

N U R E M B E R G

Facts and Figures

2001



Nürnberg

STATISTIK



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Amt für Stadtforschung und Statistik

Unschlittplatz 7 a

90317 Nürnberg

Tel.: 0911/231 2840 Fax: 0911/231 2844

E-Mail: sta@stadt.nuernberg.de

Internet: <http://www.statistik.nuernberg.de>

Presse- und Informationsamt

Fünferplatz 2

90317 Nürnberg

Tel.: 0911/231 2372 Fax: 0911/231 3660

E-Mail: pr@stadt.nuernberg.de

Internet: <http://www.nuernberg.de>

Editors: Dr. Helmut Büscher, Birgit Loës, Dr. Henning Schirner, Gerhard Stapf

Translation: Bruce Pye

Cover Design: City of Nuremberg Graphics

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Dear Visitor to Nuremberg,

Welcome to Nuremberg, home to half a million people and the second largest city in Bavaria. Centre, too, of an economic region numbering 1.3 million inhabitants (the seventh largest in Germany) and strategically placed for European growth.

If you would like to know more about Nuremberg and its region, its population and economy, its culture and history, the way its people live or its environment, then a concise overview in the form of facts and figures is a very good place to start. For five years now this is precisely what the successive editions of this brochure have provided. And even within this short period it clearly reflects the city's rapid transformation from a traditional industrial location to a centre for technological innovation and service industries.

For the first time in this edition of "Nuremberg Facts and Figures" the objective facts are complemented by the perceptions and opinions of its citizens, which are regularly researched in representative polls conducted by the Bureau for Statistics and Urban Research. These polls provide feedback on a city development policy which is proactive in the interests of its citizens.

However, none of this can take the place of a stay in the city itself. Anyone who wants to experience Nuremberg at first hand will find no shortage of good reasons for doing so. Look on "Nuremberg Facts and Figures" as our "calling card" - and we hope you will want to get to know us even better.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Ludwig Scholz'.

Ludwig Scholz

Lord mayor of the City of Nuremberg

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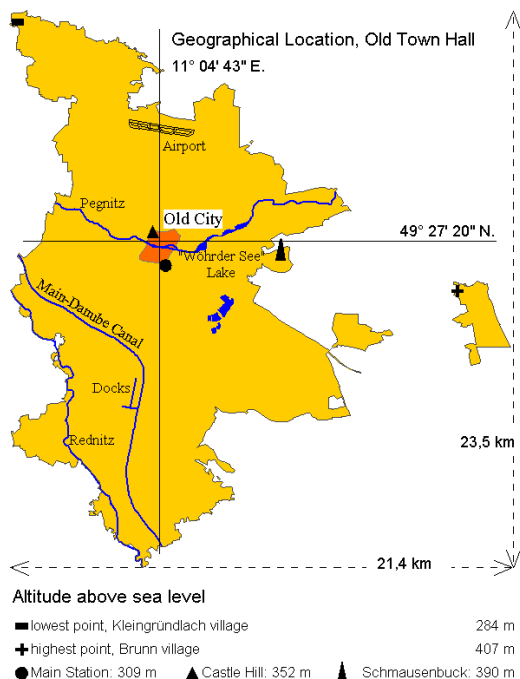
Geographical Situation

Nuremberg is the largest city in Franconia and the natural centre of North Bavaria. In terms of population it is the second largest city in Bavaria and the fourteenth largest in Germany.

Together with its neighbours Fürth, Erlangen, Schwabach and the surrounding rural districts, Nuremberg is part of one of Europe's most important economic areas, where the EU and its Eastern neighbours meet.

Nuremberg is surrounded by attractive landscapes: to the East the Franconian hills, to the North "Franconian Switzerland" and to the Southwest the Franconian Lakes.

Nuremberg:
latitude,
longitude,
altitude



Nuremberg in the Centre of Europe

Located in the centre of Europe, Nuremberg offers fast access to European markets. With the exception of Denmark, all of Germany's neighbouring countries lie within a 500 km radius. Almost all European states (except Portugal, Iceland and Cyprus) lie wholly or partly within a 1,500 km radius.

Areas within 500,
1,000 and 1,500
km of Nuremberg



Land Use

Local landscape The town is built mainly on sandstone which determines the nature of its vegetation and agriculture. The "Imperial Forest" has been under special protection for centuries both within and beyond the city boundaries. Once an indispensable source of wood for the Free Imperial City, it now serves as a green belt and an area of recreation. The Knoblauchsland ("garlic country") which is situated in the northern part of Nuremberg is Bavaria's largest market garden and plays an essential part in supplying the population with fresh vegetables.

Use of Town Area (186,6 km²)

Land use	Settlement and transport altogether	55.9 %
	• Buildings and enclosed areas	34.1 %
	• Leisure facilities altogether	3.2 %
	- Sports grounds, open air pools, etc.	1.0 %
	- Parks, etc.	2.2 %
	• Transport	17.0 %
	- Roads, etc.	12.3 %
	- Railways, airport, etc.	4.7 %
	Agriculture	25.0 %
	Woods	16.8 %
	Water	2.0 %
	Other uses	0.3 %

Brief History

Nuremberg was first mentioned in an imperial document in 1050. The Staufer Emperors extended the castle which had been built on a sandstone hill ("Nuorenberc" = rocky hill) into an imperial palace. With their support Nuremberg flourished as a centre of trade in the Middle Ages and was granted the status of a Free Imperial City. By the 15th century Nuremberg was extremely wealthy and provided an ideal climate for the arts and sciences. Following the Thirty Years War, however, the city fell into decline. In 1806 it became part of the Kingdom of Bavaria and flourished once again, this time as an industrial centre. The darkest chapter in Nuremberg's history was ushered in when the Nazis chose it as the site of their Party Rallies and in the 1930's it became a symbol of National Socialism. The old town centre was reduced to rubble in 1945 as a result of Allied air raids. Thanks to careful rebuilding, however, today's visitors are again able to sense the atmosphere of historic Nuremberg. With the establishment of the Nuremberg International Human Rights Prize and the opening of the Nazi Party Rally Grounds Documentation Centre in the year 2001, Nuremberg has shown itself aware of its historical significance.

Important dates

1050	Nuremberg first mentioned in an official document ("Sigena-Urkunde")
1219	Emperor Frederick II appoints Nuremberg a Free Imperial City
1349	First pogrom and destruction of the Jewish ghetto on the site of today's Market Square (Hauptmarkt)
1356	Emperor Charles IV issues the "Golden Bull"
1493	Hartmann Schedel's "World Chronicle" printed by Anton Koberger
1524	Tenets of the Reformation adopted in Nuremberg
1649/	Congress for the implementation of the Peace of
1650	Westphalia (ending the Thirty Years War) held in Nuremberg
1806	Nuremberg loses its imperial privileges and becomes part of the Kingdom of Bavaria
1835	First German railway runs between Nuremberg and Fürth
1852	Germanisches Nationalmuseum founded by Freiherr von und zu Aufseß
1933	National Socialists seize power; Nuremberg is designated as the site of the National Socialist Party Rallies. During the following years the Congress Hall and the Zeppelin Parade Ground are built.
1935	Proclamation of the Nuremberg Race Laws



More important dates	1938 Destruction of the two synagogues
	1945 Almost total destruction of historical city centre on January 2
	1945- Nuremberg Trials: representatives of the Nazi regime are tried before an international military tribunal
	1949
	1950 First International Toy Fair
	1952 Federal Employment Services established in Nuremberg
	1955 Airport inaugurated
	1966 Rebuilding of the Old City is largely completed
	1967 Building of the subway commences
	1972 Nuremberg becomes a port on the Rhine-Danube Canal
	1973 New Trade Fair Centre opened
	First Foreign Citizens' Council in Germany elected
	1991 The rebuilt Franken Stadium opened
	1994 Opening of the Street of Human Rights
	1995 Nuremberg International Human Rights Prize first awarded
	1998 Nürnberg-Augsburg University School of Music founded
	2000 950 th anniversary of the city
	2001 Opening of new ice-rink
	Opening of Nazi Party Rally Grounds Documentation Centre



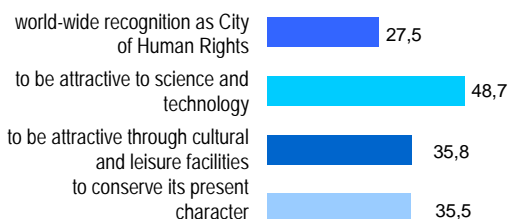
Selected Aims for the Future

What Nurembergers think

What in your opinion should Nuremberg aim to achieve in the next 15-20 years? (12 items to choose from)

(possible answers: „must be achieved“ „desirable“, „not so important“, „not desirable“)

„must be achieved“ in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 2000

Historical Sights

Albrecht Dürer's House (approx. 1420), now a museum

Barock Gardens (17th and 18th century)

Castle Hill caves

Church of St. Lorenz (1260 - 1477) with Tabernacle by Adam Kraft and Annunciation by Veit Stoß

Church of St. Sebaldus (1225 - 1379) with Tomb of St. Sebaldus by Peter Vischer and Crucifixion by Veit Stoß

City Walls (14th - 15th century), 5 km long, 80 Towers

Fembo House (1591 - 1596), now the City Museum

Former Rally Grounds (1935 - 1939), now with Documentation Centre

Frauenkirche: Church of Our Lady (1352 - 1361); clock with mechanical figures ("Männleinlaufen")

Heilig-Geist-Spital: Hospital of the Holy Ghost (1331 - 1341, Pegnitz wing 1511 - 1527), now an old people's home

Imperial Castle (approx. 1050/1180 - 1545) with museum

Imperial Stables (1494 - 1495), now a youth hostel

Krafft House (1509 - 1512), now housing city offices

Mauthalle: Customs House (1498 - 1502), now housing shops, etc.

Museums (see page 34)

Nassauer House (13th century), Patrician tower house

Peller House (1602 - 1605), now city library and archive

Schöner Brunnen: Fountain (1385 - 1396)

St. Johannis Cemetery (from 1395), Dürer's grave

St. Rochus Cemetery (from 1518)

Town Hall (1332 - 1340, 1616 - 1622) with dungeons

Tucher castle (1533 - 1544), now a museum with rebuilt Hirsvogel Room

Weinstadel: Wine Storehouse (1446 - 1448), now a student hostel

Documentation Centre Nazi Rally Grounds

The Nazi Party Rally Grounds Documentation Centre and Study Forum on the 4 km² former Rally Grounds was opened by the German Federal President Johannes Rau on November 4, 2001. The Documentation Centre aims to present the Nazi Party Rallies and to explain the fascination they exercised. It's central theme is the causes and effects of the criminal regime of the Nazi state.

