

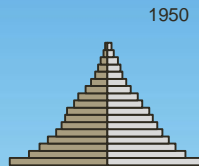
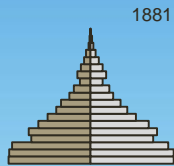
Population Ageing in the Caribbean

Economic Commission for Latin
America and the Caribbean
Subregional Headquarters for the
Caribbean



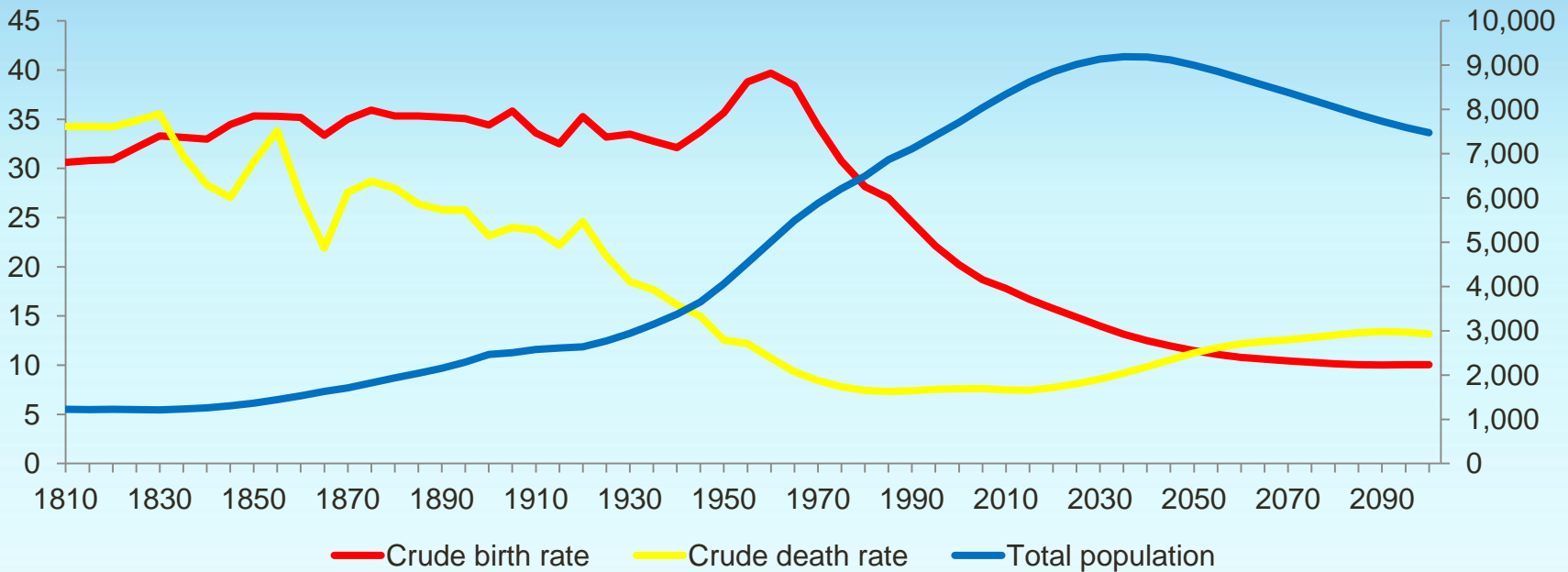
Phases of the demographic transition

- Stage 1**
High stationary
High birth rate
High death rate
Low population growth
- Stage 2**
Early expanding
High birth rate
Falling death rate
Increasing population growth
- Stage 3**
Late expanding
Falling birth rate
Low death rate
Slowing population growth
- Stage 4**
Low stationary
Low birth rate
Low death rate
Low population growth
- Stage 5 (?)**
Declining
Very low birth rate
Low death rate
Falling population



Births/deaths (per 1,000 population)

Population (thousands)

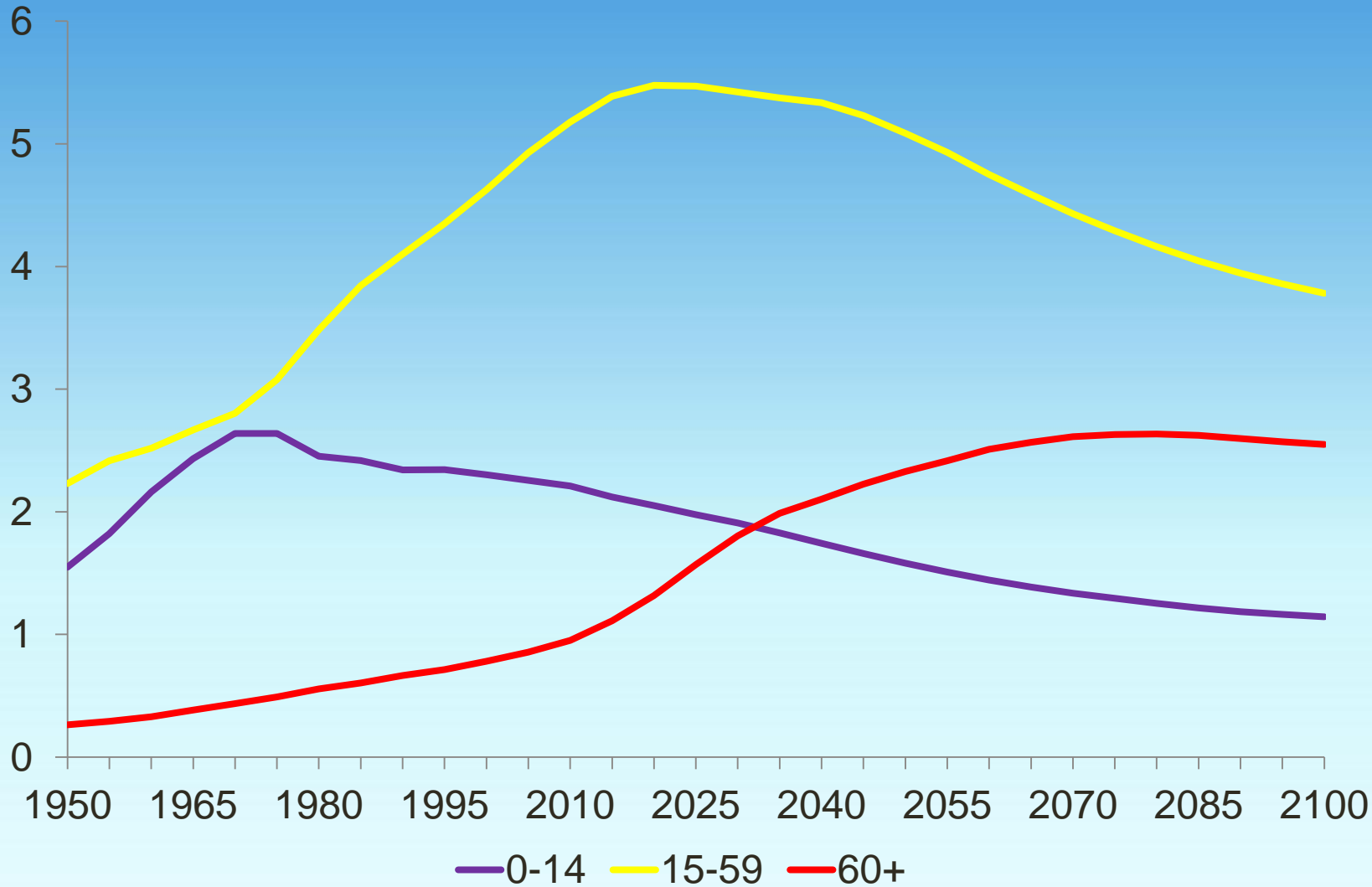




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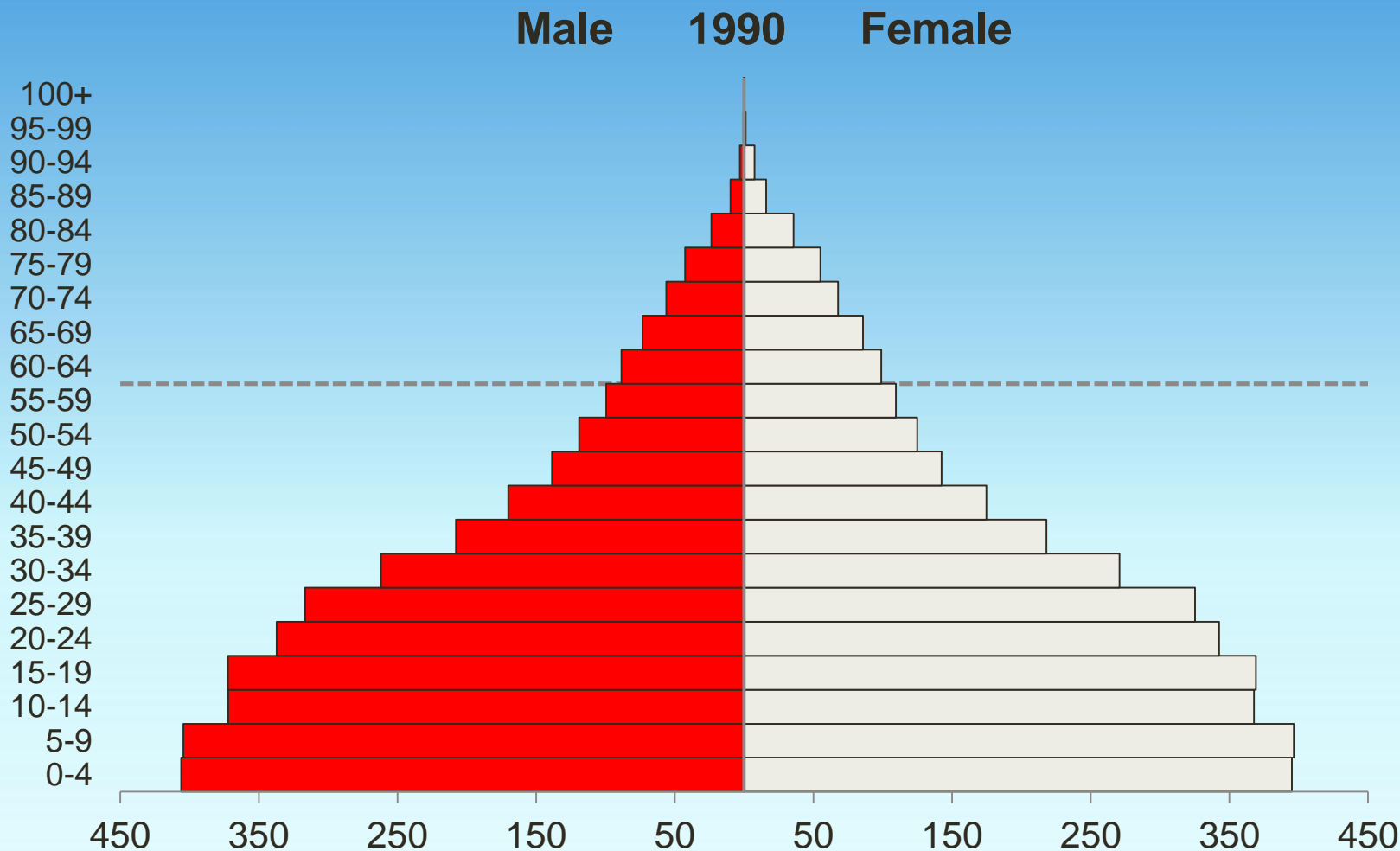
ECLAC

