## 都市評価指標(Urban Audit)とサステイナブル・ディベロップメント・インディケーター

#### 1. 都市評価指標とは何か

(以下は EC, "Urban Audit Methodological Handbook (2004Edition)"の序文概要)

都市評価指標は、ヨーロッパの都市におけるクオリティ・オブ・ライフ(QOL)の評価という要望の高まりに対応するものである。都市評価指標は、ヨーロッパ委員会(EC)の地域政策総局(DG REGIO)とヨーロッパ統計局(Eurostat)の共同作業であり、EU諸国及びEU加盟候補国の都市圏に関する信頼性のある比較可能な情報を提供する。

90 年代半ばの都市評価指標のパイロットフェイズ(試験的実験段階)では、58 都市、7 大都市圏、20 広域区分について、3 時点(1981 年、1991 年、1996 年)、21 領域、500以上の指標を収集した。そして、2000 年 9 月にパイロットフェイズに参加した 58 都市の市長が招待された会議において、E C の地域政策総局は以下の結論を示した。

- (1) 都市評価指標は、ヨーロッパ、国、地方レベルの政策決定のために有益で必要な手法である。
- (2) 都市評価指標は継続すべきである。
- (3) 中規模クラスの都市をもっと含むべきである。
- (4) データ比較に関する手法を改善すべきである。
- (5) ヨーロッパ統計局は引き続き都市評価指標に関与すべきである。

パイロットフェイズの評価を受けて、「各国統計局はデータの収集・計算方法を統合してデータの質を保証すべし」との結論になった。様々な検討の結果、都市評価指標は9分野、25 領域から構成されることになり、指標数は約500から336へと減らした。

#### (表)都市評価指標の構成 (9分野 25領域)

1. 人口動態	4.市民参加	7. 旅行·輸送
1.1 人口	4.1 市民参加	7.1 旅行形態
1.2 国籍	4.2 地方政府	
1.3 世帯		
2. 社会面	5.教育·訓練	8.情報社会
2.1 住宅	5.1 教育・訓練の提供	8.1 ユーザー・インフラ
2.2 健康	5.2 教育の質	8.2 地方の電子政府
2.3 犯罪		8.3 情報通信技術部門
3. 経済面	6.環境	9. 文化·余暇
3.1 労働市場	6.1 気候 6.4 廃棄物管理	9.1 文化・余暇
3.2 経済活動	6.2 空気・騒音 6.5 土地利用	9.2 観光
3.3 所得格差・貧困	6.3 水 6.6 エネルギー	

## 都市評価指標から得られる情報は何か ( http://www.urbanaudit.org/ )

<u>EU諸国(加盟候補国を含む)258 都市の 2001 年データを整備。その中でEU諸国 189 都市についてはウェブサイトで利用可能。</u>

- **(1) シティ・プロファイル**(例:ロンドン)
- (2) 都市ランキング
- (3) 他都市との比較

## 2. サステイナブル・ディペロップメント・インディケーター

(Sustainable Development Indicator)

サステイナブル・ディベロップメント・インディケーターは、2001 年のEUサミットで採択された『EUサステイナブル・ディベロップメント戦略』をモニター・評価するためにヨーロッパ統計局(Eurostat)が発表するデータのこと。10 領域の指標から構成される。

