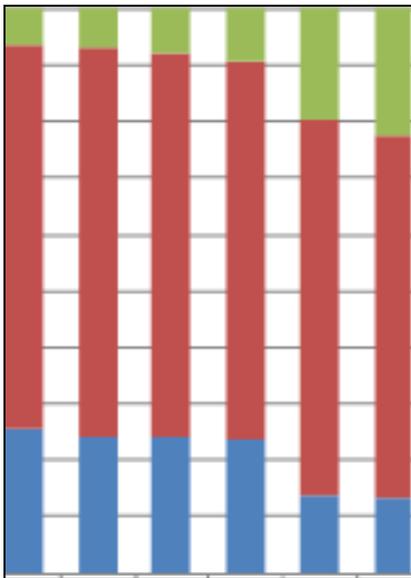
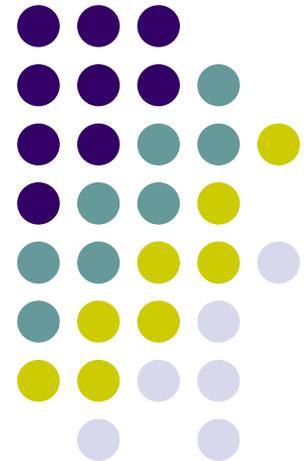


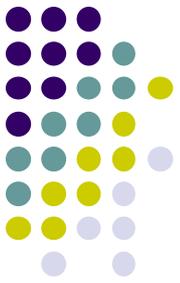
# Age-Structural Transition and the Arab Family



Ayman Zohry

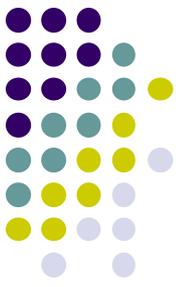
International Seminar  
Impact of Changing Population Dynamics on the Arab Family  
Doha, 2-3 Dec. 2013





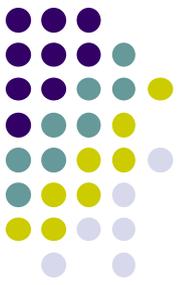
## Topics for Discussion

- Defining Age-Structural Transition
- Population Size and Growth in the Arab Region
- Age-Structural Transition in the Arab Region
- Age-Structural Transition and the Arab Family
- Conclusion and Policy Directions



## Defining Age Structural Transition

- The term age-structural transition (AST) refers to the change in the population age structure associated with the declining trends of fertility and mortality.
- However, since the decline in infant mortality starts earlier than the decline in fertility, countries usually witness an increase of the percent of population in the broad age category 0-14.

