

ABSTRAKT

This paper deals with the problem of population ageing applying the method of separation of the components that contributed to the aggravation of the ageing process in the Czech Republic and in France between 1950 and 2005. This thesis examines the changes in fertility, mortality rates and the initial age structure and their contribution to the pace of demographic ageing during the analyzed period. In the connection with the demographic ageing process, the problem of mortality decline is often discussed, however we also try to demonstrate the importance of the fertility decline influence and no less the importance of the initial age structure effect which are often marginalized. For the explanation of demographic process effects we use the cohort-component method of model projections in four assumptions, which are consequently applied to calculate the “reference age”, a specific indicator of the population ageing pace. To illustrate a hypothetical progress of age structures, we use some assumption combinations. At the end, we show a possible future development of the age structures in seven assumptions presented by Eurostat. This paper points out that all ageing components have and will have a considerable impact on the process of population ageing.

Keywords: population ageing, ageing components, fertility effect, mortality effect, initial age structure effect, model projections, homologue age, J.-P.Sardon, J.A.Grinblat