

European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions The tripartite EU Agency providing knowledge to assist in the development of better social, employment and work-related policies

## 5<sup>th</sup> Human Resource Development Conference

Together towards the challenges of tomorrow

Laško (Slovenija), 24th May 2017

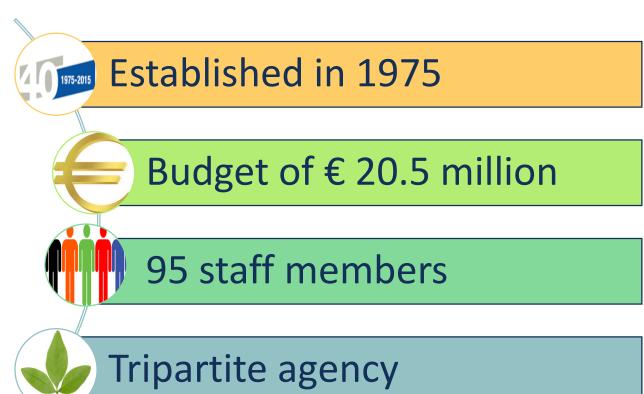
Martin Blomsma



#### **Eurofound – the basic facts**



European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions



#### My presentation today:

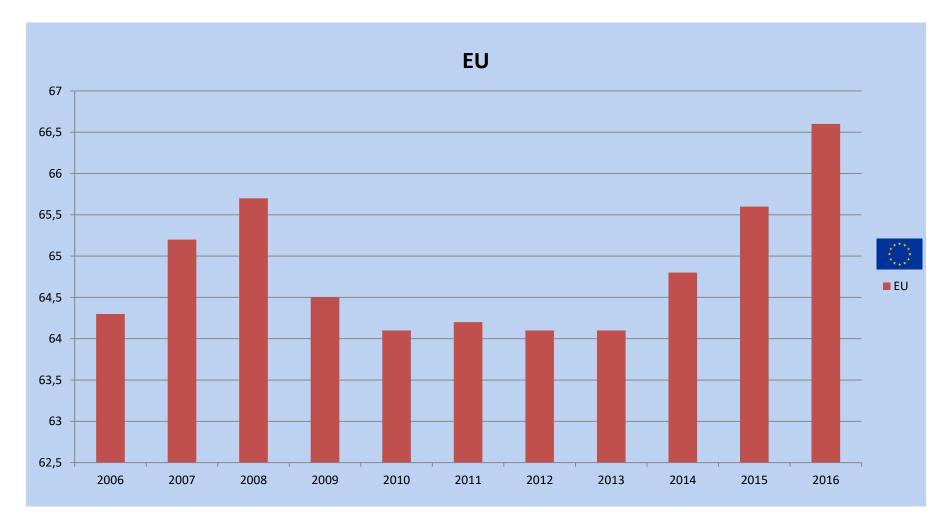
- 1. Characteristics of European labour market
- 2. Expected trends and challenges
- 3. European Strategies for active ageing