The Caribbean population by age (millions)



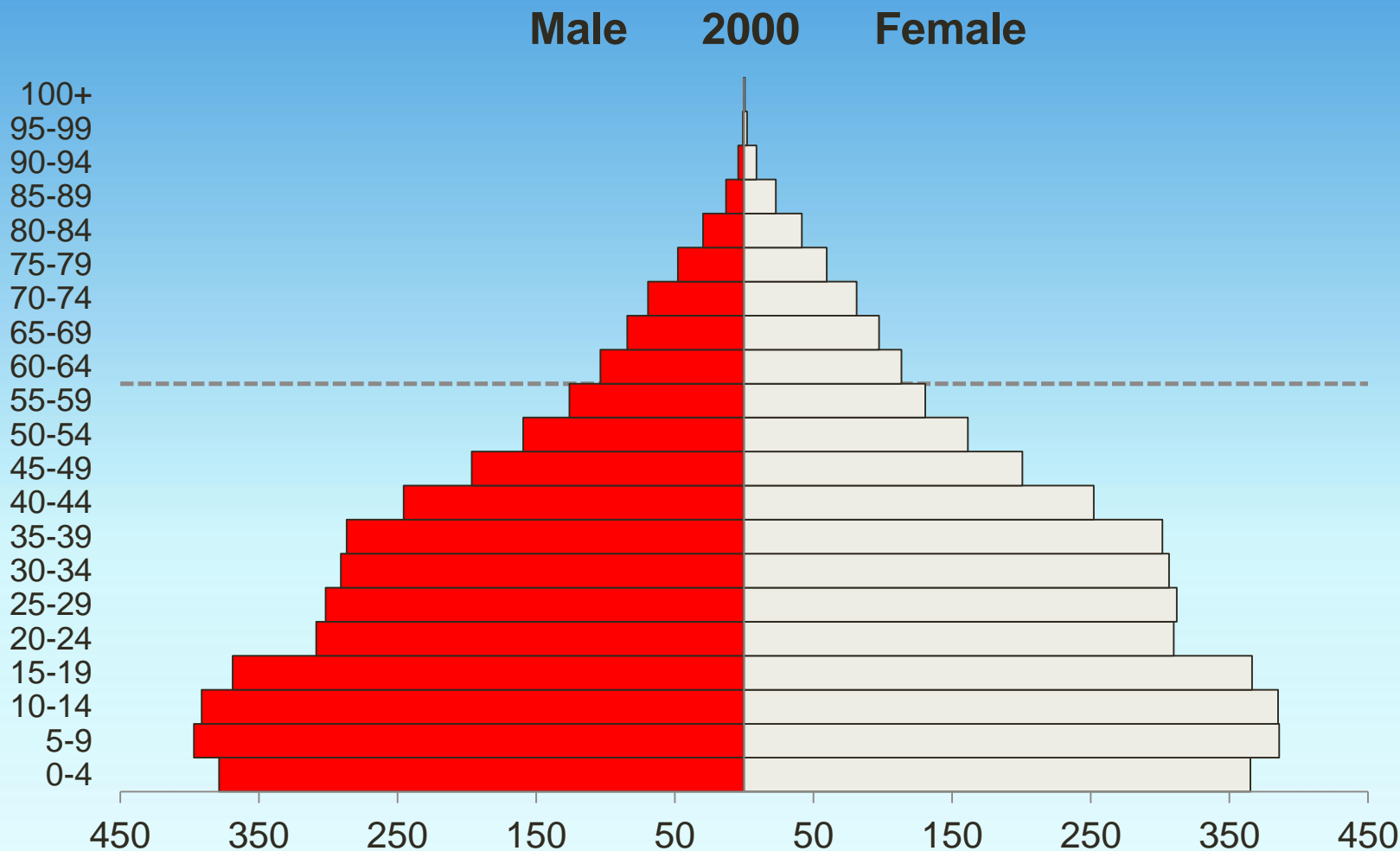


Caribbean population by age and sex, selected years 1990-2060 (thousands)



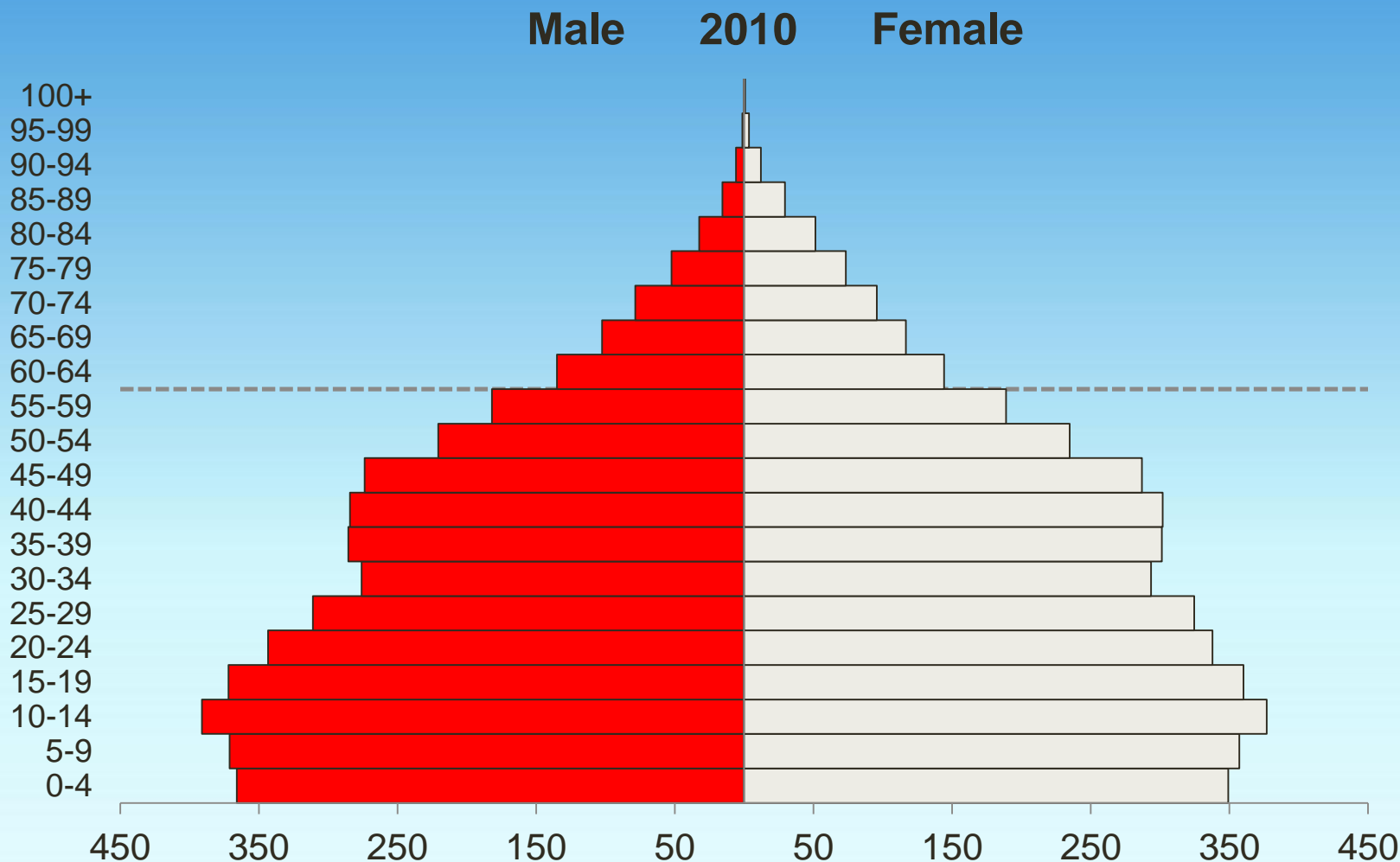


Caribbean population by age and sex, selected years 1990-2060 (thousands)



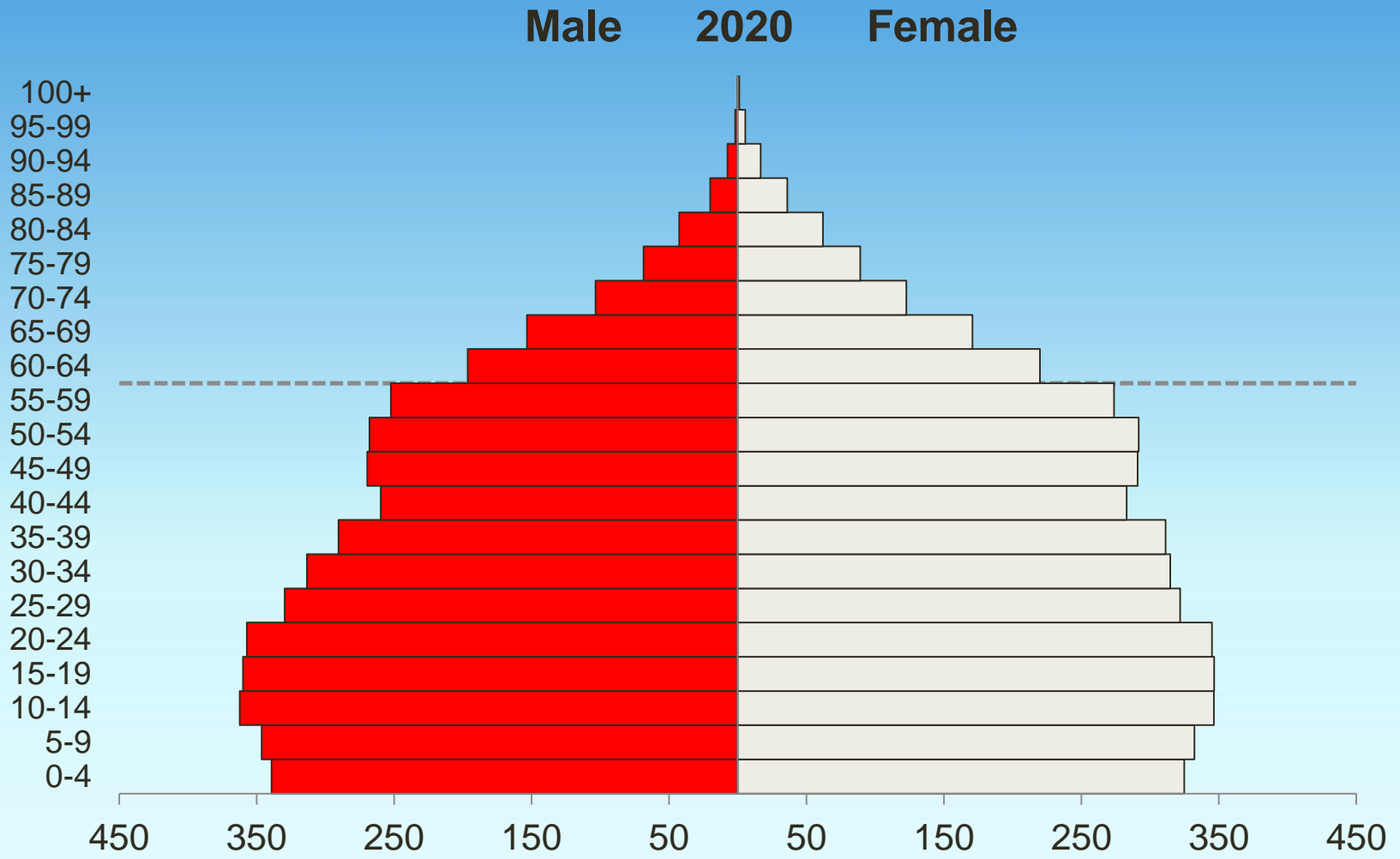


Caribbean population by age and sex, selected years 1990-2060 (thousands)



