Demographic-economic accounting: Building on existing practices

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Beyond GDP Webinar
Priorities in measuring wellbeing, cohesion, and sustainability in African and Arab countries
Thursday, 1 December 2022

Like climate change, demographic shifts are a megatrend impacting sustainable development

UN Economist Network identified 5 megatrends impacting sustainable development:

climate change;
demographic shifts,
particularly population
ageing;
urbanization;
the emergence of digital
technologies;

and inequalities.

Report of the UN **Economist Network for** the UN 75th Anniversary **Shaping the Trends** of Our Time SEPTEMBER 2020

Population Change -> Inclusive and Sustainable Development

Population
age structure
is changing
rapidly around
the world

Many economic activities vary by age and gender, and these age and gender differences are changing, too.

consumption, labor earnings, savings, unpaid care work, use of health care and education services, etc.

These changes have important implications for:

- Economic growth;
- Sustainability of systems of financial support from the family, the state, and financial markets.
- Inequality by age, gender, socioeconomic group, and generation.

 $s(x,t) S(t) = \sum s(x,t)*p(x,t)$

National Transfer Accounts provide the facts that link population to the economy

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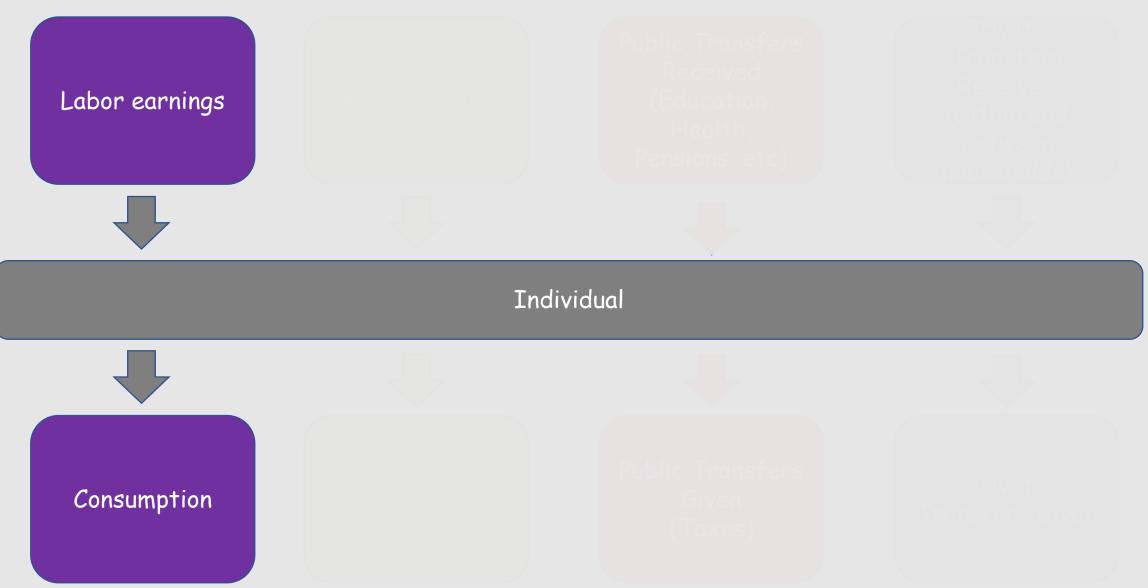
The NTA Balancing Flow Equation for Each Individual

