

German History in Documents and Images

Volume 4. Forging an Empire: Bismarckian Germany, 1866-1890 Population Distribution by Size of Locality: German Reich, Prussian Provinces, and Federal States (1871-1910)

In 1871, almost two-thirds (63.9%) of the German population lived in villages with fewer than 2,000 inhabitants. By 1910, that figure had fallen to 40 percent. In that same interval, the percentage of the population living in medium-sized cities (between 20,000 and 99,999 inhabitants) almost doubled. In 1871, less than 5% of the population lived in large cities (more than 100,000 inhabitants). By 1910, however, these cities were home to over 20% of the population.

From mid-century onward, the strongest population growth occurred in Prussia's western provinces – in Westphalia and the Rhineland, where heavy industry was concentrated in the Ruhr district – and in the Kingdom of Saxony. In 1871, fewer than 20% of Rhinelanders lived in medium-sized or large cities. By 1910, this figure had risen to 50%. Local examples are even more dramatic. Chemnitz, Saxony's most important industrial city, grew from about 78,000 inhabitants in the mid-1870s to 288,000 inhabitants by 1910.

I. Percentage Distribution

Census	For every 100 members of the total population, the following percentages lived in communities with inhabitants						
Year	fewer than	2,000 and	and specifically in communities with inhabitants				
	2,000	more	2,000	5,000	20,000	100,000	
			to 4,999	to 19,999	to 99,999	and more	
1871	63.9	36.1	12.4	11.2	7.7	4.8	
1875	61.0	39.0	12.6	12.0	8.2	6.2	
1880	58.6	41.4	12.7	12.6	8.9	7.2	
1885	56.3	43.7	12.4	12.9	8.9	9.5	
1890	53.0	47.0	12.0	13.1	9.8	12.1	
1895	49.8	50.2	12.0	13.6	10.7	13.9	
1900	45.6	54.4	12.1	13.5	12.6	16.2	
1905	42.6	57.4	11.8	13.7	12.9	19.0	
1910	40.0	60.0	11.2	14.1	13.4	21.3	

Source: Statistisches Jahrbuch für das Deutsche Reich 1934 [Statistical Almanac for the German Reich 1934], p. 11. According to the census of early December 1871, the total population was not, as indicated here, 41,010,000, but 41,059,000. The distributions – for 1871 only – also show minimal differences when compared with the figures provided in Bevölkerung und Wirtschaft [Population and Economy] (p. 94).

Original German data reprinted in Gerd Hohorst, Jürgen Kocka, and Gerhard A. Ritter, *Sozialgeschichtliches Arbeitsbuch II* [*Social History Workbook II*], 2nd ed. Munich: Beck, 1978, p. 52.

II. Communities in the Federal States and Prussian Provinces: Population According to Size Category

Federal States and	Year	[Percentage of population] living in communities					
Prussian Provinces		with inhabitants fewer 2,000 5,000 20,000 of them,			Total		
		than	2,000	-	20,000 and	100,000	Population
		2,000	to 4,999	to 19,999		and more	Population
		2,000	4,999	19,999 %	more	and more	
Province of East	1871				6.2	1,822,934	
Prussia	1890	74.6	8.5	6.3	10.6	8.3	1,958,663
Flussia	1910	67.0	6.1	8.9	18.0	11.9	
Province of West	1871		9.3	6.7	9.2	11.9	2,064,175
Prussia	1890	74.8 68.3	8.6	8.5		8.4	1,314,915
Flussia	1910				14.6 18.5		1,433,681
Province of		60.0	8.4	12.8 12.2		10.0	1,703,474
	1871	46.2	7.3		34.3	28.9	2,034,801
Brandenburg	1890	32.2	6.0	12.0	49.8	38.3	2,541,720
(without Berlin)	1910	32.0	7.9	13.3	46.7	20.2	4,092,616
Province of	1871	68.7	9.5	14.6	7.2	7.0	1,431,492
Pomerania	1890	62.3	7.9	15.8	14.0	7.6	1,520,889
D : (D (1910	55.3	6.8	14.3	23.5	13.7	1,716,921
Province of Poznań	1871	79.1	9.4	6.2	5.3	_	1,583,843
	1890	73.7	10.8	9.2	6.3	<u>_</u>	1,751,642
	1910	66.4	7.8	11.9	13.9	7.5	2,099,831
Province of Silesia	1871	70.0	10.8	11.7	7.5	5.6	3,707,167
	1890	60.2	10.9	14.1	14.8	7.3	4,224,458
	1910	46.9	10.3	17.9	24.8	9.8	5,225,962
Province of Saxony	1871	60.2	13.4	14,6	11.8	_	2,103,281
	1890	49.9	14.2	13.4	22.5	11.8	2,580,073
	1910	42.9	13.5	12.6	30.9	18.5	3,089,275
Province of	1871	64.2	11.4	11.4	13.0	_	1,045,419
Schleswig-Holstein	1890	54.4	10.8	12.6	22.2	11.8	1,219,523
	1910	41.4	12.0	14.9	31.7	23.7	1,621,004
Province of	1871	75.3	7.3	10.7	6.7	ı	1,963,080
Hannover	1890	65.3	9.4	10.2	15.1	7.2	2,278,348
	1910	54.0	9.6	8.6	27.9	10.3	2,942,436
Province of	1871	51.2	27.8	13.0	8.0	_	1,775,175
Westphalia	1890	36.7	22.6	24.9	15.8	_	2,428,661
-	1910	19.7	16.8	23.8	39.6	12.6	4,125,096
Province of	1871	70.2	10.7	15.3	13.8	_	1,400,370
Hesse-Nassau	1890	58.8	12.4	8.2	20.6	10.8	1,664,439

