



1999 EDITION

# REGIO database – User's guide



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION



THEME 1  
General  
statistics

1

A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available on the Internet.  
It can be accessed through the Europa server (<http://europa.eu.int>).

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication.

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2000

ISBN 92-828-8757-X

© European Communities, 2000

*Printed in Luxembourg*

PRINTED ON WHITE CHLORINE-FREE PAPER

## **Preliminary Remark**

**Regional statistics** collected by Eurostat are stored in the public database New Cronos, in Theme 1 "General Statistics", in the "Domain" REGIO. The contents of this domain REGIO are accessible to everybody, inside and outside the Commission. Any person who wishes to access the contents of REGIO is invited to contact their nearest Eurostat datashop (see the listing on the inside back cover), which will indicate the procedure to follow.

This document refers only to the contents of REGIO. Other domains of New Cronos are explained elsewhere.

It replaces the description of REGIO published in 1995 (ISBN 92-827-4522-8).

Since we hope to incorporate several improvements into the REGIO database in the coming months, an update of this user's guide will be published towards the end of the year 2000.

For any feedback or suggestions for improving this user's guide please send an e-mail to: [berthold.feldmann@cec.eu.int](mailto:berthold.feldmann@cec.eu.int)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>I. INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>7</b>
1. REGIONAL BREAKDOWN: THE NUTS CLASSIFICATION	7
2. FURTHER HELP	9
3. THE STATISTICAL COLLECTIONS	10
4. OUTLINE OF THE DOCUMENT	13
5. THE TEAM	13
6. THE FUTURE	14
7. SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS	15
<b>II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLECTIONS</b>	<b>17</b>
1. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS	17
2. DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS	31
3. ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS	38
4. ENERGY STATISTICS	43
5. COMMUNITY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY	47
6. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, PATENTS	53
7. TOURISM STATISTICS	57
8. TRANSPORT STATISTICS	65
9. UNEMPLOYMENT	71
<b>III. ANNEX - REGIONAL CODES - NUTS 99</b>	<b>75</b>

## I. INTRODUCTION

Eurostat's regional statistics cover the **principal aspects of the economic and social life** of the European Union, such as demography, economic accounts, employment, unemployment, and so on. The concepts and definitions used are as close as possible to those used by Eurostat for the production or collection of statistics at national level.

This guide describes the contents of the Eurostat database of regional statistics in an exhaustive way; 84 different tables are explained. The guide is also available in French and German.

### 1. Regional Breakdown: the NUTS classification

The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) was established by Eurostat to provide a single uniform breakdown of territorial units for the production of regional statistics for the European Union.

Although the NUTS classification has no legal value *per se*, it has been used since 1988 in Community legislation (Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds: O.J. L 185 of 15 July 1988).

The NUTS nomenclature was created and developed according to the following principles:

#### a) The NUTS favours institutional breakdowns.

Different criteria may be used in subdividing national territory into regions. A distinction is often drawn between normative and analytic criteria:

- ⇒ **normative regions** are the expression of a political will; their limits are fixed according to the tasks allocated to the territorial communities, according to the size of population necessary to carry out these tasks efficiently and economically, and according to historical, cultural and other factors;
- ⇒ **analytical** (or functional) **regions** are defined according to analytical requirements; they group together zones using geographical criteria (e.g., altitude or type of soil) or using socio-economic criteria (e.g., homogeneity, complementarity or polarity of regional economies).

For practical reasons to do with data availability and the implementation of regional policies, the NUTS nomenclature is based primarily on the **institutional divisions** currently in force in the Member States (normative criteria).

#### b) The NUTS favours regional units of a general character.

Territorial units specific to certain fields of activity (mining regions, rail traffic regions, farming regions, labour-market regions, etc.) may sometimes be used in certain Member

States. Because they are designed with one topic or theme in mind, they may be quite inappropriate regions for another indicator. Accordingly, NUTS excludes specific territorial units and local units in favour of regional units of a general nature.

**c) The NUTS is a five-level hierarchical classification  
(three regional levels and two local levels).**

Since this is a **hierarchical** classification, the NUTS subdivides each Member State into a **whole number** of NUTS 1 regions, each of which is in turn subdivided into a whole number of NUTS 2 regions and so on.

At the regional level (without taking the communes into account), the administrative structure of the Member States generally comprises two main regional levels (*Länder* and *Kreise* in Germany, *régions* and *départements* in France, *Comunidades autonomas* and *provincias* in Spain, *regioni* and *provincia* in Italy, etc.). The corresponding NUTS levels may be 1 and 3 (Germany), 2 and 3 (France) or 1 and 2 (Belgium).

Ensuring that each Member State has comparable units at each of the first three NUTS levels therefore involves establishing, for each Member State, an additional regional level to the two main levels referred to above. This additional level therefore corresponds to a less important or even non-existent administrative structure, and its classification level will accordingly vary within the first 3 levels of the NUTS, depending entirely on the Member State: NUTS 1 for France, Italy, Greece, and Spain, NUTS 2 for Germany, NUTS 3 for Belgium, etc.

The present version of NUTS (**NUTS-99**) subdivides the economic territory of the European Union into 78 regions at NUTS 1 level, 211 regions at NUTS 2 level and 1093 regions at NUTS 3 level.

Despite the aim of ensuring that regions of comparable size all appear at the same NUTS level, each level still contains regions which differ greatly in terms of area, population, economic weight or administrative powers. This heterogeneity at Community level is often only the reflection of the situation existing at Member State level.

Because of their relatively small area or population, some countries do not have all three regional levels. Ireland and Sweden have no Level 1 regions and so these countries are defined as Levels 0 (country) and 1. Denmark has neither Level 1 nor Level 2 regions and is defined as Levels 0, 1 and 2. Luxembourg, not having regions at levels 1, 2 or 3, is defined as Levels 0, 1, 2 and 3.

Table 1 gives a definition and the official term for each NUTS level for the Member States. The **complete list** of regions can be found in the **annex**.

**Table 1: Correspondance between the NUTS levels and the administrative units**

	<b>NUTS 1</b>		<b>NUTS 2</b>		<b>NUTS3</b>	
<b>B</b>	Régions	3	Provinces	11	Arrondissements	43
<b>DK</b>	-	1	-	1	Amter	15
<b>D</b>	Länder	16	Regierungsbezirke	40	Kreise	441
<b>GR</b>	Groups of development regions	4	Development regions	13	Nomoi	51
<b>E</b>	Agrupacion de comunidades autonomas	7	Comunidades autonomas + Ceuta y Melilla	17+1	Provincias + Ceuta y Melilla	50+2
<b>F</b>	Z.E.A.T + DOM	8+1	Régions + DOM	22+4	Départements + DOM	96+4
<b>IRL</b>	-	1	Regions	2	Regional Authority Regions	8
<b>I</b>	Gruppi di regioni	11	Regioni	20	Provincia	103
<b>L</b>	-	1	-	1	-	1
<b>NL</b>	Landsdelen	4	Provincies	12	COROP regio's	40
<b>A</b>	Gruppen von Bundesländern	3	Bundesländer	9	Gruppen von Politischen Bezirken	35
<b>P</b>	Continente + Regioes autonomas	1+2	Commissaoes de coordenação regional + Regioes autonomas	5+2	Grupos de Concelhos	30
<b>FIN</b>	Manner-Suomi / Åland	2	Suuralueet	6	Maakunnat	20
<b>S</b>	-	1	Riksområden	8	Län	21
<b>UK</b>	Government office regions	12	Counties or groups of unitary authorities	37	Counties or groups of local authority regions	133
<b>EU15</b>		<b>78</b>		<b>211</b>		<b>1093</b>

## 2. Further Help

Any enquiry regarding the contents of this document (the data) should be directly addressed to a data shop:

Eurostat Data Shop Luxembourg  
4, rue A. Weicker  
L - 2920 LUXEMBOURG

tel: +/352-43 35 22 51  
fax: +/352-43 35 22 221  
e-mail: [dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu](mailto:dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu)

Eurostat Data Shop Brussels  
Chaussée d'Etterbeck 13  
B - 1049 BRUXELLES

tel.: +/32-2/299.6666  
fax: +/32-2/295.0125  
e-mail: [datashop.brussels@cec.eu.int](mailto:datashop.brussels@cec.eu.int)

There are also data shops in most Member States and in many other countries. See the inside back cover of this publication.

### 3. The Statistical collections

The regional data base domain REGIO in NewCronos is structured into 10 datasets known as **collections**. Each collection consists of **groups** which then contain the **tables**.

The ten collections in REGIO are:

<b>agri-r</b>	Agriculture and forestry
<b>Demo-r</b>	Demographic statistics
<b>Econ-r</b>	Economic accounts
<b>Energy</b>	Energy statistics
<b>lfs-r</b>	Community labour force survey
<b>Rd</b>	Research and development, patents
<b>tour-r</b>	Tourism statistics
<b>Tran</b>	Transport statistics
<b>Unemp</b>	Unemployment
<b>yb-1999</b>	Statistical yearbook 1999

The last collection (yb-1999) is not described in this user’s guide since it contains all tables and other documents of the Eurostat publication "Regional Yearbook". This collection forms a unit in itself and is replaced each year by the new set of yearbook tables.

Moving on from the collections to the individual tables they contain, these are named by taking the first one or two letters of the collection title, then the level of NUTS of this table, then an abbreviation of the title of the table.

#### Examples:

<b>un2ltu:</b>	collection “unemployment”, NUTS level 2, long term unemployment
<b>t2net:</b>	collection “transport”, NUTS level 2, road, rail and waterway networks
<b>e3vamp:</b>	collection “economic accounts” NUTS level 3, gross value added at market prices

Most tables have three or four dimensions, some have more. The first dimension corresponds to the regional breakdown (NUTS) and another to the time (TIME). In the description of each table the keywords used for the other dimensions are indicated.

**Please note:** Data concerning the French overseas departments are not included in the totals for France or for EU15. From 1991 onwards, Germany means “Germany after reunification”; for population this is valid from 1990 onwards.

All in all there are currently 84 tables in the regional database of Eurostat, which are all described in this user’s guide. The following table lists them in alphabetical order:



## Complete List of all tables with regional statistics in REGIO (New Cronos)

DESCRIPTION	TABLE NAME
Active population by age and sex	LF2ACT
Activity rates by age and sex	LF2ACTRT
Agricultural accounts at regional level	A2ACCT
Air transport – freight	T2AIR_F
Air transport - passengers	T2AIR_P
Animal populations (December)	A2ANIMAL
Annual average population by sex	D3POP
Area of the regions	D3AREA
Arrivals of non-residents - NUTS II - annual data from 1998 on	T06_2R
Arrivals of non-residents - NUTS II - annual data up to 1997	T06_2R97
Arrivals of residents - NUTS II - annual data from 1998 on	T04_2R
Arrivals of residents - NUTS II - annual data up to 1997	T04_2R97
Births	D3NATAL
Causes of death	D2MORTC
Coal, lignite and oil production (in 1000 tons)	EN2POTH
Compensation of employees	E2REMUN
Cows' milk collection	A2MILK
Crop production (areas harvested, production and yields)	A2CROPS
Deaths	D3MORTAL
Deaths by age group and by sex	D2MORTAG
Density of the average total population	D3DENSIT
Electricity consumption by sector (in Gigawatthour)	EN2CONS
Electricity production by source (in Gigawatthour)	EN2PELEC
Electricity production capacity (in Megawatt)	EN2CELEC
Employed persons by sector, full/part time and sex	LF2EMP
Employment	E3EMPL
Employment by sector	RD2PERS
Employment rates by sex	LF2EMPRT
European patent applications by IPC section	RD2PAT
European patent applications, rates	RD2PAT_R
European patent applications, total	RD3PAT
Expenditure by sector	RD2EXP
Gas production (in million m3)	EN2PGAS
Gross domestic product at NUTS level 2	E2GDP
Gross domestic product at NUTS level 3	E3GDP
Gross fixed capital formation	E2GFCF
Gross installed capacity (in Terajoules)	EN2CAPA
Gross value added at factor cost	E2VAFC
Gross value added at factor cost	E3VAFC
Gross value added at market prices	E2VAMP

DESCRIPTION	TABLE NAME
Gross value added at market prices	E3VAMP
Infant mortality	D2MORTIN
Interregional migration in Belgium	D2MIGRB
Interregional migration in Germany	D1MIGRD
Interregional migration in Italy	D2MIGRI
Interregional migration in Portugal	D2MIGRP
Interregional migration in Spain	D2MIGRE
Interregional migration in the Netherlands	D2MIGRNL
Interregional migration in the United Kingdom	D1MIGRUK
Interregional migrations in Finland	D2MIGRFI
Interregional migrations in France	D2MIGRF
Interregional migrations in Sweden	D2MIGRSE
Labour force of agricultural holdings	A2WORK
Land use	A2LAND
Long term unemployment	UN2LTU
Maritime transport - freight	T2SEA_F
Maritime transport - passengers	T2SEA_P
Nights spent by non-residents - NUTS II - ann. data from 1998 on	T07_2R
Nights spent by non-residents - NUTS II - annual data up to 1997	T07_2R97
Nights spent by residents - NUTS II - annual data from 1998 on	T05_2R
Nights spent by residents - NUTS II - annual data up to 1997	T05_2R97
Number of bedplaces - NUTS III - annual data from 1998 on	T03_3R
Number of bedplaces - NUTS III - annual data up to 1997	T03_3R97
Number of bedrooms - NUTS III - annual data from 1998 on	T02_3R
Number of bedrooms - NUTS III - annual data up to 1997	T02_3R97
Number of establishments - NUTS III - annual data from 1998 on	T01_3R
Number of establishments - NUTS III - annual data up to 1997	T01_3R97
Number of households	LF2HH
Number of unemployed by age and sex	LF0UNEMP
Oil refining production capacity (in 1000 tons)	EN2COIL
Population at 1. January by age group and by sex (from 1980)	D2AGE80
Population by age and sex	LF2POP
Population scenarios by sex and age	D2SCE
Production by source (in Terajoules)	EN2PROD
Road safety	T2SECU
Road transport, number of vehicles	T2VEH
Road, rail and waterway networks	T2NET
Structure of agricultural holdings at NUTS level 2	A2STRUC
Structure of agricultural holdings at NUTS level 3	A3STRUC
Total employment	E2EMPTOT
Unemployment at NUTS level 3	UN3PERS
Unemployment rate at NUTS level 3	UN3RT
Wage and salary earners	E2EMPSAL
Working population at NUTS level 3	UN3WPOP

## 4. Outline of the document

For **each collection** of REGIO, the following chapters inform the reader about these particular regional statistics:

⇒ **General presentation**

This gives a general description of the contents of the collection, including if possible some definitions.

⇒ **Corresponding Publications**

A list of Eurostat publications that contain data from this collection.

⇒ **Data Source**

This chapter gives an indication where the particular data in this collection comes from.

⇒ **Legal Base**

This indicates whether collection of the statistics is based on Community law or on a gentleman's agreement.

⇒ **Contact person**

This indicates the domain manager inside the team who is responsible for the data set of a given collection. As explained above, all data requests should be addressed to the data shops, but some detailed questions, for example about methodological aspects, could be addressed to the responsible domain managers.

⇒ **List of tables**

An enumeration of the available tables in this collection.

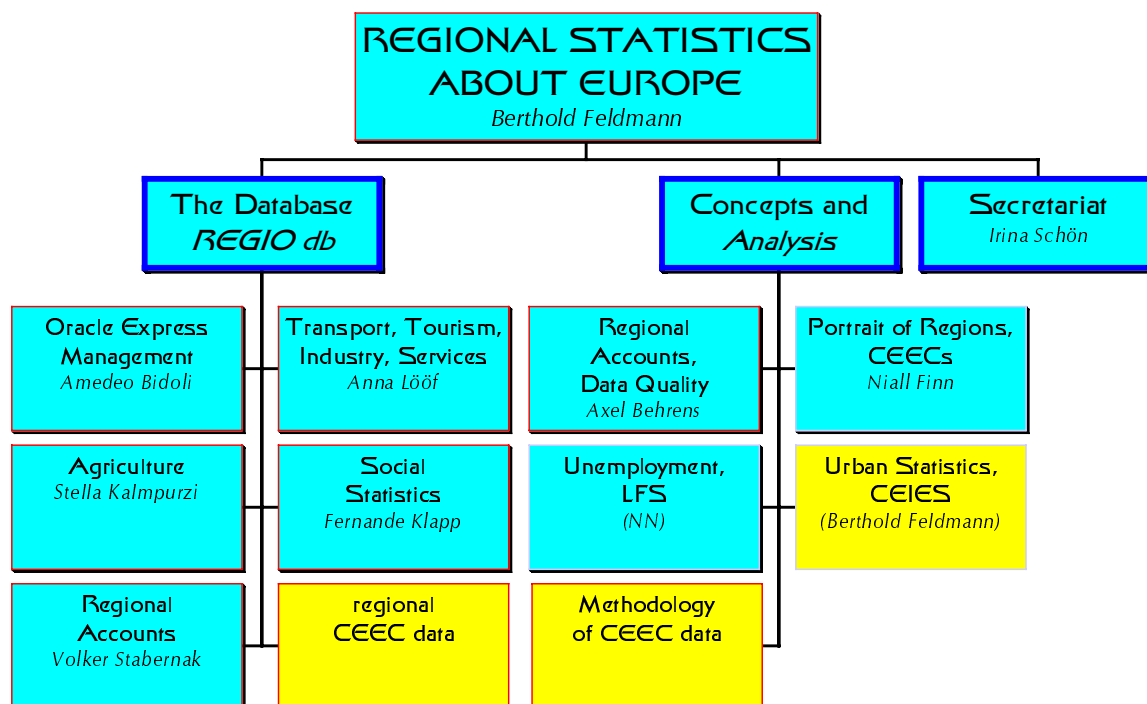
⇒ **Detailed Description**

This last chapter shows all the dimensions and the content of the various tables in the collection.

## 5. The Team

All regional statistics inside Eurostat are collected, stored and disseminated by the recently created "Regional Statistics" **section** in division E4 of Eurostat. Apart from regional statistics, division E4 comprises as well demography statistics and geographical information systems. The head of division of E4 is Mr. Gilles **Decand**, e-mail: gilles.decand@cec.eu.int

Even if the staff may change over time, the following overview gives an indication who does what within the **section** on Regional Statistics.



## 6. The Future

The database is constantly being upgraded. The most important improvements to be expected in 2000 are:

- ◆ Regional accounts data in accordance with ESA-95 will start to arrive at Eurostat and will be incorporated in the database.
- ◆ A new collection on regional business statistics, following the Structural Business Regulation of December 1996, will be created.
- ◆ A parallel database for the candidate countries will be created.
- ◆ The data set on causes of death will be enlarged.
- ◆ Fresher data wherever possible.

## 7. Symbols and abbreviations

-	None
0	Less than half the unit used
ø	Average
:	Not available
*	Eurostat estimate
<b>mio</b>	Million
<b>hab</b>	Inhabitant
<b>ECU</b>	European Currency Unit
<b>PPS</b>	Purchasing power standard
<b>m<sup>3</sup></b>	Cubic metre
<b>km</b>	Kilometre
<b>ha</b>	Hectare
<b>kg</b>	Kilogram
<b>t</b>	1 000 kilograms
<b>kWh</b>	Kilowatt hour
<b>TJ</b>	Terajoule (=10 <sup>9</sup> Kilojoule)
<b>AWU</b>	Annual work units
<b>NC</b>	National currency

## **II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLECTIONS**

### **1. Agricultural Statistics**

#### **1.1. General presentation**

The agricultural collection of the REGIO database contains several variables such as: agricultural accounts, structure of agricultural holdings, land use, some agricultural production, etc. These will be described in more detail in the following text.

