

Table A.1 General indicators for NTA economies: year of NTA estimate

Region and economy	Year	Population (millions)	Per capita income (USD\$)	Rate of growth, real per capita income, previous 25 years	Population growth rate (%)	Percentage under age 25	Percentage age 60+	Total fertility rate	Life expectancy at birth
AFRICA									
Kenya (KE)	1994	27	1,033	1.2	2.8	68	4	5.4	55
Nigeria (NG)	2004	138	1,634	0.2	2.0	64	5	5.7	47
ASIA									
China (CN)	2002	1286	2,861	8.4	0.7	40	10	1.8	72
India (IN)	2004	1113	3,197	3.7	1.4	53	7	3.4	62
Indonesia (ID)	2005	219	3,217	3.6	1.1	47	8	2.4	69
Japan (JP)	2004	127	29,039	2.0	0.3	25	26	1.3	82
Philippines (PH)	1999	76	2,201	0.6	1.8	58	5	3.6	69
South Korea (KR)	2000	46	16,439	5.9	0.7	37	11	1.5	68
Taiwan (TW)	1998	22	17,416	6.3	0.7	40	12	1.3	77
Thailand (TH)	2004	65	6,597	4.6	1.0	40	10	1.9	68
LATIN AMERICA									
Brazil (BR)	1996	164	6,456	2.2	1.3	51	7	2.5	69
Chile (CL)	1997	15	8,587	3.1	1.3	45	10	2.2	76
Costa Rica (CR)	2004	4	8,381	1.2	1.7	49	8	2.3	78
Mexico (MX)	2004	104	11,638	1.0	1.0	50	8	2.4	75
Uruguay (UY)	2006	3	10,431	1.2	0.1	38	18	2.5	76
EUROPE & US									
Austria (AT)	2000	8	29,133	2.3	0.1	29	21	1.4	77
Finland (FI)	2004	5	29,846	2.2	0.3	30	21	1.7	78
Germany (DE)	2003	82	28,572	1.8	0.1	26	24	1.3	79
Hungary (HU)	2005	10	16,958	1.9	(0.1)	29	21	1.3	72

Slovenia (SI)	2004	2	22,212	2.4 ^a	0.2	28	20	1.2	77
Spain (ES)	2000	40	21,296	2.2	0.5	29	22	1.3	79
Sweden (SE)	2003	9	30,066	1.8	0.3	30	23	1.6	80
United States (US)	2003	297	37,556	1.9	0.9	35	16	2.0	78

Sources:

Population: UN Population Division (2009), *World population prospects: The 2008 revision*, CD-ROM edition.

Per capita income (USD\$): Table 8.1. Sources cited there are: GDP data from the World Bank (exception for Taiwan, for which the source is Penn World Tables, Center for International Comparisons of Production, Income and Prices at the University of Pennsylvania). China, Finland, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, and Sweden figures are directly from World Bank, *World development indicators*, ESDS International, University of Manchester.

Rate of growth, real per capita income, previous 25 years: World Bank, *World development indicators*, ESDS International, University of Manchester (except for Taiwan, for which the source is Penn World Tables).

Population growth rate: UN Population Division (2009), *World population prospects: The 2008 revision*, CD-ROM edition (annual growth rate for the five-year period preceding the year of the survey).

Percentage under age 25: National Transfer Accounts project database.

Percentage age 60+: National Transfer Accounts project database.

Total fertility rate: National Transfer Accounts project database.

Life expectancy at birth: UN Population Division (2009), *World population prospects: The 2008 revision*, CD-ROM edition (except for Taiwan, for which the source is Council for Economic Planning and Development, *Taiwan statistical data book*).

^a Value for Slovenia refers to 1991–2003 only.

