April 2010

The ESPON 2013 Programme

DEMIFER
Demographic and migratory flows affecting European regions and cities

Applied Research Project 2013/1/3

Atlas of maps for Final Report

EUROPEAN UNION
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List of Maps

Preface

This *Atlas of Maps* is an annex to *DEMIFER – Demographic and migratory flows affecting European regions and cities* –report and combines most of the maps produced in the project. The goal of this Atlas is to make it as easy as possible to get an overview of the regional score the European regions in terms of various demographical - and also some socio-economical maps. The *Atlas of Maps* is sorted after thematic units describing the state and development trends of the European population.

The first chapter **Change in European Population** gives an overview picture to main population change rates in the European regions. The coverage of population change rates varies from the maps showing the recorded change during the latest years to scenarios showing the estimated population change rates up to year 2050. In addition of total population change, also the main components of the change are presented.

During 2000-2007 the population in the ESPON Space grew modestly by approximately 0.4% per annum or with almost 13 million people. At the NUTS2 level almost 70% of all regions had population increase. In Europe in general, most regions with increasing population are located in the old EU 15 countries and in major city regions, while many regions located outside the major cities or transport corridors - especially in Eastern Europe - are losing population. The highest growth rates can be found in some Spanish regions, Dutch Flevoland and in island states of Cyprus, Ireland and Iceland. On contrast some Regions in Bulgaria and Eastern Germany are the ones that have the highest decrease rates.

The overall population change is a combination of births, death and migration to and from the region. Up to the 1980s, natural population increase was by far the major component of population increase in Europe in general. This picture has anyhow changed as a result of decreasing fertility rates, increasing life expectancy and an increased importance of international migration. Over the last 20 years migration has been the major component of population growth. Approximately 70% of the European NUTS2 regions had a migration surplus in 2000-2007. In addition 55% of the regions had a natural population increase and altogether 40% of European NUTS2 regions had both positive natural change and net migration. At a general level, there is a spatial polarization concerning population change, both between Eastern and Western Europe, as well as between metropolitan and more rural and peripheral regions. Regions gaining population due to migration are located mainly in capital and major city regions, but also some more rural regions in Southern Spain, South-West France, Alpine region and island states, while regions gaining population due to natural increase are mostly located in more rural and peripheral regions, like in Northernmost Europe.

The different aspects of the natural population change, like total fertility rate, birth rates, life expectancies, death rates and standardised mortality ratios are presented in chapter **Demographical Indicator** whereas different aspects of **Migration** are presented more detailed in the third chapter. That chapter starts with the net migration rates and continues to division of internal and international migration. Thereafter the main linkages between the countries and regions are shown. Various maps showing the state of internal, inter-European and non-European migration on regional level gives both a picture of the present state of the regions and the projected changes up to 2050. In addition also the actual projected impact of the migration to total population and its parts is presented.

During the 20th century, fertility has fallen sharply in most of the countries of the Western World while life expectancy has increased as people generally live longer. Therefore the relative share of the older generation in the ESPON Space is increasing,

while the relative share of other age categories is decreasing. The **Age Structure** chapter focusing on ageing, even various other age related maps are presented. The maps refer both on the state of the regions and to projections and scenarios u pto year 2050. Some of the age related maps are also divided after gender. The shares of different age groups are further presented in **Dependency Ratio** chapter. The demographical dependency rate refers to persons aged 0-14 and over 65 years, compared to population aged 15-64 although the chapter is most focused on different types of old-age dependency ratios and to balance between (potentially) working and non-working population. This balance is more deeply presented in **Labour Markets** chapter. The maps presenting the labour markets are structured after the total state and trends up to scenarios of year 2050, age specific labour force maps and unemployment. Also the educational level of the population is included. Also some **economical** state and development of the regions in light of GDP figures is show in the a chapter of its own.

Finally the combination of different demographical indicators and labour force material leads to maps of **Demographic Clusters and Typologies.** The main focus lies on demographical typology and its subtypes presented in more detail in deliverable 3.

The geographical level of this Atlas is mainly on NUTS2 level. Some of the basic demographical indicators are presented on NUTS3 level and origin-destination related international migration data and maps are on national level. The geographical focus is the whole ESPON Space, including all the European Union countries and Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. In some of the maps also the candidate countries are included. Therefore two different versions of ESPON 2013 Map Kit have been used. The wider one has been used whenever the data is available also for Turkey. Otherwise the more geographically “limited” template has been used in order to show the regional values as well as possible. Because the candidate countries are mostly not included to typologies, scenarios and other datasets combining two or more indicators, there are a large number of maps in the Atlas with data for the candidate countries even the data for these regions is missing in the maps presented in other deliverables. The main logic is that in case there are some parallel versions of the maps in project deliverables, the ones included to Atlas are the ones with both latest available data and widest geographical coverage.

1 Change in European Population

Total Population Change in 2001-2005
: Annual average change per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS2 level

Population Change in 2000-2007
: Annual average change in % on NUTS2 level

Population Change in 2000-2007
: Annual average change in % on NUTS2 level including HR,MK & TR related to total population (circles)

Population Change in 2000-2007
: Annual average change in % on NUTS3 level

Change in Population in 2005-2050, STQ Scenario
: Change in Population in 2005-2050 in % after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

Change in Population in 2005-2050, NMI Scenario
: Change in Population in 2005-2050 in % after "No Migration (NMI)" Scenario

Change in Population in 2005-2050, NEM Scenario
: Change in Population in 2005-2050 in % after "No Non-European Migration (NEM)" Scenario

Change in population, four policy scenarios, 2005-50
: Change in population in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Population Change by Main Components in 2001-2005
: Population increase and decrease divided between natural population change and net migration on NUTS 2 level

Population Change by Main Components in 2000-2007
: Population increase and decrease divided between natural population change and net migration on NUTS 2 level related to total population (circles)

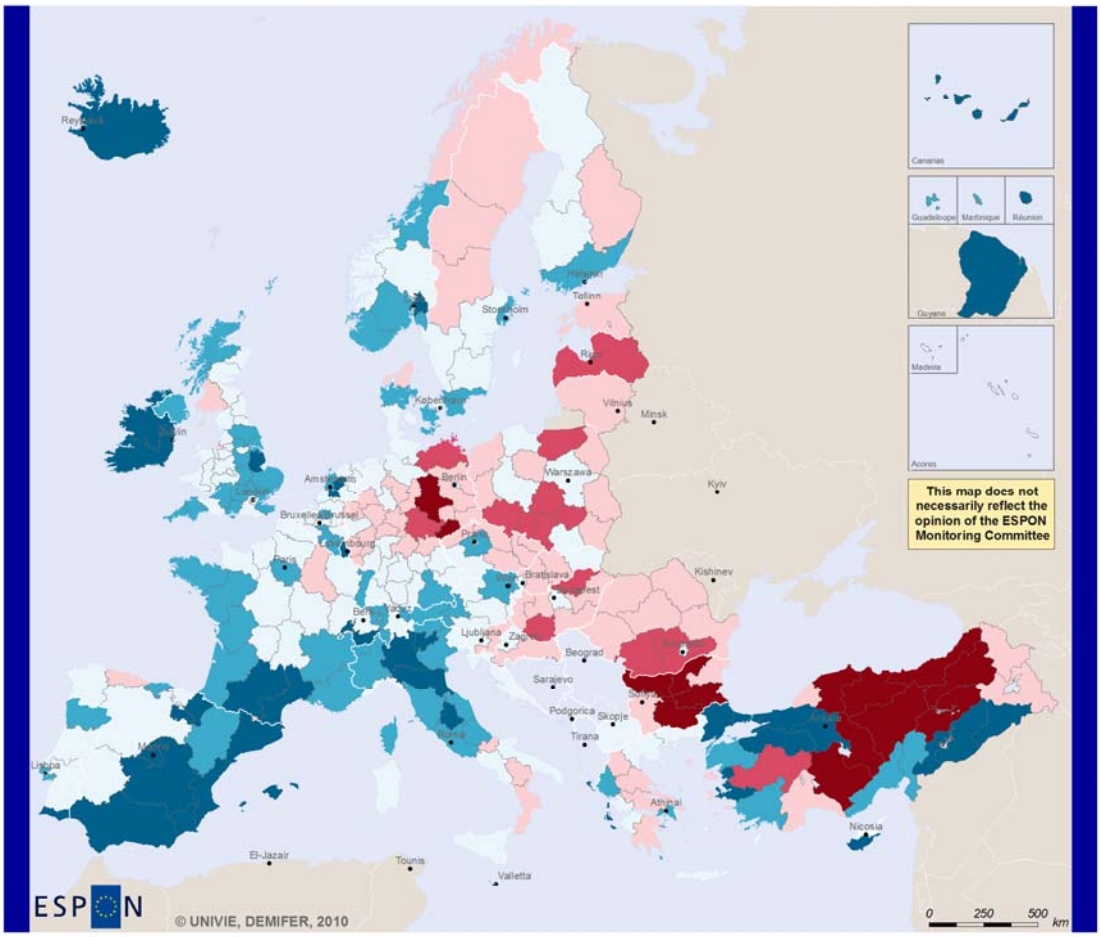
Population Change by Main Components in 2000-2007
: Population increase and decrease divided between natural population change and net migration on NUTS 3 level

Natural Population Change in 2001-2005
: Annual average change per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS2 level

Natural Population Change in 2000-2007
: Annual average change per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS2 level related to total population (circles)

Natural Population Change in 2000-2007
: Annual average change per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS3 level

Total Population Change 2001-2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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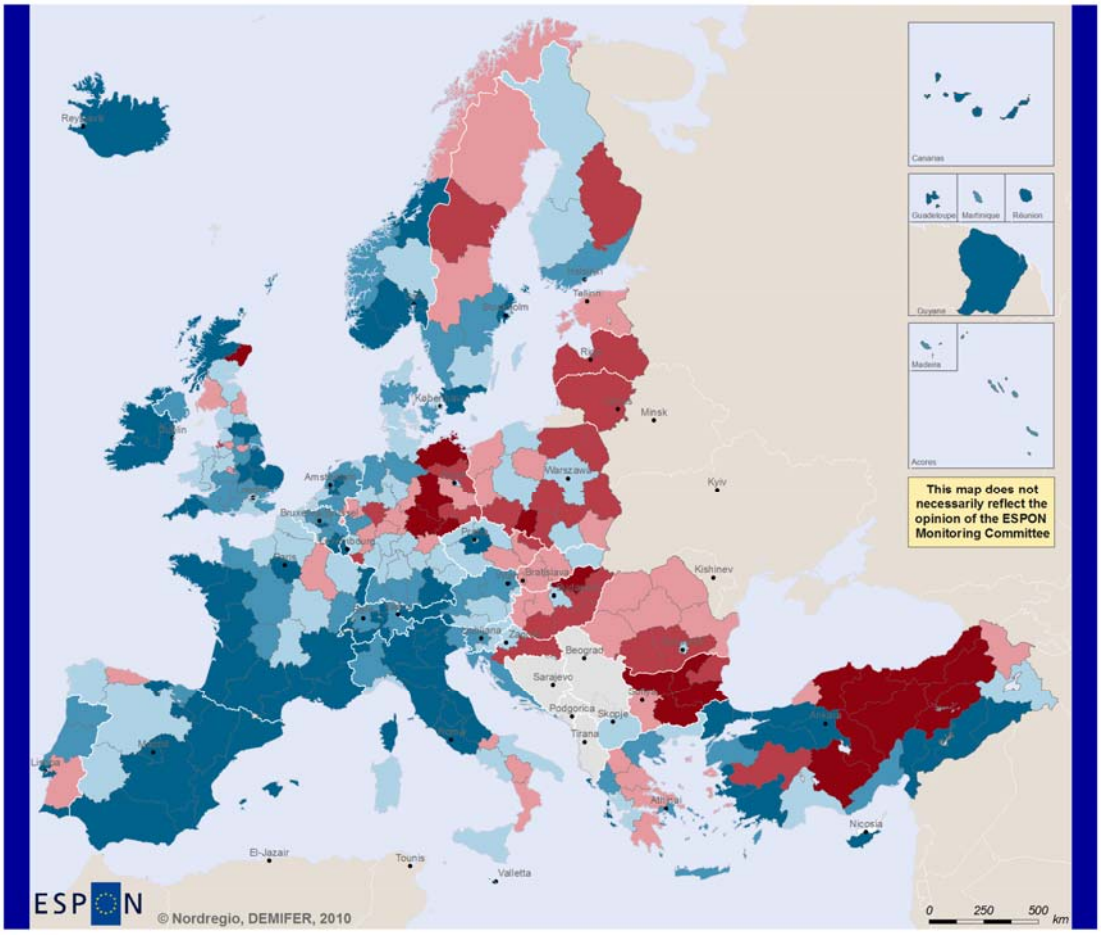
Total Population Change per 1 000 inhabitants
Annual Average Change 2001-2005

-45.6 – -10.0	(14)
-10.0 – -5.0	(14)
-5.0 – 0.0	(67)
0.0 – 5.0	(109)
5.0 – 10.0	(72)
10.0 – 44.7	(42)
no data	

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

Population Change 2000-2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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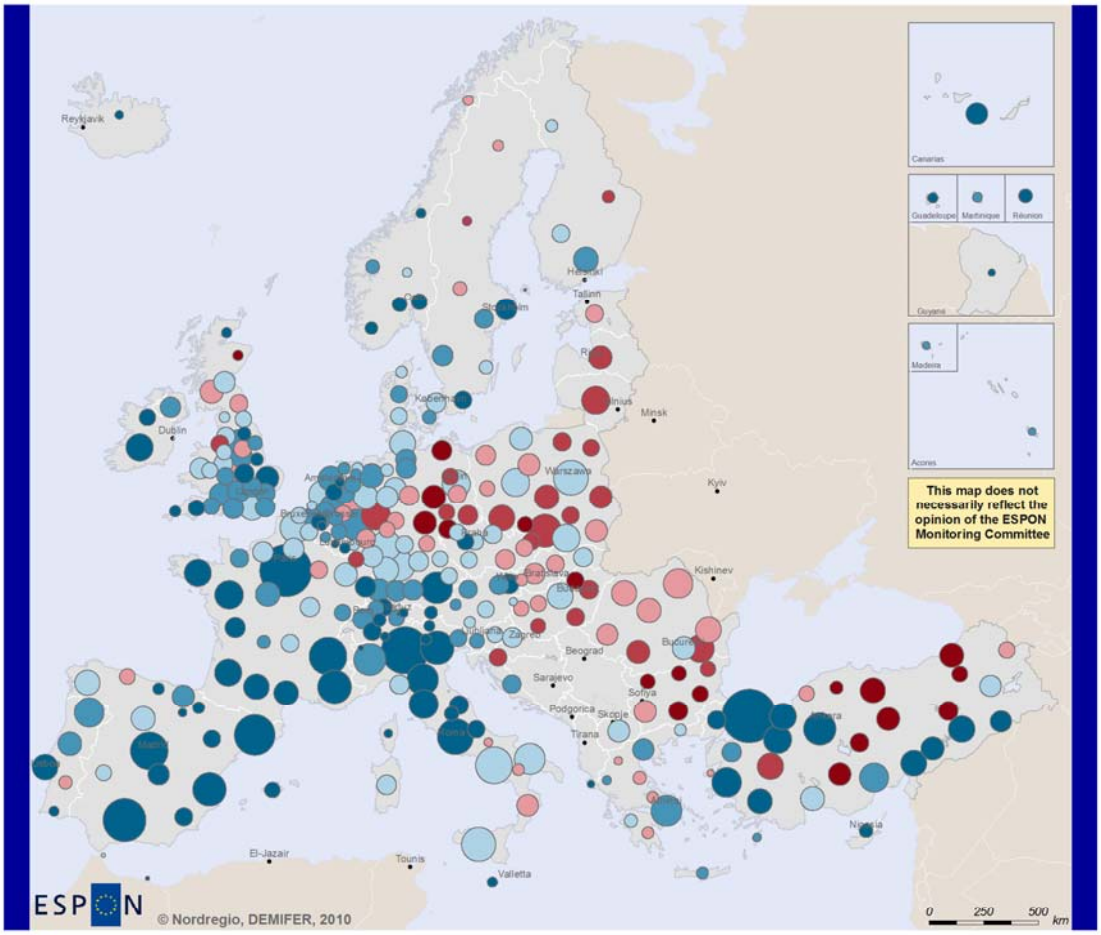
(X) = number of regions per category

Population Change in 2000-2007
Annual Average Change per 1000 Inhabitants

-28.0 – -6.0	(19)
-6.0 – -3.0	(26)
-3.0 – 0.0	(47)
0.0 – 3.0	(73)
3.0 – 6.0	(64)
6.0 – 46.0	(88)
no data	

Population Change 2000-2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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Population Change in 2000-2007
Annual Average Change per 1000 Inhabitants

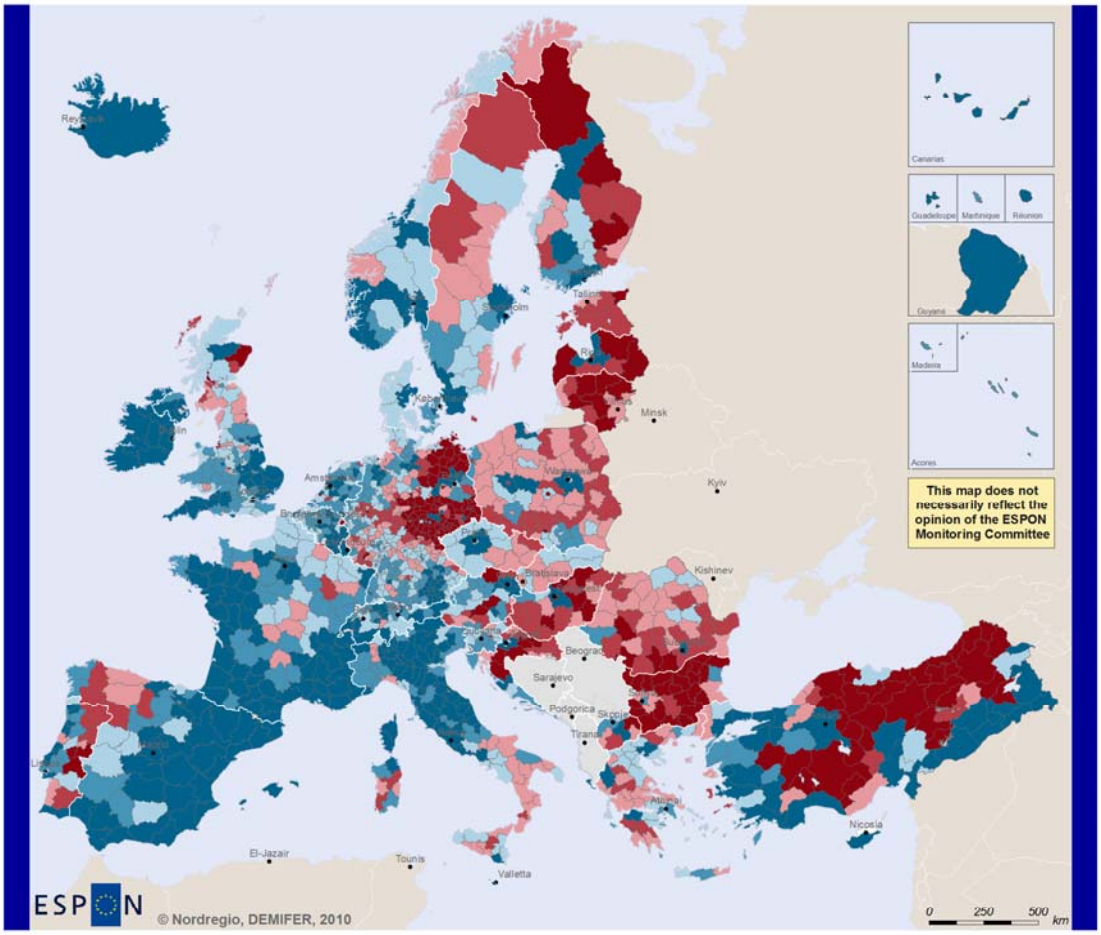
-28.0 – -6.0	(19)
-6.0 – -3.0	(26)
-3.0 – 0.0	(47)
0.0 – 3.0	(73)
3.0 – 6.0	(64)
6.0 – 46.0	(88)
no data	

(X) = number of regions per category

Total Population in the region
as in January 1. 2008

12 500 000
5 000 000
1000 000
500 000

Population Change 2000-2007



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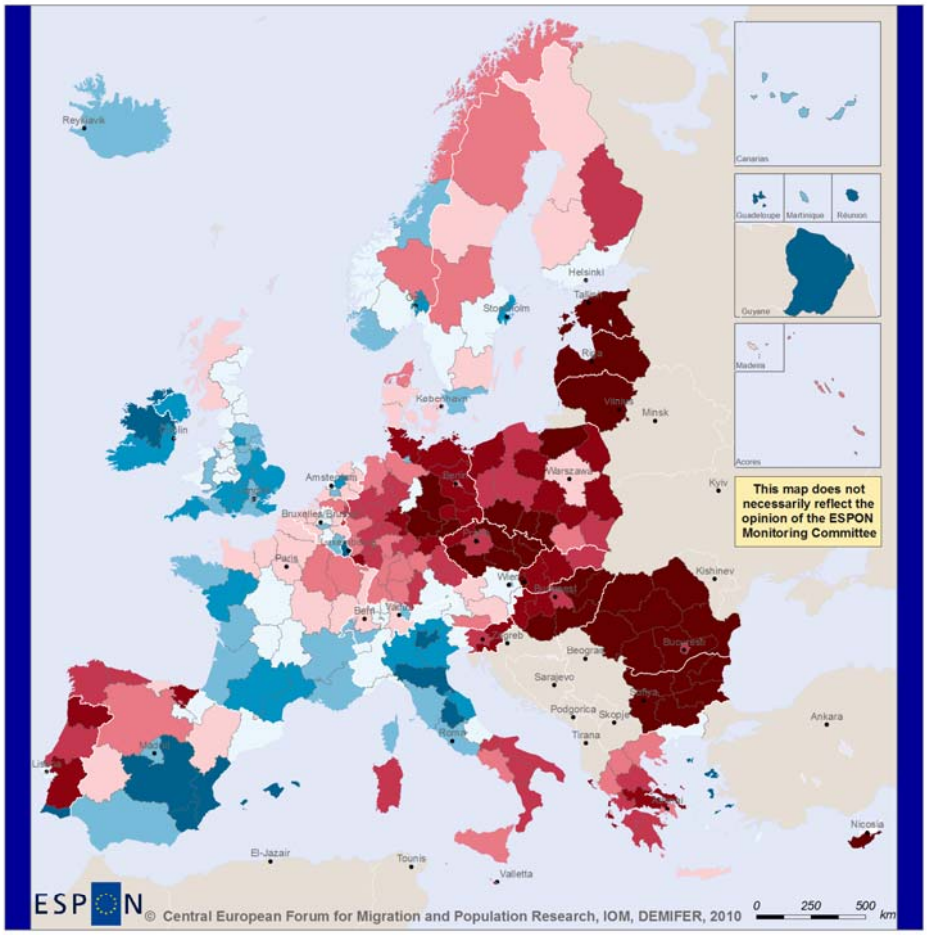
Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

(X) = number of regions per category

Population Change in 2000-2007
Annual Average Change per 1000 Inhabitants

< -6.0	(193)
-6.0 – -3.0	(154)
-3.0 – 0.0	(226)
0.0 – 3.0	(300)
3.0 – 6.0	(249)
> 6.0	(341)
no data	

Population Change 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



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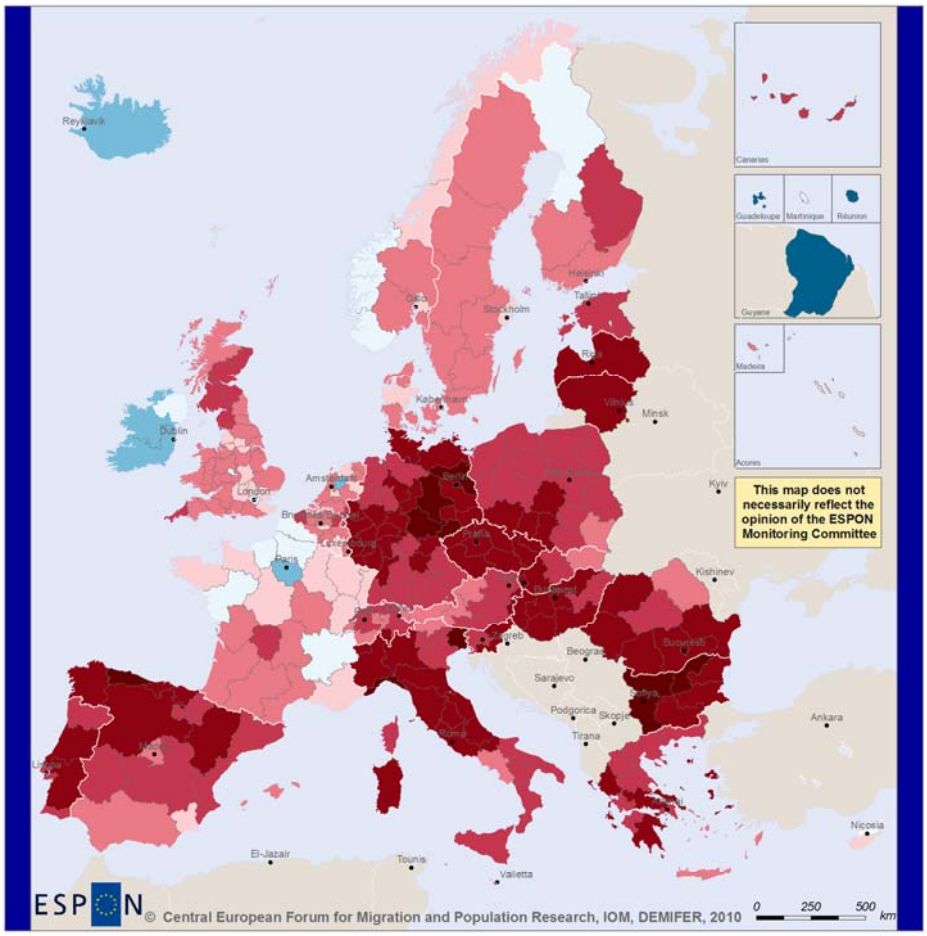
Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Change in regional populations in 2005-2050, in %,
'Status Quo' (STQ) scenario

-73.0 –	-40.0	(34)
-40-0 –	-30.0	(28)
-30.0 –	-20.0	(35)
-20.0 –	-10.0	(31)
-10.0 –	0.0	(40)
0.0 –	10.0	(45)
10.0 –	20.0	(32)
20.0 –	30.0	(24)
30.0 –	170.0	(14)
no data		

Population Change 2005-2050, NMI Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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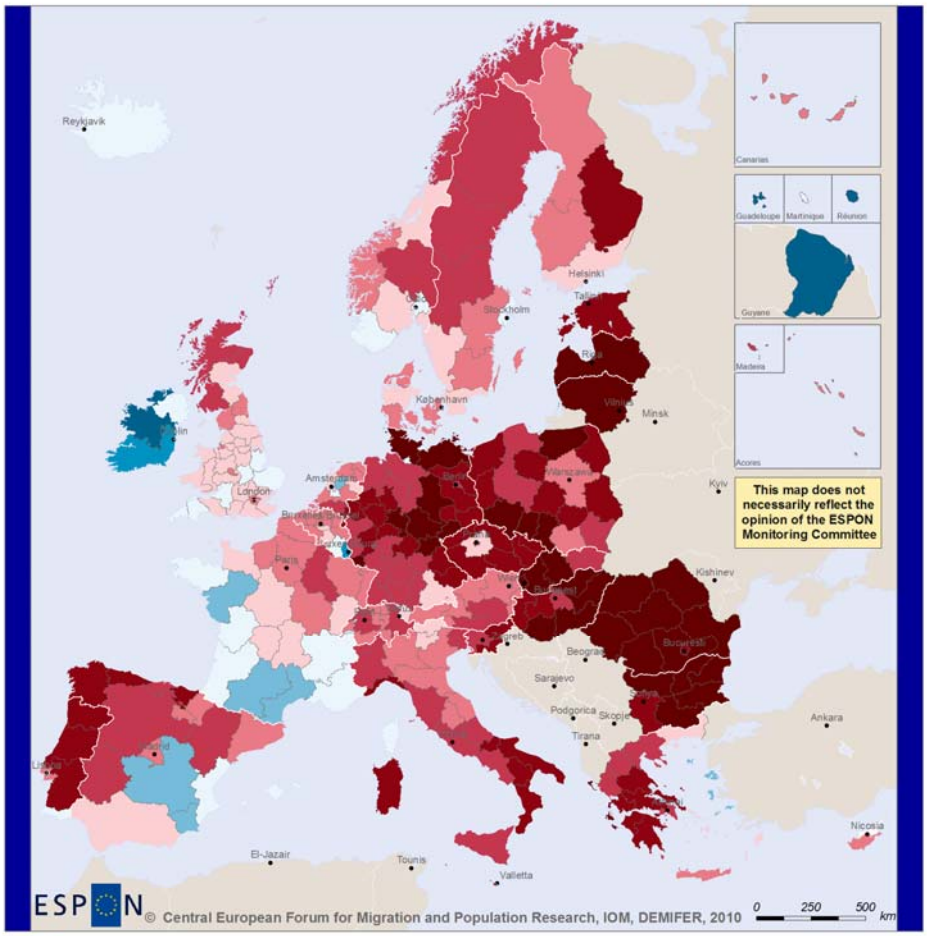
Change in regional populations in 2005-2050, in %,
'No Migration' (NMI) scenario

-46.0 – -40.0	(10)
-40-0 – -30.0	(80)
-30.0 – -20.0	(69)
-20.0 – -10.0	(74)
-10.0 – 0.0	(30)
0.0 – 10.0	(15)
10.0 – 20.0	(6)
20.0 – 30.0	(0)
30.0 – 166.0	(3)
no data	

Population Change 2005-2050, NEM Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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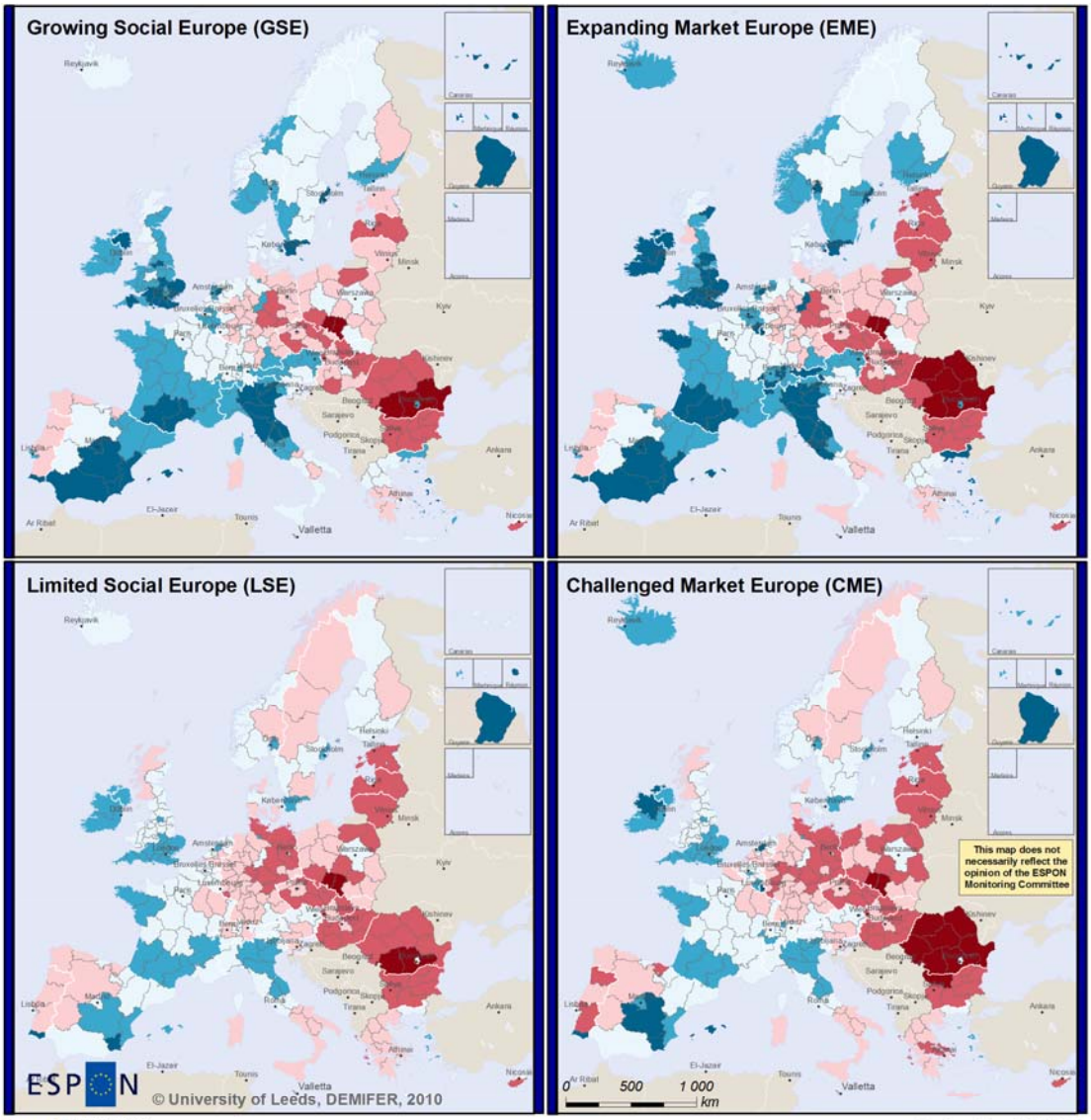
Change in regional populations in 2005-2050, in %,
'No Extra-Europe Migration' (NEM) scenario

-75.0 – -40.0	(34)
-40-0 – -30.0	(53)
-30.0 – -20.0	(54)
-20.0 – -10.0	(64)
-10.0 – 0.0	(45)
0.0 – 10.0	(24)
10.0 – 20.0	(7)
20.0 – 30.0	(2)
30.0 – 157.0	(4)
no data	

Change in Population 2005-2050 - Scenarios



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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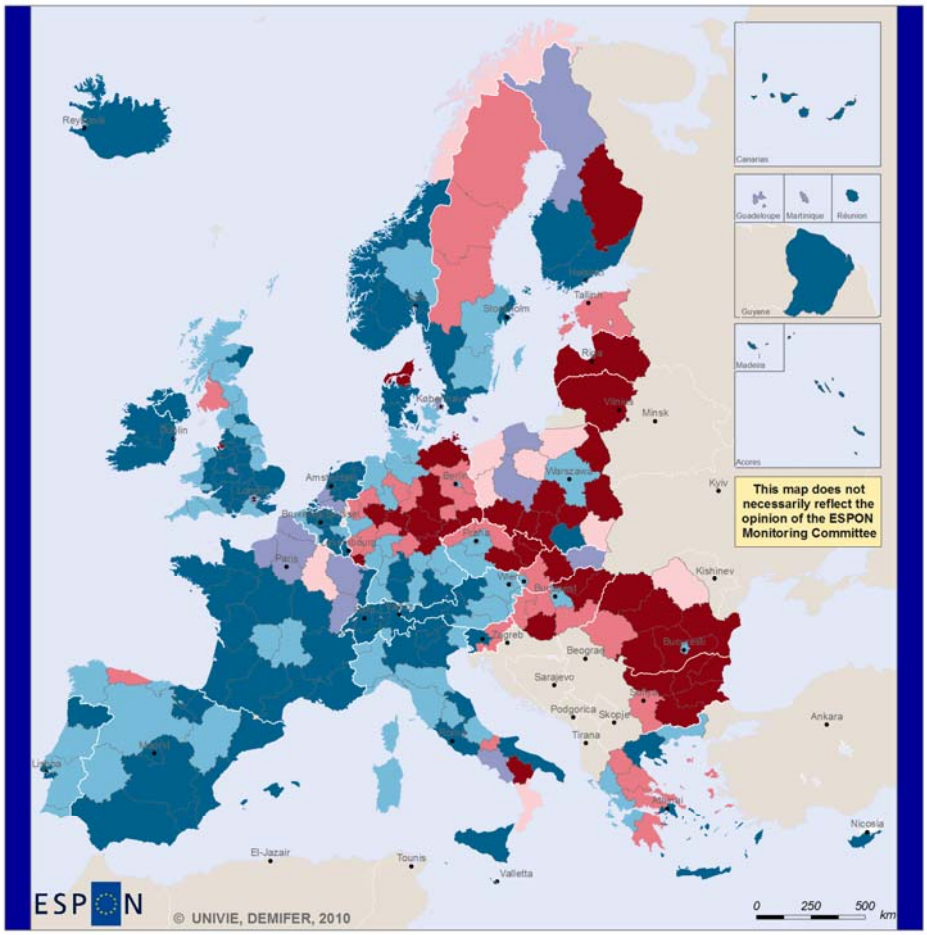
Change in population in 2005-2050, in %
after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

- -68.0 – -50.0
- -50.0 – -25.0
- -25.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 25.0
- 25.0 – 50.0
- 50.0 – 164.0
- no data

Population Change by Main Components 2001-05



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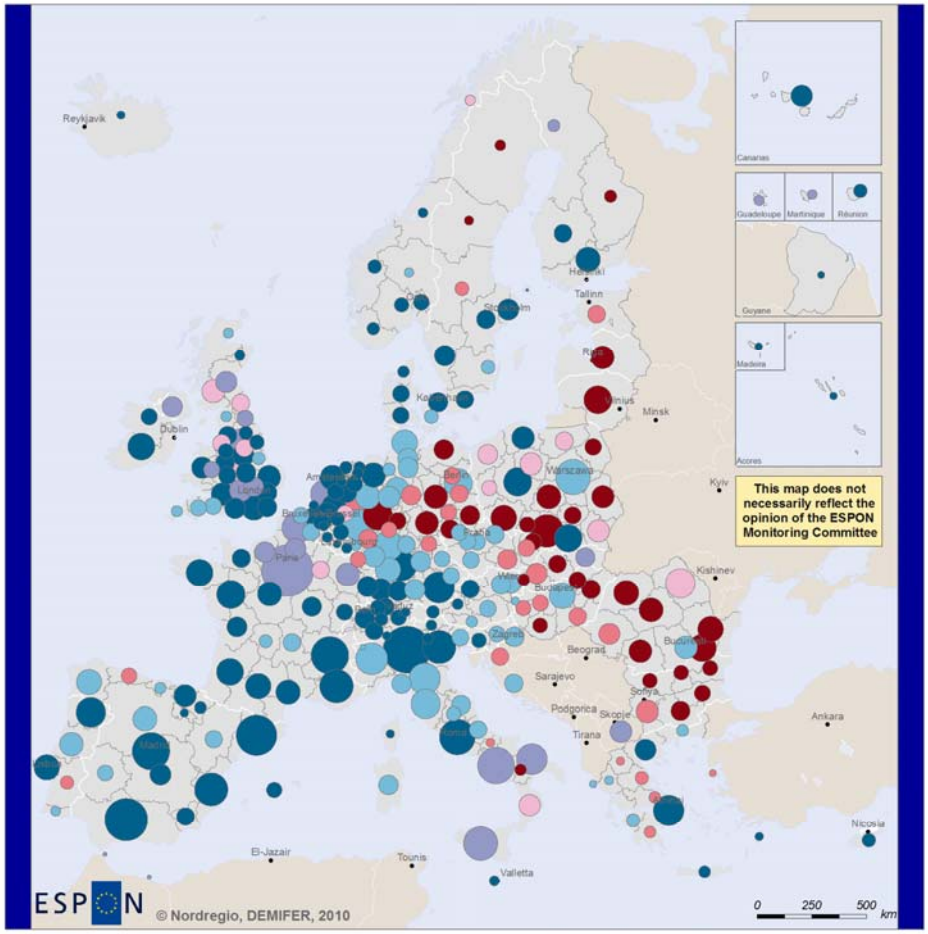
Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

(X) = number of regions per category

Population increase
- Positive Migration and Natural Change (113)
- Positive Migration and Negative Natural Change (72)
- Negative Migration and Positive Natural Change (22)

Population decrease
- Positive Migration and Negative Natural Change (32)
- Negative Migration and Positive Natural Change (10)
- Negative Migration and Natural Change (39)
- no data

Population Change by Main Components 2000-07



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat 2009, NSIs 2009, University of Leeds 2009
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Population increase

- Positive Migration and Natural Change (118)
- Positive Migration and Negative Natural Change (67)
- Negative Migration and Positive Natural Change (25)

Population decrease

- Positive Migration and Negative Natural Change (28)
- Negative Migration and Positive Natural Change (16)
- Negative Migration and Natural Change (36)

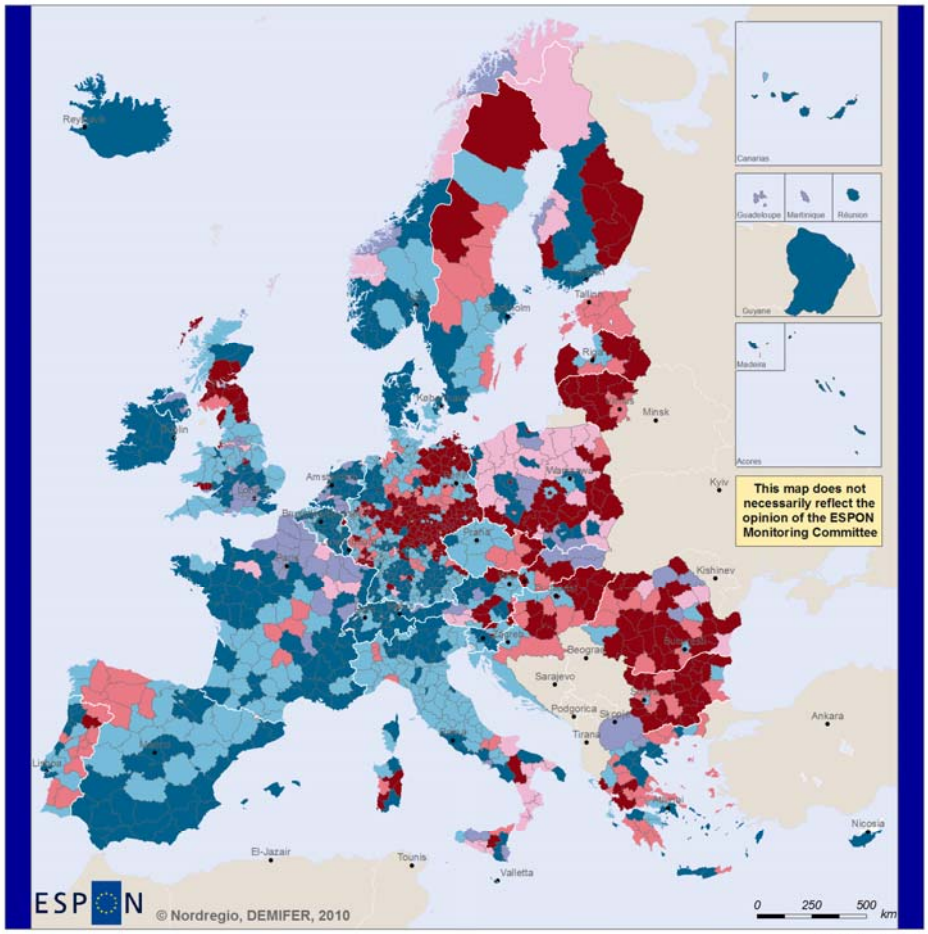
no data

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for FR 2000-2006

Size of the circle is relative to total number people living in the region in Jan 1. 2008

11 600 000
5 000 000
1 000 000
500 000

Population Change by Main Components 2000-07



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Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat 2009, NSIs 2009
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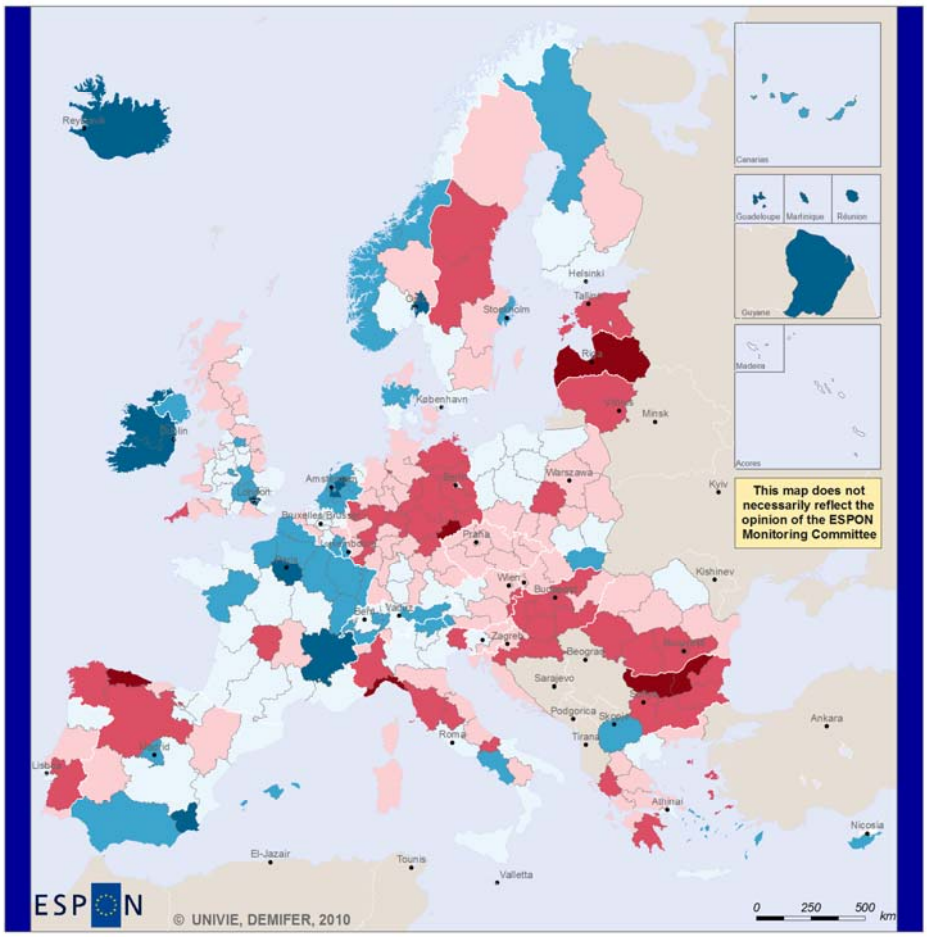
Data for FR 2000-2006

Population increase
- Positive Migration and Natural Change
- Positive Migration and Negative Natural Change
- Negative Migration and Positive Natural Change

Population decrease
- Positive Migration and Negative Natural Change
- Negative Migration and Positive Natural Change
- Negative Migration and Natural Change

- no data

Natural Population Change, 2001-2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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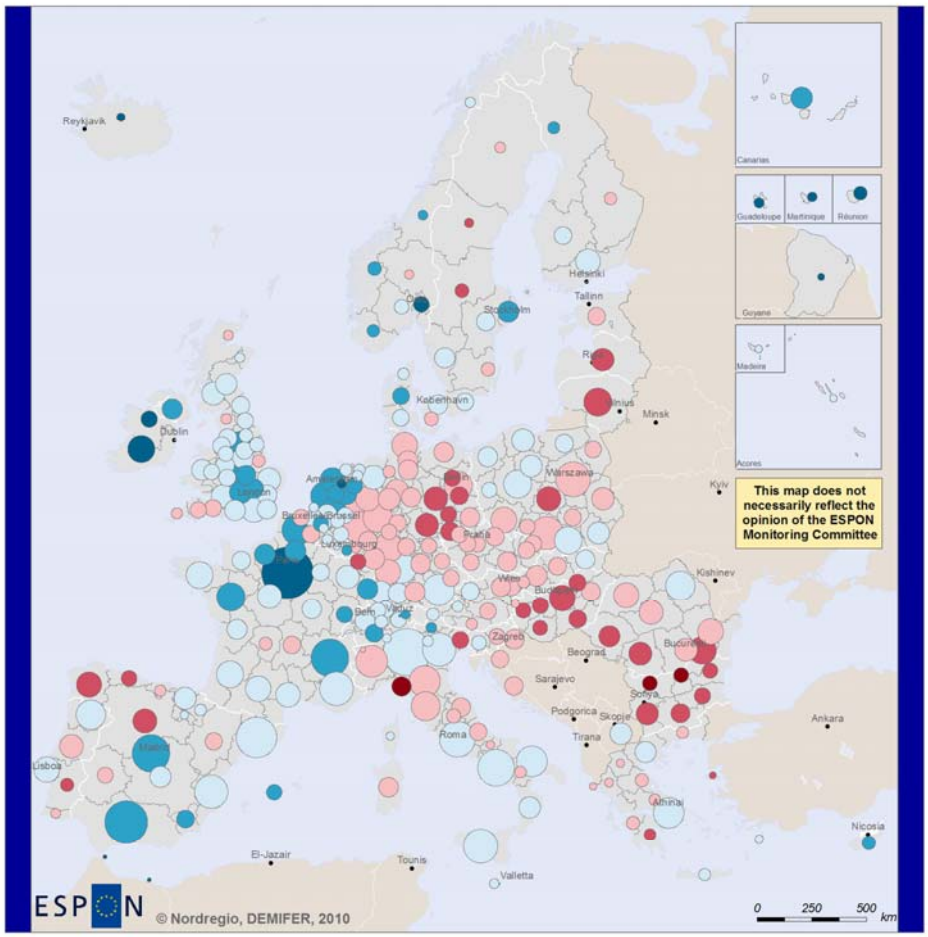
Natural Population Change per 1 000 inhabitants
Annual Average Change 2001-2005

(X) = number of regions per category

-10.4 –	-5.0	(6)
-5.0 –	-2.5	(49)
-2.5 –	0.0	(92)
0.0 –	2.5	(83)
2.5 –	5.0	(43)
5.0 –	25.3	(19)
no data		

Natural Population Change 2000-2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat 2009, NSIs 2009, University of Leeds 2009
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Natural Population Change in 2000-2007
Annual Average Change per 1000 Inhabitants

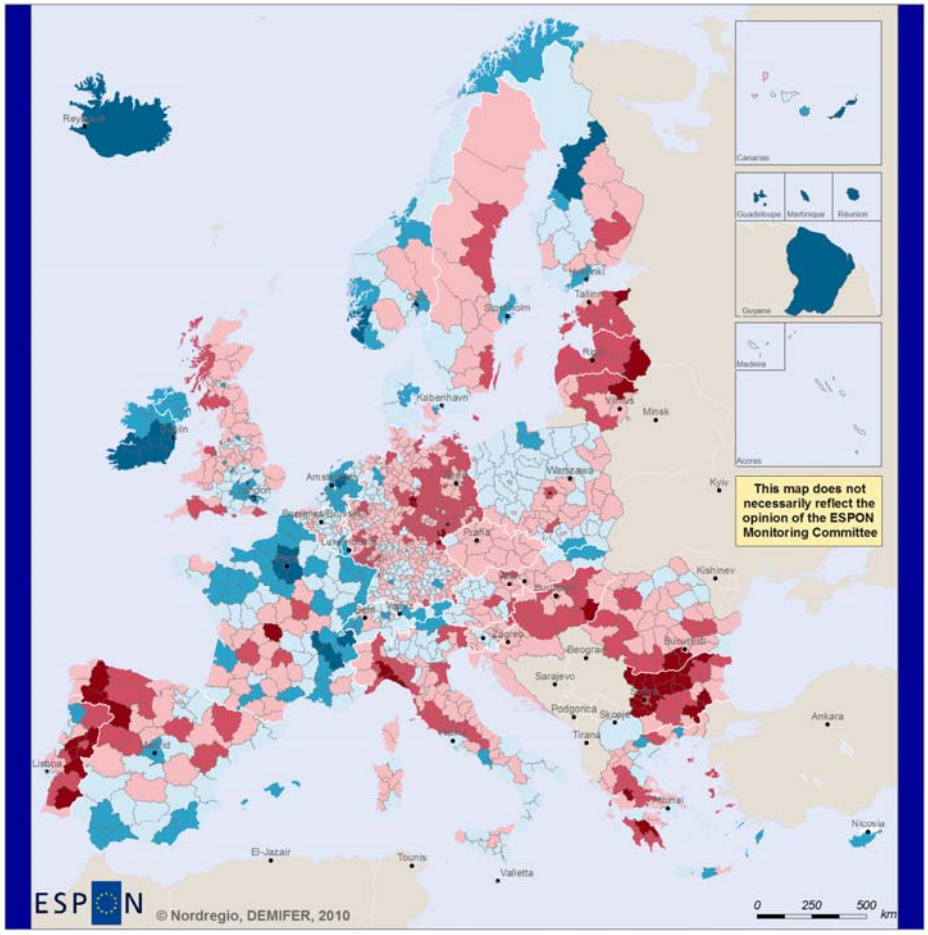
(X) = number of regions per category

-11.0 – -6.0	(3)
-6.0 – -3.0	(32)
-3.0 – 0.0	(97)
0.0 – 3.0	(107)
3.0 – 6.0	(38)
6.0 – 26.0	(14)
no data	

Size of the circle is relative to total number people living in the region in Jan 1. 2008

11 600 000
5 000 000
1 000 000
500 000

Natural Population Change 2000-2007



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Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat 2009, NSIs 2009
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Natural Population Change in 2000-2007
Annual Average Change per 1000 Inhabitants

- -14.0 – -6.0
- -6.0 – -3.0
- -3.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 3.0
- 3.0 – 6.0
- 6.0 – 26.0
- no data

2 Demography

Life Expectancy at Birth
: Life Expectancy at Birth 2002-2004 (average) in years

Life Expectancy at Birth - Men
: Male Life Expectancy at Birth 2002-2004 (average) in years

Life Expectancy at Birth - Women
: Female Life Expectancy at Birth 2002-2004 (average) in years

Life expectancies at birth for males and females, 2005-10 and 2045-50
: Life expectancies at birth for males and females, 2005-10 and 2045-50, trended mortality

Life expectancies at birth for males and females, 2045-50, GSE and EME scenarios
: Life expectancies at birth for males and females, 2045-50 in “Growing social Europe (GSE)” and “Expanding Market Europe (EME)” scenarios

Life expectancies at birth for males and females, 2045-50, LSE and CME scenarios
: Life expectancies at birth for males and females, 2045-50 in “Limited Social Europe(LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)” scenarios

Total Fertility Rate in 2005
: Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in 2005 in number of children (calculated for female aged 15-49 years)

Total Fertility Rate in 2050 – Scenarios 2050
: Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in 2050 in number of children (calculated for female aged 15-49 years) after DEMIFER scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe”

Crude Birth Rate
: Births per 1 000 inhabitants, Annual Average Value for 2001-2005

Change in regional births, STQ scenario in 2005-50
: Change in regional births, in % in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2005-50

Change in regional births, four policy scenarios, 2005-50
: Change in regional births in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe(LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Crude Death Rate
: Deaths per 1 000 inhabitants, Annual Average Value for 2001-2005

Change in regional deaths, STQ scenario in 2005-50
: Change in regional deaths, in % in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2005-50

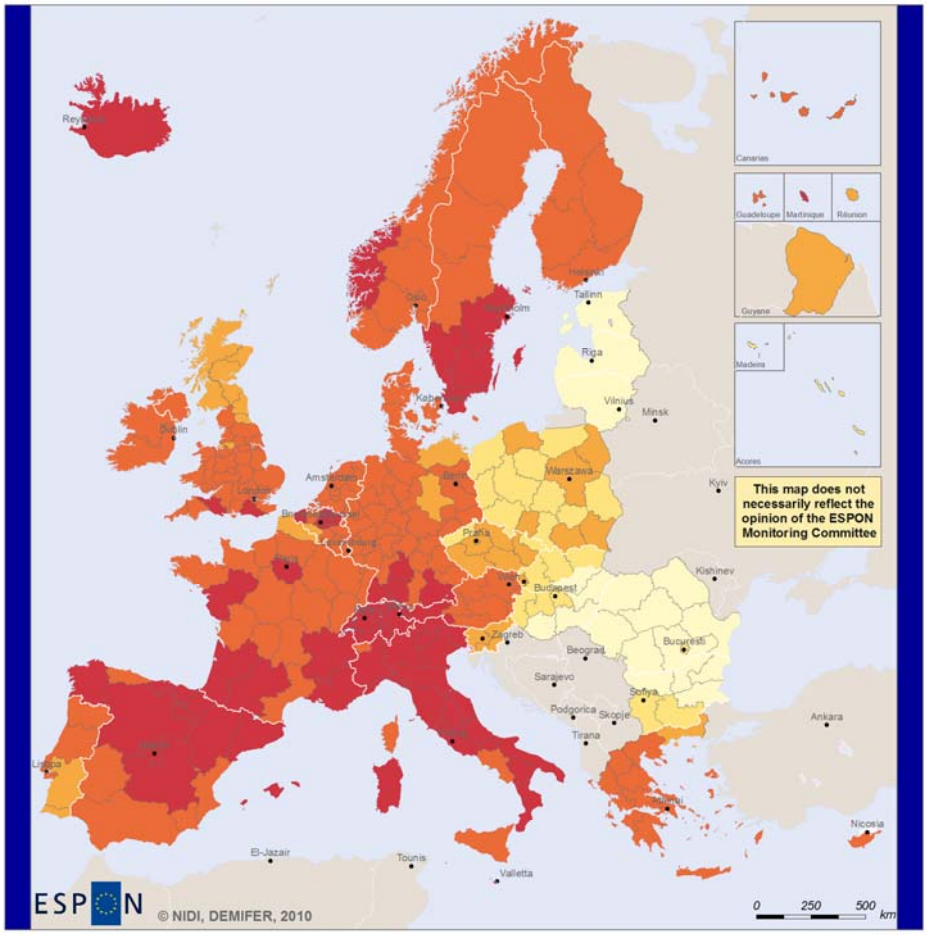
Change in regional deaths, four policy scenarios, 2005-50
: Change in regional deaths in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

SMR in 1992 and 2005 for Males and Females
: Standardised mortality ratios (SMR). SMR = 100 = Europe average for year. (Note: Years to be shifted to 2001 and 2006 when some data or formulae errors have been tracked down)

SMR for males and females for 2045-50, GSE and EME scenarios
: Standardised mortality ratios (SMR) in “Growing social Europe (GSE)” and “Expanding Market Europe (EME)” scenarios in 2045-2050

SMRs for males and females for 2045-50, LSE and CME scenarios
: Standardised mortality ratios (SMR) in “Limited Social Europe(LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)” scenarios in 2045-2050

Life Expectancy at Birth



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009-2010
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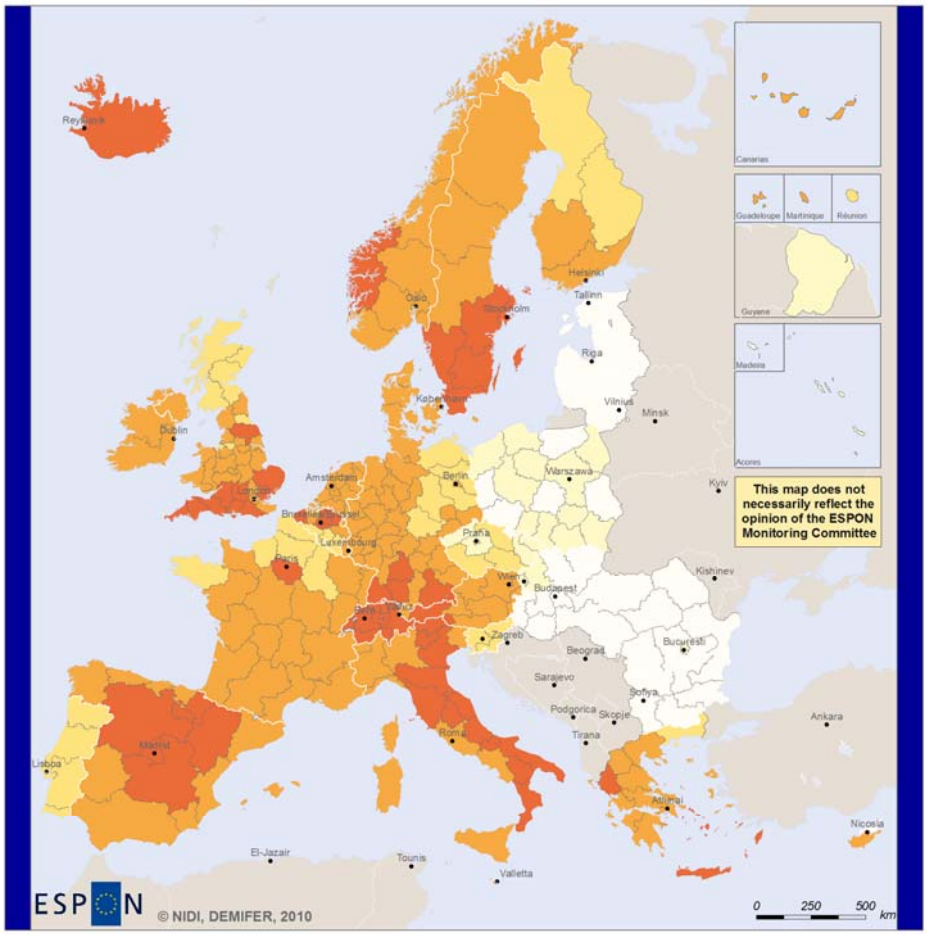
Life Expectancy at Birth
2002-2004 Average in Years

- 70.8 – 72.5 (20)
- 72.5 – 75.0 (23)
- 75.0 – 77.5 (32)
- 77.5 – 80.0 (146)
- 80.0 – 82.4 (66)
- No data

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for BG (avg. 2003-2005), RO (avg. 2006-2007)

ESPON space average 77.9

Life Expectancy at Birth - Men



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009-2010
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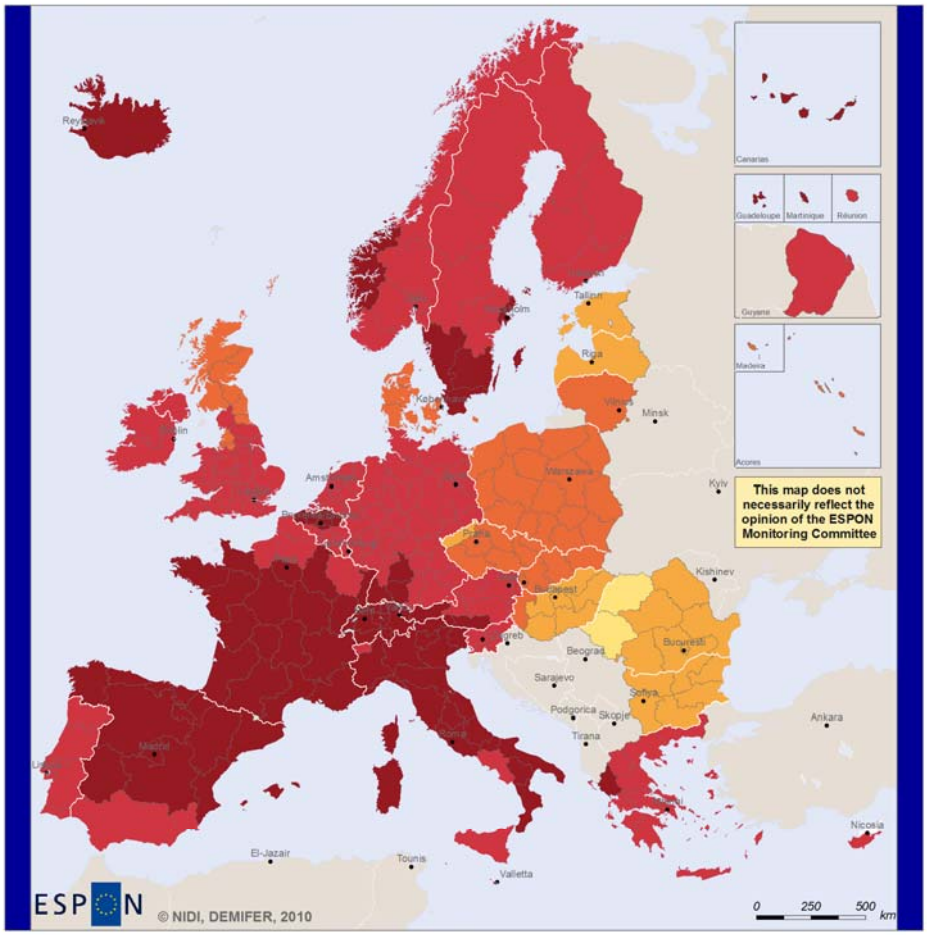
Males Life Expectancy at Birth
2002-2004 Average in Years

