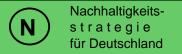


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN GERMANY





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Preliminary note

In its Data Compendium to the Indicator Report 2008 on Sustainable Development, the Federal Statistical Office provides not only the annual series pertaining to the sustainability indicators. For the first time it also supplies annual series relating to other interesting aspects of the sustainability indicators. Part of the background information mentioned in the texts on the indicator pages is thus supplemented in order to increase the informational value and the transparency of the sustainability indicators.

In addition to (1) the definition of the respective indicator, these pages contain (2) the data series pertaining to the indicator (in bold print) and the data series of the other curves shown in the charts. In some cases, the data series are given from which an indicator is derived mathematically. Item (3) supplementary data offers important additional information which may be useful for interpreting the indicator data and in most instances is mentioned in the texts. Sometimes further sources of information are listed apart from the data sources.

The purpose of the Data Compendium is to present the data position of the Indicator Report to which it belongs. In the present case, more than a year has passed since the Indicator Report was published during which time many of the data have been updated or revised. In order to ensure consistency with the Report, we have nevertheless tried to present the old data situation. However, revised results were included in cases where revisions carried out in the meantime have quite obviously produced figures differing from those reported, for instance government deficit data. As a consequence, indicator figures or backgrund data may sometimes differ from the information given in the Indicator Report. In future, the Data Compendium will be published at the same time as the Indicator Report to avoid inconsistencies.

I. Intergeneration equity Resource Protection

1a Energy productivity

1. Definition

Energy productivity = gross domestic product/primary domestic energy consumption. Energy productivity is the amount of primary energy (expressed in petajoules) used to generate one unit of gross domestic product (in EUR billion, adjusted for price). Primary domestic energy comprises domestic primary energy sources and total imports of energy sources less exports of energy and ships bunkering. From a user's perspective this corresponds with final-energy consumption of energy sources for energetic use plus non-energetic use of energy sources plus losses from transformation of energy and statistical discrepancies.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	1990=100									1990=	=100								
1	Primary domestic energy consumption 1)	100.0	97.9	96.0	95.9	95.1	95.7	98.9	98.0	97.3	96.0	96.5	98.4	96.7	96.9	98.3	97.0	98.9	93.8
2	Gross domestic product (GDP, adjusted for price)	100.0	102.4	104.7	103.8	106.6	108.6	109.7	111.7	113.9	116.2	119.9	121.4	121.4	121.2	122.6	123.6	127.2	130.4
3	Energy productivity 2)	100.0	104.5	109.0	108.2	112.1	113.5	110.9	114.0	117.0	121.0	124.2	123.4	125.5	125.0	124.8	127.4	128.6	139.0

No.	Specification	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	petajoules									petajo	oules								
4	Domestic primary energy consumption (territorial concept) 1)	14,916	14,610	14,319	14,309	14,185	14,269	14,746	14,614	14,521	14,323	14,401	14,679	14,427	14,460	14,656	14,465	14,756	13,993
5 6 7 8	Total final energy consumption	9,472 2,383 1,733 2,977	9,366 2,516 1,728 2,694	9,127 2,436 1,609 2,560	9,234 2,617 1,589 2,432	9,110 2,558 1,535 2,463	,	9,686 2,890 1,747 2,424	9,535 2,854 1,598 2,440	2,782	9,300 2,612 1,523 2,384	9,234 2,584 1,478 2,421	9,455 2,822 1,571 2,365	9,226 2,689 1,544 2,322	9,284 2,726 1,520 2,437	9,322 2,661 1,533 2,513	8,920 2,569 1,341 2,424	9,149 2,601 1,461 2,471	8,585 2,202 1,340 2,444
9	Transport	2,378	2,428	2,522	2,596	2,553	2,614	2,624	2,642	2,690	2,780	2,751	2,697	2,672	2,601	2,615	2,586	2,615	2,598
10 11 12	Primary energy consumption (national accounts concept)		· ·	· ·	•		14,190 10,278 3,912	,	10,351	,	,	14,250 10,398 3,851	14,543 10,397 4,146	10,288	14,429 10,428 4,001	.,	14,394 10,567 3,827	14,777 10,966 3,811	- /

1a Energy productivity

No.	Specification	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	1990 = 100									1990 =	= 100								
4	Domestic primary energy consumption (territorial concept)	100.0	97.9	96.0	95.9	95.1	95.7	98.9	98.0	97.3	96.0	96.5	98.4	96.7	96.9	98.3	97.0	98.9	93.8
5	Total final energy consumption	100.0	98.9	96.4	97.5	96.2	98.4	102.3	100.7	99.8	98.2	97.5	99.8	97.4	98.0	98.4	94.2	96.6	90.6
6	Households	100.0	105.6	102.2	109.8	107.3	111.4	121.3	119.8	116.7	109.6	108.4	118.4	112.8	114.4	111.7	107.8	109.2	92.4
7	Business, trade and services	100.0	99.7	92.8	91.7	88.6	91.1	100.8	92.2	91.6	87.9	85.2	90.6	89.1	87.7	88.4	77.3	84.3	77.3
8	Industry	100.0	90.5	86.0	81.7	82.7	83.1	81.4	82.0	80.5	80.1	81.3	79.5	78.0	81.9	84.4	81.4	83.0	82.1
9	Transport	100.0	102.1	106.0	109.1	107.3	109.9	110.3	111.1	113.1	116.9	115.7	113.4	112.3	109.3	109.9	108.7	110.0	109.2
	1995 = 100									1995 =	= 100								
10	Primary energy consumption (national accounts concept)						100.0	103.3	102.1	101.4	100.0	100.4	102.5	100.7	101.7	103.3	101.4	104.1	98.5
11	All homogeneous branches						100.0	102.3	100.7	100.4	100.0	101.2	101.2	100.1	101.5	104.1	102.8	106.7	102.8
12	Private households (residents concepts)		•	•			100.0	106.0	105.9	103.9	100.0	98.5	106.0	102.1	102.3	101.1	97.8	97.4	86.9

¹⁾ Revised figures published by Arbeitsgemeinschaft Energiebilanzen (AGEB) in September 2008.

Source: Arbeitsgemeinschaft Energiebilanzen, Auswertungstabellen, from September 2008.

Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen (Environmental-economic accounting), April 2009.

4. Further information

in English: Economy and Use of Environmental Resources, Tables on Environmental-Economic Accounting 2009 (www.destatis.de, path: Further topics\Environment\Environmental-economic accounting\Publications) in German: Umweltnutzung und Wirtschaft, Bericht zu den Umweltökonomischen Gesamtrechnungen 2009 (www.destatis.de unter Themen\Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen\Publikationen)

in German: Umweltnutzung und Wirtschaft, Tabellen zu den Umweltökonomischen Gesamtrechnungen 2009 (www.destatis.de unter Themen\Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen) Publikationen)

²⁾ Due to revised figures from AG EB results slightly differ from figures published in the Indicator Report 2008, cf. footnote 1.

I. Intergeneration equity Resource Protection

1b Raw material productivity

1. Definition

Raw material productivity = gross domestic product/expenditure of abiotic primary (raw) materials. Raw material productivity is the quantity of abiotic primary materials (in tonnes) used to produce one unit of gross domestic product (in EUR billion, adjusted for price). The (non-renewable) raw materials withdrawn from the domestic environment – not counting agricultural and forestry products – as well as all imported abiotic materials (raw materials, semi-finished and finished products) are considered to be abiotic primary material.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
	1994 = 100							1994	= 100						
1	Withdrawal of raw materials and imports	100.0	96.9	95.2	94.4	92.9	94.6	93.9	89.3	88.4	89.4	89.1	87.3	91.5	90.3
2	GDP, adjusted for price	100.0	101.9	102.9	104.8	106.9	109.0	112.5	113.9	113.9	113.7	115.1	115.9	119.4	122.3
3	Raw material productivityspecification: (3)= (2) / (1)	100.0	105.1	108.1	111.0	115.1	115.3	119.8	127.6	128.8	127.1	129.1	132.8	130.5	135.4

No.	Specification	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
	mn tonnes							mn to	nnes						
4	Withdrawal of raw materials and imports	1,500.4	1,454.6	1,427.9	1,415.7	1,393.2	1,419.4	1,409.6	1,339.9	1,326.9	1,341.9	1,337.1	1,310.4	1,373.0	1,355.0
5	Withdrawal of raw materials	1,107.9	1,061.3	1,022.7	1,003.9	962.9	1,007.0	969.6	913.3	895.3	888.4	866.2	841.5	875.4	854.2
6	Imports of raw materials and goods	392.5	393.3	405.2	411.8	430.3	412.3	439.9	426.6	431.5	453.5	470.9	468.9	497.6	500.8
7	Share of imports in the primary material use (%)	26.2	27.0	28.4	29.1	30.9	29.1	31.2	31.8	32.5	33.8	35.2	35.8	36.2	37.0
8	Energy sources	514.5	499.4	512.8	502.5	496.4	480.1	489.0	495.2	505.8	524.1	529.5	526.3	531.6	527.3
9	Domestic extraction	278.0	265.5	255.8	243.8	227.0	220.8	220.7	222.4	227.9	225.5	226.9	220.9	215.7	220.5
10	Imports	236.5	233.8	257.1	258.8	269.4	259.3	268.3	272.8	277.9	298.5	302.7	305.4	316.0	306.7
11	Of which: energy sources	172.9	170.1	190.8	187.2	194.6	192.3	194.7	199.3	208.4	225.0	224.5	227.8	232.7	224.8
12	Semi-finished products out of energy sources	48.0	47.8	51.0	55.1	56.4	48.9	53.3	53.4	49.0	50.4	53.1	52.2	54.6	48.0
13	Finished products predominately from energy sources	15.5	15.9	15.2	16.6	18.4	18.1	20.3	20.1	20.6	23.2	25.1	25.4	28.6	30.5
14	Ores and their products	87.3	90.5	82.8	90.4	100.7	93.7	107.5	99.3	101.2	103.4	117.2	113.0	128.5	139.1
15	Domestic extraction	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
16	Imports	87.2	90.4	82.7	90.2	100.1	93.1	107.0	98.8	100.8	103.0	116.8	112.6	128.1	138.6
17	Of which: ores	47.0	47.3	42.9	45.6	51.2	43.6	51.9	44.5	48.6	43.1	51.2	47.0	49.6	53.1
18	Semi-finished products out of ores	9.6	9.7	8.3	10.4	11.6	10.9	13.0	12.8	12.5	14.6	17.3	17.1	19.2	20.9
19	Finished products mostly out of ores	30.6	33.5	31.4	34.1	37.3	38.6	42.1	41.6	39.8	45.3	48.4	48.5	59.3	64.7

1b Raw material productivity

No.	Specification	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
	mn tonnes							mn to	nnes						
20	Construction minerals	805.6	775.3	744.8	734.1	706.9	756.0	724.5	661.2	634.9	628.4	601.2	581.8	620.0	596.8
21	Domestic extraction	775.3	746.1	716.2	707.3	683.1	731.1	696.5	638.9	614.3	609.9	583.2	563.3	601.2	577.0
22	Imports	30.3	29.2	28.6	26.8	23.7	24.9	28.0	22.3	20.6	18.5	18.0	18.5	18.7	19.8
23	Of which: construction minerals	27.9	26.7	26.3	24.5	21.2	22.0	24.8	20.0	18.6	16.4	16.0	16.3	16.3	17.2
24	Semi-finished products out of construction minerals	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
25	Finished products mostly out of construction minerals	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
26	Industrial minerals	93.0	89.4	87.5	88.6	89.3	89.5	88.6	84.3	85.0	86.0	89.2	89.3	92.9	91.9
27	Domestic extraction	54.5	49.6	50.7	52.6	52.1	54.5	52.0	51.6	52.8	52.5	55.8	56.9	58.1	56.3
28	Imports	38.5	39.8	36.8	36.0	37.1	35.1	36.6	32.7	32.2	33.4	33.4	32.4	34.8	35.7
29	Of which: industrial minerals	7.8	8.8	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.1	9.4	8.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.2	10.2	10.6
30	Semi-finished products out of industrial minerals	25.9	26.3	23.0	21.7	22.1	20.8	20.2	17.8	15.9	16.0	15.7	15.0	15.4	15.3
31	Finished products mostly out of industrial minerals	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.2	7.0	6.4	6.7	7.7	8.1	8.2	9.2	9.8
	1994 = 100							1994	= 100						
32	Withdrawal of raw materials	100.0	95.8	92.3	90.6	86.9	90.9	87.5	82.4	80.8	80.2	78.2	76.0	79.0	77.1
33	Imports of raw materials and goods	100.0	100.2	103.2	104.9	109.6	105.1	112.1	108.7	109.9	115.5	120.0	119.5	126.8	127.6
	Withdrawal of raw materials and imports of														
34	Energy sources	100.0	97.1	99.7	97.7	96.5	93.3	95.0	96.2	98.3	101.9	102.9	102.3	103.3	102.5
35	Ores and their products	100.0	103.7	94.8	103.5	115.3	107.3	123.1	113.7	115.9	118.4	134.3	129.4	147.2	159.3
36	Construction minerals	100.0	96.2	92.5	91.1	87.7	93.9	89.9	82.1	78.8	78.0	74.6	72.2	77.0	74.1
37	Industrial minerals	100.0	96.1	94.1	95.3	96.0	96.3	95.3	90.6	91.4	92.4	95.9	96.0	99.9	98.8

¹⁾ Preliminary results.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen (UGR) (Environmental-economic accounting), 2008.

Der Bergbau in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland - Bergwirtschaft und Statistik, Hrsg.: Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Technologie (www. bmwi.de)

4. Further information

in English: Economy and Use of Environmental Resources, Tables on Environmental-Economic Accounting 2009 (www.destatis.de, path: Further topics\Environment\Environmental-economic accounting\Publications) in German: Umweltnutzung und Wirtschaft, Bericht zu den Umweltökonomischen Gesamtrechnungen 2009 (www.destatis.de unter Themen\Umwelt\Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen\Publikationen) in German: Umweltnutzung und Wirtschaft, Tabellen zu den Umweltökonomischen Gesamtrechnungen 2009 (www.destatis.de unter Themen\Umwelt\Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen\Publikationen)

I. Intergeneration eqity
Climate protection

2 Greenhouse gas emissions

1. Definition

Emissions of the following greenhouse gases (substances or substance classes) according to the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), partly halogenated hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC) und sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆). The base year is 1990 for CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and 1995 for HFC, PFC and SF₆.