Inflows

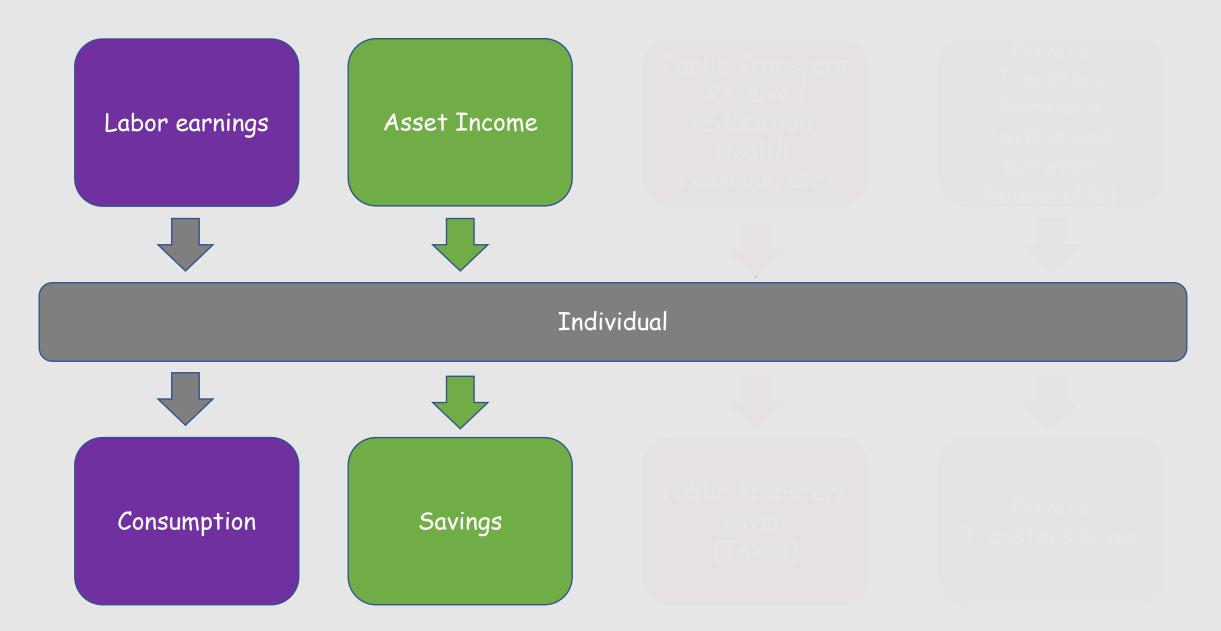
Individual

Outflows

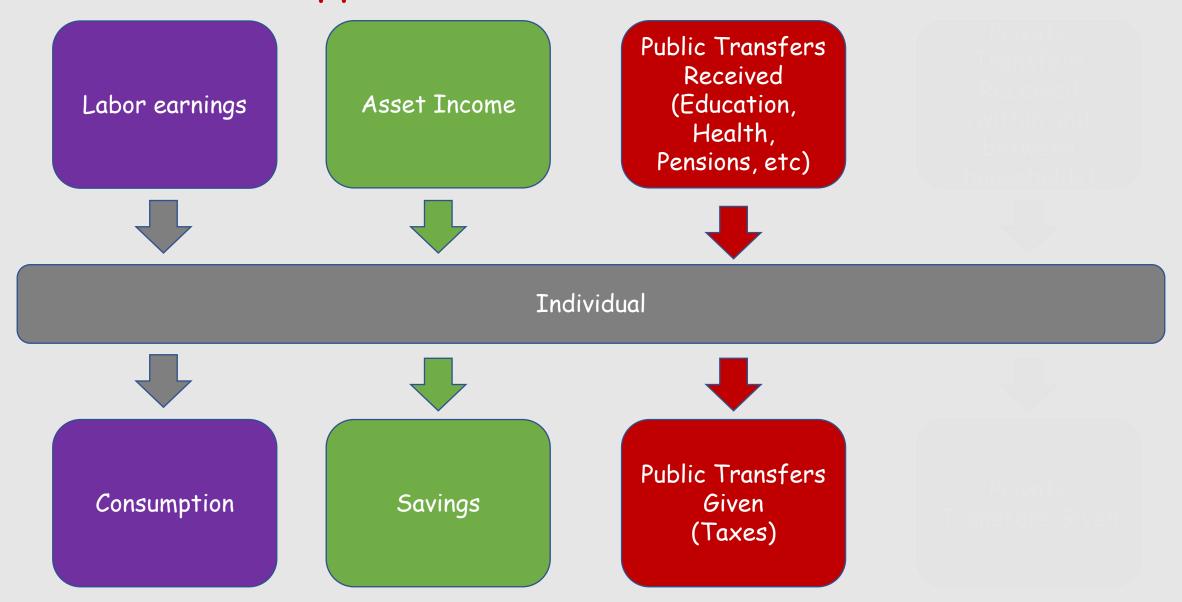
Labor earnings do not meet the consumption needs of most individuals. (E.g., children and older persons)



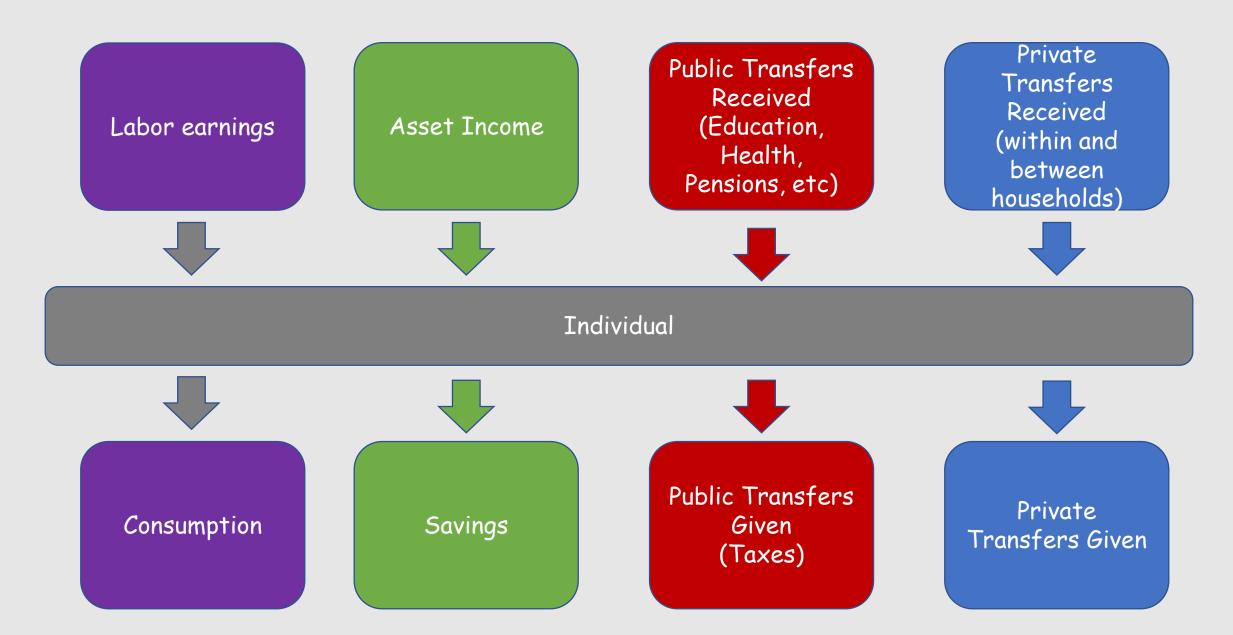
Financial Markets: saving for retirement