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for BG (avg. 2003-2005), RO (avg. 2006-2007)

- 65.4 – 70.0 (34)
- 70.0 – 72.5 (20)
- 72.5 – 75.0 (35)
- 75.0 – 77.5 (141)
- 77.5 – 79.8 (58)
- No data

Life Expectancy at Birth - Women



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
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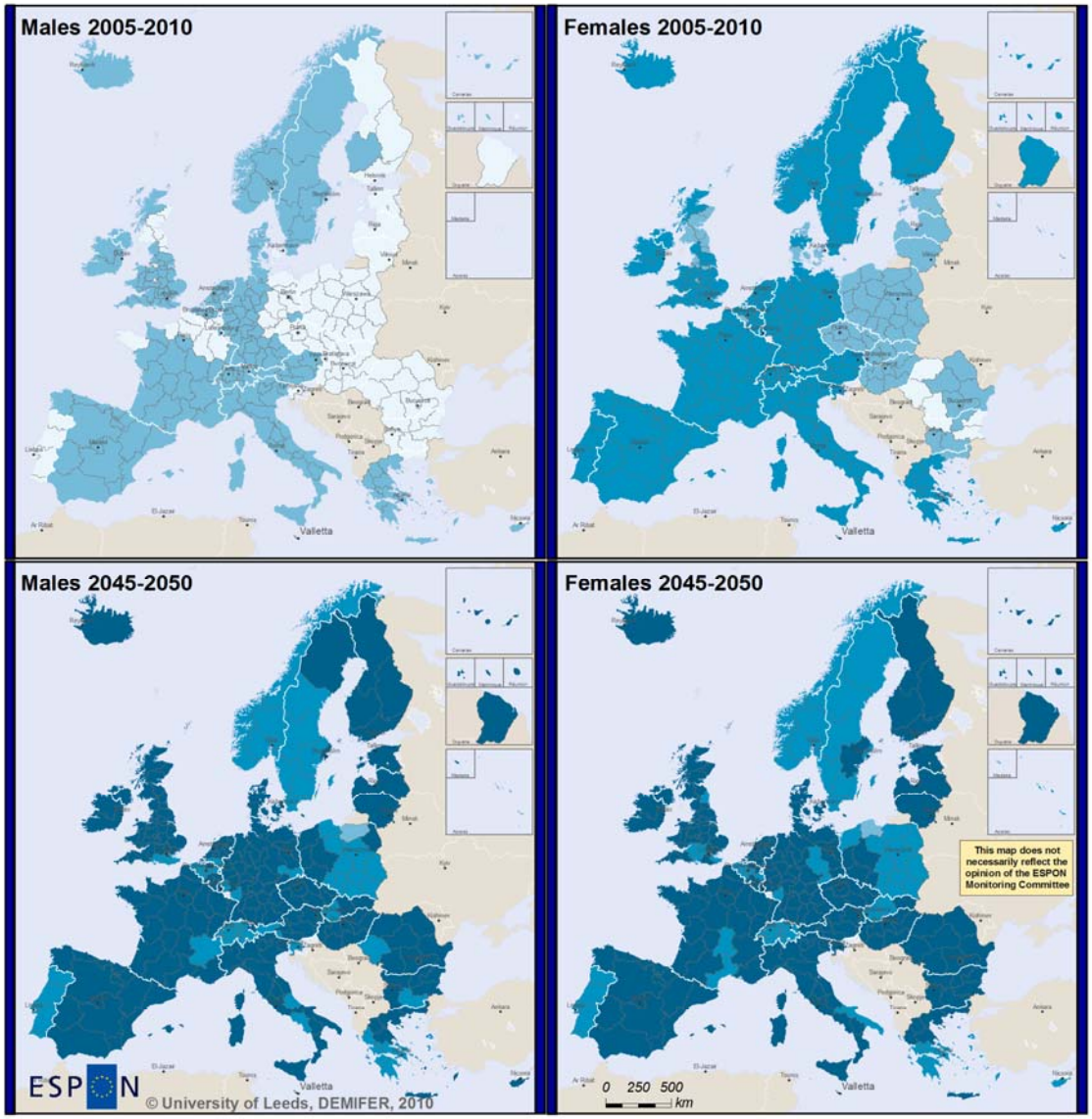
Females Life Expectancy at Birth
2002-2004 Average in Years

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for BG (avg. 2003-2005), RO (avg. 2006-2007)

- 74.1 – 75.0 (4)
- 75.0 – 77.5 (21)
- 77.5 – 80.0 (45)
- 80.0 – 82.5 (136)
- 82.5 – 85.1 (81)
- No data

Life Expectancies at Birth for Males & Females, 2005-10 & 2045-50, Trended



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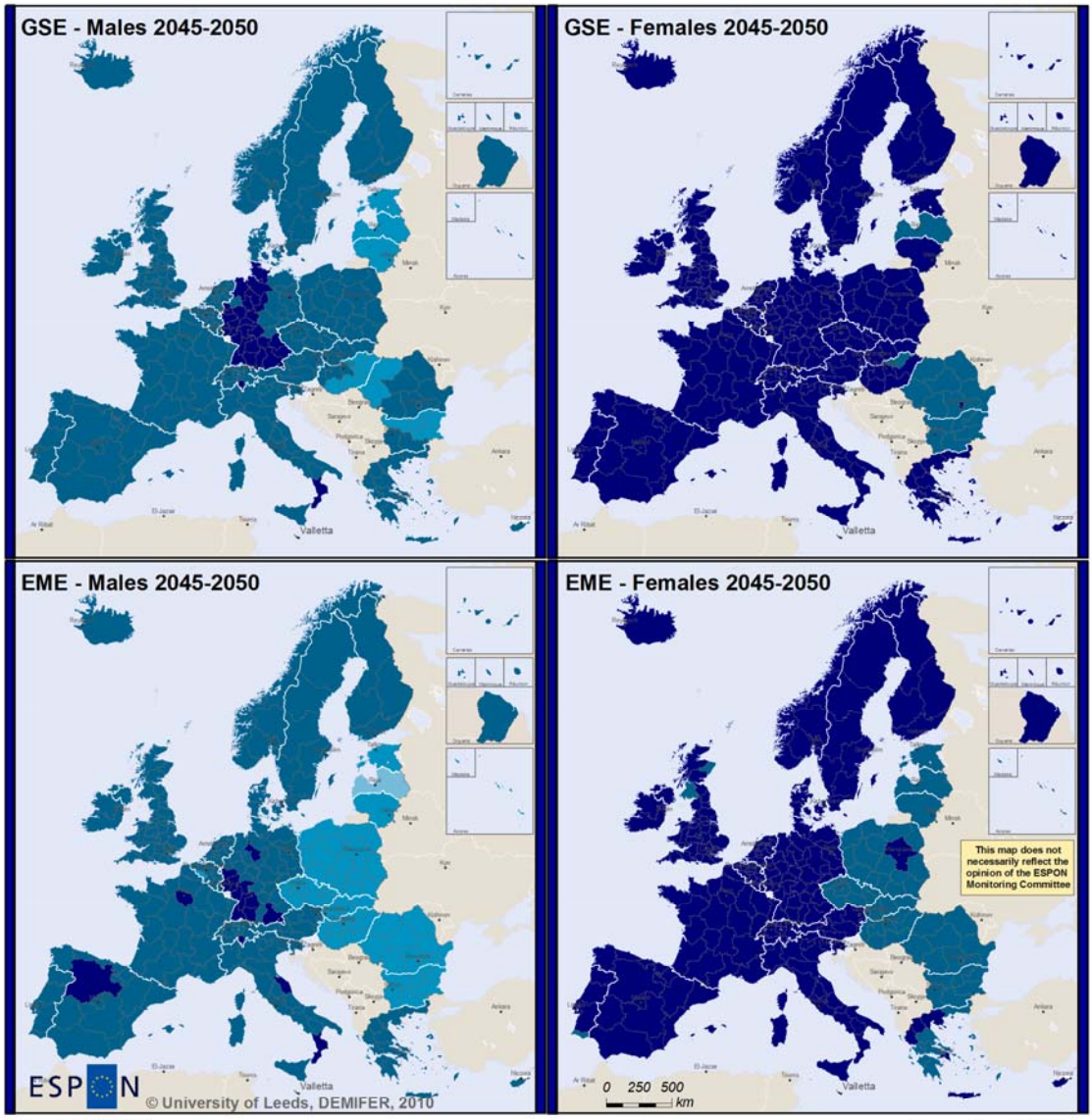
Life Expectancies at Birth for Males and Females, 2005-2010 and 2045-2050, Trended Mortality in Years

- 64.6 – 75.0
- 75.0 – 80.0
- 80.0 – 85.0
- 85.0 – 89.3
- no data

Life Expectancies at Birth for Males & Females, 2045-50 - GSE & EME Scenarios



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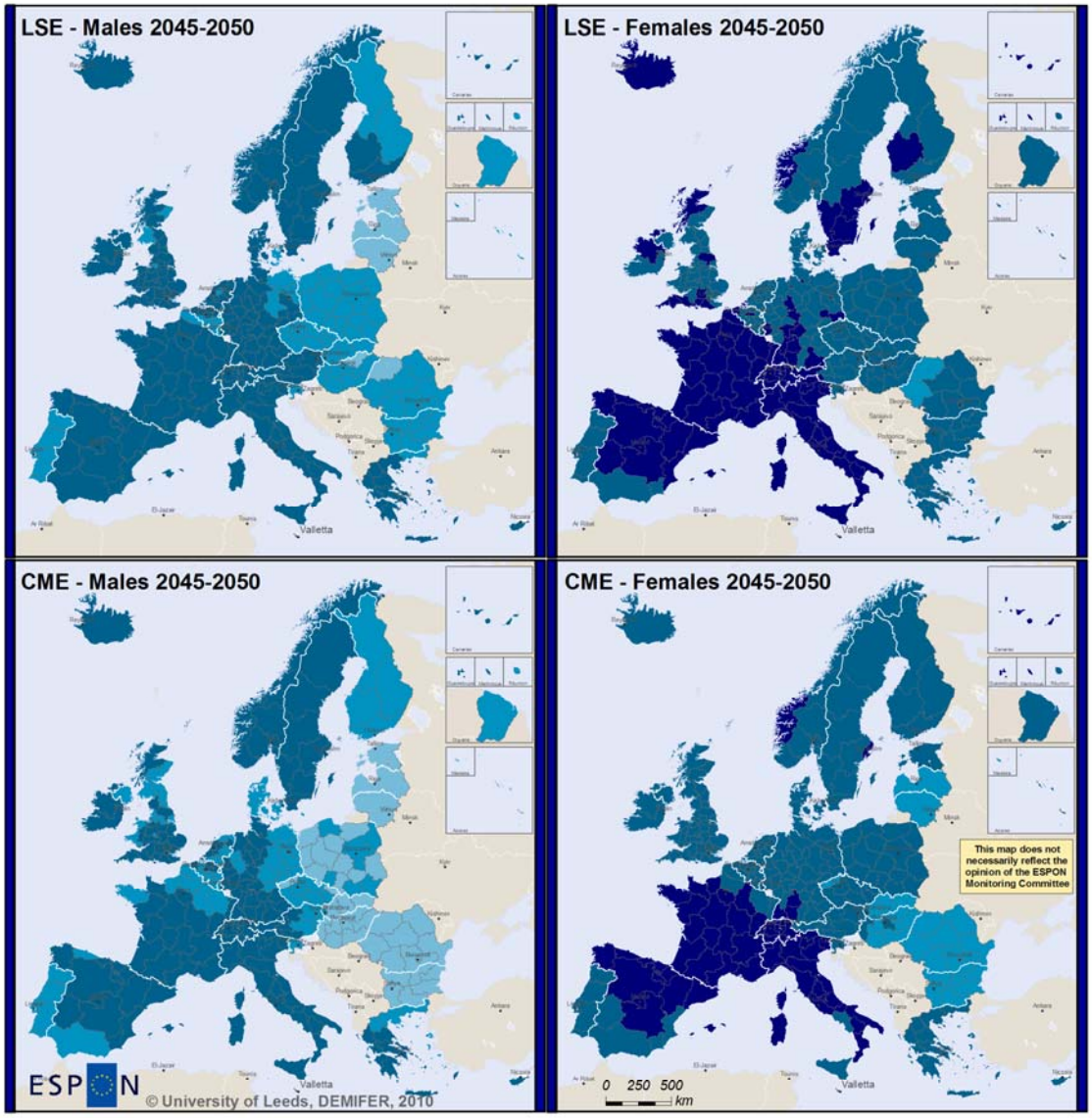
Life Expectancies at Birth for Males and Females for 2045-2050, Growing Social Europe (GSE) & Expanding Market Europe (EME) Scenarios, in Years

- 79.7 – 80.0
- 80.0 – 85.0
- 85.0 – 90.0
- 90.0 – 95.2
- no data

Life Expectancies at Birth for Males & Females, 2045-50 - LSE & CME Scenarios



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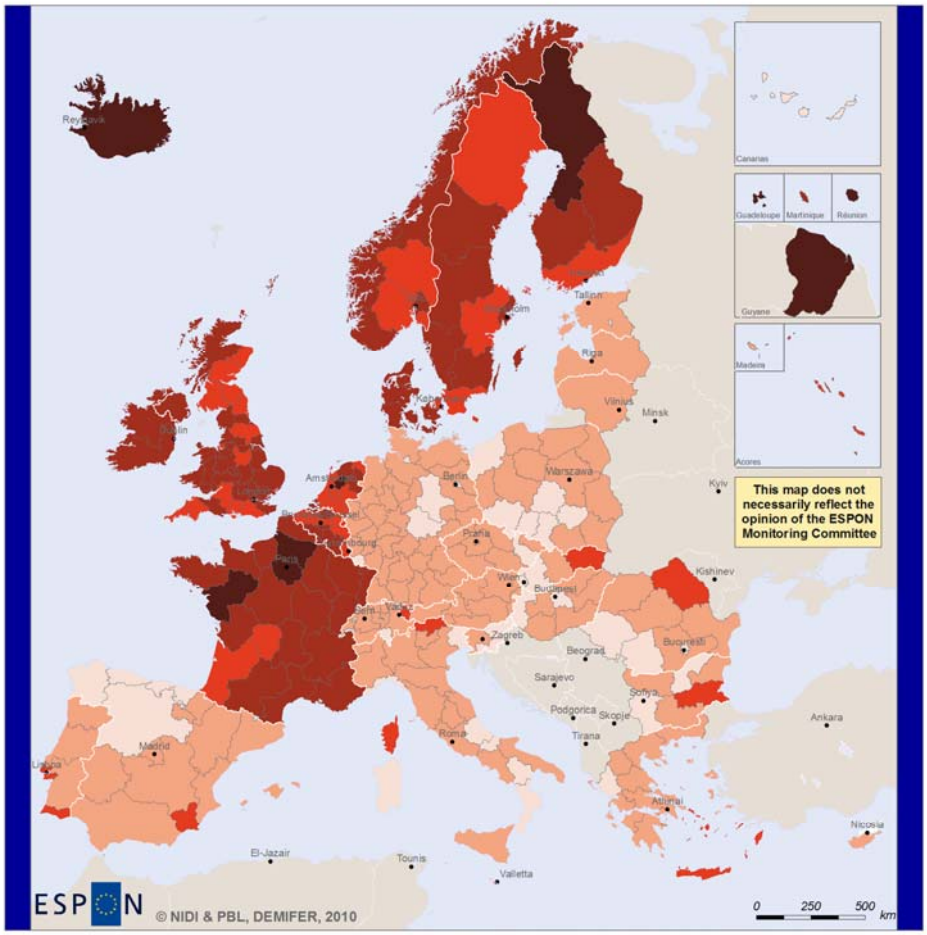
Life Expectancies at Birth for Males and Females for 2045-2050, Limited Social Europe (LSE) & Challenged Market Europe (CME) Scenarios, in Years

- 75.1 – 80.0
- 80.0 – 85.0
- 85.0 – 90.0
- 90.0 – 95.0
- no data

Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010

Total Fertility Rate in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009-2010
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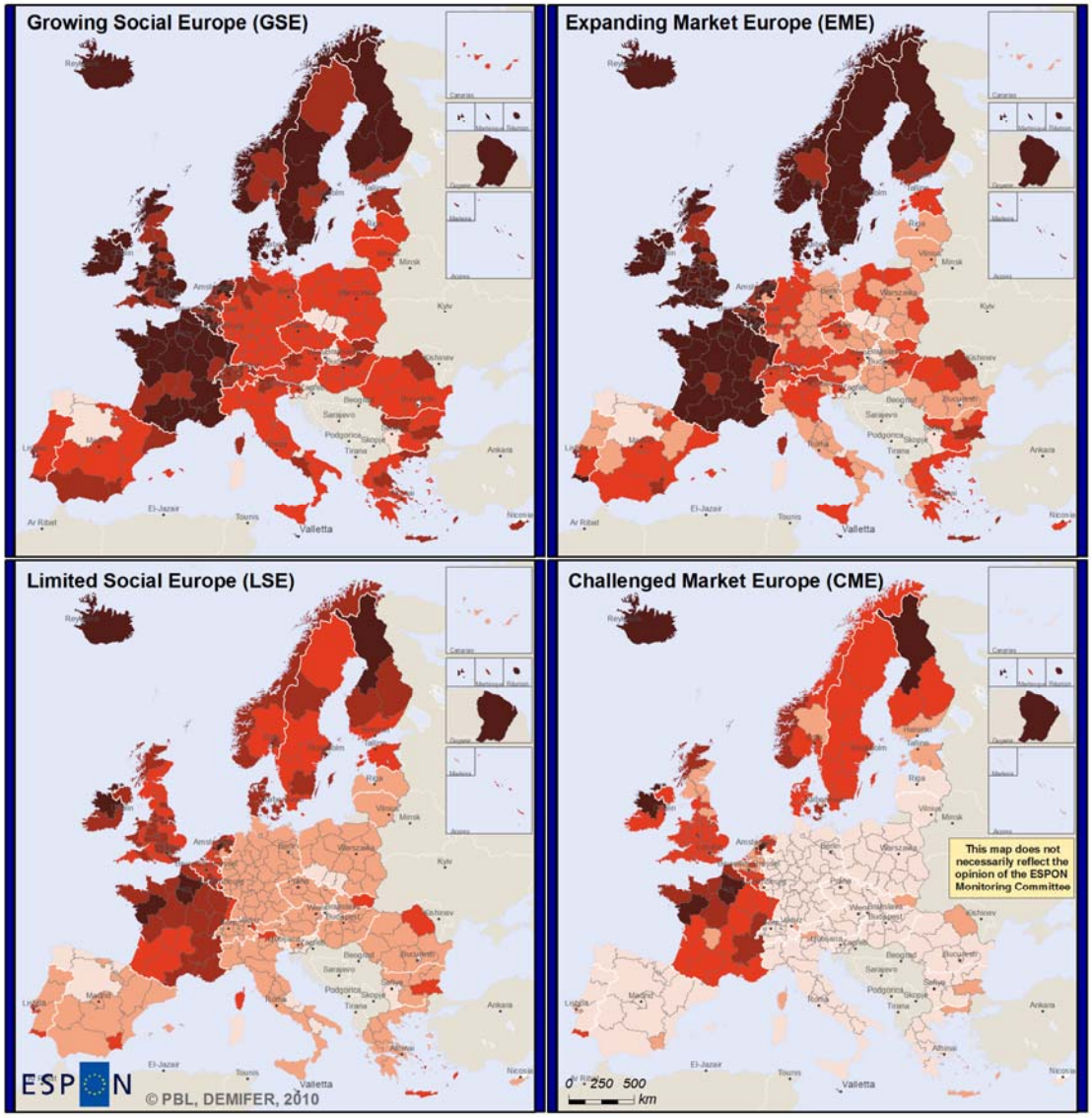
Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in 2005, in number of children

< 1.25	(37)
1.25 – 1.50	(122)
1.50 – 1.75	(48)
1.75 – 2.00	(71)
> 2.00	(9)
No data	

(X) = number of regions per category
TFR - The average number of chidren that would born to a woman over her lifetime; calculated for female aged 15-49 years

ESPON space average 1.53

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in 2050 - Scenarios



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
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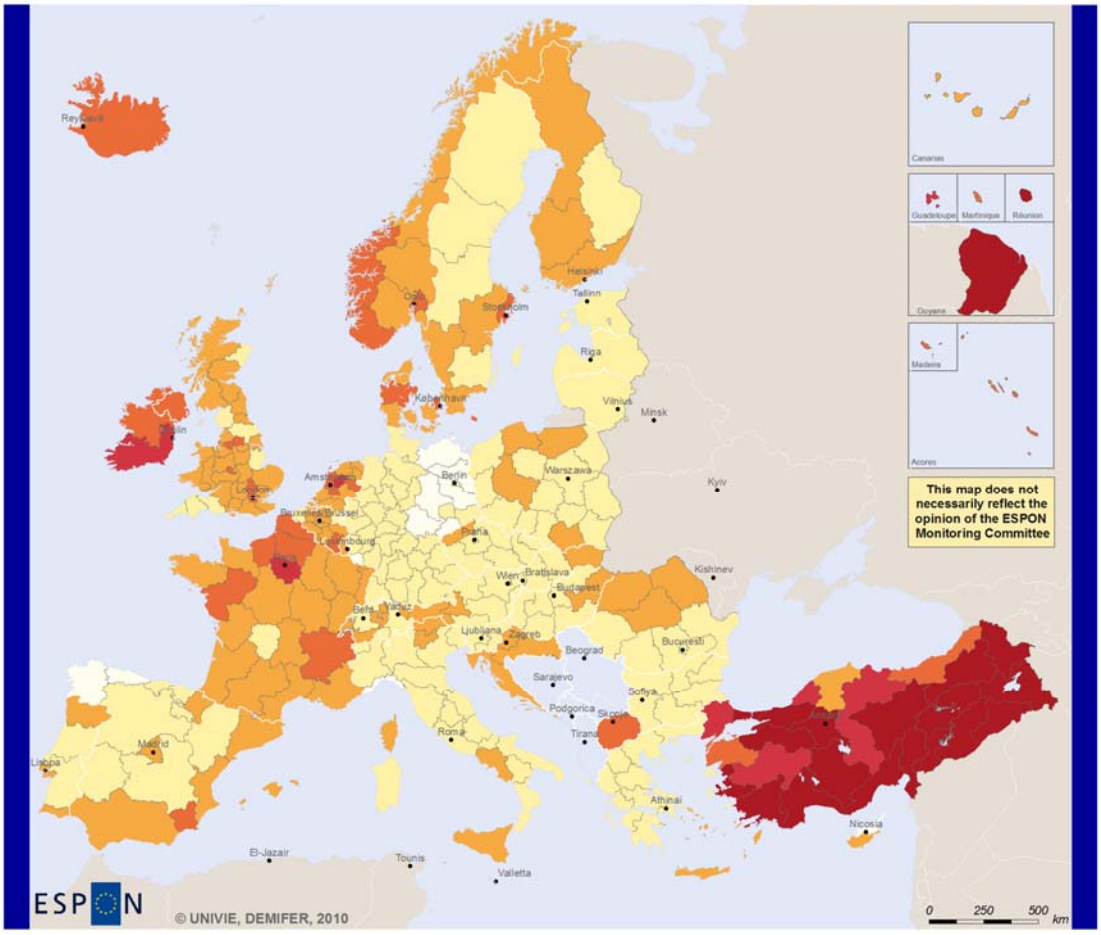
Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in 2050 - after 4 DEMIFER scenarios

- 0.90 - 1.25
- 1.25 - 1.50
- 1.50 - 1.75
- 1.75 - 2.00
- 2.00 - 3.01
- no data

TFR - The average number of children that would be born to a woman over her lifetime; calculated for female aged 15-49 years

Crude Birth Rate



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
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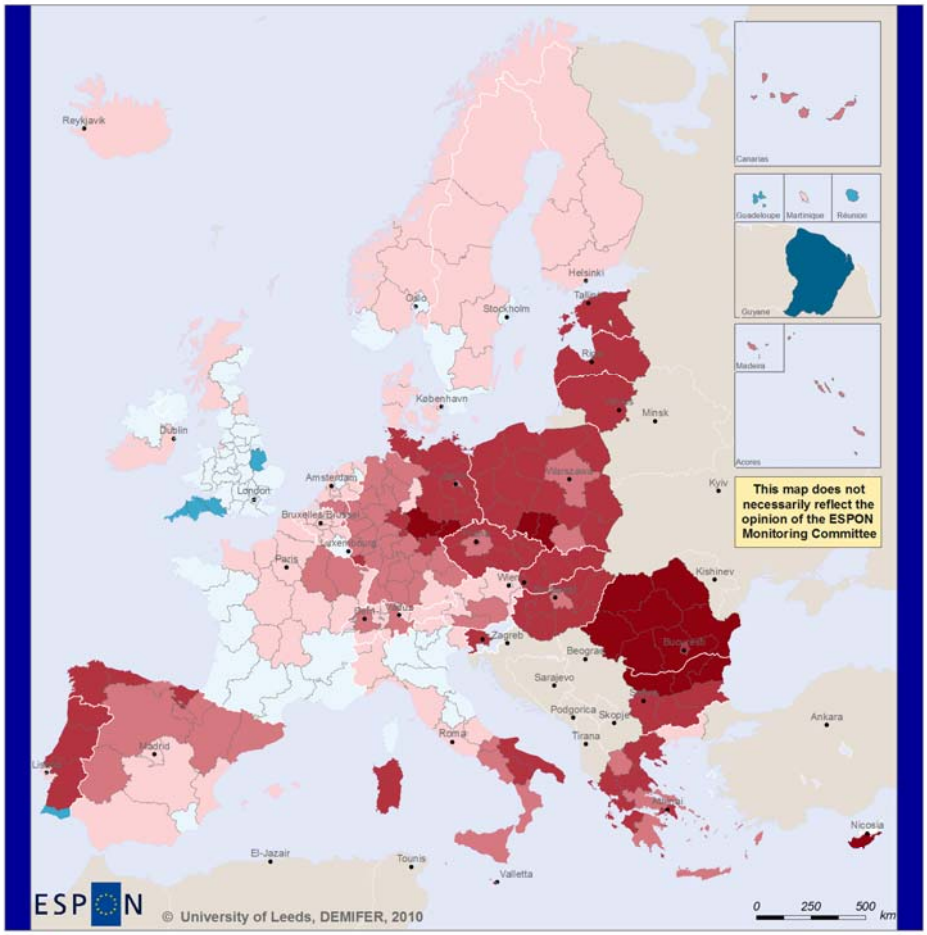
(X) = number of regions per category

Births per 1 000 inhabitants,
Annual Average Value 2001-2005

6.6 – 7.5	(10)
7.5 – 10.0	(138)
10.0 – 12.5	(106)
12.5 – 15.0	(32)
15.0 – 17.5	(12)
17.5 – 35.8	(20)
no data	

Change in Births in 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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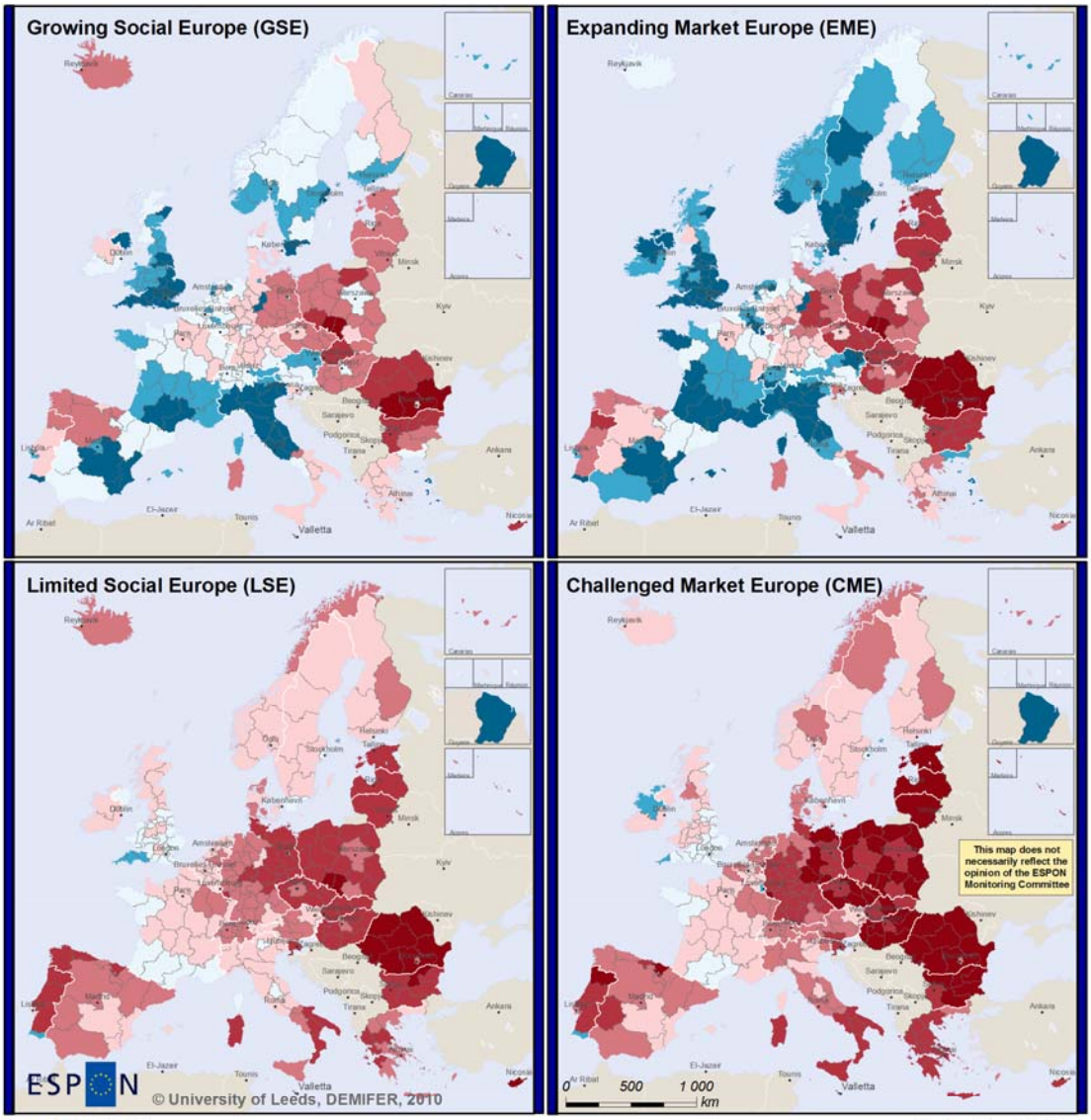
Change in Total Number of Births in 2005-2050
in %, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

- < -60.0
- -60.0 – -40.0
- -40.0 – -20.0
- -20.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 20.0
- 20.0 – 40.0
- > 40.0
- no data

Change in Births 2005-2050 - Scenarios



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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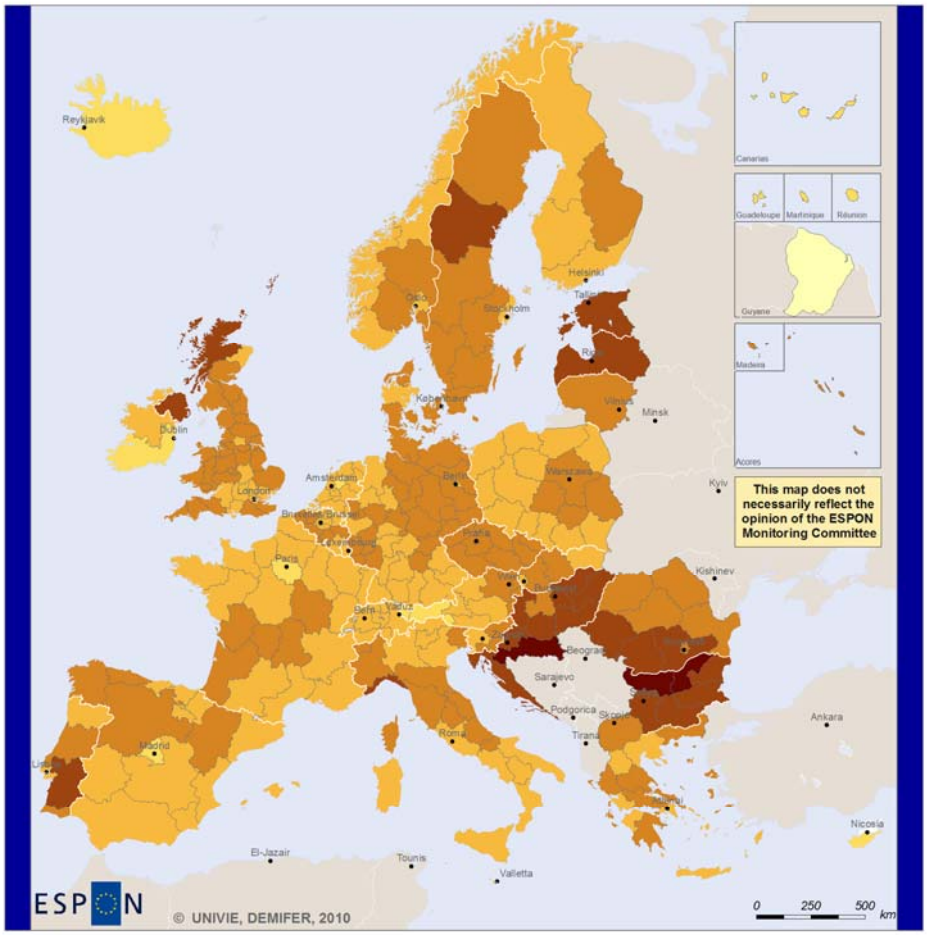
Change in Total Number of Births in 2005-2050, in %, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

	< -60.0
	-60.0 – -40.0
	-40.0 – -20.0
	-20.0 – 0.0
	0.0 – 20.0
	20.0 – 40.0
	> 40.0
	no data

Crude Death Rate



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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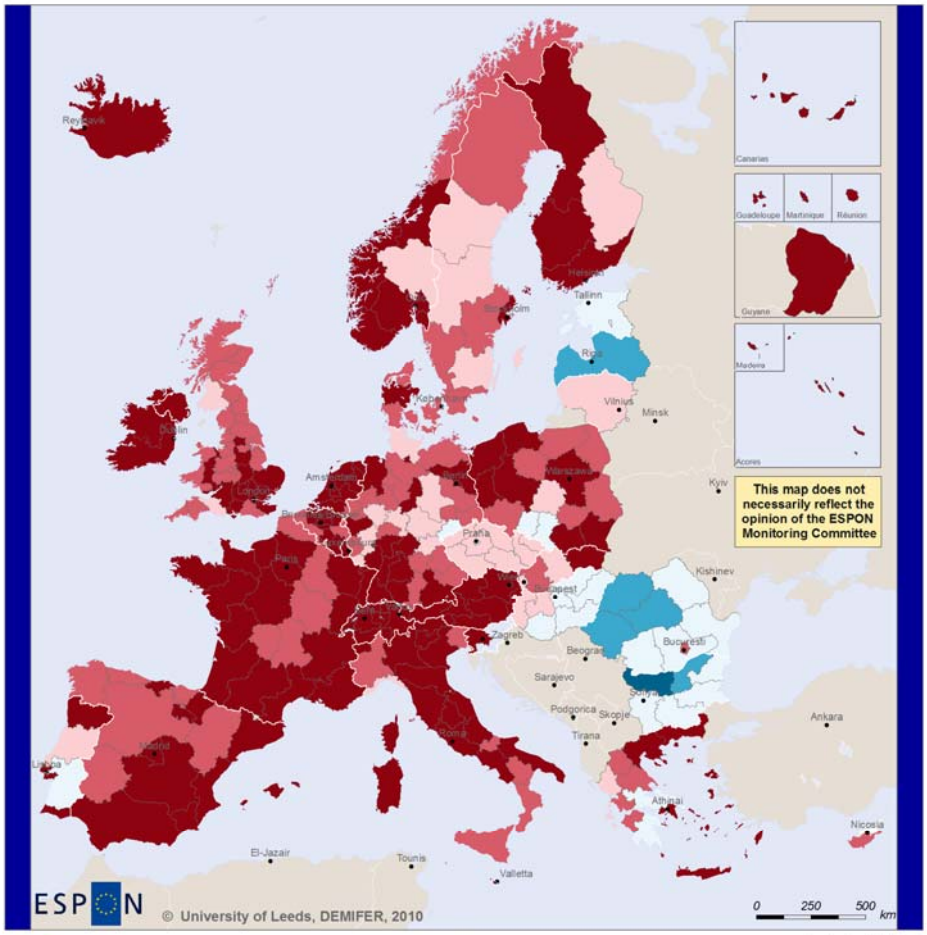
Deaths per 1 000 inhabitants,
Annual Average Value for 2001-2005

(X) = number of regions per category

3.7 – 5.0	(1)
5.0 – 7.5	(16)
7.5 – 10.0	(127)
10.0 – 12.5	(123)
12.5 – 15.0	(22)
15.0 – 18.4	(3)
no data	

Change in Deaths in 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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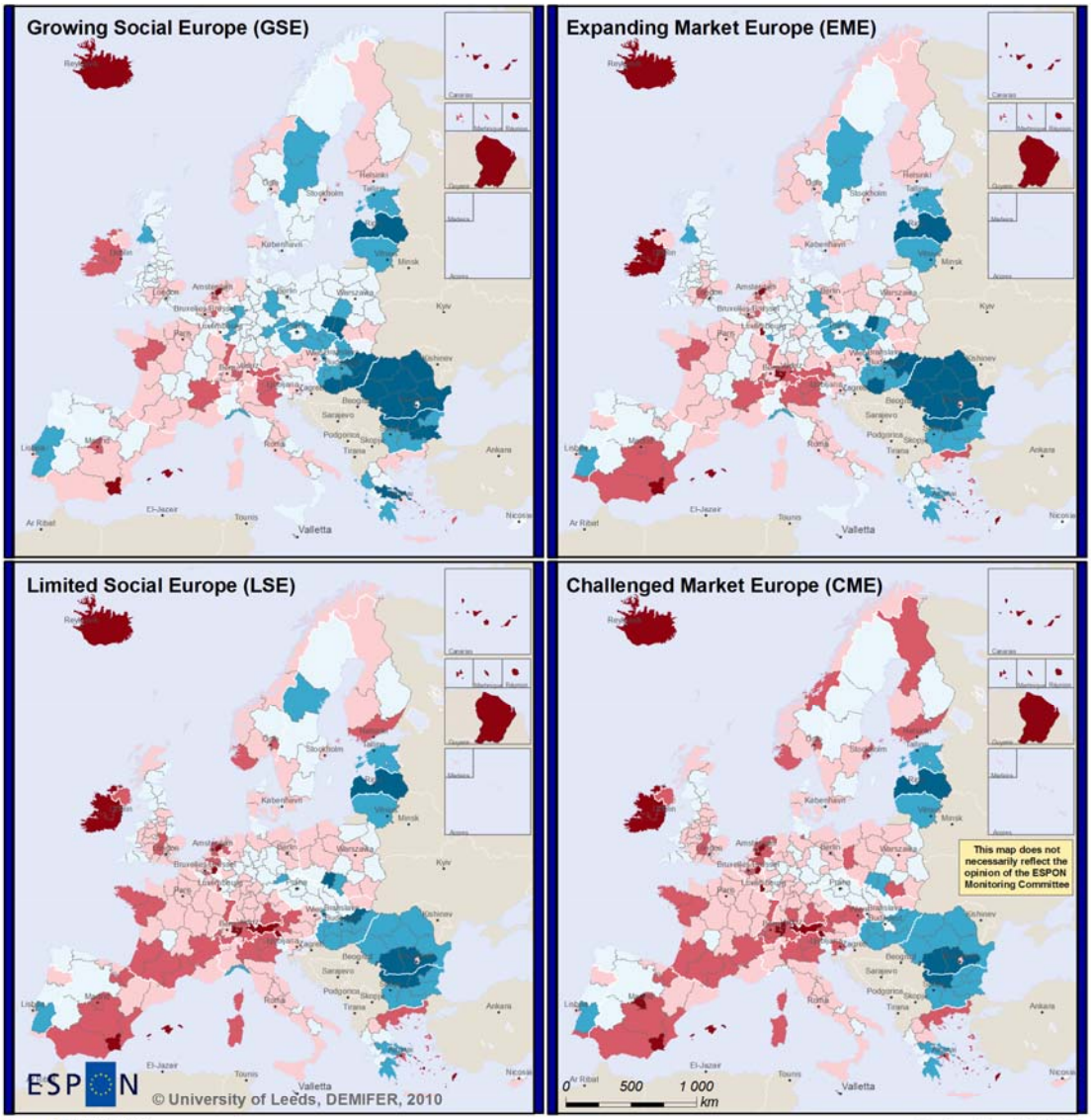
Change in Total Number of Deaths in 2005-2050
in %, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

< -40.0	
-40.0 – -20.0	
-20.0 – 0.0	
0.0 – 20.0	
20.0 – 40.0	
> 40.0	
no data	

Change in Deaths 2005-2050 - Scenarios



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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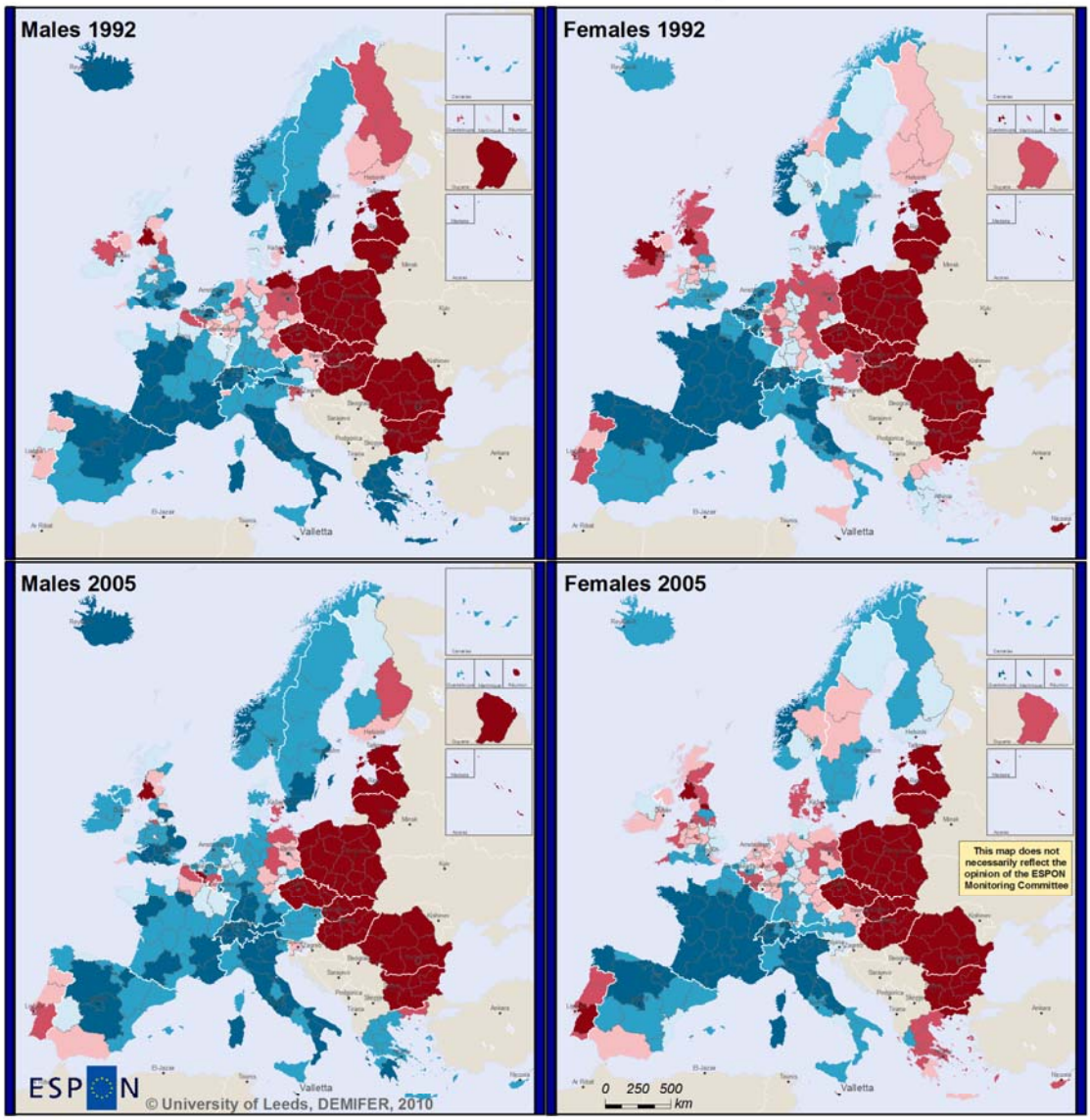
Change in Total Number of Deaths in 2005-2050, in %, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

	< -40.0
	-40.0 – -20.0
	-20.0 – 0.0
	0.0 – 20.0
	20.0 – 40.0
	> 40.0
	no data

SMRs for males and females, 1992 & 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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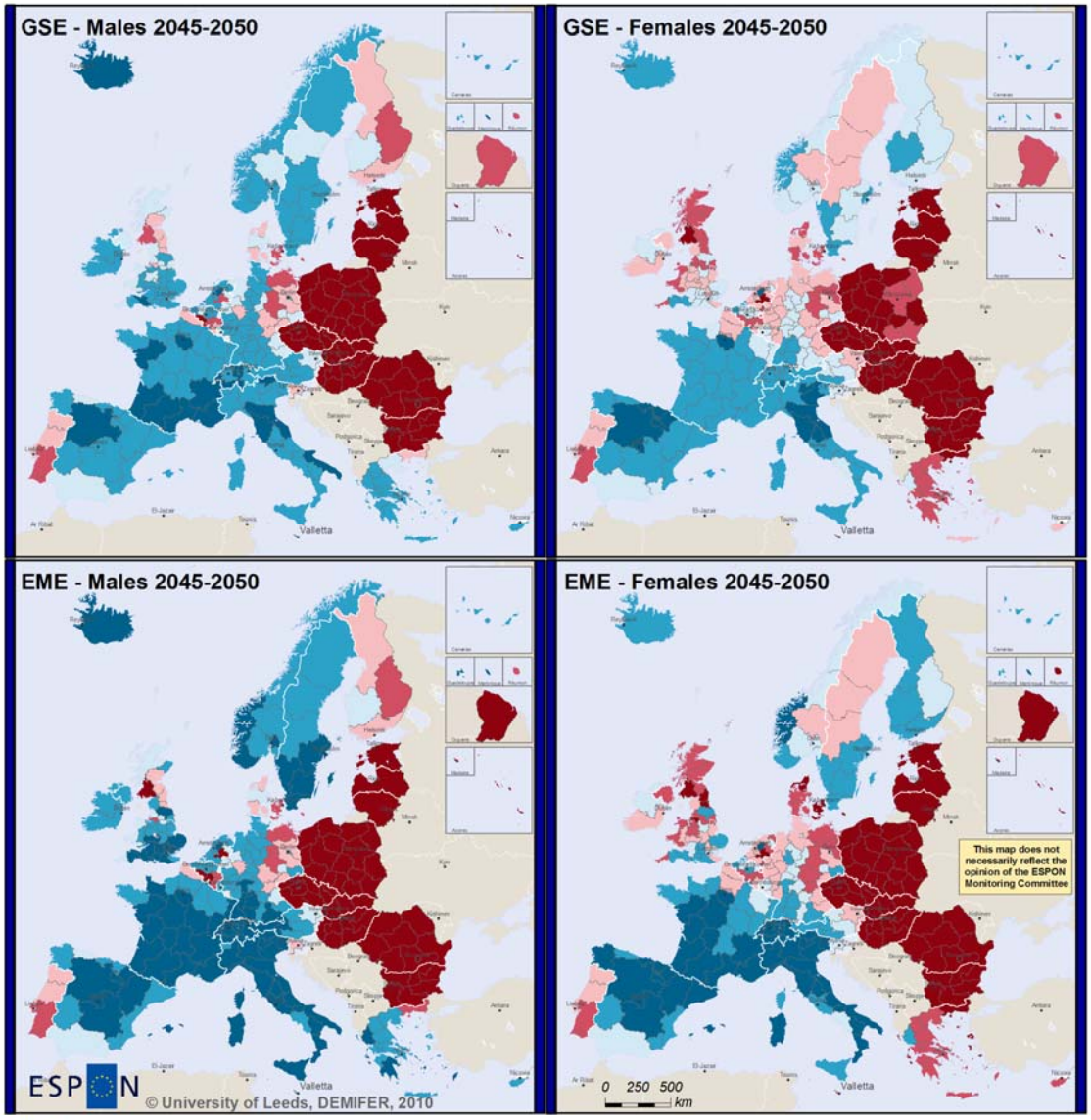
Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMR) for Males and Females in 1992 and 2005
Index, ESPON average = 100

- < 85.0
- 85.0 – 95.0
- 95.0 – 100.0
- 100.0 – 105.0
- 105.0 – 115.0
- > 115.0
- no data

SMRs for Males & Females for 2045-50, GSE & EME Scenarios



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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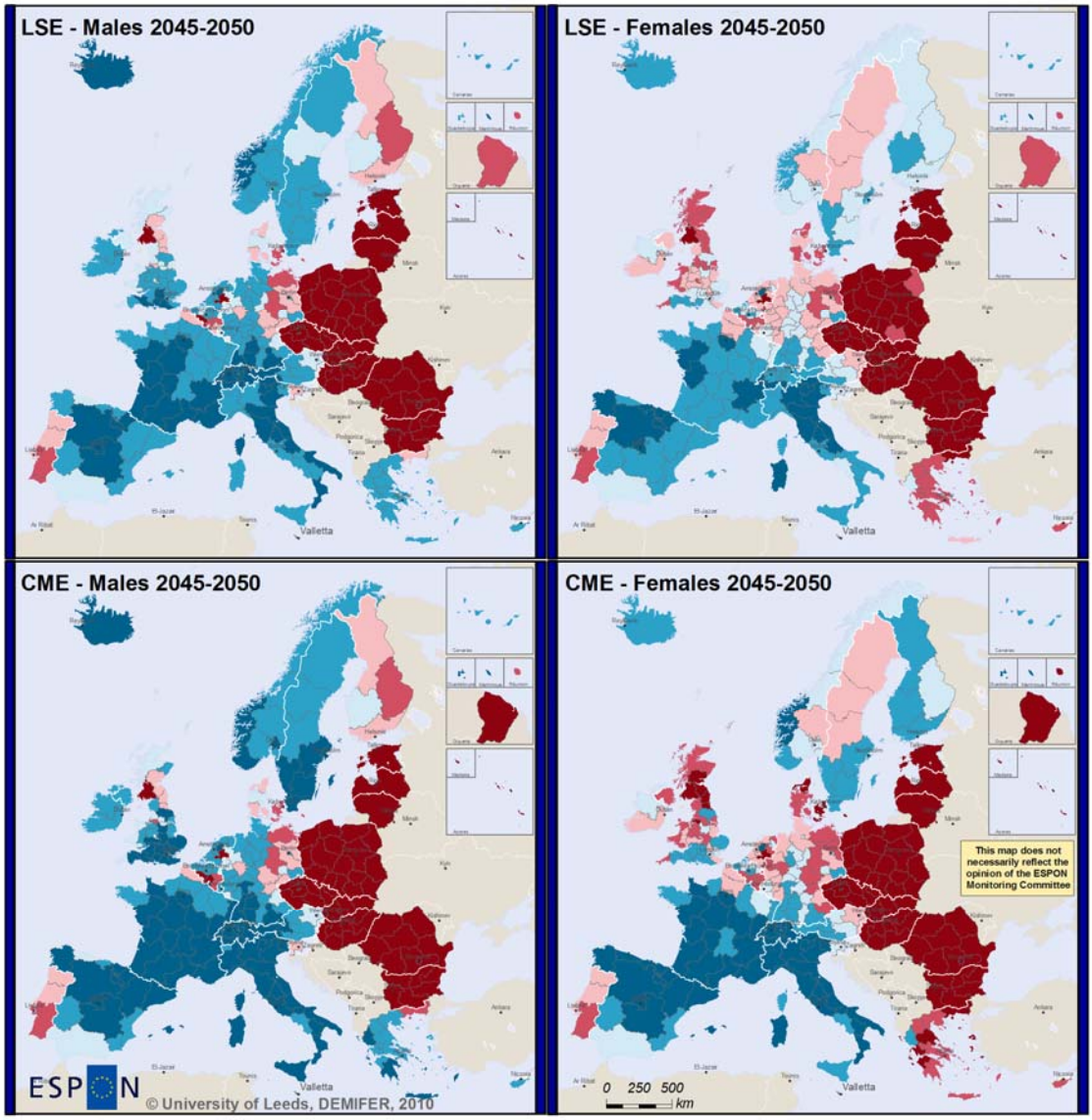
Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMR) for Males & Females for 2045-50, Growing Social Europe (GSE) & Expanding Market Europe (EME) Scenarios Index, ESPON average = 100

- < 85.0
- 85.0 – 95.0
- 95.0 – 100.0
- 100.0 – 105.0
- 105.0 – 115.0
- > 115.0
- no data

SMRs for Males & Females for 2045-50, LSE & CME Scenarios



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMR) for Males & Females for 2045-50, Limited Social Europe (LSE) & Challenged Market Europe (CME) Scenarios
Index, ESPON average = 100

- < 85.0
- 85.0 – 95.0
- 95.0 – 100.0
- 100.0 – 105.0
- 105.0 – 115.0
- > 115.0
- no data

3 Migration

Net Migration Rate in 2001-2005
: Annual average rate per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS2 level

Net Migration Rate in 2000-2007
: Annual average Rate per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS2 level

Net Migration Rate in 2000-2007
: Annual average rate per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS2 level related to total population (circles)

Net Migration Rate in 2000-2007
: Annual average Rate per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS3 level

Net Migration by Main Components in 2000-2007
: Internal and international migration rate on NUTS 2 level

Net Migration by Main Components in 2000-2007
: Internal and international migration rate on NUTS 2 level related to total population (circles)

Internal Net Migration Rate in 2000-2007
: Annual average rate per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS2 level

Internal Net Migration Surplus in 2007 and Change in 2000-2007
: Absolute number of internal net migrants and Annual average change per 1 000 inhabitants on NUTS2 level

Bilateral International Brutto Migration Flows in 2006-2007 (average)
: Total flow of person between two ESPON countries on NUTS0 level

Main Bilateral International Brutto Migration Flows in 2006-2007 (average)
: Total flow of person between two ESPON countries in Main routes (over 5000 migrants) and diversity of migration on NUTS0 level

Main Internal Brutto Migration Flows in 2007
: Total flow of person between two NUTS2 regions in a country in persons

Immigration and Emigration in ESPON Countries in 2006-2007 (average)
: Origin and destination of the migrants (ESPON / non-ESPON countries) in persons and Dominant type of international migration (ESPON / non-ESPON countries) as a % share on NUTS0 level

Immigration from Non-European Countries in 2005
: Total number of persons immigrated to the NUTS2 region from non-European countries

Immigration from outside Europe in 2050 –Scenarios x4
: Total number of persons immigrated to the NUTS2 region from non-European countries after DEMIFER scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe”

Emigration Rate – Males and Females Aged 30-34 in 2005
: Total number of emigrated males/females aged 30-34 years per 1000 males/females aged 30-34 years

Net internal migration rates, STQ projection in 2005-10
: Net internal migration rates per 1000 population in Status Quo (STQ) projection in 2005-2010

Net internal migration rates, four policy scenarios, 2005-10
: Net internal migration rates per 1000 population in 2005-2050, after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Net internal migration rates, STQ scenario in 2045-50

Net internal migration rates per 1000 population in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2045-50

Net internal migration rates, four policy scenarios, 2045-50

Net internal migration rates per 1000 population in 2045-2050, after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Net inter-country migration rates, STQ scenario in 2005-10

Net inter-country migration rates per 1000 population in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2005-2010

Net inter-country migration rates, four policy scenarios, 2005-10

Net inter-country migration rates per 1000 population in 2005-2010, after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Net inter-country migration rates, STQ scenario in 2045-50

Net inter-country migration rates per 1000 population in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2045-50

Net inter-country migration rates, four policy scenarios, 2045-50

Net inter-country migration rates per 1000 population in 2045-2050, after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Net extra-Europe migration rates, STQ scenario in 2005-10

Net extra-Europe migration rates per 1000 population in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2005-10

Net extra-Europe migration rates, four policy scenarios, 2005-10

Net extra-Europe migration rates per 1000 population in 2005-2010, after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Net extra-Europe migration rates, STQ scenario in 2045-50

Net extra-Europe migration rates per 1000 population in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2045-50

Net extra-Europe migration rates, four policy scenarios, 2045-50

Net extra-Europe migration rates per 1000 population in 2045-2050, after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Foreign Population in 2007

Share of population with a foreign citizenship in % in 2007

Foreign Population from EU27 Countries in 2007

Share of population with a foreign EU27 citizenship in % in 2007

Foreign Population from non-EU Countries in 2007

Share of population with a foreign non-EU27 citizenship in % in 2007

Regional destination attractiveness for 2005-10

Regional destination attractiveness Ratio (DAR) for 2005-2010. DAR = Share of migration inflow as a share of total population

Regional destination attractiveness, four policy scenarios, 2045-50

Regional destination attractiveness Ratio (DAR) for 2005-2010. DAR = Share of migration inflow as a share of total population, after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Impact of Migration on Population in 2050

Impact of migration on population in 2050, calculated as the difference in population in the Status Quo and No Migration scenarios in % of the population in the No Migration scenario

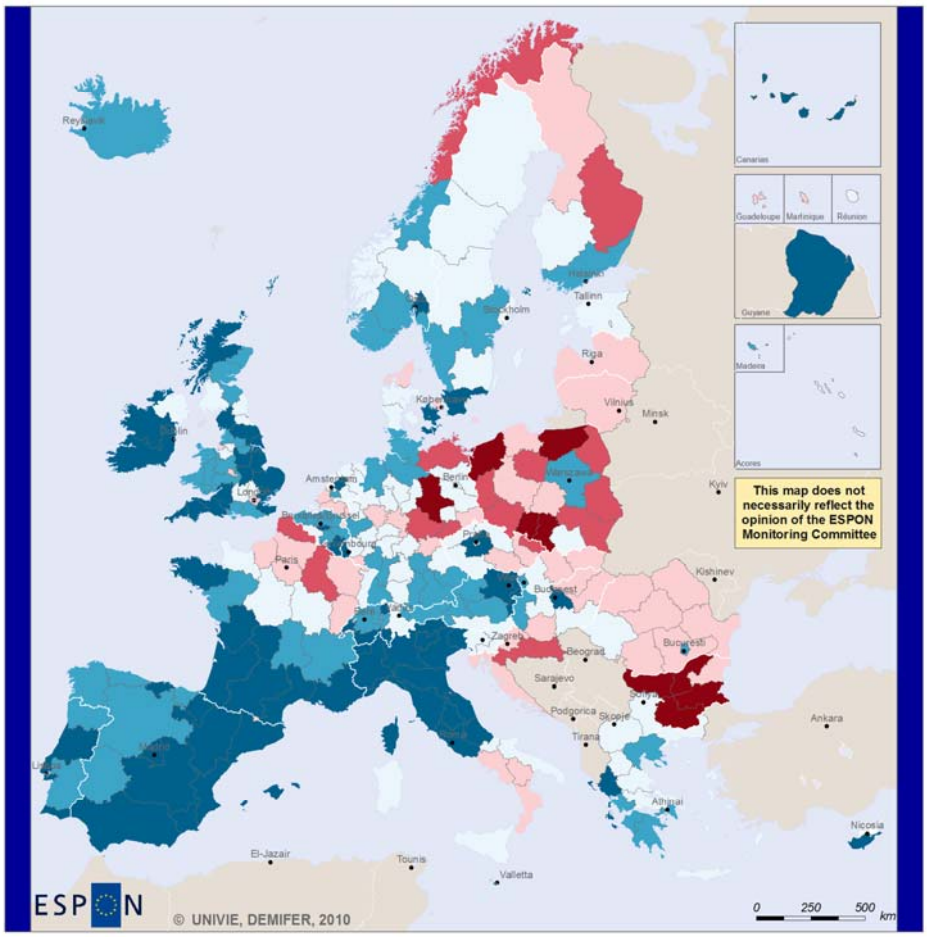
Impact of migration on Very Old Age Dependency Ratio (VODR) in 2050

Impact of migration on Very Old Age Dependency Ratio (VODR) in 2050, calculated as a difference in VODR between the Status Quo and No Migration scenarios in % of VODR in the No Migration scenario

Impact of Migration on Labour Force in 2050

Impact of migration on labour force in 2050, calculated as the difference in population in the Status Quo and No Migration scenarios in % of the labour force in the No Migration scenario

Net Migration rate, 2001-2005



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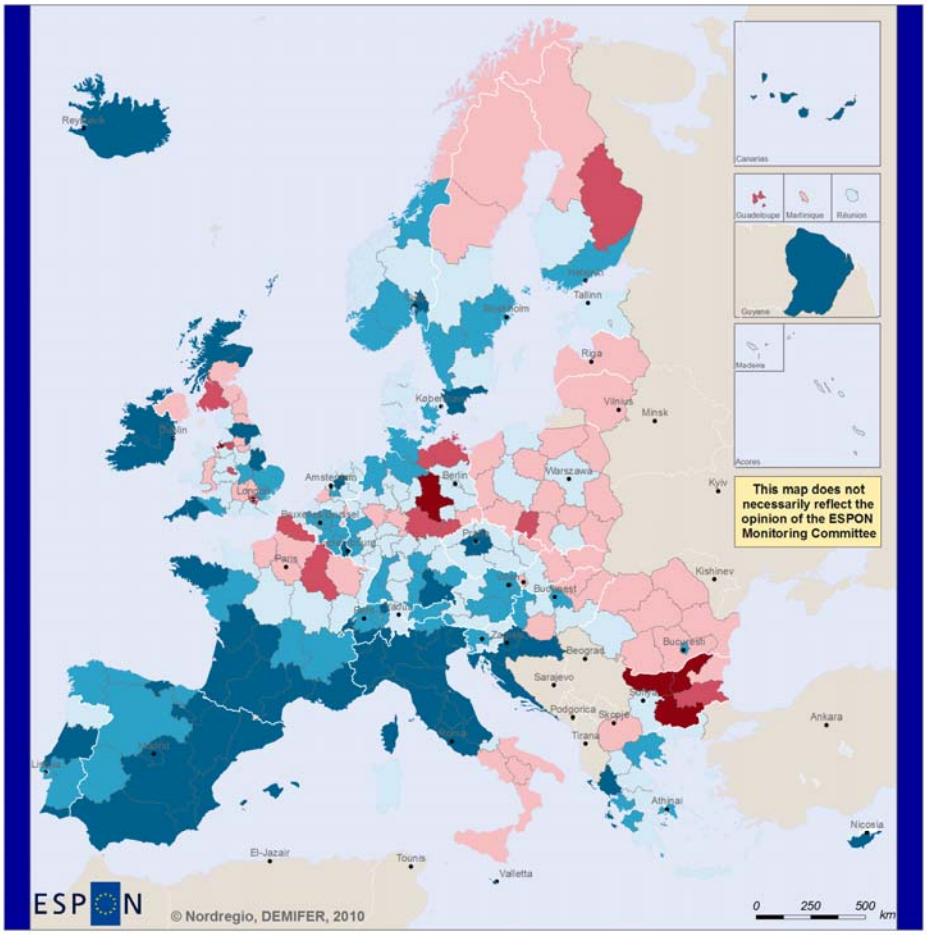
Net Migration rate per 1 000 inhabitants
Annual Average Change 2001-2005