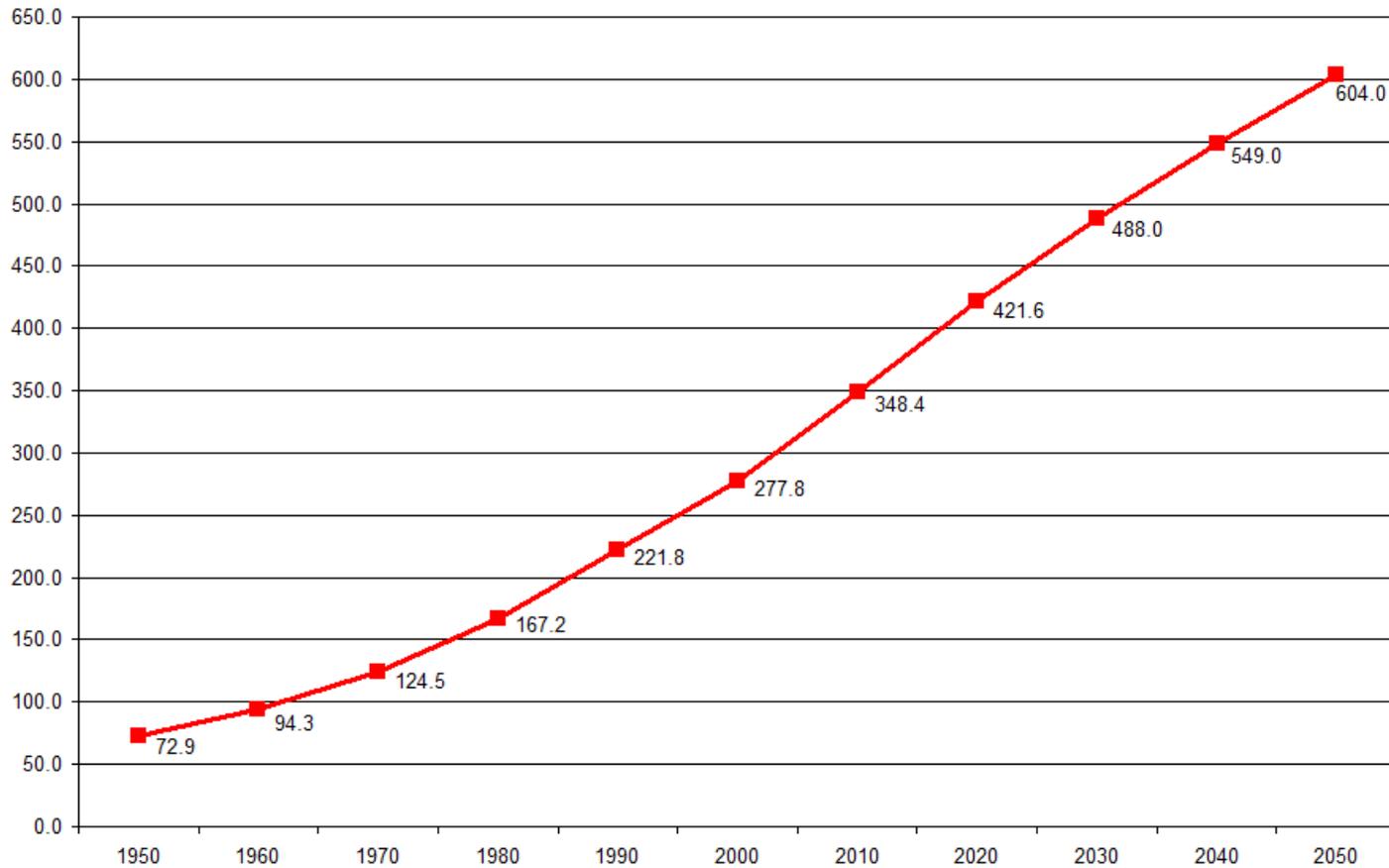


- Afterward, this decline in fertility is usually reflected in another change in the age structure of the population reflected in increasing percent of the population in the age group (15-24) causing what is called the “youth bulge,” and an increase of the percent of the working age population in general (15-64) which is known as the demographic dividend.
- The changing age structure of the Arab countries’ population has significant implications on family.

