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Germany

Extract | Chapter 2

Population, families, living arrangements

2012

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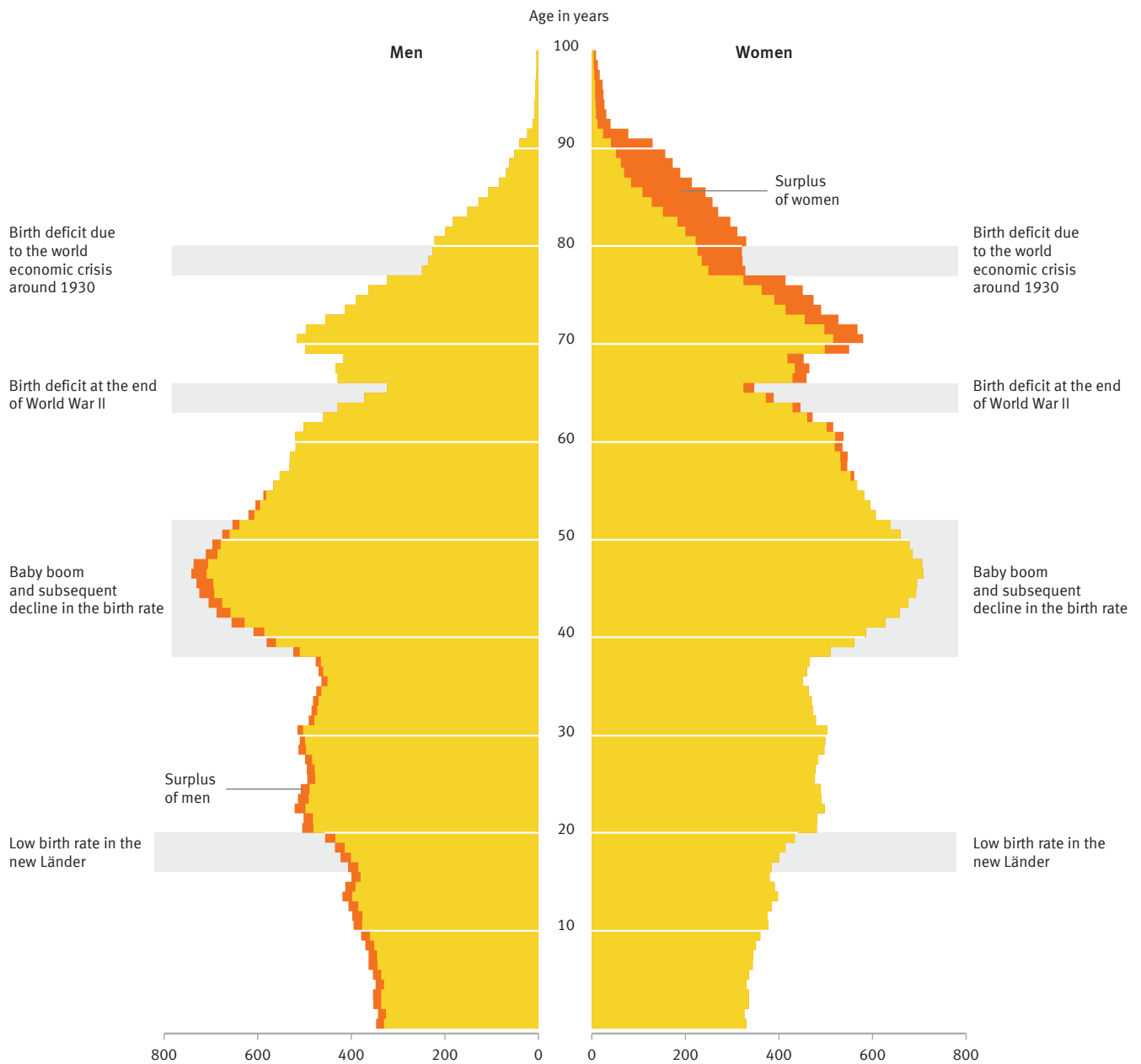
2 Population, families, living arrangements

81.8 million people lived in Germany at the end of 2010, half of them in **urban areas** | **Women** gave birth to their **first child** at an average age of almost **29 years** | The average number of children born by a **German woman** is **1.4 children**, for a **foreign woman** it is **1.6** | **A quarter** of the under **3 year olds** are in **day care for children** | In 2010 **one in five** deceased women were **90** or more **years old** | **Two in five** households are **one-person households** | **Poland** was the **top country of origin** of people who immigrated

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2.0 At a glance

Age structure of the population, 2010
Thousands, per year of age



Results of intercensal population updates. – Reference day: 31 December

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2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.1 Population

2.1.1 Current population

	Area	Population ¹ ²			Inhabitants per km ² ¹	Foreign population ¹ ²		
		total	males	females		total	males	females
31 December 2010								
	km ²	1,000	%		number	1,000	%	
Germany	357,121	81,752	49.1	50.9	229	7,199	51.0	49.0
Baden-Württemberg	35,751	10,754	49.2	50.8	301	1,275	50.9	49.1
Bayern	70,550	12,539	49.1	50.9	178	1,191	50.6	49.4
Berlin	888	3,461	49.0	51.0	3,899	472	51.4	48.6
Brandenburg	29,483	2,503	49.6	50.4	85	67	56.9	43.1
Bremen	419	661	48.7	51.3	1,576	82	50.5	49.5
Hamburg	755	1,786	48.9	51.1	2,366	242	52.4	47.6
Hessen	21,115	6,067	49.1	50.9	287	676	49.2	50.8
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	23,191	1,642	49.5	50.5	71	39	57.8	42.2
Niedersachsen	47,613	7,918	49.2	50.8	166	529	51.3	48.7
Nordrhein-Westfalen	34,092	17,845	48.8	51.2	523	1,878	50.6	49.4
Rheinland-Pfalz	19,854	4,004	49.1	50.9	202	309	52.1	47.9
Saarland	2,569	1,018	48.7	51.3	396	86	50.3	49.7
Sachsen	18,420	4,149	49.0	51.0	225	114	55.0	45.0
Sachsen-Anhalt	20,450	2,335	49.0	51.0	114	44	56.7	43.3
Schleswig-Holstein	15,799	2,834	49.0	51.0	179	145	49.0	51.0
Thüringen	16,172	2,235	49.4	50.6	138	49	58.5	41.5

1 Former territory of the Federal Republic: results of intercensal updates based on the population census vom 25 May 1987; new Länder and Berlin-East: the results are based on updates of a register extract of the former Central Population Register as at 3 October 1990.

2 Results of intercensal population updates.

2.1.2 Population development of Germany

	Population	
	1,000	per km ²
1871 ¹	41,059	76
1880 ¹	45,234	84
1890 ¹	49,428	91
1900 ¹	56,367	104
1910 ¹	64,926	120
1925 ¹	62,411	133
1933 ¹	65,218	139
1939 ^{1 2}	69,314	147
1950 ³	69,346	–
1960	73,147	–
1970	78,069	–
1980	78,397	–
1990	79,753	223
1995	81,817	229
2000	82,260	230
2001	82,440	231
2002	82,537	231
2003	82,532	231
2004	82,501	231
2005	82,438	231
2006	82,315	231
2007	82,218	230
2008	82,002	230
2009	81,802	229
2010	81,752	229

From 1871 to 1939 territory of the German Reich, from 1950 territory since 3 October 1990. –

From 1871 to 1910 in December, in 1925 and in 1933 in June, in 1939 in May, in 1946 in October, in 1950 in September, from 1926 to 1932 and from 1934 to 1938 at mid year; from 1947 to 1949 annual averages, from 1950 at end of year. – For methodological reasons, no data on the "population per km²" can be shown for the period from 1950 to 1988.

1 Results of the relevant population census.

2 Territory as at 31 December 1937.

3 From 1950 results of intercensal population updates

2.1.3 Population development by area

	Former territory of the Federal Republic ¹		New Länder ¹ ²	
	1,000	per km ²	1,000	per km ²
1950	50,958	202	18,388	171
1960	55,958	227	17,188	159
1970	61,001	245	17,068	158
1980	61,658	248	16,740	155
1990	63,726	256	16,028	148
1995	66,342	266	15,476	143
2000	67,140	270	15,119	140
2001	65,323	263	17,118	158
2005	65,698	264	16,740	154
2006	65,667	264	16,648	153
2007	65,664	264	16,554	152
2008	65,541	264	16,461	152
2009	65,422	263	16,380	151
2010	65,426	263	16,326	150

1 Results of intercensal updates; from 1961 based on the population census of 6 June 1961, for 1970 to 1986 based on the population census of 27 May 1970 and from 1987 based on the population census of 25 May 1987. Until 2000 incl. Berlin-West.

2 Results of intercensal updates; from 1961 based on the population census of 6 June 1961, from 1970 results of the population census of 1 January 1971 and from 1980 based on the population census of 31 December 1981. The results from 1990 are based on updates of a register extract of the former Central Population Register as at 3 October 1990. Until 2000 incl. Berlin-East, from 2001 incl. Berlin as a whole.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

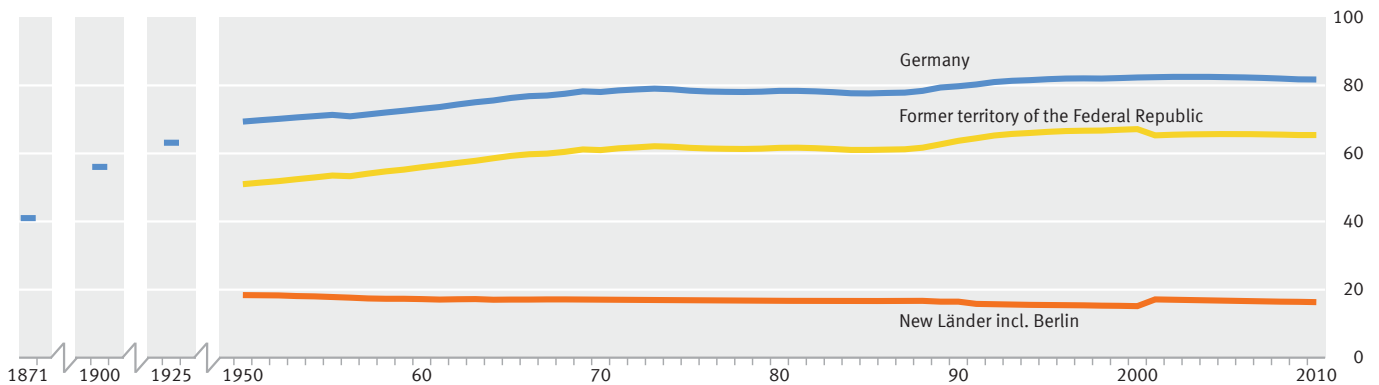
2.1 Population

2.1.4 Population development by Land

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010
	1,000								
Germany	73,147	78,069	78,397	79,753	82,260	82,438	82,002	81,802	81,752
Baden-Württemberg	7,727	8,954	9,259	9,822	10,524	10,736	10,750	10,745	10,754
Bayern	9,495	10,561	10,928	11,449	12,230	12,469	12,520	12,510	12,539
Berlin	–	3,201	3,049	3,434	3,382	3,395	3,432	3,443	3,461
Brandenburg	–	2,657	2,660	2,578	2,602	2,559	2,522	2,512	2,503
Bremen	704	735	694	682	660	663	662	662	661
Hamburg	1,837	1,794	1,645	1,652	1,715	1,744	1,772	1,774	1,786
Hessen	4,783	5,425	5,601	5,763	6,068	6,092	6,065	6,062	6,067
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	–	1,928	1,944	1,924	1,776	1,707	1,664	1,651	1,642
Niedersachsen	6,576	7,122	7,256	7,387	7,926	7,994	7,947	7,929	7,918
Nordrhein-Westfalen	15,852	17,005	17,058	17,350	18,010	18,058	17,933	17,873	17,845
Rheinland-Pfalz	3,411	3,659	3,642	3,764	4,035	4,059	4,028	4,013	4,004
Saarland	1,060	1,121	1,066	1,073	1,069	1,050	1,030	1,023	1,018
Sachsen	–	5,419	5,174	4,764	4,426	4,274	4,193	4,169	4,149
Sachsen-Anhalt	–	3,218	3,078	2,874	2,615	2,470	2,382	2,356	2,335
Schleswig-Holstein	2,309	2,511	2,611	2,626	2,790	2,833	2,834	2,832	2,834
Thüringen	–	2,759	2,730	2,611	2,431	2,335	2,268	2,250	2,235
	%								
Germany	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Baden-Württemberg	10.6	11.5	11.8	12.3	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2
Bayern	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.4	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.3
Berlin	–	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
Brandenburg	–	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Bremen	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hamburg	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Hessen	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	–	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Niedersachsen	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Nordrhein-Westfalen	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.8
Rheinland-Pfalz	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Saarland	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Sachsen	–	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Sachsen-Anhalt	–	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Schleswig-Holstein	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Thüringen	–	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7

As at 31 December of any year.

Population development Millions



From 1871 to 1939: territory of the German Reich. – Population at mid year.

From 1950 to 2000: former territory of the Federal Republic incl. Berlin-West, new Länder incl. Berlin-East. – Population at end of year.

Since 2001: former territory of the Federal Republic excl. Berlin-West, new Länder incl. Berlin. – Population at end of year.

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2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.1 Population

2.1.5 Current population and population change by Land

	Population at the beginning of the year	Excess of		Population increase (+) or decrease (-) ¹		Population at the end of the year			
		births (+) or deaths (-)	arrivals (+) or departures (-)			total	males	females	
	1,000			per 1,000 inhabitants		1,000	%		
2006	82,438.0	-148.9	+22.8	-123.1	-1	82,314.9	49.0	51.0	
2007	82,314.9	-142.3	+43.9	-97.1	-1	82,217.8	49.0	51.0	
2008	82,217.8	-161.9	-55.7 ¹²	-215.5	-3	82,002.4	49.0	51.0	
2009	82,002.4	-189.4	-12.7 ¹²	-200.1	-2	81,802.3	49.0	51.0	
2010	81,802.3	-180.8	+127.9	-50.7	-1	81,751.6	49.1	50.9	
2010, by Land									
Baden-Württemberg	10,744.9	-8.1	+17.3	+9.0	+1	10,753.9	49.2	50.8	
Bayern	12,510.3	-17.8	+45.6	+28.4	+2	12,538.7	49.1	50.9	
Berlin	3,442.7	+1.2	+16.8	+18.1	+5	3,460.7	49.0	51.0	
Brandenburg	2,511.5	-8.9	+0.6	-8.3	-3	2,503.3	49.6	50.4	
Bremen	661.7	-1.9	+0.9	-1.0	-2	660.7	48.7	51.3	
Hamburg	1,774.2	+0.3	+11.9	+12.2	+7	1,786.4	48.9	51.1	
Hessen	6,062.0	-8.5	+12.4	+5.1	+1	6,067.0	49.1	50.9	
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	1,651.2	-5.4	-3.6	-8.9	-5	1,642.3	49.5	50.5	
Niedersachsen	7,928.8	-22.7	+12.0	-10.5	-1	7,918.3	49.2	50.8	
Nordrhein-Westfalen	17,872.8	-44.8	+17.3	-27.6	-2	17,845.2	48.8	51.2	
Rheinland-Pfalz	4,012.7	-11.9	+2.8	-8.9	-2	4,003.7	49.1	50.9	
Saarland	1,022.6	-5.2	+0.2	-5.0	-5	1,017.6	48.7	51.3	
Sachsen	4,168.7	-15.8	-3.6	-19.3	-5	4,149.5	49.0	51.0	
Sachsen-Anhalt	2,356.2	-13.4	-7.8	-21.2	-9	2,335.0	49.0	51.0	
Schleswig-Holstein	2,832.0	-8.6	+10.8	+2.2	+1	2,834.3	49.0	51.0	
Thüringen	2,249.9	-9.2	-5.7	-14.9	-7	2,235.0	49.4	50.6	

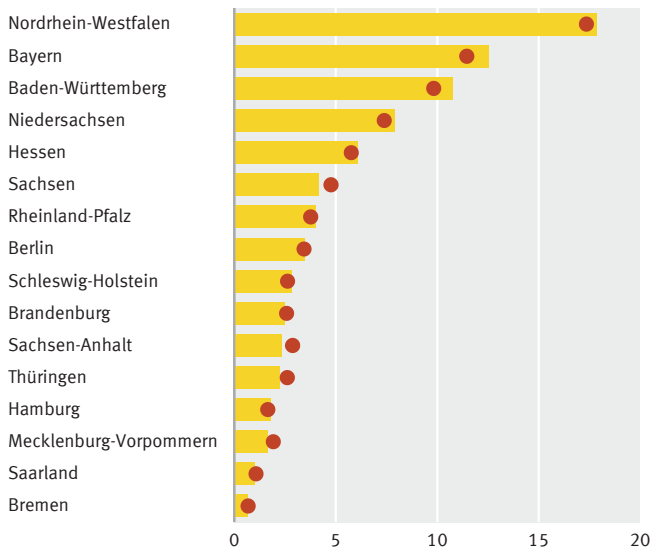
1 The population increase or decrease results from the excess of births or deaths, the excess of arrivals or departures and corrections relating to the stock.

2 The migration data are based on reports from the residents' registration offices. These reports include data obtained through population register adjustments that were performed after the introduction of the personal tax identification number.

Population by Land

Millions

■ 2010 ● 1990



Reference day: 31 December

2012-01-0519

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.1 Population

2.1.6 Administrative structure of Germany, 2011

	Administrative regions	Administrative districts, total	Of which		Municipalities ¹	Including towns ²
			towns not attached to an administrative district	rural districts		
Germany	22	402	107	295	11,292	2,064
Baden-Württemberg	4	44	9	35	1,101	312
Bayern	7	96	25	71	2,056	317
Berlin	–	1	1	–	1	1
Brandenburg	–	18	4	14	419	112
Bremen	–	2	2	–	2	2
Hamburg	–	1	1	–	1	1
Hessen	3	26	5	21	426	189
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	–	8	2	6	805	84
Niedersachsen	–	46	8	38	1,010	163
Nordrhein-Westfalen	5	53	22	31	396	270
Rheinland-Pfalz	–	36	12	24	2,306	128
Saarland	–	6	–	6	52	17
Sachsen	3	13	3	10	468	175
Sachsen-Anhalt	–	14	3	11	220	104
Schleswig-Holstein	–	15	4	11	1,116	63
Thüringen	–	23	6	17	913	126
Memorandum item:						
Former territory of the Federal Republic (excl. Berlin-West)	19	325	88	237	8,466	1,462
New Länder (excl. Berlin-East)	3	77	19	58	2,825	601
Berlin	–	1	1	–	1	1

As at 31 December.

1 Incl. inhabited areas not attached to a municipality.

2 Incl. towns not attached to an administrative district.

2.1.7 Administrative districts and municipalities

	Administrative districts, total	Of which		Municipalities
		towns not attached to an administrative district	rural districts	
1990	543	117	426	16,128
1994	444	115	329	14,805
1998	440	117	323	14,197
2002	439	116	323	13,148
2006	439	116	323	12,312
2010	412	111	301	11,442
2011	402	107	295	11,292

As at 31 December of any year.

2.1.8 Urban and rural structure

	Population		
	2000	2005	2010
Number			
Total	82,259,530	82,437,995	81,751,602
Urban	40,088,229	40,357,967	40,506,774
Semi-urban	29,381,482	29,470,645	29,088,204
Rural	12,789,819	12,609,383	12,156,624
%			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	48.7	49.0	49.6
Semi-urban	35.7	35.8	35.6
Rural	15.6	15.3	14.9

Area typology according to Eurostat (definitions as at 2000). – As at 31 December of any year.

Urban (or densely populated) areas are mainly municipalities which have a population density of more than 500 inhabitants per km² and which – as single municipalities or as a combined area of neighbouring municipalities of the same density category – have at least 50,000 inhabitants.

Semi-urban (or intermediate density) areas are municipalities which have a population density of 100 to 500 inhabitants per km² and which – again possibly together with neighbouring municipalities of the same density category – have at least 50,000 inhabitants.

Rural (or thinly populated) areas are municipalities with a population density of less than 100 inhabitants per km².

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.1 Population

2.1.9 The largest cities of Germany, 2010

		Population				Area in km ²	Land
		total	males	females	per km ²		
			%				
1	Berlin, Stadt	3,460,725	49.0	51.0	3,899	887.70	Berlin
2	Hamburg, Freie und Hansestadt	1,786,448	48.9	51.1	2,366	755.16	Hamburg
3	München, Landeshauptstadt	1,353,186	48.5	51.5	4,355	310.69	Bayern
4	Köln, Stadt	1,007,119	48.4	51.6	2,486	405.17	Nordrhein-Westfalen
5	Frankfurt am Main, Stadt	679,664	49.0	51.0	2,737	248.31	Hessen
6	Stuttgart, Landeshauptstadt	606,588	49.6	50.4	2,925	207.35	Baden-Württemberg
7	Düsseldorf, Stadt	588,735	47.7	52.3	2,710	217.22	Nordrhein-Westfalen
8	Dortmund, Stadt	580,444	49.0	51.0	2,068	280.71	Nordrhein-Westfalen
9	Essen, Stadt	574,635	48.1	51.9	2,732	210.32	Nordrhein-Westfalen
10	Bremen, Stadt	547,340	48.5	51.5	1,682	325.42	Bremen
11	Dresden, Stadt	523,058	49.0	51.0	1,593	328.31	Sachsen
12	Leipzig, Stadt	522,883	48.5	51.5	1,758	297.36	Sachsen
13	Hannover, Landeshauptstadt	522,686	48.3	51.7	2,560	204.14	Niedersachsen
14	Nürnberg	505,664	48.4	51.6	2,713	186.38	Bayern
15	Duisburg, Stadt	489,559	49.1	50.9	2,103	232.83	Nordrhein-Westfalen
16	Bochum, Stadt	374,737	48.8	51.2	2,573	145.66	Nordrhein-Westfalen
17	Wuppertal, Stadt	349,721	48.3	51.7	2,077	168.39	Nordrhein-Westfalen
18	Bonn, Stadt	324,899	48.0	52.0	2,301	141.22	Nordrhein-Westfalen
19	Bielefeld, Stadt	323,270	47.9	52.1	1,253	257.92	Nordrhein-Westfalen
20	Mannheim, Universitätsstadt	313,174	49.7	50.3	2,160	144.96	Baden-Württemberg
21	Karlsruhe, Stadt	294,761	50.0	50.0	1,699	173.46	Baden-Württemberg
22	Münster, Stadt	279,803	46.9	53.1	924	302.96	Nordrhein-Westfalen
23	Wiesbaden, Landeshauptstadt	275,976	48.1	51.9	1,353	203.93	Hessen
24	Augsburg	264,708	48.5	51.5	1,803	146.84	Bayern
25	Aachen, Stadt	258,664	51.6	48.4	1,608	160.84	Nordrhein-Westfalen
26	Mönchengladbach, Stadt	257,993	48.5	51.5	1,514	170.45	Nordrhein-Westfalen
27	Gelsenkirchen, Stadt	257,981	48.6	51.4	2,458	104.94	Nordrhein-Westfalen
28	Braunschweig, Stadt	248,867	49.3	50.7	1,295	192.15	Niedersachsen
29	Chemnitz, Stadt	243,248	48.2	51.8	1,101	220.84	Sachsen
30	Kiel, Landeshauptstadt	239,526	49.0	51.0	2,019	118.65	Schleswig-Holstein
31	Krefeld, Stadt	235,076	48.6	51.4	1,707	137.75	Nordrhein-Westfalen
32	Halle (Saale), Stadt	232,963	47.5	52.5	1,725	135.02	Sachsen-Anhalt
33	Magdeburg, Landeshauptstadt	231,525	48.6	51.4	1,152	200.99	Sachsen-Anhalt
34	Freiburg im Breisgau, Stadt	224,191	47.8	52.2	1,465	153.06	Baden-Württemberg
35	Oberhausen, Stadt	212,945	48.6	51.4	2,762	77.11	Nordrhein-Westfalen
36	Lübeck, Hansestadt	210,232	47.6	52.4	981	214.21	Schleswig-Holstein
37	Erfurt, Stadt	204,994	48.4	51.6	762	269.14	Thüringen
38	Rostock, Hansestadt	202,735	49.2	50.8	1,118	181.26	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
39	Mainz, Stadt	199,237	48.1	51.9	2,038	97.74	Rheinland-Pfalz
40	Kassel, documenta-Stadt	195,530	48.0	52.0	1,831	106.78	Hessen
41	Hagen, Stadt	188,529	48.2	51.8	1,176	160.35	Nordrhein-Westfalen
42	Hamm, Stadt	181,783	49.8	50.2	803	226.25	Nordrhein-Westfalen
43	Saarbrücken, Landeshauptstadt	175,741	48.1	51.9	1,052	167.09	Saarland
44	Mülheim an der Ruhr, Stadt	167,344	48.0	52.0	1,833	91.29	Nordrhein-Westfalen
45	Herne, Stadt	164,762	49.2	50.8	3,205	51.41	Nordrhein-Westfalen
46	Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Stadt	164,351	49.9	50.1	2,119	77.55	Rheinland-Pfalz
47	Osnabrück, Stadt	164,119	47.9	52.1	1,370	119.80	Niedersachsen
48	Oldenburg (Oldenburg), Stadt	162,173	48.3	51.7	1,575	102.98	Niedersachsen
49	Leverkusen, Stadt	160,772	48.4	51.6	2,038	78.87	Nordrhein-Westfalen
50	Solingen, Stadt	159,927	48.4	51.6	1,786	89.54	Nordrhein-Westfalen
51	Potsdam, Stadt	156,906	48.5	51.5	837	187.53	Brandenburg
52	Neuss, Stadt	151,388	48.4	51.6	1,521	99.53	Nordrhein-Westfalen
53	Heidelberg, Stadt	147,312	47.3	52.7	1,354	108.83	Baden-Württemberg
54	Paderborn, Stadt	146,283	49.2	50.8	815	179.51	Nordrhein-Westfalen
55	Darmstadt, Wissenschaftsstadt	144,402	50.0	50.0	1,183	122.09	Hessen
56	Regensburg	135,520	48.1	51.9	1,679	80.70	Bayern
57	Würzburg	133,799	46.6	53.4	1,527	87.63	Bayern
58	Ingolstadt	125,088	49.9	50.1	938	133.37	Bayern
59	Heilbronn, Stadt	122,879	49.4	50.6	1,230	99.88	Baden-Württemberg
60	Ulm, Universitätsstadt	122,801	49.3	50.7	1,035	118.69	Baden-Württemberg

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.1 Population

2.1.9 The largest cities of Germany, 2010

	Population				Area in km ²	Land
	total	males	females	per km ²		
		%				
61 Wolfsburg, Stadt	121,451	49.1	50.9	595	204.05	Niedersachsen
62 Göttingen, Stadt	121,060	48.5	51.5	1,036	116.89	Niedersachsen
63 Offenbach am Main, Stadt	120,435	50.2	49.8	2,683	44.89	Hessen
64 Pforzheim, Stadt	119,781	48.4	51.6	1,222	98.00	Baden-Württemberg
65 Recklinghausen, Stadt	118,365	48.4	51.6	1,782	66.43	Nordrhein-Westfalen
66 Bottrop, Stadt	116,771	48.3	51.7	1,161	100.61	Nordrhein-Westfalen
67 Fürth	114,628	48.5	51.5	1,809	63.35	Bayern
68 Bremerhaven, Stadt	113,366	49.7	50.3	1,208	93.82	Bremen
69 Reutlingen, Stadt	112,484	48.7	51.3	1,292	87.06	Baden-Württemberg
70 Remscheid, Stadt	110,563	48.6	51.4	1,482	74.60	Nordrhein-Westfalen
71 Koblenz, Stadt	106,417	48.1	51.9	1,013	105.05	Rheinland-Pfalz
72 Bergisch Gladbach, Stadt	105,723	48.1	51.9	1,272	83.11	Nordrhein-Westfalen
73 Erlangen	105,629	49.0	51.0	1,373	76.95	Bayern
74 Moers, Stadt	105,506	48.2	51.8	1,559	67.69	Nordrhein-Westfalen
75 Trier, Stadt	105,260	47.4	52.6	899	117.13	Rheinland-Pfalz
76 Jena, Stadt	105,129	49.4	50.6	918	114.47	Thüringen
77 Siegen, Stadt	103,424	49.3	50.7	902	114.67	Nordrhein-Westfalen
78 Hildesheim, Stadt	102,794	47.2	52.8	1,115	92.18	Niedersachsen
79 Salzgitter, Stadt	102,394	49.0	51.0	457	223.91	Niedersachsen
80 Cottbus, Stadt	102,091	49.2	50.8	621	164.29	Brandenburg

Cities with 100,000 or more inhabitants on 31 December. – The city names are the official versions as applied by the statistical offices of the Länder. – Stadt = Town, Freie und Hansestadt = Free and Hanseatic City, Landeshauptstadt = Land Capital, Universitätsstadt = University City, Hansestadt = Hanseatic City, documenta-Stadt = documenta Exhibition City, Wissenschaftsstadt = City of Science.

