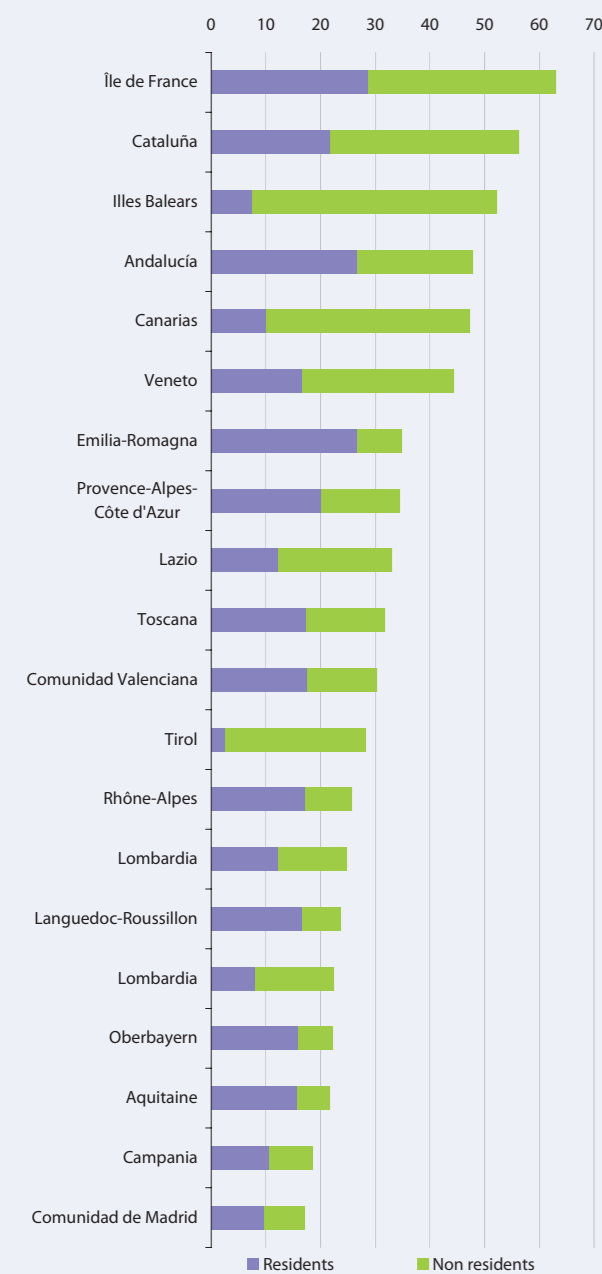
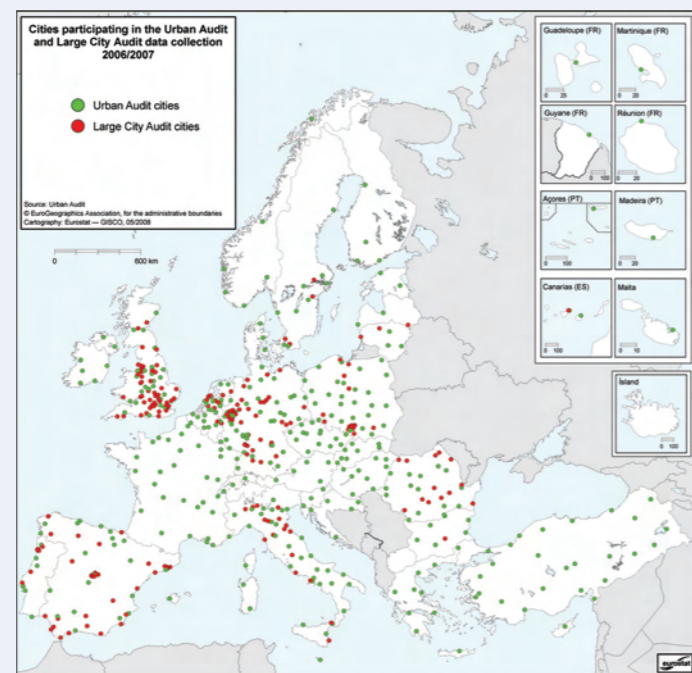


Top 20 EU-27 tourist regions, by NUTS 2 regions, breakdown by residents and non residents, 2006 (1 000 of nights spent in hotels and campsites)



Cities participating in the Urban Audit



Source: Eurostat – Urban Audit

Following the pilot study of 58 cities, in 2003/2004 the data collection expanded to cover 258 cities. At present the Urban Audit includes 321 cities in 27 Member States plus cities in Switzerland, Norway, Croatia and Turkey.

