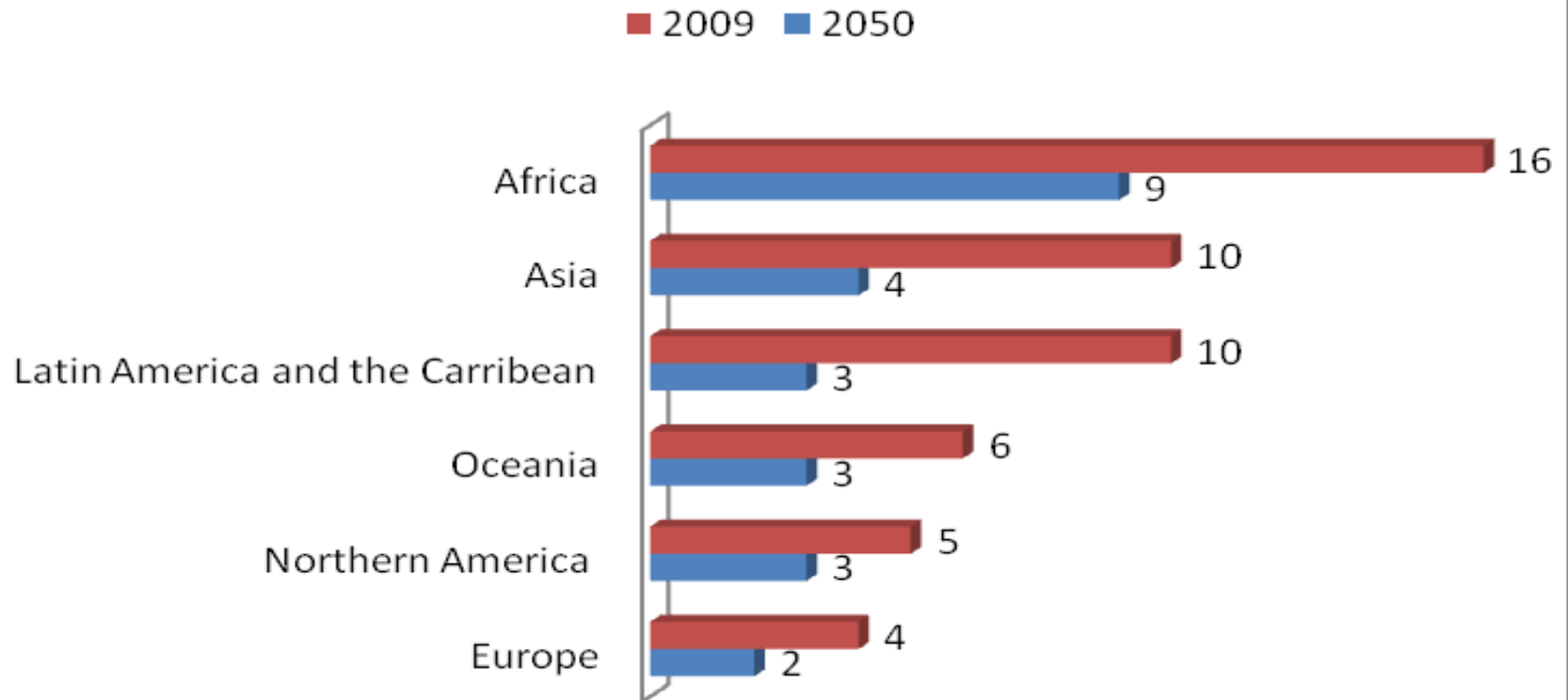


# **Beyond 2050: The New Economy Turning Old**

Luboš Smrčka, University of  
Economics in Prague

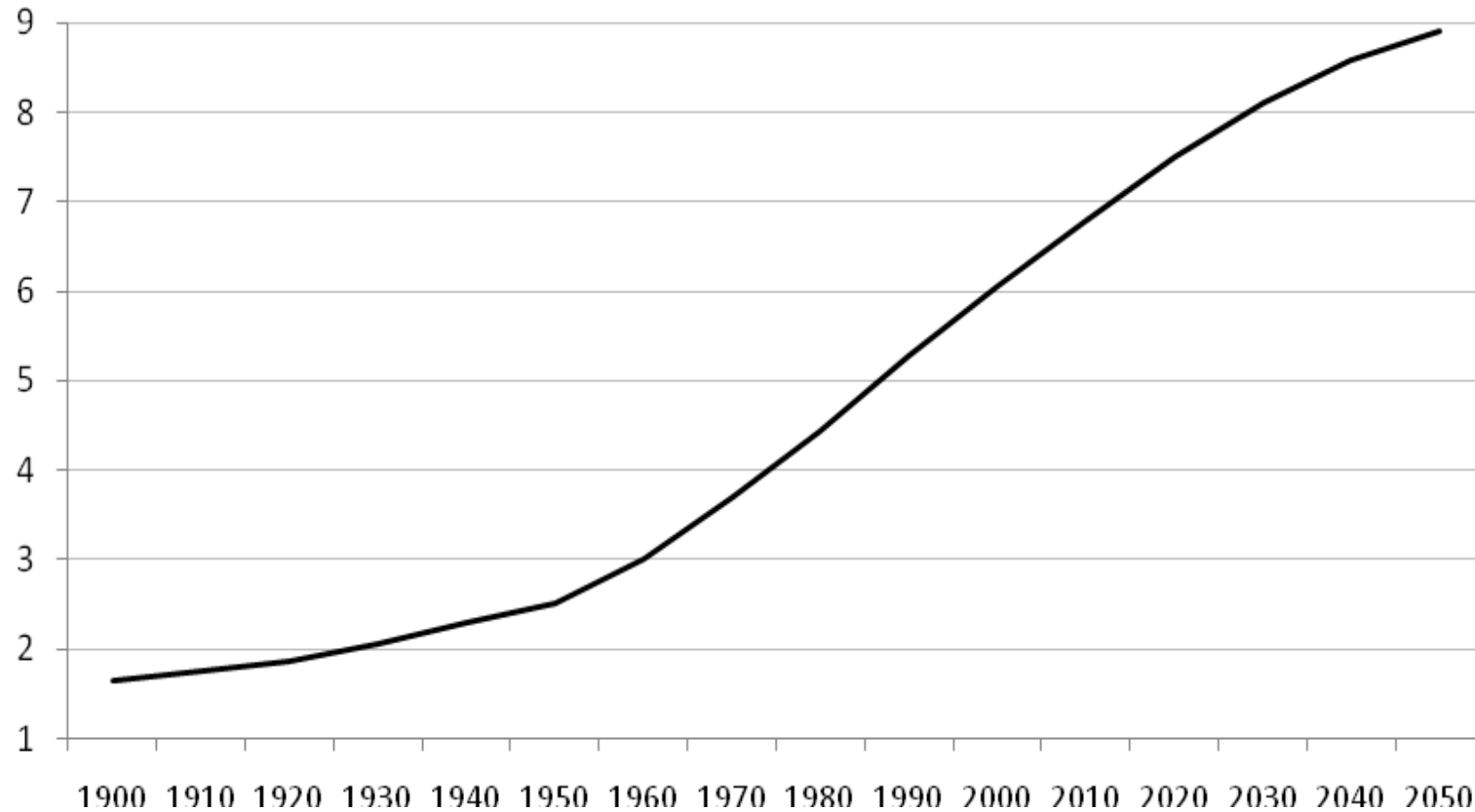
Famalicao, Portugal, 13th to 15th July 2011

## Number of persons aged 15-64 per persons aged 65 or over



Source: UNITED NATIONS (2010): *World Population Aging*, Economic & Social Affairs, New York, 2010

