

Data Facts Figures



The City at a Glance

Frankfurt am Main is one of the world's leading financial centres, with the European Central Bank having been headquartered here since 1998.

Do you know how many banks there are in the city?

Frankfurt's skyline, meanwhile, is the city's premier landmark. But which is the city's highest building?

Or are you perhaps interested in knowing the number of sports clubs located in Frankfurt, or how many plants there are in the Palmengarten?

This brochure, entitled "Data Facts Figures", provides you with a statistical overview of Frankfurt am Main.

The information it contains, which of course is merely a small selection, includes statistics on the Rhine-Main region, data on Frankfurt's population, economic and cultural information as well as interesting facts on the geographical position, the environment and the administration of the city.

If you want more information on individual topics, simply call the Press and Information Office of the City of Frankfurt am Main, Citizens' Advice Bureau, at 069/212-40000.

[The statistics presented here are based largely on information from 2009.]



The Frankfurt Rhine-Main Metropolitan Region

Frankfurt Rhine-Main Metropolitan Region

The region includes seven self-administered cities (Aschaffenburg, Darmstadt, Frankfurt am Main, Mainz, Offenbach am Main, Wiesbaden and Worms), 18 rural districts, and 470 other towns and local government authorities.

Population: 5.5 million

Area: 14,756 km² – more than two-thirds of the State of Hesse.

Jobs: 2.9 million

Companies: 320,000

Gross Domestic Product: approx. EUR 205.5 billion (2008), about 8.2 percent of Germany's total Gross Domestic Product. Regional GDP per employee for 2008 was EUR 71,538, which is 15.5 percent higher than the German GDP per employee (EUR 61.963).

Frankfurt am Main · Population

With a population of 681,582 [March 2010], Frankfurt am Main is the fifth largest city in Germany, behind Berlin (3.4 million), Hamburg (1.77 million), Munich (1.3 million) and Cologne (998,000).

Number of foreign nationals: 166,177 foreigners from 170 nations live in this European metropolis [March 2010], representing 24.3 percent of Frankfurt's total population.

Households: 366,478, of which 53.2 percent are single households.

Frankfurt Skyline

The high-rise buildings of the banks and firms located in Frankfurt are symbols of the city's economic power.

Tallest building:

“Europa-Turm” telecommunications tower (331 m)

Tallest office building in Europe:

Commerzbank high-rise (300 m including antenna)

Frankfurt's modern landmark:

Messturm Trade Fair Tower (257 m)

Highest public restaurant:

Main Tower (approximately 200 m)

Landmark of the District of Sachsenhausen:

Henninger Tower (118 m), once the grain silo of the Henninger brewery

One of the tallest wooden lookout structures in Germany is the Goetheturm (43.3 m). It was constructed in 1931 and offers a fabulous view of the Frankfurt GrünGürtel (Green Belt), the city skyline, and the entire Rhine-Main region.

Employment and Business

Employment

Jobs: 617,200 [2008 Annual Average]

Inward commuters: 324,097

Outward commuters: 66,251

Employees subject to social insurance contributions: 489,767, of whom 10 percent work in the production sector and 89.8 percent in the service sector.

Unemployed: 28,490 [June 2009]

The largest workplace in Germany:

Frankfurt Int'l Airport, with about 70,000 employees at approximately 500 companies and institutions

Business

Companies: 52,100 (Chamber of Commerce members, 2010), of which about 12,500 are foreign-owned

Gross domestic product: EUR 53.6 billion [2008]

Frankfurt's largest industrial companies:

The Frankfurt region tops the league in Germany for the number of business headquarters located in the area. Moreover, 25 of Germany's 500 largest industrial companies have their main base in or around Frankfurt. DeCIX, which operates the largest and most important telecommunications network hub in continental Europe, also has its registered office here in Frankfurt am Main.

• The top five companies in terms of turnover: Deutsche Bahn AG, Continental Teves AG & Co. oHG,

Sanofi Aventis Deutschland GmbH, Nestlé Group, Andrae-Noris Zahn AG

• The five biggest companies in terms of workforce: Deutsche Lufthansa, Fraport AG, Deutsche Bahn Group, Sanofi Aventis, Deutsche Bank AG
Industrial companies (manufacturing sector): 1,189 (2008)

Industry turnover: EUR 15.8 billion

Export share: 47 percent

Wholesale and retail firms: 10,352

Banks

Frankfurt am Main is one of the world's leading banking and stock exchange locations. The German Bundesbank has been headquartered here since 1957. The European Monetary Institute (EMI) settled in Frankfurt in 1994, and was converted to the European Central Bank on 01st June 1998 (with the countries participating in the European Monetary Union having been determined on 02nd May 1998). Four of the ten largest German banks have their headquarters in Frankfurt (including Deutsche Bank and Commerzbank).

