



# THE CULTURAL AND CREATIVE CITIES MONITOR

## Country fact sheet: GERMANY



The **Cultural and Creative Cities Monitor** is a new tool to **benchmark the performance** of European cities compared to their peers using both quantitative and qualitative data. It provides a common evidence base at city level that helps decision-makers learn from each other and inspires fit-for-purpose policies to boost economic growth and job creation, foster social development and citizens' well-being, and strengthen resilience. This year's first edition covers **168 cities in 30 countries**, **selected from about 1000 cities** in Eurostat's Urban Audit on the basis of their **verifiable engagement** in promoting **culture** and **creativity**. Being included in the Monitor is thus in itself an acknowledgement of the importance these cities attach to culture and creativity.





The Monitor's quantitative information is captured in **29 indicators**. These are grouped into **9 dimensions** reflecting **3 major facets** of cities' cultural, social and economic vitality: **'Cultural Vibrancy'**, **'Creative Economy'** and **'Enabling Environment'**. In addition, qualitative evidence helps illustrate what cities are good at.

### Selected cities

- Three European Capitals of Culture: Berlin, Essen and Weimar
- Three UNESCO Creative Cities: Hannover, Heidelberg and Mannheim
- Nine cities hosting a least two international cultural festivals: Bochum, Cologne, Dresden, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Karlsruhe, Munich, Nuremberg and Stuttgart

### Key findings

 **Munich** ranks extremely well on **'Creative Economy'** (2<sup>nd</sup> in the XXL group of 21 ranked cities) thanks to its excellent position on Intellectual Property & Innovation (1<sup>st</sup>). Munich is one of the largest publishing centres in the world, with around 250 publishing houses having offices in the city. It is also a major city of music with its world class philharmonic orchestra, international music festivals (e.g. the Munich Opera Festival) and well known record labels (e.g. ECM, best known for jazz music).

 **Stuttgart** does best on **'Creative Economy'** (1<sup>st</sup> in the XL group of 34 ranked cities) thanks to its outstanding performance on Intellectual Property & Innovation (1<sup>st</sup>). It also does very well on **'Cultural Vibrancy'**

(2<sup>nd</sup>). The Stuttgart Region's largest cultural and creative sectors are software and games, publishing and advertising. Stuttgart's State Opera has won the Opera of the year award in German speaking countries six times.

**Karlsruhe** scores best on '**Creative Economy**' (2<sup>nd</sup> in the L group of 36 ranked cities) thanks to its notable result on all the Creative Economy underlying dimensions where it always ranks 3<sup>rd</sup>. The Karlsruhe Masterplan 2015 included culture as a priority area of action. As a result, several projects were started among which the Creative Park 'Alter Schlachthof'. Today, 1,600 creative minds work together in this park which is helping boost job opportunities in cultural and creative sectors.

**Heidelberg** ranks 7<sup>th</sup> on '**Creative Economy**' in the S-M group of 64 ranked cities mostly thanks to its result on Intellectual Property & Innovation (5<sup>th</sup>). The cultural and creative sectors represent a highly significant part of the overall economic performance of the city, with over one third of the sector's income coming from literature and publishing. Heidelberg is a UNESCO Creative City of Literature.

Population group	Sub-indices		
	1. Cultural Vibrancy	2. Creative Economy	3. Enabling Environment
XXL Munich			
Berlin			
XL Stuttgart			
Frankfurt			
L Karlsruhe			
Nuremberg			
S-M Heidelberg			
Weimar			

Scores: Top 33% Middle 33% Bottom 33%

**Note:** Cities are ordered by Cultural and Creative Cities (C3) Index score within each population group. The Index is obtained by aggregating weighted scores of sub-indices as designed by experts in the field. The [C3 online platform](#) allows customising the weights, inserting your own data and comparing cities.

## Did you know that...?

**Berlin** has an economy strongly driven by culture and creativity. The umbrella programme Projekt Zukunft is aimed at supporting the growth of the creative economy through a number of policy measures, including the organisation of large international events, such as Berlin Fashion Week and Berlin Music Week.

**Frankfurt** is a creative hotspot particularly strong on advertising and communication, book publishing, gaming and films. The Frankfurt Book Fair is the largest fair of its kind in the world.

**Nuremberg** is a major creative centre in Europe driven by culture and high tech. The two open air classical concerts by its philharmonic and symphony orchestras are among the largest ones of their kind in Europe.

**Weimar** is one of Germany's most important historic cities. In 1999, Weimar celebrated its identity as a European Capital of Culture.



Berlin Fashion Week. Credit: visitBerlin under CC BY-NC-ND 2.0 licence