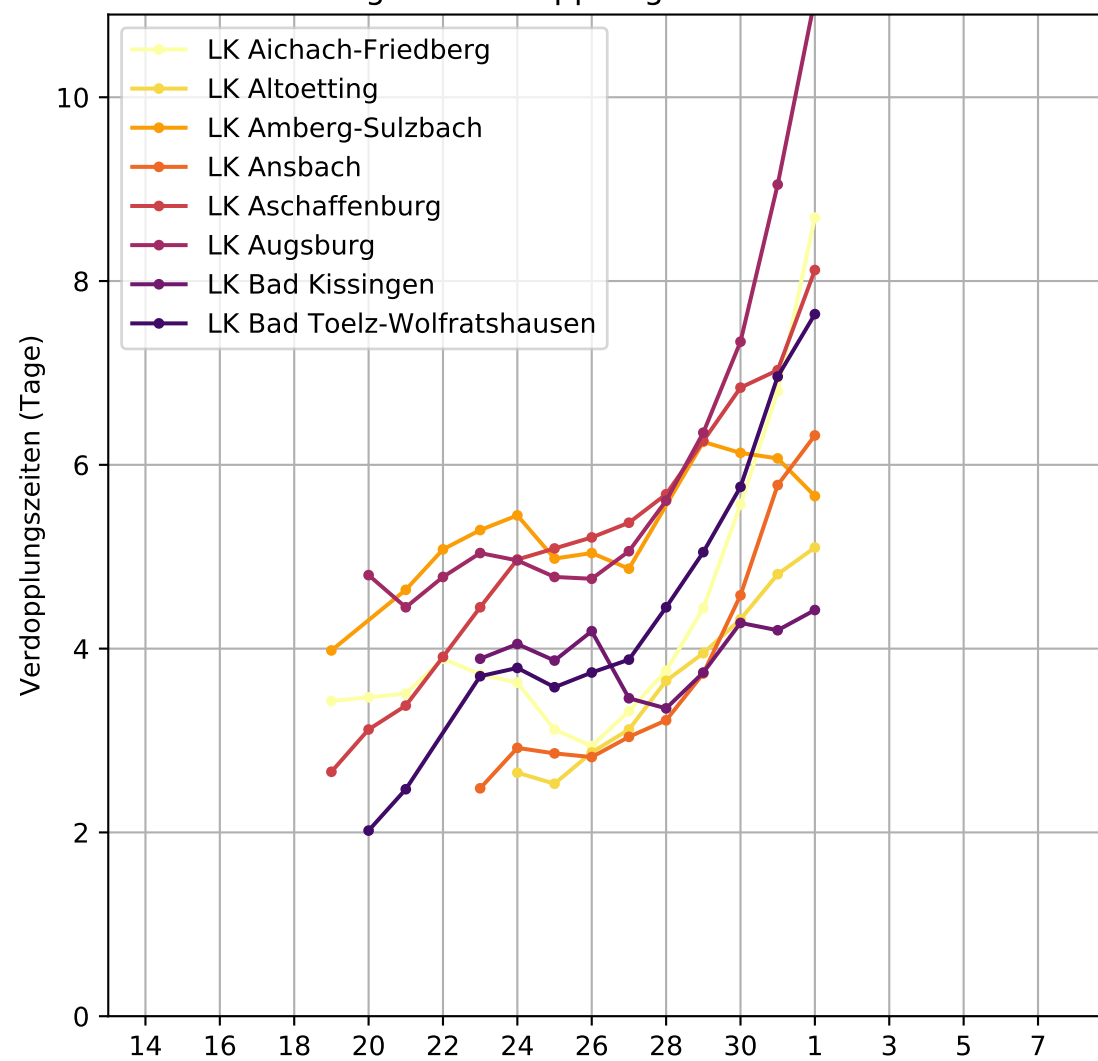
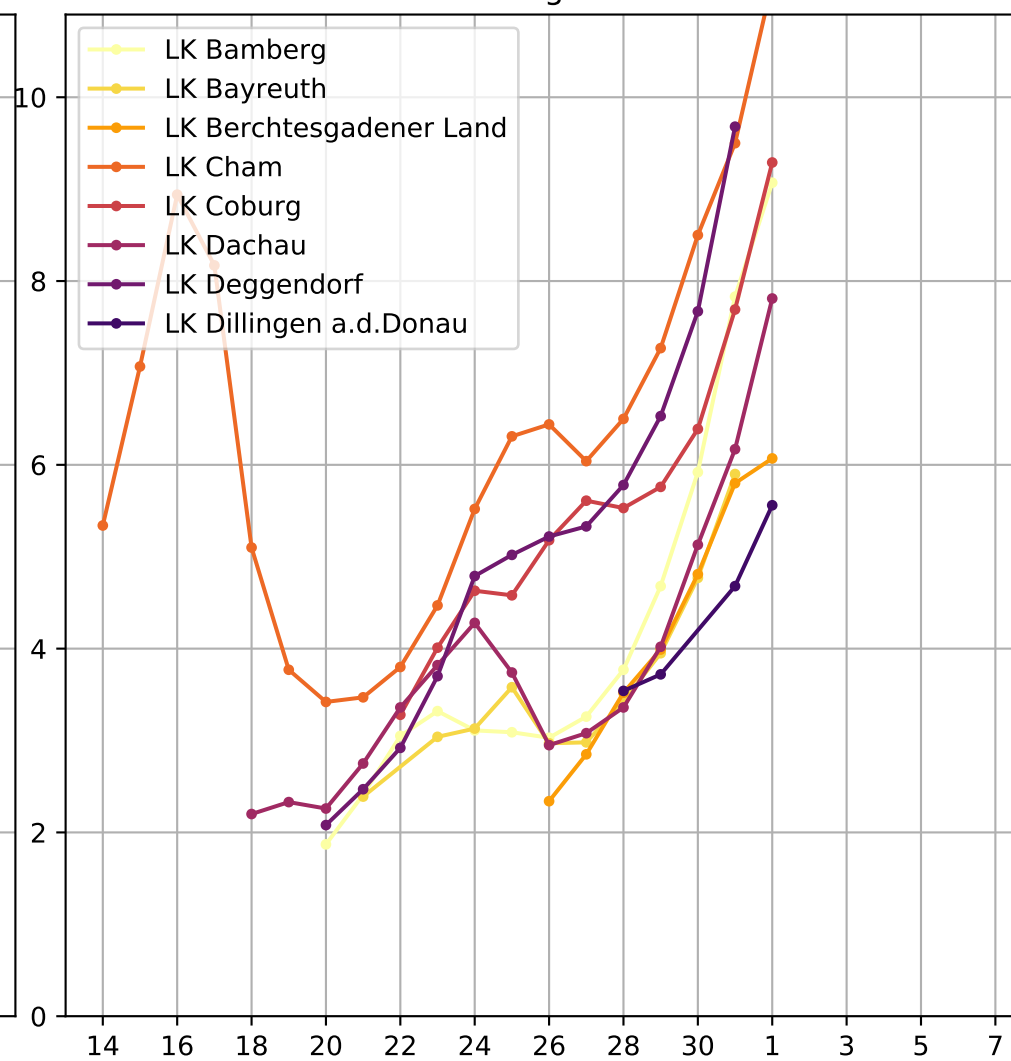