(X) = number of regions per category

	-11.3 –	-5.0	(11)
	-5.0 –	-2.5	(16)
	-2.5 –	0.0	(47)
	0.0 –	2.5	(76)
	2.5 –	5.0	(67)
	5.0 –	26.4	(75)
	no data		

Net Migration Rate 2000-2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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Origin of data: Eurostat 2009, NSIs 2009, University of Leeds 2009
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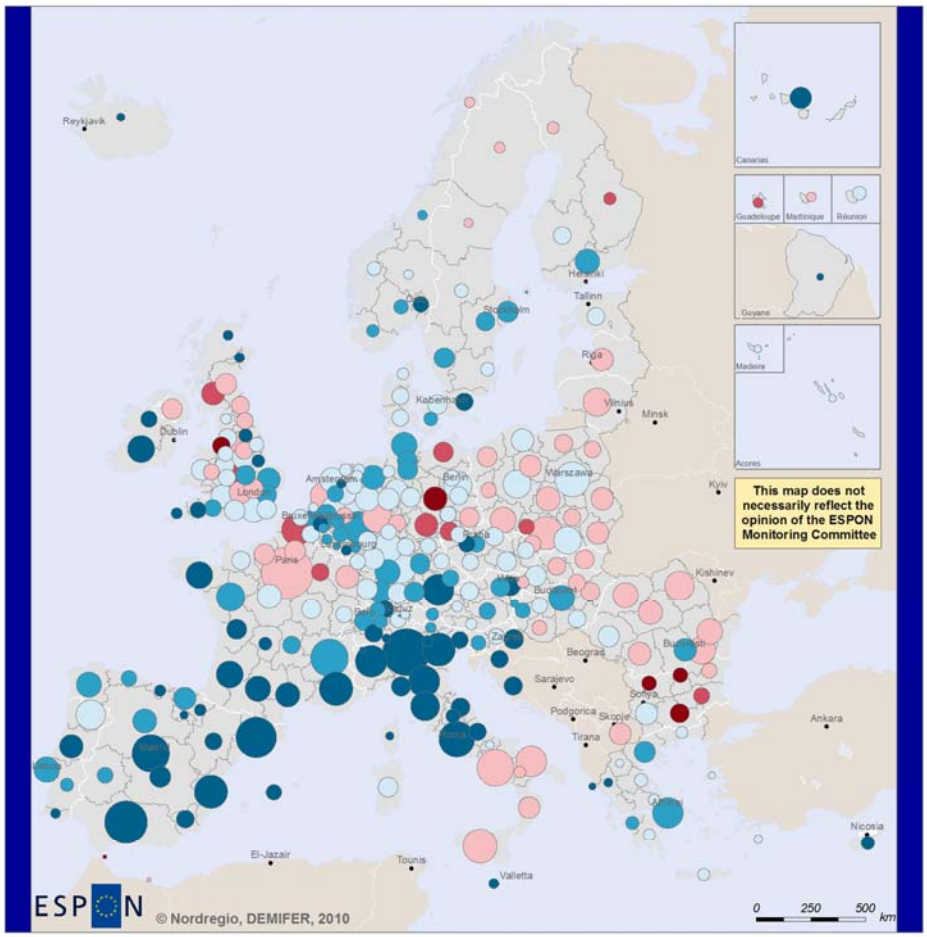
Net Migration per 1000 inhabitants, Annual Average in 2000-2007

(X) = number of regions per category

-9.0 – -6.0	(6)
-6.0 – -3.0	(13)
-3.0 – 0.0	(58)
0.0 – 3.0	(91)
3.0 – 6.0	(60)
6.0 – 27.0	(63)
no data	

Net Migration Rate 2000-2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
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Net Migration Rate 2000-2007
Annual Average per 1000 Inhabitants

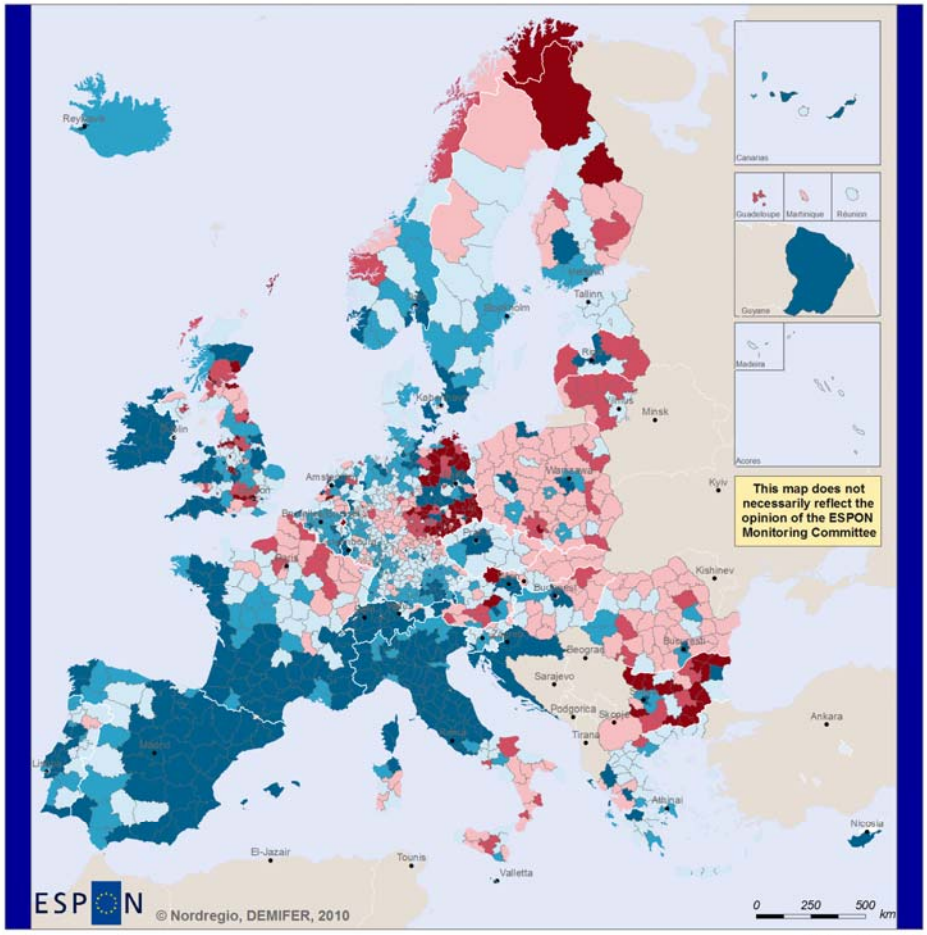
-9.0 – -6.0	(6)
-6.0 – -3.0	(13)
-3.0 – 0.0	(58)
0.0 – 3.0	(91)
3.0 – 6.0	(60)
6.0 – 27.0	(63)
no data	

(X) = number of regions per category

Size of the circle is relative to total number people living in the region in Jan 1. 2008

11 600 000
5 000 000
1 000 000
500 000

Net Migration Rate 2000-2007



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Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat 2009, NSIs 2009
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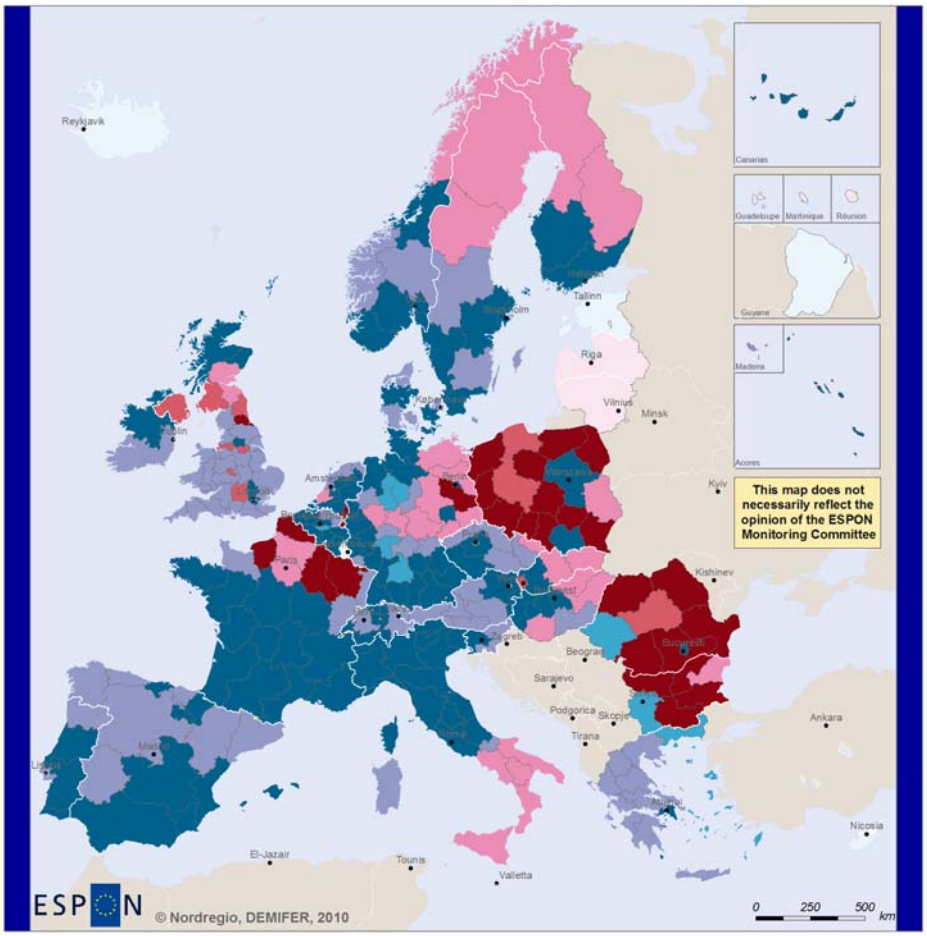
Net Migration Rate 2000-2007
Annual Average per 1000 Inhabitants

- < -6.0
- -6.0 – -3.0
- -3.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 3.0
- 3.0 – 6.0
- > 6.0
- no data

Net Migration by Main Components 2000-07



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Internal and international migration balance in the NUTS2 Regions in 2000-2007

Total migration: FR 2000-2006; Domestic- & international migration: CH 01-04, DE 02-07, DK 06-07, FR 06, GR & PT 01, IE 02-06, IT 00-05

Positive Net Migration

- Positive Internal and International Migration (112)
- Positive Internal and Negative International Migration (10)
- Negative Internal and Positive International Migration (82)
- No Differentiation (7)

Negative Net Migration

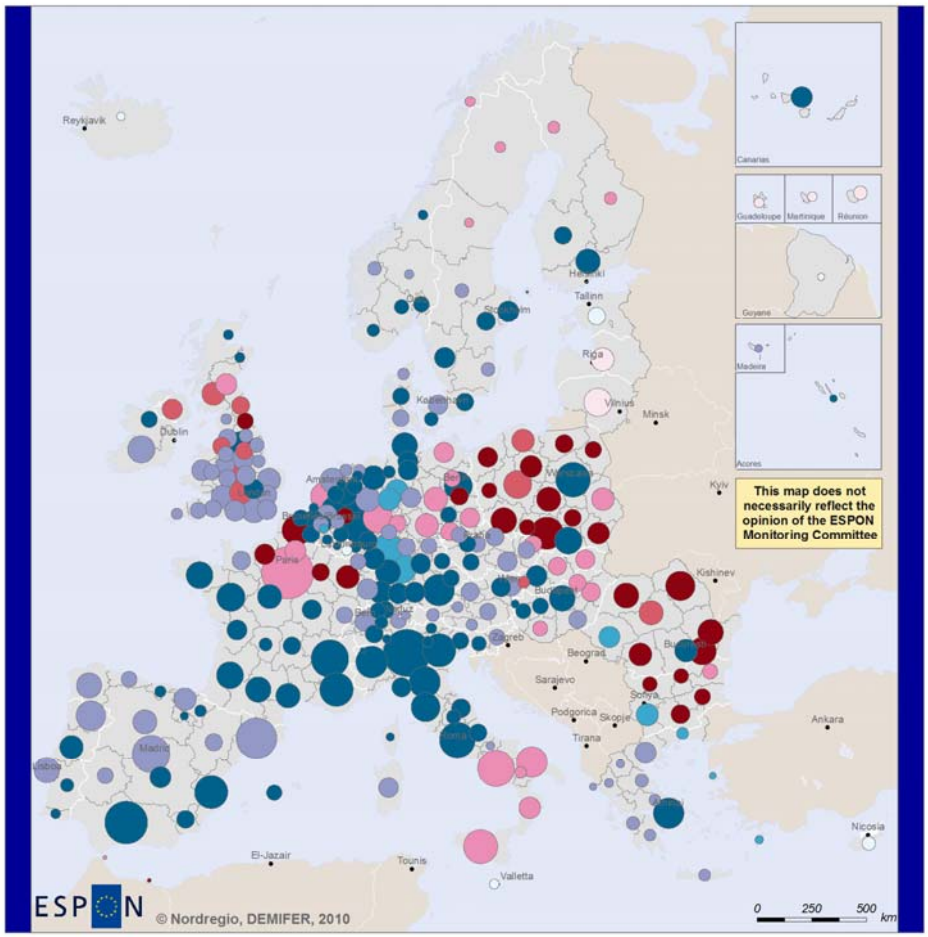
- Positive Internal and Negative International Migration (12)
- Negative Internal and Positive International Migration (31)
- Negative Internal and International Migration (28)
- No Differentiation (5)

No differentiation between internal- and international migration (Countries with only one NUTS2 region & French overseas regions)

(x) - number of regions per category

No data

Net Migration by Main Components 2000-07



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Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat 2009, NSIs 2009, University of Leeds 2009
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Internal and international migration balance in the NUTS2 Regions in 2000-2007

Total migration: FR 2000-2006; Domestic- & international migration: CH 01-04, DE 02-07, DK 06-07, FR 06, GR & PT 01, IE 02-06, IT 00-05

Positive Net Migration

- Positive Internal and International Migration (112)
- Positive Internal and Negative International Migration (10)
- Negative Internal and Positive International Migration (82)
- No Differentiation (7)

Negative Net Migration

- Positive Internal and Negative International Migration (12)
- Negative Internal and Positive International Migration (31)
- Negative Internal and International Migration (28)
- No Differentiation (5)

No differentiation between internal- and international migration (Countries with only one NUTS2 region & French overseas regions)

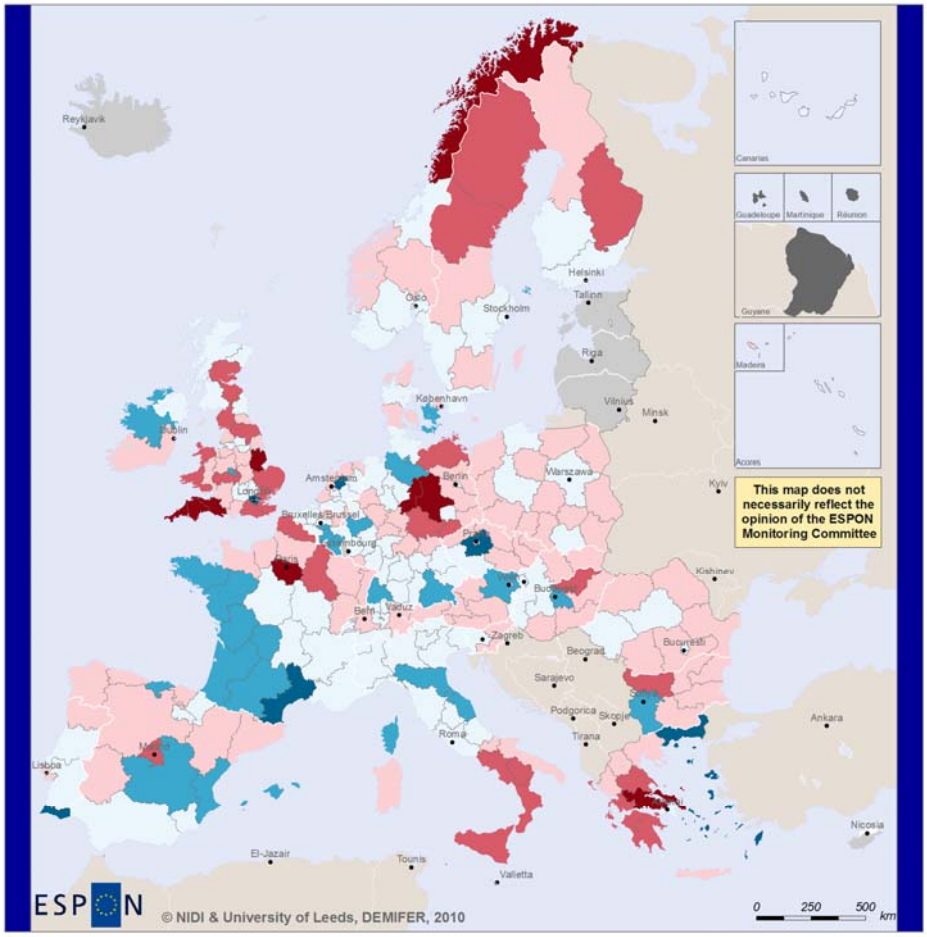
(x) - number of regions per category

No data

Size of the circle is relative to total number people living in the region in Jan 1. 2008

11 600 000
5 000 000
1 000 000
500 000

Internal Net Migration Rate 2000-2007



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Internal Net Migration Rate,
Annual Average 2000-2007 per 1 000 Persons

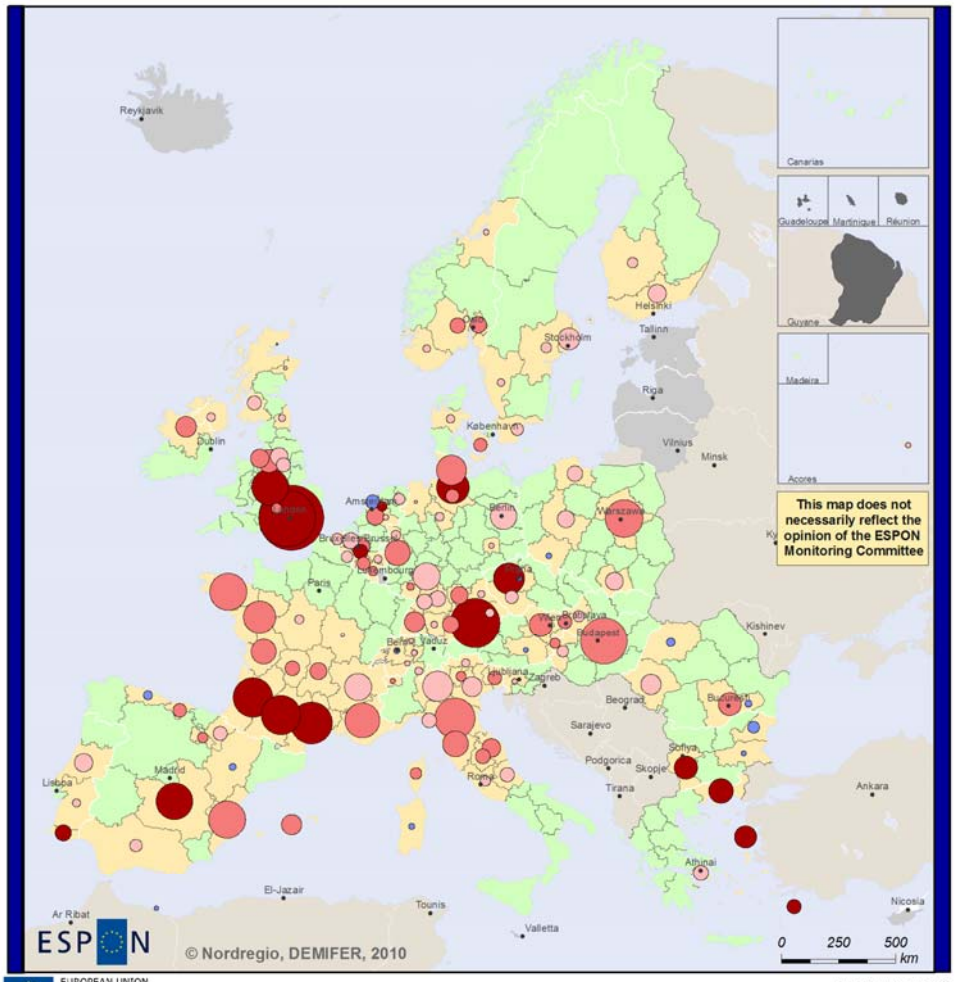
(X) = number of regions per category

< -6.0	(13)
-6.0 - -3.0	(35)
-3.0 - 0.0	(110)
0.0 - 3.0	(100)
3.0 - 6.0	(34)
> 6.0	(9)

Data for BE & FR 2000-2006, CH 2001-2004, DE 2002-2007, GR & PT 2001, IE 2002-2006, IT 2000-2005

Countries with only one NUTS2 region (no internal migration)
Data not available (French overseas)
No data

Internal Net Migration Surplus & Change



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Source: Eurostat 2009, NSIs 2009, University of Leeds 2009
Origin of data: ESPON Demifer 2010
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Data for BE & FR 2000-06, CH 2001-04, DE 2002-07, DK 2006-07, FR 2006, GR & PT 2001, IE 2002-06, IT 2000-2005

Internal Net Migration Surplus in 2007 and Change 2000-2007

NUTS2 Regions with internal net migration surplus

Size of the circle is relative to internal migration surplus, in persons in 2007

45 000
10 000
1 000
500

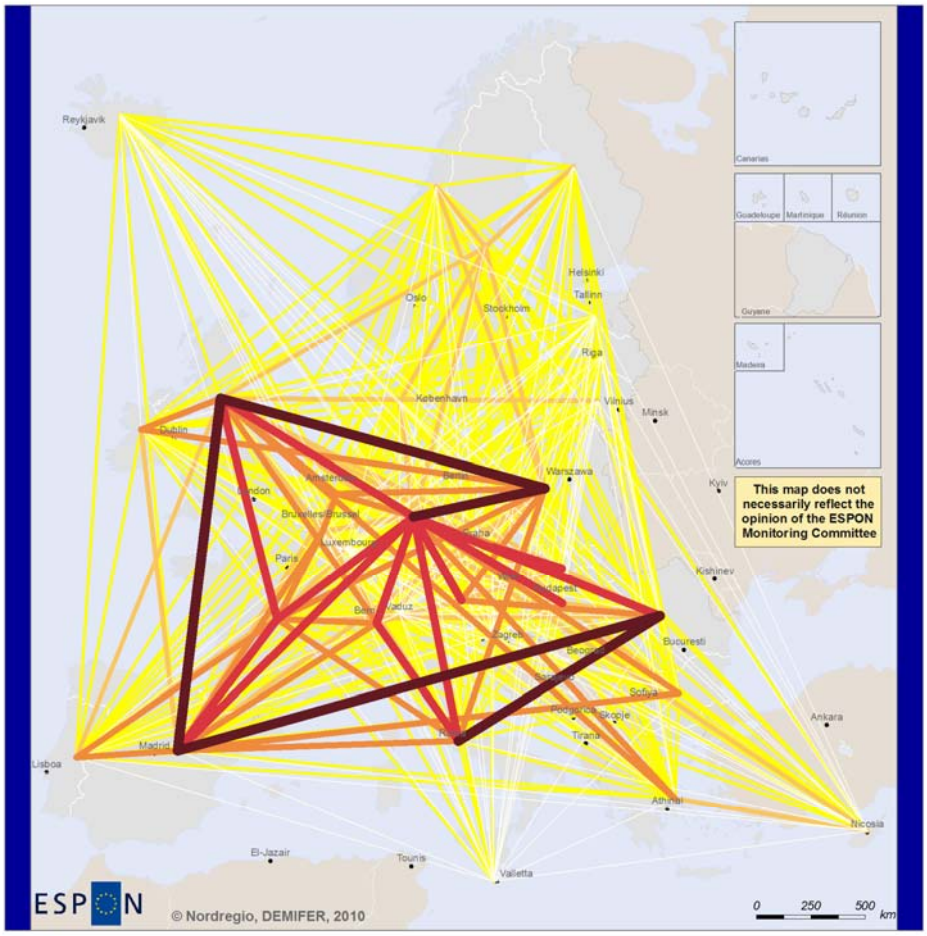
Change in internal net migration 2000 - 2007

- Above 5.0
- 2.0 - 5.0
- 0.0 - 2.0
- Below 0.0

NUTS2 Regions in 2007

- Positive Internal Migration (Surplus)
- Negative Internal Migration
- Countries with only one NUTS2 region
- Data not available
- No data

Bilateral International Migration flows



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009-2010; MIMOSA project 2009
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Brutto Migration flow between two ESPON countries
Average flow in persons in 2006-2007

50 000 -	223 182
25 000 -	50 000
10 000 -	25 000
5 000 -	10 000
100 -	5 000
1 -	100

Main bilateral brutto migration flows

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Regional level: NUTS 0
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: MIMOSA project 2009, Eurostat 2009
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Main bilateral brutto migration flows between the ESPON countries, 2006-2007 average

Main brutto migration flows between two ESPON countries, in persons

- 50 000 - 266 000
- 25 000 - 50 000
- 5 000 - 25 000
- < 5 000*

The size of line is relative to total number of migrants (immigration + emigration)

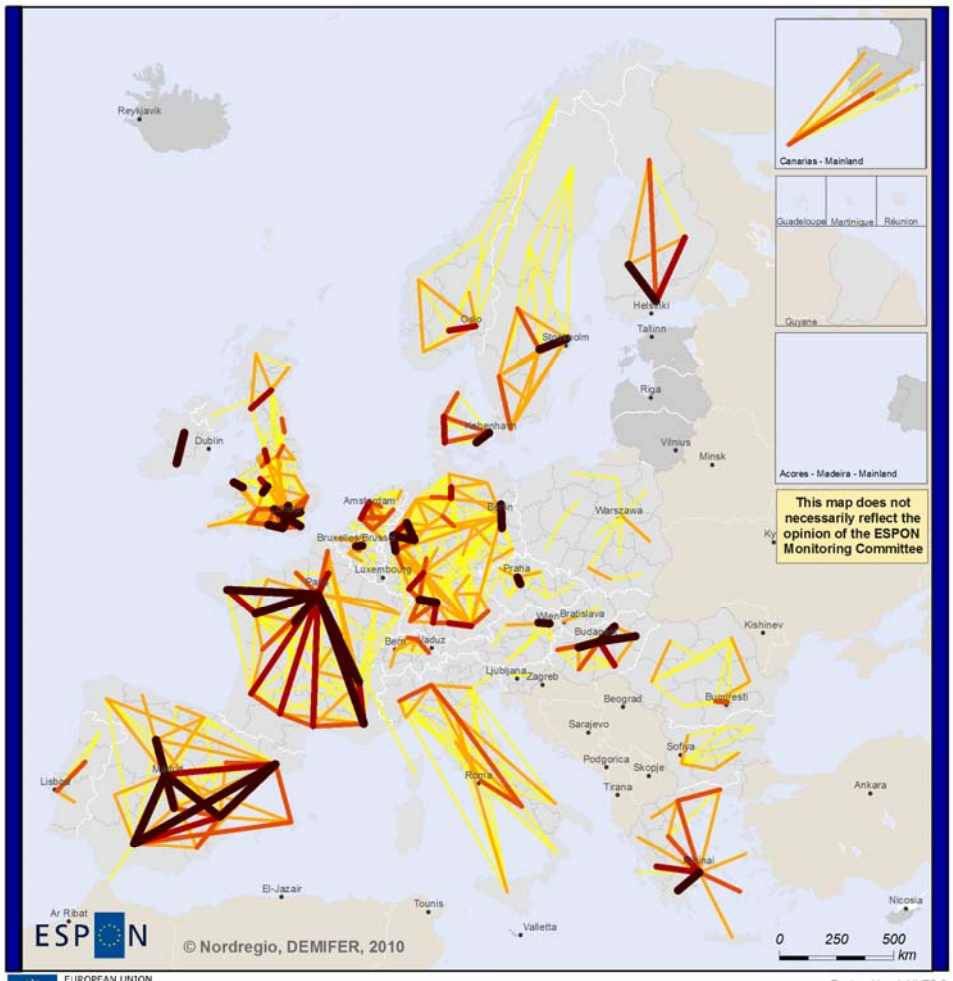
5 000 100 000 266 000

Total number of im- and emigrants in the main migration flow as a share of countrys total migration flow, in %

- 50.0 - 53.5
- 33.0 - 50.0
- 20.0 - 33.0
- 13.1 - 20.0

* Flows with under 5 000 persons are shown only in case that there are no larger flows related to one country - the main minor flow shown to EE, IS, LI, LV, MT & SI

Main internal migration flows in 2007



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Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
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2006 data for BE, FR, IE & NO, 2005 for IT and 2001 for GR & PT

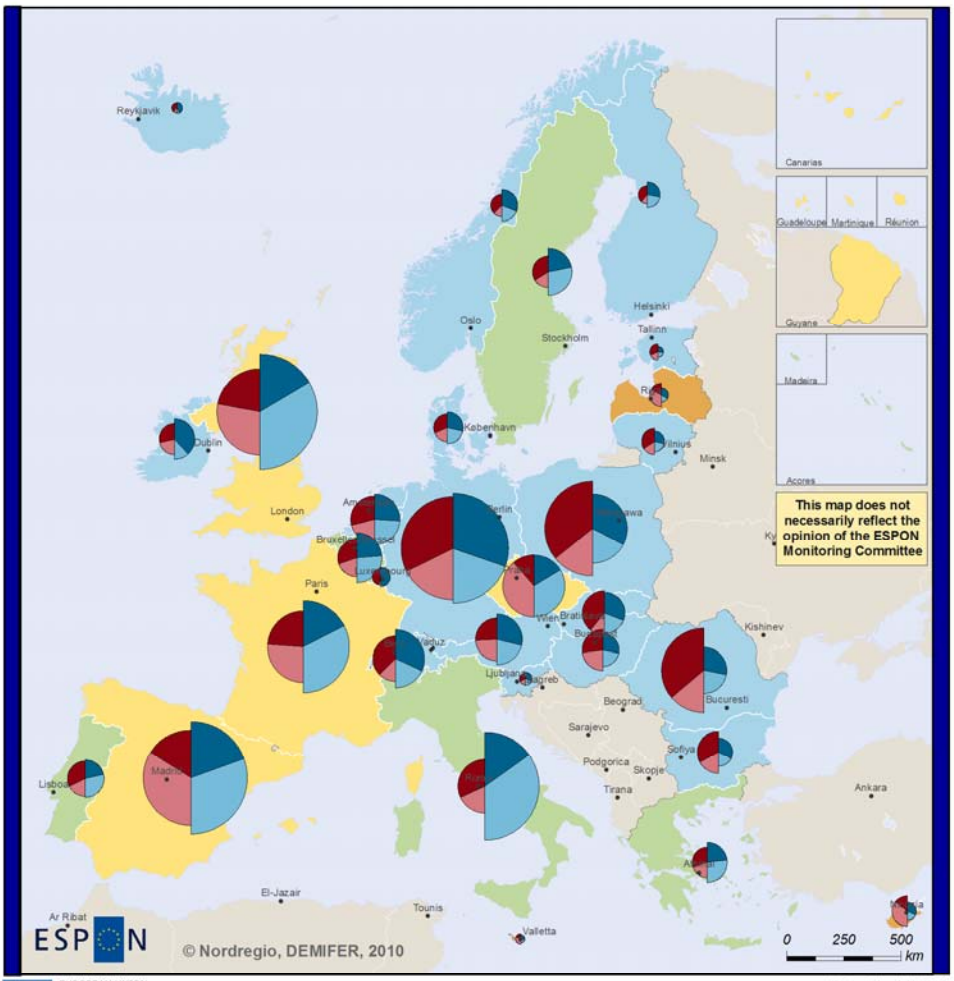
Flows with under 2 500 persons excluded
Data not available for French overseas regions

Main Internal Migration (In-migration + Out-migration) Flows between the NUTS2 Regions in 2007, in Persons

- 20 000 - 135 000
- 15 000 - 20 000
- 10 000 - 15 000
- 5 000 - 10 000
- 2 500 - 5 000

Countries with only one NUTS2 region

Immigration & emigration in ESPON countries



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Regional level: NUTS 0
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2013
Origin of data: MIMOSA project 2009, Eurostat 2009
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Origin & destination of the migrations in 2006 - 2007 (average)

- Emigration from other ESPON countries
- Emigration from non ESPON countries
- Immigration to other ESPON countries
- Immigration to non ESPON countries

Emigration | Immigration

580 000
100 000
10 000

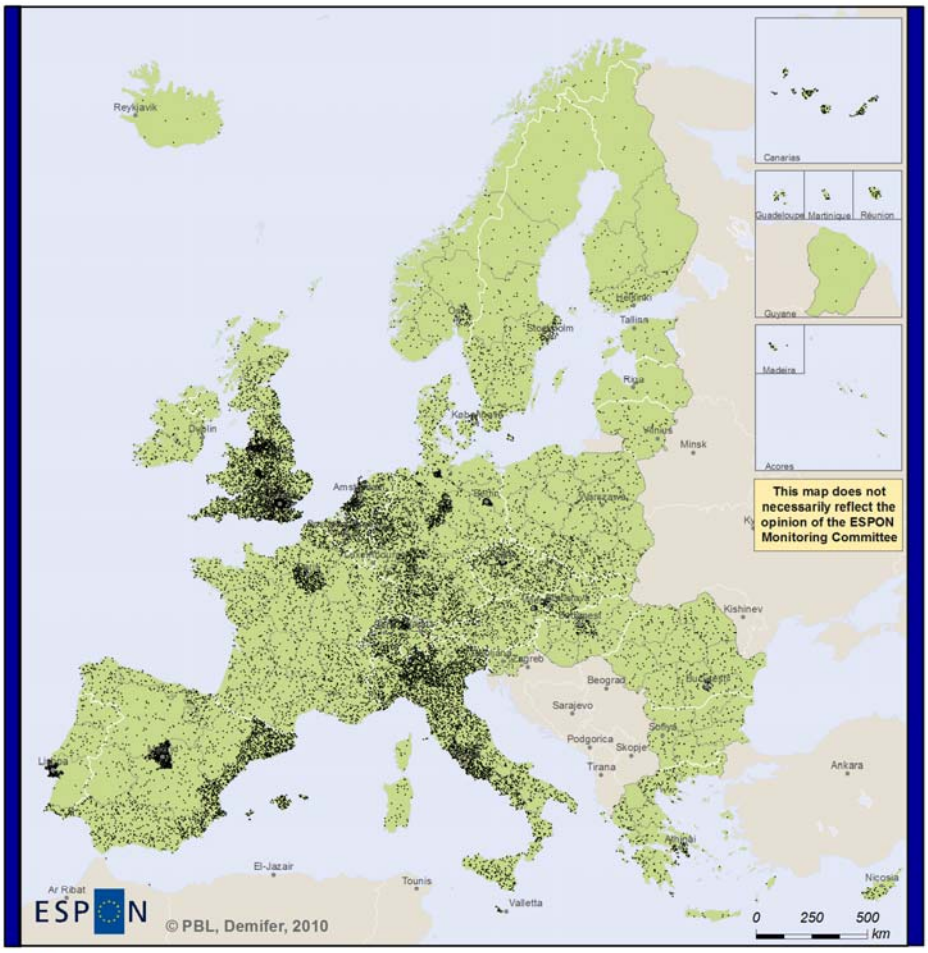
Size of half circle is relative to total number of migrants to/from country

Dominant type of international migration in 2006 - 2007 (average)

Main direction of migration (mostly to/from) based on absolute number of origin and destination of migrants

- Both e- and immigration to/from ESPON countries
- Emigration to ESPON countries - immigration from non- ESPON countries
- Emigration to non-ESPON countries - immigration from ESPON countries
- Both e- and immigration to/from non-ESPON countries

Immigration from Non-European Countries in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Demifer, 2010
Origin of data: Mimosa, Eurostat, Calculations 2010
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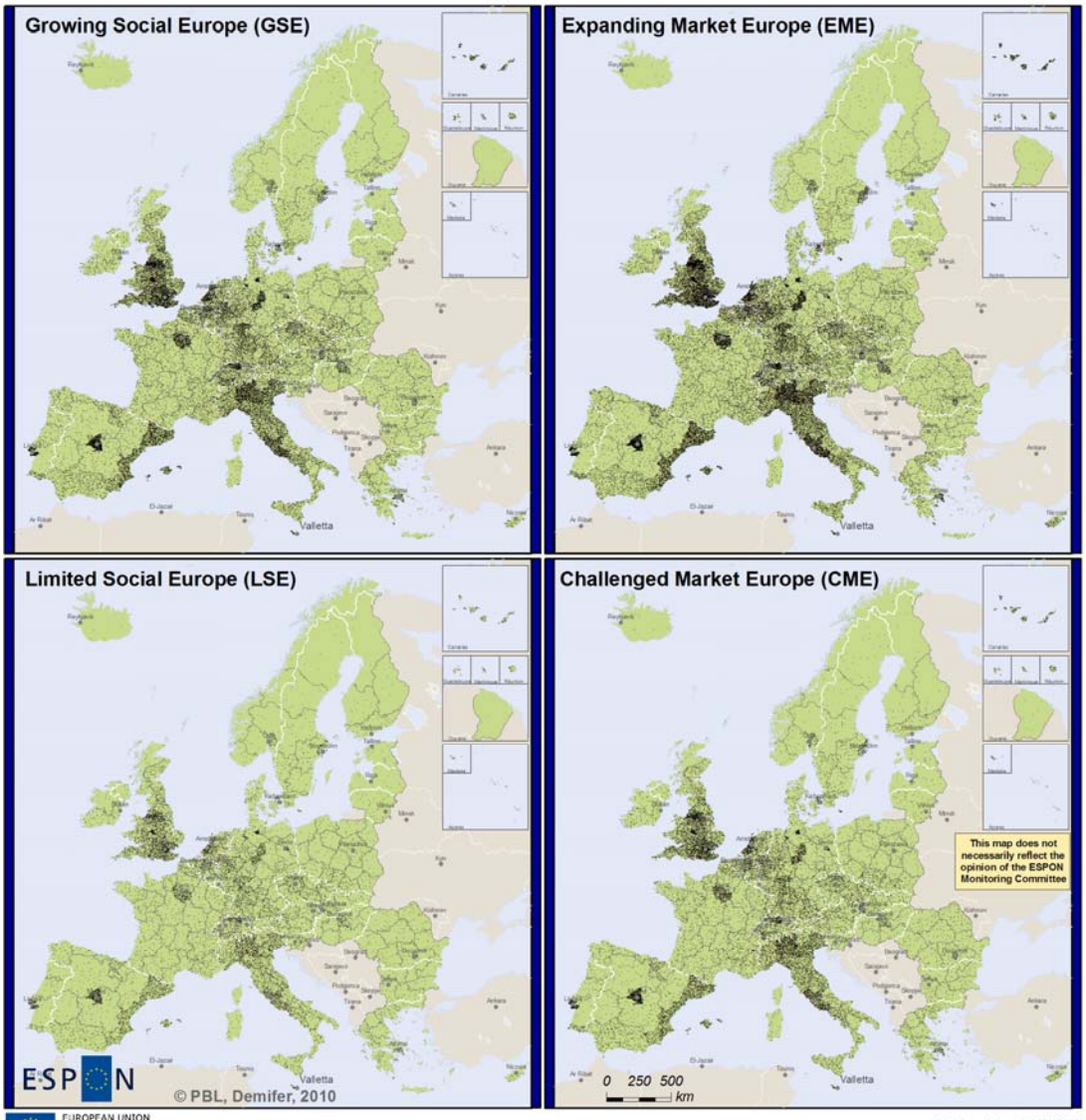
Total number of Persons Immigrated to the Region from Non-European Countries in 2005

1 Dot Represents 100 Immigrants

Immigration from outside Europe in 2050



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: Demifer, 2010
Origin of data: Mimosa, Eurostat, Calculations 2010
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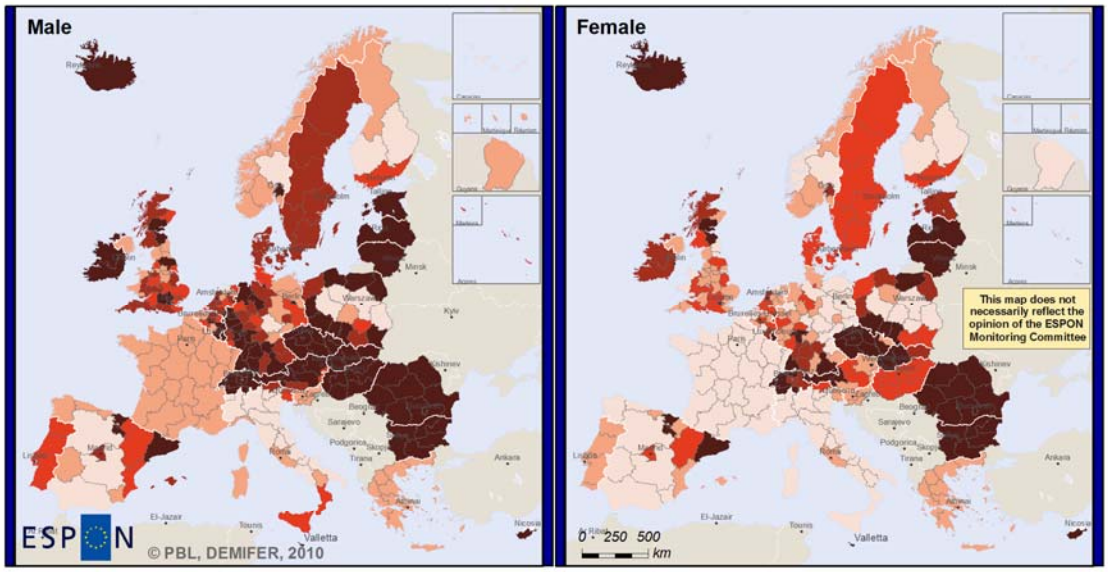
Total number of Persons Immigrated to the Region from Non-European Countries in 2050 after Different DEMIFER Scenarios

1 Dot Represents 100 Immigrants

Emigration Rate - Aged 30-34 Years in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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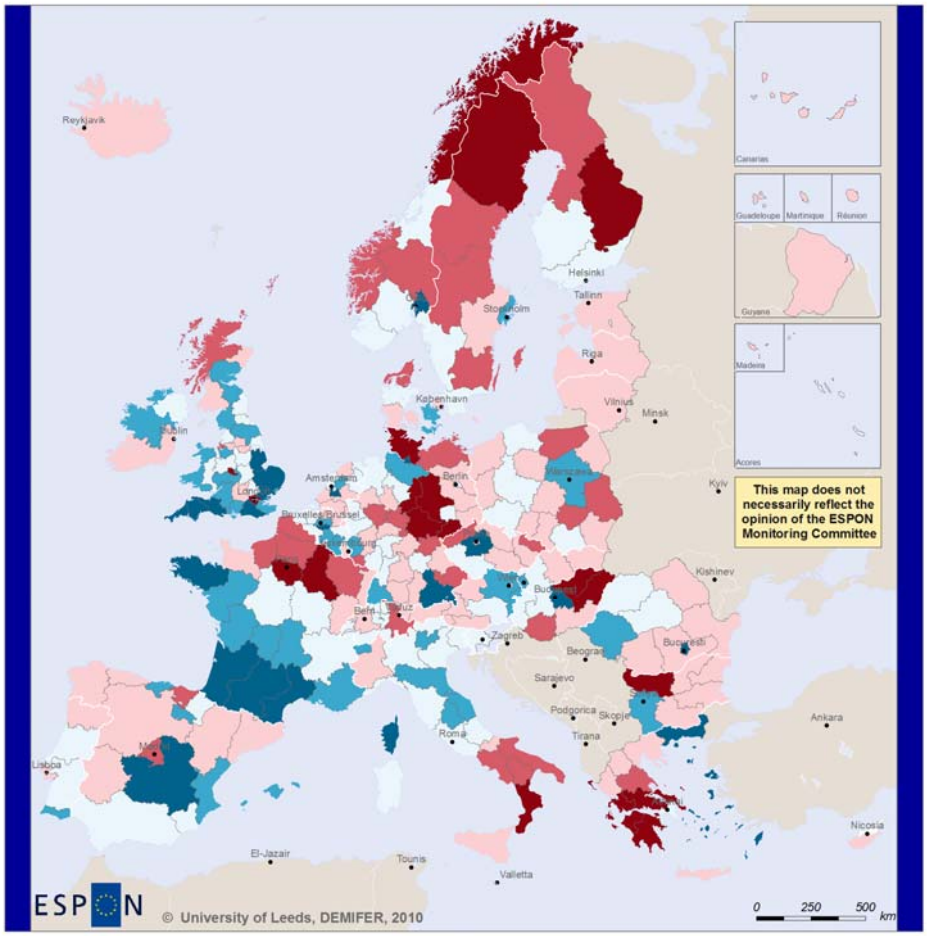
Total Number of Emigrated Male/Females per 1 000 Males/Females, in Age Group 30-34 Years, in 2005

- < 5.0
- 5.0 - 7.5
- 7.5 - 10.0
- 10.0 - 12.5
- > 12.5
- no data

Change in Internal Migration in 2005-2010, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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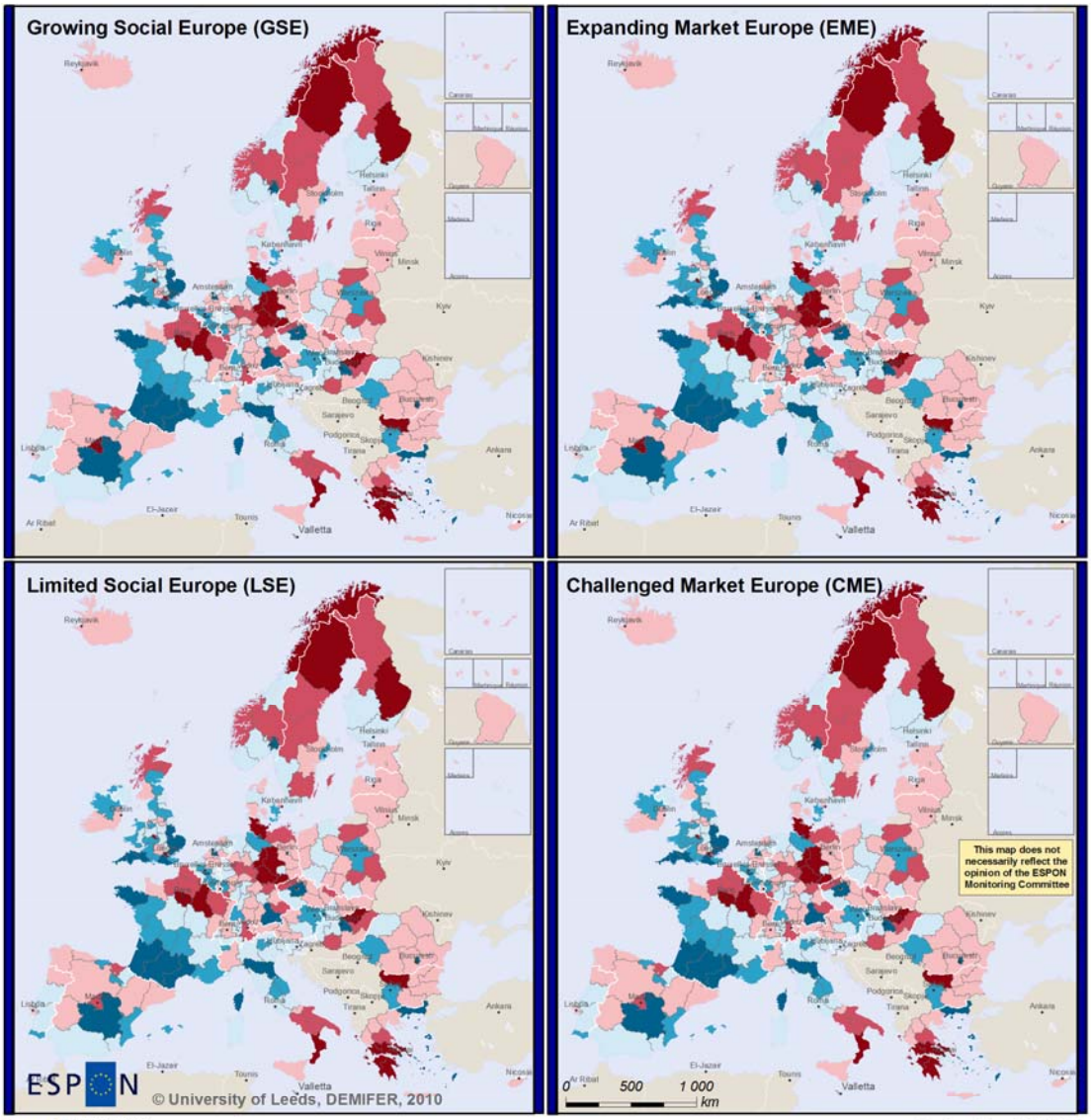
Change in Internal migration rates per 1000 population in 2005-2010, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

- < -20.0
- -20.0 – -10.0
- -10.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 10.0
- 10.0 – 20.0
- > 20.0
- no data

Change in Internal Migration in 2005-2010 - Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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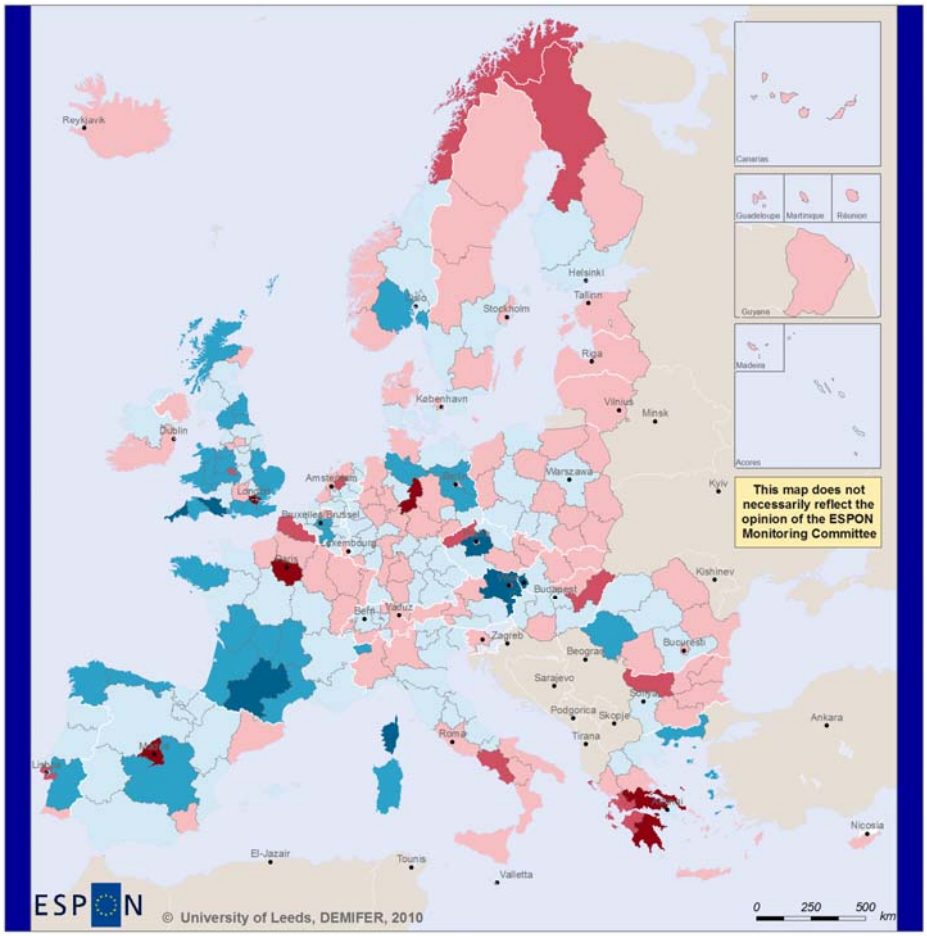
Change in Internal migration rates per 1000 population in 2005-2010, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

< -20.0	
-20.0 – -10.0	
-10.0 – 0.0	
0.0 – 10.0	
10.0 – 20.0	
> 20.0	
no data	

Change in Internal Migration in 2045-2050, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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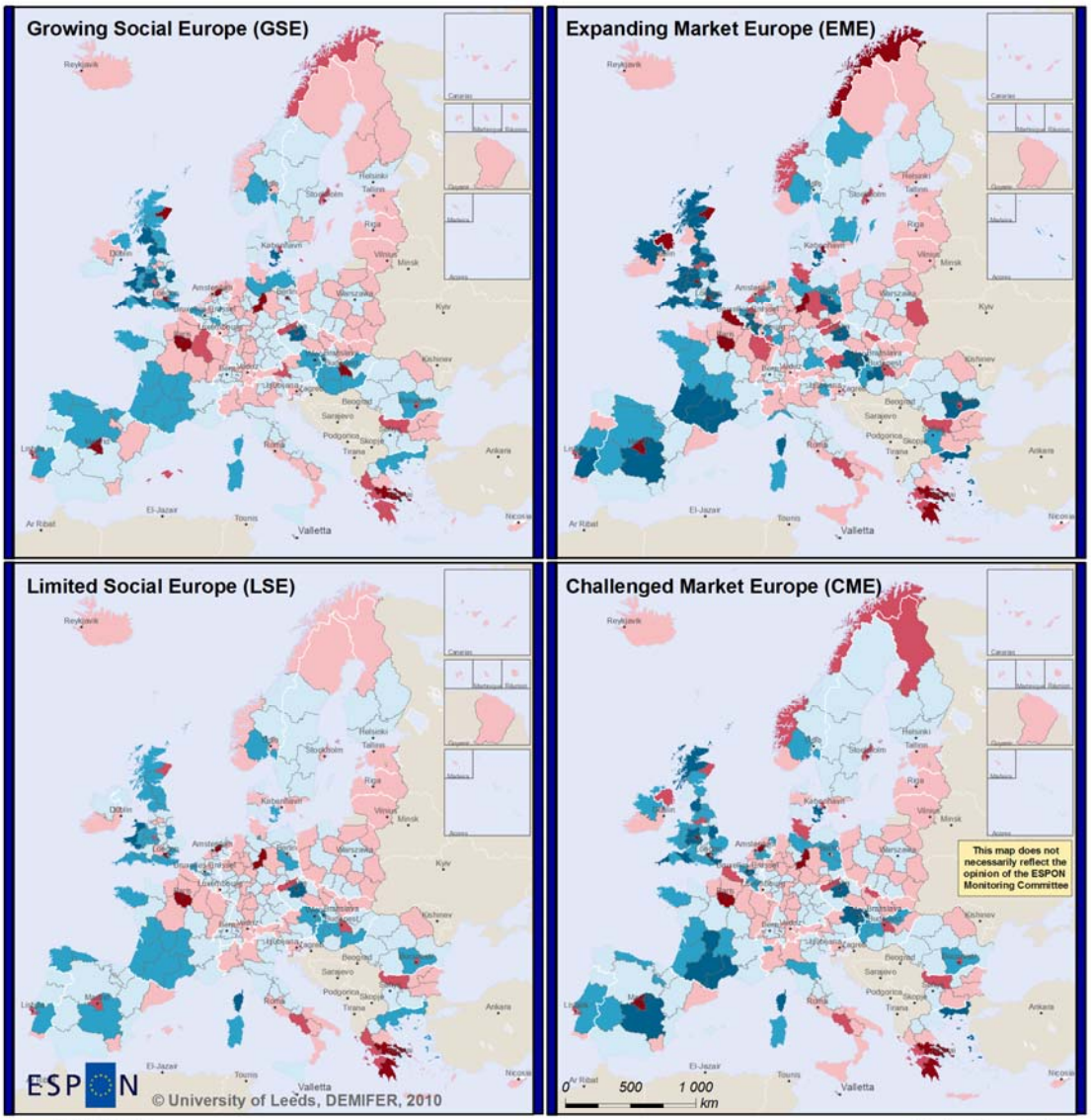
Change in Internal migration rates per 1000 population in 2045-2050, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

< -20.0	
-20.0 – -10.0	
-10.0 – 0.0	
0.0 – 10.0	
10.0 – 20.0	
> 20.0	
no data	

Change in Internal Migration in 2045-2050 - Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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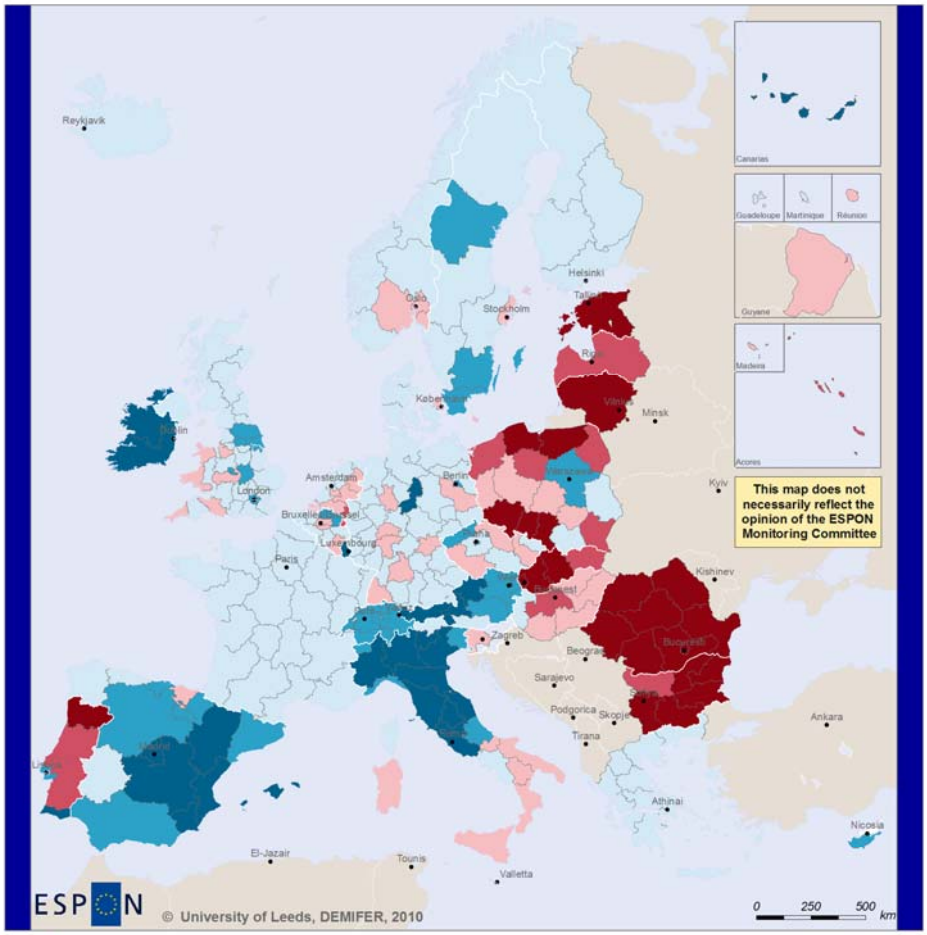
Change in Internal migration rates per 1000 population in 2045-2050, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

- < -20.0
- -20.0 – -10.0
- -10.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 10.0
- 10.0 – 20.0
- > 20.0
- no data

Change in Inter-Country Migration in 2005-2010, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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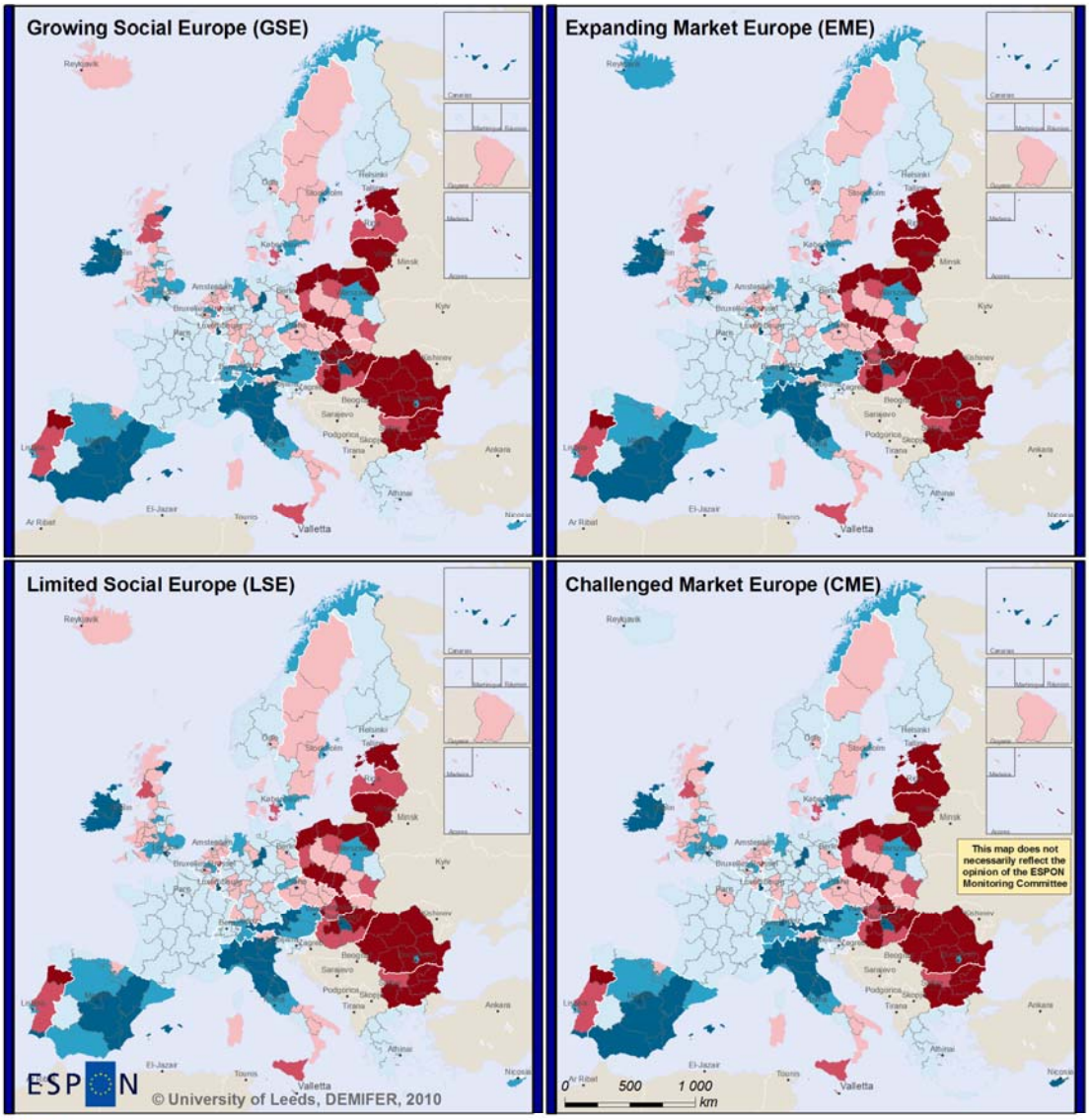
Change in Inter-Country Migration Rates within ESPON Countries per 1000 Population in 2005-2010, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

- < -10.0
- -10.0 – -5.0
- -5.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 5.0
- 5.0 – 10.0
- > 10.0
- no data

