Raumbeobachtung
Deutschland und
angrenzende Regionen
MORO

Spatial monitoring Germany and neighbouring regions
Data and indicator manual

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With inputs from:
Model region Baden-Württemberg
Model region Lower Saxony
Model region North Rhine-Westphalia
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1 Introduction

This report, entitled "Spatial monitoring Germany and neighbouring regions – Data and indicator manual" is part of the research project "Establishment of a spatial monitoring system for neighbouring regions". Carried out as a model spatial planning project (MORO), the objective was to define the methodological and technical principles in order to create a permanent spatial monitoring system for border regions at the federal level. The project was sponsored by the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (BMI) with a duration of three years from October 2018 to October 2021[1].

There are intensive cross-border linkages between the regions and states of Western and Central Europe. Well-founded information on spatial structures and developments is of great importance for joint cross-border action that includes all spatial levels. Comprehensive cross-border spatial monitoring, which so far has only been developed in a rudimentary manner, would provide politicians and decision-makers with information at an early stage on planning-relevant spatial developments as well as on the effectiveness of measures. Particularly in a cross-border context, without knowledge of the situation in neighbouring regions some developments can hardly be explained, let alone controlled in a coordinated way. Even in the national context, it can be very challenging to establish well-founded information bases for spatial planning and spatial development. This is much more difficult from a cross-border perspective. Despite decades of cooperation across national borders and close bilateral and multilateral linkages, systematic cross-border spatial monitoring for Germany and neighbouring regions is only just beginning.

With this in mind, the spatial monitoring systems of the Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (BBSR) for Germany and Europe are to be supplemented in the medium term with continuous reporting on the bordering regions in neighbouring states – in accordance with the mandate formulated in the Spatial Planning Act. In 2015 the BBSR introduced the Demonstration Project of Spatial Planning (MORO) "Spatial monitoring Germany and neighbouring regions", which laid the initial foundations for this[2]. The MORO, which was completed in 2017, indicated, among other things, what spatial information is available for cross-border spatial monitoring and how cross-border spatial monitoring could be implemented sustainably at the federal level. In addition, the spatial structures and processes in Germany and its neighbouring regions were descriptively presented in a prototypical report[3]. While that MORO was still of a very exploratory nature, cross-border spatial monitoring is to be further consolidated in the MORO: "Establishment of a spatial monitoring system for neighbouring regions", which started at the end of 2018.

In this current MORO ("Establishment of a spatial monitoring system for neighbouring regions"), the main results are recorded in two detailed reports and subsequently presented together in one final report.

Options for the technical implementation of the spatial monitoring system for neighbouring regions are discussed at the BBSR and recommendations for a practicable implementation path are provided in a feasibility study In addition, various implementation options are drawn up and

[1] https://www.bbsr.bund.de/BBSR/DE/forschung/programme/moro/studien/2019/raumbeobachtungssystem/01-start.html

[2] https://www.bbsr.bund.de/BBSR/DE/forschung/programme/moro/studien//2015/angrenzende-regionen/01_Start.html

[3] Kluge, L., Schwarze, B., Spiekermann, K. (2017): Spatial monitoring Germany and neighbouring regions. Spatial structures and linkages MORO Praxis Issue 11. Bonn: Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (BBSR)

evaluated as scenarios at the BBSR, with particular consideration given to technical requirements and financial implications.

The data and indicator manual for cross-border spatial monitoring presented here defines an indicator catalogue for cross-border spatial monitoring at the federal level and describes the methodological and practical procedure for data collection and harmonisation. This is done for Germany and all of the nine neighbouring countries (plus Liechtenstein). The actual collection of data for the indicator catalogue in collaboration with the participating model regions also forms part of this MORO.

This manual first introduces the indicator catalogue for cross-border spatial monitoring developed and coordinated in this MORO project (Chapter 2). Depending on data availability, the data and indicators in this catalogue are defined for various spatial reference systems from the municipal level (LAU) to the regional level (NUTS 3 and NUTS 2), which are presented in Chapter 3. The core of this manual is the detailed guide to the data and indicators (Chapter 4). The following characteristics are stated for each indicator: how it is defined, the basis of the data on which it is calculated, for which spatial reference level these data are actually available in the individual countries, where the data sources can be found, how the data are defined and which harmonisation requirements and steps might be necessary.

2 Indicator catalogue

Indicators are the most important instrument of spatial monitoring. They provide the benchmark by which spatial developments can be evaluated. The data must be comparable, comprehensively available and have the shortest possible periodicity. In the MORO entitled "Establishment of a spatial monitoring system for neighbouring regions", a ***catalogue of indicators for cross-border spatial monitoring*** has been developed, which is presented below. As the cross-border spatial monitoring of the federal government is an ongoing task involving numerous actors, the indicator catalogue was coordinated in several open panel discussions with the MORO model regions, the international memorandum group "Territorial Monitoring in Cross-Border Areas"[4] and the BBSR.

An assessment of best practice examples of transnational and regional spatial monitoring systems with a predominantly cross-border perspective[5] revealed that the thematic range is extremely wide. Since a spatial monitoring system is generally designed to be synoptic and not overly restricted to a few topics, it may be assumed that, particularly in the case of cross-border spatial monitoring, the indicators need to cover a wide range of issues.

However, for the sake of clarity and data availability, among other things, it was necessary to compile the indicator catalogue in a way without including all conceivable indicators. The selection of indicators therefore allowed for the fact that some indicators have more significance for a thematic field than others which can only describe a single selected sub-aspect. Also, some indicators that were actually meaningful in terms of content, e.g. regarding import and export volumes, greenhouse gas emissions etc., were discarded during the development of the indicator catalogue. One major reason for the elimination of indicators was a lack of regional depth of the available data. Potential indicators, for which data are only available on a national level, were not considered relevant for the establishment of the spatial monitoring system for Germany and its neighbouring regions.

Four levels were defined when developing the indicator catalogue:

- ***Thematic fields*** structure the indicator catalogue.
- The individual thematic fields are divided into ***indicator groups***, which describe the most important aspects of the respective topic.
- Each indicator group comprises one or mostly several precisely specified ***indicators***.
- The generation of each indicator is based on precisely specified ***data*** and ***calculation rules***.

The possible and appropriate spatial resolutions for the individual indicators were defined on the basis of a screening of data availability as the desirable spatial reference. The spatial resolution of the data available at the European level was taken as the minimum standard. If the data gained from the nationally available sources indicated a higher spatial resolution, there was discussion as to whether this higher spatial resolution should be targeted in the indicator catalogue of cross-border spatial monitoring. In this case, national data with a higher spatial resolution are used for Germany and where possible, also for the neighbouring countries. Only in the event of non-availability in individual countries is a higher spatial level used, or where it becomes necessary to have recourse to data from Eurostat.

[4] https://www.bbsr.bund.de/BBSR/DE/forschung/fachbeitraege/raumentwicklung/eu-council-presidency/network-crossborderdata/main.html

[5] Schwarze, B., Spiekermann, K. (2019): Best Practice Analysis: Indicator Systems. Project note: MORO RBG2 PN05. Dortmund: S&W.

All indicators are always defined in two ways. Firstly, the indicators are always stated as an absolute level value, as a standardised level value (for instance, in relation to the population) or as a proportional value. Secondly, all indicators are also presented in terms of their development over time. This temporal development is then expressed either as a relative development in per cent (for level values or standardised level values), as a development in percentage points for proportional values or occasionally as an absolute change.

The ***initial collection of data*** with the intended spatial and temporal references for Germany and the nine neighbouring countries (plus Liechtenstein), which was necessary for the calculation of the indicators, was also part of this MORO "Establishment of a spatial monitoring system for neighbouring regions". The data and indicators for Germany and the neighbouring countries were largely collected by the research and the model regions supporting the MORO. Publicly accessible statistical sources were mainly used for this purpose. The Statistical Office of the Netherlands (CBS), along with IT.NRW, also processed data from the Federal Employment Agency and the Labour Force Survey from Eurostat. Part of the data input was contributed by the BBSR.

The indicator catalogue changed again slightly during this data collection in Germany and the neighbouring countries. On the one hand, indicators had to be removed because the data no longer receive updates (for example, in the field of innovation, the annual regionalised advanced technology patent applications are no longer recorded by Eurostat), or because the data have enormous gaps (for example, in the field of transport and accessibility, the regional road freight transport statistics are often not listed by Eurostat for non-disclosure reasons, so that they are virtually useless). On the other hand, indicators were filled by cross-sectoral and uniform data sources, for which data on a regional level in Germany and the neighbouring countries were actually expected from national sources. For instance, the very fragmentary regional data on broadband coverage were replaced by a uniform European source. This applies similarly to the regional, largely non-comparable population forecasts from the individual federal states and neighbouring countries, which have been replaced by the current regionalised population forecast from Eurostat.

However, some indicators have also remained in the indicator catalogue despite limited data availability. Here, the data are mostly only available for Germany and a few of the neighbouring countries. Even without area-wide availability, these indicators represent a potentially high value for the respective border regions, since they enable comparisons to be made beyond these borders.

The indicator catalogue, which is structured according to its fields, indicator groups and indicators, comprises ***around 150 indicators from 50 indicator groups in twelve different fields***, which describe the most important aspects of spatial developments and cross-border linkages in Germany and the neighbouring regions.

The following table presents the indicator catalogue with the respective target spatial resolutions of the indicators. The data and indicators are normally collected for the years of the last decade; however, some individual data and indicators are only available for individual years.

Indicator catalogue for spatial monitoring in Germany and neighbouring regions

Indicator group		Indicator		Targeted collection	
Identifier	Name	Identifier	Name	Spatial scope	Years
DE	**Demography**				
DE 1	Inhabitants	DE 1.1 DE 1.2 DE 1.3 DE 1.4	⊙ Number of inhabitants ⊙ Proportion of female inhabitants ⊙ Proportion of male inhabitants ⊙ Population density	LAU	from 2010
DE 2	Age structure	DE 2.1 DE 2.2 DE 2.3 DE 2.4 DE 2.5 DE 2.6 DE 2.7 DE 2.8 DE 2.9	⊙ Proportion of inhabitants under 6 years ⊙ Proportion of inhabitants from 6 to under 18 years ⊙ Proportion of inhabitants from 18 to under 25 years ⊙ Proportion of inhabitants from 25 to under 50 years ⊙ Proportion of inhabitants from 50 to under 65 years ⊙ Proportion of inhabitants from 65 to under 75 years ⊙ Proportion of inhabitants 75 years and older ⊙ Average age ⊙ Old-age ratio	LAU	from 2010
DE 3	Foreign citizens	DE 3.1 DE 3.2 DE 3.3 DE 3.4 DE 3.5 DE 3.6	⊙ Number of foreign citizens ⊙ Proportion of female foreign citizens ⊙ Proportion of male foreign citizens ⊙ Proportion of foreign citizens ⊙ Foreign citizens by nationality ⊙ Proportion of foreign citizens by nationality	NUTS 3	from 2011
DE 4	Natural change in population	DE 4.1 DE 4.2 DE 4.3	⊙ Live births ⊙ Deceased ⊙ Natural population balance	LAU	from 2010
DE 5	Migration	DE 5.1 DE 5.2 DE 5.3 DE 5.4 DE 5.5 DE 5.6 DE 5.7 DE 5.8	⊙ Immigrants ⊙ Emigrants ⊙ Migration balance ⊙ Migration balance of under 18-year-olds ⊙ Migration balance of 18 to under 25-year-olds ⊙ Migration balance of 25 to under 50-year-olds ⊙ Migration balance of 50 to under 65-year-olds ⊙ Migration balance of 65-year-olds and older	LAU	from 2010
DE 6	External migration	DE 6.1 DE 6.2 DE 6.3 DE 6.4 DE 6.5 DE 6.6	⊙ Immigrants from abroad ⊙ Emigrants to other countries ⊙ Migration balance including foreign countries ⊙ Inbound migrations of foreign citizens from abroad ⊙ Outbound migrations of foreign citizens to other countries ⊙ Migration balance of foreign citizens including foreign countries	NUTS 3	from 2010
DE 7	Fertility	DE 7.1	⊙ Fertility rate	NUTS 3	from 2014
DE 8	Life expectancy	DE 8.1	⊙ Life expectancy of women at birth	NUTS 2	from 2010

Indicator group		Indicator		Targeted collection	
Identifier	Name	Identifier	Name	Spatial scope	Years
		DE 8.2	⊙ Life expectancy of men at birth		
DE 9	Population forecast	DE 9.1 DE 9.2 DE 9.3 DE 9.4 DE 9.5	⊙ Total predicted inhabitants ⊙ Predicted proportion of inhabitants under 18 years ⊙ Predicted proportion of inhabitants 65 years and older ⊙ Predicted average age ⊙ Predicted old-age ratio	NUTS 3	2020 2030 2040

WI	**Economy**				
WI 1	Gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices	WI 1.1 WI 1.2 WI 1.3	⊙ Gross domestic product ⊙ Gross domestic product per inhabitant ⊙ Gross domestic product per inhabitant as a percentage of the EU average	NUTS 3	from 2010
WI 2	Gross domestic product by purchasing power standards (PPS)	WI 2.1 WI 2.2 WI 2.3	⊙ Gross domestic product in purchasing power standards ⊙ Gross domestic product in purchasing power standards per inhabitant ⊙ Gross domestic product in purchasing power standards per inhabitant as a percentage of the EU average	NUTS 3	from 2010
WI 3	Gross value added by economic sectors	WI 3.1 WI 3.2 WI 3.3 WI 3.4 WI 3.5 WI 3.6 WI 3.7 WI 3.8	⊙ Gross value added ⊙ Gross value added in the economic sector [A] Agriculture, forestry and fishing ⊙ Gross value added in the economic sectors [B-E] Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (excludes construction) ⊙ Gross value added in the economic sector [C] Manufacturing ⊙ Gross value added in the economic sector [F] Construction ⊙ Gross value added in the economic sectors [G-J] Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transport and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communication ⊙ Gross value added in the economic sectors [K-N] Financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; professional, scientific and technical activities and administrative and support service activities ⊙ Gross value added in the economic sectors [O-U] Public administration and defence, compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; other service activities; private households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use; activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	NUTS 3	from 2010
WI 4	Disposable household income	WI 4.1 WI 4.2	⊙ Disposable income of private households per inhabitant in euros ⊙ Disposable income of private households per inhabitant in PPS	DE: NUTS 3 NBL: NUTS 2	from 2010
AM	**Labour market**				
AM 1	Employment	AM 1.1 AM 1.2 AM 1.3	⊙ Employed people ⊙ Employment rate ⊙ Employment rate, women	NUTS 2	from 2010

		AM 1.4 AM 1.5 AM 1.6	⊙ Employment rate, men ⊙ Proportion of self-employed people ⊙ Proportion of part-time employees		
AM 2	Unemployment	AM 2.1 AM 2.2 AM 2.3 AM 2.4 AM 2.5	⊙ Unemployed people ⊙ Unemployment rate ⊙ Unemployment rate, women ⊙ Unemployment rate, men ⊙ Unemployment rate 15 to 24-year-olds	NUTS 2	from 2010
AM 3	Jobless people (administrative concept)	AM 3.1 AM 3.2 AM 3.3 AM 3.4	⊙ Number of registered jobless people ⊙ Jobless rate ⊙ Jobless rate, women ⊙ Jobless rate, men	NUTS 3	from 2010
AM 4	Employees	AM 4.1 AM 4.2 AM 4.3 AM 4.4	⊙ Number of socially insured employees (SIE) at the place of work ⊙ Proportion of employees in the agricultural sector ⊙ Proportion of employees in the manufacturing sector ⊙ Proportion of employees in the services sector	NUTS 3	from 2010
AM 5	Cross-border commuters	AM 5.1	⊙ Number of commuters resident in a neighbouring country	NUTS 3	from 2010
VE	**Transport and accessibility**				
VE 1	Motorisation	VE 1.1 VE 1.2 VE 1.3	⊙ Car density ⊙ Commercial vehicle density ⊙ Proportion of cars with alternative drive systems	LAU LAU NUTS 3	from 2010
VE 2	Victims of road accidents	VE 2.1 VE 2.2	⊙ People killed in road accidents ⊙ People injured in road accidents	NUTS 3	from 2010
VE 3	Regional population potential	VE 3.1 VE 3.2 VE 3.3 VE 3.4	⊙ Population potential ⊙ Population potential, domestic ⊙ Population potential, abroad ⊙ Significance of population potential abroad	LAU	current year
VE 4	Accessibility	VE 4.1 VE 4.2 VE 4.3 VE 4.4 VE 4.5	⊙ Car travel time to the nearest FUA core city ⊙ Car travel time to the nearest long-distance railway station ⊙ Car travel time to the nearest airport ⊙ Car travel time to the nearest hospital ⊙ Car travel time to the nearest university /college	LAU	current year
VE 5	Broadband coverage	VE 5.1 VE 5.2	⊙ Broadband availability ⊙ Broadband availability rural sub-areas	NUTS 3	2019
WW	**Housing**				
WW 1	Residential buildings	WW 1.1 WW 1.2 WW 1.3	⊙ Number of residential buildings ⊙ Proportion of single-family and two-family houses ⊙ Proportion of multifamily houses	LAU	from 2011
WW 2	Dwellings	WW 2.1 WW 2.2 WW 2.3	⊙ Number of dwellings ⊙ Proportion of dwellings with 1 or 2 rooms ⊙ Proportion of dwellings with 5 and more rooms	LAU	from 2011
WW 3	Living space	WW 3.1	⊙ Living space per inhabitant	NUTS 3	from 2011
WW 4	Housing vacancies	WW 4.1	⊙ Vacancy rate	NUTS 3	from 2011
WW 5	Housing completions	WW 5.1	⊙ Completed new dwellings per dwelling of existing stock	LAU	from 2011

		WW 5.2 WW 5.3 WW 5.4 WW 5.5	⊙ Completed new dwellings per inhabitant ⊙ Proportion of newly built dwellings in single-family and two-family houses ⊙ Proportion of newly built dwellings in multifamily houses ⊙ Average living space per new dwelling		
BI	**Education**				
BI 1	Educational attainment	BI 1.1 BI 1.2 BI 1.3 BI 1.4 BI 1.5 BI 1.6	⊙ Population aged 25 to 64 years with low level of educational attainment ⊙ Population aged 30 to 34 years with low level of educational attainment ⊙ Population aged 25 to 64 years with upper secondary level of educational attainment ⊙ Population aged 30 to 34 years with upper secondary level of educational attainment. ⊙ Population aged 25 to 64 years with tertiary level of educational attainment ⊙ Population aged 30 to 34 years with tertiary level of educational attainment	NUTS 2	from 2010
BI 2	Early education leavers	BI 2.1	⊙ Early school and vocational training leavers	NUTS 2	from 2010
BI 3	School pupils and students	BI 3.1 BI 3.2	⊙ Pupils per inhabitant ⊙ Students per inhabitant	NUTS 3	from 2010
BI 4	Children in childcare	BI 4.1 BI 4.2	⊙ Childcare rate of children aged 0 to under 3 years ⊙ Childcare rate of children aged 3 to 6 years	NUTS 3	from 2017
IN	**Innovation**				
IN 1	Regional innovation index	IN 1.1	⊙ Regional innovation index	NUTS 2	2011 2013 2015 2017 2019
GW	**Health sector**				
GW 1	Doctors	GW 1.1	⊙ Doctors per inhabitant	NUTS 3	from 2010
GW 2	Hospital beds	GW 2.1	⊙ Hospital beds per inhabitant	NUTS 3	from 2010
FN	**Land use**				
FN 1	Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas)	FN 1.1 FN 1.2 FN 1.3	⊙ Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) ⊙ Proportion of built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) as a percentage of the total area ⊙ Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) per inhabitant	LAU 2	2012 2018
FN 2	Industrial and commercial areas	FN 2.1 FN 1.2	⊙ Industrial and commercial areas ⊙ Proportion of industrial and commercial areas as a percentage of the total area	LAU	2012 2018
FN 3	Soil sealing	FN 3.1 FN 3.2	⊙ Sealed surface area ⊙ Proportion of sealed surface area as a percentage of the total area	LAU	2006 2009 2012 2018

FN 4	Agricultural land with high ecological value	FN 4.1 FN 4.2	⊙ Agricultural land with high ecological value ⊙ Proportion of agricultural land with high ecological value as a percentage of the total area	LAU	2012 2018
UE	**Environment and Energy**				
UE 1	Nature conservation areas	UE 1.1 UE 1.2 UE 1.3	⊙ Proportion of NATURA 2000 areas as a percentage of the total area ⊙ Proportion of nature conservation areas according to the IUCN (Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) as a percentage of the total area ⊙ Proportion of nature conservation areas according to the IUCN as a percentage of the total area	NUTS 3	current year
UE 2	Volume of waste from households	UE 2.1 UE 2.2 UE 2.3	⊙ Volume of waste from households ⊙ Volume of recyclable materials (recycling) from households ⊙ Organic waste from households	NUTS 3	from 2010
UE 3	Renewable energy		⊙ Wind energy	NUTS 3	2019
TM	**Tourism**				
TM 1	Accommodation capacity	TM 1.1 TM 1.2	⊙ Number of guest beds in tourist accommodation enterprises ⊙ Guest beds in tourist accommodation enterprises per inhabitant	LAU	from 2010
TM 2	Guests	TM 2.1 TM 2.2 TM 2.3 TM 2.4	⊙ Guest arrivals per inhabitant ⊙ Overnight stays of guests per inhabitant ⊙ Average length of stay ⊙ Occupancy rate	LAU	from 2010
TM 3	Guests from abroad	TM 3.1 TM 3.2 TM 3.3	⊙ Proportion of foreign guests ⊙ Proportion of foreign guests in overnight stays ⊙ Length of stay of foreign guests	NUTS 3	from 2010
RT	**Spatial typology**				
RT 1	Urban-rural typology	RT 1	⊙ Urban-rural typology	NUTS 3	current version
RT 2	Degree of urbanisation	RT 2	⊙ Degree of urbanisation (DEGURBA)	LAU	current version
RT 3	Functional urban areas	RT 3	⊙ Functional urban areas (FUAs)	LAU	current version
RT 4	Border regions	RT 4	⊙ Border regions	NUTS 3	current year

3 Spatial references

The BBSR spatial monitoring system for neighbouring regions is designed as a multilevel system. Depending on data availability, the indicators cover the different spatial reference levels LAU, NUTS 3 and NUTS 2. The LAU level encompasses the municipalities and communities and then forms the basis for the NUTS classification of the European statistical system.

This chapter provides an overview of the spatial references in Germany and the neighbouring countries of Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Poland. The collection of the statistical data took place up to the targeted reference year 2019. Normally, data have been collected annually for the years from 2010 or 2011 up to and including 2019. However, some data and indicators are only available for individual years.

Statistical data prior to 2019, which are available in an older spatial classification, have been ***spatially harmonised***, meaning that they have been adapted as far as possible to the spatial reference system applied for this purpose in the respective country. The conversions of the territorial statuses carried out enable the depiction of spatial developments over time and consequentially the performance of time series analyses.

While the spatial reference system of the municipalities (LAU) is constantly subject to transformation and changes every year, the NUTS classification for the supralocal level only changes every few years.

Therefore, in principle, the ***NUTS 2*** classification in Germany and the neighbouring regions has hardly changed between 2010 and 2016. There were only recodings in France and a territorial modification in Poland. The data at this level were collected for the NUTS 2016 classification. Since the NUTS 2 in its 2021 version is identical to that of 2016, all the NUTS 2 data collected are practically already available in the current NUTS 2 version with the territorial status of 2021.

