ESPON

ATTREG - Annex B

Cartography

Applied Research 2013/1/7

Interim Report | Version 27-Dec-10

EUROPEAN UNION
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INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

This report presents the interim results of an Applied Research Project conducted within the framework of the ESPON 2013 Programme, partly financed by the European Regional Development Fund.

The partnership behind the ESPON Programme consists of the EU Commission and the Member States of the EU27, plus Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. Each partner is represented in the ESPON Monitoring Committee.

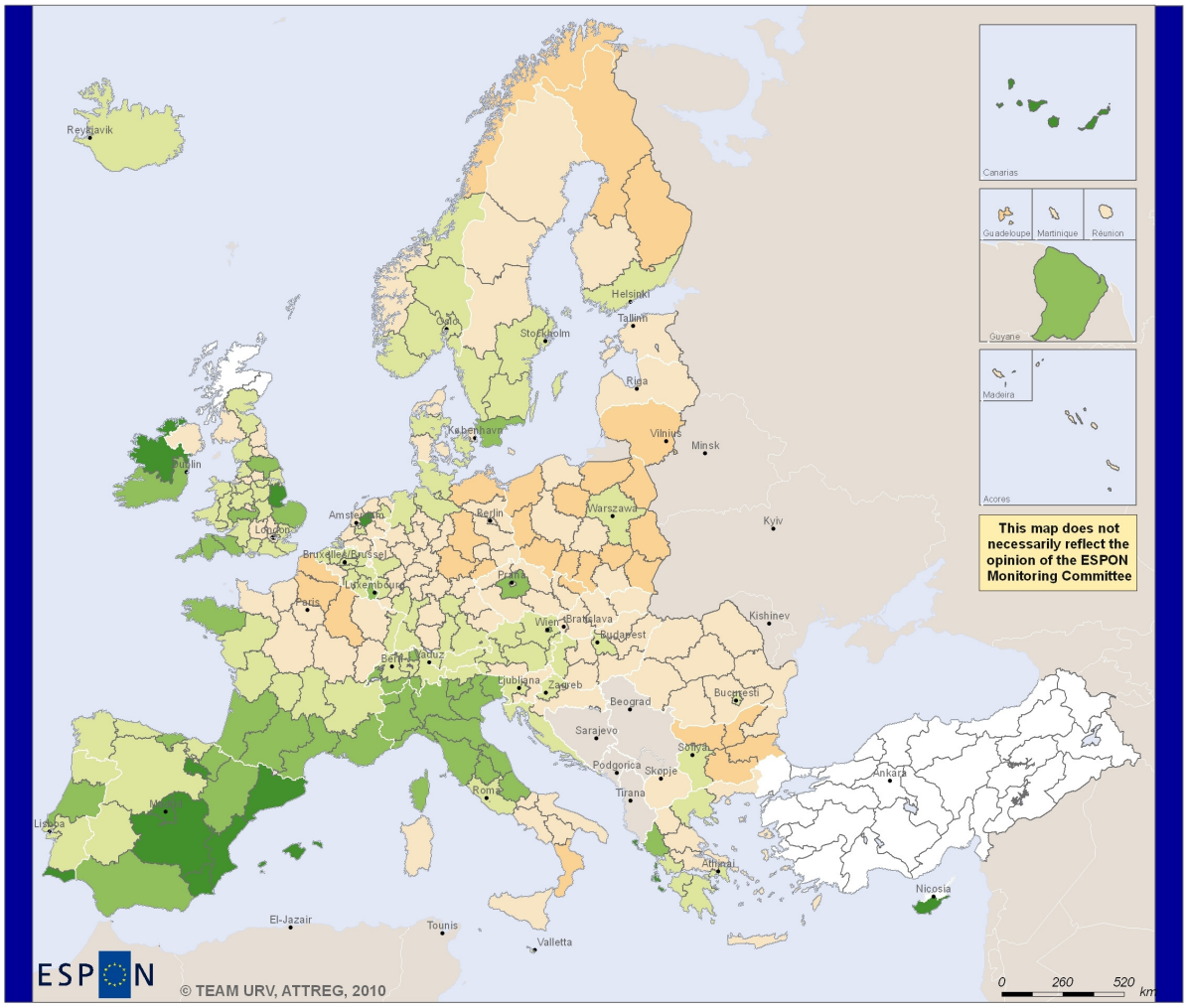
This report does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the members of the Monitoring Committee.

Information on the ESPON Programme and projects can be found on www.espon.eu

The web site provides the possibility to download and examine the most recent documents produced by finalised and ongoing ESPON projects.

This basic report exists only in an electronic version.

List of Maps



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Espon 2013
Origin of data: DEMIFER (ESPON internal dataflow)
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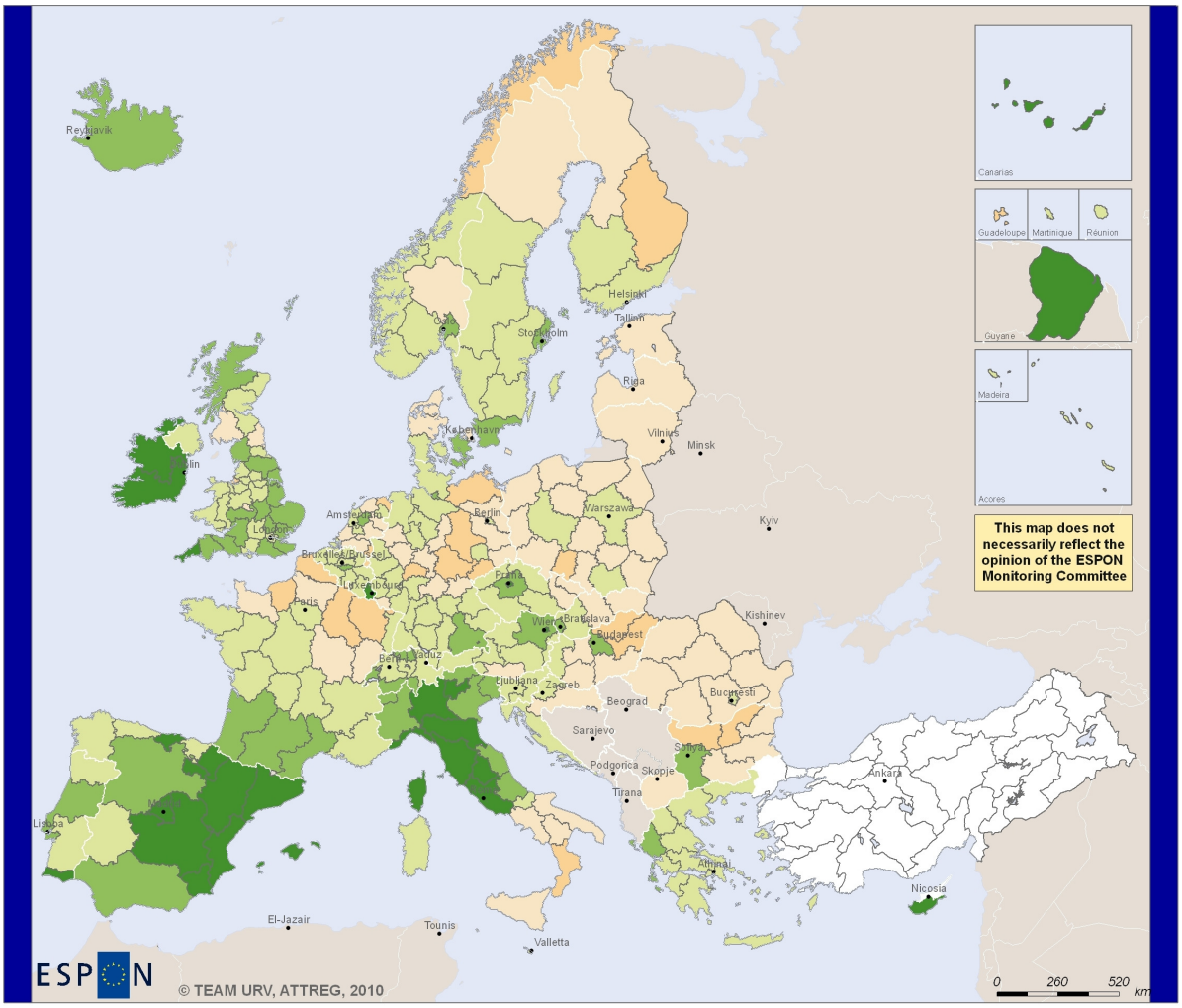
* Average rates 2000-06

Net migration rate, 2001-06 *

- -9,20 - -2,20
- -2,19 - 1,90
- 1,91 - 6,00
- 6,01 - 13,20
- 13,21 - 27,00
- NO DATA

Figure B.1: Net migration rates



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source:Own calculation (based on DEMIFER population and Eurostat 'deaths' data)
Origin of data: DEMIFER (ESPON internal dataflow)
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Net migration rate for 25-49 age band, over 2002-07 *

- -0,06 - -0,02
- -0,01 - 0
- 0,01 - 0,04
- 0,05 - 0,08
- 0,09 - 0,20
- NO DATA

* Change in number of cohort B accountable by net migration 2002-07

Figure B.2– Net migration rates for 25-49 age band

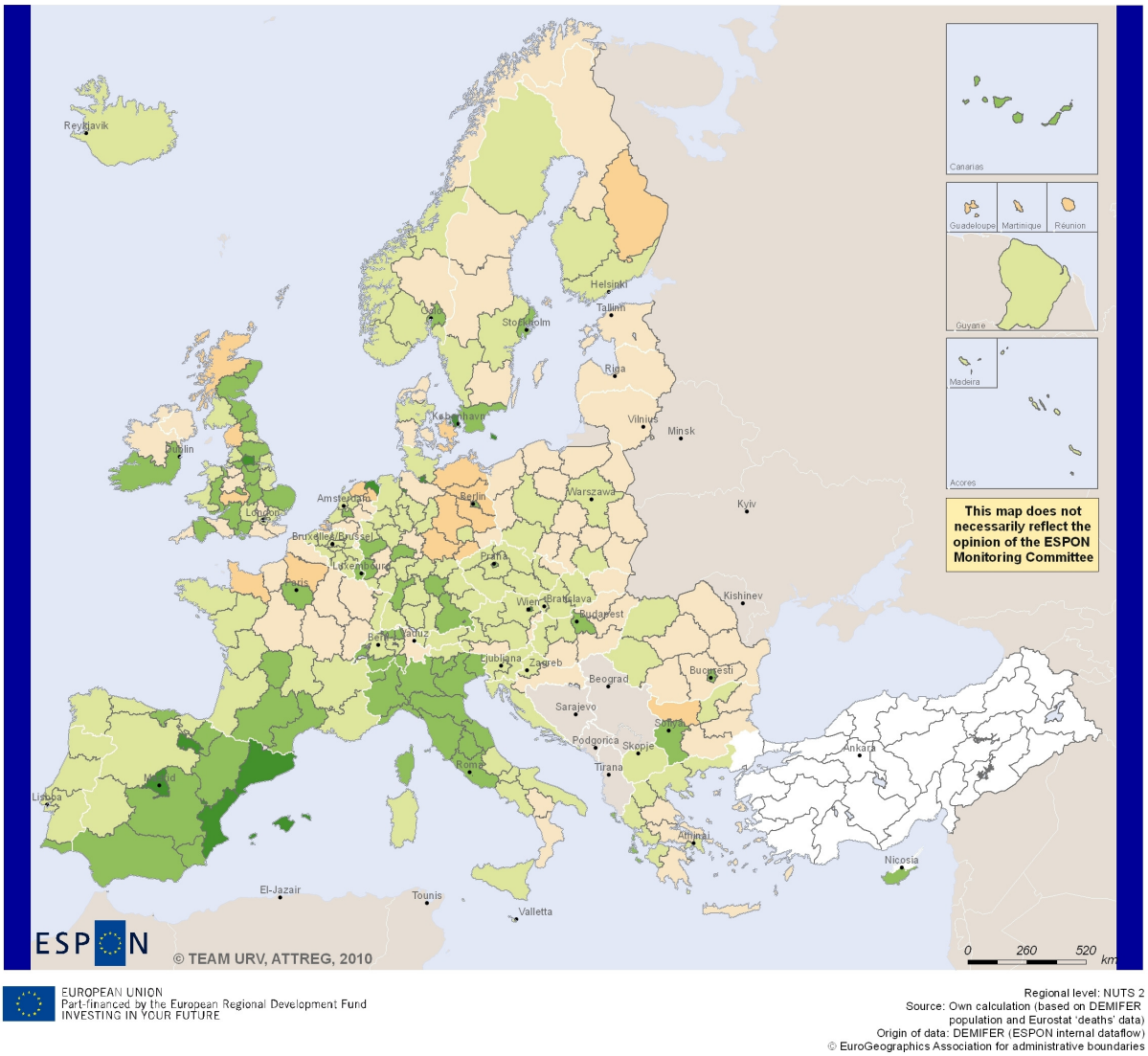


Figure B.3: Net migration rates for 15-24 age band

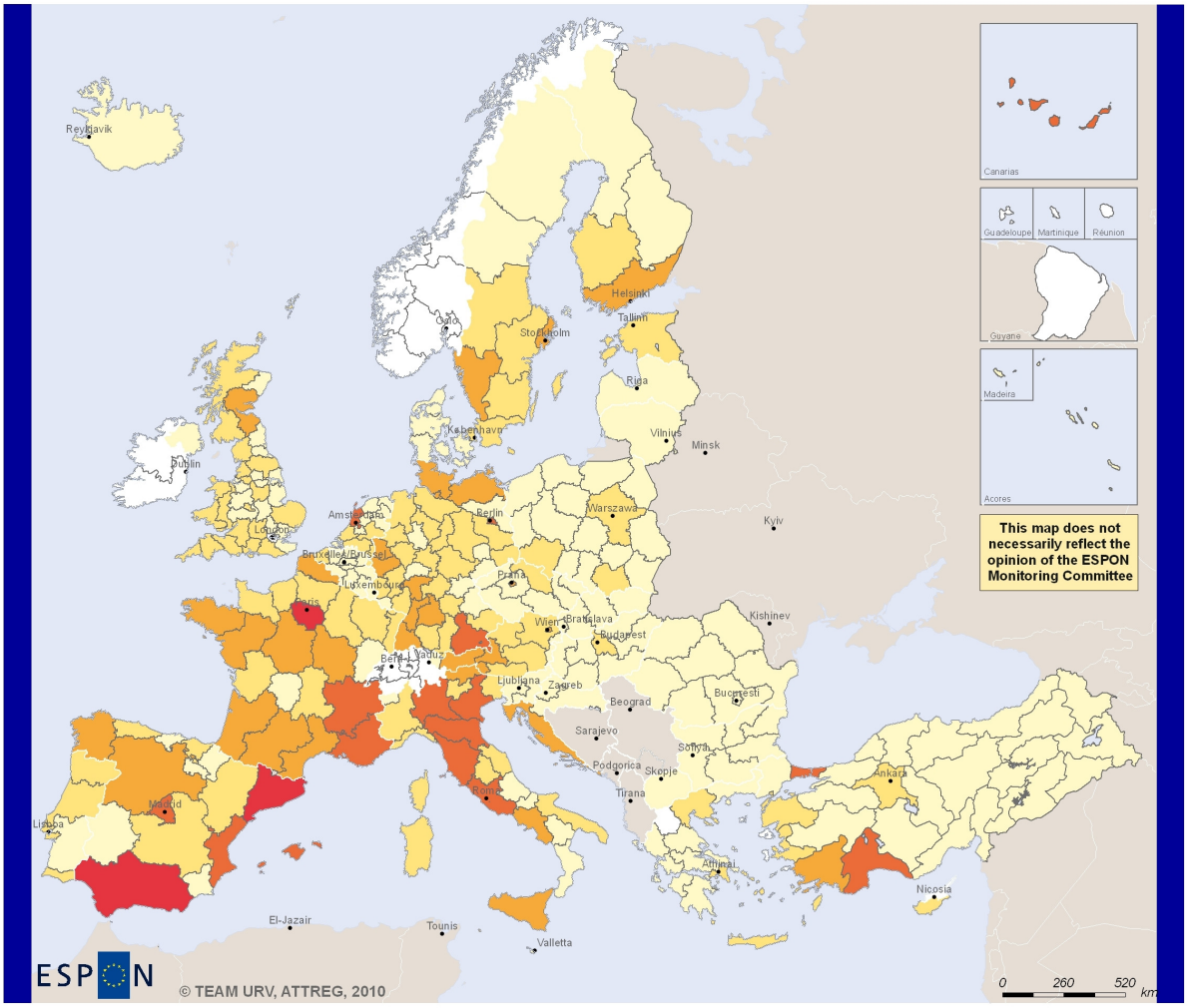


Figure B.4 - Tourist arrivals, all visitors and all accommodation types, 2006-09

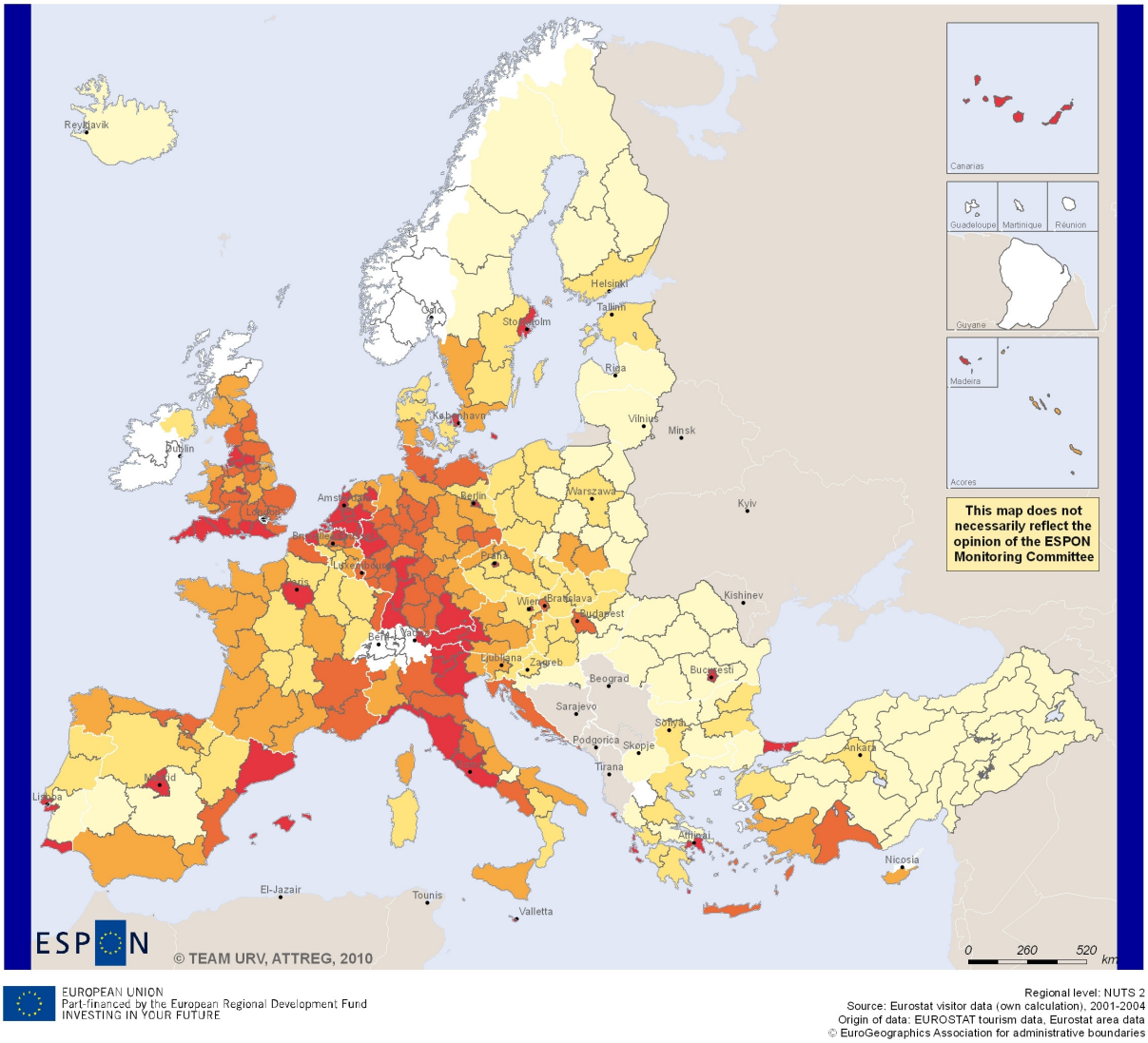


Figure B.5: Tourist arrivals per sq.km., all visitors and all accommodation types, 2000-09

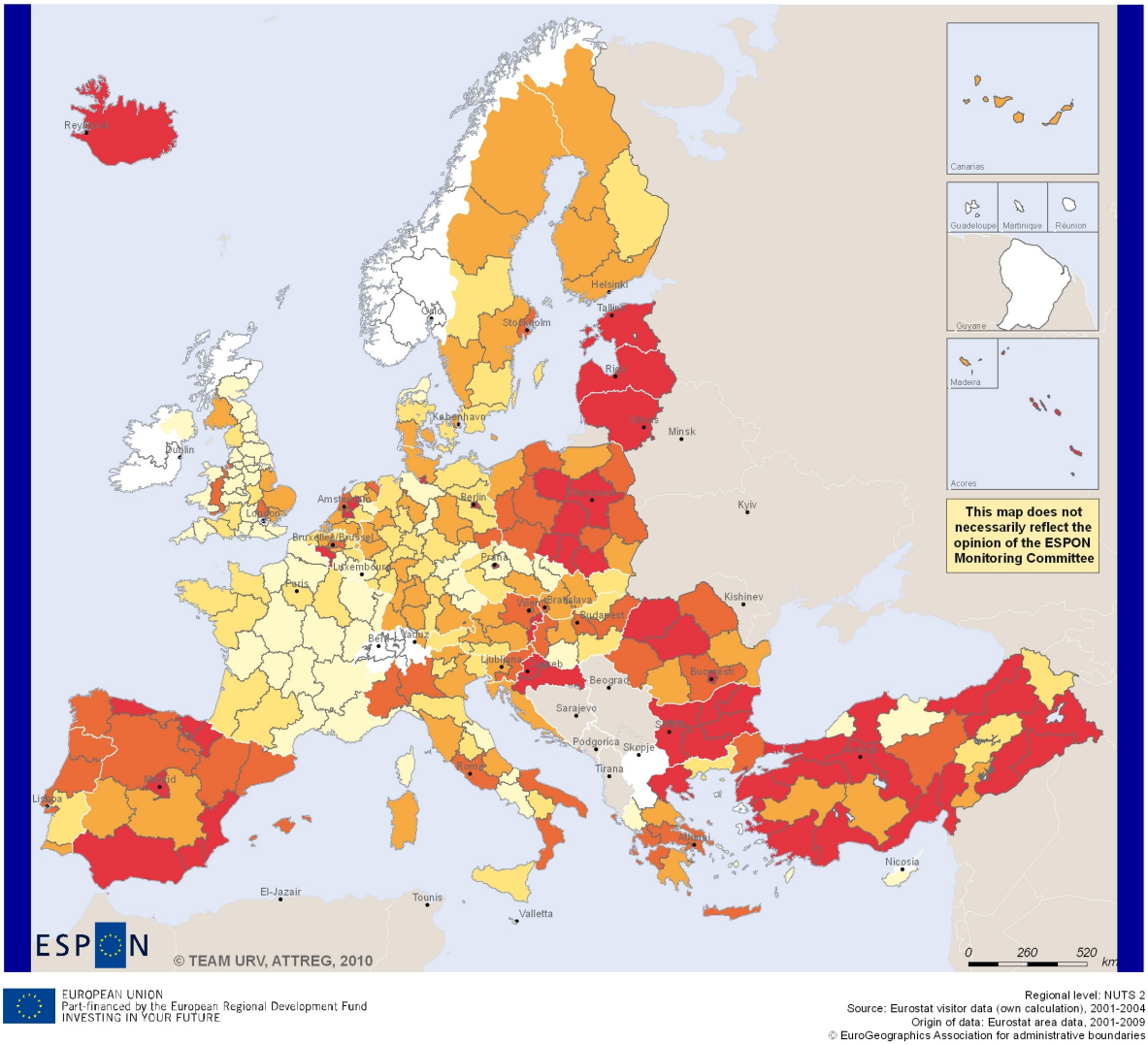


Figure B.6: Change in tourist arrivals per sq.km., all visitors and all accommodation types (2001-04 to 2006-09)

