

Fig. 1 Structural data of Germany (2011-2015)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	in 1,000	80,328	80,524	80,767	81,198	82,176
	f	51.2%	51.1%	51.0%	50.9%	50.7%
Employed persons	in 1,000	38,916	39,206	39,618	39,942	40,279
	f	46.3%	46.3%	46.5%	46.6%	46.6%
Unemployed persons	in 1,000	2,976	2,897	2,950	2,898	2,795
	r	7.1%	6.8%	6.9%	6.7%	6.4%
of which						
without completed vocational training	in 1,000	1,282	1,215	1,284	1,303	1,294
	r ³	19.8%	19.7%	20.0%	19.9%	20.3%
with in-company/school training ¹	in 1,000	1,389	1,307	1,359	1,327	1,240
	r ³	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%	4.9%	4.6%
with university of applied sciences degree ²	in 1,000	68	66	72	75	75
	r ³	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.5%
with university degree	in 1,000	101	104	119	127	127
	r ³	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%
Pupils⁴	in 1,000	11,291	11,114	10,951	10,873	10,832
	f	48.1%	48.0%	48.0%	47.9%	47.8%
Apprentices	in 1,000	1,461	1,430	1,392	1,359	1,337
	f	39.3%	39.0%	38.6%	38.3%	38.1%
Students at higher education	in 1,000	2,381	2,499	2,617	2,699	2,758
	f	47.3%	47.4%	47.6%	47.8%	48.0%
Gross domestic product (in billions of euros)		2,703	2,755	2,821	2,916	3,026

Explanation of abbreviations/symbols: in 1,000 = in thousands; f = share of females; r = unemployment rate.

1) In-company training and training at full-time vocational schools (*Berufsfachschulen*) plus continuing education at trade, technical and master schools (*Fach-, Techniker- und Meisterschulen*).

2) Including colleges of public administration (*Verwaltungsfachhochschulen*).

3) According to calculations of the Institute for Employment Research. The figures differ from the unemployment statistics of the Federal Employment Agency because different basic values have been used.

4) Pupils at general and vocational schools.

Source: Federal Statistical Office (Fachserie 1 Reihe 4.1.1; Fachserie 11 Reihen 1, 2, 3, 4.1; GENESIS-Online Datenbank, Fortschreibung des Bevölkerungsstandes); Federal Statistical Office and the statistical offices of the Länder (Regional Accounts provided at www.vgrdl.de); Federal Employment Agency (special evaluation and calculations of the Institute for Employment Research)

BMBF's Data Portal: Figure link: www.datenportal.bmbf.de/fig-1

Additional data: www.datenportal.bmbf.de/en/0.1