

PROJECTIONS OF THE DEPENDENT ELDERLY POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS IN POLAND

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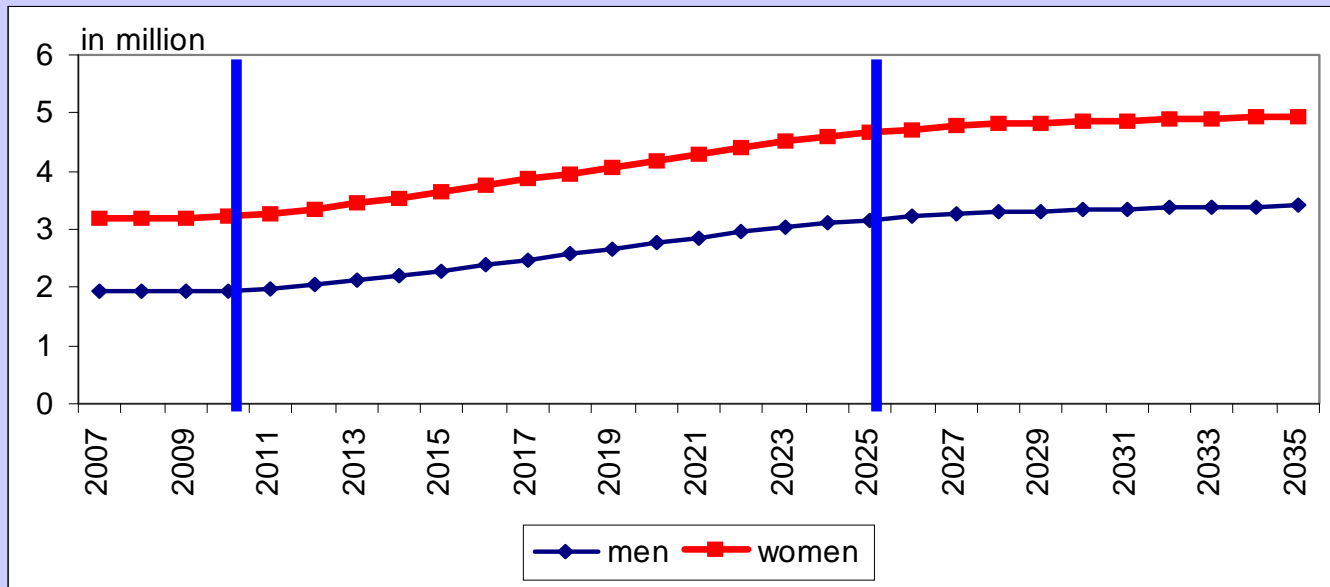
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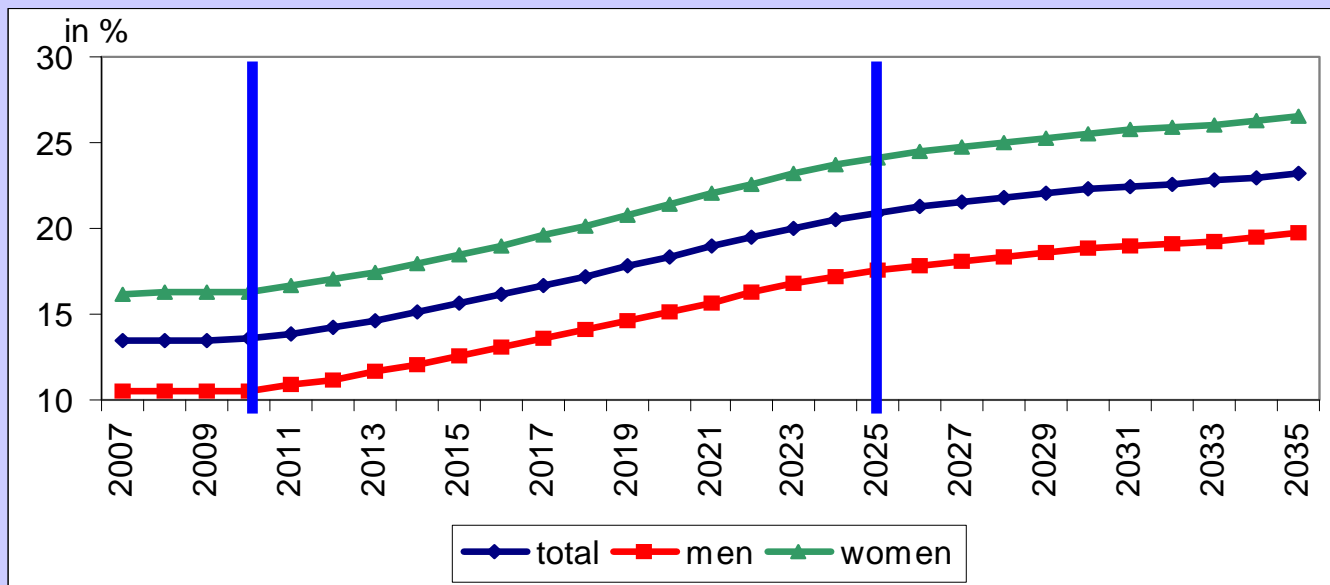
Warsaw School of Economics

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The projected elderly population in Poland (2007 - 2035)



The proportion of the elderly in total population of Poland (2007- 2035)



Objectives

- Projection of the dependent elderly population 65+ for Poland
- By age, sex, and living arrangements
- For the period 2010-2035
- Taking into account the differences in rates of dependency by household position, age, and sex
- And possible future declines in these rates

Data and methods

- Population projections: those of the Polish Central Statistical Office (CSO)
- Population Census 2002:
 - Data on living arrangements of the elderly
 - Data on disability of the elderly by age, sex, and living arrangements → dependency rates

Living arrangements of the elderly

INSTIT – living in institution 1% of the population 65+

SING - single (living in one person household)

CHILD - child in a family 0.1% of the population 65+

MAR0 - married living without children

MAR+ - married living with children

H1PA - head of one-parent family (single living with child(ren))

NFRA - non-family related adult (single living with family of a child)

OTHR - other (living in multi family household or multi-person household)
10% of the population 65+

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**one family
households**

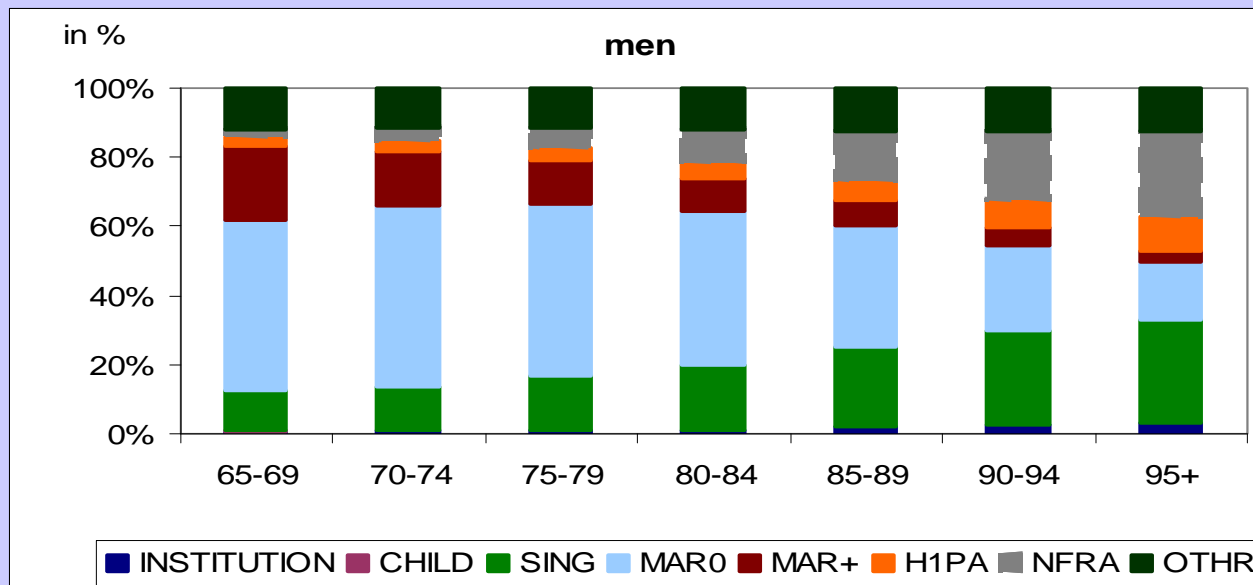
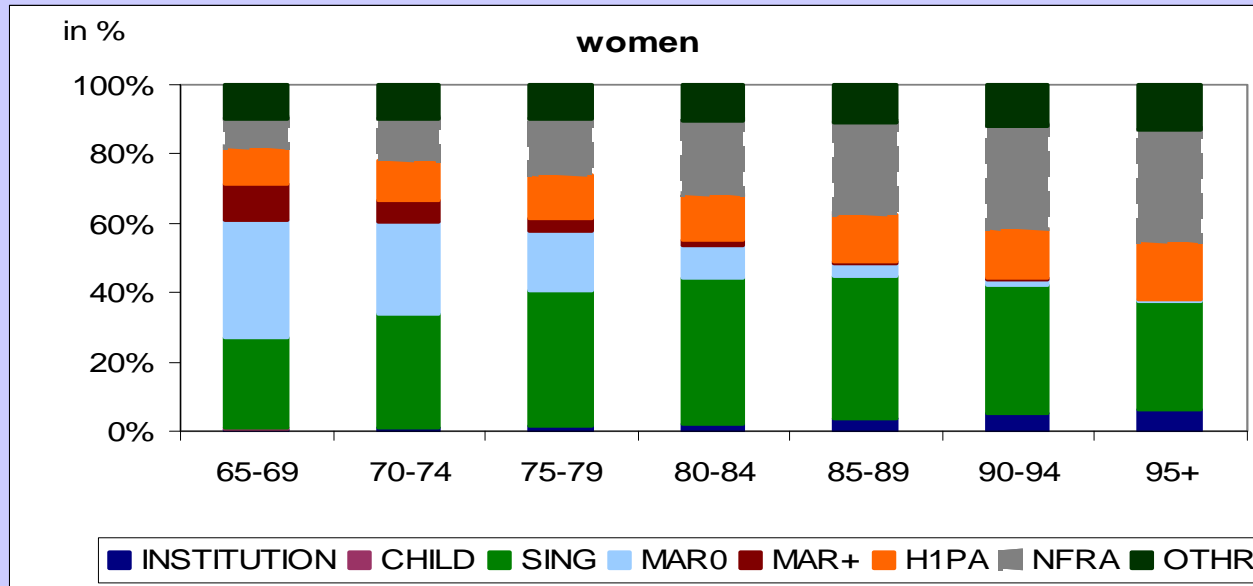
MAR+ - married living with children

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The elderly by household position, Poland 2002



Source: own elaborations

Dependency rates

Computed by

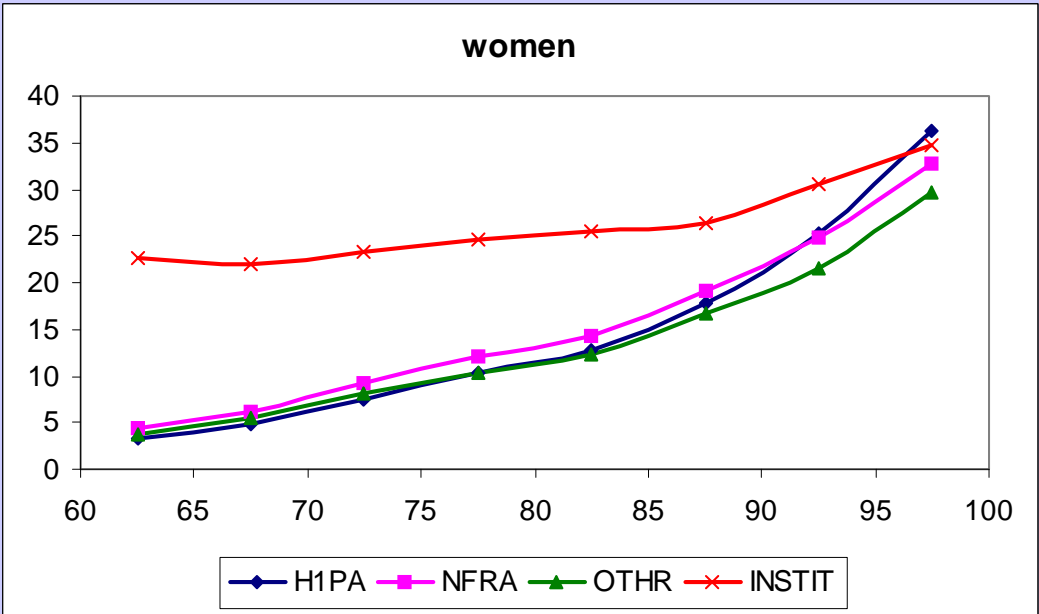
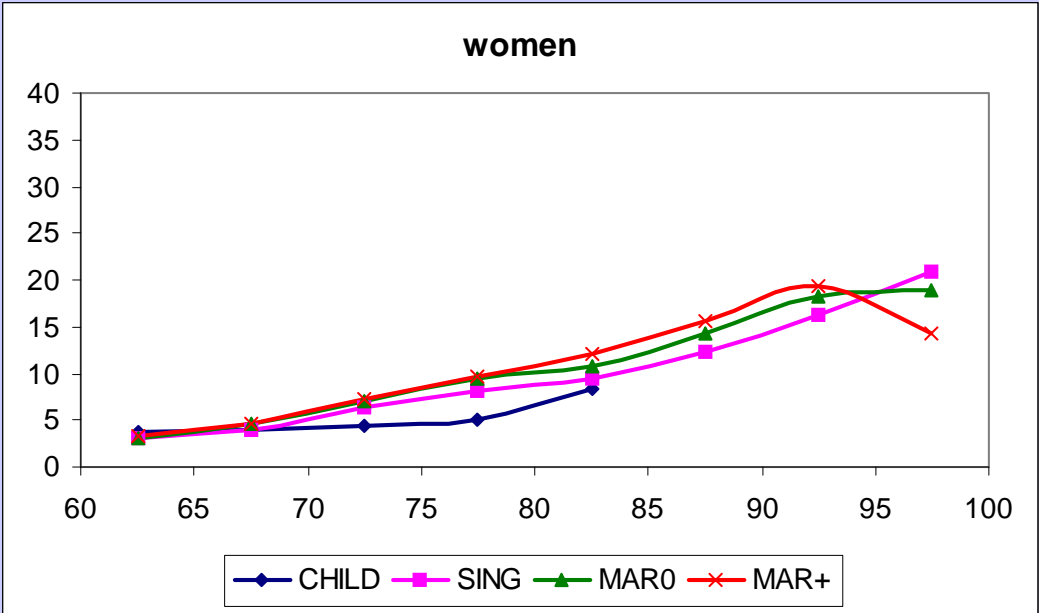
age, sex, and living arrangements

as a percentage of persons **completely** limited

in basic activities of daily living in total

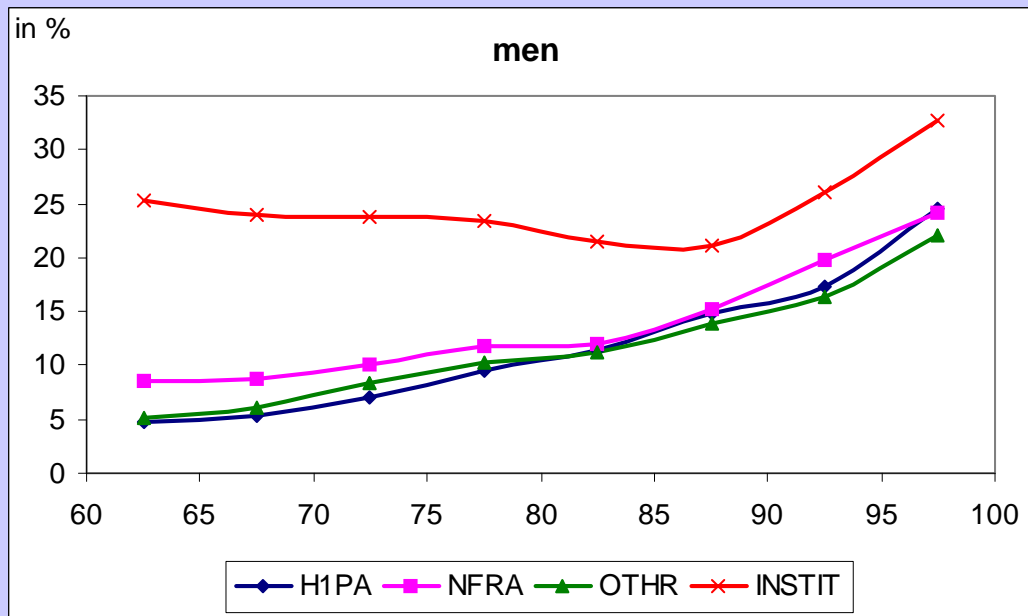
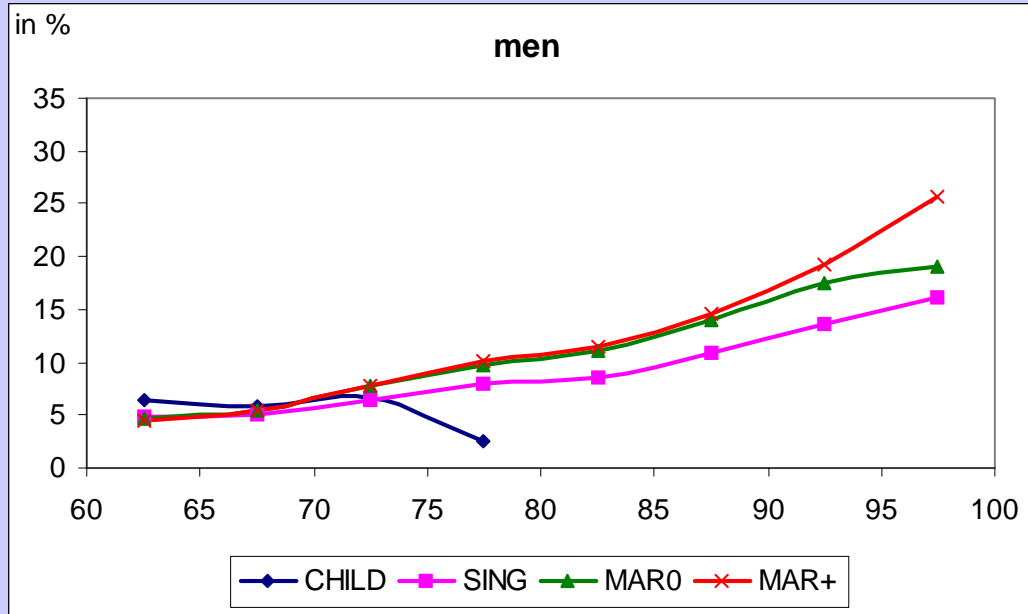
population of each category

Dependency rates by age, and living arrangements, females (completely limited in basic activity of daily living)

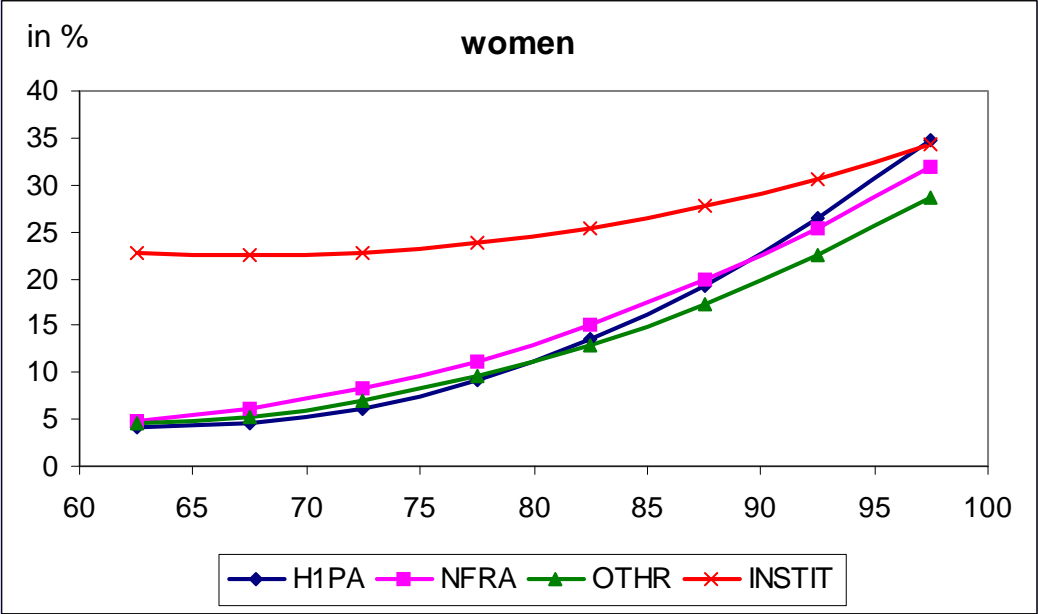
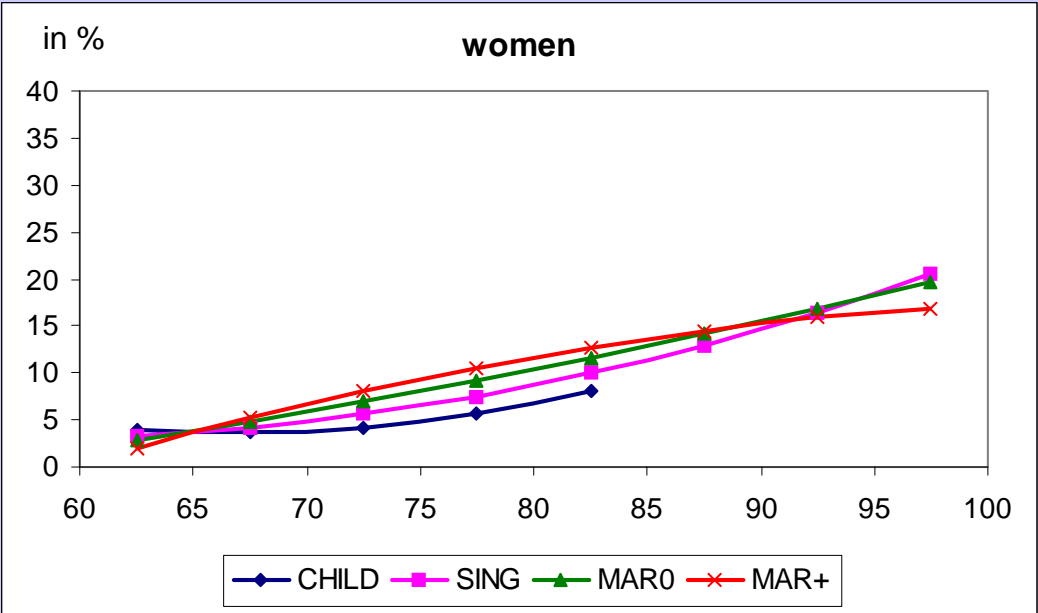


Source: own elaborations

Dependency rates by age, and living arrangements, males (completely limited in basic activity of daily living)

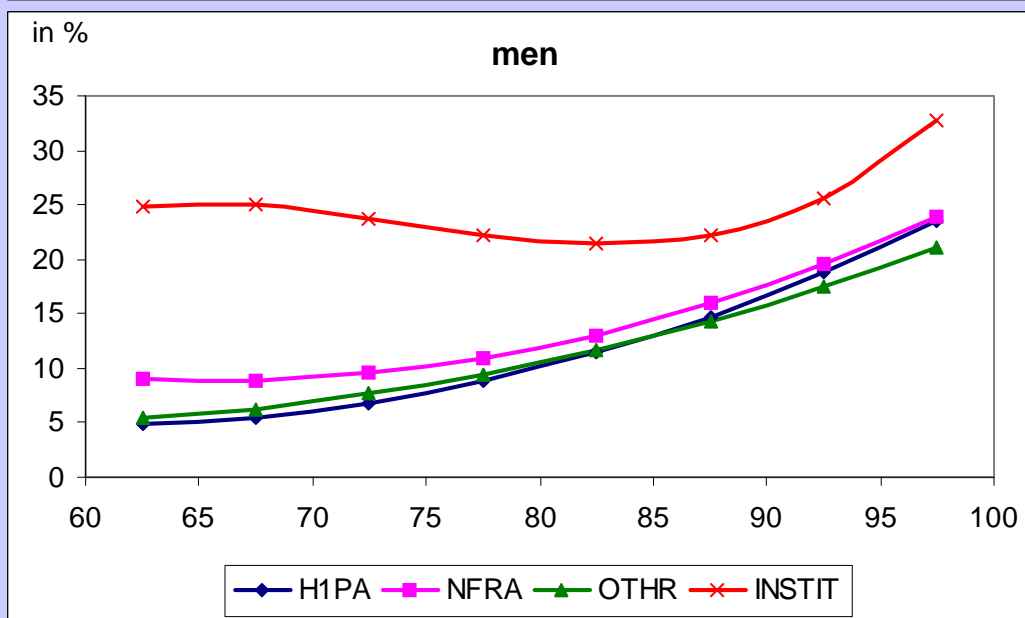
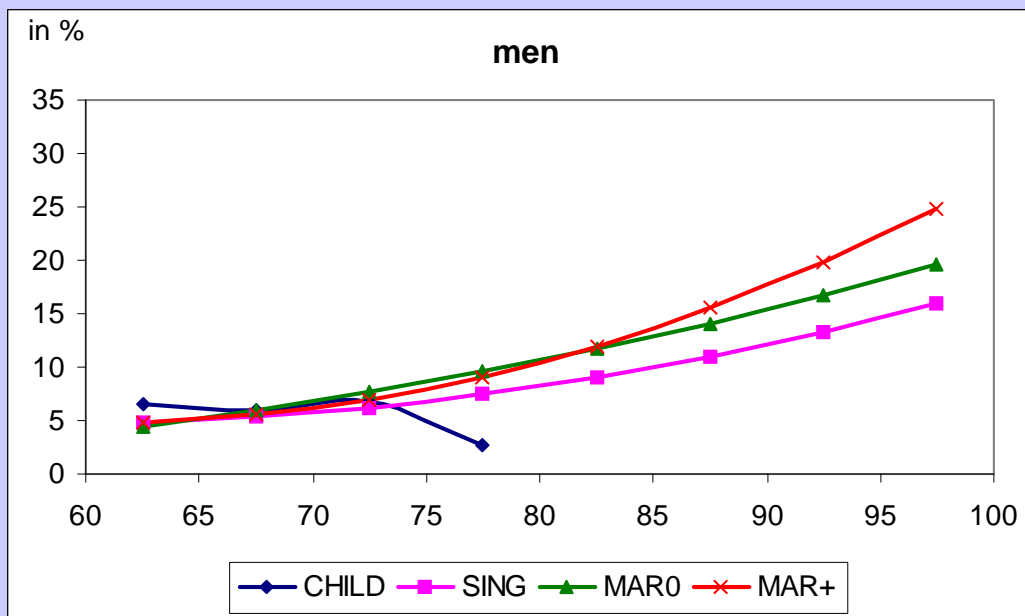


Adjusted dependency rates by age, and living arrangements, females (completely limited in basic activity of daily living)



Source: own elaborations

Adjusted dependency rates by age, and living arrangements, males (completely limited in basic activity of daily living)



Scenarios

Scenario pessimistic - rates of disability will be stable for the period of projection

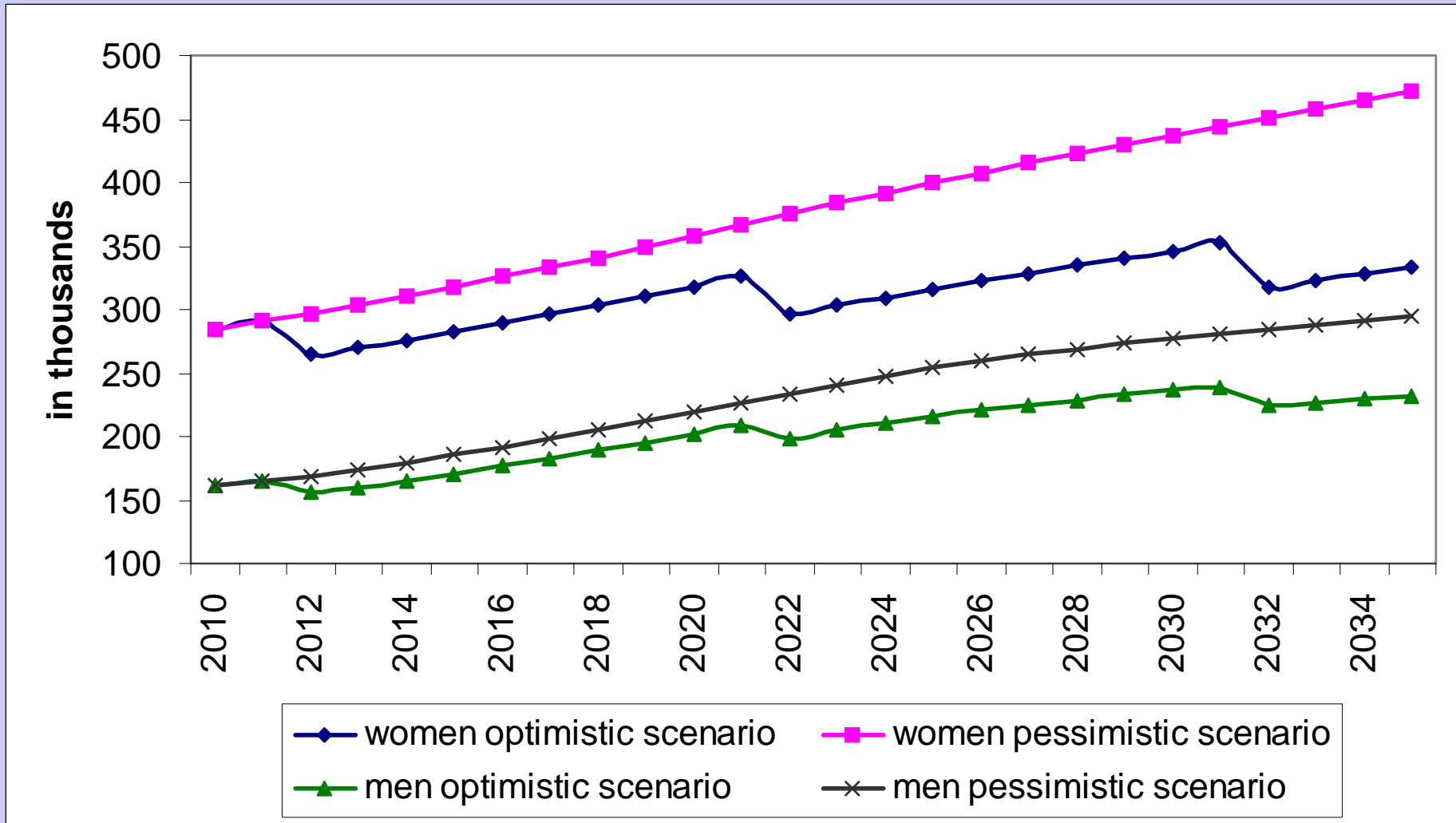
Scenario optimistic - the rates of disability will be changed according to the following model:

rates shifted every 10 years by -1.3 years for males and -1.4 years for females between ages 60 and 79, and by -1.1 and -1.3 respectively for ages 80+.

Same trends by living arrangements

Stable structure of the elderly by living arrangements

Numbers of dependent elderly 65+ by sex: pessimistic and optimistic scenarios, Poland

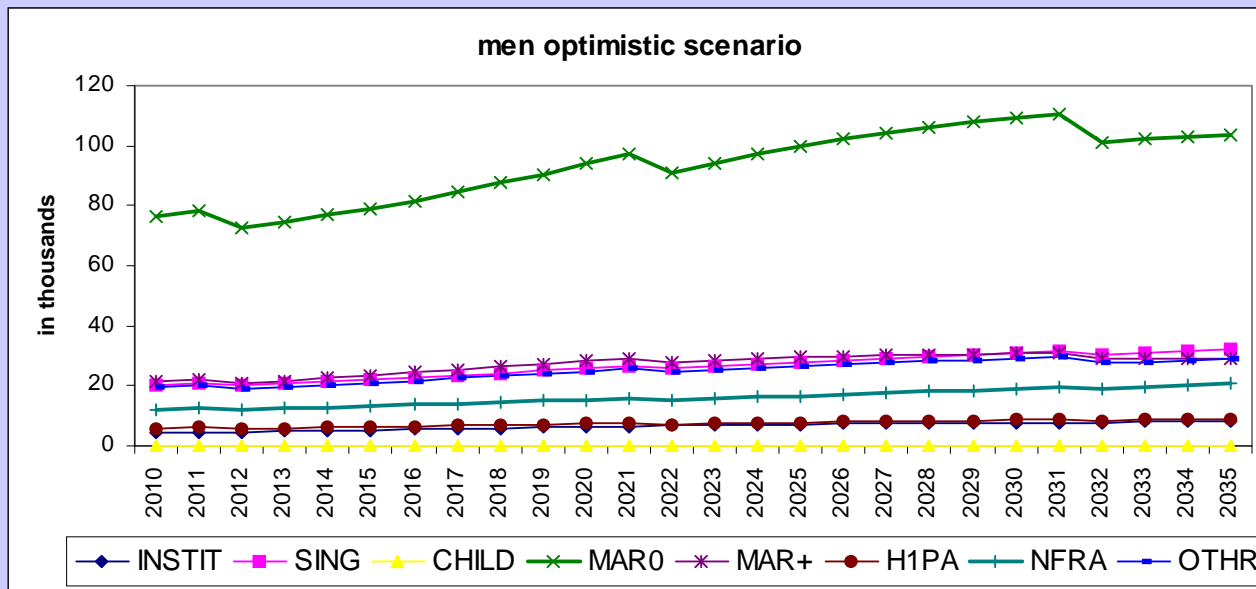
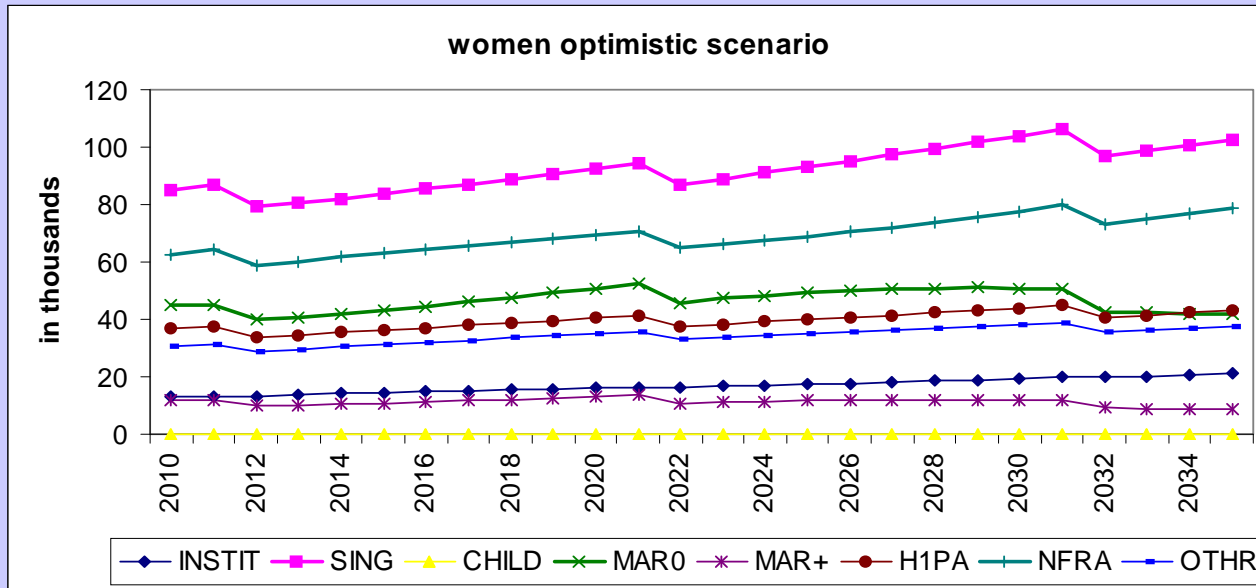


