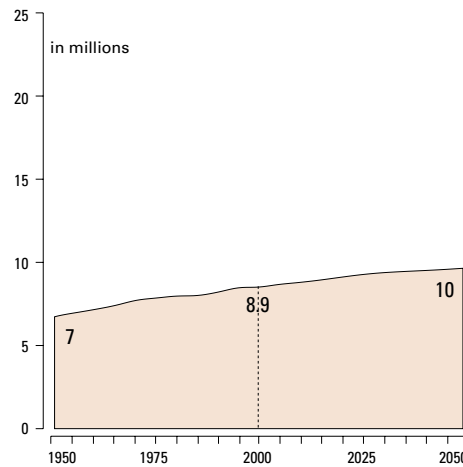


# Sweden



Demographic Indicators

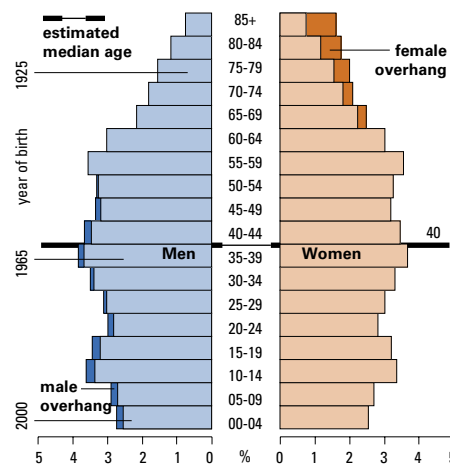
## Population Size, 1950 - 2050



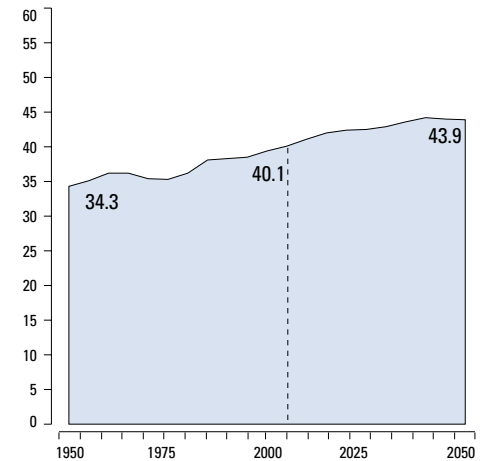
© European Centre, Vienna

Sources:  
*Population Size, Population by Age and Sex, Median Age, Population Changes:*  
 UN/DESA Population Division,  
*World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision and World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 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

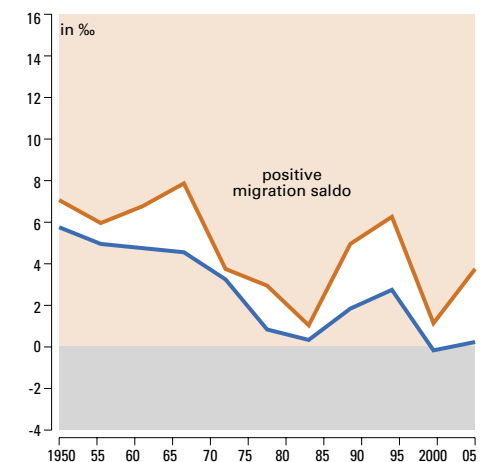


Labour Market and Labour Market Participation



Social Protection and Financial Sustainability

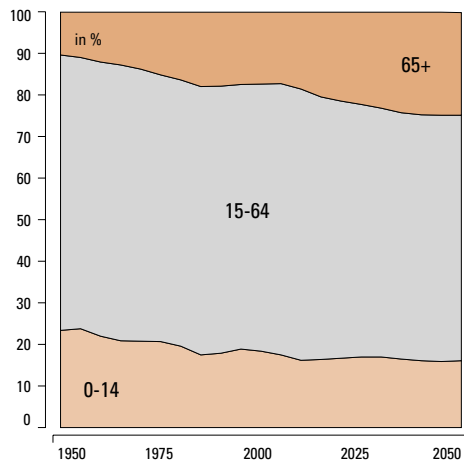
## Population Changes: Natural Growth, Overall Growth, 1950-2005



