

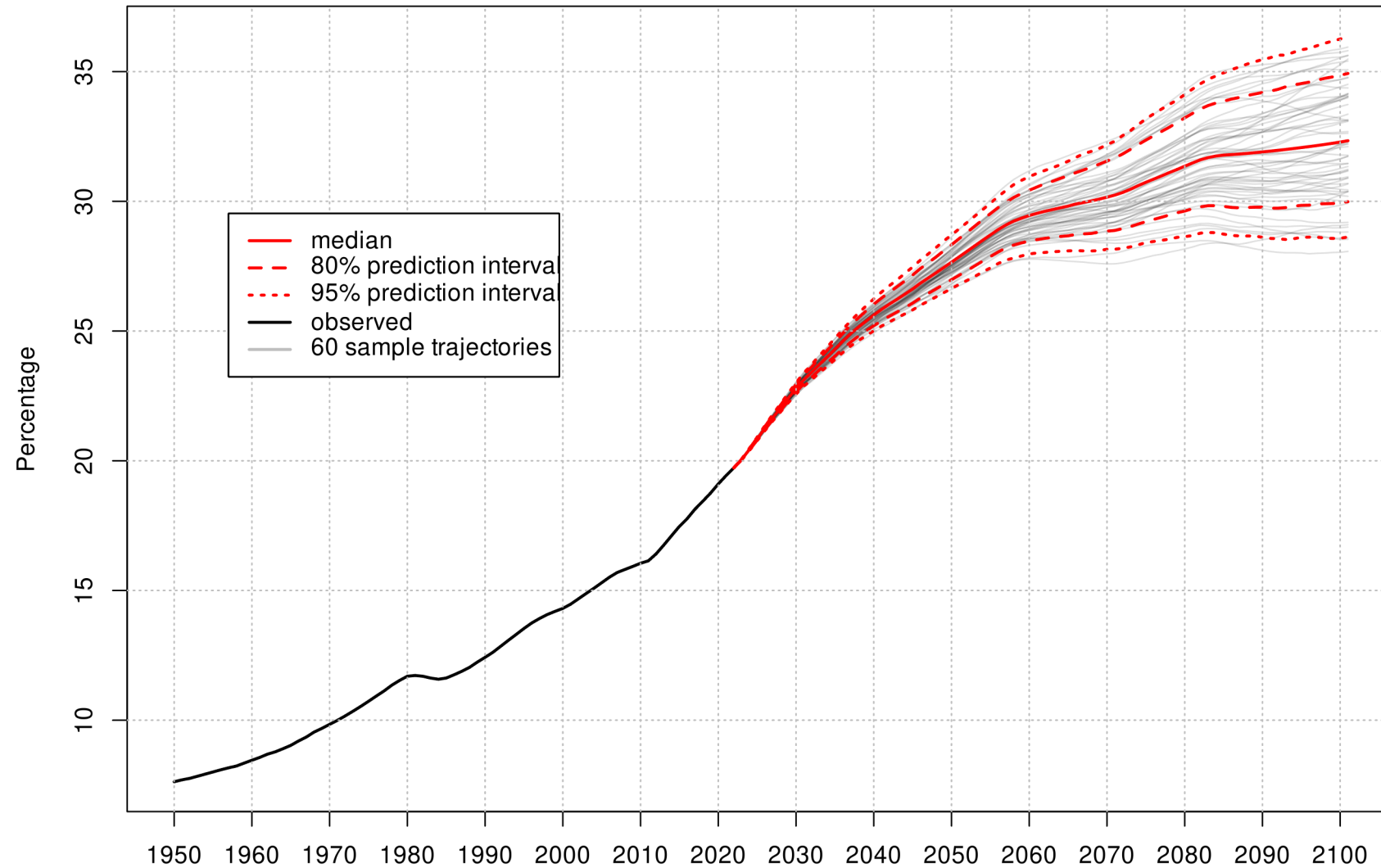
# DECOMPOSING THE DRIVERS OF POPULATION AGEING

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Australian  
National  
University

## More developed regions: Percentage of population aged 65 years or over



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United Nations, DESA, Population Division. *World Population Prospects 2022*. <http://population.un.org/wpp/>



# Research Question

How can decomposition methods further our understanding of how changes in fertility, mortality and migration from a **cohort perspective** contribute to ageing?



