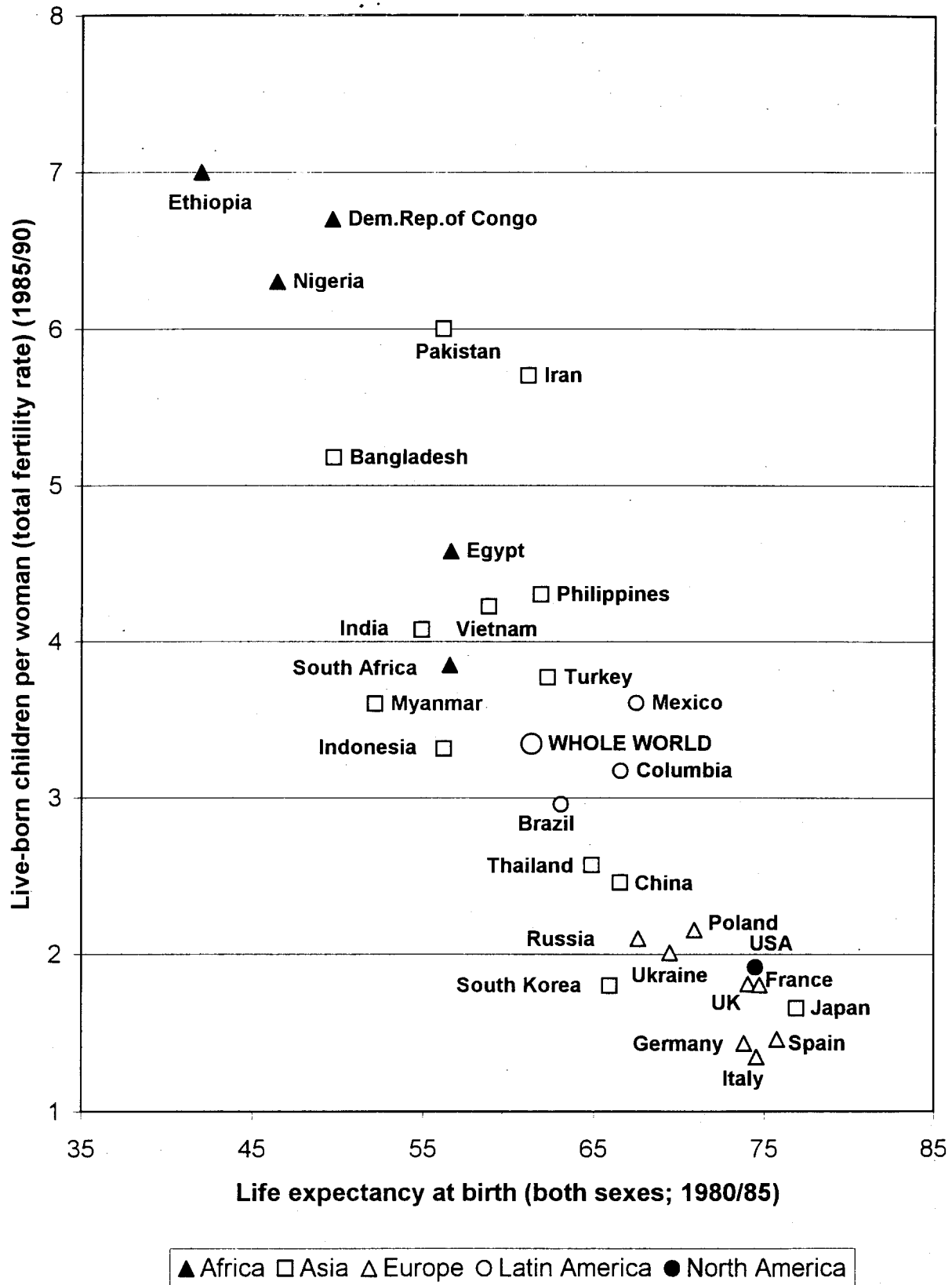


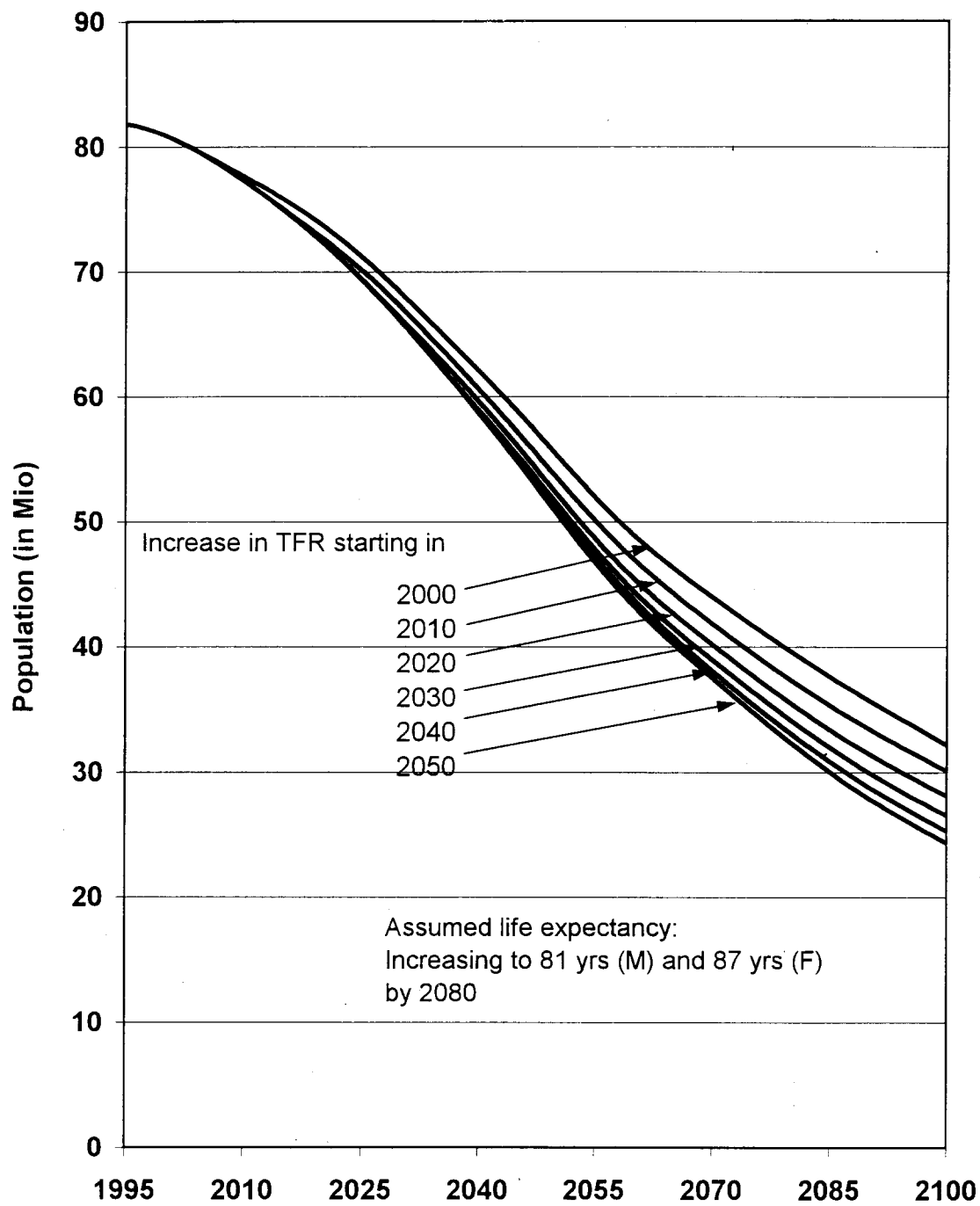
**Figure I. Correlation between life expectancy in 1980/85 and the number of children per woman (total fertility rate) 1985/90 for the 30 most populous countries, covering 80% of the total world population**