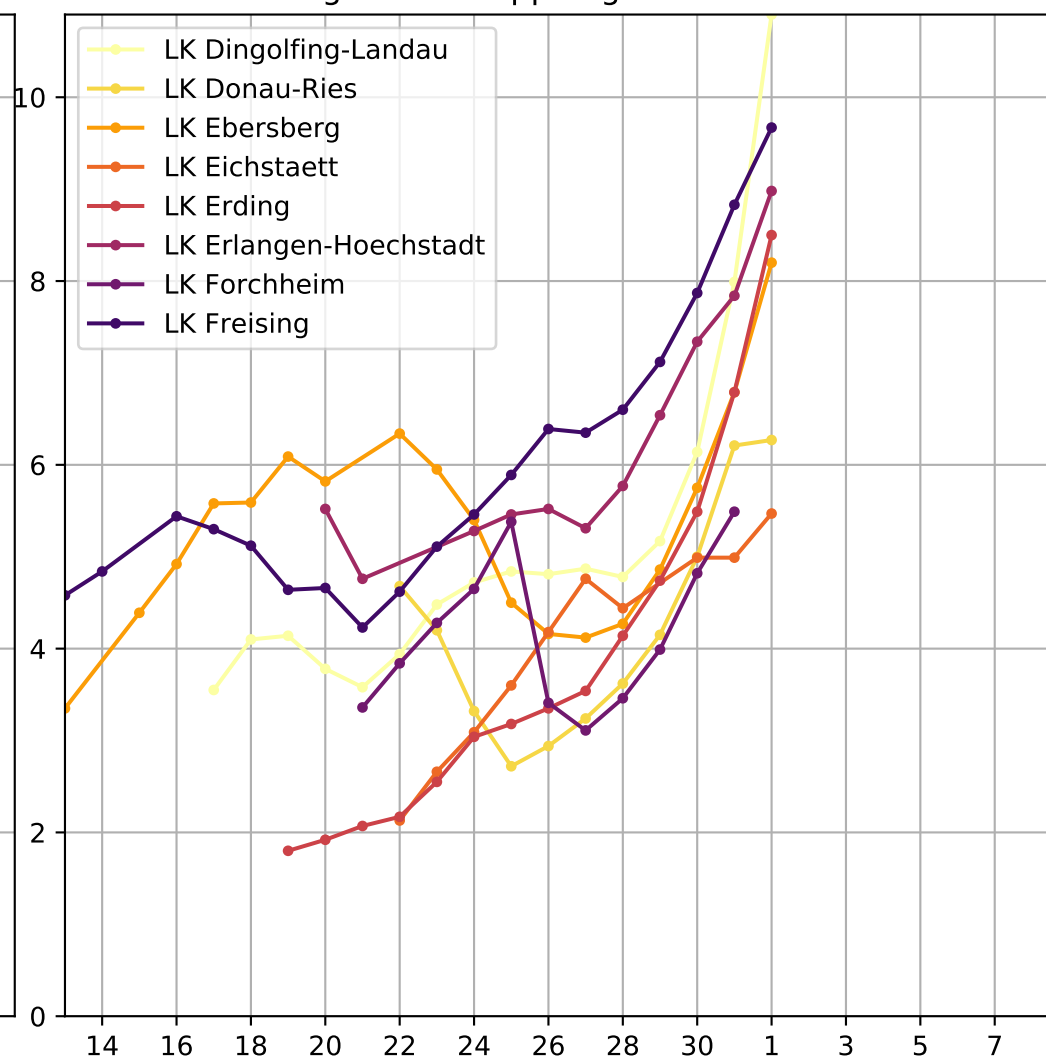
Entwicklung der Verdopplungszeiten auf Kreisebene



