



Demographic trends in Poland over the past 25 years

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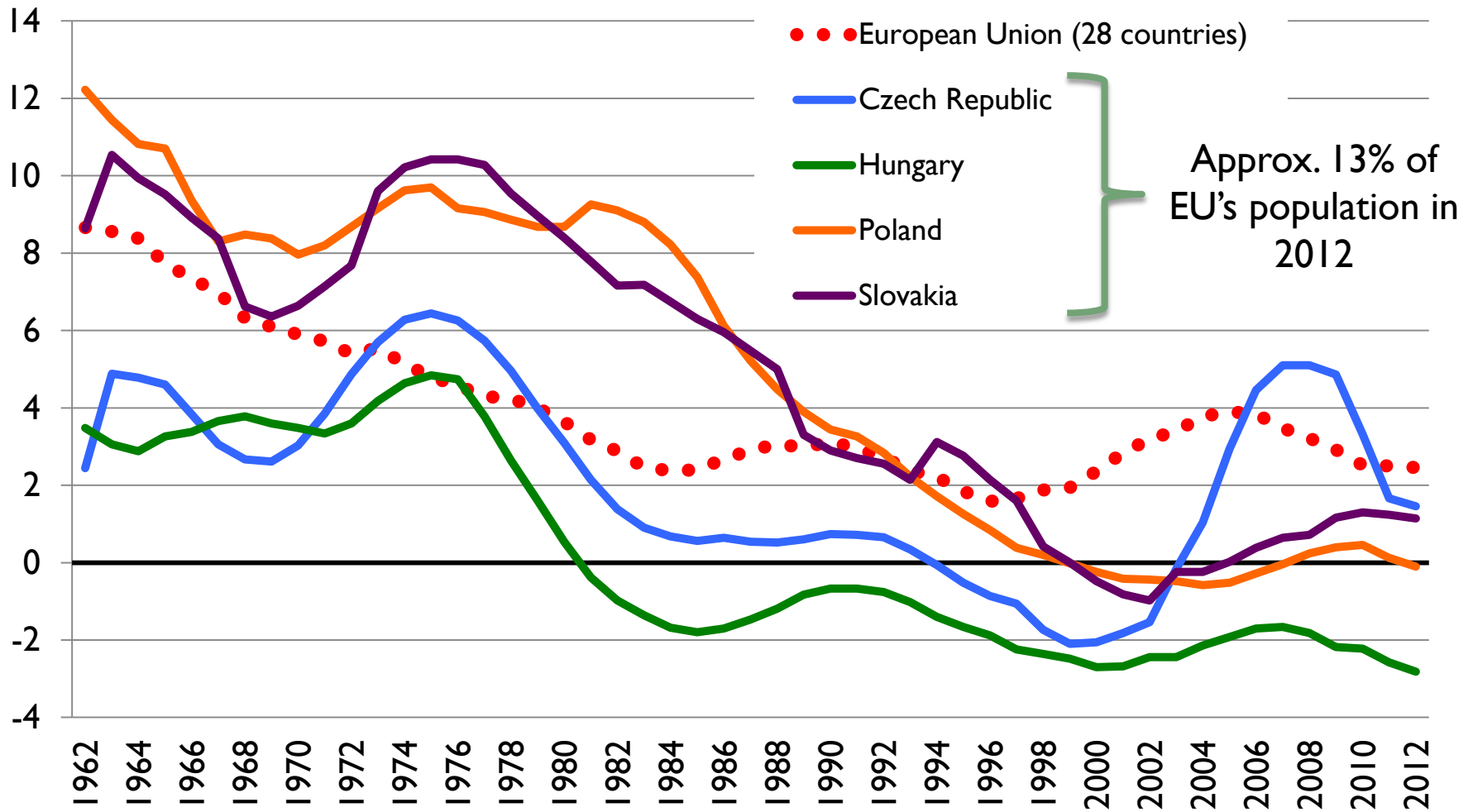
Demography Unit, Warsaw School of Economics

**Driving forces behind demographic trends in Visegrad countries: The
role of migration and family formation**

10-11 September 2015, Prague

Crude rate of total population change

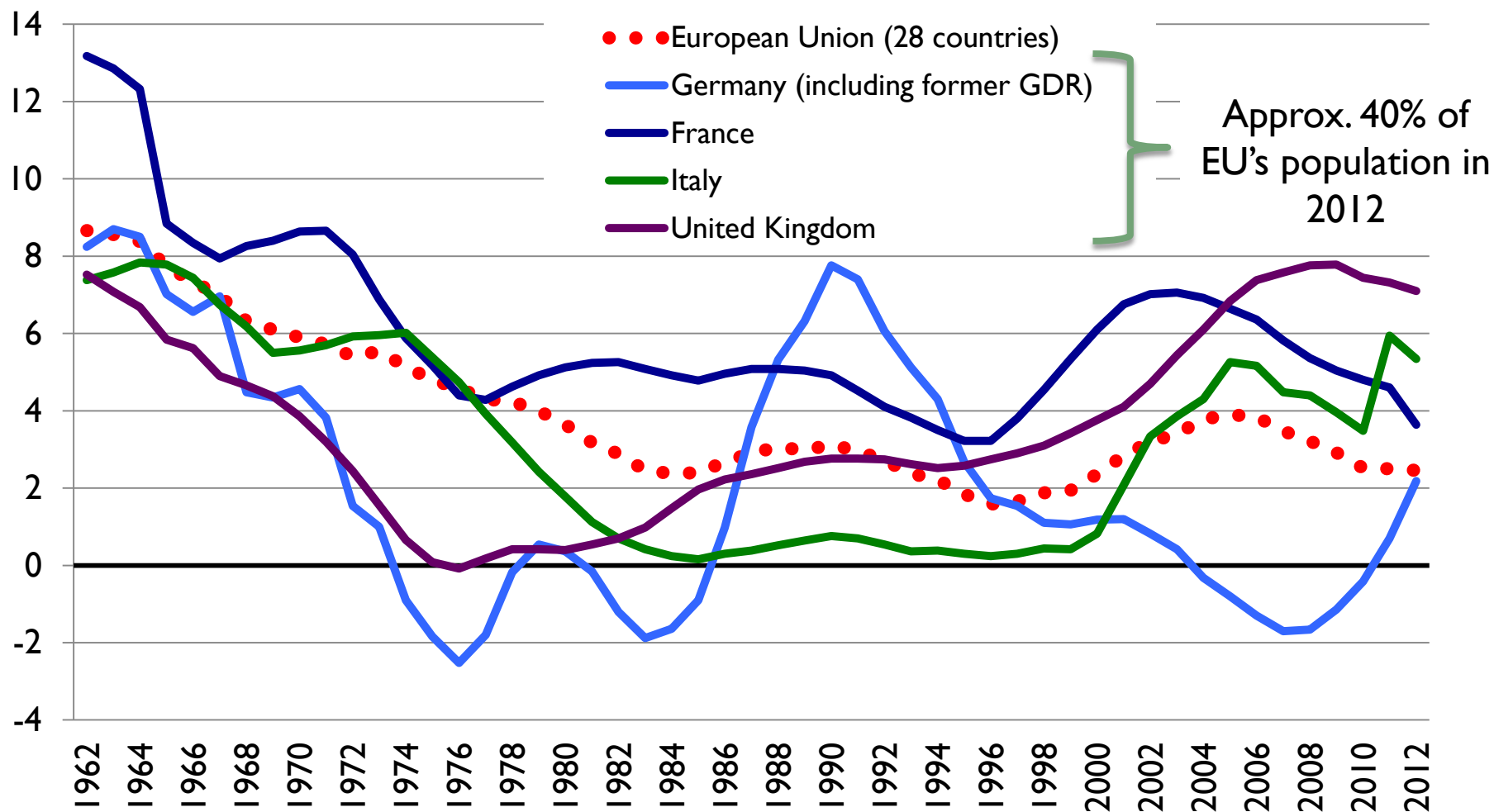
5 period moving averages (Source: Eurostat)



The crude rate of population change is the ratio of the population change during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 1 000 persons. Population change is the difference between the population sizes on 1 January of two consecutive years.

