

Statistical Compass 1983

Federal Statistical Office



Federal Republic of Germany

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The Statistical Compass is intended for all those who at a glance want to inform themselves on major basic statistics. The inclusion of explanatory texts and graphs should facilitate the understanding of the data material provided, which covers almost all spheres of economic and social life in the Federal Republic of Germany. In addition to selected comparative data for the individual federal Laender, the publication also presents in its annex the respective latest data available on the German Democratic Republic and Berlin (East), as well as on the member countries of the European Communities.

This little brochure can of course offer only a small section of the great variety of numerical data available from official statistics. Anyone interested in more detailed information should request a free copy of the comprehensive List of Publications by writing to the Federal Statistical Office or to the publishers Messrs. W. Kohlhammer.

Explanation of symbols

- = Numerical value unknown
- = Not applicable
- 0 = Less than half of 1 in the last digit occupied, but more than nil
- / = No data because the numerical value is not sufficiently secure

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GEOGRAPHICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Climate

Temperate oceanic/continental climatic zone with frequent weather changes and prevailing westerly winds.

Annual precipitations

North German Lowlands	under 500 to 700 mm
Central chain of mountains	700 to over 1 500 mm
Alps	up to over 2 000 mm

Neighbouring states and length of borders

	4 231 km
Denmark	67 km
Netherlands	576 km
Belgium	155 km
Luxembourg	135 km
France	446 km
Switzerland (excl. Lake of Constance)	334 km
Austria (excl. Lake of Constance)	784 km
Czechoslovakia	356 km
German Democratic Republic	1 378 km

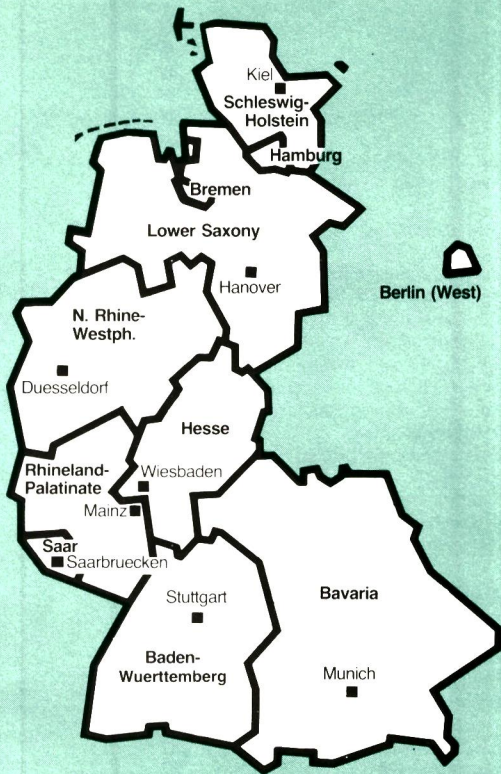
Elevation of settlements (in metres above/below sea level)

Höchenschwand (highest)	1 008 m
Ihlow-Riepsterhammrich (lowest)	- 2 m

Mountains (over 2 600 m altitude above sea level)

Zugspitze (Wetterstein Mountains)	2 962 m
Hochwanner (Wetterstein Mountains)	2 746 m
Höllental Spitze (Wetterstein Mountains)	2 745 m
Watzmann (Berchtesgaden Alps)	2 713 m
Plattspitze (Wetterstein Mountains)	2 679 m
Hochfrottspitze (Algau High Alps)	2 649 m
Mädelegabel (Algau High Alps)	2 645 m
Dreitorspitze (Wetterstein Mountains)	2 633 m
Alp Spitze (Wetterstein Mountains)	2 628 m
Hochkalter (Berchtesgaden Alps)	2 607 m

Federal Republic of Germany



Rivers (of over 200 km of navigable length within the Federal Republic)

	Length ¹⁾	Of which navigable ¹⁾
Rhine	865 km	778 km
Weser	440 km	440 km
Main	524 km	396 km
Danube	647 km	386 km
Moselle	242 km	242 km
Ems (up to the Dollart)	371 km	238 km
Elbe	227 km	227 km
Neckar	367 km	203 km

¹⁾ Within the Federal Republic of Germany.

Lakes (with over 10 km² of surface)

Lake of Constance (Footlands of the Alps)	538.0 km ²
incl. part belonging to Federal Republic of Germany	305.0 km ²
Chiemsee (Footlands of the Alps)	82.0 km ²
Starnberger See (Footlands of the Alps)	57.2 km ²
Ammersee (Footlands of the Alps)	47.5 km ²
Steinhuder Meer (Northwest German Lowlands)	29.4 km ²
Grosser Plöner See (Holstein Lake District)	29.0 km ²
Schaalsee (Mecklenburg Lake District; incl. part belonging to G.D.R.)	23.3 km ²
Selenter See (Holstein Lake District)	22.4 km ²
Walchensee (Alps)	16.4 km ²
Duemmer (North German Lowlands)	16.0 km ²
Ratzeburger See (Mecklenburg Lake District)	14.1 km ²
Wittensee (Holstein Lake District)	10.1 km ²

Navigable canals (of over 40 km of length)

Midland Canal (since 1938)	321.3 km
incl. part belonging to the Federal Republic of Germany	258.7 km
Dortmund-Ems Canal (since 1899)	266.0 km
Elbeseitenkanal (North-South Canal, since 1976)	112.5 km
Kiel Canal (since 1895)	98.7 km
Main-Danube Canal (since 1972)	72.0 km
Kuestenkanal (since 1935)	69.6 km
Elbe-Luebeck Canal (since 1900)	62.0 km
Wesel-Datteln Canal (since 1929)	60.2 km
Datteln-Hamm Canal (since 1915)	47.1 km
Rhine-Herne Canal (since 1914)	45.6 km

Barrages (with a capacity of over 100 Mill. m³)

Schwammenauel (Rur), incl. Paulushof dam	205.0 mn m ³
Edersee (Eder-Fulda)	202.0 mn m ³
Forgensee (Lech)	165.0 mn m ³
Bigge (Bigge-Lenne-Ruhr)	150.0 mn m ³
Möhne (Möhne-Ruhr)	134.5 mn m ³
Schluchsee (Schwarza-Wutach)	108.0 mn m ³
Sylvensteinsee (Isar)	108.0 mn m ³

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The Federal Republic of Germany is a democratic and social constitutional state on a parliamentary basis. Its Constitution is the "Basic Law" of 23 May 1949. The member states of the Federal Republic are the Laender Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg, Lower Saxony, Bremen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Hesse, Rhineland-Palatinate, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Bavaria, the Saar and Berlin (West). In Berlin (West), the implementation of the Basic Law is subject to certain restrictions. Legislative power in the Federal Republic is vested in the "Bundestag" and the "Bundesrat". The 10th Bundestag comprises 520 members (incl. 1 excess seat of the SPD each in Hamburg and Bremen), including 22 from Berlin (West) who have only a deliberative voice. According to the position after the 1983 elections, the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD) and the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) are represented by 202 members each, while the Christian Social Union (CSU) has 53, the Free Democratic Party (F.D.P.) 34 and THE GREENS 27 members. At the Bundesrat, the 45 votes of the Laender governments – including four from Berlin (West) with deliberative voting power – are divided among the 11 Laender according to the number of inhabitants. Through the Bundesrat the Laender participate in the legislation and administration of the Federation.

Federal Laender	Seat of government	Area	Inhabitants 31 Dec. 1982	
		1 000 km ²	million	per km ²
Schleswig-Holstein	Kiel	15.7	2.6	167
Hamburg	Hamburg	0.8	1.6	2 152
Lower Saxony	Hanover	47.4	7.3	153
Bremen	Bremen	0.4	0.7	1 696
N. Rhine-Westph.	Duesseldorf	34.1	17.0	498
Hesse	Wiesbaden	21.1	5.6	265

Federal Laender	Seat of government	Area	Inhabitants 31 Dec. 1982	
		1 000 km ²	million	per km ²
Rhineland-Palatinate	Mainz	19.8	3.6	183
Baden-Wuerttemberg	Stuttgart	35.8	9.3	269
Bavaria	Munich	70.5	11.0	155
Saar	Saarbruecken	2.6	1.1	411
Berlin (West)	Berlin (West)	0.5	1.9	3 894
Federal Republic	Bonn	248.7	61.5	248

Federal Laender	Election year	SPD	CDU, CSU ¹⁾	F.D.P.	GREENS	Others
		%				

Elections to the Landtage

Schleswig-Holstein	1983	43.7	49.0	2.2	3.6	1.6
Hamburg	1982	51.3	38.6	2.6	6.8 ²⁾	0.7
Lower-Saxony	1982	36.5	50.7	5.9	6.5	0.3
Bremen	1979	49.4	31.9	10.7	5.1 ³⁾	2.7
N. Rhine-Westph.	1980	48.4	43.2	4.9	3.0	0.4
Hesse	1982	42.8	45.6	3.1	8.0	0.4
Rhineland-Palatinate	1983	39.6	51.9	3.5	4.5	0.5
Baden-Wuerttemberg	1980	32.5	53.4	8.3	5.3 ⁴⁾	0.5
Bavaria	1982	31.9	58.3	3.5	4.6	1.7
Saar	1980	45.4	44.0	6.9	2.9	0.8
Berlin (West)	1981	38.3	48.0	5.6	7.2 ⁵⁾	0.9

Elections to the Bundestag⁶⁾

Federal Republic	1983	38.2	48.8⁷⁾	7.0	5.6	0.5
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European elections

	1979	40.8	49.2 ⁸⁾	6.0	3.2	0.8
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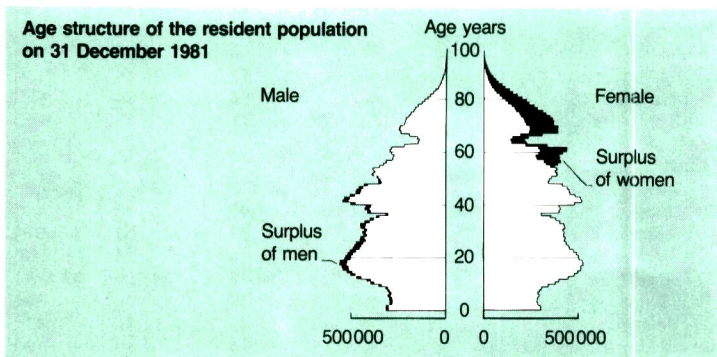
¹⁾ CSU only in Bavaria. – ²⁾ Green-Alternative List (GAL). – ³⁾ Bremen Green List (GREENS) – ⁴⁾ THE GREENS Baden-Wuerttemberg (GREENS). – ⁵⁾ Alternative List – For Democracy and Environmental Protection (AL). – ⁶⁾ Second votes. – ⁷⁾ Of which CDU 38.2% und CSU 10.6%. – ⁸⁾ Of which CDU 39.1% und CSU 10.1%.

POPULATION

Data on the total number of the population, its social and demographic structure, as well as its spatial distribution, are provided by the population censuses conducted at several years' intervals. They at the same time serve as a basis for the annual sample surveys of the microcensus and the current adjustment of the number of the population; statistics on foreigners are compiled from the data of the Central Register of Foreigners.

