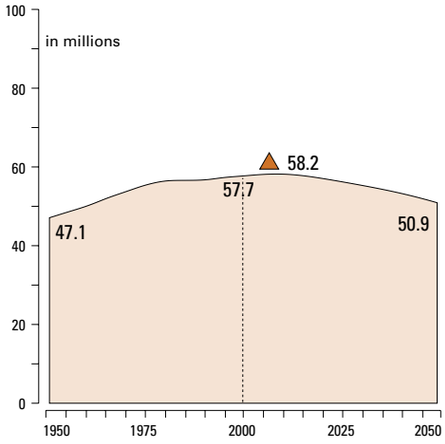
Italy

Demographic Indicators

Population Size, 1950 - 2050



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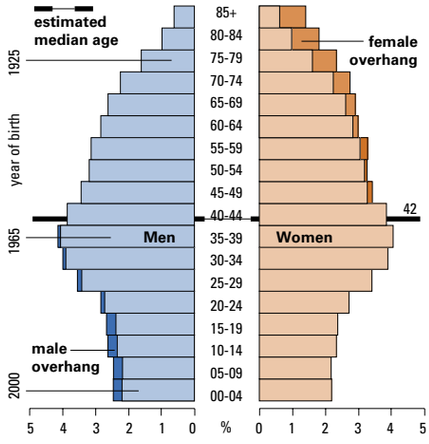
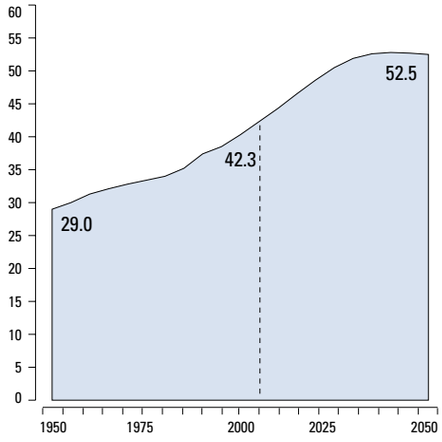
Sources:
Population Size, Population by Age and Sex, Median Age, Population Changes:
UN/DESA Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision

Population by Age and Sex, 2005



Median Age (and Prospective Age), 1950 - 2050

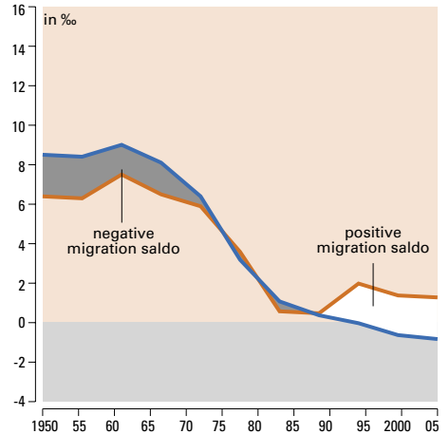


* Prospective Age not available yet

Indicators

- Demographic Indicators
- Income and Wealth
- Labour Market and Labour Market Participation
- Social Protection and Financial Sustainability

Population Changes: Natural Growth, Overall Growth, 1950-2005

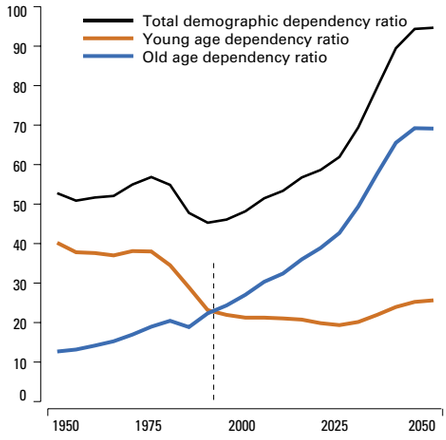


Italy

Population by Age Groups, 1950-2050

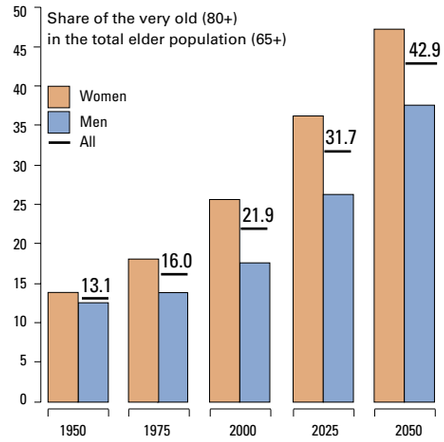
n.a.

Demographic Dependency Ratios*, 1950-2050



*See Notes

Ageing of the Aged, 1950-2050

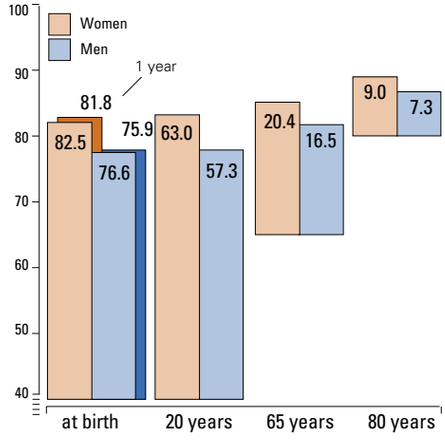


Living Arrangements by Age Groups*

n.a.

