

TPM

Territorial Performance Monitoring Annexes

Atlas of Monitoring Indicators

Targeted Analysis 2013/02/13

Final Report | Version 29/June/2012



This report presents the interim results of a Targeted Analysis conducted within the framework of the ESPON 2013 Programme, partly financed by the European Regional Development Fund.

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

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

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

This basic report exists only in an electronic version.

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1 Introduction

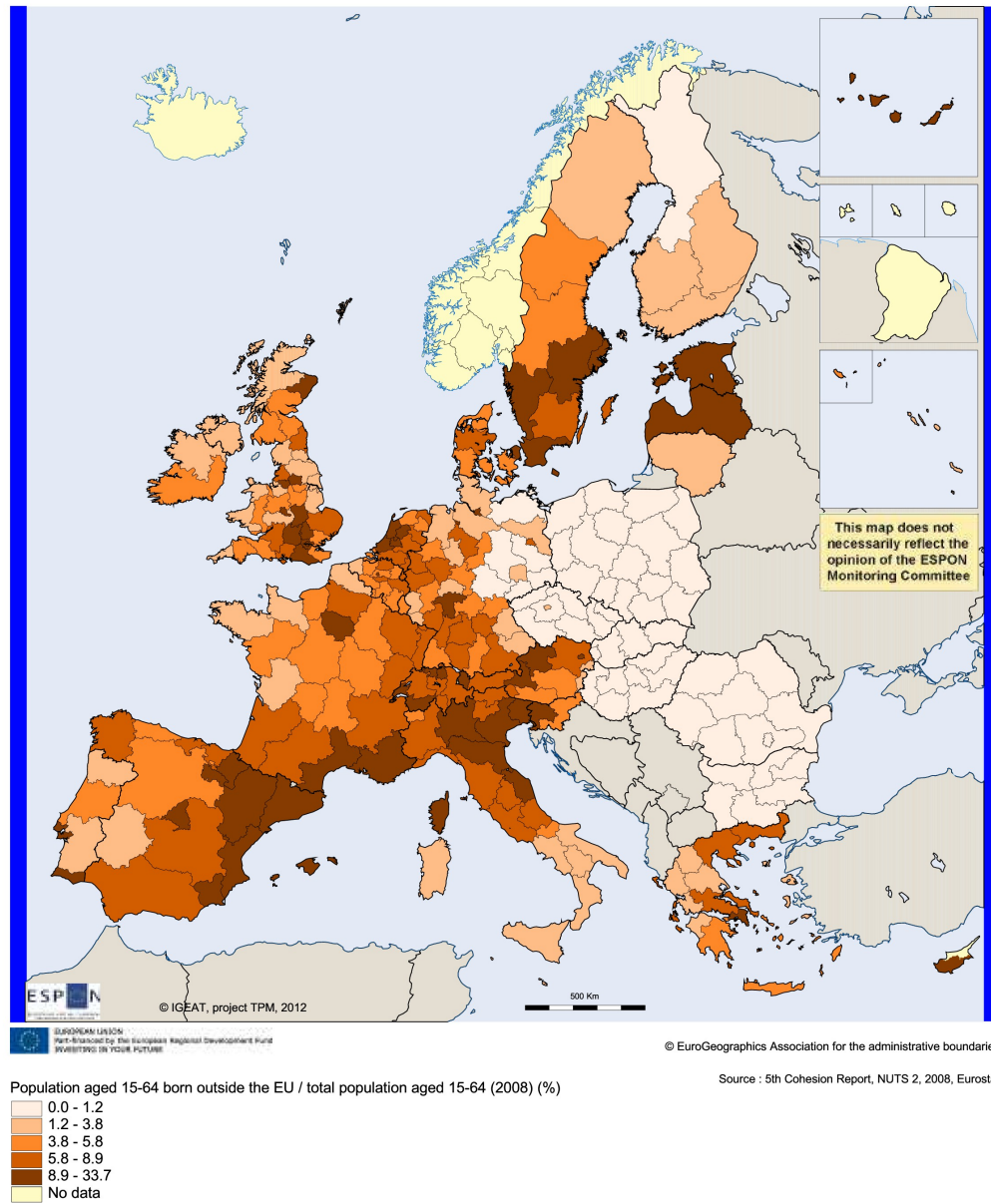
During the project a set of core benchmarking indicators for EU-wide benchmarking related to the four challenges - globalisation, demographic changes, climate change and new energy paradigm - was developed. These indicators shall provide an overall impression on the region's position within the four mentioned challenges. This annex presents an atlas of maps of these indicators.

For each indicator, we present a map using official EU objectives as thresholds when available and a simple 5-class quantile classification when no objectives exist. In this latter system, the central class represents the median, i.e. half of the regions have higher values and the other half lower values. The advantage of this visualisation is that it does not make any choice concerning direction and meaning of the indicators.

See the annex "Core Quantitative Benchmarking Dataset - Definitions and Explanations" for more details about each of these indicators.

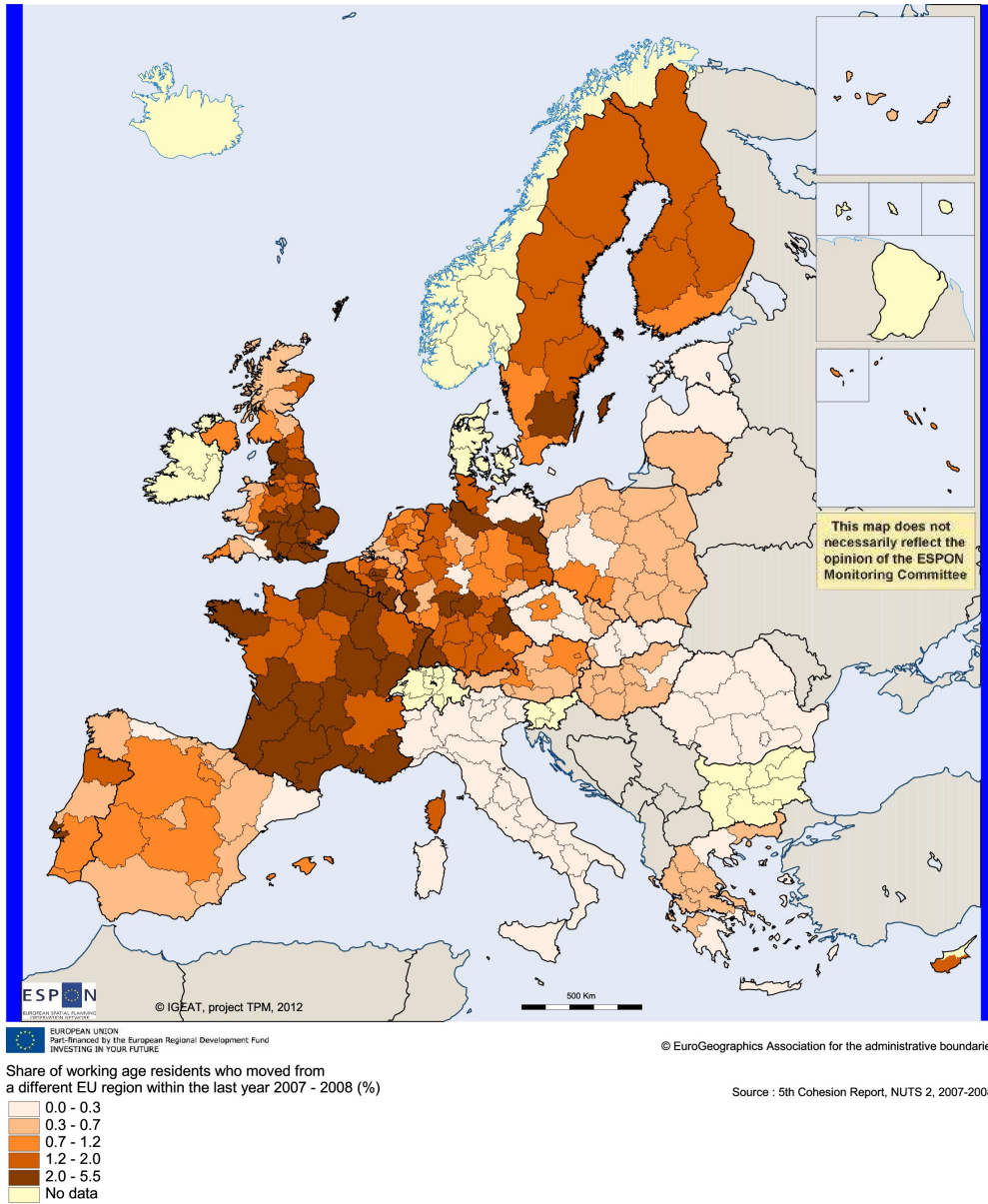
2 Globalisation

Population born outside the EU aged 15-64.



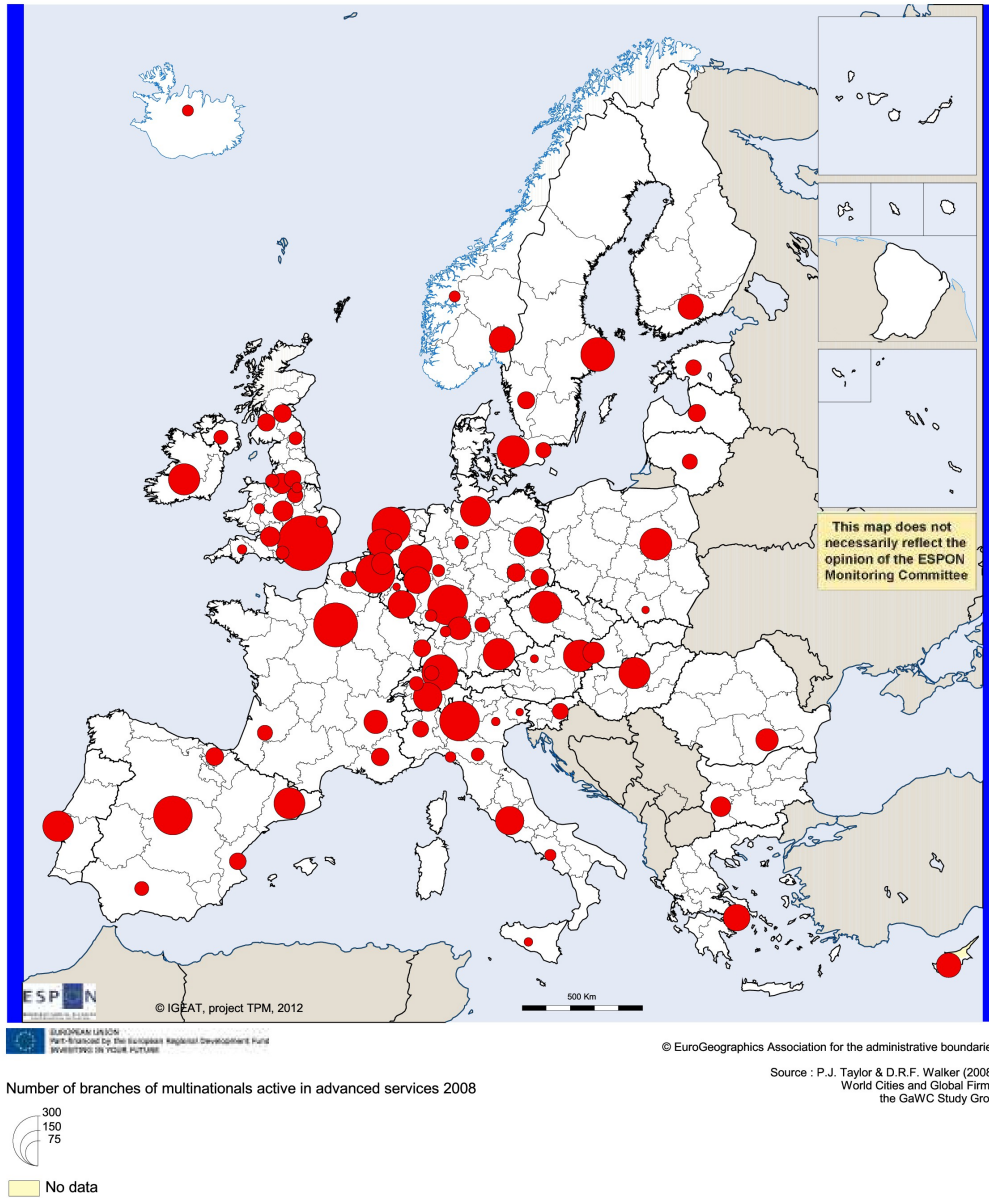
Map 2.1: Population aged 15-64 born outside the EU

Share of working age residents who moved from a different EU region within the last year.



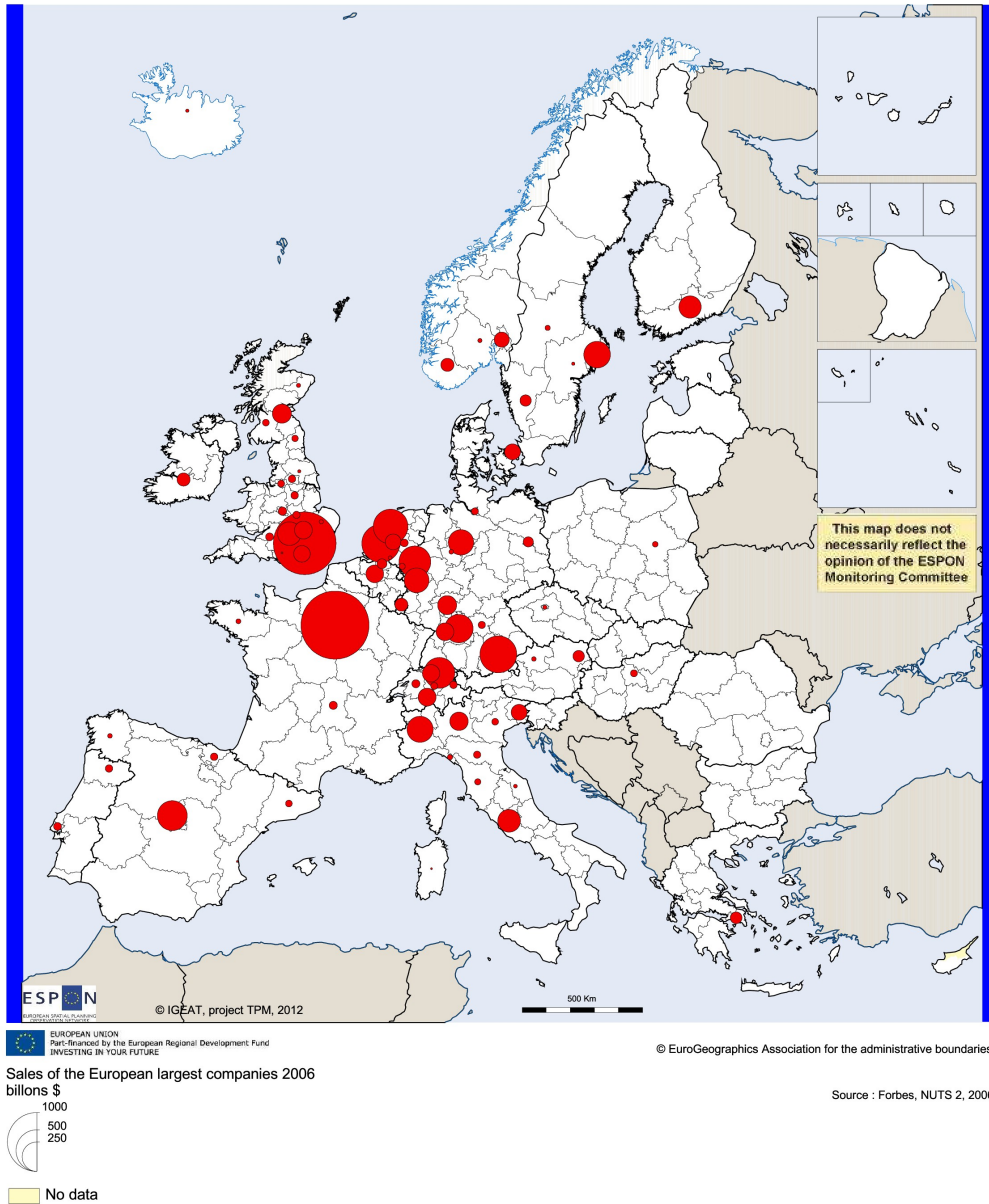
Map 2.2: Share of working age residents who moved from a different EU region within the last year

Number of branches of multinationals active in advanced services.



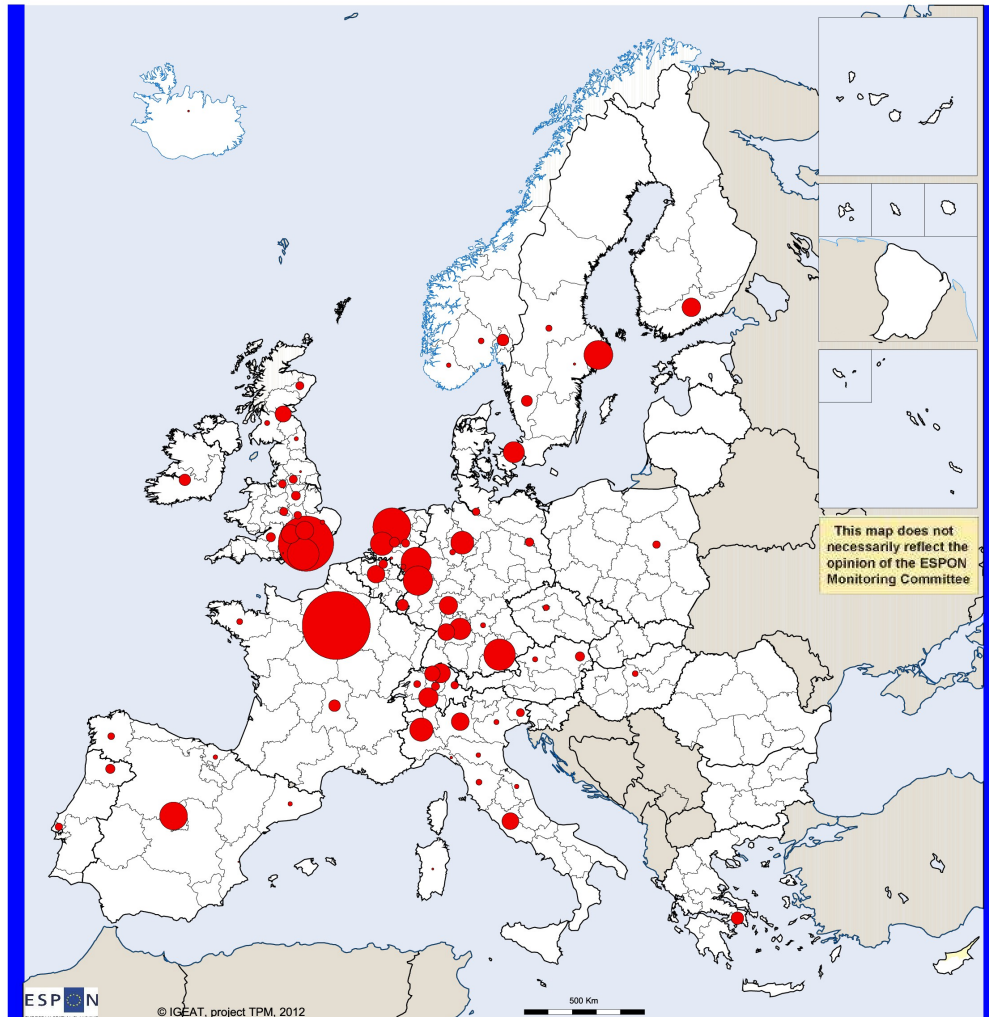
Map 2.3: Number of branches of multinationals active in advanced services

Sales of the European largest companies.



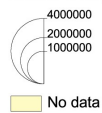
Map 2.4 : Sales of the largest European companies

Number of employees of the European largest companies.



