Centrope MAP STATISTICS

Cross-Border Newsletter
October 2013
Nº 1

Contents

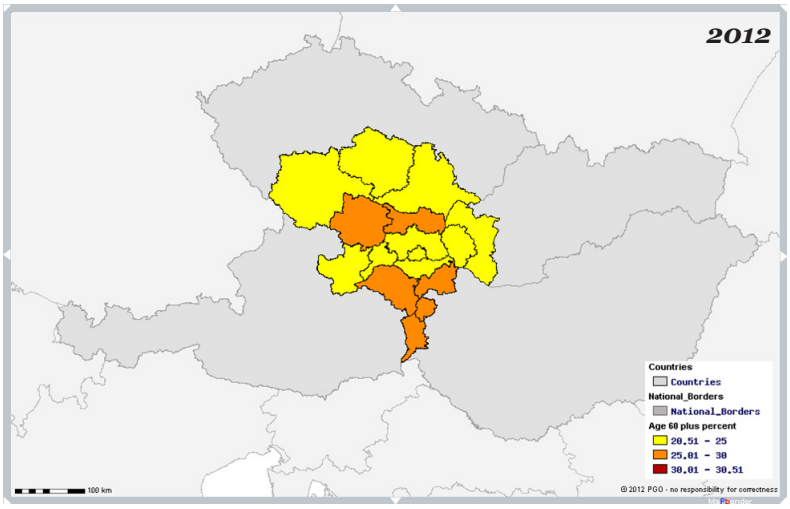
Population Projection by Age Groups
2015–2025 on NUTS 3 Level

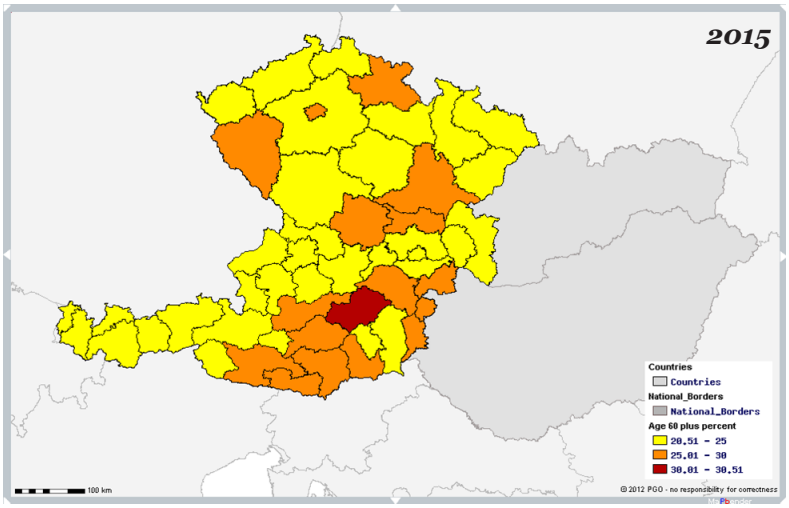
Last year, experts from the statistical offices of the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Burgenland, Lower Austria, and Vienna came together in Schwechat (Austria) for the international CentropeSTATISTICS workshop to discuss population projections in their countries and how they can be compared with each other.

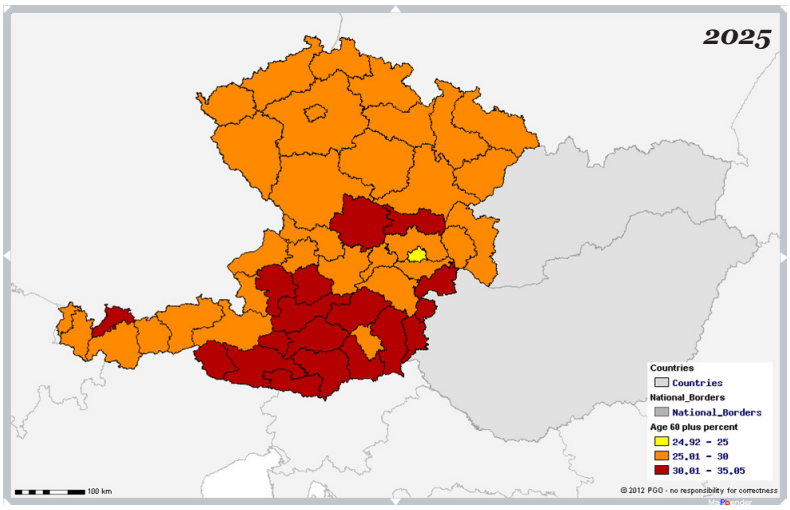
The Austrian population projection uses the population register of Statistics Austria and projects by single-year age groups, sex, and federal states. The projection horizon is 2050, from then until 2075 values are calculated using constant fertility, mortality, and migration rates.

