The Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg is Germany's second largest city following Berlin. It is also, one of the states of the Federal Republic of Germany, called Länder. The city is located within 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: 10.7° C 
January: 3.5° C; April: 11.4° C; July: 20.0° C; October: 11.4° C

**Number of Sunshine Hours:** 1,959 per year  
(43.6 % of total possible hours)

**Average Precipitation:** 736.5 mm  
(averages of the years 2009 to 2018)

**AREA**

**Total area:** 755.1 square kilometres, of which **port area:** 71 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, 279 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. 16.4 per cent of the municipal area are essentially parks, recreation areas and woodlands with bodies of water accounting for a further 8.2 per cent, thus contributing significantly to the city’s recreational value. 71.2 square kilometres (9.4 per cent) are declared national parks, an additional 147 square kilometres (19.5 per cent) nature reserves.

In 2016, around 16.0 million tons of carbon dioxide were emitted in Hamburg, 3.0 million tons more than in 1990. 1.3 million tons of the total amount were emitted by private households.

Hamburg's industrial units invested 44 million Euros in measures aimed at the protection of the environment (4.2 per cent of total investments) in the year 2017. 16.8 million Euros thereof were invested into water protection schemes.
The Metropolitan Area comprises three independent cities and 17 districts in addition to the city of Hamburg. These include the cities Lübeck and Neumünster, the districts Dithmarschen, Duchy of Lauenburg, Ostholstein, Pinneberg, Segeberg, Steinburg and Stormarn, which are located in the federal state of Schleswig-Holstein. In addition, Lower Saxony’s districts Cuxhaven, Harburg, Lüchow-Dannenberg, Lüneburg, Rotenburg (Wümme), Heidekreis, Stade and Uelzen, as well as Mecklenburg-Vorpommern’s city Schwerin, its districts Ludwigslust-Parchim and Northwest-Mecklenburg belong to the Area.

The Metropolitan Area covers a total ground of 28,529 sq. km and has a population of 5.4 million in 2018.

PARLIAMENT AND GOVERNMENT

The CityState parliament is known as the Bürgerschaft. The current and previous share of seats in the Bürgerschaft are as follows:

The state government is the Senat. Peter Tschentscher (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: 78,349 (including 35.6 per cent part-time employees) of which 35,206 are employed in the school, college and university system.

The annual tax revenue amounts up to 53 billion Euros. This figure includes federal and community taxes. Hamburg’s actual remaining tax income amounts to a total of twelve billion Euros.

MUNICIPAL SECURITY

9,111 police officers, of which 2,722 are women, work for the Hamburg Police Department and are in charge of the city’s security.

2,867 firemen are employed by the Hamburg Fire Brigade as well as another 2,614 fire fighters who are active in 86 Volunteer Fire Departments.
In January 2019, 97 consular representations are located in Hamburg.

### POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>1998</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>1,841,179</td>
<td>1,772,100</td>
<td>1,700,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>939,131</td>
<td>906,179</td>
<td>878,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>902,048</td>
<td>865,921</td>
<td>821,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up to age 18 (in %)</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 – 65 years old (in %)</td>
<td>65.1</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>67.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 years and older (in %)</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other nationalities</td>
<td>302,265</td>
<td>245,240</td>
<td>258,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other nationalities (in %)</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total no. of households</td>
<td>1,003,000</td>
<td>970,000</td>
<td>911,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single households (in %)</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>48.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocation to Hamburg</td>
<td>95,790</td>
<td>85,859</td>
<td>74,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocation from Hamburg</td>
<td>87,811</td>
<td>84,108</td>
<td>76,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births</td>
<td>21,126</td>
<td>16,751</td>
<td>16,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>18,168</td>
<td>17,091</td>
<td>19,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>6,274</td>
<td>6,615</td>
<td>7,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorces</td>
<td>2,802</td>
<td>4,476</td>
<td>4,968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Age distribution graph]

- **German**: Blue
- **Foreign**: Purple
**EDUCATION**

**Schools of general education**
222 grade schools, 73 high schools, 78 city district schools, 31 special schools, (pupils in attendance: 192,579) and seven Rudolf-Steiner-Schools (pupils in attendance: 3,327) and four evening schools (pupils in attendance: 1,493).

**Schools of vocational training**
36 vocational schools, 42 specialised vocational schools, 12 specialised secondary schools, 7 specialized high schools, 17 schools of advanced vocational training, 6 vocational secondary schools and 40 schools of health (pupils in attendance: 56,637)

**Universities**
26 universities with a total of 107,912 students registered for the 2017/2018 winter semester, of which
- University of Hamburg: .......................... 42,853 students
- Hamburg University of Applied Sciences: .......... 16,596 students
- Hamburg University of Technology: ................. 7,774 students

**Community College**
The Community College of Hamburg with 8,866 courses and 107,397 assignments is one of the largest continuing education institutions in Germany.