Source: H. Birg, IBS, University of Bielefeld, 2000.

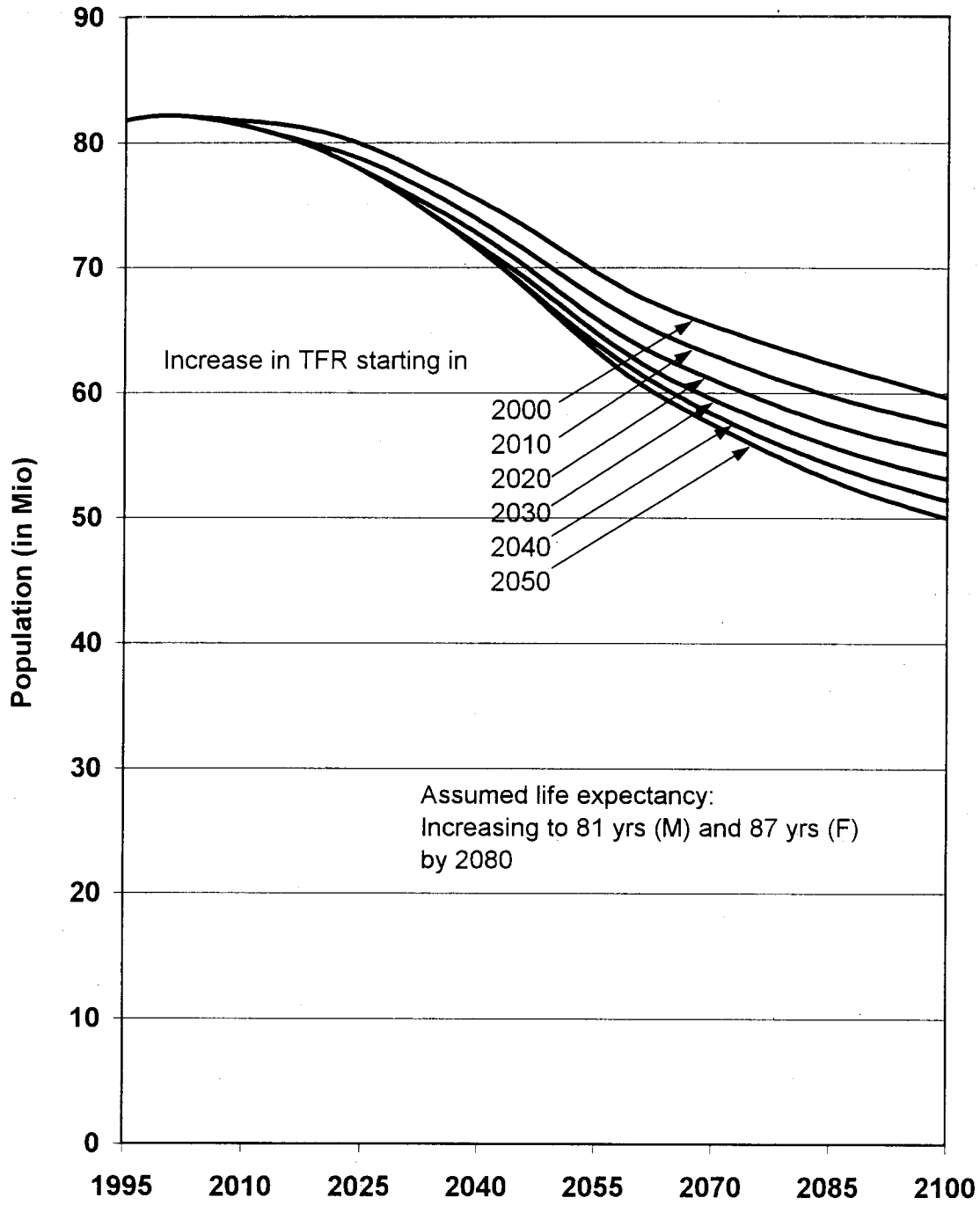
Data: UN (Ed.), World Population Prospects, 1998 Revision, New York 1999.

Figure II. The population of Germany in the 21st Century *excluding* migration effects, assuming an increase in the number of births per woman (TFR) from 1.25 to 1.50 over 15 years, starting from alternative points in time



