

# Aspectos Demográficos da Reforma da Previdência

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1. Por que a dinâmica demográfica importa para a reforma da previdência (e demais políticas públicas)?
2. Quais são as principais características da transição demográfica no Brasil (no contexto da reforma)?
3. Os determinantes demográficos do envelhecimento populacional nos ajudam a discutir a reforma?
4. Há outros aspectos demográficos a serem considerados?

1. Por que a dinâmica demográfica importa para a reforma da previdência (e demais políticas públicas)?

Sistema de previdência social no Brasil é um sistema de repartição simples, sem fundos constituídos e em desequilíbrio econômico financeiro e atuarial

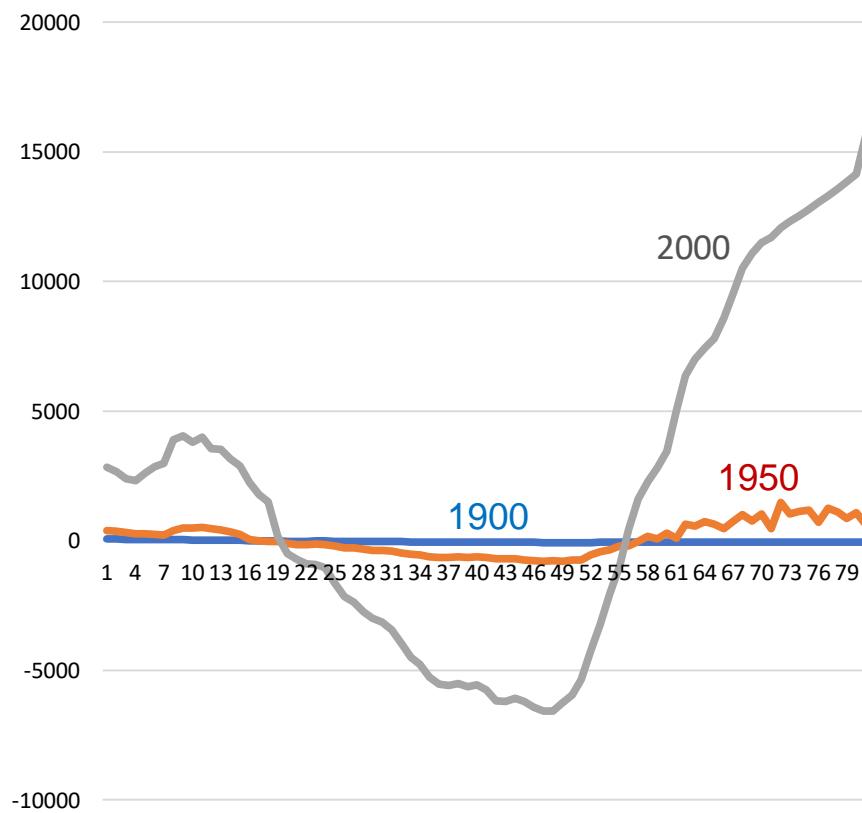
Ou seja,

despesas anuais com idosos são financiadas com contribuições e impostos correntes pagos pelos adultos. Crescimento do número relativo de idosos, exigirá maior contribuição por adulto ou menor benefício por idoso

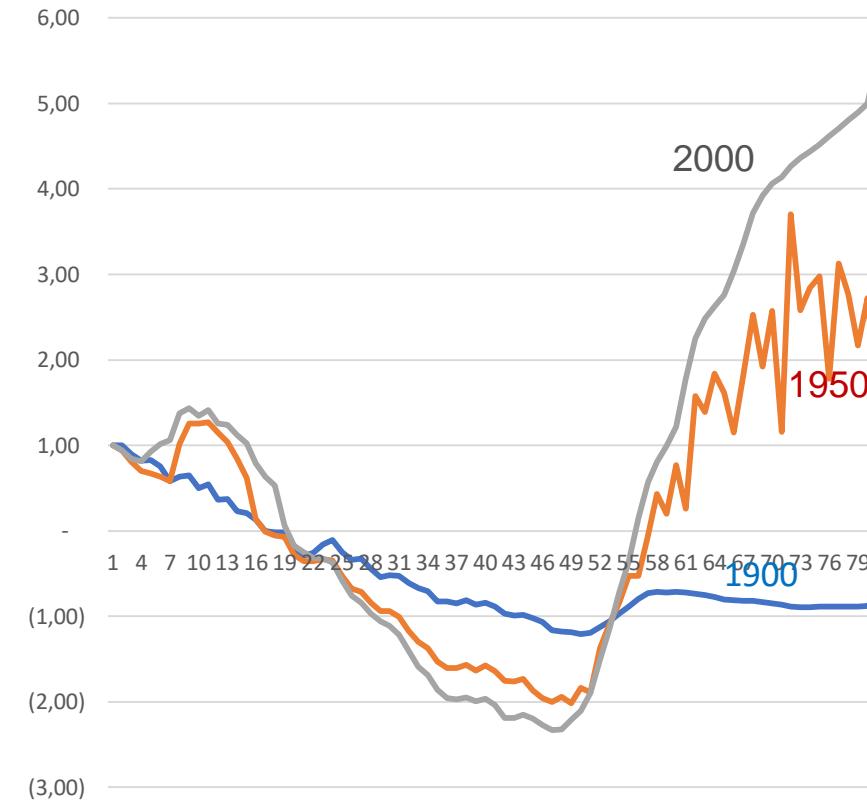
# Net Public Transfers (Cash+In-kind) – (Taxes)