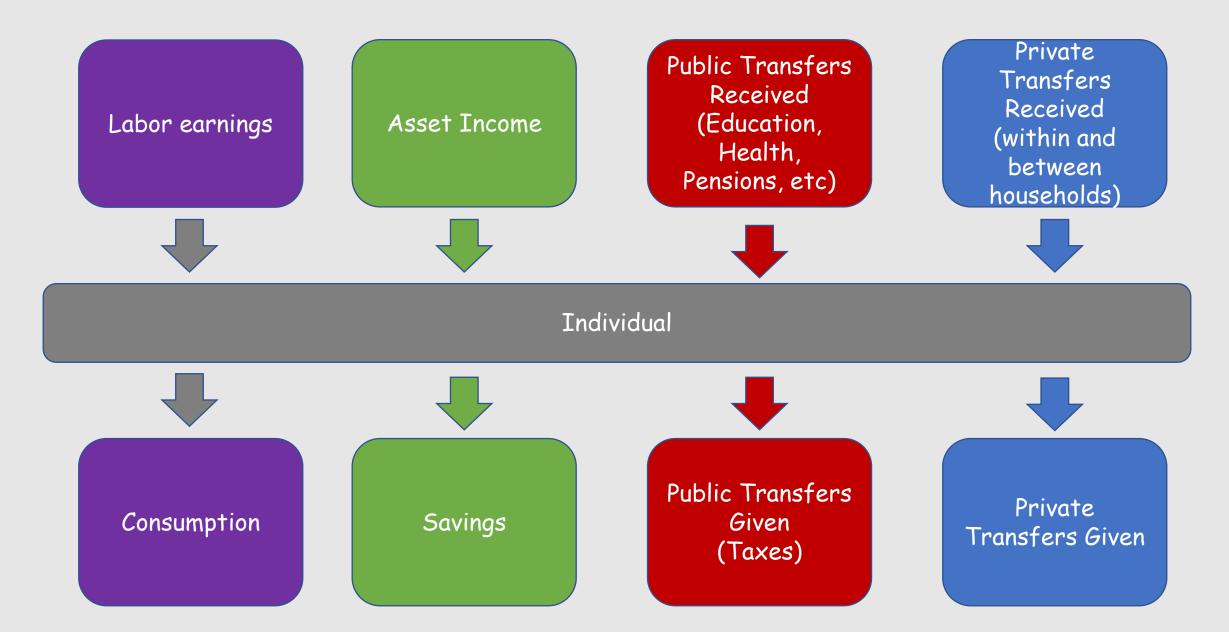
Public transfers: Government-provided benefits and taxes that support them.



Private transfers: Within and between households



NTA Balancing Flow Equation for Each Individual



Deriving NTA from SNA

1

$$C + S = Y^{l} + Y^{k} + Y^{p} + \tau$$
Consumption + Savings = Primary Income + Transfers

2

$$C(x) + S(x) = Y^{l}(x) + Y^{k}(x) + Y^{p}(x) + \tau(x)$$

Disaggregate by age

3

$$C(x) - Y^{l}(x) = [Y^{k}(x) + Y^{p}(x) - S] + \tau^{g}(x) + \tau^{f}(x)$$

Life cycle deficit = Asset-based reallocations + Public Transfers + Private Transfers



Key features of National Transfer Accounts (NTA)

 National Transfer Accounts (NTA) provide a comprehensive accounting framework to measure the economic life cycle: how children, youth, adults, and older persons support themselves and each another through financial markets, family transfers, and government transfers.

 These accounts are designed to complement the UN System of National Accounts.

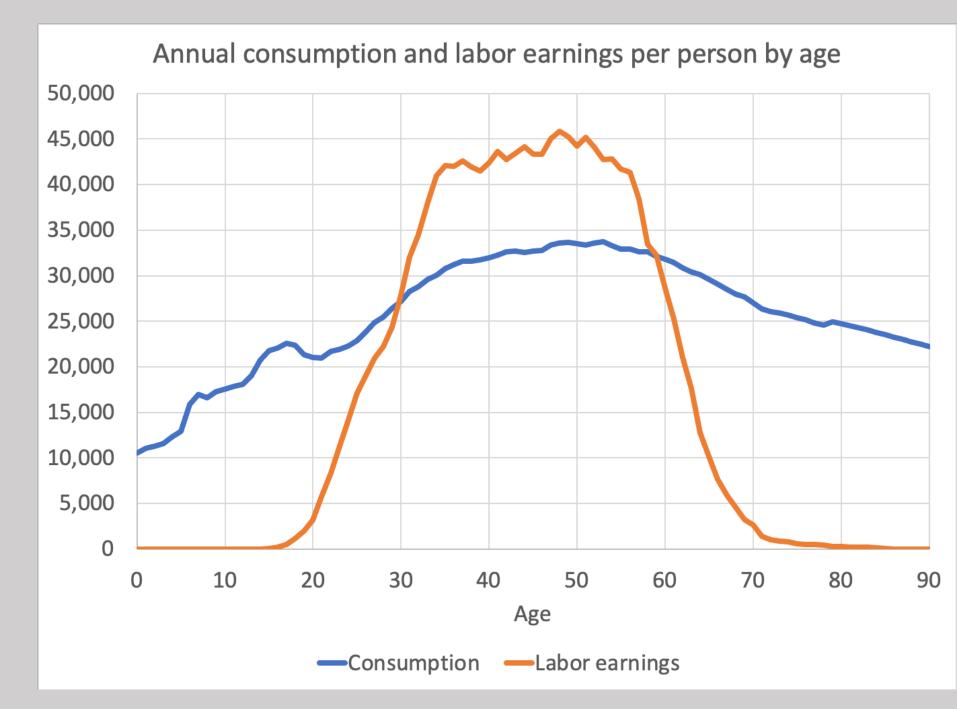


Key features of National Transfer Accounts (NTA)

- By focusing on individuals = life cycle perspective and by linking to population projections a long-run perspective.
- NTA measures the market economy (using household income and expenditure surveys + administrative data).
- NTTA adds the production, consumption, and transfers of unpaid care work by age and gender (time-use surveys).
- NTA implemented in 82 countries and NTTA in 20 countries in all world regions.
 International comparisons!