# Population Size and Growth in the Arab Region



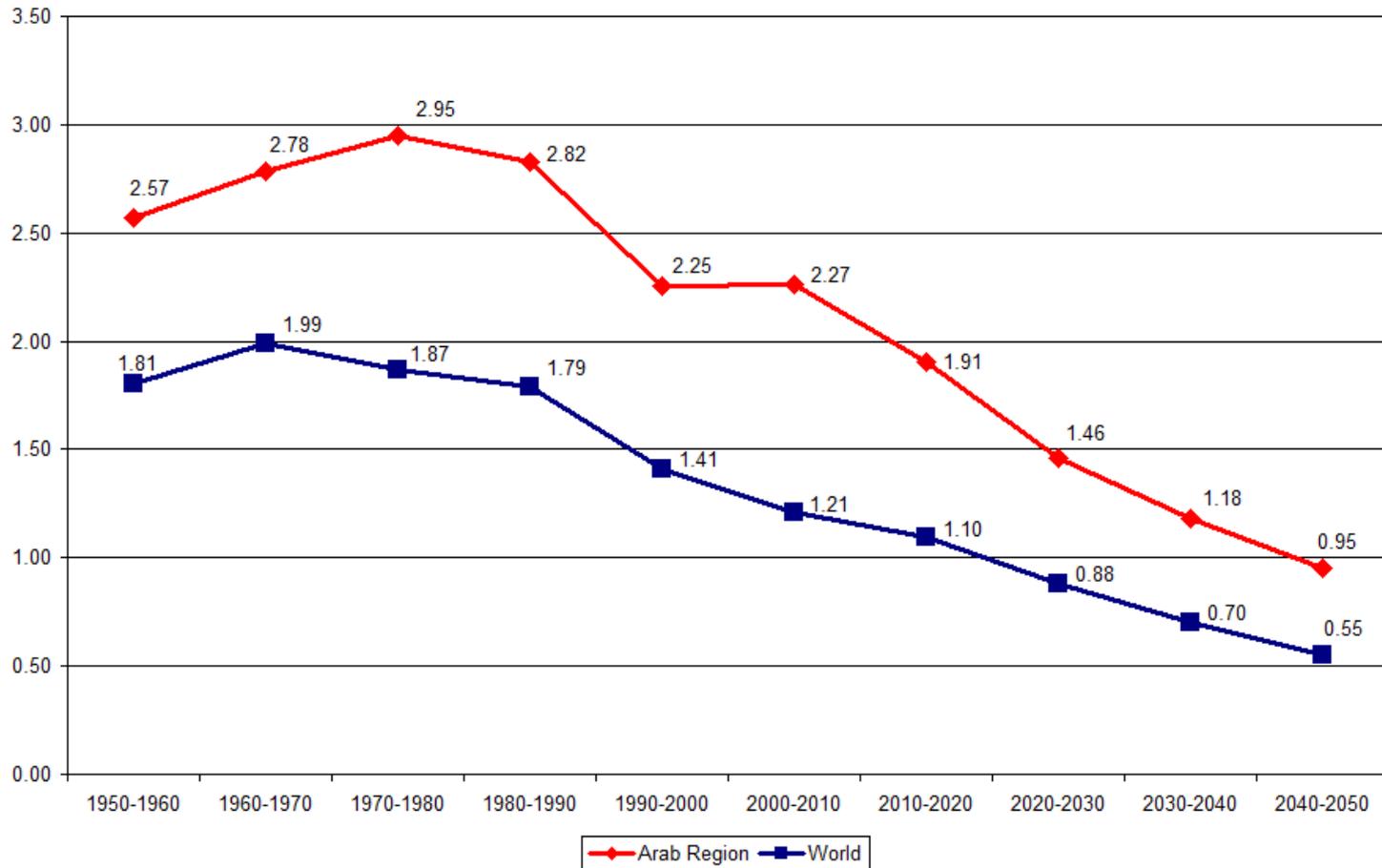
**Trends in the Arab Region Population (1950-2050)**

