

Country Tables Version 1.0
Indonesia

Total population (thousands
Population growth rate (%)
Percentage under 25
Percentage 60 and older
Total fertility rate
Life expectancy at birth

15,000 H 10,000

5,000

Per capita labor income and consumption profile
Consumption
Labor Income

90+

Thousands

226	Per capita income (current USD)	1,258
1.20	Per capita income (PPP, USD)	3,102
51	Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 yrs	3.6
8	Child dependency ratio	43
2.28	Old age dependency ratio	8
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Population Distribution

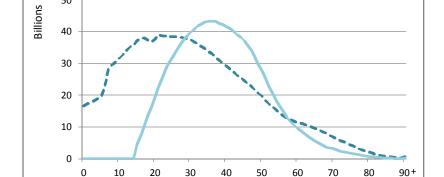
National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values				
Rupiah	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	1,955,138	6,126,404	-1,064,193	4,358,138
Consumption	8,191,452	6,736,039	9,197,258	7,842,547
Less: Labor Income	6,236,313	609,634	10,261,452	3,484,409
Transfers	207,163	5,805,524	-3,314,343	-2,017,587
Public Transfers	5,768	1,086,764	-724,671	94,327
Private Transfers	201,395	4,718,760	-2,589,672	-2,111,914
Asset-based Reallocations	1,747,975	320,880	2,250,150	6,375,725
Asset Income	4,626,565	538,147	7,203,983	6,192,725
Less: Saving	2,878,590	217,266	4,953,834	-183,000

Support Ratios				
1950-2050				
1950	78.4			
1960	79.7			
1970	77.7			
1980	77.7			
1990	81.7			
2000	89.2			
2010	96.5			
2020	101.0			
2030	102.6			
2040	101.3			
2050	99.3			

National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values				
1000000 Rupiah	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	441,984	523,914	-136,293	54,364
Consumption	1,851,785	576,048	1,177,908	97,829
Less: Labor Income	1,409,800	52,134	1,314,201	43,465
Transfers	46,832	496,473	-424,473	-25,168
Public Transfers	1,304	92,937	-92,810	1,177
Private Transfers	45,528	403,536	-331,664	-26,344
Asset-based Reallocations	395,152	27,441	288,180	79,531
Asset Income	1,045,895	46,021	922,626	77,249
Less: Saving	650,743	18,580	634,446	-2,283

Fiscal Support Ratios		
1950-2050		
1950	78.6	
1960	80.7	
1970	76.8	
1980	77.3	
1990	82.8	
2000	92.0	
2010	100.0	
2020	105.5	
2030	109.6	
2040	109.3	
2050	108.5	

Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range				
	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Labor Income	76.1	9.1	111.6	44.4
Private Transfers	2.5	70.1	-28.2	-26.9
Public Transfers	0.1	16.1	-7.9	1.2
Asset-based Reallocations	21.3	4.8	24.5	81.3



Aggregate labor income and consumption profile

— — — Consumption Labor Income

90+

For more information: Ronald Lee and Andrew Mason, lead authors and editors, 2011. *Population aging and the generational economy: A global perspective.* Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.

www.ntaccounts.org

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: Maliki (2011).

NTA Country Report, Indonesia, 2005. 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.