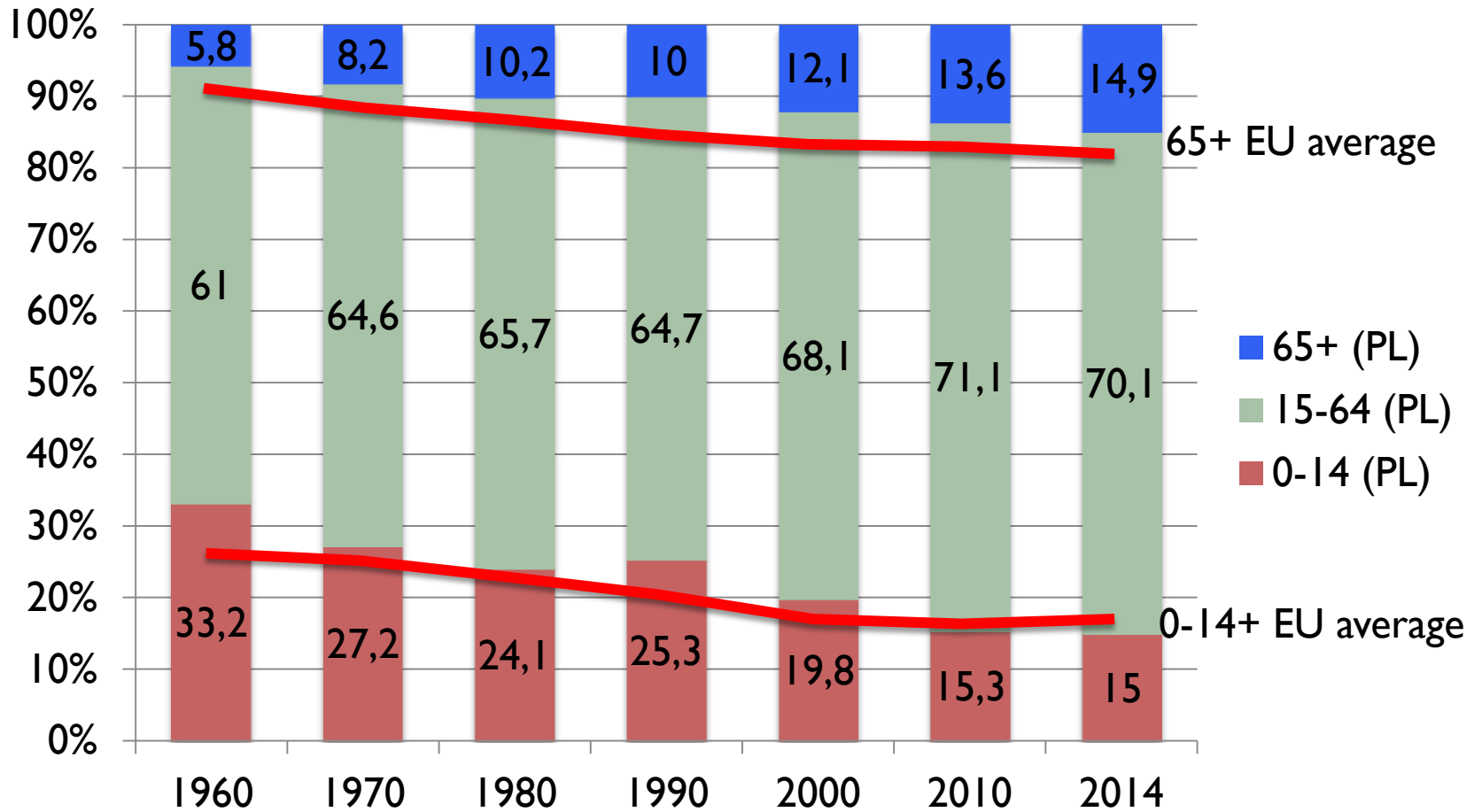
Crude rate of total population change

5 period moving averages (Source: Eurostat)



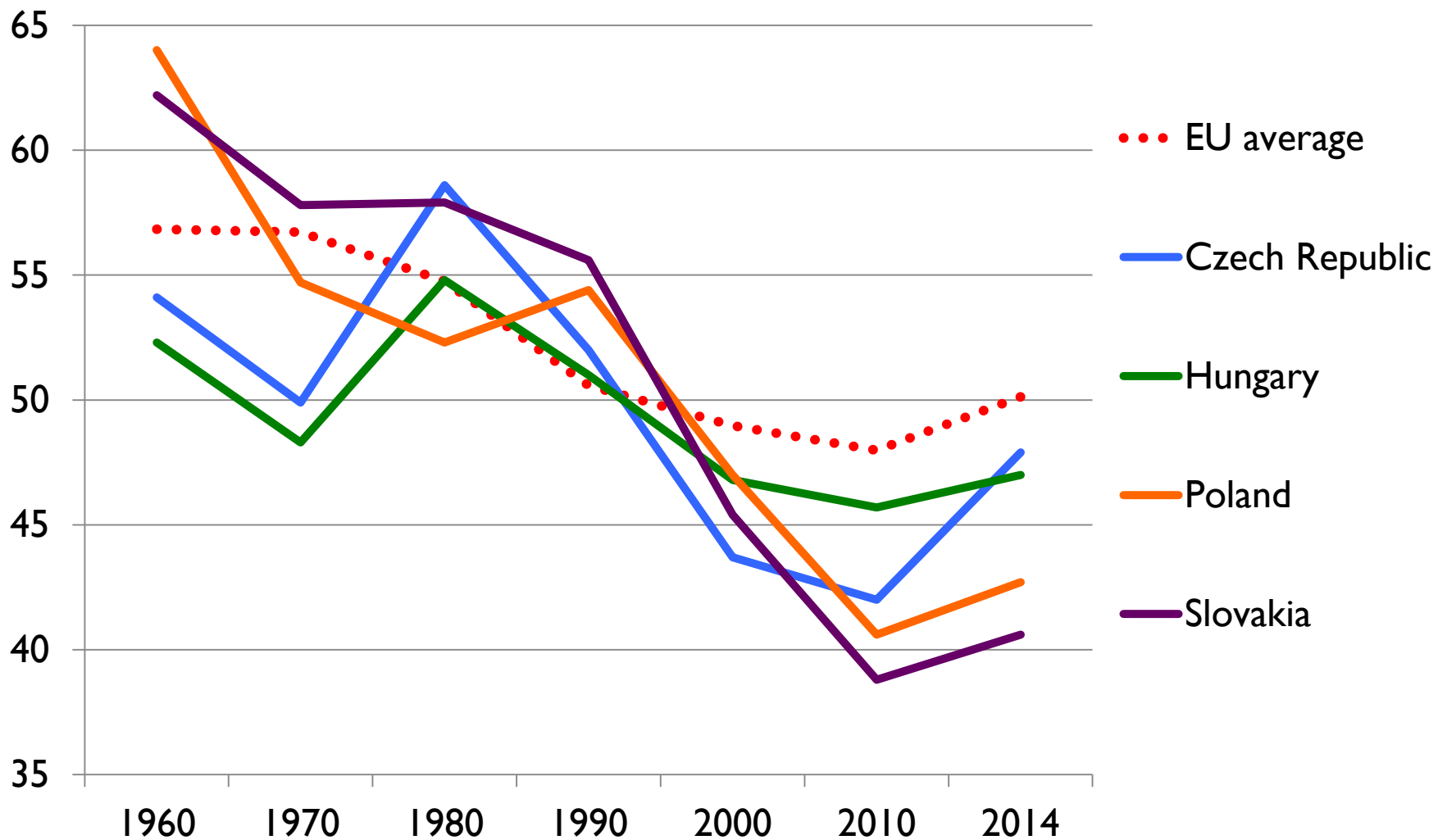
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Changes in population age structure: Poland vs. EU average compared



