Does only the size of a city matters – The developments of cities in Europe in the urban and rural perspectives in long time review

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INTA 42
World Urban Congress
Rostock, 19-21 September 2018
Population challenges

- Shrinking population is not the challenge in the European context. In the contrary, the number of inhabitants in Europe is growing in most of the countries.
- Population growth in EU28 from 2001 to 2015 by 20 mill. people to 508 mill. and growth by another 20 mill. until 2045.
- The challenge is the imbalance of shrinking and growth between the countries and the concentration in selected areas and regions.
- High growth rates in France and UK with 10%, moderate growth in Germany, decrease in Croatia, Estonia and Hungary with 6% and losses in population by 16% in Lithuania and Latvia.
Population challenges

- Birth rates in all European countries below reproduction – lowest rates in Italy and Spain with 1.3, German rate by 1.6
- Concentration of growth to national metropolitan regions in Eastern Europe trends to kind of rural exodus.
- Distinct suburbanisation in Poland, Czech Republic and Hungary
- Broader regional pattern of growth in Western Europe, but also trend of concentration in metropolitan regions
Setting the scene – Population development

Population development 2001 – 2015 by NUTS 3

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Setting the scene – Components of development

Components of population development – migration and natural - 2001 - 2015

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Downtown Europe

Population and population density of cities and municipalities

Bevölkerung in Städten und Gemeinden
über 1000 Einwohner

Bevölkerungsdichte pro km²

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<tr>
<th>Einwohnerzahl*</th>
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<td>100 000 und mehr</td>
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* Summe der Bevölkerung in Städten
über 1000 Einwohner pro 10 km² Radialfläche

Letzte verfügbare Angaben für die Jahre 2012 - 2017

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Growing and shrinking
Annual development of population 2001 – 2016 by city size
Fifty years of population development in Europe

- Development of population between 1961 and 2011 in cities and municipalities shows continuity and change.
- Shrinking municipalities in Western Europe in the 60s and 70s of the last century, start of population decreases in Eastern Europe in the 90s.
- UK growth in the 60s and decreases until the 90s.
- Up and down development in Germany. Growth in the 60s ends in Southern Germany in the 70s. Distinct increase in 'old' West Germany in the 80s and 90s. Start of shrinking processes in municipalities out urban areas with the turn of the century.
- In fifty years the number of inhabitants grows by 94 mill., growing municipalities gain 138 mill. people, shrinking communities lose 44 mill. inhabitants.
Fifty years of population development in Europe
Population development by LAU 1961 - 2011
Small cities in the rural context

Long-term development of population in small cities and municipalities in rural areas

Population development of small cities and municipalities* by NUTS-3-regions from 1991 to 2011

Declining number of inhabitants
- with decreases in the entire period
- with increases from 2001 to 2011
- with increases from 1991 to 2001 and
  average decreases from 2001 to 2011
- with increases from 1991

Growing number of inhabitants
- with decreases from 1991
- with decreases from 1991 to 2001 and
  average increases from 2001 to 2011
- with decreases from 2001 to 2011
- with increases in the entire period

Urban NUTS-3-regions

* Cities and municipalities with up to 20,000 inhabitants

Database: Continuous monitoring of Europe
Origin of data: Eurostat Historic database
Administrative data: CDCI, GeodMarketing, LAM, NUTS-3
Analysts and cartography: V. Schmidt-Seewert
Development of medium sized cities

Long-term development of population in medium-sized cities

Population development of medium-sized cities* by NUTS-3-regions from 1981 to 2011

Declining number of inhabitants
- with decreases in the entire period
- with increases from 2001 to 2011
- with increases from 1991 to 2001 and anew decreases from 2001 to 2011
- with increases from 1991

Growing number of inhabitants
- with decreases from 1991
- with decreases from 1991 to 2001 and anew increases from 2001 to 2011
- with decreases from 2001 to 2011
- with increases in the entire period

* Cities with 20,000 up to 100,000 inhabitants

Database: Continuous monitoring of Europe
Origin of data: Eurostat Helio database
Administrative data: GfK GeoMarketing, LAU, NUTS 3
Analysis and cartography: V. Schmidt-Seiwert

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Development of medium sized cities
Average annual development 1961 – 2001 according to settlement structures in Europe, France and Germany by decades

- **Total**
  - **Regions with increasing density**

- **Urban areas**

- **Rural areas**

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Metropolitan Growth

Long-term development of population in metropolitan areas

Population development in metropolitan areas from 1961 to 2011

- Declining number of inhabitants
  - with decreases in the entire period
  - with increases from 2001 to 2011
  - with increases from 1991 to 2001 and a new decrease from 2001 to 2011
  - with increases from 1991

- Growing number of inhabitants
  - with decreases from 1991
  - with decreases from 1991 to 2001 and new increases from 2001 to 2011
  - with decreases from 2001 to 2011
  - with increases in the entire period

* Metropolitan areas according to the BBSR functional metropolitan areas definition 2010

Database: Continuous monitoring of Europe Origin of data: Eurostat, INSTAT; Administrative data: BBR, GeoMarketing, LAMU Analysis and cartography: V. Schmidt-Seelert

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Growth of urban poles with regional importance

Long-term development of population in big cities** outside metropolitan areas*

Population development in metropolitan areas from 1961 to 2011

- Declining number of inhabitants
  - with decreases in the entire period
  - with increases from 2001 to 2011
  - with increases from 1991 to 2001 and anew decreases from 2001 to 2011
  - with increases from 1991

- Growing number of inhabitants
  - with decreases from 1991
  - with decreases from 1991 to 2001 and anew increases from 2001 to 2011
  - with decreases from 2001 to 2011
  - with increases in the entire period

Settlement structure

- Agglomerated NUTS-3-regions
- Urban NUTS-3-regions
- Densely populated NUTS-3-regions
- Rural NUTS-3-regions

* Metropolitan areas according the BBSR functional metropolitan areas delineation 2016
** Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants
*** BBSR settlement structure typology 2016

Database: Continuous monitoring of Europe Origin of data: Eurostat Historic databases Administrative data: OIK, Statistisches Bundesamt, LAU Analysis and cartography: V. Schmidt-Selwest

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