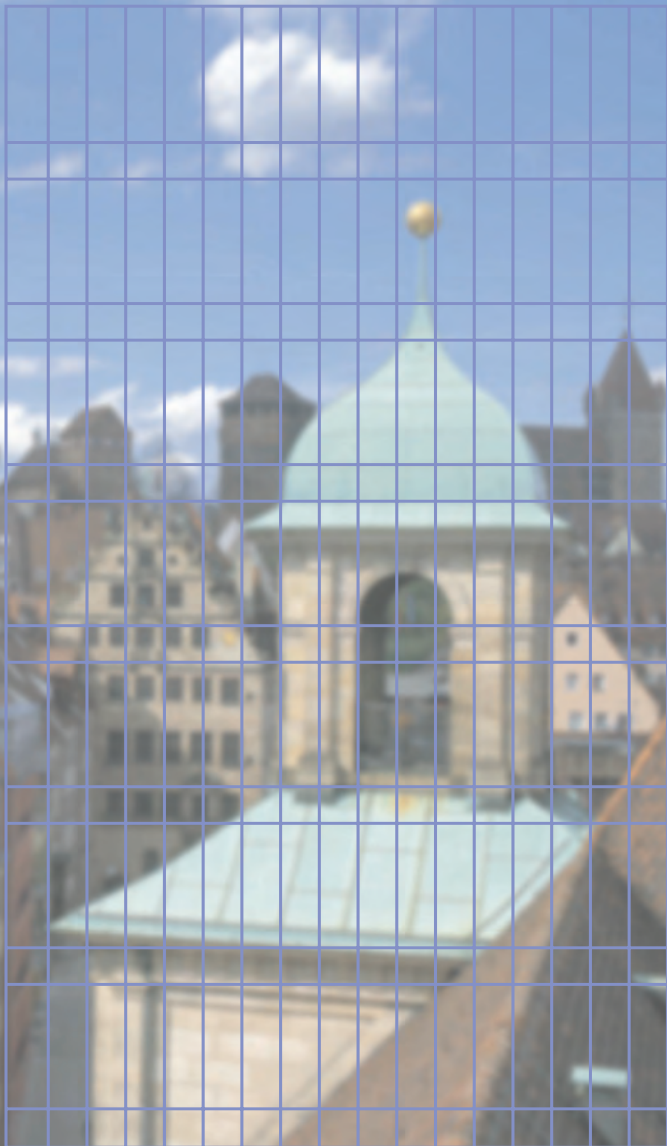


N U R E M B E R G

Facts and Figures

2004



Nürnberg

STATISTIK



N Ü R N B E R G

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Dear Visitor,

As you may know, the population of Nuremberg is about half a million.

But as for its area, or how many homes there are, how much electricity is consumed annually or how many students are enrolled at its universities - well, that is not quite so easy!

In "Nuremberg Facts & Figures" you will find the answers to these and many other questions, all in a compact and handy form.

See pages 5, 44, 46, 37 for the figures above.

This information demonstrates that Nuremberg is a fascinating city with lots to offer and lots to discover.

Come and get to know us even better!

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "U. Maly". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dr. Ulrich Maly
Lord Mayor of Nuremberg

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1

Geographical Situation and Land Use

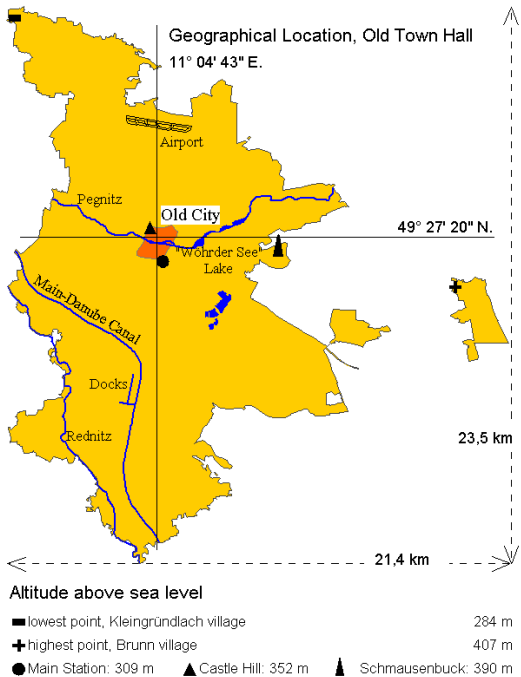
Geographical Situation

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.

The cities of Nuremberg, Fürth, Erlangen, and Schwabach together with the surrounding rural districts form the Nuremberg region, one of Europe's most important economic areas. Since May 1, 2004 the region has become a "gateway" between the old and the new EU member states.

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. Germany's neighbouring states except Denmark are all within 500 km and almost all European states (except Cyprus, Portugal and Iceland) are within 1,500 km.

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 (186.5 sq km)

Land use	Settlement and transport altogether	57.3 %
	• Buildings and enclosed areas	35.0 %
	• Leisure facilities altogether	3.8 %
	- Sports grounds, open air pools, etc.	1.0 %
	- Parks, etc.	2.8 %
	• Transport	17.1 %
	- Roads, etc.	12.5 %
	- Railways, airport, etc.	4.7 %
	Agriculture	23.5 %
	Woods	16.6 %
	Water	2.1 %
	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 that it acknowledges its responsibility.

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 |
| 1649/1650 | Congress for the implementation of the Peace of 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	<p>1938 Destruction of the two synagogues</p> <p>1945 Almost total destruction of historical city centre on January 2</p> <p>1945/1946 Principal NS war-criminals tried before the international military tribunal</p> <p>1946/1949 ... followed by the major war-crimes trials under jurisdiction of the occupying US forces</p> <p>1950 First International Toy Fair</p> <p>1952 Federal Employment Services established in Nuremberg</p> <p>1955 Airport inaugurated</p> <p>1966 Rebuilding of the Old City is largely completed</p> <p>1967 Building of the subway commences</p> <p>1972 Nuremberg becomes a port on the Rhine-Danube Canal</p> <p>1973 New Trade Fair Centre opened</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">First Foreign Citizens' Council in Germany elected</p> <p>1991 The rebuilt Franken Stadium opened</p> <p>1994 Opening of the Street of Human Rights</p> <p>1995 Nuremberg International Human Rights Prize first awarded</p> <p>1998 Nürnberg-Augsburg University School of Music founded</p> <p>2000 950th anniversary of the city</p> <p>2001 Opening of new ice-rink and multi-purpose hall "Arena Nürnberg"</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Opening of Nazi Party Rally Grounds Documentation Centre</p>
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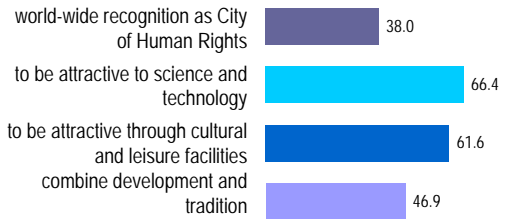
Living in Nuremberg

Selected Aims for the Future

What Nurembergers say

What in your opinion should Nuremberg aim to achieve in the next 15-20 years? (10 items to choose from)
 (possible answers: „must be achieved“ „desirable“, „not so important“)

„must be achieved“ in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 2003

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. 1040/1180 - 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 Party Rally Grounds

The Nazi Party Rally Grounds Documentation Centre and Study Forum on the 4 sq km 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
Dr. h.c. Theo Schöller, industrialist (Freeman)	1917 - 2004

Freemen

Dr. Andreas Urschlechter (former Lord Mayor)
 Karl Diehl (Industrialist)
 Willy Prölß (former Mayor)
 Dr. Oscar Schneider (Federal Cabinet Minister, retd.)
 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 Party 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 € 12,782, so far:

International Human Rights Prizewinners

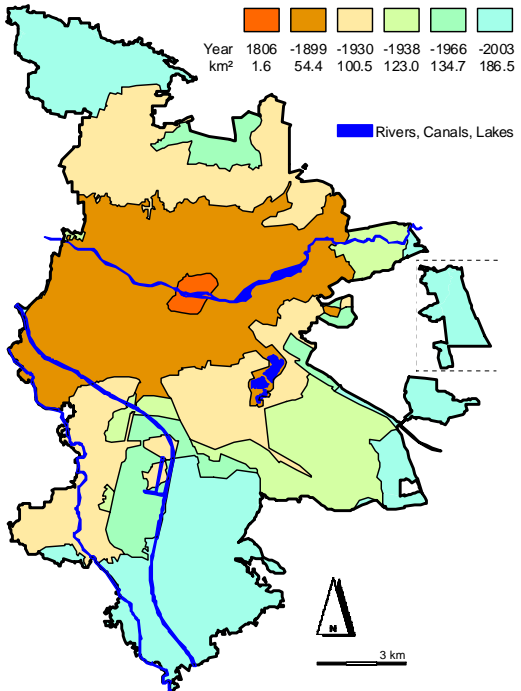
- | | |
|------|---|
| 1995 | Sergej Kowaljow was already active in the 1960's in the Soviet Union and is known above all for his activities in the Chechnya capital of Grozny. |
| 1997 | Khemals Chammari and Abe J. Nathan were early workers for understanding between Israel and its Arab neighbours. |
| 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 Indios. |
| 2003 | Ibn Abdur Rehman from Pakistan is a founding member of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan and has been its director since 1990. He is a campaigner for the abolition of bonded labour, the improvement of the juvenile penal system and the restoration of an electoral system independent of religious affiliation. |
- The Indian Teesta Setalvad concentrates on sociopolitical questions and marginalised social groups. Reporting on topics such as drought and the politics of water distribution, urban housing policy and poverty, her particular concern is the question of political responsibility and, increasingly, gender-specific discrimination.

