



RECENSEMENT

de la population 2017

DES CHIFFRES AUJOURD'HUI
POUR CONSTRUIRE DEMAIN



PRESS KIT

www.le-recensement-et-moi.fr



Insee & votre commune

PRESS KIT CONTENTS

- The 2017 census: how does it work?
- The 2016 demographic profile
- Study on the use of the bicycle and other modes of transport for commuting to work



THE 2017 CENSUS: HOW DOES IT WORK?



THE CENSUS SURVEY BEGINS ON 19 JANUARY

A census of people living in France is carried out every year.
This year, it will take place...

IN MUNICIPALITIES WITH
UNDER 10,000 INHABITANTS:

- **FROM 19 JANUARY TO 18 FEBRUARY** in Metropolitan France, the Antilles and French Guyana
- **FROM 2 FEBRUARY TO 4 MARCH** in La Réunion

IN MUNICIPALITIES WITH 10,000
INHABITANTS AND OVER:

- **FROM 19 JANUARY TO 25 FEBRUARY** in Metropolitan France, the Antilles and French Guyana
- **FROM 2 FEBRUARY TO 11 MARCH** in La Réunion

WHAT IS THE CENSUS FOR?



C'EST GRÂCE AUX DONNÉES
COLLECTÉES QUE L'ON PEUT
CONCEVOIR ET RÉALISER LES PETITS
ET LES GRANDS PROJETS
QUI VOUS CONCERNENT

→ POUR L'ÉTAT



Définir les politiques
publiques nationales

→ POUR LES COMMUNES



€ Établir la contribution
de l'État au budget
des communes



Décider des équipements
collectifs et des programmes
de rénovation



Définir le nombre d'élus
au conseil municipal

→ POUR LES ENTREPRISES
ET LES ASSOCIATIONS



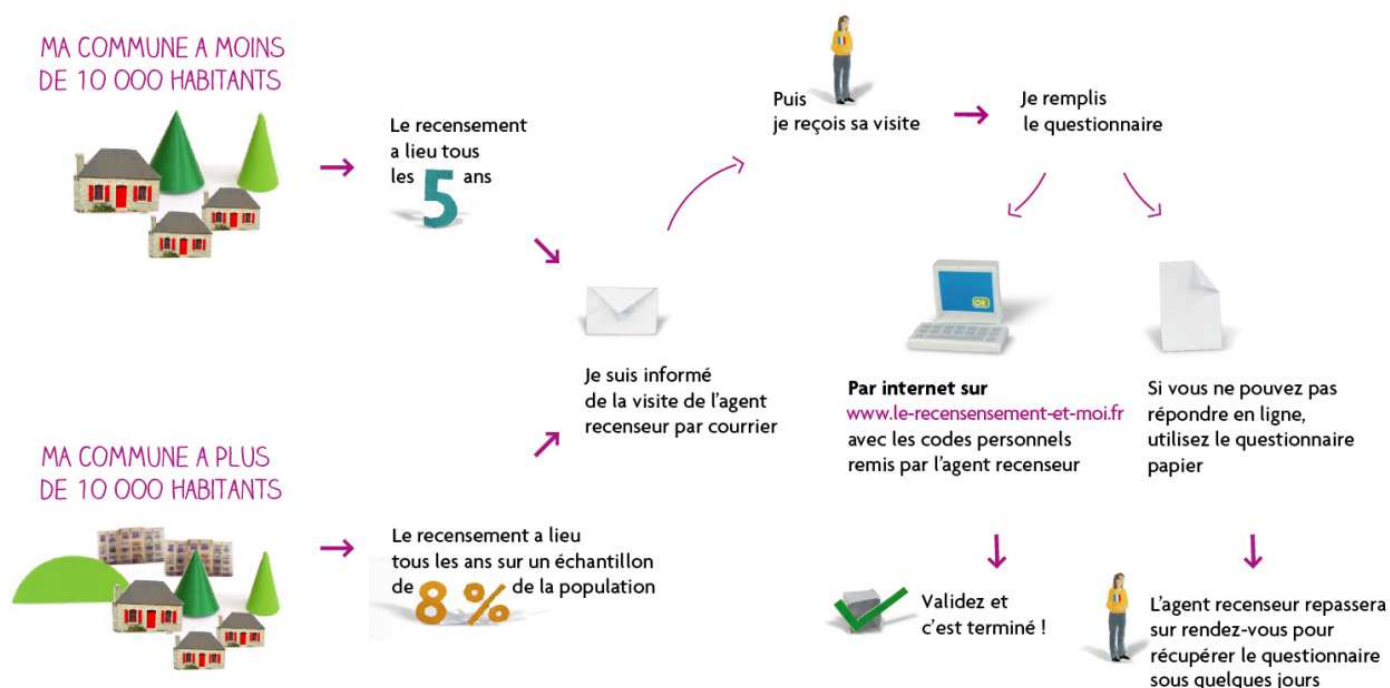
Ouvrir de nouveaux
commerces
Construire des nouveaux
logements