# Relevance

What can decomposition tell us that descriptive statistics and observing the OADR can't?

$$OADR = \frac{P_{65+}}{P_{15-64}}$$



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## Key messages

1. Depth of decomposition



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## Key messages

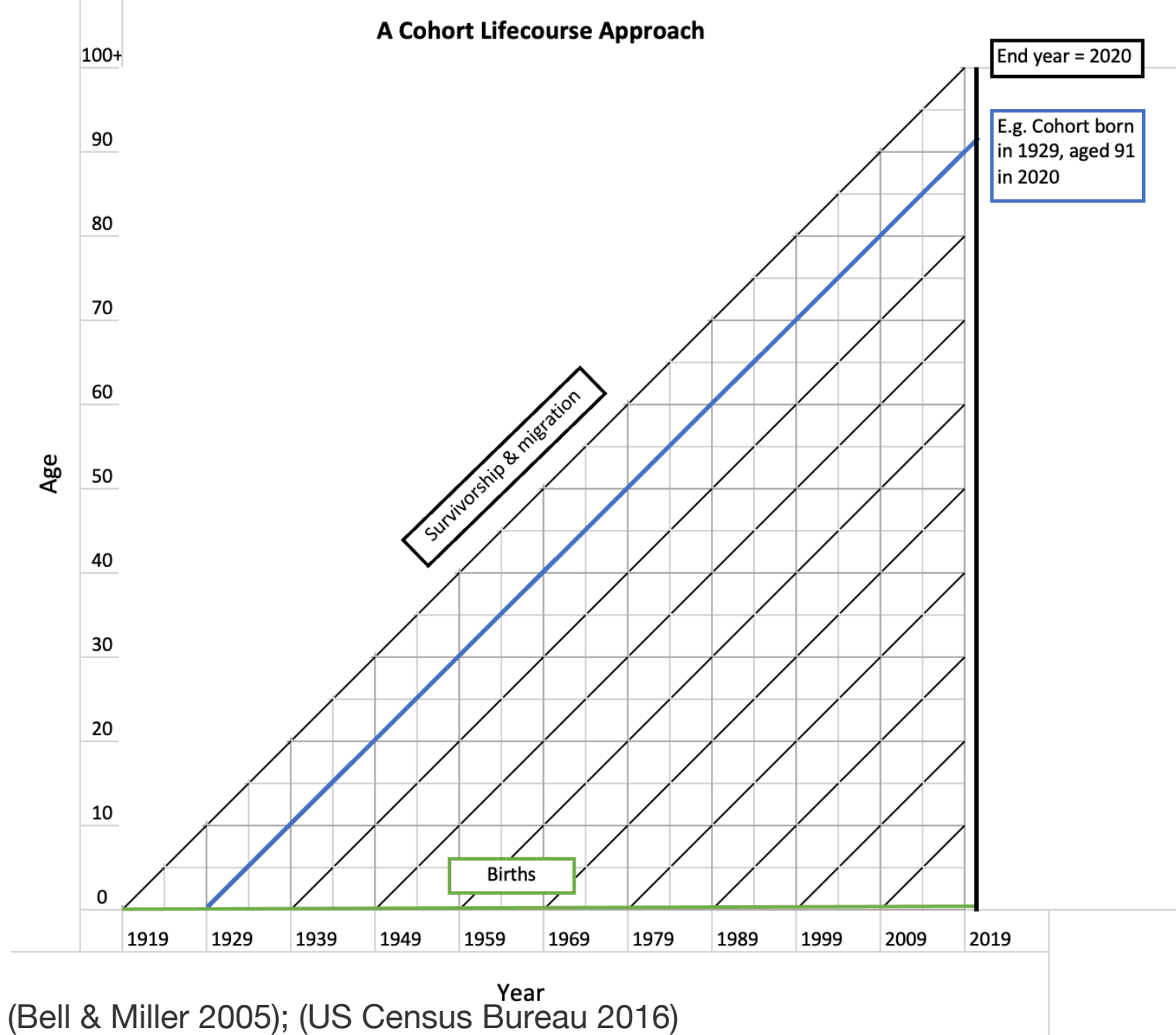
1. Depth of decomposition
2. Lifecourse trends of cohorts



## A Cohort Lifecourse Approach

# Data

- Sourced from the Human Mortality Database
- 13 countries analysed
- Further data on the US and Australia was required



(HMD 2022); (ABS 2022); (CDC 2020); (Bell & Miller 2005); (US Census Bureau 2016)



Country	OADR		
	2010	2020	Change $OADR_t$
Italy	31.06	36.40	0.53
Finland	25.62	35.95	1.03
France	25.82	33.43	0.76
Sweden	27.69	32.11	0.44
Denmark	24.85	31.11	0.62
Netherlands	22.80	30.04	0.72
Spain	24.60	29.68	0.51
Scotland	24.89	29.55	0.47
England & Wales	24.63	29.45	0.48
Switzerland	24.51	28.13	0.36
Norway	22.45	26.92	0.45
US	19.13	25.18	0.60
<b>Australia</b>	<b>19.91</b>	<b>24.72</b>	<b>0.48</b>





# Methods

$$OADR(t) =$$

$$OADR(t) \left[ \left( \frac{1}{c(65+, t)} \int_{65}^{\omega} r(x, t) c(x, t) dx \right) - \left( \frac{1}{c(15 - 64, t)} \int_{15}^{65} r(x, t) c(x, t) dx \right) \right]$$



