

Nordic-Baltic High-Level Seminar on
“Future Demographic Challenges in the Sustainable Welfare Society”

Tallinn, October 24, 2007

**Challenges of Contemporary Population Development:
Baltic Countries in Comparative Perspective**

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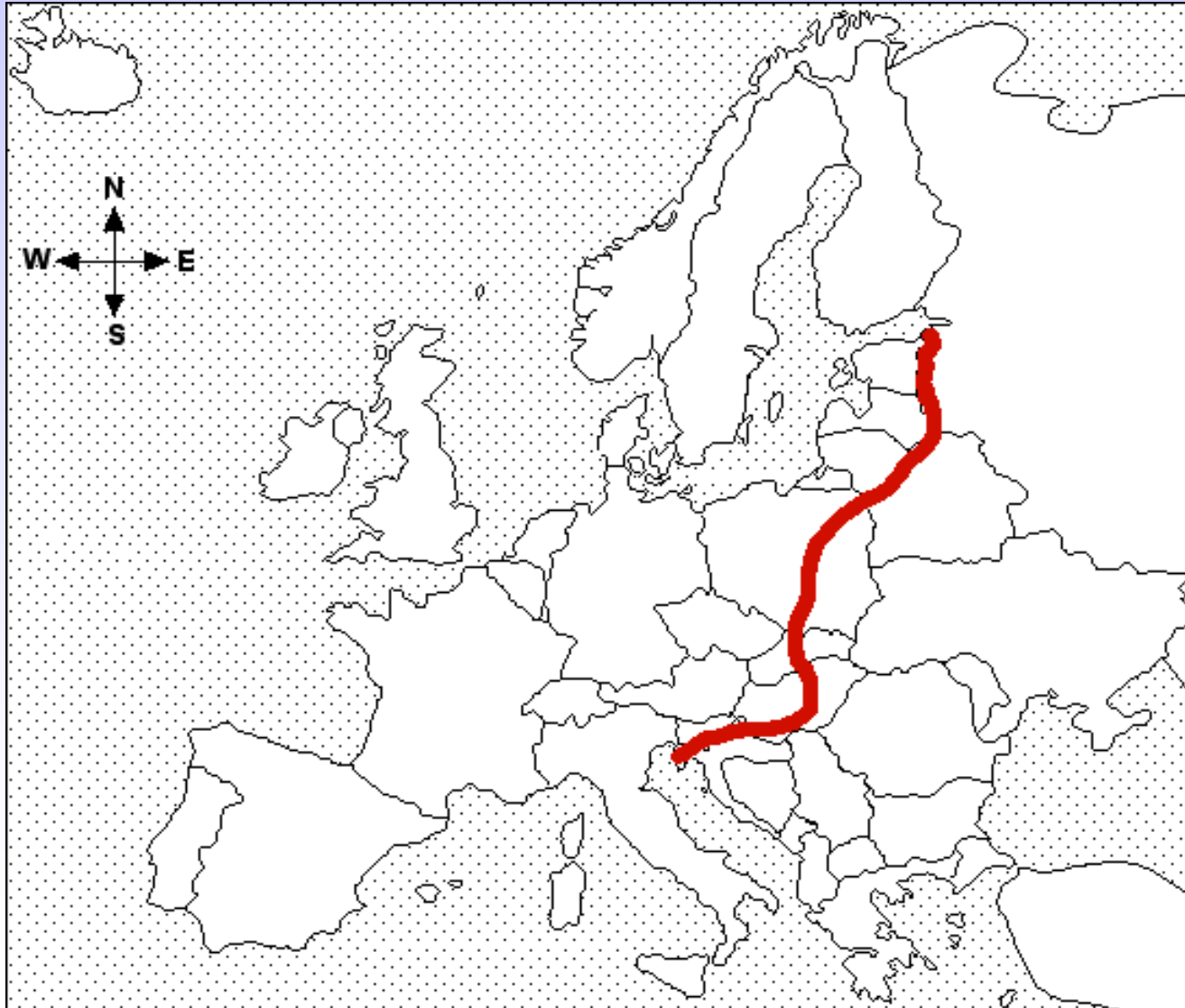
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Baltic and Nordic countries: commonalities in demographic history



Major Demographic Challenges as Identified by Intergovernmental Population Conferences

