



Berlin

Berliner Statistik

Die kleine

Berlin – Statistik

2005

English Edition

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Key to symbols

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interpretive value

1	City Area	11	Care	22	Foreign Trade
2	Population	12	Police Force, Delinquency	23	National Accounts
3	Livelihood	13	Law Enforcement	24	Labour Force, Labour Market
4	Households and Families	14	Transport	25	Earnings
5	Education	15	Prices	26	Environment
6	Culture	16	Money and Banking, Insolvencies	27	Political Parties
7	Sports, Leisure	17	Public Finances	28	Elections
8	Health	18	Production Industries	29	The Boroughs of Berlin
9	Public Welfare	19	Construction Prices	30	Berlin – 1871 to 2004
10	Welfare Service, Youth Welfare	20	Building Activity, Dwelling Units	31	The Region Berlin/Brandenburg
		21	Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants, Tourism		

Introduction

"DIE kleine BERLIN-STATISTIK 2005" offers information on the development of Germany's capital city based on the most important statistical results.

Divided into thematic chapters, figures on the demographic, economical, social, cultural, and political structures of the city are presented (Chapters 1 – 28). As far as possible, developments are highlighted by showing the figures of the years 1996, 2000 and 2004.

The brochure also contains information on the city boroughs (Chapter 29), data on Berlin's development since 1871 (Chapter 30), and a collection of figures for the region of Berlin/Brandenburg.

Berlin has a population of 3.388 million people (as at the end of 2004), 455,000 members of the population are foreign citizens. The city's population showed a net loss of approximately 600 inhabitants in comparison to the start of the year, thus the trend of re-

duction in population continued over the past year. Yet the decline in 2003 - just under 4,000 people - was considerably higher. The reduction in population was caused by a surplus of deaths over births of more than 2,300 people, as opposed to a gain of only around 1,700 people through immigration. Since as early as 1994 the population of Berlin has tended to shrink. This trend was only interrupted shortly in 2001 and 2002.

At the end of 2004 there were 1,879 million dwellings in Berlin, 2,489 or 0.1 percent more than in the year before. The largest number of new dwellings was recorded in Pankow (775) and Treptow-Köpenick (480). In Marzahn-Hellersdorf the number of dwellings declined by 282.

Berlin's accommodation providers recorded approximately 5.92 million visitors and 13.26 million overnight stays during 2004. That is 18.8 percent more guests and 16.1

percent more overnight stays than in the previous year and, thus more than in any other year since the introduction of combined tourism statistics in both parts of Berlin in 1992.

Berlin's gross domestic product, with an increase of 0.5 percent, was slightly above the level of the previous year for the first time since 2000. For the first time in 10 years, there was no decrease in the industry gross value added. The figure remained unchanged, although the construction industry showed a decline of 6.7 percent. The service industry was able to increase its economic performance by 1.0 percent after two years of sinking figures.

In the employment market, a slight reduction in the number of people unemployed was observed in 2004, down to 17.6 percent (2003: 18.1 percent).

"DIE kleine BERLIN-STATISTIK 2005" gives an initial overview of the data offered by the official statistics. Those interested can find a similarly structured selection of figures for the Federal Republic of



Germany as well as benchmark figures for the Federal States in "Key Data", published on a yearly basis by the Federal Statistical Office.



Geographical location

City centre – Berlin Town Hall –
52° 31' 12" north latitude
13° 24' 36" east longitude

Local time

6 minutes 22 seconds behind
Central European Time
12 o'clock CET = 11:53:38
Berlin local time

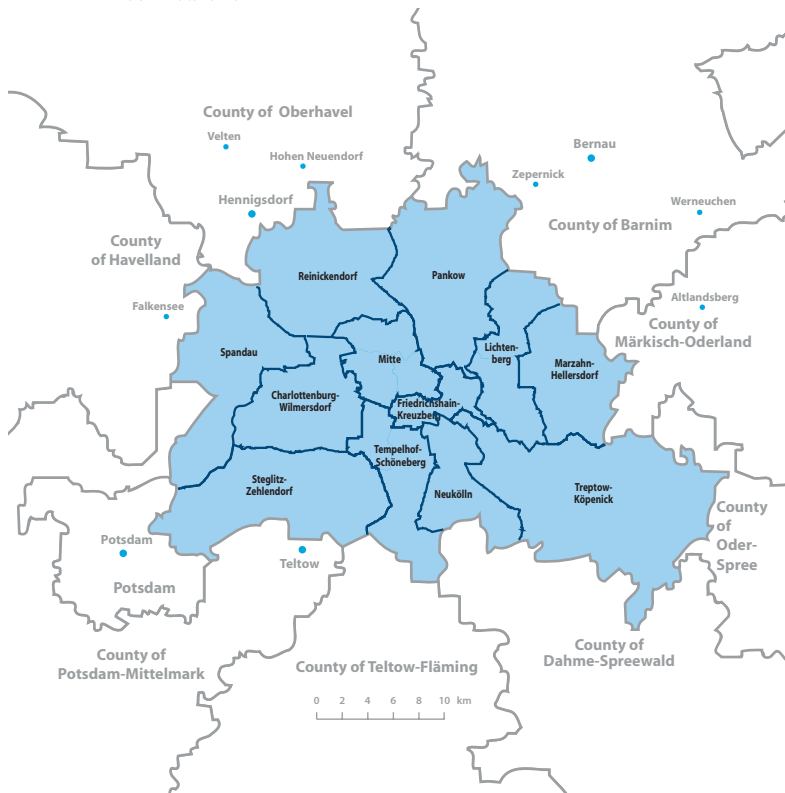
Length of border

234 km

Largest expansion

45 km, east-west

38 km, north-south



	ha		ha
City area	89,182	Bigger lakes	
Land use	in %	Großer Müggelsee	743.3
Buildings and		Tegeler See	384.3
associated open spaces	40.6	Langer See	290.3
Industrial	1.0	Großer Wannsee	273.2
Recreational	11.6	Seddinsee	258.0
Traffic area	15.2	Zeuthener See	228.4
Agricultural	4.9	of which in Berlin	131.0
Forest and woodland	18.0	Jungfernsee	124.2
Lakes and waterways	6.7	of which in Berlin	31.4
Other uses	2.1	Dämeritzsee	93.5
		of which in Berlin	46.3
		Niederneuendorfer See	76.6
		of which in Berlin	55.5
		Groß-Glienicker See	67.5
		of which in Berlin	28.5
			km
Well known elevations		Rivers (within Berlin)	
Müggelberge	115	Spree	45.1
Teufelsberg	115	Havel	27.1
Ahrensfelder Berge	112	Panke	17.6
Schäferberg	103	Dahme	16.4
Kienberg	102	Wuhle	15.7
Havelberg	97		
Stolper Berge	97	Canals (within Berlin)	
Mülldeponie Wannsee	95	Teltowkanal	29.1
Prenzlauer Berg	91	Landwehrkanal	11.8
Hahneberg	88	Hohenzollernkanal	7.9
Village view	86	Neuköllner Schiffahrtskanal	4.0
Humboldthöhe	85	Berlin-Spandauer Schiffahrtskanal ...	3.5
Freizeit- und Erholungspark Lübars ...	85		
Biesdorfer Höhe	82		
Finkenbergrain	81		
Karlsberg	79		

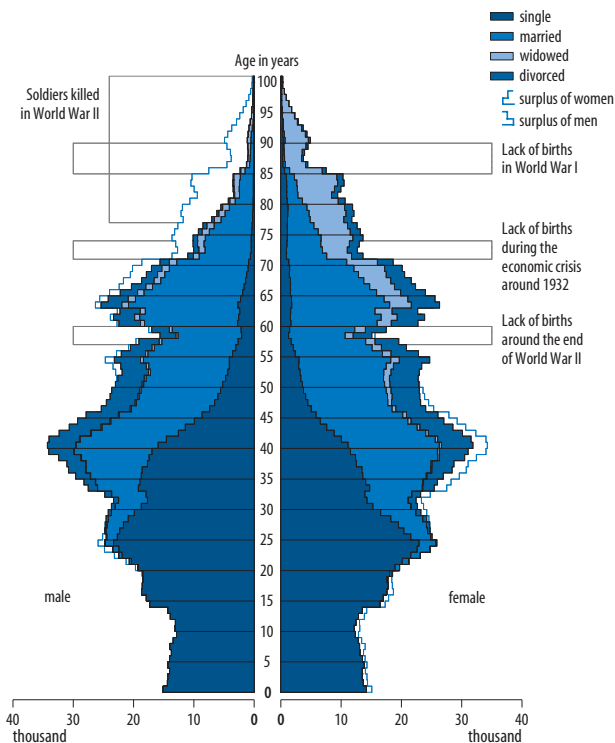


Data on the total population as well as the demographic and regional distribution of the population are provided by censuses which are carried out at intervals of several years. Their findings serve as the basis for updating the official total population figure which is shown here.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Inhabitants	1,000	3,459	3,382	3,388
of which female	%	51.6	51.4	51.2
Foreigners	1,000	435	434	455
of which female	%	44.9	46.1	47.3
Age in years				
0 to 5	%	5.0	5.0	5.0
6 to 17	%	12.9	11.6	10.4
18 to 24	%	7.6	8.4	8.8
25 to 34	%	18.6	15.8	14.5
35 to 44	%	15.7	17.5	18.1
45 to 54	%	13.4	13.2	14.0
55 to 64	%	13.0	13.8	12.7
65 and over	%	13.7	14.6	16.6
Marital status				
Men	1,000	1,673	1,644	1,653
single	%	47.7	50.0	52.0
married	%	42.4	39.4	36.7
widowed	%	2.3	2.3	2.3
divorced	%	7.6	8.3	9.0
Women	1,000	1,786	1,739	1,735
single	%	39.0	41.2	43.6
married	%	39.3	37.3	35.2
widowed	%	11.9	11.2	10.3
divorced	%	9.7	10.3	10.9

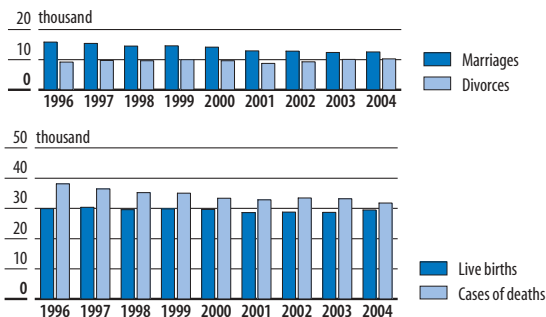


Updated age pyramid on 31 December 2004, by marital status

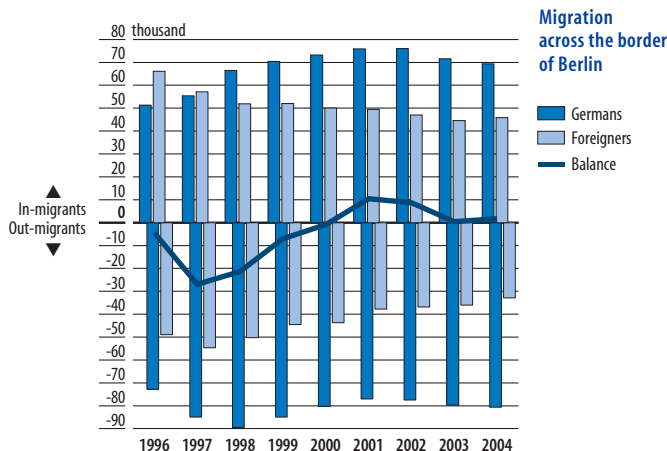


	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Matrimony				
Marriages	number	15,813	14,119	12,569
Divorces	number	9,182	9,624	10,245
Birth				
Live births	number	29,905	29,695	29,446
	rate ¹	39.2	40.1	39.6
of which outside marriage	number	9,649	11,952	13,081
	%	32.3	40.2	44.4
foreigners ²	number	6,058	5,172	4,512
	%	20.3	17.4	15.3
Death				
Cases of deaths	number	38,099	33,335	31,792
	rate ³	11.0	9.8	9.4
of which deaths under 1 year	number	159	109	114
	rate ⁴	5.3	3.7	3.9
Excess of deaths	number	8,194	3,640	– 2,346
	rate ³	2.4	1.1	– 0.7

