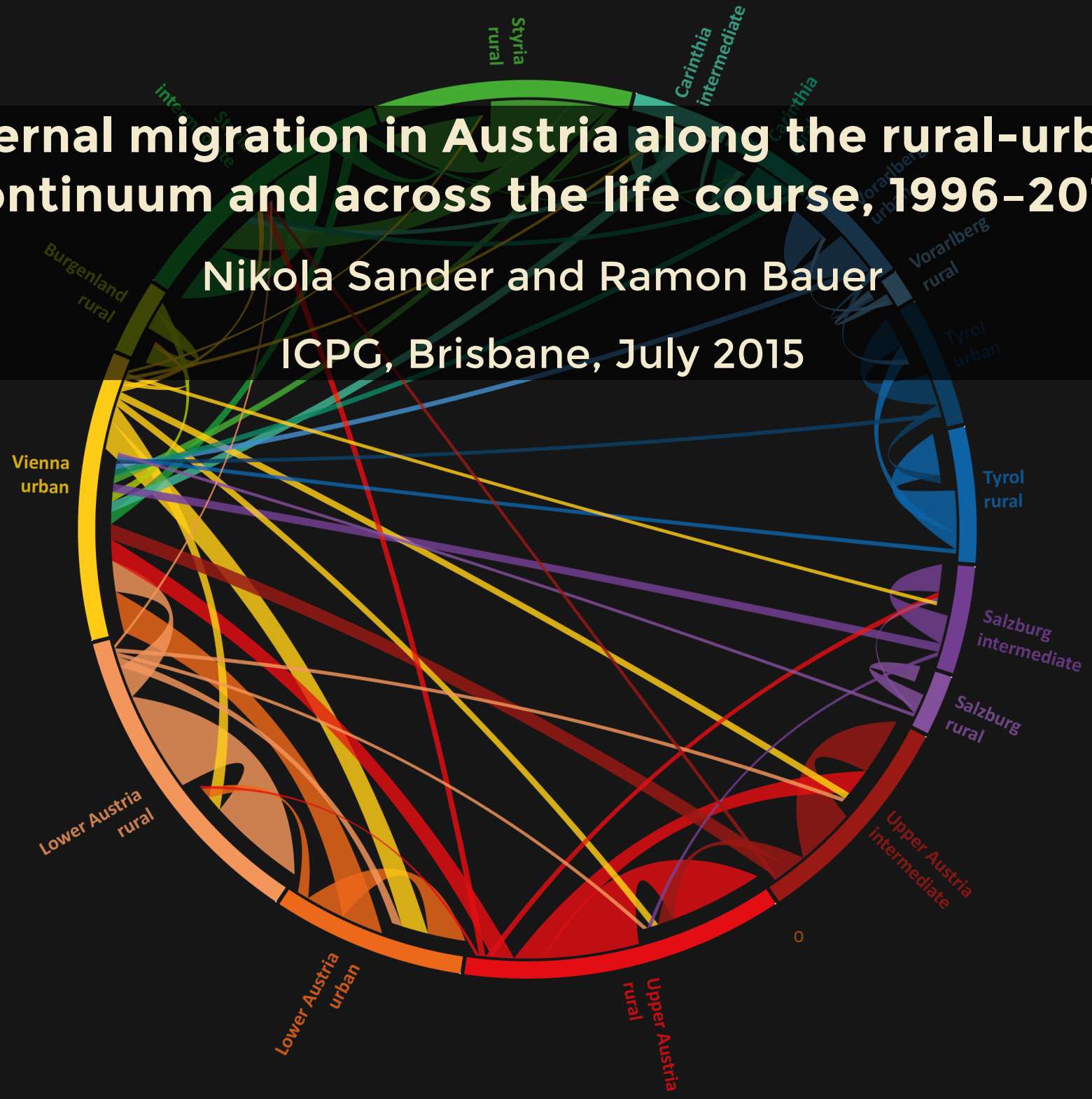
Internal migration in Austria along the rural–urban continuum and across the life course, 1996–2013

Nikola Sander and Ramon Bauer

ICPG, Brisbane, July 2015



Trends in internal migration

Overall decline in the volume of movement (IMAGE)

Re-urbanisation tendencies in Western Europe (e.g. Germany)

Impediments to the study of (re-)urbanisation

Definition of "urban"

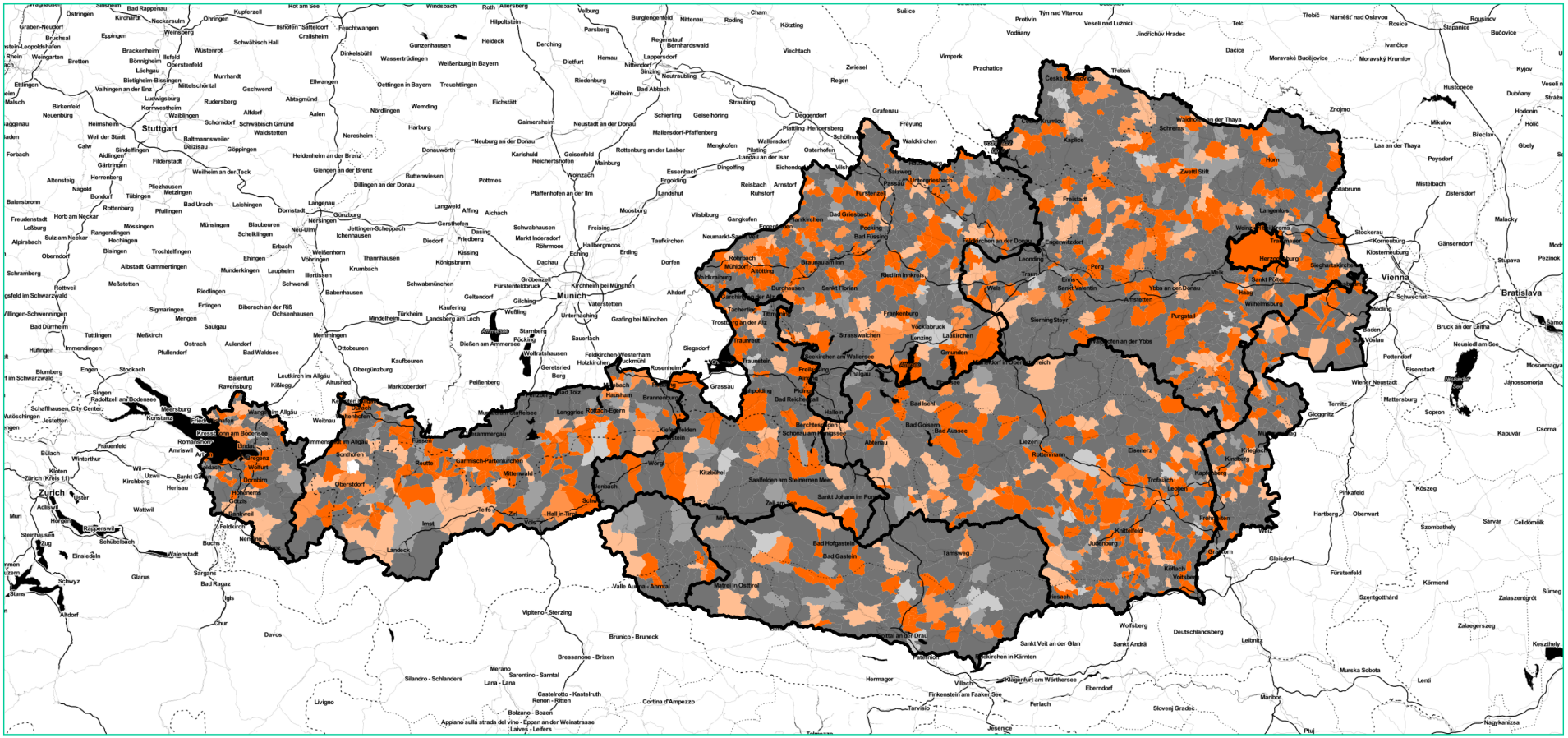
Administrative geographies not coinciding with city boundaries