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 sq km 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 31.12.2003 it was 493,553. As a result of the incorporation of outlying districts, Nuremberg has increased in size over the years. The area occupied on 31.12.2003 was 186.5 sq km.

City area 186.5 sq km



3

Cosmopolitan Nuremberg

International Relations

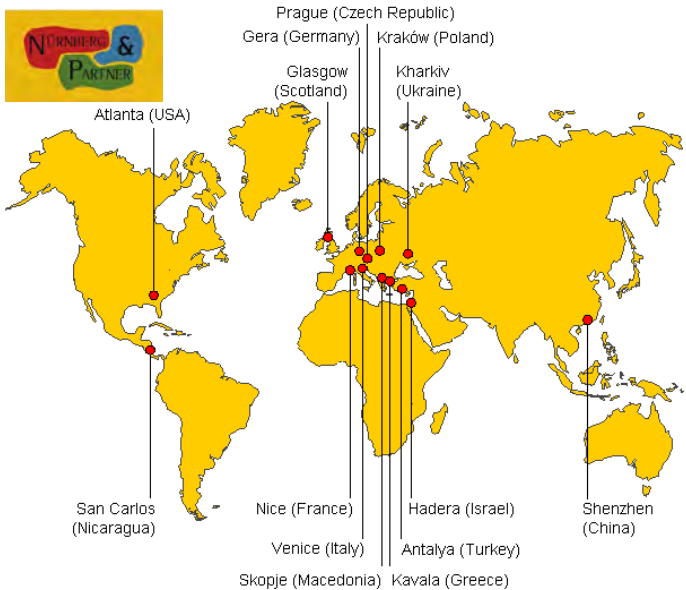
Twin towns

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.

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

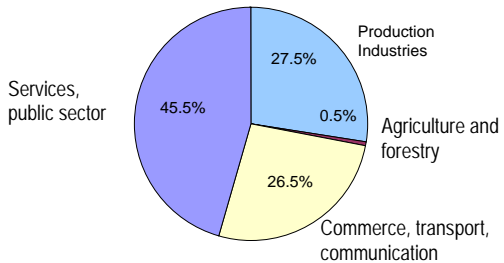
Since the 1970's Nuremberg has been a high growth area for production-related services such as consultancy, planning, and market and consumer research.

Employment by Economic Sector June 2003

Sector	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
Total employed persons ¹⁾	347,000	x	x	x
subject to social security contributions ²⁾	256,174	100.0	100.0	100.0
- Agriculture and forestry	1,268	0.5	0.8	1.2
- Industry, energy, construction	70,428	27.5	38.3	33.6
- Commerce, transport, communication	67,792	26.5	22.8	23.3
- Services, public sector	116,686	45.5	38.1	41.9

1) including part-time workers not subject to social security contributions, provisional figures 2001 2) Employees subject to social security contributions, excluding working owners, civil servants, judges, military; June 2003

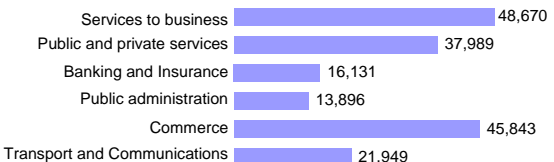
Sector



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.

Employees subject to social security contributions



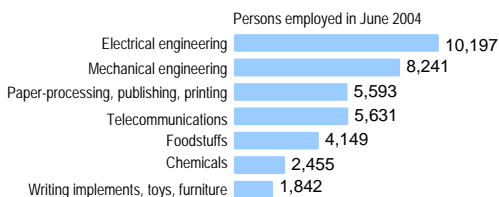
more: Economic Structure

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, Conti Temic, Diehl, Delphi-Grundig, Leoni, Lucent Technologies, MAN, and Siemens. 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-Sebaldu 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 of Nestlé Schöller).



Labour Market

Employment Structure 2003

Employees making social security contributions ¹⁾	Nuremberg		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
Total	256,174	100	100	100
White collar	163,897	64.0	57.5	58.3
Blue collar	92,277	36.0	42.5	41.7
Men	142,607	55.7	55.3	54.8
Women	113,567	44.3	44.7	45.2
Foreigners	27,716	10.8	8.0	6.9

¹⁾ excluding working owners, civil servants, judges, military, June 2003

Unemployment and Job Vacancies

Unemployment ¹⁾		Nuremberg ²⁾	Bavaria	GER
Rate	2003	10.3	6.4	10.2
	2002	8.9	5.5	9.5
Job vacancies per 100 unemployed				
	2003	13	15	9
	2002	18	24	13

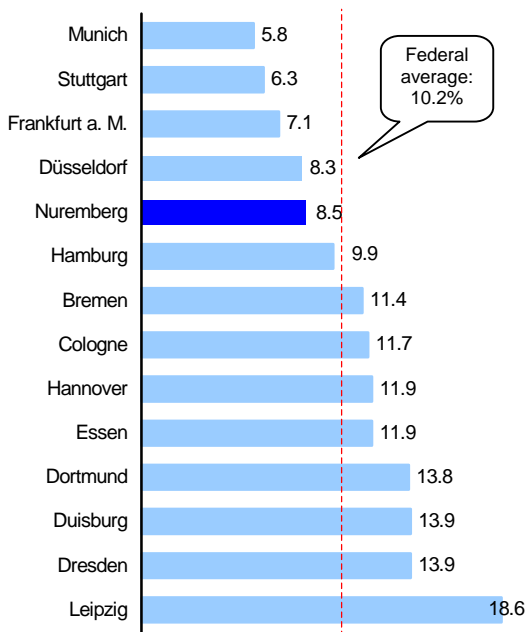
1) as of 30.06., rate applies to all civilian employees

2) Main branch of Nuremberg Area Labour Agency

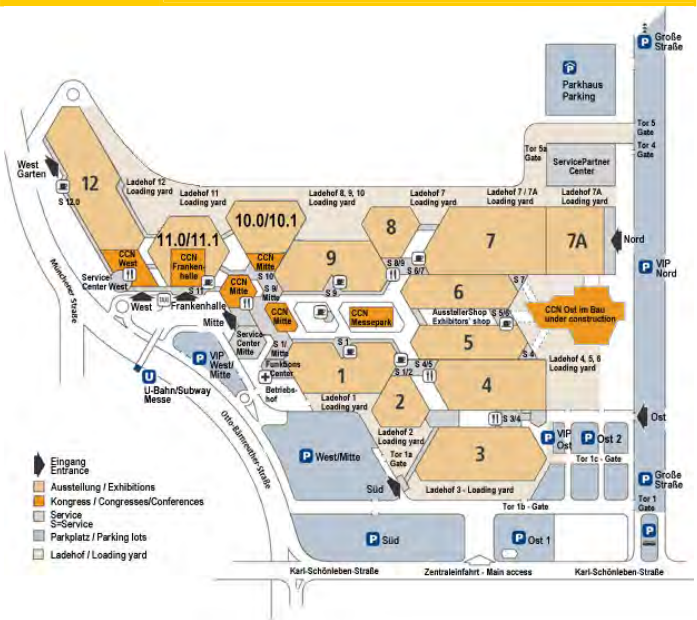
As expected given the general state of the economy unemployment in Nuremberg increased in 2003. Also fewer job vacancies were reported in the middle of the year than 12 months previously.

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 Munich, Stuttgart, Frankfurt, and Düsseldorf have more favourable unemployment figures.

Unemployment Rates in Big City Labour Offices, June 2003



Trade Fairs and Conventions



The Exhibition Centre Nuremberg

International
Trade Fairs and
Conventions

In **NürnbergMesse** Nuremberg possesses a modern Exhibition Centre of international importance. 12 exhibition halls provide some 152,000 m² (gross) of exhibition space.

Conference and
Convention
Centre

A further part of the NürnbergMesse complex is the CCN CongressCenter Nürnberg, comprising CCN West, CCN Mitte, CCN Messepark as well as the CCN Frankenhalle (multi-purpose hall with 5,000 seats) offering total seating for some 8,000 convention attendees. With CCN Ost (opening April, 2005) seating capacity will increase by a further 3,200. A subway station (with airport connection), parking for over 11,000 vehicles and fast access to three motorways complete the NürnbergMesse infrastructure. With 1.2 million visitors and 21,000 exhibitors per year Nuremberg is the seventh-largest trade fair venue in Germany.