The data are supplied to Eurostat by theme, on the basis of legal texts or of gentlemen's agreements. The user should refer to the legislation or manuals, which are indicated below in the corresponding sections, to obtain detailed definitions concerning the variables and methodologies used for information collection or treatment. This documentation refers to data at national level, and is equally valid for regional data. Necessary adaptations to the applied regional data are mentioned in the texts below.

Statistical information included in this domain is grouped in tables, the name of which begins with "A" and is followed by a number indicating the more detailed NUTS level containing available data (mostly level 2, with the possible exception of several countries), and by a suffix referring, in principle, to a homogeneous set of variables.

#### **Land use (table A#LAND)**

The definitions are those used in Eurostat agricultural statistics. The occasional minor differences between national and regional statistics are due to the fact that certain areas that are not recorded in the course of agricultural surveys are estimated at national level but cannot be regionalized with the same accuracy.

#### **Crop production (areas harvested, production and yields)**

*(table A#CROPS)*

In principle, the data correspond to "harvested" production, including losses and waste on the farm, quantities consumed directly on the farm and quantities marketed.

#### **Animal populations (table A#ANIMAL)**

The cattle, pig, sheep and goat populations are taken from the Community livestock surveys carried out in December. However, for the Netherlands and United Kingdom, the results of the December survey have been regionalized on the basis of another survey carried out during that year. The horse populations are taken from national surveys or censuses carried out in either May-June or December.

**Cows' milk collection (table A#MILK)**

The data refer to deliveries in collection centres.

The quantities of cream collected are expressed as milk equivalents and are added to the quantities of milk collected. The quantities of milk consumed on the holding or sold direct are not included.

The data refer to regions where collection centres - and not farms producing milk - are located.

**Agricultural accounts at regional level (table A#ACCT)**

The concepts adopted for the regional accounts are identical to those used for agricultural accounts at national level. Nevertheless, in order to ensure consistency between final production (and intermediate consumption) at the different geographical levels, purchases of final agricultural production (or intermediate agricultural products) from a given region in a region of the same country are considered to be negative final production in the "purchasing" region - and not as an intermediate consumption.

**Structure of agricultural holdings (table A#STRUC)**

The main regional results of the Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings are presented in accordance with Community typology, the so called technico-economical orientation of the holdings.

The data on the structure of agricultural holdings are taken from the Community survey 1987, 1989 -1991 (1989 for Denmark, Spain, Luxembourg and Portugal, 1990 for Belgium, Italy, France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, and 1991 for Germany, Greece and Ireland), 1993, 1995 and so on, in accordance with the reference date of the surveys.

**Labour force of agricultural holdings (table A#WORK)**

The data refer to the occupied persons on the farm. Most of the regional information is estimated on the basis of national data, broken down at NUTS levels 1 and 2, in accordance with the distribution given in the surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings. Data may be adjusted in order to avoid strong variations.

**1.2. Eurostat publications and databases**

REGIONS, Statistical Yearbook ;

AGRICULTURE, Statistical Yearbook ;

Crop production – Quarterly statistics ;

Crop production – Glossarium ;

NewCronos Database: Theme5 - Domain COSA ;

Animal production – Quarterly statistics ;

Animal production – Glossarium ;

Manual of agricultural and forestry accounts, 1998 ;

AGRICULTURE – Economic accounts, agriculture and forestry ;

NewCronos Database : Theme5 - Domain ZPA1 ;

AGRICULTURE – Structure of agricultural holdings, Community surveys methodology;

Eurofarm Data bank, Information system on the structure of Community agricultural holdings ;

Agricultural revenue, yearly publication.

### **1.3. Data Sources**

The data for the tables A#LAND (land use), A#CROPS (crop production) and A#ANIMAL (animal populations) we receive directly from the National Statistical Institutes (NSI).

The data for the remaining tables are requested from the NSI by other Eurostat units, who then forward them to us : A#MILK (cows' milk collection) from Eurostat unit F2, A#ACCT (agricultural accounts at regional level), A#STRUC (structure of agricultural holdings at NUTS level 2) and A#WORK (labour force of agricultural holdings) from Eurostat unit F1.

### **1.4. Legal Base**

#### **For table A#CROPS (crop production) :**

Council Regulation (EEC) 837 /90, O.J nr. L 88 of 3<sup>rd</sup> April 1990, for cereals ;

Council Regulation (EEC) 959 /93, O.J nr. L 98 of 24<sup>th</sup> April 1993, for other crop products.

#### **For table A #ANIMAL (animal populations) :**

Commission Decision 94/432/EEC, O.J nr. L 179 of 13<sup>rd</sup> July 1994, for pigs ;

Commission Decision 94/433/EEC, O.J nr. L 179 of 13<sup>rd</sup> July 1994, for cattle ;

Commission Decision 94/434/EEC, O.J nr. L 179 of 13<sup>rd</sup> July 1994, for sheep and goats.

#### **For table A#MILK (cows' milk collection)**

Council Directive 72/280/EEC, O.J nr. L 179 of 7<sup>th</sup> August 1972 ;

Commission Decision 72/356/EEC, O.J nr. L 246 of 30<sup>st</sup> October 1972.

#### **For table A#STRUC**

Commission Decision 85/377/EEC, O.J nr. L 220 of 17<sup>th</sup> August 1985 ;

Council Regulation (EEC) 571 /88, O.J nr. L 56 of 2<sup>nd</sup> March 1988 ;

Commission Decision 89/651/EEC, O.J nr. L 391 of 30<sup>st</sup> December 1989 ;



Commission Decision 91/268/EC, O.J nr. L 134 of 26th April 1991 ;  
Commission Decision 96/170/EC, O.J nr. L 47 of 15th February 1996 .

## 1.5. Contact person

The contact person for the regional agriculture statistics is Stella Kalmpurtzi, e-mail: stergiani.kalmpurtzi@cec.eu.int

## 1.6. List of tables

There are eight tables in this collection of the REGIO database:

<b>A2LAND</b>	Land use
<b>A2CROPS</b>	Crop production (areas harvested, production and yields)
<b>A2ANIMAL</b>	Animal populations (December)
<b>A2MILK</b>	Cows' milk collection
<b>A2ACCT</b>	Agricultural accounts at regional level
<b>A2STRUC</b>	Structure of agricultural holdings at NUTS level 2
<b>A3STRUC</b>	Structure of agricultural holdings at NUTS level 3
<b>A2WORK</b>	Labour force of agricultural holdings

## 1.7. Detailed description

**A2LAND:** Land use

Dimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | LANDUSE  | Land use:                                      |
|    | TOTAL    | Total area (including inland waters)           |
|    | FOREST   | Wooded area                                    |
|    | AGRIAREA | Utilized agricultural area                     |
|    | GARDEN   | Private gardens                                |
|    | GRASLAND | Permanent grassland                            |
|    | PERMCROP | Permanent crops                                |
|    | VINEYARD | Vineyards                                      |
|    | OLIVEPL  | Olive plantations                              |
|    | ARABLAND | Arable land                                    |
|    | GREENFOD | Green fodder on arable land                    |
| 3. | TIME     | from 1974 (yearly)                             |

Units: 1.000 ha

Notes:

GERMANY and FRANCE: Areas for small holdings (up to 1 ha) are included before 1979

FRANCE: break in the series between 1979 and 1980 because of the RGA (General Agricultural Census)

GREECE: the area permanently under grass includes poor land which is not included in the total UAA

**A2CROPS:** Crop production (Areas harvested - Production - Yields )

Dimensions:

- |    |           |  |
|----|-----------|--|
| 1. | GEO       | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | CROPS     | Crop production                                |
|    | AGRIAREA  | Utilized agricultural area                     |
|    | ARABLAND  | Arable land                                    |
|    | CEREALTOT | Cereals (including rice)                       |
|    | CEREAL    | Cereals (excluding rice)                       |
|    | WHEATTOT  | Soft and durum wheat and spelt                 |
|    | DURWHEAT  | Durum wheat                                    |
|    | SOFTWHEAT | Soft wheat                                     |
|    | RYE       | Rye  |
|    | BARLEY    | Barley   |
|    | MAIZEGR   | Grain maize                                    |

		RICE	Rice
		MAIZEFOD	Fodder maize
		POTATO	Potatoes
		PULSE	Dried pulses (total)
		SUGAR	Sugar beet
		OILSEED	Oilseeds (total)
		RAPE	Rape and turnip rape
		SUNFLOW	Sunflower seeds
		SOYA	Soya beans
		FLAX	Flax (oilseeds and textile)
		COTTON	Cotton (oilseeds and textile)
		TOBACCO	Tobacco
		FALLOW	Fallow land
		PERMCROP	Permanent crops
		ORCHARD	Orchards
		VINEYARD	Vineyards
		OLIVEPL	Olive plantations
3.	UNIT	Units:	
		U1000HA	1,000 ha
		T_HA	t/ha
		U1000T	1,000 t
4.	TIME	From 1975 (yearly)	

Notes:

GERMANY: Areas of small holdings (up to 1 ha) are included before 1979

FRANCE: For DOM territories (GEO codes: FR9 and FR91 to FR94) the position "SUGAR" refers to sugar cane, and not to sugar beet as everywhere else.

NETHERLANDS: the grain maize area (MAIZEGR) includes corn cob mix

**A2ANIMAL:** Animal populations (December survey)

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2	
2.	ANIMALS	Animals:	
		CATTLE	
		CATTLE	Cattle (total)
		CALF	Total cattle less than 1 year
		CALF_SL	Slaughter calves (<1 year)
		CALF_BR_M	Other male calves (<1 year)
		CALF_BR_F	Other female calves (<1 year)
		BULL1_2Y	Male cattle (1-2 years)
		HEIF1_2Y_SL	Female cattle for slaughter (1-2 years)
		HEIF1_2Y_BR	Other female cattle (1-2 years)
		BULL2Y	Male cattle (2 years and above)

	HEIF2Y_SL	Slaughter heifers (2 years and above)
	HEIF2Y_BR	Other heifers (2 years and above)
	COW	Cows (total)
	COW_DAIRY	Dairy cows
	COW_OTH	Other cows
	BUFFALO	Total buffaloes
	PIG	Total pigs
	PIGLET20KG	Piglets with less than 20 kg
	PIG20_50KG	Pigs of 20 kg or more but less than 50 kg
	PIG50KG	Fattening pigs of 50 kg and higher
	PIG50_80KG	Fattening pigs of 50 kg to under 80kg
	PIG80_110KG	Fattening pigs of 80 kg to under 110 kg
	PIG110KG	Fattening pigs of 110 kg or more
	BOARS	Breeding boars
	SOW_BR	Total breeding sows
	SOW_FAR2	Covered sows
	SOW_FAR1	Sows covered for the first time
	SOW_NFAR2	Other sows
	SOW_NFAR1	Gilts not yet covered
	SHEEP	Sheep (total)
	GOAT	Goats (total)
	EQUID	Equidae (total)
	POULTRY	Poultry (total)
	TOTAL	Total LSU (# Non applicable for units = 1000 heads)
3.	TIME:	From 1977 (yearly)
4.	UNIT	Units:
	U1000HEAD	1,000 heads
	U1000LSU	1,000 LSU

Notes:

Harmonized data on poultry are not available at regional level, except for the years in which an agricultural survey was carried out.

**A2MILK:** Cows’ milk collection

Dimensions:

- |    |      |  |               |
|----|------|--|---------------|
| 1. | GEO  | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |               |
| 2. | UNIT | Units:   |               |
|    |      | U1000T   | 1,000 t       |
|    |      | PCT_GRASS                                      | % fat content |
| 3. | TIME | From 1977 (yearly)                             |               |

Notes:

FRANCE, GREECE: collection of cream not included.

To preserve confidentiality some of the NUTS-2 data are not published.

**A2ACCT:** Agricultural accounts at regional level

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2.	AGRIACCT	Agricultural accounts
	OUTPUT	Total final production
	CROP	Total crops production
	CEREAL	Cereals (including rice)
	WHEAT	Soft and durum wheat and spelt
	WHEATDUR	Durum wheat
	BARLEY	Barley
	MAIZEGR	Grain maize
	PULSE	Pulses
	ROOT	Roots and tubers
	POTATO	Potatoes
	SUGAR	Sugar beet
	INDUSTR	Industrial crops
	OILSEED	Oil seeds
	TEXTIL	Textile fibre plants
	TOBACCO	Tobacco
	HOPS	Hops
	VEGETABL	Fresh vegetables
	TOMATO	Tomatoes
	CAULIF	Cauliflowers
	FRUIT	Fresh fruit
	APPLE	Apples
	PEAR	Pears
	PEACH	Peaches
	CITRUS	Citrus fruit (total)
	ORANGE	Oranges
	LEMON	Lemons
	MANDARIN	Mandarins
	GRAPE	Table grapes
	WINE	Wine and grape must
	OLIVETAB	Table olives
	OLIVEOIL	Olive oil
	NURSERY	Nursery plants
	FLOWER	Flowers and ornamental plants
	CROP_OTH	Other crops
	ANIM_TOT	Total animal production
	ANIMAL	Animals
	CATTLE	Cattle
	PIG	Pigs
	SHEEPCOA	Sheep and goats
	SHEEP	Sheep

		POULTRY	Poultry
		ANIMPROD	Animal products
		MILK	Milk
		EGG	Eggs
		INPUT	Intermediate consumption (total)
		FEED	Animal feedingstuffs (total)
		FEEDGRZ	Animal compounds for grazing livestock
		FEEDPIG	Animal compounds for pigs
		FEEDPOUL	Animal compounds for poultry
		FODDER	Straight feedingstuffs
		FERTILIZ	Fertilizers and enrichments
		ENERGY	Energy and lubricants
		IN_OTH	Other inputs
		GVAMARKP	Gross value added at market prices
		SUBSID	Subsidies
		TAX	Taxes linked to production (including VAT balance)
		GVAFCOST	Gross value added at factor costs
		DEPREC	Depreciation
		LABOURCOST	Compensation and social security contributions of employees
		RENTAGE	Rent and other payments
		INTEREST	Interests
		GFCF	Gross fixed capital formation: Total
		BUILDING	Buildings and other structures
		MACHINE	Transport equipment and machinery
		GFCF_OTH	Other gross fixed capital formation
3.	CURRENCY	Currency / Indices	
	MIO_ECU	Millions of ecus	
	MIO_NAT	Millions of national currency (Milliard for Italy)	
4.	TIME	From 1980 (yearly)	

**A2STRUC**

## Structure of agricultural holdings at NUTS level 2

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 *
2.	AGRITYPE	Technico-economical orientation of the holdings
		ALLTYPES All types of holdings
		CROP Field crops
		HORT Horticulture
		PERMCROP Permanent crops
		VINEYARD Vineyards
		FRUIT Fruit
		HERBLIVST Herbivorous livestock
		DAIRYCTL Dairy cattle
		GRAINLVST Pigs, poultry and other grain eaters
		MIXCROP Mixed crops
		MIXLVST Mixed livestock
		MIXCROP_LVST Mixed crops - livestock
3.	AGRISTRU	Variables related to agricultural holdings
		FARM Total number of holdings
		FARM_L20HA Number of holdings with less than 20 ha
		FARM_20L50HA Number of holdings with more than 20 ha, up to 50 ha
		FARM_G50HA Number of holdings with more than 50 ha
		FARMLFA Number of holdings in a less favoured area (Dir.75/268/EEC)
		FARMMOUNT Number of holdings in mountain areas (Dir.75/268/EEC)
		AREA Total area of agricultural holdings
		UAAREA Total utilised agricultural area (UAA) (ha)
		UAA_FL20HA UAA of holdings with less than 20 ha
		UAA_F20L50HA UAA of holdings with more than 20 ha and up to 50 ha
		UAA_FG50HA UAA of holdings with more than 50 ha
		UAA_LFAFARM UAA in a less favoured area
		SGM_EDU Total standard gross margin (SGM) in EDU
		SGM_L8EDU SGM of holdings with less than 8 EDU
		SGM_8L40EDU SGM of holdings with more than 8 and up to 40 EDU



	SGM_G40EDU	SGM of holdings with more than 40 EDU
	FARM_L8EDU	Holdings with less than 8 EDU of SGM
	FARM_8L40EDU	Holdings with more than 8 and up to 40 EDU of SGM
	FARM_G40EDU	Holdings with more than 40 EDU of SGM
	FOREST	Forest area of agricultural holdings (ha)
	AWU	Total labour force (AWU - Annual work units)
	FAM_AWU	Total family labour force (AWU)
	FAM_PER	Total family labour force (persons)
	PAID_AWU	Regular employee labour force (AWU)
	PAID_PER	Regular employee labour force (persons)
	MANAGER	Total number of holdings with individual managers
	MANAGL35Y	Holding with a manager under 35 years
	MANAG35_55Y	Holding with a manager with more than 35, up to 55 years
	MANAG55Y	Holding with a manager over 55 years
	PARTTIME	Part-time farming with other gainful activities
4.	AGRISURV	Year of agricultural survey:
	S87	1987 survey
	S8991	1989 to 1991 survey (depending on countries)
	S93	1993 survey
	S95	1995 survey

Notes:

- \* Due to different territorial breakdowns used in the Survey on the structure of agricultural holdings, not always coinciding with the NUTS nomenclature, there are "regions" in this table which are groups of NUTS (ex. DE3&5&6). For more detailed information on the structure of agricultural holdings surveys consult the EUROFARM database.

**A3STRUC**                      Structure of agricultural holdings at NUTS level 3

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3 *
2.	AGRITYPE	Technico-economical orientation of the holdings
	ALLTYPES	All types of holdings
3.	AGRISTRU	Variables related to agricultural holdings
	FARM	Total number of holdings
	FARM_L20HA	Number of holdings (< 20 ha)
	FARM_20L50HA	Number of holdings with more than 20 ha, up to 50 ha
	FARM_G50HA	Number of holdings (> 50 ha)
	FARMLFA	Number of holdings in a less favoured area (Dir.75/268/EEC)
	FARMMOUNT	Number of holdings in mountain areas (Dir.75/268/EEC)
	AREA	Total area of agricultural holdings
	UAAREA	Total utilised agricultural area (UAA) (ha)
	UAA_FL20HA	UAA of holdings (< 20 ha)
	UAA_F20L50HA	UAA of holdings with more than 20 ha and up to 50 ha
	UAA_FG50HA	UAA of holdings (> 50 ha)
	UAA_LFAFARM	UAA in a less favoured area
	SGM_EDU	Total standard gross margin (SGM) in EDU
	SGM_L8EDU	SGM of holdings with less than 8 EDU
	SGM_8L40EDU	SGM of holdings with more than 8 and up to 40 EDU
	SGM_G40EDU	SGM of holdings with more than 40 EDU
	FARM_L8EDU	Holdings with less than 8 EDU of SGM
	FARM_8L40EDU	Holdings with more than 8 and up to 40 EDU of SGM
	FARM_G40EDU	Holdings with more than 40 EDU of SGM
	FOREST	Forest area of agricultural holdings (ha)
	AWU	Total labour force (AWU - Annual work units)
	FAM_AWU	Total family labour force (AWU)

FAM_PER	Total family labour force (persons)
PAID_AWU	Regular employee labour force (AWU)
PAID_PER	Regular employee labour force (persons)
MANAGER	Total number of holdings with individual managers
MANAGL35Y	Holding with a manager under 35 years
MANAG35_55Y	Holding with a manager with more than 35, up to 55 years
MANAG55Y	Holding with a manager over 55 years
PARTTIME	Part-time farming with other gainful activities

4. AGRISURV Year of agricultural survey:  
S8991 1989 to 1991 survey (depending on countries)

Notes:

- \* Due to different territorial breakdowns used in the Survey on the structure of agricultural holdings, not always coinciding with the NUTS nomenclature, there are "regions" in this table which are groups of NUTS (ex. DE&5&6). For the same reason on A3STRUC data referring to Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands are only available at NUTS level 2. For more detailed information on the structure of agricultural holdings surveys consult the EUROFARM database.