In the Study Forum alongside the permanent exhibition the City Museums, with various partners, offer further study programmes for schools, youth and adult groups, from a 45-minute post-visit session to one-day seminars.



The Documentation Centre, designed by Austrian architect Günther Domenig, is a fine example of contemporary architecture. Arrow-like, a glass corridor pierces the building diagonally, breaking up the rectangular Nazi architecture of domination.

Famous Nurembergers

Veit Stoß, wood carver	1447 - 1533
Adam Kraft, sculptor	1455 - 1508
Martin Behaim, designer of the first globe	1459 - 1507
Peter Vischer, brass-founder	1460 - 1529
Caritas Pirckheimer, abbess, scholar	1467 - 1532
Willibald Pirckheimer, humanist	1470 - 1530
Albrecht Dürer, painter	1471 - 1528
Peter Henlein, inventor of the pocket clock	1485 - 1542
Hans Sachs, cobbler-poet, Meistersinger	1494 - 1576
Johann Pachelbel, composer, organist	1653 - 1706
Theodor von Cramer-Klett, industrialist (MAN-founder)	1817 - 1884
Sigmund Schuckert, mechanic, industrialist	1846 - 1895
Karl Bröger, poet and politician	1896 - 1944
Hermann Kesten, writer (Freeman)	1900 - 1996
Käte Strobel, politician (Freeman)	1907 - 1996

Freemen

Dr. Andreas Urschlechter (former Lord Mayor)
 Karl Diehl (Industrialist)
 Willy Prölß (former Mayor)
 Dr. Oscar Schneider (Federal Cabinet Minister, retd.)
 Dr. h.c. Theo Schöller (Industrialist)
 Dr. Heinz Sebiger (Datev-founder)

International Human Rights Prize

The City of Nuremberg acknowledges the historical responsibility resulting from its special role during the period of Nazi rule and for this reason is actively concerned to promote respect for human rights. As well as international conferences, human rights education in the Nazi Rally Grounds Documentation Centre, the Human Rights Film Festival and other events, these efforts include the Nuremberg International Human Rights Prize. Initiated in 1995 the Prize is awarded every two years and aims to contribute to the universal realisation of human rights. It is awarded to individuals or groups who in exemplary fashion and possibly at personal risk have committed themselves to the assertion of human rights. Recipients of the prize, valued at DM 25,000 (€ 12,782), so far:

International Human Rights Prizewinners

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1995 | Sergej Kowaljow was already active in the 1960's in the Soviet Union and is known above all for his activities in the Chechnya capital of Grozny. |
| 1997 | Khemals Chammari and Abe J. Nathan were early workers for understanding between Israel and its Arab neighbours. |
| 1999 | As a lawyer Fatimata M'Baye fights at considerable personal risk for the rights of black people in her home country of Mauretania, and against the slavery still practised there. |
| 2001 | F. Samuel Ruiz Garcia, retired Mexican bishop, has fought for 40 years for the rights of suppressed Indians. |

Street of Human Rights

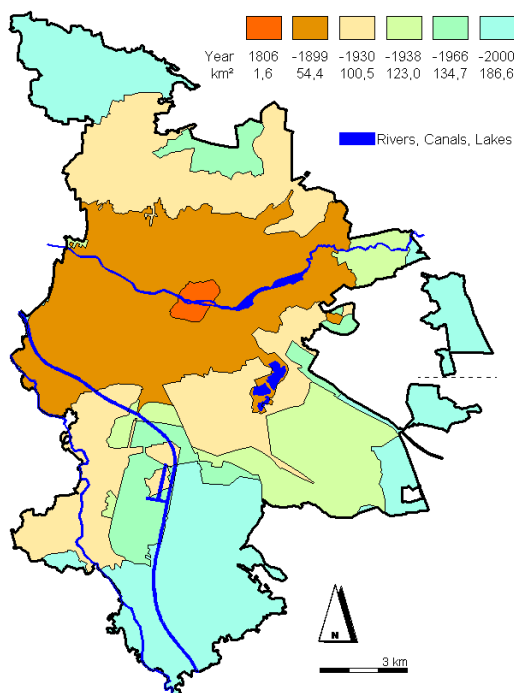


Population and Town Growth since 1806

Long-term
development

After its first mention in an official document in 1050, Nuremberg and its population grew rapidly. In 1431 23,000 inhabitants were registered; after the Thirty Years War (1662) the number had already risen to 40,000. When Nuremberg lost its imperial privileges and became part of Bavaria in 1806, the town was initially restricted to the 1.6 km² area within the city walls and numbered 25,176 inhabitants. With the exception of losses sustained during the two world wars, the population rose continuously up to 1972, levelling off at about 500,000. As of 31.12.2000 it was 488,400. As a result of the incorporation of outlying districts, Nuremberg has increased in size over the years. The area occupied on 31.12.2000 was 186.6 km².

City area
186,6 km²



3

Cosmopolitan Nuremberg

International Relations

Twin towns

In Nuremberg the tradition of close contacts with cities all over Europe extends back to the Middle Ages. These contacts have contributed significantly to the development and status of the former Free Imperial City.

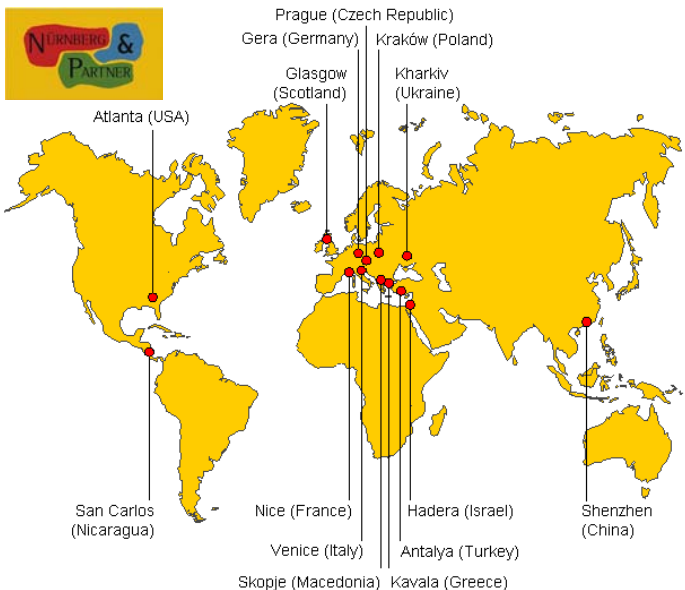
3

Cosmopolitan Nuremberg

more: International Relations

more:
Twin towns

Today as in the past an extensive network of economic contacts and an intensive exchange of intellectual and cultural ideas with a wide range of countries leave their stamp on the economic and social life of this liberal and cosmopolitan city. In 1990, to co-ordinate its international contacts, and in particular to intensify the contractual twinning arrangements with 14 towns and cities all over the world, the City established its own Office of International Relations. Thus countless Nurembergers have had the chance to meet people from and in various twin towns, to experience other cultures, to attend sporting and many other events, to trade private or professional experiences, to make business contacts, to support humanitarian aid projects, to make friends, and thus to contribute to international understanding and peaceful co-existence. The Office of International Relations is currently planning an „International House“, under whose roof the international activities of the City and other organisations working in this area can be brought together. The „International House“ aims to make the international connections of Nuremberg and its inhabitants more transparent, thus further promoting European integration and international co-operation.



Economic Structure

From industry to services

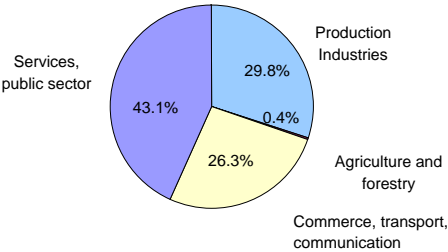
Since the 1970's Nuremberg has been a high growth area for production-related services such as consultancy, planning, and market and consumer research.

Employment by Economic Sector June 2000

Sector	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
Total employed persons ¹⁾	338,900	x	x	x
subject to social security contributions ²⁾	262,000	100	100	100
- Agriculture and forestry	1,000	0.4	0.8	1.3
- Industry, energy, construction	78,000	29.8	40.3	35.7
- Commerce, transport, communications	69,000	26.3	23.1	23.4
- Services, public sector	113,000	43.1	35.8	39.6

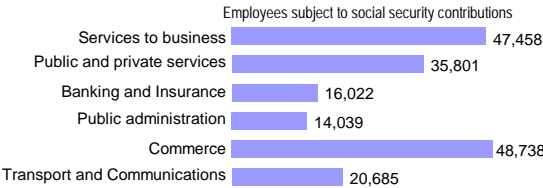
1) including part-time workers not subject to social security contributions, provisional figures 1999 2) Employees subject to social security contributions, excluding working owners, civil servants, judges, military

Sector



Important service industries

Standing for the transformation to a centre for service industries are names such as GfK (Gesellschaft für Konsum-, Markt- und Absatzforschung), Europe's leading market research organisation, the Nürnberger Versicherungsgruppe (insurance) or DATEV, which serves some 40,000 tax consultants and lawyers and is one of Europe's largest providers of computer-based services. With some 10,000 employees Nuremberg is Bavaria's prime location for call centres. SELLBYTEL, one of Europe's market leaders, has its headquarters in Nuremberg.



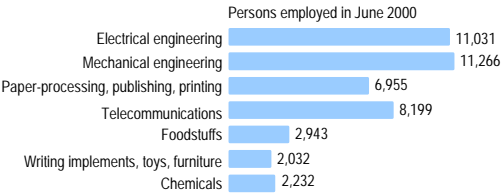
more: Economic Structure

Centre of commerce and transport

Nuremberg is the wholesale and retail centre of North Bavaria. The freight centre in the Nuremberg docks is one of the busiest in Southern Germany. The export quota is higher than the German average, the city profiting from its central location in Europe. Favourably located in the transport network, Nuremberg has long been valued by transport and logistics companies and is involved in pioneering projects in the communications and transport industries.