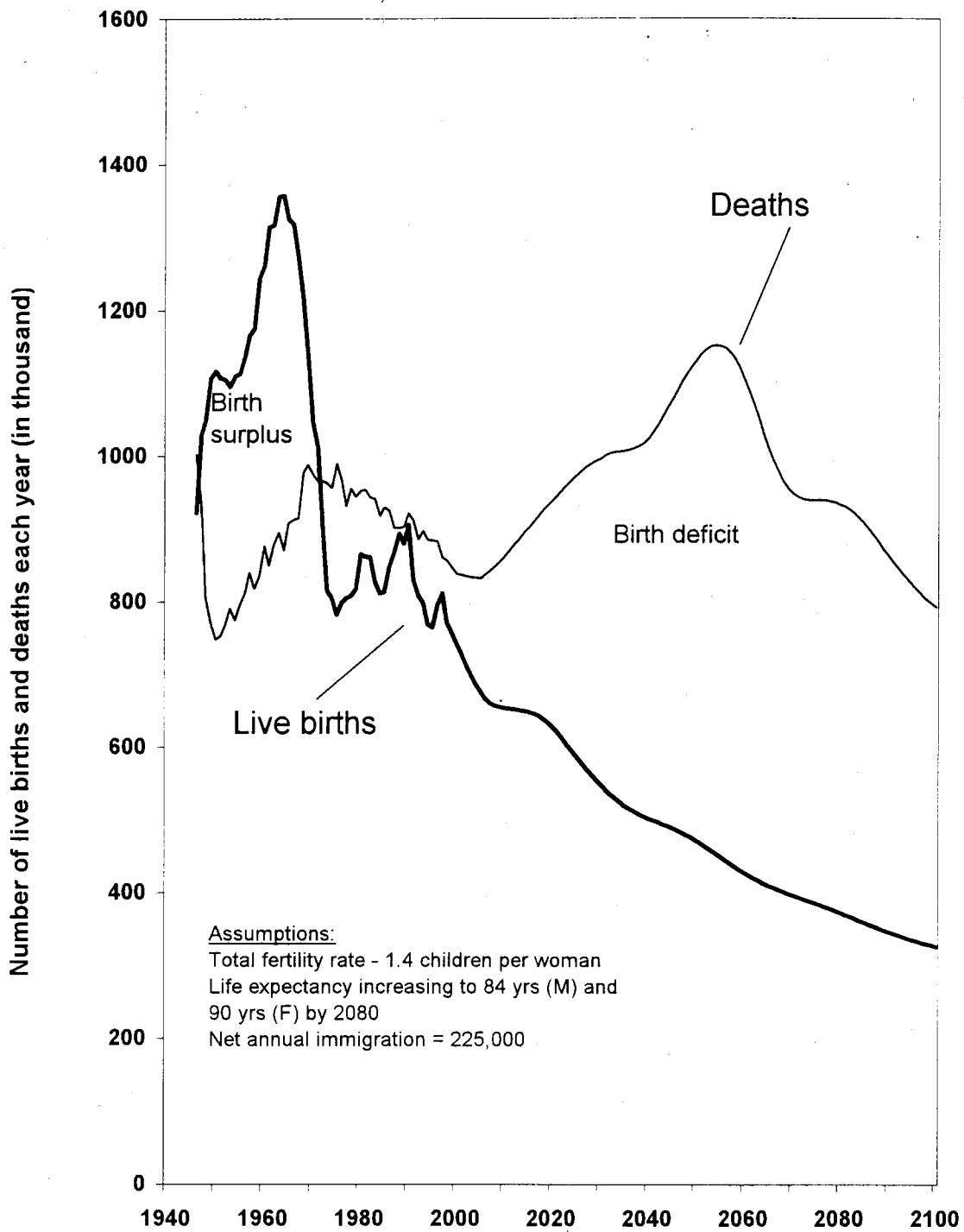
Source: H. Birg, University of Bielefeld, 2000.

Figure III. The population of Germany in the 21st Century *including* migration effects, assuming annual net immigration of 250,000 and an increase in the number of births per woman (TFR) from 1.25 to 1.50 over 15 years, starting from alternative points in time



Source: H. Birg, University of Bielefeld, 2000.

Figure IV. The absolute number of births and deaths and the gap between the two in Germany, 1946-1997 and 1998-2100

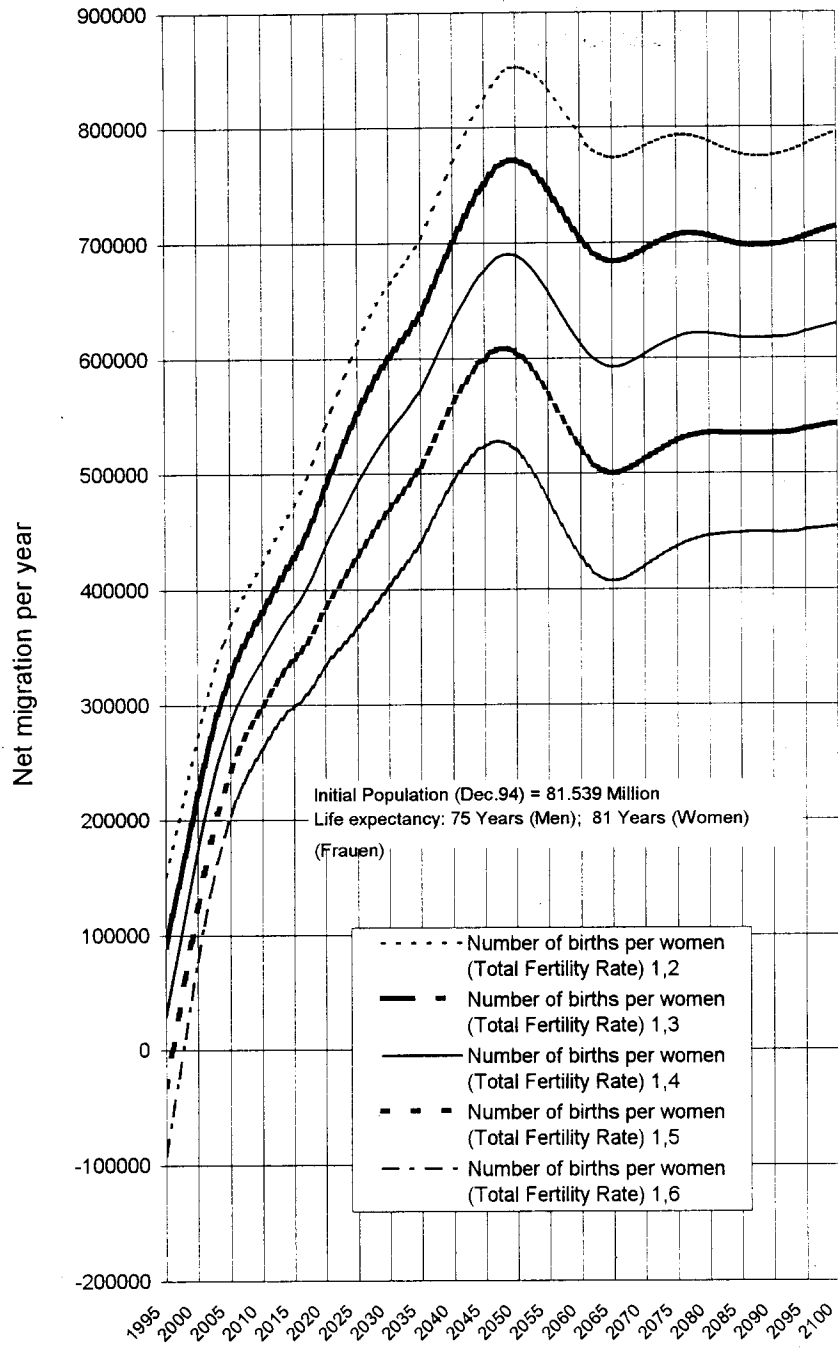


The curves plotted up to 1997 are based on actual figures.

