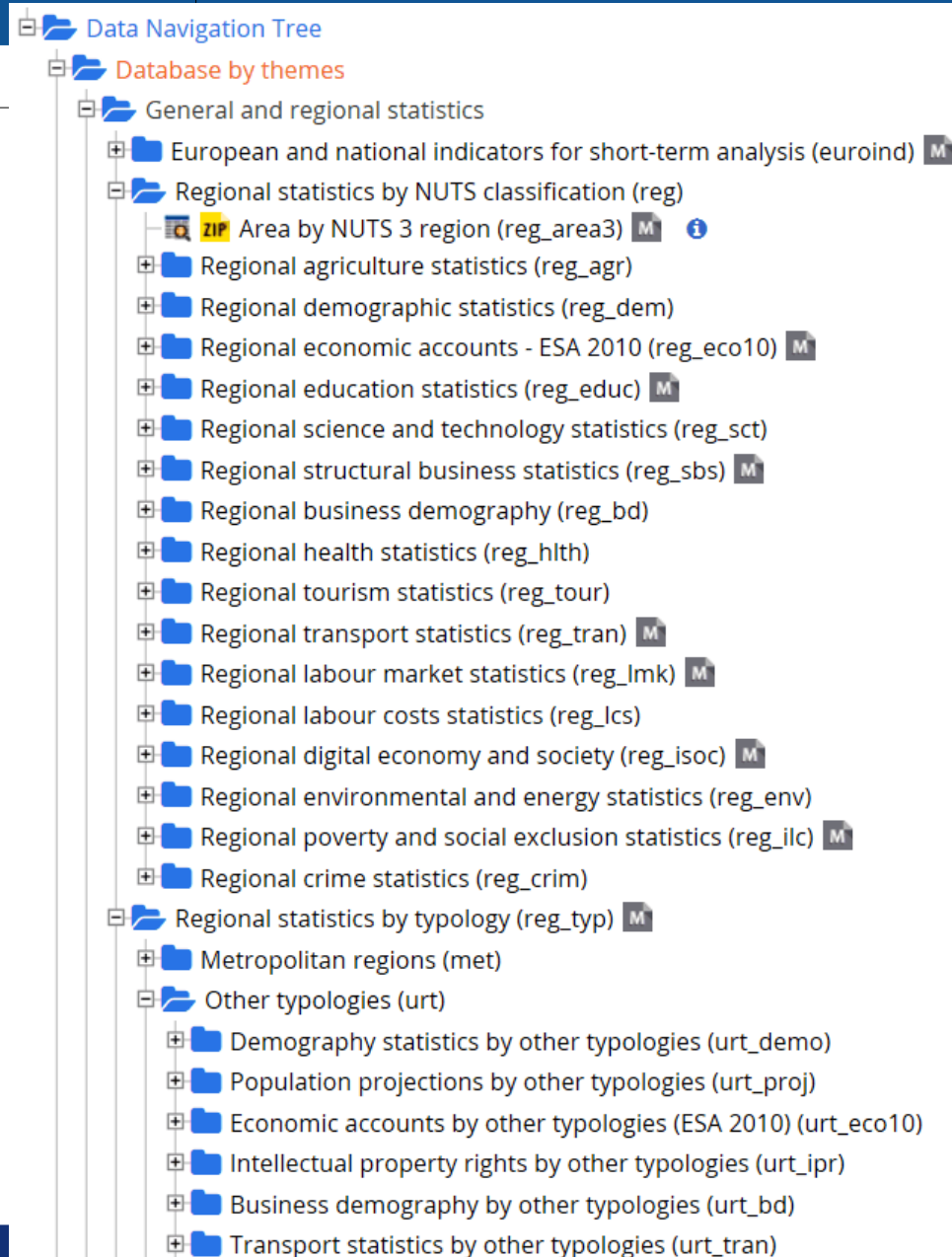


Eurostat's geographies

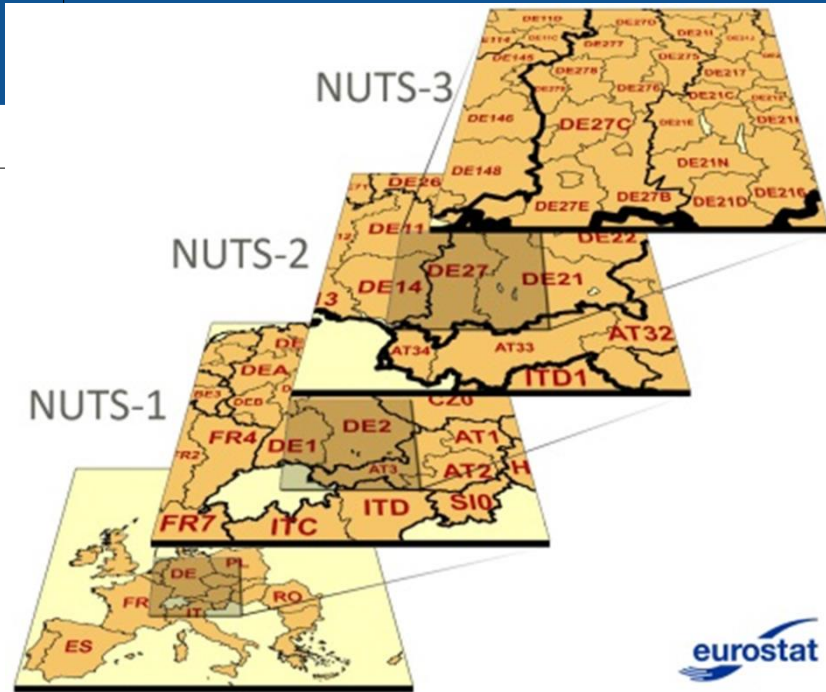
Oliver MUELLER, EUROSTAT

Regional data in Eurobase*



* <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>

NUTS objectives



- *The collection, development and harmonisation of European regional statistics*
- *Socio-economic analyses of the regions*
 - NUTS 1: major socio-economic regions
 - NUTS 2: basic regions for the application of regional policies
 - NUTS 3: smaller regions for specific diagnoses
- *Framing of EU regional policies.*
 - Regions eligible for support from cohesion policy have been defined at NUTS 2 level.
 - The Cohesion report has so far mainly been prepared at NUTS 2 level.

NUTS principles

- *Regular and extraordinary **amendments**:*
NUTS 2003 – NUTS 2006 – NUTS 2010 – NUTS 2013 (+2014) – NUTS 2016
- *Prefers units which have **administrative authority** in the Member State, as this supports:*
 - Availability of data
 - Policy implementation capacity
- ***Population thresholds:***

