

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN GERMANY

Data to the Indicator Report 2021



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Preliminary note

Dear reader,

With the "Data to the Indicator Report 2021" (hereinafter referred to as "Data Compendium"), the Federal Statistical Office presents the complete data series of all data published - shown in the graphs and texts - of the Indicator Report 2021. Additional data series for the respective indicators as well as references to further interesting data sources supplement the Indicator Report 2021 and increase the informative value and transparency of the indicators.

Each indicator is presented in a standardised format. The first section contains a brief definition of the indicator. The second section presents the data series of the indicator. The third section provides additional information taken from the text of the 2021 Indicator Report and is helpful for interpreting the indicator values. This includes, on the one hand, the data sources and, on the other hand, additional sources of information. As the majority of the Länder also have their own sustainability strategy alongside the Federal Government, the fourth section presents - where available - the corresponding data series for the Länder.

The update of the data used in the graphs and texts was completed on 31.12.2020. The latest information on the development of the sustainability indicators can be found on our online platform:

www.dns-indikatoren.de/en

List of abbreviations

CPI	=	Corruption Perception Index
EMAS	=	Eco-Management and Audit Scheme
EU	=	European Union
EUA	=	European Environment Agency
GBE	=	Gesundheitsberichterstattung des Bundes (Federal Health Monitoring System)
GDP	=	Gross domestic product
GNI	=	Gross national income
ISCED	=	International Standard Classification of Education
KfW	=	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
LDCs	=	Least Development Countries
MSY	=	Maximum Sustainable Yield
ODA	=	Official Development Assistance
OECD	=	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OOF	=	Other Official Flows
Q	=	quarter
REDD	=	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
TREMOD	=	Transport Emission Estimation Model
USA	=	United States of America

CH ₄	=	Methane
CO ₂	=	Carbon dioxide
HFCs	=	Hydrofluorocarbons
N	=	Nitrogen
NF ₃	=	Nitrogen trifluoride
NH ₃	=	Ammonia
NM VOC	=	Non-methane volatile organic compounds
NO _x	=	Nitrogen oxides
N ₂ O	=	Laughing gas
P	=	Phosphorus
PFCs	=	Perfluorocarbons
PM	=	Particulate matter
SF ₆	=	Sulphur hexafluoride
SO ₂	=	Sulphur dioxide
a	=	year
ha	=	hectare
kg	=	kilogram
km ²	=	square kilometre
l	=	litre
m ²	=	square metre
m ³	=	cubic metre
Mbits	=	Megabits
mg	=	milligram
µg	=	microgram
s	=	Second
t	=	tonnes
%	=	percent

Explanation of symbols

0	=	less than half of 1 in the last digit occupied, but more than zero
–	=	no figures or magnitude zero
...	=	data will be available later
/	=	no data because the numerical value is not sufficiently reliable
.	=	numerical value unknown or not disclosed
X	=	cell blocked for logical reasons

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1.1.a, b Material deprivation and severe material deprivation

1 Definition

Material deprivation refers to the lack of specific consumer goods and the involuntary foregoing of discretionary consumption for financial reasons. The two indicators indicate the proportion of people out of the total population who are deemed to suffer material deprivation (1.1.a) or severe material deprivation (1.1.b). Material deprivation describes the situation of all people whose household meets at least three (four in the case of severe material deprivation) out of nine defined criteria reflecting the financial restrictions of the household.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	in %									
Materially deprived persons in Germany.....	11.1	12.4	11.3	11.6	11.3	10.7	9.7	9.1	7.8	6.8
Materially deprived persons in EU 28.....	17.8	18.5	19.8	19.5	18.5	17.0	15.7	14.5	13.1	...
Materially deprived persons in EU 27 (from 2020) ¹	18.5	19.2	20.2	19.8	19.0	17.4	16.2	14.8	13.4	...
Severely materially deprived persons in Germany.....	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.6
Severely materially deprived persons in EU 28.....	8.4	8.8	9.9	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.5	6.6	5.9	5.5
Severely materially deprived persons in EU 27 (from 2020) ¹	8.9	9.4	10.2	9.8	9.1	8.4	7.9	6.9	6.1	5.6

¹ Eurostat data (estimated).

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Eurostat

3 Supplementary data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	in %									
Materially deprived persons in Germany.....	11.1	12.4	11.3	11.6	11.3	10.7	9.7	9.1	7.8	6.8
Materially deprived persons in Germany, women.....	11.5	13.3	12.2	12.5	12.1	11.2	10.4	9.9	8.1	7.2
Materially deprived persons in Germany, men.....	10.6	11.5	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.1	8.9	8.3	7.5	6.5
Materially deprived persons in EU 28.....	17.8	18.5	19.8	19.5	18.5	17.0	15.7	14.5	13.1	...
Materially deprived persons in EU 28, women.....	18.4	19.1	20.3	20.1	19.1	17.5	16.3	15.0	13.6	...
Materially deprived persons in EU 28, men.....	17.2	17.8	19.1	18.9	17.9	16.5	15.2	13.9	12.6	...
Materially deprived persons in EU 27 (from 2020) ¹.....	18.5	19.2	20.2	19.8	19.0	17.4	16.2	14.8	13.4	...
Materially deprived persons in EU 27 (from 2020), women.....	19.1	19.9	20.8	20.4	19.5	17.9	16.8	15.3	13.8	...
Materially deprived persons in EU 27 (from 2020), men.....	17.8	18.4	19.6	19.3	18.3	16.9	15.6	14.3	12.9	...

¹ Eurostat data (estimated).

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Eurostat

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Percentage of the population									
The household cannot afford										
to pay rent or utility bills in time.....	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.2	4.2	4.4	4.6	3.7
to keep is home adequately warm.....	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.5
to face a fixed amount of unexpected financial expenses.....	33.7	34.5	33.4	32.9	32.6	30.4	30.0	29.3	28.1	26.0
a meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) every second day.....	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.3
one week's annual holiday away from home.....	23.7	22.8	21.9	22.4	21.0	19.7	18.4	15.3	13.6	12.8
a car.....	5.0	7.7	7.8	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.3	5.5	5.4
a washing machine.....	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	-	0.5	0.3	-
a colour TV.....	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	-
a telephone.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	0.2	(0,1)	-

() Limited informational value because the numerical value based on the number of households (20 to under 50 households).

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Eurostat

4 Presentation, by regions

Due to the small size of the sample, regionally differentiated evaluations within Germany are currently only possible for populous *Länder* from the LIFE IN EUROPE (EU-SILC) survey. A complete comparison between state and national results is therefore not possible. Due to methodological changes, it is expected that results at the level of the *Länder* will be published from EU-SILC as of the reporting year 2020. Alternatively, results on the risk of poverty (e.g. measured by the national median) would be available from the microcensus.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	in %									
Baden-Württemberg	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.9	12.1	11.9	12.3
Bavaria	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.1	11.7	11.9
Berlin	19.2	20.6	20.8	21.4	20.0	22.4	19.4	19.2	18.2	19.3
Brandenburg	16.3	16.8	18.1	17.7	16.9	16.8	15.6	15.0	15.2	15.2
Bremen	21.1	22.0	22.9	24.6	24.1	24.8	22.6	23.0	22.7	24.9
Hamburg	13.3	14.7	14.8	16.9	15.6	15.7	14.9	14.7	15.3	15.0
Hesse	12.1	12.8	13.3	13.7	13.8	14.4	15.1	15.4	15.8	16.1
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	22.4	22.1	22.8	23.6	21.3	21.7	20.4	19.4	20.9	19.4
Lower Saxony	15.3	15.5	15.7	16.1	15.8	16.5	16.7	16.7	15.9	17.1
North-Rhine/Westphalia	15.4	16.4	16.3	17.1	17.5	17.5	17.8	18.7	18.1	18.5
Rhineland-Palatinate	14.8	15.1	14.6	15.4	15.5	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.6
Saarland	14.3	15.2	15.4	17.1	17.5	17.2	17.2	16.8	16.0	17.0
Saxony	19.4	19.5	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.6	17.7	16.8	16.6	17.2
Saxony-Anhalt	19.8	20.6	21.1	20.9	21.3	20.1	21.4	21.0	19.5	19.5
Schleswig-Holstein	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	14.6	15.1	14.8	15.3	14.5
Thuringia	17.6	16.7	16.8	18.0	17.8	18.9	17.2	16.3	16.4	17.0
Germany	14.5	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.9
Former territory of the Federal Republic without Berlin	13.3	13.8	13.9	14.4	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.0	15.4
New Länder with Berlin	19.0	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.2	19.7	18.4	17.8	17.5	17.9

Note: Results of microcensus. From 2011 onward, the projection is based on the extrapolated results of the 2011 census. Due to the effects of the change to a new sampling method in the 2016 reporting year and special effects in the context of population trends, the comparability of the microcensus results from the 2016 reporting year onward with those of previous years is limited.

Sources: Statistisches Bundesamt, Mikrozensus – Berechnungen durch Information und Technik Nordrhein-Westfalen

2 Zero hunger

Farming – *Environmentally sound production in our cultivated landscapes*

2.1.a Nitrogen surplus in agriculture

1 Definition

The indicator represents the annual nitrogen surplus for the agricultural sector, calculated as nitrogen input minus removal of nitrogen and expressed in kilograms per hectare of utilised agricultural area.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1990	1992	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Nitrogen surplus in agriculture, kilograms per hectare													
Moving five-year average referring to the middle year.....	.	116.6	107.4	108.2	101.8	94.8	93.2	93.7	96.1	94.5	94.3	93.3	...	...
Calculated annual values.....	141.4	111.9	113.1	115.2	102.1	90.7	106.8	91.7	94.1	85.3	102.6	99.0	90.6	89.1

Note: Data for 1990 partly uncertain, for 2018 partly provisional.

Sources: Institut for Crop and Soil Science, Julius Kühn Institute; Institut of Landscape Ecology and Resources Management, University of Giessen

3 Supplementary data ¹

	1990	1992	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Balance of nitrogen input and output for agricultural land ² , kg/ha													
Fertiliser.....	124	103	106	121	109	99	111	103	103	105	113	107	103	94
Mineral fertiliser.....	121	101	103	118	104	94	107	99	99	100	109	103	100	90
Farm manure (imports).....	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Farmyard manure.....	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3
N-deposition from non-agricultural emissions (NOx).....	8	7	7	7	6	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	3
Biological N-fixation.....	15	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13
Seeds and planting material.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Domestic feedstuff (territorial concept).....	32	32	34	35	40	40	35	38	42	42	42	41	39	32
Feeding stuff from plants.....	9	10	10	10	12	14	11	12	14	13	14	13	12	10
Feeding stuff from animals.....	4	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Primary feeding stuff as market products.....	19	18	21	23	27	25	23	25	27	28	27	27	26	21
Foreign feedstuff (imports).....	28	28	26	24	24	25	29	23	25	21	24	24	22	26
Coenzyme.....	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Input.....	209	185	188	202	192	184	195	183	189	187	199	192	185	172
Through crop.....	48	53	53	61	65	65	59	63	66	72	67	63	64	53
Cereals ³	37	37	40	47	48	47	44	46	48	52	50	46	47	39
Legumes.....	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Root crops.....	5	5	4	5	5	4	6	5	4	6	4	5	6	5
Industrial crops (e. g. oilaginous fruit).....	4	5	6	7	10	12	8	10	12	13	10	9	9	8
Dry green fodder.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other field crops.....	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

	1990	1992	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Balance of nitrogen input and output for agricultural land ² , kg/ha													
Animal market products.....	19	25	23	24	25	28	29	29	29	30	30	30	30	30
Meat.....	8	10	9	10	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Other animal products.....	8	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Slaughterwaste.....	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Output.....	67	78	75	85	90	93	88	92	95	101	97	93	94	83
Balance.....	141	112	113	115	102	91	107	92	94	85	103	99	91	89

1 Data for 1990 partly uncertain, for 2018 partly provisional.

2 Due to methodological changes, the results can only be compared to a limited extent with data from previous publications. Due to the accuracy shown in the tables, there may be differences in some of the interim results.

3 Cereals excluding cereal grains and CCM (Corn-Cop-Mix) in biogas plants, until 2009 also excluding whole plant silage in biogas plants.

Sources: Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft, Statistischer Monatsbericht 06/2020, MBT-0111260-0000

Institut für Pflanzenbau und Bodenkunde des Julius Kühn-Instituts, Braunschweig sowie Institut für Landschaftsökologie und Ressourcenmanagement der Universität Gießen

4 Presentation, by regions

	1990	1992	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Excess nitrogen balance per hectare of total agricultural area, in kg N/ha UAA													
Baden-Württemberg	77.7	78.7	62.9	61.3	72.3	61.6	67.1	53.6	75.0	69.8	64.0	85.1
Bavaria	91.6	95.8	75.8	73.4	87.5	74.2	79.6	64.4	90.7	86.1	77.7	105.1
Berlin	120.7	127.7	85.2	107.7	118.5	105.4	102.1	91.3	103.6	93.0	80.8	99.0
Brandenburg	51.8	54.0	43.5	43.3	53.4	44.7	50.3	39.3	59.3	53.3	47.7	61.4
Bremen	120.7	127.7	85.2	107.7	118.5	105.4	102.1	91.3	103.6	93.0	80.8	99.0
Hamburg	120.7	127.7	85.2	107.7	118.5	105.4	102.1	91.3	103.6	93.0	80.8	99.0
Hesse	75.0	79.0	58.2	54.1	64.3	54.2	60.2	46.5	69.6	63.2	55.7	73.5
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	52.5	58.3	44.4	44.2	56.1	45.6	52.4	38.6	63.5	54.1	48.6	64.5
Lower Saxony	104.6	111.3	88.5	88.0	108.4	96.3	103.6	84.7	121.2	107.2	98.8	119.8
North-Rhine/Westphalia	107.8	110.6	92.0	90.1	102.5	93.0	99.6	85.0	114.0	102.1	95.1	116.2
Rhineland-Palatinate	66.7	68.9	53.0	49.6	57.2	48.5	53.4	40.4	60.8	53.9	47.8	67.2
Saarland	73.5	72.2	54.4	51.4	61.2	52.2	55.6	41.9	62.1	55.2	47.4	65.5
Saxony	66.1	66.3	52.6	49.3	59.6	49.0	54.3	40.7	65.7	59.1	51.8	70.0
Saxony-Anhalt	53.1	56.2	42.9	41.5	51.6	42.6	49.2	36.9	61.3	55.1	47.8	63.9
Schleswig-Holstein	98.7	103.0	82.0	85.8	102.1	86.9	92.1	75.3	110.5	99.1	90.4	113.6
Thuringia	62.0	63.6	47.9	46.5	56.4	46.0	52.0	37.6	61.8	56.4	48.3	66.9
Germany.....	.	.	80.8	84.5	66.8	65.7	78.9	67.2	73.0	58.7	86.0	77.5	70.9	91.3

Note: The LIKI indicator "nitrogen surplus" focuses on the "area balance" of agricultural land, whereas the "total balance surplus" is used as an indicator in the German government's sustainability strategy. In addition to the area balance, the total balance also includes the stable balance also includes the stable balance and the biogas balance, i.e. inflows and outflows of nitrogen resulting from the keeping of livestock and the operation of biogas plants. However, the statistical information for calculating stable and biogas balances is not available at the level of Länder. In regions with high livestock numbers, the total balance surplus can be several times the area balance surplus. On average for the national area, a total balance surplus of 93 kg N/(ha*a) is reported for 2017, while the area balance surplus is 71 kg N/(ha*a), which is around 76% (Mielenz et al. 2019).

Due to methodological changes, the values of the current time series are only comparable with previous LIKI time series to a limited extent.

Source: Länderinitiative Kernindikatoren, Indikator B6 - Stickstoffüberschuss, Stand: 01.06.2020

2.1.b Organic farming

1 Definition

The indicator shows the share of total utilised agricultural land in Germany that is cultivated by organically managed farms subject to the inspection system prescribed by the EU legislation on organic farming (Regulation [EU] No. 834/2007 and the implementing rules). It includes land that has been fully converted to organic management as well as areas still undergoing conversion.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1999	2001 ¹	2003	2005 ¹	2007	2010 ^{2,3}	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Organically farmed agricultural land	Percentage share of total utilised agricultural land										
Data from the Federal Statistical Office.....	2.9	3.6	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8
Data from the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture.....	2.6	3.7	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.9	6.5	7.5	8.2	9.1	9.7

1 Representative results for total utilised agricultural land.

2 Until 2007, farms with at least 2 ha, from 2010 with at least 5 ha of utilised agricultural land or with special crops or livestock, if defined thresholds are met or exceeded.

3 Until 2007, low yield permanent pasture and permanent pasture excluded from production classified as 'permanent pasture' and since 2010, classified as 'other land'.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture

3 Supplementary data

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total.....	Organically farmed land, hectare ^{1,2}										
	489,093	606,531	731,177	782,475	861,161	941,480	1,060,291	1,135,531	1,138,272	1,221,303	1,290,839
	Main types of land use of organically farmed land, hectare										
Arable land	252,834	293,466	348,795	377,596	411,551	427,600	445,244	478,487	483,928	531,168	570,108
Other lands ³	7,159	7,820	8,422	9,175	10,938	44,253	17,349	18,027	18,306	20,753	21,928
Permanent pasture ³	229,100	305,245	373,960	395,704	438,672	469,627	597,698	639,017	636,038	669,382	698,803
	Main types of land use of organically farmed land as a percentage of organically farmed land										
Arable land	51.7	48.4	47.7	48.3	47.8	45.4	42.0	42.1	42.5	43.5	46.7
Other lands ³	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Permanent pasture ³	46.8	50.3	51.1	50.6	50.9	49.9	56.4	56.3	55.9	54.8	57.2
Total	17,151.6	16,977.6	17,008.0	17,035.2	16,954.3	16,704.0	16,730.7	16,658.9	16,687.3	16,645.1	16,666.0
	Main types of land use of total utilised agricultural land, thousand hectare										
Arable land	11,821.5	11,779.6	11,826.9	11,903.3	11,877.0	11,846.6	11,846.4	11,763.0	11,771.9	11,730.9	11,713.7
Other lands ³	216.3	214.3	212.8	202.9	202.5	413.4	207.2	201.5	200.4	200.8	200.9
Permanent pasture ³	5,113.8	4,983.7	4,968.3	4,929.0	4,874.7	4,443.9	4,677.1	4,694.5	4,715.0	4,713.4	4,751.4
	Main types of land use of total utilised agricultural land as a percentage of total utilised agricultural land										
Arable land	68.9	69.4	69.5	69.9	70.1	70.9	70.8	70.6	70.5	70.5	70.4
Other lands ³	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Permanent pasture ³	29.8	29.4	29.2	28.9	28.8	26.6	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.3	28.5

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Average size of farms, hectare ¹										
Organic farms	51.1	52.2	52.7	57.7	59.5	56.9	.	57.2	.	.	.
Former territory of the Federal Republic	31.9	33.5	34.1	37.4	39.5	41.9	.	42.8	.	.	.
New Länder	190.9	185.9	185.8	182.3	179.2	166.8	.	152.6	.	.	.
Farms in total	36.3	38.1	40.4	42.9	45.3	55.8	59.6	60.5	61.9	63.1	62.5
Former territory of the Federal Republic	26.1	27.1	29.3	31.2	33.1	40.7	43.7	44.5	38.6	46.0	46.2
New Länder ⁴	184.4	182.4	184.6	188.2	185.0	226.4	228.3	223.8	225.4	224.2	222.7
	Organically farmed land (EU 27/ EU 28), thousand hectare										
Total (certified and still undergoing conversion) EU 27 ⁵ .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,609.9	11,445.1	12,063.0	12,986.7	13,793.7
Total (certified and still undergoing conversion) EU 28 ⁵ .....	.	.	.	6,475.8	7,268.8	9,179.9	11,105.9	11,935.3	12,560.8	13,438.2	14,252.9
	Organically farmed land (EU 27/ EU 28), percentage share										
Total (certified and still undergoing conversion) EU 27 ⁶ .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.6	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.5
Total (certified and still undergoing conversion) EU 28 ⁶ .....	.	.	.	3.6	4.0	5.2	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.9
Austria.....	.	14.0	14.5	16.7	17.0	19.5	20.3	21.3	23.4	24.1	...
Estonia.....	.	.	.	7.2	8.7	12.8	15.7	18.0	19.6	20.6	...
Sweden.....	.	6.6	7.2	7.0	9.9	14.3	17.1	18.3	19.2	20.3	...
Italy.....	.	8.0	7.0	7.3	7.9	8.6	11.8	14.0	14.9	15.2	...
Czech Republic.....	.	.	7.0	7.1	8.2	12.4	13.7	14.0	14.1	14.8	15.2

1 Until 2007, farms with at least 2 ha, from 2010 with at least 5 ha of utilised agricultural land or with special crops or livestock, if defined thresholds are met or exceeded.

2 Until 2007, total utilised agricultural area of organically operating farms is shown, since 2010 only the organically farmed land.

3 Until 2007, low yield permanent pasture and permanent pasture excluded from production classified as 'permanent pasture' and since 2010, classified as 'other land'.

4 Until 1999 including Berlin-East; since 2010 without Berlin.

5 Source: January 2021. 2018 provisional data.

6 Source: January 2021. 2017 and 2019 Eurostat data (estimated), 2018 provisional data.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Farm structure survey
Eurostat

4 Presentation, by regions

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Percentage share of total utilised agricultural land										
Baden-Württemberg	5.3	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.0	.	9.3	.	.	.
Bavaria	2.2	2.8	3.9	3.9	4.5	6.1	.	8.3	.	.	.
Berlin .....	.	.	.	.	.	12.4	.	15.6	.	.	.
Brandenburg	5.4	7.1	8.7	9.8	10.1	10.6	.	10.4	.	.	.
Bremen .....	.	.	.	.	.	9.8	.	17.7	.	.	.
Hamburg .....	.	.	.	.	.	6.8	.	8.1	.	.	.
Hesse	5.6	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.8	9.4	.	11.6	.	.	.
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	6.9	7.2	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.7	.	9.4	.	.	.
Lower Saxony	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.9	.	3.2	.	.	.
North-Rhine/Westphalia	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.6	.	4.2	.	.	.
Rhineland-Palatinate	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.6	5.1	.	8.7	.	.	.
Saarland	6.3	5.4	6.7	7.8	9.1	10.6	.	14.9	.	.	.
Saxony	1.5	2.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	.	4.6	.	.	.

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Percentage share of total utilised agricultural land										
Saxony-Anhalt	2.0	2.6	3.2	4.2	3.8	4.2	.	5.0	.	.	.
Schleswig-Holstein	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.3	.	4.0	.	.	.
Thuringia	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.1	5.1	4.4	.	4.3	.	.	.
	Percentage share of total utilised agricultural land										
Baden-Württemberg	4.2	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.4	7.5	9.2	10.7	11.7	14.0	13.2
Bavaria	1.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.7	6.3	7.3	9.1	10.0	11.0	11.9
Berlin .....	.	7.1	5.9	.	7.1	17.3	19.7	18.2	25.3	25.5	22.3
Brandenburg	5.4	7.8	9.0	9.7	10.1	10.8	10.3	11.1	11.7	12.3	13.2
Bremen .....	.	1.9	4.2	.	6.6	8.7	14.9	18.8	21.0	24.3	24.3
Hamburg .....	.	5.6	6.3	.	7.5	7.5	8.3	8.8	8.7	9.2	9.5
Hesse	6.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.8	9.9	11.4	12.6	13.5	14.7	15.5
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	6.2	6.9	8.0	8.4	9.0	8.9	9.3	9.8	10.4	11.7	12.5
Lower Saxony	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.7
North-Rhine/Westphalia	1.4	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0
Rhineland-Palatinate	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.8	3.5	5.3	8.0	9.1	9.7	10.5	11.2
Saarland	3.2	3.5	6.1	9.6	8.8	10.2	13.1	15.7	16.0	16.5	18.1
Saxony	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.7	4.1	5.3	6.4	6.9	7.5
Saxony-Anhalt	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.2	6.2	8.0	9.1
Schleswig-Holstein	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.1	5.0	5.7	6.2	6.6
Thuringia	2.0	2.6	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.2	6.0	6.4

Note: At the national level, results for this indicator are presented from two different sources (Federal Statistical Office and Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture). However, the data on organic farming from the Federal Statistical Office is only collected every three years and the intermediate years from 2012 onwards are estimated. This method is currently not transferable to the Länder. Therefore, the results at the level of the Länder are only available for the years surveyed.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Farm structure survey
Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture
Länder Initiative for a Set of Core Indicators

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt, Agrarstatistik, Fachserie 3 Reihe 2.2.1 (only available in German)
www.destatis.de/Landwirtschaftliche-Betriebe

Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (only available in German)
www.oekolandbau.de/strukturdaten-zum-oekolandbau

Eurostat
ec.europa.eu/eurostat/database

2 Zero hunger

Food security – Realising the right to food worldwide

2.2 Support for good governance in attaining appropriate nutrition worldwide

1 Definition

The indicator measures the funds disbursed for the application of the relevant international standards and recommendations on the realisation of the right to food (defined according to the Global Strategic Framework of the UN Committee on World Food Security [CFS]) as a percentage of total spending on food security.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2016	2018	2016 (old calculation)
Disbursement made primarily to developing and emerging countries to support good governance in the context of efforts to promote food security	Percentage of total spending on food security devoted to good governance		
	16.71	18.32	32.4

Sources: Federal Ministry for Economic cooperation and Development
Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture

3 Supplementary data

	2016	2018	2016 (old calculation)
Total Official Development Assistance of Germany	EUR million		
Total official development assistance regarding food security	22,368	25,000	22,368
including:	887	1,215	1,472
Official development assistance to support good governance for food security	148	223	476
Total Official Development Assistance of Germany	Percentage share of ODA		
Total official development assistance regarding food security	100	100	100
including:	3.97	4.90	6.6
Official development assistance to support good governance for food security .....	...	0.90	32.35

Sources: Federal Ministry for Economic cooperation and Development
Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture

4 Presentation, by regions

The indicator in its current form cannot be transposed to level of the Länder.

3.1.a, b Premature mortality

1 Definition

The indicator comprises the number of fatalities among females (3.1.a) and males (3.1.b) in the population below 70 years of age per 100,000 of the old European standard population aged under 70 (excluding those less than one year old).

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1991	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Deaths per 100,000 population below the age of 70 ¹											
Women.....	235	184	165	155	157	153	156	149	153	152	149	151
Men.....	492	382	329	301	299	292	292	281	288	284	276	279
Memorandum item:												
Total.....	355	281	246	227	227	222	223	214	220	217	211	214

¹ Age-standardised figures based on the old European standard population.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1991	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Selected causes of death, percentage share											
Cardiovascular diseases.....	31.1	27.1	25.0	22.4	21.5	21.7	21.4	21.2	21.4	20.7	20.3	20.1
Malignant neoplasms.....	33.2	36.7	38.1	39.0	39.6	39.5	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.7	38.3	37.0
Diseases of the respiratory tracts.....	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.9
Diseases of the digestive tracts.....	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0
Deaths due to external causes.....	11.0	10.2	9.7	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9
	Expenditure on health care in EUR million											
Total.....	.	214,651	242,015	291,084	296,483	304,101	315,173	328,744	344,587	359,009	375,714	390,628
Investments.....	.	6,100	6,056	6,516	6,218	6,316	6,153	6,263	6,320	6,964	6,623	6,992
Running expenditure on health care.....	.	208,551	235,959	284,568	290,266	297,784	309,020	322,481	338,267	352,045	369,091	383,636
Health prevention and public health services.....	.	7,205	8,544	10,408	10,097	10,290	10,655	11,182	11,638	12,127	12,486	13,002
Medical services.....	.	56,945	64,115	77,059	79,240	81,324	84,339	87,242	90,842	94,306	96,968	99,692
Nursing and therapeutic services.....	.	53,441	59,742	73,608	76,294	78,987	82,733	87,214	92,680	97,515	107,626	113,536
Food and lodging.....	.	18,481	20,212	22,615	23,301	23,977	24,715	25,320	25,845	26,662	27,528	28,451
Health care goods.....	.	57,494	66,060	80,528	80,606	82,221	85,035	89,793	94,188	97,470	99,741	102,859
Patient transport and emergency rescue.....	.	3,509	4,062	5,109	5,404	5,640	6,033	6,272	6,815	7,133	7,531	8,075
Administrative services.....	.	11,476	13,223	15,241	15,324	15,346	15,510	15,458	16,259	16,832	17,211	18,021
	Expenditure on health care											
Per capita (euros)	–	2,635	2,975	3,626	3,693	3,781	3,908	4,059	4,218	4,360	4,545	4,712
Percentage share of gross domestic product	–	10.2	10.6	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7

	1991-1993	2000-2002	2005-2007	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019
	Average life expectancy for new-borns, years										
Female	79.0	81.2	82.3	82.8	82.9	83.1	83.1	83.2	83.2	83.3	83.4
Male	72.5	75.4	76.9	77.7	77.9	78.1	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.5	78.6
	Average life expectancy of today's 70-year-olds, years										
Women	14.2	15.5	16.2	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0
Men	11.2	12.6	13.4	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.4

Sources: Federal Statistical Office; Causes of death statistics
Federal Statistical Office; Health expenditure accounts
Federal Statistical Office; Natural population change
Federal Statistical Office; Population and employment
Federal Statistical Office; Life table Germany

4 Presentation, by regions

	1991	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Deaths per 100,000 population below the age of 70 ¹ , women											
Baden-Württemberg	158.2	144.0	135.6	135.0	130.2	135.1	128.6	132.9	131.9	127.6	130.3
Bavaria	173.9	155.2	142.4	146.6	141.1	141.5	134.2	138.8	137.8	132.0	130.7
Berlin	205.5	185.7	164.0	173.5	170.5	162.5	162.1	168.9	160.8	158.7	167.4
Brandenburg	187.1	161.6	152.9	151.8	145.0	156.9	145.0	153.0	151.7	150.9	152.0
Bremen	218.1	188.3	174.5	190.6	190.6	187.1	184.9	179.6	185.1	162.0	188.9
Hamburg	202.6	178.1	160.2	172.4	170.8	167.0	162.5	171.9	157.9	156.9	159.0
Hesse	178.6	157.2	150.6	155.8	152.3	151.1	145.2	145.9	145.0	143.4	145.2
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	201.9	169.6	159.6	162.5	151.3	164.3	148.8	159.1	154.2	146.7	161.5
Lower Saxony	186.4	168.5	161.4	165.6	158.4	166.0	158.7	158.3	162.4	160.4	162.6
North-Rhine/Westphalia	193.6	176.2	171.6	168.7	166.5	172.5	164.2	169.9	166.6	163.1	165.0
Rhineland-Palatinate	184.8	168.6	155.6	162.4	153.4	161.1	153.6	150.1	151.5	154.2	154.4
Saarland	211.6	182.3	186.1	188.7	175.3	176.6	181.6	180.4	174.1	178.5	187.6
Saxony	177.1	154.2	136.1	138.6	138.9	141.8	133.1	139.0	137.6	132.2	138.5
Saxony-Anhalt	200.0	177.9	170.1	166.8	161.8	167.0	151.2	168.0	160.3	165.8	166.3
Schleswig-Holstein	195.2	173.9	170.7	168.8	174.0	163.3	164.7	161.3	164.4	165.5	166.9
Thuringia	180.0	153.1	151.5	149.4	142.2	137.1	142.7	146.0	148.9	149.6	150.9

¹ Age-standardised figures based on the old European standard population.

	1991	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Deaths per 100,000 population below the age of 70 ¹ , men											
Baden-Württemberg	328.5	277.1	253.0	250.6	245.1	243.3	234.9	238.8	244.5	232.3	232.7
Bavaria	358.5	305.4	277.5	275.1	267.3	261.7	249.9	258.9	247.4	244.7	243.2
Berlin	406.2	357.4	321.2	336.5	319.2	326.8	321.5	320.1	308.9	295.8	297.3
Brandenburg	441.3	366.3	327.9	323.0	326.0	335.7	310.7	327.9	319.8	319.9	314.1
Bremen	441.1	392.9	356.6	338.0	347.1	365.6	336.1	345.0	326.4	325.8	346.7
Hamburg	396.1	339.9	316.6	326.6	304.6	302.7	301.4	293.2	297.8	292.1	283.6
Hesse	350.2	304.4	274.4	275.2	266.5	266.4	255.4	266.0	252.8	252.9	253.9
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	488.0	405.2	378.2	384.1	375.1	361.9	358.3	364.9	360.4	352.5	367.7
Lower Saxony	381.8	333.1	300.3	303.9	297.7	297.6	292.1	294.0	294.2	281.9	292.0
North-Rhine/Westphalia	381.8	338.1	311.8	304.5	300.4	298.4	288.2	292.9	293.1	280.6	285.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	374.4	327.3	293.0	286.1	279.1	278.0	266.9	273.2	262.8	264.1	272.3
Saarland	421.2	376.8	339.8	331.1	316.7	334.8	305.6	319.8	299.0	306.9	319.6
Saxony	413.1	351.2	328.3	326.7	322.0	334.6	320.8	331.3	324.2	314.8	317.6
Saxony-Anhalt	472.7	406.6	376.2	375.7	375.4	372.9	363.0	373.7	369.8	370.1	376.2
Schleswig-Holstein	380.5	330.3	305.3	301.0	287.4	302.3	281.7	298.4	292.3	281.1	293.1
Thuringia	414.8	353.6	331.0	329.6	331.7	316.6	316.8	336.7	332.6	324.6	319.9

¹ Age-standardised figures based on the old European standard population.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office; Causes of death statistics

Federal Statistical Office; The federal health monitoring system

5 Further information

The Federal Health Monitoring System

www.gbe-bund.de

3.1.c Smoking rate among young people

1 Definition

The smoking rate among adolescents represents the percentage of 12- to 17-year-olds who indicate that they smoke regularly or occasionally.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1997	2001	2003	2004	2005	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2014	2015	2016	2018	2019
	As a % of all persons in each age group														
Adolescent smokers.....	28	28	23	24	20	18	15	13	12	12	10	8	7	7	6

Source: Federal Centre for Health Education

3 Supplementary data

	1997	2001	2003	2004	2005	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2014	2015	2016	2018	2019
	As a % of all persons in each age group														
Smoking rate among adolescents.....	28.1	27.5	22.5	23.5	20.0	17.7	15.4	12.9	11.7	12.0	9.7	7.8	7.4	6.6	5.6
female.....	28.9	27.9	23.2	22.7	19.3	17.5	16.2	11.5	12.4	12.6	8.9	7.8	4.7	6.6	5.2
male.....	27.4	27.2	21.9	24.2	20.7	17.8	14.7	14.2	11.1	11.5	10.5	7.7	10.1	6.5	6.0

Source: Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung: "Die Drogenaffinität Jugendlicher in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2019", Köln - Juli 2020 (only available in German)

4 Presentation, by regions

The data for adolescents are collected in surveys on substance consumption among adolescents and young adults which are conducted by means of telephone interviews by the Federal Centre for Health Education. However, the scope of respondents is too small to make representative findings at the level of the Länder (2019 survey: 7,000 people aged 12 to 25).

5 Further information

Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung (only available in German)
www.bzga.de/forschung/studien/abgeschlossene-studien/studien-ab-1997/suchtpraevention/

3.1.d Smoking rate among adults

1 Definition

The smoking rate among adults indicates the percentage of those surveyed aged 15 and above who answered the questions on smoking behaviour in the microcensus and who smoke regularly or occasionally.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1995	1999	2003	2005	2009	2013	2017
Adult smokers.....	As a % of all persons in each age group						
	28	28	27	27	26	25	22

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1995	1999	2003	2005	2009	2013	2017
Adult smokers.....	As a % of all persons in each age group						
regular.....	28.3	28.3	27.4	27.2	25.7	24.5	22.4
occasionally.....	24.3	24.7	24.3	23.2	21.9	20.9	18.8
Women smokers.....	4.0	3.6	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7
regular.....	21.5	22.2	22.1	22.4	21.2	20.3	18.6
occasionally.....	17.8	18.9	19.1	18.8	17.6	17.1	15.3
Men smokers.....	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.3
regular.....	35.6	34.7	33.2	32.2	30.5	29.0	26.4
occasionally.....	31.3	30.9	29.8	27.9	26.4	25.1	22.3
	4.3	3.8	3.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	Number of deaths due to cancer, attributed to smoking ¹														
Women.....	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	43,830	43,638
Men.....	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	13,050	13,265
	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	30,780	30,373
Total	Death due to cancer, attributed to smoking as a percentage share of all deaths														
Women.....	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	5.2	5.1
Men.....	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	2.9	3.0
	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	7.7	7.5

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Average age, years														
Of all deceased ²	74.6	74.8	74.9	75.2	75.4	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.4	76.6	76.8	77.1	77.2
Of all deceased ³.....	.	.	.	75.2	75.3	75.5	75.6	75.9	76.0	75.6	75.9	76.1	76.3	76.6	76.7
Of deceased due to cancer, attributed to smoking ¹	68.2	68.1	68.2	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.9	68.9	69.0	68.6	68.9	69.0	69.3	69.4	69.6

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Number of deaths due to cancer, attributed to smoking ¹								
Total	44,457	45,489	45,908	46,332	46,609	46,755	47,279	46,456	46,283
Women.....	13,815	14,503	14,930	15,370	15,748	16,086	16,708	16,582	16,717
Men.....	30,642	30,986	30,978	30,962	30,861	30,669	30,571	29,874	29,566
	Death due to cancer, attributed to smoking as a percentage share of all deaths								
Total	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8
Women.....	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4
Men.....	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.3
	Average age, years								
Of all deceased ²	77.4	77.5	77.9	78.1	78.1	78.4	78.4	78.8	78.9
Of all deceased ³	76.9	77.0	77.4	77.6	77.6	77.9	77.9	78.3	78.4
Of deceased due to cancer, attributed to smoking ¹	70.0	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.6	70.6	70.9	71.0	71.1

¹ Lung, bronchial, laryngeal and tracheal cancer.

² Population statistics– updated Genesis-Online as 17.06.2020

³ Causes of death statistics – updated GBE as 17.06.2020

Sources: Federal Statistical Office; Microcensus, Question on health problems
Federal Statistical Office; Population statistics
Federal Statistical Office; Causes of death statistics

4 Presentation, by regions

	1995	1999	2003	2005	2009	2013	2017
	Adult smokers as a % of all persons in each age group						
Baden-Württemberg	24.4	26.1	25.5	24.5	22.8	22.2	21.2
Bavaria	24.4	26.0	25.1	24.2	23.5	22.1	20.5
Berlin	33.0	35.5	34.1	32.7	31.3	28.9	25.5
Brandenburg	28.3	31.0	30.3	29.0	28.0	25.8	24.5
Bremen	32.0	33.7	33.8	30.8	30.5	27.8	27.4
Hamburg	33.6	32.8	31.0	29.8	26.7	25.6	23.1
Hesse	25.7	28.0	27.1	25.9	24.6	23.4	21.1
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	28.6	32.1	30.6	33.3	30.4	28.2	27.7
Lower Saxony	27.1	28.8	28.4	28.1	26.1	24.7	22.9
North-Rhine/Westphalia	28.3	28.5	27.6	29.0	26.9	25.9	22.6
Rhineland-Palatinate	25.4	29.0	27.6	26.0	25.1	23.9	21.7
Saarland	27.5	28.4	25.2	26.2	25.3	23.5	20.6
Saxony	21.7	24.5	24.9	24.4	23.8	22.7	21.5
Saxony-Anhalt	27.6	29.2	27.2	27.9	28.9	27.8	24.8
Schleswig-Holstein	31.1	31.7	30.3	29.5	27.0	25.9	23.5
Thuringia	25.2	26.8	26.9	27.2	26.7	26.1	26.2

5 Further information

The Federal Health Monitoring System

www.gbe-bund.de

3.1.e Obesity rate among children and adolescents

1 Definition

The indicator shows the proportion of 3 to 10-year-olds and of 11 to 17-year-olds affected by obesity.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2003 bis 2006	2014 bis 2017
	in % ¹	
Overweight and obese 3 to 10-year-olds	12.9	12.3
Overweight.....	7.7	8.4
Obesity.....	5.2	3.9
Overweight and obese 11 to 17-year-olds	18.1	18.7
Overweight.....	9.8	10.7
Obesity.....	8.3	8.0

Note: For children (3 to 10-year-olds) and adolescents (11 to 17-year-olds), the definition of underweight, normal weight, overweight and obesity is not based on fixed thresholds but on percentiles.
The percentile reference values proposed by Kromeyer-Hauschild.