Source: own calculations

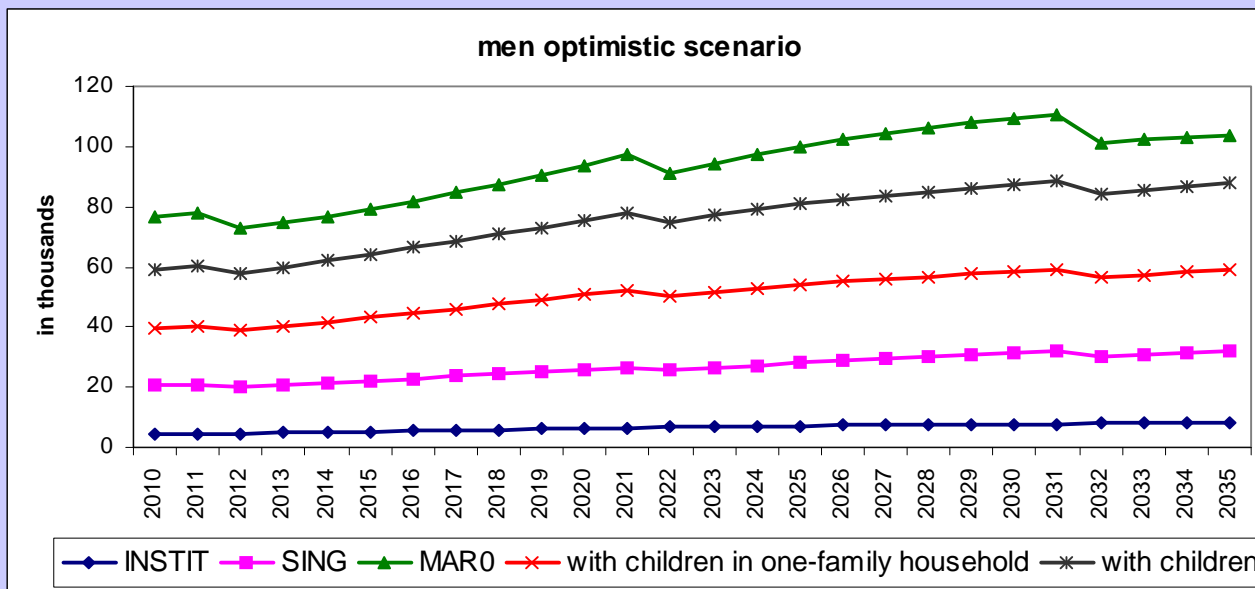
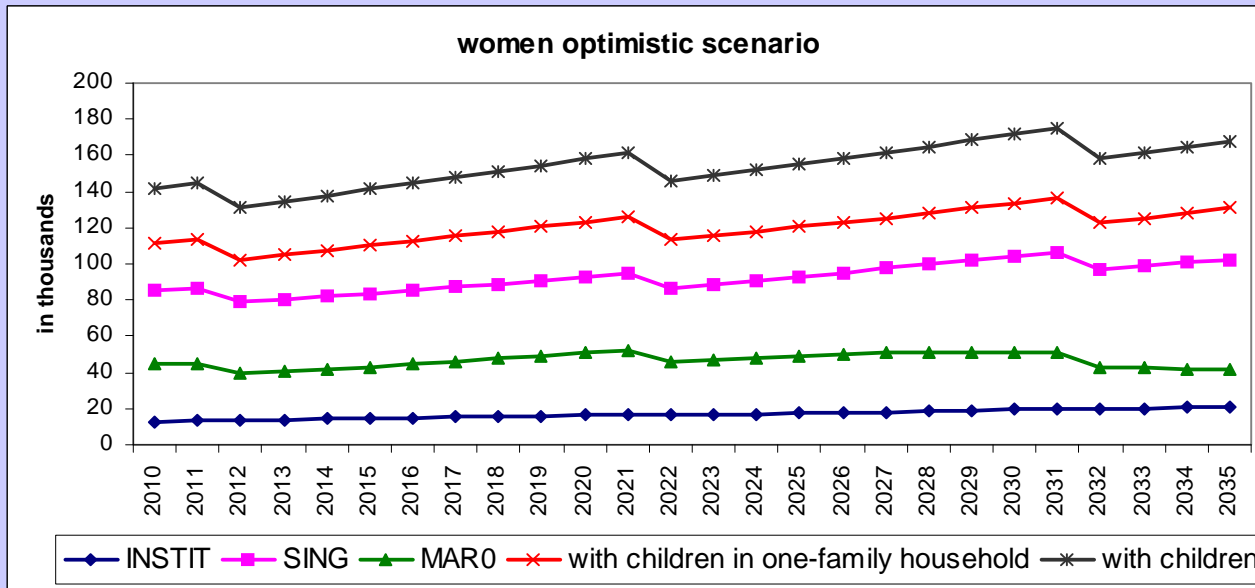
Growth rate in the number of dependent elderly population by age and sex in the years 2010-2035 (in percent)

Age group	women	men	total
Optimistic scenario			
65-79	-1	32	13
80+	39	74	48
total	17	45	27
Pessimistic scenario			
65-79	45	68	53
80+	93	121	101
total	66	84	72

Dependent elderly population by living arrangements (optimistic scenario)



Dependent elderly population by living arrangements (optimistic scenario)



Results

- An increase in the absolute numbers of dependent persons, especially for those aged 80 years and more
- A much slower increase if declining dependency rates
- The number of dependent elderly women is and will be higher than the number of dependent men
- Majority of dependent women will live without husband (alone or with children), while dependent men will live with others (especially with wives)

Conclusions

Due to unchanged patterns of living arrangements of the elderly, the projections give rather an optimistic view of the dependent elderly population in Poland, especially for women. It can be expected that the number of dependent elderly women living alone will rise in the future because of higher tendency to living alone (or: lower tendency to cohabit with adult children)

Thank you for your attention!

Projected changes in dependency rates by age, females living alone (completely limited in basic activity of daily living)