**A2WORK** Labour force of agricultural holdings

Dimensions

- |    |         |  |
|----|---------|--|
| 1. | GEO     | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | WSTATUS | Working Status:                                |
|    | EMP     | Employment                                     |
|    | FAM     | Family workers                                 |
|    | NOT_FAM | Employment excluding family workers            |
| 3. | SEX     | Sex:   |
|    | TOTAL   | Total  |
|    | M       | Males  |
|    | F       | Females  |
| 4. | TIME    | From 1987 (yearly)                             |

## 2. Demographic Statistics

### 2.1. General presentation

#### Definitions

In general the statistics refer to the resident population of each country. In accordance with this concept, persons normally resident in a country but temporarily absent on business, holiday, etc., are included in the total population figure, whilst foreigners temporarily resident in the country for similar reasons are excluded. Nationality is not taken into consideration when this concept is applied, and foreigners whose usual place of residence is in that country are included along with the citizens of that country. Armed forces personnel and members of the diplomatic corps of that country, and their families, who happen to be abroad are considered as normally resident and are therefore included in the total population, whereas foreign armed forces personnel and members of foreign diplomatic corps, and their families, are excluded. Merchant seamen who have their domicile in that country, and who are working on ships trading abroad, are included. For the United Kingdom exceptionally, the population includes foreign armed forces personnel.

#### Population data

Table D2AGE80 contains data on 1st of January population for all Member States.

Table D3POP contains data on average population. Most Member States calculate the average population as the arithmetic mean of the population on 1 January for two consecutive years, with the exception of Germany (average of 12 monthly figures), Ireland (mid-April population), United Kingdom (30 June population), and Netherlands (1 July registered population).

Member States carry out population re-evaluations, each year on the basis of the last available census results, with the exception of Belgium, Denmark and the Netherlands, where the evaluation method is based on their population registers.

The average population is principally used for calculating population density, per capita GDP, birth rates and mortality rates.

#### Area and population density

Table D3AREA contains data on the total area of the regions of the European union, i.e. including the inland water with the exception of Netherlands, Finland and Sweden for which the land area concept is used. These data are given in km<sup>2</sup> (1 km<sup>2</sup> = 100 ha) and are used primarily for the population density (table D3DENSIT). Only one year is available and updates take place whenever the Member States provide information on actual changes.

## Registered information, birth and mortality rates

Most data of demographic statistics are based on registered information that the Member States provide. The relevant rates contained in the tables, are calculated as follows:

Birth rate: is the ratio of live births to total resident population.

Death rate: is the ratio of total deaths to total resident population.

Infant mortality rate: ratio of deaths before the age of one to live births.

## Causes of death

The causes of death (Table D2MORTC) are defined on the basis of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) of the World Health Organisation:

<u>Causes of death</u>	<u>ICD list</u>
All causes of death	001-999
Diseases of the circulatory system	390-459
of which Ischaemic heart disease	410-414
of which Cerebrovascular disease	430-438
Malignant neoplasms	140-208
of which Malignant neoplasms of stomach colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction and anus	151, 153, 154
of which Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung	162
of which Malignant neoplasms of female breast and cervix uteri	174, 180
Diabetes mellitus	250
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	480-486, 490-493
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571
AIDS	042-044
 <u>External causes of death</u>	
Accidents and adverse effects	E800-E949
of which: Motor vehicle traffic accidents	E810-E819
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	E950-E959

## 2.2. Eurostat Publications

REGIONS - Statistical Yearbook, Eurostat

Demographic statistics, Eurostat

Definitions and methods for the collection of demographic statistics in the Member States of the European Community, Eurostat

## 2.3. Data Sources

All data is sent by National Statistical Offices.

## 2.4. Legal Base

The data supply is based on a gentleman’s agreement.

## 2.5. Contact person

The contact person for demographic statistics is Eulàlia Claros, e-mail: eulalia.claros@cec.eu.int

## 2.6. List of tables

### Tables at NUTS level 2:

<b>D2AGE80</b>	Population at 1. January by age group and by sex (from 1980)
<b>D2MORTAG</b>	Deaths by age group and by sex
<b>D2MORTC</b>	Causes of death
<b>D2MORTIN</b>	Infant mortality
<b>D2SCE</b>	Population scenarios by sex and age

### Tables at NUTS level 3:

<b>D3AREA</b>	Area of the regions
<b>D3POP</b>	Annual average population by sex
<b>D3DENSIT</b>	Density of the average total population
<b>D3NATAL</b>	Births
<b>D3MORTAL</b>	Deaths

### National tables on interregional migration:

<b>D2MIGRB</b>	Interregional migration in Belgium
<b>D2MIGRE</b>	Interregional migration in Spain
<b>D2MIGRF</b>	Interregional migrations in France
<b>D2MIGRFI</b>	Interregional migrations in Finland
<b>D2MIGRI</b>	Interregional migration in Italy
<b>D2MIGRNL</b>	Interregional migration in the Netherlands
<b>D2MIGRP</b>	Interregional migration in Portugal
<b>D2MIGRSE</b>	Interregional migrations in Sweden
<b>D1MIGRD</b>	Interregional migration in Germany
<b>D1MIGRUK</b>	Interregional migration in the United Kingdom

## 2.7. Detailed description

### **D2AGE80:** Population at 1. January by age group and sex (from 1980)

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2	
2.	SEX	Sex:	
		TOTAL	Total
		F	Females
3.	AGE	Age:	
		5 years groups	Y0_4/Y5_9/.../
		TOTAL	Total
		Y70_MAX	70 years and more
		Y85_MAX	85 years and more
		Y90_MAX	90 years and more
4.	TIME	from 1980 (yearly)	

Units:        1000 persons

### **D2MORTAG**                    Deaths by age group and by sex

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2	
2.	SEX	Sex:	
		TOTAL	Total
		F	Females
3.	AGE	Age:	
		5-year groups	Y0_4/Y5_9/...
		TOTAL	Total
		Y70_MAX	70 years and more
		Y85_MAX	85 years and more
		Y90_MAX	90 years and more
4.	TIME	from 1983 (yearly)	

Units:        1000 persons

### **D2MORTC**                    Causes of death

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2	
2.	ICD	ICD codes:	
		I001_E999	All causes of death
		I390_459	Diseases of the circulatory system
		I410_414	Ischaemic heart disease
		I430_438	Cerebrovascular disease

		I140_208	Malignant neoplasms
		I151&153_154	Stomach, colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction and anus
		I162	Trachea, bronchus and lung
		I174&180	Female breast and cervix uteri
		I250	Diabetes mellitus
		I480_486&490_493	Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma
		I571	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
		I042_044	AIDS
		E800_949	Accidents and adverse effects
		E810_819	Motor vehicle traffic accidents
		E950_959	Suicide and selfinflicted injury
3.	TIME	from 1985 (yearly)	

Units:            Persons

**D2MORTIN**            Infant mortality

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2.	DEMOIND	Demographic indicators:
		INFMOR            Infant mortality
		INFMORRT        Infant mortality rate
3.	TIME	from 1987 (yearly)

Units:            Persons; Rate per live birth

**D2SCE**                Population scenarios by sex and age

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2.	POPSCE	Population scenarios
		low                Scenario LOW
		high               Scenario HIGH
		base               Scenario BASELINE
3.	AGE	y0_4              Less than 5 years
		y5_9                Between 5 and 9 years
		y10_14            Between 10 and 14 years
		y15_19            Between 15 and 19 years
		y20_24            Between 20 and 24 years
		y25_29            Between 25 and 29 years
		y30_34            Between 30 and 34 years
		y35_39            Between 35 and 39 years
		y40_44            Between 40 and 44 years



		y45_49	Between 45 and 49 years
		y50_54	Between 50 and 54 years
		y55_59	Between 55 and 59 years
		y60_64	Between 60 and 64 years
		y65_69	Between 65 and 69 years
		y70_74	Between 70 and 74 years
		y75_79	Between 75 and 79 years
		y80_84	Between 80 and 84 years
		y85_89	Between 85 and 89 years
		y90_max	90 years and over
4.	SEX	t	Total
		m	Males
		f	Females
5.	TIME	from 1995 (yearly)	

Units:        1000 persons

### **D3AREA**    Area of the regions

Dimensions:

1.        GEO        Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3

Unit:        km<sup>2</sup>

### **D3POP**    Average annual population by sex

Dimensions:

1.        GEO        Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3
2.        SEX        Sex
 

TOTAL	Total
F	Females
3.        TIME        from 1970 (yearly)

Units:        1000 persons

### **D3DENSIT**        Density of the average total population

Dimensions:

1.        GEO        Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3
2.        TIME        from 1989 (yearly)

Units:        Number of inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>

### **D3NATAL**        Births

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3
2. DEMOIND Demographic indicators:  
LBIRTH Live births  
GBIRTHRT Gross birth rate
3. TIME From 1977 (yearly)

Units: 1000 persons  
Rate per 1000 resident persons

**D3MORTAL** Deaths

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3
2. DEMOIND Demographic indicators:  
DEATH Deaths  
GDEATHRT Gross death rate
3. TIME From 1977 (yearly)

Units: 1000 persons  
Rate per 1000 resident persons

- D2MIGRB** Interregional migration in Belgium  
**D2MIGRE** Interregional migration in Spain  
**D2MIGRF** Interregional migrations in France  
**D2MIGRFI** Interregional migrations in Finland  
**D2MIGRI** Interregional migration in Italy  
**D2MIGRNL** Interregional migration in the Netherlands  
**D2MIGRP** Interregional migration in Portugal  
**D2MIGRSE** Interregional migrations in Sweden  
**D1MIGRD** Interregional migration in Germany  
**D1MIGRUK** Interregional migration in the United Kingdom

Dimensions:

1. GEO Regions of origin (NUTS):at NUTS level 1 or 2
2. PARTNER
3. TIME from as early as 1975 (yearly)

Units: Persons

Notes:

For France (D2MIGRF), a DATEC dimension is used for the periods:  
A1968\_1974: From 1968 to 1974  
A1975\_1981: From 1975 to 1981  
A1982\_1989: From 1982 to 1989

## 3. Economic Accounts

### 3.1. General presentation

The regional accounts are compiled in accordance with the European System of Integrated Economic Accounts (ESA), which should be referred to for the definition of the aggregates. They form a whole designated by the abbreviation ESA-Reg, which is a simplified version of the ESA.

The ESA-Reg covers only a part of the aggregates defined by the ESA, i.e. gross value added, compensation of employees, fixed capital formation and employment. The branch classifications used (NACE-CLIO R3 - R6 - RR17) are aggregates of the NACE-CLIO R25 used at national level. These classifications are given in table 2. The sum of regions may be different from the country total because of the "extra-regio" classification.

**Table 2: Classification of branches R3-R6-RR17 (NACE-CLIO)**

Codes (R3)	Codes (R6)	Labels	Codes (RR17)
B01	B01	Agricultural, forestry and fishery products	B01
B02	B06	Fuel and power products	B06
	B30	Manufactured products	
		Ferrous and non-ferrous ores and metals, other than radioactive	B13
		Non-metallic minerals and mineral products	B15
		Chemical products	B17
Metal products, machinery, equipment and electrical goods		B24	
Transport equipment		B28	
Food, beverages, tobacco		B36	
Textiles and clothing, leather and footwear		B42	
Paper and printing products	B47		
Products of various industries	B50		
	B53	Building and construction	B53
B03	B68	Market services	
		Recovery, repair, trade, lodging, catering services	B58
		Transport and communication services	B60
		Services of credit and insurance institutions	B69
		Other market services	B74
	B86	Non-market services	B86
	B69B	Imputed output of bank services	B69B
TOTAL		B01 + B02 + B03	
TOT_ADJ		TOTAL - B69B	

**NB.:** The aggregate TOT\_ADJ is available only for the tables E2VAMP, E2VAFC, E3VAMP, E3VAFC.

### 3.2. Eurostat publications

REGIONS - Statistical yearbook

Eurostat: ESA national accounts - Detailed tables by branch

Eurostat: European System of Integrated Economic Accounts (ESA), 2nd edition

Eurostat: Regional accounts methods: Gross value added and gross fixed capital formation by activity

### 3.3. Data Sources

All data concerning the branch accounts came directly from Member States to the regional section of Eurostat. The calculation of gross domestic product indicators is done within Eurostat.

### 3.4. Legal Base

Currently the data supply is based on a gentleman's agreement. With the supply of data following the new version of ESA (ESA95), there will be a fixed data delivery program that is binding for Member States, following the ESA95 Council Regulation 96/2223 of 25.06.96, O.J. L310 of 30.11.96 ("European system of national and regional accounts").

### 3.5. Contact person

The contact person for economic accounts is Mr Volker Stabernak, e-mail: volker.stabernak@cec.eu.int

### 3.6. List of tables

#### Group ebranch

**Subject ebnace17** (17 groups of branches (NACE-CLIO-RR17))

<b>E2EMPSAL</b>	Wage and salary earners
<b>E2EMPTOT</b>	Total employment
<b>E2GFCF</b>	Gross fixed capital formation
<b>E2REMUN</b>	Compensation of employees
<b>E2VAFC</b>	Gross value added at factor cost
<b>E2VAMP</b>	Gross value added at market prices

**Subject ebnace3** (3 groups of branches (NACE-CLIO R3))

<b>E3EMPL</b>	Employment
<b>E3VAFC</b>	Gross value added at factor cost
<b>E3VAMP</b>	Gross value added at market prices

#### Group egdp (Gross domestic product indicators)

<b>E2GDP</b>	Gross domestic product at NUTS level 2
<b>E3GDP</b>	Gross domestic product at NUTS level 3

### 3.7. Detailed description

**E2VAMP** Gross value added at market prices

**E2VAFC** Gross value added at factor cost

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2. NACE-CLIO Branch:
  - cliRR17 all positions of NACE-CLIO RR17 (see table 2)
  - TOTAL Total
  - TOT\_ADJ Adjusted total (- imputed output of bank services)
3. CURRENCY Currency:
  - MIO\_NAT Millions of national currency (milliard for Italy)
  - MIO\_ECU Millions ECU
4. TIME From 1975 (yearly)

**E2REMUN** Compensation of employees

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2. NACE-CLIO Branch:
  - cliRR17 all positions of NACE-CLIO RR17 (see table 2)
  - TOTAL Total
3. CURRENCY Currency / Indices:
  - MIO\_NAT Millions of national currency (milliard for Italy)
  - MIO\_ECU Millions ECU
4. TIME from 1977 (yearly)

**E2GFCF** Gross fixed capital formation

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2. NACECLIO Branch:
  - cliRR17 all positions of NACE-CLIO RR17 (see table 2)
  - TOTAL Total
3. CURRENCY Currency / Indices:
  - MIO\_NAT Millions of national currency (milliard for Italy)
  - MIO\_ECU Millions ECU
4. TIME from 1970 (yearly)

**E2EMPTOT** Total employment  
**E2EMPSAL** Wage and salary earners

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2. NACECLIO Branch:  
 clioRR17 all positions of NACE-CLIO RR17  
 (see table 2)  
 TOTAL Total
3. TIME from 1970 (yearly)

Units: 1000 persons

**E3VAMP** Gross value added at market prices  
**E3VAFC** Gross value added at factor cost

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3
  2. NACECLIO Branch:  
 clioR3 all positions of NACE-CLIO R3  
 (see table 2)  
 TOTAL Total  
 TOT\_ADJ Adjusted total (- imputed output of  
 bank services)
  3. CURRENCY Currency:  
 MIO\_NATCUR Millions of national currency  
 (milliard for Italy)  
 MIO\_ECU Millions ECU
  4. TIME from 1977 (yearly)
- E3EMPL** Employment

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3
2. WSTATUS Working status:  
 EMPLOY\_TOT Total employment  
 EMPLEE Wage and salary earners
3. NACECLIO Branch:  
 clioR3 all positions of NACE-CLIO R3  
 (see table 2)  
 TOTAL Total
4. TIME from 1977 (yearly)

Units: 1000 Persons

**E2GDP :** Gross domestic product at NUTS level 2

Dimensions:

- |    |           |  |
|----|-----------|--|
| 1. | GEO       | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | CURRENCY  | Currency / Indices:                            |
|    | MIO_ECU   | Millions ECU                                   |
|    | MIO_PPS   | Millions PPS (Purchasing Power Standard)       |
|    | ECU%INHAB | ECU per inhabitant                             |
|    | PPS%INHAB | Purchasing Power Standard per inhabitant       |
| 3. | TIME      | From 1975 (yearly)                             |

Notes:

National GDPs according to the ESA are broken down in accordance with the regional distribution of gross value added at factor cost, in some cases, at market prices. The national GDPs of each country for the most recent years are regionalized in accordance with the most recent regional breakdown available.

**E3GDP** Gross domestic product at NUTS level 3

Dimensions:

- |    |           |  |
|----|-----------|--|
| 1. | GEO       | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3 |
| 2. | CURRENCY  | Currency / Indices:                            |
|    | MIO_ECU   | Millions ECU                                   |
|    | MIO_PPS   | Millions PPS (Purchasing Power Standard)       |
|    | ECU%INHAB | ECU per inhabitant                             |
|    | PPS%INHAB | Purchasing Power Standards per inhabitant      |
| 3. | TIME      | From 1977 (yearly)                             |

## **4. Energy statistics**

### **4.1. General presentation**

The definitions are those of Community energy statistics, viz.:

Production of crude petroleum excludes natural gasoline and the other condensates obtained from the production, purification and stabilization of natural gas, except when these products are processed in refineries.

Production of natural gas is net of releases, flare-offs, production trials and reinjections into the seam, but covers producers' own consumption, associated and non-associated natural gas, firedamp and sewer gases.

Net production of electrical energy is measured as it leaves the power station, i.e. after deduction of consumption for auxiliary services and losses in the power station transformers.

Hydroelectric power production includes wind-generated and geothermal electricity.

### **4.2. Eurostat publications**

REGIONS: Regional statistical yearbook

ENERGY: Principles and methods of the energy balance sheets- 1988

ENERGY: Glossarium 1997

ENERGY: Operation of nuclear power stations

ENERGY: Energy balance sheets

ENERGY: Statistical yearbook

### **4.3. Data Sources**

The data comes from various national sources. Some data is first collected by the specialised Eurostat unit F4 (energy and raw material statistics) and transmitted to the regional section.