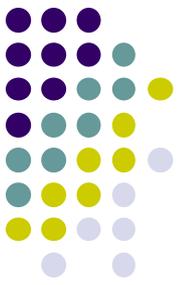




# Population Size and Growth in the Arab Region

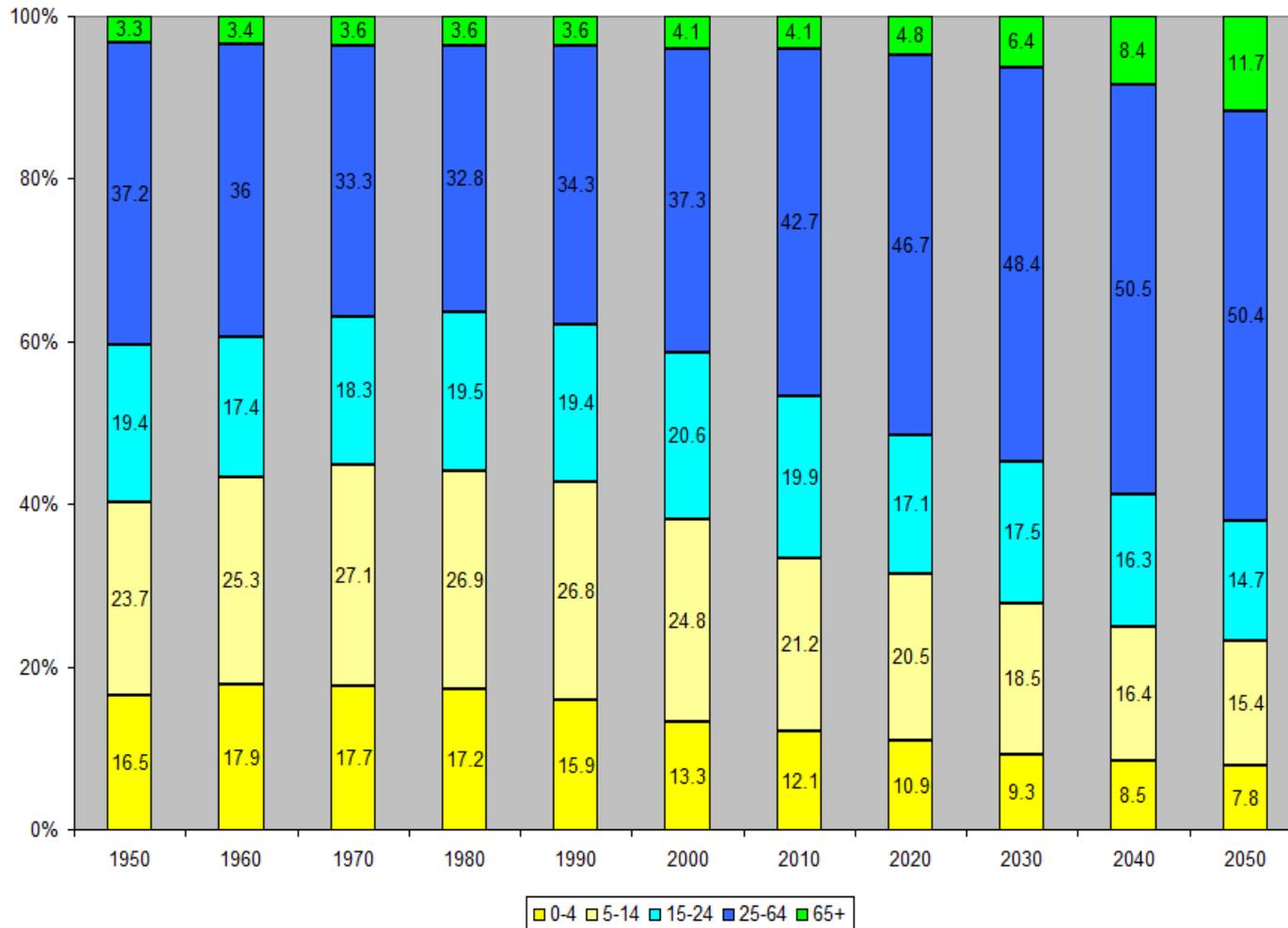
## Population Growth Rate in the Arab Region Compared to the World Growth Rate (1950-2050)