Calculations are based on the database Zentrales System Emissionen (Central System of Emissions - ZSE) of the Federal Environment Agency taking additional statistical energy information into account.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	Base year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 1)	2005 1)	2006 1)
Base year = 100 ²⁾											r = 100 ²⁾								
1	Greenhouse gas emissions	100.0	99.7	95.8	91.7	90.6	89.2	88.9	90.5	87.5	85.5	82.9	82.8	84.2	82.6	84	83.5	81.6	81.6

3. Supplementary data

No.	Specification	Base year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 1)	2005 1)	2006 ¹⁾
	mn tonnes CO ₂ -equivalents								mn	tonnes CO	₂ -equivaler	nts							
2 3 4	Greenhouse gases	1,231.6 1,032.2 199.5	1,228.1 1,032.2 195.9	1,180.0 994.3 185.7	1,129.3 946.6 182.7	1,116.3 936.8 179.5	1,098.1 922.7 175.5	1,095.4 920.8 174.6	1,115.1 943.3 171.7	1,077.7 912.9 164.8	1,052.7 905.8 146.9	1,021.0 879.6 141.4	1,019.9 883.4 136.5	1,036.8 901.4 135.3	1,017.7 886.5 131.1	1,030.5 900.8 129.7	1,028.0 899.8 128.2	1,005.4 876.8 128.6	1,005.2 880.3 125.0
	%									%	, D								
5	Share CO2	83.8	84.0	84.3	83.8	83.9	84.0	84.1	84.6	84.7	86.0	86.2	86.6	86.9	87.1	87.4	87.5	87.2	87.6
	Base year = 100 ²⁾									Base year	$r = 100^{-2}$								
6 7 8	Greenhouse gases CO2Other (CH4,N20,H-FKW, SF6)	100.0 100.0 100.0	99.7 100.0 98.2	95.8 96.3 93.1	91.7 91.7 91.6	90.6 90.8 90.0	89.2 89.4 88.0	88.9 89.2 87.5	90.5 91.4 86.1	87.5 88.4 82.6	85.5 87.8 73.6	82.9 85.2 70.9	82.8 85.6 68.4	84.2 87.3 67.8	82.6 85.9 65.7	83.7 87.3 65.0	83.5 87.2 64.3	81.6 84.9 64.5	81.6 85.3 62.6

¹⁾ Status of indicators is August 2008, later revison not taken into account.

Source: Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environment Agency)

4. Further information

²⁾ Base year is 1990 for CO_2 , CH_4 and N_2O and 1995 for HFC, PFC, SF_6 (according to Kyoto Protocol).

I. Intergeneration equity Renewable energies

3a, b Share of renewable energy sources in total energy consumption

1. Definition

Share of renewable energy sources in total primary energy consumption (3a) and share of renewable energy sources in electricity consumption (3b). Renewable energies include, among others, hydropower, wind power, photovoltaics, solar energy and geothermal energy, and also biomass, such as wood and the biodegradable portions of domestic refuse.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹⁾	20071)
	%									9	6								
1	Share of primary energy consumption 2)	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.7	5.6	6.7
2	Share of (gross-) consumption of electricity	3.4	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.5	6.3	6.7	7.8	8.1	9.5	10.4	11.7	14.2

3. Supplementary data

No.	Specification	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹⁾	20071)
	GWh									GV	Vh								
3	Electricity production renewable energies	18,463	17,492	20,378	21,246	23,018	25,431	23,219	24,505	26,913	30,511	36,679	39,073	45,760	48,654	57,529	63,569	72,069	87,450
4	Hydropower 3)	17,000	15,900	18,600	19,000	20,200	21,600	18,800	19,000	19,000	21,300	24,936	23,383	23,824	20,350	21,000	21,524	20,000	20,700
5	Wind power	40	140	230	670	940	1,800	2,200	3,000	4,489	5,528	7,550	10,509	15,786	18,859	25,509	27,229	30,710	39,500
6	Biomass 4)	222	250	295	370	570	670	853	1,079	1,642	1,791	2,279	3,206	4,017	6,970	8,347	10,495	15,500	19,500
7	Biodegradable portions of domestic refuse 5)	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,400	1,750	1,850	1,850	1,859	1,945	2,162	2,116	3,039	3,639	4,250
8	Photovoltaic	1	2	3	6	8	11	16	26	32	42	64	116	188	313	557	1,282	2,220	3,500
9	Geothermal energy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4

¹⁾ Preliminary results.

Source: Working Group on Energy Balances (AGEB), Working Group on Renewable Energies - Statistics (AGEE-Stat), Zentrum für Sonnenenergie- und Wasserstoff-Forschung Baden-Württemberg (ZSW) (Centre for solar Energy and Hydrogen Research Baden-Württemberg);
Renewable energies in figures - national and international development, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (editor); June 2008

4. Further information

in English: Renewable energies in figures - national and international development, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (editor); June 2008

²⁾ Based on efficiency method.

³⁾ In the case of pumped-storage power plants, electricity generated from natural inflow only.

⁴⁾ Until 1998, only feed-in to the general supply grid.

⁵⁾ Share of biogenic waste estimated at 50%.

I. Intergeneration equity Land use

4 Increase in land use for housing and transport

1. Definition

Average daily increase in land use for housing and transport. This average is determined by the division of the increase in land use for housing and transport (in hectares) in a specific period of time (one year or four years) by the number of days (365/366 or 1461). The moving four-year average is determined in each case by the development of the land use for housing and transport in the relevant and the previous three years.

As the data for a single year are currently influenced by external effects (the public land surveys are being reorganised), the moving four-year average provides a better picture of the long-term developments.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	ha per day							ha	per day							
1 2	Increase in land use for housing and transport Increase in land use for housing and transport			120 1)			124	131	131	131	121	110	99	131	118	
	(moving four-year average)					120	121	123	126	129	128	123	115	115	114	113

No.	Specification	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	km²								km²							
3	Housing and traffic area 2)	40,305	40,742 ³⁾	41,179 ³⁾	41,615 ³⁾	42,052	42,506 ⁴⁾	42,982 ⁴⁾	43,459 ⁴⁾	43,939	44,381	44,780	45,141	45,621	46,050	46,438
4	of which: Housing area					25,267		,,	,	26,821	27,181	27,498	27,785	28,175	28,513	28,811
5	Traffic area		•	•		16,786		•		17,118	17,200	17,282	17,356	17,446	17,538	17,627
6	including: road, path, square	14,815		•		15,005		•		15,264	17,200	17,202	17,550	15,583	,	
U	including. Idad, path, square	14,015	•	•	•	15,005	•	•	•	13,204	•	•	•	15,565	•	•
	Housing area used by:															
7	Production activities	10,631	_			11,274		_	_	11,782	_		_	11,996		_
8	Private households	12,022	•	•		12,659				13,457	•	•	•	14,678		
9		1,211		•		1,333		•	•	1,582	•	•	•	1,502		
,	Unused	1,211	•	•	•	1,555	•	•	•	1,562	•	•	•	1,502	•	•
	1992 = 100							199	2 = 100							
10	Housing and traffic area 2)	100.0		_		104.3	105.5	106.6	107.8	109.0	110.1	111.1	112.0	113.2	114.3	115.2
11	of which: Housing area				•	105.9				112.4	113.9	115.2	116.4	118.1	119.5	120.7
12	Traffic area		•	•		102.1				104.1	104.6	105.1	105.6	106.1	106.7	107.2
13	including: road, path, square	100.0	•	•	•	101.3	•	•	•	103.0		103.1	105.0	105.2		
15	metading: road, patii, square	100.0	•	•	•	101.5	•	•	•	105.0	•	•	•	103.2	•	•
	Housing area used by:															
14	Production activities	100.0				106.1				110.8				112.8		
			•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•
15	Private households	100.0	•	•	•	105.3	•	•	•	111.9	•	•	•	122.1	•	•
16	Unused	100.0	•	•	•	110.0	•	•	•	130.6	•	•		124.0	•	•

4 Increase in land use for housing and transport

No.	Specification	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	mn								mn							
17	Inhabitants 2)	81.0	81.3	81.5	81.8	82.0	82.1	82.0	82.2	82.3	82.4	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.4	82.3
	m^2								m^2							
18	Per capita entitlement to living floor space		36.2	•	•		•	39.3	•			41.6	•			42.9
	bn km							b	on km							
19	Total vehicle mileage on the road	590.0	597.5	613.6	624.5	630.9	636.6	648.0	668.6	663.3	682.7	687.3	682.2	696.4	684.3	689.7
	Euro bn							E	uro bn							
20	Gross fixed capital formation in construction (price-adjusted, chained absolute value)	239.7	244.3	261.6	257.0	250.0	246.3	244.1	247.8	241.9	230.7	217.3	213.7	205.5	199.3	209.2
	reference year = 100							referenc	e year = 100							
21 22 23	Inhabitants (1992 = 100)	100.0 100.0	100.4 100.0 101.3	100.7 104.0	101.0 105.8	101.3 106.9	101.3 107.9	101.3 108.6 109.8	101.5 113.3	101.6 112.4	•	101.9 114.9 116.5		101.9 118.0		101.7 118.5 116.9
24	Gross fixed capital formation in construction (2000 = 100) (price-adjusted, chained volume indices)		101.0	108.2	106.3	103.4	101.8	101.0	102.5	100.0		89.8	88.4	85.0		86.5

^{1) 1993 - 1996.}

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office): Area survey, Environmental-economic accounting, Current population statistics, Building and housing sample survey, Microcensus, National accounts Bundesamt für Bauwesen und Raumordnung (Federal Office for Building and Regional Planning)

Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau und Stadtentwicklung (Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development)

4. Further information

in German: Umweltnutzung und Wirtschaft, Bericht zu den Umweltökonomischen Gesamtrechnungen 2009 (www.destatis.de unter Themen\Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen\Publikationen)

²⁾ The reference data is 31.12.

³⁾ Interpolated values, exclusively for the purpose of calculating a moving four-year average.

⁴⁾ The data are based on a projection by the Federal Office for Building and Regional Planning.

I. Intergeneration equity
Species diversity

5 Species diversity and landscape quality

1. Definition

With reference to the projected target value of 100 that is to be reached by 2015, the indicator shows the state of development as an index (a percentage of the target value). The total index is calculated from the level of target achievement.

The indicator is based on the development of stocks of 59 selected bird species that represent the most important types of landscape and habitat in Germany (farmland, forests, settlements, inland waters, coasts and the seas and the Alps). The size of the bird population reflects the suitability of the landscape as a habitat for the bird species chosen. This indicator also reflects the development of a number of other species in the landscape and sustainability of land use, since besides birds there are also other species that rely on a richly structured landscape with intact, sustainably used habitats.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1970 ¹⁾	1975 ¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Index 2015 = 100 Index 2015 = 100																			
1	Total index	105	101	76	72	72	73	76	73	76	73	70	74	72	71	70	70	73	75	70
2	Sub-index for forests	78	79	82	78	77	78	81	72	79	77	71	75	73	75	74	80	80	82	80
3	Sub-index for housing area	97	99	79	72	67	74	70	74	83	76	74	73	68	70	63	59	67	67	66

3. Supplementary data

No.	Specification	1970 ¹⁾	1975 ¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	2015 = 100									:	2015 = 100)								
4	Sub-index for farmlands	127	117	72	70	69	70	74	73	75	71	69	75	72	69	69	69	71	73	67
5	Sub-index for inland waters 2)	83	80	67	57	58	65	69	68	59	59	62	67	68	74	67	67	73	73	63
6	Sub-index for coasts and seas 2)	77	80	77	71	77	78	85	85	73	76	79	77	75	81	73	70	65	67	66
7	Sub-index for the Alps 2)	94	96	95	87	98	95	95	85	84	94	61	74	80	71	65	65	74	73	62

¹⁾ The historical values for 1970 and 1975 have been reconstructed.

Source: Bundesamt für Naturschutz (BfN) (Federal Agency for Nature Conservation)

4. Further information

in German: Bundesamt für Naturschutz, www.bfn.de\0315 nachhaltigkeit.html

in German: Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, www.dda-web.de (Monitoring der häufigen Brutvögel)

²⁾ For some bird species in the habitats of coasts and seas, inland waters and in the Alps, values for individual years have been extrapolated.