	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Administrative structure				
Administrative districts	Number	33	30	26
Kreise	Number	565	542	328
Communities	Number	24 505	22 510	8 505
with . . . inhabitants				
under 2 000	Number	21 013	18 704	4 688
2 000 to under 100 000	Number	3 439	3 747	3 751
100 000 and over	Number	53	59	66
Resident population	1 000	55 785	61 001	61 546
incl.: foreigners	1 000	686 ¹⁾	2 977	4 667
incl.: Turks	1 000	7	469	1 581
Yugoslavs	1 000	16	514	632
Italians	1 000	197	574	602
Greeks	1 000	42	343	301
Inhabitants per km ²	Number	223	244	248
Age in . . . years				
under 6	%	9	10	6 ²⁾
6 to under 15	%	12	14	11 ²⁾
15 to under 65	%	68	64	68 ²⁾
65 and over	%	11	13	15 ²⁾
Marital status				
Male	1 000	26 173	29 072	29 428
Single	%	45	43	44 ²⁾
Married	%	52	53	51 ²⁾
Widowed and divorced	%	4	4	5 ²⁾
Female	1 000	29 612	31 930	32 118
Single	%	39	36	35 ²⁾
Married	%	46	47	47 ²⁾
Widowed and divorced	%	15	16	18 ²⁾

Religion	Number	1960	1970	1982
Protestant	%	52 ¹⁾	49	42 ⁷⁾
Catholic	%	44 ¹⁾	45	43 ⁷⁾
Others	%	4 ¹⁾	6	14 ⁷⁾
Households³⁾				
One-person households	1 000	4 010 ¹⁾	5 527	7 926
Multi-person households	1 000	15 450 ¹⁾	16 464	17 410
Marriage, divorce				
Marriages	1 000	521	445	362
Average age at marriage	Rate ⁴⁾	9.4	7.3	5.9
Male	Years	28.5	28.3	29.3 ²⁾
Female	Years	25.2	24.9	26.1 ²⁾
Divorces	1 000	49	77	110 ²⁾
	Rate ⁴⁾	0.9	1.3	1.8 ²⁾
Birth				
Live births	1 000	969	811	621
	Rate ⁴⁾	17.4	13.4	10.1
incl. illegitimate	1 000	61	44	53
	Rate ⁵⁾	63.3	54.6	84.9
Foetal deaths	1 000	15	8	3
	Rate ⁶⁾	15.3	10.2	4.8
Excess of births (+) or of deaths (-)	1 000	+ 326	+ 76	- 95
	Rate ⁴⁾	+ 5.9	+ 1.3	- 1.5
incl.: foreigners	1 000	+ 8	+ 55	+ 64



	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Death				
Deaths	1 000	643	735	716
	Rate ⁴⁾	11.6	12.1	11.6
incl.: During the first				
7 days	1 000	20	13	3
	Rate ⁵⁾	20.8	16.4	4.8
Infant deaths	1 000	33	19	7
	Rate ⁵⁾	33.8	23.4	10.9
Life expectancy				
Men	Years	66.9	67.4	69.9 ²⁾
Women	Years	72.4	73.8	76.6 ²⁾
Migrations				
across the borders				
of the Federal Republic	1 000	884	1 579	917
Arrivals	1 000	624	1 072	421
Departures	1 000	260	498	496
Excess of arrivals (+) or departures (-)	1 000	+ 364	+ 574	- 75
between communities				
of the Federal Republic	1 000	3 242	3 662	2 906

1) 1961; results of the population census. - 2) 1981. - 3) Excl. institutional households. - 4) Per 1 000 inhabitants. - 5) Per 1 000 live births. - 6) Per 1 000 live births and foetal deaths. - 7) 1980.

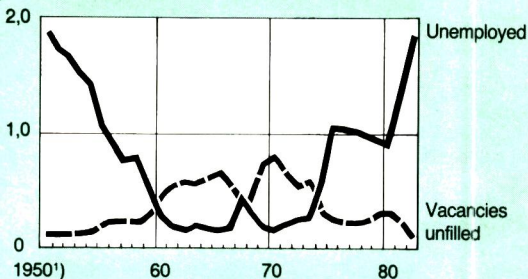
EMPLOYMENT

Data on the labour-force participation of the population are provided by the occupational censuses conducted in connection with the population censuses, the annual microcensus and the quarterly evaluations of the statistics of persons employed subject to compulsory social insurance. Data on the situation on the labour market are supplied by the labour administration.

	1960 ¹⁾	1970 ¹⁾	1982 ¹⁾
	1 000	1 000	1 000
Economically active persons	26 247	26 668	25 668
Male	16 500	17 086	15 965
Female	9 747	9 582	9 703

Unemployed and vacancies unfilled

Million



¹⁾ Excl. the Saar.

	1960 ¹⁾	1970 ¹⁾	1982 ¹⁾
	1 000	1 000	1 000
Self-employed	3 327	2 690	2 329
Unpaid family workers	2 663	1 732	884
Dependently employed	20 257	22 246	22 455
in agriculture, forestry, fisheries			
Self-employed	3 581	2 262	1 382
Unpaid family workers	1 127	767	495
Dependently employed	1 963	1 200	642
Dependently employed	491	295	245
in production industries	12 506	13 024	10 957
Self-employed	759	653	551
Unpaid family workers	216	145	76
Dependently employed	11 531	12 226	10 330
in trade, transport and communications	4 585	4 655	4 739
Self-employed	860	664	602
Unpaid family workers	284	207	80
Dependently employed	3 441	3 784	4 057
in other sectors of economy ²⁾	5 575	6 727	8 590
Self-employed	581	606	681
Unpaid family workers	200	180	86
Dependently employed	4 794	5 941	7 823
Foreign labour employed	272	1 807	1 785 ⁵⁾
incl.: Male	236 ³⁾	1 305 ⁴⁾	1 233 ⁵⁾

	1960 ¹⁾ 1 000	1970 ¹⁾ 1 000	1982 ¹⁾ 1 000
Short-time workers	3	10	606
Unemployed	271	149	1 833
Male	178	92	1 021
Female	92	56	812
Foreigners	•	5	246
Vacancies unfilled	465	795	105

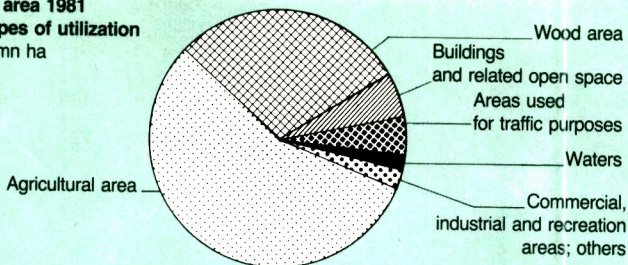
1) Annual average. - 2) Services. - 3) End of July. - 4) End of June. - 5) End of March.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES

Data in a detailed material and regional breakdown on the structure of holdings, labour employed, land utilization and livestock of agricultural and forestry holdings, are provided by the censuses of agriculture held at about 10 years' intervals (last in 1979) and by the annual and biennial surveys of agricultural statistics.

	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Agriculturally used area	1 000 ha	14 266	13 578	12 137 ¹⁾
incl.: Arable land	1 000 ha	7 982	7 539	7 244
Permanent grassland	1 000 ha	5 705	5 500	4 675
Woodland	1 000 ha	7 106	7 170	7 328 ²⁾
Agricultural holdings with agriculturally used area of . . . ha	1 000	1 385	1 083	764
1 to under 2	1 000	230	155	97
2 to under 5	1 000	387	251	146
5 to under 20	1 000	629	500	313
20 to under 100	1 000	136	174	203
100 and over	1 000	3	3	5

**Total area 1981
by types of utilization**
24.9 mn ha



	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Agricultural labour³⁾	1 000	3 850	2 354	1 604
incl.: family labour	1 000	3 306	2 237	1 532
Harvested quantities				
Grain	1 000 t	15 531	17 297	24 625
Potatoes	1 000 t	24 559	16 250	7 049
Fruit	1 000 t	4 039	3 282	4 217
Vegetables	1 000 t	1 299	1 368	1 173
Wine must	1 000 hl	7 433	9 889	15 403
Livestock population				
Cattle	1 000	12 872	14 026	15 098
Pigs	1 000	15 787	20 969	22 478
Horses	1 000	712	253	369
Milk production				
	1 000 t	19 264	21 856	25 465
Quantities slaughtered ⁴⁾	1 000 t	2 791	3 894	4 518
Timber-cutting	1 000 m ³	25 148	28 196	29 439 ²⁾
Catches of sea fisheries	1 000 t	644	591	276

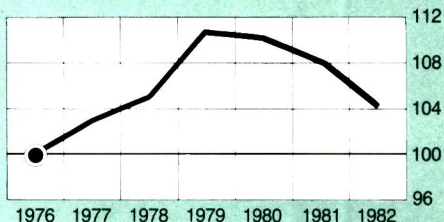
¹⁾ Decrease partly due to changes of the lower limit of coverage. – ²⁾ 1981. – ³⁾ On holdings with 2 ha and over. – Excl. Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin. – ⁴⁾ Indigenous animals.

PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES

Production industries comprise energy and water supply, mining, manufacturing and building industry; handicrafts are included. The statistics generally cover only enterprises with 20 and more persons engaged. The central part are the monthly reports; further material is provided on a quarterly basis by the reports on handicrafts and the production surveys, and annually by the surveys on investments and the cost structure.

	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Mining and manufacturing¹⁾				
Local units ²⁾	Number	•	•	47 215
Persons engaged ²⁾	1 000	•	8 887	7 227
Manhours worked	mn	•	12 531	8 275
Total wages and salaries	DM bn	•	128	268
Turnover ³⁾	DM bn	•	588	1 283
incl.: foreign turnover ³⁾	DM bn	•	107	348
Index of orders received				
Manufacturing	1976 = 100	•	65	126
Primary and producers' goods industries	1976 = 100	•	65	123
Investment-goods prod. ind.	1976 = 100	•	63	130
Consumer-goods prod. ind.	1976 = 100	•	68	122
Index of orders on hand				
Manufacturing	1976 = 100	•	78	134

Index of net production for production industries
1976 = 100



	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Index of net production				
Production industries	1976 = 100	•	93	104
Electricity and gas supply	1976 = 100	•	64	114
Mining and manufacturing	1976 = 100	•	93	105
Mining	1976 = 100	•	120	97
Manufacturing	1976 = 100	•	92	105
Primary and producers' goods industries	1976 = 100	•	93	99
Investment-goods prod. ind.	1976 = 100	•	93	122
Consumer-goods prod. ind.	1976 = 100	•	94	97
Food, beverages and tobacco ind.	1976 = 100	•	89	107
Construction excl. finishing trades	1976 = 100	•	105	96
Index of labour productivity⁴⁾				
per person engaged	1976 = 100	•	81	112
per wage earner	1976 = 100	•	77	115
Production⁵⁾				
Hard coal (output)	mn t	142	111	89
Petrol, spec. & testing benzines	1 000 t	5 906	14 103	20 442
Fuel oils	1 000 t	13 712	62 170	42 854
Cement (excl. cement clinker)	1 000 t	24 905	38 325	30 079
Pig iron and ferro alloys	1 000 t	25 739	33 627	27 621
Raw steel	1 000 t	33 428	44 315	35 880
Rolled steel	1 000 t	22 531	32 291	25 782
Virgin aluminium	1 000 t	169	309	723
Passenger cars ⁶⁾	1 000	1 818	3 528	3 771
Radio sets	1 000	4 313	6 729	2 864
Television sets	1 000	2 164	2 927	4 201
Plastics	1 000 t	1 019	4 360	6 334
Chemical fibres	1 000 t	282	724	844
Sawn wood	1 000 m ³	7 739	9 383	8 595
Paper and paperboard	1 000 t	3 439	5 692	8 019
Beer	1 000 hl	47 324	81 624	91 183
Cigarettes	bn	72	130	147
Building industry proper				
Establishments	Number	60 902	64 339	63 411
Persons engaged	1 000	1 406	1 529	1 152
Hours worked	mn	2 604	2 526	1 523