**CULTURE**

Elbphilharmonie with 3.9 million visitors, including 910,000 concert guests; the Hamburg Opera and two state theatres with a total attendance number of 810,000 during the 2017/2018 season; furthermore, 30 private theatres with 1.5 million visitors.

Planetarium with more than 300,000 visitors, Bucerius Art Forum with 150,000 visitors, Deichtorhallen with 213,788 visitors and five Hamburg museum foundations welcoming more than one million visitors; and running over 70 public and private museums.

In the year 2016 the foundation “Hamburg public libraries” maintains 35 libraries. The total inventory comprises approximately 1.7 million medias, with the annual number of items borrowed adding up to nearly 13.0 million.

**SPORTS**

227 sports fields and 680 halls for gymnastics.

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

The Hamburg Sports Association with 830 clubs involving 536,923 members. Most popular sports (according to number of members): football (159,911), gymnastics (105,812), tennis (28,884).

**SOCIAL FACILITIES**

There are children’s day-care centres and children’s care facilities with a capacity totalling 82,400, 294 youth work facilities, 58 hospitals with a total bed capacity of 12,536 (in 2017), 151 in-patient care facilities with 18,114 beds, 82 meeting places for senior citizens and 398 out-patient and home-care facilities and 981 places in 45 day care facilities (in February 2019).
Gross domestic product: 120.3 billion Euros
Hamburg’s real gross national product (adjusted for price) has increased by 1.7 per cent since 2017.

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

- Financial and business services (incl. insurance services), real estate activities: 31.7%
- Industrial production: 18.4%
- Trade, transport, hotel and restaurant business, information and communication: 18.1%
- Public and other service providers, education, health: 31.7%

Workforce in Hamburg: 1,260,100
- Industrial production: 12.7%
- Trade, transport, hotel and restaurant business, information and communication: 32.4%
- Financial and business services (incl. insurance services), real estate activities: 25.4%
- Public and other service providers, education, health: 29.4%

29.7 per cent of the Hamburg workforce are commuters who live outside of the city.

Unemployment rate:
July 2018: 6.3 %; July 2017: 6.8 %

Gross monthly earnings of full time employees (including public servants):
- Women: 4,144 Euros
- Men: 5,134 Euros

The Media and Information Technology
Hamburg is a leading centre of the German creative industry. 17,594 firms in Hamburg belong to this industrial sector according to a study of the chamber of commerce. These include 4,786 design companies, 3,681 advertising firms, 1,740 publishing companies, 1,321 film and motion picture companies, 1,502 recording and culturally involved companies, 104 radio companies. According to a survey by the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce 9,726 IT companies are based in Hamburg. (as of July 2019)

1 Pendleranteil 2017
Foreign trade generated by Hamburg-based industries amounts annually to a total of 67.2 billion Euros in imports, thus accounting for 6.2 per cent of Germany’s total import trade. 50.6 billion Euros are generated in exports, thus accounting for 3.8 per cent of Germany's total export trade.

In 2017 76,972 people were employed in the wholesale industry, with an annual turnover of 121.7 billion Euros. The retail industry employs 147,611 people and generating an annual turnover of 30.2 billion Euros in 2017.

Hotels and Restaurants
In 2017 the hotel and restaurant business employed a total of 80,488 people generating an annual turnover of 3.7 billion Euros. The overall hotel capacity counted 68,270 beds and more than 7.2 million guests who booked around 14.5 million overnight stays (in 2018).

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 worldwide the oldest insurance company.

Aviation
The aircraft construction corporation, Airbus Operations, and Lufthansa Technik AG, supplies aircraft engineering services in Hamburg and is one of the largest aviation industry locations in the world.

Manufacturing Industry
456 companies are assigned to Hamburg’s manufacturing industry, employing 88,371 people. The overall annual turnover in 2018 adds up to 79.7 billion Euros. The air and spacecraft industry occupied the highest numbers of employees with 23,200 people while the engineering industry 14,500 people employed.

Construction Business
878 companies employing 10,541 people account for an annual turnover of 2.5 billion Euros.