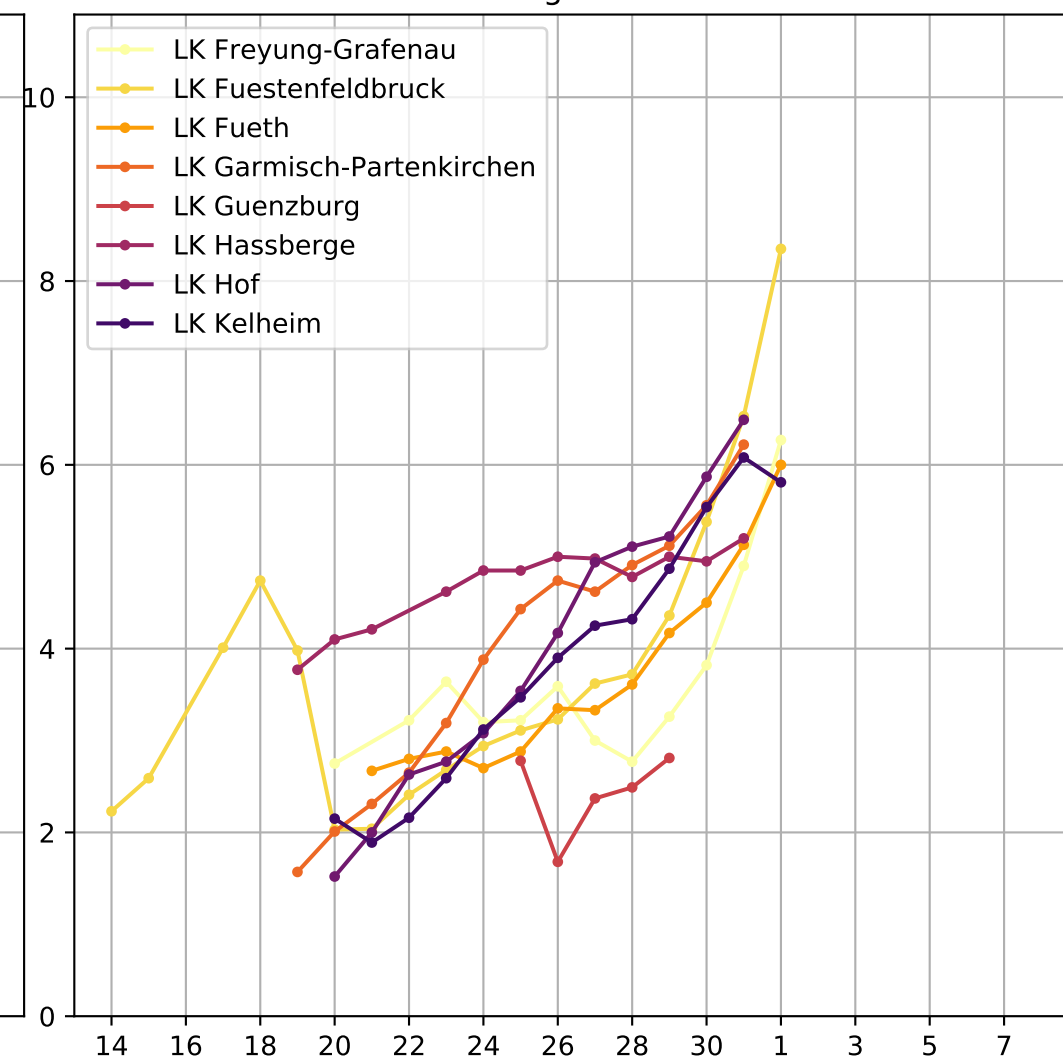
Evolution of the Doubling Time for German Counties



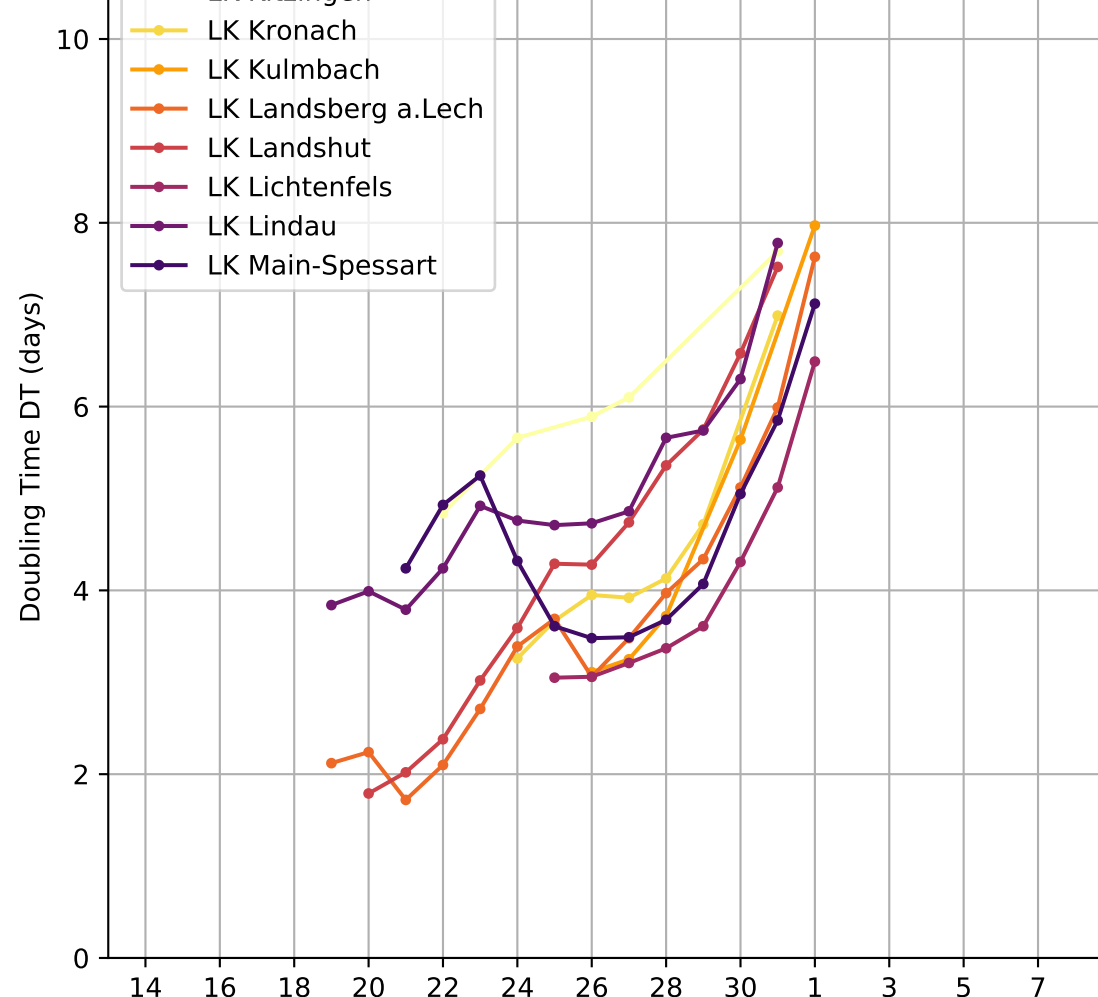
Entwicklung der Verdopplungszeiten auf Kreisebene



