

## **Causes and consequences of demographic ageing in selected countries with an intensive course of this process**

### **Abstract**

This thesis deals with the process of demographic ageing which is a topical issue for many countries, but its relevance will persist until the 21st century as in some of them the process has not developed to full intensity. The key part of the thesis is formed by the analysis of causes of population ageing such as fertility, mortality and migration, and of its consequences, especially economic ones, like the demographic dividend. In the methodological part some indicators which can be used for monitoring the ageing of population are described. Based on these indicators countries with high intensity of this process were selected. The analytical part of the thesis investigates population ageing in Italy, Japan and China and it presents the pitfalls and possibilities that the process brings. This part is concluded with a comparison of those countries in terms of causes and especially the pace of demographic ageing. The result of the analysis is the finding that in the 20<sup>th</sup> century the intensive population ageing occurred in more developed countries and at more intensive pace in those states that underwent a demographic revolution later such as Japan. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century the course will be intensive especially in less developed states like China, and then in developing countries.

**Key words:** demographic ageing, fertility, mortality, migration, demographic dividend, Italy, Japan, China