The most important industries

Nuremberg's industrial sector is concentrated in the areas of communications, transport technology, energy technology, measurement and control engineering, consumer electronics, automation and production engineering. Important companies include AEG, Bosch, Diehl, Grundig, Leonische Drahtwerke, Lucent Technologies, MAN, Riedhammer, Siemens and Zander. Car electronics companies, strongly represented here, are profiting from the advance of electronics in car manufacture. With the maul-belser media group and the Schlott-Sebaldus group, Nuremberg is a major printing centre in Germany. Strong traditional industries are writing implements, with firms such as Faber-Castell, LYRA, and Staedtler, and foodstuffs (Schöller Ice Cream).



Labour Market

Employment Structure 2000

Employees making social security contributions ¹⁾	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
Total	262,245	100	100	100
White collar	164,289	62.6	55.7	56.5
Blue collar	97,956	37.4	44.3	43.5
Men	148,135	56.5	56.1	55.9
Women	114,110	43.5	43.9	44.1
Foreigners	29,115	11.1	8.2	7.1

1) excluding working owners, civil servants, judges, military

Unemployment and Job Vacancies

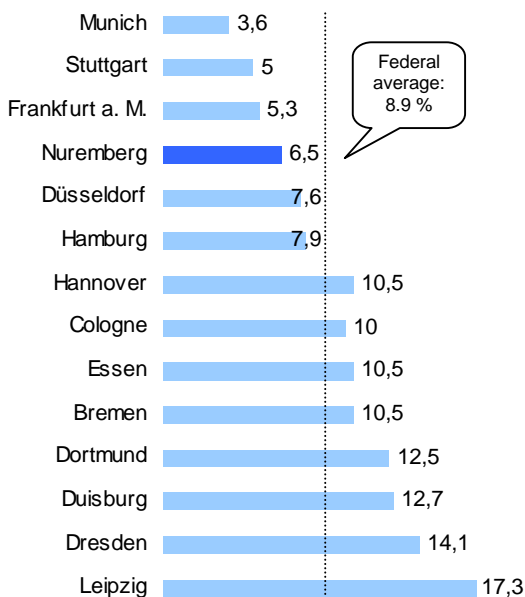
Unemployment ¹⁾		Nuremberg ²⁾	Bavaria	GER
Rate	2000	8.3	5.3	9.3
	1999	9.5	6.3	10.3
Job vacancies per 100 unemployed				
2000		15	28	12
1999		9	20	10

1) as of 31.12, rate applies to all civilian employees

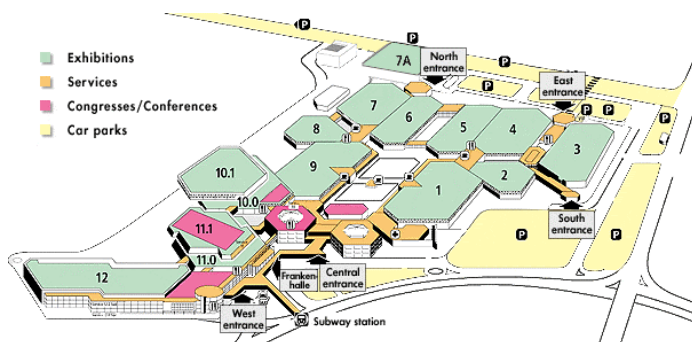
2) Main branch of Nuremberg Area Labour Office

Unemployment in Nuremberg has declined at an above-average rate. There has also been strong growth in reported job vacancies. On the Bavarian comparison industrial restructuring affects Nuremberg negatively. However, the economic area compares well with Germany as a whole. The unemployment rate of the Nuremberg Labour Office Area as a whole is lower than the federal average. Compared with other large city Labour Office areas only Frankfurt, Stuttgart and Munich have more favourable unemployment figures.

Unemployment Rates in Big City Labour Offices, June 2001



Trade Fairs and Conventions



The Exhibition Centre Nuremberg

International
Trade Fairs

Nuremberg has a modern functional Exhibition Centre (**NürnbergMesse**). The 12 exhibition halls and one multi-purpose hall, the "Frankenhalle", provide some 150,000 m² (gross) of exhibition space.

Convention and
Conference
Centre

The CCN Congress Center Nürnberg complex includes the Frankenhalle, Convention Centre, Conference Centre and 2 Service Centres, and can provide seating for anywhere between 15 and 5,000 people. A subway station, parking for 10,000 vehicles and an express bus service to the airport complete the NürnbergMesse infrastructure. With 1.5 million visitors and 22,000 exhibitors per year, the Exhibition centre is the sixth-largest trade fair venue in Germany.

Meistersinger-
halle

Also available for conferences is the **Meistersingerhalle**, which has 2 auditoriums with a total seating capacity of 2,600, and two foyer areas with seating for a further 1,700 visitors or 2,500 m² of exhibition space. Free parking for 850 vehicles is available in front of the building. Immediately adjacent to the conference centre is a first class hotel with over 200 rooms. The Meistersingerhalle hosts more than 75,000 conference delegates and 350,000 visitors each year.

Meistersingerhalle, Münchener Str. 21, 90478 Nürnberg
Tel.: 0049 911-231 8000 Fax: 0049 911-231 8016
E-Mail: meistersingerhalle@nuernberg.de
www.meistersingerhalle.com

The following important international fairs and exhibitions are held at the Exhibition Centre Nuremberg:



- Spielwarenmesse
International Toy Fair Nürnberg



- POWTECH
International Trade Fair for Mechanical Processing Technologies and Instrumentation



- IWA
International Trade Fair for Hunting and Sporting Arms, Outdoor Articles and Accessories



- fensterbau / frontale
International Trade Fair Window and Facade Technologies, Components, Prefabricated Units



- HOLZ-HANDWERK
Trade Fair for Machinery, Equipment and Supplies for the Wood Crafts



- EUROPEAN COATINGS SHOW
Coatings, Construction Chemicals, Adhesives



- Interzoo
International Trade Fair for Pet Supplies



- RESALE
International Trade Fair for Used Machinery and Equipment



- PCIM
International Exhibition and Conference
Power Electronics, Intelligent Motion, Power Quality



- Stone+tec
International Trade Fair Natural Stone and Stone Processing Technology



- SMT/Hybrid/Packing
System Integration in Micro Electronics Exhibition & Conference, Nuremberg



- TechnoPharm
International Trade Fair for the Development, Manufacture and Analysis of Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, Dietary and Health Food Product



- Altenpflege / Healthcare
International Trade Fair for Doctors, Hospitals and Nursing Institutions

more: Trade Fairs and Conventions



- **ExploRisk**
International Trade Fair for Explosion Protection and Industrial Safety



- **GaLaBau**
International Trade Fair for Urban Green and Open Spaces Design - Construction - Maintenance



- **IKK**
International Trade Fair Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Ventilation



- **IENA Nürnberg**
International Exhibition "Ideas - Inventions - New Products"



- **BRAU Bevale**
European Trade Fair for the Beverage Industry Raw Materials - Technologies - Logistics - Marketing



- **BioFach**
World Organic Fair



- **FachPack**
Trade Fair for Packaging and Labelling Technology



- **SPS/IPC/DRIVES**
International Exhibition & Conference Electric Automation - Systems and Components



- **Embedded Systems**
Exhibition and Congress



- **Powder Coating Europe**
International Exhibition and Congress for Powder Coating Technology



- **ENKON**
Exhibition Decentralized Energy and Congress Generating Buying Selling



- **IMA**
International Trade Fair for Amusement and Vending Machines

For more information please contact:

NürnbergMesse GmbH

Messezentrum, D-90471 Nürnberg

Tel.: 0049 911 8606-0

Fax: 0049 911 8606-8228

E-Mail: info@nuernbergmesse.de

Internet: <http://www.nuernbergmesse.de>

Tourism (excluding Day Trips)

Hotels, Beds, Guests and Overnight Stays 2000

	Nuremberg	Bavaria	GER
Hotels, guest houses, etc.	145	14,133	54,278
Hotels as % of total	22.8	13.5	23.8
Beds	11,954	570,795	2,478,383
Guests	1,031,077	22,796,184	108,284,138
Foreign guests as %	26.9	20.2	16.6
% from :			
• Italy	2.8	1.7	0.9
• France	1.5	0.8	0.8
• Great Britain	2.7	1.8	1.7
• Austria	1.8	1.4	0.7
• Switzerland	1.7	1.2	1.0
• Netherlands	1.4	1.8	1.9
• rest of Europe	6.9	4.1	4.4
• USA	4.0	3.7	2.2
• Japan	1.3	1.4	0.8
• other countries	2.8	2.3	2.1
Overnight stays			
- Total	1,951,342	74,043,526	326,343,951
- Foreign guests (%)	27.6	12.9	12.2
- per 1,000 inhabitants	3,995	6,054	3,967
Average stay (days)	1.9	3.2	3.0

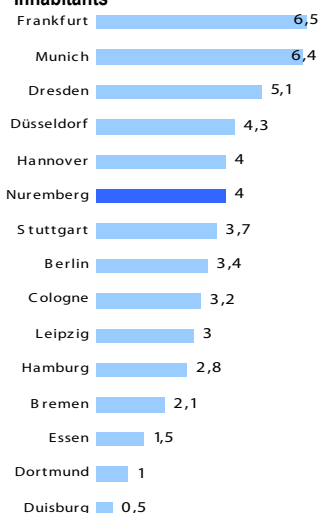
Important
address

Tourist Information: in the main railway station Tel.:(0911) 2336-131
in the main market square Tel.:(0911) 2336-135

Nuremberg:
attracting
travellers from all
over the world

As a trade fair centre with famous historic buildings Nuremberg is an attractive place for short stay visitors from all over the world. A quarter of the guests come from neighbouring European countries and from overseas. Nuremberg is "visitor-intensive" - compared with other large German cities, it lies in 5th place relative to the population, ahead of Stuttgart, Berlin, Cologne and Leipzig.