Size and complexity of origin-destination flow matrices

Internal migration in Austria

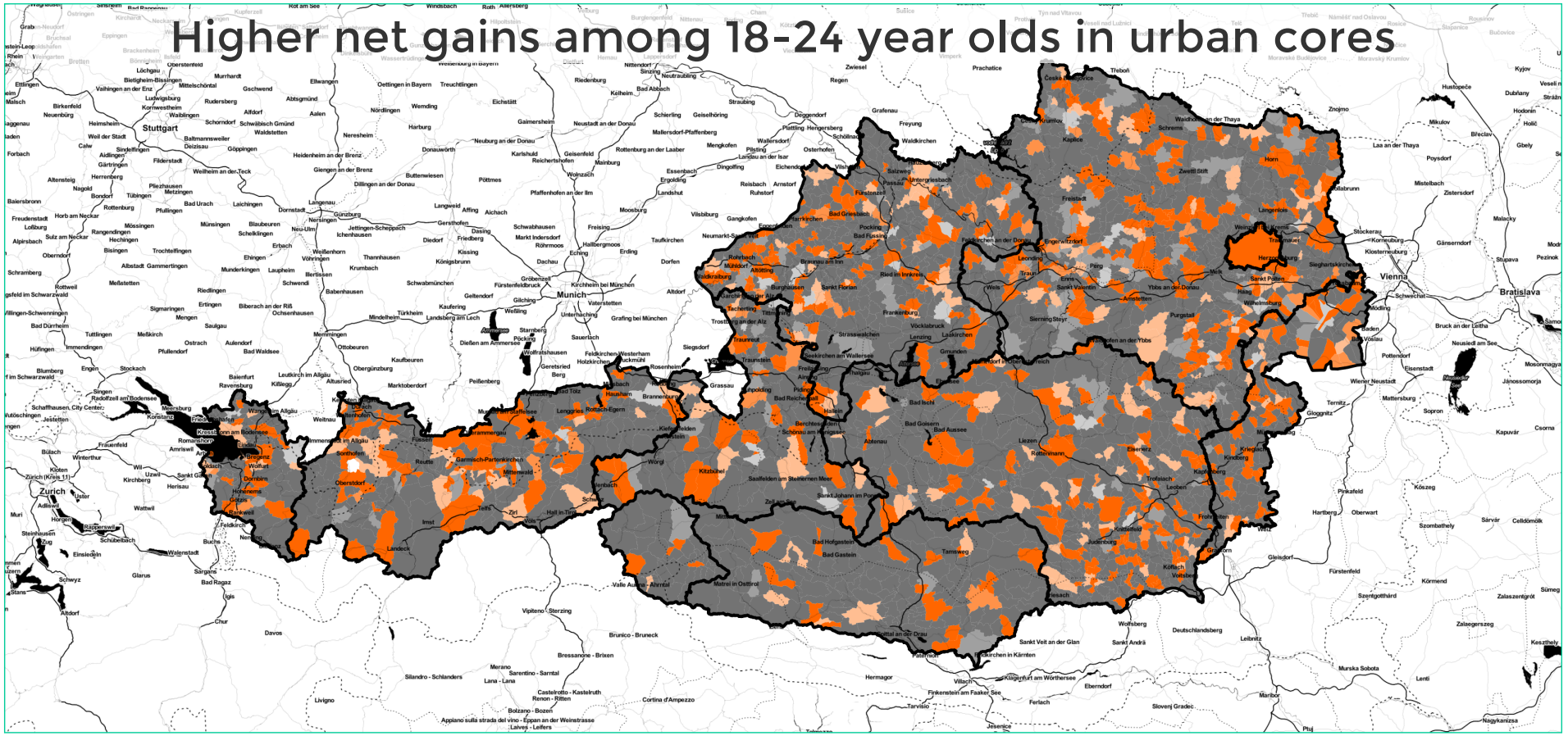
Earlier work mostly limited to mapping net-migration.

Little analysis of flows beyond political districts (N 99)



Migration by Municipalities (Age 18-24), Austria 2002

- > 1.0 % net migration rate
- > 0.5 to 1.0
- > 0 to 0.5
- > -0.5 to 0
- > -1.0 to -0.5
- <= -1.0