The Austrians use the cohort-component method for their population projection; so do Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia where population numbers are also projected until 2050 on national and regional levels. Because of the same projection model in all of these countries, the data are comparable throughout the whole region. The common thing in all of the four countries is the forecast of a population whose average age is steadily climbing. This is mainly because fertility rates are going down: births are partly "replaced" by migration.

The second main reason for a higher percentage of elderly is the higher life expectancy due to improvements in medical care. A significant difference in the projections is that Austria's population will rise according to the main scenario whereas the values in Hungary, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic show a decrease of population until 2050. The maps show the percentage of people aged 60 years and more in comparision to total population.







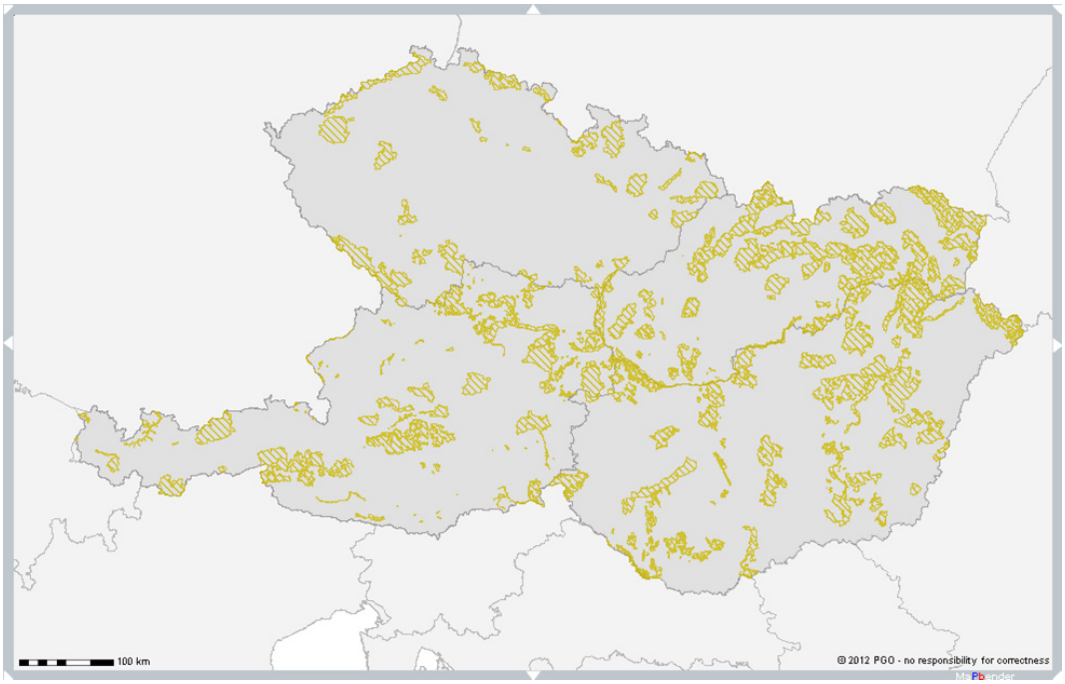
Geodata from the European Environmental Agency (EEA)

Geodata layers for both the Birds Directive and the Habitat Directive were published by the EEA in autumn 2012. These and other layers were integrated into CentropeMAP to fully cover the area of Austria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Slovakia.