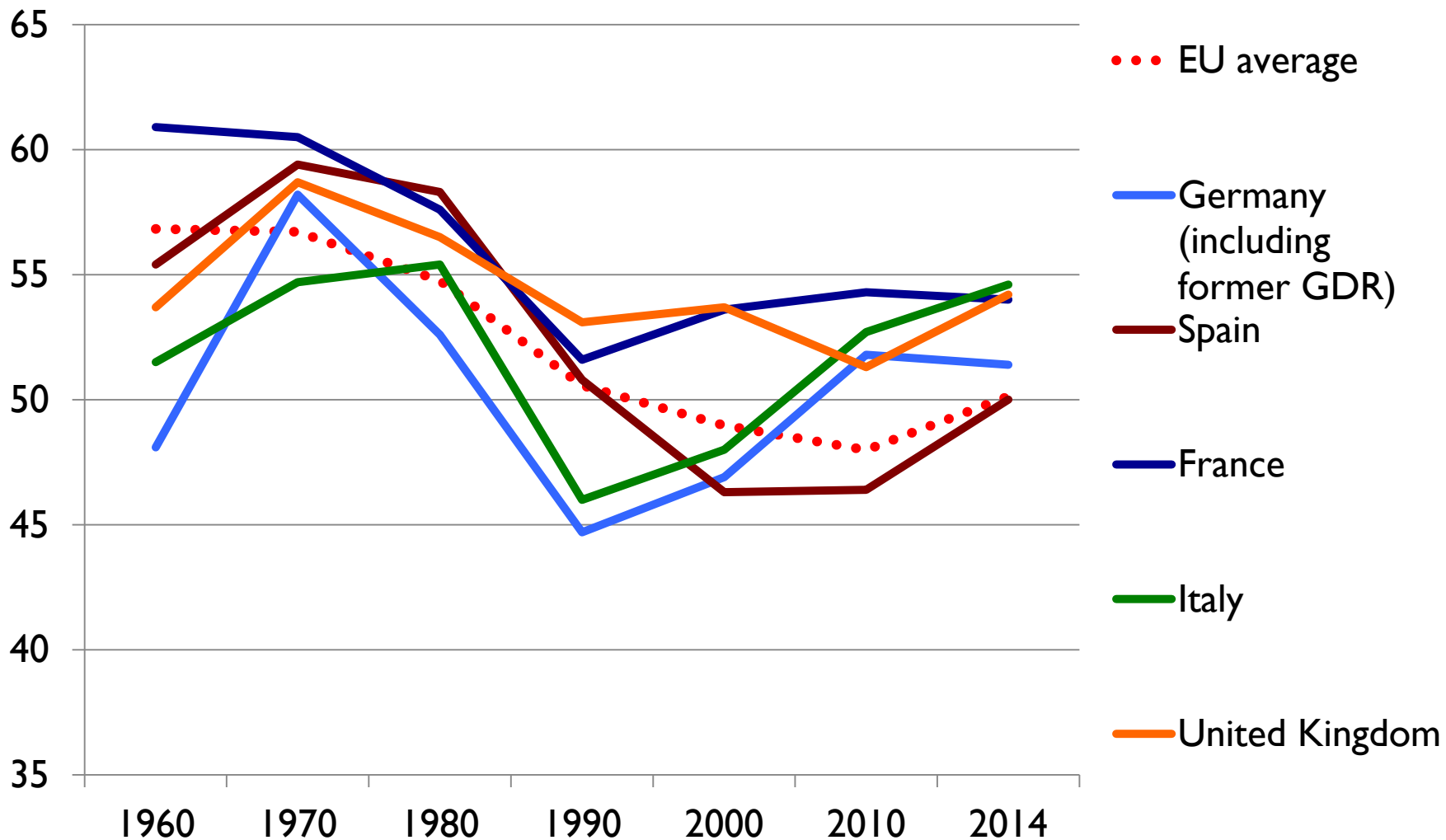
Changes in population age structure

Dependency ratio: pop. aged 0-14 and 65+ to pop. aged 15-64



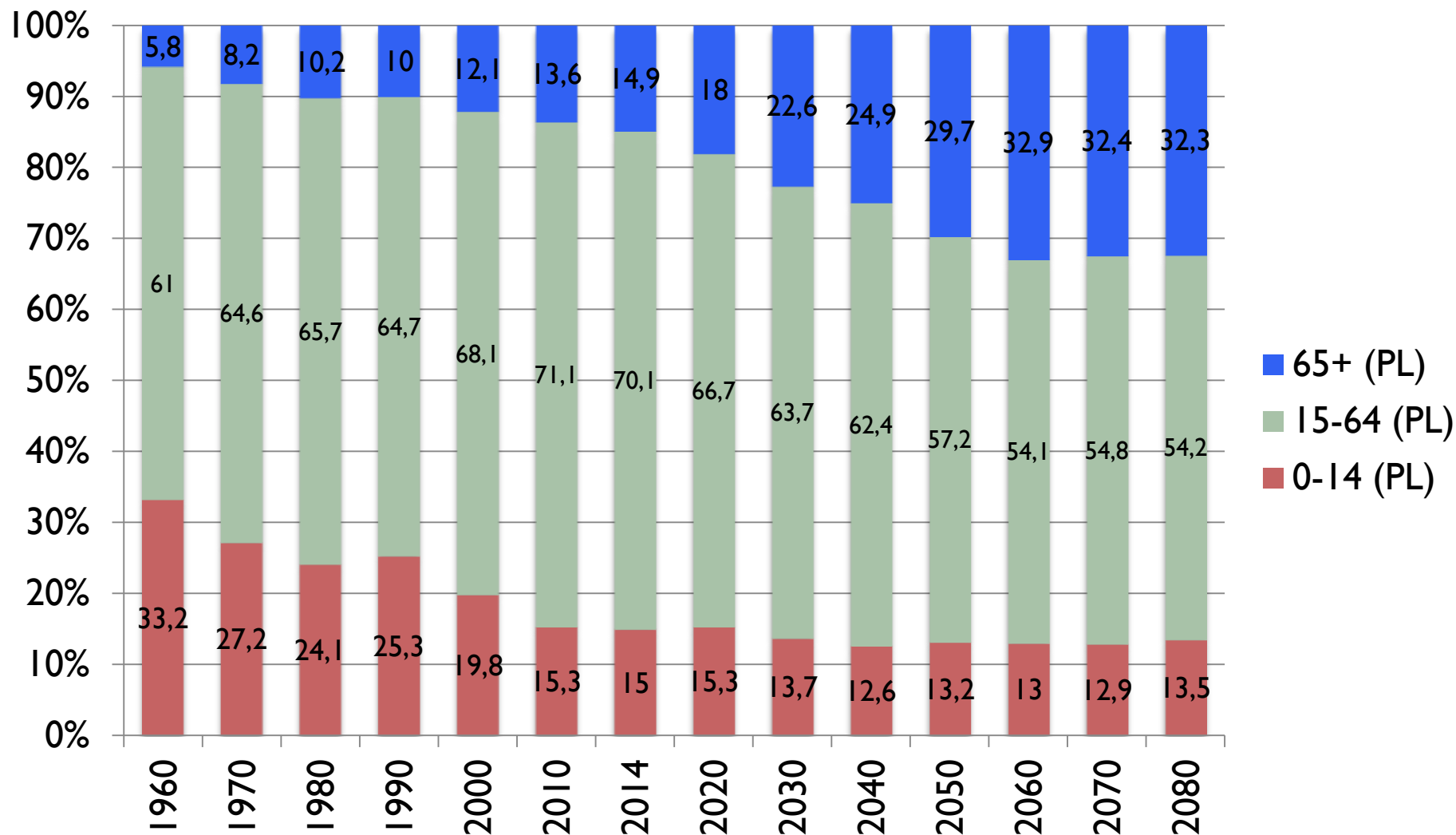
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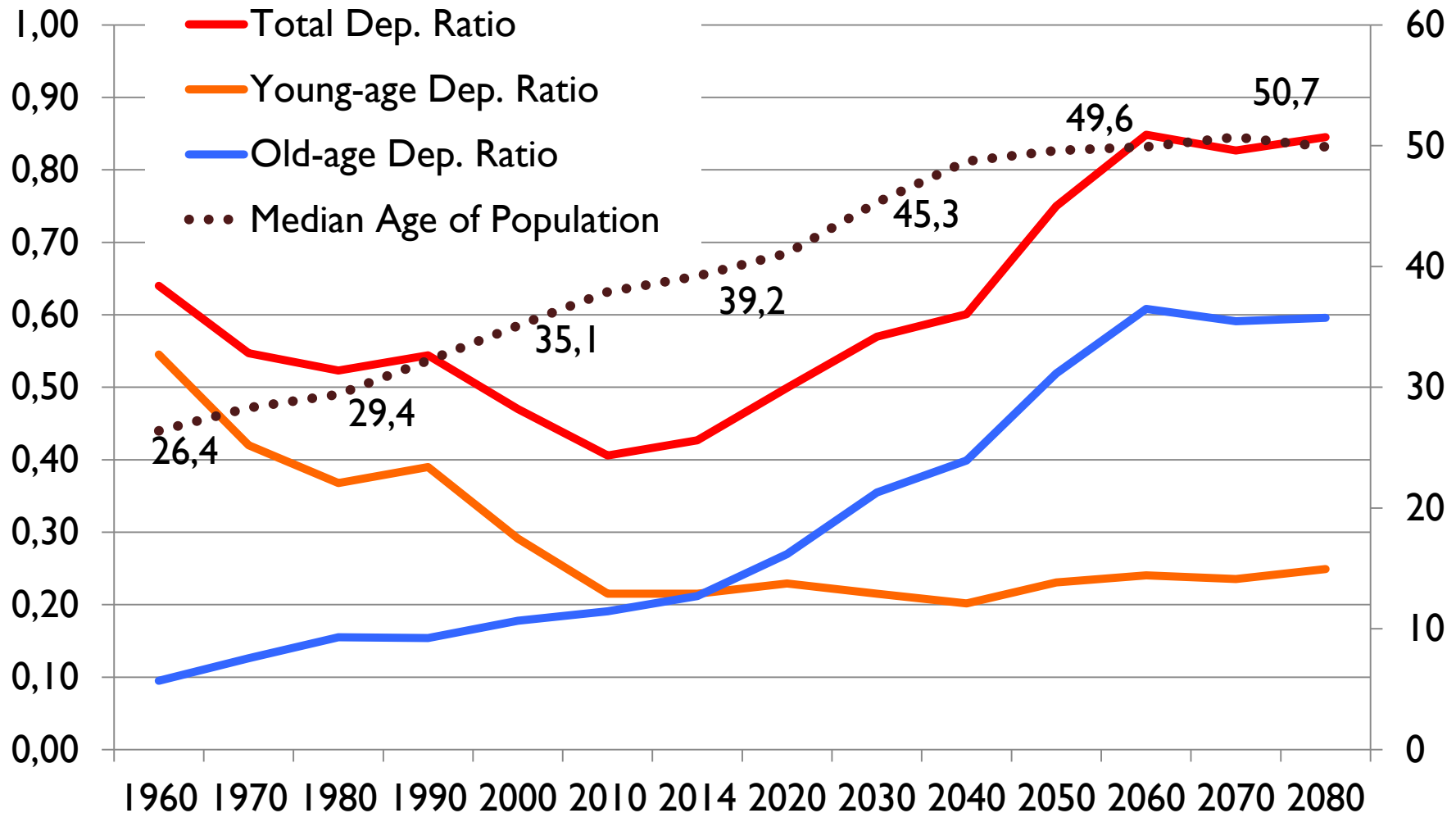