## Development of number of world population and its estimation until 2050 (in billion)



**Source: United Nations (1999)**

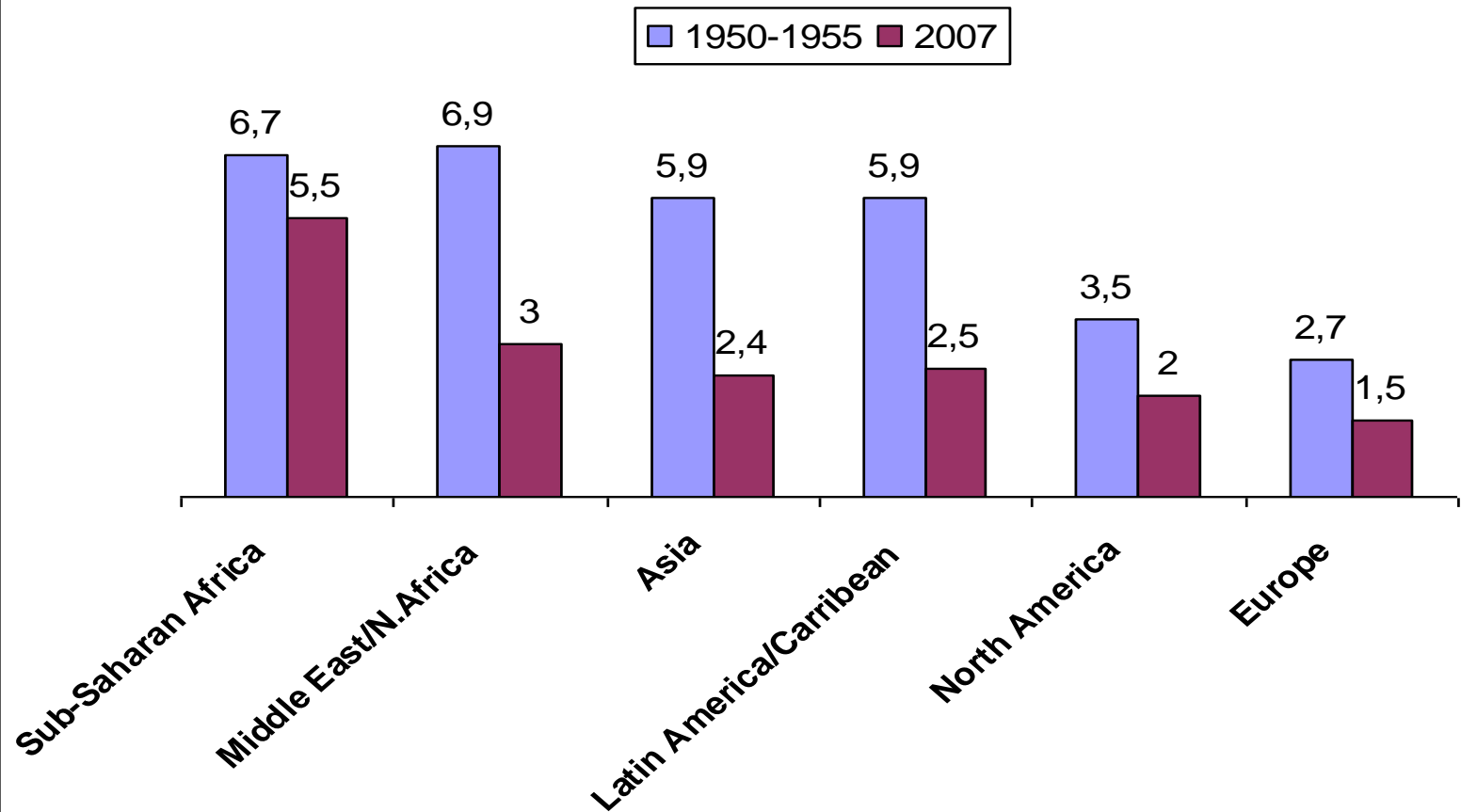
**<http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/sixbillion/sixbillion.htm>**

## Population growth milestones

Year	Number of inhabitants (billion)	Years necessary to attain the next billion
1804	1	123
1927	2	33
1960	3	14
1974	4	13
1987	5	12
1999	6	13
2012	7	16
2028	8	19