Banks: 227

Foreign banks: 162

Employees (commercial banks): 73,800

Employees (Bundesbank headquarters): 3,517

Business volume: EUR 2.57 trillion

Employment and Business

Stock Exchange

The Frankfurt Stock Exchange is the largest in continental Europe and the world's third largest institution organised as a stock exchange, following New York and London. Xetra and the trading floor of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange are responsible for some 97 percent of the approximately EUR 1.15 trillion in German stocks and shares being traded at German stock exchanges.

Employees: 3,300

Messe Frankfurt

With a turnover of EUR 424 million and 1,660 employees worldwide, Messe Frankfurt is Germany's largest trade fair organiser. Leading and specialist trade fairs attracted some 2.23 million visitors to this metropolis on the Main last year. The company boasts a global network of 28 subsidiary companies, five branch offices and 52 international sales partners, ensuring Messe Frankfurt's presence for customers in more than 150 countries. "Made by Messe Frankfurt" events are held globally at over 30 locations. In 2009, Messe Frankfurt organised over 91 trade fairs, of which more than half took place outside Germany. With 578,000 square metres of floor space, Messe Frankfurt currently comprises 10 halls as well as an attached conference centre. The company is publicly

owned: its stakeholders are the City of Frankfurt am Main with 60 percent and the State of Hesse, which holds 40 percent.

The world's leading trade shows in the consumer goods, textiles, automotive technology, architecture and technology sectors are held in Frankfurt. They include successful names such as "Ambiente", "Heimtextil", "Automechanika" and "Light+Building", which have also been exported around the world. But they also include hosted events such as the Frankfurt Book Fair, the IAA International Motor Show and ACHEMA, which are considered among the major crowd-pullers of the German exhibition sector.

Messe Frankfurt offers attractive space for conferences, seminars and cultural as well as sporting events. Some 97 congresses and conferences were held at Messe Frankfurt in 2009, with approximately 78,000 participants attending. Moreover, the fairgrounds also hosted 46 other special events, including concerts, shows, exhibitions, business and sporting events, altogether attracting more than 600,000 visitors.

Media and Creative Industry

With over 7,200 companies, ranging from agencies and game developers to publishing houses, Frankfurt is also an important business hub for the creative sector. Some 60,000 persons work in this industry in Frankfurt.

Employment and Business

Agencies: Frankfurt is home to 3,913 advertising and PR agencies, of which a vast number are small advertising agencies, interspersed by larger agencies such as Leo Burnett, McCann-Erickson, Ogilvy & Mather, Publicis and Saatchi & Saatchi. Ogilvy Germany, Saatchi & Saatchi and Neue Digitale/Razorfish head the list of Germany's largest digital creation agencies. ggk DialogGroup, meanwhile, is one of Germany's top three owner-operated dialog-marketing agencies. Frankfurt is also home to two of Germany's three largest advertising film producers, these being Mood and Motion and Tempomedia. What's more, the award ceremonies for two internationally renowned creative prizes – the ADC Award and the vdv award – are annually held in Frankfurt.

Software/Games: 620 companies

The Frankfurt Rhine-Main region is the hot spot of the German games industry, featuring the highest density of game developers, publishers and producers. The media company, Crytek GmbH, ranks amongst the world's top-five studios. International publishers such as Bandai Partners, Konami, Nintendo of Europe and Sony Computer Entertainment all manage their German and European business from Frankfurt.

Publishing companies: 445

Nine daily newspapers (including foreign media) are either headquartered or have branches in Frankfurt. Three of the newspapers, the "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung" (FAZ), the "Frankfurter Rundschau" (FR)

and "Bild", are widely regarded as the most popular German newspapers around the world. Frankfurt's publishing houses, such as Baumhaus Verlag, Campus Verlag, Eichborn, S. Fischer-Verlage, Verlagsgruppe Deutscher Fachverlag and Zweitausendeins, rank among the most famous in all of Germany, producing over 4,500 titles per year. These figures have helped Frankfurt become Germany's fourth-largest publishing centre. The city also features a great variety of bookshops. The most significant event of Frankfurt's publishing industry is without a doubt the international Frankfurt Book Fair, held annually at Messe Frankfurt.