I. Intergeneration equity
National debt

6 National deficit

1. Definition

The annual deficit = net lending / net borrowing (revenues less expenditures) at the level of the Federal Government, the Länder, municipalities and social security according the national accounts concept. The annual deficit is expressed as a percentage of the gross domestic product. According the "Maastricht criteria" a deficit of 3 % at the maximum is prescribed at an EU level.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
	EUR bn		<u> </u>		I.			L		EUR bn								
1 2	Net lending / net borrowing, adjusted 2)		-40.7 1,646.6	-50.9 1,694.4	-40.9 1,780.8	-61.0 1,848.5	-62.5 1,876.2	-50.6 1,915.6	-42.7 1,965.4	-29.3 2,012.0	-24.8 2,062.5	-59.6 2,113.2	-78.3 2,143.2	-87.3 2,163.8	-83.5 2,210.9	-74.3 2,243.2	-35.9 2,321.5	-4.2 2,422.9
	%									%								
3	National deficit in % of GDP	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.3	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.3	1.5	0.2

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
	EUR bn									EUR bn								
4	Revenueincluding:	665.93	736.96	766.07	811.37	833.61	862.60	875.59	901.29	937.59	957.49	945.45	952.50	961.93	957.68	976.18	1,016.37	1,065.93
5	Rates	596.27	651.88	680.98	720.94	744.32	776.35	792.57	818.72	854.76	877.44	861.37	868.19	878.05	877.79	889.62	930.39	976.17
6	Taxes	337.89	368.21	380.26	397.61	405.70	420.19	424.36	446.61	479.39	499.04	477.69	477.45	481.79	481.28	493.16	530.54	576.30
7	Social contributions	258.38	283.67	300.72	323.33	338.62	356.16	368.21	372.11	375.37	378.40	383.68	390.74	396.26	396.51	396.46	399.85	399.87
8	Expenditure	709.76	777.66	817.00	852.26	1,012.33	925.08	926.20	944.02	966.89	930.40	1,005.06	1,030.84	1,049.21	1,041.21	1,050.45	1,052.29	1,070.09
	including:																	
9	Intermediate consumption	68.94	73.80	74.79	75.84	77.11	77.57	76.99	78.89	83.46	82.38	85.24	88.36	90.33	91.19	95.31	97.94	101.92
10	Compensation of employees	135.14	148.42	154.30	156.87	161.73	163.66	163.29	163.52	165.60	166.11	166.22	168.68	169.24	169.59	168.68	167.45	167.95
11	Social benefits other than social transfer in kind	235.38	263.71	288.64	306.89	325.55	353.22	361.05	365.62	374.61	379.73	392.84	417.03	427.47	428.58	429.61	426.17	418.37
12	Social benefits in kind	99.26	113.90	116.67	127.08	136.04	143.06	142.42	144.86	148.49	152.97	158.35	162.80	166.73	163.46	167.54	171.75	178.31
13	Gross capital formation	40.47	46.45	45.77	45.32	40.41	38.72	35.30	35.54	37.51	36.19	36.83	36.06	33.86	31.68	30.96	32.61	35.61
	•																	
14	Net lending / net borrowing (4-8)	-43.83	-40.70	-50.93	-40.89	-178.72	-62.48	-50.61	-42.73	-29.30	27.09	-59.61	-78.34	-87.28	-83.53	-74.27	-35.92	-4.16

6 National deficit

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
	in % of gross domestic product								in % of gro	ss domestic	product							
15	Revenueincluding:	43.4	44.8	45.2	45.6	45.1	46.0	45.7	45.9	46.6	46.4	44.7	44.4	44.5	43.3	43.5	43.8	44.0
16	Rates	38.9	39.6	40.2	40.5	40.3	41.4	41.4	41.7	42.5	42.5	40.8	40.5	40.6	39.7	39.7	40.1	40.3
17	Taxes	22.0	22.4	22.4	22.3	21.9	22.4	22.2	22.7	23.8	24.2	22.6	22.3	22.3	21.8	22.0	22.9	23.8
18	Social contributions	16.8	17.2	17.7	18.2	18.3	19.0	19.2	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.3	17.9	17.7	17.2	16.5
19	Expenditureincluding:	46.3	47.2	48.2	47.9	54.8	49.3	48.4	48.0	48.1	45.1	47.6	48.1	48.5	47.1	46.8	45.3	44.2
20	Intermediate consumption	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
21	Compensation of employees	8.8	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9
22	Social benefits other than social transfer in kind	15.3	16.0	17.0	17.2	17.6	18.8	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.6	19.5	19.8	19.4	19.2	18.4	17.3
23	Social benefits in kind	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4
24	Gross capital formation	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5

¹⁾ Preliminary results for the year 2009, Februar 2009. Update compared with the indicator report 2008.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen (National accounts), Inlandsproduktsberechnung, Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Fachserie 18 Reihe 1.4

4. Further information

in German: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen (National accounts), Inlandsproduktsberechnung, Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Fachserie 18 Reihe 1.4

^{2) 1995:} excluding aquisition of debts from the former "Treuhandanstalt", 2000: excluding revenues from the sale of UMTS licenses at auction; deficit non-adjusted: 1995: -178,7 EUR bn; 2000: 27,1 EUR bn.

³⁾ At current prices.

⁴⁾ With reference to the unadjusted balance of net lending / net borrowing.

I. Intergeneration equity Provision for future economic stability

7 Gross fixed capital formation in relation to GDP

1. Definition

Ratio of gross fixed capital formation to gross domestic product (price-adjusted, the reference year is 2000).

Investments in fixed capital assets include investments in buildings (residential buildings, non-residential buildings), equipment (machinery, vehicles, tools) and other assets (intangible assets, such as software and copyrights, property transfer costs, production livestock).

2. Data for the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	20071)
'	EUR bn									EUR bn								
1	Gross fixed capital formation (price-adjusted) 2)	376.7	394.2	377.1	393.3	392.5	390.5	394.4	410.0	429.5	442.4	426.3	400.4	399.2	398.0	402.3	433.5	452.3
2	Gross domestic product (GDP, price-adjusted) 2)	1,760.6	1,799.7	1,785.3	1,832.7	1,867.4	1,886.0	1,920.0	1,959.0	1,998.4	2,062.5	2,088.1	2,088.1	2,083.5	2,108.7	2,125.0	2,187.9	2,241.7
	%									%								
3	Rate of investment in % of GDP	21.4	21.9	21.1	21.5	21.0	20.7	20.5	20.9	21.5	21.5	20.4	19.2	19.2	18.9	18.9	19.8	20.2

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
	Gross fixed capital formation by product (price-adjusted, chained values) 2)									EUR bn								
4	Acquisitions less disposals of tangible fixed assets	365.5	382.1	364.3	379.6	377.9	374.5	377.2	390.6	407.3	418.4	400.9	374.6	372.8	371.2	374.3	403.2	419.6
5	Cultivated assets	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
6	Machinery and equipment	145.6	141.1	120.7	119.4	122.0	125.4	131.6	146.8	159.6	176.7	170.2	157.4	159.2	166.4	176.4	196.0	209.6
7	Machinery	104.9	104.1	91.7	90.1	92.0	94.1	96.8	109.2	120.8	132.5	132.6	122.8	118.4	121.4	128.6	142.1	158.0
8	Transport equipment	41.9	37.4	28.8	29.1	29.9	31.3	35.0	37.7	38.8	44.2	37.6	34.6	40.4	44.3	47.0	52.9	51.7
9	Construction	217.1	239.7	244.3	261.6	257.0	250.0	246.3	244.1	247.8	241.9	230.7	217.3	213.7	205.5	199.3	209.2	212.9
10	Dwellings	109.5	120.5	125.8	140.6	141.1	140.9	141.5	142.0	144.5	140.9	132.4	124.6	123.4	119.8	115.3	121.8	122.1
11	Other buildings and structures		119.1	118.3	120.9	115.8	109.0	104.8	102.2	103.3	100.9	98.4	92.6	90.3	85.7	84.0	87.5	90.8
12	Other products 3)	11.7	12.5	13.1	14.0	14.8	16.1	17.3	19.5	22.3	24.1	25.4	25.9	26.5	26.8	28.1	30.4	32.9
13	Gross fixed capital formation	376.7	394.2	377.1	393.3	392.5	390.5	394.4	410.0	429.5	442.4	426.3	400.4	399.2	398.0	402.3	433.5	452.3
	Gross fixed capital formation by industry - new attachment - (price-adjusted, chained values)									EUR bn								
14	Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	7.6	7.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.7	7.1
15	Industry		97.2	82.7	79.6	79.2	78.0	76.0	79.8	83.2	84.0	84.4	76.9	74.5	74.2	72.1	77.6	83.4
16	Services	280.5	298.7	296.8	316.0	315.8	315.8	322.8	334.6	351.5	362.8	349.3	331.9	331.6	331.1	337.3	363.6	374.9
17	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	22.0	24.2	23.4	23.8	23.1	22.7	22.3	22.8	24.1	23.2	22.6	22.4	22.1	21.2	20.9	21.3	21.3

7 Gross fixed capital formation in relation to GDP

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	20071)
	Gross fixed capital formation by product (price-adjusted, chain volume index 2000 = 100)								2	2000 = 100)							
18	Acquisitions less disposals of tangible fixed assets	87.4	91.3	87.1	90.7	90.3	89.5	90.2	93.4	97.4	100.0	95.8	89.5	89.1	88.7	89.5	96.4	100.3
19	Cultivated assets	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
20	Machinery and equipment	82.4	79.9	68.3	67.6	69.1	71.0	74.5	83.1	90.4	100.0	96.3	89.1	90.1	94.2	99.8	111.0	118.7
21	Machinery	79.2	78.6	69.2	68.0	69.5	71.0	73.0	82.4	91.2	100.0	100.1	92.7	89.4	91.6	97.1	107.3	119.2
22	Transport equipment	94.8	84.7	65.1	65.8	67.7	70.8	79.3	85.4	87.8	100.0	85.2	78.4	91.4	100.3	106.4	119.8	117.1
23	Construction	89.8	99.1	101.0	108.2	106.3	103.4	101.8	101.0	102.5	100.0	95.4	89.8	88.4	85.0	82.4	86.5	88.0
24	Dwellings	77.7	85.5	89.3	99.8	100.2	100.0	100.4	100.8	102.5	100.0	93.9	88.5	87.6	85.0	81.8	86.4	86.7
25	Other buildings and structures	106.5	118.0	117.2	119.8	114.8	108.0	103.9	101.2	102.4	100.0	97.5	91.8	89.5	84.9	83.2	86.7	89.9
26	Other products 3)	48.6	51.8	54.5	58.2	61.7	67.0	71.9	81.2	92.5	100.0	105.7	107.6	110.0	111.5	116.8	126.5	136.6
27	Gross fixed capital formation	85.1	89.1	85.2	88.9	88.7	88.3	89.1	92.7	97.1	100.0	96.4	90.5	90.2	90.0	90.9	98.0	102.2
	Gross fixed capital formation by industry - new attachment - (price- adjusted, 2000 = 100)								2	2000 = 100)							
28	Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	115.8	110.5	95.7	94.5	97.9	96.9	91.8	98.2	100.8	100.0	94.2	94.8	86.2	88.3	92.7	102.1	108.3
29	Industry	115.5	115.7	98.4	94.7	94.3	92.9	90.5	94.9	99.1	100.0	100.5	91.5	88.6	88.3	85.8	92.4	99.2
30	Services	77.3	82.3	81.8	87.1	87.1	87.0	89.0	92.2	96.9	100.0	96.3	91.5	91.4	91.3	93.0	100.2	103.3
31	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	94.8	104.5	101.1	102.8	100.0	98.0	96.1	98.4	104.0	100.0	97.8	96.8	95.6	91.6	90.5	92.2	92.0

¹⁾ Preliminary results for the year 2007, August 2008.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen (National accounts), Inlandsproduktsberechnung, Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Fachserie 18 Reihe 1.4

4. Further information

in German: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen (National accounts), Inlandsproduktsberechnung, Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Fachserie

²⁾ Chained values on the basis of volume indices (with reference to the year 2000).

³⁾ Including costs of ownership transfer of non-built-up land.

I. Intergeneration equity Innovation

8 Private and public spending on research and development

1. Definition

Spending on research and development by industry, government and institutions of higher education expressed as a percentage of GDP.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹⁾
	%									%							
	Private and public spending on research and development																
1	Germany	2.47	2.35	2.28	2.18	2.19	2.19	2.24	2.27	2.40	2.45	2.46	2.49	2.52	2.49	2.48	2.54
2	Japan	2.96	2.92	2.85	2.79	2.92	2.81	2.87	3.00	3.02	3.04	3.12	3.17	3.20	3.17	3.32	
3	USA	2.71	2.64	2.52	2.42	2.51	2.55	2.56	2.61	2.65	2.73	2.74	2.64	2.67	2.58	2.61	2.61
4	EU 27 2)	-	-	-	-	1.66	1.66	1.78	1.79	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.86	1.82	1.82	1.84

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹⁾
	EUR mn								EU	R mn							
5 6	Spending on research and development (R&D) by sectors	37,848 5,457	38 689 5,500	38 624 5,875	38 902 5,932	40 460 6,266	41 169 6,305	42,859 6,272	44,649 6,547	48 191 6,632	50,619 6,873	52,002 7,146	53 364 7,333	54 539 7,307	54,967 7,514	55,739 7,867	58,872 8,156
7 8	Higher education sector	6,145	6,609 26,579	6,817 25,933	7,059 25,910	7,378 26,817	7,652 27,211	7,677 28,910	7,768 30,334	7,937 33,623	8,146 35,600	8,524 36,332	9,080 36,950	9,202 38,029	9,089 38,363	9,221 38,651	9,568 41,148
9	R&D expenditure in the public sector by disciplines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,333	7,307	7,514	7,867	8,156
10 11	Natural sciences Engineering sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,471 2,080	3,394 2,075	3,554 2,118	3,636 2,320	3,820 2,281
12 13	Human medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	487 372	490 393	461 423	483 428	520 446
14 15	Humanities sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	606 318	622 333	599 358	631 369	701 388
	R&D activities in business focus on the sectors																
16	Vehicle construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,213	14,572	13,741	14,691
17	Office machinery and computers, electrical equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	7,649	7,583	8,267
18	Chemical industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,349	6,320	6,363	7,066
19	Pharmaceutical industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,059	3,143	3,389	3,648
20	Mechanical engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,760	3,811	4,130	4,255

8 Private and public spending on research and development

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹⁾
	Full-time Equivalents ³⁾							ſ	- ull-time E	quivalent	ts ³⁾						
21	Personnel in research and development	-	-	-	-	459,138	453,679	460,411	461,539	479,599	484,734	480,606	480,004	472,533	470,729	475,278	487,260
22	Government and private non-profit sector	-	-	-	-	75,148	74,725	73,495	73,369	71,435	71,454	71,906	72,690	73,867	76,088	76,254	78,357
23	Higher education sector	-	-	-	-	100,674	102,160	100,646	100,080	101,471	100,790	101,443	104,714	100,594	96,092	94,522	96,758
24	Business sector		-	-	-	283,316	276,794	286,270	288,090	306,693	312,490	307,257	302,600	298,072	298,549	304,502	312,145

¹⁾ Preliminary results.

Source: OECD: Main science and technology indicators

Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Finanzstatistik (Financial statistic), Fachserie 14, Reihe 3.6

Wissenschaftsstatistik GmbH im Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft: Zahlen und Fakten aus der Wissenschaftsstatistik

4. Further information

In German: Wissenschaftsstatistik GmbH im Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft: FuE Datenreport 2008 - Analysen und Vergleiche, Essen 2009.

In German: Oltmanns, E., Bolleyer, R., Schulz, I.: Forschung und Entwicklung nach den Konzepten der Volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnungen; in: Wirtschaft und Statistik 2/2009, S. 125 ff.

^{2) 1997} bis 2006 estimation by Eurostat.

³⁾ Including only those parts of the working hour that are performed in research and development activities, added up to full-time working equivalents.