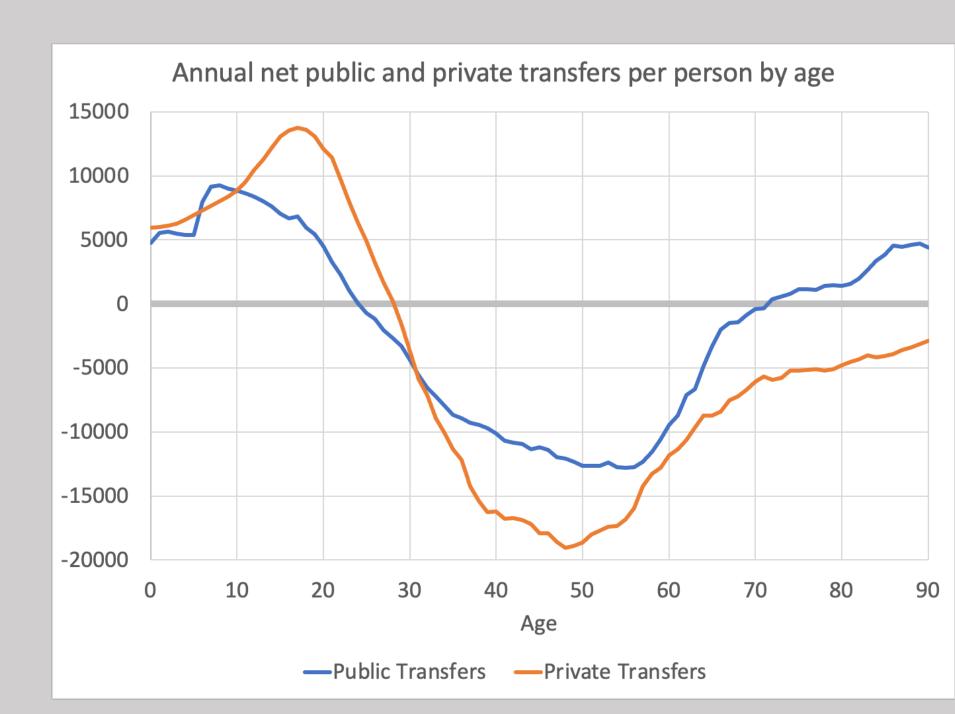
Consumption and labor earning per person by age in South Africa, 2005

Source: Morné Oosthuizen, University of Cape Town, NTA, South Africa, 2005.

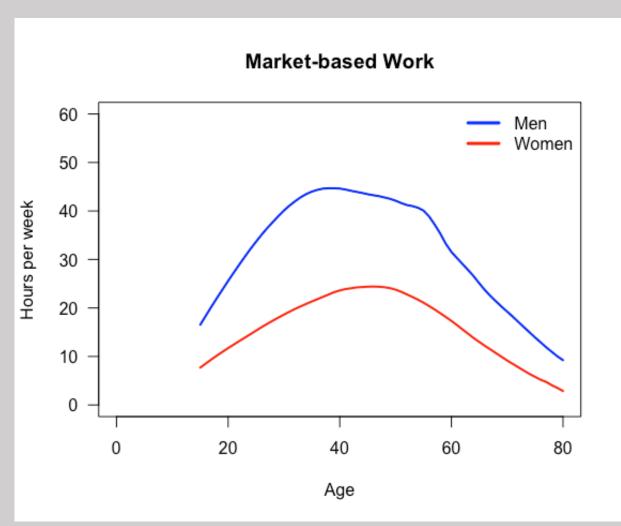


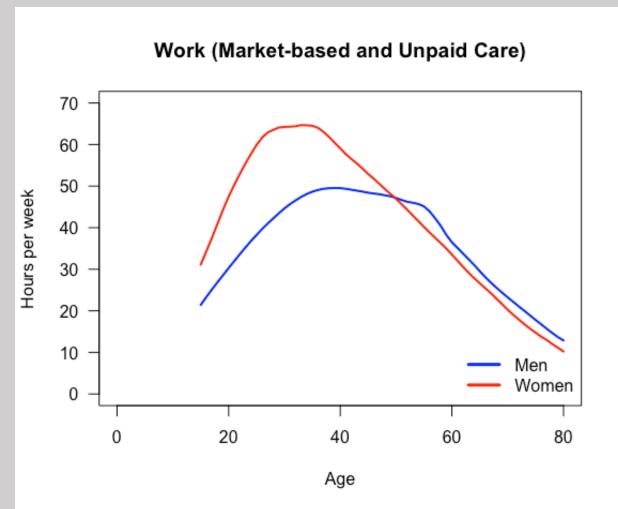
Net public transfers (benefits less taxes) and private transfers in South Africa.

Source: Morné Oosthuizen, University of Cape Town, NTA, South Africa, 2005.



National Time Transfer Accounts (NTTA) ... in Senegal, 2016.





16

NTA Network

200+ Individuals

82 Country Teams



NTA Network

200+ Individuals

82 Country Teams

22 are led or co-led by national government;