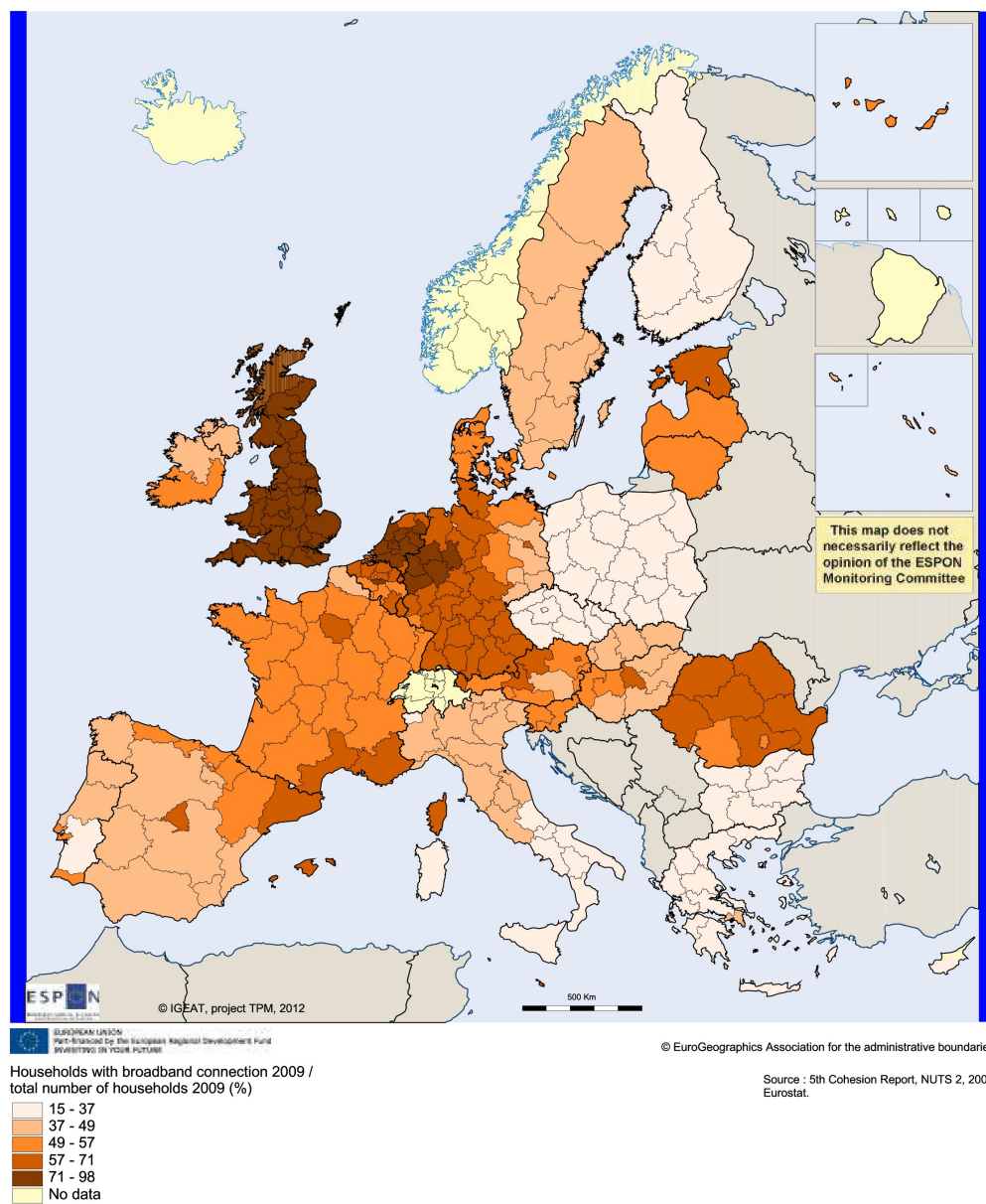
Number of employees of the European largest companies 2006

Source : Forbes, NUTS 2, 2006.



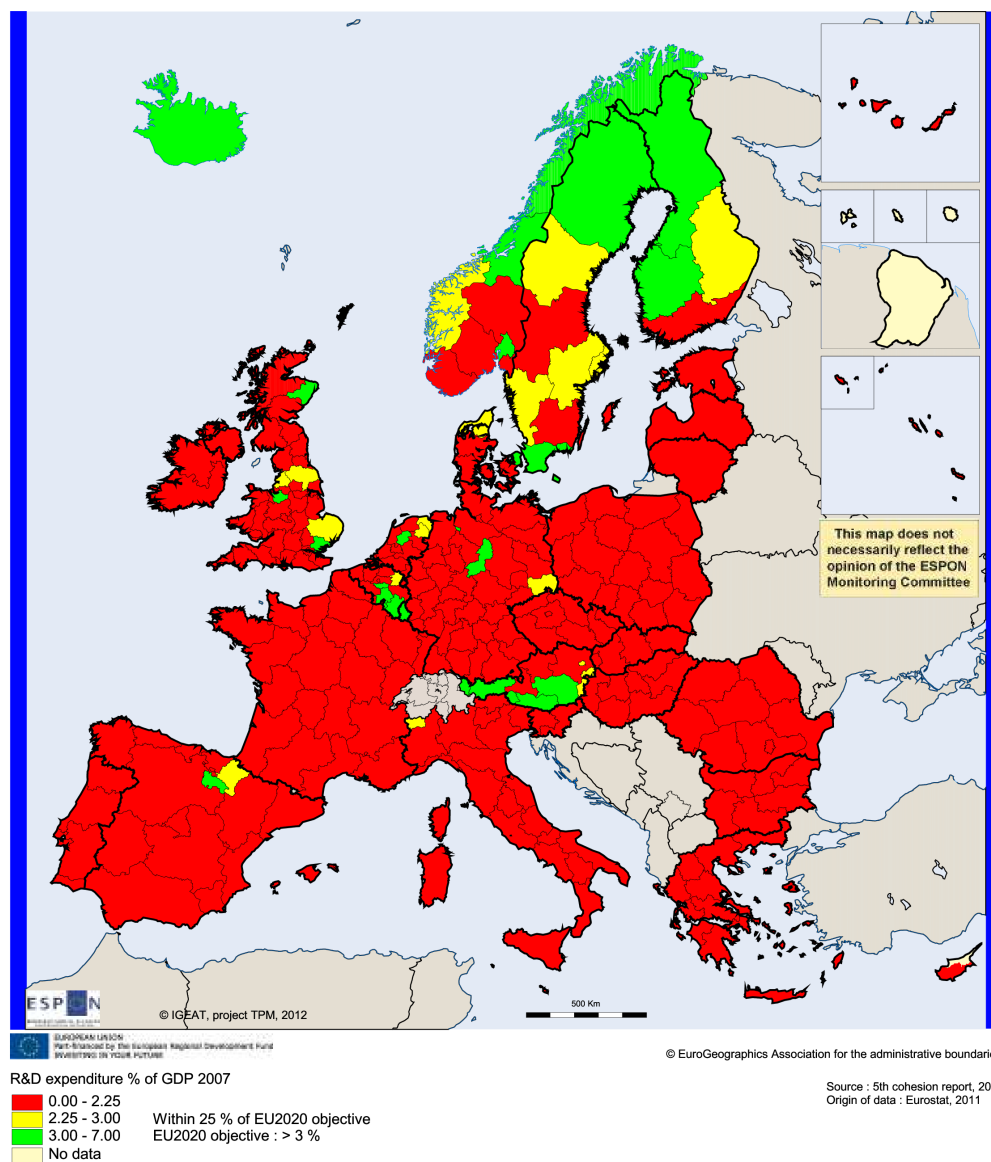
Map 2.5 : Number of employees of the largest European companies

Internet access.



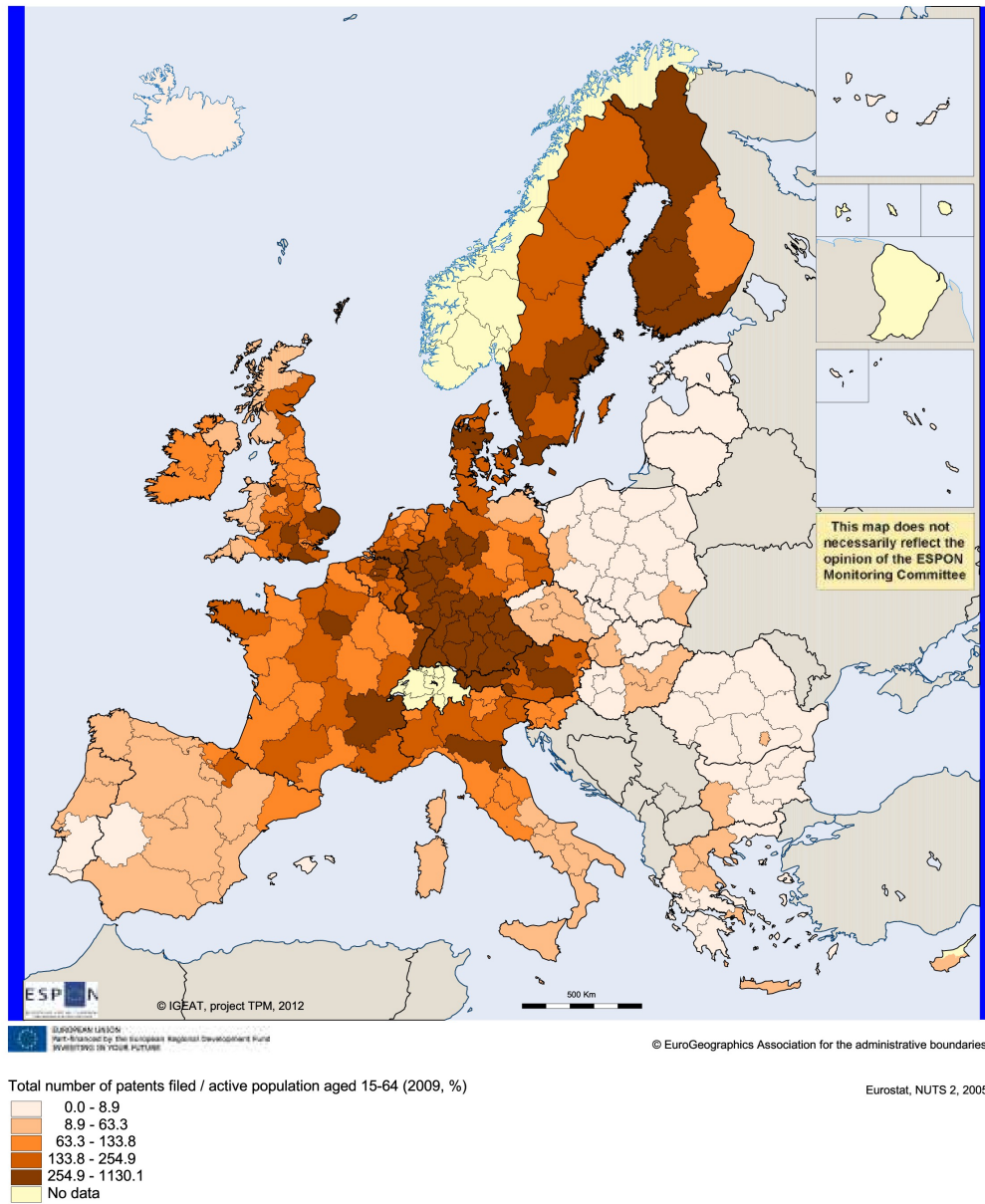
Map 2.6 : Share of households with broadband internet connection

Expenditure on R&D.



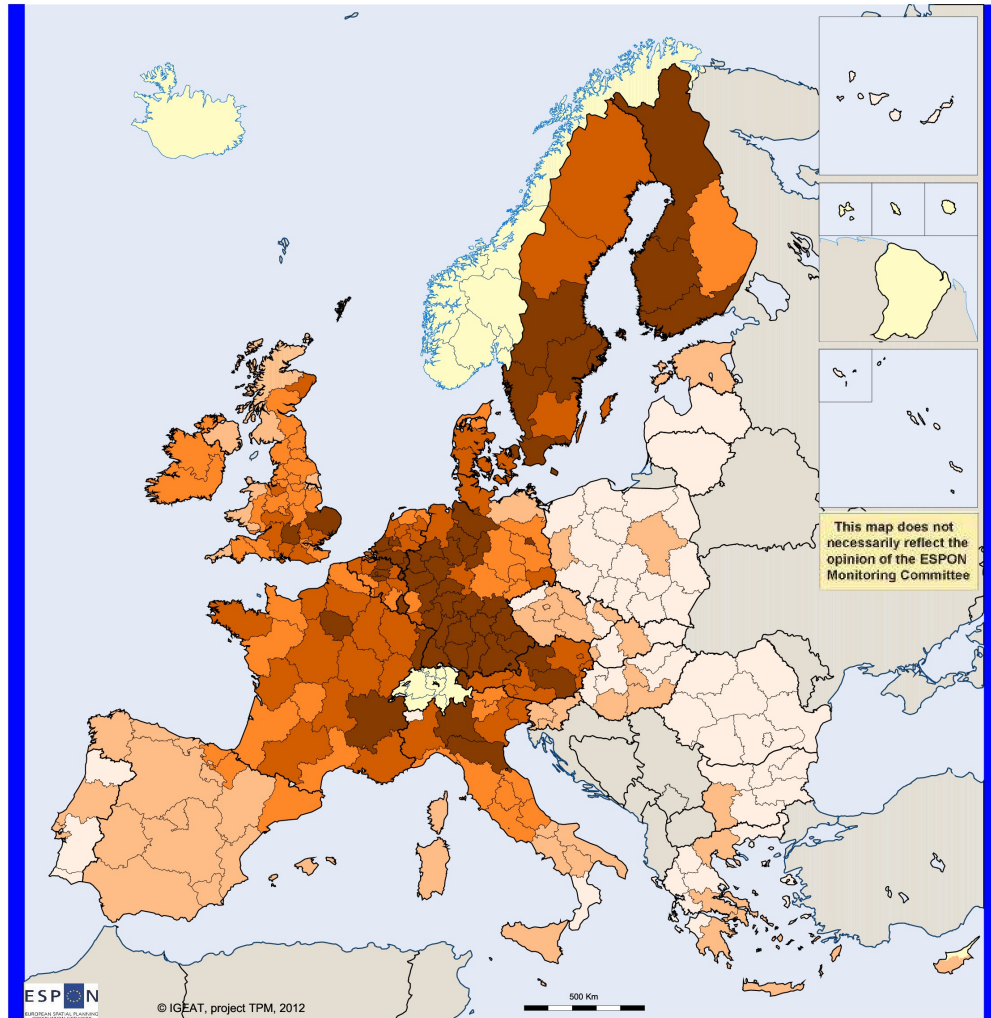
Map 2.7 : Expenditure on R&D

Relative number of patents.

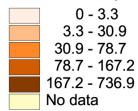


Map 2.8 : Relative number of patents (2009)

Relative number of patents.



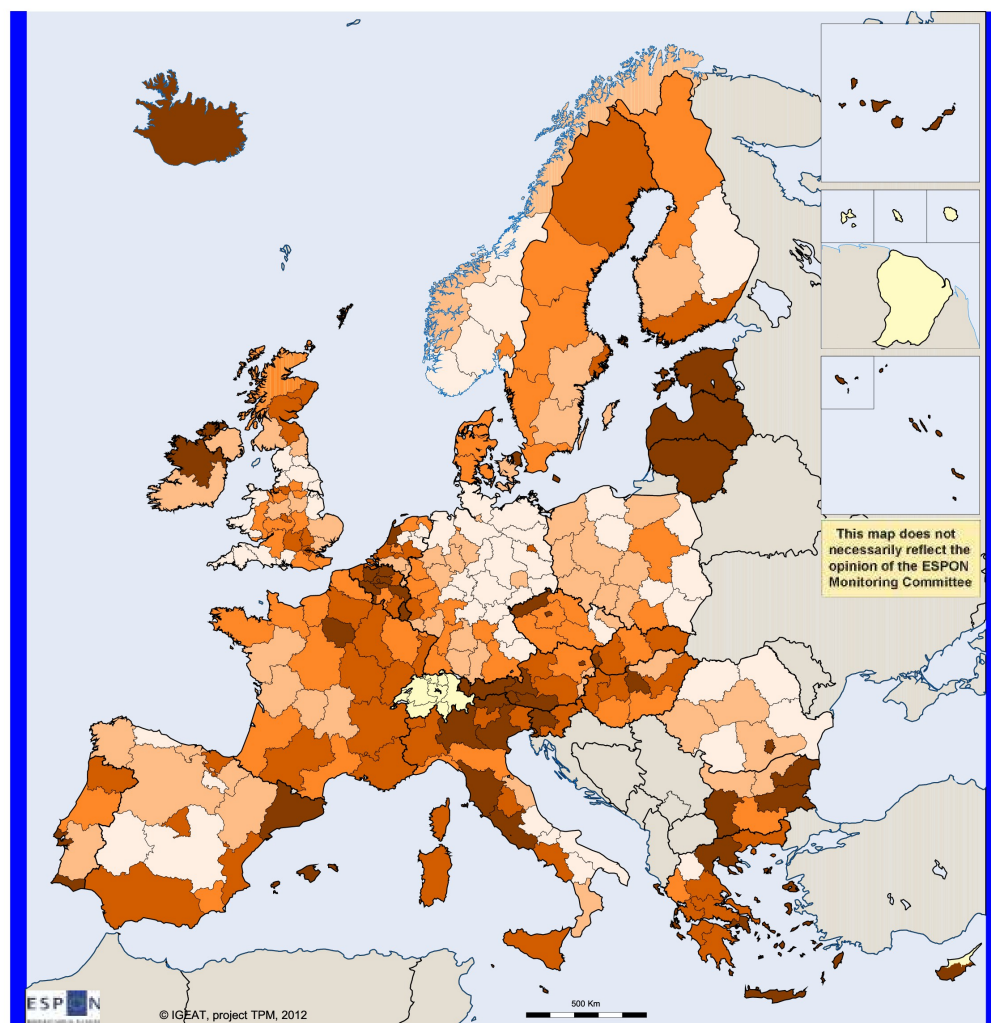
Total number of patents filed / active population aged 15-64 (1997)



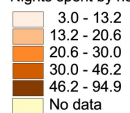
Eurostat, NUTS 2, 1997.

Map 2.9 : Relative number of patents 1997

Tourism non-residents.



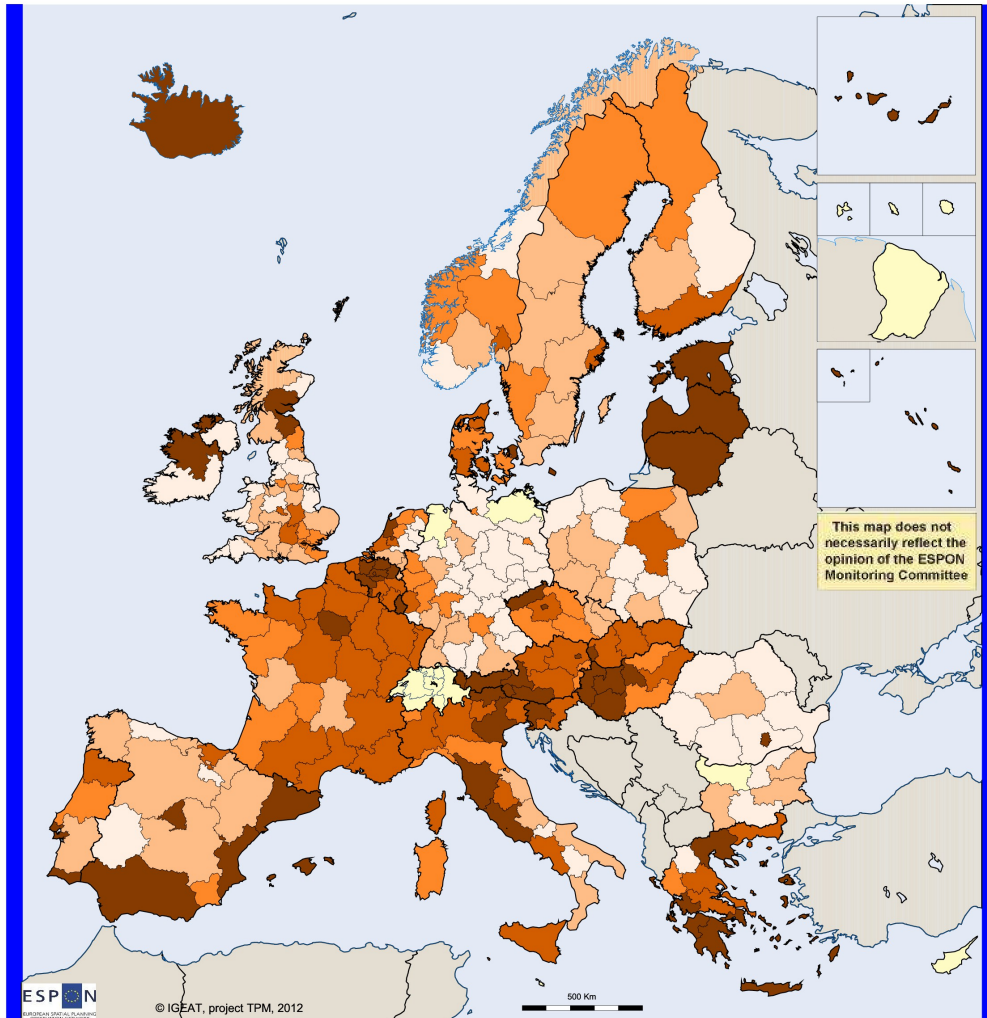
Nights spent by non-residents / total nights spent (2009, %)



Source : Eurostat, NUTS 2, 2009.

