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Inspire policy making by territorial evidence

ACPA – Adapting European Cities to Population Ageing: Policy challenges and best practices

Targeted Analysis

Annex: Demographic maps and figures

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This targeted analysis is conducted within the framework of the ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme.

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This delivery does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the members of the ESPON 2020 Monitoring Committee.

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Table of contents

1	Con	nparing neighbourhoods within each stakeholder city	. 1
	1.1	Amsterdam	. 1
	1.2	Barcelona	. 3
	1.3	Gothenburg	. 5
	1.4	Greater Manchester	. 7
	1.5	Hengelo	. 9
	1.6	Nantes	11
	1.7	Oslo	13
	1.8	Zaragoza	15
2	Con	nparing stakeholder city regions with other regions in their countries	17
	2.1	France	17
	2.2	Netherlands	21
	2.3	Norway	26
	2.4	Spain	30
	2.5	Sweden	35
	2.6	United Kingdom	39
3	Con	nparing the ESPON countries with each other	43
	3.1	Share of older people among the total population	43
	3.2	Life expectancy	48
	3.3	Self-declared health status	49
	3.4	Living arrangement among older people	50
	3.5	Citizenship of older people in Europe	51

List of Maps

Map 1.1: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Amsterdam, 2018
Map 1.2: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Amsterdam, 2005-2018 2
Map 1.3: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Barcelona, 2017
Map 1.4: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Barcelona, 2010-2017
Map 1.5: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Gothenburg, 2017
Map 1.6: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Gothenburg, 2001-2017
Map 1.7: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Greater Manchester, 20177
Map 1.8: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Greater Manchester, 2001-2017. 8
Map 1.9: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Hengelo, 2017
Map 1.10: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Hengelo, 2001-2017 10
Map 1.11: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Nantes, 2015 11
Map 1.12: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Nantes, 2007-2015 12
Map 1.13: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Oslo, 2017
Map 1.14: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Oslo, 2001-2017 14
Map 1.15: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Zaragoza, 2018
Map 1.16: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Zaragoza, 2004-2018 16
Map 2.1: Share of older people at NUTS 3 in France, 2018 17
Map 2.2: Change in older population at NUTS 3 in France, 2000-2018
Map 2.3: Life expectancy at age 60 per gender at NUTS 3 in France, 2016 19
Map 2.4: Share of older people per municipality in the Netherlands, 2017 21
Map 2.5: Change in older population at NUTS 2 in the Netherlands, 2000-2017 22
Map 2.6: Life expectancy at age 65 per gender and municipality in the Netherlands, 2013-2016
Map 2.7: Share of older people per municipality in Norway, 2018
Map 2.8: Change in older population per municipality in Norway, 2000-2018
Map 2.9: Life expectancy at age 65 per gender at NUTS 3 in Norway, 2011-2015 28
Map 2.10: Share of older people per municipality in Spain, 2018
Map 2.11: Change in older population per municipality in Spain, 2000-2018
Map 2.12: Life expectancy at age 65 per gender at NUTS 3 in Spain, 2017

Map 2.13: Share of older people per municipality in Sweden, 2018	35
Map 2.14: Change in older population per municipality in Sweden, 2000-2018	36
Map 2.15: Life expectancy at age 65 per gender at NUTS 3 in Sweden, 2013-2017	37
Map 2.16: Share of older people per LAU in the United Kingdom, 2017	39
Map 2.17: Change in older population per LAU in the United Kingdom, 2001-2017	40
Map 2.18: Life expectancy at age 65 per gender and LAU in the United Kingdom, 2015-20	
	- 1
Map 3.1: Share of older people in European regions, 2017	45
Map 3.2: Change in older population in European regions, 2000-2017	46
Map 3.3: Projected share of older people in European countries, 2030	47

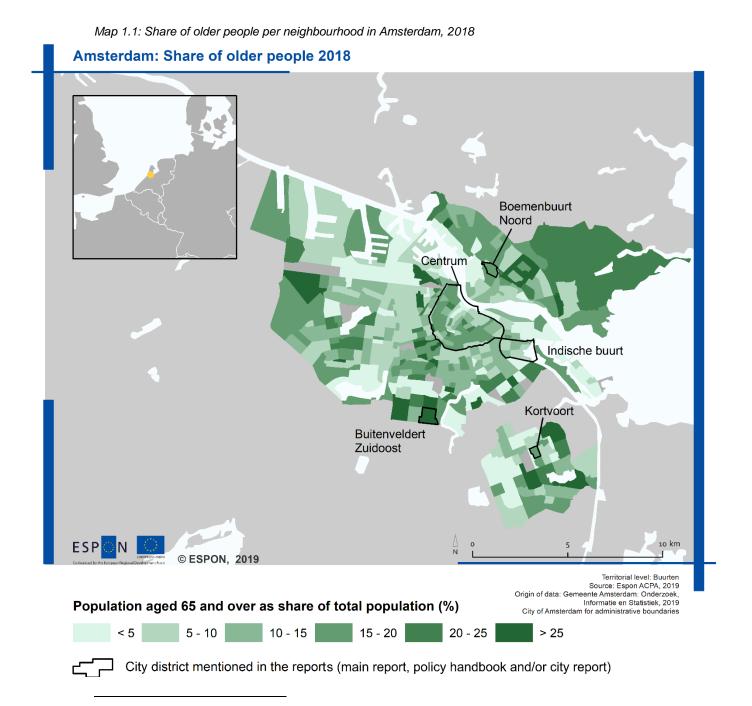
List of Figures

Figure 2.1: Population pyramids for Nantes (above) in 2016 and France (bottom) in 2019 20
Figure 2.2: Population pyramids for Amsterdam (above) and Netherlands (bottom) in 2018.24
Figure 2.3: Population pyramids for Hengelo (above) and Netherlands (bottom) in 2018 25
Figure 2.4: Population pyramids for Oslo (above) and Norway (bottom) in 2018
Figure 2.5: Population pyramids for Barcelona (above) and Spain (bottom) in 2018
Figure 2.6: Population pyramids for Zaragoza (above) and Spain (bottom) in 2018
Figure 2.7: Population pyramids for Gothenburg (above) and Sweden (bottom) in 2018 38
Figure 2.8: Population pyramids for Greater Manchester (above) and UK (bottom) in mid-2017
Figure 3.1: Percentage of older people (65+ years) among the total population in Western European countries – Past and projected trends
Figure 3.2: Percentage of older people (65+ years) among the total population in Eastern European countries – Past and projected trends
Figure 3.3: Percentage of older people (65+ years) among the total population in Northern European countries – Past and projected trends
Figure 3.4: Percentage of older people (65+ years) among the total population in Southern European countries – Past and projected trends
Figure 3.5: Remaining life expectancy at 65 per gender in European countries in 2017 48
Figure 3.6: Self-perceived health among older people in the stakeholder countries in 2017 . 49

Figure 3.7: Living arrangements among people aged 65 and over in the stakeholder countries
in 2017
Figure 3.8: Older population (65+ years) by citizenship group in the European Union (2017) 51

1 Comparing neighbourhoods within each stakeholder city¹

1.1 Amsterdam

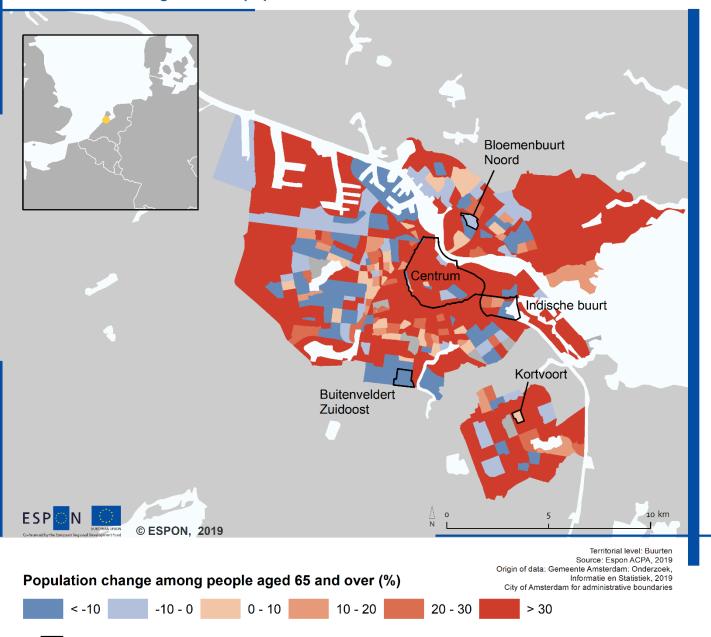


¹ The years mentioned in the maps and figures differ per country, due to varying data sources per city. Within these limits, data for the same years have been used as much as possible. In the city level maps showing the share of older people, the most recent data that were available when the maps were made have been used. For most cities this is 2017 or 2018. For Nantes, the most recent data at the time of production were from 2015. With time series data, the ambition has been to show the development during the 2000s, going as far back in time as possible. In the European level map, the time series is 2000-2017; the aim has been to have a timespan which is as similar as possible to that in the country and city maps.

ESPON / ACPA – Adapting European Cities to Population Ageing: Policy challenges and 1 best practices / Annex: Demographic maps and figures

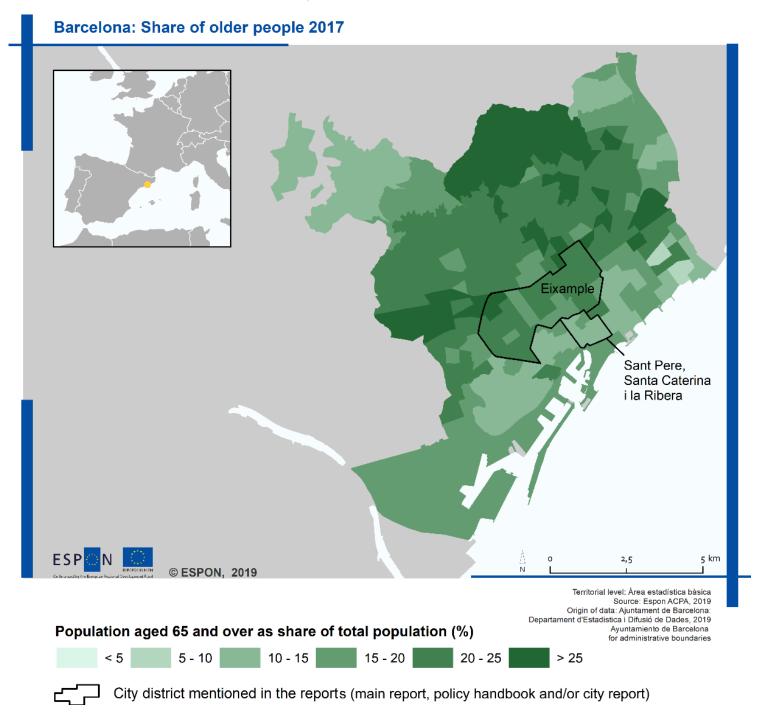
Map 1.2: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Amsterdam, 2005-2018

Amsterdam: Change in older population 2005-2018



City district mentioned in the reports (main report, policy handbook and/or city report)