# Methods

$$r_{(x)} = r_B(x) + \Delta l_{(x)} + \Delta m_{(x)}$$

Population growth rate (at age x) =

growth rate at birth + change in survivorship + change in net-migration



# Methods

$$\begin{aligned}
 O\dot{ADR}_t = OADR_t & \left[ \left( \frac{1}{C_{(65+,t)}} \int_{65}^{\omega} r_B(t-x)c(x,t)dx \right) - \left( \frac{1}{C_{(15-64,t)}} \int_{15}^{65} r_B(t-x)c(x,t)dx \right) \right] \\
 + & \left[ \left( \frac{1}{C_{(65+,t)}} \int_{65}^{\omega} \Delta s(x,t)c(x,t)dx \right) - \left( \frac{1}{C_{(15-64,t)}} \int_{15}^{65} \Delta s(x,t)c(x,t)dx \right) \right] \\
 + & \left[ \left( \frac{1}{C_{(65+,t)}} \int_{65}^{\omega} \Delta m(x,t)c(x,t)dx \right) - \left( \frac{1}{C_{(15-64,t)}} \int_{15}^{65} \Delta m(x,t)c(x,t)dx \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



# Results

Country	OADR		
	2010	2020	Change $OADR_t$
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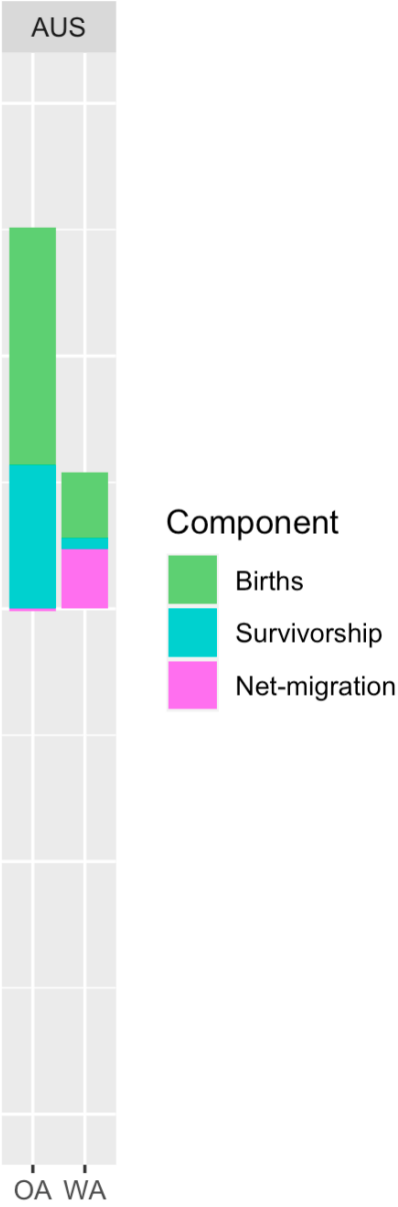