# Age-Structural Transition in the Arab Region

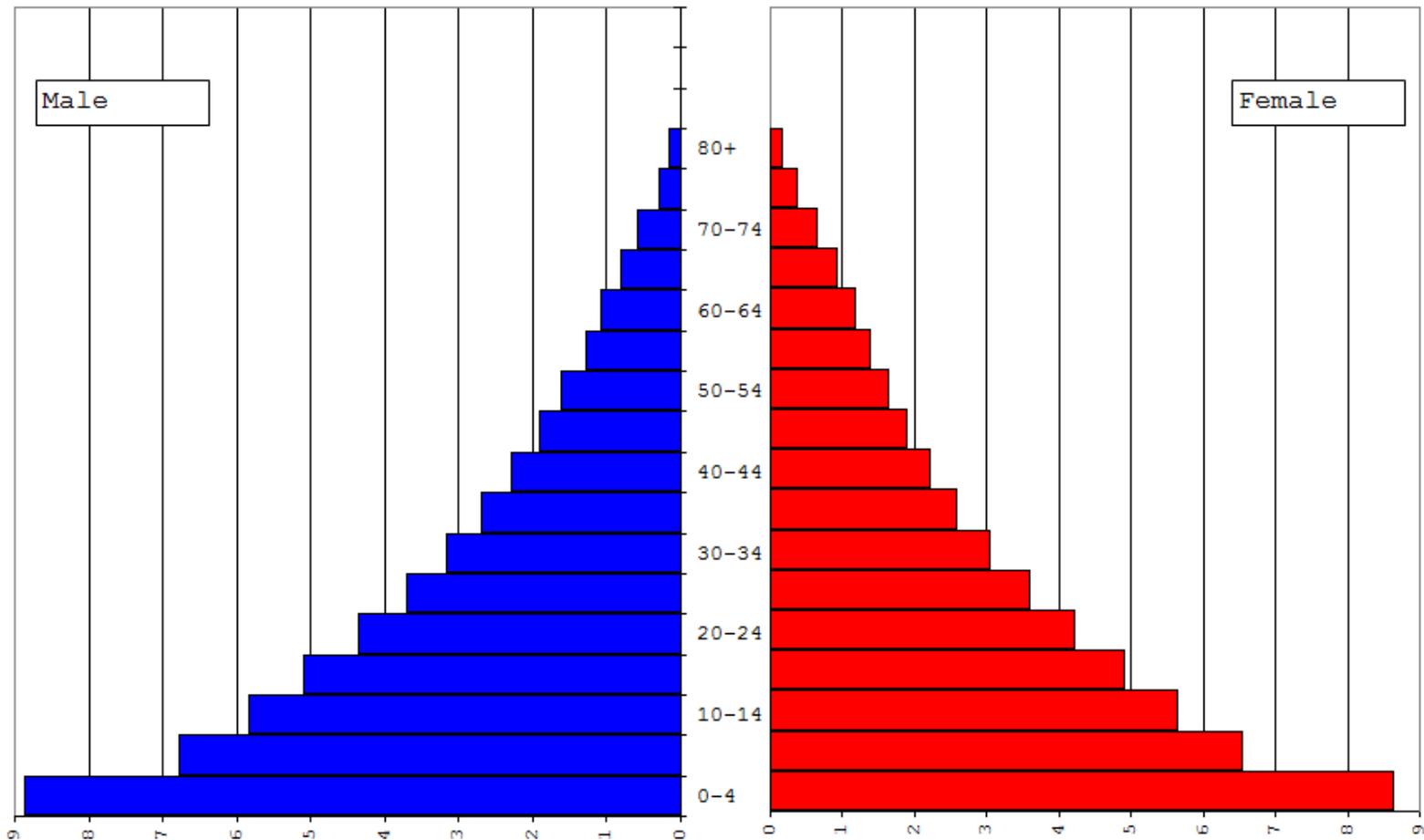
## Arab Region Population by Broad Age Groups, 1950-2050



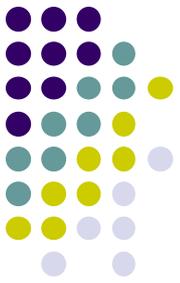
# Age-Structural Transition in the Arab Region