1 Age-standardised figures based on population estimate for 31 December 2015.

Source. Robert Koch Institute

3 Supplementary data

	2003 to 2006			2014 to 2017		
	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys
	in % ¹					
3 to 10-year-olds (children)						
Underweight (< P10)	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.9	7.0	6.8
Normal weight	80.5	80.3	80.6	80.8	80.1	81.5
Overweight and obesity (> P90)	12.9	12.8	13.1	12.3	12.9	11.8
Overweight (> P90 - 97)	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.4	9.0	7.8
Obesity (> P97)	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.9	3.9	3.9

	2003 to 2006			2014 to 2017		
	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys
	in % ¹					
11 to 17-year-olds (adolescents)						
Underweight (< P10)	7.4	7.1	7.7	8.4	7.5	9.2
Normal weight	74.5	75.0	74.0	72.9	74.8	71.2
Overweight and obesity (> P90)	18.1	17.8	18.3	18.7	17.8	19.6
Overweight (> P90 - 97)	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.7	10.6	10.9
Obesity (> P97)	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.0	7.2	8.7

Note: For children (3 to 10-year-olds) and adolescents (11 to 17-year-olds), the definition of underweight, normal weight, overweight and obesity is not based on fixed thresholds but on percentiles.
The percentile reference values proposed by Kromeyer-Hauschild.

1 Age-standardised figures based on population estimate for 31 December 2015.

Sources: Schienkiewitz A, Brettschneider AK, Damerow S, Schaffrath Rosario A (2018): Overweight and obesity among children and adolescents in Germany. Results of the cross-sectional KiGGS Wave 2 study and trends.
Journal of Health Monitoring 3(1): 15-22. DOI 10.17886/RKI-GBE-2018-022.2
Schienkiewitz A, Damerow S, Schaffrath Rosario A (2018): Prevalence of underweight, overweight and obesity among children and adolescents in Germany. KiGGS Wave 2 results according to international reference systems.
Journal of Health Monitoring 3(3): 56-69. DOI 10.7886/RKI-GBE-2018-087

4 Presentation, by regions

Due to the small sample size of the nationwide child and youth survey (KiGGS), no representative findings can be made at the level of the Länder, according to the Robert Koch Institute.

5 Further Information

Robert Koch Institute
www.rki.de/EN/Health_Monitoring

3.1.f Obesity rate among adults

1 Definition

The indicator shows the proportion of the total adult population (aged 18 and over) who are affected by obesity.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1999	2003	2005	2009	2013	2017
	As a % of all adults ¹					
Share of adults suffering from obesity ^{2 3}	10.7	11.7	12.5	13.3	14.1	14.8
Women.....	10.2	11.2	11.8	12.4	12.8	13.0
Men.....	11.1	12.3	13.0	14.2	15.4	16.4

1 Age-standardised results based on the new European population.

2 People with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 as "obese". The BMI is calculated by dividing the body weight in kilograms by the square of an individual's height in metres.

3 In relation to the population with information on height and body weight.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2017											
	Total				Women				Men			
	of which have a body mass index of ... to under ...				of which have a body mass index of ... to under ...				of which have a body mass index of ... to under ...			
	lower than 18,5	18,5 - 25	25 - 30	30 and higher	lower than 18,5	18,5 - 25	25 - 30	30 and higher	lower than 18,5	18,5 - 25	25 - 30	30 and higher
	Underweight	Normal weight	Overweight	Obesity	Underweight	Normal weight	Overweight	Obesity	Underweight	Normal weight	Overweight	Obesity
	Percentage of all adults to body mass index and age groups ¹											
Total.....	2.4	48.8	34.0	14.8	3.9	57.0	26.0	13.0	1.0	41.1	41.5	16.4
at the age of ... to under ...												
18 - 20	8.6	72.3	14.8	4.2	12.1	73.2	11.3	3.4	5.7	71.6	17.8	5.0
20 - 25	5.3	68.4	20.3	6.0	8.5	73.0	13.7	4.9	2.6	64.4	26.0	7.0
25 - 30	3.3	59.9	27.3	9.4	6.0	67.7	18.3	8.0	1.0	53.5	34.9	10.6
30 - 35	2.5	54.6	31.1	11.9	4.4	64.6	20.9	10.1	0.8	45.8	40.1	13.4
35 - 40	2.0	50.9	33.8	13.3	3.6	62.8	22.8	10.8	0.5	40.4	43.6	15.5
40 - 45	1.6	46.6	36.1	15.7	3.0	59.9	24.8	12.3	0.3	34.8	46.2	18.7
45 - 50	1.4	44.5	37.8	16.2	2.7	57.8	26.8	12.7	0.3	32.7	47.6	19.4
50 - 55	1.4	42.2	38.5	18.0	2.4	54.4	28.4	14.8	0.4	31.0	47.6	20.9
55 - 60	1.2	39.3	39.8	19.7	2.2	50.5	30.8	16.6	0.4	28.8	48.2	22.6
60 - 65	1.2	36.0	40.7	22.0	2.1	45.2	33.3	19.5	0.4	27.0	48.1	24.5
65 - 70	1.0	33.3	42.2	23.5	1.5	40.9	35.9	21.7	0.4	25.6	48.7	25.3
70 - 75	1.1	35.0	42.8	21.2	1.8	41.7	36.7	19.9	0.4	27.7	49.4	22.6
75 and over	1.6	38.3	42.2	17.8	2.3	42.1	37.6	18.0	0.6	33.5	48.4	17.6

1 Age-standardised results based on the new European population.

Source: Federal Statistical Office; Microcensus, Questions on health problems

4 Presentation, by regions

	1999			2003			2005			2009		
	total	female	male	total	female	male	total	female	male	total	female	male
	As a % of all adults ¹											
Baden-Württemberg	9.8	9.3	10.3	10.9	10.1	11.7	11.4	11.2	12.1	12.3	11.3	13.3
Bavaria	10.7	10.0	11.5	11.7	11.1	12.2	11.8	11.4	12.6	12.8	11.6	14.0
Berlin	9.2	9.5	8.9	10.2	10.7	9.6	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.2	10.9	11.5
Brandenburg	13.1	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.7	12.6	13.8	14.3	13.8	14.8	14.3	15.4
Bremen	8.9	8.6	9.3	10.8	10.0	11.6	10.2	13.5	11.1	11.7	12.4	11.2
Hamburg	8.3	8.4	8.2	9.0	8.5	9.8	9.7	9.5	11.1	9.9	9.4	10.4
Hesse	10.8	10.3	11.3	11.6	10.8	12.4	11.9	12.7	13.0	13.3	12.1	14.5
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	13.8	13.9	13.7	16.3	16.0	16.5	17.2	16.5	17.0	17.3	17.3	17.1
Lower Saxony	9.5	8.7	10.3	10.5	9.6	11.3	11.4	13.1	12.2	12.8	11.7	13.8
North-Rhine/Westphalia	10.4	9.8	11.0	11.6	10.6	12.7	12.6	13.3	13.4	13.6	12.4	14.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	11.1	10.5	11.7	12.2	11.1	13.3	13.2	13.1	14.3	14.0	12.6	15.4
Saarland	9.6	9.6	9.5	10.3	10.1	10.4	13.1	11.8	13.9	14.1	12.6	15.6
Saxony	11.8	12.2	11.5	13.4	13.6	13.1	13.7	14.3	12.9	14.0	14.5	13.4
Saxony-Anhalt	13.1	12.7	13.6	15.0	15.3	14.7	15.9	16.8	15.8	16.3	16.8	15.8
Schleswig-Holstein	9.2	8.4	10.1	10.3	9.5	11.0	11.3	11.6	12.5	12.1	10.3	14.0
Thuringia	13.8	13.2	14.3	13.2	13.1	13.1	14.5	14.9	14.5	14.9	14.2	15.6

	2013			2017		
	total	female	male	total	female	male
	As a % of all adults ¹					
Baden-Württemberg	12.9	11.2	14.5	13.8	12.1	15.3
Bavaria	13.3	11.4	15.0	13.7	11.6	15.7
Berlin	11.7	11.2	12.3	11.9	11.1	12.7
Brandenburg	14.9	14.3	15.5	15.5	14.4	16.4
Bremen	13.5	13.5	13.6	16.9	15.6	18.3
Hamburg	10.5	9.5	11.5	11.5	10.1	12.8
Hesse	14.2	12.7	15.7	14.9	12.9	16.8
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	17.3	16.5	18.0	18.8	16.7	20.8
Lower Saxony	14.2	13.1	15.2	15.2	13.1	17.2
North-Rhine/Westphalia	14.9	13.3	16.4	15.1	13.3	16.9
Rhineland-Palatinate	15.2	13.1	17.2	16.1	14.0	18.1
Saarland	14.1	11.8	16.4	14.7	10.9	18.2
Saxony	14.3	14.3	14.3	15.5	15.1	15.8
Saxony-Anhalt	17.1	16.8	17.5	17.6	16.3	18.7
Schleswig-Holstein	13.3	11.6	14.9	14.4	11.7	16.8
Thuringia	15.4	14.9	15.9	17.7	16.7	18.6

¹ Age-standardised results based on the new European population.

Source: Federal Statistical Office; Microcensus, Questions on health problems

3.2.a Emissions of air pollutants

1 Definition

The indicator constitutes the mean value of the indices of national emissions for the five air pollutants sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), ammonia (NH₃), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) and particulate matter (PM_{2.5}).

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	2005 = 100												
All air pollutants ¹	100	97.0	94.8	88.3	90.7	88.5	87.1	86.3	83.3	82.4	79.8	78.4	75.3
Sulphur dioxide.....	100	96.1	95.1	82.8	84.9	81.5	77.9	75.4	71.1	70.4	65.2	63.2	60.5
Nitrogen oxides.....	100	97.6	94.6	88.7	89.8	88.7	87.7	87.7	84.9	83.1	81.3	78.3	73.0
Ammonia.....	100	100.7	101.1	102.9	99.9	104.5	102.6	105.1	105.3	106.7	105.3	103.8	99.2
Volatile organic compounds.....	100	95.5	91.4	83.8	91.5	84.2	84.6	81.7	79.1	77.1	76.7	77.1	75.4
Particulate matter 2.5 µg.....	100	95.1	91.8	83.1	87.2	83.7	82.9	81.4	76.1	74.8	70.5	69.7	68.5

1 Unweighted arithmetic mean.

Source: German Environment Agency

3 Supplementary data

	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	1,000 tonnes												
All air pollutants ¹	882.5	856.7	833.2	779.1	805.1	781.1	772.7	764.4	742.2	731.1	715.9	702.9	671.8
Sulphur dioxide.....	477.2	458.8	453.8	395.3	405.1	389.1	371.6	359.9	339.1	335.8	311.2	301.4	288.7
Nitrogen oxides.....	1,640.6	1,600.8	1,551.8	1,455.3	1,472.8	1,454.7	1,438.2	1,438.3	1,392.7	1,364.1	1,333.1	1,283.9	1,197.6
Ammonia.....	641.4	645.8	648.7	660.2	640.8	670.3	658.1	674.0	675.5	684.1	675.5	665.6	636.4
Volatile organic compounds.....	1,511.9	1,443.9	1,382.1	1,267.3	1,383.8	1,273.2	1,278.7	1,234.7	1,196.3	1,166.1	1,160.0	1,165.0	1,139.9
Particulate matter 2.5 µg.....	141.2	134.2	129.6	117.3	123.2	118.2	117.1	115.0	107.5	105.6	99.6	98.3	96.7

1 Unweighted arithmetic mean.

Source: German Environment Agency

		2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		Percentage share of individual air pollutants												
Emission by emits														
SO ₂	Energy sector	53.1	55.9	52.3	57.5	56.7	58.7	62.6	63.2	61.9	58.9	57.9	56.5	55.4
	Transport sector	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
NO _x	Energy sector	17.6	19.4	19.3	19.8	20.2	20.6	21.9	21.9	21.7	21.8	22.0	21.7	22.1
	Transport sector	52.6	51.2	49.0	49.2	47.9	47.6	46.9	46.7	46.8	45.7	45.0	44.2	42.9
NH ₃	Agriculture	93.0	93.6	93.9	94.4	94.5	94.8	94.9	95.1	95.3	95.5	95.5	95.4	95.3
NMVOG	Industry	52.6	53.1	52.2	49.6	54.3	51.6	53.0	51.3	50.7	49.8	50.4	51.1	51.4
PM _{2,5}	Transport sector	36.1	33.5	31.5	31.4	28.2	28.1	27.0	26.3	27.3	26.1	26.8	26.1	25.5
	Households and small consumers	20.7	23.6	27.4	26.9	30.4	27.6	29.0	29.7	25.4	25.9	25.3	25.4	24.1
	Industry	23.3	23.1	21.2	20.8	22.2	24.3	24.1	24.3	26.5	27.0	26.0	27.2	29.3

Source: German Environment Agency

4 Presentation, by regions

According to the German Environment Agency, no comparable results are available for the Länder. The number of measuring stations at the level of the Länder is low in some cases.

5 Further information

Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen, Anthropogene Luftemissionen (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Umwelt/UGR/energiefluesse-emissionen/Publikationen/Emissionen

Umweltbundesamt (only available in German)

www.umweltbundesamt.de/themen/luft/emissionen-von-luftschadstoffen

German Environment Agency

www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/topics/climate-change

3.2.b Share of the population with excessive exposure to PM10

1 Definition

The indicator shows the number of persons who are exposed at their place of residence to an annual average of more than 20 micrograms (µg) of PM10 particulate matter (dust particles with a diameter not exceeding 10 micrometres [µm]) per cubic metre (m³) of air.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

Table with 13 columns (Year) and 2 rows. Row 1: Population in million. Row 2: Exposure to particulate matter (PM10) exceeding the WHO benchmark of 20 µg per m³ of air as an annual average.

1 The data is based on so called background pollution data, which do not include measuring stations that are exposed to direct particulate matter emissions e. g. from transport ("hot spots"). Therefore, the data should be regarded as conservative estimates.
Part of the sharp decline between 2014 and 2015 is presumably due to the fact that there were exceptionally few periods of air stagnation in 2015.

Sources: German Environment Agency, World Health Organization

3 Supplementary data

Table with 13 columns (Year) and multiple rows. Rows include: Population according to particular matter pollution class, million; Pollution class, µg/m³ (various ranges); Population-weighted particulate matter concentration, µg/m³; Annual average.

1 The calculation is based on the respective distribution of population density (Census 2011).

Note: The calculations were performed for all years with a changing data basis for the German population (census data) and in a higher spatial resolution of the particulate matter data (2x2 km³).

Sources: German Environment Agency, World Health Organization

4 Presentation, by regions

According to the German Environment Agency, no comparable results are available for the Länder.

3.3 Germany's contribution to global pandemic prevention and response

1 Definition

The indicator covers expenditure and pledges made by Germany for global pandemic prevention and response programmes. It excludes programmes designed to contain the COVID-19 pandemic. To make the indicator more informative, its impact will be assessed by the time of the next edition of the German National Sustainability Strategy with a view to developing it into an output indicator.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	EUR million					
Expenditure and commitments for global pandemic prevention and response.....	137.9	151.4	220.8	260.7	272.5	353.1
Separate amount devoted to curbing the COVID-19 pandemic.....	.	.	.	.	.	635.2

All data are provisional.

Sources: Federal Foreign Office, Federal Ministry of Education and Research, Federal Ministry of Health, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

4 Presentation, by regions

The indicator includes expenditures on global pandemic prevention and response by federal ministries and is thus not transferable to the Länder.

4 Quality education
Education – *Continuously improving education and vocational training*

4.1.a Early school leavers

1 Definition

The indicator shows the percentage of all people in the 18 to 24 age group who neither possess a university entrance qualification, such as an *Abitur* or *Fachhochschulreife* (entrance qualification for universities of applied sciences), nor have completed a course of vocational training and who are not currently undergoing training or continuing education.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Percentage of all 18 to 24-year-olds												
Early school leavers ¹.....	14.9	14.9	13.8	11.9	11.6	10.4	9.8	9.5	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.3	10.3
Female.....	15.6	15.2	14.2	11.0	10.6	9.7	9.3	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.0	9.1	8.7
Male.....	14.2	14.6	13.5	12.7	12.5	11.0	10.3	10.0	10.1	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.8

¹ 18 to 24-year-olds leaving school without graduation.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	18 to 24-year-olds leaving school without graduation in thousand												
Total.....	749	756	930	784	765	668	625	574	581	623	614	623	625
Female.....	394	385	474	361	345	305	286	263	272	276	260	262	251
Male.....	356	372	456	423	421	364	339	311	309	347	354	362	374
	School leavers without a secondary general school certificate and graduates from schools of general education												
Without a secondary general school certificate ("Hauptschule").....	83,761	86,601	78,152	53,058	49,560	47,648	46,295	46,950	47,435	49,193	52,680	53,598	52,833
Female.....	29,928	30,560	28,396	20,707	19,686	18,917	18,466	18,602	18,348	18,749	19,827	20,025	19,653
Male.....	53,833	56,041	49,756	32,351	29,874	28,731	27,829	28,348	29,087	30,444	32,853	33,573	33,177
With a secondary general school certificate.....	239,401	234,340	237,712	179,753	168,660	157,498	151,314	146,649	139,948	139,243	134,389	133,515	132,429
Female.....	101,418	99,682	100,920	75,849	71,065	65,784	63,086	60,571	57,354	56,877	54,191	52,578	52,620
Male.....	137,983	134,658	136,792	103,904	97,595	91,714	88,228	86,078	82,594	82,366	80,198	80,940	79,809
With a secondary general school certificate ("Realschulabschluss").....	374,295	372,810	398,749	350,856	339,758	344,527	377,364	375,791	370,094	369,230	356,812	341,640	337,578
Female.....	194,313	193,159	202,868	174,431	167,710	170,427	186,388	184,471	181,145	180,162	172,773	164,574	164,193
Male.....	179,982	179,651	195,881	176,425	172,048	174,100	190,976	191,320	188,949	189,068	184,039	177,030	173,385
With higher education entrance qualification for applied sciences universities ("Fachhochschulreife").....	9,193	10,160	12,407	13,455	13,769	13,945	1,068	841	973	778	628	900	624
Female.....	5,061	5,524	6,510	7,049	7,244	7,296	508	399	473	361	292	462	306
Male.....	4,132	4,636	5,897	6,406	6,525	6,649	560	442	500	417	336	438	318

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	School leavers without a secondary general school certificate and graduates from schools of general education												
With higher education entrance qualification for general universities.....	225,845	229,705	231,465	268,194	311,166	305,172	319,293	280,490	287,862	297,167	287,298	282,552	277,308
Female.....	125,826	128,625	131,413	149,076	172,200	166,903	174,476	153,471	156,747	162,095	156,160	154,455	152,256
Male.....	100,019	101,080	100,052	119,118	138,966	138,269	144,817	127,019	131,115	135,072	131,138	128,094	125,055
	School leavers without graduates as a proportion of the resident population of the same age ¹												
Without a secondary general school certificate ("Hauptschule").....	9.1	9.6	8.1	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.0
Female.....	6.7	6.9	6.0	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0
Male.....	11.4	12.1	10.0	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.8	8.6	9.0	9.0
With a secondary general school certificate.....	26.1	25.9	24.5	22.3	21.4	19.8	18.6	18.0	17.6	17.3	16.9	17.3	17.4
Female.....	21.5	21.5	20.3	18.3	17.6	16.1	15.0	14.5	14.0	13.6	13.1	13.2	13.4
Male.....	31.0	30.6	29.0	26.5	25.5	23.7	22.2	21.7	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.8	21.7
With a secondary general school certificate ("Realschulabschluss").....	40.8	41.2	41.1	43.5	43.2	43.3	46.4	46.2	46.5	45.8	44.8	44.3	44.5
Female.....	41.2	41.6	40.8	42.1	41.5	41.7	44.4	44.3	44.2	43.0	41.8	41.2	41.9
Male.....	40.4	40.8	41.5	44.9	44.9	45.0	48.1	48.3	48.8	48.7	48.1	47.6	47.1
With higher education entrance qualification for applied sciences universities ("Fachhochschulreife").....	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Female.....	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male.....	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
With higher education entrance qualification for general universities.....	24.8	24.6	24.6	28.4	34.2	35.2	38.8	34.6	34.8	34.2	32.5	32.2	32.1
Female.....	26.9	26.9	27.3	30.8	37.0	37.6	40.4	36.8	36.7	35.4	33.6	33.4	33.6
Male.....	22.5	22.2	21.8	25.9	31.3	32.8	35.3	32.3	32.8	32.8	31.4	30.9	30.5
	Number												
New closed contracts for vocational training ²	635,559	622,967	559,061	559,032	565,824	549,003	525,897	518,394	516,639	509,997	514,900	519,700	513,309

¹ Average of the resident population aged 15 to under 17 by 31.12. of the respective preceding year.

Average of the resident population aged 18 to under 21 by 31.12. of the respective preceding year.

Method of quota summation. - Since 2012 census 2011 is taken into account.

² Until reference year 2008 data as of 31.12.2008 (Federal Statistical Office, Statistics on vocational training).

Due to the redesign of the statistics in 2007, the comparability of the results before and after the adjustment is limited. 2019 provisional data.

Sources: Statistisches Bundesamt, Fachserie 11, Reihe 1 "Allgemeinbildende Schulen"

Statistisches Bundesamt, Fachserie 11, Reihe 3 "Berufsbildungsstatistik"

Federal Statistical Office, Microcensus

4 Presentation, by regions

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Percentage of all 18 to 24-year-olds												
Baden-Württemberg	12.5	9.8	9.9	8.3	7.6	7.9	8.3	9.4	8.7	9.7	9.2
Female.....	.	.	14.3	10.0	9.9	8.3	7.3	7.3	8.5	8.8	7.8	8.5	7.5
Male.....	.	.	10.7	9.7	9.9	8.3	7.9	8.5	8.1	9.9	9.6	10.7	10.7
Bavaria	11.2	9.4	9.1	7.4	7.3	6.4	6.2	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.6
Female.....	.	.	11.5	9.1	8.0	6.8	7.0	6.2	5.6	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.5
Male.....	.	.	10.8	9.7	10.2	7.8	7.6	6.6	6.7	8.4	7.8	8.0	8.6
Berlin	18.7	14.6	13.1	13.0	11.9	13.5	13.7	11.7	13.2	13.6	11.6
Female.....	.	.	17.0	12.4	11.2	10.8	9.1	11.9	10.7	10.9	11.0	10.4	8.0
Male.....	.	.	20.5	17.0	15.0	15.2	14.8	15.3	17.0	12.5	15.5	16.9	15.0
Brandenburg	10.2	9.6	10.2	10.0	10.6	9.0	11.6	11.0	12.3	11.5	10.8
Female.....	.	.	10.1	7.1	8.4	10.3	10.1	/	11.1	/	/	10.4	/
Male.....	.	.	10.3	11.7	11.8	9.7	11.0	9.2	11.9	12.6	15.0	12.4	13.6
Bremen	19.1	14.3	17.2	13.3	14.9	14.0	11.5	11.1	10.9	14.6	16.0
Female.....	.	.	19.8	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Male.....	.	.	18.2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	17.7	17.7
Hamburg	21.2	13.2	13.2	12.5	11.6	11.8	12.6	12.8	11.4	11.6	14.0
Female.....	.	.	21.9	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.9	9.7	11.0	12.4	10.7	12.2	13.4
Male.....	.	.	20.4	14.9	15.4	13.9	11.4	13.9	14.1	13.2	12.1	11.0	14.4
Hesse	13.3	11.8	10.6	9.1	10.0	9.7	9.5	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.3
Female.....	.	.	12.7	10.6	9.5	8.4	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.5	8.3	8.9	8.7
Male.....	.	.	13.9	13.1	11.7	9.7	10.7	10.4	9.6	11.4	11.8	12.3	11.8
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	14.0	9.2	9.9	11.0	9.6	9.9	10.6	13.6	9.8	11.1	11.4
Female.....	.	.	12.7	/	8.8	10.9	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Male.....	.	.	15.0	11.6	10.9	11.0	/	/	/	14.3	/	12.6	11.8
Lower Saxony	16.0	13.9	14.1	11.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	12.1	11.3	11.0	11.9
Female.....	.	.	18.5	12.8	13.7	10.0	10.4	9.9	10.5	11.5	10.4	9.7	10.7
Male.....	.	.	13.7	15.0	14.5	13.5	11.1	11.5	10.8	12.5	12.2	12.1	13.1
North-Rhine/Westphalia	15.8	14.6	13.6	12.8	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.6	12.0	11.2
Female.....	.	.	15.6	13.5	12.3	12.1	10.8	11.1	11.5	10.7	10.6	11.1	9.4
Male.....	.	.	16.0	15.7	14.8	13.4	12.3	11.4	11.4	12.1	12.5	12.7	12.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	16.4	15.5	13.5	12.5	13.1	10.4	12.2	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.6
Female.....	.	.	17.6	14.5	12.2	13.2	12.7	9.9	12.2	10.4	10.0	9.6	10.5
Male.....	.	.	15.1	16.6	14.8	11.8	13.4	10.9	12.1	13.2	13.3	13.2	12.6
Saarland	20.6	13.2	15.4	12.9	14.1	11.9	12.2	10.3	11.7	11.8	11.5
Female.....	.	.	15.5	/	/	/	14.2	/	15.9	/	/	/	/
Male.....	.	.	26.4	14.8	18.4	14.7	14.0	/	/	/	13.0	/	/
Saxony	9.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	6.5	6.8	8.4	7.7	8.6	7.5	8.3
Female.....	.	.	10.5	7.6	7.5	7.2	6.7	6.6	7.1	7.0	9.8	7.0	7.0
Male.....	.	.	9.1	7.6	7.9	8.1	6.3	7.0	9.6	8.3	7.5	8.0	9.4
Saxony-Anhalt	12.4	11.7	12.9	11.1	9.7	9.3	12.2	11.2	13.6	9.1	12.7
Female.....	.	.	9.8	9.1	11.6	10.1	/	/	11.7	/	11.9	/	10.0
Male.....	.	.	14.7	13.9	14.0	11.8	10.5	9.4	12.6	13.3	15.0	10.0	14.8

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Percentage of all 18 to 24-year-olds												
Schleswig-Holstein	15.1	12.6	12.9	12.3	10.3	12.8	10.6	10.7	9.1	10.1	11.0
Female.....	.	.	14.2	12.8	12.0	11.6	10.3	12.5	8.9	10.6	7.6	8.9	8.7
Male.....	.	.	16.1	12.5	13.6	12.9	10.4	13.1	12.1	10.8	10.4	11.2	13.2
Thuringia	6.6	6.3	7.7	7.0	7.7	6.1	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.6
Female.....	.	.	7.2	6.4	6.7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Male.....	.	.	6.1	6.2	8.5	8.0	8.3	/	9.1	10.0	10.6	10.1	10.5

Note: The comparability of the results of the microcensus from 2016 with previous years is limited by methodological effects attributable to the 2016 microcensus (including the change of the sampling basis to the 2011 census). Another effect influencing the results for this reporting year is associated with the unusually high level of immigration, particularly by people seeking asylum. Many of these immigrants are in the 15- to 24-year-old age group. These individuals are included in the population data and may be in transitional education programs (ISCED 244 or ISCED 254), mostly to learn the German language.

/ = Too few observations to give reliable estimates (i.e. a cell is filled with too few cases for valid conclusions). However, these data were taken into account in the calculation of overall averages.

Source: Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder

5 Further information

Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder: Internationale Bildungsindikatoren im Ländervergleich (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Bildung-Forschung-Kultur/Bildungsstand

linke Spalte: Publikationen; Bildung - International

Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder (only available in German)

www.statistikportal.de/de

4.1.b Persons with a tertiary or post-secondary non-tertiary level of education

1 Definition

The indicator specifies the proportion of 30 to 34-year-olds who hold a certificate from the tertiary education sector (level 5 to 8 of ISCED 2011) or a post-secondary non-tertiary certificate (ISCED level 4).

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	30 to 34-year-olds with a tertiary or other post-secondary academic or vocational qualification ^{1,2} as a percentage of all 30 to 34-year-olds												
Total	33.4	33.0	36.0	41.3	42.2	43.4	44.5	45.7	46.8	47.9	48.8	49.8	50.5
Female.....	31.4	30.9	35.0	42.7	44.4	46.0	46.8	48.4	50.5	51.3	52.6	53.8	54.4
Male.....	35.2	35.0	37.0	40.0	40.1	40.9	42.2	42.9	43.1	44.6	45.2	46.0	46.8
	30 to 34-year-olds with a tertiary level of education ³ as a percentage of all 30 to 34-year-olds												
Total	24.8	25.3	26.1	29.8	30.7	31.9	33.1	31.4	32.3	33.1	34.0	34.9	35.5

1 Results of Microcensus.

2 Until 2013 ISCED 97, the indicator refers to ISCED-level 4, 5A, 5B and 6. As of 2014 revised ISCED. The indicator refers to ISCED-level 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

3 Until 2013 ISCED 97, the indicator refers to ISCED-level 5A, 5B and 6. As of 2014 revised ISCED. The indicator refers to ISCED-level 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	30 to 34-year-olds with a tertiary level of education ¹ as a percentage of all 30 to 34-year-olds												
Total	24.8	25.3	26.1	29.8	30.7	31.9	33.1	31.4	32.3	33.1	34.0	34.9	35.5
Female.....	21.4	21.8	24.1	29.7	31.5	32.9	34.0	30.8	32.3	32.9	34.2	35.3	36.0
Male.....	28.1	28.8	28.0	29.9	29.8	30.9	32.2	31.9	32.2	33.3	33.8	34.5	35.1
Total EU^{1,2}.....	.	22.4	28.1	33.8	34.8	36.0	37.1	37.9	38.7	39.1	39.9	40.7	41.6
	25 to 34-year-olds with a tertiary level of education ¹ as a percentage of all 25 to 34-year-olds												
Total	21.6	22.3	22.5	26.1	27.6	28.9	30.0	28.4	29.6	30.5	31.3	32.3	33.3
Female.....	19.7	20.4	22.1	27.4	29.7	31.2	32.1	28.9	30.6	31.5	32.5	33.6	34.4
Male.....	23.3	24.0	22.9	24.8	25.7	26.7	27.9	27.9	28.6	29.6	30.2	31.1	32.2

1 Until 2013 ISCED 97, the indicator refers to ISCED-level 5A, 5B and 6. As of 2014 revised ISCED. The indicator refers to ISCED-level 5, 6, 7 and 8.

2 Until 2004 EU 27, since 2005 EU 28.

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Number of university graduates in Germany by field of study												
total.....	221,696	214,473	252,482	361,697	392,171	413,338	436,420	460,503	481,588	491,678	501,734	498,675	512,285
including:													
Engineering.....	42,335	39,270	39,407	59,249	69,737	77,775	85,094	91,897	100,401	126,938	129,646	129,190	131,989
Mathematics, natural sciences.....	32,537	30,379	39,693	63,497	67,656	70,343	74,258	78,179	80,473	55,160	55,133	53,977	55,555
Legal, economic and social sciences.....	72,038	69,750	87,338	119,392	127,853	133,380	139,756	146,835	153,991	192,308	198,220	197,128	203,345
Humanities.....	36,752	36,770	42,738	66,071	70,092	73,570	78,717	83,044	84,071	53,417	52,741	52,036	52,498
Human medicine.....	18,830	19,104	20,440	23,752	24,829	24,982	25,657	27,041	28,133	30,068	30,640	31,396	33,968
Arts.....	9,218	9,462	11,724	14,805	16,030	16,945	17,107	17,131	17,182	17,124	17,343	17,695	17,534
	University graduates in Germany by field of study in %												
Engineering.....	19	18	16	16	18	19	19	20	21	26	26	26	26
Mathematics, natural sciences.....	15	14	16	18	17	17	17	17	17	11	11	11	11
Legal, economic and social sciences.....	32	33	35	33	33	32	32	32	32	39	40	40	40
Humanities.....	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	17	11	11	10	10
Human medicine.....	8	9	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Arts.....	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3
	Percentage of all university graduates												
Foreign graduates.....	3.4	3.7	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.8	9.5
	Percentage of first year students by university degree												
Bachelor's degree.....	0.7	1.8	24.0	70.7	72.8	72.8	72.7	72.4	71.7	71.4	70.4	69.4	69.0
Master's degree.....	0.3	0.7	1.9	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.0	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.6
Diploma and Master's programmes ¹	43.1	43.3	29.5	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
State examination and other ²	55.9	54.3	44.7	18.0	16.2	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.9	16.7	17.1	17.1
	Average age of graduates completing a degree for the first time ³ , years												
Total.....	28.3	28.2	27.8	26.9	26.6	26.6	26.5	24.4	24.1	24.1	23.9	23.8	23.6
Bachelor's degree.....	–	30.5	25.8	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.7	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.3
Master's degree ³	–	27.0	28.1	28.0	29.1	28.5	28.3	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.1
Diploma from general university.....	28.3	28.3	28.1	27.8	27.9	28.0	28.3	26.6	26.4	26.0	25.8	25.5	25.4
Diploma from applied sciences university.....	28.6	28.4	27.8	28.1	28.4	29.0	29.0	26.2	25.7	25.3	25.3	25.1	23.5

1 Examination group diploma (U) and corresponding final examinations; since academic year 2007 university degree (without teacher's examination), the included Bachelor's and Master's degrees have been deducted.

2 Examination groups: teacher's examination, doctorates, other degree, degree of arts, degree of university of applied sciences; since the academic year 2007, the examination groups degree of arts and Bachelor's and Master's degree are deducted.

3 Since 2011 graduates with a master degree are not taken into account as receiving a degree for the first time. As of audit year 2015, average age (median).

Note on footnotes 1 and 2:

As of the winter semester 2007/2008, the classification of examinations for the University Statistics has been completely revised. The examination groups "Bachelor's degree" and "Master's degree" were deleted and the final examinations were allocated to other examination groups, e. g.: the final examination Bachelor's degree (U) was allocated from the examination group Bachelor's degree to the examination group "University degree (without teacher's examination)".

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Microcensus
Federal Statistical Office, University Statistics

4 Presentation, by regions

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	30 to 34-year-olds with a tertiary or other post-secondary academic or vocational qualification ^{1,2} as a percentage of all 30 to 34-year-olds												
Baden-Württemberg	36.9	42.3	43.4	44.9	47.3	47.3	48.4	50.2	50.7	51.4	53.9
Female.....	.	.	33.1	40.7	41.9	44.4	46.1	48.1	49.6	50.9	51.5	52.3	56.6
Male.....	.	.	40.5	43.9	44.9	45.4	48.4	46.6	47.2	49.5	49.9	50.6	51.5
Bavaria	35.2	40.4	41.1	43.6	45.3	45.8	45.7	48.0	48.8	50.0	49.5
Female.....	.	.	32.9	40.2	41.6	44.8	45.3	46.1	47.4	49.5	50.8	52.2	50.8
Male.....	.	.	37.4	40.6	40.7	42.4	45.3	45.5	43.9	46.6	46.9	48.1	48.3
Berlin	46.2	50.7	51.8	53.7	53.2	54.0	56.7	59.7	60.9	62.7	64.8
Female.....	.	.	47.1	56.0	59.3	60.2	59.1	59.8	63.7	63.6	66.1	67.0	69.2
Male.....	.	.	45.3	45.8	44.7	47.5	47.6	48.4	49.7	55.7	55.7	58.3	60.3
Brandenburg	32.1	41.4	44.5	42.1	42.6	44.2	43.3	45.4	42.4	45.3	44.4
Female.....	.	.	36.9	50.2	53.6	51.6	49.0	50.5	53.2	54.2	48.4	53.5	52.1
Male.....	.	.	27.5	33.4	35.8	33.9	36.5	37.6	34.1	36.9	36.8	36.8	36.7
Bremen	33.8	41.5	43.2	41.8	44.3	53.4	50.5	46.6	52.1	52.3	49.1
Female.....	.	.	35.3	36.9	47.8	46.0	48.2	57.5	54.6	50.1	57.0	56.8	56.7
Male.....	.	.	32.3	46.5	37.8	38.1	41.3	49.6	46.8	42.7	47.3	47.9	42.2
Hamburg	45.7	52.5	55.4	54.4	55.4	58.5	60.6	60.0	58.4	62.5	60.1
Female.....	.	.	47.5	53.8	57.1	57.6	60.1	61.4	62.5	62.1	63.0	64.9	61.2
Male.....	.	.	44.1	51.3	53.6	51.1	50.7	55.4	58.5	58.0	53.7	60.0	59.1
Hesse	40.7	45.4	46.1	47.2	47.6	46.3	49.4	50.4	54.1	52.4	52.7
Female.....	.	.	38.7	46.3	46.7	48.0	48.9	47.9	52.1	53.0	58.5	57.0	57.4
Male.....	.	.	42.6	44.6	45.5	46.3	46.1	44.8	46.6	47.8	49.6	48.0	48.3
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	26.3	33.2	32.1	30.8	33.2	35.4	34.8	32.7	32.7	37.9	38.7
Female.....	.	.	27.0	36.5	35.3	38.5	42.1	43.3	44.1	39.2	39.7	44.4	41.2
Male.....	.	.	25.8	30.4	29.3	23.9	25.4	28.3	26.9	27.0	26.1	32.4	36.4
Lower Saxony	32.1	36.2	37.5	38.1	37.9	40.1	43.2	41.4	42.6	44.0	44.7
Female.....	.	.	29.5	37.5	39.6	40.5	38.8	42.3	46.3	44.5	45.9	48.5	49.0
Male.....	.	.	34.6	34.9	35.4	35.7	37.0	37.9	40.1	38.4	39.5	39.8	40.7
North-Rhine/Westphalia	37.0	41.3	42.0	44.4	45.0	47.8	48.7	50.3	51.0	50.6	50.9
Female.....	.	.	36.4	42.1	43.8	46.8	47.4	50.8	52.6	54.2	54.6	55.1	55.3
Male.....	.	.	37.5	40.5	40.3	42.0	42.6	44.8	44.8	46.3	47.6	46.1	46.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	30.4	38.5	40.0	42.3	41.9	43.7	42.6	44.2	44.1	44.6	48.2
Female.....	.	.	26.6	37.0	40.9	42.3	42.2	45.6	44.6	46.6	47.9	46.7	51.3
Male.....	.	.	34.6	40.1	39.0	42.2	41.7	41.6	40.6	41.9	40.4	42.5	45.2
Saarland	32.7	32.9	34.8	38.3	35.7	35.8	40.2	41.4	39.8	44.6	47.7
Female.....	.	.	32.8	36.8	38.7	42.2	39.9	35.8	41.3	37.9	40.4	49.2	54.2
Male.....	.	.	32.5	28.8	30.8	34.7	32.3	35.8	39.2	44.4	39.4	40.8	41.5
Saxony	37.9	46.4	44.0	42.7	45.8	46.2	48.3	46.2	48.0	49.2	50.7
Female.....	.	.	42.1	55.0	53.1	50.5	55.4	54.3	56.3	54.9	56.9	57.4	59.8
Male.....	.	.	34.3	38.6	36.2	36.0	37.8	39.1	41.0	38.4	39.9	41.6	41.7
Saxony-Anhalt	27.9	32.2	31.4	30.9	30.6	32.3	34.2	33.4	35.8	38.6	36.6
Female.....	.	.	31.2	37.1	37.2	36.3	36.5	38.9	39.8	41.5	41.2	44.3	41.3
Male.....	.	.	25.2	27.5	26.2	25.9	25.6	26.5	29.6	26.4	30.8	32.8	32.3

	1999	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	30 to 34-year-olds with a tertiary or other post-secondary academic or vocational qualification ^{1, 2} as a percentage of all 30 to 34-year-olds												
Schleswig-Holstein	32.5	35.8	40.4	37.3	38.2	38.9	39.7	40.1	42.4	43.4	43.4
Female.....	.	.	32.1	36.7	41.7	39.2	40.7	40.7	43.9	42.9	47.0	49.1	45.8
Male.....	.	.	33.0	34.9	39.0	35.3	35.4	37.0	35.5	37.4	37.9	37.8	41.2
Thuringia	31.2	36.4	37.2	39.1	39.8	37.6	36.9	40.3	40.7	44.6	44.8
Female.....	.	.	33.8	43.0	45.2	46.3	47.1	44.5	45.4	48.0	49.5	51.7	51.2
Male.....	.	.	29.1	30.5	29.9	32.8	33.0	31.3	29.9	33.4	32.9	38.1	38.9

1 Results of Microcensus.

1 Until 2013 ISCED 97, the indicator refers to ISCED-level 5A, 5B and 6. As of 2014 revised ISCED. The indicator refers to ISCED-level 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Microcensus
Federal Statistical Office, University Statistics
Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder, Statistikportal

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt: Hochschulen auf einen Blick (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Bildung-Forschung-Kultur/Hochschulen

linke Spalte: Publikationen, Hochschulen auf einen Blick

Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder: Internationale Bildungsindikatoren im Ländervergleich (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Bildung-Forschung-Kultur/Bildungsstand

linke Spalte: Publikationen, Bildung - International

4.2.a, b All-day care provision for children

1 Definition

The indicator shows the children who were in all-day care as of 1 March as a percentage of all children who were in the relevant age group on 31 December of the preceding year.
All-day care means an uninterrupted contractually agreed care period exceeding seven hours per care day; day care at private homes and the care of schoolchildren are not taken into account.
Indicator 4.2.a refers to the group of 0 to 2-year old children, indicator 4.2.b to 3 to 5-year olds.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2006	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Children in all-day care in child daycare centres ¹	Percentage of all children in the same age group											
Ages 0 to 2.....	5.9	10.2	11.3	12.7	13.7	15.3	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.5	16.9	17.1
Ages 3 to 5.....	22.0	32.1	34.7	36.9	39.1	41.4	43.7	44.5	45.3	45.9	46.9	47.6

¹ Care period of more than seven hours in child daycare centres, excluding home-based care.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2006	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Number											
Child care, total.....	2,233,741	2,383,091	2,429,884	2,490,013	2,436,473	2,607,422	2,654,894	2,220,178	2,781,170	2,859,874	.	2,859,598
Children in all-day care provision.....	615,857	874,482	945,764	1,019,730	1,088,803	1,175,993	1,238,501	1,303,434	1,352,369	1,409,866	1,473,526	1,528,740
Ages 0 to 2.....	123,536	207,662	231,292	257,719	279,257	313,080	335,341	355,547	373,978	388,706	403,056	405,412
Ages 3 to 5.....	492,321	666,820	714,472	762,011	809,546	862,913	903,160	947,887	978,391	1,021,160	1,070,470	1,123,328
Children in part-time care.....	1,617,884	1,508,609	1,484,120	1,470,283	1,347,670	1,431,429	1,416,393	916,744	1,428,801	1,450,008	.	1,330,858
Children in publicly supported childminding services.....	.	33,003	36,798	43,054	46,599	49,631	51,134	53,607	57,794	60,986	64,379	67,385
Children in after school care centres												
All-day care provision.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21,688	20,428	19,000	21,200	20,200
Part-time care provision.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	458,675	474,245	483,000	483,600	492,600
All-day school pupils ¹ in general education schools.....	1,484,462	2,141,846	2,321,000	2,439,156	2,601,861	2,717,397	2,820,157	3,069,778	3,183,883	3,261,937	...	...
including: primary schools.....	399,666	645,816	732,427	784,932	846,450	891,663	933,283	1,106,432	1,162,269	1,177,104	...	...
	Percentage of all pupils											
All-day school pupils ¹ in general education schools.....	17.6	28.3	31.0	33.1	35.8	37.7	39.3	42.5	43.9	45.0	...	...
including: primary schools.....	12.7	22.8	26.4	28.7	31.4	33.1	34.5	40.1	41.7	42.2	...	...