Pour l'ensemble
de la population

THE 2017 CENSUS: HOW DOES IT WORK?

How to find out if you are being surveyed this year?



How can citizens recognise an enumerator?

The enumerator's visit is announced a week in advance by distributing documents in people's letter boxes or by posters in the entrances to residential buildings. In addition, the enumerator has an official identity card.

How can inhabitants be sure that the information collected remains confidential?

Enumerators are bound by a duty of professional secrecy. The online questionnaire is disclosed only to INSEE. Paper questionnaires are handled using a secure process. Surnames and first names are not kept in the databases.



THE CENSUS ONLINE: 39% OF RESPONSES IN 2016

COMMENT ÇA MARCHE ?

- 1 **Rendez-vous sur www.le-recensement-et-moi.fr**
et cliquez sur

ACCÉDER AU QUESTIONNAIRE EN LIGNE

- 2 **Saisissez vos codes d'accès personnels**
qui se trouvent sur la notice remise par l'agent recenseur.

Vos identifiants pour vous faire recenser en ligne sur www.le-recensement-et-moi.fr
LPEKD66
Mthab73

- 3 **Entrez ensuite les informations de votre logement** renseignées par l'agent recenseur. Elles se trouvent également sur la notice.

Caractéristiques de votre logement à recopier sur le questionnaire en ligne

0	1	0	3
RD, Rez-de-chaussée			
0	1	4	0 0 5
Nég1		Nég2	

- 4 **Répondez au questionnaire**
Vous serez guidé à chaque étape.

- 5 **Validez et c'est terminé !** Envoyer les questionnaires

DES AVANTAGES POUR TOUS

Pour vous



- Pas de nouveau rendez-vous à prendre avec l'agent recenseur pour le retour des documents
- Un remplissage guidé et simplifié
- Une confidentialité toujours garantie

TOP SECRET

Pour votre mairie et l'Insee



- Moins de papier à gérer
- Une collecte facilitée et performante

Pour tous



- Plus écologique car moins de papier
- Plus de 4,1 millions de personnes ont répondu en ligne en 2016 soit 31 tonnes déjà économisées !
- Un recensement moins coûteux

EVERYBODY RESPONDS ONLINE

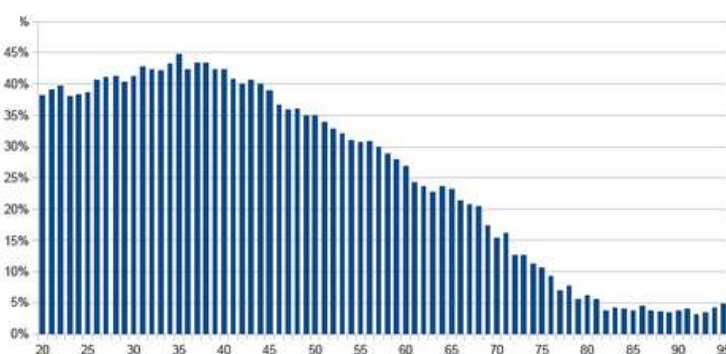
4.1 MILLION PEOPLE RESPONDED ONLINE IN 2016

People of all ages complete the census questionnaire online. Between 15 and 25% of 60-70 year olds respond online and almost 5% of over 80s.

The census in the town and country:
the online response rate is the same everywhere

Taille de la commune	Taux de réponse par Internet
< 1 000 hab.	36 %
1 000 à 5 000 hab.	39 %
5 000 à 10 000 hab.	39 %
> 10 000 hab.	38 %
Ensemble	39 %

Note: 36% of inhabitants in municipalities with under 1,000 inhabitants respond online



Online response rate by age

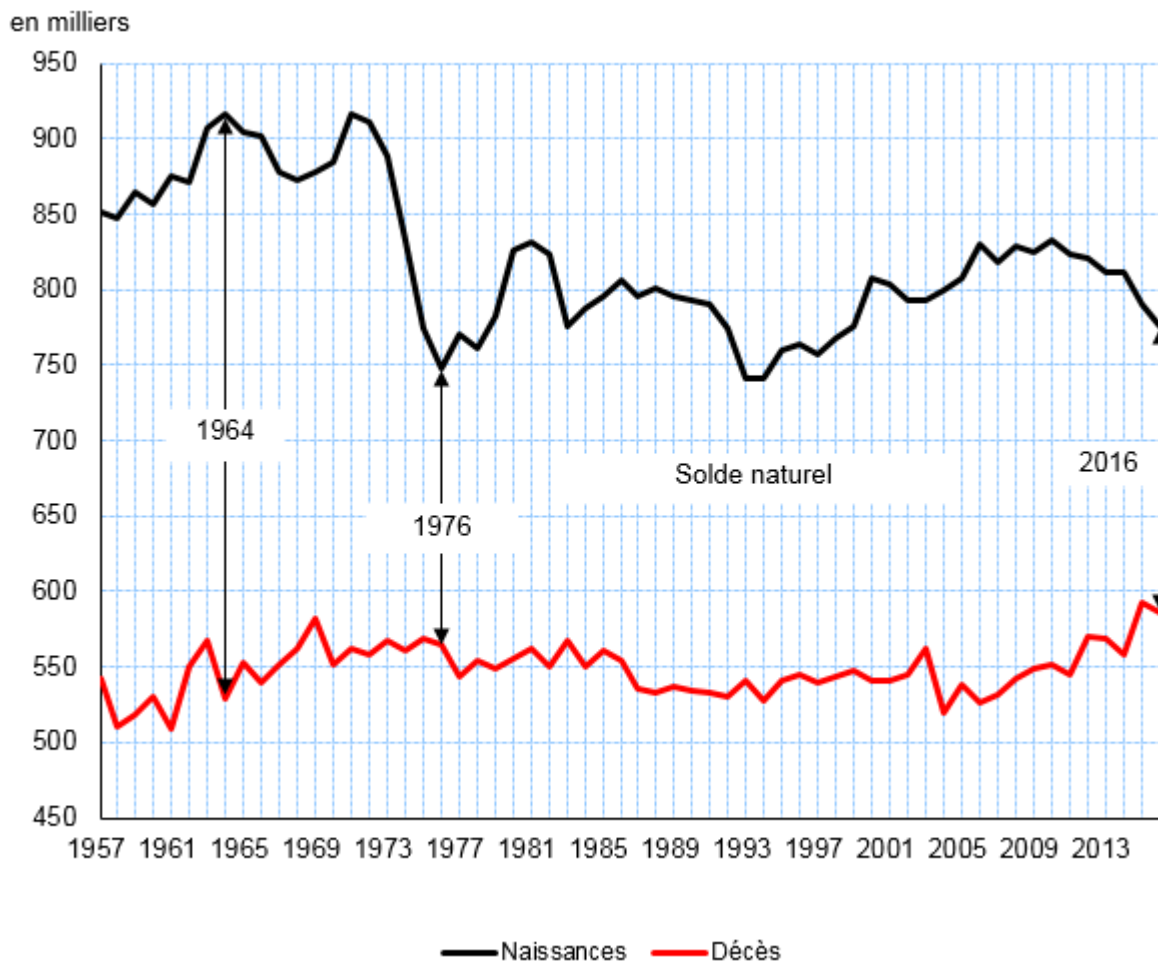
THE 2016 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



ON 1 JANUARY 2017, FRANCE HAD 66,991,000 INHABITANTS

The population increased by 265,000 people compared to 1 January 2016 (+0.4%).

