





Statistical Office for Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein



The Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg is Germany's second largest city following Berlin. It is, at the same time, one of the states of the Federal Republic of Germany, called *Länder*. The city is located on the North German Plain in the lower reaches of the Elbe River, about 100 km from where the Elbe meets the North Sea.

CLIMATE

Average Temperature: Annual Average: 9.7° C January: 2.0° C; April: 9.3° C; July: 18.6° C; October: 10.0° C

Number of Sunshine Hours: 1,597 per year (35.6 % of total possible hours)

Average Precipitation: 762 mm

(averages of the years 1991 to 2015)

AREA

Total area: 755.2 square kilometres, of which **port area:** 74.4 square kilometres

Size of Outer Alster: 1.6 square kilometres

Size of Ohlsdorf Cemetery, the largest Cemetery in Europe: 3.9 square kilometres

Highest natural elevation: 116 metres above sea level; to be found in the Harburg Mts. in Neugraben-Fischbek (district)

Tallest building: TV tower, 278 metres high

St. Michaelis Church: Hamburg's landmark known fondly as the "Michel"; the spire measures 132 metres

The largest distance in East-West as well as North-South direction is approximately 40 kilometres.

Environment

Hamburg is a green city. 16.8 per cent of the municipal area is made up of parks, recreation areas and woodlands with bodies of water accounting for a further 8.0 per cent, thus contributing significantly to the city's recreational value. 67 square kilometres (8.9 per cent) are declared national parks, an additional 151 square kilometres (20 per cent) nature reserves.

In 2012, round 11.4 million tons of carbon dioxide was emitted in Hamburg, 1.3 million tons less than in 1990. 1.6 million tons of the total emissions were emitted by private households.

Hamburg's industrial units invested 49 million Euros in measures aimed at the protection of the environment (4.4 per cent of total investments) in the year 2013. 28.4 million Euros of which were invested into measures aiming at the protection of air.

HAMBURG METROPOLITAN AREA

In addition to the city of Hamburg, two cities without districts and 17 other areas form part of the Metropolitan Area. This includes the cities Lübeck and Neumünster, the districts Dithmarschen, Duchy of Lauenburg, Ostholstein, Pinneberg, Segeberg, Steinburg and Stormarn, all of which lie north of the Elbe River in the federal state of Schleswig-Holstein. To the south this includes the districts Cuxhaven, Harburg, Lüchow-Dannenberg, Lüneburg, Rotenburg (Wümme), Heidekreis, Stade and Uelzen, all of which belong to the federal state of Lower Saxony and in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern a part of the districts Ludwigslust-Parchim (the area form the earlier district Ludwigslust) and Nordwest-Mecklenburg (including the city Wismar).

The Metropolitan Area covers a total area of 26,103 sq. km and has a population of 5.1 million.

PARLIAMENT AND GOVERNMENT

The CityState Parliament is known as the *Bürgerschaft*. The last elections to the *Bürgerschaft* held on February 15th in 2015 and February 20th in 2011 delivered following results:

Political Party	Percentage of votes		Seats	
Political Party	2015	2011	2015	2011
SPD	45.6	48.4	58	62
CDU	15.9	21.9	20	28
The Left Party	8.5	6.4	11	8
FDP	7.4	6.7	9	9
The Green Party	12.3	11.2	15	14
AfD	6.1	Х	8	Х

The state government is the Senat.

Olaf Scholz (SPD) is Lord Mayor, Katharina Fegebank (The Green Party) is Deputy Mayor. In addition to the Lord and Deputy Mayors ten senators make up the Senate body.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Hamburg is divided into seven administrative districts: Hamburg-Mitte, Altona, Eimsbüttel, Hamburg-Nord, Wandsbek, Bergedorf and Harburg.

Civil Servants in the service of the *Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg*: 74,974 (34.8 per cent of which are part-time employees).

33,743 are employed in the school, college and university system.

