

	Germany					EU-25				
Demographic Trends	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Millions	73	78	83	81	75	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility Rate (number of children per women)	2,5	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,5	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	72	76	82	85	87	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	67	70	76	80	82	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			211	181	179			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at childbirth			29					29		
Population share of persons under 25 in %	37	35	26	22	21	40	38	29	24	23
Population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	52	50	55	50	47	50	49	54	51	47
Population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	16	17	21	28	25	13	15	18	25	25
Population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	3	4	8	14	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	17	24	28	46	56	15	21	25	40	53
Gender Equality and Family situation			2004/5					2004/5		
Employment rate women/men in %			60/71					56/71		
Gender pay gap in %			23					15		
Share of part time work among women/men in %			44/8					33/7		
Childcare availability for children (0-3 / 3 - compulsory school age) in %			7/89					:/:		
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %			20/16					17/20		
Ageing and the Labour Market			2004/5					2004/5		
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %			38/54					34/52		
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %			28					27		
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %			6					8		
Average exit age from the labour market			61					61		
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)			11					16		
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %			65/20					51/12		
Education, R&D and Productivity			2004/5					2004/5		
Early school leavers women/men in %			14/14					13/17		
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %			72/70					80/74		
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %			83					69		
Lifelong learning			8/7,4					9,4/11		
R&D share in % GDP			2,5					1,9		
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %			106					100		
Migration and Integration			2004/5					2004/5		
Share of non nationals in the population in %			9					6		
Employment rate of nationals in %			67					65		
Employment rate of non EU-25 nationals in %			47					55		
Unemployment rate of nationals in %			10					9		
Unemployment rate of non EU-25 nationals in %			25					17		
Low education of nationals in %			26					35		
Low education non EU-25 nationals in %			56					49		
Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection			2004/5	2030	2050			2004/5	2040	2050
Government debt as % of GDP			67,7					63,4		
% of government revenue in GDP			42,3					43,7		
% of public expenditure on pensions in GDP			11,4	12,3	13,1			10,6	11,9	12,8
% of public expenditure on health care in GDP			6,0	6,9	7,2			6,4	7,4	8,0
% of public expenditure on long term care in GDP			1,0	1,4	2,0			0,9	1,1	1,5

### Demographic challenges and ...

In Germany, below-average fertility rates and life expectancies that match the EU average are expected to translate into a shrinking population. Germany currently has the highest old-age dependency ratio in the EU and is expected to stay above the EU average in this regard.

### ... opportunities for tackling them

Labour market opportunities for women could be promoted through better childcare provision and access to full-time employment and a reduced pay gap. Employment rates of older workers are slightly above the EU average and could increase further. The integration of third country nationals into labour markets and education systems could also be further improved. The public debt lies above the EU average; fiscal consolidation could contribute to the sustainability of public finances. The expected ageing-related increase in public social protection spending is slightly below the EU average.