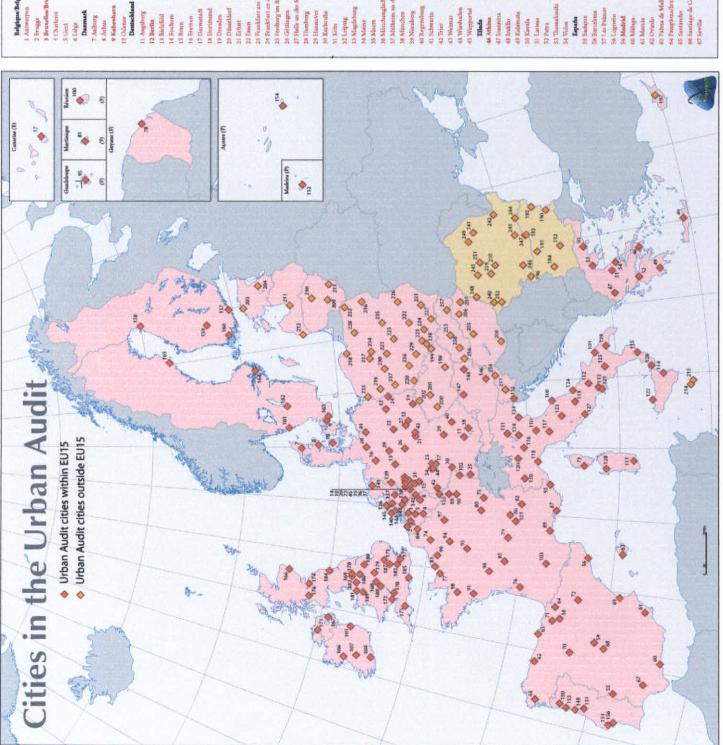
経済動向生産·消費

貧困・社会的疎外 天然資源の管理

高齢化 輸送

健康 グッド・ガバナンス

気候変動・エネルギー グローバル・パートナーシップ



Reloims/Releil	AS Talenda	Naderland	Cooks Receivilles
	69 Valencia		194 Rms
	70 Valladolid		199 Ostrava
	71 Vitoria/Gastor?		Sm Epcil
	72 Zaragoza		201 Praha
	France		202, Usti mad Laborn
	78 Amiena		No. Talliero
	75 Besunçon		204 Them
	76 Bordeaux		Magrarország
	77 Calm		205 Builapest
	70 Cayenne 70 Clement Berran		206 Wiskok
	80 Dijon		28 Nes
	81 Fort-de-Prance		Lietura
	#2 Grenobie		200 Kaunas
	&3 Le Havre		210 Panevedes
	We Limens		Latviia
	86 lyon		212 thepipe
	87 Manetile		115 Riga
	68 Metr		Malto
	89 Montpellier		294 Gens
	90 Nancy		215 Valietta Polista
	St Nice	- 12	236 Highward
	93 Orlimus		257 Bydgoenus
	94 Paris	- 6	219 Gdafak
	95 Points & Pitter		229 Gerraw Wielkopolski
	96 Pottiers		220 Historia Grina
	W. Kerms		221 Kallinette
	99 Erumn		125 Koulin
	100 Saint-Dense		224 Kraków
	tot Saint-Elienne		225 LIMB
	102 Stradbourg		tas Labian
	Ion innionse feeland		225 Nowy Saca
	104 Curk		229 Op/de
	105 Dubino		230 Moznan
	106 Galway		231 Rangolw
	107 Limorack		232 Suwalki
	Total Assessed		20 Surrells
	109 Bari		235 Wermann
	110 Bologna		236 Wrockwe
	111 Cagliari		257 Zielona Gora
	112.Campobasso		TM Zony
	114 Catania		239 Alberheits
	115 Calumino		240 Arad
	116 Cremona		241 Bacito
	117 Fitnings		Total Beatle
	119 UAquilia	- 1	244 Cillings
	120 Milano		245 Chij-Nipoca
	121 Napril		244 Craims
	123 Perusia		248 Oracles
	124 Pescara		219 Parts Neam
	125 Potenza		250 Silvin
	126 Reggio di Calibria		251 Toylii Manes
	127 Ruma		252 Timipatra
	129 Taranto		25% Liubilians
	130 Torino		254 Maribor
	134 Tremts		Slovenská Republika
	132 Erieste		255 Runski Bystrica
	134 Verona		257 Kolice
	Luxembourg (G.I		258 Nara
	135 Luxembourg		

# London

London is the capital of the United Kingdom. It has a population of 7.2 million.

London's economy contributes 17% of the GVA of the UK economy. The City of London is the financial centre of London, with many banks and financial institutions. While the Port of London is now only the third largest in the UK, it still handles 50 million tonnes of cargo each year. Tourism, in 2003 employed the equivalent of 350,000 full time workers. The economy of London has breadth and depth in its business sectors supported by high quality entrepreneurship and skills. London's important business sectors include finance and business services, education and training, healthcare, creative and cultural industries, retail, tourism and hospitality and manufacturing. A large number of Government departments have offices based in the capital, mainly in Inner London.

Greater London is composed of 32 London boroughs and the City of London and (since 2000) administration has been jointly carried out between the boroughs and the Greater London Authority, which has a directly elected mayor. The City of London, which predates the London Boroughs, has its own distinct administrative body, the Corporation of London.

London's Larger Urban Zone (LUZ) covers an area of 1,579 km2 with a population of over 11 million, which includes and extends beyond Greater London.