Housing plans approved per year ...........................................11,087
New housing completed ..........................................................10,674
Units available3 ...............................................................956,476
Average living space per resident ..............................39.6 sq. m

1 Companies employing 20 or more persons in general
2 including housing in residential homes (in 2016)
3 Updated based on the final results of the 2011 Census
**TRANSPORT**

Motor vehicles: 921,354
of which 794,618 are private cars, 53,264 motorcycles and 58,821 lorries

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

Number of bridges: around 2,500

Metro and rapid commuter trains in all zones serviced by the Hamburg Transit Authorities (HVV):
Length of track network: 954.5 km
Stops: 295

Length of bus network: 13,508 km, Stops: 9,869

Total no. of public transport passengers: 784.5 million

Hamburg Airport
Take-offs and landings: 140,917 (commercial carriers only)
Passengers (except transit passengers): 17.2 million

Overseas Transport in the Port of Hamburg

Incoming ships .............................................. 8,088
Freight transhipment .................................. 136.8 million tonnes
  of which received ................................. 78.8 million tonnes
  shipped ........................................ 58.1 million tonnes

Among the world's leading container ports, Hamburg ranks as the 18th largest container port in the world. Up to 8.9 million containers (Twenty-foot-Equivalent-Units) are transhipped with a total weight of 90.9 million tonnes.

Goods transported by **inland shipping**: 10.7 million tonnes

Cruise ship passengers
In 2017 170 cruise ships entered the port of Hamburg. 391,293 passengers boarded, while 383,733 departed.

**CONGRESSES AND TRADE FAIRS**

The Hamburg Trade Fair and Congress Co. organises and handles more than 40 trade fairs per year. The annual number of visitors amounts to approximately 700,000.

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 Congress Center Hamburg (CCH) has been modernized and rebuilt since 2017. From 2020, 12,000 sq. m. of exhibition space, 12,000 sq. m. of foyer space and 12,000 seats within up to 50 halls will be available.

**MARKETS**

The Hamburg wholesale market fruit, vegetables and flowers reaches 10 million consumers. In the year 2018, around 1.5 million tonnes were handled fruit and vegetables worth around two billion Euros.

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

The *Hamburger Dom* amusement fair comes to town in spring, summer and autumn, regularly attracting approximately about seven and a half million fun-loving visitors.
### HAMBURG ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

(Date of issue: December 31\textsuperscript{th} in 2018)

Source: population register

![Hamburg Administrative Districts Map](image)

### HAMBURG RANKING...

...compared to other german cities in 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Area in sq. km</th>
<th>Population\textsuperscript{1}</th>
<th>Foreigners in %\textsuperscript{1}</th>
<th>Unemployment rate in %\textsuperscript{2}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>3,613,495</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bremen</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>568,006</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dortmund</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>586,600</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dresden</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>551,072</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duisburg</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>498,110</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Düsseldorf</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>617,280</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essen</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>583,393</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frankfurt/M.</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>746,878</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hamburg</strong></td>
<td><strong>755</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,830,584</strong></td>
<td><strong>16.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannover</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>535,061</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Köln</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>1,080,394</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leipzig</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>581,980</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>München</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>1,456,039</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nürnberg</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>515,201</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuttgart</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>632,743</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deutschland</td>
<td>357,582</td>
<td>82,792,351</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{1} official update of the population

\textsuperscript{2} Annual average; based on all civilian labour force

\* = value unknown or kept secret
First settlements date back to the 7th century.
The Hammaburg Castle was built in early 9th century.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1189</td>
<td>(7 May) Emperor Barbarossa gives city royal charter, guaranteeing free river and sea trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1321</td>
<td>Hamburg becomes member of Hanseatic League</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1529</td>
<td>Reformation (Bugenhagen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1558</td>
<td>Hamburg Stock Exchange established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1618</td>
<td>Hamburg becomes “free city of the Empire”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1678</td>
<td>Foundation of Germany’s first opera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1815</td>
<td>Hamburg becomes member of German Federation as (since 1819) Freie und Hansestadt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1842</td>
<td>(5 - 8 May) One third of city area destroyed by Great Fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Hamburg joined customs authority of “German Reich”; and installation of Free Port Zone with its famed Speicherstadt (warehouse complex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Cholera epidemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>The population figure of the Hamburg city-state surpasses the one million mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918 - 1919</td>
<td>First democratic parliament election and the foundation of the university and the community college of Hamburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Greater Hamburg Bill: Incorporation of Altona, Harburg-Wilhelmsburg, Wandsbek and other areas under Prussian rule until then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939 - 1945</td>
<td>In the Second World War about 55,000 people lose their lives in the air raids, more than half of all housing is destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>The new constitution of Hamburg is put into power 1st July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Flood catastrophe claims a total of 340 victims, hereof 317 in Hamburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Hamburg becomes the seat of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Hamburg’s first World Heritage Site: Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All figures in this folder apply to the year 2018, unless otherwise stated.
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