¹ Information by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany. - Compared to the last issue of this publication, the Federal State of Schleswig-Holstein has revised ist data for the years 2009 to 2011.

	2006	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Attendance rates of children under 6 years in day care for children ¹ , in %											
with migrant background.....	52	53	56	54	51	50	50	...
in the age of 0 to 2 years.....	17	20	22	21	20	.	21	...
in the age of 3 to 5 years.....	85	85	90	88	84	.	81	...
without a migrant background.....	66	68	67	67	68	69	70	...
in the age of 0 to 2 years.....	35	38	38	38	40	.	42	...
in the age of 3 to 5 years.....	98	98	97	96	98	.	100	...

¹ Children in day care centres and children in publicly supported day care provided by child minders who do not also attend a day care centre for children or a full-time school.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Statistics of child care
Federal Statistical Office, Population Statistics
Sekretariat of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany

4 Presentation, by regions

	2006	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Percentage of all children in the same age group											
Children in all-day care in child daycare centres ¹												
Ages 0 to 2.....												
Baden-Württemberg.....	1.7	4.5	5.4	6.6	7.3	8.7	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.9
Bavaria.....	1.9	4.5	5.4	7.1	7.9	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.2
Berlin.....	19.4	24.0	24.8	26.1	27.1	28.1	27.5	27.8	27.5	28.5	27.8	27.7
Brandenburg.....	22.1	29.4	30.7	32.2	33.0	33.5	33.2	34.0	33.5	34.5	35.6	36.4
Bremen.....	2.7	6.2	8.5	9.8	10.9	13.5	14.3	14.4	14.0	14.2	13.9	14.5
Hamburg.....	8.9	14.6	16.8	19.0	19.9	20.4	21.5	21.7	24.0	23.4	26.2	26.4
Hesse.....	2.9	8.5	10.0	11.4	12.8	14.8	16.1	16.5	16.6	16.9	17.5	17.9
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	18.1	24.0	25.1	27.9	29.9	31.5	32.7	33.3	34.3	35.6	37.4	39.4
Lower Saxony.....	1.3	3.8	4.8	5.9	7.1	8.7	9.3	10.0	10.4	10.9	11.7	12.1
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	2.4	5.5	6.1	6.9	7.6	9.0	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.9	10.3	10.6
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	2.6	6.9	9.2	11.7	12.7	14.2	14.9	15.3	15.7	15.8	16.2	16.3
Saarland.....	3.8	9.5	11.5	13.5	16.2	18.7	21.5	21.9	21.7	21.9	23.1	23.3
Saxony.....	20.1	29.0	30.3	31.9	32.6	34.8	35.8	36.4	36.7	37.4	38.7	39.4
Saxony-Anhalt.....	26.4	33.7	35.0	36.9	38.1	46.0	45.5	45.1	45.4	45.7	46.9	47.3
Schleswig-Holstein.....	1.7	4.2	5.8	7.1	8.4	10.0	11.6	12.0	12.0	12.9	13.2	13.6
Thuringia.....	30.4	38.4	39.7	41.4	43.1	45.5	45.9	46.3	47.7	49.2	49.9	50.3

¹ Care period of more than seven hours in child daycare centres, excluding home-based care.

	2006	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Children in all-day care in child daycare centres ¹	Percentage of all children in the same age group											
Ages 3 to 5.....												
Baden-Württemberg.....	6.8	12.9	14.7	16.1	17.6	19.7	21.4	22.7	23.8	24.5	25.1	25.2
Bavaria.....	16.8	22.8	24.9	26.9	29.1	31.5	33.9	34.6	35.1	35.5	36.0	37.3
Berlin.....	50.3	54.5	56.4	58.1	59.5	60.2	61.1	60.0	59.4	60.1	61.0	60.7
Brandenburg.....	43.8	54.3	56.9	58.6	60.4	60.9	63.0	62.2	62.1	62.5	64.1	65.2
Bremen.....	18.4	22.2	26.2	26.4	30.0	32.3	35.7	36.9	38.0	38.5	38.5	40.1
Hamburg.....	24.7	33.6	36.3	37.9	41.0	42.4	45.7	45.3	48.3	47.3	49.8	51.7
Hesse.....	22.1	36.3	39.0	41.3	44.2	46.7	48.0	49.6	50.5	51.3	53.5	54.3
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	46.1	55.9	58.0	61.6	63.8	64.9	66.5	66.6	67.2	68.7	70.8	73.0
Lower Saxony.....	7.9	14.3	16.6	18.8	21.4	24.0	26.6	28.8	30.1	31.6	34.9	37.3
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	19.0	33.3	35.7	37.8	39.7	41.4	44.1	44.9	45.4	46.0	46.6	46.9
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	18.1	33.6	38.6	44.7	46.6	47.9	49.6	50.8	52.2	52.5	53.4	53.2
Saarland.....	14.8	25.7	30.0	34.8	39.1	42.5	46.2	48.6	49.3	52.1	54.5	56.4
Saxony.....	59.5	74.8	75.6	76.2	77.9	79.0	81.0	80.9	81.8	82.1	82.3	82.9
Saxony-Anhalt.....	50.6	58.0	61.2	63.4	65.0	80.2	82.9	81.4	80.7	80.4	81.4	82.1
Schleswig-Holstein.....	10.0	16.0	19.1	21.3	24.1	25.7	29.6	31.5	34.2	35.0	36.7	37.2
Thuringia.....	84.0	87.1	89.4	87.4	88.1	91.0	91.4	90.8	91.8	91.8	92.3	92.2

¹ Care period of more than seven hours in child daycare centres, excluding home-based care.

Source: Federal Statistical Office, Statistics of child care

5 Further information

Federal Statistical Office

www.destatis.de/Day-Care-Children

5 Gender equality

Equality – Promoting equality and a partnership-based division of responsibilities

5.1.a Gender pay gap

1 Definition

The indicator is a percentage figure showing the gender pay gap as the ratio of the average gross hourly earnings for women to the average gross hourly wage of men.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Difference between average gross hourly earnings for Women and men ¹	in % 21	21	21	22	19	21	21	22	23	23	22	23	23	23	23
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017 ²	2018 ²	2019 ²					
Difference between average gross hourly earnings for Women and men ¹	in % 22	22	23	22	22	22	21	20	20	19					

¹ Since 2006, the gender pay gap is calculated according to a EU-wide iniform methodology. As a result of this change, the figure is likely to have increased by one percentage point.

² Revised data.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ¹
	Unadjusted gender pay gap ² by selected lands in %									
European Union (27).....	–	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	14
European Union (28).....	–	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	15
Estonia.....	27	28	27	30	30	28	27	25	25	22
Czech Republic.....	26	22	23	23	22	23	23	22	21	20
Austria.....	24	24	24	23	22	22	22	21	21	20
Netherlands.....	19	18	19	18	17	16	16	16	15	15
France.....	15	16	16	16	16	16	15	16	16	16
Sweden.....	16	15	16	16	15	14	14	13	13	12
Italy.....	6	5	6	7	7	6	6	5	5	4
Luxembourg.....	9	9	8	7	6	5	5	4	3	1
Belgium.....	10	10	9	8	8	7	6	6	6	6
Romania.....	7	9	10	7	5	5	6	5	3	2
United Kingdom.....	21	23	22	23	21	21	21	21	21	20
Switzerland.....	18	18	18	17	18	17	17	17	17	...
Norway.....	17	16	16	15	16	15	16	15	14	14

¹ Partly provisional.

² Excluding the economic sectors "Agriculture, forestry and fishing", "public administration and defence; compulsory social security" and without micro-enterprises.

Source: Eurostat (updated 9 December 2020)

	2006	2010	2014	2018
	Adjusted gender pay gap in %			
Germany	8	7	6	6
Baden-Württemberg.....	.	.	7	7
Bavaria.....	.	.	6	7
Berlin.....	.	.	7	4
Brandenburg.....	.	.	10	6
Bremen.....	.	.	8	7
Hamburg.....	.	.	6	7
Hesse.....	.	.	7	6
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	.	.	8	6
Lower Saxony.....	.	.	5	6
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	.	.	5	5
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	.	.	5	5
Saarland.....	.	.	5	5
Saxony.....	.	.	6	7
Saxony-Anhalt.....	.	.	6	6
Schleswig-Holstein.....	.	.	5	6
Thuringia.....	.	.	4	6
Former territory of the Federal Republic (including Berlin).....	8	7	6	6
New Länder.....	12	9	7	7

Source: Federal Statistical Office

4 Presentation, by regions

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
	Unadjusted gender pay gap ² in %													
Germany	23	23	23	23	22	22	23	22	22	22	21	20	20	19
Baden-Württemberg.....	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	25	24	23
Bavaria.....	23	24	25	25	26	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	23
Berlin.....	14	14	16	15	14	15	15	14	14	14	12	10	10	10
Brandenburg.....	6	7	7	7	7	6	7	5	7	5	6	6	6	7
Bremen.....	25	27	27	24	24	24	27	25	25	25	24	24	23	25
Hamburg.....	20	22	22	23	23	22	24	23	22	22	21	21	21	21
Hesse.....	23	24	24	24	25	25	24	23	24	23	22	22	21	19
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	2	2	3	3	4	6	7	6	8	7	6	6	6	6
Lower Saxony.....	25	24	23	22	22	22	21	20	22	22	21	21	21	21
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	24	24	24	23	23	23	24	23	23	23	22	21	20	19
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	21	20	20	19	18	17
Saarland.....	24	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	23	24	24	24	23	22
Saxony.....	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	10	9	8	7
Saxony-Anhalt.....	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	6	8	7
Schleswig-Holstein.....	18	18	19	18	18	17	18	18	17	16	16	14	14	13
Thuringia.....	6	5	5	6	6	7	8	9	8	9	7	6	6	6

¹ Revised data.

² Structure of Earnings survey, updated with the results of the Quarterly Earning survey.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

5 Gender equality

Equality – Promoting equality and a partnership-based division of responsibilities

5.1.b, c Women in management positions in business and in the federal civil service

1 Definition

Indicator 5.1.b shows the percentage of women on supervisory boards of listed and fully co-determined companies.

Indicator 5.1.c shows the percentage of women in management positions in the federal civil service.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
5.1.b Women in management positions in business On supervisory board of listed and fully co-determined companies ¹	Percentage of management positions held by women, in %					
	21.3	23.8	28.1	30.9	33.9	35.2

¹ Women on supervisory boards: figure as at January each year, 2015 to 2020.

Source: Frauen in die Aufsichtsräte e.V.

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5.1.c Women in management positions ¹ in the federal civil service.....	Percentage of management positions held by women, in %											
	19.3	19.5	18.5	19.7	24.0	24.0	26.6	26.9	27.8	28.7	29.9	30.8

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ²	2016	2017	2018	2019 ³
5.1.c Women in management positions ¹ in the federal civil service.....	Percentage of management positions held by women, in %								
	30.6	30.6	30.6	32.1	33.6	.	35.2	.	37.6

¹ Figures as at 30 June each year.

² Since 2015, gender equality statistics have been conducted only every two years.

³ Provisional data.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Woman in management positions in business - board of directors ¹	Percentage of management positions held by women, in %					
	4.9	5.9	7.1	8.2	9.6	11.5
Supreme federal authorities ²	32.6	34.0	35.3	34.3	36.0	36.9

¹ Figure as at January each year, 2015 to 2020. - ² Figures as at 30 June each year.

Sources: Frauen in die Aufsichtsräte e.V., Federal Statistical Office

	2014			2018		
	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
	Thousand					
1 Executives.....	816	170	646	882	194	688
2 Academic occupations.....	3,547	1,479	2,068	4,131	1,762	2,369
3 Engineers.....	6,677	3,765	2,912	7,123	4,006	3,117
4 Office workers.....	5,268	3,287	1,981	5,464	3,304	2,160
5 Service provider and shop assistants.....	4,959	3,354	1,605	5,426	3,607	1,819
6 Skilled labour in agriculture, forestry and fishing.....	228	52	176	251	56	195
7 Craftsmans.....	4,310	381	3,929	4,337	367	3,969
8 Mechanics.....	2,597	433	2,164	2,746	434	2,312
9 Temporary workers.....	4,578	2,815	1,763	4,728	2,752	1,976
0 Armed forces.....	/	/	/	/	/	/
Total.....	32,981	15,736	17,245	35,091	16,485	18,606

Note. Agriculture, forestry, fishing, industries and services excluding public administration and defence; compulsory social security and partially education.
Number of employments, i. e. jobs and individual persons can coincidentally be included several times in the survey with different employers.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, Verdienststrukturerhebungen 2014 und 2018

	2013	2017
	Proportion of seats held by women	
In parliament (German Bundestag).....	36.3	30.7

Source: Federal Returning Officer

4 Presentation, by regions

5.1.b: The basis of this Woman on Board Index 105 (Wob 105) is a research of the companies covered by the Equal Participation Act. A breakdown by Länder is not sensible, as in some Länder only one, two or no companies have their registered office. In addition, companies exist with two seats in two Länder. Indicator 5.1.c focuses on staff in management positions in all federal government departs. These include the highest federal authorities, the subsidiary federal authorities and courts, as well as the public corporations, institutions and foundations of the federal government. A breakdown by Länder is therefore not possible.

5 Further information

Frauen in die Aufsichtsräte e. V. (only available in German)

www.fidar.de

Statistisches Bundesamt

www.destatis.de/Verdienste/Verdienste-Verdienstunterschiede

5.1.d Proportion of fathers receiving parental allowance

1 Definition

The indicator shows the percentage of children whose fathers have drawn parental allowance.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of children whose fathers receive parental allowance.....	in % 21.2	24.0	25.9	28.0	30.0	32.6	34.8	36.9	38.8	40.4

Note: The years indicate the year of birth of the child.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of children whose mothers receive parental allowance.....	in % 98.0	97.8	98.2	97.9	98.0	98.0	97.5	98.0	97.8	97.8
Average number of months of parental allowance received (averaged over all fathers and mothers)										
Fathers.....	0.78	0.84	0.85	0.92	0.96	1.02	1.07	1.24	1.32	1.37
Mothers.....	11.47	11.45	11.49	11.45	11.47	11.39	11.33	12.97	13.08	13.20
Average period for which parental allowance, months ¹										
Fathers.....	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4
Mothers.....	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	13.2	13.4	13.5

¹ Averaged over all benefit recipients who received parental allowance.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

4 Presentation, by regions

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Proportion of children whose fathers receive parental allowance, in %									
Baden-Württemberg	20.6	24.6	27.4	30.5	33.4	36.7	39.2	40.9	42.2	43.7
Bavaria	27.4	30.7	33.5	36.5	38.6	40.5	42.2	44.8	46.5	47.7
Berlin	27.5	30.7	32.2	33.7	35.5	37.9	39.7	40.9	42.9	43.8
Brandenburg	25.5	27.3	28.1	30.2	32.4	34.8	36.6	40.0	42.5	44.9
Bremen	18.3	19.9	19.3	21.7	22.9	25.8	27.1	28.1	31.0	33.4
Hamburg	22.9	27.4	28.5	31.1	33.7	36.2	38.0	40.2	41.0	42.5
Hesse	20.3	23.3	25.3	27.2	29.4	30.8	33.1	34.4	35.8	37.3
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	20.5	23.3	23.5	21.3	25.3	26.5	28.0	31.2	35.2	36.5
Lower Saxony	19.5	21.6	23.2	25.3	26.9	29.3	31.5	34.5	36.7	38.4
North-Rhine/Westphalia	16.8	18.5	19.7	20.9	22.0	25.6	27.5	29.4	31.7	33.4
Rhineland-Palatinate	17.5	20.1	21.7	23.6	25.0	27.3	30.3	31.9	33.5	35.0
Saarland	12.9	14.6	16.4	18.8	19.1	21.0	24.1	25.3	28.5	28.4
Saxony	26.9	31.0	33.0	36.0	38.5	41.1	44.7	47.5	49.1	51.9
Saxony-Anhalt	17.6	17.9	20.1	22.2	23.2	25.9	28.6	31.7	35.1	36.8
Schleswig-Holstein	18.4	19.9	22.0	24.0	24.7	27.0	29.4	30.8	33.4	34.6
Thuringia	25.0	28.4	29.4	32.1	34.6	37.0	40.6	43.3	45.2	47.6

Note: Year = child's year of birth.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt, Öffentliche Sozialleistungen, Statistik zum Elterngeld, Beendete Leistungsbezüge für im Jahr 2017 geborene Kinder (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/Elterngeld

5 Gender equality

Equality – Strengthening the economic participation of women globally

5.1.e Vocational qualification of women and girls through German development cooperation

1 Definition

The indicator shows the number of women and girls in developing and emerging countries who were reached by vocational qualification measures through German development cooperation.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2015	2018
	Number	
Women and girls reached by vocational qualification measures through German development assistance.....	354,841	863,000
memorandum item:		
Vocational qualification programmes.....	151	.

Sources: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
Centrum für Evaluation GmbH
Deutsche Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH

3 Supplementary data

	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Percentage of women and girls reached			
Financial co-operation	.	98.9	96.6	93.0
Technical co-operation	.	1.1	3.4	7.0
Individual level.....	.	71.7	38.6	26.5
Policy area level.....	.	21.4	54.9	41.8
Institutional level.....	.	6.9	6.5	31.6

Sources: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
Centrum für Evaluation GmbH
Deutsche Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH

4 Presentation, by regions

The indicator cannot be transposed to the Länder in its current form. Only measures financed from the federal budget or market funds from the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau are considered.

6.1.a Phosphorus in flowing waters

1 Definition

The indicator shows the percentage of monitoring sites at which the benchmark values for good ecological status are achieved for the relevant water types with regard to phosphorus in flowing waters.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Percentage of monitoring points at which the benchmark values ¹ for good ecological status for total phosphorus in flowing waters is not exceeded.....	18.4	28.8	30.8	34.3	31.5	33.2	33.6	32.1	38.2	35.7	36.1	34.8	30.6	37.1	35.5	44.1

1 The benchmark value should match the good ecological status of the type of water-body which published in Annex 7 of the Ordinance on the Protection of Surface Waters. The vast majority of flowing water have a benchmark value of 0.1 mg/l of phosphorus.

In organic substrate-dominated rivers, the benchmark value is 0.15 mg/l, for marshland streams 0.3 mg/l and for transitional waters influenced by tidal movement 0.045 mg/l of phosphorus.

Source: German Environment Agency on the basis of data from the German Working Group on Water Issues of the Länder and the Federal Government

3 Supplementary data

	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	in %															
Monitoring points below the benchmark value.....	18.4	28.8	30.8	34.3	31.5	33.2	33.6	32.1	38.2	35.7	36.1	34.8	30.6	37.1	35.5	44.1
Monitoring points with average concentrations ¹	18.4	45.9	50.8	49.6	54.8	55.9	50.0	59.1	49.6	54.1	58.2	55.9	61.3	56.6	56.7	50.4
Monitoring points in the range of up to four times the benchmark value.....	36.8	23.9	16.4	13.6	11.3	9.2	14.0	6.7	9.8	8.2	3.6	6.9	6.0	4.0	5.3	3.5
Monitoring points with higher concentrations.....	26.4	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.0

1 Up to twice the benchmark value.

Source: German Environment Agency on the basis of data from the German Working Group on Water Issues of the Länder and the Federal Government

4 Presentation, by regions

In general, the indicator can be calculated at the level of the Länder. However, results by Länder are currently not available.

5 Further information

Umweltbundesamt (only available in German)
www.umweltbundesamt.de/eintraege-von-naehr-schadstoffen-in-die

6.1.b Nitrate in groundwater

1 Definition

The indicator shows the percentage of monitoring sites at which the annual average concentration of nitrate in groundwater does not exceeded the threshold of 50 milligrams per litre.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Percentage of monitoring points as which the threshold ¹ is not exceeded.....	81.8	82.5	81.7	82.0	81.0	81.4	81.8	81.0	81.8	83.1	82.7

1 Basis: EUA monitoring network; the threshold is an annual average of 50 milligram nitrate per litre of groundwater.
Sources: German Environment Agency and Länder Initiative for a Core Set of Indicators, on the basis of data from the German Working Group on Water Issues of the Länder and the Federal Government

3 Supplementary data

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Proportion of monitoring points by class of nitrate in %										
Class of nitrate > 25 mg/l.....	36.7	36.2	36.1	35.5	35.3	35.9	36.1	38.0	36.9	34.8	34.6
Class of nitrate > 50 mg/l (threshold).....	18.2	17.5	18.3	18.0	19.0	18.6	18.2	19.0	18.2	16.9	17.3

Sources: German Environment Agency and Länder Initiative for a Core Set of Indicators, on the basis of data from the German Working Group on Water Issues of the Länder and the Federal Government

4 Presentation, by regions

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Percentage of monitoring points as which the threshold ¹ is not exceeded										
Baden-Württemberg.....	89.2	88.3	89.2	89.9	90.8	90.8	91.7	90.8	91.7	92.5	93.3
Bavaria.....	93.6	94.5	94.9	93.6	94.0	94.1	94.5	94.4	94.5	92.7	93.6
Brandenburg.....	84.7	85.7	84.7	83.7	83.7	84.7	86.7	85.7	85.7	86.7	88.8
Hesse.....	87.9	86.4	83.6	87.0	82.3	80.9	87.1	84.6	84.7	87.3	80.9
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	88.7	90.0	86.2	86.2	85.0	85.0	.	.	.	.	81.4
Lower Saxony.....	69.9	73.0	70.4	69.7	69.1	69.3	69.6	68.7	71.5	70.7	69.3
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	85.1	86.4	84.0	89.2	84.6	89.3	89.3	88.6	87.4	89.0	88.5
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	78.3	78.3	76.8	75.4	71.0	72.5	75.4	73.9	76.8	76.8	72.1
Saarland.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saxony.....	63.0	64.8	64.4	70.5	64.5	66.7	66.7	68.3	65.1	71.0	70.7
Saxony-Anhalt.....	78.5	76.9	76.8	75.4	75.4	73.9	73.9	72.9	75.7	80.0	77.3
Schleswig-Holstein.....	66.0	64.2	64.2	69.8	66.0	66.0	66.0	69.8	71.7	66.7	69.8
Thuringia.....	72.7	74.5	76.4	74.5	72.7	70.0	74.6	.	77.1	72.2	76.9

¹ Basis: EUA monitoring network: the threshold is an annual average of 50 milligram nitrate per litre of groundwater.

Note: Not applicable for the Länder Berlin, Bremen and Hamburg, as there are too few monitoring station available.

Source: Länderinitiative Kernindikatoren auf Basis von Daten des Umweltbundesamtes und der Bund/Länderarbeitsgemeinschaft Wasser

5 Further information

Umweltbundesamt (only available in German)

www.umweltbundesamt.de/grundwasserbeschaffenheit

www.umweltbundesamt.de/qualitaet-des-trinkwassers-aus-zentralen

6 Clean water and sanitation

Drinking water and sanitation – *Better access to drinking water and sanitation worldwide, higher (safer) quality*

6.2.a, b Development cooperation for access to drinking water and sanitation

1 Definition

The indicator shows the number of people in the relevant reference year who obtained first-time or improved access to drinking water (6.2.a) and/or sanitation (6.2.b) as a direct result of German support.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Persons reached, million							
Access to drinking water .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14.3
Access to sanitation.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.1
Access to drinking water and sanitation	10.6	11.6	31.0	11.0	14.3	28.6	60.3	.
indirect reached.....	.	.	.	.	.	9.5	45.1	...

Note: In 2019 the data collection method was revised. Whereas the indicator previously counted people who were reached either directly, e.g. by domestic connections, or indirectly, e.g. the entire population of a country supported by a sectoral reform programme, it now covers only those people who are reached directly.

Source: Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau

3 Supplementary data

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	EUR million							
Financial volume ¹	819.9	604.6	409.3	526.5	441.9	1,159.0	1,303.1	...
Total development cooperation in the drinking water sector ²	854.5	639.6	470.2	638.3	445.9	712.7	1,132.1	...
including: KfW.....	819.9	604.6	409.3	526.5	347.4	618.4	1,033.2	...
Total development cooperation in the drinking water sector ³.....	.	.	.	636.5	523.0	542.5	536.8	...
including: KfW.....	.	.	.	558.9	458.6	440.8	424.9	...
	Percentage share							
KfW's share of total development cooperation in the drinking water sector ²	96.0	94.5	87.0	82.5	77.9	86.8	91.3	...
KfW's share of total development cooperation in the drinking water sector ³.....	.	.	.	87.8	87.7	81.3	79.2	...

¹ Source: Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau

² ODA and OOF commitments. - Source: Federal Statistical Office

³ ODA and OOF payments. - Source: Federal Statistical Office

4 Presentation, by regions

The indicator cannot be transposed to the Länder in its current form. Only measures financed from the federal budget or market funds from the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau are considered.

7.1.a Final energy productivity

1 Definition

The final energy productivity indicator shows the trend of value added for each unit of final energy used.
“Final energy” refers to the part of the energy that is available as thermal or electrical energy for the manufacture of goods or for use by households.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Final energy productivity.....	2008 = 100 100	99.7	96.7	105.3	105.3	102.8	110.8	110.0	110.3	111.5	115.9	115.4

1 Provisional data.
Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Energy Balance Association

3 Supplementary data

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Final energy consumption ²	Petajoule 9,159	8,665	9,310	8,881	8,919	9,179	8,699	8,898	9,071	9,208	8,963	9,056
Households.....	2,558	2,478	2,676	2,333	2,427	2,556	2,188	2,302	2,376	2,342	2,320	2,408
Business, trade, services.....	1,443	1,355	1,483	1,346	1,345	1,460	1,350	1,428	1,396	1,434	1,299	1,342
Industries.....	2,587	2,291	2,592	2,634	2,587	2,551	2,545	2,548	2,609	2,666	2,601	2,536
Transport.....	2,571	2,541	2,559	2,568	2,559	2,612	2,616	2,621	2,690	2,765	2,743	2,770

1 Provisional data.
2 Evaluation table (version: September 2020) on energy from Energy Balance Association.

4 Presentation, by regions

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹
Final energy productivity	2008 = 100										
Baden-Württemberg.....	100	95.6	100.4	109.6	111.9	107.7	117.2	116.9	115.5	125.4	123.0
Bavaria.....	100	98.7	96.3	103.2	104.6	105.0	112.9	112.3	111.4	115.7	...
Berlin.....	100	98.3	93.1	108.6	107.4	104.1	115.5	122.4	125.0	131.3	...
Brandenburg.....	100	101.2	97.5	99.4	100.1	96.4	103.7	107.2	104.0	101.7	...
Bremen.....	100	97.4	91.4	95.9	100.3	99.9	95.3	97.8	99.1	107.3	109.6
Hamburg.....	100	97.6	94.2	100.9	99.3	103.8	109.6	109.7	112.2	115.5	...
Hesse.....	100	97.6	98.4	106.6	104.5	102.6	106.3	104.9	105.1	110.3	112.5
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	100	99.9	94.6	104.5	100.7	98.5	104.5	105.5	111.9	...	...
Lower Saxony.....	100	99.0	97.7	108.1	111.9	109.0	114.8	115.1	120.4	120.3	...
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	100	106.8	102.1	111.6	112.4	111.9	117.2	119.1	110.8	121.1	...
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	100	99.3	99.8	110.0	113.1	109.4	114.9	116.1	114.4	116.2	...
Saarland.....	100	112.4	103.0	100.5	103.5	102.8	104.1	105.4	97.6	...	...
Saxony.....	100	97.3	94.8	105.3	101.0	99.1	107.8	108.1	106.7	109.0	...
Saxony-Anhalt.....	100	95.9	92.2	95.7	94.7	94.4	99.4	100.6	99.5	103.5	...
Schleswig-Holstein.....	100	99.6	95.5	103.0	104.7	100.9	109.0	109.1	110.9	111.9	119.6
Thuringia.....	100	100.4	98.9	109.8	108.2	107.0	117.5	116.8	115.1	117.6	...

¹ Provisional data for Baden-Württemberg, Bremen and Hesse.

Source: Länderarbeitskreis Energiebilanzen; updated: 1. February 2021

5 Further information

Arbeitsgemeinschaft Energiebilanzen

ag-energiebilanzen.de/4-1-Home

Länderarbeitskreis Energiebilanzen (only available in German)

www.lak-energiebilanzen.de/energiebilanzen

Umweltökonomischen Gesamtrechnungen, Energie (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/UGR/energiefluesse-emissionen/Publikationen/Energiefluesse

7.1.b Primary energy consumption

1 Definition

The primary energy consumption indicator shows how much energy has been consumed in a country, on the one hand for transformation by the energy industries and on the other hand in industry, households and transport.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Primary energy consumption.....	2008 = 100 100	94.1	98.9	94.6	93.5	96.1	91.7	92.2	93.8	94.0	91.3	88.9

¹ Provisional data.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Energy Balance Association

3 Supplementary data

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
Domestic primary energy consumption.....	Petajoule 14,380	13,531	14,217	13,599	13,447	13,822	13,180	13,262	13,491	13,523	13,129	12,779
Primary energy consumption (residents concept).....	14,772	13,872	14,732	14,052	13,861	14,134	13,562	13,707	13,825	13,590	13,170	...
Brach of production.....	10,912	10,056	10,716	10,352	10,085	10,219	9,980	10,025	10,050	9,767	9,389	...
Households (residents concept).....	3,860	3,816	4,016	3,700	3,775	3,915	3,582	3,682	3,775	3,823	3,782	...

Memorandum item: primary energy consumption (1990 = 100)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Primary energy consumption.....	100	104.8	108.9	108.0	111.5	112.6	109.8	112.8	115.8	119.6	122.4	122.1

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Primary energy consumption.....	124.0	121.7	123.2	124.4	126.7	136.3	135.9	136.2	135.0	146.7	149.0	145.6

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Primary energy consumption.....	156.1	157.4	158.2	161.9	168.9	174.5

¹ Provisional data.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Energy Balance Association

4 Presentation, by regions

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹
Primary energy consumption	2008 = 100										
Baden-Württemberg.....	100	95.1	95.2	88.3	85.7	88.9	85.4	87.2	89.3	92.3	91.7
Bavaria.....	100	98.3	102.0	99.9	97.6	98.2	94.7	94.8	95.0	97.1	...
Berlin.....	100	98.7	107.7	96.2	97.4	100.9	94.4	91.9	94.5	95.2	86.1
Brandenburg.....	100	96.3	101.4	104.9	104.2	102.7	101.5	102.2	102.8	108.6	...
Bremen.....	100	96.2	105.8	100.2	100.1	99.2	101.2	99.7	100.2	105.9	92.1
Hamburg.....	100	98.7	106.2	99.5	100.0	99.2	99.9	107.1	110.2	113.0	109.0
Hesse.....	100	83.7	95.2	83.5	80.8	81.4	80.3	81.5	83.5	99.1	85.5
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	100	95.0	102.1	98.2	103.9	103.9	105.0	101.9	105.8	...	...
Lower Saxony.....	100	97.7	100.8	91.8	90.6	91.0	90.2	89.5	89.5	92.2	...
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	100	100.7	105.7	101.9	100.6	100.5	102.5	101.6	96.7	94.3	...
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	100	92.8	100.3	94.6	94.2	97.8	92.3	94.7	96.1	105.7	95.7
Saarland.....	100	82.9	87.4	91.8	93.3	97.7	90.8	87.3	83.4	...	...
Saxony.....	100	99.5	101.2	96.7	98.4	101.5	99.4	97.7	100.5	104.3	...
Saxony-Anhalt.....	100	99.1	104.3	102.3	102.8	97.0	97.0	100.2	103.2	100.3	103.8
Schleswig-Holstein.....	100	97.2	102.1	97.3	96.8	100.2	96.7	93.9	95.9	88.9	93.5
Thuringia.....	100	96.1	100.0	95.2	96.8	98.7	92.9	93.7	96.8	101.6	...

¹ Provisional data for Baden-Württemberg, Bremen and Hesse.

Source: Länderarbeitskreis Energiebilanzen; updated: 1. February 2021

5 Further information

Arbeitsgemeinschaft Energiebilanzen

ag-energiebilanzen.de/4-1-Home

Länderarbeitskreis Energiebilanzen (only available in German)

www.lak-energiebilanzen.de/energiebilanzen

Umweltökonomischen Gesamtrechnungen, Energie (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/UGR/energiefluesse-emissionen/Publikationen/Energiefluesse

7.2.a Share of renewable energies in gross final energy consumption

1 Definition

The indicator shows the energy generated from renewable sources as a percentage of gross final energy consumption. Gross final energy consumption encompasses the energy used by final consumers, transmission losses and the energy generation sectors' own energy consumption.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
Generation of renewable energies as a share of gross final energy consumption 2.....	in % 7.1	11.4	12.5	13.6	13.8	14.3	15.2	14.9	16.0	16.8	17.7

1 Partly provisional data from December 2020.

2 Energy concept of the Federal Government.

Source: Working Group on Renewable Energy Statistics, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy

3 Supplementary data

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
	Gigawatt-hours										
Energy supply from renewable energies.....	188,640	306,386	317,559	353,961	367,082	360,654	391,423	391,030	422,958	438,769	460,207
Gross energy consumption for electricity generation.....	63,400	105,181	124,037	143,043	152,338	162,525	188,786	189,671	216,324	224,506	242,434
Final energy consumption for heating and cooling.....	102,613	165,591	158,181	173,716	180,487	162,779	169,330	167,718	172,021	178,218	181,733
Final energy consumption in the transport sector.....	22,627	35,614	35,341	37,202	34,257	35,350	33,307	33,641	34,613	36,045	36,040
Primary energy consumption from biomass.....	161,027	311,284	308,414	269,326	293,417	289,810	299,053	304,602	310,875	300,991	307,523
Primary energy consumption from windpower.....	27,234	37,793	48,883	50,670	51,708	57,357	79,206	80,069	105,584	109,951	125,894
	Percentage share of renewable energy sources										
of gross energy consumption for electricity generation.....	10.3	17.0	20.4	23.5	25.1	27.4	31.5	31.6	36.0	37.8	42.0
of final energy consumption for heating and cooling.....	8.0	12.4	13.0	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	13.7	13.9	15.0	15.0
of final energy consumption in transport sector.....	3.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.6
	Percentage share of primary energy consumption from renewable energies										
Biomass.....	75.3	79.3	75.9	70.0	70.5	68.7	65.5	65.4	62.3	60.1	58.8
Windpower.....	12.7	9.6	12.0	13.2	12.4	13.6	17.3	17.2	21.1	22.0	24.1
	1,000 tonnes CO ₂ equivalents										
Total avoided greenhouse gas emissions.....	82,295	114,245	129,466	133,626	137,011	150,789	163,973	166,446	179,419	188,755	201,876
by renewable energy gross electricity consumption.....	55,708	72,166	88,887	89,834	93,181	110,141	123,353	125,426	137,148	144,939	157,676
by renewable energy final energy consumption for heating and cooling.....	22,431	35,549	34,134	36,795	37,421	33,973	34,328	34,109	34,877	36,081	36,695
by renewable energy final energy consumption in the transport sector.....	4,156	6,530	6,445	6,997	6,409	6,675	6,292	6,911	7,394	7,735	7,505

1 Partly provisional data from December 2020.

2 consumption of biogenic fuels in the transport sector (excluding consumption in agriculture, forestry and military).

Source: Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy: Time series for the development of renewable energy sources in Germany - based on statistical data from the Working Group on Renewable Energy-Statistics, status: December 2020

4 Presentation, by regions

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹
	Generation of renewable energies as a share of gross final energy consumption, in %									
Baden-Württemberg.....	6.9	11.3	11.4	12.5	12.6	13.1	13.0	13.4	13.7	15.0
Bavaria.....	8.6	14.6	15.4	17.7	18.2	18.3	19.0	19.7	20.2	...
Berlin.....	1.3	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.7	...
Brandenburg.....	9.4	23.0	26.2	26.8	27.3	27.2	29.9	28.3	31.3	...
Bremen.....	2.1	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.5	...
Hamburg.....	2.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	...
Hesse.....	4.3	7.5	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.7	9.5	9.6	10.2	11.6
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lower Saxony.....	.	11.7	13.1	14.7	14.8	15.3	17.8	18.1	20.5	...
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	3.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	...
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	4.2	10.4	11.1	12.2	12.9	12.9	14.3	14.3	14.9	15.4
Saarland.....	1.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.4	...	...	...
Saxony.....	3.6	9.0	10.0	10.2	10.6	11.1	12.0	11.7	12.0	...
Saxony-Anhalt.....	7.9	18.2	20.6	20.8	21.9	22.9	25.7	23.4	26.3	26.3
Schleswig-Holstein.....	8.1	14.9	17.4	19.2	19.2	22.4	29.9	31.5	35.6	...
Thuringia.....	12.4	16.5	17.1	16.9	18.0	18.7	19.8	20.5	22.4	...

¹ Partly provisional data.

Source: Länderarbeitskreis Energiebilanzen; updated: 2. February 2021

5 Further information

Themenseite des Bundesministeriums für Wirtschaft und Energie (only available in German)

www.erneuerbare-energien.de//DE/Erneuerbare_Energien_in_Zahlen/Zeitreihen

www.erneuerbare-energien.de/EE/zeitreihen-zur-entwicklung-der-erneuerbaren-energien-in-deutschland-1990-2020-en.pdf

Länderarbeitskreis Energiebilanzen

www.lak-energiebilanzen.de/anteil-erneuerbarer-energetraeger-am-bruttoendenergieverbrauch

7.2.b Share of electricity from renewable sources in electricity consumption

1 Definition

The indicator reflects the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in gross electricity consumption.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
	As a % of gross electricity consumption										
Electricity from renewable sources.....	10.3	17.0	20.4	23.5	25.1	27.4	31.5	31.6	36.0	37.8	42.0

¹ Provisional data from December 2020.