*For the age-group 0-14, the figures are always below 0.05%

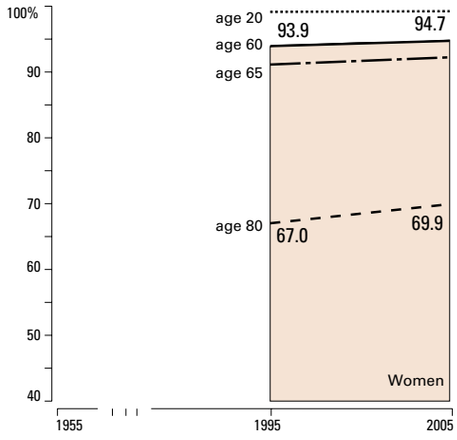
Life Expectancy at Certain Ages, 2000

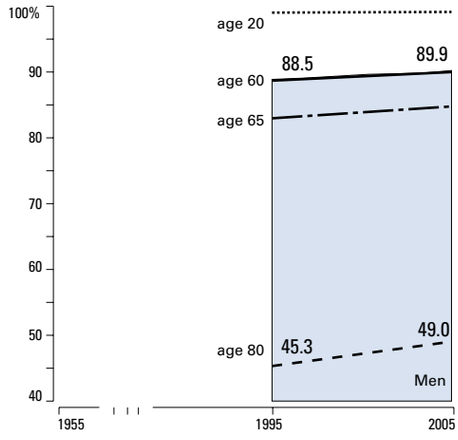


Sources:
Population by Age Groups, Dependency Ratios, Ageing of the Aged, Survival Rates:
UN/DESA Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision
Life Expectancy: Eurostat 2006

Notes:
YADR = 0-14/15-64
OADR = 65+/15-64
TDDR = (0-14) + (65+)/15-64

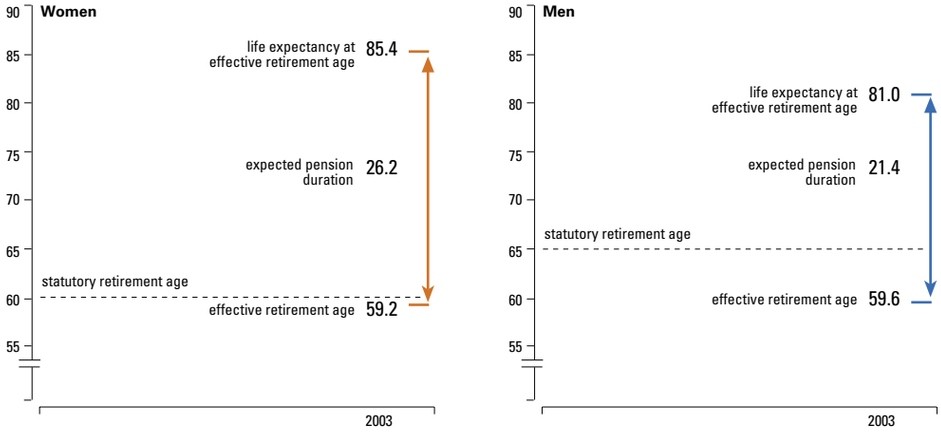
Survival Rates, 1995-2005



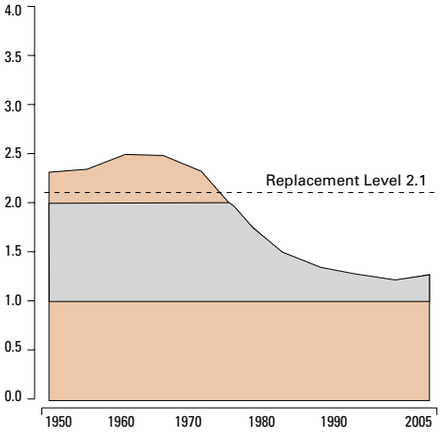


Italy

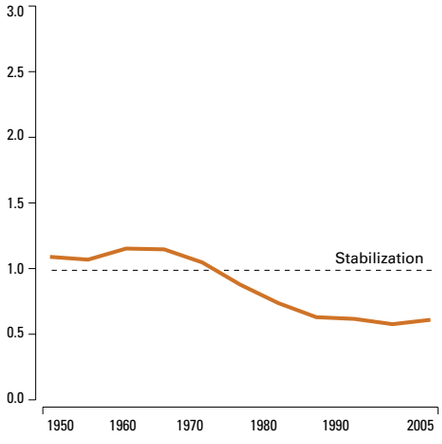
Pension Duration of People Retiring Today, 2003