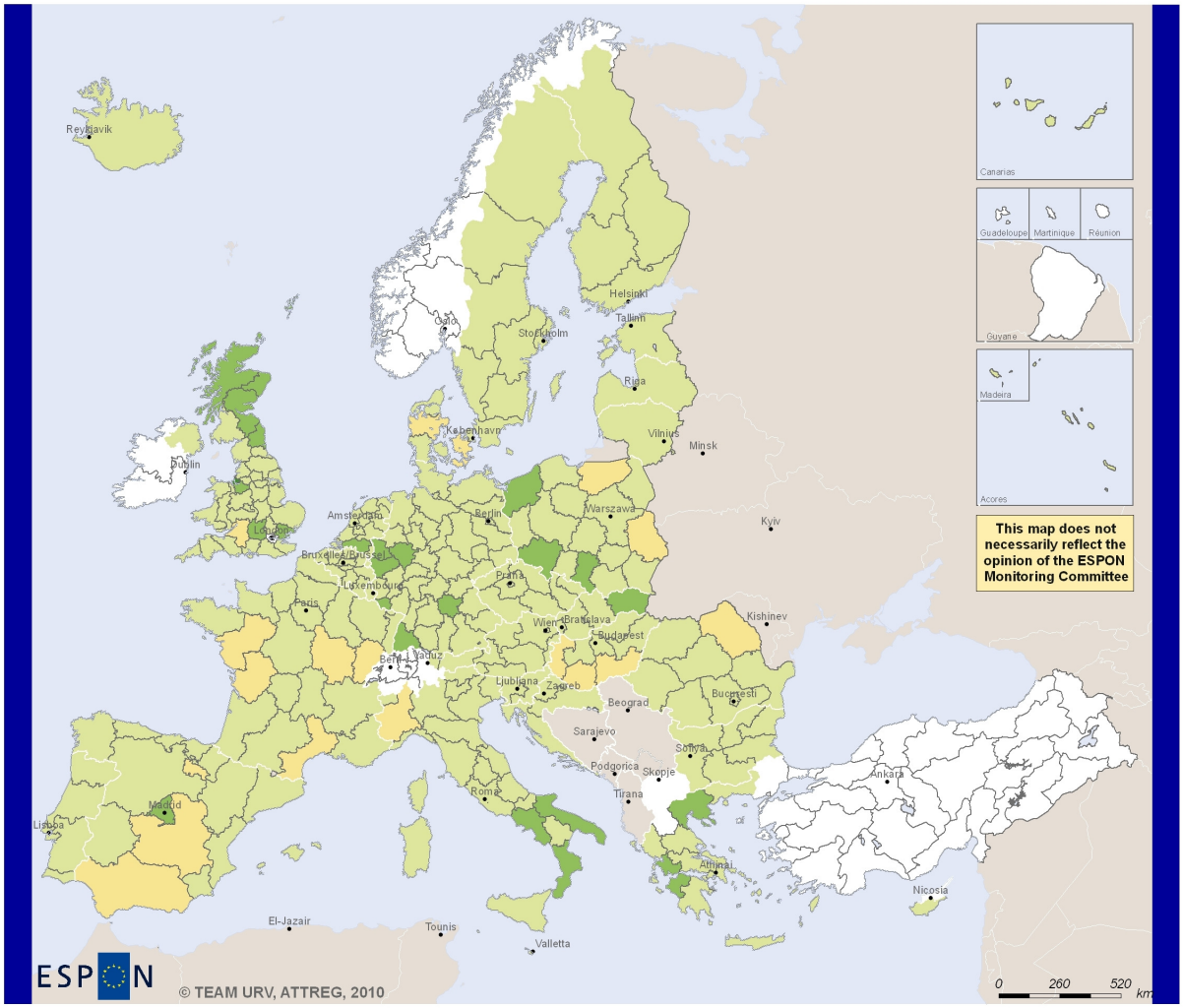
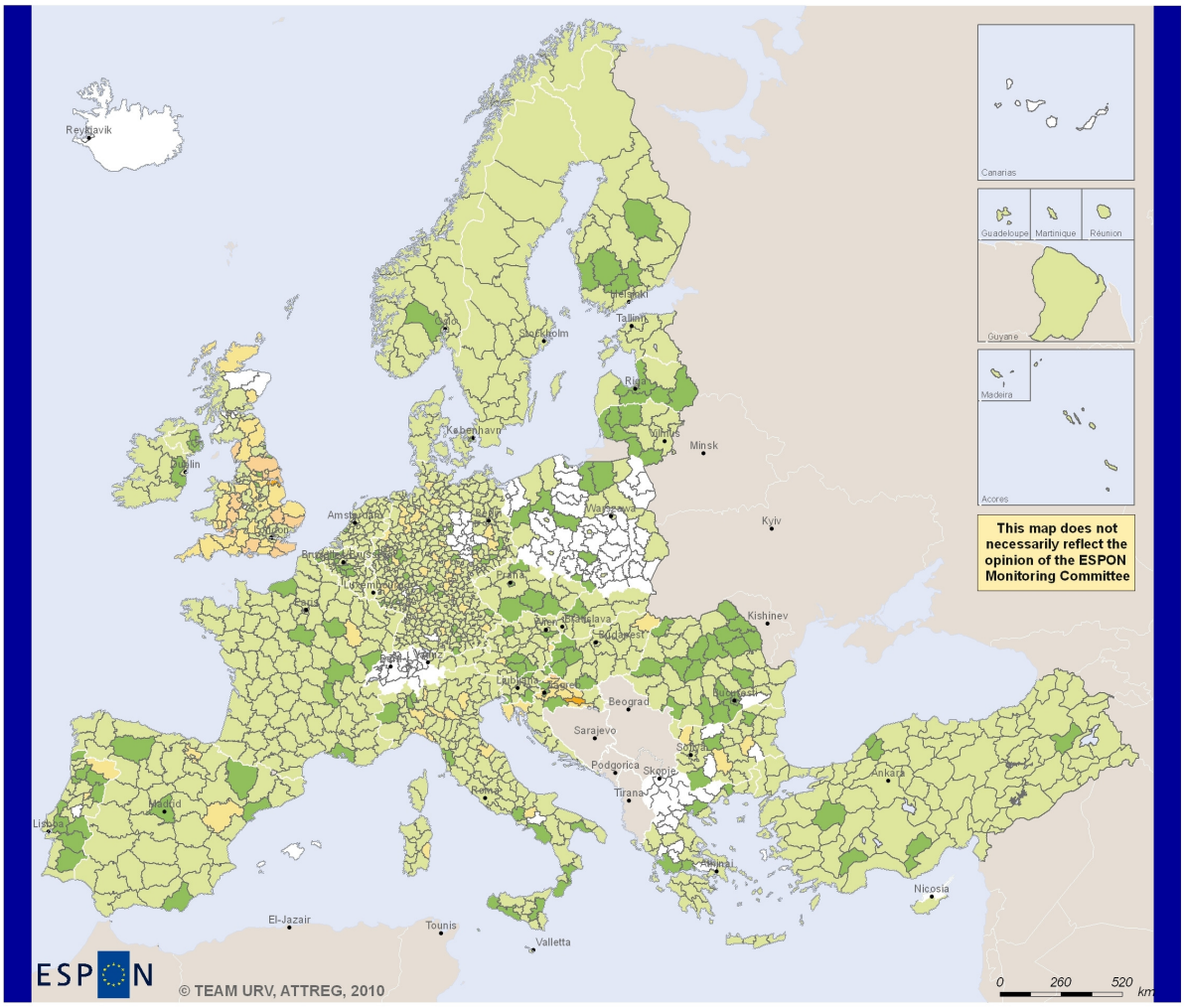


Figure B.7: Change in orientation to international tourism (2001-04 to 2006-09)



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Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: Eurostat visitor data (own calculation), 2001-2004
Origin of data:
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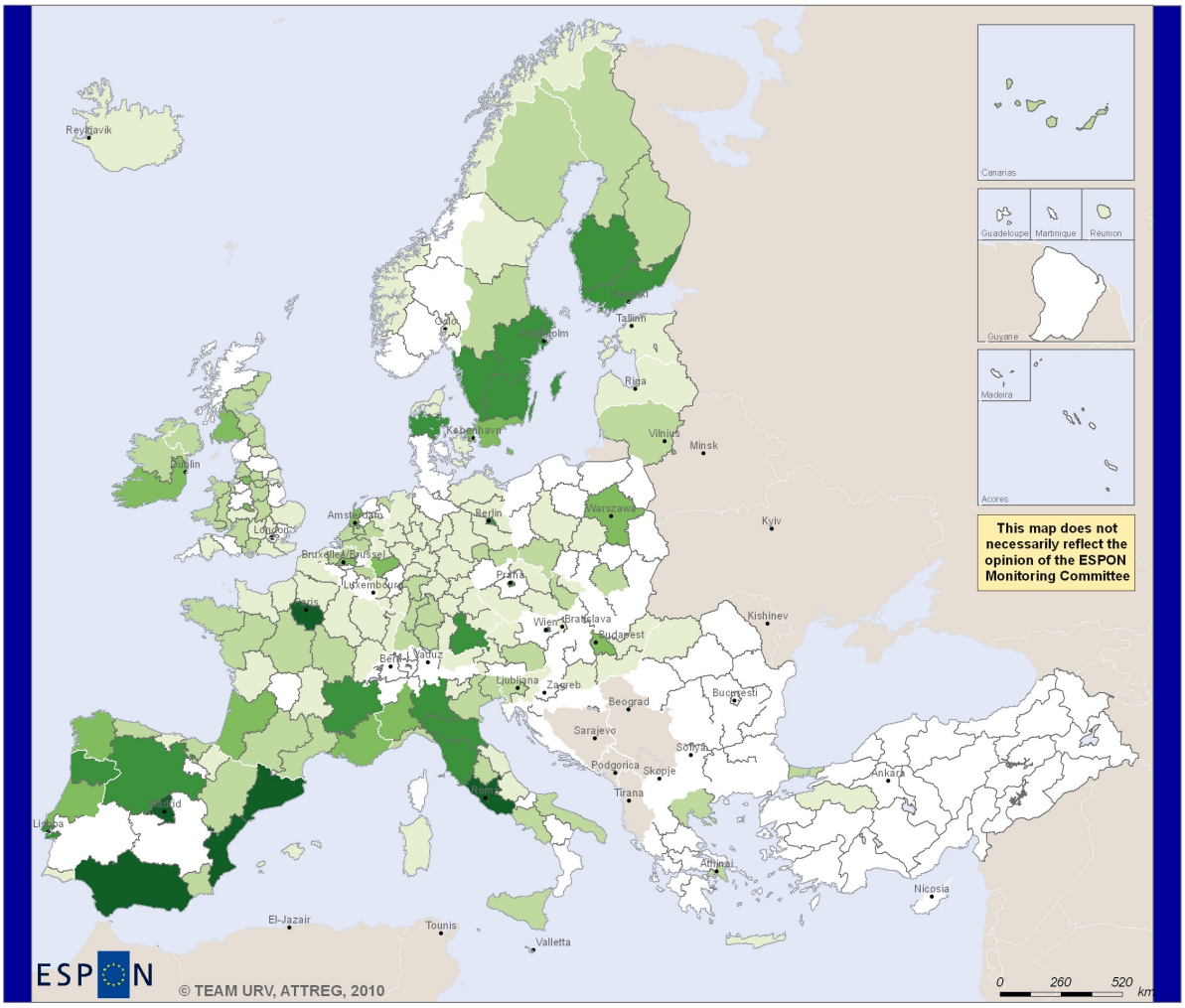
Relative change in hotel tourism supply from 2001-2004 to 2006-2009

- -3: Very strong decrease
- -2: Strong decrease
- -1: Decrease
- 0: No change
- 1: Increase
- NO DATA

* Change of quartile in distributions
(-3: very strong decrease in hotel tourist supply;
-2: strong decrease in hotel tourist supply;
-1: decrease in hotel tourist supply;
0: no change;
1: increase in hotel tourist supply;
2: strong increase in hotel tourist supply;
3: very strong increase in hotel tourist supply)

Figure B.8: Change in orientation to hotel tourism (2001-04 to 2006-09)



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: European Commission education and training, Erasmus programme statistics
Origin of data: Eurostat
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Erasmus students visiting all universities in NUTS2, academic year 2008/2009 *

- 92 - 350
- 351 - 775
- 776 - 1300
- 1301 - 2100
- 2101 - 5850
- NO DATA

* Embarking and disembarking combined

Figure B.9: Incoming Erasmus students, academic year 2008-09

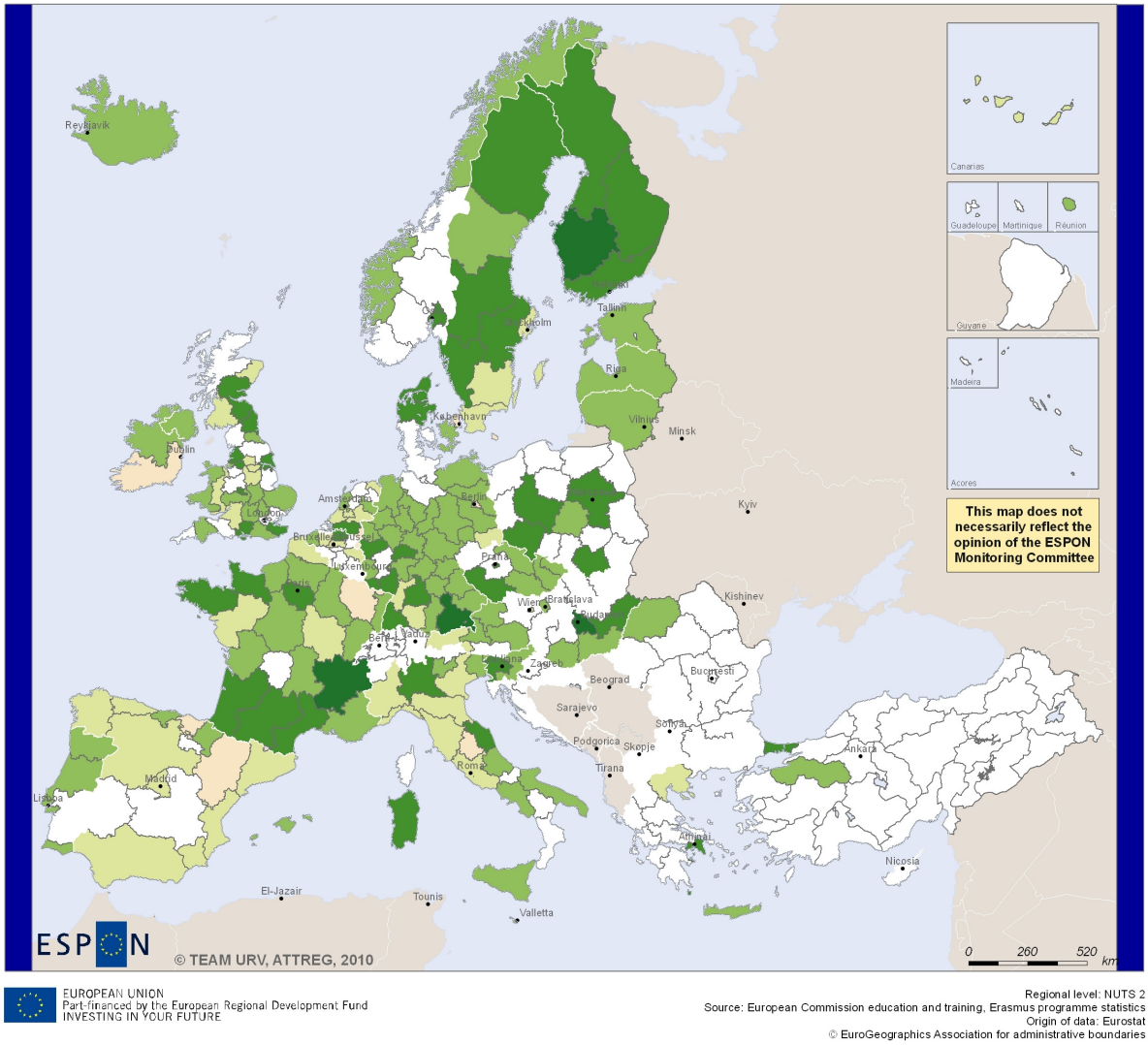
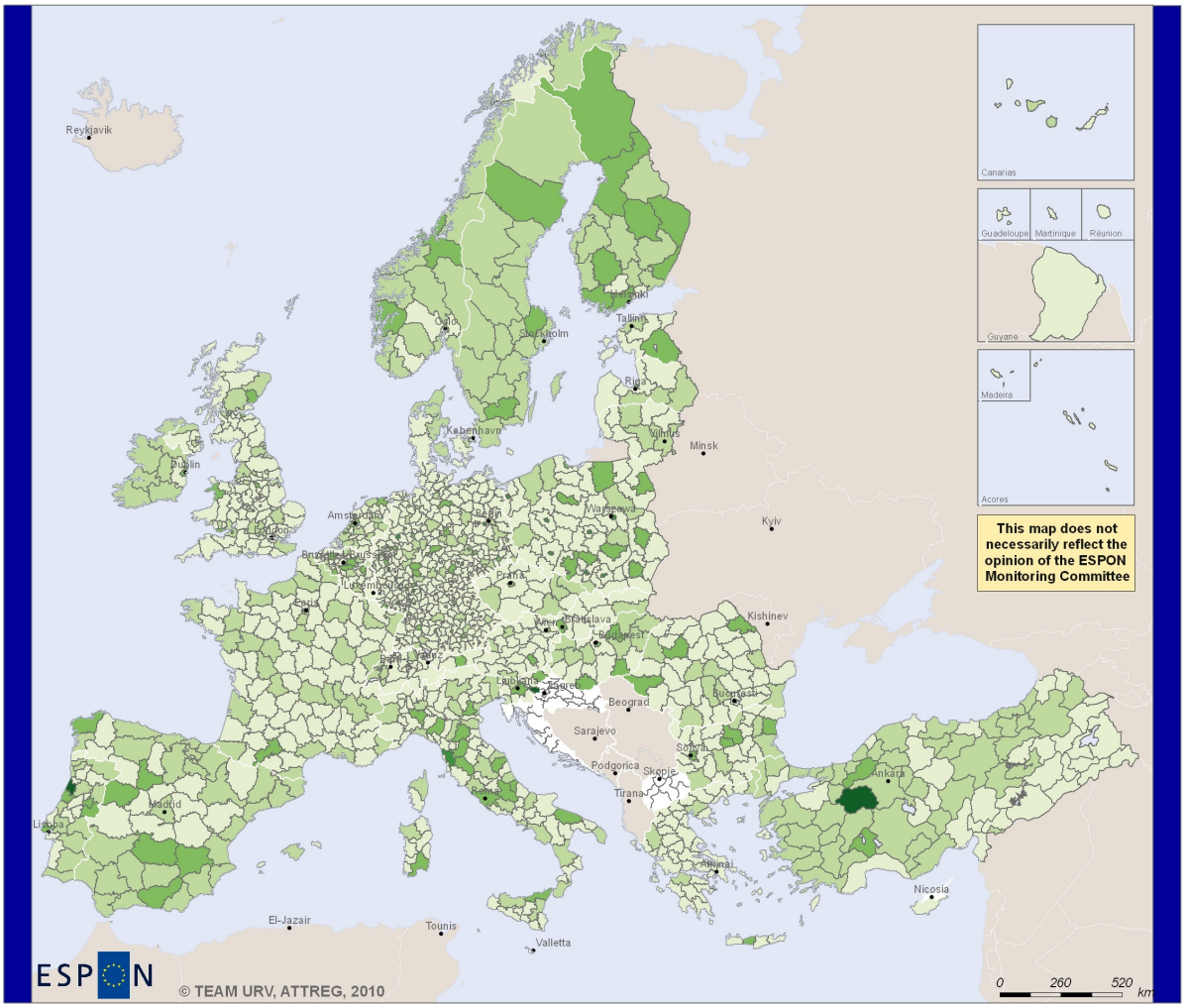


Figure B.10: Change in incoming Erasmus students (2004-05 to 2008-09)



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Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: Espon 2013 Database
Origin of data: Own elaboration on DG regio data and EUROSTAT data
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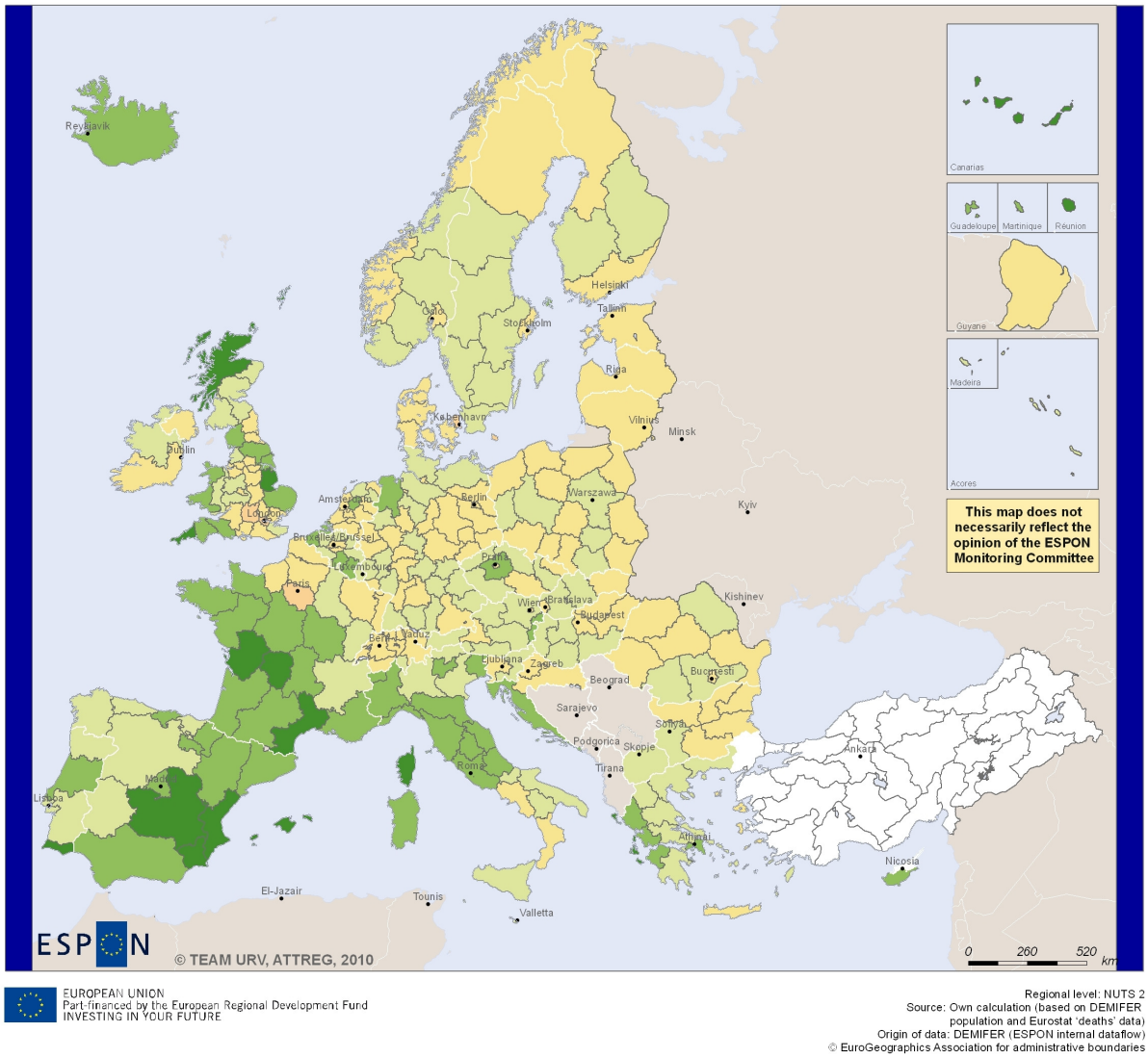
Number of university students per 1000 head of resident population, NUTS 3, 2007 *

* Population is an average over 2006/09

- 0- 15
- 15,1 - 50
- 50,1 - 115
- 115,1 - 250
- 150,1 - 1250
- NO DATA

Figure B.11: Number of university students per 1,000 head of resident population, 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own calculation (based on DEMIFER population and Eurostat 'deaths' data)
Origin of data: DEMIFER (ESPON internal dataflow)
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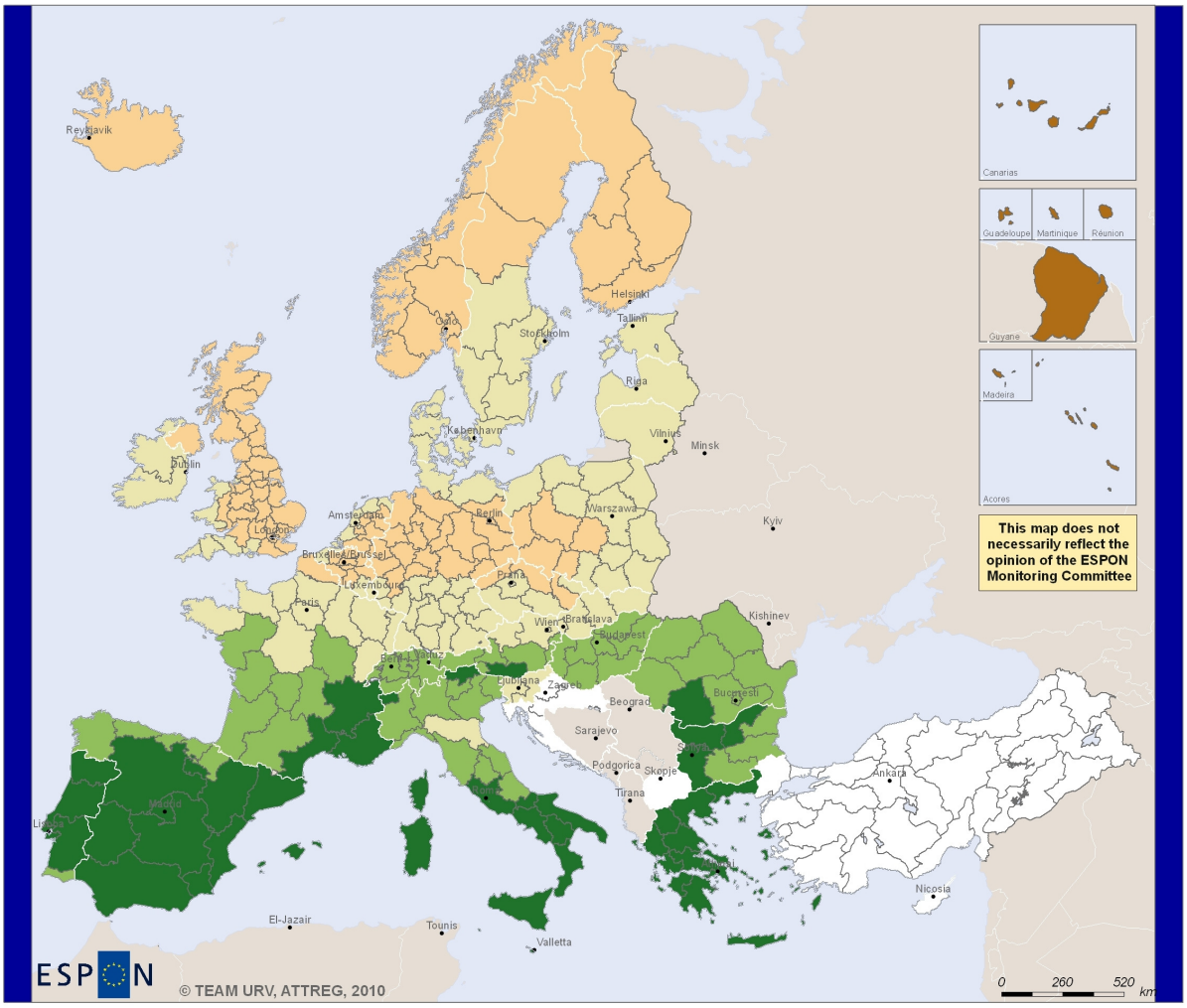
Net migration rate for 50-64 age band, over 2002-07 *

- -0,09 - -0,04
- -0,03 - 0
- 0,01 - 0,02
- 0,03 - 0,05
- 0,06 - 0,13
- NO DATA

* Change in number of cohort C accountable by net migration 2002-07

Figure B.12: Net migration rates for 50-64 age band, 2002-07



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration from EUROSTAT (Ian Smith)
Origin of data: EUROSTAT, climate data
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Sunshine potential for attracting working age adults based on differential sunshine levels *

* Potential calculated from simplified Keeble gravity model using straight line distances between functional centroids in NUTS2 areas

- -700000 - -300000
- -299999,9 - -90000
- -89999,9 - 30000
- 30000,1 - 150000
- 150000,1 - 280000
- NO DATA

Figure B.13: potential for attracting working age adults based on differential sunshine levels, 2001-03