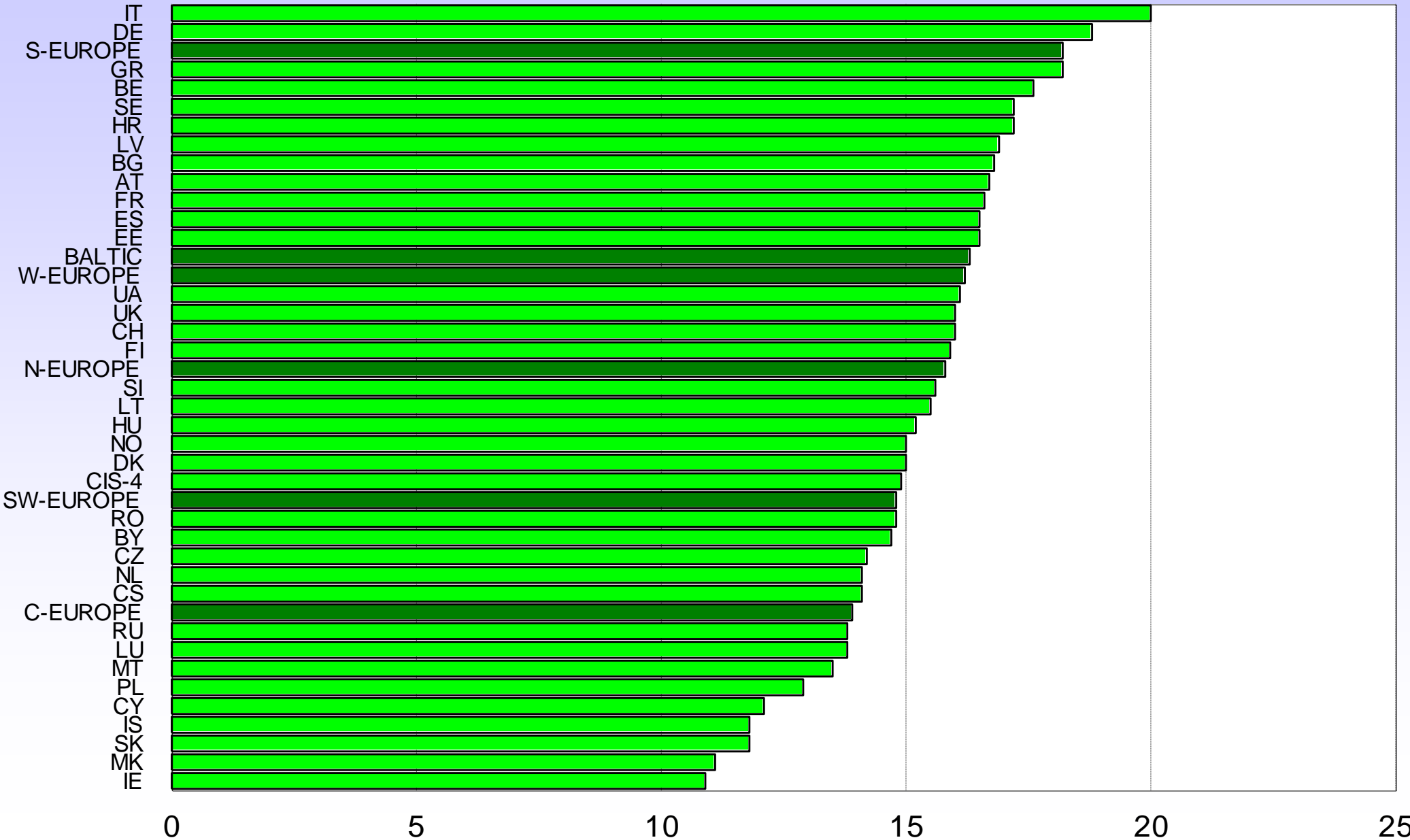
(Geneva 1993, 2004; Budapest 1998; Strasbourg 2005)

- population ageing and intergenerational solidarity
- international migration and integration of foreign origin population
- sustained below-replacement fertility
- inequalities in population health and mortality

1. Population ageing and intergenerational solidarity

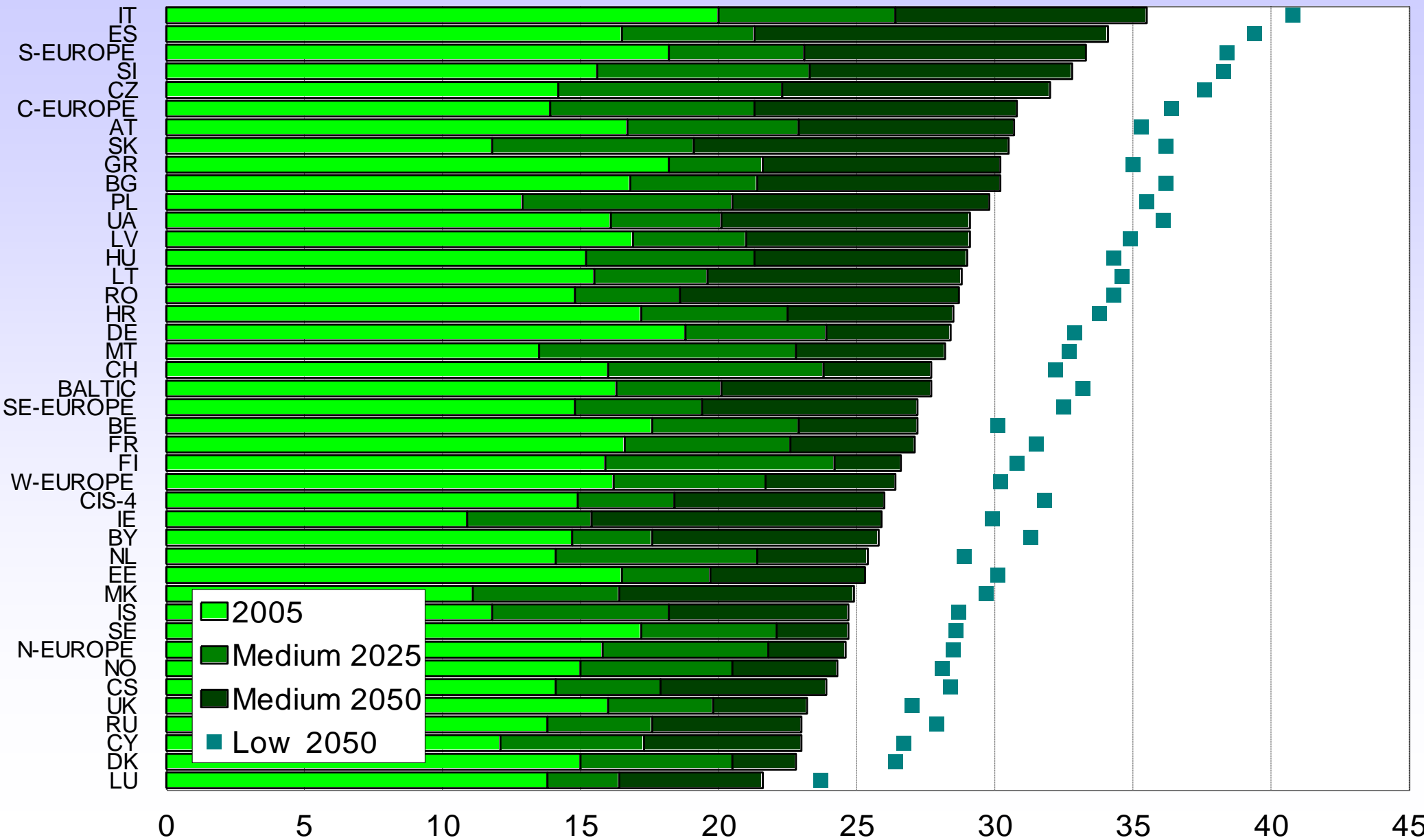
Population aged 65+ (%)

