

## 8 Summary

### Population projection for Sweden 2003–2050

The life expectancy is expected to rise substantially for males, from 77.7 years in 2002 to 83.6 years by 2050. For females the corresponding increase is from 82.1 years in 2002 to 86.2 years by 2050. A slow increase in fertility is assumed until 2010, after which fertility is kept constant (TFR=1.85). Finally, net migration is assumed to rise in the coming years. In the long run it will stabilize at a level around 23 000 per year.

During the projection period, the population of Sweden is expected to increase from 8.9 million in 2002 to 10.6 million in 2050. In this forecast both fertility and netmigration are assumed to rise more than was assumed in previous forecasts.

#### Population development in the past also governs the future

The structure of the population in the year when the projection begins has a major influence on how the population develops in the future. We know already now that the number of old-age pensioners will increase sharply around 2010, when the large generations born during the 1940s reach the age of 65. Twenty years later it will be those born during the 1960s who turn 65. Around 2020 a relatively large number of babies can be expected when women born at the early 1990s enter child-bearing ages.

### The next 10 years<sup>25</sup>

#### Faster growth

The population of Sweden will continue to grow, but at a faster rate. During the 1990s (1992-2002) the population grew by about 250 000. Over the next ten-year period (2002-2012), the population is expected to grow by 410 000.

---

<sup>25</sup> Comparison between 1992–2002 and 2002–2012.

### **Declining numbers of children and young people**

The number of children and young people (under the age of 20) grew by 2 000 during the 1990s (the same period as above) but is expected to decline by 30 000 by the year 2012.

### **Record numbers born around 1990 set their mark on schools**

The large variations we have seen in the number of births during the last 15 years will have a tangible affect on the number of schoolchildren of different ages in the coming years. The number of children in the first years of school peaked at 380 000 in 1999 and will be no more than 280 000 in year 2006 but from then on will rapidly increase. The development for age-groups 10–12, 13–15 and 16–18 will follow the same course, but with three-year delays. These large rises and falls in numbers will make great demands on the education system.

### **Slower growth of working-age population**

The number of people aged 20–64 increased by 250 000 during the 1990s. In the next ten-year period estimated growth will be 170 000.

### **Increasing number of elderly people**

During the 1990s the number of old-age pensioners declined by 1 000. Over the next ten-year period, it is estimated that the number of people over the age of 65 instead will increase by 270 000. This growth will occur mainly around 2010, when those born during the 1940s begin to reach the age of 65.

## **Outlook for the next 50 years**

### **An aging population**

In the coming years, from 2002 up to 2050, it is estimated that the population will increase by 1 690 000. The number of people aged 0–19 and 20–64 are expected to increase by 266 000 and 508 000, respectively, over the period, while the number of people aged 65 or older is expected to increase by nearly 914 000.

### Increasing number of persons in the economically active ages

In the 1960s and 1990s the number of persons in the age-group 20–64 increased significantly. This increase in the number of persons in age-group 20–64 will continue for another ten years.

Starting with 2015 we are facing a period with constant or slightly declining numbers of persons at economically active ages. However, a projection so far into the future is, of course, uncertain.

### Number of persons in different age-groups 2002 and in the projection 2003–2050. Thousands

År	Females			Males			Total
	0-19	20-64	65+	0-19	20-64	65+	
2002	1 043	2 592	878	1 101	2 671	656	8 941
2003	1 048	2 602	879	1 105	2 680	661	8 975
2004	1 052	2 613	882	1 108	2 689	669	9 013
2005	1 054	2 627	884	1 111	2 702	676	9 054
2006	1 056	2 640	888	1 112	2 714	686	9 097
2007	1 057	2 650	898	1 113	2 721	701	9 140
2008	1 054	2 657	913	1 110	2 727	721	9 182
2009	1 050	2 662	931	1 106	2 730	745	9 224
2010	1 042	2 670	950	1 098	2 737	769	9 266
2011	1 035	2 677	969	1 090	2 743	793	9 308
2012	1 030	2 683	988	1 084	2 749	816	9 351
2020	1 087	2 694	1 096	1 145	2 751	946	9 719
2030	1 139	2 720	1 213	1 200	2 765	1 066	10 102
2040	1 143	2 764	1 288	1 205	2 808	1 143	10 351
2050	1 174	2 861	1 295	1 237	2 910	1 153	10 629