	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Total wages and salaries	DM mn	8 336	22 162	27 400
Turnover of construction	DM bn	25	55 ³⁾	105 ³⁾
Index of				
orders received	1976 = 100	•	•	142
orders on hand	1976 = 100	•	•	130
production	1976 = 100	•	105	96
Power supply				
Gas	bn m ³	28	41	37
Electricity	bn kwh	116	243	367
Handicrafts⁷⁾				
Persons engaged	1 000	3 478 ⁸⁾	3 911	3 793
Turnover	DM bn	84 ⁸⁾	173	313 ³⁾

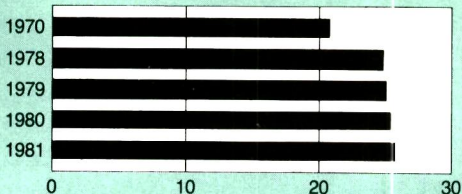
¹⁾ Local units of enterprises generally with 20 and more persons engaged. – ²⁾ Annual average. – ³⁾ Excl. turnover (value added) tax. – ⁴⁾ Mining and manufacturing. – ⁵⁾ 1960 excl. Berlin. – ⁶⁾ Incl. estate cars. – ⁷⁾ Excl. subsidiary establishments. – ⁸⁾ 1961; excl. the Saar and Berlin.

BUILDING ACTIVITY AND DWELLINGS

The housing and building statistics cover the construction scene from the planning stage up to the completion of buildings. In addition to the monthly building reports, data are supplied mainly by the monthly statistics on building activity which also provide data on building permits and completions of buildings. Structural data of great detail are derived from the censuses of buildings and dwellings (last in 1968); they also serve as a basis for the annual updating of the dwelling stock and provide the sampling frame for the housing sample surveys (last in 1978).

	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Work authorized				
Dwellings ¹⁾	1 000	636	609	335
Residential construction²⁾				
Buildings	1 000	235	218	132
incl.: industrialized building	1 000	•	15	14
Volume enclosed	mn m ³	234	267	165
Dwellings	1 000	580	572	305
Estimated construct. costs proper	DM mn	16 249	33 647	51 112

**Development
of dwelling stock**
Million



	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Non-residential construction²⁾				
Buildings	1 000	•	47	32
incl. industrialized building	1 000	•	6	8
Volume enclosed	mn m ³	157	231	141
Dwellings	1 000	9	13	9
Estimated construct. costs proper	DM mn	8 429	20 963	28 266
Work completed				
Dwellings ¹⁾	1 000	574	478	347
with . . . rooms ³⁾				
1 und 2	%	9	11	11
3	%	22	16	16
4	%	41	30	21
5 and more	%	27	43	52
Living space per dwelling ²⁾	m ²	70	84	95
Subsidized dwellings	1 000	327	165	98
Retirements of entire buildings				
incl. residential buildings	Number	•	•	17 450
	Number	3 633	11 172	7 791
Building and dwelling stock				
Residential buildings	1 000	7 396	9 222	11 398 ⁴⁾
Dwellings	1 000	16 139	20 807	25 748 ⁴⁾
with . . . rooms ³⁾				
1 und 2	%	16	10	10 ⁴⁾
3	%	31	26	24 ⁴⁾
4	%	29	32	30 ⁴⁾
5 and more	%	24	32	36 ⁴⁾

¹⁾ Incl. construction work performed at existing buildings. – ²⁾ Newly constructed buildings. – ³⁾ Incl. kitchens – ⁴⁾ 1981.

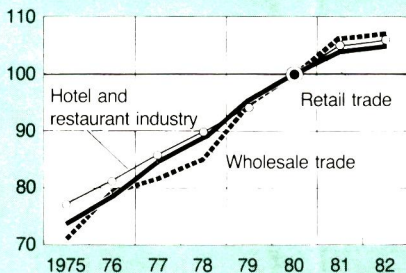
COMMERCE, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INDUSTRY, TOURISM

The system of statistics in the hotel and restaurant industry comprises the censuses of distribution conducted at larger intervals (last in 1979), covering for all enterprises and establishments in particular turnover and number of persons engaged, as well as monthly and annual sample surveys. The data relating to tourism are derived from the accommodation statistics. The statistics of the Berlin trade as well as the trade in goods with the GDR are based on the evaluation of the waybills.

	Unit	1962	1971	1982
Wholesale trade				
Persons engaged	1980 = 100	102	109	95
Raw materials and semi-finished products	1980 = 100	●	109	94
Finished products	1980 = 100	●	109	95
Turnover ¹⁾	1980 = 100	31	53	107
Raw materials and semi-finished products	1980 = 100	●	48	109
Finished products	1980 = 100	●	59	105
Retail trade				
Persons engaged	1980 = 100	●	101	100
Turnover ²⁾	1980 = 100	29	55	106
Department stores	1980 = 100		60	93
Mail order houses	1980 = 100	24	58	98

Turnover of wholesale and retail trade, hotel and restaurant industry 1980 = 100

At current prices



	Unit	1962	1971	1982
Hotel and restaurant industry				
Persons engaged	1980 = 100	•	94	96
Turnover ²⁾	1980 = 100	43	63	106
Lodging trade	1980 = 100	35	57	106
Restaurant industry	1980 = 100	47	65	105
Tourism				
		1960	1970	1982
Guest beds	1 000	988	1 425	•
Overnights	mn	126	185	196
incl. foreign guests	mn	11	16	21
Average length of stay of guests	Days	4.2	4.6	3.8
Berlin trade				
Deliveries from Berlin (West)	DM mn	6 697	15 639	30 782
Deliveries to Berlin (West)	DM mn	7 285	16 077	23 656
Merchandise trade with the GDR				
Purchases	DM mn	1 122	1 996	6 639
Deliveries	DM mn	960	2 416	6 382

1) Excl. turnover (value added) tax. – 2) Incl. turnover (value added) tax.

FOREIGN TRADE

Foreign trade statistics present the frontier-crossing trade in goods between the Federal Republic of Germany and foreign countries. For this purpose, the declarations submitted by importers and exporters are forwarded by the customs authorities to the Federal Statistical Office for evaluation. The presentation includes data on quantities and values of imports and exports in a detailed breakdown.

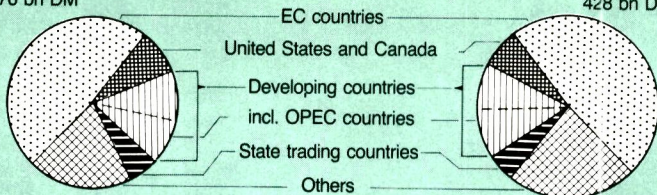
	1970	1976	1982
	DM mn	DM mn	DM mn
Imports	109 606	222 173	376 464
Foodstuffs etc.	20 924	36 037	49 662
Live animals	338	565	650

	1970	1976	1982
	DM mn	DM mn	DM mn
Food			
of animal origin	4 815	8 588	11 873
of vegetable origin	12 870	21 802	29 104
Beverages and tobacco	2 901	5 083	8 034
Industrial goods	87 233	183 274	321 549
Raw materials	14 809	36 097	59 298
Semi-finished products	17 660	34 689	69 821
Finished products	54 763	112 488	192 430
Pre-products	16 999	31 423	47 463
Final products	37 764	81 064	144 967
Major commodity groups¹⁾			
Petroleum, natural gas and bituminous stones	6 293	26 925	60 192
Chemical products	7 886	17 832	31 477
Electrical goods	5 772	12 729	23 976
Mineral oil products	2 645	11 439	23 382
Road vehicles	4 925	10 957	17 269
Textiles	6 792	12 302	17 066
Prod. of mechanical engineering	6 573	10 235	16 613
Non-ferrous metals & semi-finishes	8 284	8 459	13 882
Major countries of production¹⁾			
Netherlands	13 313	30 585	45 946
France	13 899	25 831	42 878
Italy	10 836	18 900	28 710
United States	12 066	17 556	28 213
Great Britain	4 264	8 539	27 002
Belgium and Luxembourg	10 388	19 102	25 480
Switzerland	3 336	6 965	12 928
Japan	2 052	5 437	12 647
Soviet Union	1 254	4 357	11 358
Exports	125 276	256 642	427 741
Foodstuffs etc.	4 380	11 412	23 871
Industrial goods	120 194	243 775	400 995
Raw materials	3 188	5 692	7 220
Semi-finished products	9 577	18 688	34 242
Finished products	107 430	219 396	359 533
Pre-products	23 034	45 638	70 651
Final products	84 395	173 758	288 882

Imports and exports 1982, by groups of countries

Imports¹⁾
376 bn DM

Exports²⁾
428 bn DM



¹⁾ Countries of production.

²⁾ Countries of consumption.

	1970	1976	1982
	DM nm	DM nm	DM nm
Major commodity groups¹⁾			
Road vehicles	18 288	37 566	72 407
Products of mechanical engineering	24 194	47 956	66 298
Chemical products	16 660	33 708	53 929
Electrical goods	12 133	25 808	41 502
Iron and steel	8 373	14 206	21 214
Textiles	5 386	9 619	13 882
Iron, steel, sheet and metal goods	4 072	7 665	11 957
Non-ferrous metals and semi-finishes	2 809	5 168	9 635
Precision and optical goods; clocks and watches	2 725	5 025	8 119
Plastics products	1 579	4 299	7 467
Office equipment ²⁾	2 318	4 121	7 203
Major countries of consumption¹⁾			
France	15 480	33 666	60 129
Netherlands	13 313	24 845	36 144
Italy	11 172	18 998	32 375
Great Britain	4 456	12 184	31 317
Belgium and Luxembourg	10 294	20 266	31 082
United States	11 437	14 413	28 120
Switzerland	7 674	11 577	21 691
Austria	5 684	12 544	20 620
Sweden	4 688	9 027	11 350
Export surplus	15 670	34 469	51 277

¹⁾ Order according to volume of 1982 imports and exports, respectively. – ²⁾ Incl. data processing machines and equipment.

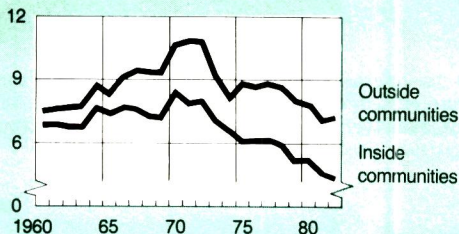
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

For the individual transport sectors, the presentation comprises data on trafficways, means of transport and transport performance, and generally on enterprises, persons engaged and turnover. Data on road traffic accidents are compiled monthly on the basis of the relevant police reports.