# Results

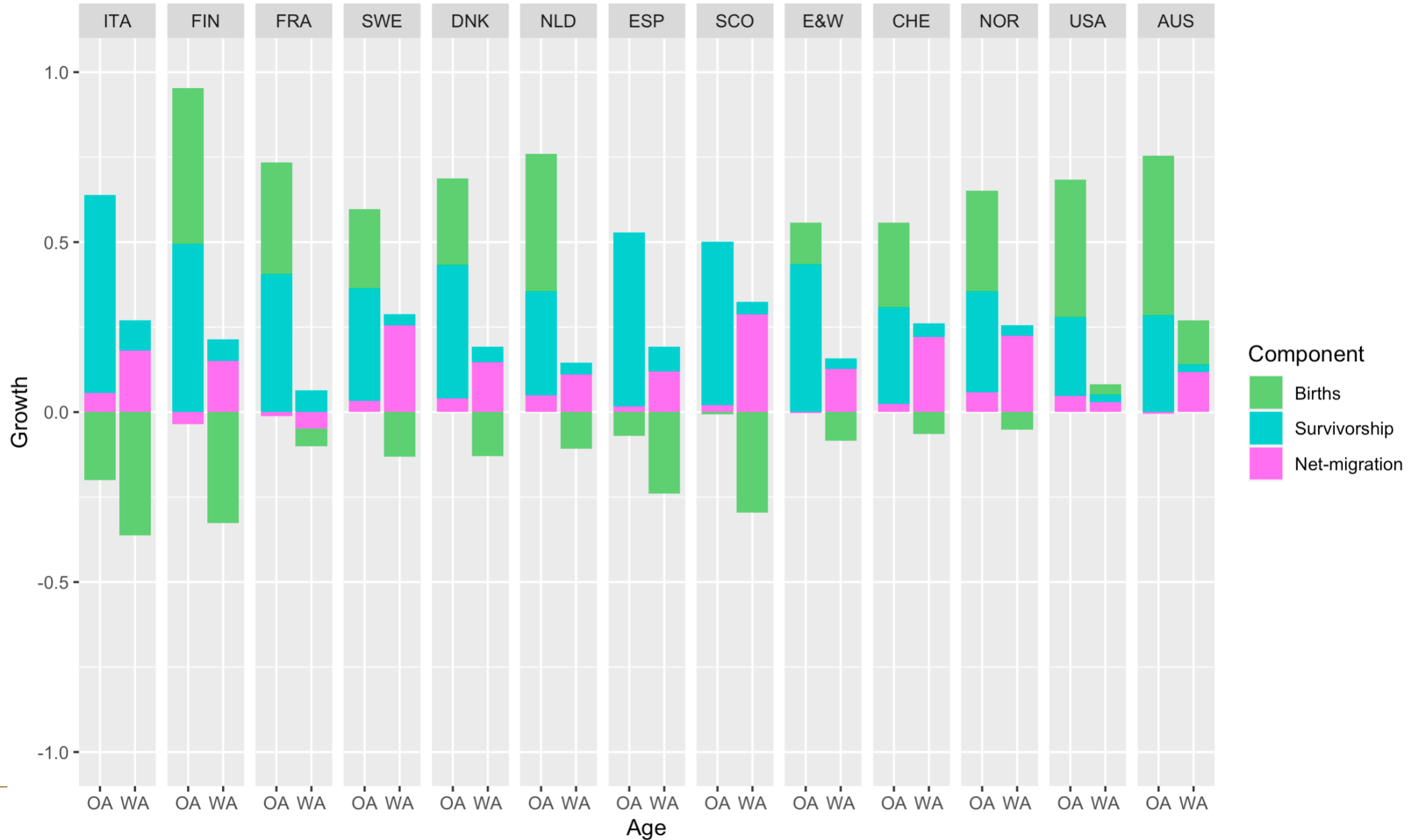
Country	OADR			Components		
			Change	Births	Survivorship	Net-migration
	2010	2020	$OADR_t$	$(\bar{r}_B)$	$(\bar{\Delta}l)$	$(\bar{\Delta}m)$
Italy	31.06	36.40	0.53	0.16	<b>0.49</b>	-0.12
Finland	25.62	35.95	1.03	<b>0.79</b>	0.43	-0.19
France	25.82	33.43	0.76	<b>0.38</b>	0.34	0.04
Sweden	27.69	32.11	0.44	<b>0.36</b>	0.30	-0.22
Denmark	24.85	31.11	0.62	<b>0.39</b>	0.34	-0.11
Netherlands	22.80	30.04	0.72	<b>0.51</b>	0.27	-0.06
Spain	24.60	29.68	0.51	0.17	<b>0.44</b>	-0.10
Scotland	24.89	29.55	0.47	0.29	<b>0.45</b>	-0.27
England & Wales	24.63	29.45	0.48	0.21	<b>0.41</b>	-0.13
Switzerland	24.51	28.13	0.36	<b>0.31</b>	0.24	-0.20
Norway	22.45	26.92	0.45	<b>0.35</b>	0.27	-0.17
US	19.13	25.18	0.60	<b>0.37</b>	0.21	0.02
Australia	19.91	24.72	0.48	<b>0.34</b>	0.26	-0.12