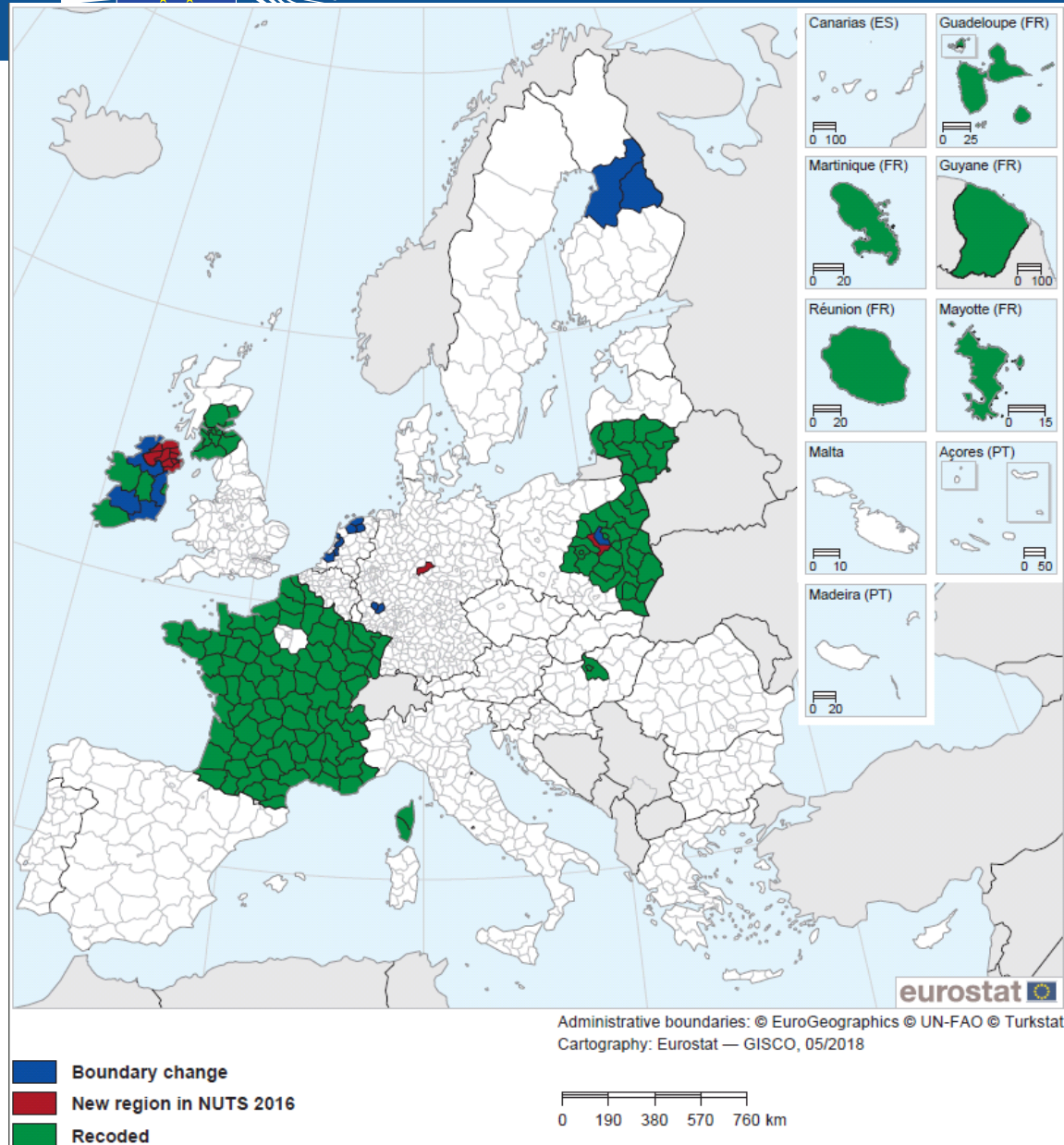
Level	Minimum	Maximum
NUTS 1	3 million	7 million
NUTS 2	800 000	3 million
NUTS 3	150 000	800 000

Reality differs:
NUTS 3 regions
range from
10.500 to 6.5
million



Example:

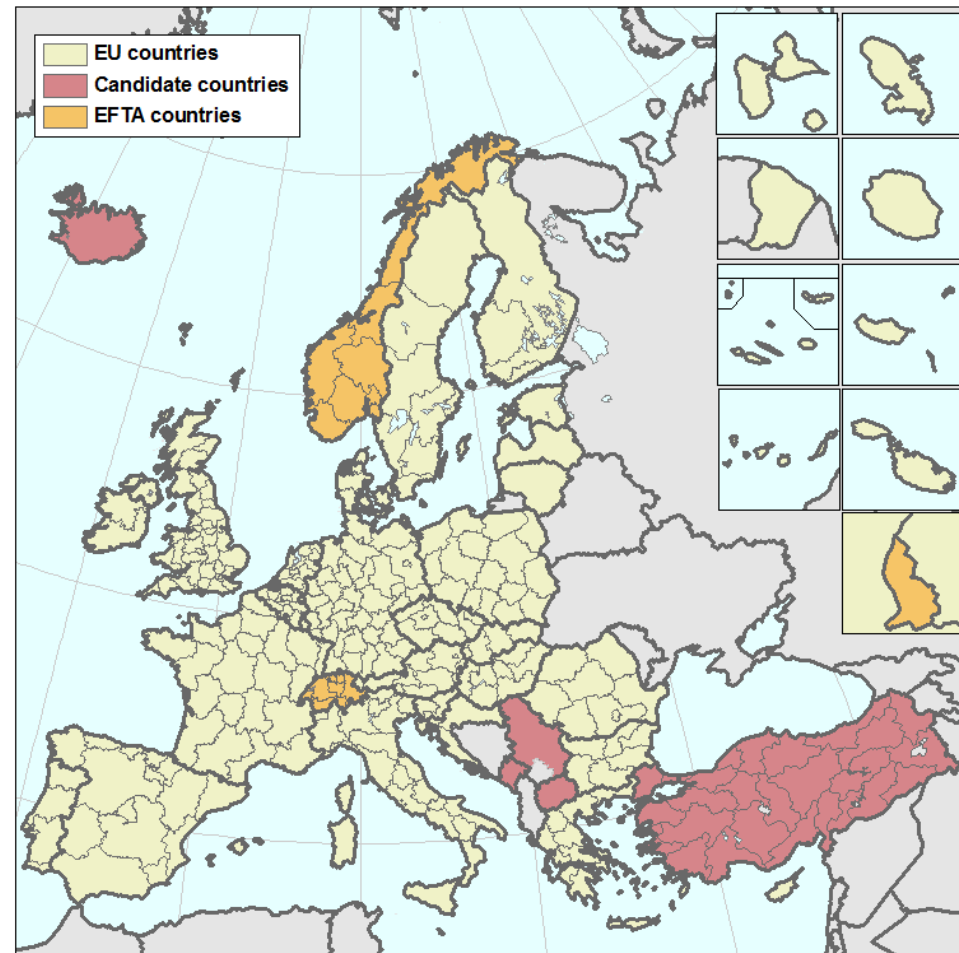
Changes from
NUTS 2013 to 2016,
here NUTS level 3



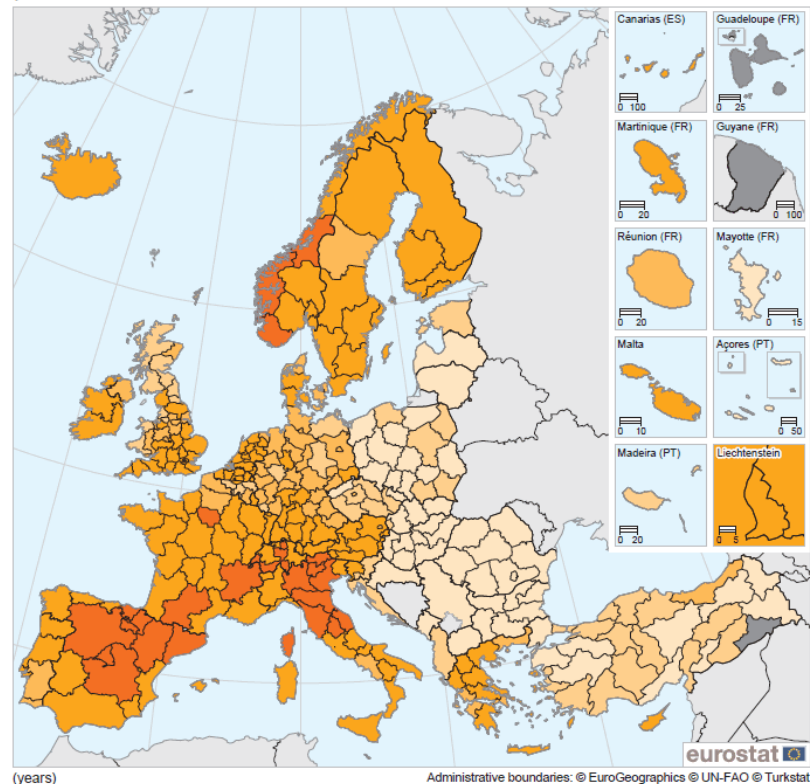
Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat — GISCO, 05/2018

