



# NATIONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

Understanding the generational economy

Country Tables  
Version 1.0

Hungary

2005

Total population (thousands)	10,077	Per capita income (current USD)	10,937
Population growth rate (%)	-0.23	Per capita income (PPP, USD)	16,975
Percentage under 25	31	Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 yrs	1.5
Percentage 60 and older	21	Child dependency ratio	22
Total fertility rate	1.30	Old age dependency ratio	23
Life expectancy at birth	73	Exchange rate (local currency unit per USD)	199.58

### National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values

HUF	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	180,840	1,156,339	-465,916	1,407,139
Consumption	1,369,906	1,171,047	1,404,281	1,506,264
Less: Labor Income	1,189,066	14,707	1,870,197	99,124
Transfers	-5,155	1,115,970	-766,109	1,474,162
Public Transfers	-5,115	660,428	-589,296	1,398,065
Private Transfers	-40	455,543	-176,813	76,097
Asset-based Reallocations	185,995	40,369	300,193	-67,023
Asset Income	234,525	13,728	329,905	159,145
Less: Saving	48,530	-26,641	29,713	226,168

### National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values

1000000 HUF	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	1,822,247	2,521,590	-2,937,696	2,238,354
Consumption	#####	2,553,662	8,854,276	2,396,032
Less: Labor Income	#####	32,072	11,791,972	157,678
Transfers	-51,945	2,433,559	-4,830,472	2,344,968
Public Transfers	-51,541	1,440,172	-3,715,632	2,223,919
Private Transfers	-404	993,387	-1,114,839	121,049
Asset-based Reallocations	1,874,192	88,031	1,892,775	-106,614
Asset Income	2,363,211	29,937	2,080,120	253,154
Less: Saving	489,019	-58,094	187,345	359,768

### Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range

	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Labor Income	86.8	1.3	133.2	6.6
Private Transfers	0.0	38.9	-12.6	5.1
Public Transfers	-0.4	56.4	-42.0	92.8
Asset-based Reallocations	13.6	3.4	21.4	-4.4

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.

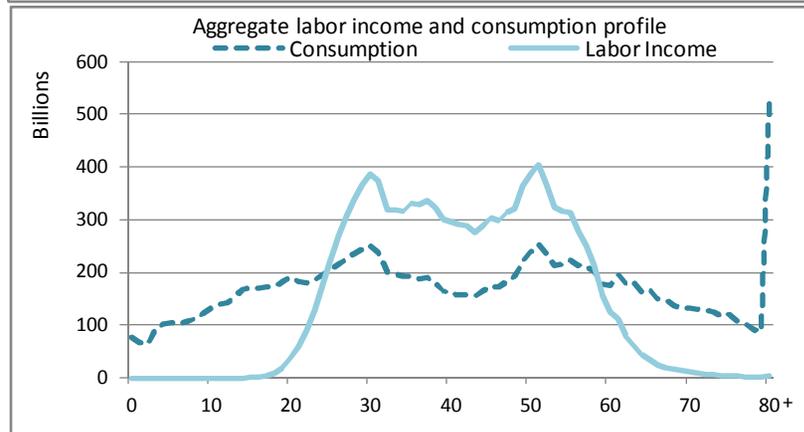
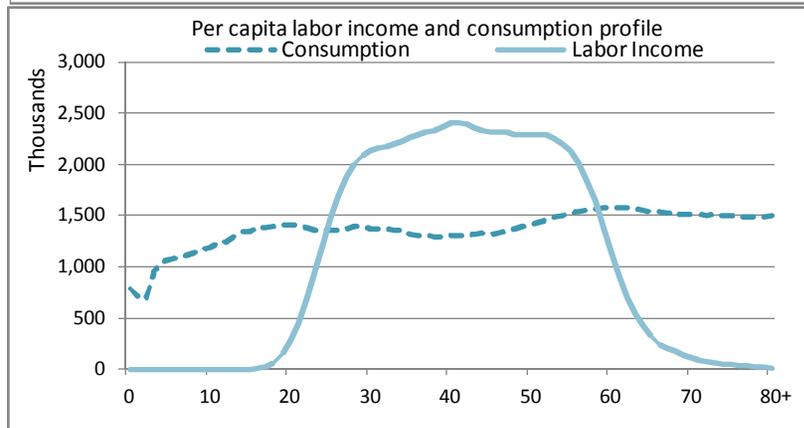
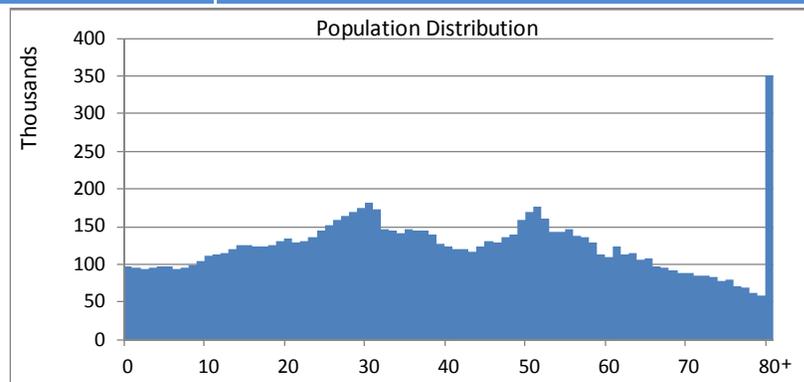
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### Support Ratios

1950-2050	
1950	85.0
1960	82.7
1970	80.8
1980	83.2
1990	82.3
2000	84.1
2010	86.3
2020	85.0
2030	82.3
2040	76.6
2050	72.7

### Fiscal Support Ratios

1950-2050	
1950	106.3
1960	101.1
1970	96.3
1980	99.3
1990	97.2
2000	99.2
2010	100.0
2020	96.6
2030	92.9
2040	83.1
2050	77.1



### **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.**

Source for rate of growth (%), real per capita inc.: Hungarian Central Statistical Office

Suggested citation: Robert Gal and Lili Vargha (2013).

NTA Country Report, Hungary , 2005. 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](http://www.ntaccounts.org) for more information.