

An Analysis of Demography of France

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Age-sex distribution

The age-sex distribution of France is given below. It is to be noted that all population counts are given in thousands and have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

	Age groups	Males(1985)	Females(1985)	Males(2015)	Females(2015)
1	0-4	1961	1870	1991	1902
2	5-9	1885	1796	2033	1942
3	10-14	2155	2052	2027	1934
4	15-19	2196	2117	1956	1871
5	20-24	2190	2155	1876	1843
6	25-29	2109	2096	1923	1953
7	30-34	2148	2113	1968	2025
8	35-39	2164	2102	1925	1971
9	40-44	1511	1454	2166	2193
10	45-49	1486	1477	2171	2218
11	50-54	1548	1581	2137	2217
12	55-59	1474	1574	1984	2106
13	60-64	1348	1549	1895	2056
14	65-69	726	903	1773	1972
15	70-74	844	1179	1125	1310
16	75-79	638	1045	937	1226
17	80-84	367	740	731	1127
18	85-89	137	378	423	821
19	90-94	32	125	165	435
20	95-99	5	24	22	84
21	100+	0	2	3	18

Median Age

Year	Median Age (in years)
1985	33.6
2015	41.2

Thus, 50% of the French population in 1985 were below the age of 33.6 and the rest were of ages more than 33.6, whereas in 2015, 50% of the population were below the age of 41.2 and the others were of age more than 41.2. Thus, the median age of the French population has increased.

Dependency Ratio

Total dependency ratio is the ratio of population aged 0-14 and 65+ per 100 population of the age group 15-64.

$$\text{Total Dependency Ratio} = \frac{\text{Population in the age - group 0 - 14 and 65+}}{\text{Population in the age - group 15 - 64}} \times 100$$

Year	Dependency ratio
1985	51.8
2015	59.3

Thus, the total dependency ratio has increased in France in 2015 as compared to 1985.

Index of aging

The ratio of the number of elderly persons of an age when they are generally economically inactive (aged 65 and over) to the number of young persons (from 0 to 14) is known as the index of aging. A multiplier of 100 is often used for representing the data.

$$\text{Index of aging} = \frac{\text{Population of age 65+}}{\text{Population in the age group 0 - 14}} \times 100$$

Year	Index of Aging
1985	60.97
2015	102.90

Thus, the proportion of economically inactive persons to number of young persons under the age of 14, i.e., the index of aging has increased hugely in France from 1985 to 2015.

Potential support ratio

The potential support ratio (PSR) is the number of people aged 15–64 per one older person aged 65 or older. This ratio describes the burden placed on the working population (unemployment and children are not considered in this measure) by the non-working elderly population.

$$\text{Potential Support Ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of people aged 0 - 14}}{\text{Number of people aged 65+}}$$

Year	Potential support ratio
1985	5.1
2015	3.3

Thus, the proportion of people aged 15-64 per one person of age 64 or higher has decreased in 2015 as compared to 1985.

Age-sex Pyramid

A population pyramid, also called an “age-gender pyramid” or “age-sex pyramid”, is a graphical illustration that shows the distribution of various age groups in a population (typically that of a country or region of the world), which forms the shape of a pyramid when the population is growing. The age-sex pyramids of France in 1985 (left) and 2015 (right) are given below.

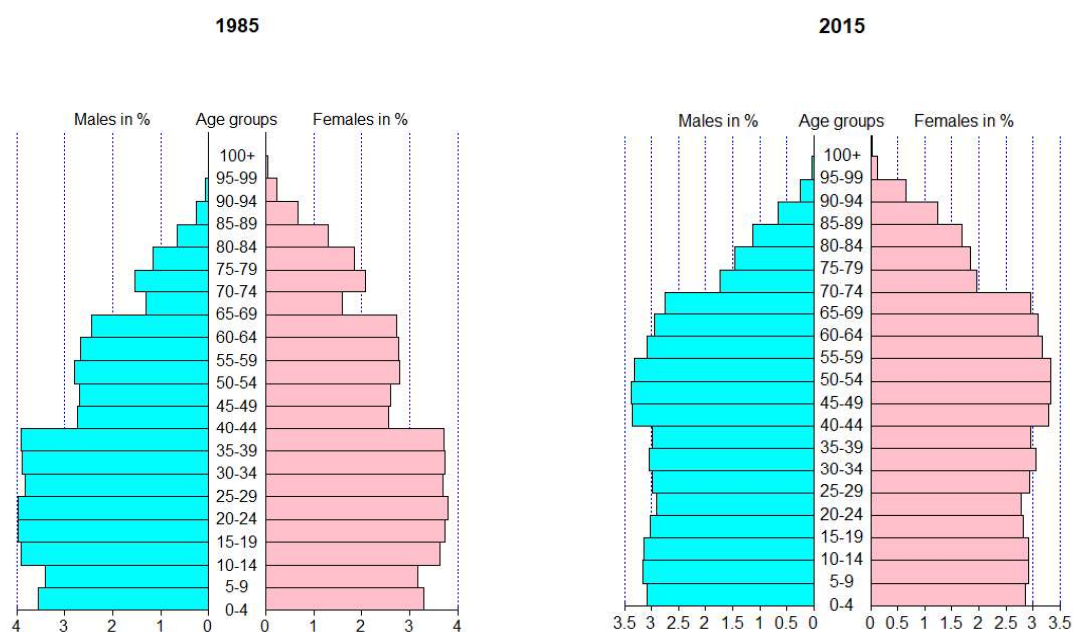


Figure 1: Age-sex Pyramid

It may be observed that there has been a change in the demography France. Proportion of middle-aged persons in the population has increased in 2015 as compared to 1985.