

Unemployed Dock Workers in the Hamburg Harbor District (1931)

Abstract

As the world economic situation worsened, unemployment rose rapidly in industrial cities that produced non-essential finished goods for export. In Solingen, known for its high-quality steel knives and scissors, the unemployment rate reached 16.9 percent, whereas in Münster, a city with a large civil servant population [*Beamtenstadt*], it hovered around 5.8 percent. Hamburg, the largest port in Germany and the second largest in Europe, was severely affected by weakened trade and falling industrial production. Unemployment in Hamburg reached 28 percent in 1932.

Source



Source: Unemployed dockworkers in Hamburg's harbor district, 1931. Photographer: unknown. BA, Aktuelle-Bilder-Centrale, Georg Pahl, image 102-11008, available online on Wikimedia Commons: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bundesarchiv_Bild_102-11008,_Hamburg,_Arbeitslose_Hafenarbeiter_im_Hafenviertel.jpg

Bundesarchiv

Recommended Citation: Unemployed Dock Workers in the Hamburg Harbor District (1931), published in: German History in Documents and Images, <<https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/weimar-germany-1918-1933/ghdi:image-4109>> [March 16,

2026].