



ANNEX I QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LOCAL ANALYSIS

Stream Cities Project
Work Package 2

INTRODUCTION

This Annex I forms part of the methodology as the tool to analyse the environments and internal analysis: Factors that determine the quality of life of the municipality: Economic competitiveness, social cohesion, territorial and urban vertebration.

With this questionnaire MEDA partners can devise a study of the main factors that determine the social and economic development of the city locating it in its regional environment, and comparing it with other municipalities of similar characteristics.

The questionnaire emphasized the main elements that are common to any city from a double perspective of diagnosis and forecast.

The questionnaire is not a compulsory or close enumeration, each MEDA partner can choose or add the factors they consider more useful for their peculiarities.

ANNEX I–QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LOCAL ANALYSIS
Stream Cities Project. WP2

I. SOCIETY, WORK AND EDUCATION

1. POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

1.1 Development of the population 2000–2006

- By age
- By gender

1.2 Population development comparison for metropolitan area population 2000–2006

- City
- Rest of the area

1.3 Population development comparison of the rest of the country's cities 2000–2006

1.4 Population density 2000–2006

1.5 Life expectancy of the population 2000–2006

2. TRAINING AND EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

2.1 Distribution of the population taking into account their level of studies (in percentages). Development and comparison 2000–2006

- Without studies
- Primary–Elementary education
- Vocational training
- Secondary education
- Higher–Superior education. Percentage of the population with university studies

2.2 Adult education. N° of centres and pupils 2006

2.3 Universities

- N° of universities 2006
- N° of registered students 2006

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Student mobility: number of university students sent abroad by the city universities 2006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of foreign students in the city universities 2006
2.4 Language knowledge: percentage of the population that speaks at least one foreign language 2006
2.5 Development of the expenditure in education 2000–2006
2.6 Educational facilities

3.– HUMAN RESOURCES

-Unemployment/employment rate of the city and development 2000–2006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Male
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Female
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By age segments
-Employment stability. Type of contracts (indefinite contract, temporary contract, seasonal contract, part-time contract, etc) 2000–2006
- Rate of occupational injuries 2000–2006
-Working population by professional situation 2006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employer, entrepreneur without employees
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wage-earner
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Other situation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Family allowances
-Jobs by qualifications and gender 2006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Without studies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary–Elementary education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational training
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Secondary education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Higher–Superior education

II. INFRASTRUCTURES

1.- MOBILITY AND ACCESIBILITY

-Public transport network (bus, underground, trams, commuter trains) 2006

- N° of transport routes
- Total route mileage
- n° of vehicles
- n° passenger places
- stops

-N° of passengers transported annually by all modes of transport 2006

- Underground-Tram
- Bus
- Commuter train
- Private vehicle

-Development of passenger numbers on train, underground and bus 2006

-Average daily intensity of transit in the city (access, main routes, ring roads) 2006

-Infrastructures: traffic lights, public parking places, cycle parking, parking for disable people, cycle tracks, pedestrian areas, etc 2006

-Establishing the place of work, study, leisure, shopping, schools, etc of the citizens to determine their transport needs 2006

- Same municipality
- Surrounding areas
- Other municipalities

2.- TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Type of Internet access: ADSL, RDSI, broadband, fibre optics, etc 2006

- Internet use at home 2006

- Access Internet equipment in enterprises 2006. Percentage of enterprises with:

- Connection to Internet or not
- Connections to Internet with broadband or another system
- With or without web page

- Information society equipment in educational centres 2006

- N° and type of public facilities to facilitate Internet access 2006

- Use percentage of the new technologies by the local administration 2006
-Population percentage that have access to on-line training 2006
-Research and technology transformation centres 2006
▪ N° of centres
▪ Associated enterprises
▪ User enterprises
▪ Laboratory testing
▪ I+D projects
▪ Provided information
▪ Technological advice
▪ Grants, subsidies, etc
-Information and telecommunication technology
-Type of connection in the city 2006
▪ RDSI
▪ broadband, ADSL,
▪ Basic access
- Services of TV, telephone and Internet 2006
▪ N° of homes
▪ Network kilometres
▪ N° of enterprises
- Population distribution with Internet access and users by country's provinces/regions 2006
-Development of the I+D expenditure 2000-2006