European countries around 2005



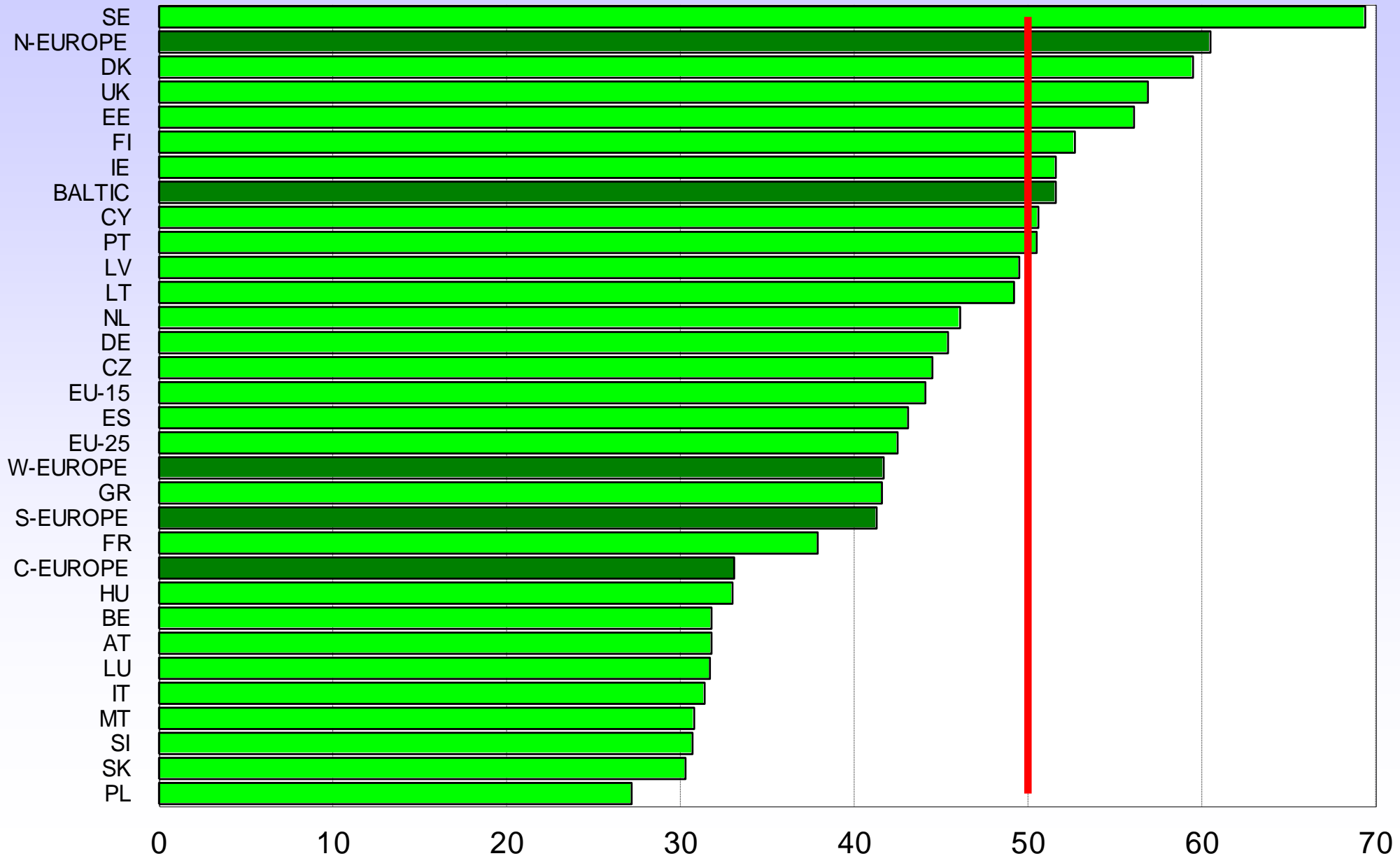
Population aged 65+ (%)

European countries, UN projections up to 2050



Employment rate of older population 55-64 (%)