Statistical Regions

- Defined for
 - EFTA countries
 - Candidate countries
 - Potential candidates
- No legal basis, but should correspond to NUTS principles:
 - Preferably administrative units
 - Stable, not too frequent amendments
 - Match population size thresholds
- Bilateral agreements
 - NSI - Eurostat



Map 2.1: Life expectancy at birth, by NUTS 2 regions, 2015
(years)



EU-28 = 80.6
 < 78
 78 - < 80
 80 - < 81
 81 - < 83
 >= 83
 Data not available

Note: EU-28 and Albania: estimates. Albania and Serbia: national data.
 Source: Eurostat (online data codes: demo_r_milexp and demo_milexpc)

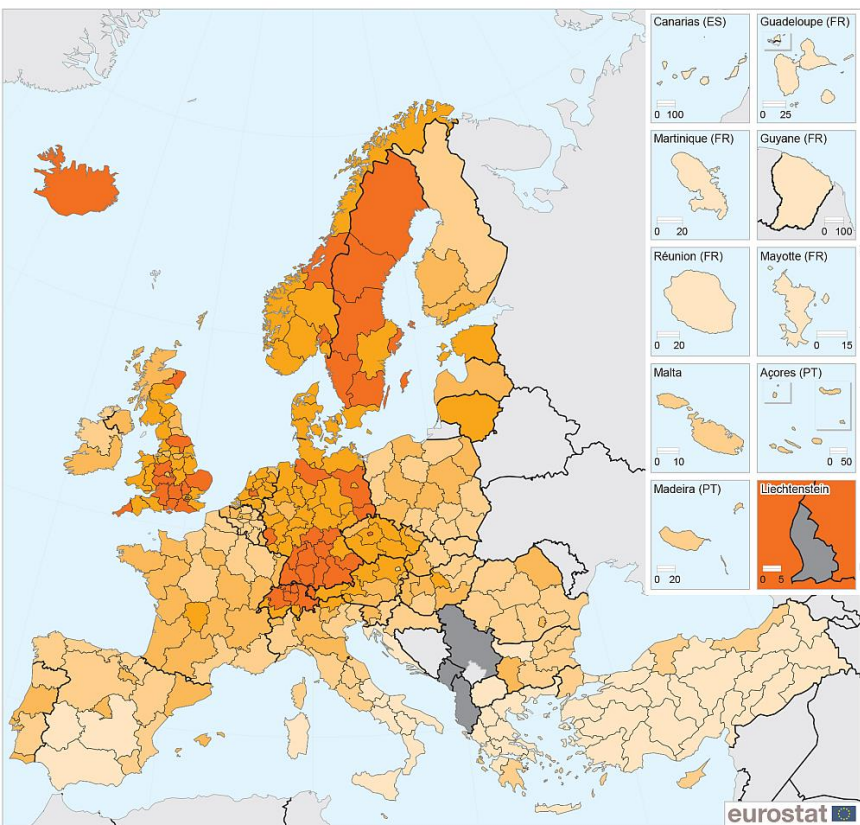
Life expectancy at birth is higher for women than men in all regions in the EU, but the gender gap is narrowing.

Women in Madrid, Spain (87.1) live on average 17.9 years longer than men in Lithuania (69.2).

2015

80.6 years
 life expectancy at birth in the EU

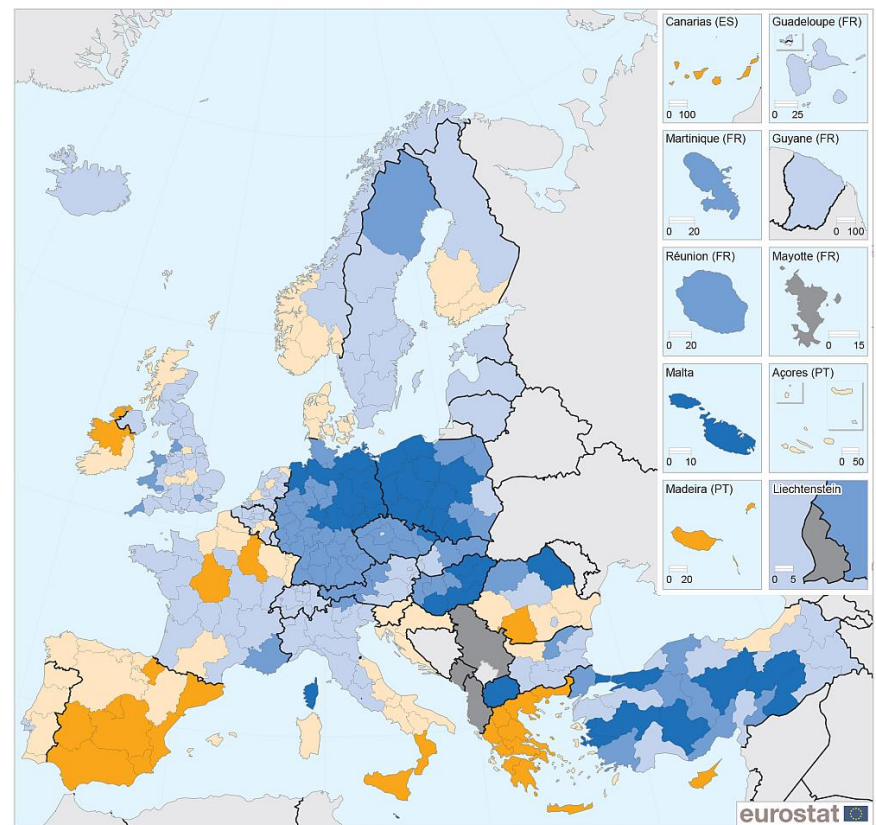
Employment rate, persons aged 20–64, by NUTS 2 regions, 2016
(%)



(%)

Source: Eurostat (online data code: ifst_r_lfe2empr)

Change in the employment rate, persons aged 20–64, by NUTS 2 regions, 2006–2016
(percentage points, difference between 2016 and 2006)

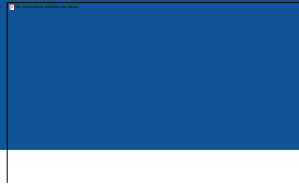


(percentage points, difference between 2016 and 2006)

Note: London (UK); NUTS level 1. Slovenia: national data. Denmark and Croatia: 2007–2016. Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Greece, Cyprus, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Finland, the United Kingdom and Turkey: break(s) in series.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: ifst_r_lfe2empr)

Territorial typologies



Tercet typologies:

1) Grid:

- rural grid cells
- urban clusters
- urban centres

2) Local:

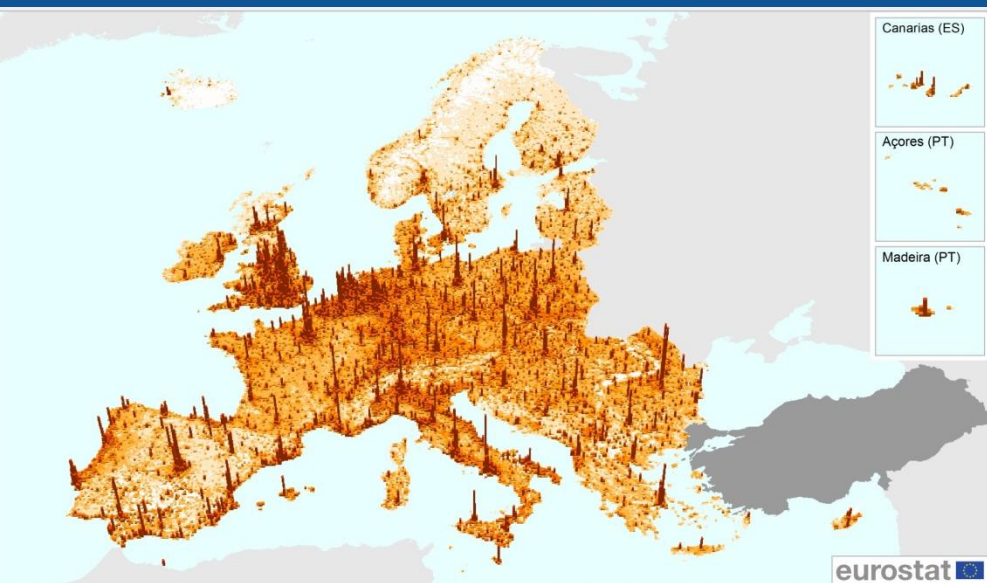
- Degree of urbanisation
 - Cities
 - Towns and suburbs
 - Rural areas
- Functional urban areas (FUA)
 - are Cities + their commuting zones
- Coastal areas
 - Coastal areas
 - Non-coastal areas

3) Regional:

- Urban/rural typology
 - Predominantly urban regions
 - Intermediate regions
 - Predominantly rural regions
- Metropolitan typology
 - Metropolitan regions
 - Non-metropolitan regions
- Coastal typology
 - Coastal regions
 - Non-coastal regions

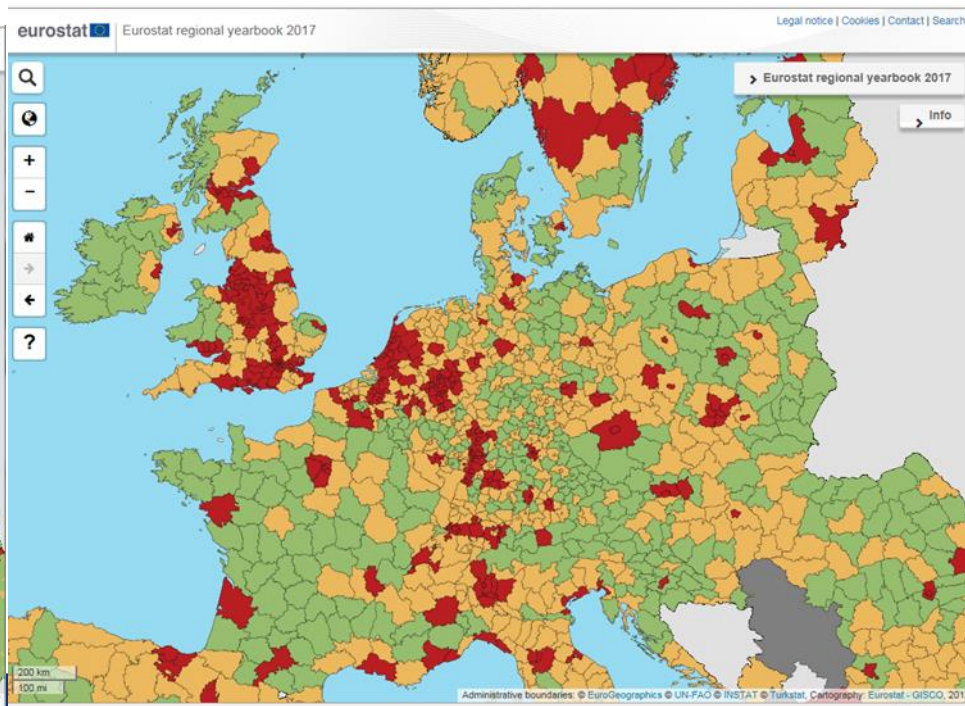
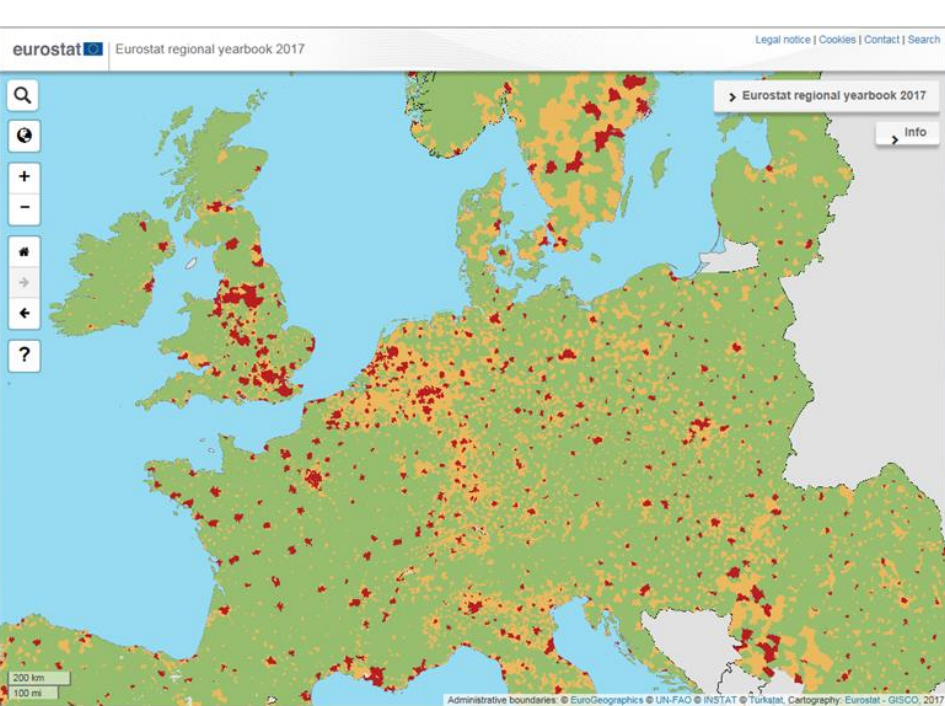
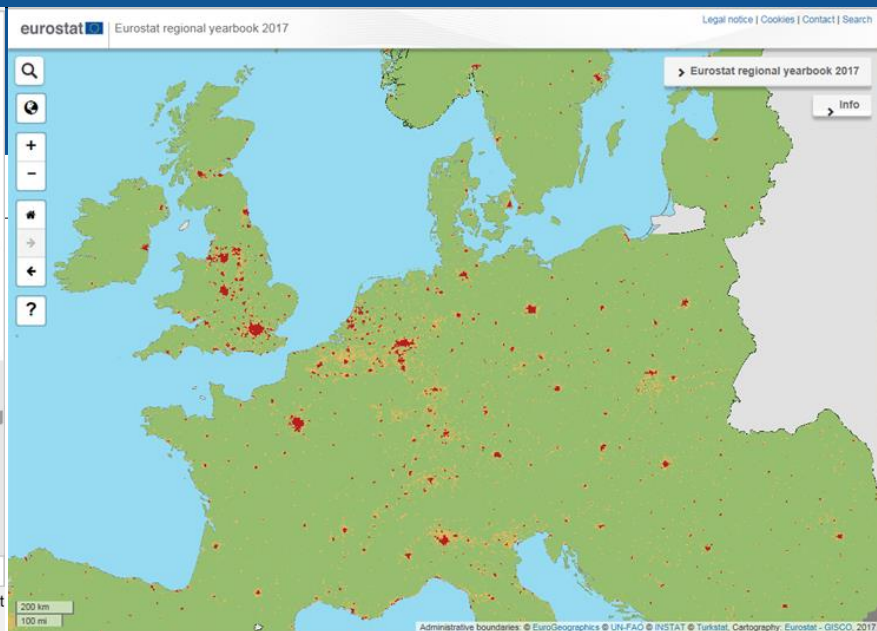
Other typologies:

- Border regions
- Island regions
- Mountain regions
- Outermost regions

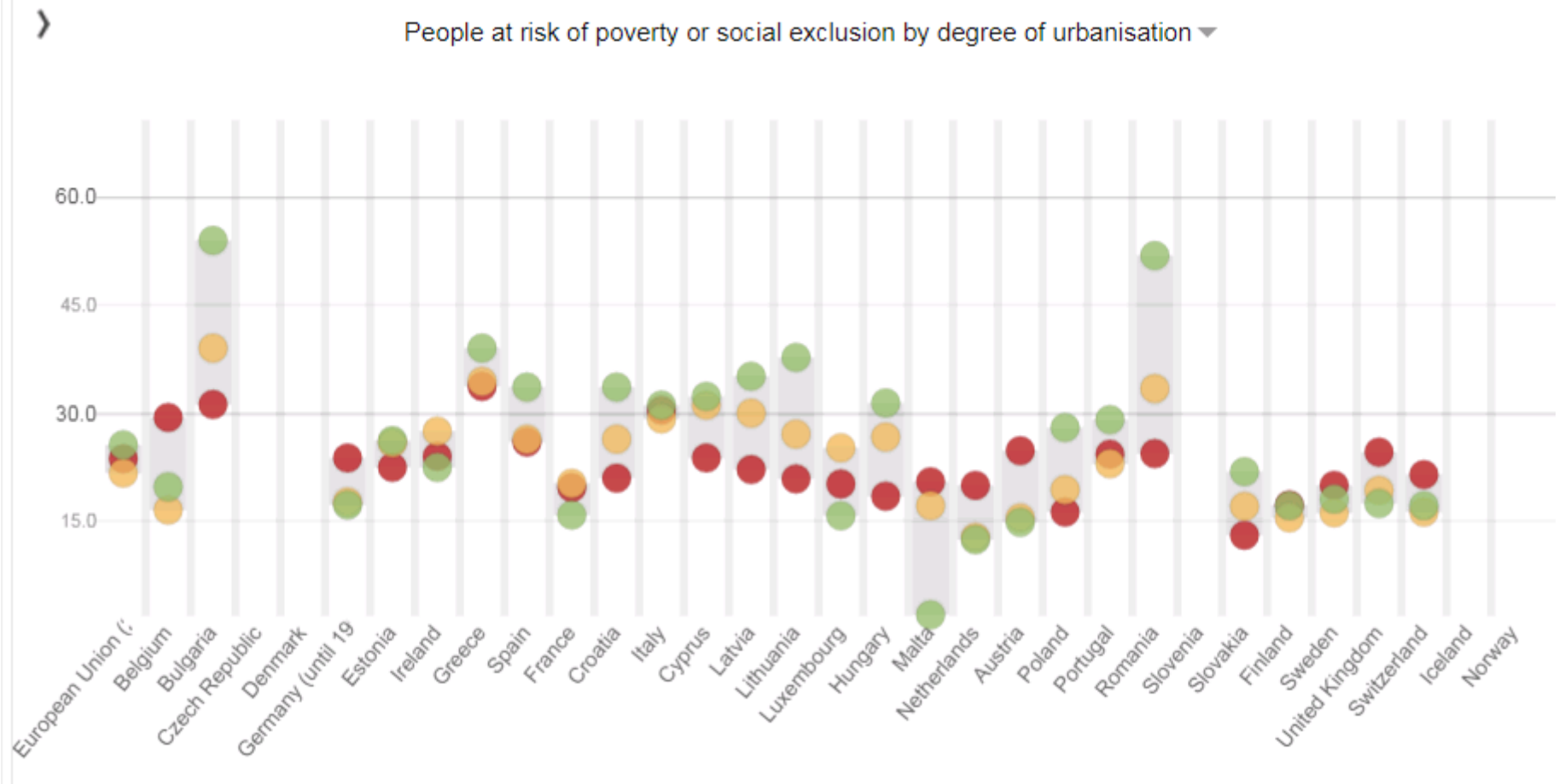


(number of inhabitants / 10 x 10 km)

Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat — GISCO, 10/2017

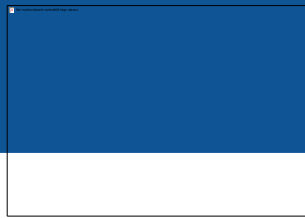


Local level example: Degree of urbanisation

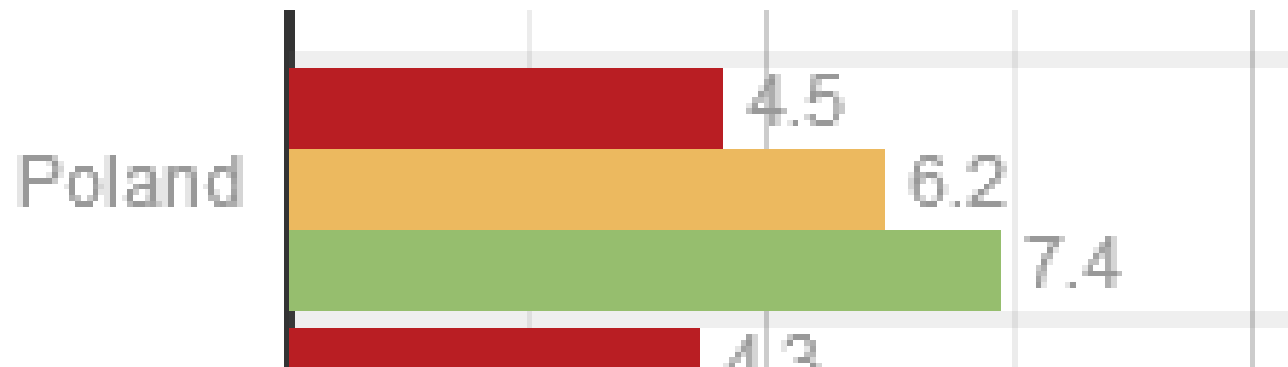
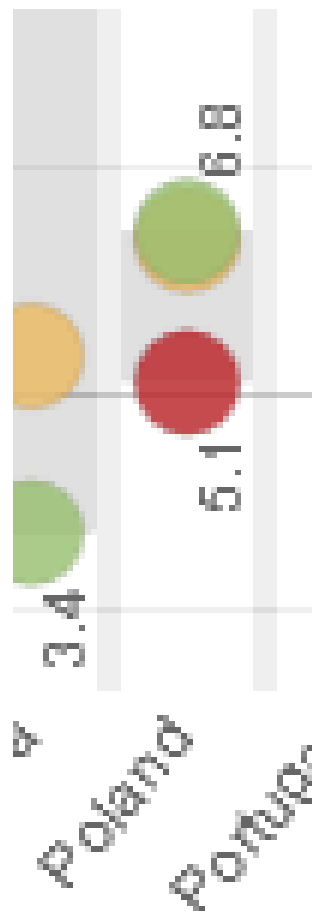