As in the past, this growth is mainly due to the natural increase (+198,000), the difference between births and deaths.



Source: INSEE Vital Statistics

BIRTH RATE: 785,000 BIRTHS IN 2016

Compared to 2015, the number of births fell by 14,000. It had already fallen by 20,000 in 2015.

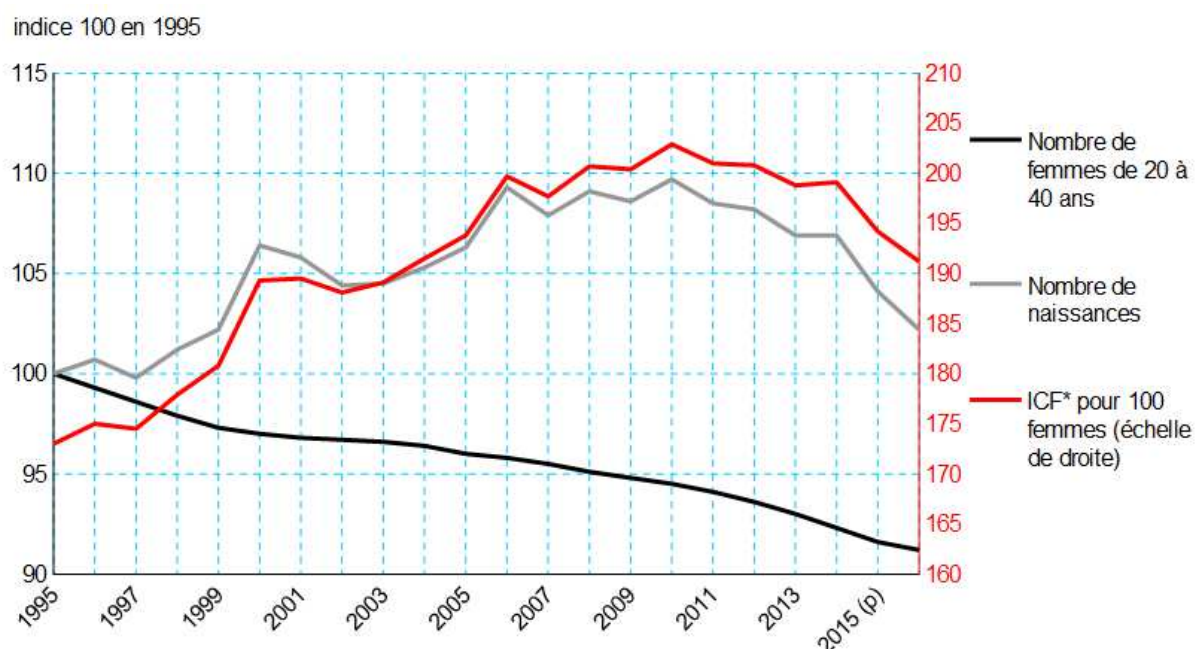
THE FERTILITY RATE DROPPED FOR THE SECOND YEAR IN SUCCESSION

The total fertility rate (TFR) in 2016 was 1.93 children per woman. It was 1.96 in 2015 and 2.00 in 2014. These two years of declining rates follow eight years of relative stability.

The recent fall in fertility is more marked in women aged 25 to 29 years. Above 30 years, women's fertility remains stable.

The mean age at childbirth, which was on an upward trend, was stable in 2016 (30.4 years).

The reduction in the number of women of child-bearing age is the second factor in the drop in the birth rate. The number of women aged 20 to 40 has been falling since the middle of the 1990s, as baby boomers progressively exit this age group.