For further information 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>

<http://www.congressing.de>

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

Consumer Goods



- BioFach
World Organic Trade Fair
- IWA & OutdoorClassics
International Trade Fair for Hunting and Sporting Arms, Outdoor Articles and Accessories
- IMA
International Trade Fair for Amusement and Vending Machines
- Interzoo
International Trade Fair for Pet Supplies
- Spielwarenmesse
International Toy Fair Nürnberg
- IENA Nürnberg
International Exhibition "Ideas - Inventions - New Products"

Processing + Packaging



- BRAU Beviale
European Trade Fair for the Beverage Industry
Raw Materials - Technologies - Logistics- Marketing
- FachPack + PrintPack + LogIntern
Trade Fair for Packaging and Labelling Technology
- EUROGUSS
International Trade Fair for Pressure Die Casting
- EUROPEAN COATINGS SHOW
plus Adhesives, Sealants, Construction Chemicals
- POWTECH
International Trade Fair for Mechanical Processing Technologies and Instrumentation
- TechnoPharm
International Trade Fair for the Development, Manufacture and Analysis of Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, Dietary and Health Food Products

Building + Construction



- HOLZ-HANDWERK
Trade Fair for Machinery, Equipment and Supplies for the Wood Crafts
- fensterbau/frontale
International Trade Fair Window and Façade Technologies, Components, Prefabricated Units
- Stone+tec
International Trade Fair Natural Stone and Stoneprocessing Technology
- IKK
International Trade Fair Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Ventilation
- GaLaBau
International Trade Fair for Urban Green and Open Spaces
Design - Construction - Maintenance

more: Trade Fairs and Conventions

IT + Electronics



- embedded world
Exhibition & Conference Nürnberg
- SENSOR +TEST
International Trade Fair for Sensorics, Measuring and Testing Technologies with concurrent Conferences
- SMT/HYBRID/PACKAGING
System Integration in Micro Electronics International Exhibition and Conference
- PCIM
International Exhibition and Conference Power Electronics, Intelligent Motion, Power Quality
- SPS/IPC/DRIVES
International Exhibition & Conference Electric Automation - Systems and Components

Health + Public Sector

- Altenpflege+ProPflege
Exhibition and Congress for Nursing, Therapy, Care + Professional Patient Care
- ConSozial
- Kommunale

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

Tourism (excluding Day Trips)

Hotels, Beds, Guests and Overnight Stays 2003

	Nuremberg	Bavaria	GER
Hotels, guest houses, etc.	141	13,986	54,363
Hotels as % of total	24.8	14.0	24.5
Beds	12,693	594,955	2,631,061
Guests	996,459	21,890,555	106,294,745
Foreign guests as %	27.4	19.4	16.3
% from :			
• Italy	3.3	1.9	1.0
• France	1.6	0.8	0.8
• Great Britain	2.2	1.4	1.5
• Austria	1.8	1.7	0.8
• Switzerland	1.9	1.4	1.1
• Netherlands	1.7	2.0	2.0
• rest of Europe	7.0	4.3	4.7
• USA	2.8	2.2	1.6
• Japan	1.7	1.0	0.6
• other countries	3.4	2.7	2.2
Overnight stays			
- Total	1,824,323	69,325,984	315,127,500
- Foreign guests (%)	28.7	12.8	12.2
- per 1,000 inhabitants	3,696	5,580	3,818
Average stay (days)	1.8	3.2	3.0

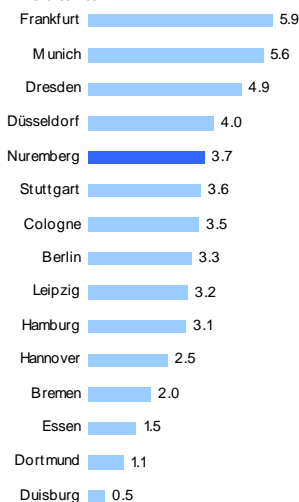
Important address

Tourist Information: Nürnberg-Info, near main railway station
Königstr. 93 Tel.: 0049 911 2336 132
and Hauptmarkt 18 Tel.: 0049 911 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, Cologne, Berlin and Leipzig.

Overnight Stays per Number of Inhabitants



Location and Links

Centrally located
in Europe

Since the enlargement of the EU 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-Hamburg-Rome, Berlin-Zurich-Milan. The international airport offers non-stop flights to nearly 60 destinations, including 19 European commercial centres. 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 2003

		Change 2002-2003
Starts and landings	73,233	- 5.9 %
Passengers (incl. transit)	3,296,267	+ 2.6 %
Freight (incl. transit, in metric tons)	12,994	- 19.6 %

Nuremberg Docks 2003

Freight (in metric tons)	8,702,839
Change 2002 - 2003	- 3.8 %
- Shipping	446,930
- Road freight	6,814,713
- Rail freight	1,441,196

Intersection of important road, rail and water links



Road Traffic

Roads in Nuremberg 2003

Length	km	%
Total	1,139.6	100
- Federal motorways	13.4	1.2
- Federal roads	56.2	4.9
- State roads	31.4	2.8
- Regional roads	22.0	1.9
- Municipal roads	997.4	87.5

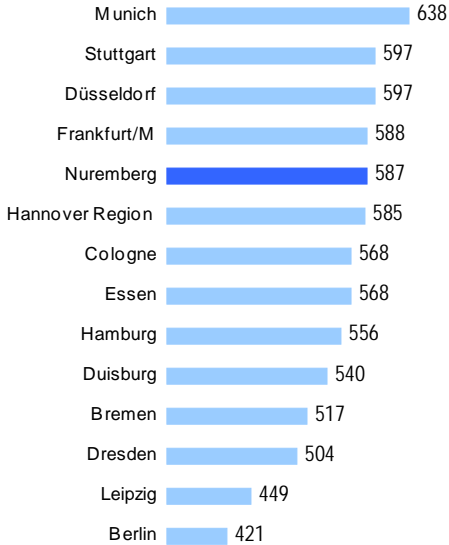
Motor Vehicles 2003

Registered motor vehicles	255,563
Change 2002 - 2003	+/- 0.0 %
- Saloons and station wagons	217,525
- Cars per 1,000 inhabitants	440
- Motor vehicles per 1 km of road	224

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 2003

The subway is
the back bone
of the public
transport system

Passenger journeys 2003	in 1,000	%
Total ¹⁾	204,809	-
- Subway	97,135	47.4
- Tram	35,982	17.6
- Bus	43,815	21.4
Regional Railway (S-, R-Bahn)	27,877	13.6
Passenger journeys per inhabitant	343	-

... despite its
small share ...

Length of route network 2003	in km	%
Total	438.3	100
- Subway	29.8	6.8
- Tram	43.1	9.8
- Bus	365.4	83.4

of route kilo-
metres and
stops

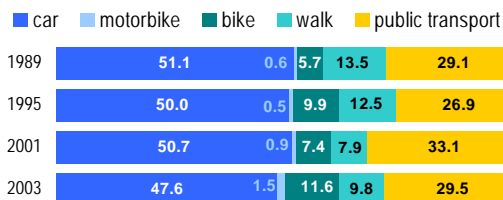
Stops 2003	Number	%
Total	585	100
- Subway	39	6.7
- Tram	75	12.8
- Bus	471	80.5
Stops per 1,000 inhabitants	1.2	.

¹⁾ Changing the mode of transportation is counted as a new journey.

Public Transport

What
Nurembergers
say

What means of transport do you generally use on your way to work / school?
Responses in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Surveys 1989, 1995, 2001 and 2003

6

The Nuremberg Region

Region 7

Region 7

Since 1973 Bavaria has been divided into 18 planning Regions. Nuremberg is the core city of Region 7 ("Industrieregion Mittelfranken"), an area of some 3,000 sq km and 1.3 million inhabitants. The Region is growing, affording Nuremberg a population gain of some 1,800 per annum. However, as is the case with other conurbations, in the last 5 years the number of residents moving into the surrounding region outbalanced the number of those moving in the opposite direction by more than 4500. Some 110,000 people from the Region commute daily to Nuremberg for work or school. Thus the city has long outgrown its administrative borders.

Selected Data for Region 7 Cities and Rural Districts

Population Area	Area Town/Rural District	I n h a b i t a n t s			Labour Force May 2004
		2003 sq km	31.12. 1999	31.12. 2003 per sq km 2003	
Town					
• Nuremberg	186.4	486,628	493,553	2,648	256,630
• Fürth	63.3	109,771	111,892	1,766	61,620
• Erlangen	76.9	100,750	102,449	1,333	54,004
• Schwabach	40.8	37,947	38,586	946	20,284
Rural District					
• Erlangen- Höchstädt	564.6	128,177	130,660	231	67,624
• Fürth	307.6	113,369	114,571	372	58,959
• Nürnberger Land	799.4	167,483	169,146	212	85,968
• Roth	895.2	123,496	125,722	140	65,076
Total	2,934.2	1,267,621	1,286,579	438	670,165