### 1. Characteristics of European labour market

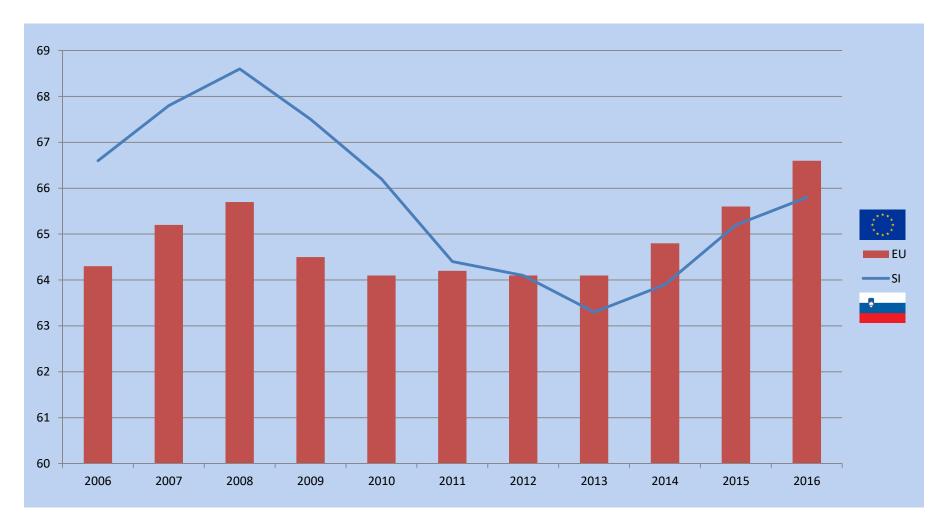


### Employment rates (Total; 15-64 years), 2006-2017



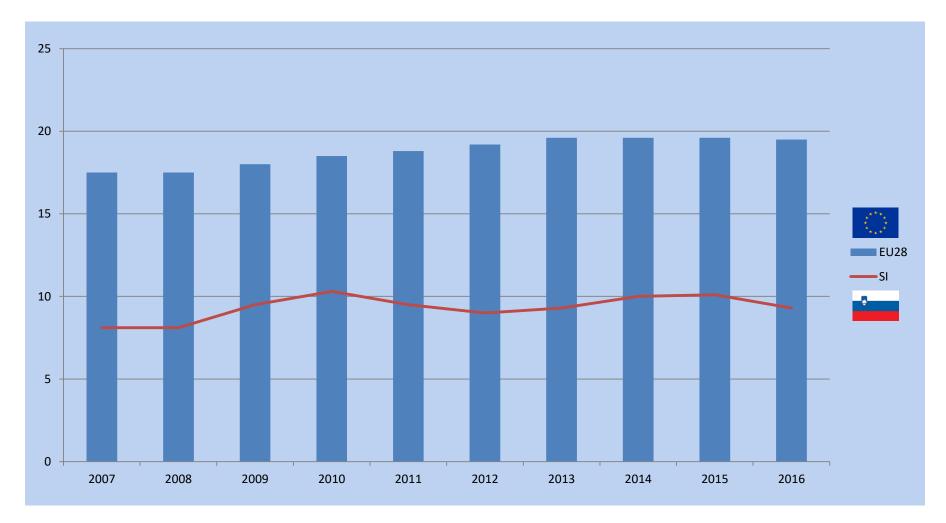


### Employment rates (Total; 15-64 years), 2006-2017





### Part time employment (Total; 15-64 years), 2007-2016



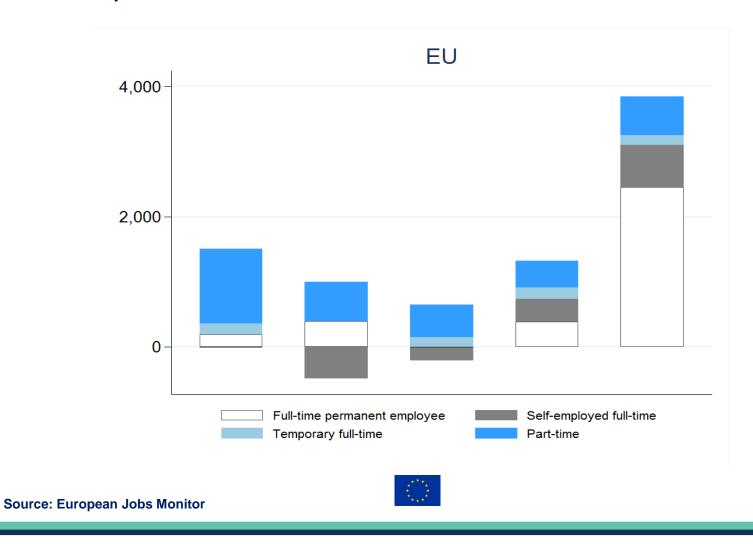


#### Part-time and temporary jobs, EU28, 2004-2016

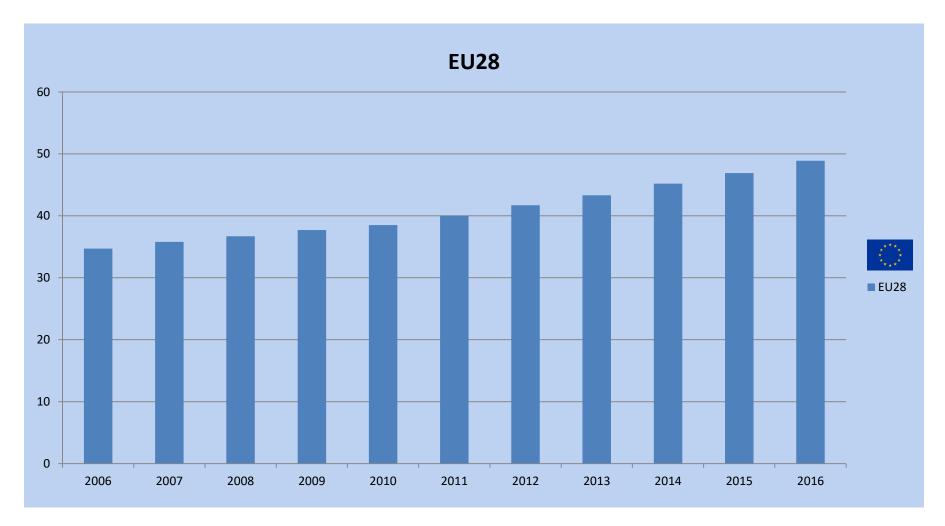




## Job growth in wage quintiles by type of contract, EU28, 2011-2016

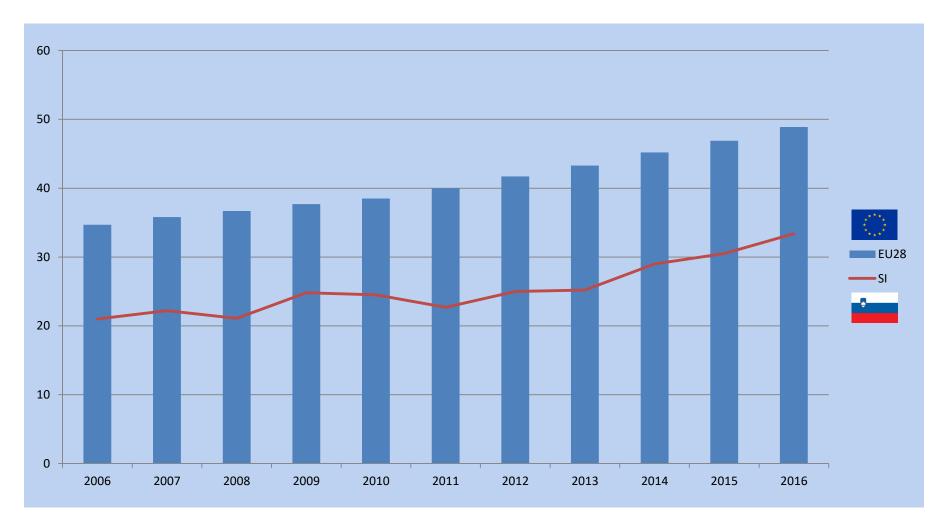


### Employment rates (Total; 55-64 years), 2006-2016



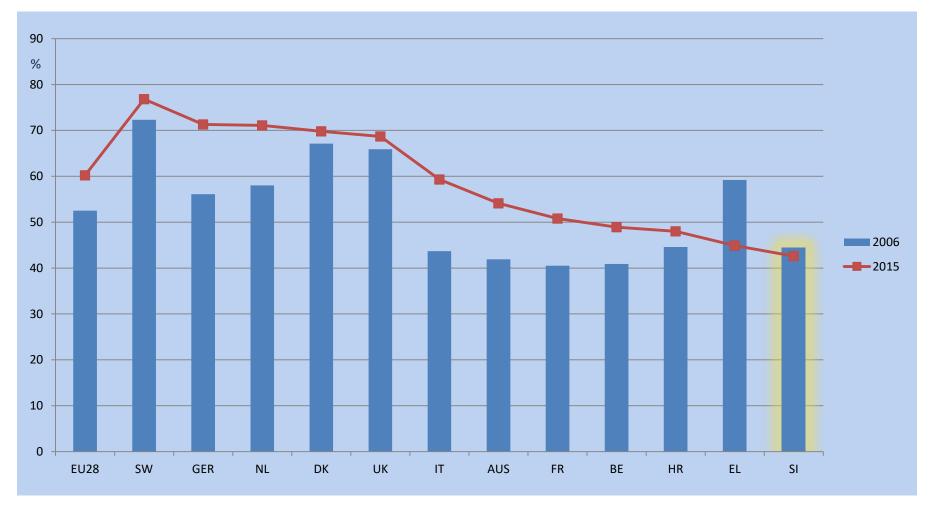


### Employment rates (Total; 55-64 years), 2006-2016





### **Employment rates (Male; 55-64 years), 2006 – 2015**



Source: Eurostat, 2017

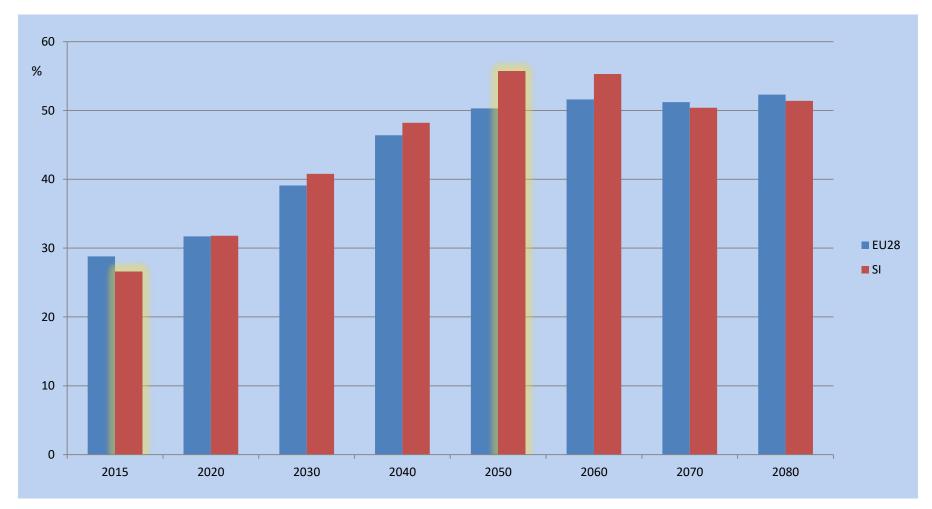


### 2. Trends and challenges





# Projected Old-Age Dependency Ratio's, 2015-2080 ('65+/15-64' as a %)



Source: Eurostat, 2017



