



NATIONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

Understanding the generational economy

Country Tables
Version 1.0

Costa Rica

2004

Total population (thousands)	4,232	Per capita income (current USD)	4,390
Population growth rate (%)	1.81	Per capita income (PPP, USD)	8,407
Percentage under 25	52	Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 yrs	1.21
Percentage 60 and older	8	Child dependency ratio	43
Total fertility rate	2.13	Old age dependency ratio	9
Life expectancy at birth	78	Exchange rate (local currency unit per USD)	437.94

National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values

Colón	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	332,810	931,695	-180,824	1,272,141
Consumption	1,362,635	997,134	1,584,390	1,671,003
Less: Labor Income	1,029,826	65,439	1,765,214	398,862
Transfers	21,994	959,580	-712,065	819,089
Public Transfers	646	229,496	-245,835	842,209
Private Transfers	21,348	730,083	-466,230	-23,120
Asset-based Reallocations	310,816	-27,885	531,241	453,050
Asset Income	515,155	997	741,876	1,768,171
Less: Saving	204,339	28,882	210,635	1,315,121

National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values

1000000 Colón	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	1,408,438	1,522,520	-425,486	311,405
Consumption	5,766,621	1,629,456	3,728,124	409,041
Less: Labor Income	4,358,183	106,937	4,153,610	97,637
Transfers	93,077	1,568,088	-1,675,514	200,503
Public Transfers	2,733	375,029	-578,459	206,163
Private Transfers	90,344	1,193,059	-1,097,055	-5,660
Asset-based Reallocations	1,315,361	-45,568	1,250,029	110,901
Asset Income	2,180,115	1,629	1,745,660	432,827
Less: Saving	864,754	47,197	495,631	321,926

Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range

	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Labor Income	75.6	6.6	111.4	23.9
Private Transfers	1.6	73.2	-29.4	-1.4
Public Transfers	0.0	23.0	-15.5	50.4
Asset-based Reallocations	22.8	-2.8	33.5	27.1

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.

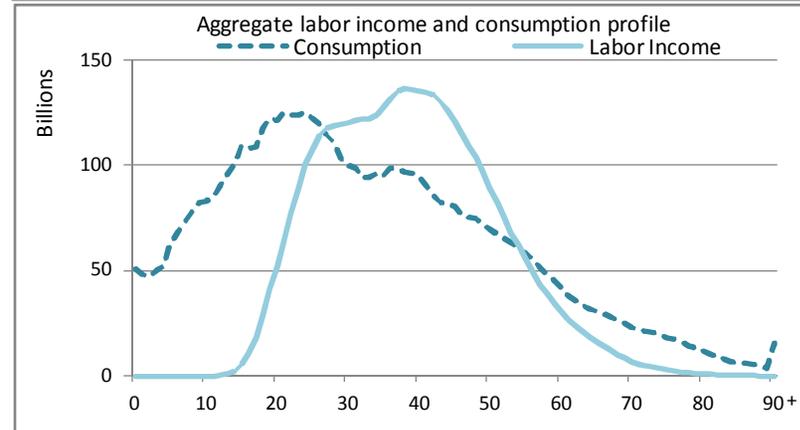
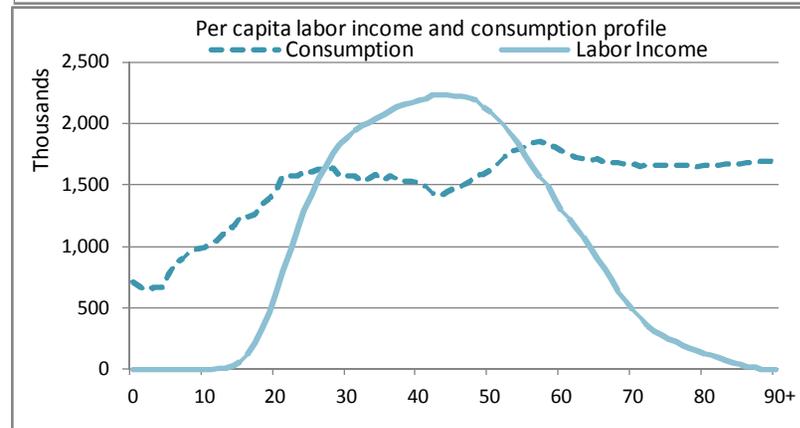
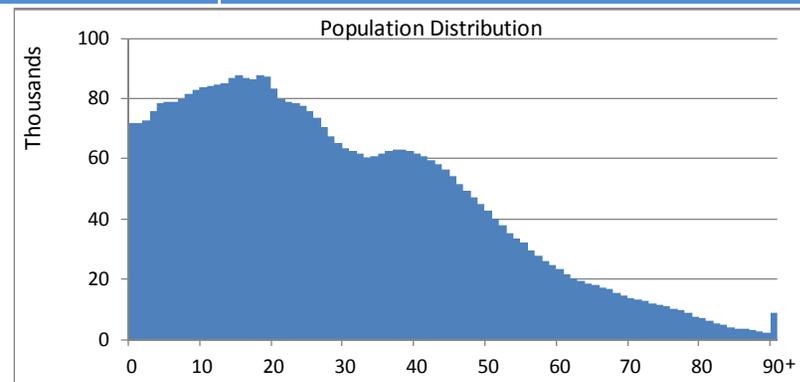
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Support Ratios

1950-2050	
1950	81.4
1960	74.1
1970	69.3
1980	74.3
1990	82.3
2000	87.3
2010	92.9
2020	95.6
2030	94.8
2040	91.4
2050	87.4

Fiscal Support Ratios

1950-2050	
1950	89.2
1960	81.8
1970	77.5
1980	83.7
1990	91.7
2000	95.8
2010	100.0
2020	97.5
2030	90.7
2040	83.3
2050	76.5



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: Luis Rosero-Bixby, Paola Zúñiga-Brenes, and Andrea Collado (2011).

NTA Country Report, Costa Rica , 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.