

# Unemployment in the regions of the European Union in 2002

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in focus

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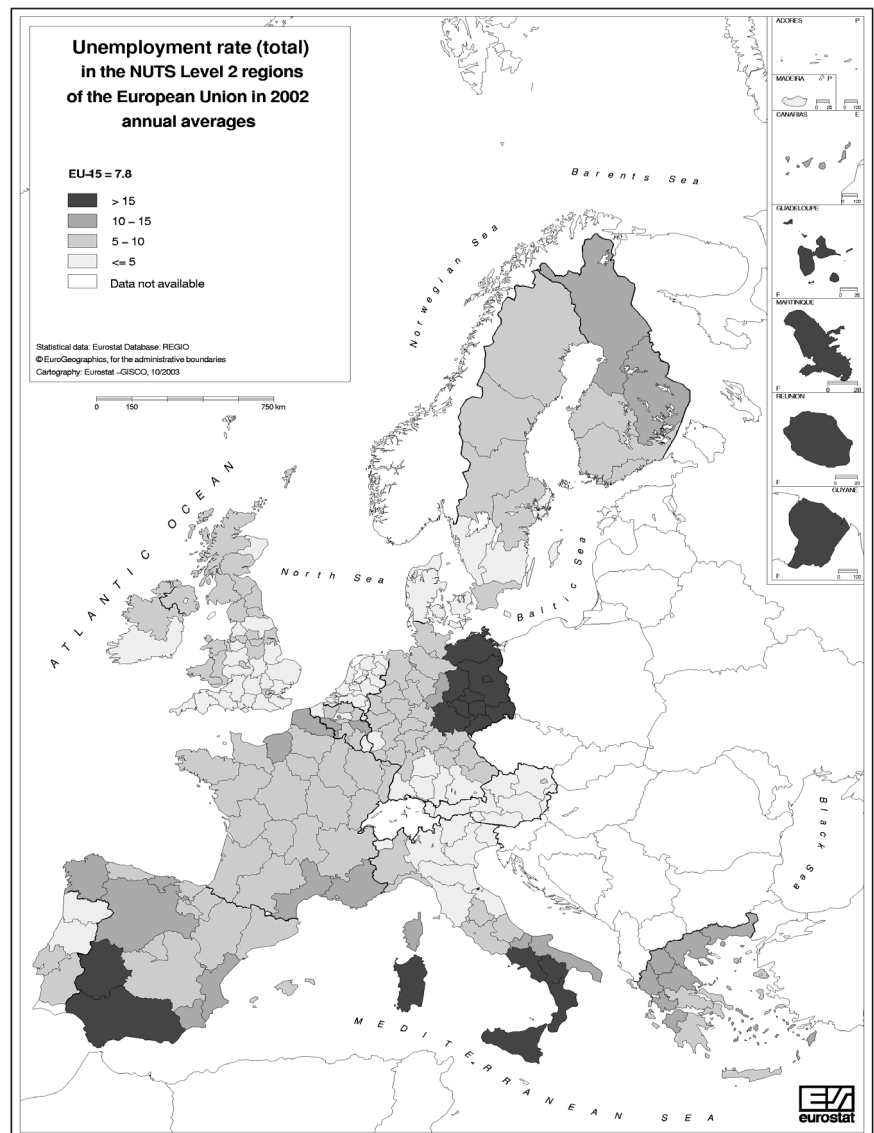


Figure 1: Unemployment rates (total) in 2002 – NUTS Level 2

In 2002, the unemployment rate in the NUTS Level 2 regions of the European Union varied between 2.0 % and 29.3 %.

In 2003 a **major reform** of the regional unemployment rates was implemented. The main focus shifted from second-quarter results to annual averages (see “Essential information – Methodological notes”, p. 3).