Source: POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU (2007):  
*World Population Data Sheet*, [www.prb.org](http://www.prb.org)

*Fertility rate development in selected regions  
(number of children per woman in fertile age)*



Source: POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU (2007):  
*World Population Data Sheet*, [www.prb.org](http://www.prb.org)

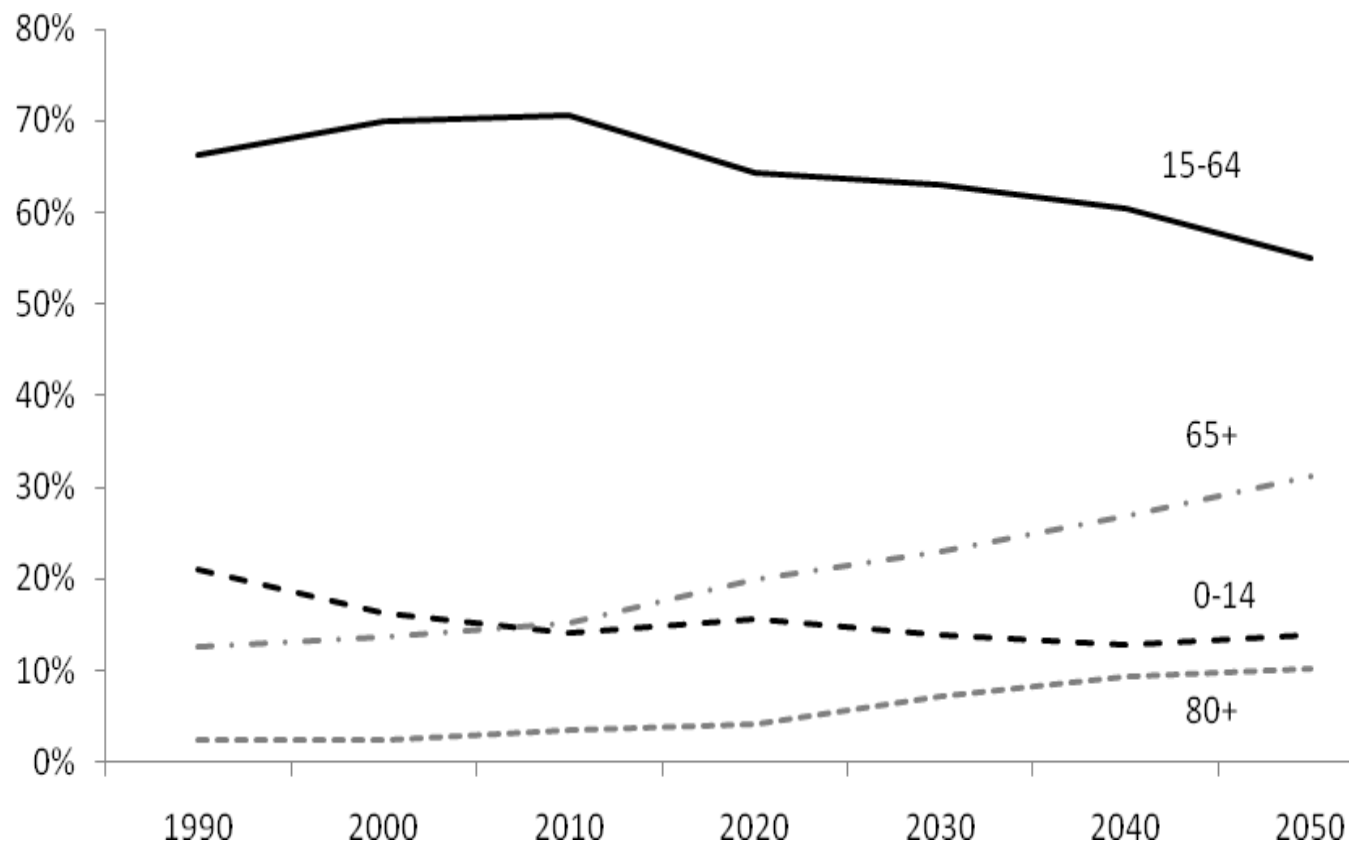
## Lifespan and healthy lifespan in 2008