The annual **tax revenue** amounts to 49 billion Euros. This figure includes federal and community taxes. Hamburg's actual remaining tax income amounts to totalling ten billion Euros.

MUNICIPAL SECURITY

8,593 police officers, of which 2,291 are women, work for the Hamburg Police Department and are in charge of the city's security.

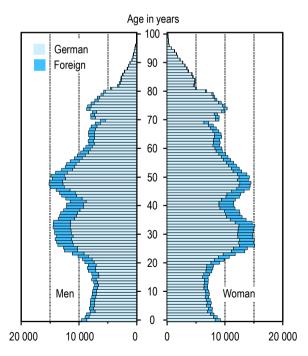
2,371 firemen are employed by the Hamburg Fire Brigade as well as another 2,552 fire fighters who are active in 87 Volunteer Fire Departments.

CONSULATES

In August 2015, 99 consular representations are located in Hamburg.

POPULATION

	2014 ^a	2004	1994
Total population	1,762,791	1,734,830	1,705,872
Women	905,345	891,250	885,430
Men	857,446	843,580	820,442
up to age 18 (in %)	16.0	15.9	15.9
18 – 60 years old (in %)	60.1	59.9	62.1
60 years and older (in %)	23.9	24.2	22.0
Other nationals	245,186	244,401	249,037
Other nationals (in %)	13.9	14.1	14.6
Total no. of households	977,000	930,000	881,000
Single households (in %)	51.5	48.5	45.6
Moves to Hamburg	91,594	84,590	77,523
Moves away from Hamburg	978,218	82,139	70,498
Births	19,039	16,103	16,201
Deaths	16,780	17,562	20,241
Marriages	6,142	6,793	8,537
Divorces	3,265	4,892	4,545



^a Population after May 9, 2011 will be determined by extrapolation of the observed census result in 2011 with the arrivals and departures and the births and deaths.

EDUCATION

Schools of general education

221 grade schools, 71 high schools, 80 City district schools, 31 special schools, (pupils in attendance: 185,554) and six Rudolf-Steiner-Schools and five evening schools (pupils in attendance: 1,721).

Schools of vocational training

45 vocational schools, 43 specialised vocational schools, 15 specialised secondary schools, 9 specialized high schools, 20 schools of advanced vocational training, 6 vocational secondary schools and 40 schools of health (pupils in attendance: 57,518)

Universities

22 universities with a total of 96,286 students registered for the 2014/2015 winter semester, of which

University of Hamburg:	41,480 students
Hamburg University of Applied Sciences:	16,430 students
Hamburg University of Technology:	6,897 students

CULTURE

The Hamburg Opera and two state theatres with a total attendance number of 784,000 during the 2013/2014 season; furthermore, 30 private theatres with 1.5 million visitors.

27 cinemas (79 screens) with circa 4.0 million visitors.

Planetarium with 303,189 visitors, Bucerius art forum with 200,000 visitors, Deichtorhallen with 125,130 visitors and seven Hamburg museum foundations totalling more than of one million visitors; and additionally over 50 public and private museums.

The foundation "Hamburg public libraries" maintains 36 libraries (among them 1 central library and 33 district libraries, of which 2 are mobile). The total inventory comprises circa 1.68 million books, cassettes, games and music notes, with the annual number of items borrowed adding up to nearly 14.0 million.

SPORTS

224 sports fields and 689 halls for gymnastic.

46 swimming halls incl. natural swimming pools and learning pools.

The Hamburg Sports Association with 817 clubs totalling 578,672 members. Most popular sports (according to number of members): gymnastics (166,193), football (64,659 incl. supporters), tennis (29,546).

SOCIAL FACILITIES

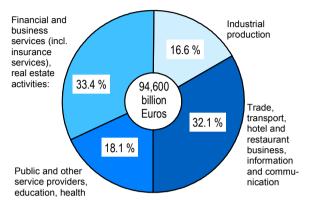
There are children's day-care centres and children's care facilities with a capacity totalling 75,771, 260 youth work facilities, 52 hospitals with a total bed capacity of 12,163, 152 in-patient care facilities with 18,018 beds, 85 meeting places for senior citizens and 354 out-patient and home-care facilities and 764 day care facilities.