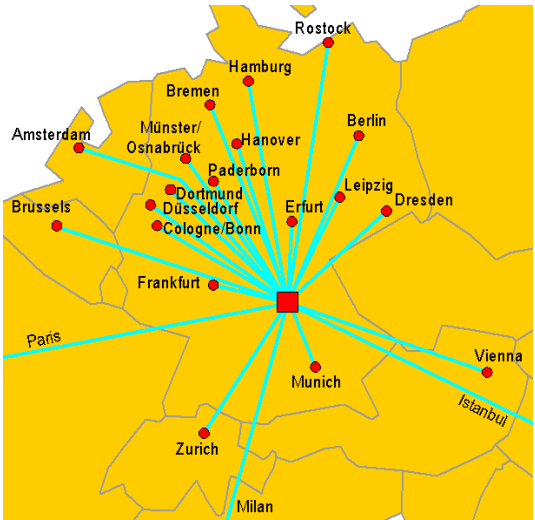
Overnight Stays per Number of Inhabitants



Location and Links

Centrally located in Europe Since the opening of the borders to the East, Nuremberg has once again taken on a position in the centre of the European economic area. The Nuremberg region is only a short distance from other major German cities (Munich, Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Leipzig) and within easy reach of other European commercial centres. Nuremberg is at the intersection of international routes such as Paris-Prague-Warsaw, London-Brussels-Vienna-Budapest, Stockholm-Zurich-Milan, Berlin-Rome. The international airport offers non-stop flights to 21 European commercial centres and 19 holiday areas. In addition, especially via Frankfurt, there are many more excellent overseas connections. Nuremberg is part of the EuroCity, InterCity and InterCity Express rail network. Via the Main-Danube-Canal the busy freight centre at Nuremberg docks is connected to the countries bordering the Rhine, the Danube, and international waterways.

Non-stop scheduled flights to and from Nuremberg (business destinations)



Airport and Docks

Nuremberg International Airport 2000

	Number	Change 1990-2000
Starts and landings	86,704	+ 20.9 %
Passengers (incl. transit)	3,149,881	+ 114.0 %
Freight (incl. transit, in metric tons)	21,301	+ 98.8 %

Nuremberg Docks 2000

Freight (in metric tons)	9,194,201
Change 1990 - 2000	+ 39.9 %
- Shipping	1,048,685
- Road freight	6,831,836
- Rail freight	1,313,680

Intersection of
important road, rail
and water links



Road Traffic

Roads in Nuremberg 2000

Length	km	%
Total	1135.3	100
- Federal motorways	13.2	1.2
- Federal roads	56.2	5.0
- State roads	31.4	2.8
- Regional roads	25.3	2.2
- Municipal roads	990.1	87.2

Motor Vehicles 2000

Registered motor vehicles	251,352
Change 1990 - 1999	+ 12.5 %
- Saloons and station wagons	215,588
- Cars per 1,000 inhabitants	441
- Motor vehicles per 1 km of road	221

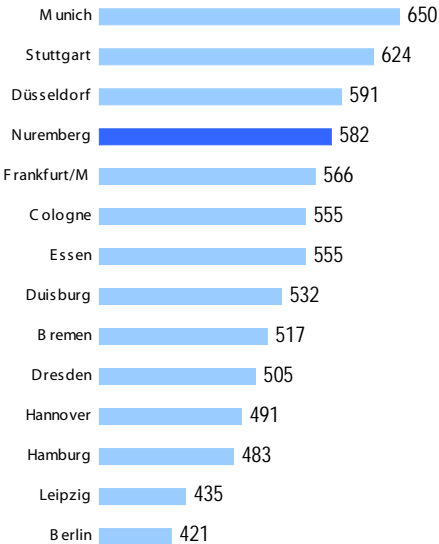
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Transport

more: Road Traffic

Vehicle density
above average

Number of Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Inhabitants
(including de-registered vehicles)



Public Transport

Public Transport in Nuremberg 2000

The subway is
the back bone
of the public
transport system

Passenger journeys 1997 ¹⁾	in 1,000	%
Total	189,145	-
- Subway	91,460	48.4
- Tram	35,692	18.9
- Bus	41,362	21.9
Passenger journeys per inhabitant	388	-

... despite its
small share ...

Length of route network 2000	in km	%
Total	444.9	100
- Subway	29.8	6.7
- Tram	41.9	9.4
- Bus	373.2	83.9

of route kilo-
metres and stops

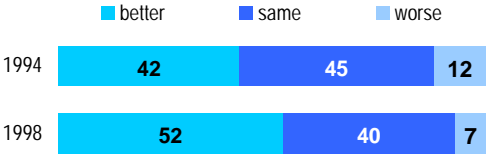
Stops 2000	Number	%
Total	567	100
- Subway	39	6.9
- Tram	75	13.2
- Bus	453	79.9
Stops per 1,000 inhabitants	1.2	.

1) 2000 figures not yet available

Public Transport

What
Nurembergers
think

Has public transport in Nuremberg got better or worse in the last five years?
Answers in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 1994, 1998

6

The Nuremberg Region

Industrial Region

The Industrial
Region of
Middle Franconia

Nuremberg is the centre of the Industrial Region of Middle Franconia, which covers about 3,000 km² and has 1.3 million inhabitants. Approximately 110,000 people from this region commute daily to Nuremberg to work or school. In the past 20 years 37,000 more people have moved out of Nuremberg to settle in the surrounding area than have moved in the opposite direction. Thus the city has long outgrown its administrative borders.

Selected Data for Middle Franconian Cities and Rural Districts

Population Area	Town/Rural District	Area			
		2000 km ²	In h a b i t a n t s		
			31.12. 1980	31.12. 2000	per km ² 2000
Town					
	• Nuremberg	186.6	484,405	488,400	2,621
	• Fürth	63.3	99,088	110,477	1,744
	• Erlangen	76.8	101,845	100,778	1,312
	• Schwabach	40.9	35,387	38,213	935
Rural District					
	• Erlangen- Höchstadt	564.5	99,243	128,939	228
	• Fürth	307.6	91,071	112,896	367
	• Nürnberger Land	800.0	147,683	168,024	210
	• Roth	895.2	102,049	124,187	139
	Total	2,934.7	1,160,771	1,271,914	433

6

The Nuremberg Region

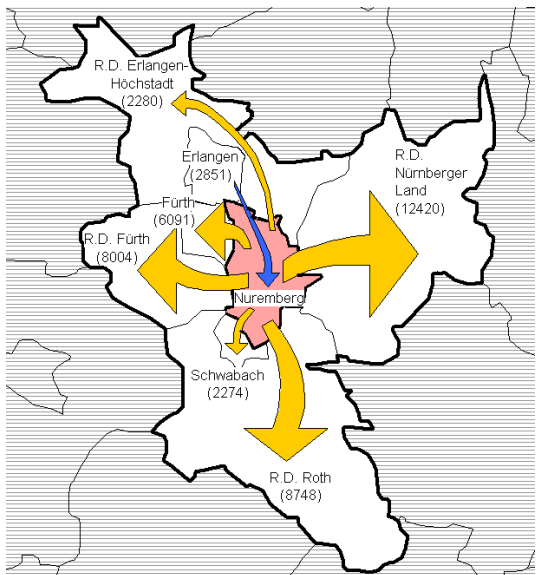
more: Industrial Region

Housing Population movements

Town/Rural District	Housing units	Housing completions	Moved from N. to ...	N.'s loss/gain by population movement
	2000	1981-2000	1981-2000	1981-2000
Town				
• Nuremberg	254,905	39,660	-	-
• Fürth	55,867	13,045	46,463	- 6,091
• Erlangen	52,015	10,957	11,570	+ 2,851
• Schwabach	18,320	4,747	11,484	- 2,274
Rural District				
• Erlangen- Höchstadt	53,245	21,274	14,182	- 2,280
• Fürth	49,874	15,388	37,399	- 8,004
• Nürnberger Land	72,438	18,728	42,609	- 12,420
• Roth	49,972	17,788	23,608	- 8,748
Total	606,636	141,587	187,315	- 36,966

Population movements

Nuremberg and the Industrial Region of Middle Franconia: Nuremberg's Loss/Gain by Population Movements 1981 - 2000



Regional Innovation Initiatives

Efficient technology transfer

Transfer of Key Technologies

A number of important key technologies are represented in the Nuremberg area by companies and practice-oriented research institutes; efficient technology transfer is actively promoted through various initiatives and institutions. The Technology Initiative for Middle Franconia (TIM), of which the Chamber of Commerce is in charge, provides networking for all technology transfer and research organizations in the area. Bayern Innovativ, the Bavarian Society for Innovation and Knowledge Transfer, located in Nuremberg, collects information, co-ordinates activities and promotes technology transfer from science to business. The Innovations-Beratungsstelle Nordbayern (innovation consultancy) also administers the Bavarian funding programmes for technology transfer.
www.lga.de

Innovative transport and logistics

"Neuer Adler" Transport Initiative

The products and services of Nuremberg's transport and logistics companies, which employ 75,000 people, enjoy an international reputation. Some of them are among the world's leaders in this sector. To ensure that this remains the case, business, science and the public sector have joined together to form the "Neuer Adler" Transport Initiative (The "Adler" was Germany's first steam locomotive, running from Nuremberg to Fürth). The Initiative develops and promotes ideas and plans which serve the interests of transport technology in the Nuremberg area. By promoting pioneering model projects it aims to consolidate the area's position as a prime site for research, development and production in the field of transport and logistics and to encourage the development of an integrated transport system in the Nuremberg conurbation.
www.neuer-adler.nuernberg.de

Electronic Commerce

One of the 24 innovation centres for e-commerce sponsored by the Federal Economic Ministry is located in Nuremberg. KEGOM, with offices in Nuremberg and Bayreuth, offers free consultancy services to small and medium-sized firms on all aspects of e-commerce.
www.kegom.de





more: Regional Innovation Initiatives

NIK, a driving force

Nuremberg Initiative for the Communications Industry (NIK e.V.)

Information and communication technologies together with their associated services, including the media and network providers, offer employment to 90,000 people in some 8,000 companies.