	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Trafficways				
Railway lines	km	36 019	33 010	31 280
Roads (other than local)	km	136 447	162 344	172 490
incl.: Federal Autobahn system	km	2 671	4 110	7 784
Motorbus lines	km	320 175	629 441	556 532
Means of transport				
Locomotives	Number	10 083	8 536	7 414
Wagons	1 000	273	283	280
Passenger cars ¹⁾	1 000	4 489	13 941	24 105
New registrations of passenger cars ¹⁾²⁾	1 000	970	2 107	2 156
Motor lorries	1 000	681	1 028	1 291
Inland water craft	Number	7 491	6 336	3 496
Merchant vessels ³⁾	1 000 GRT	4 738	8 431	6 671
Aircraft	Number	1 111	3 792	7 923
Passengers carried				
Railways	mn	1 399	1 054	1 167
Road transport ⁴⁾	mn	6 418	6 170	6 528
Air transport	1 000	4 885	21 340	35 025
Goods carried				
Railways	mn t	344	392	318
Long-distance road haulage	mn t	99	165	296
Inland waterways	mn t	171	240	222
Sea-borne transport	mn t	78	138	136
Air transport	1 000 t	79	315	586
Pipelines	mn t	13	81	57
Communications				
Letters posted	mn	8 498	10 680	12 923
Telephone calls	mn	4 547	10 216	25 564

Persons killed in road traffic accidents

Thousand



	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Road traffic accidents				
Accidents involving personal injury	Number	349 315	377 610	358 652
Persons killed	Number	14 406	19 193	11 594
Persons injured	Number	454 960	531 795	467 155

¹⁾ Position: 1 July. – ²⁾ Factory-new vehicles. – ³⁾ Vessels of 100 GRT and over. – ⁴⁾ Transport performed by high-speed city railways, tramways, trolley-buses and motorbuses.

MONEY AND CREDIT, INSURANCE

The statistics on money and credit are predominantly compiled by the Deutsche Bundesbank on the basis of the data provided by the credit institutions. The index of share prices is computed at the Federal Statistical Office. The competent authority for insurance statistics is the Federal Supervisory Office for Insurance Companies.

	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Note and coin circulation	DM mn	21 840	39 488	96 695
Banks				
Deutsche Bundesbank ¹⁾				
Monetary reserves ²⁾	DM mn	33 242	51 338	107 961
Bills and collateral claims	DM mn	1 838	15 833	58 720
Deposits	DM mn	16 696	35 018	56 648
Credit institutions ¹⁾				
Lending to non-banks	DM mn	170 348	543 733	1 788 985
incl. over 1 year	DM mn	98 261	349 136	1 320 260

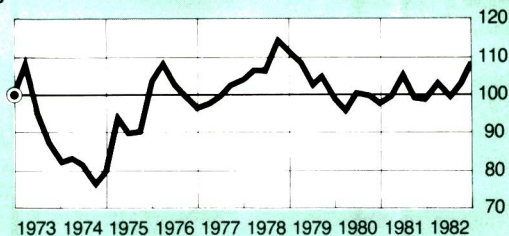
	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Deposits of non-banks				
Sight and time deposits	DM mn	83 749	200 045	631 244
Savings deposits	DM mn	53 114	205 440	523 904
incl. with premiums	DM mn	1 408	20 239	51 538
Building and loan associations ¹⁾				
Savings deposits	DM mn	9 355	40 360	120 854
Mortgages and intermediate credits	DM mn	6 025	33 785	133 019

Security market

Gross sales				
Fixed-interest securities ³⁾⁴⁾	DM mn	5 328	20 816	211 623
Shares ³⁾⁵⁾	DM mn	4 363	5 154	4 239
Index of share prices	1972 = 100	119	86	109

Index of share prices 29 Dec. 1972 = 100

Position at end
of quarter



Life assurances

Gross premiums	DM mn	3 030	10 073	29 904
Policies ¹⁾	1 000	43 101	55 153	67 421
Sum assured ¹⁾⁶⁾	DM	1 479	4 049	13 643

Inability to pay debts

Insolvencies	Number	2 958	4 201	15 876
Bankruptcy proceedings	Number	2 689	3 943	15 807
Composition proceedings	Number	343	324	152
Protests of bills of exchange	1 000	466	255	189

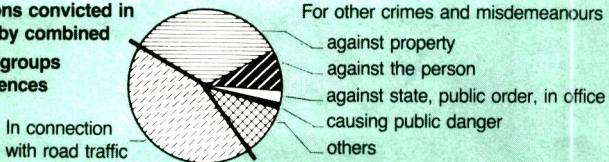
¹⁾ Holdings at end of year. – ²⁾ And other foreign assets. – ³⁾ Of domestic origin. – ⁴⁾ Excl. bank-issued registered bonds. – ⁵⁾ Additions of new shares. – ⁶⁾ Average.

JUSTICE

The statistics on the administration of justice provide information on the activities of the courts and on the offenders. Data on the courts comprise information on the staff and the number of cases. The annual criminal statistics of the courts present data on convicted persons and the offences committed in a breakdown by personal characteristics.

Courts	Unit	1960	1970	1981
Civil and criminal courts	Number	976	889	665 ⁵⁾
Labour, administrative, social and finance courts ¹⁾	Number	208	200	193 ⁵⁾
Judges at Laender and federal courts	Number	11 609	12 954	16 922 ⁵⁾
Public prosecutors	Number	2 174	2 709	3 680 ⁵⁾
Lawyers ²⁾	Number	19 434	24 400	42 453 ⁵⁾

Persons convicted in 1981 by combined main groups of offences



Persons convicted³⁾	1 000	549	643	747
	Rate ⁴⁾	1 326	1 346	1 446
Excl. in connection with road traffic	1 000	318	335	426
	Rate ⁴⁾	768	701	824
Men	1 000	272	271	342
	Rate ⁴⁾	1 428	1 215	1 402
Women	1 000	46	64	84
	Rate ⁴⁾	206	252	308
Juveniles	1 000	30	46	61
	Rate ⁴⁾	1 102	1 446	1 437
Adolescents	1 000	49	43	57
	Rate ⁴⁾	1 713	1 755	1 850
Adults	1 000	239	246	308
	Rate ⁴⁾	668	583	694

	Unit	1960	1970	1981
Selected offences				
Against state, public order, in office	1 000	21	16	18
Sexual offences	1 000	14	8	6
Others relating to the person	1 000	58	49	59
Larceny and embezzlement	1 000	92	139	171
Robbery, extortion	1 000	2	3	6
Other offences against property	1 000	68	54	76
Causing public danger	1 000	13	10	10
In connection with road traffic	1 000	231	308	322
	Rate ⁴⁾	558	645	622

1) Courts of first instance only. – 2) Incl. lawyers who are also notaries public, and notaries public. – 3) 1960 excl. Saar and Berlin. 4) Per 100 000 of population of competent age. – 5) 1983.

EDUCATION

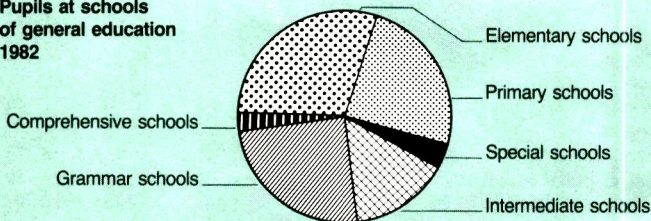
Data on pupils and teachers are collected within the scope of school statistics from the head-masters of public and private schools. Figures on apprentices and trainees are annually reported to official statistics by the relevant professional chambers. Detailed data on students and university teachers are made available for each term, or annually, by the university statistics.

	1960	1970	1982
	1 000	1 000	1 000
Pupils			
School-operated kindergartens and pre-school classes	5	33	60
Schools of			
General education ¹⁾	6 646	8 912	8 375
General further education ²⁾	9	25	42
Vocational training ³⁾	1 801	1 904	2 491 ⁵⁾
Vocational further education ⁴⁾	142	167	204 ⁵⁾

	1960	1970	1982
School graduates	1 000	1 000	1 000
After completion of full-time compulsory ed.	451	481	456 ⁵⁾
With completed intermediate or equivalent school education	73	200	398 ⁵⁾
With completed school education qualifying for enrolment in an instit. of higher education or vocational college	57	88	258 ⁵⁾
Apprentices	1 271	1 270	1 677 ⁵⁾
Industry and commerce	743	725	771 ⁵⁾
Handicrafts	452	421	674 ⁵⁾
Other sectors of vocational training	76	124	232 ⁵⁾
Students	291	528	1 203
Universities ⁶⁾	239	412	932
Colleges of arts	7	10	20
Vocational colleges	44 ⁹⁾	106 ⁹⁾	251
Teachers⁷⁾			
Schools of			
general and further education	210	314	502
vocat. training and vocat. further education	38	42	82 ⁵⁾
Teachers at institutions of higher education⁸⁾	18	54	130 ⁵⁾
Universities ⁶⁾	16	48	106 ⁵⁾
Colleges of art	0	1	5 ⁵⁾
Vocational colleges	2 ⁹⁾	5 ⁹⁾	19 ⁵⁾

1) Elementary and primary schools, special schools, intermediate schools, grammar schools (high schools), comprehensive schools. – 2) Evening intermediate schools, evening high schools, courses of lectures. – 3) Part-time vocat. schools, special part-time vocat. schools, vocat. ext. schools, full-time vocat. schools, Fachoberschulen, Fachgymnasien. – 4) Advanced full-time vocat. schools. – 5) 1981. – 6) Incl. teacher training colleges, theol. colleges and Gesamthochschulen. – 7) Teachers working on full-time or part-time basis as their main occupation. – 8) Scientific and artistic staff. – 9) Engineering academies.

Pupils at schools of general education 1982



CULTURE

In the cultural sphere, centrally conducted surveys are performed by the Federal Statistical Office only for the press and film sectors. Data on theatres and museums are compiled by the German Cities' Assembly. The remaining data are being supplied by the German Association of Adult Education Schools, the radio and television institutions, the Association of the German Book Trade, the German Association of Youth Hostels and the German Sports Association.

	Unit	1960	1970	1982
Adult education schools	Number	1 101	1 169	258 ²⁾
Enrolments	1 000	6 067	5 693	8 345 ²⁾
Public theatres	Number	137	194	258
Seats	1 000	90	127	146
Attendance	1 000	19 878	17 655	17 079
Cinemas	Number	•	•	2 853 ³⁾
Seats	1 000	•	•	760 ³⁾
Attendance	1 000	•	•	130 463 ³⁾
Radio and television				
Radio subscribers	1 000	15 892	19 622	24 158 ⁴⁾
Television subscribers	1 000	4 637	16 675	21 836 ⁴⁾
Museums	Number	431 ¹⁾	501	805 ⁵⁾
Visitors	1 000	10 303 ¹⁾	13 926	35 300 ⁵⁾
Book publishing				
First editions	Number	17 639	38 703	47 260 ²⁾
Re-editions	Number	4 885	8 393	11 908 ²⁾
Press				
Newspapers	Number	•	•	368 ⁵⁾
Periodicals	Number	•	•	6 243 ⁵⁾
Youth hostels	Number	719	633	572
Beds	Number	75 183	75 962	72 474
Overnights	1 000	5 870	7 790	10 310

	Unit	1960	1970	1982
German Sports Association				
Clubs	Number	30 486	39 201	59 871
Members	1 000	4 895	8 287	15 523
Sports badges awarded	1 000	64	216	458

1) 1963. - 2) 1981. - 3) 1979. - 4) Incl. subscribers exempted from fees. - 5) 1980.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The statistics on the state of health of the population and the medical care available are as a rule based on the reports of the physicians, the public health offices and the hospitals. The microcensus provides every two years information on sick persons and persons injured in accidents.