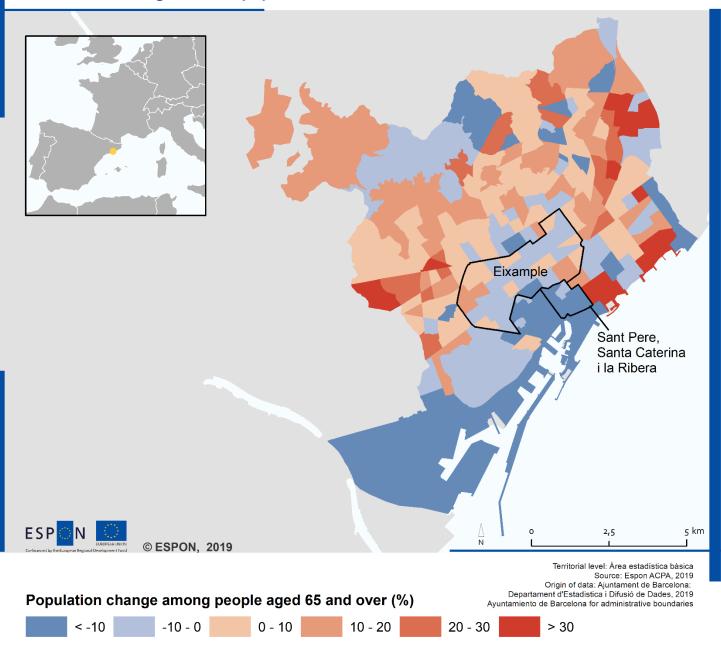
1.2 Barcelona



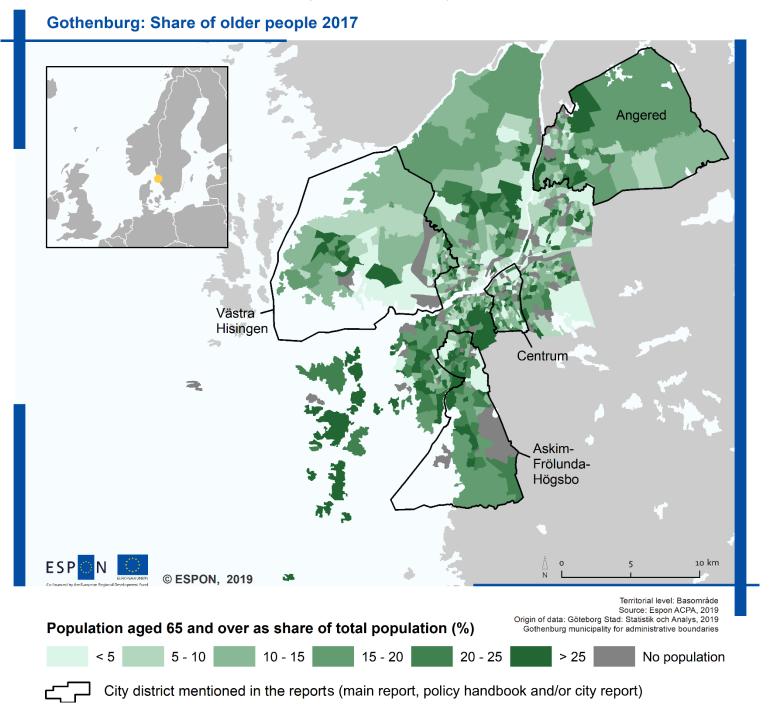
Map 1.3: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Barcelona, 2017

Map 1.4: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Barcelona, 2010-2017

Barcelona: Change in older population 2010-2017

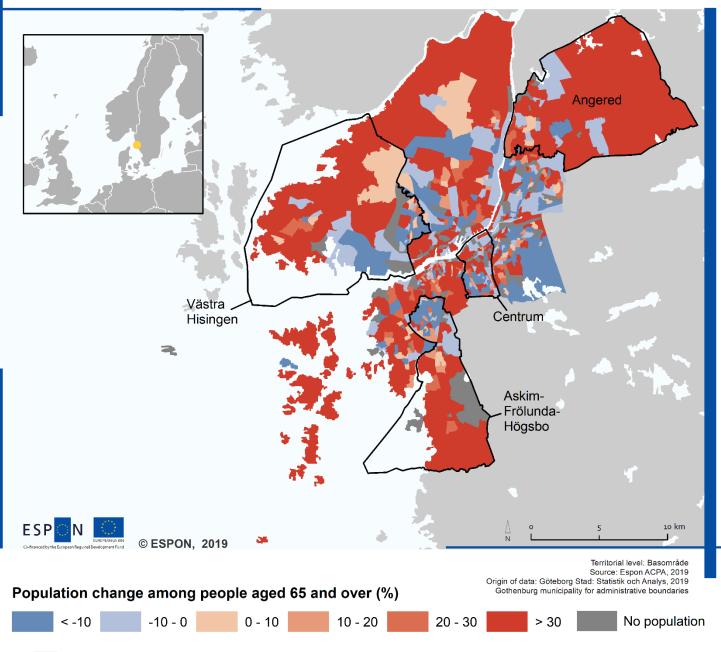


1.3 Gothenburg

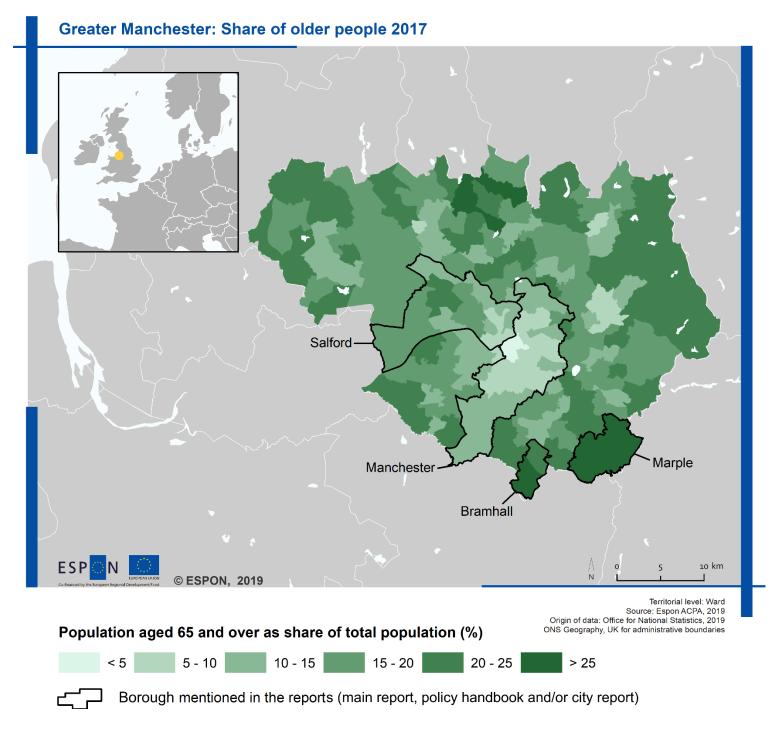


Map 1.5: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Gothenburg, 2017

Gothenburg: Change in older population 2001-2017



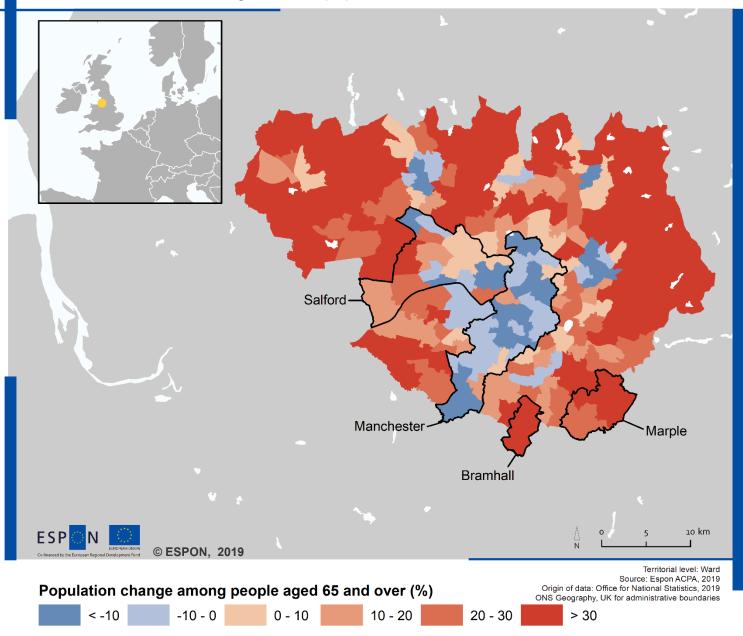
1.4 Greater Manchester



Map 1.7: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Greater Manchester, 2017

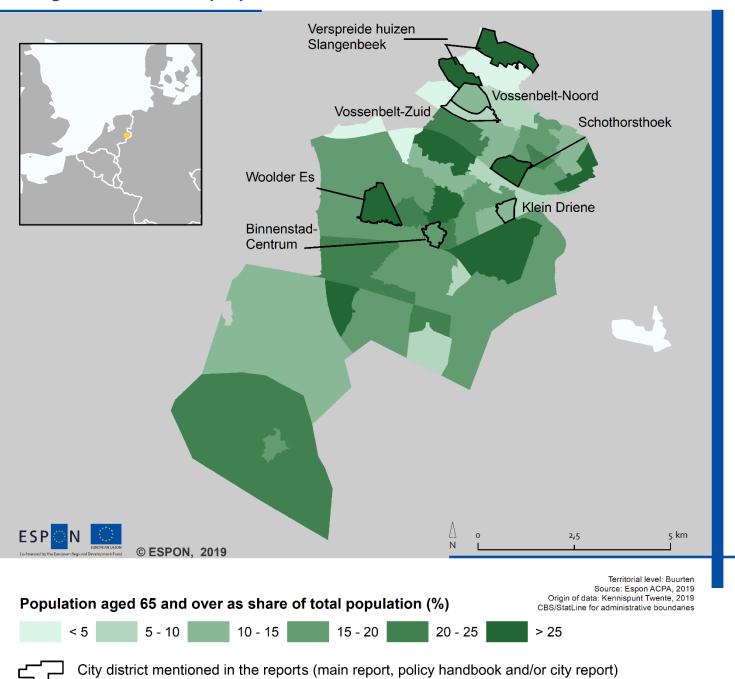
Map 1.8: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Greater Manchester, 2001-2017

Greater Manchester: Change in older population 2001-2017



1.5 Hengelo

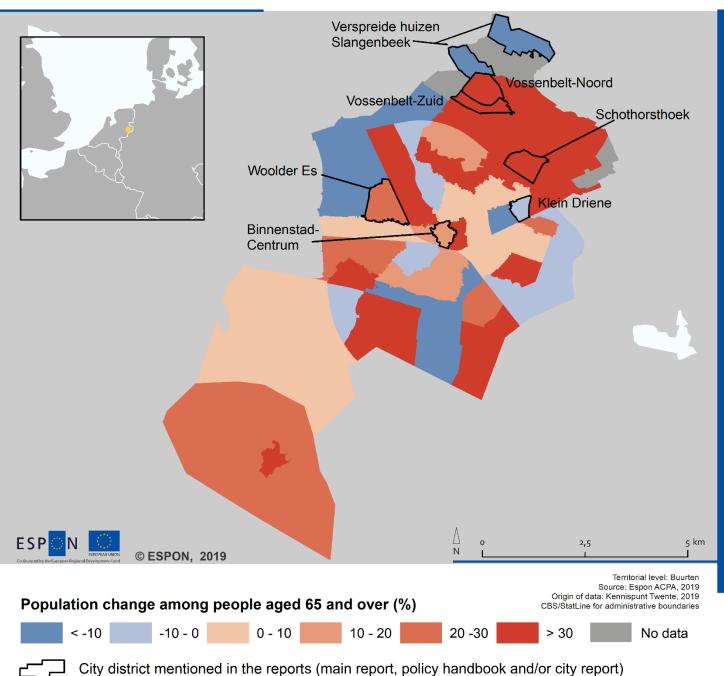
Map 1.9: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Hengelo, 2017