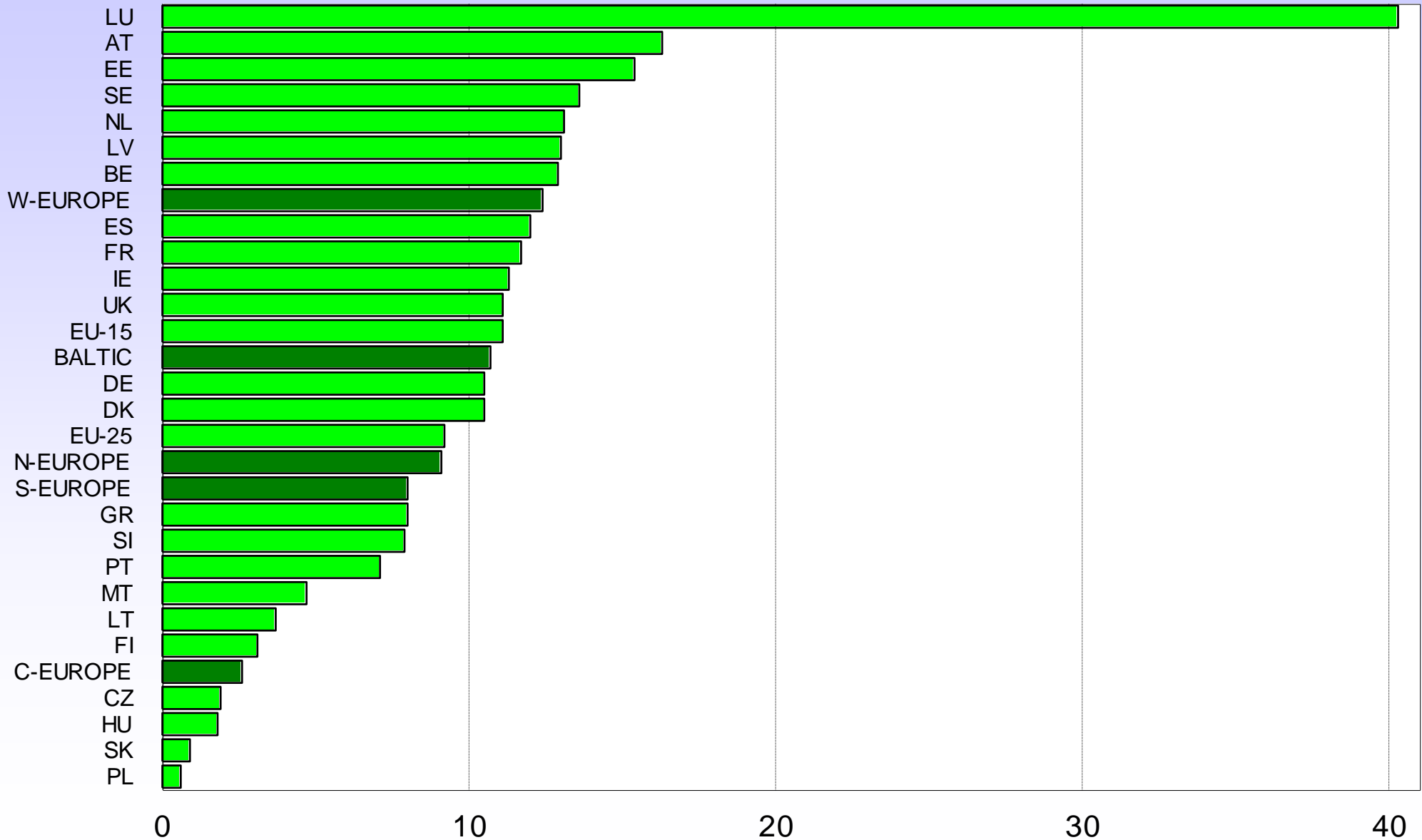
EU countries 2005



2. International migration and integration of foreign origin population

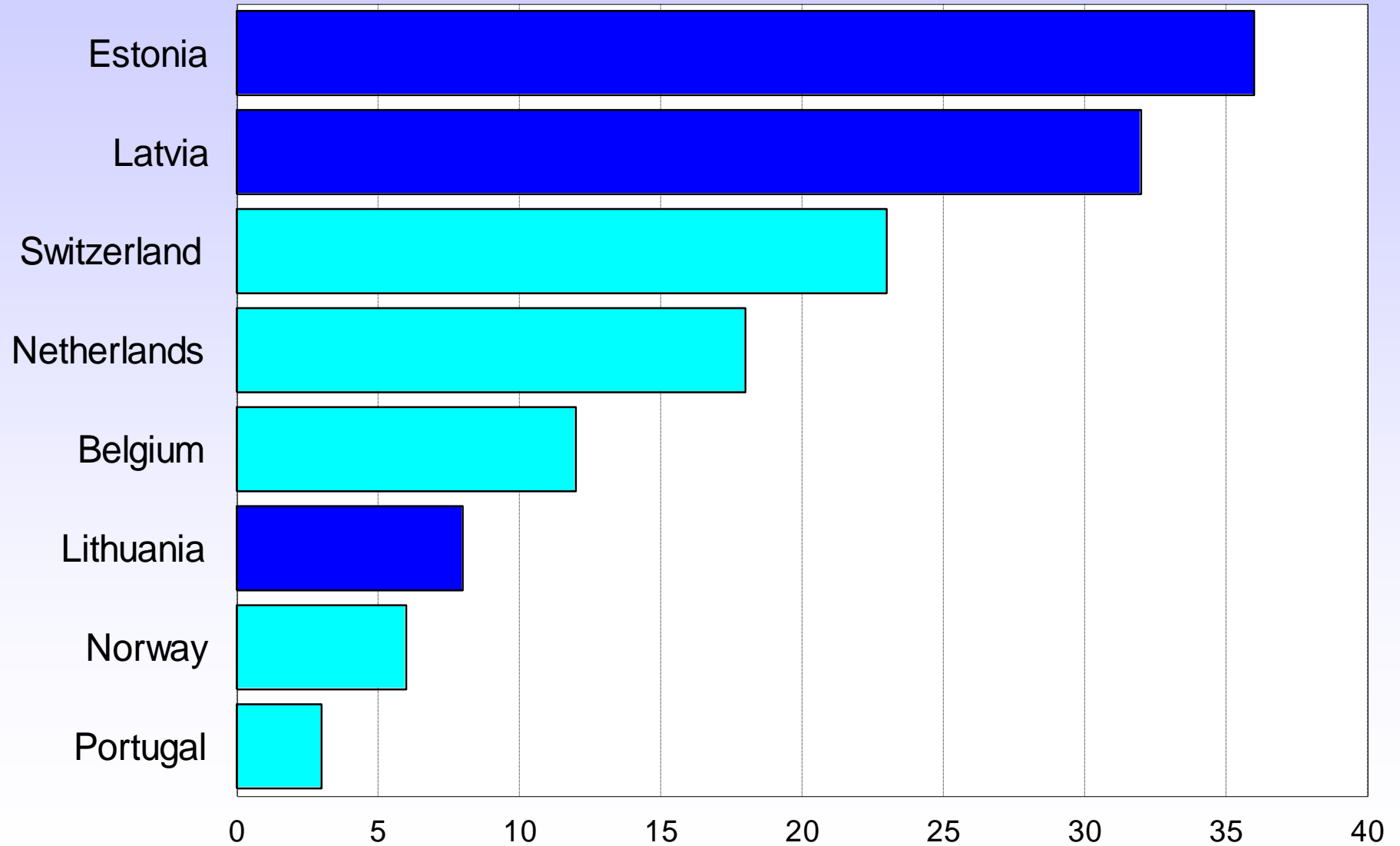
Proportion of foreign-borns (% , age 15-64)