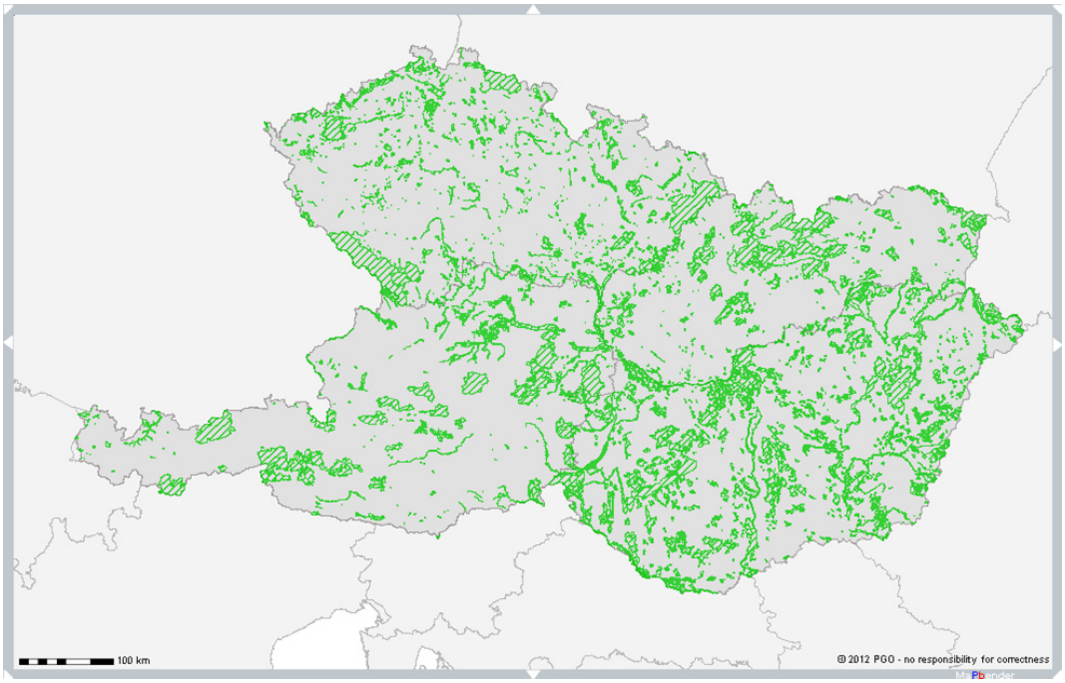
The Birds Directive, which is formally known as *Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds*, is a European Union directive. It aims to protect all European wild birds and the habitats of listed species by designation of Special Protection Areas (SPA). Besides the Birds Directive, the EU has another directive related to the conservation of wildlife and nature: The Habitats Directive, which is formally known as *formally known as Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora,* sets up a network of Special Areas of Conservation.

Its aim is to protect more than 200 habitats and more than 1,000 species listed in the directive's annexes. These species and habitats are considered to be of European interest, following criteria given in the directive. All SPAs from these two directives form the *Natura 2000* network of protected sites across the European Union.

CentropeMAP features not only the Birds Directive and Habitats Directive as WMS layers – there are more geodata layers from the European Environmental Agency available through CentropeMAP, such as *Corine Land Cover 2006* data or the *European Urban Atlas* which covers large cities and their surrounding areas in a very detailed way with a resolution of single building blocks. Corine Land Cover was updated 2012, we expect the geodata to be available during the year 2014.



above: Birds Directive, below: Habitat Directive



CentropeMAP STATISTICS

Multi-language website:
German, English, Czech, Slovak, Hungarian

www.centropemap.org

Population Data from 2001 to 2012 available

CentropeMAP is a EUROGI Best Practise

In the year 2011, the European Umbrella Organisation for Geographic Information, EUROGI, launched a call for European Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDIs) to be submitted for their EUROGI/ eSDI-Net Awards 2011. Centrope MAP was selected to be published in EUROGI's Best Practise database.

The awarding process was monitored by a professional jury composed of representatives from the Joint Research Centre-EC, ESRI, University of Nottingham, GIM international, Open Source Geospatial Foundation, Afigéo, Open Geospatial Consortium, AMFM GIS Italia, RSW Geomatics and 2 former eSDI-Net Award winners: CRIGE-PACA (France) and Gobierno de La Rioja (Spain) and chaired by Professor Ian Masser, University College of London.

The main outcome of this process as formulated by the Chairman of the Jury: Professor Ian Masser: „Each SDI is a special case" and with this assumption in mind , the Jury decided not to look for „the best SDI", but for various SDIs that were excellent in different aspects.