At ***NUTS 3*** level, territorial modifications occurred in several regions in Germany, France, the Netherlands and Poland between 2010 and 2016. Otherwise, for the collected NUTS 3 data, similarly to the NUTS 2 data, the current NUTS 3 version from 2021 almost completely corresponds to the NUTS 3 version from 2016. The NUTS 3 classification differs between these years in eight regions only in the Belgian provinces of Hainaut and Limburg. There, territorial modifications have occurred due to shifts in borders, a disincorporation and a consolidation. The data were collected for the NUTS 3 version 2016. Depending on data availability, the NUTS 3 data in Belgium are either available for the 2016 territorial status or already converted for the 2021 territorial status.

For data collected at ***LAU*** level, the territorial status of the year 2019 constitutes the spatial reference system. For some of the indicators, particularly in the fields of demography and housing, municipal data from Germany, Belgium and Austria have already been converted to the territorial status 2020 upon collection. The accessibility and population potential indicators have also already been modelled for all countries for the reference year 2020.

The following table shows the spatial references used for the statistical data in the individual countries. The system comprises a total of 60,157 municipalities (LAU), 747 NUTS 3 regions and 136 NUTS 2 regions.

Spatial reference levels

Country	LAU (2019/2020)		NUTS 3 (2016/2021)		NUTS 2 (2016=2021)	
	Number	Area in km² (median)	Number	Area in km² (median)	Number	Area in km² (median)
DE	11,007 municipalities	19.0	401 counties/ autonomous cities	798.4	38 regions	8,051.0
AT	2,095 municipalities	27.4	35 regions	2,276.0	9 federal states	9,546.7
BE	581 municipalities/ gemeenten/communes	40.4	44 (43 of these administrative districts)	663.2	11 (10 provinces and capital Brussels)	3,014.0
CH	2,222 municipalities	8.0	26 cantons	868.8	7 major regions	4,484.1
CZ	6,258 obce	8.0	14 kraje	5,302.5	8 oblaste	10,072.9
DK	99 kommuner	360.4	11 landsdele	3,498.5	5 Regioner	8,102.2
FR	34,950 communes	11.0	101 départements+DOMS	5,939.7	27 Régions+DOMS	23,662.4
LI	11 municipalities	10.4	1 Liechtenstein	159.2	1 Liechtenstein	159.2
LU	102 communes	21.2	1 Luxembourg	2,596.3	1 Luxembourg	2,596.3
NL	355 gemeenten	70.4	40 COROP-regio's	897.2	12 Provincies	2,960.5
PL	2,477 gminy	111.9	73 podregiony	4,173.4	17 województwa	18,173.4

Notes: In Germany, Belgium and Austria, municipal data are already available for the 2020 territorial status. In Denmark, the Christiansø and Frederiksø archipelago under the Ministry of Defence is assigned to the LAU level and counted there. In Belgium, the administrative district of Verviers is divided into the French-speaking part and the German-speaking community (DG). Both parts form a separate NUTS 3 region.

The following Figures 1 and 2 visualise the spatial levels of detail of the respective spatial reference systems. The data used are based on geodata and are provided by the GISCO (Geographic Information System of the European Commission).

The individual data files are not available for all indicators in all countries in the targeted spatial resolution. To minimise data gaps, a ***multilevel approach*** is therefore pursued with the spatial monitoring system of the BBSR for neighbouring regions. If data are not available at the targeted spatial resolution, they are recorded at the next available higher spatial level (NUTS 3 to NUTS 1). Once they are integrated into the database, the spatial references used for each individual indicator can be read off in the spreadsheets. A corresponding attribute field indicates the respective regional classification. As a consequence, different spatial references may be used simultaneously for individual indicators, depending on the country and the data availability there.

The vehicle and tourism data from Poland are a special feature of the three-part spatial reference classification. In Poland, the corresponding data are not available at the targeted lowest municipality level, but at the so-called 'powiats' level. Powiats (equivalent to counties or districts) are spatial administrative units of the second level of local self-government, located in Polish statistics between LAU and NUTS 3. Because these data are available on a smaller scale than NUTS 3 and are simultaneously based on an official spatial classification of the neighbouring country of Poland, they have been adopted as an additional spatial category into the database of the BBSR spatial monitoring system for neighbouring regions.

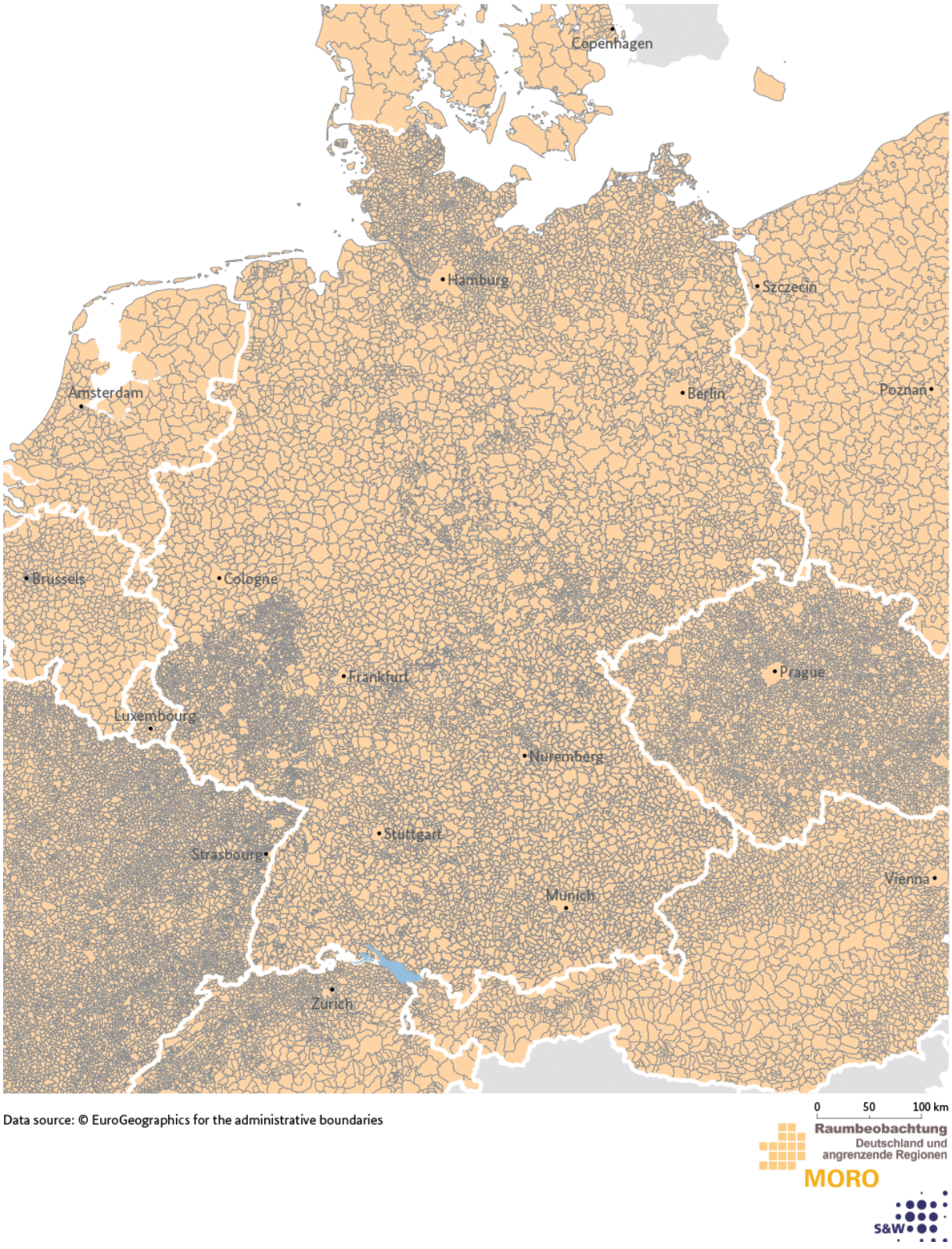


Figure 1. Spatial reference system for LAU data, territorial status 2019/2020.

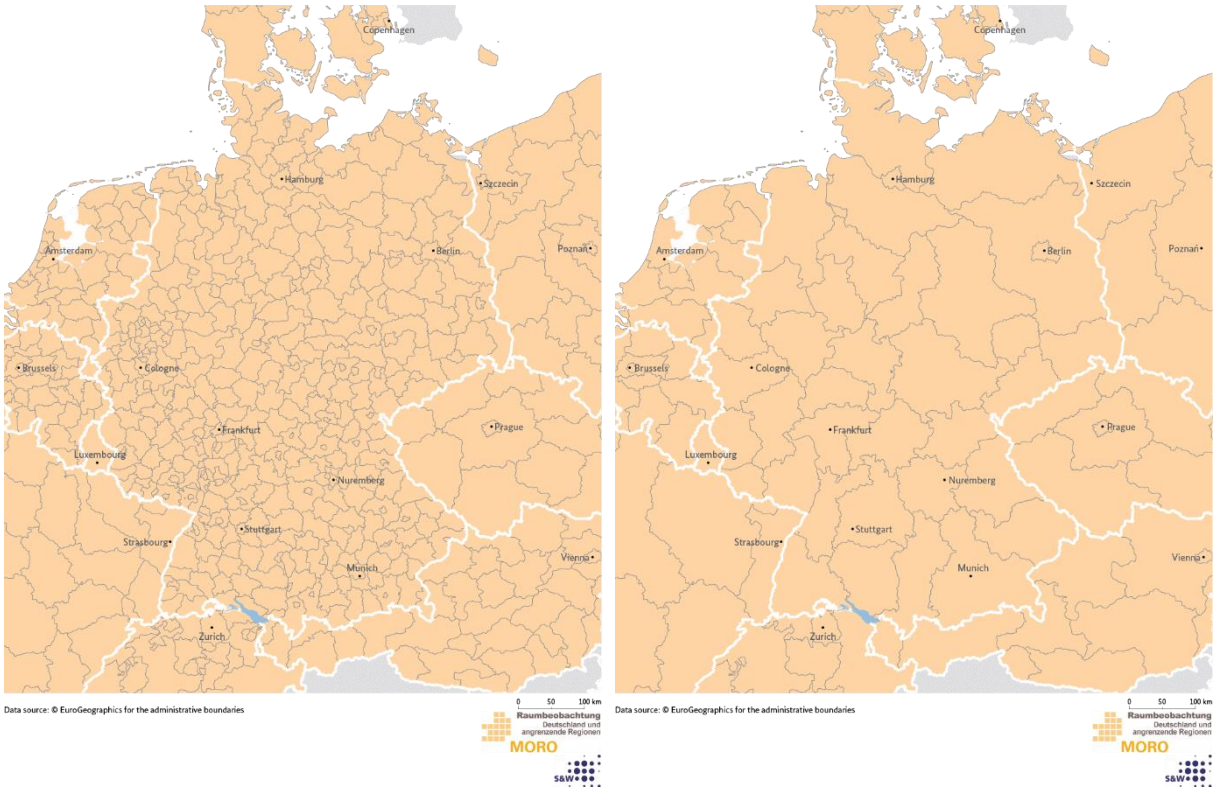


Figure 2. Spatial reference systems for NUTS 3 data, territorial status 2021 (left) and for NUTS 2 data, territorial status 2021=2016 (right).

Another exception is found in the field of tourism. In Austria, Liechtenstein and Luxembourg, data on tourism are not provided for the spatial units of official statistics, but at the level of tourist regions. Tourist regions usually consist of several local authorities that have joined forces for the purpose of tourism marketing. As they represent an independent spatial reference, they are adopted into the database as an additional spatial category in the field of tourism.

4 Guide to data and indicators of cross-border spatial monitoring

Detailed information is provided below for all indicators in terms of their definition, data availability, data sources and harmonisation requirement. This information is structured according to indicator groups, since the same basic data are often required for their individual indicators. The information is provided in different tables for reasons of clarity.

In the first table of each indicator group, the indicators are first specified in detail. There are basically two characteristics for each indicator. Firstly, the indicator is defined as an annual value, and secondly as a development over time. Simply verbalised calculation rules are given for both characteristics. In addition, the smallest planned spatial reference is stated for each indicator.

This is followed by three tables for each required data file for the indicators of the respective indicator group. Firstly, an overview of data availability by spatial reference level is provided, structured according to country and year. The depiction of the availability of a data file is enhanced by a coloured background of the respective table cell. Thus the availability of a data file in the respective country in a particular year in the planned spatial resolution is shown in green, whether it is only available for higher units of space (yellow), whether it is not yet available (blue), whether it is not available at all (red) or whether it is not planned for the year (= n/a, grey background).

In a second table for each data file, the databases are examined in more detail for each individual country. For each country, the definition of the respective data is stated first, followed by whether there is a harmonisation requirement and, if so, what form this should take. It is also possible to add further comments on the data.

The third table of each data file lists the data sources country by country. This is done by stating the exact name of the data file, the data identifier or file name, if available, the exact data source (usually a website) and information about the institution providing the data.

For some selected indicators, simple choropleth maps also show examples of spatial patterns for a current year or for a temporal development. Providing a systematic analysis of the generated indicators of cross-border spatial monitoring was not part of this MORO project.

DE Demography

DE 1 Inhabitants

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
DE 1.1	Number of inhabitants	Number of inhabitants <year>	Direct transfer from data	Development of the number of inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in %	I <year2> / I <year1> * 100 — 100	LAU
DE 1.2	Proportion of female inhabitants	Proportion of female inhabitants <year> in %	I [f] <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of female inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{I [f] <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {I [f]. <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	LAU
DE 1.3	Proportion of male inhabitants	Proportion of male inhabitants <year> in %	I [m] <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of male inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{I [m] <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {I [m]. <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	LAU
DE 1.4	Population density	Inhabitants per km² <year>	I <year> / TA	Change in the number of inhabitants per km² between <year1> and <year2>	(I <year2> — I <year1>) / TA	LAU

Data availability: Total inhabitants

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CH	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
DK	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LI	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for planned spatial reference Not yet available

Data availability: Inhabitants female/male

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CH	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
DK	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LI	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	LAU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available

Note: In France (FR), the missing data for 2012-2014 are not available with spatial conversion; they were published for 2017 on 30/06/2021.

Data definition: Inhabitants, total/female/male

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	All persons with their sole or main residence in the municipality. Reference date 31/12	no	-	From report year 2011 updated figures based on census dated 09/05/2011
AT	All persons having their main residence in this municipality for at least 90 days.	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Statistics based on the quarterly main residence registrations of the Central Register of Residents (CRR)
BE	All persons registered in the National Register.	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	-
CH	Permanent resident population as part of the Swiss federal population census system. Reference date 31/12	no	-	-
CZ	All persons having their permanent and long-term residence in this municipality. Reference date 31/12	no	-	-
DK	All persons having their place of residence in this municipality and are registered in the central register of persons	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	-
FR	Persons (French or foreign citizens) living in the national territory.	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Estimates based on the results of the population census
LI	Permanent population in the municipalities. Reference date 31/12	no	-	-
LU	All persons having their residence in Luxembourg who are registered in the population register.	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1 Census data reference date 1/2/2011 assigned to report year 2010	Updated figures between the 10-year population census; not differentiated by sex
NL	All persons entered in the population register of the municipality.	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Persons belonging to the Dutch population without permanent residence are registered in the population register of the municipality Den Haag.
PL	All persons living and actually residing in this municipality as their permanent residence and persons who temporarily reside in this municipality for a period longer than 3 months. Reference date 31/12	no	-	-

Data sources: Inhabitants, total/female/male

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Population by sex - Reference date 31/12	12411-01-01	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-01-01-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Population by sex on 1 January 2002-2020 by municipality, territorial status 2020	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Population on 1 January; by age, sex, region (municipality)	2203-0ENG	https://opendata.grensdata.eu/#/InterReg/de/dataset/22030ENG/table?ts=1605098296580	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)

CH	Annual population statistics	px-x-0102020000_101	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung/stand-entwicklung.assetdetail.14087721.html STATPOP – Population and Households Statistics	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Population (by permanent residence)	2406	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz#	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Population 1 January by municipality, size of the city, age and sex	BY2	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Évolution et structure de la population en 2017/2016		https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4515565?sommaire=4516122&q=Recense-ments%20de%20la%20population	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Permanent population by citizenship, sex and municipality of residence since 2000	02.01.02d	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/1124/amtsstellen/bevolkerungsstatistik (Copyright Amt für Statistik Liechtenstein)	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Population by canton and municipality (census data) / Population by age and sex on 1 January	X021 (Census)/ B1102	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12854&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=1	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Population on 1 January; by age, sex, region (municipality)	22030ENG	https://opendata.grensdata.eu/#/InterReg/de/dataset/22030ENG/table?ts=1605098296580	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Population by sex and age group	P2137	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Municipal area

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU
AT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU
BE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU
CH	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU
CZ	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU
DK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU
FR	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU
LI	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU
LU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU
PL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU

Available for the planned spatial reference Not available Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Note: In Luxembourg (LU) there is no information on the territorial area; instead, the population density is directly output (X020: Population density by canton and municipality on 1 January (Inhabitants per km²)).

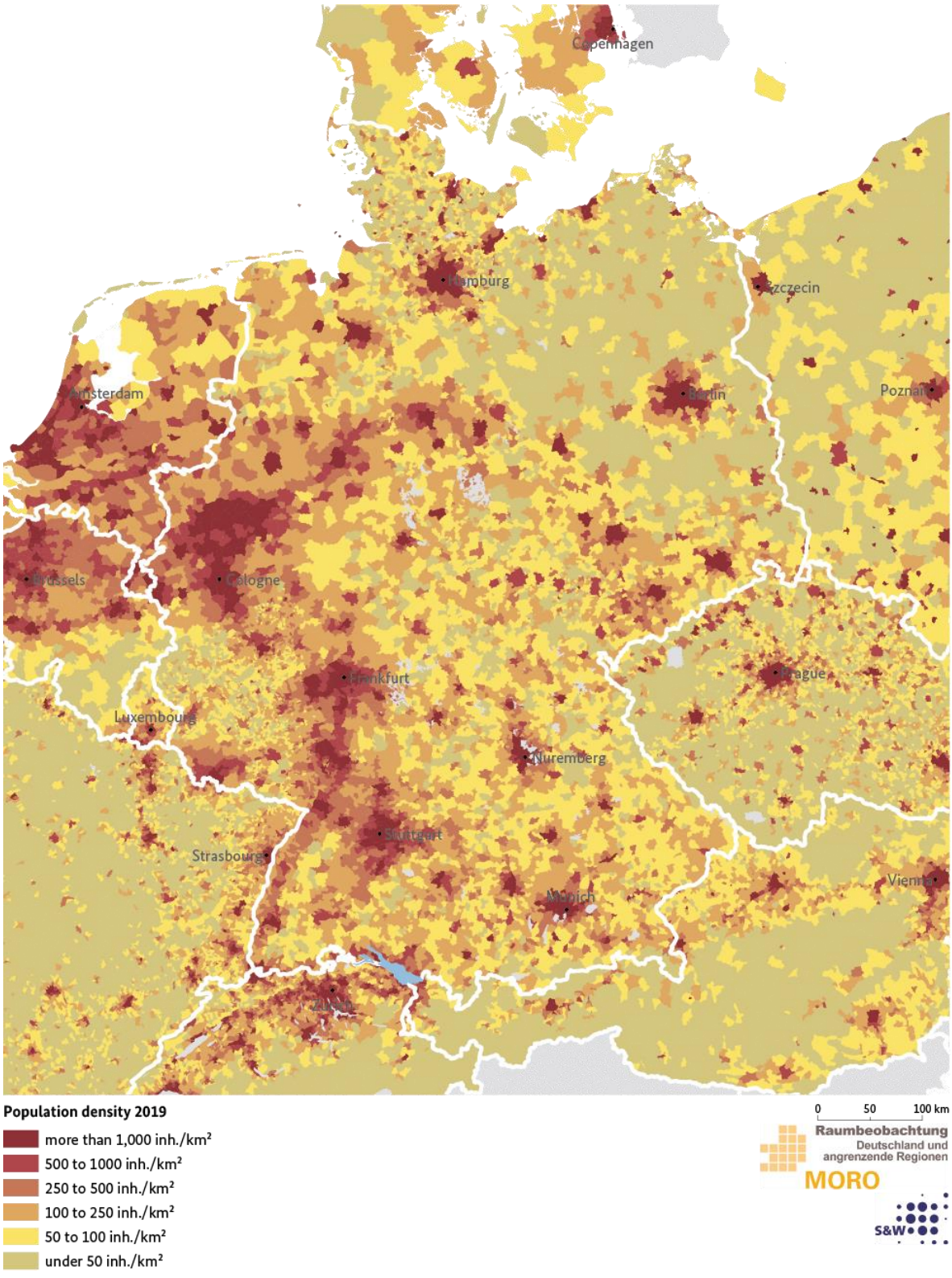
Data definition: Municipal area

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Territorial area in km²	no	-	-
AT	Territorial area in km²	no	-	-
BE	Territorial area in km²	no	-	-
CH	Territorial area in km²	no	-	-
CZ	Territorial area in ha	yes	Conversion of land register data from ha to km²	-
DK	Territorial area in km² based on the area register of the SDFE (Agency of Data Supply and Effectiveness)	no	-	Some lakes remain unincorporated

FR	Territorial area in km²	no	-	-
LI	Territorial area in km²	no	-	-
LU	Inhabitants per km² of territorial area	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Direct recording of the indicator population density instead of territorial area
NL	Territorial area in ha The total area comprises the sum of the areas of land and water (including the assigned open water of the municipality).	yes	Conversion from ha to km²	-
PL	Territorial area in km²	no	-	Geodetic area mapped by the Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography

Data sources: Municipal area

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Territorial area in km² - Reference date 31/12	11111-01-01-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=11111-01-01-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Municipalities, areas and population, territorial status 1/1/2021	-	https://www.statistik.at/web_de/klassifikationen/regionale_gliederungen/nuts_einheiten/index.html	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Bevolkinsdichtheid in België op 1 januari 2020 mit Oppervlakte in km²	-	https://statbel.fgov.be/sites/default/files/files/documents/bevolking/5.11 Bevolkingsdichtheid/Pop_density_nl.xlsx	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Statistical Atlas of Switzerland: 01 – Population/population density/total area	-	https://www.atlas.bfs.admin.ch/maps/13/de/15467_75_3501_70/24215.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Area of territory	4582	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz#	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Area 1 January by region	ARE207	https://www.statbank.dk/ARE207	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	Statistical Yearbook	Area and elevation of the municipalities	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/1859/amtsstellen/statistisches-jahrbuch	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)/Office for Construction and Infrastructure
LU	Population density by canton and municipality on 1 January (Inhabitants per km²)	X020	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12862&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=1	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)/CTIE
NL	-	84583NED	https://www.cbs.nl/nl-nl/onze-diensten/open-data/statline-als-open-data	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Geodetic area	P1410	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/wymiary	GUS (Central Statistical Office of Poland)/Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography



Data sources: Statistik Austria (AT), Statistics Belgium (BE), Bundesamt für Statistik (CH), Ceský statistický úrad (CZ), Statistisches Bundesamt (DE), Danmarks Statistik (DK), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (FR) (FR=2016), Amt für Statistik (LI), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (LU), Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (NL), Glówny Urzad Statystyczny (PL), © EuroGeographics, BKG 2021, OpenStreetMap for the administrative boundaries

Figure 3. Population density 2019 (Indicator DE 1.4)

DE 2 Age structure

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
DE 2.1	Proportion of inhabitants under 6 years	Proportion of inhabitants under 6 years in the inhabitants <year> in %	I [< 6] <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of inhabitants under 6 years in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{I [<6] <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {I [<6] <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	LAU
DE 2.2	Proportion of inhabitants from 6 to under 18 years	Proportion of inhabitants from 6 to under 18 years in the inhabitants <year> in %	I [6<18] <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of inhabitants from 6 to under 18 years in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{I [6<18] <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {I [6<18] <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	LAU
DE 2.3	Proportion of inhabitants from 18 to under 25 years	Proportion of inhabitants from 18 to under 25 years in the inhabitants <year> in %	I [18<25] <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of inhabitants from 18 to under 25 years in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{I [18<25] <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {I [18<25] <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	LAU
DE 2.4	Proportion of inhabitants from 25 to under 50 years	Proportion of inhabitants from 25 to under 50 years in the inhabitants <year> in %	I [25<50] <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of inhabitants from 25 to under 50 years in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{I [25<50] <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {I [25<50] <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	LAU
DE 2.5	Proportion of inhabitants from 50 to under 65 years	Proportion of inhabitants from 50 to under 65 years in the inhabitants <year> in %	I [50<65] <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of inhabitants from 50 to under 65 years in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{I [50<65] <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {I [50<65] <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	LAU
DE 2.6	Proportion of inhabitants from 65 to under 75 years	Proportion of inhabitants from 65 to under 75 years in the inhabitants <year> in %	I [65<75] <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of inhabitants from 65 to under 75 years in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{I [65<75] <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {I [65<75] <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	LAU
DE 2.7	Proportion of inhabitants 75 years and older	Proportion of inhabitants 75 years and older in the inhabitants <year> in %	I [75+] <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of inhabitants 75 years and older in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{I [75+] <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {I [75+] <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	LAU
DE 2.8	Average age	Average age of inhabitants <year>	Direct transfer from data	Change in the average age of inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in years	I [average] <year2> — I [average] <year1>	LAU
DE 2.9	Old-age ratio	Old-age ratio <year> as the number of over 64-year-olds per 100 persons aged 18 to 64 years	I [65+] <year> / I [18<65] <year> * 100	Change in the old-age ratio between <year1> and < year2> as the development of the number of over 64-year-olds per 100 persons aged 18 to 64 years	{I [65+] <year2> / I [18<65] <year2>} — {I [65+] <year1> / I [18<65] <year1>} * 100	LAU

Data availability: Inhabitants by 7 age groups

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CH	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ									LAU	
DK	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU		
LI	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	
PL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Note: In France (FR), no conversions to the current territorial status are available for 2010-2014. In Luxembourg (LU), census data are available at LAU level for 2010, probably again for LAU upon the 2021 census.

