



Erasmus+ Partnership  
Universal model of Professional  
course for New age child carers for  
women aged 50-64 years

Bulgaria, May 2017



## People 50+ research



- Responsible research institutions – Czech statistical office, Research institut of labor and social affairs, Labor offices
- Secondary researches done by private companies or NGOs
- Last research in 2016 – results will be revealed during 2017



# Results from 2014



Unemployment people 50-64 Years in 2011 and 2013

Age	Unemployed	% Unemployed in the same age category of people	Unemployed woman	Unemployed woman (in %)	Unemployed man	Unemployed man (in %)
50-54 yrs	54 583	8,4%	30 235	9,4%	24 348	7,5%
55-59 yrs	57 286	7,7%	24 444	6,4%	32 842	9,0%
60-64 yrs	10 295	1,4%	1 243	0,3%	9 052	2,6%
<b>Summary</b>	122 164	5,7%	55 922	5,1%	66 242	6,3%

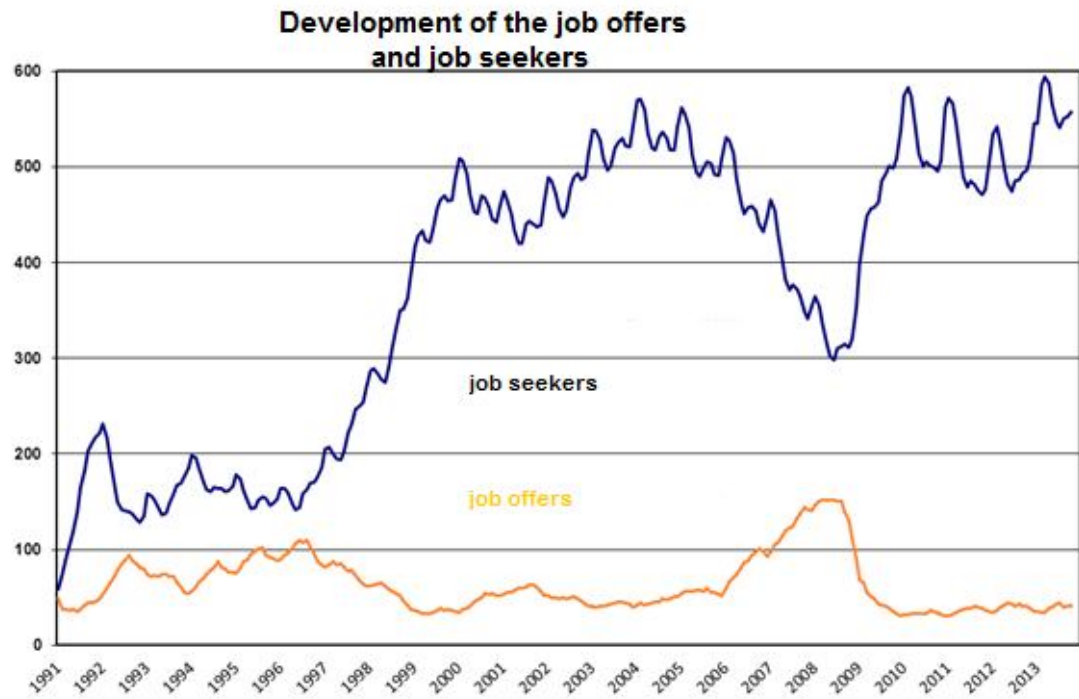
Age	Unemployed	% Unemployed in the same age category of people	unemployed woman	Unemployed woman (in %)	Unemployed man	Unemployed man (in %)
50-54 yrs	57 295	9,0%	30 922	9,7%	26 373	8,4%
55-59 yrs	70 323	9,6%	35 143	9,8%	35 180	9,5%
60-64 yrs	19 234	2,6%	2 407	0,7%	16 827	4,4%
<b>Summary</b>	146 852	7,0%	68 472	6,7%	78 380	7,3%



# Forecast based on Ministry of labor



- According to the data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, the number of vacancies is stagnating, while the number of job seekers is increasing
- Due to the gradual shifting of the retirement age (2 months a year for men and 4 months for women), the 50-64 age group needs to keep employment (or self-employment) for longer period





# Methodology - Analysis of available international data

- SHARE (Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe) is a longitudinal study conducted since 2004
- At the 50+ panel and their partners, they map health, socio-economic status, and social ties, including family relations
- The aim is to monitor the aging process of the European population and to better understand the situation of people over 50 in terms of economic, health and mental status
- For analysis of institutions and government policies
- For a policy, fact-based and solutions that people over 50 have to face
- In the Czech Republic, research has been carried out since the 2nd wave (2006). Data collection is provided by SC & C and administered by a panel of respondents (in 2013 more than 6000)
- The latest published data are from 4th 2011
- The 50-64 age group was selected to analyze the barriers and challenges occurred in the connection with the labor market
- Number of respondents N = 3066  
The 4th wave (2011) was attended by 16 European countries