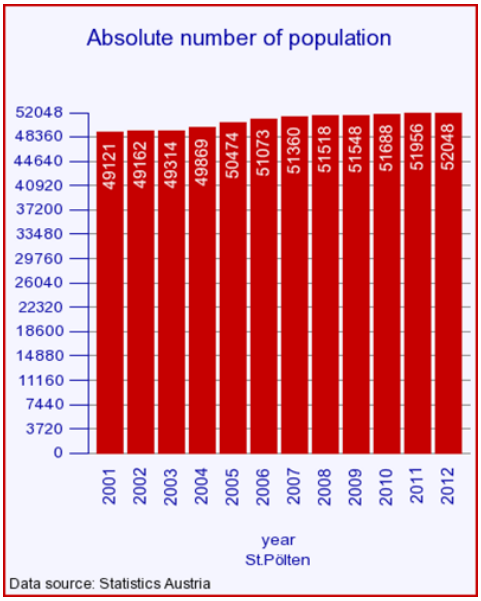
CentropeMAP is "very valuable for the SDI community, for the present but also for the future." (EUROGI)

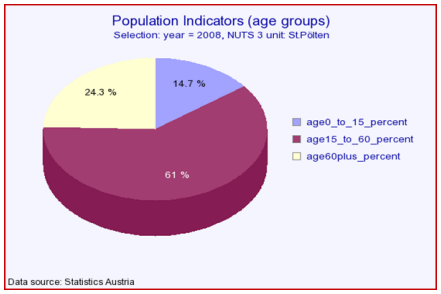
Weblink: http://www.eurogi.org/SDISAF2011/index.php?&ID=120

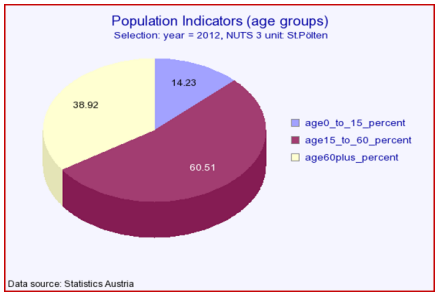
Create your own Time Series!

Use the CentropeSTATISTICS Expert Mode to create time series charts or calculate your own indicators using custom tables and the Map Calculator. Here are some examples.

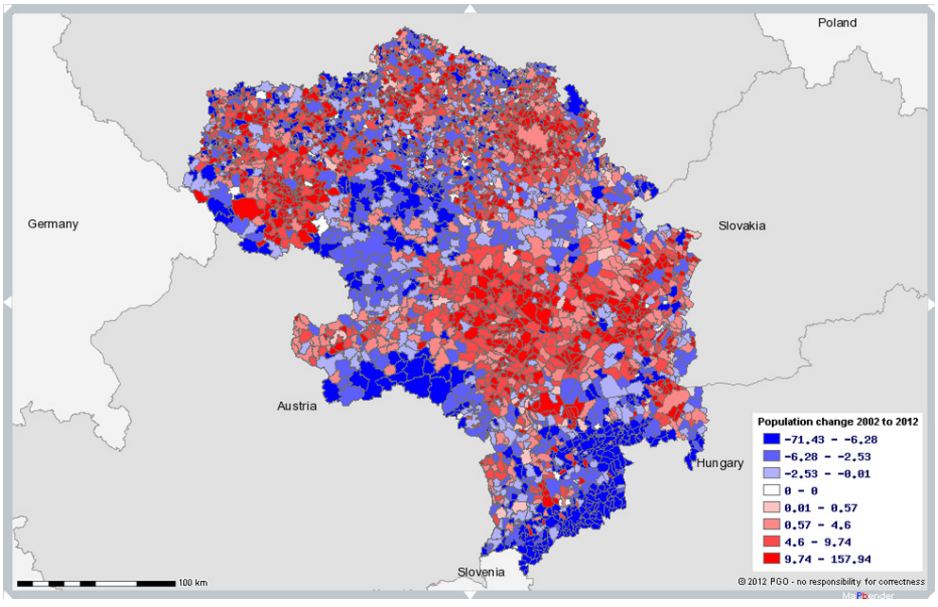
The chart below shows the population change of St. Pölten, the capital of Lower Austria, for each year from 2001 to 2012. As you can see, there is a constant growth from 49,121 to 52,018 people, or, in relative numbers, 5.9 percent. The map in the lower section of the page illustrates the overall peopulation change between 2002 and 2012 for the whole Centrope region on municipality level. Blue colours mean a decrease whereas red colours stand for an increase of the number of population.