2.1.10 Population by age group

	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010
Number										
Total	73,146,809	78,069,471	78,397,483	79,753,227	81,817,499	82,259,540	82,437,995	82,002,356	81,802,257	81,751,602
Age from ... to under ... years										
Under 1	1,226,255	1,015,658	859,531	911,442	766,004	766,554	685,987	683,350	665,151	678,233
1 – 6	5,614,730	6,089,568	3,974,333	4,432,548	4,219,148	3,951,030	3,660,158	3,470,783	3,452,188	3,421,388
6 – 15	8,903,050	10,968,346	9,439,911	7,593,513	8,253,333	8,059,658	7,303,727	6,984,973	6,905,295	6,841,580
15 – 18	2,752,605	3,205,352	4,057,829	2,406,208	2,664,020	2,722,944	2,907,532	2,544,451	2,459,059	2,399,688
18 – 21	3,614,380	3,211,025	3,925,930	3,066,450	2,575,222	2,852,894	2,867,917	2,937,568	2,832,491	2,727,805
21 – 25	4,955,972	3,833,050	4,801,025	5,214,968	3,917,576	3,680,851	3,914,148	3,897,450	3,959,979	4,008,892
25 – 40	14,536,724	16,655,053	15,836,647	18,905,576	20,378,855	18,855,926	16,546,395	15,300,405	14,953,749	14,759,996
40 – 60	18,811,081	17,523,879	20,328,474	20,959,571	21,833,979	21,957,504	24,012,033	25,225,632	25,365,009	25,420,290
60 – 65	4,261,871	4,787,899	3,009,768	4,350,811	4,476,912	5,718,165	4,670,024	4,228,731	4,307,594	4,649,437
65 and over	8,470,141	10,779,641	12,164,035	11,912,140	12,732,450	13,694,014	15,870,074	16,729,013	16,901,742	16,844,293
%										
Under 1	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
1 – 6	7.7	7.8	5.1	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
6 – 15	12.2	14.0	12.0	9.5	10.1	9.8	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.4
15 – 18	3.8	4.1	5.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.9
18 – 21	4.9	4.1	5.0	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3
21 – 25	6.8	4.9	6.1	6.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
25 – 40	19.9	21.3	20.2	23.7	24.9	22.9	20.1	18.7	18.3	18.1
40 – 60	25.7	22.4	25.9	26.3	26.7	26.7	29.1	30.8	31.0	31.1
60 – 65	5.8	6.1	3.8	5.5	5.5	7.0	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.7
65 and over	11.6	13.8	15.5	14.9	15.6	16.6	19.3	20.4	20.7	20.6

As at 31 December of any year.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.1 Population

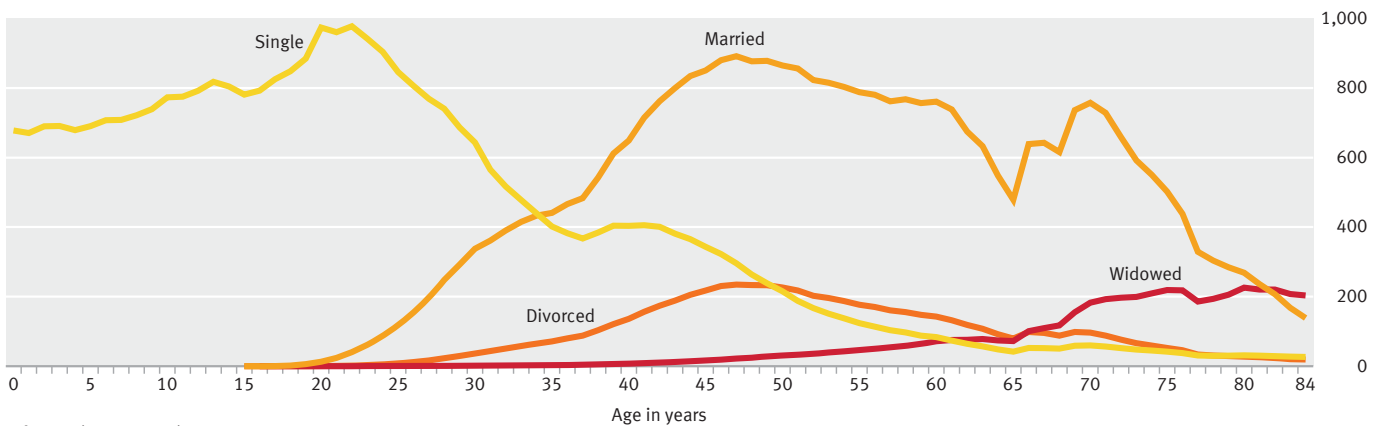
2.1.11 Population by age group and Land, 2010

	Total	Of whom aged from ... to under ... years							
		under 6	6 – 15	15 – 18	18 – 25	25 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 65	65 and over
1,000									
Germany	81,752	4,100	6,842	2,400	6,737	14,760	25,420	4,649	16,844
Baden-Württemberg	10,754	557	968	352	913	1,972	3,314	587	2,091
Bayern	12,539	644	1,096	400	1,053	2,326	3,858	713	2,448
Berlin	3,461	185	240	76	293	775	1,041	188	661
Brandenburg	2,503	116	175	48	185	414	866	137	563
Bremen	661	32	50	18	59	128	192	39	141
Hamburg	1,786	96	133	45	148	418	518	93	336
Hessen	6,067	313	519	184	484	1,111	1,885	358	1,212
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	1,642	77	110	29	133	281	557	92	363
Niedersachsen	7,918	393	725	264	646	1,343	2,442	460	1,645
Nordrhein-Westfalen	17,845	900	1,575	580	1,503	3,151	5,519	1,000	3,617
Rheinland-Pfalz	4,004	194	347	130	337	678	1,263	231	823
Saarland	1,018	43	79	31	83	168	328	62	224
Sachsen	4,149	203	274	70	320	747	1,272	241	1,024
Sachsen-Anhalt	2,335	103	149	42	182	388	763	142	566
Schleswig-Holstein	2,834	140	255	91	224	468	873	170	613
Thüringen	2,235	102	147	39	174	392	728	136	516
%									
Germany	100.0	5.0	8.4	2.9	8.2	18.1	31.1	5.7	20.6
Baden-Württemberg	100.0	5.2	9.0	3.3	8.5	18.3	30.8	5.5	19.4
Bayern	100.0	5.1	8.7	3.2	8.4	18.6	30.8	5.7	19.5
Berlin	100.0	5.4	6.9	2.2	8.5	22.4	30.1	5.4	19.1
Brandenburg	100.0	4.6	7.0	1.9	7.4	16.5	34.6	5.5	22.5
Bremen	100.0	4.9	7.6	2.7	8.9	19.4	29.1	6.0	21.4
Hamburg	100.0	5.4	7.4	2.5	8.3	23.4	29.0	5.2	18.8
Hessen	100.0	5.2	8.6	3.0	8.0	18.3	31.1	5.9	20.0
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	100.0	4.7	6.7	1.8	8.1	17.1	33.9	5.6	22.1
Niedersachsen	100.0	5.0	9.2	3.3	8.2	17.0	30.8	5.8	20.8
Nordrhein-Westfalen	100.0	5.0	8.8	3.2	8.4	17.7	30.9	5.6	20.3
Rheinland-Pfalz	100.0	4.8	8.7	3.2	8.4	16.9	31.6	5.8	20.6
Saarland	100.0	4.2	7.7	3.0	8.1	16.5	32.2	6.1	22.0
Sachsen	100.0	4.9	6.6	1.7	7.7	18.0	30.6	5.8	24.7
Sachsen-Anhalt	100.0	4.4	6.4	1.8	7.8	16.6	32.7	6.1	24.2
Schleswig-Holstein	100.0	5.0	9.0	3.2	7.9	16.5	30.8	6.0	21.6
Thüringen	100.0	4.6	6.6	1.8	7.8	17.6	32.6	6.1	23.1

As at 31 December.

Population by marital status, 2010

Thousands



2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.1 Population

2.1.12 Population by age group and marital status, 2010

	Single				Married				Widowed				Divorced			
	males		females		males		females		males		females		males		females	
	1,000	%	1,000	%	1,000	%	1,000	%	1,000	%	1,000	%	1,000	%	1,000	%
Total	18,563.0	46.3	15,831.6	38.0	17,397.3	43.4	17,577.4	42.2	1,163.9	2.9	4,706.8	11.3	2,988.3	7.4	3,523.3	8.5
Age from ... to under ... years																
Under 15	5,611.9	100.0	5,329.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 – 20	2,122.9	100.0	2,009.7	99.7	0.9	0.0	6.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
20 – 25	2,488.7	97.5	2,269.7	92.9	61.1	2.4	165.2	6.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.1	8.3	0.3
25 – 30	2,122.3	84.4	1,727.1	70.9	362.9	14.4	647.1	26.6	0.5	0.0	2.3	0.1	28.8	1.1	59.7	2.5
30 – 35	1,524.6	62.2	1,118.7	46.8	823.3	33.6	1,113.1	46.5	1.8	0.1	7.3	0.3	101.2	4.1	152.6	6.4
35 – 40	1,134.9	45.1	803.7	32.8	1,172.8	46.6	1,371.1	56.0	4.6	0.2	16.7	0.7	204.8	8.1	258.1	10.5
40 – 45	1,174.7	34.7	780.8	24.1	1,799.3	53.2	1,961.6	60.5	12.3	0.4	39.6	1.2	397.8	11.8	461.4	14.2
45 – 50	902.6	24.9	559.9	16.1	2,141.3	59.1	2,236.6	64.3	25.2	0.7	83.7	2.4	551.4	15.2	596.9	17.2
50 – 55	535.5	17.0	322.4	10.5	2,055.9	65.4	2,106.9	68.3	40.0	1.3	141.4	4.6	514.5	16.4	514.4	16.7
55 – 60	321.2	11.9	203.7	7.4	1,926.1	71.2	1,929.3	69.9	57.9	2.1	215.4	7.8	399.9	14.8	410.6	14.9
60 – 65	198.7	8.7	127.8	5.4	1,721.6	75.3	1,633.8	69.1	78.7	3.4	296.2	12.5	285.9	12.5	306.7	13.0
65 – 70	149.9	7.1	105.5	4.6	1,628.6	77.3	1,483.7	65.2	119.0	5.6	435.5	19.1	208.6	9.9	251.2	11.0
70 – 75	135.9	6.0	125.1	4.7	1,778.9	78.2	1,509.5	57.2	198.9	8.7	781.3	29.6	161.3	7.1	224.6	8.5
75 – 80	68.3	4.9	102.1	5.6	1,061.3	75.8	795.8	43.3	199.3	14.2	822.0	44.7	72.1	5.1	119.1	6.5
80 and over ...	70.8	5.0	246.2	8.5	863.0	60.8	617.1	21.4	425.5	30.0	1,864.9	64.6	59.5	4.2	159.6	5.5

As at 31 December.

2.2 Births and deaths

2.2.1 Births and deaths, total

	Live births		Stillbirths ¹²	Deaths ¹³			Excess of births (+) or deaths (-)
	total	incl. outside marriage ¹¹		total	viz.		
			in first year		in first seven days		
1950	1,116,701	117,934	24,857	748,329	67,175	.	+ 368,372
1960	1,261,614	95,321	19,814	876,721	44,105	24,900	+ 384,893
1970	1,047,737	75,802	10,853	975,664	23,547	15,958	+ 72,073
1980	865,789	102,921	4,954	952,371	10,779	5,582	- 86,582
1990	905,675	138,755	3,202	921,445	6,385	2,488	- 15,770
2000	766,999	179,574	3,084	838,797	3,362	1,594	- 71,798
2005	685,795	200,122	2,487	830,227	2,696	1,330	- 144,432
2010	677,947	225,472	2,466	858,768	2,322	1,175	- 180,821
2010, by Land							
Baden-Württemberg	90,695	20,040	268	98,807	288	134	- 8,112
Bayern	105,251	27,101	358	123,089	321	168	- 17,838
Berlin	33,393	16,545	161	32,234	101	47	+ 1,159
Brandenburg	18,954	11,666	89	27,894	64	37	- 8,940
Bremen	5,599	2,165	18	7,510	27	14	- 1,911
Hamburg	17,377	6,291	48	17,060	67	33	+ 317
Hessen	51,742	13,237	215	60,204	168	90	- 8,462
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	13,337	8,498	64	18,738	34	15	- 5,401
Niedersachsen	63,130	19,080	216	85,794	264	154	- 22,664
Nordrhein-Westfalen	147,333	39,945	557	192,137	616	323	- 44,804
Rheinland-Pfalz	31,574	8,387	115	43,465	97	44	- 11,891
Saarland	7,066	2,156	20	12,296	20	9	- 5,230
Sachsen	35,091	20,819	150	50,909	77	25	- 15,818
Sachsen-Anhalt	17,300	11,074	63	30,729	49	17	- 13,429
Schleswig-Holstein	22,578	8,012	65	31,201	85	49	- 8,623
Thüringen	17,527	10,456	59	26,701	44	16	- 9,174

1 Since 1 July 1998, of parents not married to each other.

2 From 1 April 1994, modified data basis. – For more information see "Glossary/Methodology" at the end of this chapter.

3 Excl. stillbirths, war deaths registered retroactively and legal declarations of death.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.2 Births and deaths

2.2.2 Births and deaths - ratios

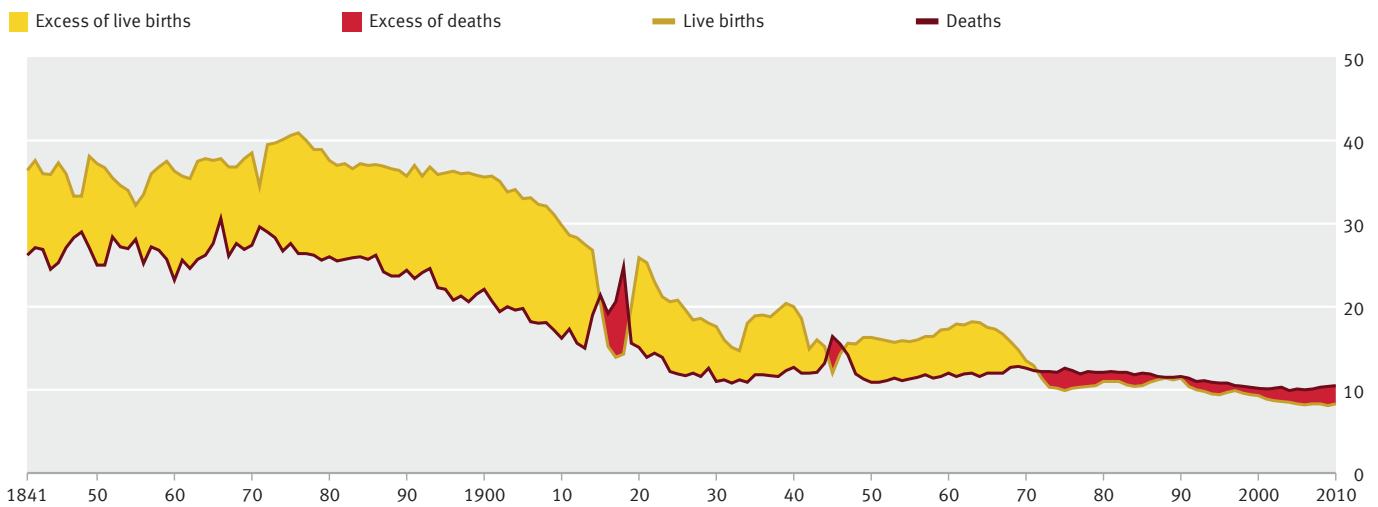
	Live births	Deaths ¹	Excess of births (+) or deaths (-)	Live births outside marriage ²	Infant deaths		Stillbirths ⁵
	per 1,000 inhabitants				per 1,000 live births		
1950	16.3	10.9	+ 5.4	105.6	60.2	.	21.8
1960	17.3	12.0	+ 5.3	75.6	35.0	19.7	15.5
1970	13.5	12.6	+ 0.9	72.3	22.5	15.2	10.3
1980	11.0	12.1	- 1.1	118.9	12.4	6.4	5.7
1990	11.4	11.6	- 0.2	153.2	7.1	2.7	3.5
2000	9.3	10.2	- 0.9	234.1	4.4	2.1	4.0
2005	8.3	10.1	- 1.8	291.8	3.9	1.9	3.6
2010	8.3	10.5	- 2.2	332.6	3.4	1.7	3.6
2010, by Land							
Baden-Württemberg	8.4	9.2	- 0.8	221.0	3.2	1.5	2.9
Bayern	8.4	9.8	- 1.4	257.5	3.1	1.6	3.4
Berlin	9.7	9.4	+ 0.3	495.5	3.1	1.4	4.8
Brandenburg	7.6	11.1	- 3.6	615.5	3.4	2.0	4.7
Bremen	8.5	11.4	- 2.9	386.7	4.8	2.5	3.2
Hamburg	9.8	9.6	+ 0.2	362.0	3.9	1.9	2.8
Hessen	8.5	9.9	- 1.4	255.8	3.3	1.7	4.1
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	8.1	11.4	- 3.3	637.2	2.6	1.1	4.8
Niedersachsen	8.0	10.8	- 2.9	302.2	4.2	2.4	3.4
Nordrhein-Westfalen	8.3	10.8	- 2.5	271.1	4.2	2.2	3.8
Rheinland-Pfalz	7.9	10.8	- 3.0	265.6	3.1	1.4	3.6
Saarland	6.9	12.1	- 5.1	305.1	2.8	1.3	2.8
Sachsen	8.4	12.3	- 3.8	593.3	2.2	0.7	4.3
Sachsen-Anhalt	7.4	13.1	- 5.7	640.1	2.8	1.0	3.6
Schleswig-Holstein	8.0	11.0	- 3.0	354.9	3.8	2.2	2.9
Thüringen	7.8	11.9	- 4.1	596.6	2.5	0.9	3.4

1 Excl. stillbirths, war deaths registered retroactively and legal declarations of death.
 2 Since 1 July 1998, of parents not married to each other.
 3 From 1960, taking account of the development of births in the previous 12 months.

4 In relation to the live births of the reference period.
 5 From 1 April 1994, modified data basis. – For more information see “Glossary/Methodology” at the end of this chapter.

Live births and deaths

Per 1,000 inhabitants



2012 - 01 - 0521

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.2 Births and deaths

2.2.3 Live births by age of mother and birth rates

Age of mother in years ¹	Live births, 2010				Fertility rates	
	total	incl. with foreign citizenship	inside marriage ²	outside marriage ³	2010	2009
	number				live births per 1,000 women	
Total	677,947	33,484	452,475	225,472	45.3 ⁴	43.6 ⁴
Under 15	55	3	–	55	.	.
15	230	26	–	230	0.6	0.6
16	870	74	7	863	2.3	2.3
17	2,039	210	45	1,994	5.1	5.2
18	3,849	311	258	3,591	9.3	9.3
19	7,009	549	1,191	5,818	16.2	16.3
20	10,741	808	2,627	8,114	22.4	23.2
21	13,836	1,061	4,442	9,394	28.9	29.9
22	17,497	1,295	6,899	10,598	35.3	36.3
23	20,572	1,429	9,451	11,121	42.0	43.0
24	24,330	1,519	12,830	11,500	50.0	50.7
25	28,493	1,849	16,364	12,129	59.9	60.1
26	33,129	1,920	20,306	12,823	69.5	68.9
27	37,641	1,952	24,477	13,164	77.9	77.6
28	42,972	2,190	29,368	13,604	86.5	84.8
29	46,445	2,237	33,025	13,420	93.2	91.0
30	49,114	2,274	35,453	13,661	97.7	95.7
31	47,942	2,104	35,547	12,395	100.0	97.0
32	46,036	1,946	34,777	11,259	97.3	94.2
33	43,480	1,809	32,957	10,523	92.5	88.8
34	39,299	1,657	30,078	9,221	84.7	81.8
35	34,287	1,357	26,354	7,933	75.9	71.5
36	29,867	1,285	22,922	6,945	64.9	61.5
37	24,677	1,002	18,849	5,828	53.0	49.1
38	20,745	800	15,632	5,113	40.7	38.2
39	17,363	574	12,957	4,406	30.9	28.8
40	13,238	455	9,866	3,372	22.6	20.8
41	9,319	324	6,675	2,644	14.8	13.9
42	5,837	203	4,155	1,682	8.9	8.3
43	3,367	98	2,372	995	5.0	4.8
44	1,800	78	1,272	528	2.6	2.6
Under 45	676,079	33,399	451,156	224,923	1,390.7 ⁵	1,356.1 ⁵
45 and over	1,868	85	1,319	549	0.5	0.5

1 Calculated as the difference between year of birth and reference year; e.g. in 2010: age of mother 15 = year of birth 1995, 16 = 1994, etc.

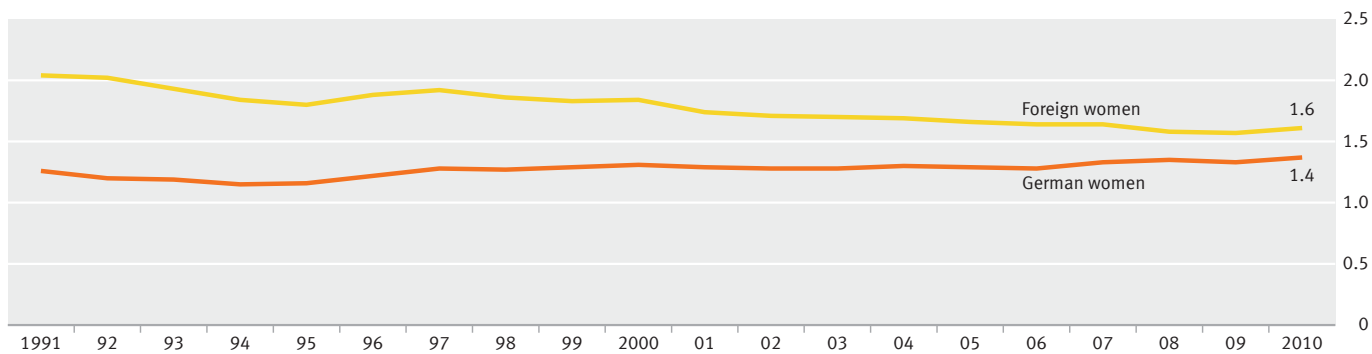
2 Since 1 July 1998, of parents married to each other.