2 NSOs have instituted NTA as part of official national statistics: Colombia and Rep. of Korea.

AFRICA

Benin

Botswana

Burkina Faso

Cabo Verde - Cameroon Central African Republic Chad - Congo

Cote d'Ivoire

Egypt

Equatorial Guinea

Eswanti - Gabon Gambia

Ghana

Guinea Conakry Guinea-Bissau

Kenya

Liberia

Mali

Mauritania

Mozambique

Niger

Nigeria

Sao Tome and Principe

Senegal

South Africa

Togo

ASIA AND PACIFIC

Australia Azerbaijan Bangladesh

Cambodia

China

India

Indonesia

Iran

Israel

Japan

Kyrgyzstan

Lao PDR

Malaysia Maldives

Mongolia

Nepal

Pakistan

Philippines

Singapore

* Rep. of Korea *

Sri Lanka

Thailand

Vietnam

EUROPE and **NORTHERN AMERICA**

Austria

Canada

Finland

France

Germany

Hungary

Italy

Luxembourg

Moldova

Netherlands

Poland

Russian Federation

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Turkey

United Kingdom

United States

LATIN AMERICA and CARIBBEAN

Argentina

Bolivia

Brazil Chile

* Colombia *

Costa Rica

Ecuador

El Salvador

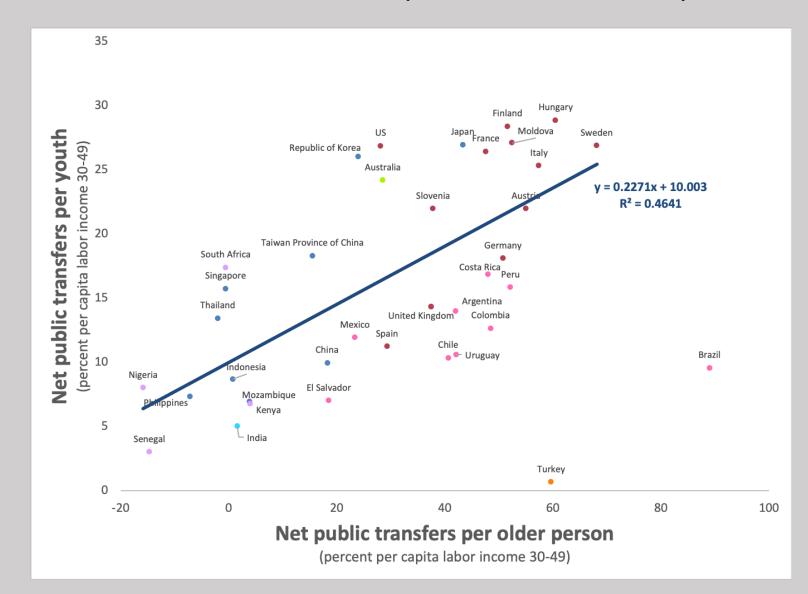
Guatemala **Jamaica**

Mexico

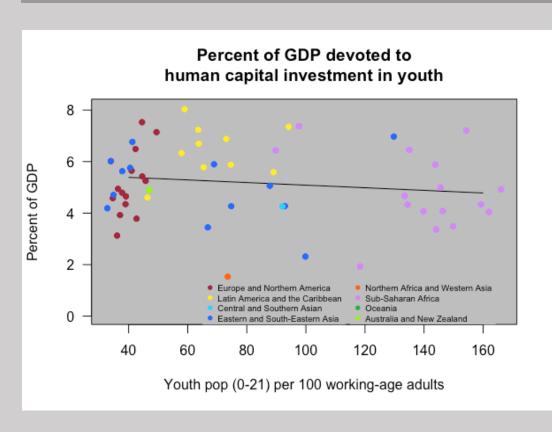
Paraguay

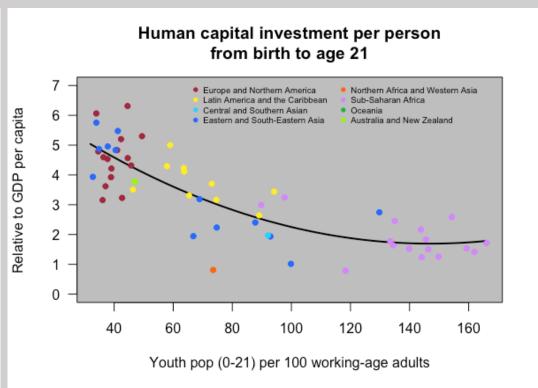
Uruguay

NTA is a unique data source for international comparisons: Government transfers to youth vs. older persons.



NTA is a unique data source for international comparisons: Public + Private human capital investments in youth







Regional Partnerships





For more information:
Prof. Latif Dramani
Université de Thiès
Président Coordonnateur du
Consortium Régional pour la
Recherche en Economie
Générationnelle (CREG)

For more information:
Edouard Talnan & Gilena Andrade
for West and Central Africa
Angela Baschieri
for Eastern and Southern Africa



For more information:
Bakary Dosso
Senior Economic Affairs Officer
Chief, Demographic Dynamics
for Development Center

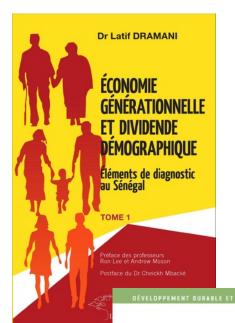
- NTA Regional and National Conferences and Workshops:
 - Second NTA Africa Conference, October 27-29, 2021, in Somone, Senegal
 - Think tanks and Expert Group Meeting on the Generational Economy, Nov 24-25, 2020.
- Demographic Dividend Observatories
- Harnessing Demographic Dividend:
 African Union Roadmap; National Policy
 Declarations; Demographic Dividend
 Sensitive Budgeting (DDSB) for 9
 countries in West Africa

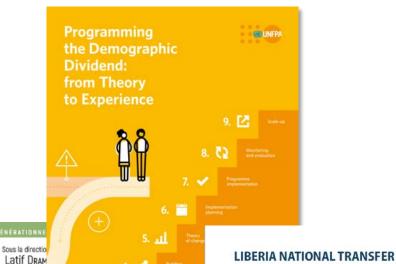




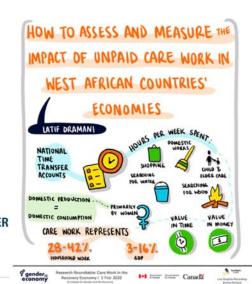


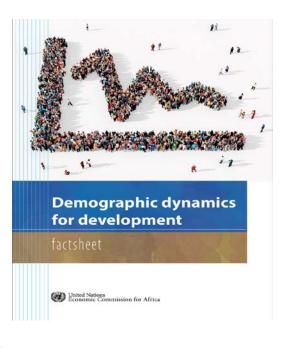
Publications





3. 🚳





DIVIDENDE DÉMOGRAPHIQUE ET DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABL

FONDEMENTS THÉORIQUES ET MODÈLES NORMATIFS

TOME 01



Préface d'Andrew Mason et Ronald Lee Postface de Mabingue Ngom



ACCOUNTS PROFILE

for a Dynamic Economy and a Resilient Population

Harnessing the Generational Economy

Advocacy for the use of NTAs to support countries in monitoring progress towards SDGs, and Agenda 2063 in West Africa

Bakary DOSSO
Chief Demographic Dynamics for Development Center ECA/SRO-WA Niamey, Niger
July 7, 2020
Niamey, Niger



United Nations Capacity Development Support for National Transfer Accounts

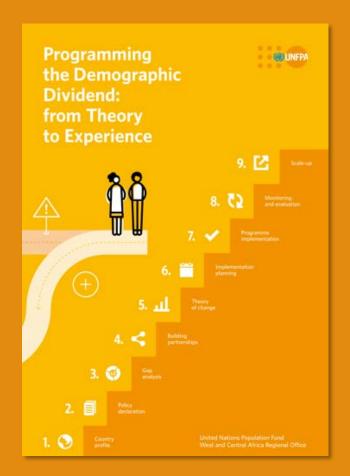
UN Secretariat:

DESA ECA ESCAP ECLAC ESCWA



UNFPA Support for National Transfer Accounts

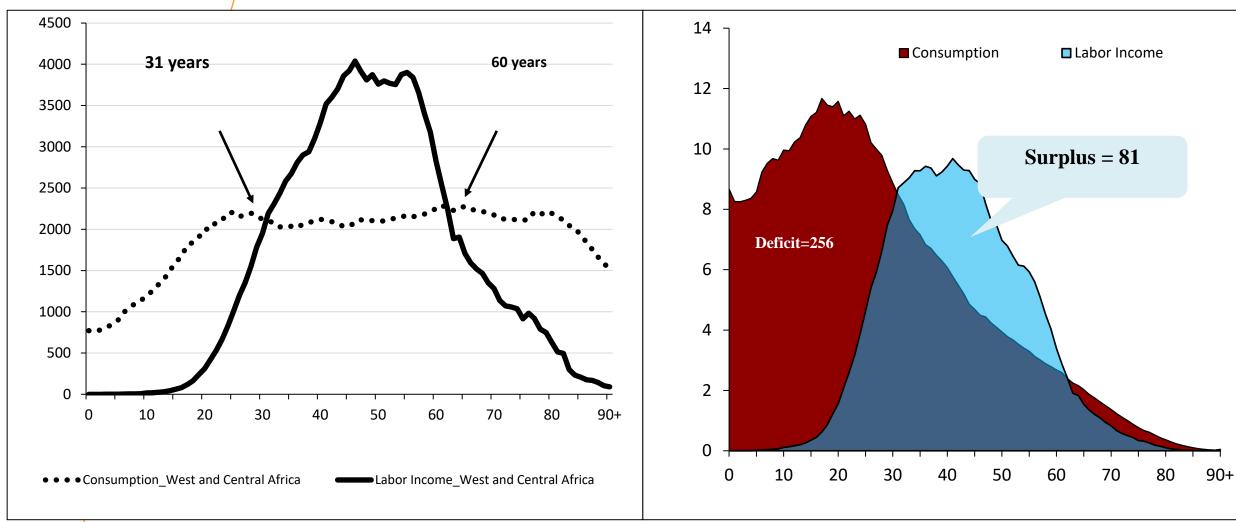
- Support for more than a decade
- Countries in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe
- Western and Central Africa Regional Office
 - 22 national DD roadmaps, 433 national experts trained, 21 national profiles, Partnership with GIZ in Togo, Policy briefs, time budget allocation surveys.



