

**Tomaž Kraigher, Barbara Ferik**

## **Working Projection of the Population for Slovenia**

### **Working Paper 3/2013, Vol. XXII**

The contents of the papers may be reproduced in whole or in part provided that the source is acknowledged. Copyright belongs to the authors rather than IMAD, as the opinions, findings and conclusions expressed are entirely those of the authors and do not represent IMAD's official views.

#### **Summary**

Due to the differences between actual development of the population of Slovenia and its latest official projections of Eurostat EUROPOP2010, there is a need to have own projections of the population. The main reason for the differences is the fact that Eurostat assumption about net migration was very high, what is not supported by the actual movements. On the contrary, due to the persistent economic crisis, net migration is low. Therefore, we decided to prepare a new working version of population projections for the period 2013-2060.

The projection assumes that mortality will continue to decline, particularly mortality of adults up to 85 years of age, the fertility rate will remain around current levels (according to baseline scenario), net migration will in ten years increase again to about 3 thousand per year. According to this projection, the population will grow until 2021, after this year the population will start at first slowly, then faster and faster declining, especially because the deaths of the numerous generations born in the period 1950-1980, which will not be replaced by births and net migration. According to these assumptions in the baseline scenario, Slovenia will have in 2060 240 thousand residents less than in 2013.

Irrespective of the different combinations of assumptions we have analyzed in the projections, the basic problem of further development of the Slovenian population remains aging. I.e. increase in the number and proportion of the population over 65 years of age, especially those over 80 years, while the number of children decline and the relationship between active and dependent population deteriorate, similarly to elsewhere in Europe. According to more pessimistic or even medium plausible assumptions, it is possible that the total population will start declining soon after 2020. The number of working age and economically active population will also decline, except in the case where the net migration would exceed the average number 13,500 per year, but which is unlikely.

The whole text is available in Slovenian language on  
[http://www.umar.gov.si/avtorski\\_prispevki/](http://www.umar.gov.si/avtorski_prispevki/)