3 Since 1 July 1998, of parents not married to each other.

4 General fertility rate.

5 Sum of age-specific fertility rates (= total fertility rate. – For more information see “Glossary/ Methodology” at the end of this chapter).

Total fertility rate Children per woman



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2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.2 Births and deaths

2.2.4 Live births by birth order, 2010

Age of mother in years ¹	Live births				
	total	of which born as ... child			
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th or further
number					
Total	677,947	335,862	229,931	77,129	35,025
incl. live-born children with foreign citizenship	33,484	14,353	10,590	5,039	3,502
Under 15	55	55	–	–	–
15	230	229	1	–	–
16	870	850	20	–	–
17	2,039	1,950	84	5	–
18	3,849	3,559	275	14	1
19	7,009	6,165	787	51	6
20	10,741	8,936	1,602	177	26
21	13,836	10,694	2,688	394	60
22	17,497	12,483	4,139	743	132
23	20,572	13,759	5,375	1,176	262
24	24,330	15,546	6,767	1,614	403
25	28,493	17,646	8,083	2,115	649
26	33,129	19,845	9,889	2,555	840
27	37,641	21,653	11,736	3,131	1,121
28	42,972	23,701	14,082	3,786	1,403
29	46,445	24,612	15,703	4,409	1,721
30	49,114	24,934	17,173	4,968	2,039
31	47,942	23,048	17,442	5,233	2,219
32	46,036	20,488	17,834	5,409	2,305
33	43,480	18,054	17,288	5,698	2,440
34	39,299	15,158	16,101	5,643	2,397
35	34,287	12,406	13,910	5,495	2,476
36	29,867	10,098	11,990	5,280	2,499
37	24,677	7,865	9,875	4,555	2,382
38	20,745	6,464	8,125	4,009	2,147
39	17,363	5,226	6,722	3,467	1,948
40	13,238	3,929	4,832	2,752	1,725
41	9,319	2,866	3,227	1,849	1,377
42	5,837	1,674	1,982	1,195	986
43	3,367	965	1,092	682	628
44	1,800	479	558	364	399
Under 45	676,079	335,337	229,382	76,769	34,591
45 and over	1,868	525	549	360	434

1 Calculated as the difference between year of birth and reference year; e.g. 2010: age of mother 15 = year of birth 1995, 16 = 1994, etc.

2.2.5 The ten most frequent first names of newborns

This table shows the top ten of the most popular first names given to girls and boys in the relevant year. The Gesellschaft für deutsche Sprache (GfDS) publishes the list every year. For more information please go to www.gfds.de

	2011		2010	
	girls	boys	girls	boys
1.	Sophie/Sofie	Maximilian	Sophie/Sofie	Maximilian
2.	Marie	Alexander	Marie	Alexander
3.	Maria	Paul	Maria	Paul
4.	Mia	Leon	Sophia/Sofia	Leon
5.	Sophia/Sofia	Ben	Mia	Lukas/Lucas
6.	Emma	Lukas/Lucas	Anna	Luka/Luca
7.	Anna	Luka/Luca	Lena	Elias
8.	Hannah/Hanna	Louis/Luis	Emma	Louis/Luis
9.	Johanna	Elias	Hannah/Hanna	Jonas
10.	Leonie	Jonas	Johanna	Felix

Source: Gesellschaft für deutsche Sprache

2.2.6 Mean age of mothers at live birth

	Mean age in years at birth of ... child				
	total	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th or further
2009	30.4	28.8	31.3	32.8	34.2
2010	30.5	28.9	31.4	32.8	34.2

Age of mother according to the year-of-birth method - biological birth order.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.2 Births and deaths

2.2.7 Live births by citizenship of parents

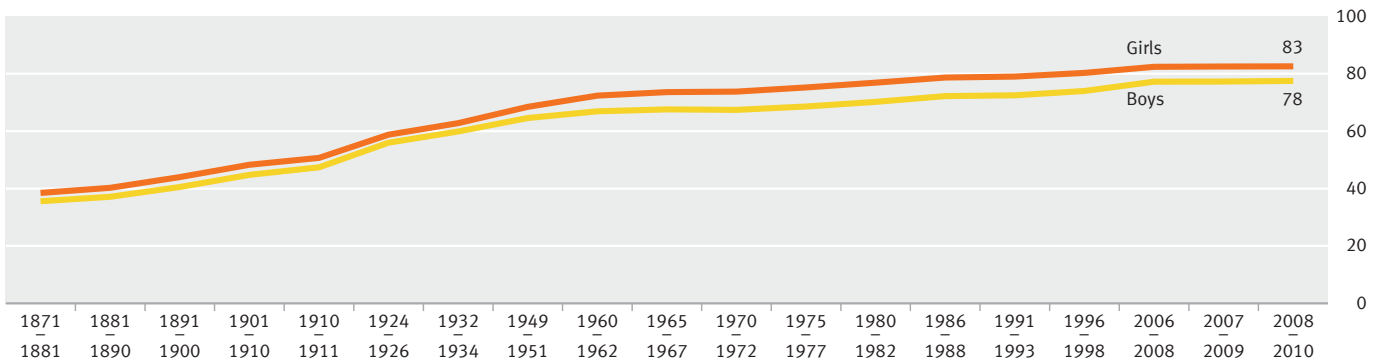
	Live-born children							
	total	with German citizenship					with foreign citizenship	
		together	viz.			number	%	
			both parents German ¹	both parents foreign ²	father German/ mother foreign or mother German/ father foreign			
number	%	% of live-born children with German citizenship			number	%		
1995	765,221	665,507	87.0	92.9	X	7.1	99,714	13.0
2000	766,999	717,223	93.5	83.7	5.8	10.5	49,776	6.5
2005	685,795	655,534	95.6	79.5	6.1	14.4	30,261	4.4
2009	665,126	632,415	95.1	80.7	4.6	14.7	32,711	4.9
2010	677,947	644,463	95.1	80.8	4.6	14.6	33,484	4.9

1 Incl. unmarried German mother with no information available on the father.

2 Child has acquired the German citizenship according to Section 4, Subsection 3 of the Nationality Act – jus soli principle –, incl. unmarried foreign mother with no information available on the father (children obliged to choose citizenship).

Life expectancy at birth

Years of age



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2.2.8 Infant deaths by age

	2010			2000		
	total	males	females	total	males	females
by age¹						
0 days ²	707	377	330	861	485	376
1 days	176	99	77	316	171	145
2 days	111	63	48	134	72	62
3 days	68	41	27	93	55	38
4 days	47	26	21	78	46	32
5 days	42	29	13	60	36	24
6 days	24	13	11	52	31	21
In first 7 days	1,175	648	527	1,594	896	698
7 to under 28 days	366	210	156	498	292	206
0 to under 1 month	1,559	865	694	2,119	1,205	914
1 to under 12 months	763	429	334	1,243	712	531
In first year	2,322	1,294	1,028	3,362	1,917	1,445
Deaths per 1,000 live births³						
Total	3.4	3.7	3.1	4.4	4.9	4.9

1 Difference between day of death and day of birth; e.g. 1 day = deceased on day after birth.

2 Deceased on day of birth.

3 Taking account of the development of births in the past 12 months.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.2 Births and deaths

2.2.9 Life tables

Completed year of age ¹⁾	Males						Females					
	Germany		former territory of the Federal Republic		new Länder		Germany		former territory of the Federal Republic		new Länder	
	1910/11	2008/10	1949/51	2008/10	1952/53	2008/10	1910/11	2008/10	1949/51	2008/10	1952/53	2008/10
Number of survivors to age x of 100 000 live births (order of survival)												
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
1	81,855	99,614	93,823	99,602	94,018	99,676	84,695	99,691	95,091	99,676	95,383	99,761
2	79,211	99,581	93,433	99,570	93,529	99,647	82,070	99,663	94,749	99,649	94,965	99,731
5	77,213	99,533	92,880	99,523	93,066	99,592	80,077	99,622	94,270	99,608	94,573	99,695
10	75,984	99,486	92,444	99,475	92,693	99,546	78,816	99,582	93,937	99,567	94,259	99,659
15	75,189	99,432	92,097	99,422	92,368	99,485	77,930	99,538	93,701	99,524	94,067	99,609
20	73,832	99,249	91,466	99,241	91,779	99,280	76,659	99,449	93,295	99,436	93,657	99,500
25	72,130	98,982	90,531	98,986	90,913	98,948	75,043	99,338	92,711	99,326	93,108	99,384
30	70,425	98,675	89,518	98,686	90,133	98,601	73,115	99,211	92,039	99,201	92,484	99,247
35	68,545	98,311	88,428	98,327	89,299	98,216	71,020	99,043	91,221	99,032	91,691	99,077
40	66,227	97,818	87,102	97,850	88,130	97,630	68,659	98,779	90,225	98,771	90,636	98,797
45	63,238	97,015	85,342	97,104	86,511	96,554	66,187	98,322	88,901	98,324	89,310	98,294
50	59,349	95,564	82,648	95,758	84,065	94,677	63,231	97,500	86,991	97,511	87,380	97,432
55	54,290	93,099	78,562	93,426	80,012	91,676	59,350	96,168	84,225	96,173	84,674	96,144
60	47,736	89,372	72,852	89,854	74,222	87,384	54,016	94,209	80,166	94,187	80,818	94,345
65	39,527	84,042	64,999	84,602	66,146	81,738	46,484	91,278	73,875	91,211	75,032	91,693
70	29,905	76,705	54,394	77,316	55,013	74,304	36,448	87,172	63,994	87,101	65,615	87,701
75	19,328	66,341	40,700	67,041	41,107	63,580	24,517	80,761	49,605	80,774	51,639	81,067
80	9,711	51,614	25,106	52,370	24,748	48,462	12,981	69,644	31,787	69,850	33,234	69,186
85	3,297	33,562	11,321	34,152	10,592	30,899	4,794	51,869	15,225	52,197	15,750	50,699
90	679	15,927	3,175	16,340	2,781	13,756	1,126	28,603	4,815	28,880	4,796	27,176
Life expectancy in years at age x												
0	47.41	77.51	64.56	77.76	65.06	76.43	50.68	82.59	68.48	82.64	69.07	82.46
1	56.86	76.81	67.80	77.07	68.18	75.68	58.78	81.85	71.01	81.91	71.40	81.65
2	57.74	75.83	67.08	76.09	67.54	74.70	59.64	80.87	70.26	80.93	70.71	80.68
5	56.21	72.87	64.47	73.13	64.87	71.74	58.10	77.91	67.61	77.96	68.00	77.71
10	52.08	67.90	59.76	68.16	60.12	66.77	53.99	72.94	62.84	73.00	63.22	72.73
15	47.60	62.94	54.98	63.20	55.32	61.81	49.58	67.97	57.99	68.03	58.34	67.77
20	43.43	58.05	50.34	58.31	50.66	56.93	45.35	63.03	53.24	63.08	53.59	62.84
25	39.39	53.20	45.83	53.45	46.12	52.12	41.28	58.09	48.55	58.15	48.89	57.91
30	35.29	48.36	41.32	48.61	41.50	47.29	37.30	53.16	43.89	53.22	44.20	52.99
35	31.18	43.53	36.80	43.77	36.86	42.47	33.32	48.25	39.26	48.31	39.56	48.07
40	27.18	38.73	32.32	38.97	32.31	37.71	29.38	43.37	34.67	43.43	34.99	43.20
45	23.35	34.03	27.93	34.25	27.87	33.10	25.89	38.56	30.14	38.61	30.47	38.41
50	19.71	29.50	23.75	29.70	23.60	28.70	21.45	33.86	25.75	33.91	26.09	33.73
55	16.30	25.21	19.85	25.37	19.66	24.55	17.68	29.29	21.50	29.35	21.84	29.14
60	13.18	21.16	16.20	21.27	15.99	20.63	14.17	24.85	17.46	24.91	17.75	24.65
65	10.38	17.33	12.84	17.43	12.62	16.87	11.03	20.56	13.72	20.64	13.91	20.29
70	7.90	13.74	9.84	13.82	9.65	13.30	8.35	16.41	10.42	16.49	10.52	16.09
75	5.94	10.47	7.28	10.54	7.04	10.09	6.19	12.49	7.68	12.57	7.65	12.18
80	4.25	7.71	5.24	7.75	5.03	7.42	4.52	9.06	5.57	9.11	5.48	8.80
85	3.13	5.49	3.72	5.53	3.58	5.20	3.36	6.25	4.02	6.28	3.90	6.05
90	2.30	3.88	2.66	3.93	2.60	3.67	2.49	4.27	2.89	4.31	2.74	4.10

Abridged form. – In 1910/11 territory of the German Reich as applicable; in 1949/51 former territory of the Federal Republic excl. Berlin (West) and Saarland; in 1952/53 territory of the former GDR excl. Berlin (East); until 1949/51 complete life tables; in 2008/10 former territory of the Federal Republic excl. Berlin-West and new Länder excl. Berlin-East.

1 The age of 0 refers to the time of birth. The other age data refer to the point in time when a person completed x years.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.2 Births and deaths

2.2.10 Deaths by age group and marital status as well as mortality rates

Age from ... to under ... years	Deaths, 2010 ¹						Mortality rates	
	total	incl. foreigners	single	married	widowed	divorced	2010	2009
	number						deaths per 1,000 persons of the age and sex indicated	
Males								
Total	409,022	12,508	45,077	243,113	83,248	37,584	10.2	10.1
incl. foreigners	12,508	X	1,850	7,880	1,392	1,386	X	X
0 – 1	1,294	130	1,294	–	–	–	3.8	3.9
1 – 5	261	19	261	–	–	–	0.2	0.2
5 – 10	173	17	173	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
10 – 15	221	15	221	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
15 – 20	762	49	761	1	–	–	0.4	0.4
20 – 25	1,308	93	1,283	24	–	1	0.5	0.5
25 – 30	1,587	134	1,404	166	1	16	0.6	0.6
30 – 35	1,770	214	1,266	380	2	122	0.7	0.7
35 – 40	2,680	308	1,521	830	9	320	1.0	1.0
40 – 45	5,578	360	2,579	2,014	26	959	1.6	1.6
45 – 50	10,328	515	3,771	4,107	119	2,331	2.9	3.0
50 – 55	15,810	730	4,278	7,440	302	3,790	5.1	5.2
55 – 60	21,865	903	4,326	11,944	681	4,914	8.1	8.2
60 – 65	26,441	1,549	3,785	16,326	1,302	5,028	12.0	12.1
65 – 70	40,850	1,846	4,820	26,778	3,381	5,871	18.4	18.4
70 – 75	62,325	2,091	5,466	43,042	7,729	6,088	27.9	28.6
75 – 80	65,215	1,542	3,638	45,460	12,269	3,848	47.8	49.4
80 – 85	71,269	1,009	2,364	45,603	20,732	2,570	82.3	84.0
85 – 90	51,836	669	1,280	28,381	20,966	1,209	140.6	145.7
90 and over	27,449	315	586	10,617	15,729	517	250.3	262.7
Standardised mortality rates ²	X	X	X	X	X	X	7.2	7.4
Females								
Total	449,746	7,673	40,539	102,431	271,624	35,152	10.8	10.8
incl. foreigners	7,673	X	891	2,867	3,129	786	X	X
0 – 1	1,028	101	1,028	–	–	–	3.1	3.0
1 – 5	221	17	221	–	–	–	0.2	0.2
5 – 10	143	12	143	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
10 – 15	144	16	144	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
15 – 20	376	27	372	3	1	–	0.2	0.2
20 – 25	536	41	499	35	–	2	0.2	0.2
25 – 30	624	56	465	123	3	33	0.3	0.3
30 – 35	791	109	406	310	3	72	0.3	0.4
35 – 40	1,348	154	490	644	11	203	0.5	0.5
40 – 45	3,044	193	871	1,559	56	558	0.9	0.9
45 – 50	5,565	252	1,126	3,060	191	1,188	1.6	1.7
50 – 55	8,308	337	1,280	4,692	590	1,746	2.7	2.7
55 – 60	11,079	525	1,192	6,501	1,270	2,116	4.0	4.1
60 – 65	14,146	766	1,132	8,142	2,534	2,338	6.2	6.2
65 – 70	22,289	768	1,559	11,679	5,751	3,300	9.3	9.4
70 – 75	38,202	835	2,577	17,163	14,256	4,206	14.7	15.1
75 – 80	51,872	869	3,554	17,306	27,006	4,006	28.7	29.4
80 – 85	83,350	947	6,540	17,471	54,374	4,965	56.8	58.5
85 – 90	110,539	912	9,592	10,742	84,406	5,799	113.0	116.7
90 and over	96,141	736	7,348	3,001	81,172	4,620	234.3	242.6
Standardised mortality rates ²	X	X	X	X	X	X	8.8	9.0

1 Excl. stillbirths, war deaths registered retroactively and legal declarations of death.

2 Taking as a basis the age structure of the male or female population of 1995.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.3 Migration

2.3.1 Population with a migrant background, 2010

For more information on the educational level of the population with a migrant background see chapter on "Education".

Persons with a migrant background are those who have immigrated to today's territory of the Federal Republic of Germany after 1949 and all foreigners born in Germany as well as all people born as Germans in Germany with at least one parent who has immigrated or one parent born as a foreigner in Germany.

	Total	Without a migrant background	With a migrant background in the narrow sense		Of whom			
					Germans with	Germans without	foreigners with	foreigners without
					migration experience of their own			
	1,000		%	% of the population with a migrant background				
Total	81,715	65,970	15,746	19.3	31.8	22.8	35.4	10.0
Men	40,059	32,138	7,921	19.8	30.5	23.5	35.2	10.8
Women	41,657	33,832	7,825	18.8	33.2	22.0	35.6	9.1
Demographic data								
Age from ... to under ... years								
Under 5	3,280	2,137	1,143	34.9	1.6	83.3	3.2	11.9
5 – 10	3,518	2,377	1,141	32.4	3.6	77.8	6.5	12.1
10 – 15	3,871	2,748	1,123	29.0	6.9	58.5	9.6	25.0
15 – 20	4,264	3,148	1,116	26.2	15.8	45.8	15.3	23.1
20 – 25	4,913	3,813	1,100	22.4	33.0	23.5	27.6	15.8
25 – 35	9,775	7,289	2,486	25.4	33.9	7.8	46.6	11.7
35 – 45	11,968	9,453	2,516	21.0	37.3	3.0	51.9	7.9
45 – 55	12,962	10,858	2,104	16.2	49.1	1.1	47.8	2.0
55 – 65	10,019	8,482	1,538	15.3	43.3	1.0	54.2	1.6
65 – 75	9,750	8,802	948	9.7	51.1	0.8	46.2	1.9
75 and over	7,395	6,865	530	7.2	70.8	0.5	26.9	1.9
Marital status								
Single	32,617	25,423	7,195	22.1	17.0	47.6	18.9	16.5
Married	37,842	30,700	7,142	18.9	43.7	2.0	49.8	4.6
Widowed	5,957	5,407	550	9.2	59.5	/	37.9	2.0
Divorced	5,299	4,440	859	16.2	40.4	2.0	52.7	4.9
Data on the geographical distribution by Land								
Baden-Württemberg	10,744	7,924	2,820	26.2	32.4	22.7	32.9	12.0
Bayern	12,512	10,086	2,426	19.4	30.6	21.4	38.8	9.2
Berlin	3,445	2,608	837	24.3	21.7	21.6	47.1	9.6
Bremen	660	476	184	27.8	32.5	22.0	38.4	7.1
Hamburg	1,777	1,290	487	27.4	27.5	22.0	40.7	9.7
Hessen	6,063	4,549	1,514	25.0	32.4	23.2	34.9	9.6
Niedersachsen	7,923	6,588	1,335	16.8	37.1	23.3	31.7	7.9
Nordrhein-Westfalen	17,844	13,573	4,272	23.9	32.0	24.2	32.6	11.2
Rheinland-Pfalz	4,005	3,258	747	18.7	35.8	23.2	31.9	9.0
Saarland	1,021	845	177	17.3	28.4	23.2	37.1	11.2
Schleswig-Holstein	2,831	2,474	357	12.6	35.8	23.6	34.1	6.5
New Länder (excl. Berlin-East)	12,890	12,299	590	4.6	31.2	17.2	46.6	5.0
by highest school certificate								
Secondary general school certificate	26,262	22,358	3,904	14.9	43.6	5.1	42.1	9.2
Certificate of a school of general education in the former GDR	5,044	4,962	82	1.6	59.0	/	36.3	/
Intermediate school certificate or equivalent	15,404	12,950	2,454	15.9	49.1	9.7	31.4	9.8
Entrance qualification for universities of applied sciences	4,396	3,742	654	14.9	48.2	9.6	32.9	9.3
General higher education entrance qualification	13,932	11,276	2,657	19.1	37.8	7.3	50.2	4.7
Type of qualification not specified	267	210	57	21.2	38.9	/	50.7	/
Without school certificate	2,926	1,141	1,785	61.0	25.9	3.0	67.2	3.8
Still in school education/not yet of compulsory school age	13,180	9,086	4,094	31.1	5.8	69.1	7.8	17.3
by highest vocational qualification or degree of a university or university of applied sciences								
With vocational qualification	50,899	44,683	6,217	12.2	48.8	4.9	39.0	7.3
incl.:								
Apprenticeship or equivalent qualification	34,111	30,227	3,884	11.4	51.6	5.6	33.7	9.2
Full-time vocational school	1,114	937	177	15.9	52.9	5.1	35.8	6.2
Master craftsman, technician, certificate of a trade and technical school, vocational academy	5,424	4,944	480	8.9	54.4	4.6	34.5	6.5
Degree of a university of applied sciences	3,535	3,090	445	12.6	48.4	3.9	42.8	4.9
University degree/doctor's degree	6,114	4,988	1,126	18.4	35.9	3.2	57.7	3.2

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.3 Migration

2.3.1 Population with a migrant background, 2010

	Total	Without a migrant background	With a migrant background in the narrow sense		Of whom			
					Germans with	Germans without	foreigners with	foreigners without
					migration experience of their own			
	1,000		%	% of the population with a migrant background				
by highest vocational qualification or degree of a university or university of applied sciences								
Without vocational qualification	30,393	20,942	9,451	31.1	20.7	34.7	32.9	11.8
Still in school education/not yet of compulsory school age	14,281	9,981	4,300	30.1	8.7	64.4	10.5	16.3
Vocational traineeship, pre-vocational training year	455	290	165	36.3	40.7	4.7	47.7	6.9
Without qualification	15,657	10,671	4,986	31.8	30.4	10.0	51.6	8.0
by main source of livelihood								
Employment	35,310	29,360	5,951	16.9	43.4	6.5	41.7	8.5
Unemployment benefit I	910	689	222	24.3	42.4	5.3	43.1	9.2
Pension	18,672	16,996	1,676	9.0	56.1	1.3	40.4	2.2
Relatives	21,196	15,164	6,031	28.5	14.3	49.2	22.5	14.0
Own assets, renting, interest	426	362	63	14.9	27.1	4.0	64.0	4.9
Continuous subsistence payments	514	341	172	33.6	25.5	4.8	63.2	6.5
Hartz IV benefits	3,656	2,277	1,379	37.7	28.6	11.3	51.0	9.1
Other financial support (e.g. benefits in accordance with the Federal Training Assistance Act)	706	524	183	25.9	26.7	15.1	47.7	10.5
Parental allowance/child-rearing benefits	325	257	68	21.0	41.8	6.0	40.8	11.4
by monthly net equivalised income and risk of poverty								
From . . . to under . . . EUR								
Under 500	9,788	7,451	2,337	23.9	29.9	20.2	40.0	9.9
500 – 900	11,876	9,544	2,332	19.6	41.8	5.5	46.9	5.8
900 – 1,300	12,900	10,963	1,937	15.0	45.9	4.3	43.2	6.7
1,300 – 1,500	5,575	4,774	801	14.4	47.5	4.7	40.7	7.0
1,500 – 2,000	9,395	8,047	1,347	14.3	48.5	3.7	40.0	7.8
2,000 – 3,200	8,562	7,537	1,025	12.0	47.3	4.4	40.5	7.9
3,200 and over	3,357	3,042	315	9.4	40.5	4.7	48.1	6.7
At risk of poverty in %	14.5	11.7	26.2	X	20.2	24.0	32.1	30.0
by labour force participation								
Labour force	41,887	34,296	7,590	18.1	41.7	6.9	42.9	8.6
Persons in employment	38,938	32,237	6,702	17.2	42.8	6.9	41.9	8.4
Unemployed	2,948	2,060	889	30.1	33.4	6.4	50.4	9.8
Inactives	39,828	31,673	8,155	20.5	22.7	37.5	28.5	11.3
by migrant status								
Foreigners and their descendants	8,403	X	8,403	100.0	X	14.9	66.4	18.7
Germans with a migrant background and their descendants	7,343	X	7,343	100.0	68.3	31.7	X	X
Ethnic German repatriates and their descendants	4,208	X	4,208	100.0	77.6	22.4	X	X
Naturalised persons and their descendants	3,135	X	3,135	100.0	55.8	44.2	X	X
Cultural roots								
Greece	395	X	395	100.0	3.5	13.9	54.9	27.6
Italy	776	X	776	100.0	3.7	19.5	50.5	26.4
Kazakhstan	869	X	869	100.0	74.3	19.8	5.6	/
Croatia	358	X	358	100.0	6.7	18.7	56.4	18.2
Poland	1,454	X	1,454	100.0	52.5	22.1	23.9	1.5
Romania	468	X	468	100.0	63.7	19.4	15.8	1.1
Russian Federation	1,212	X	1,212	100.0	62.0	18.6	18.6	0.7
Serbia	280	X	280	100.0	6.1	16.4	59.3	17.9
Turkey	2,985	X	2,985	100.0	11.5	29.2	38.7	20.6
Ukraine	271	X	271	100.0	26.2	12.9	57.9	3.3
Memorandum item:								
Former Soviet Union	2,945	X	2,945	100.0	61.6	18.6	18.8	1.0
Former Yugoslavia	1,496	X	1,496	100.0	11.8	20.8	52.3	15.0
Guest worker recruitment countries ¹	6,176	X	6,176	100.0	10.2	24.8	45.1	19.9

Results of the microcensus.