## EU unemployment rates vary between 2.0 % and 29.3 %

Region	Unemployment rate
TIROL (AT)	2.0
UTRECHT (NL)	2.2
ZEELAND (NL)	2.3
GELDERLAND (NL)	2.4
NOORD-BRABANT (NL)	2.4
ACORES (PT)	2.5
MADEIRA (PT)	2.5
VORARLBERG (AT)	2.5
⋮	⋮
GUYANE (FR)	24.4
CALABRIA (IT)	24.6
DESSAU (DE)	25.9
GUADELOUPE (FR)	26.0
HALLE (DE)	27.1
REUNION (FR)	29.3

Table 1: The NUTS Level 2 regions of the European Union with the lowest/highest unemployment rates in 2002 (in %)

The unemployment rate in the European Union, i.e. the ratio of unemployed persons to the total economically active population, stood at 7.8 % in 2002. At national and, in particular, regional level, there were marked deviations from this average figure.

Taking only the NUTS Level 2 regions into consideration, the unemployment rate varied between 2.0 % in the Austrian region of Tirol and 29.3 % in the French

region of Réunion. In terms of the percentage of the economically active population, Réunion thus had around 15 times more jobless people than the region of Tirol.

Of the 211 regions under consideration, as many as 43 achieved an unemployment rate in 2002 of 3.9 % or less – lower than half the EU average of 7.8 %. These 43 NUTS Level 2 regions were spread over 11 Member States, with Greece, Spain and France being the only countries where no NUTS Level 2 region had an unemployment rate of, or less, than 3.9 %. This was also the case for Denmark. At the other end of the scale were 20 regions in Italy, France, Spain and Germany where the unemployment rate stood at more than 15.6 % and was thus at least twice as high as the overall European Union average.

The regional breakdown is according to the Eurostat classification NUTS (Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics) and can be found at

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/nuts/splash\\_regions.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/nuts/splash_regions.html).

Table 1 lists the regions with the lowest and the highest unemployment rates in 2002.

## Some marked year-on-year changes – increase of up to 4.7 percentage points

Changes in the unemployment rate from 2001 to 2002 were most marked in two French regions (Guyane: -3.7 percentage points and Réunion: -2.2 percentage points), in three Greek regions (Sterea Ellada: -3.5 percentage points, Thessalia: -1.6 percentage points, Ipeiros: -1.5 percentage points) and in the Italian region Lazio (-1.6 percentage points).

The two regions with the biggest increase were Extremadura (Spain) with +4.7 percentage points and Franche-Comté (France) with +3.3 percentage points.

Overall, out of the 211 NUTS Level 2 regions where data are available, 135 regions recorded a rise and only 65 recorded a fall (11 remained unchanged).

## Female unemployment rates in EU regions ranged from 1.8 % to 35.6 % in 2002

In 2002, the female unemployment rate in the NUTS Level 2 regions of the European Union ranged from 1.8 % to 35.6 %. The lowest figures were for the region of Tirol (Austria) (1.8 %) and for the region of Utrecht

(Netherlands) (2.4 %). The highest rates were recorded at 35.6 % for the Italian region of Calabria and 32.1 % for the French region of Réunion.

## Increasing youth unemployment rates in most regions from 2001 to 2002

The youth unemployment rate increased in 133 of the 211 regions under consideration from 2001 to 2002. The biggest increases occurred in the French regions of Franche-Comté (11.4 %) and Corse (8.8 %).

The biggest decreases occurred in the Greek region of Sterea Ellada (-9.9 %) and the French regions of Auvergne (-6.3 %) and Réunion (-5.7 %).

## Youth unemployment rate between 3.4 % and 59.5 %

Region	Youth unemployment rate
TIROL (AT)	3.4
OBERBAYERN (DE)	3.9
NOORD-HOLLAND (NL)	3.9
GELDERLAND (NL)	4.0
ZEELAND (NL)	4.2
NOORD-BRABANT (NL)	4.3
UTRECHT (NL)	4.3
VORARLBERG (AT)	4.4
TRIER (DE)	4.5
⋮	⋮
SARDEGNA (IT)	48.3
REUNION (FR)	48.6
SICILIA (IT)	51.2
MARTINIQUE (FR)	55.2
GUADELOUPE (FR)	57.8
CALABRIA (IT)	58.2
CAMPANIA (IT)	59.5

Table 2: The NUTS Level 2 regions of the EU with the lowest/highest youth unemployment rates in 2002 (in %)

Regional differences in the youth unemployment rate, i.e. the rate of unemployment among the active population aged 15-24, are much more pronounced than in the

overall unemployment rate. In 2002, youth unemployment varied between 3.4 % in the Austrian region of Tirol and 59.5 % in the Italian region of Campania.