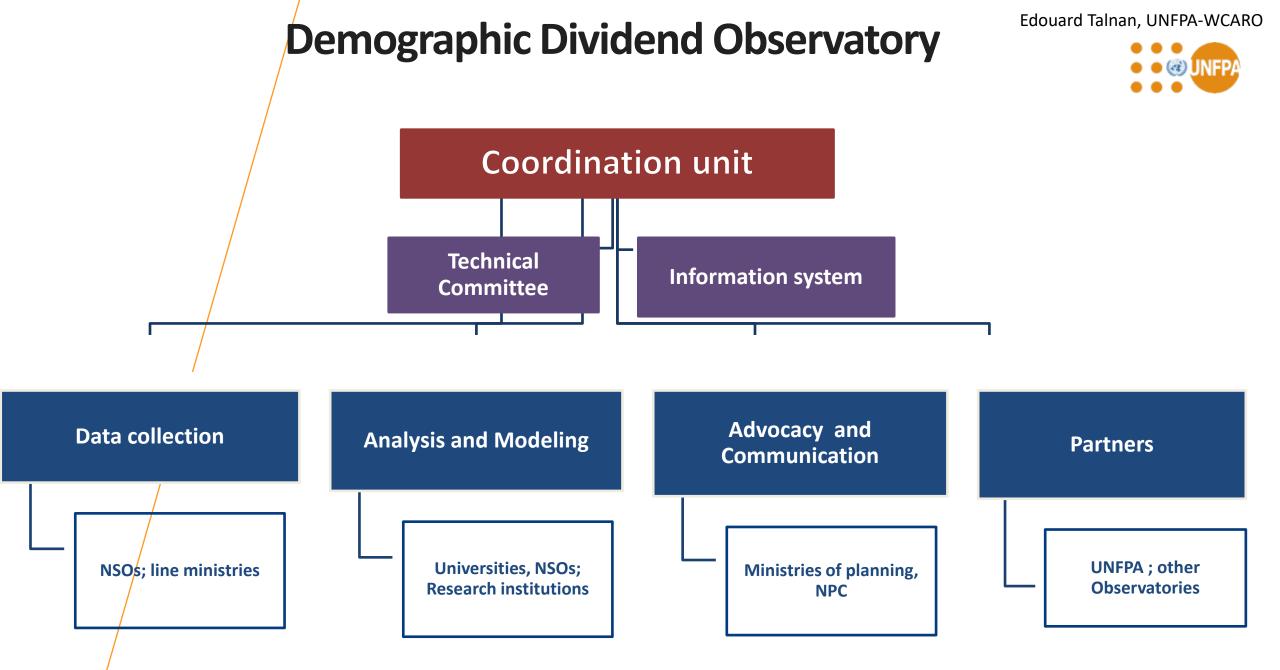


National Transfer Account (NTA)





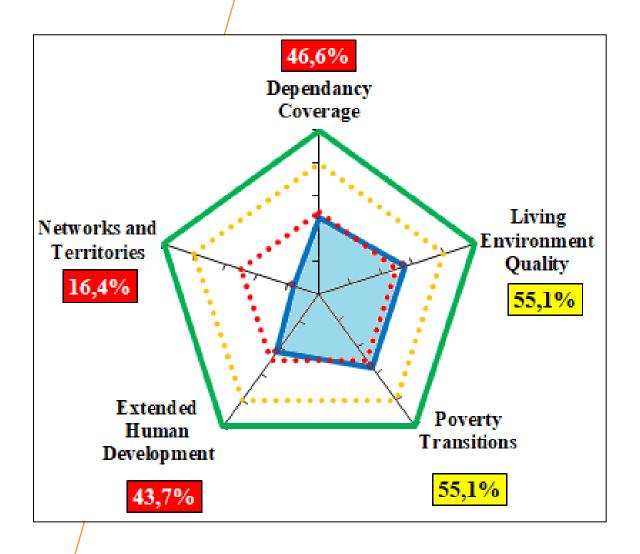
22 national DD roadmaps, 433 national experts trained, 21 National profiles, Partnership with GIZ in Togo (150,000 Euros), Policy briefs, time budget allocation surveys



9 national DD observatories (Benin, BF, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal)

Demographic Dividend monitoring index

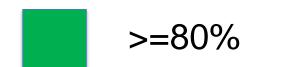




Legend:

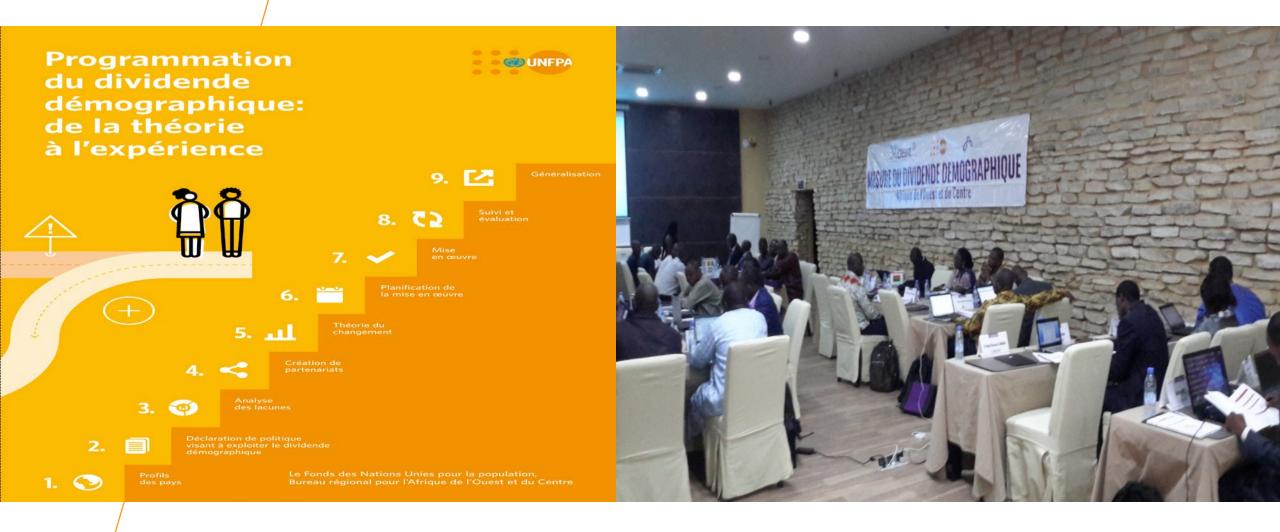






National Capacity Building on DD Programming





13 hational Development Plans integrating DD

DESA Manuals Measuring the Generational and Gendered Economy



(1) BY AGE: National Transfer Accounts (2013)



Руководство по национальным трансфертным счетам

Измерсиве и анализ пональний понализи пональный понализи пональный



(2) BY GENDER: National Time Transfer Accounts (2022)



(3) BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC
GROUP:
National Inclusion Accounts
(2024)

DESA Capacity building workshops on estimation and use of NTA







15th Tranche Development Account (2023-2026): National Inclusion Accounts

(NTAs by educational attainment)

- UN DESA-ECLAC-ESCAP pilot project 8 countries:
 - · Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Uruguay.
 - Lao PDR, Malaysia, Viet Nam.