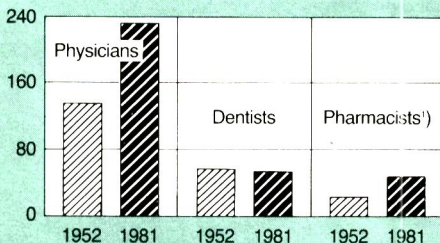
| Notifiable diseases | 1960 | 1970 | 1981 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Venereal diseases | • | 81 884 ³⁾ | 54 896 |
| Tuberculosis (all forms) | 70 325 | 48 262 | 23 358 |
| Infectious hepatitis | 14 708 ²⁾ | 21 770 | 19 813 |
| Encephalitis and meningitis | 859 | 6 787 | 6 066 |
| Typhoid fever | 1 548 | 477 | 287 |
| Diphtheria | 1 965 | 57 | 7 |
| Poliomyelitis | 4 193 | 15 | 8 |

Most frequent causes of death

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Diseases of circulatory system | 256 173 | 324 095 | 367 187 |
| incl. cerebrovascular diseases | 98 286 | 106 740 | 104 203 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 112 005 | 134 301 | 149 676 |
| Accidents and poisoning | 31 174 | 38 997 | 26 435 |

Physicians, dentists, pharmacists

Per 100000 inhabitants



¹⁾ In pharmacies only.

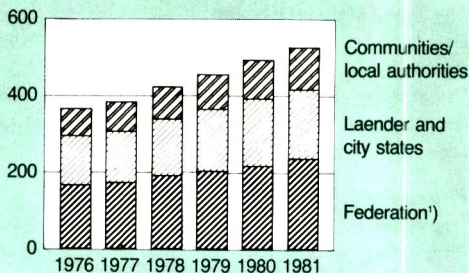
| | 1960 | 1970 | 1981 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Physicians and nursing staff | | | |
| Physicians | 79 350 | 99 654 | 142 934 |
| Dentists | 32 509 | 31 175 | 33 501 |
| Veterinarians | 8 668 ⁴⁾ | 8 598 | 9 633 |
| Nursing staff | 141 119 | 199 457 | 270 149 |
| Midwives | 9 442 | 6 857 | 5 657 |
| Pharmacies | | | |
| Pharmacies | 9 074 | 11 526 | 16 525 |
| Pharmacists | 15 776 | 20 866 | 29 454 |
| Hospitals | | | |
| Hospitals | 3 604 | 3 587 | 3 189 |
| Scheduled beds | 583 513 | 683 254 | 695 603 |
| Physicians | 30 898 | 46 550 | 74 656 |
| incl. foreigners | 1 389 ⁴⁾ | 4 613 | 8 779 |
| In-patients (in thousands) | 7 350 | 9 338 | 11 556 |
| Length of stay (days) ¹⁾ | 29 | 25 | 19 |
| Bed occupancy rate in % ¹⁾ | 93 | 89 | 84 |
| Abortions | – | – | 87 535 |

1) Average. – 2) 1962. – 3) 1971. – 4) 1961.

FINANCE AND TAXES

The finance statistics present a comprehensive picture of the development of public finance. Data on expenditure, revenue and debts of public budgets, as well as on personnel and pensioners of the public service, are shown with differing periodicities and breakdowns. The tax statistics which are regularly compiled by evaluating the taxation records, provide information on the total amount and structure of tax revenue, as well as the respective assessment bases such as income, capital gains and profits, wealth, turnovers, consumption. The annual reports of the local authorities provide regional results on the yield and the assessment bases of the tax on land and buildings and of the trade taxes.

Expenditure of public budgets by central and local government
DM bn



¹⁾ Incl. Equalization of Burdens Fund and E. R. P. Special Fund.

| | Unit | 1961 | 1970 | 1982 |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|-----------------------|
| Public budgets | | | | |
| Expenditure¹⁾ | DM mn | 95 275 | 196 330 | 547 163 |
| Federal Government | DM mn | 46 159 | 88 207 | 246 110 |
| Laender | DM mn | 36 884 | 77 094 | 223 019 |
| Communities/local authorities | DM mn | 24 186 | 56 486 | 152 695 |
| Selected functions | | | | |
| Defence | DM mn | 13 175 | 19 831 | 40 937 ⁵⁾ |
| Public safety, justice | DM mn | 3 707 | 7 889 | 22 214 ⁵⁾ |
| Schools, universities, etc. | DM mn | 8 196 | 24 784 | 72 939 ⁵⁾ |
| Science, research | DM mn | 1 350 | 2 819 | 9 707 ⁵⁾ |
| Social security | DM mn | 22 151 | 40 355 | 107 995 ⁵⁾ |
| Public health, sports, recreation | DM mn | 3 773 | 10 208 | 31 658 ⁵⁾ |
| Housing and physical planning | DM mn | 7 588 | 10 727 | 30 347 ⁵⁾ |
| Economic promotion | DM mn | 6 339 | 14 417 | 22 573 ⁵⁾ |
| Transport and communications | DM mn | 6 853 | 17 585 | 31 324 ⁵⁾ |
| Debts²⁾ | DM mn | 52 605 | 115 168 | 605 785 ⁶⁾ |
| Federal Government | DM mn | 25 887 | 47 746 | 308 477 |
| incl. Equalization of Burdens Fund | DM mn | 3 947 | 6 862 | 2 349 |
| E.R.P. Special Fund | DM mn | 75 | 1 296 | 5 226 |
| Laender | DM mn | 13 949 | 27 448 | 137 185 |
| Communities/local authorities | DM mn | 12 769 | 39 974 | 97 306 ⁷⁾ |
| Personnel³⁾ | 1 000 | 2 721 | 3 113 | 3 641 |
| Federal Government ⁴⁾ | 1 000 | 232 | 305 | 317 |
| Laender | 1 000 | 967 | 1 214 | 1 590 |
| Communities/local authorities | 1 000 | 646 | 758 | 933 |

| | Unit | 1961 | 1970 | 1982 |
|--|-------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Communal associations | 1 000 | 15 | 19 | 31 |
| German Federal Railways | 1 000 | 487 | 408 | 332 |
| Federal Postal Administration | 1 000 | 374 | 409 | 438 |
| Service relationship | | | | |
| Officials and judges | 1 000 | 1 205 | 1 413 | 1 704 |
| Salaried employees | 1 000 | 683 | 900 | 1 138 |
| Wage earners | 1 000 | 833 | 800 | 799 |
| | | 1961 | 1970 | 1982 |
| | | DM mn | DM mn | DM mn |
| Cash tax revenue | | 76 705 | 152 555 | 378 700 |
| Joint taxes | | 29 723 | 99 949 | 277 887 |
| Wage tax | | 10 453 | 35 086 | 123 407 |
| Assessed income tax | | 10 817 | 16 001 | 30 602 |
| Capital yield tax | | 980 | 2 021 | 4 703 |
| Corporation tax | | 7 473 | 8 716 | 21 458 |
| Turnover (value added) tax | | 17 866 ^{B)} | 26 791 | 53 732 |
| Turnover tax on imports | | - | 11 334 | 43 985 |
| Federal taxes | | 31 297 | 27 396 | 49 566 |
| incl.: Mineral-oil tax | | 3 325 | 11 512 | 22 835 |
| Tobacco tax | | 3 892 | 6 536 | 12 208 |
| Customs duties | | 3 130 | 2 871 | 4 727 |
| Spirits duties | | 1 097 | 2 228 | 4 281 |
| Insurance tax | | 251 | 617 | 2 038 |
| Laender taxes | | 5 213 | 9 531 | 17 002 |
| incl.: Property tax | | 1 419 | 2 877 | 4 982 |
| Inheritance tax | | 243 | 523 | 1 273 |
| Motor vehicle tax | | 1 678 | 3 830 | 6 689 |
| Betting and lottery tax | | 285 | 566 | 1 430 |
| Beer tax | | 763 | 1 175 | 1 292 |
| Local taxes | | 10 471 | 15 679 | 34 245 |
| incl.: Tax on land and buildings A and B | | 1 719 | 2 683 | 6 307 |
| Trade tax (trading profit and capital) | | 7 430 | 10 728 | 26 103 |
| Payroll tax | | 717 | 1 389 | - |

| | 1961 | 1970 | 1982 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | DM mn | DM mn | DM mn |
| Revenue after distribution | | | |
| of Federal Government | 41 700 | 83 597 | 184 572 |
| of Laender ⁹⁾ | 24 534 | 50 482 | 130 392 |
| of communities/local authorities ¹⁰⁾ | 10 471 | 18 240 | 51 041 |
| of European Communities | - | - | 12 585 |
| Further: | | | |
| Equalization of burdens levies | 2 024 | 1 582 | 1 |

1) Adjusted for payments between central and local government. - 2) Excl. debt towards administrative bodies. - 3) Full-time staff of direct public service. - 4) Excl. soldiers. - 5) 1980. - 6) Incl. communal associations. - 7) Excl. debt of community-owned enterprises. - 8) Former law (federal tax). - 9) Incl. state taxes of city states. - 10) Incl. local taxes of city states.

FAMILY BUDGET SURVEYS AND SUPPLY

The continuous family budget surveys are based on the monthly notations in the household books of approximately 1,000 selected households. They in particular provide information on the sources of income, the expenditure by kinds and objects, and the equipment with consumer durables. Additional sample surveys on income and expenditure covering some 55,000 households are conducted at intervals of five years (last in 1983). Further information on the consumption of food, beverages and tobacco is provided, inter alia, by the excise duty statistics.

| | Unit | 1965 | 1970 | 1982 |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Selected private households | | | | |
| Household type 1 ¹⁾ | Number | 141 | 154 | 158 |
| 2 ²⁾ | Number | 365 | 342 | 378 |
| 3 ³⁾ | Number | 367 | 393 | 424 |
| Gross income of households⁴⁾ | | | | |
| Household type 1 ¹⁾ | DM | 401 | 558 | 1 495 |
| 2 ²⁾ | DM | 1 107 | 1 507 | 3 994 |
| 3 ³⁾ | DM | 2 106 | 2 654 | 6 560 |
| Deductions for income and property tax²⁾⁴⁾ | DM | 57 | 129 | 431 |
| Compulsory social insurance contributions²⁾⁴⁾ | DM | 90 | 157 | 511 |

| | Unit | 1965 | 1970 | 1982 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Private consumption expenditure ⁴⁾ | | | | |
| Household type 1 ¹⁾ | DM | 384 | 518 | 1 300 |
| 2 ²⁾ | DM | 881 | 1 089 | 2 691 |
| 3 ³⁾ | DM | 1 572 | 1 867 | 4 085 |
| incl.: 2 ⁴⁾ | | | | |
| Food | DM | 299 | 327 | 623 |
| Beverages and tobacco | DM | 53 | 58 | 102 |
| Clothing, footwear | DM | 105 | 118 | 228 |
| Rents ⁵⁾ | DM | 98 | 168 | 445 |
| Electricity, gas, fuels, etc. | DM | 40 | 51 | 189 |
| Motor vehicles ⁶⁾ | DM | 110 | 121 | 261 |
| Telecommunications ⁷⁾ | DM | 4 | 8 | 50 |
| Personal care and health | DM | 30 | 39 | 89 |
| Education and entertainment | DM | 58 | 79 | 238 |
| Inclusive tours ⁶⁾ | DM | • | 3 | 199 |
| Formation of wealth | DM | 53 | 97 | 358 |