Country	Lifespan		Healthy lifespan	
	males	females	males	females
Belgium	76,92	82,56	63,20	63,77
Bulgaria	69,78	77,03	61,92	65,51
Czech Republic	74,06	80,52	61,16	63,33
Denmark	76,52	80,99	62,27	60,66
Estonia	68,71	79,52	52,75	57,24
Finland	76,47	83,28	58,56	59,38
France	77,80	84,84	62,41	64,21
Ireland	77,54	82,3	63,16	64,97
Italy	79,15	84,48	62,4	61,21
Cyprus	78,51	83,11	64,48	65,11
Lithuania	66,29	77,63	54,62	59,34
Latvia	66,97	77,70	51,46	54,15
Luxemburg	78,11	83,06	64,81	64,20

<b>Hungary</b>	<b>69,98</b>	<b>78,25</b>	<b>54,65</b>	<b>57,97</b>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>76,90</b>	<b>81,88</b>	<b>68,62</b>	<b>71,69</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>77,63</b>	<b>82,68</b>	<b>55,78</b>	<b>57,42</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>78,43</b>	<b>82,47</b>	<b>62,41</b>	<b>59,76</b>
<b>Poland</b>	<b>71,26</b>	<b>80,02</b>	<b>58,42</b>	<b>62,63</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>76,24</b>	<b>82,41</b>	<b>58,99</b>	<b>57,22</b>
<b>Romania</b>	<b>69,71</b>	<b>77,22</b>	<b>60,03</b>	<b>62,64</b>
<b>Austria</b>	<b>77,75</b>	<b>83,28</b>	<b>58,02</b>	<b>59,51</b>
<b>Greece</b>	<b>77,69</b>	<b>82,35</b>	<b>65,43</b>	<b>65,79</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>70,84</b>	<b>78,98</b>	<b>51,81</b>	<b>52,30</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>75,53</b>	<b>82,59</b>	<b>59,41</b>	<b>60,90</b>
<b>Spain</b>	<b>78,20</b>	<b>84,50</b>	<b>63,83</b>	<b>63,27</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>79,19</b>	<b>83,25</b>	<b>69,22</b>	<b>68,71</b>
<b>UK</b>	<b>77,82</b>	<b>81,89</b>	<b>64,99</b>	<b>66,31</b>