Data definition: Inhabitants by 7 age groups

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	All persons of the age groups having their sole or main residence in the municipality.	yes	Aggregation from 17 to 7 age groups	-
AT	All persons of the year of age having their main residence in this municipality for at least 90 days. Reference date 1/1	yes	Aggregation to 7 age groups Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Statistics based on the quarterly main residence registrations of the Central Register of Residents (CRR)
BE	All persons of the age group registered in the National Register. Reference date 1/1	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1 The border data portal does not provide information on the age groups 6-18 years, 18-25 years and 18-65 years.	Missing age groups can be taken from the file Bevolking; leeftijd (Statbel) for the respective different territorial statuses.
CH	Permanent resident population of the year of age as part of the Swiss federal population census system, reference date 31/12	yes	Aggregation to 7 age groups	Data not for all municipalities at the municipal status 1/1/2019
CZ	All persons of the age group having their permanent and long-term residence in this municipality, reference date 31/12.	yes	Subsumption of 21 into 7 age groups, whereby persons were assigned proportionately to the age groups "<6", "6-<18" and "18-<25"	Data before 2018 are not currently available as open data.
DK	All persons of the year of age having their place of residence in this municipality and are registered in the central register of persons	yes	Aggregation to 7 age groups Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	-
FR	Persons of the year of age (French or foreign citizens) living in the national territory.	yes	Aggregation to 7 age groups Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Estimates based on the results of the population census
LI	Permanent population by age groups in the municipalities, reference date 31/12	yes	Aggregation to 7 age groups	-
LU	All persons of the year of age having their residence in Luxembourg who are registered in the population register.	yes	Aggregation to 7 age groups Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Updated figures to NUTS 3 between the 10-year population census

NL	All persons of the age group entered in the population register of the municipality. Reference date 1/1	yes	Aggregation to 7 age groups Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Persons belonging to the Dutch population without permanent residence are registered in the register of the municipality Den Haag.
PL	All persons of the age or age group living and actually residing in this municipality as their permanent residence and persons who temporarily reside in this municipality for a period longer than 3 months. Reference date 31/12	yes	Aggregation to 7 age groups	-

Data sources: Inhabitants by 7 age groups

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Population by sex and age groups (17) - Reference day 31/12.	12411-02-03-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-02-03-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Population by age in single years on 1 January 2002-2020 by municipality, territorial status 2020, Reference day 1/1	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Population on 1 January; by age, sex, region (municipality)	22030ENG	https://opendata.grensdata.eu/#/InterReg/de/dataset/22030ENG/table?ts=1605098296580	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Annual population statistics, Reference day 31/12	px-x-0102020000_201	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung/stand-entwicklung.assetdetail.14087721.html STATPOP – Population and Households Statistics	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Population by 21 age groups (by permanent residence), Reference day 31/12	2406	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz#	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Population 1 January by municipality, size of the city, age and sex	BY2	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Tableaux détaillés - Population par sexe et âge	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4515539?sommaire=4516122&q=population+en+2017	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Permanent population by place of residence, age and year	02.01.04d	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/1124/amtsstellen/bevolkerungsstatistik (Copyright Amt für Statistik Liechtenstein)	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Resident population by municipality and town and by sex (census data)/Population by age and sex, Reference day 1/1.	X022 (Census)/ B1102	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12854&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=1	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Population on 1 January; by age, sex, region (municipality)	22030ENG/ 03759NED	https://opendata.grensdata.eu/#/InterReg/de/dataset/22030ENG/table?ts=1605098296580	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Population by singular age and sex, Population by sex and age group	P1341/P2137	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/start	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Average age

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE		LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE		LAU				LAU				
CH	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
DK	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU		
LI	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

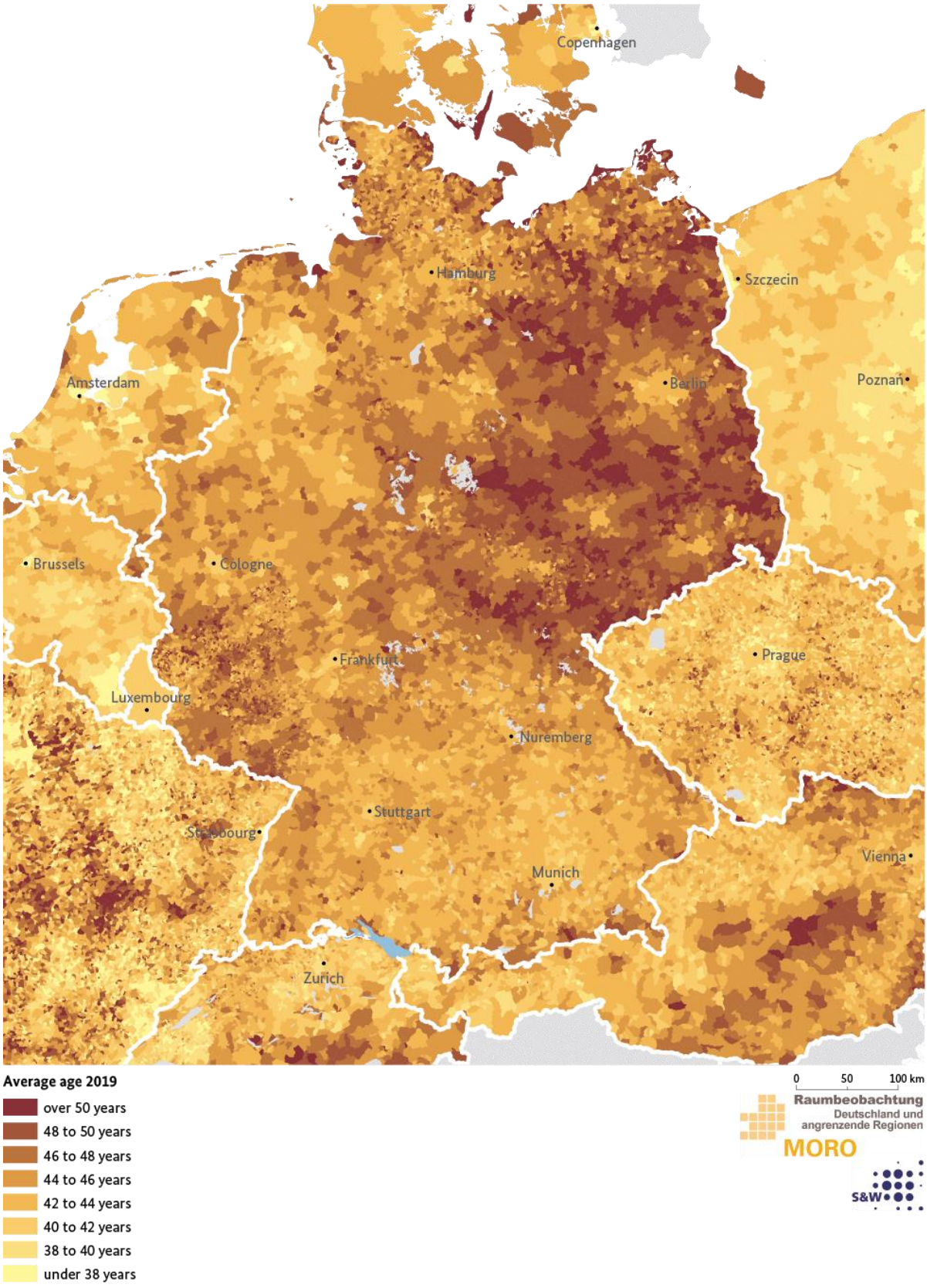
Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Data definition: Average age

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Average age	no		based on all age cohorts
AT	Average age	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1 Average age for MORO database calculated by S&W based on all age cohorts according to the "age +0.5" calculation method	-
BE	Average age	yes	The indicator is not yet available. For 2011 and 2015, calculations by S&W (from MORO "Spatial monitoring Germany and neighbouring regions") were adopted and adapted to the territorial status 2019. For the year of age "0", the value 0.5 was used for calculation.	The indicator is yet to be officially included in the border data portal.
CH	Average age	yes	Average age for MORO database calculated by BFS based on all age cohorts. For the year of age "0", the value 0.5 was used for calculation.	-
CZ	Average age	no	-	based on the age completed on the reference date 31/12
DK	Average age	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	-
FR	Average age	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1 Average age for MORO database calculated by model regions based on all age cohorts. For the year of age "0", the value 0.5 was used for calculation.	-
LI	Average age	yes	Average age for MORO database calculated by S&W based on all age groups/age cohorts according to the "age +0.5" calculation method	-
LU	Average age	yes	Average age for MORO database calculated by S&W based on all age groups/age cohorts according to the "age +0.5" calculation method	Census data collected every 10 years are available in the LAU.
NL	Average age	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	-
PL	Average age	yes	Average age for MORO database calculated by S&W based on all age groups/age cohorts according to the "age +0.5" calculation method	-

Data sources: Average age

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Average age of population - Reference day 31/12	12411-07-01-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-07-01-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Population by age in single years on 1 January 2002-2020 by municipality, territorial status 2020	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Average age in the municipalities	-	https://opendata.grensdata.eu/#/InterReg/de/ - yet to be adopted into the Open Data Portal Border Data (Hoster CBS)	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Annual population statistics	px-x-0102020000_101	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung/stand-entwicklung.assetdetail.14087721.html STATPOP – Population and Households Statistics	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Average age of persons with registered residence	3475	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz#	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Average age by sex, municipality and time	GALDER	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Tableaux détaillés - Population par sexe et âge	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4515539?sommaire=4516122&q=population+en+2017	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Permanent population by place of residence, age and year	02.01.04d	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/1124/amtsstellen/bevolkerungsstatistik (Copyright Amt für Statistik Liechtenstein)	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Population by age and sex on 1 January	B1102	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12854&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=1	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Average age in the municipalities	-	https://opendata.grensdata.eu/#/InterReg/de/ - yet to be adopted into the Open Data Portal Border Data (Hoster CBS)	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Population by singular age and sex, Population by sex and age group	P1341/P2137	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/start	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)



Data sources: Statistik Austria (AT), Statistics Belgium (BE) (BE=2015), Bundesamt für Statistik (CH), Ceský statistický úrad (CZ), Statistisches Bundesamt (DE), Danmarks Statistik (DK), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (FR) (FR=2016), Amt für Statistik (LI), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (LU) (LU=NUTS3), Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (NL), Główny Urzad Statystyczny (PL), Calculation by S&W (pt.), © EuroGeographics, BKG 2021, OpenStreetMap for the administrative boundaries

Figure 4. Average age 2019 (Indicator DE 2.8)

DE 3 Foreign citizens

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
DE 3.1	Number of foreign citizens	Number of foreign citizens <year>	Direct transfer from data	Development of the number of foreign citizens between <year1> and <year2> in %	FC <year2> / FC <year1> * 100 — 100	NUTS 3
DE 3.2	Proportion of female foreign citizens	Proportion of female foreign citizens in the foreign citizens <year> in %	FC [f] <year> / FC <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of female foreign citizens in the foreign citizens between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{FC [f] <year2> / FC <year2> * 100} — {FC [f] <year1> / FC <year1> * 100}	NUTS 3
DE 3.3	Proportion of male foreign citizens	Proportion of male foreign citizens in the foreign citizens <year> in %	FC [m] <year> / FC <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of male foreign citizens in the foreign citizens between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{FC [m] <year2> / FC <year2> * 100} — {FC [fm] <year1> / FC <year1> * 100}	NUTS 3
DE 3.4	Proportion of foreign citizens	Proportion of foreign citizens in the inhabitants <year> in %	FC <year> / I <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of foreign citizens in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{FC <year2> / I <year2> * 100} — {FC <year1> / I <year1> * 100}	NUTS 3
DE 3.5	Foreign citizens by nationality	Foreign citizens by selected nationality	Direct transfer from data	Development of the number of foreign citizens by selected nationality between <year1> and <year2> in %	SN <year2> / SN <year1> * 100 — 100	NUTS 3
DE 3.6	Proportion of foreign citizens by nationality	Number of foreign citizens by selected nationality in all foreign citizens	SN <year> / FC <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of foreign citizens by selected nationality in all foreign citizens <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{SN <year2> / FC <year2> * 100} — {SN <year1> / FC <year1> * 100}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Total foreign citizens

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
BE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3			
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
PL						NUTS 2/3	NUTS 2/3			

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Note: In France, the most recent data for 2017 were published on 30/06/21. The data for Poland are based on an experimental scientific study by Statistics Poland on the regional labour market (foreign citizens aged 18 years and over), in which they were estimated for the first time. They are not comparable with the statistical data from the other countries.

Data availability: Foreign citizens by sex

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
BE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3			
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU							NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
PL						NUTS 2/3	NUTS 2/3			

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Note: In France, the most recent data for 2017 were published on 30/06/21. The data for Poland are based on an experimental scientific study by Statistics Poland on the regional labour market (foreign citizens aged 18 years and over), in which they were estimated for the first time. They are not comparable with the statistical data from the other countries.

Data availability: Foreign citizens by nationality

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
BE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR										
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
PL										

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Note: In France, a differentiation is made at LAU/NUTS 3 level between native and foreign citizens. Detailed information on nationality is published at NUTS 0. No statistical data are available at a regional level for Poland.

Data definition: Total foreign citizens by sex/by nationality

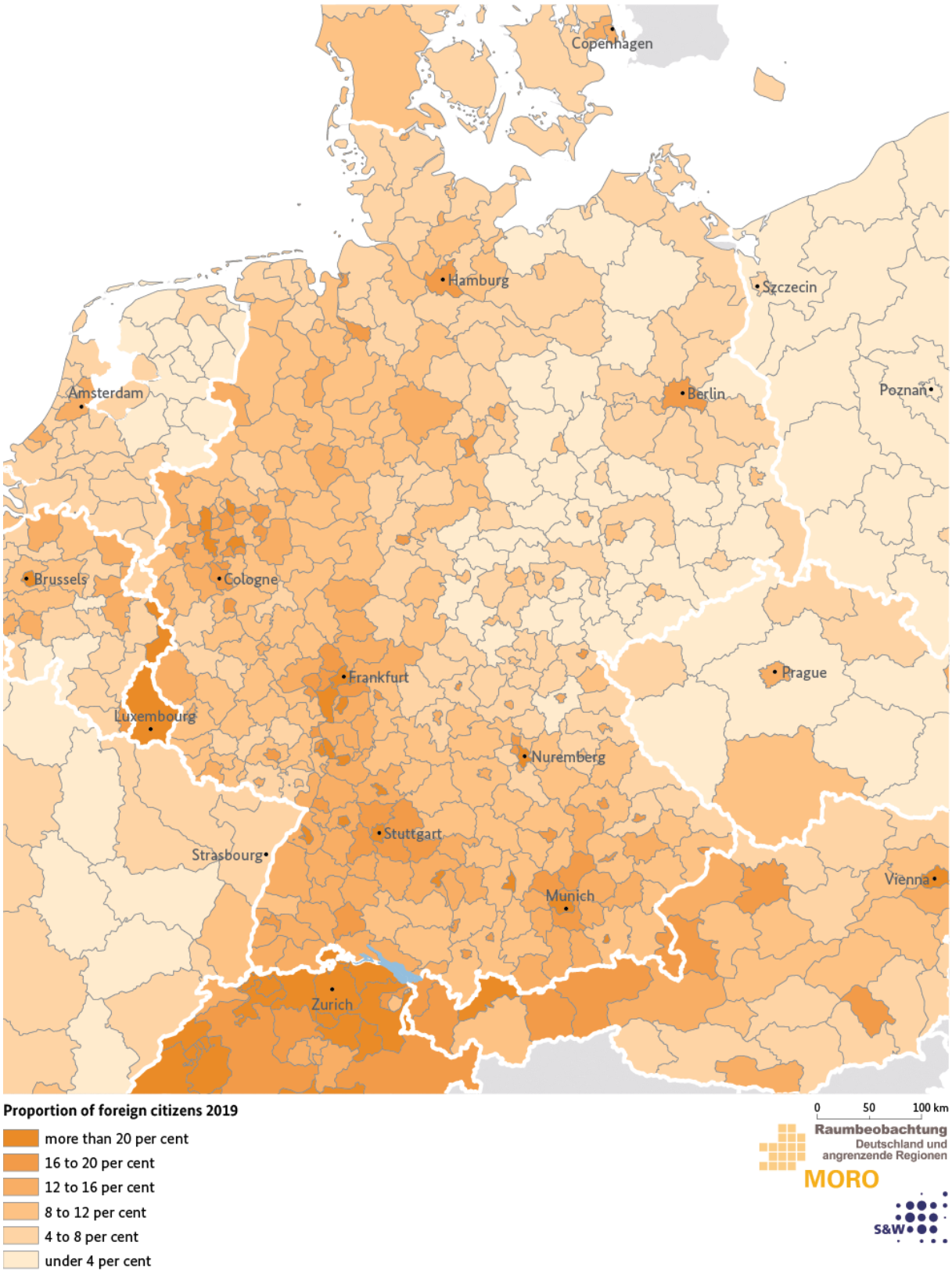
Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	A foreigner is a person without German nationality and also is not a refugee or displaced person of German ethnicity or whose spouse or descendant was admitted to the territory of the German Reich according to the status on 31 December 1937.	no	-	-
AT	Inhabitant (see above) by nationality	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Aggregated on the basis of the case numbers in the municipalities (LAU)
BE	Inhabitants (see above), who do not have Belgian nationality.	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	-

CH	All persons having their permanent or temporary residence in Switzerland who do not have Swiss nationality. Reference date 31/12	no	-	-
CZ	All registered persons having their permanent and long-tern residence in this municipality who are not citizens of the Czech Republic. Reference date 31/12	no	-	Foreign citizens with refugee status in the territory of the Czech Republic are not included.
DK	All persons having their place of residence in this municipality and a civil registration number, who do not have Danish nationality. Reference date 1/1	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	-
FR	A foreign citizen is a person residing in France who does not have French nationality, either because they exclusively have another nationality, or because they do not have any nationality at all (as is the case with stateless persons).	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	https://www.insee.fr/fr/metadonnees/definition/c1198
LI	Permanent population in the municipalities by nationality (foreign citizens = persons without Liechtenstein nationality), reference date 31/12	no	-	-
LU	All persons who do not have Luxembourg nationality having their residence in Luxembourg who are registered in the population register.	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	Number of foreign citizens by sex, differentiated from 2016, total foreign citizens also available at LAU
NL	All persons entered in the population register of the municipality, who do not have Dutch nationality or who are not treated as Dutch nationals due to a statutory regulation.	yes	Reference date 1/1, <Report year> = <year> - 1	- Persons belonging to the Dutch population without permanent residence are registered in the population register of the municipality Den Haag.
PL	GUS (Statistics Poland) estimated the number of foreign citizens on the labour market (aged 18 years and over) for the first time in 2019 as part of an experimental study using a scientific approach.	yes	The experimental statistics only comprise the number of foreign citizens aged 18 years and over for 2015 and 2016 for NUTS 3. A differentiation of the number of foreign citizens by sex was estimated for NUTS 2. The data are not comparable with the statistical data from the other countries in terms of content and methodology.	GUS (Statistics Poland) does not publish regional administrative data on foreign citizens in Poland so far.