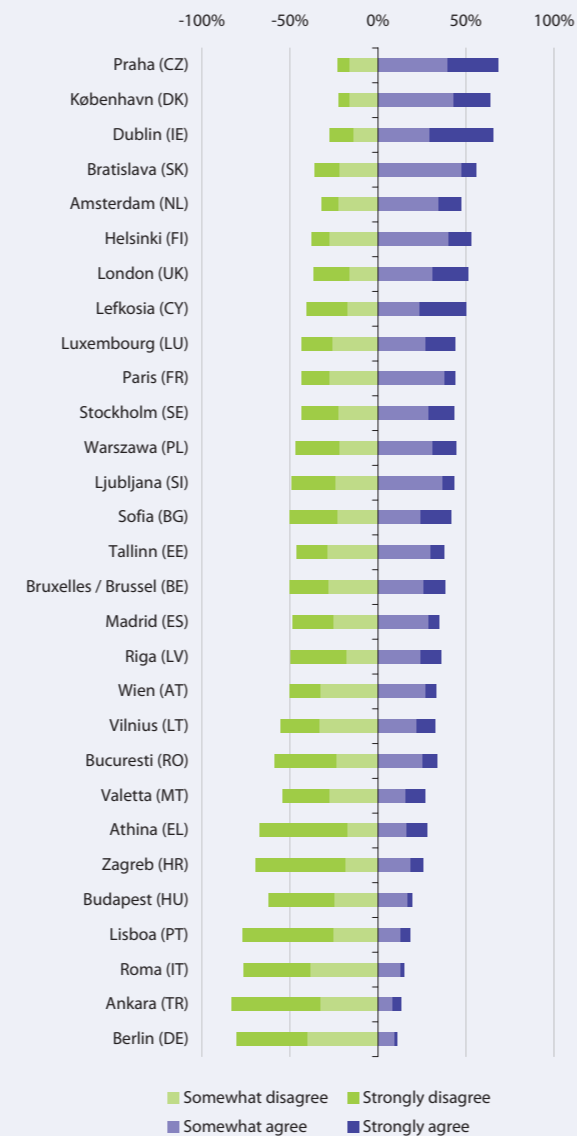
The selection of the participating cities has been done in a way that they reflect a good geographical distribution within each country, while both medium-sized and large cities are well represented.

All Urban Audit data comes from existing sources (no primary data collection has been carried out) in National Statistical Offices, regional offices, cities and other institutions.

Data have been collected on three spatial levels: the Core City (administrative city), Larger Urban Zones (includes the Core City and its 'commuter belt') and Sub-City Districts.

The Large City Audit includes all 'non-Urban Audit cities' with more than 100 000 inhabitants in the EU-27. For the more than 250 Large City Audit cities a reduced set of variables is collected.

Perception of job opportunities in selected cities, 2006 (percentage of repondants who strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the statement that in this city it is easy to find a good job)



Source: Eurostat – Urban Audit – Perception Survey

The citizens' perception of the quality of life within their city is important information. Perception indicators are the result of opinion polls among a representative random sample of inhabitants for the city in question. The collection method is a sample survey made by the use of telephone interviews. In 2006 the perception survey was carried out in 75 cities of the 27 EU Member States, Turkey and Croatia with a representative sample of 500 citizens in each city.

REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS



European regional and urban statistics – Reference guide 2007
Format: paper, PDF
Language versions: DE/EN/FR
Catalogue number: KS-RA-07-005-EN-N
ISBN: 978-92-79-04711-4
ISSN: 1977-0375

Urban Audit reference guide – Data 2003-2004

Format: paper, PDF
Language versions: EN only
Catalogue number: KS-RA-07-016-EN-N
ISBN: 978-92-79-04744-2
ISSN: 1977-0375

STATISTICS IN FOCUS

Short publications available from the Eurostat website in German, English and French.