I. Intergeneration equity
Education and training

9a 18- to 24-year-olds without a school leaving certificate

1. Definition

Share of 18- to 24-year olds (of all 18- to 24-year olds) who currently do not attend any school or institution of higher education and are not in training and hold no qualifications from post-16 education or from the dual system of vocational training. Graduates of Sekundarstufe I (level 2 of the International Standard Classification of Education) who subsequently did not complete vocational training or did not qualify for university entrance or are no longer involved in the process of education are counted among those who are early school leavers. People with and without a leaving certificate from a Hauptschule (the lowest of the three-tiered German secondary school system) are also included.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	18- to 24-year-olds without a leaving certificate from post-16 education and not in training (%)					%				
1	Total	14.9	14.9	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.1	13.8	13.8	12.9
2	Male	14.2	14.6	12.2	12.6	12.9	12.2	13.5	13.5	13.5
3	Female	15.6	15.2	12.8	12.6	12.8	11.9	14.1	14.2	12.3

3. Supplementary data

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Graduates without a general school-leaving certificate and school-leavers from general-education schools					Number				
4	Without a general school-leaving certificate ("Hauptschulabschluss")	83,761	86,601	88,881	85,314	84,092	82,212	78,152	75,897	70,547
5	Male	53,833	56,041	56,779	54,395	53,481	52,565	49,756	47,857	44,248
6	Female	29,928	30,560	32,102	30,919	30,611	29,647	28,396	28,040	26,299
7	With a general school-leaving certificate	244,326	238,614	236,127	238,746	246,194	246,237	237,712	237,247	228,616
8	With intermediate school-leaving certificate (from "Realschule")	374,295	372,810	376,545	377,011	384,008	419,790	398,749	398,176	392,637
9	With advanced technical college entrance qualification (for a "Fachhochschule")	9,193	10,160	11,286	12,082	11,295	11,683	12,407	14,260	14,068
10	With general higher education entrance qualification	225,845	229,705	214,013	223,254	222,298	226,395	231,465	244,018	259,176
	Graduates without a leaving certificate and school-leavers in % of the same age resident population 1)2)				in % of the sa	ıme age residen	t population			
11	Without a general school-leaving certificate ("Hauptschulabschluss")	9.1	9.6	9.8	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.7
12	Male	11.4	12.1	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.5	10.0	9.7	9.4
13	Female	6.7	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9
14	With a general school-leaving certificate	26.6	26.4	26.1	25.8	25.9	25.3	24.5	24.7	24.8
15	With intermediate school-leaving certificate (from "Realschule")	40.8	41.2	41.6	40.7	40.3	43.2	41.1	41.4	42.6
16	With advanced technical college entrance qualification (for a "Fachhochschule")	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4
17	With general higher education entrance qualification	24.8	24.6	22.5	23.6	23.6	24.3	24.6	25.5	26.5
18	New apprenticeship contracts concluded 2) (Number)	635,559	622,967	609,576	568,082	564,493	571,978	559,061	581,181	623,929

¹⁾ Rows 11 to 15: average of the 15- to under 17-years old residents by the 31.12. of the previous year, Rows 16 to 17: average of the 18- to under 21- years old residents by the 31.12. of the previous year.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office Germany), Fachserie 11, Reihe 1 "Allgemeinbildende Schulen" Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office Germany), Fachserie 11, Reihe 3 "Berufsbildungsstatistik"

4. Further information

in German: Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder: Internationale Bildungsindikatoren im Ländervergleich

²⁾ Cut-off date: 31.12.2007 (Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office Germany), Berufsbildungsstatistik (Statistics on vocational training).

I. Intergeneration equity Education and training

9b 25-year-old university graduates

1. Definition

Percentage of 25-year-olds (of all 25-year-olds) who have completed a university degree.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	25-year-old university graduates ¹⁾ (%)					%				_
1	Total	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.9	6.7	7.6
2	Male	4.1	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	5.5	4.9	5.8
3	Female	7.1	6.1	8.4	7.7	7.2	7.2	8.3	8.5	9.4
	25- to 34-year-old university graduates ²⁾ (%)					%				
4	Total	13.0	13.0	14.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	16.1
5	Male	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.8	15.6
6	Female	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	15.5	16.7

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	%					%				
7	OECD-average of the 25- to 34-year-old university graduates 2)	16	·	18	19	20	24	24	25	
	University graduates (number)					Number				
8	Total:including:	221 696	214 473	208 123	208 606	218 146	230 940	252 482	265 704	286 391
9	Engineering	42 335	39 270	37 056	36 147	36 702	37 257	39 407	40 914	44 050
10	Engineering	32 537	30 379	28 768	29 288	30 486	34 159	39 693	43 093	47 915
11	Legal, economic and social sciences	72 038	69 750	68 321	69 810	75 759	81 711	87 338	90 601	97 504
12	Legal, economic and social sciences	36 752	36 770	35 677	35 930	37 006	38 138	42 738	46 444	50 788
13	Human medicine	18 830	19 104	18 639	18 382	17 740	18 052	20 440	20 337	21 224
14	Arts	9 218	9 462	9 990	9 443	10 291	11 020	11 724	12 961	12 819
	University graduates by field of study (%)					%				
15	Engineering	19	18	18	17	17	16	16	15	15
16	Mathematics, natural sciences Legal, economic and social sciences	15	14	14	14	14	15	16	16	17
17	Legal, economic and social sciences	32	33	33	33	35	35	35	34	34
18	Languages and arts	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18
19	Human medicine	8	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	7
20	Arts	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4

9b 25-year-old university graduates

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Share of foreigners ("Bildungsausländer") of the university graduates, in total (%)					%				
21	Foreigners	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.2	6.0	7.0	7.5	8.1
	First year students as to degree programmes (%) 3)					%				
22	Bachelor's degree	0.7	1.8	3.2	5.1	7.5	12.4	24.0	39.4	56.9
23	Master's degree	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.3
24	Diploma and master's programmes 4)	52.6	51.9	48.8	46.6	45.7	42.2	36.8	27.9	16.7
25	State examination and other 5)	46.4	45.6	46.9	47.0	45.3	43.7	37.3	30.4	24.1
	Average age of graduates completing their first degree (years)					years				
26	Total:	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.6
27	Bachelor	_	30.5	27.8	26.1	25.8	26.0	25.8	25.8	25.8
28	Master	_	27.0	28.3	28.5	28.8	28.4	28.1	28.0	28.0
29	Diploma from university	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.1	27.9	27.9
30	Diploma from advanced technical college ("Fachhochschule")	28.6	28.4	28.3	28.2	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.8	27.9

¹⁾ Share of 25-year-old university graduates, according to (ISCED 5A), excluding universities of applied administrative sciences.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office Germany), Hochschulstatistik (University statistics)

4. Further information

in German: Statistisches Bundesamt: Hochschulen auf einen Blick

in German: Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder: Internationale Bildungsindikatoren im Ländervergleich

²⁾ Share of 25- to 34-year-old university graduates, according to (ISCED 5A/6), excluding universities of applied administrative sciences.

³⁾ Status of data is September 2008.

⁴⁾ Examinations for diploma and appropriate examinations; since academic year 2007 university degree (withot teaching examinations) excluding bachelor and master degrees.

⁵⁾ Examinations for teaching degree, for a doctorate, other degrees, degree for arts, degree from advanced technical college ("Fachhochschule"); since academic year 2007 bachelor's and master's degrees from examinations for arts or and from examinations.

I. Intergeneration equity
Education and training

9c Share of students starting a degree course

1. Definition

Number of first-semester students (from Germany and abroad, enrolled at institutions of higher education, excluding universities of applied administrative sciences) expressed as a percentage of the population of the appropriate university-entrance age.

The indicator discloses how high the proportion of a demographic age group is that takes up studies at an institution of higher education. The quota is calculated according to the OECD standard in order to allow an international comparison.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
'	Share of students starting a degree course (%) $^{1)}$								%							
1	Overall	24.8	25.1	25.9	26.1	27.1	27.7	28.5	30.2	32.5	35.1	35.7	37.5	36.1	35.3	34.4
2	Men	26.7	26.4	27.0	26.2	27.0	27.6	28.5	30.0	32.3	35.1	34.7	38.2	36.4	35.6	34.2
3	Women	22.8	23.7	24.7	26.1	27.1	27.7	28.5	30.5	32.7	35.3	36.8	37.0	35.9	35.1	34.6
/	OECD mean						40.0	44.6	44.9	46.8	50.6	52.5	53.0	54.4	56.0	
4	OECD mean	•	•	•	•		40.0	44.6	44.9	46.8	50.6	52.5	53.0	54.4	56.0	•

No.	Specification	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Students starting a degree course as to national classification 2)								Number							
5	Overall	279,631	267,946	262,407	267,261	267,445	272,473	291,447	314,956	344,830	358,946	377,504	358,870	356,076	344,967	361,459
6	Men	155,395	147,140	137,063	139,156	137,387	140,276	147,634	159,954	174,523	177,152	195,656	183,746	182,177	174,500	181,401
7	Men (%)	55.6	54.9	52.2	52.1	51.4	51.5	50.7	50.8	50.6	49.4	51.8	51.2	51.2	50.6	50.2
8	Women	124,236	120,806	125,344	128,105	130,058	132,197	143,813	155,002	170,307	181,794	181,848	175,124	173,899	170,467	180,058
9	Women (%)	44.4	45.1	47.8	47.9	48.6	48.5	49.3	49.2	49.4	50.6	48.2	48.8	48.8	49.4	49.8
	Share of students starting a degree course as to a national classification ^{2) 3)} (%)								%							
10	Overall	25.5	25.9	26.8	28.1	28.5	29.2	31.3	33.5	36.1	37.1	38.9	37.1	37.0	35.7	37.1
11	Men	26.6	26.9	26.6	28.1	28.4	29.3	30.9	33.4	35.9	35.9	39.5	37.2	37.1	35.5	36.6
12	Women	24.3	24.9	27.0	28.1	28.7	29.2	31.7	33.6	36.3	38.3	38.3	37.1	36.9	35.9	37.6
	School-leavers with a higher education entrance qualification (number)								Number							
13	Overall	290,201	291,360	307,772	315,341	323,430	329,824	339,904	347,616	343,463	361,509	369,064	386,905	399,372	415,126	434,513
14	of which advanced technical college entrance qualification	75,668	75,047	72,869	73,328	76,568	84,890	85,593	89,932	100,395	108,192	113,830	123,396	128,710	129,662	131,865
15	of which Fachhochschule entrance qualification (%)	26.1	25.8	23.7	23.3	23.7	25.7	25.2	25.9	29.2	29.9	30.8	31.9	32.2	31.2	30.3
16	of which general higher education entrance qualification	214,533	216,313	234,903	242,013	246,862	244,934	254,311	257,684	243,068	253,317	255,234	263,509	270,662	285,464	302,648
17	of which general higher education entrance qualification (%)	73.9	74.2	76.3	76.7	76.3	74.3	74.8	74.1	70.8	70.1	69.2	68.1	67.8	68.8	69.7
18	Men	102,840	102,539	109,360	111,412	113,581	112,076	114,974	115,544	109,129	111,934	113,788	116,411	119,610	127,698	134,705
19	Men (%)	47.9	47.4	46.6	46.0	46.0	45.8	45.2	44.8	44.9	44.2	44.6	44.2	44.2	44.7	44.5
20	Women	111,693	113,774	125,543	130,601	133,281	132,858	139,337	142,140	133,939	141,383	141,446	147,098	151,052	157,766	167,943
21	Women (%)	52.1	52.6	53.4	54.0	54.0	54.2	54.8	55.2	55.1	55.8	55.4	55.8	55.8	55.3	55.5

9c Share of students starting a degree course

No.	Specification	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Average age of first-year students ⁴⁾ (year)								Year							
22	Overall	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9
23	of which education entrance qualification from Germany					22.1	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.5	21.5
24	Men					22.5	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.0	22.1	21.9	21.9	21.9
25	Women					21.7	21.6	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.2
26	of which education entrance qualification from abroad					24.2	24.1	24.1	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8

¹⁾ Calculated according to OECD-methodology (ISCED 5A); expressed as a percentage of the population of the appropriate university-entrance age; involved are German and foreign students starting a degree course, referring to the academic year staring in autumn; excluding universities of applied administrative sciences.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office Germany), Hochschulstatistik (University statistics)

4. Further information

in German: Statistisches Bundesamt: Hochschulen auf einen Blick

In German: Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder:Internationale Bildungsindikatoren im Ländervergleich

²⁾ Calculated according to national classification, expressed as a percentage of the population of the appropriate university-entrance age; involved are German and foreign students starting a degree course, referring to the academic year staring in spring; universities of applied administrative sciences are included.

³⁾ Status of data is December 2008.

⁴⁾ Calculation as to kind of higher education entrance qualification is given not until academic year of 1997.

II. Quality of life Economic prosperity

10 Gross domestic product per capita

1. Definition

Gross domestic product (GDP; price-adjusted, reference year is 2000) per inhabitants (resident).