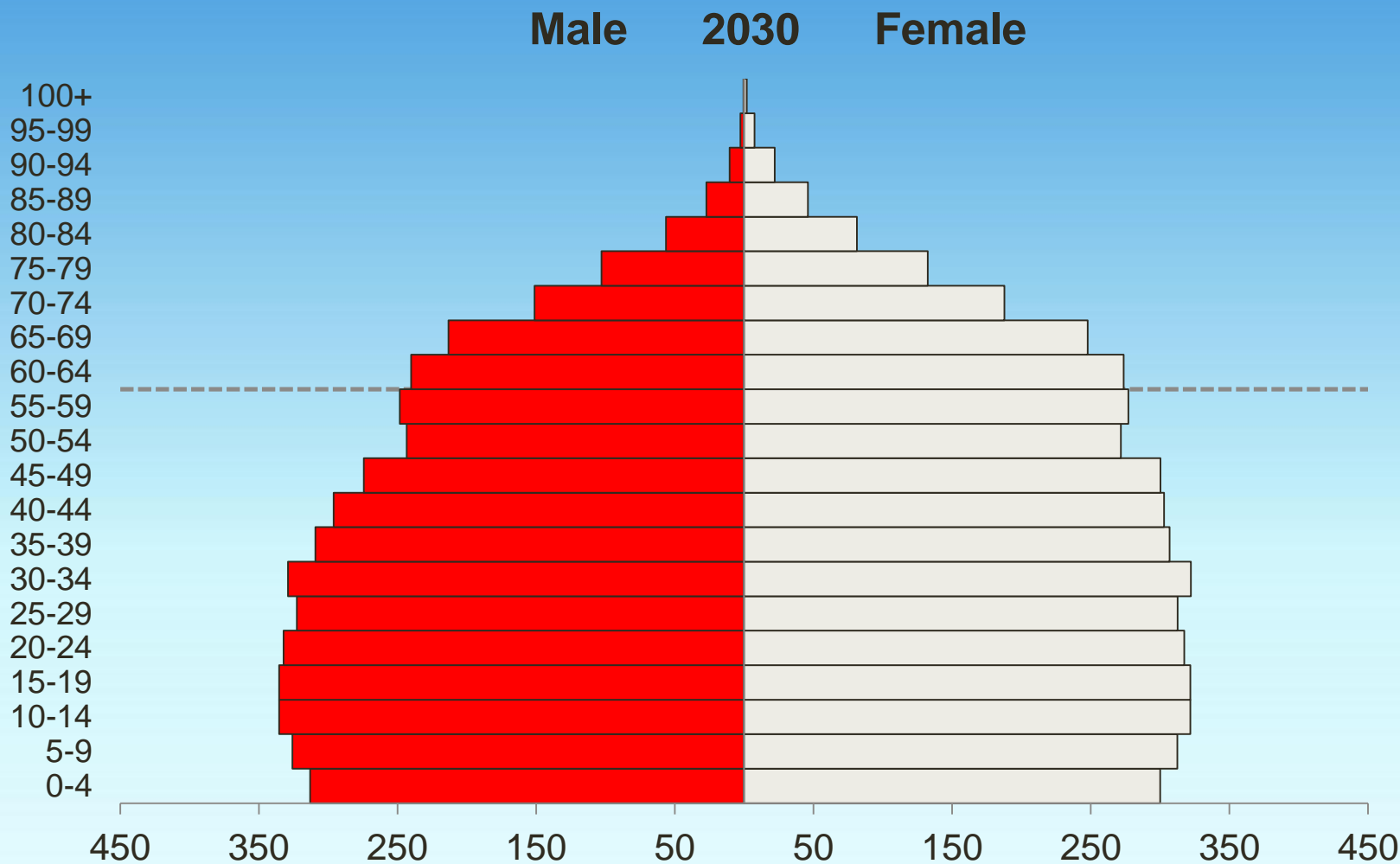


Caribbean population by age and sex, selected years 1990-2060 (thousands)



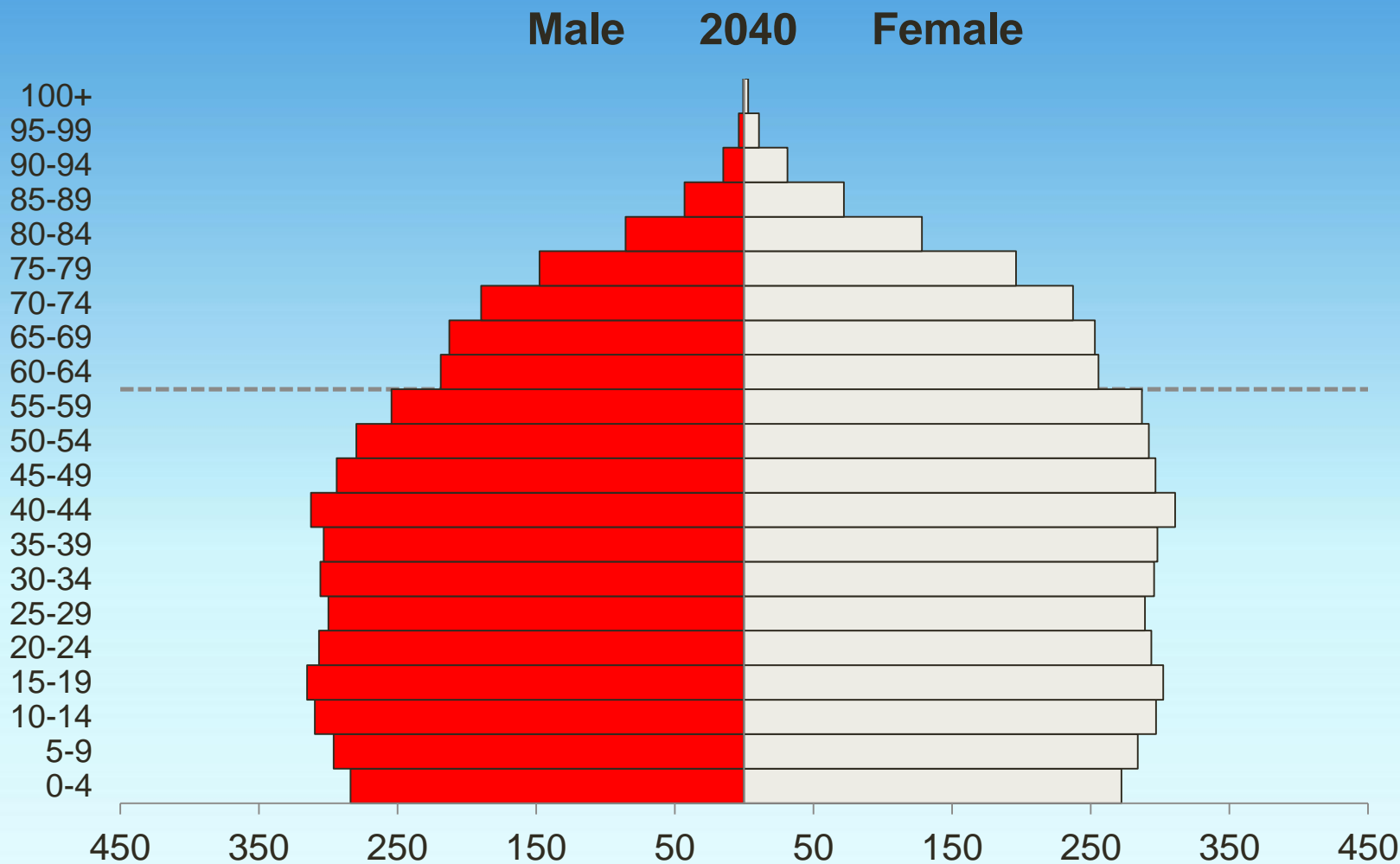


Caribbean population by age and sex, selected years 1990-2060 (thousands)