Regional Gross Domestic Product in the European Union 2004 (issue 104/2007)

New Member States contribute to reducing unemployment in Europe (issue 124/2007)

Private household income in the regions of the European Union, 2004 (issue 8/2008)



KEY PUBLICATIONS

Eurostat regional yearbook 2007
Format: paper, PDF
Language versions: DE/EN/FR
Catalogue number: KS-AF-07-001-EN-C
ISBN: 978-92-79-05077-0



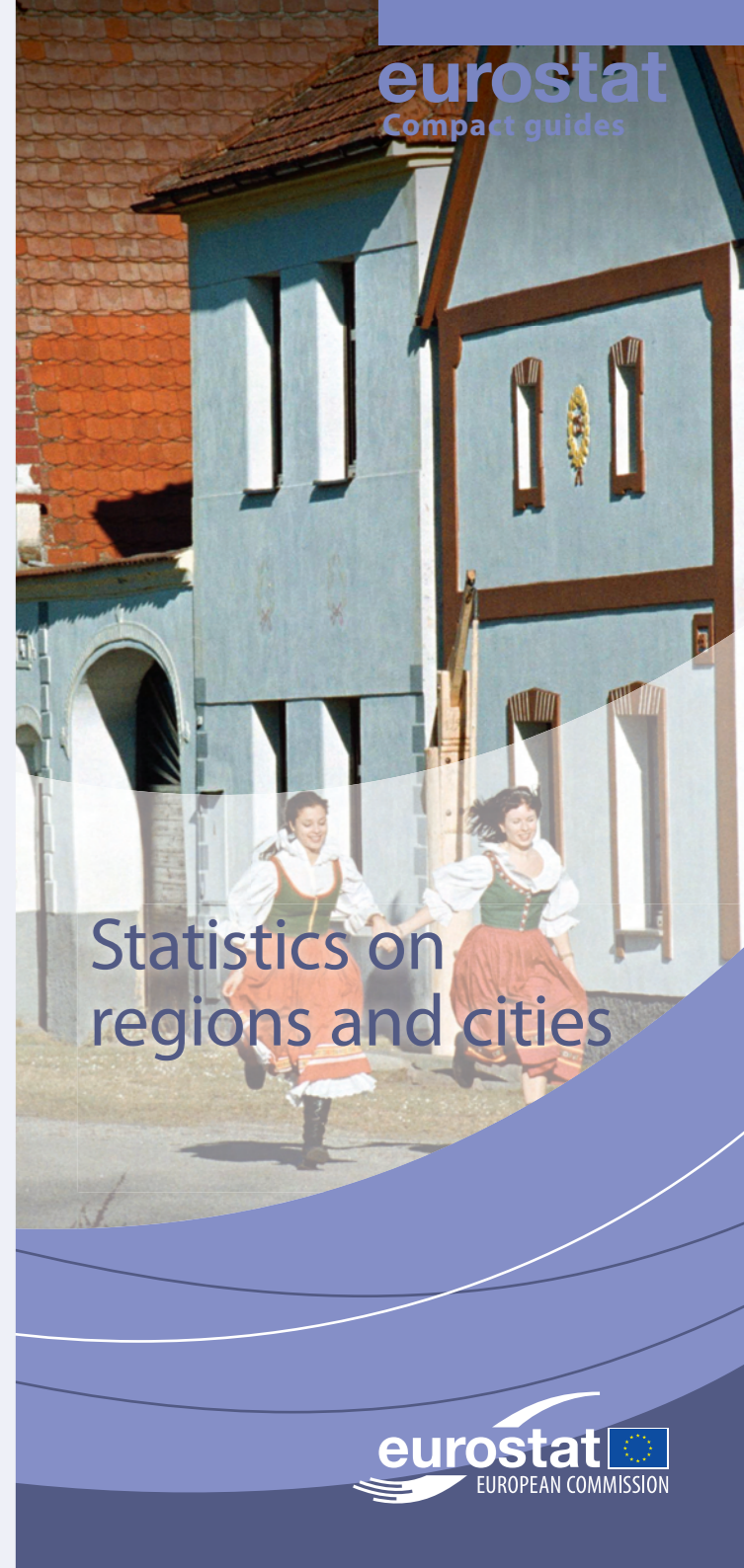
ISSN: 1681-9306

Regions in the European Union
Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics
NUTS 2006 /EU-27
Format: PDF
Language versions: DE/EN/FR
Catalogue number: KS-RA-07-020-EN-N
ISBN: 978-92-79-04756-5
ISSN: 1977-0375