## By Age; 1900, 1950 and 2000

Reais 2013



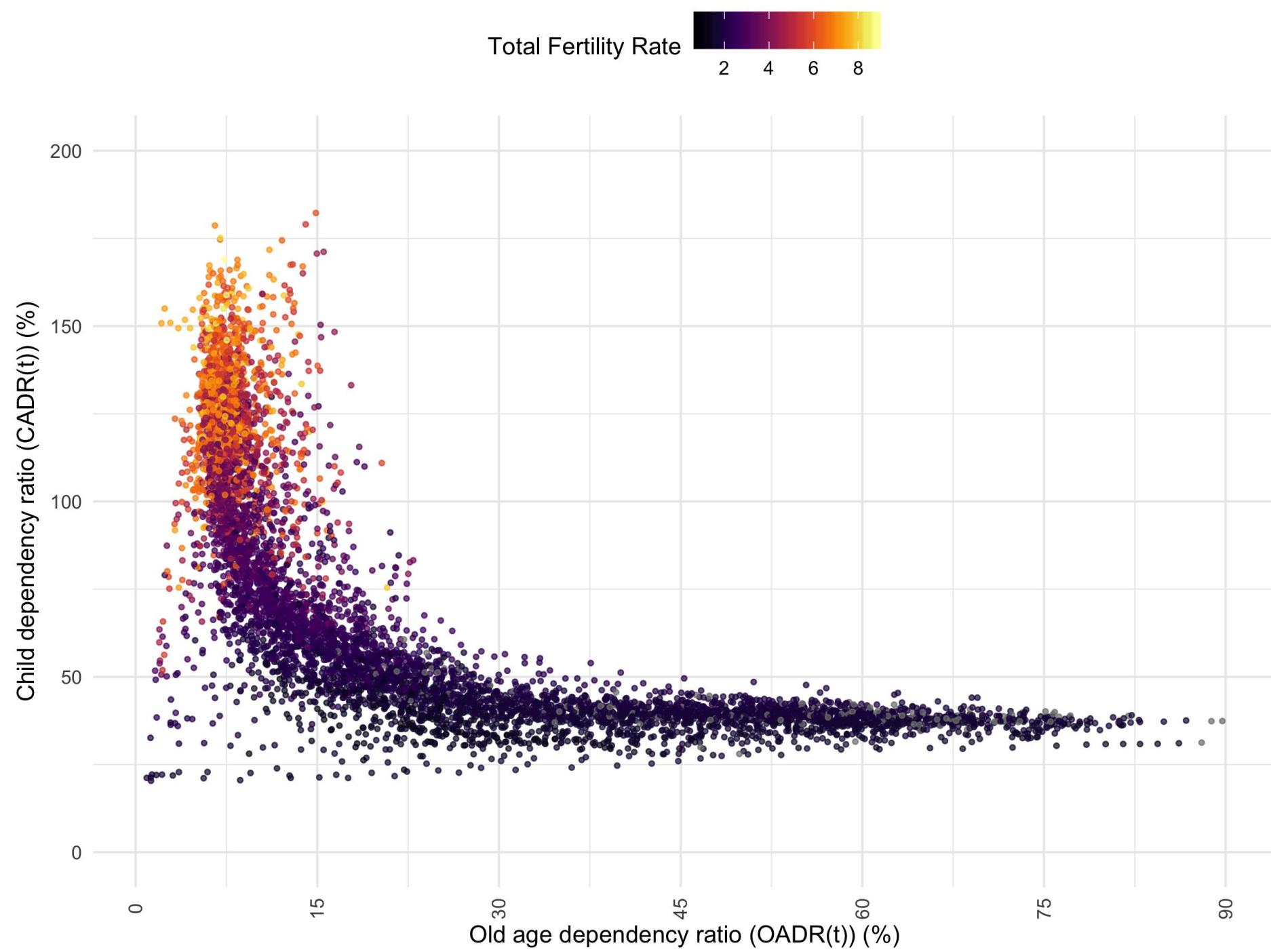
Proportional

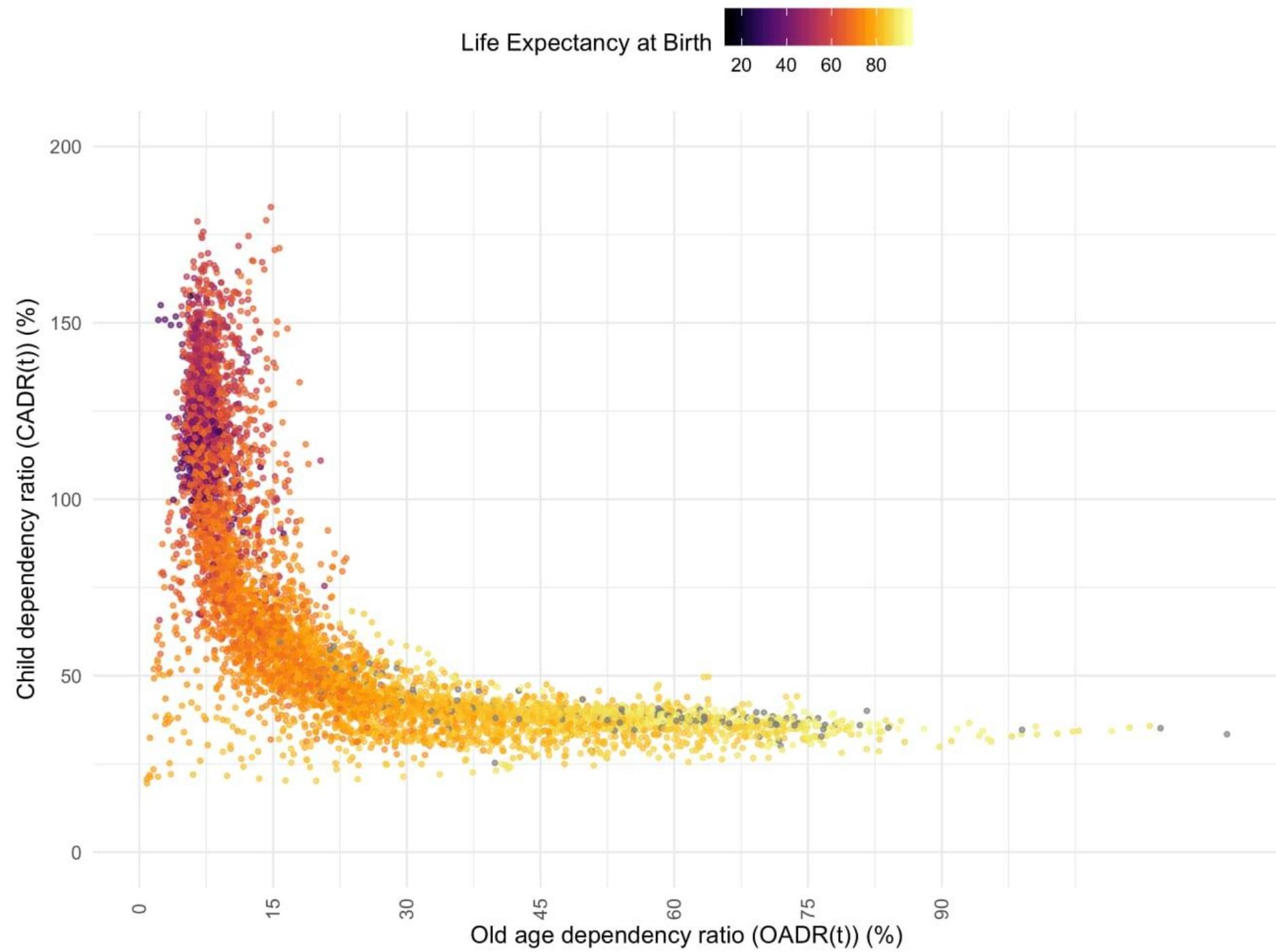


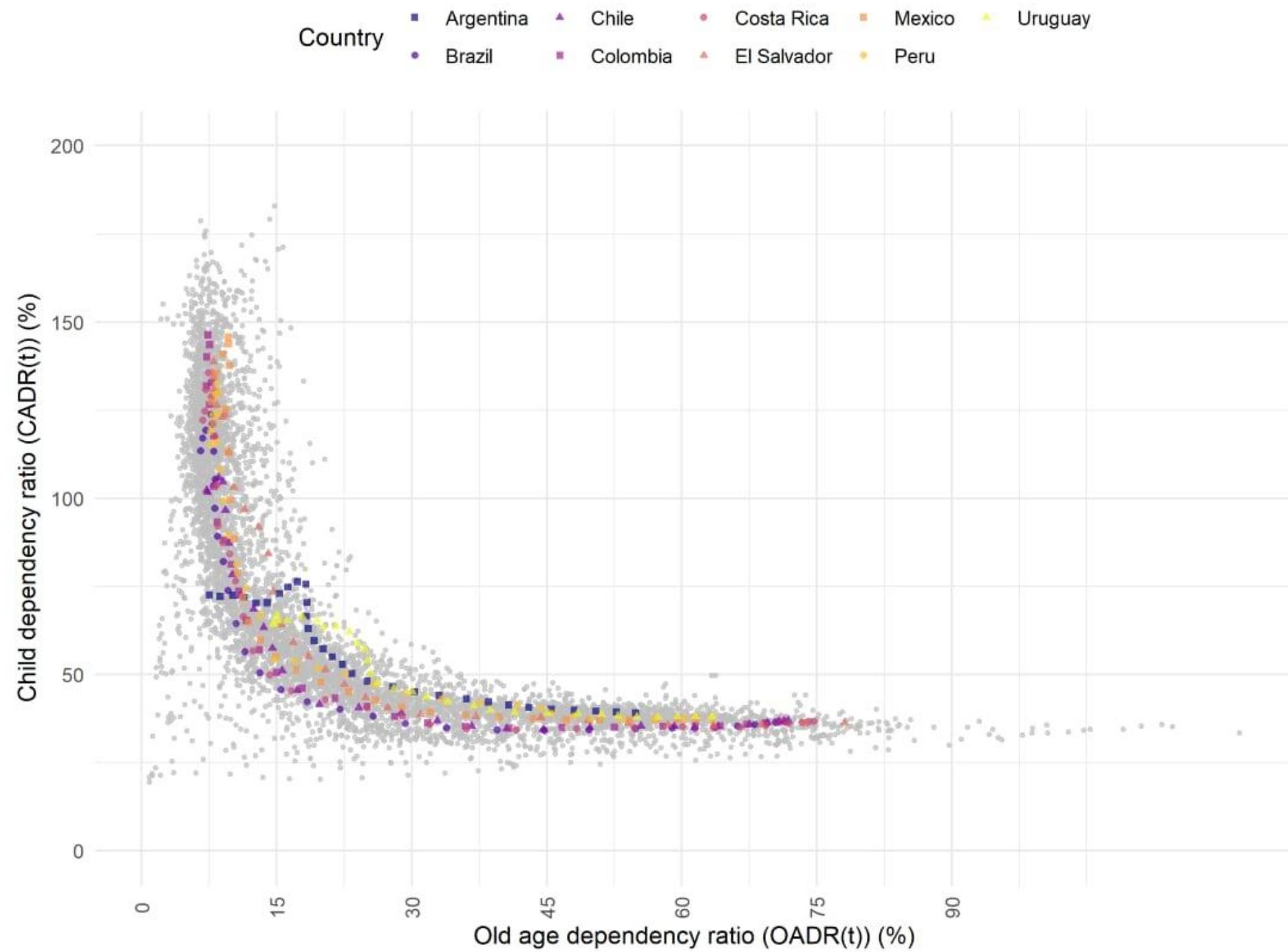
# Mean Net Public Transfers: (Cash+In-kind) – (Taxes) Elderly (60+) x Youth (0-19); 1900 to 2000; R\$ 2013



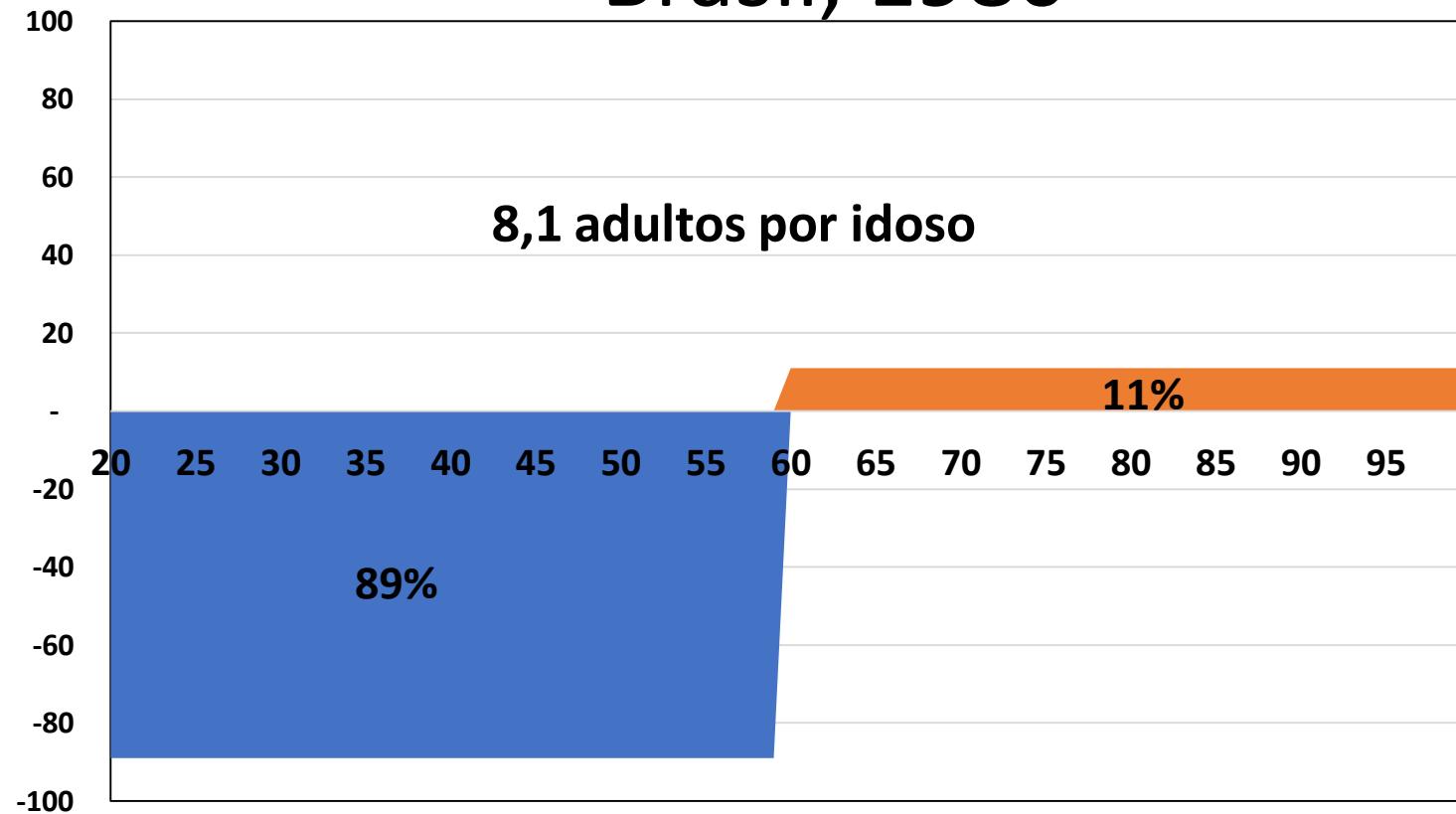
2. Quais são as principais características da transição demográfica no Brasil (no contexto da reforma)?



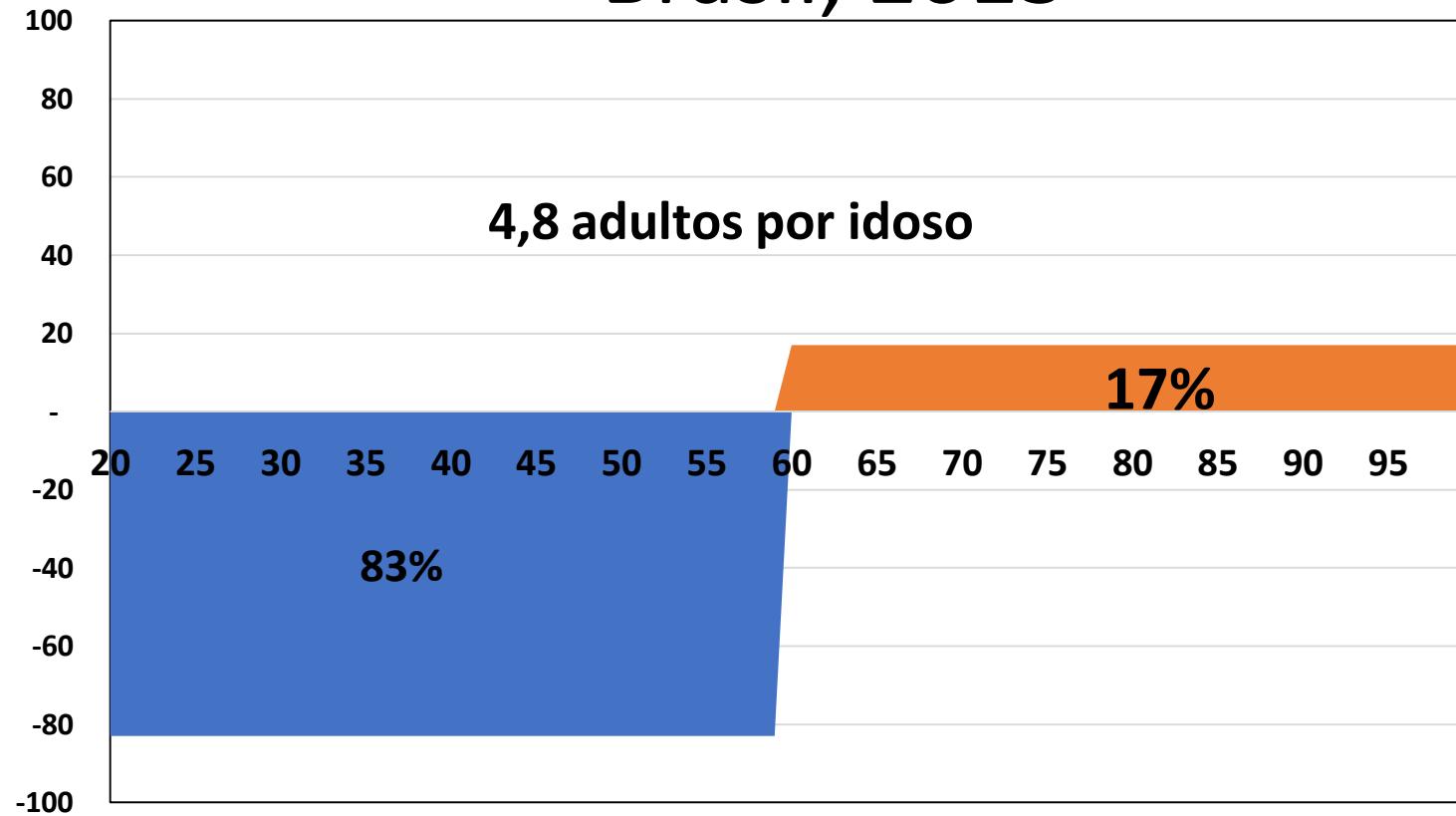




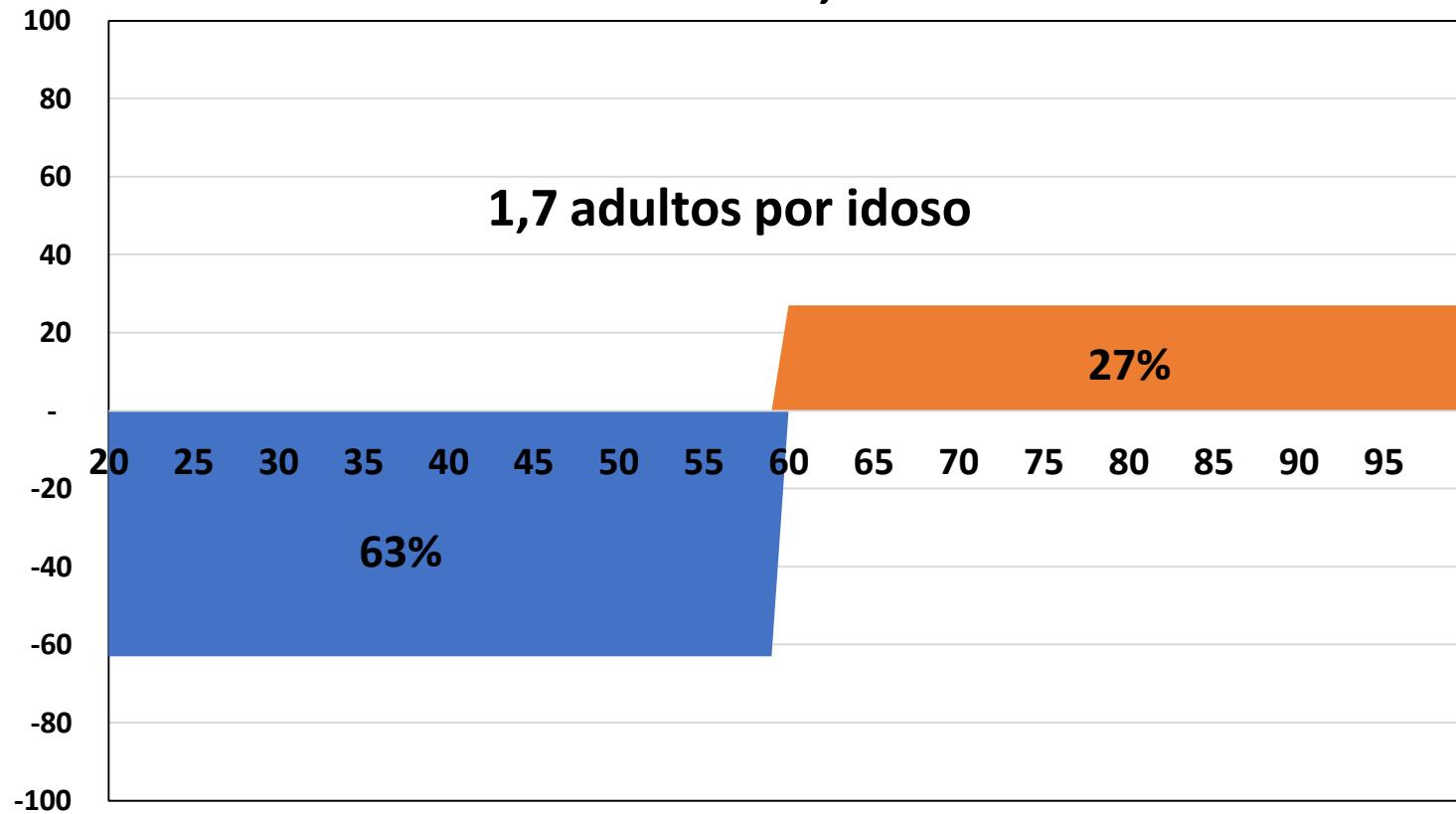
# Brasil, 1980



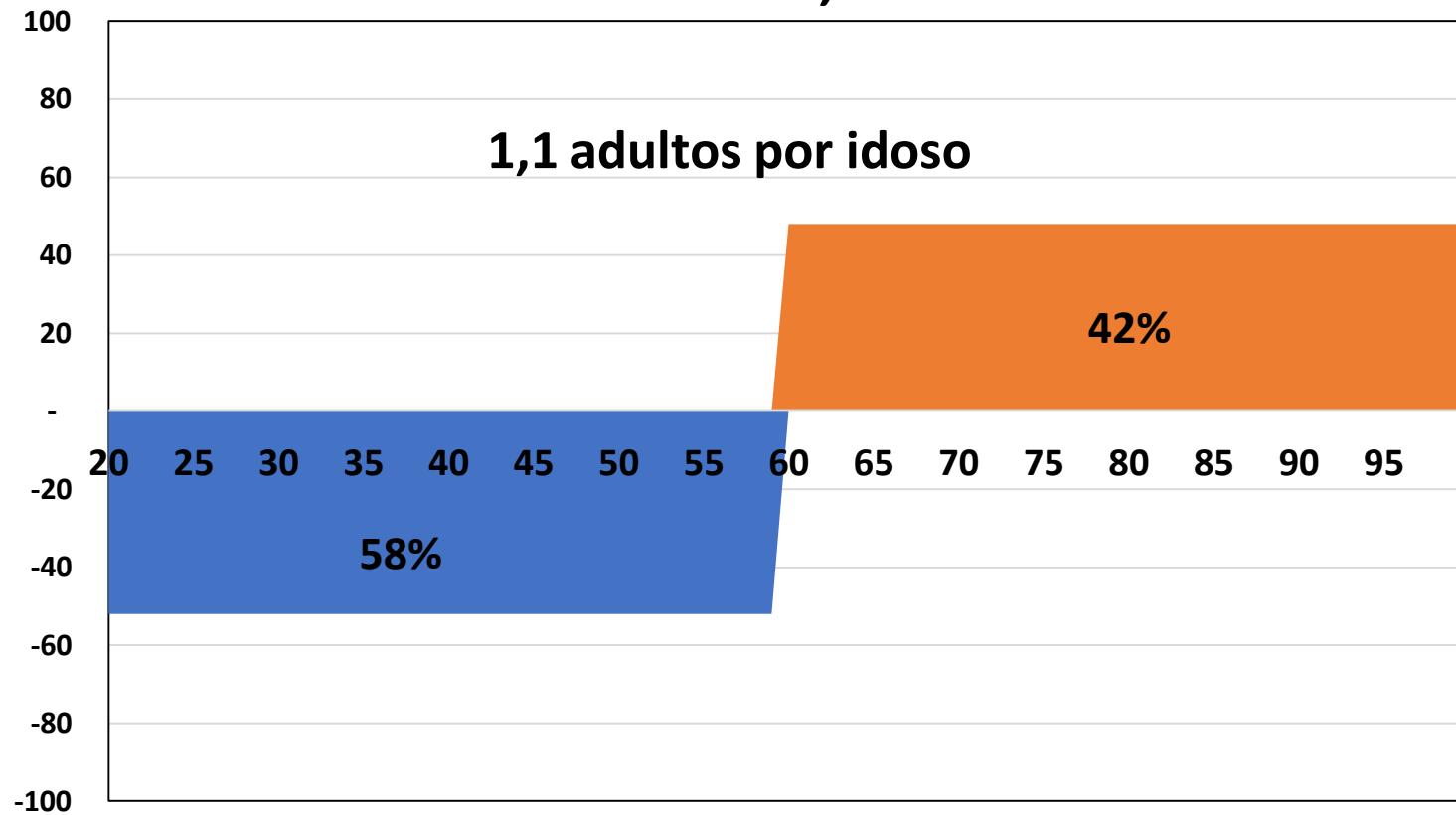
# Brasil, 2015



# Brasil, 2050



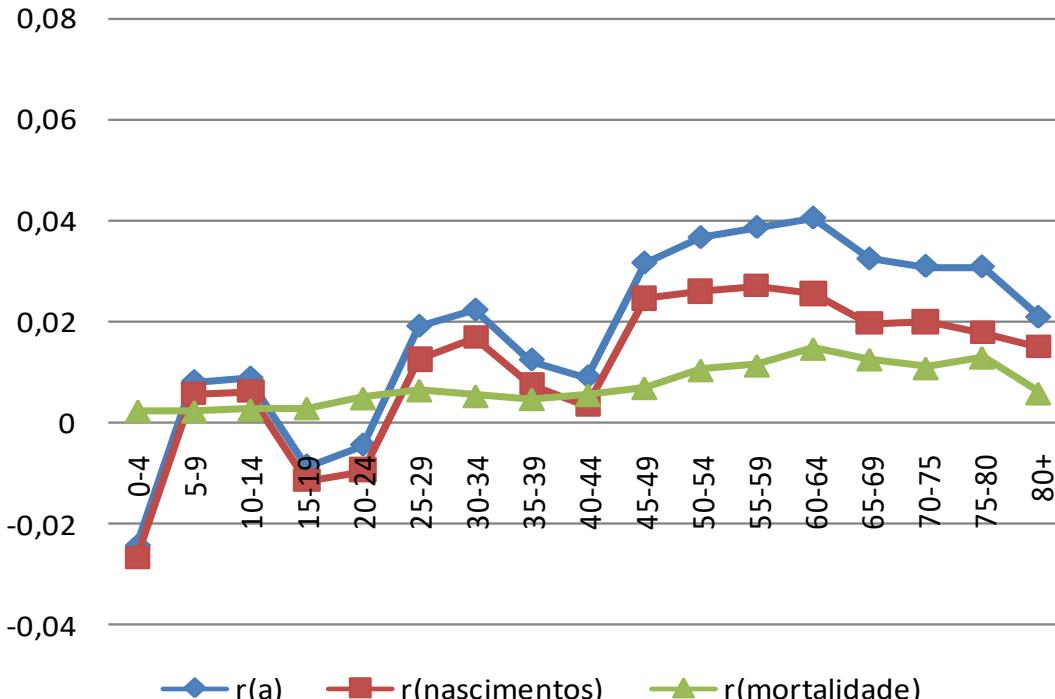
# Brasil, 2100



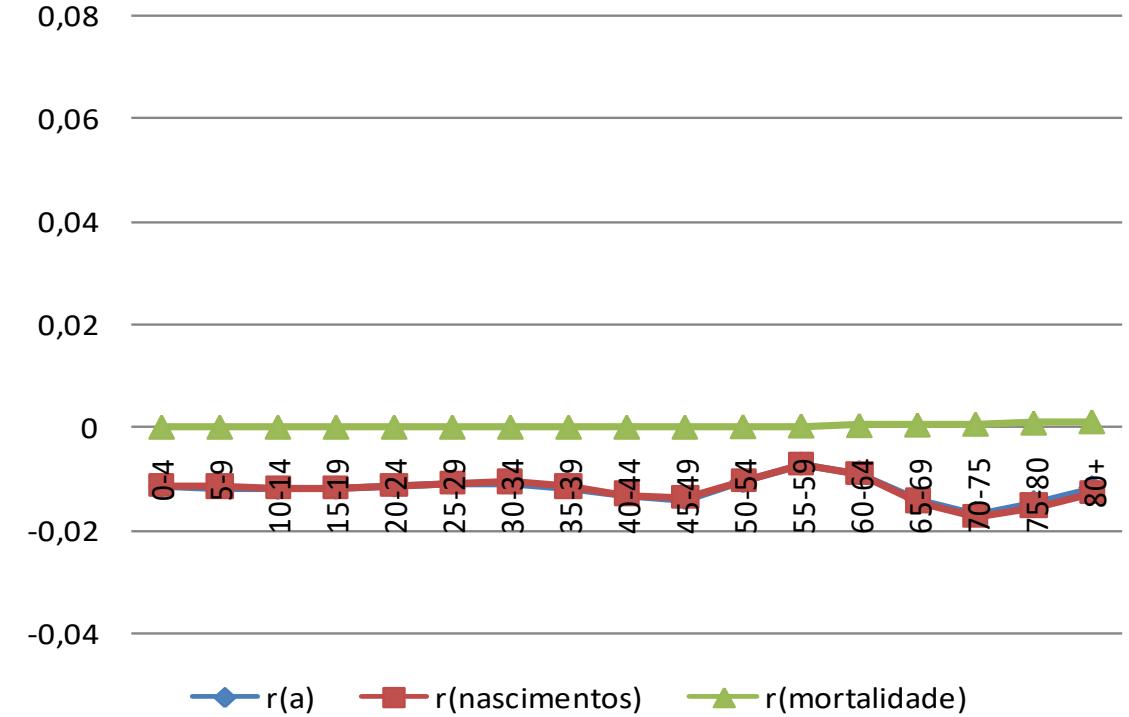
3. Os determinantes demográficos do envelhecimento populacional nos ajudam a discutir a reforma?

# Nascimentos x Óbitos: os responsáveis pelo envelhecimento populacional

Taxa de crescimento por idade, 2000-2005



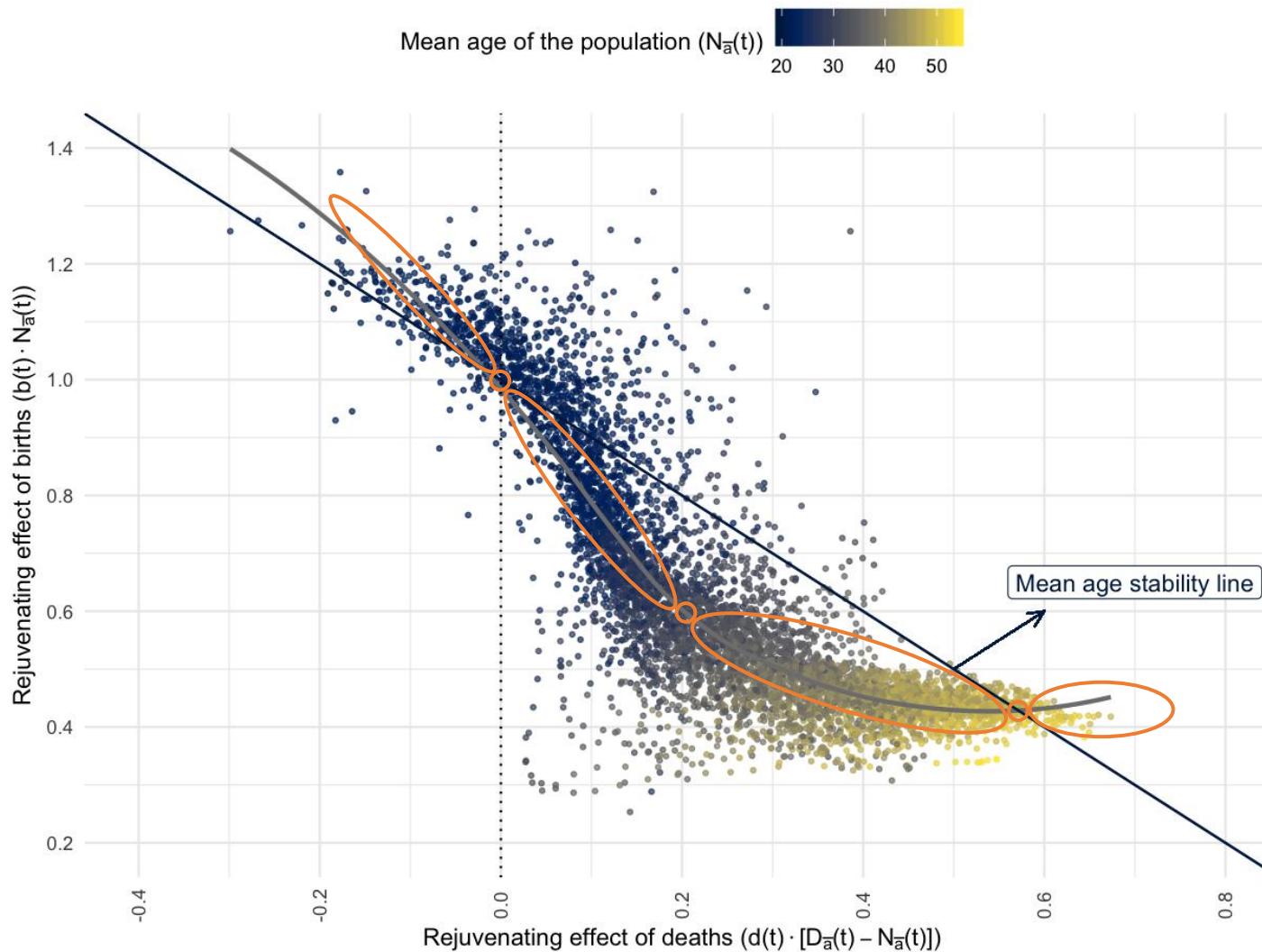
Taxa de crescimento por idade, 2095-2100



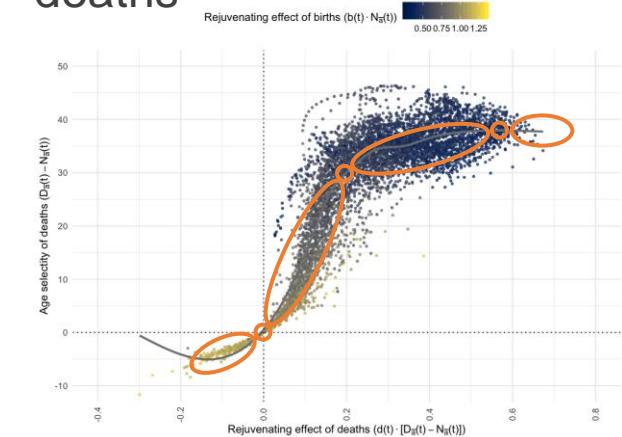
# Population Aging (Fernando Fernandes 2019)

## DEMOGRAPHIC DETERMINANTS OF WORLD POPULATION AGING

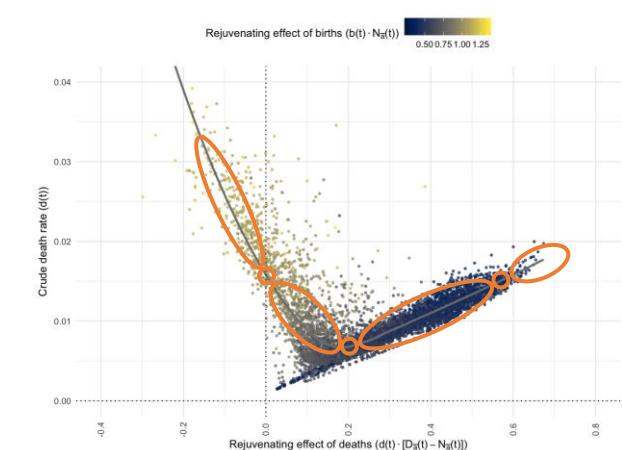
A concerted pattern between rejuvenating effects of births and deaths



