

# Country Tables Mexico 2004

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

103,002	Per capita income (current USD)	7,445
1.05	Per capita income (PPP, USD)	11,646
55	Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 yrs	1.0
7	Child dependency ratio	51
2.33	Old age dependency ratio	8
75	Exchange rate (local currency unit per USD)	11.29

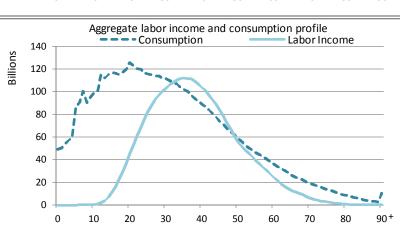
National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values				
Peso	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	22,817	39,896	7,144	44,969
Consumption	55,934	42,891	65,786	61,091
Less: Labor Income	33,117	2,995	58,642	16,122
Transfers	1,878	38,748	-27,644	4,741
Public Transfers	-2	8,668	-8,459	16,477
Private Transfers	1,880	30,080	-19,185	-11,736
Asset-based Reallocations	20,938	1,148	34,787	40,229
Asset Income	29,172	1,104	47,403	71,234
Less: Saving	8,234	-43	12,616	31,005

Support Ratios			
1950-2050			
1950	78.8		
1960	75.6		
1970	72.5		
1980	72.9		
1990	78.9		
2000	87.5		
2010	95.3		
2020	99.5		
2030	100.1		
2040	97.7		
2050	93.9		

National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values				
Peso1000000	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	2,350,156	1,725,520	389,487	235,148
Consumption	5,761,300	1,855,049	3,586,800	319,451
Less: Labor Income	3,411,145	129,529	3,197,313	84,303
Transfers	193,455	1,675,873	-1,507,208	24,789
Public Transfers	-165	374,899	-461,224	86,160
Private Transfers	193,620	1,300,975	-1,045,984	-61,371
Asset-based Reallocations	2,156,701	49,647	1,896,695	210,359
Asset Income	3,004,805	47,768	2,584,548	372,489
Less: Saving	848,104	-1,879	687,853	162,130

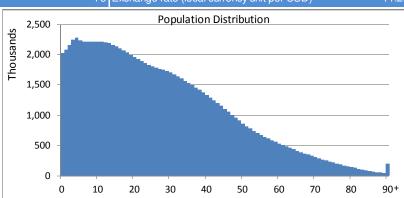
Fiscal Support Ratios		
1950-2050		
1950	85.5	
1960	82.2	
1970	78.6	
1980	78.5	
1990	84.0	
2000	93.1	
2010	100.0	
2020	102.3	
2030	98.9	
2040	92.5	
2050	85.9	
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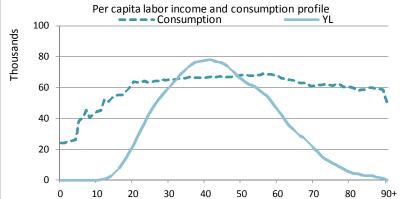
Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range				
	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Labor Income	59.2	7.0	89.1	26.4
Private Transfers	3.4	70.1	-29.2	-19.2
Public Transfers	0.0	20.2	-12.9	27.0
Asset-based Reallocations	37.4	2.7	52.9	65.9



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.

Suggested citation: Iván Mejía- Guevara (2011). NTA Country Report, Mexico, 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.