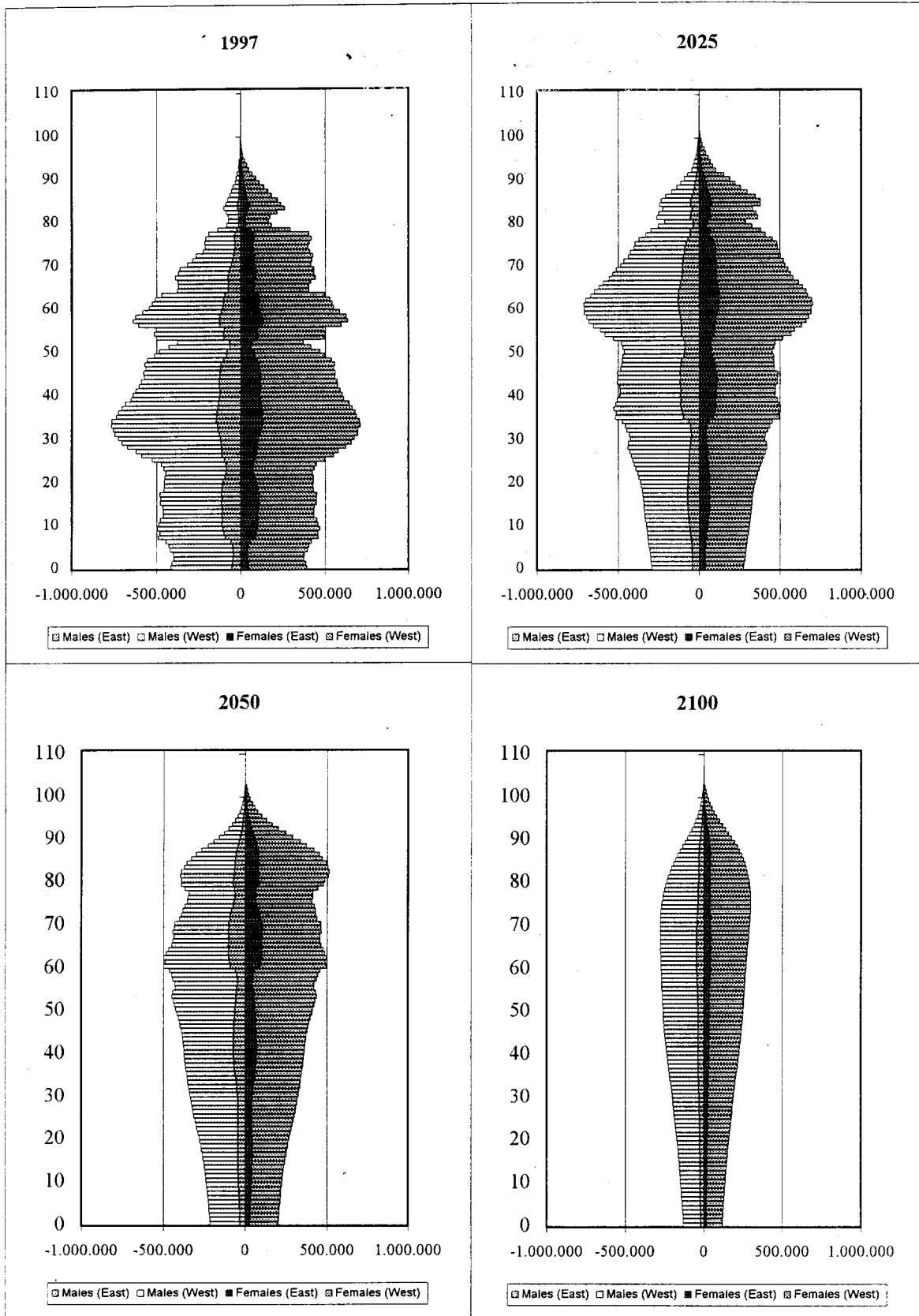
Source: Birg, H./Flöthmann, E.-J./Frein, T. u. Ströker, K.:  
 "Simulationsrechnungen der Bevölkerungsentwicklung in den alten und neuen Bundesländern im 21. Jahrhundert", University of Bielefeld, Bielefeld 1999.

IBS Variant 8

Figure V: Hypothetical net migration rate for a constant population number in Germany (for various birth rates)

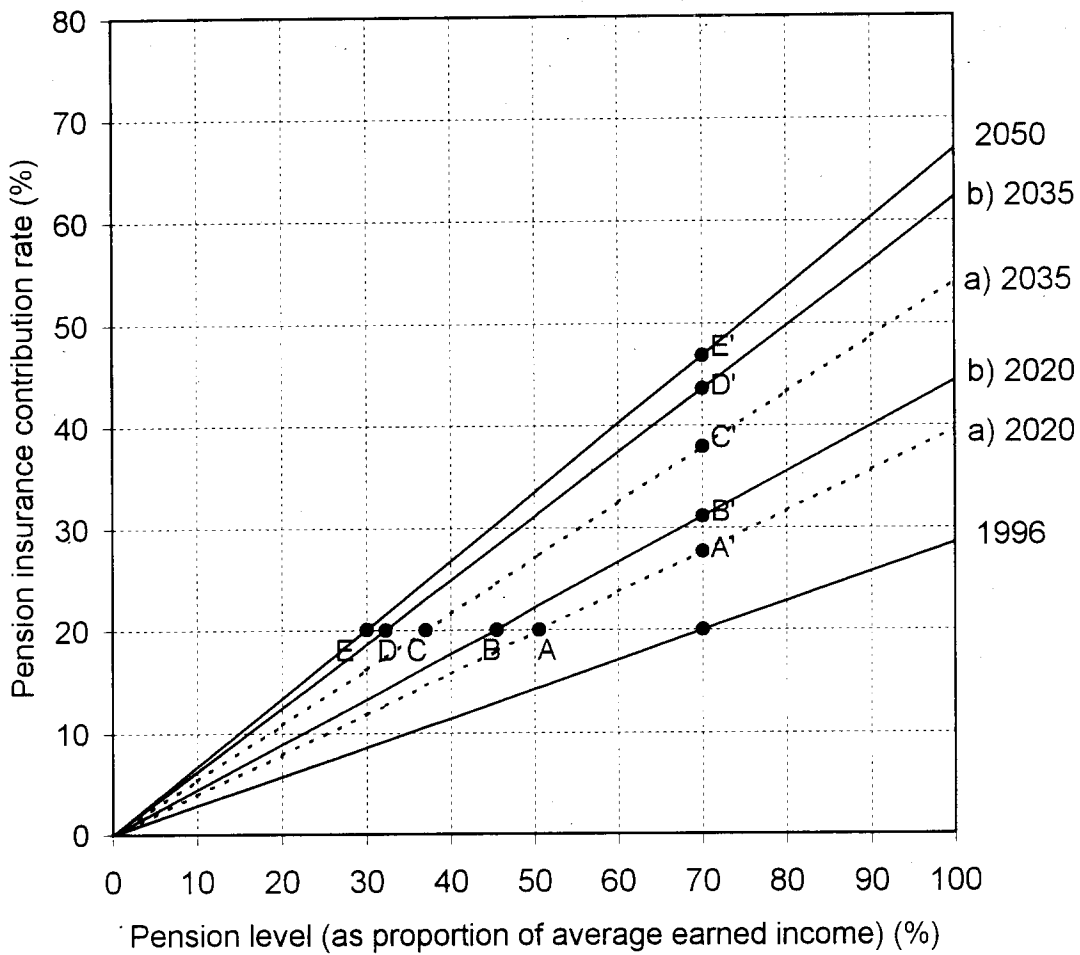


**Figure VI: Development of the age profile in former West and East Germany  
(Population projection variant 5 - including migration and economic feedback)**