Data sources: Total foreign citizens by sex/by nationality

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Population by sex, nationality and age groups (21) Foreign citizens: Municipalities, reference day, sex, country groupings/nationality	12411-03-03-4 12521-0041	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12411-03-03-4 https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis/online?sequenz=tabelleErgebnis&selectionname=12521-0041	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder Federal Statistical Office
AT	Population by nationality on 1 January 2002-2020	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)

	by municipality, territorial status 2020			
BE	Foreign population on 1 January; by age, nationality, region (NUTS 3)	22030ENG	https://grensdata.eu/#/InterReg/de/dataset/22022ENG/table?dl=4D4B1	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Permanent and non-permanent resident population by canton, residence permit, sex, age group and nationality	px-x-0103010000_101	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/aktuell/neue-veroeffentlichungen.assetdetail.14087560.html STATPOP – Population and Households Statistics	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Number of foreigners in the Czech Republic/foreigners - the most frequent citizenship by cohesion region, region and district	6121/R06	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz# https://www.czso.cz/csu/cizinci/number-of-foreigners-data#rok	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)/Directorate of Foreign Police Service
DK	Population on the first day of the quarter by region, sex, age (5-year age groups) and citizenship	FOLK1B	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Tableaux détaillés - Population par sexe, âge et nationalité/ Étrangers par nationalité detaillée (NUTS 0)	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4515939?sommaire=4516115&q=nationalit%C3%A9%20en+2017/https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4510522?sommaire=4510556 (NUTS 0)	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Permanent population by age, nationality, sex and year	02.01.06d	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/1124/amtsstellen/bevolkerungsstatistik (Copyright Amt für Statistik Liechtenstein)	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Total population, Luxembourgers and foreigners, usually resident in Luxembourg by sex/ Population by nationalities in detail on 1 January	B1110/B1113	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12856&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=1	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Foreign population on 1 January; by age, nationality, region (NUTS 3)	22030ENG	https://grensdata.eu/#/InterReg/de/dataset/22022ENG/table?dl=4D4B1	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Study: "Foreigners on the national labour market – regional approach" from 26/02/2019	-	https://stat.gov.pl/en/experimental-statistics/human-capital/foreigners-on-the-national-labour-market-regional-approach,4,1.html	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)



Data sources: Statistik Austria (AT), Statistics Belgium (BE), Bundesamt für Statistik (CH), Ceský statistický úrad (CZ), Statistisches Bundesamt (DE), Danmarks Statistik (DK), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (FR) (FR=2016), Amt für Statistik (LI), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (LU), Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (NL) (NL=2018), Główny Urzad Statystyczny (PL) (PL=2016, 18 years and over), © EuroGeographics for the administrative boundaries

Figure 5. Proportion of foreign citizens 2019 (Indicator DE 3.4)

DE 4 Natural change in population

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
DE 4.1	Live births	Live births <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	LB <year> / (I <year>/2 + I <year-1>/2) * 1,000	Change in the number of live births between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{LB <year2> / (I <year2>/2 + I <year2-1>/2) * 1,000} — {LB <year1> / (I <year1>/2 + I <year1-1>/2) * 1,000}	LAU
DE 4.2	Deceased	Deceased <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	D <year> / (I <year>/2 + I <year-1>/2 * 1,000	Change in the number of deceased between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{D <year2> / (I <year2>/2 + I <year2-1>/2) * 1,000} — {D <year1> / (I <year1>/2 + I <year1-1>/2) * 1,000}	LAU
DE 4.3	Natural population balance	Natural population balance <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	{LB <year> - D <year>} / (I <year>/2 + I <year-1>/2 * 1,000	Change in the natural population balance between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{{LB <year2> — D <year2>} / (I <year2>/2 + I <year2-1>/2) * 1,000} — {{LB <year1> — D <year1>} / (I <year1>/2 + I <year1-1>/2) * 1,000}	LAU

Data availability: Births

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CH	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
DK	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LI	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for the planned spatial reference

Data definition: Births

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Live births	no	-	Gaps in former years due to territorial reforms
AT	Live births	no	-	The regional classification of the Austrian registry offices is based on the main residence of the mother.
BE	Live births	no	-	Only live births to mothers with their legal residence in Belgium at the time of birth are included.
CH	Live births	no	-	-
CZ	Live births	no	-	Parents must have their permanent or continuous residence in CZ
DK	Live births	no	-	Based on the central civil register
FR	Live births	no	-	-

LI	Live births	no	-	-
LU	Live births	no	-	-
NL	Live births	no	-	Live births are assigned to the municipality.
PL	Live births	no	-	Based on the central civil register PESEL

Data sources: Births

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Live births – Annual total	12612-91-01-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12612-91-01-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Births	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Loop van de bevolking per gemeente	Births	https://statbel.fgov.be/sites/default/files/files/documents/bevolking/5.2 Loop van de bevolking/pop1992-mov_nl.xlsx	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Demographic balance by institutional breakdowns	px-x-0102020000_201	BEVNAT – Statistics of natural population movement	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Live births	5389	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz#	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Summary vital statistics by municipality, new increases/stock and sex	BEV107	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Births from 2010 to 2019	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/1893255	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Live births by year, code, sex, and municipality of residence.	02.12.203d	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/11447/amtsstellen/zivilstandsstatistik (Copyright Amt für Statistik Liechtenstein)	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Natural movement of the population by canton and municipality	X024	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12873&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=2&RFPath=99	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Geboorte; kerncijfers vruchtbaarheid, leeftijd moeder, regio	37201	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/37201/table?dl=455CB	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Vital statistics by sex	P1873	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/start	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Deaths

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CH	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
DK	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LI	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for the planned spatial reference

Data definition: Deaths

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Deaths excluding stillbirths, subsequently certified war deaths and excluding judicial death declarations	no	-	Gaps in former years due to territorial reforms
AT	Deaths	no	-	-
BE	Deaths of persons officially residing in a Belgian municipality at the time of death	no	-	-
CH	All deaths	no	-	-
CZ	Deaths of persons with residence in the Czech Republic	no	-	In the event of death occurring abroad, the deceased must be a Czech citizen.
DK	Deaths	no	-	-
FR	Deaths	no	-	Deaths occurring abroad are not included.
LI	Deaths	no	-	-
LU	Deaths	no	-	-
NL	Deaths	no	-	-
PL	Deaths	no	-	-

Data sources: Deaths

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Deceased – Annual total	12613-91-01-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12613-91-01-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Deceased	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Loop van de bevolking per gemeente	Overlijdens	https://statbel.fgov.be/sites/default/files/files/documents/bevolking/5.2 Loop van de bevolking/pop1992-mov_nl.xlsx	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Demographic balance by institutional breakdowns	px-x-0102020000_201	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung/stand-entwicklung.assetdetail.14087721.html BEVNAT – Statistics of natural population movement	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Deaths	5393	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz#	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Summary vital statistics by municipality, new increases/stock and sex	BEV107	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Décès de 2010 à 2019	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/1893253	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Deaths by sex, age group and municipality of residence	02.12.303d	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/11447/amtsstellen/zivilstandsstatistik (Copyright Amt für Statistik Liechtenstein)	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Natural movement of the population by canton and municipality	X024	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12873&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=2&RFPath=99	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Overledenen; doodsoorzaak (4 hoofdgroepen), regio	80142NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/80142ned/table?dl=455CC	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Vital statistics by sex	P1873	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

DE 5 Migration

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
DE 5.1	Immigrants	Immigrants <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	IM <year> / I <year> * 1,000	Change in the number of immigrants between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{IM <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {IM <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	LAU
DE 5.2	Emigrants	Emigrants <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	EM <year> / I <year> * 1,000	Change in the number of emigrants between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{EM <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {EM <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	LAU
DE 5.3	Migration balance	Migration balance <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	{IM <year> — EM <year>} / I <year> * 1,000	Change in the migration balance between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{{IM <year2> — EM <year2>} / I <year2> * 1,000} — {{IM <year1> — EM <year1>} / I <year1> * 1,000}	LAU
DE 5.4	Migration balance of under 18-year-olds	Migration balance of under 18-year-olds <year> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{IM [<18] <year> — EM [<18] <year>} / I [<18] <year> * 1,000	Change in the migration balance of the under 18-year-olds between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{{IM [<18] <year2> — EM [<18] <year2>} / I [<18] <year2> * 1000} — {{IM [<18] <year1> — EM [<18] <year1>} / I [<18] <year1> * 1,000	LAU
DE 5.5	Migration balance of 18 to under 25-year-olds	Migration balance of 18 to under 25-year-olds <year> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{IM [18<25] <year> — EM [18<25] <year>} / I [18<25] <year> * 1,000	Change in the migration balance of the 18 to under 25-year-olds between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{{IM [18<25] <year2> — EM [18<25] <year2>} / I [18<25] <year2> * 1,000} — {{IM [18<25] <year1> — EM [18<25] <year1>} / I [18<25] <year1> * 1,000	LAU
DE 5.6	Migration balance of 25 to under 50-year-olds	Migration balance of 25 to under 50-year-olds <year> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{IM [25<50] <year> — EM [25<50] <year>} / I [25<50] <year> * 1,000	Change in the migration balance of the 25 to under 50-year-olds between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{{IM [25<50] <year2> — EM [25<50] <year2>} / I [25<50] <year2> * 1,000} — {{IM [25<50] <year1> — EM [25<50] <year1>} / I [25<50] <year1> * 1,000	LAU
DE 5.7	Migration balance of 50 to under 65-year-- olds	Migration balance of 50 to under 65-year-- olds <year> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{IM [50<65] <year> — EM [50<65] <year>} / I [50<65] <year> * 1,000	Change in the migration balance of the 50 to under 65-year-olds between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{{IM [50<65] <year2> — EM [50<65] <year2>} / I [50<65] <year2> * 1,000} — {{IM [50<65] <year1> — EM [50<65] <year1>} / I [50<65] <year1> * 1,000	LAU
DE 5.8	Migration balance of 65-year-olds and older	Migration balance of over 64-year-olds <year> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{IM [65+] <year> — EM [65+] <year>} / I [65+] <year> * 1,000	Change in the migration balance of the over 64-year-olds between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants of the age group	{{IM [65+] <year2> — EM [65+] <year2>} / I [65+] <year2> * 1,000} — {{IM [65+] <year1> — EM [65+] <year1>} / I [65+] <year1> * 1,000	LAU

Data availability: Total inbound and outbound migrations

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CH		LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
DK	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR						(LAU)	(LAU)			
LI	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU		LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Note: In France, only data on inbound migrations (without outbound migrations) are available. Data before 2015 are not available for the current spatial reference. Due to quality problems, Statistics Poland does not publish data on international migration in Poland in 2015.

Data definition: Total inbound and outbound migrations

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Inbound and outbound migrations across municipal boundaries.	no	-	Gaps in former years due to territorial reforms
AT	Migrations within Austria (inbound and outbound migrations) are transfers of main residence within Austria. Migrations with foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations) are transfers of main residence across the borders of Austria with a minimum duration of 90 days.	yes	Migrations result from the total of internal migrations across municipal boundaries (inbound and outbound migrations) and migrations to and from foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations).	-
BE	Inbound and outbound migrations (change of municipality of residence) are determined via the 'Rijksregister van de natuurlijke personen' (RRNP), among others.	yes	Migrations result from the total of internal migrations across municipal boundaries (inbound and outbound migrations) and migrations to and from foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations).	-
CH	Spatial movement of a person by which the residence under civil law is transferred from one place (place of origin) to another (place of destination), the place of origin and the place of destination being located in different municipalities. Migration statistics differentiate between two types of migration: (1) Internal migration; (2) International migration.	no	-	-
CZ	Inbound and outbound migrations across the municipal boundaries of persons with permanent or long-term residence during the reference period	no	-	-
DK	Inbound and outbound migrations across municipal boundaries.	yes	Migrations result from the total of internal migrations across municipal boundaries (inbound and outbound migrations) and migrations to and from foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations).	-

FR	Migration is a permanent transfer of the place of residence. A migrant is a person who has changed their place of residence at least once during this period.	yes	only total inbound migrations and only data of persons aged > 1 year are provided. The data file does not clearly state whether the natural population balance has been considered.	It should also be possible to estimate outbound migrations from the existing fluctuation data files by comparing the current data including inbound migration, (where applicable, births, deaths) with those of the previous year.
LI	Inbound and outbound migrations across municipal boundaries.	yes	Migrations result from the total of internal migrations across municipal boundaries (inbound and outbound migrations) and migrations to and from foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations).	-
LU	Inbound and outbound migrations across municipal boundaries.	no	-	-
NL	Inbound and outbound migrations across municipal boundaries.	no	-	-
PL	Inbound and outbound migrations across municipal boundaries.	yes	Migrations result from the total of internal migrations across municipal boundaries (inbound and outbound migrations) and migrations to and from foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations).	-

Data sources: Total immigrations, emigrations

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Inbound/outbound migrations (across municipal boundaries) – Annual total	12711-91-01-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12711-91-01-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Migrations within Austria, migrations with foreign countries	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Loop van de bevolking per gemeente	Interne und internationale Migraties	https://statbel.fgov.be/sites/default/files/files/documents/bevolking/5.2 Loop van de bevolking/pop1992-mov_nl.xlsx	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Migration of the permanent resident population by institutional breakdown, nationality (selection), sex and migration type	px-x-0103010200_121	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung/migration-integration/binnenwanderung.assetdetail.14087662.html STATPOP – Population and Households Statistics	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Immigrants with registered residence, Emigrants with registered residence	5403/5404	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz#	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Summary vital statistics by municipality, new increases/stock and sex	BEV107 (internal migration und Immigration/Emigration)	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Flux de migration résidentielle	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4509335	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Internal migration by municipality/immigration and emigration by municipality of residence	Time series	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/115423/amtsstellen/migrationsstatistik (Copyright Amt für Statistik Liechtenstein)	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)

LU	Migration movement of the population by canton and municipality	X025	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12893&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=2&RFPath=98	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Verhuisde personen; geslacht, leeftijd en regio per maand	84547NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/84547NED/table?dl=46A6E	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Gmina migrations for permanent residence by migrants' sex in internal movement and foreign migrations	P1350	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Inbound/outbound migrations by 5 age groups

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE										
CH		LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ										
DK	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR										
LI										
LU										
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2		NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available

Note: Due to quality problems, Statistics Poland does not publish data on international migration in Poland in 2015. The spatial resolution of the NUTS 2 data prevents comparison with data available at LAU level.

Data definition: Inbound/outbound migrations by 5 age groups

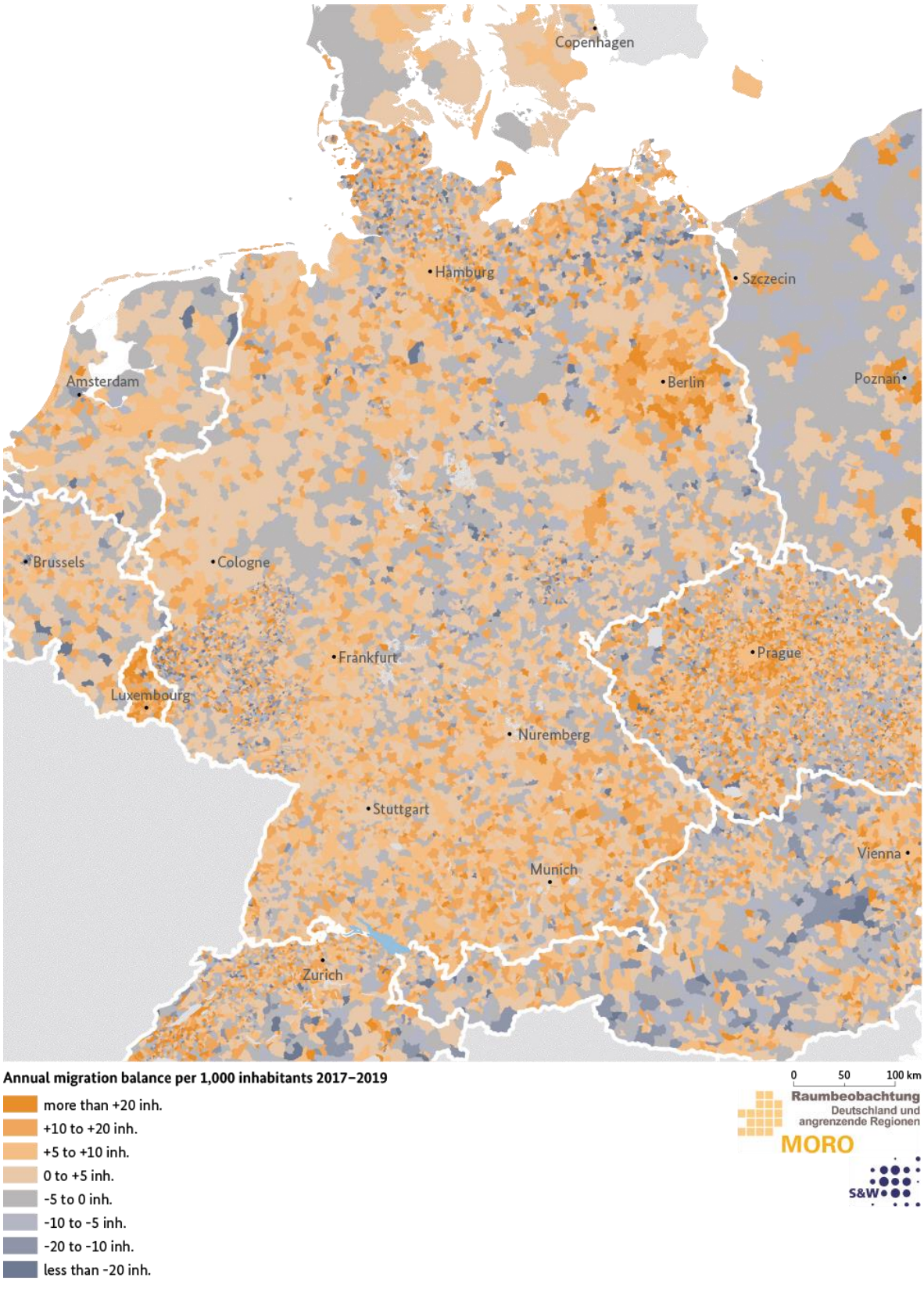
Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Inbound and outbound migrations across the municipal boundaries by age groups	yes	Summary of age groups 25 to over 30 and 30 to under 50 years	Gaps in former years due to territorial reforms
AT	Migrations within Austria (internal migrations) are transfers of main residence within Austria. Migrations with foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations) are transfers of main residence across the borders of Austria with a minimum duration of 90 days.	yes	Summary of internal migrations by age in individual years across municipal boundaries (inbound and outbound migrations) and migrations by age in individual years with foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations).	-
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	Spatial movement of a person by which the residence under civil law is transferred from one place (place of origin) to another (place of destination). In the migration statistics, only those transfers of residence are considered where the place of origin and the place of destination are located in different political or administrative units (e.g. municipalities, cantons or states). A differentiation is made here between	yes	Aggregation of age groups	from STATPOP – Statistics on the population and households as a special evaluation by the Federal Office for Statistics BfS (Section DEM)

	two types of migration: (1) Internal migration; (2) International migration.			
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	Inbound and outbound migrations across the municipal boundaries by age groups	yes	Summary of internal migrations by age groups across municipal boundaries (inbound and outbound migrations) and migrations by age groups with foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations).	-
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	-	-	-	Immigrations/emigrations from/to foreign countries available by age group
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	Inbound and outbound migrations across municipal boundaries by age groups	yes	Summary by individual years or by 5-year age groups	-
PL	Inbound and outbound migrations across the borders of voivodeships by age groups	yes	Summary of migrations by age groups between voivodeships (inbound and outbound migrations) and migrations by age groups with foreign countries by age groups (immigrations and emigrations). Caution: The spatial resolution of the NUTS 2 data prevents comparison with data available at LAU level.	-

Data sources: Inbound/outbound migrations by 5 age groups

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	LAU: Inbound and outbound migrations (across municipal boundaries) by sex and age groups - Annual total (up to 2017) regional depth: Municipalities NUTS 3: Inbound and outbound migrations (across municipal boundaries) by sex and age groups - Annual total - regional depth: Counties and autonomous cities	LAU: 12711-01-03-5 NUTS 3 12711-01-03-4:	LAU: https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12711-01-03-5 NUTS 3: https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12711-01-03-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Migrations within Austria by age in single years, migrations with foreign countries by age in single years.	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	Migration of the permanent resident population by institutional breakdown, nationality (selection), sex and migration type	px-x-0103010200_121	(https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung/migration-integration/binnenwanderung.assetdetail.14087662.html)	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	-	-	-	-

DK	Internal migration between municipalities by sex, age and municipality, Immigration (yearly) by municipality, sex, age, country of origin and citizenship, Emigration (yearly) by municipality, sex, age, country of destination and citizenship	FLY66, VAN1AAR, VAN2AAR	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	Verhuisde personen; geslacht, leeftijd en regio per maand	84547NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/84547NED/table?dl=46A6E	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Inter-voivodeship migration for permanent residence by migrants' age and sex/ International migration for permanent residence by type and migrants' age	P2161/P2165	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)



Data sources: Calculation by S&W based on Statistik Austria (AT), Statistics Belgium (BE), Bundesamt für Statistik (CH), Ceský statistický úrad (CZ), Statistisches Bundesamt (DE), Danmarks Statistik (DK), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (FR) (FR= no data), Amt für Statistik (LI), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (LU), Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (NL), Glówny Urzad (PL), © EuroGeographics, BKG 2021, OpenStreetMap for the administrative boundaries

Figure 6. Migration balance 2017-2019 (Indicator DE 5.3)

DE 6 External migration

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
DE 6.1	Immigrants from abroad	Immigrants from abroad <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	IM [FC] <year> / I <year> * 1,000	Change in the number of immigrants from abroad between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{IM [FC] <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {IM [FC] <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	NUTS 3
DE 6.2	Emigrants to other countries	Emigrants to other countries<year> per 1,000 inhabitants	EM [FC] <year> / I <year> * 1,000	Change in the number of emigrants to other countries between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{EM [FC] <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {EM [FC] <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	NUTS 3
DE 6.3	Migration balance including foreign countries	Migration balance including foreign countries <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	{IM [FC] <year> — EM [FC] <year>} / I year> * 1,000	Change in the migration balance including foreign countries between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{{IM [FC] <year2> — EM [FC] <year2>} / I <year2> * 1,000} — {{IM [FC] <year1> — EM [FC] <year1>} / I <year1> * 1,000}	NUTS 3
DE 6.4	Inbound migrations of foreign citizens from abroad	Inbound migrations of foreign citizens from abroad <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	IM [FC] [A] <year> / I <year> * 1,000	Change in the number of inbound migrations of foreign citizens from abroad between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{IM [FC] [A] <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {IM [FC] [A] <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	NUTS 3
DE 6.5	Outbound migrations of foreign citizens to other countries	Outbound migrations of foreign citizens to other countries<year> per 1,000 inhabitants	EM [FC] [A] <year> / I <year> * 1,000	Change in the number of outbound migrations of foreign citizens to other countries between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{EM [FC] [A] <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {EM [FC] [A] <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	NUTS 3
DE 6.6	Migration balance of foreign citizens including foreign countries	Migration balance of foreign citizens including foreign countries <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	{IM [FC] [A]<year> — EM [FC] [A] <year>} / I year> * 1,000	Change in the migration balance of foreign citizens including foreign countries between <year1> and <year2> per 1,000 inhabitants	{{IM [FC] [A] <year2> — EM [FC] [A] <year2>} / I <year2> * 1,000} — {{IM [FC] [A] <year1> — EM [FC] [A] <year1>} / I <year1> * 1,000}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Inbound and outbound migrations from/to foreign countries

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
BE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR										
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
PL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Not available

Note: Due to quality problems, Statistics Poland does not publish data on international migration in Poland in 2015.