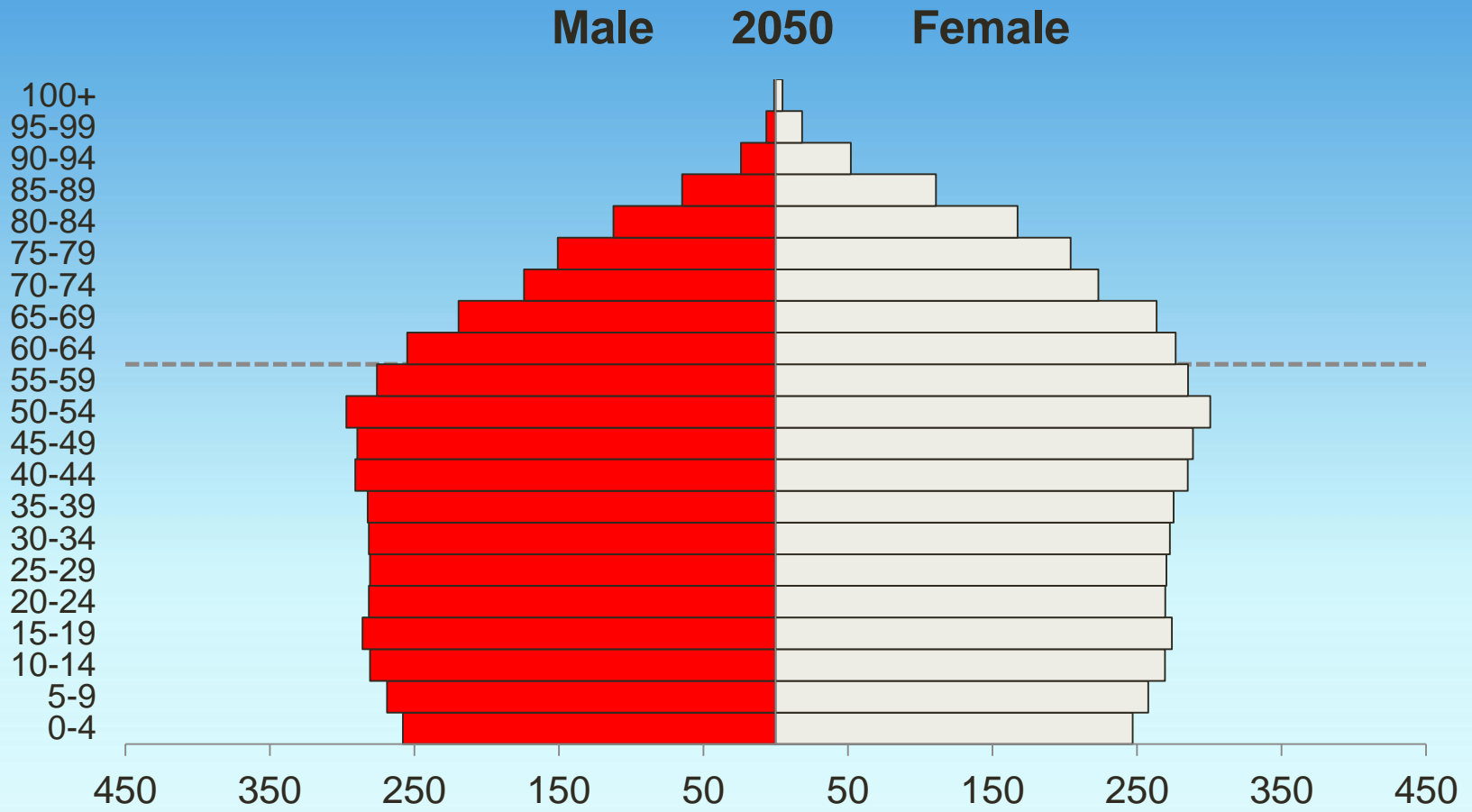


Caribbean population by age and sex, selected years 1990-2060 (thousands)



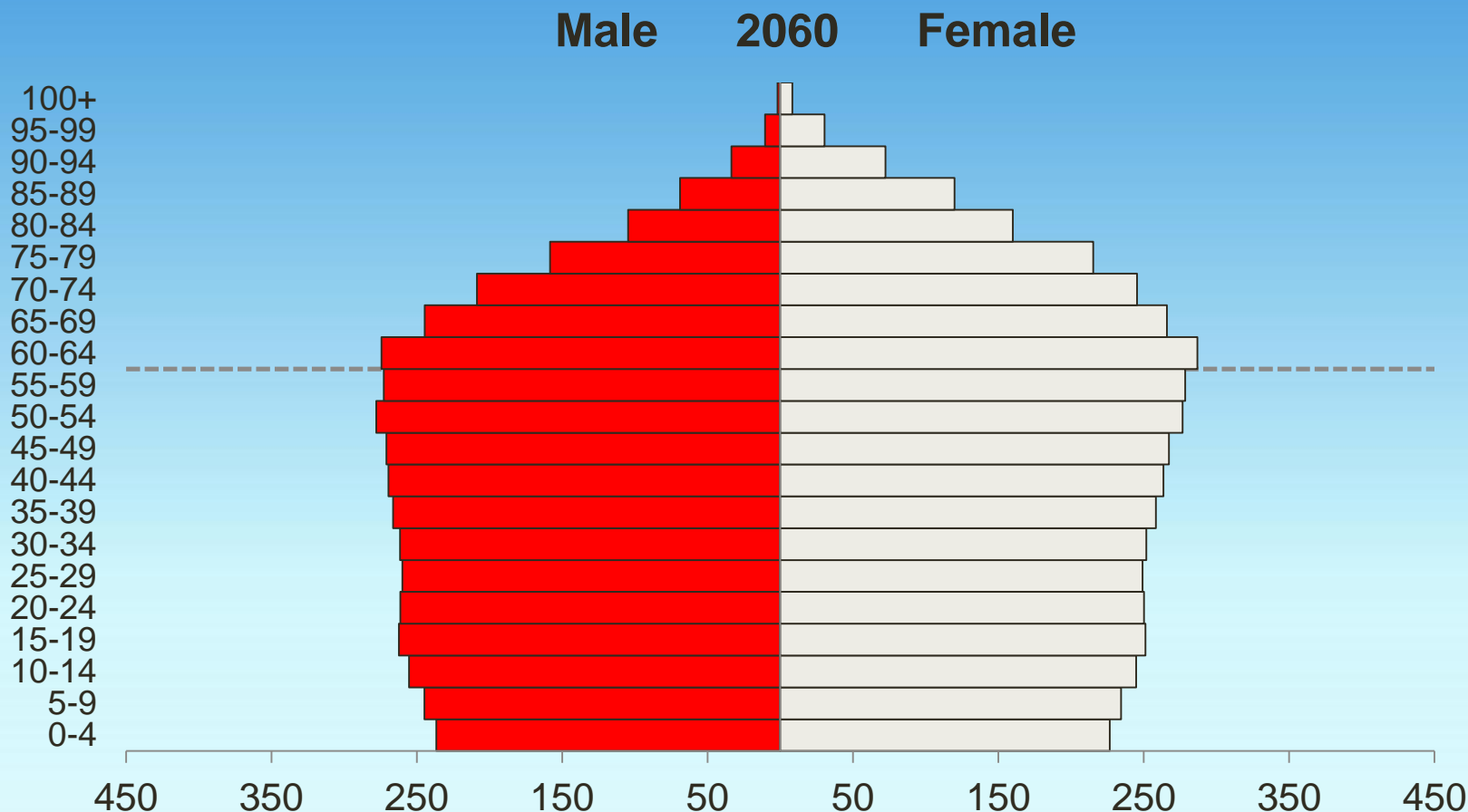


Caribbean population by age and sex, selected years 1990-2060 (thousands)



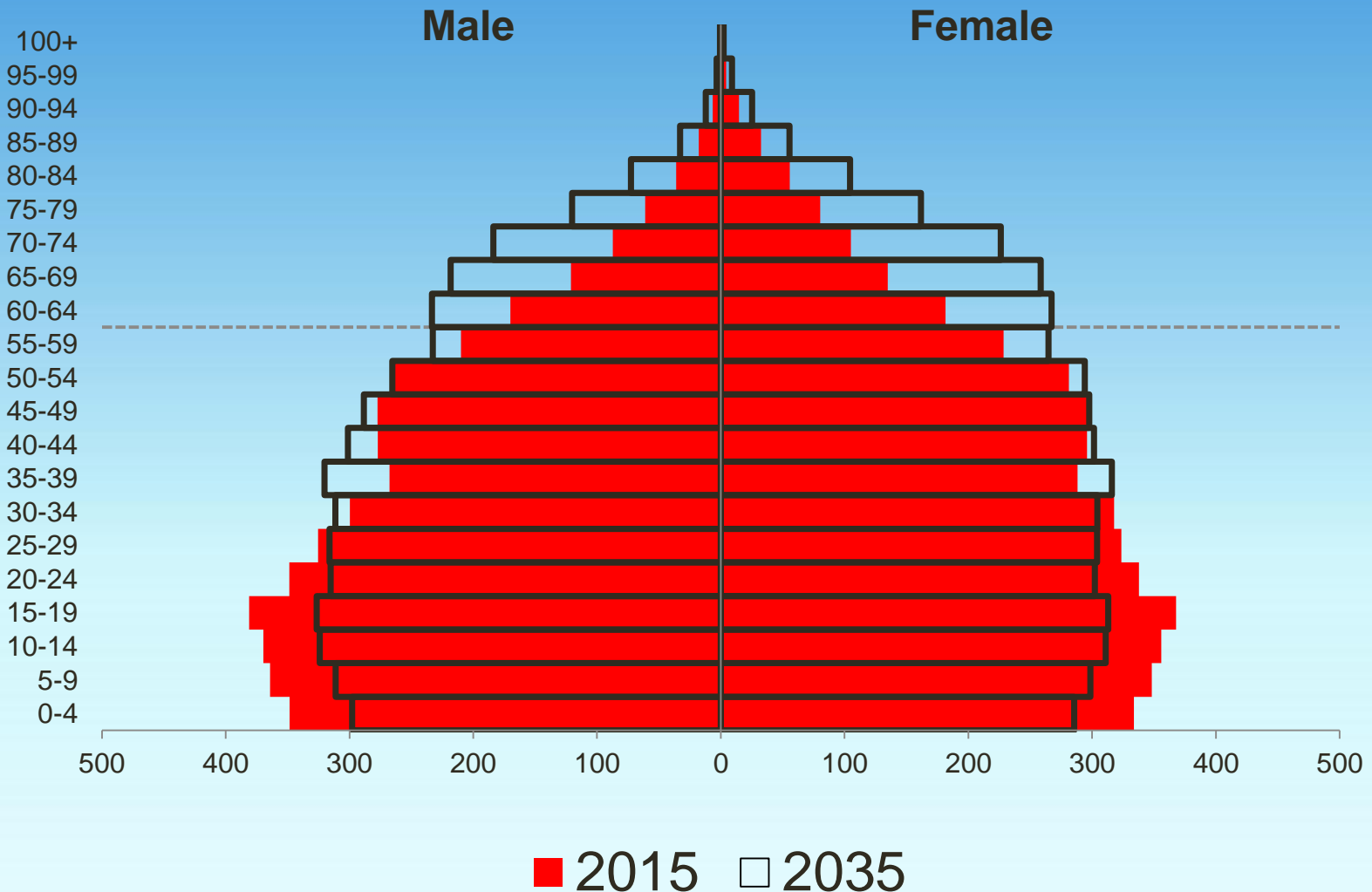


Caribbean population by age and sex, selected years 1990-2060 (thousands)