Birg/Flöthmann, IBS, Univ. Bielefeld 1999

**Figure VII: The relationship between the statutory pension contribution rate, the pension level and increased life expectancy**



Assumed life expectancy increases since 1994/96 and ageing index (AI) for chosen years

1994/96: Males 73.3 years, females 79.7 years; AI = 37.5

2020 a): no increase: AI = 51.0

2020 b): plus 3.7 years; AI = 58.4

2035 a): no increase; AI = 71.0

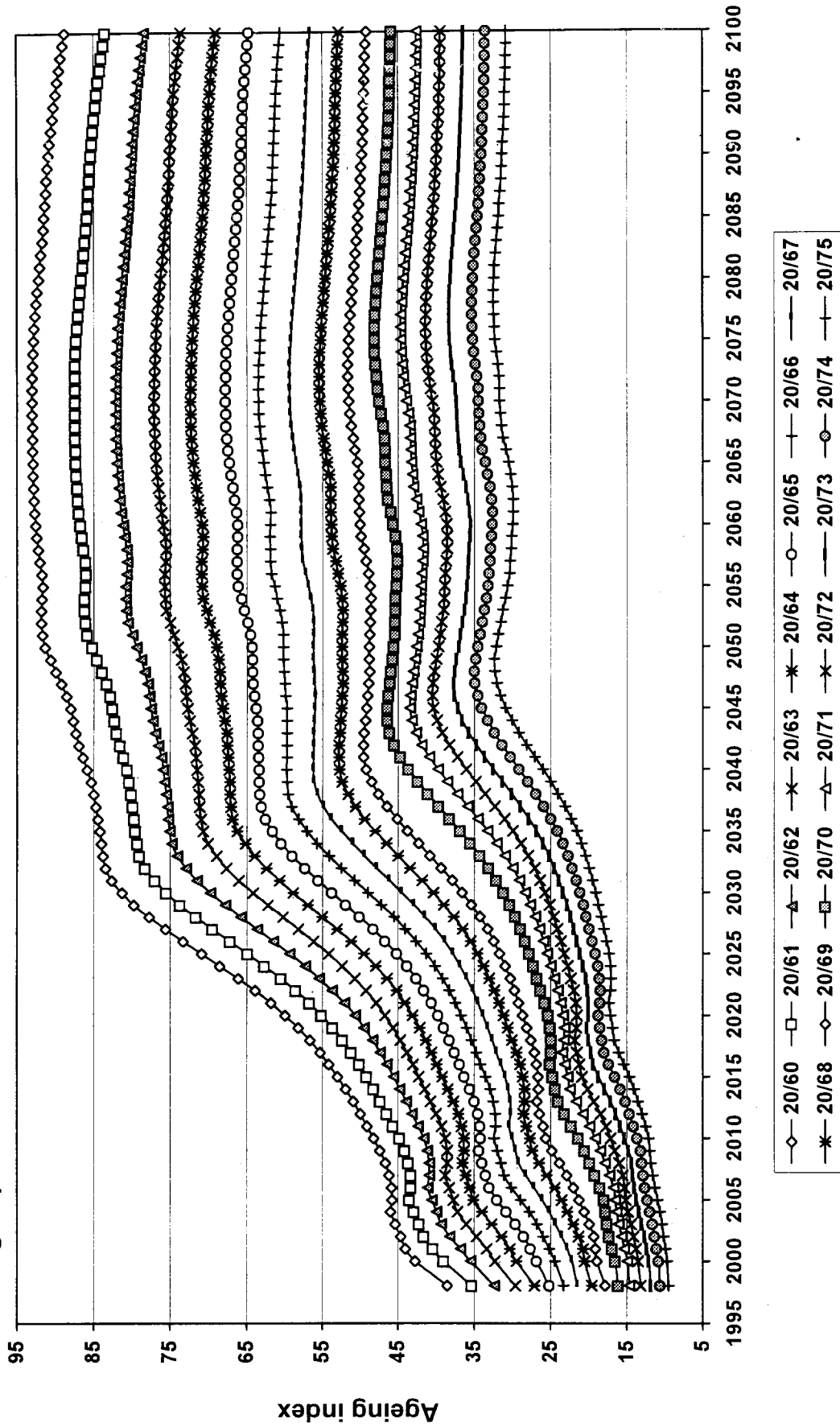
2035 b): plus 5.3 years; AI = 81.8

2050: plus 6.7 years; AI = 87.9

Source: H. Birg, University of Bielefeld 1999.

Data used: Simulations, scenario 4; Materialien des IBS, vol. 45, University of Bielefeld, 1999.