Population changes

¹ Per 1,000 women at the age of 15 to 44 –² Both parents foreigners or the mother only when unmarried –³ Per 1,000 inhabitants – ⁴ Per 1,000 live births

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Migration across the border of Berlin				
In-migrants	number	117,365	123,154	115,267
of which foreigners	number	66,107	50,007	45,854
Out-migrants	number	121,826	124,012	113,581
of which foreigners	number	48,998	43,693	32,929
Balance	number	- 4,461	- 858	1,686
Internal migration	number	400,820	409,665	382,850

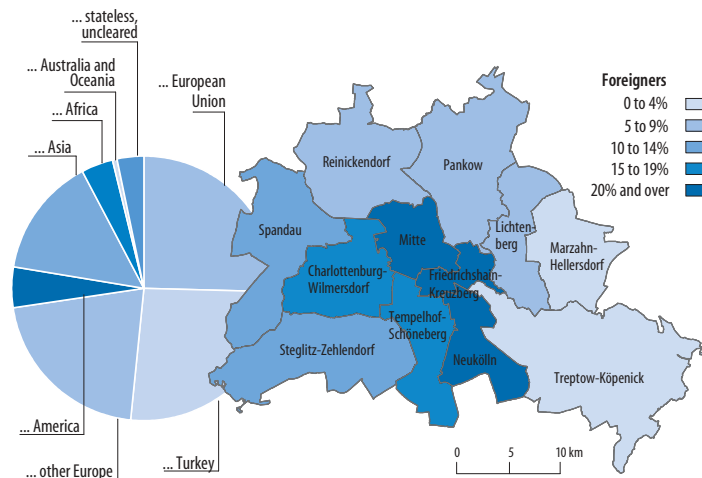


	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Members of religious denominations				
Protestant church	1,000	929	807	757
Roman catholic church	1,000	340	308	312
Jewish community	1,000	11	11	12
Islamic community	1,000	199	203	213

Data on the nationality of foreigners are available from the residents' statistics register for registered persons who are obliged to register with the local authorities. The total number of foreigners may deviate from current population updating (chapter 02.1) because of the different sources of data.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Foreigners, as of 31 December	1,000	444.1	435.1	450.9
Europe	1,000	350.2	325.9	328.0
of which European Union	1,000	66.6 ¹	67.3 ¹	115.3
Turkey	1,000	137.7	127.3	118.7
Africa	1,000	13.0	15.6	17.4
America	1,000	16.6	19.0	22.7
of which USA	1,000	9.8	10.7	12.1
Asia	1,000	50.0	59.4	66.4
of which Vietnam	1,000	7.0	8.9	10.9
Australia and Oceania	1,000	0.9	1.0	1.4
Stateless, unclear, not specified	1,000	13.6	14.1	14.9

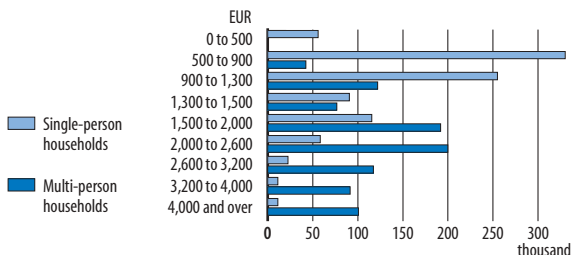
¹ Excluding the ten countries that joined in 2004



Information on the economic and social situation of the population is provided by the micro-census. This involves an official, annually performed household survey which covers one percent of all households. These households are selected by means of a random mathematical procedure. Interviewers provide information about the survey which is performed on location.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Population, as of March/April	1,000	3,468.3	3,384.5	3,386.9
... by labour force participation				
Labour Force	1,000	1,851.8	1,771.0	1,791.0
employed	1,000	1,572.9	1,472.1	1,407.7
unemployed	1,000	278.9	298.9	383.2
Non-Labour Force	1,000	1,616.5	1,613.5	1,595.9
... by main source of livelihood				
Employment	1,000	1,517.5	1,398.5	1,327.8
Unemployment benefit/assistance	1,000	194.3	209.6	284.8
Pension	1,000	653.5	766.1	777.7
Support by parents, spouse etc.	1,000	831.9	748.1	718.8
Own assets, renting etc.	1,000	20.9	18.9	20.0
Welfare	1,000	148.7	173.7	172.7
Other support	1,000	101.5	69.6	85.2

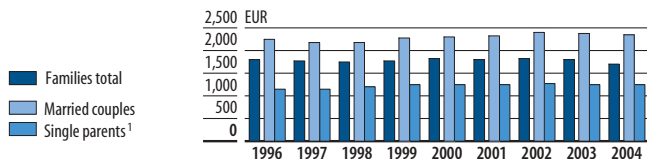
Private households, March 2004, by monthly net income



Every community of persons living together and forming an economical unit as well as persons who live alone and, nevertheless, manage for themselves are counted as a household (private household). A household may include relatives and persons who do not belong to the family as such (e.g. companions or partners in life). Families are counted as married couples with or without children as well as single mothers and fathers with their single children living in the same household.

Population by size of household	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Private households total	1,000	1,831.8	1,822.8	1,894.0
single-person households	1,000	837.6	865.8	951.3
multi-person households	1,000	994.3	957.0	942.7
with 2 persons	1,000	573.1	578.7	585.5
with 3 persons	1,000	225.7	205.5	201.6
with 4 persons	1,000	149.3	131.9	114.5
with 5 or more persons	1,000	46.2	41.0	41.0

Monthly mean net income of families with children under 18 years



Families total	1,000	880.6	838.5	816.8
Married couples without children	1,000	368.7	383.6	364.7
Families with children (of any age)	1,000	511.8	454.9	452.1
married couples	1,000	328.5	282.1	245.8
single mothers¹	1,000	154.9	141.9	168.6
single fathers¹	1,000	28.4	30.9	37.7
of which families with children less than 18 years of age	1,000	406.9	353.4	339.7
married couples	1,000	266.8	218.0	183.3
single parents¹	1,000	140.1	135.4	156.4

Figures on students and university staff are collected annually or a semester basis as part of the respective university statistics. The data refer to the respective winter term or the year of examination (winter term and the following summer term).

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Universities, institutes of higher education	number	16	17	21
Students	number	136,759	132,406	141,010
of which female	%	46.9	50.0	50.3
At universities	number	107,665	104,900	106,496
of which female	%	47.8	51.3	52.3
At art colleges	number	5,944	5,398	5,157
of which female	%	56.9	58.0	57.5
At specialised colleges of higher education (Fachhochschulen)	number	23,150	22,108	29,357
of which female	%	40.1	41.7	41.9
Academic and arts staff	number	23,029	21,890	22,459
As primary occupation	number	12,650	11,498	11,852
As secondary occupation	number	10,379	10,392	11,350
Examinations	number	16,607	14,891	17,522
Master	number	1,112	1,077	1,237
State examination	number	2,241	2,265	2,163
Diploma (U) ¹	number	4,650	3,541	4,000
Doctor degree	number	1,402	2,107	1,630
State second teaching profession examination	number	1,241	842	879
Artistic final examination	number	661	605	821
Specialised university conclusions .	number	5,164	3,841	5,580
Bachelor	number	—	—	288
Master	number	—	155	714
Other	number	136	458	210

¹ Degrees at universities



	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Pupils at/in				
Primary schools	number	214,706	174,048	148,630
General secondary schools ¹	number	15,321	15,455	14,538
NDH-classes ²	number	716	814	756
Intermediate schools	number	31,983	31,342	27,066
Academic schools	number	84,342	86,630	85,297
Comprehensive schools	number	55,616	55,396	50,813
Special schools	number	13,421	13,697	13,558
Vocational schools (dual system) ...	number	65,159	70,910	66,106
Full-time vocational schools	number	8,202	12,671	17,081
Advanced vocational schools ³	number	4,557	5,827	7,799
Technical institutes ³	number	—	—	276
Technical schools	number	1 865	2 391	2 740
Technical colleges	number	5,742	5,356	6,329
Health care training institutes	number	7,339	6,231	5,668
Schooleavers ⁴	number	32,979	35,594	35,029
Without final certificate	number	4,075	4,612	4,143
of which female	%	37.0	39.0	39.4
With general				
secondary school certificate	number	1,405	2,067	1,653
of which female	%	42.1	39.1	40.4
With extended general				
secondary school certificate	number	4,723	5,179	5,570
of which female	%	43.0	42.8	41.2
With intermediate				
school-leaving certificate	number	12,419	12,565	12,041
of which female	%	51.8	49.0	49.4
With general				
university-level graduation	number	10,357	11,171	11,622
of which female	%	54.6	55.9	56.7
Teaching staff ⁵				
General education schools	number	30,536	28,252	26,316
Vocational schools ³	number	4,099	4,224	4,650
Health care training institutes	number	540	473	429

¹ Integration courses for foreign youths only until 1998 –

² Special courses for pupils of non-German origin; special courses for foreign pupils and repatriates until 1995 –

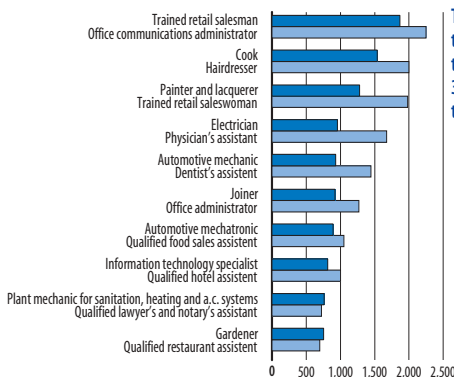
³ Incl. courses of the second-chance education qualifying for entrance to specialised colleges of higher education –

⁴ Of schools of general education – ⁵ As primary occupation

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Schools¹				
Primary schools	number	505	499	447
General secondary schools ²	number	81	63	60
Intermediate schools	number	87	91	83
Academic schools	number	129	128	122
Comprehensive schools	number	79	77	71
Special schools	number	98	100	95
Vocational schools (dual system) ..	number	45	53	59
Full-time vocational schools	number	46	59	71
Advanced vocational schools ³	number	31	37	46
Technical institutes ³	number	—	—	8
Technical schools	number	10	13	14
Technical colleges	number	41	41	42
Health care training institutes	number	84	65	62
People's highschoools				
Courses	number	14,920	16,504	15,578 ⁴
Registrations	1,000	229	227	225 ⁴

1 From 1995 also educational institutions, as the case may be —

2 Up to 1998 incl. integration courses for foreign youths — **3** Incl. institutions of the second-chance education qualifying for entrance to specialised colleges of higher education — **4** 2003

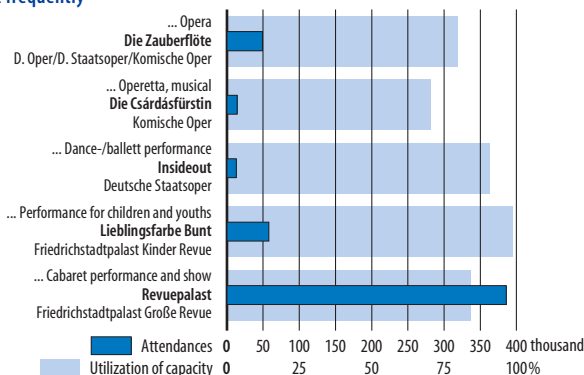


Trainees in the ten most frequent training occupations, 31 December 2004, total: 58,787 trainees

The stage statistics provide an overview of the type and number of stage events at the state level as well as attendance. Not all private stages and theatre groups participate in the survey. The respective season begins 1 August of the previous year and ends on 31 July of the year under review.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Theatres and operas	number	49	52	52
Attendances	number	2,931,877	2,855,964	3,027,928
of which stage plays	number	1,027,702	989,639	952,906
operas	number	511,491	542,707	520,220
child and youth theatres ¹	number	248,364	196,273	199,872

During the 2003/2004 season was most frequently attended the ...