Data definition: Inbound and outbound migrations from/to foreign countries

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Inbound and outbound migrations across the borders of the federal territory	no	-	-
AT	Migrations with foreign countries (im-migrations and emigrations) are trans-fers of main residence across the borders of Austria with a minimum duration of 90 days.	yes	Data aggregation from LAU to NUTS 3	-
BE	Inbound and outbound migrations (change of municipality of residence) are determined via the 'Rijksregister van de natuurlijke personen' (RRNP), among others.	no	-	Once an asylum seeker is identified, they are transferred from the waiting register to the register of foreign nationals. This information is found in the register "IT210". A person can only immigrate to Belgium once during the current year. The IT210 register is used for the purposes of comparison.
CH	International migrations are spatial movements of persons who transfer their residence from one country to another.	no	-	-
CZ	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries	no	-	-
DK	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries	no	-	-
FR	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries	yes	Only at NUTS 0	Population estimates of inbound and outbound migration flows based on population censuses
LI	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries	no	-	-
LU	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries	no	-	-
NL	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries. A person is counted if their stay in the Netherlands is expected to last for at least four months and if they are registered in the population register of the municipality.	no	-	Non-registered foreign migration is considered as part of administrative corrections.
PL	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries for permanent transfers of residence	yes	Data aggregation from LAU to NUTS 3	-

Data sources: Inbound and outbound migrations from/to foreign countries

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Inbound and outbound migrations (across municipal boundaries and the boundaries of the federal territory) by sex and nationality - Annual total	12711-03-02-4	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12711-03-02-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Migrations with foreign countries	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Loop van de bevolking per gemeente	Internationale Migraties	https://statbel.fgov.be/sites/default/files/files/documents/bevolking/5.2 Loop van de bevolking/pop1992-mov_nl.xlsx	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Migration of the permanent resident population by institutional breakdown, nationality (selection), sex and migration type	px-x-0103010200_121	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung/migration-integration/binnenwanderung.assetdetail.14087662.html STATPOP – Population and Households Statistics	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Immigrants with registered residence from abroad, Emigrants with registered residence to abroad	5403/5404	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz#	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Immigration (yearly) by municipality, sex, age, country of origin and citizenship, Emigration (yearly) by municipality, sex, age, country of destination and citizenship	VAN1AAR, VAN2AAR	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Flux migratoires, toutes catégories de population	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4176348	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Immigration and emigration by municipality of residence	Time series	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/115423/amtsstellen/migrationsstatistik (Copyright Amt für Statistik Liechtenstein)	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Arrivals, departures and net migration	B2400	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12892&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=2&RFPath=98	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Immi- en emigratie naar diverse kenmerken; regio	60056NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/60056ned/table?dl=47AEB	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Gmina migrations for permanent residence by migrants' sex in internal movement and foreign migrations	P1350	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Inbound and outbound migrations of foreign citizens from/to foreign countries

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
BE										
CH										
CZ										
DK										
FR										
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
PL										

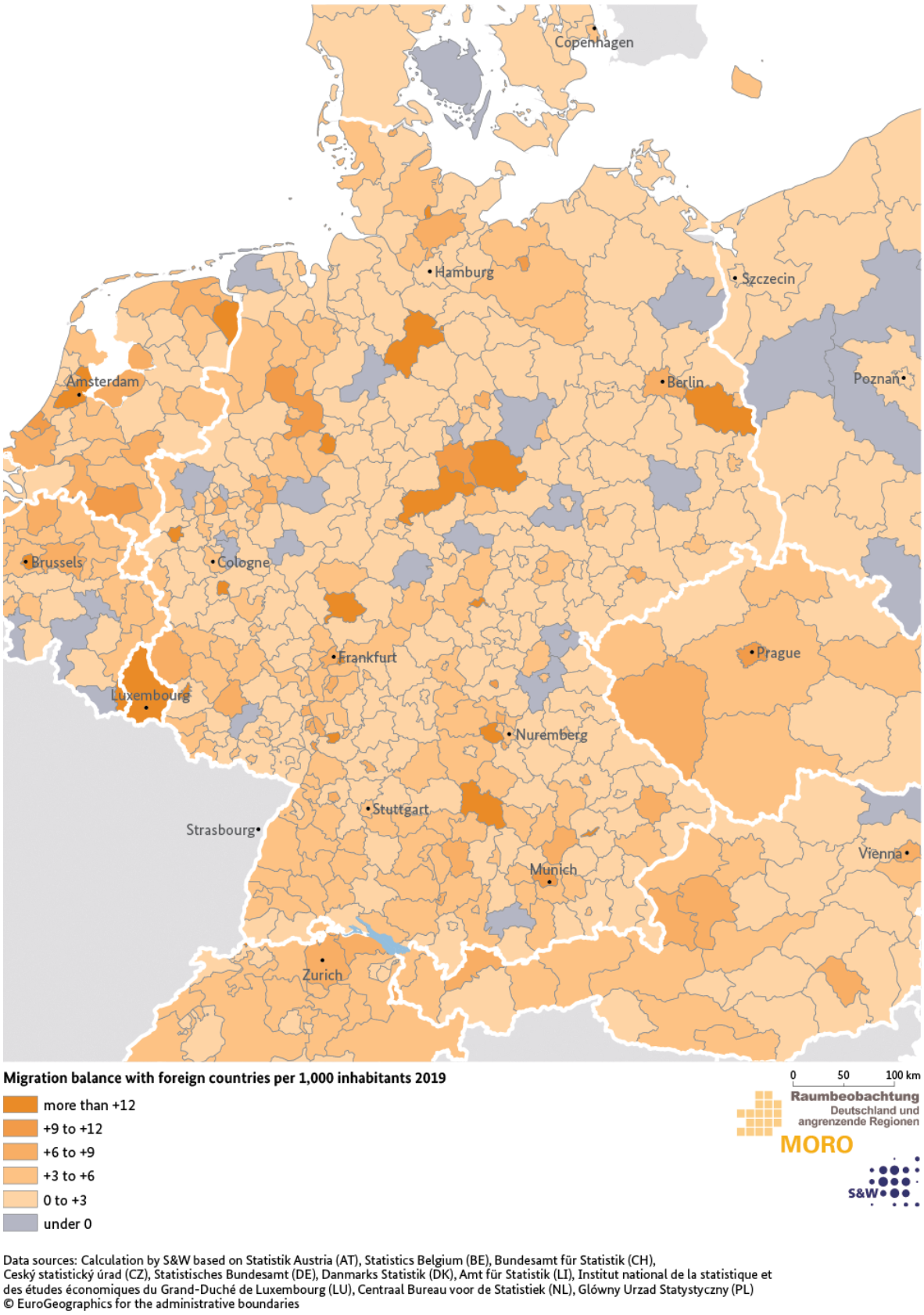
Available for planned spatial reference Not available

Data definition: Inbound and outbound migrations of foreign citizens from/to foreign countries

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Inbound and outbound migrations of foreign citizens (m/f) across the borders of the federal territory	no	-	-
AT	Migrations by nationality with foreign countries (immigrations and emigrations) are transfers of main residence across the borders of Austria with a minimum duration of 90 days.	yes	Data aggregation from LAU to NUTS 3	-
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	-	-	-	-
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	-	-	-	-
FR	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries, differentiated according to immigrants and non-immigrants	yes	Only at NUTS 0	Population estimates of inbound and outbound migration flows based on population censuses
LI	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries by nationality	no	-	-
LU	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries by nationality	no	-	-
NL	Inbound migrations from abroad and outbound migrations to foreign countries by nationality (Dutch/other nationalities)	no	-	Non-registered foreign migration is considered as part of administrative corrections.
PL	-	-	-	-

Data sources: Inbound and outbound migrations of foreign citizens from/to foreign countries

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Inbound and outbound migrations (across municipal boundaries and the boundaries of the federal territory) by sex and nationality - Annual total	12711-03-02-4	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=12711-03-02-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Migrations with foreign countries by nationality	Population database	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	-	-	-	-
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	-	-	-	-
FR				
LI	Immigration and emigration by nationality	Time series	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/115423/amtsstellen/migrationsstatistik (Copyright Amt für Statistik Liechtenstein)	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Arrivals, departures and net migration	B2400	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12892&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=2&FldrName=2&RFPath=98	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Immi- en emigratie naar diverse kenmerken; regio	60056NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/60056ned/table?dl=47AEB	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	-	-	-	-



Data sources: Calculation by S&W based on Statistik Austria (AT), Statistics Belgium (BE), Bundesamt für Statistik (CH), Ceský statistický úrad (CZ), Statistisches Bundesamt (DE), Danmarks Statistik (DK), Amt für Statistik (LI), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (LU), Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (NL), Glówny Urzad Statystyczny (PL)

Figure 7. Migration balance with foreign countries 2019 (Indicator D 6.3)

DE 7 Fertility

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
DE 7.1	Fertility rate	Fertility rate <year> as the number of births per woman	Direct transfer from data	Development of the fertility rate between <year1> and <year2> in births per woman	BW <year2> — BW <year1>	NUTS 3

Data availability: Total fertility rate

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All coun-tries					NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Not available

Data definition: Total fertility rate

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	Mean number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the fertility rates by age of a given year.	no	-	-

Data sources: Total fertility rate

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All coun-tries	Fruchtbarkeitsziffern und NUTS 3 Regionen / Fertility indicators by NUTS 3 region	DEMO_R_FIND3	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/demo_r_find3/default/table?lang=de	Eurostat

DE 8 Life expectancy

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
DE 8.1	Life expectancy of women at birth	Life expectancy of women at birth <year> in years	Direct transfer from data	Change in the life expectancy of women at birth between <year1> and <year2> in years	LE [f] <year2> — LE [f] <year1>	NUTS 2
DE 8.2	Life expectancy of men at birth	Life expectancy of men at birth <year> in years	Direct transfer from data	Change in the life expectancy of men at birth between <year1> and <year2> in years	LE [m] <year2> — LE [m] <year1>	NUTS 2

Data availability: Life expectancy at birth by sex

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 2)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All countries	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2

Available for the planned spatial reference

Data definition: Life expectancy at birth by sex

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All countries	Average number of years a new-born is expected to live if the mortality conditions prevailing at that time continue throughout its life (age-specific probability of death).	no	-	-

Data sources: Life expectancy at birth by sex

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All countries	Life expectancy at birth by sex and NUTS 2 region	TGS00101	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/de/web/products-datasets/-/TGS00101	Eurostat

DE 9 Population forecast

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
DE 9.1	Total predicted inhabitants	Total predicted inhabitants	Direct transfer from predicted data	Development of the predicted number of inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in %	PI <year2> / PI <year1> * 100	NUTS 3
DE 9.2	Predicted proportion of inhabitants under 18 years	Predicted proportion of inhabitants under 18 years in all inhabitants <year> in %	PI [< 18] <year> PI <year> * 100	Development of the predicted proportion of inhabitants under 18 years in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{PI [<18] <year2> / PI <year2> * 100} — {PI [<18] <year1> / PI <year1> * 100}	NUTS 3
DE 9.3	Predicted proportion of inhabitants 65 years and older	Predicted proportion of inhabitants over 64 years in all inhabitants <year> in %	PI [65+] <year> PI <year> * 100	Development of the predicted proportion of inhabitants over 64 years in the inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{PI [65+] <year2> / PI <year2> * 100} — {PI [65+] <year1> / PI <year1> * 100}	NUTS 3
DE 9.4	Predicted average age	Average age of inhabitants <year>	PI [Ø]	Change in the average age of inhabitants between <year1> and <year2> in years	PI [Ø] <year2> — PI [Ø] <year1>	NUTS 3
DE 9.5	Predicted old-age ratio	Old-age ratio <year> as the number of over 64-year-olds per 100 persons aged 18 to 64 years	PI [65+] <year> / PI [18<65] <year> * 100	Change in the old-age ratio between <year1> and <year2> as the development of the number of over 64-year-olds per 100 persons aged 18 to 64 years	{PI [65+] <year2> / PI [18<65] <year2>} — {PI [65+] <year1> / PI [18<65] <year1>} * 100	NUTS 3

Data availability: Total predicted number of inhabitants, aged under 18 years, over 64 years

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference									
	2020	2030	2040							
All coun-tries	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3							

Available for the planned spatial reference

Note: Predicted data are available annually from 2020 to 2100; only the figures for 2020, 2030 and 2040 are evaluated to illustrate the general demographic trend of the next two decades.

Data definition: Total predicted number of inhabitants, aged under 18 years, over 64 years

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	Predicted number of inhabitants (basic projection): Inhabitants, total, inhabitants by age cohorts	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	-

Data sources: Total predicted number of inhabitants, aged under 18 years, over 64 years

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All coun-tries	Population on 1 January by age, sex, type of forecast and NUTS 3 regions	PROJ_19RP3	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/proj_19rp3/default/table?lang=de	Eurostat

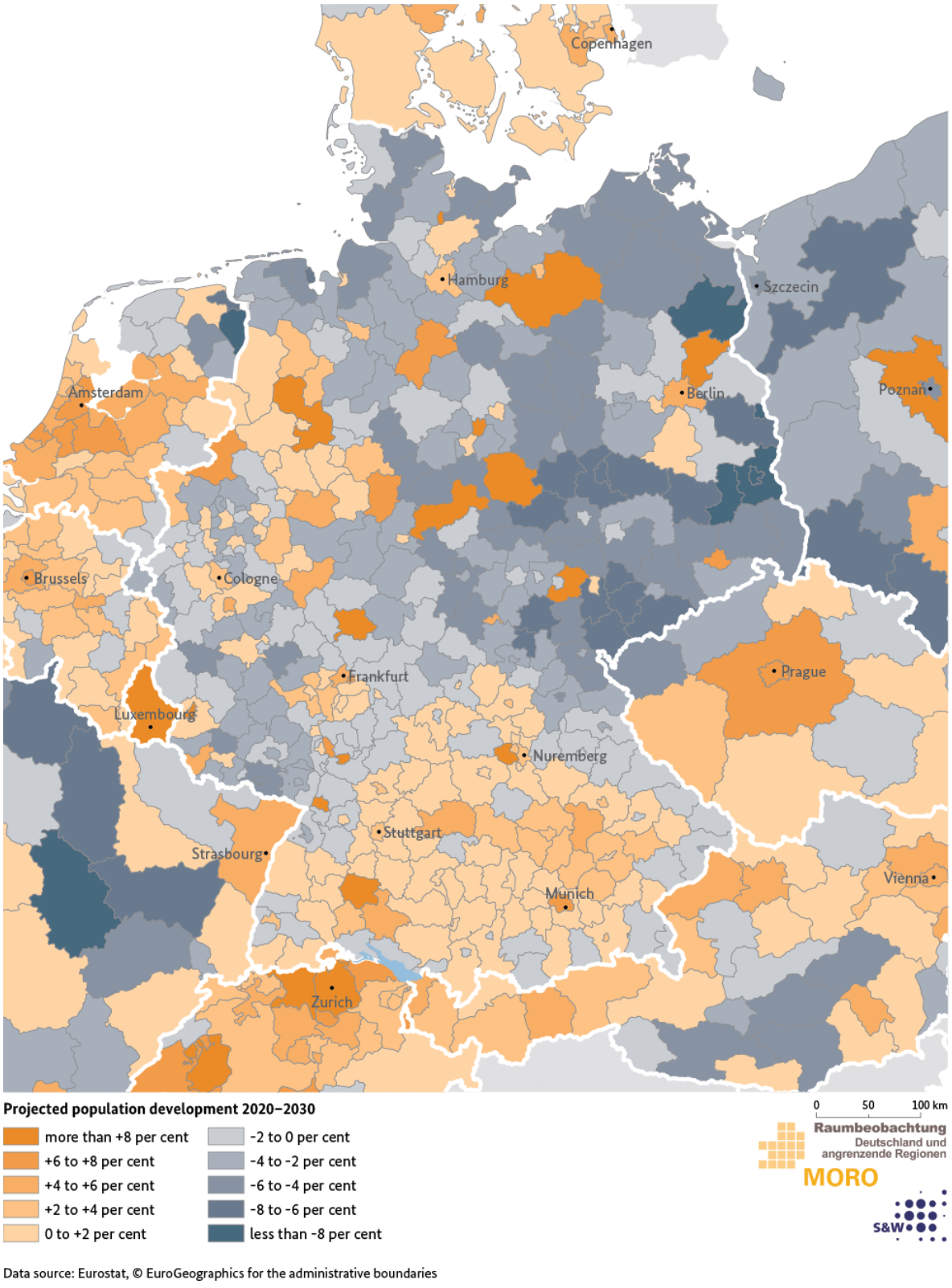


Figure 8. Predicted population development 2020–2030 (Indicator DE 9.1)

WI Economy

WI 1 Gross domestic product at current market prices

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
WI 1.1	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic product <year> in million euros	Direct transfer from data	- (not calculated, as not inflation-adjusted)	-	NUTS 3
WI 1.2	Gross domestic product per inhabitant	Gross domestic product <year> in euros per inhabitant	Direct transfer from data	- (not calculated, as not inflation-adjusted)	-	NUTS 3
WI 1.3	Gross domestic product per inhabitant as a percentage of the EU average	Gross domestic product <year> in euros per inhabitant as percentage of the EU average	Direct transfer from data	Gross domestic product per inhabitant as a percentage of the EU average, change between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	GDP [EUØ/I] <year2 > — GDP [EUØ/I] <year1>	NUTS 3

Data availability: Total gross domestic product, per inhabitant, per inhabitant as a percentage of the EU average

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
AT	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
BE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR						NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
LI				NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
PL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	

Available for planned spatial reference Not yet available Not available

Data definition: Gross domestic product

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU coun-tries	Gross domestic product at market prices in euros	no	-	-
CH	Gross domestic product in CHF	yes	Conversion to euros and conversion to percentage of the EU average required	-
LI	Gross domestic product	yes	Conversion to euros, per inhabitant and to percentage of the EU average required	-

Data sources: Total gross domestic product, per inhabitant, per inhabitant as a percentage of the EU average

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU coun-tries	Gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices by NUTS 3 regions	NAMA_10R_3GDP	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/nama_10r_3gdp/default/table?lang=de	Eurostat
CH	Gross domestic product (GDP) by major region and canton Cantonal gross domestic product (GDP) per capita Euro/ECU exchange rates	je-d-04.02.06.01 je-d-04.02.06.03 ert_bil_eur_a	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfsstatic/dam/assets/15304856/master https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfsstatic/dam/assets/15304855/master https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ert_bil_eur_a/default/table?lang=de	BFS (Federal Statistical Office) Eurostat
LI	Main aggregates and indicators of the national accounts Euro/ECU exchange rates	04.15.11d	http://etab.llv.li/PXWeb/pxweb/de/eTab/eTab__04%20Volkswirtschaft__15%20Volkswirtschaftliche%20Gesamtrechnung__ESVG%202010/04.15.11d.px/?rxid=27409ddb-5026-4204-b95d-0da22b522a3a https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ert_bil_eur_a/default/table?lang=de	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein) Eurostat

WI 2 Gross domestic product by purchasing power standards

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
WI 2.1	Gross domestic product in purchasing power standards	Gross domestic product <year> in million PPS	Direct transfer from data	- (not calculated, as not inflation-adjusted)	-	NUTS 3
WI 2.2	Gross domestic product in purchasing power standards per inhabitant	Gross domestic product <year> in PPS per inhabitant	Direct transfer from data	- (not calculated, as not inflation-adjusted)	-	NUTS 3
WI 2.3	Gross domestic product in purchasing power standards per inhabitant as a percentage of the EU average	Gross domestic product <year> in PPS per inhabitant as a percentage of the EU average	Direct transfer from data	Gross domestic product in PPS per inhabitant as a percentage of the EU average, change between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	GDPPPS [EUØ/I] <year2 > — GDPPPS [EUØ/I] <year1>	NUTS 3

Data availability: Total gross domestic product in PPS, per inhabitant, per inhabitant as percentage of the EU average

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
AT	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
BE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR						NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
LI										
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
PL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	

Available for planned spatial reference Not yet available Not available

Data definition: Total gross domestic product in PPS, per inhabitant, per inhabitant as percentage of the EU average

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU	Gross domestic product (GDP) in purchasing power standards	no	-	-
CH	Gross domestic product in CHF	yes	Conversion to PPS and conversion to percentage of the EU average required	-

Data sources: Total gross domestic product in PPS, per inhabitant, per inhabitant as percentage of the EU average

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU	Gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices by NUTS 3 regions	NAMA_10R_3GDP	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/nama_10r_3gdp/default/table?lang=de	Eurostat
CH	Gross domestic product (GDP) by major region and canton Cantonal gross domestic product (GDP) per capita Euro/ECU exchange rates Purchasing power parities (PPPs) and comparative price level indices for ESA 2010 aggregates	je-d-04.02.06.01 je-d-04.02.06.03 ert_bil_eur_a prc_ppp_ind	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfsstatic/dam/assets/15304856/master https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfsstatic/dam/assets/15304855/master https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ert_bil_eur_a/default/table?lang=de https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/PRC_PPP_IND/default/table?lang=de https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/prc_ppp_ind/default/table?lang=de	BFS (Federal Statistical Office) Eurostat

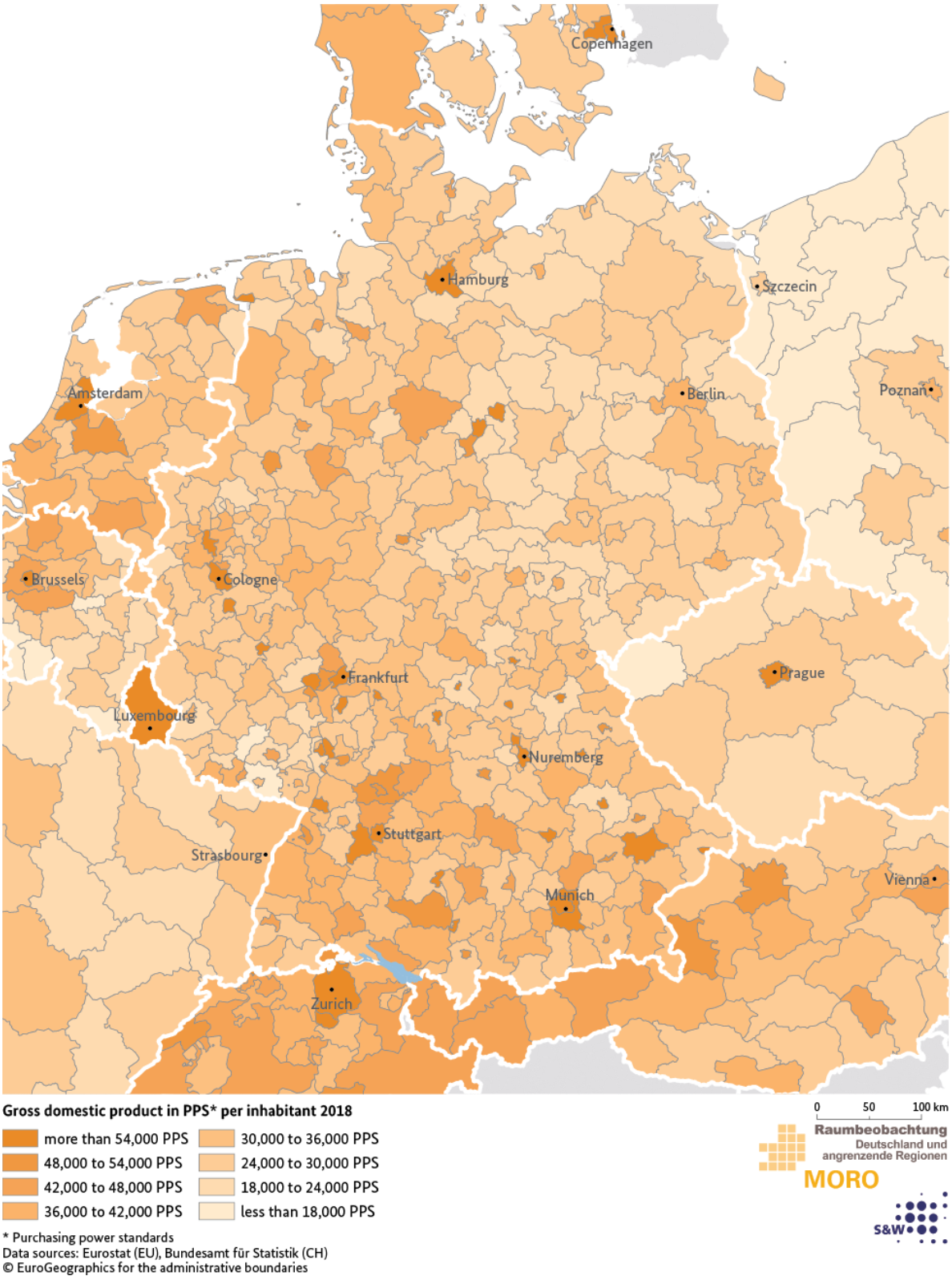


Figure 9. Gross domestic product in PPS per inhabitant 2018 (Indicator WI 2.2)