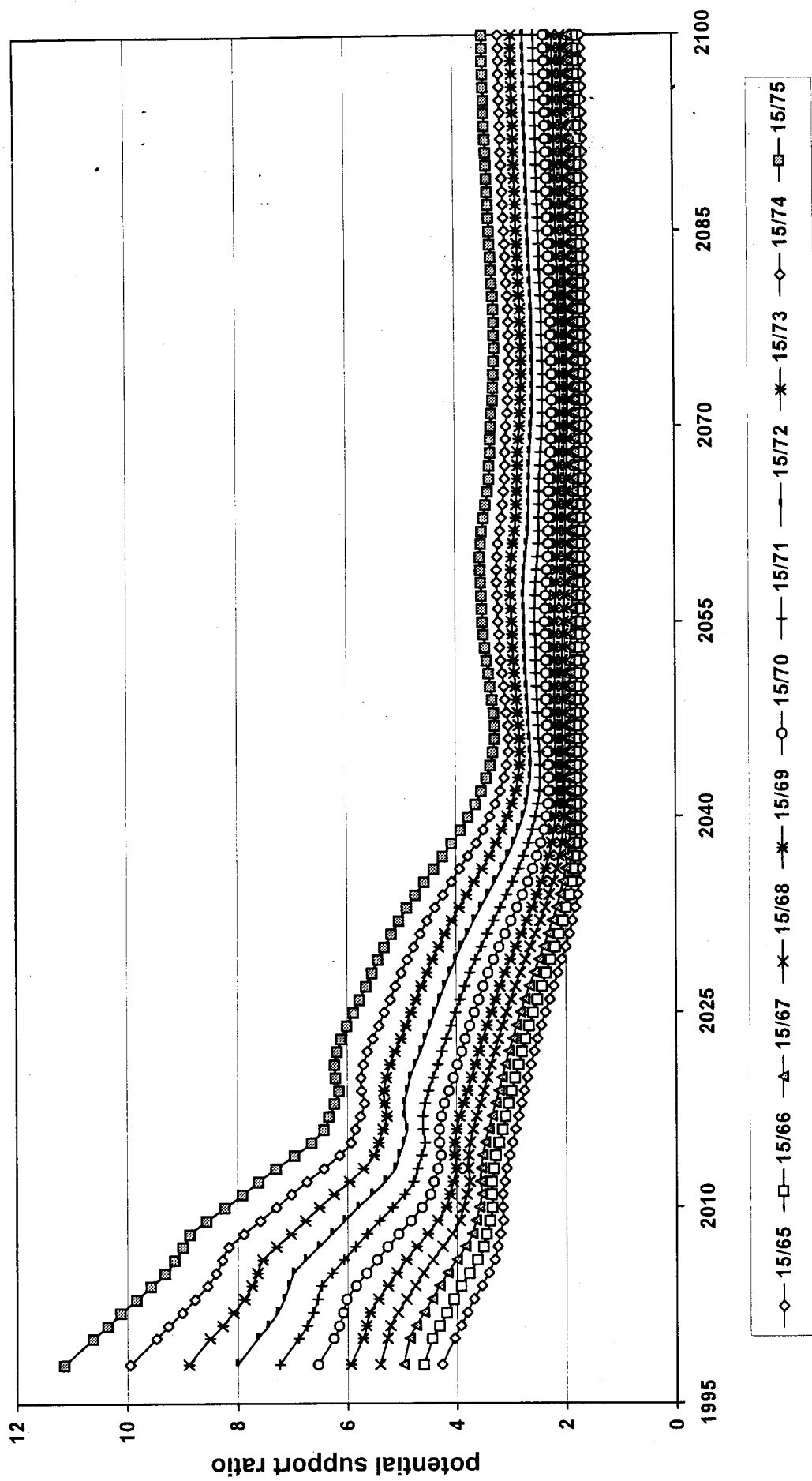
Figure VIII: Course of the ageing indices based on differing boundaries between the age groups



Source of the underlying data: H. Birg, E.-J. Flöthmann, Demographische Projektionsrechnungen zur Rentenreform 2000, Gutachten für den Gesamtverband der Deutschen Versicherungswirtschaft, Berlin 1999, (projection variant 5).



Figure IX. Course of the potential support ratio based on differing boundaries between the age groups



**Figure X: Simulations of the demographically induced rise in health care expenditure and of the impact on health insurance contributions in the 21st Century**

