

Population Density by Federal State and Prussian Province (1871–1910)

Abstract

The population of Germany rose from about 41 million in 1871 to almost 65 million in 1910. Together with rapid urbanization, this increase transformed Germany into a densely populated country by the eve of the First World War. The extent and impact of demographic change, however, varied markedly from region to region. Whereas the rise in population density was modest in northeastern Germany—in provinces such as East Prussia and Pomerania—it was much more dramatic in the industrial regions of the west (e.g., Westphalia and the Rhineland) and in the Kingdom of Saxony. Excluding Berlin and the city-states of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lübeck, by 1910, Saxony had the highest population density in Germany and one of the highest in all of Europe, with 321 inhabitants per square kilometer—a population density far greater than that of relatively rural Mecklenburg-Schwerin (49/sq km) and Bavaria (91/sq km), and more than 2.5 times the German national average (120/sq km).

Source

Population Density by Federal State and Prussian Province, Inhabitants per square kilometer

| Federal States and Prussian Provinces | 1871 | 1890 | 1910 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Province of East Prussia | 49.3 | 53.0 | 55.8 |
| Province of West Prussia | 51.9 | 56.2 | 66.7 |
| City of Berlin | 13,951.4 | 24,902.1 | 32,664.5 |
| Province of Brandenburg | 51.1 | 63.8 | 102.7 |
| Province of Pomerania | 47.5 | 50.5 | 57.0 |
| Province of Poznań | 54.7 | 60.5 | 72.4 |
| Province of Silesia | 92.0 | 104.8 | 129.6 |
| Province of Saxony | 83.3 | 102.2 | 122.3 |
| Province of Schleswig-Holstein | 55.0 | 64.5 | 85.2 |
| Province of Hanover | 50.9 | 59.2 | 76.4 |
| Province of Westphalia | 87.8 | 120.2 | 204.0 |
| Province of Hesse-Nassau | 89.2 | 106.1 | 141.4 |
| Province of the Rhineland | 132.6 | 174.5 | 263.7 |
| Hohenzollern | 57.4 | 57.9 | 62.2 |
| Kingdom of Prussia | 70.8 | 86.0 | 115.2 |
| Kingdom of Bavaria | 64.1 | 73.7 | 90.8 |
| Kingdom of Saxony | 170.5 | 233.6 | 320.6 |
| Württemberg | 93.2 | 104.4 | 125.0 |
| Baden | 96.9 | 109.9 | 142.2 |
| Hesse | 111.0 | 129.3 | 166.8 |
| | | | |

| Mecklenburg-Schwerin | 42.5 | 43.9 | 48.8 |
|----------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| Hamburg | 816.8 | 1,504.8 | 2,447.6 |
| Alsace-Lorraine | 106.8 | 110.5 | 129.0 |
| German Reich | 75.9 | 91.5 | 120.0 |
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Source: Statistisches Jahrbuch für das Deutsche Reich 1893, p. 1 (1890) and 1912, p. 1; reprinted in Gerd Hohorst, Jürgen Kocka, and Gerhard A. Ritter, Sozialgeschichtliches Arbeitsbuch II. 2nd ed. Munich: Beck, 1978, p. 50.

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