On the youth unemployment front, too, a whole series of regions posted rates differing markedly from the EU average of 15.2 %. In 2002, the rate stood at less than 10 % in as many as 64 regions, while 10 regions recorded levels in excess of 40 %.

The 64 regions with relatively low unemployment among young people were as follows: 20 in Germany, all 12 regions in the Netherlands, 12 in the United Kingdom, 8 regions in Austria, 4 in Italy, both Irish regions, 2 regions in Portugal, 1 each in Belgium and Sweden and the Member States Denmark and Luxembourg. The 10 regions with particularly high rates, on the other hand, were all in France (5) and in Italy (5).

Table 2 lists the regions with the lowest and highest youth unemployment rates in 2002.

## ➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

In 2003 a **major reform** of the regional unemployment rates was implemented. The main focus shifted from second-quarter results to annual averages.

As part of a quality review of regional indicators, Eurostat established a task force on the methodology of the estimation of regional unemployment rates. This task force came up with recommendations for a revised approach to the calculation of regional unemployment rates, which is being implemented now for the first time.

To understand this new procedure, some background information is necessary: the Community LFS is one of the main components for the calculation. For many years, data from the LFS were available only for the second quarter. Big efforts have been made by Eurostat and Member States to change this situation, so that now for almost all countries data for all four quarters are available. As regional information is published just once a year, it would be a pity not to take this information into account - especially in view of the fact that annual averages will increase the reliability at the regional level. This new methodology has been partly applied already for candidate countries.

The new methodology is simpler and therefore more transparent than the old one. Down to NUTS Level 2, the data for the number of unemployed and for the labour force are annual averages of the LFS.

As LFS results are considered to be reliable only in a few cases down to

NUTS Level 3, this breakdown has to be considered separately. Any decision is made in close co-operation between Eurostat and the relevant National Statistical Office.

Unemployment figures are regionalised either directly on the basis of reliable LFS results (e.g. by using the regional structure of a three-year average of the LFS) or by using information on registered unemployed.

Depending also on the data situation, the further breakdown to NUTS Level 3 for the labour force is based either on three-year averages of the LFS as well, or on the latest available population census results, or on any other results considered to be reliable at that regional level.

The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) was established by Eurostat to provide a uniform, consistent breakdown of territorial units for the production of regional statistics for the EU. Level 2 of the nomenclature has 211 regions. They correspond to provinces in Belgium (11), Regierungsbezirke in Germany (40), "development regions" in Greece (13), comunidades autónomas and Ceuta y Melilla in Spain (17+1), régions et départements d'outre-mer in France (22+4), regions in Ireland (2), regioni in Italy (20), provincies in the Netherlands (12), Bundesländer in Austria (9), comissaoes de coordenação regional and regioes autonomas in Portugal (5+2), suuralueet in Finland (6), riksområden in Sweden (8), groups of counties and unitary authorities in the United Kingdom (37). Denmark and Luxembourg are both considered as a single region at the NUTS 2 Level.