	CITY	6	QUIN	TILES	Comp	inson w	ith UA	cities	LUZ	S U	
			Low				High				Ratio
INDICATORS	YEAR	SCORE	5TH	4тн	3RD	2 <sup>ND</sup>	1sr	CASES	YEAR	SCORE	City:LUZ
DEMOGRAPHY											
Total resident population	2001	7172091						191	2001	11624807	1:1.62
Total annual population change over 5 yrs.	2001	1%						141	2001	1%	1:0.84
EU nationals as a percentage of total population								8-1			
Non-EU nationals as a percentage of total population											
Average size of households	2001	2.38	87.9					161	2001	2.41	1:1.01
Percentage of households that are 1-person households	2001	35%			•			160	2001	32%	1:0.92
Percentage of households that are lone-parent households	2001	8%						138	2001	7%	1:0.88
SOCIAL ASPECTS											
Average price per m2 for an apartment	2001	€2667						94	2001	€3130	1:1.17
Average price per m2 for a house	2001	€2904						111	2001	€3390	1:1.17
Percentage of households living in owned dwellings	2001	57%			118		113	152	2001	64%	1:1.12
Percentage of households living in social housing	2001	26%						122	2001	22%	1:0.84
Average living area in m2 per person	-	alvin.	E				-			7 10 13	- 7
Life expectancy at birth for males and females											
Number of recorded crimes per 1,000 population	2001	61.89		٠				154	2001	48.83	1:0.79
ECONOMIC ASPECTS											
Unemployment rate	2001	6%			100			160	2001	5%	1:0.81
Unemployment rate - female	2001	5%						160	2001	5%	1:0.82
Employment rate	2001	67%						144			
Activity rate	2001	72%						160	2001	74%	1:1.03
GDP per head (€)	1996	€20246			T'	PU		36		TO NEW	
Median disposable annual household income(€)											
Percentage of households receiving less than half of the national average household income											A STA
CIVIC INVOLVEMENT											
Percentage of registered electorate voting in city elections	2001	34%						167	188	15 27	Carl Say
TRAINING AND EDUCATION											
No. of children aged 0-4 in day care per 1,000 children 0-4			1		123						
% of resident population with secondary education	2001	29%						138	2001	31%	1:1.07

			Low			High			1		Ratio	
INDICATORS	YEAR	SCORE	5ТН	411Н	3RD	2ND	151	CASES	YEAR	SCORE	City:LUZ	
% of resident population with tertiary education	2001	23%				150	•	138	2001	20%	1:0.87	
ENVIRONMENT												
Summer Smog: No. of days ozone (O3) exceeds 120µg/m3												
Number of days PM10 concentrations exceed 50 µg/m3		20										
Amount of solid waste collected (domestic and commercial) - tonnes per capita per annum												
Percentage of solid waste processed by landfill												
Green space to which the public has access (m2 per capita)	4810										Carried States	
Population density (residents per km2)	2001	4562						183	2001	1303	1:0.29	
TRANSPORT AND TRAVEL			His									
Percentage of journeys to work by car												
Average time of journey to work (mins.)	2001	43	F100	AM				107	2001	37	1:0.86	
DEMOGRAPHY												
Percentage of total population aged 0-4		2001	2001 1.66			7% 2.38			12%		1:4.35	
Average size of households								3.63		1:2.19		
Percentage of households that are 1-person households	2001 16%			35%			61%		1:3.85			
Percentage of households that are lone-parent households		2001	1%			8%			22%		1:16.44	
Percentage of households that are lone-pensioner households		2001	- (	5%		1	3%		23%	1 1	1:4	
SOCIAL ASPECTS		2001										
	Proportion of dwellings lacking basic amenities		1%			8%		A N	23%		1:16.48	
ECONOMIC ASDECTS								- 1				
ECONOMIC ASPECTS												
Unemployment rate		2001		2%		- 7	5%		16%	H CO	1:7.78	
Unemployment rate Percentage of unemployed who are under age 25		2001 2001		2% 3%	a e	- 7	5% 2%		16% 39%		1:7.78 1:4.91	
Unemployment rate Percentage of unemployed who are under age 25 TRAINING AND EDUCATION		Control to at 2		Tree or		- 7	150		The state of			
Unemployment rate Percentage of unemployed who are under age 25 ITRAINING AND EDUCATION % of resident population with only primary education		2001	8	3%		- 7	150		The state of			
Unemployment rate Percentage of unemployed who are under age 25 TRAINING AND EDUCATION % of resident population with only primary education % of resident population with secondary education		2001	20	3% 0%		2	2% 9%		The state of			
Unemployment rate Percentage of unemployed who are under age 25 TRAINING AND EDUCATION % of resident population with only primary education % of resident population with secondary education % of resident population with tertiary education		2001	20	3%		2	2%		39%		1:4.91	
Unemployment rate Percentage of unemployed who are under age 25 TRAINING AND EDUCATION % of resident population with only primary education % of resident population with secondary education		2001	20	3% 0%		2	2% 9%		39% 41%		1:4.91	

CITY

QUINTILES: Companison with UA cities LUZ