EU countries 2005



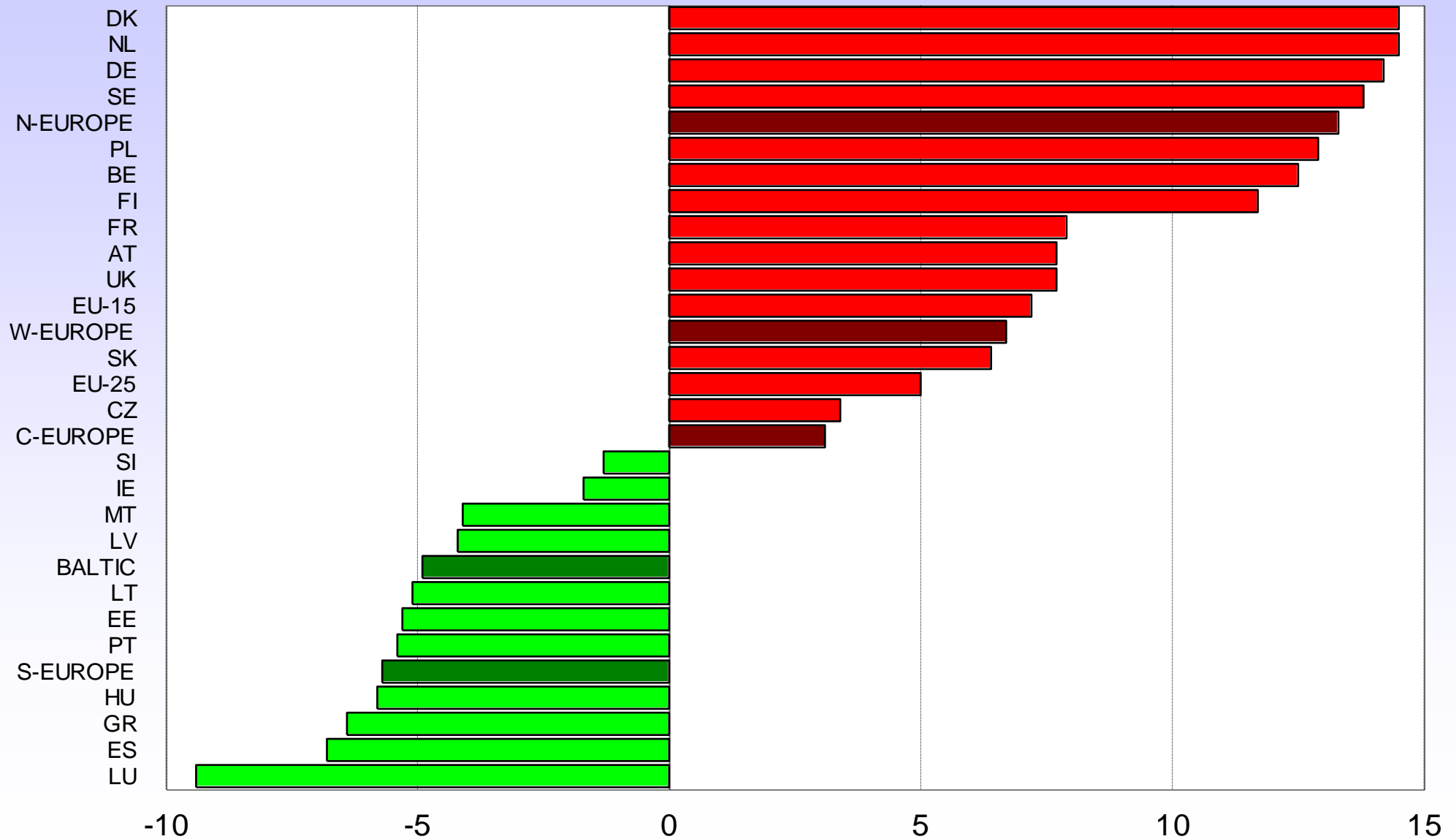
Proportion of foreign-origin population (%)

Baltic and PO-S-MIG countries 1990s



Employment rate gap between native and foreign-born population (%)