3.- TERRITORIAL AND URBAN PLANNING APPROACH

- Urban classification of the land based on the city planning 2006
▪ Total surface
▪ Urban land
▪ Building land
▪ Non building land
- Urban classification of the land based on its uses 2006
▪ Housing
▪ Industrial
▪ Commercial and services
▪ Common areas
▪ Other
- City planning-Local development framework 2006

- Population and enterprise density in the city districts/areas 2000-2006
- Occupation/professions distribution in the city districts/areas (in percentages) 2006
- M ² of green zones, parks and gardens (total and per inhabitant). Development and comparison 2000-2006
- Space for logistic activities (hectares) 2006
- Industrial parks 2006
- Land price for industrial activities 2006
- Price of the industrial warehouses 2006
- N° offices by district/area 2006
- Total commercial area 2006
-Total built area 2006
-Total coastal built area 2006

4.- HOUSING

-Price of housing (per m2) 2006
-Average price of new housing 2006
-Average price of second hand housing 2006
-State subsidized housing (n° inhabitants/price) 2006
-Price/salary ratio 2006

III. ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURES

1.- AIRPORT

- Passenger development of the airport 2000-2006
- National and international goods traffic development of the airport (Tm/kg annually transported) 2000-2006
- N° of air companies in the airport 2006
- N° national and international routes 2006

2.- PORT

- Indicator development of the traffic/activity of the Port Authority: containers (TEUs y Tn, total traffic, general freight goods) 2000-2006
- Country's ports comparison in traffic/activity of the Port Authority: containers (TEUs y Tn, total traffic, general freight goods) 2000-2006
- Port Hinterland (percentage of the total passing and remaining [in the territory] freight goods traffic) 2000-2006
- Total containers traffic of the main Mediterranean ports 2000-2006
- Main country's ports by passenger and freight goods volume 2006
- Logistic area (n° hectares) 2006
- Cruises traffic development in the Port: n° of port of call and passengers per year. 2000-2006

3.- GROUND TRANSPORTATION

- Development of goods transport/traffic by road (Tm/kg transported per year). Inside and outside the city 2000-2006
- Development of the long-distance railway transport (passengers and goods) 2000-2006

4.- FAIRGROUNDS

- Indicators of the fairground activity 2000-2006

▪ N° of fairs
▪ Direct exhibitors
▪ National and International exhibitors
▪ Occupancy area (net and gross)
▪ N° of visitors
- Growth of the fairground 2000–2006
- Main events/exhibitions 2006
- Economic impact of the fairground in the city, metropolitan area and region 2006

5.- CONGRESS CENTRES

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| - Development of the congress and meeting tourism: n° of events and participants 2000–2006 |
| -Indirect economic impacts of the congress tourism 2000–2006 |

IV. ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

-Census of economic activities 2006	
	▪ Agriculture, farming, fishing
	▪ Industry
	▪ Construction/Building
	▪ Commerce and services
	▪ Professionals and artists
-Development of the sectorial distribution and GDP ¹ /per capita in the city 2000-2006	
-Productivity development 2000-2006	
-Level of activity concentration of the enterprises and services. N° of activities per city's district 2006	
- I+D Activities 2006	
	▪ Agreements and research contracts
	▪ I+D Funds (participation in projects, co-financing programmes, grants, subventions, call for proposals, etc)
	▪ Technology licenses
	▪ Technological products sales
-Economic growth rate of the economic sectors 2000-2006	
	▪ Agriculture, farming, fishing
	▪ Industry
	▪ Construction/Building
	▪ Commerce and services
	▪ Professionals and artists
-Development of the available family income rate per inhabitant in the city 2000-2006	
-Export and import development 2000-2006	