	Total		Females		15-24 years	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>
<b>BELGIUM</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>
REG.BRUXELLES-CAP./BRUSSELS HFDST.GEW.	12.9	14.5	13.4	14.4	27.6	32.9
VLAAMS GEWEST	4.0	4.9	4.5	5.7	10.0	11.6
ANTWERPEN	4.3	5.5	4.8	6.2	9.7	10.8
LIMBURG (B)	4.3	5.3	5.2	6.7	9.8	13.2
OOST-VLAANDEREN	3.8	5.5	4.7	6.2	9.4	14.5
VLAAMS BRABANT	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.5	11.7	10.4
WEST-VLAANDEREN	3.6	3.8	4.3	5.0	9.9	9.0
REGION WALLONNE	9.9	10.5	11.7	12.6	28.3	26.5
BRABANT WALLON	5.9	7.0	6.6	8.4	(18.6)	(20.7)
HAINAUT	11.9	12.6	14.9	15.1	35.3	32.5
LIEGE	10.4	10.8	11.5	12.6	24.3	22.0
LUXEMBOURG (B)	6.3	6.5	8.7	8.7	(16.2)	(18.7)
NAMUR	8.9	9.4	9.7	11.6	30.7	27.4
<b>DENMARK</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>GERMANY</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.7</b>
<i>BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG</i>	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.5	6.0
STUTTGART	3.8	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.9
KARLSRUHE	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.8	(5.2)	7.5
FREIBURG	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.4	(4.8)	(5.9)
TÜBINGEN	3.7	4.5	4.0	4.9	(3.0)	(4.6)
<i>BAYERN</i>	4.1	5.0	4.3	5.0	4.4	5.7
OBERBAYERN	3.0	3.8	2.9	3.8	(3.3)	3.9
NIEDERBAYERN	4.1	5.1	4.5	4.8	(4.1)	(7.2)
OBERPFALZ	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.5	(4.2)	(6.1)
OBERFRANKEN	6.0	7.8	5.9	7.8	(6.6)	(8.3)
MITTELFRANKEN	5.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	(5.7)	(6.5)
UNTERFRANKEN	4.7	5.7	4.5	6.0	(4.7)	(6.8)
SCHWABEN	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	(4.6)	(5.0)
<i>BERLIN</i>	17.6	18.7	15.4	15.9	21.7	24.7
<i>BRANDENBURG</i>	19.8	20.4	22.0	21.3	17.8	20.7
<i>BREMEN</i>	9.8	11.2	7.7	8.7	(13.6)	(19.3)
<i>HAMBURG</i>	7.6	9.0	6.5	7.8	9.1	10.9
<i>HESSEN</i>	5.8	6.3	5.4	5.6	6.7	8.5
DARMSTADT	5.4	6.0	4.6	5.4	5.8	7.9
GIESSEN	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.0	(5.8)	(8.0)
KASSEL	7.5	7.9	7.9	6.8	(9.7)	(10.4)
<i>MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN</i>	22.1	23.6	23.3	23.7	14.4	18.0
<i>NIEDERSACHSEN</i>	7.0	7.9	6.5	6.9	9.4	10.3
BRAUNSCHWEIG	8.9	10.0	8.6	9.8	12.3	11.3
HANNOVER	7.2	8.0	6.3	6.4	(6.6)	10.4
LÜNEBURG	6.3	6.9	5.9	6.3	11.0	12.0
WESER-EMS	6.1	7.1	5.8	6.0	8.9	8.4
<i>NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN</i>	6.7	7.9	6.1	6.8	8.1	9.5
DÜSSELDORF	6.8	8.0	6.0	6.8	7.9	9.3
KÖLN	6.2	7.0	5.7	6.2	7.8	8.0
MÜNSTER	6.3	7.4	5.7	6.5	7.2	9.5
DETMOLD	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.5	(7.3)	11.7
ARNSBERG	7.8	8.8	6.9	7.6	9.9	10.3
<i>RHEINLAND-PFALZ</i>	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.5	7.5	9.2
KOBLENZ	5.9	5.5	6.1	5.5	(8.4)	(9.9)
TRIER	4.5	4.9	(4.1)	(3.4)	(5.8)	(4.5)
RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ	5.5	6.3	5.2	6.1	(7.4)	9.9
<i>SAARLAND</i>	6.7	8.3	6.5	7.1	(7.0)	(12.3)
<i>SACHSEN</i>	20.3	21.3	21.1	21.8	16.3	17.7
CHEMNITZ	19.5	20.6	22.4	23.6	14.7	13.7
DRESDEN	20.6	20.8	20.3	20.3	19.8	20.9
LEIPZIG	21.1	23.1	20.4	21.4	13.6	19.0
<i>SACHSEN-ANHALT</i>	23.8	23.5	27.3	26.1	16.0	18.4
DESSAU	25.7	25.9	31.2	28.4	(16.7)	(24.1)
HALLE	27.4	27.1	32.5	31.0	19.6	22.7
MAGDEBURG	20.5	20.2	22.2	22.0	13.3	13.4
<i>SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN</i>	7.2	8.5	6.0	7.7	10.6	12.7
THÜRINGEN	16.0	17.6	19.2	19.8	13.4	13.7