### **4.4. Legal Base**

The data supply is based on a gentleman's agreement.

### **4.5. Contact person**

The contact person for energy statistics is Ms. Anna Lööf, e-mail: [anna.loof@cec.eu.int](mailto:anna.loof@cec.eu.int)



## 4.6. List of tables

There are eight tables in this collection of REGIO:

<b>EN2CAPA</b>	Gross installed capacity (in Terajoules)
<b>EN2CELEC</b>	Electricity production capacity (in Megawatt)
<b>EN2COIL</b>	Oil refining production capacity (in 1000 tons)
<b>EN2CONS</b>	Electricity consumption by sector (in Gigawatthour)
<b>EN2PELEC</b>	Electricity production by source (in Gigawatthour)
<b>EN2PGAS</b>	Gas production (in million m3)
<b>EN2POTH</b>	Coal, lignite and oil production (in 1000 tons)
<b>EN2PROD</b>	Production by source (in Terajoules)

## 4.7. Detailed description

**EN2PROD** Energy production by source (in Terajoules)

Dimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | ENERPROD | Energy source:                                 |
|    | COAL     | Coal   |
|    | LIGNITE  | Lignite and/or peat                            |
|    | OIL      | Oil  |
|    | GAS      | Gas  |
|    | HYDRO    | Hydroelectric power                            |
|    | NUCLEAR  | Nuclear power                                  |
|    | THERM    | Thermal power                                  |
|    | TOTAL    | Total  |
| 3. | TIME     | From 1978 (yearly)                             |

**EN2PELEC** Net electricity production by source (in Gigawatt-hours)

Dimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | ENERPROD | Energy source:                                 |
|    | HYDRO    | Hydroelectric power                            |
|    | NUCLEAR  | Nuclear power                                  |
|    | THERM    | Thermal power                                  |
|    | TOTAL    | Total  |
| 3. | TIME     | From 1978 (yearly)                             |

**EN2PGAS** Gas production (in million m<sup>3</sup>)

Dimensions:

- |    |      |  |
|----|------|--|
| 1. | GEO  | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | TIME | From 1980 (yearly)                             |

**EN2POTH** Production of coke, lignite, oil(in 1000 tons)

Dimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | ENERPROD | Energy source:                                 |
|    | COAL     | Coal   |
|    | LIGNITE  | Lignite and/or peat                            |
|    | OIL      | Oil  |
| 3. | TIME     | From 1980 (yearly)                             |

**EN2CAPA** Gross installed capacity(in Terajoules)

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2. ENERPROD Energy source:
  - OIL Oil
  - HYDRO Hydroelectric power
  - NUCLEAR Nuclear power
  - THERM Thermal power
3. TIME From 1986 (yearly) - 1992

**EN2CELEC** Gross production capacity : electricity (in Megawatt)

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2. ENERPROD Energy source:
  - HYDRO Hydroelectric power
  - NUCLEAR Nuclear power
  - THERM Thermal power
- TOTAL Total
2. TIME From 1986 (yearly)

**EN2COIL** Oil refineries gross capacity(in 1000 tons)

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2. TIME From 1986 (yearly)

**EN2CONS** Electricity consumption by sector (in Gigawatt-hours)

Dimensions:

1. GEO Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2. ENERSECT Sector of consumption:
  - TOTAL Total electricity consumption
  - INDU Consumption by industrial sector
  - ENER Consumption by energy sector
  - TRAN Consumption by transport sector
  - HH Consumption by households
  - AGRI Consumption by agriculture
  - SERV Consumption by services sector
  - OTHER Other consumption
3. TIME from 1986 (yearly)

Notes:

- D, GR, NL: “INDU” includes “ENER”
- FR: “HH” includes low tension consumption in “AGRI”
- IRL, NL: “HH” includes “AGRI”
- DK, FI: “INDU” includes construction
- FI: “AGRI” includes private consumption of farms

## 5. Community Labour Force Survey

### 5.1. General presentation

#### Conduct of the survey

The results of the survey refer exclusively to private households. The Community survey is carried out in spring, but the precise period during which it takes place varies somewhat from one country to another.

As the survey is conducted on a sample basis, results relating to small numbers of persons must be treated with caution. Great care must be taken when comparing the results with those of earlier surveys. This is mainly because the sample and the basis for grossing up the results may change from one survey to the next. In addition, the Community coding system has been slightly modified in order to increase the precision of the results and certain countries have modified their national questionnaires.

#### Basic concepts

The main statistical objectives of the LFS are to divide the population of working age (15 years and above) into three mutually exclusive and exhaustive groups - persons in employment, unemployed persons and inactive persons - and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

From 1983 onwards, the definitions are in conformity with the International Labour Office (ILO) recommendations. In the series between 1983 and 1991 the definition used for the unemployed was the following:

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference period of the interview, were aged 14 years or over, without a job, have made serious efforts to find one and who were immediately available for work.

From 1992 onwards this definition was revised as follows:

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference period of the interview, were aged 15 years or over, without work, available for work within the next two weeks and had used an active method of seeking work at some time during the previous four weeks.

From 1983 onwards the labour force (or active population or working population) was defined as comprising persons in employment and the unemployed. All those persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as inactive.

For the years 1977, 1979 and 1981, the definitions are as follows:

Unemployment includes people without work looking for paid work.

The labour force comprises those who have a job (main or casual) and the unemployed.

## Definitions

*Activity rates:* these represent the labour force as a percentage of the population of working age (15 years or more for the post-1991 series, 14 years or more for the series between 1983 and 1991).

*Employment rates:* are the employment / population ratios that represent persons in employment as a percentage of the population of working age.

*Degree of urbanisation:* The concept "urbanisation" has been introduced in order to indicate the features of the area where the interviewed person lives. Three area types have been identified as follows:

- **Densely populated area:** refers to a set of closely related local units, each one of which having a density greater than 500 inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>, and the total population of which being of at least 50 000 inhabitants;
- **Intermediate area:** refers to a set of closely related local units that do not pertain to a densely populated area, each one of which having density greater than 100 inhabitants per km, and where the total population is at least of 50 000 inhabitants, or it refers to a set that is adjacent to a highly populated area.
- **Thinly populated area:** refers to a set of closely related local units that are not part of a densely populated area, nor of an intermediate area.

## 5.2. Eurostat Publications

REGIONS - Statistical Yearbook, Eurostat

Labour Force Survey - Methods and definitions, Eurostat

Labour Force Survey - annual results, Eurostat

## 5.3. Data Sources

Individual data is sent by the National Statistical Offices to the colleagues in unit E1 of Eurostat. This unit then transfers the appropriate regional series to the section of regional statistics.

## 5.4. Legal Base

The data supply is based on the Council Regulation 96/2223 of 25 June 1996, O.J. L310 of 30 November 1996.

## 5.5. Contact person

The contact person for the labour force survey is Ms. Fernande Klapp, e-mail: [fernande.klapp@cec.eu.int](mailto:fernande.klapp@cec.eu.int)

The specialist in unit E1 for the labour force survey is Anna Franco, e-mail: [anna.franco@cec.eu.int](mailto:anna.franco@cec.eu.int)

## **5.6. List of tables**

<b>LF0UNEMP</b>	Number of unemployed by age and sex
<b>LF2ACT</b>	Active population by age and sex
<b>LF2ACTRT</b>	Activity rates by age and sex
<b>LF2EMP</b>	Employed persons by sector, full/part time and sex
<b>LF2EMPRT</b>	Employment rates by sex
<b>LF2HH</b>	Number of households
<b>LF2POP</b>	Population by age and sex

## 5.7. Detailed description

**LF0UNEMP** Unemployed

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 0 (countries)
2.	SEX	Sex:
		TOTAL Total
		M Males
		F Females
3.	AGE	Age:
		TOTAL Total
		Y0_24 Less than 25 years
4.	TIME	from 1977 (yearly)

Units: 1000 persons

**LF2POP** Population

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2
2.	SEX	Sex:
		TOTAL Total
		M Males
		F Females
3.	AGE	Age:
		TOTAL Total
		Y0_14 Less than 15 years
		Y15_24 Between 15 and 25 years
		Y25_34 Between 25 and 35 years
		Y35_44 Between 35 and 45 years
		Y45_54 Between 45 and 55 years
		Y55_64 Between 55 and 65 years
		Y65_MAX 65 years and more
4.	TIME	from 1977 (yearly)

Units: 1000 persons

**LF2ACT** Working population

Dimensions:

- |    |      |  |
|----|------|--|
| 1. | GEO  | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | SEX  | Sex:   |
|    |      | TOTAL Total                                    |
|    |      | M Males  |
|    |      | F Females                                      |
| 3. | AGE  | Age:   |
|    |      | TOTAL Total                                    |
|    |      | Y15_24 Between 15 and 25 years                 |
|    |      | Y25_34 Between 25 and 35 years                 |
|    |      | Y35_44 Between 35 and 45 years                 |
|    |      | Y45_54 Between 45 and 55 years                 |
|    |      | Y55_64 Between 55 and 65 years                 |
|    |      | Y65_MAX 65 years and more                      |
| 4. | TIME | from 1977 (yearly)                             |

Units: 1000 persons

**LF2ACTRT** Activity rate

Dimensions:

- |    |      |  |
|----|------|--|
| 1. | GEO  | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | SEX  | Sex:   |
|    |      | TOTAL Total                                    |
|    |      | M Males  |
|    |      | F Females                                      |
| 3. | AGE  | Age:   |
|    |      | TOTAL Total                                    |
|    |      | Y15_24 Between 15 and 25 years                 |
|    |      | Y25_34 Between 25 and 35 years                 |
|    |      | Y35_44 Between 35 and 45 years                 |
|    |      | Y45_54 Between 45 and 55 years                 |
|    |      | Y55_64 Between 55 and 65 years                 |
|    |      | Y65_MAX 65 years and more                      |
| 4. | TIME | from 1977 (yearly)                             |

Units: Percentage of the working population in relation to the corresponding total population



**LF2EMP**                      Employed personsDimensions:

- |    |          |   |
|----|----------|---|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2              |
| 2. | SEX      | Sex:  |
|    |          | TOTAL          Total  |
|    |          | M                Males                                      |
|    |          | F                Females                                    |
| 3. | FT_PT    | Work time   |
|    |          | TOTAL          Total  |
|    |          | PT                Part time                                 |
| 4. | NACECLIO | Branch:   |
|    |          | cliOR3          All positions of NACE-CLIO R3 (see table 2) |
|    |          | TOTAL          Total  |
| 5. | TIME     | from 1979 (yearly)  |

Units:                      1000 persons**LF2EMPRT**                      Employment rateDimensions:

- |    |      |  |
|----|------|--|
| 1. | GEO  | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | SEX  | Sex:   |
|    |      | TOTAL          Total                           |
|    |      | M                Males                         |
|    |      | F                Females                       |
| 3. | TIME | from 1979 (yearly)                             |

Units:                      Percentage of the employed persons in relation to the corresponding population of working age**LF2HH**                              Number of householdsDimensions:

- |    |         |  |
|----|---------|--|
| 1. | GEO     | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3 |
| 2. | DEG_URB | Degree of urbanisation:                        |
|    |         | TOTAL          Total                           |
|    |         | DEG1          Densely populated area           |
|    |         | DEG2          Intermediate area                |
|    |         | DEG3          Thinly populated area            |
| 3. | TIME    | from 1992 (yearly)                             |

Units:                      1000 households

## **6. Research and Development, Patents**

### **6.1. General presentation**

#### **Definition of R&D**

Research and Development includes creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications.

#### **R&D expenditure**

R&D expenses are all funds used for the realisation of R&D. They include current expenses such as employment costs or expenditures on materials, plus capital expenditure on, for example, buildings or equipments. Regional data on R&D are being supplied by Member States on the base of national surveys. Some Member States cannot supply a regional breakdown for all R&D expenses. Some time series can show a break due to methodological revisions or other reasons. Details can be found in the Eurostat publication "R&D - Annual Statistics".

#### **R&D personnel**

R&D personnel includes all persons employed directly on R&D sectors plus any supplying direct services to R&D such as manager, administrative staff and office staff. For methodological notes: see R&D expenditure (chapter 1.2.).

#### **R&D sectors**

The structure of the sectors in the R&D domain differs in one major point from the sectorial structure of National Accounts. Due to the special importance of Universities and Technical Colleges, the sector "government" of National Accounts is split in two: "government sector" and "Higher education sector". The latter includes all research institutes, experimental stations and clinics operating under the direct control or administrated by or associated with higher education establishments.

### **6.2. Eurostat publications**

Eurostat      R&D - Annual Statistics

### **6.3. Data Sources**

Data is first sent by the Member States to the specialist unit of Eurostat A4. Regional data is then transmitted to the regional section.

## 6.4 Legal Base

The data supply is based on a gentleman's agreement.

## 6.5. Contact person

The contact person for the research and development statistics is Ms. Anna Lööf, e-mail: [anna.loof@cec.eu.int](mailto:anna.loof@cec.eu.int)

## 6.6. List of tables

There are currently five tables in this collection:

<b>RD2EXP</b>	Expenditure by sector
<b>RD2PERS</b>	Employment by sector
<b>RD2PAT</b>	European patent applications by IPC section
<b>RD3PAT</b>	European patent applications, total
<b>RD2PAT_R</b>	European patent applications, rates

## 6.7. Detailed description

### **RD2EXP** Expenditure by sector

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2
2.	DSTI	Industry sectors (DSTI)
	S3	All sectors
	S34	Business enterprise sector
	S35	Government sector
	S37	Higher education sector
3.	UNIT	expgdprt Expenditures/Gross domestic product rate
	mio_ecu	Millions of ECU
	mio_nat	Millions of national currency
4.	TIME	From 1985 (yearly)

### **RD2PERS** Employment by sector

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2
2.	DSTI	Industry sectors (DSTI)
	S3	All sectors
	S34	Business enterprise sector
	S35	Government sector
	S37	Higher education sector
3.	UNIT	Units:
	PERS	Persons
	FTU	Full time equivalent
	ACTIVRT	Persons in % of active population
	PERSRT	Persons in % of total employment
4.	TIME	From 1985 (yearly)

### **RD2PAT** European patent applications by IPC section

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2
2.	IPC	International Patent Classification (IPC): sections
	ipc_a	Human necessities
	ipc_b	Performing operations; transporting
	ipc_c	Chemistry; metallurgy
	ipc_d	Textiles; paper
	ipc_e	Fixed construction
	ipc_f	Mechanical engineering; lighting; heating; weapons; blasting
	ipc_g	Physics
	ipc_h	Electricity

3.           TIME           total           Total (sum of IPC sections)  
From 1989 (yearly)

**RD3PAT**                   European patent applications, total

Dimensions:

1.           GEO           Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2

**RD2PAT\_R**European patent applications, rates

Dimensions:

1.           GEO           Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2

2.           IPC           International Patent Classification (IPC): sections

tot\_inhab   Number of patent applications per million inhabitants

tot\_act     Number of patent applications per million active population

tot\_fte     Number of patent applications per R&D personnel (1000 FTE)

tot\_hc      Number of patent applications per R&D personnel (1000 HC)

tot\_exp     Number of patent applications per R&D expenditure (mio ECU)

3.           TIME           From 1989 (yearly)

## 7. Tourism statistics

### 7.1. General presentation

#### Definitions

This collection on regional tourism statistics **contains** data on

- ◆ The capacity of collective tourist accommodation (number of establishments, number of bedrooms, number of bedplaces) and
- ◆ Occupancy in collective accommodation establishments (arrivals and nights spent, broken down into residents and non-residents).

*The following text gives the definition of some key words in tourism:*

#### Capacity of collective tourist accommodation

##### Number of establishments

The local unit is an enterprise or part thereof situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place economic activity is carried out for which - save for certain exceptions - one or more persons work (even if only part-time) for one and the same enterprise.

The accommodation establishment conforms to the definition of local unit as the production unit. This is irrespective of whether the accommodation of tourists is the main or secondary activity. This means that all establishments are classified in the accommodation sector if their capacity exceeds the national minimum even if the major part of turnover may come from restaurant or other services.

##### Number of bedrooms

A bedroom is the unit formed by one room or groups of rooms constituting an indivisible rental whole in an accommodation establishment or dwelling.

Rooms may be single, double or multiple, depending on whether they are equipped permanently to accommodate one, two or several people (it is useful to classify the rooms respectively). The number of existing rooms is the number the establishment habitually has available to accommodate guests (overnight visitors), excluding rooms used by the employees working for the establishment. If a room is used as a permanent residence (for more than a year) it should not be included. Bathrooms and toilets do not count as a room. An apartment is a special type of room. It consists of one or more rooms and has a kitchen unit and its own bathroom and toilet. Apartments may be with hotel services (in apartment hotels) or without hotel services. Cabins, cottages, huts, chalets, bungalows and villas can be treated like bedrooms and apartments, i.e. to be let as a unit.

##### Number of bedplaces

The number of bedplaces in an establishment or dwelling is determined by the number of persons who can stay overnight in the beds set up in the establishment (dwelling), ig-

noring any extra beds that may be set up by customer request. The term bedplace applies to a single bed, double bed being counted as two bedplaces. The unit serves to measure the capacity of any type of accommodation. A bedplace is also a place on a pitch or in a boat on a mooring to accommodate one person. One camping pitch should equal four bedplaces if the actual number of bedplaces is not known.

#### Nights spent by residents and non-residents

A night spent (or overnight stay) is each night that a guest actually spends (sleeps or stays) or is registered (his/her physical presence there being unnecessary) in a collective accommodation establishment or in private tourism accommodation.

Overnight stays are calculated by country of residence of the guest and by month. Normally the date of arrival is different from the date of departure but persons arriving after midnight and leaving on the same day are included in overnight stays. A person should not be registered in two accommodation at the same time. The overnight stays of non-tourists (e.g. refugees) should be excluded, if possible.

#### Arrivals of residents and non-residents

An arrival (departure) is defined as a person who arrives at (leaves) a collective accommodation establishment or at private tourism accommodation and checks in (out)

Statistically there is not much difference if, instead of arrivals, departures are counted. No age limit is applied: children are counted as well as adults, even in the case when the overnight stays of children might be free of charge. Arrivals are registered by country of residence of the guest and by month.

The arrivals of non-tourists (e.g. refugees) are excluded, if possible. The arrivals of same-day visitors spending only few hours during the day (no overnight stay, the date of arrival and departure are the same) at the establishment are excluded from accommodation statistics.

### **Tourist Accommodation**

Tourist accommodation = Any facility that regularly or occasionally provides overnight accommodation for tourists.

The tourist accommodation types are as follows:

- Collective tourist accommodation establishments
- Hotels and similar establishments
- Other collective accommodation establishments
- -Tourist camp-sites
- Specialised establishments
- Private tourist accommodation
- Rented accommodation
- Other types of private accommodation

### Collective tourist accommodation establishments

An accommodation establishment that provides overnight lodging for the traveller in a room or some other unit, but the number of places it provides must be greater than a specified minimum for groups of persons exceeding a single family unit and all the places in the establishment must come under a common commercial-type management, even if it is non-profit-making.