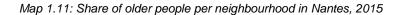
Hengelo: Share of older people 2017

Map 1.10: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Hengelo, 2001-2017

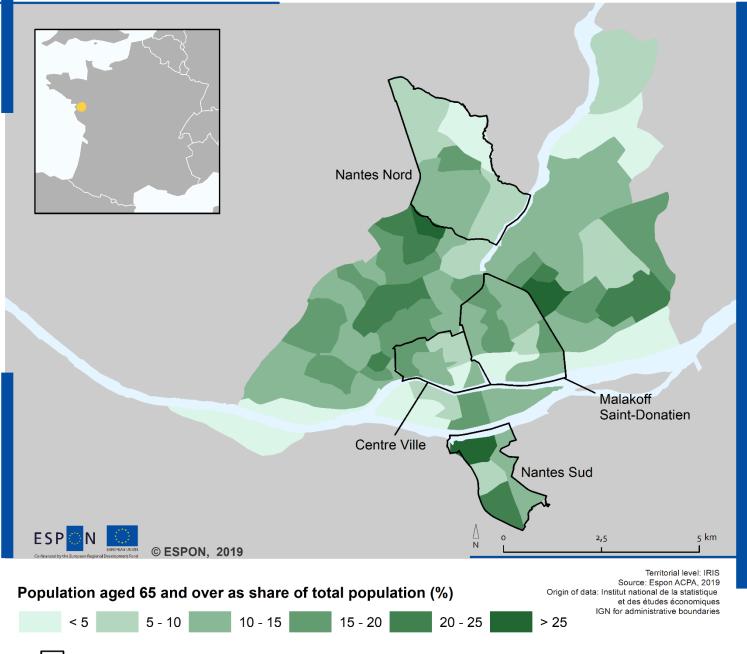
Hengelo: Change in older population 2001-2017