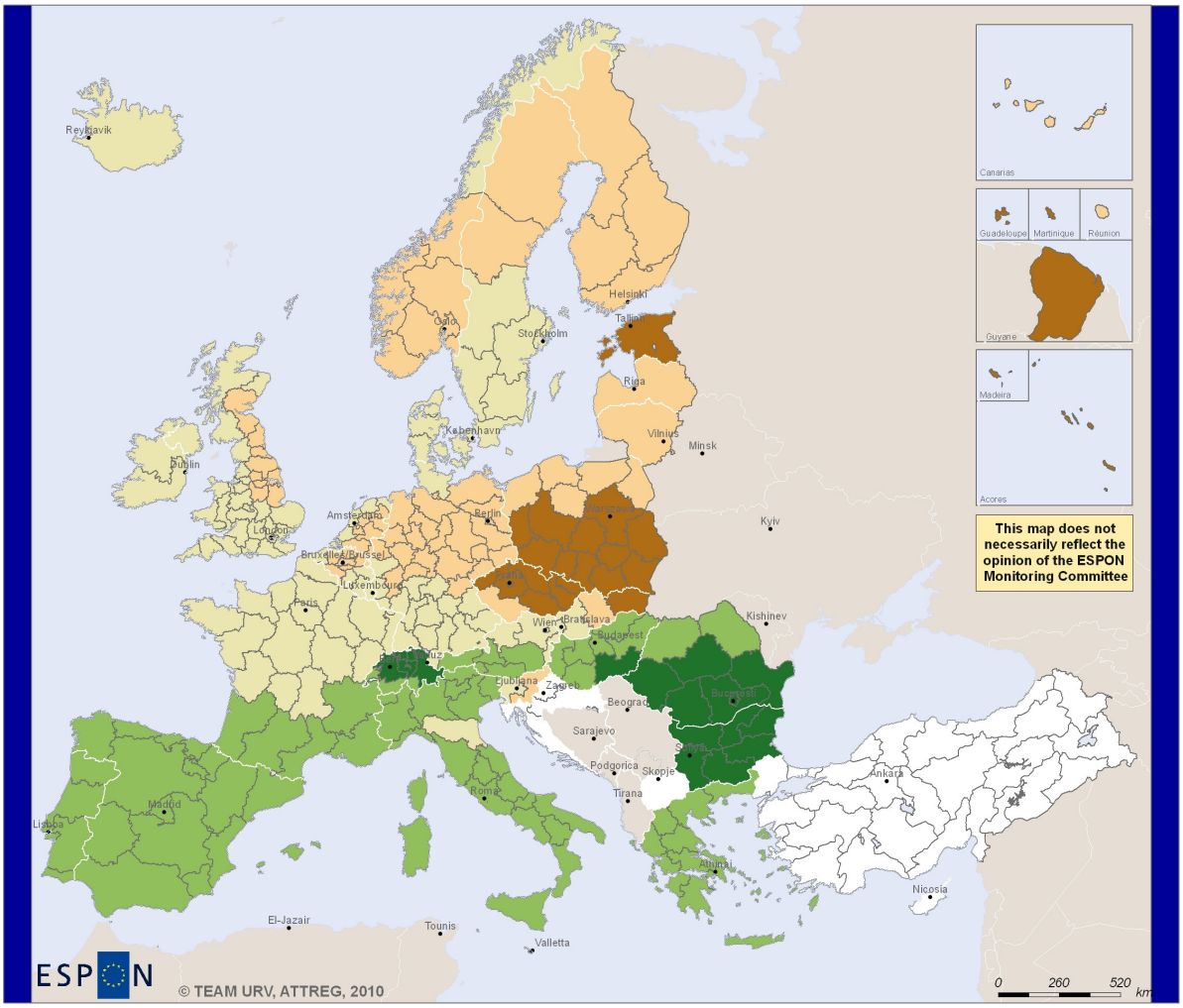


Figure B.14: change in potential for attracting working age adults based on differential sunshine levels, 2001-2003, arising from accession of EU12 nations and free circulation of people

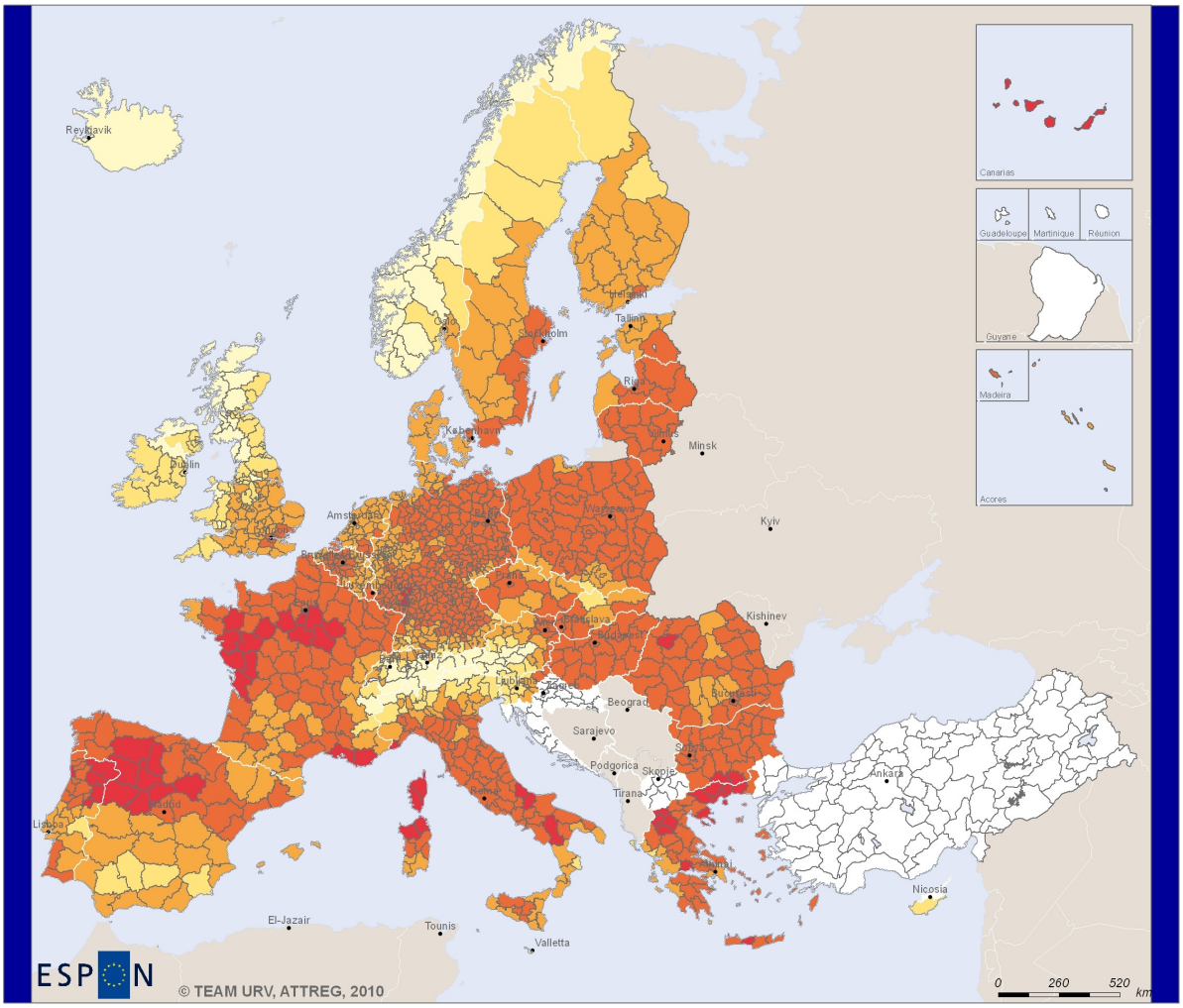
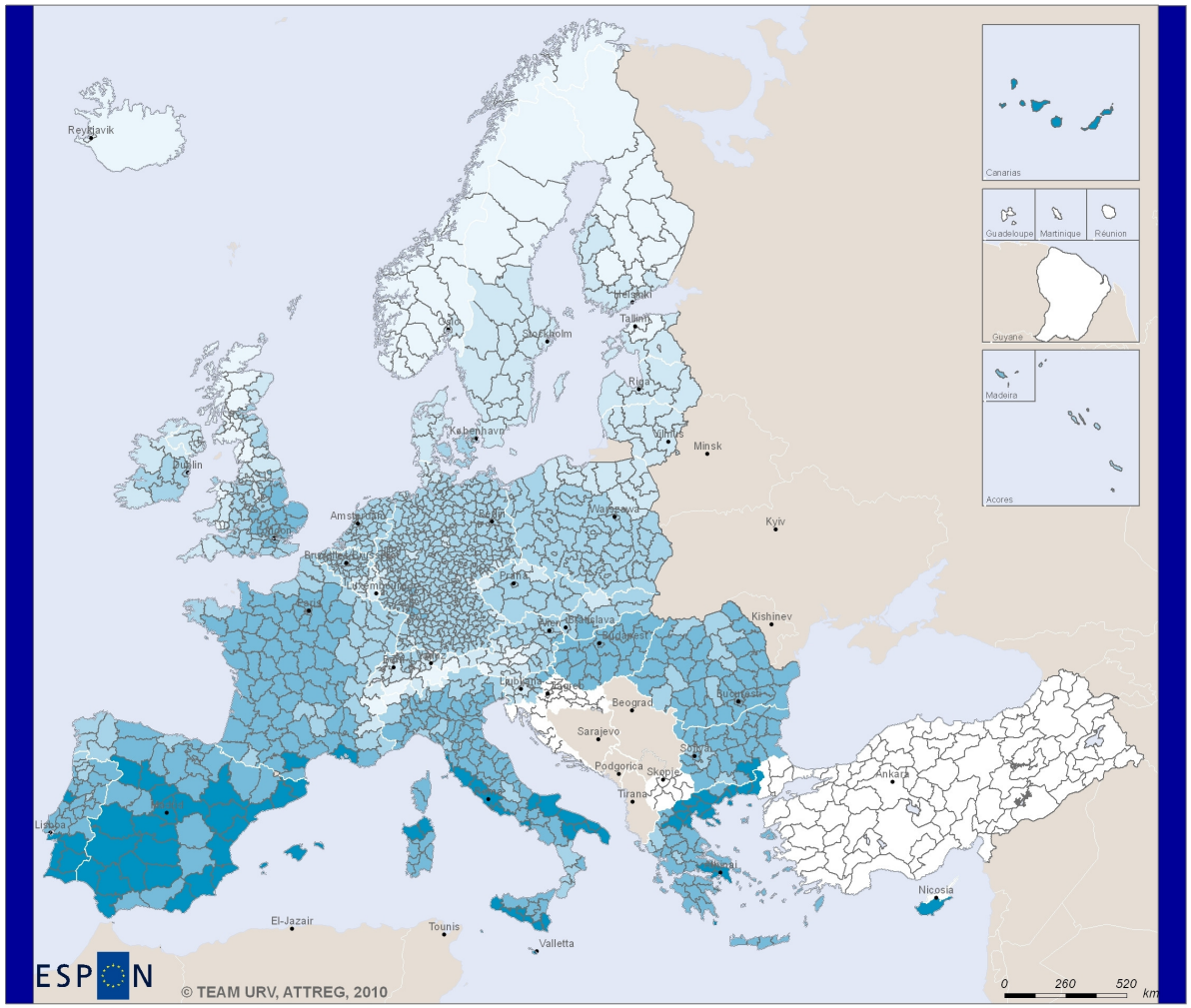


Figure B.15: mean climate quality (TCI index) value for the warm period (April-September)



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Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: Own elaboration from climate data (J. Solon)
Origin of data: Mieczkowski Z. (1985) The tourism climatic index
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

"optimal weather" in cold months, NUTS3 *

- 24 - 36
- 36,1 - 42
- 42,1 - 48
- 48,1 - 56
- 56,1 - 71
- NO DATA

* Mean TCI value for cold period (October - March), built according to the metholdology of Mieczowski (1985)

Figure B.16: mean climate quality (TCI index) value for the cold period (October-March)

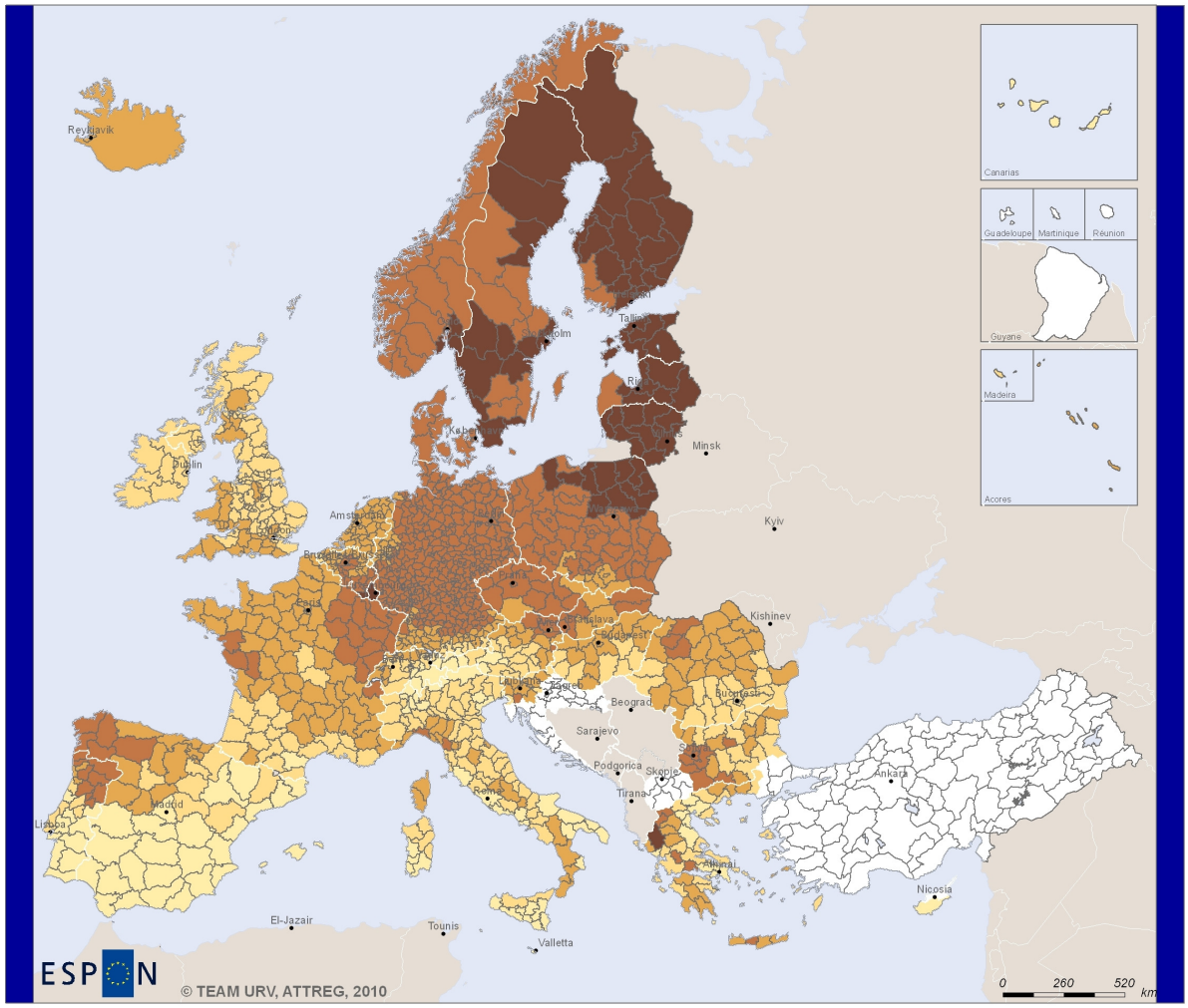
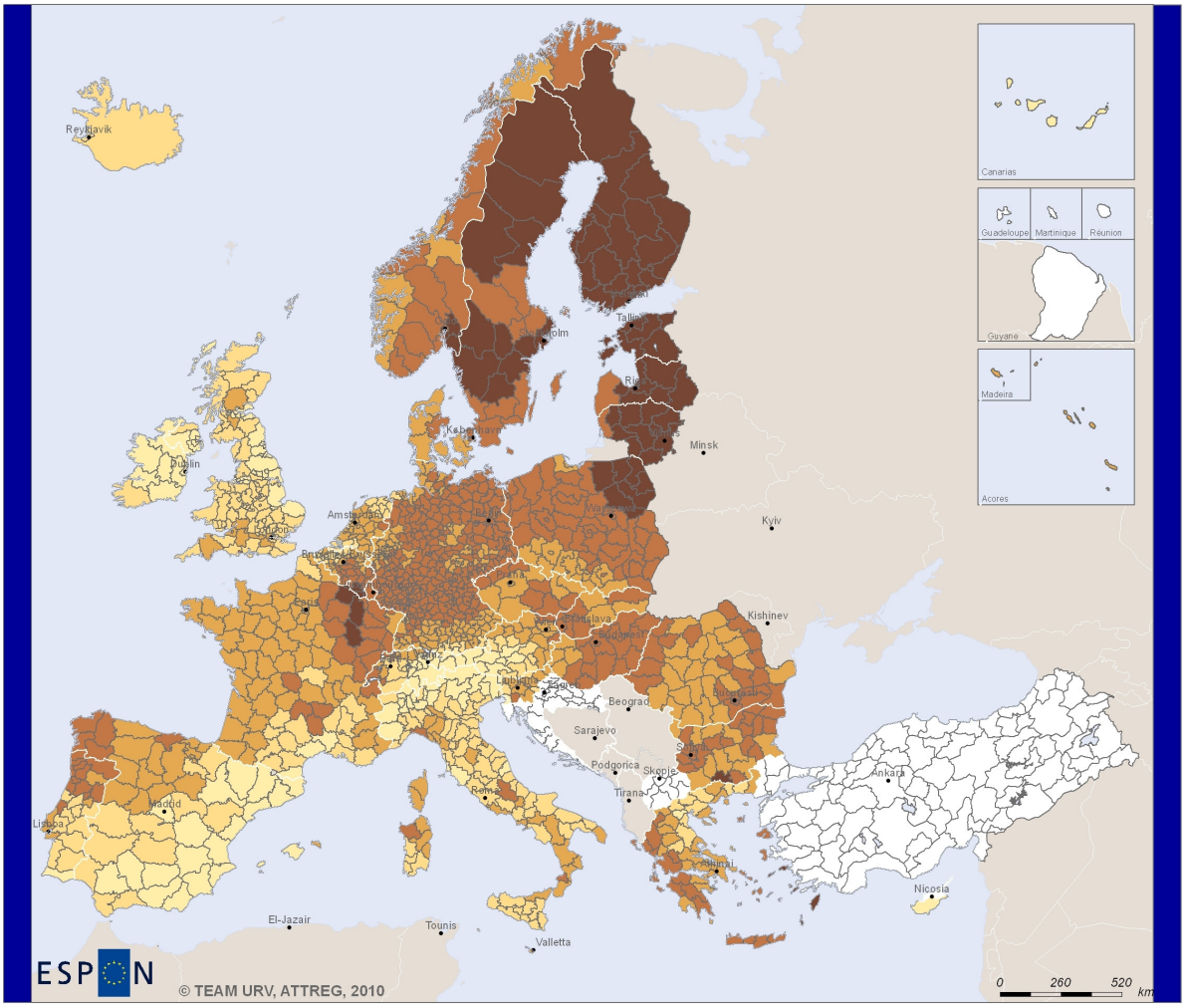


Figure B.17: climate quality (TCI index): difference between warm and cold periods



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Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: Own elaboration from climate data (J. Solon)
Origin of data: Mieczkowski Z. (1985) The tourism climatic index
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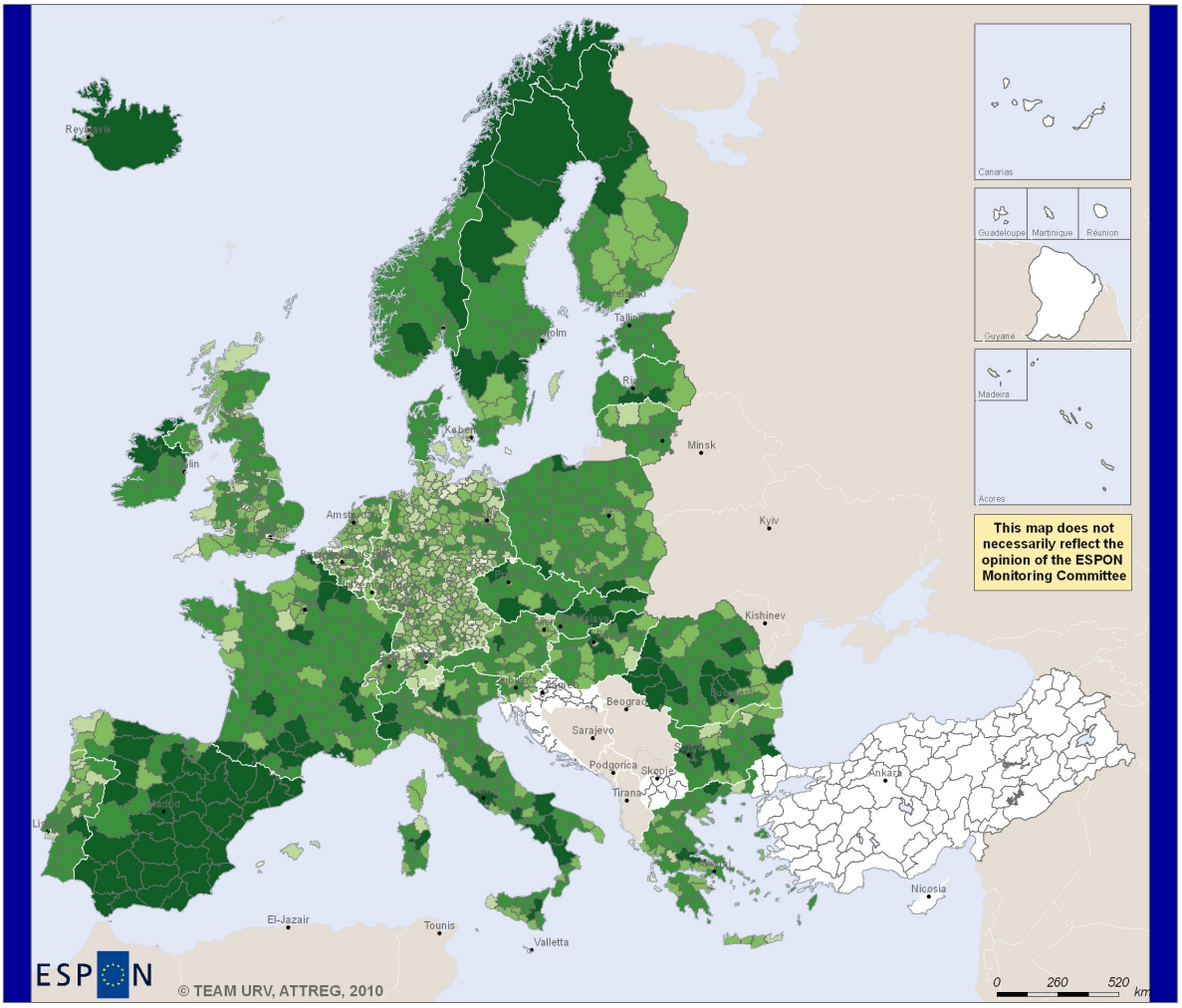
Maximum climate variation, NUTS 3 *

- 21 - 30
- 30,1 - 36
- 36,1 - 42
- 42,1 - 48
- 48,1 - 62
- NO DATA

* Difference between TCI values of the highest and the lowest month values, built according to the metholdology of Mieczowski (1985)

Figure B.18: climate quality (TCI index): maximum difference between warm and cold periods



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Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: Landscape Map for Europe (LANMAP2)
Origin of data: http://content.alterra.wur.nl/internet/webdocs/internet/geoinformatie/projects/Lanmap2
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Landscape diversity

