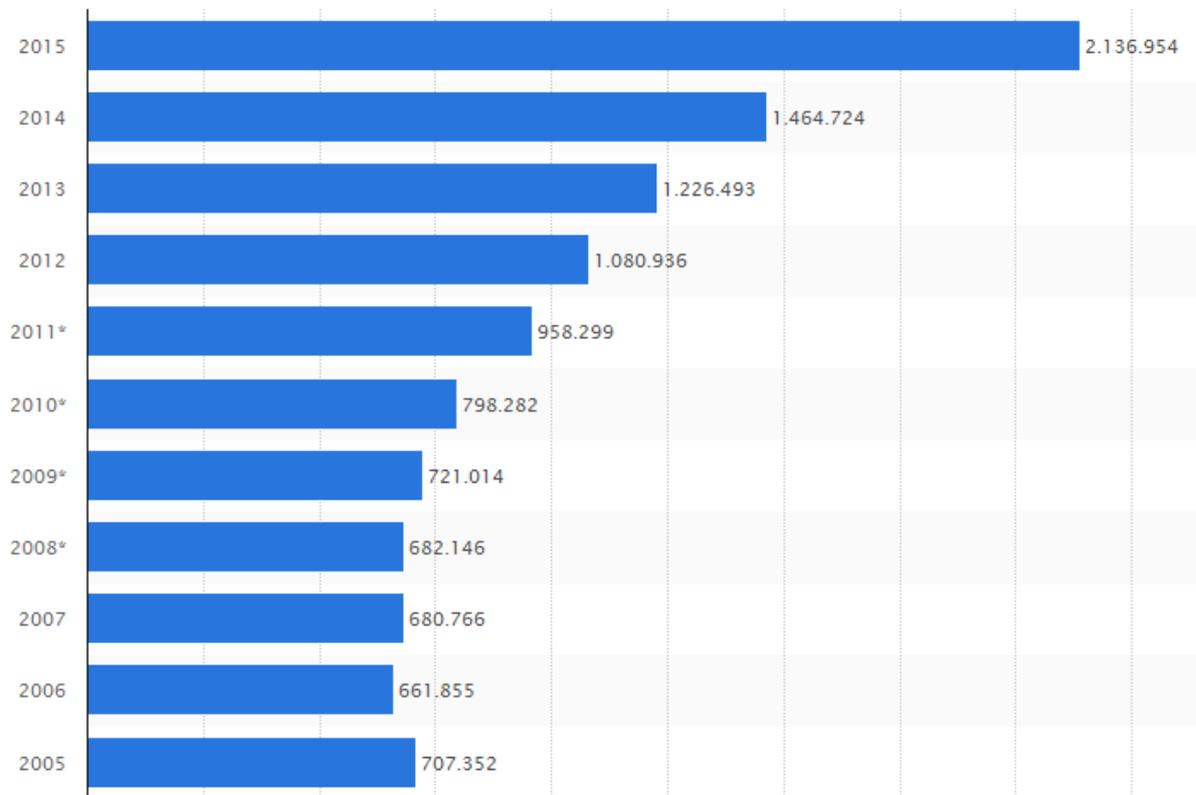


1)

Numbers of immigrants to Germany between 2005 and 2015



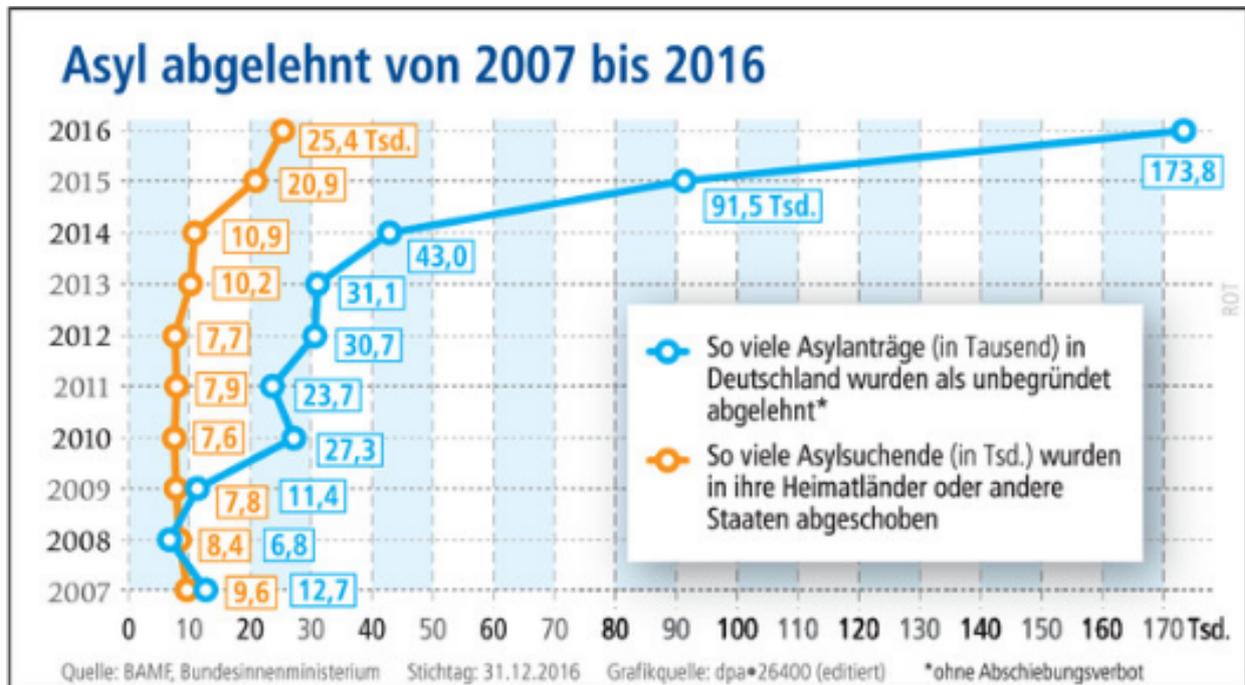
Quelle: <https://de.statista.com/statistik/daten/studie/28347/umfrage/zuwanderung-nach-deutschland/>

