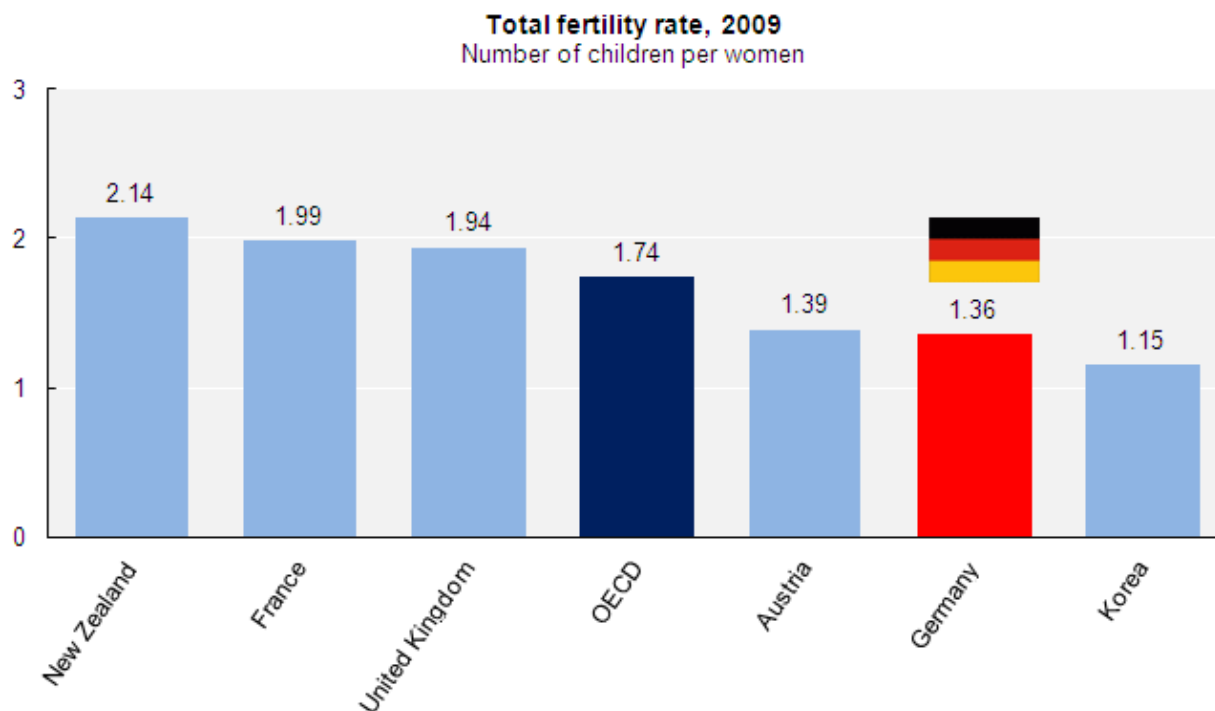


## KEY FINDINGS: GERMANY

### Did you know?

- At 1.36 children per woman, Germany has the fourth lowest fertility rate in the OECD after Hungary, Portugal and Korea. German fertility is similar to its southern and eastern neighbours Switzerland (1.50), the Czech Republic (1.49), Poland (1.40) and Austria (1.39) and much lower than its western and northern neighbours Belgium (1.83), Netherlands (1.79), Denmark (1.86), and France (1.99). [[GE2.xls](#)]



- After Belgium and Denmark, at 7 hours and 25 minutes per day Germany has the lowest total work time – paid and unpaid work – in the OECD, 39 minutes per day less than the OECD average. [[Fig1.2.xls](#)]
- Despite doing relatively low amounts of total work, at 31 minutes per day Germans are, after France, the top shopper in the OECD in terms of time. The French spend 32 minutes per day shopping, while Korea (13 minutes per day), Turkey (14 minutes) and Portugal (17 minutes per day) spend the least time shopping. [[Fig1.8.xls](#)]
- Germany has three people of working age for every person aged 65 years or more, the third lowest in the OECD and much lower than the OECD average of 4.2 workers. [[GE5.xls](#)]
- With a fall of nearly 1%, Germany is one of only three OECD countries, along with Israel and Poland, to have had a reduction in unemployment rates over the 2007-2009 economic crisis. [[SS2.xls](#)]
- Germans are in the top third of the OECD with respect to satisfaction with their local water (95% satisfied compared to an OECD average of 86.1%, 7<sup>th</sup> in the OECD) and air quality (86.3% compared to an OECD average of 80.9%, 11<sup>th</sup> in the OECD). [[HE4.xls](#)]