In the Nuremberg region and the city itself, NIK - Nuremberg Initiative for the Communications Industry - fosters co-operation between business and science through networking. NIK, which has over 80 members, aims to further raise the profile of the region's communications sector, to serve as a platform for the development of innovative model projects and, through increased training provision, to counteract the shortage of skilled workers in this field.

www.nik-nbg.de

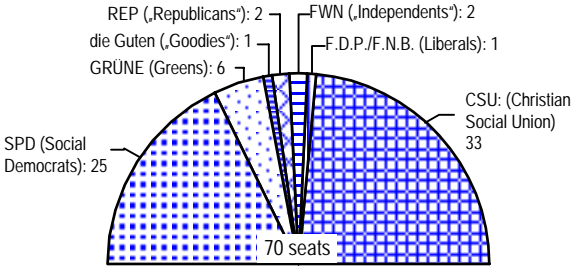
Nuremberg Energy Region

With 500 companies and over 50,000 jobs, the Nuremberg region is one of Europe's most important players in the energy sector. From a European perspective the Nuremberg region, with its combination of energy technology, industrial automation and power electronics has unique potential in terms of expert knowledge and value creation. The EnergieRegion Nürnberg, founded in Spring 2001, will function as the central platform for networking in the energy sector. The etz energy technology centre, the corporate power electronics network NICE, the IEG institute for energy and buildings, the Netzwerk Bau und Energie (building and energy network) and the DIFMA institute for facility management are further examples of networks and projects working towards further development of the infrastructure of the Nuremberg energy region.

www.nice-netzwerk.de

Political Organisation

Distribution of Seats, Nuremberg City Council (1996 Election)



Nuremberg's affairs are conducted by the City Council and the City Administration. The Lord Mayor is head of both. The City Council represents the people of Nuremberg and is the highest authority. It decides all important matters and lays down the principles and guidelines for the conduct of the administration. Daily affairs are the responsibility of the administration and its highest representative, the Lord Mayor. Whereas the Lord Mayor is chosen directly by the electorate, his deputy, the Mayor, is chosen by the members of the City Council from amongst themselves. The Council also elects additional Executive Members, who have the right to speak and make proposals concerning their areas of responsibility.

Lord Mayor Ludwig Scholz, 1st period of office, CSU
 Mayor Helene Jungkunz, 1st period of office, CSU

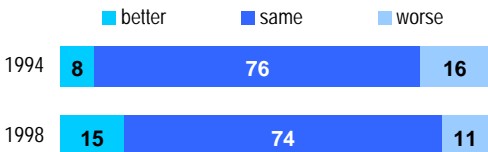
Living in Nuremberg

Services of the City Administration

What Nurembergers think

Have the services of the city administration improved or got worse in the last five years?

Answers in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 1994, 1998

Age Structure

In Nuremberg, as in the rest of Germany, the proportion of young people is decreasing, and the proportion of old people is rising continuously. A comparison of these groups over time shows the change.

Year	P e r c e n t a g e	
	under 18	over 74
1980	19 %	7 %
2000	16 %	9 %
2015	15 %	9 %

Population by Age Group 2000

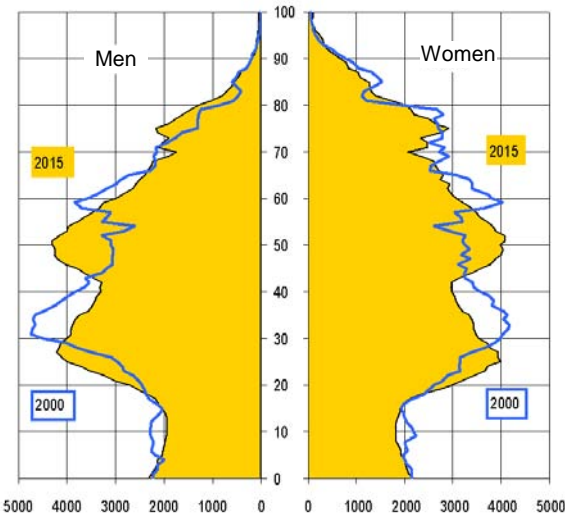
Age Group	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria ¹⁾	GER ¹⁾
	Number	%	%	%
0 - 6	25,357	5.2	6.3	5.8
6 - 15	38,819	7.9	10.1	9.9
15 - 18	12,567	2.6	3.2	3.3
18 - 25	37,514	7.7	7.7	7.8
25 - 30	34,577	7.1	6.6	6.4
30 - 40	84,688	17.3	17.5	17.2
40 - 50	66,568	13.6	14.1	14.5
50 - 65	98,096	20.1	18.6	19.0
65 +	90,214	18.5	16.0	16.2
total	488,400	100	100	100

Population
31.12.2000:
488,400

1) 1999

Nuremberg Population by Age
2000 = 488,400

2015 = 498,600



Marital Status and Household Size

Fewer people married, more divorced

In comparison to the Bavarian and German averages, there are fewer married and more divorced people living in Nuremberg. This is attributable to the fact that newer forms of living together are more likely to be practised in the city than in the country. Also, families with children often move to outlying areas where accommodation is cheaper.

Population in Private Households by Marital Status 2000 ¹⁾

Marital status	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
Unmarried	186,000	38	39	38
Married	222,000	45	48	48
Widowed	41,000	8	7	8
Divorced	44,000	9	6	7
Total	493,000	100	100	100

1) Source: Microcensus

Single person households over represented

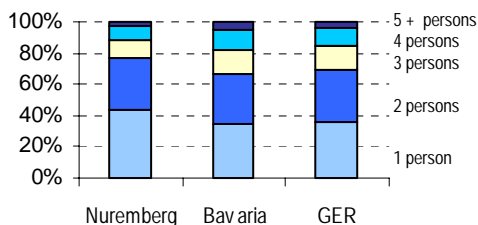
The percentage of single person households is a lot higher than in Bavaria and Germany as a whole; they mainly comprise mobile groups such as those in training or moving here for reasons of employment, but also single elderly people.

Private Households by Size 2000 ¹⁾

Households with ... Persons	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
1	115,000	45	35	36
2	84,000	33	32	33
3	30,000	12	15	15
4	22,000	9	13	12
5 +	7,000	3	5	4
Total	257,000	100	100	100

1) Source: Microcensus

Households by Size 2000



Proportion of foreigners typical for large cities

The percentage of foreigners in Germany as a whole is 8.9% and in Bavaria 9.3%. At 18.1% Nuremberg is distinctly above these averages, and in the list of 19 German cities with over 300,000 inhabitants occupies sixth place. The number of foreigners in Nuremberg has risen by about 31,000 within the last 20 years. Turks form the largest single group.

Population by Nationality 2000

Nationality	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
Total	488,400	100	100	100
Germans	400,056	81.9	90.7	91.1 ²⁾
Foreigners	88,344	18.1	9.3	8.9 ²⁾
Foreigners comprise: ¹⁾				
EU Citizens	25,498	27.7	30.1	25.7
including				
• Greeks	11,152	12.1	6.4	5.0
• Italians	7,781	8.5	8.4	8.5
• Spaniards	1,789	1.9	1.1	1.8
• Austrians	1,718	1.9	7.9	2.6
Turks	22,856	24.9	22.9	27.4
Former Yugoslavians	14,017	15.2	18.1	15.2
Other nationals	29,562	32.2	28.9	31.8

1) Source: Ausländerzentralregister (slight difference to total of foreigners above)

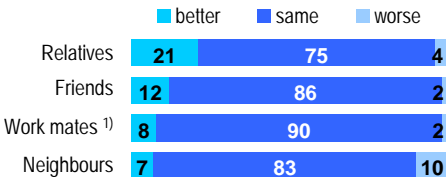
2) 1999



Relations to Foreigners

What Nurembergers think

If you have personal contacts with foreign residents, how do these compare with your relations to German relatives, work mates, friends or neighbours?
German respondents in per cent



1) only persons in employment and students at school / university

Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 1998

Religious Confession

Decline in church membership Nuremberg has been predominantly Protestant since the Reformation. Following the granting of religious freedom the Catholic population increased again. After the Second World War, in 1946, 61.9% of the population were Protestant and 33.5% were Catholic. During the last few years the number of people not belonging to either confession has risen to almost one third of the population, reasons being the increase in the number of foreigners with other religious confessions and people leaving the major churches.

Population by Religious Confession in Nuremberg 2000 and in Comparison to 1970 and 1946

Confession	2000	2000	1970	1946
	Number	%	%	%
Roman Catholic	151,195	31.0	37.1	33.5
Protestant	178,678	36.6	54.3	61.9
Others / none	158,527	32.5	8.6	4.6
Total	488,400	100	100	100

Population Movements

100 000 people on the move In the last ten years an average of 31,000 people have moved to Nuremberg annually and 30,000 have moved away. 41,000 people have moved house within the town. Thus some 100,000 people move into, out of, or within the city every year, a number equivalent to the population of the neighbouring cities of Fürth or Erlangen.

Population Movements 2000

Type	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria ¹⁾	GER ¹⁾
	Absolute	per 1 000 Inhabitants		
Births	4,438	9.1	10.1	9.4
Deaths	5,735	11.7	9.8	10.3
Natural Balance	- 1,297	- 2.7	0.3	- 0.9
Immigrants	29,760	60.9	64.9	58.9
Emigrants	26,691	54.6	59.5	56.5
Migration Balance	3,069	6.3	5.3	2.5
Moves within N.	41,306	84.6	.	.
Marriages	2,510	5.1	5.4	5.2
Divorces	1,320	2.7	2.1	2.3

1) 1999

New museums Nuremberg's many-faceted cultural scene was further enriched in the Anniversary Year, 2000. A Culture Mile and a Historic Mile were opened, likewise the new State Museum of Art and Design. The City Museum in the Fembo House and the Museum of Industrial and Social History re-opened after extensive rebuilding. The restored Hirsvogel Room returned to its old location - but in a new cover. Since June 2000 this Renaissance pearl, housed in a new building in the Tucher Castle grounds, has been visible in its original splendour. The Germanisches Nationalmuseum in Nuremberg is the largest museum of German art and culture. As well as the museums, the municipal and other theatres, traditional events such as the International Organ Week, the Bardentreffen ("Meeting of the Bards" song festival), the East-West Jazz Festival and the CineCittà multiplex cinema now completed with the new IMAX building, attract visitors from a wide area. The 11 community cultural centres with their more than 280,000 annual visitors have been imitated by many other German cities.

Nuremberg is also innovative in the field of education. The importance attached to vocational schools and vocational training can be seen in the Vocational Education Centre in the Alte Messe (former Trade Fair Centre). The Bertolt Brecht Comprehensive School in Langwasser is now firmly established. Newly founded is the Nürnberg-Augsburg University School of Music, which opened its doors for the winter semester 1999/2000.