**Source: Health and life years indicator (2011), available on:  
<http://www.healthy-life-years.eu/>**

## Development of population structure based on age groups in Czech Republic



**Source: Czech Statistic Bureau (2009), available on:  
<http://www.czso.cz/csu/2009edicniplan.nsf/p/4020-09>**



# **Number of people in Czech Republic**

**2010 - 10,3 mil. people**

**2050 - 8,12 mil. people (high projection), 7,5 mil. (low projection)**

## **Migration balance rate**

**2010 – foreigners 4,2% of CR population**

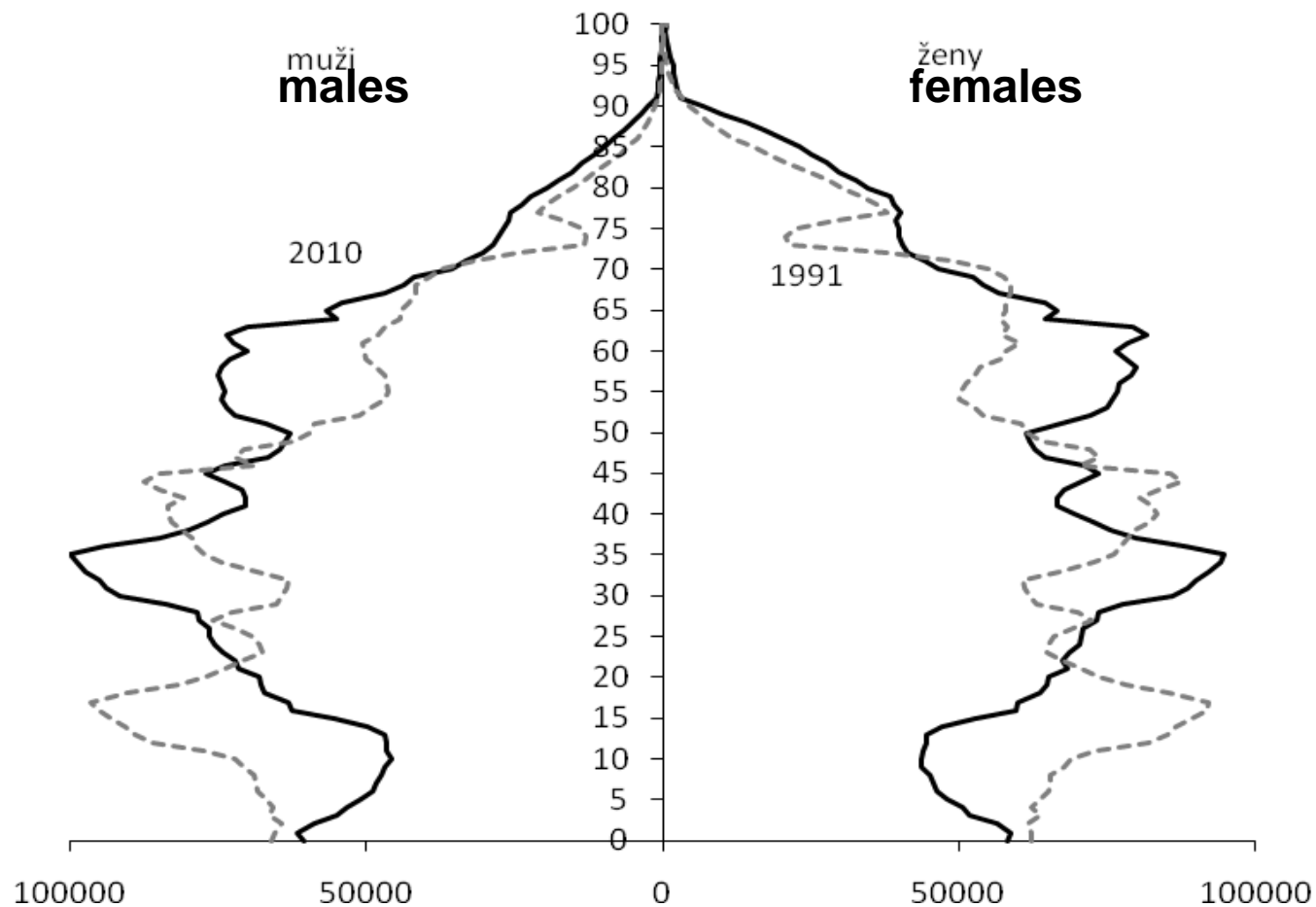
**2050 – foreigners about 25% of CR population, e.i.**

