What were the reasons for the development of a 2030 traffic forecast?

A realistic assessment of the future traffic trends in Germany is the essential basis for the ongoing activities on compiling a new 2015 Federal Transport Infrastructure Plan. For this purpose, an up-to-date and scientifically sound traffic forecast was prepared on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure, with 2030 as the horizon year.

What is the structure of the 2030 traffic forecast?

In total, the 2030 traffic forecast consists of six parts: Based on the 2030 Regionalised Structural Data Forecast as well as on the 2030 maritime transport forecast (forecast of maritime traffic, volume of cargo handled and inland traffic to and from seaports), nationwide interconnectivity is determined in the form of origin-destination matrices of freight and passenger traffic for the baseline year 2010 and the forecast horizon 2030. This transport interconnectivity is „apportioned" - as the experts phrase it - to the road, rail and waterway networks. The results comprise the traffic volume and the vehicle mileage of the individual modes of transport on the specific route sections of the corresponding infrastructure networks for 2030.

What were the contents of the 2030 Regionalised Structural Data Forecast?
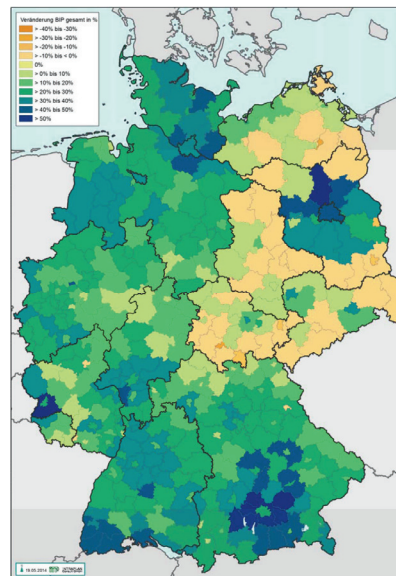
A forecast for the demographic and economic trends from 2010 to 2030 was made for the urban and rural districts in Germany.

What are the key results of the Structural Data Forecast?

- On average, the German GDP will rise by 1.14% per year over the period to 2030. But at a district level, there are notable differences.

- The economically active population (all persons who are theoretically available for employment - i.e. more precisely, everybody who is either in employment or unemployed) - will drop from 41.5 million to 39.7 million (- 1.8 million or - 4.3%) between 2010 and 2030.
- The number of people economically active (all persons who are either employees, self-employed or family workers carrying out economic activities) will drop from 39.8 million to 39.0 million (- 0.8 million or - 2.0 %) by 2030.
- The number of households in Germany will rise from 40.4 million in 2010 to 41.5 million in 2030 (+ 1.1 million or + 2.7%).
- The number of inhabitants will decrease from 80.2 million to 78.2 million (- 2.0 million or - 2.4 %) by 2030.
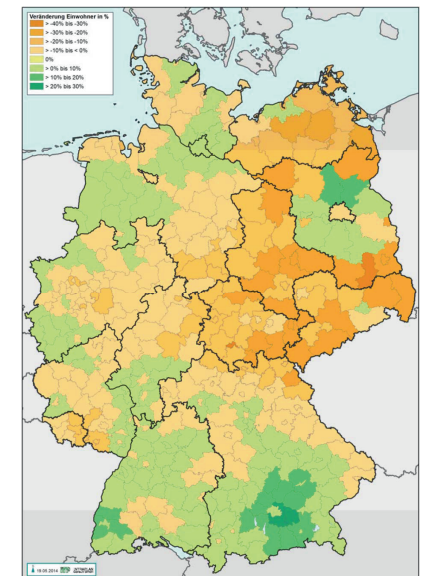
Trends in gross value added (GDP) from 2010 to 2030 by rural and urban district
(orange = decrease; blue/green = increase)

Further details on the economic trends:

- The forecast trends in gross value added (GDP total trends for Germany + 1.14 % p.a.) of the individual urban and rural districts show significant growth rates for the Western federal states. Concerning the Eastern federal states, only the Berlin region stands out with especially high growth rates.
- The highest growth rates with regard to economic trends are expected for the metropolitan areas of Munich and Hamburg as well as the regions close to Switzerland and Luxembourg.
- The regional differences concerning economic growth are mainly due to the different population trends by 2030.

Population trends from 2010 to 2030 by rural and urban district
(orange = decrease; blue/green = increase)

Further details on demographic trends:

- The total population of Germany will decrease to 78.2 million by 2030 due to an increased number of older people and low birth rates - despite forecast immigration of approx. 200,000 persons from abroad per year.

- The number of children aged 9 years or younger will drop moderately from 6.9 million to 6.6. million (- 0.3 million or - 3.8 %), whereas the number of children between 10 and 18 years will decline sharply from 6.3 million to 5.4 million (- 0.9 million or -14.3 %). The reason for that is a decrease in the number of women of child-bearing age.

- The number of adults of working age (18 to 64 years) will drop considerably from 50.5 million to 44.5 million (- 5.9 million or - 11.8 %). The decrease in younger adults (18 to 44 years) will be greater (13.6 %) than in the group of 45 to 64-year-olds (- 9.6 %).

- On the other hand, the number of inhabitants aged 65 years or older will grow from 16.5 million in 2010 to 21.7 million in 2030 (+ 5.2 million or + 31.2 %). This development is mainly due to the rising life expectancy, but also to the „babyboomer generation" reaching retirement age around the forecast horizon of 2030.

- Concerning the population trends there are considerable regional differences. A decrease in population is mainly expected for the Eastern federal states, the neighbouring Bavarian regions, the centre of the Western federal states, the Saarland and for the North Sea Coast. On the other hand, a strong increase in population is expected for Upper Bavaria, Southern Baden and for the Berlin metropolitan area. There will also be slight increases for the Hamburg, Cologne, Rhine-Main, Rhine-Neckar, Central Neckar and Nuremberg metropolitan areas.

Recommended links:

- → **Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure** http://www.bmvi.de
- → **Federal Transport Infrastructure Plan**
  Information on the Federal Transport Infrastructure Plan on the BMVI website
  http://www.bmvi.de/DE/VerkehrUndMobilitaet/
  Verkehrspolitik/Verkehrsinfrastruktur/
  Bundesverkehrswegeplan/
  bundesverkehrswegeplan_node.html
- → **2030 Traffic forecast**
  Internet article on the 2030 traffic forecast on the BMVI website providing further information and the possibility to download the final reports
  http://www.bmvi.de/SharedDocs/DE/Artikel/
  UI/verkehrsprognose-2030.html

Federal Ministry
of Transport and
Digital Infrastructure

2030 Regionalised Structural Data Forecast

Short overview of the 2030 Structural Data Forecast on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure