

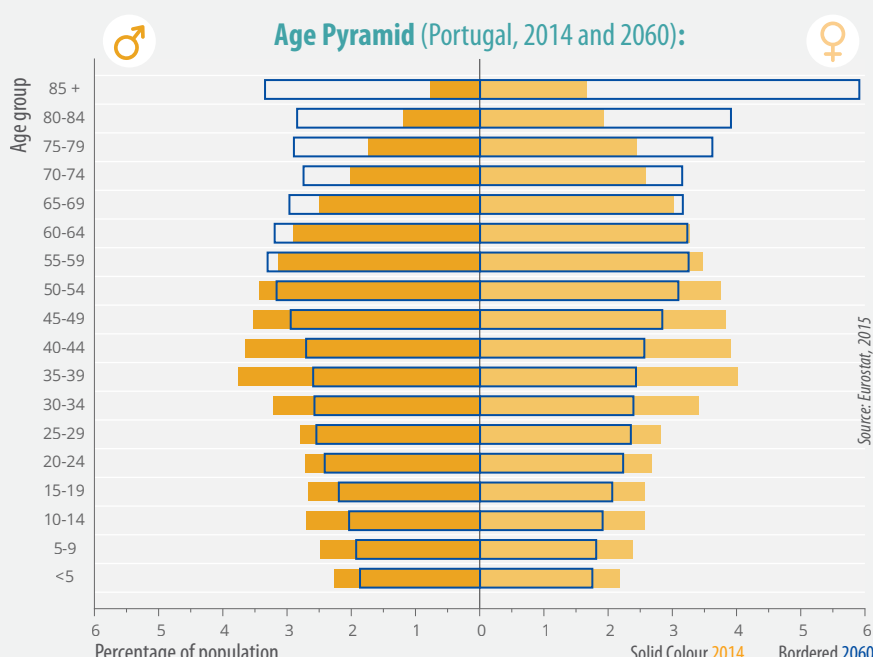
Population ageing

- The proportion of older people within the population is growing fast.



Median age:
43.5 years (2015)
(EU 28: 42.2)

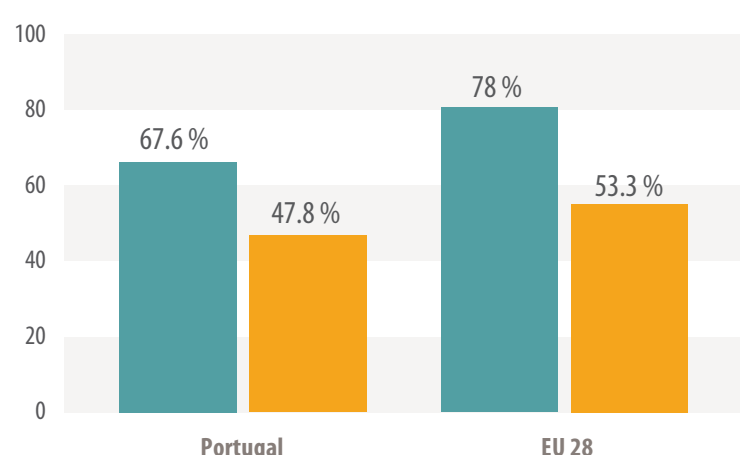
Source: Eurostat, 2015



Labour market participation

Employment rates by age group (2015)

■ 25-54 years ■ 55-64 years



Source: Eurostat, 2015

Health

Life expectancy at age 65 (2014)

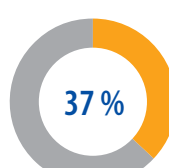
♀ **21.9** (EU 28: 21.6)
♂ **18.1** (EU 28: 18.2)

Source: Eurostat, 2014

Healthy life years at age 65 (2014)

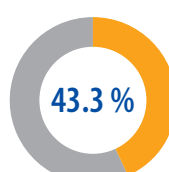
♀ **5.6** (EU 28: 8.6)
♂ **6.9** (EU 28: 8.6)

Source: Eurostat, 2014



of people aged 50-69 stopped working for health or disability reasons.

Source: Eurostat, 2014



Proportion of employed people reporting a long-standing illness or health problem (55-64)

(Eurostat, European Statistics of Income and Living Conditions, 2014)

Working conditions, ageing, and health



Workers who think their health is affected by work negatively (50+)

Portugal: 16.75 %
EU: 26.87 %

(European Working Conditions Survey 2015)



Workers who think they will not be able to do the same job at 60

Portugal: 13.11 %
EU: 21.69 %

(European Working Conditions Survey 2015)



Work-related health problems (from 55 to 64 years)

Portugal: 10.60 %
EU: 11.3 %

(Eurostat 2013)



Share of persons who think that age discrimination is widespread

Portugal: 48 %
EU: 45 %

(Eurobarometer 393, 2012)



Enterprises having a procedure for return to work

Portugal: 59.46 %
EU: 68.42 %

(European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks (ESENER) 2014)



Share of establishments in which H&S are discussed regularly between workers and the management

Portugal: 46.79 %
EU: 59.32 %

(European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks, 2014)

OSH and related policies addressing the challenges associated with an ageing workforce

- National Strategy for Health and Safety at Work 2015-2020, Government, 2015**

Aims to promote the quality of working life and the competitiveness of companies, with a particular focus on:

- prevention;
- consultation and active participation of workers in improving work organisation;
- adoption of measures to improve well-being at work, adapting work to the individual and ensuring compatibility with family life;
- workers' physical and mental health;
- health monitoring.

- National Plan of Occupational Health 2013-2017, Government, 2013**

Risk factors and health problems (in particular mental health problems and musculoskeletal diseases) related to ageing in the work context are considered priorities for research.

- National Health Plan 2012-2016, Government, 2012**

Aims to promote 'supportive environments for health throughout the life cycle' by maintaining health through risk prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

<https://osha.europa.eu>