Motion picture companies: 273

With companies such as Acht Frankfurt, Metricminds and Pixomondo, Frankfurt has made a name for itself around the world as a centre of digital imaging and visual effects. Entertainment companies like Twentieth Century Fox and Universal Pictures International service the German and European motion-picture markets from their offices in Frankfurt.

Broadcasting: With six radio stations and one TV channel, the Hessische Rundfunk (hr) broadcasts some 54,000 hours of radio and close to 8,800 hours of television each year. hr's broadcast share on the ARD consortium channel, "das Erste", amounts to approximately 500 hours, not including early-evening programming. Five studios and eight regional correspondents report from throughout the State of Hesse.

Education and Research

Research

Frankfurt am Main has a centuries-long tradition as a home to academia and research. It was here, during the 19th century, that the later Nobel Laureate Paul Ehrlich discovered chemotherapy, and it was also here that Alois Alzheimer discovered the illness that would later bear his name. With over 100 research institutions, the Frankfurt Rhine-Main region remains one of the central locations for research and scientific endeavours in Germany. Frankfurt is known for its world-renowned institutions, including the Georg Speyer Chemotherapy Research Institute, based at the University Clinic, which works to combat the AIDS virus, and Frankfurt University's Diagnostics Centre for Acute Leukaemia, established in 2005. Some of the main areas of focus for research conducted in Frankfurt are economics, finance, and the humanities. Frankfurt is also a top location for medical research and biological sciences.

Research Institutions

The three Max Planck Institutes of Biophysics, European Legal History and Brain Research, the German Institute for International Educational Research (DIPF), the Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (PRIF) and the Sigmund Freud Institute are among the most important of the approximately 70 research institutions located in Frankfurt. Frankfurt also served as the headquarters of the Paul Ehrlich Institute for almost 100 years (It moved to Langen in 1990). Other important natural science institutions in Frankfurt include the Senckenberg Research Institute and Natural History Museum and the Frankfurt Zoological Society, established in 1858 and closely associated with the name Bernhard Grzimek. Unique in Germany is the Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies (FIAS), which focuses on interdisciplinary top research in the area of theoretical natural sciences. By bundling existing facilities together to form the House of Finance in 2008, Frankfurt has further underscored its status as an important location for research in economics and finance.

Education and Research

Higher Education

Frankfurt's 16 institutions of tertiary education – universities, universities of applied sciences and academies – achieve a level of performance that is recognised the world over. They include the Frankfurt School of Finance & Management (FSFM, previously the University for Banking, abbreviated HfB) and the Städelschule of Fine Arts. The Goethe University is the hub of scientific activity in Frankfurt, itself dubbed a “science centre”. It was founded in 1914 as the first university endowed by a local citizens' initiative, and in 2008 after some decades returned to its former organisational form as an endowment university, becoming an institution of higher learning run by the State of Hesse. It offers studies in a broad range of subjects in 16 specialist areas to some 39,119 students, 6,459 of whom are international students (Winter Semester 2010/2011). With its future-oriented projects, the university has secured its place among the leading research universities. It has four locations: the Bockenheimer Campus (psychology, computer sciences, education and social sciences, mathematics), Westend Campus (law and economics, culture and language, theology), Riedberg Campus (natural sciences) and Niederrad Campus (medicine, clinic). As part of a comprehensive restructuring of locations, the Bockenheimer Campus is scheduled for closure presumably by 2014.

Goethe University has more than 55 endowed chairs and professorships. The university has produced 11 Leibniz Laureates, including philosopher Jürgen Habermas. Nobel Laureates who studied or taught at Goethe University after 1945 include the physicists Max Born, Hans Bethe, Gerd Binnig, Horst Störmer and Peter Grünberg, the medical researchers Günter Blobel and Christine Nüsslein-Volhard, the chemists Alexander Robert Todd, Karl Ziegler, and Hartmut Michel, and the economist Reinhard Selten. In line with the German Federal Initiative for Excellence, which promotes top research in Germany, Goethe University has taken a position at the forefront of biochemistry, medicine and the humanities. This will result in an influx of more than EUR 100 million into Frankfurt by 2011. The university is also closely involved in seven projects of the State of Hesse's LOEWE Programme of Excellence.

Education and Research

Academic Libraries

Frankfurt has about 300 libraries, collections and archives, which together provide almost 3,000 reading spaces. The inventory of the 35 largest institutions alone contains over 16 million media items. Frankfurt am Main is one of the two locations of the German National Library, whose task has been to collect all German and German-language publications printed from 1913 onward. The Frankfurt location houses all works published in Germany since 1945, as well as German-language exile literature from 1933 to 1945. The library currently has approximately 8.9 million items in inventory [2010].