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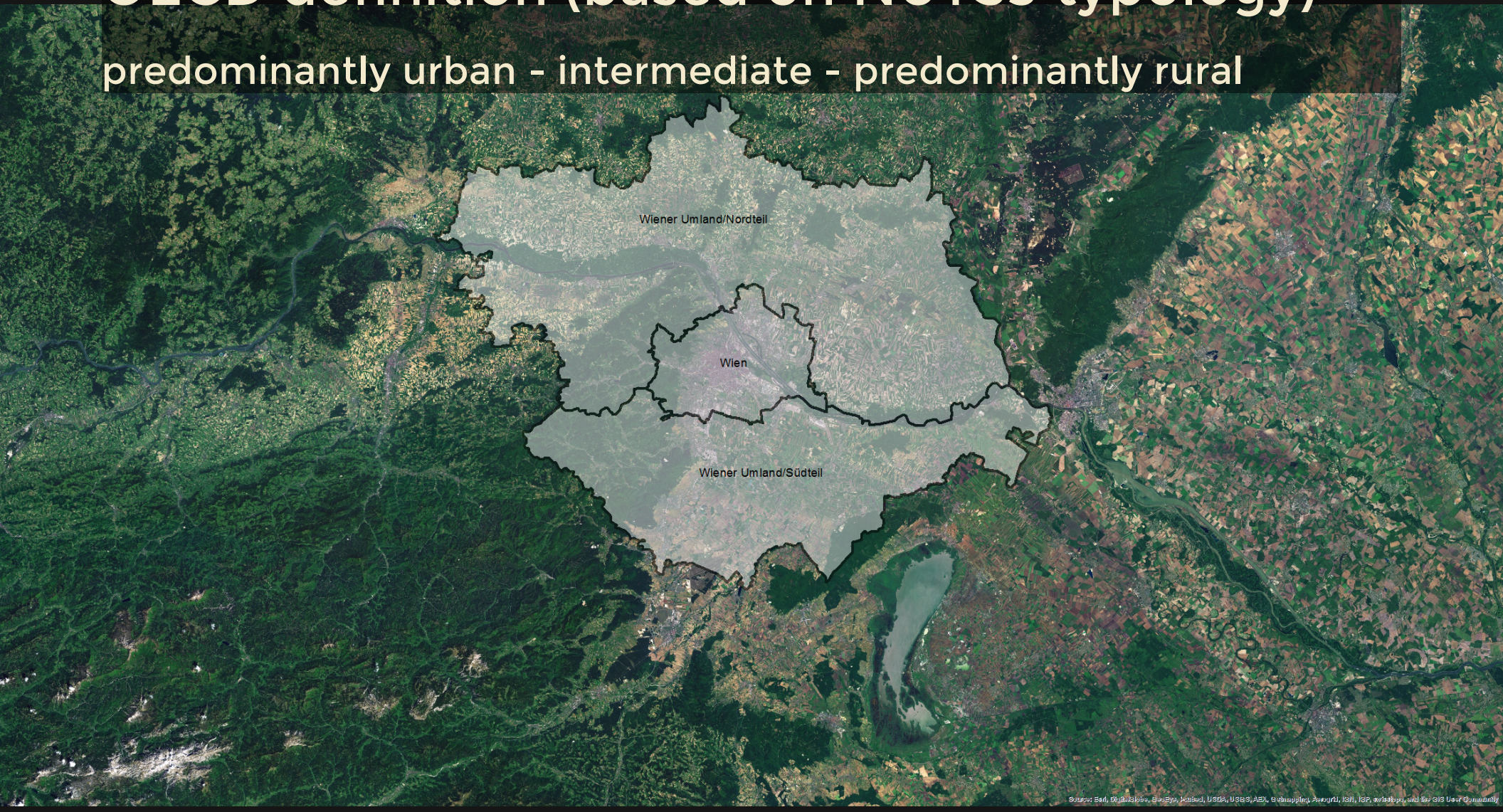
Our aim

To develop a more comprehensive picture of the patterns and trends in internal migration in Austria by applying different definitions of "urban".

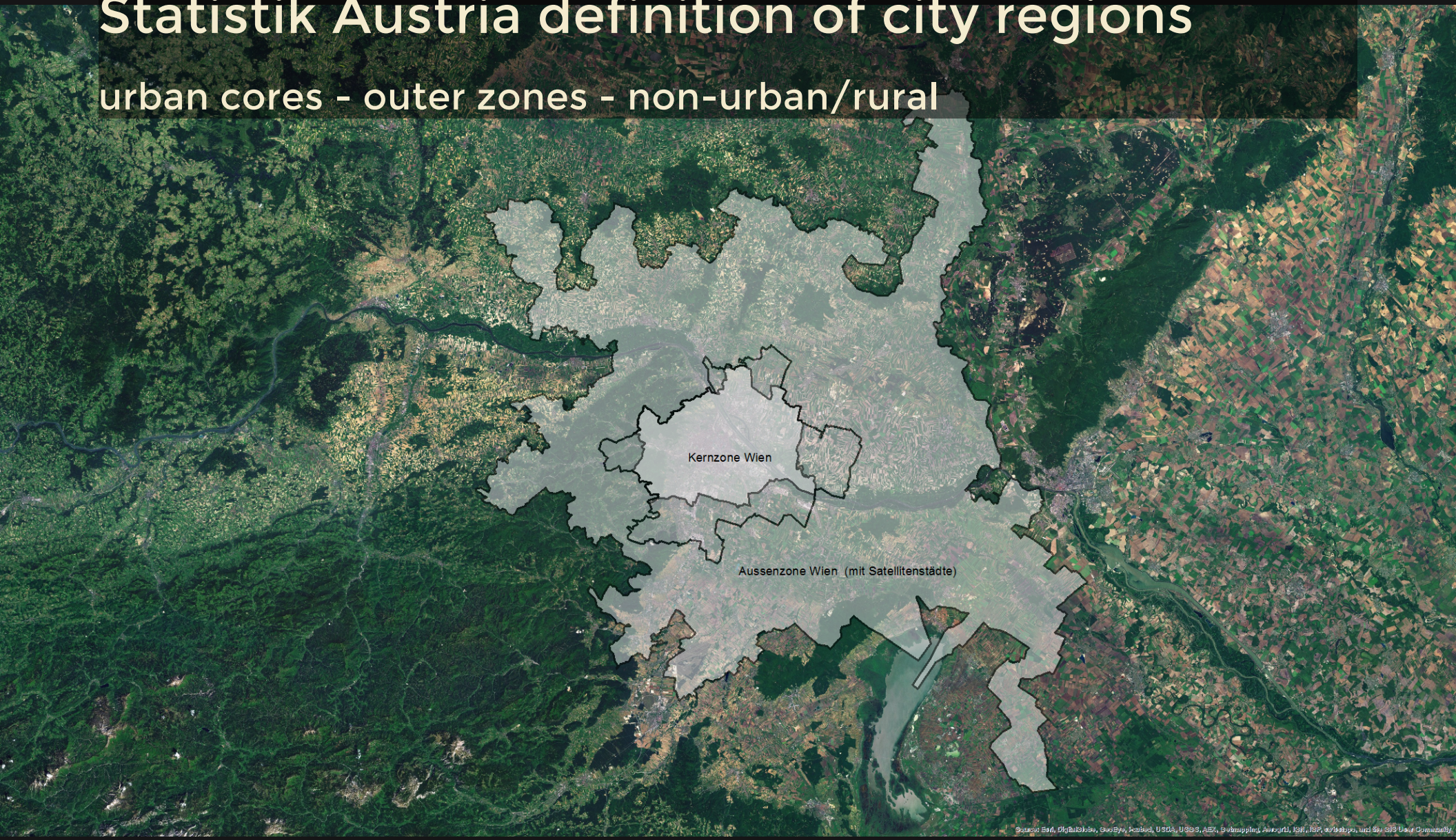
OECD definition (based on NUTS3 typology)