Sources: Working Group on Renewable Energy Statistics, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy

3 Supplementary data

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
	Gigawatt-hours										
Energy supply from renewable sources.....	188,640	306,386	317,559	353,961	367,082	360,654	391,423	391,030	422,958	438,769	460,207
Electricity generation from renewable energies.....	63,400	105,181	124,037	143,043	152,338	162,525	188,786	189,671	216,324	224,506	242,434
Hydropower ²	19,638	20,953	17,671	21,755	22,998	19,587	18,977	20,546	20,150	17,693	19,731
Windpower.....	27,774	38,371	49,280	50,948	51,819	57,026	72,340	67,650	88,018	90,484	101,150
Windpower at sea.....	0	176	577	732	918	1,471	8,284	12,274	17,675	19,467	24,744
Biomass ³	14,706	33,924	36,891	43,203	45,513	48,287	50,326	50,928	50,917	50,900	50,220
Photovoltaic.....	1,282	11,729	19,599	26,380	31,010	36,056	38,726	38,098	39,401	45,784	46,392
Geothermal energy.....	0	28	19	25	80	98	133	175	163	178	197
Heat consumption from renewable energies.....	102,613	165,591	158,181	173,716	180,487	162,779	169,330	167,718	172,021	178,218	181,733
Solid biomass ⁴	92,425	139,945	129,824	144,598	148,786	127,384	131,058	127,478	130,088	133,471	135,713
Liquid biomass ⁵	1,219	3,351	2,558	2,090	2,191	2,357	2,174	2,173	2,180	2,235	2,380
Gaseous biomass ⁶	3,126	10,078	11,871	11,819	13,214	15,139	16,914	17,822	18,325	18,825	19,133
Solarthermal.....	3,028	5,590	6,388	6,638	6,700	7,204	7,705	7,691	7,852	8,875	8,483
Geothermal, environmental heat ⁷	2,815	6,627	7,540	8,571	9,596	10,695	11,479	12,554	13,576	14,812	16,024

¹ Provisional data from December 2020.

² In the case of pumped-storage power plants, only electricity generated from natural inflow.

³ Solid and liquid biomass, biogas, landfill and sewage gas, biogenic wastes (estimated share in waste incineration plants 50%).

⁴ Including biogenic share of waste; reduction in 2008 compared to previous year due to methodological changes; since 2010 including sewage sludge.

⁵ Including consumption of biodiesel in agriculture.

⁶ Biogas including biomethane, sewage and landfill gas.

⁷ Including heat from deep geothermics and renewable heat utilised by heat pumps.

Sources: Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy: Time series for the development of renewable energy sources in Germany - based on statistical data from the Working Group on Renewable Energy-Statistics, status: December 2020

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
	Gigawatt-hours										
Consumption of renewable energies in transport sector.....	22,627	35,614	35,341	37,202	34,257	35,350	33,307	33,641	34,613	36,045	36,040
Biodiesel ²	17,666	24,359	23,545	24,628	21,934	22,676	20,829	20,896	21,354	22,370	22,109
Vegetable oil.....	1,828	574	188	251	0	52	10	31	31	10	10
Bioethanol.....	1,780	8,552	9,046	9,164	8,847	9,016	8,611	8,626	8,478	8,707	8,375
Biomethane.....	0	75	92	333	483	449	345	379	445	389	660
Renewable energies electricity consumption.....	1,353	2,054	2,470	2,826	2,993	3,157	3,512	3,709	4,305	4,569	4,886

¹ Provisional data from December 2020.

² consumption of biodiesel in the transport sector.

Source: Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy: Time series for the development of renewable energy sources in Germany - based on statistical data from the Working Group on Renewable Energy-Statistics, status: December 2020

4 Presentation, by regions

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹
	Electricity from renewable sources as a % of gross electricity consumption									
Baden-Württemberg.....	8.8	14.0	15.5	18.3	19.1	20.0	20.1	21.4	22.7	23.9
Bavaria.....	18.4	26.4	27.7	35.2	37.1	38.4	40.3	42.3	44.4	49.6
Berlin.....	0.8	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	...
Brandenburg.....	23.5	50.6	57.6	58.6	62.2	64.9	72.1	73.2	86.6	...
Bremen.....	4.0	7.2	9.0	10.3	13.1	14.2	16.0	13.9	14.9	...
Hamburg.....	1.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.8	4.5
Hesse.....	3.8	7.9	9.8	11.1	12.5	14.2	16.4	16.9	19.5	22.0
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	.	56.7	72.9	90.2	61.1	63.3	...	...	...	...
Lower Saxony.....	14.7	27.5	34.6	40.2	40.9	45.6	55.4	56.7	69.8	...
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	5.7	7.9	8.9	9.7	10.6	10.6	12.7	12.3	13.7	...
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	7.9	15.2	16.7	20.6	23.1	25.6	30.7	31.2	34.2	34.9
Saarland.....	3.2	5.7	6.5	6.6	7.6	10.2	13.1	...	...	...
Saxony.....	7.9	13.2	15.9	16.7	18.0	19.1	21.5	20.5	22.5	...
Saxony-Anhalt.....	19.0	42.0	49.6	53.9	57.1	62.2	71.9	61.9	71.0	67.8
Schleswig-Holstein.....	23.7	42.7	52.0	63.6	64.8	78.3	114.3	127.9	156.5	153.7
Thuringia.....	11.1	19.5	23.6	25.6	28.9	30.1	34.2	34.5	40.1	...

¹ Partly provisional data.

Source: Länderarbeitskreis Energiebilanzen; updated: 2. February 2021

5 Further information

Themenseite des Bundesministeriums für Wirtschaft und Energie (only available in German)

www.erneuerbare-energien.de//DE/Erneuerbare_Energien_in_Zahlen/Zeitreihen

www.erneuerbare-energien.de/EE/zeitreihen-zur-entwicklung-der-erneuerbaren-energien-in-deutschland-1990-2020-en.pdf

Länderarbeitskreis Energiebilanzen (only available in German)

www.lak-energiebilanzen.de/anteil-erneuerbarer-energieerzeuger-am-primarenergieverbrauch-an-der-stromerzeugung-am-bruttostromverbrauch

8.1 **Raw material input productivity**

1 Definition

The indicator for raw material input productivity relates the value of all goods released for final use (in EUR, price-adjusted) to the mass of the raw materials used domestically and abroad for their production (in tonnes).
Final use covers both domestic consumption and domestic investment as well as exports.
The denominator of the indicator takes into account abiotic and biotic resources extracted from the environment as well as plant materials produced by farming and forestry.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2000	2001 ¹	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ¹	2005 ¹	2006 ¹	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ²
	2000 = 100																
Raw material input productivity ³	100	104	110	108	108	109	108	111	115	122	117	117	124	123	127	134	135
Raw material input for consumption, investment and exports.....	100	97	92	95	97	99	105	106	104	93	103	108	102	104	104	101	103
Value of consumption, investment and exports (price-adjusted).....	100	101	101	102	105	107	114	118	120	113	120	126	126	128	131	135	139

1 Raw material input interpolated from 2001 to 2007.
2 Provisional data.
3 The Raw Material Input Productivity is defined as the (price-adjusted) value of goods and services for final consumption, gross fixed capital formation and exports in relation to the mass of raw material used for final consumption, gross fixed capital formation and exports.
Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2000	2001 ¹	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ¹	2005 ¹	2006 ¹	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ²
	2000 = 100																
Final consumption (price-adjusted)	100	101	101	101	102	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	112	114	117
Investment (price-adjusted)	100	97	88	89	86	85	93	99	100	83	93	102	94	95	98	98	103
Exports (price-adjusted)	100	106	110	112	125	133	150	164	167	143	164	178	183	186	194	205	210

1 Final consumption, gross capital formation and exports in raw material equivalents interpolated from 2001 to 2007.
2 Provisional data.
Source: Fachserie 18, Reihe 1.4 Inlandsproduktberechnung - Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Tabelle 2.3.2, August 2019

4 Presentation, by regions

At present, it is not possible to realize a breakdown by region, as no comparable or complete input-output tables are available at the level of the Länder.

Supplementary data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹
	Million tonnes						
Raw material input for final consumption, gross capital formation and exports.....	2,746	2,884	2,719	2,767	2,773	2,697	2,741
Abiotic total	2,250	2,359	2,192	2,257	2,161	2,126	2,167
Ores total ²	819	836	746	785	709	703	755
of which:							
Iron ore and manganese	208	236	222	219	228	233	239
Non-iron ores	610	600	524	566	481	470	516
including:							
Copper ores	233	250	255	252	255	236	270
Aluminium (bauxite) ores	36	37	34	34	36	38	42
Fossil fuels total ³	720	736	721	739	727	750	725
of which:							
Brown coal (lignite) ⁴	193	205	210	205	198	195	186
Hard coal	128	138	130	136	138	133	129
Crude (mineral) oil, natural gas condensate, liquefied natural gas	230	229	222	225	227	234	234
Natural gases	168	163	159	173	165	188	176
Other mineral raw materials ⁵	712	787	725	734	725	674	687
of which:							
Fertiliser minerals ⁶	16	18	18	18	19	19	16
Chemical minerals ⁷	22	25	23	23	11	10	8
Salt (sodium chloride)	42	42	28	41	25	32	31
Quartz ⁸	21	23	22	21	23	22	23
Limestone ⁹ , gypsum ¹⁰	116	126	120	119	122	113	122
Sand ¹¹ , gravel, crushed natural stone	463	520	481	479	498	449	461
Natural cut stone	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Clay ¹²	30	32	31	30	25	26	24
Biomass	496	524	526	509	612	570	574
of which:							
Biomass from agriculture	357	394	397	379	432	390	395
Biomass from forestry ¹³	138	129	128	130	178	179	178
Biomass from fishing ¹⁴ and hunting	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

1 Provisional data.

2 Ores including gangue, but not backup sands.

3 Also for non-energetic use.

4 Including peat.

5 Without excavation.

6 Phosphate, potassium salts and kieserit.

7 Including sulphur and other mineral raw materials, not elsewhere mentioned. Since 2014 new data source.

8 Without heavy sands for metal production (see ores).

9 Including dolomite.

10 Including anhydrit and chalk.

11 Without quartz and other special sands.

12 Including bentonite and kaoline.

13 Since 2014 new method of calculation.

14 Wild caught fish and other marine organisms (including mussels from aquaculture).

Source: Federal Statistical Office, Environmental-Economic Accounting

8 Decent work and economic growth

Government debt – Consolidating public finances – Creating intergenerational equity

8.2.a, b Government deficit, structural deficit

1 Definition

The indicators show the financial balance of general government (deficit or surplus) and the structural financial balance as a percentage of gross domestic product at current prices.

The public financial balance is calculated as government revenue minus government expenditure, measured on a national accounts basis.

The annual structural balance refers to the part of the financial balance that is not be attributable to cyclical fluctuations and temporary effects.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Percentage of gross domestic product (at current prices)													
Government deficit ²	3.2	9.4	1.6	3.3	4.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-1.0	-1.2	-1.4	-1.8	-1.5
Structural deficit.....	.	.	.	2.2	2.1	1.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.9	-1.1	-0.9	-0.6	-0.8	-0.6
	Year-on-year change in %													
Gross domestic product (price-adjusted).....	X	1.5	2.9	0.7	4.2	3.9	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.6	1.3	0.6

¹ Provisional data.

² The government deficit is expressed mathematically in the form of a positive value, since there cannot be a "negative deficit". A positive value (with a "-" sign) therefore indicates a surplus.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Ministry of Finance

3 Supplementary data¹

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ²
	EUR billion													
Financial balance, adjusted ³	-50.6	-178.7	-33.4	-76.0	-112.3	-23.7	0.3	1.1	17.0	29.1	36.4	44.4	61.6	52.5
Central government (federation).....	-48.8	-142.0	-22.7	-46.6	-87.7	-27.7	-14.0	-1.3	15.5	17.6	13.7	7.8	20.8	22.7
State government (Länder).....	-10.4	-24.4	-9.7	-22.4	-20.1	-10.4	-3.4	-0.7	2.0	5.2	8.1	11.3	12.8	16.4
Local government (minicipalities).....	-2.3	-5.2	-0.1	-3.3	-8.5	-1.2	-1.0	-2.5	-3.9	3.7	6.3	11.4	12.8	5.1
Social security funds.....	10.9	-7.2	-1.0	-3.7	4.0	15.5	18.7	5.7	3.4	3.2	8.7	11.2	16.0	8.7
Gross domestic product ⁴	1,585.8	1,894.6	2,109.1	2,288.3	2,564.4	2,693.6	2,745.3	2,811.4	2,927.4	3,026.2	3,134.7	3,259.9	3,356.4	3,449.1
Revenue.....	686.3	865.5	973.8	995.4	1,122.3	1,194.8	1,233.4	1,264.7	1,313.9	1,364.9	1,426.7	1,485.2	1,553.8	1,610.6
including:														
Contributions.....	608.4	767.2	878.7	887.3	985.9	1,044.6	1,082.4	1,111.7	1,149.9	1,200.0	1,256.5	1,316.5	1,373.8	1,424.6
Taxes.....	350.2	423.0	495.9	486.1	559.4	601.9	627.8	646.3	667.6	698.8	732.2	767.0	801.2	827.1
Social contributions.....	258.2	344.2	382.8	401.2	426.5	442.6	454.6	465.4	482.3	501.2	524.3	549.5	572.6	597.5

¹ In terms of the unadjusted fiscal balance. According to the ESA 1995 definition. - ² Provisional data.

³ 1995: excluding the assumption of the debt of the "Treuhand" etc., 2000: excluding revenues from UMTS-auctions; unadjusted deficit: 1995: - 179.0 Euro bn; 2000: 18.2 Euro bn.

⁴ At current prices.

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	EUR billion													
Expenditure.....	736.9	1,044.3	1,007.3	1,071.4	1,234.5	1,218.5	1,233.1	1,263.5	1,296.9	1,335.8	1,390.4	1,440.8	1,492.2	1,558.1
including:														
Intermediate consumption.....	65.3	73.1	80.7	93.2	124.9	131.8	135.7	141.8	147.1	153.0	162.5	168.4	173.4	181.9
compensation of employees.....	137.5	166.7	176.1	184.5	205.8	211.0	214.7	220.5	227.5	233.0	240.7	250.1	259.6	271.5
Social benefits other than social transfer in kind.....	235.7	326.5	369.2	412.6	430.5	424.3	430.4	438.9	451.5	469.7	486.9	506.0	520.3	545.4
Social benefits in kind.....	100.6	137.9	154.8	169.5	204.4	209.8	215.2	227.7	239.8	252.2	267.7	277.9	285.7	300.4
Gross capital formation.....	49.2	49.8	50.2	45.0	59.9	61.3	60.4	61.0	60.5	64.5	68.1	71.6	78.7	86.2
Financial balance.....	-50.6	-178.7	-33.4	-76.0	-112.3	-23.7	0.3	1.1	17.0	29.1	36.4	44.4	61.6	52.5
	1991 = 100													
Gross domestic product.....	100	119.5	133.0	144.3	161.7	169.9	173.1	177.3	184.6	190.8	197.7	205.6	211.7	217.5
Social benefits other than social transfer in kind.....	100	137.0	153.9	168.4	203.1	208.5	213.9	226.3	238.3	250.7	266.0	276.2	283.9	298.6
Social benefits in kind.....	100	138.5	156.7	175.1	182.7	180.1	182.7	186.3	191.6	199.3	206.6	214.7	220.8	231.5
	Percentage of gross domestic product													
Revenue.....	43.3	45.7	46.2	43.5	43.8	44.4	44.9	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.5	45.6	46.3	46.7
including:														
Contributions.....	38.4	40.5	41.7	38.8	38.4	38.8	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.7	40.1	40.4	40.9	41.3
Taxes.....	22.1	22.3	23.5	21.2	21.8	22.3	22.9	23.0	22.8	23.1	23.4	23.5	23.9	24.0
Social contributions.....	16.3	18.2	18.1	17.5	16.6	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3
Expenditure.....	46.5	55.1	47.8	46.8	48.1	45.2	44.9	44.9	44.3	44.1	44.4	44.2	44.5	45.2
including:														
Intermediate consumption.....	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
compensation of employees.....	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9
Social benefits other than social transfer in kind.....	14.9	17.2	17.5	18.0	16.8	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.8
Social benefits in kind.....	6.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7
Gross capital formation.....	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5

¹ Provisional data.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office: National Accounts, August 2020

Federal Ministry of Finance, version: October 2020

4 Presentation, by regions

For results at the level of the Länder for indicator 8.2.a, only data from the financial statistics are available (quarterly cash statistics and accounting results of public budgets). The data from both sets of financial statistics differ from each other and, in some cases, considerably from the results presented at the national level, which are derived from the national accounts. In addition, the accounting results of the overall public budget are currently only available up to the reporting year 2011. Apart from differences in the methodological bases of the above-mentioned statistics, the net lending/borrowing for the federal government and social security cannot be directly allocated to the Länder.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Financial balance of general government in relation to gross domestic product at current prices									
Baden-Württemberg	-0.40	0.25	0.39	-0.12	-0.04	0.02	0.11	0.28	0.86	0.75
Bavaria	-0.37	0.32	0.54	0.69	0.65	0.64	0.66	0.93	1.06	0.15
Berlin	-1.37	-0.90	0.03	0.69	0.83	0.97	1.00	1.75	1.58	0.76
Brandenburg	-1.08	0.15	0.21	1.59	0.90	1.38	1.20	1.43	1.50	-0.80
Bremen	-4.82	-3.20	-2.04	-1.84	-1.54	-1.07	-0.27	0.32	0.56	0.64
Hamburg	-0.88	-0.40	-1.05	-1.32	0.07	0.14	-0.20	-0.26	-0.51	0.20
Hesse	-2.02	-1.70	-1.52	-0.75	-0.46	-0.12	0.32	0.56	0.56	0.62
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	-0.40	0.47	-0.32	1.14	1.03	1.81	2.45	2.51	1.84	0.44
Lower Saxony	-1.10	-1.00	-0.06	0.16	-0.01	0.41	0.78	0.75	1.28	1.10
North-Rhine/Westphalia	-1.59	-0.98	-0.70	-0.39	-0.49	-0.25	0.18	0.40	0.74	0.96
Rhineland-Palatinate	-2.33	-1.98	-1.03	-0.72	-0.75	-0.35	0.32	1.09	1.01	1.07
Saarland	-3.95	-3.21	-3.24	-2.45	-2.24	-1.29	-0.99	0.13	0.83	0.66
Saxony	0.04	1.94	1.63	1.11	1.16	0.99	1.16	0.91	2.22	0.65
Saxony-Anhalt	-1.29	-0.03	0.34	0.68	0.24	1.58	1.84	1.18	1.30	0.82
Schleswig-Holstein	-2.27	-1.04	-0.39	-0.01	-0.35	0.27	-0.49	0.45	-1.73	0.08
Thuringia	-1.27	-0.39	0.66	0.94	0.75	0.89	1.47	2.14	1.78	1.31

Note: The structural deficit for the federal government and social security funds cannot be directly allocated to the Länder. Therefore, federal and Länder results are not directly comparable.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, Finanzstatistik (only available in German)
Vierteljährliche Kassenergebnisse des öffentlichen Gesamthaushalts - Fachserie 14, Reihe 2 (verschiedene Ausgaben)

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt, Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen, Inlandsproduktsberechnung, Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Fachserie 18 Reihe 1.4 (only available in German)
www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Volkswirtschaftliche-Gesamtrechnungen-Inlandsprodukt

8 Decent work and economic growth

Government debt – Consolidating public finances – Creating intergenerational equity

8.2.c Debt

1 Definition

The indicator shows the government debt defined in the Maastricht Treaty as a percentage of gross domestic product at current prices. The indicator therefore serves as a measure of government debt.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1991	1995	2000	2003	2005	2007	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Government debt.....	Ratio to gross domestic product at current prices, in %											
	39.0	54.9	59.1	63.3	67.3	64.0	82.3	72.3	69.3	65.1	61.8	59.6
	EUR million											
Government debt (Maastricht) ¹	618,218	1,040,187	1,245,750	1,400,121	1,541,097	1,599,568	2,110,975	2,188,404	2,171,646	2,122,248	2,073,595	2,057,166
Gross domestic product (at current prices) ²	1,585,800	1,894,610	2,109,090	2,211,570	2,288,310	2,499,550	2,564,400	3,026,180	3,134,740	3,259,860	3,356,410	3,449,050

¹ Deutsche Bundesbank (Öffentliche Finanzen; Schuldenstand [Maastricht-Abgrenzung], Stand 14.10.2020) - 2019 provisional data.

² Statistisches Bundesamt, Fachserie 18, Reihe 1.4 Inlandsproduktsberechnung, detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, August 2020. - 2019 provisional data.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, German Bundesbank

3 Supplementary data

	1991	1995	2000	2003	2005	2007	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	EUR million											
General government (consolidated).....	618,218	1,040,187	1,245,750	1,400,121	1,541,097	1,599,568	2,110,975	2,188,404	2,171,646	2,122,248	2,073,595	2,057,166
Sum (not consolidated).....	642,124	1,062,191	1,265,172	1,418,618	1,558,863	1,616,693	2,130,222	2,207,477	2,185,294	2,139,296	2,090,448	2,074,567
Central government (federation).....	361,134	671,941	800,460	854,863	940,456	983,807	1,333,248	1,371,573	1,365,248	1,349,683	1,322,526	1,299,384
State government (Länder).....	200,254	280,114	354,293	439,894	488,684	504,039	629,693	658,234	640,887	613,601	599,845	609,431
Local government (municipalities).....	80,524	109,320	108,543	118,586	127,032	127,289	165,935	176,259	178,016	175,220	167,403	165,057
Social security funds.....	212	816	1,876	5,275	2,691	1,558	1,346	1,411	1,143	792	674	695
	Percentage share of total government debt											
Central government (federation).....	56.2	63.3	63.3	60.3	60.3	60.9	62.6	62.1	62.5	63.1	63.3	62.6
State government (Länder).....	31.2	26.4	28.0	31.0	31.3	31.2	29.6	29.8	29.3	28.7	28.7	29.4
Local government (municipalities).....	12.5	10.3	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0
	EUR million											
Net stock of fixed assets.....	880,094	1,019,438	1,011,838	1,013,527	1,018,910	1,090,614	1,166,275	1,286,190	1,306,961	1,349,336	1,418,044	1,487,451
Buildings and structures.....	766,947	902,079	901,925	904,857	908,281	975,216	1,032,735	1,115,256	1,128,346	1,160,836	1,216,981	1,274,346
Financial assets.....	.	.	644,300	575,900	596,200	673,800	1,062,300	1,205,200	1,236,900	1,267,000	1,291,000	...
Securities.....	.	.	240,400	223,800	258,500	303,200	598,300	638,200	651,100	657,400	676,700	...

	1991	1995	2000	2003	2005	2007	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population ¹	Thousand 79,973	81,308	81,457	81,549	81,337	80,992	80,284	81,687	82,349	82,657	82,906	83,093
Debt per capita.....	EUR thousand 7,730	12,793	15,293	17,169	18,947	19,750	26,294	26,790	26,371	25,675	25,011	24,757

¹ Average population based on the census 2011 (result of reporting data on 9th of May 2011: 80.219.695 inhabitants).

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, National Accounts
German Bundesbank

4 Presentation, by regions

	1991	1995	2000	2003	2005	2007	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Germany.....	Debt owed by the overall public budget (federation, Länder, municipalities, sozial security funds) to the non-public sector in relation to GDP, %											
	37.8	53.8	57.4	61.4	65.1	62.1	78.4	66.7	64.1	60.7	57.3	55.3
	Debt of the Länder and municipalities/associations of municipalities in relation to GDP, %											
Baden-Württemberg.....	11.5	12.0	11.7	12.3	13.3	12.8	17.0	13.3	13.0	11.0	10.3	10.1
Bavaria.....	9.3	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4	8.6	9.6	6.4	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.1
Berlin.....	11.9	25.1	39.1	57.1	65.8	59.9	58.5	46.9	43.6	40.6	37.4	35.2
Brandenburg.....	5.6	25.4	34.3	35.3	37.6	35.8	39.5	30.9	29.9	26.9	25.0	24.7
Bremen.....	41.5	42.3	38.2	43.7	49.5	53.0	68.5	71.8	67.9	65.4	66.2	89.2
Hamburg.....	16.1	19.2	21.4	23.2	24.3	23.6	26.8	26.6	28.1	28.2	28.9	27.3
Hesse.....	15.8	16.2	15.4	16.0	17.6	16.9	22.9	23.6	22.6	21.1	18.7	18.3
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	4.7	16.6	33.4	36.0	40.5	35.8	35.3	28.7	25.5	22.4	20.9	19.9
Lower Saxony.....	20.8	22.1	22.8	25.6	27.7	26.4	29.7	28.0	26.0	25.5	24.1	23.2
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	19.8	19.6	22.2	24.1	26.1	25.0	39.6	37.7	36.4	33.8	31.6	31.2
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	19.6	20.3	23.6	26.3	28.1	29.4	36.7	34.2	33.7	32.3	30.1	29.6
Saarland.....	36.5	36.9	31.9	28.6	29.0	32.4	48.4	52.3	52.1	50.3	48.8	48.1
Saxony.....	5.0	14.9	21.1	20.1	20.6	16.0	10.7	5.8	4.5	3.9	3.4	2.9
Saxony-Anhalt.....	5.4	23.1	41.8	42.5	46.9	46.4	47.4	41.4	39.5	38.9	36.6	37.0
Schleswig-Holstein.....	23.7	24.3	27.5	29.9	32.7	34.3	42.1	37.6	38.5	36.5	37.1	35.9
Thuringia.....	6.7	24.9	33.6	36.3	39.7	39.3	39.4	32.1	30.6	30.3	27.4	26.5

Note: For results at the level of the Länder, only data from fiscal statistics are available. However, the data on government debt to the non-public sector differ by up to 7% from the consolidated debt (according to the Maastricht Treaty) calculated by the Bundesbank. Moreover, most of the debt (federal government, social security) cannot be allocated to the Länder. A comparison of debt ratios by Länder with the published indicator at the federal level is therefore not possible. The data up to 2009 include credit market debt and cash advances together, including cash advances to the public sector. From 2010, debt to the non-public sector (securities debt, loans and cash advances). Data for 2018 have been revised.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Finance Statistics
Arbeitskreis Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen der Länder

5 Further information

Deutsche Bundesbank
www.bundesbank.de/time-series-databases

8 Decent work and economic growth

Provision for future economic stability – *Creating favourable investment conditions – Securing long-term prosperity*

8.3 Gross fixed capital formation in relation to GDP

1 Definition

The indicator shows the ratio of gross fixed capital formation relative to nominal gross domestic product (which means at current prices). This is also referred to as the investment ratio.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	As a percentage of gross domestic product at current prices													
Gross fixed capital formation (investment ratio).....	24.9	23.5	23.1	19.1	19.5	20.4	20.3	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.3	20.4	21.1	21.7
	EUR billion													
Gross fixed capital formation (nominal)	394.7	446.0	487.5	436.5	501.1	548.7	557.9	559.5	586.7	605.8	636.3	666.0	709.3	748.0
Gross domestic product (nominal).....	1,585.8	1,894.6	2,109.1	2,288.3	2,564.4	2,693.6	2,745.3	2,811.4	2,927.4	3,026.2	3,134.7	3,259.9	3,356.4	3,449.1

1 Provisional data, August 2020.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Gross fixed capital formation by product at current prices in EUR billion													
Gross fixed capital formation	394.7	446.0	487.5	436.5	501.1	548.7	557.9	559.5	586.7	605.8	636.3	666.0	709.3	748.0
Machinery and equipment	157.6	133.3	181.1	166.0	179.3	192.6	190.4	186.2	196.3	206.9	214.1	224.5	235.6	240.1
Machinery	121.3	104.4	136.2	119.1	126.5	137.9	138.0	133.6	141.2	148.8	153.4	158.5	166.9	162.5
Transport equipment	36.2	28.9	44.9	47.0	52.8	54.7	52.4	52.6	55.1	58.2	60.8	66.0	68.7	77.7
Construction	192.8	261.7	241.8	200.6	237.9	265.3	274.2	278.2	290.2	291.2	307.9	321.0	344.9	373.7
Dwellings	96.1	144.0	141.0	115.2	134.3	151.9	161.4	164.7	173.5	175.4	188.3	195.3	209.9	227.4
Other buildings and structures	96.7	117.7	100.8	85.4	103.6	113.3	112.7	113.4	116.7	115.9	119.6	125.8	135.0	146.3
Building construction	62.0	76.0	64.5	53.4	68.6	75.9	75.6	76.1	77.5	77.3	79.1	82.5	87.4	94.1
Underground construction	34.7	41.6	36.2	32.0	35.0	37.4	37.1	37.4	39.2	38.6	40.5	43.3	47.6	52.3
Other products ²	44.3	50.9	64.6	69.9	84.0	90.8	93.3	95.1	100.1	107.7	114.3	120.5	128.8	134.2
Research and development	33.7	36.5	45.6	50.5	62.2	65.8	70.4	70.0	74.4	79.0	85.7	92.2	97.9	101.8
Computer software and databases	8.1	9.9	13.6	14.6	17.3	20.5	18.2	19.8	20.5	23.2	23.3	24.2	25.6	26.8
	Percentage share in gross domestic product (price-adjusted)													
Investment ratio.....	22.1	21.7	21.9	19.3	19.6	20.2	20.1	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.3	20.3	20.8	21.2

1 Provisional data, August 2020.

2 Intellectual property as well as animal resources and tree, crop and plant resources.

Source: Federal Statistical Office, National Accounts

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Gross fixed capital formation by sector of economic activity (new fixed assets at current prices) in EUR billion													
Agriculture and forestry, fishing	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.4	8.2	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.2
Industry	122.6	114.5	117.0	104.9	117.7	129.5	135.3	132.8	142.0	147.1	154.9	163.1	177.5	181.9
Services	273.5	334.1	376.2	338.7	393.0	428.9	434.1	436.4	456.0	472.7	496.1	518.5	548.7	581.7
Real estate activities	103.7	153.6	151.6	123.6	146.1	169.7	178.6	180.9	187.2	188.1	200.0	210.1	225.3	244.9
Business services	40.9	39.9	72.9	69.8	69.2	72.5	73.0	71.1	76.4	81.5	83.0	86.9	88.3	93.7
Public administration, defence, social security funds	24.0	26.6	27.0	25.5	31.9	33.5	32.6	32.2	32.7	34.0	35.7	39.0	43.3	45.4
Total	403.1	455.2	500.0	451.0	519.0	568.6	579.1	579.0	607.8	629.5	660.2	691.3	736.2	773.8
	Percentage share of total gross fixed capital formation													
Agriculture and forestry, fishing	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Industry	30.4	25.2	23.4	23.3	22.7	22.8	23.4	22.9	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.6	24.1	23.5
Services	67.9	73.4	75.2	75.1	75.7	75.4	75.0	75.4	75.0	75.1	75.1	75.0	74.5	75.2
Real estate activities	25.7	33.7	30.3	27.4	28.1	29.8	30.8	31.2	30.8	29.9	30.3	30.4	30.6	31.6
Business services	10.1	8.8	14.6	15.5	13.3	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.1
Public administration, defence, social security funds	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.7	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Net stock of fixed assets at current replacement prices in EUR billion													
Total fixed assets	4,999.5	6,228.3	6,838.2	7,267.4	8,484.3	8,767.0	9,049.8	9,301.2	9,550.4	9,776.8	10,014.3	10,394.1	10,917.6	11,443.9
	Percentage share in gross domestic product at current prices													
Investment ratio for the entire OECD region ²	23.7	22.4	23.4	22.7	20.3	20.6	20.8	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.6	...
	EUR billion													
Investment activities of the general government sector	49.8	49.9	49.0	44.1	60.5	62.5	60.8	61.3	61.4	64.8	68.6	72.9	79.8	85.6
	Percentage share of total gross fixed capital formation													
Investment activities of the general government sector	12.6	11.2	10.1	10.1	12.1	11.4	10.9	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.3	11.4

¹ Provisional data, August 2020.

² Source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NE.GDI.FTOT.ZS?locations=OE&name_desc=false – updated: 31. March 2020

Source: Federal Statistical Office, National Accounts

4 Presentation, by regions

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	As a percentage of gross domestic product at current prices											
Baden-Württemberg	24.7	20.4	21.2	19.2	19.8	20.6	21.7	20.9	20.5	20.8	21.0	21.9
Bavaria	28.1	24.8	24.3	20.4	21.6	23.2	22.9	22.7	23.0	23.1	23.0	23.6
Berlin	22.5	20.5	20.8	17.7	17.0	16.4	18.6	18.3	19.3	19.8	19.3	18.7
Brandenburg	41.4	46.9	37.4	23.1	20.5	20.6	22.4	21.0	21.6	22.0	23.6	23.8
Bremen	18.1	14.6	18.1	14.2	14.8	14.4	18.7	16.3	13.8	16.8	15.8	14.1
Hamburg	16.5	14.2	16.3	22.6	24.5	20.9	20.5	21.1	21.3	21.6	19.7	16.3
Hesse	21.9	18.7	18.4	17.9	17.6	19.2	17.7	17.9	17.3	17.1	18.0	18.6
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	49.5	55.0	35.3	26.9	22.2	24.2	23.6	20.6	21.5	21.9	24.1	23.1
Lower Saxony	27.8	23.4	26.6	19.9	22.4	24.0	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.9	24.7	25.4
North-Rhine/Westphalia	20.5	17.1	19.7	16.7	16.0	16.6	15.9	15.8	16.1	15.7	16.1	16.7
Rhineland-Palatinate	23.7	22.9	23.9	18.7	20.0	21.1	20.5	21.2	21.4	20.9	20.5	21.1
Saarland	20.7	20.5	23.4	15.1	18.2	17.3	16.9	17.5	17.6	18.0	17.3	16.7
Saxony	42.7	46.1	35.4	21.3	22.6	23.7	23.0	21.2	20.9	19.3	21.2	20.1
Saxony-Anhalt	42.8	52.9	33.8	20.5	19.8	18.9	19.7	18.7	18.3	18.8	19.0	18.9
Schleswig-Holstein	21.7	22.9	22.8	17.4	21.2	22.7	21.5	18.9	21.5	20.6	23.2	21.6
Thuringia	45.8	50.2	34.1	23.1	21.3	22.0	21.8	20.0	20.0	19.1	20.8	19.1

Source: Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen der Länder - Ergebnisse (R1B1) von August 2019/February 2020

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt, Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen, Inlandsproduktsberechnung, Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Fachserie 18 Reihe 1.4 (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Volkswirtschaftliche-Gesamtrechnungen-Inlandsprodukt

8 Decent work and economic growth

Economic performance – Combining greater economic output with environmental and social responsibility

8.4 Gross domestic product per capita

1 Definition

The indicator shows price-adjusted gross domestic product (GDP) per capita (inhabitant) in Germany at 2015 prices.

GDP measures the value of all goods and services produced in the domestic economy; inhabitants means all persons whose permanent residence is in Germany.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
GDP (price-adjusted) per capita.....	EUR 27,744	28,636	31,373	32,268	34,666	36,031	36,114	36,173	36,818	37,046	37,567	38,401	38,771	38,899
GDP (price-adjusted, reference year = 2015)...	EUR billion 2,218.8	2,328.3	2,555.6	2,624.6	2,783.2	2,892.4	2,904.5	2,917.2	2,981.7	3,026.2	3,093.7	3,174.2	3,214.4	3,232.3
Inhabitants (Thousand).....	79,973	81,308	81,457	81,337	80,284	80,275	80,426	80,646	80,983	81,687	82,349	82,657	82,906	83,093

¹ Provisional data.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
GDP (price-adjusted).....	1991 = 100 100	104.9	115.2	118.3	125.4	130.4	130.9	131.5	134.4	136.4	139.4	143.1	144.9	145.7
Inhabitants.....	100	101.7	101.9	101.7	100.4	100.4	100.6	100.8	101.3	102.1	103.0	103.4	103.7	103.9
GDP (price-adjusted) per capita.....	100	103.2	113.1	116.3	124.9	129.9	130.2	130.4	132.7	133.5	135.4	138.4	139.7	140.2
Agriculture and forestry, fishing	Gross value added by sector of economic activity (price-adjusted, chained 2015 = 100)													
Industry	133.7	88.9	94.8	87.9	105.0	100.3	103.2	105.8	116.0	100	98.3	94.7	81.3	84.3
Manufacturing	84.5	80.5	84.1	84.7	90.7	95.3	95.2	94.5	98.7	100	104.1	107.5	108.4	105.8
Services	77.6	71.3	79.0	83.2	88.6	96.0	94.3	94.2	98.9	100	103.9	107.5	108.3	104.6
	65.7	73.1	83.1	87.5	92.6	95.8	96.5	97.5	98.6	100	101.5	104.0	105.8	107.6
Agriculture and forestry, fishing	Gross value added by sector of economic activity (price-adjusted, reference year = 2015), EUR billion													
Industry	27.7	18.4	19.6	18.2	21.7	20.8	21.4	21.9	24.0	20.7	20.4	19.6	16.8	17.5
Manufacturing	693.2	660.4	689.9	695.1	744.1	781.7	781.1	775.4	809.6	820.4	853.7	882.1	889.4	867.7
Services	478.0	439.3	486.4	512.4	545.7	591.1	580.5	580.2	609.2	615.8	639.8	662.1	667.0	644.0
	1,236.5	1,374.9	1,562.7	1,645.4	1,741.7	1,802.3	1,815.8	1,833.3	1,855.3	1,880.9	1,909.3	1,956.9	1,990.6	2,023.9

¹ Provisional data.

Source: Federal Statistical Office, National Accounts

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Gross domestic product (price-adjusted, chained, 2015 = 100) per capita													
Former territory of the Federal Republic including Berlin.....	79.9	79.0	86.1	87.7	93.7	97.5	97.6	97.6	99.2	100	101.4	103.5	104.7	105.0
New Länder without Berlin.....	45.1	68.3	76.8	82.8	91.5	94.1	95.3	95.8	98.8	100	101.4	103.6	104.4	105.3
Germany.....	74.7	77.1	84.5	86.9	93.4	97.0	97.2	97.4	99.1	100	101.4	103.5	104.8	105.2
	Gross domestic product at current prices per capita, EUR													
Former territory of the Federal Republic including Berlin.....	22,612	25,118	27,746	29,898	33,727	35,435	35,995	36,702	38,002	38,991	40,005	41,221	42,354	43,372
New Länder without Berlin.....	7,395	14,681	16,792	19,041	22,418	23,456	24,072	24,833	25,997	26,641	27,277	28,324	29,055	30,027
Germany.....	19,829	23,302	25,892	28,134	31,942	33,554	34,135	34,861	36,149	37,094	38,059	39,258	40,339	41,358

¹ Provisional data.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, National Accounts

Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen der Länder - Ergebnisse (R1B1) von August 2019/February 2020

4 Presentation, by regions

	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Gross domestic product (price-adjusted) per capita, EUR													
Baden-Württemberg	33,822	32,751	36,087	36,594	39,518	41,518	41,633	41,703	42,330	42,987	42,966	44,208	44,972	44,839
Bavaria	31,330	31,360	35,454	36,798	39,622	41,894	42,088	42,345	43,087	43,506	44,180	45,407	45,584	45,609
Berlin	27,965	30,768	31,641	30,747	34,418	35,442	34,865	34,491	34,939	35,765	37,115	37,828	38,507	39,405
Brandenburg	12,755	18,792	21,325	22,319	24,536	24,864	25,221	25,358	26,274	26,476	26,758	27,240	27,441	27,562
Bremen	38,577	37,260	41,245	43,512	44,090	45,019	46,273	45,640	45,944	45,810	46,184	46,357	46,340	46,347
Hamburg	49,521	49,015	55,138	58,012	59,699	59,667	59,442	60,732	60,018	61,045	61,825	61,612	62,110	63,221
Hesse	36,124	35,516	39,716	40,256	41,313	42,707	42,175	42,205	42,643	42,524	43,207	43,808	44,177	44,528
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	12,400	18,325	20,241	21,017	23,355	24,032	24,031	24,168	24,916	25,032	25,237	26,242	26,336	26,763
Lower Saxony	27,431	26,511	28,305	28,517	31,380	32,892	33,081	32,760	33,614	33,202	34,944	35,146	35,865	36,103
North-Rhine/Westfalia	29,800	29,529	31,587	32,165	34,123	35,133	34,992	35,028	35,638	35,915	36,062	36,872	37,415	37,475
Rhineland-Palatinate	27,891	26,732	28,085	28,273	30,506	31,478	31,894	31,860	32,428	33,029	33,172	33,550	33,895	33,354
Saarland	26,617	26,302	29,017	31,635	32,497	34,177	33,782	33,067	34,212	34,354	34,115	34,779	34,845	34,795
Saxony	12,311	18,965	20,747	22,959	25,266	26,269	26,471	26,554	27,393	27,918	28,325	28,931	29,280	29,478
Saxony-Anhalt	11,943	17,483	19,932	21,595	24,058	24,168	25,001	25,012	25,414	25,658	26,114	26,481	26,662	26,904
Schleswig-Holstein	26,050	25,874	27,103	26,969	28,066	28,869	29,612	29,301	29,679	29,852	30,303	30,913	31,343	31,605
Thuringia	10,611	16,908	19,707	21,330	23,561	24,812	24,942	25,379	26,383	26,640	27,028	27,653	27,831	28,007

¹ Provisional data.