1.6 Nantes

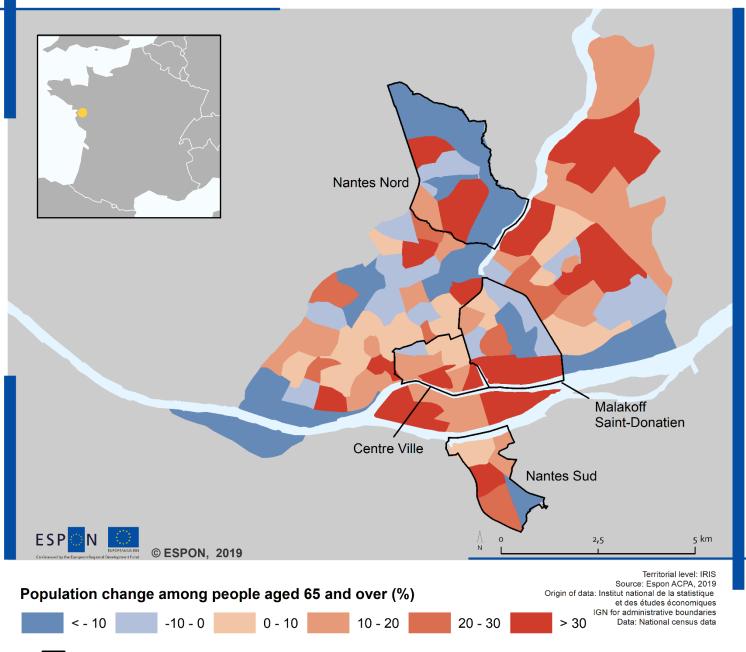


Nantes: Share of older people 2015

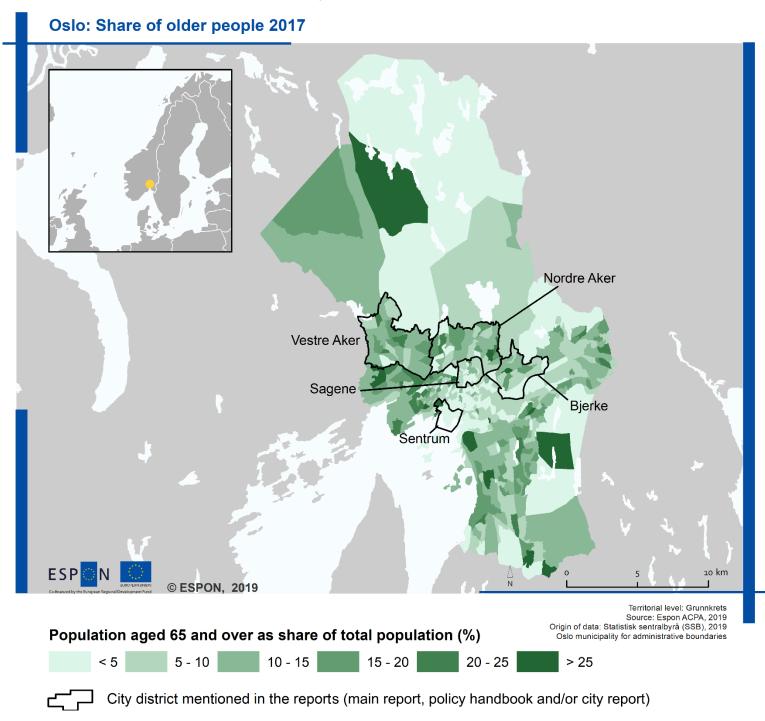


Map 1.12: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Nantes, 2007-2015

Nantes: Change in older population 2007-2015

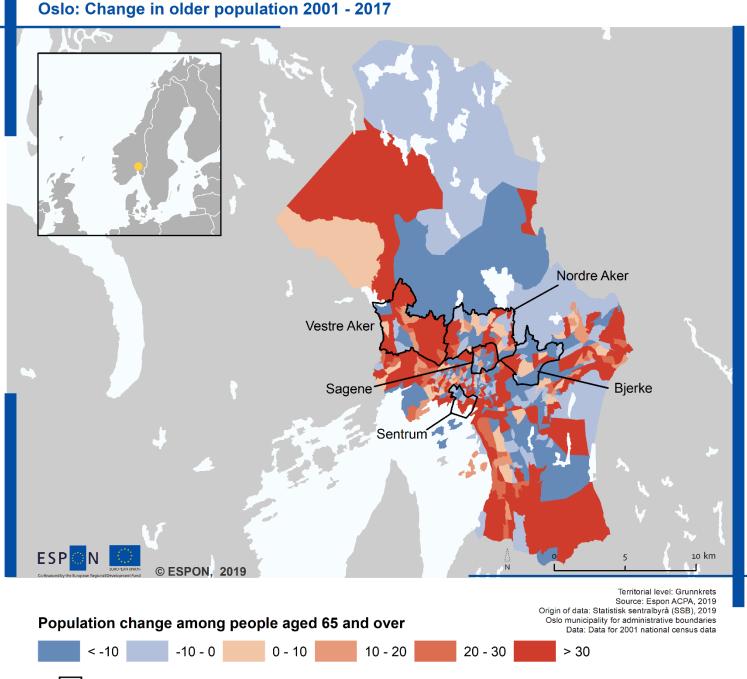


1.7 Oslo

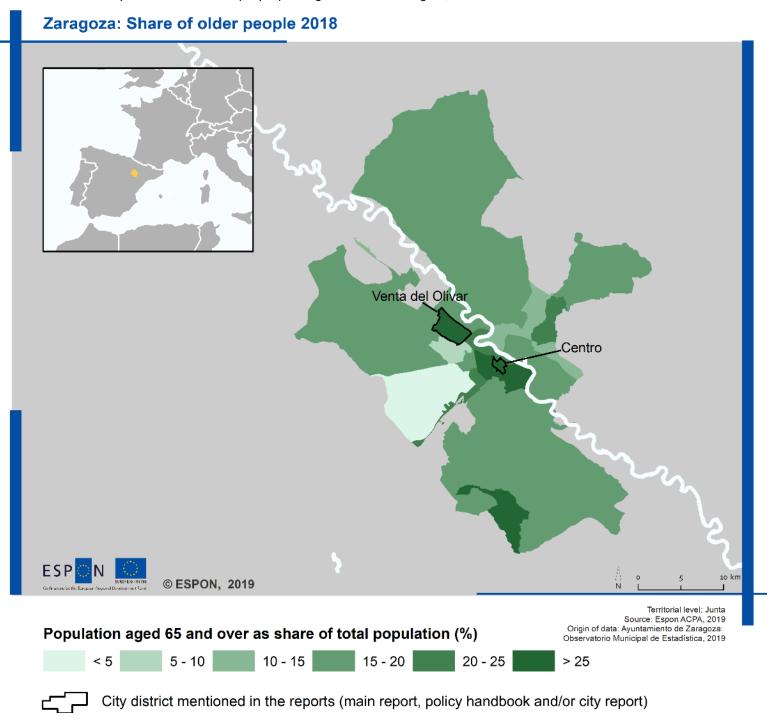


Map 1.13: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Oslo, 2017

Map 1.14: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Oslo, 2001-2017



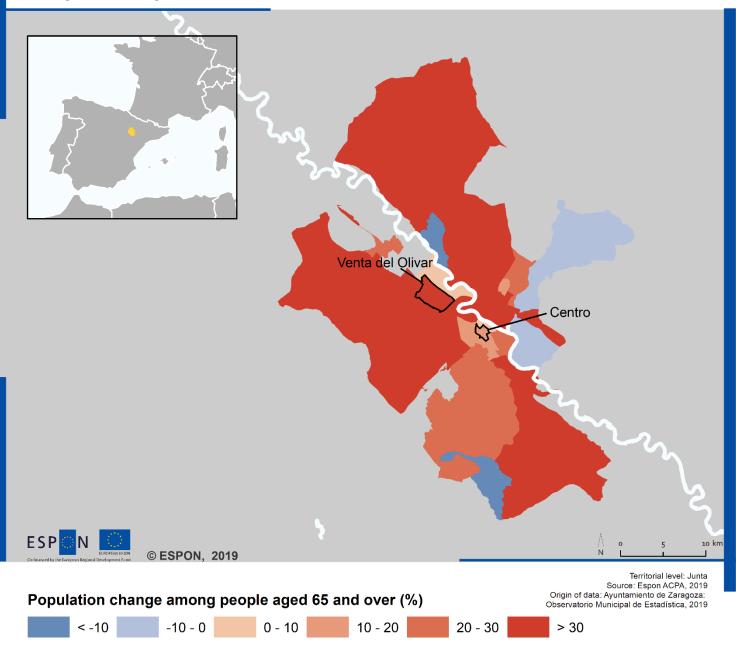
1.8 Zaragoza



Map 1.15: Share of older people per neighbourhood in Zaragoza, 2018

Map 1.16: Change in older population per neighbourhood in Zaragoza, 2004-2018

Zaragoza: Change in older population 2004-2018

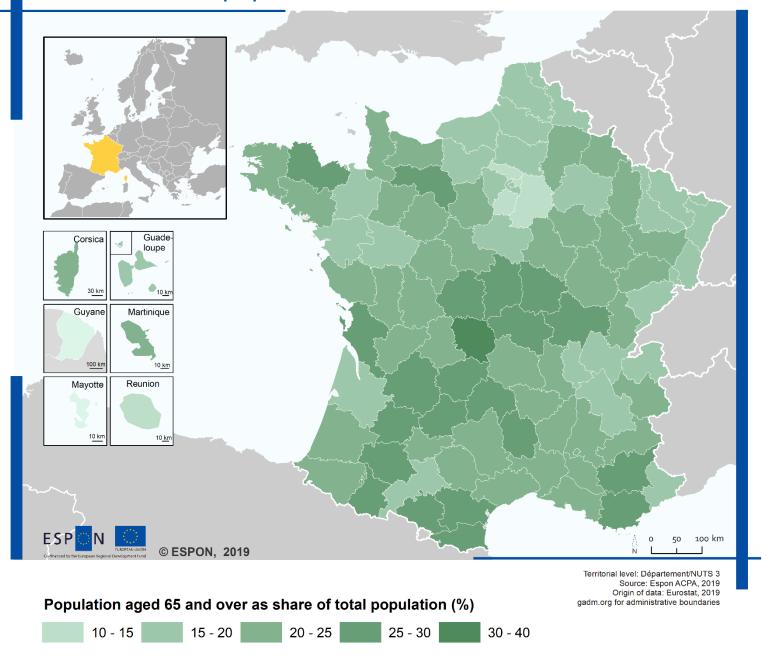


2 Comparing stakeholder city regions with other regions in their countries

2.1 France

Map 2.1: Share of older people at NUTS 3 in France, 2018

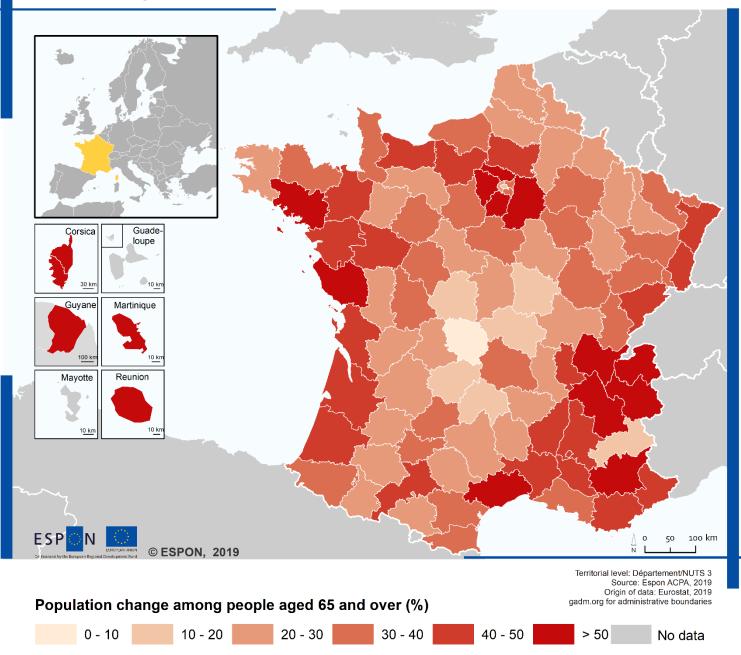
France: Share of older people 2018

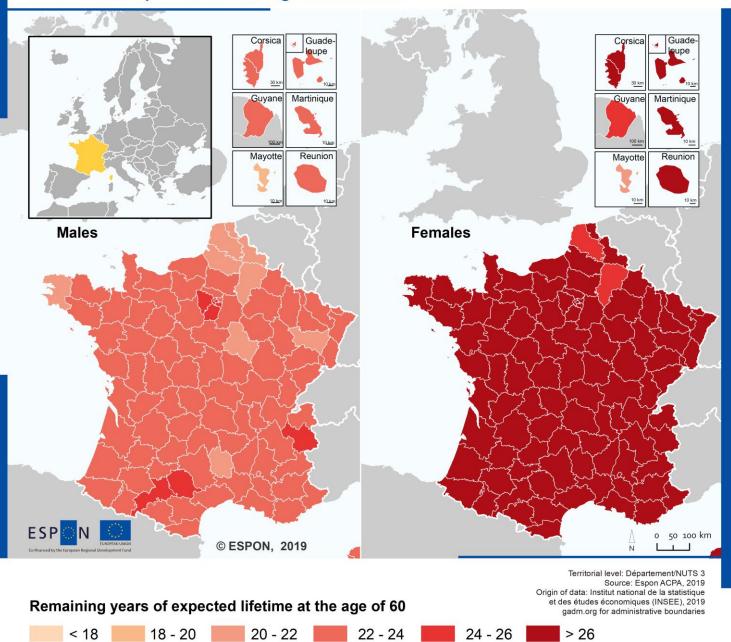


Note: Category "<10" is missing because there are no regions that fall into this category, where the share of older people would be lower than 10 percent. Hence it is not included in the map.

Map 2.2: Change in older population at NUTS 3 in France, 2000-2018

France: Change in older population 2000-2018





France: Life expectation at the age of 60 in 2016

Note: The stastics are based on the age of 60, due to limited availability of data. Data for the age of 65 were not available.

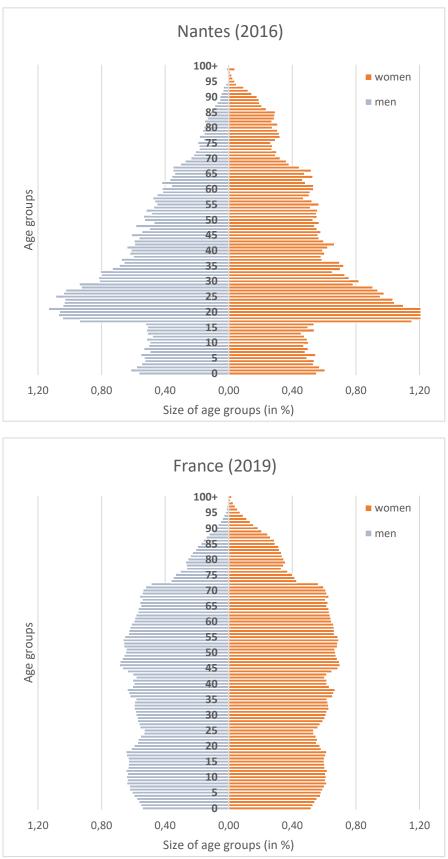
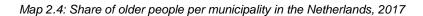


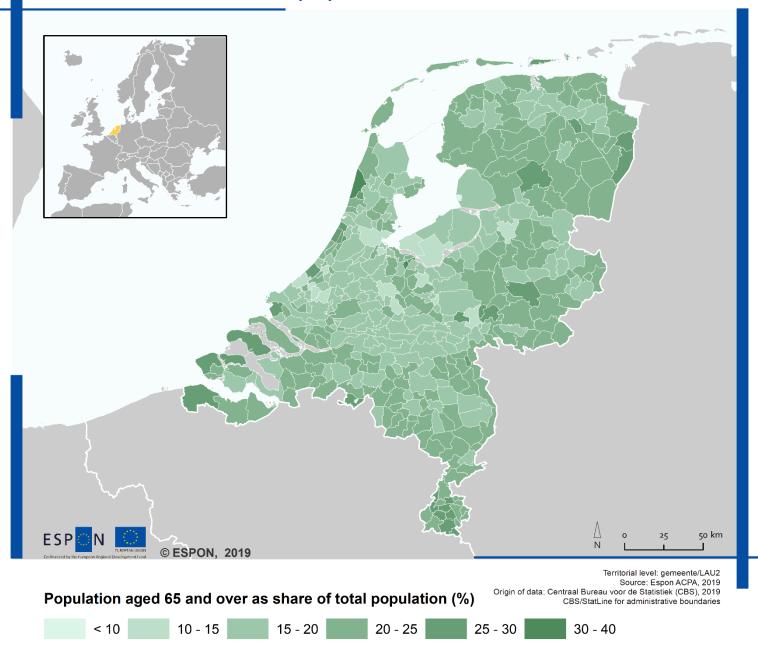
Figure 2.1: Population pyramids for Nantes (above) in 2016 and France (bottom) in 2019

Source : Insee, estimations de population. Most recent data used.

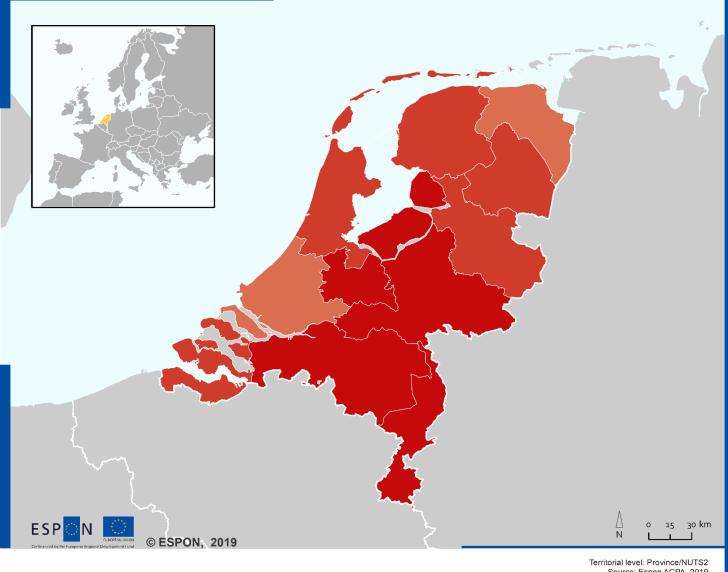
2.2 Netherlands



The Netherlands: Share of older people 2017



The Netherlands: Change in older population 2000-2017

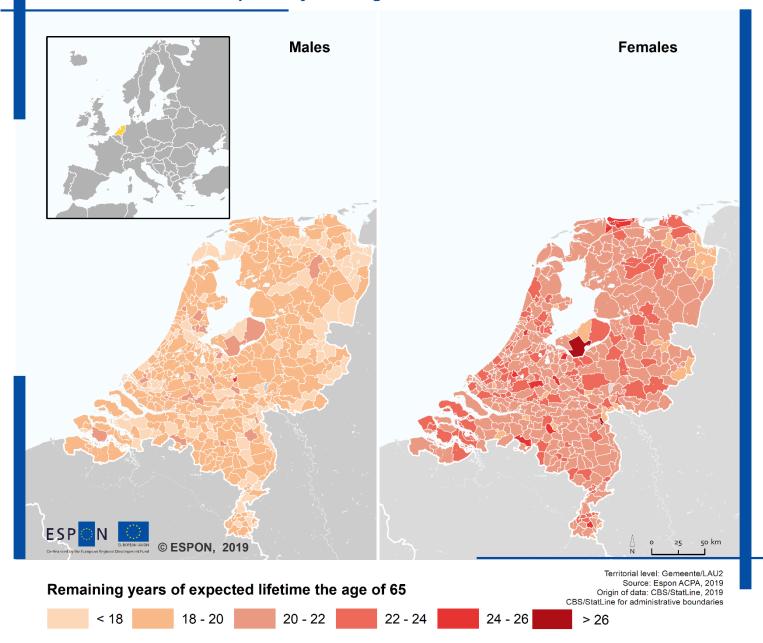


Source: Espon ACPA, 2019 Origin of data: Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (CBS), 2019 CBS/StatLine for administrative boundaries

Population change among people aged 65 and over (%)