Public libraries	number	228	173	108
Stock of media	1,000	8,917	5,766	7,295
Borrowings	1,000	25,876	17,669	20,302
Cinemas ²	number	182	283	279
Attendances	1,000	9,358	11,512	11,488
Museums	number	117	116	153 ³
Attendances	1,000	6,510	7,408	9,317 ³

¹ Incl. figure and puppet theatres –

² Data provided by the Filmwirtschaft e.V. (association of film business) – ³ 2003

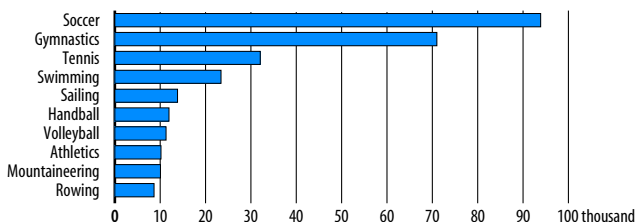
The data of the sport clubs statistics are based on an annual survey of the sporting clubs (eligible for promotion) which belong to the regional sports federation and their members.

The remaining data are collected by the competent Berlin departments or come from the respective facilities.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Sports clubs	number	1,845	2,043	1,942
Members	1,000	430	446	447
Sports facilities				
Sports halls	number	1,029	1,109	1,140
Playing fields	number	1,008	1,081	1,136
400m-round-courses	number	118	115	113
Public indoor pools, open-air swimming pools and baths ¹	number	84	104	101
Children's playgrounds	number	1,492	1,622	1,833
Area	ha	163	184	198
Allotment				
Lots	number	83,274	82,160	76,576
Area	ha	3,560	3,496	3,155
Visits to zoological gardens				
Zoologischer Garten	1,000	1,712	1,821	1,471
Aquarium	1,000	929	940	769
Tierpark	1,000	1,117	1,113	816

¹ Since 1999 incl. pools for specific purposes

The ten most popular kinds of sport, by members of sports associations, 2004

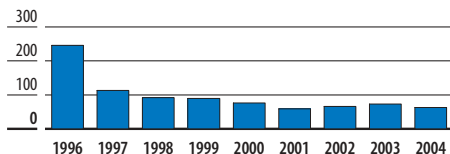


The statistics of the public health system are based on reports by the Medical and/or Dental Association, public health authorities and the hospitals.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Selected causes of death				
Circulatory diseases	number	17,774	13,713	13,010
Neoplasms	number	8,528	8,078	8,119
Injury and poisoning	number	1,492	1,431	1,124
AIDS/HIV diseases	number	246	76	63
Infant deaths				
	number	159	109	114
	rate ¹	5.3	3.7	3.9
Private-practice physicians	number	6,178	6,505	6,918
Private-practice dentists	number	2,848	3,040	3,124
Pharmacies	number	829	874	869
Pharmacists	number	2,959	2,984	3,038

¹ per 1,000 live births

AIDS/HIV deaths



	Unit	1996	2000	2003
Hospitals	number	68	76	69
Beds in service	number	28,823	23,287	20,991
Admissions	number	638,455	697,431	691,171
Dismissals	number	617,973	679,334	673,000
In-patients ²	number	639,187	697,609	691,115
Deaths	number	21,945	18,453	18,058
Average length of stay	days	13.8	10.2	9.0
Full-time physicians at hospitals	number	6,571	6,800	6,973
Nursing staff	number	20,947	17,789	16,372
Medical technical staff	number	9,677	8,645	8,238
Functional staff	number	6,228	6,043	5,435
Other non-medical staff	number	14,441	10,831	9,487

Selected causes for treatment

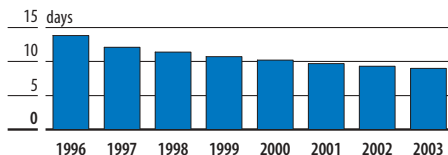
(main diagnoses) ³

Circulatory diseases	number	110,108	117,055	112,072
Neoplasms	number	87,127	97,847	88,193
Injury and poisoning	number	60,307	66,241	65,346
Alimentary system diseases	number	59,076	69,878	71,783

2 In accordance with amendments to the hospital statistics regulations, includes day-patients –

3 Includes deaths and day-patients

Average length of stay in hospitals



Information with regard to social welfare benefits is taken from the data of the social insurance institutions as well as social welfare assistance and rent subsidy statistics. The data on unemployment benefits and unemployment relief are taken from the Bundesagentur für Arbeit Regionaldirektion Berlin-Brandenburg (Berlin-Brandenburg State Employment Office).

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Statutory pension				
insurances for workers ^{1 1}				
Number of pensions paid	number	385,996	396,287	390,177
Monthly pensions paid	EUR m	247.7	268.4	281.1
Unemployment pays and reliefs ^{1,2}				
Recipients of benefits	number	177,539	206,592	258,544 ³
Assistance for war victims				
Entitled persons	number	35,648	25,038	18,594 ⁴
Monthly payments ¹	EUR m	11.6	8.4	6.5 ⁴
Public assistance				
Recipients of continual subsistence payment, end of year	number	231,185	268,664	275,691
Recipients of assistance in special situations, end of year	number	52,192	61,215	31,171
Benefits ⁵	EUR m	1,879.3	1,832.4	2,033.6 ⁶
Asylum seekers				
Recipients, end of year	number	31,049	24,880	12,707
Benefits	EUR m	295.4	180.8	103.4
Rent subsidies				
Recipients (households)	number	210,466	192,659	276,318
Benefits	EUR m	212.0	256.5	408.1
Severely disabled persons, as of end of year				
	number	317,475	340,724	326,323
	rate ⁷	91.5	100.6	96.3

1 Yearly average – **2** Source: Bundesagentur für Arbeit Regionaldirektion Berlin-Brandenburg (Berlin-Brandenburg State Employment Office) – **3** Corrected value for 2003 – **4** 2003 – **5** Continual subsistence payment and assistance in special situations – **6** Without assistance during illness – **7** Per 1,000 inhabitants



Data on social organisations are compiled from information provided by the Berlin departments for education, youth and sport as well as health, social services and consumer protection.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Day care centres	number	2,211	2,083	2,102
	places	154,553	146,374	149,134
municipal	number	1,103	920	726
	places	116,544	101,576	85,894
non-municipal	number	1,108	1,163	1,376
	places	38,009	44,798	63,240
 Day care for underages				
Placed children	number	5,401	5,153	4,280
of which 0 to 2 years	number	3,505	3,317	3,057
Approved services	places	2,398	2,522	2,175
 Youth welfare offers of assistance				
Groups of homes	places	•	2,407	2,170
Family-like offers	places	•	642	673
Attended dwelling of youths	places	•	2,142	1,758
Day groups... ..	places	•	831	530
Mother-child services	places	•	335	485
 Homeless people ¹	number	9,872	6,513	6,973
Households	number	7,956	5,686	6,245

1 Those who have been supported according to Federal Social Security Act



The data are provided by public and independent institutions of the juvenile welfare service in Berlin.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Closed cases, in the course of the year				
Adoptions	number	202	88	120
Revocation of child custody	number	681	445	269 ¹
Court actions enforcing revocation of child custody	number	422	265	232 ¹
Assignments of right of personal custody wholly or partially to youth welfare office	number	572	341	198 ¹
Closed cases of the youth court assistance	number	13,097	13,897	17,450
Children and juveniles taken charge of	number	4,098	3,878	1,367
Young people receiving institutional counselling focusing on				
family counselling	number	10,484	13,376	15,249
personal counselling	number	7,501	5,867	2,596
addiction counselling	number	139	110	50
Cases, as of end of year				
Young people receiving help through				
developmental assistance	number	856	1,100	366
court-ordered assistance	number	844	684	167
social group work	number	669	1,242	742
Families receiving social educational assistance	number	1,129	1,831	1,536
Young people receiving developmental assistance outside their home				
day group	number	275	606	1,012
full-time care in another family	number	2,963	2,404	2,831
youth home/other supervised living	number	7,175	6,888	8,590
intensive social educational guidance	number	35	246	397

This information is provided by the bodies responsible for in-patient and out-patient nursing care facilities in Berlin as well as the nursing care insurance schemes.

	Unit	1999	2001	2003
Benefits from nursing care insurances ¹				
Recipients of benefits	number	80,871	84,735	89,692
in nursing homes	number	23,629	25,504	26,618
with ambulatory care	number	18,437	19,787	20,682
cared for exclusively				
by family members at home	number	38,805	39,444	42,392
with nursing care stage I ²	number	38,640	40,999	44,922
with nursing care stage II	number	31,831	32,572	32,855
with nursing care stage III	number	10,400	11,164	11,915
Nursing homes	number	316	327	342
private	number	112	126	143
non-profit	number	181	175	176
public	number	23	26	23
Nursing home places	number	26,755	28,470	29,569
Ambulatory care services	number	310	351	374
private	number	191	226	262
non-profit	number	119	125	112
Staff	number	26,229	27,931	29,791
nursing homes	number	14,581	16,027	16,840
ambulatory care services	number	11,648	11,904	12,951

1 As of 15 December –

2 Incl. those for whom the extent of needed care has not yet been determined



The figures on the Berlin police are based on the staff actually employed as of 31 December of the respective year. The data on criminal offences and suspects are taken from police crime statistics which are based on uniform federal guidelines.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Police Staff				
uniformed police	number	16,658	16,187	13,895
criminal investigation department	number	3,338	3,485	2,998
trade field service	number	202	180	137
Operations of radio patrol car assignments ¹	1,000	881.0	765.1	637.0
Recorded criminal offences	number	594,393	556,998	539,667
Rate of cases solved	%	44.4	49.7	48.5
Suspects	number	164,563	161,911	144,545
Children	number	10,602	8,559	5,709
aged to 13	SFC ²	4,452	4,055	3,385
Juveniles	number	18,830	17,030	15,626
aged 14 to 17	SFC ²	12,857	12,011	11,142
Adolescents	number	14,282	15,936	13,463
aged 18 to 20	SFC ²	13,793	14,043	12,231
Adults	number	120,849	120,386	109,747
aged 21 and over	SFC ²	4,451	3,152	4,065

1 Since February 1998 radio patrol car assignments are also processed by service staff within the scope of the "Berlin model", which is why a comparison of annual data is only possible in part. –

2 Suspect frequency coefficient (SFC): Suspects per 100,000 persons of the corresponding age group of the population in accordance with the residents' register as of 30 June of a respective year.