Evolution of the Doubling Time for German Counties

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

(5)



The chart displays the average number of employees per company for seven regions in Bavaria from 2014 to 2021. The regions are represented by different colored lines with markers. The y-axis shows the average number of employees (0 to 10), and the x-axis shows the year (2014 to 2021). All regions show a general upward trend, with LK Muehldorf a. Inn and LK Muenchen reaching the highest values by 2021.

Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
LK Miltenberg	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	9.8
LK Muehldorf a. Inn	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	9.8
LK Muenchen	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	9.8
LK Neu-Ulm	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	9.8
LK Neuburg-Schrobenhausen	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	9.8
LK Neumarkt i.d. OPf.	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	9.8
LK Neustadt a.d. Aisch-Bad Windsheim	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	9.8

The graph illustrates the fertility trends in Bavaria from 1975 to 2010. The Y-axis represents the average number of children per woman, ranging from 0 to 10. The X-axis represents the year, with labels from 14 to 7 (likely representing 1975 to 2010). Seven regions are tracked: LK Nuenberger Land (yellow), LK Oberallgaeu (orange), LK Ostallgaeu (red), LK Passau (pink), LK Pfaffenhofen a.d.Ilm (purple), LK Regen (dark purple), and LK Regensburg (dark blue). The data shows a general increase in fertility over time, with LK Nuenberger Land consistently having the highest average number of children, and LK Regen having the lowest. The lines for LK Regen and LK Regensburg are very close to each other, while the lines for LK Nuenberger Land and LK Oberallgaeu are the highest.

Year	LK Nuenberger Land	LK Oberallgaeu	LK Ostallgaeu	LK Passau	LK Pfaffenhofen a.d.Ilm	LK Regen	LK Regensburg
1975	3.4	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9
1980	3.8	4.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.5
1985	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.5
1990	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.5
1995	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.5
2000	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.5
2005	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.5
2010	4.1	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1

Year	LK Rosenheim	LK Roth	LK Rottal-Inn	LK Schwandorf	LK Schweinfurt	LK Starnberg
2014	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
2015	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
2016	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
2017	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
2018	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
2019	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
2020	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2021	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
2022	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
2023	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
2024	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
2025	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
2026	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
2027	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
2028	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
2029	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
2030	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
2031	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
2032	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8
2033	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5