WI 3 Gross value added by economic sectors

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
WI 3.1	Gross value added	Gross value added <year> in million euros	Direct transfer from data	Development of gross value added between <year1> and <year2> in %	GVA <year2> / GVA <year1> * 100 — 100	NUTS 3
WI 3.2	Gross value added in the economic sector [A] Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Proportion of gross value added in the economic sector [A] agriculture, forestry and fishing in the gross value added <year> in %	GVA [ES A] <year>/ GVA <year> * 100	Change in the proportion of gross value added in the economic sector [A] in the gross value added between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{GVA [ES A] <year2>/ GVA <year2>} — {GVA [ES A] <year1>/ GVA <year1>}	NUTS 3
WI 3.3	Gross value added in the economic sectors [B-E] Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (excludes construction)	Proportion of gross value added in the economic sectors B-E in the gross value added <year> in %	GVA [ES B-E] <year>/ GVA <year> * 100	Change in the proportion of gross value added in the economic sectors B-E in the gross value added between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{GVA [ES B-E] <year2>/ GVA <year2>} — {GVA [ES B-E] <year1>/ GVA <year1>}	NUTS 3
WI 3.4	Gross value added in the economic sector [C] Manufacturing	Proportion of gross value added in the economic sector C in the gross value added <year> in %	GVA [ES C] <year>/ GVA <year> * 100	Change in the proportion of gross value added in the economic sector C in the gross value added between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{GVA [ES C] <year2>/ GVA <year2>} — {GVA [ES C] <year1>/ GVA <year1>}	NUTS 3
WI 3.5	Gross value added in the economic sector [F] Construction	Proportion of gross value added in the economic sector F in the gross value added <year> in %	GVA [ES F] <year>/ GVA <year> * 100	Change in the proportion of gross value added in the economic sector F in the gross value added between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{GVA [ES F] <year2>/ GVA <year2>} — {GVA [ES F] <year1>/ GVA <year1>}	NUTS 3
WI 3.6	Gross value added in the economic sectors [G-J] Wholesale and retail trade;	Proportion of gross value added in the economic sectors	GVA [ES G-J] <year>/ GVA <year> * 100	Change in the proportion of gross value added in the economic sectors G-J in the gross value added between	{GVA [ES G-J] <year2>/ GVA <year2>} — {GVA [ES G-J] <year1>/ GVA <year1>}	NUTS 3

	repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transport and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communication	G-J in the gross value added <year> in %		<year1> and <year2> in percentage points		
WI 3.7	Gross value added in the economic sectors [K-N] Financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; professional, scientific and technical activities and administrative and support service activities	Proportion of gross value added in the economic sectors K- N in the gross value added <year> in %	GVA [ES K-N] <year>/ GVA <year> * 100	Change in the proportion of gross value added in the economic sectors K-N in the gross value added between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{GVA [ES K-N] <year2>/ GVA <year2>} — {GVA [ES K-N] <year1>/ GVA <year1>}	NUTS 3
WI 3.8	Gross value added in the economic sectors [O-U] Public administration and defence, compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; other service activities; private households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use; activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	Proportion of gross value added in the economic sectors O-U in the gross value added <year> in %	GVA [ES O-U] <year>/ GVA <year> * 100	Change in the proportion of gross value added in the economic sectors O-U in the gross value added between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{GVA [ES O-U] <year2>/ GVA <year2>} — {GVA [ES O-U] <year1>/ GVA <year1>}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Total gross value added by NACE economic sectors

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
AT	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
BE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH										
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR						NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
LI										
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
PL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	

Available for planned spatial reference Not yet available Not available

Data definition: Total gross value added by NACE economic sectors

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU	Gross value added at production prices, by NACE economic sectors	no	-	-
CH	Gross value added by activities	yes	Data available for aggregation of economic sectors other than those of Eurostat, recoding required.	Recoding not possible, as data for the individual economic sectors are not available

Data sources: Total gross value added by NACE economic sectors

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU	Gross value added at production prices by NUTS 3 regions	nama_10r_3gva	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/estat-navtree-portlet-prod/BulkDownloadListing?file=data/nama_10r_3gva.tsv.gz	Eurostat
CH	Gross value added (GVA) by canton and activities	je-d-04.02.06.02	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/kataloge-datenbanken/tabellen.assetdetail.15304857.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)

WI 4 Disposable household income

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
WI 4.1	Disposable income of private households per inhabitant in euros	Disposable income of private households <year> in euros per inhabitant	Direct transfer from data	Development of the disposable income of private households in euros per inhabitant between <year1> and <year2> in %	DI <year2> / DI <year1> *100 — 100	NUTS 2
WI 4.2	Disposable income of private households per inhabitant in PPS	Disposable income of private households <year> in PPS per inhabitant	Direct transfer from data	Development of the disposable income of private households in PPS per inhabitant between <year1> and <year2> in %	DIPPS <year2> / DIPPS <year1> *100 — 100	NUTS 2

Data availability: Disposable income of private households per inhabitant in euros and in PPS

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 2)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
AT	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
BE	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
CH	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2		
CZ	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
DK	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
FR	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
LI										
LU	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
NL	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
PL	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	

Available for planned spatial reference Not yet available Not available

Note: CH: Data are available as an average value for periods of three years respectively (2009-2011, 2012-2014, 2015-2017)

Data definition: Disposable income of private households per inhabitant in euros and in PPS

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU coun-tries	The adjusted gross disposable income of private households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) divided by purchasing power parities (PPP) of actual individual consumption of households and the total resident population.	no	-	-
CH	Income from employment and self-employment, assets and income from rent as well as from pensions and social benefits and monetary benefits of other households less the expenses for monetary benefits to other households and compulsory transfer expenses	yes	Conversion to PPS and conversion to percentage of the EU average required	-

Data sources: Disposable income of private households per inhabitant in euros and in PPS

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU coun-tries	Household income by NUTS 2 regions	NAMA_10R_2HHINC	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/nama_10r_2hhinc/default/table?lang=de	Eurostat
CH	Household income and expenditure by major region Euro/ECU exchange rates Purchasing power parities (PPPs) and comparative price level indices for ESA 2010 aggregates	je-d-20.02.01.00.02 ert_bil_eur_a prc_ppp_ind	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfsstatic/dam/assets/10867319/master https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ert_bil_eur_a/default/table?lang=de https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/PRC_PPP_IND/default/table?lang=de https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/prc_ppp_ind/default/table?lang=de	BFS (Federal Statistical Office) Eurostat

AM Labour market

AM 1 Structure of the labour market

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
AM 1.1	Employed people	Employed people <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the number of employed people between <year1> and <year2> in %	EP <year2> / EP <year1> * 100 — 100	NUTS 2
AM 1.2	Employment rate	Employment rate (15 to 64-year-olds) <year> in %	Transfer from data	Development of the employment rate (15 to 64-year-olds) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	Er <year2> — Er <year1>	NUTS 2
AM 1.3	Employment rate, women	Employment rate, women (15 to 64-year-olds) <year> in %	Transfer from data	Development of the employment rate, women (15 to 64-year-olds) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	Er [w] <year2> — Er [w] <year1>	NUTS 2
AM 1.4	Employment rate, men	Employment rate, men (15 to 64-year-olds) <year> in %	Transfer from data	Development of the employment rate, men (15 to 64-year-olds) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	Er [m] <year2> — Er [m] <year1>	NUTS 2
AM 1.5	Proportion of self-employed people	Proportion of self-employed people in the number of employed people aged from 15 to 64 years <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the proportion of self-employed people in the number of employed people aged from 15 to 64 years between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	SE <year2> — SE <year1>	NUTS 2
AM 1.6	Proportion of part-time employees	Proportion of part-time employed people in the number of employed people aged from 15 to 64 years <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the proportion of part-time employed people in the number of employed people aged from 15 to 64 years between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	PTE <year2> — PTE <year1>	NUTS 2

Data availability: Employed people, self-employed, part-time

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU countries + CH	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
LI										

Available for planned spatial reference Not available

Data definition: Employed people, self-employed, part-time

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU coun-tries + CH	EU Labour Force Survey (LFS) as the primary source of internationally comparable labour market data used within the EU to monitor the labour market situation. The definitions are internationally coordinated within the framework of agreements with the International Labour Organisation (ILO).	no	-	-

Data sources: Employed people, self-employed, part-time

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU coun-tries + CH	Economic activity rates by sex, age and NUTS 2 regions	lfst_r_lfp2actrt	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main/data/database	Eurostat
	Employment by sex, age and NUTS 2 regions	lfst_r_lfe2emp		
	Employment by sex, age, full-time/part-time, professional status and NUTS 2 regions	lfst_r_lfe2eftpt		
	Employment by sex, age, professional status and NUTS 2 regions	lfst_r_lfe2estat		

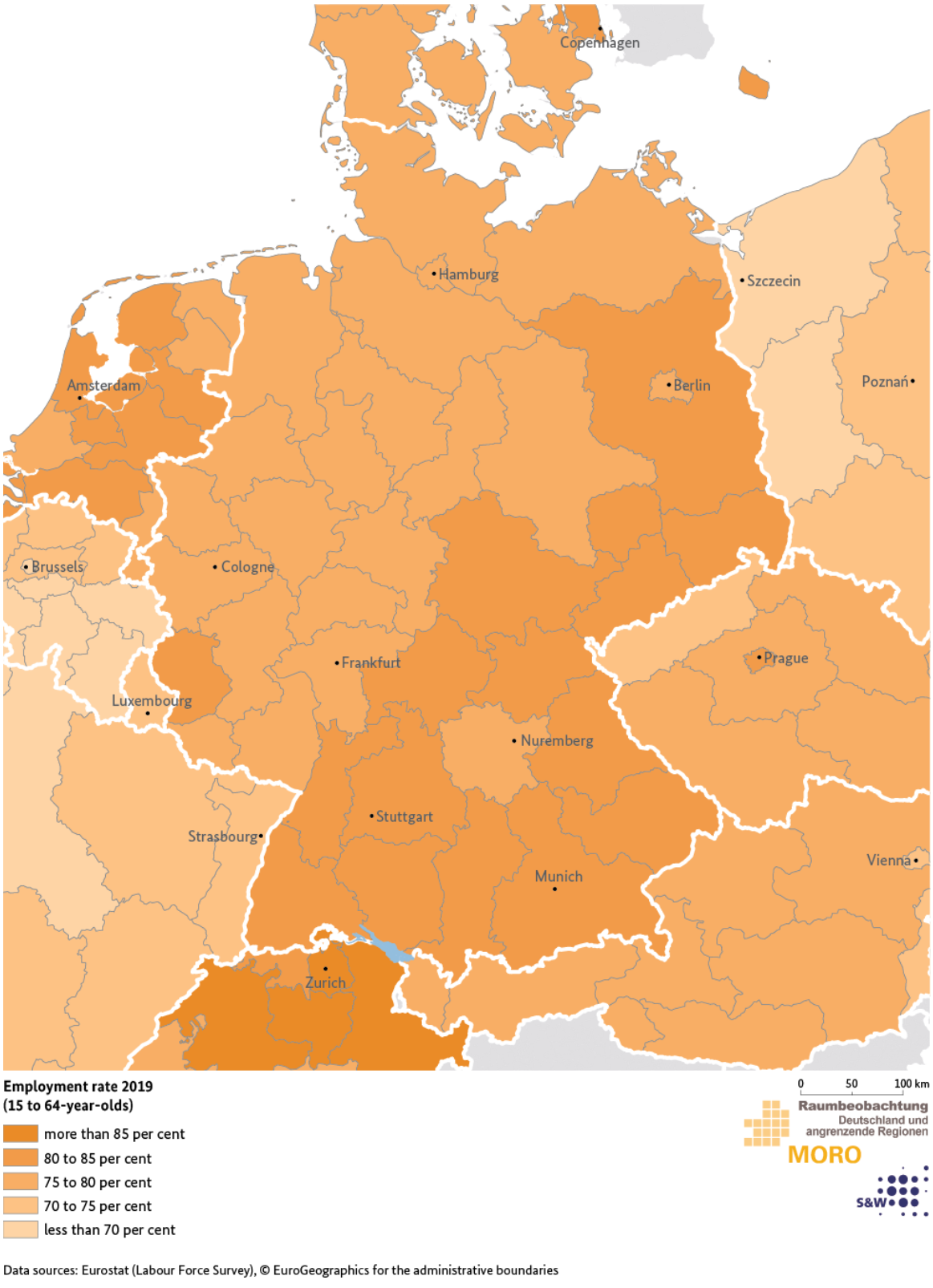


Figure 10. Employment rate of 15 to 64-year-olds 2019 (Indicator AM 1.2)

AM 2 Unemployment

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
AM 2.1	Unemployed people	Unemployed people <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the number of unemployed people between <year1> and <year2> in %	UE <year2> / UE <year1> * 100 — 100	NUTS 2
AM 2.2	Unemployment rate	Unemployment rate <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the unemployment rate between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	UEr <year2> — UEr <year1>	NUTS 2
AM 2.3	Unemployment rate, women	Unemployment rate, women <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the unemployment rate, women, between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	UEr [w] <year2> — UEr [w] <year1>	NUTS 2
AM 2.4	Unemployment rate, men	Unemployment rate, men <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the unemployment rate, men, between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	UEr [m] <year2> — UEr [m] <year1>	NUTS 2
AM 2.5	Unemployment rate 15 to 25-year-olds	Unemployment rate 15 to 24-year-olds <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the unemployment rate (15-24-year-olds) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	UEr [15-25] <year2> — UEr [15-25] <year1>	NUTS 2

Data availability: Unemployment

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU + CH	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
LI										

Available for planned spatial reference Not available

Data definition: Unemployment

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU coun-tries + CH	EU Labour Force Survey (LFS) as the primary source of internationally comparable labour market data within the EU The definitions are internationally coordinated within the framework of agreements with the International Labour Organisation (ILO).	no	-	-

Data sources: Unemployment

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU coun-tries + CH	Unemployment by sex, age, educational attainment level and NUTS 2 regions Unemployment rates by sex, age, educational attainment level and NUTS 2 regions	lfst_r_lfu3pers, lfst_r_lfu3rt	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main/data/database	Eurostat

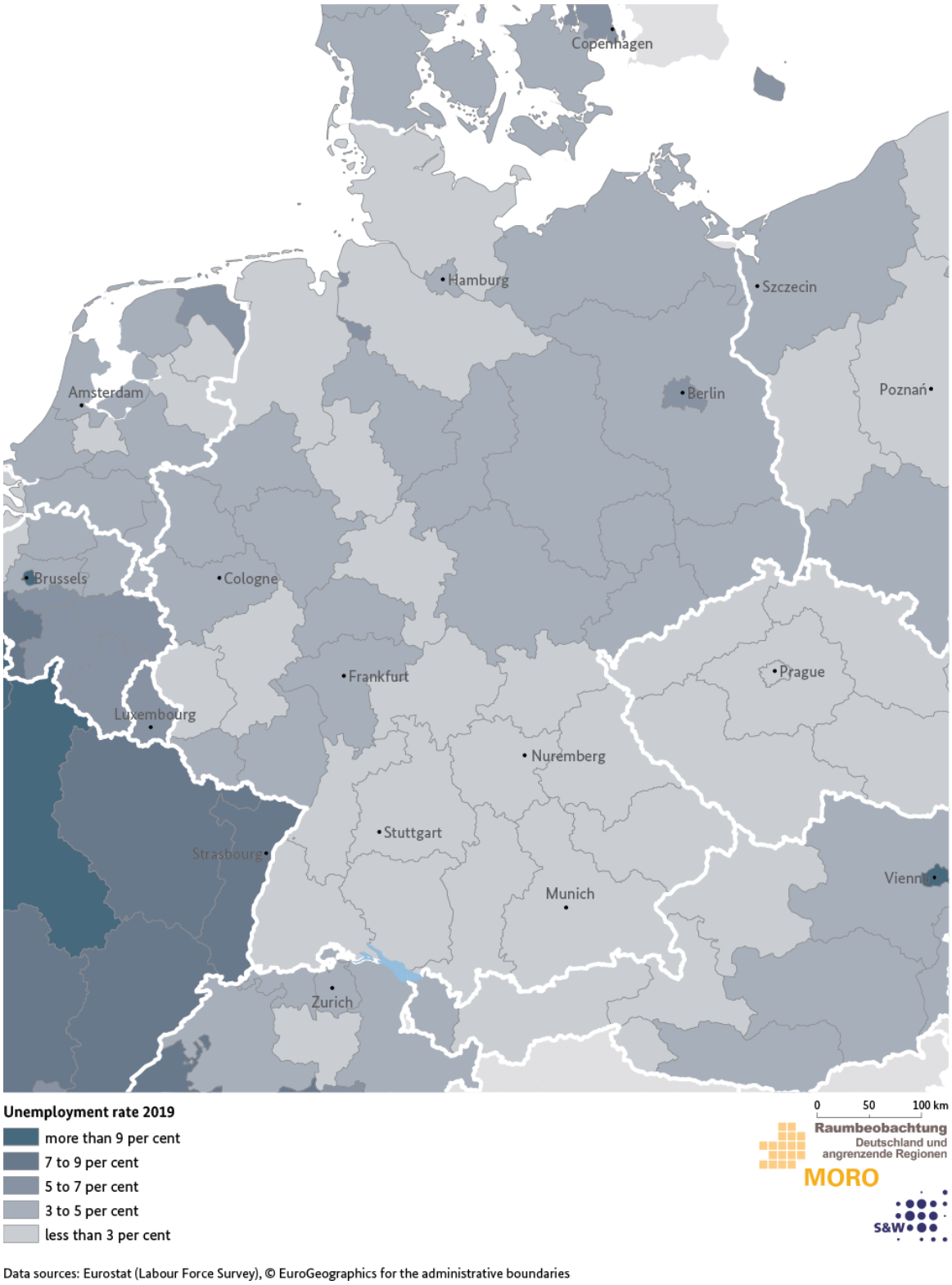


Figure 11. Unemployment rate 2019 (Indicator AM 2.2)

AM 3 Registered unemployment

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
AM 3.1	Number of registered unemployed people	Number of registered unemployed people <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the number of registered unemployed people between <year1> and <year2> in %	RUE <year2> / RUE <year1> * 100 — 100	NUTS 3
AM 3.2	Registered unemployment rate	Registered unemployment rate <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the registered unemployment rate between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	RUEr <year2> — RUEr <year1>	NUTS 3
AM 3.3	Registered unemployment rate, women	Registered unemployment rate, women <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the registered unemployment rate, women, between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	RUEr [w] <year2> — RUEr [w] <year1>	NUTS 3
AM 3.4	Registered unemployment rate, men	Registered unemployment rate, <men>	Transfer from data	Development of the registered unemployment rate, men, between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	RUEr [w] <year2> — RUEr [w] <year1>	NUTS 3

Data availability: Registered unemployed people

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE										NUTS 3
AT										NUTS 3
BE										NUTS 3
CH										NUTS 3
CZ										NUTS 3
DK										NUTS 3
FR										NUTS 3
LI										
LU										NUTS 3
NL										NUTS 3
PL										NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Not available

Note: Data are processed for 2019 only; other years are also available.

Data definition: Registered unemployed people

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	The exact definition differs from country to country. It basically records the number of people without a job who are entitled to unemployment benefits. The regulations and conditions differ for each country and, in the case of Belgium, per region.	yes	Recoding to NUTS 3 regions required in many countries.	The figures are not internationally comparable. Levels are directly determined by national laws and conditions. All countries have their own social system. Therefore, the administrative population is different in each country. Attempts should not be made to harmonise the figures, as this is not theoretically feasible.

Data sources: Registered unemployed people

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	-	-	Special evaluation	Federal Employment Agency
AT	-	-	http://iambweb.ams.or.at/ambweb/	Public Employment Service Austria
BE	Flanders: VDAB (public employment service of Flanders) Brussels: ViewStat Wallonia: Chiffres - Le Forem German-speaking community: Labour market information December 2019	-	Flanders: vdab.be Brussels: actiris.brussels German-speaking community: adg.be	Flanders: Arvastat Brussels: Actiris Wallonia: Le FOREM German-speaking community: ADG Employment Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium
CH	-	Dataset constructed with an interactive selection tool	Willkommen bei Amstat.ch (Unemployment insurance and public employment service portal)	State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO),
CZ	Uchazeči o zaměstnání dosažitelní a podíl nezaměstnaných osob podle obcí	-	czso.cz	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	-	AUL03	https://www.statistikbanken.dk/10316	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Statistiques trimestrielles Pôle emploi	-	pole-emploi.org	Pôle Emploi
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	Chiffres-clés de l'ADEM		Portail Open Data (public.lu)	l'ADEM (Agence pour le développement de l'emploi)
NL	-	-	-	Netherlands Employment Service (UWV)
PL	-	-	Statistics Poland - Local database	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

AM 4 Employees

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
AM 4.1	Number of socially insured employees (SIE) at the place of work	Number of socially insured employees (SIE) at the place of work <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the number of socially insured employees at the place of work between <year1> and <year2> in %	SIE <year2> / SIE <year1> * 100- 100	NUTS 3
AM 4.2	Proportion of employees in the agricultural sector	Proportion of employees in the agricultural sector (economic sector A) <year> in %	SIE [A] <year> SIE<year> * 100	Development of the proportion of employees in the agricultural sector (economic sector A) <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{SIE [A] <year2> / SIE <year2> * 100} - {SIE [A] <year1> / SIE <year1> * 100}	NUTS 3
AM 4.3	Proportion of employees in the manufacturing sector	Proportion of employees in the manufacturing sector (economic sectors B-F) <year> in %	SIE [B-F] <year> SIE<year> * 100	Development of the proportion of employees in the manufacturing sector (economic sector B-F) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{SIE [B-F] <year2> / SIE <year2> * 100} - {SIE [B-F] <year1> / SIE <year1> * 100}	NUTS 3
AM 4.4	Proportion of employees in the services sector	Proportion of employees in the services sector (economic sectors G-U) <year> in %	SIE [G-U] <year> SIE<year> * 100	Development of the proportion of employees in the services sector (economic sector G-U) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{SIE [G-U] <year2> / SIE <year2> * 100} - {SIE [G-U] <year1> / SIE <year1> * 100}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Socially insured employees by sectors

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE										NUTS 3
AT										
BE									NUTS 3	
CH										
CZ										
DK										NUTS 3
FR										NUTS 3
LI										
LU										NUTS 3
NL									NUTS 3	
PL										

Available for planned spatial reference Not available

Data definition: Socially insured employees by sectors

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	The exact definition differs from country to country. This is basically the number of persons who are socially insured. These are generally employees. The regulations and conditions differ for each country.	no	The figures are internationally more or less comparable. Levels are directly determined by national laws and conditions. All countries have their own social system. Therefore, the population will differ in each country.	Attempts should not be made to further harmonise the figures, as this is not theoretically feasible

Data sources: Socially insured employees by sectors

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	-	-	Special evaluation	Federal Employment Agency,
AT	-	-	-	-
BE	-	-	https://opendata.grensdata.eu/portal.html?_la=nl&_catalog=InterReg&tableId=22027NED&_theme=123	Border data portal
CH	-	-	-	-
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	-	RAS301	https://www.statistikbanken.dk/10316	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	L'emploi localisé en 2019 − Estimations d'emploi | Insee	T202	-	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	Tableaux interactifs relatifs aux stocks d'emplois - Arbeitsmarkt - ADEM - FACILITONS L'EMPLOI - Luxemburg	Emploi-total-caracInd Salaries-sectAct-natioDet	public.lu	l'ADEM (Agence pour le développement de l'emploi)
NL	-	-	https://opendata.grensdata.eu/portal.html?_la=nl&_catalog=InterReg&tableId=22027NED&_theme=123	Border data portal
PL	-	-	-	-

AM 5 Cross-border commuters

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
AM 5.1	Number of commuters resident in a neighbouring country (NBL)	Number of commuters resident in a neighbouring country <year>	Transfer from data	Development of the number of cross-border commuters resident in a neighbouring country between <year1> and> year2> in %	C [NBL] <year2> / C [NBL] <year1> * 100 - 100	NUTS 3

Data availability: Cross-border commuters

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE										NUTS 3
AT										
BE									NUTS 3	
CH										NUTS 3
CZ										
DK						NUTS 3				
FR										
LI										
LU										
NL									NUTS 3	
PL										

Available for the planned spatial reference

Data definition: Cross-border commuters

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	The definition differs from country to country. This is basically the number of persons who are socially insured. These are generally employees. The regulations and conditions differ for each country.	no	The figures are internationally more or less comparable. Levels are directly determined by national laws and conditions. All countries have their own social system. Therefore, the population will differ in each country.	Attempts should not be made to further harmonise the figures, as this is not theoretically feasible.