This figure is calculated without children under 8 years of age.



The data on courts, persons convicted of an offence and the execution of sentences are taken from the statistics on the administration of justice which are maintained at the national level as the business statistics of the legal administrative bodies.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Courts	number	21	21	21
Judges ¹	number	1,352	1,313	1,287
Public prosecutors	number	531	498	468
Lawyers	number	5,612	7,948	10,213
of which notaries	number	1,071	1,180	1,064
First-instance proceedings				
Amtsgericht (Local Court)	number	364,420	336,838	320,382
Landgericht (Regional Court)	number	28,400	27,768	27,082
Social Court	number	15,081	19,458	17,454
Labour Court	number	61,266	43,552	37,375
Administrative Court	number	30,971	23,553	23,565
Fiscal Court	number	4,412	5,134	5,063
Persons convicted	number	53,258	54,929	51,420
of which because of offences ...				
against public order and offences in office	number	1,875	2,007	1,955
against sexual self-determination	number	330	431	470
other offences against the person ²	number	6,420	8,366	8,114
theft and misappropriation	number	13,258	12,289	11,386
robbery and extortion	number	1,131	926	1,138
other offences against property,				
forgery of documents	number	7,195	13,505	12,499
offences dangerous to the public ²	number	937	868	755
road traffic offences	number	15,623	11,563	9,540
according to other federal or state laws ...	number	6,489	4,974	5,563
Prisoners ³	number	3,234	4,073	4,391
viz.				
men	number	3,115	3,991	4,222
women	number	119	82	169
juveniles and adolescents	number	188	193	213

The information on local traffic is made available by Berliner Verkehrsbetriebe (BVG) (Berlin Transport Services) and S-Bahn GmbH (city railway). Motor vehicles are registered at the Kraftfahrt-Bundesamt (Federal Office for Motor Traffic). Data on traffic accidents are taken from police accident reports. The number of bridges as well as the length of public roads are determined by the Berlin department for urban development.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Traffic routes				
Public roads	km	5,191.8	5,319.6	5,334.2
of which federal motorways	km	63.6	61.4	66.1
Bridges ¹	number	992	969	979
Bus line length	km	•	1,267.0	1,626.0 ²
Tram line length	km	180.0	187.7	187.7
Underground line length	km	143.3	144.2	144.2
S-Bahn (city railway) line length	km	294.0	324.0	328.6
Passengers				
Underground	mill	415.6	•	456.8
Bus	mill	385.1	•	407.1
Tram	mill	127.3	•	171.3
S-Bahn (city railway)	mill	264.4	291.0	318.0
Air traffic				
Aircraft flights ³	1,000	184.3	195.8	196.3
Passengers	mill	10.7	13.1	14.7
Motor vehicles				
Total, as of 1 January	1,000	1,390.0	1,384.2	1,428.0
of which passenger/estate cars ..	1,000	1,212.6	1,192.0	1,226.3
goods vehicles	1,000	85.8	86.1	82.5
motorcycles	1,000	63.3	80.0	92.6
buses	1,000	2.8	2.4	2.5

¹ Incl. constructional passages and tunnels, however without the bridges of Deutsche Bahn AG (German Railway Company), Berliner Verkehrsbetriebe, Wasserbetriebe (water supply companies), Zoologischer Garten, Tierpark, private bridges as well as the Bundeswasserstraßenverwaltung (Federal Waterway Administration) (starting as of 1997) –

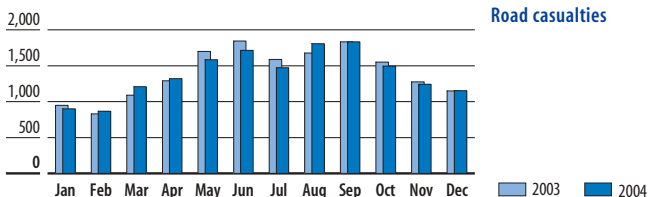
² route length – ³ Passenger, freight and training flights at Tegel, Tempelhof and Schönefeld airports

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Road accidents	number	154,809	148,107	124,514
of which involving injury and severe property damage ¹	number	19,261	17,607	14,948
Involved road users	number	40,200	36,451	30,901
Passenger cars	number	26,458	22,976	19,045
Goods vehicles ²	number	2,576	2,251	1,757
Motorcycles, scooters	number	1,446	1,633	1,271
Mopeds, motor-assisted bicycles .	number	698	998	907
Other vehicles ³	number	868	728	653
Bicycles	number	4,276	4,800	4,635
Pedestrians	number	3,462	2,826	2,439
Other vehicles and road users ⁴	number	416	239	194
Killed in road accidents	number	120	89	70
of which children	number	6	—	1
Injured in road accidents	number	19,274	19,458	16,529
of which children	number	2,251	1,759	1,353

1 Involving injury as well as severe accidents with property damage –

2 Incl. articulated lorries and tractors – **3** Incl. buses –

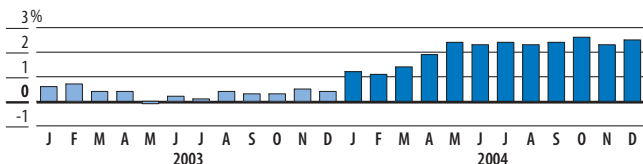
4 Railways, harnessed teams, handcarts, trams, animal leaders



The consumer price index shows the monthly development of consumer prices. Thus it is considered to be a general measure of the change in the purchasing power of money. The basis for calculating the index is a commodity basket with approximately 750 goods and services (price representatives). In accordance with their share in the overall expenditures of private households in the respective price base year (here: 2000), they are incorporated into the index calculation with different values (weights).

Consumer price index for Berlin		Unit	2002	2003	2004
Total cost of living	index		102.5	102.8	105.0
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	index		105.2	104.5	102.8
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	index		106.1	111.5	119.0
Clothing and footwear	index		96.2	90.8	88.3

Consumer price index change on same month of previous year

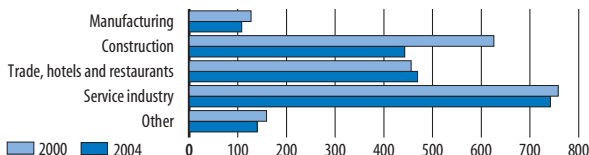


Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	index	102.9	104.6	107.3
Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	index	101.2	100.4	100.1
Health	index	101.7	100.8	124.3
Transport	index	102.8	104.3	107.9
Communication	index	95.7	96.4	95.6
Recreation and culture	index	99.9	98.0	96.7
Education	index	101.6	102.3	130.5
Restaurants and hotels	index	105.5	104.8	104.1
Miscellaneous goods and services .	index	105.0	106.4	107.2

The data on the monetary and credit systems come from the Landeszentralbank Berlin (Headquarters of the German Federal Bank). The data on financial difficulties are supplied by the competent local courts in Berlin.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Credits and deposits				
Credits to non-banks	EUR m	129,474	131,762	95,037
of which short- and intermediate .	EUR m	27,993	26,807	17,774
Deposits of non-banks	EUR m	82,597	81,351	86,784
Sight and time deposits	EUR m	62,406	64,465	72,152
Savings deposits and certificates	EUR m	19,663	16,886	14,633
Treuhand credits ¹	EUR m	99	207	308

Insolvencies of enterprises



	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Financial difficulties				
Insolvencies	number	1,922	2,513	6,001
enterprises	number	1,670	2,126	1,902
other debtors	number	252	387	4,099
of which				
consumer insolvencies ²	number	—	267	2,216

¹ Since 1999 Treuhand credits are reported only –

² Excl. small industries

The financial statistics provide data on the income, expenditures and debts of Berlin State as well as civil service staff with varying periodicities and classification.

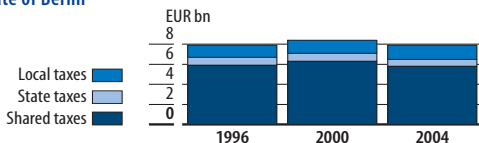
Cash tax revenues	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Shared taxes and trade taxes for the federation	EUR m	10,794	11,970	10,583
of which income tax ¹	EUR m	7,139	7,980	6,226
turnover tax	EUR m	3,391	3,715	4,324
Selected federal taxes				
solidarity surcharges	EUR m	576	436	343
insurance tax	EUR m	288	39	45
State taxes	EUR m	788	748	722
of which motor vehicle tax	EUR m	208	183	197
inheritance tax	EUR m	99	154	166
Local taxes	EUR m	1,211	1,359	1,352
of which trade tax (net)	EUR m	776	843	746
real property tax	EUR m	418	490	582
Revenues of the Federal State of Berlin	EUR m	7,892	8,412	7,857
Shares of the shared taxes ^{1,2}	EUR m	5,937	6,305	5,783
State and municipal taxes ³	EUR m	1,956	2,107	2,074

1 1996 incl. apportionment shares, after deduction of reimbursements, as of 1998 without consideration of apportionment shares and reimbursements –

2 State and municipality shares –

3 Berlin is at the same time a city and one of the federal states of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Revenues of the State of Berlin



	Unit	1996	2000	2002
Annual financial statements of Berlin's public budget¹				
Expenditures on current account	EUR m	18,960	18,825	19,342
of which staff expenditure	EUR m	8,161	7,955	8,058
Expenditures on capital account	EUR m	3,673	2,354	1,930
of which construction work	EUR m	749	316	194
Expenditures without specified financial transactions	EUR m	22,633	21,179	21,272
Revenues on current account	EUR m	14,704	16,534	15,416
Revenues on capital account	EUR m	2,279	2,083	1,043
Revenues without specified financial transactions	EUR m	16,983	18,617	16,459
Budgetary offsetting	EUR m	49	- 41	5
Financial balance	EUR m	5,602	- 2,603	- 4,808
Specified financial transactions:				
Expenditures	EUR m	3,025	4,755	7,799
of which credit market repayment ...	EUR m	1,551	2,534	4,952
Revenues	EUR m	6,544	6,704	11,214
of which credit market borrowing	EUR m	4,470	4,471	10,995
Net lending / net borrowing	EUR m	- 2,083	- 654	- 1,392
Outstanding (as of 31 Dec.)²	EUR m	24,895	33,453	53,876
		1996	2000	2004
Public service employees of the State of Berlin	number	297,326	254,655	209,748
of which female	number	162,384	142,793	116,418
Central administration ³	number	120,975	114,165	101,367
Borough administrations ³	number	91,182	71,197	44,059
Land-owned enterprises under § 26, LHO ³	number	.	5,306	2,744
Higher education institutions and associated hospitals	number	40,636	35,735	32,902
Other selected statutory corporations, bodies and foundations	number	39,845	24,678	24,842
Social security bodies	number	4,688	3,978	3,834

1 Incl. universities, technical colleges and other special accounts – 2 At credit market –

3 Direct Land employees

The production industries include the supply of water and energy, the mining quarrying industry and the manufacturing and the construction industries. Unless otherwise indicated, the data are based on the monthly data of the plants of enterprises with generally 20 or more persons employed in accordance with the Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige (WZ 2003) (Classification of Industries) which has been valid since the year 2003. Craft industries are also included. The separately specified data for the handicrafts, which also includes handicraft branches outside of the production industries, represent the survey results of the Handwerkskammer Berlin (Berlin Chamber of Handicrafts).