- 0 - 0,7
- 0,71 - 1,5
- 1,51 - 2,1
- 2,11 - 3
- 3,01 - 4,5
- NO DATA

* calculation: diversity = - ∑pilog2pi
pi - spatial share of i-type of landscape

Figure B.19: landscape diversity

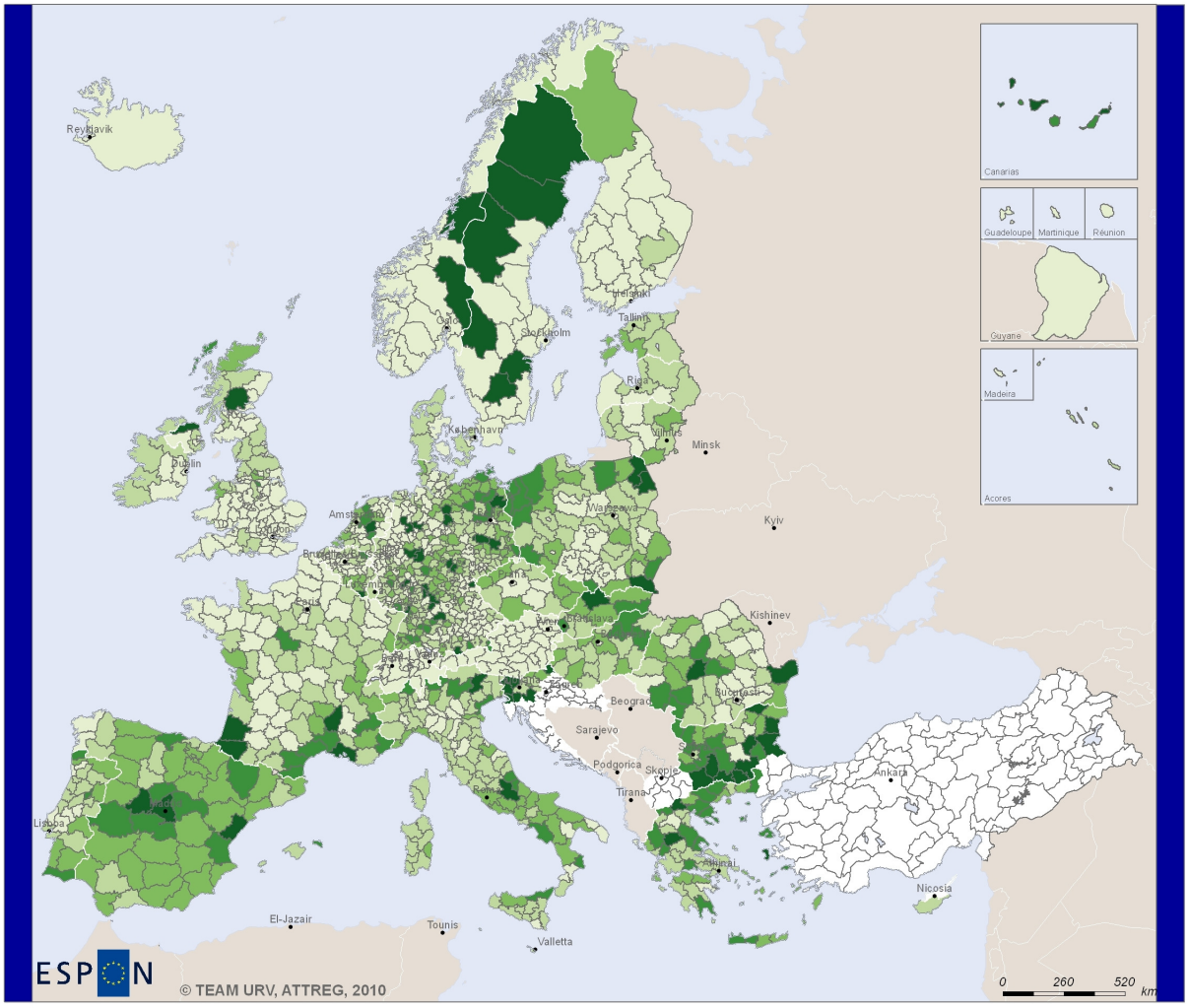


Figure B.20: Perc. share of 'Natura 2000' sites

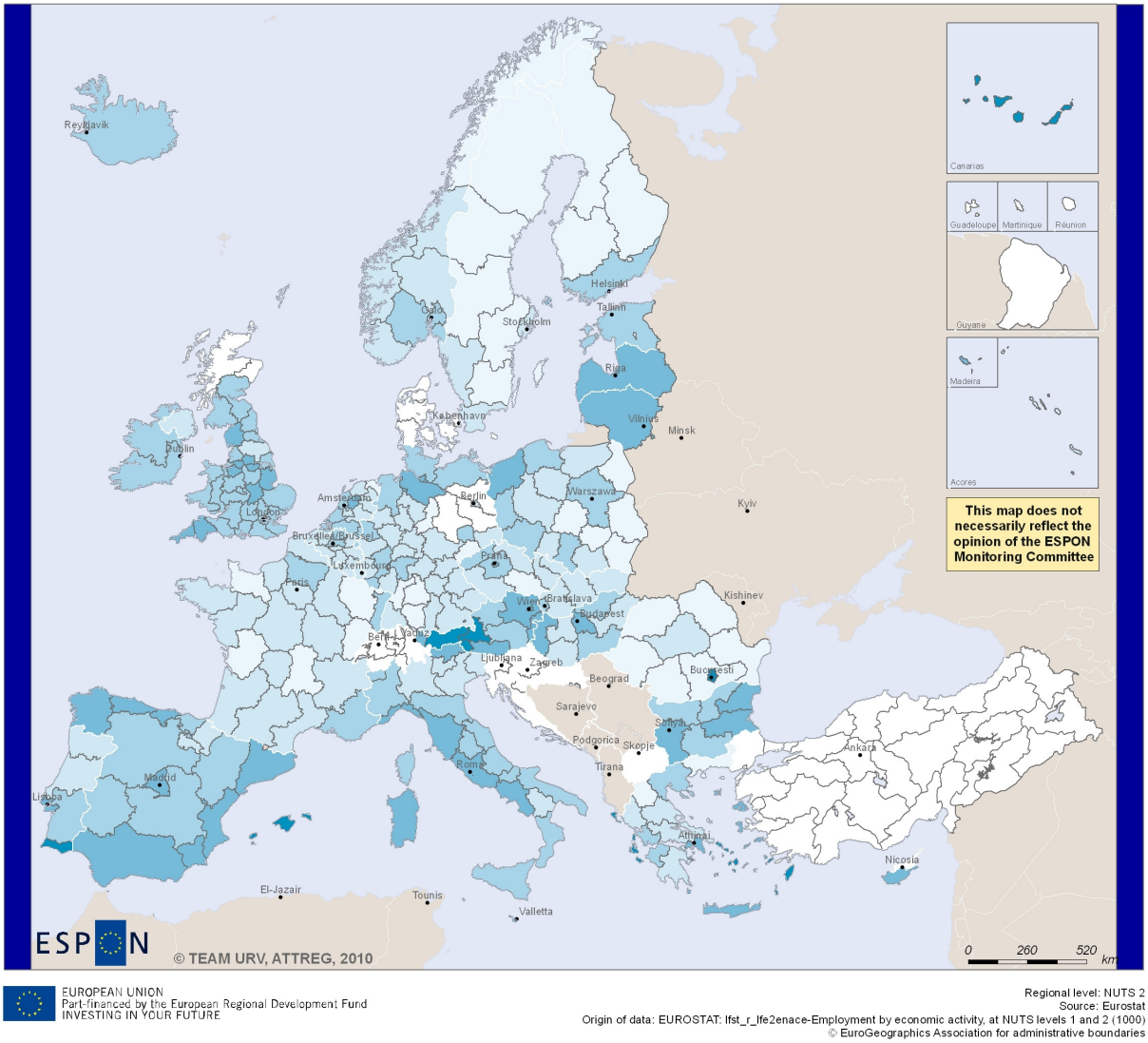
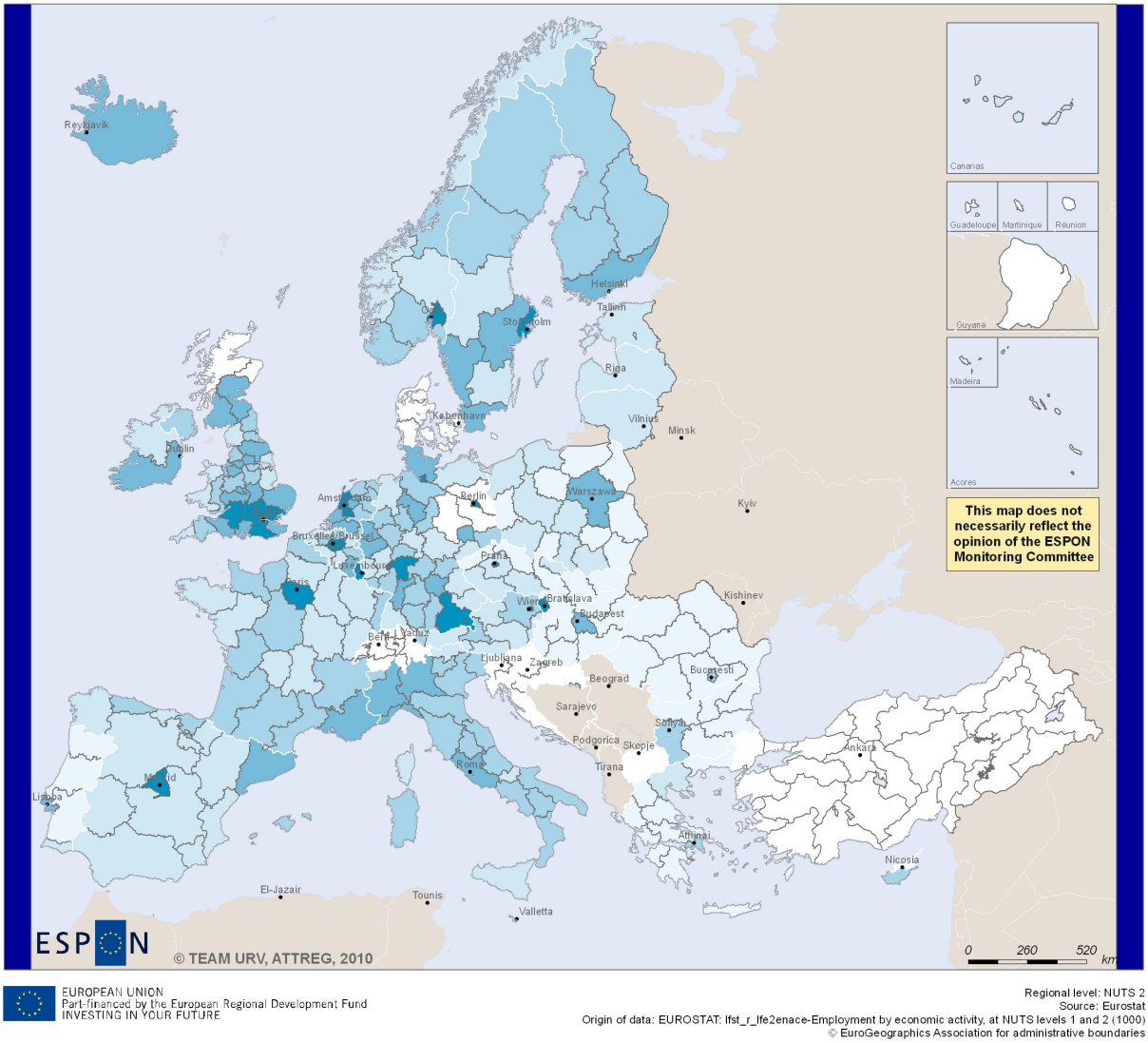


Figure B.21: average perc. of consumption-related employment, 2007-08



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Eurostat
Origin of data: EUROSTAT: lfst_r_lfe2enace-Employment by economic activity, at NUTS levels 1 and 2 (1000)
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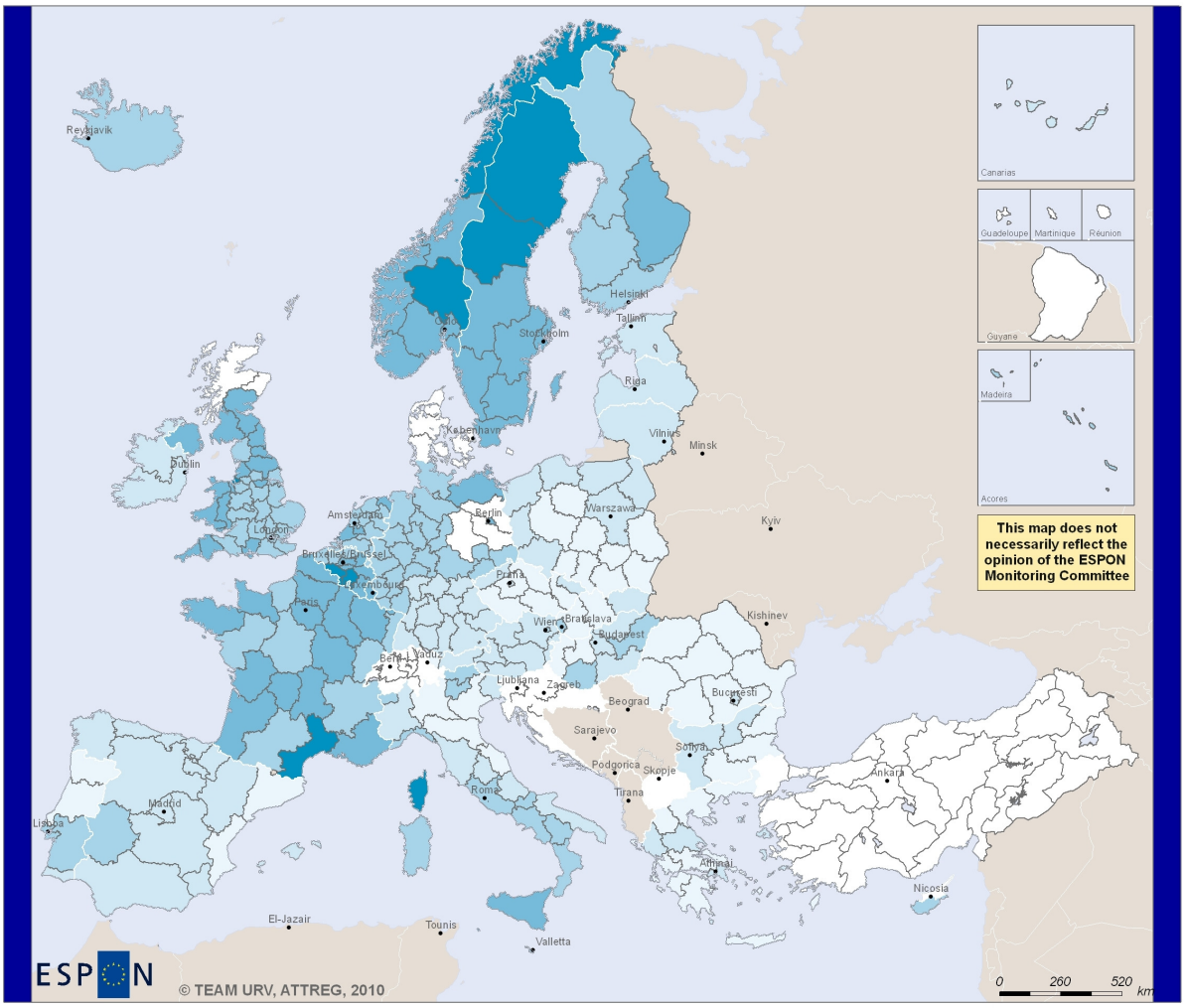
Private marketed service employment, 2007-08 *

* Average % of private marketed service employment 2007-08

- 0,025 - 0,071
- 0,0711 - 0,107
- 0,1071 - 0,137
- 0,1371 - 0,181
- 0,1811 - 0,330
- NO DATA

Figure B.22: average perc. of private marketed service employment, 2007-08



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Eurostat
Origin of data: EUROSTAT: lfst_r_lfe2enace-Employment by economic activity, at NUTS levels 1 and 2 (1000)
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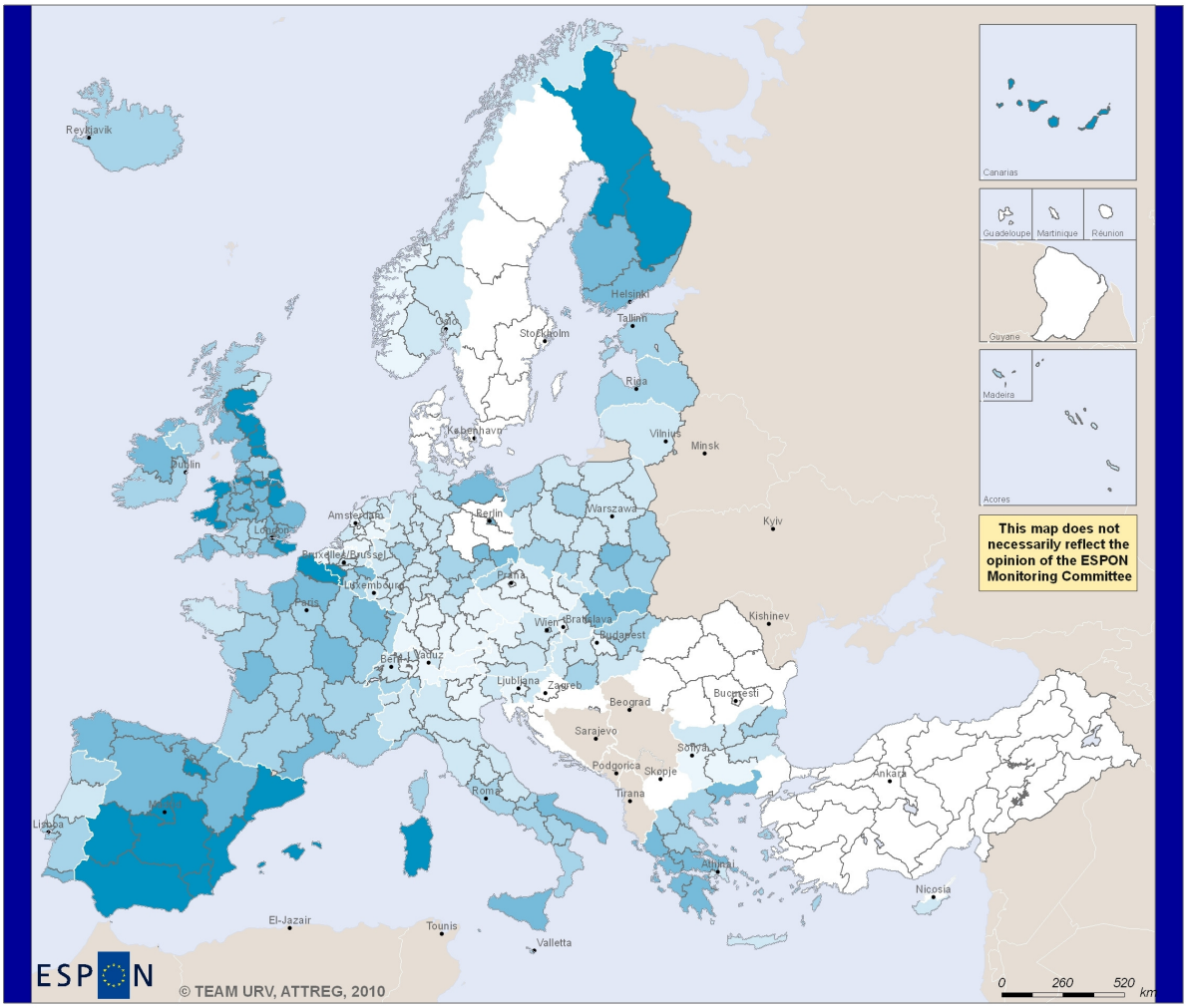
Average % of public sector employment 2007-08

- 0,13 - 0,23
- 0,231 - 0,29
- 0,291 - 0,35
- 0,351 - 0,40
- 0,401 - 0,56
- NO DATA

Figure B.23: average perc. of public sector employment, 2007-08



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Eurostat
Origin of data: EUROSTAT: lfst_r_lfu3pers-Unemployment by sex and age, at NUTS levels 1, 2 and 3 (1000) and EUROSTAT: lfst_r_EUROSTAT: lfsd2pedu-Population aged 15 and over by sex, age and highest level of education attained, at NUTS levels 1 and 2 (1000)
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Unemployed adults aged 15 to 24 years, 2007-09 *

- 0,020 - 0,044
- 0,0441 - 0,063
- 0,0631 - 0,083
- 0,0831 - 0,106
- 0,1061 - 0,160
- NO DATA

* Average % of unemployed (as % all adults of this age) for adults aged 15 to 24 years, 2007-09

Figure B.24: average perc. of unemployed adults aged 15 to 24 years, 2007-09

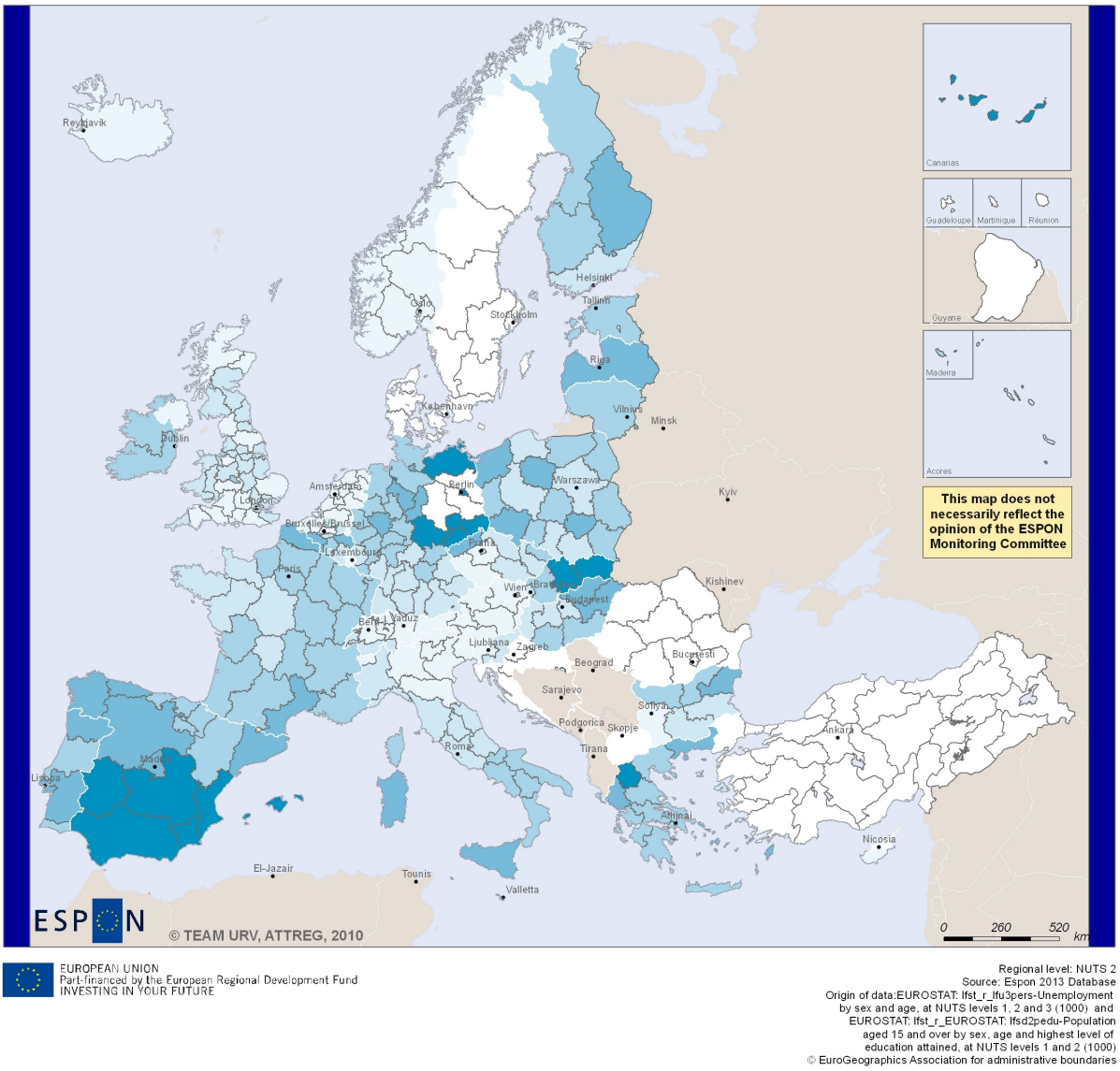


Figure B.25: average perc. of unemployed adults aged 25 to 64 years, 2007-09

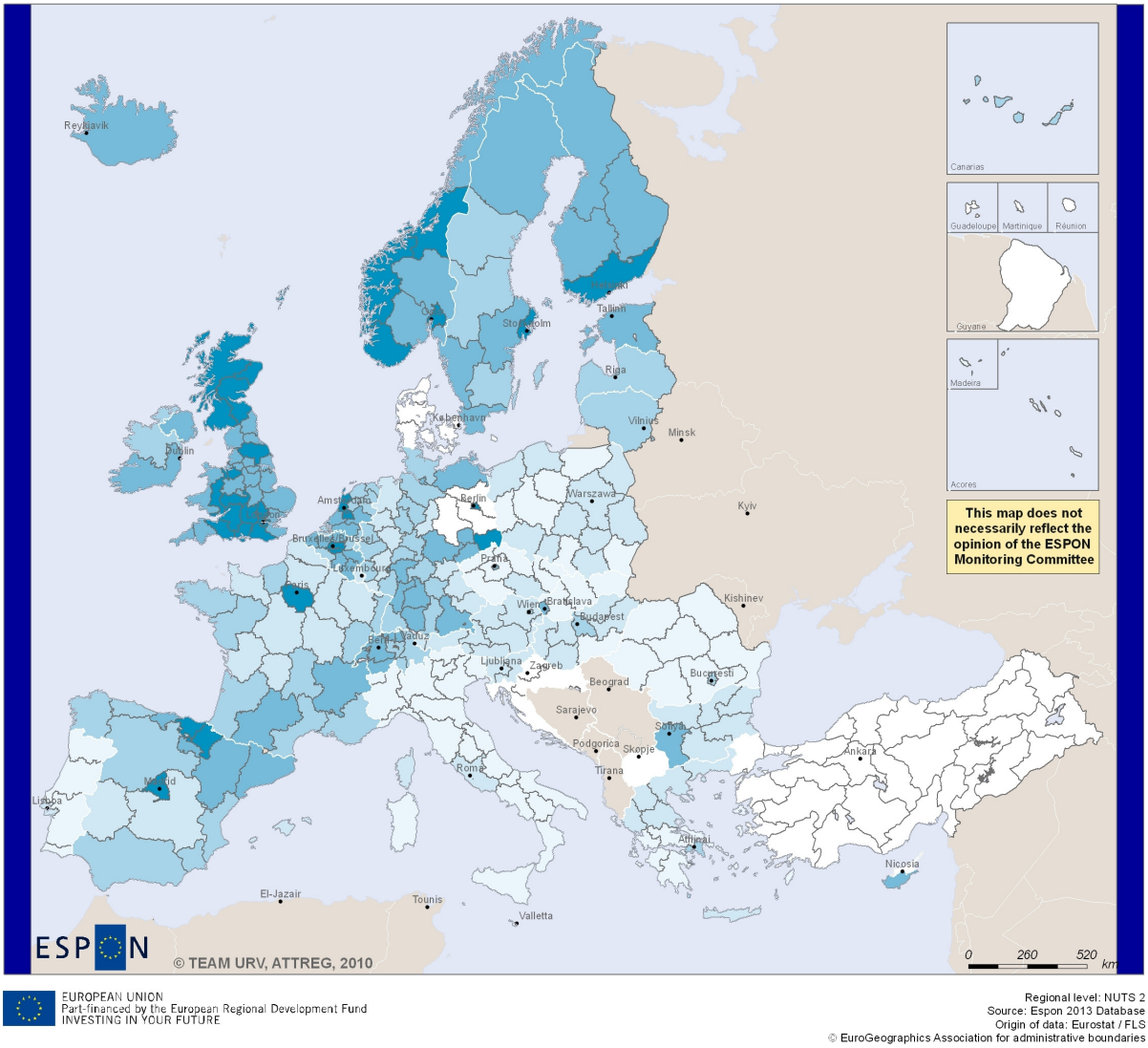
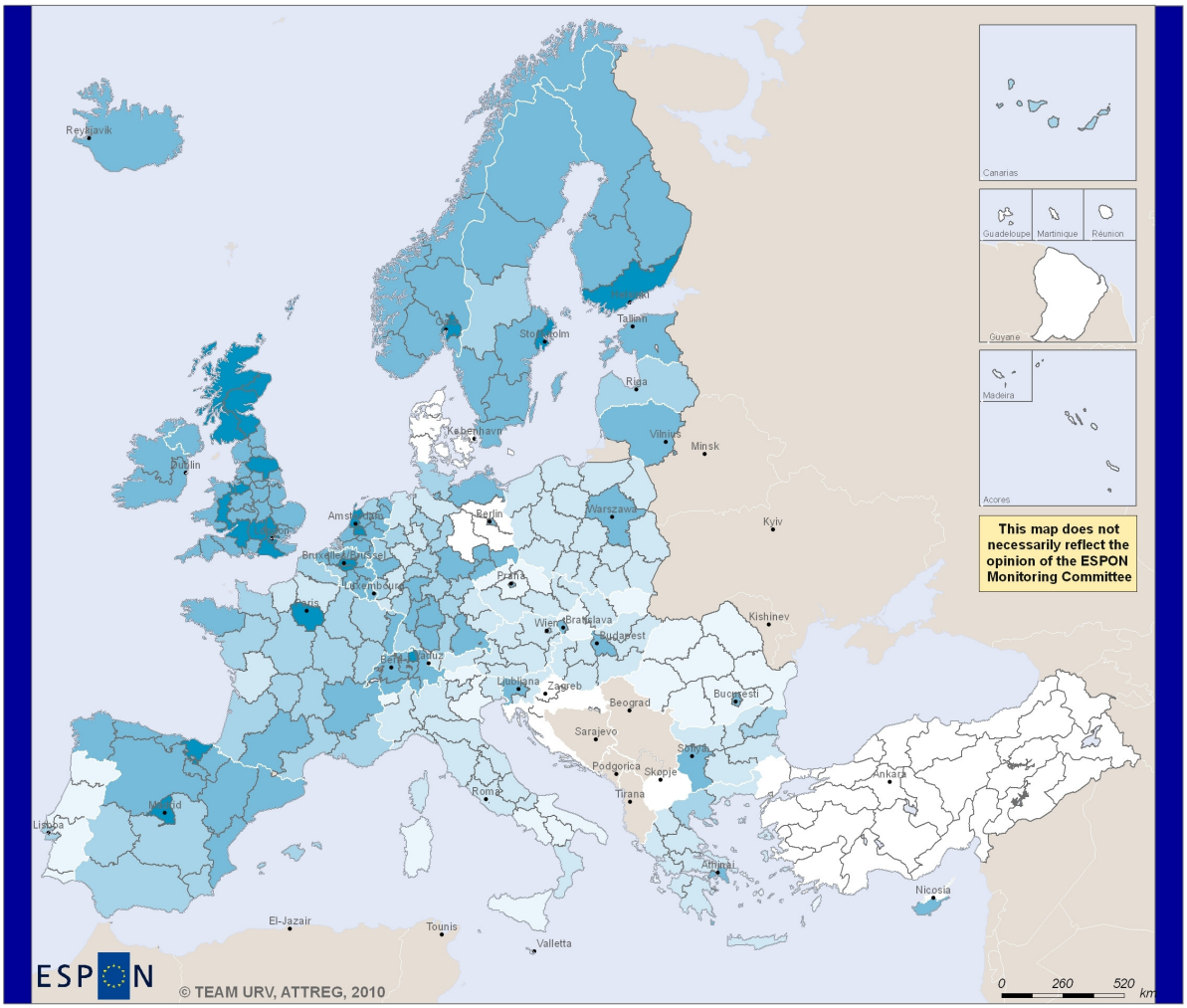