Total Fertility Rate, 1950-2005



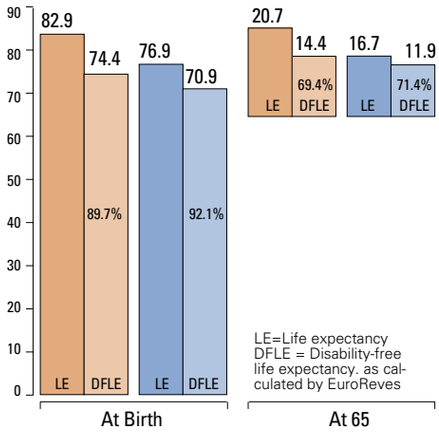
Net Reproduction Rate*, 1950-2005



*Hypothetical number of daughters per woman (see technical appendix)

Sources:
Pension Duration: UN/DESA Population Unit, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, own calculations, and for *Effective retirement age:* Scherer, OECD Statistics (2006)
Fertility Rate, Reproduction Rate: UN/DESA Population Unit, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision; Data for 1950-2005 are estimates
Healthy Life Expectancy: Eurostat / EuroREVES, 2005

Healthy Life Expectancy*, 2003



*Estimated values

EUROPEAN CENTRE
FOR SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY AND RESEARCH
AFFILIATED TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Demographic Indicators

Main sources:

- World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, UN-DESA, Population Division
  CD-ROM Edition - Comprehensive Dataset
- EUROSTAT Database on Population and Health
  website at: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page?_pageid=0,1136184,0_45572595&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

Projections:
All references to the World Population Prospects pertain to the projection variant medium. For the period 1950-2005, population estimates are used from the same source.

DEM01c
Median Age:
The median age of a population is that age that divides a population into two groups of the same size, such that half of the population is younger than this age, and the other half older (UN World Population Prospects)

DEM01d
Prospective Age (still to be processed):
The median age of a population standardized for expected remaining years of life.
See Sanderson W.C. & Scherbov S., "Average remaining lifetimes can increase as human populations age", Nature 435, 811-813, June 2005. Art. pp5-7, at: http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Research/POP/POPNET/popnet37.pdf

DEM01e

- Population Growth Rate = Average annual rate of population change (per cent) = Average exponential rate of growth of the population over a given period. It is calculated as ln(Pt/P0)/t where it is the length of the period. It is expressed as a percentage
- Rate of Natural Increase = Crude birth rate minus the crude death rate. Represents the portion of population growth (or decline) determined exclusively by births and deaths
- Difference = (Population Growth Rate - Rate of Natural Increase) = Net Migration Rate

DEM01g

- Young age dependency ratio (YADR) = ratio of population aged 0-14 per hundred population 15-64
- Old age dependency ratio (OADR) = ratio of population aged 65+ per hundred population 15-64
- Total dependency ratio (TDR) = ratio of population aged 0-14 and 65+ per hundred population 15-64

DEM01h
Ageing of the Aged:
measured by the share of the very old (80+) in the total elder population (65+)

DEM01i
Living Arrangements:
(i) % of the population living in single households
(ii) % of the population living in institutional households
Important to mention: whether institutional population is distinguished or not.

DEM02a
Life Expectancy at Certain Ages:
The mean number of years still to be lived by a person who has reached a certain exact age, if subjected throughout the rest of his or her life to the current mortality conditions (age-specific probabilities of dying)
(definition Eurostat)

DEM02b
Survival Rates:
The survival rate to a specific age X is the proportion of newborns in a given year who would be expected to survive at age X if current mortality trends were to continue for at least the next X years.
Survival rates are derived from the life table, which is an analytic procedure designed to produce estimates of life expectancies and other measures of mortality, based on prevailing age-specific death rates. (UN-DESA definition)

DEM02c
Pension Duration:
Estimated by the difference between effective retirement age, or effective labour market exit retirement age (see Part on Labour Market Indicators), and life expectancy at this age.

DEM03a
Total Fertility Rate of a population (TFR):
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 through her lifetime. It is obtained by summing the age-specific rates for a given time-point.

DEM03b
Net Reproduction Rate (NRR):
The average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.
It is expressed as number of daughters per woman (Hypothetical number of surviving daughters per woman)

DEM05a
Health Indicators
- Life Expectancy (LE):

The average number of years of life expected by a hypothetical cohort of individuals who would be subject during all their lives to the mortality rates of a given period. It is expressed as years. (UN definition)

Eurostat:
Health expectancies extend the concept of life expectancy to morbidity and disability in order to assess the quality of years lived. It is a composite indicator that combines mortality data with data referring to a health indicator, such as disability.
- Disability-Free Life Expectancy (DFLE):

The proposed indicator Healthy Life Years (HLY) measures the number of remaining years that a person of a specific age is still expected to live in a healthy condition.
A healthy condition is defined by the absence of limitations in functioning/disability. Therefore, the indicatoris also called disability-free life expectancy - DFLE). The healthy life years indicator is calculated at two ages: at birth and at 65. (Eurostat definition.

For more details, see: http://europa.eu.int/estatref/info/sdds/en/hlth/hlth_hlye_base.htm