Data sources: Cross-border commuters

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	-	-	Special evaluation	Federal Employment Agency
AT	-	-	-	-
BE	-		https://opendata.grensdata.eu/portal.html?_la=nl&_catalog=InterReg&tableId=22027NED&_theme=123	Border data portal
CH	(GGS) Cross-border commuter statistics	-	admin.ch	BfS – Federal Statistical Office
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	-	-	Data from the EU project: "Border Region Data Collection"	-
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	Tableaux interactifs relatifs aux stocks d'emplois - Arbeitsmarkt - ADEM - FACILITONS L'EMPLOI	Salaries-sectAct-natioDet	public.lu	l'ADEM (Agence pour le développement de l'emploi)
NL	-	-	https://opendata.grensdata.eu/portal.html?_la=nl&_catalog=InterReg&tableId=22027NED&_theme=123	Border data portal
PL	-	-	-	-

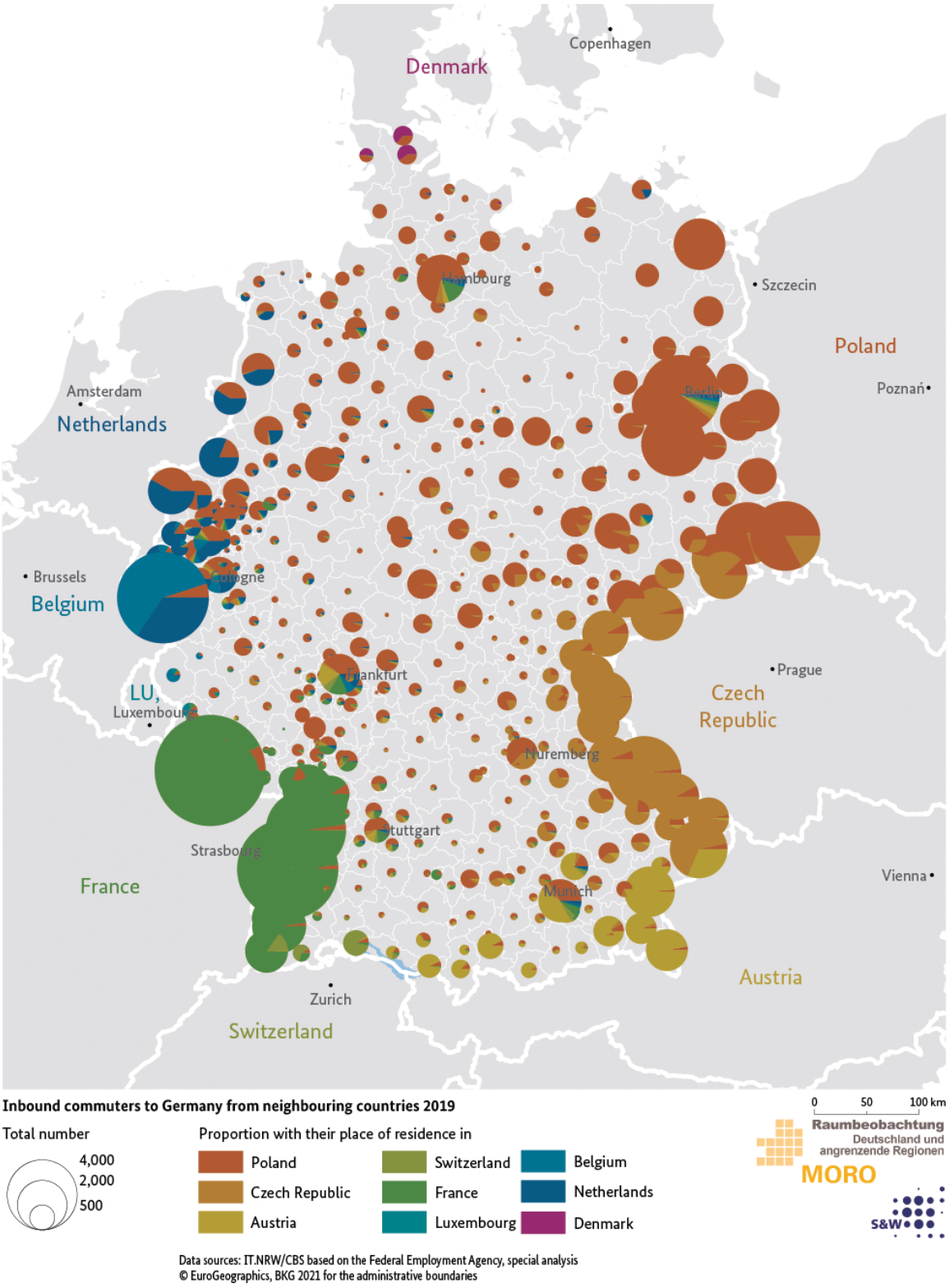


Figure 12. Inbound commuters to Germany from the neighbouring countries (Indicator AM 5.1)

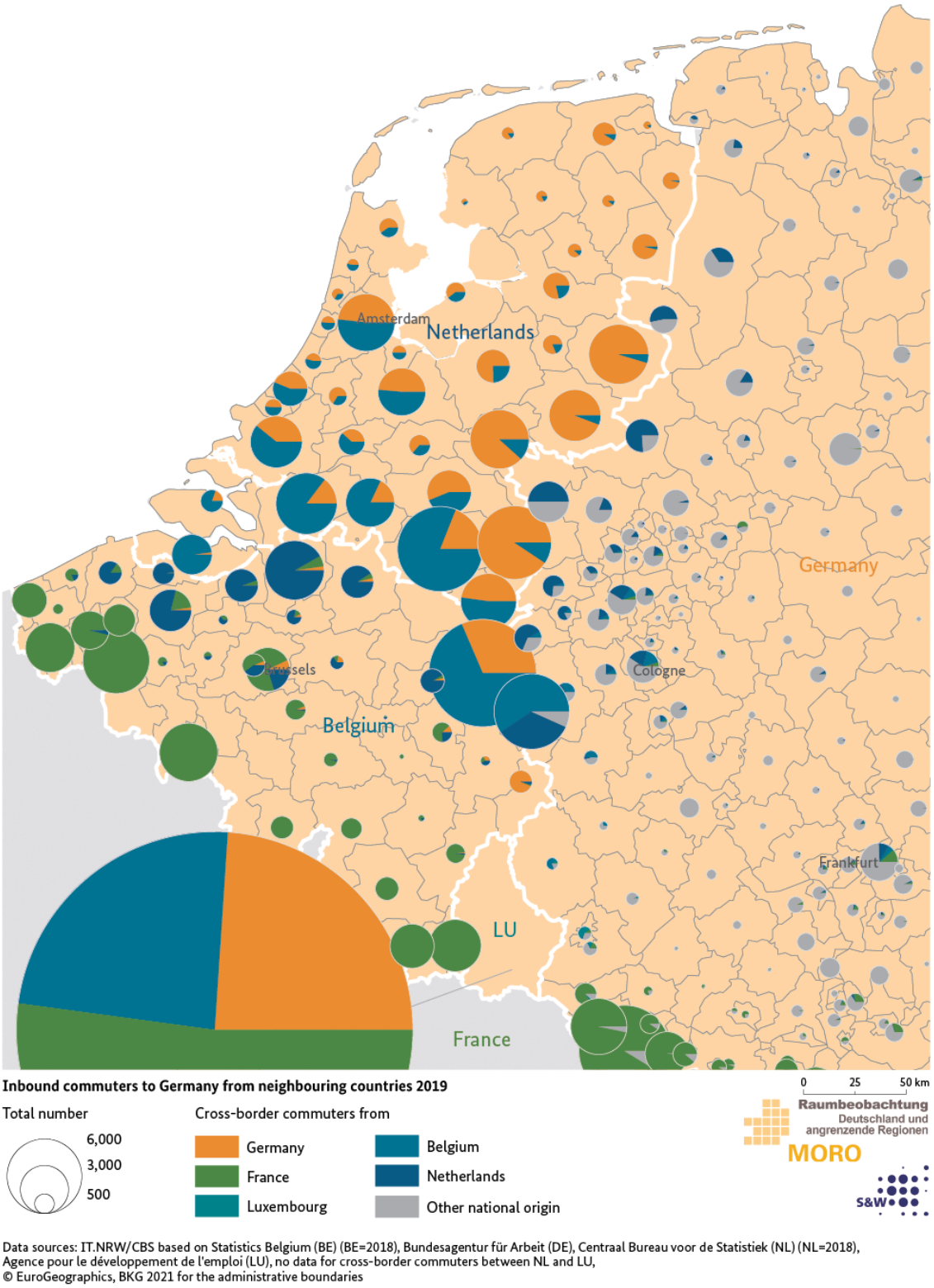


Figure 13. Cross-border commuters 2019 (Detailed view Benelux countries) (Indicator AM 5.1)

VE Transport and accessibility

VE 1 Motorisation

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
VE 1.1	Car density	Cars per 1,000 inhabitants<year>	Cars <year> / I <year> * 1,000	Development of the number of cars per 1,000 inhabitants between <year1> and <year2>	{Cars <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {Cars <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	LAU
VE 1.2	Commercial vehicle density	Commercial vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants<year>	CV <year> / I <year> * 1,000	Development of the number of commercial vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants <year> between <year1> and <year2>	{CV <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {CV <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	LAU
VE 1.3	Proportion of cars with alternative drive systems	Proportion of cars with alternative drive systems in all cars <year> in %	Cars [ADS] <year> Cars <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of cars with alternative drive systems in all cars between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{Cars [ADS] <year2> / Cars <year2> *100} — {Cars [ADS] <year1> / Cars <year1> *100}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Cars

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE										LAU
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
DK		LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
LI		LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	LAU1	LAU1	LAU1	LAU1	LAU1	LAU1	LAU1	LAU1	LAU1	LAU1

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available

Note: LAU1 in Poland = powiat. Powiats are administrative units between LAU and NUTS 3

Data definition: Cars

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Motorised vehicles intended for the transport of passengers with at least four wheels and not more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat (pursuant to the Framework Directive 2007/46/EC). Balance as of 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: I. year = year - 1	Data for municipalities are available without municipality key, only with postcode. Recoding not performed, as LAU data are also not available in many other countries, NUTS 3 data were adopted into the database. Only PDF files are available up to2017.

AT	Passenger car = road motor vehicle, other than a moped or a motorcycle, intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine persons (including the driver). Reference date: 1/1	no	Car density (cars per 1,000 inhabitants) downloadable	-
BE	All cars (passenger vehicles) registered in Belgium on 01/08	no	Different reference dates (1/8 vehicle population as of 31/12 population level) can be neglected.	Data available at LAU level from 2019. Vehicles in the name of a leasing company (including company cars) are all registered at the address (municipality) of the company's registered office (headquarters). Caution should therefore be exercised when interpreting the figures.
CH	Total passenger car population registered for road use from 30 September of the respective year. All civilian vehicles of owners resident in Switzerland are taken into account. Cantonal assignment also takes place based on the owner's residential address (and not on the information on the licence plate).	no	Different reference dates (30/9 vehicle population as of 31/12 population level) can be neglected.	-
CZ	Passenger car = road motor vehicle, other than a moped or a motorcycle, intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine persons (including the driver). Reference date: 1/1	no	Car density (cars per 1,000 inhabitants) downloadable	-
DK	Passenger cars. The sources of the car register and its publications are the Digital Motor Register, DMR, and other population and business registers in Statistics Denmark. Reference date 1/1	no	-	https://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/dokumentation/documentationofstatistics/car-register-and-publications
FR	Passenger car = road motor vehicle, other than a moped or a motorcycle, intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine persons (including the driver). Reference date: 1/1	no	Car density (cars per 1,000 inhabitants) downloadable	Data on vehicle population at LAU level available only as the number of cars per household in categories (no car, one car, 2 cars, more than 3 cars),
LI	In the "Vehicle statistics - Inventory" all vehicles are recorded, registered by the Road Traffic Licensing Office are included. Passenger car population, reference date 30/06	no	Different reference dates (30/6 vehicle population as of 31/12 population level) are neglected	-
LU	Passenger car = road motor vehicle, other than a moped or a motorcycle, intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine persons (including the driver). Reference date: 1/1	no	Car density (cars per 1,000 inhabitants) downloadable	-
NL	Motorised vehicles for the transport of persons by road with a maximum of nine seats (driver's seat included), excluding mopeds, scooters,	no	-	-

	motorbikes. These include: passenger cars, delivery vehicles designed for the transport of passengers, taxis, rental cars, ambulances and campervans. Status 1.1			
PL	Registration passenger cars per 1000 population. Registered as of 31 December according to central vehicle register maintained by the Ministry of Interior and Administration.	yes	Car density (cars per 1,000 inhabitants) downloadable Year = year + 1	A temporary permit is issued for a period of up to 30 days in order to complete all formalities related to the registration of the vehicle and necessary to obtain the final registration certificate.

Data sources: Cars

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Stock of motor vehicles and motor vehicle trailers by municipality Stock of motor vehicles and motor vehicle trailers by registration districts, 1 January of the respective year	FZ3 FZ1	https://www.kba.de/DE/Statistik/Produktkatalog/produkte/Fahrzeuge/fz3_b_uebersicht.html https://www.kba.de/DE/Statistik/Produktkatalog/produkte/Fahrzeuge/fz1_b_uebersicht.html?nn=1146130	KBA (Federal Motor Transport Authority)
AT	Stock of vehicles by category and NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_VEHST	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_VEHST__custom_1312950/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
BE	Voertuigenpark	-	https://statbel.fgov.be/nl/themas/mobiliteit/verkeer/voertuigenpark#figures	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Road vehicle population/motorisation rate by canton	je-d-11.03.02.01.02	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/mobilitaet-verkehr/verkehrsinfrastruktur-fahrzeuge/fahrzeuge/strassenfahrzeuge-bestand-motorisierungsgrad.assetdetail.15384918.html	BfS – Federal Statistical Office
CZ	Stock of vehicles by category and NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_VEHST	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_VEHST__custom_1312950/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
DK	Stock of vehicles per 1 January by region and type of vehicle	BIL707	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Stock of vehicles by category and NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_VEHST	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_VEHST__custom_1312950/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
LI	Stock of vehicles by reference day, vehicle group / type and municipality	Fahrzeugbestand 06.05.002d	https://etab.llv.li/PXWeb/pxweb/de/eTab	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Stock of vehicles by category and NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_VEHST	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_VEHST__custom_1312950/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
NL	Motorvoertuigen; voertuigtype, postcode en regio's, 1 januari	37209NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/37209hvv/table?dl=46975	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Road vehicles and tractors - indicators	P2420	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Commercial vehicles

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE										LAU
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
DK		LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
LI				LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available

Data definition: Commercial vehicles

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Motor vehicle which, due to its design, is intended for the transport of persons, goods and/or towed vehicles. Includes, buses, lorries and tractors, among other things, excludes passenger cars and motorcycles.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: I. year = year - 1	Data available at LAU level from 2019. Vehicles in the name of a leasing company (including company cars) are all registered at the address (municipality) of the company's registered office (headquarters). Caution should therefore be exercised when interpreting the figures.
AT	Commercial vehicles = lorries, road tractors, motor coaches, buses, trolleybuses, special vehicles.	yes	Summation of the vehicle groups: lorries, road tractors, motor coaches, buses, trolleybuses, special vehicles.	-
BE	All commercial vehicles registered in Belgium on 01/08.	yes	Summation of the vehicle groups "bus-autocar", "voertuig goederen vervoer", "trekker", "landbouw trekker", "speciaal voertuig", Different reference dates (1/8 vehicle population as of 31/12 / 1/1 population level) can be neglected.	Data available at LAU level from 2019
CH	Total population of passenger transport vehicles, material transport vehicles, agricultural vehicles, industrial vehicles registered for road traffic as of 30 September of the respective year. All civilian vehicles of owners resident in Switzerland are taken into account. Cantonal assignment also takes place based on the owner's residential address (and not on the information on the licence plate).	yes	Summation of the vehicle groups passenger transport vehicles, material transport vehicles, agricultural vehicles, industrial vehicles. Different reference dates (30/9 vehicle population as of 31/12 / 1/1 population level) can be neglected.	-
CZ	Commercial vehicles = lorries, road tractors, motor coaches, buses, trolleybuses, special vehicles.	yes	Summation of the vehicle groups: lorries, road tractors, motor coaches, buses, trolleybuses, special vehicles.	-

DK	Car register: Commercial vehicles = buses, vans, lorries, road tractors, agricultural tractors, vans and lorries for rescue	yes	Summation of the vehicles groups: buses, vans, lorries, road tractors, agricultural tractors, vans and lorries for rescue	https://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/dokumentation/documentationofstatistics/car-register-and-publications
FR	Commercial vehicles = lorries, road tractors, motor coaches, buses, trolleybuses, special vehicles.	yes	Summation of the vehicle groups: lorries, road tractors, motor coaches, buses, trolleybuses, special vehicles.	-
LI	In the "Vehicle statistics - Inventory" all vehicles are recorded, registered by the Road Traffic Licensing Office, are included. Reference date 30/06 Commercial vehicles = passenger transport vehicles, material transport vehicles, agricultural vehicles, industrial vehicles	yes	Summation of the vehicle groups: passenger transport vehicles; material transport vehicles; agricultural vehicles; industrial vehicles Different reference dates (30/6 vehicle population as of 31/12 population level) can be neglected.	-
LU	Commercial vehicles = lorries, road tractors, motor coaches, buses, trolleybuses, special vehicles	yes	Summation of the vehicle groups: lorries, road tractors, motor coaches, buses, trolleybuses, special vehicles.	-
NL	Vehicles on 1 January, which are used solely or mainly for the transport of goods, passengers or as semi-trailer trucks. These include: delivery vehicles, transport vehicles, towing vehicles, special vehicles, buses	yes	Summation of the vehicle groups delivery vehicles, transport vehicles, towing vehicles, special vehicles, buses	-
PL	Registered vehicles by vehicle type on 31/12	yes	Summation of the vehicle groups: buses, lorries, vehicles carrying goods and persons; special purpose vehicles (including sanitary), road tractors, agricultural tractors Year = year + 1	Vehicle data are available at LAU 1 (powiat)

Data sources: Commercial vehicles

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Stock of motor vehicles and motor vehicle trailers by municipality Stock of motor vehicles and motor vehicle trailers by registration districts, 1 January of the respective year	FZ3 FZ1	https://www.kba.de/DE/Statistik/Produktkatalog/produkte/Fahrzeuge/fz3_b_uebersicht.html https://www.kba.de/DE/Statistik/Produktkatalog/produkte/Fahrzeuge/fz1_b_uebersicht.html?nn=1146130	KBA (Federal Motor Transport Authority)
AT	Stock of vehicles by category and NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_VEHST	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_VEHST__custom_1312950/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
BE	Voertuigenpark		https://statbel.fgov.be/nl/themas/mobiliteit/verkeer/voertuigenpark#figures	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Road vehicle stock by vehicle group and canton	je-d-11.03.02.01.01	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/kataloge-datenbanken.assetdetail.14527303.html	BfS – Federal Statistical Office
CZ	Stock of vehicles by category and NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_VEHST	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_VEHST__custom_1312950/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
DK	Stock of vehicles per 1 January by region and type of vehicle	BIL707	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Stock of vehicles by category and NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_VEHST	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_VEHST__custom_1312950/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat

LI	Stock of vehicles by reference day, vehicle group / type and municipality	06.05.002d	https://etab.llv.li/PXWeb/pxweb/de/eTab	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Stock of vehicles by category and NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_VEHST	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_VEHST__custom_1312950/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
NL	Motorvoertuigen; voertuigtype, postcode en regio's, 1 januari	37210NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/37209hvv/table?dl=4697D	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Vehicles total	P1733	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Cars with alternative drive systems (excluding gas)

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT		NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE										
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ										
DK									NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR										
LI				NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU										
NL										
PL							NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available

Data definition: Cars with alternative drive systems (excluding gas)

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Vehicles with the drive systems: electric (BEV), fuel cell (hydrogen), hybrid (including plug-in hybrid) and hydrogen.Al	no	-	-
AT	Car population on 31/12 by drive systems	yes	The categories "electric", "hybrid petrol/electric", "hybrid diesel/electric", "hydrogen (fuel cell)" are used. Year = year + 1	http://www.statistik.at/web_de/wcmsprod/groups/gd/documents/stddok/008877.pdf
BE	Number of cars by different types of drives (Personenwagens cars naar brandstoffen)	-	-	in STATBEL only available at NUTS 0
CH	Passenger cars differentiated by fuel type (petrol vehicles, diesel vehicles, normal hybrid vehicles (petrol-electric, diesel-electric), plug-in hybrid vehicles (petrol-electric, diesel-electric), purely electric vehicles)	no	-	-
CZ	-	-	-	-

DK	Passenger cars with propellant, from the car register, reference 1/1.	no	The categories: electricity, hydrogen, plug-in hybrid, other are used.	Data available at LAU level
FR	Cars by drive system: "Électrique et hydrogène", "Hybrides rechargeables et gaz"	-	-	at INSEE(SDES.) available at NUTS 0 only
LI	Passenger cars by fuel type	no	The categories: electric, petrol/ electric, diesel/ electric, petrol/ alcohol (ethanol), alcohol (ethanol) are used.	
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	Cars by drive system types: Petrol, diesel, LPG, electric vehicles, CNG, unknown.	-	-	at CBS available at NUTS 0 only
PL	Central vehicle register maintained by the Ministry of Interior and Administration. Vehicles by type of fuel consumption, passenger cars with type of fuel: - petrol - diesel oil - liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Other Status 31/12	yes	The category: "other" is used. Aggregated to NUTS 3 Year = year + 1	Data available at LAU 1 (powiats)

Data sources: Cars with alternative drive systems

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Stock of motor vehicles and motor vehicle trailers by registration districts, 1 January of the respective year	FZ1	https://www.kba.de/DE/Statistik/Produktkatalog/produkte/Fahrzeuge/fz1_b_uebersicht.html?nn=1146130	KBA (Federal Motor Transport Authority)
AT	Car stock on 31/12/2019 by fuel type / energy source and federal states	Motor vehicle stock	https://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/energie_umwelt_innovation_mobilitaet/verkehr/strasse/kraftfahrzeuge_-_bestand/index.html	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	Stock of road vehicles by vehicle group and vehicle type	px-x-1103020100_101	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/mobilitaet-verkehr/verkehrsinfrastruktur-fahrzeuge/fahrzeuge/strassenfahrzeuge-bestand-motorisierungsgrad.assetdetail.15724839.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	Stock of passenger cars per 1 January by region, ownership and propellant	BIL710	https://www.statbank.dk	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	Motor vehicle stock by reference date, vehicle group, vehicle type and fuel type (detailed)	06.05.003d	https://etab.llv.li/PXWeb/pxweb/de/eTab	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	-	-	-	-
PL	Vehicles by type of fuel consumption	P3583	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