### Hotels and similar establishments

Hotels and similar establishments are typified as being arranged in rooms, in number exceeding a specified minimum; as coming under a common management; as providing certain services including room service, daily bed-making and cleaning of sanitary facilities; as grouped in classes and categories according to the facilities and services provided; and as not falling in the category of specialised establishments.

### Hotels

Comprise hotels, apartment hotels, motels, roadside inns, beach hotels, residential clubs and similar establishments providing hotel services including more than daily bed-making and cleaning of the room and sanitary facilities.

### Similar establishments

Comprise rooming and boarding houses, tourist residence and similar accommodation arranged in rooms and providing limited hotel services including daily bed-making and cleaning of the room and sanitary facilities. This group also includes guest houses, Bed & Breakfast and farmhouse accommodation.

### Other collective establishments and Specialised establishments

Any establishment, intended for tourists, which may be non-profit making, coming under a common management, providing minimum common services (not including daily bed-making) and not necessarily being arranged in rooms but perhaps in dwelling-type units, campsites or collective dormitories and often engaging in some activity besides the provision of accommodation, such as health care, social welfare or transport.

### Holiday dwellings

Include collective facilities under common management, such as clusters of houses or bungalows arranged as dwelling-type accommodation and providing limited hotel services (not including daily bed-making and cleaning).

### Tourist camp-sites

Consist of collective facilities in enclosed areas for tents, caravans, trailers and mobile homes. All come under common management and provide some tourist services (shop, information, recreational activities).



## 7.2. Eurostat publications

Tourism in Europe-Key figures 1997 – 1998

Tourism in the Central European countries-Key figures 1997 – 1998

Tourism in the Mediterranean countries-Key figures 1997 – 1998

Community Methodology on tourism statistics

## 7.3. Data Sources

The tourism data is first sent by the Member States to the appropriate specialised Eurostat unit D3. Regional data is then sent to the regional section.

## 7.4. Legal Base

The data supply is based on the Council Directive 95/57 of 23 November 1995, O.J. L291 of 6 December 1995.

## 7.5. Contact person

The contact person for the tourism statistics is Ms. Anna Lööf, e-mail: [anna.loof@cec.eu.int](mailto:anna.loof@cec.eu.int)

## 7.6. List of tables

### **Group: RSECT\_A (Capacity of collective tourist accommodation)**

<b>T01_3R</b>	Number of establishments - NUTS III - annual data from 1998 on
<b>T01_3R97</b>	Number of establishments - NUTS III - annual data up to 1997
<b>T02_3R</b>	Number of bedrooms - NUTS III - annual data from 1998 on
<b>T02_3R97</b>	Number of bedrooms - NUTS III - annual data up to 1997
<b>T03_3R</b>	Number of bedplaces - NUTS III - annual data from 1998 on
<b>T03_3R97</b>	Number of bedplaces - NUTS III - annual data up to 1997

### **Group: RSECT\_B (Occupancy in collective accommodation)**

<b>T04_2R</b>	Arrivals of residents - NUTS II - annual data from 1998 on
<b>T04_2R97</b>	Arrivals of residents - NUTS II - annual data up to 1997
<b>T05_2R</b>	Nights spent by residents - NUTS II - annual data from 1998 on
<b>T05_2R97</b>	Nights spent by residents - NUTS II - annual data up to 1997
<b>T06_2R</b>	Arrivals of non-residents - NUTS II - annual data from 1998 on
<b>T06_2R97</b>	Arrivals of non-residents - NUTS II - annual data up to 1997
<b>T07_2R</b>	Nights spent by non-residents - NUTS II - ann. data from 1998 on
<b>T07_2R97</b>	Nights spent by non-residents - NUTS II - annual data up to 1997

## 7.7. Detailed description

### Group : RSECT A

**T01\_3R** Number of establishments - NUTS III - annual data from 1998 on

Dimensions:

- |      |  |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
|------|--|---|------|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|--------------------------------------|------|--|
| 1.   | GEO  | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| 2.   | ACTIVITY   | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>a100</td> <td>Hotels and similar establishments</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b010</td> <td>Tourist campsites</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b020</td> <td>Holiday dwellings</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b040</td> <td>Other collective accommodation n.i.e</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b100</td> <td>Other collective accommodation establishments, total</td> </tr> </table> | a100 | Hotels and similar establishments | b010 | Tourist campsites | b020 | Holiday dwellings | b040 | Other collective accommodation n.i.e | b100 | Other collective accommodation establishments, total |
| a100 | Hotels and similar establishments                    |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| b010 | Tourist campsites                                    |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| b020 | Holiday dwellings                                    |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| b040 | Other collective accommodation n.i.e                 |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| b100 | Other collective accommodation establishments, total |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |

**T01\_3R97** Number of establishments - NUTS III - annual data up to 1997

Dimensions:

- |      |  |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
|------|--|---|------|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|--------------------------------------|------|--|
| 1.   | GEO  | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| 2.   | ACTIVITY   | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>a100</td> <td>Hotels and similar establishments</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b010</td> <td>Tourist campsites</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b020</td> <td>Holiday dwellings</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b040</td> <td>Other collective accommodation n.i.e</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b100</td> <td>Other collective accommodation establishments, total</td> </tr> </table> | a100 | Hotels and similar establishments | b010 | Tourist campsites | b020 | Holiday dwellings | b040 | Other collective accommodation n.i.e | b100 | Other collective accommodation establishments, total |
| a100 | Hotels and similar establishments                    |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| b010 | Tourist campsites                                    |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| b020 | Holiday dwellings                                    |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| b040 | Other collective accommodation n.i.e                 |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| b100 | Other collective accommodation establishments, total |   |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |
| 3.   | TIME   | from 1994 (yearly)  |      |                                   |      |                   |      |                   |      |                                      |      |  |

**T02\_3R** Number of bedrooms - NUTS III - annual data from 1998 on

Dimensions:

- |    |     |   |
|----|-----|---|
| 1. | GEO | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2 |
|----|-----|---|

**T02\_3R97** NUMBER OF BEDROOMS – NUTS III – ANNUAL DATA UP TO 1997

Dimensions:

- |    |      |   |
|----|------|---|
| 1. | GEO  | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | TIME | from 1994 (yearly)                              |

**T03\_3R** Number of bedplaces - NUTS III - annual data from 1998 onDimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2              |
| 2. | ACTIVITY | a100 Hotels and similar establishments                       |
|    |          | b010 Tourist campsites                                       |
|    |          | b020 Holiday dwellings                                       |
|    |          | b040 Other collective accommodation n.i.e                    |
|    |          | b100 Other collective accommodation establishments,<br>total |

**T03\_3R97** Number of bedplaces - NUTS III - annual data up to 1997Dimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2              |
| 2. | ACTIVITY | a100 Hotels and similar establishments                       |
|    |          | b010 Tourist campsites                                       |
|    |          | b020 Holiday dwellings                                       |
|    |          | b040 Other collective accommodation n.i.e                    |
|    |          | b100 Other collective accommodation establishments,<br>total |
| 3. | TIME     | from 1994 (yearly)   |

**Group : RSECT A****T04\_2R** Arrivals of residents - NUTS II - annual data from 1998 onDimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2              |
| 2. | ACTIVITY | a100 Hotels and similar establishments                       |
|    |          | b010 Tourist campsites                                       |
|    |          | b020 Holiday dwellings                                       |
|    |          | b040 Other collective accommodation n.i.e                    |
|    |          | b100 Other collective accommodation establishments,<br>total |

**T04\_2R97** Arrivals of residents - NUTS II - annual data up to 1997Dimensions:

- |    |          |   |
|----|----------|---|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2 |
| 2. | ACTIVITY | a100 Hotels and similar establishments          |
|    |          | b010 Tourist campsites                          |
|    |          | b020 Holiday dwellings                          |
|    |          | b040 Other collective accommodation n.i.e       |



**T06\_2R97** ARRIVALS OF NON-RESIDENTS - NUTS II - ANNUAL DATA UP TO 1997
Dimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2  |
| 2. | ACTIVITY | a100 Hotels and similar establishments<br>b010 Tourist campsites<br>b020 Holiday dwellings<br>b040 Other collective accommodation n.i.e<br>b100 Other collective accommodation establishments, total |
| 3. | TIME     | from 1994 (yearly)   |

**T07\_2R** Nights spent by non-residents - NUTS II - annual data from 1998 on
Dimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2  |
| 2. | ACTIVITY | a100 Hotels and similar establishments<br>b010 Tourist campsites<br>b020 Holiday dwellings<br>b040 Other collective accommodation n.i.e<br>b100 Other collective accommodation establishments, total |

**T07\_2R97** NIGHTS SPENT BY NON-RESIDENTS - NUTS II - ANNUAL DATA UP TO 1997
Dimensions:

- |    |          |  |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | GEO      | Geopolitical entities NUTS-99 : At NUTS level 2  |
| 2. | ACTIVITY | a100 Hotels and similar establishments<br>b010 Tourist campsites<br>b020 Holiday dwellings<br>b040 Other collective accommodation n.i.e<br>b100 Other collective accommodation establishments, total |
| 3. | TIME     | from 1994 (yearly)   |

## 8. Transport Statistics

### 8.1. General presentation

The concepts used for drawing up Community data on transport are summarized in the Transport Statistical Yearbook published by Eurostat.

#### Means of transport

The first set of tables gives the regional breakdown of certain general data on transport, viz.:

- the data on transport networks indicate the length and category of the roads (e.g. motorways), railways (e.g. electrified lines), and inland waterways (e.g. canals);
- vehicle numbers include motor cars (vehicles with seats for a maximum of nine persons, including the driver), buses (vehicles with seats for ten or more persons), various types of utility vehicles (e.g. vehicles for the carriage of goods, special vehicles and road tractors), trailers and motorcycles.

#### Persons and goods carried

- Road transport: the survey covers vehicles registered in a Community Member State, on the road in that Member State or between it and another country. Vehicles with a useful load capacity of not more than 3.5 tonnes or a total permitted loaded weight of not more than six tonnes may be excluded from the survey.
- The data on maritime and air transport refer to domestic and foreign traffic. Traffic at the minor ports and airports may be included only in the totals for the country.
- Maritime transport: - traffic involving one port only (victualling, fishing, traffic between offshore drilling rigs) is included, except for the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy and Denmark.
- In the case of air transport, passengers changing aircraft in an airport in the region are counted twice (once on arrival and again on departure), whereas passengers continuing their journey in the same aircraft from the reporting airport are counted only once as transit passengers.

### 8.2. Eurostat publications

REGIONS - Statistical yearbook

EUROSTAT - Statistical yearbook: Transport and communications

EUROSTAT - Statistical yearbook: Transport of goods

### 8.3. Data Sources

Data from various national sources (not only National Statistical Offices) are sent directly to the regional section of Eurostat.

### 8.4. Legal Base

Nature	N°	Date	OJ n°	Publication date	Title
Council Regulation	1108/70	04.06.70	L130	15.06.70	Introducing an accounting system for expenditure on infrastructure in respect of transport by rail, road and inland waterway
Council Directive	80/1119	17.11.80	L 339	15.12.80	Statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by inland waterways
Council Directive	80/1177	04.12.80	L350	23.12.80	Statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by rail as part of regional statistics)
Council Decision	93/704	30.11.93	L329/63	30.12.93	Creation of a Community database on road accidents
Council Directive	95/64	08.12.95	L320	30.12.95	Statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods and passengers by sea and rule for implementation: Commission Decision (98/385/EC in O.J. L174 of 18.06.98)
Draft Council Regulation					Statistical returns in respect of carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air (COM (95) 353 final of 14.09.95)
Council Regulation	1172/98	25.05.98	L163	06.06.98	Statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by road (replaces Council Directive (78/546/EEC) of 12.06.78 and Council Directive (89/462/EEC of 18.07.89)

### 8.5. Contact person

The contact person for the transport statistics is Ms. Anna Lööf, e-mail: [anna.loof@cec.eu.int](mailto:anna.loof@cec.eu.int)

### 8.6. List of tables

There are seven tables in this collection of REGIO:

<b>T2NET</b>	Road, rail and waterway networks
<b>T2VEH</b>	Road transport, number of vehicles
<b>T2SEA_P</b>	Maritime transport - passengers
<b>T2SEA_F</b>	Maritime transport - freight
<b>T2AIR_P</b>	Air transport - passengers
<b>T2AIR_F</b>	Air transport - freight
<b>T2SECU</b>	Road safety

## 8.7. Detailed description

**T2NET:** Road, rail and navigable inland waterways networks

Dimensions:

- |    |          |   |
|----|----------|---|
| 1. | GEO      | Territorial units: at NUTS level 2          |
| 2. | TRANNET  | Type of transport network                   |
|    | MOTORWAY | Motorways                                   |
|    | ROAD_OTH | Other roads                                 |
|    | TOT_RAIL | Total length of railway lines               |
|    | RAIL2TR  | Length of double(or +) tracks railway lines |
|    | RAILELEC | Electrified railway lines                   |
|    | CANAL    | Navigable canals                            |
|    | RIVER    | Navigable rivers                            |
| 3. | TIME     | From 1978 (yearly)                          |

Units:            *km*

Notes:

- EUR 15: Sections of rivers or canals that constitute the frontier between two Member States are counted only once, although they are included in the totals for each country.
- D: "Gemeindestrassen" are included in "other roads". The regional structures are as at 1975, hence there are no level 2 data.
- I, B: Sections of rivers that constitute the frontier between two Member States are counted only once, in the national total.
- NL: The Lauwersmeer, IJsselmeerpolders and Randmeeren canals are included only in the total for the country.
- UK: Road network at 1 April
- SE: Canal includes river

**T2VEH:** Road transport, number of vehicles

Dimensions:

- |    |          |   |
|----|----------|---|
| 1. | GEO      | Territorial units: at NUTS level 2                |
| 2. | TRANVEH  | Type of vehicles:                                 |
|    | TOTAL    | All vehicles (except trailers and motorcycles)    |
|    | CAR      | Private vehicles                                  |
|    | BUS      | Buses   |
|    | TOT_UTIL | Total utility vehicles (goods, tractors, special) |
|    | GOODS    | Goods carriage vehicles                           |
|    | TRACTOR  | Road tractors                                     |
|    | SPECIAL  | Special vehicles                                  |
|    | TRAILER  | Trailers and semi-trailers                        |
|    | MOTO     | Motorcycles over 50cm <sup>3</sup>                |
| 3. | TIME     | From 1978 (yearly)                                |



Units:            1000

Notes:

B	Numbers as at 1 August.
D	Numbers as at 1 July, level 1 only. The sum of the regions differs from the national total: vehicles of the Deutsche Bundesbahn and the Deutsche Bundespost are not included.
DK, EL, F	SPECIAL is included in GOODS;
F	SPECIAL is included in GOODS; vehicles and motorcycles: Argus data; the number of utility vehicles includes only those less than ten years old.
IRL	Only motorcycles above 75 cm <sup>3</sup>
UK	TRACTOR included in GOODS, the sum of the regions differs from national total.

**T2SEA\_P:** Maritime transport - passengers

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Territorial units: at NUTS level 2
2.	TRANDIR	Direction of transport
	ON	Passengers embarked
	OFF	Passengers disembarked
	TOTAL:	Total: embarked and disembarked
3.	TIME	From 1978 (yearly)

Units:            1000 persons

Notes:

UK	Only international passenger movements.
----	---

**T2SEA\_F** Maritime transport: freight

Dimensions:

1.	GEO	Territorial units: at NUTS level 2
2.	TRANDIR	Direction of transport
	ON	Goods loaded
	OFF	Goods unloaded
	TOTAL	Total: loaded and unloaded
3.	TIME	From 1978 (yearly)

Units:            1000 t

Notes:

D, DK, F, I	Not including goods passing through one port only
F	Minor ports traffic included only in the national total

**T2AIR\_P: Air transport - Passengers**

**Dimensions:**

1. GEO Territorial units: at NUTS level 2
2. TRANDIR Direction of transport
  - ON Passengers embarked
  - OFF Passengers disembarked
  - TOTAL Total: embarked and disembarked
  - TRANSIT Passengers transit
3. TIME From 1978 (yearly)

Units: 1000 passengers

Notes:

- D Minor airports' traffic included only in the national total.
- F Data for Bâle-Mulhouse airport are included only in the national total.

**T2AIR\_F Air transport - freight**

Dimensions:

1. GEO Territorial units: at NUTS level 2
2. TRANDIR Direction of transport
  - ON Goods loaded
  - OFF Goods unloaded
  - TOTAL Total, loaded and unloaded
3. TIME From 1978 (yearly)

Units: Freight in tons

Notes:

- D Minor airports' traffic included only in the national total.
- F Data for Bâle-Mulhouse airport are included only in the national total.
- F Freight loaded = total volume of freight (loaded and unloaded).

**T2SECU Road safety**

Dimensions:

1. GEO Territorial units: at NUTS level 2
2. TRANSECURVictims
  - DEATH deaths
  - INSURED injured
  - CAR\_RT number of deaths per million private cars
  - POP\_RT number of deaths per million inhabitants
3. TIME From 1988 (yearly)

Units:            number

Notes:

NL            injured: only those hospitalised

**Deaths:**        There are some significant differences in the period taken into account after the accident. The 30 days international norm defined by the ECTM (European Conference of Transport Ministers – an OECD organisation) is applied by all the Member States except:

GR:            period of 3 days

ES:            period of 24 hours (up to and including 1993)

FR:            period of 6 days

IT:            period of 7 days

AT:            period of 3 days (up to 1991)

PT:            deaths at the scene of the accident or during the journey to hospital. Deaths happening after these periods are recorded as “injured”

To make the data comparable to the standard 30-day period, the following coefficients must be used:

GR:            + 15 %

ES:            + 30 %

FR:            + 9 %

IT:            + 8 %

AT:            + 12% up to 1991

PT:            + 30 %

**IMPORTANT:**

The data presented in REGIO are those as transmitted by the Member States and have **not** been corrected with the coefficients shown above.

## 9. Unemployment

### 9.1. General presentation

The unemployment rate is **defined** as the percentage of unemployed persons in the total economically active population. It relates to persons who are aged at least 15 at a certain point in time and can be broken down further by age and sex. The youth unemployment rate relates to persons under 25 years of age.

The **definition** of unemployment is in line with the **recommendations** of the International Labour Office (ILO) and may, therefore, differ markedly from the respective national concepts. According to the international recommendations, a person is deemed to be unemployed if all three of the following conditions are met:

- a) he or she is without work during the survey reference week;
- b) he or she is available for work, being able to take up employment within two weeks;
- c) he or she has actively sought work over the past four weeks.

The economically active population is **defined** as the total of unemployed and employed persons. Employed persons are all those in work during the reference period.

Estimates of **regional** unemployment rates are based on the estimates of employed and unemployed persons taken from the Community **Labour Force Survey** at national level, in each case for a specific reference date in April. In a second step, the estimated jobless figures are broken down over the individual regions, applying the regional structures of registered unemployed persons or regionally representative results of labour force surveys. A similar procedure is followed in respect of employed persons, with regional results of labour force surveys or the regional structures of the most recent population censuses being used for regionalisation.

Initially, separate estimates are made for the sub-populations comprising women under 25 years of age, women aged 25 and above, men under 25 years and men aged 25 and above. The estimates for unemployed and employed persons in the individual sub-populations are subsequently added together to obtain an estimate of the overall unemployment rate.