Figure B.26: average perc. of people aged 15 and above educated to ISCED level 5-6, 2001-03



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Espon 2013 Database
Origin of data: Eurostat / FLS
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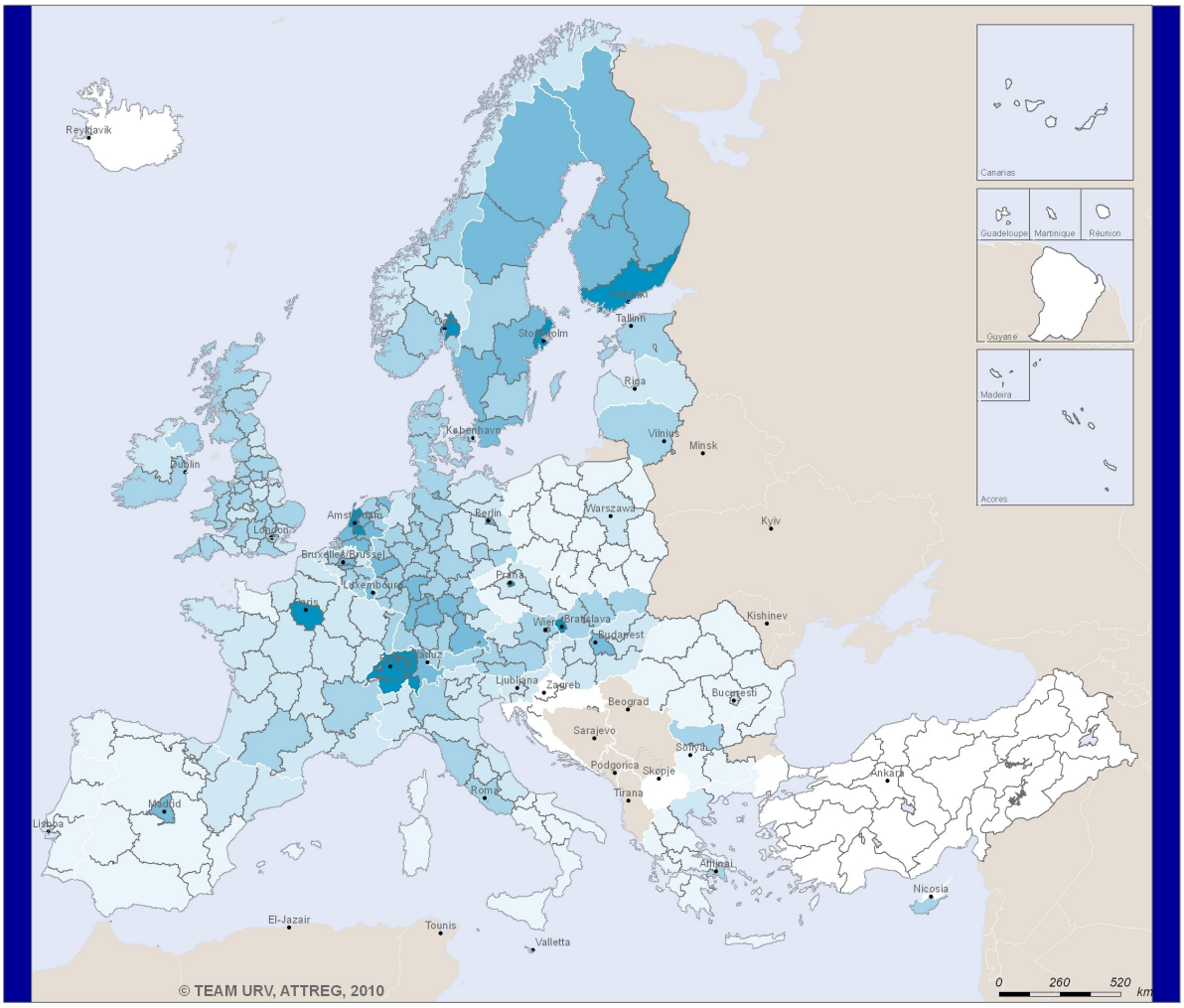
Average proportion of people aged 15 and above educated to ISCED level 5-6 as highest level 2007-09 *

* (thousands)

- 0,061 - 0,1
- 0,101 - 0,16
- 0,161 - 0,21
- 0,211 - 0,3
- 0,301 - 0,45
- NO DATA

Figure B.27: average perc. of people aged 15 and above educated to ISCED level 5-6, 2007-09



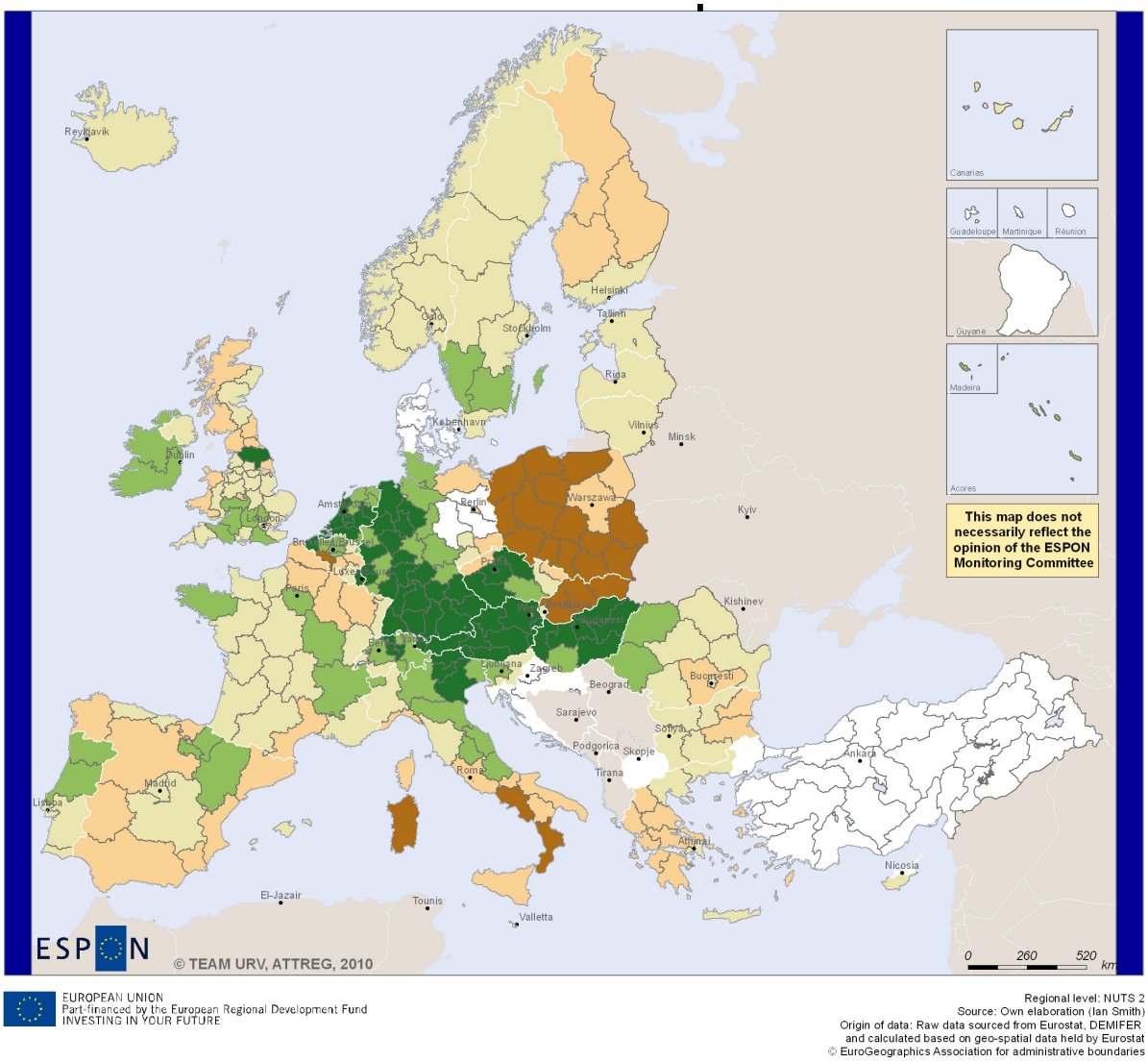
Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Espon 2013 Database
Origin of data: ESPON 1.3.3 (elaboration on LFS data 2001-04, author A. Russo)

Presence of creative class *

- 0,01 - 0,03
- 0,031 - 0,04
- 0,041 - 0,06
- 0,061 - 0,08
- 0,081 - 0,15
- NO DATA

* Average % of workforce who hold 'creative' occupations, 2001-04 (estimation based on 3- and 4- digit ISCO data, LFS)

Figure B.28: average perc. of workers who are in 'creative' occupations, 2001-04

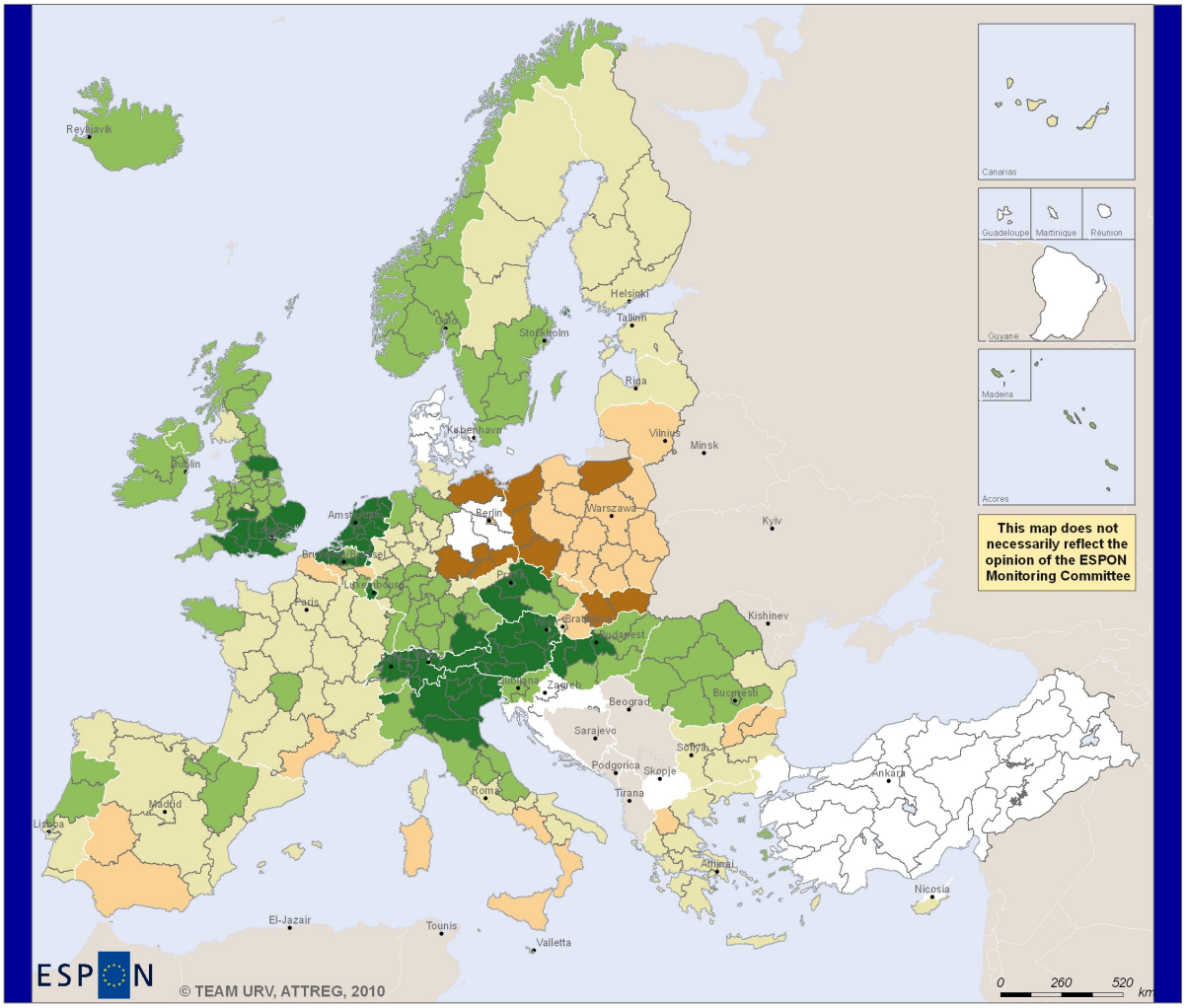


Potential attractiveness for young adults aged 15-24 years based on differences in unemployment rates for 15-24 year olds, 2001-03 assuming free circulation of labour across ESPON space *

- -180000 - -75000
- -74999,9 - -12000
- -11999,9 - 23000
- 23000,1 - 55000
- 55000,1 - 110000
- NO DATA

* Potential calculated from simplified Keeble gravity model using straight line distances between functional centroids in NUTS2 areas

Figure B.29: unemployment push potential for 15-24 years old adults, 2001-2003



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration (Ian Smith)
Origin of data: Raw data sourced from Eurostat, DEMIFER and calculated based on geo-spatial data held by Eurostat
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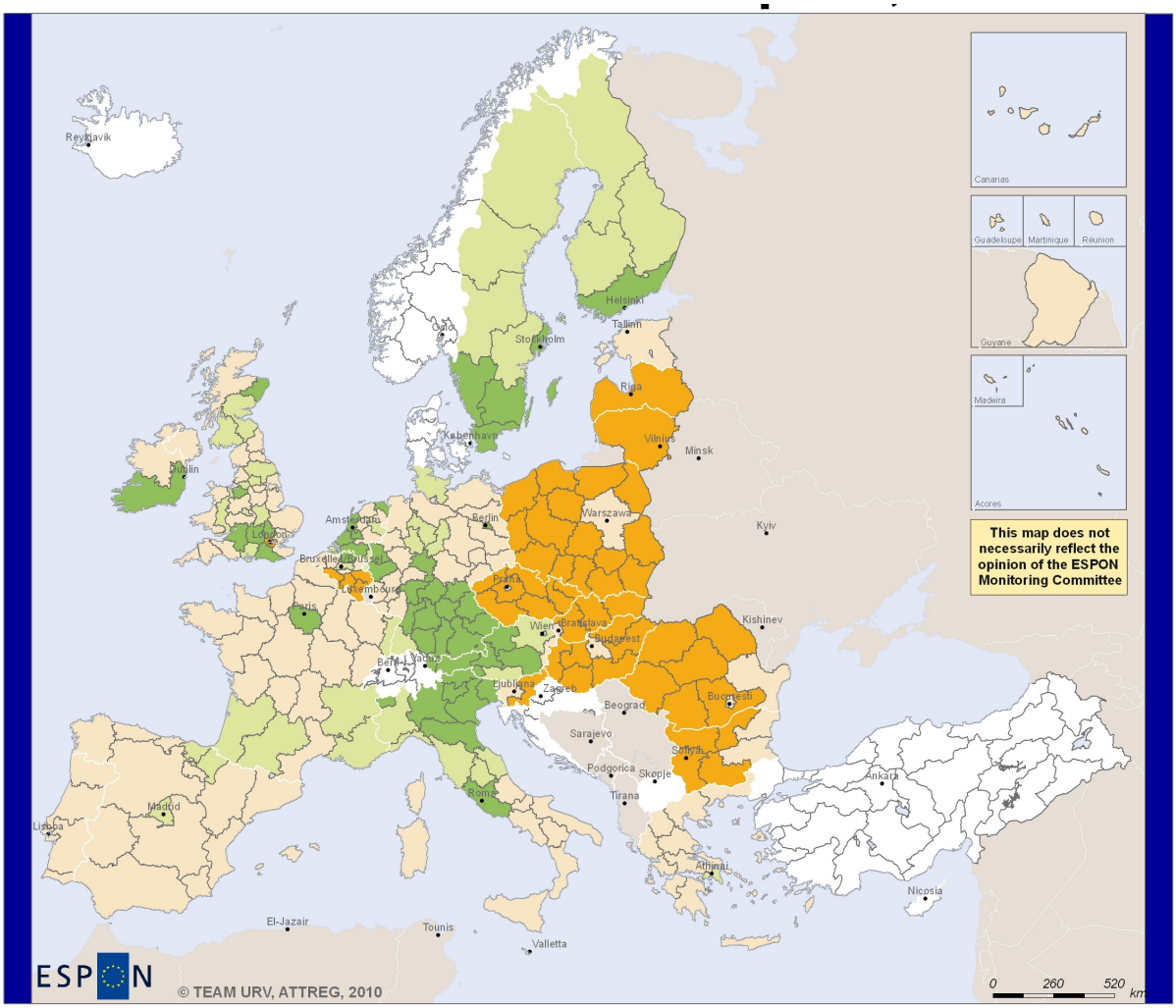
Potential attractiveness for adults aged 25 to 64 years based on differences in unemployment for 25 to 64 year olds, 2001-03, assuming free circulation of labour across ESPON space *

- -850000 - -450000
- -449999,9 - -150000
- -149999,9 - 50000
- 50000,1 - 190000
- 190000,1 - 400000
- NO DATA

* Potential calculated from simplified Keeble gravity model using straight line distances between functional centroids in NUTS2 areas

Figure B.30: unemployment push potential for 25-64 years old adults, 2001-03



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration (Ian Smith)
Origin of data: Raw data sourced from Eurostat, DEMIFER and calculated based on geo-spatial data held by Eurostat
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Potential attractiveness of differences in GDP per capita for adults aged 25 to 64 years old assuming free circulation of labour across ESPON space, 2001-03 *

* Potential calculated from simplified Keeble gravity model using straight line distances between functional centroids in NUTS2 areas

- -300000 - -250000
- -249999,9 - -1000000
- -999999,9 - 0
- 0,1 - 115000
- 115000,1 - 650000
- NO DATA

Figure B.31: income pull potential of destination, 2001-03

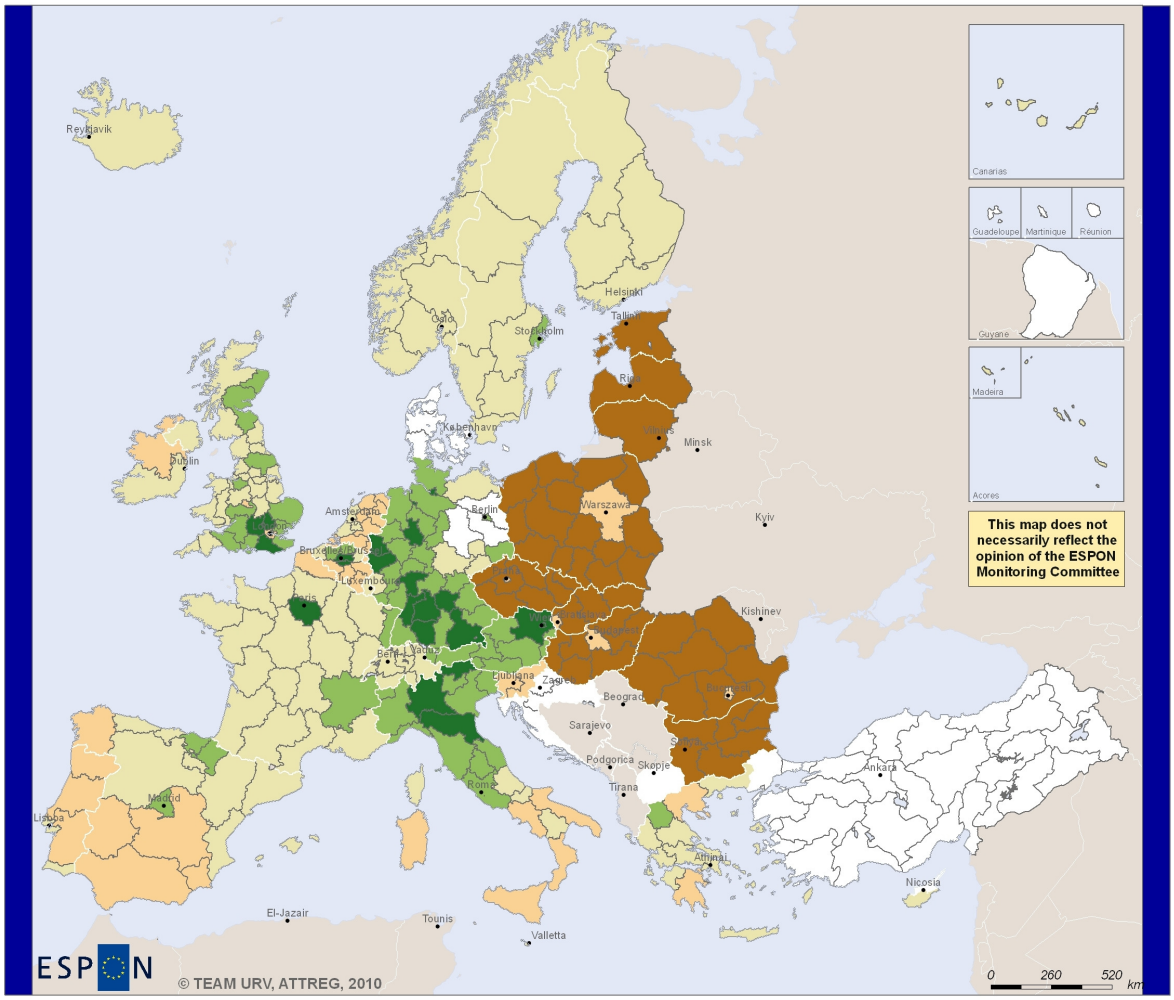
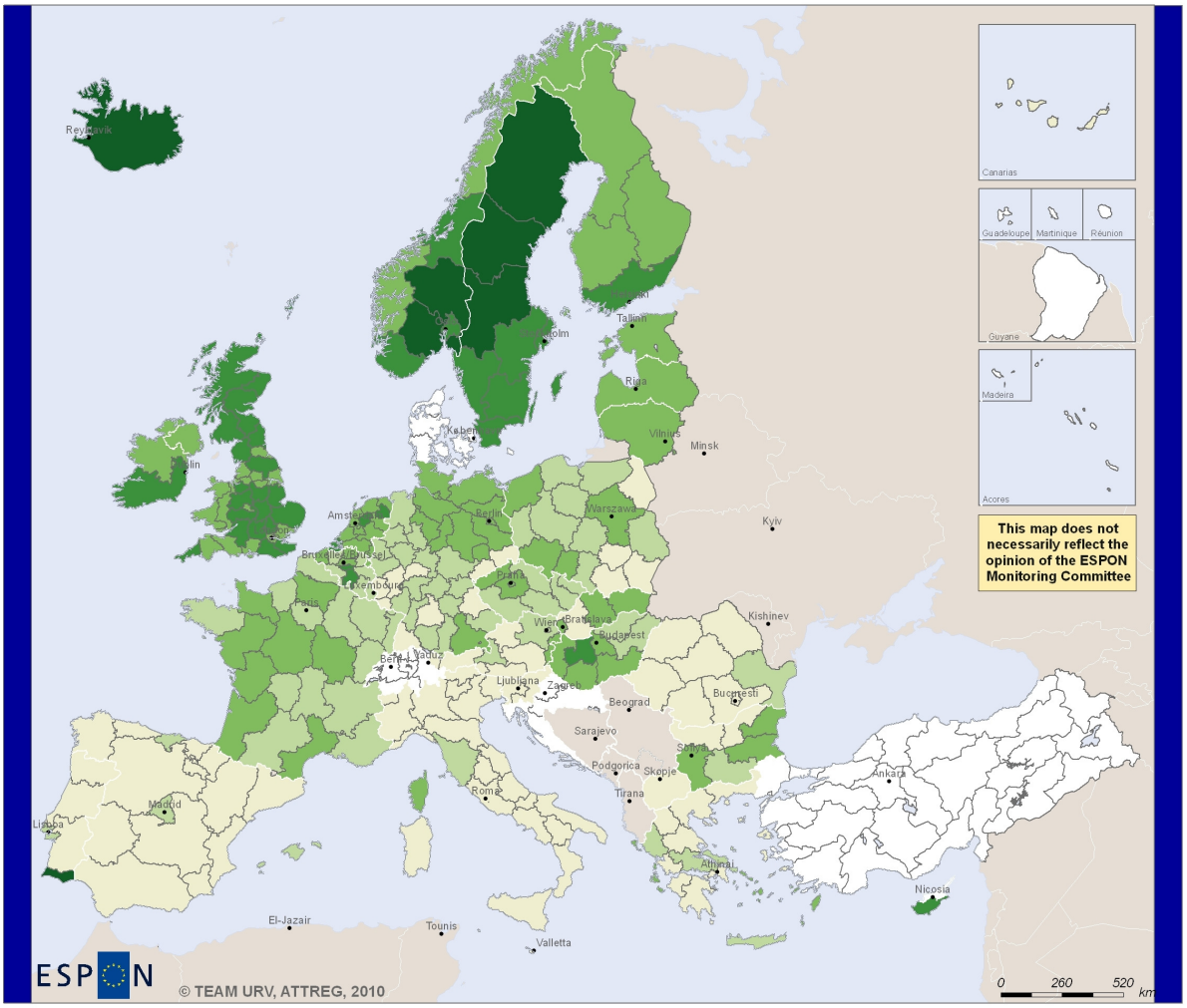