( ) – data with reduced reliability due to small sample size

Table 3: Unemployment rates in the regions of the European Union in 2001 and 2002 – annual averages

	Total		Females		15-24 years	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
<b>GREECE</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>
VOREIA ELLADA	11.2	11.3	17.2	17.6	28.3	29.5
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	9.3	10.4	14.0	15.4	20.6	24.5
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	10.8	11.5	16.6	17.5	28.0	29.4
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	15.9	14.7	23.1	23.3	40.3	36.8
THESSALIA	12.2	10.6	19.7	17.6	32.5	32.4
KENTRIKI ELLADA	10.7	9.3	16.7	14.5	33.3	29.7
IPEIROS	12.1	10.6	20.0	16.9	38.6	36.4
IONIA NISIA	10.2	9.0	11.0	10.9	(23.2)	(21.5)
DYTIKI ELLADA	10.2	10.5	15.7	16.8	33.1	32.6
STEREA ELLADA	13.3	9.8	22.3	17.1	38.7	28.8
PELOPONNISOS	8.6	7.3	13.7	10.1	27.7	26.0
ATTIKI	10.4	9.2	14.7	13.3	26.9	22.5
NISIA AIGAIΟΥ, KRITI	8.0	9.7	12.5	14.4	22.3	27.2
VOREIO AIGAIO	6.6	9.2	11.6	13.5	(23.0)	(29.0)
NOTIO AIGAIO	11.9	14.2	18.2	21.3	22.5	30.6
KRITI	6.7	7.7	10.7	11.5	22.1	24.3
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>
NOROESTE	10.0	11.4	14.7	16.5	22.4	24.2
GALICIA	11.0	12.2	15.6	17.5	24.4	24.6
ASTURIAS	7.8	9.8	12.5	13.8	19.2	23.1
CANTABRIA	8.8	10.1	13.7	15.1	15.9	23.4
NORESTE	7.4	7.7	11.4	12.0	16.3	17.9
PAIS VASCO	9.7	9.4	14.8	14.2	21.3	22.1
NAVARRA	4.6	5.6	6.9	9.5	11.9	12.9
RIOJA	4.4	6.9	5.6	10.3	(9.7)	(14.6)
ARAGON	4.8	5.5	7.7	9.1	11.1	13.8
MADRID	7.2	7.1	10.2	10.3	17.4	15.0
CENTRO (E)	10.7	11.9	17.7	19.1	22.1	23.3
CASTILLA-LEON	10.0	10.4	16.8	16.9	24.7	24.3
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	9.3	9.4	16.3	16.4	18.1	17.4
EXTREMADURA	14.5	19.2	22.4	28.5	24.4	31.7