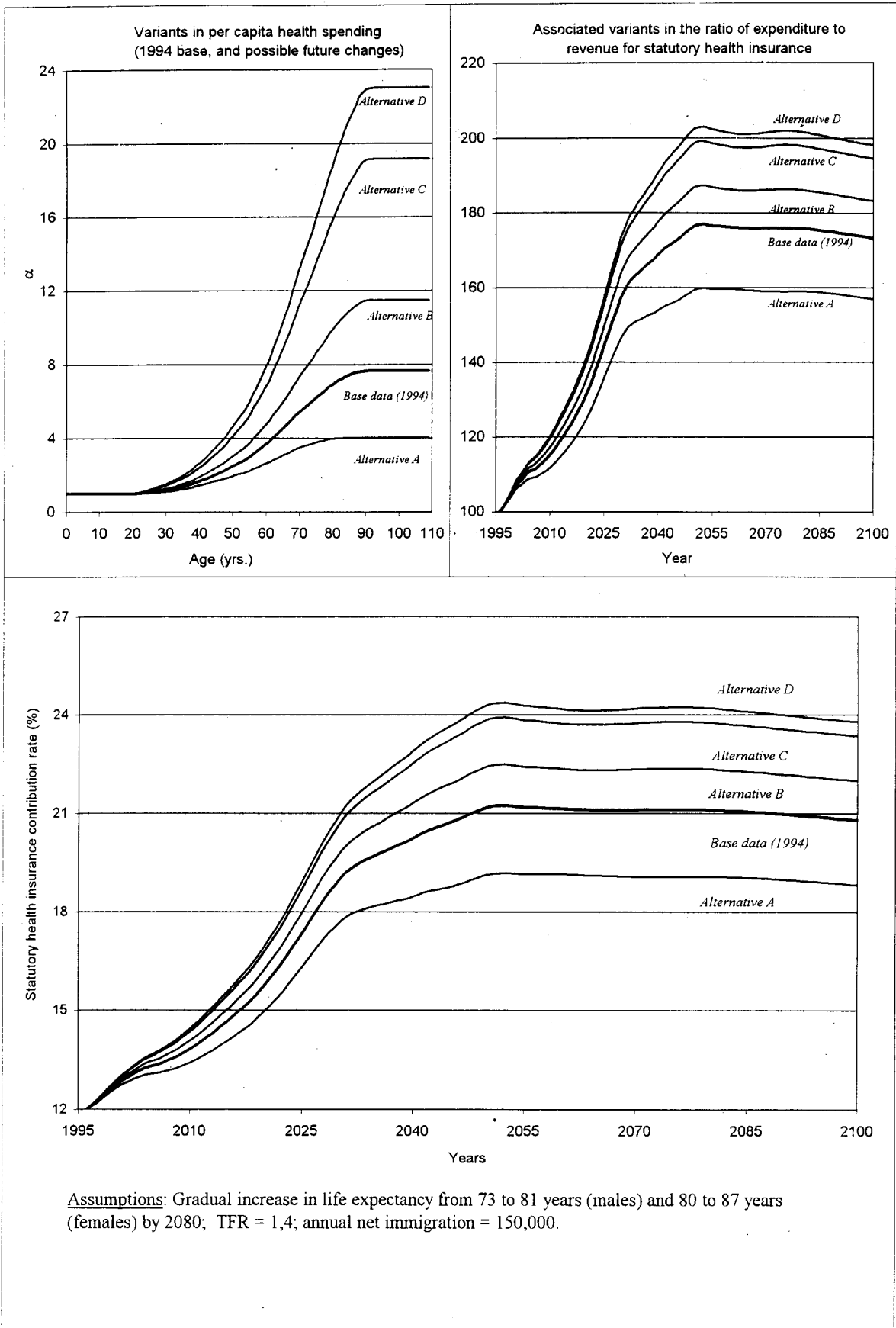
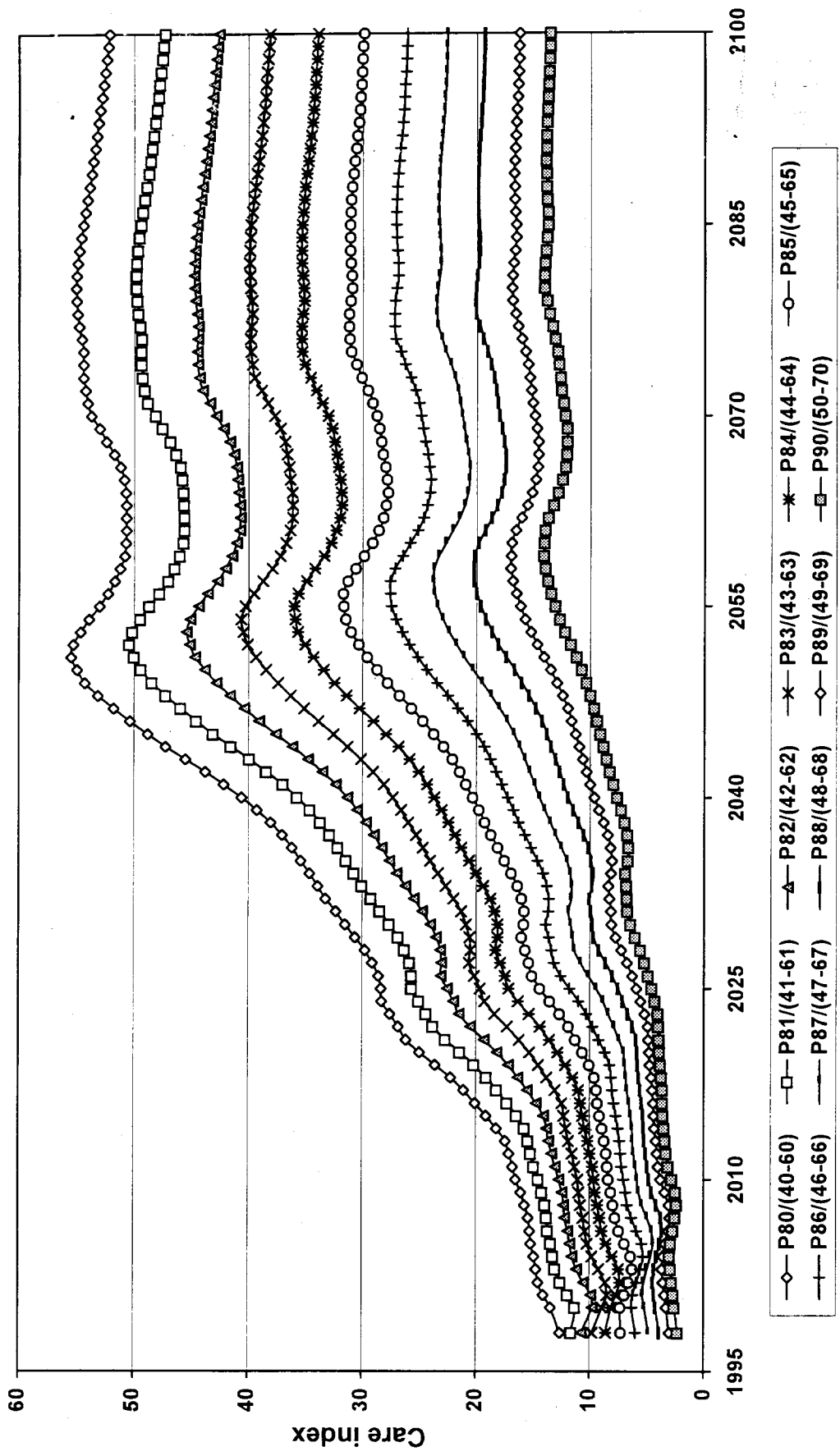
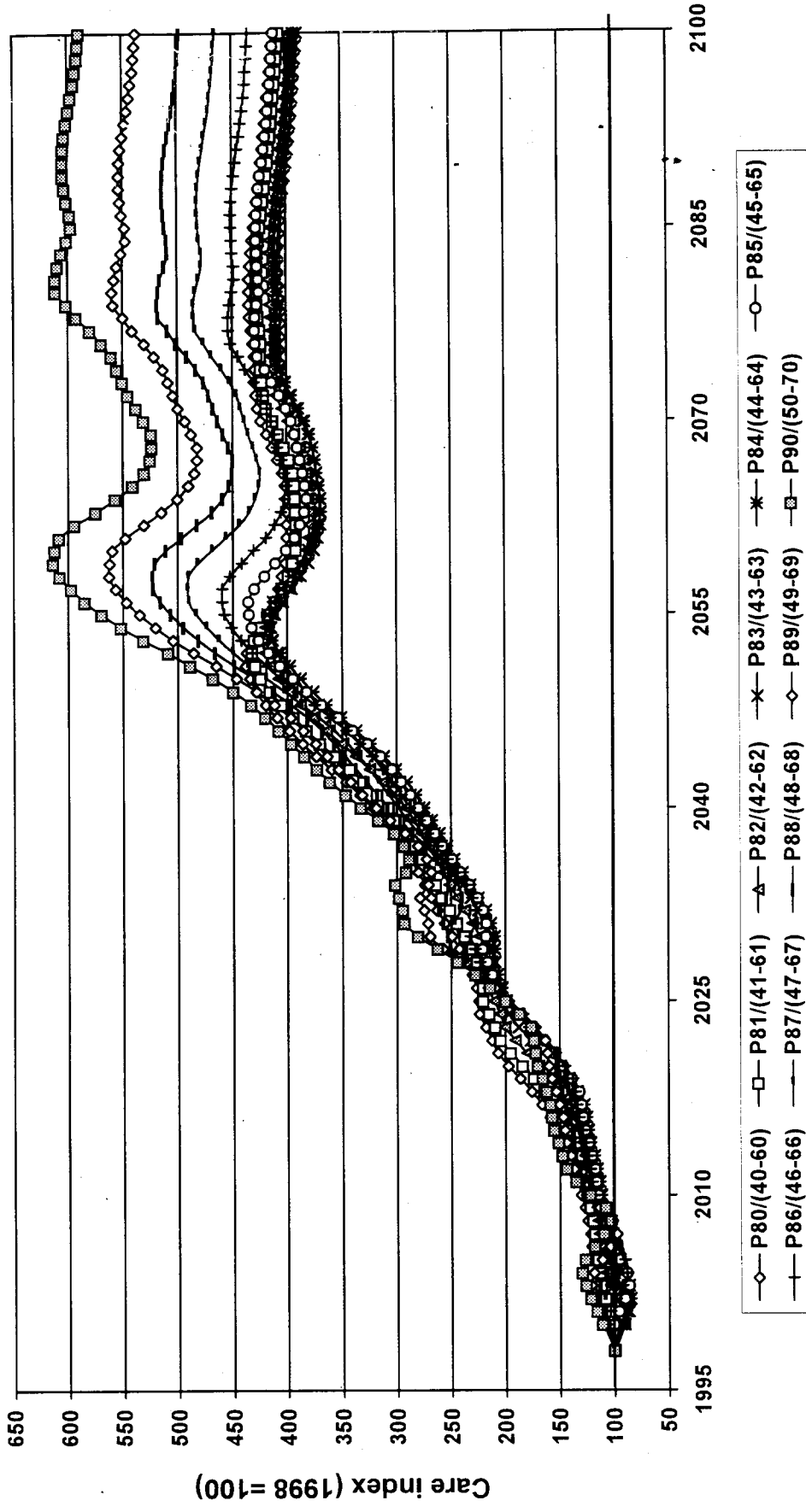