Map 2.10 : Share of non-resident tourists (2009)

Tourism non-residents.



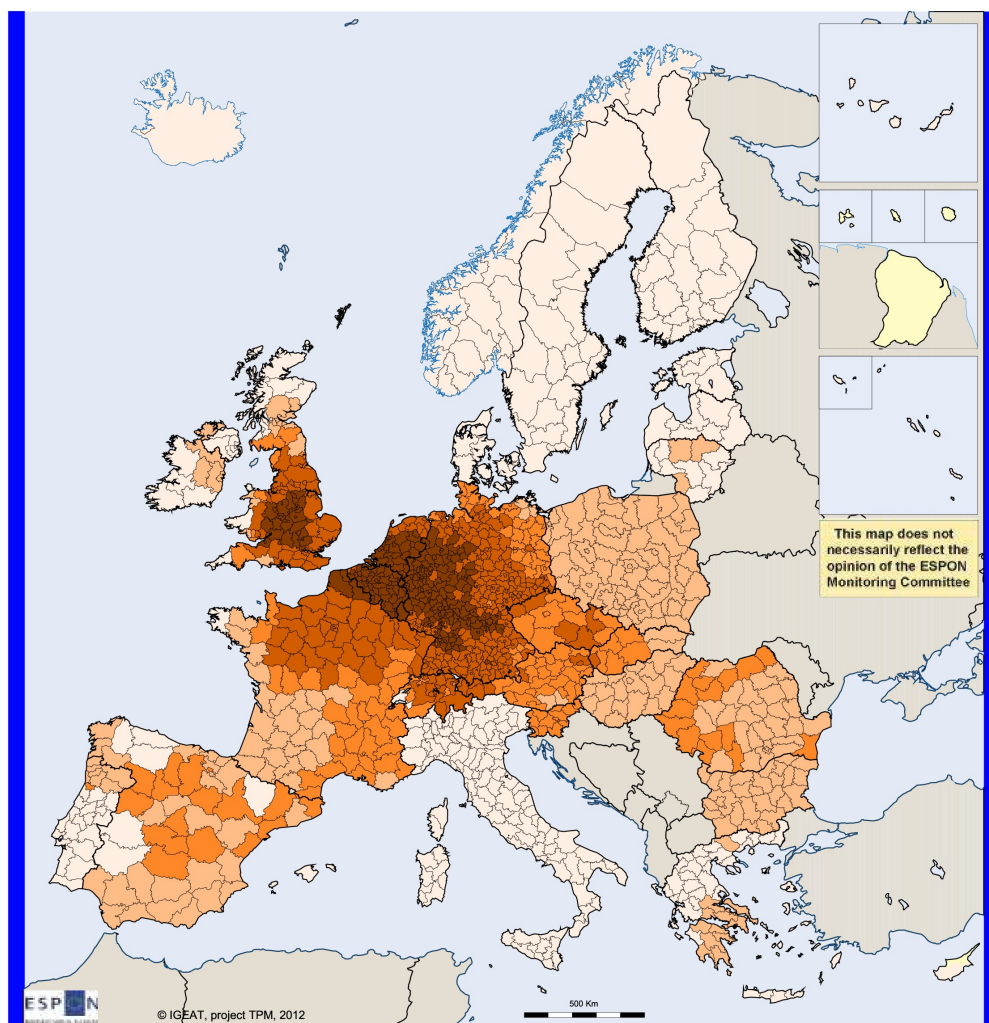
Nights spent by non-residents / total nights spent (2001, %)

- 3.0 - 13.2
- 13.2 - 20.6
- 20.6 - 30.0
- 30.0 - 46.2
- 46.2 - 94.9
- No data

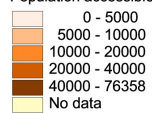
Source : Eurostat, NUTS 2, 2001.

Map 2.11 : Share of non-resident tourists (2001)

Daily population accessible by car.



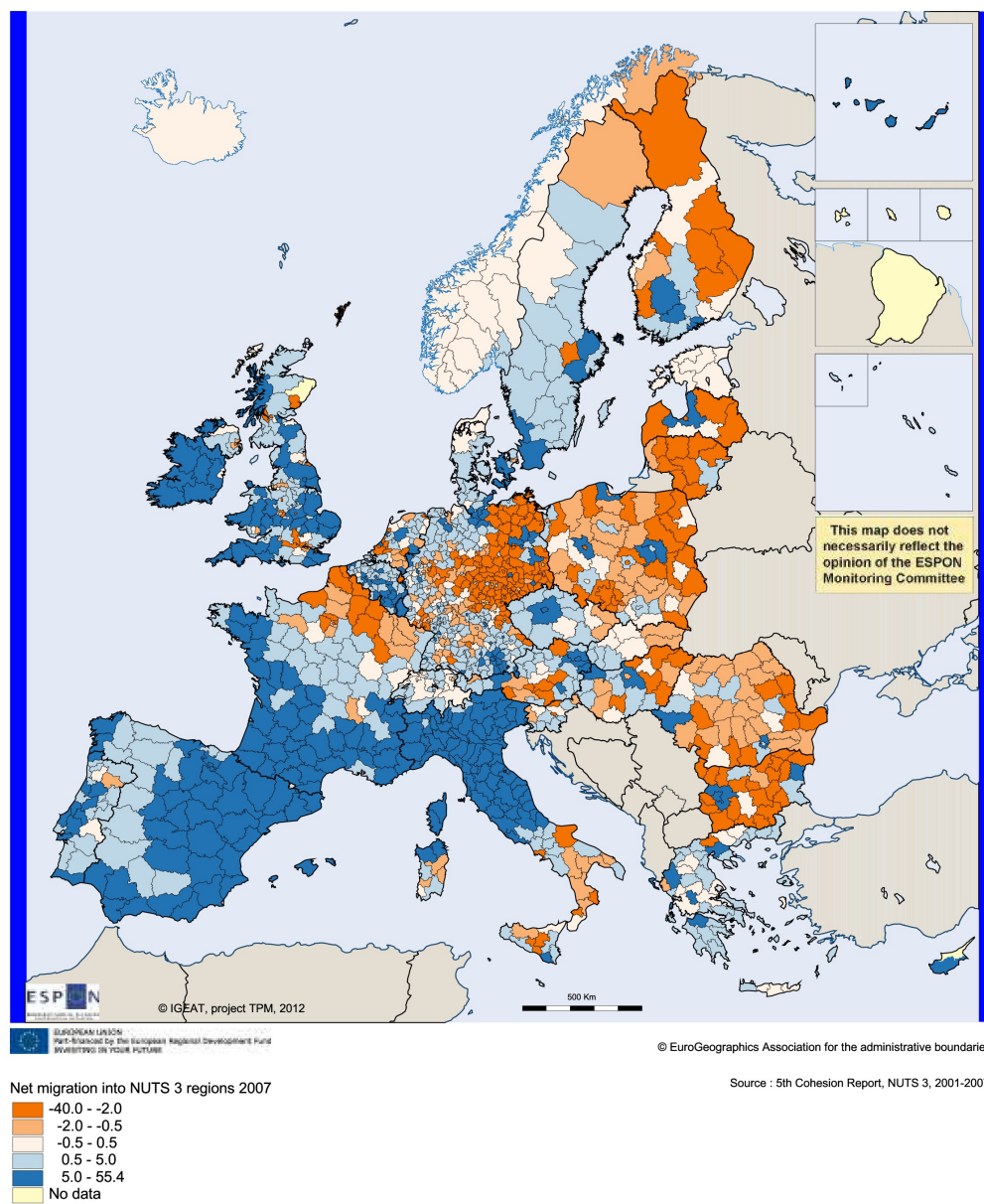
Population accessible by car (1999)



Source : EDORA Project ESPON, NUTS 3, 1999.

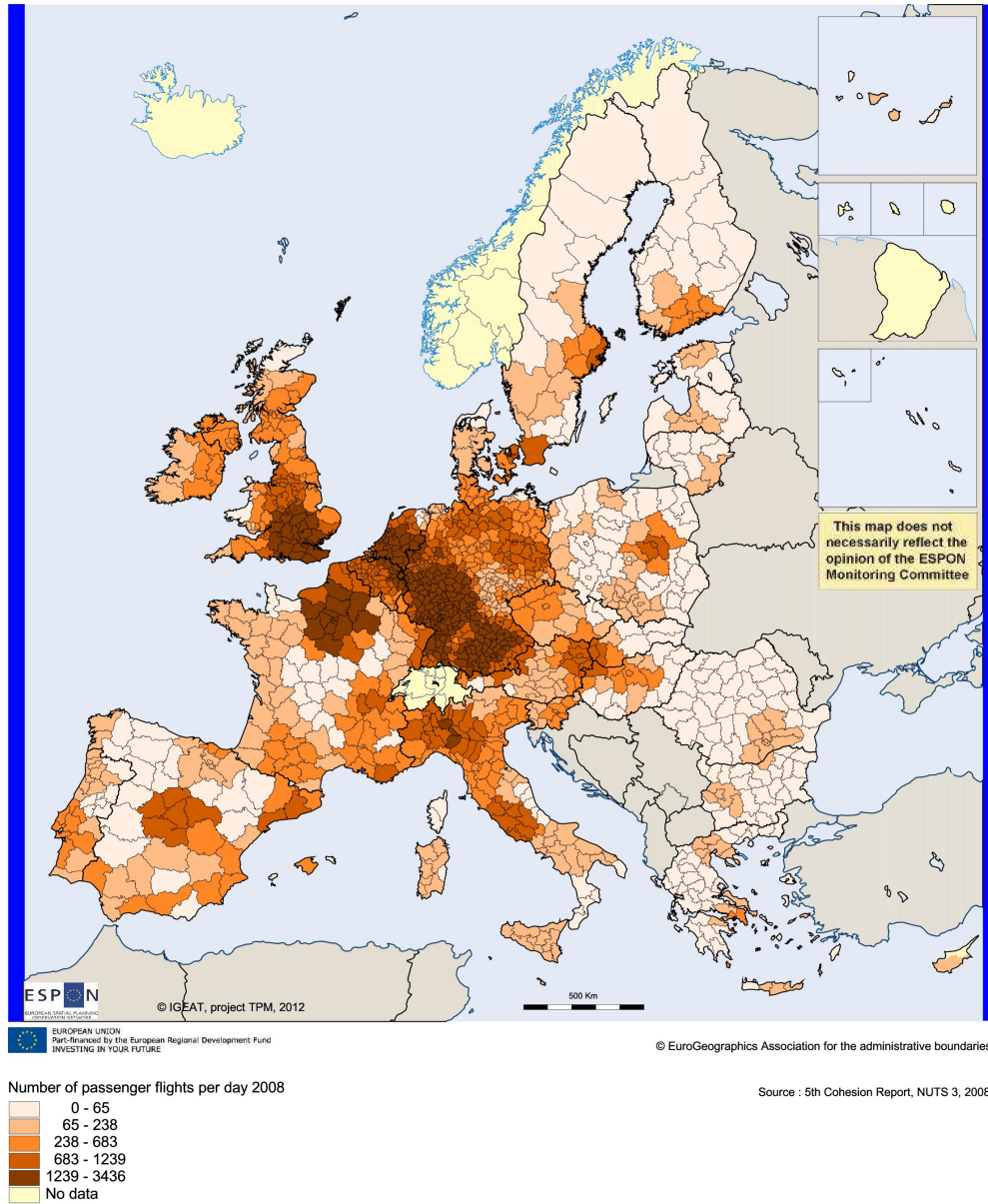
Map 2.12 : Daily population accessible by car

Migration into NUTS 3 regions.



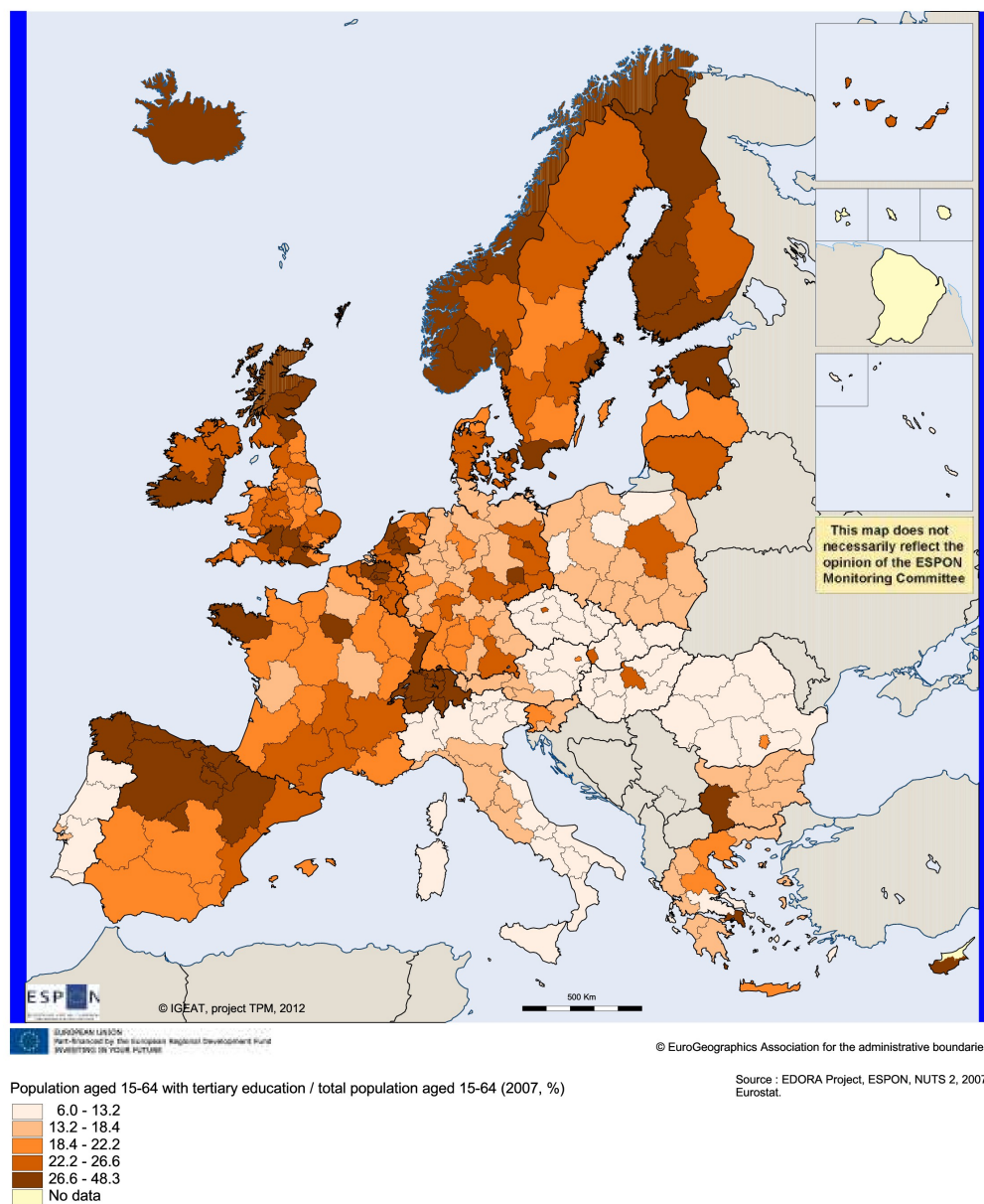
Map 2.13 : Migration into NUTS 3 regions

Accessibility to passenger flights.



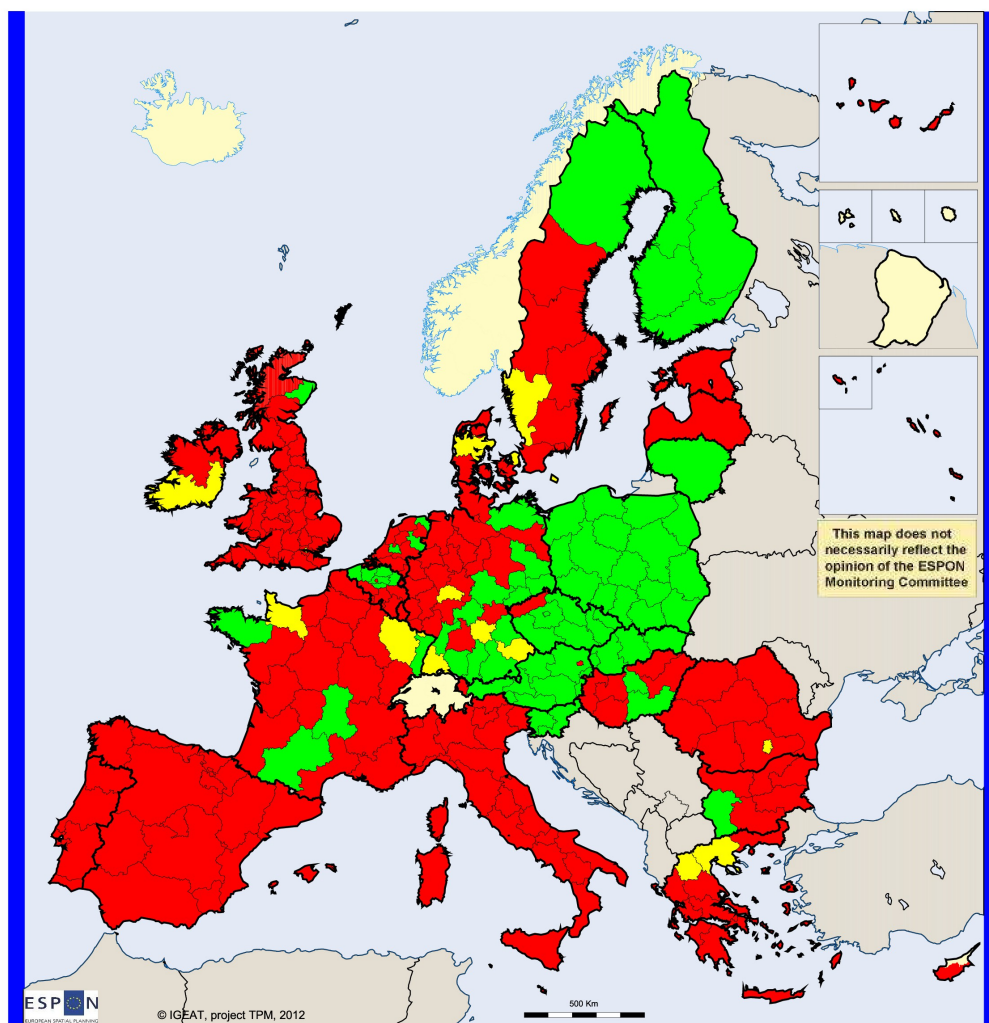
Map 2.14 : Accessibility to passenger flights

Tertiary education.