¹ GDP: Gross Domestic Product

V. SERVICES

1.- TOURISM

-Development of the hotel accommodation (places/beds) by category 2000-2006
- Traveller volume development 2000-2006
- Tourist rate development comparison for the country's cities 2000-2006
- N° of travellers of the main country's cities 2000-2006
- Development of the cruises port of calls and passengers in the port 2006-2006
- Development of the congress activity indicators (congresses, meetings, conferences, seminars, exhibitions, etc) 2000-2006
▪ n° of participants
▪ n° of events
- Hotel industry (restaurants, coffee shops, etc) 2000-2006
- Tourist information offices 2006

2.- CULTURE

- Cultural activity in the city 2006
▪ museums
▪ art galleries
▪ exhibitions
▪ cinemas
▪ showing halls
▪ showed films
▪ music precincts
- N° of participants in cultural activities 2006
- Libraries and archives 2006
▪ volumes and publications
▪ reader requests
▪ requests from researchers
▪ books lent
- City daily press (newspapers, magazines, radio and TV) 2006
- Geographic origin of the visitors (percentages) 2006
- Visitors' frequency: n° of visits that each visitor does per year 2000-2006

- Reasons of the visit (expressed in percentages regarding different alternatives) 2006

- N° of economic activities linked to the culture (n° of economic activity licenses) 2006

3.- SPORTS

-Sports infrastructures 2006

- square metres of the sports precincts

- square metres per inhabitant

- n° of facilities

- n° of swimming pools

4.- HEALTH SYSTEM

- N° of hospitals per population 2006

- Primary care service: n° of outpatient departments per 1000 inhabitants 2006

- N° of beds per 100 inhabitants 2006

- Doctors per 1000 inhabitants 2006

- Health system expenditure development 2000-2006

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

1.- ATMOSPHERE

-Urban air quality. Levels of daily average air pollution in the city. Take as a reference the average of the MEDA zone and in case of non-existing, take into account the world or European average 2000-2006

- sulphur dioxide
- nitrogen dioxide
- suspension particles

2.- NOISE

-Development of the noise pressure in decibels. Comparing the maximum limit to the average of the MEDA as a reference and in case of non existing, take into account the world or European average 2000-2006

3.- WASTE/RESIDUES

-Nº of inhabitants per refuse collection container/kerbside collection 2006

- Type of the urban solid waste treatment 2006

- refuse collection [paper, glass, plastic, batteries, organic waste]
- not refuse collection

- Refuse collection per inhabitant and year (kgs of paper, glass, plastic, batteries, organic waste). 2000-2006

- Nº of recycling banks or civic amenity centres where recycled materials are placed into recycling bins based on the type of materials 2006

-Kilograms of residues per inhabitant 2006

-Material recycling rate 2006

-Generation rate of hazardous waste 2006

4.- URBAN SPACES

-Green urban zones. Development and comparison. 2000-2006

- green zones (total and per districts)

▪ n° parks and gardens
▪ Areas (m2) of green zones and gardens per inhabitant
-Density of urban land in the city 2006
-Beaches: quality and services 2006

5.- INTEGRAL WATER CYCLE

- Rainfall reports/rates 2000-2006
- Evacuation and treatment system of the sewage water 2000-2006
- Continental and sea water quality parameters 2000-2006
- Rainfall episodes 2000-2006
- Extraction and water uses 2000-2006
-Sewage water treatment 2000-2006

6.- SUSTAINABLE BUILDING/CONSTRUCTION

- Type of used energy 2006
- Type of used materials 2006

7.- SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

-Distribution of transport means 2006
-Transport ecological efficiency. Variation of the CO2 emissions from transport 2006
-Transport of passengers. Type of transport used by the citizens in their movements inside the city and surrounding area (distinguish between working days and holidays) 2006
-Transport of freight goods. Type of used transport means 2006
-N° of passengers per each mean of transport 2006
▪ bus
▪ underground
▪ tram
▪ private vehicle (car, motorbike)
▪ bicycle
▪ others
-n° private vehicles per family unit 2006
-Average length of the movements per aim 2006