# CATI



## Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing

- Total number of respondents: N = 605
- Target:
  - Detecting stereotypes and auto-stereotypes
  - Interest in flexible employment
  - Early pensions
  - Segmentation:
    - A) Early retirees, retired
    - B) Workers (self-employed)
    - C) Workers retired
    - D) Unemployed
- Relative representation by: region, age (50-59 years of age), sex, working status
- Data collection: 21-27. November 2013



# Executive summary



- CATI respondents' testimony confirms the conclusion of SHARE 4 wave that the generation of 50-64 years is trying to keep on the labor market to retirement age.
- If they could, half would immediately leave the labor market and retire – most common barrier is system setup and lack of finances
- Czech households also have the problem (above average) to come up with an income
- It continues to be confirmed that earlier retirement is chosen especially by those who are already lost their job and can't to get a new one, and those who were working manual jobs
- Later retirement is chosen by people with higher education (especially managerial and high professional positions).
- Successful entrepreneurs also remain economically active



- Large differences in lifestyle and perspective also exist between regions (eg Prague and Central Bohemia versus small municipalities and border areas). Job offers and opportunities in the labor market vary widely between regions
- If people in the 50-64 age group do not see meaning at work, run out of work or are long-term unemployed, they are increasingly suffering from health problems. Sometimes, they get a disability pension, which will allow them at least to financially bridge the pre-retirement age
- Exposing poor working conditions reduces employee motivation and willingness to work further
- The data confirm the trend in international surveys (SHARE, PIAAC) that people who find it hard to find jobs in society and in the labor market are also sicker and are experiencing a lower age





- Short-term jobs are not the best solution for the 50-64 year-olds. In the current setting, they are relatively inaccessible, the financial rating is lower and there is no corresponding difference in the capacity of work
- Early retirement pensions are disadvantageous both due to a subsequent reduction in old-age pension and limited income and do not address the situation of people who are difficult to apply on the labor market at pre-retirement age
- Women feel generally disadvantaged in the labor market
- The work is most negatively perceived by the age of "fifty", more perceived by women



# Results in international context



The quantitative survey showed that the Czech generation aged 50—64 tries to stay on the labour market until retirement age due to financial reasons, and because they fear looking for another job.

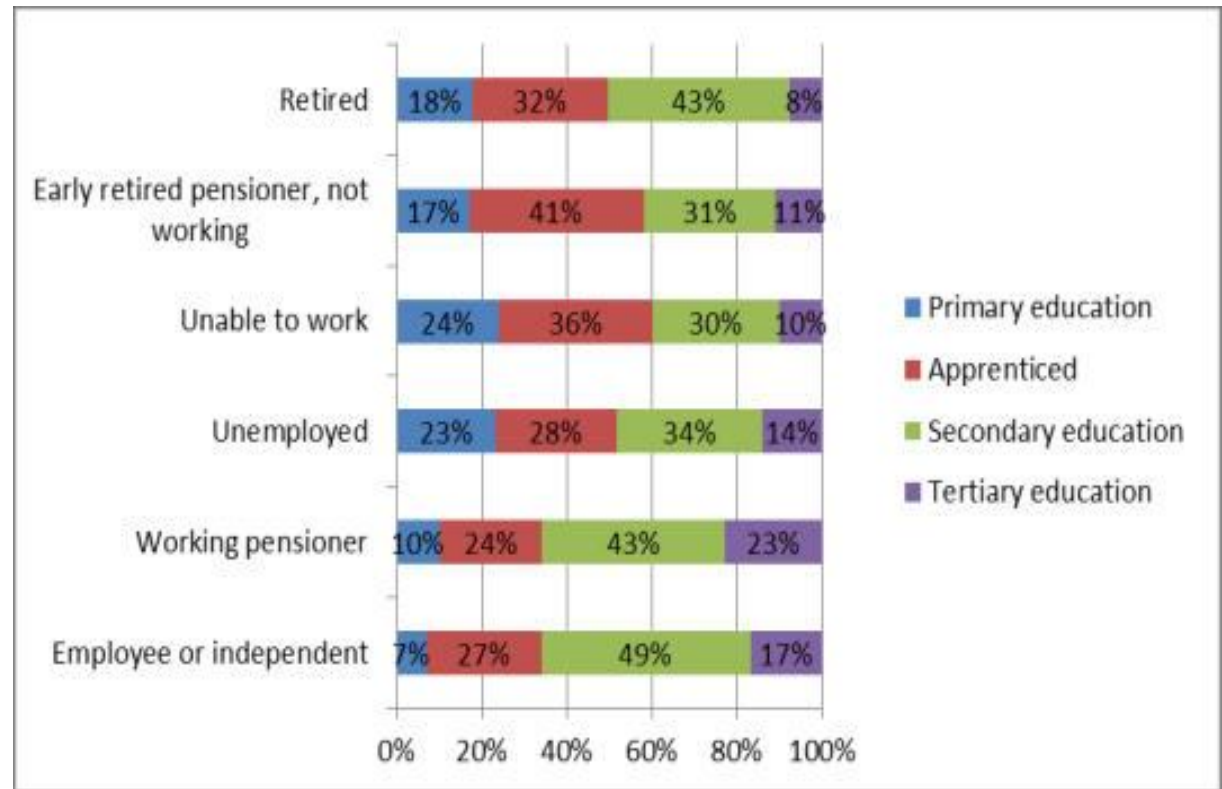
The fact that half of respondents aged 50+ were longterm unemployed (over 1 year) proves that it is difficult to find a job in this age cohort. There were also people who have been looking for a job for more than 3 years. In group 55+ there were 22.7 % long-term unemployed people in 2012.