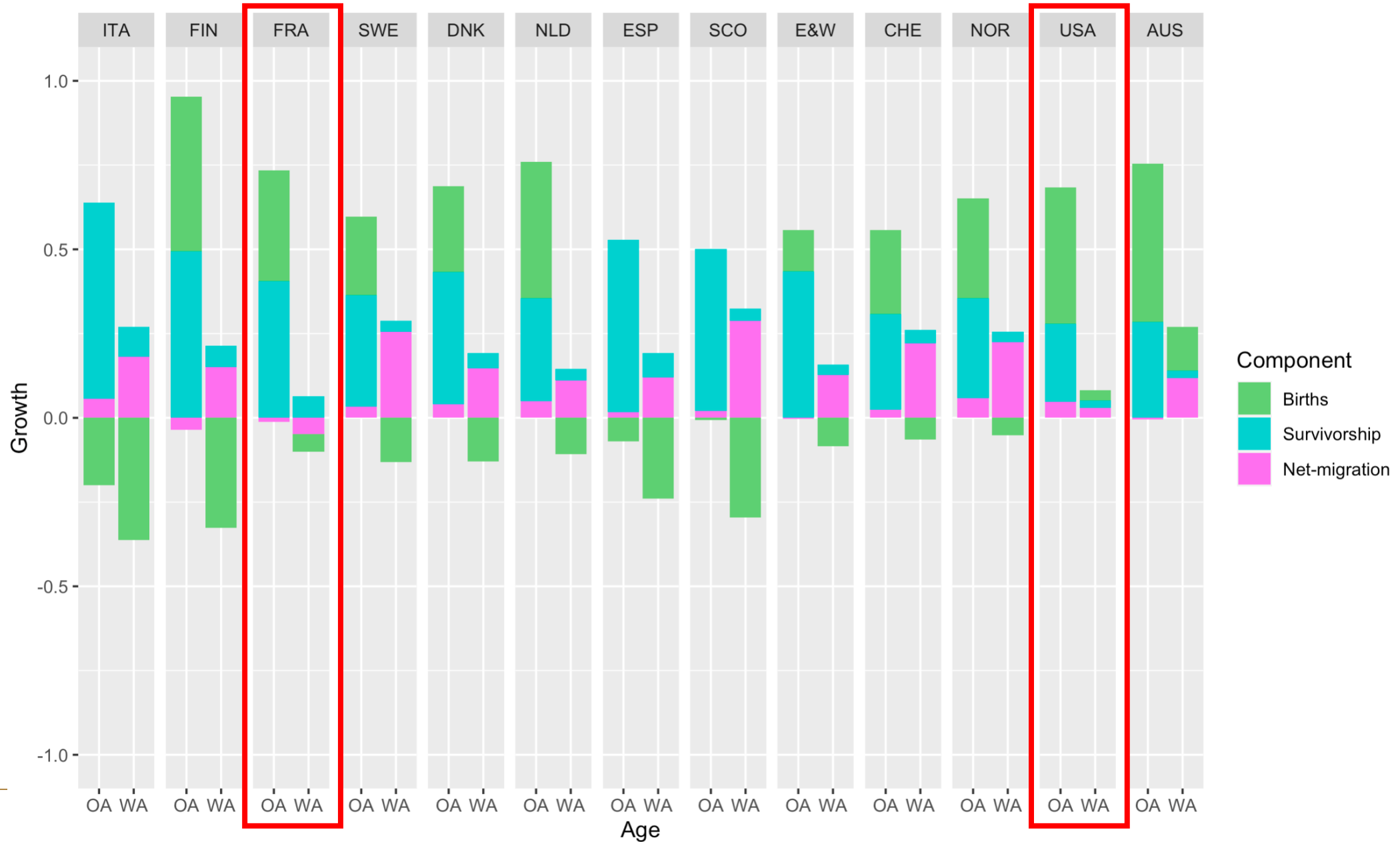
# Results



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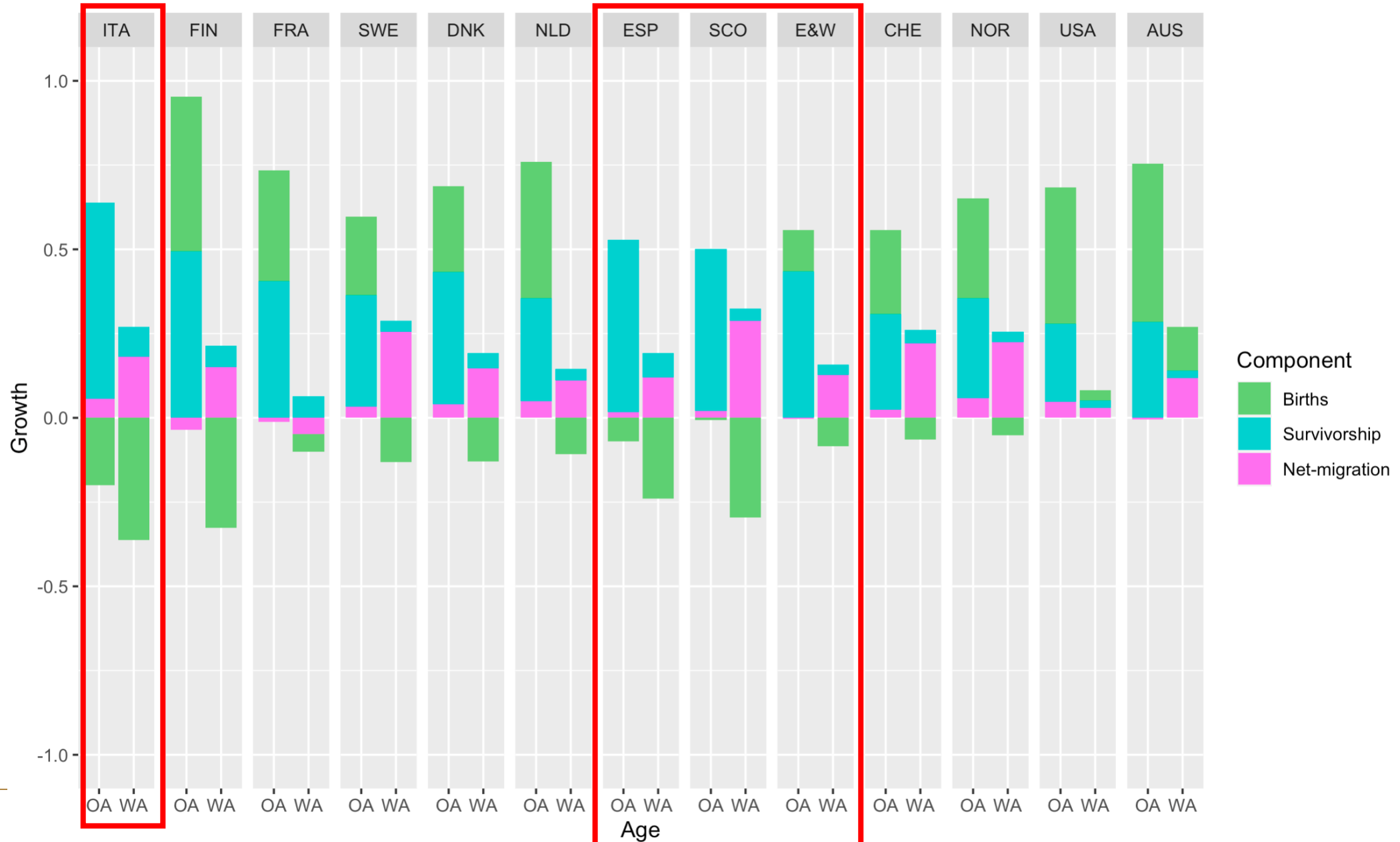