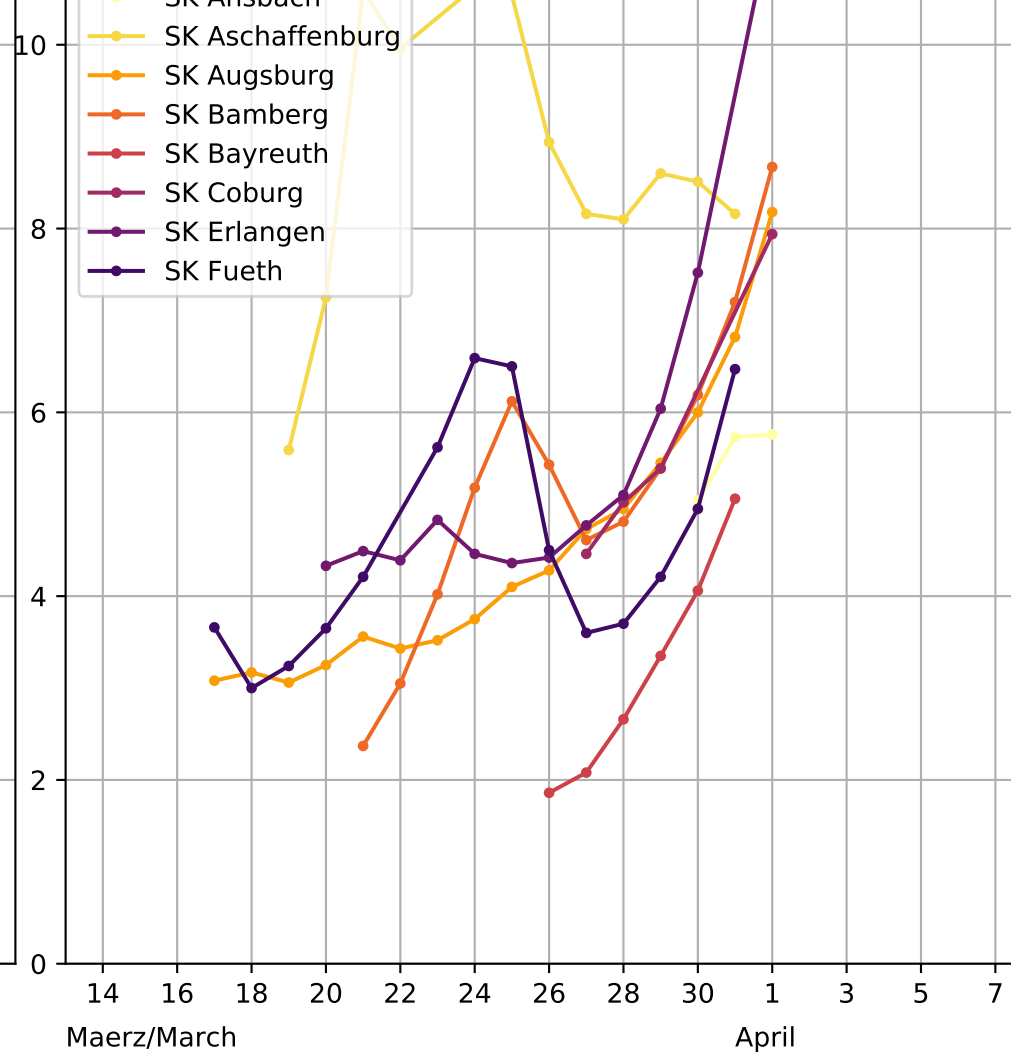
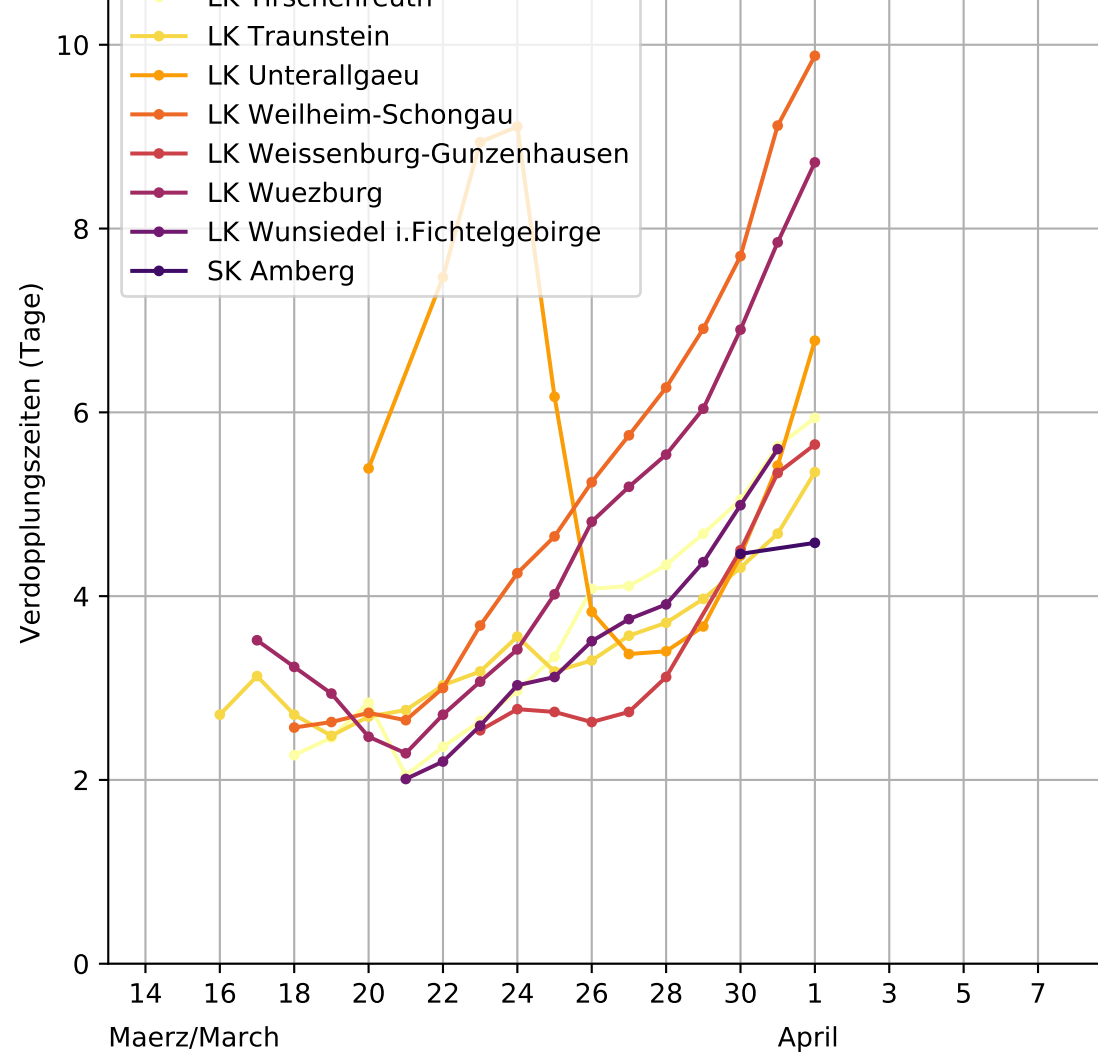
[illegible]