Changes in population age structure

Projections



Changes in population age structure

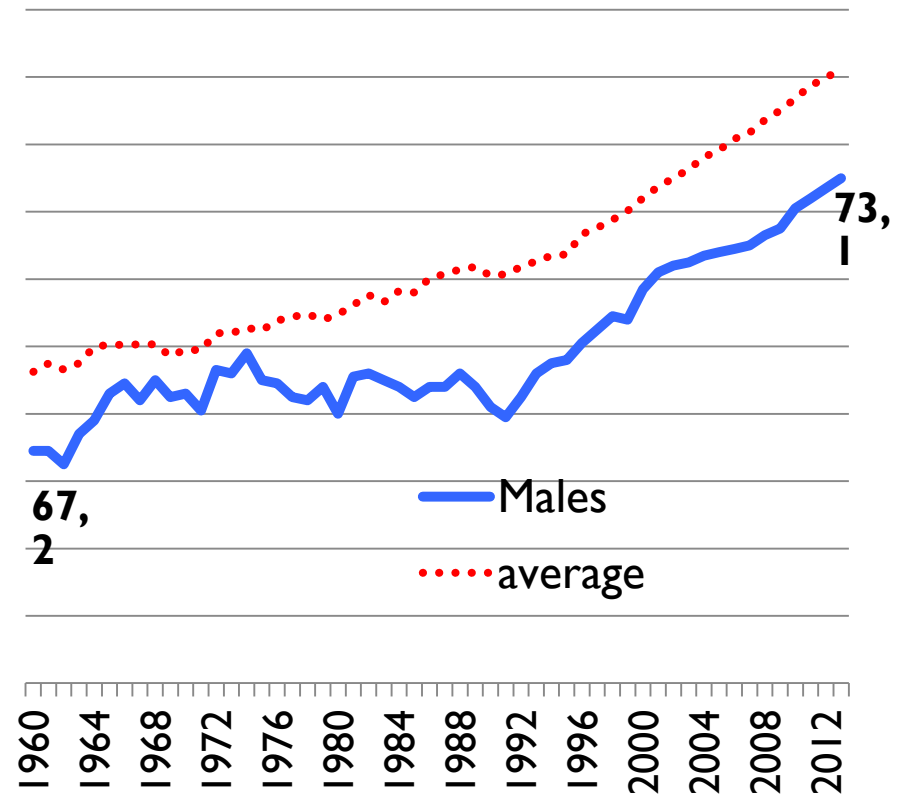
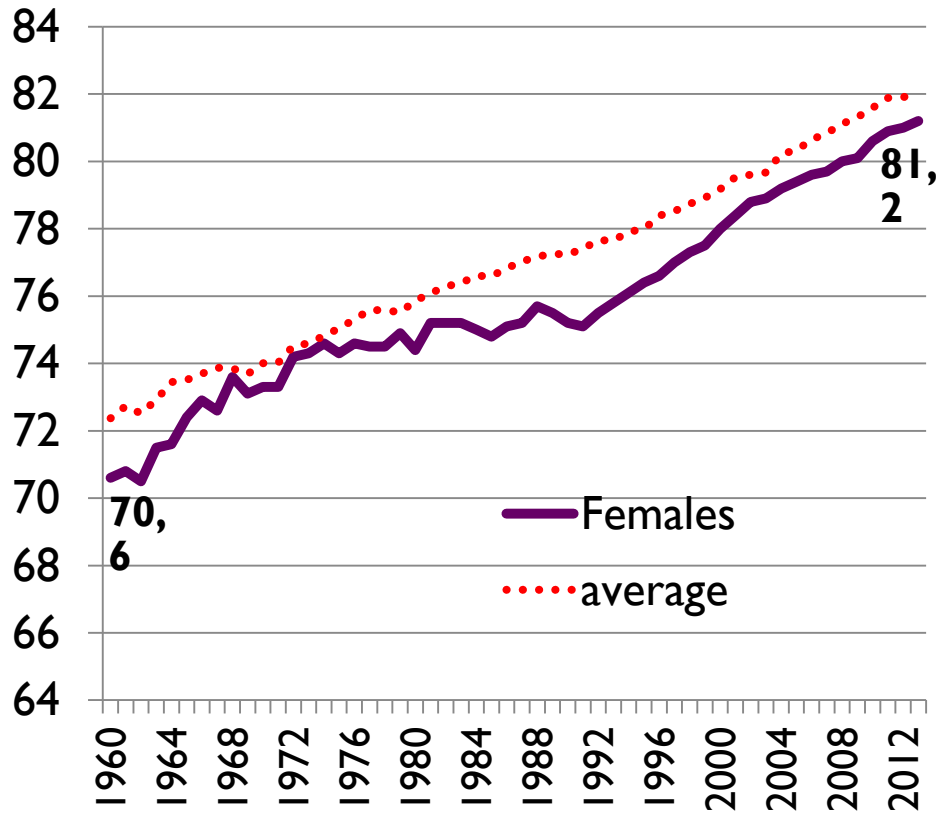
Projections of dependency ratios