The bar graph shown above illustrates the number of immigrants in Germany from 2005 - 2015. It is apparent that in this period of time the number tripled from approximately 700,000 to 2.100,000. Remarkably, in the first two years it even decreased, later on remained constant until 2008 and eventually increased steadily up to the present. The biggest step is the increment of 700,000 from 2014 to 2015.

It is not surprising that the number has become so high because many immigrants and asylum seekers went to Germany hoping for a better life without war or terror. Germany is a safe country where life is relatively “easy” and calm; immigrants might dream of this way if life.

2)

Rejected asylum seekers between 2007 and 2016



source: <http://www.das-parlament.de/2017/13> [12.04.2017]

This line graph shows the number of rejected applications for asylum between 2007 and 2016. The blue line indicates the number of applications that were turned down whereas the brown one refers to the number of asylum seekers that were sent back either to their home countries or to other states.

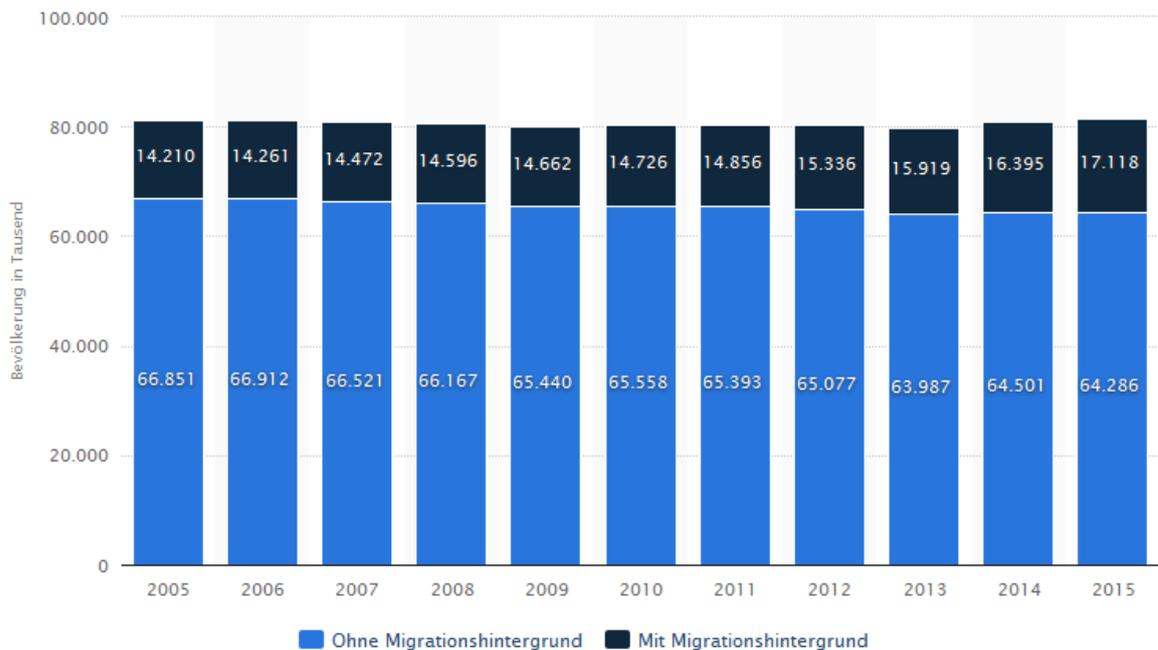
According to the blue line the number of applications started growing from 2009 onwards. In 2009, 11,400 people applied for asylum. From then on until 2013, the number increased steadily up to 31,100. A significant rise happened in the years 2015 and 2016, with the number of applications being approximately twice the number of the respective year before. In 2016, 173,800 applications were turned down. If we compare the figures of 2007 and 2015, it becomes obvious that there is an increment by the factor of 13.

The number of expelled asylum seekers remains relatively stable between the years 2007 and 2012 but goes up to 10,200 and 10,900 in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Afterwards it almost doubles. In the year 2016, 25,400 asylum seekers were sent back home. Compared to 2007, the number has more than doubled.

3)

Proportion of German inhabitants having foreign roots

Bevölkerung ohne und mit Migrationshintergrund (im engeren Sinn) in Deutschland von 2005 bis 2015 (in 1.000)



<https://de.statista.com/statistik/daten/studie/75231/umfrage/bevoelkerung-mit-und-ohne-migrationshintergrund-in-deutschland/>

This bar graph shows how many German inhabitants had a migrant background between the years 2005 and 2015. In the same period of time the proportion of those people constantly increased. In 2005, 14.21 million people with a migrant background lived in Germany. Ten years later, the number grew up to 17.12 million people. The highest increments can be observed in the years between 2012 and 2015, with a maximum of 17.12 million people reached in 2015, which can be explained by the great numbers of refugees arriving in Germany in that year. In conclusion, at present about a fifth of the German population has foreign roots.

by **Nina Kirsch** and **Alischa Hüttner**