Jahr	Anteil der Befragten (%)
2020	15
2021	20
2022	18
2023	22

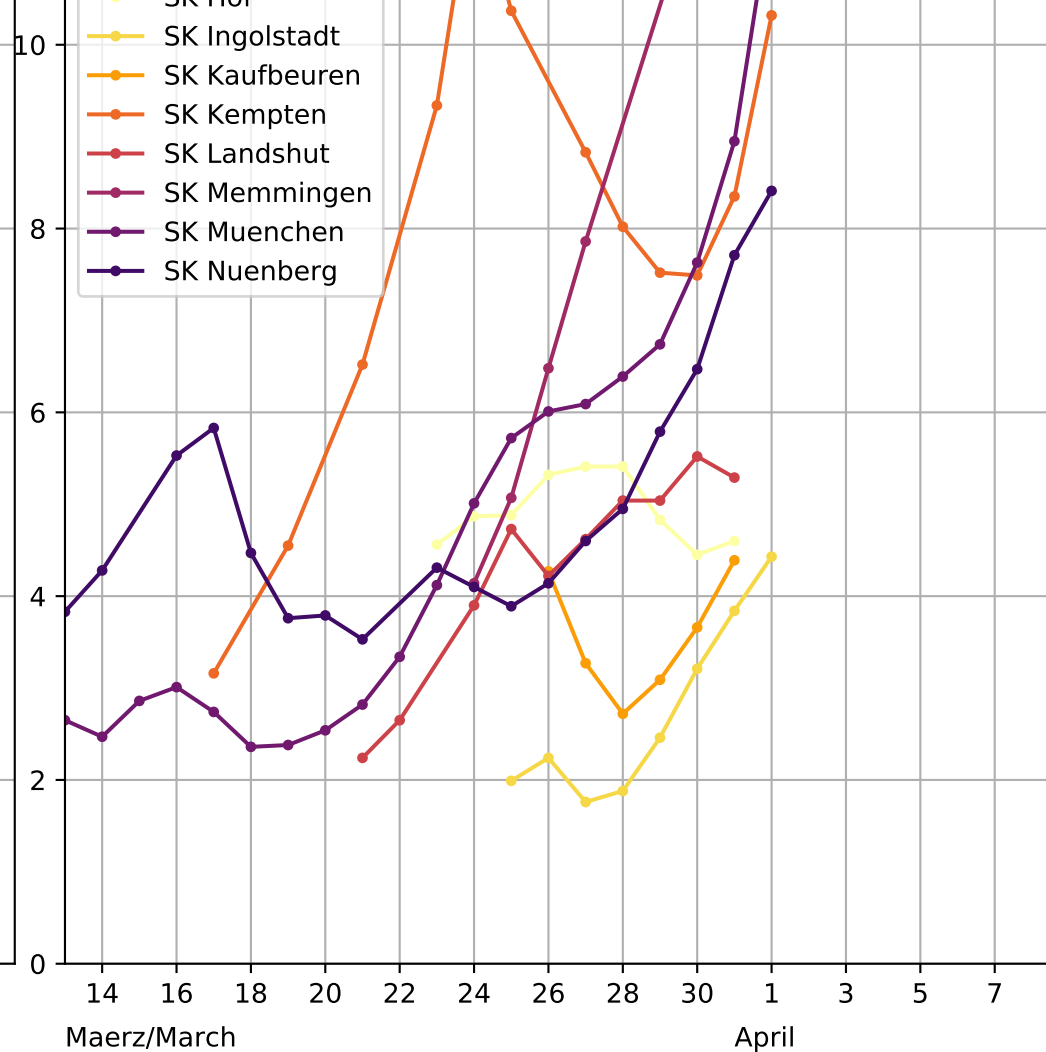
Jahr	Anzahl der Mitarbeiter
2010	10
2011	10
2012	10
2013	10
2014	10
2015	10
2016	10
2017	10
2018	10
2019	10