Table A.2 Support ratios, 1950–2050

Region and economy	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
AFRICA											
Kenya (KE)	0.67	0.62	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.75	0.79
Nigeria (NG)	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.70	0.68	0.68	0.69	0.73	0.79	0.87	0.93
ASIA											
China (CN)	0.79	0.74	0.70	0.73	0.82	0.90	0.94	0.92	0.87	0.83	0.80
India (IN)	0.82	0.80	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.92	0.96	0.97	0.96
Indonesia (ID)	0.78	0.80	0.78	0.78	0.82	0.89	0.97	1.01	1.03	1.01	0.99
Japan (JP)	0.67	0.72	0.80	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.78	0.75	0.71	0.64	0.60
Philippines (PH)	0.73	0.70	0.68	0.70	0.74	0.78	0.83	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.94
South Korea (KR)	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.72	0.83	0.92	0.94	0.91	0.84	0.76	0.71
Taiwan (TW)	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.72	0.81	0.88	0.92	0.90	0.82	0.73	0.67
Thailand (TH)	0.71	0.71	0.69	0.71	0.83	0.94	0.97	0.94	0.90	0.87	0.85
LATIN AMERICA											
Brazil (BR)	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.69	0.74	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.87	0.83	0.78
Chile (CL)	0.82	0.78	0.75	0.80	0.88	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.88	0.85
Costa Rica (CR)	0.81	0.74	0.69	0.74	0.82	0.87	0.93	0.96	0.95	0.91	0.87
Mexico (MX)	0.79	0.76	0.73	0.73	0.79	0.87	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.94
Uruguay (UY)	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.84	0.82	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.85
EUROPE & US											
Austria (AT)	0.90	0.84	0.80	0.83	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.85	0.77	0.73	0.70
Finland (FI)	0.82	0.79	0.79	0.84	0.87	0.87	0.82	0.76	0.73	0.72	0.71
Germany (DE)	0.85	0.81	0.77	0.79	0.84	0.84	0.83	0.78	0.70	0.66	0.63
Hungary (HU)	0.85	0.83	0.81	0.83	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.85	0.82	0.77	0.73
Slovenia (SI)	0.67	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.75	0.76	0.70	0.64	0.59	0.56

Spain (ES)	0.78	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.78	0.85	0.90	0.87	0.79	0.71	0.67
Sweden (SE)	0.85	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.78	0.76	0.72	0.70	0.69
United States (US)	0.89	0.83	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.90	0.89	0.86	0.82	0.81	0.81

Note: The economic support ratio is the ratio of the effective number of producers to the effective number of consumers. The effective number of producers is constructed using the economy's age-specific labor income profile, whereas the effective number of consumers is constructed using the age-specific consumption profiles. For a complete discussion see Chapter 3. The population projection comes from the NTA database.

Table A.3 Fiscal support ratios, 1950–2050

Region and economy	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
AFRICA											
Kenya (KE)	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Nigeria (NG)	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
ASIA											
China (CN)	0.93	0.89	0.87	0.89	0.94	0.99	1.00	0.94	0.87	0.83	0.80
India (IN)	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Indonesia (ID)	0.79	0.81	0.77	0.77	0.83	0.92	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.09	1.08
Japan (JP)	0.91	0.98	1.11	1.14	1.13	1.11	1.00	0.92	0.87	0.79	0.74
Philippines (PH)	0.87	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.89	0.93	1.00	1.06	1.11	1.14	1.16
South Korea (KR)	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.81	0.91	0.99	1.00	0.97	0.89	0.83	0.80
Taiwan (TW)	0.68	0.68	0.70	0.76	0.85	0.94	1.00	0.99	0.92	0.84	0.79
Thailand (TH)	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.67	0.79	0.92	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
LATIN AMERICA											
Brazil (BR)	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.97	1.00	1.02	1.00	0.94	0.86	0.77	0.69
Chile (CL)	0.94	0.87	0.84	0.90	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.83	0.77	0.72
Costa Rica (CR)	0.89	0.82	0.78	0.84	0.92	0.96	1.00	0.97	0.91	0.83	0.76
Mexico (MX)	0.85	0.82	0.79	0.78	0.84	0.93	1.00	1.02	0.99	0.92	0.86
Uruguay (UY)	1.08	1.09	1.07	1.03	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.95	0.90
EUROPE & US											
Austria (AT)	1.08	1.00	0.94	0.96	1.02	1.02	1.00	0.93	0.83	0.78	0.74
Finland (FI)	1.08	1.04	1.04	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.00	0.92	0.87	0.85	0.83
Germany (DE)	1.11	1.06	0.99	1.00	1.06	1.04	1.00	0.94	0.84	0.79	0.75
Hungary (HU)	1.06	1.01	0.96	0.99	0.97	0.99	1.00	0.97	0.93	0.83	0.77
Slovenia (SI)	1.01	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.00	0.91	0.81	0.75	0.72
Spain (ES)	0.94	0.95	0.91	0.89	0.91	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.87	0.78	0.73
Sweden (SE)	1.15	1.11	1.07	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.00	0.96	0.90	0.88	0.86