Statistical regions for the EFTA countries and the Candidate countries 2008
Format: PDF
Language versions: EN only
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ISBN: 978-92-79-04765-7
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Statistics on regions and cities

Data and publications are available free of charge on the Eurostat website: ec.europa.eu/eurostat

STATISTICS ON REGIONS AND CITIES

The website is organised into nine different themes. This leaflet presents regional statistics that are found within the general and regional statistics theme.

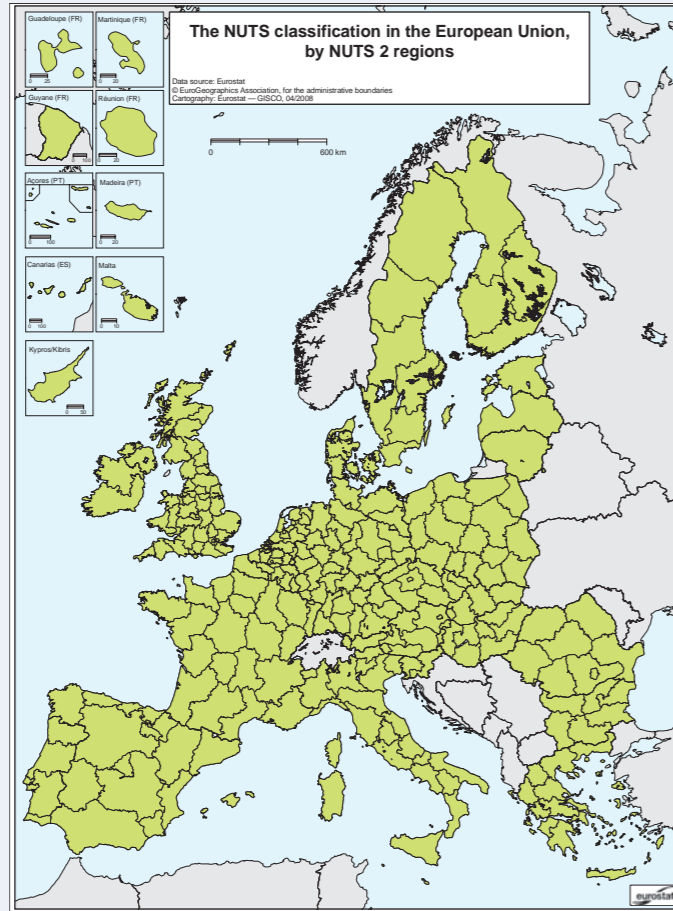
European regional policy is designed to further economic, social and territorial cohesion and to reduce the gap between the development levels of the various regions. The main instruments for regional development at a Community level include the cohesion fund, the regional development fund, the social fund, and a new instrument for pre-accession assistance. All of these are designed to help finance concrete projects for regions, towns and their inhabitants across Europe, with the aim of reducing social and economic disparities, providing solidarity and promoting competitiveness.

Regional statistics

To facilitate the implementation of regional policy, statistics on regions are collected for a wide range of topics and cover the majority of statistical themes with information on agriculture, regional accounts, demography, education, health, labour market and labour cost statistics, the environment and energy, science and technology, business statistics, tourism and transport.