1 Greece, Italy, Yugoslavia, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, Tunisia.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.3 Migration

2.3.2 Foreign population in Germany, 2011

	Total		Males		Females		Average		Change on previous year, total
	number	%	number	%	number	%	age	duration of residence	
							years	%	
Total	6,930,896	100.0	3,547,419	100.0	3,383,477	100.0	39.4	19.0	2.6
Europe	5,509,282	79.5	2,831,487	79.8	2,677,795	79.1	40.5	20.9	2.5
of which:									
EU countries	2,599,190	37.5	1,381,152	38.9	1,218,038	36.0	41.4	19.5	6.4
Bulgaria	93,889	1.4	48,625	1.4	45,264	1.3	33.2	5.6	25.4
France	110,938	1.6	52,368	1.5	58,570	1.7	41.7	18.8	2.1
Greece	283,684	4.1	154,525	4.4	129,159	3.8	43.7	27.1	2.5
Italy	520,159	7.5	306,564	8.6	213,595	6.3	42.8	28.4	0.5
Netherlands	137,664	2.0	76,085	2.1	61,579	1.8	47.0	23.2	1.0
Austria	175,926	2.5	92,540	2.6	83,386	2.5	49.5	28.0	0.4
Poland	468,481	6.8	235,348	6.6	233,133	6.9	37.7	9.7	11.7
Portugal	115,530	1.7	63,364	1.8	52,166	1.5	41.1	22.7	2.1
Romania	159,222	2.3	80,925	2.3	78,297	2.3	33.7	6.0	25.8
Slovakia	30,241	0.4	13,484	0.4	16,757	0.5	33.3	7.5	15.0
Slovenia	20,832	0.3	10,393	0.3	10,439	0.3	49.1	30.0	4.0
Spain	110,193	1.6	55,095	1.6	55,098	1.6	44.0	26.5	4.5
Czech Republic	38,060	0.5	13,679	0.4	24,381	0.7	36.8	11.1	7.3
Hungary	82,760	1.2	50,931	1.4	31,829	0.9	38.8	9.7	20.1
United Kingdom	98,406	1.4	60,068	1.7	38,338	1.1	46.0	20.5	2.4
EU candidate countries	1,912,534	27.6	990,650	27.9	921,884	27.2	40.0	25.1	-0.8
Croatia	223,014	3.2	108,549	3.1	114,465	3.4	46.6	29.1	1.3
Macedonia	67,147	1.0	35,170	1.0	31,977	0.9	37.6	20.3	1.7
Turkey	1,607,161	23.2	838,985	23.7	768,176	22.7	39.3	24.8	-1.4
EEA States¹/Switzerland	4,350	0.7	19,986	0.6	25,364	0.7	48.0	23.1	1.5
Switzerland	37,722	0.5	16,455	0.5	21,267	0.6	49.0	24.2	1.4
Other European countries	952,208	13.7	439,699	12.4	512,509	15.1	38.6	16.2	-0.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	153,470	2.2	79,276	2.2	74,194	2.2	41.5	22.2	0.7
Kosovo ²	136,937	2.0	70,274	2.0	66,663	2.0	30.1	13.9	25.9
Russian Federation	195,310	2.8	73,786	2.1	121,524	3.6	38.6	9.2	2.1
Serbia ³	197,984	2.9	99,941	2.8	98,043	2.9	37.7	20.9	10.6
Former Serbia and Montenegro ³ ..	54,557	0.8	28,613	0.8	25,944	0.8	40.6	22.9	-41.3
Ukraine	123,300	1.8	46,334	1.3	76,966	2.3	42.3	9.8	-0.8
Africa	276,070	4.0	155,799	4.4	120,271	3.6	34.1	12.1	1.7
Morocco	63,037	0.9	34,338	1.0	28,699	0.8	38.3	16.6	-0.8
Tunisia	23,610	0.3	15,703	0.4	7,907	0.2	36.6	14.1	2.8
America	223,675	3.2	103,217	2.9	120,458	3.6	39.7	13.3	3.9
Brazil	33,865	0.5	9,872	0.3	23,993	0.7	35.1	9.5	4.1
United States	101,643	1.5	57,169	1.6	44,474	1.3	44.0	16.8	4.0
Asia	854,957	12.3	418,311	11.8	436,646	12.9	34.0	10.4	3.7
Afghanistan	56,563	0.8	31,649	0.9	24,914	0.7	31.0	9.5	10.2
China	86,435	1.2	42,052	1.2	44,383	1.3	31.1	6.7	6.3
Iraq	82,438	1.2	48,859	1.4	33,579	1.0	27.4	7.1	1.4
Iran	53,920	0.8	30,359	0.9	23,561	0.7	40.0	13.3	3.9
Kazakhstan	49,499	0.7	22,579	0.6	26,920	0.8	39.1	9.7	-3.0
Thailand	57,078	0.8	7,586	0.2	49,492	1.5	39.0	12.5	1.6
Viet Nam	83,830	1.2	39,643	1.1	44,187	1.3	34.7	14.5	-0.6
Australia and Oceania	13,077	0.2	7,120	0.2	5,957	0.2	39.0	11.2	9.9
Stateless	13,445	0.2	7,933	0.2	5,512	0.2	40.1	23.2	1.0
Uncertain and not specified	40,390	0.6	23,552	0.7	16,838	0.5	30.1	16.0	-5.3

Results of the Central Register of Foreigners. – As at 31 December.

1 European Economic Area States.

2 From 1 May 2008, Kosovo has been represented separately. – Citizens of Kosovo may also be contained under Serbia as "old cases".

3 From 1 August 2006, in addition to the citizenship of the former "Serbia and Montenegro", the citizenships of the two succession states of "Serbia" and "Montenegro" have also been represented.

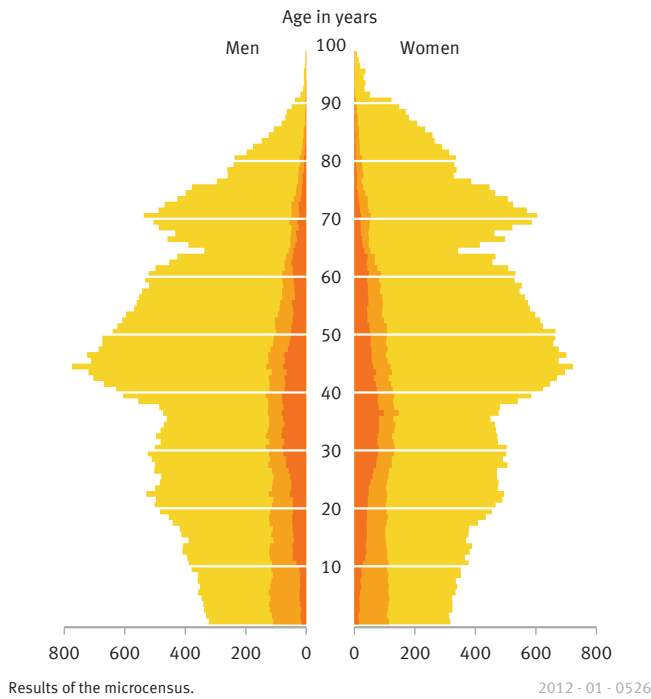
2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.3 Migration

Population by migrant background, 2010

Thousands, per year of age

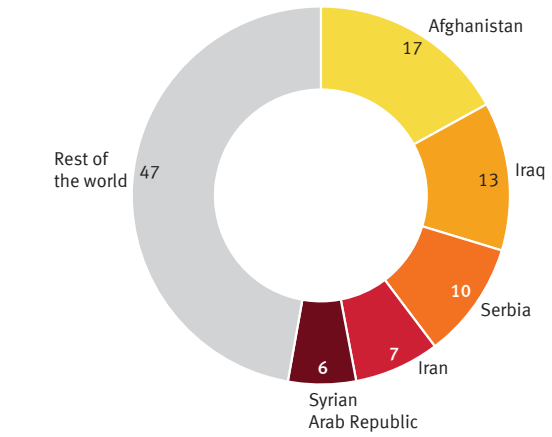
■ Germans without a migrant background
 ■ Germans with a migrant background
 ■ Foreigners



Asylum seekers, 2011

By main country of origin, percent

For more information on asylum see chapter on "Social statistics"

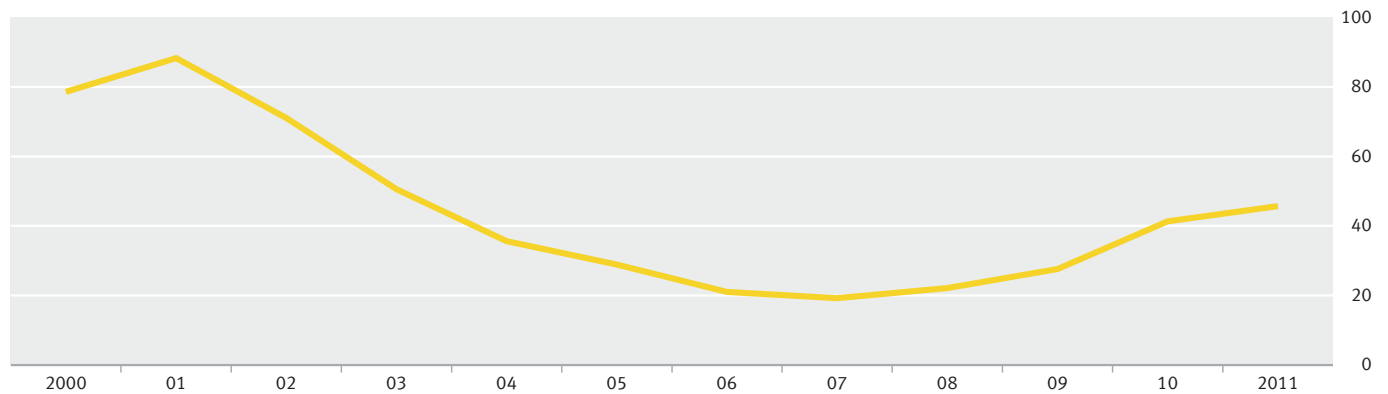


Source: Federal Office for Migration and Refugees

2012 - 01 - 0524

First applications for asylum

Thousands



Source: Federal Office for Migration and Refugees

2012 - 01 - 0525

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.3 Migration

2.3.3 Acquisition of the German citizenship, 2010

	Total	Of which		
		by naturalisation	by adoption	ethnic German repatriates and their spouses and children
	number			
Total	104,600	101,570	980	2,050
Men	51,165	49,723	504	938
Women	53,435	51,847	476	1,112
	by age group			
Age from ... to under ... years				
Under 5	2,512	1,953	419	140
5 – 15	14,400	13,747	362	291
15 – 25	25,690	25,176	199	315
25 – 45	48,453	47,875	0	578
45 – 65	11,393	10,830	0	563
65 and over	2,152	1,989	0	163
	by area of origin or former citizenship			
Afghanistan	3,521	3,520	1	0
Iraq	5,229	5,228	1	0
Iran	3,052	3,046	6	0
Kazakhstan	2,077	1,601	28	448
Morocco	2,815	2,806	9	0
Poland	3,857	3,789	34	34
Romania	2,545	2,523	22	0
Russian Federation	4,191	2,753	168	1,270
Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo	6,550	6,522	28	0
Turkey	26,220	26,192	28	0
Ukraine	3,300	3,118	41	141

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.4 Migrations

2.4.1 Migrations within Germany and across the borders, 2010

	Across Land borders								
	arrivals			departures			balance		
	total	across the borders of Germany ¹	from another Land	total	across the borders of Germany ^{1 2}	to another Land	total	of the migrations	
							across the borders of Germany ^{1 2}	between Länder ^{1 3}	
Germany	1,860,246	798,282	1,061,964	1,732,378	670,605	1,061,773	127,868	127,677	X
Germans	1,049,815	114,752	935,063	1,075,902	141,000	934,902	- 26,087	- 26,248	X
Foreigners	810,431	683,530	126,901	656,476	529,605	126,871	153,955	153,925	X
Baden-Württemberg	251,543	136,216	115,327	234,268	117,337	116,931	17,275	18,879	- 1,604
Germans	118,116	19,663	98,453	124,929	26,163	98,766	- 6,813	- 6,500	- 313
Foreigners	133,427	116,553	16,874	109,339	91,174	18,165	24,088	25,379	- 1,291
Bayern	258,314	139,820	118,494	212,699	104,951	107,748	45,615	34,869	10,746
Germans	122,894	21,329	101,565	117,258	24,485	92,773	5,636	- 3,156	8,792
Foreigners	135,420	118,491	16,929	95,441	80,466	14,975	39,979	38,025	1,954
Berlin	147,769	59,611	88,158	130,951	60,783	70,168	16,818	- 1,172	17,990
Germans	86,307	8,155	78,152	71,860	9,373	62,487	14,447	- 1,218	15,665
Foreigners	61,462	51,456	10,006	59,091	51,410	7,681	2,371	46	2,325
Brandenburg	60,957	10,772	50,185	60,333	8,630	51,703	624	2,142	- 1,518
Germans	49,784	2,254	47,530	51,314	2,800	48,514	- 1,530	- 546	- 984
Foreigners	11,173	8,518	2,655	9,019	5,830	3,189	2,154	2,688	- 534
Bremen	31,446	8,826	22,620	30,555	8,787	21,768	891	39	852
Germans	20,992	973	20,019	20,402	1,180	19,222	590	- 207	797
Foreigners	10,454	7,853	2,601	10,153	7,607	2,546	301	246	55
Hamburg	87,538	26,324	61,214	75,668	21,078	54,590	11,870	5,246	6,624
Germans	57,520	3,441	54,079	52,905	4,186	48,719	4,615	- 745	5,360
Foreigners	30,018	22,883	7,135	22,763	16,892	5,871	7,255	5,991	1,264
Hessen	168,165	77,039	91,126	155,797	67,355	88,442	12,368	9,684	2,684
Germans	85,865	9,921	75,944	87,816	12,362	75,454	- 1,951	- 2,441	490
Foreigners	82,300	67,118	15,182	67,981	54,993	12,988	14,319	12,125	2,194
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	31,745	6,680	25,065	35,375	5,312	30,063	- 3,630	1,368	- 4,998
Germans	24,923	1,096	23,827	29,305	1,507	27,798	- 4,382	- 411	- 3,971
Foreigners	6,822	5,584	1,238	6,070	3,805	2,265	752	1,779	- 1,027
Niedersachsen^{1 4}	190,586	76,783	113,803	178,619	62,325	116,294	11,967	14,458	- 2,491
Germans	112,552	9,915	102,637	112,994	9,700	103,294	- 442	215	- 657
Foreigners	78,034	66,868	11,166	65,625	52,625	13,000	12,409	14,243	- 1,834
Nordrhein-Westfalen	299,912	162,808	137,104	282,588	135,359	147,229	17,324	27,449	- 10,125
Germans	137,027	21,335	115,692	153,605	26,486	127,119	- 16,578	- 5,151	- 11,427
Foreigners	162,885	141,473	21,412	128,983	108,873	20,110	33,902	32,600	1,302
Rheinland-Pfalz	97,050	32,971	64,079	94,211	27,286	66,925	2,839	5,685	- 2,846
Germans	61,381	5,747	55,634	65,485	7,562	57,923	- 4,104	- 1,815	- 2,289
Foreigners	35,669	27,224	8,445	28,726	19,724	9,002	6,943	7,500	- 557
Saarland	19,291	8,016	11,275	19,101	6,016	13,085	190	2,000	- 1,810
Germans	11,278	1,647	9,631	12,997	1,901	11,096	- 1,719	- 254	- 1,465
Foreigners	8,013	6,369	1,644	6,104	4,115	1,989	1,909	2,254	- 345
Sachsen	67,439	20,166	47,273	70,994	19,765	51,229	- 3,555	401	- 3,956
Germans	46,919	3,016	43,903	50,961	4,700	46,261	- 4,042	- 1,684	- 2,358
Foreigners	20,520	17,150	3,370	20,033	15,065	4,968	487	2,085	- 1,598
Sachsen-Anhalt	36,990	8,595	28,395	44,800	6,548	38,252	- 7,810	2,047	- 9,857
Germans	28,000	1,328	26,672	37,233	2,029	35,204	- 9,233	- 701	- 8,532
Foreigners	8,990	7,267	1,723	7,567	4,519	3,048	1,423	2,748	- 1,325
Schleswig-Holstein	76,032	15,542	60,490	65,209	12,763	52,446	10,823	2,779	8,044
Germans	59,067	3,375	55,692	52,162	4,120	48,042	6,905	- 745	7,650
Foreigners	16,965	12,167	4,798	13,047	8,643	4,404	3,918	3,524	394
Thüringen	35,469	8,113	27,356	41,210	6,310	34,900	- 5,741	1,803	- 7,544
Germans	27,190	1,557	25,633	34,676	2,446	32,230	- 7,486	- 889	- 6,597
Foreigners	8,279	6,556	1,723	6,534	3,864	2,670	1,745	2,692	- 947

1 Incl. area of origin/destination "uncertain" or "not specified".

2 The migration data are based on reports from the residents' registration offices. These reports include data obtained through population register adjustments that were performed after the introduction of the personal tax identification number.

3 The migration balance is not balanced due to incorrect entries.

4 Incl. the migrations of ethnic German repatriates of the municipality of Friedland (secondary migrations).

2 Population, families, living arrangements

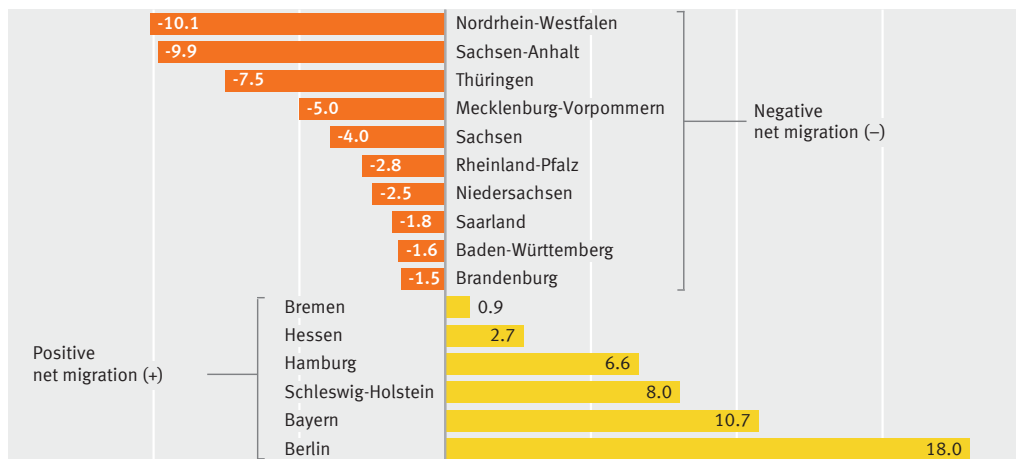
2.4 Migrations

2.4.2 Migrations between the former territory of the Federal Republic and the new Länder as well as from and to Berlin

	Arrivals from the former territory of the Federal Republic			Departures to the former territory of the Federal Republic			Balance of migrations to/from the former territory of the Federal Republic		
	total	to Berlin	to the new Länder	total	from Berlin	from the new Länder	total	for Berlin	for the new Länder
1991 – 2010	2,596,474	799,989	1,796,485	3,700,045	739,137	2,960,908	- 1,103,571	60,852	- 1,164,423
1991 – 1999	1,127,008	319,171	807,837	1,667,007	323,948	1,343,059	- 539,999	- 4,777	- 535,222
2000	135,517	43,301	92,216	204,283	36,116	168,167	- 68,766	7,185	- 75,951
2001	138,748	44,334	94,414	230,202	38,223	191,979	- 91,454	6,111	- 97,565
2002	139,412	43,536	95,876	216,168	39,465	176,703	- 76,756	4,071	- 80,827
2003	137,517	40,482	97,035	195,216	39,829	155,387	- 57,699	653	- 58,352
2004	133,349	38,672	94,677	185,878	39,526	146,352	- 52,529	- 854	- 51,675
2005	127,996	39,784	88,212	175,088	37,900	137,188	- 47,092	1,884	- 48,976
2006	122,918	41,083	81,835	173,602	37,623	135,979	- 50,684	3,460	- 54,144
2007	127,336	44,008	83,328	176,116	37,983	138,133	- 48,780	6,025	- 54,805
2008	132,577	47,041	85,536	173,998	37,454	136,544	- 41,421	9,587	- 51,008
2009	137,908	49,766	88,142	156,416	35,955	120,461	- 18,508	13,811	- 32,319
2010	136,188	48,811	87,377	146,071	35,115	110,956	- 9,883	13,696	- 23,579

Net migration of the Länder, 2010

Thousands



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2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.4 Migrations

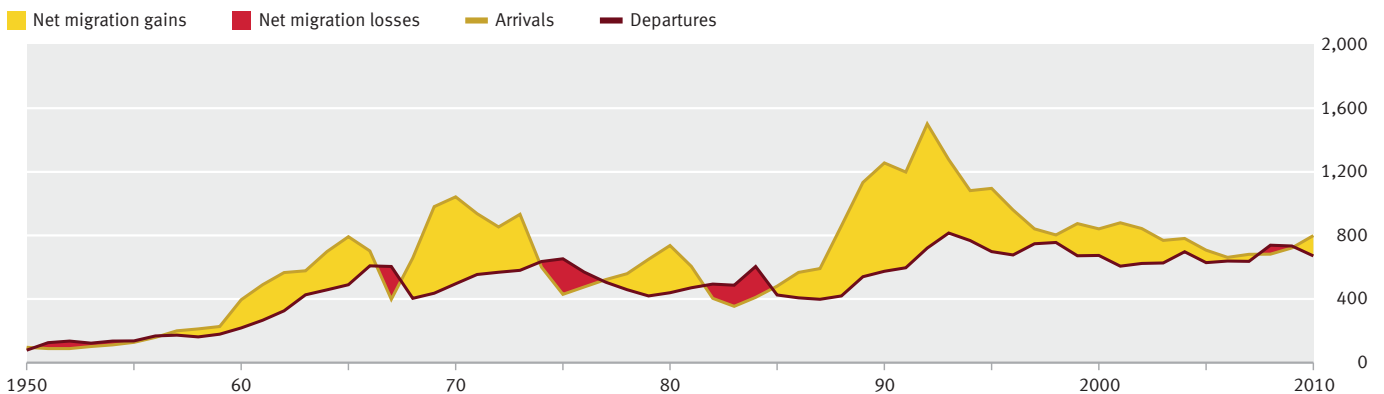
2.4.3 Migrations between Germany and foreign countries

	Arrivals			Departures		
	total ¹	of which from		total ¹	of which to	
		European countries	non-European countries		European countries	non-European countries
	1,000					
2000	841.2	566.4	258.6	674.0	496.9	143.9
2001	879.1	583.6	280.8	606.5	444.9	137.4
2002	842.5	567.0	260.8	623.3	454.1	139.8
2003	769.0	520.3	225.6	626.3	434.9	143.6
2004 ¹²	780.2	530.0	199.1	697.6	479.5	155.3
2005	707.4	510.4	175.6	628.4	437.4	147.0
2006	661.9	479.8	163.3	639.1	439.6	148.9
2007	680.8	501.4	167.0	636.9	458.9	150.6
2008 ¹³	682.1	495.0	178.9	737.9	547.5	181.5
2009 ¹³	721.0	515.9	196.2	733.8	541.2	182.8
2010 ¹³	798.3	585.1	205.8	670.6	493.3	169.5
	per 1,000 inhabitants					
2000	10.2	6.9	3.1	8.2	6.0	1.7
2001	10.7	7.1	3.4	7.4	5.4	1.7
2002	10.2	6.9	3.2	7.6	5.5	1.7
2003	9.3	6.3	2.7	7.6	5.3	1.7
2004 ¹²	9.5	6.4	2.4	8.5	5.8	1.9
2005	8.6	6.2	2.1	7.6	5.3	1.8
2006	8.0	5.8	2.0	7.8	5.3	1.8
2007	8.3	6.1	2.0	7.7	5.6	1.8
2008 ¹³	8.3	6.0	2.2	9.0	6.7	2.2
2009 ¹³	8.8	6.3	2.4	9.0	6.6	2.2
2010 ¹³	9.8	7.2	2.5	8.2	6.0	2.1

- 1 Including cases where the country of origin or the country of destination is uncertain or where no relevant information is available.
- 2 Excessive external migration data for Germans due to corrections performed in the Land of Hessen.
- 3 The migration data are based on reports from the residents' registration offices. These reports include data obtained through population register adjustments that were performed after the introduction of the personal tax identification number.

Migrations between Germany and foreign countries

Thousands



From 1950 to 1956: excl. Saarland.