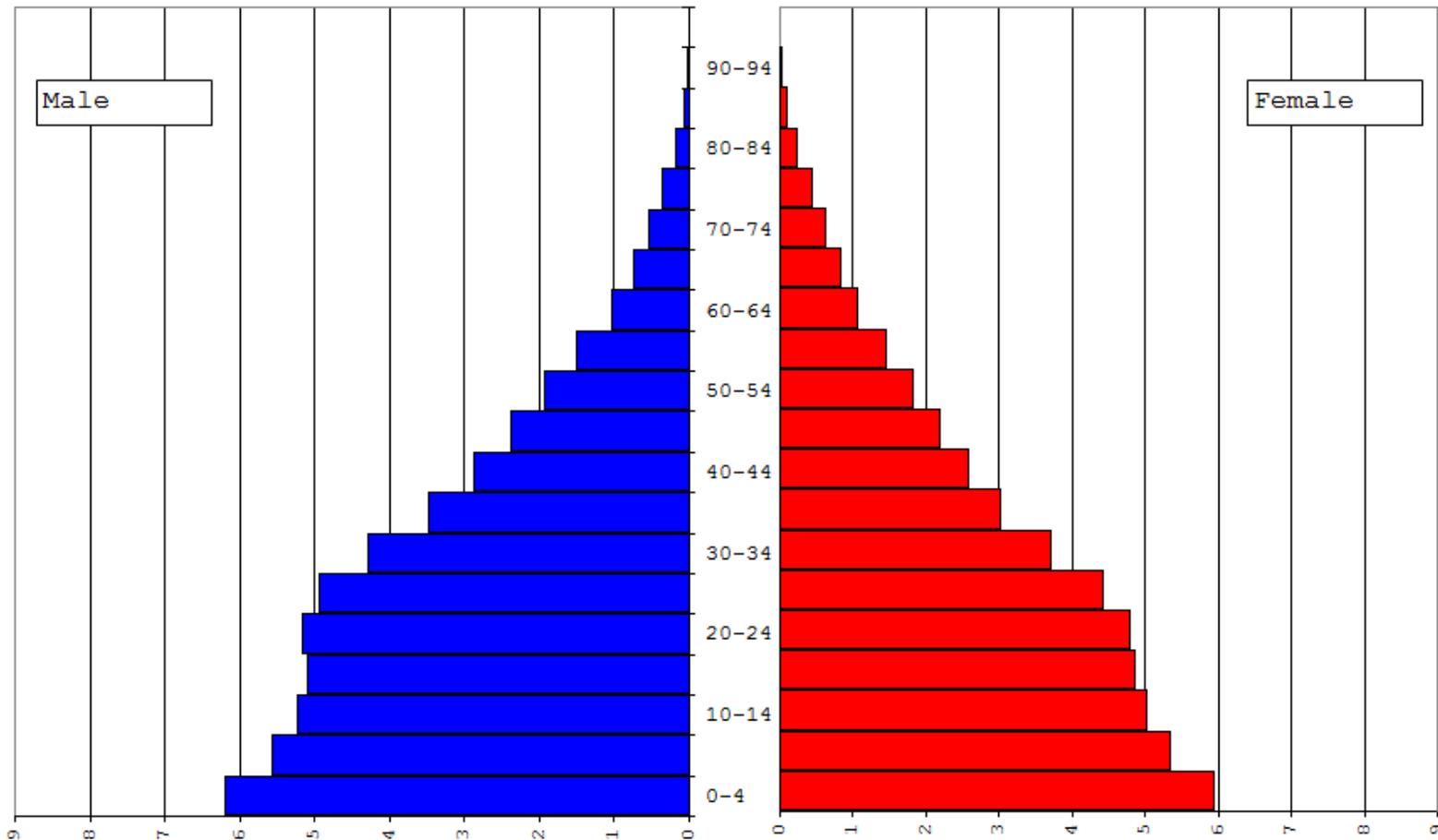
Population Pyramid, Arab Region 1950



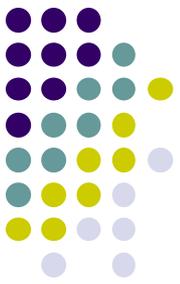
# Age-Structural Transition in the Arab Region