Change in Inter-Country Migration in 2005-2010 - Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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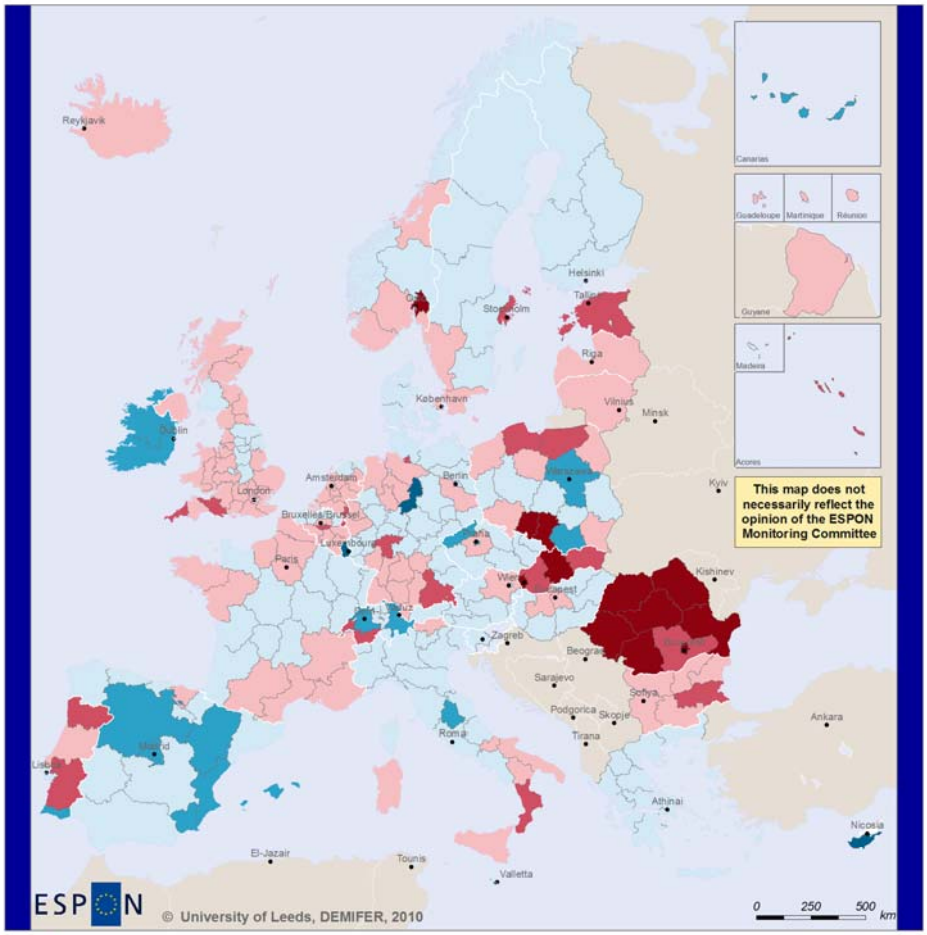
Change in Inter-Country Migration Rates within ESPON Countries per 1000 population in 2005-2010, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

< -10.0	
-10.0 – -5.0	
-5.0 – 0.0	
0.0 – 5.0	
5.0 – 10.0	
> 10.0	
no data	

Change in Inter-Country Migration in 2045-2050, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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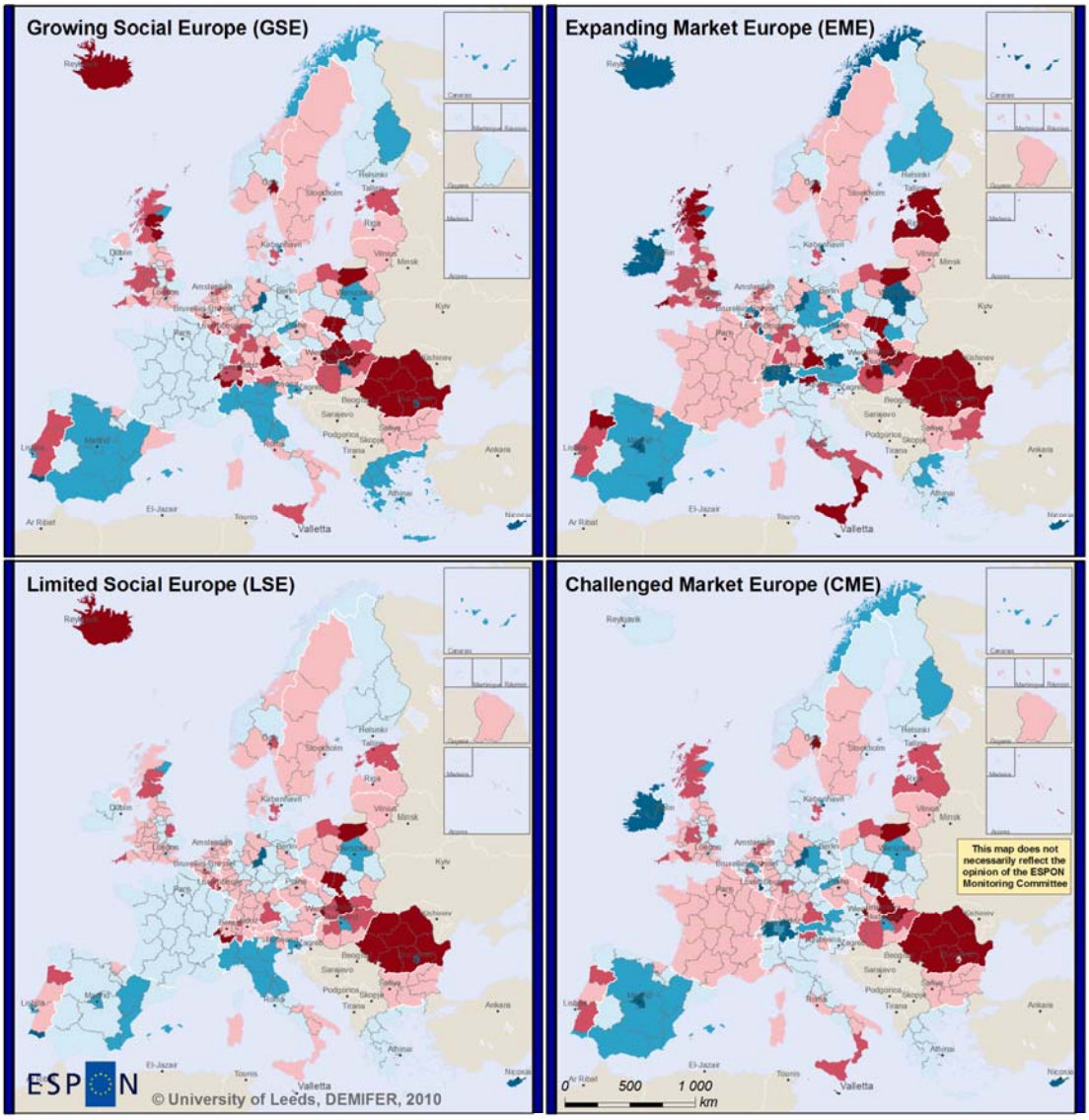
Change in Inter-Country Migration Rates within ESPON Countries per 1000 Population in 2045-2050, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

- < -10.0
- -10.0 – -5.0
- -5.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 5.0
- 5.0 – 10.0
- > 10.0
- no data

Change in Inter-Country Migration in 2045-2050 - Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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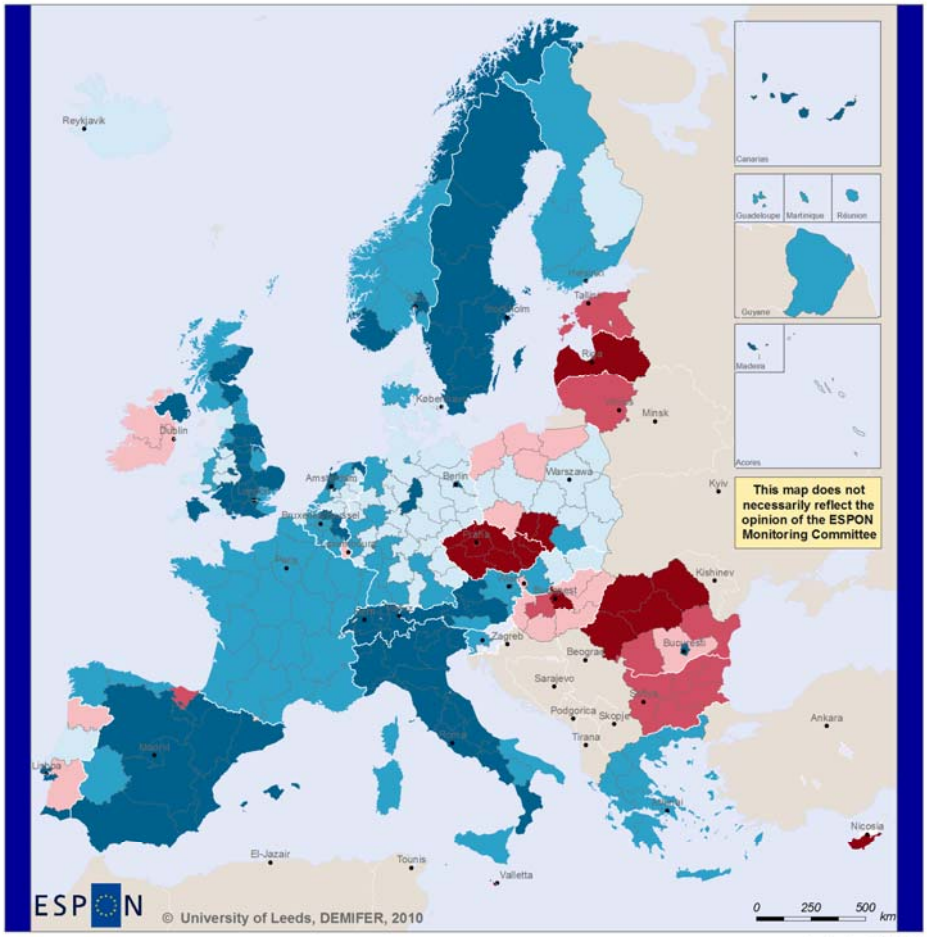
Change in Inter-Country Migration Rates within ESPON Countries per 1000 population in 2045-2050, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

< -10.0	
-10.0 – -5.0	
-5.0 – 0.0	
0.0 – 5.0	
5.0 – 10.0	
> 10.0	
no data	

Change in Extra-Europe Migration in 2005-2010, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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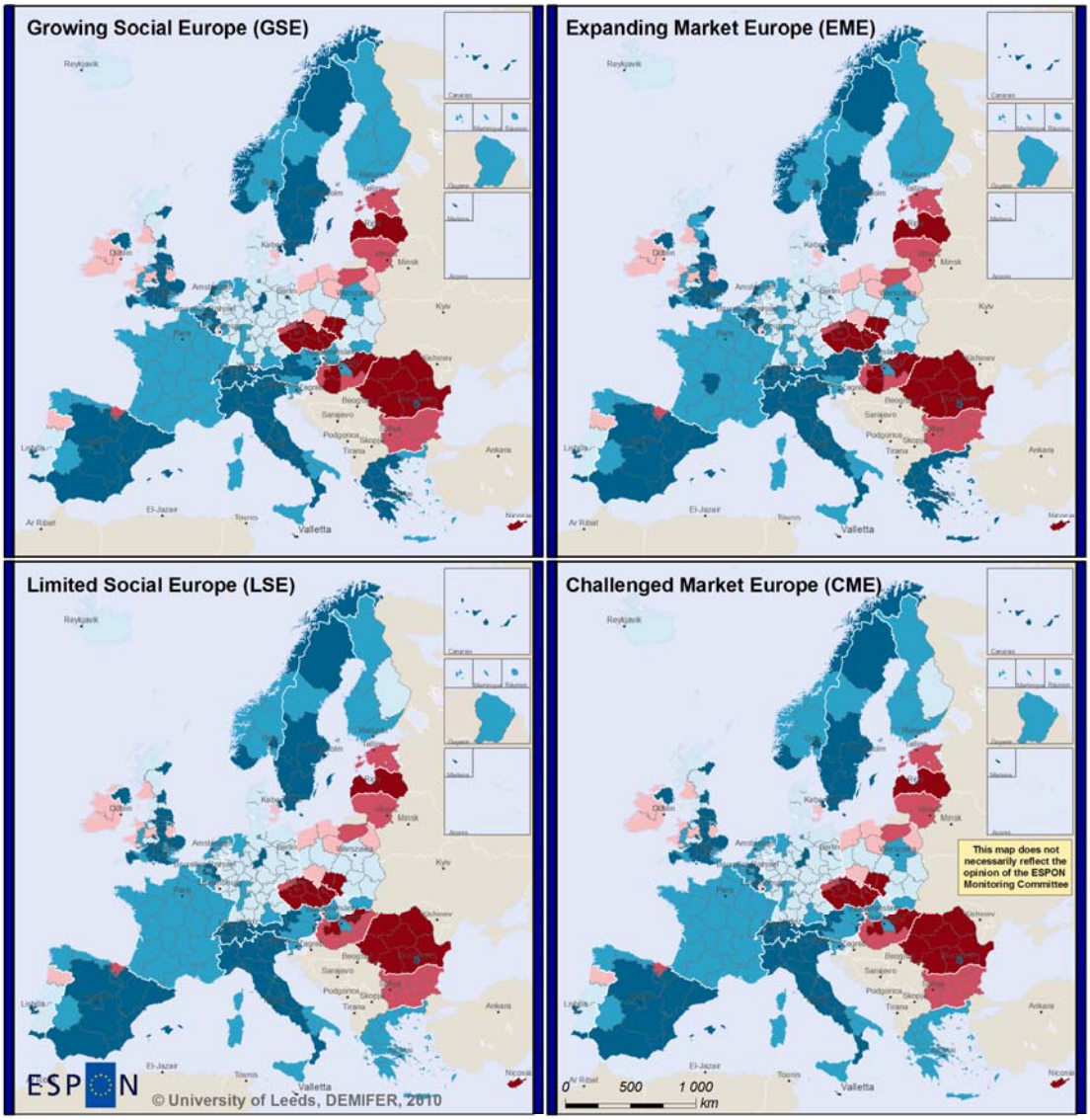
Change in Extra-Europe Migration Rates per 1000 Population in 2005-2010, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

	< -10.0
	-10.0 – -5.0
	-5.0 – 0.0
	0.0 – 5.0
	5.0 – 10.0
	> 10.0
	no data

Change in Extra-Europe Migration in 2005-2010 - Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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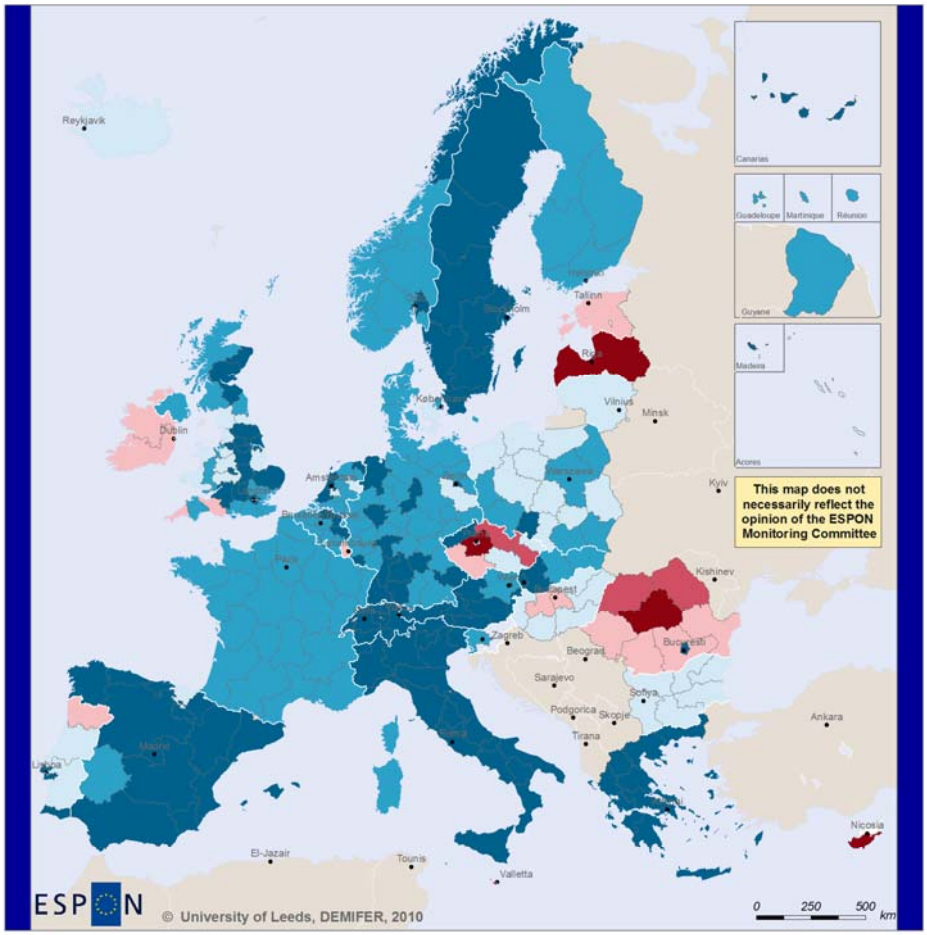
Change in Extra-Europe Migration Rates per 1000 population in 2005-2010, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

<	-10.0
-10.0 –	-5.0
-5.0 –	0.0
0.0 –	5.0
5.0 –	10.0
>	10.0
	no data

Change in Extra-Europe Migration in 2045-2050, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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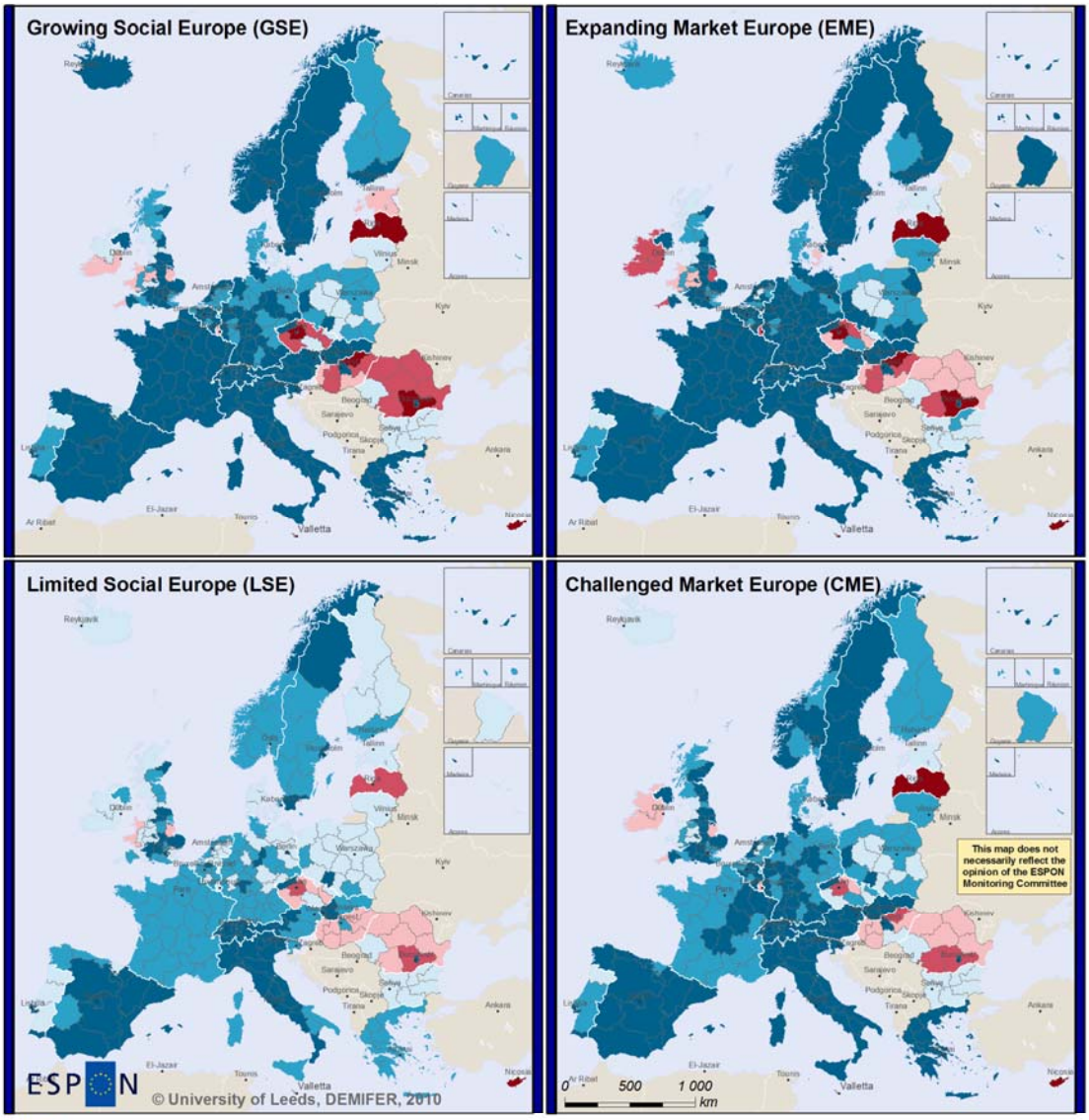
Change in Extra-Europe Migration Rates per 1000 Population in 2045-2050, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

	< -10.0
	-10.0 – -5.0
	-5.0 – 0.0
	0.0 – 5.0
	5.0 – 10.0
	> 10.0
	no data

Change in Extra-Europe Migration in 2045-2050 - Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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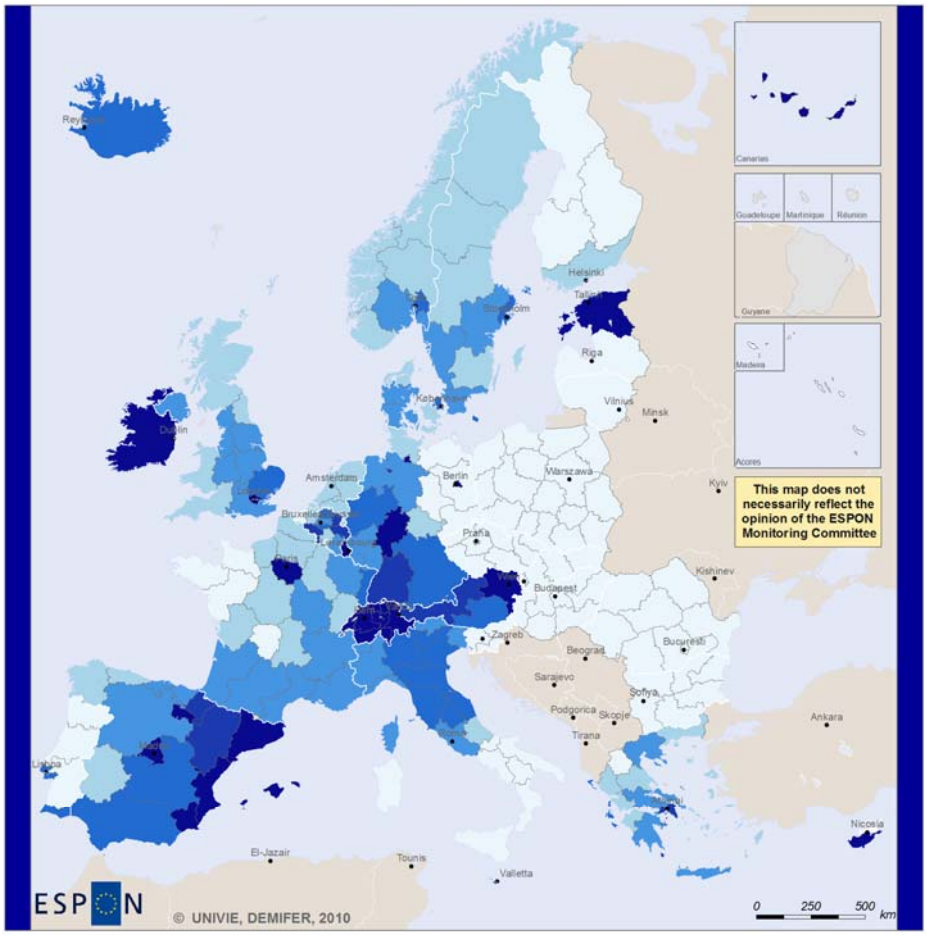
Change in Extra-Europe Migration Rates per 1000 population in 2045-2050, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

< -10.0	
-10.0 – -5.0	
-5.0 – 0.0	
0.0 – 5.0	
5.0 – 10.0	
> 10.0	
no data	

Foreign Population in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2: NUTS1 for AT, CH, DE, IE, NL, UK
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, NSIs
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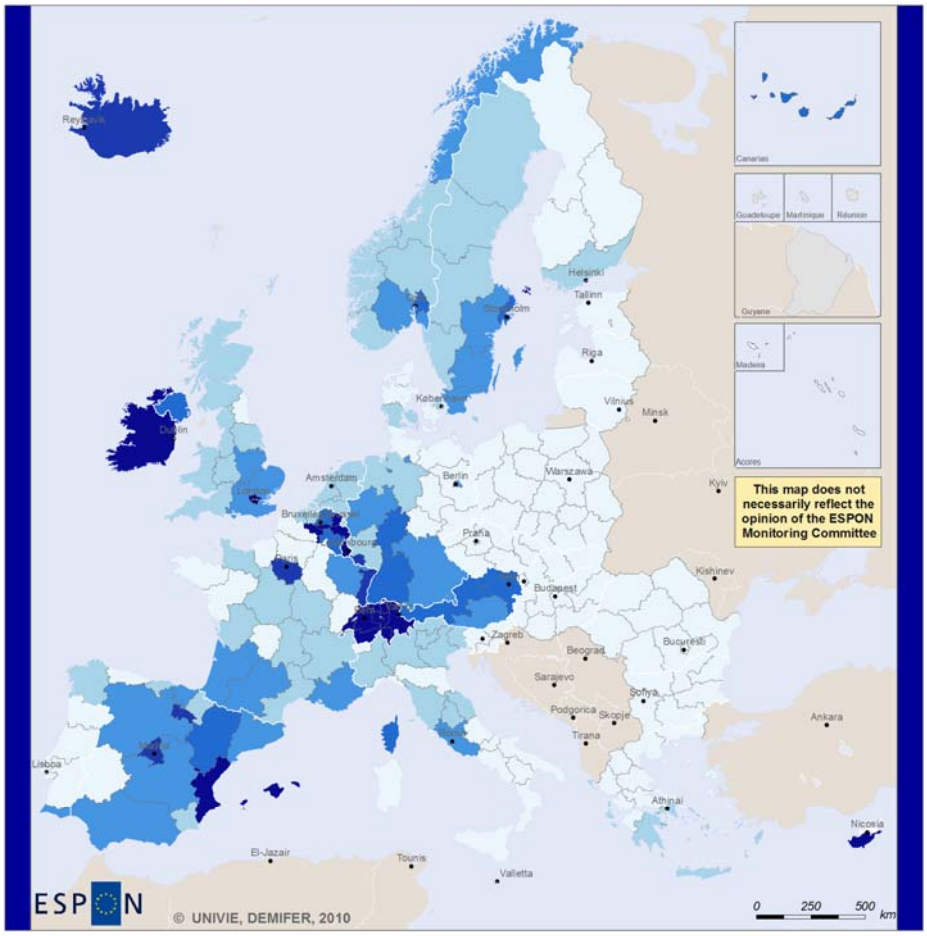
Share of Population with a Foreign Citizenship, in % in 2007

(X) = number of regions per category

0.0 – 2.0	(77)
2.0 – 4.0	(43)
4.0 – 6.0	(39)
6.0 – 8.0	(25)
8.0 – 10.0	(10)
10.0 – 41.6	(21)
no data	

Foreign Population from EU27 Countries in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2: NUTS1 for AT, CH, DE, IE, NL, UK
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, NSIs
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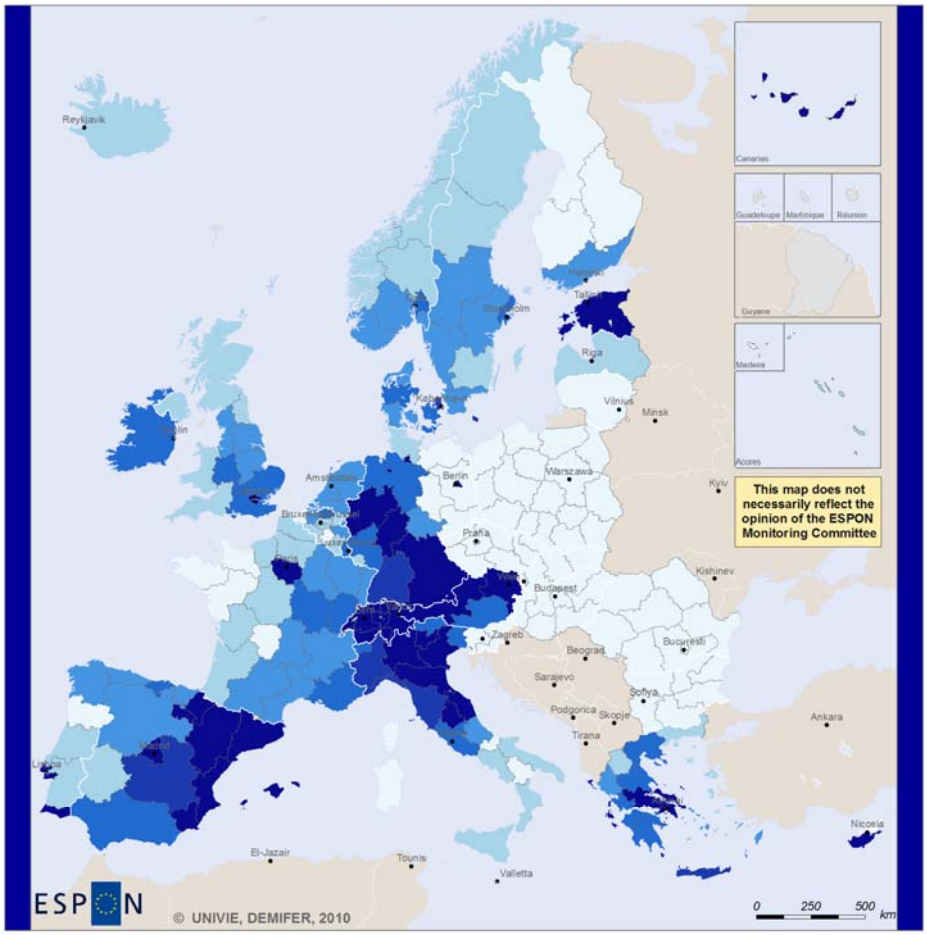
Share of Population with a Foreign EU27 Citizenship in % in 2007

(X) = number of regions per category

- 0.0 – 1.0 (103)
- 1.0 – 2.0 (51)
- 2.0 – 3.0 (25)
- 3.0 – 4.0 (14)
- 4.0 – 5.0 (6)
- 5.0 – 38.3 (15)
- no data

Foreign Population from Non-EU Countries in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2; NUTS1 for AT, CH, DE, IE, NL, UK
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, NSIs
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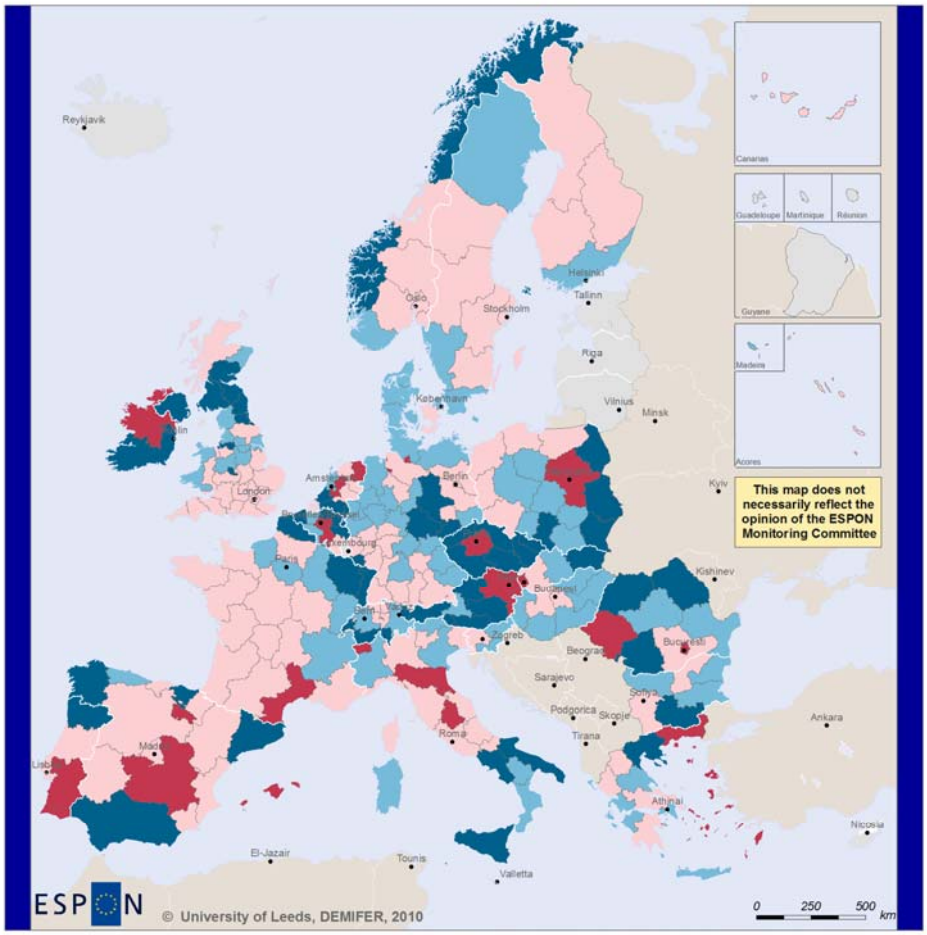
Share of Population with a Foreign Non - EU27 Citizenship, in % in 2007

(X) = number of regions per category

- 0.0 – 1.0 (70)
- 1.0 – 2.0 (40)
- 2.0 – 3.0 (33)
- 3.0 – 4.0 (27)
- 4.0 – 5.0 (7)
- 5.0 – 15.8 (37)
- no data

Regional destination attractiveness for 2005-2010



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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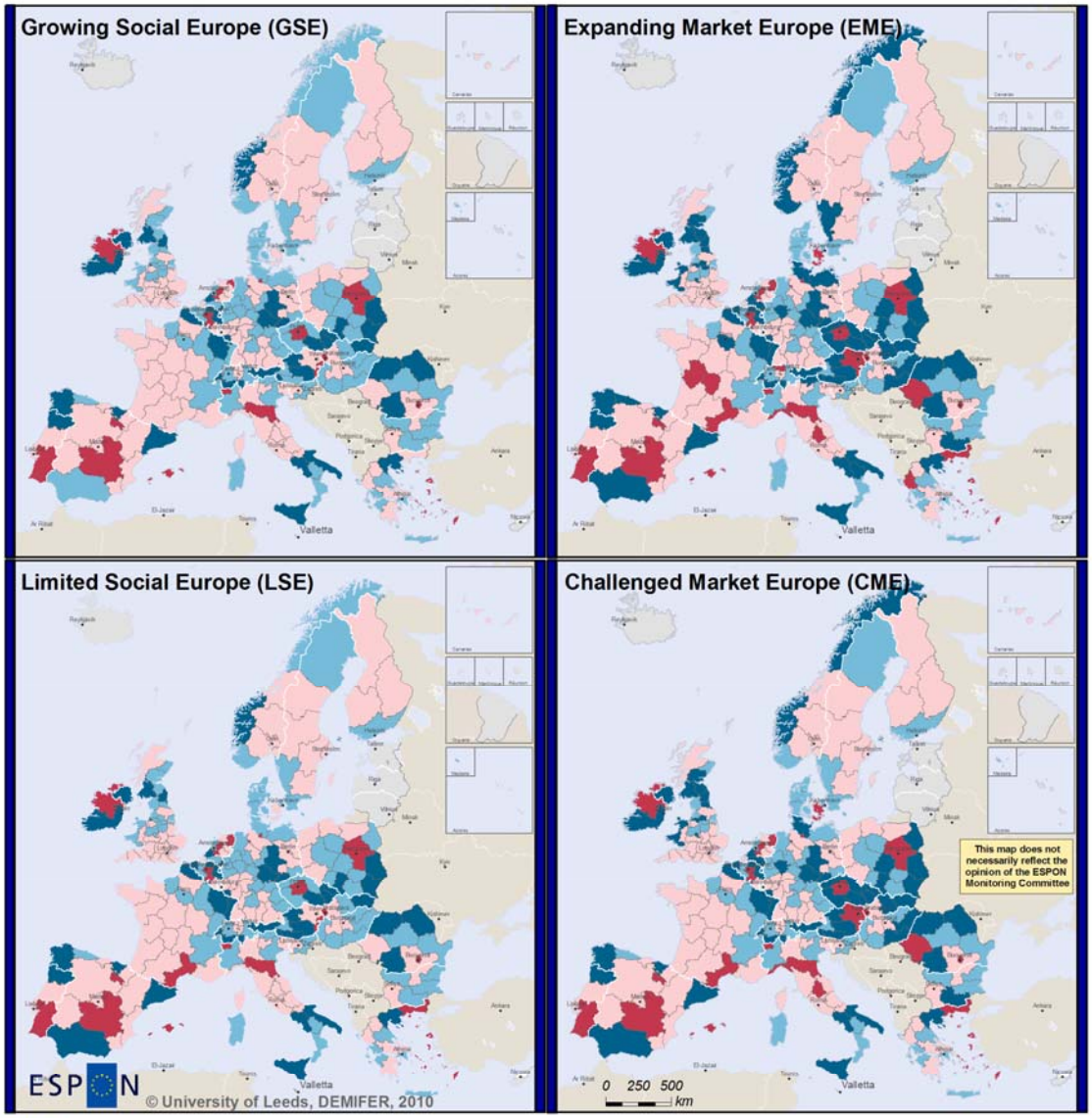
Regional Destination Attractiveness Ratios (DAR)* for 2005-2010 after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

- < 0.75
- 0.75 – 1.00
- 1.00 – 1.50
- > 1.50
- single region / data not available
- no data

* DAR = Share of Migration Inflow as a Share of Population

Single region = Countries with only one NUTS2 region

Regional destination attractiveness for 2045-2050 - Scenarios



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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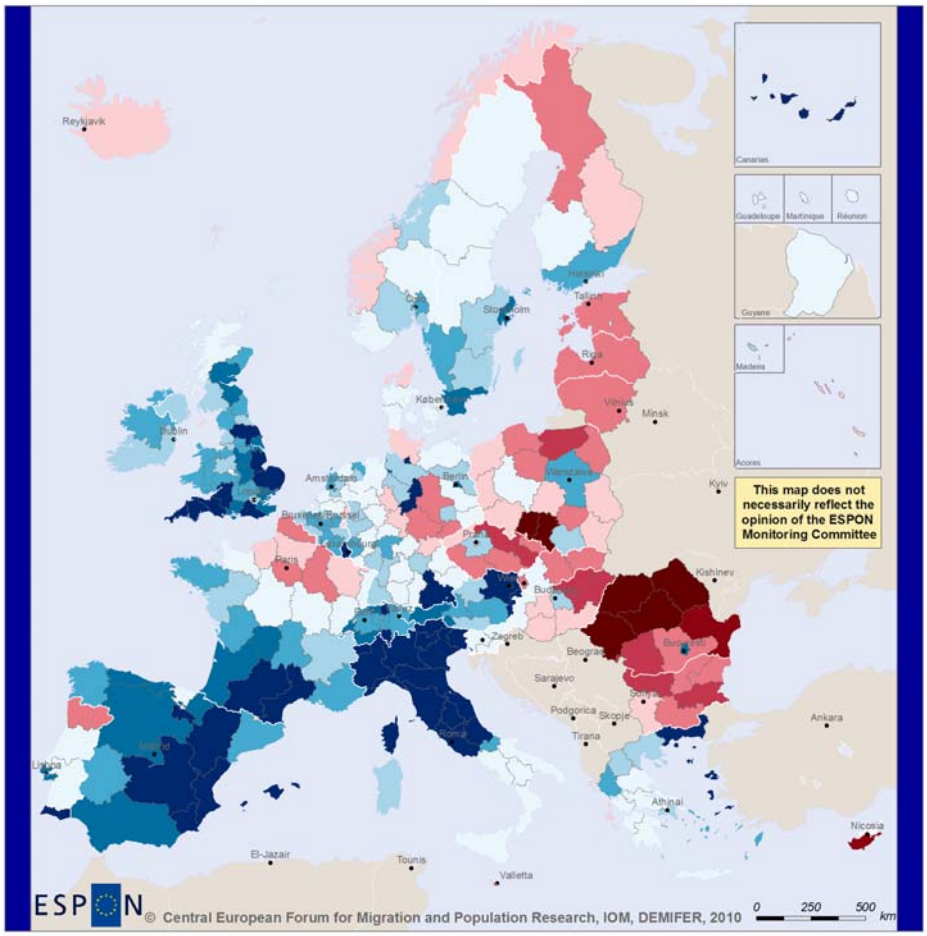
Regional Destination Attractiveness Ratios (DAR)*
for 2045-2050 after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

- < 0.75
- 0.75 – 1.00
- 1.00 – 1.50
- > 1.50
- Single region /Data not available
- no data

* DAR = Share of Migration Inflow as a Share of Population

Single region = Countries with only one NUTS2 region

Impact of Migration on Population in 2050



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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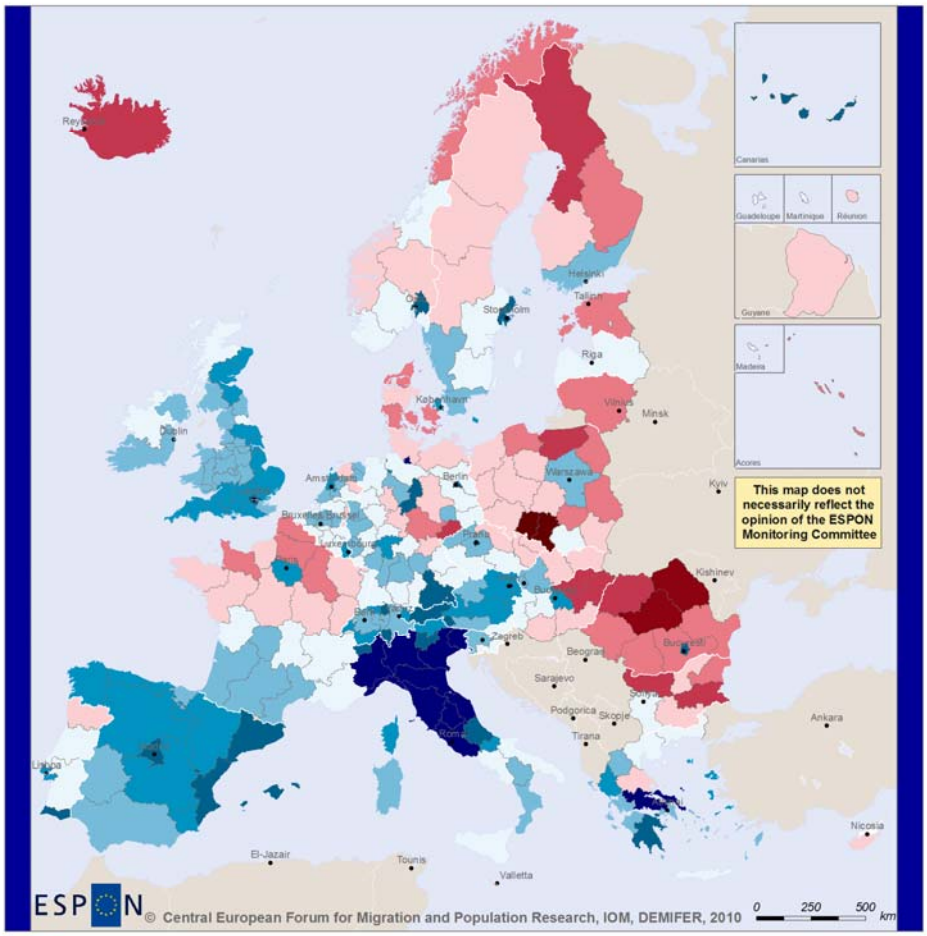
Impact of Migration on Population in 2050, Difference in Population in %

-60.0 – -40.0	(7)
-40-0 – -30.0	(2)
-30.0 – -20.0	(8)
-20.0 – -10.0	(26)
-10.0 – 0.0	(28)
0.0 – 10.0	(63)
10.0 – 20.0	(43)
20.0 – 30.0	(44)
30.0 – 40.0	(24)
40.0 – 107.0	(44)
no data	

Impact of migration on population in 2050, calculated as the difference in population between the *Status Quo and No Migration* scenarios in % of the population in the *No Migration scenario*

Impact of Migration on VODR in 2050



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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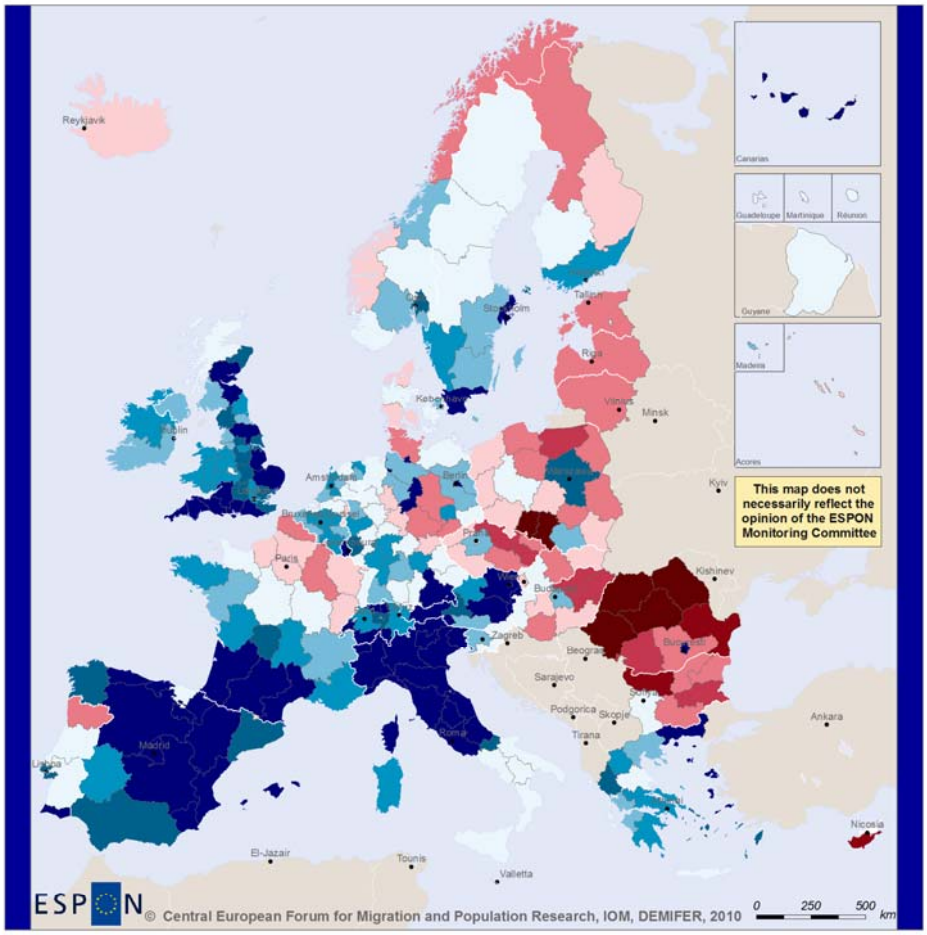
Impact of Migration on Very Old Age Dependency Ratio (VODR) in 2050, Difference in VODR in %

-58.0 – -40.0	(14)
-40-0 – -30.0	(21)
-30.0 – -20.0	(45)
-20.0 – -10.0	(66)
-10.0 – 0.0	(59)
0.0 – 10.0	(46)
10.0 – 20.0	(22)
20.0 – 30.0	(10)
30.0 – 40.0	(2)
40.0 – 60.0	(2)
no data	

Impact of migration on Very Old Age Dependency Ratio (VODR) in 2050, calculated as the difference in VODR between the *Status Quo and No Migration* scenarios in % of VODR in the *No Migration scenario*

Impact of Migration on Labour Force in 2050



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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Impact of Migration on Labour Force in 2050,
Difference in Population in %

-60.0 – -40.0	(7)
-40-0 – -30.0	(3)
-30.0 – -20.0	(7)
-20.0 – -10.0	(25)
-10.0 – 0.0	(28)
0.0 – 10.0	(55)
10.0 – 20.0	(35)
20.0 – 30.0	(43)
30.0 – 40.0	(24)
40.0 – 138.0	(62)
no data	

Impact of migration on labour force in 2050 calculated as the difference between the *Status Quo and No Migration* scenarios in % of the labour force in the *No Migration scenario*

4 Age Structure

Change in child ages 0-14, STQ scenario in 2005-50
: Change in child ages 00-14, in % in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2005-50

Change in child ages 00-14, four policy scenarios, 2005-50
: Change in child ages 00-14 in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Population Aged 20-39 in 2005
: Share of population aged 20-39 years, in % in 2005

Change in Population Aged 20-39 in 2001-2005
: Change in population aged 20-39 years, in %, annual average change in 2001-2005

Sex Ratio at Age 20-29 Years
: Sex Ratio at Age 20-29 Years, Total number of men per 100 women

Population Aged 20-64 in 2005
: Share of population aged 20-64 years, in % in 2005

Change in Population Aged 20-64 in 2001-2005
: Change in population aged 20-64 years, in % annual average change in 2001-2005

Change in Working Age Population 2000-2007
: Annual average change in population aged 20-64 years in % on NUTS2 level

Change in working ages (ages 15-64), STQ scenario in 2005-50
: Change in working ages (ages 15-64), in % in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2005-50

Change in working ages (ages 15-64), four policy scenarios, 2005-50
: Change in working ages (ages 15-64) in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Population Aged 50-64 in 2005
: Share of population aged 50-64 years, in % in 2005

Change in Population Aged 50-64 in 2001-2005
: Change in population aged 50-64 years, in %, annual average change in 2001-2005

Population Aged 65+ in 2005
: Share of population aged 65+ years, in % in 2005

Share of Population Aged 65+ in 2000-2007
: Average share of Population Aged 65 years or more in 2000-2007, in %

Change in Population Aged 65+ in 2001-2005
: Change in population aged 65+ years, in %, annual average change in 2001-2005

Change in older ages (ages 65+), STQ scenario in 2005-50
: Change in older ages (ages 65+), in % in Status Quo (STQ) scenario in 2005-50

Change in older ages (ages 65+), four policy scenarios, 2005-50
: Change in older ages (ages 65+) in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Change in Population Aged 75+ 2000-2007
: Annual average change in population aged 75 years or more in % on NUTS2 level

Population Aged 80+ in 2005
: Share of population aged 80+ years, in % in 2005

Change in Population Aged 80+ in 2001-2005
: Change in population aged 80+ years, in %, annual average change in 2001-2005

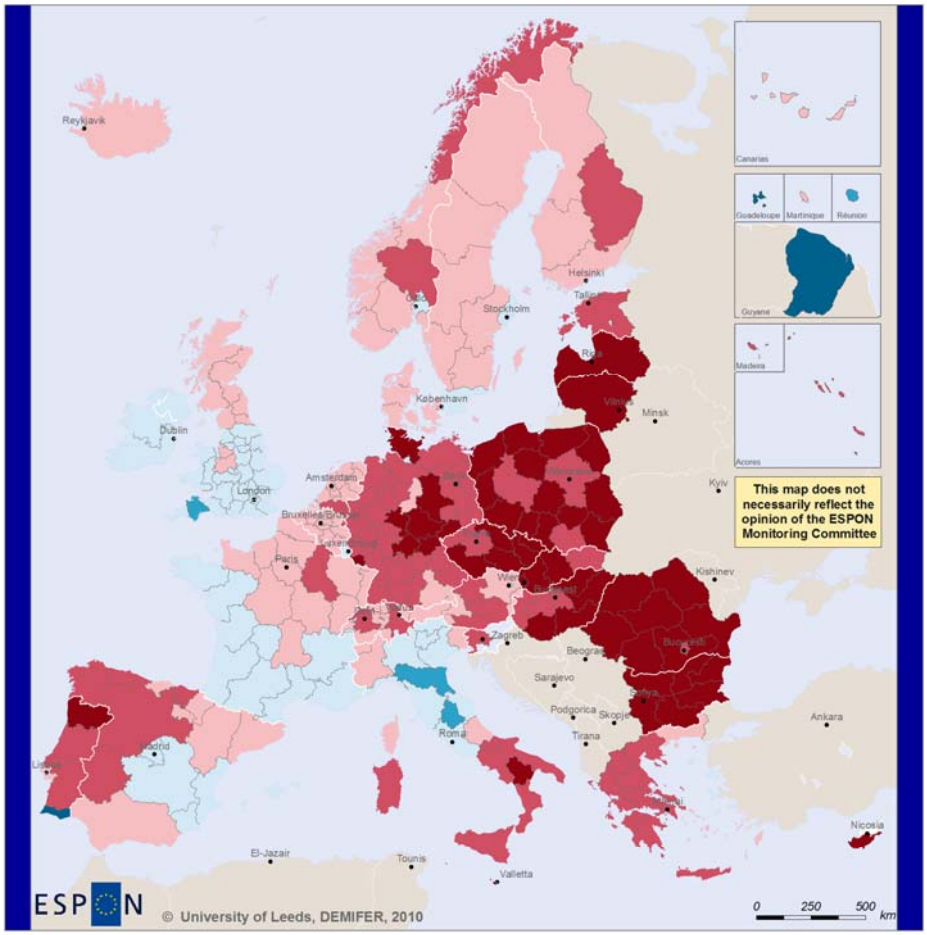
Labour Force Replacement Ratio in 2005

Labour Force Replacement Ratio in 2005, Persons aged 10-19 as a share of persons aged 55-64

Parent Support Ratio in 2005

Parent Support Ratio in 2005, Persons aged 85+ as a share of persons aged 50+64 years

Change in Child Ages 0-14 in 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



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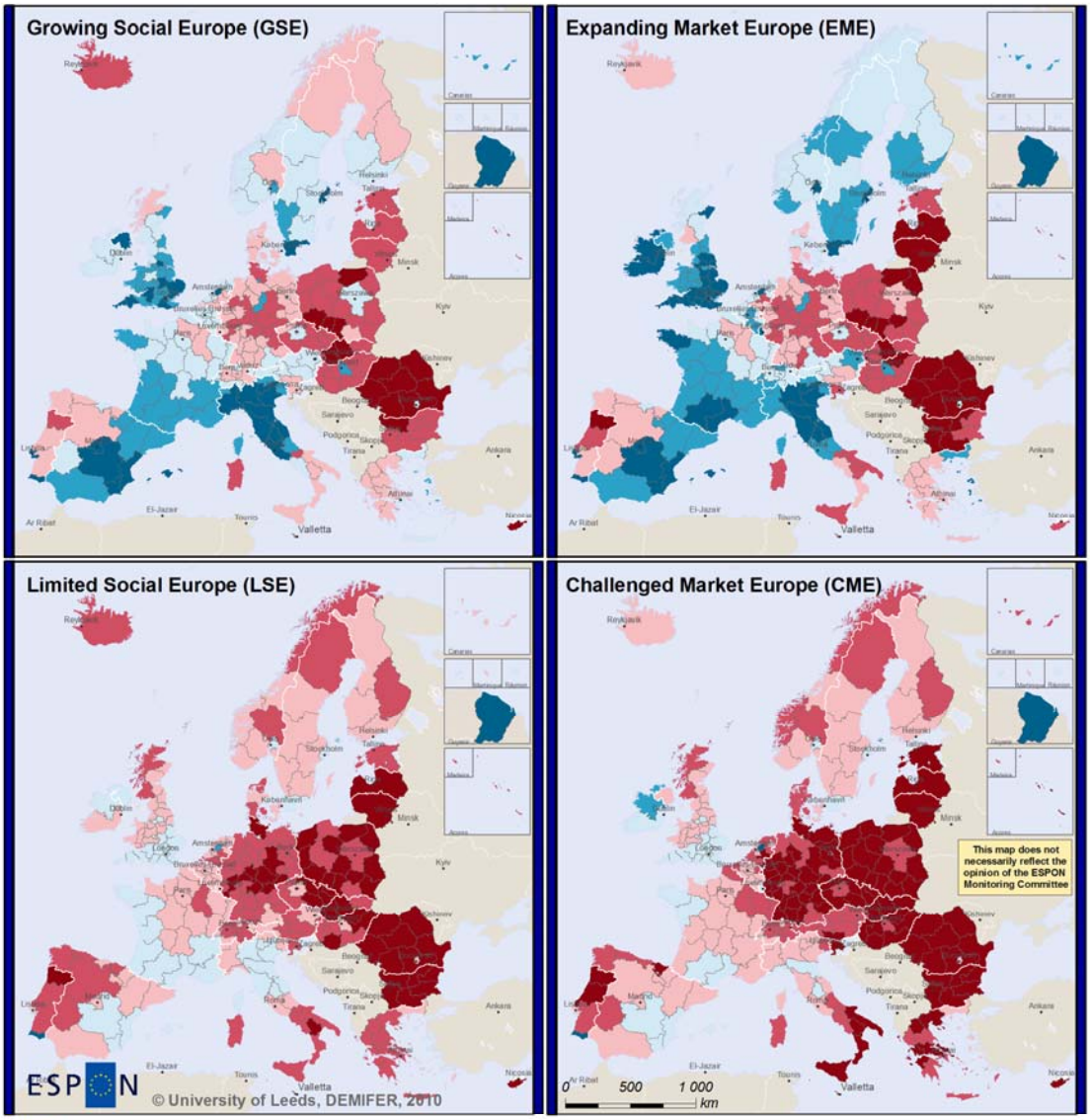
Change in Child Ages 0 –14,
in %, in 2005-2050,
after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

	< -50.0
	-50.0 – -25.0
	-25.0 – 0.0
	0.0 – 25.0
	25.0 – 50.0
	> 50.0
	no data

Change in Child Ages 0-14 in 2005-2050 - Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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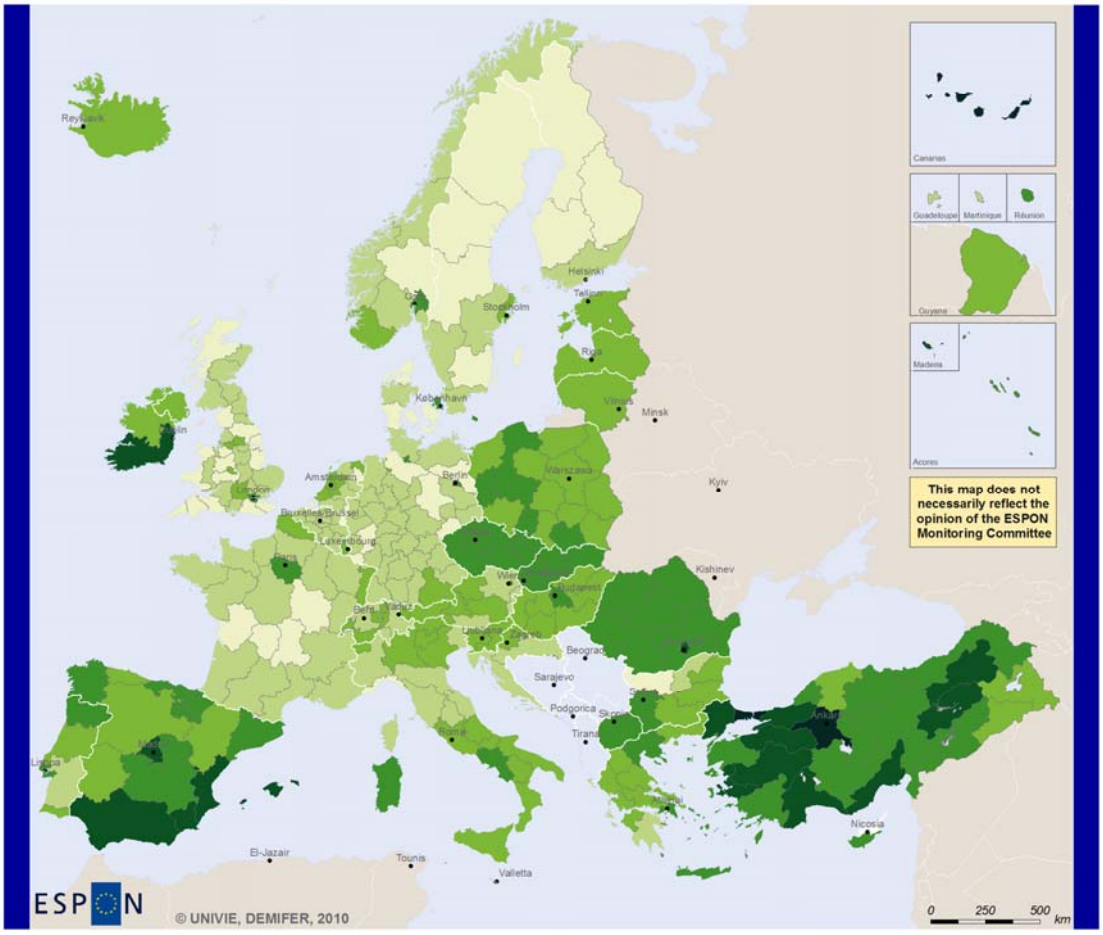
Change in Child Ages 0 –14,
in %, in 2005-2050,
after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

- < -50.0
- -50.0 – -25.0
- -25.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 25.0
- 25.0 – 50.0
- > 50.0
- no data

Population Aged 20-39 in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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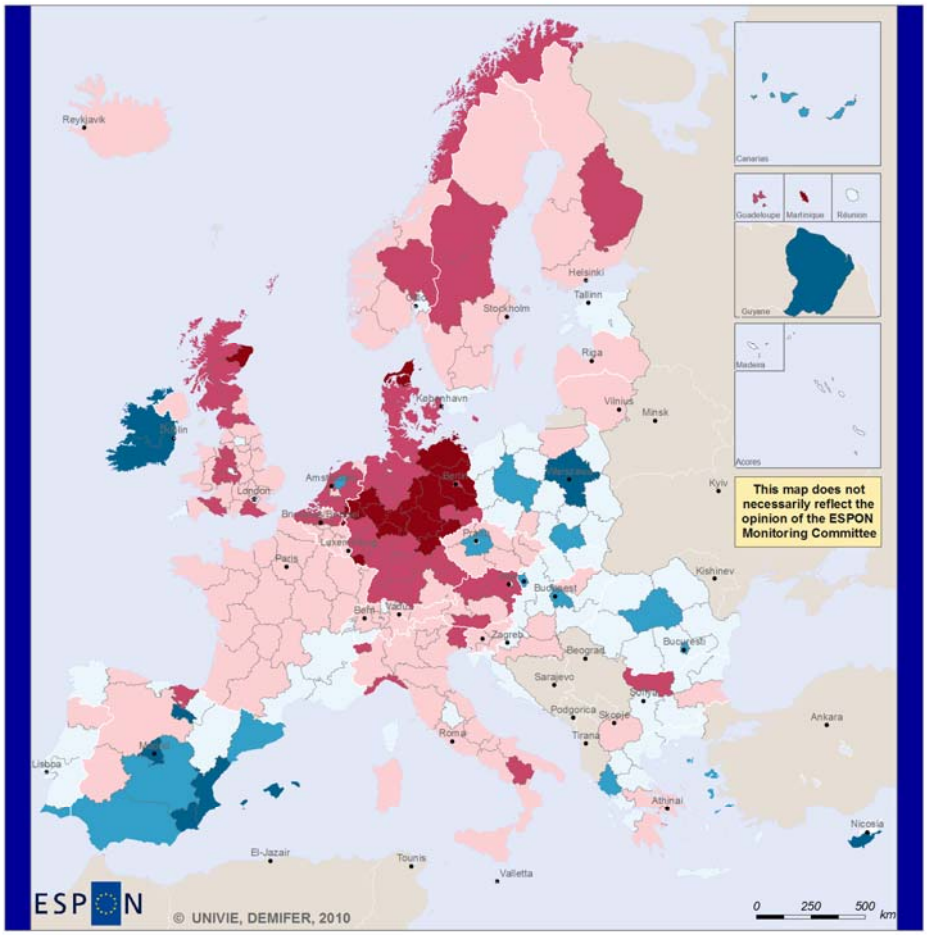
Share of Population Aged 20-39 Years, in % in 2005

21.4 - 25.0	(41)
25.0 - 27.5	(104)
27.5 - 30.0	(83)
30.0 - 32.5	(67)
32.5 - 35.0	(18)
35.0 - 43.2	(5)
no data	

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

Change of Population Aged 20-39, 2001-2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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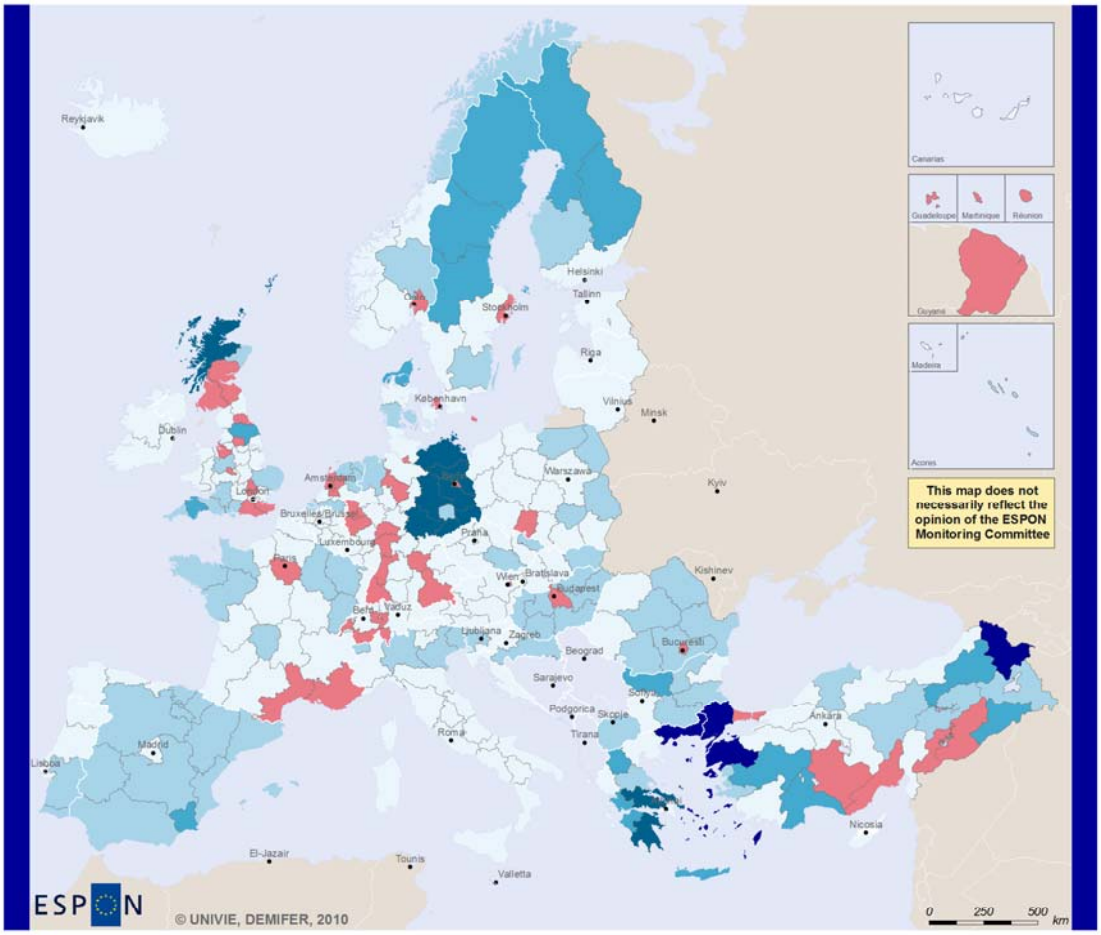
Change of Population Aged 20-39, in %
Annual Average Change 2001-2005

-3.2 – -2.0	(18)
-2.0 – -1.0	(65)
-1.0 – 0.0	(117)
0.0 – 1.0	(65)
1.0 – 2.0	(17)
2.0 – 4.1	(10)
no data	

(X) = number of regions per category

Sex Ratio at Age 20-29



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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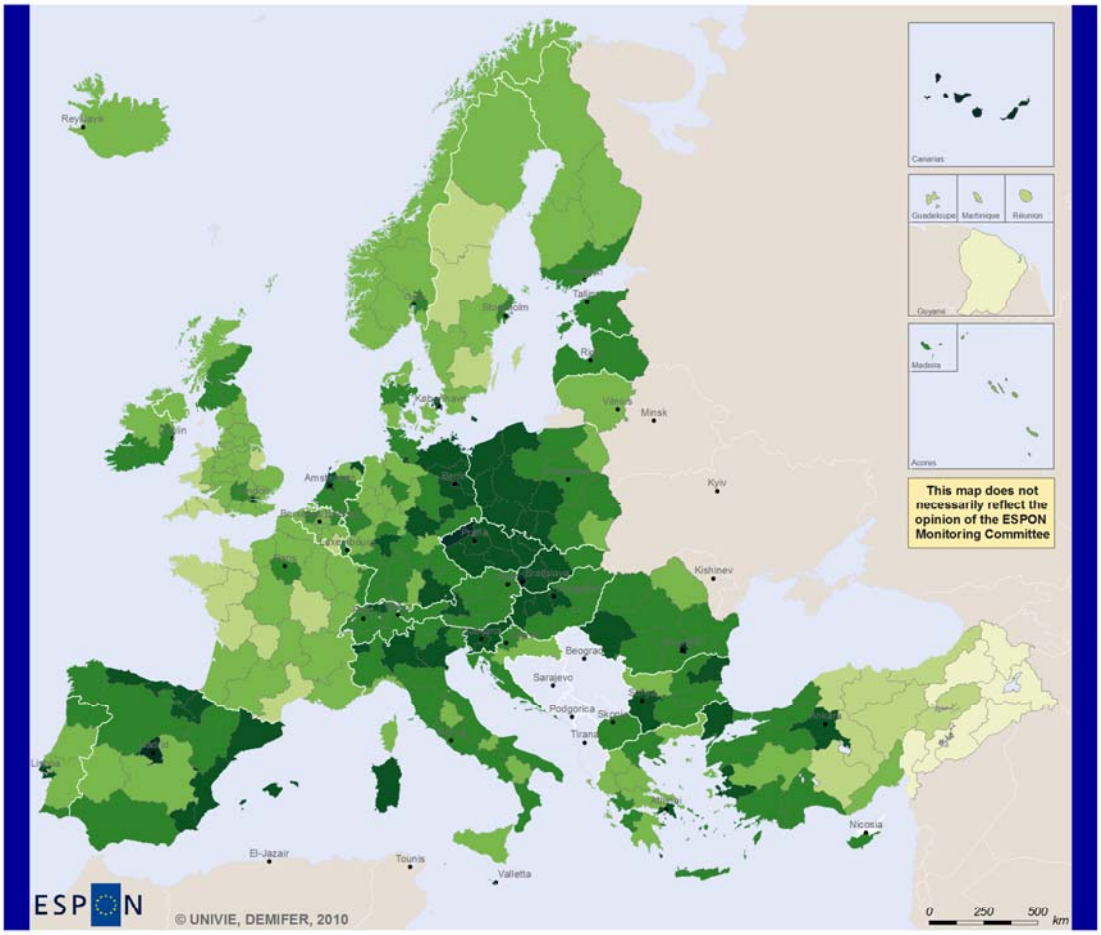
Sex Ratio at Age 20-29 years, in 2005
Total number of men per 100 women

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

90.0 – 100.0	(50)
100.0 – 105.0	(156)
105.0 – 110.0	(77)
110.0 – 115.0	(19)
115.0 – 120.0	(10)
120.0 – 178.0	(6)
no data	

Population Aged 20-64 in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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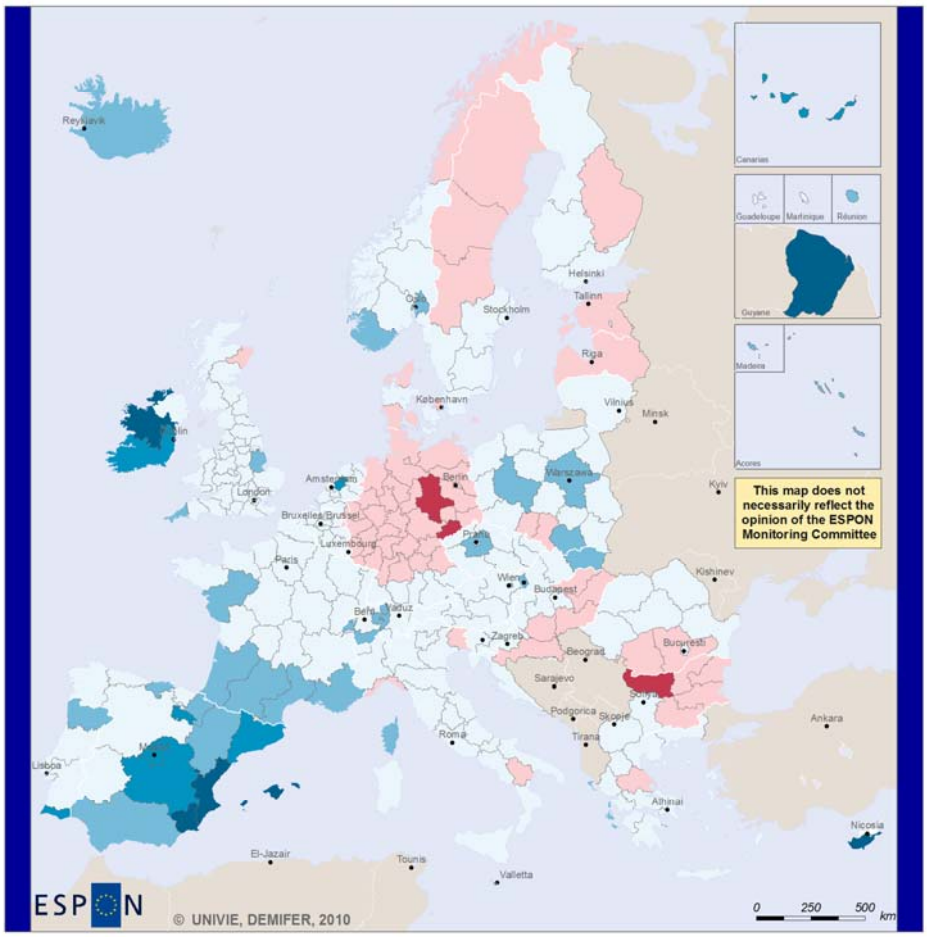
(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

Share of Population Aged 20-64 Years, in % in 2005

42.6 - 55.0	(8)
55.0 - 57.5	(26)
57.5 - 60.0	(106)
60.0 - 62.5	(111)
62.5 - 65.0	(58)
65.0 - 67.6	(9)
no data	

Change of Population Aged 20-64, 2001-2005



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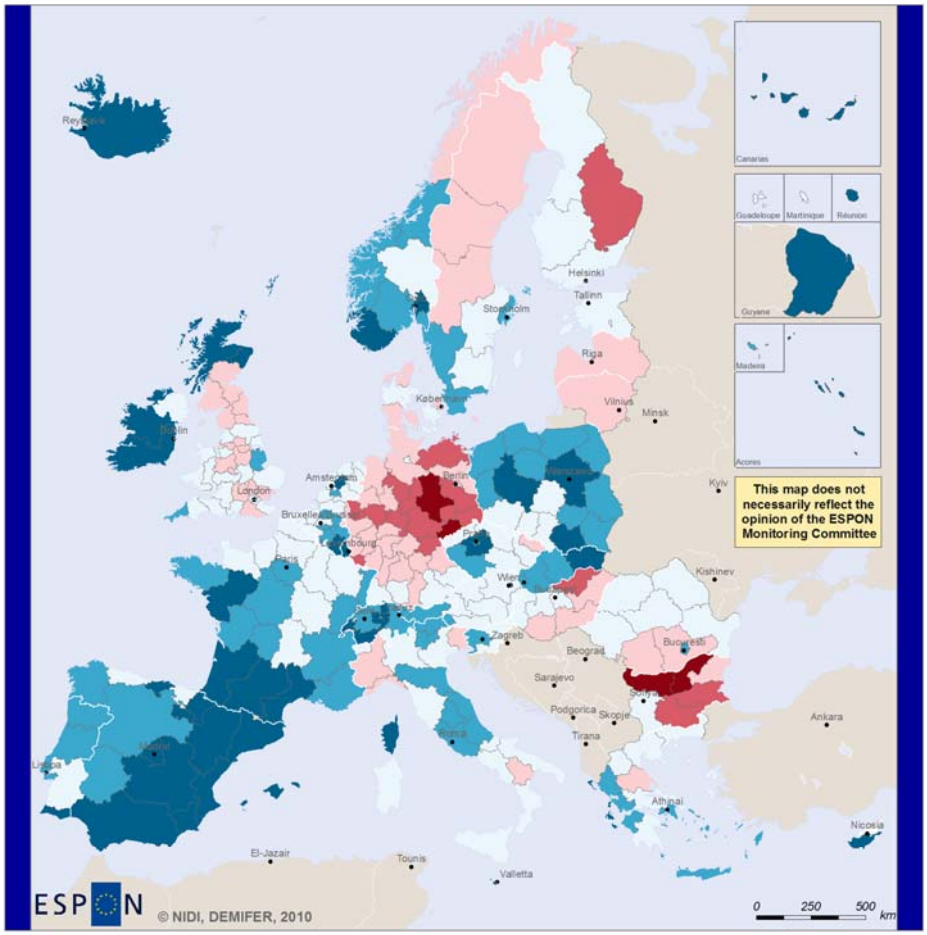
Change of Population Aged 20-64, in %
Annual Average Change 2001-2005

(X) = number of regions per category

-1.5 – -1.0	(3)
-1.0 – 0.0	(61)
0.0 – 1.0	(180)
1.0 – 2.0	(34)
2.0 – 3.0	(8)
3.0 – 3.7	(6)
no data	

Change in Working Age Population 2000-2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009-2010
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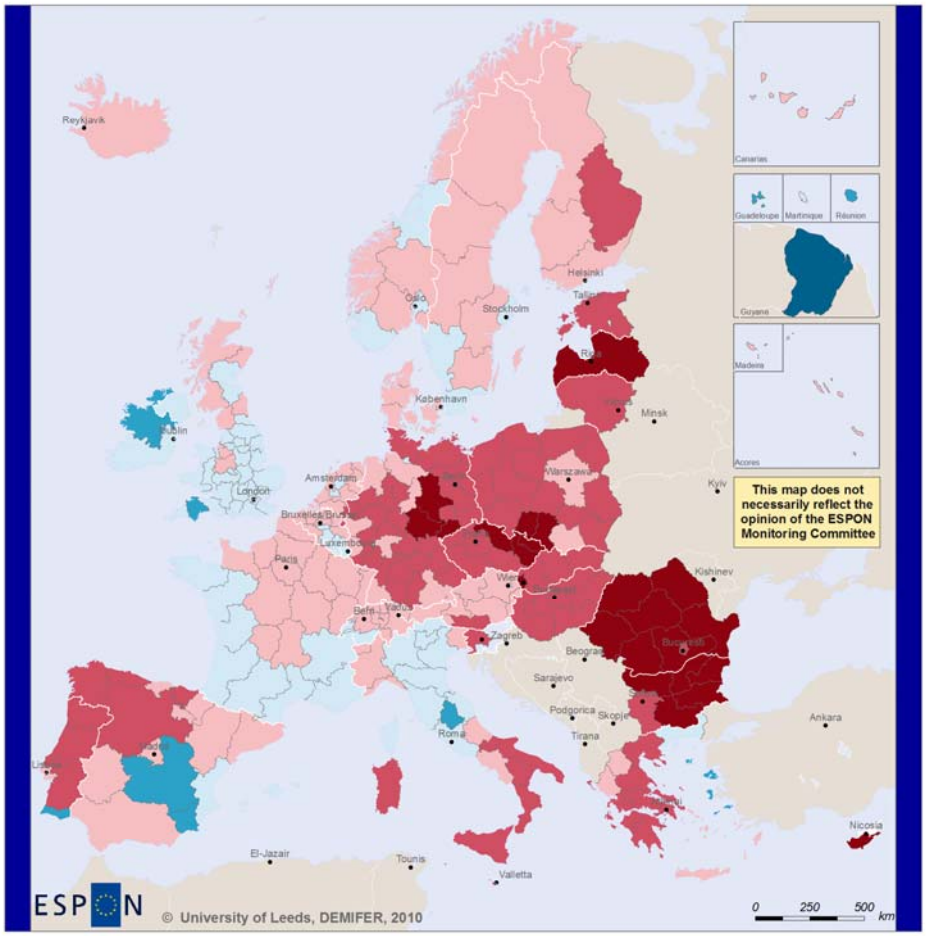
Annual Average Change in Population Aged 20-64, in %

- -1.6 - -1.0 (4)
- -1.0 - -0.5 (16)
- -0.5 - 0.0 (58)
- 0.0 - 0.5 (98)
- 0.5 - 1.0 (65)
- 1.0 - 4.0 (46)
- No data

Change in Working Ages 15-64 in 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



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Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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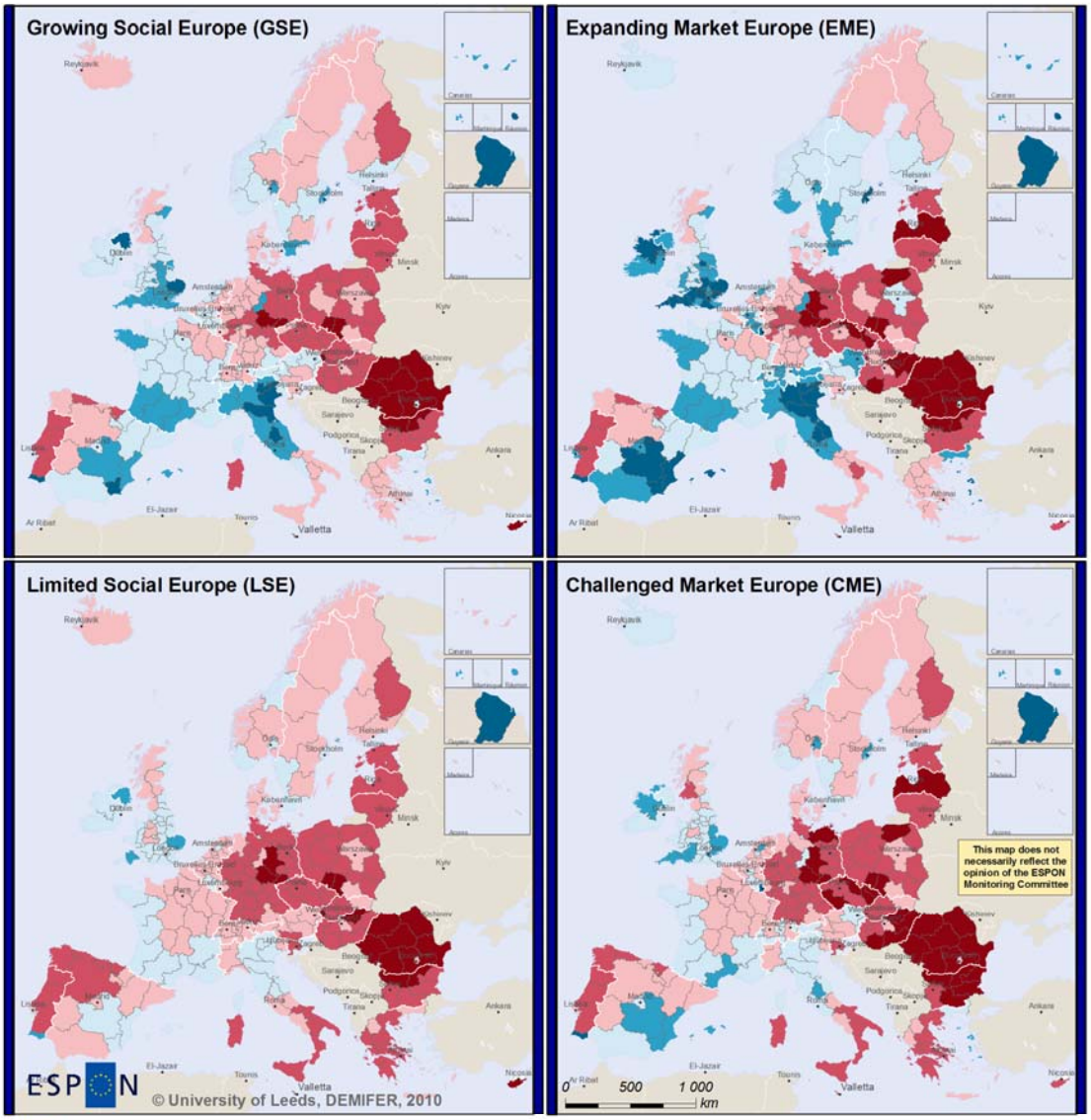
Change in Working Ages (Population Aged 15 –64), in %, in 2005-2050, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

	< -50.0
	-50.0 – -25.0
	-25.0 – 0.0
	0.0 – 25.0
	25.0 – 50.0
	> 50.0
	no data

Change in Working Ages 15-64 in 2005-2050 - Scenario



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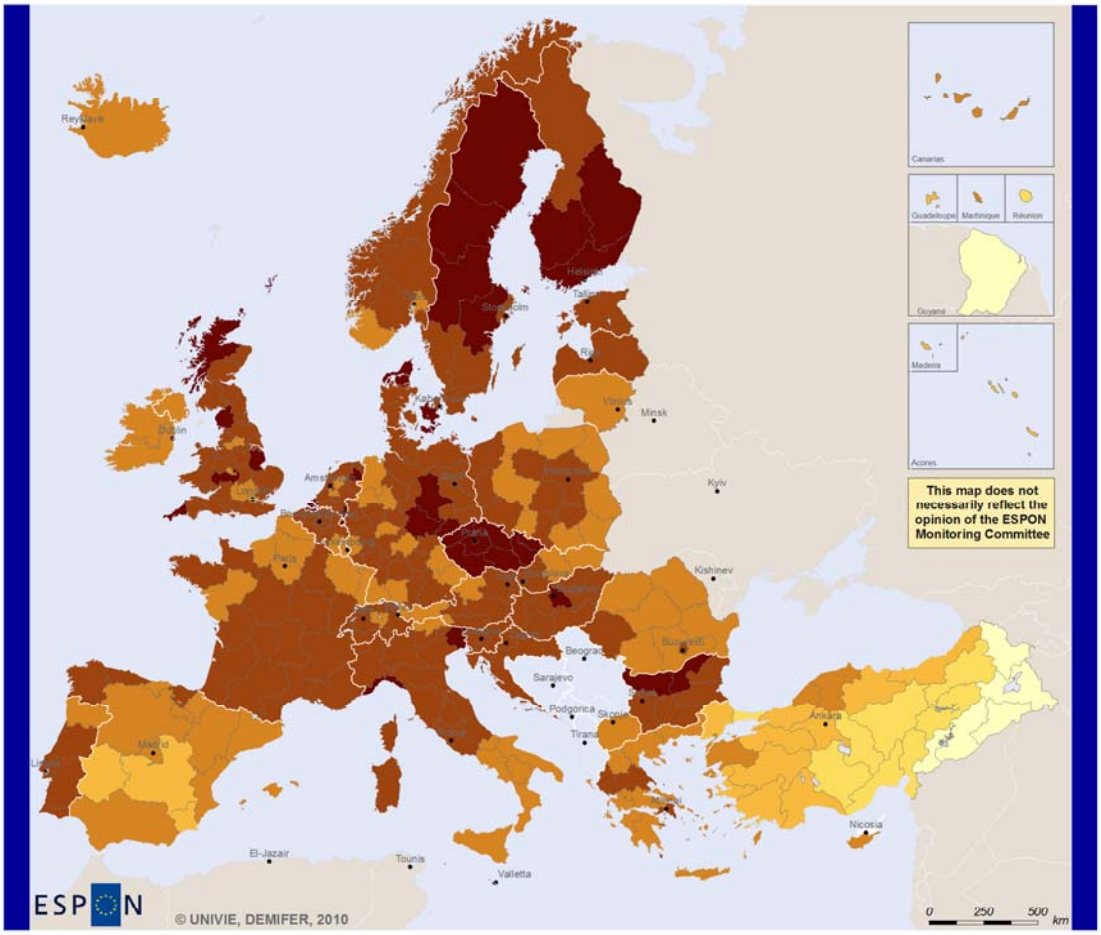
Change in Working Ages (Population Aged 15 –64), in %, in 2005-2050, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

- < -50.0
- -50.0 – -25.0
- -25.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 25.0
- 25.0 – 50.0
- > 50.0
- no data

Population Aged 50-64 in 2005



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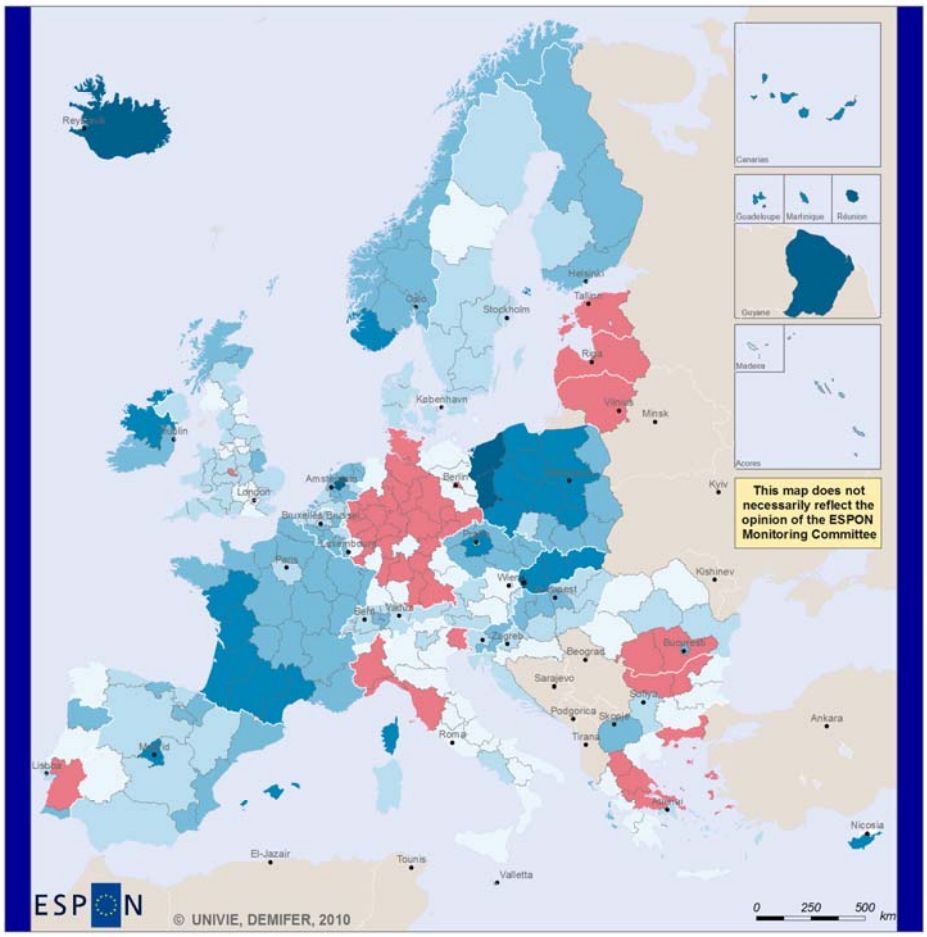
(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

Share of Population Aged 50-64 Years, in % in 2005

5.9 - 10.0	(6)
10.0 - 12.5	(10)
12.5 - 15.0	(19)
15.0 - 17.5	(90)
17.5 - 20.0	(158)
20.0 - 22.6	(35)
no data	

Change of Population Aged 50-64, 2001-2005



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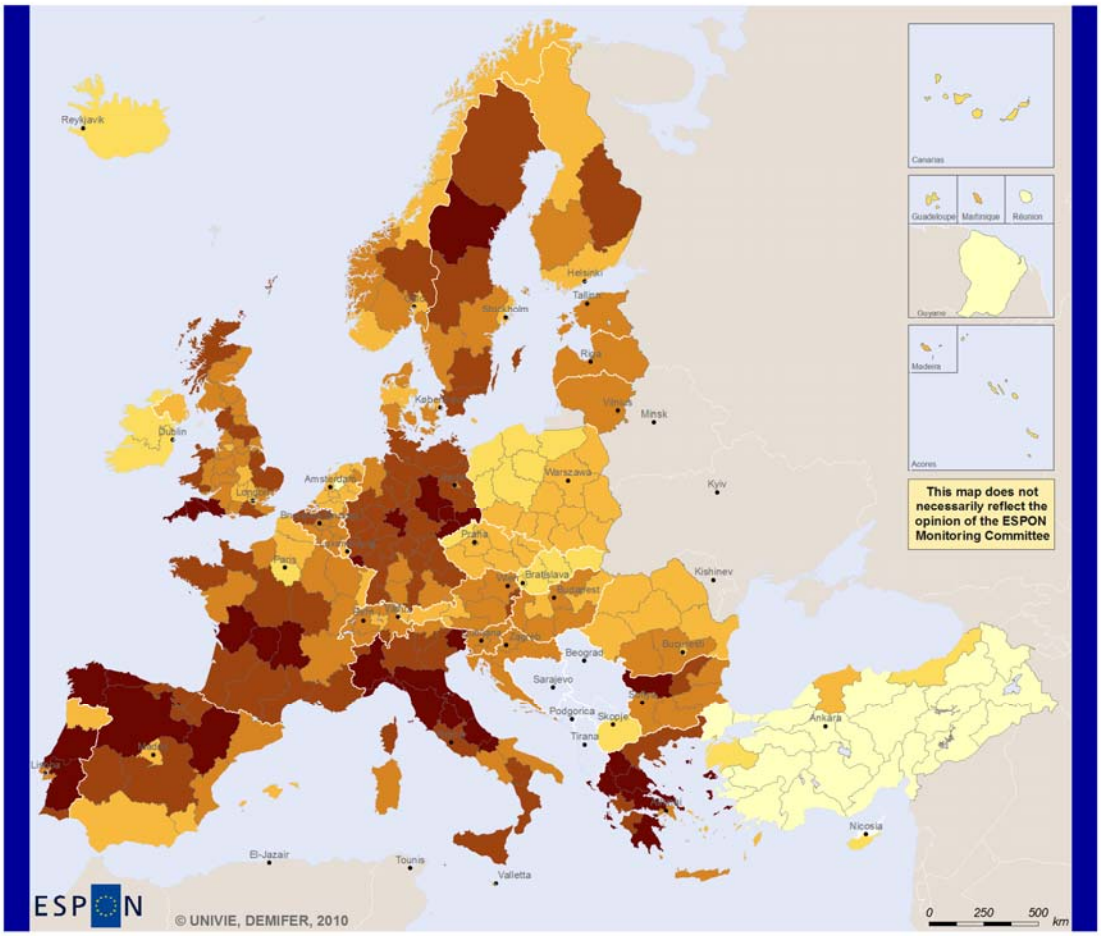
Change of Population Aged 50-64, in %
Annual Average Change 2001-2005

(X) = number of regions per category

-1.8 – 0.0	(45)
0.0 – 1.0	(61)
1.0 – 2.0	(80)
2.0 – 3.0	(71)
3.0 – 4.0	(28)
4.0 – 6.1	(7)
no data	

Population Aged 65+ in 2005



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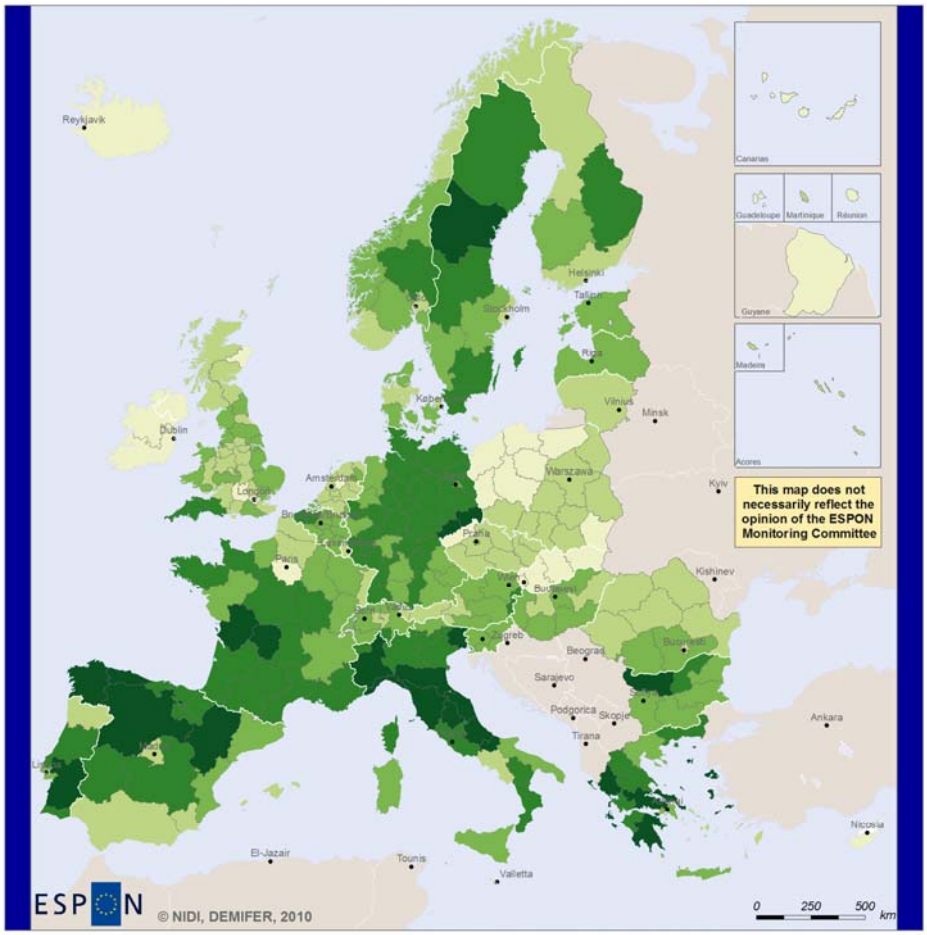
Share of Population Aged 65 Years and Over, in % in 2005

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

3.2 - 10.0	(27)
10.0 - 12.5	(26)
12.5 - 15.0	(65)
15.0 - 17.5	(90)
17.5 - 20.0	(74)
20.0 - 26.5	(36)
no data	

Share of Population Aged 65+ in 2000-2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009-2010
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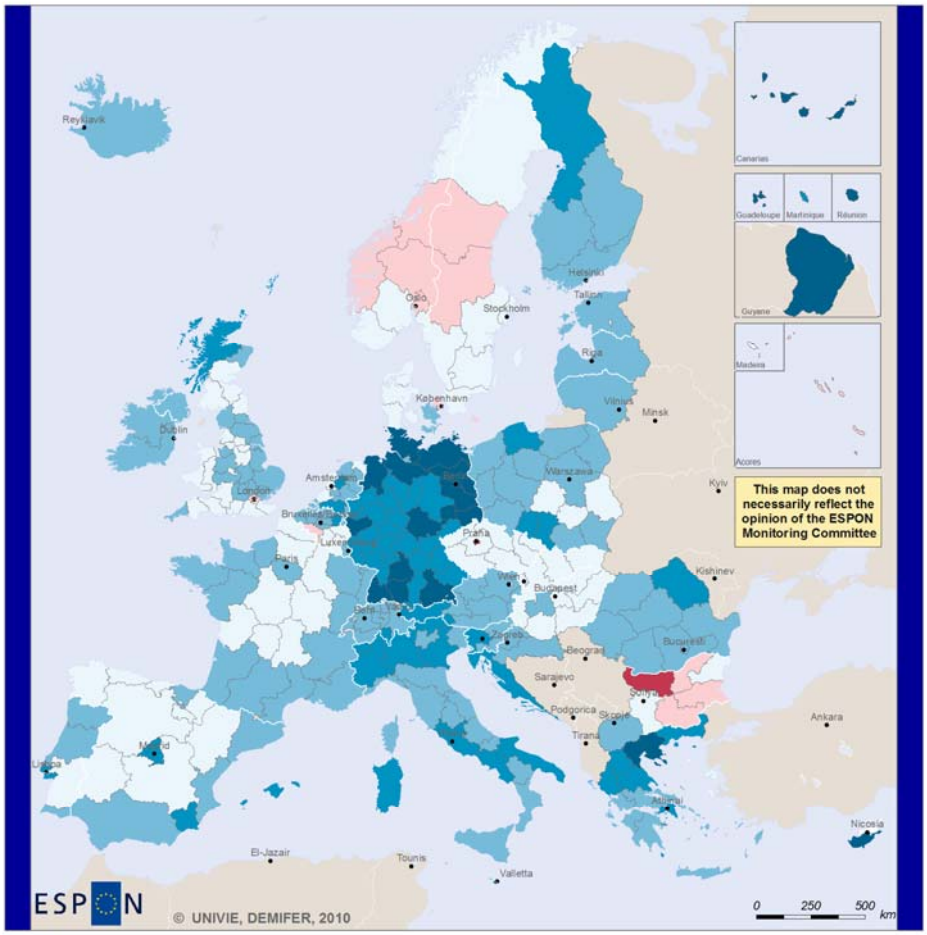
Average Share of Population Aged 65 Years or More in 2000-2007, in %

(X) = number of regions per category

3.8 - 12.5	(31)
12.5 - 15.0	(76)
15.0 - 17.5	(89)
17.5 - 20.0	(70)
20.0 - 26.1	(25)
No data	

Change of Population Aged 65+, 2001-2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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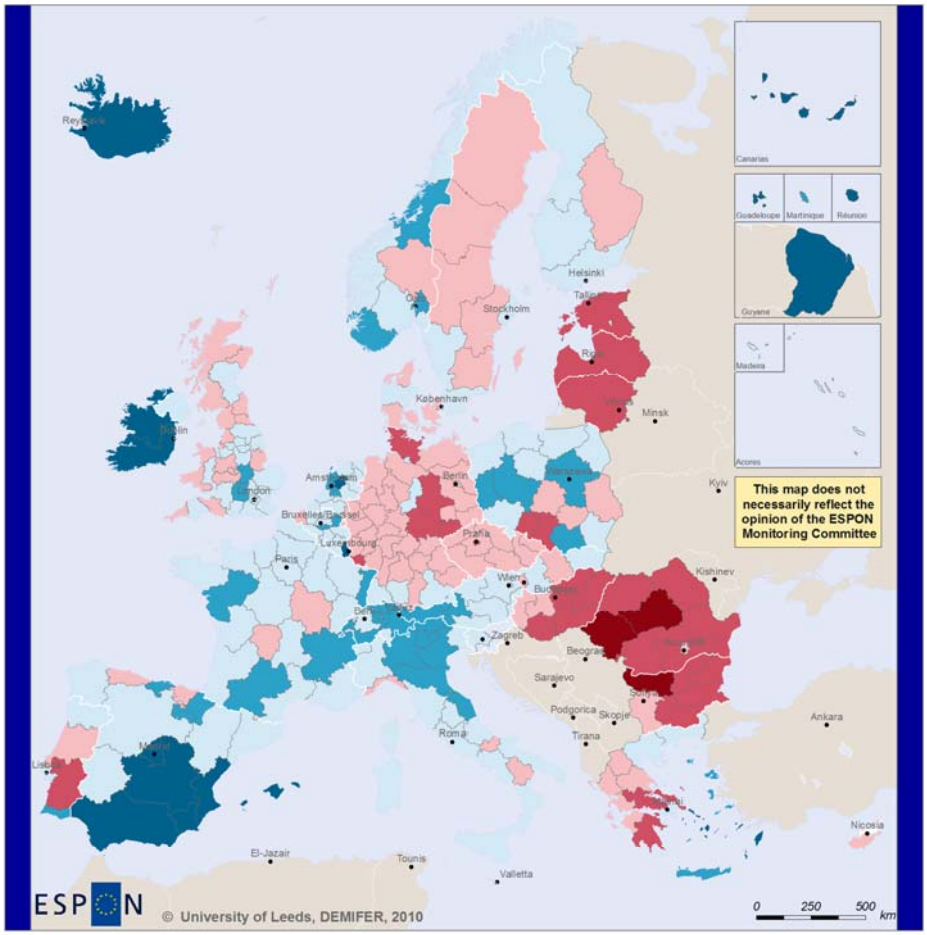
Change of Population Aged 65+, in %
Annual Average Change 2001-2005

(X) = number of regions per category

	-2.3 – -1.0	(2)
	-1.0 – 0.0	(16)
	0.0 – 1.0	(79)
	1.0 – 2.0	(115)
	2.0 – 3.0	(59)
	3.0 – 4.8	(21)
	no data	

Change in Older Ages 65+ in 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



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Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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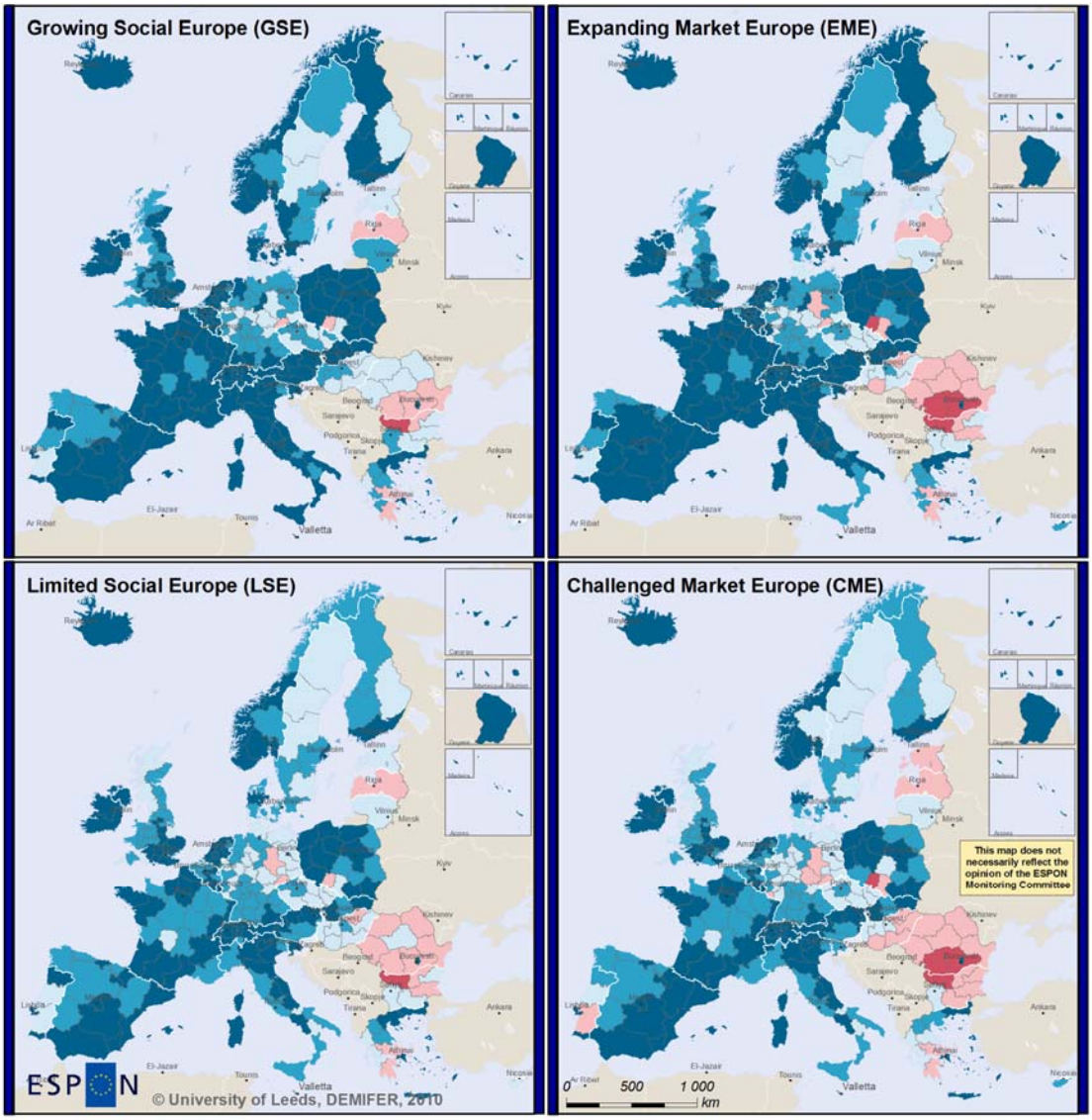
Change in Older Ages (Population Aged 65 Years and more), in %, in 2005-2050, after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

- < -50.0
- -50.0 – -25.0
- -25.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 25.0
- 25.0 – 50.0
- > 50.0
- no data

Change in Older Ages 65+ in 2005-2050 - Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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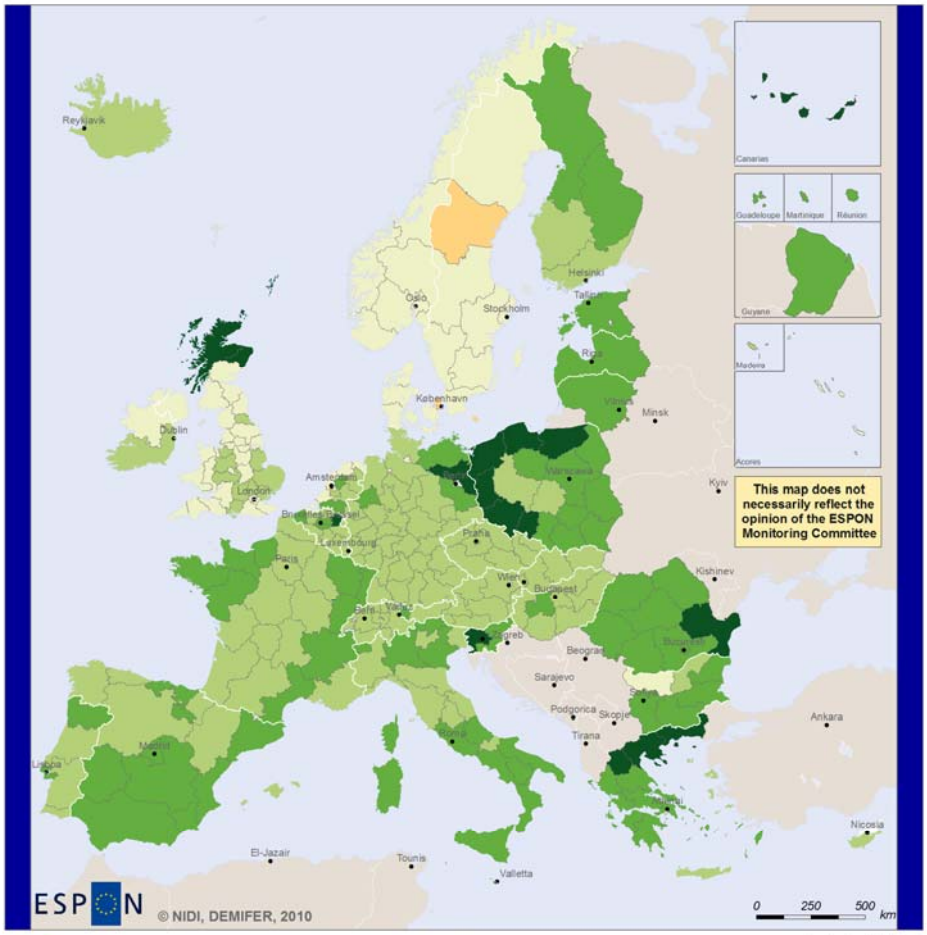
Change in Older Ages (Population Aged 65 Years and more), in %, in 2005-2050, after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

<	-25.0
-25.0 –	0.0
0.0 –	25.0
25.0 –	50.0
>	50.0
	no data

Change in Population Aged 75+ in 2000-2007



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Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009-2010
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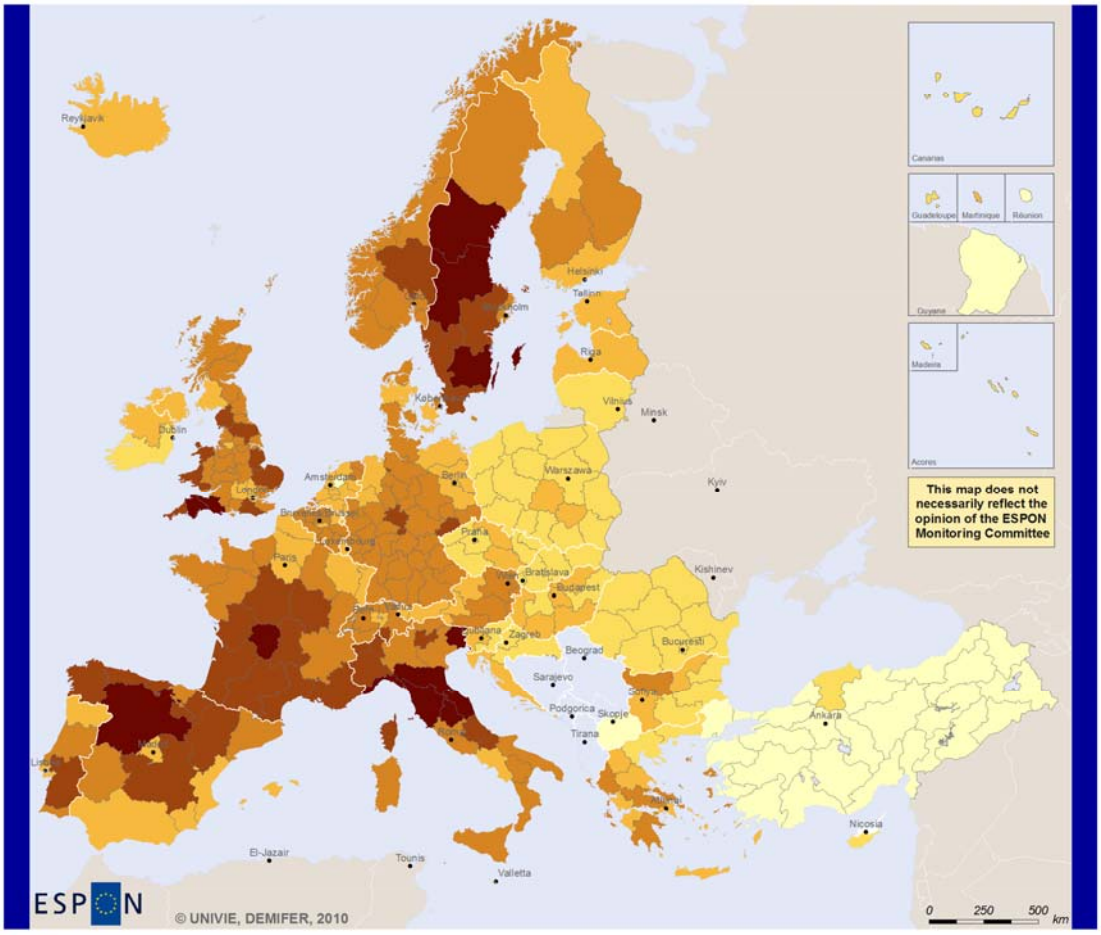
Annual Average Change in Population Aged 75 Years or more, in %

(X) = number of regions per category

-1.4 - 0.0	(3)
0.0 - 1.5	(56)
1.5 - 3.0	(128)
3.0 - 4.5	(88)
4.5 - 18.6	(16)
No data	

Population Aged 80+ in 2005



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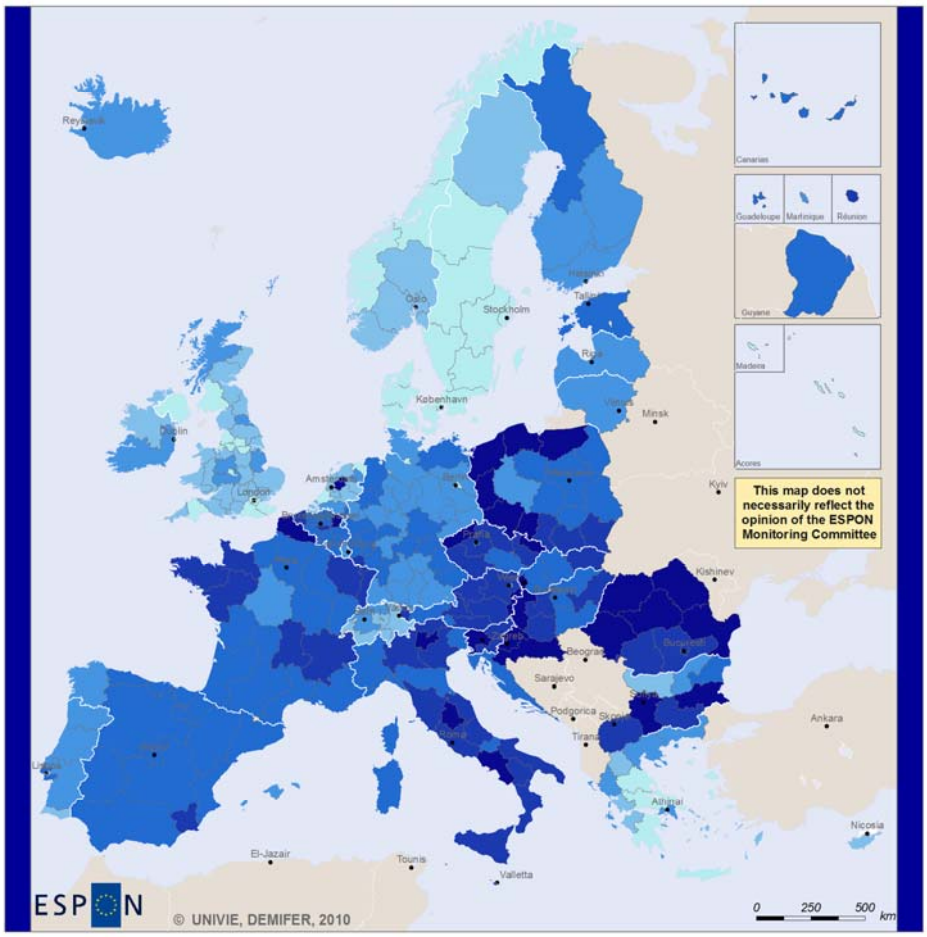
Share of Population Aged 80 Years and Over, in % in 2005

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

0.6 - 2.0	(29)
2.0 - 3.0	(54)
3.0 - 4.0	(71)
4.0 - 5.0	(113)
5.0 - 6.0	(38)
6.0 - 7.5	(13)
no data	

Change of Population Aged 80+, 2001-2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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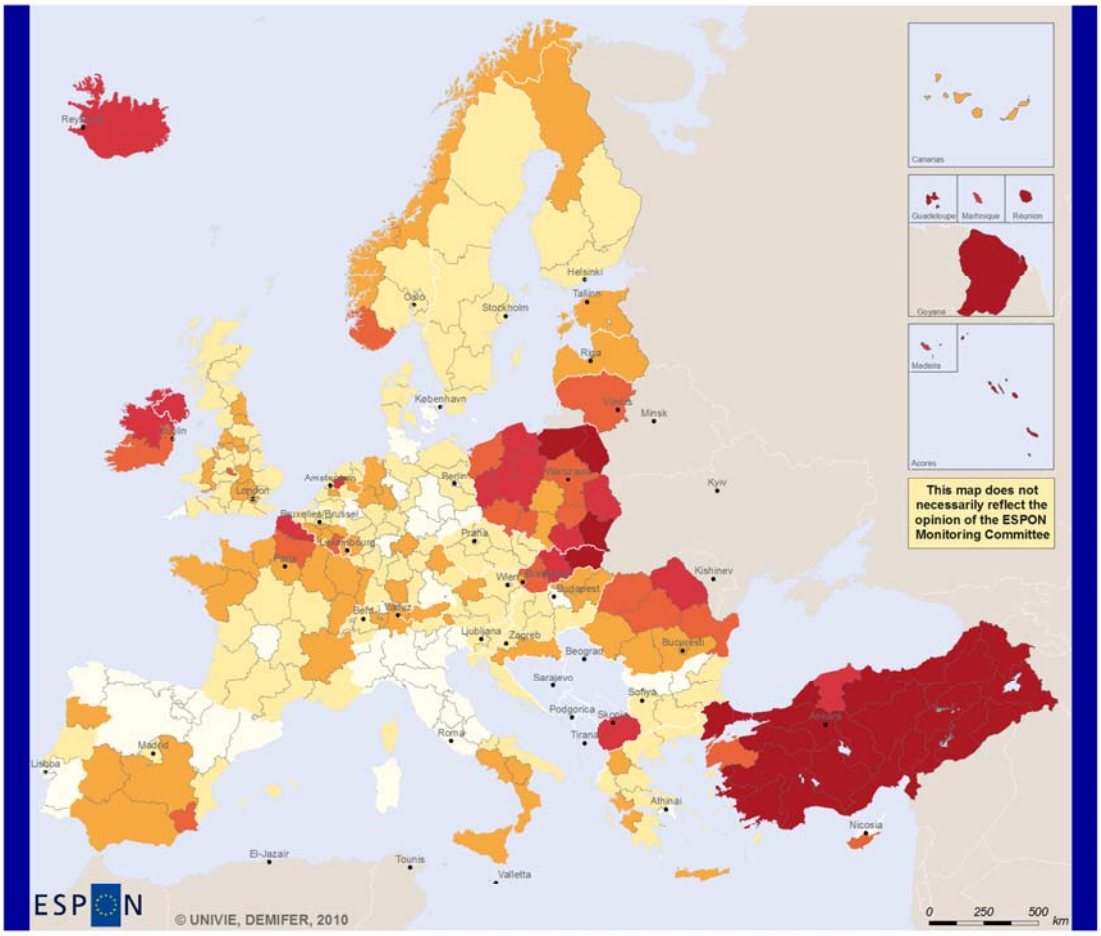
Change of Population Aged 80+, in %
Annual Average Change 2001-2005

0.0 – 2.0	(41)
2.0 – 3.0	(43)
3.0 – 4.0	(55)
4.0 – 5.0	(78)
5.0 – 6.0	(48)
6.0 – 9.1	(27)
no data	

(X) = number of regions per category

Labour Force Replacement Ratio in 2005



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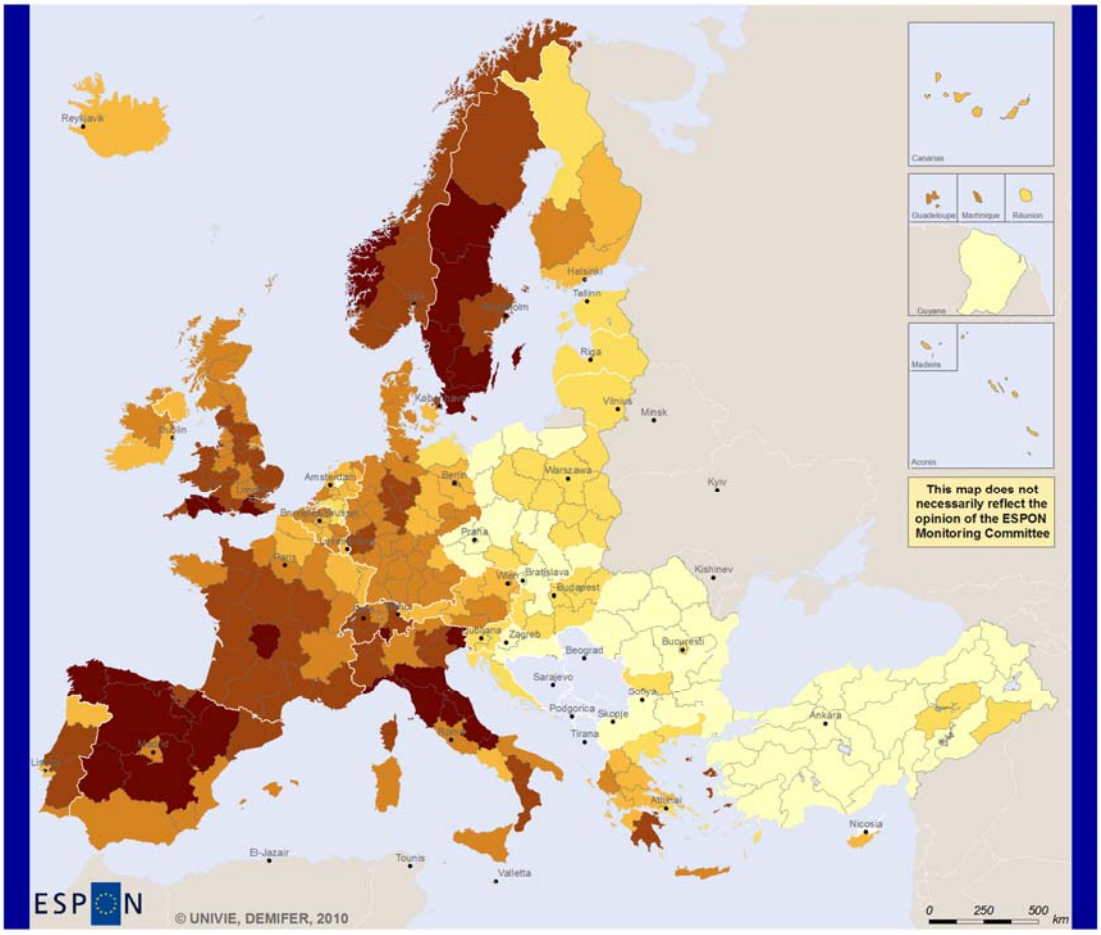
Labour Force Replacement Ratio,
Persons Aged 10-19 as a share of persons aged 55-64

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

53.0 – 90.0	(52)
90.0 – 110.0	(124)
110.0 – 130.0	(71)
130.0 – 150.0	(20)
150.0 – 170.0	(18)
170.0 – 720.0	(33)
no data	

Parent Support Ratio in 2005



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(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

Parent Support Ratio,
Persons Aged 85+ as a share of persons aged 50-64

2.3 – 5.0	(66)
5.0 – 7.5	(47)
7.5 – 10.0	(101)
10.0 – 12.5	(76)
12.5 – 15.0	(25)
15.0 – 17.4	(3)
no data	

5 Dependency Ratios

Total Dependency Ratio in 2005
: Total dependency ratio, persons aged 00-14 and 65+ as a share of persons aged 15-64

Young-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005
: Young-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 – Persons aged 00-14 as a share of persons aged 15-64

Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005
: Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 - Persons aged 65+ as a share of persons aged 15-64

Change in Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2001-2005
: Change in Old-Age Dependency Ratio, Annual average change in %, in 2001-2005

“Real” Dependency Ratio in 2007
: Non-Working persons (all ages) per 100 employed persons (aged 15-74 years) in 2007

Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 and Scenarios (x3) in 2050
: Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 and 2050 after DEMIFER scenarios “Status Quo (STQ)”, “No External Migration (NEM)” and “No Migration (NMI)”

Change in Old-Age Dependency ratio 2005-50 in STQ scenario
: Change in Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005-2050, in %, after “Status Quo (STQ)” scenario

Change in Old-Age Dependency ratios, four policy scenarios, 2005-50
: Change in Old-Age Dependency Ratios in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Very-Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 and Scenarios (x3) in 2050
: Very-Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 and 2050 after DEMIFER scenarios “Status Quo (STQ)”, “No External Migration (NEM)” and “No Migration (NMI)”

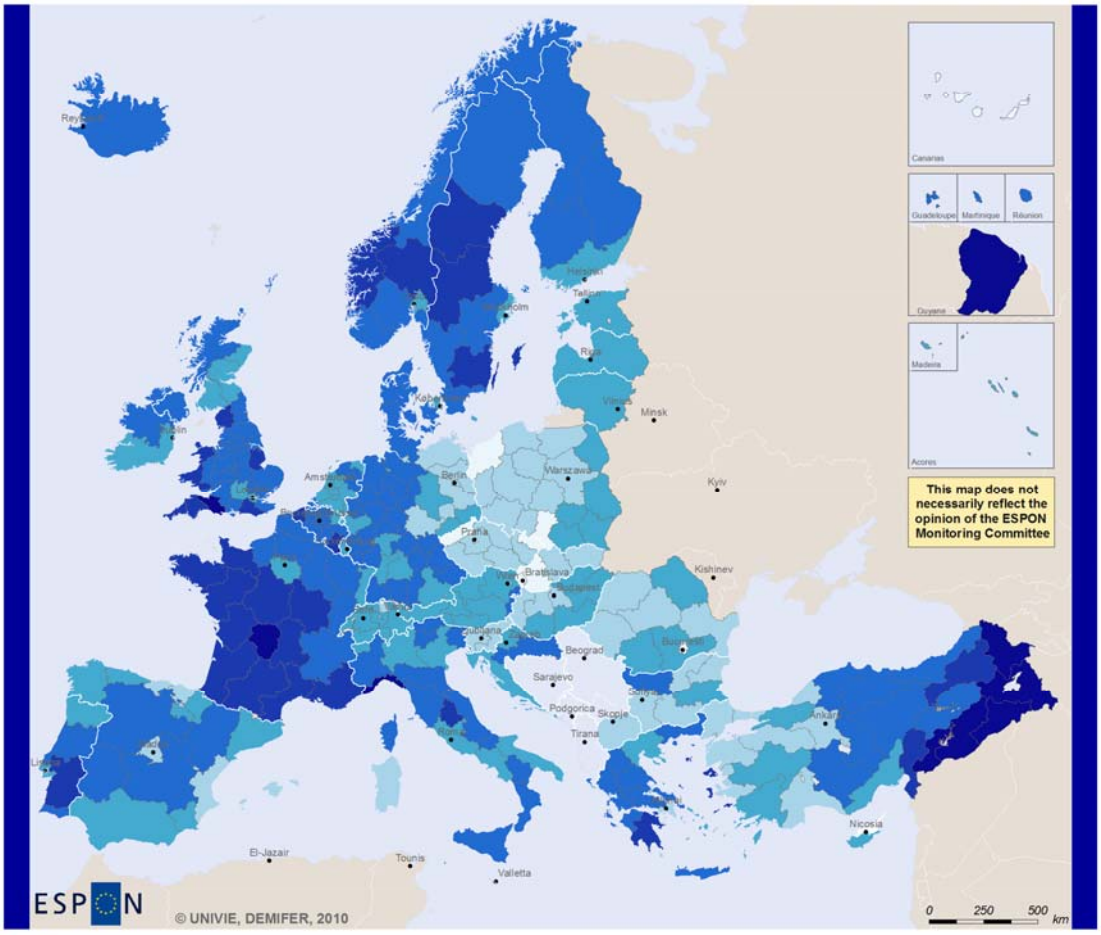
Change in Very-Old-Age Dependency ratio 2005-50 in STQ scenario
: Change in Very-Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005-2050, in %, after “Status Quo (STQ)” scenario

Change in Very-Old-Age Dependency ratios, four policy scenarios, 2005-50
: Change in Very-Old-Age Dependency Ratios in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER policy scenarios “Growing social Europe (GSE)”, “Expanding Market Europe (EME)”, “Limited Social Europe (LSE)” and “Challenged Market Europe (CME)”

Economic Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 and Scenarios (x3) in 2050
: Economic Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 and 2050 after DEMIFER scenarios “Status Quo (STQ)”, “No External Migration (NEM)” and “No Migration (NMI)”

Labour Market Dependency Ratio in 2005 and Scenarios (x3) in 2050
: Labour Market Dependency Ratio in 2005 and 2050 after DEMIFER scenarios “Status Quo (STQ)”, “No External Migration (NEM)” and “No Migration (NMI)”

Total Dependency Ratio in 2005



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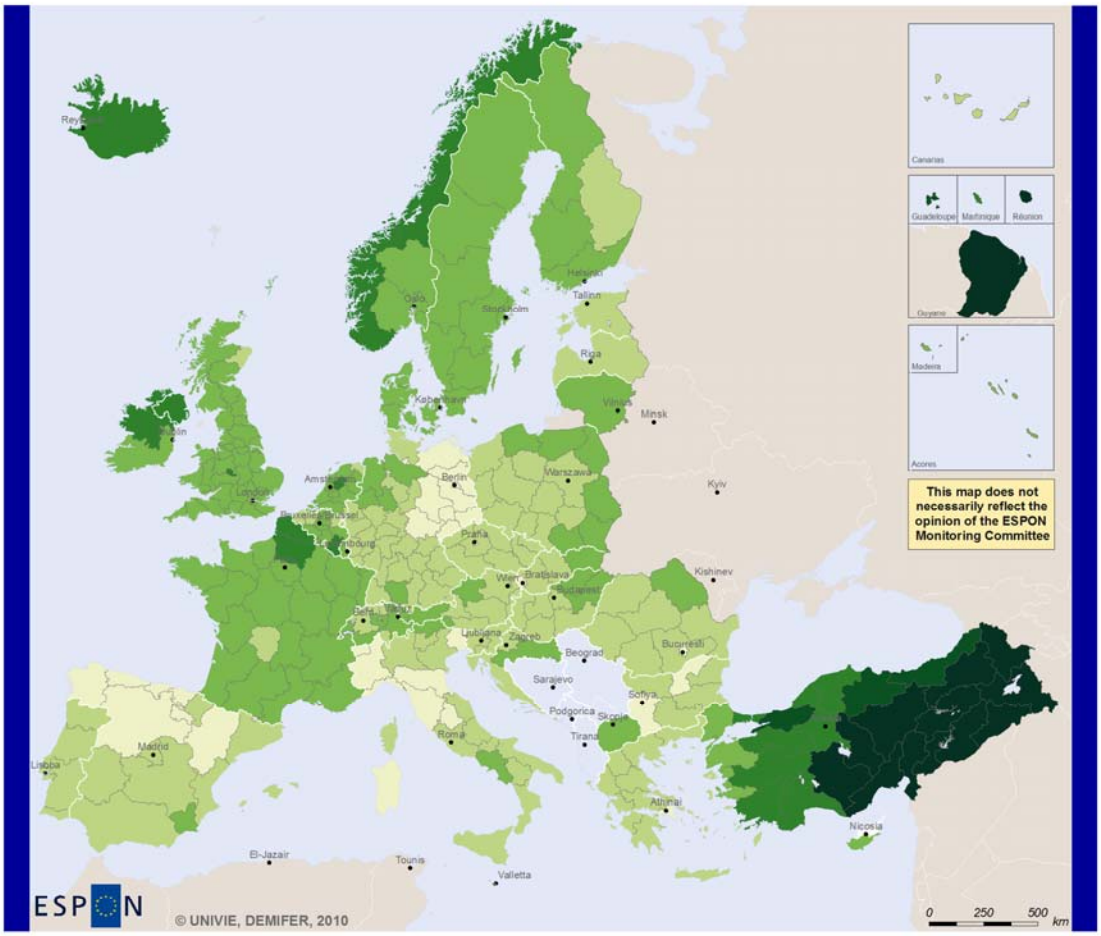
Total Dependency Ratio, Persons Aged 00-14 and Aged 65+ as a share of persons aged 15-64

(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

34.0 – 40.0	(10)
40.0 – 45.0	(57)
45.0 – 50.0	(87)
50.0 – 55.0	(125)
55.0 – 60.0	(30)
60.0 – 87.0	(9)
no data	

Youth Dependency Ratio in 2005



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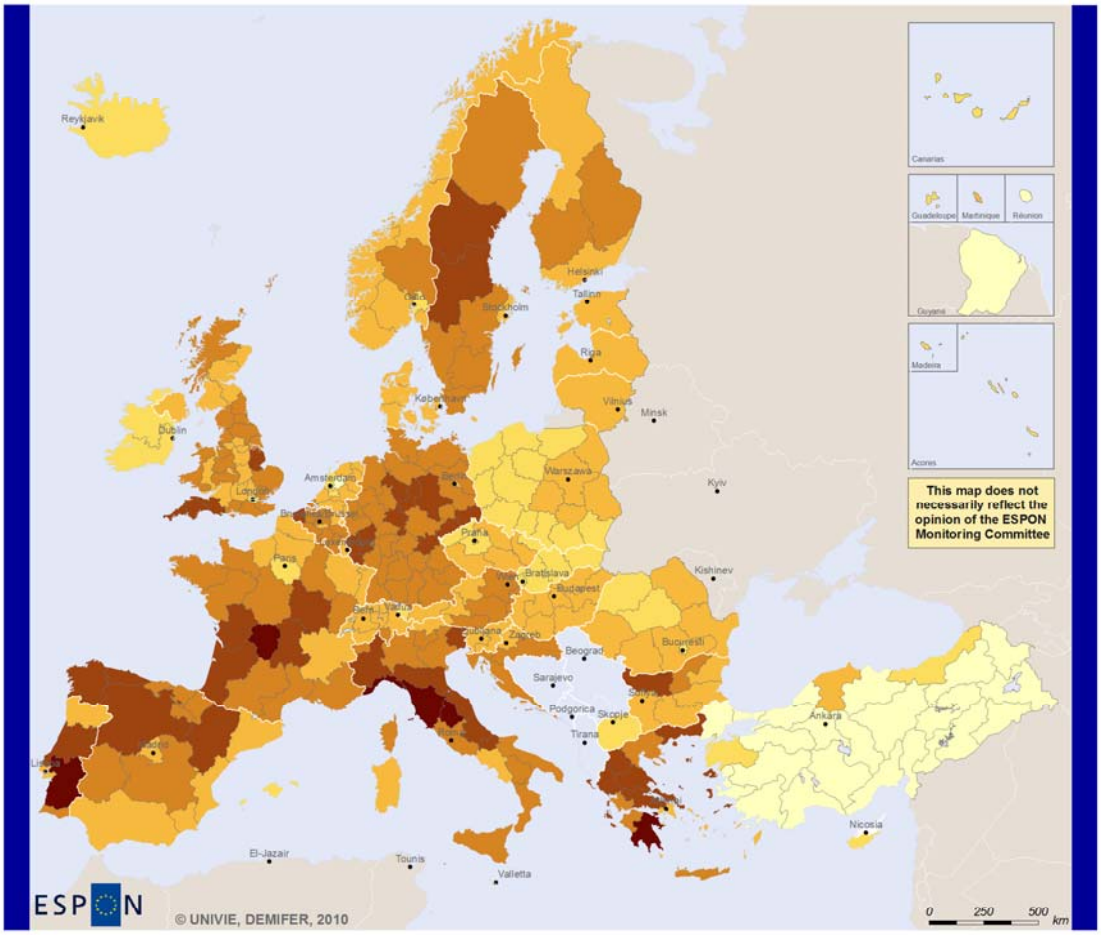
(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

Youth Dependency Ratio,
Persons Aged 00-14 as a share of persons aged 15-64

14.0 – 20.0	(32)
20.0 – 25.0	(121)
25.0 – 30.0	(125)
30.0 – 35.0	(22)
35.0 – 40.0	(4)
40.0 – 79.0	(14)
no data	

Old Age Dependency Ratio in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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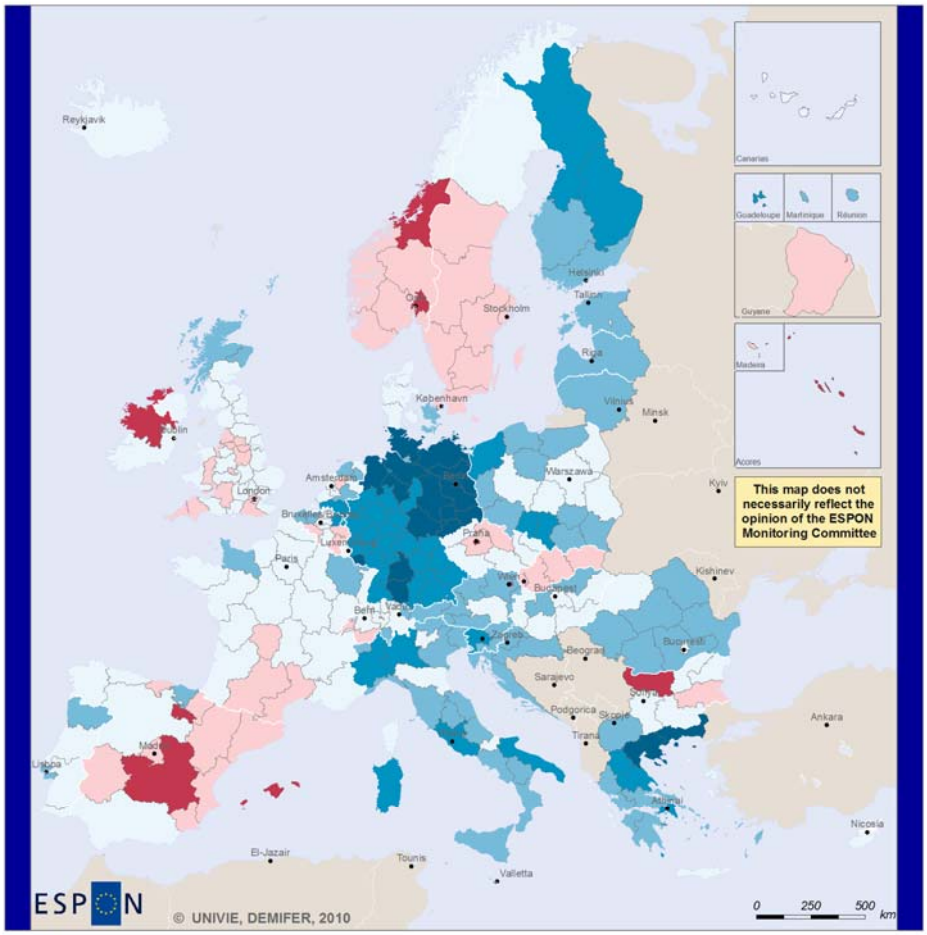
(X) = number of regions per category
Data for TR 2007

Old Age Dependency Ratio,
Persons Aged 65+ as a share of persons aged 15-64

5.0 – 15.0	(27)
15.0 – 20.0	(44)
20.0 – 25.0	(102)
25.0 – 30.0	(99)
30.0 – 35.0	(40)
35.0 – 43.0	(6)
no data	

Change in Old Age Dependency Ratio, 2001-2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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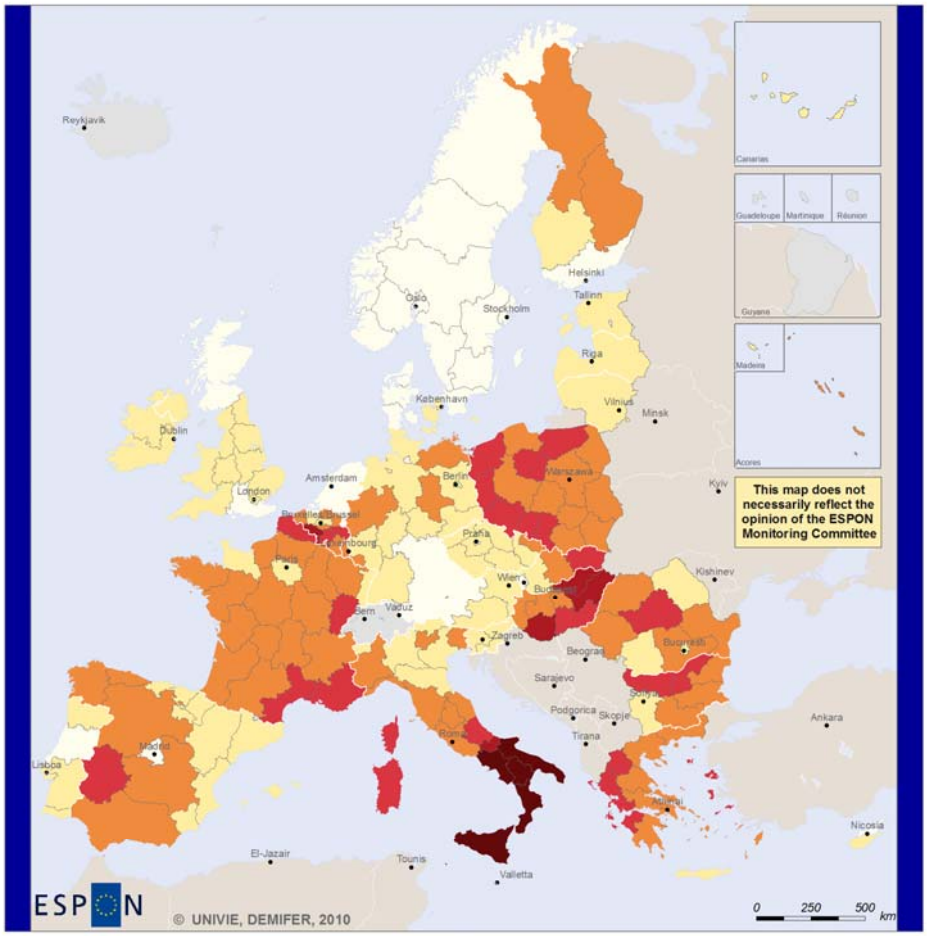
Change of Old Age Dependency Ratio,
Annual Average Change in %, in 2001-2005

(X) = number of regions per category

-2.0 – -1.0	(13)
-1.0 – 0.0	(50)
0.0 – 1.0	(99)
1.0 – 2.0	(71)
2.0 – 3.0	(41)
3.0 – 5.6	(18)
no data	

"Real" Dependency Ratio in 2007



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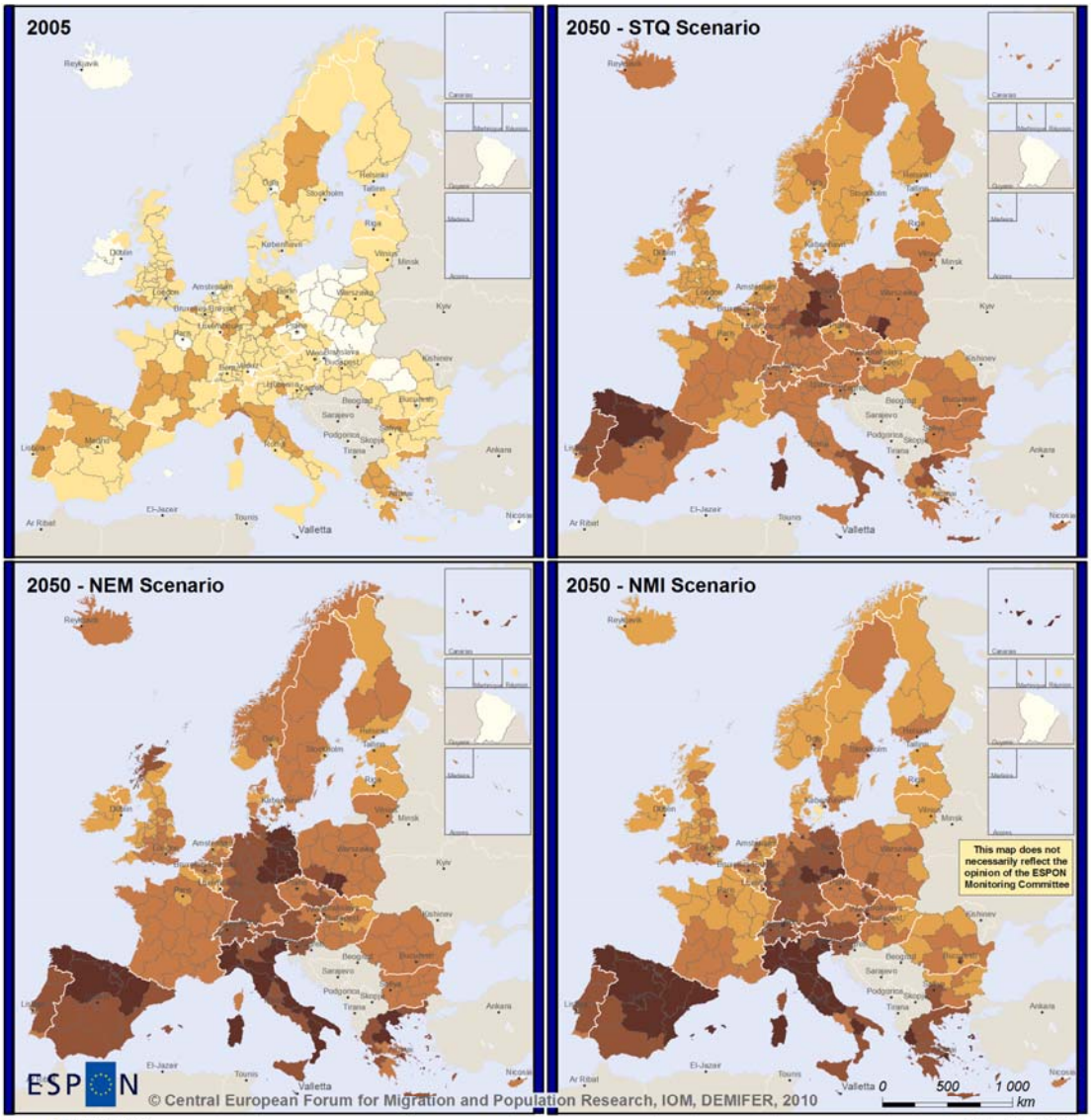
Regional level: NUTS 2; NUTS1 for AT, DE, NL, UK
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Non-working persons (all ages) per 100 employed persons (aged 15-74 years) in 2007

(X) = number of regions per category

- 35.9 – 100.0 (30)
- 100.0 – 125.0 (70)
- 125.0 – 150.0 (68)
- 150.0 – 175.0 (28)
- 175.0 – 200.0 (6)
- 200.0 – 236.4 (6)
- not included to LFS / data not available
- no data

Old-Age Dependency Ratio, 2005 & Scenarios 2050



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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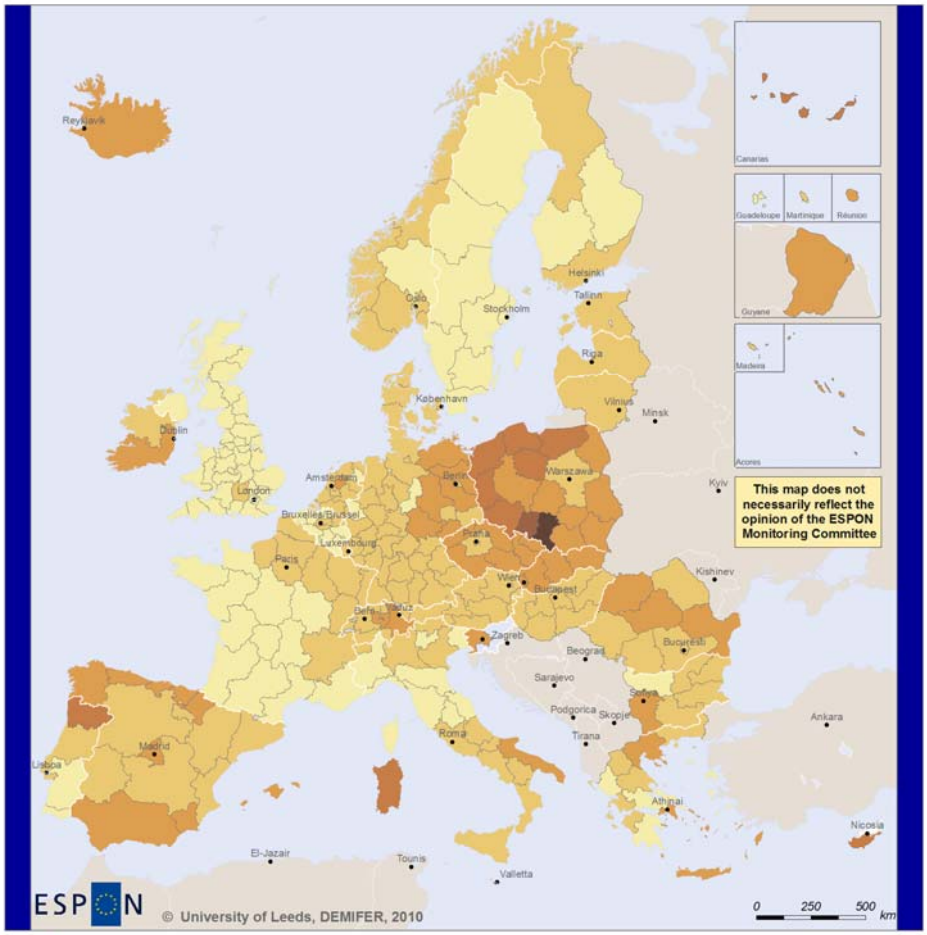
Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 and in 2050 after *'Status Quo' (STQ), 'No External Migration' (NEM) and 'No Migration' (NMI) scenarios*

- < 20.0
- 20.0 – 30.0
- 30.0 – 40.0
- 40.0 – 50.0
- 50.0 – 60.0
- > 60.0
- no data

Change in Old Age Dependency 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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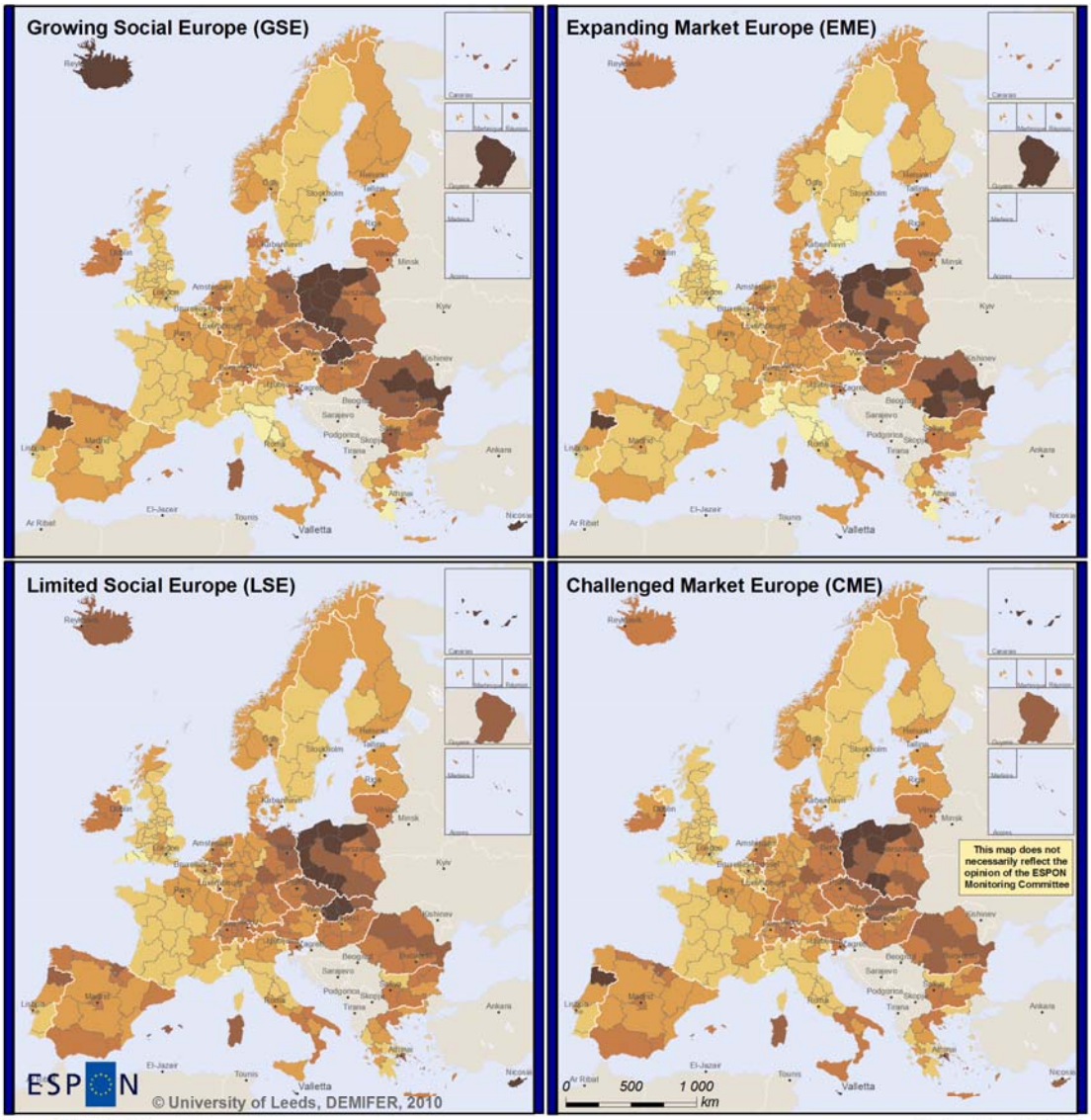
Change in Old Age Dependency Ratio*
in 2005-2050, in %
after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

- 13.0 – 50.0
- 50.0 – 100.0
- 100.0 – 150.0
- 150.0 – 200.0
- 200.0 – 250.0
- 250.0 – 490.0
- no data

* Old age dependency ratio defined as population aged 65+ as a share of population aged 15-64 years

Change in Old Age Dependency 2005-2050 - Scenarios



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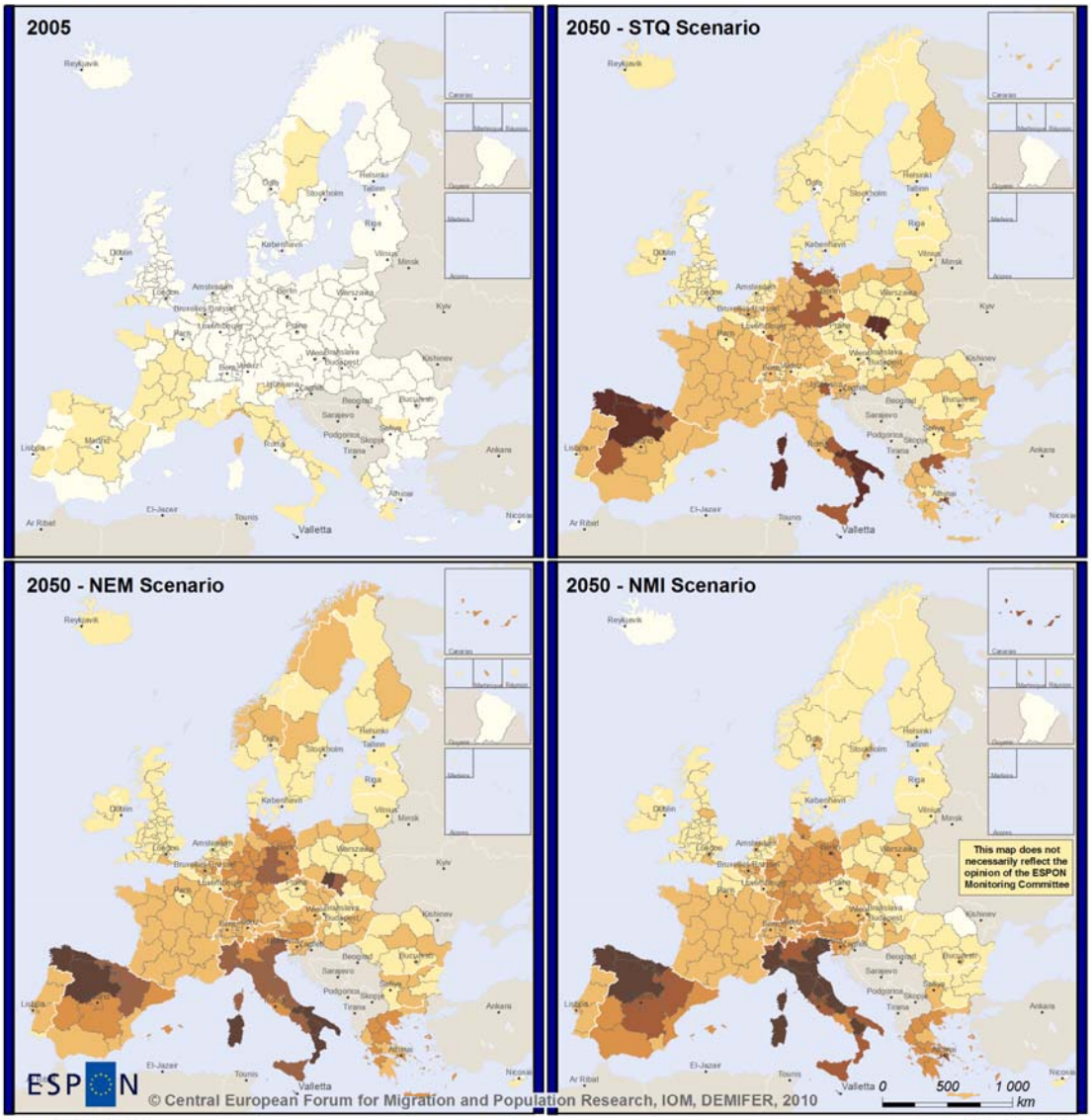
Change in old age dependency ratio in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

- 13.0 – 50.0
- 50.0 – 100.0
- 100.0 – 150.0
- 150.0 – 200.0
- 200.0 – 250.0
- 250.0 – 490.0
- no data

* Old age dependency ratio defined as population aged 65+ as a share of population aged 15-64 years

Very-Old-Age Dependency Ratio, 2005 & Scenarios 2050



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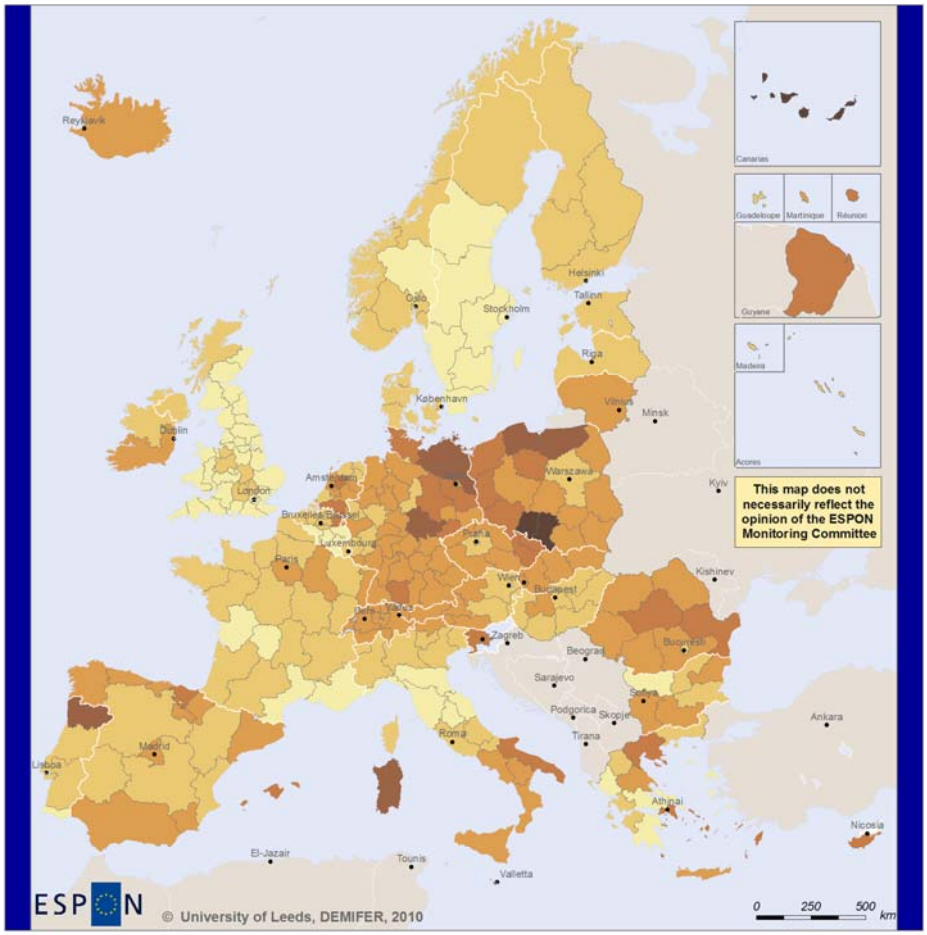
Very-Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 and in 2050 after *'Status Quo' (STQ), 'No External Migration' (NEM) and 'No Migration' (NMI) scenarios*

- < 20.0
- 20.0 – 30.0
- 30.0 – 40.0
- 40.0 – 50.0
- 50.0 – 60.0
- > 60.0
- no data

Change in Very-Old-Age Dependency 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
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Origin of data: Eurostat, Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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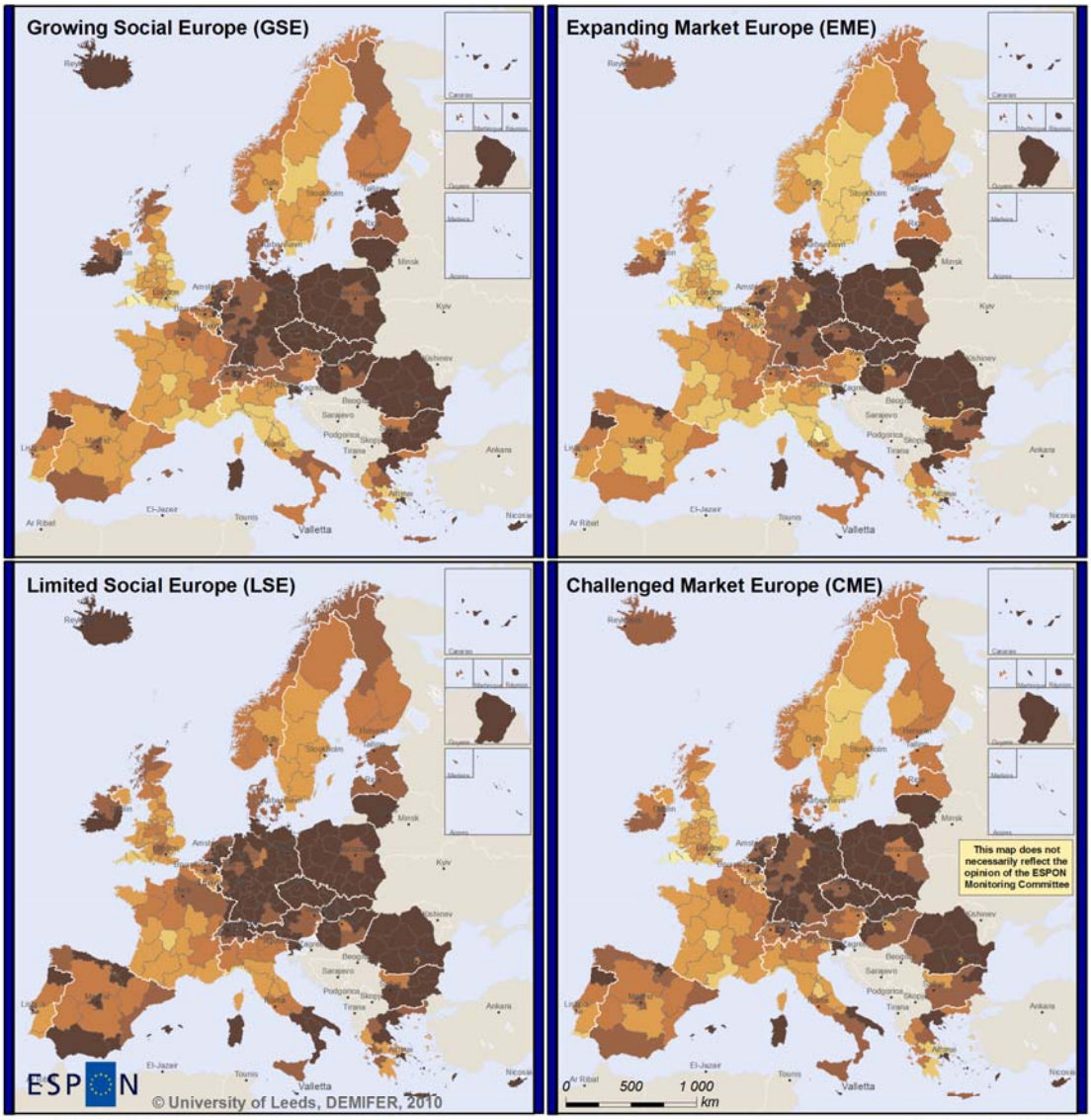
Change in Very-Old-Age Dependency Ratio, in 2005-2050, in %
after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

- 3.0 – 50.0
- 50.0 – 100.0
- 100.0 – 150.0
- 150.0 – 200.0
- 200.0 – 250.0
- 250.0 – 390.0
- no data

Change in Very-Old-Age Dependency 2005-2050 - Scenarios



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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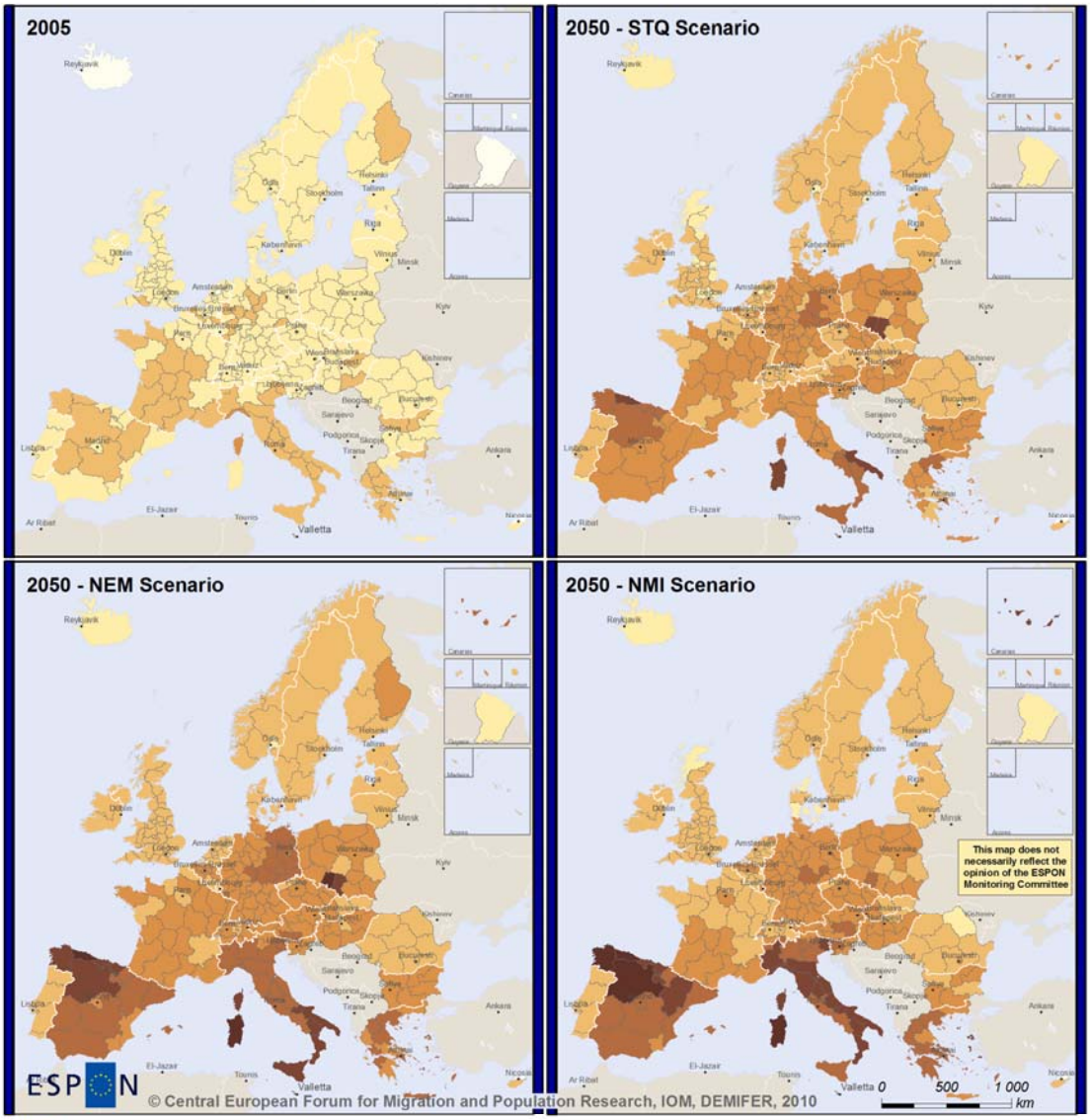
Change in Very-Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER Policy Scenarios

- 26.0 – 50.0
- 50.0 – 100.0
- 100.0 – 150.0
- 150.0 – 200.0
- 200.0 – 250.0
- 250.0 – 790.0
- no data

Economic Old-Age Dependency Ratio, 2005 & Scenarios 2050



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Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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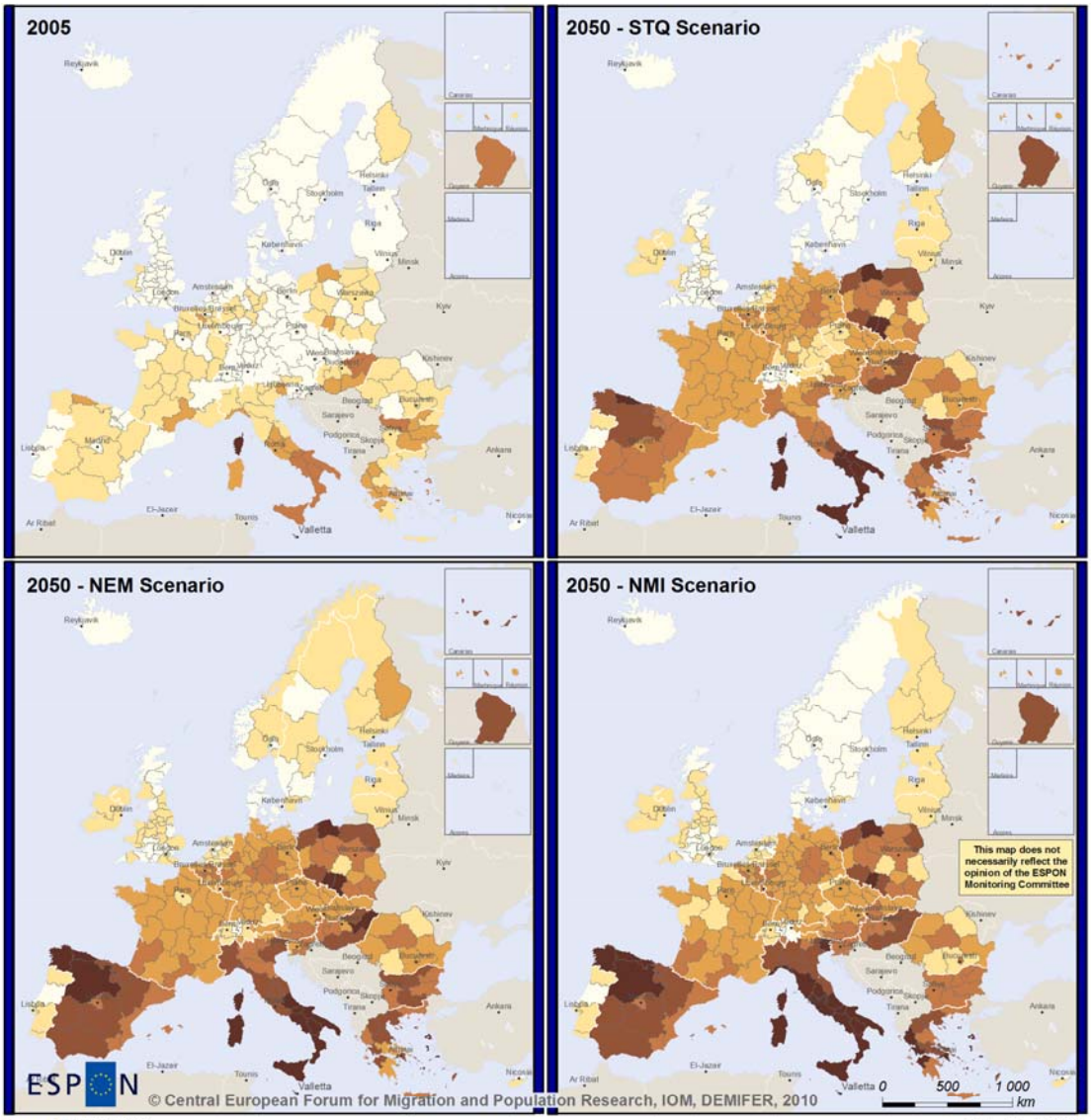
Economic Old-Age Dependency Ratio in 2005 and 2050 after *'Status Quo' (STQ), 'No External Migration' (NEM) and 'No Migration' (NMI) scenarios*

- < 20.0
- 20.0 – 40.0
- 40.0 – 60.0
- 60.0 – 80.0
- 80.0 – 100.0
- 100.0 – 120.0
- > 120.0
- no data

Labour Market Dependency Ratio, 2005 & Scenarios 2050



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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Labour Market Dependency Ratio in 2005 and 2050,
'Status Quo' (STQ), 'No External Migration (NEM)' and 'No Migration' (NMI) scenarios

- < 80.0
- 80.0 - 100.0
- 100.0 - 120.0
- 120.0 - 140.0
- 140.0 - 160.0
- > 160.0
- no data

6 Labour Markets

Tertiary Educated in 2007
: Tertiary educated persons (ISCED 5-6) as a share of population aged 15-64 years, in % in 2007

Tertiary Educated in 2007
: Tertiary educated persons (ISCED 5-6) as a share of population aged 15-64 years, in % in 2007 related to total population (circles)

Labour Force Participation in 2007
: Labour force participation rate, Persons aged 15-64 years, in % in 2007

Labour Force Participation in 2007
: Labour force participation rate, Persons aged 15-64 years, in % in 2007 related to total population (circles)

Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050, STQ Scenario
: Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050 in % after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050, NMI Scenario
: Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050 in % after "No Migration (NMI)" Scenario

Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050, NEM Scenario
: Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050 in % after "No Non-European Migration (NEM)" Scenario

Change in Labour Force 2005-2050, Policy Scenarios x4
: Change in number of persons in labour force in 2005-2050 in % after DEMIFER Policy scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe”

Change in Male Labour Force 2005-2050, Scenarios x4
: Change in number of male in labour force in 2005-2050 in % after DEMIFER Policy scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe”

Change in Female Labour Force 2005-2050, Scenarios x4
: Change in number of female in labour force in 2005-2050 in % after DEMIFER Policy scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe”

Change in Labour Force 2005-2050, Policy Scenarios x4 by Type
: Change in number of persons in labour force in 2005-2050 in % after DEMIFER Policy scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe” with “Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 in the background

Change in Male Labour Force 2005-2050, Policy Scenarios x4 by Type
: Change in number of males in labour force in 2005-2050 in % after DEMIFER Policy scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe” with “Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 in the background

Change in Female Labour Force 2005-2050, Policy Scenarios x4 by Type
: Change in number of females in labour force in 2005-2050 in % after DEMIFER Policy scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe” with “Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 in the background

Female Aged 40-44 Labour Force Participation in 2005
: Labour force participation among female aged 40-44 years in 2005, in %

Female Aged 40-44 Labour Force Participation in 2050 – Scenarios x4

Labour force participation among female aged 40-44 years in 2050, in % after DEMIFER scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe”

Male Aged 20-24 Labour Force Participation in 2005

Labour force participation among male aged 20-24 years in 2005, in %

Male Aged 20-24 Labour Force Participation in 2050 – Scenarios x4

Labour force participation among male aged 20-24 years in 2050, in % after DEMIFER scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe”

Male Aged 55-59 Labour Force Participation in 2005

Labour force participation among male aged 55-59 years in 2005, in %

Male Aged 55-59 Labour Force Participation in 2050 – Scenarios x4

Labour force participation among male aged 55-59 years in 2050, in % after DEMIFER scenarios “Challenged Market Europe”, “Expanding Market Europe”, “Growing Social Europe” and “Limited Social Europe”

Unemployment Rate in 2007

Unemployed persons as a share of labour force (15-64 years) in % in 2007

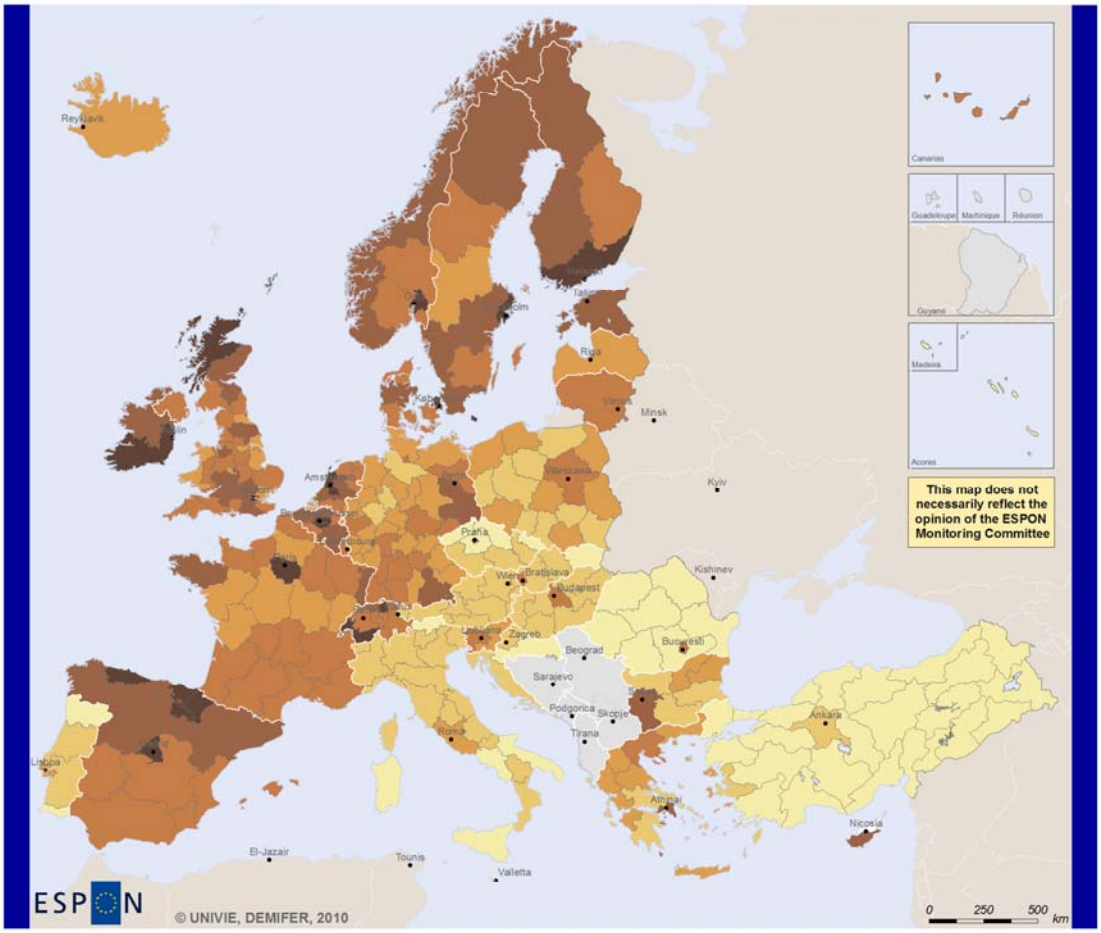
Unemployment Rate in 2007

Unemployed persons as a share of labour force (15-64 years) in % in 2007 related to total population (circles)

Long-Term Unemployment in 2007

Long-Term Unemployed persons aged 15-64 years as a % share of all unemployed, in 2007

Tertiary Educated in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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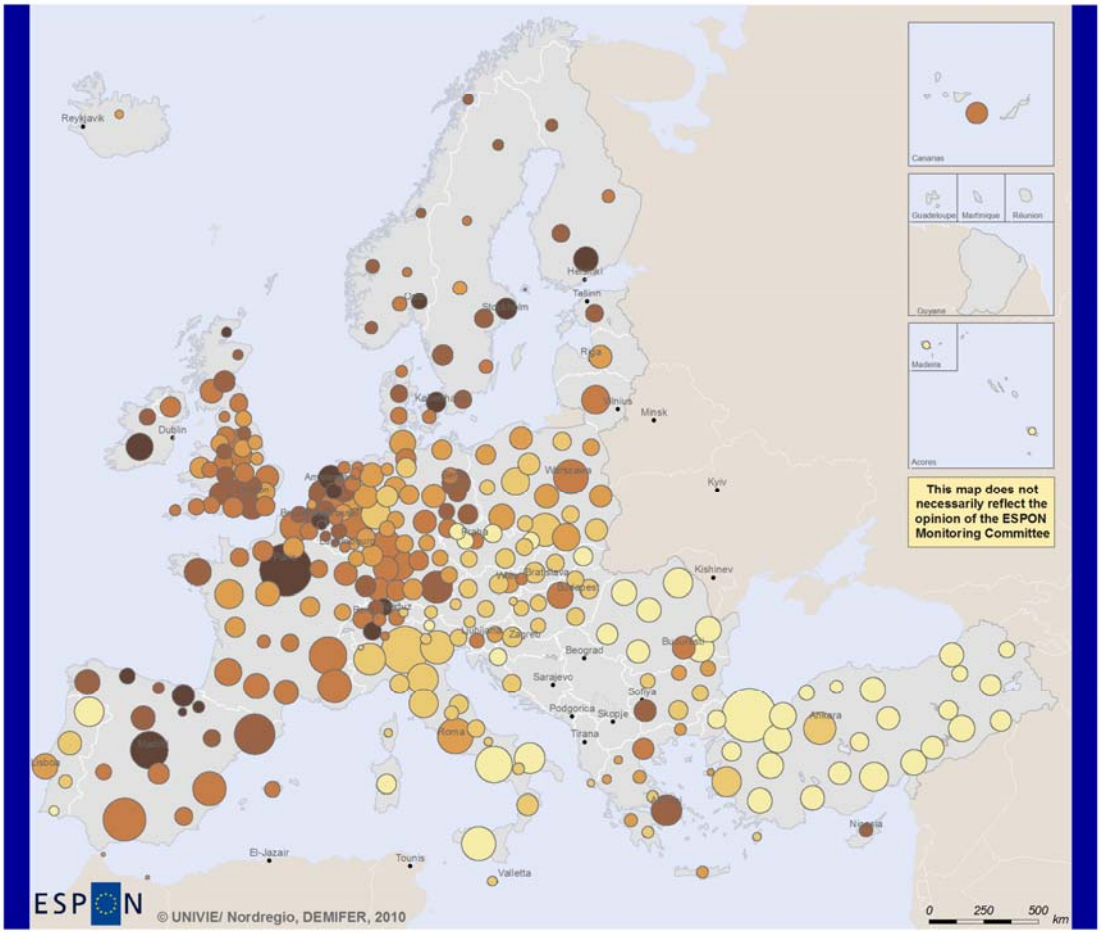
Tertiary Educated Persons (ISCED 5-6)
as a share of population aged 15-64 years, in % in 2007

(X) = number of regions per category

2.1 – 10.0	(47)
10.0 – 15.0	(60)
15.0 – 20.0	(61)
20.0 – 25.0	(72)
25.0 – 30.0	(53)
30.0 – 41.1	(18)
no data	

Tertiary Educated in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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(X) = number of regions per category
Data not available for LI & FR Overseas

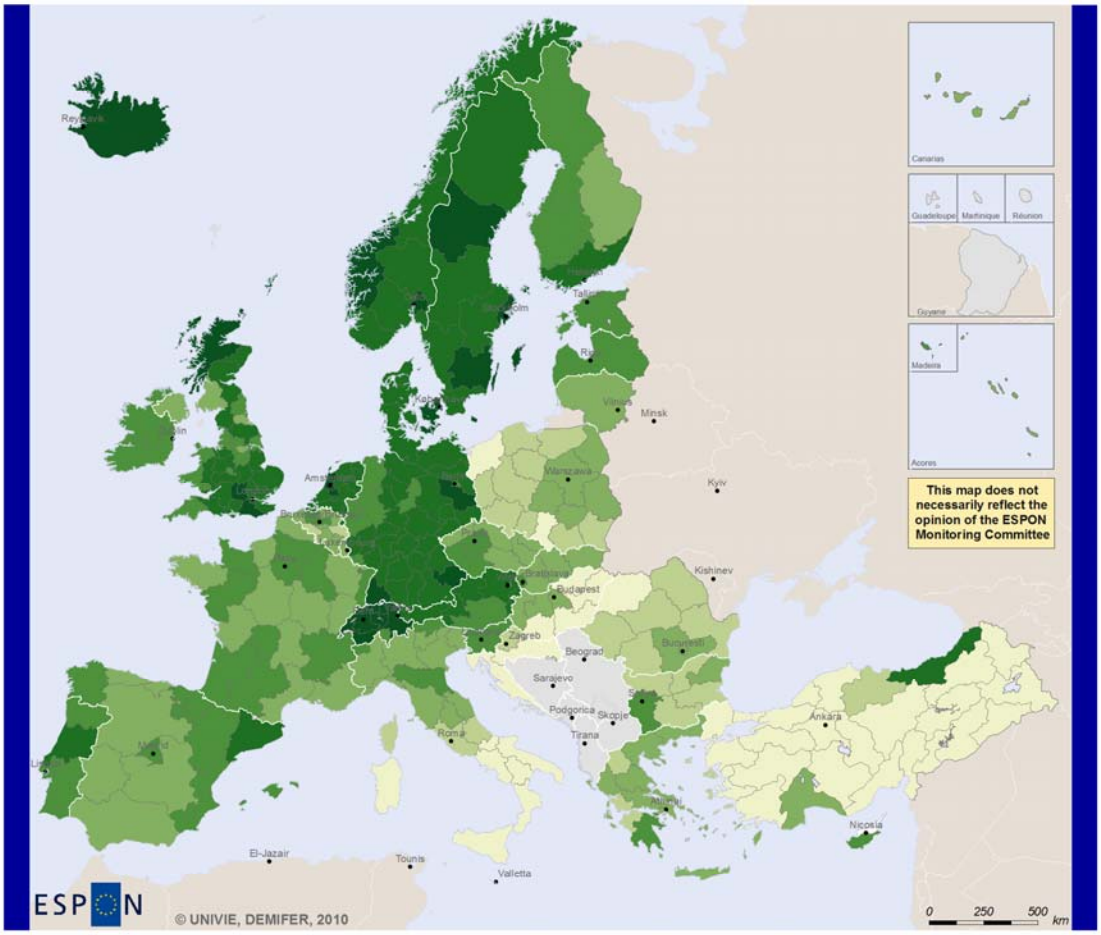
Tertiary Educated Persons (ISCED 5-6)
as a share of population aged 15-64 years, in % in 2007

2.1 – 10.0	(46)
10.0 – 15.0	(60)
15.0 – 20.0	(61)
20.0 – 25.0	(76)
25.0 – 30.0	(48)
30.0 – 41.1	(20)

Total Population in the region
as in January 1. 2007

12 500 000
5 000 000
1000 000
500 000

Labour Force Participation in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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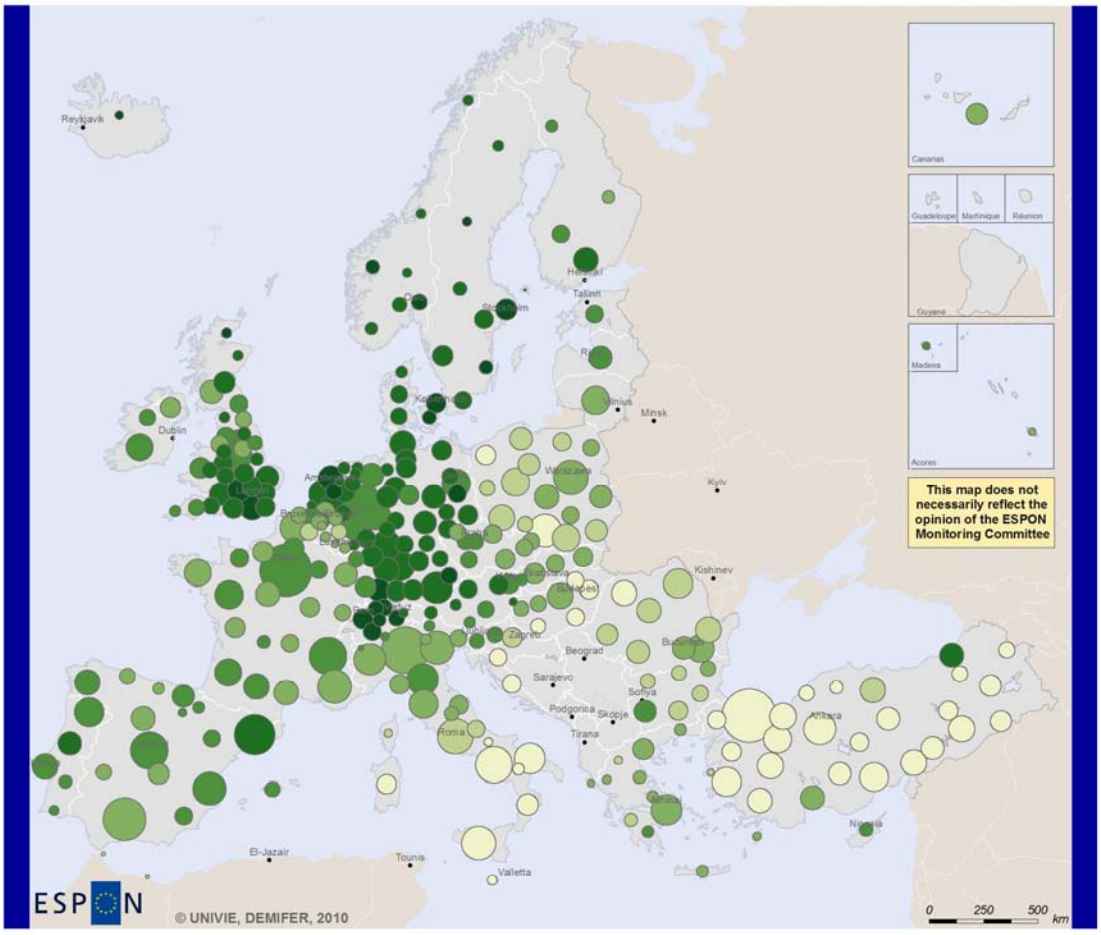
(X) = number of regions per category