30 - 40 40 - 50 > 50

The Netherlands: Life expectancy at the age of 65 in 2013-2016



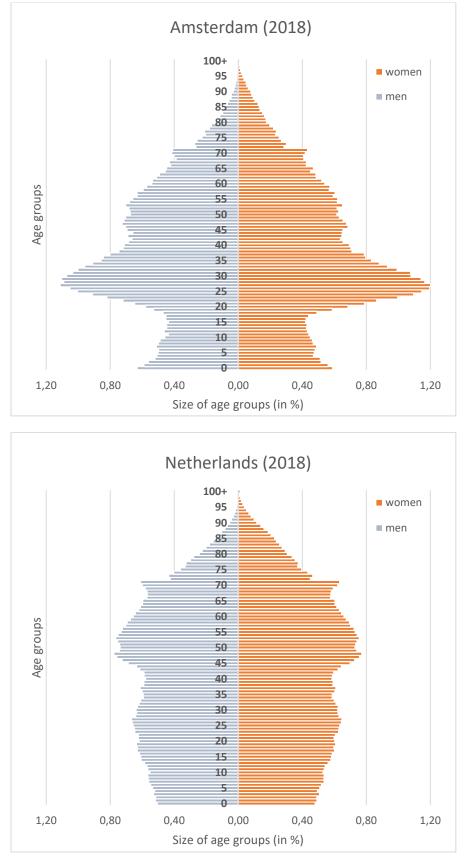


Figure 2.2: Population pyramids for Amsterdam (above) and Netherlands (bottom) in 2018

Source: Netherlands Statistics Bureau (CBS)

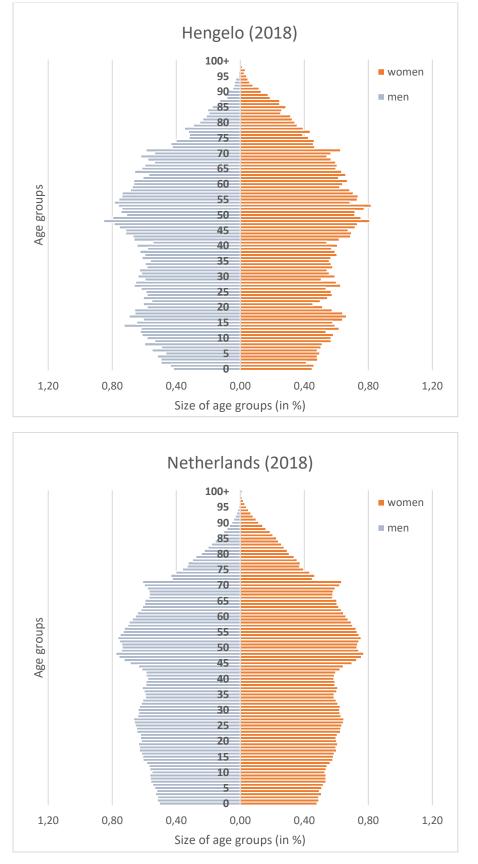


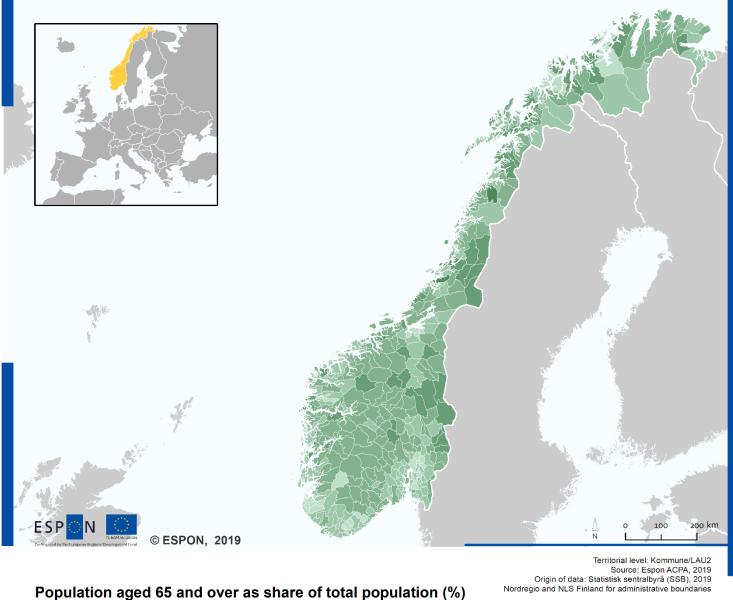
Figure 2.3: Population pyramids for Hengelo (above) and Netherlands (bottom) in 2018

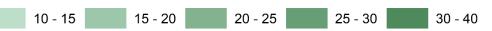
Source: Netherlands Statistics Bureau (CBS)

2.3 Norway

Map 2.7: Share of older people per municipality in Norway, 2018

Norway: Share of older people 2018



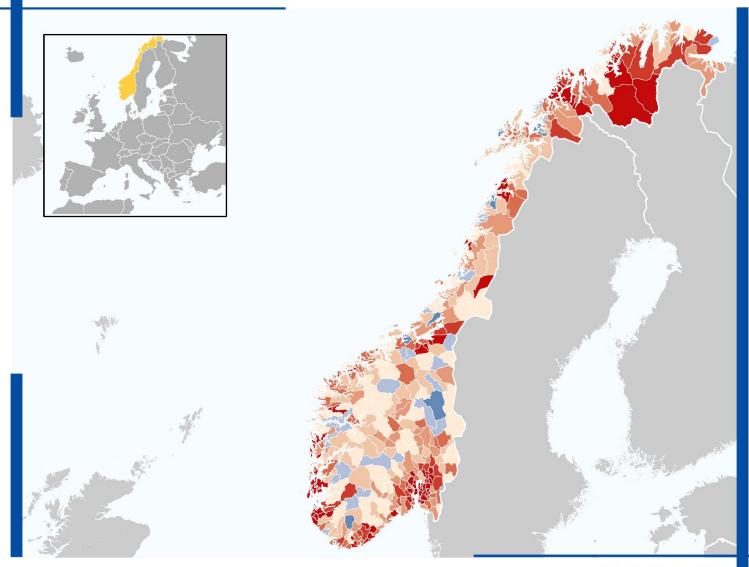


Source: Espon ACPA, 2019 Origin of data: Statistisk sentralbyrå (SSB), 2019 Nordregio and NLS Finland for administrative boundaries

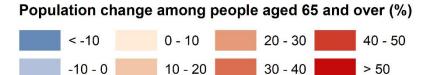
Note: Category "<10" is missing because there are no municipalities that fall into this category, where the share of older people would be lower than 10 percent. Hence it is not included in the map.

Map 2.8: Change in older population per municipality in Norway, 2000-2018

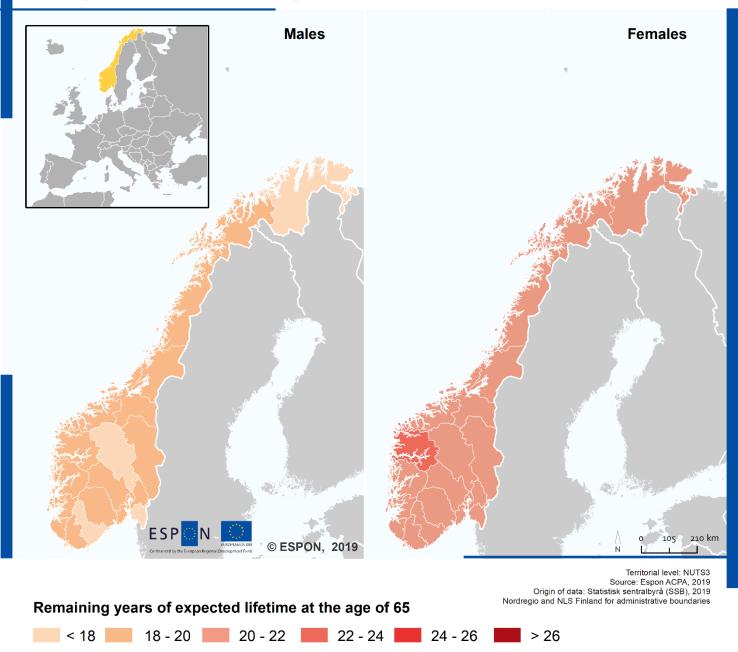
Norway: Change in older population 2000-2018



Territorial level: Kommune/LAU2 Source: Espon ACPA, 2019 Origin of data: Statistisk sentralbyrå (SSB), 2019 Nordregio and NLS Finland for administrative boundaries



Norway: Life expectation at the age of 65 in 2011-2015



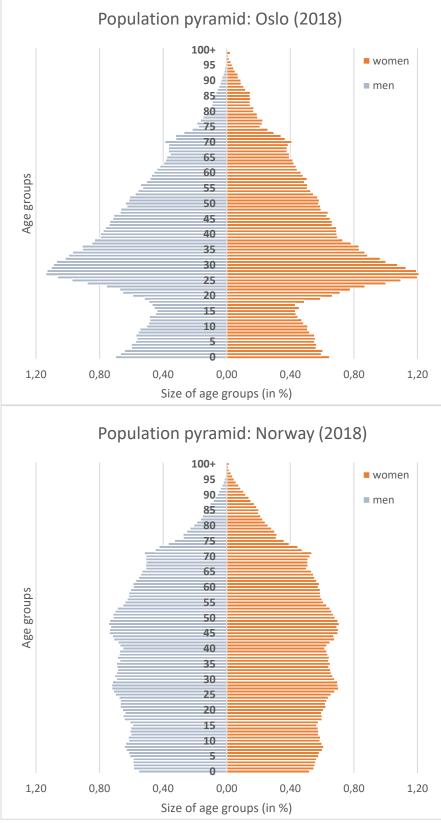
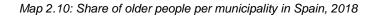


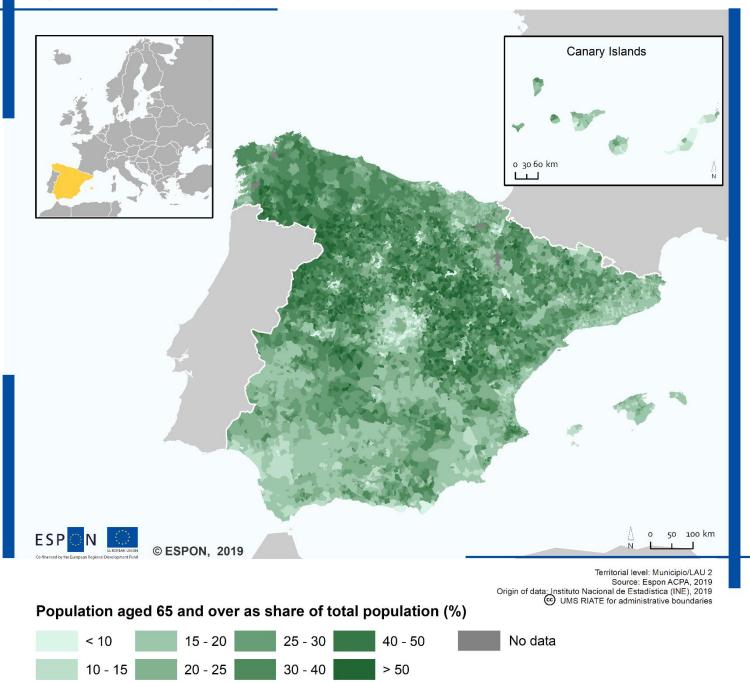
Figure 2.4: Population pyramids for Oslo (above) and Norway (bottom) in 2018