Source: INSEE Population Estimates and Vital Statistics

* TFR: total fertility rate

In the European ranking

The fertility rate nevertheless remains high in France. In 2015, France, with Ireland, was the European country with the highest birth rate (1.96 children per woman in France, 1.94 in Ireland, far ahead of Portugal, which is the country with the lowest birth rate, 1.3 children per woman).

On 1 January 2016, France had the 2nd largest population of the 28 EU countries, behind Germany (82.2 million inhabitants) and ahead of the United Kingdom (65.4 million).

AFTER A SHARP RISE IN 2015, THE NUMBER OF DEATHS FELL SLIGHTLY

In 2016, 587,000 people died. The number of deaths fell by 7,000 compared to 2015. 2015 had seen a very sharp rise due to the flu epidemic and the summer heatwave.

Overall, aside from these fluctuations, 2015 and 2016 continued the upward trend that began at the beginning of the 2010s, due to the first generations of baby boomers reaching ages with a high mortality rate.

LIFE EXPECTANCY INCREASED AGAIN, FOR BOTH WOMEN AND MEN

In 2016, life expectancy increased again after falling in 2015. Women's life expectancy is 85.4 years and men's 79.3. Women's life expectancy increased by 0.4 years in 2016 after slipping back 0.4 years in 2015. Men's rose by 0.3 years after falling by 0.2 years in 2015.

THE NUMBER OF MARRIAGES HAS BEEN MORE OR LESS STABLE

In 2016, 235,000 marriages were celebrated, with 228,000 opposite-sex and 7,000 same-sex marriages.



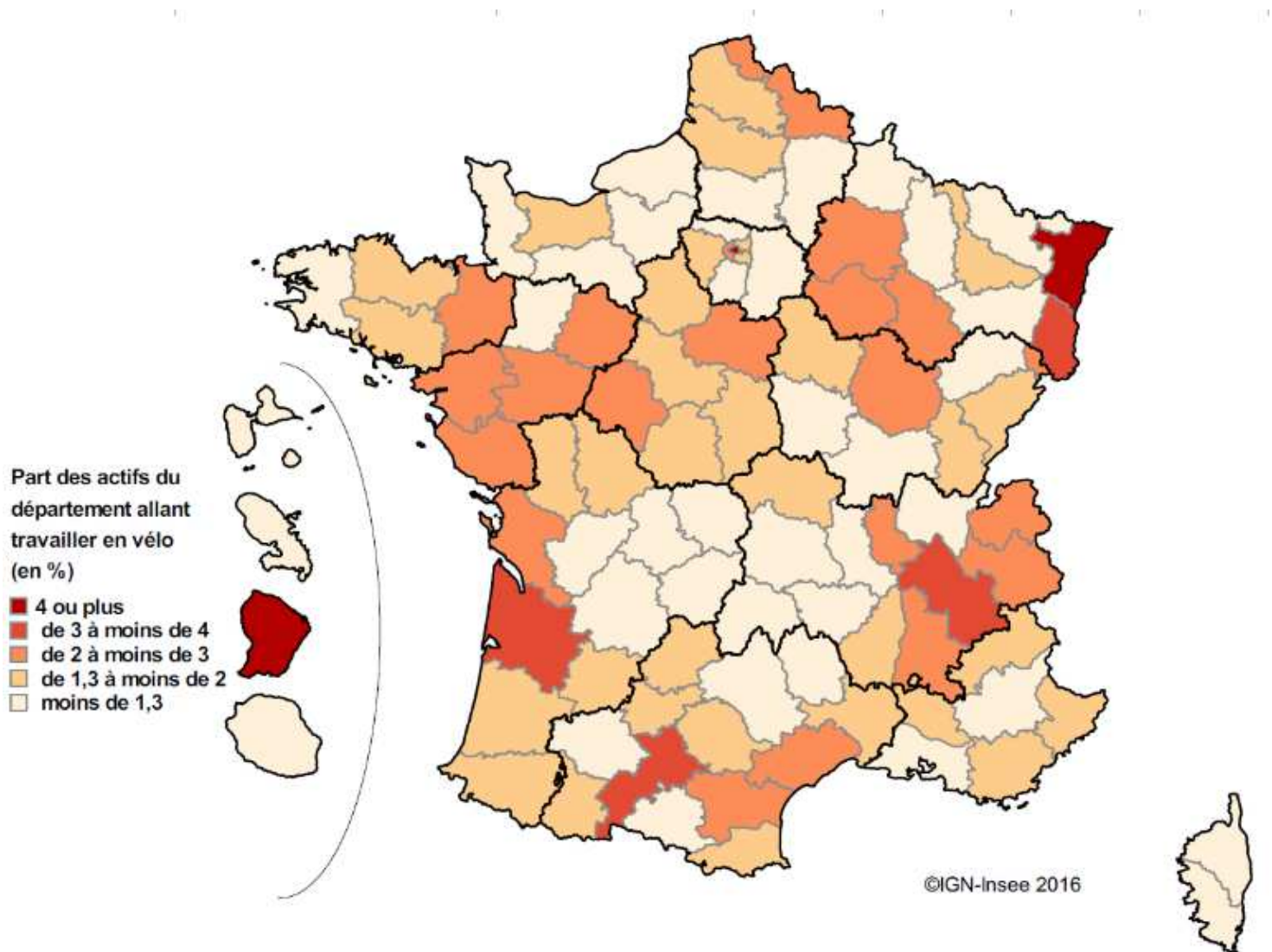
Sources: INSEE Vital Statistics (marriages); Ministry of Justice (civil partnerships)

STUDY ON THE USE OF THE BICYCLE AND OTHER MODES OF TRANSPORT FOR COMMUTING TO WORK



WHO COMMUTES BY BIKE?

CYCLE COMMUTING BY DEPARTMENT



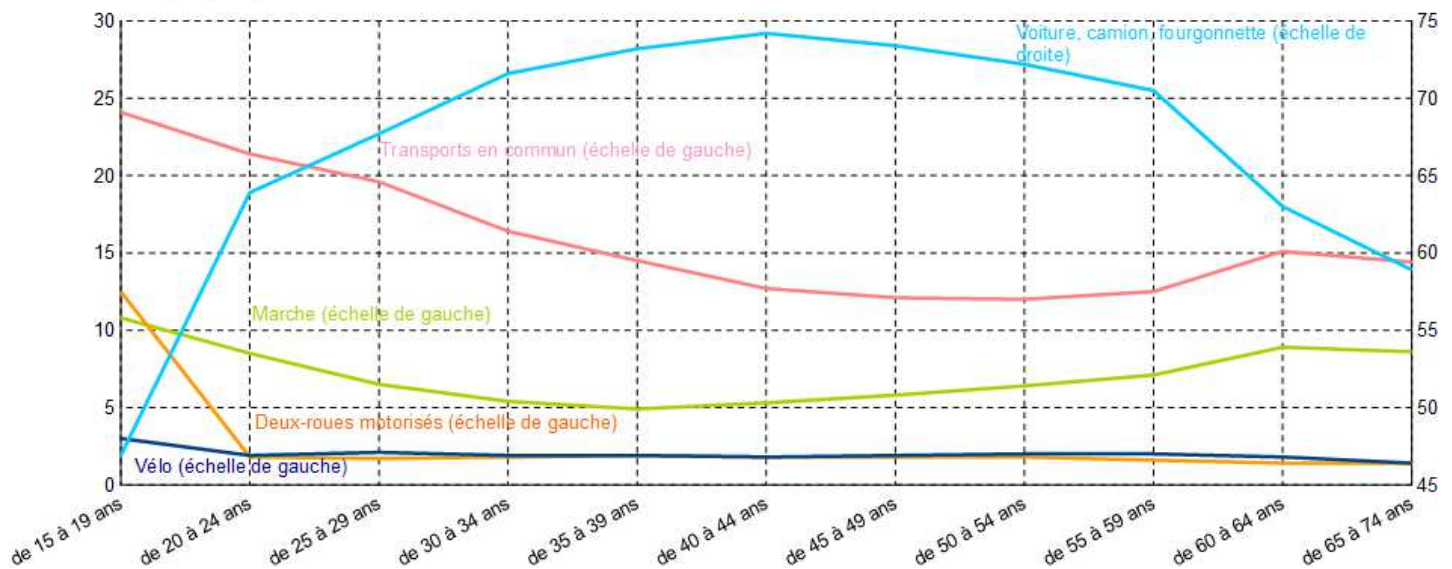
Source: INSEE, annual census survey 2015