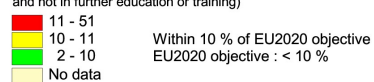


Map 2.15 : Share of population with tertiary education

Early school leavers.



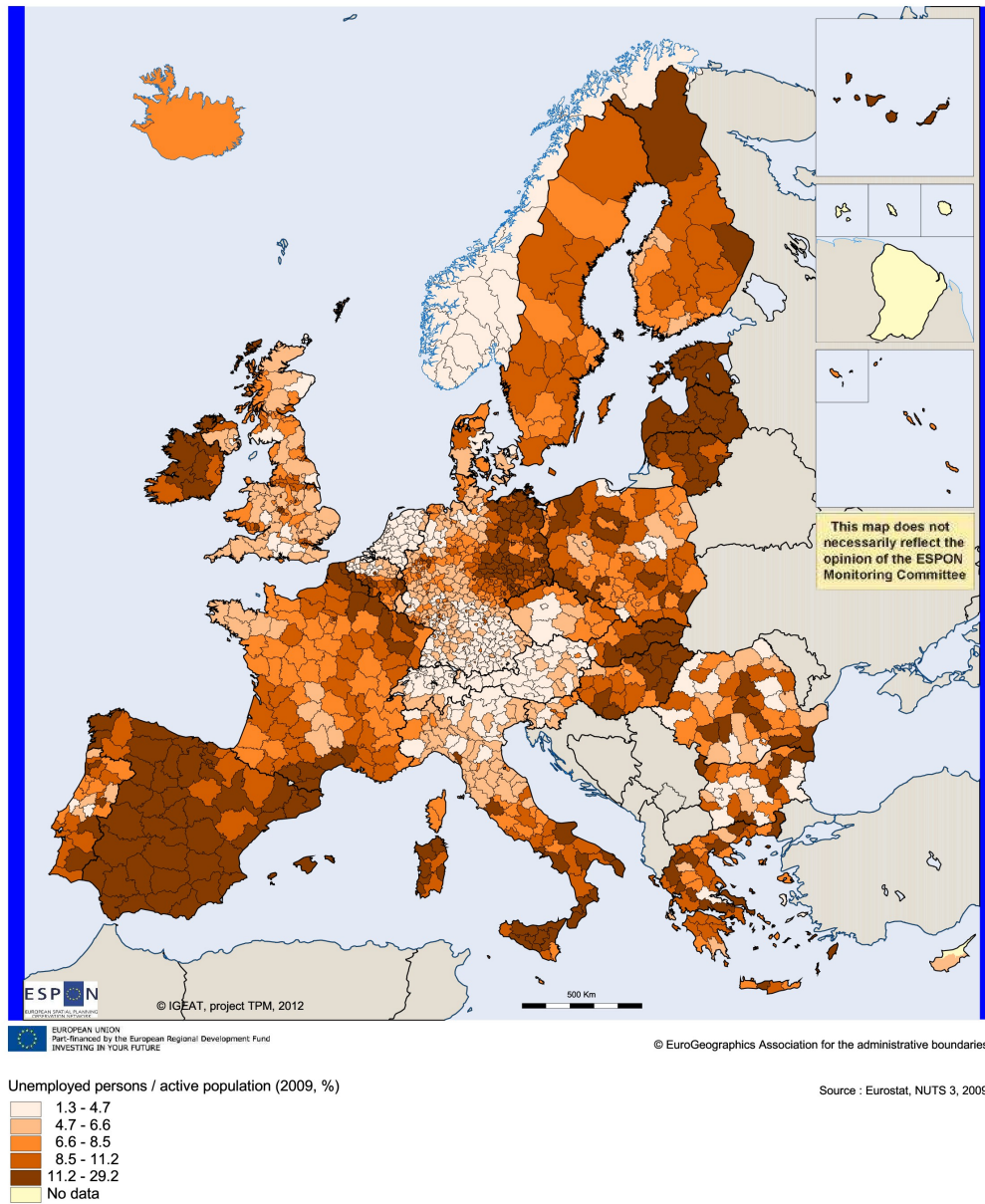
Early school leavers aged 18-24
% of population aged 18-24 - 2007-2009 average
(people with at most lower secondary education
and not in further education or training)



Source : 5th cohesion report, 2010
Origin of data : Eurostat, 2011

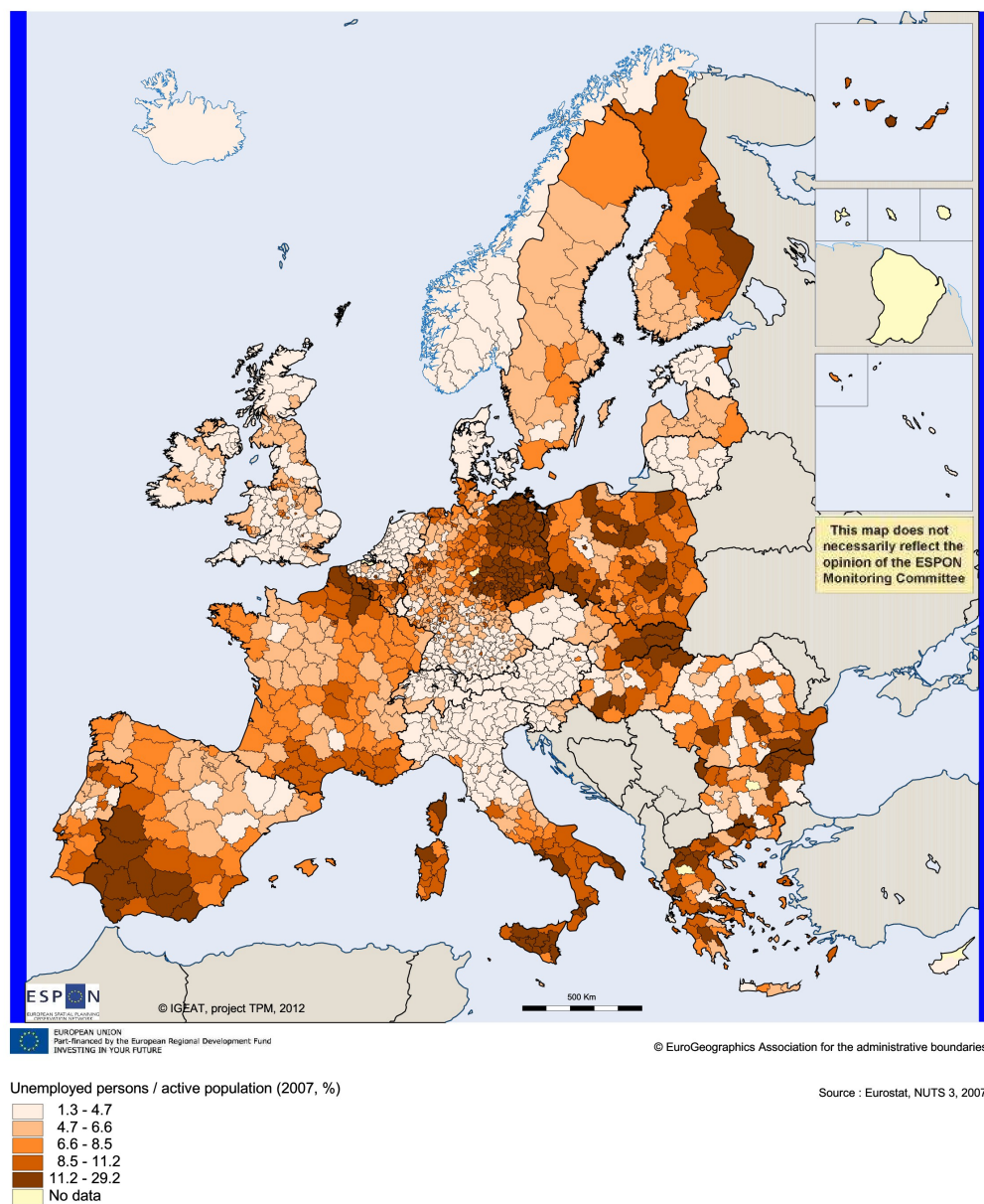
Map 2.16 : Early school leavers

Unemployment rate.



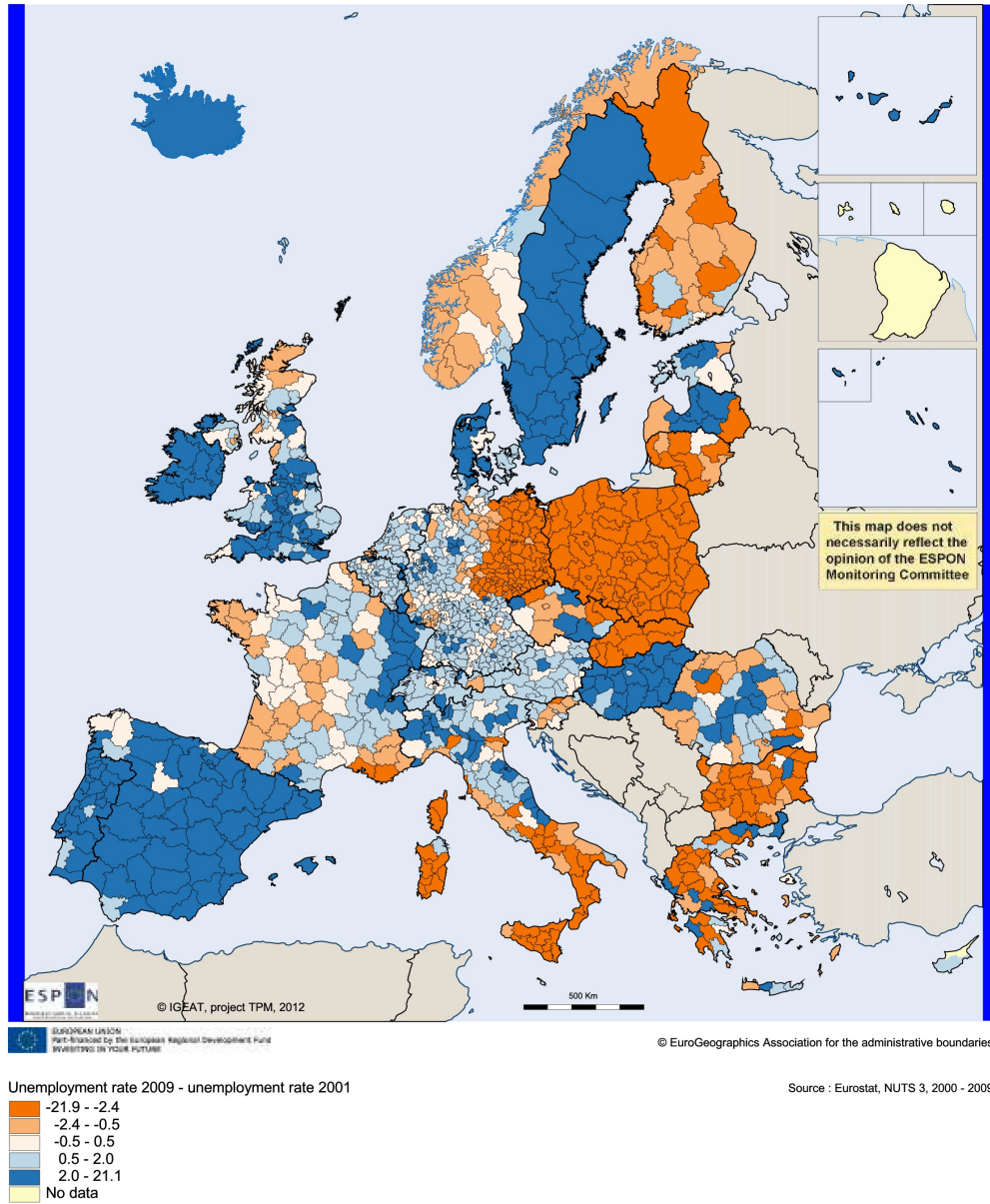
Map 2.17 : Unemployment rate (2009)

Unemployment rate.



Map 2.18 : Unemployment rate (2007)

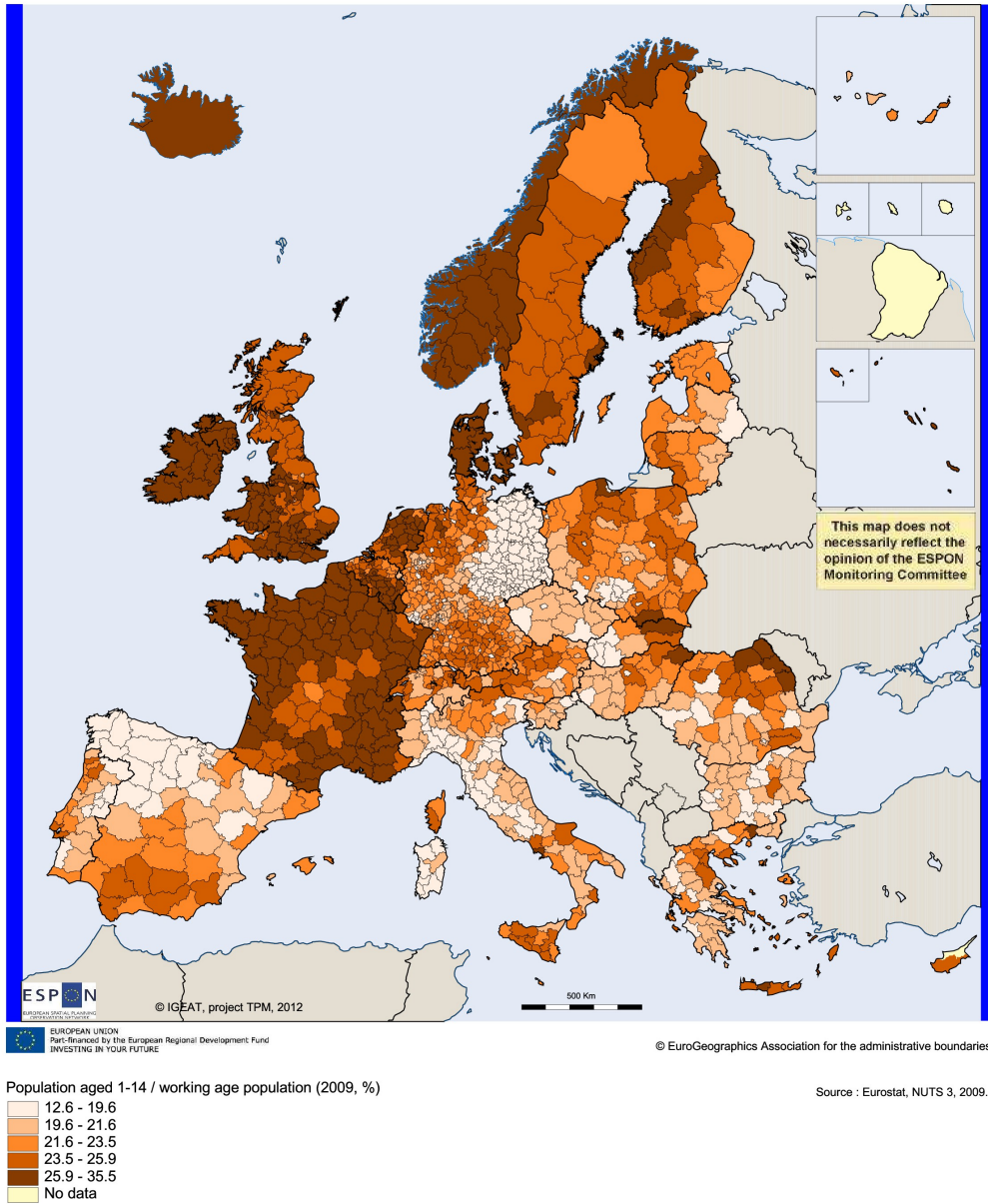
Change in unemployment rate.



Map 2.19 : Change in unemployment rate (2001 - 2009)

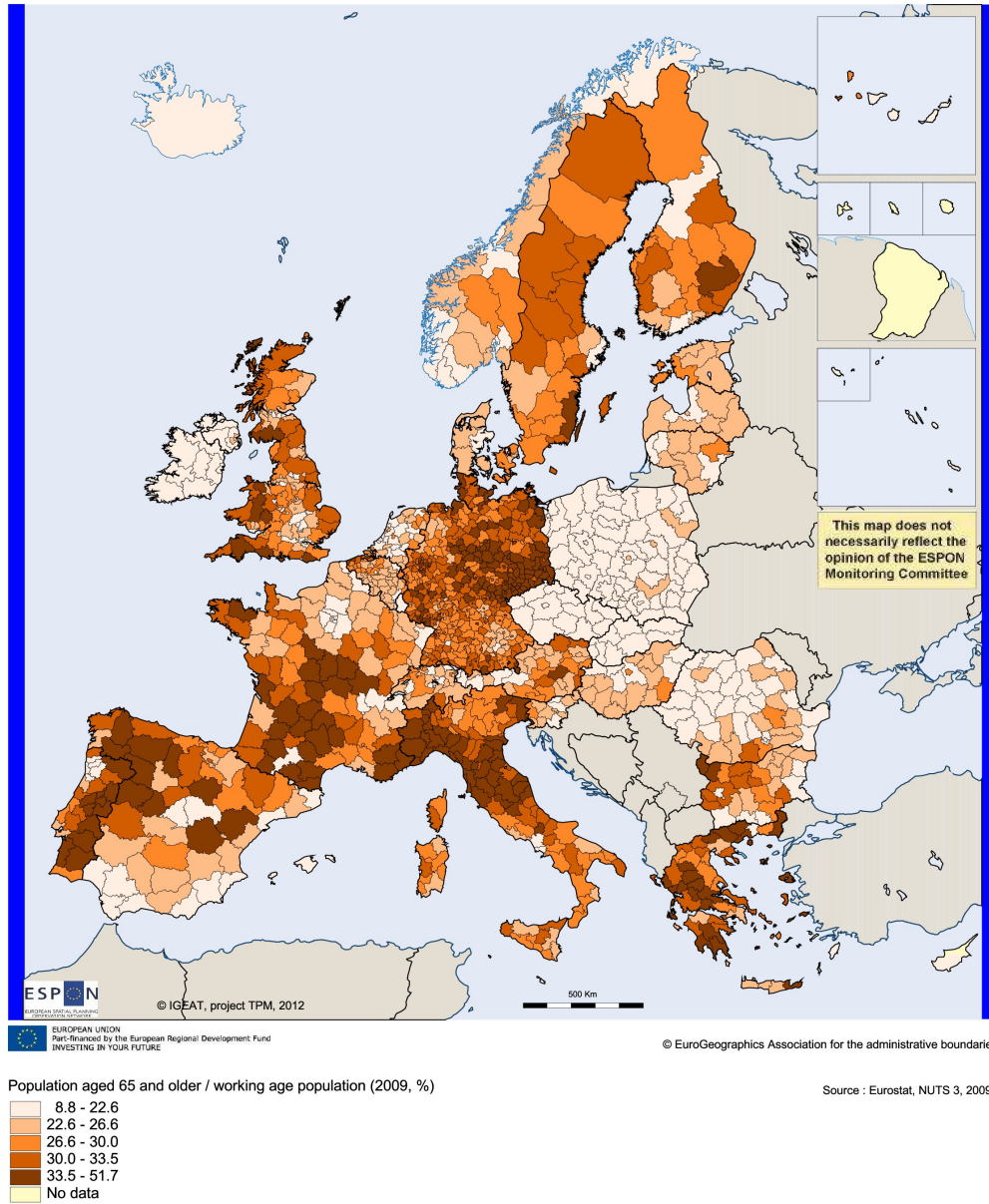
3 Demography

Young age dependency ratio.