ESTE	8.5	9.7	12.0	13.3	16.9	19.4
CATALUNA	8.4	9.6	11.4	13.1	16.7	19.5
COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA	9.3	10.3	13.7	14.4	18.2	20.1
BALEARES	5.8	7.3	8.3	9.3	11.1	14.9
SUR	17.4	18.3	25.3	26.6	29.3	30.0
ANDALUCIA	18.8	19.6	27.0	28.5	31.2	31.5
MURCIA	10.5	11.3	16.9	16.6	20.2	22.2
CEUTA Y MELILLA	5.0	5.3	(7.9)	(8.5)	(10.2)	(13.1)
CANARIAS	10.7	11.1	15.1	15.4	20.9	19.8
<b>FRANCE</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.9</b>
ILE DE FRANCE	7.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	14.1	15.0
BASSIN PARISIEN	8.2	8.6	10.5	10.0	18.3	19.6
CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE	10.0	9.3	13.6	11.0	22.3	27.0
PICARDIE	9.2	8.5	11.4	9.9	23.8	20.6
HAUTE-NORMANDIE	8.9	10.1	10.7	10.8	19.8	22.2
CENTRE	7.3	8.6	9.6	10.4	16.0	16.0
BASSE-NORMANDIE	7.2	7.9	8.4	9.4	15.7	15.9
BOURGOGNE	6.9	6.9	10.1	8.4	11.0	16.7
NORD-PAS-DE-CALAIS	14.0	13.4	17.2	16.0	26.8	29.4
EST	6.6	7.5	9.2	8.7	13.6	18.0
LORRAINE	7.8	7.8	10.8	9.2	15.3	19.9
ALSACE	6.1	6.7	8.5	7.0	13.4	13.4
FRANCHE-COMTE	4.9	8.3	7.0	10.0	10.4	21.8
OUEST	7.3	7.4	9.5	9.0	14.1	15.6
PAYS DE LA LOIRE	7.8	7.7	10.0	9.6	15.2	14.6
BRETAGNE	6.2	6.7	7.9	8.2	13.0	16.0
POITOU-CHARENTES	8.5	8.0	11.8	9.4	13.7	17.0
SUD-OUEST	9.4	8.5	12.4	10.3	21.4	18.3
AQUITAINE	10.3	9.2	13.5	11.5	23.0	18.8
MIDI-PYRENEES	8.8	8.1	12.0	9.9	20.4	17.6
LIMOUSIN	7.4	6.4	9.3	7.0	17.5	19.2
CENTRE-EST	7.2	6.9	8.7	7.8	15.9	16.5
RHONE-ALPES	7.2	6.9	8.4	7.9	15.2	17.0
AUVERGNE	7.5	6.9	10.4	7.6	19.9	13.6
MEDITERRANEE	12.8	12.0	14.4	13.4	26.5	24.9
LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON	13.5	13.1	14.3	15.0	30.8	31.3
PROVENCE-ALPES-COTE D'AZUR	12.4	11.4	14.4	12.4	24.1	21.4
CORSE	11.8	13.2	16.0	18.0	(35.4)	(44.2)