From 1991: Germany. Previously, former territory of the Federal Republic, incl. Berlin-West and incl. cases where the country of origin or of destination is uncertain or where no relevant information is available.

From 2008: the migration data are based on reports from the residents' registration offices. These reports include data obtained through population register adjustments that were performed after the introduction of the personal tax identification number.

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2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.4 Migrations

2.4.4 Migrations between Germany and foreign countries by selected countries of origin and destination, 2010

	Arrivals			Departures ¹			Net migration gains (+) or losses (-) ¹		
	total	Germans	foreigners	total	Germans	foreigners	total	Germans	foreigners
Total	798,282	114,752	683,530	670,605	141,000	529,605	127,677	- 26,248	153,925
Europe	585,112	74,002	511,110	493,319	93,698	399,621	91,793	- 19,696	111,489
EU countries	459,248	54,788	404,460	366,543	61,093	305,450	92,705	- 6,305	99,010
incl.:									
Belgium	4,934	1,937	2,997	4,523	2,283	2,240	411	- 346	757
Bulgaria	39,387	272	39,115	23,785	243	23,542	15,602	29	15,573
Denmark	3,265	960	2,305	3,322	1,265	2,057	- 57	- 305	248
Finland	2,185	273	1,912	2,191	401	1,790	- 6	- 128	122
France	20,266	6,124	14,142	18,691	6,559	12,132	1,575	- 435	2,010
Greece	13,717	1,194	12,523	12,641	1,159	11,482	1,076	35	1,041
Ireland	2,319	833	1,486	2,011	861	1,150	308	- 28	336
Italy	27,188	2,668	24,520	24,268	2,806	21,462	2,920	- 138	3,058
Latvia	7,689	94	7,595	4,165	63	4,102	3,524	31	3,493
Lithuania	6,143	136	6,007	3,713	111	3,602	2,430	25	2,405
Luxembourg	2,897	575	2,322	2,226	789	1,437	671	- 214	885
Netherlands	12,460	3,042	9,418	10,602	3,462	7,140	1,858	- 420	2,278
Austria	17,859	6,537	11,322	19,889	10,831	9,058	- 2,030	- 4,294	2,264
Poland	125,861	11,135	114,726	103,237	9,434	93,803	22,624	1,701	20,923
Portugal	7,257	839	6,418	7,266	810	6,456	- 9	29	- 38
Romania	74,585	733	73,852	48,868	637	48,231	25,717	96	25,621
Sweden	3,600	1,048	2,552	4,053	1,668	2,385	- 453	- 620	167
Slovakia	8,613	179	8,434	7,328	155	7,173	1,285	24	1,261
Spain	21,543	7,936	13,607	16,071	6,705	9,366	5,472	1,231	4,241
Czech Republic	7,190	661	6,529	6,067	880	5,187	1,123	- 219	1,342
Hungary	30,015	795	29,220	21,330	905	20,425	8,685	- 110	8,795
United Kingdom	16,565	6,426	10,139	17,259	8,530	8,729	- 694	- 2,104	1,410
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6,910	130	6,780	6,805	141	6,664	105	- 11	116
Kosovo	6,822	109	6,713	3,172	133	3,039	3,650	- 24	3,674
Croatia	10,269	330	9,939	11,333	485	10,848	- 1,064	- 155	- 909
Macedonia	7,561	63	7,498	3,879	54	3,825	3,682	9	3,673
Russian Federation	18,671	3,351	15,320	13,466	2,530	10,936	5,205	821	4,384
Switzerland	14,945	9,997	4,948	27,386	22,034	5,352	- 12,441	- 12,037	- 404
Serbia	17,893	223	17,670	14,345	257	14,088	3,548	- 34	3,582
Turkey	30,171	3,220	26,951	36,033	4,735	31,298	- 5,862	- 1,515	- 4,347
Ukraine	6,695	546	6,149	4,545	315	4,230	2,150	231	1,919
Rest of Europe	9,637	1,636	8,001	8,849	2,457	6,392	788	- 821	1,609
Non-Europe	205,804	39,697	166,107	169,473	46,722	122,751	36,331	- 7,025	43,356
Africa	30,664	5,149	25,515	21,748	5,025	16,723	8,916	124	8,792
America	58,191	18,337	39,854	58,465	21,994	36,471	- 274	- 3,657	3,383
Brazil	7,862	1,405	6,457	6,998	1,552	5,446	864	- 147	1,011
Canada	5,106	2,124	2,982	6,312	3,318	2,994	- 1,206	- 1,194	- 12
United States	29,704	10,408	19,296	32,243	12,986	19,257	- 2,539	- 2,578	39
Rest of America	15,519	4,400	11,119	12,912	4,138	8,774	2,607	262	2,345
Asia	110,265	12,784	97,481	81,549	14,880	66,669	28,716	- 2,096	30,812
Afghanistan	7,373	197	7,176	1,480	180	1,300	5,893	17	5,876
China ²	17,922	2,073	15,849	16,234	2,578	13,656	1,688	- 505	2,193
India	12,942	724	12,218	10,109	751	9,358	2,833	- 27	2,860
Iraq	9,152	312	8,840	3,772	766	3,006	5,380	- 454	5,834
Rest of Asia	62,876	9,478	53,398	49,954	10,605	39,349	12,922	- 1,127	14,049
Australia and Oceania	6,684	3,427	3,257	7,711	4,823	2,888	- 1,027	- 1,396	369
Rest and not specified	7,366	1,053	6,313	7,813	580	7,233	- 447	473	- 920

1 The migration data are based on reports from the residents' registration offices. These reports include data obtained through population register adjustments that were performed after the introduction of the personal tax identification number.

2 Excl. Taiwan.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.4 Migrations

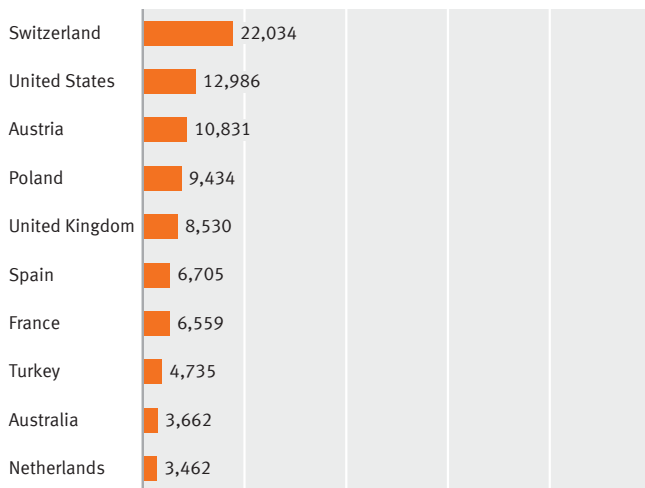
2.4.5 Migrations between Germany and foreign countries by age group and sex, 2010

	Arrivals			Departures ¹			Net migration gains (+) or losses (-) ¹		
	total	Germans	foreigners	total	Germans	foreigners	total	Germans	foreigners
Number									
Total	798,282	114,752	683,530	670,605	141,000	529,605	127,677	- 26,248	153,925
Males	475,575	64,388	411,187	406,556	75,443	331,113	69,019	- 11,055	80,074
Females	322,707	50,364	272,343	264,049	65,557	198,492	58,658	- 15,193	73,851
Aged from ... to under ... years									
Under 18	91,209	25,044	66,165	60,589	27,839	32,750	30,620	- 2,795	33,415
18 - 25	178,705	15,256	163,449	113,107	15,539	97,568	65,598	- 283	65,881
25 - 30	135,001	13,959	121,042	109,512	22,087	87,425	25,489	- 8,128	33,617
30 - 50	304,353	40,770	263,583	279,275	52,917	226,358	25,078	- 12,147	37,225
50 - 65	72,758	14,274	58,484	77,927	15,231	62,696	- 5,169	- 957	- 4,212
65 and over	16,256	5,449	10,807	30,195	7,387	22,808	- 13,939	- 1,938	- 12,001
per 1,000 inhabitants²									
Total	9.8	1.4	8.4	8.2	1.7	6.5	1.6	- 0.3	1.9
Males	11.9	1.6	10.3	10.1	1.9	8.3	1.7	- 0.3	2.0
Females	7.8	1.2	6.5	6.3	1.6	4.8	1.4	- 0.4	1.8
Aged from ... to under ... years									
Under 18	6.8	1.9	5.0	4.5	2.1	2.5	2.3	- 0.2	2.5
18 - 25	26.5	2.3	24.3	16.8	2.3	14.5	9.7	0.0	9.8
25 - 30	27.3	2.8	24.5	22.1	4.5	17.7	5.1	- 1.6	6.8
30 - 50	12.9	1.7	11.2	11.9	2.2	9.6	1.1	- 0.5	1.6
50 - 65	4.5	0.9	3.6	4.8	0.9	3.8	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
65 and over	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	- 0.8	- 0.1	- 0.7

1 The migration data are based on reports from the residents' registration offices. These reports include data obtained through population register adjustments that were performed after the introduction of the personal tax identification number. The information value of the results is therefore limited.

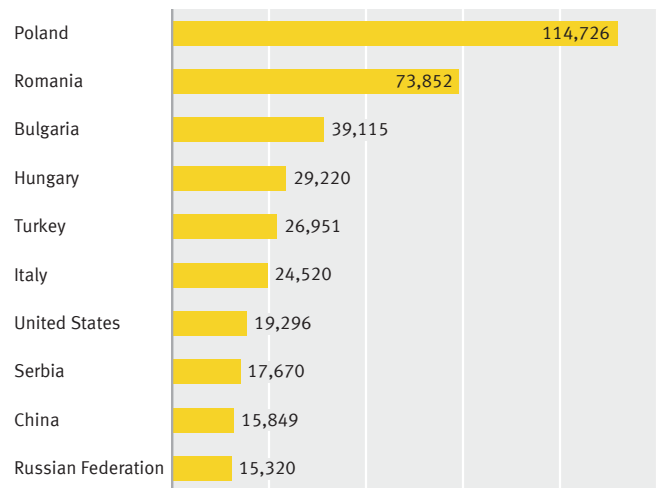
2 In relation to 1,000 inhabitants of the same age group or the same sex.

Top ten countries of destination of Germans who have emigrated, 2010



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Top ten countries of origin of foreigners who have immigrated, 2010



2012 - 01 - 0530

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.5 Population projection

2.5.1 Development of the population of Germany until 2060

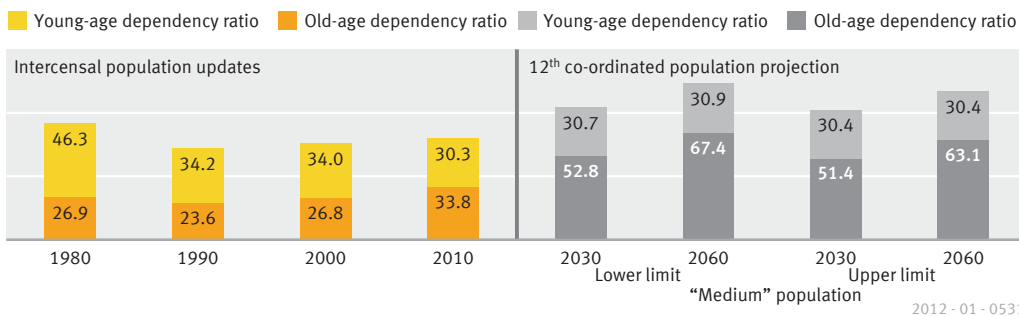
	Total	Of whom aged from ... to under ... years								
		under 15	15 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 65	65 – 80	80 and over
Variant 1-W1 of the 12th co-ordinated population projection (lower limit of the “medium” population)¹										
1,000										
2020	79,914	10,010	3,614	8,549	10,114	9,728	13,352	5,893	12,646	6,008
2030	77,350	9,554	3,372	7,473	8,818	10,115	9,549	6,194	15,857	6,417
2040	73,829	8,508	3,283	7,188	7,751	8,840	9,967	4,583	15,600	8,109
2050	69,412	7,817	2,884	6,784	7,471	7,789	8,743	4,935	12,766	10,223
2060	64,651	7,430	2,655	6,059	7,070	7,518	7,731	4,213	12,925	9,050
2008 = 100										
2020	97.5	89.9	80.7	86.5	98.0	69.7	118.4	139.4	99.8	147.9
2030	94.3	85.8	75.3	75.6	85.5	72.5	84.7	146.5	125.2	158.0
2040	90.0	76.4	73.3	72.7	75.1	63.4	88.4	108.4	123.1	199.7
2050	84.6	70.2	64.4	68.6	72.4	55.8	77.5	116.7	100.8	251.7
2060	78.8	66.7	59.3	61.3	68.5	53.9	68.5	99.6	102.0	222.8
Variant 1-W2 of the 12th co-ordinated population projection (upper limit of the “medium” population)¹										
1,000										
2020	80,437	10,073	3,635	8,699	10,253	9,813	13,397	5,901	12,656	6,012
2030	79,025	9,808	3,421	7,776	9,281	10,433	9,734	6,241	15,902	6,429
2040	76,757	8,977	3,398	7,559	8,367	9,482	10,381	4,706	15,754	8,133
2050	73,608	8,403	3,077	7,306	8,154	8,583	9,475	5,185	13,134	10,291
2060	70,120	8,133	2,882	6,711	7,905	8,380	8,615	4,619	13,651	9,225
2008 = 100										
2020	98.1	90.4	81.1	88.0	99.4	70.4	118.8	139.5	99.9	148.0
2030	96.4	88.0	76.4	78.7	90.0	74.8	86.3	147.6	125.5	158.3
2040	93.6	80.6	75.9	76.5	81.1	68.0	92.0	111.3	124.4	200.3
2050	89.8	75.4	68.7	73.9	79.0	61.5	84.0	122.6	103.7	253.4
2060	85.5	73.0	64.3	67.9	76.6	60.1	76.4	109.2	107.8	227.1

For more information see “Glossary”/“Methodology” at the end of this chapter.

1 Total fertility rate approximately constant at 1.4 (children per woman); life expectancy in 2060 at 85.0 years for newborn boys and 89.2 years for newborn girls; annual net migration

of 100,000 from 2014 (for variant 1-W1, lower limit of the “medium” population) and of 200,000 from 2020 (for variant 1-W2, upper limit of the “medium” population).

Development of the young-age and old-age dependency ratios



The **young-age dependency ratio** indicates the under 20 year olds per 100 persons aged 20 to under 65 years. The **old-age dependency ratio** indicates the ratio of those aged 65 years or over per 100 persons aged 20 to under 65 years.

The assumptions of the variants referring to the lower and upper limits of the “medium” population are described in Footnote 1 of Table 2.5.1.

2.5.2 Development of households until 2030

	Total	One-person households	Multi-person households with ... persons			Average household size
			2	3	4 or more	
1,000						
2015	40,700	16,687	14,419	4,765	4,828	1.99
2020	41,044	17,118	14,991	4,468	4,467	1.95
2025	41,144	17,486	15,337	4,143	4,177	1.91
2030	41,020	17,799	15,487	3,827	3,907	1.88
%						
2015	100.0	41.0	35.4	11.7	11.9	X
2020	100.0	41.7	36.5	10.9	10.9	X
2025	100.0	42.5	37.3	10.1	10.2	X
2030	100.0	43.4	37.8	9.3	9.5	X

Trends variant. – Results of the household projection of 2010. – For more information see “Glossary”/“Methodology” at the end of this chapter.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.1 Households by number of persons, Land and municipality size class

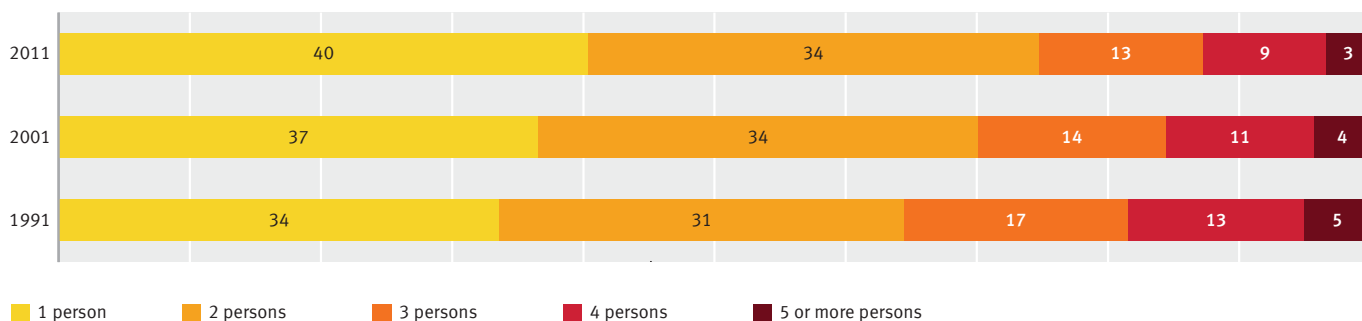
	Households, total		One-person house-	Multi-person house-	Household members	
	1,000	change on 1991 in %	holds	holds	total	per household
			% of all households		1,000	number
April 1991	35,256	X	33.6	66.4	80,152	2.27
April 2001	38,456	9.1	36.6	63.4	82,575	2.15
2007 ¹	39,722	12.7	38.7	61.3	82,375	2.07
2008	40,076	13.7	39.4	60.6	82,334	2.05
2009	40,188	14.0	39.8	60.2	82,049	2.04
2010	40,301	14.3	40.2	59.8	81,779	2.03
2011	40,439	14.7	40.4	59.6	81,721	2.02
2011, by Land						
Germany	40,439	14.7	40.4	59.6	81,721	2.02
Baden-Württemberg	5,061	15.5	37.9	62.1	10,769	2.13
Bayern	6,098	22.1	40.1	59.9	12,642	2.07
Berlin	1,999	13.9	54.2	45.8	3,468	1.73
Brandenburg	1,266	21.9	37.8	62.2	2,496	1.97
Bremen	364	7.0	50.3	49.7	656	1.80
Hamburg	1,005	15.8	51.5	48.5	1,798	1.79
Hessen	2,966	15.6	39.1	60.9	6,108	2.06
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	851	14.5	40.8	59.2	1,631	1.92
Niedersachsen	3,860	19.1	40.2	59.8	7,889	2.04
Nordrhein-Westfalen	8,660	12.0	39.2	60.8	17,778	2.05
Rheinland-Pfalz	1,888	16.5	35.3	64.7	4,004	2.12
Saarland	485	- 1.5	38.0	62.0	997	2.06
Sachsen	2,215	8.1	43.3	56.7	4,133	1.87
Sachsen-Anhalt	1,191	- 0.3	39.4	60.6	2,290	1.92
Schleswig-Holstein	1,407	18.8	39.0	61.0	2,856	2.03
Thüringen	1,123	6.5	38.4	61.6	2,208	1.97
2011, by municipality size class						
From ... to under ... inhabitants						
Under 5,000	5,420	- 5.2	31.0	69.0	12,103	2.23
5,000 - 20,000	9,904	27.3	34.2	65.7	21,310	2.15
20,000 - 100,000	11,016	23.1	38.8	61.2	22,505	2.04
100,000 and over	14,099	10.1	49.5	50.5	25,804	1.83

Results of the microcensus. – Population in households at main or second residence.

1 The methodological changes from 2005 caused by the introduction of the moving reference week have led to fluctuations in the number of households, in particular of one-person households, and of families/living arrangements. For more information see "Glossary"/"Methodology" at the end of this chapter.

Households by household size

Percent



2012 - 01 - 0532

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

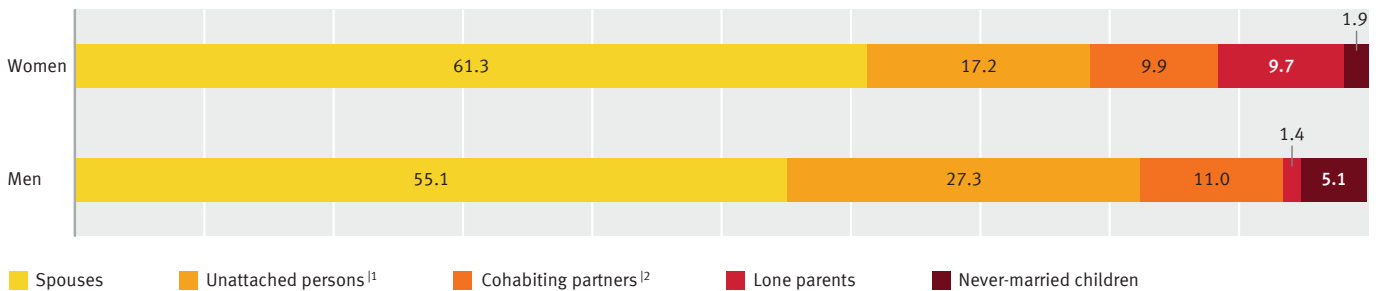
2.6.2 Households by age group and marital status, 2011

Age from ... to under ... years	Households by marital status						Incl. one-person households by marital status				
	total	single	married		divorced	widowed	total	single	married, but separated	divorced	widowed
			living together	separated							
	1,000	% of households					1,000	% of one-person households			
Total	40,439	28.9	43.8	3.5	11.3	12.4	16,337	49.2	5.8	17.8	27.2
Under 25	2,013	95.3	3.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	1,349	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.0
25 – 45	12,838	52.1	35.4	4.0	8.0	0.5	4,973	85.8	5.4	8.4	0.3
45 – 65	14,321	16.8	55.1	4.6	18.3	5.3	4,467	40.5	10.4	37.5	11.6
65 and over	11,266	6.1	46.3	2.0	8.2	37.4	5,547	11.3	3.7	14.7	70.3
	Main income earner male										
Under 25	970	95.8	2.8	1.0	0.4	–	671	99.2	0.6	0.2	–
25 – 45	4,109	60.8	17.1	6.4	14.5	1.2	1,792	86.8	4.5	8.1	0.7
45 – 65	4,329	19.8	28.5	6.5	31.4	13.8	2,043	30.8	8.5	40.1	20.6
65 and over	4,685	8.3	5.3	2.2	12.1	72.1	4,162	8.8	2.3	12.8	76.1
Together	14,093	33.1	15.7	4.7	17.9	28.6	8,668	37.1	4.1	17.3	41.5
	Main income earner female										
Under 25	1,043	94.9	4.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	678	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
25 – 45	8,729	48.0	44.0	2.8	5.0	0.2	3,181	85.3	5.9	8.6	0.2
45 – 65	9,993	15.5	66.5	3.7	12.6	1.6	2,424	48.6	11.9	35.4	4.1
65 and over	6,581	4.6	75.6	1.8	5.3	12.7	1,385	19.0	7.7	20.4	52.9
Together	26,346	26.7	58.9	2.8	7.8	3.8	7,669	63.0	7.7	18.4	10.9

Results of the microcensus. – Population in households at main or second residence.

Women and men by living arrangement, 2011

27 to 59 year olds, percent



1 In one-person and multi-person households.

2 In unmarried (opposite-sex) and same-sex cohabiting couples.

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2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.3 Families, couples without children and unattached persons

In the microcensus, the **family** concept comprises all cohabiting parents and children, i.e. married couples, unmarried (opposite-sex) and same-sex cohabiting couples as well as lone mothers and fathers with never-married children in the same household. This family concept includes – in addition to natural children – stepchildren, foster children and adopted children without age limit.

	Families, total	Of whom				Couples without children, total	Of whom			Unattached persons	
		married couples	cohabiting couples		lone parents		married couples	cohabiting couples		total	of whom women
			same-sex cohabiting couples	unmarried cohabiting couples				same-sex cohabiting couples	unmarried cohabiting couples		
	1,000	% of all families				1,000	% of all couples without children			1,000	%
Germany											
April 1996	13,155	79.1	/	3.8	17.0	10,510	87.4	0.3	12.3	14,219	60.6
April 2001	12,672	76.2	/	5.2	18.6	11,244	86.3	0.4	13.3	14,995	58.1
2007 ¹²	12,283	72.3	/	6.2	21.4	11,516	85.2	0.6	14.3	16,470	54.5
2008	12,115	71.4	/	6.5	22.0	11,592	84.6	0.6	14.8	16,920	54.1
2009	11,913	71.1	/	6.7	22.1	11,715	84.0	0.5	15.5	17,059	53.7
2010	11,774	70.6	/	6.8	22.5	11,698	84.2	0.5	15.3	17,442	53.4
2011	11,710	69.8	/	7.2	22.9	11,783	83.5	0.5	16.0	17,607	53.2
Former territory of the Federal Republic¹¹											
April 1996	10,156	81.2	/	2.6	16.1	8,266	87.2	0.4	12.4	11,327	75.9
April 2001	9,953	78.8	/	3.7	17.4	8,855	86.3	0.3	13.4	11,679	60.3
2007 ¹²	9,902	75.3	/	4.7	20.0	9,003	84.8	0.6	14.6	12,643	55.1
2008	9,789	74.3	/	4.9	20.7	9,046	84.3	0.6	15.1	13,045	54.6
2009	9,666	74.1	/	5.1	20.8	9,114	83.7	0.5	15.7	13,142	54.2
2010	9,583	73.5	/	5.2	21.3	9,077	84.1	0.5	15.4	13,486	53.9
2011	9,560	72.7	/	5.5	21.8	9,151	83.4	0.6	16.0	13,598	53.6
New Länder and Berlin											
April 1996	2,999	72.1	/	8.0	19.9	2,244	87.9	0.2	11.9	2,891	61.7
April 2001	2,719	66.6	/	10.4	23.0	2,388	86.4	0.4	13.2	3,316	57.4
2007 ¹²	2,381	60.1	/	12.5	27.3	2,513	86.3	0.6	13.2	3,827	52.5
2008	2,326	59.4	/	13.2	27.4	2,546	85.7	0.5	13.7	3,875	52.3
2009	2,247	58.4	/	13.7	27.9	2,601	85.0	0.4	14.6	3,917	51.7
2010	2,191	58.0	/	13.7	28.2	2,621	84.8	0.4	14.8	3,956	51.8
2011	2,150	57.0	/	15.1	27.9	2,632	83.7	0.5	15.8	4,009	52.0

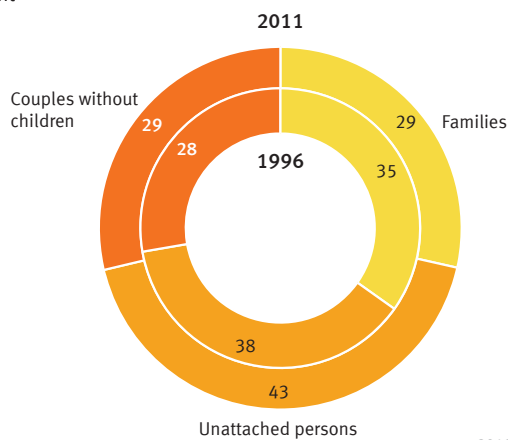
Results of the microcensus. – Population in families/living arrangements at main residence.