Source: Statistics Norway

2.4 Spain

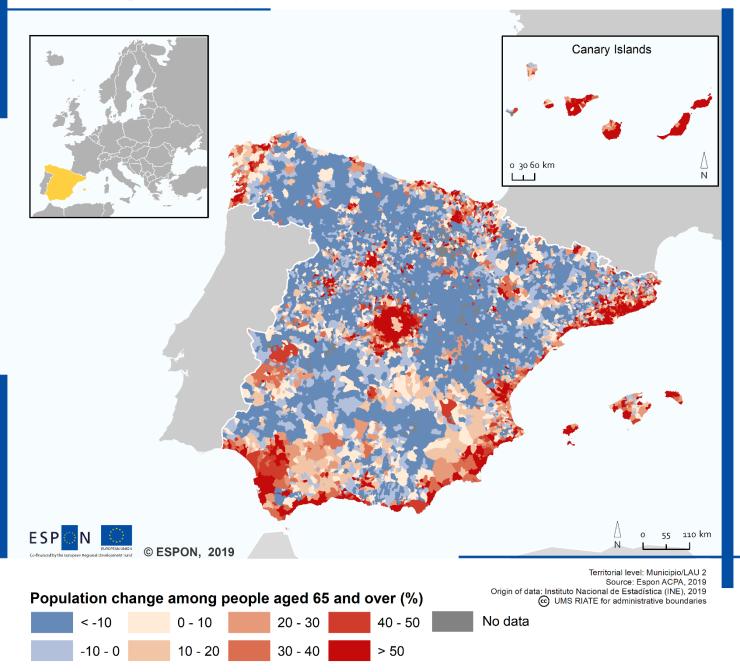


Spain: Share of older people 2018



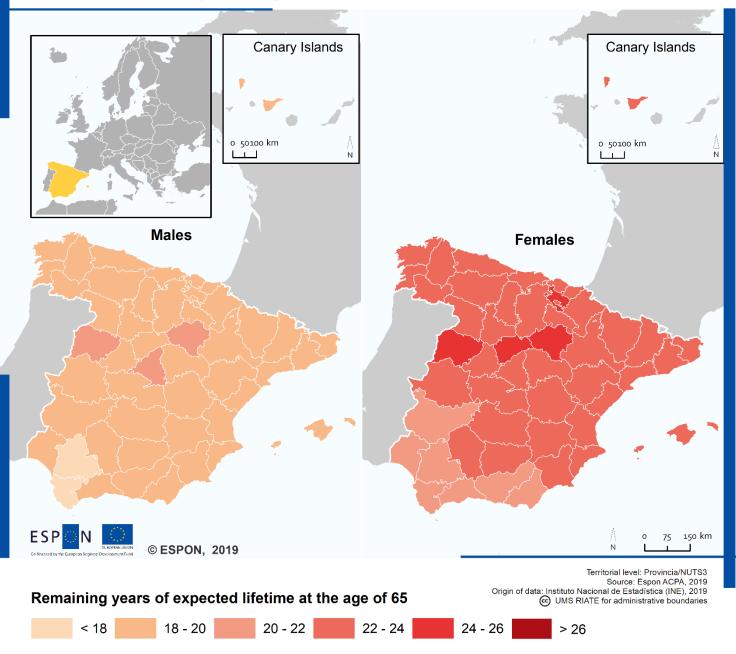
Map 2.11: Change in older population per municipality in Spain, 2000-2018

Spain: Change in older population 2000-2018



Map 2.12: Life expectancy at age 65 per gender at NUTS 3 in Spain, 2017

Spain: Life expectancy at the age of 65 in 2017



The life expectancy at the age of 65 in 2017 in Melilla was 17,33 years for males and 20,21 years for females. In Ceuta correspondingly 17,24 years for males and 20,10 for females.

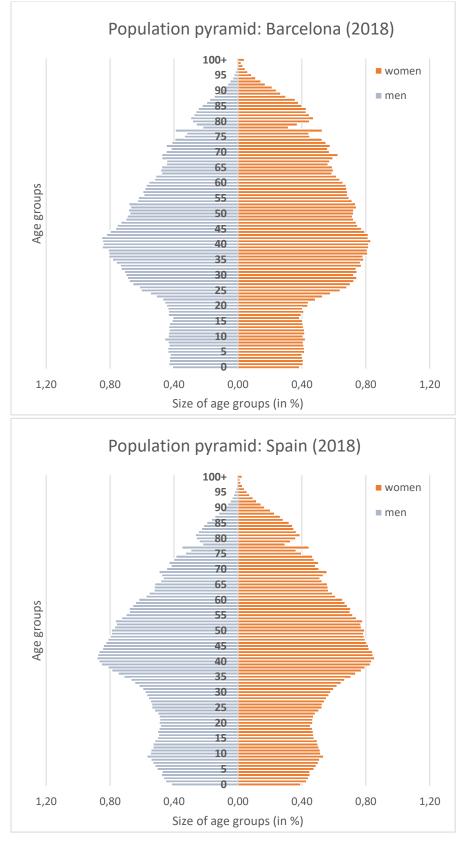


Figure 2.5: Population pyramids for Barcelona (above) and Spain (bottom) in 2018

Source: National Statistics Institute Spain

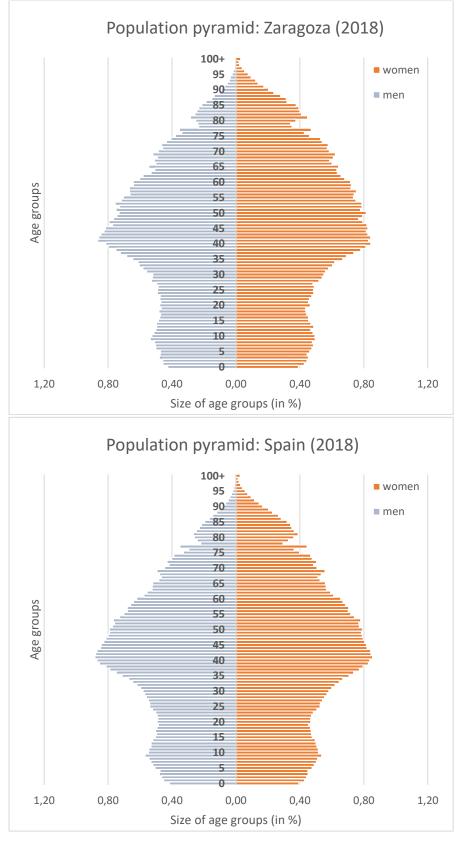
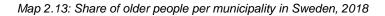


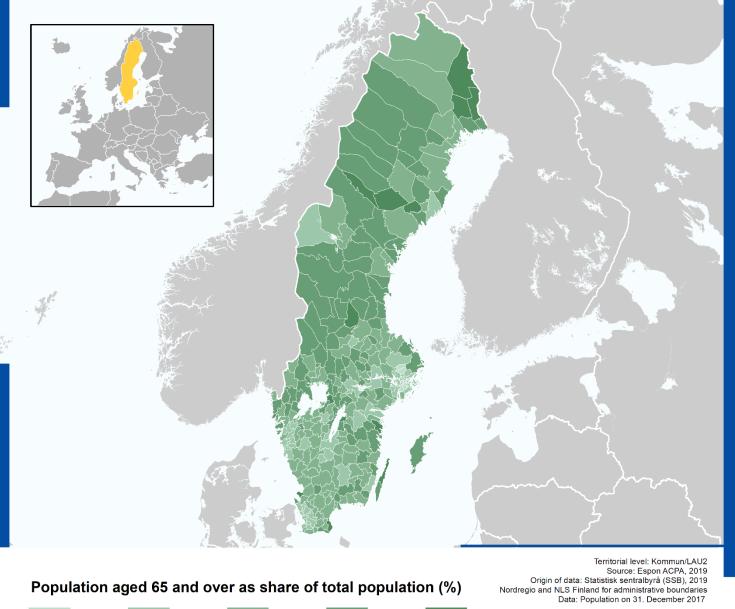
Figure 2.6: Population pyramids for Zaragoza (above) and Spain (bottom) in 2018

Source: National Statistics Institute Spain

2.5 Sweden



Sweden: Share of older people 2018

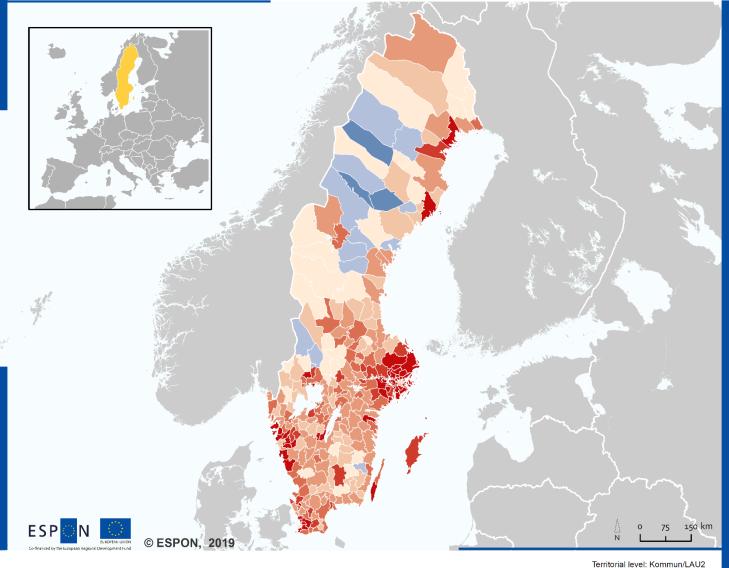


Population aged 65 and over as share of total population (%) 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 25 - 30 30 - 40

Note: Category "<10" is missing because there are no municipalities that fall into this category, where the share of older people would be lower than 10 percent. Hence it is not included in the map.

Map 2.14: Change in older population per municipality in Sweden, 2000-2018

Sweden: Change in older population 2000-2018



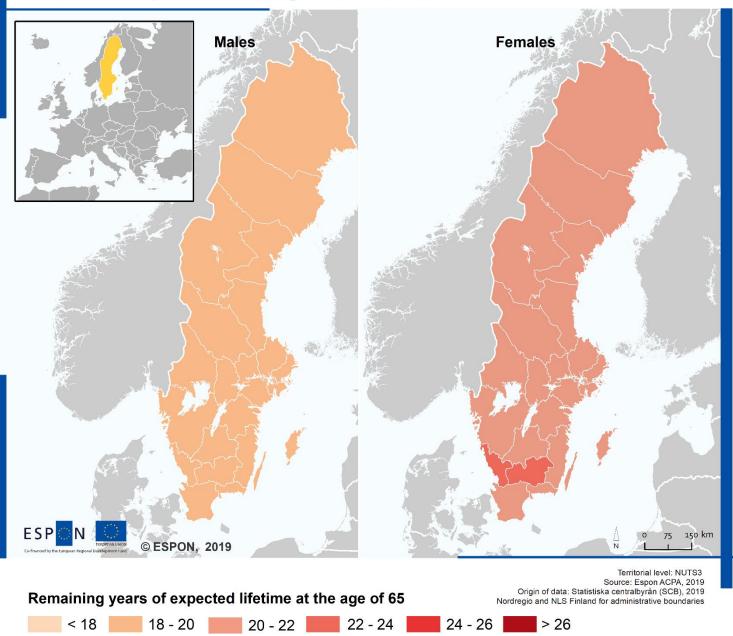
Ierritoriai ieve: Kommun/LAO2 Source: Espon ACPA, 2019 Origin of data: Statistiska centralbyrån (SCB), 2019 Nordregio and NLS Finland for administrative boundaries Data: Population on 31. December 1999 & 2017