With approximately 5.4 million items and 12,000 periodical subscriptions, the Johann Christian Senckenberg University Library is one of the main academic libraries in Germany. It originated out of the old municipal academic library and has a long-standing right to hold required deposit copies for Frankfurt, dating back to the 16th century. It also archives numerous historical collections and bequests, including the estate of Arthur Schopenhauer. The Frankfurt University Library also handles national and regional interlibrary lending as per the German Research Foundation (DFG).

The Association of Frankfurt Museum Libraries consists of 14 museums, the Institute of City History, the Städel School and the Citizens' Centre, altogether offering about 250,000 media items.

Schools, Training and Continuing Education

Frankfurt has 165 primary, secondary and post-secondary schools as well as 16 international and bilingual schools and 11 foreign schools. An additional 16 vocational schools and 23 private schools complete the broad range of educational programmes available in the city.

Tourism and Transport

Tourism

Consulates: 87

Tourist agencies: representing 58 countries

Visitors: 3.22 million, of whom 43.6 percent are from abroad

Average guest stay: 1.66 days

Overnight stays in hotels, bed & breakfasts and guesthouses: nearly 5.35 million

Hotels, bed & breakfasts, guesthouses: 228, with over 34,000 beds, of which 13 are luxury hotels and 46 first-class hotels

Transport

Frankfurt is a European transport centre and an international traffic hub.

Frankfurt Airport

Frankfurt Airport is one of the most important international airports. Germany's No. 1 airport is managed by Fraport AG. In its role as owner-operator, Fraport provides airlines with facilities and equipment as well as a wide variety of qualified services. The airport, FRA for short, is the home airport of Lufthansa and a main hub of the "Star Alliance". On average, more than 1,330 planes take off and land at Frankfurt Airport every day.

Passengers: 51 million

Flights: 463,100

Destinations: over 300 in 105 countries

Airlines: 130

Air freight: largest turnover in Europe, with about 1.8 million metric tons

Frankfurt's Main Station

Frankfurt Main Train Station, a major European transport hub and an architectural gem from the Wilhelminian era (1888), is one of the largest train terminals and passenger train stations in existence. The station building is 270 metres wide and 30 metres tall. Some 9,000 m² of retail space invite you to linger and shop to your heart's content.

Passengers: approximately 350,000 per day, around 90 million per year.

Trains: about 1,730 per day

Shops and restaurants: 70

Tourism and Transport

Rhine-Main Transport Association (RMV)

Administrative districts: 15

Autonomous cities: 4

Cities with special status: 7

Network area: 14,000 km²

Partner organisations: 153

Stops: 11,900

Train stations: 390

Distance covered per year:

38.4 million kilometres of train traffic

126 million kilometres of bus traffic

29 million kilometres of tram and subway traffic

Number of passengers carried by the Rhine-Main passenger transportation network: 660 million

traffiQ – Frankfurt am Main's

Local Public Transport Company

Commissioned by the City, traffiQ organises local public transport in Frankfurt am Main. Its role includes scheduling, ordering transport services, quality management, funding, marketing, customer services and mobility research for urban trains, trams and busses. The local urban transport network comprises seven subway lines, eight tramlines and 57 bus lines totalling over 700 kilometres in length. Via the RMV, traffiQ also provides partial funding for nine suburban rail routes plus a number of other regional transportation services. Each year, some 254 million passengers board and disembark busses, trains and trams at some 800 stations and stops in Frankfurt am Main.

The Frankfurter Kreuz Motorway Interchange

The Frankfurter Kreuz autobahn intersection, the most important junction in the German motorway network, is the crossing point for motorways leading from Hamburg to Basle and from the Ruhr Valley (Germany's industrial heartland) to Munich. Around 331,000 vehicles pass through the interchange every day.

Culture, Leisure and Sport

Culture

Frankfurt is home to one of the most diverse and densely concentrated collections of museums in Germany and ranks second in the number of visitors, behind only Berlin. The Frankfurt Museum Embankment – the riverside on the Sachsenhausen side between the Holbeinsteg (Holbein Bridge) and Alte Brücke (Old Bridge) – is home to 17 museums situated directly on the riverbank, with still others close by. This cultural ensemble on the right and left of the Main River is unique in both architecture and location and is considered the showpiece of the city's urban museum scene. Frankfurt's exhibition centres are internationally renowned. The Städel Museum is a major attraction, along with the German Film Museum, the German Museum of Architecture, the Liebieghaus Sculpture Collection, the Museum of World Cultures, the Senckenberg Natural History Museum and the Museum of Communication. Similarly dominant figures on the Frankfurt museum scene include the Goethe-House, the Jewish Museum, Schirn Art Hall, the Archaeological Museum, the Historical Museum, the Museum of Applied Arts and the famous Museum of Modern Art, which displays works by important artists of the modern era (Warhol, Beuys, Lichtenstein etc.).