Figure XI: Changes in the demographic senior citizens' care indices, using different delineation ages



Source of the underlying data: H. Birg, E.-J. Flöthmann, Demographische Projektionsrechnungen zur Rentenreform 2000, Report to the German Insurance Association (Gesamtverband der deutschen Versicherungswirtschaft), Berlin 1999, (projection variant 5)

Figure XII. Changes in the demographic senior citizens' care indices, using different delineation ages (all variants indexed to 1998 = 100)



Source of the underlying data: H. Birg, E.-J. Flöthmann, *Demographische Projektionsrechnungen zur Rentenreform 2000*, Report to the German Insurance Association (Gesamtverband der deutschen Versicherungswirtschaft), Berlin 1999, (projection variant 5).

Figure XIII: Estimate of the future number of people aged 100 years and over in Germany (projection variant 5)

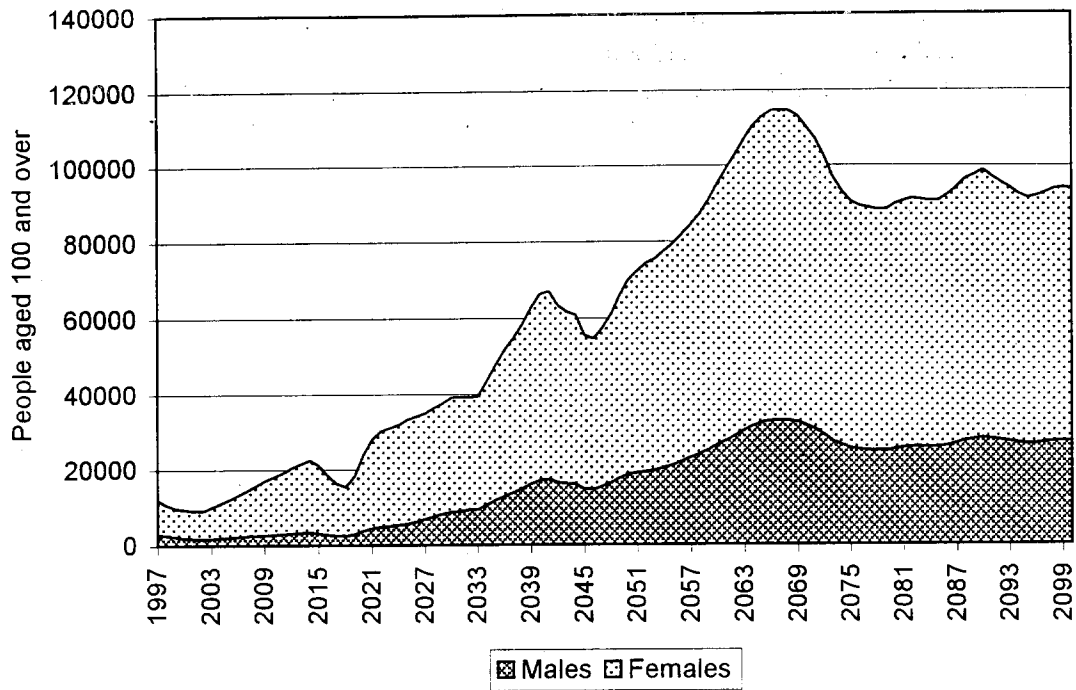
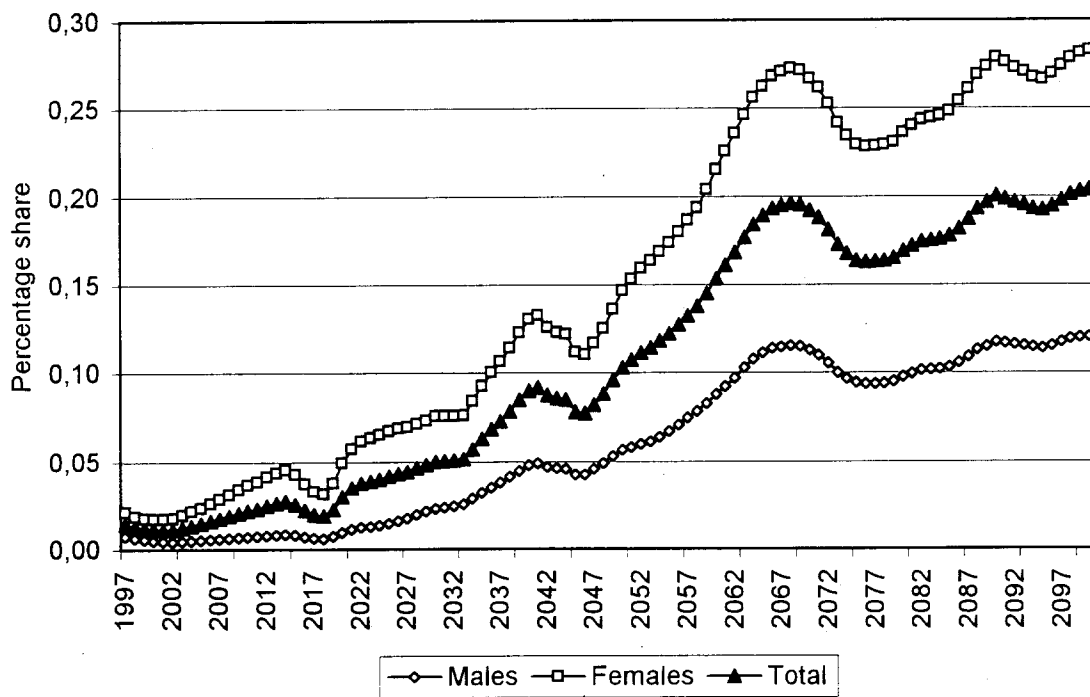


Figure XIV: Estimate of the future share of the total population taken up by people aged 100 years and over in Germany (projection variant 5)



Birg/Flöthmann, IBS, Bielefeld 2000