Europe is ageing, and migration can make the difference

A major concern is how to finance future pension benefits—especially in countries where the current ratio of workers to retirees is low. The demographic composition of an area is often associated with significant economic impacts. A recent development of an increasing proportion of older workers and the ratio of elderly to the working age population (Fiorito & Lotti, 2000). A recent development of an increasing proportion of older workers and the ratio of elderly to the working age population (Fiorito & Lotti, 2000).

As a way to respond, how do today’s pension systems deal with the growing need to support the older population? Various approaches to dealing with population ageing have been proposed, including increasing contributions from workers, lowering retirement ages, and introducing means-tested benefits. In this context, it is important to consider the role of migration in altering the age structure of a population. By bringing in more working-age migrants, migration can help to relieve the burden on the pension system and reduce the risk of financial sustainability (see chapter 3 for a more detailed discussion).

Migration and Ageing: An Intergenerationally Equitable Way of Determining How Fast an Intergenerationally Fair Pension System Can Be Made Equitable

The intergenerational equity of a pension system can be measured in a number of ways. One approach is to consider the ratio of working-age population to the pension-age population. This ratio is often referred to as the dependency ratio. Another approach is to consider the ratio of working-age population to the population of working-aged children. This ratio is often referred to as the intergenerational equity ratio. Using either approach, it is clear that migration can have a significant impact on the intergenerational equity of a pension system. In particular, migration can help to bring in more working-age people, which can reduce the burden on the pension system and reduce the risk of financial sustainability (see chapter 3 for a more detailed discussion).

In the case of Europe, migration has been a significant contributor to the growth of the working-age population. For example, in the case of the European Union, migration has contributed to an increase in the working-age population of around 10 million people per year. This increase in the working-age population has helped to reduce the burden on the pension system and reduce the risk of financial sustainability (see chapter 3 for a more detailed discussion).

In conclusion, migration can be an important contributor to the growth of the working-age population and can help to reduce the burden on the pension system. However, it is important to consider the potential risks and challenges associated with migration, such as the social and economic costs of integrating migrants (see chapter 3 for a more detailed discussion).
POPULATION AGEING

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- The European Population Database (EPD) is a joint venture between the European Demographic Datasheet 2016 of the Wittgenstein Centre (IIASA, VID/ÖAW, WU), Vienna.

- The data presented here are based on the most recent available data from national statistical offices, demographic databases, and other sources.

- The data are presented in a consistent and comparable format to facilitate the comparison of population trends across countries.

- The data cover a range of indicators, including population size, age structure, fertility rates, and life expectancy.

- The data are updated regularly to reflect the latest available information.

- The data provide a valuable resource for researchers, policymakers, and other stakeholders who are interested in understanding and addressing the challenges of population ageing.

- The data are freely available for download from the European Demographic Datasheet 2016 website.

- The data are produced by the European Demographic Datasheet 2016 team, which includes experts in demography and related fields.

- The team collaborates with national statistical offices and other organizations to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data.

- The team uses advanced statistical methods to analyze the data and to produce insightful reports and publications.

- The team is committed to ensuring that the data are accessible and understandable to a wide range of users.

- The team is dedicated to advancing our understanding of population trends and their implications for societies around the world.

- The team welcomes feedback and suggestions for improving the data and its presentation.

- The team encourages the use of the data in research and other applications.

- The team hopes that the data will contribute to a better understanding of population trends and to the development of effective policies and programs to address these trends.