For the first time, INSEE is publishing an INSEE Première entitled "Who commutes by bike?" - available from 17 January on the website

In the annual census survey, people answer a question on the mode of transport they mainly use to commute to work. Since 2015, the "two-wheeler" option has been separated into two categories, "bicycle" and "motorised two-wheeler". This change in the questionnaire has enabled INSEE to conduct a brand new analysis on the use of bicycles for the journey from home to work.

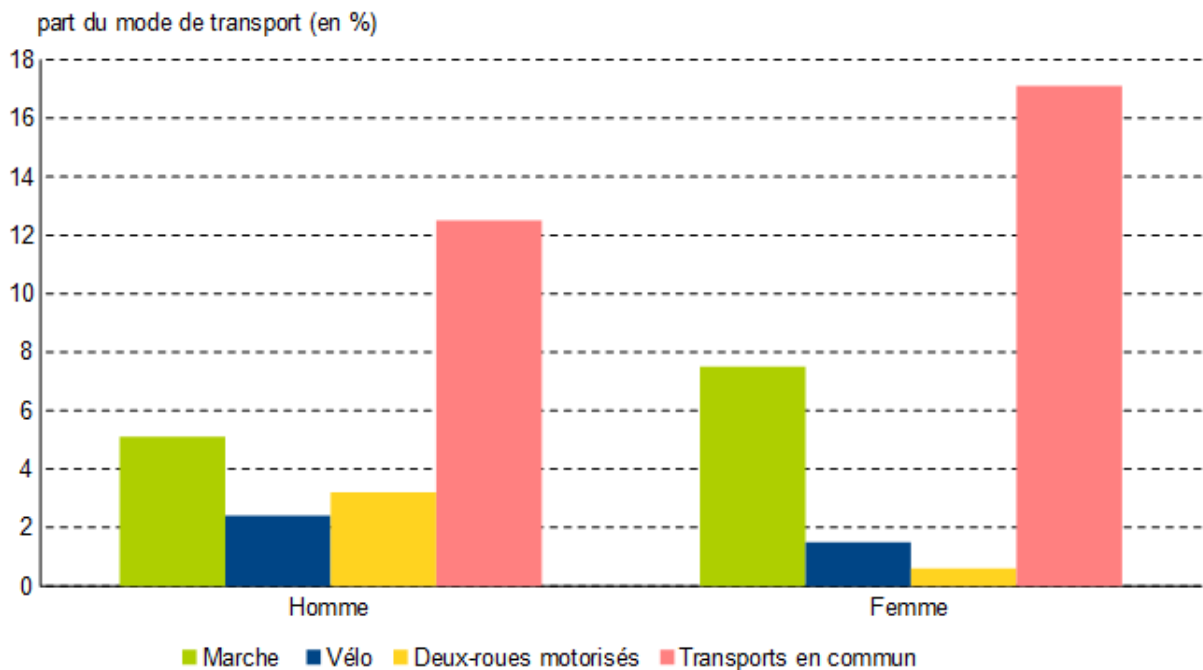
- **In 2015, 2% of people in employment, or some 500,000 people, cycled to work**
Motorised two-wheelers are also used by 2% of the labour force for their commute.
These modes of transport are used much less than the car, the predominant mode by far (used by 7 out of 10 workers).
Public transport is chosen by 15% of workers and 6% opt to walk.
- **Cycling to work does not become less common as workers age**
Unlike other modes of transport, the portion of workers commuting by bike is almost constant whatever their age.

