

Demographic Trends	United Kingdom					EU-25				
	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050	1960	1980	2004/5	2030	2050
Population in Millions	52	56	60	64	64	378	426	457	469	450
Total Fertility Rate (number of children per women)	2,8	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,8	2,6	1,9	1,5	1,6	1,6
Life expectancy at birth for women in years	74	76	81	85	87	73	76	80	84	86
Life expectancy at birth for men in years	68	69	76	81	83	67	69	74	78	81
Net migration in the population in thousands			140	99	98			1.464	835	822
Mean age of women at childbirth			29					29		
Population share of persons under 25 in %	37	36	31	27	25	40	38	29	24	23
Population share of persons aged 25-64 in %	52	49	53	50	48	50	49	54	51	47
Population share of persons aged 60-79 in %	15	17	17	23	23	13	15	18	25	25
Population share of very old persons 80+ in %	2	3	4	7	10	1	2	4	7	11
Old age dependency ratio (15-64) in %	18	24	24	37	45	15	21	25	40	53
<b>Gender Equality and Family situation</b>			<b>2004/5</b>					<b>2004/5</b>		
Employment rate women/men in %			66/78					56/71		
Gender pay gap in %			22					15		
Share of part time work among women/men in %			43/11					33/7		
Childcare availability for children (0-3 / 3 - compulsory school age) in %			11/30					:/		
At-risk-of-poverty after social transfer in total/children in %			18/22					17/20		
<b>Ageing and the Labour Market</b>			<b>2004/5</b>					<b>2004/5</b>		
Employment rates for persons aged 55-64 women/men in %			48/66					34/52		
Employment rates for persons aged 60-64 in %			42					27		
Employment rates for persons aged 65-69 in %			15					8		
Average exit age from the labour market			62					61		
Inactive for health reasons in % of inactive (aged 50-64)			16					16		
Internet use total/people 65-74 in %			66/25					51/12		
<b>Education, R&amp;D and Productivity</b>			<b>2004/5</b>					<b>2004/5</b>		
Early school leavers women/men in %			13/15					13/17		
Youth educational attainment levels women/men in %			77/78					80/74		
Total population having at least completed secondary edu. in %			71					69		
Lifelong learning			23/32					9,4/11		
R&D share in % GDP			1,9					1,9		
Productivity per hour relative to EU15 in %			97					100		
<b>Migration and Integration</b>			<b>2004/5</b>					<b>2004/5</b>		
Share of non nationals in the population in %			5					6		
Employment rate of nationals in %			72					65		
Employment rate of non EU-25 nationals in %			59					55		
Unemployment rate of nationals in %			5					9		
Unemployment rate of non EU-25 nationals in %			9					17		
Low education of nationals in %			15					35		
Low education non EU-25 nationals in %			20					49		
<b>Sustainability of Public Finances and Social Protection</b>			<b>2004/5</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2050</b>			<b>2004/5</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2050</b>
Government debt as % of GDP			42,8					63,4		
% of government revenue in GDP			39,5					43,7		
% of public expenditure on pensions in GDP			6,6	7,9	8,6			10,6	11,9	12,8
% of public expenditure on health care in GDP			7,0	8,1	8,9			6,4	7,4	8,0
% of public expenditure on long term care in GDP			1,0	1,3	1,8			0,9	1,1	1,5

### Demographic challenges and ...

The UK's fertility rate is above the EU average and it is assumed that this will persist. Life expectancy is close to the EU average, but a more favourable evolution for men is expected in the population projections. These trends, combined with a significant level of immigration, will lead to a growing population and a much more favourable evolution of the old-age dependency ratio than for the EU as a whole.

### ... opportunities for tackling them

The gap between male and female employment rates is smaller than for the EU as a whole, but, at 12 percentage points, there is scope for further progress. The gender pay gap is particularly large and many women only work part-time. An improvement in the situation may require better availability of childcare. Improved female employment might also reduce the risk of poverty for households with children. Employment rates of older workers are high, even for people in their 60s. Public debt is comparatively low; the expected ageing-related increase in public social protection expenditure is slightly above the increase for the EU as a whole.