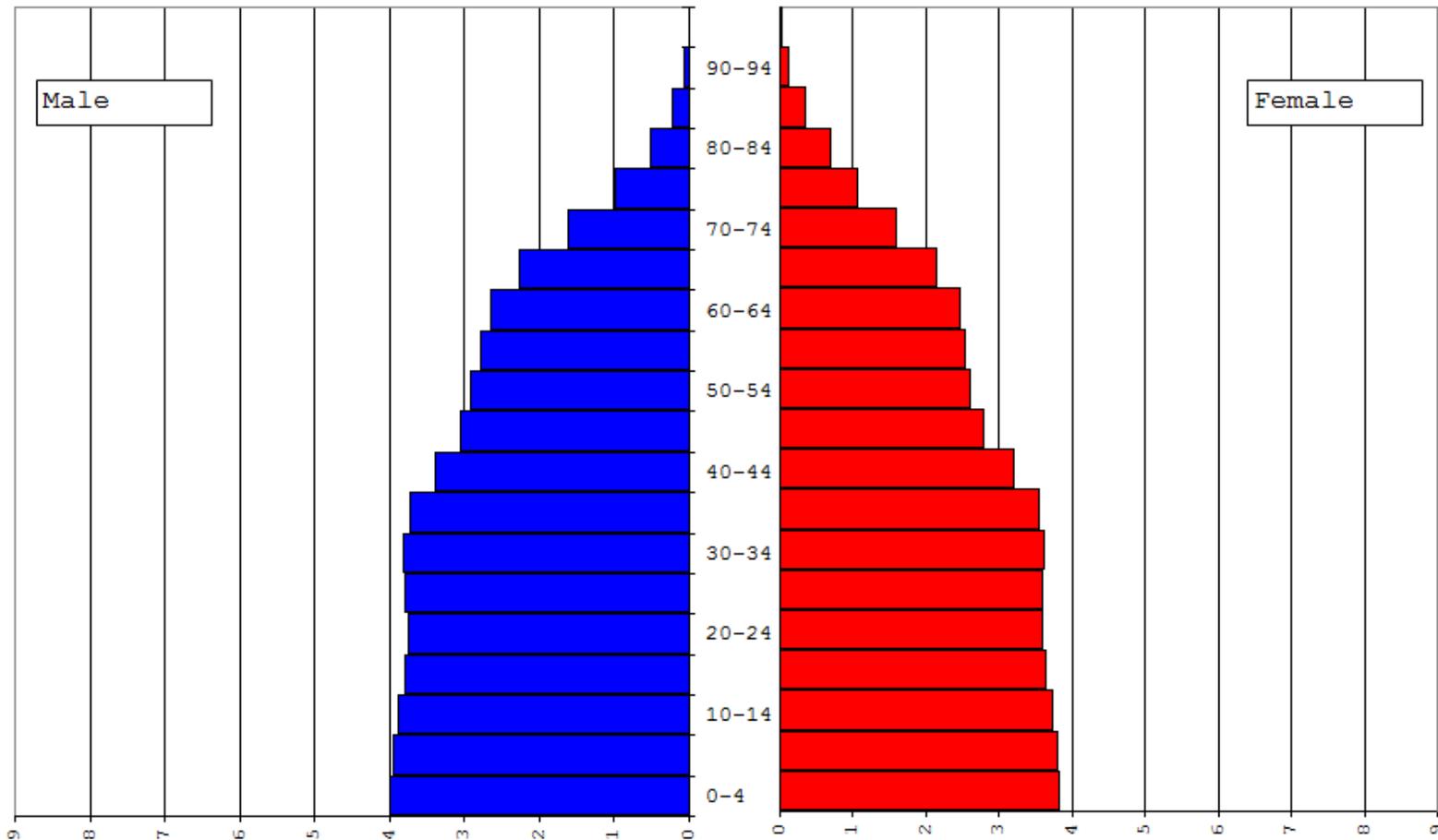
Population Pyramid, Arab Region 2010

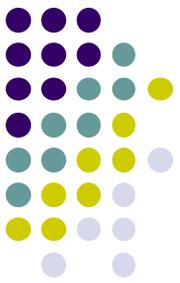


# Age-Structural Transition in the Arab Region



Population Pyramid, Arab Region 2050





# Age-Structural Transition and the Arab Family

Age Group	Challenges and/or Opportunities
-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less number of children per family.</li> <li>• Decreases the cost of child care or better care for less number of children.</li> <li>• Makes for improved services for less number of children per family.</li> <li>• Makes for potential increase of women's participation in the labor market.</li> </ul>
5-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A decreasing percent of school age population which may enable better educational services.</li> </ul>
15-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing pressure on higher education and training institutions.</li> <li>• Pressures on services provided to adolescents.</li> <li>• More intergenerational divide due to technology.</li> <li>• A larger percent of population to be prepared for the labor market</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased unemployment due to the increased percent of population in the working age group which will have a negative impact on families.</li> </ul>
25-64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased supply of the labor force with potential opportunities for economic growth and family welfare.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased number of working persons per family and increased income</li> <li>• Increased family wellbeing</li> <li>• Increased savings</li> </ul>
65+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased pressure on the family to take care of the elderly.</li> <li>• With improved health, the elderly can continue to contribute to their families and societies' wellbeing.</li> </ul>

# Conclusions and Policy Directions



- The current ASTs in the Arab region can be regarded as an opportunity and a challenge for the Arab family.
- With the declining number of children in the family may enable females in the family to join the labor market.
- The increasing percent of working-age population is an opportunity increase the family income will contribute to the family wellbeing.
- As for the elderly population, the AST poses a challenge to the Arab family with the expected increasing number of the elderly within the structure of the family and the challenge of responding to their needs.