ECONOMY

Gross domestic product: 105.2 billion Euros

Hamburg's real gross national product (adjusted for price) has increased by 0.8 per cent since 2013.

Gross value added (i.e. excluding price increase) 2014:



Workforce in Hamburg:		1,192,900
of which	Industrial production:	12.9 %
	Trade, transport, hotel and restaurant business, information and communication	: 32.9 %
	Financial and business services (incl. insurance services), real estate activities:	25.7 %
	Public and other service providers, education, health:	28.4 %

29.8 % of the Hamburg workforce are **commuters** who live outside the city.

Unemployment rate:

July 2015: 7.6 %; July 2014: 7.7 %

Gross monthly earnings of full time employees (including public servants):

women:	3,736 Euro
men:	4,762 Euro

The Media and Information Technology

Hamburg is a leading centre of the German creative industry. 21,136 firms in Hamburg belong to this industrial sector according to a chamber of commerce study. These include 6,681 design companies, 5,993 advertising firms, 2,861 printing and publishing companies, 806 film and motion picture companies, 2,503 recording and culturally involved companies, 142 radio companies. According to a survey by the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce 9,657 IT companies are based in Hamburg.

Trade

Foreign trade generated by Hamburg-based industries totalled an annual 70.6 billion Euro in imports, thus accounting for 7.8 per cent of Germany's total import trade and 51.3 billion Euros in exports, thus accounting for 4.6 per cent of Germany's total export trade.

84,830 persons were in 2013 employed in the **wholesale industry**, an area with an annual turnover of 133.9 billion Euros. The **retail industry** employs 112,810 persons and accounts for an annual turnover of 20.5 billion Euros in 2013.

Hotels and Restaurants

The hotel and restaurant business employs 2013 total 52,320 persons and accounts for an annual turnover of 2.3 billion Euros. Total hotel capacity amounts 2014 to 55,887 beds. In the same year more than 6.0 million guests who booked around 12.0 million overnight stays were.

Insurances

Traditionally, Hamburg is a major centre for insurance corporations, whereby life insurance, credit and transport insurance account for the bulk of business. The *Hamburger Feuerkasse*, founded in 1676, is the oldest insurance in the world.

Aviation

With the aircraft construction corporation, *Airbus Deutschland GmbH*, and *Lufthansa Technik AG*, supplying aircraft engineering services Hamburg is one of the largest aviation industry locations in the world.

Manufacturing Industry

445 companies¹ belong to Hamburg's manufacturing industry, employing 86,100 people. Annual overall turnover adds up to 79.2 billion Euros. Industries employing most people were the air and spacecraft industry employing 22,500 people and the engineering industry with 12,700 people employed.

Construction Business

86 companies¹ employing 5,600 people account for an annual turnover of 1.4 billion Euros.

HOUSING²

Housing plans approved per year	
New housing completed	6,974
Units available ³	
Average living space per resident	39.7 sq. m

¹ Companies employing 20 or more persons in general

² including housing in residential homes

³ Updated based on the final results of the 2011 Census

TRANSPORT

Motor vehicles: 856,031

of which 742,320 are private cars, 51,465 motorcycles and 49,373 lorries

Total length of road network: round 5,000 km of which 81 km are highways

Number of bridges: round 2,500

Metro and rapid commuter trains in all zones serviced by the Hamburg Transit Authorities (HVV):

Length of track network: 935 km

Stops: 292

Length of bus network: 13,788 km Stops: 9,831

Total no. of public transport passengers: 1.1 billion Hamburg Airport

Take-offs and landings: 139,217 (commercial carriers only) Passengers (except transit passengers): 14.7 million

Overseas	Transport in	the Port of	Hamburg
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Incoming ships:		9,138			
Freight trai	nshipment:	146.0	nillic	on tonnes	
of which	received:	81.6	"	"	
	shipped:	64.4	"	"	

Among the world's leading container ports, Hamburg ranks as the 15th largest container port in the world. Up to 9.8 million containers (20-foot units) are transhipped with a total weight of 101.5 million tonnes.