# Results





# Results



# Extension of research to the three dependency ratios

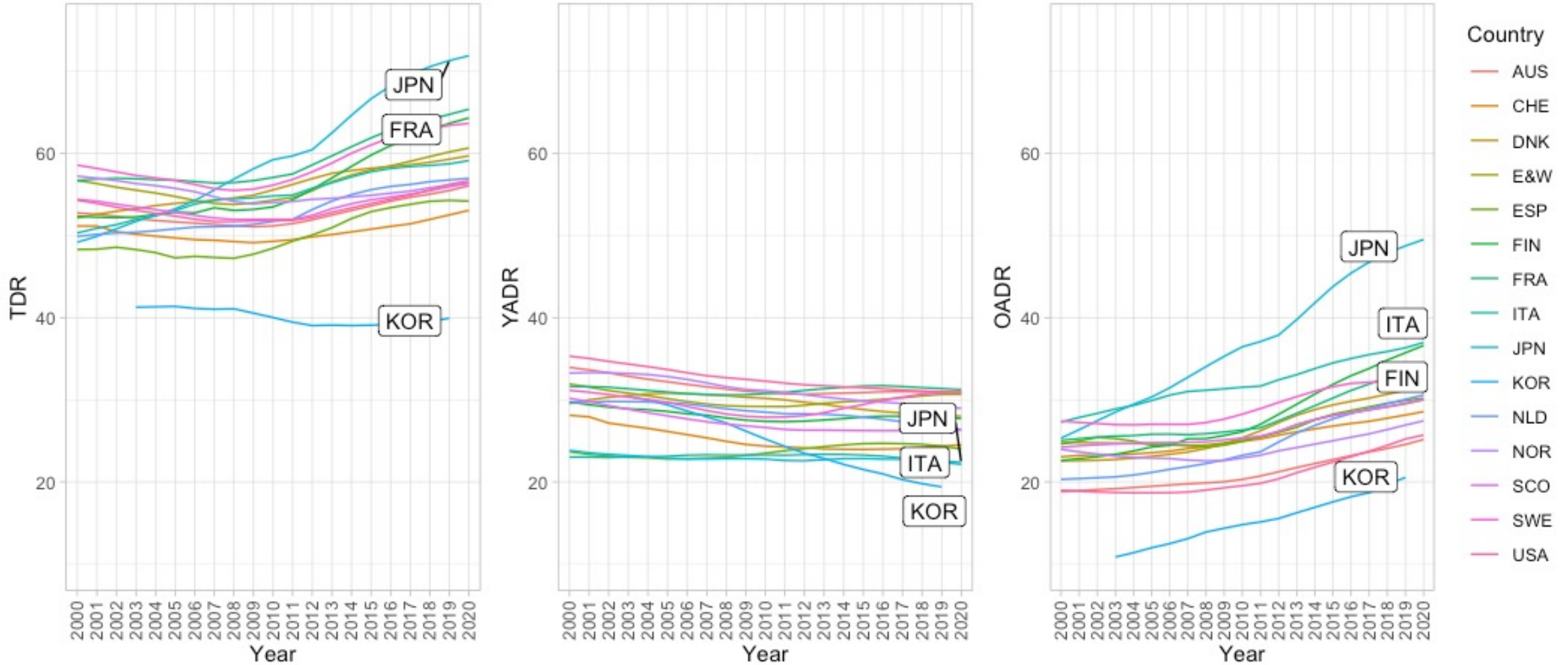
$$TDR = YADR + OADR$$

$$= \frac{P_{0-14}}{P_{15-64}} + \frac{P_{65+}}{P_{15-64}}$$

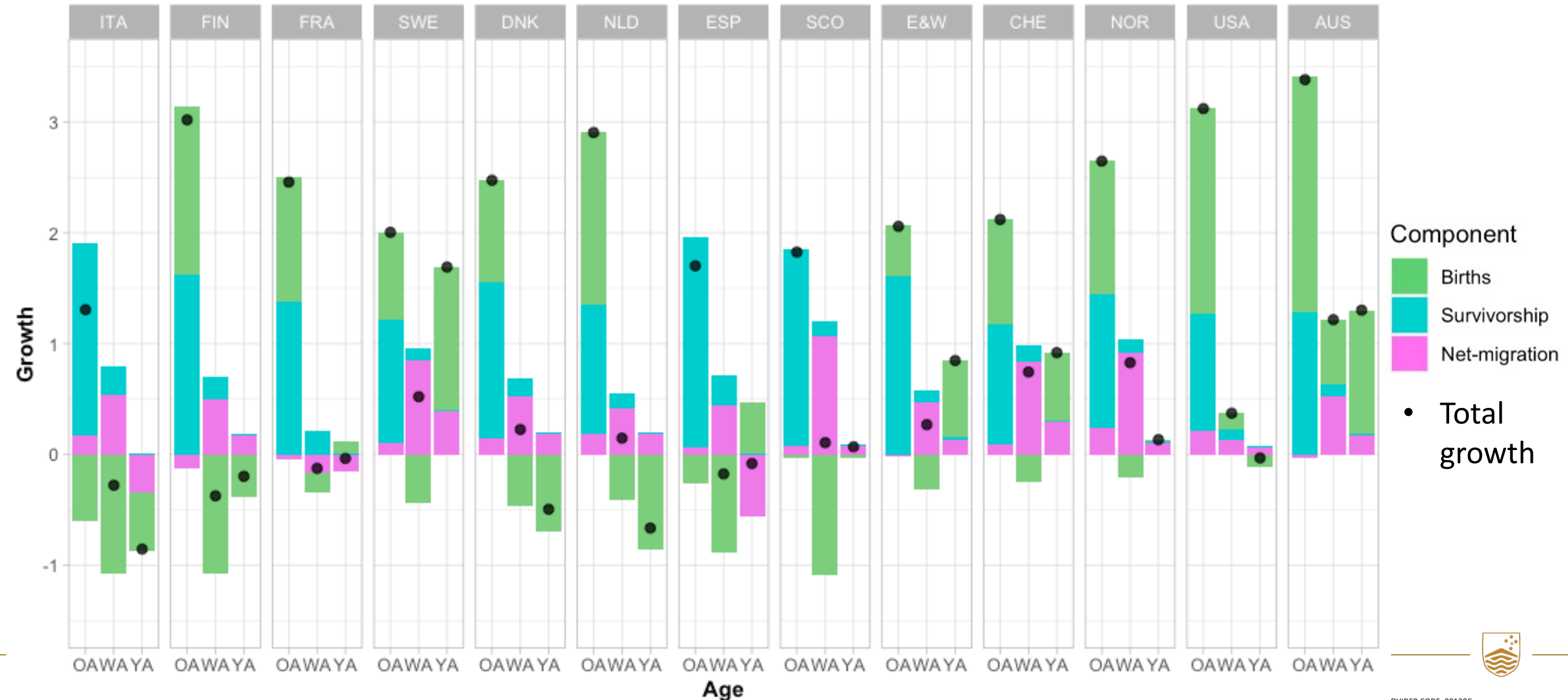


# Extension of research to the three dependency ratios

Dependency