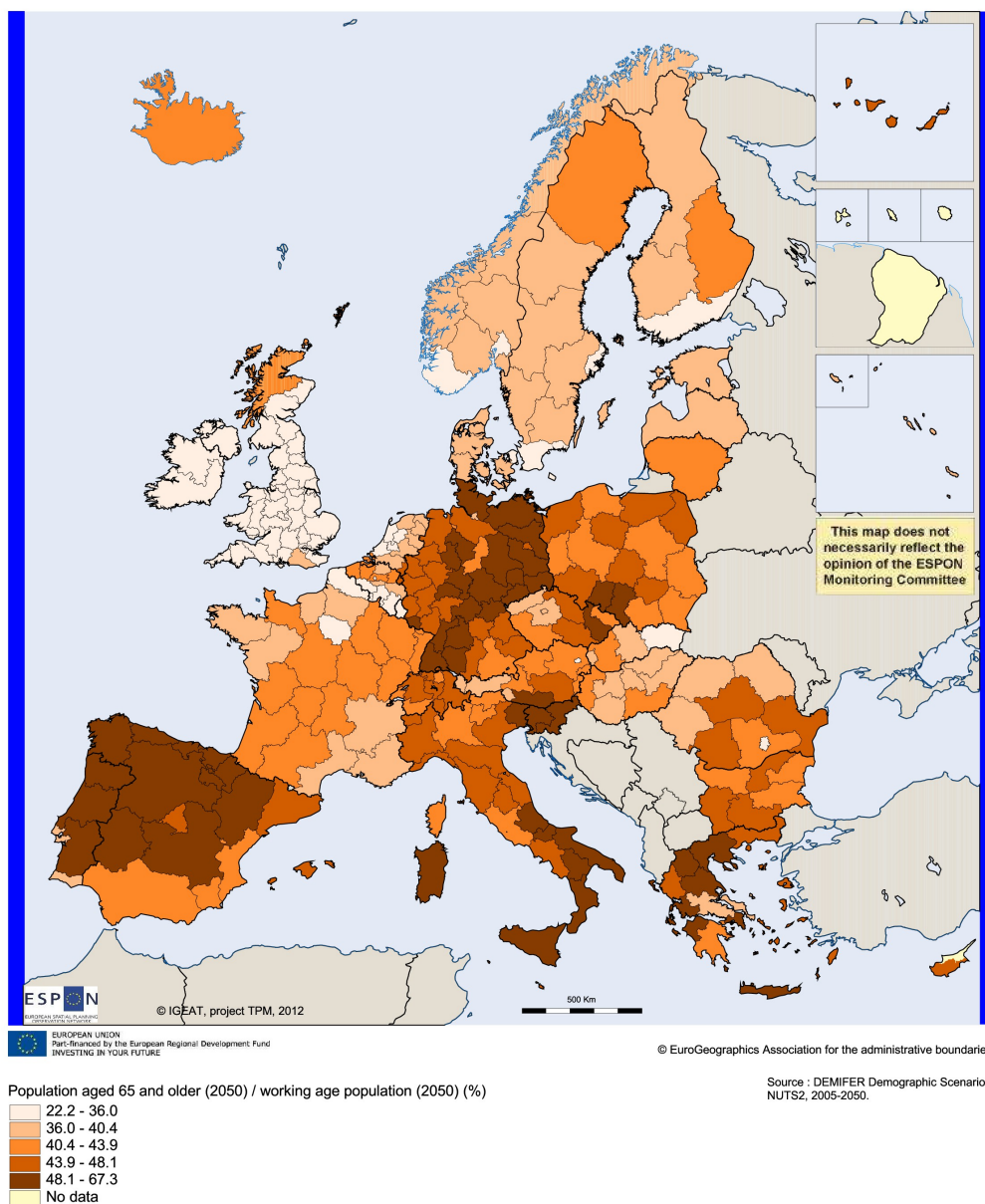
Map 3.1 : Young age dependency ratio

Old age dependency ratio.



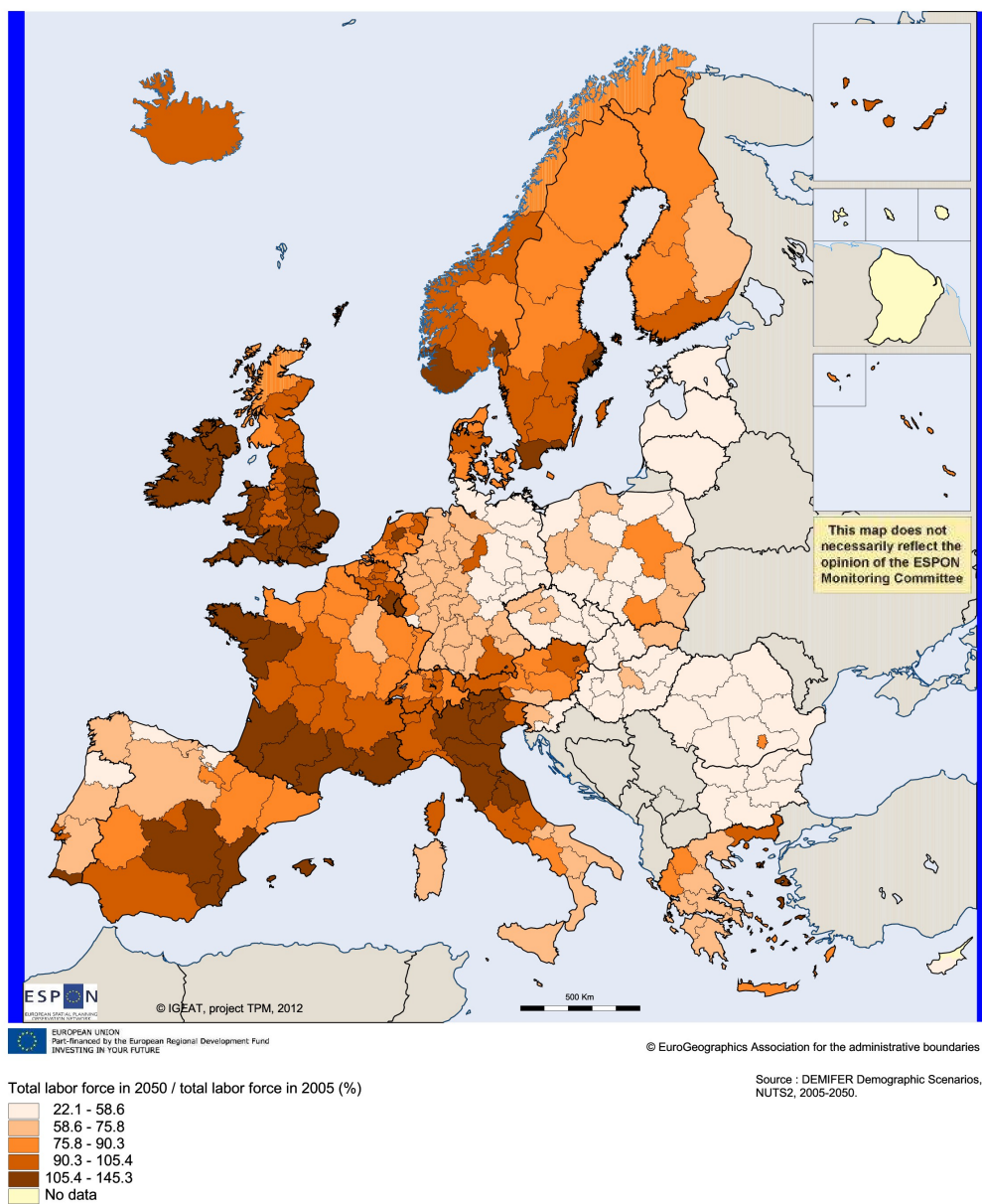
Map 3.2 : Old age dependency ratio

Old age dependency ratio in 2050.



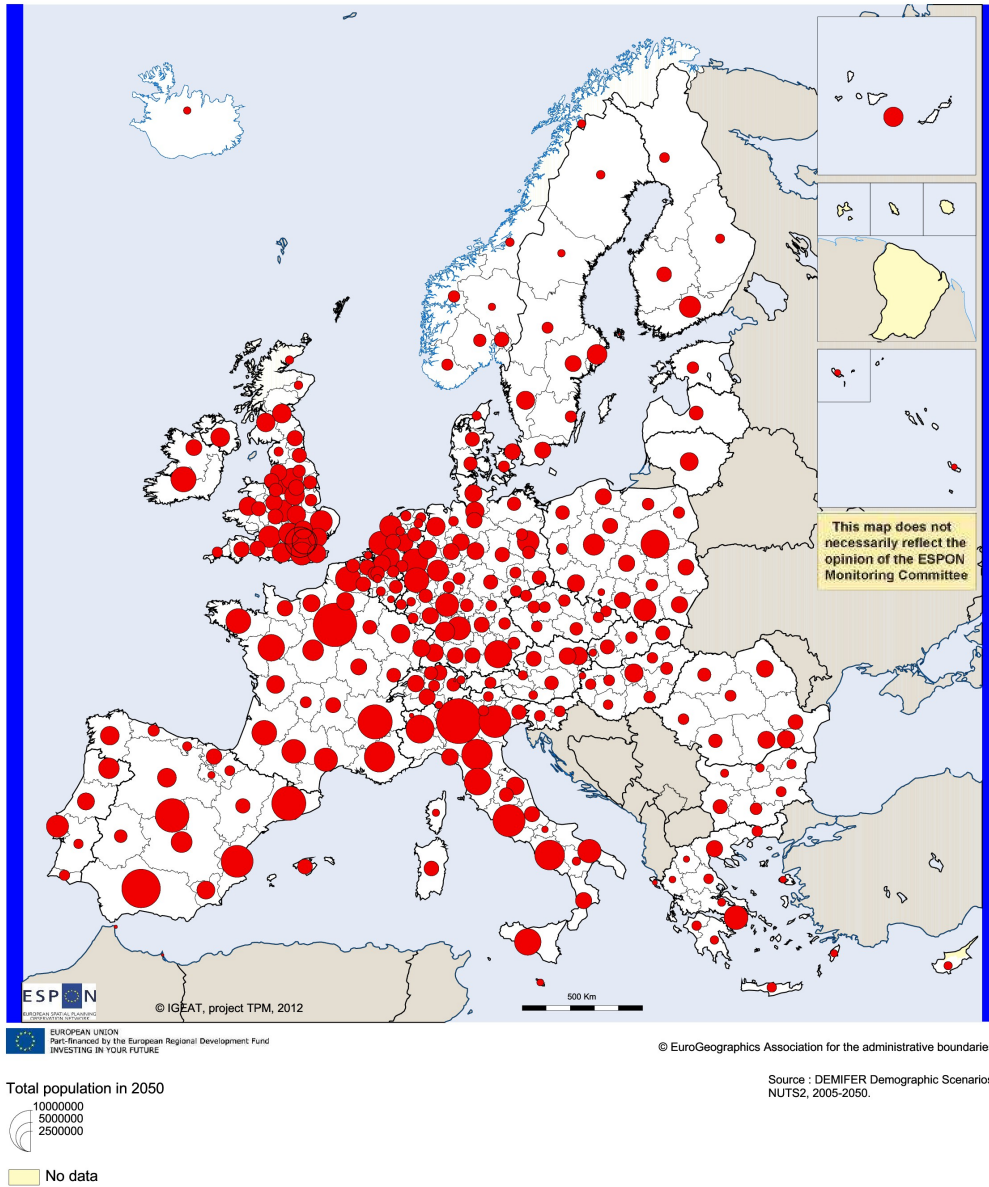
Map 3.3 : Old age dependency ratio – 2050 (Scenario)

Change in labour force 2005 - 2050.



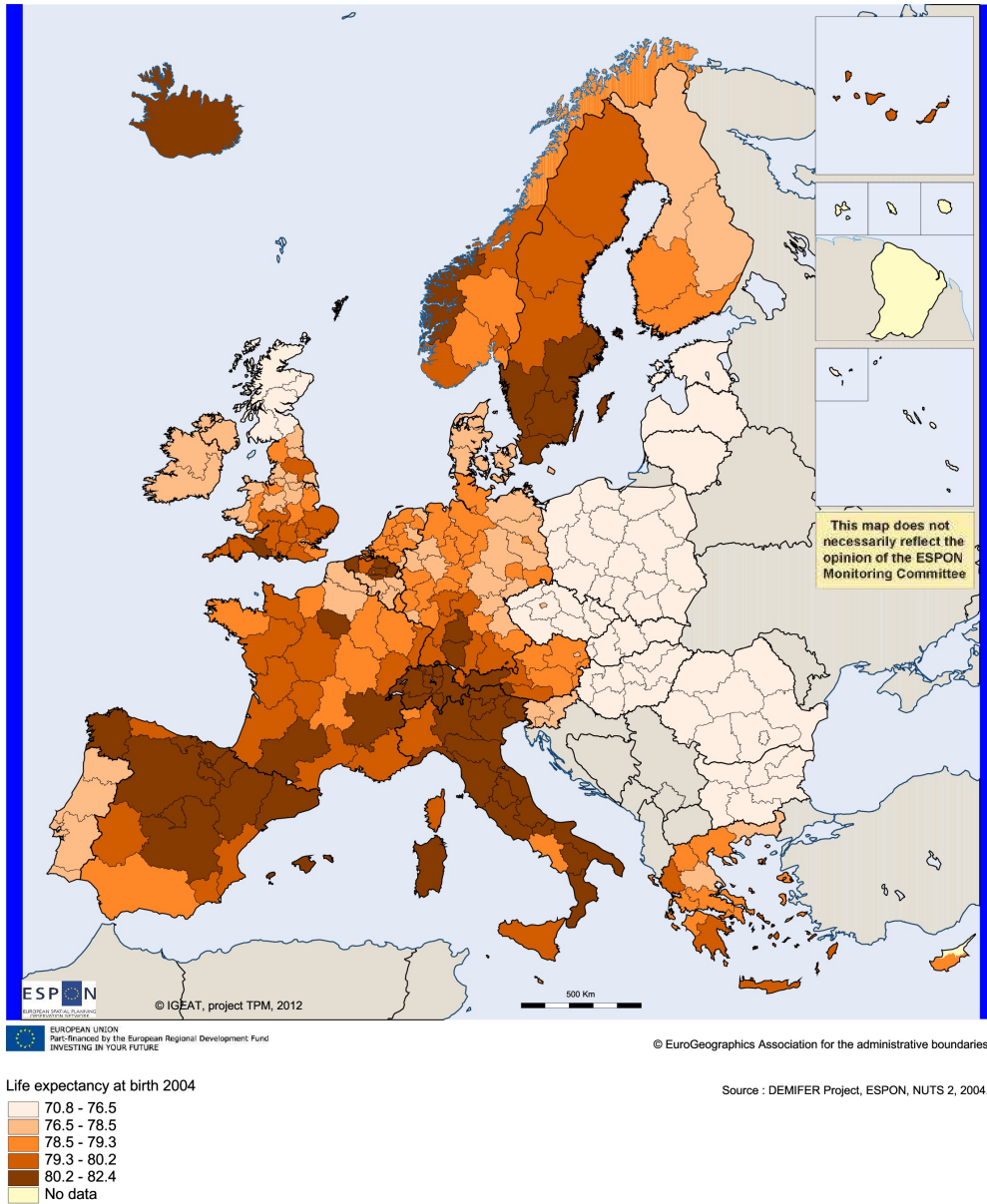
Map 3.4 : Change in labour force 2005 – 2050 (Scenario)

Total population in 2050.



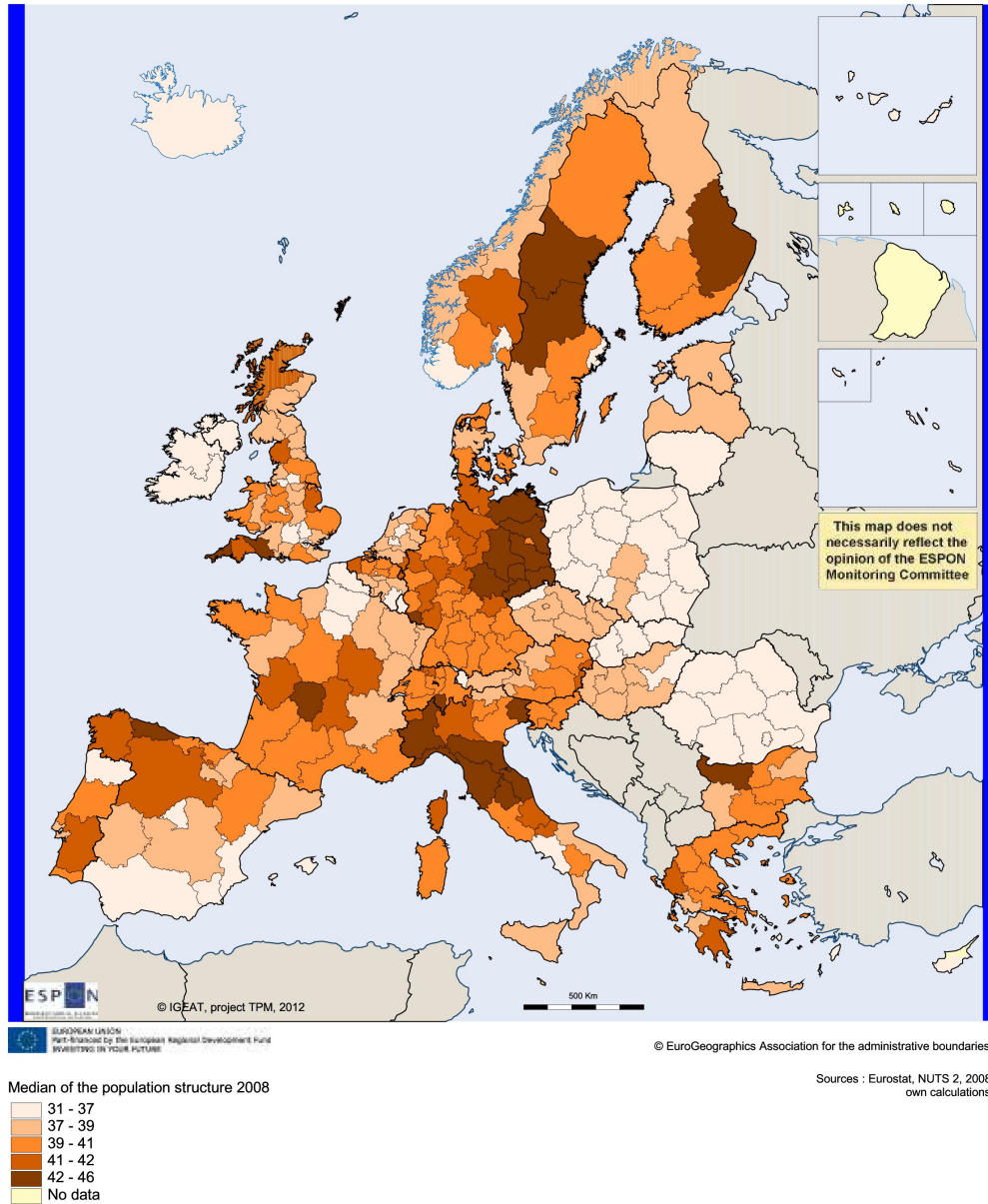
Map 3.5 : Total population 2050 (Scenario)

Life expectancy at birth.