1 Excl. data for Berlin-West.

2 The methodological changes from 2005 caused by the introduction of the moving reference week have led to fluctuations in the number of households, in particular of one-person households, and of families/living arrangements.

Families, couples without children and unattached persons

Percent



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2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.4 Marriages

	Marriages	
	number	per 1,000 inhabitants
1950	750,452	11.0
1960	689,028	9.5
1970	575,233	7.4
1980	496,603	6.3
1990	516,388	6.5
2000	418,550	5.1
2005	388,451	4.7
2010	382,047	4.7
2010, by Land		
Baden-Württemberg	48,927	4.6
Bayern	59,092	4.7
Berlin	12,394	3.6
Brandenburg	12,585	5.0
Bremen	2,978	4.5
Hamburg	7,452	4.2
Hessen	27,483	4.5
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	10,751	6.5
Niedersachsen	38,373	4.8
Nordrhein-Westfalen	81,662	4.6
Rheinland-Pfalz	20,172	5.0
Saarland	4,804	4.7
Sachsen	18,391	4.4
Sachsen-Anhalt	10,453	4.5
Schleswig-Holstein	16,456	5.8
Thüringen	10,074	4.5

2.6.5 Brides and grooms by former marital status and marriage rates of single persons

Age from ... to under ... years	Brides and grooms, 2010					First marriage rates		
	total	incl. foreigners	marital status before marriage			2000	2009	2010
			single	widowed ¹	divorced ²			
number	First-time brides and grooms per 1,000 single persons of the same age							
Men								
Total	382,047	26,598	282,347	6,332	93,368	X	X	X
incl. foreigners	26,598	X	20,658	221	5,719	X	X	X
Under 20	963	236	962	-	1	1	1	0
20 - 25	25,606	3,973	25,429	1	176	19	11	10
25 - 30	84,151	7,449	82,146	9	1,996	50	38	39
30 - 35	88,357	6,235	82,145	51	6,161	57	54	55
35 - 40	56,998	3,772	45,701	131	11,166	38	38	39
40 - 45	43,119	1,980	25,433	306	17,380	22	22	22
45 - 50	31,670	1,132	11,466	513	19,691	14	13	13
50 - 55	21,305	751	5,018	703	15,584	10	10	10
55 - 60	13,623	443	2,299	940	10,384	6	7	7
60 and over	16,255	627	1,748	3,678	10,829	0	0	0
Women								
Total	382,047	32,190	283,742	4,098	94,207	X	X	X
incl. foreigners	32,190	X	23,411	573	8,206	X	X	X
Under 20	5,224	1,012	5,219	-	5	7	3	3
20 - 25	52,804	6,252	52,041	15	748	40	24	23
25 - 30	109,357	8,671	104,044	86	5,227	76	60	60
30 - 35	79,943	6,979	69,121	147	10,675	64	62	63
35 - 40	42,126	3,980	28,206	290	13,630	36	34	35
40 - 45	31,892	2,189	13,291	507	18,094	21	17	17
45 - 50	26,551	1,351	6,444	679	19,428	13	12	12
50 - 55	17,185	926	3,109	743	13,333	9	10	10
55 - 60	9,221	497	1,390	565	7,266	5	7	7
60 and over	7,744	333	877	1,066	5,801	0	0	0

1 Incl. persons whose former spouse has been declared dead.

2 Incl. "former marriage annulled".

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.6 Average age at marriage

	Average age at marriage in years							
	men				women			
	total	marital status before marriage			total	marital status before marriage		
		single	widowed	divorced		single	widowed	divorced
1985	29.8	26.6	56.9	38.9	26.7	24.1	48.3	35.6
1990	31.1	27.9	56.9	40.5	28.2	25.5	47.3	37.0
1995	33.2	29.7	59.3	43.0	30.3	27.3	48.9	39.3
2000	35.0	31.2	60.8	44.4	31.9	28.4	50.2	40.8
2005	36.5	32.6	61.3	45.8	33.3	29.6	50.9	42.4
2010	37.3	33.2	62.6	48.0	34.1	30.3	52.9	44.7

2.6.7 Legal dissolutions of marriage

Legal dissolutions of marriage comprise divorce and cases where the marriage was annulled.

Nullity of marriage refers to a marriage being void. If a marriage is declared void, it must then be regarded as having never existed.

Annulment of marriage refers to the termination of a marriage declared by a court because the conclusion of the marriage involved errors..

	Decreases absolute regarding dissolutions of marriage										
	total	divorces together	per 1,000		of which decision in a matrimonial case				nullity of marriage ¹⁶	annulment of marriage	dismissal of case
			inhabitants	existing marriages ¹	according to Civil Code: divorce . . .			based on other regulations ¹⁵			
					before one year's separation ²	after one year's separation ³	after three years' separation ⁴				
1996	176,203	175,550	2.1	9.0	3,227	157,107	14,395	821	39	614	283
1997	188,483	187,802	2.3	9.9	2,931	167,782	16,284	805	54	627	309
1998	192,954	192,416	2.4	10.2	2,976	171,133	17,358	949	50	488	289
1999	190,760	190,590	2.3	9.9	2,916	168,641	18,112	921	X	170	267
2000	194,630	194,408	2.4	10.1	3,527	171,668	18,316	897	X	222	254
2001	197,750	197,498	2.4	10.3	3,390	175,272	17,856	980	X	252	293
2002	204,606	204,214	2.5	10.8	3,072	182,225	17,889	1,028	X	392	286
2003	214,274	213,975	2.6	11.4	3,950	186,618	22,169	1,238	X	299	322
2004	214,062	213,691	2.6	11.5	4,260	184,004	24,402	1,025	X	371	309
2005	202,072	201,693	2.5	10.9	4,013	172,308	24,320	1,052	X	379	323
2006	191,209	190,928	2.3	10.4	3,311	161,543	25,055	1,019	X	281	393
2007	187,321	187,072	2.3	10.3	2,971	157,537	25,556	1,008	X	249	350
2008	192,148	191,948	2.3	10.6	3,054	162,450	25,160	1,284	X	200	393
2009 ¹⁷	186,039	185,817	2.3	10.4	3,265	153,830	27,536	1,186	X	222	307
2010	187,248	187,027	2.3	10.6	3,093	151,108	31,589	1,237	X	221	338

1 In relation to married women at the beginning of the year.

2 Section 1565, Subsection 1 of the Civil Code in conjunction with Section 1565, Subsection 2 of the Civil Code.

3 Section 1565, Subsection 1 of the Civil Code.

4 Section 1565, Subsection 1 of the Civil Code in conjunction with Section 1566, Subsection 2 of the Civil Code.

5 I.a. foreign regulations.

6 Until 30 June 1998, this could be obtained by decision of a court under German jurisdiction; in such cases, the previous marital status revived.

7 With an estimated undercoverage of 1,900 cases in Bayern.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.8 Divorced marriages by duration of marriage, person requesting the divorce, and number of children, 2010

Duration of marriage in years ¹	Divorced marriages					Of which			
	total	of which requested by			per 1,000 marriages concluded	without minor child(ren) ²	with		
		husband	wife	both			1	2	3 or more
Total	187,027	72,701	98,973	15,353	389.0 ³	95,572	49,089	33,539	8,827
0	47	19	20	8	0.1	43	4	-	-
1	1,261	460	693	108	3.3	1,049	176	33	3
2	5,641	1,953	3,259	429	15.0	4,230	1,148	226	37
3	8,550	3,043	4,811	696	23.2	5,835	2,163	461	91
4	9,112	3,234	5,152	726	24.4	5,785	2,595	624	108
5	10,331	3,751	5,758	822	26.6	6,174	2,985	999	173
6	10,518	3,888	5,800	830	26.6	5,938	3,119	1,228	233
7	9,946	3,652	5,524	770	26.0	5,367	2,867	1,460	252
8	9,342	3,399	5,164	779	23.8	4,533	2,846	1,628	335
9	8,423	3,113	4,613	697	21.6	3,670	2,584	1,781	388
10	8,138	3,114	4,352	672	19.4	3,273	2,451	1,985	429
11	7,776	2,964	4,148	664	18.1	2,818	2,402	2,089	467
12	6,905	2,596	3,759	550	16.5	2,325	2,071	2,011	498
13	6,575	2,560	3,439	576	15.6	2,020	1,946	2,061	548
14	6,252	2,410	3,279	563	14.6	1,797	1,778	2,111	566
15	6,006	2,439	3,022	545	14.0	1,581	1,795	2,017	613
16 to 20	26,953	10,938	13,732	2,283	58.6	7,347	7,733	8,982	2,891
21 to 25	21,701	8,911	11,030	1,760	41.7	11,625	6,035	3,099	942
26 and more	23,550	10,257	11,418	1,875	.	20,162	2,391	744	253
Memorandum item:									
Former territory of the Federal Republic ⁴	162,701	63,550	85,424	13,727	400.0	81,620	42,555	30,386	8,140
New Länder	24,326	9,151	13,549	1,626	328.8	13,952	6,534	3,153	687

1 Calculated as the difference between the year when the marriage was concluded and the reference year; e.g. 2010: duration of marriage 0 = conclusion of marriage in 2010, duration of marriage 1 = conclusion of marriage in 2009, etc.

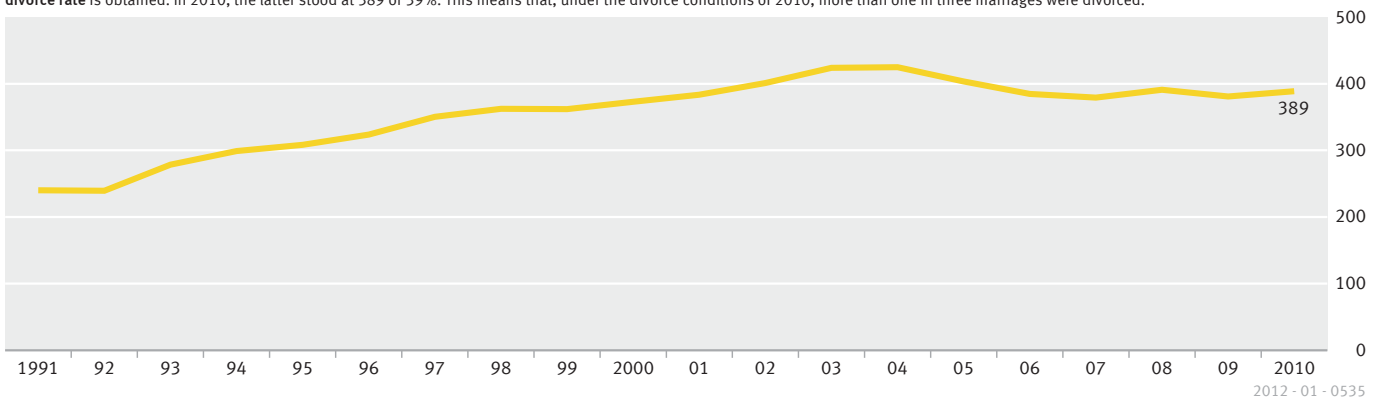
2 At the time when the judgment was pronounced.

3 Sum of marriages divorced in 2010 with a duration of marriage from 0 to 25 years, in relation to 1,000 concluded marriages of the same duration.

4 Incl. data for Berlin as a whole.

Total duration-specific divorce rate

The **duration-specific divorce rate** is used to assess the divorce risk as a function of the duration of marriage. It indicates the number of marriages divorced in the reference year, and referring to a specific marriage cohort, per 1,000 marriages concluded in the same year. By adding up, for a calendar year, the duration-specific divorce rates for 25 marriage cohorts, the **total duration-specific divorce rate** is obtained. In 2010, the latter stood at 389 or 39%. This means that, under the divorce conditions of 2010, more than one in three marriages were divorced.



2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.9 Divorces in a comparison over time

The duration-specific divorce rate is used to assess the divorce risk as a function of the duration of marriage. It indicates the number of marriages divorced in the reference year, and referring to a specific marriage cohort, per 1,000 marriages concluded in the same year. By adding up, for a calendar year, the duration-specific divorce rates for 25 marriage cohorts, the total duration-specific divorce rate is obtained. In 2010, the latter stood at 389 or 39%. This means that, under the divorce conditions of 2010, more than one in three marriages were divorced.

	Divorces		Average age of divorced persons ¹		Average duration of marriage until divorce	Total duration-specific divorce rate
	per 1,000 inhabitants	per 1,000 existing marriages ²	men	women		
Germany						
1991	1.7	7.1	39.1	36.2	11.7	240.1
1993	1.9	8.0	39.2	36.3	11.6	278.4
1995	2.1	8.7	39.5	36.8	12.1	308.6
1997	2.3	9.9	40.1	37.4	12.4	350.4
1999	2.3	9.9	40.9	38.2	12.8	362.1
2001	2.4	10.3	41.4	38.7	12.9	383.6
2003	2.6	11.4	42.0	39.3	13.1	424.1
2005	2.5	10.9	43.0	40.3	13.6	403.7
2007	2.3	10.3	43.7	40.9	13.9	379.4
2008	2.3	10.6	44.2	41.4	14.1	391.0
2009 ³	2.3	10.4	44.5	41.7	14.3	380.9
2010	2.3	10.6	44.7	41.8	14.2	389.0
Former territory of the Federal Republic ⁴						
1991	2.0	8.3	39.3	36.4	11.9	302.3
1993	2.1	8.8	39.6	36.7	11.9	325.3
1995	2.2	9.2	39.8	37.0	12.2	340.5
1997	2.4	10.4	40.3	37.5	12.3	373.2
1999	2.4	10.2	41.0	38.2	12.5	375.6
2001	2.5	10.7	41.4	38.7	12.6	395.1
2003	2.7	11.8	41.9	39.2	12.8	436.1
2005	2.5	11.2	42.9	40.2	13.2	413.7
2007	2.3	10.6	43.6	40.8	13.6	389.5
2008	2.4	11.0	44.1	41.2	13.8	402.2
2009 ³	2.3	10.7	44.4	41.6	14.0	389.9
2010	2.4	11.1	44.6	41.7	13.9	400.0
New Länder and Berlin-East ⁵						
1991	0.6	2.3	36.1	33.6	9.5	63.9
1993	1.2	4.8	36.1	33.5	9.9	140.7
1995	1.5	6.2	37.7	35.0	11.6	193.0
1997	1.9	7.8	39.2	36.6	13.0	257.1
1999	2.1	8.6	40.5	38.0	14.0	303.6
2001	2.1	8.9	41.5	39.0	14.7	331.8
2003	2.2	9.5	42.3	39.8	14.9	370.9
2005	2.1	9.1	43.4	40.9	15.6	355.8
2007	1.9	8.4	44.3	41.8	16.0	327.0
2008	1.9	8.5	44.8	42.2	16.2	330.3
2009	2.0	8.6	45.1	42.5	16.1	334.8
2010	1.9	8.5	45.0	42.4	15.8	328.8

1 Until 1981 by year of birth, from 1982 by year of age.

2 In relation to the number of married women (at the beginning of the year).

3 In the context of the complete revision of the order to collect statistical data on family matters of 1 September 2009 as part of the Act to Reform Procedure in Family Matters and Non-Contentious Matters and of a modification in the software used by administrative units of the family courts (reporting units), an estimated undercoverage of 1,900 cases is assumed for the statistics of dissolutions of marriage for 2009 in Bayern.

4 From 1995 incl. Berlin-East.

5 From 1995 excl. Berlin-East.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

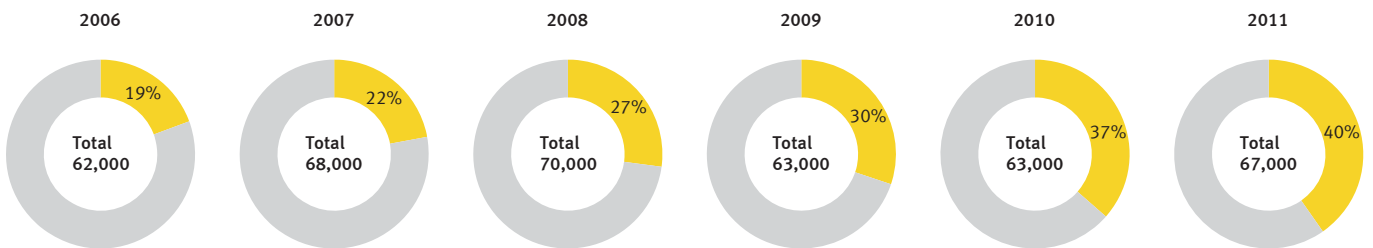
2.6.10 Same-sex cohabiting couples

	Same-sex cohabiting couples			Incl. registered same-sex partnerships		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
	1,000	%		1,000	%	
April 1996	38	60.5	39.5	-	-	-
April 1998	44	56.8	43.2	-	-	-
May 2000	47	57.4	42.6	-	-	-
April 2002	53	58.5	41.5	-	-	-
March 2004	56	53.6	46.4	-	-	-
2006	62	62.9	37.1	12	66.7	33.3
2007	68	64.7	35.3	15	66.7	33.3
2008	70	65.7	33.3	19	73.7	26.3
2009	63	58.7	34.3	19	63.2	36.8
2010	63	57.1	42.9	23	56.5	43.5
2011	67	59.7	40.3	27	59.3	40.7

Results of the microcensus. – Population in families/living arrangements at main residence. – Answering the question on whether there is a cohabiting partner in the household is voluntary. Therefore the data may be considered as a lower limit.

Registered same-sex partnerships

Percentage share in all same-sex cohabiting couples

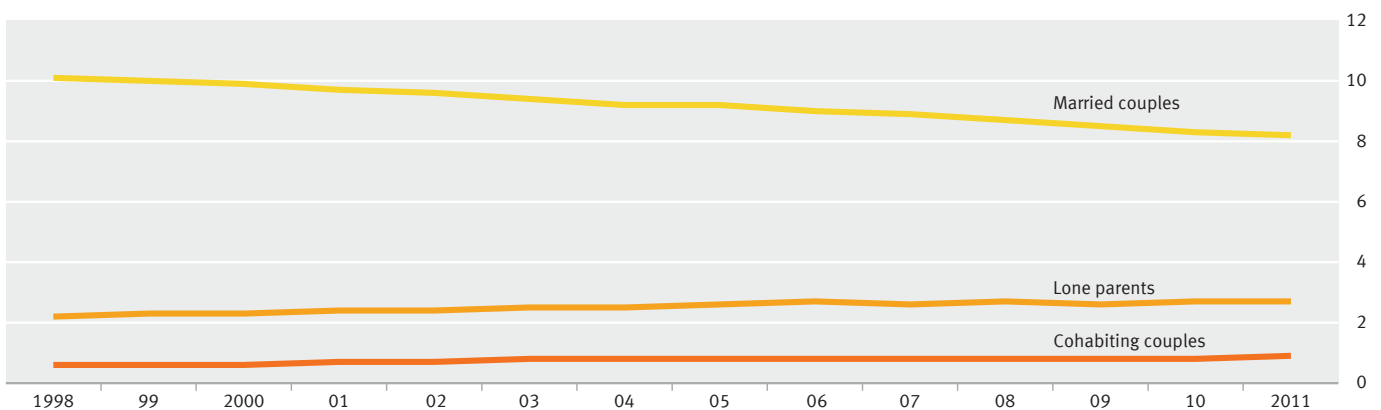


Results of the microcensus.

2012 - 01 - 0536

Family forms

Millions



Results of the microcensus. – Population in families/living arrangements at main residence.

2012 - 01 - 0537

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.11 Families by family form and number of children in the family

	Families with ... child(ren) without age limit						Incl. families with ... child(ren) under 18 years					Minor children	
	total	change on 1996	1	2	3	4 or more	total	1	2	3	4 or more	1,000	per family
	1,000	%	% of all families				1,000	% of the families with minor children					
April 1996													
Total	13,155	–	50.6	37.1	9.4	2.9	9,429	40.0	44.0	12.2	3.8	15,604	1.65
of whom:													
Married couples	10,408	–	45.8	40.5	10.6	3.2	7,673	35.4	47.0	13.4	4.2	13,096	1.71
Cohabiting couples	511	–	65.8	26.0	6.1	2.2	452	63.3	27.7	6.6	2.4	650	1.44
Lone parents	2,236	–	69.6	23.9	5.0	1.5	1,304	58.5	31.6	7.4	2.4	1,859	1.43
2011													
Total	11,710	– 11.0	52.5	35.9	9.1	2.5	8,081	53.3	36.0	8.5	2.1	12,955	1.60
of whom:													
Married couples	8,172	– 21.5	45.5	40.7	10.8	2.9	5,750	47.1	40.4	10.0	2.5	9,703	1.69
Cohabiting couples	853	66.9	66.5	26.5	5.3	1.7	743	68.2	25.6	4.8	1.4	1,040	1.40
Lone parents	2,685	20.1	69.1	24.3	5.2	1.4	1,588	68.7	25.1	4.9	1.3	2,212	1.39

Results of the microcensus. – Population in families/living arrangements at main residence.

2.6.12 Minor children by family form

	Germany		Former territory of the Federal Republic		New Länder incl. Berlin	
	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001
1,000						
Total	12,955	15,090	10,834	12,271	2,122	2,819
of whom:						
Married couples	9,703	12,153	8,483	10,258	1,220	1,895
Cohabiting couples	1,040	821	640	468	400	352
Lone parents	2,212	2,116	1,711	1,544	501	572
%						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
of whom:						
Married couples	74.9	80.5	78.3	83.6	57.5	67.2
Cohabiting couples	8.0	5.4	5.9	3.8	18.9	12.5
Lone parents	17.1	14.0	15.8	12.6	23.6	20.3

Results of the microcensus. – Population in households at main or second residence. – Discrepancies in totals are due to rounding.

2.6.13 Families with minor children

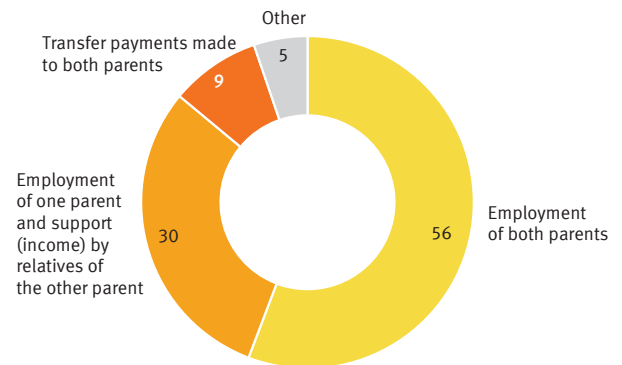
	Families with minor children					
	total	without a migrant background	with a migrant background	total	without a migrant background	with a migrant background
	1,000			%		
Total	8,080	5,718	2,362	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 child	3,368	2,497	871	41.7	43.7	36.9
2 children	3,446	2,456	990	42.7	43.0	41.9
3 or more children	1,265	765	501	15.7	13.4	21.2

Results of the microcensus. – Population in households at main or second residence.

2 Population, families, living arrangements
 2.6 Families, children and living arrangements
 2.6.14 Minor children in couple families by labour force participation of parents

	2011		
	Germany	Former territory of the Federal Republic	New Länder incl. Berlin
	%		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both parents actively employed	51.8	51.2	55.2
1 parent actively employed	37.5	38.4	32.1
No parent actively employed	10.8	10.4	12.7
Both parents actively employed	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 parent employed full time and 1 parent employed part time	74.2	79.5	46.4
Both parents employed full time	22.5	17.2	50.1
Both parents employed part time	3.3	3.3	3.5
1 parent actively employed	100.0	100.0	100.0
Parent employed full time	86.1	86.7	81.6
Parent employed part time	13.9	13.3	18.4

Minor children in couple families by main source of livelihood, 2011
 Percent



Results of the microcensus. – Population in households at main or second residence. – Discrepancies in totals are due to rounding.