▪ work
▪ leisure
▪ shopping
▪ schools/universities
▪ others
-Transport plans and accessibility 2006
-Type of fuel used by the vehicles 2006
-n° of vehicles according to the renewable energy they use (electricity, gas natural, oil, etc) 2006
-Type of paving and road surfaces 2006
-Information and awareness campaigns on sustainable transport 2006
-Emission rates of greenhouse effect gases 2006
-Real average price of fuels 2006
- Real average price of vehicles 2006
-Energy consumption per passenger and per kilometre travelled in vehicle 2006
- Sustainable transport infrastructure investments 2006

8.- CONSUMPTION OF RESOURCES AND ENERGY PER INHABITANT

-Needs of materials per inhabitant 2000-2006
-Consumption percentages of primary and final energy 2000-2006
-Level of energy dependence from abroad 2000-2006
-Energy intensity of the economy 2000-2006
-Percentage of renewable energy 2006

VII. SOCIAL STRUCTURE

1.- SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND EMPLOYMENT

- Ageing rate 2000-2006
- Percentage of elders that live alone 2000-2006
- Percentage of young people regarding total population 2000-2006
- Juvenile unemployment rate 2000-2006
- Percentage of young people with higher education (to 34 years old) 2000-2006
- Percentage of grownups/elders with higher education 2000-2006
- Coverage of the allowances for old people. Measured through different variables: n° of old people's home, n° of people under care by the home help service, etc. 2000-2006
- Compared development of the housing price 2000-2006
- Unemployment rate and growth of the unemployment rate of the city 2000-2006
-Poverty risk rate 2006
-Incomes distribution 2006

2.- IMMIGRATION

- Development of the immigration rate 2000-2006
- Perception of the immigration. Measured through different variables 2006
- Continuance feeling of the immigrants. Measured through different variables 2006
- Development of the immigrant employment rate 2000-2006
- Confidence on the personal improvement of the whole population. Measured through different variables (example: the opinion concerning how their personal situation will be in the future, better or worse) 2006
- Native country of the immigrants 2000-2006
- Development of the emigration rate 2000-2006
-Target/destination countries and emigration reasons 2000-2006

3.- CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

- Sense of belonging, measured through different variables. For example: population satisfaction level because of living in the city, percentage of people that would not leave the city even though they could obtain better labour and life conditions in another city 2006
- Expectations of personal improvement in the future, measured through different variables. For example: the opinion concerning how their personal situation will be in the future 2006
- Expectations of city improvement in the future, measured through different variables. For example: the opinion concerning how their personal situation will be in the future 2006
- Evaluation of the quality of life from 1 point to 10 points or population percentage that think that the quality of life in the city is very good, good, fair or bad 2006
- Preparation/training demanding requirements for the future. Measured through different variables 2006
- Will to be associated. Measured through different variables 2006
- N° of projects on the basis of the inter-institutional, public and private cooperation (networking management) 2006
- Satisfaction level about the public and collective services provision. Measured through satisfaction/users perception surveys (expressed in percentages and scored evaluations) 2006
- Hope and confidence on the city and on the personal situation. Measured through different variables. For example: the opinion concerning how their personal situation and the city situation will be in the future 2006
- Identification of places: places of the city that the population feels more identified with or feel more linked with. 2006
- n° of registered associations. ONGS. 2006

4.-DEMOCRATIC SECURITY

- Security/ fear of future. Percentage of people that face the future with hope 2006
- Indicators of the social capital 2006:
 - Level of associationism/associativism. Percentage of people that belong to an association.
 - Will to be associated. Measured through different variables.
 - Level of satisfaction in obtaining help/allowance in case of a hardship situation or a situation of social necessity
- Development of the number of offence/crimes against property 2000-2006
- Development of the number of violent offences/crimes 2000-2006

5.- SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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| - Population percentage under poverty threshold 2006 |
| - N° of volunteers 2006 |
| - Reach of the substandard/slum housing. Expressed in percentage or number of housing (houses, flats, apartments, etc) included in this type of category. 2006 |