Figure B.32: GDP pull potential of destination, 2001-03



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Espon Database
Origin of data: Corine landcover database / EUROSTAT population data
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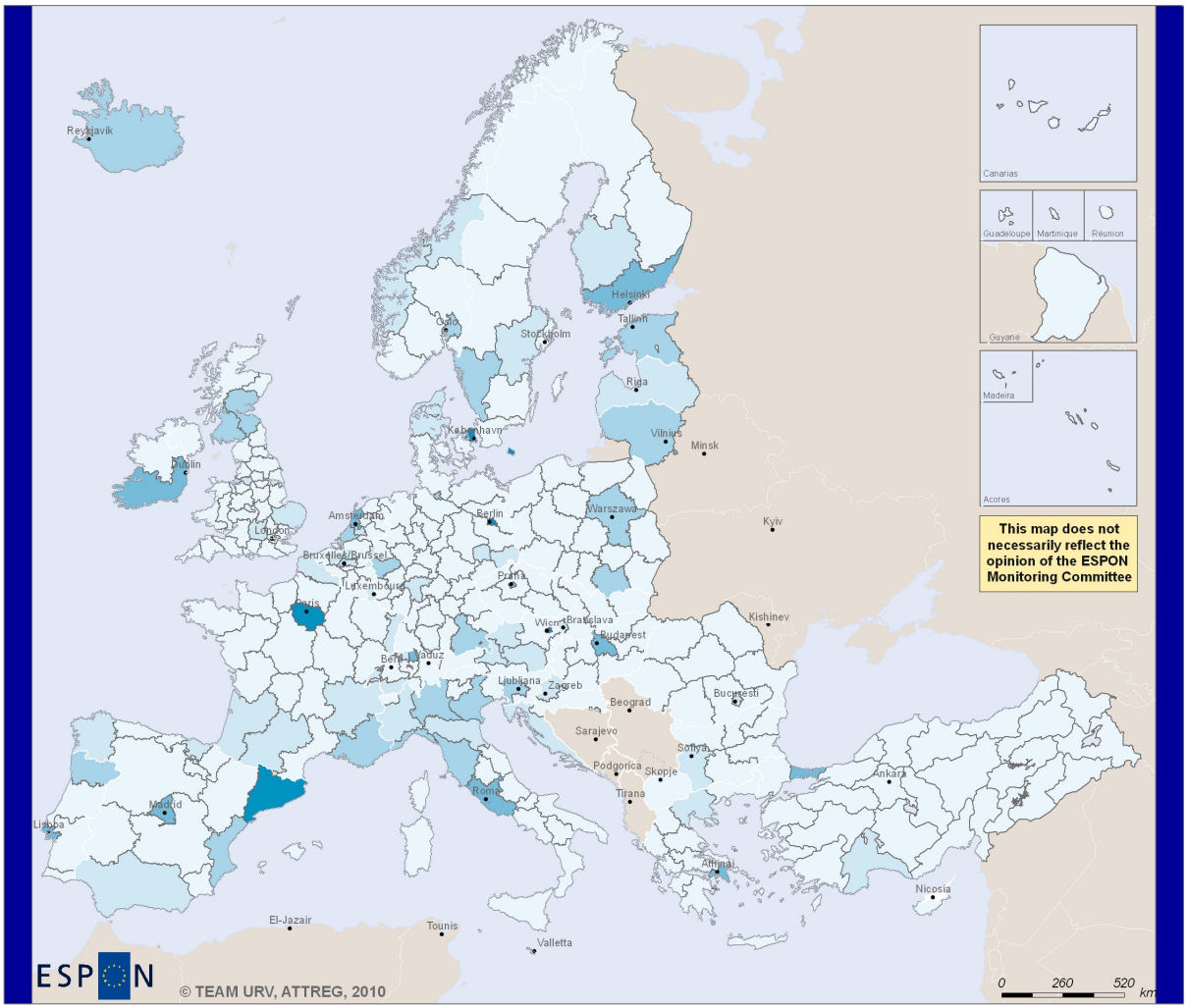
Green space per resident *

- 0 - 1
- 1,1 - 2
- 2,1 - 5
- 5,1 - 10
- 10,1 - 50
- NO DATA

* Hectares of 'green space' in urban area per 1000 inhabitants

Figure B.33: hectares of 'green space' in urban area per 1000 inhabitants



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration on ICCA data
Origin of data: International Congress and Convention Association (www.iccaworld.com/)
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Number of congresses held in region, year 2009, NUTS 2

- 0
- 1 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 160

* Only including congresses with more than xxx attendants

Figure B.34: number of congresses held in region, 2009

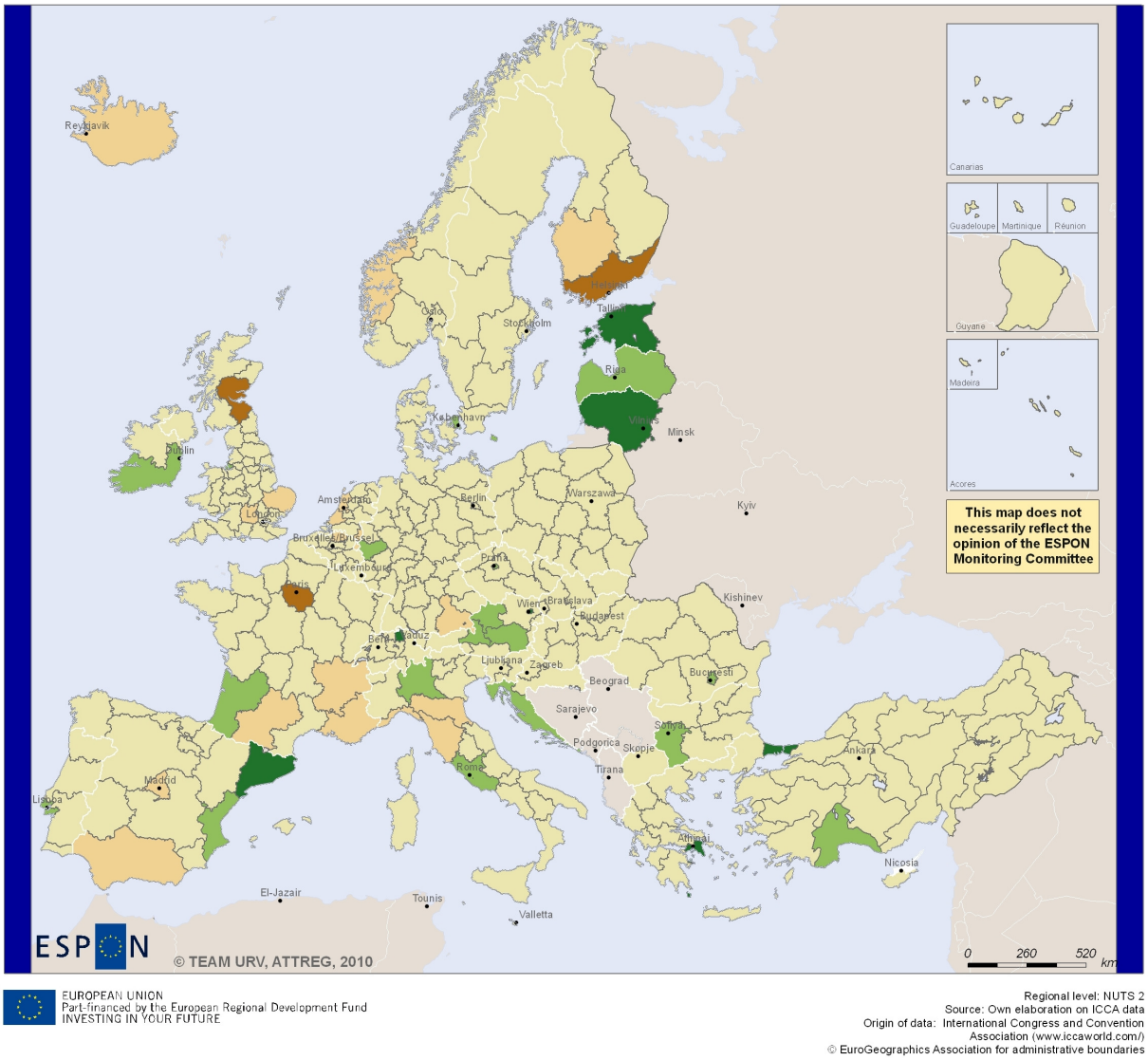
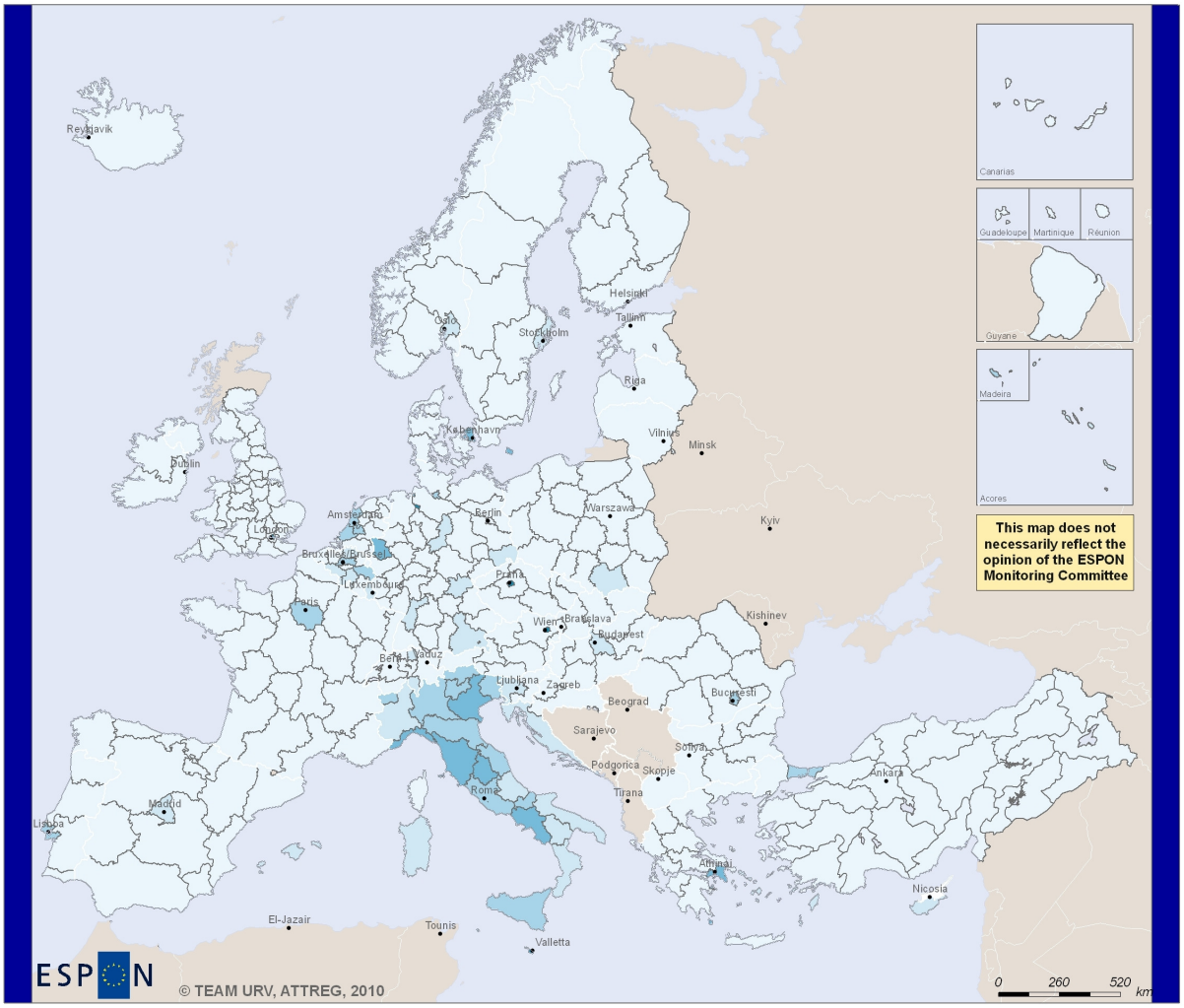


Figure B.35: change in congresses held in region, 2000-09



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration on TCI guides
Origin of data: TCI tourist guides
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Area density of monuments and other tourist sights *

* Monuments and other tourist sights valued 2 stars in TCI "green guides series"

- 0 - 1
- 1,1 - 2
- 2,1 - 5
- 5,1 - 10
- 10,1 - 70

Figure B.36: monuments and other tourist sights valued 2 stars in TCI "green guides series" per sq.km.

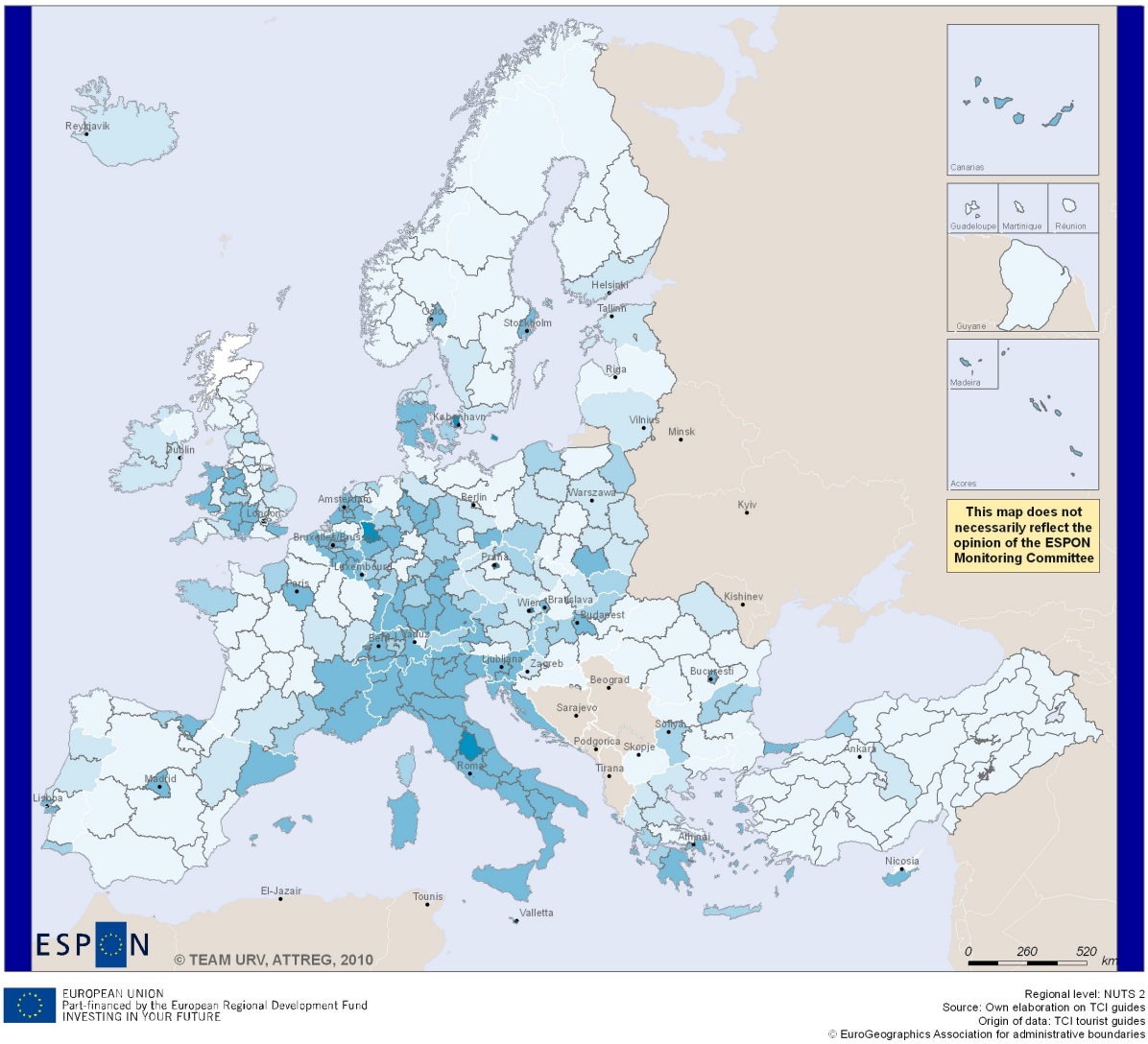
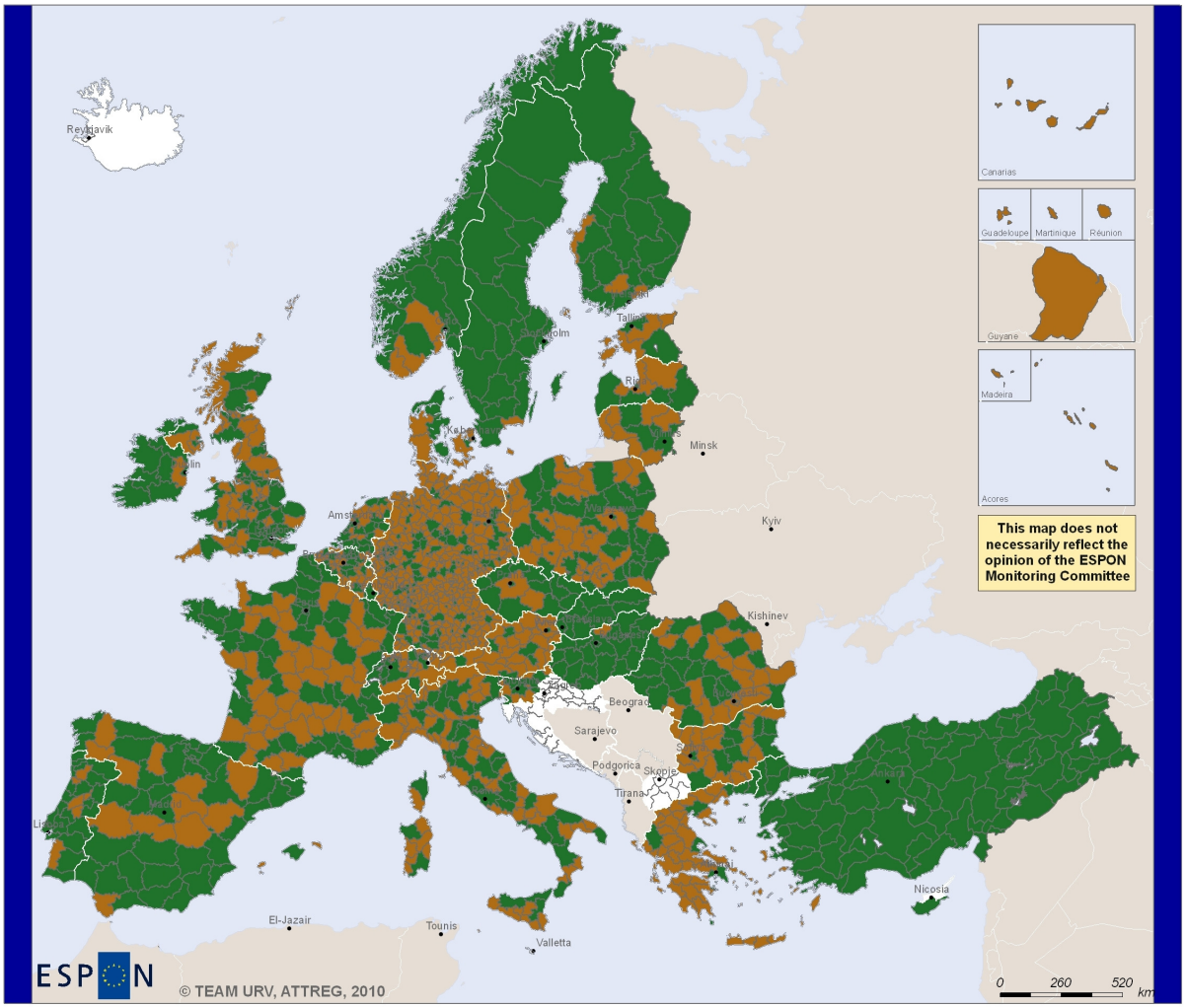


Figure B.37: monuments and other tourist sights valued 2 stars in TCI "green guides series" per sq.km., indexed



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Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: Own elaboration on DG regio data
Origin of data: DG Regio (espon 2013 dataflow > external dataflow). TR: Turkish Statistical Institute (http://tuikapp.tuik.gov.tr/Bolgesel/tabloYilSutunGetir.do?durum=yillariGetir&menuNo=278&altMenuGoster=0&tabloNo=182)
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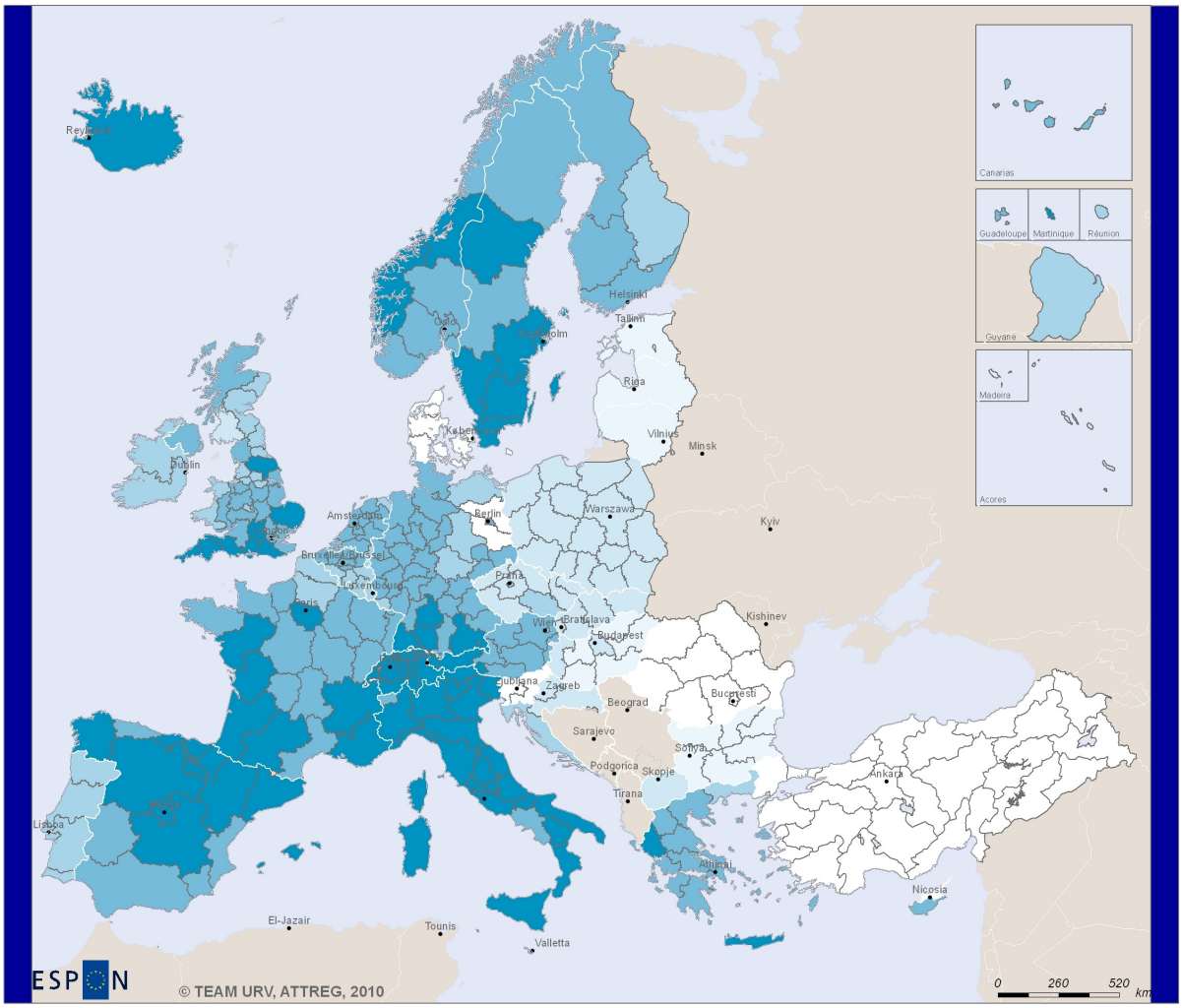
Presence of an university, NUTS 3 regions, 2007 *

* dummy variable (0: no universities in region; 1: at least one university in region)

- 0 Ausence
- 1 Presence
- NO DATA

Figure B.38– Presence of universities in regions, 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Eurostat
Origin of data: Eurostat - longevity
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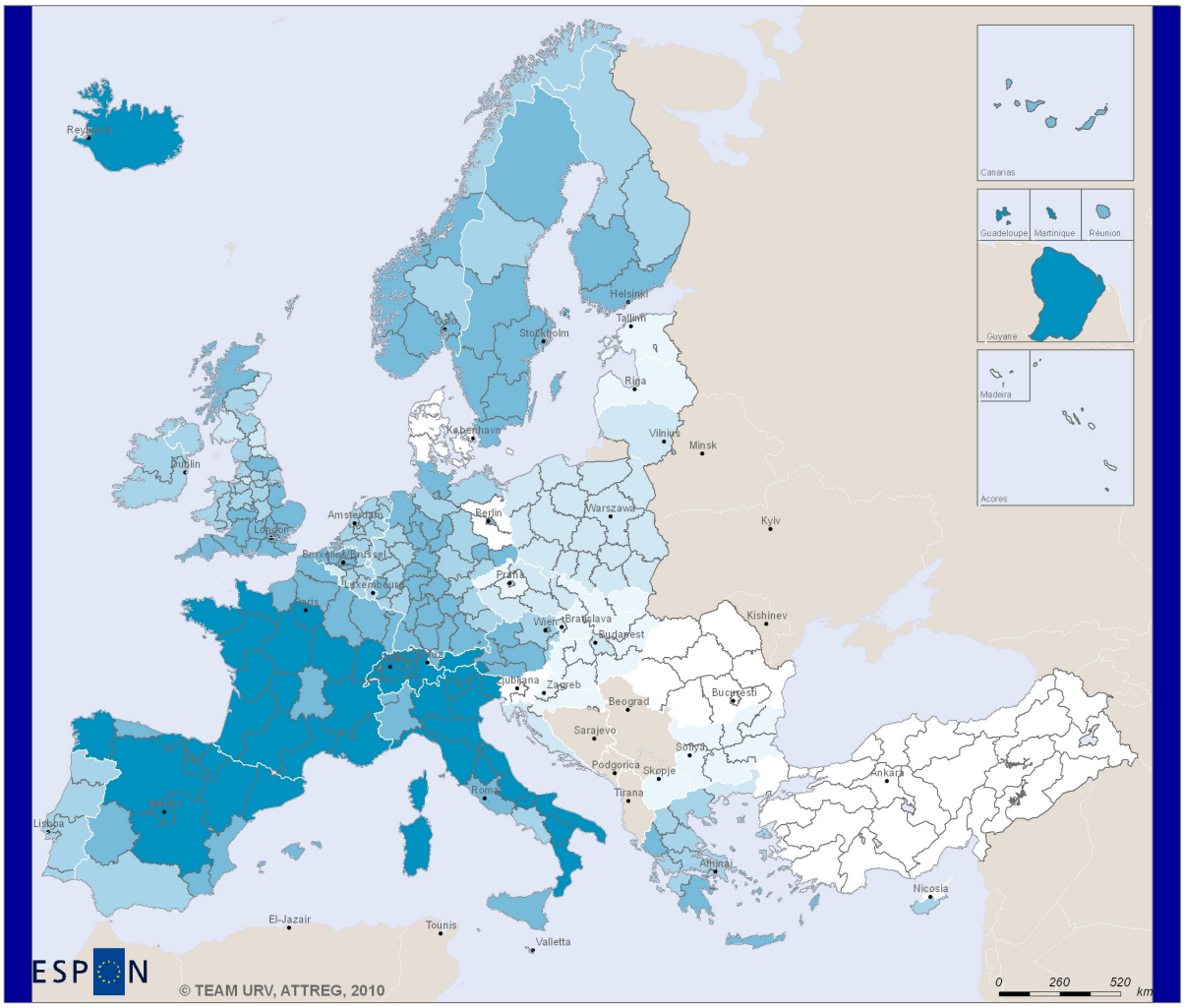
Health: life expectancy of new born child, 2001-03 *