Source: Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen der Länder - Ergebnisse (R1B1) von August 2019/ February 2020

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt, Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen, Inlandsproduktsberechnung, Detaillierte Jahresergebnisse, Fachserie 18 Reihe 1.4 und Reihe 1.2 (Vierteljahresergebnisse) (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Volkswirtschaftliche-Gesamtrechnungen-Inlandsprodukt

Statistische Ämter der Länder, Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen der Länder (AK VGRdL) (only available in German)

Reihe 1: Länderergebnisse; Band 1: Bruttoinlandsprodukt und Bruttowertschöpfung in den Ländern der Bundesrepublik Deutschland 1991 bis 2019, erschienen: März 2020.

http://www.vgrdl.de/Arbeitskreis_VGR/

8 Decent work and economic growth

Employment – *Boosting employment levels*

8.5.a, b Employment rate

1 Definition

The indicators shows the employment rate among the total population aged between 20 and 64 (8.5.a) and the employment rate among the population aged 60 to 64 (8.5.b), measured in each case as a share of the total population of the same age group.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

Age from ... to ...		2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Employment rate - persons in employment as a percentage of the population in the same age group													
Ages 20 to 64	Total.....	68.7	69.4	75.0	76.5	76.9	77.3	77.7	78.0	78.6	79.2	79.9	80.6
	Women.....	60.7	63.1	69.7	71.3	71.6	72.5	73.1	73.6	74.5	75.2	75.8	76.6
	Men.....	76.5	75.6	80.4	81.7	82.1	82.1	82.2	82.3	82.7	83.1	83.9	84.6
Ages 60 to 64	Total.....	19.6	28.2	41.1	44.3	46.6	50.0	52.6	53.3	56.0	58.4	60.3	61.8
	Women.....	12.1	20.7	33.1	36.5	38.8	42.8	46.2	47.9	50.8	53.3	55.4	57.1
	Men.....	27.2	35.9	49.4	52.4	54.9	57.7	59.4	59.1	61.5	63.7	65.4	66.6

Note: Since 2005: yearly average and modified survey and estimation methods.

Since 2011: change in recording of employment status; projection using the intercensal population updates based on the 2011 Census. The results are comparable with previous years only to a limited extent.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Eurostat

3 Supplementary data

Age from ... to ...		2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Employment rate - persons in employment as a percentage of the population in the same age group													
Ages 20 to 24	Total.....	64.8	58.8	63.3	65.2	64.2	64.4	63.9	63.6	63.6	64.6	65.7	67.3
	Women.....	63.0	57.5	61.8	63.4	62.3	62.9	62.7	62.5	62.9	64.4	64.8	65.4
	Men.....	66.7	60.1	64.7	67.0	66.0	65.8	65.1	64.7	64.2	64.7	66.6	69.0
Ages 25 to 59	Total.....	76.2	75.7	80.2	81.7	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.8	83.2	83.6	84.2	84.8
	Women.....	67.7	69.1	74.8	76.5	77.0	77.6	77.9	78.3	78.9	79.3	79.9	80.6
	Men.....	84.5	82.3	85.6	86.9	87.4	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.5	87.7	88.3	88.9
memorandum item:													
Ages 15 to 64	Total.....	65.3	65.5	71.3	72.7	73.0	73.5	73.8	74.0	74.7	75.2	75.9	76.7
	Women.....	57.8	59.6	66.2	67.8	68.1	69.0	69.5	69.9	70.8	71.5	72.1	72.8
	Men.....	72.7	71.3	76.3	77.6	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.9	79.7	80.5
Ages 55 to 64	Total.....	37.4	45.5	57.8	60.0	61.6	63.6	65.6	66.2	68.6	70.1	71.4	72.7
	Women.....	28.7	37.6	50.7	53.2	54.9	57.6	60.0	61.2	63.5	65.4	66.9	68.4
	Men.....	46.2	53.6	65.2	67.1	68.6	69.9	71.4	71.3	73.7	75.0	76.1	77.1
Working population in thousand													
total.....	total.....	34,626	34,614	36,232	36,955	37,290	37,584	37,873	38,148	39,068	39,386	39,551	39,955
	Women.....	15,208	15,673	16,832	17,219	17,353	17,581	17,754	17,911	18,311	18,441	18,553	18,769
	Men.....	19,417	18,940	19,399	19,736	19,937	20,003	20,119	20,237	20,758	20,946	20,999	21,187

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Working population in thousand											
Total full-time employment.....	27,934	26,407	26,908	27,368	27,647	27,555	27,798	27,907	28,615	28,796	28,940	29,099
Women.....	9,351	8,742	9,110	9,317	9,424	9,306	9,460	9,488	9,732	9,803	9,888	9,934
Men.....	18,583	17,665	17,798	18,050	18,222	18,249	18,338	18,419	18,884	18,993	19,052	19,165
Total part-time employment.....	6,692	8,206	9,324	9,587	9,644	10,028	10,075	10,241	10,452	10,591	10,610	10,856
Women.....	5,857	6,931	7,722	7,902	7,929	8,274	8,293	8,423	8,579	8,638	8,664	8,834
Men.....	835	1,275	1,601	1,685	1,715	1,754	1,782	1,817	1,874	1,953	1,946	2,022

Note: Since 2005: yearly average and modified survey and estimation methods.

Since 2011: change in recording of employment status; projection using the intercensal population updates based on the 2011 Census. The results are comparable with previous years only to a limited extent.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Eurostat

4 Presentation, by regions

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Employment rate - persons in employment as a percentage of the population in the same age group (20 to 64)											
Baden-Württemberg.....	73.1	74.1	78.2	79.9	80.1	80.7	80.9	81.3	81.8	81.9	82.8	83.1
Women.....	64.5	66.7	72.3	74.0	74.4	75.4	76.0	76.5	77.3	77.2	78.2	78.6
Men.....	81.5	81.3	84.3	85.8	85.8	85.9	85.7	86.0	86.1	86.5	87.2	87.5
Bavaria.....	73.0	73.5	78.2	79.6	80.2	80.7	81.2	81.3	81.8	82.3	82.8	83.5
Women.....	64.6	66.0	72.0	73.9	74.5	75.2	76.2	76.3	77.2	77.6	78.0	79.1
Men.....	81.3	80.9	84.4	85.3	85.9	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.3	86.8	87.4	87.7
Berlin.....	63.5	62.1	69.3	70.6	71.7	72.0	72.4	72.5	75.2	76.2	77.7	78.5
Women.....	60.0	60.1	66.8	68.1	68.6	69.3	70.0	69.8	72.2	72.7	74.4	75.0
Men.....	67.1	64.1	71.7	73.1	74.8	74.7	74.8	75.1	78.2	79.6	80.9	81.9
Brandenburg.....	66.6	67.1	76.1	77.0	77.0	77.9	77.9	78.8	80.3	80.7	81.2	81.9
Women.....	62.2	64.5	74.0	75.3	74.6	75.8	75.6	76.3	78.7	79.8	80.3	80.4
Men.....	70.9	69.7	78.1	78.6	79.3	79.9	80.1	81.2	81.9	81.5	82.0	83.4
Bremen.....	64.4	62.5	70.0	70.8	72.2	71.7	72.1	72.0	74.8	75.3	75.5	75.8
Women.....	57.8	57.2	66.8	67.5	67.1	67.7	68.1	69.0	70.8	71.7	71.5	71.3
Men.....	71.0	67.7	73.2	74.1	77.3	75.8	76.0	75.0	78.5	78.7	79.2	80.1
Hamburg.....	69.4	70.0	75.1	76.8	76.7	77.2	78.3	78.8	78.9	79.8	79.9	80.7
Women.....	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	74.1	75.4	75.3	75.8	76.3	77.6
Men.....	75.5	75.9	79.5	81.1	81.0	80.8	82.5	82.3	82.4	83.8	83.6	83.8
Hesse.....	70.3	70.8	75.5	77.1	77.2	77.7	77.4	77.8	78.5	79.2	79.4	80.2
Women.....	61.9	63.5	69.4	71.1	71.5	72.7	72.2	73.0	73.4	74.7	74.7	75.3
Men.....	78.6	78.1	81.8	83.2	82.9	82.8	82.5	82.7	83.5	83.7	83.9	85.0
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	64.5	64.3	72.8	73.5	72.8	73.1	73.9	75.0	75.6	76.5	76.7	78.3
Women.....	59.2	62.3	71.1	70.7	70.3	71.1	72.1	72.9	74.2	75.1	75.5	76.6
Men.....	69.6	66.3	74.5	76.1	75.2	75.0	75.7	77.1	76.8	77.8	77.8	79.9
Lower Saxony	68.0	68.7	75.0	76.6	77.1	77.6	77.9	77.9	77.8	78.7	79.5	80.2
Women.....	59.2	61.5	69.3	71.0	71.7	72.7	73.0	73.2	73.3	74.4	75.4	75.9
Men.....	76.6	75.8	80.7	82.1	82.5	82.6	82.8	82.6	82.1	82.8	83.4	84.3

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Employment rate - persons in employment as a percentage of the population in the same age group (20 to 64)											
North-Rhine/Westfalia	66.2	67.7	72.3	73.9	74.2	74.3	75.0	75.1	75.8	76.3	77.1	77.9
Women.....	56.3	60.3	65.7	67.6	67.8	68.5	69.4	69.9	70.9	71.7	72.4	73.1
Men.....	76.2	75.1	78.9	80.3	80.7	80.2	80.6	80.4	80.7	80.9	81.8	82.6
Rhineland-Palatinate	69.2	70.7	76.0	76.6	77.2	77.8	78.1	78.3	78.5	78.7	79.5	80.3
Women.....	59.9	62.9	69.7	70.4	71.0	71.9	72.8	73.2	74.2	74.3	74.9	75.5
Men.....	78.2	78.5	82.2	82.7	83.4	83.6	83.4	83.4	82.8	83.1	84.0	85.1
Saarland.....	64.1	66.3	71.4	72.2	72.7	73.6	73.9	74.4	75.7	76.5	77.2	77.5
Women.....	54.9	59.0	64.7	65.8	66.0	67.4	67.6	69.8	71.7	72.3	73.1	73.0
Men.....	73.2	73.5	78.1	78.6	79.3	79.7	80.2	79.0	79.6	80.7	81.3	81.9
Saxony.....	66.3	66.3	74.0	75.8	76.3	77.3	77.8	78.4	79.7	81.0	81.7	82.4
Women.....	61.7	64.3	71.2	73.0	73.5	74.7	75.3	76.3	77.5	79.0	79.6	80.3
Men.....	70.7	68.3	76.8	78.5	78.9	79.8	80.2	80.4	81.8	82.9	83.7	84.3
Saxony-Anhalt.....	62.0	64.2	73.5	74.9	75.0	75.8	75.8	76.4	76.7	77.1	78.4	79.2
Women.....	57.2	60.9	71.0	72.1	72.4	72.9	73.8	74.5	74.6	76.0	76.5	77.4
Men.....	66.7	67.4	75.9	77.6	77.6	78.7	77.7	78.3	78.8	78.1	80.3	81.0
Schleswig-Holstein.....	69.8	70.1	75.6	76.7	77.8	77.8	78.3	79.0	78.5	79.3	80.1	81.6
Women.....	61.5	63.7	70.9	71.9	73.1	72.7	73.8	74.4	74.6	76.0	76.4	77.2
Men.....	78.0	76.4	80.3	81.5	82.6	83.1	83.0	83.8	82.4	82.6	83.9	86.0
Thuringia.....	68.9	66.4	76.1	77.0	77.0	77.9	78.5	77.4	79.0	79.9	80.8	81.3
Women.....	64.2	63.2	73.0	73.7	73.6	74.8	75.9	75.1	77.0	77.6	78.9	80.0
Men.....	73.3	69.4	79.0	80.2	80.3	80.8	81.0	79.6	80.8	82.0	82.7	82.6
	Employment rate - persons in employment as a percentage of the population in the same age group (60 to 64)											
Baden-Württemberg.....	.	.	47.0	51.3	52.6	55.9	57.6	58.8	61.9	63.8	66.7	...
Women.....	.	.	37.4	42.0	44.2	48.6	50.4	52.9	56.0	57.7	60.7	...
Men.....	.	.	56.8	60.9	61.5	64.0	65.5	65.2	67.9	70.3	72.8	...
Bavaria.....	.	.	41.6	46.3	48.0	51.5	54.5	55.2	57.9	60.7	62.7	...
Women.....	.	.	33.3	38.5	40.4	43.7	47.4	48.9	51.4	54.9	57.4	...
Men.....	.	.	50.2	54.2	55.8	59.7	62.0	61.8	64.7	66.7	68.4	...
Berlin.....	.	.	39.1	40.6	46.1	48.0	50.2	53.6	55.4	58.0	61.8	...
Women.....	.	.	35.0	37.1	42.2	44.0	45.4	49.4	51.4	53.2	56.6	...
Men.....	.	.	43.2	44.3	50.6	52.5	55.8	58.1	59.8	63.7	67.5	...
Brandenburg.....	.	.	41.1	43.0	45.8	49.9	52.3	53.5	55.8	57.3	59.6	...
Women.....	.	.	31.9	36.2	39.3	44.6	49.4	52.1	54.3	57.1	60.1	...
Men.....	.	.	50.2	49.7	52.3	55.4	55.4	55.1	57.3	57.5	59.1	...
Bremen.....	.	.	(37,7)	42.0	47.3	56.5	55.1	51.9	57.9	58.9	60.6	...
Women.....	.	.	(27,9)	37.2	38.7	52.8	50.8	48.8	52.0	52.9	55.4	...
Men.....	.	.	(47,2)	46.6	56.1	60.2	59.2	55.1	65.2	65.8	66.0	...
Hamburg.....	.	.	45.0	43.5	46.6	51.0	55.5	54.3	57.3	59.0	63.7	...
Women.....	.	.	35.7	36.2	40.7	45.6	51.5	51.2	52.6	55.4	59.6	...
Men.....	.	.	55.3	51.4	53.1	57.3	60.1	57.9	62.2	63.2	68.6	...
Hesse.....	.	.	40.6	43.5	45.7	49.9	51.8	52.3	57.2	58.8	60.4	...
Women.....	.	.	33.9	36.0	38.0	41.9	45.0	46.5	51.2	52.3	54.1	...
Men.....	.	.	48.0	51.5	53.9	58.0	59.4	58.9	63.1	65.6	66.8	...
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania .....	.	.	37.1	38.8	40.3	42.2	43.7	46.5	50.0	50.1	50.8	...
Women.....	.	.	29.6	33.2	32.3	37.1	39.0	41.9	49.2	50.2	47.0	...
Men.....	.	.	45.5	44.5	49.1	47.8	48.6	51.0	50.9	50.0	55.0	...

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Employment rate - persons in employment as a percentage of the population in the same age group (60 to 64)											
Lower Saxony	40.2	44.1	47.3	49.9	53.5	53.5	56.1	58.7	61.0	...
Women.....	.	.	32.0	36.7	39.7	42.5	47.0	48.7	49.1	52.7	56.9	...
Men.....	.	.	48.7	51.7	55.1	57.9	60.3	58.7	63.0	64.7	65.3	...
North-Rhine/Westfalia	39.2	42.1	44.4	47.1	49.9	50.6	53.5	55.7	57.2	...
Women.....	.	.	31.7	33.7	35.0	38.6	42.0	44.2	47.5	50.0	51.9	...
Men.....	.	.	47.0	51.1	54.6	56.4	58.4	57.6	59.8	61.6	62.9	...
Rhineland-Palatinate	41.4	43.7	47.0	50.6	52.4	52.4	56.8	58.6	60.0	...
Women.....	.	.	30.7	34.4	37.3	41.6	43.3	44.9	52.4	54.4	55.5	...
Men.....	.	.	51.6	53.0	57.0	59.7	61.2	59.9	61.5	63.1	64.6	...
Saarland.....	.	.	37.3	40.7	42.4	46.3	45.3	45.4	52.9	56.0	57.5	...
Women.....	.	.	28.9	34.1	33.5	40.0	40.6	41.2	49.2	50.7	53.9	...
Men.....	.	.	44.7	46.9	51.3	52.6	50.4	50.1	56.7	61.3	60.8	...
Saxony.....	.	.	38.7	44.6	44.7	48.7	52.1	54.2	54.7	58.8	59.0	...
Women.....	.	.	31.8	39.2	39.8	45.2	48.4	49.8	52.1	55.3	56.3	...
Men.....	.	.	46.4	50.5	49.8	52.7	56.3	59.0	57.5	62.5	61.9	...
Saxony-Anhalt.....	.	.	35.6	37.5	41.6	47.3	48.8	51.9	49.0	53.3	54.1	...
Women.....	.	.	29.1	29.3	34.1	39.6	45.4	49.5	46.4	49.9	49.1	...
Men.....	.	.	42.4	46.2	49.1	55.4	52.3	54.3	51.8	56.6	59.5	...
Schleswig-Holstein.....	.	.	44.4	46.1	48.9	52.6	56.5	56.5	55.5	57.9	59.7	...
Women.....	.	.	36.7	36.2	41.0	44.4	50.5	49.5	50.0	53.2	53.2	...
Men.....	.	.	52.5	56.4	56.8	60.8	62.4	64.2	61.4	63.4	67.2	...
Thuringia.....	.	.	38.1	42.4	44.9	48.3	51.9	49.9	53.2	55.4	59.8	...
Women.....	.	.	29.8	33.3	38.1	43.1	49.1	47.2	49.9	51.3	57.9	...
Men.....	.	.	46.0	51.4	51.8	53.9	54.9	52.9	56.8	59.5	61.6	...

September 2020

Source: AG Nachhaltige Entwicklung im Auftrag der Statistischen Ämter der Länder

5 Further information

Federal Statistical Office

www.destatis.de/Employment

Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder (only available in German)

www.statistikportal.de/de/nachhaltigkeit

8.6 Members of the Textiles Partnership

1 Definition

The indicator shows the number of members of the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles (the Textiles Partnership). The Textiles Partnership comprises ordinary, advisory and associate members. The ordinary membership is subdivided into what are known as stakeholder groups: the businesses (initiatives and associations), unions, non-governmental organisations, standards organisations group and the German Federal Government. A standards organisation is a body that offers or develops non-commercial standards for sustainable textiles. Membership of the Textiles Partnership is voluntary and is obtained by application.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	Q4 2014	Q4 2015	Q4 2016	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	Q4 2019
	Number of members					
Partnership for Sustainable Textiles.....	59	172	188	147	128	124
Business stakeholder group.....	28	115	127	94	79	75
including: enterprises.....	26	.	.	.	.	69

Source: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH

3 Supplementary data

	2016	2017	2018
	EUR billion		
Total turnover of retailers.....	537.5	562.2	579.6
Total turnover of wholesalers.....	1,164.6	1,251.5	1,325.6

Source: Federal Statistical Office, Trade statistics

4 Presentation, by regions

The number of members of the Textile Partnership is already very low at the national level. In some Länder there are no members at all. Members are also non-governmental organisations, federal ministries and trade unions.

Länder with enterprises (businesses stakeholder group)	Q4 2014	Q4 2015	Q4 2016	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	Q4 2019
	Number					
Baden-Württemberg.....	2	13	14	12	14	11
Bavaria.....	5	27	25	21	20	20
Berlin.....	4	10	5	5	5	6
Hamburg.....	2	10	9	9	8	6
Hesse.....	2	8	10	9	7	4
North-Rhine/Westfalia	2	28	27	23	22	20

Source: Bündnis für nachhaltige Textilien

9.1.a Private and public expenditure on research and development

1 Definition

The indicator shows the expenditure on research and development by the private sector, the state and institutions of higher education in relation to gross domestic product.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1991	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹
Private and public expenditure on research and development.....	Expenditure as % of gross domestic product										
	2.40	2.41	2.73	2.81	2.88	2.84	2.88	2.93	2.94	3.07	3.13

¹ Partly estimates. Updated: 28.02.2020 · Source: Genesis-Online (21821-0001) updated 17.06.2020.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1991	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹
Private and public expenditure on research and development.....	Expenditure as % of gross domestic product										
Japan.....	2.68	2.91	3.14	3.24	3.21	3.32	3.40	3.28	3.16	3.21	3.26
USA ²	2.61	2.63	2.74	2.77	2.68	2.71	2.72	2.72	2.76	2.81	2.83
EU 28 (OECD information).....	–	1.67	1.83	1.87	1.91	1.92	1.94	1.95	1.94	1.98	2.03
Sweden.....	–	–	3.17	3.19	3.24	3.27	3.11	3.23	3.25	3.37	3.31
OECD.....	2.09	2.12	2.28	2.31	2.31	2.33	2.35	2.33	2.33	2.37	2.40
Spending on research and development by sectors ³	EUR million										
Government and private non-profit institutions.....	37,848	50,825	70,014	75,569	79,111	79,730	84,247	88,782	92,174	99,553	104,669
Higher education institutions.....	5,457	6,873	10,354	10,974	11,341	11,862	12,320	12,486	12,721	13,484	14,168
Businesses.....	6,145	8,352	12,731	13,518	13,980	14,302	14,931	15,344	16,627	17,282	18,400
	26,246	35,600	46,929	51,077	53,790	53,566	56,996	60,952	62,826	68,787	72,101
Spending on research and development by sectors.....	Percentage share										
Government and private non-profit institutions.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Higher education institutions.....	14.4	13.5	14.8	14.5	14.3	14.9	14.6	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.5
Businesses.....	16.2	16.4	18.2	17.9	17.7	17.9	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.4	17.6
	69.3	70.0	67.0	67.6	68.0	67.2	67.7	68.7	68.2	69.1	68.9

¹ Partly estimates. Updated: 28.02.2020 · Source: Genesis-Online (21821-0001) updated 17.06.2020.

² Differing definition.

³ Including resources which cannot be apportioned.

Sources: OECD: Main Science and Technology Indicators (stats.oecd.org)

Statistisches Bundesamt, Fachserie 14, Reihe 3.6 (only available in German)

Wissenschaftsstatistik GmbH im Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft: FuE- Facts 1/2014 (only available in German)

	1991	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹
	Full-time equivalents ²										
Staff in research and development by sectors.....	.	484,734	548,723	575,100	591,260	588,615	605,253	640,516	657,894	686,349	707,704
Government and private non-profit institutions.....	.	71,454	90,531	93,663	95,882	98,161	101,005	101,717	103,206	106,025	109,487
Higher education institutions.....	.	100,790	120,981	124,308	127,900	130,079	132,542	134,032	141,661	143,753	147,160
Businesses.....	.	312,490	337,211	357,129	367,478	360,375	371,706	404,767	413,027	436,571	451,057
	in %										
Staff in research and development by sectors.....	.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Government and private non-profit institutions.....	.	14.7	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.7	16.7	15.9	15.7	15.4	15.5
Higher education institutions.....	.	20.8	22.0	21.6	21.6	22.1	21.9	20.9	21.5	20.9	20.8
Businesses.....	.	64.5	61.5	62.1	62.2	61.2	61.4	63.2	62.8	63.6	63.7

¹ Partly estimates. Updated: 28.02.2020 - Source: Genesis-Online (21821-0001) updated 17.06.2020.

² Including only those parts of working hours that are devoted to research and development activities, summarised to full-time equivalents.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, Fachserie 14, Reihe 3.6 (only available in German)

4 Presentation, by regions

	1991	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Expenditure as % of gross domestic product ¹										
Baden-Württemberg	3.76	4.45	4.80	4.90	4.75	4.85	4.90	4.93	5.64	5.68
Bavaria	2.83	3.01	2.98	3.08	3.11	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.11	3.19
Berlin	3.40	3.44	3.34	3.44	3.56	3.61	3.53	3.42	3.42	3.51
Brandenburg	1.44	1.43	1.66	1.65	1.55	1.58	1.67	1.73	1.71	1.70
Bremen	2.12	2.67	2.76	2.65	2.75	2.86	2.86	2.90	2.82	2.88
Hamburg	1.68	2.11	2.22	2.27	2.28	2.37	2.24	2.27	2.17	2.22
Hesse	2.46	2.99	2.88	3.02	2.82	2.88	2.84	2.85	2.94	3.02
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	1.05	1.99	2.05	2.11	1.82	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.79	1.81
Lower Saxony	2.29	2.53	2.70	2.76	2.83	2.84	3.39	3.27	3.12	3.13
North-Rhine/Westfalia	1.78	1.99	2.00	2.09	1.98	2.03	1.99	2.03	2.13	2.19
Rhineland-Palatinate	2.22	2.05	2.03	2.05	2.16	2.16	2.39	2.47	2.50	2.56
Saarland	0.97	1.30	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.42	1.57	1.56	1.76	1.75
Saxony	2.42	2.79	2.80	2.80	2.76	2.64	2.73	2.74	2.81	2.89
Saxony-Anhalt	1.40	1.41	1.48	1.40	1.42	1.45	1.41	1.46	1.52	1.59
Schleswig-Holstein	1.09	1.32	1.42	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.50	1.53	1.58	1.64
Thuringia	1.73	2.18	2.14	2.20	2.17	2.13	2.05	2.07	2.23	2.29

¹ Gross domestic product (GDP) as of February 2020.

Note: Business enterprise sector: survey by state only in odd-numbered years, in even-numbered years the breakdown by state is based on the percentage of the respective previous year.

Sources: Statistisches Bundesamt, Genesis-Online (21821-0002) - updated: 07.07.2020
Stifterverband Wissenschaftsstatistik, Essen
Arbeitskreis Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen der Länder

9.1.b
Rollout of broadband

1
Definition

The indicator shows the development of broadband availability for households in Germany in terms of the technology installed, with separate figures for gigabit connections (≥ 1,000 Mbps) using fully fibre-optic networks (FTTB/H), cable television (CATV) and other types of wired technology.

2
Data on the time series of the indicator

	End of 2015	Mid-2016	End of 2016	Mid-2017	End of 2017	Mid-2018	End of 2018	Mid-2019	End of 2019	Mid-2020
Broadband availability in Germany (≥ 1,000 Mbps)	As a % of households									
All wired technologies.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	27.3	34.1	43.2	55.9
Fully fibre-optic networks (FTTB/H).....	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.3	8.0	8.5	9.0	10.5	11.8	13.8
Cable television (CATV).....	.	.	.	.	.	.	23.7	29.3	37.8	50.2

Source: Broadband Atlas of the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure

3
Supplementary data

	End of 2015	Mid-2016	End of 2016	Mid-2017	End of 2017	Mid-2018	End of 2018	Mid-2019	End of 2019	Mid-2020
Broaband capacity of all wired technologies by classes of broadband	As a % of households									
≥ 1 Mbps.....	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
≥ 2 Mbps.....	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0
≥ 6 Mbps.....	98.2	98.5	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.9
≥ 16 Mbps.....	87.2	88.4	89.5	90.4	91.6	92.4	93.9	94.6	95.4	96.3
≥ 30 Mbps.....	79.0	80.7	83.0	84.4	86.6	88.1	90.8	92.3	93.6	94.8
≥ 50 Mbps.....	70.1	71.2	75.5	76.9	80.5	82.9	87.8	90.2	91.9	93.3
≥ 100 Mbps.....	.	.	.	.	.	66.3	.	81.8	83.8	85.7
≥ 200 Mbps.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	68.2	73.4	75.3	77.4
≥ 400 Mbps.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	59.7	64.3	66.2	67.9
≥ 1 000 Mbps.....							27.3	34.1	43.2	55.9

Source: Broadband Atlas of the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure

	End of 2018			End of 2019			Mid-2020		
	FTTB/H	CATV	All	FTTB/H	CATV	All	FTTB/H	CATV	All
	Classes of broadband $\geq 1\,000$ Mbps, availability in %								
Households.....	9.0	23.7	27.3	11.8	37.8	43.2	13.8	50.2	55.9
urban.....	.	.	38.8	15.9	55.7	60.5	17.6	70.7	74.6
semi-urban.....	.	.	14.5	6.5	18.2	24.1	9.1	29.1	37.0
rural.....	.	.	7.7	6.9	5.4	12.2	8.9	7.8	16.7
Enterprises.....	.	.	.	.	.	28.6	.	.	...
Schools.....	.	.	.	.	.	28.4	.	.	...
Hospitals.....	.	.	.	.	.	31.3	.	.	...

Source: Broadband availability in Germany - figures are collated on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure by atene KOM

4 Presentation, by regions

	Broadband capacity of all wired technologies, percentage share of households											
	End of 2015	End of 2016	End of 2017	End of 2018			End of 2019			Mid-2020		
	FTTB/H	FTTB/H	FTTB/H	$\geq 1\,000$ Mbps	FTTB/H	CATV	$\geq 1\,000$ Mbps	FTTB/H	CATV	$\geq 1\,000$ Mbps	FTTB/H	CATV
Baden-Württemberg	1.3	1.7	1.9	6.1	2.2	3.9	8.2	5.0	4.3	55.0	5.7	52.7
Bavaria	9.6	9.3	10.6	47.9	11.7	46.3	54.6	15.5	50.9	56.3	16.6	51.8
Berlin	0.4	0.3	0.9	54.0	1.0	54.0	85.3	7.2	84.8	92.1	8.0	91.6
Brandenburg	5.2	3.0	4.5	6.6	5.3	1.3	19.4	6.9	14.9	22.1	7.4	16.3
Bremen	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.0	2.1	86.8	95.1	3.0	94.9	95.5	12.3	94.9
Hamburg	71.4	70.9	70.9	87.0	71.0	87.0	94.6	71.0	89.8	95.8	80.2	91.0
Hesse	6.8	6.6	7.1	19.2	7.7	11.5	25.5	8.7	17.4	51.5	9.5	47.1
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	2.1	2.5	3.5	14.9	7.9	9.6	31.5	11.7	23.3	43.2	12.7	34.2
Lower Saxony	4.5	4.7	4.9	37.8	7.2	34.5	51.3	10.9	46.0	53.9	12.9	47.5
North-Rhine/Westfalia	6.3	7.2	8.2	14.3	8.9	10.2	48.8	11.4	43.4	62.0	13.7	56.4
Rhineland-Palatinate	1.7	2.3	2.4	12.7	2.5	10.4	43.1	3.8	38.4	49.2	8.2	41.5
Saarland	1.1	1.3	2.5	47.0	2.4	46.2	49.2	2.6	47.9	49.8	2.7	48.1
Saxony	4.5	6.8	7.9	31.3	8.6	27.7	38.6	12.4	29.8	42.5	15.7	30.5
Saxony-Anhalt	2.1	2.8	5.4	6.2	6.1	0.1	9.5	7.9	1.7	12.0	10.4	1.9
Schleswig-Holstein	15.0	17.2	20.1	48.0	21.8	31.2	70.7	26.3	53.3	74.0	30.8	54.6
Thuringia	0.3	0.3	0.9	14.0	1.3	12.8	22.0	3.6	18.3	25.7	4.1	21.3

Source: Broadband Atlas of the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure

5 Further information

Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure

www.bmvi.de/broadband-deployment-in-germany

10 Reduced inequalities

Equal educational opportunities – Improving educational success of foreigners in German schools

10.1 Foreign school graduates

1 Definition

The indicator shows the number of foreign school graduates as a proportion of all foreigners leaving schools in Germany in a particular school year.

In this case, the term "graduates" refers to people who leave general-education schools with at least a *Hauptschulabschluss*, a lower secondary school leaving certificate.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1996	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016	2017	2018	2019
	As a percentage of all foreign school leavers												
Foreign school graduates.....	80.4	80.1	82.6	87.2	88.2	88.6	89.3	88.1	88.2	85.8	81.8	81.8	82.4
Foreign female school graduates.....	.	.	86.4	89.5	90.3	90.6	91.1	89.4	90.3	89.1	86.4	85.6	85.8
Foreign male school graduates.....	.	.	79.1	85.0	86.2	86.7	87.6	86.8	86.2	82.9	78.0	78.8	79.5
	As a percentage of all German school leavers												
German school graduates.....	92.3	91.7	92.8	94.6	95.0	95.1	95.4	95.1	95.0	95.1	94.8	94.6	94.5

¹ Revised results.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1996	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016	2017	2018	2019
	As a percentage of all foreign school leavers												
Foreign school graduates.....	80.4	80.1	82.6	87.2	88.2	88.6	89.3	88.1	88.2	85.8	81.8	81.8	82.4
of which:													
Foreign school graduates													
with a secondary general school certificate.....	43.6	40.2	41.4	37.6	35.6	33.1	31.0	30.3	28.8	28.5	28.4	31.1	31.0
with a mid-level certificate ²	27.5	28.9	31.2	35.6	35.9	37.7	41.9	42.4	43.9	40.8	36.1	34.7	36.8
with a higher education entrance qualification for general or applied sciences universities.....	9.2	11.0	10.1	14.0	16.7	17.8	16.4	15.4	15.4	16.5	17.4	15.9	14.5
	As a percentage of all German school leavers												
German school graduates.....	92.3	91.7	92.8	94.6	95.0	95.1	95.4	95.1	95.0	95.1	94.8	94.6	94.5
of which:													
German school graduates													
with a secondary general school certificate.....	24.9	23.7	23.2	19.0	17.4	16.6	15.5	15.9	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.1
with a mid-level certificate ²	40.6	40.9	42.6	41.1	38.7	39.8	42.2	44.4	43.7	43.4	43.6	42.8	42.7
with a higher education entrance qualification for general or applied sciences universities.....	26.7	27.0	27.0	34.5	38.8	38.6	37.7	34.9	36.0	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.8

¹ Revised results.

² Lower secondary education, ISCED level 2.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

4 Presentation, by regions

	1996	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016	2017	2018	2019
	As a percentage of all foreign school leavers												
Baden-Württemberg.....	80.0	80.1	83.3	88.3	88.7	88.0	90.0	89.1	90.1	87.8	80.6	81.5	84.1
female	84.1	84.7	87.5	89.8	90.6	89.7	91.4	90.3	91.5	89.7	85.5	85.5	87.0
male	76.3	75.9	79.5	86.9	86.9	86.3	88.7	88.0	88.7	86.1	76.5	78.2	81.7
Bavaria.....	74.8	74.7	80.0	87.4	89.4	88.5	89.1	88.3	86.5	81.6	79.0	81.2	82.2
female	80.1	80.2	84.0	89.9	91.6	90.9	91.6	90.9	90.0	88.6	86.0	85.7	86.6
male	70.1	69.6	76.3	84.9	87.3	86.3	86.8	85.9	83.5	76.0	73.4	77.8	78.5
Berlin.....	73.3	74.4	77.9	82.9	84.7	87.4	87.5	83.5	78.7	81.0	79.2	78.3	81.1
female	79.8	78.1	83.0	86.2	87.9	89.2	89.6	85.6	82.4	83.3	82.4	83.0	85.3
male	67.5	71.1	73.4	79.9	81.6	85.5	85.4	81.5	75.2	79.1	76.3	74.4	77.5
Brandenburg.....	95.8	90.3	86.3	93.3	92.9	94.3	94.0	94.7	94.5	82.7	82.7	81.0	83.9
female	100.0	92.9	91.8	95.8	94.7	98.2	97.8	97.3	95.9	90.4	87.8	83.7	86.2
male	91.7	87.2	80.9	90.6	91.3	90.8	90.1	92.5	93.3	75.6	79.5	79.4	82.6
Bremen.....	77.6	80.0	83.4	90.1	87.3	91.2	87.3	90.0	89.5	84.6	78.7	79.7	73.9
female	81.0	84.3	88.1	92.4	91.4	92.6	89.7	91.2	94.4	87.2	82.9	82.1	75.3
male	74.6	76.1	79.1	87.8	82.9	89.8	85.1	88.9	86.1	82.2	75.0	77.9	72.8
Hamburg.....	81.4	79.5	80.1	87.4	87.6	89.5	90.5	90.0	89.6	86.5	87.6	84.9	86.7
female	83.8	81.9	83.8	90.0	89.0	91.6	91.6	92.1	91.9	88.3	89.0	87.3	89.2
male	79.2	77.4	76.8	84.7	86.2	87.4	89.3	88.0	87.1	84.7	86.4	83.1	84.7
Hesse.....	79.0	78.5	83.2	87.0	88.3	89.0	90.3	90.7	91.9	89.8	89.7	89.7	88.7
female	83.2	82.6	86.7	89.6	89.7	91.2	91.6	92.9	93.8	92.2	91.2	91.9	91.1
male	75.4	74.9	80.0	84.3	87.0	86.9	89.0	88.6	90.0	87.6	88.4	88.0	86.7
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania.....	87.2	85.6	78.7	83.8	81.9	89.3	83.1	87.2	91.8	84.1	80.2	75.0	79.2
female	100.0	91.5	86.5	88.2	87.4	90.4	85.8	89.8	92.7	90.3	89.9	84.7	82.8
male	75.0	76.6	71.4	79.6	76.7	88.3	80.2	84.6	90.8	78.7	73.3	69.7	76.8
Lower Saxony.....	72.7	72.4	75.0	83.8	84.3	86.4	86.3	87.8	85.6	83.7	77.1	77.1	76.9
female	77.4	78.3	80.5	87.1	87.8	89.0	87.7	88.6	86.5	85.8	82.0	80.6	80.5
male	68.6	67.2	70.4	80.7	81.0	83.9	85.0	87.0	84.7	81.8	73.2	74.5	73.9
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	87.3	86.9	85.9	87.7	88.7	89.0	89.8	88.5	88.9	88.4	84.6	84.0	84.1
female	90.2	89.7	89.1	89.6	90.5	90.6	91.5	90.3	90.4	90.3	87.8	86.7	86.5
male	84.7	84.1	83.1	85.9	86.9	87.4	88.1	86.7	87.4	86.6	81.7	81.7	82.0
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	78.3	74.8	85.0	88.2	89.2	90.0	89.7	89.0	88.1	86.0	82.4	82.1	82.2
female	84.8	81.1	87.3	90.6	91.3	92.0	92.2	90.5	90.5	90.3	86.9	87.2	86.6
male	73.1	69.4	82.8	85.9	87.2	88.1	87.3	87.6	86.1	82.2	78.7	78.3	78.5
Saarland.....	76.6	76.1	84.9	89.8	91.0	93.2	91.7	92.5	90.8	83.0	84.9	79.8	78.5
female	76.6	76.1	84.9	89.8	91.0	93.2	91.7	92.5	90.8	83.0	84.9	79.8	83.9
male	67.7	70.3	79.1	85.8	87.8	86.7	88.6	87.8	85.2	66.9	68.4	71.9	73.8
Saxony.....	63.9	80.2	80.7	84.8	88.3	89.4	84.8	84.6	85.2	84.6	81.8	77.3	79.1
female	75.5	87.7	84.7	89.8	90.6	91.8	87.9	87.3	88.4	87.6	86.3	83.9	82.7
male	55.7	73.0	76.9	80.0	86.2	87.2	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.0	78.1	72.5	76.4
Saxony-Anhalt.....	70.5	70.9	71.0	81.2	81.0	83.5	87.1	81.0	75.1	66.0	60.0	61.8	70.6
female	81.8	86.2	73.6	79.3	81.3	87.1	91.5	85.0	79.3	73.9	69.4	66.2	76.4
male	64.1	59.0	67.8	83.5	80.7	79.2	83.5	77.6	71.6	60.9	54.5	58.7	67.3

	1996	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016	2017	2018	2019
	As a percentage of all foreign school leavers												
Schleswig-Holstein.....	77.3	78.5	82.1	87.6	88.2	88.6	86.1	87.1	87.0	82.8	80.2	77.7	74.3
female	80.4	83.4	85.0	91.0	92.2	92.1	87.4	89.3	90.5	87.3	86.3	82.4	79.7
male	74.5	74.1	79.2	84.3	84.4	85.2	84.9	84.9	83.6	78.9	75.4	73.9	69.8
Thuringia.....	62.1	61.5	82.4	90.0	89.4	90.8	84.9	86.7	81.8	77.3	53.2	61.8	67.1
female	56.5	69.4	87.8	92.9	93.3	91.6	87.9	89.5	83.7	85.4	67.4	67.9	76.4
male	65.1	56.4	78.0	87.2	85.5	90.0	81.5	83.1	79.9	70.7	44.9	58.8	60.9
	As a percentage of all German school leavers												
Baden-Württemberg	93.7	93.7	94.7	95.8	96.0	96.6	96.2	95.9	95.9	95.7	94.8	94.9	95.2
Bavaria	93.1	92.1	93.2	95.2	96.4	96.0	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.4	96.1	95.9	96.0
Berlin	90.8	89.6	92.6	92.5	92.7	94.3	93.9	93.1	92.0	93.4	92.5	92.1	92.9
Brandenburg	90.5	91.1	90.4	91.8	91.4	92.9	92.0	91.9	92.5	92.9	92.9	92.9	93.0
Bremen	91.8	92.6	92.4	96.0	95.1	95.9	95.2	94.8	94.9	95.1	94.0	94.5	93.8
Hamburg	90.7	89.4	90.4	95.2	94.0	94.1	95.8	96.0	95.4	95.3	95.8	95.0	95.1
Hesse	93.1	91.8	93.4	95.4	95.9	95.8	96.7	96.4	96.5	95.8	95.9	95.9	95.8
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	90.6	89.1	89.3	86.8	86.0	87.7	89.2	91.4	91.7	90.8	91.5	91.9	91.4
Lower Saxony	91.2	91.1	92.1	94.7	95.6	95.0	95.4	95.6	95.6	95.7	95.4	95.1	94.7
North-Rhine/Westfalia	95.3	94.9	94.1	95.3	95.4	95.7	96.3	95.2	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.0	95.0
Rhineland-Palatinate	91.4	91.4	93.1	94.8	94.9	95.1	95.2	95.1	94.4	94.8	94.4	94.3	93.7
Saarland	90.7	90.8	92.4	95.0	95.5	95.1	95.4	95.5	96.1	95.1	95.4	95.2	94.7
Saxony	90.3	88.0	91.0	90.6	90.3	90.4	90.3	91.9	92.1	92.1	92.5	92.4	92.5
Saxony-Anhalt	89.4	87.7	88.3	88.4	88.2	88.9	89.9	90.5	89.9	91.0	90.8	89.9	90.0
Schleswig-Holstein	91.0	90.3	90.7	93.5	93.1	93.0	92.8	92.6	92.8	93.9	93.1	92.5	91.9
Thuringia	87.7	87.5	92.1	91.6	91.4	92.5	92.2	93.1	93.0	92.9	93.0	92.2	92.4

1 Revised results.

Note: Gender distribution of foreign graduates/leavers partially estimated. External graduates are not surveyed.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

5 Further information

Federal Statistical Office

www.destatis.de/Schools

10.2 Gini coefficient of income after social transfers

1 Definition

The indicator maps the distribution of equivalised disposable income per capita using Gini coefficients.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Gini coefficient												
Equivalised disposable income													
Germany.....	0.304	0.302	0.291	0.293	0.290	0.283	0.297	0.307	0.301	0.295	0.291	0.311	0.297
European Union ¹	0.306	0.310	0.306	0.305	0.308	0.305	0.305	0.310	0.310	0.308	0.306	0.308	0.307
EU 27 from 2020 ².....	.	.	.	0.302	0.305	0.304	0.306	0.309	0.308	0.306	0.303	0.304	0.302

1 Until 2009 EU27, from 2010 EU 28. - 2019 estimated data.
2 From 2016 estimated data.
Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Eurostat

3 Supplementary data

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Gini coefficient of equivalised disposable income before social transfers ¹												
Germany.....	0.373	0.367	0.355	0.359	0.358	0.345	0.362	0.371	0.363	0.359	0.35	0.366	0.352
European Union ²	0.361	0.361	0.360	0.363	0.367	0.360	0.363	0.366	0.365	0.362	0.359	0.359	0.355
EU 27 from 2020 ³.....	.	.	.	0.355	0.359	0.354	0.358	0.361	0.359	0.357	0.352	0.352	0.348
	Gini coefficient of wealth												
Germany .....	.	.	.	0.758	.	.	.	0.762	.	.	0.739	.	.
Eurozone.....	.	.	.	0.680	.	.	.	0.685	.	.	0.695	.	.
	Gini coefficient of market income												
Germany.....	.	0.494	0.493	0.492	0.505	0.501	0.508	0.500	0.504	0.505	0.500	...	...