Museums/Exhibition venues: approximately 60

Art galleries: 53

Theatres with permanent venues: 30

Independent theatre groups: 46

Frankfurt Opera: Recipient of multiple awards for "Opera of the Year"

Alte Oper (1881): The reopening of the "Old Opera House" in 1981 gave the city an internationally acclaimed concert and congress centre, which now annually stages around 330 concerts, balls and other performances.

Significant historical sites and buildings:

Frankfurt Cathedral (1260, coronation site of German emperors), Römer City Hall and Römerberg Square, St. Paul's Church, Hauptwache (former city guard station) and the Goethe-House

Frankfurt's most famous son:

Johann Wolfgang Goethe

Frankfurt also was and remains the spiritual home of the philosophers Arthur Schopenhauer, Theodor W. Adorno, Max Horkheimer and Jürgen Habermas.

Twinned with the following cities: Lyon, Birmingham, Milan, Guangzhou (Canton, China), Budapest, Prague, Toronto, Granada (Nicaragua), Krakow, Tel Aviv, Cairo, Leipzig and Dubai. The city district of Nieder-Eschbach is twinned with Deuil-La-Barre, France.

Culture, Leisure and Sport

Leisure

Frankfurt's recreational establishments include much more than just its many bars, restaurants and cafés. The zoo, the Palmengarten and other parks and gardens – green oases in the big city – are also popular places for outings. Specialist stores selling local and international products, located on the Zeil or Goethestrasse, for example, make shopping in Frankfurt a very special experience.

Restaurants and cafés: about 2,300

Major regional events:

The Höchst Castle Festival, the Dippemess Fun Fair, the Sachsenhausen Fountain Festival, the Rheingau Wine Market and the Opera Square Festival.

Events that attract visitors from far and wide:

The Frankfurt Opera Ball, the Museumsuferfest (Museum Embankment Festival) and the Frankfurt Christmas Market.

Typical Frankfurt fare:

Apple wine (“Ebbelwei”), Frankfurt green sauce (made of herbs, cream and eggs), Frankforters, “hand cheese with music” (low-fat cheese in an onion vinaigrette) – and of course the typical Frankfurt dialect, as exemplified by the local dialect poet, Friedrich Stoltze: “Un es will merr net in de Kopp enei, wie kann nor e Mensch net von Frankfort sei.” (“Some

folks aren't from Frankfurt am Main? That's too much for my simple brain!”)

The Palmengarten

A green oasis in the middle of a bustling metropolis with more than 15,000 plant species and varieties, the Palmengarten holds flower exhibitions and informative events and has plenty of free space as well, attracting 700,000 to 900,000 visitors annually.

Frankfurt Zoological Gardens

Observe wild animals from across the globe while learning more about nature preservation and the protection of species! Frankfurt's zoological gardens, which celebrated their 150th birthday in 2008, offer visitors fantastic perspectives of the animal kingdom. Situated in the heart of the city, the zoo is a true oasis of green. Some 4,500 animals, representing over 500 species, attract more than 945,000 visitors each year.

The latest must-see is the Borgori Forest Great Ape House, where gorillas, chimpanzees and orang-utans cavort freely around more than 10,000 m² of unique jungle environment. The Grzimek House, where nocturnal animals are exhibited, the seal rocks and the big cat jungle, are just some of the many other attractions of Frankfurt Zoo, which became famous around the world thanks in large part due to its former director, the documentary film-maker and nature preservationist, Prof. Bernhard Grzimek.

Culture, Leisure and Sport



Sport

Gymnastics and sports associations/clubs: approximately 420, with over 152,000 members

Total associations: 1,100, with approximately 350,000 members

54 municipal sports facilities and six municipal indoor sports arenas

Seven outdoor and six indoor swimming pools, including the Rebstockbad, Titus Thermen and Bornheim Panoramabad adventure pools, with more than 2 million visitors a year

18-hole golf course in Frankfurt-Niederrad, as well as two 9-hole golf courses, one each in Frankfurt-Niederrad and Frankfurt-Kalbach

Horseracing track in Frankfurt-Niederrad

Eissporthalle (indoor ice-sports venue): public ice-skating and training for various sports such as ice hockey and figure skating.