- 70 - 73
- 73,01 - 76
- 76,01 - 78
- 78,01 - 79,5
- 79,51 - 82
- NO DATA

* Average life expectancy of a child under 1 year in NUTS2 area, 2001-03

Figure B.39: health: life expectancy of new born child, 2001-03



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Espon 2013 Database
Origin of data: Eurostat - longevity
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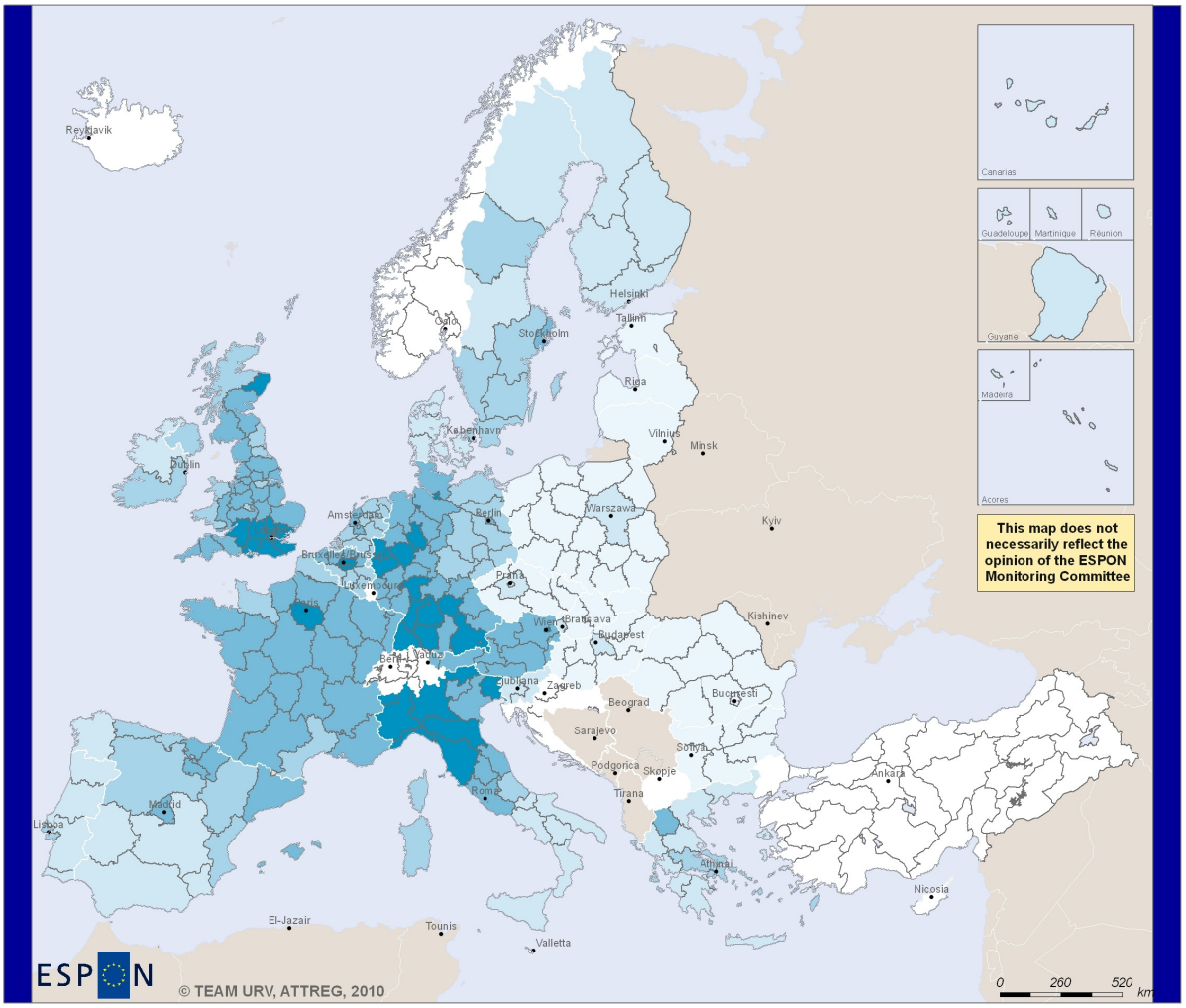
Life expectancy of an adult aged 65 years, 2001-03 *

- 13,9- 15,5
- 15,51 - 17
- 17,01 - 18
- 18,01 - 19
- 19,01 - 21
- NO DATA

* Average life expectancy of an adult aged 65 years in NUTS2 area, 2001-03

Figure B.40: health: life expectancy of 65 year old, 2001-2003



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Source: Espon 2013 Database
Origin of data: Eurostat - longevity
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Disposable income per inhabitant, 2000-03 *

* average disposable income per inhabitant, 2000-03

- 2200 - 7000
- 7000,1 - 11200
- 11200,1 - 13500
- 13500,1 - 16000
- 16000,1 - 213000
- NO DATA

Figure B.41: average disposable income per inhabitant, 2000-03

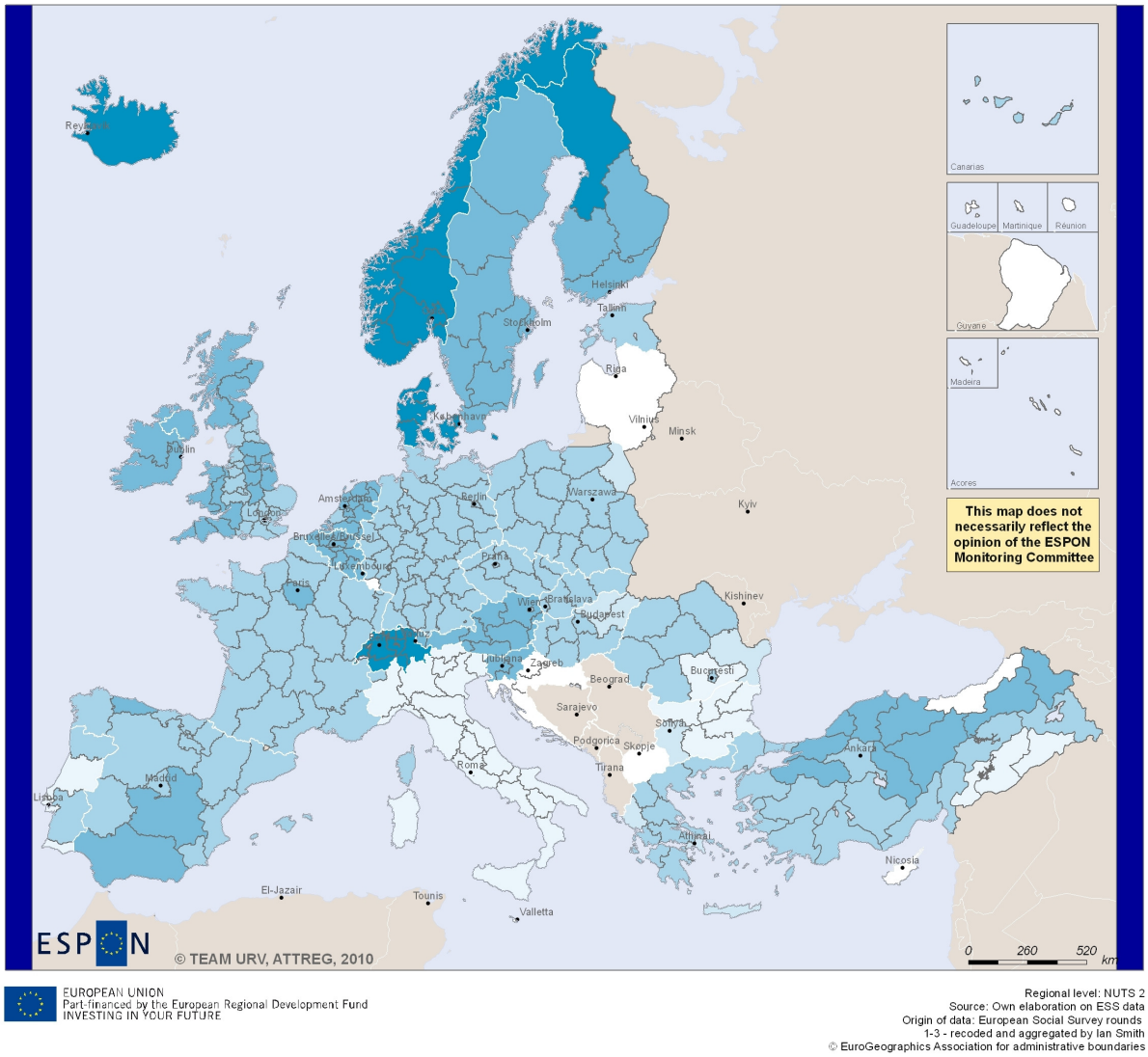
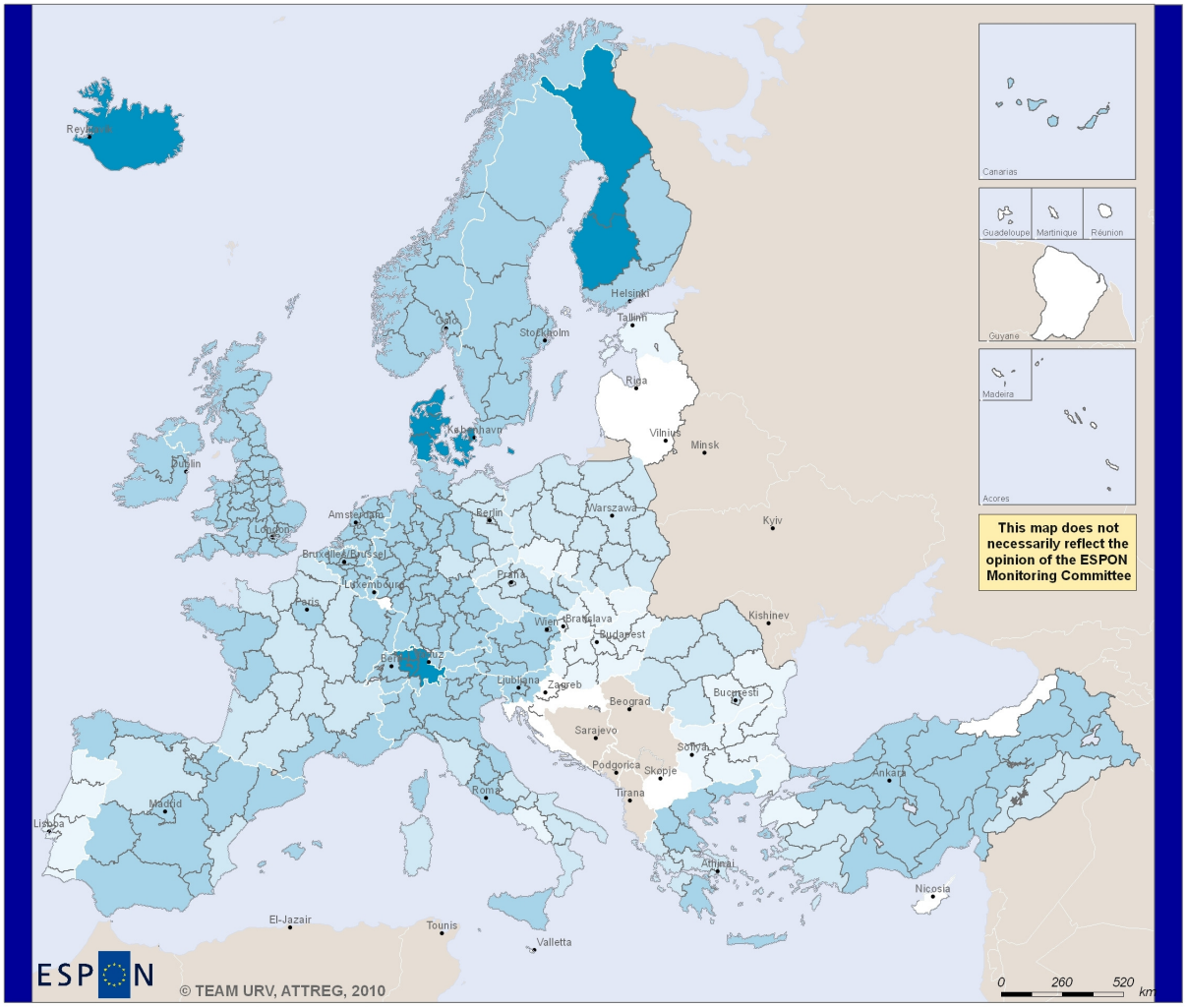


Figure B.42: Perc. of residents who reported being happier than the EU median, 2002-2006



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration on DG regio data and EUROSTAT data
Origin of data: DG Regio (espon 2013 dataflow > external dataflow). TR: Turkish Statistical Institute (http://tuikapp.tuik.gov.tr/Bolgesel/tabloYilSutunGetir.do?durum=yillariGetir&menuNo=278&altMenuGoster=0&tabloNo=182)
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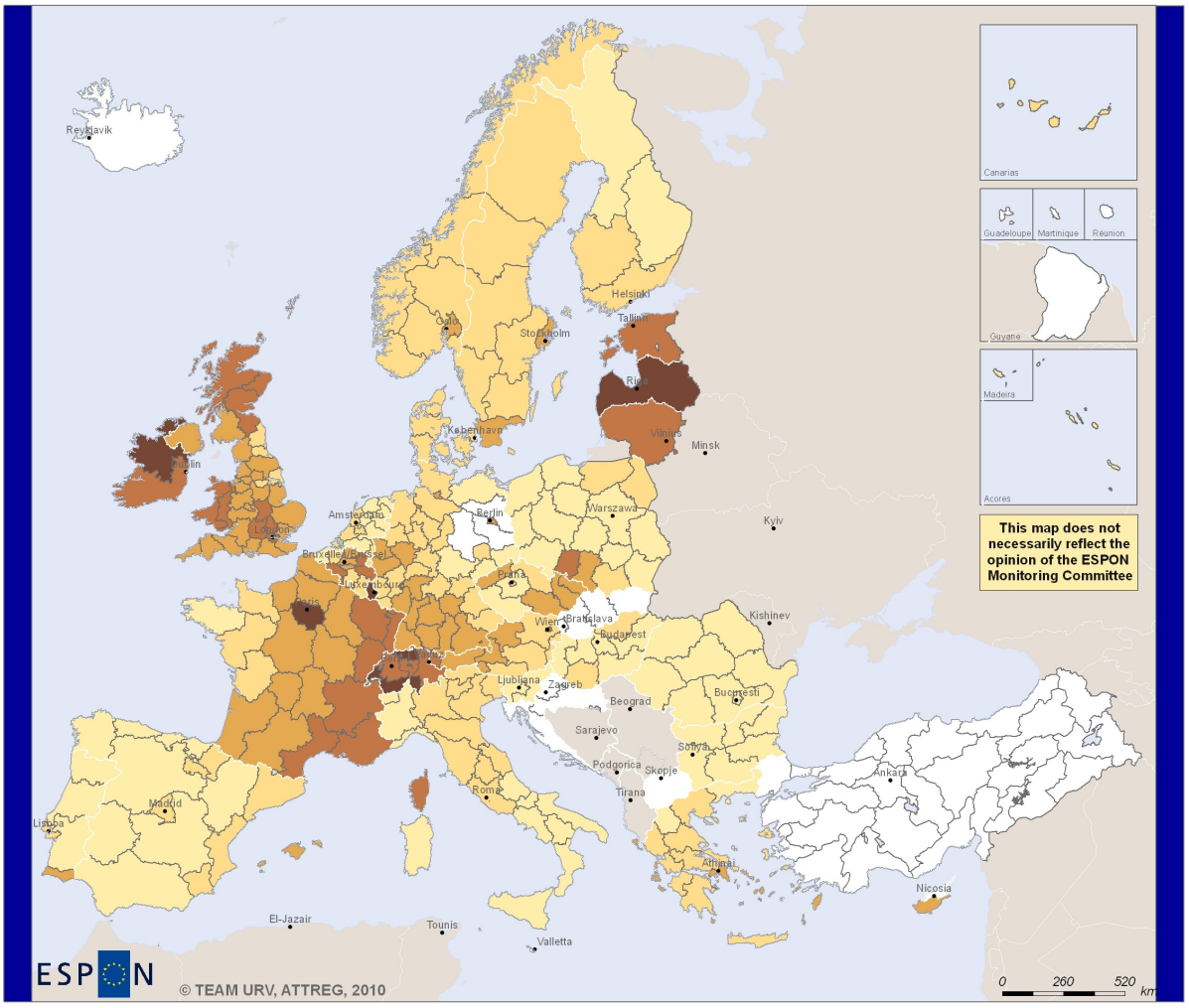
Population "satisfied with life as a whole", 2002-06 *

- 8,5 - 30
- 30,1 - 40
- 40,1 - 75
- 75,1 - 70
- 70,1 - 85
- NO DATA

* % of respondent in the area who were "satisfied with life as a whole" relative to the EU median score

Figure B.43: Perc. of residents who are "satisfied with life as a whole" relative to the EU median, 2002-2006



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Espon Database
Origin of data: ESPON 1.3.3 (author A. Russo)
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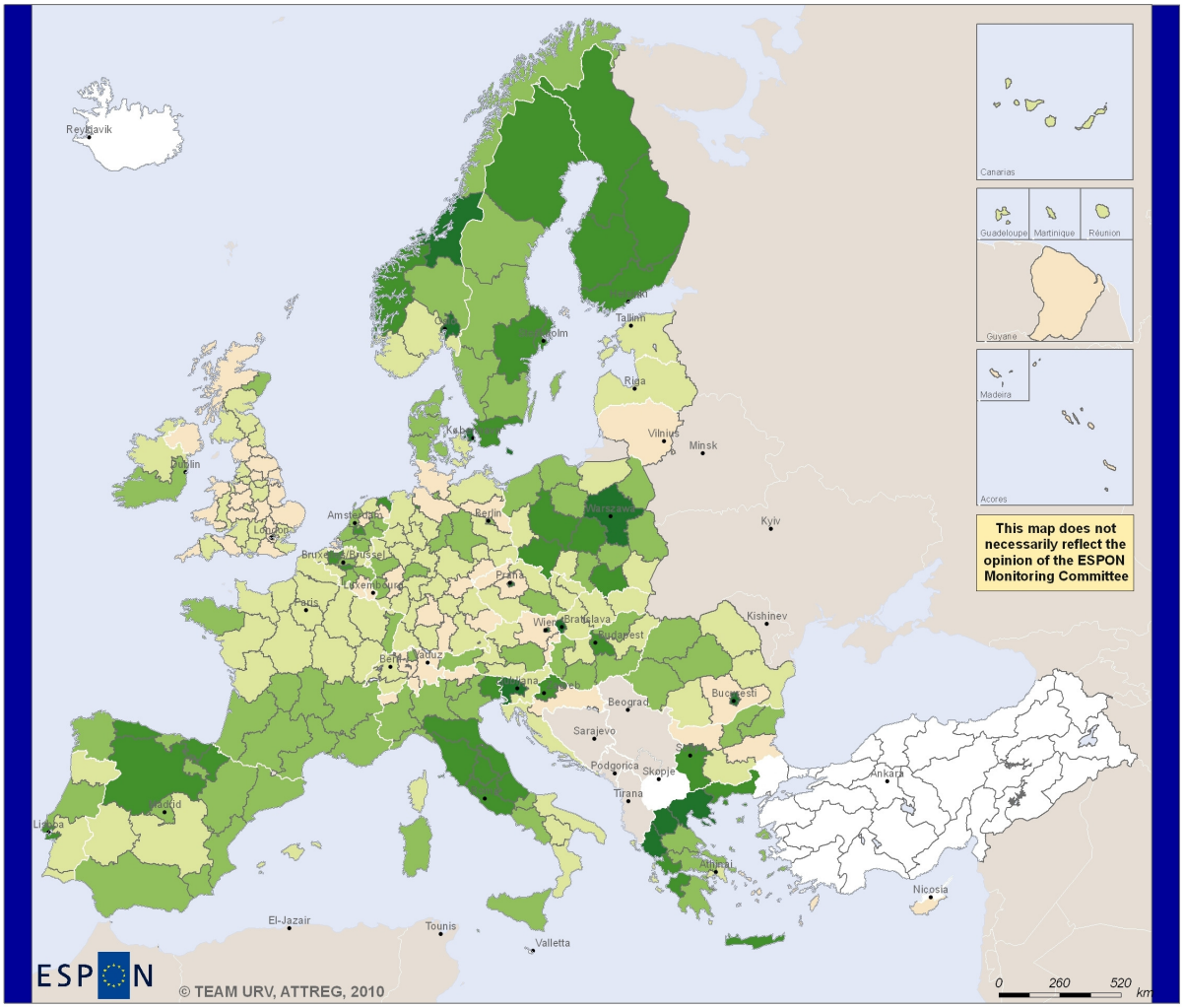
Population diversity by nationality of residents, 2001 *

- 0,001 - 0,15
- 0,16 - 0,30
- 0,31 - 0,50
- 0,51 - 0,85
- 0,86 - 1,85
- NO DATA

* Shannon index of population diversity by proportion of individuals born in different EU countries, 2001

Figure B.44: Shannon index of population diversity (by proportion of individuals born in different EU countries), 2001



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration on DG regio data and EUROSTAT data
Origin of data: DG Regio (espon 2013 dataflow > external dataflow); EUROSTAT population data
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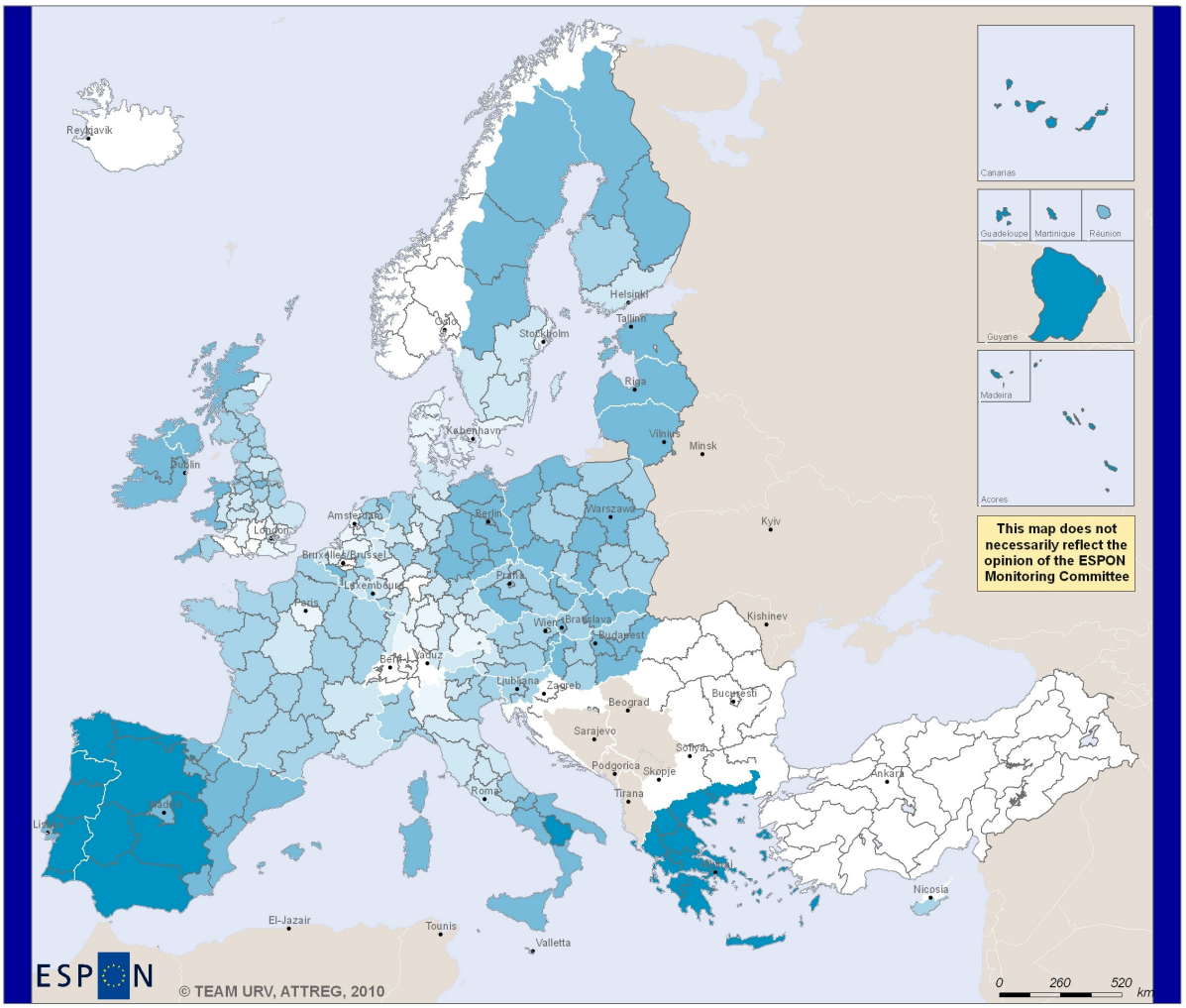
Number of students at university as proportion of 15-24 year cohort, NUTS 2, 2007

- 0,00 - 0,12
- 0,121 - 0,25
- 0,251 - 0,35
- 0,351 - 0,55
- 0,551 - 1,15
- NO DATA

Figure B.45: share of 15-24 year cohort attending higher education (normalised around median), 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON database
Origin of data: SWECO International AB, Final Report - ERDF and CF Regional Expenditure (Contract No 2007.CE.16.0.AT.036), July 2008 (http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/evaluation/rado2_en.htm)
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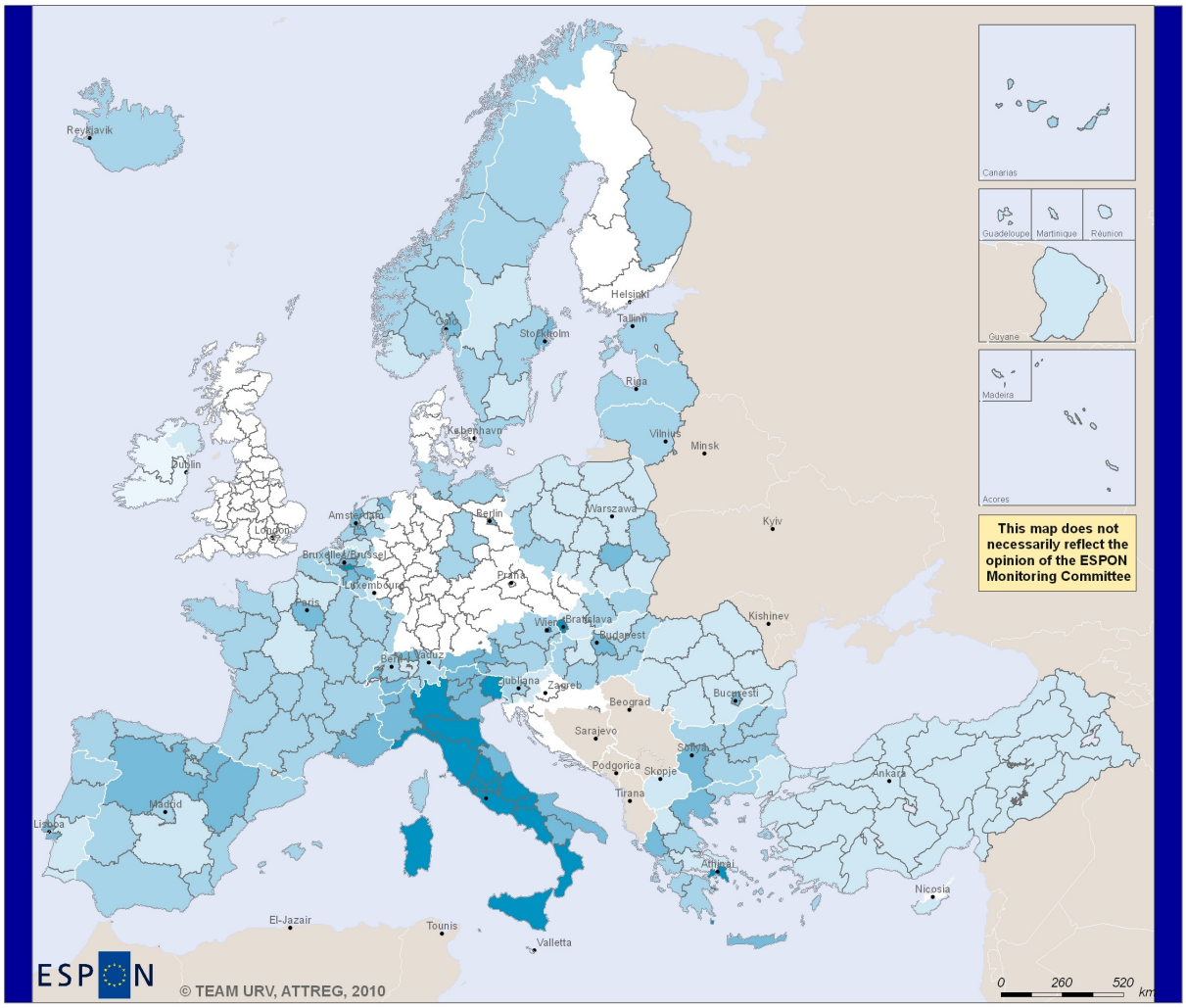
Annualised commitment per 1000 inhabitants on all structural funding elements, 2000-06 *