( ) – data with reduced reliability due to small sample size

Table 3: Unemployment rates in the regions of the European Union in 2001 and 2002 (continuation) – annual averages

	Total		Females		15-24 years	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
<i>DEPARTEMENTS D'OUTRE-MER</i>	27.8	26.5	30.3	29.4	53.6	51.3
GUADELOUPE	25.2	26.0	27.4	28.6	56.2	57.8
MARTINIQUE	24.0	22.9	28.2	26.0	50.3	55.2
GUYANE	28.1	24.4	31.8	29.0	(50.8)	(46.5)
REUNION	31.5	29.3	33.4	32.1	54.3	48.6
<b>IRELAND</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>
BORDER, MIDLANDS AND WESTERN	4.6	5.5	4.7	5.5	7.5	9.6
SOUTHERN AND EASTERN	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.2	5.8	7.1
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<i>NORD OVEST</i>	5.2	5.4	7.5	7.6	17.2	17.0
PIEMONTE	4.9	5.1	7.1	7.3	15.5	15.5
VALLE DAOSTA	4.2	3.6	5.6	5.5	(13.2)	(10.6)
LIGURIA	6.4	6.3	9.0	8.6	24.2	23.0
LOMBARDIA	3.7	3.8	5.5	5.6	10.0	11.4
<i>NORD EST</i>	3.4	3.3	5.4	5.1	8.8	7.5
TRENTINO-ALTO ADIGE	2.6	2.6	4.0	3.8	6.9	5.0
VENETO	3.5	3.4	5.4	5.2	8.7	7.6
FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA	4.0	3.7	6.4	5.6	11.1	9.4
EMILIA-ROMAGNA	3.8	3.3	5.3	4.6	10.4	9.0
<i>CENTRO (I)</i>	5.0	4.8	7.6	7.3	15.6	14.6
TOSCANA	5.1	4.8	8.0	7.3	16.9	16.2
UMBRIA	5.3	5.7	8.0	8.9	16.6	16.5
MARCHE	4.6	4.4	6.6	6.4	12.2	10.5
LAZIO	10.2	8.6	13.6	11.9	35.7	32.0
<i>ABRUZZO-MOLISE</i>	7.3	7.5	12.1	11.7	24.5	23.0
ABRUZZO	5.7	6.2	9.7	10.0	20.5	20.1
MOLISE	13.7	12.6	20.8	18.7	38.7	34.3
CAMPANIA	22.5	21.1	32.1	30.6	59.8	59.5
SUD	18.3	17.4	27.6	25.8	46.0	44.4
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CALABRIA	25.7	24.6	37.4	35.6	59.4	58.2
SICILIA	21.5	20.1	31.2	28.4	54.7	51.2
SARDEGNA	18.7	18.5	26.7	26.4	47.1	48.3
<b>LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHY)</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<i>NOORD-NEDERLAND</i>	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.3	7.1	7.3
GRONINGEN	3.8	4.2	4.3	5.2	7.3	8.3
FRIESLAND	3.1	3.2	4.2	4.0	7.4	6.7
DRENTHE	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.6	6.3	6.6
<i>OOST-NEDERLAND</i>	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.2	4.1	4.6
OVERIJSSSEL	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.1	4.8	4.8
GELDERLAND	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.9	4.0
FLEVOLAND	2.0	3.7	2.8	5.4	(3.0)	7.4
<i>WEST-NEDERLAND</i>	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.8	4.3	4.7
UTRECHT	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.3	4.3
NOORD-HOLLAND	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.9
ZUID-HOLLAND	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.7	5.4
ZEELAND	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.8	(2.1)	(4.2)
<i>ZUID-NEDERLAND</i>	2.1	2.7	2.7	3.1	4.6	5.0
NOORD-BRABANT	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.8	4.2	4.3
LIMBURG (NL)	2.5	3.3	3.1	4.0	5.4	6.6
<b>AUSTRIA</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<i>OSTÖSTERREICH</i>	4.6	5.4	4.2	4.9	7.1	8.1
BURGENLAND	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.8	(7.3)	(7.1)
NIEDERÖSTERREICH	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.7	5.6	5.7
WIEN	5.9	7.2	5.1	6.0	8.6	11.1
<i>SÜDÖSTERREICH</i>	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.5	5.9	5.7
KÄRNTEN	3.2	2.7	4.0	3.2	(5.1)	(5.5)
STEIERMARK	3.7	3.8	4.5	3.7	6.3	5.8
<i>WESTÖSTERREICH</i>	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	4.3	4.7
OBERÖSTERREICH	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	5.3	5.1
SALZBURG	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.8	(3.4)	5.4
TIROL	2.3	2.0	2.6	1.8	(4.0)	(3.4)
VORARLBERG	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.8	(2.6)	(4.4)

( ) – data with reduced reliability due to small sample size

Table 3: Unemployment rates in the regions of the European Union in 2001 and 2002 (continuation) – annual averages

