NATIONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

Understanding the generational economy

Version 1.0	
lovenia	
2004	

Country Tables

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

1,997	Per capita income (current USD)	16,944
0.18	Per capita income (PPP, USD)	22,270
31	Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 yrs	2.4
21	Child dependency ratio	21
1.26	Old age dependency ratio	22
77	Exchange rate (local currency unit per USD)	192.38

National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values				
tolar	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	529	7,937	-3,807	8,651
Consumption	8,011	8,167	7,734	8,968
Less: Labor Income	7,482	230	11,540	317
Transfers	40	7,934	-4,279	7,423
Public Transfers	0	3,307	-2,774	7,163
Private Transfers	40	4,626	-1,505	260
Asset-based Reallocations	489	6	468	1,240
Asset Income	1,576	-42	2,115	1,523
Less: Saving	1,087	-48	1,647	283

National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values				
1000000 tolar	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	1,056	3,300	-4,866	2,621
Consumption	15,998	3,396	9,885	2,717
Less: Labor Income	14,942	96	14,751	96
Transfers	79	3,299	-5,469	2,249
Public Transfers	0	1,375	-3,546	2,170
Private Transfers	79	1,924	-1,924	79
Asset-based Reallocations	977	3	599	376
Asset Income	3,148	-17	2,704	461
Less: Saving	2,171	-20	2,105	86

Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range				
	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Labor Income	93.4	2.8	149.2	3.5
Private Transfers	0.5	56.7	-19.5	2.9
Public Transfers	0.0	40.5	-35.9	79.9
Asset-based Reallocations	6.1	0.1	6.1	13.8

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.

Suppor	t Ratios
1950-20	50
1950	66.9
1960	66.2
1970	67.0
1980	69.1
1990	71.2
2000	75.1
2010	75.6
2020	70.2
2030	63.5
2040	58.6
2050	56.3

Fiscal Support Ratios		
1950-2050		
1950	100.3	
1960	97.6	
1970	97.4	
1980	99.5	
1990	100.5	
2000	103.1	
2010	100.0	
2020	90.5	
2030	81.3	
2040	74.9	
2050	72.0	





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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: Jože Sambt and Janez Malacić (2011).

NTA Country Report, Slovenia , 2004. 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.