Timeline	
2023	Method: Manual on National Inclusion Accounts Global Meeting
2024	Data: Estimate National Inclusion Accounts National Workshops
2025	Models and policies: Applications of National Inclusion Accts. Regional Workshops
2026	Outreach: Presentation at Annual NTA Global Conference

Inclusive and sustainable economic growth in a society for all ages in the post-COVID-19 er ain Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean The project will be implemented by DESA jointly with ECLAC and ESCAP and in coordination with UN Resident

Coordinator Offices and other UN entities.

Relationship to the SDGs: targets 1.3, 3.8, 4.1, 5.1, 10.1, 10.2, 17.18, and 17.19

Objective

(\$880.000)

To enhance the capacity of governments in the Asia-Pacific and Latin America and Caribbean regions to develop evidence-based, intergenerational policies for inclusive and sustainable economic growth in the context of population ageing.

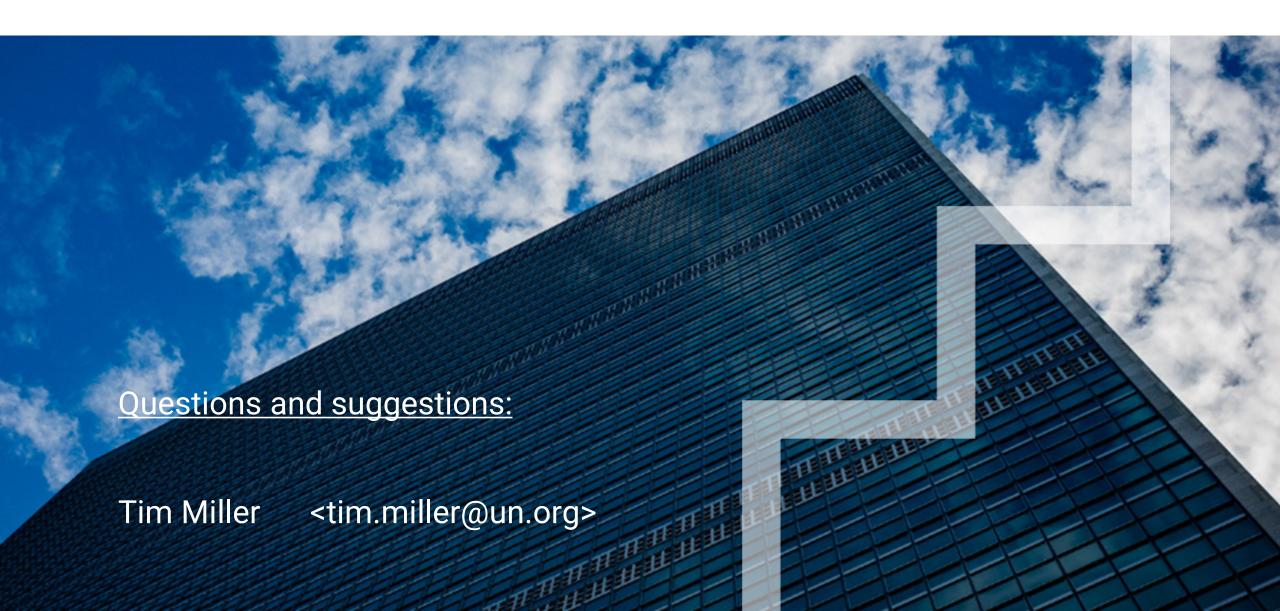
Project plan (for 2023-2026) The Secretary-General's report on Our Common Agondo highlighted the importance of strengthening capacities to understand and assess the future, building long-term interpenerational thinking into important policies and decision-making. One of the defining characteristics of this future is oppulation ageing – the rising proportion of older persons in the population. Population ageing has also been identified as one of the five key megatrends shaping this future by the UN Economist Network. This echoes longstranding calls for integrating population into development planning expressed by the General Assembly, the Commission on Population and Development, the Asian and Pacific Population Conference, the Regional Conference on Population and Development and the Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America.

This project directly responds to these calls by transforming National Accounts into a policy instrument that addresses the twin goals of inclusion and sustainability in the context of population ageing. National Inclusion Accounts disaggegate antonal economic statistics by age and socioeconomic status and help identify and observe how economic resources are shared between population groups. This type of accounting is needed for long-term forecasts of the costs and funding sources for social protection, education, and health care programmes on ensure their fixed sustainable development.

This project will support eight developing countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia and the Pacific to strengthen capacity to produce National Inclusion Accounts, analyze the impacts of population ageing on inclusive and sustainable development, and formulate public policies and plans to take account of future demographic change while promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening the capacities of the beneficiary countries to design and adopt policies that footers sustainable and inclusive development while adopting to their new demographer realities, which would be demonstrated by the estimation of National Accounts disaggregated by age and socio-economic status and the use of these disaggregated data in long-tun-evaluations of investments in social protection, education, and/or health care. At the end of the project, it is expected that the target countries will be better prepared to adapt to population ageing with social protection, education, and/or health care. At the discussive control of the protection o



Eor wore into.

4th Beyond GDP Sprint: Disaggregating National Accounts by age, gender, and socioeconomic group

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/groups/NetEconStat/GDPSprintFourthMeeting/

Age

National Transfer Accounts:
Disaggregating National
Accounts by age. Nicole Mun
Sim Lai and Tim Miller. UN.

Colombia's National Transfer
Accounts: Insights and results.
Juan Daniel Oviedo. DANE,
Colombia.

Gender

Disaggregating National
Accounts by age and gender.
Gretchen Donehower, UC
Berkeley.

Socioeconomic Group

Disaggregating National Transfers
Accounts by education and income in
Chile and Brazil. Cassio Turra,
CEDEPLAR, Brazil.

Capturing wellbeing by disaggregating NTA and NTTA. Alexia Fürnkranz-Prskawetz. Vienna Institute of Demography.

<u>Synthesis</u>

How the disaggregated NTAs combine for a richer picture of the economy. Ronald Lee, UC Berkeley.