2. Data on the time series of the indicator.

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
1	GDP (price-adjusted, reference year = 2000) (EUR bn)	1,760.6	1,799.7	1,785.3	1,832.7	1,867.4	1,886.0	1,920.0	1,959.0	1,998.4	2,062.5	2,088.1	2,088.1	2,083.5	2,108.7	2,125.0	2,187.9	2,241.7
2	Inhabitants (in 1,000)	79,984	80,594	81,179	81,422	81,661	81,896	82,052	82,029	82,087	82,188	82,340	82,482	82,520	82,501	82,464	82,366	82,262
3	GDP (price-adjusted) per inhabitants (EUR)	22,011	22,331	21,992	22,509	22,868	23,029	23,400	23,881	24,344	25,095	25,359	25,316	25,249	25,560	25,769	26,563	27,251

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
	1991 = 100								1	991 = 100								
4	GDP (price-adjusted)	100.0	102.2	101.4	104.1	106.1	107.1	109.1	111.3	113.5	117.2	118.6	118.6	118.3	119.8	120.7	124.3	127.3
5	Inhabitants	100.0	100.8	101.5	101.8	102.1	102.4	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.8	102.9	103.1	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.0	102.8
6	GDP (price-adjusted) per inhabitants	100.0	101.5	99.9	102.3	103.9	104.6	106.3	108.5	110.6	114.0	115.2	115.0	114.7	116.1	117.1	120.7	123.8
	Gross value added by industry (2000 = 100) (price-adjusted, chain volume index)								2	000 = 100								
7	Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	97.1	94.0	92.5	83.8	88.1	91.7	94.7	89.1	100.4	100.0	103.8	96.6	91.2	118.0	99.0	95.8	99.8
8	Industry	99.4	98.7	92.5	95.5	94.5	92.2	94.4	94.9	95.7	100.0	99.9	98.2	97.8	101.1	102.7	107.7	112.9
9	Manufacturing	97.7	95.4	87.7	90.5	89.7	87.8	91.7	92.8	93.7	100.0	101.7	99.6	100.3	103.9	107.4	115.2	122.3
10	Services	78.0	81.2	82.8	84.6	87.8	90.5	92.0	94.7	96.7	100.0	102.1	103.4	103.5	104.0	105.0	107.3	109.5
11	Public and private service provider	82.6	86.5	87.7	89.5	91.4	93.8	94.5	96.3	98.0	100.0	100.4	102.3	102.2	102.4	103.0	103.7	105.1
	Gross value added by industry (EUR bn) (price-adjusted, reference year = 2000)									EUR bn								
12	Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	22.8	22.1	21.7	19.7	20.7	21.5	22.2	20.9	23.6	23.5	24.3	22.7	21.4	27.7	23.2	22.5	23.4
13	Industry	557.9	554.2	519.6	536.3	530.8	517.9	530.3	532.9	537.2	561.6	561.2	551.3	548.9	567.6	576.8	604.5	633.8
14	Manufacturing		406.4	373.7	385.6	382.1	374.1	390.5	395.2	398.9	426.0	433.1	424.3	427.4	442.7	457.5	490.7	520.8
15	Services	992.0	1,032.0	1,052.2	1,075.2	1,115.6	1,150.0	1,168.9	1,203.3	1,229.7	1,271.2	1,298.3	1,314.9	1,315.7	1,321.8	1,334.2	1,363.6	1,392.1
16	Public and private service provider	349.3	365.8	371.1	378.4	386.6	396.9	399.6	407.5	414.6	423.0	424.5	432.8	432.5	433.2	435.6	438.8	444.6

10 Gross domestic product per capita

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹⁾
	Gross domestic product (price-adjusted, chained) per inhabitants (2000 = 100)								2	2000 = 100	1							
17	Former territory of the Federal Republic including Berlin	92.2	92.8	91.9	94.0	95.4	96.3	97.9	98.6	99.0	100.0	100.5	100.7	101.3	102.0	102.8	105.1	105.9
18	New Länder without Berlin	52.9	67.2	77.7	84.9	88.5	91.8	94.7	95.2	97.7	100.0	102.6	105.5	107.5	109.2	110.3	113.2	114.0
19	Germany	86.5	89.8	90.2	92.7	94.3	95.5	97.3	98.1	98.7	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.1	102.9	103.8	106.2	107.0
	Gross domestic product at current prices per inhabitants (EUR)									EUR								
20	Former territory of the Federal Republic including Berlin	21,841	22,835	22,871	23,637	24,302	24,489	24,927	25,598	26,143	26,768	27,319	27,556	27,745	28,300	28,727	29,721	31,011
21	New Länder without Berlin	7,330	9,419	11,558	13,554	14,720	15,350	15,735	16,035	16,557	16,878	17,433	18,069	18,478	19,110	19,332	20,208	21,294
22	Germany	19,186	20,431	20,872	21,871	22,636	22,909	23,346	23,960	24,511	25,095	25,664	25,984	26,221	26,798	27,202	28,185	29,453

¹⁾ Preliminary results for the year 2007, August 2008.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen (National accounts), Inlandsproduktsberechnung, Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Fachserie 18 Reihe 1.4

4. Further information

in German: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen (National accounts), Inlandsproduktsberechnung, Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Fachserie 18 Reihe 1.4 in German: Statistische Ämter der Länder, Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen der Länder (AK VGRdL):

Reihe 1: Länderergebnisse; Band 1: Bruttoinlandsprodukt und Bruttowertschöpfung in den Ländern und Ost-West-Großraumregionen Deutschlands 1991 bis 2006, Stand: August 2008/ Februar 2009. http://www.vgrdl.de/Arbeitskreis_VGR/

11a Intensity of goods transport

1. Definition

Intensity of goods transport = domestic goods transport performance (in tonne kilometres) / gross domestic product (price-adjusted).

The term transport covers any convayance of items and all supplementary domestic services. In addition to the freight transport performance, energy efficiency is considered (absolute energy consumption and energy consumption per tonne kilometre).

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	1999 = 100		•	•	1999	= 100	•		
1	Goods transport performance 1)	100.0	102.9	103.7	103.8	109.0	114.9	116.7	124.8
2	GDP, price-adjusted	100.0	103.2	104.5	104.5	104.3	105.5	106.3	109.5
3	Intensity of goods transport	100.0	99.7	99.2	99.3	104.5	108.9	109.8	114.0
4	Energy consumption	100.0	101.4	96.1	94.1	94.4	92.4	85.8	88.4
5	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre	100.0	98.4	92.7	90.6	86.5	80.2	73.4	70.8

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	bn t-km				bn t	t-km			
6	Goods transport performance 1)	496.9	511.3	515.3	515.8	541.4	571.1	580.0	620.0
	MJ				٨	ΛЈ			
7	Energy consumption	925.2	938.0	889.1	871.0	873.2	854.5	794.3	817.6
	MJ/t-km				MJ/	t-km			
8	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre	1.92	1.89	1.78	1.74	1.66	1.54	1.41	1.36
9	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre - road traffic	2.52	2.54	2.36	2.30	2.15	2.00	1.81	1.75
10	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre - rail transport	0.62	0.55	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.48
11	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre - inland water transport	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.21
12	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre - air transport	11.71	11.73	11.66	11.39	11.32	10.86	11.09	11.00

11a Intensity of goods transport

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	bn t-km				bn t	-km			_
13	Cross-border transport - sea transport - inbound	499.4	589.6	558.3	593.5	637.8	665.2	727.4	774.2
14	Cross-border transport - sea transport - outbound	608.8	663.4	699.1	730.5	773.7	814.2	883.6	974.9
15	Cross-border transport - sea transport - total	1,108.2	1,253.0	1,257.4	1,324.0	1,411.5	1,479.4	1,611.0	1,749.1
	1999=100				1999	=100			
16	Goods transport performance	100.0	102.9	103.7	103.8	109.0	114.9	116.7	124.8
17	Energy consumption	100.0	101.4	96.1	94.1	94.4	92.4	85.8	88.4
18	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre	100.0	98.4	92.7	90.6	86.5	80.2	73.4	70.8
19	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre - road traffic	100.0	100.8	93.7	91.3	85.3	79.4	71.8	69.4
20	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre - rail transport	100.0	88.7	88.7	85.5	82.3	79.0	79.0	77.4
21	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre - inland water transport	100.0	87.0	87.0	78.3	87.0	91.3	104.3	91.3
22	Energy consumption per tonne kilometre - air transport	100.0	100.2	99.6	97.3	96.7	92.7	94.7	93.9

¹⁾ Goods transport performance on the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany (incl. air transport).

Source: Der Bundesminister für Verkehr (The Federal Minister of Transport) - editor: Verkehr in Zahlen (Transport in figures), 2007/2008

Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environment Agency)

Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office)

4. Further information

in German: Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau- und Stadtentwicklung (Herausgeber): Verkehr in Zahlen 2007/2008

11 b Intensity of passenger transport

1. Definition

Intensity of passenger transport = passenger transport performance (in passenger kilometres) / gross domestic product (price-adjusted).

The term transport covers any convayance of persons and all supplementary domestic services. In addition to the passenger transport performance, energy efficiency is considered (absolute energy consumption and energy consumption per passenger kilometre).

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
'	1999 = 100				1999	= 100			
1	Passenger transport performance 1)	100.0	98.9	101.0	101.1	100.9	103.3	102.8	104.7
2	GDP, price-adjusted	100.0	103.2	104.5	104.5	104.3	105.5	106.3	109.5
3	Intensity of passenger transport Specification: (3)= (1) / (2)	100.0	95.8	96.6	96.8	96.8	97.9	96.7	95.6
4	Energy consumption	100.0	97.9	97.4	96.5	95.3	96.5	95.0	94.0
5	Energy consumption per passenger kilometre	100.0	99.0	96.4	95.4	94.4	93.4	92.4	89.8

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	bn pass-km				bn pa	ss-km			
6	Passenger transport performance 1)	1,056.5	1,045.1	1,066.7	1,068.1	1,066.1	1,091.1	1,086.5	1,105.7
7	Individual motorised traffic	866.7	849.6	872.0	880.3	875.6	887.1	875.7	888.3
8	Rail transport	73.8	75.4	75.8	70.8	71.3	72.9	75.8	78.7
9	Public road transport 2)	76.2	77.3	77.0	75.7	75.8	82.7	82.5	83.0
10	Air transport (territorial concept)		9.5	9.0	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.9
11	Individual motorised trafficfor purposes:	866.7	849.6	872.0	880.3	875.6	887.1	875.7	888.3
12	Commuting	-	-	-	170.5	166.7	171.7	167.5	
13	Education	-	-	-	17.2	17.3	17.7	17.5	
14	Business	-	-	-	116.3	113.6	114.6	114.8	
15	Shopping	-	-	-	163.1	162.7	166.2	164.2	
16	Recreation		-	-	306.9	308.9	313.2	311.3	
17	Conveyance of others	-	-	-	55.4	54.9	55.7	54.7	
18	Holiday	-	-	-	50.9	51.5	48.1	45.6	

11 b Intensity of passenger transport

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	1999 = 100				1999	= 100			
19	Passenger transport performance 1)	100.0	98.9	101.0	101.1	100.9	103.3	102.8	104.7
20	Individual motorised traffic	100.0	98.0	100.6	101.6	101.0	102.4	101.0	102.5
21	Rail transport	100.0	102.2	102.7	95.9	96.6	98.8	102.7	106.6
22	Public road transport 2)	100.0	101.4	101.0	99.3	99.5	108.5	108.3	108.9
23	Air transport (territorial concept)	100.0	106.7	101.1	97.8	102.2	104.5	106.7	111.2

¹⁾ Passenger transport performance on the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany (incl. air traffic).

Source: Der Bundesminister für Verkehr (The Federal Minister of transport) - editor: Verkehr in Zahlen (Transport in figures), 2007/2008 Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environment Agency)

Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office)

4. Further information

in German: Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau- und Stadtentwicklung (Herausgeber): Verkehr in Zahlen 2007/2008

²⁾ Until 2003: only enterprises with six autobuses or more.

II. Quality of life Mobility

11c, d Share of rail transport and inland water transport

1. Definition

Share of rail transport (11c) as well as share of inland water transport (11d) in the total domestic goods transport performance without local transport of German lorries up to 50 km.

2. Data for the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	%				c	%			
1	Share of rail transport in goods transport performance	16.5	17.2	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.9	17.2	18.1
2	Share of inland water transport in goods transport performance	13.5	13.8	13.3	13.1	11.3	11.7	11.6	10.8

3. Supplementary data

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	bn t-km				bn	t-km			
3	Goods transport performance without local transport (territorial concept) 1)	465.1	481.5	486.8	489.8	515.6	545.2	554.4	592.7
4	Goods transport performance of rail (territorial concept)	76.8	82.7	81.0	81.1	85.1	91.9	95.4	107.0
5	Goods transport performance of inland water (territorial concept)	62.7	66.5	64.8	64.2	58.2	63.7	64.1	64.0
	1999 = 100				1999	= 100			
6	Goods transport performance without local transport (territorial concept) 1)	100.0	103.5	104.7	105.3	110.9	117.2	119.2	127.4
7	Goods transport performance of rail (territorial concept)	100.0	107.7	105.5	105.6	110.8	119.7	124.2	139.3
8	Goods transport performance of inland water (territorial concept)	100.0	106.1	103.3	102.4	92.8	101.6	102.2	102.1

¹⁾ Excluding local transport of German lorries (up to 50 km).

Source: Der Bundesminister für Verkehr (The Federal Minister of transport) - editor: Verkehr in Zahlen (Transport in figures), 2007/2008

4. Further information

in German: Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau- und Stadtentwicklung (Herausgeber): Verkehr in Zahlen 2007/2008

II. Quality of life Farming

12a Nitrogen surplus

1. Definition

Nitrogen surplus = nitrogen input (mostly via fertilisers and animal feed, biological N-fixation, atmospheric deposition and seeds) minus nitrogen output (through crop and animal market products) in kilogram per hectare of land used for agriculture.

The aggregate amounts of nitrogen used that did not leave the agricultural sector in the form of agricultural products are included in the balance for the calendar year calculated using the 'farm-gate model'. The moving three-year average was calculated from the total balance in the given year, the previous year and the following year.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	kg/ha									kg/ha								
1	Nitrogen surpluses in Germany in kg per ha agricultural land 1)		130	120	116	115	114	113	111	111	115	113	111	108	106	105	104	-

3. Supplementary data²⁾

1) Moving three-year average, based on the second year.

2) The method of calculation for this indicator is still under discussion. Therefore supplementary data are not reported in this indicator sheet.

Source: Julius Kühn-Institut Braunschweig, Federal Environment Agency / University of Giessen

4. Further information

II. Quality of life Farming

12b Organic farming

1. Definition

Share of the agriculturally used land of organically producing farms that is subject to the inspection system of the EU Regulation on Organic Farming (Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91) in the total land used agriculturally in Germany.