part du mode de transport (en %)



Source: INSEE, annual census survey 2015

- **Bikes are used above all when the place of work is up to four kilometres from their home, by about 5% of workers**
Soft transport modes (cycling, walking, roller-skating, in-line skating) are mainly used for short commutes.
- **Cycling to work: a mainly urban habit**
Twice as many workers living in the central towns of large urban centres choose to cycle to work than the average.
- **The Departments with large cities are those where cycling is most common**
- **Men cycle more, women walk or take public transport more**
Men use individual modes of transport, including bikes, more often than women. 2.4% of men commute by bike compared to 1.5% of women. Five times more men than women opt for motorised two-wheelers.
- **Graduates and senior managers more likely to opt for a bike**
Almost 3% of managers cycle to work, compared to just 1% of farmers, tradespeople and shopkeepers.



Source: INSEE, annual census survey 2015

WHO COMMUTES BY BIKE?

16 REGIONAL PUBLICATIONS HAVE BEEN PRODUCED TO COINCIDE WITH THE LAUNCH OF DATA COLLECTION FOR THE 2017 CENSUS:

Antilles-French Guyana

Demographic growth in Guadeloupe: towards a trend reversal, *INSEE Analyses Guadeloupe* no. 17

The fall in the population of Martinique continues in 2014, *INSEE Flash Martinique* no. 57

Still dynamic demographics, *INSEE Flash Guyane* no. 57

Pointe-à-Pitre - Sophie Céleste: 05 90 21 47 16

Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes

Cycling to work, a very urban habit, *INSEE Flash Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes* no. 24

Lyon - Laure Héлары: 04 78 63 26 96

Burgundy-Franche-Comté

Cycling to work: a purely urban issue in Burgundy-Franche-Comté, *INSEE Flash Bourgogne-Franche-Comté* no. 22

Dijon - Chantal Prenel: 03 80 40 67 05

Brittany

Cycling to work: a minority and essentially urban habit in Brittany as elsewhere, *INSEE Flash Bretagne* no. 28

Rennes - Rachel Collet: 02 99 29 34 90

Centre-Val de Loire

Few workers cycle to work, *INSEE Flash Centre-Val de Loire* no. 25

Orléans - Anne-Claire Monvoisin: 02 38 69 53 04

Corsica

Population growth boosted by positive net migration, *INSEE Analyse Corse* no. 11

The number of deaths is exceeding that of births, *INSEE Flash Corse* no. 21

Corsica - Olga Natali-Santoni: 04 95 23 54 79

Grand Est

Strasbourg, yellow jersey when it comes to cycling, *INSEE Flash Grand Est* no. 5

Nancy - Brigitte Militzer: 03 83 91 85 19

Reims - Catherine Durand: 03 26 48 66 60

Strasbourg - Véronique Heili: 03 88 52 40 77

Hauts-de-France

Not many workers in the region on their bikes, *INSEE Flash Hauts-de-France* no. 18

Lille - Géraldine Caron: 06 60 51 86 50

Île-de-France

Commuting to work. In Paris, the bike is beaten by the Metro, *INSEE Flash Île-de-France* no. 16

Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines - Éric Bonnefoi: 01 30 96 90 51

Normandy

Cycling to work: still an infrequent practice, *INSEE Flash Normandie* no. 28

Caen - Philippe Lemarchand: 02 31 15 11 14

Rouen - Martine Chéron: 02 35 52 49 75

Nouvelle-Aquitaine

Cycling to work: short, urban journeys, *INSEE Flash Nouvelle Aquitaine* no. 20

Bordeaux - Violette Filipowski: 05 57 95 03 89

Occitanie

Cycling to work, *INSEE Flash Occitanie* no. 35

Toulouse - Madeleine Cambounet: 05 61 36 62 85

Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur

Cycling to work is not common practice in Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, *INSEE Flash Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur* no. 34

Marseille - Fernande Ponzio: 04 91 17 59 11



CONTACT

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