	Total		Females		15-24 years	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
<b>PORTUGAL</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>
CONTINENTE	4.1	5.2	5.1	6.2	9.6	11.8
NORTE	3.7	4.9	4.5	5.9	6.8	10.0
CENTRO (P)	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.8	9.0	11.2
LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO	5.3	6.5	6.5	7.6	12.8	13.6
ALENTEJO	5.9	6.6	8.6	9.2	16.0	16.9
ALGARVE	3.8	5.3	(5.0)	6.7	(9.4)	14.3
ACORES	(2.3)	(2.5)	(4.0)	(4.3)	(7.9)	(7.9)
MADEIRA	(2.5)	(2.5)	(3.1)	(3.0)	(4.4)	(5.2)
<b>FINLAND</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>21.0</b>
MANNER-SUOMI	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.1	19.8	21.0
ITAE-SUOMI	14.0	13.3	14.5	13.7	29.0	29.3
VAELI-SUOMI	9.6	9.3	10.8	10.4	22.0	20.4
POHJOIS-SUOMI	13.5	14.1	14.0	13.1	26.2	28.0
UUSIMAA (SUURALUE)	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.0	13.3	14.7
ETELAE-SUOMI	9.3	9.1	10.6	9.6	19.9	22.0
ALAND	1.6	2.9	1.4	2.8	(10.1)	(17.7)
<b>SWEDEN</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>
STOCKHOLM	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.7	8.9	11.5
OSTRA MELLANSVERIGE	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	13.5	13.6
SYDSVERIGE	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.9	13.8	15.2
NORRA MELLANSVERIGE	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	14.7	13.7
MELLERSTA NORRLAND	6.7	5.9	5.0	4.5	12.8	13.7
OVRE NORRLAND	6.0	6.1	4.6	4.6	14.9	13.1
SMAALAND MED OARNA	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	9.9	9.6
VASTSVERIGE	4.3	4.9	3.9	4.3	10.4	12.9
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>
TEES VALLEY & DURHAM	7.5	7.2	6.0	6.0	14.9	16.6
NORTHUMBERLAND AND TYNE & WEAR	7.2	6.4	5.5	4.5	14.5	12.4
<b>NORTH WEST (INC MERSEYSIDE)</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>
CUMBRIA	6.1	5.1	(5.9)	(4.1)	(13.2)	(11.7)
CHESHIRE	4.4	4.2	3.4	3.2	13.8	11.8
GREATER MANCHESTER	5.0	5.6	4.0	4.6	12.6	12.2
LANCASHIRE	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.7	10.3	12.4
MERSEYSIDE	7.6	6.6	5.6	5.4	19.3	14.3
<b>YORKSHIRE &amp; THE HUMBER</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>
EAST RIDING & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	6.3	6.3	5.0	5.2	14.6	15.5
NORTH YORKSHIRE	2.7	3.7	(2.5)	3.6	(5.1)	(7.6)
SOUTH YORKSHIRE	5.9	5.2	4.3	3.7	12.4	12.4
WEST YORKSHIRE	5.2	5.4	3.9	4.5	11.0	13.1
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>
DERBYSHIRE & NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.5	12.1	11.2
LEICESTERSHIRE, RUTLAND & NORTHANTS	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.6	9.4	10.4
LINCOLNSHIRE	4.9	4.3	(5.7)	3.4	(8.7)	(9.5)
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>
HEREFORDSHIRE, WORCESTERSHIRE & WARKS	3.3	3.5	2.8	4.1	8.5	8.9
SHROPSHIRE & STAFFORDSHIRE	3.9	4.6	4.0	4.0	8.0	11.2
WEST MIDLANDS	7.4	7.4	5.5	6.7	16.1	18.2
<b>EASTERN</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>
EAST ANGLIA	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.3	11.0	9.8
BEDFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE	3.4	3.5	4.2	3.2	9.8	8.4
ESSEX	3.3	4.0	3.0	4.0	7.8	10.0
LONDON	6.6	6.7	5.7	6.0	14.8	14.2
INNER LONDON	8.6	9.0	7.6	7.7	17.8	18.4
OUTER LONDON	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.9	13.0	11.6
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>
BERKSHIRE, BUCKS & OXFORDSHIRE	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.0	7.3	8.6
SURREY, EAST & WEST SUSSEX	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	7.5	7.8
HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.7	9.2	9.9
KENT	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	10.2	9.8
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>
GLOUCESTERSHIRE, WILTSHIRE & NORTH SOMERSET	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.3	7.8	8.5
DORSET & SOMERSET	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.4	(7.1)	8.5
CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY	5.1	4.2	(4.8)	(3.2)	(11.0)	(11.0)
DEVON	5.0	4.2	4.6	3.2	11.6	10.6
<b>WALES</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>
WEST WALES & THE VALLEYS	6.4	5.9	5.0	5.6	16.6	14.6
EAST WALES	5.0	5.1	4.0	4.1	10.7	13.0
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>
NORTH EASTERN SCOTLAND	3.6	3.6	(2.9)	(4.1)	(11.0)	(7.2)
EASTERN SCOTLAND	5.2	5.8	4.4	4.9	12.5	13.7
SOUTH WESTERN SCOTLAND	7.7	7.9	6.1	6.1	16.1	17.0
HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS	6.7	5.9	5.5	(4.0)	16.9	(15.0)
<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>

( ) – data with reduced reliability due to small sample size

Table 3: Unemployment rates in the regions of the European Union in 2001 and 2002 (continuation) – annual averages

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