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying				
Establishments ¹	number	1,020	926	860
Employees ¹	1,000	137	111	102
Wages and salaries	EUR m	4,669	4,214	4,191
Turnover	EUR m	29,627	30,589	30,556
of which with foreign countries.	EUR m	4,049	7,208	8,919
Turnover of selected economic sections				
Food and drink industry and tobacco products	EUR m	13,209	12,102	11,780
Publishing and printing	EUR m	3,016	3,291	3,451
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	EUR m	2,379	3,155	4,072
Fabricated metal products	EUR m	1,490	1,014	871
Machinery and equipment	EUR m	2,030	2,324	2,107
Electrical equipment	EUR m	1,838	3,408	2,115
Radio and communication equipment	EUR m	1,338	1,154	1,398
Automobile construction	EUR m	787	1 151	1 652

¹ Yearly average



	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Energy consumption				
Total	mill MJ	17,644	14,098	14,599 ¹
Gas	mill MJ	3,569	3,416	4,601 ¹
Light fuel oil	mill MJ	5,717	3,259	2,433 ¹
Electricity	mill MJ	7,851	7,256	7,416 ¹
Production of selected goods				
Confectionary	1,000 t	412	268	303
Coffee, tea, coffee substitute	1,000 t	294	252	232
Malt beer	1,000 hl	2,667	1,990	2,374
Cigarettes	bn	101	93	84
Daily newspapers	mill	1,616	1,270	1,229
Pharmaceutical specialties and other pharmaceutical products	EUR m	1,538	2,088	2,888
Electricity distribution and control equipment	EUR m	837	882	1,035
Radio, television, communication, telecommunication and related equipment and apparatus	EUR m	949	893	698
Medical instrumentation and orthopaedic apparatuses	EUR m	284.52	424.153	580.65
Automobile and automobile parts	EUR m	568	559	656
Public energy supply				
Gross generation of electricity and purchase	mill MJ	54,486	53,968	40,716
Electricity consumption ²	mill MJ	47,369	46,562	36,176
Gas consumption	mill MJ	57,294	54,119	65,441

¹ 2002 – ² Excl. private consumption and losses



	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Building trades				
Establishments ¹	number	3,764	4,246	4,158
Employees ²	number	52,754	33,127	20,709
Hours worked ²	mill	59.6	35.4	21.0
of which in house building ²	mill	22.6	13.7	7.9
Building trade turnover ²	EUR m	6,293.7	3,739.7	2,240.6

Finishing trades ³

Establishments ¹	number	1,116	980	775
Employees	number	35,669	26,988	17,917
Building trade turnover for previous year	EUR m	2,840.1	2,381.0	1,448.0

		1996	2000	2003
Handicrafts ⁴				
Establishments	number	19,269	18,914	18,025
Employees	number	224,351	200,500	173,720
Turnover	EUR m	13,689.5	11,880.9	10,012.2

1 Results of the annual complete survey (building trades) or annual survey (finishing trade) – as of 30 June resp. –

2 Projected results on the basis of the complete survey –

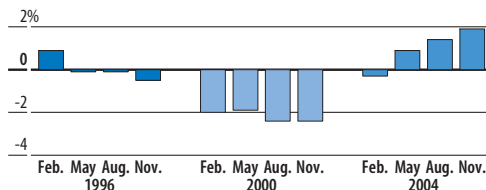
3 Establishments generally employing 10 or employees –

4 Data from the annual report of the Handwerkskammer Berlin (Berlin chamber of handicrafts), excl. handicrafts-related industry.



The price indices for buildings show the quarterly development of the prices realised by Berlin building companies for certain types of construction work and certain types of structures as well as for various types of maintenance work on buildings, independently of the site of performance. The selected construction work and building types are also included in a uniform federal weighing scheme of specified shares (weights) when it comes to calculating the price index. The base year for the building cost indices at present is 2000.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Price index for the construction of new				
Residential buildings	index	107.3	100.0	97.8
single-family homes	index	107.5	100.0	97.6
multi-family homes	index	105.5	100.0	98.3
multi-purpose buildings	index	106.7	100.0	98.4
Non-residential buildings				
commercial buildings	index	105.2	100.0	100.2
office buildings	index	105.1	100.0	100.8
Price index ...				
Road construction	index	114.4	100.0	96.4
Bridges by roadconstruction	index	108.7	100.0	99.1
Local channels	index	110.2	100.0	96.7
Price index for maintenance of				
Multi-family homes				
excl. basic repairs	index	101.6	100.0	99.0
Basic repairs	index	104.8	100.0	92.7



Price index for the construction of new residential buildings

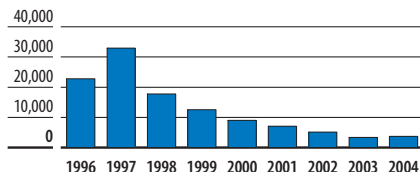
Change on same month of previous year

The building statistics include all aspects of building, from planning to the finished building product. The relevant information is provided not only by the monthly and annual construction industry statistics, but also building activity statistics in particular. The building and housing stock is updated with the building activity statistics in between the building and housing census. The basis for updating is provided by the censuses of 1987 (western part) and 1995 (eastern part and West-Staaken).

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Completion of new buildings ¹				
Dwelling units, total	number	22,744	9,061	3,751
with ... rooms ²				
1	number	362	489	- 160
2	number	683	140	- 269
3	number	8,289	2,584	455
4	number	8,480	2,398	1,281
5 or more	number	4,930	3,450	2,444
living space per dwelling unit . (new buildings)	m ²	77	90	107
Non-residential buildings, usable area, total	1,000 m ²	858	877	815

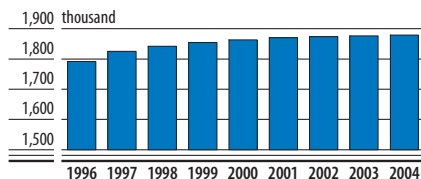
1 Incl. structural modifications to existing buildings – **2** Negative figures are due to joining of dwelling units as a result of structural modifications to existing buildings.

Completion of new buildings Dwelling units, total



	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Building and housing stock				
Residential buildings	1,000	280	296	305
Dwelling units	1,000	1,792	1,863	1,879
with ... Rooms				
1	%	1.4	1.4	1.4
2	%	14.4	14.0	13.8
3	%	36.7	36.6	36.4
4	%	30.4	30.5	30.6
5 or more	%	17.1	17.4	17.8
living space per dwelling unit .	m ²	69	69	70

Housing stock



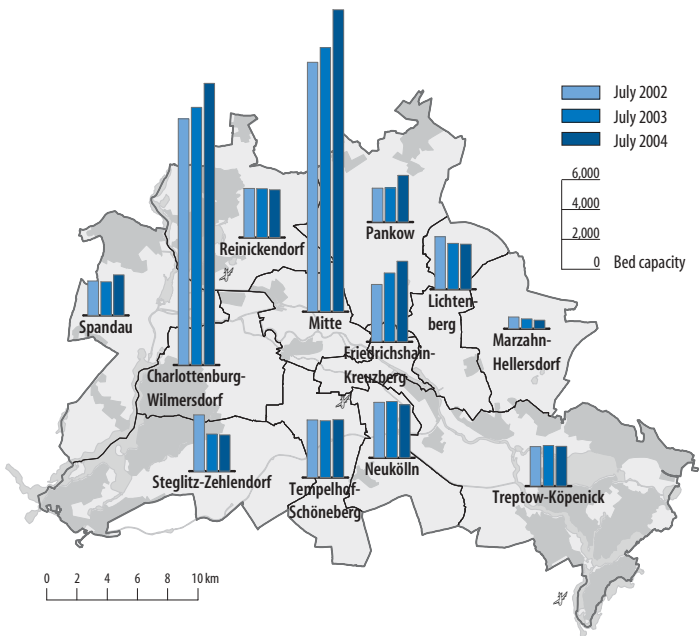
The measured data for the retail trade and the hotel and restaurant industry are computed on the basis of 2000 = 100. The data on tourism come from the statistics on accommodations. Only accommodation providers with more than 8 beds, as well as campgrounds were surveyed.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Retail trade				
Turnover	relative	100.4	100.0	91.1
Employees	relative	120.7	100.0	91.2
Hotel, restaurant and catering industry				
Turnover	relative	90.2	100.0	74.7
Employees	relative	110.1	100.0	82.6
Tourism				
Accommodation establishments ¹	number	439	553	558
Beds ¹	number	47,875	61,838	75,009
Arrivals, total	1,000	3,273	5,050	5,924
Germany	1,000	2,469	3,819	4,278
Other countries	1,000	804	1,231	1,646
of which Great Britain	1,000	81	129	208
USA	1,000	86	152	156
Netherlands	1,000	53	81	139
Italy	1,000	47	93	130
Sweden	1,000	55	72	64
Overnights	1,000	7,520	11,546	13,260

¹ As of July, excludes campgrounds



Bed capacity in accommodation establishments

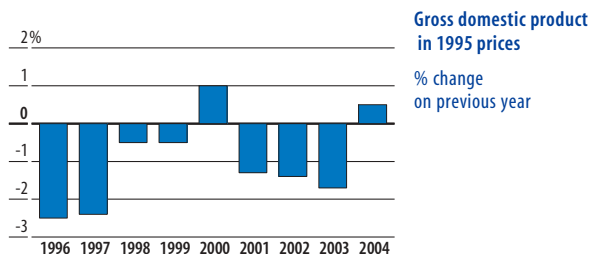


The foreign trade statistics provide figures with regard to the movement of goods across the frontiers (import and export) between Berlin and foreign countries. The basis for the results is provided by the customs documents of importers and exporters in the trading industry with countries outside of the European Union (extra trade) as well as the statistical registrations of acquisitions and deliveries within the community within the meaning of the Value-Added Tax Law (intra trade).