Changes in mortality patterns

Life expectancy at birth



15% growth in life exp. at birth for Polish women between 1960 and 2013 (10,6 years). Growth for average from 11 countries: 13% (9,7 years)

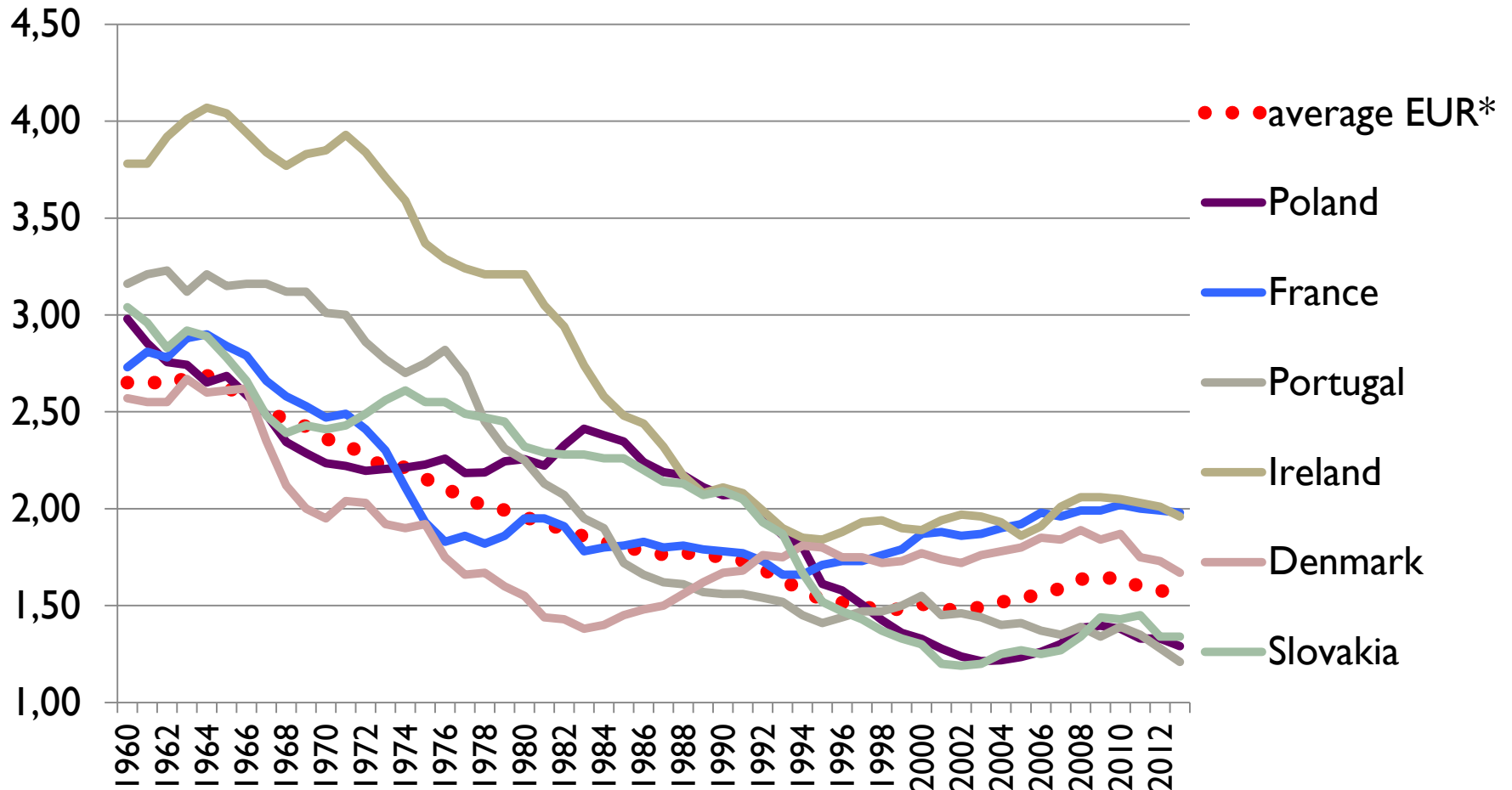
12% growth in life exp. at birth for Polish men between 1960 and 2013 (8 years). Growth for average from 11 countries: 13% (9 years)

Average calculated for: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany (including former GDR), Estonia, Hungary, Portugal, Slovakia, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland (Source: Eurostat)



