

Trelleborg

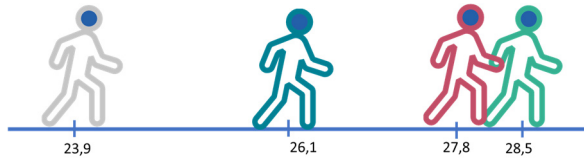
Country: Sweden

Urban-rural typology: Intermediate region (rural population is between 20% and 50% of the total population)

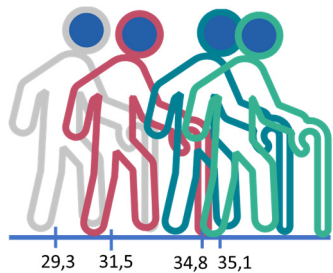
Total population (2016): 43 359 inhabitants

Population density (2016): 126,8 inhab./ km²

Youth dependency ratio



Elderly dependency ratio



2016 value

Case study
MAMBA average
National average
EU average

2011-2016 change

Increase
Decrease

The dependency ratio is a measure of the population structure. It provides a ratio of the population not in the labour force ("the dependent part", ages 0 to 14 and 65 and more) and the population typically in the labour force (ages 15 to 64). The two age dependency ratios are commonly used to measure the pressure on productive population.



Mini Survey on Accessibility

Text scaled in relation to the rating of the factor (1-3).
Quotes in red

What are the challenges related to distance?

Schools Overall distances

Services for the elderly

Job opportunities

What are the challenges related to public transport system?

"Reaching distant areas with lower population density"

Keeping travel times low

Maintaining high regional geographic coverage

Keeping ticket prices down

What are the challenges related to private vehicle transport?

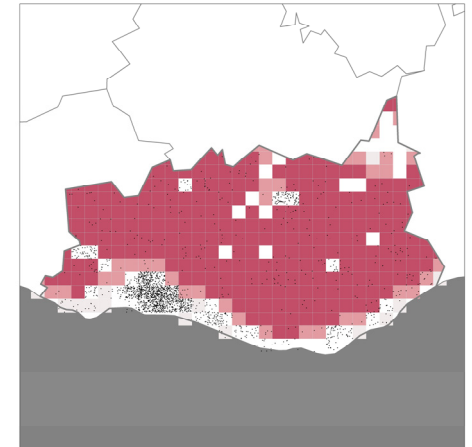
The rate of vehicle ownership

Population clusters
(1 dot = 20 people)

Contiguous areas of low dense population.

km²

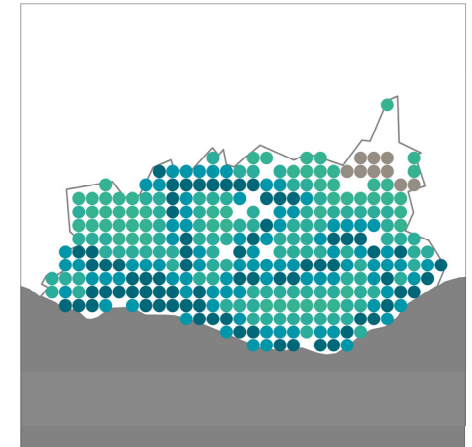
- < 10
- 10 - 15
- 15 - 20



'Bee-line' distance to public transport stop.

km

- < 0,5
- 0,5 - 1
- 1 - 2
- 2 - 4
- 4 - 8
- 8 - 16
- 16 - 32
- > 32



Number of facilities within 2 km.

Frequency

- 5 - 50
- 50 - 100
- 100 - 250
- > 250