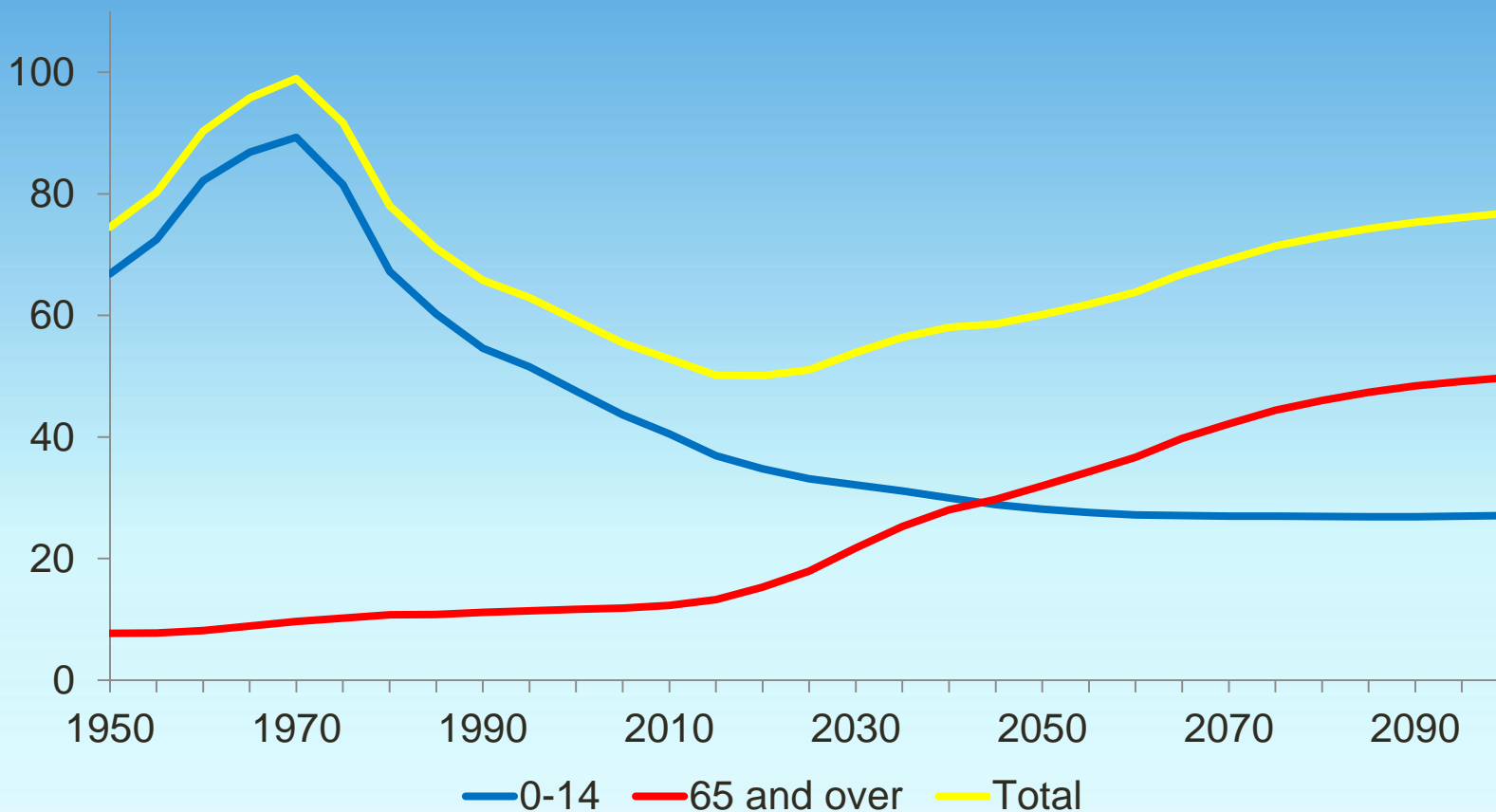
The Caribbean population 2015 and 2035 (thousands)





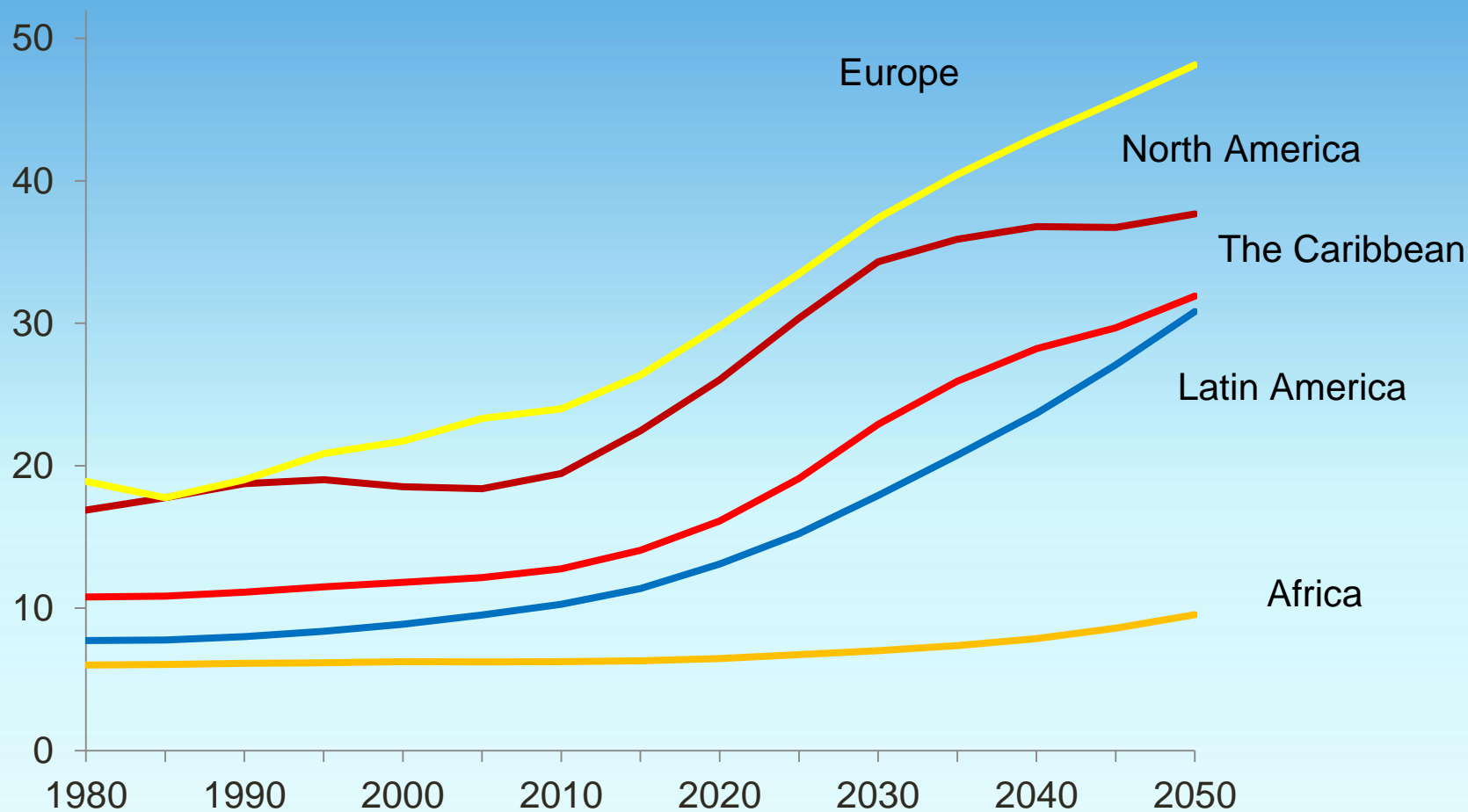
Child, Old Age And Total Dependency Rates For The Caribbean

(Number of persons per hundred people aged 15-64 years)



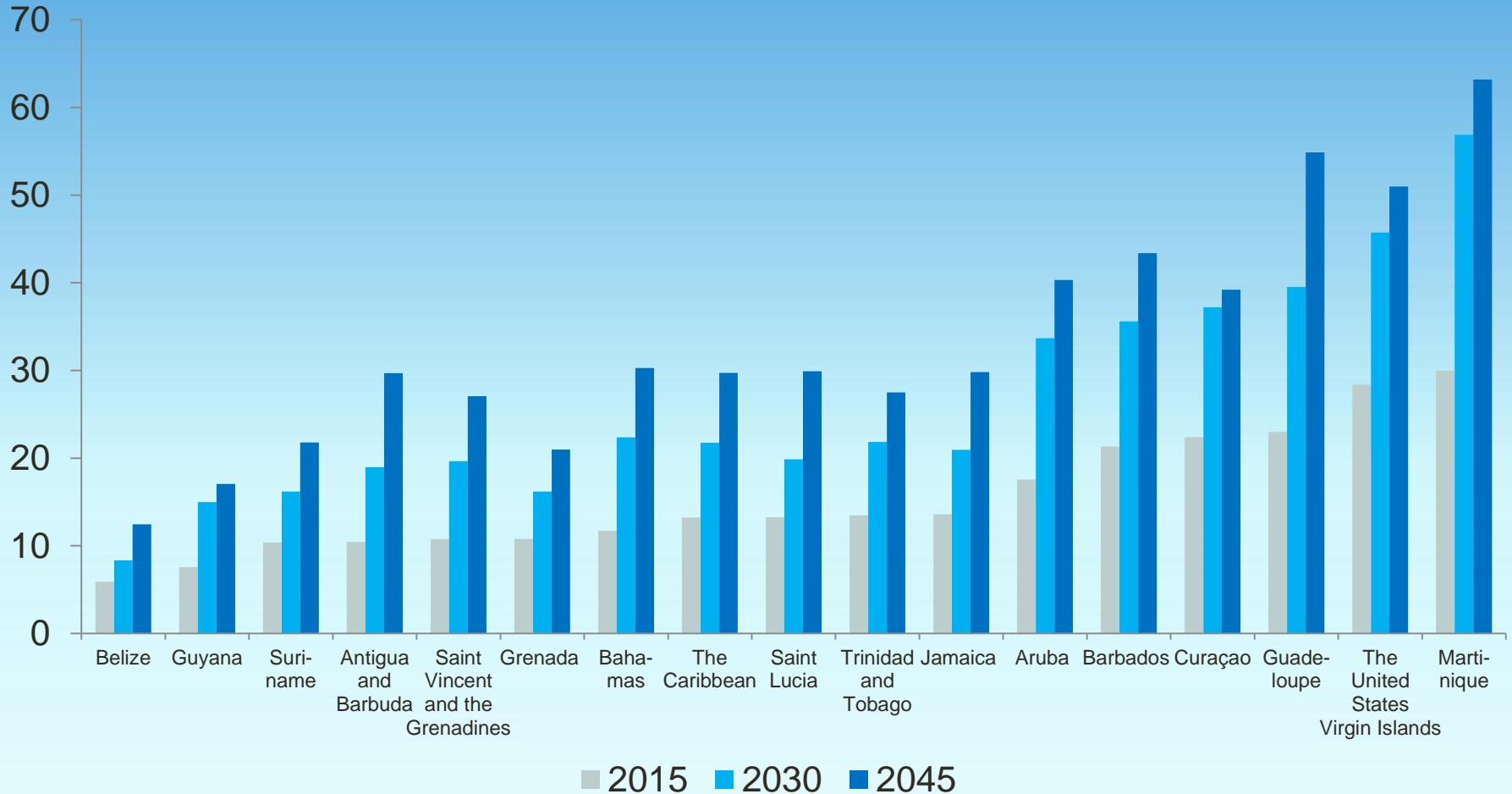


Old age dependency rates by region (65+/15-64)