Changes in fertility patterns

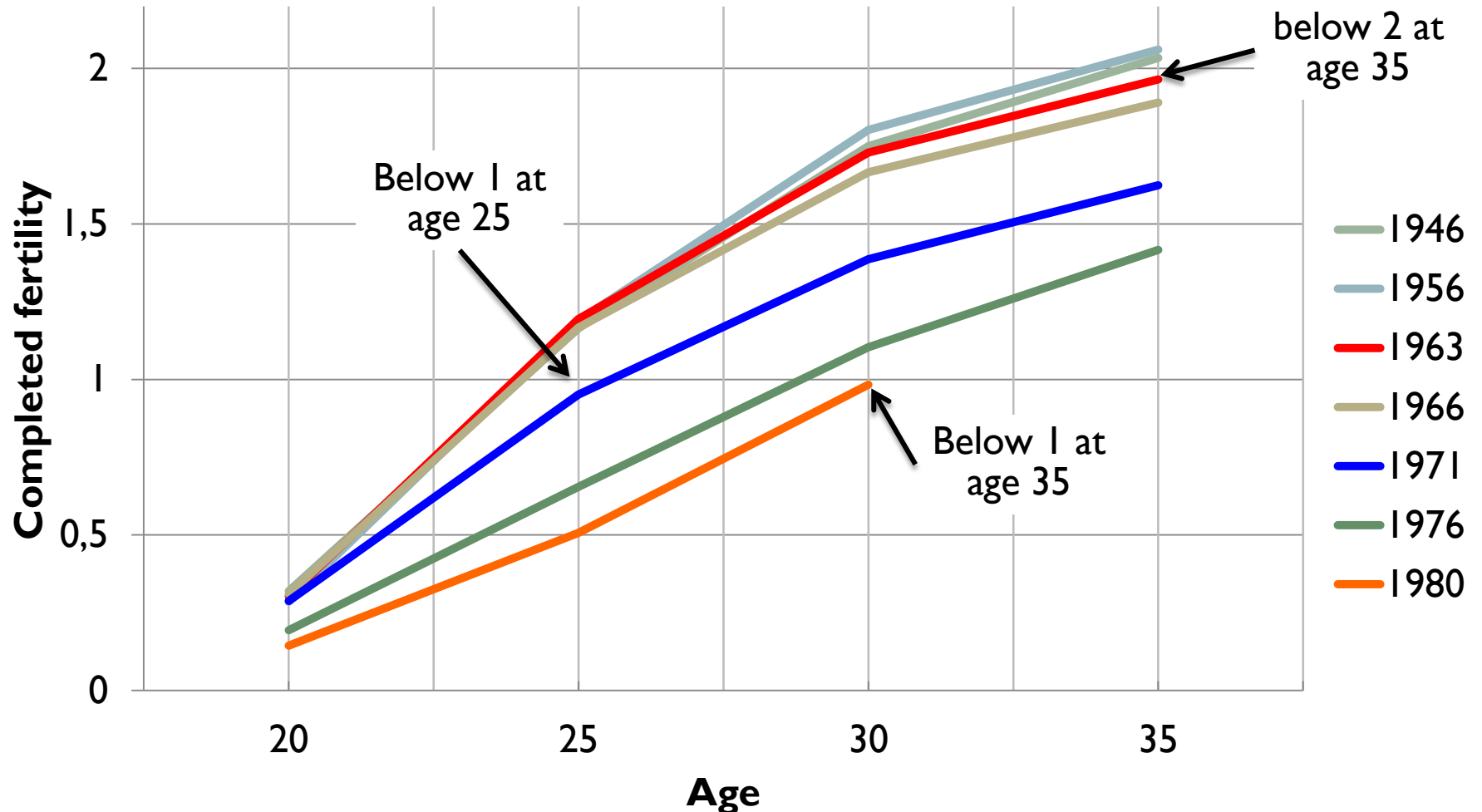
Period Total Fertility Rates 1960-2013



*calculated for: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, France, Italy, Hungary, Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Finland, Norway, Switzerland