* natural log

- 6,- 8,5
- 8,51 - 9,5
- 9,51 - 10,5
- 10,51 - 12,
- 12,01 - 13,5
- NO DATA

Figure B.46: annualised commitment per 1000 inhabitants on all structural funding elements, 2000-06



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Espon 2013 Database
Origin of data: Eurostat
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Average number of doctors/physicians per 100,000 inhabitants 2001 - 2003

- 0
- 0,1 - 270
- 270,1 - 385
- 385,1 - 550
- 550,1 - 810
- NO DATA

Figure B.47: av. number of doctors/physicians per 100000 head of population, 2001-03

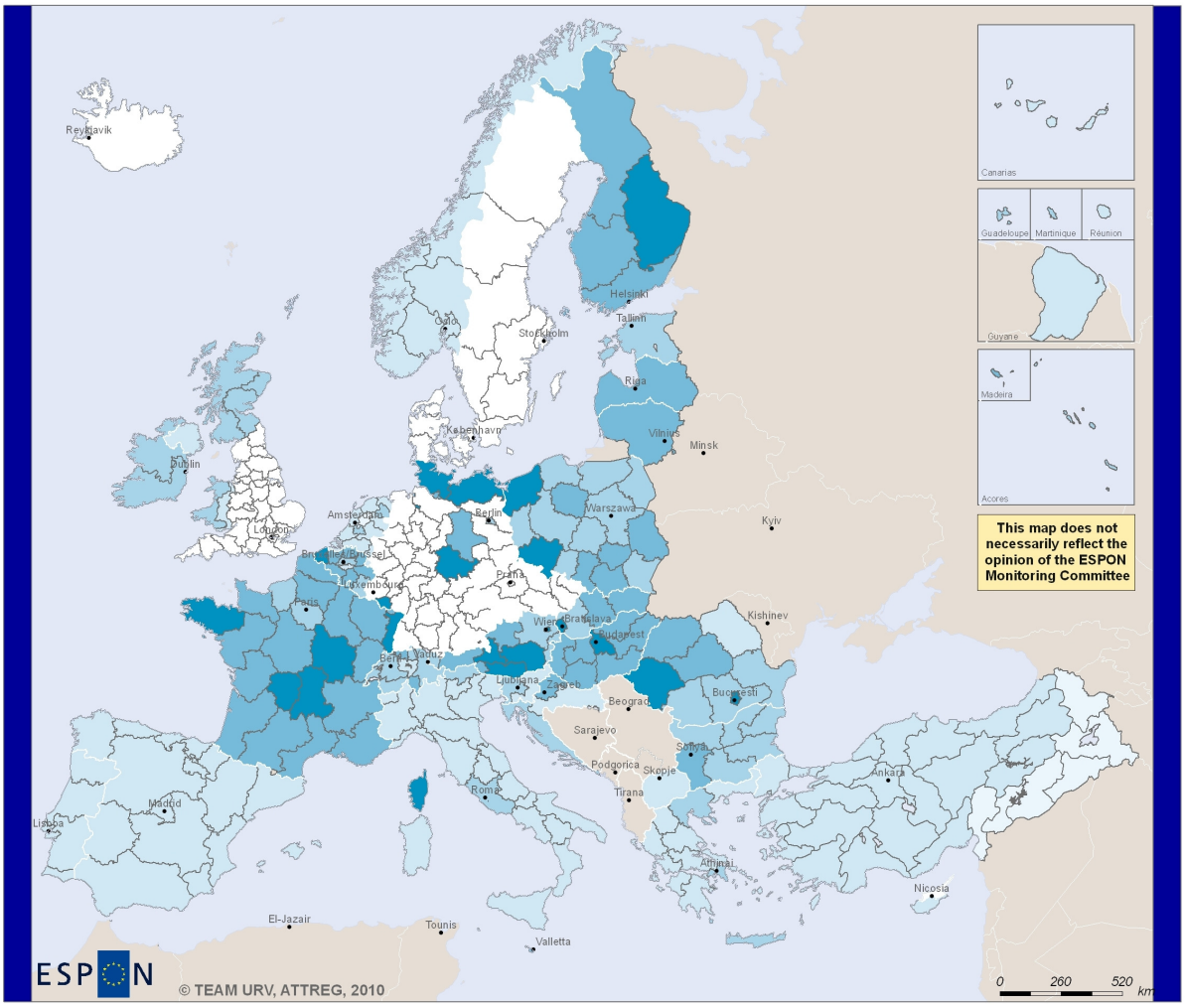


Figure B.48: av. number of hospital beds per 1000 head of population, 2001-03

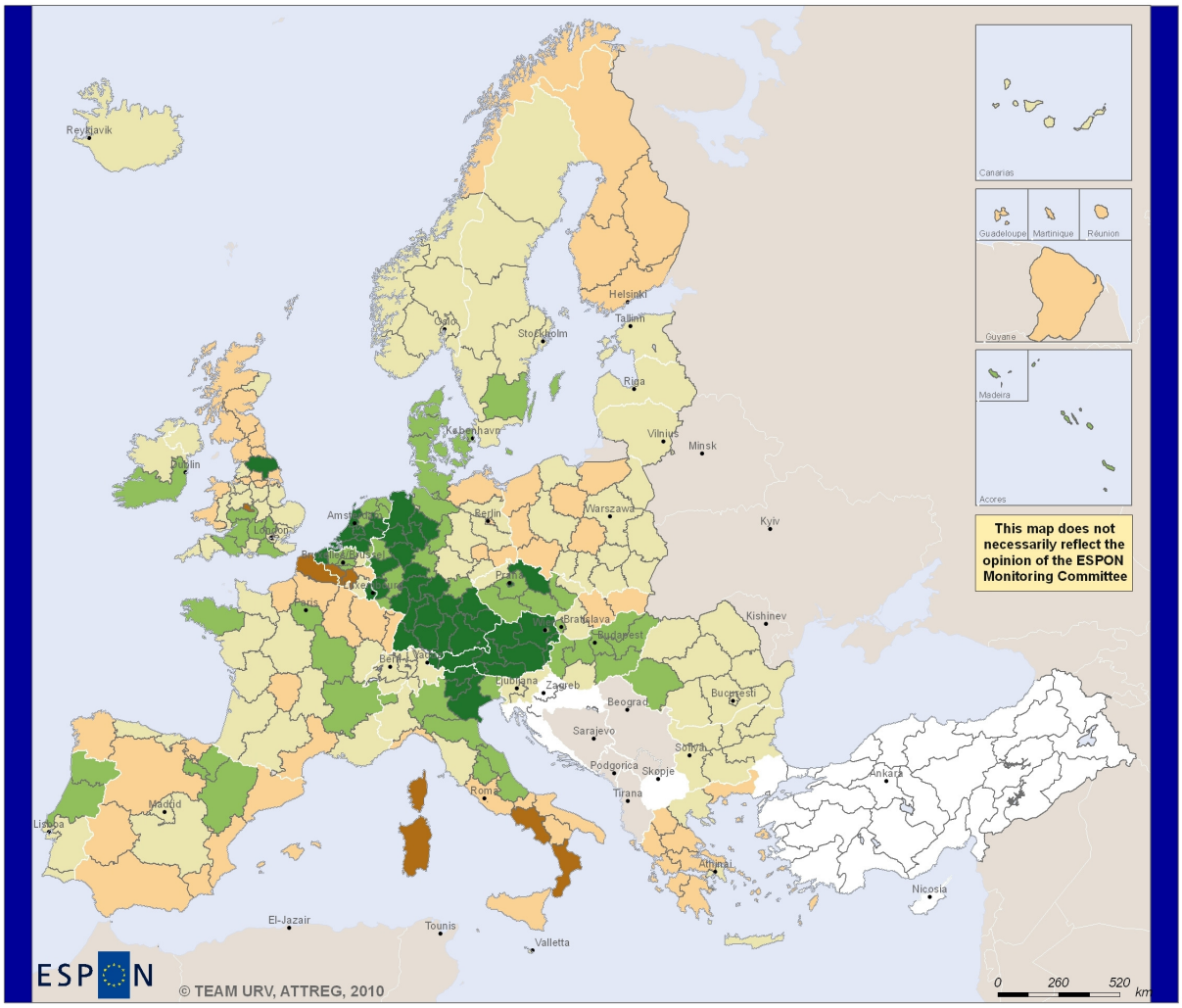


Figure B.49: potential attractiveness for young adults aged 15-24 years based on differences in unemployment rates, 2001-03 (assuming free circulation of labour between EU15 and EFTA countries only)

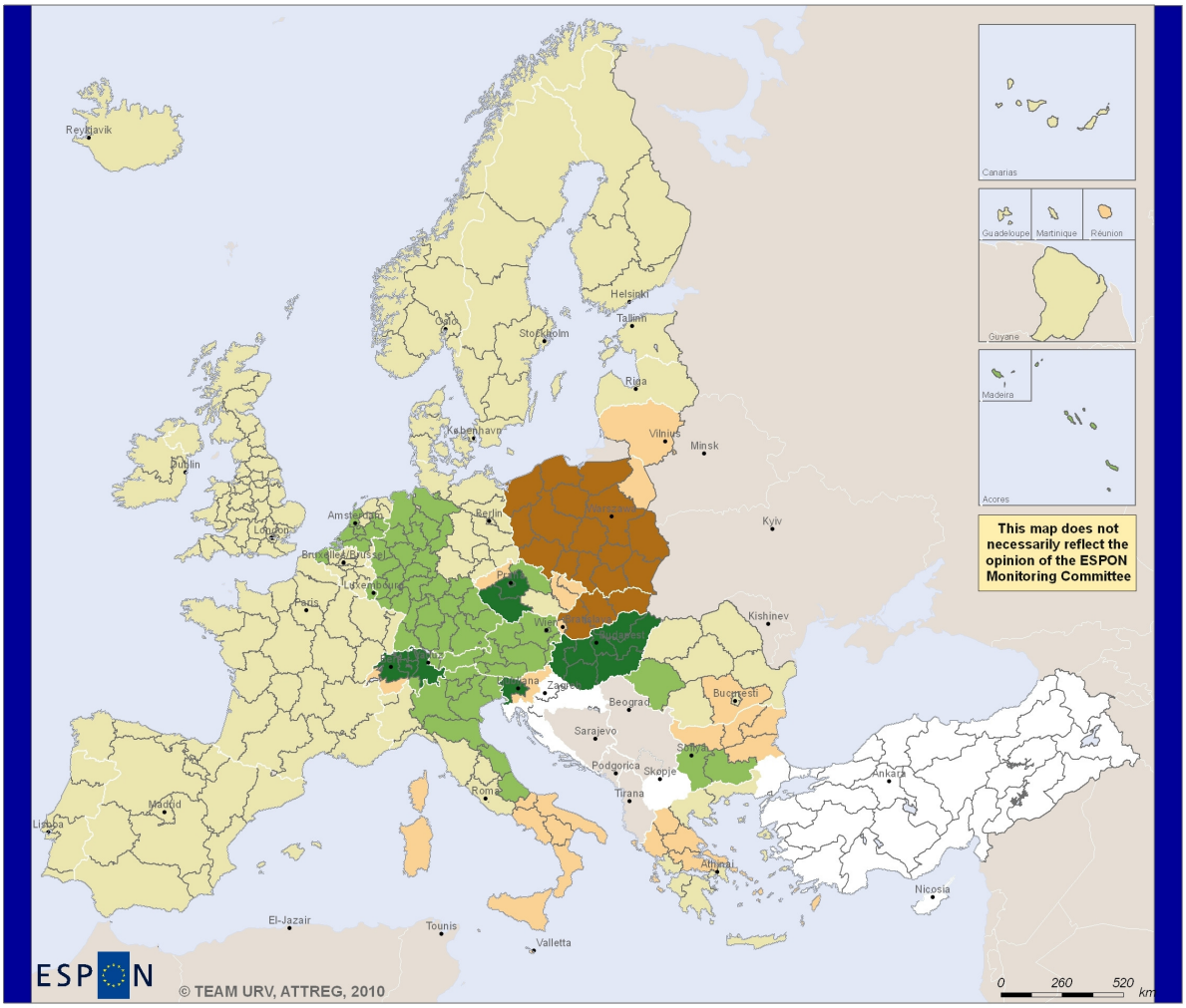
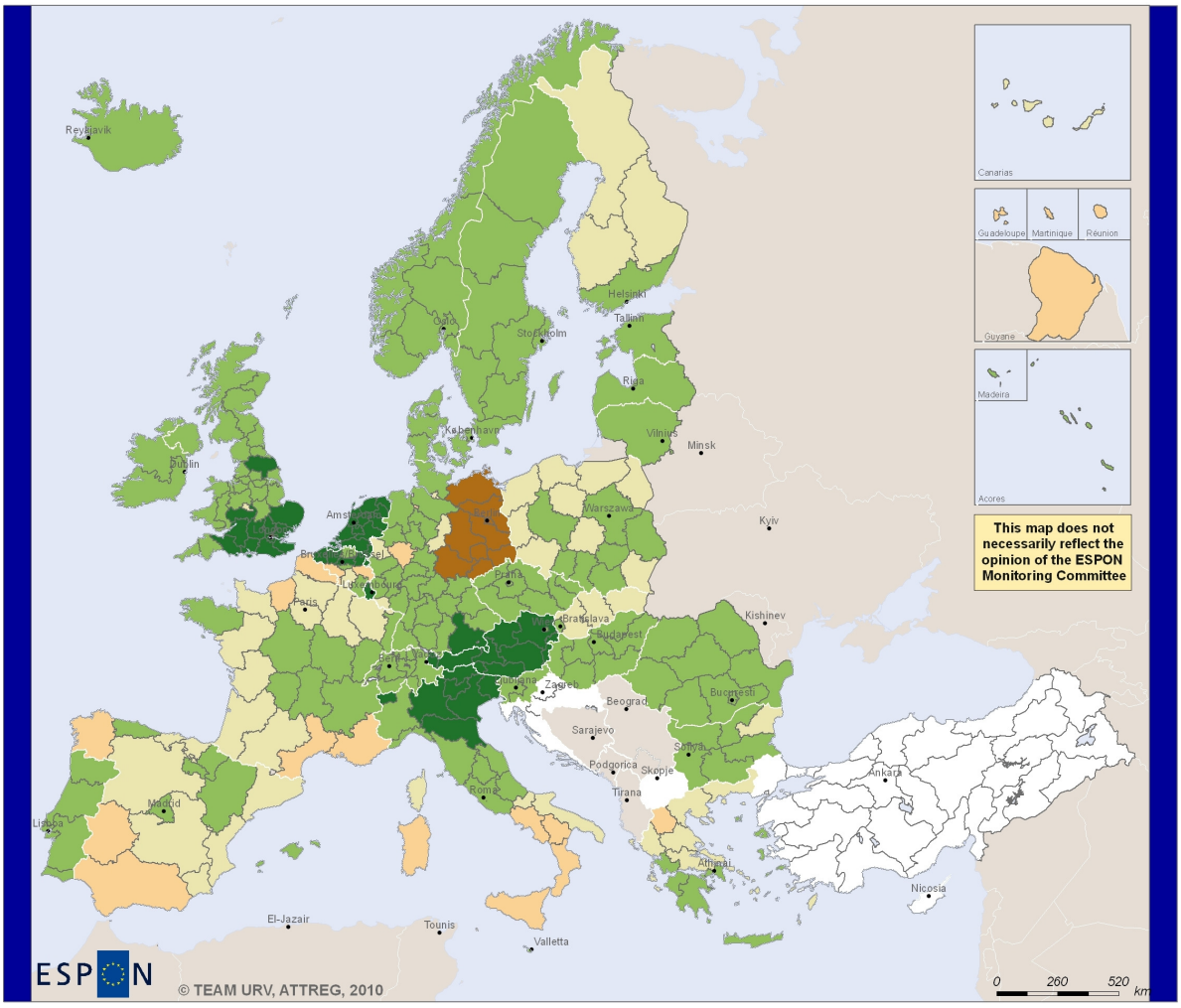


Figure B.50: change in potential attractiveness for young adults aged 15-24 years based on differences in unemployment rates for 15-24 year olds, 2001-03



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration from EUROSTAT (Ian Smith)
Origin of data: Raw data sourced from Eurostat, DEMIFER and calculated based on geo-spatial data held by Eurostat
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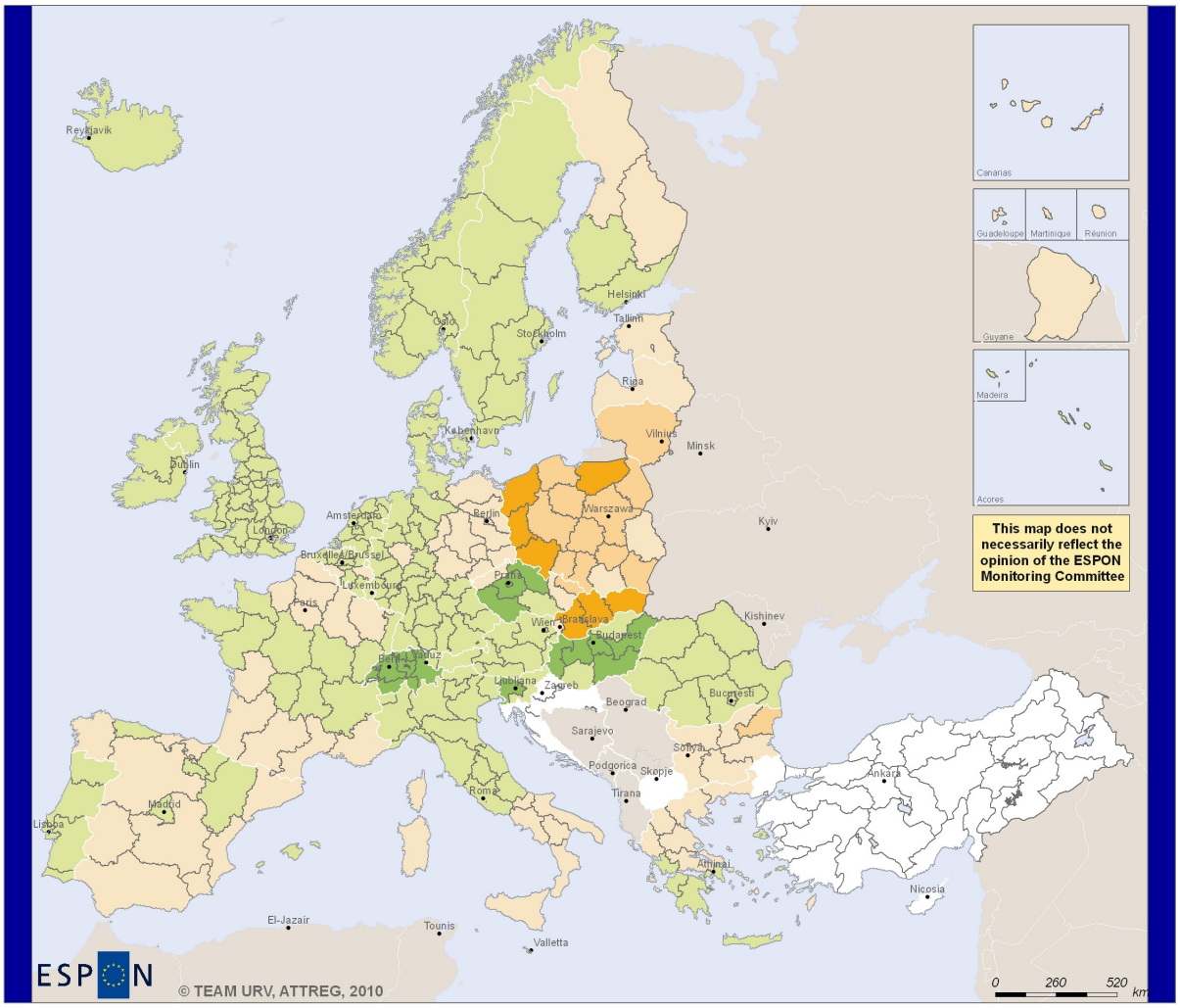
Potential attractiveness for adults aged 25 to 64 years based on differences in unemployment for 25 to 64 year olds, 2001-03, assuming free circulation of labour between EU15 and EFTA countries only *

- -760000 - -370000
- -369999,9 - -85000
- -84999,9 - 5400
- 5400,1 - 170000
- 170000,1 - 390000
- NO DATA

* Potential calculated from simplified Keeble gravity model using straight line distances between functional centroids in NUTS2 areas

Figure B.51: potential attractiveness for adults aged 25 to 64 years based on differences in unemployment for 25 to 64 year olds, 2001-03



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration from EUROSTAT (Ian Smith)
Origin of data:Raw data sourced from Eurostat, DEMIFER and calculated based on geo-spatial data held by Eurostat
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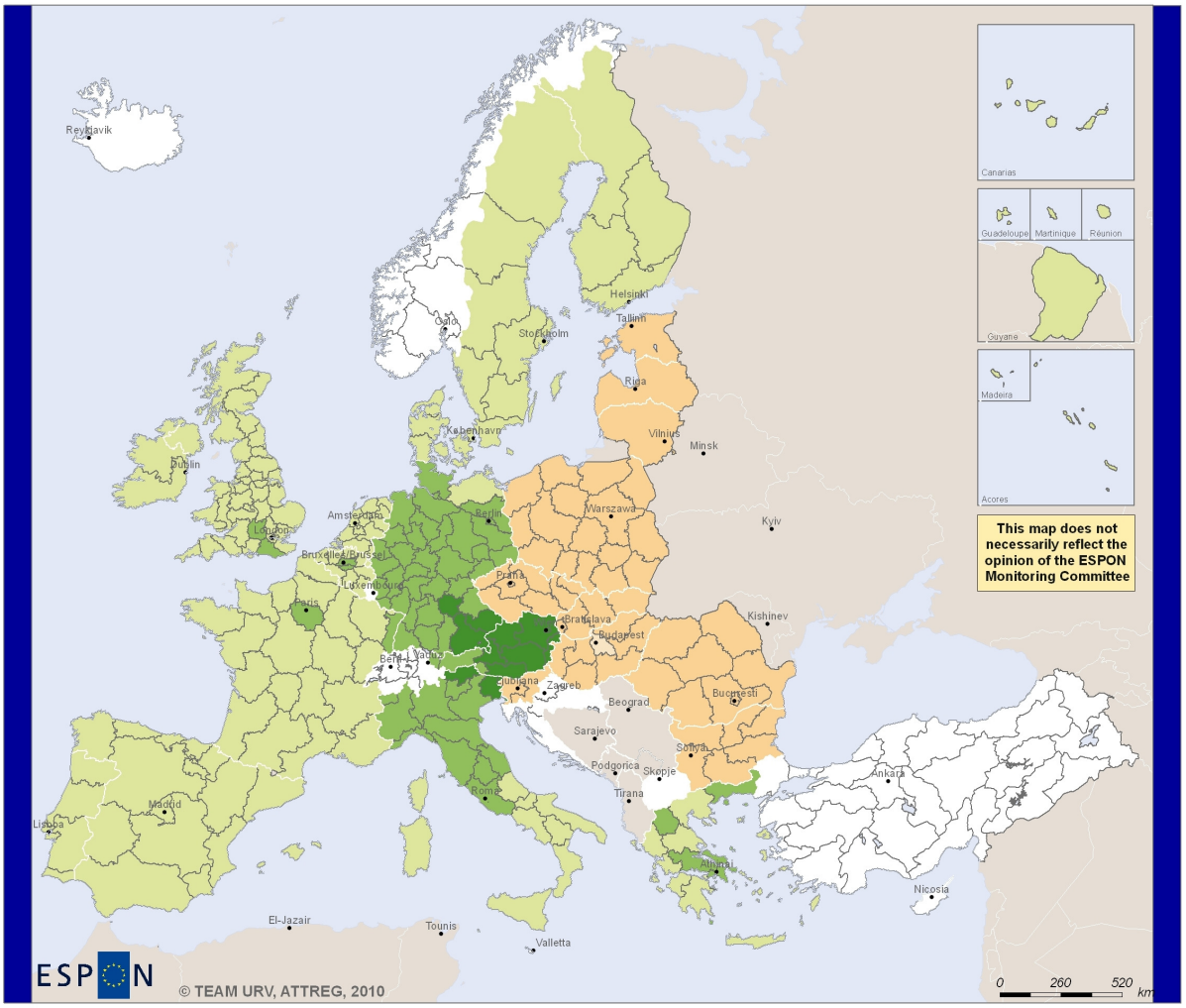
Change in potential attractiveness arising from accession of EU12 nations and free circulation of labour for adults aged 25 to 64 years based on differences in unemployment for 25 to 64 year olds, 2001-03 *

- -680000 - -400000
- -399999,9 - -200000
- -199999,9 - 0
- 0,1 - 80000
- 80000,1 - 240000
- NO DATA

* Potential calculated from simplified Keeble gravity model using straight line distances between functional centroids in NUTS2 areas

Figure B.52: change in potential attractiveness arising from accession of EU12 nations and free circulation of labour for adults aged 25 to 64 years based on differences in unemployment for 25 to 64 year olds, 2001-03



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Own elaboration from EUROSTAT (Ian Smith)
Origin of data: Raw data sourced from Eurostat, DEMIFER and calculated based on geo-spatial data held by Eurostat
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Change in potential attractiveness arising from accession of EU12 nations and free circulation of labour of differences in disposable income per capita for adults aged 25 to 64 years old assuming free circulation of labour across ESPON space, 2001-03

* Potential calculated from simplified Keeble gravity model using straight line distances between functional centroids in NUTS2 areas

- -600000 - -200000
- -199999 - 0
- 1 - 64000
- 64001 - 120000
- 120001 - 250000
- NO DATA

Figure B.53: change in potential attractiveness arising from accession of EU12 nations and free circulation of labour of differences in disposable income per capita for adults aged 25 to 64 years old (assuming free circulation of labour across ESPON space), 2001-03

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