Ballsportshalle (Indoor sports hall): home venue of the national basketball league team, the Deutsche Bank Skyliners, and the team handball side, HSG FrankfurtRheinMain of the national second division

Commerzbank Arena: home ground of Eintracht Frankfurt (1st German Division).

Women's football featuring FFC Frankfurt (1st German Division)

Frankfurt Volksbank Stadium: home ground of FSV Frankfurt (2nd German Division)

Commerzbank Frankfurt Marathon: the oldest city marathon in Germany – now in its 30th year – is annually held on the final Sunday in October, attracting around 13,000 runners and 350,000 spectators.

The Frankfurt Sparkasse Ironman European Championships: a qualifying heat for the Ironman in Hawaii, held in Frankfurt am Main since 2002

J.P. Morgan Corporate Challenge: the world's largest running event, with over 70,000 participants from more than 2,500 companies and 300 cities

Frankfurt Lufthansa Half Marathon in March: one of the biggest half-marathon events in Germany

Top cycling events: the "Frankfurt-Eschborn City Loop" (formerly known as "Rund um den Henninger-Turm"), three-stage juniors tour, international cycle-cross

International indoor horse riding tournament at Festival Hall, always held during the pre-Christmas period.

Tuesday Night Skating: every Tuesday night during the summer, with up to 1,500 inline skaters

Integrated games and sports festival: held each year since 1992 with about 3,000 children, young people and adults, with or without disabilities.

Sports Festival for Sufferers of Down's Syndrome: event staged since 2003 at the Kalbach Sport and Leisure Centre – increased participation year by year.

Geography and Environment

Geography

Total city area: 24,830.7 hectares

Coordinates: 50°06'42.5" North, 8°41'09.4" East

North-south axis: 23.3 km

East-west axis: 23.4 km

City boundary: 113 km in length

Highest point in city: Berger Warte (212 m above sea level)

Lowest point in city: on the banks of the River Main, at the boundary between Frankfurt, Sindlingen, and Okriftel (88 m above sea level)

City centre: Hauptwache (transport intersection for the built-up city centre)

Length of the Main river embankment in the city centre: 16 km, South bank: 16 km, North bank: 27 km

Rivers and creeks: 160 km

Environment

Aside from the extensive green and open spaces, the regional and local winds from the Taunus mountain range and the Wetterau region are significant factors in the city's climate and air quality.

City Climate

At present, four permanent monitoring stations in Frankfurt am Main keep a constant watch on the city's air quality. With these stations, the Hessian Agency for the Environment and Geology (HLUG) is able to continuously monitor concentrations of air pollutants.

2009 annual average values:

Sulphur dioxide: 3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2005: 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, EU limit: 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Nitrogen dioxide: 64 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2005: 63 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, EU limit: 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, measured at Frankfurt-Höchst Gauging Station)

Carbon monoxide: 0.59 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2005: 0.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, no EU limit for this annual average)

Particle concentration: 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2005: 33 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, EU limit: 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Ozone: 32 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2005: 36 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, no EU limit for this annual average)

Benzene: 2.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2005: 3.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, EU limit since 2010: 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

On 01st October 2008, a low-emissions zone was introduced in Frankfurt am Main to reduce the build-up of fine particle emissions.

Green and Open Spaces

Frankfurt is a green city: 47.2 percent of the area consists of forest, fields, parks and other open spaces. A third (80 km²) of the area of the city is under the protection of the Frankfurt GrünGürtel (Green Belt). This recreational land pervades the city as a wide green band. Over half of this area is taken up by the Frankfurt City Forest. Green areas, play areas and around 50 parks are spread out across the city. They cover just under 7.5 km² of the city's area.

City Council and City Executive Board

City Council

Following the local elections on 26th March 2006, the City Council currently comprises 93 members, who serve on a volunteer basis and are elected for a term of five years. Effective as of 01st August 2010, the distribution of seats is as follows: CDU (Christian Democrats): 32 seats; SPD (Social Democrats): 20 seats; DIE GRÜNEN IM RÖMER (Green Party): 14 seats; DIE LINKE (The Left): 8 seats; FDP (Free Democrats): 7 seats; FAG (Airport Expansion Opponents): 4 seats; FREIE WÄHLER (Free Voters): 3 seats; REP (Republicans): 1 seat; NPD (National Democrats): 1 seat; Independents: 2 seats
Council President: Karlheinz Bührmann

The Council's tasks:

Election of the members of the City Executive Board, with the exception of the Lord Mayor; monitoring of the entire city administration, voting on the city budget and on all important decisions affecting the city; monitoring of the work of the City Executive Board. All City Council meetings are open to the public; they are held on ten Thursdays during the year at Plenar Hall, Römer City Hall. The City Council forms committees that deliberate on measures to be put before the Council, providing recommendations.

