

POPULATION DEVELOPMENT IN SLOVAKIA

Boris Vaňo
INFOSTAT
Demographic Research Centre
vano@infostat.sk
www.infostat.sk/vdc

INTRODUCTION

- Population development in the broader context**
 - international context**
 - social context**
- Focus on the process of population ageing**
- Impacts**
- Measures**

INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

- ❑ Regional and national specificities**
- ❑ In the second half of the 20th century
– regional specificities highlighted by
the political division of Europe**
- ❑ After the fall of communist regimes in
Central and Eastern Europe - major
changes also in the population
development**
- ❑ EU enlargement**

SOCIAL CONTEXT

□ 1950 – 1989

- Extensive population development – high nuptiality and fertility, high mortality, early entry into the reproduction**
- Tradition of families with more children**
- Personal unfreedom, limited possibility of choice, family formation supported by the state**

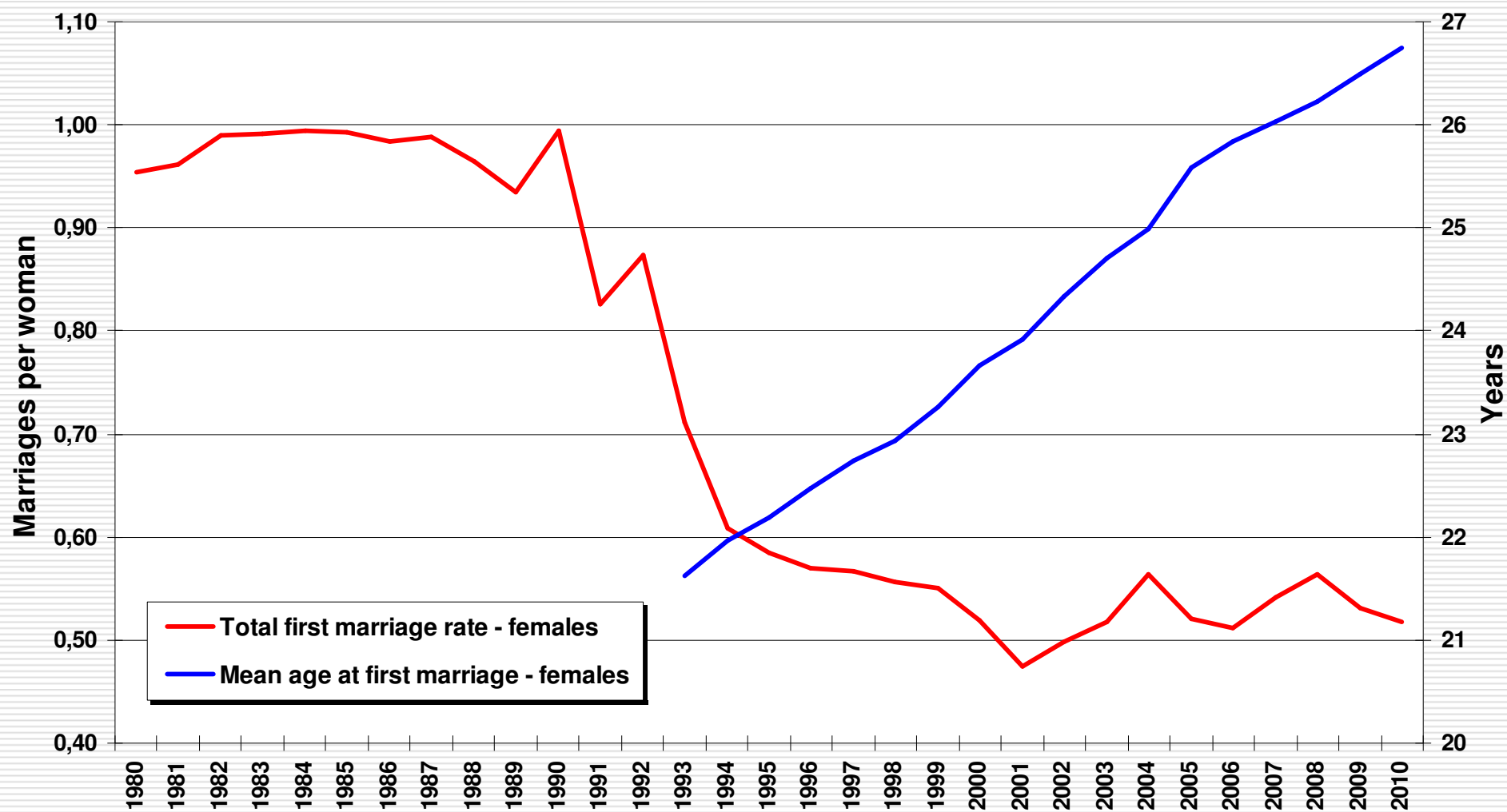
□ After 1989

- New social conditions**
- Change of economic situation**
- Changes in life style, new possibilities of personal realization**
- Significant changes in reproductive behaviour in very short time**