Ratios by Year for Selected Countries, 2000-2020



# Extension of research to the three dependency ratios



# Conclusions

## *Key Messages*

1. Depth of decomposition
2. Lifecourse trends of cohorts



# Thank you

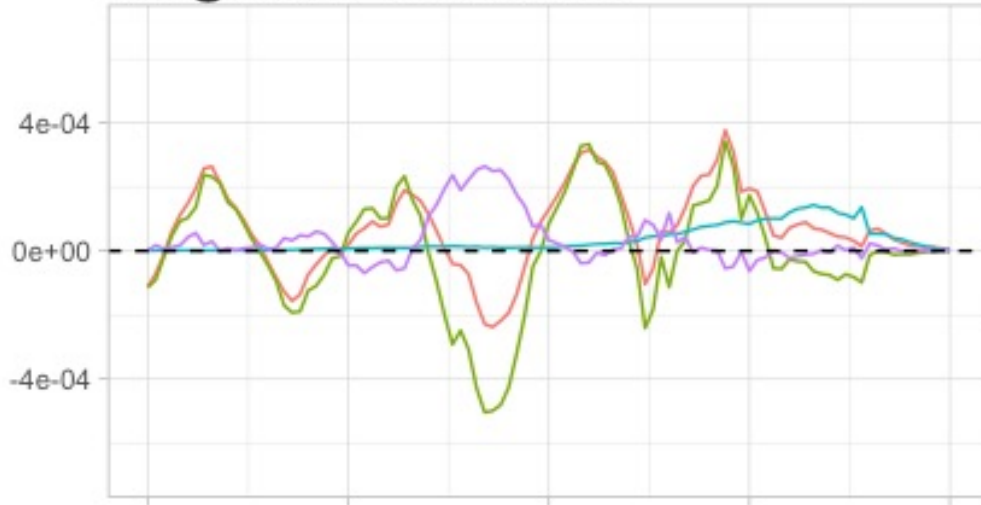


# References

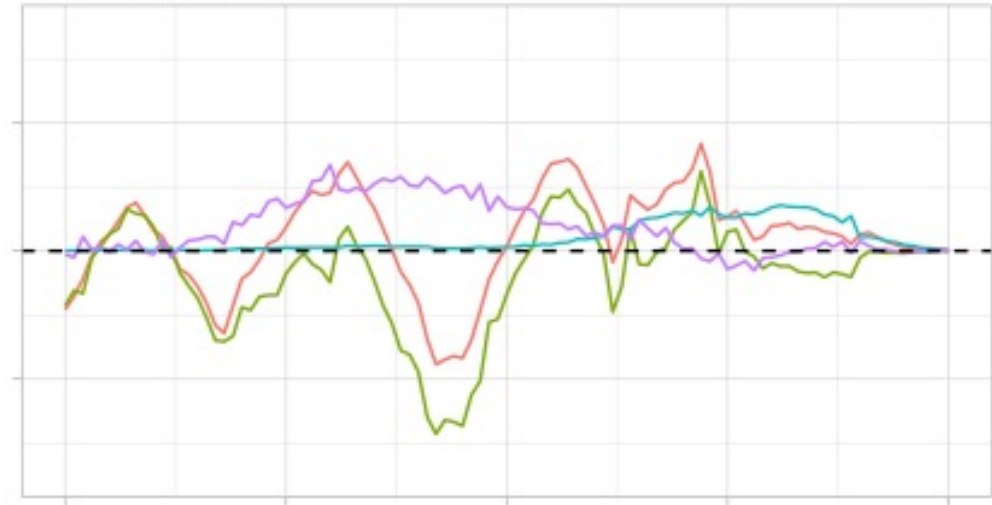