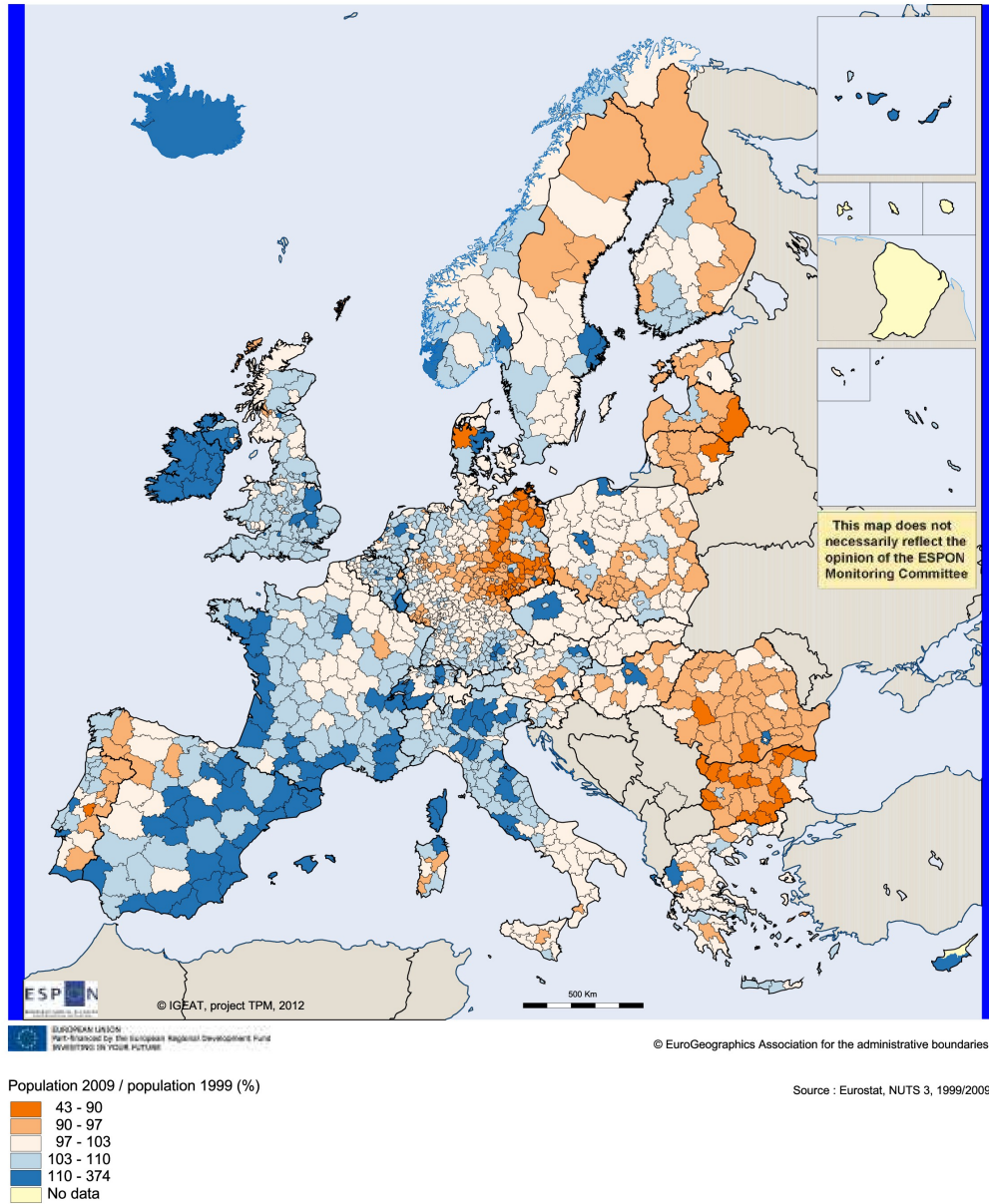
Map 3.6 : Life expectancy at birth

Median Age.



Map 3.7 : Median age

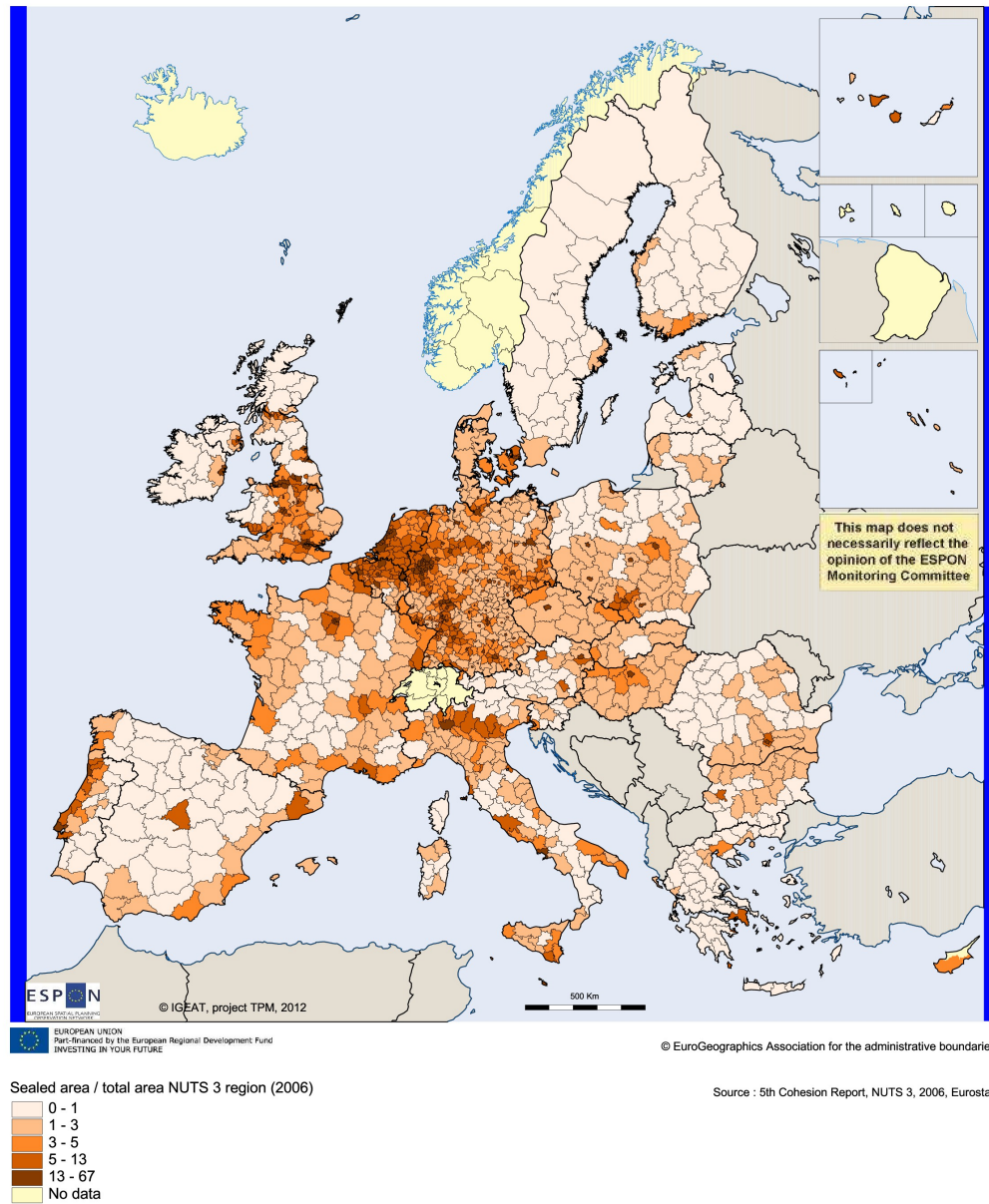
Population growth.



Map 3.8 : Population growth 1999 - 2009

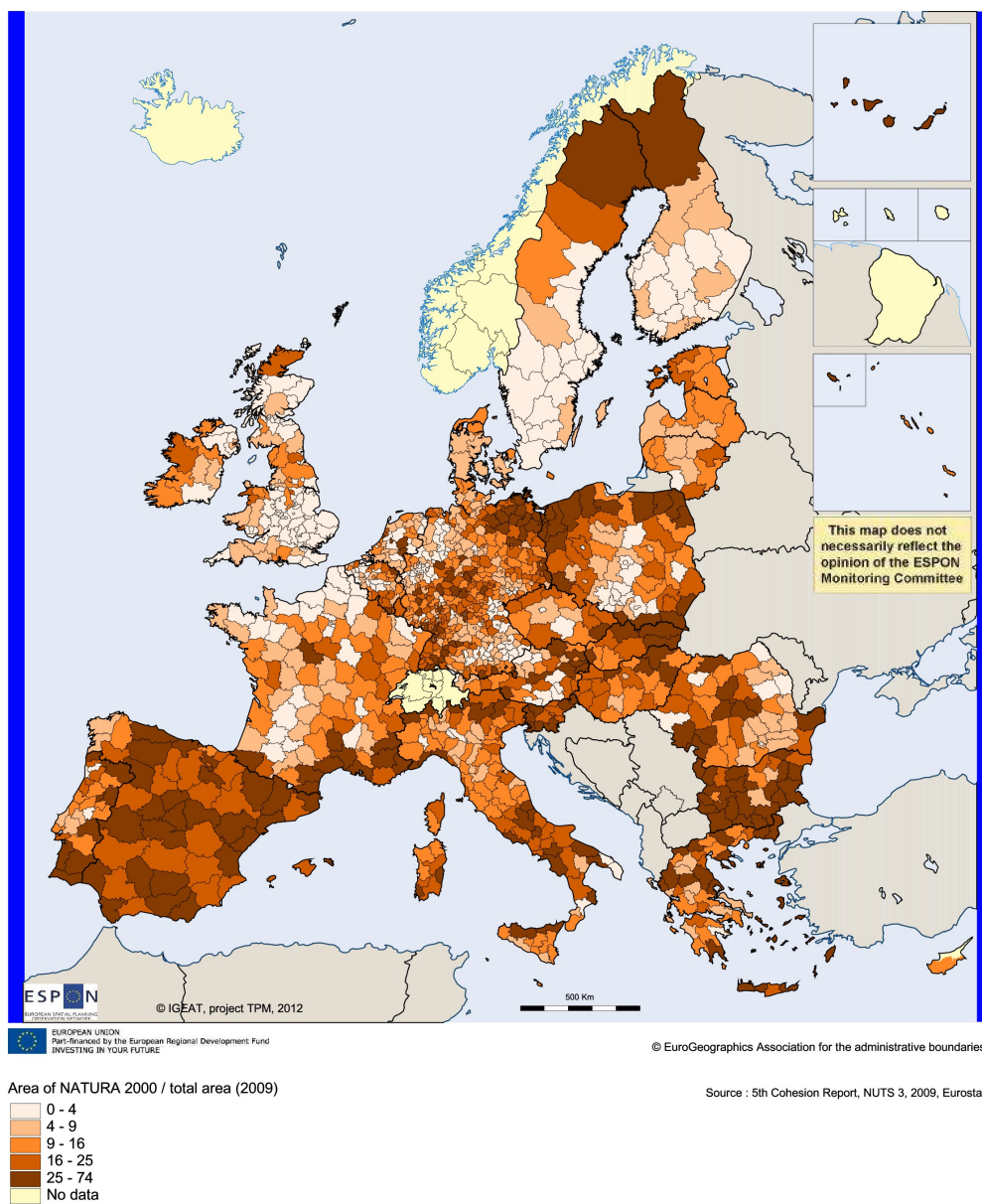
4 Climate change

Soil sealing.



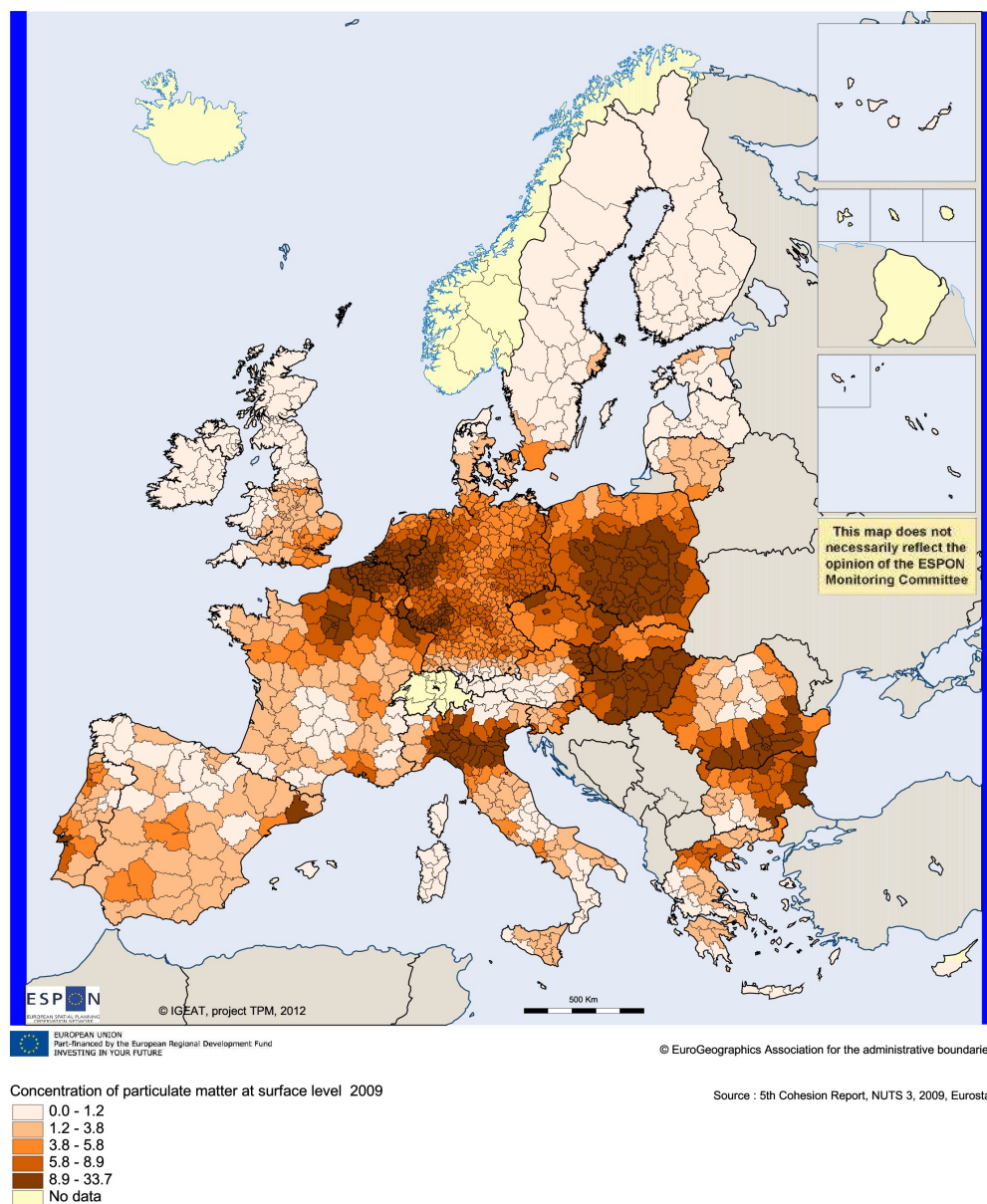
Map 4.1 : Soil sealing

NATURA 2000 areas.



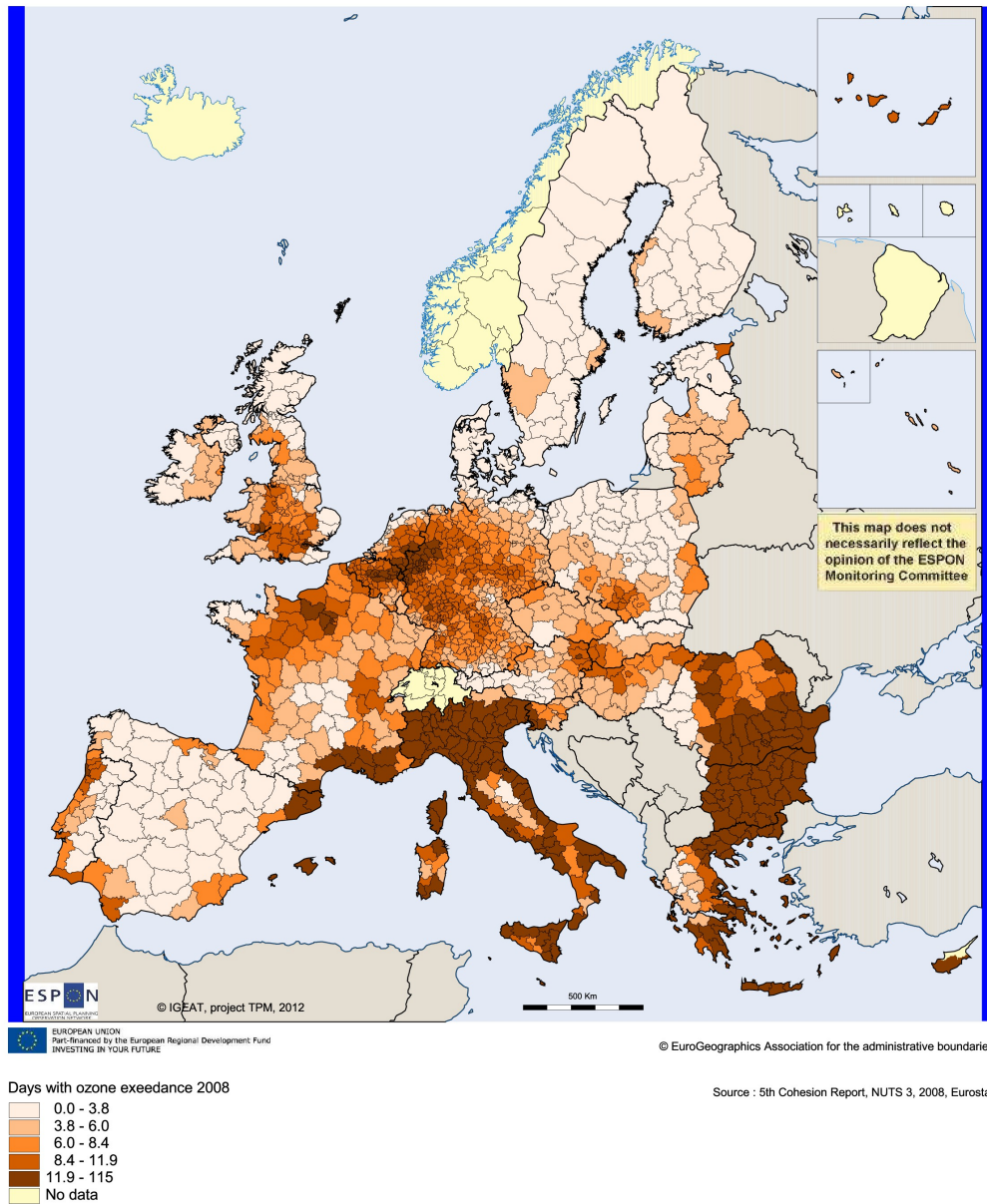
Map 4.2 : Share of NATURA 2000 areas

Concentration of particulate matter at surface level.