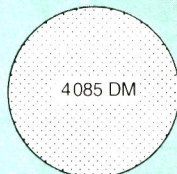
Monthly private consumption expenditure 1982



2-person households
of recipients of pensions
and welfare benefits
with low income
(Household type 1)



4-person households
of wage earners and
salaried employees
with medium income
(Household type 2)



4-person households
of officials and salaried
employees with
higher income
(Household type 3)

| | Unit | 1965 | 1970 | 1982 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| Equipment of private households²⁾ | | | | |
| Transport and communications | | | | |
| Passenger cars | % | 30 | 51 | 85 |
| Motorcycles ⁸⁾ | % | 14 | 8 | 11 |
| Telephone | % | 8 | 20 | 90 |

| | Unit | 1965 | 1970 | 1982 |
|--|-------|------|------|------------------|
| Education and entertainment | | | | |
| Black and white television sets | % | 69 | 89 | 52 |
| Colour television sets | % | – | 4 | 82 |
| Stereo radio receivers | % | – | – | 41 |
| Compact stereo units | % | – | – | 37 |
| Record players | % | 38 | 49 | 59 |
| Photo cameras | % | 78 | 94 | 97 |
| Household operation | | | | |
| Refrigerators | % | 86 | 94 | 82 ⁹⁾ |
| Dishwashers | % | 1 | 2 | 30 |
| Electrical kitchen appliances | % | 20 | 21 | 36 |
| Electrical sewing machines | % | 26 | 48 | 74 |
| Electrical ironing machines | % | 4 | 9 | 19 |
| Fully-automated washing machines | % | 20 | 38 | 76 |
| Vacuum cleaners | % | 90 | 89 | 98 |
| Electric stoves | % | – | 73 | 85 |
| Gas stoves | % | – | 43 | 16 |
| Consumption of food, beverages
and tobacco²⁾⁴⁾ | | | | |
| Bread and bakers' wares | kg | 20 | 18 | 15 |
| Rice | g | 450 | 364 | 456 |
| Potatoes | kg | 21 | 16 | 10 |
| Meat (excl. slaughtering fats) | kg | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Whole milk, fresh | l | 25 | 23 | 18 |
| Cigarettes | piece | 153 | 157 | 122 |
| Beer | l | 10 | 12 | 17 |
| Drinkable spirits, liqueur | DM | 8 | 8 | 14 |

1) 2-person households of recipients of pensions and welfare benefits with low income. – 2) 4-person households with medium income. – 3) 4-person households of officials and salaried employees with higher income. – 4) Per household and month. – 5) Incl. rental value for owner-occupied dwellings. – 6) Households involved only. – 7) Postal, telegram and telephone charges. – 8) Incl. motorbikes, scooters, mopeds, etc. – 9) Excl. combined refrigeration and freezing units.

SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES

Information on social expenditure is derived from the records of the carriers of social security schemes, as well as from the official statistics on public assistance, on the additional aid to war victims and on public youth welfare. The data on unemployment pay and children's allowances were supplied by the Federal Institution of Labour.

| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1982 |
|--|-------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|
| Public health insurance | | | | |
| Members (incl. pensioners) | 1 000 | 27 060 | 30 646 | 35 705 ⁴⁾ |
| Expenditure | DM mn | 9 513 | 25 179 | 96 391 ⁴⁾ |
| Public accident insurance | | | | |
| Number of pensions paid | 1 000 | 916 | 1 018 | 999 ⁴⁾ |
| Expenditure | DM mn | 1 789 | 4 881 | 11 975 ⁴⁾ |
| Workers' old age insurance funds | | | | |
| Number of pensions paid | 1 000 | 5 399 | 6 922 | 8 625 |
| Expenditure | DM mn | 12 164 | 31 939 | 83 755 ⁴⁾ |
| Employees' old age insurance funds | | | | |
| Number of pensions paid | 1 000 | 1 886 | 2 537 | 4 114 |
| Expenditure | DM mn | 5 719 | 16 409 | 61 837 ⁴⁾ |
| Miners' old age insurance funds | | | | |
| Number of pensions paid | 1 000 | 691 | 753 | 726 |
| Expenditure | DM mn | 2 688 | 6 131 | 13 914 ⁴⁾ |
| Unemployment pay and unemployment relief | | | | |
| Recipients | 1 000 | 175 | 113 | 1 217 |
| Expenditure | DM mn | 533 | 722 | 23 597 |
| Assistance for war victims | | | | |
| Persons qualifying for pensions | 1 000 | 3 253 | 2 564 | 1 819 |
| Public assistance | | | | |
| Assisted persons | 1 000 | • | 1 491 | 2 083 ⁴⁾ |
| Expenditure | DM mn | 1 199 ²⁾ | 3 335 | 14 783 ⁴⁾ |
| Public youth welfare | DM mn | • | 1 379 | 5 680 ⁴⁾ |

| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1982 |
|----------------------------|-------|------|------------------------|--------|
| Children's allowances | | | | |
| Recipients ¹⁾) | 1 000 | • | 14 065 ³⁾) | 11 593 |
| Expenditure | DM mn | • | 11 530 ³⁾) | 12 714 |
| Housing allowances | | | | |
| Recipients | 1 000 | • | 908 | 1 611 |
| Expenditure | DM mn | • | 599 | 2 667 |

¹⁾ Children of authorized beneficiaries; position: Nov./Dec. - ²⁾ 1 Apr. to 31 Dec. - ³⁾ 1975. - ⁴⁾ 1981.

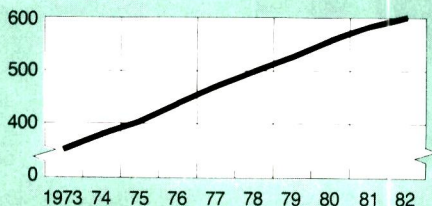
WAGES AND SALARIES

Wages and salaries are covered by the current surveys of earnings; the presentation includes absolute averages as well as index figures for specific groups of dependently employed persons. In addition, surveys of the salary and wage structure are conducted at intervals of six years.

| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1982 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------|------|-------|
| Industry¹⁾ | | | | |
| Weekly hours paid | hs | 45.6 | 44.0 | 40.7 |
| Gross hourly earnings | DM | 2.68 | 6.09 | 14.89 |
| Wage earners, male | DM | 2.88 | 6.49 | 15.66 |
| Wage earners, female | DM | 1.89 | 4.49 | 11.38 |
| Index of gross hourly earnings | 1976 = 100 | 26 | 59 | 141 |
| Wage earners, male | 1976 = 100 | 27 | 60 | 141 |
| Wage earners, female | 1976 = 100 | 24 | 57 | 141 |
| Gross weekly earnings | DM | 122 | 268 | 606 |
| Wage earners, male | DM | 133 | 292 | 642 |
| Wage earners, female | DM | 82 | 183 | 444 |
| Index of gross weekly earnings | 1976 = 100 | 29 | 63 | 138 |
| Wage earners, male | 1976 = 100 | 29 | 64 | 138 |
| Wage earners, female | 1976 = 100 | 26 | 58 | 139 |

Average gross weekly earnings of wage earners in industry

DM



| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1982 |
|---|------------|------|-------|-------|
| Industry and trade | | | | |
| Gross monthly earnings | DM | 577 | 1 263 | 3 286 |
| Salaried employees, male | DM | 721 | 1 519 | 3 777 |
| Salaried employees, female | DM | 420 | 930 | 2 447 |
| Index of gross monthly earnings | 1976 = 100 | 29 | 60 | 141 |
| Salaried employees, male | 1976 = 100 | 30 | 61 | 141 |
| Salaried employees, female | 1976 = 100 | 27 | 58 | 142 |
| Handicrafts | | | | |
| Gross hourly earnings ²⁾ | DM | 2.68 | 6.29 | 15.02 |
| Agriculture | | | | |
| Index of agreed wages | 1976 = 100 | 24 | 55 | 142 |
| Industries, central and local government | | | | |
| Index of agreed | | | | |
| hourly wages | 1976 = 100 | 28 | 57 | 140 |
| monthly salaries | 1976 = 100 | 33 | 59 | 136 |

1) Incl. civil engineering. - 2) Senior journeymen only.

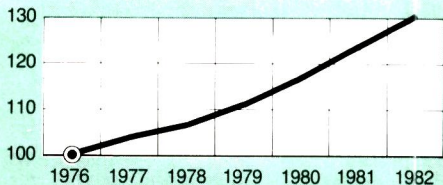
PRICES

Official price statistics are predominantly orientated towards the presentation of price changes in the form of relatives and index numbers. The indexes for the prices of individual goods which at present are computed with 1976 and 1980, respectively, as base years, are combined for specific spheres and weighted in accordance with their significance in regard to turnover or expenditure. The weighted average of the individual index numbers represents the respective price index.

| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1982 |
|--|------------|------|------|------|
| Index of purchase prices | | | | |
| for farm supplies ¹⁾ | 1976 = 100 | • | 67 | 127 |
| Index of producers' prices ¹⁾ | | | | |
| Agricultural products | 1976 = 100 | • | 67 | 107 |
| Industrial products | 1980 = 100 | 53 | 61 | 114 |

| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1982 |
|---|------------|------|------|------|
| Price index for basic materials ¹⁾ | 1976 = 100 | 63 | 68 | 138 |
| Agriculture and forestry | 1976 = 100 | 70 | 72 | 115 |
| Production industries | 1976 = 100 | 62 | 67 | 142 |
| Price index | | | | |
| for residential buildings ²⁾ | 1980 = 100 | 30 | 52 | 109 |
| for road building | 1980 = 100 | 44 | 57 | 100 |
| Index of | | | | |
| wholesale selling prices ¹⁾ | 1976 = 100 | 64 | 71 | 133 |
| retail prices | 1976 = 100 | 63 | 74 | 129 |

**Consumer price index
of all private households
1976 = 100**



| | | | | |
|---|------------|----|----|-----|
| Consumer price index | | | | |
| All private households | 1976 = 100 | • | 71 | 131 |
| incl. for: | | | | |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 1976 = 100 | • | 74 | 126 |
| Clothing, footwear | 1976 = 100 | • | 71 | 133 |
| Rent | 1976 = 100 | • | 72 | 126 |
| Households of | | | | |
| Sal. employees and officials ³⁾ | 1976 = 100 | • | 71 | 131 |
| Employed persons ⁴⁾ | 1976 = 100 | 56 | 72 | 129 |
| Recipients of pensions
and welfare benefits | 1976 = 100 | 53 | 71 | 128 |
| Minimum standard of living
necessary for a child ⁵⁾ | 1976 = 100 | 51 | 67 | 128 |
| Index of | | | | |
| import prices | 1976 = 100 | 66 | 66 | 145 |
| export prices | 1976 = 100 | 62 | 71 | 127 |

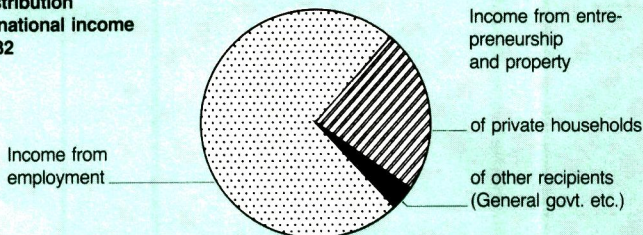
¹⁾ As from 1968 excl. turnover (valued added) tax. - ²⁾ Construction work performed at building. -
³⁾ 4-person households with higher income. - ⁴⁾ 4-person households with medium income. -
⁵⁾ Pattern of needs for the 1976 standard of living.