NEW MODEL OF REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR

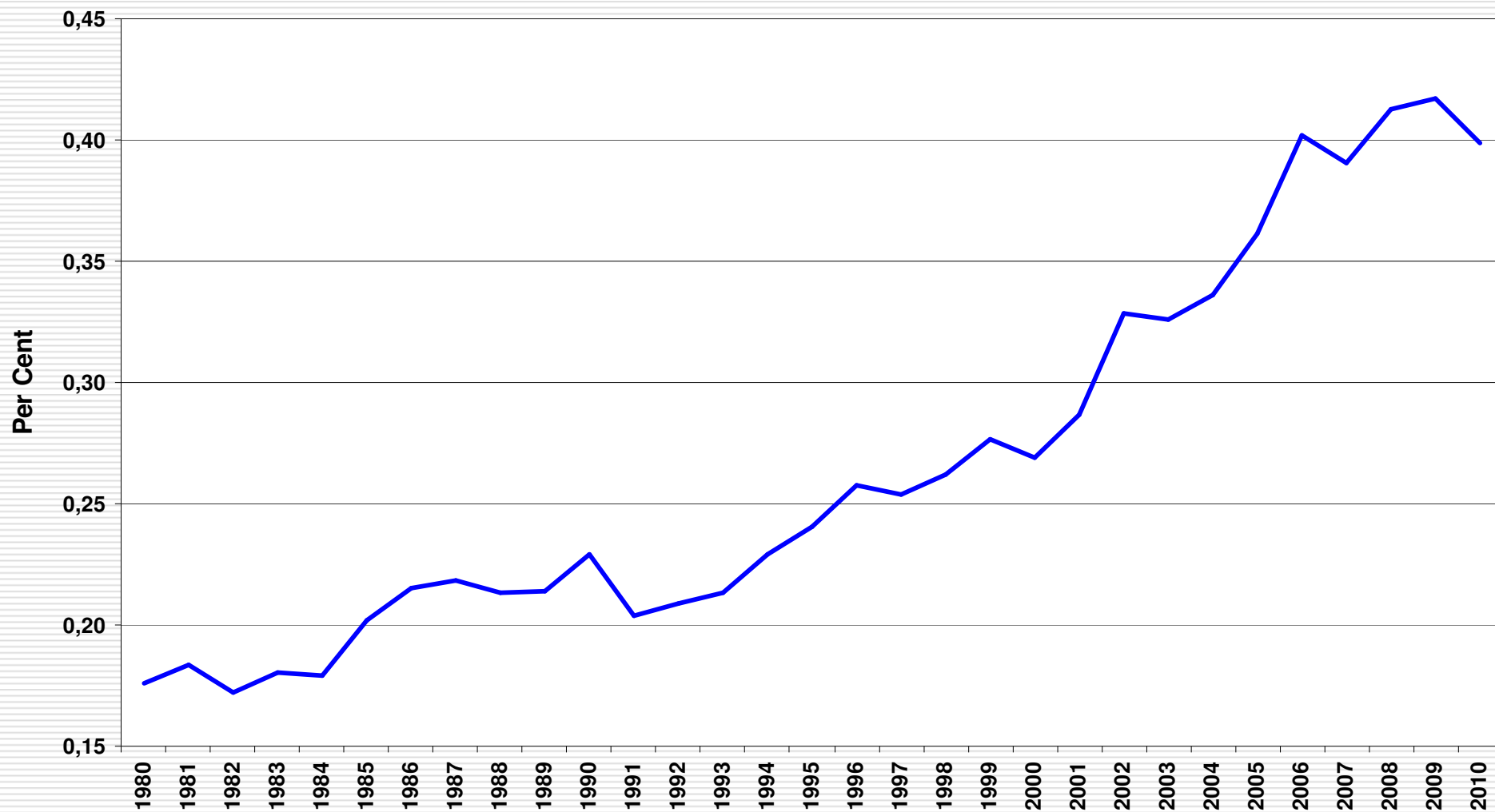
- Decrease of nuptiality, increase of mean age at first marriage, more cohabitations**
- Increase of divorce**
- Decrease of fertility, increase of mean age at first birth, increase of extra-marital births**
- Decrease of abortion**
- Decrease of mortality, excess male mortality**
- Lower intensity of migration, change in main migration flows**
- Regional differences**