Unemployment and long-term unemployment are usually the reason to an early retirement, mainly for those who would hardly find a job and those who do hard manual work. For example, while 2/3 of men aged 55—59 work, in the 60—64 cohort it is only 1/4. In women, half of the 55—59 cohort are retired. In an international comparison the Czech Republic is third in ratio of retired people aged 50—64



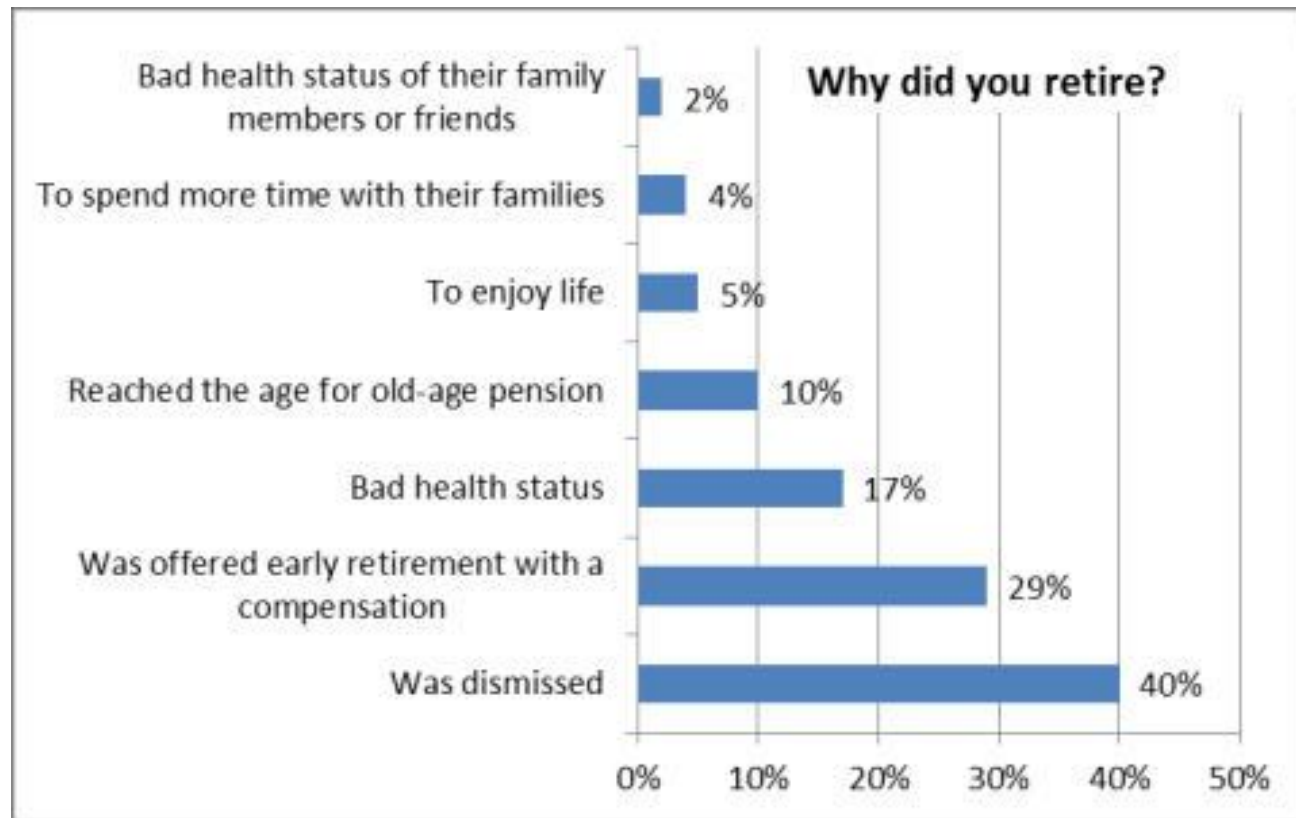
The most endangered group in the labor market is people who have only basic education