Museums and Exhibitions

	Visitors 2000
Nuremberg City Museums:	409,086
Albrecht Dürer's House	59,913
Fembo House City Museum	53,728
Tucher Castle Museum with Hirsvogel Room	28,533
Toy Museum	128,564
Dungeons	49,923
Art Bunker	4,855
Museum of Industry and Social History	48,168
Former Rally Grounds	31,754
Germanisches Nationalmuseum	408,487
Incl. Imperial Castle Museum	90,796
DB (German Railways) Museum, in the Transport Museum	158,292
Kunsthalle (modern art)	17,806
Kunsthau (contemporary art)	5,392
New Museum (modern art & design)	140,265

Observatory and Planetarium

	Visitors 2000
Observatory	5,460
Planetarium	44,166

Events and Markets

Frühlingsfest (Spring Festival)	March/April (next date: 30 March – 14 April, 2002)
Erfahrungsfeld der Sinne (experiences for all the senses)	May - September (next date: 01 May - 01 Sep., 2002)
Trempelmarkt (largest flea market in Germany)	2 nd weekend in May (next date: 10 - 11 May, 2002) see also September
Asparagus Market	second half of May (next date: 16 - 26 May, 2002)
Rock im Park (Rock Festival)	June (next date: 17 - 19 June, 2002)
International Puppet Theatre Festival	every 2 years in May/June (next date: 2003)
Weinfest (Wine Festival)	June/July (next date: 21 - 30 June, 2002)
Nuremberg 200 Miles car race	end June (next date: 28 - 30 June, 2002)
International Organ Week	end June/beginning July (next date: 27 June - 07 July, 2002)
Bardentreffen (Song Festival)	first weekend after beginning of the summer holidays (next date: 02 - 04 August, 2002)
Herbstvolksfest (Autumn Fair)	end of August/September (next date: 23 Aug. - 08 Sep., 2002)
Around the Old City cycle race	beginning of September (next date: 01 Sep., 2002)
Trempelmarkt	2 nd weekend in September (next date: 06 - 07 Sep., 2002)
Altstadtfest: Old City Festival	mid-September, 10 days (next date: 12 - 23 Sep., 2002)
Fischtage (Fish Days)	September/October (next date: 11 - 20 Oct., 2002)
Jazz East-West	every 2 years (next date: 18 - 23 June, 2002)
Christkindlesmarkt (Christmas Market)	Friday before 1 st Advent-Christmas (next date: 29 Nov. - 24 Dec., 2002)

Theatre and Concerts

Selected	Visitors 2000
City of Nuremberg Theatres (Opernhaus, Schauspielhaus, Kammerspiele)	260,937
Meistersingerhalle	399,116
Frankenhalle	162,047
Tafelhalle	41,980
Serenadenhof	18,000
Kleine Komödie	25,193
Theater thevo	2,730
Puppentheater im Kali	16,700
Burgtheater	10,350
Tassilo Theater	6,632

Archive and Library

One of
Germany's
largest city
archives

On some 13,000 metres of shelving the Nuremberg City Archive houses material relating to the history of Nuremberg from 1050 to the present day. Holdings include charters, files, electronic data, official records, maps and plans, posters, postcards, photographs, audio and film material, pamphlets and newspapers. In the library, some 60,000 items relating to local and regional history are available for consultation. The Archive is charged with researching and mediating city history. It deals with enquiries, organises exhibitions and produces publications. Some 30,000 user units per year, for academic, official, journalistic, commercial, historical or private purposes, testify to the great interest in its holdings.

Oldest municipal
library
(approx. 1370)

There are approximately 2 million annual borrowings of books, periodicals, newspapers, cassettes, videos, DVDs, CDs and CD-ROMs from the stock of over 1 million items housed in the City Library's four central and twelve branch libraries. Its historically valuable collection of manuscripts, incunabula, old prints and rare ephemera are used by researchers world-wide. The City Library collects and documents Nuremberg publications as completely as possible. Through publications, exhibitions and events this important material is made available to research and to the public.

Schools and Universities

Important centre of training for a large area

Nuremberg is a training centre not only for the immediate region but also for a much larger area, especially as regards vocational schooling. In relation to the size of its population, the number of school pupils is well above the averages for Bavaria and Germany, which shows Nuremberg's importance as a centre of education and training. The adult education courses provided by the Bildungszentrum (City Institute of Adult Education) are of excellent quality and are popular with people from Nuremberg and the surrounding area. Nuremberg is also home to Germany's largest broadcasting training centre. The SRT (School for Radio Technology) offers specialist training and qualifications in the fields of radio, TV, film and multimedia to some 6,000 people annually. It makes a major contribution to the quality of the media workforce in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Together with Erlangen, Nuremberg is also the seat of an important university, at which about 25,000 students are enrolled.

Schools and universities

Students in General and Vocational Education, Universities and Colleges, School Year 2000/2001, Winter Semester 2000/2001 respectively

Students in ...	N u r e m b e r g				Bavaria	GER
	Number	per 1 000 Inhabitants				
public schools	48,240	98.8	116.5	120.3		
• primary and lower secondary schools	32,240	66.0	76.1	70.2		
• upper secondary schools	16,000	32.8	40.5	50.1		
vocational schools	20,071	59.5	34.4	32.6		
• basic vocational schooling	20,976	42.9	24.4	23.2		
• vocational training	8,095	16.6	10.0	9.4		
universities and colleges	13,725	28.1	17.4	21.9		

more: Schools and Universities

City of
Nuremberg
Institute of Adult
Education

90-minute Periods and Course Participants at the City of Nuremberg Institute of Adult Education, 2000 compared to 1995

Year		N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria
		Absolute	per 1 000 Inhabitants	
2000	periods	66,708	137	88
	participants	155,480	318	85
1995	periods	51,598	105	89
	participants	96,292	196	86

Leisure Facilities

Germany's most
beautiful zoo

The zoo at the Schmausenbuck (0,63 km²) is like a great landscape garden; it is one of the largest and most beautiful zoos in the whole of Europe and attracted 1,007,163 visitors in 2001. Within easy reach of the town centre are the footpaths, cycle paths, playgrounds, and sunbathing areas along the banks of the River Pegnitz. Cycling and ice hockey are traditional sports in Nuremberg and both have a loyal group of fans. The 1. FC Nürnberg soccer club plays in the Franken Stadium which seats 42,000 people and is of international standard. Cycling and ice-skating also have long traditions in Nuremberg. 8,600 ice-hockey fans are able to watch league matches in the new Nuremberg Ice Arena, which also hosted the Ice-Hockey World Championships in April 2001.

Public parks, green areas 417 ha
especially suited for joggers: Marienberg Park, Wöhrder Wiese, zoo area, Imperial Forest, Dutzendteich, Steinbrüchlein quarry area

Water areas 378 ha

Sports facilities

Number 2000		Number 2000	
Indoor sport centres	178	Minigolf courses	7
Outdoor sport centres	363	Velodrome	1
Indoor swimming pools	16	Indoor riding facilities	10
Indoor / outdoor pool	1	Skate parks	3
Outdoor swimming pools	9	Beach volleyball courts	14
Tennis courts	329	Squash courts	3
Indoor tennis courts	14	Shooting ranges	20
Golf course	1	Ice rink	1

Kindergarten
programme

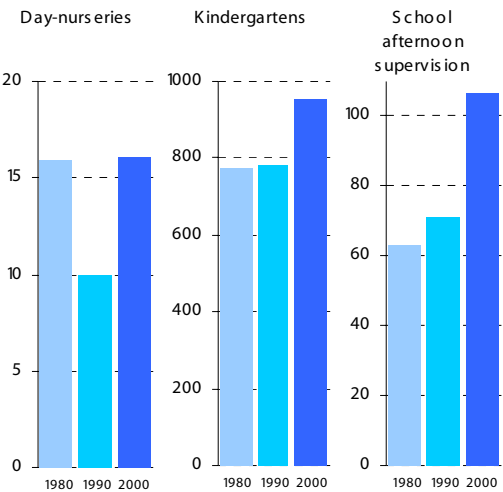
Support for Children, Young People and Families

The town provides young people and their families with a wide range of care facilities, advice and personal assistance. In the last few years an expensive financial programme has led to the creation of 1,500 additional kindergarten places in an attempt to meet the statutory right to a kindergarten place which every child now has. Children and young people can make good use of their free time in 76 afternoon supervision schools, 16 youth centres, 8 youth clubs run by street workers and 8 activity playgrounds. In case of problems, specialists from the social services are available.

Kindergarten Provision 1999/2000 compared to 1990

Area	year	Kinder garten places	per 1,000 children between the age of 3 and 5		
			1999	1990	Difference
Bavaria	1999	368,504	954	719	+ 235
Bavarian cities over 100,000 inhabitants	1999	62,266	951	795	+ 156
Munich	1999	27,236	893	770	+ 123
Nuremberg	1999	11,571	955	779	+ 176
Nuremberg	2000	11,980	974	779	+ 195
Augsburg	1999	6,493	915	715	+ 200

Places per 1,000 children of relevant age in Nuremberg in 2000 compared to 1990 and 1980



Social Security

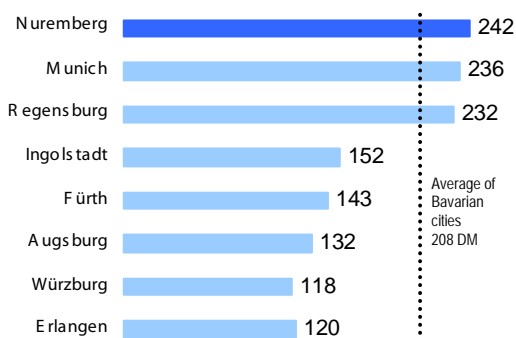
As an old industrial centre in a process of transition Nuremberg suffers from high unemployment and the consequent expense of high social security payments. An easing of the labour market and the City's own back-to-work programmes have led to a reduction in the number of claimants.