Regional level example: Urban/rural typology

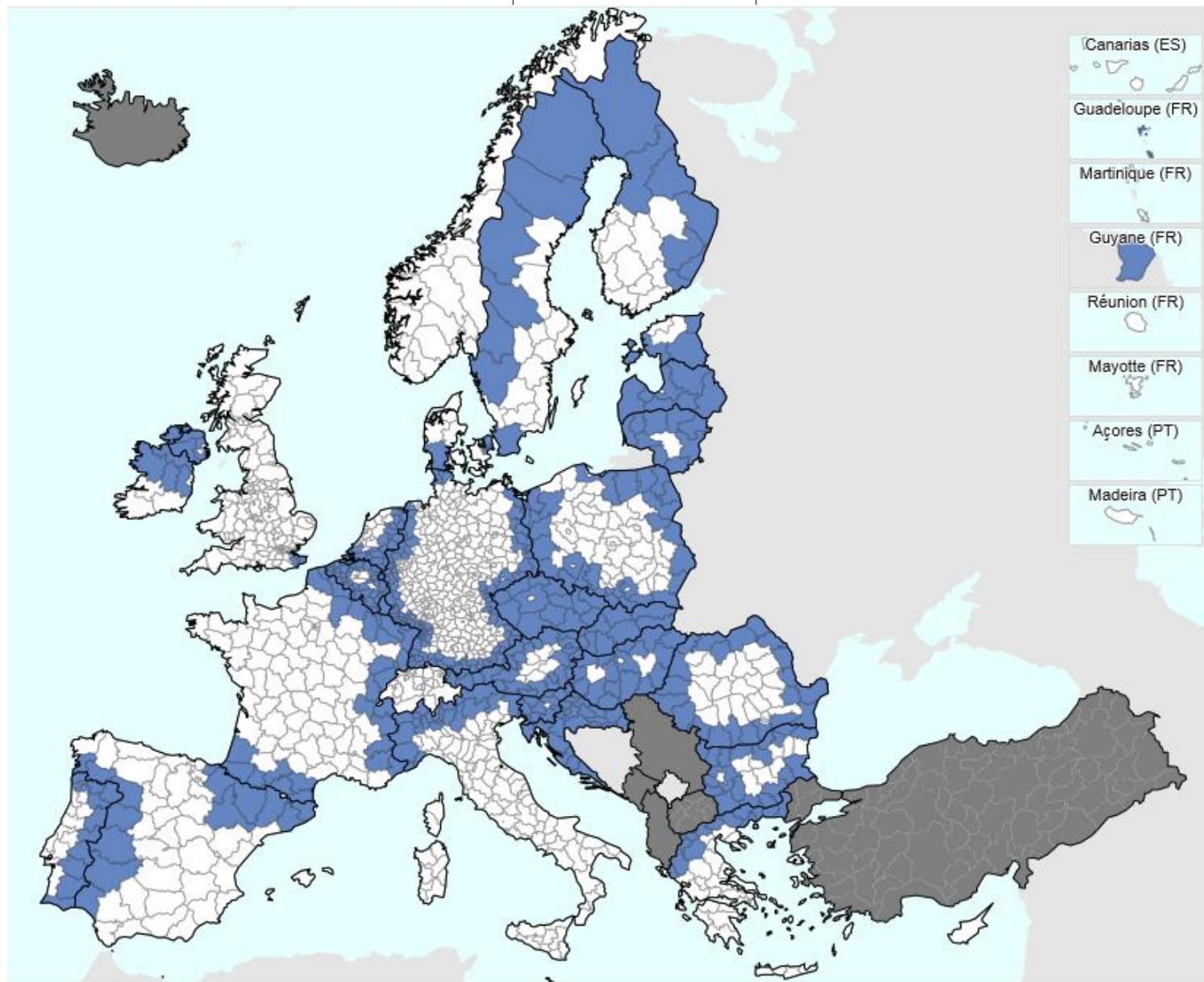




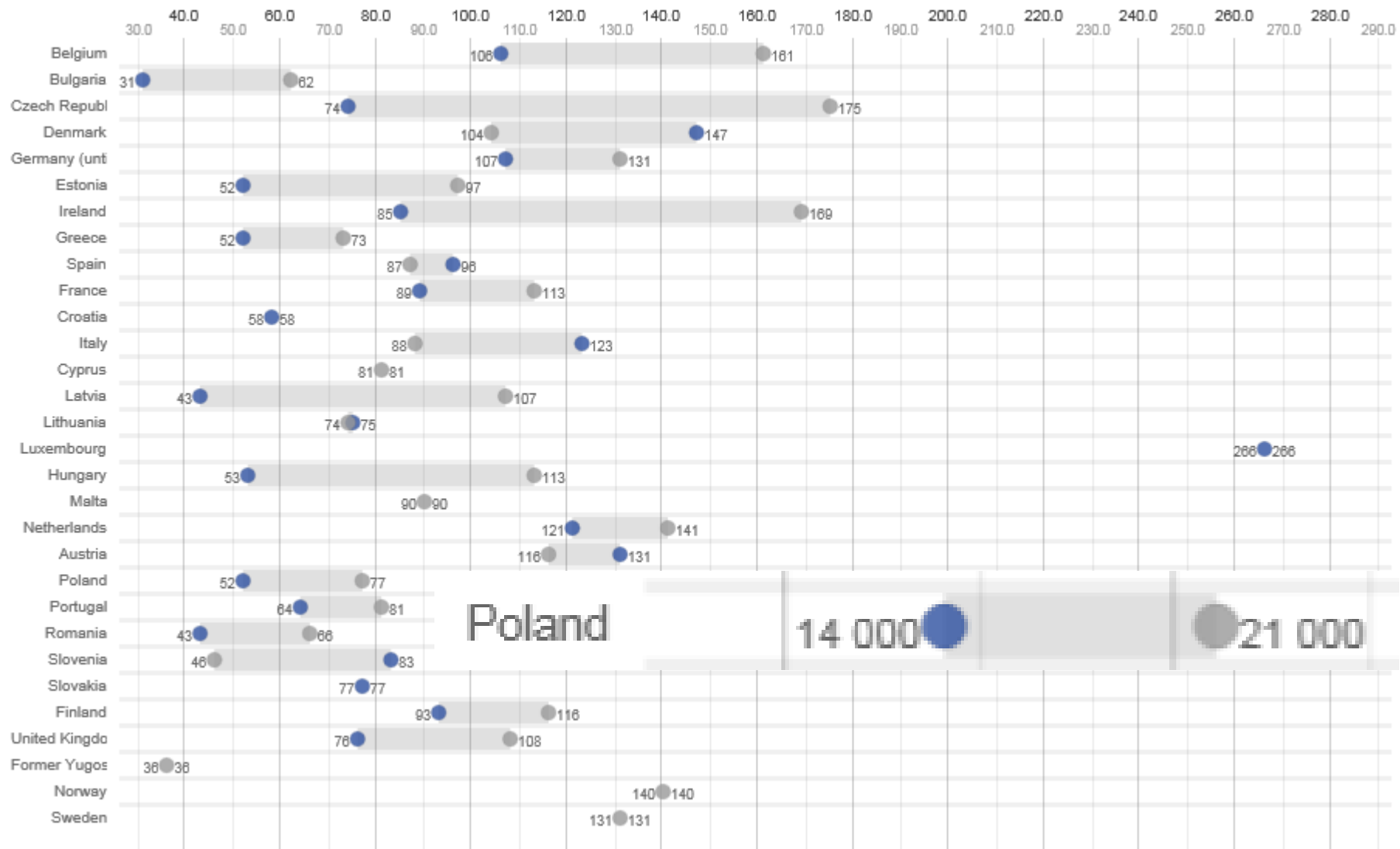
Comparison: unemployment by DEGURBA and urban/rural, 2016