1 Social transfers do not include pensions.
2 Until 2009 EU27, from 2010 EU 28. - 2019 estimated data.
3 From 2016 estimated data.
Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Eurostat, German Bundesbank, European Central Bank, German Institute for Economic Research

4 Presentation, by regions

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Gini coefficient of income distribution ¹												
Baden-Württemberg	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Bavaria	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Berlin	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Brandenburg	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.26
Bremen	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Hamburg	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.31
Hesse	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26
Lower Saxony	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
North-Rhine/Westfalia	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Rhineland-Palatinate	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.29
Saarland	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29
Saxony	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Saxony-Anhalt	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.26
Schleswig-Holstein	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28
Thuringia	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25
Former territory of the Federal Republic..	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	...
New Länder (including Berlin).....	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	...

¹ Equivalent income of the population in private households at the place of main residence. Calculated on the basis of the new OECD scale.

Note: The national results are based on EU-SILC. Due to the small sample size of EU-SILC, regionally differentiated evaluations within Germany are currently only possible for densely populated Länder. From 2011 onward, the projection is based on the extrapolated results of the 2011 census. Due to the effects of the change to a new sampling method in the 2016 reporting year and special effects in the context of population development, the comparability of the microcensus results from the 2016 reporting year with previous years is limited.

Source: Federal Statistical Office, Microcensus

11 Sustainable cities and communities

Land use – Using land sustainably

11.1.a Expansion of settlement and transport area

1 Definition

The indicator shows the average daily expansion of the area used for settlement and transport infrastructure in hectares per day.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1996 ¹	2000	2004	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expansion of settlement and transport area ²	Hectares per day												
Four-year moving average.....	120	129	115	104	87	81	74	73	69	66	62	58	56
Expansion of settlement and transport area	120	131	131	95	77	74	69	71	63	61	51	55	58
Transport area.....	24	24	25	21	21	17	11	19	23	10	/	8	16
Settlement area.....													
Residential building, industrial and commercial land (excluding mining), public facilities.....	87	87	60	35	33	30	40	29	22	40	/	32	32
Areas for sport, leisure and recreation cemeteries ³	9	21	46	39	23	27	18	23	18	12	/	15	10

¹ Average 1993 - 1996.

² Until 2015 buildings and adjacent open area, commercial/industrial area excluding exploitation area; then residential building, industrial and commercial land (excluding exploitation area), public facilities.

³ Until 2015 recreation area, cemetery.

Note: The data for assessing settlement and transport land is taken from the official survey of land. Since 2016, the survey has been based on ALKIS, the official land register information system. As a result, the possibilities of comparison with previous years are limited and it is more difficult to calculate the extent of changes. The settlement and transport land covered after the switch largely encompasses the same categories of land use as before.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1996 ¹	2000	2004	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Settlement and transport area	Square kilometre												
Settlement area	42,052	43,939	45,621	47,137	47,702	48,133	48,368	48,597	48,910	49,066	49,254	49,505	49,819
Settlement area	25,266	26,821	28,175	29,347	29,771	30,249	30,445	30,612	30,838	30,958	31,225	31,458	31,771
Transport area	16,786	17,118	17,446	17,790	17,931	17,884	17,923	17,985	18,072	18,108	18,029	18,046	18,047
Agricultural area	193,075	191,028	189,324	187,646	186,934	185,253	184,982	184,779	184,596	184,332	182,637	182,178	181,625
Wooded area	104,908	105,314	106,488	107,349	107,664	108,751	108,909	109,098	109,309	109,515	106,170	106,380	106,546
Germany, total.....	357,030	357,031	357,050	357,111	357,127	357,138	357,169	357,341	357,376	357,409	357,580	357,582	357,582
	Percentage share of total												
Settlement and transport area	11.8	12.3	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.9
Agricultural area	54.1	53.5	53.0	52.5	52.3	51.9	51.8	51.7	51.7	51.6	51.1	50.9	50.8
Wooded area	29.4	29.5	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.6	29.7	29.7	29.8

¹ Average 1993 - 1996.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

4 Presentation, by regions

	1996	2000	2004	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Expansion of settlement and transport area (four-year moving average), hectares per day												
Baden-Württemberg	10.2	12.0	10.4	9.2	8.1	7.1	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.6	...	...	...
Bavaria	27.4	28.4	18.0	17.2	17.4	17.9	18.0	18.5	.	12.1	.	.	11.1
Berlin	-0.7	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Brandenburg	6.9	9.3	8.2	9.5	7.5	6.6	4.6	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.7	2.1	1.7
Bremen	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hamburg	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4
Hesse	4.5	4.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.0	...	...	...
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	6.0	7.6	8.7	7.8	8.0	7.0	5.1	3.8	2.5	3.1	6.8	4.2	3.9
Lower Saxony	15.9	16.4	14.4	11.6	9.4	10.6	10.3	10.5	11.1	9.7	7.5	6.8	6.0
North-Rhine/Westfalia	15.8	16.5	15.2	14.2	12.5	11.4	10.3	10.3	9.7	9.5	...	...	...
Rhineland-Palatinate	5.0	5.4	5.8	5.4	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6
Saarland	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.8
Saxony	8.8	8.2	5.2	6.4	8.8	7.5	7.2	5.4	.	.	...	...	...
Saxony-Anhalt	9.2	9.9	12.8	10.0	0.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.6	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.7
Schleswig-Holstein	3.3	4.1	8.4	5.4	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.6
Thuringia	6.1	3.6	2.2	1.9	2.7	3.5	4.2	4.2	5.3	4.7	5.5	...	...
	Expansion of settlement and transport area, hectares per day												
Baden-Württemberg	10.2	12.0	8.7	8.2	6.7	6.3	6.7	5.3	5.2	5.2	3.5	7.9	4.5
Bavaria	27.4	28.4	15.2	16.4	20.8	.	12.0	12.6	.	12.8	9.8	11.7	10.0
Berlin	-0.7	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Brandenburg	6.9	9.3	7.0	11.5	4.8	3.2	3.6	11.2	2.9	1.9	2.9	0.6	1.6
Bremen	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Hamburg	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	0.1	-0.1
Hesse	4.5	4.9	4.2	3.2	3.6	1.4	3.7	2.2	3.6	2.5	.	3.7	2.8
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	5.3	7.6	7.9	10.7	7.1	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.0	5.1	17.7	-7.9	0.5
Lower Saxony	16.6	16.4	18.3	11.0	8.0	14.8	9.8	9.2	10.3	9.5	0.8	6.5	7.1
North-Rhine/Westfalia	15.8	16.5	19.7	15.0	11.5	10.0	10.4	9.3	9.0	9.3	.	.	.
Rhineland-Palatinate	5.0	5.4	8.3	3.2	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.4	0.6	-1.0	2.2	-0.4	1.5
Saarland	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.0	0.2	0.2
Saxony	8.8	8.2	2.8	6.9	6.9	6.0	5.7	2.9	.	.	3.1	5.0	4.5
Saxony-Anhalt	9.2	9.9	26.7	2.5	-1.6	-0.6	-0.4	0.2	1.8	0.5	1.7	0.6	-0.1
Schleswig-Holstein	3.3	4.1	.	3.1	3.0	4.8	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.8	0.9	3.4	3.2
Thuringia	6.1	3.6	1.0	2.5	3.7	5.1	5.4	2.6	8.3	2.5	8.7	...	...

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Area Survey

Länder Initiative for a Set of Core Indicators, updated 08. July 2020

5 Further information

Federal Statistical Office, Land Use

www.destatis.de/EN/Land-Use

Länderinitiative Kernindikatoren (only available in German)

www.lanuv.nrw.de/liki/indikator=8

11.1.b Loss of open space area

1 Definition

The indicator represents the annual change in open space area in square metres per capita as a four-year moving average.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Changes in open space area per capita, four-year moving average in square metres per year														
Germany, total.....	-5.1	-5.0	-4.8	-4.7	-4.6	-4.3	-4.0	-4.2	-3.8	-3.6	-3.7	-2.9	-2.7	-2.8	-2.8
Non-rural areas.....	-1.8	-1.8	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7	-1.5	-1.5	-1.4	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
Rural areas.....	-7.4	-7.3	-7.1	-6.9	-6.7	-6.4	-5.9	-6.3	-5.7	-5.5	-5.7	-4.3	-4.3	-4.4	-4.5

Note: A change in the data underpinning this indicator took effect on 31 December 2016, with a new land use classification system being use from then on. This meant that no change could be recorded between 2015 and 2016. Comparison over time are not possible without caveats.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development, Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute

3 Supplementary data

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Population in thousand														
Germany, total.....	82,500.8	82,438.0	82,314.9	82,217.8	82,002.4	81,802.3	81,751.6	80,327.9	80,523.7	80,767.5	81,197.5	82,175.7	82,521.7	82,792.4	83,019.2
Non-rural areas.....	34,419.2	34,478.9	34,545.2	34,616.6	34,637.0	34,649.0	34,758.1	34,105.6	34,346.4	34,579.2	34,865.7	35,374.2	35,620.1	35,798.8	35,951.4
Rural areas.....	48,081.7	47,959.1	47,769.7	47,601.2	47,365.4	47,153.3	46,993.5	46,222.3	46,177.4	46,188.3	46,331.8	46,801.5	46,901.6	46,993.5	47,067.9
	Settlement and transport area ¹ , square kilometre														
Germany, total.....	45,621	46,000	46,379	46,758	47,137	47,422	47,702	48,133	48,368	48,597	48,894	49,066	49,254	49,505	49,819
Non-rural areas.....	10,207	10,264	10,322	10,380	10,437	10,478	10,526	10,572	10,607	10,641	10,671	10,704	10,697	10,732	10,753
Rural areas.....	35,414	35,736	36,057	36,378	36,700	36,943	37,176	37,561	37,761	37,956	38,223	38,361	38,557	38,773	39,066

1 Years between 2004 and 2008 were interpolated.

Note: Because of the corrections due to the 2011 census and the 2016 ALKIS changeover, there are discontinuities in the time series. Time comparisons are only appropriate in the time intervals 2004 to 2010, 2010 to 2015 and from 2016 onwards.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office: Population Statistics, Area Survey
Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development
Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute

4 Presentation, by regions

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Changes in open space area per capita, four-year moving average in square metres per year														
Baden-Württemberg.....	-3.6	-3.3	-3.2	-3.2	-3.1	-3.0	-2.7	-2.4	-2.3	-2.1	-2.0	-1.9	-1.7	-1.9	-1.8
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-3.2	-3.1	-3.0	-3.1	-2.9	-2.8	-2.6	-2.3	-2.6	-2.5
Bavaria.....	-5.3	-4.9	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.1	-5.1	-8.5	-8.2	-7.9	-7.1	-3.5	-3.3	-3.2	-3.1
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-1.5	-1.7	-2.0	-1.7	-1.5	-1.3	-0.8	-0.9	-1.1	-1.1
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-6.0	-6.8	-12.6	-10.6	-10.2	-9.3	-4.5	-4.2	-4.0	-3.9
Berlin.....	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Brandenburg.....	-11.6	-12.3	-12.4	-11.9	-13.6	-12.2	-10.8	-9.6	-6.7	-8.4	-7.9	-7.3	-7.1	-3.1	-2.5
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	1.4	0.2	0.0	-0.8	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-1.3	-1.1	-1.2
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-10.5	-9.0	-7.7	-7.1	-9.0	-8.3	-7.7	-7.4	-3.2	-2.7
Bremen.....	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-1.1	-1.1	-0.8	-1.1	-0.8	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3
Hamburg.....	-1.6	-2.2	-1.9	-1.6	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.8
Hesse.....	-2.4	-2.5	-2.3	-2.3	-2.1	-2.1	-2.2	-1.7	-1.9	-1.7	-1.6	-1.8	-2.0	-2.2	-2.1
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.2	-1.4	-1.0
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-3.2	-3.1	-2.3	-2.4	-2.1	-1.9	-2.2	-2.5	-2.8	-2.8
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania...	-18.4	-18.1	-16.5	-15.3	-16.9	-17.7	-17.6	-15.6	-11.5	-8.5	-8.1	-7.0	-15.4	-9.7	-6.3
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-0.1	-1.7	-1.3	-1.3	-1.5	-0.9	-3.0	-3.0	-2.9	-2.7
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-19.3	-18.4	-14.6	-12.9	-9.5	-6.3	-7.6	-17.2	-10.6	-9.7
Lower Saxony.....	-6.6	-6.5	-6.4	-6.1	-5.3	-4.7	-4.4	-4.9	-4.8	-4.9	-5.2	-4.5	-3.5	-3.1	-2.7
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-1.2	-1.6	-2.4	-2.1	-2.1	-1.8	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-4.8	-4.5	-5.6	-5.6	-5.7	-6.2	-5.6	-4.4	-4.0	-3.5
North-Rhine/Westphalia.....	-3.1	-2.9	-2.9	-3.1	-2.9	-2.7	-2.5	-2.3	-2.1	-2.1	-2.0	-2.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.6
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-1.3	-1.3	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-1.2	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-3.2	-4.1	-4.2	-4.4	-4.4	-4.0	-3.7	-2.1	-2.1	-2.0
Rhineland-Palatinate.....	-5.2	-5.8	-5.9	-6.0	-4.8	-3.2	-2.0	-1.2	-0.8	-1.0	-1.1	-0.6	-0.8	-0.4	-0.5
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-0.9	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-1.1	-0.6	-0.8	-0.3	-0.6
Saarland.....	-2.6	-2.4	-2.4	-2.6	-1.9	-2.2	-2.7	-2.5	-2.5	-2.0	-1.3	-1.3	-3.4	-3.2	-3.1
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-3.9	-4.5	-3.8	-3.3	-2.7	-2.0	-1.5	-5.0	-4.8	-4.4
Saxony.....	-4.3	-3.3	-3.1	-4.7	-5.6	-7.1	-7.6	-6.6	-6.3	-4.8	-8.7	-6.5	-6.0	-6.5	-2.0
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-5.5	-5.7	-5.3	-4.6	-3.6	-2.5	-2.3	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-10.3	-8.2	-7.4	-7.2	-5.3	-11.7	-8.6	-8.0	-8.7	-2.1
Saxony-Anhalt.....	-18.5	-23.8	-26.6	-23.7	-14.9	-5.9	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	1.0	-0.3	-0.8	-1.7	-1.8	-1.1
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	-0.3
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	-0.7	-1.2	-2.2	-2.5	-1.3
Schleswig-Holstein.....	-11.0	-9.6	-9.0	-8.6	-6.9	-6.6	-5.5	-4.6	-4.3	-4.1	-4.1	-3.4	-3.0	-3.2	-3.2
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-1.1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-5.5	-5.2	-6.2	-5.6	-5.3	-5.2	-4.3	-3.8	-4.0	-4.0
Thuringia.....	-3.3	-3.1	-2.1	-2.5	-3.0	-3.5	-4.4	-5.7	-6.9	-7.0	-9.0	-7.9	-9.4	-21.3	-37.0
Non-rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-2.1	-1.8	-2.7	-3.9	-4.2	-5.2	-4.4	-3.8	-12.2	-15.3
Rural areas.....	.	.	.	.	.	-4.7	-5.7	-6.9	-7.5	-7.4	-9.6	-8.5	-10.3	-22.9	-40.9

Sources: Federal Statistical Office: Population Statistics, Area Survey
Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development
Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute

11 Sustainable cities and communities

Land use – *Using land sustainably*

11.1.c Density of settlements

1 Definition

Taking 2000 as a base year, the indicator shows the development of population numbers per square kilometre of settlement or transport area.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2000	2004	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Inhabitants per square kilometre of settlement and transport area, 2000 = 100												
Germany, total.....	100	97	93	92	92	91	91	90	90	91	91	91	91
Non-rural areas.....	100	98	97	96	96	96	97	97	98	99	99	99	99
Rural areas.....	100	96	91	90	89	88	88	87	87	87	87	87	86

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development, Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute

3 Supplementary data

	2000	2004	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Population ¹ in thousand												
Germany, total.....	80,753.6	80,990.4	80,501.1	80,304.6	80,254.9	80,327.9	80,523.7	80,767.5	81,197.5	82,175.7	82,521.7	82,792.4	83,019.2
Non-rural areas.....	33,362.8	33,601.4	33,814.1	33,825.8	33,932.4	34,105.6	34,346.4	34,579.2	34,865.7	35,374.2	35,620.1	35,798.8	35,951.4
Rural areas.....	47,399.1	47,396.0	46,689.9	46,480.9	46,323.3	46,222.3	46,177.4	46,188.3	46,331.8	46,801.5	46,901.6	46,993.5	47,067.9
	Settlement and transport area ² , square kilometre												
Germany, total.....	43,919	45,600	47,115	47,400	47,680	48,110	48,346	48,575	48,871	49,043	49,254	49,505	49,819
Non-rural areas.....	9,920	10,167	10,397	10,438	10,485	10,531	10,566	10,600	10,629	10,663	10,697	10,732	10,753
Rural areas.....	33,997	35,432	36,718	36,962	37,194	37,579	37,780	37,975	38,242	38,380	38,557	38,773	39,066
	Inhabitants per square kilometre of housing and transport area												
Germany, total.....	1,839	1,776	1,709	1,694	1,683	1,670	1,666	1,663	1,661	1,676	1,675	1,672	1,666
Non-rural areas.....	3,363	3,305	3,252	3,241	3,236	3,239	3,251	3,262	3,280	3,318	3,330	3,336	3,344
Rural areas.....	1,394	1,338	1,272	1,258	1,245	1,230	1,222	1,216	1,212	1,219	1,216	1,212	1,205

¹ Recalculated and updated population based on the 2011 census.

² Recalculated, chain-linked time series due to the changeover from the Automated Real Estate Book (ALB) to the Official Real Estate Register Information System (ALKIS) of 2016.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office: Population Statistics, Area Survey
Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development
Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute

4 Presentation, by regions

	2000	2004	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Inhabitants per square kilometre of settlement and transport area, 2000 = 100												
Baden-Württemberg	100	98.2	95.4	94.8	94.3	94.1	94.2	94.4	94.8	95.9	96.2	96.3	96.4
Bavaria	100	98.0	95.2	94.4	93.6	91.5	91.6	91.7	91.9	92.4	92.5	92.6	92.7
Berlin	100	98.4	98.0	97.6	97.7	99.1	100.9	102.1	103.6	105.1	106.7	107.7	108.5
Brandenburg	100	93.7	87.0	85.7	84.9	84.2	83.7	82.4	82.4	83.1	83.2	83.5	83.6
Bremen	100	99.3	97.5	97.4	96.8	96.5	96.0	96.4	96.7	98.1	99.1	99.4	99.8
Hamburg	100	97.7	97.4	97.0	97.3	98.0	98.7	98.9	100.5	102.6	104.6	105.7	106.4
Hesse	100	98.3	95.9	95.4	95.0	95.3	95.3	95.5	95.9	96.9	97.2	97.3	97.3
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	100	89.1	80.5	78.5	76.9	76.1	75.4	74.9	74.1	74.6	74.4	75.5	75.4
Lower Saxony	100	97.2	93.6	92.9	92.3	91.5	91.0	90.7	90.6	91.3	91.0	90.9	90.8
North-Rhine/Westfalia	100	97.0	93.3	92.5	91.8	91.3	90.9	90.6	90.6	91.4	91.1	90.9	90.8
Rhineland-Palatinate	100	97.5	94.0	93.5	93.3	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.1	94.2	94.6	94.9	94.9
Saarland	100	96.5	92.4	91.1	89.9	89.3	88.7	88.2	87.9	88.3	88.2	87.9	87.5
Saxony	100	93.3	86.9	84.9	83.5	82.4	81.7	81.2	78.4	79.4	79.8	79.2	78.6
Saxony-Anhalt	100	86.6	77.0	76.1	75.5	74.9	74.4	73.9	73.4	73.6	73.3	72.8	72.3
Schleswig-Holstein	100	94.5	90.8	90.1	89.6	88.9	88.7	88.5	88.5	88.9	89.2	88.9	88.7
Thuringia	100	94.4	88.8	87.4	86.0	84.4	82.9	82.0	80.3	80.4	79.5	74.1	67.4

Note: A division of the data by Länder into non-rural and rural areas is only possible from 2011 onwards. For the years 2000 to 2010, back-calculated population figures are only available at Länder level, but not at local level. Data on settlement and transport area are only available at municipality level for 2000 and 2004. From 2008 onwards, these data will be collected annually.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office: Population Statistics, Area Survey
Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development
Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt, Flächenerhebung
Fachserie 3, Reihe 5.1: Bodenfläche nach Art der tatsächlichen Nutzung (only available in German)
www.destatis.de/Flaechennutzung

Statistisches Bundesamt, Bevölkerungsstatistik
Fachserie 1, Reihe 1.3: Bevölkerungsfortschreibung auf Grundlage des Zensus 2011 (only available in German)
www.destatis.de/Bevoelkerungsstand

11 Sustainable cities and communities

Mobility – Guaranteeing mobility – Protecting the environment

11.2.a Final energy consumption in goods transport

1 Definition

Final energy consumption in goods transport represents the energy consumption for the transport of goods within Germany via inland waterway, by rail and by road.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	2005 = 100													
Final energy consumption for the transport of goods.....	100	105.3	108.6	106.9	97.1	100.9	102.4	100.5	101.4	101.7	102.8	103.9	105.3	106.2
Goods transport performance ¹	100	107.5	112.2	112.9	100.5	108.2	108.4	106.8	109.7	111.4	114.5	117.5	120.1	122.0
Energy consumption per tonne-kilometre.....	100	98.0	96.8	94.7	96.6	93.3	94.4	94.1	92.4	91.3	89.8	88.4	87.6	87.0
memorandum item:														
Intensity of goods transport.....	100	103.5	105.0	104.6	98.7	102.0	98.4	96.5	98.7	98.0	99.0	99.5	99.5	99.2

¹ Goods transport performance in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany (excluding transport by air and via pipeline).

Sources: Institute for Energy and Environmental Research, Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Billion megajoule													
Final energy consumption for the transport of goods....	644.5	678.5	699.9	689.1	625.7	650.6	660.1	647.5	653.4	655.2	662.6	669.6	678.4	684.2
by road.....	600.9	634.6	655.5	645.6	589.0	609.8	619.9	608.6	614.0	616.8	624.1	631.8	640.0	648.1
by rail.....	19.3	19.9	20.0	19.7	16.0	18.1	18.6	18.0	18.4	17.4	18.1	18.5	18.3	18.2
by inland waterways.....	24.3	24.1	24.3	23.8	20.6	22.7	21.7	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.4	19.3	20.1	17.8
	2005 = 100													
Final energy consumption for the transport of goods....	100	105.3	108.6	106.9	97.1	100.9	102.4	100.5	101.4	101.7	102.8	103.9	105.3	106.2
by road.....	100	105.6	109.1	107.4	98.0	101.5	103.2	101.3	102.2	102.6	103.9	105.1	106.5	107.8
by rail.....	100	103.2	103.9	102.2	83.1	93.9	96.4	93.4	95.6	90.5	93.9	96.1	95.0	94.7
by inland waterways.....	100	99.0	100.0	97.9	84.8	93.4	89.0	85.8	86.1	86.3	84.0	79.3	82.7	73.3
	Billion tonne-kilometre													
Goods transport performance ¹	567.3	609.6	636.7	640.6	570.0	613.7	615.3	605.8	622.2	632.0	649.4	666.7	681.3	692.4
by road.....	402.7	435.7	454.1	457.6	415.6	440.6	442.6	432.0	442.7	451.9	465.6	479.4	491.0	506.9
by rail.....	100.5	110.0	117.9	118.9	98.9	110.9	117.6	115.3	119.5	121.0	128.4	133.0	134.8	138.6
by inland waterways.....	64.1	64.0	64.7	64.1	55.5	62.3	55.0	58.5	60.1	59.1	55.3	54.3	55.5	46.9

¹ Goods transport performance in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany (excluding transport by air and via pipeline).

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Megajoule/tonne-kilometre													
Energy consumption per tonne-kilometre.....	1.14	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.02	1.00	1.00	0.99
Transport by road.....	1.49	1.46	1.44	1.41	1.42	1.38	1.40	1.41	1.39	1.36	1.34	1.32	1.30	1.28
Transport by rail.....	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13
Transport by inland waterways.....	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.38

Note: Due to methodological changes, the results can only be compared to a limited extent with data from previous publications.

Sources: Institute for Energy and Environmental Research
Federal Statistical Office

4 Presentation, by regions

The data on final domestic energy consumption is provided by the TREMOD database. This data is not available by Länder – especially as transit traffic can have a distorting effect. However, the Working Group of the Länder on Energy Balances compiles data on energy consumption by various consumption groups at the level of the Länder. These consumption areas also include transport, but not separately for freight and passenger transport, but for the economic sectors of rail, road and air transport as well as coastal and inland shipping.

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt, Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen, Verkehr und Umwelt (Tabellenband) (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/UGR/verkehr

11 Sustainable cities and communities

Mobility – Guaranteeing mobility – Protecting the environment

11.2.b Final energy consumption in passenger transport

1 Definition

Final energy consumption in passenger transport represents energy consumption due to the carriage of people by rail, by air and by road (public and private transport) within Germany.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	2005 = 100													
Final energy consumption in passenger transport.....	100	99.2	99.3	98.0	99.2	99.1	99.7	98.9	98.8	99.8	98.9	99.6	99.7	99.1
Passenger transport performance ¹	100	101.0	101.2	101.7	102.8	103.3	104.5	104.5	104.8	106.2	107.1	108.2	109.0	109.0
Energy consumption per passenger-kilometre.....	100	98.3	98.1	96.4	96.5	95.9	95.4	94.7	94.3	93.9	92.3	92.0	91.4	90.9
memorandum item:														
Intensity of passenger transport.....	100	97.3	94.7	94.2	101.0	97.4	94.9	94.4	94.3	93.5	92.7	91.6	90.0	88.7

¹ Passenger transport performance within the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany (including carriage by air).

Sources: Institute for Energy and Environmental Research, Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Billion megajoule													
Final energy consumption in passenger transport.....	1,745.9	1,732.7	1,733.8	1,711.7	1,732.0	1,729.4	1,740.2	1,726.9	1,725.0	1,741.6	1,726.6	1,738.1	1,739.9	1,730.1
by road.....	1,669.5	1,656.7	1,657.7	1,634.8	1,656.8	1,654.9	1,666.0	1,654.0	1,655.4	1,673.6	1,657.5	1,667.9	1,671.2	1,661.0
by rail.....	45.5	44.4	43.4	44.2	44.2	43.6	43.1	43.2	42.7	40.8	40.8	41.9	41.2	41.4
by air ¹	30.9	31.6	32.7	32.8	31.0	30.8	31.1	29.7	26.9	27.2	28.3	28.3	27.5	27.7
	Billion passenger-kilometre													
Passenger transport performance ²	1,068.1	1,078.8	1,081.2	1,085.8	1,097.6	1,103.5	1,116.5	1,115.7	1,119.3	1,134.1	1,144.0	1,155.9	1,164.6	1,164.2
Carriage by rail.....	92.1	94.5	94.7	98.3	98.4	100.2	101.6	105.2	105.3	106.2	106.8	111.1	112.9	115.5
Carriage by air ¹	9.5	9.9	10.6	11.0	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.4	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.3
Carriage by road.....	966.4	974.4	975.9	976.6	988.6	992.5	1,004.1	1,000.0	1,004.0	1,017.7	1,026.9	1,034.4	1,041.3	1,038.4
Public transport by road.....	90.7	91.9	92.6	88.3	87.8	89.6	90.5	88.3	88.3	89.8	91.2	91.7	91.0	91.0
Private motorised transport.....	875.6	882.5	883.3	888.3	900.8	902.9	913.6	911.8	915.7	927.9	935.7	942.7	950.3	947.4
	Megajoule/passenger-kilometre													
Energy consumption per passenger transport.....	1.63	1.61	1.60	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.49
by road.....	1.73	1.70	1.70	1.67	1.68	1.67	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.64	1.61	1.61	1.60	1.60
by rail.....	0.49	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.36
by air ¹	3.24	3.20	3.08	2.98	2.93	2.85	2.88	2.85	2.69	2.71	2.76	2.73	2.67	2.69

¹ Domestic flights.

² Until 2003 only enterprises with at least six omnibuses.

Sources: Institute for Energy and Environmental Research, Federal Statistical Office

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Private motorised transport: Percentage share of based categories of transport													
Commuting.....	19.1	19.1	19.5	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.2	17.4	...
Business.....	13.1	13.2	13.6	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.6	21.8	...
Education.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	...
Shopping.....	18.8	18.5	18.2	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.1	...
Recreation.....	35.5	35.7	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	29.5	...
Conveyance of others.....	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.4	...
Holiday.....	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	6.9	...

Source: Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure (editor): Transport in figures

Note: Due to methodological changes, the results can only be compared to a limited extent with data from previous publications.

4 Presentation, by regions

The data on final domestic energy consumption is provided by the TREMOD database. This data is not available by Länder – especially as transit traffic can have a distorting effect. However, the Working Group of the Länder on Energy Balances compiles data on energy consumption by various consumption groups at the level of the Länder. These consumption areas also include transport, but not separately for freight and passenger transport, but for the economic sectors of rail, road and air transport as well as coastal and inland shipping.

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt, Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen, Verkehr und Umwelt (Tabellenband) (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/UGR/verkehr

11.2.c Accessibility of medium-sized and large cities by public transport

1 Definition

The indicator shows the population-weighted average travel times to the nearest medium-sized or major city by public transport.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2012	2016	2018
	Travel times by public transport in minutes		
For the medium-sized and major cities of the year in question.....	23.5	22.4	21.9
For the medium-sized and major cities of 2012.....	23.5	22.8	22.5

Source: Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development

3 Supplementary data

	2012	2016	2018
	Percentage share		
Stops from where the next medium sized/large city can be reached within the standard travel time			
Standard travel time: max. 45 minutes.....	84.0	83.5	81.5
Standard travel time: max. 60 minutes.....	92.0	92.7	91.9
	Number		
Medium-sized or large city.....	1 010	1 069	1 109

Source: Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Population with access to public transport in %								
Accessibility within ten minutes on foot.....	94.3	94.0	94.4	92.8	94.3	93.6	93.6	94.2	...
Accessibility within 500 metres.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	79.0	.	79.9

Source: German Aerospace Center

4 Presentation, by regions

	2012	2016	2018
	Travel time by public transport in minutes		
Baden-Württemberg	22.8	21.8	21.6
Bavaria	23.7	22.4	20.9
Berlin	27.2	24.9	24.4
Brandenburg	24.6	22.3	21.5
Bremen	24.5	22.5	21.8
Hamburg	23.5	25.8	25.9
Hesse	20.2	19.3	18.9
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	32.3	30.7	30.6
Lower Saxony	27.4	25.6	24.9
North-Rhine/Westfalia	19.4	19.3	19.0
Rhineland-Palatinate	23.0	20.9	20.6
Saarland	22.6	20.5	20.5
Saxony	24.9	23.3	23.0
Saxony-Anhalt	28.9	27.2	27.5
Schleswig-Holstein	30.1	29.0	28.3
Thuringia	24.4	23.5	23.0

Source: Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development

5 Further information

Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development

www.bbsr.bund.de/EN/home

11 Sustainable cities and communities

Housing – Affordable housing for all

11.3 Housing cost overload

1 Definition

The indicator shows the share of people living in households where more than 40% of disposable household income is spent on housing.

Housing costs comprise rent and ancillary charges, energy costs and water bills as well as, in the case of home ownership, investment to maintain the value of a property and interest payments on associated loans.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Proportion of people living in households where more than 40% of disposable income is spent on housing.....	in %									
	14.5	16.1	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.6	15.8	14.5	14.2	13.9

¹ Provisional data.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Proportion of the population overburdened by housing costs among those at risk of poverty.....	in %									
	42.2	46.3	51.7	49.2	54.4	51.9	50.3	48.5	49.5	48.3
Proportion of the population overburdened by housing costs among those not at risk of poverty.....	9.4	10.5	9.9	10.1	8.3	8.4	9.1	7.9	7.5	8.0
Proportion of people in households that spend more than 40% of their disposable income on housing										
Germany.....	14.5	16.1	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.6	15.8	14.5	14.2	13.9
European Union (EU28).....	10.8	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.4	10.3	10.1
European Union (EU27, since 2020).....	10.0	10.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.1	9.6	9.4
including:										
Belgium.....	8.9	10.6	11.0	9.6	10.4	9.4	9.8	9.4	8.9	8.4
France.....	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.5
Italy.....	7.7	8.7	8.1	8.9	8.5	8.6	9.6	8.2	8.2	8.7
Netherlands.....	14.0	14.5	14.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	10.7	9.4	9.4	9.9
Austria.....	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.4	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.0
Sweden.....	7.8	9.3	8.7	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.3	9.4
Euro zone.....	9.6	10.7	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.0	10.2	9.8	9.8

¹ Data for 2015 partially revised, 2019 partially estimated.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Eurostat

Eurostat updated 13. October 2020

4 Presentation, by regions

Due to the small size of the sample, regionally differentiated evaluations within Germany are currently only possible for highly populated Länder under EU-SILC. A complete comparison between national and Länder results is therefore not possible. Due to methodological changes, however, it is expected that results from EU-SILC at the Länder level will be published from the 2020 reporting year onwards.

5 Further information

Federal Statistical Office

www.destatis.de/Europa/Social-issues-living-conditions

11.4 Number of objects in the German Digital Library

1 Definition

The indicator shows the number of objects in the network of the German Digital Library, or *Deutsche Digitale Bibliothek* (DDB).

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2012	H2 2015	H1 2016	H2 2016	H1 2017	H2 2017	H1 2018	H2 2018	H1 2019	H2 2019	H1 2020
	Number in million										
Objects in the German Digital library.....	5.6	18.2	19.7	20.4	22.5	23.7	24.2	24.2	26.4	32.1	33.0
Objects with digitised media.....	.	5.4	6.2	6.5	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.9	10.2	11.3	11.3
Objects without digitised media.....	5.6	12.8	13.5	13.9	15.1	15.8	16.3	16.3	16.1	20.8	21.7

Source: Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media

3 Supplementary data

	2012	H2 2015	H1 2016	H2 2016	H1 2017	H2 2017	H1 2018	H2 2018	H1 2019	H2 2019	H1 2020
	Number										
Objects in the German Digital library.....	5,600,000	18,155,905	19,694,980	20,448,011	22,488,327	23,721,479	24,155,986	24,155,986	26,360,778	32,063,372	33,000,000
Objects with digitised media.....	.	5,368,054	6,193,035	6,534,533	7,386,979	7,882,011	7,876,372	7,876,372	10,238,135	11,271,631	11,268,070
including:											
Picture.....	.	2,066,980	2,353,506	2,591,940	2,710,562	3,006,251	3,016,633	3,016,633	3,632,423	3,643,274	3,806,576
Text.....	.	3,273,504	3,809,976	3,913,032	4,646,844	4,846,187	4,830,166	4,830,166	5,830,866	6,368,165	6,788,993
Audio.....	.	25,677	25,639	25,631	25,631	25,631	25,631	25,631	27,433	28,176	40,227
Video.....	.	1,893	3,914	3,930	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	4,000	9,216	7,798
Other media.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	743,413	1,222,800	624,476
Objects without digitised media.....	5,600,000	12,787,851	13,501,945	13,913,478	15,101,348	15,839,468	16,279,614	16,279,614	16,122,643	20,791,741	21,731,930

Source: Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media

4 Presentation, by regions

A display of the objects by Länder would be possible, but requires further analysis.

5 Further information

Deutsche Digitale Bibliothek
www.deutsche-digitale-bibliothek.de/en

12 Responsible consumption and production

Sustainable consumption – *Making consumption environmentally and socially compatible*

12.1.a Market share of products certified by publicly managed ecolabelling schemes

1 Definition

The indicator measures the market share of products with voluntary or mandatory ecolabels which are awarded according to criteria stipulated by governmental bodies.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹
Market share of products certified by publicly managed sustainability labelling schemes	in %						
	3.6	4.4	5.9	7.6	8.6	8.3	7.5

¹ Provisional data.