Labour Force Participation Rate,
Persons Aged 15-64 years, in % in 2007

29.7 – 60.0	(40)
60.0 – 65.0	(30)
65.0 – 70.0	(73)
70.0 – 75.0	(66)
75.0 – 80.0	(79)
80.0 – 87.0	(23)
no data	

Labour Force Participation in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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(X) = number of regions per category

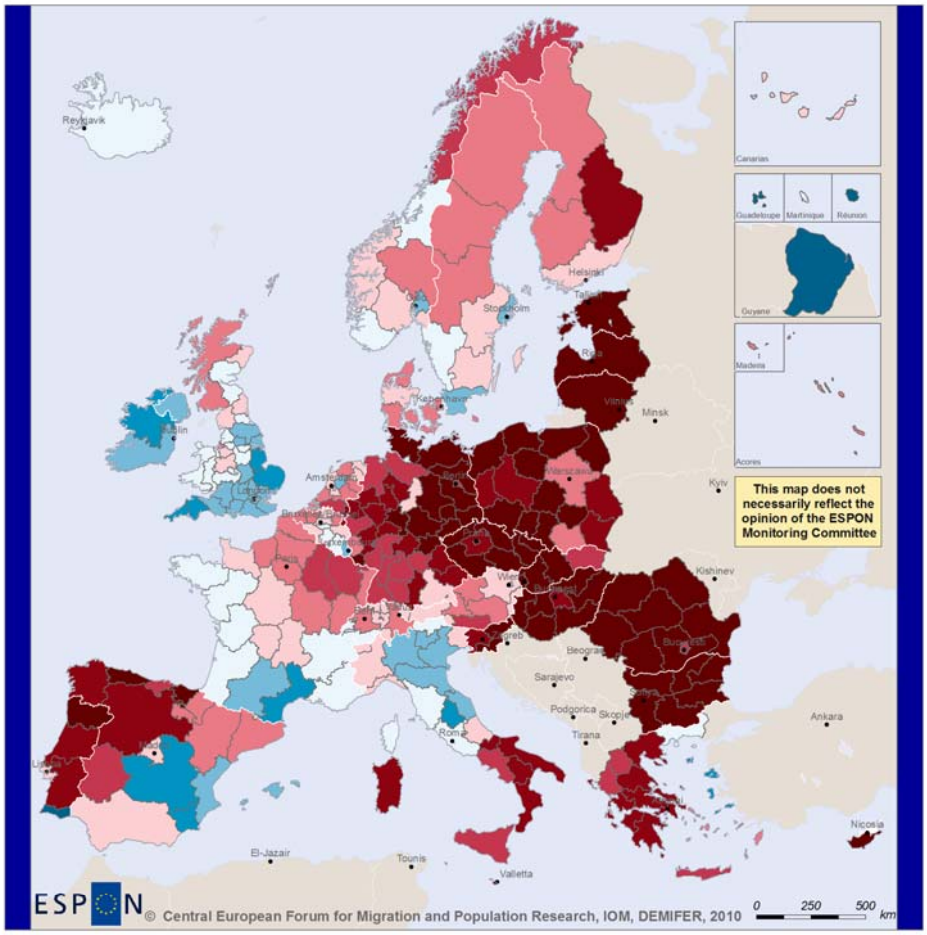
Labour Force Participation Rate,
Persons Aged 15-64 years, in % in 2007

29.7 – 60.0	(40)
60.0 – 65.0	(30)
65.0 – 70.0	(73)
70.0 – 75.0	(66)
75.0 – 80.0	(79)
80.0 – 87.0	(23)

Total Population in the region
as in January 1. 2007

12 500 000
5 000 000
1000 000
500 000

Labour Force Change in 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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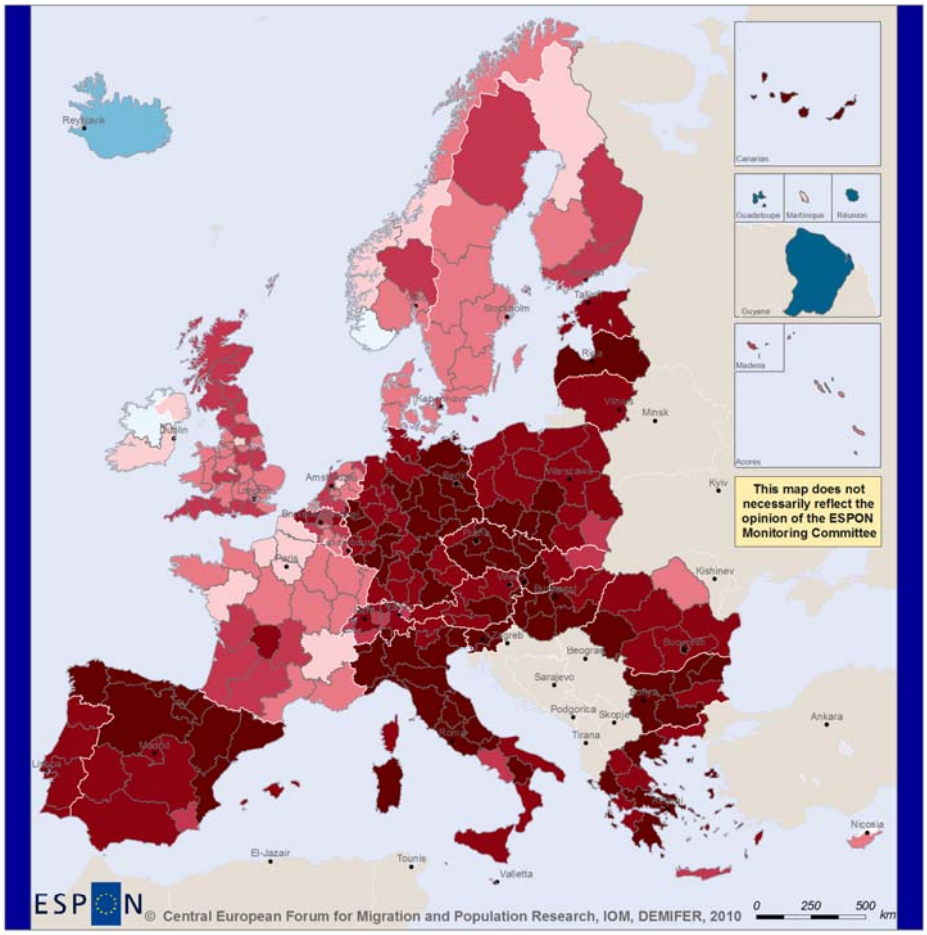
Change in regional labour force in 2005-2050, in %,
'Status Quo' (STQ) Scenario

-78.0 – -40.0	(60)
-40-0 – -30.0	(37)
-30.0 – -20.0	(27)
-20.0 – -10.0	(44)
-10.0 – 0.0	(43)
0.0 – 10.0	(33)
10.0 – 20.0	(29)
20.0 – 30.0	(10)
30.0 – 150.0	(4)
no data	

Labour Force Change in 2005-2050, NMI Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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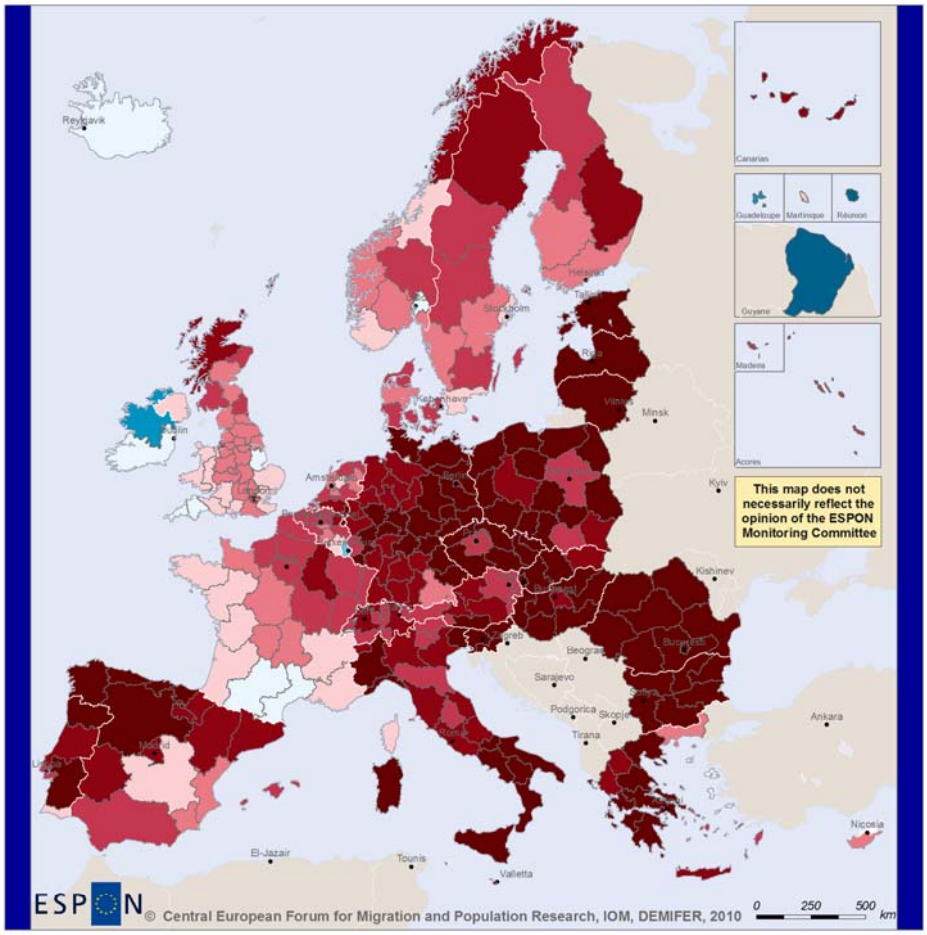
Change in regional labour force in 2005-2050, in %
'No Migration' (NIM) scenario

-62.0 – -40.0	(88)
-40-0 – -30.0	(76)
-30.0 – -20.0	(44)
-20.0 – -10.0	(56)
-10.0 – 0.0	(17)
0.0 – 10.0	(2)
10.0 – 20.0	(1)
20.0 – 30.0	(0)
30.0 – 146.0	(3)
no data	

Labour Force Change in 2005-2050, NEM Scenario



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2009-2010
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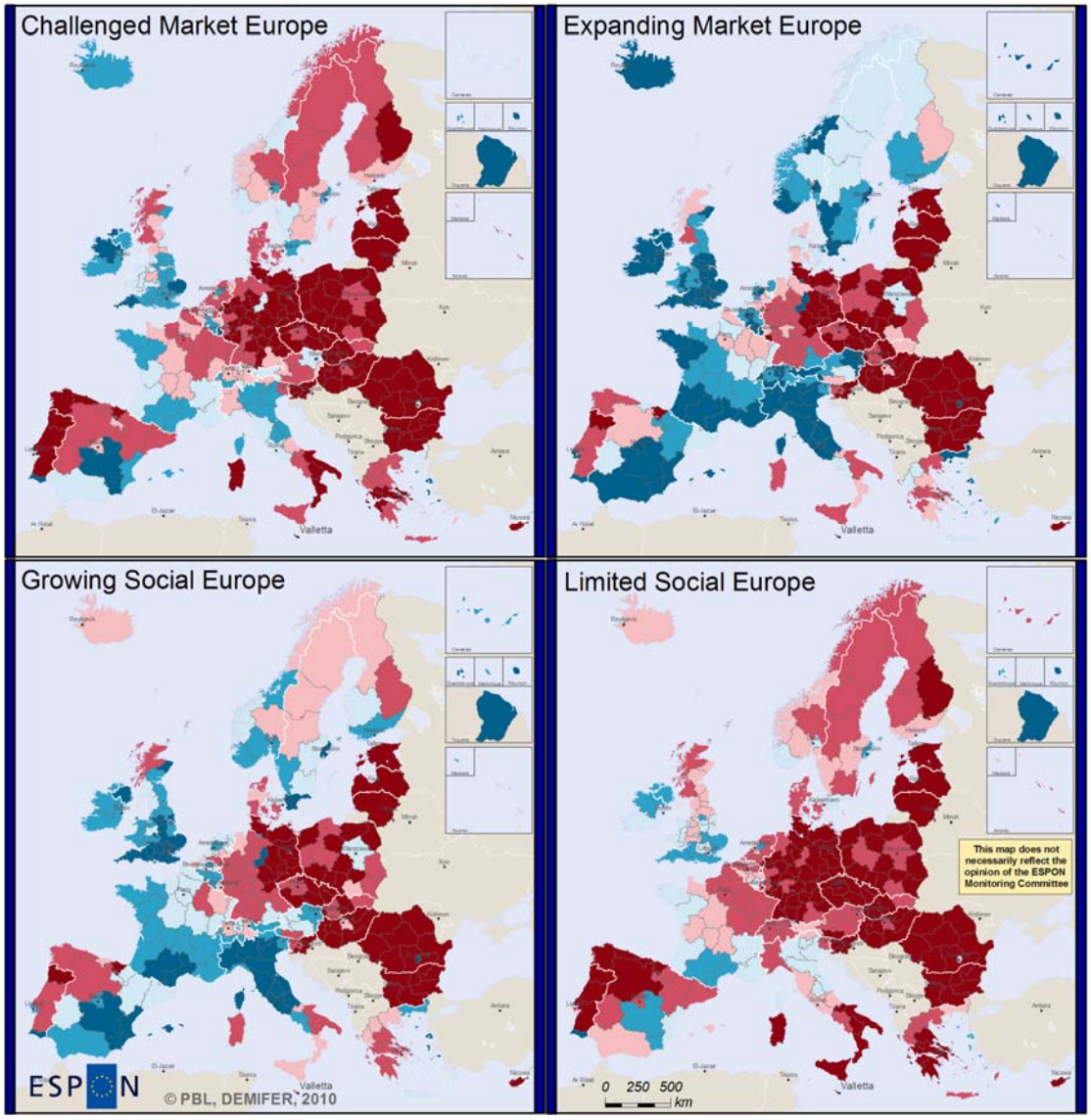
Change in regional labour force in 2005-2050, in %
'No Extra-Europe Migration' (NEM) scenario

-82.0 – -40.0	(91)
-40-0 – -30.0	(56)
-30.0 – -20.0	(60)
-20.0 – -10.0	(40)
-10.0 – 0.0	(26)
0.0 – 10.0	(9)
10.0 – 20.0	(1)
20.0 – 30.0	(2)
30.0 – 137.0	(2)
no data	

Change in Labour Force 2005-2050



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Change in number of Persons in Labour Force in 2005-2050, in % after Different DEMIFER Scenarios

- -77.0 – -30.0
- -30.0 – -10.0
- -10.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 10.0
- 10.0 – 30.0
- 30.0 – 186.0
- no data

Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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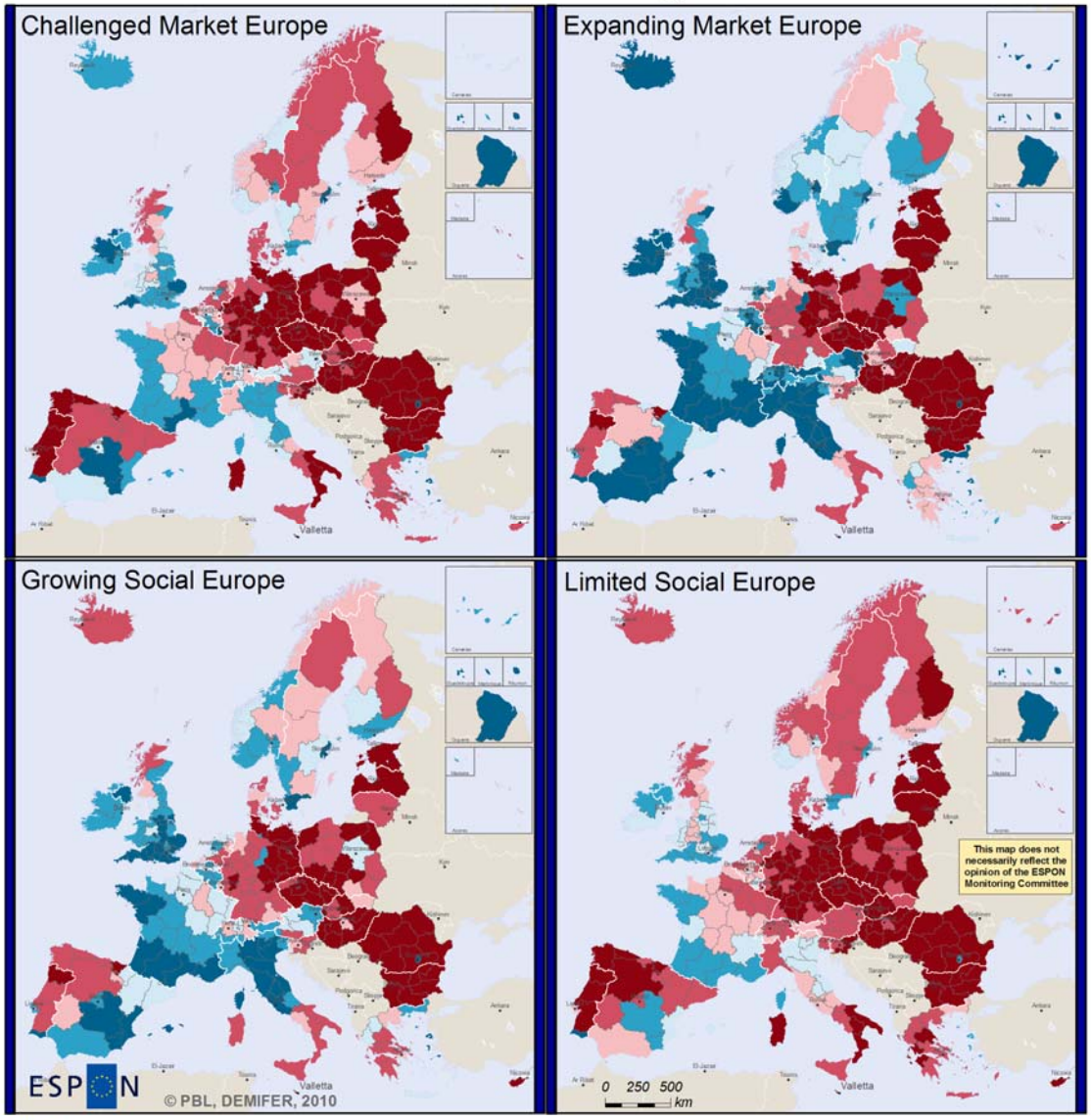
Male Labour Force Change 2005-2050



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Change in number of Male in Labour Force in 2005-2050, in % after Different DEMIFER Scenarios

- -74.0 – -30.0
- -30.0 – -10.0
- -10.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 10.0
- 10.0 – 30.0
- 30.0 – 175.0
- no data

Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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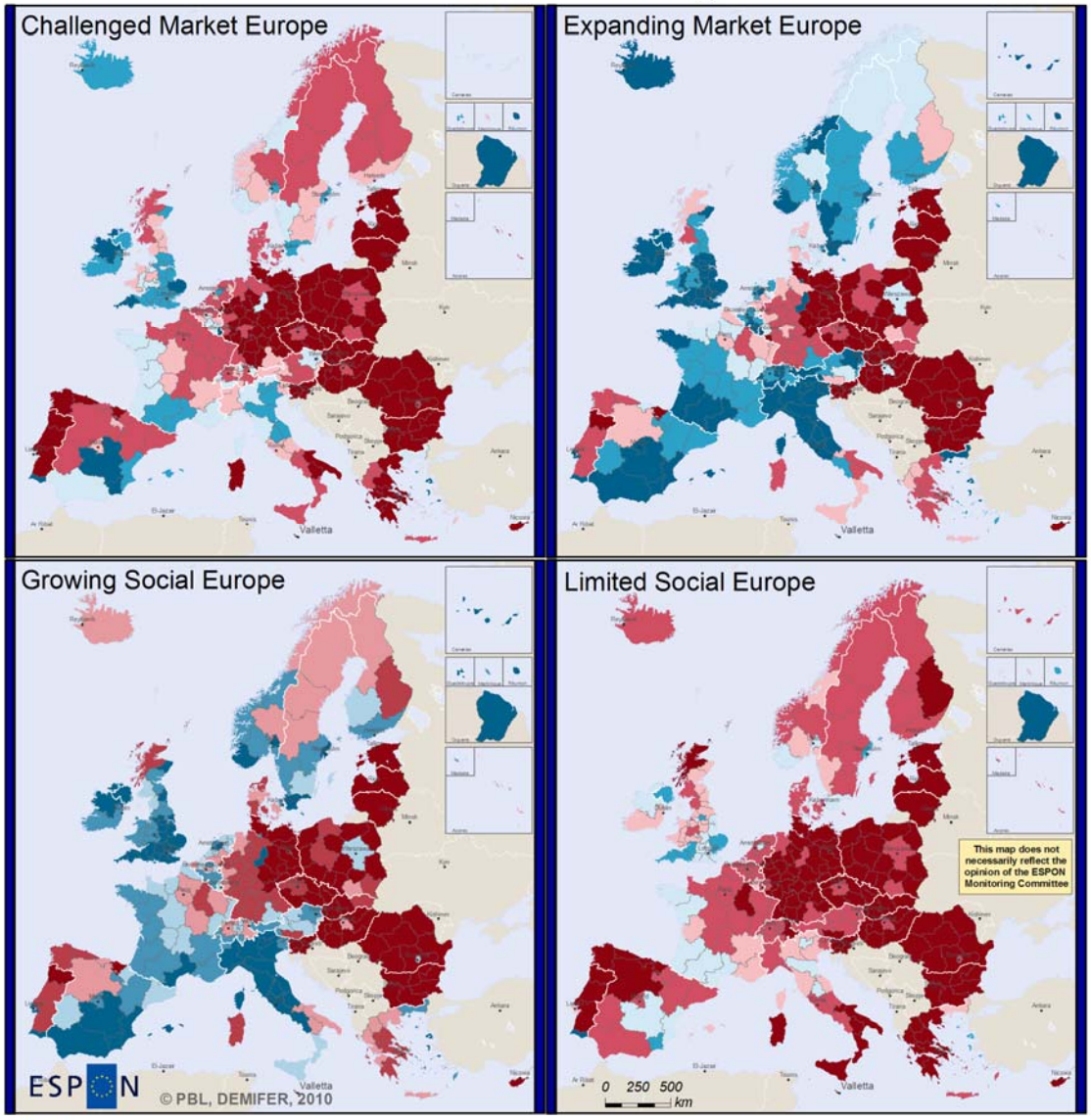
Female Labour Force Change 2005-2050



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Change in number of Female in Labour Force in 2005-2050, in % after Different DEMIFER Scenarios

- -79.0 – -30.0
- -30.0 – -10.0
- -10.0 – 0.0
- 0.0 – 10.0
- 10.0 – 30.0
- 30.0 – 199.0
- no data

Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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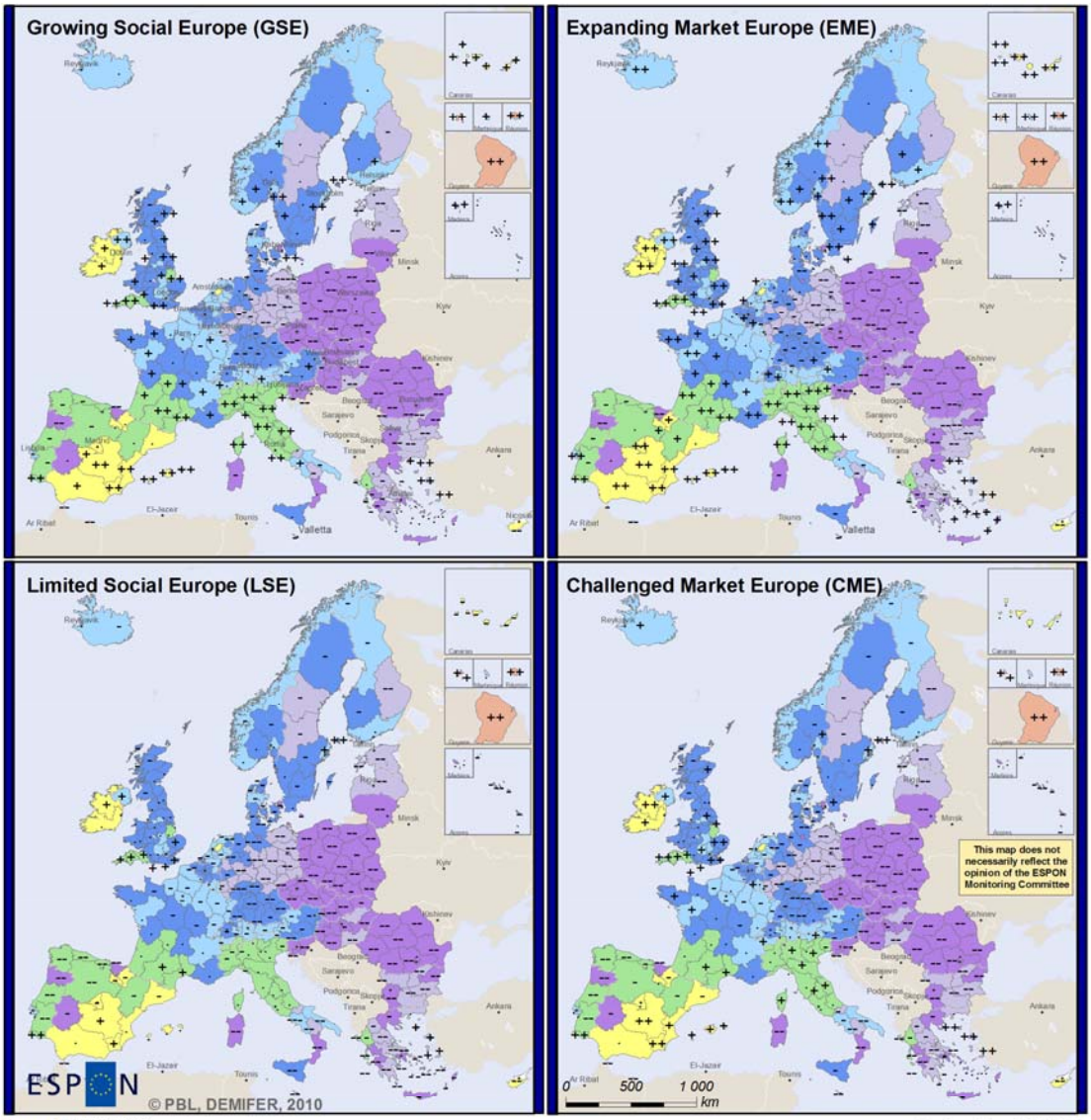
Labour Force Change 2005-2050 - Scenarios by Type



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, UNIVIE 2010
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Change in Number of Persons in Labour Force in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER Scenarios

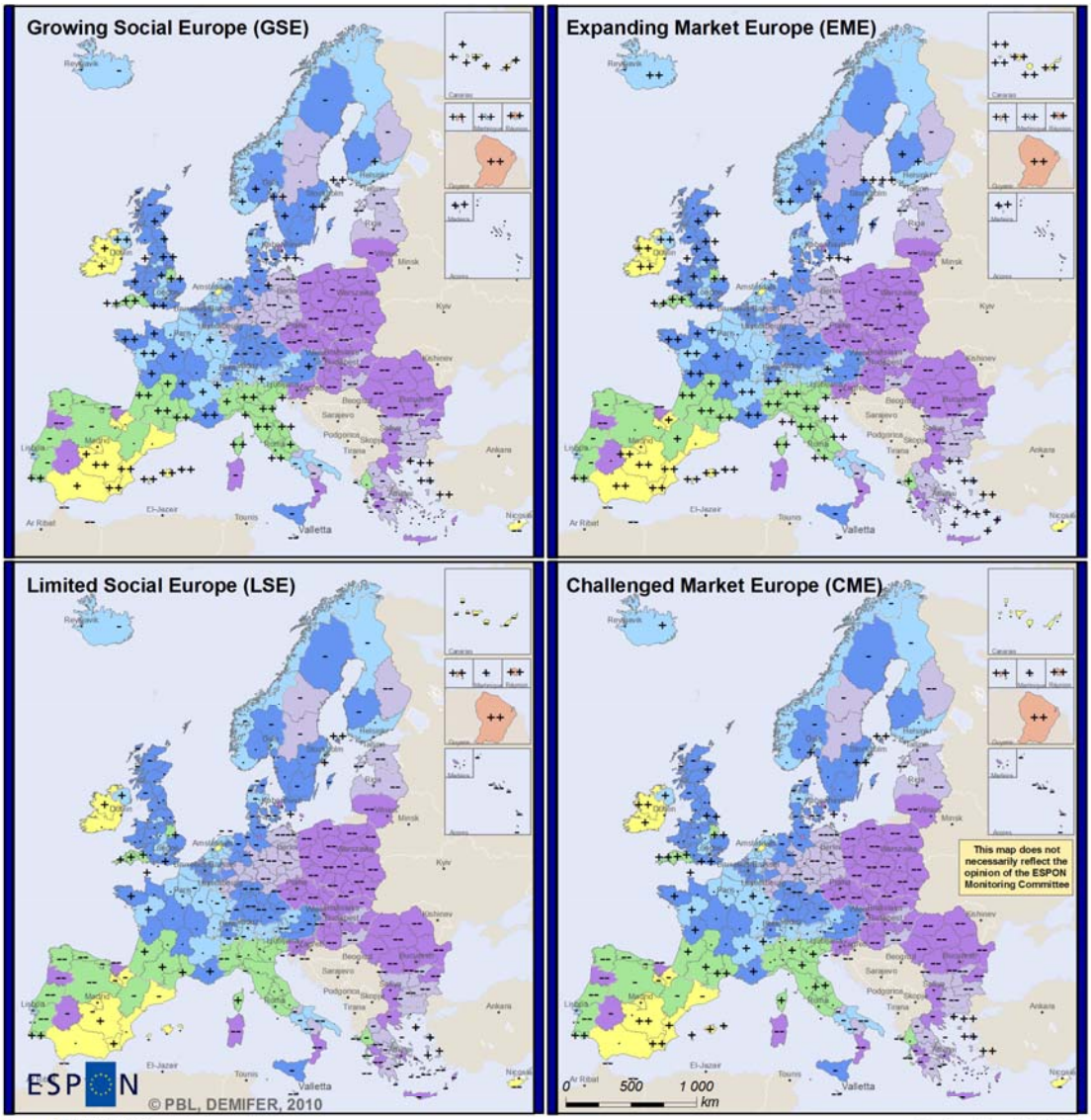
++ = 25 % - max
\+ = 1 - 25%
. = -1 - 1%
\- = -25 - -1%
- - = -25 - min

no data

Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005

- Euro Standard
- Challenge of Labour Force
- Family Potentials
- Challenge of Ageing
- Challenge of decline
- Young Potentials
- Overseas

Male Labour Force Change 2005-2050 - Scenarios by Type



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, UNIVIE 2010
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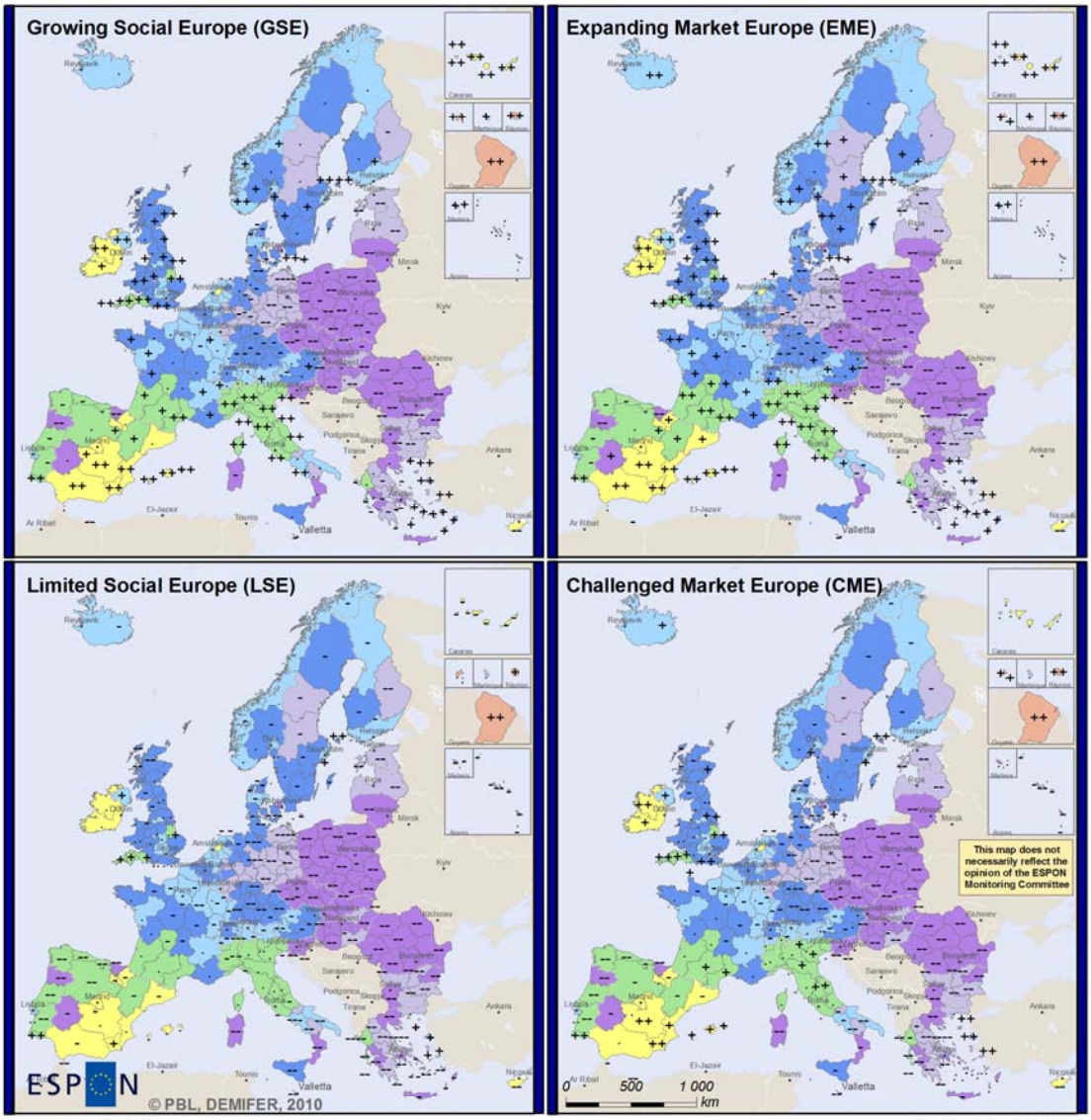
Change in Number of Males in Labour Force in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER Scenarios

- ++ = 25 % - max
- + = 1 - 25%
- . = -1 - 1%
- - = -25 - -1%
- - - = -25 - min
- no data

Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005

- Euro Standard
- Challenge of Labour Force
- Family Potentials
- Challenge of Ageing
- Challenge of decline
- Young Potentials
- Overseas

Female Labour Force Change 2005-2050 - Scenarios by Type



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, UNIVIE 2010
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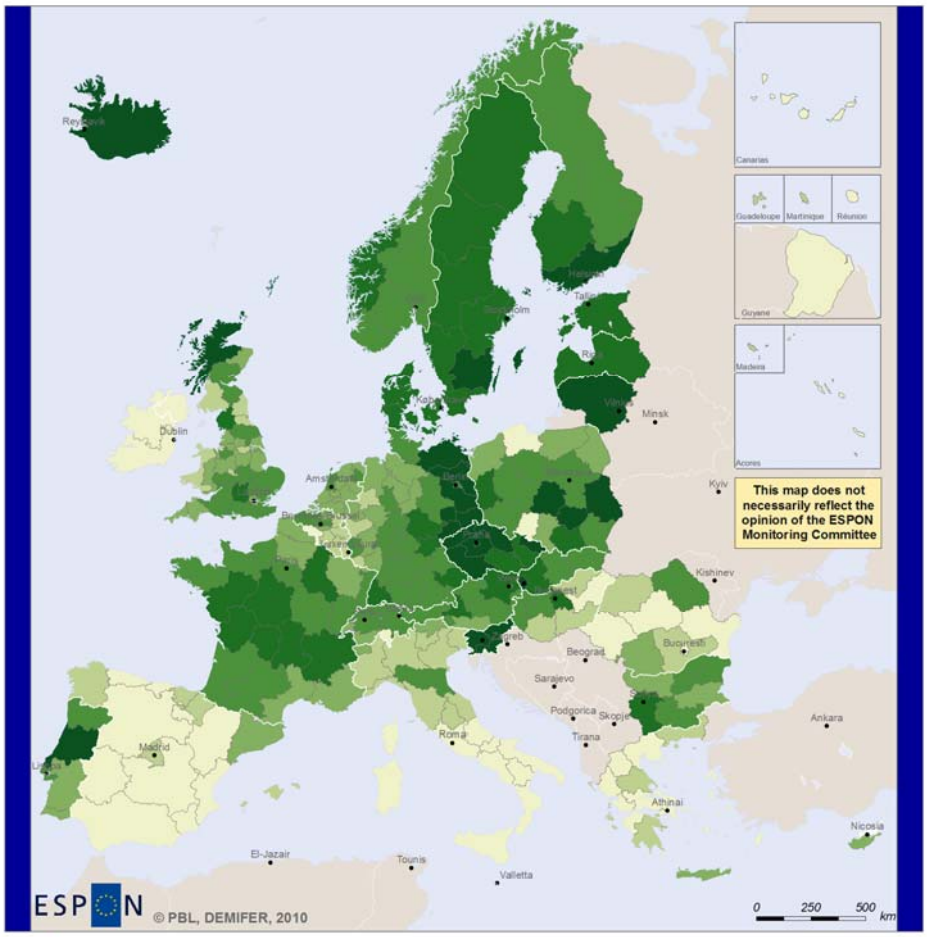
Change in Number of Females in Labour Force in 2005-2050, in % after DEMIFER Scenarios

- ++ = 25 % - max
- + = 1 - 25%
- . = -1 - 1%
- - = -25 - -1%
- - - = -25 - min
- no data

Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005

- Euro Standard
- Challenge of Labour Force
- Family Potentials
- Challenge of Ageing
- Challenge of decline
- Young Potentials
- Overseas

Female aged 40-44 Labour Force Participation in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, estimations 2009-2010
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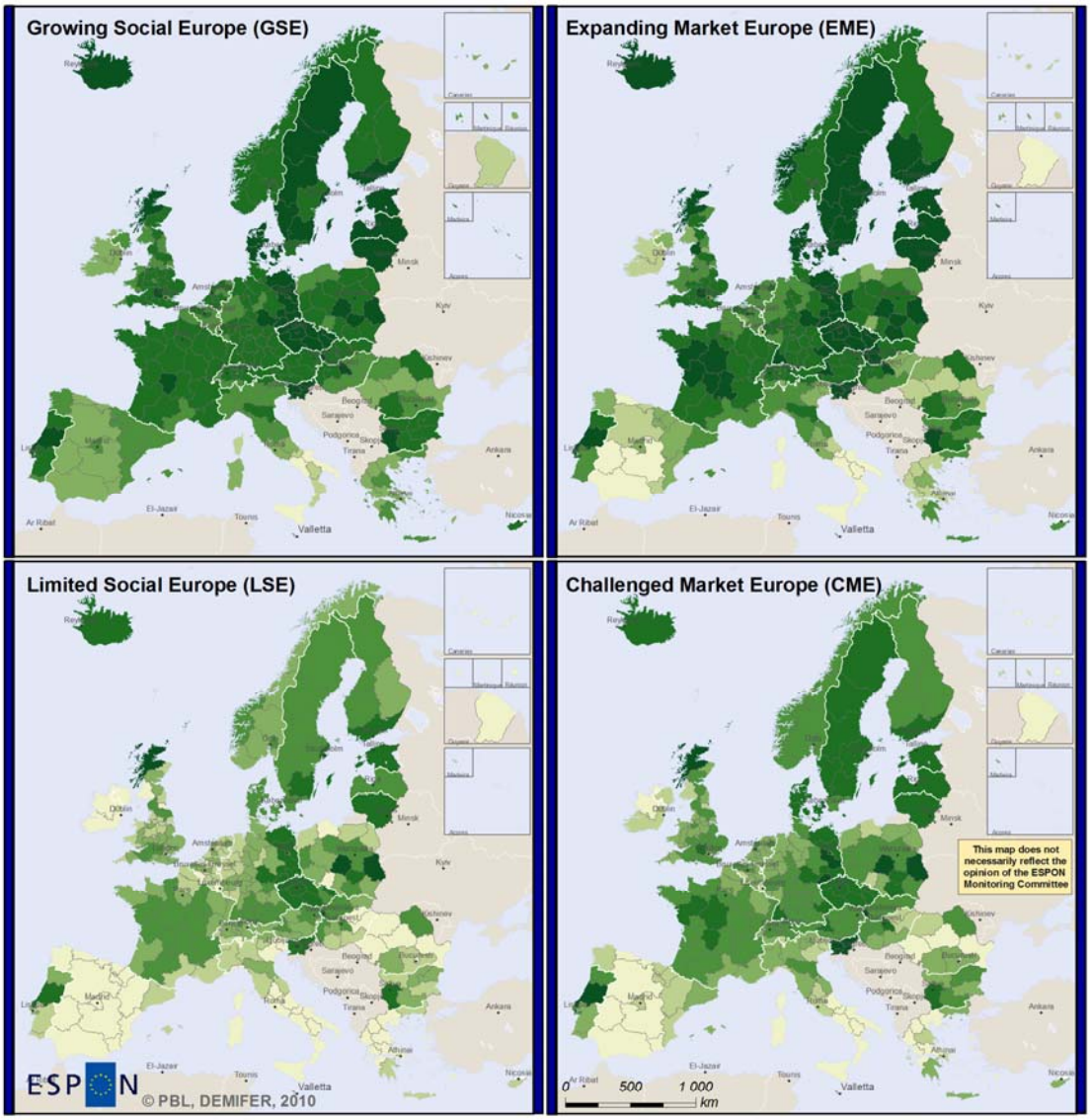
Labour Force Participation Rate among Female aged 40-44 years in 2005, in %

- 31.0 - 70.0
- 70.0 - 75.0
- 75.0 - 80.0
- 80.0 - 85.0
- 85.0 - 90.0
- 90.0 - 96.0
- No data

Female Labour Force aged 40-44 in 2050 - Scenarios



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Estimated Labour Force Participation Rate among Female aged 40-44 years in 2050 After Different DEMIFER Scenarios

- 30.0 - 70.0
- 70.0 - 75.0
- 75.0 - 80.0
- 80.0 - 85.0
- 85.0 - 90.0
- 90.0 - 98.0
- no data

Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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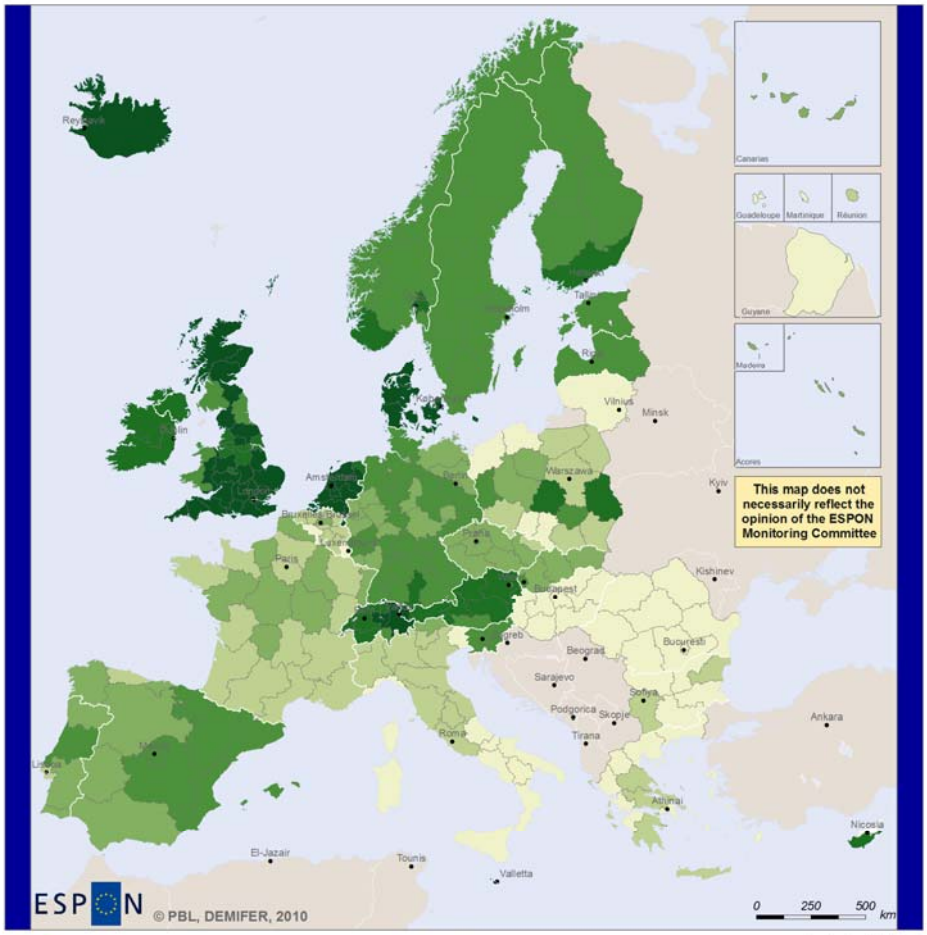
Male aged 20-24 Labour Force Participation in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, estimations 2009-2010
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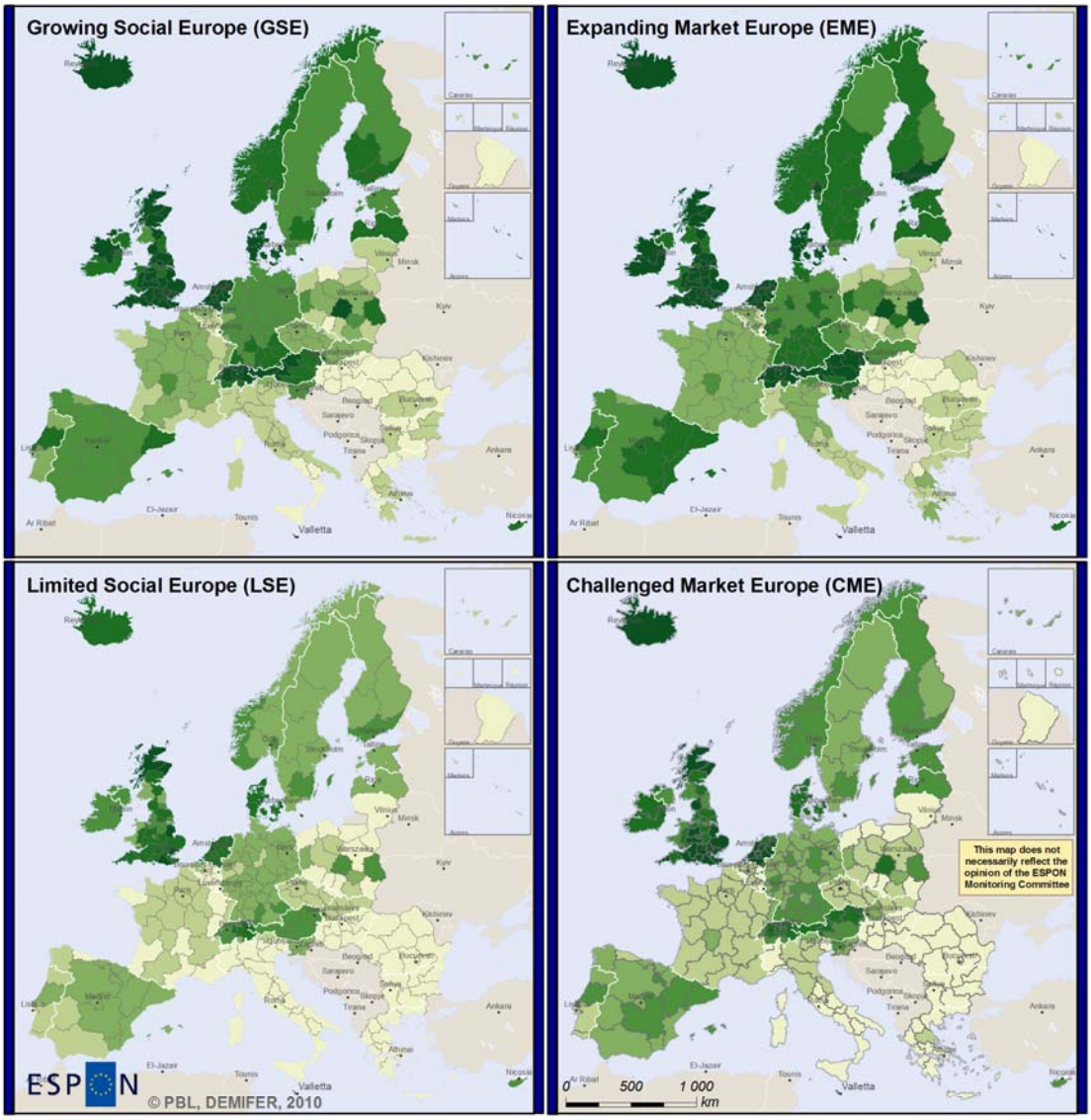
Labour Force Participation Rate among Males Aged 20-24 Years in 2005, in %

- < 60.0
- 60.0 - 65.0
- 65.0 - 70.0
- 70.0 - 75.0
- 75.0 - 80.0
- > 80.0
- No data

Male Labour Force aged 20-24 in 2050 - Scenarios



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Labour Force Participation Rate
among Male aged 20-24 years in 2050
After Different DEMIFER Scenarios

- 42.0 - 70.0
- 70.0 - 75.0
- 75.0 - 80.0
- 80.0 - 85.0
- 85.0 - 90.0
- 90.0 - 100.0
- no data

Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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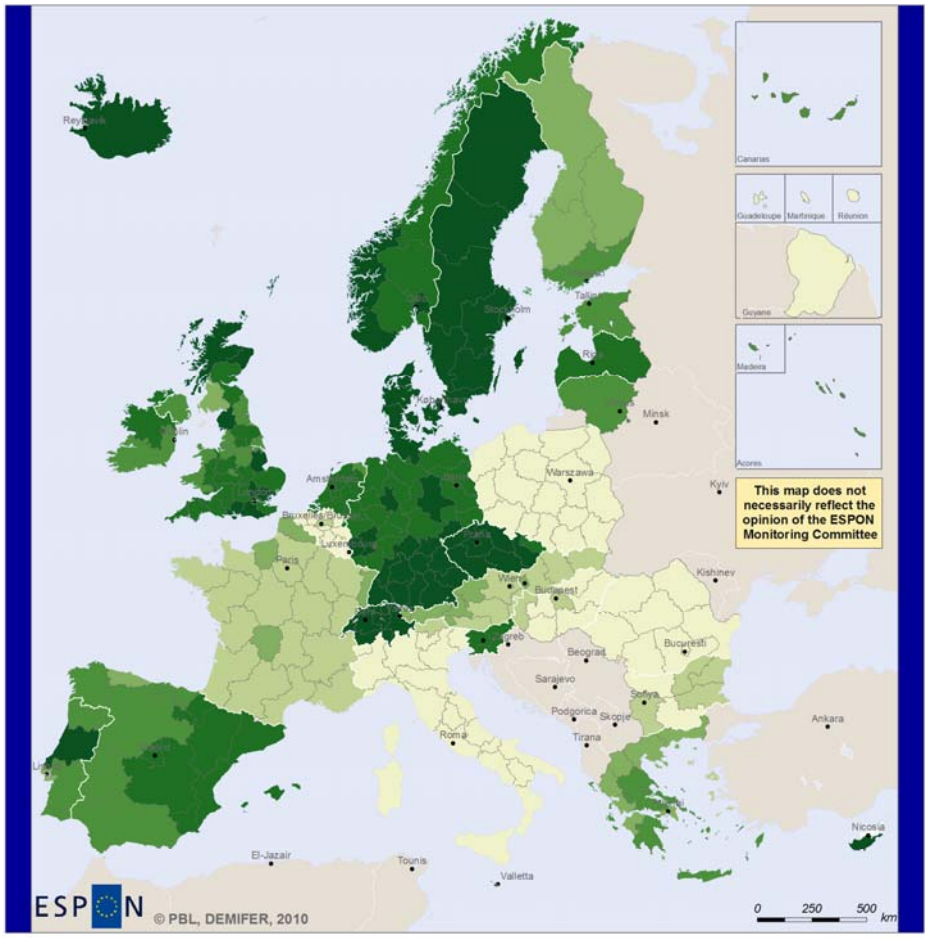
Male aged 55-59 Labour Force Participation in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, estimations 2009-2010
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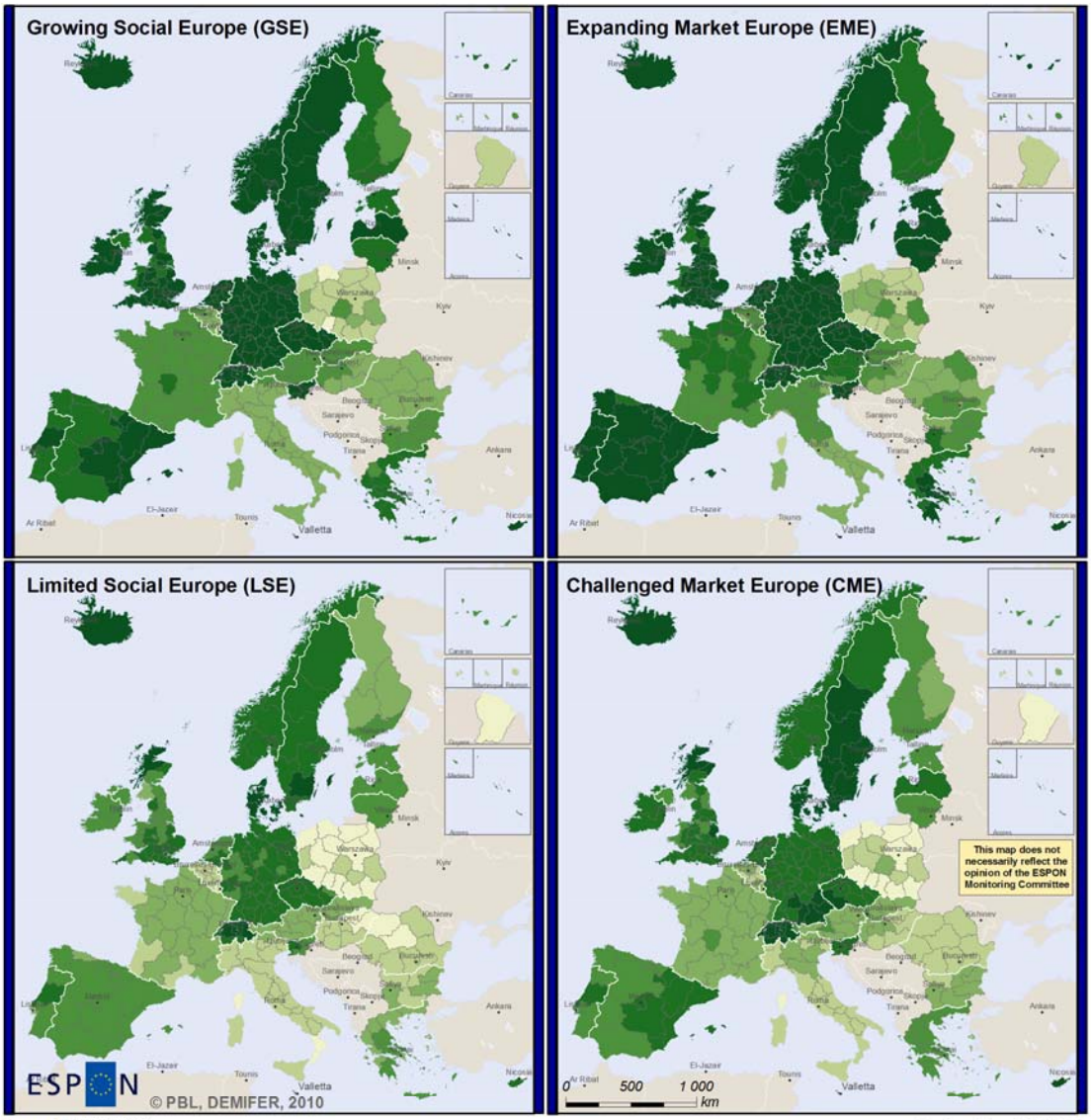
Labour Force Participation Rate among Males Aged 55-59 Years in 2005, in %

- < 60.0
- 60.0 - 65.0
- 65.0 - 70.0
- 70.0 - 75.0
- 75.0 - 80.0
- > 80.0
- No data

Male Labour Force aged 55-59 in 2050 - Scenarios



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Labour Force Participation Rate
among Male aged 55-59 years in 2050
After Different DEMIFER Scenarios

- 41.0 - 60.0
- 60.0 - 65.0
- 65.0 - 70.0
- 70.0 - 75.0
- 75.0 - 80.0
- 80.0 - 100.0
- no data

Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010
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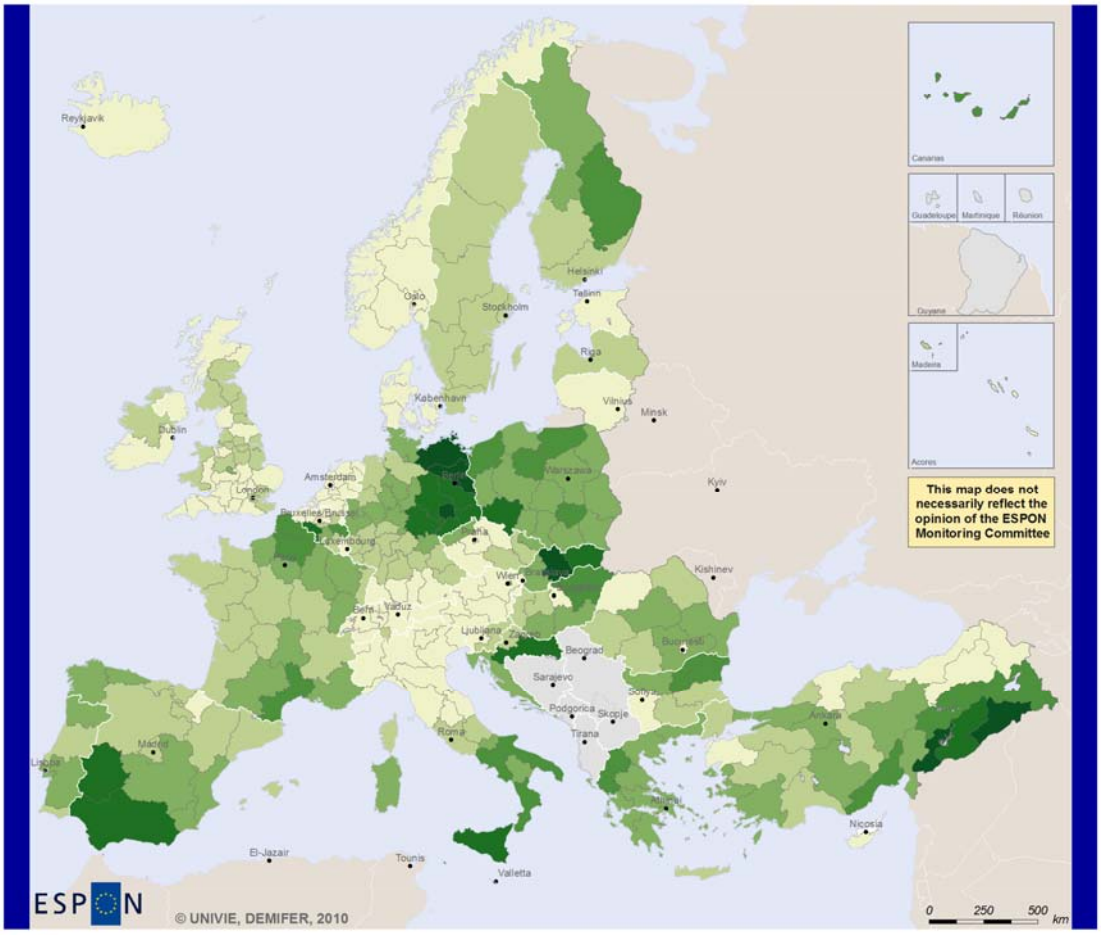
Unemployment Rate in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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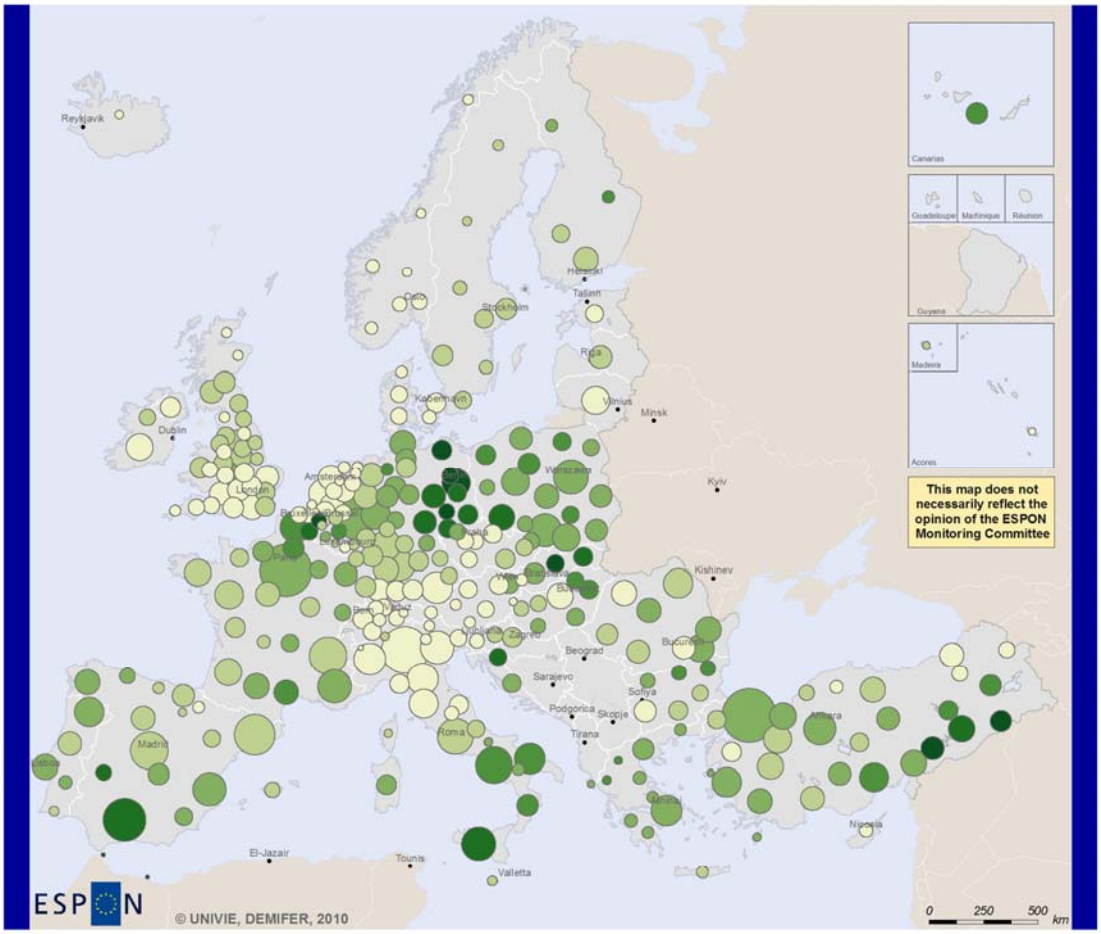
(X) = number of regions per category