Social Security Expenditure 2000 ^{1) 4)}

Area	in 1,000 DM	DM per inhabitant	Income benefits ²⁾	Nursing care support ²⁾
Bavaria	1,111,830	91	81.2%	5.4%
Bavarian cities over 100,000 inhabitants	527,703	208	81.3%	8.0%
Munich	286,131	236	78.0%	10.9%
Nuremberg	118,350	242	86.0%	2.5%
Augsburg	33,538	132	86.4%	3.1%

Recipients of Income Benefits 2000 ^{2) 3)}

Area	Absolute	under 18	Foreigners	Unemployed
	as percentage of all recipients			
Bavaria	208,704	35	23	21
Bavarian cities over 100,000 inhabitants	92,519	31	35	24
Munich	39,606	28	34	21
Nuremberg	26,842	33	41	31
Augsburg	8,221	30	36	23

Social Security Expenditure per inhabitant 2000 ^{1) 4)}

1) Costs borne at local level 2) not in institutions 3) excluding payments made on behalf of 3rd parties 4) 1 DM = 0,51 €

Care of the Aged

An increasing number of people are reaching an advanced age at which they are no longer able to care for themselves. As relatives can not always help or care for them, Nuremberg provides some 90 mobile units for home care. For part and full-time institutional care there are 70 day care places, some 170 short term care places, and over 7,000 residential places in old people's and nursing homes. Increasing provision of sheltered accommodation and flats adapted to the needs of old people is making it easier for them to maintain their independence. The 285 old people's clubs and 12 day centres offer leisure activities, education and culture.

Places in Old People's Homes 1999/2000

	Total	apart- ments	in rooms	bed- sitting rooms	care units
	absolute				
Nuremberg 1999	7,241	2,198	817	75	4,151
Nuremberg 2000	7,229	2,117	837	70	4,205
	per 1000 inhabitants over 74				
Bavaria	129	23	18	7	81
Bavarian cities over 100,000 inhabitants	149	49	16	5	79
Munich	135	57	10	3	64
Augsburg	146	40	16	15	76
Nuremberg 1999	177	54	20	2	101
Nuremberg 2000	174	51	20	2	101



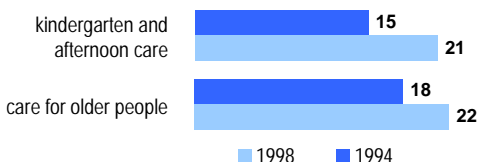
Care of Children and the Aged

What
Nurembergers
think

Has the situation in Nuremberg regarding care for children (kindergarten and afternoon care) and care for older people improved or got worse?

(Possible answers: better, same, worse)

Percentage of „better“ responses



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 1994, 1998

Highest medical standards in the city hospitals

With the Klinikum Nürnberg the city has a hospital equipped to treat the most seriously ill category of patients, and one which ensures that the population of the area will continue to enjoy the highest possible standards of treatment and care. The Klinikum, which works closely with the Erlangen-Nuremberg University clinics, has 1,342 beds in its Northern Clinic, and a further 998 in the Southern Clinic opened in 1994. The Klinikum Nürnberg is the largest municipal hospital in Germany. Since 1998 it has operated as an independent municipal company. Nuremberg has a further 15 hospitals with a total of 1,435 beds.

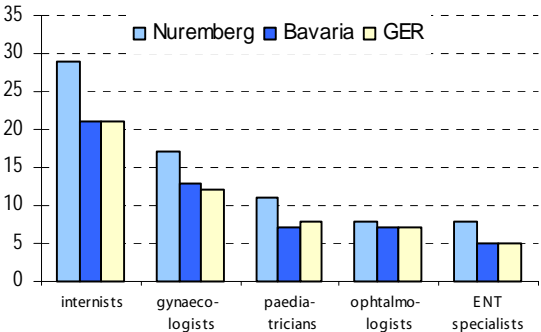
Hospitals, Pharmacies and Physicians 2000

Plenty of doctors

	N u r e m b e r g Absolute	Bavaria per 100,000 inhabitants	GER ¹⁾
Hospitals	16	3.3	2.7
Hospital beds	3,775	776	688
Physicians in hospitals	872 ¹⁾	179 ¹⁾	170
Physicians in private practice	1,068	219	156
• Internists	144	29	21
• Gynaecologists	82	17	12
• Paediatricians	52	11	8
• Anaesthesiologists	27	6	3
• Ophthalmologists	37	8	7
• Surgeons	34	7	5
• ENT specialists	37	8	5
• Psychiatrists, Neurologists, Neurosurgeons	72	15	10
Dentists	674	138	73

1) Stand 1999

Selected Specialists per 100,000 inhabitants

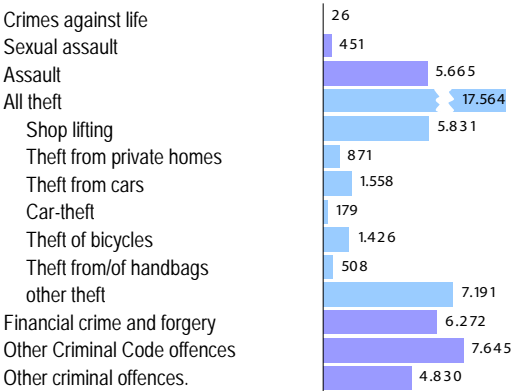


Safest big city in Germany Like other modern cities Nuremberg’s crime rate has increased (+ 65% since 1980). However, of the 20 German cities with a population of over 300,000 Nuremberg is the safest: 8,868 crimes per 100,000 inhabitants were registered, of which 64.1% were solved.

Crimes 2000 Compared to 1980 and 1990

Year	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number		per 100,000 inhabitants	
1980	26,200	5,413	4,511	6,198
1990	36,734	7,488	4,913	7,108
2000	43,156	8,868	5,620	7,625

Crimes Registered by the Nuremberg Police 2000



Crimes and Police Success Rate 2000 in Cities with more than 300,000 Inhabitants (6 cities in order of success rate)

Town	Registered crimes		Police success-rate	Unsolved crimes per 100,000 inhabitants
	Number	per 100,000 inhabitants		
Nuremberg	43,156	8,868	64.1	3,184
Stuttgart	53,077	9,113	62.8	3,390
Munich	110,650	9,263	58.1	3,881
Mannheim	34,351	11,163	55.9	4,923
Essen	61,625	10,279	53.4	4,790
Hannover	73,762	14,331	53.4	6,678

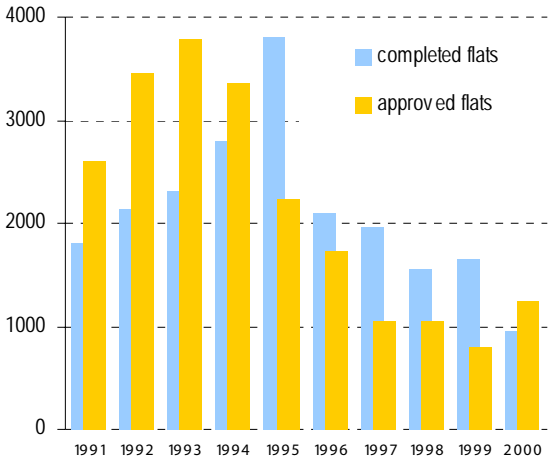
Housing Stock and New Residential Building

Like all conurbations Nuremberg’s housing structure differs from the Bavarian and German averages; the proportion of small flats is a lot higher and the proportion of large flats with four or more rooms is lower than the average.

	Nuremberg	Bavaria	GER ¹⁾
Housing Stock 2000			
Residential buildings	65,186	2,687,868	16,583,053
one-family and two-family houses in %	65.2	86.7	82.1
Flats	254,905	5,577,988	37,984,298
with (no. of rooms)(%) ²⁾			
1 room	3.9	3.2	2.2
2 rooms	6.9	6.3	6.2
3 rooms	28.5	19.1	22.1
4 or more rooms	60.7	71.4	69.6
Persons per flat	1.9	2.2	2.2
Rooms per flat	3.9	4.6	4.4
Floor space per person m ²	38.6	41.6	40.0
Floor space per flat m ²	73.3	91.2	84.3
New residential units 2000			
per 10,000 inhabitants	19.3	60.9	57.5

1) 1999
2) Rooms with over 6 m² incl. kitchen

Less residential building in recent years. More completions in 2000

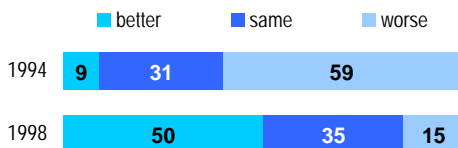


Living in Nuremberg

What
Nurembergers
think

Has the housing situation in Nuremberg improved or got worse in the last five years?

Answers in %

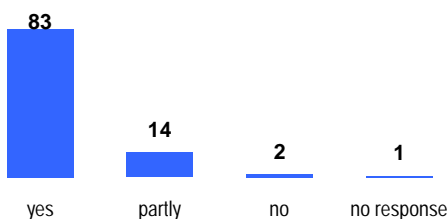


Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 1994, 1998

What
Nurembergers
think

Do you like living in Nuremberg?

Answers in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 1998

14

Environment and Climate

Priority for the
environment

Nuremberg does a lot for environmental conservation. On the basis of the CO₂ levels in the Nuremberg conurbation, special programmes to reduce the use of energy and the emission of carbon dioxide are being implemented.

An environmentally-friendly approach to waste processing has led to an unusually high recycling quota of some 53 %.

Air quality is also improving. Emissions of the most harmful substances have decreased in the last few years.

Since March 1997 Nuremberg has been working on a local Agenda 21. An Agenda Office has been established in the City Environment Department (tel. (0)911 231 5902).