[illegible]

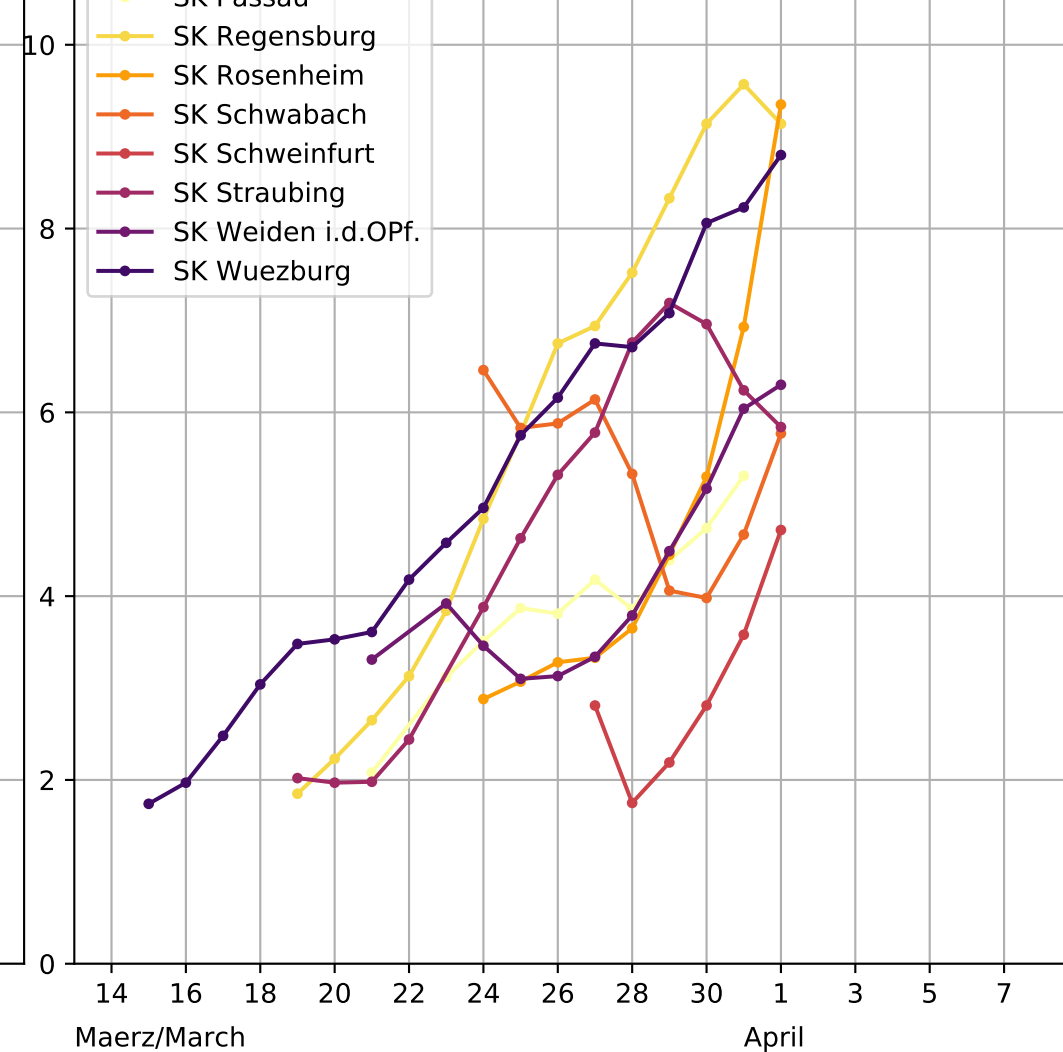
ge)



SK Nürnberg



Year	15-24 (Millions)
1996	~4.5
1997	~4.5
1998	~4.5
1999	~4.5
2000	~4.5
2001	~4.5
2002	~4.5
2003	~4.5
2004	~4.5
2005	~4.5
2006	~4.5
2007	~4.5
2008	~4.5
2009	~4.5
2010	~4.5
2011	~4.5
2012	~4.5
2013	~4.5
2014	~4.5
2015	~4.5
2016	~4.5



Christine Greif (<http://www.usm.uni-muenchen.de/~koepferl>)
This work is licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0

Data: NPGEO-DE