NATIONAL PRODUCT

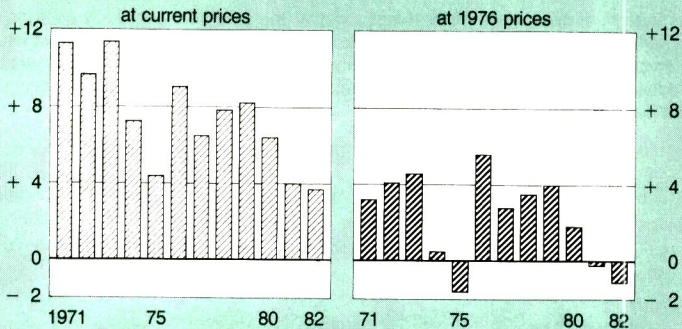
The system of national accounts brings together the data from practically all fields of economic and finance statistics. Major basic data are the gross national product which in summary form provides a picture of the economic performance of the national economy, and the national income representing the sum total of all earned incomes and incomes from property accruing to residents.

| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1982 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Gross domestic product | DM bn | 302.7 | 675.3 | 1 602.5 |
| Gross value added ¹⁾ | | | | |
| Agriculture and forestry | DM bn | 17.6 | 21.8 | 36.3 |
| Producing industries | DM bn | 160.8 | 333.7 | 674.3 |
| Trade, transport and communications | DM bn | 56.0 | 103.5 | 239.9 |
| Services | DM bn | 41.1 | 114.4 | 395.3 |
| General govt., households, etc. | DM bn | 26.7 | 72.6 | 219.1 |
| National income | DM bn | 240.1 | 530.4 | 1 226.6 |
| Per capita | DM | 4 332 | 8 745 | 19 900 |
| Income from employment | DM bn | 144.4 | 360.6 | 901.4 |
| Total gross wages and salaries | DM bn | 124.5 | 307.9 | 732.6 |
| monthly per person employed | DM | 512 | 1 153 | 2 719 |
| Empl. contrib. to social security etc. | DM bn | 19.9 | 52.7 | 168.8 |
| Income from entrepreneurship and property | DM bn | 95.7 | 169.8 | 325.2 |

Distribution of national income 1982



Gross National Product Changes against previous year in %



| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1982 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| Gross national product | DM bn | 303.0 | 675.7 | 1 600.0 |
| Appropriation | | | | |
| Private consumption expenditure | DM bn | 171.8 | 368.9 | 899.2 |
| Govt. consumption expenditure | DM bn | 40.5 | 106.5 | 330.3 |
| Fixed asset formation | DM bn | 73.6 | 172.1 | 328.6 |
| Equipment | DM bn | 27.1 | 65.9 | 124.8 |
| Construction | DM bn | 46.4 | 106.2 | 203.7 |
| Changes in stocks | DM bn | + 9.2 | + 14.2 | + 5.4 |
| Net exports of goods and serv. | DM bn | + 7.9 | + 14.1 | + 36.5 |
| Exports of goods and services | DM bn | 60.7 | 152.9 | 535.0 |
| Imports of goods and services | DM bn | 52.8 | 138.8 | 498.5 |

¹⁾ 1960 incl. (cumulative) turnover tax.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Information relating to important aspects of environmental protection is contained in the statistics on investments for environmental protection (annually), as well as on waste removal (biennially). Data relating to public expenditure in this sphere are provided by finance statistics.

| | Unit | 1975 | 1978 | 1980 |
|---|---------|--------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Production industries | | | | |
| Investments for environmental protection | | | | |
| Solid waste disposal | DM mn | 178 | 172 | 220 |
| Water protection | DM mn | 911 | 686 | 915 |
| Noise abatement | DM mn | 210 | 201 | 247 |
| Preservation of air quality | DM mn | 1 214 | 1 129 | 1 292 |
| Solid waste disposal ¹⁾ | | | | |
| Overall number of establishments | Number | 84 922 | 83 180 ³⁾ | 73 454 |
| incl. with disposal installations | Number | 7 933 | 6 868 ³⁾ | 6 794 |
| Quantity of waste | mn t | 119 | 160 ³⁾ | 204 |
| Production of pesticides, herbicides and insecticides | | | | |
| | 1 000 t | 231 | 223 | 230 ⁴⁾ |
| Public budgets | | | | |
| Expenditure for environmental protection | | | | |
| Solid waste disposal | DM mn | 1 937 | 2 474 | 3 002 |
| Sewage water disposal | DM mn | 5 175 | 6 008 | 7 755 |
| Preservation of air, water, soil quality | DM mn | 445 | 516 | 1 050 |
| Public waste disposal | | | | |
| Installations for treatment and disposal of waste | | | | |
| Dumping grounds | Number | 4 616 | 2 865 ³⁾ | 3 035 |
| Refuse incineration installations | Number | 47 | 43 ³⁾ | 44 |
| Decomposition installations etc. | Number | 43 | 66 ³⁾ | 71 |
| Reloading stations and collection points for industrial waste | | | | |
| | Number | 63 | 82 ³⁾ | 110 |
| Quantity of waste matter delivered ²⁾ | mn t. | 59 | 64 ³⁾ | 84 |

¹⁾ Incl. trade, transport and communications, hospitals, slaughterhouses; 1980 incl. hospitals only. -

²⁾ Excl. used tires and derelict cars. - ³⁾ 1977. - ⁴⁾ 1982.

FEDERATION AND

| | Unit | Federal
Re-
public | Schles-
wig-
Holstein | Ham-
burg |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Area | 1 000 km ² | 248.7 | 15.7 | 0.8 |
| Resident population | 1 000 | 61 546 | 2 618 | 1 624 |
| Male | 1 000 | 29 428 | 1 263 | 760 |
| Female | 1 000 | 32 118 | 1 355 | 864 |
| Marriages | 1 000 | 362 | 14 | 9 |
| Live births | 1 000 | 621 | 24 | 13 |
| Deaths | 1 000 | 716 | 32 | 24 |
| Economically active persons ¹⁾ | 1 000 | 26 774 | 1 123 | 746 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fisheries | 1 000 | 1 346 | 69 | 8 |
| Production industries | 1 000 | 11 725 | 368 | 221 |
| Trade and transport | 1 000 | 4 728 | 227 | 206 |
| Other sectors of economy | 1 000 | 8 977 | 459 | 311 |
| Foreign labour employed ²⁾ | 1 000 | 1 784 | 29 | 62 |
| Unemployed ³⁾ | 1 000 | 1 833 | 91 | 53 |
| Agricultural holdings ⁴⁾ | 1 000 | 764 | 32 | 1 |
| Agriculturally used area | 1 000 ha | 12 137 | 1 095 | 16 |
| Persons engaged ³⁾⁵⁾ | 1 000 | 7 227 | 174 | 160 |
| Turnover ⁵⁾⁶⁾ | DM bn | 1 283 | 34 | 81 |
| Building permits ⁷⁾ | Number | 335 007 | 13 902 | 5 809 |
| Stock of dwellings ⁸⁾ | 1 000 | 25 748 | 1 125 | 789 |
| Total number of passenger cars ⁹⁾ | 1 000 | 24 105 ¹²⁾ | 999 | 570 |
| Savings deposits | DM mn | 523 904 ¹³⁾ | 14 539 | 15 015 |
| Pupils/students ¹⁰⁾ | 1 000 | 12 315 | 507 | 330 |
| Physicians ⁸⁾ | 1 000 | 143 | 6 | 6 |
| Hospital beds ⁸⁾ | 1 000 | 696 | 27 | 19 |
| Cash tax revenue ¹¹⁾ | DM mn | 378 700 | 9 984 | 33 685 |
| Gross hourly earnings of
operatives | DM | 14.89 | 14.89 | 16.97 |
| Gross monthly earnings of salaried
employees in industry and trade | DM | 3 286 | 3 062 | 3 430 |

¹⁾ Microcensus in April. – ²⁾ Subject to social insurance; end of March. – ³⁾ Annual average. – ⁴⁾ With 20 and more persons engaged. – ⁵⁾ Excl. turnover (value added) tax. – ⁶⁾ Dwellings in residential and vocational (1981) training, of further education, as well as universities. – ⁷⁾ Federal, Laender and local Postal Administration. – ⁸⁾ Incl. postal savings banks and credit institutions with supraregional tasks.

LAENDER, 1982

| Lower Saxony | Bremen | North Rhine-Westph. | Hesse | Rhineland-Palatinate | Baden-Wuertemb. | Bavaria | Saar | Berlin (West) |
|--------------|--------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|---------------|
| 47.4 | 0.4 | 34.1 | 21.1 | 19.8 | 35.8 | 70.5 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| 7 252 | 685 | 16 961 | 5 600 | 3 637 | 9 271 | 10 967 | 1 058 | 1 870 |
| 3 483 | 323 | 8 105 | 2 691 | 1 738 | 4 464 | 5 248 | 501 | 852 |
| 3 774 | 363 | 8 856 | 2 908 | 1 898 | 4 807 | 5 718 | 556 | 1 018 |
| 41 | 4 | 102 | 31 | 23 | 54 | 65 | 7 | 12 |
| 71 | 6 | 169 | 54 | 37 | 100 | 117 | 10 | 19 |
| 86 | 9 | 195 | 64 | 44 | 93 | 123 | 13 | 35 |
| 3 067 | 282 | 6 884 | 2 450 | 1 586 | 4 280 | 5 148 | 407 | 803 |
| 224 | / | 158 | 89 | 95 | 210 | 475 | 7 | 9 |
| 1 223 | 93 | 3 191 | 1 049 | 675 | 2 144 | 2 275 | 200 | 286 |
| 573 | 80 | 1 255 | 454 | 279 | 614 | 843 | 73 | 124 |
| 1 047 | 107 | 2 279 | 858 | 536 | 1 312 | 1 556 | 129 | 383 |
| 102 | 18 | 491 | 187 | 57 | 431 | 297 | 23 | 86 |
| 259 | 29 | 567 | 139 | 100 | 182 | 305 | 38 | 69 |
| 120 | 0 | 97 | 60 | 59 | 132 | 257 | 5 | 0 |
| 2 753 | 10 | 1 646 | 778 | 750 | 1 533 | 3 484 | 69 | 1 |
| 678 | 85 | 2 070 | 632 | 378 | 1 417 | 1 316 | 150 | 168 |
| 130 | 19 | 368 | 98 | 75 | 219 | 199 | 24 | 35 |
| 36 040 | 2 576 | 79 983 | 25 161 | 21 870 | 65 495 | 70 241 | 5 435 | 8 495 |
| 2 945 | 323 | 6 934 | 2 325 | 1 518 | 3 750 | 4 481 | 447 | 1 110 |
| 2 798 | 240 | 6 560 | 2 312 | 1 500 | 3 774 | 4 292 | 426 | 582 |
| 50 489 | 5 344 | 134 551 | 48 211 | 28 924 | 78 574 | 95 679 | 8 089 | 14 273 |
| 1 488 | 145 | 3 506 | 1 064 | 700 | 1 907 | 2 092 | 202 | 375 |
| 14 | 2 | 37 | 13 | 8 | 22 | 25 | 2 | 8 |
| 72 | 9 | 186 | 61 | 43 | 106 | 125 | 13 | 35 |
| 30 097 | 6 103 | 111 667 | 34 149 | 16 983 | 60 310 | 57 832 | 4 608 | 13 282 |
| 15.13 | 15.45 | 15.17 | 15.01 | 14.64 | 14.93 | 13.93 | 15.31 | 14.76 |
| 3 170 | 3 201 | 3 329 | 3 333 | 3 154 | 3 405 | 3 187 | 3 213 | 3 196 |