	Unit	1996	2000	2004 ¹
Imports	EUR m	4,188.7	5,788.5	6,125.4
Food industry	EUR m	868.2	768.6	749.8
of which food	EUR m	722.0	639.6	587.1
drink and tobacco	EUR m	145.7	127.9	161.8
Trade and industry	EUR m	3,320.5	5,019.8	4,903.1
raw materials	EUR m	66.4	62.6	120.6
semi-finished products	EUR m	173.6	285.6	128.9
finished products	EUR m	3,080.5	4,671.7	4,653.5
Important importing countries				
USA	EUR m	473.1	1,012.6	682.0
Netherlands	EUR m	358.8	432.0	441.0
France	EUR m	341.9	411.4	658.1
Poland	EUR m	279.1	447.0	412.1
Italy	EUR m	433.3	367.6	477.8
Japan	EUR m	122.7	253.0	166.5
Exports	EUR m	6,663.1	8,169.9	9,992.7
Food industry	EUR m	646.0	721.5	859.7
of which food	EUR m	405.0	289.9	485.3
drink and tobacco	EUR m	240.8	431.3	374.1
Trade and industry	EUR m	6,017.1	7,448.4	8,703.3
raw materials	EUR m	42.8	11.4	8.5
semi-finished products	EUR m	110.4	48.3	69.3
finished products	EUR m	5,863.9	7,388.7	8,625.5
Important exporting countries				
France	EUR m	600.0	750.3	868.5
United Kingdom	EUR m	553.6	659.2	851.1
USA	EUR m	341.3	838.5	759.0
Italy	EUR m	382.8	581.9	702.4
Spain	EUR m	186.9	516.3	646.2
Japan	EUR m	340.3	397.9	342.3

National account (VGR) is a statistical system for presenting a comprehensive, overall picture of the economic activities of all business entities in Berlin. It is based on the European System Accounts (ESA 1995) and the Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige (WZ93) (Classification of Industries). At the centre of national account is the industrial origin of the gross domestic product as a measure of performance in Berlin.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004 ¹
Gross domestic product in current prices	EUR bn	76.2	76.6	77.9



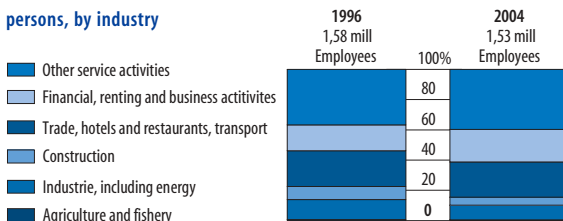
	Unit	1996	2000	2004 ¹
Gross value added all sectors (unadjusted)	EUR bn	71.6	71.1	72.6
Agriculture and forestry, fishery	EUR bn	0.2	0.1	0.1
Industrie, including energy	EUR bn	11.0	10.5	10.4
Construction	EUR bn	5.1	3.5	2.3
Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport	EUR bn	11.1	10.8	11.7
Financial, renting and business activities	EUR bn	24.2	24.3	26.2
Other service activities	EUR bn	20.1	21.8	22.0

The number of employed persons along with their wages and salaries are determined within the scope of national account. The figures on the number of employed persons correspond to the workplace concept; that is, all employed persons who have their job in Berlin are taken into consideration. In the result for income creation the figure for employee earnings reflects all of the cash and non-cash benefits accrued to employees working in Berlin who are work or other employment relationships.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004 ¹
Employed persons, total	1,000	1,581.9	1,562.3	1,533.5
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	1,000	161.1	168.9	198.7
Employees	1,000	1,420.9	1,393.4	1,334.8
Employees				
Agriculture and forestry, fishery	1,000	8.9	7.5	6.4
Industrie, including energy	1,000	210.3	179.4	150.9
Construction	1,000	137.8	107.0	79.1
Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport	1,000	374.2	354.7	357.8
Financial, renting and business activities	1,000	270.9	311.4	331.9
Other service activities	1,000	579.8	602.2	607.4
Compensation of employees per employee ..				
Agriculture and forestry, fishery	EUR	30,336	31,860	32,937
Industrie, including energy	EUR	13,487	14,702	14,906
Construction	EUR	40,010	44,369	48,648
Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport	EUR	29,617	28,342	27,960
Financial, renting and business activities	EUR	24,395	24,699	25,702
Other service activities	EUR	32,325	33,539	35,071
Other service activities	EUR	29,863	31,940	32,627

¹ Provisional data

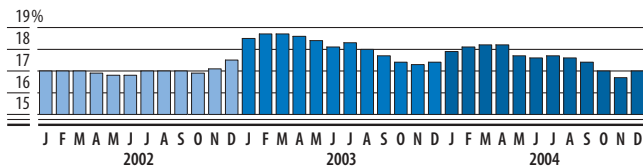
Employed persons, by industry



The Bundesagentur für Arbeit Regionaldirektion Berlin-Brandenburg (Berlin-Brandenburg State Employment Office) calculates the job market data (here annual averages).

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Unemployed persons	number	235,999	264,819	297,947
viz.				
female	number	106,131	113,037	123,745
foreign	number	38,637	45,608	51,894
age from ... to ... years				
15 to 19	number	5,233	6,625	4,819
20 to 24	number	20,081	23,799	26,709
Vacancies	number	8,307	6,813	6,801
Short-time workers	number	6,525	4,120	3,505
Employees in ABM (job-creating measures)	number	15,449	15,433	11,120 ¹

Unemployment rate²



	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Unemployment rate ²	%	16.9	18.1	17.6

1 Annual result – **2** Unemployed persons as % of the dependent labour force in civilian employment (national insurance contributors and marginally employed, civil servants and unemployed), as of 30 June on previous year.

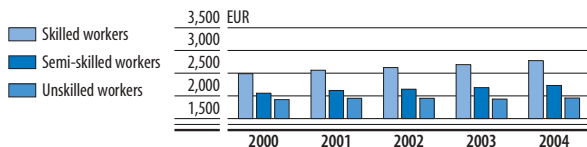
The surveys on earnings, from which the average values are taken, are carried out in the form of random sampling. The category of persons included in the production sector is made up of fully employed workers and staff, while only staff are included in the trading industries (men and women respectively). The trade, credit and insurance industries are grouped under the term trade.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Blue-collar workers in production industries¹				
Gross monthly earnings, total	EUR	2,187	2,279	2,500
... of male workers	EUR	2,272	2,343	2,579
... of female workers	EUR	1,730	1,938	2,084
Gross hourly wages	EUR	13.25	13.90	15.31
... of male workers	EUR	13.67	14.22	15.74
... of female workers	EUR	10.85	12.12	12.99
Paid weekly working hours	hrs	37.8	37.7	37.6

1 Weighted average of quarterly reported data (January, April, July and October) –

2 As of May

Gross monthly earnings of blue-collar workers in production industries, by qualification

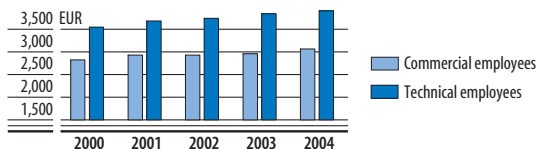


Jakob-Kaiser-Haus Platz der Republik 1, 10557 Bln. (Fotos: Dorotheenstraße) [11]

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
White-collar workers in production industries and retail trade ¹				
Gross monthly earnings, total	EUR	2,688	3,027	3,282
... of male employees	EUR	3,065	3,389	3,666
... of female employees	EUR	2,250	2,572	2,803
Craft ²				
Gross weekly wages		1997	2000	2004
of male workers	EUR	438	441	445
Paid weekly working hours	hrs	39.0	39.1	39.0

Footnotes: see on opposite page

Gross monthly wages of employees in production industries, retail trade, credit and insurance industry



Marie-E.-Lüders-Haus Platz der Republik 1, 10557 Bln. (Fotos: Kapelleuer) [12]

The statistics are based on information provided by the competent Berlin and borough departments, the Berliner Stadtreinigungsbetriebe (Berlin street cleaning companies), the Wasserbetriebe (water supply companies) and the Meteorologisches Institut der Freien Universität Berlin (Meteorological Institute of the Free University of Berlin). They include the public and commercial sectors.

	Unit	1996	2000	2004
Meteorological data				
Air pressure (average)	h Pa	1 016,5	1 014,5	1 015,3
Temperature (average)	° C	7,6	10,4	9,6
Duration of sunshine	hrs.	1 595,9	1 667,8	1 689,8
Precipitation	mm	550,0	565,8	563,6
Summer days (at least 25 ° C)	number	31	42	35
Frosty days (minimum below 0 ° C)	number	123	52	75
Air quality				
Sulphur dioxide	µg/m ³	17	6	4
Air quality at main roads				
Fine dust (PM 10) ¹	µg/m ³	66	35	35
Soot (EC) ²	µg/m ³	11	7	5
Carbon monoxide	µg/m ³	2	1	1
Nitrogen dioxide	µg/m ³	60	50	46
Noise protection				
Complaints and reports to the police	number	12 094 ³	12 891	8 607
Admonishments	number	—	3 629	2 610
Notifications of fines	number	—	1 861	1 285
Admission of exemption	number	2 472 ³	3 295	3 225
Drinking water consumption				
of which Households	mill m ³	237,9	219,1	206,2
Trade/Industry	mill m ³	161,0	154,0	144,8
per inhabitant and day	litre	26,5	22,5	26,6
Waste water accumulation				
of which from households	mill m ³	127,0	125,0	117,0
from trade/industry	mill m ³	212,9	193,9	187,3
of which from households	mill m ³	151,2	143,7	138,4
from trade/industry	mill m ³	27,6	22,8	25,8
Public waste disposal				
Mixed settlement wastes	1,000 t	1 450,0	1 157,7	960,1
of which Rubbish	1,000 t	1 084,2	992,3	904,7
Other waste	1,000 t	85,3	40,0	33,3

¹ New EU measurement regulations (PM₁₀ = particulate matter that is less than 10 microns) –

² elemental carbon – ³ Excl. data on borough of Zehlendorf

Political party membership in the five biggest parties¹

Borough	CDU	SPD	PDS	GRÜNE	FDP
1 Mitte	1,274	1,990	1,112	408	403
2 Friedrichshain–Kreuzberg	561	1,259	886	878	103
3 Pankow	584	1,248	1,755	441	165
4 Charlottenburg–Wilmerdorf ..	2,368	2,480	42	474	501
5 Spandau	1,072	1,026	31	67	197
6 Steglitz–Zehlendorf	2,286	2,356	26	404	401
7 Tempelhof–Schöneberg	1,405	2,154	58	456	459
8 Neukölln	901	1,404	58	191	117
9 Treptow–Köpenick	485	602	2,195	80	63
10 Marzahn–Hellendorf	379	260	1,280	43	41
11 Lichtenberg	222	342	2,156	50	64
12 Reinickendorf	1,380	1,642	35	123	192
Berlin	12,917	16,763	9,634	3,615	2,706

1 According to data from the political parties; end of 2004

CDU - Christian Democrats Grüne - Greens
 SPD - Social Democrats FDP - Free Democrats
 PDS - Democratic Socialists



On 21 October 2001 new early elections took place after the Abgeordnetenhaus von Berlin (House of Representatives) resolved its dissolution on 1 September 2001. At the same time, new elections were held for the 12 Bezirksverordnetenversammlungen (Borough Assemblies). In voting for the Abgeordnetenhaus von Berlin, the first vote was cast for direct election of a candidate to one of the 78 constituencies and the second vote was to be used to vote for the state and borough lists of the respective parties. A total of 55 representatives were selected in the elections for the respective Bezirksverordnetenversammlungen.

