

Impact of demographic changes on household consumption patterns in Poland

Abstract: This doctoral thesis aims to estimate and evaluate the long-term effects of changes in the state and structure of the population on consumer demand. The study enriches the current achievements in the field of consumption analysis by building a link between the data characterizing consumption behaviour at the household level and consumption at the meso- and macroeconomic levels. The author has built an interdisciplinary microsimulation model describing demographic and economic phenomena to achieve the intended result. The model describes demographic and economic phenomena. It consists of three blocks: demographic, households and personal consumption expenditures. The demographic block includes the most critical parameters that allow building scenarios by determining the population's number and structure. In the household block, demographic (and economic) variables are transformed into consumption patterns of different types of households. The personal consumption expenditures block modelled with the demand system PADS uses consumption patterns to determine consumption for the 62nd category in the COICOP classification and (as a result of their aggregation) total personal income consumption. The results of the cooperation of these blocks have been presented in the form of simulations of future states and structures of household consumption in Poland until 2075, based on scenarios of assumptions regarding the number and structure of the population, income dynamics and price relations

Key words: microsimulations, complete demand model, PADS, demand forecasts, determinants of demand, consumption patterns