Population change among people aged 65 and over (%)



Map 2.15: Life expectancy at age 65 per gender at NUTS 3 in Sweden, 2013-2017

Sweden: Life expectation at the age of 65 in 2013-2017



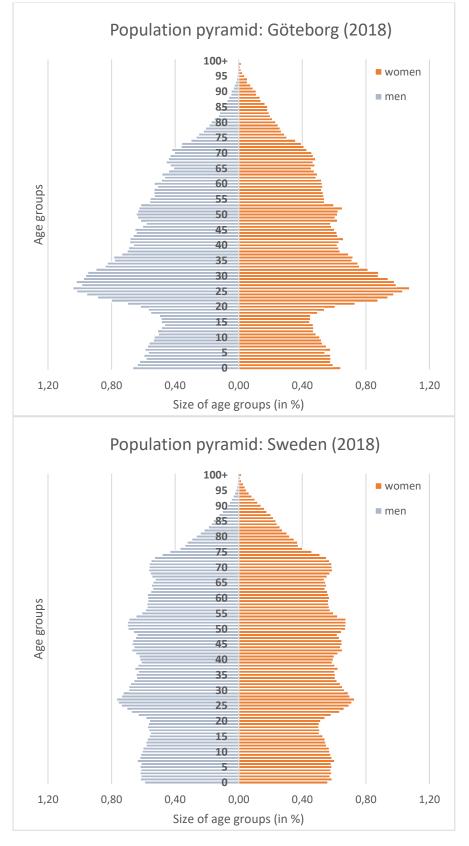


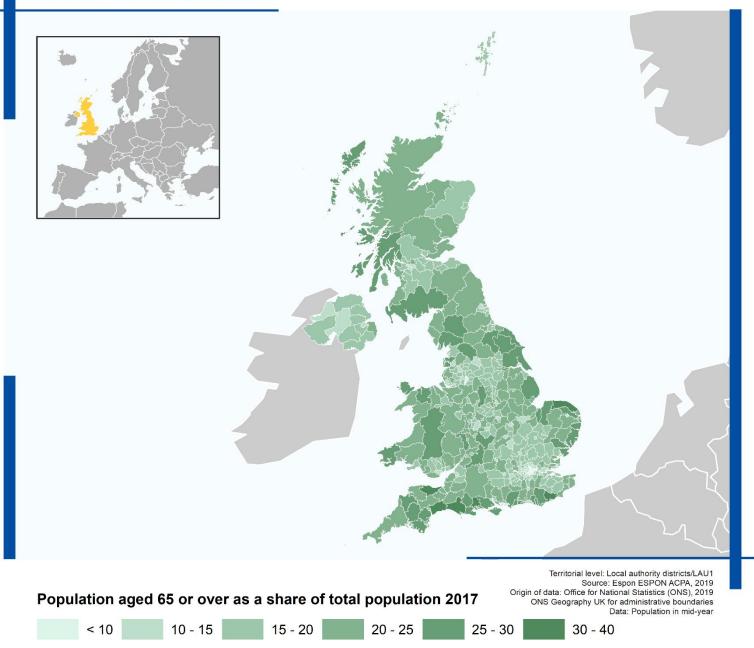
Figure 2.7: Population pyramids for Gothenburg (above) and Sweden (bottom) in 2018

Source: (SCB) Statistikservice, Statistics Sweden

2.6 United Kingdom

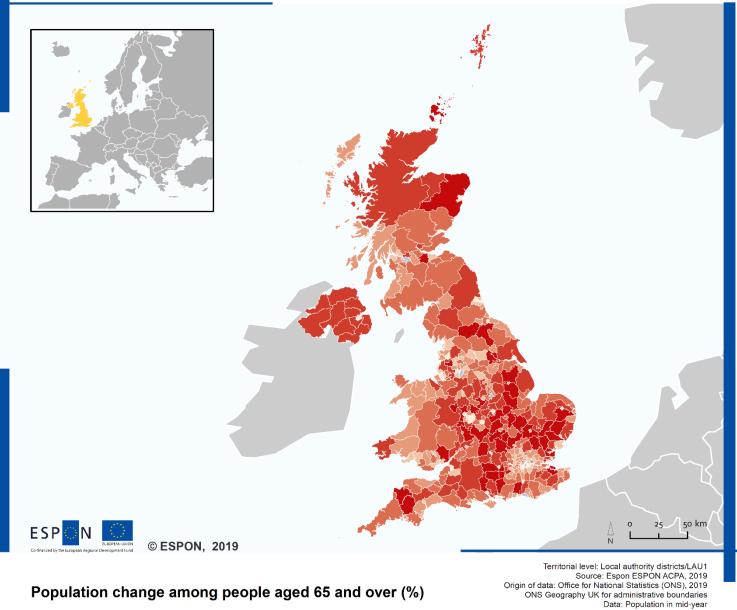
Map 2.16: Share of older people per LAU in the United Kingdom, 2017

UK: Share of older people 2017



Map 2.17: Change in older population per LAU in the United Kingdom, 2001-2017

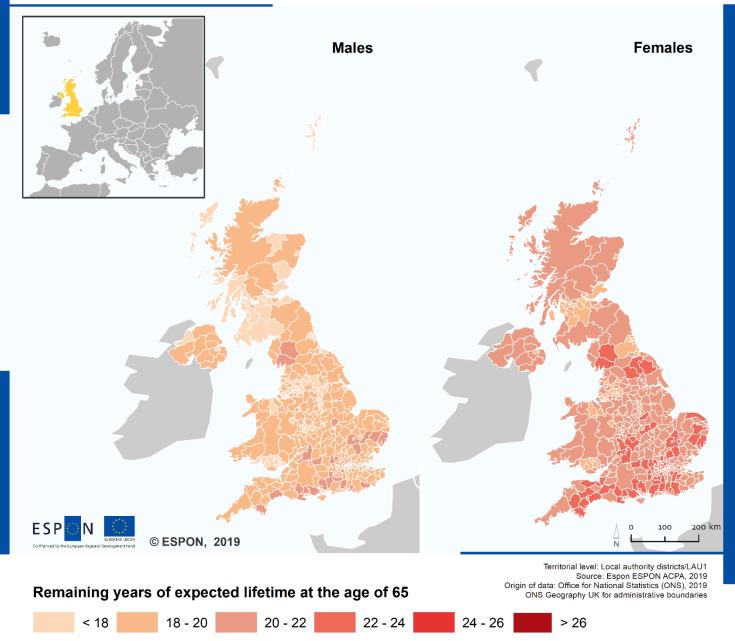
UK: Change in older population 2001-2017





Map 2.18: Life expectancy at age 65 per gender and LAU in the United Kingdom, 2015-2017

UK: Life expectancy at the age of 65, 2015-2017



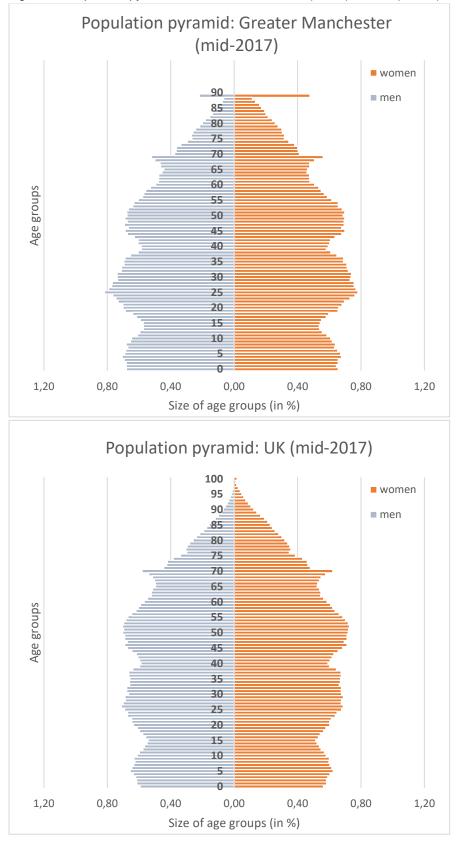


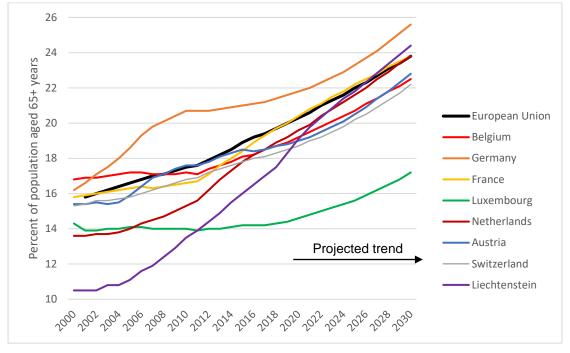
Figure 2.8: Population pyramids for Greater Manchester (above) and UK (bottom) in mid-2017

Source: Office of National Statistics (ONS UK)

3 Comparing the ESPON countries with each other

3.1 Share of older people among the total population

Figure 3.1: Percentage of older people (65+ years) among the total population in Western European countries – Past and projected trends



Source: Eurostat, except Liechtenstein projection: Amt für Statistik (AS) Liechtenstein.

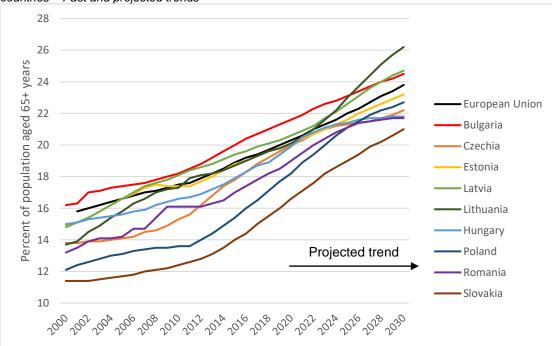


Figure 3.2: Percentage of older people (65+ years) among the total population in Eastern European countries – Past and projected trends

ESPON / ACPA – Adapting European Cities to Population Ageing: Policy challenges and 43 best practices / Annex: Demographic maps and figures

Source: Eurostat

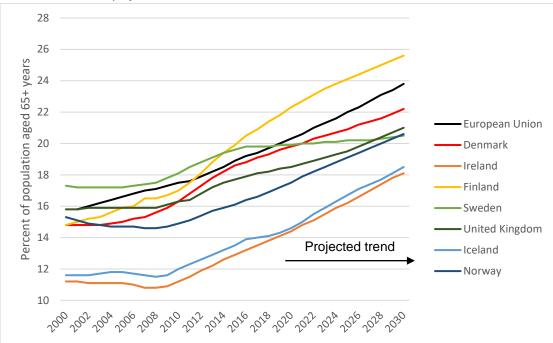


Figure 3.3: Percentage of older people (65+ years) among the total population in Northern European countries – Past and projected trends