City statistics (Urban Audit)

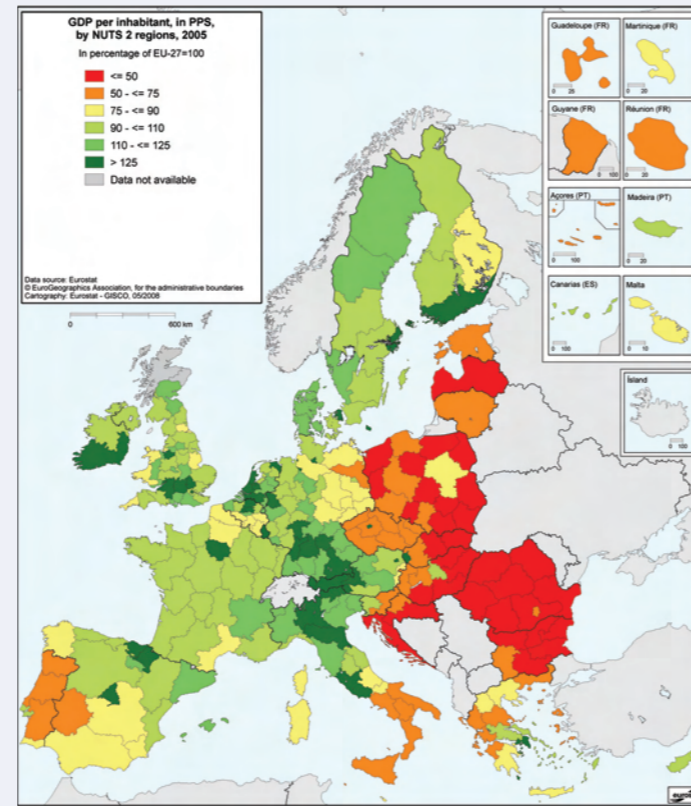
The Urban Audit presents data on the quality of life in European cities. There were just over 300 cities surveyed for the latest Urban Audit exercise, with variables collected across nine statistical fields (demography, social aspects, economic aspects, civic involvement, training and education, environment, travel and transport, information society, and culture and recreation). The Urban Audit also includes, for a limited number of cities, a range of indicators on the perceived quality of life, based on opinion polls.



Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS)

The nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) was introduced more than 30 years ago in order to provide a single breakdown of territorial units for the production of regional statistics for the European Union. NUTS is a hierarchical classification with 3 levels. For more information on NUTS: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nuts/home_regions_en.html

GDP per inhabitant (in PPS), 2004



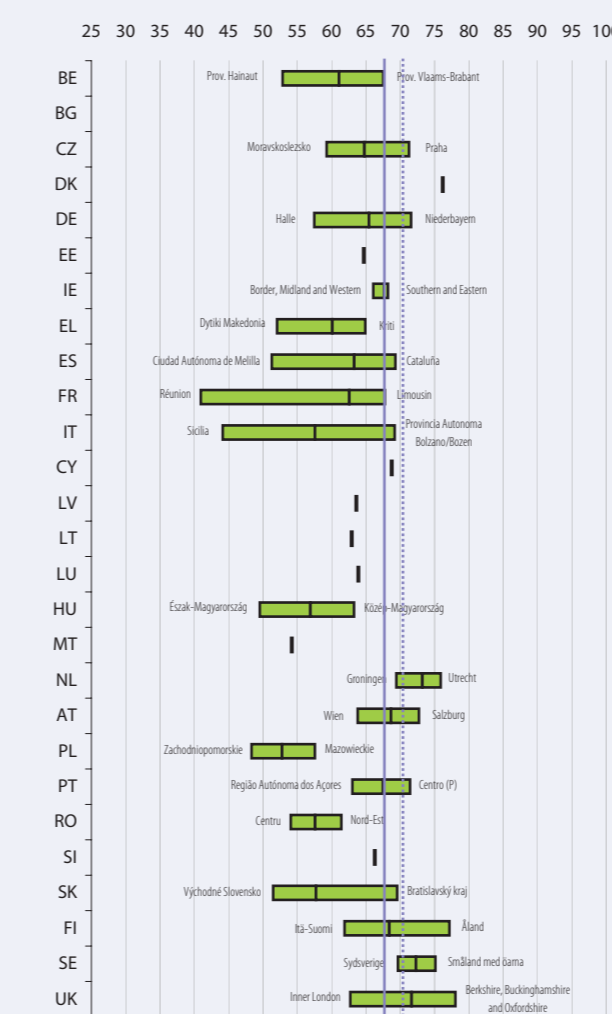
Source: Eurostat – regional statistics

GDP is defined as the sum of gross value added at basic prices plus taxes minus subsidies on products. Regional GDP is only available in current prices.