Nuptiality



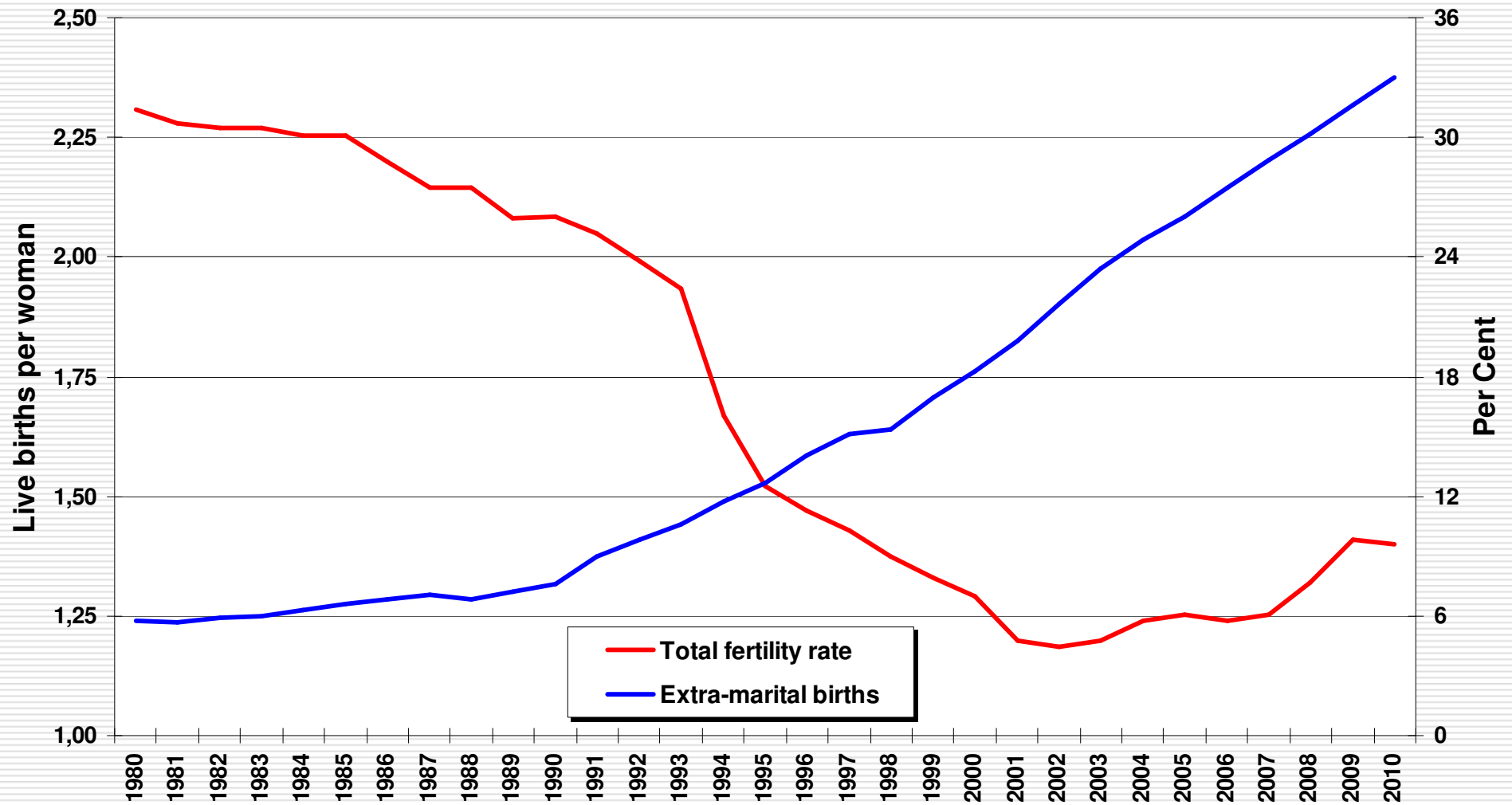
Source: Statistical office of the SR

Divorce



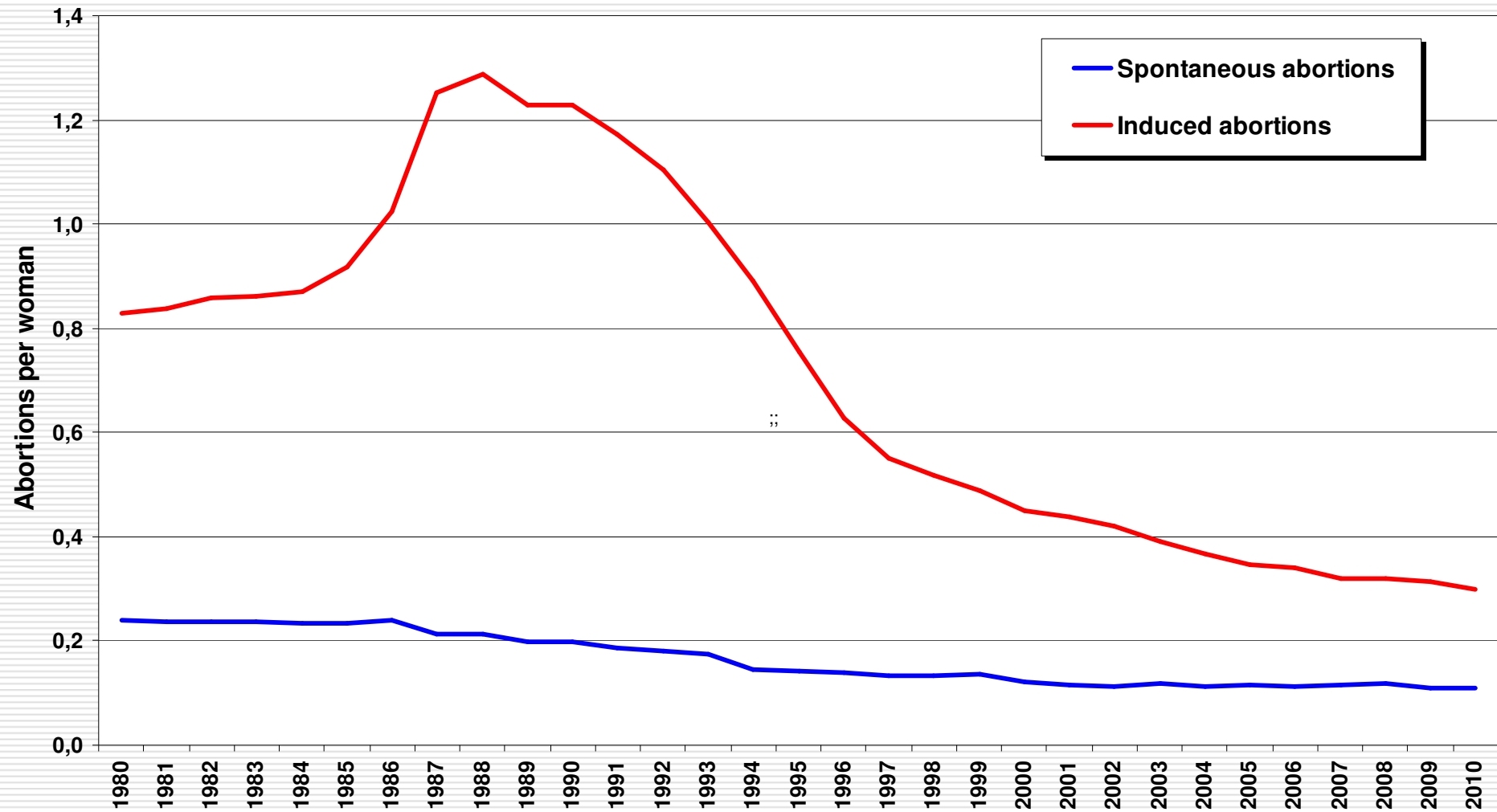
Source: Statistical office of the SR