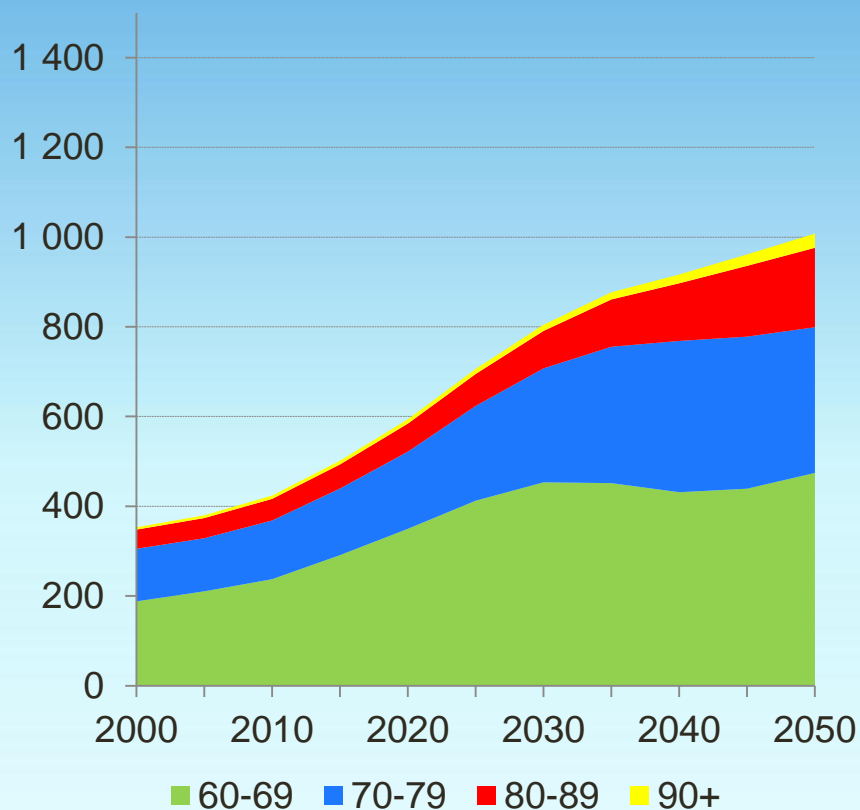
Old age dependency ratio by country, 2015, 2030 and 2045 (65+/(15-64))



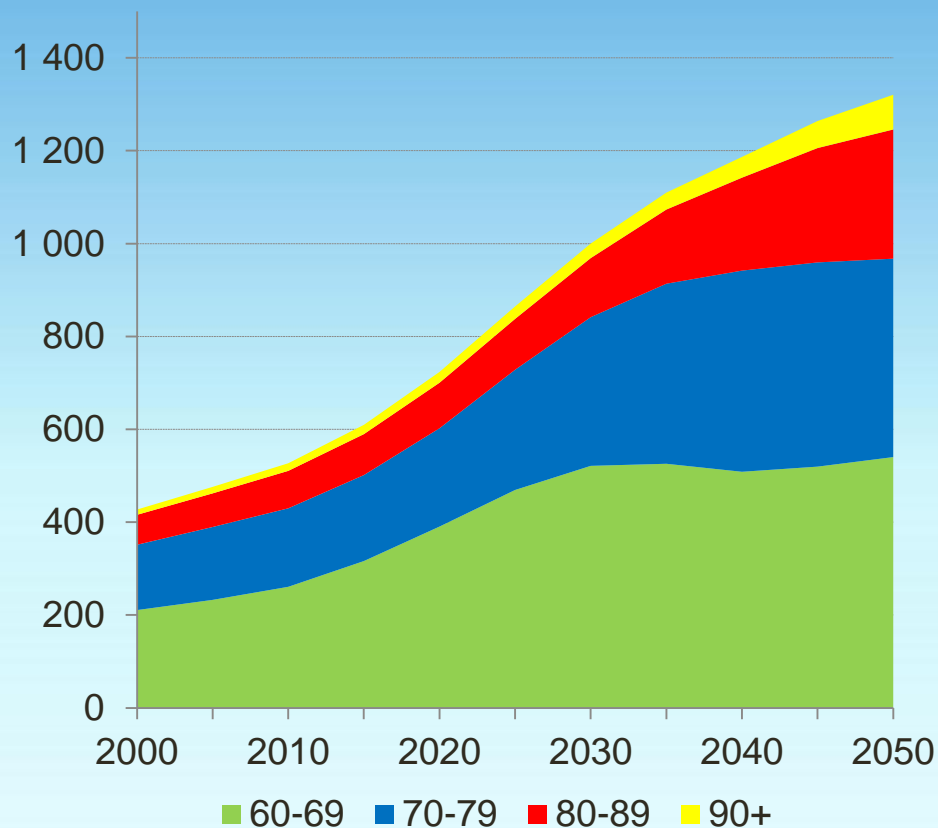


Older persons in the Caribbean by sex and age, 2000-2050 (Thousands)

A. Males

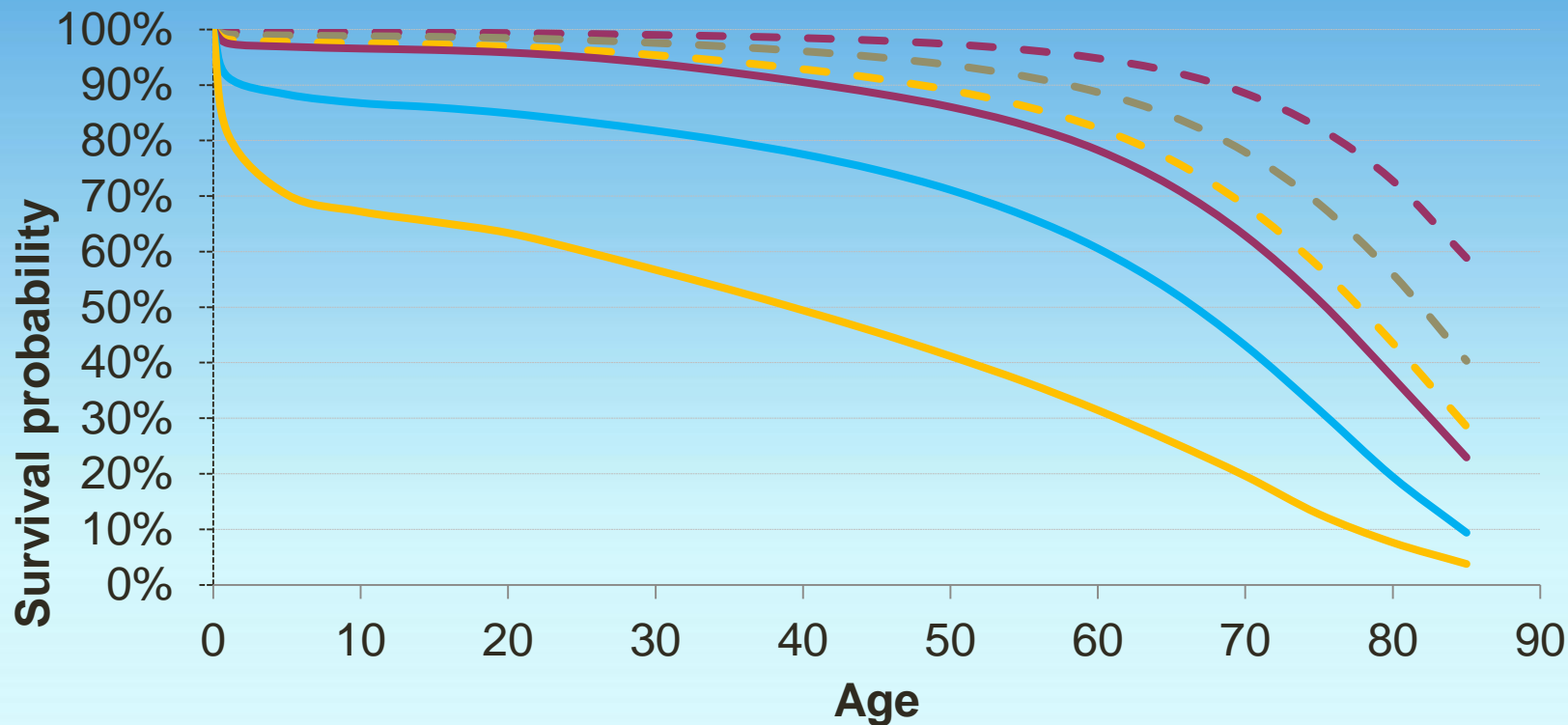


B. Females





Survival curves for the Caribbean population (both sexes), selected years, 1890-2100 (Survival probability by age)

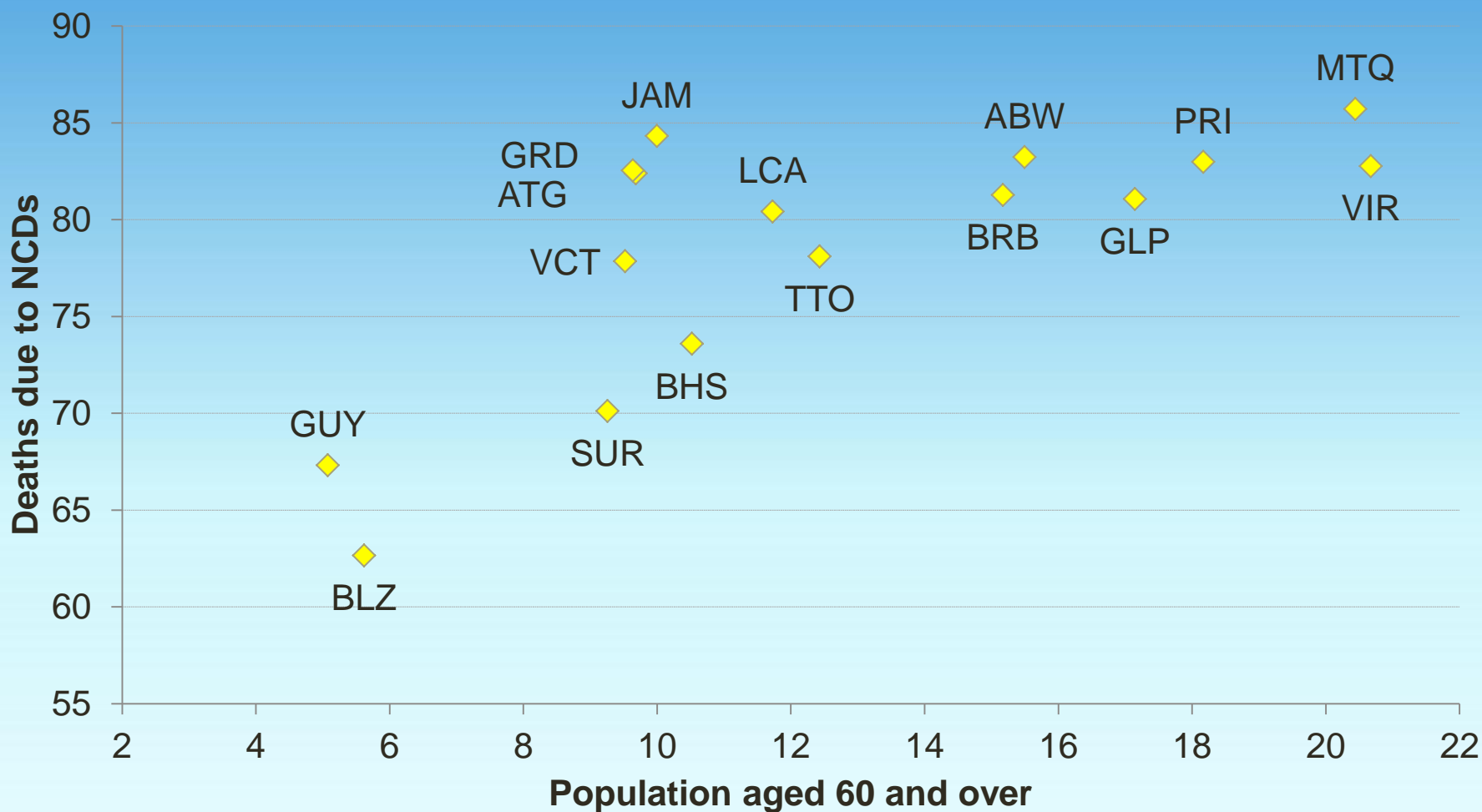


— 2100 (Life expectancy = 85)
— 2015 (Life expectancy = 73)
— 1950 (Life expectancy = 57)