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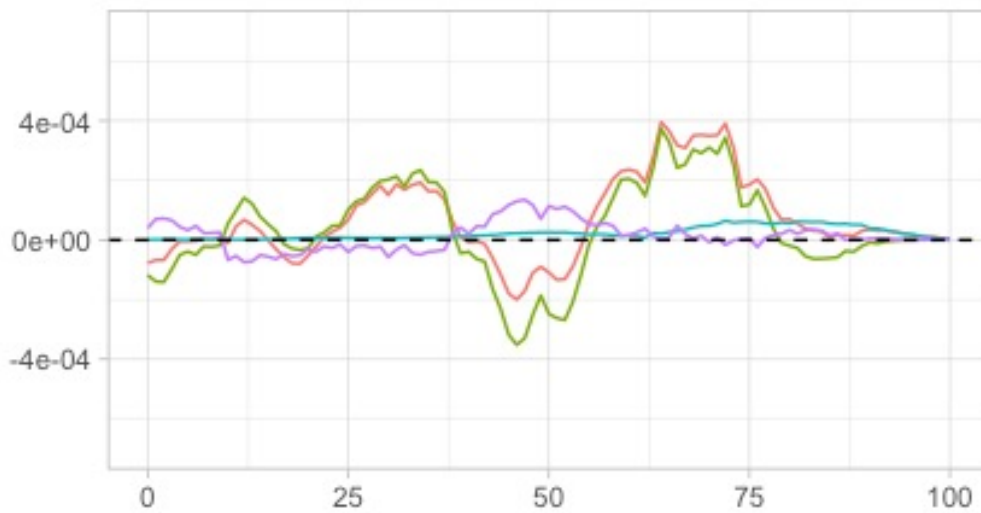
## England & Wales



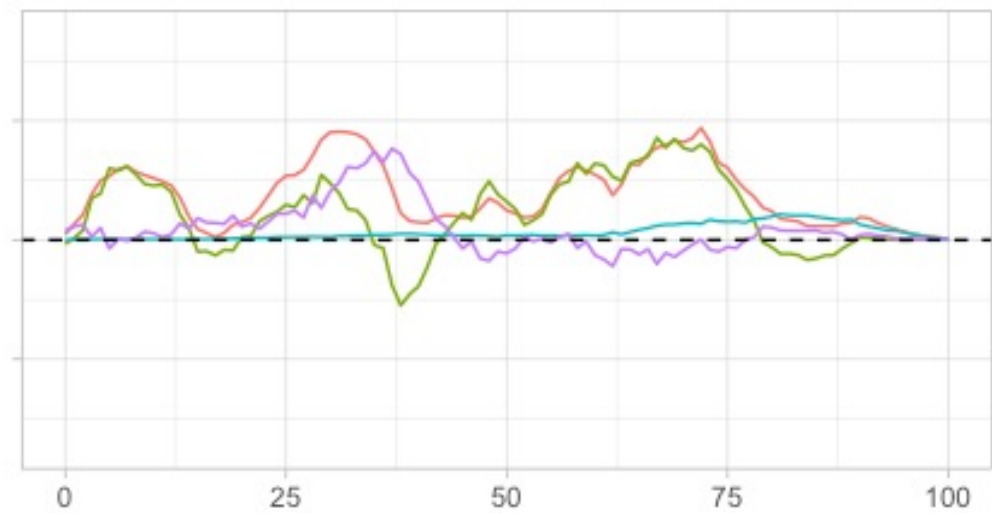
## Scotland



## US



## Australia



— Population growth rates — Growth rate at birth — Changes in survivorship — Changes in net-migration

Cohort age