Age selectivity of deaths



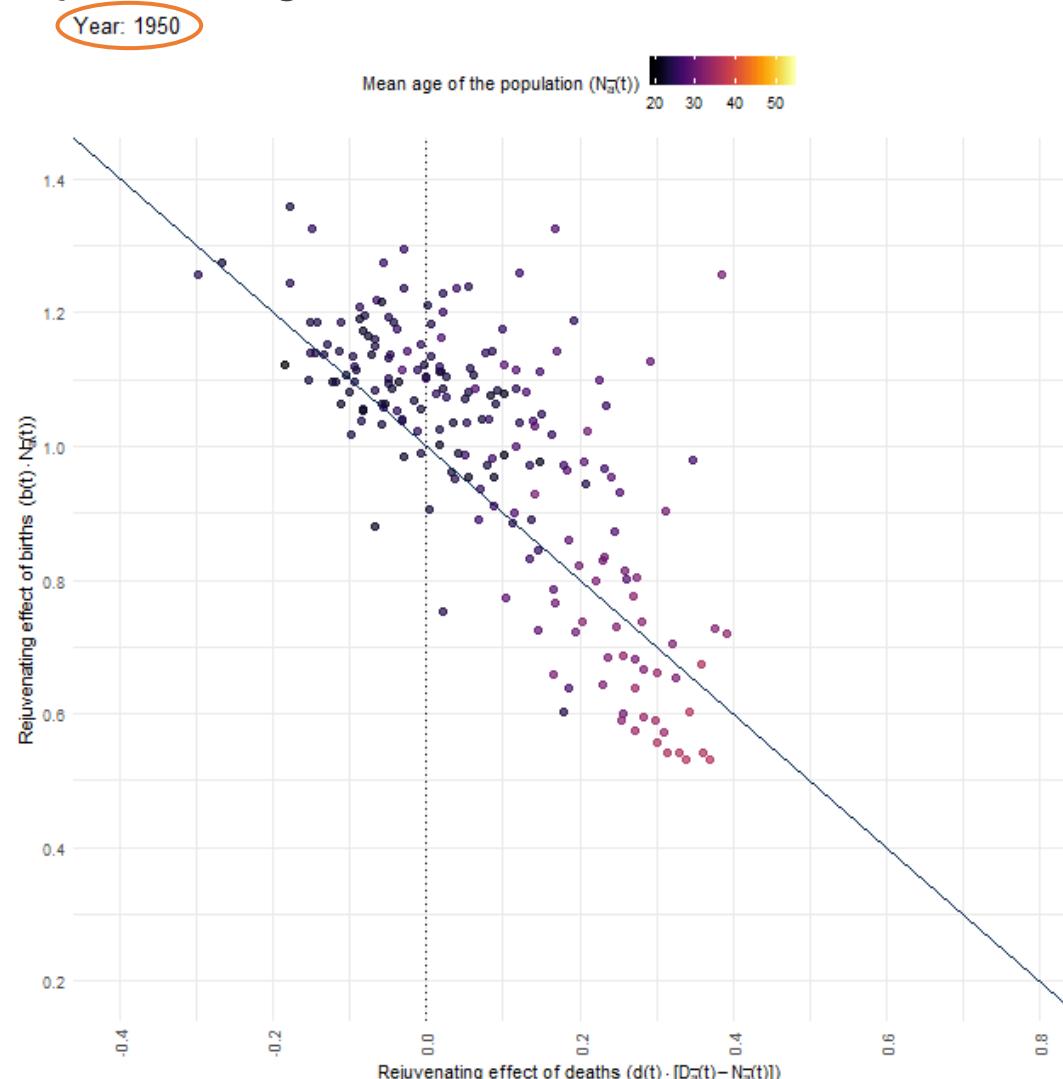
Crude death rate



# Population Aging (Fernando Fernandes 2019)

## DEMOGRAPHIC DETERMINANTS OF WORLD POPULATION AGING

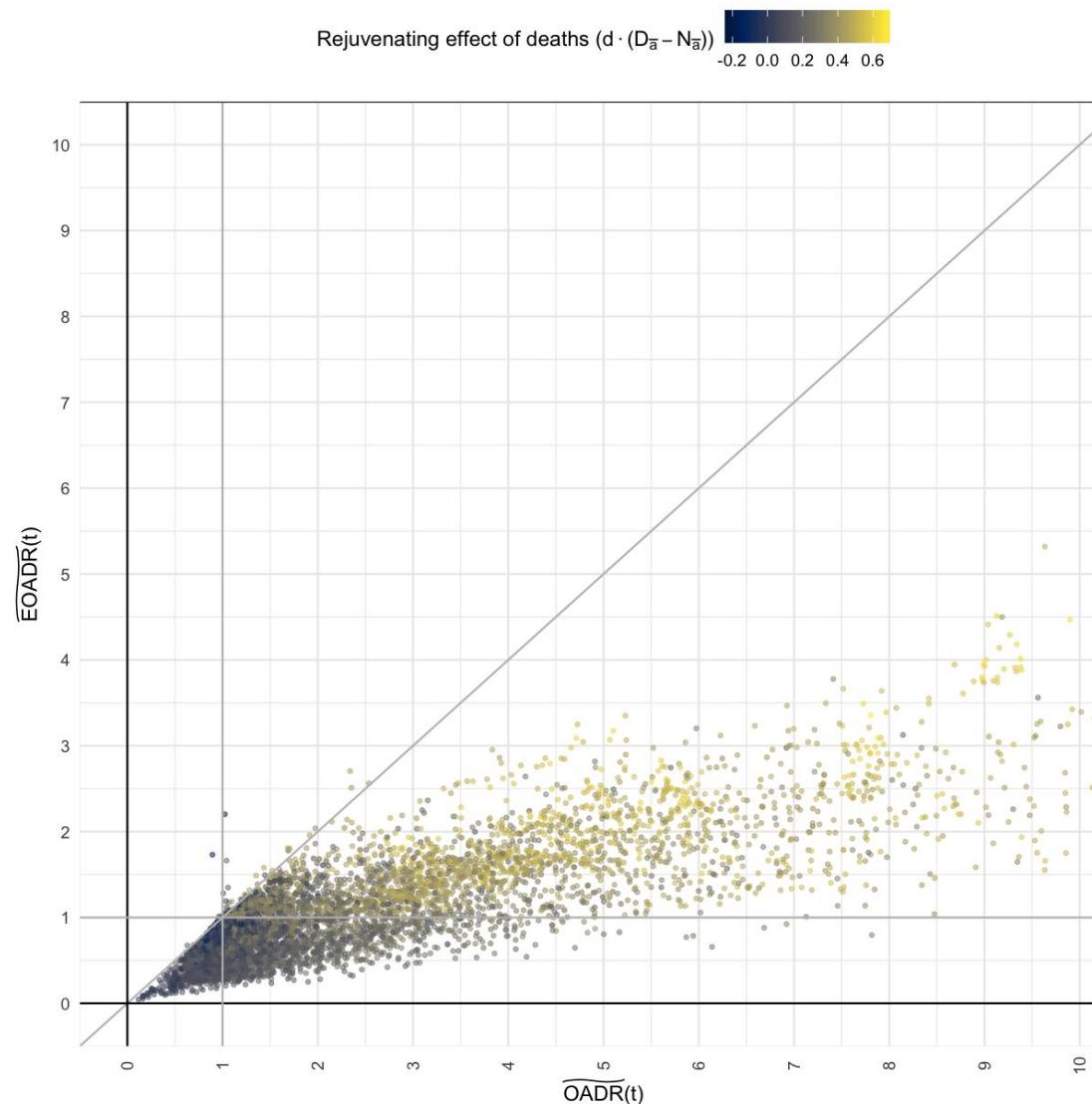
*A concerted pattern between rejuvenating effects of births and deaths*



# Period balances, age rebalances (Fernando Fernandes 2019)

## EQUIVALENT RETIREMENT AGES EFFECTIVENESS

$\widehat{OADR}$  by  $\widehat{EOADR}$



4. Há outros aspectos demográficos a serem considerados?

# O papel da dinâmica demográfica para o aumento das transferências públicas intergeracionais (% do PIB)

Age Groups	1996	2011	Difference	Decomposition	
				Age Structure	Net transfers
0-19	1.85	3.59	1.74	-0.09	1.92
20-59	-7.01	-10.35	-3.34	-1.91	-0.81
60+	5.16	6.76	1.60	3.53	-1.14

# Trends of labor force growth: projecting into the future

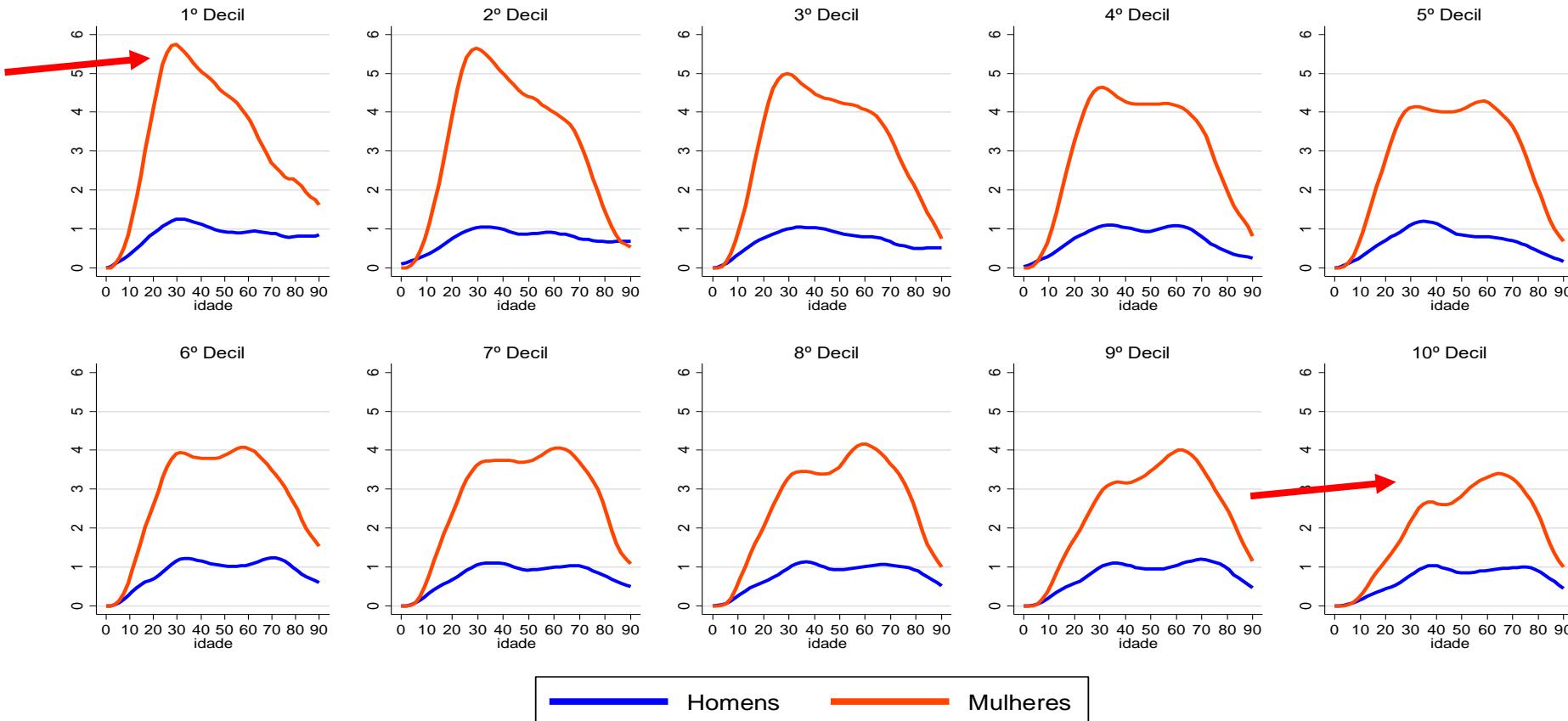
Average Annual Growth Rates (%)