predominantly urban - intermediate - predominantly rural

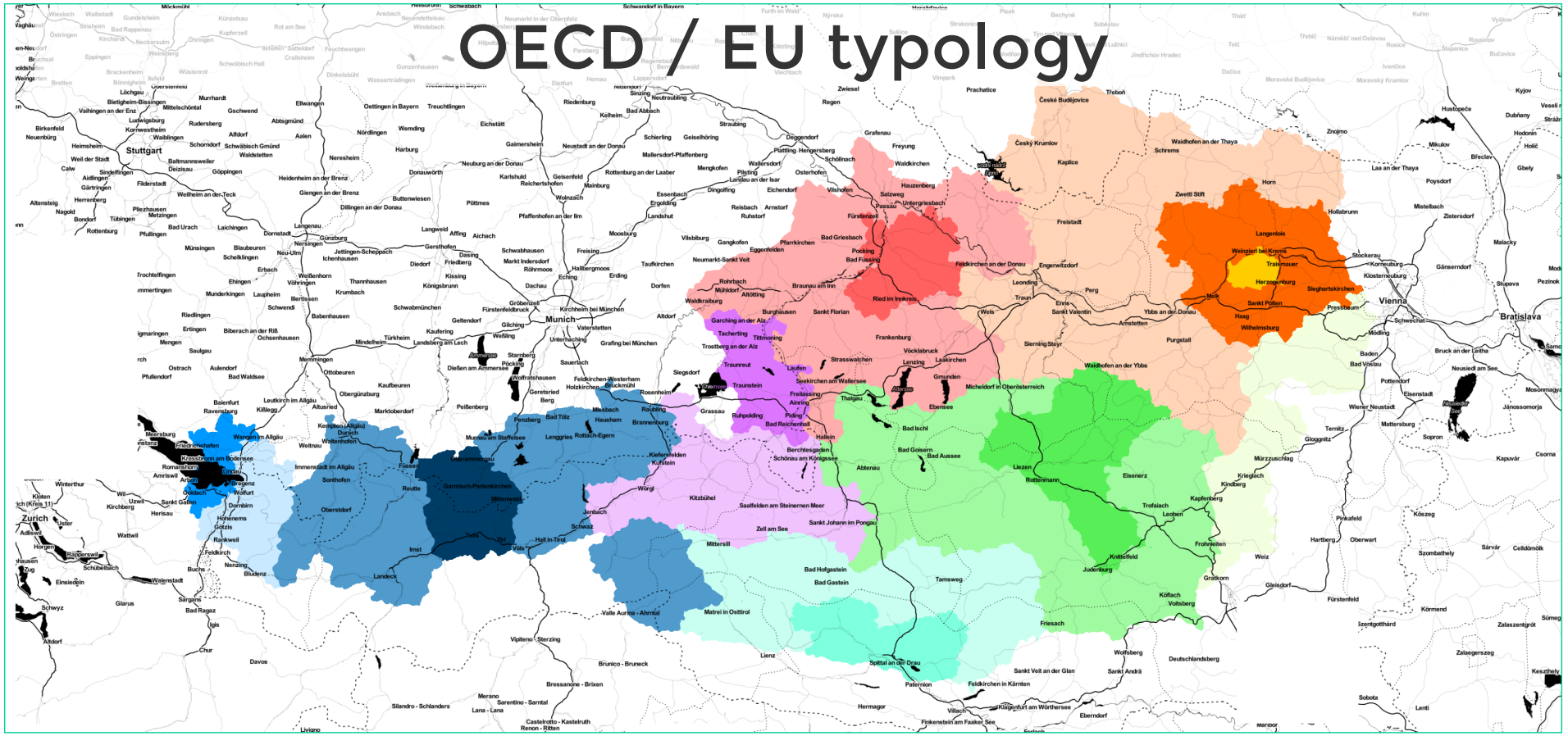


Statistik Austria definition of city regions

urban cores - outer zones - non-urban/rural



OECD / EU typology



Urbanity by NUTS3 regions, Austria 2014

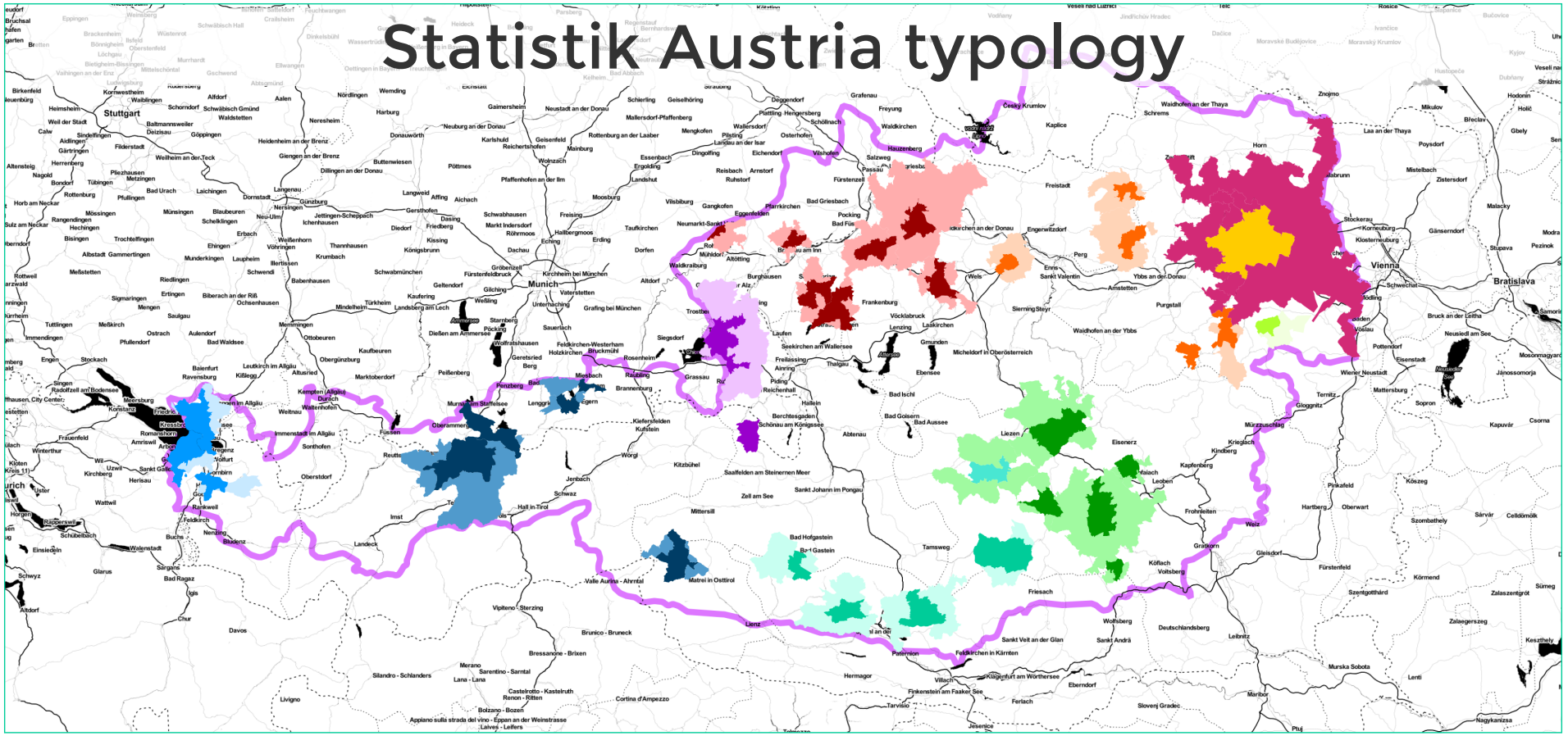
predominantly **urban**