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2.6.15 Child day care centres on 1 March 2011

	Day care centres		Of which		Children in day care centres		Of whom		Educational staff (excl. management and administration)		Of whom	
	total	change on 2007	public institutions	independent institutions	total	change on 2007	public institutions	independent institutions	total	change on 2007	public institutions	independent institutions
	number	%			number	%			number	%		
Day care centres for children aged from ... to under ... years												
0 – 3	1,486	86.2	16.2	83.8	27,195	85.9	21.0	79.0	7,197	104.9	20.1	79.9
2 – 8 (excl. school children)	22,156	- 12.5	31.5	68.5	1,128,537	- 18.0	32.4	67.6	151,722	- 4.2	31.3	68.7
5 – 14 (only school children)	3,555	14.7	46.9	53.1	242,378	34.4	54.8	45.2	19,591	28.7	49.3	50.7
With children of all age groups	24,287	25.1	33.9	66.1	1,724,590	22.2	35.9	64.1	241,053	39.8	34.4	65.6
of which day care centres with:												
Single age groups	8,352	56.1	38.8	61.2	684,988	46.9	38.5	61.5	88,075	69.8	37.5	62.5
Mixed age groups	5,906	13.2	27.5	72.5	291,950	10.0	33.7	66.3	45,769	23.0	30.9	69.1
Single age and mixed age groups	10,029	13.3	33.5	66.5	747,652	10.0	34.3	65.7	107,209	28.5	33.4	66.6
Total	51,484	5.8	33.2	66.8	3,122,700	4.7	35.9	64.1	419,563	20.0	33.8	66.2
incl.:												
Inclusive day care centres for disabled and non-disabled children	16,397	22.2	30.8	69.2	1,190,249	21.5	32.7	67.3	171,181	37.5	31.5	68.5
Day care centres for disabled children	299	- 13.6	8.7	91.3	9,517	- 29.7	9.5	90.5	3,910	1.4	6.0	94.0
Day care centres for children of staff members	498	49.1	10.4	89.6	20,978	29.9	14.7	85.3	4,485	61.8	11.5	88.5
Day care centres similar to nursery schools	4,290	- 35.9	22.5	77.5	224,654	- 39.3	31.4	68.6	30,552	- 34.0	25.7	74.3
Day care centres of parents' associations	4,437	9.9	0.0	100.0	138,507	12.6	0.0	100.0	23,728	20.5	0.0	100.0

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

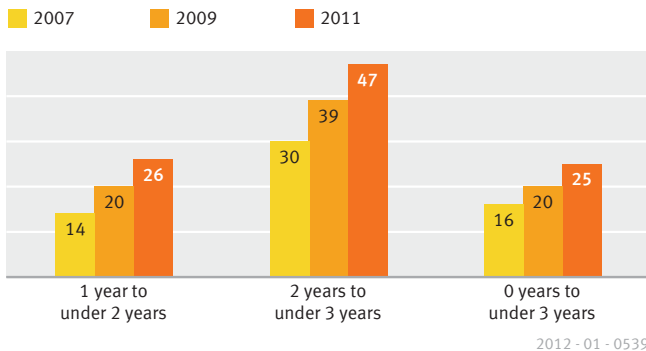
2.6.16 Children under 6 years in day care centres and publicly supported day care by child minders on 1 March 2011

	Children under 6 years		Of whom aged from ... to under ... years					
	total	change on 2007	0 – 3			3 – 6		
			total	attendance rate	all-day care rate ¹	total	attendance rate	all-day care rate ¹
	number	%	number	%		number	%	
Germany	2,442,912	7.9	517,110	25.4	12.9	1,925,802	93.5	34.9
Baden-Württemberg	330,394	4.0	57,459	20.9	6.1	272,935	96.5	14.9
Bayern	360,725	6.4	65,783	20.6	5.9	294,942	90.7	25.0
Berlin	124,057	12.9	40,728	41.9	27.0	83,329	94.6	57.0
Brandenburg	85,528	9.8	29,905	51.6	35.9	55,623	96.1	57.4
Bremen	17,531	13.2	3,205	19.6	9.9	14,326	89.6	26.5
Hamburg	56,207	19.9	16,081	32.4	18.1	40,126	85.6	36.8
Hessen	180,269	5.5	33,491	21.6	11.5	146,778	93.1	39.2
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	56,456	8.2	20,453	51.7	34.2	36,003	95.8	59.0
Niedersachsen	222,476	9.9	36,730	19.1	5.9	185,746	92.4	16.8
Nordrhein-Westfalen	493,944	8.1	70,759	15.9	7.7	423,185	92.8	35.9
Rheinland-Pfalz	119,952	5.4	23,717	24.8	9.8	96,235	97.8	38.6
Saarland	25,208	-0.2	4,309	20.3	12.1	20,899	95.3	30.1
Sachsen	139,928	13.3	45,863	44.2	35.1	94,065	95.3	75.8
Sachsen-Anhalt	77,601	4.2	29,313	56.1	35.6	48,288	95.1	61.3
Schleswig-Holstein	79,881	12.8	14,928	21.8	7.5	64,953	90.5	19.4
Thüringen	72,755	7.6	24,386	46.9	41.2	48,369	96.9	89.5

1 Percentage share of children in all-day care (over 7 hours) per 100 children of the same age group.

Attendance rates of children under three years

In day care for children, percent



2.6.17 Children in day care centres and in publicly supported day care by child minders, by daily care hours on 1 March 2011

	Children in day care		Of whom with daily care hours of					All-day care (over 7 hours)
	total	change on 2007	up to 5 hours	over 5 up to 7 hours	over 7 up to 10 hours	over 10 hours	mornings and afternoons, without lunch break care	
	number	%						
Total	3,246,445	6.3	26.7	32.6	33.3	1.4	6.0	34.6
viz.:								
Foreign country of origin of at least one parent	808,438	16.4	21.8	36.3	33.0	1.1	7.9	34.1
Main language spoken in the family is not German	491,848	8.7	21.0	37.6	32.0	1.0	8.3	33.1
	by age from ... to under ... years							
Under 1	17,725	1.2	22.4	24.5	48.9	3.4	0.7	52.3
1 – 2	173,545	85.6	17.8	24.5	54.2	3.1	0.5	57.3
2 – 3	325,840	54.9	22.3	27.2	45.3	2.3	2.9	47.6
3 – 6	1,925,803	-0.9	20.7	33.8	35.9	1.4	8.2	37.3
6 – 11	782,226	1.6	44.1	34.2	17.5	0.6	3.7	18.1
11 – 14	21,306	3.4	67.9	29.3	2.1	0.3	0.4	2.4

2 Population, families, living arrangements

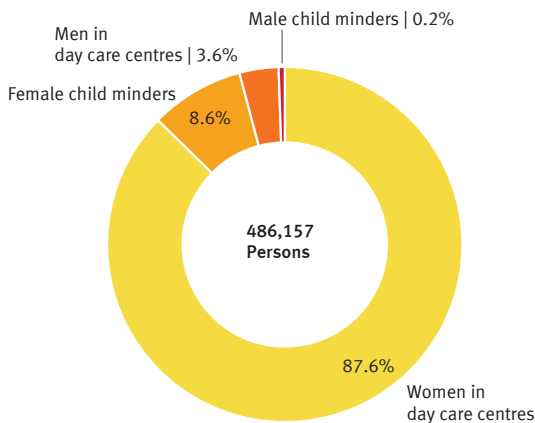
2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.18 Educational staff in child day care on 1 March 2011

	Educational staff			Of whom aged from . . . to under . . . years				
	total	men	women	under 25	25 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 and over
	number	%						
In child day care centres	443,460	3.9	96.1	12.5	33.2	28.3	23.9	2.2
of whom:								
Nursery school teachers	309,915	2.7	97.3	8.0	34.0	30.8	25.2	2.1
Child care workers	53,256	1.3	98.7	14.0	36.4	22.6	24.8	2.2
In publicly supported day care by child minders	42,697	2.5	97.5	2.3	33.6	34.1	23.0	7.0
incl.:								
Nursery school teachers	5,800	1.2	98.8	2.4	41.1	29.7	22.7	4.1
Child care workers	2,149	0.5	99.5	9.1	43.8	22.4	19.5	5.2

As at: 1 March.

Educational staff in day care for children, 2011

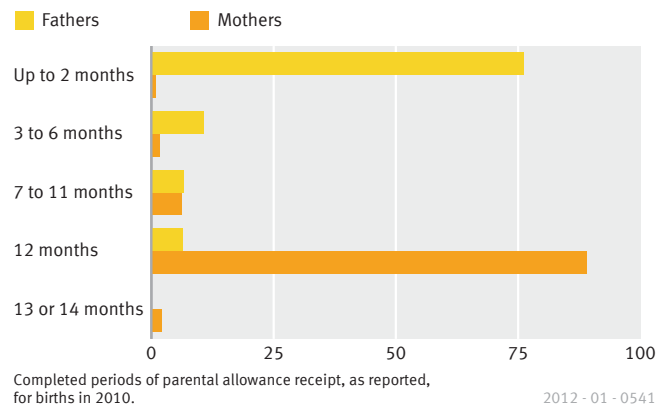


Reference day: 1 March. – Child day care centres and publicly supported day care by child minders.

2012 - 01 - 0540

Parental allowance by period of receipt, 2010

Parental allowance can be received in the child's first 14 months. A parent may receive parental allowance for a maximum of 12 months. Entitlement to another 2 monthly amounts arises through partner months. Lone parents alone can receive parental allowance for up to 14 months.



Completed periods of parental allowance receipt, as reported, for births in 2010.

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2.6.19 Children's allowance

	Persons entitled to receive children's allowance ¹			Children for whom children's allowance was paid to entitled persons ¹					Amounts paid	
	total	Germans	foreigners	total ²	of whom . . . child(ren)					
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th or further	
	1,000	%		1,000	%					EUR mn
2010	8,820	87.80	12.20	14,508	60.48	29.32	7.57	1.84	0.78	33,534
2011	8,761	87.61	12.39	14,387	60.57	29.28	7.56	1.83	0.77	33,213

Excl. data on staff of the Federation, Länder and municipalities/associations of municipalities.

1 As at: December.

2 Discrepancies in totals are due to rounding.

Source: Federal Employment Agency

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.20 Parental allowance

	Children born in the same year				
	total	whose . . . received parental allowance ¹			
		mother		father	
	number	%	number	%	
2008	682,514	655,903	96.1	141,936	20.8
2009	665,126	640,214	96.3	156,810	23.6
2010	677,947	652,003	96.2	171,736	25.3
	2010, by Land				
Baden-Württemberg	90,695	87,938	97.0	24,342	26.8
Bayern	105,251	102,092	97.0	34,581	32.9
Berlin	33,393	31,402	94.0	10,408	31.2
Brandenburg	18,954	18,379	97.0	5,261	27.8
Bremen	5,599	5,157	92.1	1,039	18.6
Hamburg	17,377	16,484	94.9	4,800	27.6
Hessen	51,742	50,026	96.7	12,877	24.9
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	13,337	12,871	96.5	3,124	23.4
Niedersachsen	63,130	61,021	96.7	14,415	22.8
Nordrhein-Westfalen	147,333	140,527	95.4	28,315	19.2
Rheinland-Pfalz	31,574	30,262	95.8	6,682	21.2
Saarland	7,066	6,456	91.4	1,083	15.3
Sachsen	35,091	34,340	97.9	11,488	32.7
Sachsen-Anhalt	17,300	16,168	93.5	3,345	19.3
Schleswig-Holstein	22,578	21,740	96.3	4,874	21.6
Thüringen	17,527	17,140	97.8	5,102	29.1

The purpose of parental allowance is to compensate for the income no longer earned by the parent taking care of the child. The fathers of children born in 2010 received an average parental allowance of 1,076 euros in the first month of the period of receipt, the mothers 664 euros.

Completed periods of parental allowance receipt, as reported.

1 Incl. multiples.

2.6.21 Adopted children and juveniles, 2010

At the end of 2010, 944 children and juveniles were registered for adoption. In contrast, there were 6,522 applications for adoption.

	Adopted children and juveniles							
	total		relationship with adoptive parents			citizenship of adoptive parents		
			related	stepfather/step-mother	not related	Germans	Non-Germans ¹	Germans/Non-Germans ¹
	number	%						
total	4,021	100.0	4.2	54.3	41.5	88.0	3.3	8.7
	Aged from . . . to under . . . years							
Under 1	75	1.9	0.1	0.9	0.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
1 – 3	1,197	29.8	0.5	4.1	25.1	28.1	0.5	1.1
3 – 6	614	15.3	0.6	5.9	8.8	13.8	0.5	0.9
6 – 12	1,183	29.4	1.5	23.0	5.0	25.3	1.1	3.0
12 and over	952	23.7	1.5	20.4	1.8	18.9	1.2	3.6
	by citizenship							
Germans	3,041	75.6	2.3	44.4	29.0	71.4	1.6	2.6
Non-Germans ¹	980	24.4	1.9	9.9	12.5	16.6	1.7	6.1
	by sex							
Males	1,999	49.7	2.3	26.1	21.3	44.0	1.8	3.9
Females	2,022	50.3	1.9	28.2	20.2	43.9	1.5	4.8

1 Incl. stateless persons.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.6 Families, children and living arrangements

2.6.22 Adopted children and juveniles by citizenship, 2010

	Adopted children and juveniles			Of whom aged from . . . to under . . . years				Incl. not related to adoptive parents
	total	males	females	under 3	3 – 6	6 – 12	12 and over	
Total	4,021	1,999	2,022	1,272	614	1,183	952	1,669
incl. brought into the country for adoption	464	249	215	192	146	68	58	382
Europe	3,474	1,721	1,753	1,117	481	1,065	811	1,346
incl. brought into the country for adoption	135	73	62	61	36	18	20	104
EU countries	3,176	1,561	1,615	1,045	439	1,004	688	1,230
incl. brought into the country for adoption	23	15	8	6	9	6	2	20
Germany	3,041	1,495	1,546	1,002	413	972	654	1,165
Bulgaria	38	26	12	23	10	3	2	35
Italy	6	3	3	1	2	1	2	2
Poland	34	12	22	6	4	10	14	10
Romania	22	10	12	7	3	6	6	.
Other EU countries	35	15	20	6	7	12	10	11
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	4	4	1	–	2	5	2
Russian Federation	168	88	80	53	29	28	58	87
Serbia	12	6	6	2	–	5	5	4
Turkey	28	13	15	9	6	5	8	10
Ukraine	41	25	16	2	3	11	25	5
Other European countries	34	21	13	1	3	9	21	3
Africa	198	102	96	83	52	33	30	149
incl. brought into the country for adoption	146	77	69	77	44	10	15	132
Ethiopia	99	54	45	47	43	8	1	97
Cameroon	6	3	3	–	1	4	1	–
Morocco	9	5	4	3	2	3	1	4
Other African countries	84	40	44	33	6	18	27	48
America	122	72	50	41	37	26	18	83
incl. brought into the country for adoption	84	51	33	35	32	13	4	76
Brazil	11	7	4	2	3	3	3	4
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	59	39	20	29	22	7	1	55
Peru	3	–	3	–	2	–	1	.
United States	13	3	10	5	1	3	4	4
Other American countries	36	23	13	5	9	13	9	18
Asia	217	99	118	25	42	59	91	83
incl. brought into the country for adoption	97	47	50	17	34	27	19	68
Armenia	7	5	2	–	–	2	5	.
India	9	1	8	2	2	4	1	7
Philippines	13	3	10	1	2	6	4	3
Sri Lanka	5	1	4	1	4	–	–	.
Thailand	77	39	38	6	22	26	23	33
Viet Nam	20	10	10	2	1	5	12	8
Other Asian countries	86	40	46	13	11	16	46	26
Other countries	10	5	5	6	2	–	2	8
incl. brought into the country for adoption	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	.

2 Population, families, living arrangements

2.7 Churches and Jewish communities

2.7.1 Evangelical Church

	Communities	Theologians on active service	Church members	Manifestations of church life						
				baptisms ¹	confirmations	marriages	funerals	admissions ²	resignations	service participants ³
	number		1,000	number						
2007	15,603	.	24,832	184,105	250,207	54,017	296,836	61,792	130,331	945
2008	15,471	21,904	24,515	184,584	241,963	53,318	299,127	56,506	169,728	912
2009	15,281	21,509	24,195	178,801	231,841	50,402	298,822	56,325	148,450	910
2010	15,129	.	23,896	174,164	231,891	51,882	292,602	56,905	145,250	841

1 Baptisms of children, excluding baptisms of adults (baptisms up to the age of 14 years).

2 Incl. conversions, re-admissions and baptisms of adults.

3 Church services on Invocavit Sunday incl. children's services.

Source: Evangelical Church in Germany

2.7.2 Catholic Church

	Parishes and other pastoral care units	Catholics ¹	Manifestations of church life							
			baptisms	first communions	marriages	funerals	admissions	re-admissions	resignations	Sunday service participants
	number	1,000	number							
2007	12,265	25,461	185,586	253,499	49,393	251,405	4,881	10,207	93,667	3,492
2008	12,080	25,177	185,589	245,317	48,841	256,735	4,388	9,546	121,155	3,371
2009	12,000	24,909	178,953	234,881	48,714	255,825	3,997	8,636	123,571	3,249
2010	11,524	24,651	170,339	224,932	48,524	252,965	3,576	7,403	181,193	3,103

1 Number of Catholics as reported by parishes and dioceses.

2 Average figures.

Source: Secretariat of the German Bishops' Conference

2.7.3 Church tax and church fee

	Evangelical Church			Catholic Church		
	total	church taxes		total	church taxes	
		on income/wage ¹	other and church fee		on income/wage ¹	other and church fee
1,000 EUR						
2007	4,198,818	4,169,698	29,120	4,659,305	4,651,705	7,600
2008	4,585,500	4,555,875	29,624	5,071,189	5,065,219	5,970
2009	4,359,942	4,330,502	29,439	4,909,842	4,903,081	6,761
2010	4,255,540	4,226,245	29,295	4,802,718	4,794,017	8,701
2011	4,379,657	4,350,281	29,376	4,924,611	4,917,887	6,724

1 Less collection costs of the local tax offices.

Sources: Evangelical Church in Germany, Secretariat of the German Bishops' Conference

2.7.4 Jewish communities

	Members	Communities	Rabbis	Synagogues	Prayer rooms	Ritual baths	Community libraries
2007	107,330	104	46	88	34	32	85
2008	106,435	107	46	92	33	35	86
2009	104,241	108	50	95	33	34	92
2010	104,024	108	56	96	34	37	92
2011	102,797	108	67	98	32	36	99

Sources: Central Board of Jewish Welfare in Germany, Central Council of Jews in Germany

Methodology

■ Population

The continuous work programme of **population statistics** comprises intercensal population updates, vital statistics (births, deaths, marriages and divorces) and migration statistics (migrations, i.e. arrivals and departures). In addition, population statistics include analytical calculations, e.g. on mortality, duration of marriage, nuptiality and fertility as well as population projections.

Current population and population development

The results of population censuses are used, among other things, as a sampling frame for subsequent sample surveys. This applies in particular to the microcensus, which is an annual representative survey of the population and of employment with a sampling fraction of 1%.

The results of the censuses are also used as a basis for intercensal population updates. **Intercensal population updates** show the number and structure of inhabitants as well as changes. The legal basis is the Population Statistics Law (Section 5, Subsection 1). Intercensal population updates are compiled at the municipality level. They are based on the statistics of births and deaths and on migration statistics. They also take account of changes in citizenship, other stock corrections, area changes and – to represent the marital status – the results of the statistics of marriages and divorces. The population figures shown are based on the results of the latest population census.

Population censuses were conducted in the former territory of the Federal Republic in 1950, 1956 (census of buildings and housing), 1961, 1970 and 1987. In the former GDR, too, the results of population censuses were used as a basis for continuous intercensal population updates. Censuses were held there in 1950, 1964, 1970 and 1981. Since 3 October 1990, intercensal population updates in the new Länder and Berlin-East have been based on an extract of the former Central Population Register of Berlin-Biesdorf for the same reference day.

The population is covered at the people's sole residence or – for persons with several residences in Germany – at the *main residence*. Until 1983 – before the introduction of new registration laws in the Länder – intercensal population updates had been based on the concept of the *resident population*. The resident population was calculated by allocating people with several residences to the municipality from which they went to work or training. Since 1984, those persons have been counted in the municipality of their main residence (see also "Glossary").

Area

The area data refer to Germany's land area up to the coast line – the border between the sea and the mainland with medium water level – incl. the inland waters, excl. the Lake of Constance. The data are based on documents of the land surveying and land register offices. Changes in area without changes in borders are due to re-surveying.

Administrative structure

In regional terms, Germany is subdivided into 16 Länder (federal states), 22 administrative regions, 402 administrative districts (of which 107 towns not attached to an administrative district and 295 rural districts) and 11,292 municipalities (as at 31 December 2011). The municipalities include the city states of Berlin, Bremen (2 municipalities) and Hamburg as well as all towns not attached to an administrative district and inhabited areas not attached to a municipality. Baden-Württemberg shows the level of "regions" below the level of administrative regions. They refer to the areas of the 12 regional associations which, according to the Regional Associations Law of 26 July 1971, are corporations under public law which are responsible for regional planning and are involved in Land planning. The tables in this chapter do not reflect this Land-specific feature.

■ Births and deaths

The **statistics of births and deaths** are based on the information obtained from the registrars who recorded the events, as are the statistics of marriages. Births and deaths of persons not belonging to the population of Germany are not shown here. The legal basis is Section 2 of the Population Statistics Law.

■ Migration

Population with a migrant background

Through an extended list of questions applied since 2005, it has been possible in the microcensus to show data on **persons with a migrant background** (Table 2.3.1). This refers to persons who have immigrated to today's territory of the Federal Republic of Germany after 1949, all foreigners born in Germany and all people born as Germans in Germany with at least one parent who has immigrated or one parent born as a foreigner in Germany.

This means that Germans born in Germany may have a migrant background – as children of ethnic German repatriates, as children of two foreign parents ("jus soli children") or as Germans with a unilateral migrant background. In these cases, the migrant background is entirely due to the parents' characteristics. However, the people concerned cannot "pass on" the migrant background to their descendants, whereas this is the case for immigrants and foreigners born in Germany. Consequently, according to the legal provisions on foreigners applicable today, the definition generally comprises people of the first to third migrant generations.

Persons with a migrant background are subdivided into persons with a migrant background in the narrow sense and in the broader sense. Persons with a *migrant background in the narrow sense* are immigrants, foreigners born in Germany, and Germans born in Germany and living in a household together with a parent who has immigrated or who was born as a foreigner in Germany. Persons with a *migrant background in the broader sense* also comprise Germans born in Germany with a migrant background who no longer live in a household with their parents. This distinction is necessary because data are available for every reference year only for persons with a migrant background in the narrow sense. For the other group of persons, data can be shown only at four-year intervals. The reason is that data on the migrant status of parents not living in the same household are collected only every four years. For persons with a migrant background in the narrow sense, comparable data will be available every year. This allows unbiased analysis of changes over time. The second group (persons with a migrant background in the broader sense) additionally includes "people with a migrant status that cannot continuously be determined". Their migrant background can be defined only on the basis of the data of 2005 and 2009.

A person's migrant status is determined through his/her personal characteristics regarding immigration, naturalisation and citizenship and through the relevant characteristics of his/her parents. When representing the migrant status, a distinction is made between persons with and without migrant background.

Foreign population

The **statistics of foreigners** are based on evaluations of the Central Register of Foreigners, which are performed for 31 December of any year by the Federal Statistical Office. The Central Register of Foreigners shows all persons registered in Germany who do not have the German citizenship and who stay not only temporarily in Germany. The data are transmitted by the foreigners authorities to the Central Register of Foreigners. Persons shown there are foreigners living in Germany at the end of the reference year, that is, by the variables of citizenship, duration of residence, residence status, marital status, age and sex. New entries in the register include the foreign children born in Germany. Outflows from the register include, among other things, the deaths of foreigners.

Methodology

Naturalisations

The legal basis of the annual surveys for **federal statistics of naturalisations** is the Act Reforming the Nationality Law of 15 July 1999, which entered into force on 1 January 2000. The federal statistics refer to naturalised foreigners. Not included is the acquisition of the German citizenship by the place of birth according to Section 4, Subsection 3 of the Nationality Act (child born to foreign parents in Germany). A prerequisite for naturalisation is a foreigner's legal residence, intended to be permanent, in accordance with the usual legal provisions regarding foreigners.

■ **Migrations**

Migration statistics cover arrivals and departures when people change their sole or main residence across municipality borders. The legal basis is the Population Statistics Law (Section 4). The statistical unit is a migration move, i.e. the arrival or departure across the municipality's borders. An arrival or departure is considered to be a person's moving into or out of his/her sole or main residence and the change of the housing status from second residence to main residence and vice versa. Migration statistics are based on the registration and deregistration sheets which, according to the registration law, have to be completed in the residents' registration office in case of changing residence. Then the registration offices transmit the sheets to the statistical offices of the Länder (secondary statistics). Events not covered by the statistics are moves within a municipality, registrations and deregistrations of second residences and moves of persons not subject to the obligation to register (members of the foreign armed forces and of diplomatic missions and their family members).

Migration statistics show *migration moves* rather than the persons migrating. Consequently, the number of migration moves in a year may be somewhat larger than the number of persons migrating because a person may change residence more than once in a year.

Until 1990, *international migrations* referred to migrations across the borders of the former territory of the Federal Republic – excl. migrations to or from the former GDR. From 1991, they have referred to migrations across the borders of the Federal Republic of Germany as since 3 October 1990. The *area of origin or destination* refers to the area where a person lived directly before moving to Germany or to where he/she moved from Germany.

■ **Population projection**

The 12th co-ordinated **population projection** is based on the intercensal population update for 31 December 2008. It provides results up to 2060. Various assumptions were made in the calculation, that is, on the future development of births (fertility), on life expectancy (mortality) and on net migration across the borders of Germany (migration). Table 2.5.1 shows major results of two variants of the calculation ("medium" population, lower limit and "medium" population, upper limit). The detailed results of these variants and of the other variants calculated are available at www.destatis.de > Facts & Figures > Population.