	1910	46.0	11.2	7.6	35.1	30.5	2,221,021
Province of the	1871	42.7	18.4	19.8	19.1	3.6	3,579,347
Rhineland	1890	32.5	15.2	19.8	32.5	18.6	4,710,391
	1910	20.7	11.7	17.7	49.8	32.9	7,121,140
Kingdom of Prussia	1871	62.8	12.3	11.9	13.0	5.2	24,691,085
(overall)	1890	51.6	11.6	13.9	22.9	13.3	29,957,367
,	1910	38.4	10.2	14.1	37.1	22.4	40,165,219
Kingdom of Bavaria	1871	76.4	7.7	7.2	8.7	3.5	4,863,485
J	1890	68.2	8.0	7.9	15.9	8.8	5,594,982
	1910	55.3	10.3	8.7	25.8	15.0	6,887,291
Kingdom of Saxony	1871	62.1	7.7	12.7	17.5	11.1	2,556,244
· ·	1890	37.1	15.2	20.0	27.7	20.3	3,502,684
	1910	27.0	12.6	21.0	39.3	32.2	4,806,661
Württemberg	1871	69.3	14.2	10.0	6.5	_	1,818,539
· ·	1890	61.2	15.4	11.2	12.2	6.9	2,036,522
	1910	50.0	14.4	14.6	21.1	11.7	2,437,574
Baden	1871	67.5	17.1	8.5	6.9	_	1,461,539
	1890	57.4	18.7	8.0	15.9	_	1,657,867
	1910	42.4	19.7	10.5	27.3	15.3	2,142,833
Hesse	1875 ²	61.4	17.8	7.3	13.5	_	884,218
	1890	_	_	_	_	_	992,883
	1910	39.4	18.6	14.6	27.4	8.6	1,282,051
Mecklenburg-	1875 ²	61.7	17.0	10.1	11.2	_	553,785
Schwerin	1890	_	_	_	_	_	578,342
	1910	52.4	15.0	11.8	20.7	0.0	639,958
Hamburg	1871	6.4	9.0	16.5	68.1	_	338,974
-	1890	_	1	_	_	_	622,530
	1910	1.8	2.4	4.0	91.8	91.8	1,014,664
Alsace-Lorraine	1875 ²	62.9	13.9	8.6	14.5	_	1,531,801
	1890	_	_	_	_		1,603,506
	1910	46.8	14.6	17.9	20.6	9.5	1,874,014
German Reich	1871	63.9	12.4	11.2	12.5	4.8	41,058,804
	1890	53.0	12.0	13.1	21.9	12.1	49,428,470
	1910	40.0	11.2	14.1	34.7	21.3	64,925,993

¹ Cumulative value for towns with 5,000 to 19,999 people and 20,000 and more.

Source: The table was compiled from statistics in the following: *Statistisches Jahrbuch für das Deutsche Reich 1915* [*Statistical Almanac for the German Reich 1915*], pp. 4-5 (for the year 1910); 1880, pp. 6-7 (for the year 1875), and Richard Tilly, "Popular Disorders in Nineteenth Century Germany: Preliminary Survey," in *Journal* of *Social History* (Fall 1970), pp. 1-40.

Original German table reprinted in Gerd Hohorst, Jürgen Kocka, and Gerhard A. Ritter, *Sozialgeschichtliches Arbeitsbuch II* [*Social History Workbook II*]. 2nd ed. Munich: Beck, 1978, pp. 42-44.

² A minimal margin of error must be tolerated with regard to the figures for 1875, since the size categories were defined differently than in the table: 2,000 and fewer; 2,001-5,000; 5,001-20,000; and more than 20,000.

Translation: Erwin Fink