6

The Nuremberg Region

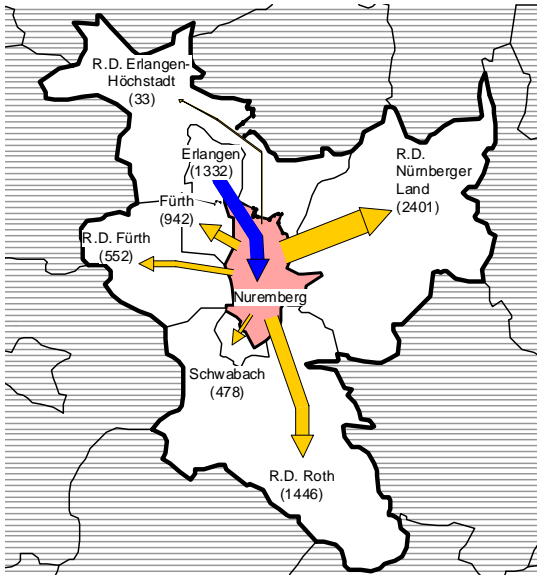
more: Region 7

Housing Population movements

Town/Rural District	Housing units 2003	Housing completions 1999-2003	Moved from Nuremberg to ... 1999-2003	N.'s loss/gain by population movement 1999-2003
Town				
• Nuremberg	258,222	6,006	-	-
• Fürth	56,856	1,740	12,519	- 942
• Erlangen	52,658	1,693	2,915	1,332
• Schwabach	18,610	915	2,807	- 478
Rural District				
• Erlangen-Höchstadt	55,349	4,060	3,309	- 33
• Fürth	51,323	2,886	8,526	- 552
• Nürnberger Land	74,279	3,517	9,580	- 2,401
• Roth	51,334	3,086	5,344	- 1,446
Total	618,631	23,903	45,000	- 4,520

Population movements

Nuremberg and the Region 7: Nuremberg's Loss/Gain by Population Movements 1999 - 2003



Metropolitan Region

Metropolitan Region

The Nuremberg Metropolitan Region contains the Bavarian Planning Regions 7 and 8 (Westmittelfranken) together with the rural districts of Forchheim and Neumarkt, an area of 9,235 sq km and 2 million inhabitants. In the „Europe of the Regions“ it possesses all the decision-taking, competition and gateway functions in the network of European metropolitan regions. Various innovation and technology policy initiatives cover different catchment areas within the region, depending on the participants.

Regional Innovation Initiatives

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, especially 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" association, founded in 2001, is the central platform for networking in the energy sector. The etz energy technology centre, the IEG institute for energy and buildings, the innovation centre for car electronics of the Fraunhofer Institute "Integrated Systems and Device Technology" and the network for research and training ECPE are further examples of networks and projects working towards further development of the infrastructure of the Nuremberg energy region.

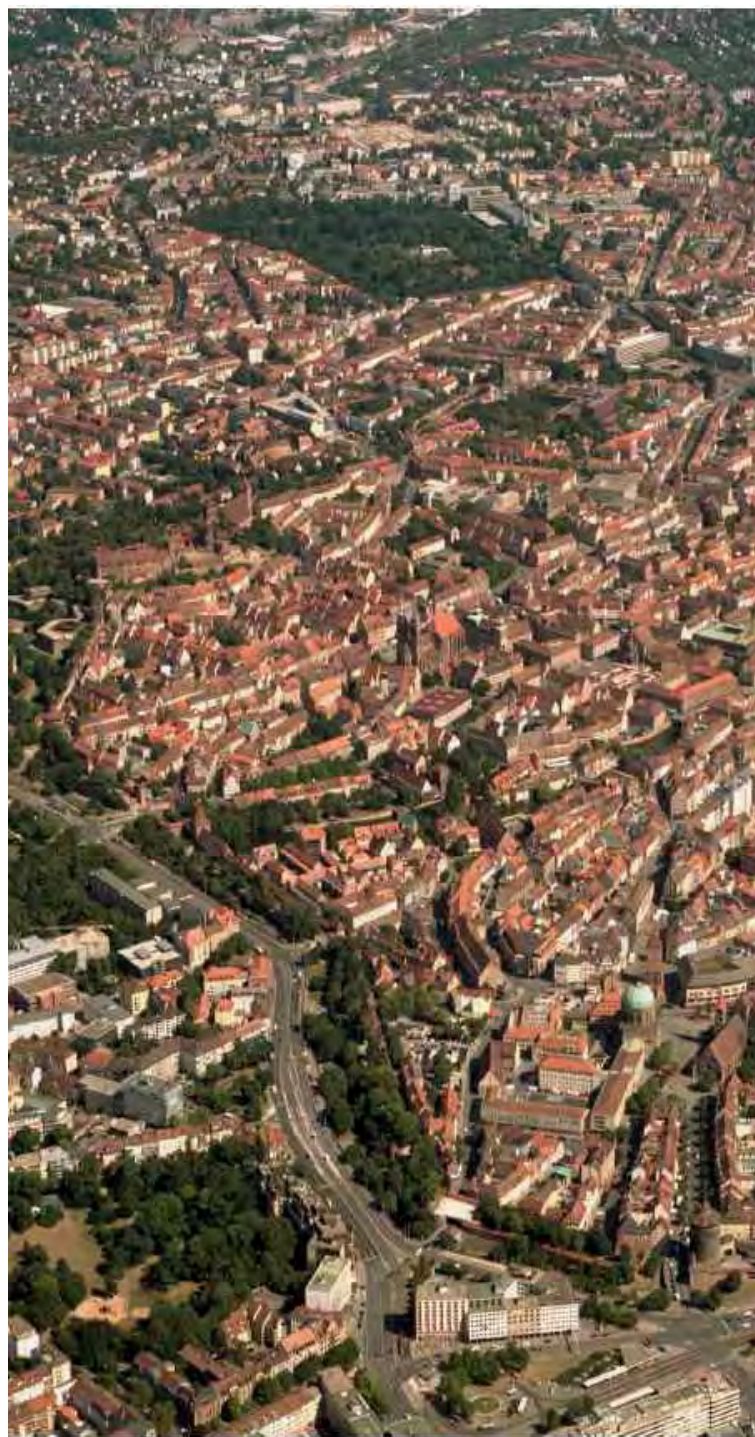
www.energieregion-nuernberg.de

Innovative transport and logistics

"CNA e.V. Center for Transportation & Logistics Neuer Adler e.V." 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. Business, science and the public sector have joined together to form the "CNA 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.c-na.de





6

The Nuremberg Region

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 some 90,000 people.

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 90 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 to increase training provision.

www.nik-nbg.de

E-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

Efficient technology transfer

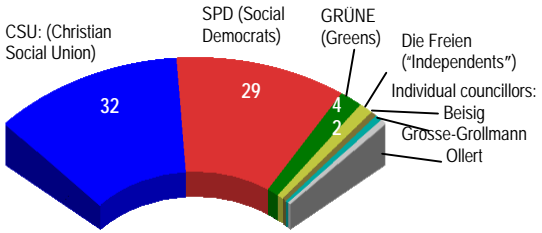
Transfer of Key Technologies

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

Political Organisation

Distribution of groups, Nuremberg City Council (2002 Election)



70 seats

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 Lord Mayor and the administration. Whereas the Lord Mayor is chosen directly by the electorate, his deputies, the Mayors, are 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.

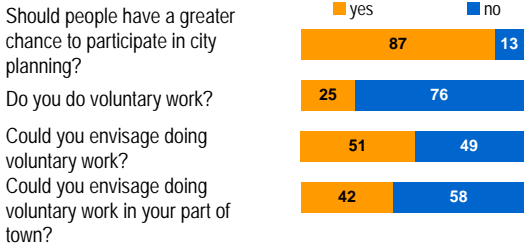
Lord Mayor Dr. Ulrich Maly, 1st period of office, SPD
 2. Mayor Horst Förther, 1st period of office, SPD
 3. Mayor Dr. Klemens Gsell, 1st period of office, CSU



Services of the City Administration

What Nurembergers say

Involvement in city planning, voluntary work and willingness to work on a voluntary basis in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 2004

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	Percentage	
	under 18	over 74
1980	19 %	7 %
2003	16 %	9 %
2015	15 %	9 %

Population by Age Group 2003

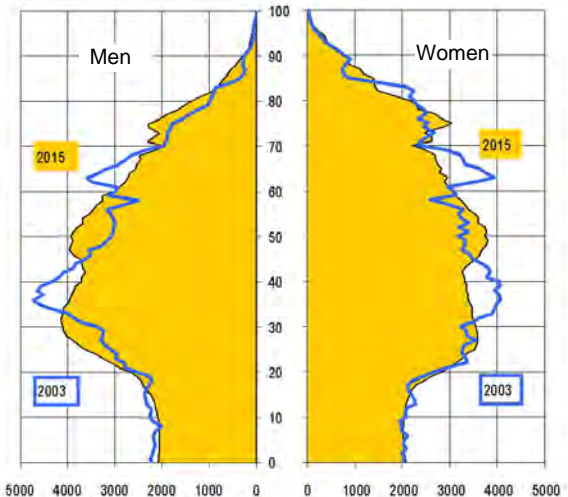
Age Group	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
0 - 6	25,378	5.1	5.8	5.5
6 - 15	38,663	7.8	9.9	9.3
15 - 18	13,432	2.7	3.4	3.5
18 - 25	38,759	7.9	8.0	8.2
25 - 30	32,889	6.7	5.9	5.7
30 - 40	80,587	16.3	16.0	15.5
40 - 50	73,487	14.9	15.6	15.7
50 - 65	94,987	19.2	18.2	18.7
65 +	95,371	19.3	17.3	18.0
total	493,553	100	100	100

Population
31.12.2003:
493,553

Nuremberg Population by Age

2003 = 493 553

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 2003¹⁾

Marital status	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
Unmarried	199,000	40	40	39
Married	216,000	43	47	47
Widowed	37,000	7	7	7
Divorced	46,000	9	7	7
Total	498,000	100	100	100

1) Source: Microcensus

Single person households over represented

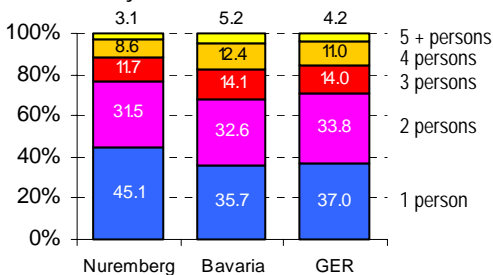
The percentage of single person households is a lot higher than in Bavaria and Germany as a whole; they mainly comprise mobile groups such as those in training or moving here for reasons of employment, but also single elderly people.

