National Transfer Accounts

Understanding the generational economy

Country Tables Version 1.0

Thailand

2004

Total population (thousands)	64
Population growth rate (%)	1.06
Percentage under 25	45
Percentage 60 and older	10
Total fertility rate	1.66
Life expectancy at birth	73

Per capita income (current USD)	2,472
Per capita income (PPP, USD)	6,235
Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 yrs	4.6
Child dependency ratio	35
Old age dependency ratio	10
Exchange rate (local currency unit per USD)	40.22

National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values

THB	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	9,083	45,256	-15,307	51,959
Consumption	59,183	48,742	64,399	62,895
Less: Labor Income	50,100	3,486	79,706	10,936
Transfers	1,296	45,965	-24,582	16,830
Public Transfers	0	12,934	-6,747	-2,080
Private Transfers	1,296	33,031	-17,834	18,910
Asset-based Reallocations	7,787	-709	9,275	35,129
Asset Income	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Less: Saving	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values

1000000 THB	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	579	941	-590	227
Consumption	3,770	1,014	2,481	275
Less: Labor Income	3,191	73	3,071	48
Transfers	83	956	-947	73
Public Transfers	0	269	-260	-9
Private Transfers	83	687	-687	83
Asset-based Reallocations	496	-15	357	153
Asset Income	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Less: Saving	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range

	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Labor Income	84.7	7.2	123.8	17.4
Private Transfers	2.2	67.8	-27.7	30.1
Public Transfers	0.0	26.5	-10.5	-3.3
Asset-based Reallocations	13.2	-1.5	14.4	55.9

Support Ratios

1950-2050

1950	70.8
1960	71.1
1970	69.0
1980	71.2
1990	83.3
2000	93.8
2010	96.8
2020	94.3
2030	89.6
2040	86.6
2050	85.0

Fiscal Support Ratios

1950-2050

1950	66.0
1960	66.4
1970	64.4
1980	66.8
1990	79.1
2000	91.9
2010	100.0
2020	103.6
2030	104.1
2040	104.3
2050	104.1

Population Distribution

Per capita labor income and consumption profile — Consumption, Labor Income

Aggregate labor income and consumption profile — Consumption, Labor Income

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.
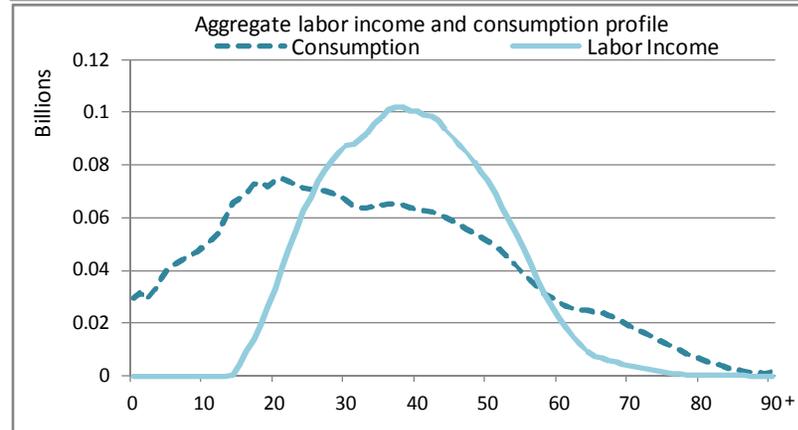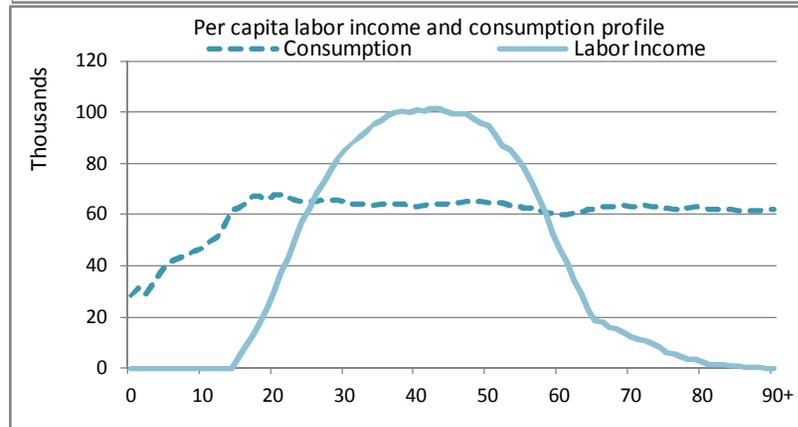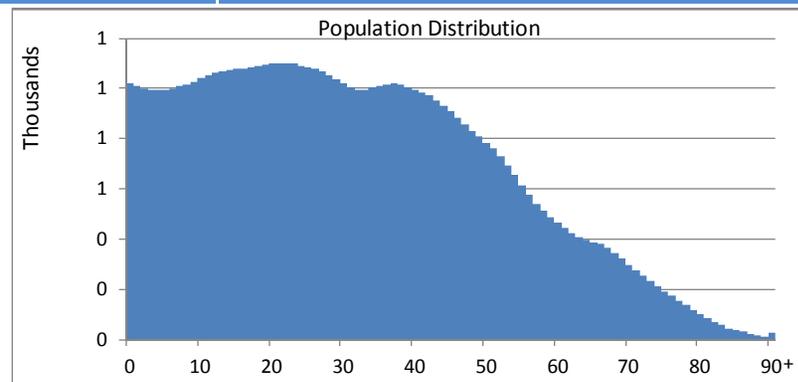
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Total fertility rate

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.

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 accesssed May 2012.

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.