

# Country Tables Spain 2000

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

40,263	Per capita income (current USD)	14,422
0.80	Per capita income (PPP, USD)	21,321
33	Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 yrs	2.2
22	Child dependency ratio	22
1.22	Old age dependency ratio	25
77	Exchange rate (local currency unit per USD)	1.09

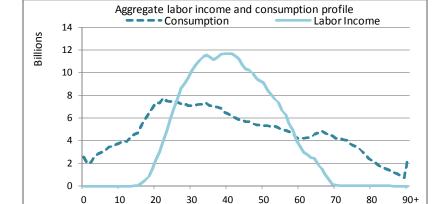
National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values				
Euro	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	1,415	8,796	-3,556	10,370
Consumption	10,614	9,163	10,960	11,179
Less: Labor Income	9,200	367	14,516	809
Transfers	-16	8,935	-4,509	5,194
Public Transfers	0	3,205	-2,885	6,563
Private Transfers	-3,595	5,730	-1,625	-1,369
Asset-based Reallocations	1,422	-142	943	5,166
Asset Income	2,769	-49	2,835	6,093
Less: Saving	1,347	93	1,892	927

Support Ratios			
1950-2050			
1950	78.2		
1960	79.8		
1970	77.2		
1980	75.6		
1990	77.9		
2000	84.6		
2010	89.6		
2020	86.8		
2030	78.6		
2040	70.8		
2050	67.3		

National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values				
Euro1000000	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	56,955	75,373	-88,630	70,212
Consumption	427,361	78,516	273,153	75,693
Less: Labor Income	370,406	3,142	361,783	5,481
Transfers	-662	76,561	-112,388	35,165
Public Transfers	0	27,465	-71,899	44,434
Private Transfers	-662	49,096	-40,489	-9,269
Asset-based Reallocations	57,259	-1,213	23,494	34,978
Asset Income	111,494	-416	70,659	41,251
Less: Saving	54,235	797	47,165	6,273

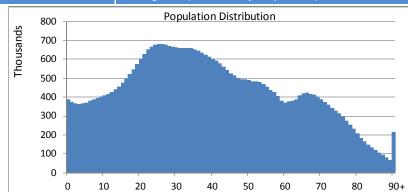
Fiscal Support Ratios	
1950-2050	
1950	94.3
1960	95.2
1970	91.4
1980	89.4
1990	90.8
2000	95.8
2010	100.0
2020	96.5
2030	87.4
2040	77.8
2050	72.8

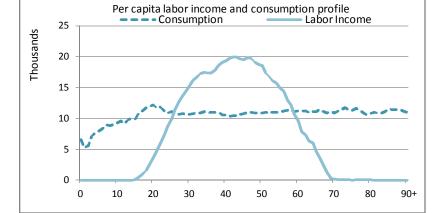
Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range				
	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Labor Income	86.7	4.0	132.4	7.2
Private Transfers	-33.9	62.5	-14.8	-12.2
Public Transfers	0.0	35.0	-26.3	58.7
Asset-based Reallocations	13.4	-1.5	8.6	46.2



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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# 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: Concepció Patxot, Elisenda Rentería, Miguel Sánchez-Romero, and Guadalupe Souto (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.