Sources: Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung, Federal Motor Transport Authority, Agricultural Market Information Company, Organic Food Production Alliance, Verkehrsclub Deutschland, German Environment Agency

3 Supplementary data

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹
	Sales in EUR million						
All product categories	9,480	11,523	16,149	21,834	25,694	25,571	23,803
including:							
Refrigerators	175	287	333	360	392	409	431
Freezers	48	89	107	100	109	115	116
Washing machines	663	846	1,079	1,200	1,281	1,275	1,260
Dishwashers	108	148	200	255	273	340	358
Drier	0	10	32	84	160	239	237
Electric cookers / ovens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kitchen hood .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	252
Air conditioning .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	0
Televisions	29	168	340	232	55	39	21
Illuminants	10	33	99	146	177	207	210
Organic foods	7,040	7,420	7,760	8,620	9,480	10,040	10,910
Cars	1,153	2,251	5,890	10,532	13,476	12,624	9,721
Laundry detergent / clearing agent	0	1	1	2	3	9	10
Sanitary paper	253	270	307	303	289	274	276

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹
	Proportion of total sales in %						
Refrigerators	12.0	19.2	21.5	22.5	24.2	25.3	26.6
Freezers	14.7	26.1	29.9	28.6	31.8	34.8	35.5
Washing machines	48.6	61.8	75.6	81.0	85.3	85.8	86.2
Dishwashers	10.0	13.2	17.3	21.2	22.4	27.0	28.9
Drier	0.0	2.0	5.7	13.7	25.4	37.7	40.4
Electric cookers / ovens	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kitchen hood .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	51.1
Air conditioning .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
Televisions	0.5	3.8	8.3	6.3	1.5	1.0	0.5
Illuminants	2.9	8.6	23.9	34.4	41.3	49.3	57.2
Organic foods	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.4
Cars	1.4	2.9	7.1	11.8	14.4	13.1	9.6
Laundry detergent / clearing agent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Sanitary paper	15.1	16.2	18.0	17.3	16.2	15.3	15.1

¹ Provisional data.

Sources: Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung, Federal Motor Transport Authority, Agricultural Market Information Company, Organic Food Production Alliance, Verkehrsclub Deutschland, German Environment Agency

4 Presentation, by regions

The availability of data and the informative value for the Länder is currently unclear.

5 Further information

German Environment Agency

www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/indicator-environmentally-friendly-consumption

12.1.b Global environmental impact by private household consumption

1 Definition

The impact caused to the environment around the world by private household consumption is shown here by three indicators. They are domestic and foreign energy consumption, emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and the use of raw materials in connection with the production and use of all goods destined for the consumption of private households in Germany.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹
	2010 = 100						
Direct and indirect use of raw materials	100	100.7	98.3	97.3	99.6	97.6	97.4
Direct and indirect energy consumption	100	95.8	95.0	96.5	90.0	92.0	94.0
Direct and indirect CO ₂ emissions	100	97.3	97.2	98.3	92.6	93.9	98.6

1 Provisional data
Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹
	Million tonnes						
Consumption of privat households in raw material equivalents	698	703	686	679	695	681	680
Abiotic total	472	473	452	457	444	443	439
Ores ²	109	110	101	96	93	89	93
Fossil fuels ³	283	277	276	283	270	274	265
Other mineral raw materials ⁴	81	85	75	78	80	80	81
Biomass total ⁵	225	230	234	223	251	238	241
CO ₂ emissions by private household consumption	677	659	657	665	627	635	667
Direct CO ₂ emissions ⁶	235	217	218	227	205	215	221
Indirect CO ₂ emissions	442	442	439	438	422	421	446

1 Provisional data
2 Ores (iron ores, manganese and non-ironores) including gangue, bat not backup sands.
3 Brown coal (lignite), haed coal, crude (mineral) oil, natural gases. Also for non-energetic use.
4 Fertiliser minerals, salt, mining and quarrying, sand, clay and peat.
5 Biomass from agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.
6 Emissions resulting from the combustion of fuels.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹
	Petajoule						
Energy consumption by private household consumption ..	10,088	9,659	9,587	9,733	9,084	9,281	9,486
Direct energy consumption	4,074	3,700	3,732	3,935	3,507	3,708	3,817
Indirect energy consumption	6,014	5,960	5,855	5,798	5,577	5,573	5,669
Housing	3,916	3,470	3,457	3,656	3,187	3,341	3,402
Mobility	2,339	2,364	2,336	2,336	2,321	2,360	2,336
Other products	1,429	1,474	1,460	1,456	1,357	1,336	1,424
Other services	1,302	1,233	1,184	1,194	1,124	1,113	1,232
Food	1,102	1,118	1,151	1,091	1,095	1,131	1,092

¹ Provisional data

Source: Federal Statistical Office

4 Presentation, by regions

At the level of the Länder, data on energy consumption and CO₂ emissions are only available for a part of the direct consumption of private households from the environmental economic accounts of the Länder and not for the complete consumption ("complete supply chain"). On the subject of raw materials, there are data on domestic extraction at Länder level, but no data on use by private households. The requirement for the Länder results for the sub-indicators presented here are, among other things, detailed input-output tables at the Länder level. Both the direct CO₂ emissions and the direct energy consumption of private households are not available on an extensive basis, but are often reported as the sum of private households and trade, commerce and services (GHD). The Working Group on Energy Balances of the Länder (Länderarbeitskreis Energiebilanzen) plans to expand its data services and, among other things, to include the data available separately for households and tertiary sector, at least for some Länder. However, these data are often estimates based on national results.

5 Further information

Statistisches Bundesamt, Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/Umwelt/UGR

12 Responsible consumption and production

Sustainable production – *Steadily increasing the proportion of sustainable production*

12.2 EMAS eco-management

1 Definition

The indicator shows the number of locations in Germany registered with EMAS, the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme, for German as well as foreign organisations.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Use of EMAS eco-management system in Germany	Number														
Locations of organisations registered with EMAS ¹	1,958	1,985	1,956	1,917	1,906	1,913	1,909	1,828	1,862	1,906	2,004	2,073	2,182	2,167	2,176
Employees	961,255	926,296	860,491	840,006	802,825	780,757	764,736	772,774	787,525	785,432	800,635	842,301	985,195	929,241	988,401

¹ Data from 2012 revised by DIHK. This also applies to the number of employees in 2013, 2016 and 2017.

Source: Association of German Chambers of Commerce and Industry

3 Supplementary data

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Germany	Number of organisations														
Baden-Württemberg	1,491	1,490	1,466	1,408	1,354	1,332	1,269	1,212	1,228	1,223	1,216	1,225	1,240	1,183	1,150
Bavaria	313	358	353	363	366	403	408	410	420	415	422	408	396	371	347
Berlin	320	302	298	287	282	275	250	247	244	257	269	274	288	283	288
Brandenburg	56	55	57	51	43	39	39	34	41	35	26	30	32	30	30
Bremen	42	38	34	33	34	38	30	26	30	29	27	30	36	37	35
Hamburg	20	20	19	24	24	21	20	17	16	14	12	11	12	11	11
Hesse	20	20	21	14	13	12	12	10	9	11	11	10	12	14	14
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	103	102	98	69	67	73	74	72	70	73	76	80	78	71	63
Lower Saxony	24	25	24	23	16	8	8	6	6	6	5	6	5	4	2
North-Rhine/Westfalia	56	58	61	61	67	72	76	62	64	60	56	55	59	55	54
Rhineland-Palatinate	164	156	168	164	157	140	131	121	118	113	114	117	115	111	105
Saarland	53	49	49	44	46	44	37	35	36	37	31	33	33	34	34
Saxony	49	47	50	52	51	49	44	43	44	51	50	51	53	48	49
Saxony-Anhalt	53	47	46	42	40	36	35	35	33	33	32	32	33	30	29
Schleswig-Holstein	34	34	37	38	35	35	28	28	28	24	21	21	22	22	23
Thuringia	72	72	66	59	50	36	34	26	26	22	17	18	18	15	15
international registrations	112	107	85	84	63	51	43	40	43	43	47	49	48	47	51
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	5	5

Source: Association of German Chambers of Commerce and Industry in association with the Office of the German EMAS Advisory Board

Industries ¹	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Proportion of locations of organisations in %									
Manufacturing (C)	39.5	39.4	39.4	.	38.8	38.0	37.4	37.6	37.7	38.3
Other service activities (S)	13.9	13.8	12.5	.	11.8	11.5	11.1	9.8	9.8	9.4
Accommodation and food service activities (I)	5.0	4.9	6.8	.	9.0	10.2	10.2	9.5	8.3	7.6
Education (P)	9.6	9.6	8.9	.	8.9	8.7	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0
Water supply; wastewater and waste management and remediation activities (E)	6.3	6.2	6.4	.	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5

¹ The code in brackets corresponds to the Classification of Economic Activities, 2008 edition (WZ 2008).

Source: Association of German Chambers of Commerce and Industry in association with the Office of the German EMAS Advisory Board

4 Presentation, by regions

There is a difference between the national results and the results of the Länder due to locations abroad, which are included in the count for the national results.

Employees are only available at the site level from 2016 onwards. Previously, employees were only listed at the organisational level.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Number of locations of organisations									
Germany	1,913	1,909	1,828	1,862	1,906	2,004	2,073	2,182	2,167	2,176
Location of German organisations	1,913	1,903	1,822	1,856	1,900	1,998	2,067	2,176	2,161	2,170
Baden-Württemberg	493	498	508	522	538	578	582	574	591	594
Bavaria	385	391	388	391	421	466	475	524	502	478
Berlin	53	53	48	56	50	52	57	61	63	65
Brandenburg	52	47	36	40	39	39	47	60	61	64
Bremen	26	26	28	29	28	30	29	30	31	31
Hamburg	37	36	33	34	38	37	37	51	58	58
Hesse	138	139	140	132	134	144	159	159	142	126
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	10	10	10	10	10	7	8	8	6	3
Lower Saxony	91	95	82	82	84	85	80	93	88	87
North-Rhine/Westfalia	262	263	232	231	222	229	236	232	229	236
Rhineland-Palatinate	53	48	49	53	51	45	51	53	54	66
Saarland	60	55	55	57	63	61	62	64	59	59
Saxony	63	62	66	63	65	64	74	89	112	113
Saxony-Anhalt	53	50	40	41	39	39	44	44	45	66
Schleswig-Holstein	59	59	45	43	41	32	33	45	39	37
Thuringia	78	71	62	72	77	90	93	89	81	87
register locations at foreign .....	.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Locations of German organisations at foreign .....	.	.	12	21	26	33	44	57	59	58
Total	1,913	1,909	1,840	1,883	1,932	2,037	2,117	2,239	2,226	2,234
including: Location of German organisations at domestic and non-domestig territory	1,913	1,903	1,834	1,877	1,926	2,031	2,111	2,233	2,220	2,228

	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Employees									
Germany	780,757	764,736	772,774	772,883	785,432	800,635	842,301	985,195	929,241	988,401
Baden-Württemberg	175,984	183,419	183,856	178,476	181,672	176,278	197,184	165,535	207,449
Bavaria	237,090	235,482	220,663	240,237	305,098	280,427	333,083	304,147	315,939
Berlin	9,009	9,172	11,214	8,636	16,828	11,866	20,947	19,784	20,033
Brandenburg	10,459	11,091	11,005	12,846	7,636	8,105	11,008	11,472	11,552
Bremen	22,178	22,114	23,630	20,129	20,400	20,833	20,873	20,710	20,704
Hamburg	9,048	9,010	12,010	11,867	13,720	13,477	13,090	15,054	15,034
Hesse	54,856	54,827	54,815	57,627	58,289	61,932	60,621	66,690	68,415
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	1,604	1,739	1,838	1,449	1,493	1,552	1,417	969	794
Lower Saxony	101,948	105,284	108,918	117,803	59,096	120,733	173,683	176,778	179,098
North-Rhine/Westfalia	70,255	72,215	69,246	65,723	63,893	70,862	68,925	69,716	67,548
Rhineland-Palatinate	16,849	14,672	15,896	16,828	16,947	18,271	21,507	21,958	22,304
Saarland	10,707	3,779	4,689	5,687	5,703	6,584	6,852	4,864	6,274
Saxony	25,975	29,836	32,589	29,591	31,528	31,957	32,880	33,582	33,609
Saxony-Anhalt	6,603	7,042	7,182	5,057	4,367	5,759	6,269	6,609	6,726
Schleswig-Holstein	8,348	8,859	10,392	7,992	7,929	8,152	10,650	5,880	6,988
Thuringia	3,823	4,233	4,940	5,484	6,036	5,513	6,206	5,493	5,934

¹ The value for the whole of Germany was revised, but the values for the *Länder* were not, so that there are minor deviations here.

Source: Association of German Chambers of Commerce and Industry in association with the Office of the German EMAS Advisory Board

5 Further information

Association of German Chambers of Commerce and Industry

www.emas.de/en

12 Responsible consumption and production

Sustainable procurement – Giving shape to the public sector's exemplary role in sustainable procurement

12.3.a, b Sustainable procurement

- 12.3.a Paper with Blue Angel certification as a proportion of the direct federal administration's total paper consumption
- 12.3.b CO₂ emissions of motor vehicles of the public sector mileage

1 Definition

The indicators shows sustainability in procurement through the wxamples of paper and the CO₂ emissions of motor vehicles. Each is depicted as an index using 2015 as its base year.

Indicator 12.3.a measures what proportion of total paper procured for the direct federal administration is certifid with the Blue Angel ecolabel.

Indicator 12.3.b shows the CO₂ emissions of publicly owned vehicles in relation to the distances they travel.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	2015 = 100				
Recycled paper bearing the Blue Angel label as a proportion of the total paper consumption of the direct federal administration, as an index ¹	100	136.8	147.7	197.5	204.1
CO ₂ emissions per mileage of motor vehicles of the public sector, as an index ²	100	98.0	97.1	96.9	...

1 Provisional data for 2019 recycled and total paper use..

2 Motor vehicles of the public sector include all passenger cars and light commercial vehicles up to a weight of 3.5 tonnes. The public sector comprises the federal level, the Länder, municipalities and associations of municipalities, the police, the Federal Border Guard, fire protection and fire brigades.

Sources: Competence Center for Sustainable Procurement, Institute for Energy and Environmental Research, German Environment Agency, Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	million sheets of paper				
Paper consumption	1,149.9	1,281.7	1,245.7	1,052.3	993.4
Paper bearing the Blue Angel label	518.2	790.2	829.4	936.4	913.6
	Percentage share				
Paper bearing the Blue Angel label as a proportion of the total paper consumption of the direct federal administration	45.1	61.7	66.6	89.0	92.0

1 Provisional data.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Tonnes				
CO₂ emissions	726,101	720,976	850,682	852,520	...
Passenger cars	380,769	368,060	396,778	388,832	...
Light commercial vehicles	223,131	228,791	292,864	298,607	...
Motorcycles	1,053	1,024	1,267	1,215	...
Other light commercial vehicles ¹	121,148	123,101	159,772	163,865	...
	1,000 kilometres				
Mileage	3,855,914	3,906,575	3,870,797	3,890,140	...
Passenger cars	2,235,752	2,224,582	2,224,916	2,201,018	...
Light commercial vehicles	1,066,646	1,106,161	1,126,681	1,151,327	...
Motorcycles	9,821	12,214	10,613	10,417	...
Other light commercial vehicles ¹	543,694	563,618	508,586	527,378	...
	Kilograms per 1,000 kilometres				
CO ₂ emissions per mileage	188.3	184.6	219.8	219.1	...
	Percentage share				
Proportion of vehicles newly acquired for the direct federal administration that produced emissions lower than 50 grams per kilometre of all newly purchased vehicles	2.6	4.3	4.1	3.3	2.4

¹ Other light motor vehicles include: Fire-fighting vehicles and vehicles for similar purposes, patient elevators (license-free), police vehicles, postal, radio and telecommunications vehicles, civil protection vehicles, other vehicles, if not specified, unknown vehicle class or construction type.

Sources: Competence Center for Sustainable Procurement
Institute for Energy and Environmental Research
German Environment Agency
Federal Statistical Office

4 Presentation, by regions

The indicator cannot be transposed to level of the Länder in its current form. Only procurement within the highest federal authorities is considered.

13.1.a Greenhouse gas emissions

1 Definition

The indicator shows emissions of the following greenhouse gases (substances or substance groups) in CO2 equivalents: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), nitrogen trifluoride (NF3), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC) as well as sulphur hexafluoride (SF6).

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

Table with 14 columns: Year (1990-2019) and Greenhouse gas emissions 2. Values range from 100 in 1990 to 64.3 in 2019.

1 Provisional near real-time forecast.
2 Excluding emissions from land use, land use changes and forestry (LULUCF); excluding emissions from the energetic use of biomass.
Calculation according to the territorial concept (emissions within the territory of Germany, i. e. including foreign enterprises located in Germany and excluding emissions of German enterprises located abroad).

Source: German Environment Agency

3 Supplementary data

Table with 14 columns: Year (1990-2019) and various greenhouse gas emissions in million tonnes CO2 equivalents and in %. Rows include CO2, CH4, N2O, HFC, PFC, SF6, NF3 and their percentages.

1 Provisional near real-time forecast.
2 Excluding emissions from land use, land use changes and forestry (LULUCF); excluding emissions from the energetic use of biomass.
Calculation according to the territorial concept (emissions within the territory of Germany, i. e. including foreign enterprises located in Germany and excluding emissions of German enterprises located abroad).

Source: German Environment Agency

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	1990 = 100												
Greenhouse gas emissions ²	100	83.5	79.4	75.3	73.5	73.8	75.2	72.1	72.4	72.6	71.5	68.6	64.3
CO ₂	100	85.5	82.3	79.1	76.9	77.3	79.0	75.3	75.6	76.1	74.8	71.8	67.1
Other	100	72.8	63.7	55.1	55.2	55.4	55.4	55.1	55.5	54.5	54.1	51.7	49.7
CH ₄	100	73.1	57.2	48.8	47.9	48.5	48.0	47.0	46.8	45.8	45.2	43.4	41.4
N ₂ O	100	66.6	67.0	56.1	58.2	57.1	57.9	58.9	59.9	58.6	58.2	55.0	53.1
HFC, PFC, SF ₆ , NF ₃	100	99.1	105.7	106.4	107.5	108.9	109.2	109.5	112.5	113.5	114.7	110.8	108.7

¹ Provisional near real-time forecast.

² Excluding emissions from land use, land use changes and forestry (LULUCF); excluding emissions from the energetic use of biomass.

Calculation according to the territorial concept (emissions within the territory of Germany, i. e. including foreign enterprises located in Germany and excluding emissions of German enterprises located abroad).

Source: German Environment Agency

4 Presentation, by regions

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Greenhouse gas emissions in CO ₂ equivalents, 1990 = 100										
Baden-Württemberg	100	97.1	98.1	87.3	85.6	84.6	90.4	84.7	86.3	88.5	88.7
Bavaria	100	98.4	88.4	89.9	88.7	88.6	89.2	85.1	85.9	87.5	87.5
Berlin	100	86.0	71.8	70.3	61.8	62.0	64.4	60.8	58.4	59.5	58.5
Brandenburg	100	78.3	76.9	70.8	71.4	72.3	72.1	70.7	70.7	70.9	70.3
Bremen	100	103.1	88.7	101.5	95.5	96.5	96.7	92.4	95.9	93.3	97.1
Hamburg	100	.	94.9	95.5	90.1	89.3	87.2	95.2	121.0	123.7	126.3
Hesse	100	99.9	92.8	84.5	80.9	81.1	80.6	75.5	78.9	81.4	80.0
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	100	74.7	71.6	69.5	67.0	69.2	67.7	68.3	...	...	...
Lower Saxony	100	94.2	.	87.6	86.7	84.3	85.3	86.7	86.5	85.7	84.3
North-Rhine/Westfalia	100	95.0	89.2	84.9	82.8	84.0	82.6	80.0	...	79.2	74.6
Rhineland-Palatinate	100	74.3	68.6	66.9	62.5	62.5	65.1	61.3	62.1	62.8	...
Saarland	100	98.7	96.9	72.5	78.5	80.7	84.7	77.7	79.4	...	...
Saxony	100	46.9	52.2	51.2	49.0	50.9	53.5	53.2	51.5	51.7	...
Saxony-Anhalt	100	58.6	63.0	63.8	63.7	64.1	63.2	59.9	58.6	...	...
Schleswig-Holstein	100	90.3	83.4	81.2	77.1	78.5	78.9	75.9	75.5	75.2	75.7
Thuringia	100	49.0	45.3	41.6	39.4	40.1	40.6	38.7	38.7	39.6	39.9

Note: Calculation for the greenhouse gases CO₂, CH₄ und N₂O.

Source: Until 2015: UGR der Länder, Stand: autumn 2019; updated: 10.12.2019 - since 2016: Statistikportal, UGRdL, Ergebnisse, THG; Stand: January 2020; updated: 14.07.2020

5 Further information

Umweltbundesamt, Nationaler Inventarbericht (only available in German)

www.umweltbundesamt.de/treibhausgas-emissionen

Statistisches Bundesamt, Umweltökonomische Gesamtrechnungen, Tabellen zu antropogenen Luftemissionen (only available in German)

www.destatis.de/UGR/energiefluesse-emissionen

13 Climate action

Climate protection – Contribution to international climate finance

13.1.b International climate finance for the reduction of greenhouse gases and adaption to climate change

1 Definition

This indicator covers the financing of measures to reduce greenhouse gases, adapt to climate change and/or take climate-related action to preserve biodiversity and protect forests (specifically, projects for the conservation and sustainable management of forests as well as reforestation within the REDD+ framework). The measures chiefly take place in developing and emerging countries and are financed using German public funds (including grant elements of development loans).

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	EUR billion									
German payments chiefly to developing and emerging countries for climate finance	1.56	1.66	1.95	2.34	2.68	3.36	3.65	3.37	4.34	...
Intended	–	–	–	2.00	2.10	2.40	3.10	3.40	3.70	4.00

Source: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

3 Supplementary data

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	EUR billion					
From budget funds	2.34	2.68	3.36	3.65	3.37	4.34
Development banks on the capital market	2.79	4.72	5.20	3.08	3.25	2.47
Privat climate financing .....	.	0.86	1.40	-	0.47	0.77
Total	5.13	8.26	9.96	6.73	7.08	7.58
	Allocation public funds in %					
Reduction of greenhouse gases	42	43	44	43	40	44
Adaption to climate change	37	36	41	25	32	25
Cross-sectoral projects	21	21	15	32	28	31
	Allocation development banks in %					
Reduction of greenhouse gases .....	.	.	83	83	74.5	77.6
Adaption to climate change .....	.	.	9	9	9.0	5.6
Cross-sectoral projects .....	.	.	8	8	16.5	16.8
	EUR million					
Bilateral climate finance by regions						
Africa .....	.	887	871	1,050	864	989
Asia, Middle East, Southeast Europe .....	.	626	827	887	1,052	1,411
Latin America, Caribbean .....	.	281	286	377	310	367
Globally supraregional projects .....	.	135	325	325	554	984

Source: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

4 Presentation, by regions

The indicator includes the climate financing of the federal ministries.

5 Further information

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

www.bmz.de/en/climate-change-and-development

14.1.a Nitrogen inputs via the inflows into the North and Baltic Seas

1 Definition

The indicators show the five-year moving average, weighted for discharge volume, of nitrogen (N) concentrations in milligrams (mg) per litre (l) of water discharging from rivers to the North and Baltic Seas.

For the North Sea these are the rivers Eider, Elbe, Ems, Weser, Rhein, Treene, Aarlau, Bongsieler Kanal and Miele. For the Baltic Sea these are the rivers Peene, Trave, Warnow, Langballigau, Füsinger Au, Koseler Au, Schwentine, Kossau, Goddesdorfer Au, Oldenburger Graben, Aalbeck, Schwartau, Lippingau, Hagener Au, Barthe, Duvenbaek, Hellbach, Maurine, Recknitz, Ryck, Stepenitz, Uecker, Wallensteingraben and Zarnow.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Concentration in milligrams per litre (five-year moving average, weighted for discharge volume)											
Total nitrogen concentration in the North Seas ...	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	...	...
Total nitrogen concentration in the Baltic Seas ...	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2

Due to differences in reporting periods, data are available for Baltic Sea inflows up to 2019 and for North Sea inflows up to 2017.

Source: German Environment Agency (as reported by the Länder and by river basin commissions)

3 Supplementary data

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Calculated concentration in milligrams per litre											
Total nitrogen concentration in the North Seas ...	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	...	...
Total nitrogen concentration in the Baltic Seas ...	3.6	3.5	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.7	4.0	3.1	2.7
	Nitrogen load in tonnes per year											
Total nitrogen concentration in the North Seas ...	410,311	330,853	420,867	314,423	289,639	410,095	252,943	264,595	297,647	269,003	...	...
Total nitrogen concentration in the Baltic Seas ...	8,590	7,796	12,803	14,799	7,389	9,327	5,105	8,266	5,492	12,468	7,837	3,611
	Discharge in million cubic metre per year											
Total nitrogen concentration in the North Seas ...	114,352	96,373	121,664	98,590	105,090	126,348	89,271	90,613	102,542	88,523	...	...
Total nitrogen concentration in the Baltic Seas ...	2,404	2,197	2,973	3,991	2,627	2,814	1,950	2,524	1,998	3,118	2,543	1,323

Source: German Environment Agency (as reported by the Länder and by river basin commissions)

4 Presentation, by regions

There is no sensible breakdown by Länder.

5 Further information

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Calculated concentration in milligrams per litre											
North Sea	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	...	...
Elbe (Seemannshöff)	4.6	3.5	3.9	3.7	2.8	3.8	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.3	...	...
Ems (Herbrum)	5.1	5.1	5.6	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.5	5.5	...	...
Weser (Hemelingen)	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	...	...
Eider (Friedrichstadt + Nordfeld)	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.1	...	...
Treene (Friedrichstadt + Treia)	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.3	...	...
Arlau (Arlau BP)	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	...	...
Bongsieler Kanal (Schlüttsiel BP)	3.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.0	...	...
Miele (Meldorf)	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	...	...
Rhein (Bimmen)	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	...	...
	Nitrogen load in tonnes per year											
North Sea	410,311	330,853	420,867	314,423	289,639	410,095	252,943	264,595	297,647	269,003	...	...
Elbe (Seemannshöff)	94,432	73,925	121,244	97,235	56,381	117,820	46,442	42,631	47,853	59,683	...	...
Ems (Herbrum)	14,829	12,798	16,194	10,955	10,201	9,584	10,388	14,308	12,406	12,949	...	...
Weser (Hemelingen)	36,981	35,894	45,384	30,660	26,442	40,948	24,957	31,260	28,721	36,077	...	...
Eider (Friedrichstadt + Nordfeld)	1,865	2,297	3,233	4,290	3,207	2,648	2,690	3,949	2,703	3,268	...	...
Treene (Friedrichstadt + Treia)	1,005	1,017	1,197	1,414	870	922	999	1,463	1,013	1,450	...	...
Arlau (Arlau BP)	393	339	571	646	521	467	496	504	436	716	...	...
Bongsieler Kanal (Schlüttsiel BP)	840	800	956	931	772	1,012	1,041	955	645	1,123	...	...
Miele (Meldorf)	260	189	451	380	348	354	286	412	283	388	...	...
Rhein (Bimmen)	259,706	203,594	231,637	167,912	190,897	236,339	165,644	169,112	203,587	153,349	...	...
	Discharge in million cubic metre per year											
North Sea	114,352	96,373	121,664	98,590	105,090	126,348	89,271	90,613	102,542	88,523	...	...
Elbe (Seemannshöff Neu Dachau)	20,529	21,122	31,088	26,280	20,136	31,005	14,981	15,225	15,437	18,196	...	...
Ems (Herbrum)	2,908	2,527	2,887	2,357	2,323	2,048	2,151	2,885	2,732	2,350	...	...
Weser (Hemelingen)	9,650	8,854	10,554	8,446	7,627	9,635	6,673	8,016	7,805	9,019	...	...
Eider (Friedrichstadt + Nordfeld)	671	729	874	1,304	996	888	865	1,151	907	1,044	...	...
Treene (Friedrichstadt + Treia)	263	268	348	418	281	304	334	445	350	442	...	...
Arlau (Arlau BP)	94	86	128	158	135	134	139	150	123	190	...	...
Bongsieler Kanal (Schlüttsiel BP)	216	258	326	323	290	309	344	344	257	372	...	...
Miele (Meldorf)	62	46	102	104	97	93	75	117	83	114	...	...
Rhein (Bimmen)	79,959	62,484	75,356	59,200	73,205	81,931	63,709	62,279	74,848	56,796	...	...

Note: Feature in brackets corresponds to the measuring point of the respective inflow.

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Calculated concentration in milligrams per litre											
Baltic Sea	3.6	3.5	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.7	4.0	3.1	2.7
Rivers in Schleswig-Holstein	4.1	4.1	4.9	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.8	2.9	3.6
Langballigau (Langballig)	5.1	6.3	6.3	5.4	4.8	5.9	5.0	4.7	4.1	5.0	3.7	5.6
Füsinger Au (Füsing)	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.7	3.7	4.8	3.4	5.5
Koseler Au (Kosel)	6.9	6.4	7.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.0	5.6	4.8	6.6
Schwentine (Kiel-Oppendorf)	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6
Kossau (Kiel-Oppendorf)	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.4	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.4
Goddessorfer Au (Löhrstorf + Stolpe) ...	5.2	4.5	6.7	5.4	3.9	5.5	4.1	6.1	4.5	5.5	4.3	3.1
Oldenburger Graben (Dahme)	6.0	6.6	9.4	4.8	4.2	6.8	4.5	7.6	4.0	7.7	4.6	5.3
Aalbeck (Lübeck-Moisling)	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.6
Schwartau (Bad Schwartau)	5.3	4.8	6.7	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.9	3.7	4.8
Lippingau (Langballig)	5.4	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.6	5.8	4.6	6.1	3.8	7.2
Hagener Au (Kiel-Oppendorf)	2.4	3.8	3.5	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.5	2.7
Trave (Lübeck-Moisling)	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.3	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.1	3.7
Rivers in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.7	2.6	3.2	2.3	3.2	2.6	4.1	3.2	2.2
Peene (Anklam-Hafen)	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	2.6	3.3	2.4	3.5	2.8	4.0	3.5	2.4
Warnow (Rostock [Kessin])	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.4	2.1	3.1	2.5	1.6
Barthe (Redebas)	3.8	5.9	6.1	4.7	3.1	4.6	3.4	4.3	3.9	7.0	3.3	3.8
Duvenbaek (Kluis)	4.1	6.7	6.6	5.5	3.6	4.0	3.3	5.6	4.6	8.3	5.9	5.8
Hellbach (Tessmannsdorf)	8.7	5.2	8.1	7.9	4.9	6.9	4.6	5.5	3.9	8.8	4.6	4.0
Maurine (Schönberg)	4.5	3.8	6.5	4.3	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.8	3.1	6.6	2.8	3.2
Recknitz (Ribnitz)	3.3	3.1	4.4	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.1	3.0	2.2	3.7	2.8	2.3
Ryck (Greifswald)	3.9	6.0	7.3	5.5	3.7	5.4	3.9	4.7	3.8	6.8	5.3	4.1
Stepnitz (Rodenberg)	4.7	4.1	6.8	5.2	4.2	4.6	3.5	4.9	4.3	5.9	3.9	2.6
Uecker (Ueckermünde-Hafen)	2.3	2.6	3.5	3.6	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.3	1.8	3.8	2.7	1.8
Wallsteingraben (Wismar)	4.1	2.8	5.4	3.5	2.4	3.4	2.8	3.9	3.8	5.1	4.4	3.6
Zarnow (Grambin)	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.3	2.7	2.9	2.4	3.6	2.7	4.4	3.3	2.2
	Nitrogen load in tonnes per year											
Baltic Sea	8,590	7,796	12,803	14,799	7,389	9,327	5,105	8,266	5,492	12,468	7,837	3,611
Rivers in Schleswig-Holstein	2,945	2,494	4,553	3,341	2,674	2,976	2,077	2,900	2,036	3,320	1,908	1,784
Langballigau (Langballig)	68	99	114	107	95	119	115	113	69	85	45	77
Füsinger Au (Füsing)	356	423	562	490	333	373	374	489	282	466	252	367
Koseler Au (Kosel)	103	107	102	103	80	75	82	104	67	94	62	75
Schwentine (Kiel-Oppendorf)	310	270	553	518	385	384	256	386	318	408	283	205
Kossau (Kiel-Oppendorf)	103	75	171	138	81	112	63	106	72	109	67	47
Goddessorfer Au (Löhrstorf + Stolpe) ...	27	24	144	67	34	60	20	61	34	44	43	8
Oldenburger Graben (Dahme)	60	66	391	97	67	139	41	143	60	123	83	26
Aalbeck (Lübeck-Moisling)	26	25	43	36	22	31	24	37	24	37	19	13
Schwartau (Bad Schwartau)	247	183	503	338	251	319	206	305	222	404	186	194
Lippingau (Langballig)	62	106	115	125	129	123	112	129	68	103	50	106
Hagener Au (Kiel-Oppendorf)	51	70	102	80	90	71	57	77	56	69	78	44
Trave (Lübeck-Moisling)	1,531	1,046	1,753	1,243	1,107	1,170	728	950	763	1,378	740	623

Note: Feature in brackets corresponds to the measuring point of the respective inflow.

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Nitrogen load in tonnes per year												
Rivers in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	5,645	5,302	8,250	11,457	4,715	6,350	3,028	5,366	3,455	9,147	5,930	1,827
Peene (Anklam-Hafen)	1,847	1,914	2,493	4,099	1,554	2,067	1,113	2,241	1,197	3,065	2,425	742
Warnow (Rostock [Kessin])	1,428	1,184	1,518	2,135	949	1,433	584	1,053	776	1,781	1,185	389
Barthe (Redebas)	185	275	421	440	97	190	94	202	107	218	144	62
Duvenbaek (Kluis)	36	60	83	98	29	38	16	52	25	44	42	9
Hellbach (Tessmannsdorf)	295	139	366	499	166	294	95	143	89	386	179	61
Maurine (Schönberg)	111	81	219	157	67	88	50	95	65	224	69	43
Recknitz (Ribnitz)	292	276	388	636	324	623	263	475	264	639	529	125
Ryck (Greifswald)	82	323	260	190	78	169	89	123	94	206	105	48
Stepnitz (Rodenberg)	452	321	753	608	375	377	202	371	316	743	330	119
Uecker (Ueckermünde-Hafen)	432	434	1,171	1,849	754	744	318	389	195	1,037	610	126
Wallsteingraben (Wismar)	318	129	220	179	81	111	63	68	115	268	83	22
Zarnow (Grambin)	165	166	358	568	239	216	142	153	213	536	228	82
Discharge in million cubic metre per year												
Baltic Sea	2,404	2,197	2,973	3,991	2,627	2,814	1,950	2,524	1,998	3,118	2,543	1,323
Rivers in Schleswig-Holstein	714	612	934	905	810	805	609	846	679	885	663	498
Langballigau (Langballig)	13	16	18	20	20	20	23	24	17	17	12	14
Füsinger Au (Füsing)	66	75	95	99	77	79	82	105	77	98	74	67
Koseler Au (Kosel)	15	17	14	17	14	14	14	18	13	17	13	11
Schwentine (Kiel-Oppendorf)	179	140	233	271	236	226	154	234	192	223	177	129
Kossau (Kiel-Oppendorf)	28	21	42	41	32	37	25	38	29	38	27	20
Goddessdorfer Au (Löhrstorf + Stolpe) ...	5	5	22	12	9	11	5	10	8	8	10	3
Oldenburger Graben (Dahme)	10	10	42	20	16	21	9	19	15	16	18	5
Aalbeck (Lübeck-Moisling)	9	11	15	14	11	14	9	14	11	16	10	8
Schwartau (Bad Schwartau)	47	38	76	69	59	65	48	64	54	83	51	41
Lippingau (Langballig)	11	15	15	18	18	17	20	22	15	17	13	15
Hagener Au (Kiel-Oppendorf)	21	18	29	34	30	30	20	31	24	27	22	16
Trave (Lübeck-Moisling)	310	245	334	290	290	272	201	268	225	325	236	171
Rivers in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	1,689	1,586	2,039	3,085	1,817	2,009	1,341	1,679	1,318	2,233	1,880	825
Peene (Anklam-Hafen)	637	536	664	1,103	603	636	465	639	430	768	691	313
Warnow (Rostock [Kessin])	407	460	517	731	478	552	347	437	372	575	472	239
Barthe (Redebas)	48	47	69	94	31	42	27	47	28	31	43	16
Duvenbaek (Kluis)	9	9	13	18	8	10	5	9	5	5	7	2
Hellbach (Tessmannsdorf)	34	27	45	63	34	42	21	26	23	44	39	15
Maurine (Schönberg)	25	21	34	36	25	26	18	25	21	34	25	13
Recknitz (Ribnitz)	88	90	88	194	130	199	128	161	121	172	186	54
Ryck (Greifswald)	21	54	36	35	21	31	23	26	24	30	20	12
Stepnitz (Rodenberg)	96	78	110	118	88	83	58	76	74	126	84	46
Uecker (Ueckermünde-Hafen)	190	168	336	510	277	282	168	172	111	273	225	72
Wallsteingraben (Wismar)	79	46	41	50	34	32	23	17	30	52	19	6
Zarnow (Grambin)	56	49	88	132	87	74	59	42	78	122	69	37

Note: Feature in brackets corresponds to the measuring point of the respective inflow.

Source: German Environment Agency (as reported by the Länder and by river basin commissions)

14.1.b Share of sustainably fished stocks of fish in the North and Baltic Sea

1 Definition

The indicator shows what share off all the commercially exploited fish populations in the North and Baltic Seas are sustainably fished - managed in such a way as to provide the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY).

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	in %															
Share of commercially exploited fish stocks assessed for MSY ...	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2
of which sustainably fished																
in total	31.0	20.7	20.7	13.8	17.2	24.1	27.6	34.5	37.9	44.8	41.4	41.4	41.4	44.8	44.8	51.7
in the North Sea	40.9	22.7	22.7	13.6	18.2	22.7	31.8	40.9	40.9	45.5	40.9	40.9	50.0	54.5	54.5	63.6
in the Baltic Sea	0.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	28.6	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9	42.9	42.9	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3

Source: European Commission

3 Supplementary data

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Number															
Sustainably managed stocks																
Total	9	6	6	4	5	7	8	10	11	13	12	12	12	13	13	15
in the North Sea	9	5	5	3	4	5	7	9	9	10	9	9	11	12	12	14
in the Baltic Sea	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
MSY-investigated stocks																
Total	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
in the North Sea	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
in the Baltic Sea	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
All managed stocks																
Total	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
in the North Sea	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
in the Baltic Sea	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Source: European Commission; STECF - Monitoring the performance of the Common Fisheries Policy (STECF-Adhoc-20-01); Table 3 and 6

4 Presentation, by regions

There is no sensible breakdown by Länder. The total number of fish stocks considered is relatively small (78 in the North Sea and Baltic Sea together).

5 Further information

European Commission; Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) - Monitoring the performance of the Common Fisheries Policy
stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reports/cfp-monitoring

15.1 Biodiversity and landscape quality

1 Definition

The indicator shows the development of population numbers for 51 selected bird species in the form of an index.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator 1

Table with 17 columns (Year) and 8 rows (Overall index, Forests sub-index, Settlements sub-index, Farmland sub-index, Inland waters sub-index, Coasts and seas sub-index, Sub-index for the Alps). Includes a note '2030 = 100'.

1 The time series were recalculated using a modified procedure following a methodological change in the baseline data. The sub-index concerning the Alps is currently suspended over the whole data series.
2 The historical values for 1970 and 1975 are reconstructed.
3 For some bird species in the habitats of inland water and coast and seas, value for individual years have been extrapolated.

Source: Federal Agency for Nature Conservation

4 Presentation, by regions

Data for this indicator is not available for all regions. In addition, the available data is not comparable, among other things due to differing or missing target years.

5 Further information

Bundesamt für Naturschutz (only available in German)
www.bfn.de/indikator-artenvielfalt-und-landschaftsqualitaet

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

15.2 Eutrophication of ecosystems

1 Definition

The indicator depicts the area of sensitive ecosystems where critical ecological loads have been exceeded due to atmospheric nitrogen inputs, as a proportion of the total area of sensitive ecosystem assessed.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

Table with 17 columns (Year 2000-2015) and 2 rows. Row 1: Proportion of sensitive ecosystems assessed in %. Row 2: Ecosystems where critical loads for eutrophication are exceeded due to nitrogen input.

Source: German Environment Agency

3 Supplementary data

Table with 17 columns (Year 2000-2015) and 8 rows. Row 1: Proportion of sensitive ecosystems assessed in %. Rows 2-7: Detailed nitrogen input categories (e.g., Nitrogen input > 0 - 7,5). Row 8: Ecosystems where critical loads for eutrophication are exceeded due to nitrogen input.

Source: Schaap, M., Banzhaf, S., Hendriks, C., Kranenburg, R., Kuenen, J., Nagel, H.-D., Schlutow, A., and Segers, A. (2018). PINETI (Pollutant INput and EcosysTem Impact) III: Modellierung und Kartierung atmosphärischer Stoffeinträge von 2000 bis 2015 zur Bewertung der ökosystem-spezifischen Gefährdung von Biodiversität in Deutschland. UBA-Texte 79/2018 (Oktober 2018). Abschlussbericht zum BMUB/UBA UFOPLAN-Projekt 3714 60 2010. Umweltbundesamt, Dessau-Roßlau. (only available in German)

4 Presentation, by regions

The data are based on computer models and are not available at the level of the Länder.