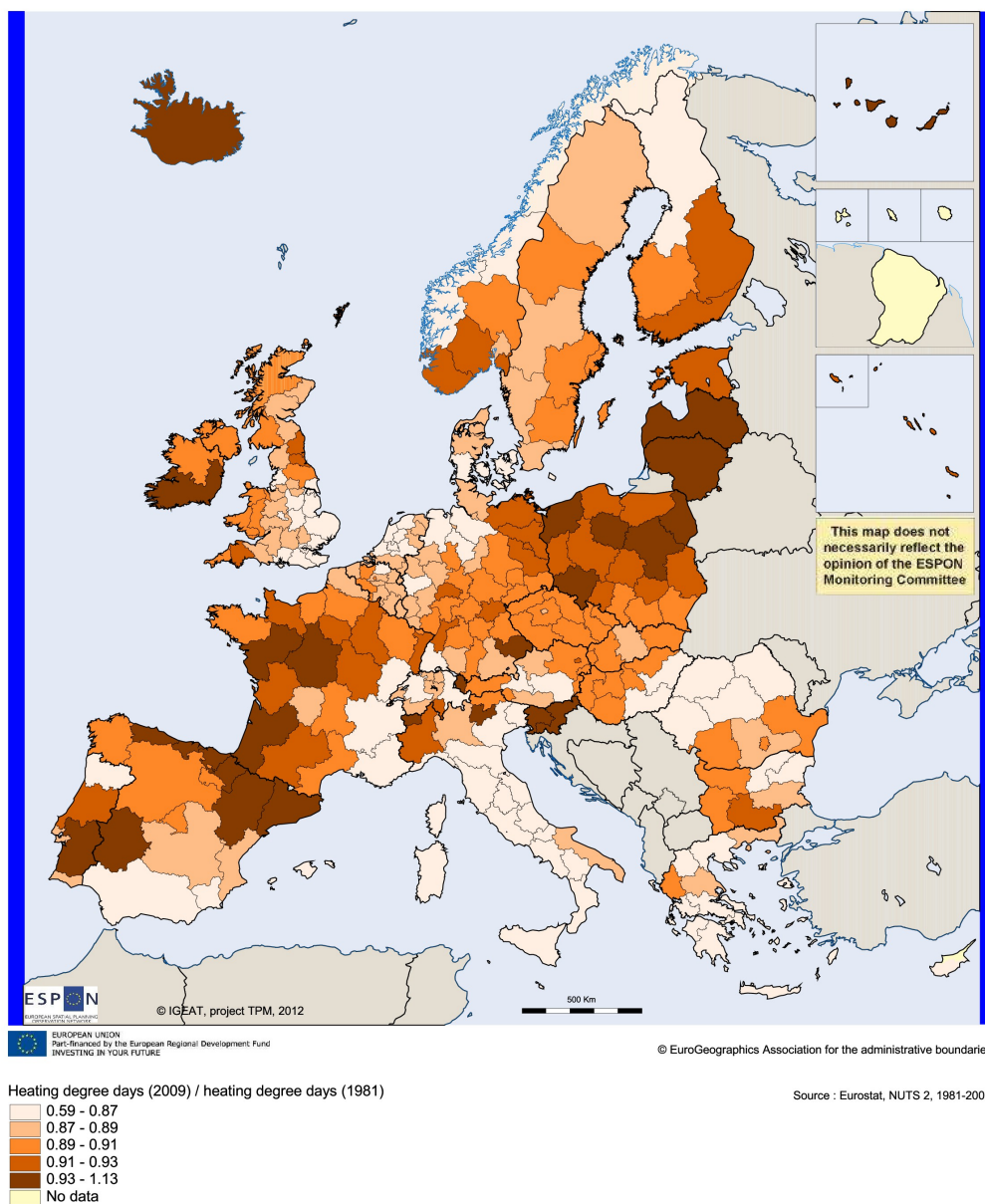
Map 4.3 : Concentration of particulate matter at surface level

Ozone concentration exceedances.



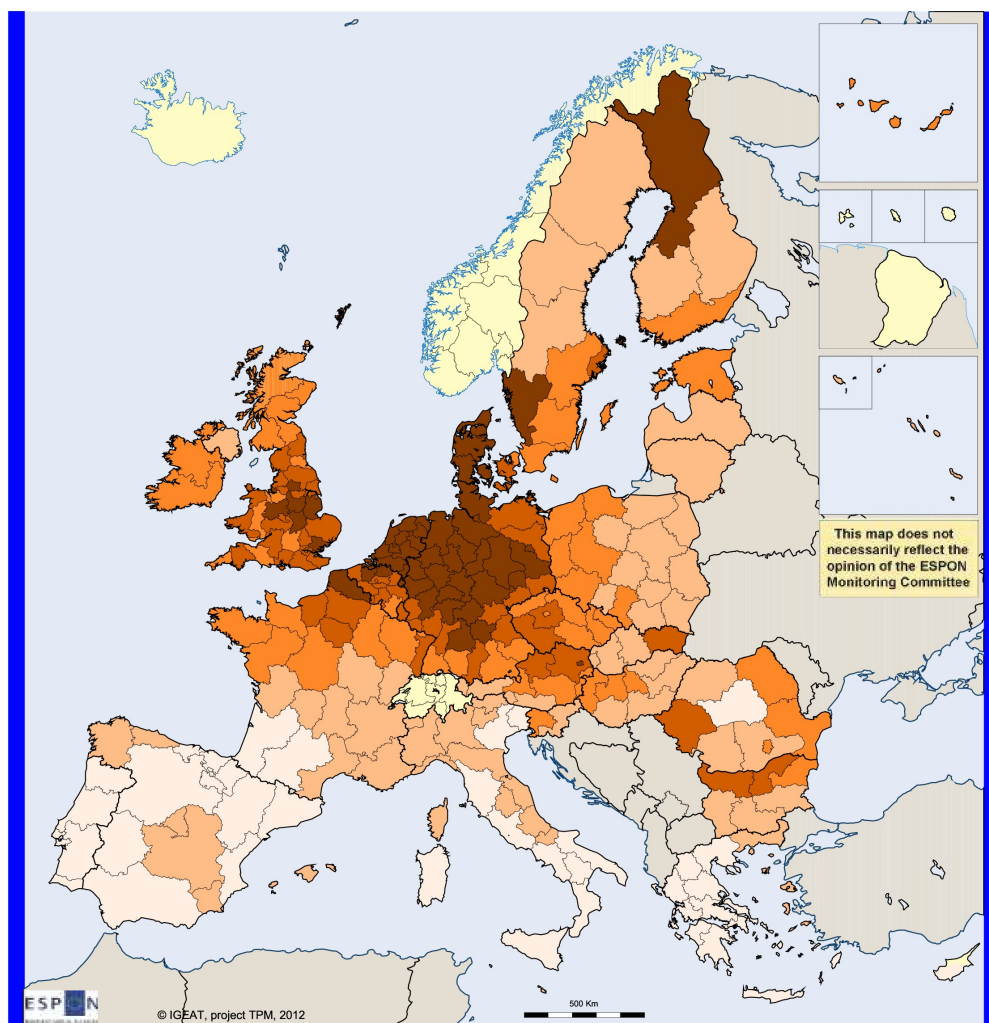
Map 4.4 : Ozone concentration exceedances

Potential energy consumption for heating.



Map 4.5 : Potential energy consumption for heating

Change in mean temperature January.



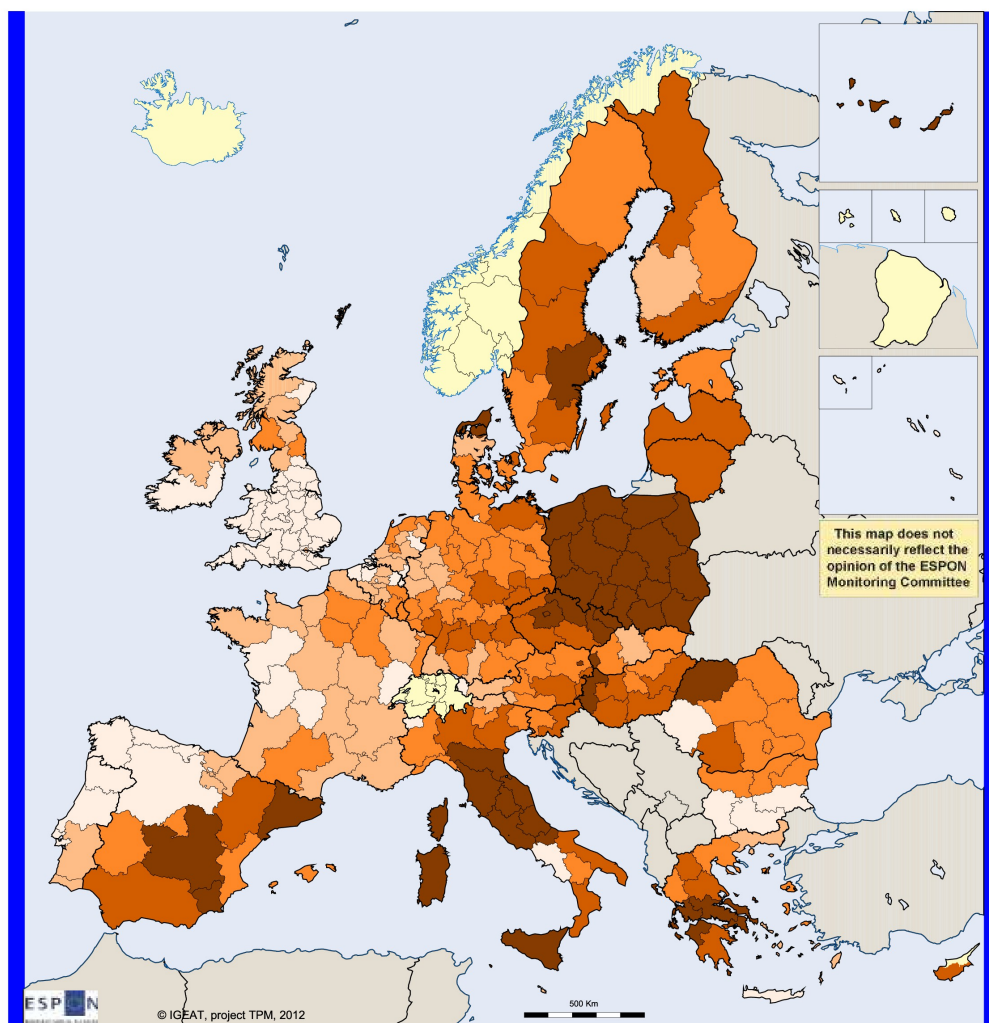
Average (mean temperature January 2006-2008) -
 Average (mean temperature January 1994-1996) (°C)

-1.5 - -0.5
-0.5 - 0.51
0.5 - 1.3
1.3 - 1.7
1.7 - 2.8
No data

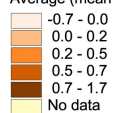
Source : ReRisk ESPON Project, NUTS 2, 1994-2008.

Map 4.6 : Change in mean temperature January (1994/96 – 2006/8)

Change in mean temperature July.



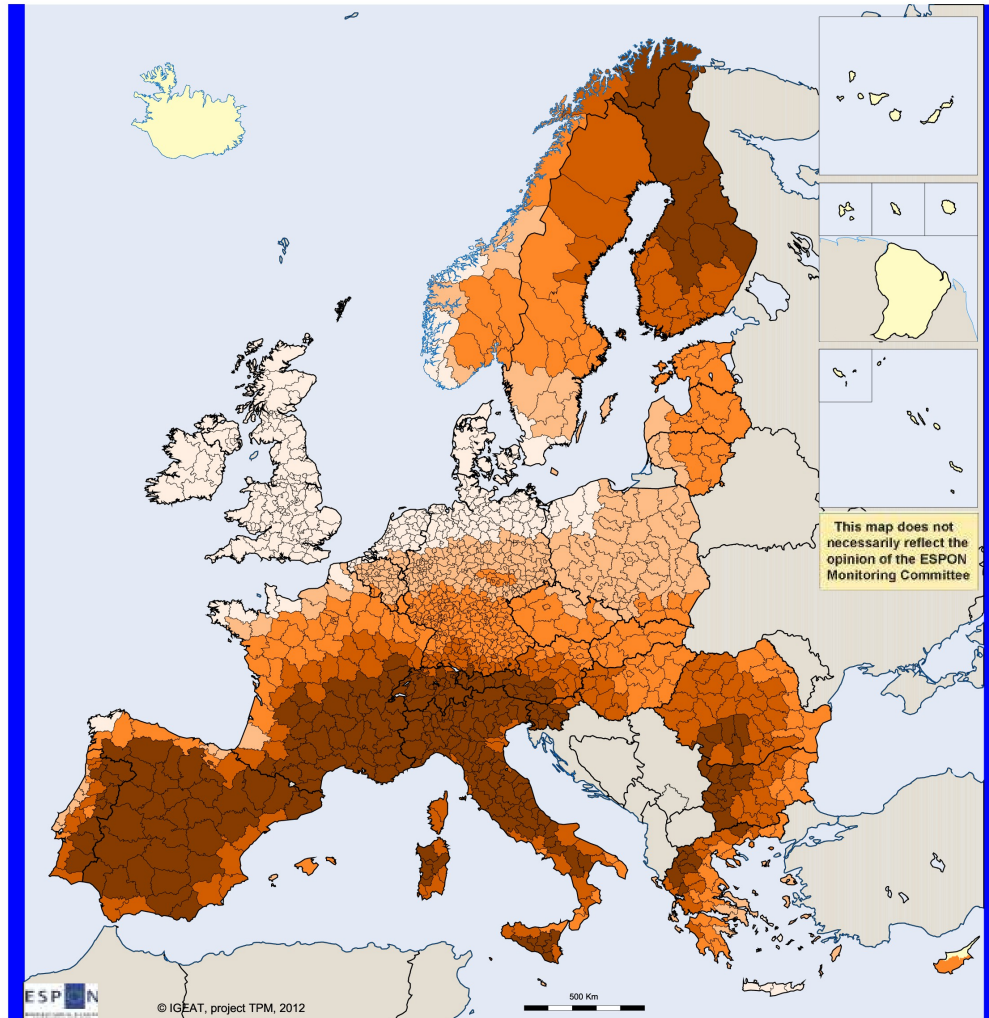
Average (mean temperature July 2006-2008) -
Average (mean temperature July 1994-1996) (°C)



Source : ReRisk ESPON Project, NUTS 2, 1994-2008.

Map 4.7 : Change in mean temperature July (1994/96 – 2006/8)

Change in annual mean temperature.



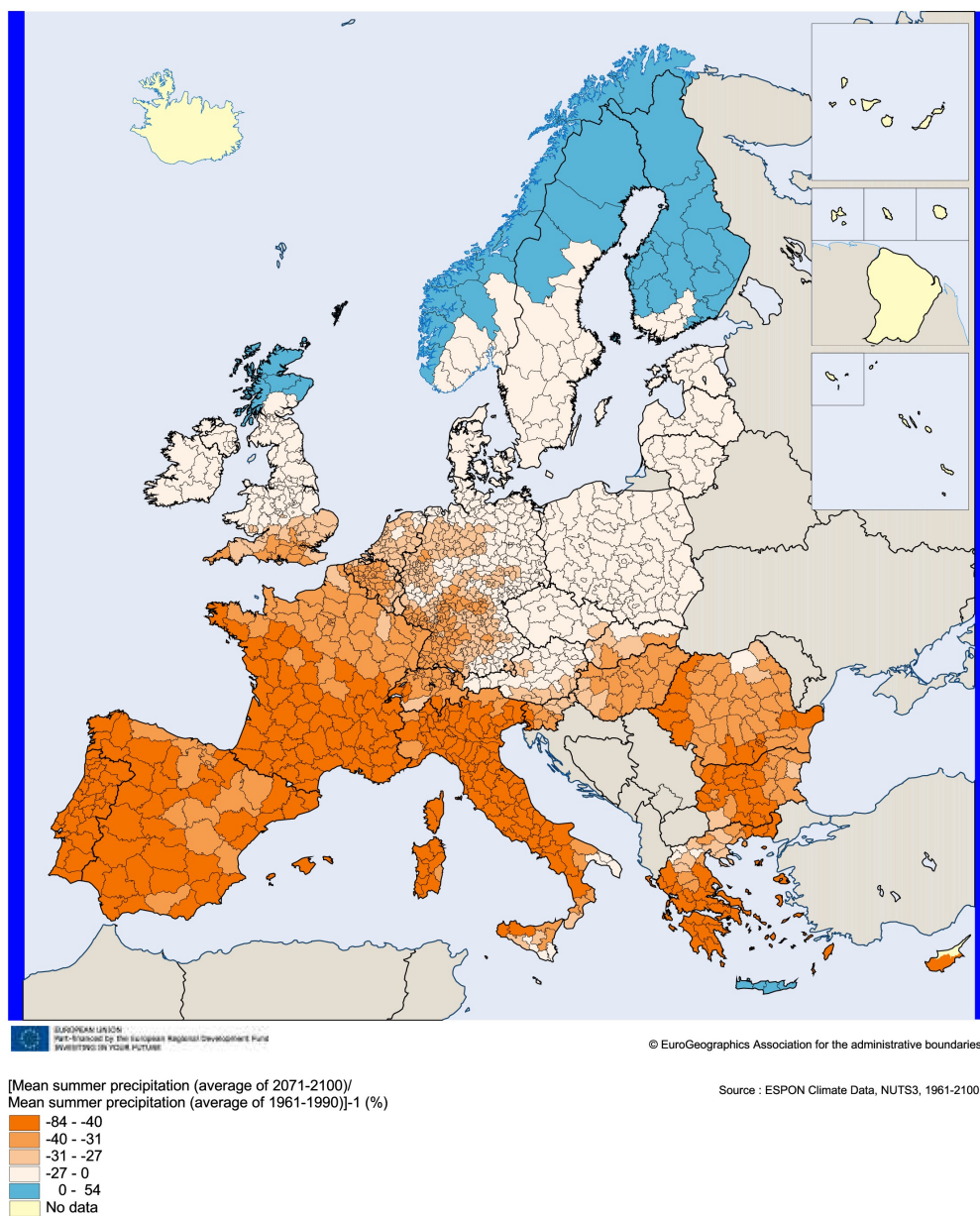
Difference between future value (average of 2071-2100) and present value (average of 1961-1990) (°C)

- 2.0 - 3.0
- 3.0 - 3.2
- 3.2 - 3.5
- 3.5 - 3.7
- 3.7 - 4.5
- No data

Source : ESPON Climate Data, NUTS3, 1961-2100.

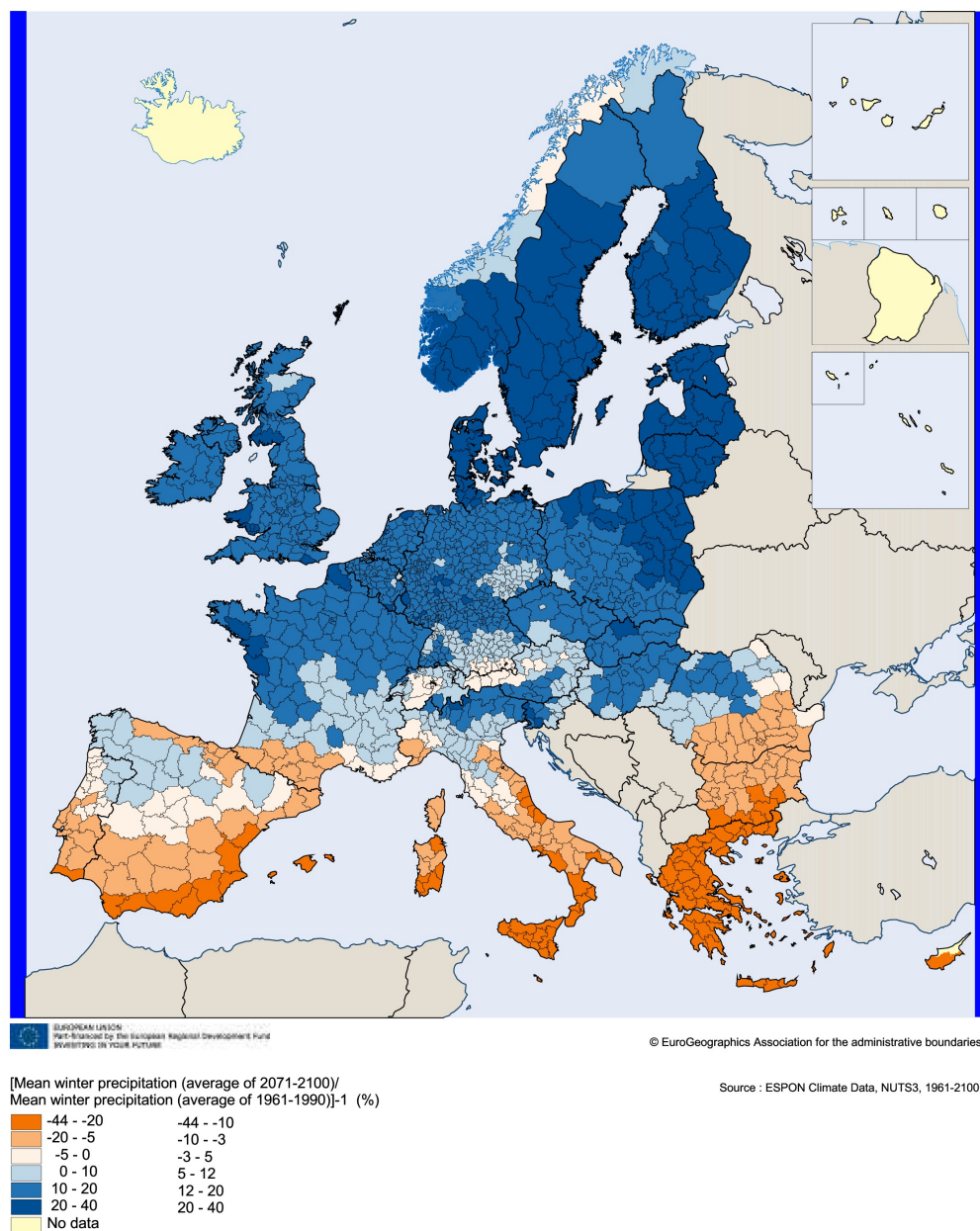
Map 4.8 : Change in annual mean temperature (Scenario)

Change in annual mean precipitation in summer months.