On the other hand, people with university degree are relatively the most represented in the category of employees or self-employed, and among working pensioners





- In the 50-64 age category, the most frequent reason for early retirement is dismissal (40%)





# Unemployment basic factors



- In categories 55-59 the representation of the unemployed is the highest, the unemployed women prevail
- In the 60-64 age category, women are usually entitled to a pension, the number of unemployed is generally decreasing overall
- Regional unemployment mainly concerns border regions and smaller municipalities
- One third of the unemployed suffer from a health problem (18% receive a partial disability pension)

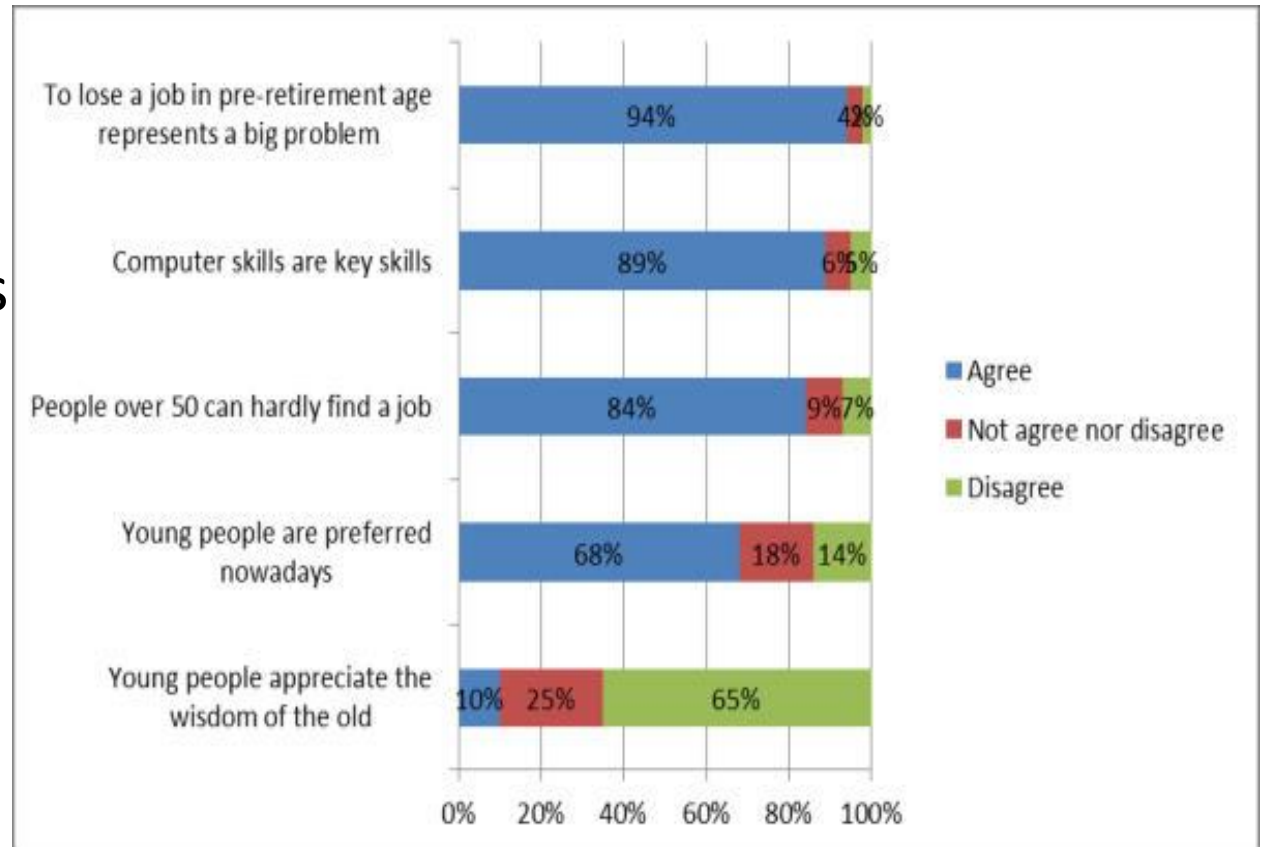
Sex	Age category			Summary
	50-54 yrs	55-59 yrs	60-64 yrs	
Man	13%	21%	5%	38%
Woman	15%	44%	3%	62%
<b>Summary</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>100%</b>



# Autostereotypes



- There is a high concern among people aged 50-64 about the loss of work in pre-retirement age, these people perceive their position and the opportunities in the labor market as very bad





Thank you

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