Energy and Water Supply**Delivery of Energy and Water**

Consumption of energy and water	Type of energy	1975	1990	2000
Electricity ¹⁾	1,000 kWh	533,122	724,436	801,249
	per 1,000 inhab. 1,000 kWh	1,057	1,478	1,645
Gas ¹⁾	1,000 kWh	561,618	1,205,306	1,586,547
	per 1,000 inhab. 1,000 kWh	1,114	2,459	3,256
District heating	1,000 kWh	545,913	1,072,363	1,268,071
	per 1,000 inhab. 1,000 kWh	1,083	2,188	2,603
Water	1000 m ³	36,949	37,511	31,074
	per 1,000 inhab. 1,000 m ³	73.3	76.5	63.8

1) to private households

Waste Disposal and Recycling**Waste from Private Households in Metric Tons**

Household waste and recyclable materials	Type of waste	1975	1990	2000
Household waste and recyclable materials	Total	139,212	194,346	257,591
	Household waste	134,432	140,237	130,740
	Recyclables	4,780	54,109	126,851
	•Paper	3,000	21,115	46,276
	•Glass	700	13,645	17,087
	•Compostable waste	-	15,955	41,701
	•Other	1,080	3,394	21,787

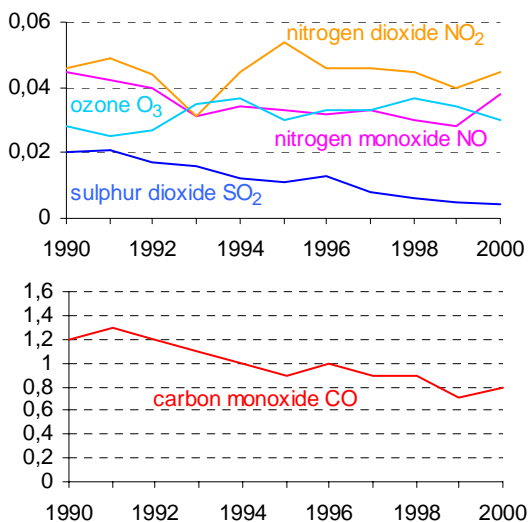
Immissions 2000

Annual Averages (mg/m ³)	Nuremberg (Bahnhofstraße)	Munich (Stachus)
Sulphur dioxide SO ₂	0.004	0.004
change 1990 – 2000	- 0.016	- 0.014
Carbon monoxide CO	0.8	1.0
change 1990 – 2000	- 0.4	- 3.110
Nitrogen monoxide NO	0.038	0.063
change 1990 – 2000	- 0.007	- 0.065
Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂	0.045	0.061
change 1990 – 2000	- 0.001	- 0.015
Ozone O ₃	0.030	0.026
change 1990 – 2000	0.002	0.011

Development of
key immissions

Immissions

Measured at Bahnhofstraße, Annual Averages (mg/m³)



Weather 2000

Annual mean temperature in °C	10.1
Deviation from long-term mean	1.3
Precipitation in mm (annual total)	602.2
as % of long-term mean	93.5
Hours of sunshine (annual total)	1,571.7
Annual mean temperature in °C	92.6

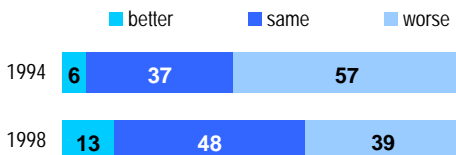


Air Quality

What
Nurembergers
think

Has the air quality improved or got worse in the last five
years?

Answers in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 1994, 1998

Municipal Budget**Municipal Budget in 1,000 DM (511.29 €)**

Year	Total	including		
		income from taxes (gross)	expenditure on personnel	social security payments
1975	1,428,415	488,288	461,046	74,631
1980	1,739,800	711,916	475,613	98,701
1985	1,937,834	740,043	570,232	156,109
1990	2,266,061	863,426	688,032	242,596
1995	3,112,038	931,484	862,577	305,639
2000	2,905,255	1,137,049	802,680	356,846

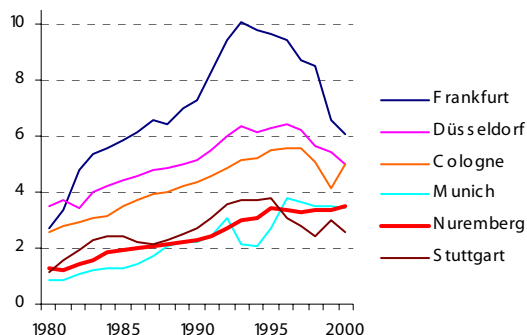
**Municipal Debt per Inhabitant in DM
(1 DM = 0,51 €)**

City	1980	1987	2000
Frankfurt a. M.	2,719	6,541	6,048
Düsseldorf	3,476	4,770	5,000
Duisburg	2,312	3,072	4,395
Cologne	2,574	3,929	4,994
Dortmund	1,890	2,034	3,091
Hannover	3,531	4,414	3,467
Essen	1,730	2,314	3,451
Nuremberg	1,314	2,051	3,515
Munich	850	1,742	3,412
Stuttgart	1,124	2,149	2,562

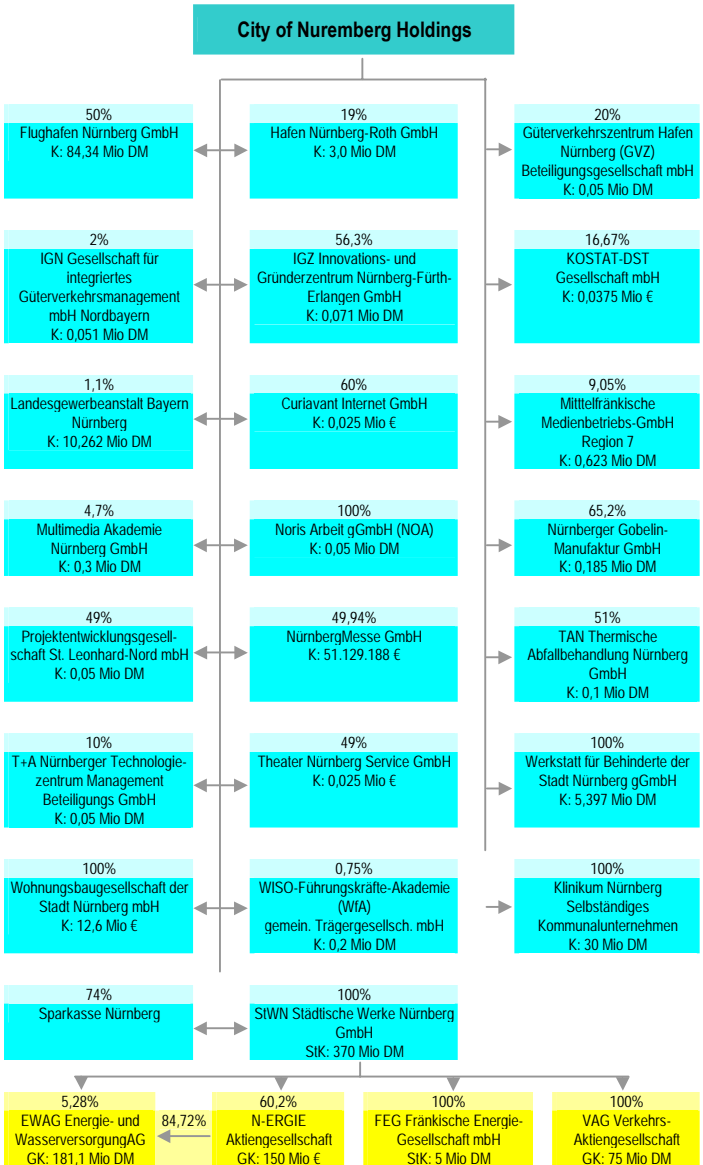
Source: German Municipalities Statistical Yearbook

Development of Municipal Debt per Inhabitant in Selected Cities

T hous and DM



Holdings



This brochure, jointly produced by the Bureau for Statistics and the City Information Bureau, can of course only provide an overview. For those who need more detailed information the following selection of telephone numbers and publications should prove useful.

Selected Contacts

		Nuremberg phone or fax:	
		national 0911	international 0049 911
Contacts in business and local government		Telefon:	Fax:
	Stadtverwaltung Nürnberg (Town Hall)	231 0	
	Bürgermeisteramt (Mayor)	231 5001	231 3678
	Amt für Internationale Beziehungen (International relations)	231 5040	231 5052
	Presse- und Informationsamt (Public relations, information)	231 2372	231 3660
	Direktorium für Recht und Sicherheit (Legal matters)	231 2429	231 5306
	Amt für Stadtforschung und Statistik (Statistics)	231 2843	231 2844
	Referat für allgemeine Verwaltung (City administration)	231 5100	231 5117
	Bürger-Informations-Zentrum (Citizen's advice)	231 5555	231 5190
	Finanzreferat (Finance)	231 2320	231 5202
	Umweltreferat (Environment)	231 3977	231 3391
	Local Agenda 21 Office	231 5902	231 3391
	Schul- und Kulturreferat (Schools, culture)	231 2390	231 4757
	Museen der Stadt Nürnberg) (Museums of the City of Nuremberg)	231 5421	231 5422
	Stadtarchiv (City archive)	231 2770	231 4091
	Referat für Jugend, Familie und Soziales (Social affairs)	231 2380	231 5510
	Baureferat (Building, construction)	231 4800	231 5630
	Amt für Geoinformation und Bodenordnung (Surveying)	231 4401	231 4425
	Wirtschaftsreferat	231 2270	231 3828
	Amt für Wirtschaft (Commerce, economic development)	231 5785	231 2762
	Städtische Werke Nürnberg (Utilities)	271 0	271 3780
	Verkehrsverb. Großraum Nürnberg (Public transport)	27075 0	27075 50
	Wohnungsbaugesellschaft der Stadt (Housing)	8004 0	8004 100
	NürnbergMesse GmbH (Trade fairs, conventions)	8606 0	8606 228
	Flughafen Nürnberg GmbH (Airport)	937 1200	937 1704

	Industrie- und Handelskammer (Chamber of Industry and Commerce)	1335 0	1335 200
	Handwerkskammer für Mittelfranken (Trades Guild)	5309 0	5309 288
	Landesgewerbeanstalt Bayern (Product innovation, testing)	655 50	655 4235
	Arbeitsamt Nürnberg (Employment Office)	242 0	242 2999
	Congress- und Tourismuszentrale Nürnberg e.V. (Tourist Information)	2336 0	2336 166

	Selected Publications
Nürnberg online	Further general and statistical information can be found in the Internet at: http://www.nuernberg.de http://www.statistik.nuernberg.de
Print publications	Information about Nuremberg is also available in print form. The following is a selected list of publications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nürnberg heute • Schlüssel zum Rathaus <i>Available from the Presse- und Informationsamt</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistisches Jahrbuch • Innergebieliche Strukturdaten Nürnberg • Statistische Nachrichten • Nürnberger Statistik aktuell • Der Stadtwegweiser – Sozialatlas • Straßenverzeichnis und Stadtplan der Stadt Nürnberg <i>Available from the Amt für Stadtforschung und Statistik</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beteiligungsbericht <i>Available from the Finanzreferat</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grundstücksmarkt Grundstückspreise <i>Available from the Amt für Geoinformation und Bodenordnung</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wirtschaftsbericht • Immobilienmarktbericht <i>Available from the Wirtschaftsreferat</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wohnungsbericht <i>Available from the Amt für Wohnen und Stadterneuerung</i> <p>Also: • Stadtlexikon Nürnberg ISBN 3-921590-69-8 <i>Available via the book trade</i></p>