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Poverty, Gender, and Youth

Social and Behavioral Science Research (SBSR)

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2004

## Population aging and the rising cost of public pensions [Arabic]

John Bongaarts  
*Population Council*

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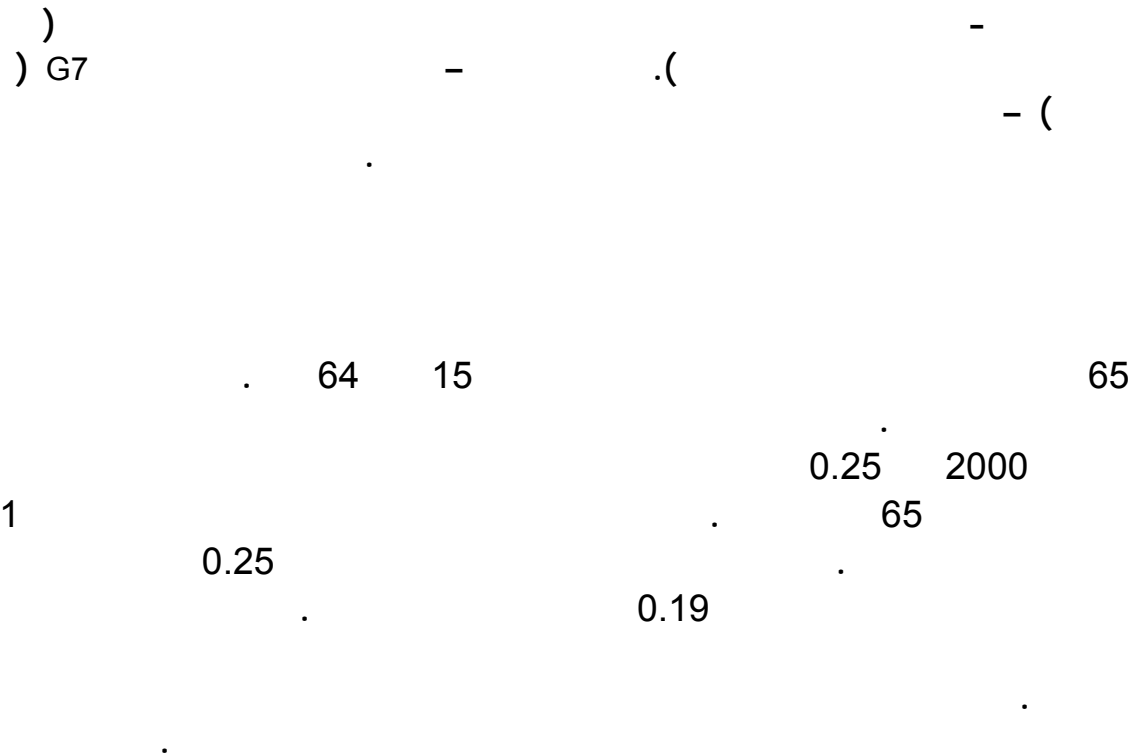
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### Recommended Citation

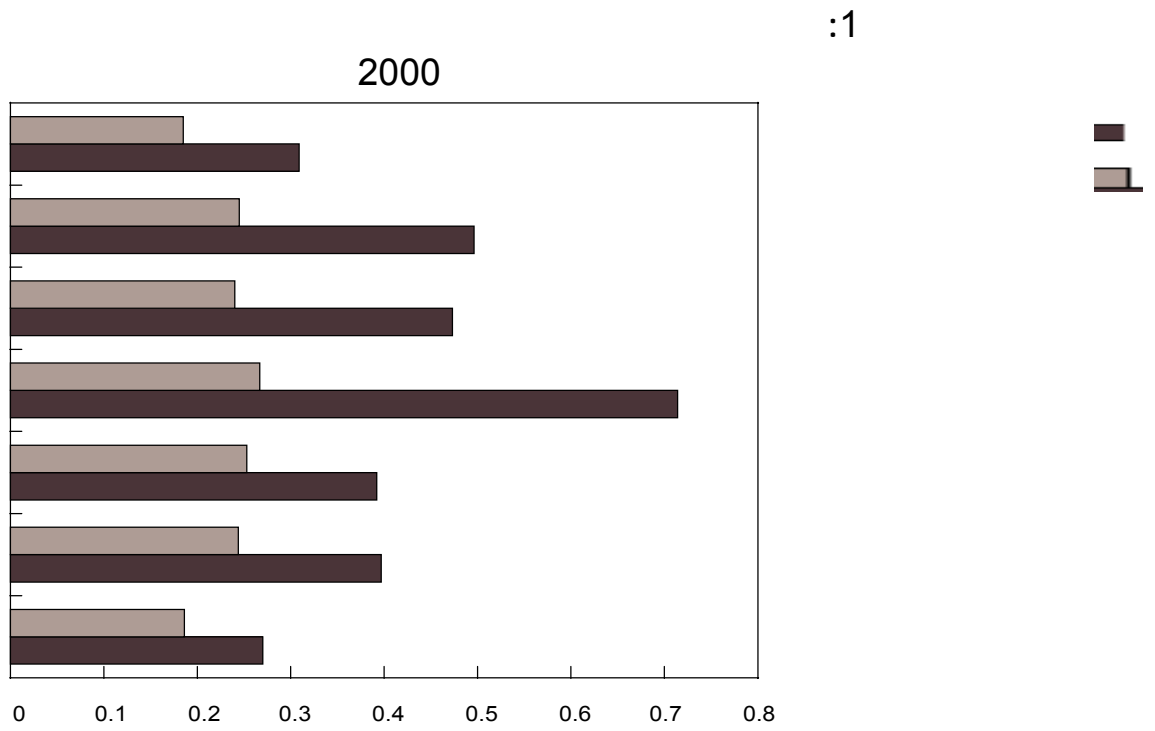
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.(United Nations 2003)