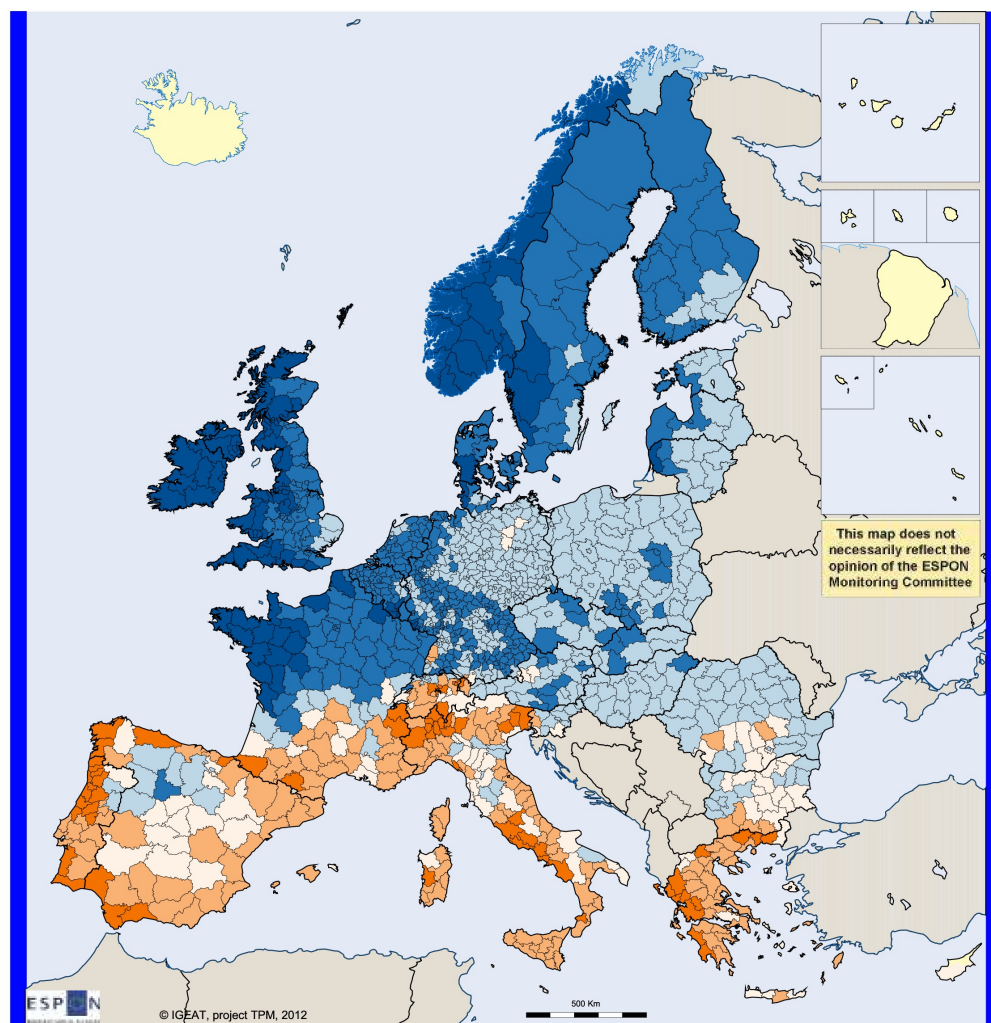
Map 4.9 : Change in annual mean precipitation in summer months (Scenario)

Change in annual mean precipitation in winter months.



Map 4.10 : Change in annual mean precipitation in winter months (Scenario)

Change in annual mean number of days with heavy rainfall.



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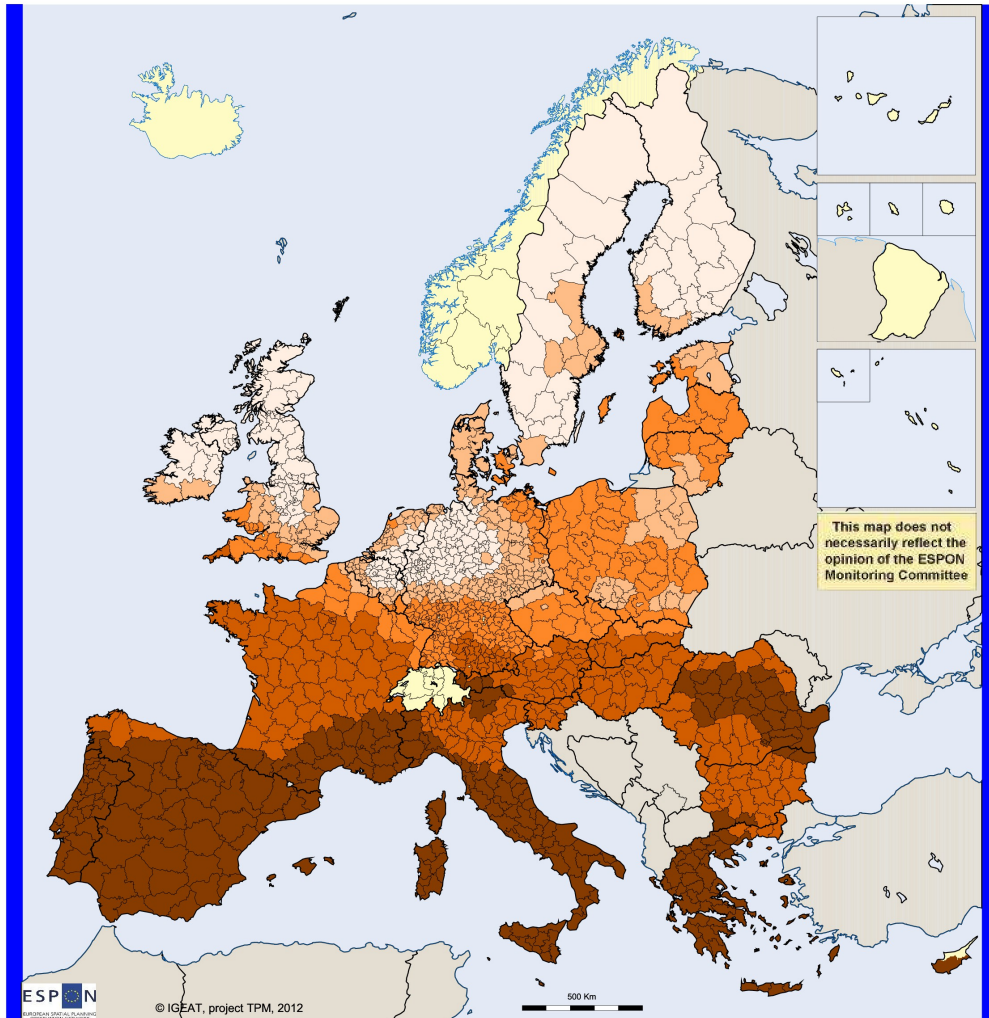
Difference between future value (average of 2071-2100) and present value (average of 1961-1990)
 Source : ESPON Climate Data, NUTS3, 1961-2100.

- 8.1 - -2.0
- 2.0 - -0.5
- 0.5 - 0.0
- 0.0 - 1.0
- 1.0 - 2.0
- 2.0 - 13.1
- No data

Map 4.11 : Change in annual mean number of days with heavy rainfall (Scenario)

5 Energy

Solar energy resources.



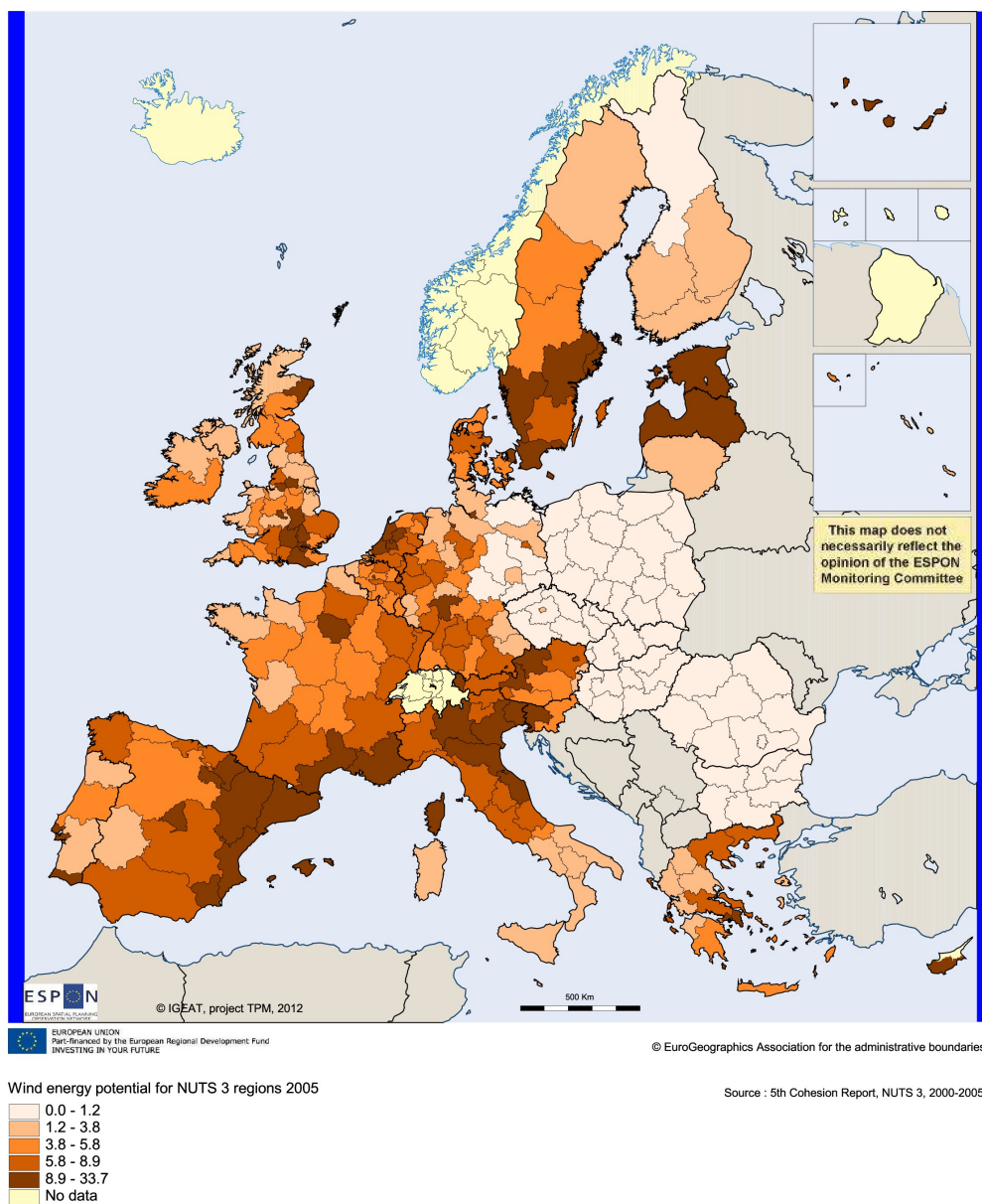
Average is calculated on the yearly sum of global irradiation on optimally-inclined surface (kWh/m2)

- 922 - 1108
- 1108 - 1150
- 1150 - 1240
- 1240 - 1531
- 1531 - 2027
- No data

Source : 5th Cohesion Report, NUTS 3, 1981-1990.

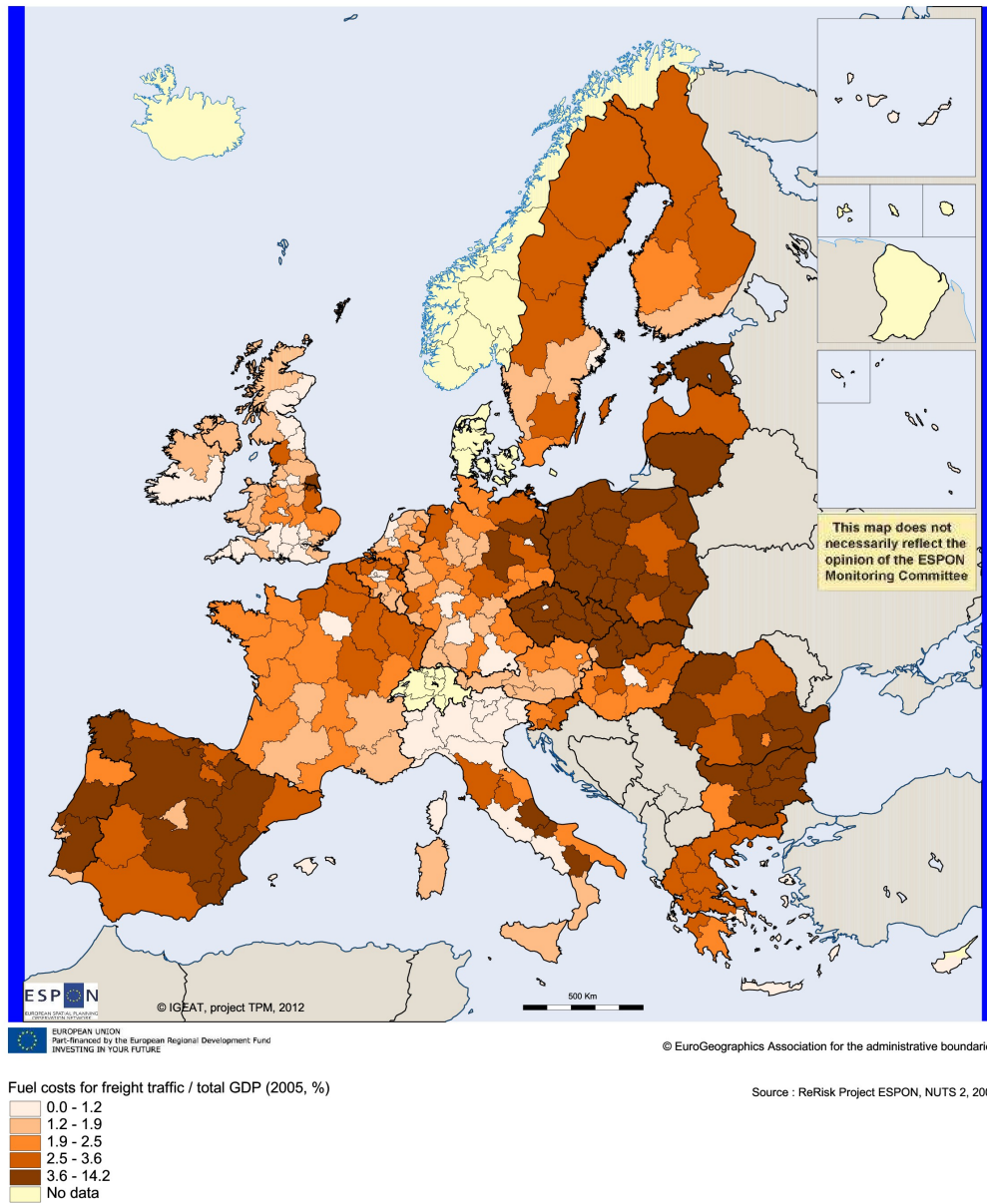
Map 5.1 : Solar energy resources

Wind energy potential.



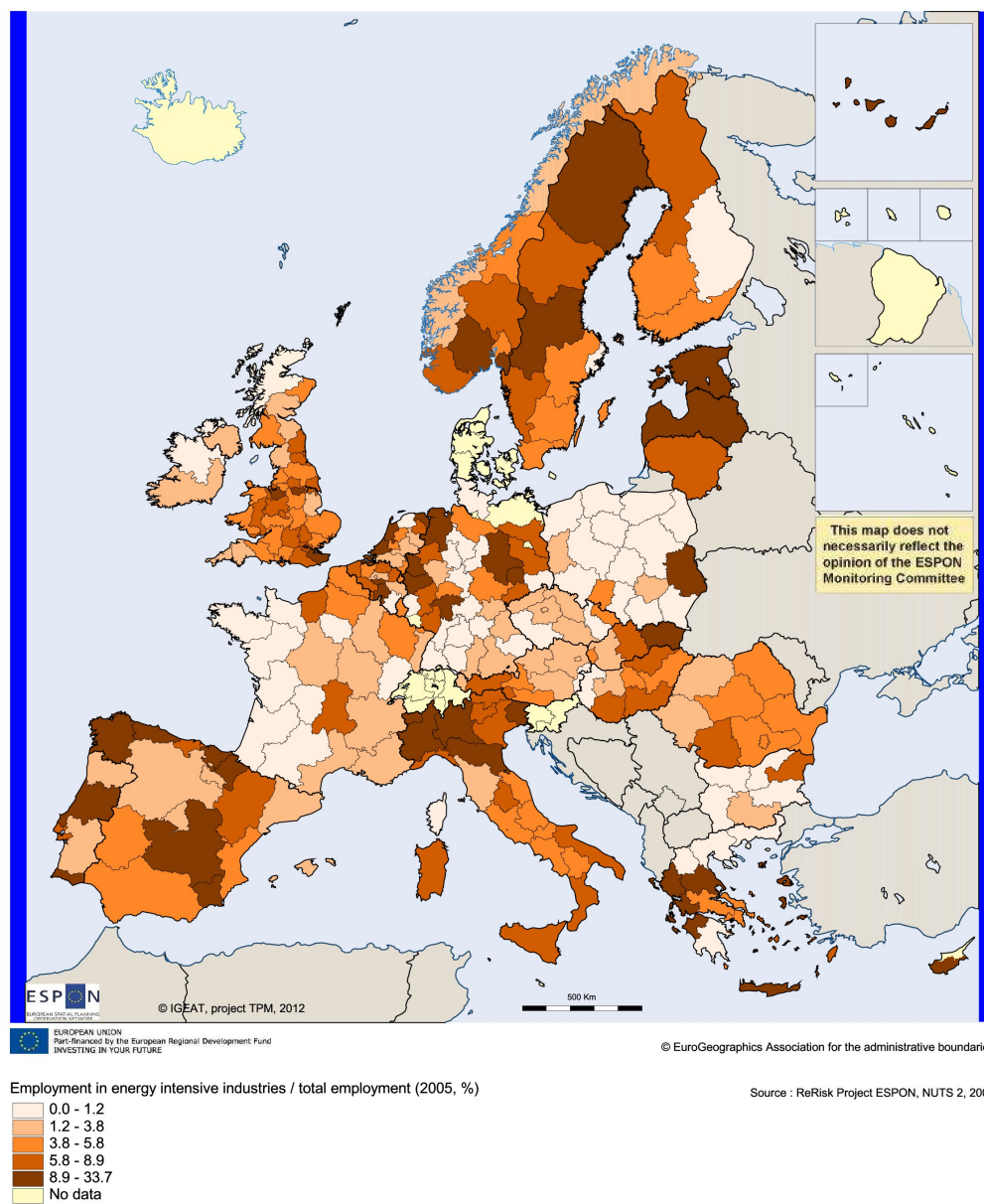
Map 5.2 : Wind energy potential

Fuel costs of freight traffic as % of GDP.



Map 5.3 : Fuel costs of freight traffic as % of GDP

Employment in energy intensive industries.



Map 5.4 : Employment in energy intensive industries

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The ESPON 2013 Programme is part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund, the EU Member States and the Partner States Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. It shall support policy development in relation to the aim of territorial cohesion and a harmonious development of the European territory.