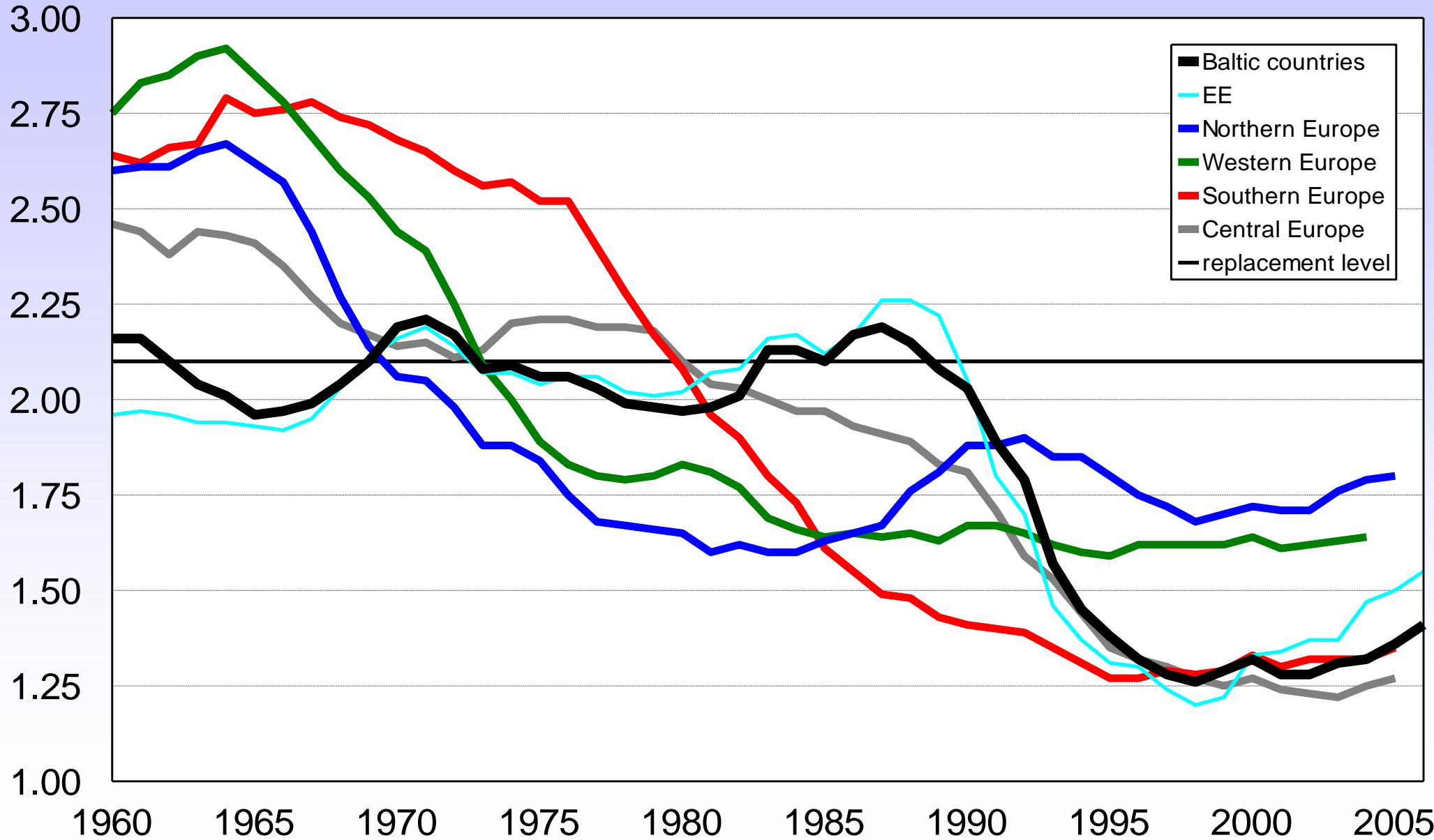
EU countries 2005



3. Sustained below-replacement fertility

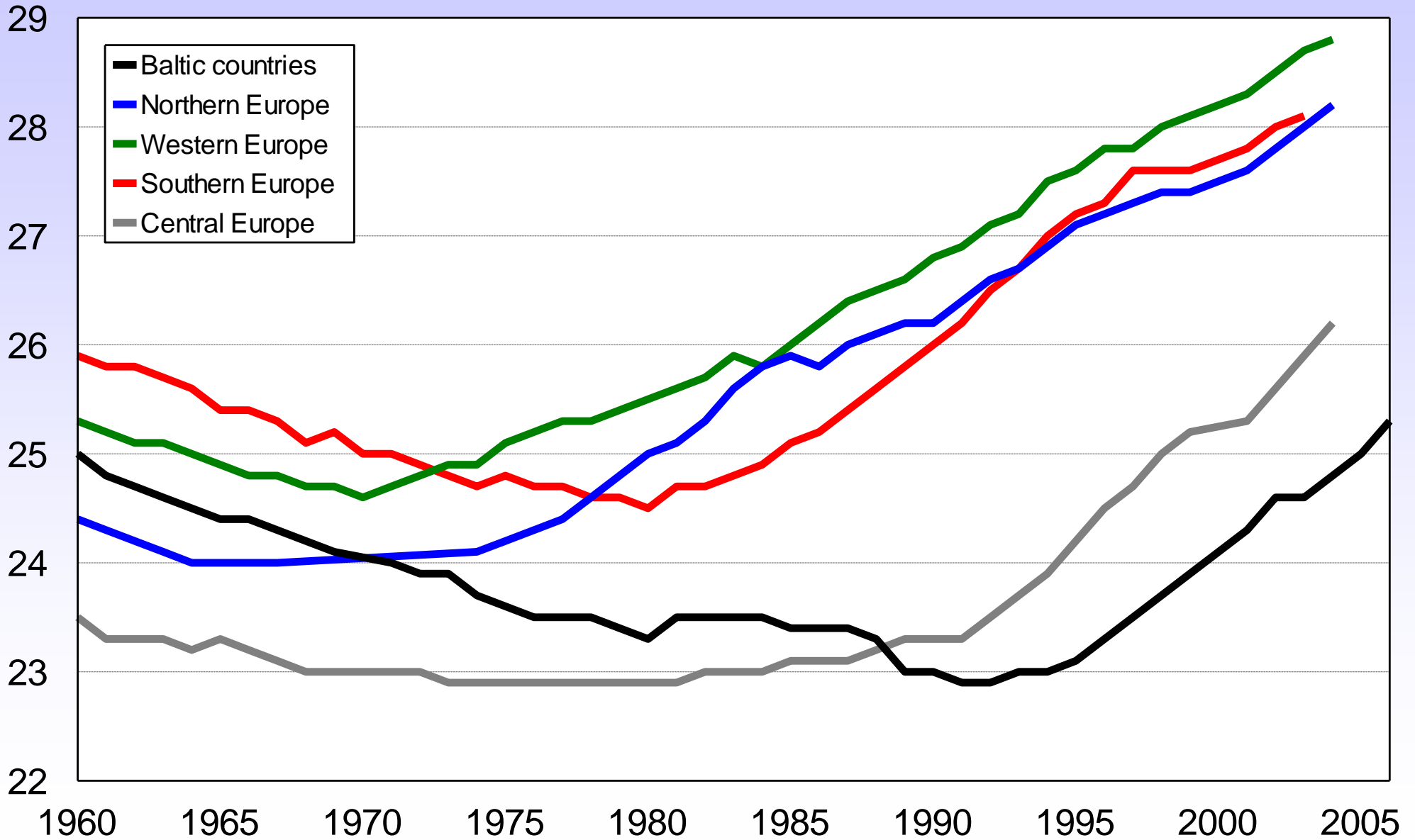
Period total fertility rate

1960-2005



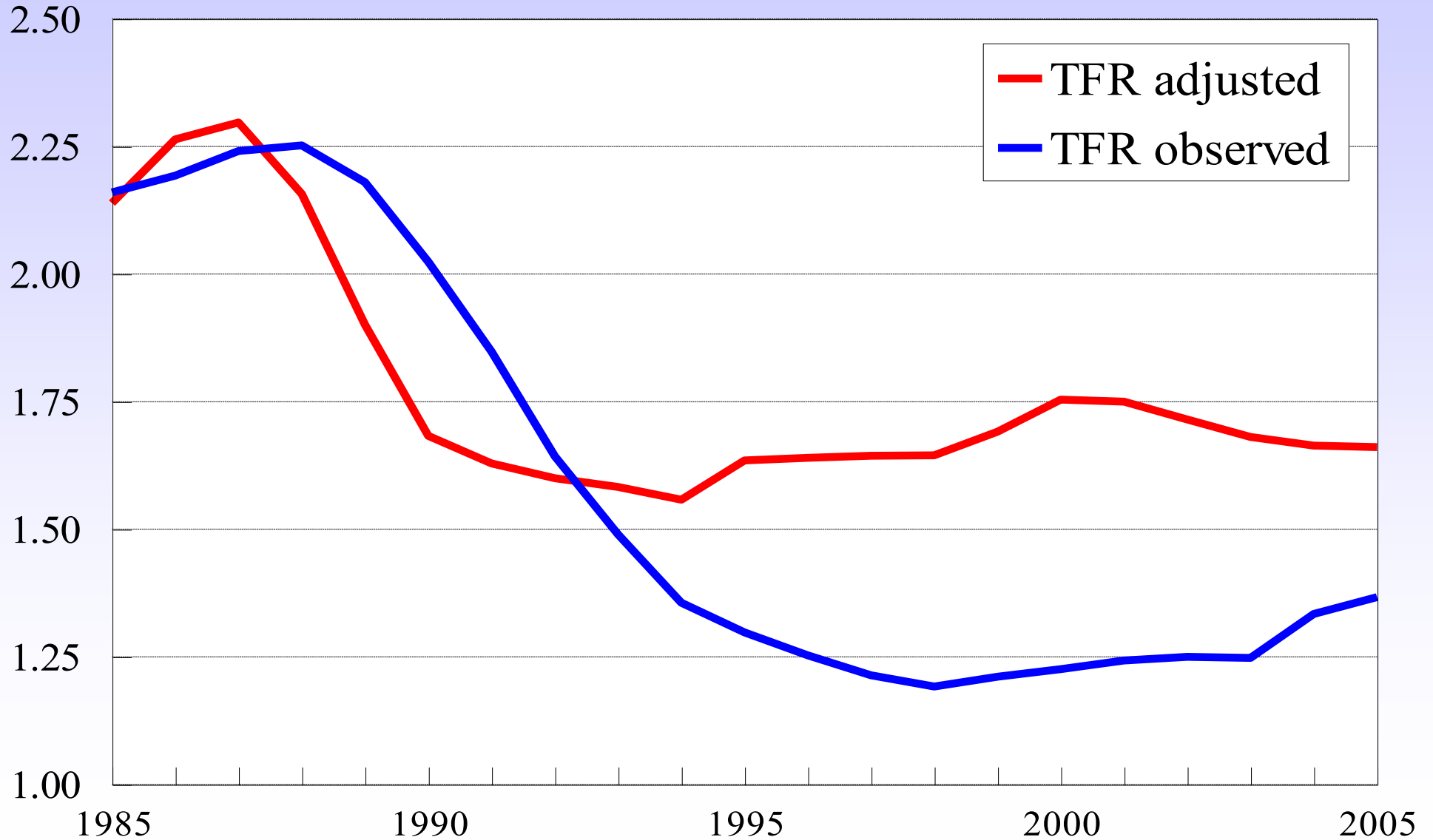