— 2050 (Life expectancy = 78)
— 2000 (Life expectancy = 70)
— 1890 (Life expectancy = 38)



Deaths due to non-communicable diseases (NCD) and population aged 60 and over, around 2010



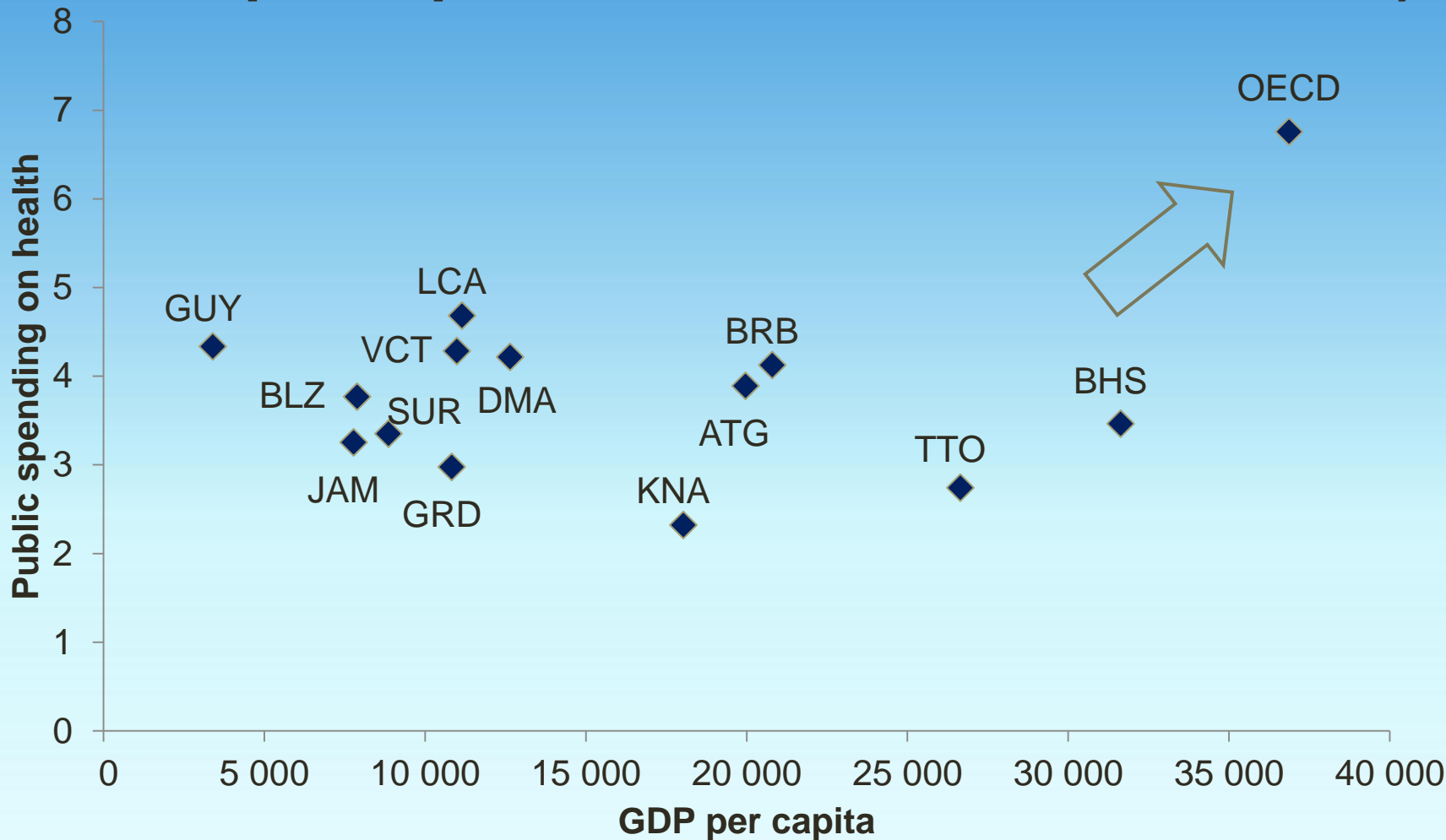


Fiscal implications of ageing

- Population ageing will lead to increased demand for public expenditure on pensions and health care
- Spending on public health care services in Latin America is expected to rise by 3.4 percentage shares of GDP between 2005 and 2050 and in the EU-15 countries by 3.2. The corresponding increases in public expenditure on pensions were 1.5 (Latin America) and 2.3 (EU-15) percentage shares of GDP.
- It is reasonable to assume that similar increases will be required in Caribbean countries.

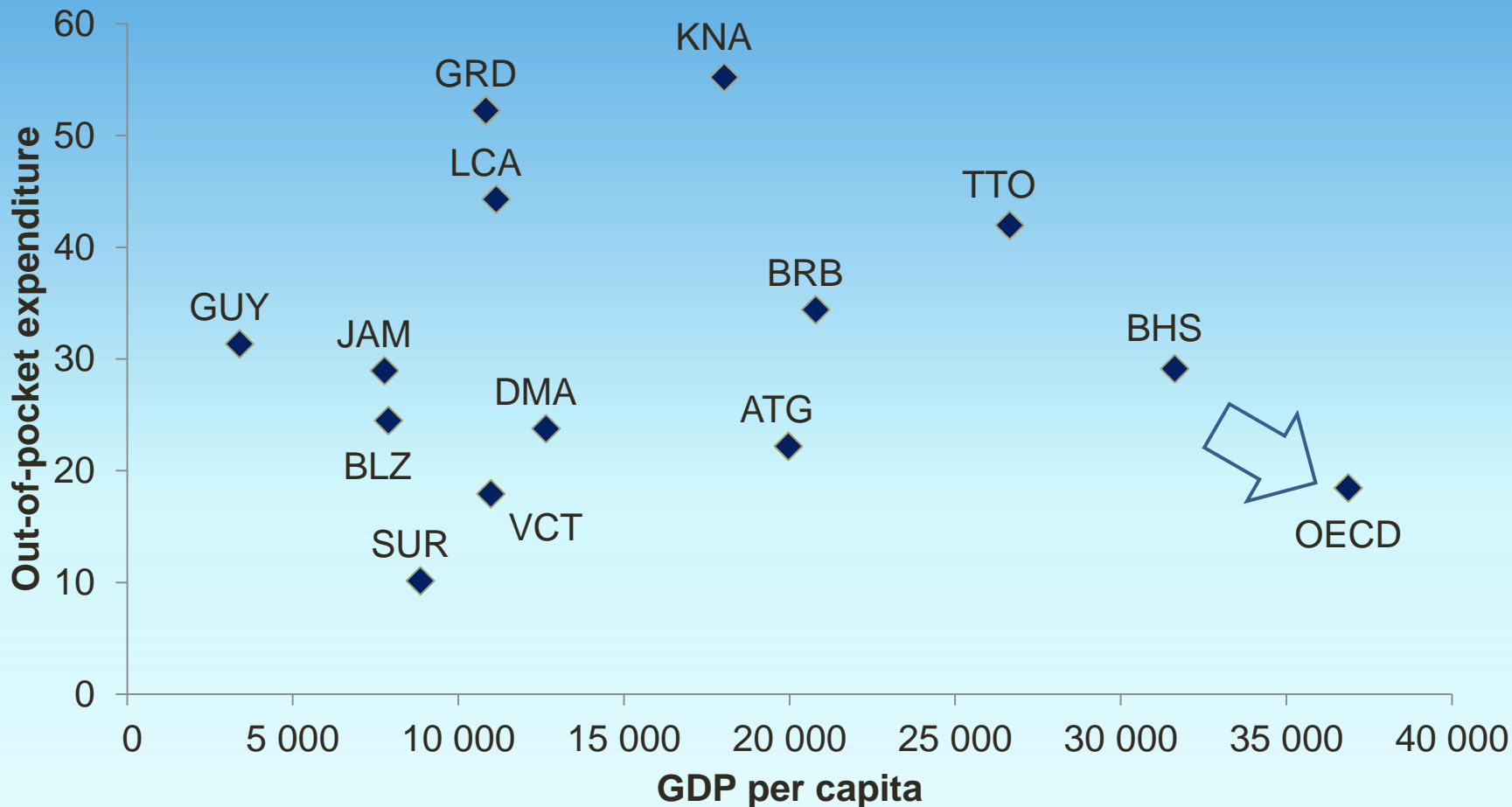


Public health spending and GDP per capita, 2012 (spending as a percentage of GDP and GDP per capita in international dollars, PPP)