Local Councils

The territory of the City of Frankfurt am Main is divided into 16 local districts, whose citizens elect their Local Councils every five years during community elections. Members of Local Councils serve on a volunteer basis. They are the link between the city districts, the City Council and the City Executive Board.

Their tasks:

To confer on all matters that affect the local district in question, in particular on the approval of the city budget; final voting on matters of the local district as delegated by the City Council.

Foreigners' Advisory Council (KAV)

The KAV is the advisory council for foreigners living in the city.

Members: 37

Voting rights: foreign residents 18 years of age and older

Its tasks:

To represent the interests of Frankfurt's foreign residents; to exercise influence in all matters that concern Frankfurt's foreign residents.

City Council and City Executive Board

City Executive Board

The City Executive Board of the City of Frankfurt am Main currently consists of the Lord Mayor, Mayor, City Treasurer, and seven other full-time and 14 volunteer members.

Lord Mayor: Petra Roth (Christian Democrat)

Mayor: Jutta Ebeling (Green Party)

City Treasurer: Uwe Becker (Christian Democrat)

Terms in office: full-time members are elected for six years, volunteer members for five years

Election procedure: elected by the City Council (with the exception of the Lord Mayor)

The City Executive Board's tasks:

To represent the City of Frankfurt am Main, oversee the day-to-day administration of the city, prepare and carry out the decisions of the City Council and to carry out directives imposed on the city by state and federal laws. The City Executive Board functions as a cooperative body; decisions are reached by majority vote. Meetings are not open to the public.

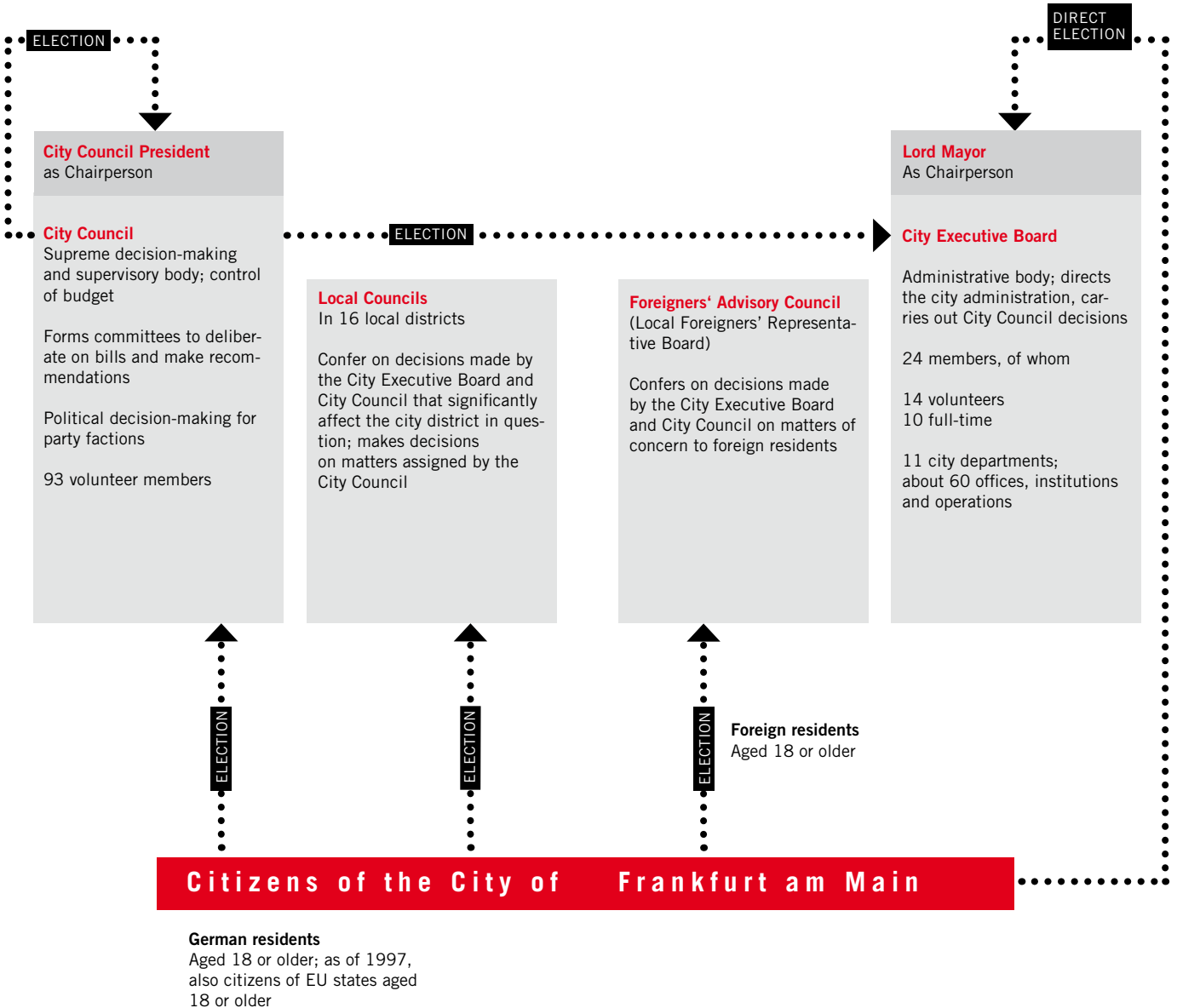
The Lord Mayor

Elected every six years in a direct, general, free, equal and secret election (most recently in 2007).

The Lord Mayor's tasks:

To represent the City Executive Board; chair meetings of the City Executive Board; cast the deciding vote in the event of a tie vote by the City Executive Board; assign duties to the members of the City Executive Board; take responsibility for the organisation of the city administration; and function as the official superior of the city's employees.

Administration of the City of Frankfurt am Main



City Administration

2009 Budget (Actual Numbers)

Expenditure (administrative budget):

€ 2,962,507,000

Income (administrative budget): € 2,651,657,000

Investment expenditure: € 238,422,000

Investment income: € 65,458,000

Liabilities as of 31st December 2009:

€ 1,032,650,000

Interest payments: € 72,092,000

Expenditure on social security (including LWV transfer) (administrative budget): € 788,205,000

Expenditure on social security (budgetary assets):
€ 4,456,000

Expenditure on social security (including LWV transfer) (total): € 964,221,000

Expenditure on science, research and culture (administrative budget): € 197,533,000

Expenditure on science, research and culture (budgetary assets): € 26,467,000

Expenditure on science, research and culture (total):
€ 224,000,000

Expenditure on personnel: € 578,569,000

Income from taxes: € 1,747,674,000

Personnel

Jobs (total): 8,784

Workforce: 4,901 civil servants, 2,982 office staff,
and 901 workers

2010 Budgetary Figures (Projected)

Expenditure (administrative budget):

€ 2,903,431,000

Income (administrative budget): € 2,498,936,000

Investment expenditure: € 467,879,000

Investment income: € 96,497,000

Projected liabilities as of 31st December 2010:

€ 1,618,210,000

Interest payments: € 73,556,000

Expenditure on social security (administrative budget): € 787,588,000

Expenditure on social security (including LWV transfer) (administrative budget): € 960,588,000

Expenditure on social security (budgetary assets):
€ 7,782,000

Expenditure on social security (total): € 795,370,000

Expenditure on social security (including LWV transfer) (total): € 968,370,000

Expenditure on science, research and culture (administrative budget): € 202,306,000

Expenditure on science, research and culture (budgetary assets): € 39,916,000

Expenditure on science, research and culture (total):
€ 42,222,000

Expenditure on personnel: € 557,169,000

Income from taxes: € 1,689,425,000

Personnel

Jobs (total): 8,913

Workforce: 4,948 civil servants, 3,038 office staff,
and 891 workers

Contents

Introduction 1

The Frankfurt Rhine-Main Metropolitan Region 2–3

Employment and Business 4–9

Education and Research 10–15

Tourism and Transport 16–19

Culture, Leisure and Sport 20–25

Geography and Environment 26–27

City Council and City Executive Board 28–31

Administration of the City of Frankfurt am Main 32–33

City Administration 34–35

Published by:

Press and Information Office
of the City of Frankfurt am Main
Römerberg 32
60311 Frankfurt am Main
Phone: 069 212-33362

Editor-in-Chief:

Nikolaus Münster

Editorial Staff:

Lisa Dörr, Helena Grabarević,
Andrea Kirch, Almuth Westecker

Design:

Opak Werbeagentur GmbH
Frankfurt am Main

Printed by:

Druckerei Hassmüller GmbH & Co. KG
Frankfurt am Main

Total number of copies printed:

6.500 Exemplare
(5.000 German, 1.500 English)

Status as at: December 2010