1 ha of agriculturally used area and over. -⁵) Mining and manufacturing; local units with in general non-residential buildings. -⁶) 1981. -⁹) Position: 1 July. -¹⁰) At schools of general education and taxes prior to tax apportionment. -¹²) Incl. vehicles of the German Federal Railways and the Federal excl. branch network.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND BERLIN (EAST)

The data presented have been derived from the Statistical Yearbook of the German Democratic Republic. On account of the often differing designations or systematic groupings, comparisons with statistics of the Federal Republic of Germany are possible only subject to certain reservations.

| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1981 |
|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Area | km ² | 107 834 | 108 173 | 108 333 |
| Resident population | 1 000 | 17 188 | 17 068 | 16 732 |
| Live births | Number | 292 985 | 236 929 | 237 543 |
| Deaths | Number | 233 759 | 240 821 | 232 265 |
| Economically active persons
(excl. apprentices) | 1 000 | 7 686 | 7 769 | 8 296 |
| incl.: Agriculture and forestry | 1 000 | 1 304 | 997 | 885 |
| Mining, power production,
manufacturing,
building industry | 1 000 | 3 652 | 3 797 | 4 101 |
| Commerce, hotel and restau-
rant industry | 1 000 | 890 | 858 | 850 |
| Transport and communications | 1 000 | 554 | 581 | 614 |
| Apprentices | 1 000 | 307 | 449 | 467 |
| Agriculture and forestry | | | | |
| Holdings | Number | 20 280 | 9 932 | 5 017 |
| Agricultural area | 1 000 ha | 5 899 | 5 882 | 5 917 |
| Forest land | 1 000 ha | 2 955 | 2 948 | 2 962 |
| Production industries | | | | |
| Local units | Number | 16 038 | 11 564 | 4 332 |
| Wage earners and salaried
employees (excl. apprentices) | 1 000 | 2 919 | 2 998 | 3 171 |
| Gross industrial production ¹⁾ | Mark mn | 69 430 | 150 812 | 343 016 |
| Production | | | | |
| Electricity | mn kwh | 40 305 | 67 650 | 100 720 |
| Brown coal (extraction) | 1 000 t | 225 465 | 261 482 | 266 734 |
| Cement | 1 000 t | 5 032 | 7 984 | 12 204 |
| Pig iron | 1 000 t | 1 995 | 1 994 | 2 441 |
| Raw steel (incl. ingot steel) | 1 000 t | 3 750 | 5 053 | 7 467 |

| | Unit | 1960 | 1970 | 1981 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Dwellings completed | 1 000 | 80 | 76 | 185 |
| Dwelling stock | 1 000 | 5 507 ⁵⁾ | 6 057 ⁶⁾ | 6 569 ⁷⁾ |
| Imports | VM mn ⁴⁾ | • | 8 170 | 67 000 |
| Exports | VM mn ⁴⁾ | • | 7 315 | 65 927 |
| Railway lines | km | 16 174 | 14 658 | 14 233 |
| Inland waterways | km | 2 644 | 2 519 | 2 302 |
| Roads (other than local) | km | 45 479 | 45 729 | 47 459 |
| Money circulation | Mark mn | 4 543 | 7 407 | 12 315 |
| Schools and inst. of higher
education | Number | 11 175 | 8 229 | 7 171 |
| Pupils and students | 1 000 | 2 625 | 3 401 | 2 965 |
| Hospitals | Number | 822 | 626 | 550 |
| Hospital beds | 1 000 | 205 | 190 | 171 |
| Inhabitants per physician | Number | 1 181 | 626 | 483 |
| Equipment of private households ²⁾ | | | | |
| Passenger cars | Number | 3 | 16 | 39 |
| Television sets | Number | 17 | 69 | 89 |
| Refrigerators | Number | 6 | 56 | 99 |
| Washing machines | Number | 6 | 54 | 83 |
| Monthly income from employment ³⁾ | | | | |
| Wage earners and salaried
employees | Mark | 558 | 762 | 1 055 |
| National income produced
per inhabitant | Mark | 4 448 | 6 884 | 11 709 |

¹⁾ Valuation at constant prices. – ²⁾ Per 100 households. – ³⁾ Annual average. – ⁴⁾ Valuta-Mark = non-negotiable accounting unit. – ⁵⁾ 15 March 1961. – ⁶⁾ 1 January 1971. – ⁷⁾ 31 December 1981.

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The data presented are generally based on material compiled by the Statistical national statistical offices have been drawn upon. Data derived from varying parability from one country to another and in relation to the preceding sections.

| | Unit | Fed.
Rep. of
Germany | Belgium |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Area | 1000 km ² | 249 | 31 |
| Population ¹⁾ | 1 000 | 61 638 | 9 860 ²⁾ |
| Excess of births (+)
or of deaths (-) | 1 000 | - 95 | - 12 ²⁾ |
| Active population | 1 000 | 28 335 | 4 161 ²⁾ |
| Unemployed | 1 000 | 1 833 | 560 |
| Agriculturally used area ²⁾ | 1 000 ha | 12 197 | 1 438 |
| Milk production ²⁾ | 1 000 t | 24 858 | 3 790 |
| Meat production ²⁾ | 1 000 t | 5 396 | a) |
| Production | | | |
| Hard coal | 1 000 t | 89 014 | 6 539 |
| Electricity | bn kwh | 367 | 48 |
| Cement (excl. cement clinker) | 1 000 t | 30 079 | 6 321 |
| Raw steel | mn t | 36 | 10 |
| Nitrogenous fertilizers ³⁾ | 1 000 t N | 1 436 | b) |
| Passenger cars ⁴⁾ | 1 000 | 3 771 | 243 |
| Merchant vessels ²⁾⁵⁾⁶⁾ | 1 000 GRT | 665 | 223 |
| Imports | DM bn | 277 | c) |
| incl. from EC countries | DM bn | 181 | d) |
| Exports | DM bn | 428 | e) |
| incl. to EC countries | DM bn | 206 | f) |
| Transport | | | |
| Passenger cars, total ⁴⁾ | 1 000 | 24 105 | 3 159 ⁹⁾ |
| Tonnage of merchant vessels ⁶⁾ | 1 000 GRT | 7 707 | 2 271 |
| Inhabitants per physician | Number | 432 ²⁾ | 444 ¹¹⁾ |
| Gross domestic product ²⁾ | ECU bn ⁸⁾ | 614.2 | 85.5 |
| National income per capita ⁷⁾ | ECU ⁸⁾ | 8 557 | 7 694 |

¹⁾ 30 June. - ²⁾ 1981. - ³⁾ 1980/81. - ⁴⁾ 1 July. - ⁵⁾ Vessels of 100 GRT and over. - ⁶⁾ According to European Communities. - ⁹⁾ 1980. - ¹⁰⁾ 1975. - ¹¹⁾ 1978. - ¹²⁾ 1976. - ¹³⁾ 1977. - ¹⁴⁾ 1974.

Note: Totals for Belgium and Luxembourg together = a) 1 200; b) 743; c) 141; d) 89; e) 127; f) 90.

IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, 1982

Office of the European Communities; in some individual cases, also sources of the sources. differing statistical concepts and collection procedures restrict the com-

| Denmark | France | Greece | Great Britain and North Ireland | Ireland | Italy | Luxembourg | Netherlands |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 43 | 547 | 132 | 244 | 70 | 301 | 3 | 41 |
| 5 118 | 54 194 | 9 707 ²⁾ | 55 833 ²⁾ | 3 480 | 56 259 | 363 | 14 310 |
| - 3 ²⁾ | + 255 | + 53 ²⁾ | + 73 ²⁾ | + 40 ²⁾ | + 80 ²⁾ | ± 0 | + 63 ²⁾ |
| 2 674 ²⁾ | 23 346 ²⁾ | 3 375 ⁹⁾ | 26 063 ²⁾ | 1 222 ⁹⁾ | 23 100 ²⁾ | 161 ⁹⁾ | 5 464 ²⁾ |
| 258 | 2 008 | 43 ²⁾ | 2 734 | 96 | 2 068 | 2 | 542 |
| 2 897 | 31 814 | 9 234 | 18 795 | 5 716 ¹⁰⁾ | 17 838 | 128 | 2 018 |
| 5 037 | 26 779 | 748 | 15 831 | 4 802 | 10 294 | 270 | 12 147 |
| 1 405 | 5 928 | 570 | 3 225 | 746 | 3 383 | a) | 2 397 |
| - | 16 895 | - | 121 453 | 61 | - | - | - |
| 22 | 266 | 23 ²⁾ | 255 | 11 | 176 | 9 | 58 |
| 1 602 ²⁾ | 26 141 | 13 370 | 12 992 | 1 812 ⁹⁾ | 41 146 ²⁾ | 300 | 3 496 ²⁾ |
| 1 | 18 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 24 | 4 | 4 |
| 138 | 1 640 | 311 | 1 167 | 190 | 1 388 | b) | 1 624 |
| - | 2 777 | - | 888 | - | 1 297 | - | 91 |
| 367 | 246 | 65 | 342 | 0 | 237 | - | 175 |
| 41 | 280 | 24 | 242 | 24 | 209 | c) | 152 |
| 20 | 133 | 11 | 107 | 17 | 87 | d) | 82 |
| 37 | 244 | 10 | 236 | 20 | 178 | e) | 161 |
| 18 | 104 | 5 | 98 | 14 | 81 | f) | 116 |
| 1 367 ²⁾ | 19 750 ²⁾ | 912 ²⁾ | 15 267 ²⁾ | 775 ²⁾ | 17 900 ²⁾ | 173 ²⁾ | 4 600 ²⁾ |
| 5 214 | 10 771 | 40 035 | 22 505 | 239 | 10 375 | - | 5 393 |
| 512 ¹²⁾ | 613 ¹²⁾ | 453 ¹³⁾ | 653 ¹³⁾ | 831 ¹²⁾ | 485 ¹⁴⁾ | 878 ¹³⁾ | 583 ¹³⁾ |
| 52.3 | 512.3 | 33.0 | 447.9 | 15.0 | 315.2 | 3.5 | 126.3 |
| 8 884 | 8 386 | 3 296 | 6 927 | 4 009 | 4 922 | 11 476 | 7 834 |

Lloyd's Register of Shipping. - ⁷⁾ Disposable net national income in 1981. - ⁸⁾ Accounting unit of the

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|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million (12.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000). The number of people in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (3.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector. One of the main reasons is the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care. This is due to the fact that the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (3.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000).

Another reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care. This is due to the fact that the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (3.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000).

A third reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care. This is due to the fact that the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (3.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000).

A fourth reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care. This is due to the fact that the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (3.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000).

A fifth reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care. This is due to the fact that the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (3.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000).

A sixth reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care. This is due to the fact that the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (3.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000).

A seventh reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care. This is due to the fact that the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (3.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000).

An eighth reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care. This is due to the fact that the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (3.5% of the population) (Department of Health 2000).