**about 2,8 mil. immigrants in different stage of integration**

## **The employment structure in the Czech Republic in 2009**

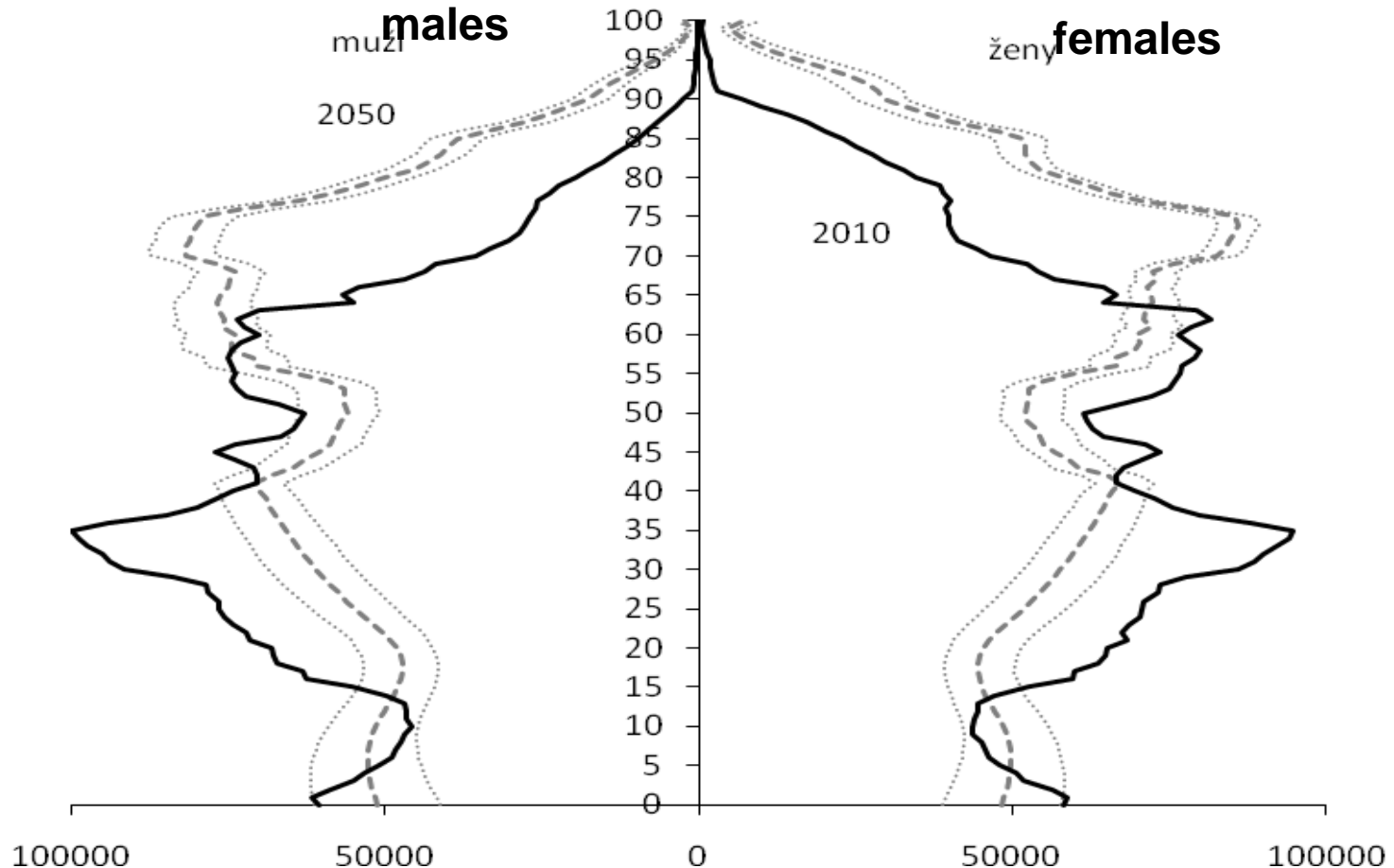
- processing industry 1,242 million employees**
- commerce 0,631 million**
- construction industry 0,497 million**
- transport 0,331 million**
- total number of employees within the national economy 4.934 million**
- registered 0.352 million unemployed**

## Population age structure 1991 and 2010



Source: Czech Statistic Bureau (1992, 2010), available on:  
<http://www.czso.cz/csu/2009edicniplan.nsf/p/4020-09>

## Population age structure 2010 and 2050



Source: Czech Statistic Bureau (2009, 2010), available on:

<http://www.czso.cz/csu/2009edicniplan.nsf/p/4020-09>

and <http://www.czso.cz/csu/2010edicniplan.nsf/kapitola/0001-10--0400> 11

# Conclusion

- Change in attitude to migration
- Change in education system
- Protect to decrease of economy efficiency

- change economy structure (value added and working productivity)
- support of migration
- manage social problems with change of age structure (assimilation programs)