Private Households by Size 2003¹⁾

Households with ... Persons	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
1	116,000	45	36	37
2	81,000	32	33	34
3	30,000	12	14	14
4	22,000	9	12	11
5 +	8,000	3	5	4
Total	257,000	100	100	100

1) Source: Microcensus

Households by Size 2003



Nationality

Proportion of foreigners typical for large cities

The percentage of foreigners in Germany as a whole is 8.9% and in Bavaria 9.4%. At 18.0% Nuremberg is distinctly above these averages, and in the list of 20 German cities with over 300,000 inhabitants occupies sixth place. The number of foreigners in Nuremberg has risen by about 32,000 within the last 20 years. Turks form the largest single group.

Population by Nationality 2003

Nationality	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	%	%	%
Total	493,553	100	100	100
Germans	404,561	82.0	90.6	91.1,
Foreigners	88,992	18.0	9.4	8.9,
Foreigners comprise: ¹⁾				
EU Citizens	23,989	25.6	29.3	25.2
including				
•Greeks	10,771	11.5	6.2	4.8
•Italians	7,363	7.9	8.0	8.2
•Austrians	1,724	1.8	7.6	2.6
•Spaniards	1,615	1.7	1.1	1.7
Turks	21,401	22.8	20.6	25.6
Former Yugoslavians	13,671	14.6	17.8	14.4
Other nationals	34,625	37.0	32.3	34.8

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

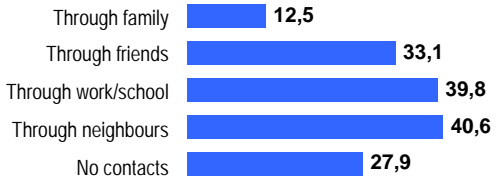


Relations to Foreigners

What Nurembergers say

Do you as a German / non-German have contacts with foreign residents / Germans?

More than one answer possible, "yes" responses in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 2001

Religious Confession

Decline in church membership After the Reformation Nuremberg was a Protestant city. Not until it became part of Bavaria in 1806 did the Catholic population increase. After the Second World War, in 1946, 61.9% of the population were Protestant and 33.5% were Catholic. More recently the number of people not belonging to either confession has risen to more than 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 2003 and in Comparison to 1970 and 1946

Confession	2003	2003	1970	1946
	Number	%	%	%
Roman Catholic	145,867	29.6	37.1	33.5
Protestant	172,036	34.9	54.3	61.9
Others / none	175,650	35.6	8.6	4.6
Total	493,553	100	100	100

Source: Files of the resident's registration office

Population Movements

100 000 people on the move In the last ten years an average of 29,000 people have moved to Nuremberg annually and 28,000 have moved away. 42,000 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 2003

Type	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Absolute	per 1 000 Inhabitants		
Births	4,287	8.7	8.9	8.6
Deaths	5,738	11.6	9.8	10.3
Natural Balance	- 1,451	- 2.9	- 0.8	- 1.8
Immigrants	27,695	56.1	60.7	55.4
Emigrants	26,086	52.9	56.9	53.7
Migration Balance	1,609	3.3	3.7	1.7
Moves within N.	40,848	82.8	.	.
Marriages	2,292	4.6	4.7	4.6
Divorces	1,454	2.9	2.4	2.6

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 "Klassik Open Air", and the CineCittà multiplex cinema completed with the IMAX building, attract visitors from a wide area. The 11 community cultural centres with their 460,000 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. The Nürnberg-Augsburg University School of Music opened its doors for the winter semester 1999/2000.

Museums and Exhibitions

Visitors 2003	Nuremberg City Museums:	492,395
	Albrecht Dürer's House	56,219
	Fembo House City Museum	41,201
	Tucher Castle Museum with Hirsvogel Room	17,517
	Toy Museum	101,195
	Dungeons	48,377
	Art Bunker	6,247
	Museum of Industry and Social History	41,575
	Documentation Centre Nazi Party Rally Grounds	169,491
	Courtroom 600	10,573
	Germanisches Nationalmuseum	351,280
	Incl. Imperial Castle Museum	93,193
	DB (German Railways) Museum, in the Transport Museum	151,591
	Kunsthalle (modern art)	13,102
	Kunsthhaus (contemporary art)	7,094
	Naturhistorisches Museum	12,939
	New Museum (modern art & design)	83,766

Observatory and Planetarium

	Visitors 2003
Observatory	16,682
Planetarium	67,876

Events and Markets

Frühlingsfest (Spring Festival)	April/May (next date: 26 March – 10 April, 2005)
Erfahrungsfeld der Sinne (experiences for all the senses)	May - September (next date: 01 May - beginning Sep., 2005)
Trempelmarkt (largest flea market in Germany)	2 nd weekend in May (next date: 06 - 07 May, 2005) see also September
Asparagus Market	second half of May (next date: 13 - 22 May, 2005)
International Puppet Theatre Festival	every 2 years in May/June (next date: 29 April – 08 May 2005)
Rock im Park (Rock Festival)	June (next date: 13 - 15 May, 2005)
Fränkisches Weinfest (Wine Festival)	June/July (next date: 25 June - 03 July, 2005)
Norisingrennen Speedweekend 200 (Nuremberg 200 Miles car race)	end June/beginning July (next date: 24 - 26 June, 2005 or 01 - 03 July, 2005)
FIFA Confederations Cup	15 - 29 June, 2005
International Organ Week	end June/beginning July (next date: 23 June - 03 July, 2005)
Bardentreffen (Song Festival)	July (next date: 29 - 31 July, 2005)
Herbstvolksfest (Autumn Fair)	end of August/September (next date: 26 Aug. - 11 Sep., 2005)
Around the Old City cycle race	beginning of September (next date: 11 Sep., 2005)
Trempelmarkt	2 nd weekend in September (next date: 09 - 10 Sep., 2005)
Altstadtfest: Old City Festival	mid-September, 10 days (next date: 15 - 26 Sep., 2005)
Fischtage (Fish Days)	September/October (next date: 14 - 23 Oct., 2005)
Christkindlesmarkt (Christmas Market)	Friday before 1 st Advent-Christmas (next date: 25 Nov. - 24 Dec., 2005)

Theatre and Concerts

Selected	Visitors 2003/04
Staatstheater Nürnberg (Opernhaus, Schauspielhaus, Kammerspiele, others))	253,297
Meistersingerhalle	346,073
Tafelhalle	39,354
Serenadenhof	19,000
Gostner Hoftheater	12,548
Theater Rootslöffel	4,983
Theater Mumpitz	10,035
Theater Pfützle	22,913
Puppentheater im Kali	10,017
Burgtheater	10,577
Tassilo Theater	3,103

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. The Photo, Film and Sound Archive is responsible for a collection of some 750,000 negatives, prints, slides, films and audio material covering Nuremberg from 1850 to the present. A library provides 60,000 media for research purposes. The Archive is charged with researching and mediating city history. It deals with enquiries, organises exhibitions and guided tours 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. www.stadtarchiv.nuernberg.de.

Oldest municipal library (approx. 1370)

The City Library is a source of literature and media serving the educational, informational and leisure needs of Nuremberg's residents. There are over 2.1 million annual borrowings of books, periodicals, newspapers, cassettes, videos, DVDs and CDs from the stock of over 1 million items housed in the 3 central and 13 branch libraries. The City Library offers attractive services for schools, families and children, promoting the personal development of the individual and participation in cultural and political life through the provision of information, the promotion of contacts with other cultures and the promotion of reading. The Library's valuable historic collections are used by researchers world-wide. The Library collects all print publications about Nuremberg and representative samples of those produced locally. Through its programme of publications it makes these stocks accessible 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 2002/2003, Winter Semester 2003/2004 respectively

Students in ...	N u r e m b e r g			
	Number	per 1 000 Inhabitants		
public schools	49,185	99.7	116.6	117.8
• primary and lower secondary schools	31,492	63.8	73.0	67.4
• upper secondary schools	17,693	35.9	43.6	50.5
vocational schools	29,777	60.4	34.3	32.7
• basic vocational schooling	21,195	43.0	24.0	22.5
• vocational training	8,582	17.4	10.3	10.2
School of Art	626	1.3	0.3	0.4
University of Applied Sciences	8,540	17.3	5.5	6.7
University	6,419	13.0	13.9	17.3
Economics & social sciences	4,908	9.9	•	•
Education and cultural sciences	1,511	3.1	•	•
Total	15,585	31.6	19.7	24.4

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, 2003 compared to 1998			
	Year	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria
		Absolute	per 1 000 Inhabitants	
2003	periods	69,074	140	105
	participants	165,594	336	198
1998	periods	58,359	120	122
	participants	151,859	312	227

Leisure Facilities

Germany's most beautiful zoo The zoo at the Schmausenbuck (0.63 sq km) is like a great landscape garden; it is one of the largest and most beautiful zoos in the whole of Europe and attracted 1,054,667 visitors in 2003. Within easy reach of the town centre are the footpaths, cycle paths, playgrounds, and sunbathing areas along the banks of the River Pegnitz.