Unemployment rates reflect the development at the labour market concerned. Labour market related political decisions and general political trends may therefore influence unemployment rates. The smaller the respective subpopulation, the more marked these effects will be. We can take as an example the youth unemployment rate: if low demand for labour means young people continue to go to school, the youth unemployment rate will be smaller than in the case when they look for jobs. Such effects should always be taken into account when interpreting unemployment rate.

## 9.2. Eurostat Publications

REGIONS - Statistical Yearbook, Eurostat

Statistics in focus - Regions, Eurostat

Unemployment - Monthly, Eurostat

Employment and Unemployment, Eurostat

## 9.3. Data Sources

Data of the Labour Force Survey, registered unemployed and population are supplied by the appropriate units inside Eurostat. The complex estimations are then done by the section of regional statistics.

## 9.4. Legal Base

For the source data see the appropriate chapters of this user’s guide. Otherwise no legal base exists.

## 9.5. Contact person

The contact person for the regional unemployment statistics is Ms. Fernand Klapp, e-mail: fernande.klapp@cec.eu.int

## 9.6. List of tables

### Harmonized unemployment at NUTS level 3:

<b>UN3RT</b>	Unemployment rate at NUTS level 3
<b>UN3PERS</b>	Unemployment at NUTS level 3
<b>UN3WPOP</b>	Working population at NUTS level 3

### Harmonized long term unemployment at NUTS level 2:

<b>UN2LTU</b>	Long term unemployment
---------------	------------------------

## 9.7. Detailed description

### **UN3RT** Unemployment rate at NUTS level 3

Dimensions:

1.		GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3
2.	SEX	Sex:	
		TOTAL	Total
		M	Males
		F	Females
3.	AGE	Age:	
		TOTAL	Total
		Y0_24	Less than 25 years
		Y25_MAX	25 years and more
4.	TIME	from 1983 (yearly)	

Units:        % of active population

### **UN3PERS** Unemployment at NUTS level 3

Dimensions:

1.		GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3
2.	SEX	Sex:	
		TOTAL	Total
		M	Males
		F	Females
3.	AGE	Age:	
		TOTAL	Total
		Y0_24	Less than 25 years
		Y25_MAX	25 years and more
4.	TIME	from 1983 (yearly)	

Units:        1000 persons

**UN3WPOP** Active population at NUTS level 3Dimensions

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 3	
2.	SEX	Sex:	
		TOTAL	Total
		M	Males
		F	Females
3.	AGE	Age:	
		TOTAL	Total
		Y0_24	Less than 25 years
		Y25_MAX	25 years and more
4.	TIME	from 1983 (yearly)	

Units:        1000 persons

**UN2LTU** Long term unemploymentDimensions:

1.	GEO	Geopolitical entities NUTS-99: at NUTS level 2	
2.	UNIT	Units:	
		PERS	Persons
		LTURT_ACT	Long term unemployment as a percentage of the active population
		LTURT_UN	Long term unemployment as a percentage of the total number of unemployed
3.	TIME	from 1987 (yearly)	

Units:        1000 persons, % of active population, % of unemployed

### **III. ANNEX - Regional codes - NUTS 99**



CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
<b>BE</b>			<b>BELGIQUE-BELGIË</b>
BE1	RÉG. BRUXELLES-CAP.- BRUSSELS HFDST. GEWEST	Rég. Bruxelles-Cap Brussels Hfdst. gewest	<i>Rég. Bruxelles-Cap Brussels Hfdst. gewest</i>
BE2	VLAAMS GEWEST		
BE21		Antwerpen	
BE211			<i>Antwerpen (Arrondissement)</i>
BE212			<i>Mechelen</i>
BE213			<i>Turnhout</i>
BE22		Limburg (B)	
BE221			<i>Hasselt</i>
BE222			<i>Maaseik</i>
BE223			<i>Tongeren</i>
BE23		Oost-Vlaanderen	
BE231			<i>Aalst</i>
BE232			<i>Dendermonde</i>
BE233			<i>Eeklo</i>
BE234			<i>Gent (Arrondissement)</i>
BE235			<i>Oudenaarde</i>
BE236			<i>Sint-Niklaas</i>
BE24		Vlaams Brabant	
BE241			<i>Halle-Vilvoorde</i>
BE242			<i>Leuven</i>
BE25		West-Vlaanderen	
BE251			<i>Brugge</i>
BE252			<i>Diksmuide</i>
BE253			<i>Ieper</i>
BE254			<i>Kortrijk</i>
BE255			<i>Oostende</i>
BE256			<i>Roeselare</i>
BE257			<i>Tielt</i>
BE258			<i>Veurne</i>
BE3	RÉGION WALLONNE		
BE31		Brabant Wallon	<i>Brabant Wallon</i>
BE32		Hainaut	
BE321			<i>Ath</i>
BE322			<i>Charleroi</i>
BE323			<i>Mons</i>
BE324			<i>Mouscron</i>
BE325			<i>Soignies</i>
BE326			<i>Thuin</i>
BE327			<i>Tournai</i>
BE33		Liège	
BE331			<i>Huy</i>
BE332			<i>Liège (Arrondissement)</i>
BE333			<i>Verviers</i>
BE334			<i>Waremme</i>
BE34		Luxembourg (B)	
BE341			<i>Arlon</i>
BE342			<i>Bastogne</i>
BE343			<i>Marche-en-Famenne</i>
BE344			<i>Neufchâteau</i>
BE345			<i>Virton</i>
BE35		Namur	
BE351			<i>Dinant</i>
BE352			<i>Namur (Arrondissement)</i>
BE353			<i>Philippeville</i>

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
DK	DANMARK	Danmark	<b>DANMARK</b>
DK001			<i>København og Frederiksberg kommuner</i>
DK002			<i>Københavns amt</i>
DK003			<i>Frederiksborg amt</i>
DK004			<i>Roskilde amt</i>
DK005			<i>Vestsjællands amt</i>
DK006			<i>Storstrøms amt</i>
DK007			<i>Bornholms amt</i>
DK008			<i>Fyns amt</i>
DK009			<i>Sønderjyllands amt</i>
DK00A			<i>Ribe amt</i>
DK00B			<i>Vejle amt</i>
DK00C			<i>Ringkøbing amt</i>
DK00D			<i>Århus amt</i>
DK00E			<i>Viborg amt</i>
DK00F			<i>Nordjyllands amt</i>

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
<b>DE</b>			<b>DEUTSCHLAND</b>
DE1	BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG		
DE11		Stuttgart	
DE111			Stuttgart, Stadtkreis
DE112			Böblingen
DE113			Esslingen
DE114			Göppingen
DE115			Ludwigsburg
DE116			Rems-Murr-Kreis
DE117			Heilbronn, Stadtkreis
DE118			Heilbronn, Landkreis
DE119			Hohenlohekreis
DE11A			Schwäbisch Hall
DE11B			Main-Tauber-Kreis
DE11C			Heidenheim
DE11D			Ostalbkreis
DE12		Karlsruhe	
DE121			Baden-Baden, Stadtkreis
DE122			Karlsruhe, Stadtkreis
DE123			Karlsruhe, Landkreis
DE124			Rastatt
DE125			Heidelberg, Stadtkreis
DE126			Mannheim, Stadtkreis
DE127			Neckar-Odenwald-Kreis
DE128			Rhein-Neckar-Kreis
DE129			Pforzheim, Stadtkreis
DE12A			Calw
DE12B			Enzkreis
DE12C			Freudenstadt
DE13		Freiburg	
DE131			Freiburg im Breisgau, Stadtkreis
DE132			Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald
DE133			Emmendingen
DE134			Ortenaukreis
DE135			Rottweil
DE136			Schwarzwald-Baar-Kreis
DE137			Tuttlingen
DE138			Konstanz
DE139			Lörrach
DE13A			Waldshut
DE14		Tübingen	
DE141			Reutlingen
DE142			Tübingen, Landkreis
DE143			Zollernalbkreis
DE144			Ulm, Stadtkreis
DE145			Alb-Donau-Kreis
DE146			Biberach
DE147			Bodenseekreis
DE148			Ravensburg
DE149			Sigmaringen

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
DE2	BAYERN	Oberbayern	
DE21			
DE211			<i>Ingolstadt, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE212			<i>München, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE213			<i>Rosenheim, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE214			<i>Altötting</i>
DE215			<i>Berchtesgadener Land</i>
DE216			<i>Bad Tölz-Wolfratshausen</i>
DE217			<i>Dachau</i>
DE218			<i>Ebersberg</i>
DE219			<i>Eichstätt</i>
DE21A			<i>Erding</i>
DE21B			<i>Freising</i>
DE21C			<i>Fürstfeldbruck</i>
DE21D			<i>Garmisch-Partenkirchen</i>
DE21E			<i>Landsberg a. Lech</i>
DE21F			<i>Miesbach</i>
DE21G			<i>Mühldorf a. Inn</i>
DE21H			<i>München, Landkreis</i>
DE21I			<i>Neuburg-Schrobenhausen</i>
DE21J			<i>Pfaffenhofen a. d. Ilm</i>
DE21K		<i>Rosenheim, Landkreis</i>	
DE21L		<i>Starnberg</i>	
DE21M		<i>Traunstein</i>	
DE21N		<i>Weilheim-Schongau</i>	
DE22		Niederbayern	
DE221			<i>Landshut, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE222			<i>Passau, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE223			<i>Straubing, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE224			<i>Deggendorf</i>
DE225			<i>Freyung-Grafenau</i>
DE226			<i>Kelheim</i>
DE227			<i>Landshut, Landkreis</i>
DE228			<i>Passau, Landkreis</i>
DE229			<i>Regen</i>
DE22A			<i>Rottal-Inn</i>
DE22B			<i>Straubing-Bogen</i>
DE22C		<i>Dingolfing-Landau</i>	
DE23		Oberpfalz	
DE231	<i>Amberg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>		
DE232	<i>Regensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>		
DE233	<i>Weiden i. d. OPf., Kreisfreie Stadt</i>		
DE234	<i>Amberg-Sulzbach</i>		
DE235	<i>Cham</i>		
DE236	<i>Neumarkt i. d. OPf.</i>		
DE237	<i>Neustadt a. d. Waldnaab</i>		
DE238	<i>Regensburg, Landkreis</i>		
DE239	<i>Schwandorf</i>		
DE23A	<i>Tirschenreuth</i>		

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
DE24		Oberfranken	
DE241			<i>Bamberg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE242			<i>Bayreuth, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE243			<i>Coburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE244			<i>Hof, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE245			<i>Bamberg, Landkreis</i>
DE246			<i>Bayreuth, Landkreis</i>
DE247			<i>Coburg, Landkreis</i>
DE248			<i>Forchheim</i>
DE249			<i>Hof, Landkreis</i>
DE24A			<i>Kronach</i>
DE24B			<i>Kulmbach</i>
DE24C			<i>Lichtenfels</i>
DE24D			<i>Wunsiedel i. Fichtelgebirge</i>
DE25		Mittelfranken	
DE251			<i>Ansbach, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE252			<i>Erlangen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE253			<i>Fürth, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE254			<i>Nürnberg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE255			<i>Schwabach, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE256			<i>Ansbach, Landkreis</i>
DE257			<i>Erlangen-Höchstadt</i>
DE258			<i>Fürth, Landkreis</i>
DE259			<i>Nürnberger Land</i>
DE25A			<i>Neustadt a. d. Aisch-Bad Windsheim</i>
DE25B			<i>Roth</i>
DE25C			<i>Weißenburg-Gunzenhausen</i>
DE26		Unterfranken	
DE261			<i>Aschaffenburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE262			<i>Schweinfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE263			<i>Würzburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE264			<i>Aschaffenburg, Landkreis</i>
DE265			<i>Bad Kissingen</i>
DE266			<i>Rhön-Grabfeld</i>
DE267			<i>Haßberge</i>
DE268			<i>Kitzingen</i>
DE269			<i>Miltenberg</i>
DE26A			<i>Main-Spessart</i>
DE26B			<i>Schweinfurt, Landkreis</i>
DE26C			<i>Würzburg, Landkreis</i>
DE27		Schwaben	
DE271			<i>Augsburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE272			<i>Kaufbeuren, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE273			<i>Kempten (Allgäu), Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE274			<i>Memmingen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE275			<i>Aichach-Friedberg</i>
DE276			<i>Augsburg, Landkreis</i>
DE277			<i>Dillingen a.d. Donau</i>
DE278			<i>Günzburg</i>
DE279			<i>Neu-Ulm</i>
DE27A			<i>Lindau (Bodensee)</i>
DE27B			<i>Ostallgäu</i>
DE27C			<i>Unterallgäu</i>
DE27D			<i>Donau-Ries</i>
DE27E			<i>Oberallgäu</i>

<b>CODE</b>	<b>NUTS 1</b>	<b>NUTS 2</b>	<b>NUTS 3</b>
DE3	BERLIN	Berlin	
DE301			<i>Berlin-West, Stadt</i>
DE302			<i>Berlin-Ost, Stadt</i>
DE4	BRANDENBURG	Brandenburg	
DE401			<i>Brandenburg an der Havel, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE402			<i>Cottbus, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE403			<i>Frankfurt (Oder), Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE404			<i>Potsdam, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE405			<i>Barnim</i>
DE406			<i>Dahme-Spreewald</i>
DE407			<i>Elbe-Elster</i>
DE408			<i>Havelland</i>
DE409			<i>Märkisch-Oderland</i>
DE40A			<i>Oberhavel</i>
DE40B			<i>Oberspreewald-Lausitz</i>
DE40C			<i>Oder-Spree</i>
DE40D			<i>Ostprignitz-Ruppin</i>
DE40E			<i>Potsdam-Mittelmark</i>
DE40F			<i>Prignitz</i>
DE40G			<i>Spree-Neiße</i>
DE40H			<i>Teltow-Fläming</i>
DE40I			<i>Uckermark</i>
DE5			BREMEN
DE501	<i>Bremen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>		
DE502			<i>Bremerhaven, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE6	HAMBURG	Hamburg	<i>Hamburg</i>
DE7	HESSEN	Darmstadt	
DE71			<i>Darmstadt, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE711			<i>Frankfurt am Main, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE712			<i>Offenbach am Main, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE713			<i>Wiesbaden, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE714			<i>Bergstraße</i>
DE715			<i>Darmstadt-Dieburg</i>
DE716			<i>Groß-Gerau</i>
DE717			<i>Hochtaunuskreis</i>
DE718			<i>Main-Kinzig-Kreis</i>
DE719		<i>Main-Taunus-Kreis</i>	
DE71A		<i>Odenwaldkreis</i>	
DE71B		<i>Offenbach, Landkreis</i>	
DE71C		<i>Rheingau-Taunus-Kreis</i>	
DE71D		<i>Wetteraukreis</i>	
DE71E			
DE72		Gießen	
DE721			<i>Gießen, Landkreis</i>
DE722			<i>Lahn-Dill-Kreis</i>
DE723			<i>Limburg-Weilburg</i>
DE724			<i>Marburg-Biedenkopf</i>
DE725		<i>Vogelsbergkreis</i>	

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
DE73		Kassel	
DE731			<i>Kassel, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE732			<i>Fulda</i>
DE733			<i>Hersfeld-Rotenburg</i>
DE734			<i>Kassel, Landkreis</i>
DE735			<i>Schwalm-Eder-Kreis</i>
DE736			<i>Waldeck-Frankenberg</i>
DE737			<i>Werra-Meißner-Kreis</i>
DE8	MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	
DE801			<i>Greifswald, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE802			<i>Neubrandenburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE803			<i>Rostock, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE804			<i>Schwerin, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE805			<i>Stralsund, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE806			<i>Wismar, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE807			<i>Bad Doberan</i>
DE808			<i>Demmin</i>
DE809			<i>Güstrow</i>
DE80A			<i>Ludwigslust</i>
DE80B			<i>Mecklenburg-Strelitz</i>
DE80C			<i>Müritz</i>
DE80D			<i>Nordvorpommern</i>
DE80E			<i>Nordwestmecklenburg</i>
DE80F			<i>Ostvorpommern</i>
DE80G			<i>Parchim</i>
DE80H			<i>Rügen</i>
DE80I			<i>Uecker-Randow</i>
DE9	NIEDERSACHSEN		
DE91		Braunschweig	
DE911			<i>Braunschweig, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE912			<i>Salzgitter, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE913			<i>Wolfsburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE914			<i>Gifhorn</i>
DE915			<i>Göttingen</i>
DE916			<i>Goslar</i>
DE917			<i>Helmstedt</i>
DE918			<i>Northeim</i>
DE919			<i>Osterode am Harz</i>
DE91A			<i>Peine</i>
DE91B			<i>Wolfenbüttel</i>
DE92		Hannover	
DE921			<i>Hannover, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE922			<i>Diepholz</i>
DE923			<i>Hameln-Pyrmont</i>
DE924			<i>Hannover, Landkreis</i>
DE925			<i>Hildesheim</i>
DE926			<i>Holzminden</i>
DE927			<i>Nienburg (Weser)</i>
DE928			<i>Schaumburg</i>

<b>CODE</b>	<b>NUTS 1</b>	<b>NUTS 2</b>	<b>NUTS 3</b>
DE93		Lüneburg	
DE931			<i>Celle</i>
DE932			<i>Cuxhaven</i>
DE933			<i>Harburg</i>
DE934			<i>Lüchow-Dannenberg</i>
DE935			<i>Lüneburg, Landkreis</i>
DE936			<i>Osterholz</i>
DE937			<i>Rotenburg (Wümme)</i>
DE938			<i>Soltau-Fallingbommel</i>
DE939			<i>Stade</i>
DE93A			<i>Uelzen</i>
DE93B			<i>Verden</i>
DE94		Weser-Ems	
DE941			<i>Delmenhorst, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE942			<i>Emden, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE943			<i>Oldenburg (Oldenburg), Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE944			<i>Osnabrück, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE945			<i>Wilhelmshaven, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DE946			<i>Ammerland</i>
DE947			<i>Aurich</i>
DE948			<i>Cloppenburg</i>
DE949			<i>Emsland</i>
DE94A			<i>Friesland</i>
DE94B			<i>Grafschaft Bentheim</i>
DE94C			<i>Leer</i>
DE94D			<i>Oldenburg, Landkreis</i>
DE94E			<i>Osnabrück, Landkreis</i>
DE94F			<i>Vechta</i>
DE94G			<i>Wesermarsch</i>
DE94H			<i>Wittmund</i>
DEA	NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN		
DEA1		Düsseldorf	
DEA11			<i>Düsseldorf, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA12			<i>Duisburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA13			<i>Essen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA14			<i>Krefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA15			<i>Mönchengladbach, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA16			<i>Mülheim an der Ruhr, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA17			<i>Oberhausen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA18			<i>Remscheid, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA19			<i>Solingen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA1A			<i>Wuppertal, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA1B			<i>Kleve</i>
DEA1C			<i>Mettmann</i>
DEA1D			<i>Neuss</i>
DEA1E			<i>Viersen</i>
DEA1F			<i>Wesel</i>
DEA2		Köln	
DEA21			<i>Aachen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA22			<i>Bonn, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA23			<i>Köln, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA24			<i>Leverkusen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA25			<i>Aachen, Landkreis</i>
DEA26			<i>Düren</i>
DEA27			<i>Erftkreis</i>
DEA28			<i>Euskirchen</i>
DEA29			<i>Heinsberg</i>



CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
DEA2A	RHEINLAND-PFALZ	Münster	<i>Oberbergischer Kreis</i>
DEA2B			<i>Rheinisch-Bergischer-Kreis</i>
DEA2C			<i>Rhein-Sieg-Kreis</i>
DEA31			<i>Bottrop, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA32			<i>Gelsenkirchen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA33			<i>Münster, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA34			<i>Borken</i>
DEA35			<i>Coesfeld</i>
DEA36			<i>Recklinghausen</i>
DEA37			<i>Steinfurt</i>
DEA38		<i>Warendorf</i>	
DEA41		Detmold	<i>Bielefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA42			<i>Gütersloh</i>
DEA43			<i>Herford</i>
DEA44			<i>Höxter</i>
DEA45			<i>Lippe</i>
DEA46			<i>Minden-Lübbecke</i>
DEA47			<i>Paderborn</i>
DEA51		Arnsberg	<i>Bochum, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA52			<i>Dortmund, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA53			<i>Hagen, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA54			<i>Hamm, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA55			<i>Herne, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEA56			<i>Ennepe-Ruhr-Kreis</i>
DEA57			<i>Hochsauerlandkreis</i>
DEA58			<i>Märkischer Kreis</i>
DEA59			<i>Olpe</i>
DEA5A			<i>Siegen-Wittgenstein</i>
DEA5B		<i>Soest</i>	
DEA5C		<i>Unna</i>	
DEB11		Koblenz	<i>Koblenz, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEB12			<i>Ahrweiler</i>
DEB13			<i>Altenkirchen (Westerwald)</i>
DEB14			<i>Bad Kreuznach</i>
DEB15			<i>Birkenfeld</i>
DEB16			<i>Cochem-Zell</i>
DEB17			<i>Mayen-Koblenz</i>
DEB18			<i>Neuwied</i>
DEB19			<i>Rhein-Hunsrück-Kreis</i>
DEB1A			<i>Rhein-Lahn-Kreis</i>
DEB1B		<i>Westerwaldkreis</i>	
DEB21		Trier	<i>Trier, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEB22			<i>Berncastel-Wittlich</i>
DEB23			<i>Bitburg-Prüm</i>
DEB24			<i>Daun</i>
DEB25			<i>Trier-Saarburg</i>



CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3	
DED3	SACHSEN-ANHALT	Leipzig	<i>Leipzig, Kreisfreie Stadt</i> <i>Delitzsch</i> <i>Döbeln</i> <i>Leipziger Land</i> <i>Muldentalkreis</i> <i>Torgau-Oschatz</i>	
DED31				
DED32				
DED33				
DED34				
DED35				
DED36				
DEE		SACHSEN-ANHALT	Dessau	<i>Dessau, Kreisfreie Stadt</i> <i>Anhalt-Zerbst</i> <i>Bernburg</i> <i>Bitterfeld</i> <i>Köthen</i> <i>Wittenberg</i>
DEE1				
DEE11				
DEE12				
DEE13				
DEE14				
DEE15				
DEE16				
DEE2			SACHSEN-ANHALT	Halle
DEE21				
DEE22				
DEE23				
DEE24				
DEE25				
DEE26				
DEE27				
DEE3	SACHSEN-ANHALT	Magdeburg		<i>Magdeburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i> <i>Aschersleben-Staßfurt</i> <i>Bördekreis</i> <i>Halberstadt</i> <i>Jerichower Land</i> <i>Ohrekreis</i> <i>Stendal</i> <i>Quedlinburg</i> <i>Schönebeck</i> <i>Wernigerode</i> <i>Altmarkkreis Salzwedel</i>
DEE31				
DEE32				
DEE33				
DEE34				
DEE35				
DEE36				
DEE37				
DEE38				
DEE39				
DEE3A				
DEE3B				
DEF		SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	Schleswig-Holstein	<i>Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt</i> <i>Kiel, Kreisfreie Stadt</i> <i>Lübeck, Kreisfreie Stadt</i> <i>Neumünster, Kreisfreie Stadt</i> <i>Dithmarschen</i> <i>Herzogtum Lauenburg</i> <i>Nordfriesland</i> <i>Ostholstein</i> <i>Pinneberg</i> <i>Plön</i> <i>Rendsburg-Eckernförde</i> <i>Schleswig-Flensburg</i> <i>Segeberg</i> <i>Steinburg</i> <i>Stormarn</i>
DEF01				
DEF02				
DEF03				
DEF04				
DEF05				
DEF06				
DEF07				
DEF08				
DEF09				
DEF0A				
DEF0B				
DEF0C				
DEF0D				
DEF0E				
DEF0F				

<b>CODE</b>	<b>NUTS 1</b>	<b>NUTS 2</b>	<b>NUTS 3</b>
DEG	THÜRINGEN	Thüringen	
DEG01			<i>Erfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEG02			<i>Gera, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEG03			<i>Jena, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEG04			<i>Suhl, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEG05			<i>Weimar, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEG06			<i>Eichsfeld</i>
DEG07			<i>Nordhausen</i>
DEG09			<i>Unstrut-Hainich-Kreis</i>
DEG0A			<i>Kyffhäuserkreis</i>
DEG0B			<i>Schmalkalden-Meiningen</i>
DEG0C			<i>Gotha</i>
DEG0D			<i>Sömmerda</i>
DEG0E			<i>Hildburghausen</i>
DEG0F			<i>Ilm-Kreis</i>
DEG0G			<i>Weimarer Land</i>
DEG0H			<i>Sonneberg</i>
DEG0I			<i>Saalfeld-Rudolstadt</i>
DEG0J			<i>Saale-Holzland-Kreis</i>
DEG0K			<i>Saale-Orla-Kreis</i>
DEG0L			<i>Greiz</i>
DEG0M			<i>Altenburger Land</i>
DEG0N			<i>Eisenach, Kreisfreie Stadt</i>
DEG0P			<i>Wartburgkreis</i>

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
<b>GR</b>			<b>ΕΛΛΑΔΑ (ELLADA)</b>
GR1	VOREIA ELLADA		
GR11		Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki	
GR111			<i>Evros</i>
GR112			<i>Xanthi</i>
GR113			<i>Rodopi</i>
GR114			<i>Drama</i>
GR115			<i>Kavala</i>
GR12		Kentriki Makedonia	
GR121			<i>Imathia</i>
GR122			<i>Thessaloniki</i>
GR123			<i>Kilkis</i>
GR124			<i>Pella</i>
GR125			<i>Pieria</i>
GR126			<i>Serres</i>
GR127			<i>Chalkidiki</i>
GR13		Dytiki Makedonia	
GR131			<i>Grevena</i>
GR132			<i>Kastoria</i>
GR133			<i>Kozani</i>
GR134			<i>Florina</i>
GR14		Thessalia	
GR141			<i>Karditsa</i>
GR142			<i>Larisa</i>
GR143			<i>Magnisia</i>
GR144			<i>Trikala</i>
GR2	KENTRIKI ELLADA		
GR21		Ipeiros	
GR211			<i>Arta</i>
GR212			<i>Thesprotia</i>
GR213			<i>Ioannina</i>
GR214			<i>Preveza</i>
GR22		Ionia Nisia	
GR221			<i>Zakynthos</i>
GR222			<i>Kerkyra</i>
GR223			<i>Kefallinia</i>
GR224			<i>Lefkada</i>
GR23		Dytiki Ellada	
GR231			<i>Aitolokamania</i>
GR232			<i>Achaia</i>
GR233			<i>Ileia</i>
GR24		Stereia Ellada	
GR241			<i>Voiotia</i>
GR242			<i>Evvoia</i>
GR243			<i>Evrytania</i>
GR244			<i>Fthiotida</i>
GR245			<i>Fokida</i>
GR25		Peloponnisos	
GR251			<i>Argolida</i>
GR252			<i>Arkadia</i>
GR253			<i>Korinthia</i>
GR254			<i>Lakonia</i>
GR255			<i>Messinia</i>

<b>CODE</b>	<b>NUTS 1</b>	<b>NUTS 2</b>	<b>NUTS 3</b>
GR3	ATTIKI	Attiki	<i>Attiki</i>
GR4	NISIA AIGAIΟΥ, KRITI		
GR41		Voreio Aigaio	
GR411			<i>Lesvos</i>
GR412			<i>Samos</i>
GR413			<i>Chios</i>
GR42		Notio Aigaio	
GR421			<i>Dodekanisos</i>
GR422			<i>Kyklades</i>
GR43		Kriti	
GR431			<i>Irakleio</i>
GR432			<i>Lasithi</i>
GR433			<i>Rethymni</i>
GR434			<i>Chania</i>

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
<b>ES</b>			<b>ESPAÑA</b>
ES1	NOROESTE	Galicia	
ES11			
ES111			<i>La Coruna</i>
ES112			<i>Lugo</i>
ES113			<i>Orense</i>
ES114			<i>Pontevedra</i>
ES12		Principado de Asturias Cantabria	<i>Principado de Asturias</i>
ES13			<i>Cantabria</i>
ES2	NORESTE	Pais Vasco	
ES21			
ES211			<i>Alava</i>
ES212			<i>Guipuzcoa</i>
ES213			<i>Vizcaya</i>
ES22		Comunidad Foral de Navarra La Rioja	<i>Comunidad Foral de Navarra</i>
ES23			<i>La Rioja</i>
ES24		Aragón	
ES241			<i>Huesca</i>
ES242			<i>Teruel</i>
ES243			<i>Zaragoza</i>
ES3	COMUNIDAD DE MADRID CENTRO (E)	Comunidad de Madrid	<i>Comunidad de Madrid</i>
ES4			
ES41		Castilla y León	
ES411			<i>Avila</i>
ES412			<i>Burgos</i>
ES413			<i>León</i>
ES414			<i>Palencia</i>
ES415			<i>Salamanca</i>
ES416			<i>Segovia</i>
ES417			<i>Soria</i>
ES418			<i>Valladolid</i>
ES419			<i>Zamora</i>
ES42		Castilla-la Mancha	
ES421			<i>Albacete</i>
ES422			<i>Ciudad Real</i>
ES423			<i>Cuenca</i>
ES424			<i>Guadalajara</i>
ES425			<i>Toledo</i>
ES43		Extremadura	
ES431			<i>Badajoz</i>
ES432			<i>Cáceres</i>
ES5	ESTE	Cataluña	
ES51			
ES511			<i>Barcelona</i>
ES512			<i>Girona</i>
ES513			<i>Lleida</i>
ES514			<i>Tarragona</i>

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
ES52	SUR	Comunidad Valenciana	<i>Alicante</i>
ES521			<i>Castellon de la Plana</i>
ES522			<i>Valencia</i>
ES523		Islas Baleares	<i>Islas Baleares</i>
ES53			
ES6		Andalucia	
ES61			
ES611			<i>Almeria</i>
ES612			<i>Cadiz</i>
ES613			<i>Cordoba</i>
ES614			<i>Granada</i>
ES615			<i>Huelva</i>
ES616			<i>Jaen</i>
ES617			<i>Málaga</i>
ES618			<i>Sevilla</i>
ES62		Región de Murcia	<i>Región de Murcia</i>
ES63			
ES631		Ceuta y Melilla	<i>Ceuta</i>
ES632	<i>Melilla</i>		
ES7	CANARIAS	Canarias	
ES701			<i>Las Palmas</i>
ES702			<i>Santa Cruz de Tenerife</i>



CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
<b>FR</b>			<b>FRANCE</b>
FR1	ÎLE DE FRANCE	Île de France	
FR101			<i>Paris</i>
FR102			<i>Seine-et-Marne</i>
FR103			<i>Yvelines</i>
FR104			<i>Essonne</i>
FR105			<i>Hauts-de-Seine</i>
FR106			<i>Seine-Saint-Denis</i>
FR107			<i>Val-de-Marne</i>
FR108			<i>Val-d'Oise</i>
FR2	BASSIN PARISIEN		
FR21		Champagne-Ardenne	
FR211			<i>Ardennes</i>
FR212			<i>Aube</i>
FR213			<i>Marne</i>
FR214			<i>Haute-Marne</i>
FR22		Picardie	
FR221			<i>Aisne</i>
FR222			<i>Oise</i>
FR223			<i>Somme</i>
FR23		Haute-Normandie	
FR231			<i>Eure</i>
FR232			<i>Seine-Maritime</i>
FR24		Centre	
FR241			<i>Cher</i>
FR242			<i>Eure-et-Loir</i>
FR243			<i>Indre</i>
FR244			<i>Indre-et-Loire</i>
FR245			<i>Loir-et-Cher</i>
FR246			<i>Loiret</i>
FR25		Basse-Normandie	
FR251			<i>Calvados</i>
FR252			<i>Manche</i>
FR253			<i>Orne</i>
FR26		Bourgogne	
FR261			<i>Côte-d'Or</i>
FR262			<i>Nièvre</i>
FR263			<i>Saône-et-Loire</i>
FR264			<i>Yonne</i>
FR3	NORD - PAS-DE-CALAIS	Nord - Pas-de-Calais	
FR301			<i>Nord</i>
FR302			<i>Pas-de-Calais</i>
FR4	EST		
FR41		Lorraine	

<b>CODE</b>	<b>NUTS 1</b>	<b>NUTS 2</b>	<b>NUTS 3</b>	
FR413	OUEST	Alsace	<i>Moselle</i>	
FR411			<i>Meurthe-et-Moselle</i>	
FR412			<i>Meuse</i>	
FR414			<i>Vosges</i>	
FR42				
FR421			<i>Bas-Rhin</i>	
FR422			<i>Haut-Rhin</i>	
FR43				
FR431			<i>Doubs</i>	
FR432			<i>Jura</i>	
FR433			<i>Haute-Saône</i>	
FR434			<i>Territoire de Belfort</i>	
FR5				
FR51			<i>Pays de la Loire</i>	
FR511			<i>Loire-Atlantique</i>	
FR512			<i>Maine-et-Loire</i>	
FR513			<i>Mayenne</i>	
FR514			<i>Sarthe</i>	
FR515			<i>Vendée</i>	
FR52			<i>Bretagne</i>	
FR521			<i>Côtes-d'Armor</i>	
FR522			<i>Finistère</i>	
FR523			<i>Ille-et-Vilaine</i>	
FR524			<i>Morbihan</i>	
FR53			<i>Poitou-Charentes</i>	
FR531			<i>Charente</i>	
FR532			<i>Charente-Maritime</i>	
FR533			<i>Deux-Sèvres</i>	
FR534			<i>Vienne</i>	
FR6		SUD-OUEST		
FR61			<i>Aquitaine</i>	
FR611				<i>Dordogne</i>
FR612				<i>Gironde</i>
FR613			<i>Landes</i>	
FR614			<i>Lot-et-Garonne</i>	
FR615			<i>Pyrénées-Atlantiques</i>	
FR62		<i>Midi-Pyrénées</i>		
FR621			<i>Ariège</i>	
FR622			<i>Aveyron</i>	
FR623			<i>Haute-Garonne</i>	
FR624			<i>Gers</i>	
FR625			<i>Lot</i>	
FR626			<i>Hauts-Pyrénées</i>	
FR627			<i>Tarn</i>	
FR628			<i>Tarn-et-Garonne</i>	
FR63		<i>Limousin</i>		
FR631			<i>Corrèze</i>	
FR632			<i>Creuse</i>	
FR633			<i>Haute-Vienne</i>	

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3	
FR7	CENTRE-EST	Rhône-Alpes		
FR71				
FR711			<i>Ain</i>	
FR712			<i>Ardèche</i>	
FR713			<i>Drôme</i>	
FR714			<i>Isère</i>	
FR715			<i>Loire</i>	
FR716			<i>Rhône</i>	
FR717			<i>Savoie</i>	
FR718			<i>Haute-Savoie</i>	
FR72			Auvergne	
FR721				<i>Allier</i>
FR722				<i>Cantal</i>
FR723				<i>Haute-Loire</i>
FR724		<i>Puy-de-Dôme</i>		
FR8	MÉDITERRANÉE	Languedoc-Roussillon		
FR81				
FR811			<i>Aude</i>	
FR812			<i>Gard</i>	
FR813			<i>Hérault</i>	
FR814			<i>Lozère</i>	
FR815			<i>Pyrénées-Orientales</i>	
FR82			Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	
FR821				<i>Alpes-de-Haute-Provence</i>
FR822				<i>Hautes-Alpes</i>
FR823				<i>Alpes-Maritimes</i>
FR824				<i>Bouches-du-Rhône</i>
FR825				<i>Var</i>
FR826			<i>Vaucluse</i>	
FR83			Corse	
FR831	<i>Corse-du-Sud</i>			
FR832	<i>Haute-Corse</i>			
FR9	DÉPARTEMENTS D'OUTRE-MER			
FR91		Guadeloupe	<i>Guadeloupe</i>	
FR92		Martinique	<i>Martinique</i>	
FR93		Guyane	<i>Guyane</i>	
FR94		Réunion	<i>Réunion</i>	

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
<b>IE</b>	<b>IRELAND</b>	<b>Ireland</b>	<b>IRELAND</b>
IE01		Border, Midland and Western	<i>Border</i>
IE011			<i>Midland</i>
IE012			<i>West</i>
IE013			
IE02		Southern and Eastern	<i>Dublin</i>
IE021			<i>Mid-East</i>
IE022			<i>Mid-West</i>
IE023			<i>South-East (IRL)</i>
IE024			<i>South-West (IRL)</i>
IE025			

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3		
<b>IT</b>			<b>ITALIA</b>		
IT1	NORD OVEST	Piemonte	<i>Torino</i>		
IT11				<i>Vercelli</i>	
IT111				<i>Biella</i>	
IT112				<i>Verbano-Cusio-Ossola</i>	
IT113				<i>Novara</i>	
IT114				<i>Cuneo</i>	
IT115				<i>Asti</i>	
IT116				<i>Alessandria</i>	
IT117				<i>Valle d'Aosta</i>	
IT118					
IT12				Valle d'Aosta	
IT13				Liguria	
IT131					<i>Imperia</i>
IT132			<i>Savona</i>		
IT133			<i>Genova</i>		
IT134			<i>La Spezia</i>		
IT2	LOMBARDIA	Lombardia			
IT201				<i>Varese</i>	
IT202				<i>Como</i>	
IT203				<i>Lecco</i>	
IT204				<i>Sondrio</i>	
IT205				<i>Milano</i>	
IT206				<i>Bergamo</i>	
IT207				<i>Brescia</i>	
IT208				<i>Pavia</i>	
IT209				<i>Lodi</i>	
IT20A				<i>Cremona</i>	
IT20B				<i>Mantova</i>	
IT3			NORD EST	Trentino-Alto Adige	
IT31					
IT311		<i>Bolzano-Bozen</i>			
IT312		<i>Trento</i>			
IT32		Veneto			
IT321					<i>Verona</i>
IT322					<i>Vicenza</i>
IT323					<i>Belluno</i>
IT324					<i>Treviso</i>
IT325					<i>Venezia</i>
IT326					<i>Padova</i>
IT327					<i>Rovigo</i>
IT33		Friuli-Venezia Giulia			
IT331			<i>Pordenone</i>		
IT332			<i>Udine</i>		
IT333			<i>Gorizia</i>		
IT334			<i>Trieste</i>		
IT4	EMILIA-ROMAGNA	Emilia-Romagna			
IT401				<i>Piacenza</i>	
IT402				<i>Parma</i>	
IT403				<i>Reggio nell'Emilia</i>	
IT404				<i>Modena</i>	
IT405				<i>Bologna</i>	
IT406				<i>Ferrara</i>	
IT407				<i>Ravenna</i>	
IT408				<i>Forlì-Cesena</i>	
IT409		<i>Rimini</i>			