Changes in fertility patterns

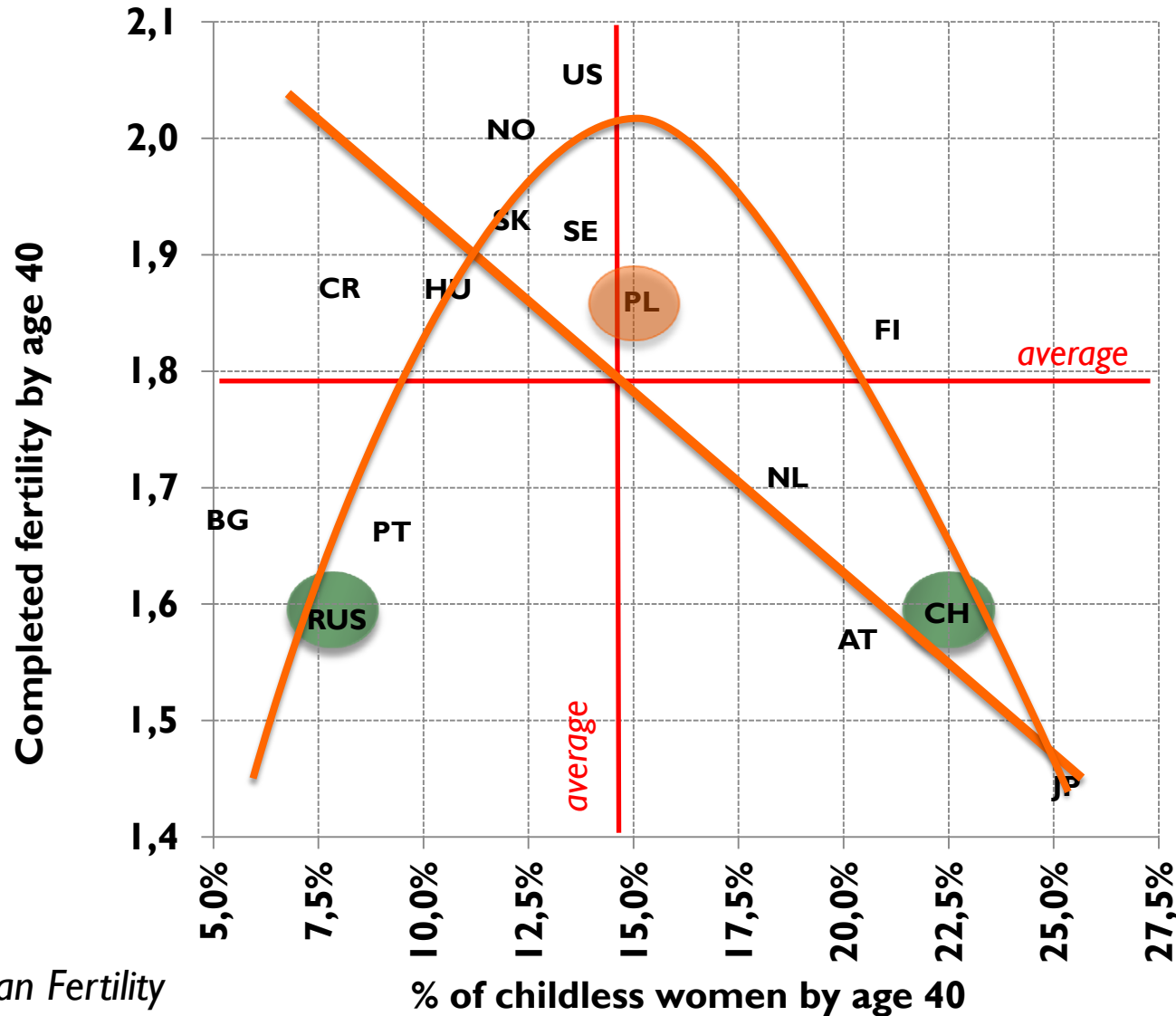
Cohort fertility rates



Source: own calculations based on CSO registration data

Changes in fertility patterns

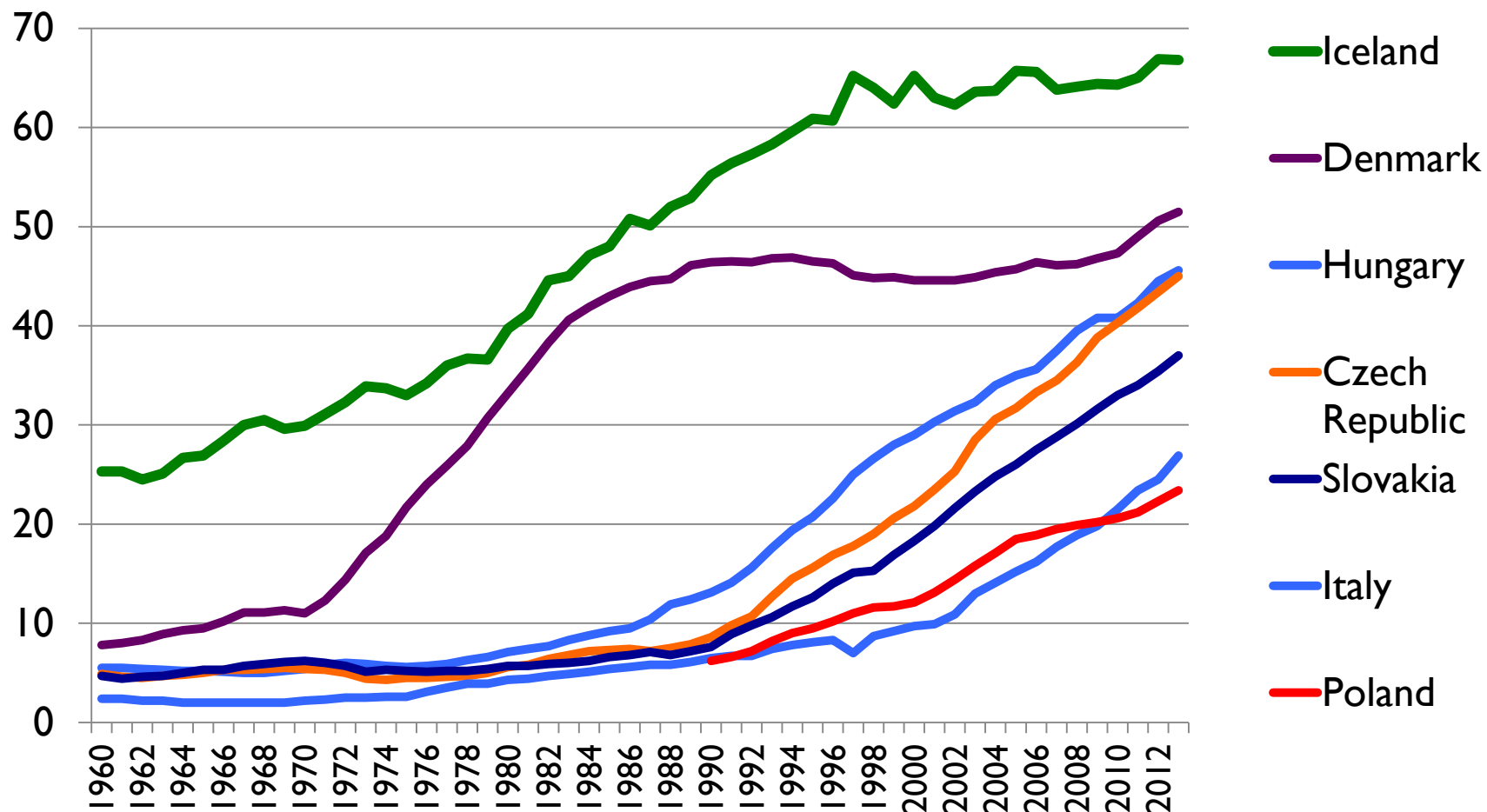
Completed fertility and childlessness: cohort 1969