The 1. FC Nürnberg soccer club plays in the Franken Stadium which seats 45,000 people and will also be among the venues of the 2006 Football World Cup in Germany. Cycling and ice-skating also have long traditions in Nuremberg. 8,200 ice-hockey fans are able to watch the league matches of the Nuremberg Ice Tigers in the Nuremberg Ice Arena, which was inaugurated in 2001.

Public parks, green areas 4.17 sq km
especially suited for joggers: Marienberg Park, Wöhrder Wiese, zoo area, Imperial Forest, Dutzendteich, Steinbrüchlein quarry area

Water areas 3.78 sq km

Sports facilities

	Number 2003		Number 2003	
Indoor sport centres	180	Minigolf courses	8	
Outdoor sport centres	367	Velodrome	1	
Indoor swimming pools	15	Indoor riding facilities	10	
Indoor / outdoor pool	1	Skate parks	3	
Outdoor swimming pools	8	Beach courts	19	
Tennis courts	329	Squash courts	3	
Indoor tennis courts	14	Shooting ranges	20	
Golf course	1	Ice rink	1	

Support for Children, Young People and Families

Kindergarten programme

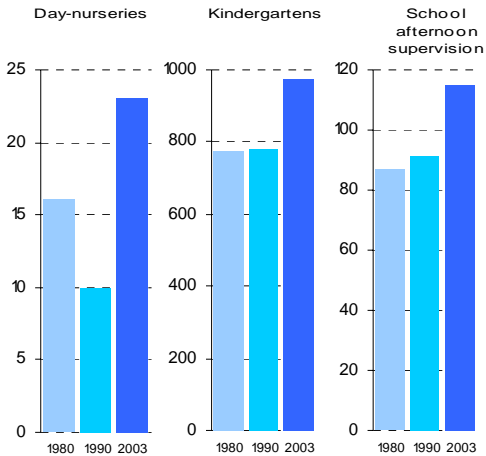
The town provides young people and their families with a wide range of care facilities, advice and personal assistance. In the last few years an expensive financial programme has led to the creation of 1,500 additional kindergarten places in an attempt to meet the statutory right to a kindergarten place which every child now has. Children and young people can make good use of their free time in 77 afternoon supervision schools, 13 youth centres, 11 youth clubs run by street workers and 9 activity playgrounds. In case of problems, specialists from the social services are available.

Kindergarten Provision 2004/2005 in Nuremberg

Social planning region	Kindergarten places	Need of places	Supply in %
West	2,715	2,541	106.8
North	3,534	4,075	86.7
Langwasser	1,610	1,464	110.0
South	2,290	2,846	80.5
Southwest	2,967	3,173	93.5
Total	13,116	14,099	93.0

Source: Business statistics of the youth welfare department, 2004

Places per 1,000 children of relevant age in Nuremberg in 2003 compared to 1990 and 1980



Source: Bavarian state office for statistics and data processing and Nuremberg youth welfare department

Social Security

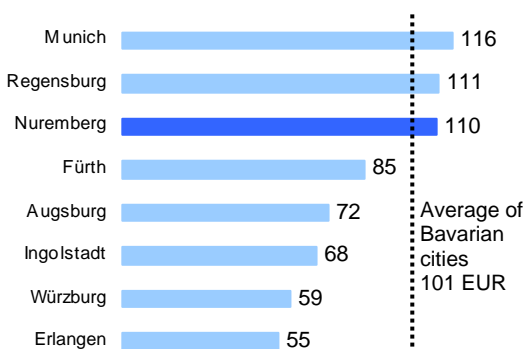
As an old industrial centre in a process of transition Nuremberg suffers from high unemployment and the consequent expense of high social security payments. From Jan. 1, 2005 the previous system of social security is being replaced by a new basic security system for job-seekers and a new social security system.

Social Security Expenditure 2003 ¹⁾

Area	in 1,000 €	€ per inhabitant	Income benefits ²⁾	Nursing care support ²⁾
Bavaria	565,650	46	77.2%	7.2%
Bavarian cities over 100,000 inhabitants	262,989	103	77.5%	10.9%
Munich	144,810	118	74.4%	15.1%
Nuremberg	54,142	110	83.0%	2.8%
Augsburg	18,678	72	85.3%	4.5%

Recipients of Income Benefits 31.12.2003 ^{2) 3)}

Area	Absolute	under 18	Foreigners	Unemployed
		as percentage of all recipients		
Bavaria	221,741	37	25	30
Bavarian cities over 100,000 inhabitants	97,686	33	38	35
Munich	42,913	30	38	40
Nuremberg	27,205	34	45	37
Augsburg	9,967	34	36	20

Social Security Expenditure 2003 (EUR per inhabitant)¹⁾

1) Costs borne at local level

2) not in institutions

3) excluding payments made on behalf of 3rd parties

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 80 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 7,500 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 11 day centres offer leisure activities, education and culture and create social networks.

Places in Old People's Homes 2002

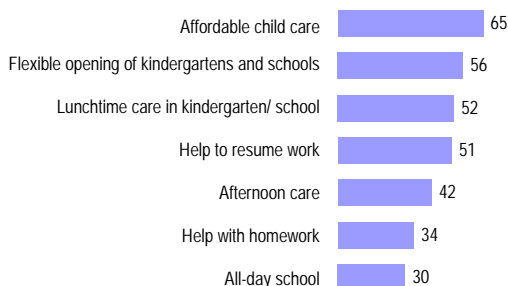
	Total	in	
		rooms	care units
		absolute	
Nuremberg	7,645	2,677	4,968
		per 1,000 inhabitants over 74	
Bavaria	122	28	94
Bavarian cities over 100,000 inhabitants	138	47	91
Munich	115	48	67
Nuremberg	177	62	115
Augsburg	133	19	114



Care of Children and Families

What Nurembergers say

How important is the provision of the following?
Respondents with children answering very important (%)



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 2001

Highest medical standards in the city hospitals

In 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 2,357 beds. The Klinikum Nürnberg is the largest municipal hospital in Germany. Since 1998 it has operated as an independent municipal company. Nuremberg has a further 13 hospitals with a total of 1,343 beds.

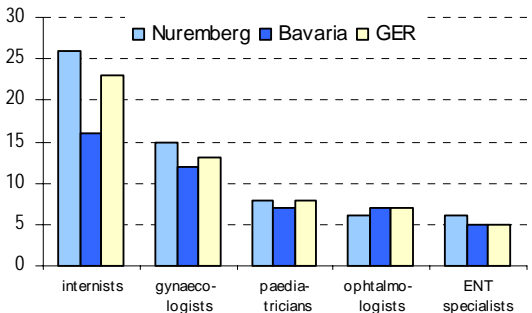
Hospitals, Pharmacies and Physicians 2003

Plenty of doctors

	Nuremberg Absolute	Bavaria per 100,000 inhabitants	GER
Hospitals	14 ¹⁾	3 ¹⁾	3 ¹⁾
Hospital beds	3 700 ¹⁾	750 ¹⁾	663 ¹⁾
Physicians in hospitals	872 ¹⁾	177 ¹⁾	176 ¹⁾
Pharmacies	146	30	26
Physicians in private practice	890	180	165 ¹⁾
• Internists	126	26	16 ¹⁾
• Gynaecologists	74	15	12 ¹⁾
• Paediatricians	40	8	7 ¹⁾
• Anaesthesiologists	23	5	4 ¹⁾
• Ophthalmologists	31	6	7 ¹⁾
• Surgeons	22	4	3 ¹⁾
• ENT specialists	28	6	5 ¹⁾
• Psychiatrists, Neurologists	55	11	3 ¹⁾
Dentists	691	140	77

1) 2002

Selected Specialists per 100,000 inhabitants



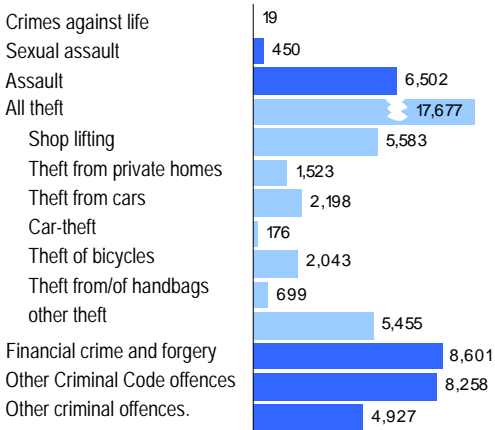
Highest success rate in cities with over 300,000 Inhabitants

As elsewhere, more crimes were committed in Nuremberg in 2003 than in preceding years. Since 1999 the number of offences per 100,000 inhabitants has risen 11% to 9,614. However, the 2003 success rate of 65.8% is better than ever before and again the highest in cities with over 300,000 inhabitants.