Unemployed Persons as a share of Labour Force (15-64 Years), in % in 2007

2.0 – 5.0	(99)
5.0 – 7.5	(92)
7.5 – 10.0	(73)
10.0 – 12.5	(23)
12.5 – 15.0	(13)
15.0 – 19.4	(10)
no data	

Unemployment Rate in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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Unemployed Persons as a share of Labour Force (15-64 Years), in % in 2007

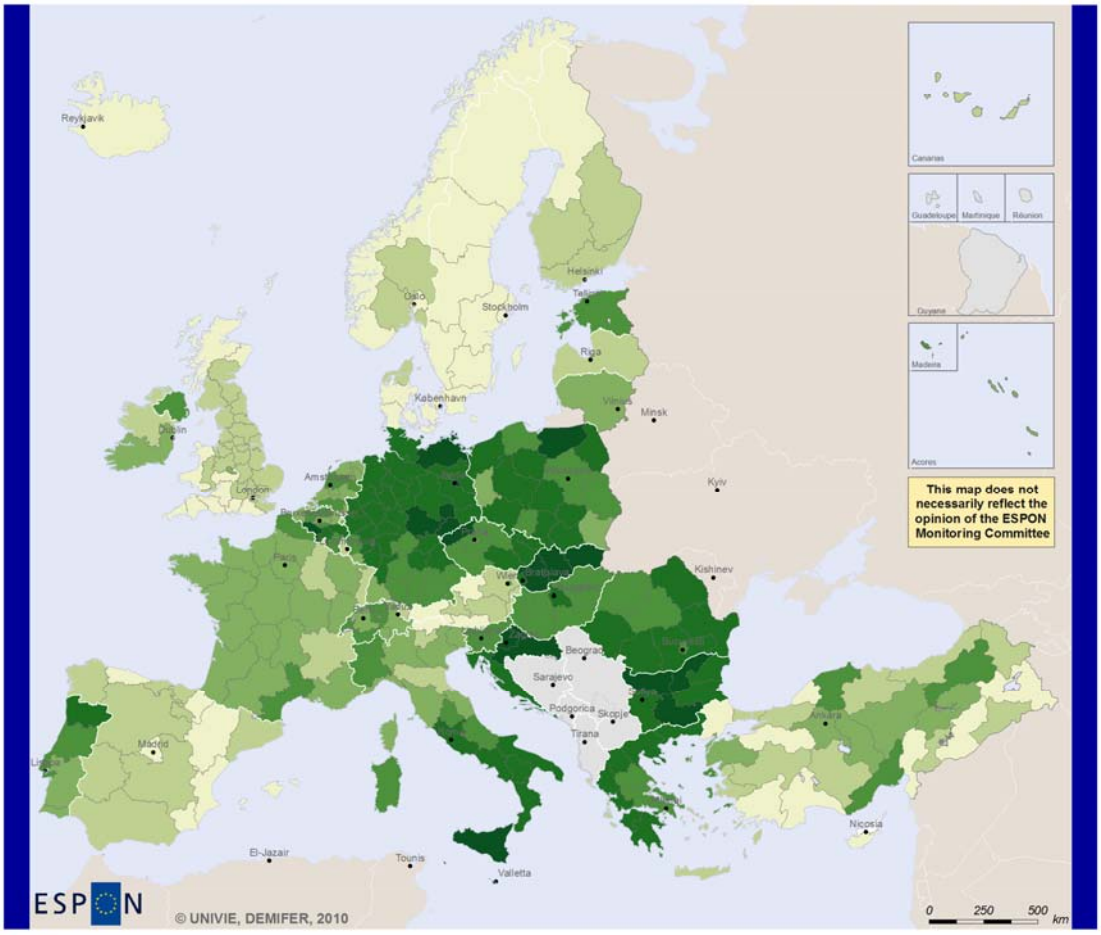
2.0 – 5.0	(99)
5.0 – 7.5	(92)
7.5 – 10.0	(73)
10.0 – 12.5	(23)
12.5 – 15.0	(13)
15.0 – 19.4	(10)

(X) = number of regions per category

Total Population in the region as in January 1. 2007

12 500 000
5 000 000
1000 000
500 000

Long-Term Unemployment in 2007



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007, Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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(X) = number of regions per category

Long-Term Unemployed Persons Aged 15-64 Years as a % Share of All Unemployed, in 2007

8.3 – 20.0	(47)
20.0 – 30.0	(68)
30.0 – 40.0	(51)
40.0 – 50.0	(54)
50.0 – 60.0	(70)
60.0 – 79.5	(20)
no data	

7 Economy

GDP in € per inhabitant in 2005
: GDP in Euro per inhabitant in 2005. Percentage of EU27 average (EU27 = 100)

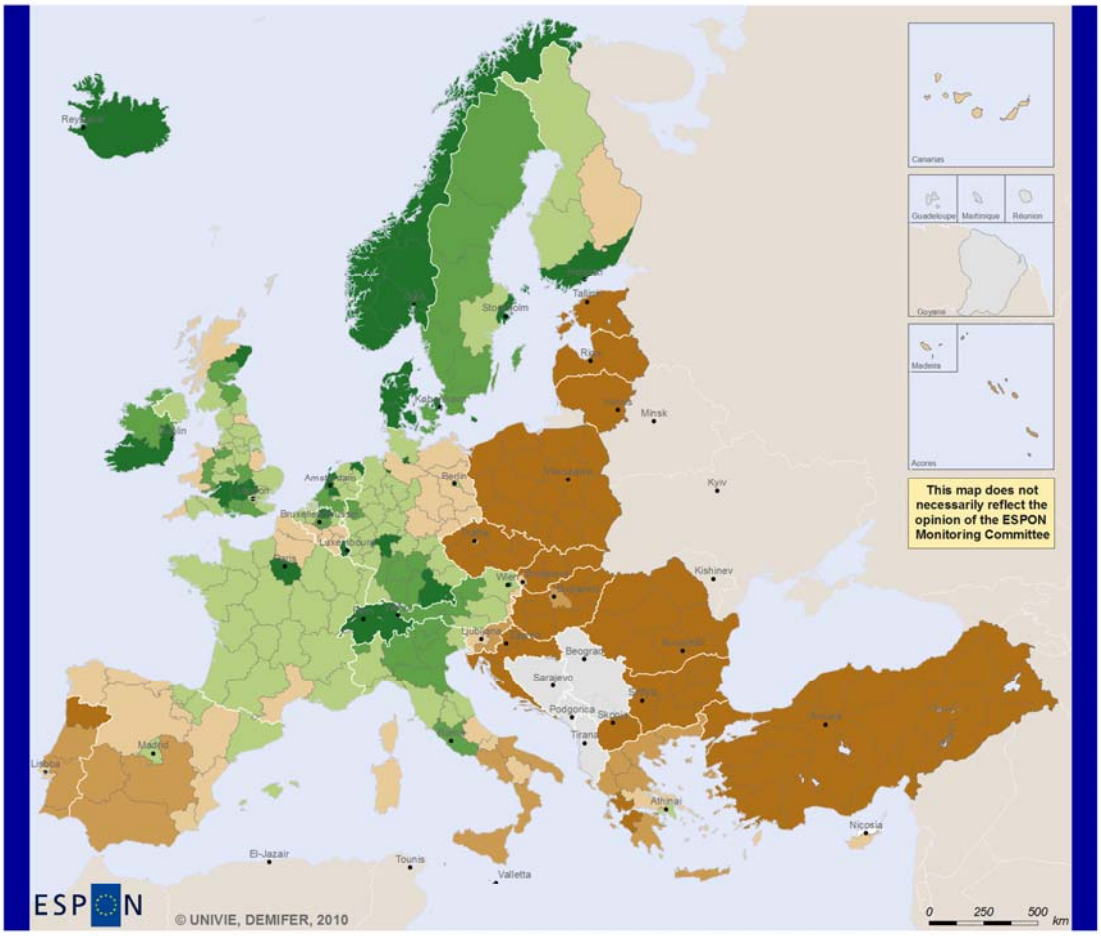
GDP Growth - € per inhabitant
: GDP Growth - Euro per inhabitant. Annual average change in 2001-2005, in %

GDP in PPP per inhabitant in 2005
: GDP in Purchasing Power Parity per inhabitant in 2005. Percentage of EU27 average (EU27 = 100)

GDP in PPP per inhabitant in 2005
: GDP in Purchasing Power Parity per inhabitant in 2005. Percentage of EU27 average (EU27 = 100), related to size of regional economy (circles)

GDP Growth - PPP per inhabitant
: GDP Growth - Purchasing Power Parity per inhabitant. Annual average change in 2001-2005, in %

GDP in € per inhabitant in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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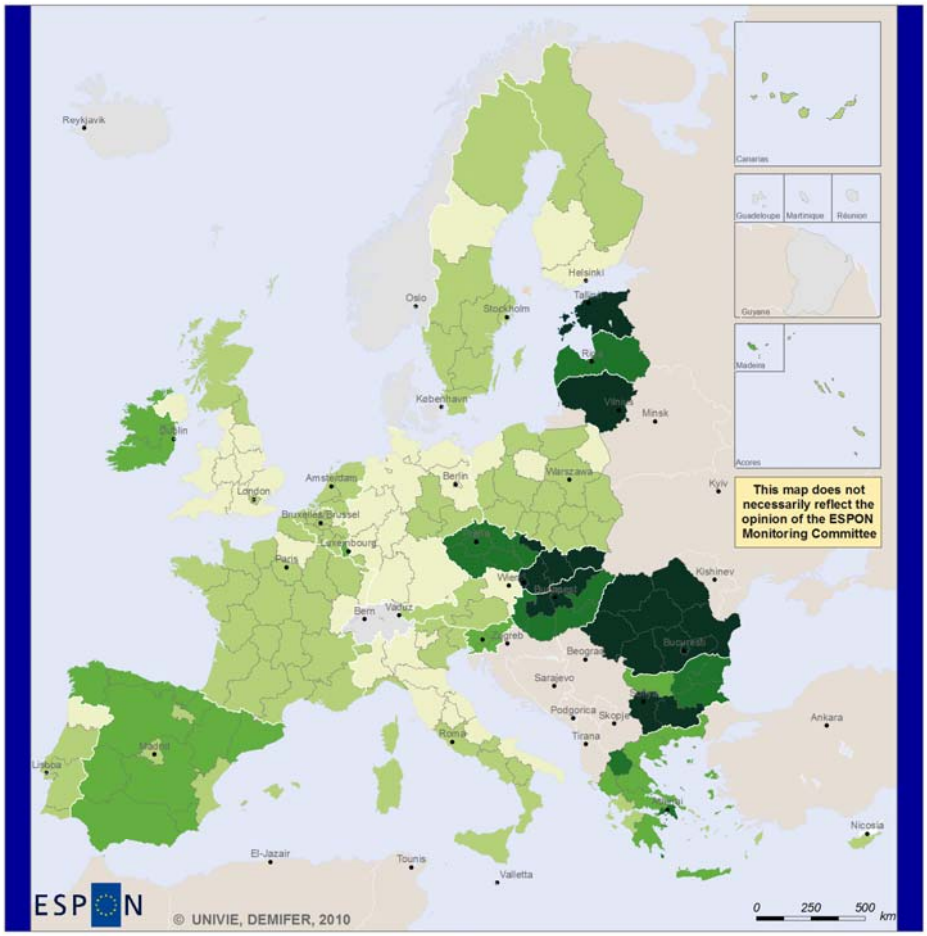
(X) = number of regions per category
Data for Norway excluding offshore industries

GDP in Euro per inhabitant in 2005
Percentage of EU27 average (EU 27 = 100)

- 3.9 – 50.0 (80)
- 50.0 – 75.0 (24)
- 75.0 – 100.0 (48)
- 100.0 – 125.0 (84)
- 125.0 – 150.0 (36)
- 150.0 – 377.0 (41)
- no data

GDP Growth – € per Inhabitant



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Regional level: NUTS 2; NUTS1 for AT, DE, NL, UK
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007
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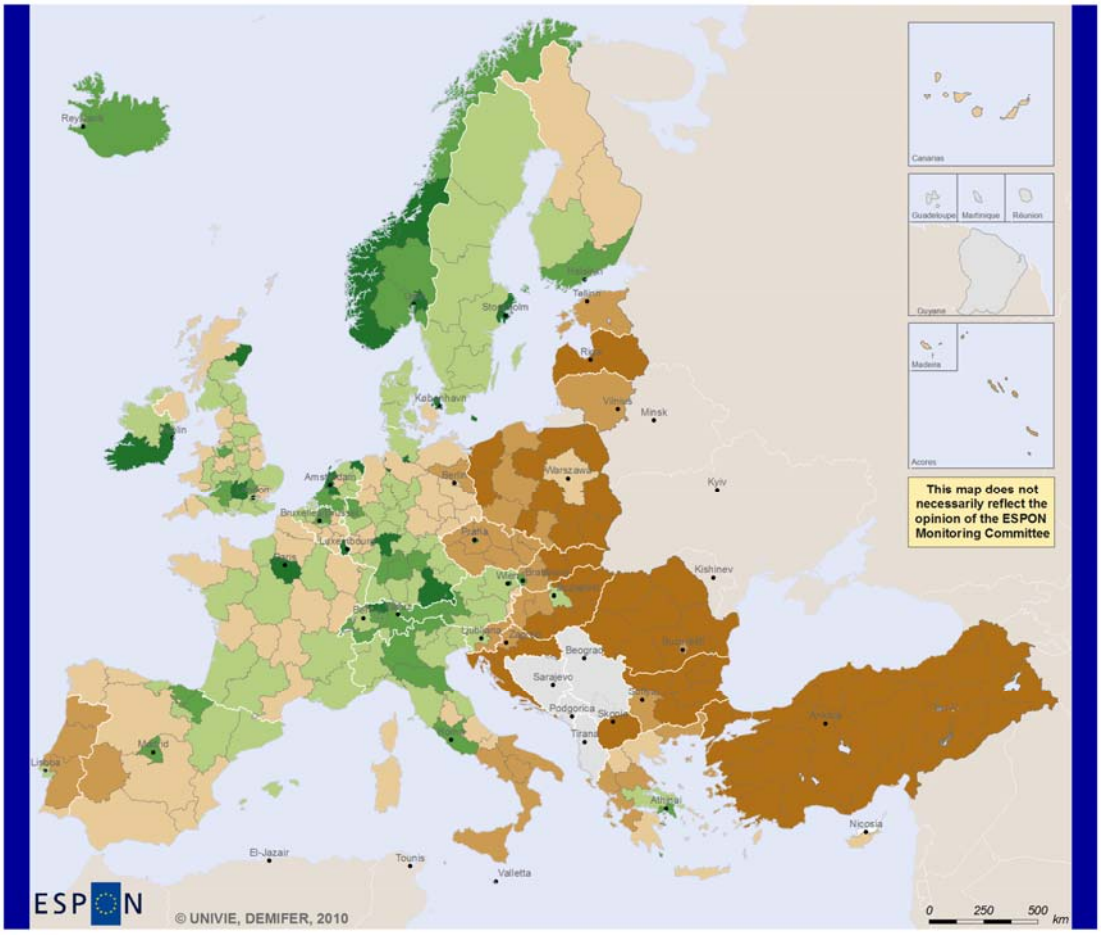
GDP Growth - EURO per Inhabitant
Annual Average Change 2001-2005, in %

(X) = number of regions per category

- -0.4 – 0.0 (1)
- 0.0 – 2.5 (42)
- 2.5 – 5.0 (87)
- 5.0 – 7.5 (27)
- 7.5 – 10.0 (18)
- 10.0 – 18.0 (21)
- not included to LFS / data not available
- no data

GDP in PPP per inhabitant in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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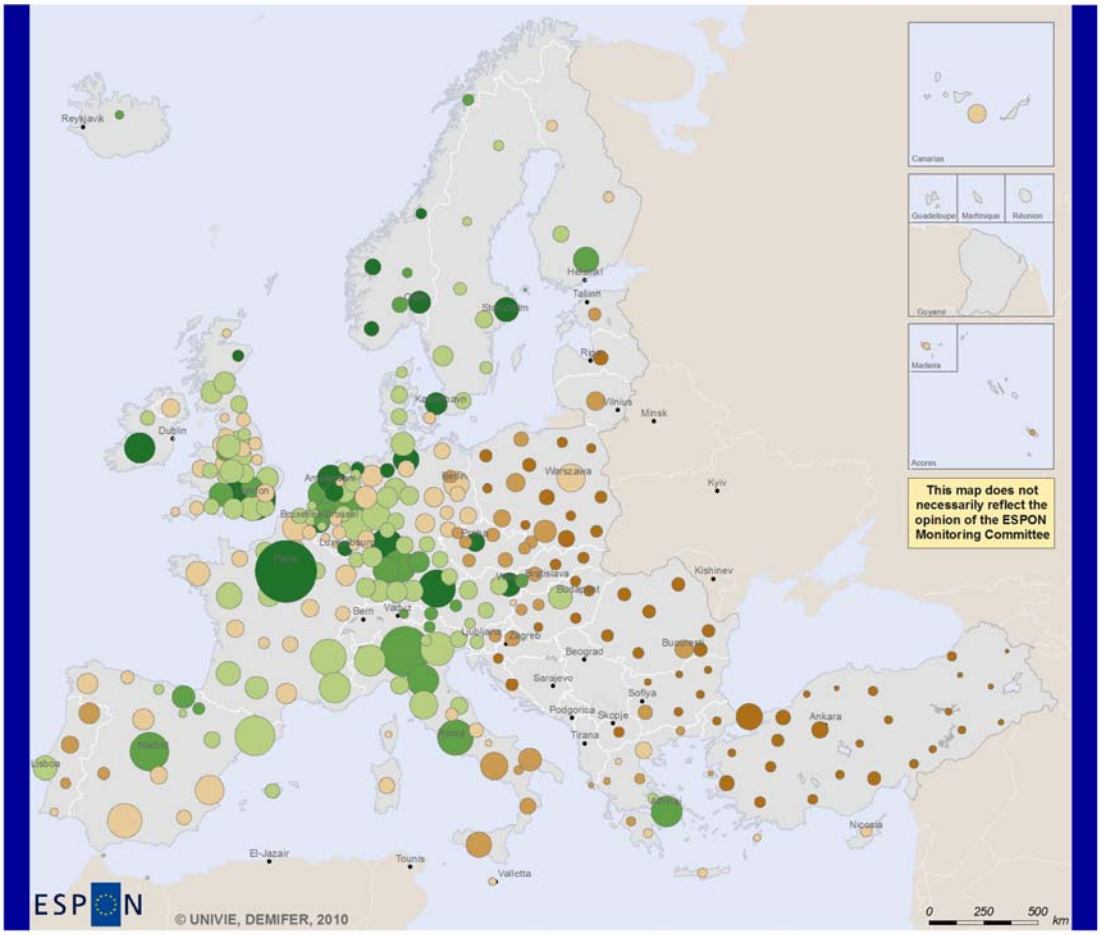
(X) = number of regions per category
Data for Norway excluding offshore industries

GDP in Purchasing Power Parity per inhabitant in 2005
Percentage of EU27 average (EU 27 = 100)

- 8.5 – 50.0 (59)
- 50.0 – 75.0 (37)
- 75.0 – 100.0 (73)
- 100.0 – 125.0 (87)
- 125.0 – 150.0 (32)
- 150.0 – 303.0 (24)
- no data

GDP in PPP per inhabitant in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008-10
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(X) = number of regions per category
Data for Norway excluding offshore industries

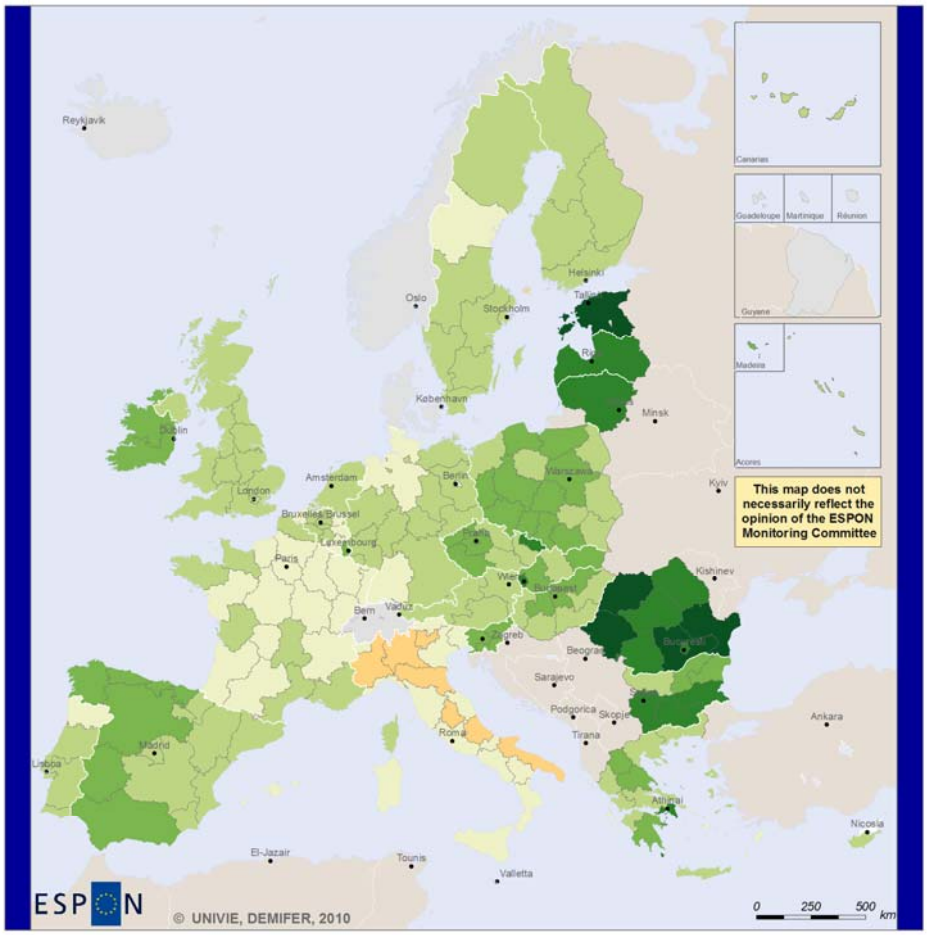
GDP in Purchasing Power Parity per inhabitant in 2005
Percentage of EU27 average (EU 27 = 100)

8.5 – 50.0	(59)
50.0 – 75.0	(37)
75.0 – 100.0	(73)
100.0 – 125.0	(87)
125.0 – 150.0	(32)
150.0 – 303.0	(24)

Size of the Regional Economy
in GDP in Million PPP 2005

450 000
200 000
50 000
10 000

GDP Growth – PPP per Inhabitant



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Regional level: NUTS 2; NUTS1 for AT, DE, NL, UK
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: EU-Labour Force Survey 2007
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GDP Growth - Purchasing Power Parity per Inhabitant (X) = number of regions per category
Annual Average Change 2001-2005, in %

- -1.2 – 0.0 (8)
- 0.0 – 2.5 (42)
- 2.5 – 5.0 (90)
- 5.0 – 7.5 (39)
- 7.5 – 10.0 (12)
- 10.0 – 11.6 (5)
- not included to LFS / data not available
- no data

8 Demographic Clusters and Typologies

Cluster Analysis of Demographic Indicators

Cluster Analysis of Demographic Indicators based on Ward´s linkage clustering method: total fertility rate (2005), life expectancy at birth (2002-2004 ave.) and net migration rate (2000-2006)

Cluster Analysis of Demographic Growth

Cluster Analysis of Demographic Growth based on Ward´s linkage clustering method: total population -, working age population- and population aged 75+ change in 2000-2007

Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005

Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 based on age group 20-39 and 65+, natural population increase and net migration (2001-2005)

LFS Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005

Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 based on age group 20-39 and 65+, natural population increase and net migration (2001-2005) – LFS 2007 adaptation

Euro Standard – Typology Subtypes 2005

Type 1. Euro Standard in Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 based on age group 20-39 and 65+, natural population increase and net migration (2001-2005)

Challenge of Labour Force – Typology Subtypes 2005

Type 2. Challenge of Labour Force in Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 based on age group 20-39 and 65+, natural population increase and net migration (2001-2005)

Family Potentials – Typology Subtypes 2005

Type 3. Family Potentials in Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 based on age group 20-39 and 65+, natural population increase and net migration (2001-2005)

Challenge of Ageing – Typology Subtypes 2005

Type 4. Challenge of Ageing in Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 based on age group 20-39 and 65+, natural population increase and net migration (2001-2005)

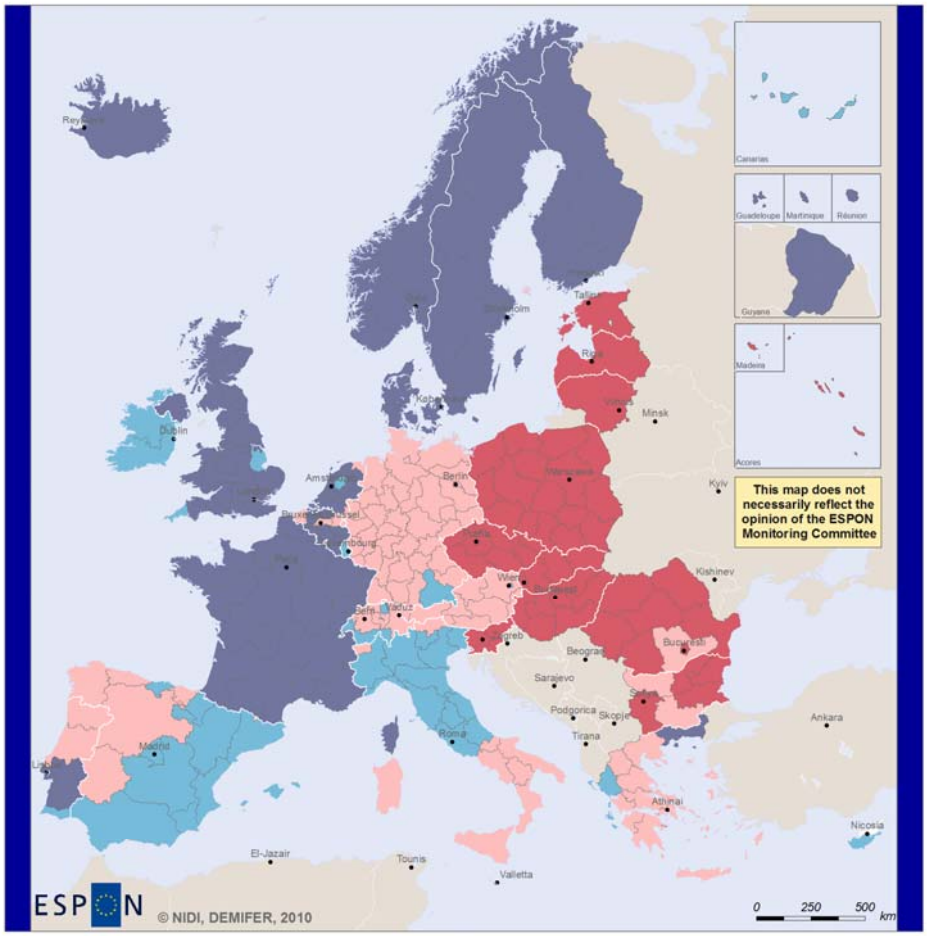
Challenge of Decline – Typology Subtypes 2005

Type 5. Challenge of Decline in Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 based on age group 20-39 and 65+, natural population increase and net migration (2001- 2005)

Young Potentials – Typology Subtypes 2005

Type 6. Young Potentials in Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005 based on age group 20-39 and 65+, natural population increase and net migration (2001-2005)

Cluster Analysis of Demographic Indicators



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009-2010
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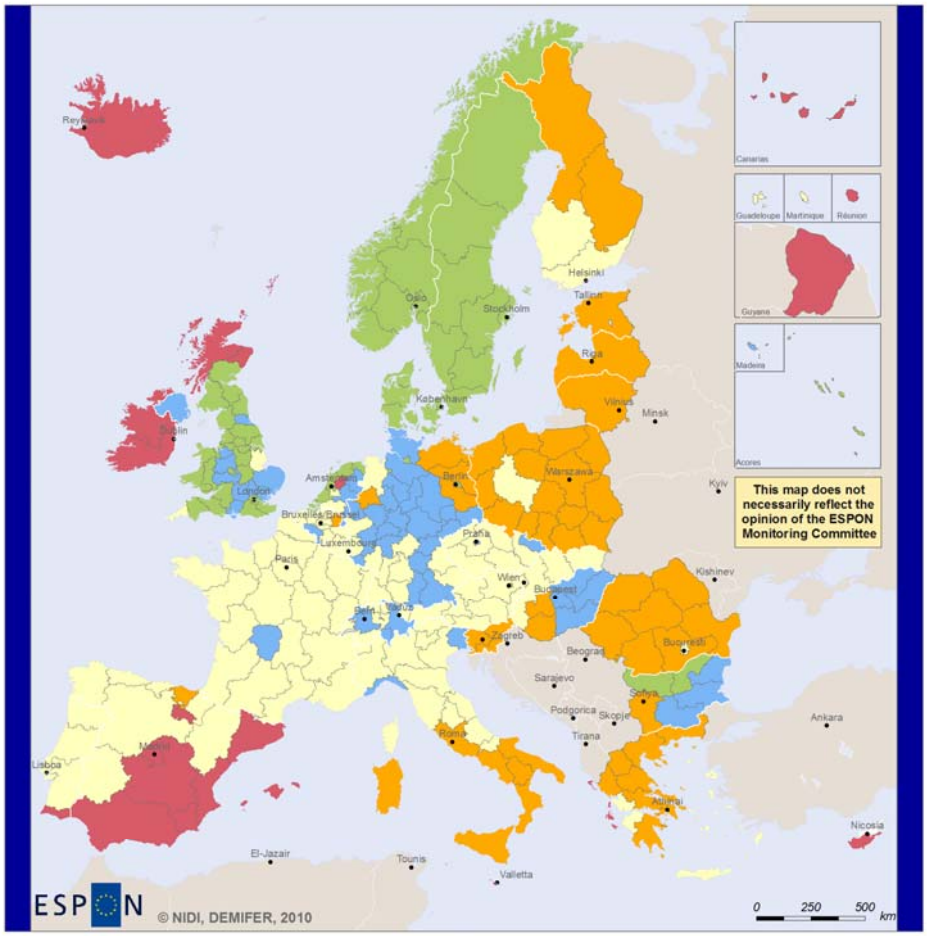
Cluster Analysis of Demographic Indicators based on Ward's linkage clustering method: total fertility rate (2005), life expectancy at birth (2002-04 ave.) and net migration rate (2000 - 2006)

(x) = number of regions per category
DK, UKM5 & UKM6 aggregated

G1 - Low fertility	(86)
G2 - High fertility	(106)
G3 - High life expectancy and positive net migration	(40)
G4 - Low fertility combined with low life expectancy and negative net migration	(55)
No data	

Cluster Analysis of Demographic Growth



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Regional level: NUTS 2
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2009-2010
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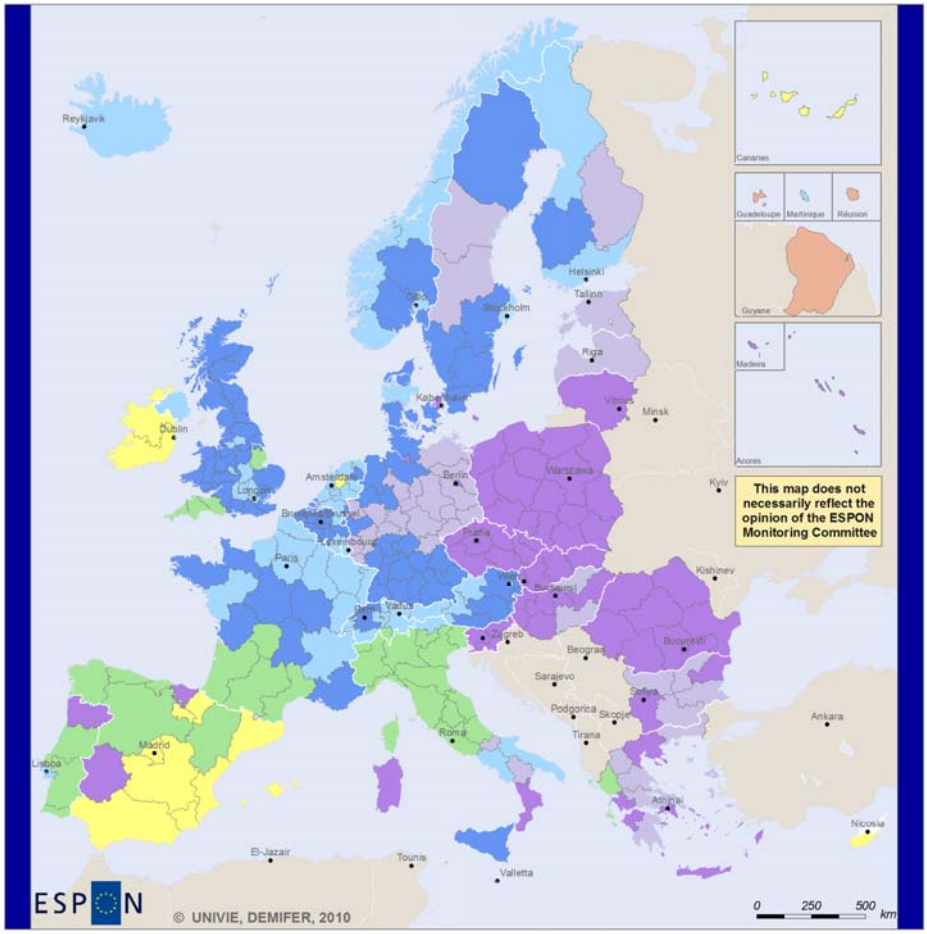
Cluster analysis of demographic growth based on Ward's linkage clustering method: Total population change, working age population and population aged 75+, in 2000 - 2007

(x) = number of regions per category
DK, UKM5 & UKM6 aggregated

G1 - Average	(104)
G2 - Low or negative growth of total and working age population	(52)
G3 - High growth of population 75+	(53)
G4 - High growth for all population groups	(21)
G5 - Low or negative growth of population 75+	(57)
No data	

Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2, except UKI NUTS1
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008/09
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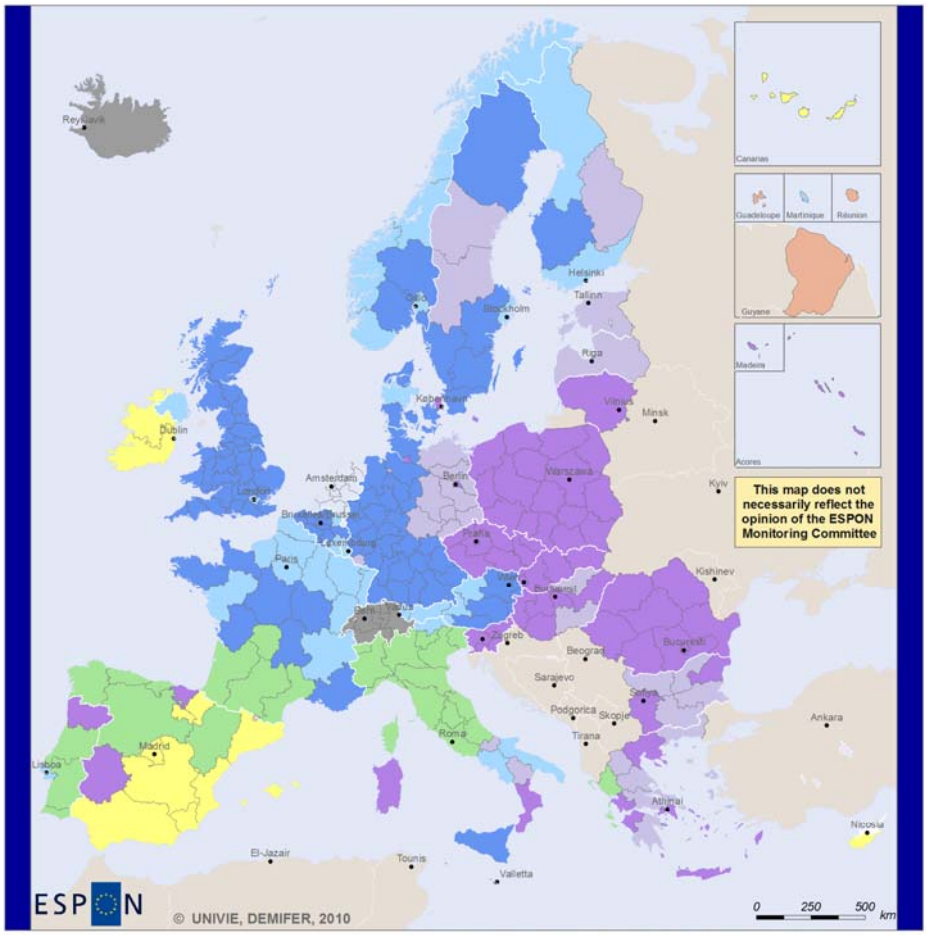
					Age Group 20-39 (%)			Age Group 65+ (%)			Natural Population Increase (per 1000)			Net Migration (per 1000)		
					2005						average per annum 2001-2005					
Type	Classification	Cases	Population		avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max
1	Euro Standard	79	127 915 217	25.41%	25.68	22.57	28.72	17.46	15.33	20.30	0.01	-2.67	2.47	3.43	-2.11	9.36
2	Challenge of Labour Force	61	116 767 795	23.20%	30.43	28.33	33.84	14.51	10.60	18.96	-0.78	-4.76	2.89	0.08	-7.35	9.19
3	Family Potentials	55	104 556 600	20.77%	28.15	24.80	36.32	14.57	11.13	16.96	3.72	1.06	9.00	2.12	-3.51	9.59
4	Challenge of Ageing	33	63 838 208	12.68%	26.87	21.52	31.19	20.83	18.51	26.51	-1.74	-6.19	1.43	9.42	4.14	16.99
5	Challenge of Decline	38	50 166 688	9.97%	26.32	21.47	30.04	19.49	15.89	22.55	-3.39	-10.35	-0.59	-1.20	-11.25	3.70
6	Young Potentials	15	38 542 821	7.66%	32.26	29.36	35.86	14.45	8.70	19.03	3.61	-0.15	9.78	17.10	9.96	26.30
7	Overseas	5	1 555 069	0.31%	30.40	27.02	32.55	9.04	3.71	11.81	13.56	8.40	25.28	-1.78	-8.18	9.07
EU27+4	ESPON Space Average	286	503 342 399	100%	27.82	21.47	36.32	16.63	3.71	26.51	0.33	-10.35	25.28	3.16	-11.25	26.30

No data

LFS Typology of the Demographic Status in 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2, except AT, DE, UK NUTS1 (2006), NL NUTS0 (2006)
Source: ESPON 2013 Database 2010
Origin of data: Eurostat, LFS, NSIs 2008/09
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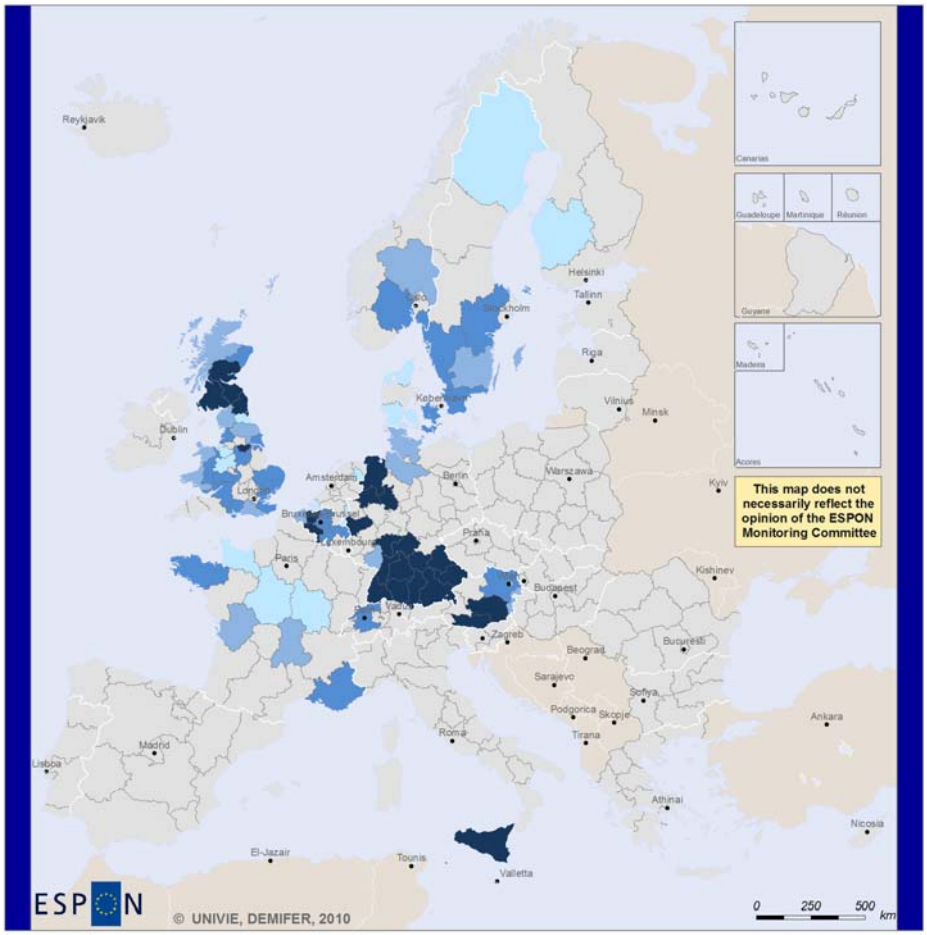
Demographic Typology by 2005 - LFS 2007 Adaption					Age Group 20-39 (%)			Age Group 65+ (%)			Natural Population Increase (per 1000)			Net Migration (per 1000)		
					2005						average per annum 2001-2005					
Type	Classification	Cases	Population		avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max
1	Euro Standard	50	161 284 413	32.04%	25.58	23.06	28.72	17.48	15.33	20.30	0.23	-2.32	2.47	3.26	-2.11	9.04
2	Challenge of Labour Force	61	116 767 795	23.20%	30.43	28.33	33.84	14.51	10.60	18.96	-0.78	-4.76	2.89	0.08	-7.35	9.19
3	Family Potentials	39	86 811 799	17.25%	28.07	24.80	36.32	14.68	11.96	16.96	3.92	1.52	9.00	1.48	-3.51	9.59
4	Challenge of Ageing	28	60 003 477	11.92%	27.50	23.77	31.19	21.00	18.51	26.51	-1.72	-6.19	1.43	9.27	4.14	16.99
5	Challenge of Decline	26	31 855 917	6.33%	26.64	21.47	30.04	19.36	15.89	22.48	-3.64	-10.35	-0.59	-1.86	-11.25	3.70
6	Young Potentials	14	36 916 381	7.33%	32.38	29.36	35.86	14.37	8.70	19.03	3.88	0.12	9.78	17.44	9.96	26.30
7	Overseas	5	1 555 069	0.31%	30.40	27.02	32.55	9.04	3.71	11.81	13.56	8.40	25.28	-1.78	-8.18	9.07
0	no LFS data	10	8 145 947	1.62%	*27.97*	*26.69*	*29.26*	*14.83*	*11.13*	*18.60*	*2.54*	*-0.19*	*8.11*	*5.31*	*2.36*	*7.82*
EU27+4	ESPON Space Average	233	503 340 799	100%	28.23	21.47	36.32	16.38	3.71	26.51	0.52	-10.35	25.28	3.11	-11.25	26.30

No data

Euro Standard - Typology Subtypes 2005



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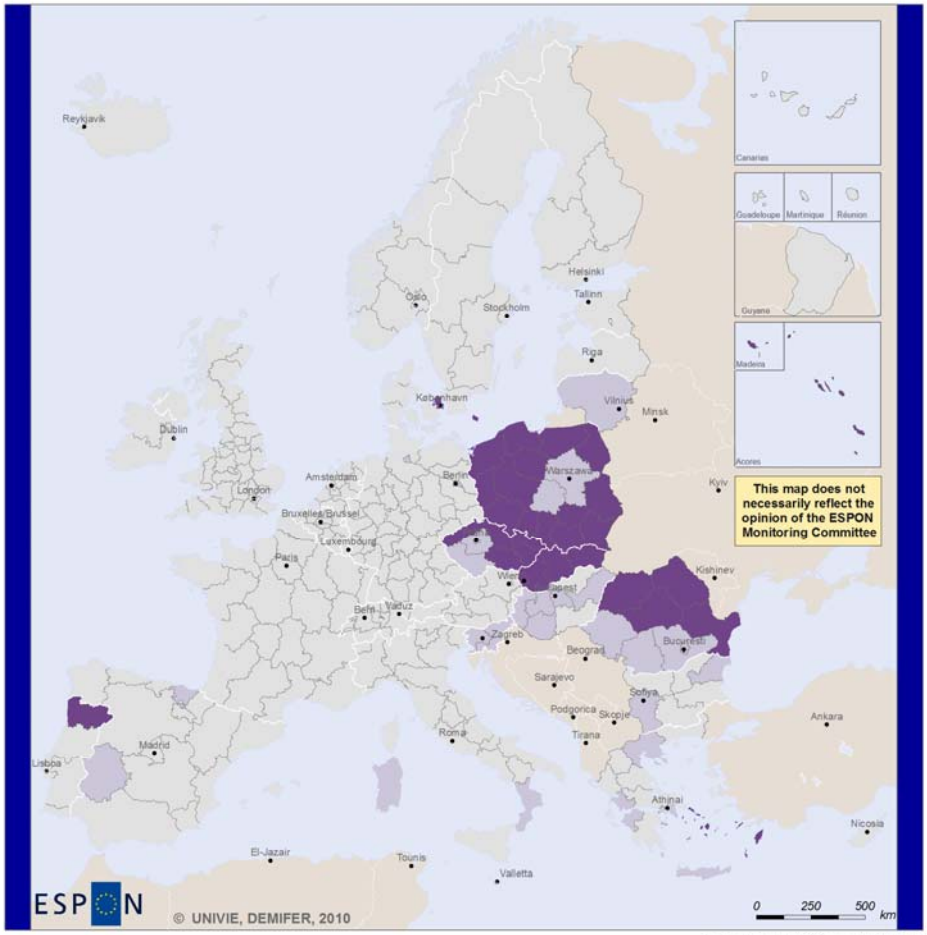
Type 1 - Euro Standard				Age Group 20-39 (%)			Age Group 65+ (%)			Natural Population Increase (per 1000)			Net Migration (per 1000)		
				2005						average per annum 2001-2005					
Type	Cases	Population		avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max
11	24	53 687 498	10.67%	26.91	26.07	28.72	17.52	16.23	18.78	-0.41	-1.52	1.06	2.32	0.50	4.78
12	27	39 697 965	7.89%	25.70	23.06	27.29	16.89	15.33	18.58	0.72	-1.00	2.20	5.18	3.17	8.80
13	14	18 349 668	3.65%	24.43	22.57	26.28	18.88	17.90	20.30	-1.31	-2.67	0.27	4.56	1.93	9.36
14	14	16 180 086	3.21%	24.76	23.73	25.76	17.06	15.76	19.46	0.69	-1.04	2.47	0.85	-2.11	3.11
Type 1	79	127 915 217	25.41%	25.68	22.57	28.72	17.46	15.33	20.30	0.01	-2.67	2.47	3.43	-2.11	9.36

Challenge of Labour Force - Typology Subtypes 2005



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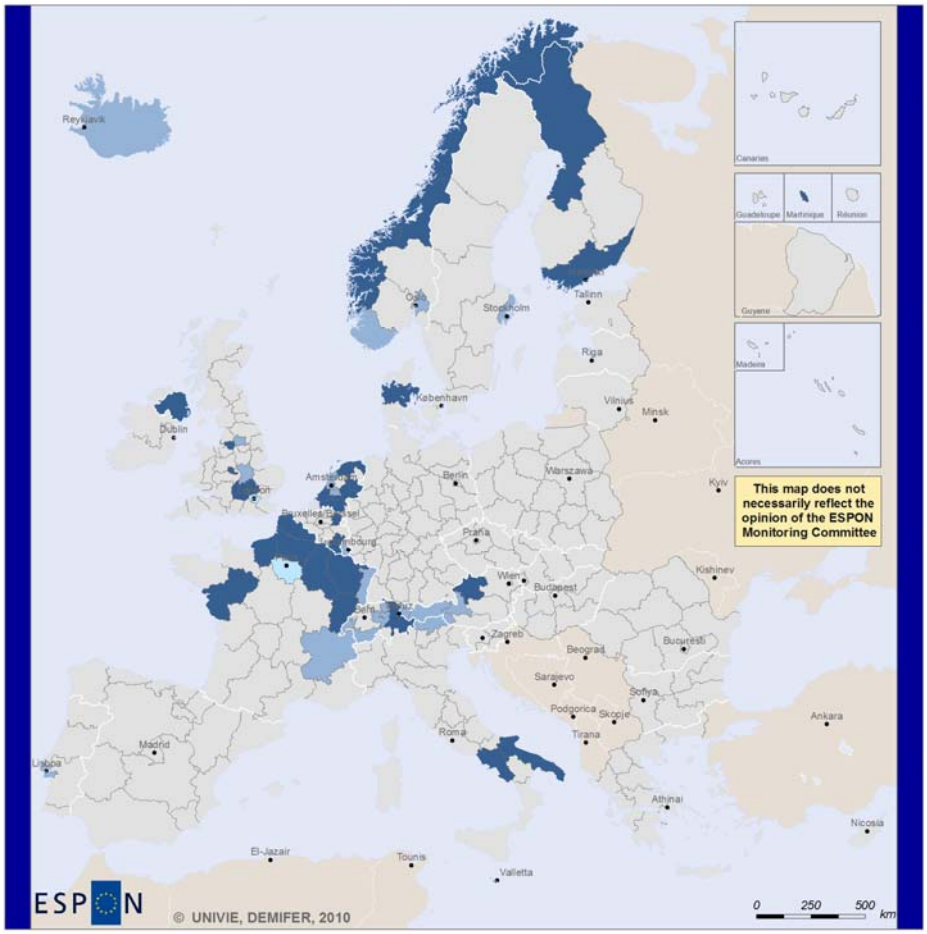
Type 2 - Challenge of Labour Force				Age Group 20-39 (%)			Age Group 65+ (%)			Natural Population Increase (per 1000)			Net Migration (per 1000)		
				2005						average per annum 2001-2005					
Type	Cases	Population		avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max
21	32	60 564 682	12.03%	30.62	28.33	33.13	13.11	10.60	14.78	0.17	-2.23	2.89	-1.56	-7.35	3.02
22	29	56 203 113	11.17%	30.22	28.35	33.84	16.05	14.13	18.96	-1.83	-4.76	2.14	1.89	-2.04	9.19
Type 2	61	116 767 795	23.20%	30.43	28.33	33.84	14.51	10.60	18.96	-0.78	-4.76	2.89	0.08	-7.35	9.19

Family Potentials - Typology Subtypes 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2, except UKI NUTS1
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Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs 2008/09
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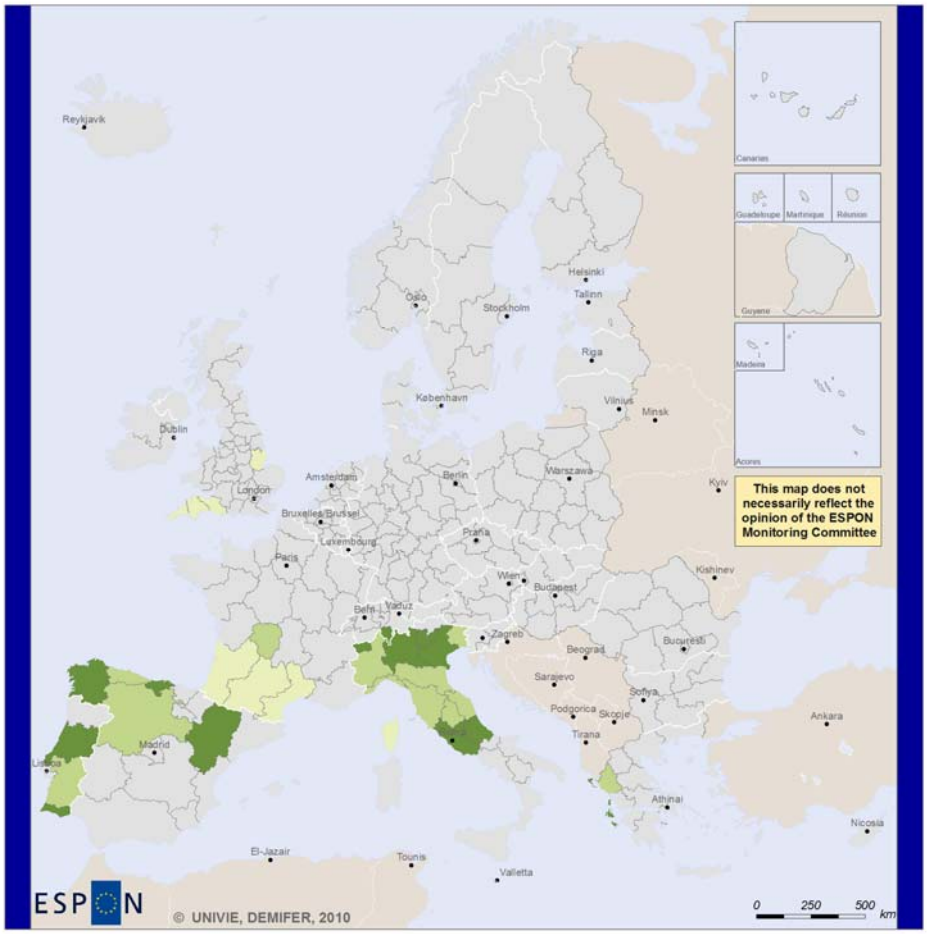
Type 3 - Family Potentials				Age Group 20-39 (%)			Age Group 65+ (%)			Natural Population Increase (per 1000)			Net Migration (per 1000)		
				2005						average per annum 2001-2005					
Type	Cases	Population		avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max
31	31	56 574 303	11.24%	27.28	24.80	30.21	15.00	13.22	16.96	3.27	1.06	6.94	0.40	-3.51	5.04
32	22	29 160 478	5.79%	28.92	26.97	31.85	14.18	11.13	16.37	3.95	1.91	8.11	4.92	1.54	9.59
33	2	18 821 819	3.74%	33.35	30.37	36.32	12.23	11.96	12.49	8.15	7.30	9.00	-2.08	-2.09	-2.07
Type 3	55	104 556 600	20.77%	28.15	24.80	36.32	14.57	11.13	16.96	3.72	1.06	9.00	2.12	-3.51	9.59

Challenge of Ageing - Typology Subtypes 2005



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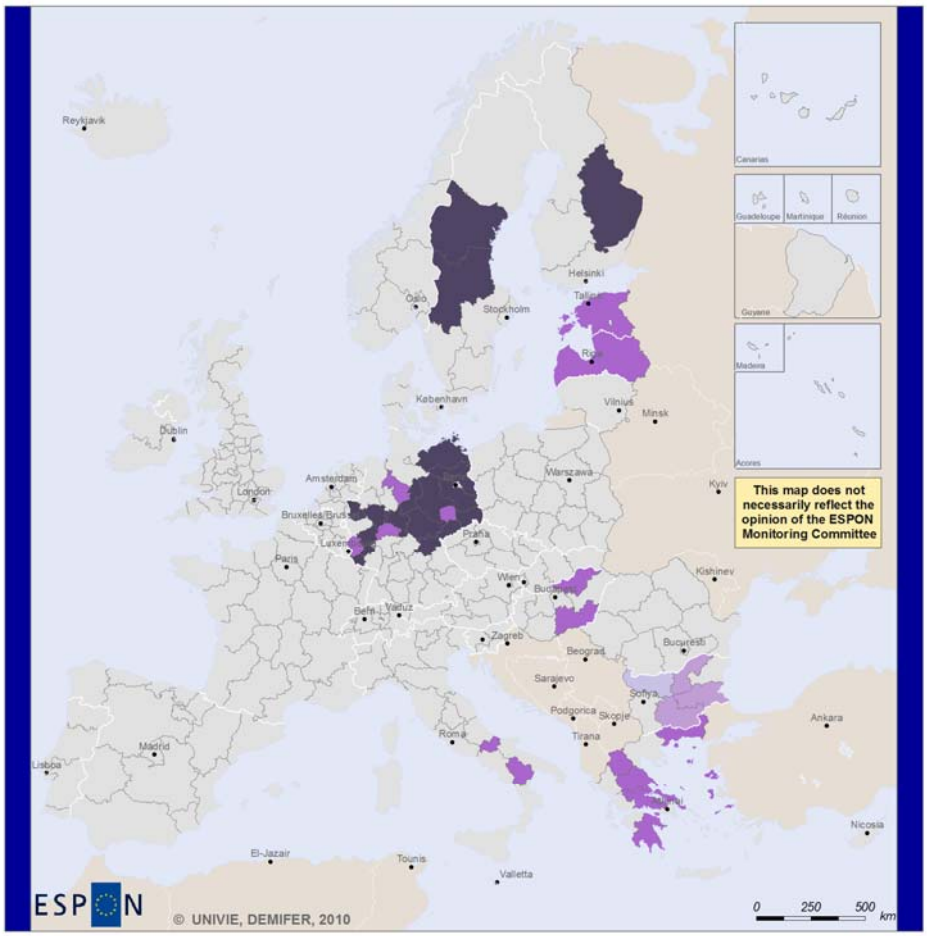
Type 4 - Challenge of Ageing				Age Group 20-39 (%)			Age Group 65+ (%)			Natural Population Increase (per 1000)			Net Migration (per 1000)		
				2005						average per annum 2001-2005					
Type	Cases	Population		avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max
41	13	29 117 817	5.78%	28.69	27.15	31.19	19.66	18.51	21.22	-0.83	-3.20	1.43	9.67	4.77	16.99
42	12	22 616 764	4.49%	26.94	23.77	29.25	22.87	21.80	26.51	-3.39	-6.19	-1.74	8.41	4.14	13.04
43	8	12 103 627	2.40%	23.79	21.52	25.53	19.69	19.06	21.24	-0.76	-2.94	1.41	10.52	7.04	13.76
Type 4	33	63 838 208	12.68%	26.87	21.52	31.19	20.83	18.51	26.51	-1.74	-6.19	1.43	9.42	4.14	16.99

Challenge of Decline - Typology Subtypes 2005



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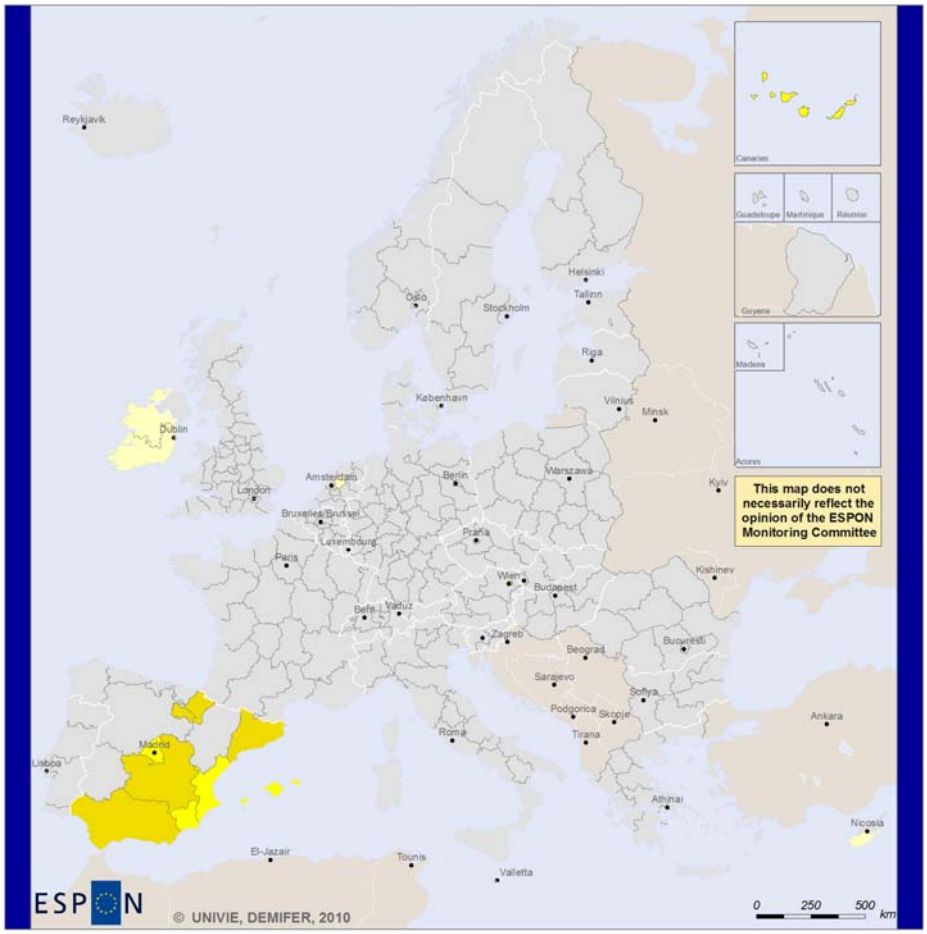
Type 5 - Challenge of Decline				Age Group 20-39 (%)			Age Group 65+ (%)			Natural Population Increase (per 1000)			Net Migration (per 1000)		
				2005						average per annum 2001-2005					
Type	Cases	Population		avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max
51	17	29 845 350	5.93%	24.69	21.47	25.99	19.88	18.66	22.55	-3.28	-5.38	-1.81	-1.20	-5.64	1.50
52	17	15 680 621	3.12%	27.86	25.92	30.04	19.40	15.89	22.48	-2.73	-5.18	-0.59	0.83	-2.30	3.70
53	3	3 667 391	0.73%	27.67	27.27	28.20	17.14	16.83	17.70	-5.44	-7.66	-4.28	-9.37	-10.59	-7.47
54	1	973 327	0.19%	23.93	23.93	23.93	21.37	21.37	21.37	-10.35	-10.35	-10.35	-11.25	-11.25	-11.25
Type 5	38	50 166 688	9.97%	26.32	21.47	30.04	19.49	15.89	22.55	-3.39	-10.35	-0.59	-1.20	-11.25	3.70

Young Potentials - Typology Subtypes 2005



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Regional level: NUTS 2, except UKI NUTS1
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Type 6 - Young Potentials				Age Group 20-39 (%)			Age Group 65+ (%)			Natural Population Increase (per 1000)			Net Migration (per 1000)		
				2005						average per annum 2001-2005					
Type	Cases	Population		avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max	avg	min	max
61	6	18 812 700	3.74%	31.59	30.47	33.06	17.09	14.63	19.03	1.15	-0.15	3.04	14.76	9.96	20.76
62	5	14 505 914	2.88%	34.39	33.21	35.86	14.11	12.04	16.00	3.73	1.71	5.27	22.24	19.21	26.30
63	4	5 224 207	1.04%	30.60	29.36	33.04	10.90	8.70	12.22	7.14	4.11	9.78	14.17	11.03	16.83
Type 6	15	38 542 821	7.66%	32.26	29.36	35.86	14.45	8.70	19.03	3.61	-0.15	9.78	17.10	9.96	26.30