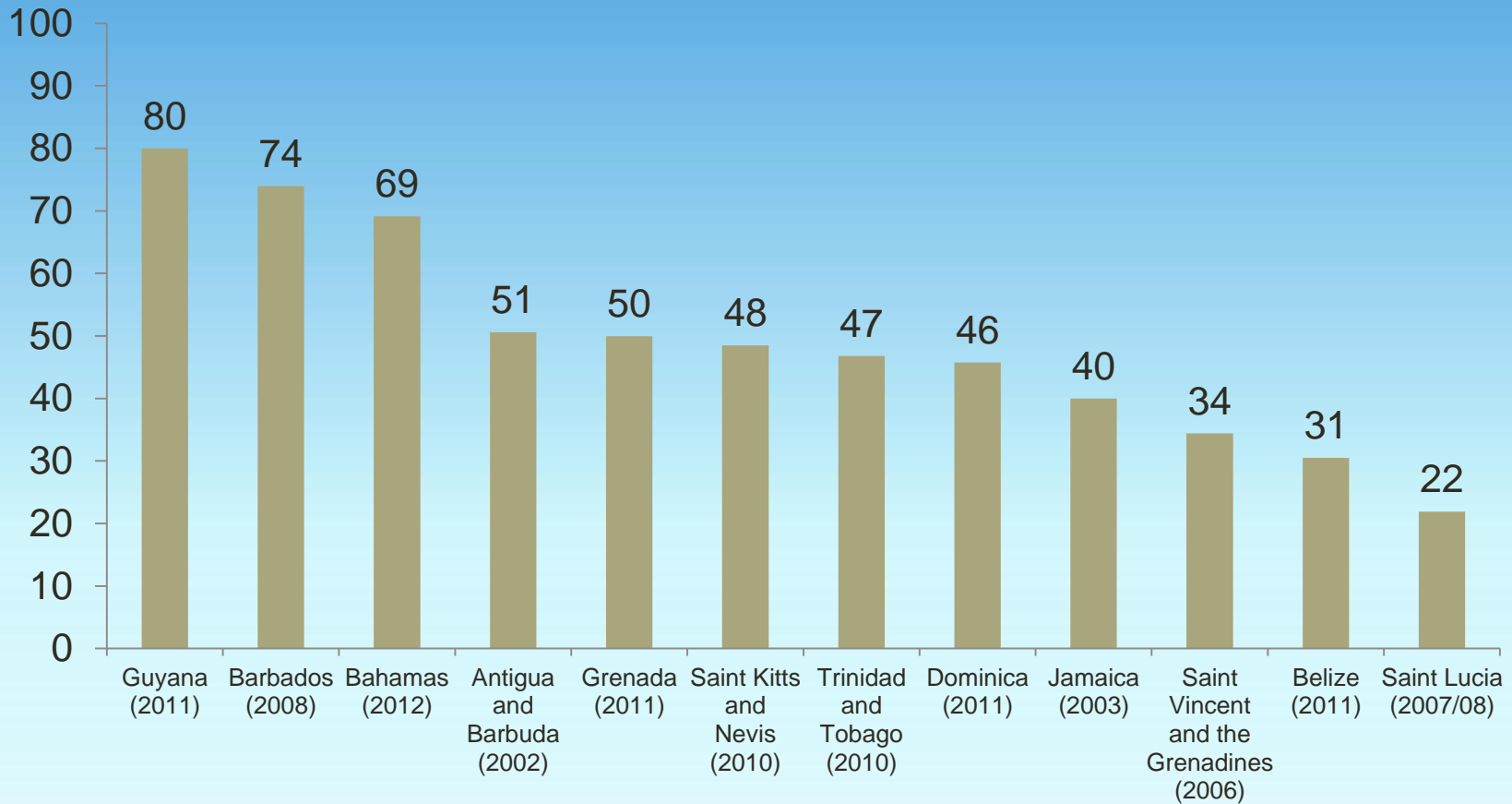


Out-of-pocket expenditure on health and GDP per capita, 2012 (out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of total health expenditure)



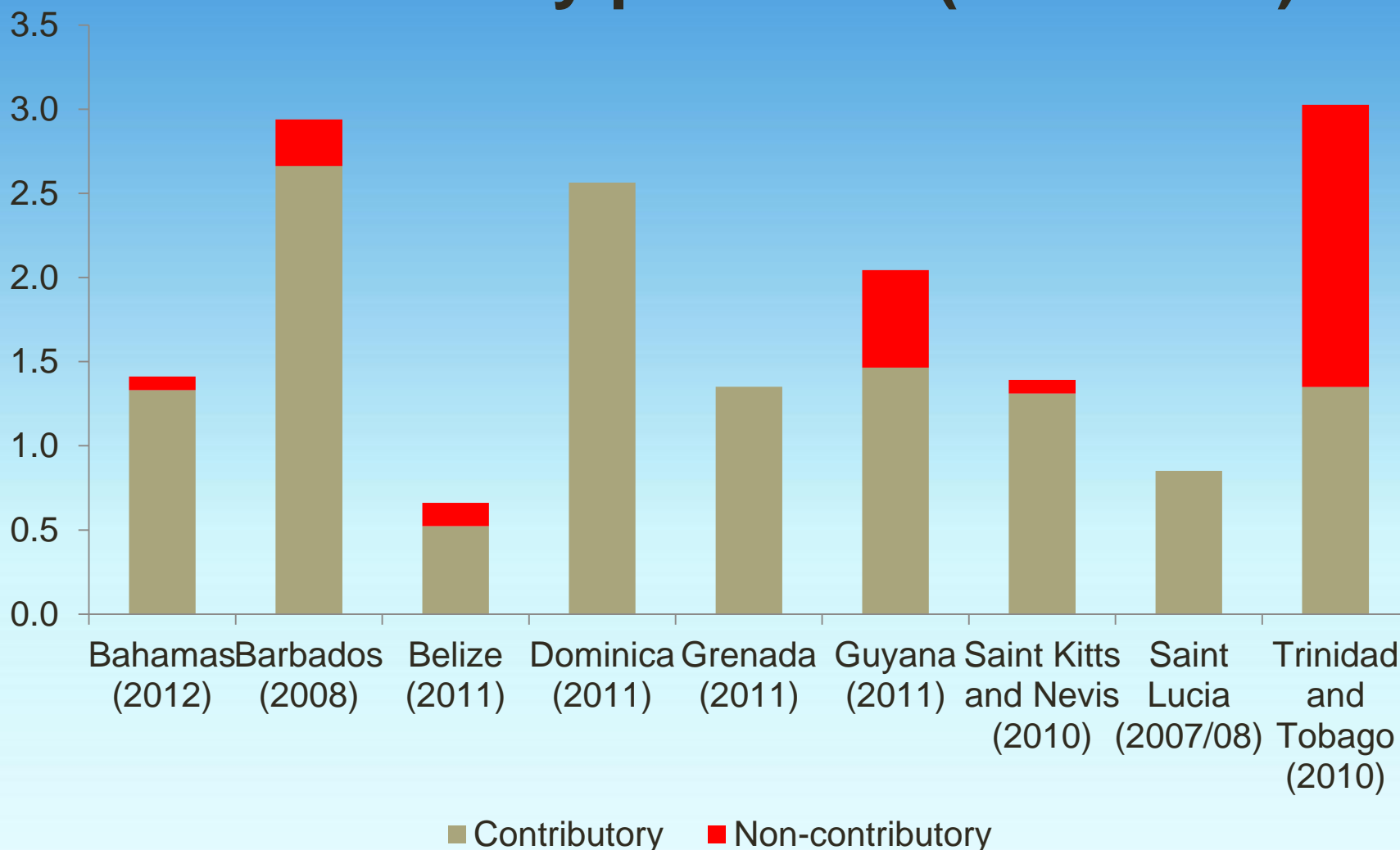


Persons over retirement age who receive a contributory social security pension (%)





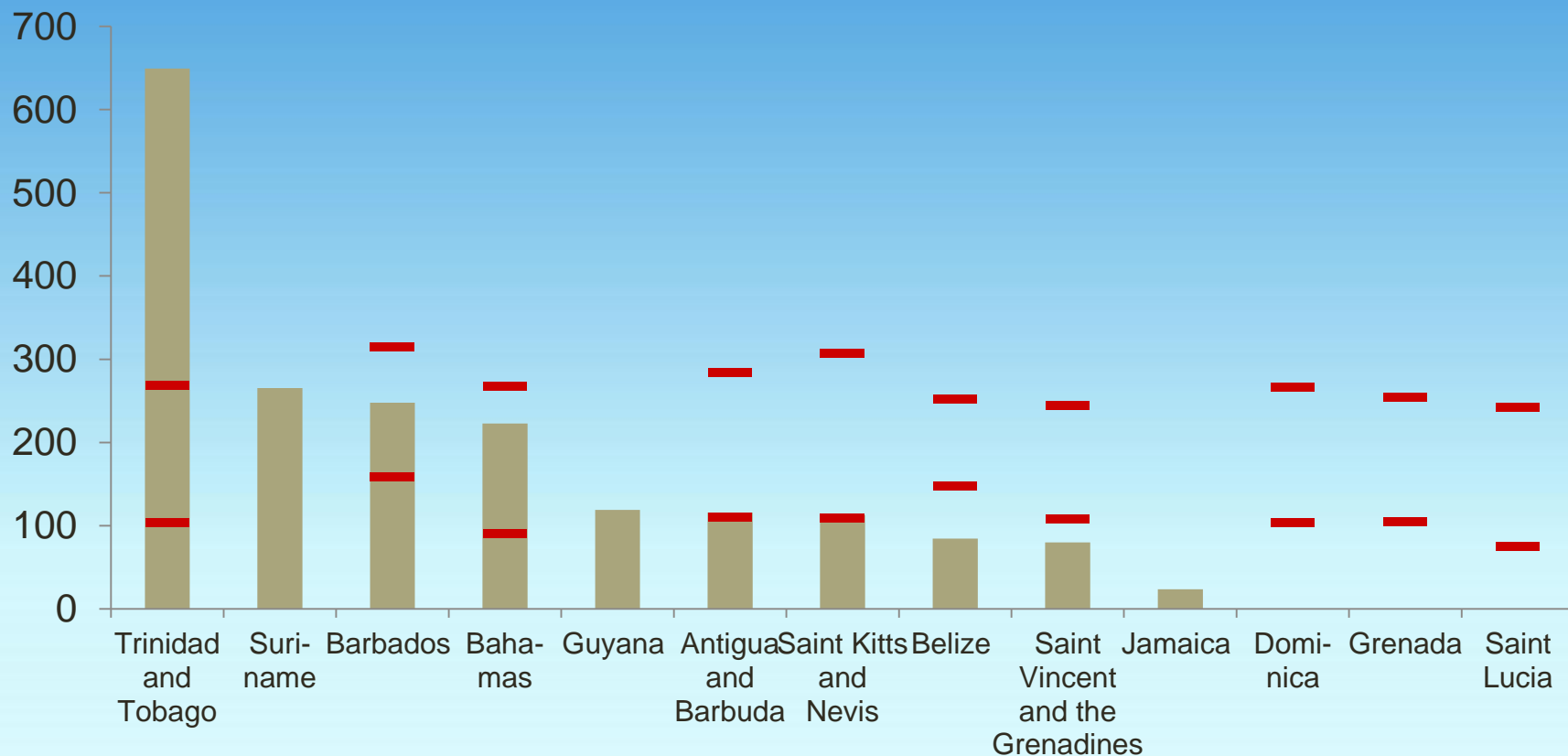
Expenditure on contributory and non-contributory pensions (% of GDP)





Non-contributory pensions and national poverty and indigence lines, 2013

(current international dollars (ppp) per month)



— National poverty and indigence lines (per adult equivalent male at 2013 prices; poverty lines > indigence lines)



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Thank you!

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