

## METHODOLOGY FOR STUDUING OF POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The demographic prognoses (perspective projections of the population) are formal calculations made in condition that certain suggestions about fertility, mortality and migration future development have been adopted. They give an idea of the possible future development of the population in the prognostic period.

Different scenarios are used for the population projections depending on the expected socio-economic development of the country

- I variant (target): This variant is defined as realistic and prepared according to the EU regulations on the demographic and socio-economic development of Member States.
- II variant (relative acceleration): This variant suggests that the demographic development will be accompanied by favourable socio-economic processes in the country.
- III variant (relative delay): With this variant the population development is prognosticated under hypotheses for unfavourable socio-economic processes in the country.

The last demographic projection elaborated by NSI refers to the population development up to 2090 and is updated in 2023. A starting point of the projection is the population as of 07.09.2021. The projected population is distributed by sex and single ages for every year of the projected period. Data are published by five-year age groups and calendar periods.

For the elaboration of projections is used data from the current demographic statistics such as number of the population, number of live births and deaths, number of immigrants and emigrants for the period 2021 – 2022 distributed by districts and sex.

The prognosis horizon is up to 2090.