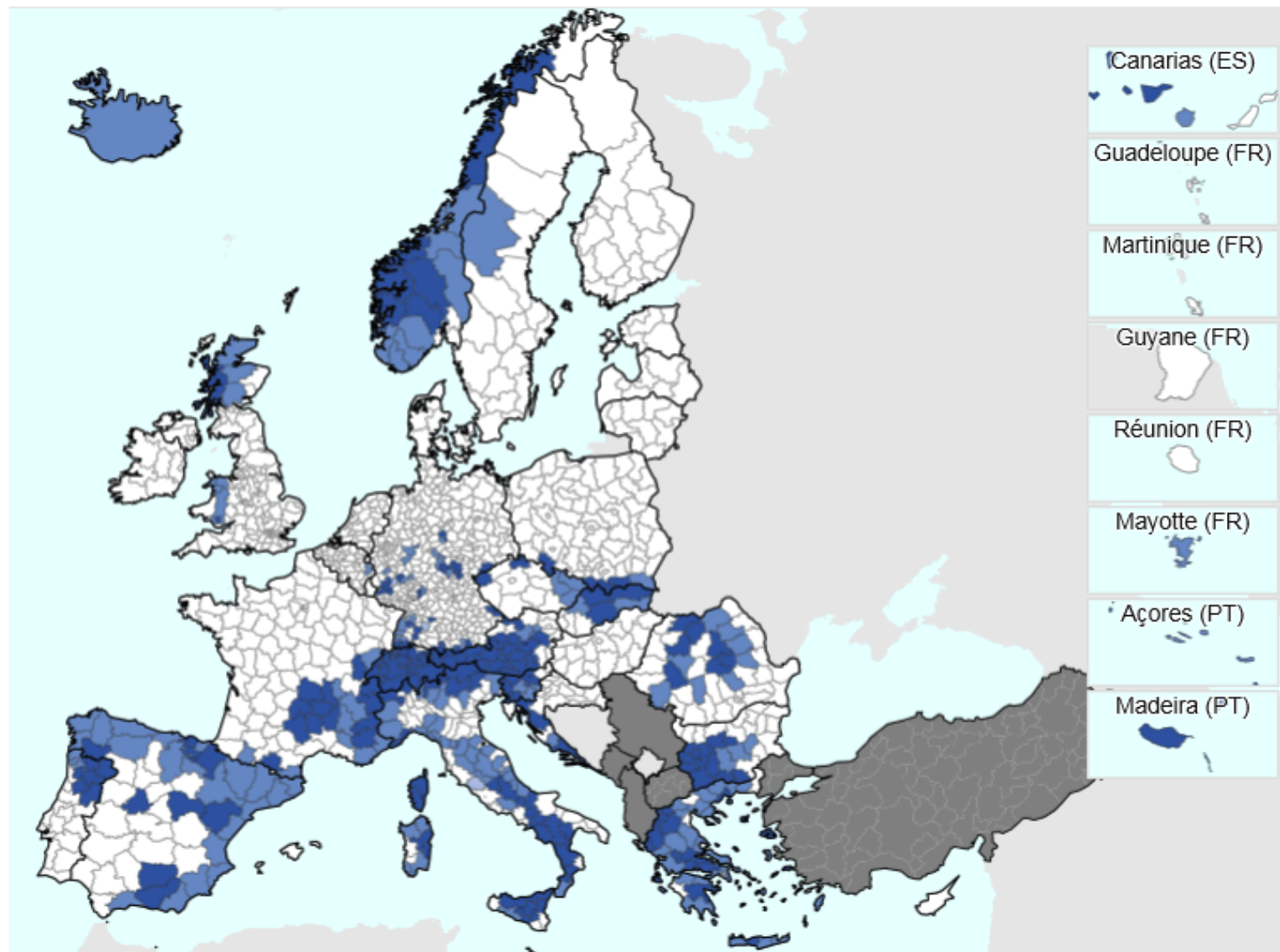
Regional level example: Border regions

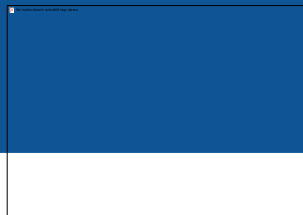


Purchasing power per inhabitant in % of the EU average, by aggregates of border and non-border regions, 2014



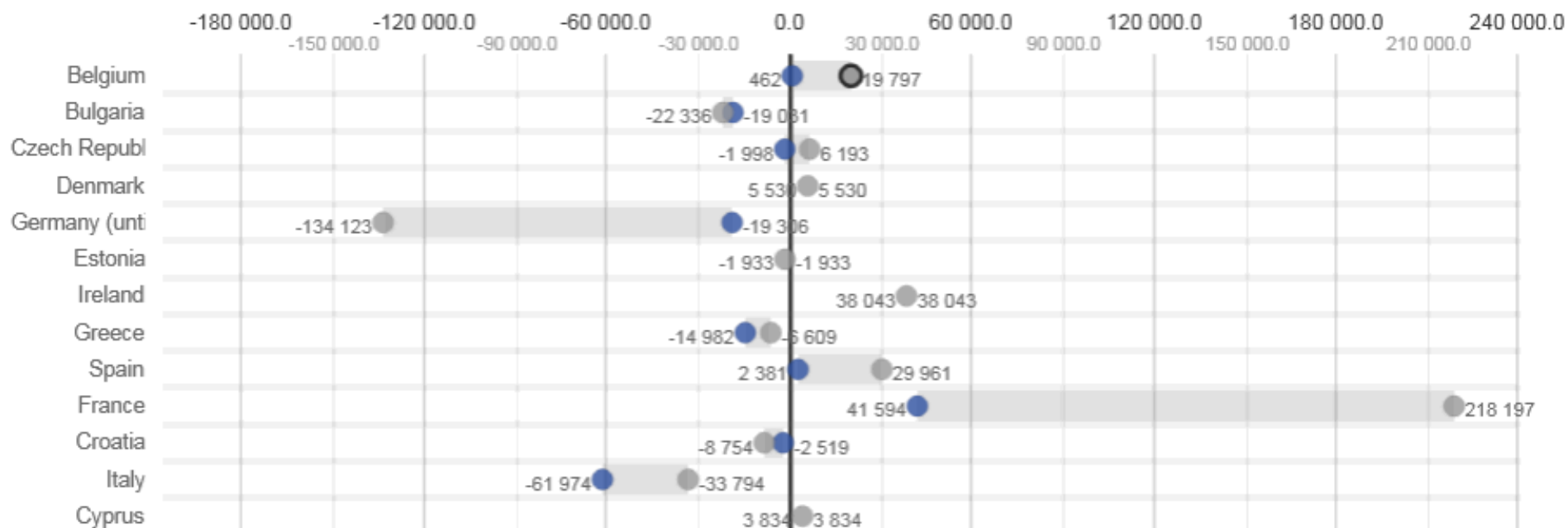
Regional level example: Mountain regions