Data on the indicator refer to organically producing farms in total and don't give information on the extent of organically managed area within the farms. 1)

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	%							Ó	%						
1	Land used for organic farming as proportion of total farming land	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1

No.	Specification	1994	1995 ²⁾	1996	1997 ²⁾³⁾	1998	1999 ⁴⁾	2000	2001 3)	2002	2003	2004	2005 3)	2006	2007
	Land used for organic farming (ha) 5)							ha	а						
2	Total			354,171	389,693	416,518	452,327	546,023	634,998	696,978	734,027	767,891	807,406	825,539	865,336
	Main types of landuse in the organically producing farms (ha) $^{6)}$							ha	а						
3	Arable land	-	-	-	-	-	252,834	-	293,466	-	348,795	-	377,596	-	411,551
4	Permanent crops	-	-	-	-	-	6,962	-	7,593	-	8,189	-	8,970	-	10,770
5	Permanent grassland	-	-	-	-	-	229,100	-	305,245	-	373,960	-	395,704	-	438,672
	Main types of landuse by organically producing farms in % of the land used for organic farming							%							
6	Arable land	-	-	-	-	-	51.7	-	48.4	-	47.7	-	48.3	-	47.8
7	Permanent crops	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.3	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	1.3
8	Permanent grassland	-	-	-	-	-	46.8	-	50.3	-	51.2	-	50.6	-	50.9
	Agriculturally used area (ha)							ha	а						
9	Total 7)		17,245,997		17,181.6		17,151,556		16,977.6		17,007,968		17,035.2		16,954,329
	Main types of landuse in the whole agriculturally used area (ha)							h	a						
10	Arable land	-	11,814,940	-	11,808.8	-	11,821,479	-	11,779.6	-	11,826,879	-	11,903.3	-	11,877,013
11	Permanent crops	-	204,043	-	203.2	-	207,684	-	206.6	-	205,718	-	197.8	-	197,948
12	Permanent grassland	-	5,213,095	-	5,158.3	-	5,113,788	-	4,983.7	-	4,968,280	-	4,929.0	-	4,874,745
	Main types of landuse in the whole agriculturally used area, in $\%$ of the agriculturally used area							%	6						
13	Arable land	-	68.6	-	68.8	-	69.0	-	69.4	-	69.6	-	69.9	-	70.1
14	Permanent crops	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	1.2
15	Permanent grassland	-	30.3	-	30.0	-	29.8	-	29.4	-	29.2	-	28.9	-	28.8

12b Organic farming

No.	Specification	1994	1995 ²⁾	1996	1997 ^{2) 3)}	1998	1999 ⁴⁾	2000	2001 ³⁾	2002	2003	2004	2005 ³⁾	2006	2007
	Average size of farms (ha)							ŀ	na						
16	Organic farms	-	-	-	-	-	51.1	-	52.2	-	52.7	-	57.7	-	59.5
17	Former territory of the Federal Republic	-	-	-	-	-	31.9	-	33.5	-	34.1	-	37.4	-	39.5
18	New Länder	-	-	-	-	-	190.9	-	185.9	-	185.8	-	182.3	-	179.2
19	Farms in total	-	31.0	-	32.8	-	36.3	-	38.1	-	40.4	-	42.9	-	45.3
20	Former territory of the Federal Republic	-	22.3	-	23.6	-	26.1	-	27.5	-	29.3	-	31.2	-	33.1
21	New Länder 8)	-	182.5	-	178.1	-	184.4	-	182.4	-	184.6	-	188.2	-	185.0

¹⁾ Definition complemented in comparison to the indicator report.

Source: Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz (Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection)
Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Agrarstatistik (Agricultural statistics)

4. Further information

²⁾ Agricultural reporting.

³⁾ For the total of agriculturally used area: in 1,000 hectare, representative.

⁴⁾ Census of agriculture.

⁵⁾ Source: Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection based on figures under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91.

⁶⁾ Source: Federal Statistical Office, Agricultural Structural Str

⁷⁾ The difference of the total to arable land, permanent crops and permanent grassland is caused in the position of gardens.

⁸⁾ By 1999 including Berlin-Ost; from 2001 excluding Berlin.

II. Quality of life Air quality

13 Air pollution

1. Definition

The following substances or substance classes are considered to be air pollutants for the purpose of this indicator: sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), ammonia (NH_3), non-methane volatile orgnic compounds (NMVOC). Unweighted average of the indices of the four air pollutants.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	1990 = 100									1990 = 100)							
1	Total air pollutants 1)	100.0	84.7	77.6	73.4	66.4	61.9	59.4	57.1	55.5	53.5	50.8	49.9	48.0	47.3	46.6	45.5	44.8
2	Sulphur dioxide (SO2)	100.0	73.5	60.0	53.5	44.8	32.2	27.1	22.5	18.1	14.9	11.9	12.0	11.2	11.3	10.9	10.7	10.4
3	Nitrogen oxides (NOx)	100.0	92.1	86.5	82.7	77.8	74.5	71.6	68.7	67.0	66.0	63.4	60.6	57.3	55.2	53.5	50.5	48.7
4	Ammonia (NH3)	100.0	88.3	86.0	86.1	84.2	85.5	85.8	84.7	85.6	85.8	85.0	86.6	85.0	85.6	84.7	84.0	84.1
5	Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC)	100.0	85.0	77.8	71.4	58.7	55.6	53.2	52.2	51.3	47.2	42.8	40.4	38.5	36.9	37.2	36.8	35.8

3. Supplementary data

No.	Specification	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	1,000 tonnes	1,000 tonnes																
4	Sulphur dioxide (SO2)	5,353.0	3,933.7	3,211.6	2,865.5	2,398.7	1,723.9	1,448.2	1,206.7	969.0	796.2	637.4	641.3	601.1	605.0	582.3	573.5	558.4
5	Nitrogen oxides (NOx)	2,862.1	2,635.0	2,476.1	2,367.7	2,225.6	2,131.6	2,048.2	1,966.5	1,919.0	1,887.6	1,814.7	1,734.7	1,640.2	1,580.0	1,532.1	1,446.6	1,394.3
6	Ammonia (NH3)	737.8	651.2	634.8	635.4	621.5	631.2	632.8	625.2	631.2	633.3	627.0	638.6	627.1	631.8	624.7	619.5	620.8
7	Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC)	3,768.5	3,203.4	2,930.4	2,689.3	2,210.4	2,094.1	2,004.8	1,968.6	1,932.1	1,777.5	1,612.5	1,523.8	1,451.4	1,390.1	1,402.0	1,385.1	1,349.1

¹⁾ Averaged index of measurement data.

Source: Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environment Agency)

4. Further information

in English:Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environment Agency) - www.umweltbundesamt.de

in German: Umweltnutzung und Wirtschaft, Bericht zu den Umweltökonomischen Gesamtrechnungen 2009 (www.destatis.de unter Themen\Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen\Publikationen)

14a, b Premature mortality

1. Definition

Cases of death in the male (14a) and female (14b) under-65 population in relation to 100,000 residents of the standardised population (from 1987) under 65 years, including those younger than one year. The calculation takes into account that through demographic development in Germany there are increasingly greater numbers of people older than 65 and provides a comparable time series over the years.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Fatalities per 100,000 of population below the age of 65 1)	Fatalities per 100,000 of population below the age of 65 ¹⁾															
1	Total	295	286	283	275	267	260	249	239	233	228	222	219	216	206	203	197
2	Men	381	369	363	354	343	333	319	304	296	290	281	277	274	260	255	247
3	Women	200	192	191	185	181	177	170	164	161	158	154	153	150	145	144	141

No.	Specification	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Selected causes of death (%)	%															
4	Diseases of the circulatory system	50.0	49.4	49.1	48.7	48.5	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.0	47.1	47.3	46.8	46.4	45.0	44.2	43.7
5	Neoplasms	23.1	24.0	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.4	25.0	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.0	24.5	25.6	25.5	25.7
6	Diseases of the respiratory system	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.8	6.4	7.0	6.7
7	Diseases of the digestive system	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2
8	Fatalities of external causes	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
	Health expenditure (EUR mn)	EUR mn															
9	Total	-	157,565	162,261	174,304	186,542	194,860	195,919	201,180	207,305	212,435	220,704	228,095	233,752	233,509	239,328	245,003
10	including: medical services	-	44,939	46,628	49,677	51,736	53,424	54,469	55,327	56,411	57,460	59,451	60,686	62,607	64,081	64,398	66,445
11	including: health prevention and public health services	-	6,074	6,547	6,855	7,458	7,474	6,860	6,821	7,213	7,512	7,879	8,248	8,721	8,817	8,941	9,330
12	of which: early diagnosis screening programmes	-	604	661	760	837	804	763	685	848	893	941	1,043	1,086	1,249	1,253	1,392
13	including: medical services (%)	-	29	29	29	28	27	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
14	including: health care goods 2)	-	43,921	41,949	45,215	47,776	50,457	51,013	51,984	53,633	55,651	58,968	60,990	62,872	60,999	64,528	65,830
15	of which: pharmaceuticals	-	25,432	23,872	25,106	26,384	27,767	28,174	29,871	30,607	31,604	34,179	35,770	36,716	35,528	39,391	39,612
16	of which: therapeutic appliances	-	7,234	7,481	8,075	8,764	9,508	9,229	9,433	10,054	10,378	10,614	10,822	11,518	10,148	10,508	10,918
17	including: health care goods (%)	-	28	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	26	27	27
18	per inhabitant (EUR)	-	1,960	2,000	2,140	2,280	2,380	2,390	2,450	2,530	2,580	2,680	2,770	2,830	2,830	2,900	2,970
19	Share in the gross domestic product (%)	-	9.6	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.6

14a, b Premature mortality

No.	Specification	1990- 1992	1991- 1993	1992- 1994	1993- 1995	1994- 1996	1995- 1997	1996- 1998	1997- 1999	1998- 2000	1999- 2001	2000- 2002	2001- 2003	2002- 2004	2003- 2005	2004- 2006	2005- 2007
	Average life expectancy for newborns (years) ³⁾								ye	ars							
20	male	72.9	72.5	72.8	73.0	73.3	73.6	74.0	74.4	74.8	75.1	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.6	76.9
21	female	79.3	79.0	79.3	79.5	79.7	80.0	80.3	80.6	80.8	81.1	81.2	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.3

¹⁾ Standardised according to German population of 1987; including those under 1 year of age.

Quelle:

Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Todesursachenstatistik (Causes of death statistics)
Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Gesundheitsausgabenrechnung (Health expenditure calculation)
Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Natürliche Bevölkerungsbewegung (Vital statistics)

4. Further information

in German: Gesundheitsberichterstattung (GBE) (www.gbe-bund.de)

²⁾ Pharmaceuticels including bandage materials, therapeutic appliances, dentures and other medical products.

³⁾ Life table 1990-92 for the former territory of the Federal Republic; from 1991-93 life table for Germany.

14c, d Proportion of adolescents and adults who smoke

1. Definition

The proportion of polled 12- to 17-year olds (proportion of adolescents who smoke, 14c) and the proportion of polled 15-year olds and older (proportion of adults who smoke, 14d), who answered the questions concerning smoking behavior in the microcensus and who occasionally or regularly smoke.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Proportion of persons who smoke (%)						Proportion o	f persons wh	o smoke (%)					
1	Total (15 years and older) 1)	28	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	27	-	27	-	-
2	Men (15 years and older) 1)	36	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	33	-	32	-	-
3	Women (15 years and older) 1)	21	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	-
4	Adolescents (12 to 17 years) 2)	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	-	23	23	20	-	18

No.	Specification	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Proportion of persons who smoke of those polled (%)					Proporti	ion of persor	ns who smok	e of those po	lled (%)				
5	Total (15 years and older) 1)	28.3	-	-	-	28.3	-	-	-	27.4	-	27.2	-	-
6	of which: regularly	24.3	-	-	-	24.7	-	-	-	24.3	-	23.2	-	-
7	occasionally	4.0	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	3.2	-	4.0	-	-
8	Men (15 years and older) 1)	35.6	-	-	-	34.7	-	-	-	33.2	-	32.2	-	-
9	of which: regularly	31.3	-	-	-	30.9	-	-	-	29.8	-	27.9	-	-
10	occasionally	4.3	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	3.4	-	4.3	-	-
11	Women (15 years and older) 1)	21.5	-	-	-	22.2	-	-	-	22.1	-	22.4	-	-
12	of which: regularly	17.8	-	-	-	18.9	-	-	-	19.1	-	18.8	-	-
13	occasionally	3.7	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.7	-	-
14	Adolescents (12 to 17 years) 2)	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	-	23	23	20	-	18
15	of which: male	-	-	27	-	-	-	27	-	22	24	21	-	18
16	female	-	-	29	-	-	-	28	-	23	23	19	-	17
	Fatalities by cancer which can be provoked from smoking (Number) 3)							Number						
17	Total	38,935	38,475	38,908	39,566	39,177	40,553	40,053	40,715	40,865	41,342	42,217	42,348	43,005
18	Men	30,454	29,853	29,930	30,083	29,552	30,526	29,884	30,124	30,032	30,147	30,347	30,249	30,406
19	Women	8,481	8,622	8,978	9,483	9,625	10,027	10,169	10,591	10,833	11,195	11,870	12,099	12,599

14c, d Proportion of adolescents and adults who smoke

No.	Specification	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Fatalities by cancer which can be provoked from smoking (%)							%						
20	Total	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
21	Men	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8
22	Women	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
	Average age of deceased (years)							years						
23	of all deceased	74.6	74.8	74.9	75.2	75.3	75.5	75.6	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.7
24	of deceased by cancer which can be provoked from smoking (Number) 3)	68.2	68.1	68.2	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.9	68.9	69.0	69.1	69.4	69.5	69.8

¹⁾ With refer to residents who answered the questions concerning the smoking behavior. Polls from 1992, 1995, 1999, 2003 and 2005 are available.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Mikrozensus (Microcensus), questions on health problems Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung (Federal Centre for Health Education) (BZgA) – "Die Drogenaffinität Jugendlicher in Deutschland" (1993 – 2001, 2004) Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung (Federal Centre for Health Education) (BZgA) – "Rauchfrei, Förderung des Nichtrauchens bei Jugendlichen" (2003, 2005, 2007) Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Todesursachenstatistik (Causes of death statistics)

4. Further information

in German: Gesundheitsberichterstattung (GBE) (www.gbe-bund.de)

²⁾ Polls from 1993, 1997, 2001, 2003 - 2005 and 2007 are available.

³⁾ Lung, laryngeal and tracheal cancer.