65 : 64-15

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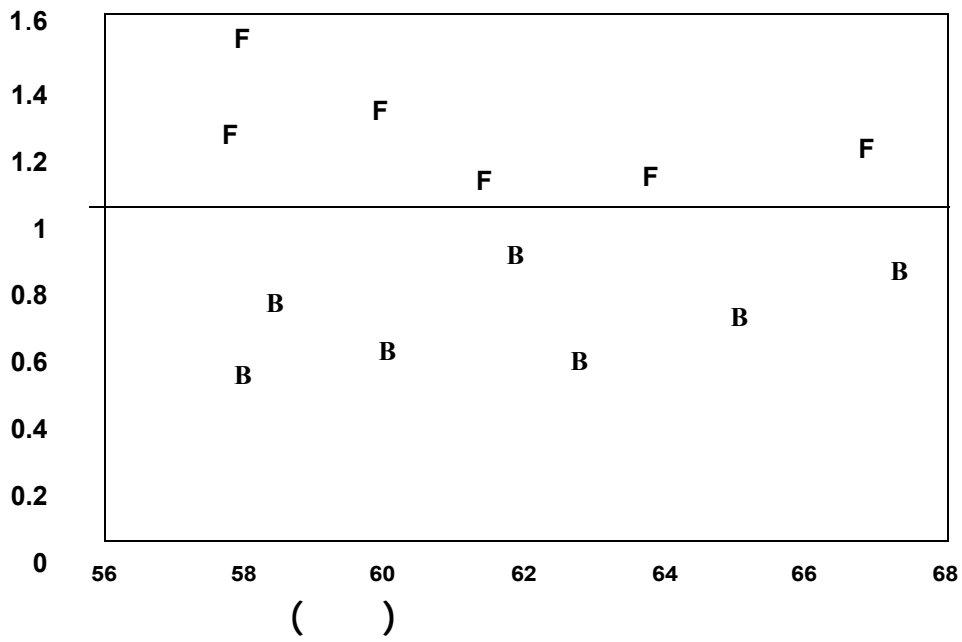
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0.39	0.74	1.16	<b>0.25</b>	0.36	0.14	
<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.33</b>	0.24	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.24</b>	
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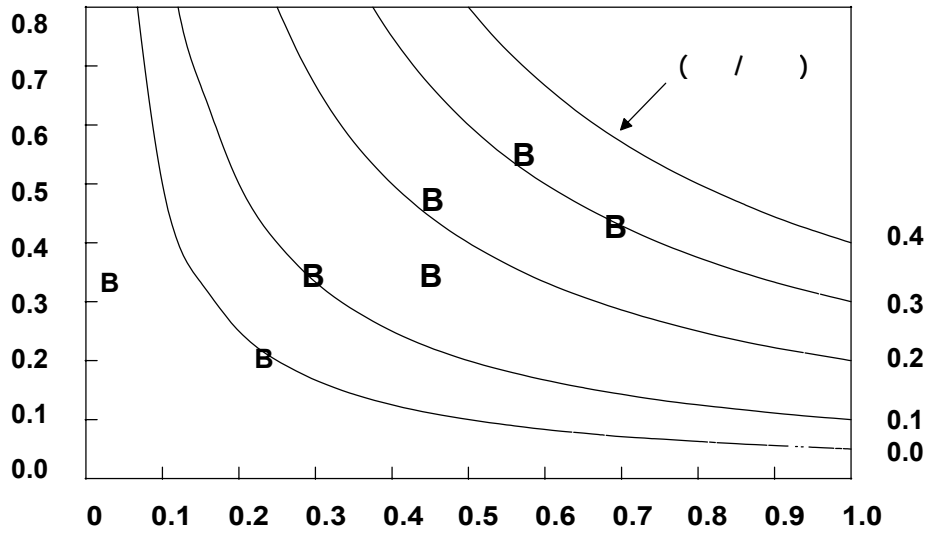
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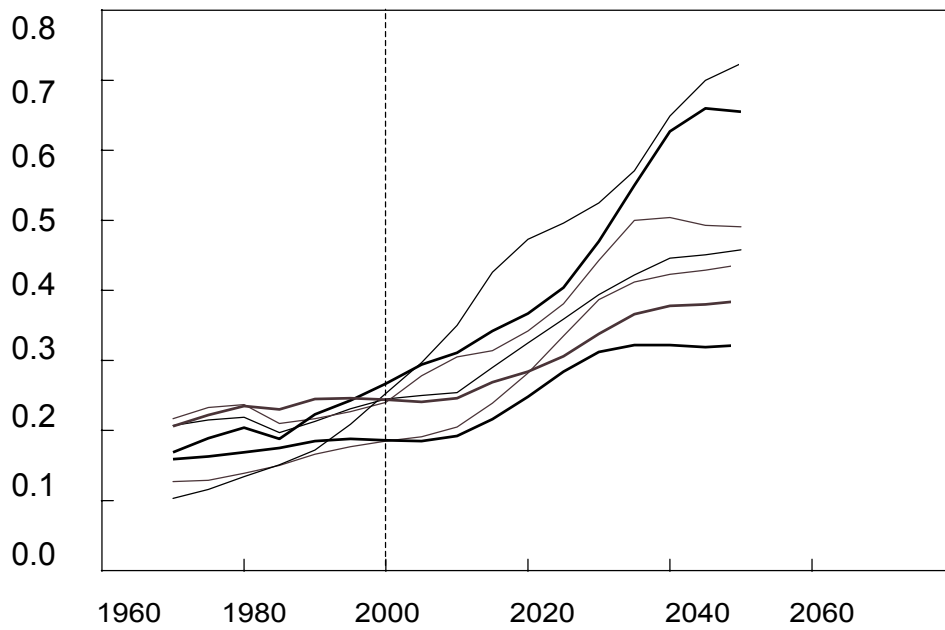
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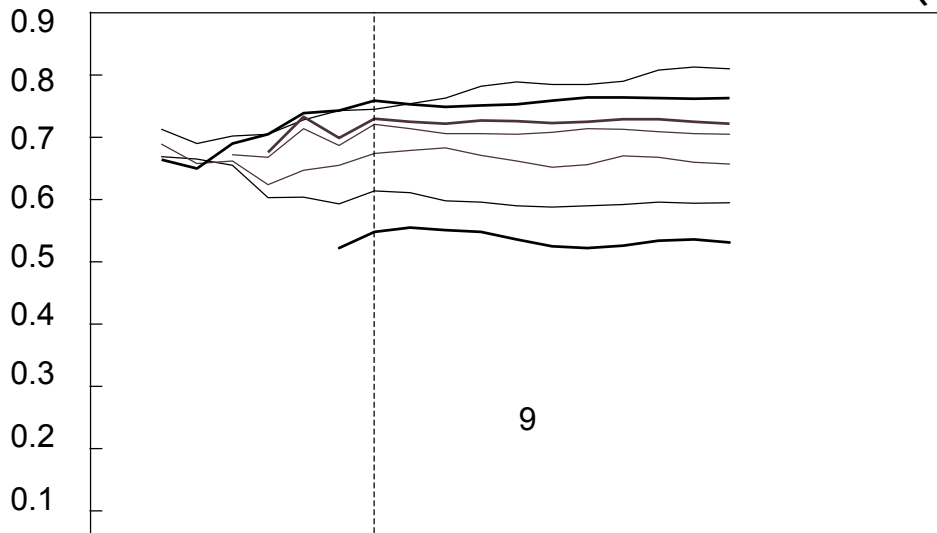