Fertility



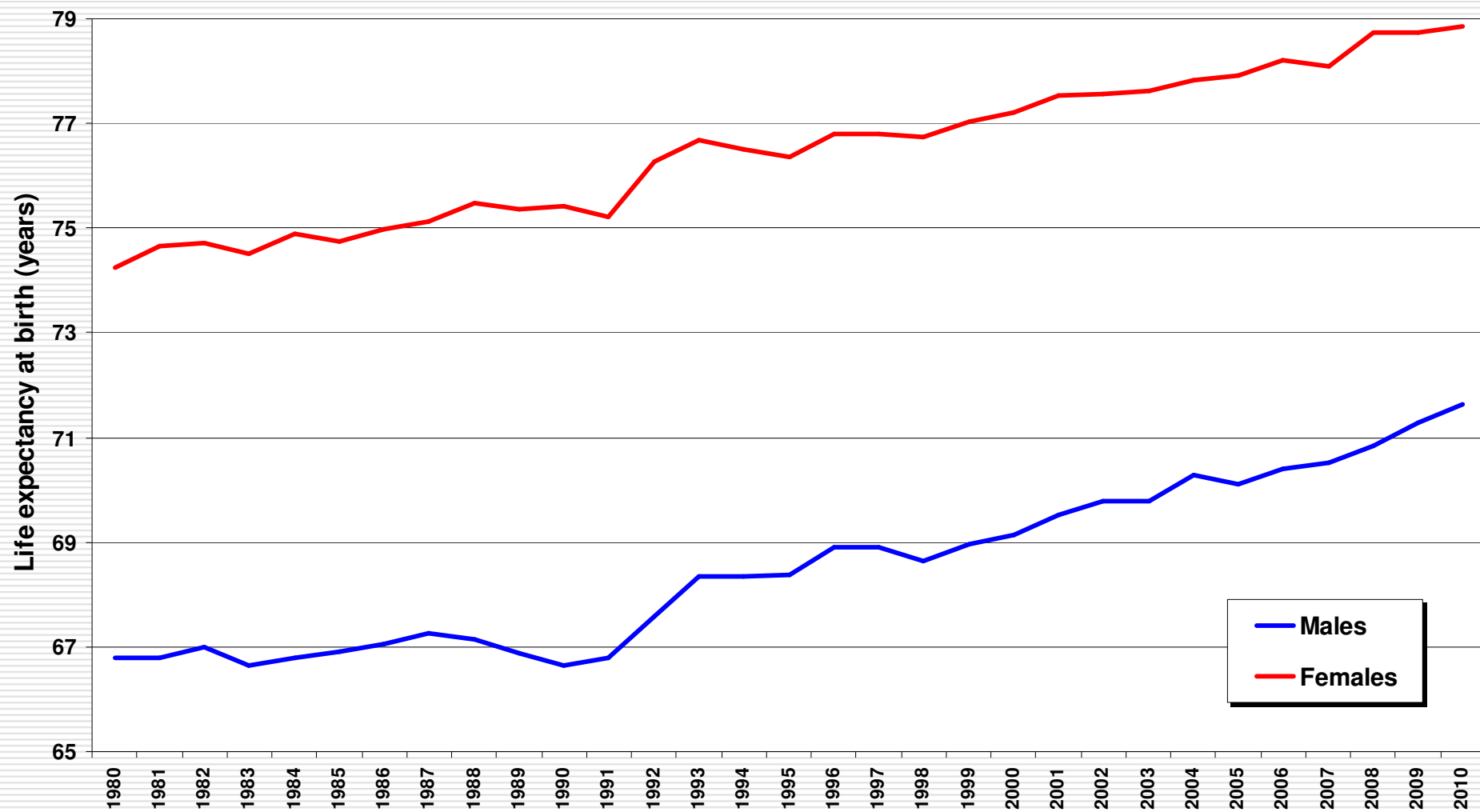
Source: Statistical office of the SR

Abortion



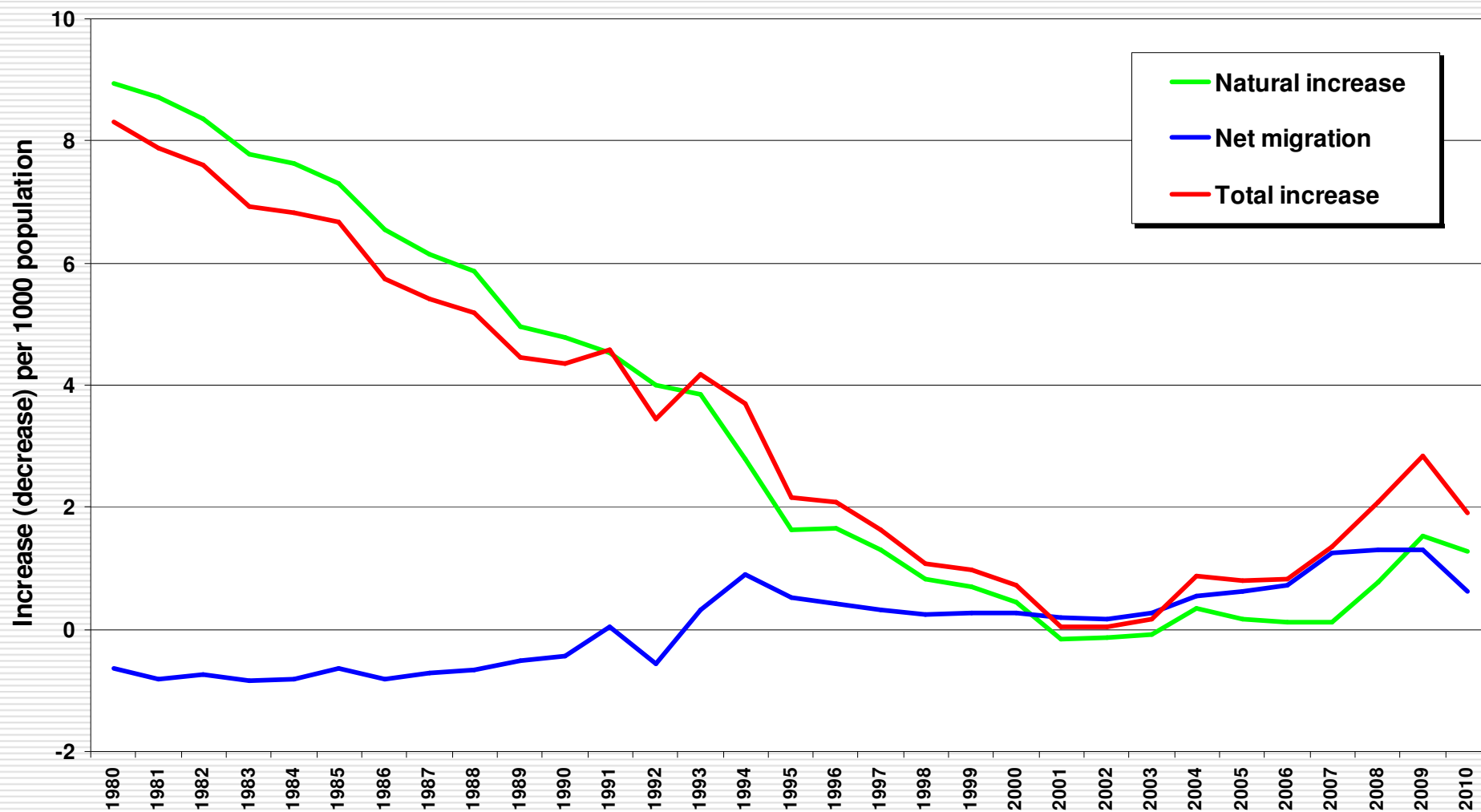
Source: Statistical office of the SR

Mortality



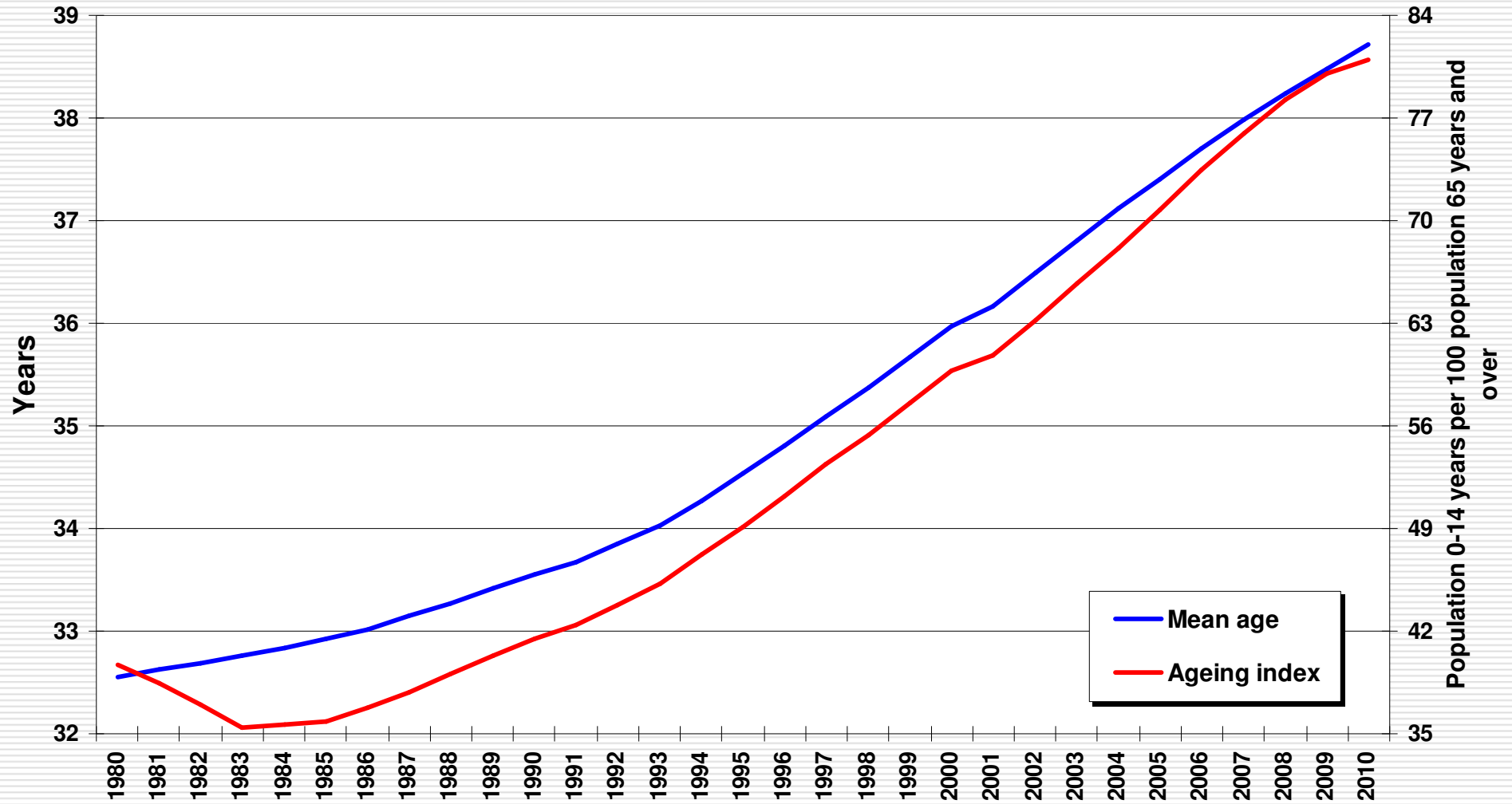
Source: Statistical office of the SR

Increase (decrease) of population



Source: Statistical office of the SR

Age structure



