Figure 1.
WORLD: YOUNGER CHILDREN & OLDER ADULTS
(percent of country or regional population*)

* Estimates through 2015, then projections through 2050.

Figure 2.
EUROPE: YOUNGER CHILDREN & OLDER ADULTS
(percent of country or regional population*)

* Estimates through 2015, then projections through 2050.
Figure 3.

**JAPAN: YOUNGER CHILDREN & OLDER ADULTS**
(Percent of country or regional population*)

* Estimates through 2015, then projections through 2050.

Figure 4.

**CHINA: YOUNGER CHILDREN & OLDER ADULTS**
(Percent of country or regional population*)

* Estimates through 2015, then projections through 2050.
Figure 5.

WORLD: FERTILITY RATE
(children per woman)

Estimates (through 2015)
Projections (2016 through 2095)


Figure 6.

EUROPE: FERTILITY RATE
(children per woman)

Estimates (through 2015)
Projections (2016 through 2095)

Figure 7.

JAPAN: FERTILITY RATE
(children per woman)


Figure 8.

CHINA: FERTILITY RATE
(children per woman)

Figure 9.

PURCHASING MANAGERS INDEX: EUROZONE (MARKIT DATA)

Eurozone PMIs (sa)
- Composite* (51.5)
- Manufacturing (46.4)
- Nonmanufacturing (53.3)

* Composite of M-PMI and NM-PMI.
Source: Markit and Haver Analytics.

Figure 10.

EUROZONE MANUFACTURING PURCHASING MANAGERS INDEXES FINAL & FLASH ESTIMATES*

Manufacturing PMIs
- Eurozone (Jul=46.4)
- Germany (Jul=43.1)
- France (Jul=50.0)
- Italy** (Jun=48.4)
- Spain** (Jun=47.9)
- UK** (Jun=48.0)

* An index above 50 indicates an increase in manufacturing activity. An index below 50 indicates a decrease in manufacturing activity.
** Flash estimates not available for Italy, Spain, and UK.
Source: HSBC, Markit, and Haver Analytics.
GERMANY: IFO BUSINESS CONFIDENCE INDEX*
(2015=100, sa)

- Total (95.7)
- Current Situation Index (99.4)
- Expectations Index (92.2)

* Ifo introduced new series, which include services for the first time, drastically reducing the weight of the manufacturing sector within the measures.
Source: Ifo-Institut Fur Wirtschaftsforschung.

PURCHASING MANAGERS INDEX: JAPAN (MARKIT DATA)

- Japan M-PMI (49.6)

Source: Nikkei/Markit and Haver Analytics.
Figure 13.

US REAL GDP GROWTH & 2% "STALL SPEED"
(yearly percent change)

Note: Shaded areas denote recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research. Dotted line is 2% "stall speed."
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Figure 14.

REAL FINAL SALES & Q1 SEASONAL WEAKNESS
(quarterly percent change, saar)

Note: Blue shaded areas denote first quarter of each year.
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.