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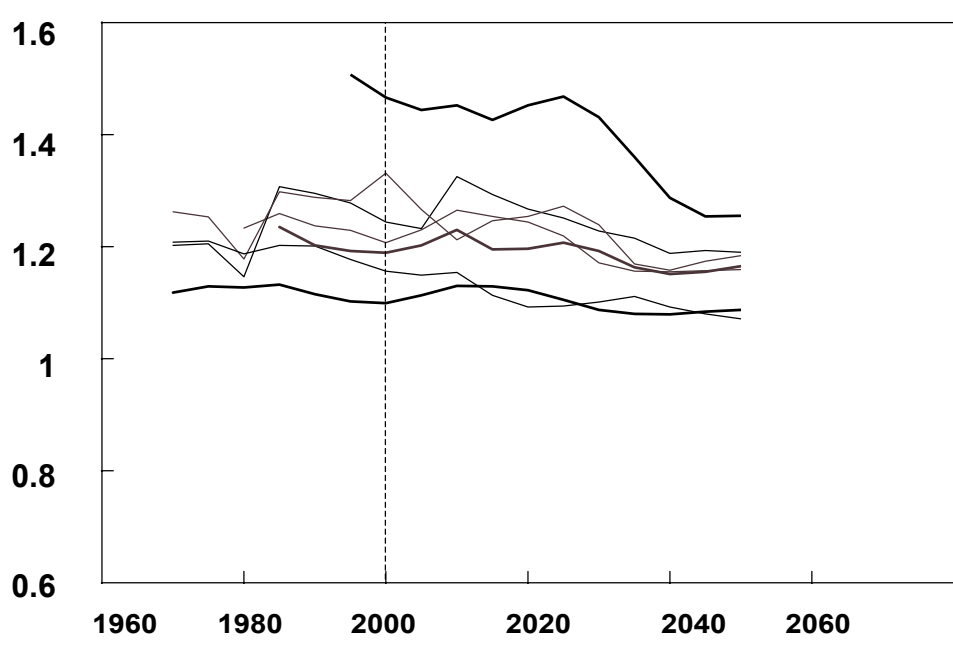
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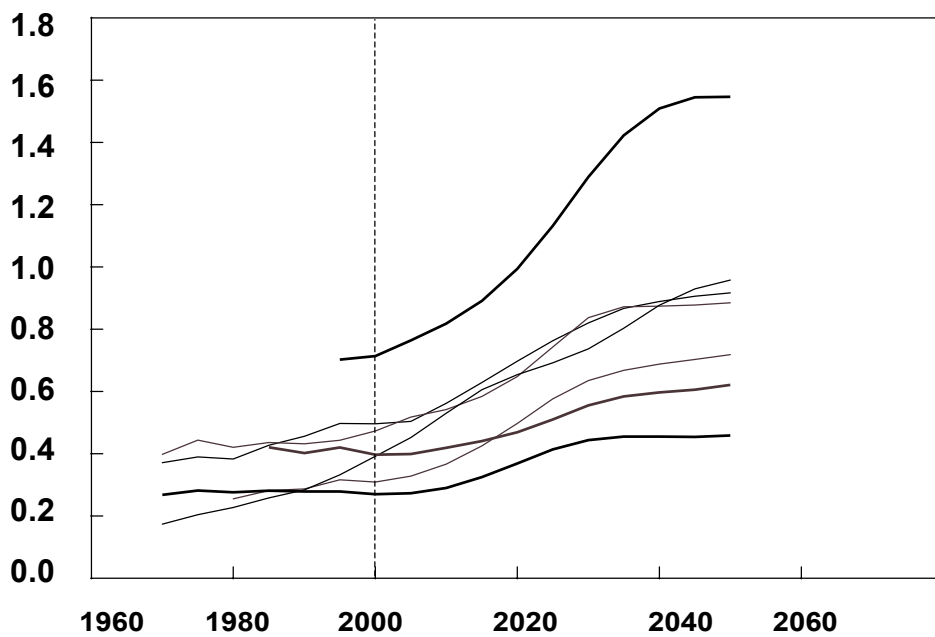
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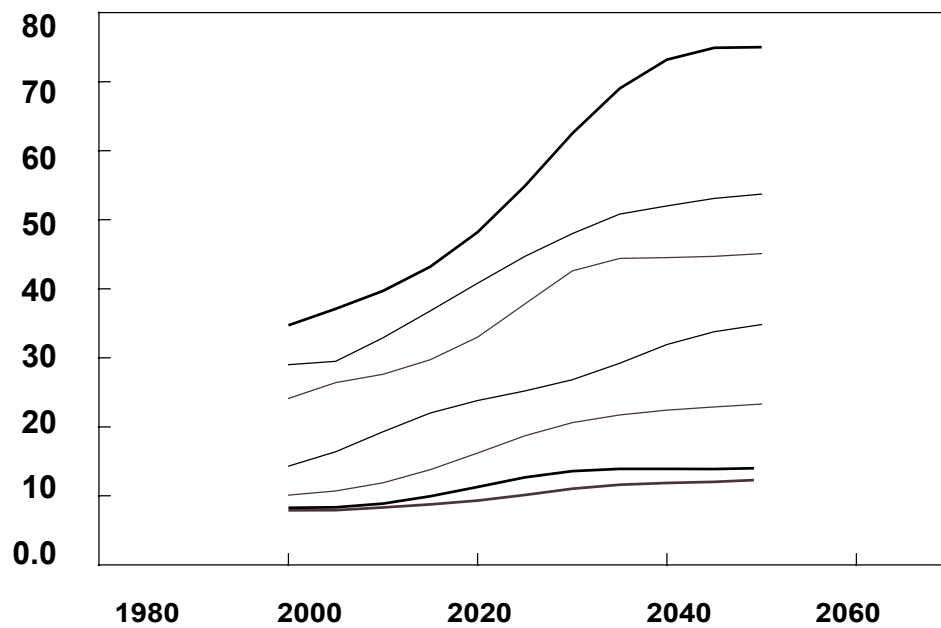
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الخيارات المتعلقة

