	O N A L A N S F E R	Country Tables Version 1.0	Total population (thousands) Population growth rate (%)	8,002 0.25	Per capita income (current USD) Per capita income (PPP, USD)	#N/A #N/A
A C C O U N T S Understanding til generational econo	ACCOUNTS	Austria	Percentage under 25 Percentage 60 and older	32 20	Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 Child dependency ratio	2.3 25
	Understanding the generational economy	2000	Total fertility rate Life expectancy at birth	#N/A #N/A	Old age dependency ratio Exchange rate (local currency unit per USD)	23 #N/A

National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values						
Euro	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+		
Lifecycle Deficit	1,115	12,687	-7,358	17,425		
Consumption	16,642	14,360	17,228	17,745		
Less: Labor Income	15,527	1,673	24,586	319		
Transfers	-227	12,676	-9,160	15,905		
Public Transfers	-190	5,215	-6,362	16,239		
Private Transfers	-37	7,461	-2,798	-333		
Asset-based Reallocations	1,343	-173	1,903	1,393		
Asset Income	3,509	-216	4,564	4,916		
Less: Saving	2,166	-61	2.444	4.414		

National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values						
1000000 Euro	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+		
Lifecycle Deficit	8,924	23,564	-36,137	21,497		
Consumption	133,172	26,671	84,610	21,891		
Less: Labor Income	124,248	3,107	120,747	394		
Transfers	-1,819	23,544	-44,986	19,622		
Public Transfers	-1,524	9,686	-31,243	20,033		
Private Transfers	-296	13,859	-13,743	-411		
Asset-based Reallocations	10,743	-320	9,346	1,718		
Asset Income	28,080	-402	22,417	6,065		
Less: Saving	17,336	-112	12,003	5,446		

Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range					
	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+	
Labor Income	93.3	11.6	142.7	1.8	
Private Transfers	-0.2	52.0	-16.2	-1.9	
Public Transfers	-1.1	36.3	-36.9	91.5	
Asset-based Reallocations	8.1	-1.2	11.0	7.8	

ד טר דוטרב דרוטרהמוטרו. דערומוט בכב מרוט ארטרפיי זיימסטרו, וכמט מענרוטרס מרט בעונטרס, 2011.

Population aging and the generational economy: A global perspective. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.

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Support Ratios	
1950-2050	
1950	90.2
1960	84.2
1970	79.9
1980	82.8
1990	89.0
2000	90.2
2010	89.6
2020	84.8
2030	76.9
2040	73.0
2050	70.4

Fiscal Support Ratios				
1950-2050				
1950	106.5			
1960	99.8			
1970	94.4			
1980	96.2			
1990	100.4			
2000	101.6			
2010	100.0			
2020	94.6			
2030	86.5			
2040	81.9			
2050	78.3			







Total fertility rate

The average number of children that would be born to a woman over her lifetime if she were to experience the current age-specific fertility rates and were to survive from birth through the end of her reproductive life. It is obtained by summing the single-year age-specific fertility rates in a specific year.

Dependency ratios

Child dependency ratio: the number of people between 0 and 14 / 100 people between 15 and 64.

Old age dependency ratio: the number of people over 65 / 100 people between 15 and 64.

Lifecycle deficit

Consumption minus labor income. A positive value means that more is being consumed than is earned through labor. A negative value indicates that less is being consumed than is earned through labor.

Support ratio

Effective number of producers per 100 effective consumers.

Fiscal support ratio

Projected tax revenues relative to public transfers as percent of values in 2010. Revenues and expenditures are projected assuming that per capita taxes and public expenditures by single year of age remain constant at base-year values. Thus, values are the result of changes in population age structure only. Values less than 100% indicate a decline in tax revenues relative to expenditures. All cash and in-kind public transfers are included.

The sources for population growth rate, total fertility rate, life expectancy, and exchange rate are the United Nations World Population Prospects 2010 Revision, and World Bank data accessed May 2012.

Suggested citation: Jo0e Sambt and Alexia Prskawetz (2011).

NTA Country Report, Austria , 2000. National Transfer Accounts. URL: http://www.ntaccounts.org

The NTA project is assessing the economic impact of changes in population age structure in a wide variety of social, economic, and political settings. To achieve this objective, the project is collecting data and developing methods to measure income and consumption by age as well as economic flows across age groups. NTA researchers from 36 economies are based in universities, government statistical agencies and research institutes, private research institutions, and international organizations. Project coordinators are Ronald D. Lee at the Center for the Economics and Demography of Aging, University of California at Berkeley, and Andrew Mason at the Population and Health Studies Program, East-West Center, and the Department of Economics, University of Hawai'i at Manoa. Please refer to www.ntaccounts.org for more information.