#### Relevant questions for EU Member States:

- How to achieve intergenerational fairness?
- How to prevent early retirement?
- How to raise statutory and effective retirement ages?
- How to make work sustainable over the life course?
- How to extend working life (even beyond retirement)?
- How to influence attitudes towards older workers?
- How to adjust societal institutions to longer working life?
- How important are financial incentives?
- How to design the right HR policies?





#### 3. European Strategies for Active Ageing





#### What is 'Active Ageing'?

- Multi-dimensional concept
- More than just financial systemic sustainability
- Continuing participation of citizens in society
- More older workers





#### EU strategies concerning the ageing workforce

Luxemburg Jobs Summit (1997)



EES and Open Method of Co-ordination: agreement on objectives/targets



Employability, combating unemployment, equal opportunities



Not yet specific attention to older workers



#### EU strategies concerning the ageing workforce

- Lisbon Strategy (2000-2010): two targets specifically referring to older workers:
  - Increasing average EU employment rate older workers (55-64) to 50% by 2010
  - Progressive 5 years increase in effective average age people retire by 2010.
- Both targets not yet realised by 2010
- But 'older workers' and 'challenges of ageing' high on agenda



#### **Europe 2020 strategy:**

- Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- A priority target: 75% of people (20-64) in work
- Specific objectives for women and older workers to meet the target
- Guideline 6 (sub II): 'Member States should step up efforts to improve access for all to quality LLL and implement active ageing strategies that enable longer working lives'



#### **Europe 2020 and Active Ageing:**

- Working longer and retiring later;
- Lifelong learning and increasing employability;
- Being active after retirement;
- Engaging in health-sustaining activities.