Source: Statistical office of the SR

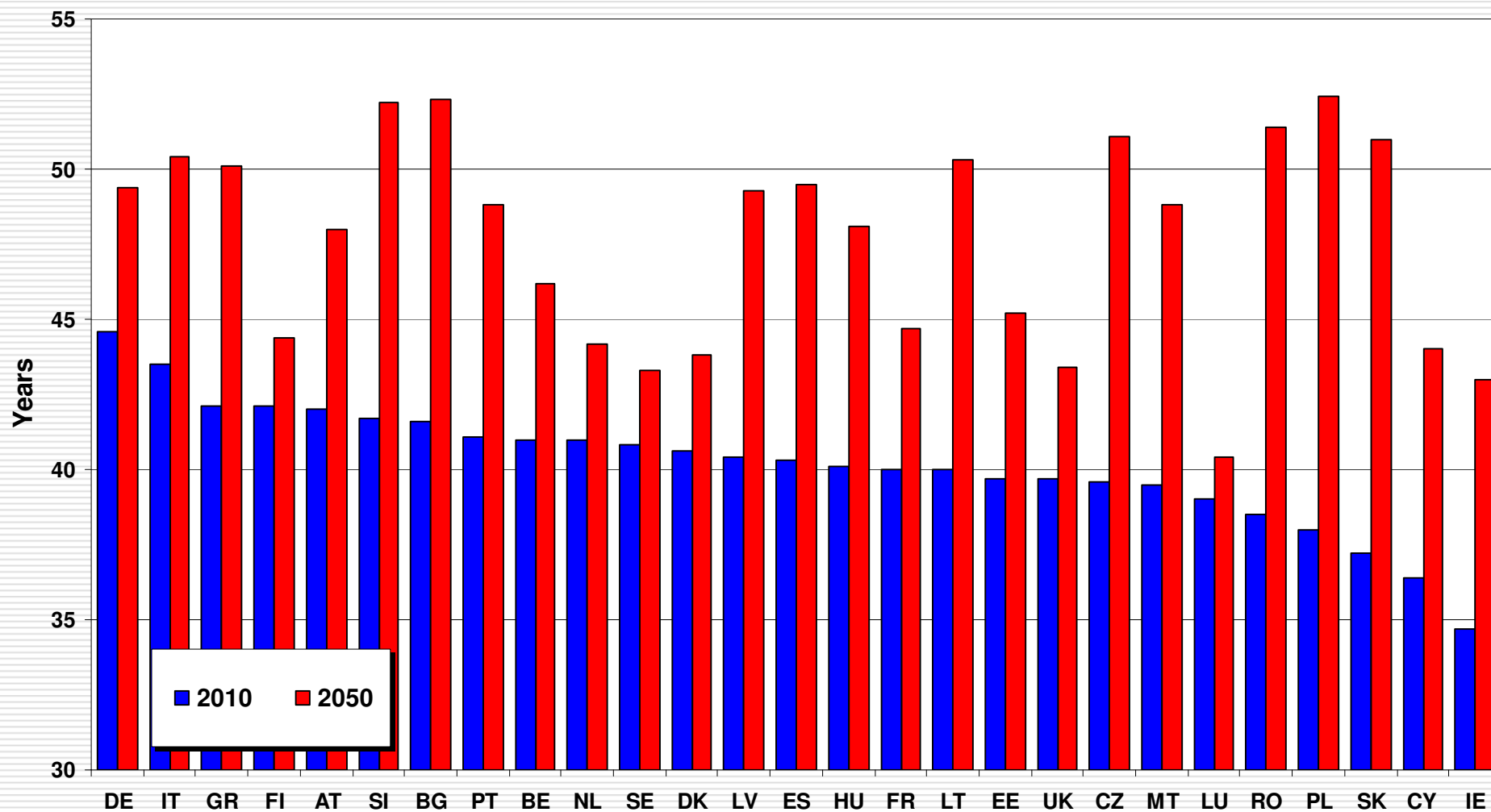
Main expected trends until 2060

- **Number of population**
 - **Decrease likely**
 - **Start of decrease 2020 - 2030**
 - **Until 2020 stagnation**

- **Economic burden**
 - **Increase very likely**
 - **Start of increase 2012 -2015**
 - **Strong change of trend after 2010**

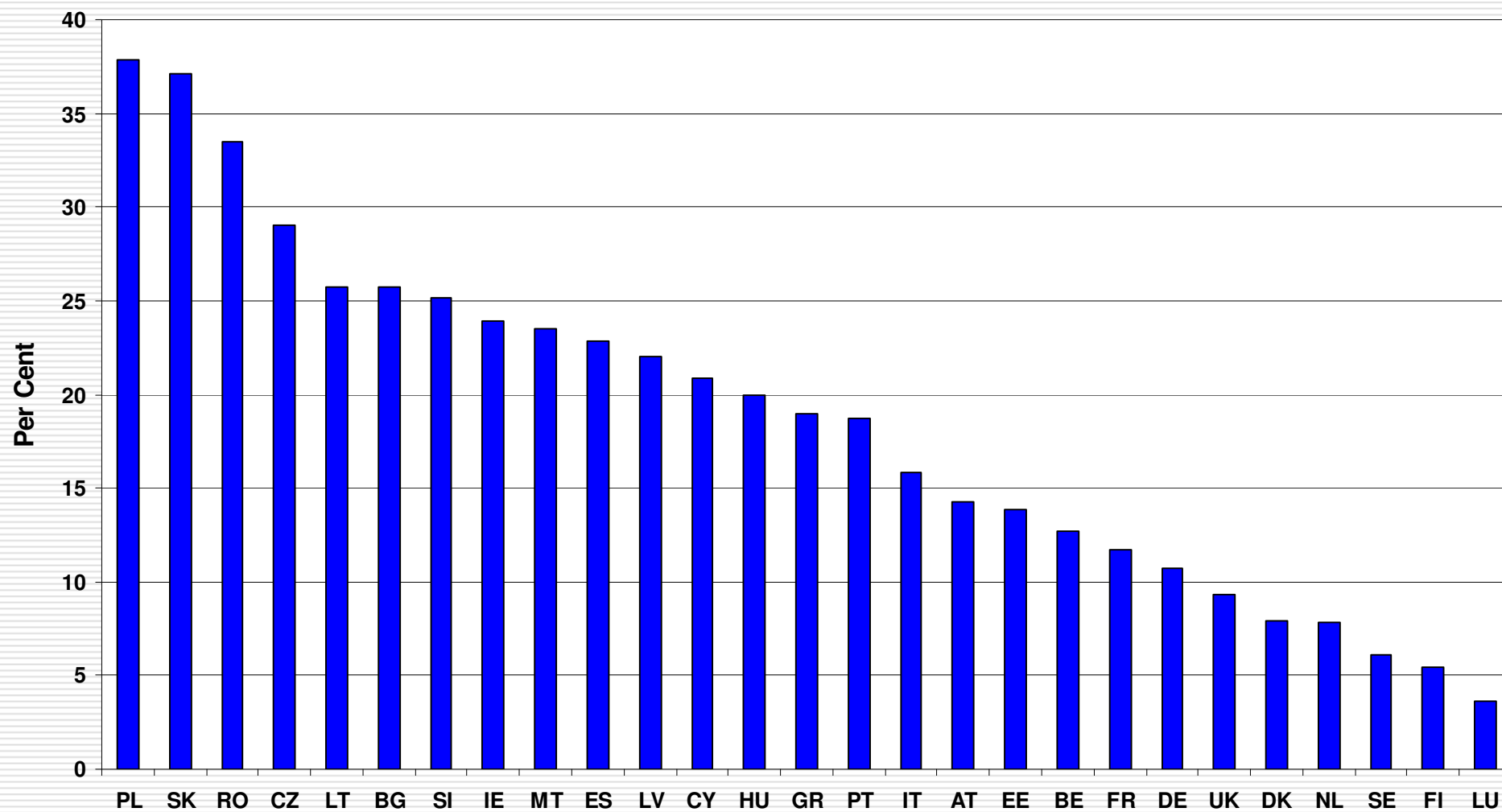
- **Ageing**
 - **Undoubted and irreversible**
 - **Continuous and intensive**
 - **Fertility – the main demographic factor**
 - **Migration – only minimum influence**

Median age in EU 27



Source: Eurostat, United Nations

Intensity of ageing in EU 27



Source: Eurostat, United Nations

IMPACTS

- **Demographic**
 - **Number and increase of population**
 - **Population structures – age, marital status**
- **Social**
 - **Economics**
 - **Labour forces**
 - **Infrastructure**
 - **Social insurance**
 - **Housing**
 - **Education**
 - **Health service**
 - **Transport**
 - **Services**

POPULATION MEASURES

- Reproduction – sensitive sphere of human life**
- Reproduktive behaviour - serious societal influence**
- Low efficiency**
- State – most important tools**
- Complexity and long duration**

WHAT CAN WE DO?

(focused mainly on process of population ageing)

□ Influence

- fertility**
- migration**

□ React

- Reforms – social insurance, labour market, health services, education**
- Changes - quality of life – services, housing, infrastructure**