14e Proportion of obese people

1. Definition

Proportion of obese adults (18 years and older) in the population of the same age. Under the WHO system, a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater is considered obese. BMI is the weight divided by the height squared. Age and gender are not taken into consideration. Proportion of obese adults (18 years and older), who answered the questions concerning height and body weight in the microcensus and had a body mass index of 30 or more.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	%				%			
1	Total of obese people 1)	11.5	-	-	-	12.9	-	13.6
2	Obese men	12.1	-	-	-	13.6	-	14.4
3	Obese women		-	-	-	12.3	-	12.8

3. Supplementary data

							200)5					
N-	CourtCourton		Tota	al			Me	en			Won	nan	
No.	Specification	of which	with a body mass	index from to	under	of which	with a body mass	index from to ı	under	of which	with a body mass	index from to	under
		under 18,5	18,5 - 25	25 - 30	30 and over	under 18,5	18,5 - 25	25 - 30	30 and over	under 18,5	18,5 - 25	25 - 30	30 and over
	Proportion of people by body mass index and age groups (%)						%	1)					
4	Total	2.4	48.0	36.0	13.6	0.9	41.2	43.5	14.4	3.8	54.7	28.7	12.8
	at age from to under years												
5	18 - 20	9.4	75.5	12.3	2.7	5.5	76.9	14.9	2.7	13.7	74.0	9.5	2.8
6	20 - 25	6.9	72.1	16.8	4.2	3.3	71.2	21.2	4.3	10.8	73.1	11.9	4.1
7	25 - 30	4.0	64.8	24.6	6.6	1.3	60.0	32.0	6.8	6.9	70.0	16.7	6.4
8	30 - 35	2.6	59.0	29.2	9.1	0.6	50.8	38.5	10.1	4.8	68.0	19.2	8.0
9	35 - 40	2.3	55.3	32.3	10.1	0.5	45.7	42.3	11.5	4.3	65.9	21.3	8.5
10	40 - 45	1.7	51.2	35.4	11.7	0.4	40.5	45.7	13.4	3.0	62.7	24.4	9.8
11	45 - 50	1.4	46.3	37.8	14.5	0.4	35.6	47.7	16.3	2.5	57.3	27.5	12.7
12	50 - 55	1.2	40.8	40.3	17.6	0.4	31.3	48.9	19.4	2.0	50.3	31.8	15.8
13	55 - 60	1.0	37.2	42.7	19.1	0.4	29.0	50.0	20.6	1.6	45.5	35.3	17.6
14	60 - 65	0.9	35.7	44.3	19.1	0.4	27.9	51.1	20.6	1.5	43.3	37.6	17.6
15	65 - 70	0.9	31.9	46.5	20.7	0.4	25.9	53.0	20.7	1.4	37.6	40.3	20.7
16	70 - 75	0.9	30.9	47.2	21.0	0.4	26.1	52.9	20.5	1.3	35.0	42.3	21.5
17	75 and over	2.6	42.5	41.4	13.5	1.1	37.2	48.7	13.0	3.4	45.5	37.2	13.8

¹⁾ With refer to residents who answered the questions concerning height and body weight.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Mikrozensus (Microcensus), questions on health problems

II. Quality of life Crime

15 Burglaries in homes

1. Definition

Number of burglaries in homes in a given year that are reported to the police (Section 244 (1) No. 3 of the German Penal Code).

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Reported cases in 1,000							Repor	ted cases in	1,000						
1	Burglaries in homes (435) 1)	227	211	211	196	182	167	149	140	134	130	123	124	110	106	109

3. Supplementary data

No.	Specification	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Reported cases in 1,000							Report	ted cases in	1,000						
2	Burglaries in homes (435)	227 3.4	211 3.2	211 3.2	196 2.9	182 2.8	167 2.6	149 2.4	140 2.2	134 2.1	130 2.0	_	124 1.9	110 1.7	106 1.7	109 1.7
4 5	Bodily injury (2200)	295 4.4	302 4.6	317 4.8	335 5.0	351 <i>5.3</i>	369 5.7	388 <i>6.2</i>	403 6.4	419 6.6	444 6.8	468 7.1	497 7.5	517 8.1	534 <i>8.5</i>	547 <i>8.7</i>
6 7	Fraud accounted (5100)	528 <i>7.8</i>	587 <i>9</i> .0	623 9.3	649 9.8	671 10.2	706 10.9	717 11.4	771 12.3	793 12.5	788 12.1	876 13.3	942 14.2	950 14.9	954 15.1	913 14.5
8	Total crime	6,751	6,538	6,669	6,648	6,586	6,457	6,302	6,265	6,364	6,507	6,572	6,633	6,392	6,304	6,285
	1993 = 100								1993 = 100							
9 10 11 12	Burglaries in homes (435) Bodily injury (2200) Fraud accounted (5100) Total crime	100.0	92.9 102.4 111.2 96.8	93.0 107.5 117.9 98.8		80.1 118.8 127.0 97.6	73.4 125.1 133.5 95.7	65.6 131.7 135.8 93.4	136.5	58.9 142.1 150.1 94.3	57.3 150.6 149.2 96.4	158.6 165.8	54.7 168.6 178.2 98.3	48.3 175.4 179.8 94.7		48.1 185.4 172.8 93.1

¹⁾ Code of the Police Crime Statistics.

Source: Bundeskriminalamt (Federal Criminal Police Office), Polizeiliche Kriminalstatistik (Police crime statistics)

III. Social cohesion Employment

16a, b Employment rate

1. Definition

Share of the persons employed between the age of 15 and 64 years (16a) and between 55 and 64 years (16b) in the total population of the respective age group.

The EU Labour Force Survey covers the population living in private households, but excludes persons in shared housing. The working population consists of people who, during the week under survey engaged in some kind of activity for a least one hour for which they received compensation or who did not work because they ware absent from their workplace temporarily.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Age from to	Specification	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 1)	2006	2007
		Employment rate in %							Emplo	yment rate i	n %						
1	15 - 64 years	Total	65.1	64.7	64.7	64.1	63.6	63.7	64.8	65.3	65.7	65.4	64.9	64.3	66.0	67.5	69.4
2		of which: men	75.0	74.1	73.9	72.7	71.8	71.7	72.4	72.7	72.6	71.8	70.9	70.0	71.3	72.8	74.7
3		women	55.0	55.0	55.3	55.4	55.2	55.6	57.1	57.8	58.7	58.8	58.9	58.5	60.6	62.2	64.0
4	55 - 64 years	Total	35.7	36.3	37.8	37.9	38.2	37.7	37.8	37.4	37.7	38.4	39.4	41.4	45.4	48.4	51.5
5		of which: men	47.7	48.0	48.8	47.8	47.6	47.3	46.9	46.2	46.1	47.1	47.7	49.8	53.5	56.4	59.7
6		women	23.9	24.9	27.0	28.2	28.9	28.1	28.7	28.7	29.3	29.8	31.2	33.1	37.5	40.6	43.6

3. Supplementary data

No.	Age from to	Specification	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 1)	2006	2007
		Employment rate in %							Emplo	oyment rate in	ı %						
7 8 9	15 - 24 years	Total of which: men women		50.0 51.5 48.4	48.0 49.8 46.2	45.5 48.0 43.0	44.4 46.8 41.9	45.1 47.7 42.5	46.2 48.6 43.9	46.1 48.6 43.6	46.5 48.6 44.3	45.4 46.9 43.8	44.0 45.0 43.0	41.3 42.7 39.8	42.2 43.7 40.7	43.4 45.1 41.6	45.3 46.9 43.5
10 11 12	25 - 54 years	Total of which: men women	76.8 88.0 65.3	76.6 87.1 65.7	76.9 87.3 66.3	76.7 86.1 67.0	76.6 85.7 67.2	76.9 85.6 68.0	78.3 86.6 69.9	79.3 87.4 71.1	79.4 86.9 71.7	78.8 85.7 71.8	78.1 84.4 71.6	77.2 83.1 71.1	78.2 83.7 72.5	79.4 84.9 73.7	80.9 86.4 75.2

¹⁾ As 2005 yearly average and different data collection and projection method.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Mikrozensus (Microcensus)
Statistical Office of the European Communities, Labour force survey (Microcensus)

16a, b Employment rate

No.	Specification	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Persons in employment in 1,000							Persons in	employment	in 1,000						
13	Totalof which: menwomen	36,380	36,076	36,048	35,982	35,805	35,860	36,402	36,604	36,816	36,536	36,172	35,659	36,566	37,344	38,163
14		21,296	20,988	20,939	20,706	20,549	20,509	20,659	20,680	20,629	20,336	19,996	19,681	20,135	20,477	20,890
15		15,084	15,088	15,109	15,276	15,256	15,351	15,744	15,924	16,187	16,200	16,176	15,978	16,432	16,867	17,272
16	Total full-time employment	30,897	30,377	30,184	30,032	29,504 ¹⁾	29,298	29,449	29,488	29,324	28,893	28,271	27,720	27,818	27,719	28,245
17		20,685	20,309	20,188	19,903	19,643 ¹⁾	19,529	19,618	19,596	19,493	19,152	18,717	18,381	18,576	18,569	18,924
18		10,212	10,069	9,996	10,129	9,861	9,769	9,831	9,893	9,831	9,741	9,554	9,339	9,242	9,149	9,321
19	Total part-time employmentof which: menwomen	5,483	5,698	5,864	5,950	6,301	6,562	6,953	7,115	7,492	7,643	7,901	7,939	8,748	9,625	9,918
20		611	679	751	803	907	980	1,040	1,084	1,136	1,184	1,279	1,301	1,558	1,907	1,967
21		4,873	5,020	5,113	5,147	5,395	5,582	5,913	6,031	6,355	6,459	6,622	6,639	7,190	7,718	7,951

¹⁾ Including an extrapolated 300 persons not indicated.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Mikrozensus (Microcensus)

17a, b All-day care provision for children

1. Definition

Share of children in all day care (more than seven hours without publicly funded care in private homes) as percentage of all children from the respective age groups: 0- to 2-year olds (17a) as well as 3- to 5-year olds (17b).

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	2006	2007
	%	q	%
1	All-day care for children aged 0- to 2-years	5.9	6.5
2	All-day care for children aged 3- to 5-years	22.0	24.2

No.	Specification	20	06	20	07	20	006	2007	
	эреспісаціон	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
	Number of children in institutional all-day care	Number of chi	ldren aged 0- to 2-y	ears in institutiona	l all-day care	Number of ch	ildren aged 3- to 5-	ears in institutional	all-day care
3	Baden-Württemberg	4,968	1.7	6,209	2.2	21,403	6.8	23,886	7.9
4	Bayern (Bavaria)	6,340	1.9	7,785	2.4	59 , 873	16.8	65,269	18.9
5	Berlin	16,611	19.4	17,593	20.3	41,485	50.3	42,336	51.9
6	Brandenburg	12,297	22.1	13,145	23.8	25,151	43.8	26,712	46.8
7	Bremen	436	2.7	583	3.6	3,071	18.4	3,072	19.1
8	Hamburg	4,129	8.9	4,645	9.9	11,000	24.7	12,020	27.0
9	Hessen (Hesse)	4,654	2.9	6,212	3.9	37,765	22.1	42,204	25.5
10	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania)	6,937	18.1	7,095	18.7	17,640	46.1	18,426	48.5
11	Niedersachsen (Lower Saxony)	2,668	1.3	3,303	1.6	18,555	7.9	21,391	9.5
12	Nordrhein-Westfalen (North-Rhine/Westphalia)	11,171	2.4	12,509	2.7	97,043	19.0	106,992	21.7
13	Rheinland-Pfalz (Rhineland-Palatinate)	2,664	2.6	3,185	3.2	20,279	18.1	21,746	20.2
14	Saarland	859	3.8	1,012	4.5	3,701	14.8	3,848	16.1
15	Sachsen (Saxony)	19,646	20.1	20,852	21.2	57,131	59.5	59,281	62.2
16	Sachsen-Anhalt (Saxony-Anhalt)	13,513	26.4	14,364	28.1	26,921	50.6	27,354	53.1
17	Schleswig-Holstein	1,207	1.7	1,377	1.9	8,108	10.0	8,629	11.1
18	Thüringen (Thuringia)	15,436	30.4	15,117	30.1	43,195	84.0	42,979	84.5
19	Deutschland (Germany)	123,536	5.9	134,986	6.5	492,321	22.0	526,145	24.2
20	Former territory of the Federal Republic without Berlin		2.3	46,820	2.8	280,798	15.1	309,057	17.2
21	New Länder without Berlin	67,829	23.1	70,573	24.1	170,038	57.4	174,752	59.7

17a, b All-day care provision for children

No.	Specification	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005	2006	2007
	Number				Number			
22	Children aged 6- to 13-years in institutional all-day care	-				-	101,275	/-
23	Children aged 6- to 13-years in part-time care	-	-	-	-	-	671,545	687,823
24	Full-time pupils 1) in general education schools	-	-	873,935	954,940	1,307,570	1,484,462	
25	Including: Primary schools	-	-	133,506	160,708	314,143	399,666	
	%				%			
26	Full-time pupils in general education schools	-	-	9.8	10.8	15.2	17.6	
27	Including: Primary schools	-	-	4.2	5.1	9.9	12.7	
	Number				Number			
28	Live births	766,999	734,475	719,250	706,721	685,795	672,724	684,862

¹⁾ Information from the Kultusministerkonferenz.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office)

Sekretariat der Kultusministerkonferenz

4. Further information

In German: Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder: Demografischer Wandel; Heft 3: Auswirkungen auf Schülerzahlen und Kindertagesbetreuung im Bund und in den Ländern, Ausgabe 2009

III. Social cohesion Equal opportunities

18 Wage difference between women and men

1. Definition

Difference between average gross hourly wages of women and men expressed as percentage of men's earnings.