intermediate

predominantly **rural**

Burgenland
Kärnten
Niederösterreich
Oberösterreich
Salzburg
Steiermark
Tirol
Vorarlberg
Wien

Statistik Austria typology



City Regions by Type, Austria 2014

core urban area

greater urban area

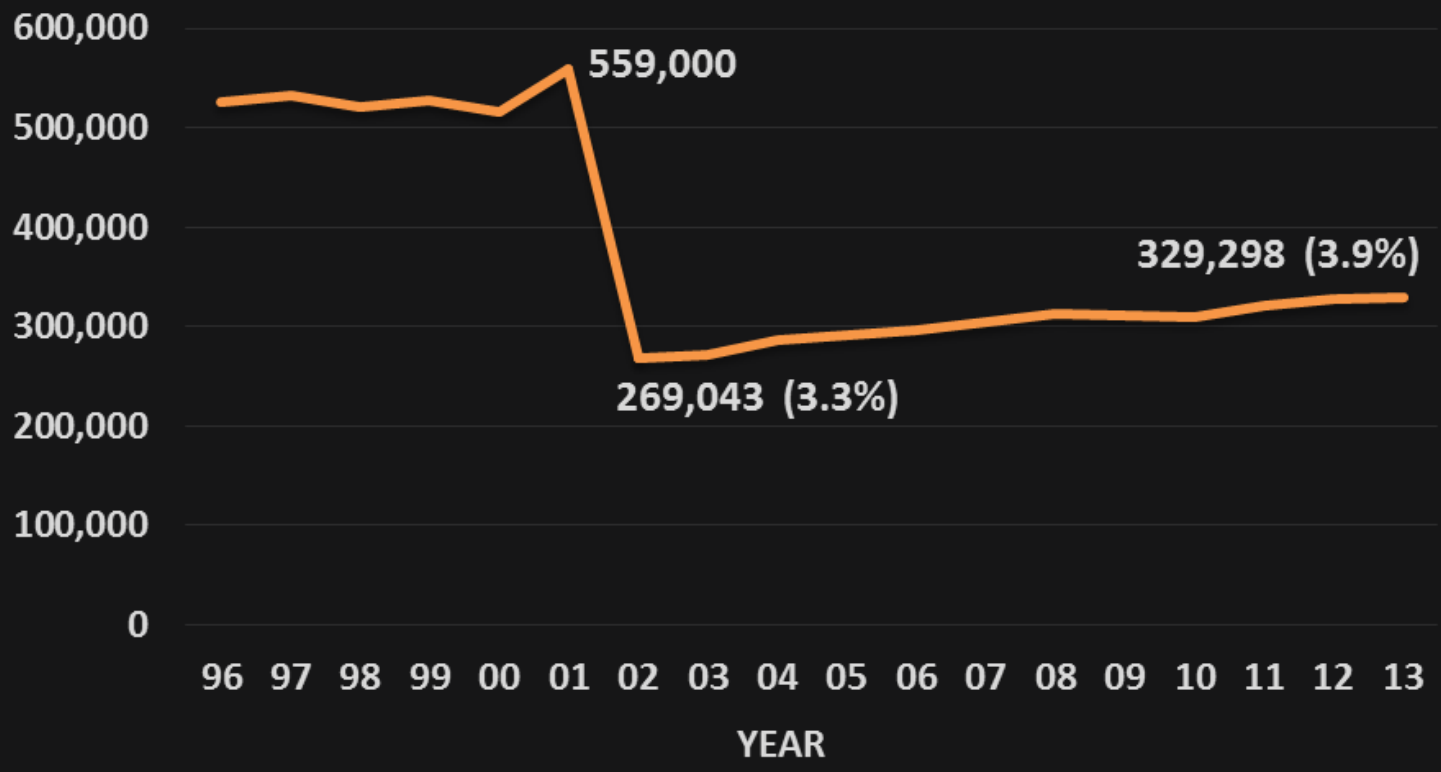
Data

Spatial resolution: municipalities (N 2,353)