Decades	Population	Working-age population	Total active population	Female active population	Male active population
1980/1990	2.03	2.53	3.03	4.72	2.32
1990/2000	1.54	2.30	2.82	4.89	1.65
2000/2010	1.17	1.62	1.92	2.80	1.30
<b>2012/2022</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>1.09</b>
<b>2022/2032</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.26</b>
<b>2032/2042</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>-0.18</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>-0.44</b>

Active population growth will extend the 1st dividend thanks to women but it will end soon

# Estratificação socioeconômica da desigualdade do trabalho doméstico (Jordana de Jesus 2018)

Número médio de horas de trabalho doméstico não remunerado produzido por idade, sexo e decil de renda domiciliar per capita. Brasil, 2013

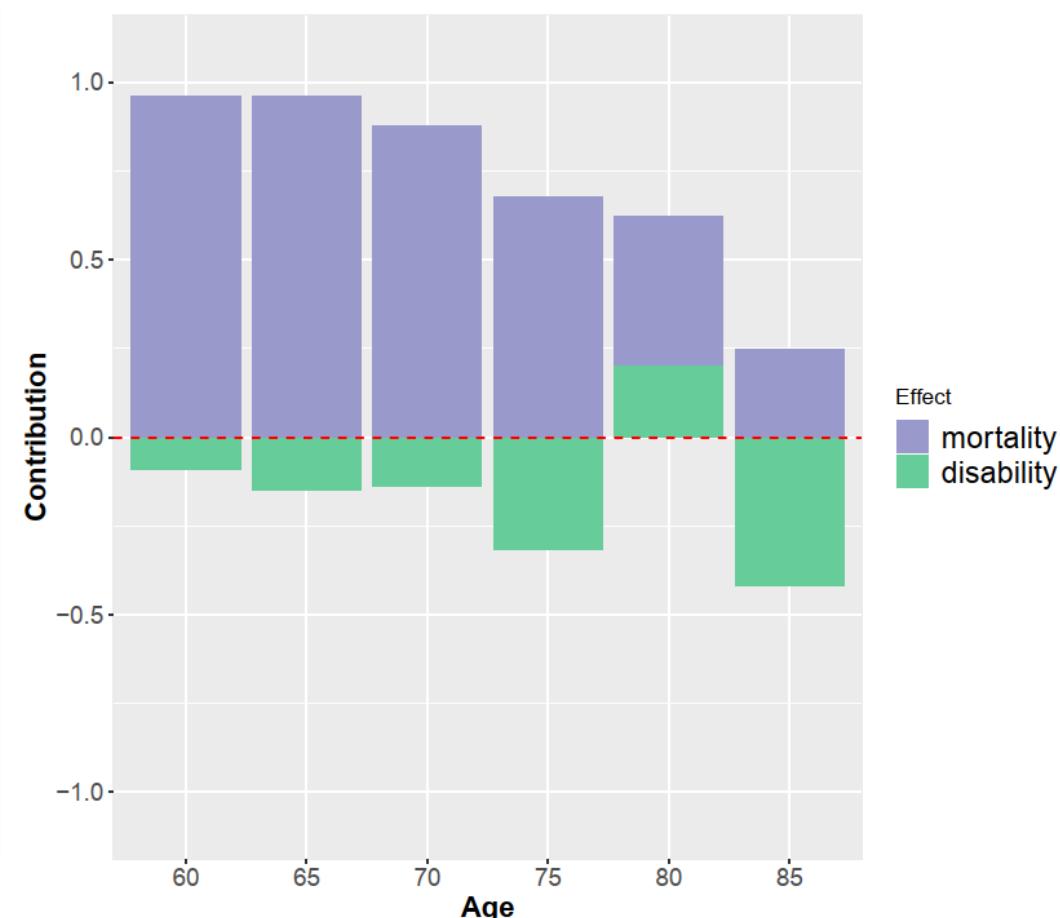


# Decomposition of Gender Gap in Life Expectancy Free of Disability into mortality and disability effects by age group, 2000 (Nepomuceno, Turra e Di Lego 2019)

Brazil

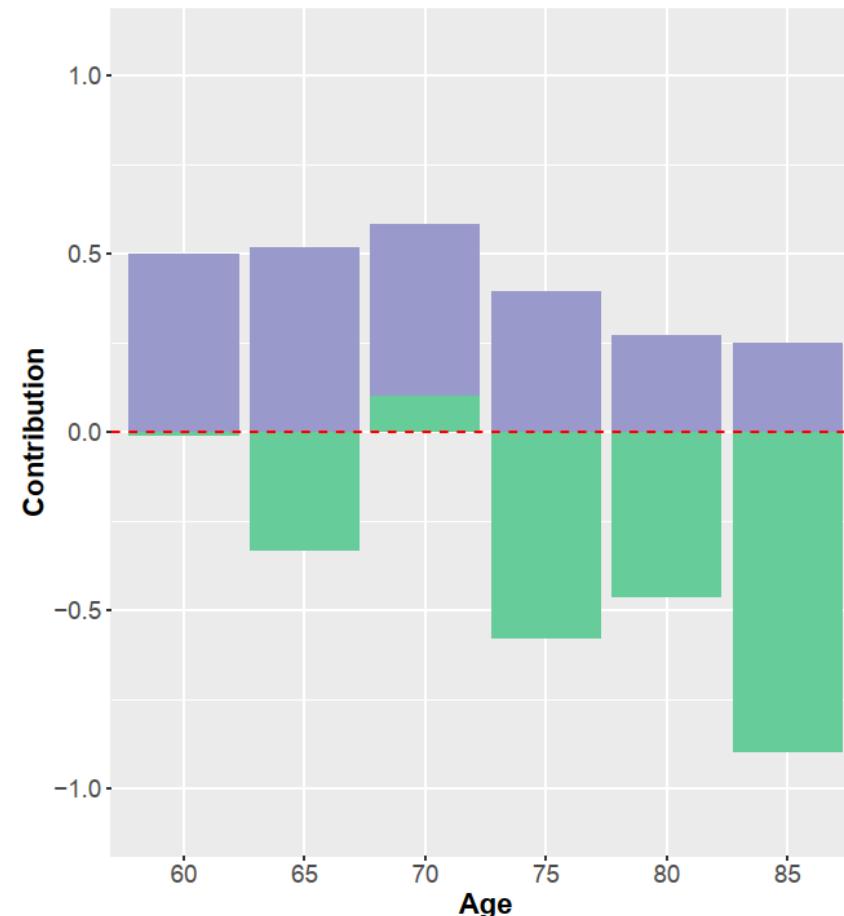


Uruguay



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Chile



Mexico

