

Volume 5. Wilhelmine Germany and the First World War, 1890-1918 Population Redistribution (1871 and 1910)

Up to 1871, Germany had been primarily agricultural. By the 1890s, however, the rise of cities and industrial production had begun to reshape German ways of life. The population grew by more than a third between 1871 and 1911, and more Germans lived in urban areas, both in absolute numbers and as a percentage of the population. Berlin, by far the country's largest city and a major industrial center, experienced a 150.7% growth in population between 1871 and 1910, indicative of changing population patterns. Hamburg's annual growth rate for this period exceeded that of all other German cities. Many smaller cities – especially in industrial areas such as the Ruhr region (Westphalia), the upper Rhine Valley, the Neckar Valley, and Saxony – tripled or quadrupled in size during this time.

| States/Provinces    | 1871   | 1910   | Growth | Average Annual      |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
|                     |        |        | in %   | Rate of Growth in % |
| East Prussia        | 1,823  | 2,064  | 13.2   | 3.2                 |
| West Prussia        | 1,315  | 1,703  | 29.5   | 6.7                 |
| City of Berlin      | 826    | 2,071  | 150.7  | 23.8                |
| Brandenburg         | 2,037  | 4,093  | 100.9  | 18.1                |
| Pomerania           | 1,432  | 1,717  | 19.9   | 4.7                 |
| Posen               | 1,584  | 2,100  | 32.6   | 7.2                 |
| Silesia             | 3,707  | 5,226  | 41.0   | 8.8                 |
| Saxony              | 2,103  | 3,089  | 46.9   | 9.9                 |
| Schleswig-Holstein  | 1,045  | 1,621  | 55.1   | 11.3                |
| Hanover             | 1,961  | 2,942  | 50.0   | 10.5                |
| Westphalia          | 1,775  | 4,125  | 132.4  | 21.9                |
| Hesse-Nassau        | 1,400  | 2,221  | 58.6   | 11.9                |
| Rhine Province      | 3,579  | 7,121  | 99.0   | 17.8                |
| Hohenzollern        | 66     | 71     | 7.6    | 2.0                 |
| Prussia             | 24,689 | 40,165 | 62.7   | 12.6                |
| Bayern r. d. Rheins | 4,237  | 5,950  | 40.4   | 8.7                 |
| Pfalz               | 615    | 937    | 52.4   | 10.9                |
| Coburg (1920)       | 52     | 75     | 44.2   | 9.4                 |
| Bavaria             | 4,915  | 6,962  | 41.6   | 9.0                 |
| Saxony              | 2,556  | 4,807  | 88.1   | 15.2                |
| Württemberg         | 1,819  | 2,438  | 34.0   | 7.6                 |
| Baden               | 1,462  | 2,143  | 46.6   | 9.9                 |
| Thuringian Lands    | 1,016  | 1,511  | 48.7   | 10.2                |
| (without Coburg)    |        |        |        |                     |
| Hesse               | 853    | 1,282  | 50.3   | 10.5                |
| Hamburg             | 339    | 1,015  | 199.4  | 28.4                |

## Population of States and Provinces in 1871 and 1910 (shown in thousands)

| Mecklenburg-Schwerin | 558    | 640    | 14.7  | 3.5  |
|----------------------|--------|--------|-------|------|
| Oldenburg            | 317    | 483    | 52.4  | 10.9 |
| Braunschweig         | 312    | 494    | 58.3  | 11.9 |
| [Brunswick]          |        |        |       |      |
| Anhalt               | 203    | 331    | 63.1  | 12.6 |
| Bremen               | 122    | 300    | 145.9 | 23.2 |
| Lippe-Detmold        | 111    | 151    | 36.0  | 7.9  |
| Lübeck               | 52     | 117    | 125.0 | 20.8 |
| Mecklenburg-Strelitz | 97     | 106    | 9.3   | 2.3  |
| Waldeck              | 56     | 62     | 10.7  | 2.4  |
| Schaumburg-Lippe     | 32     | 46     | 43.8  | 9.3  |
| Alsace-Lorraine      | 1,550  | 1,874  | 20.9  | 4.9  |
| German Reich         | 41,059 | 64,926 | 58.1  | 11.8 |

Source: Hermann Aubin and Wolfgang Zorn, eds., *Handbuch der deutschen Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte* [*Handbook of German Economic and Social History*]. Stuttgart, 1971-76, vol. 2, p. 18.