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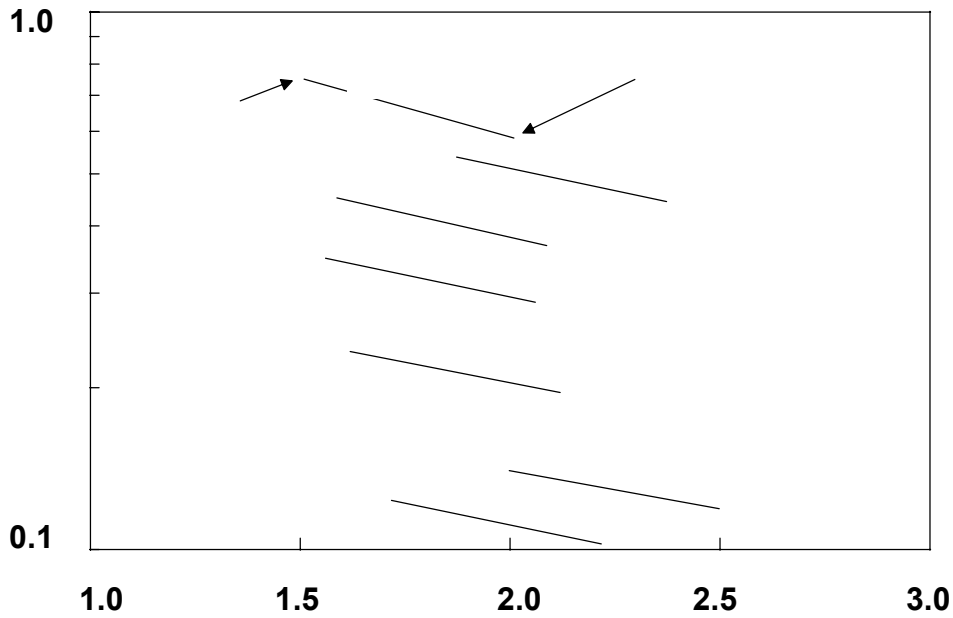
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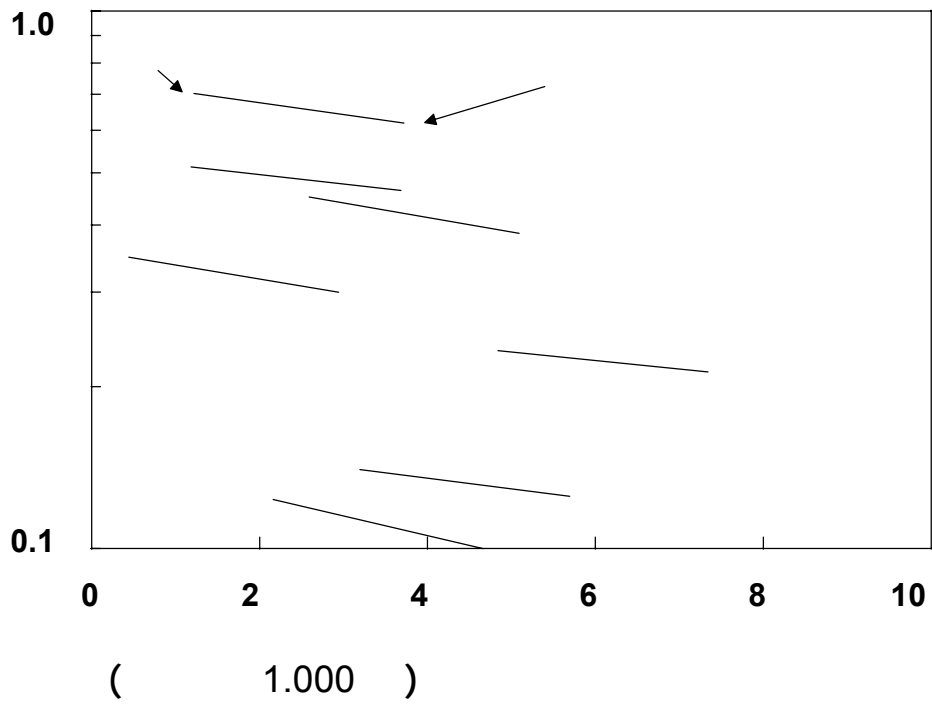
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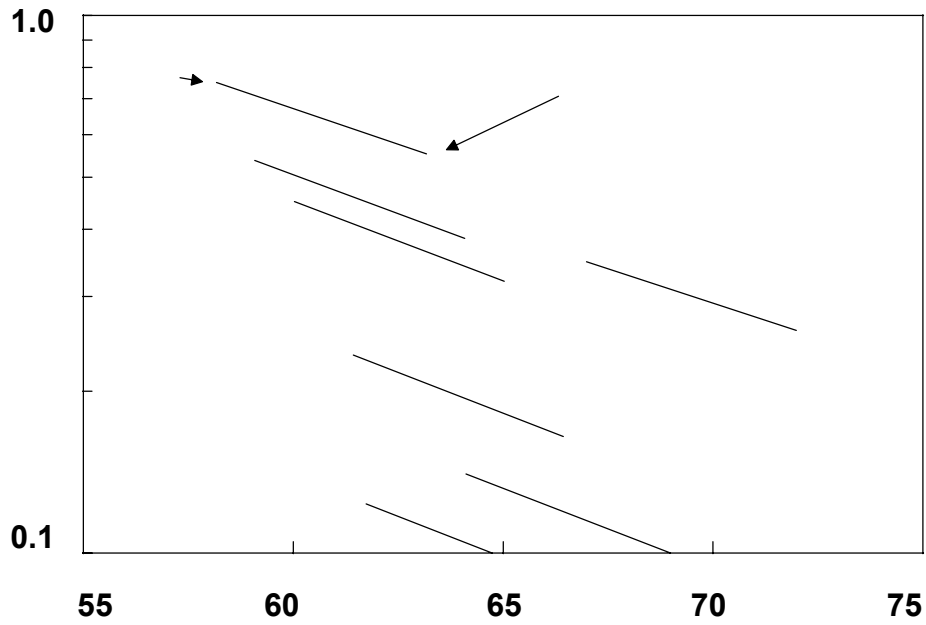


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(Nations 2001; OECD 1998

Disney and Johnson 2001; Feldstein )

(and Siebert 2002; Jackson 2002

## Appendix: Data sources

*Population.* Estimates (1970–2000) and projections (2000–2050, medium variant) of population by age (5-year age groups) and sex as well as total fertility rates and migration rates from United Nations (2003). These data are available online at <http://esa.un.org/unpp/>.

*Employment.* Estimates of employment and labor force participation rates by age and sex from 1970 to 2000 from OECD web site <http://www1.oecd.org/scripts/cde/>. Proportion of total employment that is self-employed from same source.

*Earnings.* Wages and salaries and GDP from OECD National Account Statistics (OECD 2002b). Self-employed income estimated by assuming that average earnings per self-employed worker equal the average earnings of employees.

*Pension expenditures and benefits.* Estimates of pension spending as a proportion of GDP in 2000 from OECD (2001b) and Dang et al. (2001). Total benefits in 2000 are assumed to equal total pension expenditures.

*Mean age at retirement.* Estimated from labor force participation rates by age and sex with method proposed by Latulippe (1996).

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## **JOHN BONGAARTS**

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