United States (US)	0.99	0.91	0.87	0.92	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.92	0.90	0.89
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n.a.—not applicable.

Note: The fiscal support ratio is the ratio of the effective number of taxpayers to the effective number of public program beneficiaries. The effective number of tax payers is constructed using the economy's age-specific transfer tax profile, whereas the effective number of beneficiaries is constructed using the age-specific transfer outflow profile. For a complete discussion see Chapter 7. The population projection comes from the NTA database.

Table A.4 Summary of consumption, labor income, and transfer inflows

Region and economy	Consumption		Labor income		Public transfers			Private transfers		
	Mean age	Per capita flow	Mean age	Per capita flow	Mean age, Inflow	Mean age, outflow	Per capita inflow	Mean age, Inflow	Mean age, outflow	Per capita inflow
AFRICA										
Kenya (KE)	24.4	0.32	36.2	0.29	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Nigeria (NG)	27.5	0.50	43.1	0.29	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
ASIA										
China (CN)	34.5	0.39	39.4	0.51	38.7	38.3	0.14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
India (IN)	31.6	0.55	39.5	0.43	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Indonesia (ID)	31.2	0.64	39.2	0.49	26.5	36.7	0.09	25.9	44.3	0.32
Japan (JP)	46.4	0.68	45.5	0.55	52.0	48.3	0.30	42.6	51.1	0.29
Philippines (PH)	27.8	0.59	38.5	0.41	26.3	37.3	0.12	28.1	43.4	0.42
South Korea (KR)	34.1	0.59	39.1	0.55	35.0	38.8	0.19	33.9	43.9	0.44
Taiwan (TW)	33.2	0.66	38.4	0.51	34.0	40.3	0.21	31.8	40.8	0.35
Thailand (TH)	34.1	0.61	39.8	0.52	29.0	40.8	0.13	33.8	44.2	0.33
LATIN AMERICA										
Brazil (BR)	32.1	0.66	39.5	0.40	41.7	37.6	0.30	28.1	45.8	0.40
Chile (CL)	34.1	0.66	39.6	0.48	39.4	39.6	0.17	31.0	45.8	0.33
Costa Rica (CR)	33.3	0.64	39.4	0.48	36.8	37.8	0.18	29.1	42.9	0.35
Mexico (MX)	31.1	0.77	38.6	0.46	29.9	35.3	0.17	21.9	44.3	0.30
Uruguay (UY)	38.1	0.49	42.4	0.48	45.7	42.5	0.15	28.1	47.8	0.21
EUROPE & US										
Austria (AT)	41.9	0.58	39.5	0.52	50.8	45.6	0.35	36.9	46.7	0.17
Finland (FI)	42.7	0.60	43.5	0.51	46.4	43.2	0.39	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Germany (DE)	45.4	0.62	42.7	0.51	52.8	47.0	0.36	36.7	49.8	0.18
Hungary (HU)	42.9	0.59	42.6	0.52	46.3	42.0	0.36	43.0	46.6	0.32

Slovenia (SI)	40.8	0.51	40.6	0.48	47.1	41.5	0.30	33.1	43.9	0.19
Spain (ES)	41.1	0.58	41.3	0.50	48.1	45.0	0.26	38.7	53.7	0.19
Sweden (SE)	43.7	0.56	44.2	0.53	51.7	46.2	0.49	30.1	49.8	0.15
US	41.8	0.67	44.0	0.54	43.1	46.9	0.22	34.4	46.9	0.24

n.a.—not applicable.