The PPS (purchasing power standard) is an artificial currency that takes into account differences in national price levels. This unit allows meaningful volume comparisons of economic indicators across countries. Aggregates expressed in PPS are derived by dividing aggregates in current prices and national currency by the respective purchasing power parities (PPP).

Per inhabitant values are obtained by dividing GDP by the total population (annual average).

Employment rate for the 15-64 age groups by NUTS 2 (1)



- National average
- Employment rate target defined at the Stockholm European Council for 2005 (67)
- - - Employment rate target defined at the Lisbon European Council for 2010 (70 %)

(1) There are no data available for Bulgaria at NUTS 2 level. Countries which comprises a single NUTS 2 region: Denmark, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta and Slovenia.

Source: Eurostat – labour force survey (LFS)

The employment rate is defined as employed persons as a percentage of the population.

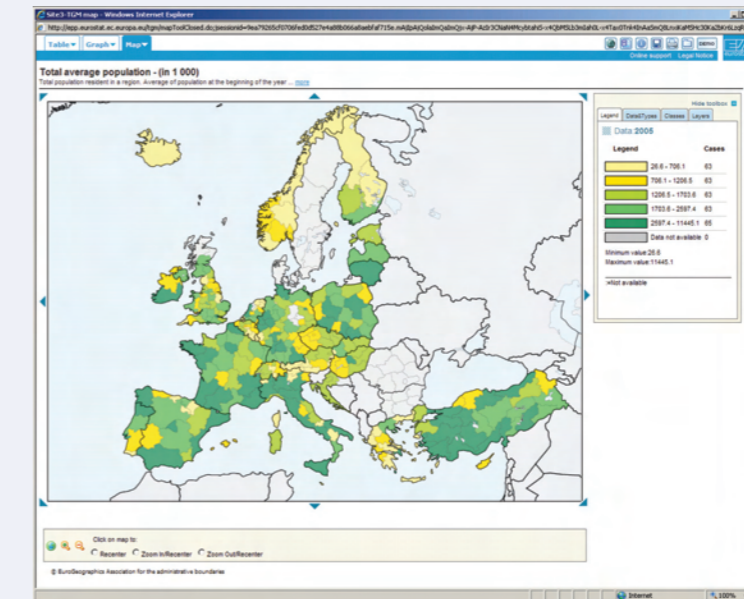
The population is defined as persons aged 15 and over, living in private households (persons living in collective households, i.e. residential homes, boarding houses, hospitals, religious institutions, workers' hostels, etc. are not included nor are persons on obligatory military service).

The source for regional labour market information down to NUTS 2 level is the EU labour force survey (LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in the Member States of the European Union.

WEBSITE

Eurostat provides users with free access to all of its databases, as well as PDF versions of its publications. To discover more, open a web browser and go to the Eurostat homepage at: ec.europa.eu/eurostat.

- Themes are accessed from the left-hand menu of the Eurostat homepage; click on the link to General and regional statistics.
- Some of the main regional statistics are presented in a set of pre-defined tables. Click on the Tables tab and then under Long-term indicators click on Regions and cities. Expand/collapse the data tree by using the +/- icons. Select the information required by clicking on the table, graph, map icon or the pre-defined table icon.



- More detailed statistics or extractions and larger volumes of data can be downloaded through open tables, with the help of Eurostat's data extraction utility. Advanced query functions are available to those who register on the website – allowing downloads in a variety of file formats (text, HTML, Excel, etc.). Data are presented in multidimensional tables, with total flexibility to preselect and extract data. To access these tables, click on the tab for Data, select either Regional statistics (for a breakdown by NUTS) or Urban Audit (for data pertaining to individual cities and urban zones). Browse through the data tree and its submenus to choose a particular table.

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- For additional information on regional statistics metadata or methodology, click on the Methodology tab and then select Regions or Urban Audit.
- The Regions dedicated section on the Eurostat website regroups information relating to the latest edition of the Eurostat regional yearbook; it contains PDF and Excel files with maps, data and analysis.

