National Transfer Accounts
(Training Ver.)

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Lao PDR
Demography performance
In the last decade, the proportion of the population in working age groups increased significantly. Consequently, Laos began to gain benefits from the increasing labor force. Population growth remained nearly 1.7% on average. GDP grew approximately at 7.4% per year.

Source: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UN (2014)
Look forward next decade, Laos continually benefit because the major proportion of population being in working age group, Population growth is projected at 1.8% and 1.4% of 2010-2020 and 2020-2030 respectively in average. Economic is planed to grow above 7.5% per year.

Source: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UN (2014)
The graph illustrates that dependency ratio decrease slightly from 1995 to 2030. It means the pressure on productive population going to go down.

A high dependency ratio can cause serious problems for a country if a large proportion of a government's expenditure is on health, social security & education, which are most used by the youngest and the oldest in a population. The fewer people of working age, the fewer the people who can support schools, retirement pensions, disability pensions and other assistances to the youngest and oldest members of a population, often considered the most vulnerable members of society.

Source: Calculated by NERI staff, based on data from Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UN (2014)
Thailand
National Transfer Accounts
Thai population had an income surplus during the ages of 27-57.

The rest age groups (0-26 and 58+), on the other hand, had consumption expenditure higher than their labor income and incurred a deficit.

Source: Calculated by Lao participants, based on Thai data from NESDB (for NTA training, 02 April 2015)
Labor income was highest at age 40, with average income of THB 148,822 per person per year.

Then, the labor income gradually declined until reaching minimum income (2,977) in the age of 99.

On average, compensation of employees accounted for larger share of labor income when population was in early working ages.

However, self-employed labor income has increasingly become the main source of labor income when population got older until the age of 77.

After 78 years old, the compensation become significate contribution to Labor Income.

Source: Calculated by Lao participants, based on Thai data from NESDB (for NTA training, 02 April 2015)
On average, private consumption accounted for larger share of total consumption, particularly the age from 14.

However, public sector played significant role in supporting expenditure for younger and older population.

Share of public sector was low and stable during the working ages.

Source: Calculated by Lao participants, based on Thai data from NESDB (for NTA training, 02 April 2015)
Education was mainly financed by public resources.

The public share was higher than 80% for almost all education levels except for the elderly group.

Source: Calculated by Lao participants, based on Thai data from NESDB (for NTA training, 02 April 2015)
The major spending on healthcare was disbursed to early childhood (0-5) and elderly (60+) groups.

In 2011, population age 60 years and above considerably consume for health more than other age groups.

Public sector and private sector both significantly finance to health spending.

Source: Calculated by Lao participants, based on Thai data from NESDB (for NTA training, 02 April 2015)
Other Expenditure

- Other expenditure for population age 15 years and above is the most common spending, with 75% of the other expenditure.

- The private share was higher than 85% for other spending.

Source: Calculated by Lao participants, based on Thai data from NESDB (for NTA training, 02 April 2015)
The aggregate deficit occurred for age 0-27 and 56 years and over is larger than the aggregate surplus.

Source: Calculated by Lao participants, based on Thai data from NESDB (for NTA training, 02 April 2015)
Life Cycle Deficit simulate for Lao PDR

Consumption and Labour Income, per capita value (THB)

Use Lao population in stead of Thai population

Source: Calculated by Lao participants, based on Thai data from NESDB (for NTA training, 02 April 2015)
Thank You