Crimes 2003 compared to 1983 and 1993

Year	N u r e m b e r g		Bavaria	GER
	Number	per 100,000 inhabitants		
1983	31,108	6,530	4,867	7,074
1993	39,572	7,931	5,690	8,337
2003	47,434	9,614	5,709	7,963

Crimes Registered by the Nuremberg Police 2003



Crimes and Police Success Rate 2003 in Cities with more than 300,000 Inhabitants (6 cities in order of success rate)

Town	Registered crimes Number	per 100,000 inhabitants	Police success-rate	Unsolved crimes per 100,000 inhabitants
Nuremberg	47,434	9,614	65.8	3,288
Stuttgart	50,227	8,535	60.3	3,388
Munich	113,354	9,181	58.4	3,819
Leipzig	77,123	15,587	55.6	6,921
Hannover	73,120	14,135	54.3	6,460
Dresden	51,266	10,675	52.6	5,060

Housing Stock and New Residential Building

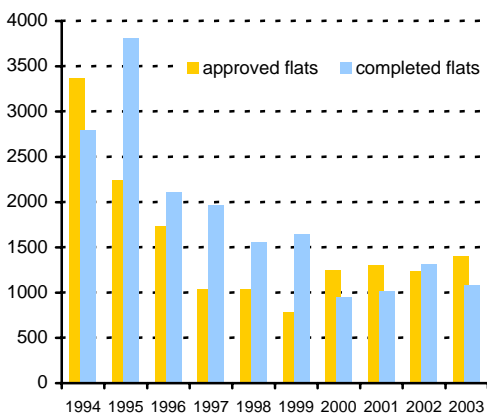
Like all conurbations Nuremberg's housing structure differs from the Bavarian and German averages. Smaller households claim significantly less floor space per flat and per person than the average.

	Nuremberg	Bavaria	GER ¹⁾
Housing Stock 2003			
Residential buildings	66,245	2,776,656	17,139,079
one-family and two-family houses in %	65.4	86.8	82.4
Flats	258,222	5,736,448	38,924,836
with (no. of rooms)(%) ²⁾			
1 room or 2 rooms	10.7	9.4	8.4
3 rooms	28.4	18.9	21.8
4 rooms	35.9	25.2	29.8
5 or more rooms	25.0	46.5	40.0
Persons per flat	1.9	2.2	2.1
Rooms per flat	3.9	4.5	4.4
Floor space per person m ²	38.5	42.5	40.0
Floor space per flat m ²	73.6	92.0	85.1
New residential units 2003			
per 10,000 inhabitants	21.9	41.7	35.0

1) 31.12.2002

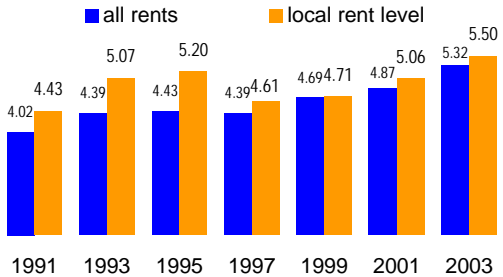
2) Rooms with over 6 m² incl. kitchen

Less residential building in recent years but more approved flats since 2000.



Rent level surveys

Development of net rents exclusive of heating 1991 to 2003
Average net rent exclusive of heating in EUR per m²



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Surveys

What Nurembergers say: Yes to Nuremberg!

In the 2003 household survey 90% of Nurembergers answered the question „Do you like living in Nuremberg?“ with „Yes“. Only 3% replied „No“. The remaining 7% were undecided.

14

Environment and Climate

Priority for the environment

Nuremberg does a lot for environmental conservation. One main focus is climate protection and the reduction of CO₂ emissions. Numerous initiatives in industry and housing are now beginning to show evidence of success.

The project „Nürnberg - intelligent mobil“ (Tel. 213-3977) promotes a rethinking of mobility behaviour, aiming to achieve an intelligent transport blend with less motor traffic. 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. A clean air plan for the conurbation lists the necessary future steps.

Nuremberg's Agenda 21 has been operating productively and successfully since 1997 and is currently involved with six Round Tables and some 40 projects working towards a sustainable future for Nuremberg. The Agenda 21 process is facilitated, co-ordinated and supported by the Agenda 21 Office, Environment Department (Tel. 231-5902).

Energy and Water Supply

Delivery of Energy and Water

Consumption of energy and water	Type of energy		1980	1990	2002
	Electricity ¹⁾	1,000 kWh	2,024,221	2,634,118	2,640,682
per 1,000 inhab.	1,000 kWh	4,179	5,335	5,352	
Gas ¹⁾	1,000 kWh	8,261,807	5,330,353	5,013,476	
per 1,000 inhab.	1,000 kWh	17,055	10,797	10,160	
District heating	1,000 kWh	702,816	1,072,363	1,338,379	
per 1,000 inhab.	1,000 kWh	1,451	2,188	2,712	
Water	1000 m ³	39,106	37,511	30,959	
per 1,000 inhab.	1,000 m ³	80.7	76.5	62.7	

¹⁾ to private households and industrial customers

Waste Disposal and Recycling

Waste from Private Households in Metric Tons

Household waste and recyclable materials	Type of waste	1980	1990	2003
	Total		147,661	194,346
Household waste		138,810	140,237	129,796
Recyclables		8,851	54,109	140,193
•Paper		4,310	21,115	40,652
•Glass		3,116	13,645	14,528
•Compostable waste		-	15,955	39,547
•Other ¹⁾		1,425	3,394	45,466

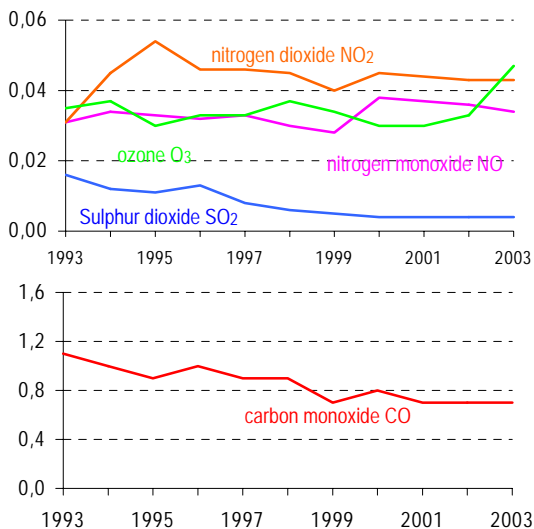
¹⁾ since 2003 including marketed cinders of the waste incineration plant

Immissions 2003

Annual Averages (mg/m ³)	Nuremberg (Bahnhofstraße)	Munich (Stachus)
Sulphur dioxide SO ₂	0.004	0.003
change 1990 – 2003	-0.016	-0.015
Carbon monoxide CO	0.7	0.9
change 1990 – 2003	-0.5	-3.2
Nitrogen monoxide NO	0.034	0.053
change 1990 – 2003	-0.01	-0.075
Nitrogen dioxide NO ₂	0.043	0.068
change 1990 – 2003	-0.003	-0.008
Ozone O ₃	0.047	0.038
change 1990 – 2003	0.017	0.023

Development of key immissions

Immissions Measured at Bahnhofstraße, Annual Averages (mg/m³)



Weather 2003

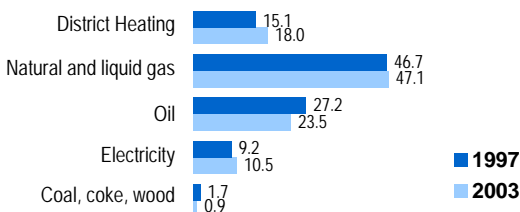
Annual mean temperature in °C	9.8
Deviation from long-term mean	1.0
Precipitation in mm (annual total)	413.7
as % of long-term mean	64.2
Hours of sunshine (annual total)	2,106.2
as % of long-term mean	124.1



Heating

Household Survey

What is your principal means of heating?
responses in %



Source: City of Nuremberg Housing and Household Survey 2003

Municipal Budget

Municipal Budget in 1,000 Euro

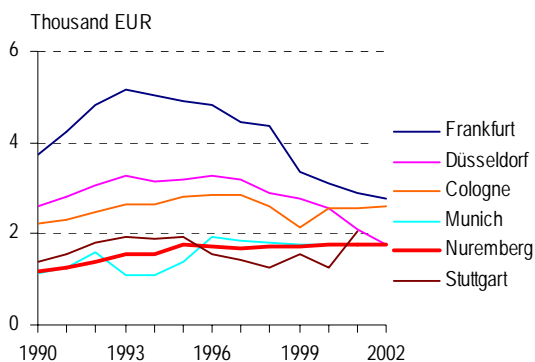
Year	Total	including		
		income from taxes (gross)	Expenditure on personnel	social security payments
1975	730,348	249,661	235,733	38,159
1980	889,546	363,997	243,177	50,465
1985	990,799	378,378	291,555	79,817
1990	1,158,619	441,463	351,785	124,037
1995	1,591,160	476,260	441,029	156,271
2000	1,485,433	581,364	410,404	182,452
2003	1,748,333	402,094	441,144	202,691

Municipal Debt per Inhabitant in Euro

City	2001	2002	Change in %
Frankfurt a. M.	2,914	2,759	-5.32
Cologne	2,609	2,614	0.19
Duisburg	2,294	2,413	5.19
Essen	1,794	1,801	0.39
Nuremberg	1,763	1,754	-0.51
Düsseldorf	2,110	1,747	-17.20
Dortmund	1,609	1,645	2.24
Hannover	1,345	1,341	-0.30
Munich	1,753	.	.
Stuttgart	2,069	.	.

