



Total population (thousands)	82,532	Per capita income (current USD)	12,598
Population growth rate (%)	0.11	Per capita income (PPP, USD)	19,484
Percentage under 25	29	Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 yrs	6.3
Percentage 60 and older	25	Child dependency ratio	22
Total fertility rate	1.46	Old age dependency ratio	27
Life expectancy at birth	76	Exchange rate (local currency unit per USD)	33.45

National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values

Euro	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	3,214	13,198	-5,508	21,653
Consumption	18,310	13,674	18,697	22,260
Less: Labor Income	15,096	476	24,205	607
Transfers	-4	12,980	-8,403	13,923
Public Transfers	76	5,391	-6,194	15,448
Private Transfers	-79	7,589	-2,210	-1,525
Asset-based Reallocations	3,217	218	2,895	7,730
Asset Income	4,207	-68	4,242	8,951
Less: Saving	990	-286	1,347	1,221

National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values

Euro1000000	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	265,229	223,111	-279,641	321,759
Consumption	1,511,120	231,157	949,181	330,782
Less: Labor Income	1,245,891	8,046	1,228,822	9,023
Transfers	-292	219,420	-426,607	206,894
Public Transfers	6,258	91,136	-314,430	229,552
Private Transfers	-6,550	128,284	-112,177	-22,657
Asset-based Reallocations	265,521	3,691	146,966	114,864
Asset Income	347,220	-1,146	215,360	133,006
Less: Saving	81,699	-4,837	68,395	18,142

Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range

	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Labor Income	82.4	3.5	129.5	2.7
Private Transfers	-0.4	55.5	-11.8	-6.8
Public Transfers	0.4	39.4	-33.1	69.4
Asset-based Reallocations	17.6	1.6	15.5	34.7

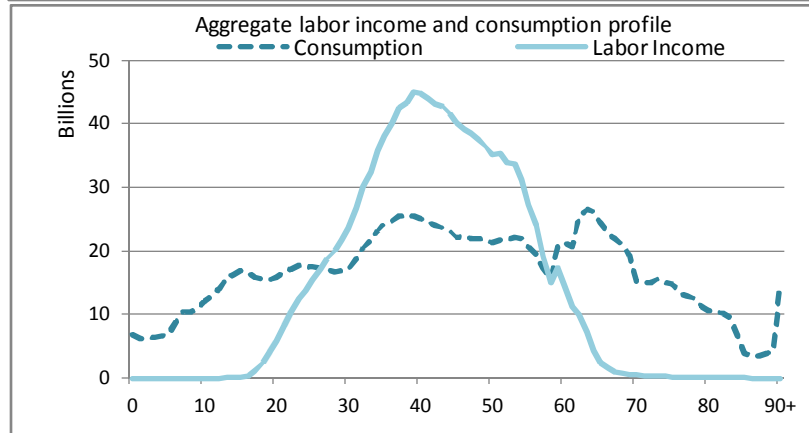
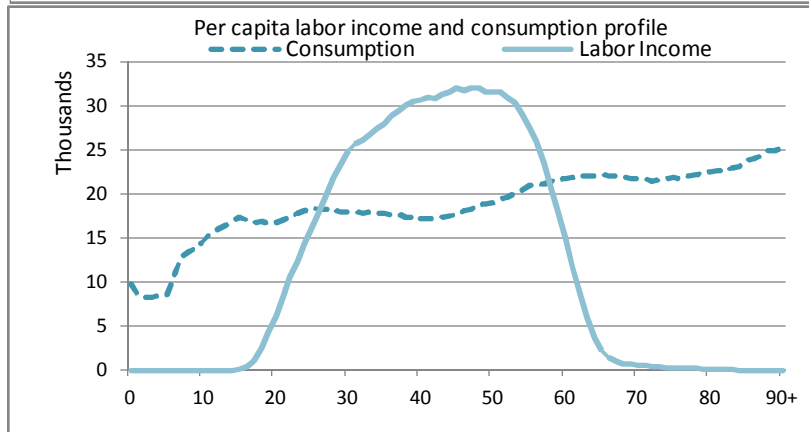
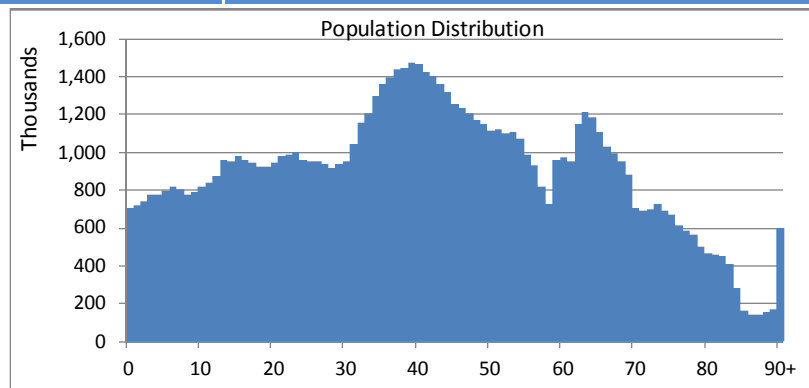
For more information: Ronald Lee and Andrew Mason, lead authors and editors, 2011. *Population aging and the generational economy: A global perspective*. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.

Support Ratios

1950-2050	
1950	85.0
1960	81.0
1970	76.9
1980	79.2
1990	84.5
2000	84.3
2010	82.7
2020	77.9
2030	69.7
2040	66.1
2050	63.1

Fiscal Support Ratios

1950-2050	
1950	110.6
1960	105.6
1970	99.1
1980	99.8
1990	105.5
2000	104.1
2010	100.0
2020	93.8
2030	83.8
2040	78.6
2050	74.6



Total fertility rate

The average number of children that would be born to a woman over her lifetime if she were to experience the current age-specific fertility rates and were to survive from birth through the end of her reproductive life. It is obtained by summing the single-year age-specific fertility rates in a specific year.

Dependency ratios

Child dependency ratio: the number of people between 0 and 14 / 100 people between 15 and 64.

Old age dependency ratio: the number of people over 65 / 100 people between 15 and 64.

Lifecycle deficit

Consumption minus labor income. A positive value means that more is being consumed than is earned through labor. A negative value indicates that less is being consumed than is earned through labor.

Support ratio

Effective number of producers per 100 effective consumers.

Fiscal support ratio

Projected tax revenues relative to public transfers as percent of values in 2010. Revenues and expenditures are projected assuming that per capita taxes and public expenditures by single year of age remain constant at base-year values. Thus, values are the result of changes in population age structure only. Values less than 100% indicate a decline in tax revenues relative to expenditures. All cash and in-kind public transfers are included.

Suggested citation: Fanny Kluge (2011). NTA Country Report, Germany, 2003. National Transfer Accounts. URL: <http://www.ntaccounts.org>

The NTA project is assessing the economic impact of changes in population age structure in a wide variety of social, economic, and political settings. To achieve this objective, the project is collecting data and developing methods to measure income and consumption by age as well as economic flows across age groups. NTA researchers from 36 economies are based in universities, government statistical agencies and research institutes, private research institutions, and international organizations. Project coordinators are Ronald D. Lee at the Center for the Economics and Demography of Aging, University of California at Berkeley, and Andrew Mason at the Population and Health Studies Program, East-West Center, and the Department of Economics, University of Hawai'i at Manoa. Please refer to www.ntaccounts.org for more information.