Results of the election to the Abgeordnetenhaus von Berlin (House of Representatives) on 21 October 2001

Second votes in %

Constituencies federation (Borough)	Turnout	SPD	CDU	PDS	FDP	Grüne	REP	Other
Mitte	63.9	31.2	21.8	21.2	8.1	12.6	1.8	3.3
Friedrichshain–Kreuzberg ..	63.9	26.8	12.1	33.2	5.1	18.7	1.0	3.1
Pankow	65.5	24.8	12.3	42.9	5.8	9.5	1.3	3.4
Charlottenburg–Wilmerdorf	72.9	32.9	27.2	6.6	15.7	14.2	0.9	2.5
Spandau	69.2	35.9	34.4	5.8	12.5	6.0	1.6	3.8
Steglitz–Zehlendorf	77.3	31.5	31.8	5.2	16.8	11.6	1.0	2.2
Tempelhof–Schöneberg	72.7	36.2	30.3	6.2	11.9	11.4	1.2	2.9
Neukölln	66.1	33.9	33.8	7.5	10.5	8.3	2.2	3.8
Treptow–Köpenick	68.1	26.1	13.4	43.6	5.7	3.7	1.0	6.4
Marzahn–Hellersdorf	60.2	20.1	14.2	52.9	4.7	2.2	1.4	4.5
Lichtenberg	62.3	21.8	12.3	53.2	4.4	2.8	1.3	4.3
Reinickendorf	72.7	32.3	36.9	5.0	13.4	6.5	1.6	4.2
Berlin	68.1	29.7	23.8	22.6	9.9	9.1	1.3	3.6



The parties received parliamentary seats in accordance with their share of the valid second votes. A party which won more direct parliamentary seats than it was entitled to in accordance with its share of the second votes in the entire polling area was authorised to retain such seats won in addition to the number gained through proportional representation. The other parties received as many compensatory seats as were required for allocation of the parliamentary seats in accordance with the proportion of the second votes.

**Elected representatives to the Abgeordnetenhaus von Berlin
on 21 October 2001**

Constituencies federation (Borough)	Total	SPD	CDU	PDS	FDP	GRÜNE
Mitte	10	5	2	2	1	–
Friedrichshain–Kreuzberg ..	6	2	1	2	–	1
Pankow	15	4	2	8	1	–
Charlottenburg–Wilmerdorf	11	5	4	–	2	–
Spandau	8	4	3	–	1	–
Steglitz–Zehlendorf	12	4	5	–	3	–
Tempelhof–Schöneberg	11	5	4	–	2	–
Neukölln	9	4	4	–	1	–
Treptow–Köpenick	12	3	2	6	1	–
Marzahn–Hellersdorf	11	2	1	7	1	–
Lichtenberg	10	2	1	7	–	–
Reinickendorf	12	4	6	–	2	–
State list	14	x	x	1	x	13
Berlin	141	44	35	33	15	14



Deutscher Bundestag (ehem. Reichstag) Platz der Republik 1, 10557 Bln. [14]

On 21 October 2001 elections were held for the first time for the Bezirksverordneten-
versammlungen (Borough Assemblies) for the present 12 boroughs following
the reorganisation of the region.

Seats in the Bezirksverordnetenversammlungen (Borough Assemblies)
according to the elections on 21 October 2001

Borough	Total	SPD	CDU	PDS	GRÜNE	FDP	STATT Partei
Mitte	55	19	14	10	8	4	x
Friedrichshain–Kreuzberg ..	55	15	8	17	13	2	—
Pankow	55	17	8	22	6	2	x
Charlottenburg–Wilmerdorf	55	20	18	2	8	7	—
Spandau	55	22	25	2	2	4	x
Steglitz–Zehlendorf	55	19	21	1	7	7	x
Tempelhof–Schöneberg	55	19	20	2	9	5	—
Neukölln	55	21	21	3	5	5	x
Treptow–Köpenick	55	20	8	21	2	2	2
Marzahn–Hellersdorf	55	13	9	31	—	2	x
Lichtenberg	55	13	8	32	—	2	x
Reinickendorf	55	20	27	1	3	4	x
Berlin	660	218	187	144	63	46	2

STATT Partei - Alternative-Party



**Results of the election to the Deutscher Bundestag (German Parliament)
in Berlin on 22 September 2002**
Second votes in %

Constituency	Turnout	SPD	CDU	PDS	GRÜNE	FDP	Other
76	74.8	36.9	23.2	9.9	19.0	6.3	4.7
77	77.2	37.8	15.9	20.2	16.2	4.9	5.0
78	80.3	35.1	38.1	2.0	11.0	8.5	5.3
79	77.6	37.8	35.0	2.3	11.1	7.9	5.9
80	84.4	31.6	35.3	1.9	18.2	9.7	3.3
81	82.2	32.8	30.3	2.3	22.5	9.1	3.1
82	80.6	35.0	32.0	2.4	18.7	7.8	4.2
83	75.2	36.3	33.8	3.1	13.6	7.1	6.1
84	75.5	39.2	12.8	17.2	23.1	3.8	3.9
85	78.1	41.2	17.5	23.4	7.6	4.8	5.5
86	71.7	38.8	17.7	27.3	4.7	4.6	7.0
87	73.2	38.7	16.1	29.3	5.3	4.2	6.3
Berlin	77.6	36.6	25.9	11.4	14.6	6.6	4.9

Elected representatives (23) .	x	9	6	2	4	2	—
Constituency seats (12)	x	9	—	2	1	—	—
State list seats (11)	x	—	6	—	3	2	—

On 22 September 2002 the fourth Deutscher Bundestag elections took place after reunification of the country in the year 1990.

In Berlin approximately 2.4 million citizens entitled to vote from a total 61.4 million were able to cast their votes in 12 of 299 constituencies in Germany.

Constituencies

76 Mitte	82 Tempelhof-Schöneberg
77 Pankow	83 Neukölln
78 Reinickendorf	84 Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg,
79 Spandau,	Prenzlauer Berg Ost
Charlottenburg Nord	85 Treptow-Köpenick
80 Steglitz-Zehlendorf	86 Marzahn-Hellersdorf
81 Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf	87 Lichtenberg

On 13 June 2004 Berliners were able to directly participate in an election for the Europäisches Parlament (European Parliament) for the third time. In the case of the European elections which took place prior to German Reunification in 1979, 1984 and 1989 the Berlin representatives in the European Parliament were determined by the Abgeordnetenhaus von Berlin (House of Representatives) in accordance with the size of the respective parliamentary groups represented there.

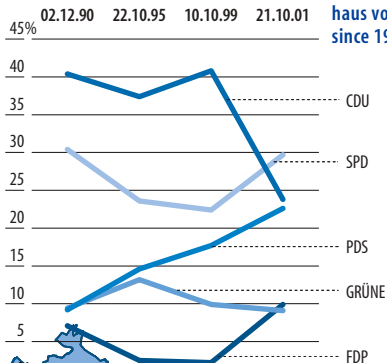
Results of the elections to the European Parliament 2004 in Berlin

Valid votes in %

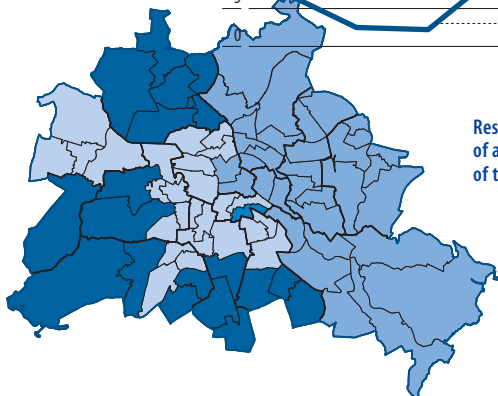
Borough	Turnout	CDU	SPD	PDS	GRÜNE	FDP	REP	Other
Mitte	38.0	21.7	20.1	13.2	28.6	4.9	1.6	9.8
Friedrichshain– Kreuzberg	37.9	11.2	16.1	18.0	42.7	3.1	0.7	8.3
Pankow	36.4	13.6	16.9	26.3	27.5	3.8	1.3	10.6
Charlottenburg– Wilmerdorf	45.6	31.6	19.9	2.9	29.2	7.8	0.8	7.7
Spandau	37.7	38.0	23.9	3.1	14.7	5.7	2.2	12.4
Steglitz–Zehlendorf	49.3	36.1	19.0	2.4	25.3	8.6	0.9	7.8
Tempelhof– Schöneberg	43.0	32.4	19.7	3.1	28.1	5.7	1.3	9.8
Neukölln	36.1	35.4	21.5	4.1	19.7	4.6	1.9	12.8
Treptow–Köpenick ..	35.7	16.6	20.0	33.5	12.6	3.6	1.1	12.6
Marzahn– Hellensdorf	29.3	16.1	15.7	40.2	8.3	3.6	1.6	14.5
Lichtenberg	30.7	13.7	16.1	43.0	9.6	3.1	1.4	13.1
Reinickendorf	41.2	40.0	21.1	2.8	15.7	6.5	2.2	11.7
Berlin	38.6	26.4	19.2	14.4	22.8	5.3	1.4	10.6



Results of the elections to the Abgeordnetenhaus von Berlin since 1990



Results of the direct election of a candidate to one of the 78 constituencies, 2001



29 The Boroughs of Berlin 2004

			Friedrichs- hain-		Charlotten- burg-	
	Unit	Mitte	Kreuzberg	Pankow	Wilmers- dorf	Spandau
Area	ha	3,947	2,016	10,307	6,472	9,192
Population	1,000	320.8	258.5	350.5	314.7	225.7
Inhabitants/ha	rate	81	128	34	49	25
of which female	%	49.2	49.0	50.5	53.0	51.7
of which foreigners	%	27.7	22.6	6.4	16.9	12.4
Age in years 0 to 5	%	5.8	5.8	5.2	4.2	4.9
6 to 14	%	7.3	7.1	5.8	6.3	8.5
15 to 64	%	73.4	77.1	74.3	71.0	67.5
65 and over	%	13.6	9.9	14.7	18.6	19.1
Live births	rate ¹	11.0	11.4	10.4	7.2	7.9
Deaths	rate ¹	8.6	6.7	7.9	10.6	11.1
In-migrants ²	rate ¹	54.9	52.3	40.2	37.6	24.6
Out-migrants ²	rate ¹	46.0	39.9	37.1	36.1	28.4
Pupils ³	number	30,363	23,616	29,854	29,343	23,819
of which foreigners	%	39.2	32.4	4.3	19.2	12.0
Dwelling units ⁴	1,000	190	145	201	190	117
Day care centres	number	232	253	201	236	125
	places	16,080	14,225	15,355	11,871	10,386
Public assistance:						
Recipients of continual subsistence payment	rate ¹	132	130	52	59	97
Recipients of rent subsidies (households)	rate ⁵	179	189	138	97	147
Monthly mean net household income ⁶	EUR	1,275	1,200	1,400	1,625	1,500
Manufacturing ^{7,8}						
Establishments ⁹	number	78	52	53	43	71
Employees ⁹	number	13,595	7,973	2,969	3,372	17,961
Persons employed by borough administrations ¹⁰	number	5,251	3,833	4,744	3,509	2,828