Based on the population projection and on microcensus results on households, a **household projection** is performed, too. This is a projection of the number and structure of private households. For the purpose, assumptions are made on the future distribution of the population by households of different sizes.

■ **Families, children and living arrangements**

The data on **households and families** are based on the results of the microcensus. The Microcensus Act of 2005 involved a changeover of the microcensus from a survey with a fixed reference week (until 2004 generally the last week in April without holidays) to a continuous survey with a moving reference week. The results from 2005 thus no longer provide a "snapshot" of a specific calendar week but supply information on the average development of the entire survey year. The

methodological changes that occurred due to the moving reference week have led to fluctuations in the number of households, in particular of one-person households and of families and living arrangements.

The statistics of **marriages** are based on the information obtained from the registrars who recorded the events, as are the statistics of births and deaths. Here, too, the legal basis is Section 2 of the Population Statistics Law. The data on **legal dissolutions of marriage**, in particular divorces, are determined in a similar way. The information evaluated here is the reports on decrees absolute regarding cases of dissolution of marriage. Those reports have to be submitted by the family courts to the local courts according to the new marriage and family law that entered into force on 1 July 1977. Before, the regional courts had been responsible. Another applicable law is the amended version of the order to collect statistical data on family matters of 1 September 2009.

Day care for children

To be able to assess the effects of Book Eight of the Social Code (SGB VIII, public children and youth welfare) and to develop further the law, various surveys have been conducted since 1991 to compile federal statistics as part of the official **statistics of public children and youth welfare**. As complete counts, those surveys provide, among other things, results on the number of cases of educational assistance, the situation of the people receiving assistance and the number of children and staff in day care centres and publicly supported day care by child minders. The legal bases of the statistics of public children and youth welfare are Sections 98 to 103 of SGB VIII. For the institutions responsible for public and independent youth welfare, all surveys involve the obligation to provide specific information, with details depending on the survey (Section 102 of SGB VIII). The federal results of the statistics of public children and youth welfare are generally available seven to eleven months after the end of the survey period. At Land level, the data are usually published earlier.

The following surveys are conducted as part of the official statistics of public children and youth welfare. They differ in terms of questions and reference periods or reference dates:

- Part I (annually): statistics of educational assistance, of integration grants for emotionally disturbed young people, grants for young majors and other support by the youth welfare office according to Sections 27 – 35a, 41 – 42 of SGB VIII, survey of cases of assistance started and terminated during a year and stock survey for 31 December.
- Part II (every four years, last time in 2008): statistics of youth service measures supported by public funds
- Part III.1 (from 2006, annually): children and staff in child day care centres
- Part III.2 (every four years, last time in 2010): institutions and persons active in public children and youth welfare (excl. child day care centres)
- Part III.3 (new from 2006, annually): children and staff in publicly supported day care by child minders
- Part III.4 (from 2006 to 2008, annually): places in day care centres and day care by child minders
- Part III.5 (new from 2009): statistics of persons in day care facilities with more than one child minder and children taken care of there
- Part IV (annually, for the past calendar year): statistics of expenditure and receipts of the institutions responsible for public children and youth welfare

The contents of the four parts of the statistics of public children and youth welfare are co-ordinated so that coherent information can be obtained on individual subject areas.

For detailed information on the methodology of the individual sets of statistics please refer to our "Quality Reports" (see www.destatis.de/publications > Quality Reports).

Glossary

Asylum seekers | Foreigners who, as persons persecuted on political grounds, have requested protection according to Article 16, para. 2, sentence 2 of the Basic Law and whose request has not yet been finally decided upon.

Births | The distinction between births inside and outside marriage or – since 1 July 1998 – between children of parents married to each other and children of parents not married to each other is based on the provisions of the Civil Code. A child is considered as a child of parents married to each other, if it was born after a marriage had been concluded or up to 300 days after the marriage had been dissolved by death. Previously, children had been considered as born inside marriage, even if they had been born up to 302 days after dissolution of marriage by death or court judgment.

Children | Children are never-married persons without a cohabiting partner and without children of their own in the same household. They live together with at least one parent in a family. In the microcensus, children include – apart from natural children – stepchildren, adopted children and foster children to the extent that the above conditions are met. In general, there is no age limit for a child to be counted as such. Children still living in a household with their parents, but already taking care of children of their own there, and children who are no longer never-married or living with a partner as a cohabiting couple are considered as a separate family or living arrangement.

Children's allowance | It covers benefits according to the Federal Children's Allowance Act. Through the family benefits system – applicable since 1996 –, the laws governing income tax and children's allowance have been harmonised. Since that time, for every child either the tax-free amount for dependent children (exempting a child's minimum subsistence level from tax) is applied or children's allowance is granted as a tax refund in the current calendar year. From 2002 to 2008, children's allowance amounted to 154 euros for first, second and third children and 179 euros for fourth and subsequent children. From 2009, it was 164 euros for first and second children, 170 euros for third children and 195 euros for fourth and subsequent children. Since 2010, the children's allowance has been 184 euros for first and second children, 190 euros for third children and 215 euros for fourth and subsequent children.

Church tax | The right of the public religious societies to impose taxes is guaranteed by the German constitution (Article 140 of the Basic Law in conjunction with Article 137 of the Weimar Constitution). Those provisions specify that the religious societies which are recognised as corporations under public law have the right to raise taxes from their members according to Land regulations (church tax laws, tax regulations). Church tax is raised as an additional tax linked to other taxes with differing rates and based on differing assessment bases. The church tax is most important in financial terms when based on income and wage tax. It amounts to 9% or 8% of the income or wage tax liability. Alternatively, or additionally, the church tax may be raised on the basis of property tax and of the basic taxes on land and buildings or as a church fee with specific rates. The church tax based on income or wage tax is raised according to standard procedures as a diocese church tax or Land church tax. Different Land-specific regulations apply to the church taxes based on other taxes and to the church fee. The local tax offices transfer the church tax based on income or wage tax to the relevant church tax creditors against reimbursement of administrative costs. Taxpayers are generally all baptised church members residing or permanently staying in the area of a church or religious society with a right to impose taxes. Through a special deduction procedure, an employer withholds the church tax based on wage tax and transfers it together with the wage tax directly to the local tax office responsible for the employer's relevant establishment.

Cohabiting couples | In the microcensus, unmarried (opposite-sex) and same-sex cohabiting couples refer to a partnership in which two unmarried opposite-sex partners or two same-sex partners with or without a registered partnership live together in a household and keep house together. Until 2005, it was irrelevant whether the partnership was registered as a registered partnership according to the Act on Registered Partnerships adopted in 2001. Starting in 2006, registered partnerships have also been covered in the microcensus (see also "living arrangements concept").

Couples | In the microcensus, couples comprise all persons living in a partnership and keeping house together. This includes married couples, unmarried (opposite-sex) and same-sex cohabiting couples.

Couples without children | In the microcensus, they comprise married couples and cohabiting couples without children in the household questioned. They also include couples who have no children yet and permanently childless couples as well as couples whose children have left their family of origin, for example, to establish a household of their own. In addition, couples without children include couples whose children still live in the same household but already take care of children of their own there, are no longer never-married or live with a partner as a cohabiting couple.

Current population | It comprises the number of persons living in a specific area at a specific point in time. The current population is determined through intercensal population updates (see also "Methodology"). The population structure, too, is shown in statistical terms.

Deaths | Not included are stillbirths, registered war deaths and legal declarations of death.

Dissolutions of marriage (divorces) | They comprise the dissolution of a marriage by court judgment, i.e. by divorce or annulment of the marriage or, until 30 June 1998, nullity of the marriage (see Table 2.6.7). They also include the termination of a marriage through the spouse's death (see Table 2.2.10, column "married").

Divorces | see dissolutions of marriage.

Divorce rate | see frequency of divorce.

Ethnic German repatriates | German citizens and ethnic Germans and their family members who, after termination of the general expulsion measures, left their original home areas in the countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe and established a new residence in Germany.

Family | Contrary to previous publications, a family in the microcensus comprises all cohabiting parents and children, i.e. married couples, unmarried (opposite-sex) and same-sex cohabiting couples as well as lone mothers and fathers with never-married children in the same household. This family concept includes – in addition to natural children – stepchildren, foster children and adopted children without age limit. A family thus always consists of two generations (two-generation rule): parent(s) and never-married children living in the same household. A separate family or living arrangement is children still living in a household with their parents, but already taking care of children of their own there, and children who are no longer never-married or who live with a partner as a cohabiting couple. Married couples and cohabiting couples without children as well as unattached persons are not included under families in the microcensus.

Fertility | The crude birth rate indicates the number of live births per 1,000 inhabitants. The general fertility rate is the number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15 to under 45 years. The age-specific fertility rate indicates the number of live births to mothers of a specific age per 1,000 women of the same age. Table 2.2.3 shows the sum of age-specific fertility rates, i.e. the total fertility rate. That sum represents the number of children born by 1,000 women throughout their life, assuming that the age-specific fertility rates will not change in the future. Changes in the age structure do not affect the total fertility rate.

Fertility rates | see fertility.

Foreign population | It comprises all persons who are not Germans as defined in Article 116, para. 1 of the Basic Law, i.e. who do not have the German citizenship. They include stateless persons and those with uncertain citizenship. Germans who also have a foreign citizenship are not part of the foreigners. Members of the foreign armed forces stationed in Germany and of foreign diplomatic missions and consular posts and their family members are not subject to the provisions of the Foreigners Act. Consequently, they are not covered in statistical terms.

Frequency of divorce | Divorces per 10,000 inhabitants or per 10,000 existing marriages. The duration-specific divorce rate is used to assess the divorce risk as a function of the duration of marriage. It indicates the number of marriages divorced in the reference year, and referring to a specific marriage cohort, per 1,000 marriages concluded in the same year. By adding up, for a calendar year, the duration-specific divorce rates for 25 marriage cohorts, the total duration-specific divorce rate is obtained. In 2010, the latter stood at 389 or 39%. This means that, under the divorce conditions of 2010, more than one in three marriages were divorced.

Household | A (private) household is considered to be any group of people living together and forming an economic unit (multi-person households). The concept also comprises persons living and keeping house alone (one-person households, e.g. individual subtenant). A household may include relatives or non-family persons (e.g. domestic staff). Collective living quarters are not considered to be households, although they can accommodate private households (for example, household of the head of the institution). Several families/living arrangements (for example, a married couple without children and a lone mother with children) may live in a household at the same time. Households with several residences (dwellings at the main residence and at one or several second residences) are counted several times. Generally, households are not distinguished by main residence and second residence because they utilise residential space and infrastructure at each residence. If the focus is on economic issues (income and consumption), only households at the main residence are examined in the microcensus to avoid multiple counts. In the microcensuses until 2004, households were classified by main and second residence through the residence of the household reference person. Since the 2005 microcensus it has been done through the main income earner of the household. Accordingly, the persons living in private households at the main residence (second residence) comprise all household members with a reference person or main income earner of the household at the main residence (second residence). So the personal residence of individual members of multi-person households may differ from the residence of the household as a unit.

Household net income | Total of all types of income excluding taxes and social insurance contributions, e.g. earned income, entrepreneurial income, pension, public support, income from letting, unemployment pay and unemployment relief, children's allowance, housing allowance, remuneration in kind. The household reference person, i.e. the first person listed in the questionnaire, has to classify the household net income according to a range of given income classes. If the household reference person's main activity is self-employed farmer, no information on the amount of household net income is required.

Infant mortality | Infants who died before their first birthday, in relation to the live births of a reference period of the same length, taking account where possible of the development of births in the months in which the deceased infants were born.

Life table | A life table is a mathematical model of a population's mortality situation during a specific reference period. It is used especially to calculate age-specific probabilities of death and survival as well as the average life expectancy. The life expectancy shown would apply if mortality did not change in the future. The age data shown in the table refer to persons who have just completed the year of life indicated.

Live births | Children who, after separation from the mother's womb, had either heartbeat, a pulsating umbilical cord or natural lung breathing. Any other children are considered as stillbirths or miscarriages. Until, and including, 1990, the results of vital statistics in the new Länder and Berlin-East were based on the statistical definitions and methods of the former GDR. This should be taken into account for retrospective comparisons with the former territory of the Federal Republic. Live births were considered to be all children who, after complete separation from the mother's womb, had heartbeat and lung breathing – irrespective of the umbilical cord being cut or the placenta being expelled.

Living arrangements concept | The question of whether there is a cohabiting partner in the household has been asked in the microcensus since 1996. Answering

the question is voluntary. Until 2004, the question "Are you the partner of the first person?" was addressed to all household members who were not related, or related by marriage, to the household reference person. In the microcensus of 2005, the question "Are you the partner of a household member?" was for the first time addressed to all household members aged at least 16 years and not having a spouse in the household. Hence it has been possible for the first time since 2005 to cover several cohabiting couples in one household. Until 2004, every household could indicate not more than one cohabiting couple because the question referred only to a cohabiting couple including the household reference person. A deliberately neutral wording of the question of whether there is a cohabiting couple in the household has been chosen to exclude the aspect of the respondents' sex. Consequently, same-sex couples, too, can indicate their partnership. It is irrelevant whether the cohabiting couple has been registered as a registered partnership according to the Act on Registered Partnerships of 2001. Due to the information collected since 1996, it has been possible to apply the living arrangements concept. It takes account of the traditional living arrangements (married couples) and of the "alternative" cohabiting couples. The presentation of results according to the living arrangements concept is based on the population in families or living arrangements at their main residence.

Lone parents | Mothers and fathers who live in a household together with their minor or adult children and without a spouse or cohabiting partner. Parents with a cohabiting partner in the same household are counted under cohabiting couples with children.

Main income earner of the household | Since 2005, a main income earner of the household has been determined in the microcensus. That is the person with the highest monthly net income in the household. If several household members have the same monthly net income, the decisive criterion is the order in which the persons are listed in the questionnaire. The household reference person, i.e. the first person listed in the questionnaire, is also the household's main income earner if he/she indicated his/her main activity to be self-employed farmer (full-time) or if no household member provided information on his/her monthly net income.

Main residence | According to Section 12, Subsection 2 of the First Law Amending the Basic Registration Law of 11 March 1994, which entered into force on 12 March 1994, (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 529), the main residence is the dwelling used predominantly by the inhabitant. The main residence of a married inhabitant not permanently living separated from his/her family is the dwelling used predominantly by the family. The main residence of a minor inhabitant is the dwelling used predominantly by the person with a right of custody. Also, the main residence of a disabled person living in a facility for the disabled, will remain – up to the person's age of 27 – the dwelling used predominantly by the person with a right of custody, upon request of the disabled person. In case of doubt, the dwelling used predominantly is where the centre of the inhabitant's relationships is.

Marital status | In intercensal population updates, the marital status is single, married, divorced or widowed. Registered same-sex partnerships are currently shown as "single" under marital status in intercensal population updates until the 2011 Census results become available. In the microcensus, a further distinction is made between married and living together (married couples) and married but separated. Persons who are married but separated are those whose spouse, at the survey reference date, temporarily or permanently lived outside the questioned household and for whom the questioned spouse did not provide information. Persons whose spouse is missing are considered as married. Persons whose spouse has been declared dead are considered as widowed.

Marriages | Civil marriages, including those of foreigners, are counted here. An exception is the cases where both spouses belong to the foreign armed forces stationed in the former territory of the Federal Republic or to the foreign diplomatic missions and consular posts and their family members. The results of vital statistics in the new Länder and Berlin-East up to 1990 are based on the statistical definitions and methods of the former GDR. This should be taken into account for retrospective

comparisons with the former territory of the Federal Republic. For example, all civil marriages were counted where the permanent residence of at least one spouse was in the former GDR.

Marriage rate | see nuptiality.

Migrant background | Persons with a migrant background are those who have immigrated to today's territory of the Federal Republic of Germany after 1949 as well as all foreigners born in Germany and all persons born as Germans in Germany with at least one parent who has immigrated or who was born as a foreigner in Germany.

Mortality | The mortality rates by age and sex indicate the deceased persons of a specific age and sex per 1,000 living persons of the same age and sex. For the "standardised mortality rate", changes in the population's age structure are eliminated because it is based on a uniform age and sex structure (in this case, of 1995).

Mortality rates | see mortality.

Nuptiality | The first marriage rate indicates first-time brides and grooms of a specific age per 1,000 single persons of the same age.

Old-age dependency ratio | It indicates the ratio of those aged 65 years or over per 100 persons aged 20 to under 65 years.

Parental allowance | The purpose of parental allowance is to compensate for the income no longer earned by the parent taking care of the child. Parental allowance has been granted since 1 January 2007 according to the Federal Parental Allowance and Parental Leave Act. It generally amounts to 67% of the adjusted net income received before childbirth, but not more than 1,800 euros. For parents with an income of under 1,000 euros before childbirth, the compensation rate gradually increases to 100%. Parents who were not economically active before childbirth receive at least 300 euros per month. For multiple births or older siblings, the entitlement to parental allowance may increase. Parental allowance can be received in the child's first 14 months. Together, parents are entitled to up to 14 monthly amounts of parental allowance, which are paid for the child's months. One parent can receive parental allowance for a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 12 months. Where both parents make use of the option to receive parental allowance and suffer a loss of labour income for at least two months, the parents are entitled to another two months (partner months) – that is, a maximum of 14 months. Lone parents may receive the full 14 monthly amounts if they suffer a loss of earned income. Upon request, the period of receiving parental allowance can be extended to the double number of months. This involves a 50% reduction of the monthly amount to which parents are entitled.

Since 1 January 2011, parental allowance – as income – has always been fully deducted from unemployment benefit II, public assistance and supplementary children's allowance. Different regulations apply to persons entitled to parental allowance who were economically active before childbirth. To the amount earned before childbirth by the parent receiving parental allowance (up to 300 euros), parental allowance is not deducted from the above benefits. Also, parental allowance can no longer be received by parents who, before childbirth, had a taxable income of over 500,000 euros (over 250 euros for lone parents). Since that time, the compensation rate for an average income before childbirth of at least 1,200 euros has been 65% instead of 67%.

Population | It comprises all registered persons, incl. foreigners, at their sole or main residence.

Population change | It shows the difference between the current population at the end and at the beginning of a reference period. It is obtained, first, from the difference between births and deaths and, second, from the difference between arrivals and departures across the relevant area's borders (see also "Methodology").

Population development | It describes the development of the number of persons for a specific area and its change.

Population projection | It provides information on how the number of inhabitants and their age and sex structure would develop if the assumptions on the future development of fertility, life expectancy and migrations became true.

Public children and youth welfare | On 1 January 1991, the new children and youth welfare legislation entered into force as Book Eight of the Social Code (SGB VIII) in the former territory of the Federal Republic. In the new Länder, it took effect on accession date (3 October 1990). The main item governed by the law is a broad range of support. It covers both general help for young people and families as a whole and individual support for children, juveniles and their parents and for young adults in different circumstances and different educational situations. To assess the effect of the SGB VIII provisions, several sets of federal statistics are produced (Sections 98ff. of SGB VIII). The potential information obtained ranges from the number of children and staff in child day care centres and information on the implementation of educational assistance to detailed data on public expenditure on children and youth welfare by area of support. This chapter shows data on day care for children. In the past, four-yearly statistics on the number of child day care centres, the staff working there and the number of places available were compiled in that area. They have been replaced by new surveys: For 15 March 2006, data were collected for the first time for the statistics on "children and staff in child day care centres", "children and staff in publicly supported day care by child minders" and – from 2009 – "persons in day care facilities with more than one child minder and children taken care of there". To simplify the survey, the reference date has been 1 March since 2009. Since that time, these statistics have been compiled every year.

Registered same-sex partnerships | The Act on Registered Partnerships allows two people of the same sex to place their relationship in a legal framework. It has been in force since 2001.

Resident population | Until spring 1983, it was the basis for intercensal population updates. According to that concept, persons with only one dwelling were part of the resident population of the municipality in which the dwelling was located. Persons with more than one dwelling or living quarter in the former territory of the Federal Republic were allocated to the resident population of the municipality from which they went to work or training. For persons who were neither in employment nor undergoing training, the dwelling or living quarter where they usually lived was decisive.

Religious affiliation | The data refer to the legal membership in a church, religious society or community of belief rather than to religious conviction.

Stillbirths | Since 1 April 1994, stillbirths have comprised only children whose weight at birth is at least 500 g. Previously, from 1 July 1979, a minimum weight of 1,000 g was required and, before that, a minimum height of 35 cm. Registrars do not register miscarriages (since 1 April 1994, a weight at birth of less than 500 g), which therefore are not included in vital statistics.

Unattached persons | Persons who live in a household without a spouse or cohabiting partner and without never-married children. Irrelevant is the marital status of the person concerned, who may live as a single, married but separated, divorced or widowed person in a one-person or multi-person household. Unattached persons may share the household with strictly non-family persons, for example, in a flat-sharing community of students or with a married couple who is close to the person concerned. They may also live in a household with household members to whom they are related (neither lineal nor collateral relatives), for example, an uncle, aunt, brother or sister. Unattached persons living in one-person households are referred to as persons living alone.

Unmarried cohabiting couples | see cohabiting couples.

Young-age dependency ratio | It indicates the under 20 year olds per 100 persons aged 20 to under 65 years.

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Web pages

www.destatis.de is your first address when looking for statistics. Here you will find all the information published by the Federal Statistical Office – as soon as released. You may download our standard publications free of charge direct from our website at www.destatis.de/publikationen.

GENESIS-Online database

At www.destatis.de/genesis, the GENESIS-Online statistical information system provides detailed results from over 190 sets of official statistics. Data on *population, families, living arrangements* are available under Themes, Code 12, data on *families, children* under codes 22521, 22541, 22911 and 22922.

Other publications on the topics

■ Population

Fachserie 1 Bevölkerung

Reihe 1.3 Bevölkerungsfortschreibung

Wirtschaft und Statistik

No. 7/10

Aufnahme des Merkmals „Geburtsstaat“ in die Daten der Bevölkerungs- und Wanderungsstatistik 2008

No. 5/11

Bevölkerungsentwicklung 2009

Brochures

Im Blickpunkt: Ältere Menschen in Deutschland und der EU (2011)
(English version: In the Spotlight: Older people in Germany and the EU (2011))

■ Births and deaths

Fachserie 1 Bevölkerung

Reihe 1.1 Natürliche Bevölkerungsbewegung

Wirtschaft und Statistik

No. 3/11

Amtliche Sterbetafeln und Entwicklung der Sterblichkeit

No. 2/12

Geburtenfolge und Geburtenabstand – neue Daten und Befunde

Brochures

Geburten in Deutschland (2012)

■ Migration

Fachserie 1 Bevölkerung

Reihe 2 Ausländische Bevölkerung

Reihe 2.1 Bevölkerung mit Migrationshintergrund

Reihe 2.2 Einbürgerungen

■ Migrations

Fachserie 1 Bevölkerung

Reihe 1.2 Wanderungen

Wirtschaft und Statistik

No. 5/11

Bevölkerungsentwicklung 2009

■ Population projection

Wirtschaft und Statistik

No. 1/10

Annahmen zur Geburtenentwicklung in der 12. koordinierten Bevölkerungsvorausberechnung

Heft 3/11

Entwicklung der Privathaushalte bis 2030: Ende des ansteigenden Trends

2 Population, families, living arrangements

More on this topic

■ Population projection

Brochures

- Bevölkerung Deutschlands bis 2060 – 12. koordinierte Bevölkerungsvorausberechnung (Begleitmaterial zur Pressekonferenz 2009)
(English version: Germany's population by 2060 – Results of the 12th coordinated population projection)

Joint publications of the Federal Statistical Office and the statistical offices of the Länder

- No. 1 Demografischer Wandel in Deutschland
Bevölkerungs- und Haushaltsentwicklung im Bund und in den Ländern (2011)
- No. 2 Auswirkungen auf Krankenhausbehandlungen und Pflegebedürftige (2010)
- No. 3 Auswirkungen auf Schülerzahlen und Kindertagesbetreuung (2009)
- No. 4 Auswirkungen auf die Entwicklung der Erwerbspersonenzahl (2009)

■ Families, children and living arrangements

Fachserie 1 Bevölkerung

- Reihe 1.1 Natürliche Bevölkerungsbewegung
- Reihe 1.4 Statistik der rechtskräftigen Beschlüsse in Eheauflösungssachen 2010 (Scheidungsstatistik)
- Reihe 3 Haushalte und Familien

Specialised reports

- Alleinerziehende in Deutschland, Ergebnisse des Mikrozensus 2009
- Elterngeld regional: Geburten 2010
- Der Personalschlüssel in der Kindertagesbetreuung 2010

Wirtschaft und Statistik

- Heft 10/10 Haushalte und Lebensformen der Bevölkerung
- Heft 3/11 Ehescheidungen 2009
- Heft 4/11 Vereinbarkeit von Familie und Beruf

STATmagazin

- Alles beim Alten: Mütter stellen Erwerbstätigkeit hinten an (2010)
(English version: Nothing has changed: mothers give low priority to economic activity (2010))
- Paare in Deutschland: Gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern (2010)
(English version: Couples in Germany: Birds of a feather flock together (2010))

■ Cross-topic

Brochures

- Frauen und Männer in verschiedenen Lebensphasen (2010)

Information service

Do you have more questions? You may call our specialised information service at

+49 (0)6 11 / 75 48 66 (births, deaths, marriages, divorces),

+49 (0)6 11 / 75 48 65 (List of Municipalities, intercensal updates, migrations, migration, housing situation),

+49 (0)6 11 / 75 81 67 (public children and youth welfare, parental allowance, children's allowance and maintenance advance).

You may also contact us in writing. In this case please use our contact form at www.destatis.de/contact

Upon request, we will be pleased to advise or support you in your data search.