Source: German Municipalities Statistical Yearbook
Quarterly statistics of municipal finance

Development of Municipal Debt per Inhabitant in Selected Cities



Holdings, Companies, Associations

City of Nuremberg direct holdings in commercial and not-for-profit private companies

50%	19%	20%
Flughafen Nürnberg GmbH K: 43.12 Mio €	Hafen Nürnberg-Roth GmbH K: 1.53 Mio €	GVZ Güterverkehrszentrum Hafen Nürnberg Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH (i. L.) K: 0.025 Mio €
2%	56.3%	16.67%
IGN Gesellschaft für integriertes Güterverkehrsmanagement mbH Nordbayern K: 0.026 Mio €	IGZ Innovations- und Gründerzentrum Nürnberg-Fürth-Erlangen GmbH K: 0.04 Mio €	KOSTAT-DST Gesellschaft mbH (i. L.) K: 0.037 Mio €
1.1%	60%	9.05%
Landesgewerbestalt Bayern Nürnberg K: 5.25 Mio €	Curivant Internet GmbH K: 0.025 Mio €	Mittelfränkische Medienbetriebs-GmbH Region 7 K: 0.32 Mio €
4.7%	100%	65%
Multimedia Akademie Nürnberg GmbH K: 0.15 Mio €	NOA Noris Arbeit gGmbH K: 0.026 Mio €	Nürnberger Gobelin-Manufaktur GmbH (i. L.) K: 0.027 Mio €
49%	49.9%	51%
Projektentwicklungsgesellschaft St. Leonhard-Nord GmbH K: 0.026 Mio €	NürnbergMesse GmbH K: 86.9 Mio €	TAN Thermische Abfallbehandlung Nürnberg GmbH K: 0.051 Mio €
100%	49%	100%
Werkstatt für Behinderte der Stadt Nürnberg gGmbH K: 2.76 Mio €	Theater Nürnberg Service GmbH K: 0.026 Mio €	Wbg Wohnungsbaugesellschaft der Stadt Nürnberg mbH K: 12.6 Mio €
0.75%	100%	100%
WISO-Führungskräfte-Akademie Nürnberg (WfA) gemein. Trägergesellsch. mbH K: 0.10 Mio €	SIWN Städtische Werke Nürnberg GmbH StK: 189 Mio €	Nürnberg Stift Service GmbH K: 0.025 Mio €
	60.2%	100%
	N-ERGIE - Aktiengesellschaft GK: 150 Mio €	FEG Fränkische Energie-Gesellschaft mbH StK: 2.56 Mio €
		VAG Verkehrs-Aktiengesellschaft GK: 38.4 Mio €

Other companies

100%	(74%)	Non-incorporated companies
Klinikum Nürnberg Selbständiges Kommunalunternehmen K: 30 Mio €	Sparkasse Nürnberg, Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts Gewährträger: Zweckverband Sparkasse Nürnberg	Stadentwässerungsbetrieb Nürnberg (SIEB)
		NürnbergStift (NuSt)
		Abfallwirtschaft und Stadtreinigungsbetrieb Nürnberg (ASN)
		Eigenbetrieb Franken-Stadion Nürnberg (FSN)
		Eigenbetrieb NürnbergBad (NuBad)

Nuremberg is a member of the following associations

Planungsverband Industrieregion Mittelfranken
Zweckverband Abwasserbeseitigung im unteren Schwarzachtal
Zweckverband für Rettungsdienst und Feuerwehralarmierung Nürnberg
Zweckverband Gewerbepark Nürnberg-Feucht
Zweckverband Hochschule für Musik Nürnberg-Augsburg
Zweckverband Sondermüll-Entsorgung Mittelfranken
Zweckverband Sparkasse Nürnberg
Zweckverband Tierkörperbeseitigung Nordbayern
Zweckverband Verkehrsverbund Großraum Nürnberg
Zweckverband Wasserversorgung Fränkischer Wirtschaftsraum
Zweckverband Wasserversorgung Knoblauchsland
Zweckverband Wasserversorgung Schwarzachgruppe

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:		Phone:	Fax:
	national 0911	international 0049 911		
Contacts in business and local government	Stadtverwaltung Nürnberg (Town Hall)		231 0	
	Geschäftsbereich Oberbürgermeister (Lord Mayor)			
	■	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
	2.	Bürgermeister: Geschäftsbereich Feuerwehr, Sport, Tiergarten (Fire-brigade, sport, zoo)	231 5011	231 5039
	3.	Bürgermeister: Geschäftsbereich Umwelt (Environment)	231 4977	231 3391
	■	Local Agenda 21 Office	231 5902	231 3391
		Baureferat (Building, construction)	231 4800	231 5630
	■	Amt für Geoinformation und Bodenordnung (Surveying)	231 7300	231 7301
		Direktorium Recht und Sicherheit (Legal matters)	231 2429	231 5306
	■	Amt für Stadtforschung und Statistik (Statistics)	231 2840	231 2844
		Finanzreferat (Finance)	231 2320	231 5202
		Kulturreferat (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 Allgemeine Verwaltung (City administration)	231 5100	231 5117
	■	Bürgerinformationszentrum (Citizen's advice)	231 5555	231 5190
		Referat für Jugend, Familie und Soziales (Social affairs)	231 2380	231 5510
		Schulreferat (Schools)	231 7437	231 7450
		Wirtschaftsreferat	231 2270	231 3828
	■	Amt für Wirtschaft (Commerce, economic development)	231 2803	231 2762
		Städtische Werke Nürnberg (Utilities)	271 0	271 3780
	Verkehrsverbund Großraum Nürnberg (Public transport)	27075 0	27075 50	

Wohnungsbaugesellschaft der Stadt (Housing)	8004 0	8004 100
NürnbergMesse GmbH (Trade fairs, conventions)	86060	86068228
Flughafen Nürnberg GmbH (Airport)	937 00	937 1650
Noris-Arbeitsgemeinschaft (NOA)	5863 0	5863 238
Industrie- und Handelskammer Nürnberg für Mittelfranken (Chamber of Industry and Commerce)	1335 0	1335 200
Handwerkskammer für Mittelfranken (Trades Guild)	5309 0	5309 288
LGA Landesgewerbeamt Bayern (Product innovation, testing)	655 50	655 4235
Agentur für Arbeit Nürnberg (Employment Office)	242 0	242 2999
Congress- und Tourismus-Zentrale 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>
Information about Nuremberg is also available in print form. The following is a selected list of publications:

Print publications

- Nürnberg heute
- Schlüssel zum Rathaus
Available from the Presse- und Informationsamt
- Statistisches Jahrbuch der Stadt Nürnberg
- Innergebieliche Strukturdaten Nürnberg
- Statistische Nachrichten
- Nürnberger Statistik aktuell
- Der Stadtwegweiser – Sozialatlas
- Straßenverzeichnis und Stadtplan der Stadt Nürnberg

Available from the Amt für Stadtforschung und Statistik

- Beteiligungsbericht

Available from the Finanzreferat

- Grundstücksmarkt Grundstückspreise

Available from the Amt für Geoinformation und Bodenordnung

- Wirtschaftsbericht
- Immobilienmarktbericht

Available from the Wirtschaftsreferat

- Wohnungsbericht

Available from the Amt für Wohnen und Stadterneuerung

Also: *Stadtlexikon Nürnberg, ISBN 3-921590-69-8*
Available via the book trade



NÜRNBERGER

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the metropolitan
region of Nuremberg.

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community and a city well
worth living in.**

The NÜRNBERGER is a committed partner both for the region and for the people who live and work here. Education, social welfare, culture, sport – we encourage initiatives and projects which rely on financial, logistic or other practical support.

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Schutz und Sicherheit im Zeichen der Burg

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akademika	15.06.–16.06.
Altenpflege+ProPflege	12.04.–14.04.
Bayern Hair	23.10.–24.10.
Berufsbildung	12.12.–15.12.
BioFach°	24.02.–27.02.
ConSozial	09.11.–10.11.
DATEV	15.09.–16.09.
ELTEC Nürnberg	15.06.–17.06.
embedded world	22.02.–24.02.
e_procure & supply	10.05.–12.05.
EUROPEAN COATINGS SHOW	26.04.–28.04.
Evenord + BÄKO Franken	24.09.–25.09.
FabForm	06.12.–08.12.
HOGA	23.01.–26.01.
IENA	03.11.–06.11.
IKK Hannover	02.11.–04.11.
IMA	19.01.–22.01.
International Congress of Hearing Aid Acousticians	19.10.–21.10.
IWA & <i>OutdoorClassics</i> °	18.03.–21.03.
Kommunale	19.10.–20.10.
Kongress der Deutschen Ophthalmochirurgen	23.06.–26.06.
PCIM	07.06.–09.06.
POWTECH	11.10.–13.10.
SENSOR + TEST	10.05.–12.05.
SMT/HYBRID/PACKAGING	19.04.–21.04.
Spielwarenmesse	
International Toy Fair Nürnberg°	10.02.–15.02.
SPS/IPC/DRIVES	22.11.–24.11.
Stone+tec	25.05.–28.05.
TechnoPharm	11.10.–13.10.

Extract from the programme of events (Subject to change)

° For trade buyers with legitimation only

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