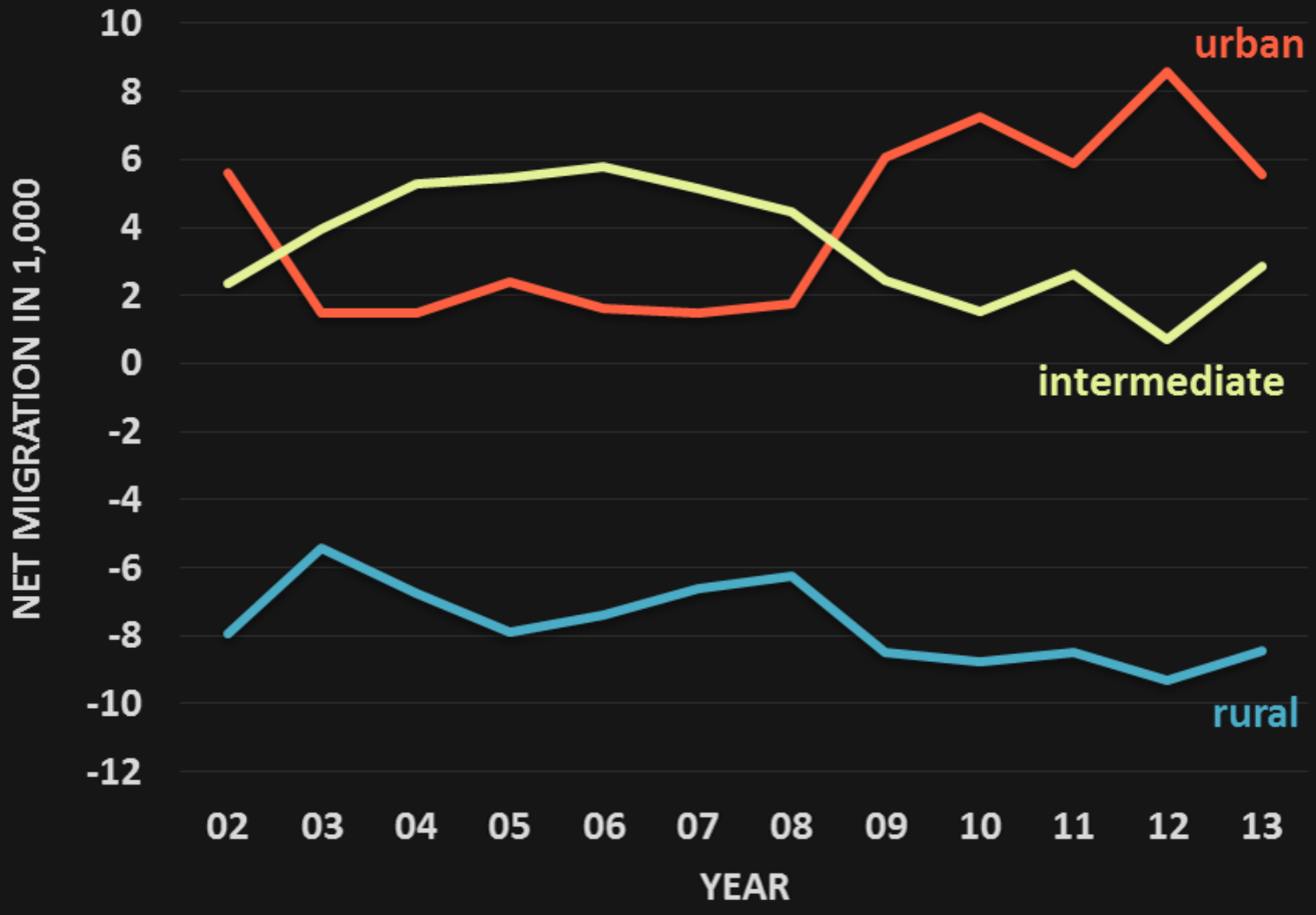
Temporal resolution: annual migration events 1996-2013

Population at risk by age & 7 age groups (>18, 18-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-49, 50-64, 65+)

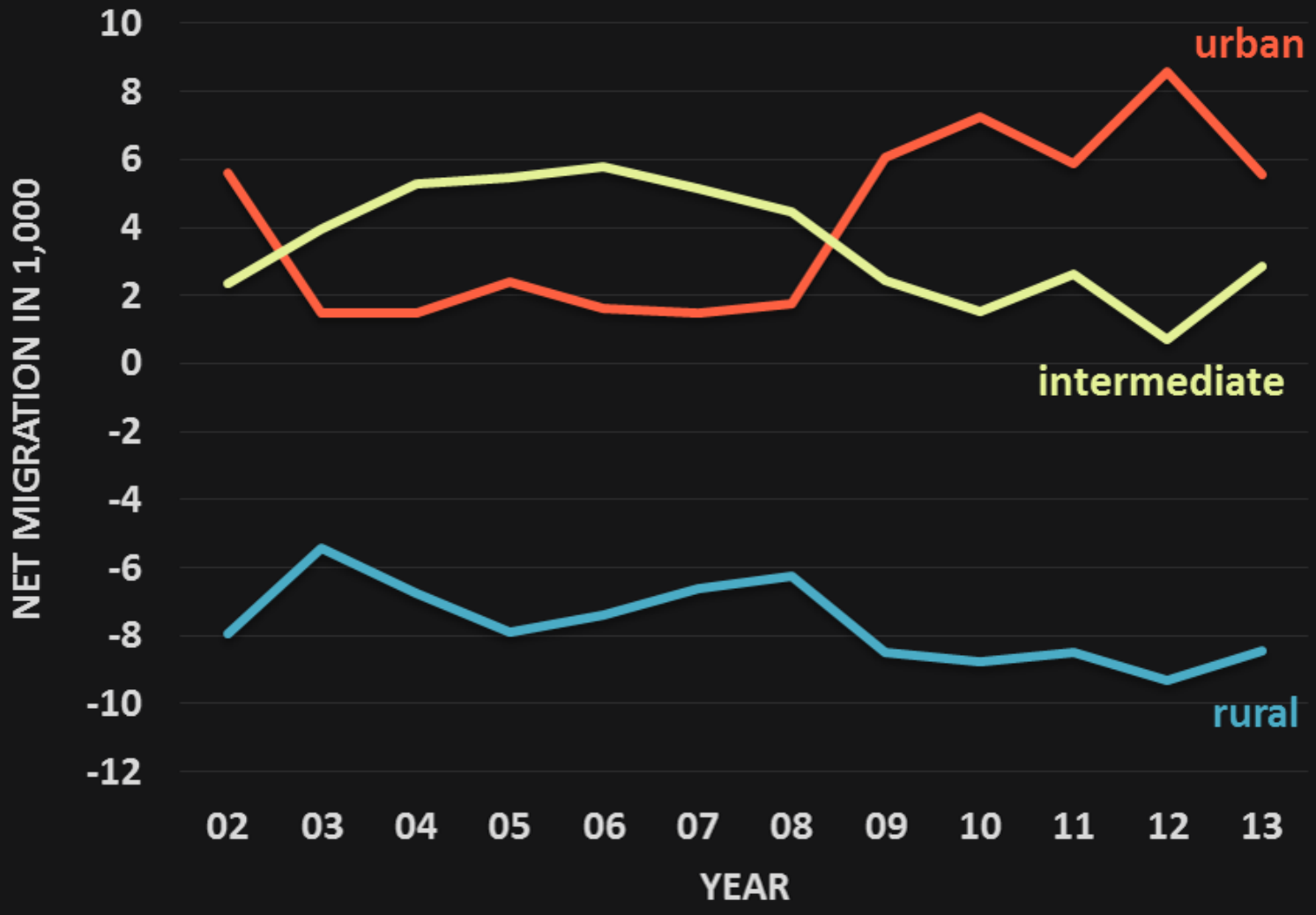
Austria changed to a register-based system in 2002