Goods transported by inland shipping: 11.6 million tonnes

Cruise ship Passengers

2014 ran 176 cruise ships to the port of Hamburg. 309,201 passengers boarded, while 309,765 deboarded.

CONGRESSES AND TRADE FAIRS

The Hamburg Trade Fair and Congress Co. annually organises and handles about 41 trade fairs, about 247 conventions and events in the Congress Center Hamburg (CCH) with a total of 1.2 million participants.

Fair grounds comprise a capacity of 87,000 square meters of exhibition space within eleven halls; additionally there are 10,000 square meters of open-air exhibition ground. The CCH offers a total of 12,500 seats in 23 separable halls as well as 10 000 square meters of exhibition space.

MARKETS

The Hamburg wholesale market fruit, vegetables and flowers reaches 10 million consumers. In the year 2014, around 1.5 Million tonnes were handled fruit and vegetables worth around two billion euros.

At the central flower market flowers were sold totalling 75 million Euros.

The *Hamburger Dom* amusement fair comes to town in spring, summer and autumn, attracting approximately about ten million fun-loving visitors regularly.



Source: population register

RANKING HAMBURG WITH OTHER GERMAN CITIES

City	Area in sq km	Popula- tion in thousands ¹	Foreigners ¹	Unemploy- ment rate in % ²
	D	ecember 201	4	
Berlin	892	3,469,849	496,514	13.2
Bremen	325	551,767	75,068	11.4
Dortmund	281	580,511	83,350	14.4
Dresden	328	536,308	25,190	9.1
Duisburg	233	485,465	79,069	14.8
Düsseldorf	217	604,527	107,215	9.9
Essen	210	573,784	69,143	13.9
Frankfurt/M.	248	717,624	195,478	8.4
Hamburg	755	1,762,791	245,186	8.9
Hanover	204	523,642	76,425	9.2
Cologne	405	1,046,680	183,792	10.8
Leipzig	297	544,479	33,410	11.0
Munich	311	1,429,584	343,070	5.8
Nuremberg	186	501,072	93,014	8.5
Stuttgart	207	612,441	139,498	6.3
Germany	357,137	81,197,537	7,539,774	7.4

1 official update of the population

2 July 2014, percentage of dependent working population

HISTORY

First settlements date back to the 7th century (near today's city centre).

The Hammaburg Castle was built in early 9th century.

- 1189 (7 May) Emperor Barbarossa gives city royal charter, guaranteeing free river and sea trade
- 1321 Hamburg becomes member of Hanseatic League
- 1529 Reformation (Bugenhagen)
- 1558 Hamburg Stock Exchange established
- 1618 Hamburg becomes "free city of the Empire"
- 1678 Foundation of Germany's first opera
- 1815 Hamburg becomes member of German Federation as (since 1819) Freie und Hansestadt
- 1842 (5 8 May) One third of city area destroyed by Great Fire
- 1888 Hamburg joined customs authority of "German Reich"; and installation of Free Port Zone with its famed *Speicherstadt* (warehouse complex)
- 1892 Cholera epidemic
- 1910 The population figure of the Hamburg city-state surpasses the one million mark
- 1937 Greater Hamburg Bill: Incorporation of Altona, Harburg-Wilhelmsburg, Wandsbek and other areas under Prussian rule until then
- 1939- In the Second World War about 55,000 people
- 1945 lose their lives in the air raids, more than half of all housing is destroyed
- 1952 The new constitution of Hamburg is put into power 1st July
- 1962 Flood catastrophe claims 340 victims, in Hamburg 317
- 1996 Hamburg becomes the seat of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
- 2015 Hamburg's first World Heritage Site: Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus

All figures in this folder apply to the year 2014, unless otherwise stated.

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