1 Per 1,000 inhabitants – **2** Across the borough's boundaries –

3 At general education schools. –

4 Dwelling units in residential and non-residential buildings, excl. hostels –

Tempelhof-

Steglitz- Zehlendorf	Schöne- berg	Neukölln	Treptow- Köpenick	Marzahn- Hellersdorf	Lichten- berg	Reinick- endorf	Berlin
10,250	5,310	4,493	16,842	6,176	5,229	8,948	89,182
288.5	334.4	305.7	234.7	251.4	257.5	245.5	3,387.8
28	63	68	14	41	49	27	38
53.9	52.1	50.6	51.3	50.5	50.4	52.2	51.2
9.4	15.1	21.8	3.4	3.6	8.1	9.0	13.4
4.7	4.9	5.7	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.9	5.0
8.0	7.5	8.8	6.3	7.0	5.7	8.6	7.2
66.9	70.4	69.7	67.4	75.9	73.4	66.7	71.2
20.3	17.3	15.8	21.9	12.7	16.7	19.8	16.6
7.4	8.2	9.7	7.7	7.2	7.5	7.5	8.7
11.3	10.3	9.5	9.6	7.1	9.0	10.7	9.4
29.8	32.8	30.0	23.8	21.4	30.1	20.3	33.9
32.0	29.4	30.3	27.5	29.8	33.9	26.5	33.4
34,396	31,973	31,595	21,735	28,465	25,367	30,132	340,658
10.5	19.4	30.4	3.1	2.8	8.7	11.0	16.4
156	185	165	126	130	141	132	1,879
194	257	188	114	74	80	148	2,102
11,997	14,978	14,389	10,211	9,379	9,236	11,027	149,134
40	69	143	43	73	60	76	81
72	117	226	126	184	158	127	146
1,800	1,500	1,325	1,600	1,550	1,475	1,700	1,475
49	136	106	67	45	50	110	860
4,660	14,848	10,771	7,148	3,239	3,018	12,546	102,100
3,293	3,611	3,827	3,300	3,218	3,338	3,307	44,059

5 Per 1,000 private households – 6 March 2004 – 7 As well as mining and quarrying –

8 Establishments generally employing 20 or more employees –

9 Yearly average – 10 As of 30 June

	Unit	Old Berlin 1871	Old Berlin 1895	Old Berlin 1910
Area	km ²	59	63	63
Population ¹	1,000	878.2	1,627.2	2,050.4
Live births	rate ²	40.2	30.5	21.5
Deaths	rate ²	32.7	20.5	14.6
Balance	rate ²	7.5	10.0	6.9
In-migrants	rate ²	152.1	115.5	127.9
Out-migrants	rate ²	115.7	113.2	127.8
Balance	rate ²	36.3	2.3	0.1
Population increase or decrease	rate ²	43.8	12.3	7.0
Marriages	rate ²	13.5	10.5	10.6
Divorces	rate ²	0.5	0.7	1.0
Employed persons (workplace) ...	1,000	380.2	589.0	854.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	%	0.7	0.6	0.2
Production industries	%	59.5	58.7	60.8
Service industry	%	39.8	40.6	39.0
Dwelling units	1,000	178.6	408.6	555.4
	rate ²	203	251	271
Pupils ³	1,000	93.2	231.4	253.5
Students	1,000	2.1	8.5	13.5



Greater Berlin 1925	Greater Berlin 1939	West Berlin 1950	West Berlin 1961	West Berlin 1970	East Berlin 1970	Berlin 1990	Berlin 2004
878	884	481	481	480	403	889	892
4,032.0	4,332.7	2,138.8	2,197.4	2,122.3	1,083.7	3,420.2	3,387.8
11.7	15.7	10.1	10.6	9.5	13.4	11.0	8.7
11.3	14.3	12.3	16.3	19.1	16.2	12.9	9.4
0.4	1.4	- 2.2	- 5.7	- 9.6	- 2.8	- 1.9	- 0.7
84.3	77.4	49.8	65.4	53.4	12.8	41.4	33.9
60.8	73.4	31.9	63.3	49.2	5.7	33.8	33.4
23.5	4.0	17.9	2.1	4.2	7.1	7.7	0.5
23.9	5.4	15.7	- 3.6	- 5.4	2.3	5.1	- 0.2
8.7	14.1	9.1	9.8	7.9	8.2	6.4	3.7
1.9	2.9	4.4	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.3	3.0
2,184.0	2,302.6	744.9	1,019.7	944.2	645.5	1,736.4	1,533.5
0.9	0.8	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.4
51.2	48.4	44.4	47.1	43.2	36.6	30.7	15.0
47.9	50.8	53.3	52.3	56.4	62.5	68.5	84.6
1,171.5	1,462.9	704.4	858.6	1,005.7	463.7	1,712.8	1,878.5
291	338	329	391	474	428	501	554
362.6	322.6	293.2	192.1	216.9	154.1	360.2	340.7
18.2	18.4	11.3	23.8	30.2	22.0	139.2	141.0

1 Annual averages: The data for population in the column 1871 are averages of the years 1871 to 1875, in the column 1895 average values of the years 1891 to 1895, and for Berlin-West 1970 the result of the census. –

2 Per 1,000 inhabitants – 3 At general education schools

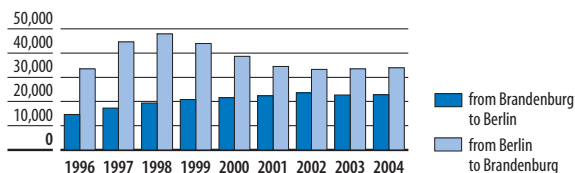


Selected structural data from the state of Land Berlin and Brandenburg. The figures for Brandenburg have been taken from the Landesbetrieb für Datenverarbeitung und Statistik Brandenburg (Data Processing and Statistical Office of the State of Brandenburg).

	Unit	Berlin	Branden- burg	Berlin / Branden- burg
Area	km ²	892	29,478	30,370
Population	1,000	3,387.8	2,567.7	5,955.5
of which female	%	51.2	50.5	50.9
Foreigners	1,000	454.5	67.2	521.7
of which female	%	47.3	40.1	46.4
Population density	per km ²	3,799	87	196
Age in years 0 to 5	%	5.0	4.4	4.7
6 to 17	%	10.4	10.9	10.6
18 to 64	%	68.1	65.9	67.1
65 and over	%	16.6	18.8	17.5
Matrimony				
Marriages	number	12,569	11,285	23,854
Divorces	number	10,245	5,773	16,018
Natural population changes				
Live Births	number	29,446	18,148	47,594
Deaths	number	31,792	25,859	57,651
Excess of deaths	number	-2,346	7,711	5,365
Migrations				
In-migrants	number	115,267	67,878	126,357 ¹
Out-migrants	number	113,581	67,070	123,863 ¹
Balance	number	1,686	808	2,494 ¹

¹ Across the boundary of the region Berlin/Brandenburg, excl. migrations between Berlin and Brandenburg

Migrations between Berlin and Brandenburg



	Unit	Berlin	Branden- burg	Berlin / Branden- burg
Population, as of May	1,000	3,386.9	2,569.5	5,956.4
... by labour force participation				
Labour Force	1,000	1,791.0	1,392.1	3,183.1
employed	1,000	1,407.7	1,102.0	2,509.7
unemployed	1,000	383.2	290.2	673.4
Non-Labour Force	1,000	1,595.9	1,177.4	2,773.3
Private households, by size				
Total of private households	1,000	1,894.0	1,218.5	3,112.5
Single-person households	1,000	951.3	406.7	1,358.0
Multi-person households	1,000	942.7	811.8	1,754.5
with 2 persons	1,000	585.5	453.0	1,038.5
with 3 persons	1,000	201.6	209.4	411.0
with 4 persons	1,000	114.5	123.2	237.7
with 5 or more persons	1,000	41.0	26.1	67.1
Dwelling units	number	1,878,538	1,269,067	3,147,605
Education				
Pupils, 2004/2005 school year ²	number	340,658	256,710	597,368
Students, 2004/2005 winter term	number	141,010	41,036	182,046
Labour market ³				
Unemployment rate ^{4;5}	%	17.6	18.7	18.4 ⁶
Unemployed persons ⁴	number	297,947	251,154	549,101
viz.				
female	number	123,745	118,739	242,484
foreign	number	51,894	5,062	56,956
age from 15 to 24 years	number	31,528	30,092	61,620
age from 55 and over	number	30,718	23,422	54,140

2 At general education schools – 3 Source: Bundesagentur für Arbeit Regionaldirektion Berlin-Brandenburg –

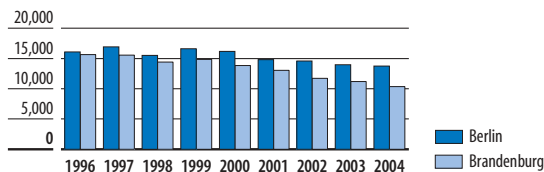
4 Yearly average – 5 Unemployed persons as % of the dependent labour force in civilian employment (national insurance contributors and marginally employed, civil servants and unemployed) as of 30 June on previous year. – 6 2003

Selected structural data from the state of Land Berlin and Brandenburg. The figures for Brandenburg have been taken from the Landesbetrieb für Datenverarbeitung und Statistik Brandenburg (Data Processing and Statistical Office of the State of Brandenburg).

	Unit	Berlin	Branden- burg	Berlin / Branden - burg
Public welfare				
Recipients of continual subsistence payment, end of 2004	number	275,691	78,181	353,872
Recipients of assistance in special situations, end of 2004 ..	number	31,171 ¹	24,666	55,837
Gross benefits	EUR m	2,033.6	609.4	2,643.0
Transport				
Motor vehicles 1 January 2004 ..	1,000	1,428.0	1,670.5	3,098.4
New registrations of motor vehicles	number	97,395	86,409	183,804
Road accidents	number	124,514	86,771	211,285
Tourism				
Accommodation establishments ² ..	number	558	1,502	2,060
Beds ²	number	75,009	78,290	153,299
Guests	1,000	5,924	3,054	8,978
Overnights	1,000	13,260	8,501	21,761

¹ Without assistance during illness – ² July, excludes campgrounds

Road accidents involving injury



	Unit	Berlin	Branden - burg	Berlin / Branden - burg
Manufacturing ^{3;4}				
Establishments ⁵	number	860	1,114	1,974
Employees ⁵	number	102,100	85,257	187,357
Turnover	EUR m	30,555.7	17,888.7	48,444.4
of which with foreign countries.	EUR m	8,918.9	3,704.0	12,622.9
Construction				
Establishments ^{4;5}	number	240	679	919
Employees	number	9,194	28,109	37,303
Foreign trade				
Imports	EUR m	6,125	6,643	12,768
Change on previous year	%	- 8.5	16.2	2.9
Exports	EUR m	9,993	5,466	15,459
Change on previous year	%	9.4	7.2	8.6
Gross domestic product in 1995 prices				
Change on previous year	%	0.5	0.9	0.7
Consumer price index (2000=100) ⁵				
	index	105.0	106.4	x
Price index for all residential buildings (2000=100) ⁵				
	index	97.8	102.8	x

3 As well as mining and quarrying –

4 Establishments generally employing 20 or more employees –

5 Yearly average



Bundespräsidialamt (Schloß Bellevue; Sitz des Bundespräsidenten) Spreeweg 1, 10557 Bln. [20]

The
longest, shortest,
highest, narrowest,
largest, hottest
and coldest

Berlin Statistics

The longest underground route

31.8 km, 59 min. running time
U7, Rathaus Spandau - Rudow

The shortest underground route

2.9 km, 6 min. running time
U4, Innsbrucker Platz - Nollendorfplatz

The longest S-Bahn (city railway) line

60.9 km, 94 min. running time
S1, Potsdam - Oranienburg

The shortest S-Bahn

(city railway) line
24.2 km, 36 min. running time
S3, Erkner - Ostbahnhof

The highest buildings

368 m - television tower,
Alexanderplatz
344 m - telecommunications
mast, Frohnau

The smallest built-on area

48 m² - Oranienstraße 46,
in the borough of
Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg

The largest lake

766,2 ha - Großer Müggelsee

The hottest day 2004

12 August, 31.3° C

The coldest day 2004

23 January, -11.4° C