Net-migration for all ages suggesting re-urbanisation



Growing attractiveness of urban cores for 18-24 year olds

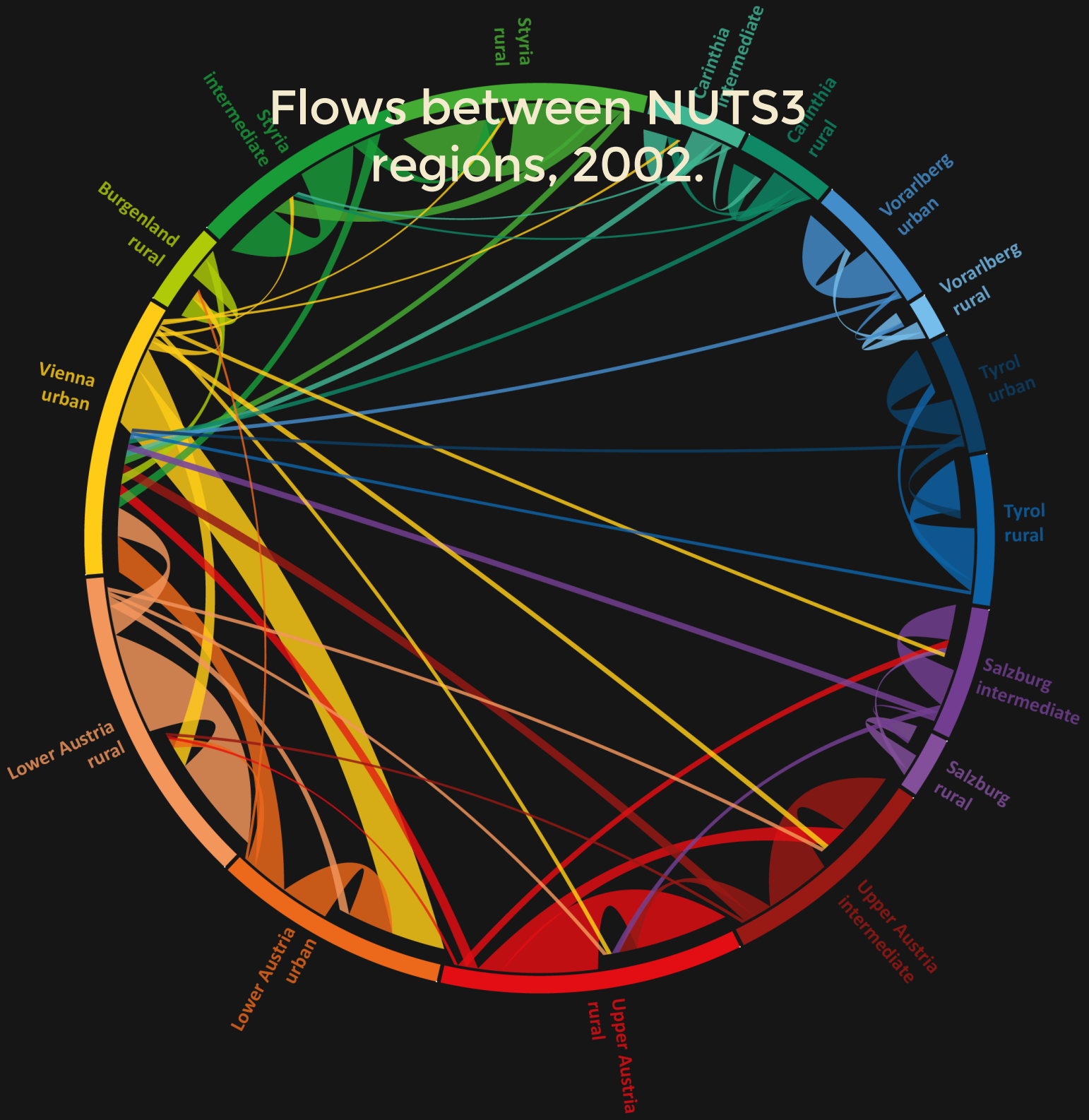


Reducing complexity through custom geographies

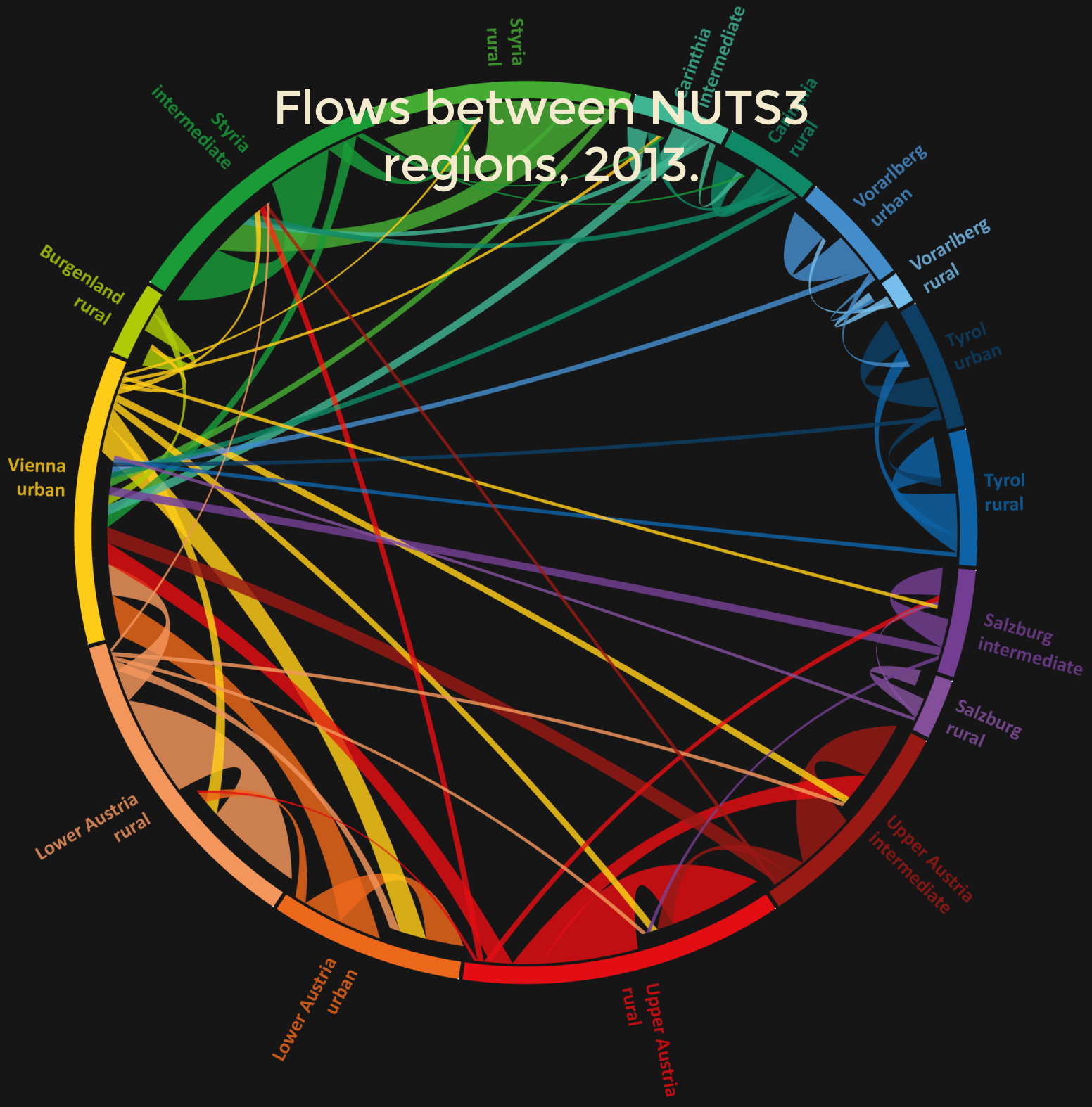
Exploring the impact of geography on the patterns of internal migration along the urban-rural gradient

add two custom geography maps in small next to each other as visual reminder

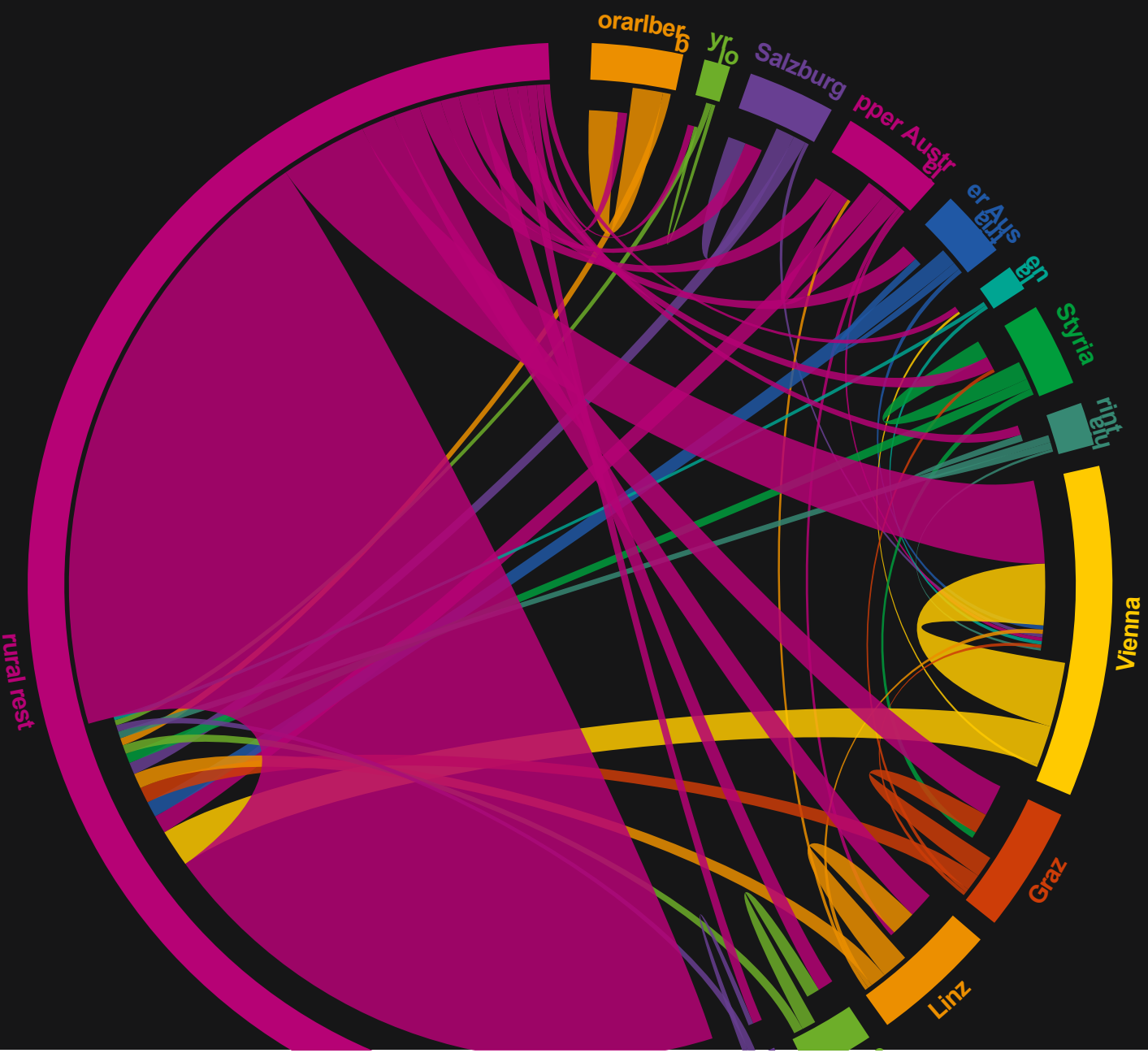
Flows between NUTS3 regions, 2002.



Flows between NUTS3 regions, 2013.



2002–2007 2013–2018



Conclusions

Overall increase in volume of movements

Growing attractiveness of core cities for 18-24 age group

Intra-city movements, esp to largest cities (Vienna and Graz)

Families continue to prefer the outer urban zones

Next steps

alternative geographies (e.g. other national classifications)

cross-national comparisons (e.g. to Germany)

interactive visualisations for public & policy