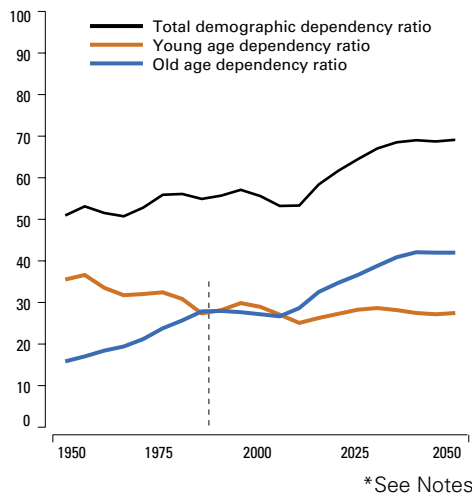
# Sweden



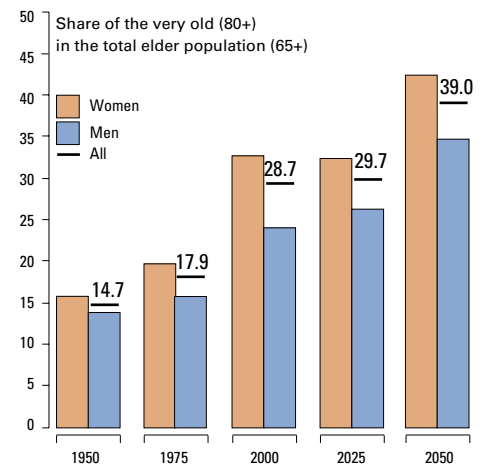
**Population by Age Groups, 1950-2050**



**Demographic Dependency Ratios\*, 1950-2050**



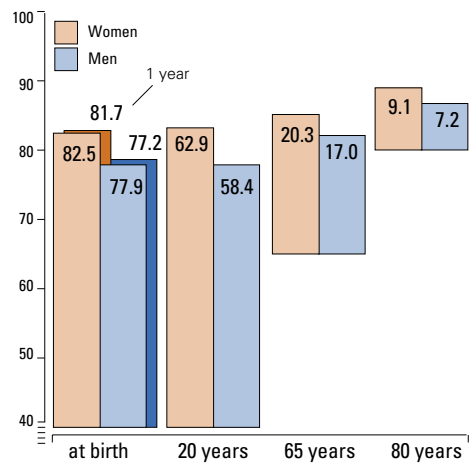
**Ageing of the Aged, 1950-2050**



**Living Arrangements by Age Groups**

n.a.

**Life Expectancy at Certain Ages\*, 2003**



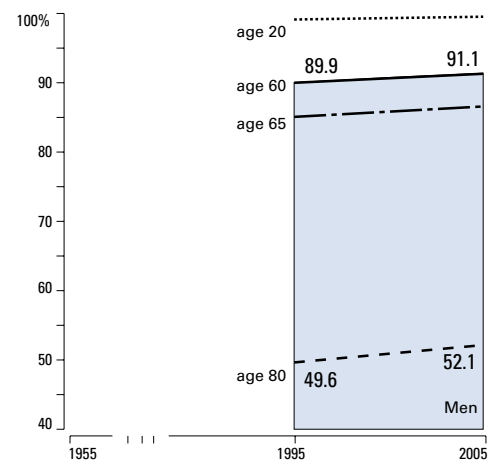
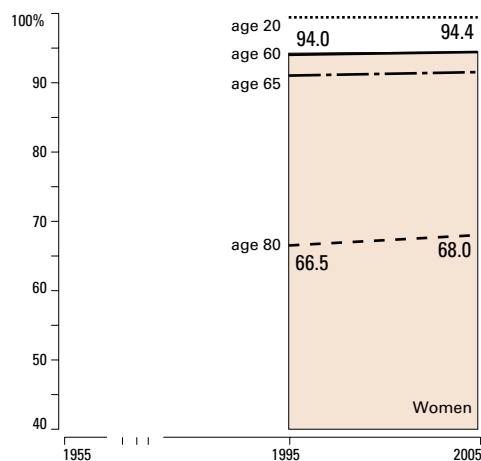
Sources:

Population by Age Groups, Dependency Ratios, Ageing of the Aged, Survival Rates: UN/DESA Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision and World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision  
Life Expectancy: Eurostat 2006

Notes:

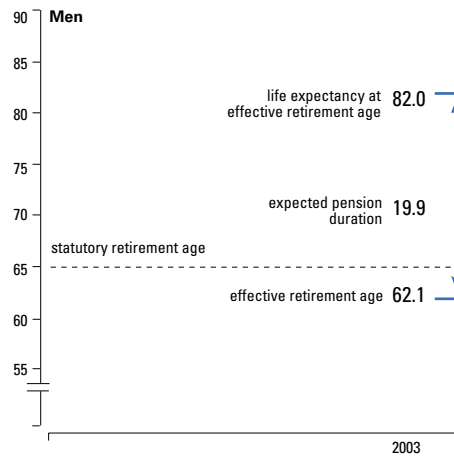
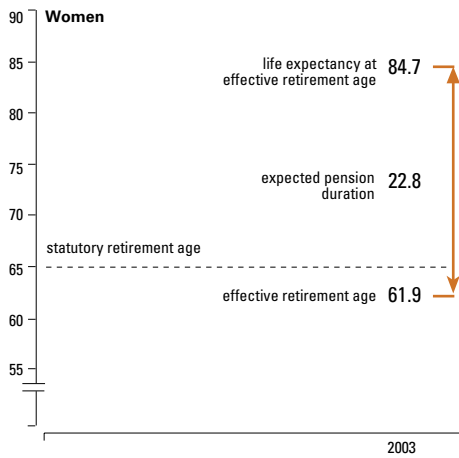
YADR = 0-14/15-64  
OADR = 65+/15-64  
TDDR = (0-14) + (65+)/15-64

**Survival Rates, 1995-2005**

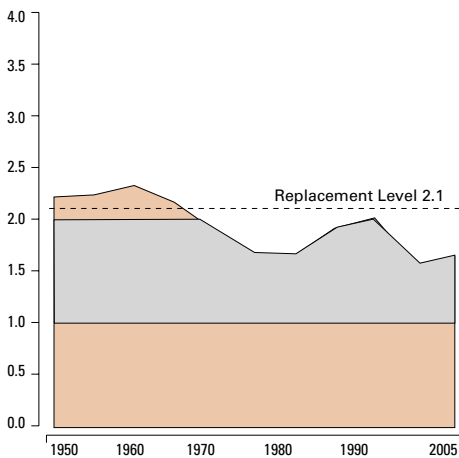




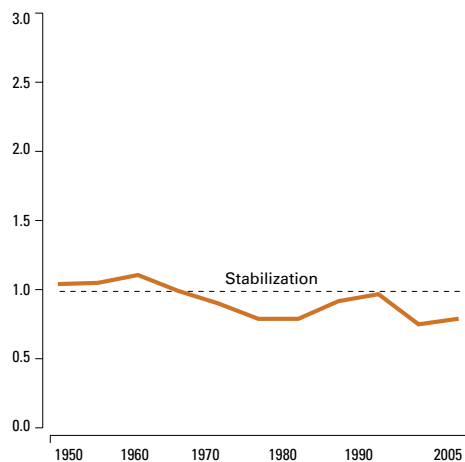
## Pension Duration of People Retiring Today, 2003



## Total Fertility Rate, 1950-2005

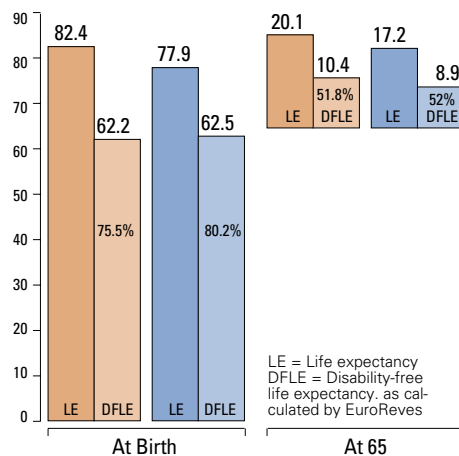


## Net Reproduction Rate\*, 1950-2005



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

## Healthy Life Expectancy\*, 2003



\*Estimated values

Sources:  
*Pension Duration*: World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, UN-DESA, Population Division  
*Effective retirement age*: Scherer, OECD Statistics (2006)  
*Fertility Rate*: UNECE, Trends in Europe and North America; The Statistical Yearbook of the Economic Commission for Europe 2005; Eurostat NewCronos  
*Reproduction Rate*: UN/DESA Population Unit, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision and World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision  
*Healthy Life Expectancy*: Eurostat / EuroREVES

### 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](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  $\ln(P_t/P_0)/t$  where  $t$  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 indicator is 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](http://europa.eu.int/estatref/info/sdds/en/hlth/hlth_hlye_base.htm)