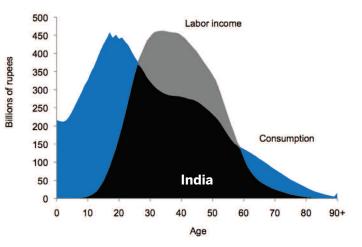
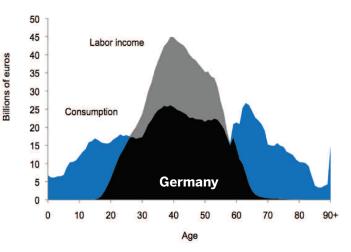
# Aggregate labor income and consumption by age in India (2004) and Germany (2003)





In countries at very different stages of economic development, such as India and Germany, consumption exceeds labor income for two long periods of life. These bracket a surprisingly short period—little more than 30 years and often less—during which more is being produced than consumed.

The lifecycle deficit, defined as consumption in excess of labor income, is particularly high for the young in India and for the old in Germany. This is not because individuals in these groups have such high consumption, but rather because these age groups are so large. The NTA project is exploring how people of all ages support their consumption in a wide variety of economic settings.

NTA research scholars and graduate students 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. Regional centers are based at Nihon University Population Research Institute in Japan, the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in Chile, the African Economic Research Consortium in Kenya, and the Institute for Futures Studies in Sweden.

Support for the project has been provided by: the US National Institute on Aging; the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation; the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada; the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); the European Science Foundation; and a grant to the Nihon University Population Research Institute from the Academic Frontier Project for Private Universities.

#### **Contact Information**

#### **National Transfer Accounts**

Telephone: +1.808.944.7566 Fax: +1.808.944.7490 Email:

contact@ntaccounts.org
Website: www.ntaccounts.org

#### Lead institutions

Center for the Economics and Demography of Aging University of California at Berkeley

2232 Piedmont Ave. Berkeley, CA 94720-2120 USA

#### Population and Health Studies East-West Center

1601 East-West Road Honolulu, HI 96848-1601 USA



#### **Regional centers**

### African Economic Research Consortium

Middle East Bank Towers Building, 3rd Floor Milimani Road P. O. Box 62882 Nairobi 00200, Kenya Email: Africa@ntaccounts.org

#### Nihon University Population Research Institute (NUPRI) Nihon University

1-3-2 Misaki-cho, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101-8360, Japan Email: Asia@ntaccounts.org

#### Institute for Futures Studies

Box 591, SE-101 31 Stockholm, Sweden Email: Europe@ntaccounts.org

#### UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

P.O. Box 179-D Santiago, Chile Email: nta@eclac.org

## National Transfer Accounts:

Understanding the generational economy





www.ntaccounts.org

#### **National Transfer Accounts:**

### **Understanding the generational economy**

The National Transfer Accounts (NTA) project focuses on the economic impact of changes in population age structure. The project was initiated in 2004 when researchers from seven countries met in Berkeley, California. They discussed plans to refine and implement a method for measuring income and consumption by age and economic flows across age groups.

Today, teams in 34 countries are participating in the NTA project. Their objectives are to:

- Improve basic knowledge about the economic roles and relationships of ages and generations in economies around the world
- Use new measures to study how demographic change will influence economic growth, generational equity, and the sustainability of economic support systems
- Provide information for policies that seek to realize and sustain higher standards of living for all—children, prime-age adults, and the elderly

The NTA approach is particularly critical today because the age structures of populations are changing at an unprecedented rate. By providing estimates of income, consumption, saving, and both public and private transfers for specific age groups, NTA adds an important dimension to measures of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and other widely used economic indicators.

NTA scholars are collecting data and developing analytical tools to help answer several important policy questions:

- How much labor income is earned at different ages?
- How much do people at each age consume?
- How do young and old people, who consume more than they produce, support themselves? How much do they rely on their families, on taxpayers through government programs, or on assets accumulated during their working years or inherited?
- Are public pension and healthcare programs sustainable, given the growing numbers of old people?
- Will the expansion of elderly populations slow economic growth?
- What are the likely impacts of population aging on inequality?

Since 2004, the NTA project has:

- Established a global network of researchers studying the generational economy
- Developed basic methods for measuring, analyzing, and interpreting the macroeconomic aspects of population age structure
- Constructed National Transfer Accounts for countries at widely varying stages of economic development and in different regions of the world

#### Project activities include:

- Basic research, reflected in journal articles, chapters in scholarly books, and working papers
- Policy analysis, disseminated through the NTA Bulletin, presentations to policy audiences, and special reports
- Training workshops and instructional materials
- Participation in international conferences and seminars

One of the unique features of the NTA project is the development of a unified framework for studying intergenerational economic issues in widely varying cultural, social, political, economic, and demographic contexts. Current work focuses on improving estimates and expanding coverage to additional countries and broader time periods. Methods are also being developed to estimate economic indicators separately for men and women and for specific socioeconomic groups. When complete, NTA will provide estimates with sufficient historical depth to support important insights into changing social patterns and the effects of public policy.

#### NTA members as of early 2011

| Asia-Pacific | The Americas  | Europe         | Africa       |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Australia    | Argentina     | Austria        | Kenya        |
| China        | Brazil        | Finland        | Mozambique   |
| India        | Canada        | France         | Nigeria      |
| Indonesia    | Chile         | Germany        | Senegal      |
| Japan        | Colombia      | Hungary        | South Africa |
| Philippines  | Costa Rica    | Slovenia       |              |
| South Korea  | Jamaica       | Spain          |              |
| Taiwan       | Mexico        | Sweden         |              |
| Thailand     | Peru          | United Kingdom |              |
|              | United States |                |              |
|              | Uruguay       |                |              |