Source: Human Fertility Database

Changes in fertility and nuptiality patterns

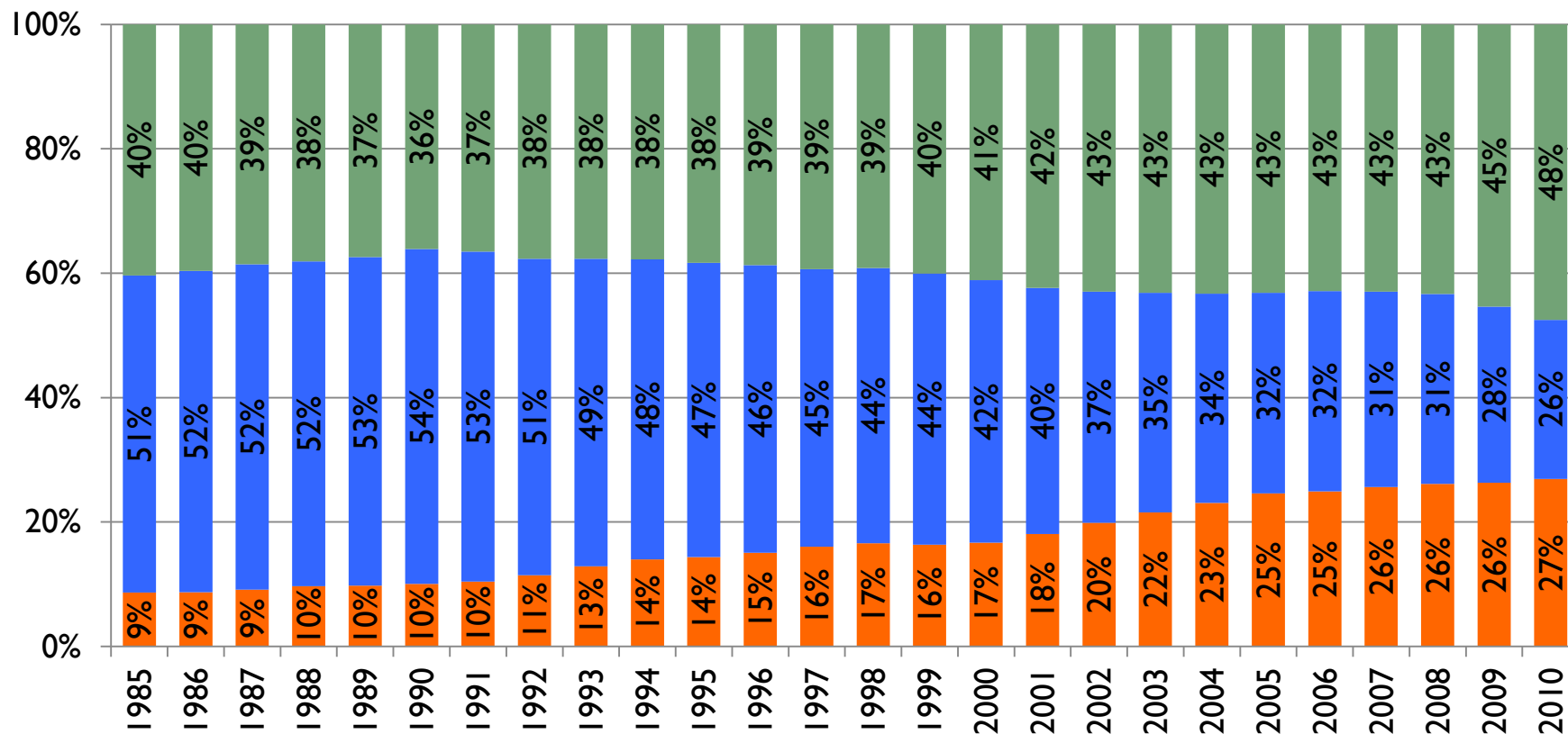
% of Extramarital births



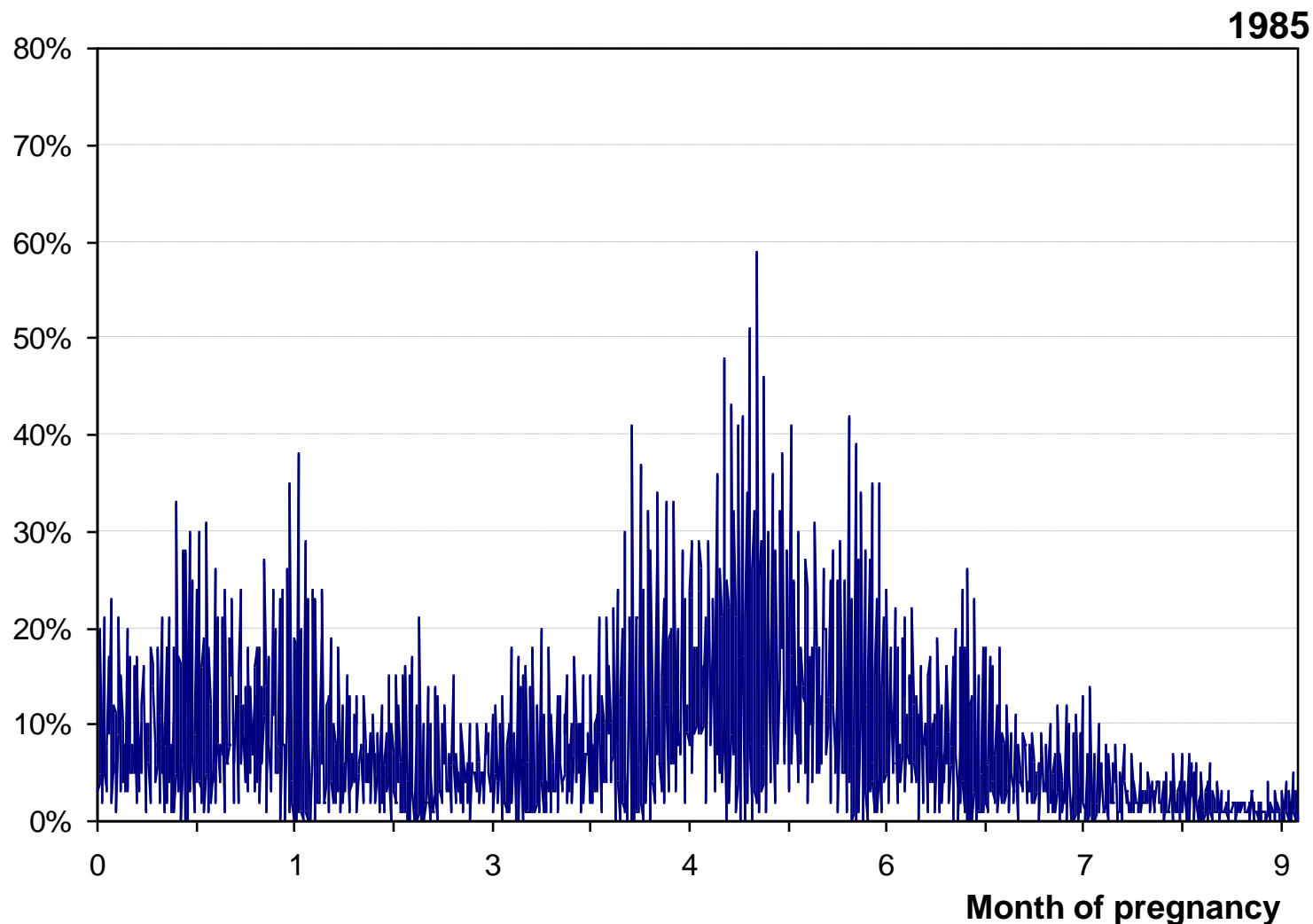
Extramarital births and bridal pregnancies



- first births conceived maritally
- first births conceived pre-maritally (bridal pregnancy)
- first birth extramarital

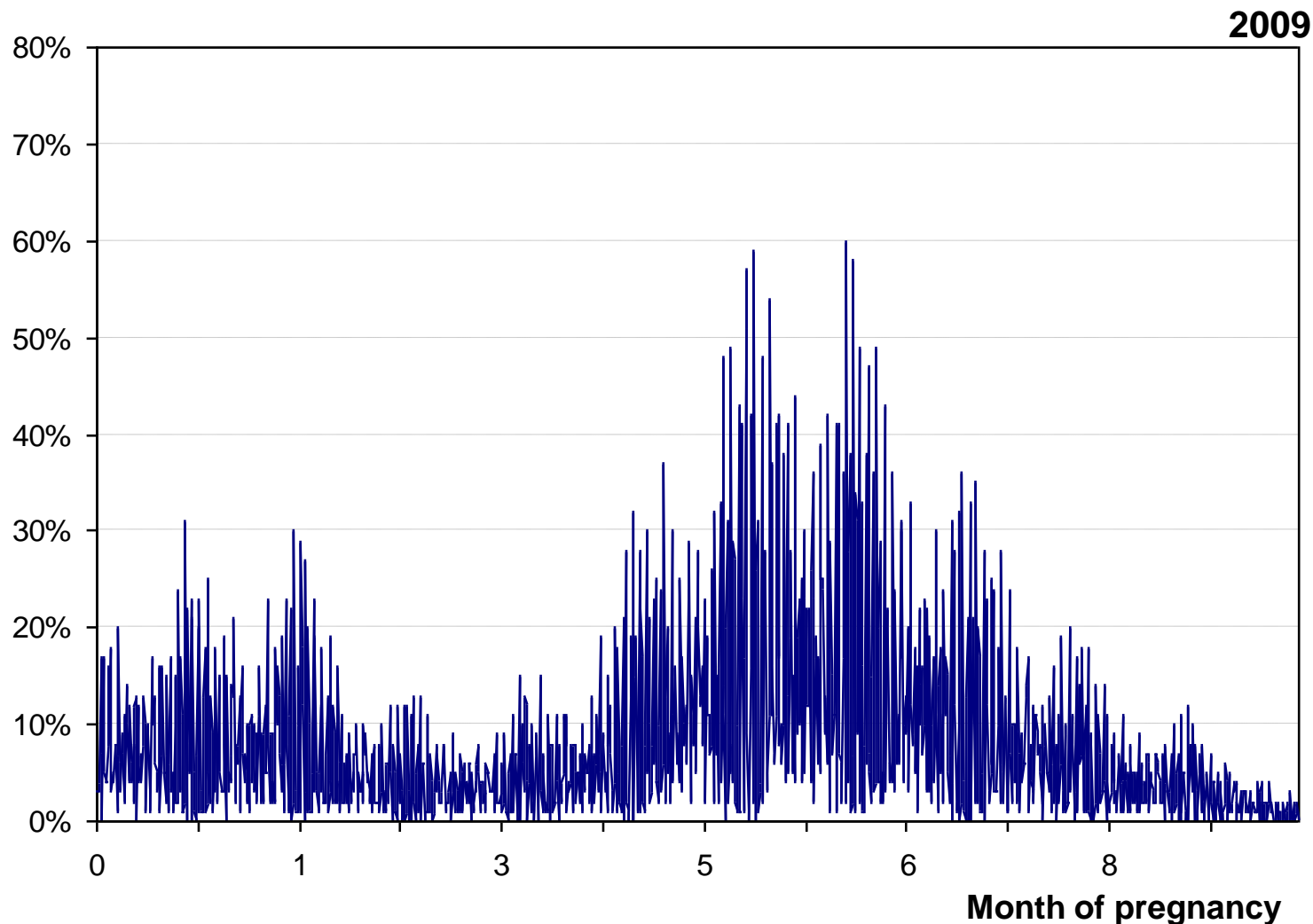


Distribution of births conceived extramaritally but delivered in marriage by month of pregnancy during wedding



Source: Registration of births, Central Statistical Office, Poland

Distribution of births conceived extramaritally but delivered in marriage by month of pregnancy during wedding



Source: Registration of births, Central Statistical Office, Poland



Future of Population trends in Poland

- ▶ Further changes in population structure leading to decrease in number of youth, increasing number of old
- ▶ Increase in life expectancy for both males and females up to the limit marked by the most advanced countries
- ▶ Fertility as measured by TFR around level of 1,5.
- ▶ Further postponement of age at first childbearing, declining transition to third and second parity
- ▶ Potentially increasing childlessness
- ▶ Proliferation of informal unions