Mean age of mother at first birth

1960-2005



Tempo-adjusted total fertility rate

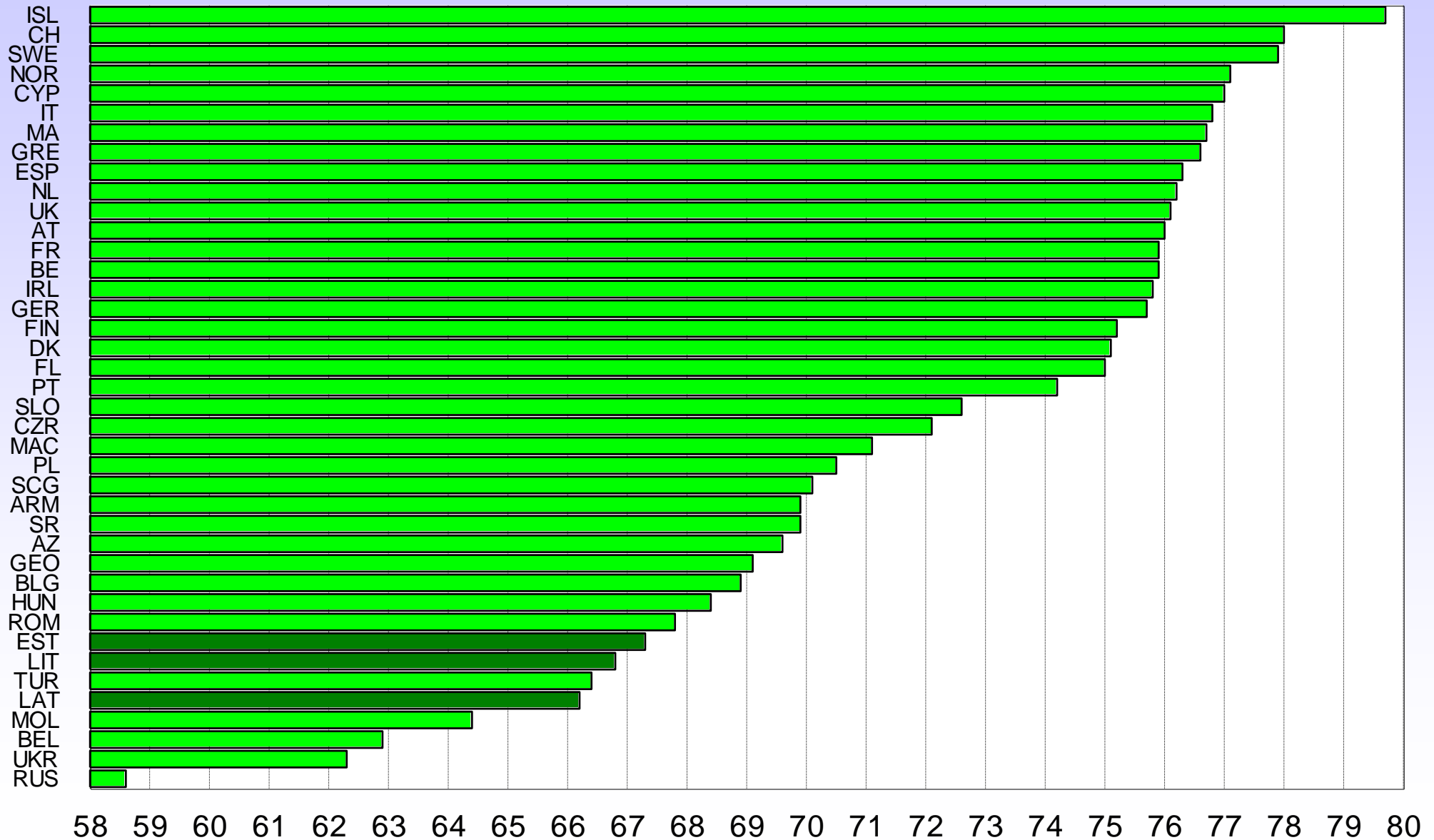
Estonia 1985-2005



4. Inequalities in population health and mortality

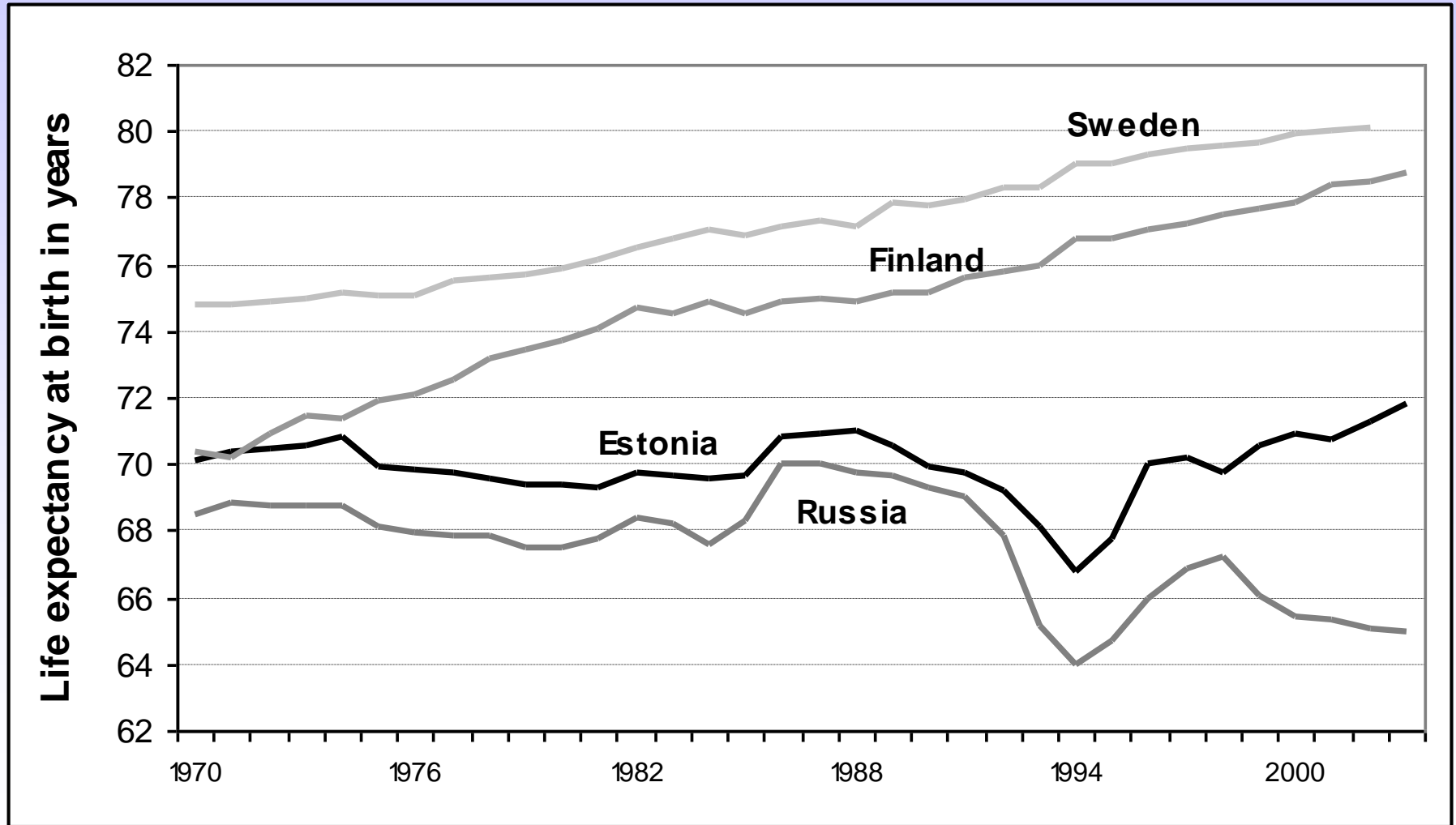
Life expectancy at birth: males

European countries around 2005



Life expectancy at birth

Estonia, Finland, Sweden and Russia, 1970-2004



**+5. Accuracy and reliability of population data
(Homework)**

Thank you!