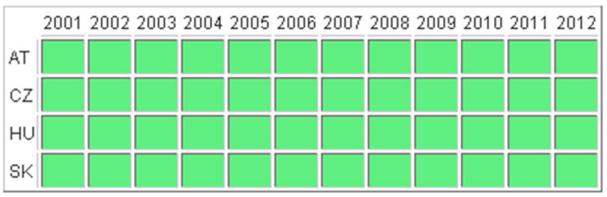
Note that with the CentropeSTATISTICS expert mode you can create charts and diagrams like the ones shown on this page in a simple and interactive step-by-step process which guides you from theme selection to table view, column choice and multiple layout options. All charts are delivered as graphic output (image file) so that you can easily save your charts or copy and paste it into any other application.



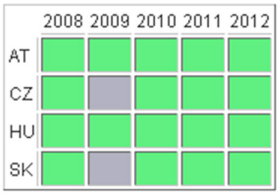
On Data Availability

Here is an overview regarding the availability of the most important data fields in CentropeSTATISTICS. As you can see, there is a lot of data fully available from 2001/2002 to 2012. However, some datasets are still missing due to non-availability or incompatibility (which. e. g., occurs when the data survey instruments are differnetly used in different countries – this can make data incomparable). Our international team is constantly working on improving data comparability.

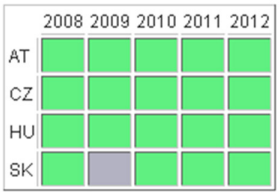
Population by year (LAU 2)



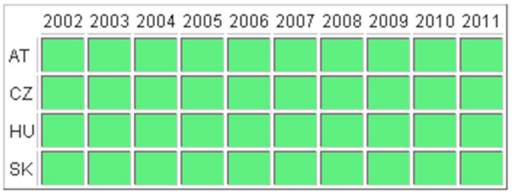
Population by five-year age groups, female, male (LAU 2)



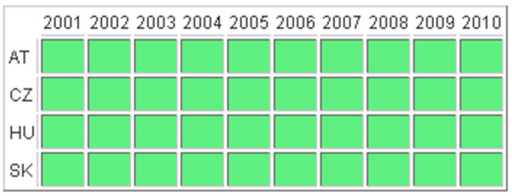
Population by five-year age groups, total (LAU 2)



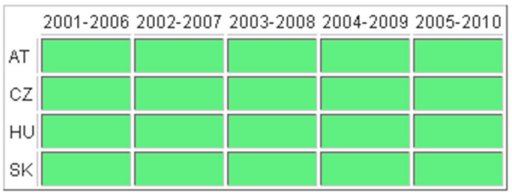
Number of deaths by period and territory (LAU 2)



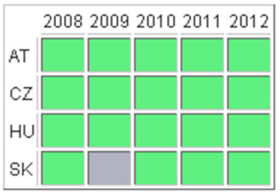
Population density (inhabitants per square kilometre) by year (LAU 2)



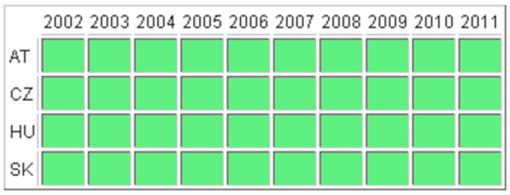
Population Indicators: Population Change by year (LAU 2)



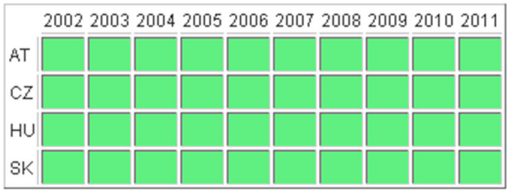
Population Indicators (age groups) (LAU 2)



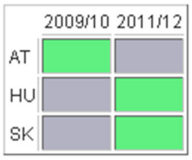
Population: Births and Deaths by year (LAU 2)



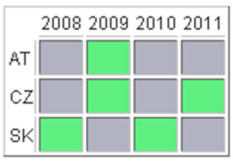
Number of births by period and territory (LAU 2)



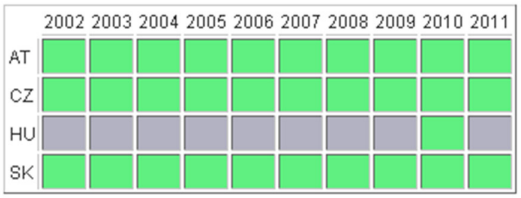
Number of pupils by ISCED classification (LAU 2)



Land Use per Categories (square kilometers) (LAU 2)



Population Indicator: Migration Balance since 2002 by per1000inh (LAU 2)



Immigration, emigration, migration balance (absolute) (LAU 2)