Notes: The per capita flow is the annual flow expressed as a proportion of annual mean per capita labor income for persons 30–49. The mean age is the average age for the age distribution of aggregate flow. See Chapter 3 for a complete definition.

Table A.5 Sources of funding for consumption (%), persons 0–24 and 65+

Age group, region, and economy	Labor income	Public transfers	Private transfers	Public asset-based reallocations	Private asset-based reallocations
Persons 0–24					
AFRICA					
Kenya (KE)	17.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Nigeria (NG)	5.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
ASIA					
China (CN)	31.6	12.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
India (IN)	19.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Indonesia (ID)	23.1	10.9	62.9	3.1	
Japan (JP)	13.9	33.1	50.4	2.1	0.6
Philippines (PH)	18.1	12.9	68.5	-1.9	2.3
South Korea (KR)	22.8	20.8	66.4	-7.5	-2.5
Taiwan (TW)	18.0	23.6	57.2	1.0	0.2
Thailand (TH)	22.6	20.7	57.8	-1.2	
LATIN AMERICA					
Brazil (BR)	14.7	11.6	69.5	-1.2	5.3
Chile (CL)	17.1	14.5	64.1	-2.2	6.5
Costa Rica (CR)	21.7	15.8	61.7	-1.8	2.5
Mexico (MX)	17.6	15.3	61.2	1.0	5.0
Uruguay (UY)	23.4	13.8	69.2	-2.4	-3.9
EUROPE & US					
Austria (AT)	36.4	27.5	35.3	-2.2	2.8
Finland (FI)	17.2	40.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Germany (DE)	18.6	30.1	48.7	0.2	2.4
Hungary (HU)	13.4	48.3	32.2	0.8	5.3
Slovenia (SI)	17.1	29.6	52.2	-1.3	2.3
Spain (ES)	20.0	26.4	55.0	-1.9	0.6
Sweden (SE)	18.5	30.5	46.0	0.0	4.1
United States (US)	14.8	34.4	47.8	0.6	2.4
Persons 65+					
AFRICA					
Kenya (KE)	32.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Nigeria (NG)	55.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
ASIA					
China (CN)	35.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
India (IN)	27.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Indonesia (ID)	44.4	1.2	-26.9	81.3	
Japan (JP)	11.7	50.6	0.5	4.0	33.1

Philippines (PH)	38.9	-1.1	3.8	-6.5	64.8
South Korea (KR)	23.1	28.2	12.8	-11.7	47.7
Taiwan (TW)	10.8	24.0	40.1	1.1	24.1
Thailand (TH)	17.4	-3.2	30.1	55.8	
LATIN AMERICA					
Brazil (BR)	17.8	89.1	-31.3	-1.7	27.1
Chile (CL)	21.4	52.8	3.7	-3.8	25.9
Costa Rica (CR)	23.9	50.5	-1.4	-1.4	28.5
Mexico (MX)	26.4	27.0	-19.2	0.9	65.0
Uruguay (UY)	21.6	49.1	-11.2	-3.5	43.9
EUROPE & US					
Austria (AT)	2.1	94.2	-5.5	-4.4	13.4
Finland (FI)	4.3	82.9	0.0	-0.8	22.8
Germany (DE)	2.8	69.4	-6.9	0.5	34.2
Hungary (HU)	6.1	93.5	-1.5	0.1	1.7
Slovenia (SI)	3.5	79.8	2.9	-2.0	15.9
Spain (ES)	7.2	58.8	-12.2	-3.8	50.0
Sweden (SE)	7.1	101.3	-10.3	0.1	0.5
United States (US)	16.3	31.8	-6.8	1.7	57.0

Source: Calculated by authors.

Note: For Indonesia and Thailand the combined share of public and private asset-based flows is reported.