<b>CODE</b>	<b>NUTS 1</b>	<b>NUTS 2</b>	<b>NUTS 3</b>		
IT5	CENTRO (I)	Toscana	<i>Massa-Carrara</i>		
IT51			<i>Lucca</i>		
IT511			<i>Pistoia</i>		
IT512			<i>Firenze</i>		
IT513			<i>Prato</i>		
IT514			<i>Livorno</i>		
IT515			<i>Pisa</i>		
IT516			<i>Arezzo</i>		
IT517			<i>Siena</i>		
IT518			<i>Grosseto</i>		
IT519			Umbria	<i>Perugia</i>	
IT51A				<i>Termi</i>	
IT52				Marche	<i>Pesaro e Urbino</i>
IT521					<i>Ancona</i>
IT522					<i>Macerata</i>
IT53			<i>Ascoli Piceno</i>		
IT531			LAZIO		<i>Viterbo</i>
IT532				<i>Rieti</i>	
IT533				<i>Roma</i>	
IT534		<i>Latina</i>			
IT6		<i>Frosinone</i>			
IT601		ABRUZZO-MOLISE		<i>L'Aquila</i>	
IT602				<i>Teramo</i>	
IT603				<i>Pescara</i>	
IT604				<i>Chieti</i>	
IT605				Molise	<i>Isernia</i>
IT7			<i>Campobasso</i>		
IT71			CAMPANIA		<i>Caserta</i>
IT711					<i>Benevento</i>
IT712					<i>Napoli</i>
IT713				<i>Avellino</i>	
IT714		<i>Salerno</i>			
IT72		SUD		<i>Puglia</i>	
IT721				<i>Foggia</i>	
IT722				<i>Bari</i>	
IT8	<i>Taranto</i>				
IT801	<i>Brindisi</i>				
IT802	<i>Lecce</i>				
IT803	Basilicata		<i>Potenza</i>		
IT804			<i>Matera</i>		
IT805			Calabria	<i>Cosenza</i>	
IT9				<i>Crotone</i>	
IT91		<i>Catanzaro</i>			
IT911	<i>Vibo Valentia</i>				
IT912	<i>Reggio di Calabria</i>				

<b>CODE</b>	<b>NUTS 1</b>	<b>NUTS 2</b>	<b>NUTS 3</b>
ITA	SICILIA	Sicilia	<i>Trapani</i>
ITA01			<i>Palermo</i>
ITA02			<i>Messina</i>
ITA03			<i>Agrigento</i>
ITA04			<i>Caltanissetta</i>
ITA05			<i>Enna</i>
ITA06			<i>Catania</i>
ITA07			<i>Ragusa</i>
ITA08			<i>Siracusa</i>
ITA09	SARDEGNA	Sardegna	
ITB			<i>Sassari</i>
ITB01			<i>Nuoro</i>
ITB02			<i>Oristano</i>
ITB03			<i>Cagliari</i>
ITB04			

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
LU	LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHÉ)	Luxembourg (Grand-Duché)	LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHÉ)  <i>Luxembourg</i> ( <i>Grand-Duché</i> )



CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3				
<b>NL</b>			<b>NEDERLAND</b>				
NL1	NOORD-NEDERLAND	Groningen	<i>Oost-Groningen Delfzijl en omgeving Overig Groningen</i>				
NL11							
NL111							
NL112							
NL113							
NL12				Friesland	<i>Noord-Friesland Zuidwest-Friesland Zuidoost-Friesland</i>		
NL121							
NL122							
NL123							
NL13				Drenthe	<i>Noord-Drenthe Zuidoost-Drenthe Zuidwest-Drenthe</i>		
NL131							
NL132							
NL133							
NL2	OOST-NEDERLAND	Overijssel	<i>Noord-Overijssel Zuidwest-Overijssel Twente</i>				
NL21							
NL211							
NL212							
NL213							
NL22				Gelderland	<i>Veluwe Achterhoek Arnhem/Nijmegen Zuidwest-Gelderland</i>		
NL221							
NL222							
NL223							
NL224							
NL23				Flevoland	<i>Flevoland</i>		
NL3							
NL3				WEST-NEDERLAND	Utrecht Noord-Holland	<i>Utrecht</i>	
NL31							
NL32							
NL321	Zuid-Holland	<i>Kop van Noord-Holland Alkmaar en omgeving IJmond Agglomeratie Haarlem Zaanstreek Groot-Amsterdam Het Gooi en Vechtstreek</i>					
NL322							
NL323							
NL324							
NL325							
NL326							
NL327							
NL33							
NL331			Zeeland				<i>Agglomeratie Leiden en Bollenstreek Agglomeratie 's-Gravenhage Delft en Westland Oost-Zuid-Holland Groot-Rijnmond Zuidoost-Zuid-Holland</i>
NL332							
NL333							
NL334							
NL335							
NL336							
NL34	Zuid-Holland	<i>Zeeuwsch-Vlaanderen Overig Zeeland</i>					
NL341							
NL342							
NL4	ZUID-NEDERLAND	Noord-Brabant	<i>West-Noord-Brabant Midden-Noord-Brabant Noordoost-Noord-Brabant Zuidoost-Noord-Brabant</i>				
NL41							
NL411							
NL412							
NL413							
NL414							
NL42				Limburg (NL)	<i>Noord-Limburg Midden-Limburg Zuid-Limburg</i>		
NL421							
NL422							
NL423							

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3		
<b>AT</b>			<b>ÖSTERREICH</b>		
AT1	OSTÖSTERREICH	Burgenland	<i>Mittelburgenland</i>		
AT11			<i>Nordburgenland</i>		
AT111			<i>Südburgenland</i>		
AT112		Niederösterreich	Wien	<i>Mostviertel-Eisenwurzen</i>	
AT113				<i>Niederösterreich-Süd</i>	
AT12				<i>Sankt Pölten</i>	
AT121				<i>Waldviertel</i>	
AT122				<i>Weinviertel</i>	
AT123				<i>Wiener Umland/Nordteil</i>	
AT124		Kärnten	Steiermark	<i>Wiener Umland/Südteil</i>	
AT125				<i>Wien</i>	
AT126				<i>Klagenfurt-Villach</i>	
AT127		SÜDÖSTERREICH	Steiermark	<i>Oberkärnten</i>	
AT13	<i>Unterkärnten</i>				
AT2	Oberösterreich			Salzburg	<i>Graz</i>
AT21					<i>Liezen</i>
AT211					<i>Östliche Obersteiermark</i>
AT212			<i>Oststeiermark</i>		
AT213			<i>West- und Südsteiermark</i>		
AT22	WESTÖSTERREICH		Tirol	<i>Westliche Obersteiermark</i>	
AT221				Vorarlberg	<i>Innviertel</i>
AT222					<i>Linz-Wels</i>
AT223		<i>Mühlviertel</i>			
AT224		Tirol	Vorarlberg	<i>Steyr-Kirchdorf</i>	
AT225				<i>Traunviertel</i>	
AT226				<i>Lungau</i>	
AT3	<i>Pinzgau-Pongau</i>				
AT31	WESTÖSTERREICH	Tirol	<i>Salzburg und Umgebung</i>		
AT311			<i>Außerfern</i>		
AT312			<i>Innsbruck</i>		
AT313			<i>Osttirol</i>		
AT314			<i>Tiroler Oberland</i>		
AT315		<i>Tiroler Unterland</i>			
AT32		Vorarlberg	Vorarlberg	<i>Bludenz-Bregenzener Wald</i>	
AT321				<i>Rheintal-Bodenseegebiet</i>	
AT322					
AT323					
AT33					
AT331					
AT332					
AT333					
AT334					
AT335					
AT34					
AT341					
AT342					

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
<b>PT</b>			<b>PORTUGAL</b>
PT1	CONTINENTE		
PT11		Norte	
PT111			<i>Minho-Lima</i>
PT112			<i>Cávado</i>
PT113			<i>Ave</i>
PT114			<i>Grande Porto</i>
PT115			<i>Tâmega</i>
PT116			<i>Entre Douro e Vouga</i>
PT117			<i>Douro</i>
PT118			<i>Alto Trás-os-Montes</i>
PT12		Centro (P)	
PT121			<i>Baixo Vouga</i>
PT122			<i>Baixo Mondego</i>
PT123			<i>Pinhal Litoral</i>
PT124			<i>Pinhal Interior Norte</i>
PT125			<i>Dão-Lafões</i>
PT126			<i>Pinhal Interior Sul</i>
PT127			<i>Serra da Estrela</i>
PT128			<i>Beira Interior Norte</i>
PT129			<i>Beira Interior Sul</i>
PT12A			<i>Cova da Beira</i>
PT13		Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	
PT131			<i>Oeste</i>
PT132			<i>Grande Lisboa</i>
PT133			<i>Península de Setúbal</i>
PT134			<i>Médio Tejo</i>
PT135			<i>Lezíria do Tejo</i>
PT14		Alentejo	
PT141			<i>Alentejo Litoral</i>
PT142			<i>Alto Alentejo</i>
PT143			<i>Alentejo Central</i>
PT144			<i>Baixo Alentejo</i>
PT15		Algarve	<i>Algarve</i>
PT2	AÇORES	Açores	<i>Açores</i>
PT3	MADEIRA	Madeira	<i>Madeira</i>

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
<b>FI</b>			<b>SUOMI / FINLAND</b>
FI1	MANNER-SUOMI		
FI13		Itä-Suomi	
FI131			<i>Etelä-Savo</i>
FI132			<i>Pohjois-Savo</i>
FI133			<i>Pohjois-Karjala</i>
FI134			<i>Kainuu</i>
FI14		Väli-Suomi	
FI141			<i>Keski-Suomi</i>
FI142			<i>Etelä-Pohjanmaa</i>
FI143			<i>Pohjanmaa</i>
FI144			<i>Keski-Pohjanmaa</i>
FI15		Pohjois-Suomi	
FI151			<i>Pohjois-Pohjanmaa</i>
FI152			<i>Lappi</i>
FI16		Uusimaa	
FI161			<i>Uusimaa</i>
FI162			<i>Itä-Uusimaa</i>
FI17		Etelä-Suomi	
FI171			<i>Varsinais-Suomi</i>
FI172			<i>Satakunta</i>
FI173			<i>Kanta-Häme</i>
FI174			<i>Pirkanmaa</i>
FI175			<i>Päijät-Häme</i>
FI176			<i>Kymenlaakso</i>
FI177			<i>Etelä-Karjala</i>
FI2	ÅLAND	Åland	<i>Åland</i>

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
<b>SE</b>	<b>SVERIGE</b>		<b>SVERIGE</b>
SE01		Stockholm	
SE011			<i>Stockholms län</i>
SE02		Östra Mellansverige	
SE021			<i>Uppsala län</i>
SE022			<i>Södermanlands län</i>
SE023			<i>Östergötlands län</i>
SE024			<i>Örebro län</i>
SE025			<i>Västmanlands län</i>
SE04		Sydsverige	
SE041			<i>Blekinge län</i>
SE044			<i>Skåne län</i>
SE06		Norra Mellansverige	
SE061			<i>Värmlands län</i>
SE062			<i>Dalarnas län</i>
SE063			<i>Gävleborgs län</i>
SE07		Mellersta Norrland	
SE071			<i>Västernorrlands län</i>
SE072			<i>Jämtlands län</i>
SE08		Övre Norrland	
SE081			<i>Västerbottens län</i>
SE082			<i>Norbottens län</i>
SE09		Småland med öarna	
SE091			<i>Jönköpings län</i>
SE092			<i>Kronobergs län</i>
SE093			<i>Kalmar län</i>
SE094			<i>Gotlands län</i>
SE0A		Västsverige	
SE0A1			<i>Hallands län</i>
SE0A2			<i>Västra Götalands län</i>

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3		
<b>UK</b>			<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>		
UKC	NORTH EAST	Tees Valley and Durham	<i>Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees</i> <i>South Teesside</i> <i>Darlington</i> <i>Durham CC</i>		
UKC1					
UKC11					
UKC12					
UKC13					
UKC14					
UKC2	NORTH WEST	Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	<i>Northumberland</i> <i>Tyneside</i> <i>Sunderland</i>		
UKC21					
UKC22					
UKC23	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	Cumbria	<i>West Cumbria</i> <i>East Cumbria</i>		
UKD					
UKD1					
UKD11					
UKD12					
UKD2				Cheshire	<i>Halton and Warrington</i> <i>Cheshire CC</i>
UKD21					
UKD22				Greater Manchester	<i>Greater Manchester South</i> <i>Greater Manchester North</i>
UKD3					
UKD31				Lancashire	<i>Blackburn with Darwen</i> <i>Blackpool</i> <i>Lancashire CC</i>
UKD32					
UKD4					
UKD41	Merseyside	<i>East Merseyside</i> <i>Liverpool</i> <i>Sefton</i> <i>Wirral</i>			
UKD42					
UKD43					
UKD5	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	East Riding and North Lincolnshire	<i>Kingston upon Hull, City of</i> <i>East Riding of Yorkshire</i> <i>North and North East Lincolnshire</i>		
UKD51					
UKD52					
UKD53					
UKD54				North Yorkshire	<i>York</i> <i>North Yorkshire CC</i>
UKE					
UKE1				South Yorkshire	<i>Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham</i> <i>Sheffield</i>
UKE11					
UKE12				West Yorkshire	<i>Bradford</i> <i>Leeds</i> <i>Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield</i>
UKE13					
UKE2					
UKE21					
UKE22					
UKE3					
UKE31					
UKE32					
UKE4					
UKE41					
UKE42					
UKE43					

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
UKF UKF1	EAST MIDLANDS	Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	<i>Derby</i> <i>East Derbyshire</i> <i>South and West Derbyshire</i> <i>Nottingham</i> <i>North Nottinghamshire</i> <i>South Nottinghamshire</i>
UKF11 UKF12 UKF13 UKF14 UKF15 UKF16 UKF2		Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	<i>Leicester</i> <i>Leicestershire CC and Rutland</i> <i>Northamptonshire</i> <i>Lincolnshire</i>
UKF21 UKF22 UKF23 UKF3 UKG UKG1	WEST MIDLANDS	Lincolnshire	<i>Lincolnshire</i>
UKG11 UKG12 UKG13 UKG2 UKG21 UKG22 UKG23 UKG24 UKG3 UKG31 UKG32 UKG33 UKG34 UKG35 UKH UKH1 UKH11 UKH12 UKH13 UKH14 UKH2		Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	<i>Herefordshire, County of</i> <i>Worcestershire</i> <i>Warwickshire</i>
UKG2 UKG21 UKG22 UKG23 UKG24 UKG3 UKG31 UKG32 UKG33 UKG34 UKG35 UKH UKH1 UKH11 UKH12 UKH13 UKH14 UKH2		Shropshire and Staffordshire	<i>Telford and Wrekin</i> <i>Shropshire CC</i> <i>Stoke-on-Trent</i> <i>Staffordshire CC</i>
UKH UKH1 UKH11 UKH12 UKH13 UKH14 UKH2	EASTERN	West Midlands	<i>Birmingham</i> <i>Solihull</i> <i>Coventry</i> <i>Dudley and Sandwell</i> <i>Walsall and Wolverhampton</i>
UKH1 UKH11 UKH12 UKH13 UKH14 UKH2		East Anglia	<i>Peterborough</i> <i>Cambridgeshire CC</i> <i>Norfolk</i> <i>Suffolk</i>
UKH21 UKH22 UKH23 UKH3 UKH31 UKH32 UKH33 UKI UKI1 UKI11 UKI12 UKI2 UKI21 UKI22 UKI23		Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	<i>Luton</i> <i>Bedfordshire CC</i> <i>Hertfordshire</i>
UKI UKI1 UKI11 UKI12 UKI2 UKI21 UKI22 UKI23	LONDON	Essex	<i>Southend-on-Sea</i> <i>Thurrock</i> <i>Essex CC</i>
UKI11 UKI12 UKI21 UKI22 UKI23		Inner London	<i>Inner London - West</i> <i>Inner London - East</i>
UKI21 UKI22 UKI23		Outer London	<i>Outer London - East and North East</i> <i>Outer London - South</i> <i>Outer London - West and North West</i>

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3								
UKJ UKJ1	SOUTH EAST	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	<i>Berkshire Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire CC Oxfordshire</i>								
UKJ11 UKJ12 UKJ13 UKJ14 UKJ2											
UKJ21 UKJ22 UKJ23 UKJ24				Surrey, East and West Sussex	<i>Brighton and Hove East Sussex CC Surrey West Sussex</i>						
UKJ3 UKJ31 UKJ32 UKJ33 UKJ34				Hampshire and Isle of Wight	<i>Portsmouth Southampton Hampshire CC Isle of Wight</i>						
UKJ4 UKJ41 UKJ42				Kent	<i>Medway Kent CC</i>						
UKK UKK1				SOUTH WEST	Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and North Somerset	<i>Bristol, City of North and North East Somerset, South Gloucestershire Gloucestershire Swindon Wiltshire CC</i>					
UKK11 UKK12											
UKK13 UKK14 UKK15											
UKK2 UKK21 UKK22 UKK23							Dorset and Somerset	<i>Bournemouth and Poole Dorset CC Somerset</i>			
UKK3 UKK4 UKK41 UKK42 UKK43							Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Devon	<i>Cornwall and Isles of Scilly  Plymouth Torbay Devon CC</i>			
UKL UKL1 UKL11 UKL12 UKL13 UKL14 UKL15 UKL16 UKL17 UKL18							WALES	West Wales and The Valleys	<i>Isle of Anglesey Gwynedd Conwy and Denbighshire South West Wales Central Valleys Gwent Valleys Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot Swansea</i>		
UKL2 UKL21 UKL22 UKL23 UKL24											
UKL2 UKL21 UKL22 UKL23 UKL24										East Wales	<i>Monmouthshire and Newport Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Flintshire and Wrexham Powys</i>



CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3			
UKM	SCOTLAND	North Eastern Scotland	<i>Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray</i>			
UKM1 UKM11						
UKM2		Eastern Scotland	<i>Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling West Lothian</i>			
UKM21						
UKM22						
UKM23						
UKM24						
UKM25						
UKM26						
UKM27						
UKM28						
UKM3				South Western Scotland	<i>East and West Dunbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland Glasgow City Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire</i>	
UKM31						
UKM32						
UKM33						
UKM34						
UKM35						
UKM36						
UKM37						
UKM38						
UKM4		Highlands and Islands	<i>Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty Inverness and Naim and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Orkney Islands Shetland Islands</i>			
UKM41						
UKM42						
UKM43						
UKM44						
UKM45						
UKM46						
UKN				NORTHERN IRELAND	Northern Ireland	<i>Belfast Outer Belfast East of Northern Ireland North of Northern Ireland West and South of Northern Ireland</i>
UKN01						
UKN02						
UKN03						
UKN04						
UKN05						