Source: Eurostat

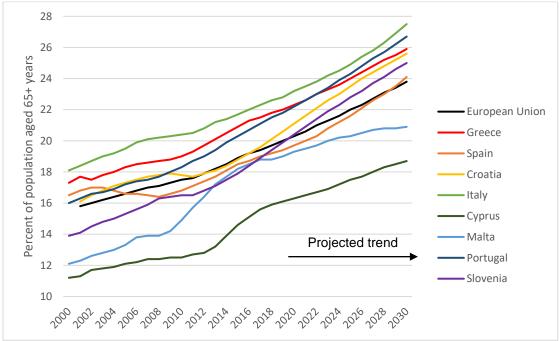
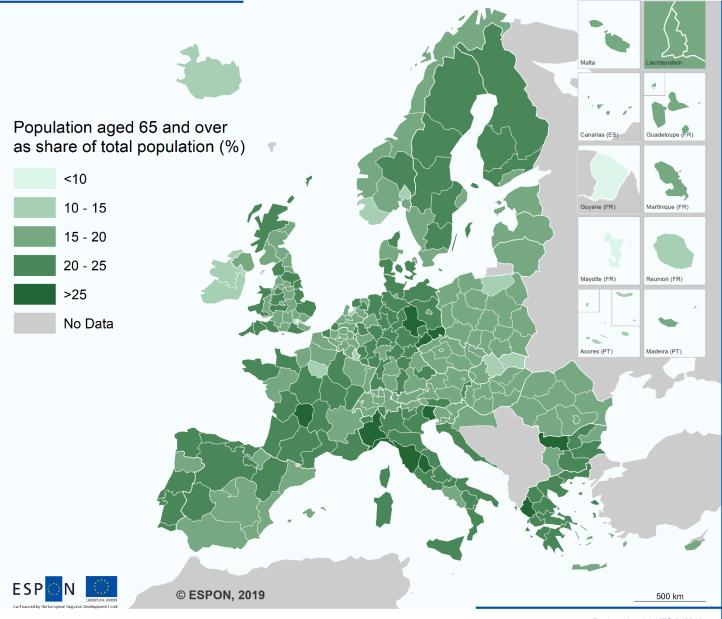


Figure 3.4: Percentage of older people (65+ years) among the total population in Southern European countries – Past and projected trends

Source: Eurostat

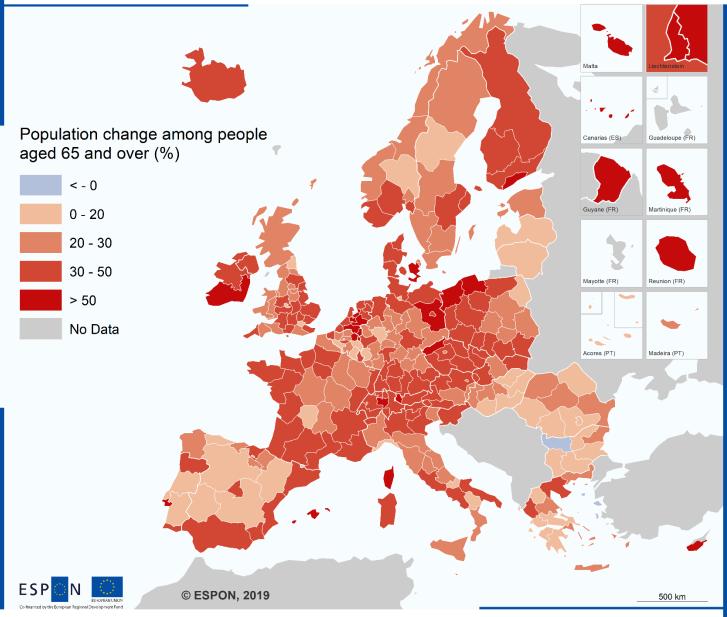




Regional level: NUTS 2 (2013) Source: ESPON ACPA, 2020 Origin of data: Eurostat, 2019 © UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

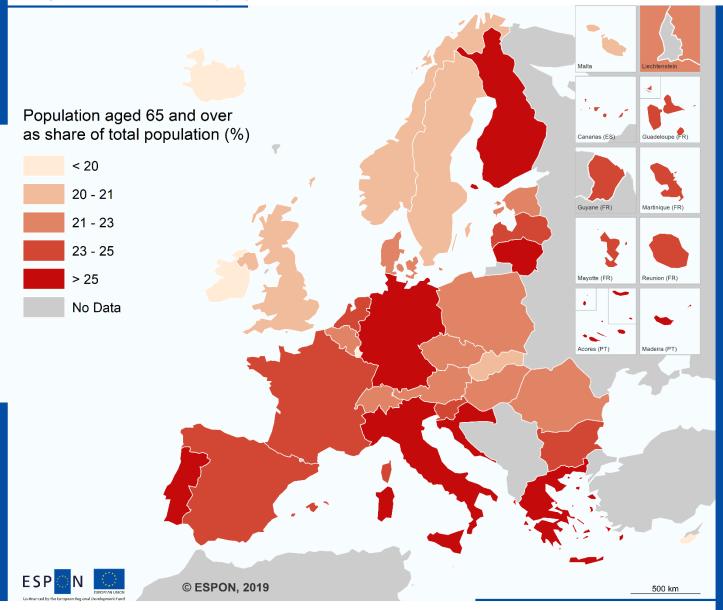
Map 3.2: Change in older population in European regions, 2000-2017.

Change in older population 2000-2017



Regional level: NUTS 2 (2013) except DED;HU1;SI0;UKD;UKI;UKM NUTS 1 (2013) Source: ESPON ACPA, 2020 Origin of data: Eurostat and NSIs (DK), 2019 © UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries Map 3.3: Projected share of older people in European countries, 2030

Projected share of older people 2030



Regional level: NUTS 0 (2013) Source: ESPON ACPA, 2020 Origin of data: Eurostat, 2019 © UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

3.2 Life expectancy

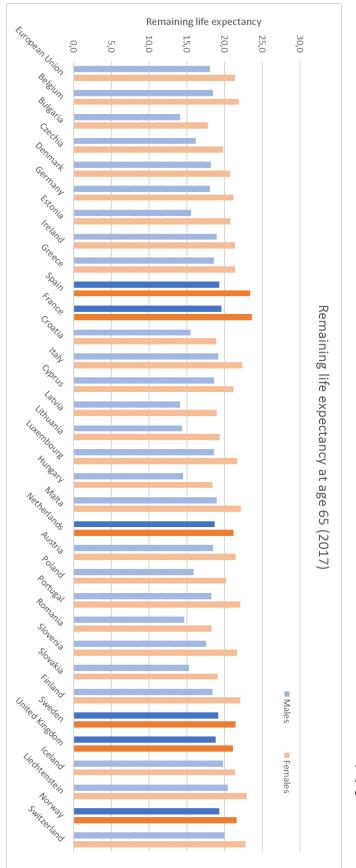


Figure 3.5: Remaining life expectancy at 65 per gender in European countries in 2017

Source: Eurostat Note: darker coloured bars refer to the countries of the stakeholder cities.

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3.3 Self-declared health status

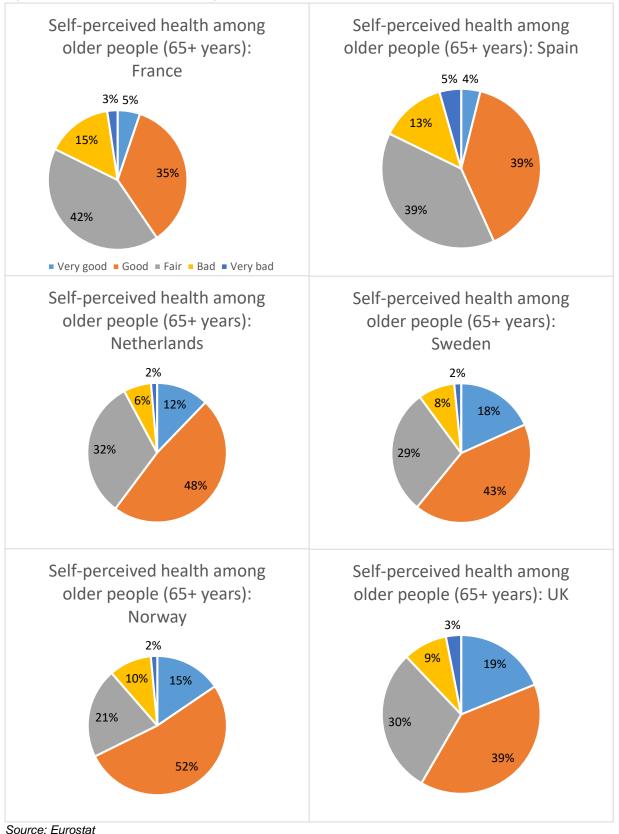


Figure 3.6: Self-perceived health among older people in the stakeholder countries in 2017

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3.4 Living arrangement among older people

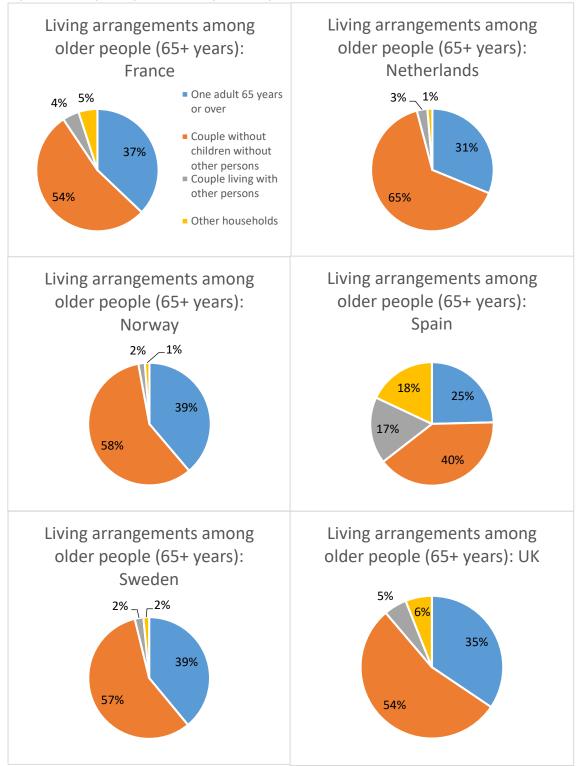


Figure 3.7: Living arrangements among people aged 65 and over in the stakeholder countries in 2017

Source: Eurostat

3.5 Citizenship of older people in Europe

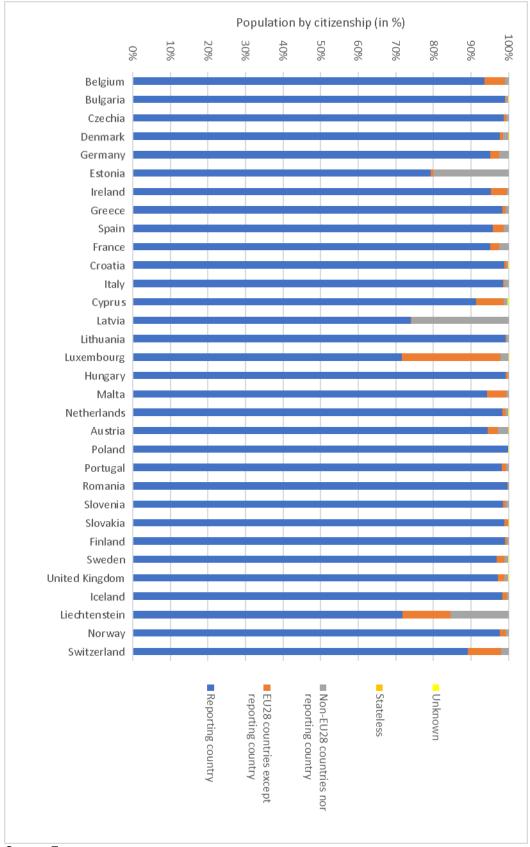


Figure 3.8: Older population (65+ years) by citizenship group in the European Union (2017)

Source: Eurostat

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ESPON 2020 – More information

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