Based on average gross hourly wages for persons with a working week of at least 15 hours and aged between 15 und 64 years.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	%						Ó	%					
1	Difference between average gross hourly wages of women and men in percent of men's earnings	21	21	21	22	19	21	21	22	23	23	22	22

3. Supplementary data

			2005		2006					
No.	Specification	Men	Women	Share of women in employed persons	Men	Women	Share of women in employed persons			
			EUR	%	E	UR	%			
	Average gross monthly earnings of employees by selected economic sectors						<u> </u>			
	including:									
2	Clothing industry	2,918	2,131	70.3	2,992	2,197	68.2			
3	Retail sales	2,694	2,114	54.8	2,703	2,132	54.6			
4	Mechanical engineering	3,288	2,716	13.0	3,353	2,789	12.8			
5	Vehicle manufacturing	3,534	3,082	11.0	3,587	3,157	10.9			
6	Civil and structural engineering	2,579	2,347	5.6	2,605	2,373	5.5			

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office)

19 Foreign school leavers with a school leaving certificate

1. Definition

Share of foreign school leavers from public schools with school leaving certificates (at least the Hauptschule certificate) in all foreign school leavers in the year under survey.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	%						%					
1	Share of foreign school leavers with a school leaving certificate	80.3	80.6	80.5	80.7	80.1	79.8	80.6	80.8	81.9	82.5	83.2
2	Foreign citizens with Hauptschule leaving certificate	43.6	42.7	41.9	41.0	40.2	39.6	40.9	41.6	40.9	41.4	41.6
3	Foreign citizens with Realschule leaving certificate	27.5	28.1	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.1	30.8	31.2	30.8
4	Foreign citizens with university or university of applied sciences entrance certification	9.2	9.7	9.7	10.8	11.0	11.4	10.9	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.8

No.	Specification	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	%						%					
5	Share of german school leavers with a school leaving certificate of which:	92.3	92.3	92.1	92.0	91.7	91.3	91.8	92.1	92.6	92.8	93.0
6	German citizens with Hauptschule leaving certificate	25.4	25.2	25.0	24.7	24.1	24.2	24.1	24.5	23.5	23.2	22.8
7	German citizens with Realschule leaving certificate	40.4	40.9	41.2	41.0	40.7	41.7	41.3	41.6	43.7	42.6	42.1
8	German citizens with university or university of applied sciences entrance certification	26.6	26.2	25.9	26.4	26.9	25.4	26.4	26.0	25.4	27.0	28.2

						2006						
No.	Specification	C.	chool-leaver:		Of which							
NO.	Specification	اد	ciiooi-ieaveis	5	Ge	erman citizer	ıs	Fo	reign citizen:	S		
		total	male	female	together	male	female	together	male	female		
	Number					Number						
	School-leavers											
9	Without any school leaving certificate	75,897	47,857	28,040	61,331	38,905	22,426	14,566	8,952	5,614		
10	With Hauptschule leaving certificate	236,531	136,509	100,022	200,386	117,170	83,216	36,145	19,339	16,806		
11	With Realschule leaving certificate	398,171	196,687	201,484	371,429	183,913	187,516	26,742	12,774	13,968		
12	With entrance qualification for a university of applied sciences	14,260	6,677	7,583	12,977	6,129	6,848	1,283	548	735		
13	With general university entrance qualification	244,010	107,136	136,874	235,905	103,586	132,319	8,105	3,550	4,555		

19 Foreign school leavers with a school leaving certificate

No.	Specification	2000		20	2001		2002		2003		2004		200	6
NO.	Specification	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number	%
14	Foreign citizens in Germanyincluding:	7,267,568	8.8	7,318,263	8.9	7,347,951	8.9	7,341,820	8.9	7,287,980	8.8	7,289,149	7,255,949	8.8
15	Foreign citizens on general schools	950,486	9.5	955,718	9.7	961,381	9.8	962,835	9.9	951,314	9.9	929,531	897,740	9.6
16	Foreign citizens on vocational schools	204,828	7.6	200,445	7.4	194,328	7.2	192,808	7.1	191,384	6.9	188,538	186,827	6.7

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Schulstatistik (School statistics), Bevölkerungsstatistik (Demographic statistics)

4. Further information:

In German: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office): Allgemeinbildende Schulen (General schools), Fachserie 11, Reihe 1

In German: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office): Berufliche Schulen (Vocational schools), Fachserie 11, Reihe 2

In German: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office): Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit (Population and employment), Fachserie 1, Reihe 1.3

In German: Konsortium Bildungsberichterstattung: Bildung in Deutschland 2008

In German: Konsortium Bildungsberichterstattung: Bildung in Deutschland 2006; enthält u.a eine Analyse zu Bildung und Migration

20 Share of expenditures for official development assistance in gross national income

1. Definition

Share of the expenditures for official development assistance (ODA) in gross national income. ODA mainly includes expenditures for the financial and technical cooperation with developing countries as well as contributions to multilateral institutions for development cooperation (such as United Nations, European Union, World Bank, regional development banks). Furthermore, waivers of dept as well as costs for specific development assistance provided in the donor country, such as cost of studies for students from developing countries or expenditures for development-specific research are attributable to ODA. The data are taken from the yearly report to the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 1)
	EUR bn							EUR bn						
1	Expenditure for official development assistance (ODA)	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	8.1	8.3	9.0
2	Gross national income (GNI) 2)	1,791.8	1,825.7	1,862.5	1,915.4	1,965.1	2,020.3	2,065.6	2,108.8	2,118.2	2,196.7	2,251.2	2,335.0	
	%							%						
3	Share of expenditures for ODA in gross national income	0.31	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.36	0.36	0.37

No.	Specification	2006	2007
	US-\$ bn	US-S	\$ bn
	Donor countries with highest expenditure for ODA (ranking according to 2007)		
4	USA	23.53	21.79
5	Germany	10.44	12.29
6	France	10.60	9.88
7	Great Britain	12.46	9.85
8	Japan	11.19	7.68
9	Netherlands	5.45	6.22
10	Spain	3.81	5.14
11	Sweden	3.96	4.34
12	Canada	3.68	4.08
13	ltaly	3.64	3.97

20 Share of expenditures for official development assistance in gross national income

No.	Specification	2006	2007
	%	9	6
	Donor countries with highest shares of ODA in GNI (ranking according to 2007)		
14	Norway	0.89	0.95
15	Sweden	1.02	0.93
16	Luxembourg	0.89	0.91
17	Netherlands	0.81	0.81
18	Denmark	0.80	0.81
19	Ireland	0.54	0.55
20	Austria	0.47	0.50
21	Belgium	0.50	0.43
22	Finland	0.40	0.39
23	France	0.47	0.38

No.	Specification	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	%			%		
24	Official development assistence by sectors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25	Bilateral	62.5	59.8	50.7	73.9	67.4
26	Subsidies	73.3	69.8	59.9	81.8	72.6
27	Technical cooperation	33.4	33.9	33.0	28.4	29.9
28	Subsidies of financial cooperation	10.5	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.3
29	Development-oriented food aid	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
30	Emergency and refugee aid	4.2	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.6
31	Waivers of debt	19.5	19.7	10.8	38.7	28.9
32	Administrative expenses	4.6	3.5	3.3	2.0	2.2
33	Other	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.5
34	Loan/participation	-10.8	-10.0	-9.2	-7.9	-5.2
35	Multilateral	37.5	40.2	49.3	26.1	32.6
36	Subsidies and payment by captial shares	37.5	40.2	49.3	26.1	32.6
37	United Nations	8.2	3.9	4.3	2.0	2.1
38	European Union	23.6	23.6	25.0	21.9	20.6
39	World Bank	0.4	7.2	15.2	0.0	5.7
40	Regional development banks	3.7	2.2	2.3	0.5	2.9
41	Other	1.5	3.3	2.5	1.8	1.3

¹⁾ Preliminary results for the year 2007.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office)

Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development)

4. Further information

OECD: Development Aid at a Glance, yearly call over www.oecd.org

In German: Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung: Auf dem Weg in die Eine Welt - Weißbuch zur Entwicklungspolitik, Juni 2008 In German: Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung: Medienhandbuch Entwicklungspolitik 2008/2009

²⁾ GNI as of May of following year. Therefore diverging from SNA results.

IV. International responsibility
Opening markets

21 German imports from developing countries

1. Definition

Value of the imports from developing countries into Germany excluding imports from the so-called advanced developing countries, but including the European developing countries, such as Albania, Belarus or Turkey.

The classification of developing countries is based on the DAC list of Aid Recipients prepared by the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD.

2. Data on the time series of the indicator

No.	Specification	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 1)
EUR bn			EUR bn											
1	German imports from developing countries	40.9	42.6	49.7	51.5	54.8	70.0	71.5	70.9	73.8	87.5	104.3	126.6	135.8
2	From ACP countries including the least developed ACP countries 2)	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.8	5.0	6.2	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.2	7.0	9.6	8.7
3	From other developing countries	36.7	38.4	44.6	46.8	49.8	63.8	64.3	64.3	67.1	81.2	97.3	117.0	127.1

No.	Specification	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 1)
	EUR bn			EUR bn										
4	Total german imports	339.6	353.0	394.8	423.5	444.8	538.3	542.8	518.5	534.5	575.4	628.1	734.0	772.5
5	including: from developing countries	40.9	42.6	49.7	51.5	54.8	70.0	71.5	70.9	73.8	87.5	104.3	126.6	135.8
6	In Africa	5.9	6.0	6.7	6.5	6.8	9.2	9.2	8.6	8.4	11.1	13.8	16.7	15.7
7	In Central and South America	7.6	7.2	8.6	8.6	8.6	10.1	10.0	9.4	10.1	11.4	13.9	18.0	20.9
8	In Asia	19.9	21.8	25.6	26.8	29.5	40.2	41.0	41.5	46.4	55.1	64.8	78.1	84.9
9	including: China	8.2	9.2	11.0	11.9	13.8	18.6	19.9	21.3	25.7	32.8	40.8	50.0	54.6
10	In Oceania	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3
11	In Europe	7.1	7.4	8.7	9.4	9.6	10.4	11.0	11.2	8.7	9.6	11.5	13.1	14.1
	%			%										
12	Total german imports	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
13	including: from developing countries	12.0	12.1	12.6	12.2	12.3	13.0	13.2	13.7	13.8	15.2	16.6	17.2	17.6
14	In Africa	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.0
15	In Central and South America	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7
16	In Asia	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.6	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.7	9.6	10.3	10.6	11.0
17	including: China	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.8	5.7	6.5	6.8	7.1
18	In Oceania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
19	In Europe	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8

21 German imports from developing countries

		199	96	2006			
No.	Specification	Imports from developing countries	Share in total imports	Imports from developing countries	Share in total imports		
		EUR mn	%	EUR mn	%		
	German imports from developing countries by groups of goods according to production statistics						
20	Products of agriculture and hunting	5,047.6	33.7	6,268.7	35.1		
21	Products of forestry	90.8	27.4	141.6	26.9		
22	Fish and products of fishing	16.0	3.5	29.3	6.0		
23	Coal and lignite, peat	298.4	40.5	714.2	26.7		
24	Crude petroleum and natural gas	2,854.4	15.3	14,679.1	22.2		
25	Metal ores	1,069.7	61.2	3,362.2	65.3		
26	Other mining and quarrying products		16.0	238.6	18.2		
27	Food products and beverages		14.2	5,724.4	17.0		
28	Tabacco products	16.6	4.0	36.2	4.4		
29	Textiles	3,068.4	25.6	5.080.8	39.1		
30	Wearing apparel	7,252.4	46.7	11,707.9	65.5		
31	Leather and related products	1,727.8	31.2	3,592.8	52.4		
32	Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials		13.2	943.3	18.4		
33	Paper and paperboard	247.0	2.9	692.1	5.1		
34	Publishing, printed matter and record media	81.7	4.6	184.0	8.1		
35	Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel		3.4	619.7	3.4		
36	Chemicals and chemical products		3.8	4,283.7	5.1		
37	Rubber and plastic products	638.0	6.7	2,063.9	11.4		
38	Glass, non-refractory ceramic goods, treated stone and earth		7.7	1,046.8	14.5		
39	Basic metals	1,916.9	9.7	7,502.3	13.4		
40	Fabricated metal products	787.4	8.7	2,663.5	15.5		
41	Machinery and equipment		5.9	5,687.8	10.8		
42	Office machinery and computers		8.3	12,406.7	36.8		
43	Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.		11.2	5,331.2	17.4		
44	Communication equipment and apparatus, radio, television, other electronic components		14.0	14,978.2	32.1		
45	Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks		8.8	2,562.2	11.9		
46	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	695.5	2.1	4,792.0	6.5		
47	Other transport equipment		4.6	3,087.1	8.2		
48	Furniture, other manufactured goods n.e.c.		23.1	5,519.1	35.4		
49	Electricity		0.0	0.0	0.0		
50	Other goods		1.8	628.9	2.0		
51	Total		12.1	126,568.4	17.2		

¹⁾ Preliminary results for the year 2007.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Außenhandelsstatistik (Foreign trade statistics)

²⁾ ACP = Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific Area.

List of abbreviations

General	
AGEB	Working Group on Energy Balances (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Energiebilanzen)
AGEE-Stat	Working Grooup on Renewable Energies - Statistics
	(Arbeitsgruppe Erneuerbare Energien - Statistik)
ACP	Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific Area
AK VGRdL	National accounts working group of the Länder
DOM	(Arbeitskreis Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen der Länder)
BfN	Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (Bundesamt für Naturschutz)
BMELV	Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection
DAM	(Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz)
BMI DAC	Body mass index
	Development Assistance Committee
EU GDP	European Union
GDP	Gross domestic product Gross national income
ISCED	International Standard Classifikation of Education
ODA	
OECD	Official development assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
R&D	(Organisation für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung)
SNA	Research and development
SNA	System of National Accounts (System Volkswirtschaftlicher Gesamtrechnungen der Vereinten Nationen)
SS	Summer semester
UGR	Environmental-economic accounting
UUK	(Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen)
UMTS	Universal mobile telecommunications system
VGR	National accounts (Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen)
WHO	
WNO WS	World Health Organization (Weltgesundheitsorganisation) Winter semester
ZSW	Centre for Solar Energy and Hydrogen Research Baden-Württemberg
L 3 V V	(Zentrum für Sonnenenergie- und Wasserstoff-Forschung Baden-Württemberg)
	(Zentram rai Sometienergie- and wasserston-roischung baden-wattemberg)

Measures	;	Explar	of symbols	
EUR	Euro	0	=	less than half of 1 in the last digit occupied, but more
GWh	gigawatt hour (=10 ⁹ watt hours)			than zero
ha	hectare			
kg	kilogram	-	=	no figures or magnitude zero
km	kilometre			
km ²	square kilometre		=	data will be available later
MJ	megajoules			
pass-km	passenger kilometres		=	numerical value unknown or not to be disclosed
PJ	petajoules			
t	tonnes			
t-km	tonne kilometres			