# EU guiding principles on Active Ageing in relation to 'employment' (2012):

- Continuing vocational education and training
- Healthy working conditions
- Age management strategies
- Employment services for older workers
- Prevent age discrimination
- Employment-friendly tax and benefit systems
- Transfer of experience
- Reconciliation of work and care



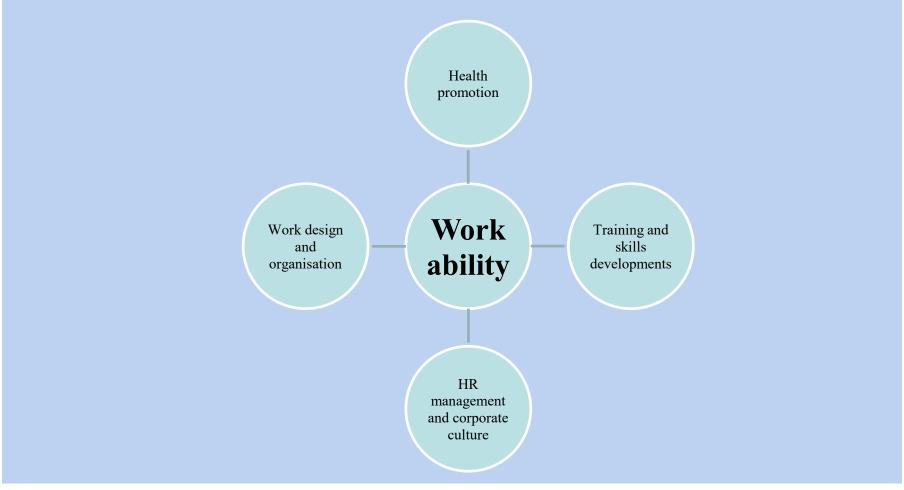


# Extending working life: How governments have responded?

- Adaptation of social protection systems
- Activation policies
- Legislation banning age discrimination
- Awareness campaigns to modify attitudes to older workers
- Promoting collective agreements
- Promotion of learning and compensatory education
- Programmes to encourage companies to promote health



# How <u>companies</u> can respond: Measures for an age-friendly workplace



Ilmarinen and Tempel (2002)



#### **Good practice in age management:**

- Job recruitment
- Training, development and lifelong learning
- Career development
- Flexible working practice; reconciliation issues; work organisation; working time arrangements
- Health protection and promotion; workplace design
- Redeployment internal mobility
- Employment exit and transition to retirement

#### Towards more comprehensive measures!

Eurofound (2006): 'Good practice in age management'



#### **Eurofound research on ageing workforce:**

1996-7: Age barriers in employment

2001-2: European Working Conditions Survey

2004-5: Employment initiatives for an ageing workforce

2006: Database of good practice – 200 company case studies

Guide to good practice in age management

2007: Working conditions of an ageing workforce

2010: European Working Conditions Survey

2011: Company initiatives for workers with care responsibilities for disabled

children or adults

Income from work after retirement

2012: Policies for older workers in the recession

2013: Role of Social Partners in Age Management

Sustainable work through the life course

2014: Work preferences after 50

2017: Mid-career review and internal mobility





#### **Emerging themes:**

- Revaluing older workers!
- Need to put in place various policy approaches,
- Simultaneous implementation of policies
- A changing life course perspective
- Education/life long learning/caring systems
- Responsibilities of various actors: both government, social partners, companies and individual workers



#### In conclusion:

- Demographic challenge
- EU Active Ageing strategy in place
- Implementation at national and company level