5 Further information

German Environment Agency
www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/indicator-nitrogen-eutrophication

15.3.a, b Preservation or restoration of forests under REDD+ and investment in international soil protection

1 Definition

Indicator 15.3.a shows the results-based payments by Germany to developing and emerging countries for the verified preservation or restoration of forests under the REDD+ rulebook.

Indicator 15.3.b covers Germany's gross bilateral development expenditure in connection with the implementation of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in developing and emerging countries.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	EUR million										
Payments to developing and emerging countries for the verified preservation and/or restoration of forests under the REDD+ rulebook and gross development assistance for international soil protection REDD+ ¹ (result-based payments for international protection of forests)	3.0	20.0	12.0	24.9	36.3	31.0	15.7	59.8	68.0	63.0	63.5
International soil protection (gross development assistance for international soil protection)	40.0	152.5	198.6	245.3	248.7	239.7	271.9	347.4	483.4	571.8	745.6

1 REDD+ = Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation. "Plus" = Reafforestation and sustainability forest cultivation.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

3 Supplementary data

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	EUR million										
Payments to developing and emerging countries for the verified preservation of forests	3.0	20.0	12.0	24.9	36.3	31.0	15.7	59.8	68.0	63.0	63.5
Multilateral programmes	3.0	20.0	12.0	23.0	18.0	31.0	12.4	51.8	58.9	50.0	50.0
Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)	3.0	17.0	12.0	17.0	10.0	27.0	12.4	51.8	25.0	50.0	50.0
Amazon Fund	0.0	3.0	0.0	6.0	8.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	33.9	–	–
Bilateral programmes	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	18.3	0.0	3.3	8.0	9.1	13.0	13.5
REDD Early Mover (REM) ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	18.3	0.0	3.3	8.0	9.1	13.0	13.5
Total spending for international forest conservation ² .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	280.9	290.7	374.9	145.6	660.4
	EUR										
Payments for the implementation of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification	40,010,098.1	152,497,717.2	198,592,325.0	245,264,322.5	248,728,720.5	239,732,418.1	271,922,339.4	347,378,145.5	483,422,242.0	571,840,396.9	745,581,907.4
Total commitments for combating desertification	63,747,289.6	152,599,975.1	260,305,817.5	222,173,472.2	250,825,194.1	279,405,243.3	341,720,083.2	427,342,352.4	505,779,645.1	623,127,435.2	896,216,009.0

1 REM is an innovative programme of German development assistance that rewards pioneers in the field of forest and climate protection.

2 This includes the BMZ's commitment to implementing the Forest Action Plan, including activities in the fields of REDD, Forest Landscape Restoration, Deforestation-Free Supply Chains and Forest Governance.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

4 Presentation, by regions

The indicator includes REDD+ disbursements by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and the Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety. Investments for international soil protection are also made by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

5 Further information

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
www.bmz.de/en/development-policy

16 Peace, justice and strong institutions

Crime – Further increasing personal security

16.1 Criminal offences

1 Definition

The indicator shows the number of criminal offences reported to the police per 100,000 inhabitants.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1993	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Cases recorded per 100,000 inhabitants ¹													
Criminal offences, total.....	8,354	8,212	7,692	7,852	7,385	7,468	7,466	7,404	7,530	7,797	7,755	6,982	6,710	6,548
including:														
Other criminal offences.....	7,311	7,066	6,429	6,369	5,851	5,964	5,924	5,894	5,987	6,244	6,306	5,572	5,412	5,280
Fraud.....	654	767	947	1,167	1,205	1,165	1,193	1,165	1,200	1,190	1,094	1,103	1,016	1,003
Domestic burglary.....	281	260	172	135	151	165	179	186	188	206	184	141	118	105
Dangerous and serious bodily injury.....	109	118	144	181	178	173	169	159	156	157	170	166	165	160

¹ According to the Federal Criminal Police Office, the population figures refer of the previous year.

Note: To calculate the criminal offences per 100,000 inhabitants, the (back-calculated population figures based on the 2011 census are used for the entire time series.

Sources: Federal Criminal Police Office, Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	1993	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Cases recorded in thousand													
Total criminal offences.....	6,751	6,669	6,265	6,392	5,933	5,991	5,997	5,962	6,082	6,331	6,373	5,762	5,556	5,436
including														
Fraud.....	528	623	771	950	968	935	959	938	969	966	899	910	841	833
Domestic burglary.....	227	211	140	110	121	133	144	150	152	167	151	117	98	87
Dangerous and serious bodily injury.....	88	96	117	147	143	139	136	128	126	127	140	137	137	133
Offences against the Residence Act, the Asylum Act and the Freedom of Movement Act E.U.....	240	214	193	104	74	78	89	111	156	403	488	180	163	166
	Percentage share													
Fraud.....	7.8	9.3	12.3	14.9	16.3	15.6	16.0	15.7	15.9	15.3	14.1	15.8	15.1	15.3
Domestic burglary.....	3.4	3.2	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6
Dangerous and serious bodily injury.....	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4
Offences against the Residence Act, the Asylum Act and the Freedom of Movement Act E.U.....	3.6	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.6	6.4	7.7	3.1	2.9	3.0
	1993 = 100													
Total criminal offences.....	100	98.8	92.8	94.7	87.9	88.7	88.8	88.3	90.1	93.8	94.4	85.4	82.3	80.5
Fraud.....	100	117.9	146.0	179.8	183.2	176.9	181.4	177.5	183.4	182.9	170.1	172.3	159.1	157.6
Domestic burglary.....	100	93.0	61.7	48.3	53.4	58.4	63.5	65.8	67.0	73.6	66.6	51.3	42.9	38.4
Dangerous and serious bodily injury.....	100	109.1	133.2	167.6	162.8	158.4	155.0	145.7	143.3	145.1	159.5	156.1	155.8	151.6

	1993	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Clear-up rate in %													
Total criminal offences.....	43.8	46.0	53.2	55.0	56.0	54.7	54.4	54.5	54.9	56.3	56.2	57.1	57.7	57.5
Fraud.....	81.2	78.6	79.9	83.1	79.9	78.3	77.4	76.2	76.8	76.4	75.0	73.7	70.6	66.6
Domestic burglary.....	13.8	15.1	17.7	19.6	15.9	16.2	15.7	15.5	15.9	15.2	16.9	17.8	18.1	17.4
Dangerous and serious bodily injury.....	80.1	81.7	83.9	83.5	82.3	82.3	81.4	82.1	82.4	82.3	82.6	82.8	82.5	82.9
Offences against the Residence Act, the Asylum Act and the Freedom of Movement Act E.U.....	99.9	99.6	99.2	97.6	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.8	99.2	99.7	83.8	99.5	98.8	98.9
memorandum item:	Cases recorded in thousand													
Total criminal offences.....	6,751	6,669	6,265	6,392	5,933	5,991	5,997	5,962	6,082	6,331	6,373	5,762	5,556	5,436
Offences against life.....	5.1	4.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1
Offences against sexual self-determination in total.....	44.2	47.1	52.1	55.2	46.9	47.1	45.8	46.8	47.0	46.1	47.4	56.0	63.8	69.9
Offences involving brutality and crimes against personal freedom.....	461.0	496.6	608.3	735.6	789.4	781.7	788.8	776.0	767.9	765.2	815.7	793.9	787.4	776.8
Theft (other forms of simple or serious).....	4,151.1	3,848.3	2,983.3	2,727.0	2,301.8	2,403.8	2,379.7	2,382.7	2,440.1	2,483.7	2,373.8	2,093.0	1,936.3	1,822.2
Property and forgery offences.....	691.1	800.2	975.9	1,181.3	1,183.3	1,150.3	1,169.6	1,151.9	1,178.3	1,170.1	1,110.8	1,119.7	1,055.0	1,040.7
Other criminal offences (PC).....	961.0	1,026.3	1,136.3	1,207.4	1,214.8	1,203.6	1,199.7	1,154.6	1,127.5	1,095.1	1,143.1	1,097.0	1,102.2	1,107.0
Supplementary criminal laws.....	437.1	445.3	505.1	481.6	394.0	401.1	410.3	446.7	518.3	767.4	878.5	599.1	607.5	616.7
	Percentage share													
Offences against life.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Offences against sexual self-determination in total.....	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3
Offences involving brutality and crimes against personal freedom.....	6.8	7.4	9.7	11.5	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.6	12.1	12.8	13.8	14.2	14.3
Theft (other forms of simple or serious).....	61.5	57.7	47.6	42.7	38.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	39.2	37.3	36.3	34.9	33.5
Property and forgery offences.....	10.2	12.0	15.6	18.5	19.9	19.2	19.5	19.3	19.4	18.5	17.4	19.4	19.0	19.1
Other criminal offences (PC).....	14.2	15.4	18.1	18.9	20.5	20.1	20.0	19.4	18.5	17.3	17.9	19.0	19.8	20.4
Supplementary criminal laws.....	6.5	6.7	8.1	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.5	8.5	12.1	13.8	10.4	10.9	11.3
	Clear-up rate in %													
Offences against life.....	83.3	88.9	93.7	92.9	91.7	92.2	91.1	91.8	93.2	91.0	91.6	92.1	92.4	90.1
Offences against sexual self-determination in total.....	65.1	69.6	74.6	78.7	78.9	79.5	78.6	79.5	78.5	79.3	79.0	79.1	80.2	82.4
Offences involving brutality and crimes against personal freedom.....	79.3	81.3	84.9	85.9	86.3	86.5	86.1	86.6	86.9	86.8	86.9	87.2	87.2	87.2
Theft (other forms of simple or serious).....	27.2	27.7	31.2	29.5	30.0	28.9	28.0	27.5	27.0	27.0	27.2	28.5	29.3	29.2
Property and forgery offences.....	82.7	80.5	80.8	82.4	78.7	77.1	76.1	74.8	75.2	74.8	73.6	72.6	69.8	66.2
Other criminal offences (PC).....	45.0	47.2	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.0	50.0	51.9	52.6	52.7	52.6	52.8	54.0	53.2
Supplementary criminal laws.....	97.5	96.9	96.2	94.6	94.3	94.1	94.0	94.4	94.7	96.2	87.6	94.0	93.4	93.6

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Census 2011
Federal Criminal Police Office, 2020; Police Crime Statistics 2019

4 Presentation, by regions

	1993	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Cases recorded per 100,000 inhabitants ¹													
Baden-Württemberg	6,123	5,676	5,459	5,883	5,457	5,562	5,455	5,451	5,592	5,761	5,599	5,295	5,191	5,184
Bavaria	5,699	5,659	5,655	5,533	5,017	5,032	5,038	5,073	5,164	6,350	6,871	4,868	4,889	4,615
Berlin	16,398	16,889	16,849	15,614	14,526	15,080	14,892	14,908	15,873	16,414	16,161	14,558	14,160	14,086
Brandenburg	12,919	12,097	9,925	8,975	8,267	8,031	7,955	8,052	8,004	7,660	7,479	7,015	6,902	6,841
Bremen	16,134	14,855	14,085	14,716	13,644	14,277	13,311	13,059	12,744	13,784	13,687	11,960	10,943	11,454
Hamburg	16,920	16,735	17,030	14,583	13,240	13,418	13,245	13,724	13,743	13,839	13,384	12,480	11,941	11,451
Hesse	8,363	7,776	6,988	7,329	6,732	6,648	6,601	6,429	6,566	6,616	6,672	6,046	5,971	5,823
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	13,812	12,060	10,267	9,402	7,968	7,953	7,883	7,529	7,304	7,333	7,632	6,850	6,745	6,916
Lower Saxony	8,597	7,788	7,206	7,618	7,473	7,099	7,167	7,015	7,095	7,263	7,090	6,621	6,362	6,346
North-Rhine/Westfalia	7,806	7,681	7,435	8,417	8,203	8,615	8,654	8,459	8,543	8,603	8,225	7,677	7,160	6,847
Rhineland-Palatinate	6,087	6,331	6,711	7,345	6,989	6,878	6,703	6,702	6,623	6,818	6,775	6,191	6,001	5,913
Saarland	6,278	5,983	6,043	7,384	7,134	6,914	7,303	7,296	7,642	7,886	7,732	7,110	7,129	7,543
Saxony	7,653	8,832	7,883	7,510	7,107	7,228	7,706	7,716	8,086	7,764	7,950	7,917	6,831	6,665
Saxony-Anhalt	10,815	11,617	9,387	8,762	8,153	8,152	8,312	8,581	8,665	8,893	8,749	8,342	7,900	7,850
Schleswig-Holstein	10,172	10,232	8,922	8,701	7,913	7,846	7,563	7,125	7,184	7,157	7,225	6,557	6,467	6,333
Thuringia	6,332	7,448	6,414	6,548	6,240	6,239	6,421	6,557	6,574	6,502	6,875	6,637	6,655	6,033

¹ According to the BKA, the population figures refer of the previous year.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Census 2011

Federal Criminal Police Office, 2020; Police Crime Statistics 2019

5 Further information

Federal Criminal Police Office

www.bka.de/EN/PoliceCrimeStatistics

16.2 Number of projects to secure, register and destroy small arms and light weapons carried out by Germany in affected regions of the world

1 Definition

The indicator shows the number of projects to secure, register and destroy small arms and light weapons carried out in Africa, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, Latin America and Asia with German financial support.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Projects to secure, register and destroy small arms and light weapons carried out by Germany in affected regions of the world	8	6	8	2	3	11	15	14	15	26	26	19	36	31

Source: Federal Foreign Office

3 Supplementary data

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Reintegration; Combating small arms and light weapons (funding code 15240)	Number of projects													
	15	6	6	9	11	6	6	5	14	13	15	30	40	22

Source: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

4 Presentation, by regions

The indicator only covers projects under the responsibility of the Federal Foreign Office.

5 Further information

Federal Foreign Office
www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/abruestung

16.3.a, b **Corruption Perceptions Index in Germany and in partner countries of German development cooperation**

1 **Definition**

The indicators show Germany's score in the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) maintained by Transparency International (16.3.a) as well as the number of partner countries involved in German development cooperation whose CPI scores have improved compared with 2012 (16.3.b). CPI scores reflect the extent to which a country's public sector is perceived to be corrupt.

2 **Data on the time series of the indicator**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Corruption Perceptions Index								
Assessment for Germany	79	78	79	81	81	81	80	80
Number of partner countries involved in German development cooperation whit improved								
CPI scores compared with 2012 (including South Sudan)	X	19	40	43	44	43	43	43

Sources: Transparency International
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

3 **Supplementary data**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
CPI (ranking according to 2019 figures)								
New Zealand	90	91	91	91	90	89	87	87
Denmark	90	91	92	91	90	88	88	87
Finland	90	89	89	90	89	85	85	86
Switzerland	86	85	86	86	86	85	85	85
Singapore	87	86	84	85	84	84	85	85
Sweden	88	89	87	89	88	84	85	85
Norway	85	86	86	88	85	85	84	84
Netherlands	84	83	83	84	83	82	82	82
Luxembourg	80	80	82	85	81	82	81	80
Germany	79	78	79	81	81	81	80	80

Source: Transparency International

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Cases recorded							
Total criminal offences	5,997,040	5,961,662	6,082,064	6,330,649	6,372,526	5,761,984	5,555,520	5,436,401
Public sector	1,268	1,128	2,124	1,076	1,126	961	942	913
Accepting money or other personal gains, corruptibility §§ 331, 332, 335 StGB	655	461	1,206	452	488	396	591	333
Offering a payment or other valuable, bribery §§ 333, 334, 335 StGB	613	667	918	624	638	565	351	580
Enterprises	635	714	499	507	242	238	300	381
Agreements restricting competition in tender procedures § 298 StGB	115	77	75	94	77	25	69	106
Corruptibility and corruption in commercial practice §§ 299, 299a, 299b, 300 StGB	519	637	423	404	165	213	230	274
Criminal offences according § 2 of the Act International corruption	1	0	1	9	0	0	1	1
Classification unclear								
Criminal offences according § 1 of the EU Anti Corruption Act	0	0	0	0	212	0	0	0

Source: Federal Criminal Office, 2020; Police Crime Statistics 2019

	2015	2017	2019
	in %		
Proportion of the population who were under the impression that employees in the public sector are corruptible	4.7	3.7	4.7
female	4.9	3.8	4.6
male	4.4	3.6	4.6
diverse or non-binary gender	–	–	28.7
Proportion of enterprises which were under the impression that public sectors employees are corruptible	3.6	2.4	4.0

Source: Federal Statistical Office

4 Presentation, by regions

Transparency International does not provide results by Länder.

5 Further information

Transparency International
www.transparency.org

Bundeskriminalamt
www.bka.de/PolizeilicheKriminalstatistik

Statistisches Bundesamt
www.amtlich-einfach.de

17 Partnerships for the goals

Development cooperation – *Supporting sustainable development*

17.1 Official development assistance as a proportion of gross national income

1 Definition

The indicator shows public expenditure on official development assistance (ODA) as a percentage of gross national income (GNI). Since 2018, it has been calculated using the grant-equivalent method.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017	2018	2019 ²
	Official development assistance as a proportion of gross national income in %												
Calculated as net expenditure.....	0.31	0.27	0.36	0.39	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.42	0.52	0.70	0.67	.	.
Calculated in grant equivalents.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.61	0.61

¹ The target of 0.7 % of gross national income was not entirely fulfilled. The percentage share was 0.699.

² Provisional data. Source: OECD

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

3 Supplementary data

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	EUR billion												
Official development assistance (ODA)													
Net expenditure for ODA.....	5.50	5.50	8.10	9.80	10.10	10.10	10.72	12.49	16.17	22.37	22.18	21.75	21.55
Grant equivalents.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20.90	21.65	21.16	21.62
Private development assistance, which does not qualify as ODA	0.81	0.92	1.23	1.11	1.15	1.09	1.07	1.15	1.24	1.29	1.32	1.15	1.36
Private direct investment.....	3.44	4.87	11.32	16.60	21.49	12.26	15.76	11.05	17.47	10.17	14.48	13.70	10.17
Gross national income (GNI) ² ³	1,791.80	2,020.30	2,251.20	2,535.30	2,620.40	2,707.90	2,813.78	2,981.83	3,091.33	3,198.71	3,323.62	3,458.46	3,534.82

¹ Provisional data. Source: OECD

² Up to 2013 ESA 95, since 2014 ESA 2010.

³ Therefore diverging from National Account results. Gross national income as of May of the following year.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Statistics for development assistance
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	in %												
Official development assistance by sectors.....	—	—	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bilateral.....	—	—	73.9	62.0	61.7	66.3	66.4	70.0	78.7	79.4	79.3	75.1	76.2
Subsidies.....	—	—	81.8	53.3	53.2	64.1	59.5	56.8	58.4	67.6	72.0	68.1	70.4
Technical cooperation.....	—	—	28.4	34.5	33.3	38.6	35.8	31.5	22.1	17.5	20.5	22.5	...
Subsidies or financial cooperation.....	—	—	8.1	10.5	9.0	9.9	8.1	7.5	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	...
Development-oriented food aid.....	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.3
Emergency and refugee aid.....	—	—	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.3	4.5	8.2	10.5	10.6	10.3
Waivers of debt.....	—	—	38.7	1.3	3.2	6.6	4.2	5.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
Administrative expenses.....	—	—	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.0	3.0	3.4	4.2
Other.....	—	—	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	3.0	3.3	22.1	32.5	30.8	24.7	...
Loan/investments.....	—	—	-7.9	8.8	8.6	2.3	6.9	13.2	20.3	11.8	7.3	7.0	5.8
Multilateral.....	—	—	26.1	38.0	38.3	33.7	33.6	30.0	21.3	20.6	20.7	24.9	23.8
Subsidies and payment on capital and fund shares.....	—	—	26.1	38.0	38.3	33.7	33.6	30.0	21.3	20.6	20.7	24.9	23.8
United Nations.....	—	—	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.8
European Union.....	—	—	21.9	22.5	19.2	18.8	18.4	17.4	13.7	11.1	11.9	13.3	13.7
World Bank.....	—	—	0.0	5.9	10.1	6.1	6.2	4.5	0.2	2.4	2.4	4.2	2.8
Regional development banks.....	—	—	0.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.6
Other.....	—	—	1.8	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.9
	US-Dollar billion												
Donor countries with the 10 highest net expenditure for ODA (ranking according to 2019 figures)													
USA.....	7.37	9.95	27.93	29.66	30.97	30.65	31.27	33.10	30.99	34.42	34.73	34.15	34.62
Germany.....	7.52	5.03	10.08	12.99	14.09	12.94	14.23	16.57	17.94	24.74	25.01	24.98	23.81
Great Britain.....	3.20	4.50	10.77	13.05	13.83	13.89	17.87	19.26	18.55	18.05	18.10	19.41	19.37
Japan.....	14.49	13.51	13.13	11.06	11.09	10.60	11.47	9.48	9.20	10.42	11.46	14.16	15.51
France.....	8.44	4.10	10.03	12.92	13.00	12.03	11.34	10.62	9.04	9.62	11.33	12.14	12.18
Sweden.....	1.70	1.80	3.36	4.53	5.60	5.24	5.83	6.23	7.09	4.89	5.56	5.85	5.40
Netherlands.....	3.23	3.13	5.11	6.36	6.34	5.52	5.44	5.57	5.73	4.97	4.96	5.66	5.29
Italy.....	1.62	1.38	5.09	3.00	4.33	2.74	3.43	4.01	4.00	5.09	5.86	5.19	4.90
Canada.....	2.07	1.74	3.76	5.21	5.46	5.65	4.95	4.24	4.28	3.93	4.30	4.66	4.67
Norway.....	1.24	1.26	2.79	4.37	4.76	4.75	5.58	5.09	4.28	4.38	4.12	4.26	4.29
	in %												
Donor countries with the 10 highest percentage shares of ODA in gross national income (ranking according to 2019 figures)													
Luxembourg.....	0.36	0.70	0.79	1.05	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.06	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.05
Norway.....	0.86	0.76	0.94	1.05	0.96	0.93	1.07	1.00	1.05	1.12	0.99	0.94	1.02
Sweden.....	0.77	0.80	0.94	0.97	1.02	0.97	1.01	1.09	1.40	0.94	1.02	1.07	0.99
Denmark.....	0.96	1.06	0.81	0.91	0.85	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.75	0.74	0.72	0.71
Great Britain.....	0.29	0.32	0.47	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Germany.....	0.31	0.27	0.36	0.39	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.42	0.52	0.70	0.67	0.61	0.61
Netherlands.....	0.81	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.75	0.71	0.67	0.64	0.75	0.65	0.60	0.62	0.59
Switzerland.....	0.33	0.32	0.42	0.39	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.47	0.44	0.44
France.....	0.55	0.30	0.47	0.50	0.46	0.45	0.41	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.43	0.43	0.44
Belgium.....	0.38	0.36	0.53	0.64	0.54	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.42	0.50	0.45	0.43	0.42

¹ Provisional data.

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

4 Presentation, by regions

The data at the national level cannot be broken down by Länder, which is the reason why it is not possible to present ODA ratios by Länder.
Only in the field of education do ODA figures exist by Länder (e.g. tuition).

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Official development assistance as a proportion of gross national income in %							
Baden-Württemberg	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Bavaria	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Berlin	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Brandenburg	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Bremen	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Hamburg	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Hesse	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Lower Saxony	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
North-Rhine/Westfalia	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Rhineland-Palatinate	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Saarland	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Saxony	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05
Saxony-Anhalt	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Schleswig-Holstein	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Thuringia	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05

Source: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
Data base: Länder and Federal Statistical Office

5 Further Information

Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung: Entwicklungspolitik als Zukunfts- und Friedenspolitik, 15. Entwicklungspolitischer Bericht der Bundesregierung, März 2017 (only available in German)
www.bmz.de/oda-zahlen

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
www.oecd.org/development-finance-data

17 Partnerships for the goals

Knowledge transfer, especially in technical areas – *Sharing knowledge internationally*

17.2 Number of students and researchers from developing countries and LDC, per year

1 Definition

The indicator records the number of students and researchers from developing and emerging countries each year or semester.

The number of students and researchers from the least developed countries (LDCs) is shown separately.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2005	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	in thousand											
Students and researchers in Germany from developing and emerging countries	140.519	136.087	153.69	158.557	170.618	185.787	200.349	215.258	230.688	247.435	267.250	285.450
of which:												
Students from LDCs	4.960	4.933	6.300	6.925	7.577	8.348	9.244	9.746	10.119	10.576	11.525	13.067
Students from other developing and emerging countries	129.502	124.181	136.445	140.304	150.880	164.098	176.768	190.403	204.694	219.306	236.609	251.488
Researchers from LDCs	0.209	0.207	0.331	0.382	0.420	0.476	0.500	0.517	0.558	0.649	0.687	0.681
Researchers from other developing and emerging countries	5.848	6.766	10.614	10.946	11.741	12.865	13.837	14.592	15.317	16.904	18.429	20.214

¹ Provisional data.

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2005	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Number											
Students total	1,986,106	1,941,763	2,217,294	2,380,974	2,499,409	2,616,881	2,698,910	2,757,799	2,807,010	2,844,978	2,868,222	2,891,049
Students from developing countries total	134,462	129,114	142,745	147,229	158,457	172,446	186,012	200,149	214,813	229,882	248,134	264,555
female	56,117	55,132	62,697	65,114	70,062	76,253	81,649	87,639	93,958	99,281	105,494	111,124
male	78,345	73,982	80,048	82,115	88,395	96,193	104,363	112,510	120,855	130,601	142,640	153,431
of which:												
LDCs total	4,960	4,933	6,300	6,925	7,577	8,348	9,244	9,746	10,119	10,576	11,525	13,067
female	1,085	1,070	1,503	1,702	1,837	2,009	2,218	2,361	2,478	2,695	3,060	3,540
male	3,875	3,863	4,797	5,223	5,740	6,339	7,026	7,385	7,641	7,881	8,465	9,527
Other developing and emerging countries	129,502	124,181	136,445	140,304	150,880	164,098	176,768	190,403	204,694	219,306	236,609	251,488
female	55,032	54,062	61,194	63,412	68,225	74,244	79,431	85,278	91,480	96,586	102,434	107,584
male	74,470	70,119	75,251	76,892	82,655	89,854	97,337	105,125	113,214	122,720	134,175	143,904
including:												
China	27,390	25,479	24,443	25,521	27,364	30,511	32,460	34,643	37,603	39,541	42,676	44,490
India	3,988	3,527	5,038	5,998	7,532	9,619	11,860	13,740	15,529	17,570	20,810	25,149
Turkey	22,419	21,404	26,089	28,501	30,645	33,004	34,736	36,530	38,309	39,338	39,634	38,902

¹ Provisional data.

	2005	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Number											
Students from developing countries	134,462	129,114	142,745	147,229	158,457	172,446	186,012	200,149	214,813	229,882	248,134	264,555
Europe	45,059	42,701	49,295	48,356	51,222	54,535	57,106	59,849	62,446	63,649	64,243	63,611
female	21,959	21,414	25,382	25,077	26,818	28,738	30,136	31,893	33,422	34,074	34,608	34,341
male	23,100	21,287	23,913	23,279	24,404	25,797	26,970	27,956	29,024	29,575	29,635	29,270
Africa	22,882	21,578	21,541	21,468	22,142	23,289	25,140	27,311	29,998	32,495	35,455	38,941
female	4,991	5,023	5,641	6,001	6,508	7,036	7,696	8,439	9,281	10,001	10,969	12,210
male	17,891	16,555	15,900	15,467	15,634	16,253	17,444	18,872	20,717	22,494	24,486	26,731
America	8,127	8,551	10,359	11,165	12,389	13,743	15,325	16,359	15,861	16,867	16,659	17,197
female	4,015	4,178	4,941	5,348	5,918	6,376	7,138	7,605	7,538	8,047	8,078	8,483
male	4,112	4,373	5,418	5,817	6,471	7,367	8,187	8,754	8,323	8,820	8,581	8,714
Asia	58,382	56,275	61,535	66,218	72,686	80,865	88,425	96,617	106,495	116,856	131,759	144,789
female	25,146	24,513	26,725	28,678	30,810	34,101	36,674	39,700	43,714	47,153	51,835	56,086
male	33,236	31,762	34,810	37,540	41,876	46,764	51,751	56,917	62,781	69,703	79,924	88,703
Oceania	12	9	15	22	18	14	16	13	13	15	18	17
female	6	4	8	10	8	2	5	2	3	6	4	4
male	6	5	7	12	10	12	11	11	10	9	14	13
Researchers total	240,186	260,064	324,367	337,102	353,690	369,847	381,269	385,311	386,752	394,878	402,152	406,659
Researchers from developing countries total	6,057	6,973	10,945	11,328	12,161	13,341	14,337	15,109	15,875	17,553	19,116	20,895
of which:												
Europe	1,509	1,658	2,351	2,275	2,400	2,523	2,712	2,859	2,974	3,216	3,409	3,608
Africa	661	689	1,013	1,062	1,128	1,285	1,303	1,420	1,546	1,785	1,962	2,194
America	756	924	1,473	1,550	1,629	1,710	1,817	1,989	2,084	2,314	2,415	2,660
Asia	3,128	3,700	6,106	6,437	7,002	7,823	8,505	8,840	9,269	10,235	11,329	12,430
Oceania	3	2	2	4	2	0	0	1	2	3	1	3

¹ Provisional data.

Source: Federal Statistical Office, University Statistics

4 Presentation, by regions

	2005	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Number of students and researchers from developing and emerging countries											
Baden-Württemberg	19,383	21,886	21,857	24,175	26,218	28,199	30,019	32,126	32,564	32,221	31,591
Bavaria	13,633	15,618	16,297	17,742	20,459	22,184	24,310	26,347	30,357	34,357	37,939
Berlin	10,005	11,647	11,931	12,536	13,498	14,509	15,767	17,179	19,899	22,086	24,341
Brandenburg	2,630	2,862	3,045	3,374	3,522	3,754	4,022	4,418	4,947	5,378	5,905
Bremen	3,644	3,350	3,378	3,430	3,583	3,741	3,855	4,047	4,533	4,716	5,144
Hamburg	4,970	5,384	5,611	5,981	6,189	6,366	6,741	7,205	7,685	8,619	9,058
Hesse	13,532	18,427	18,524	19,593	21,041	22,324	23,542	24,605	25,754	27,467	28,777
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	1,207	1,390	1,405	1,442	1,618	1,759	1,972	2,303	2,775	3,115	3,247
Lower Saxony	10,237	10,444	10,452	11,133	12,109	13,195	14,657	15,932	17,702	19,333	20,687
North-Rhine/Westfalia	35,303	38,968	41,572	44,860	48,945	53,164	56,422	60,688	63,089	67,424	72,166
Rhineland-Palatinate	6,993	7,023	6,748	6,820	6,951	7,214	7,575	8,177	8,928	10,194	11,069
Saarland	1,573	1,959	2,085	2,164	2,246	2,331	2,413	2,419	2,481	2,725	2,961

¹ Provisional data.

	2005	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Number of students and researchers from developing and emerging countries											
Saxony .....	.	5,139	5,542	5,966	6,748	7,873	9,023	10,278	10,829	11,340	12,575	13,267
Saxony-Anhalt .....	.	3,247	3,712	4,041	4,444	4,705	5,080	5,582	5,650	6,091	6,641	7,321
Schleswig-Holstein .....	.	2,416	2,569	2,633	2,764	2,830	2,998	3,155	3,586	3,667	4,002	4,276
Thuringia .....	.	2,176	2,909	3,012	3,412	4,000	4,508	4,948	5,180	5,623	6,397	7,700
	Number of students from LDCs											
Baden-Württemberg	502	532	669	704	808	895	957	939	937	857	833	794
Bavaria	320	352	476	568	624	716	812	859	884	1,036	1,170	1,347
Berlin	362	337	505	570	582	634	726	751	755	852	896	1,002
Brandenburg	124	123	148	154	193	226	277	321	311	356	400	495
Bremen	188	206	203	227	255	261	235	262	277	312	337	395
Hamburg	292	260	331	338	342	369	383	409	421	442	495	573
Hesse	728	665	904	968	1,062	1,158	1,263	1,345	1,352	1,385	1,481	1,649
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	61	68	86	103	104	118	133	123	141	143	172	177
Lower Saxony	374	340	388	406	424	467	535	597	667	703	757	830
North-Rhine/Westfalia	1,261	1,183	1,393	1,666	1,865	2,057	2,399	2,518	2,666	2,684	2,921	3,316
Rhineland-Palatinate	239	313	373	344	339	348	389	409	422	432	500	562
Saarland	95	106	130	118	115	116	124	126	128	127	130	140
Saxony	184	195	237	272	317	378	391	434	453	449	520	631
Saxony-Anhalt	100	88	150	171	201	227	240	282	261	288	344	459
Schleswig-Holstein	105	132	160	181	196	213	201	184	221	270	295	339
Thuringia	25	33	147	135	150	165	179	187	223	240	274	357
	Number of students from other developing and emerging countries											
Baden-Württemberg	18,582	17,473	19,111	19,082	21,116	22,842	24,597	26,283	28,310	28,393	27,934	27,198
Bavaria	12,251	12,324	13,620	14,060	15,284	17,719	19,151	21,169	23,123	26,821	30,524	33,606
Berlin	9,047	9,202	10,512	10,747	11,270	12,157	12,996	14,133	15,513	18,083	20,159	22,166
Brandenburg	2,288	2,396	2,536	2,678	2,969	3,080	3,246	3,462	3,827	4,263	4,618	4,978
Bremen	3,751	3,339	2,958	2,961	2,993	3,119	3,305	3,385	3,555	3,985	4,150	4,500
Hamburg	4,837	4,484	4,757	4,978	5,344	5,471	5,623	5,970	6,349	6,778	7,608	7,888
Hesse	13,808	12,328	16,660	16,633	17,584	18,830	19,958	21,090	22,111	23,165	24,689	25,741
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	1,071	1,063	1,160	1,160	1,188	1,329	1,437	1,664	1,955	2,406	2,691	2,785
Lower Saxony	10,134	9,224	9,143	9,105	9,668	10,475	11,479	12,813	13,967	15,599	17,043	18,259
North-Rhine/Westfalia	35,892	32,856	35,346	37,622	40,638	44,330	47,929	50,866	54,724	56,753	60,421	64,421
Rhineland-Palatinate	5,760	6,413	6,226	5,974	5,990	6,083	6,295	6,620	7,138	7,835	9,016	9,720
Saarland	1,243	1,362	1,641	1,734	1,808	1,856	1,903	1,952	1,961	2,031	2,203	2,441
Saxony	4,328	4,601	4,789	5,172	5,850	6,813	7,861	9,042	9,496	9,846	10,885	11,245
Saxony-Anhalt	2,825	2,997	3,330	3,633	3,962	4,198	4,561	4,970	5,061	5,401	5,810	6,336
Schleswig-Holstein	2,071	2,149	2,219	2,248	2,356	2,400	2,575	2,741	3,116	3,101	3,358	3,549
Thuringia	1,615	1,971	2,437	2,517	2,860	3,396	3,852	4,243	4,488	4,846	5,500	6,655

¹ Provisional data.

Sources: Hochschulstatistiken des Bundes und der Länder
Statistisches Bundesamt, Bildung und Kultur, Studierende an Hochschulen, Fachserie 11, Reihe 4.1

	2005	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
	Number of researchers from LDCs											
Baden-Württemberg	45	57	85	96	93	98	106	118	150	140	141
Bavaria	23	39	57	67	68	71	70	60	75	63	76
Berlin	5	10	11	12	19	22	25	34	30	31	35
Brandenburg	2	8	5	8	7	4	7	13	6	8	18
Bremen	3	8	6	5	10	9	13	11	11	10	11
Hamburg	11	14	14	14	19	20	15	19	23	20	19
Hesse	19	27	25	26	36	40	42	53	58	59	43
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	3	5	14	11	11	13	9	13	17	13	9
Lower Saxony	27	30	26	31	35	41	41	48	57	58	49
North-Rhine/Westfalia	24	51	63	64	85	87	89	99	113	127	123
Rhineland-Palatinate	13	20	18	19	15	16	17	15	21	25	31
Saarland	3	6	6	5	3	5	5	5	1	8	9
Saxony	17	29	24	32	32	30	36	35	42	56	53
Saxony-Anhalt	1	5	3	4	8	9	10	7	9	17	14
Schleswig-Holstein	6	10	13	11	13	15	12	14	17	23	27
Thuringia	5	12	12	15	22	20	20	17	19	29	23
	Number of researchers from other developing and emerging countries											
Baden-Württemberg	1,333	2,049	1,986	2,155	2,388	2,547	2,691	2,761	3,164	3,314	3,458
Bavaria	934	1,483	1,612	1,767	1,956	2,150	2,212	2,280	2,425	2,600	2,910
Berlin	461	620	603	672	688	765	858	877	934	1,000	1,138
Brandenburg	109	170	208	204	209	227	232	267	322	352	414
Bremen	96	181	184	177	193	192	195	204	225	219	238
Hamburg	215	282	281	281	330	340	347	416	442	496	578
Hesse	520	836	898	921	1,017	1,063	1,065	1,089	1,146	1,238	1,344
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	73	139	128	139	160	176	176	194	209	239	276
Lower Saxony	646	883	915	1,010	1,132	1,140	1,206	1,250	1,343	1,475	1,549
North-Rhine/Westfalia	1,240	2,178	2,221	2,293	2,473	2,749	2,949	3,199	3,539	3,955	4,306
Rhineland-Palatinate	254	404	412	472	505	514	529	602	640	653	756
Saarland	102	182	227	236	271	299	330	325	322	384	371
Saxony	326	487	498	549	650	741	766	845	1,003	1,114	1,338
Saxony-Anhalt	161	227	234	277	272	270	320	321	393	470	512
Schleswig-Holstein	129	180	191	201	204	207	218	235	279	326	361
Thuringia	167	313	348	387	417	457	498	452	518	594	665

Note: Data on academic and creative personnel by country of origin and Länder are only available from the reporting year 2006 onwards.

Sources: Statistisches Bundesamt, Bildung und Kultur, Personal an Hochschulen, Fachserie 11, Reihe 4.4
Hochschulstatistiken des Bundes und der Länder

5 Further information

Federal Statistical Office

www.destatis.de/Institutions-Higher-Education

17 Partnerships for the goals

Opening markets – Improving trade opportunities for developing countries

17.3 Imports from least developed countries

1 Definition

The indicator shows what share of imports to Germany come from the least developed countries (LDCs), measured in EUR.

2 Data on the time series of the indicator

	2002	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Share of total imports to Germany in %											
Imports from LDCs	0.44	0.44	0.53	0.67	0.62	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.88	0.94	0.94	0.94
Imports of processed products from LDCs	0.36	0.40	0.47	0.54	0.54	0.62	0.66	0.76	0.82	0.88	0.89	0.89

Source: Federal Statistical Office

3 Supplementary data

	2002	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	EUR million											
Total imports to Germany	518,532	628,087	797,097	902,523	899,405	890,393	910,145	949,245	954,917	1,031,013	1,088,720	1,104,141
Imports from LDCs	2,257	2,759	4,253	6,073	5,562	6,305	6,500	7,697	8,364	9,655	10,238	10,405
Bangladesh	830	1,185	2,358	3,100	3,163	3,524	3,810	4,612	4,924	5,364	5,808	5,932
Cambodia	185	264	355	518	667	838	958	1,234	1,359	1,547	1,685	1,708
Imports of processed products from LDCs	1,847	2,502	3,763	4,905	4,895	5,555	5,985	7,193	7,829	9,090	9,738	9,869
Imports from developing countries	70,899	104,178	167,832	187,126	185,309	179,468	185,601	201,648	205,336	227,056	235,288	240,725
China	21,338	40,845	77,270	79,528	78,529	74,544	79,828	91,930	94,172	101,837	106,065	110,054
Imports of processed products from developing countries	63,081	88,359	146,362	159,273	156,243	151,570	161,288	183,813	190,529	208,713	215,695	222,000
	Share of total imports to Germany in %											
Imports from developing countries	13.67	16.59	21.06	20.73	20.60	20.16	20.39	21.24	21.50	22.02	21.61	21.80
China	4.12	6.50	9.69	8.81	8.73	8.37	8.77	9.68	9.86	9.88	9.74	9.97
Imports of processed products from developing countries	12.17	14.07	18.36	17.65	17.37	17.02	17.72	19.36	19.95	20.24	19.81	20.11

Source: Federal Statistical Office, Foreign Trade Statistics

4 Presentation, by regions

The indicator is based at the level of the Länder due to the economic structures as well as the special nature of Hamburg and Bremen as centres of freight transfer and is therefore not fully comparable.