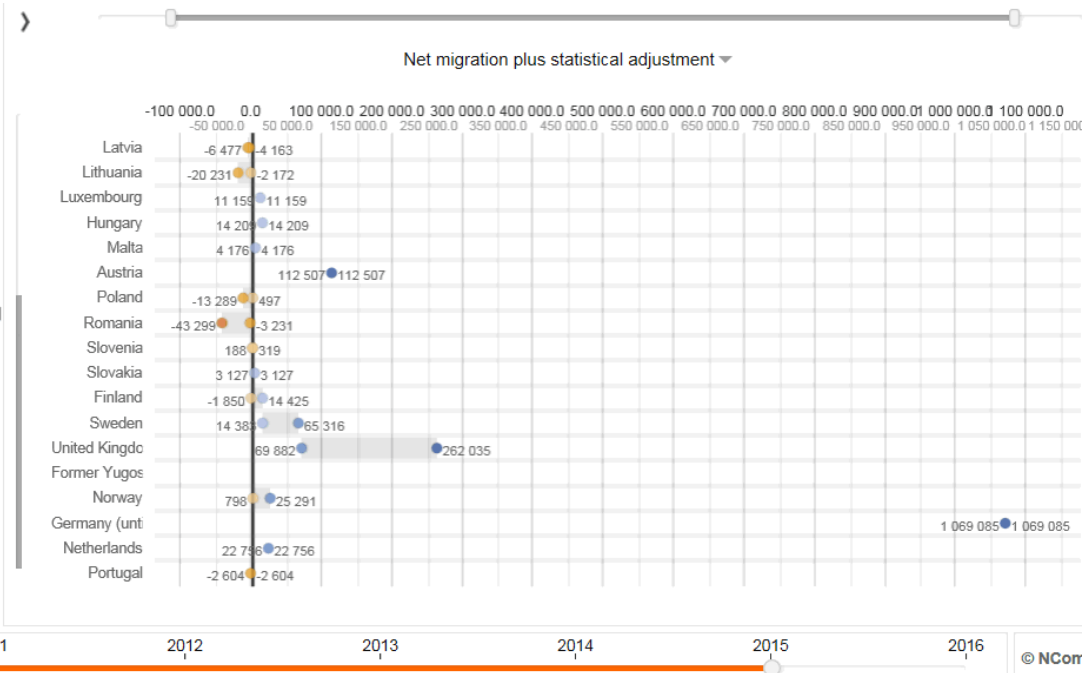
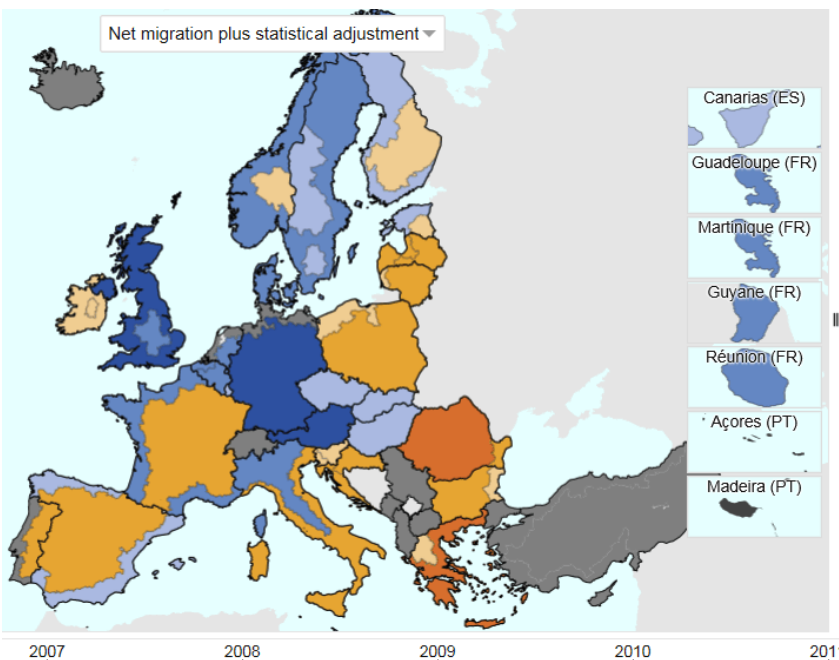


Natural change of population

Natural change of population ▼

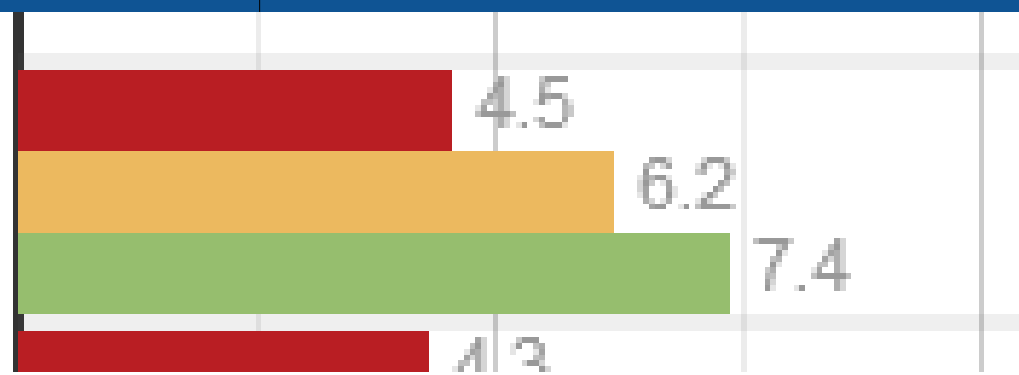


Regional level example: Coastal regions

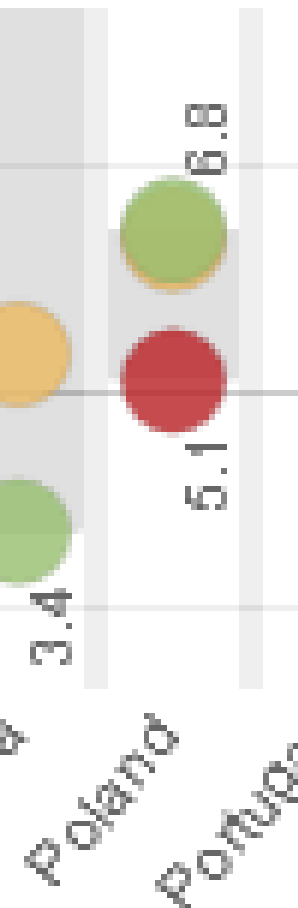


Unemployment rates, 15 yrs or over, Total, 2016

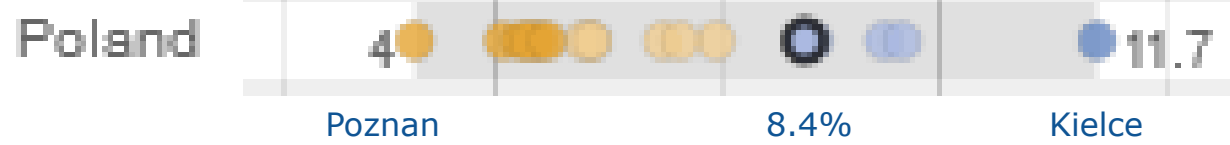
URT:
Poland



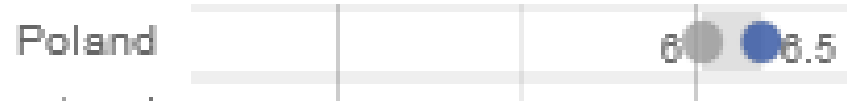
DEGURBA:



Metropolitan regions:



Border regions:



Mountain regions:



Coastal regions:



Visit us:

ec.europa.eu/rostat/web/regions-and-cities

European Commission > Eurostat > Regions and cities > Overview

Regions and cities - Overview

INTRODUCTION

What do statistics on regions and cities tell me?

National figures alone cannot reveal the full and sometimes complex picture of what is happening at a more detailed level within the European Union (EU). In this respect, statistical information at a subnational level is an important tool for **highlighting specific regional and territorial aspects**. It helps in analysing changing patterns and the impact that policy decisions can have on our daily life.

What kind of information is available?

In order to provide a detailed picture of the diverse EU territories and to monitor EU regional policy targets, Eurostat has developed a range of statistics based on **different classifications and typologies**. These include data for:

- regions,
- cities and greater cities,
- metropolitan regions,
- rural areas and regions.

Specific geographies such as coastal regions, mountain regions, border regions or island regions are also covered.

[> read more](#)



HIGHLIGHTS



Dive into the regional yearbook

Enjoy the latest edition of our regional yearbook and get a taste of the wide range of EU statistics available at regional and local levels.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR INFORMATION ON...



Regions



Cities



Metropolitan regions