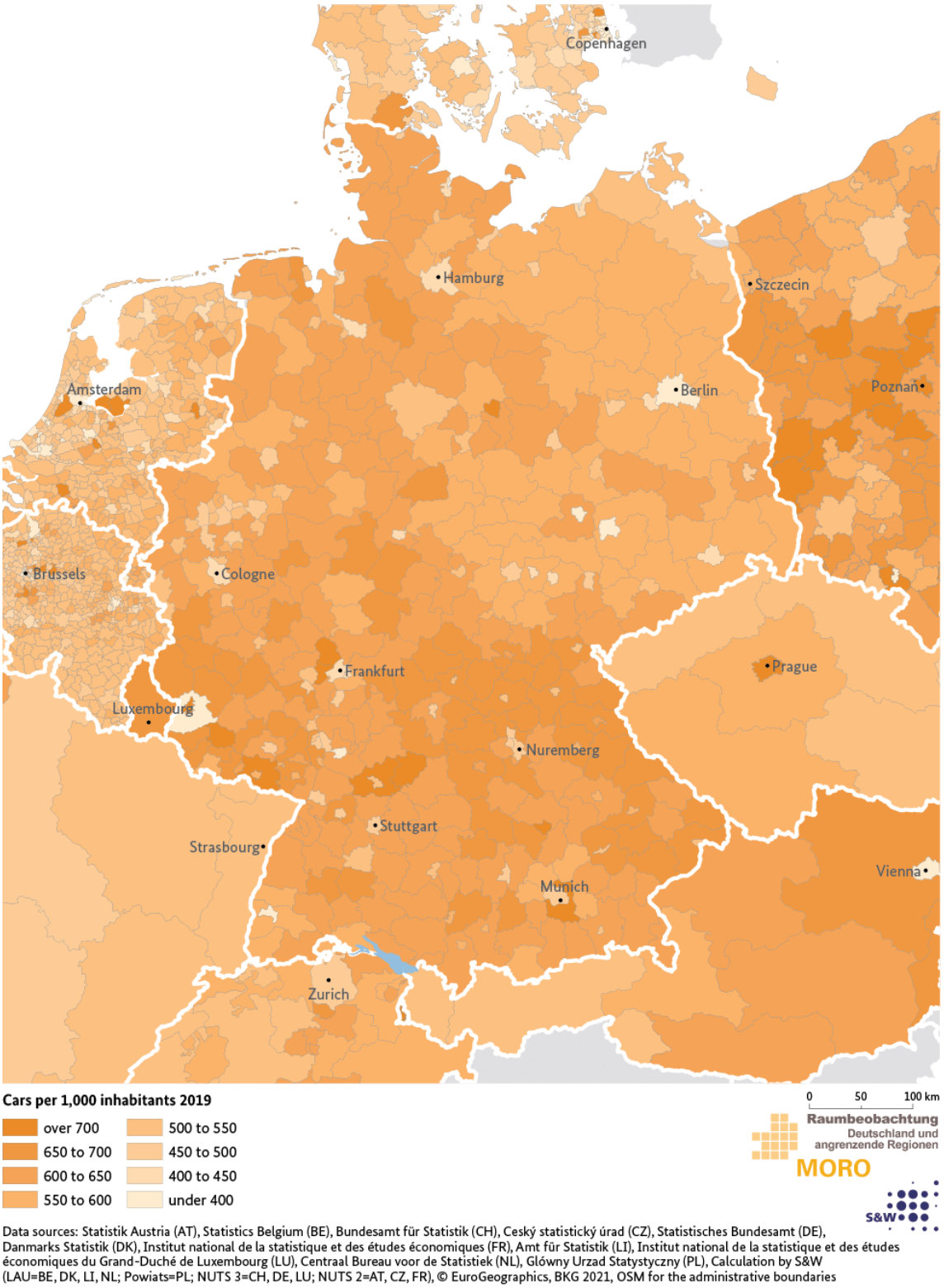


Figure 14. Car density 2019 (Indicator VE 1.1)

VE 2 Victims of road accidents

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
VE 2.1	People killed in road accidents	People killed in road accidents per 1 million inhabitants <year>	KRA <year> / I <year> * 1,000,000	Development of the number of people killed in road accidents per 1 million inhabitants between <year1> and <year2>	{KRA <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000,000} — {KRA <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000,000}	NUTS 3
VE 2.2	People injured in road accidents	People injured in road accidents per 1 million inhabitants <year>	IRA <year> / I <year> * 1,000,000	Development of the number of people injured in road accidents per 1 million inhabitants between <year1> and <year2>	{IRA <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000,000} — {IRA <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000,000}	NUTS 3

Data availability: People killed in road accidents

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3		
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
PL		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available

Data availability: People injured in road accidents

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3		
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL										
PL		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Data definition: People killed and injured in road accidents

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	People killed: Persons killed instantly or who died of their injuries within 30 days after the accident People injured: Persons directly admitted to hospitals for at least 24 hours for inpatient treatment (= severely injured) or persons whose injuries required no hospitalisation at all or hospitalisation with a duration of less than 24 hours (= slightly injured)	no	-	-
AT	People killed: Any person killed immediately or dying within 30 days as a result of an injury accident, excluding suicides People injured: Any person who, as result of an injury accident, was not killed immediately or not dying within 30 days, but sustained an injury, normally needing medical treatment, excluding attempted suicides.	no	People killed/injured per million inh. directly downloadable	Changed data collection method from 2012; a direct comparison with the results of the previous year is therefore not permissible.
BE	People killed: All persons involved in a road accident who die at the scene of the accident or within 30 days after the accident. People injured: The total of those slightly injured and those severely injured. Severely injured: All persons injured in a road accident whose severity of injuries requires hospitalisation for a period of more than 24 hours. Slightly injured: All persons injured in a road accident whose severity of injuries does not require hospitalisation for a period of more than 24 hours. No fatally injured persons.	no	-	-
CH	All accidents are reported that involved personal injuries and that occurred on public roads and in public places and in which at least one vehicle or vehicle-type device was involved. Intentional acts (e.g. suicidal or homicidal intent) by all those involved are excluded. Persons are listed as "killed" if they died at the scene of the accident or died of the injuries sustained at the accident within 30 days after the collision. "Injured people" includes all persons with injuries, regardless of their severity.	no	-	-

CZ	All road accidents reported to Police of the Czech Republic are included. The number of killed or injured people corresponds to the situation up to 24 hours after the accident.	no	-	-
DK	The statistics on road traffic accidents illustrate the extent and the nature of all accidents involving casualties, that are reported to the police. People killed: Fatalities include both deaths at the scene of the accident and those occurring in hospital within a period of 30 days. People injured: Accidents involving personal injury reported by the police.	no	-	https://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/dokumentation/documentationofstatistics/road-traffic-accidents The statistics only include injuries reported by the police. In order to examine the underreporting of figures, since 1996 Statistics Denmark has conducted studies where data on persons treated by casualty wards have been included. The studies have shown that the total number of injuries is much higher than the number registered by the police. However, the coverage with respect to persons killed is almost 100 per cent.
FR	Road traffic accidents involving personal injuries. A road traffic accident involving personal injuries is an accident in which at least one vehicle is involved on a road open for public traffic and in which at least one person is injured or killed.	no	-	-
LI	People killed: Any person killed immediately or dying within 30 days as a result of an injury accident, excluding suicides. People injured: Any person who, as result of an injury accident, was not killed immediately or not dying within 30 days, but sustained an injury, normally needing medical treatment, excluding attempted suicides.	no	People killed/injured per million inh. directly downloadable	-
LU	People killed: Any person killed immediately or dying within 30 days as a result of an injury accident, excluding suicides. People injured: Any person who, as result of an injury accident, was not killed immediately or not dying within 30 days, but sustained an injury, normally needing medical treatment, excluding attempted suicides.	no	People killed/injured per million inh. directly downloadable	-
NL	People killed in road accidents: Statistics on the cause of death classified according to the WHO standard (ICD-10).	no	-	The number of people injured in road accidents is not recorded.
PL	Road traffic accidents: number of fatal victims and injured persons. Data from Police Headquarters from the Accident and Collision Record System	no	-	-

Data sources: People killed and injured in road accidents

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Road traffic accidents, accident victims – annual total - regional depth: Municipalities	46241-01-04-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=46241-01-04-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Road accident victims by NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_ACCI	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_ACCI__custom_1319112/default/table alternatively: Road traffic accident statistics, Statistics Austria	Eurostat
BE	Verkeersslachtoffers		https://statbel.fgov.be/nl/search?search_api_fulltext_block=verkeersslachtoffers	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Road accidents involving personal injury and persons involved in accidents by canton	je-d-11.06.01.01.01	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/kataloge-datenbanken/tabellen.assetdetail.12407539.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Road accidents: Persons killed; persons injured	KRI07/6	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=vystup-objekt-vyhledavani&z=T&f=TABULKA&vyhltext=accidents&bkvt=YWNjaWRlbnRz&katalog=all&pvo=KRI07&&u=v36__VUZEMI__100__3018&str=v36&kodjaz=8260	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	People injured and killed in road traffic accidents by region, casualty, motor vehicles involved, age and sex	UHELDK1	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Annual databases of road traffic injuries	-	https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/bases-de-donnees-annuelles-des-accidents-corporels-de-la-circulation-routiere-annees-de-2005-a-2019/	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Road accident victims by NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_ACCI	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_ACCI__custom_1319112/default/table alternatively: Annual Reports of the National Police of the Principality of Liechtenstein(https://www.llv.li/inhalt/16330/amtsstellen/getotete-und-verletzte-personen)	Eurostat
LU	Road accident victims by NUTS 2 regions	TRAN_R_ACCI	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TRAN_R_ACCI__custom_1319112/default/table alternatively: X040 Road injury accidents by canton and municipality, STATEC	Eurostat
NL	Overledenen; belangrijke doodsoorzaken (korte lijst), regio	80202NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/80202ned/table?dl=46984	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Road accidents and their victims	P1754	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

VE 3 Regional population potential

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
VE 3.1	Population potential	Population potential <year>	Model output	Change in the population potential between <year1> and <year2> in %	PP<year1>/PP<year2> *100-100	LAU
VE 3.2	Population potential, domestic	Population potential of the domestic resident population cars <year>	Model output	Change in the domestic population potential between <year1> and <year2> in %	PP<year1>/PP<year2> *100-100	LAU
VE 3.3	Population potential, abroad	Population potential of population resident abroad cars <year>	Model output	Change in the population potential of population resident abroad between <year1> and <year2> in %	PP from<year1>/PP from <year2> *100-100	LAU
VE 3.4	Significance of population potential abroad	Proportion of population potential of population resident abroad cars in the total potential <year>	PP from<year>/ PP<year> *100-100	Change in the proportion of population potential of population resident abroad in the total potential between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{PP from<year2>/PP<year2> *100} – {PP from<year1>/PP<year1> *100}-	LAU

Data availability: Population potential

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All coun-tries	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for the planned spatial reference

Data definition: Population potential

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	Sum of the weighted population in all municipalities. Weighting is performed in each case by means of a negative exponential function of the linear air distances between the municipalities of origin and destination.	no	-	-

Data sources: Population potential

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All coun-tries	Population potential	BevPot_dist	S&W accessibility model	S&W

VE 4 Accessibility

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
VE 4.1	Car travel time to the nearest FUA core city	Car travel time to the nearest FUA core city <year>	Model output	- only provided for the current year	-	LAU
VE 4.2	Car travel time to the nearest long-distance railway station	Car travel time to the nearest long-distance railway station <year>	Model output	- only provided for the current year	-	LAU
VE 4.3	Car travel time to the nearest airport	Car travel time to the nearest airport <year>	Model output	- only provided for the current year	-	LAU
VE 4.4	Car travel time to the nearest hospital	Car travel time to the nearest hospital <year>	Model output	- only provided for the current year	-	LAU
VE 4.5	Car travel time to the nearest university/ college	Car travel time to the nearest university/college <year>	Model output	- only provided for the current year	-	LAU

Data availability: Travel time by car to target categories

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	current
All coun-tries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU

Available for the planned spatial reference Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Data definition: Travel time by car to target categories

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	Travel time by car between the municipality and the respective destination with the shortest possible driving time	no	-	-

Data sources: Travel time by car to target categories

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All coun-tries	Accessibility	ERR_Pkw	S&W accessibility model	S&W

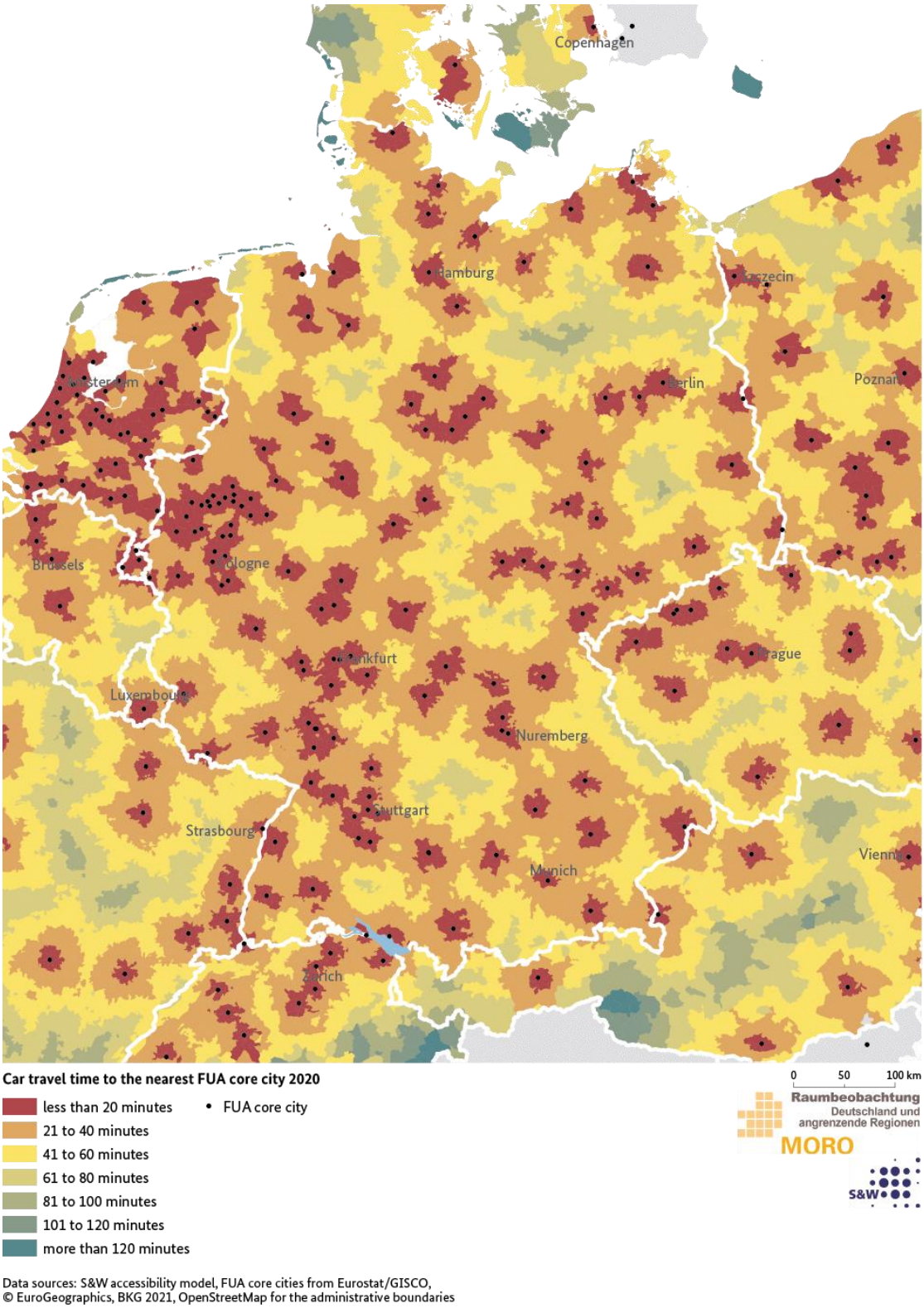


Figure 15. Car accessibility of FUA core cities 2020 (Indicator VE 4.1)

VE 5 Broadband coverage

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
VE 5.1	Broadband availability	Broadband availability (next generation access) in % of households <year>.	Direct transfer from classified map data	- only provided for the current year	-	NUTS 3
VE 5.2	Broadband availability in rural areas	Broadband availability (next generation access) in % of households resident in rural sub-areas <year>.	Direct transfer from classified map data	- only provided for the current year	-	NUTS 3

Data availability: Broadband availability Next Generation Access (NGA)

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All coun-tries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	NUTS 3

Available for the planned spatial reference Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Data definition: Broadband availability Next Generation Access (NGA)

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	Broadband coverage as Next Generation Access (NGA) comprises access by means of at least one of the technologies VDSL, VDSL2 Vectoring, FTTP, cable modem DOCSIS 3.0, DOCSIS 3.1	no	-	-

Data sources: Broadband availability Next Generation Access (NGA)

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All coun-tries	Overall NGA broadband coverage 2019 Overall rural NGA broadband coverage 2019	-	European Commission (2020): Broadband Coverage in Europe 2019. Mapping progress towards the coverage objectives of the Digital Agenda: Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union. Maps pp. 52 and 54	European Commission

WW Housing

WW 1 Residential buildings

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
WW 1.1	Number of residential buildings	Number of residential buildings <year>	Direct transfer from data	Development of the number of residential buildings <year1> and <year2> in %	RB <year2> / RB <year1> *100 — 100	LAU
WW 1.2	Proportion of single-family and two-family houses	Proportion of single-family and two-family houses in the residential buildings <year> in %	RB [1-2] <year> / RB <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of single-family and two-family houses in the residential buildings between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{RB [1-2] <year2> / RB <year2> *100} — {RB [1-2] <year1> / RB <year1> *100}	LAU
WW 1.3	Proportion of multifamily houses	Proportion of multifamily houses in the residential buildings <year> in %	RB [3+] <year> RB <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of multifamily houses in the residential buildings between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{RB [3+] <year2> / RB <year2> *100} — {RB [3+] <year1> / RB <year1> *100}	LAU

Data availability: Residential buildings, single-family and two-family houses, multifamily houses

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	n/a				LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	n/a									
CH	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ	n/a									
DK	n/a									
FR	n/a									
LI	n/a				LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	n/a									
NL	n/a									
PL	n/a									

Available for the planned spatial reference Not available Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Note: Comparable data from the 2011 census are available for all countries on the reference date of the census.
BE: Statistics available on the total number of buildings (LAU). Residential buildings are not precisely definable.
PL: Statistics available on the total number of residential buildings (LAU).
CH: Deviating data definition (recording of single-family houses/multifamily houses).

Data definition: Residential buildings, single-family and two-family houses, multifamily houses

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Buildings, at least half of which (measured by the proportion of living space in the total usable space) are used for residential purposes. Residential buildings also include residential homes.	no	-	-

AT	The building and housing register contains address data on land, buildings and utilisation units as well as structural data on buildings, dwellings and other utilisation units. A differentiation is made between residential buildings with 1 residential unit, residential buildings with 2 residential units, residential buildings with 3 and more residential units (excluding residential buildings for communities) and residential buildings for communities. Reference date 1/1	yes	Calculation of the respective proportions of single-family and two-family houses (residential buildings with 1 residential unit + residential buildings with 2 residential units) or multifamily houses (residential buildings with 3 and more residential units) in the total residential buildings. Alignment of the reference date: Year = year - 1	-
BE	-	-	-	Belgium's construction statistics differentiate between the following categories: terraced housing, semi-detached houses, detached houses, farms and castles, buildings and residential buildings, commercial buildings and all other buildings. The data format does not follow the specifications. Residential buildings, single-family houses, two-family houses and multifamily houses are not precisely definable.
CH	Residential buildings include purely residential buildings, buildings mainly serving residential purposes (residential buildings with secondary utilisation) and buildings with partial residential use. A purely residential building is a building that is used exclusively for residential purposes. A differentiation is made between single-family houses and multifamily houses. It is standard practice to classify two-family houses as multifamily houses. Residential buildings with secondary utilisation consist mainly of dwellings, but also industrial, commercial or agricultural premises. Reference date 31/12	yes	Calculation of the respective proportion of purely residential buildings. Data are only collected on single-family houses (instead of single and two-family houses) and multifamily houses (including two-family houses). The varying definition compared to the other countries renders comparisons between the countries hardly possible (see also note).	Two-family houses could also be assessed separately and counted together with single-family houses via the section in the Federal Office for Statistics (BfS).
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	-	-	-	-
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	Residential buildings comprise purely residential buildings (single-family houses, single-family houses with an additional, self-contained dwelling, multifamily houses), buildings mainly serving residential purposes (residential buildings with secondary utilisation) and buildings mainly serving non-residential purposes (e.g. nursing homes, old people's homes, hospitals, prisons, hotels, school buildings with caretaker's dwelling). Reference date 31/12	yes	Calculation of the respective proportion SFH/TFH and AB in purely residential buildings. The different definitions in the individual countries make comparisons between countries difficult.	Data are taken from the Liechtenstein Building and Housing Register (GWR).
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	-	-	-	-
PL	-	-	-	Data available on the number of residential buildings (totals) in the municipalities (LAU).

Data sources: Residential buildings, single-family and two-family houses, multifamily houses

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Stock of residential buildings and apartments in residential and non-residential buildings - Reference day 31/12 - regional depth: Municipalities	31231-02-01-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=31231-02-01-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Building and housing register package	-	https://www.statistik.at/web_de/services/adress_gwr_online/allgemeines/gebaeude_und_wohnungsregister/index.html	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Gebouwenpark		https://statbel.fgov.be/nl/themas/bouwen-wonen/gebouwenpark#panel-12	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Buildings by institutional classification, building category and construction period	px-x-0902010000_103	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bau-wohnungswesen.assetdetail.14707205.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	-	-	-	-
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	Buildings by type and municipality	02.06.01d	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/116633/amtsstellen/gebaude-und-wohnungsstatistik	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	-	-	-	-
PL	Residential buildings in the gmina	P2909	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/wymiary	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

WW 2 Dwellings

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
WW 2.1	Number of dwellings	Number of dwellings <year>	Direct transfer from data	Development of the number of dwellings between <year1> and <year2> in %	DW <year2> / DW <year1> *100 — 100	LAU
WW 2.2	Proportion of dwellings with 1 or 2 rooms	Proportion of dwellings with 1 or 2 rooms in all dwellings <year> in %	DW [1-2] <year> / DW <year>	Development of the proportion of dwellings with 1 or 2 rooms in all dwellings between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{DW [1-2] <year2> / DW <year2> *100} — {DW [1-2] <year1> / DW <year1> *100}	LAU
WW 2.3	Proportion of dwellings with 5 and more rooms	Proportion of dwellings with 5 and more rooms in all dwellings<year> in %	DW [5+] <year> / DW <year>	Development of the proportion of dwellings with 5 and more rooms in all dwellings between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{DW [5+] <year2> / DW <year2> *100} — {DW [5+] <year1> / DW <year1> *100}	LAU

Data availability: Total dwellings

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	n/a				LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CH	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ	n/a									
DK	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU			
LI	n/a				LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
LU	n/a									
NL	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for the planned spatial reference | Not yet available | Not available | Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Note: In France, only the data for 2011, 2015 and 2016 are available converted to the current territorial status. Comparable data from the 2011 census are available for all countries on the reference date of the census.

Data availability: Dwellings by the number of rooms

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	n/a				LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	n/a									
CH	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
CZ	n/a									
DK	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU			
LI	n/a					NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	n/a									
NL	n/a	(LAU)	(LAU)	(LAU)	(LAU)	(LAU)	(LAU)	(LAU)	(LAU)	(LAU)
PL	n/a									

Available for the planned spatial reference | Only available for higher spatial units | Not yet available | Not available | Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Note: In France (FR), only the data for 2011 and 2016 are available converted to the current territorial status. In the Netherlands (NL), no data are available on the number of rooms, but there is information on the size of dwellings in m².

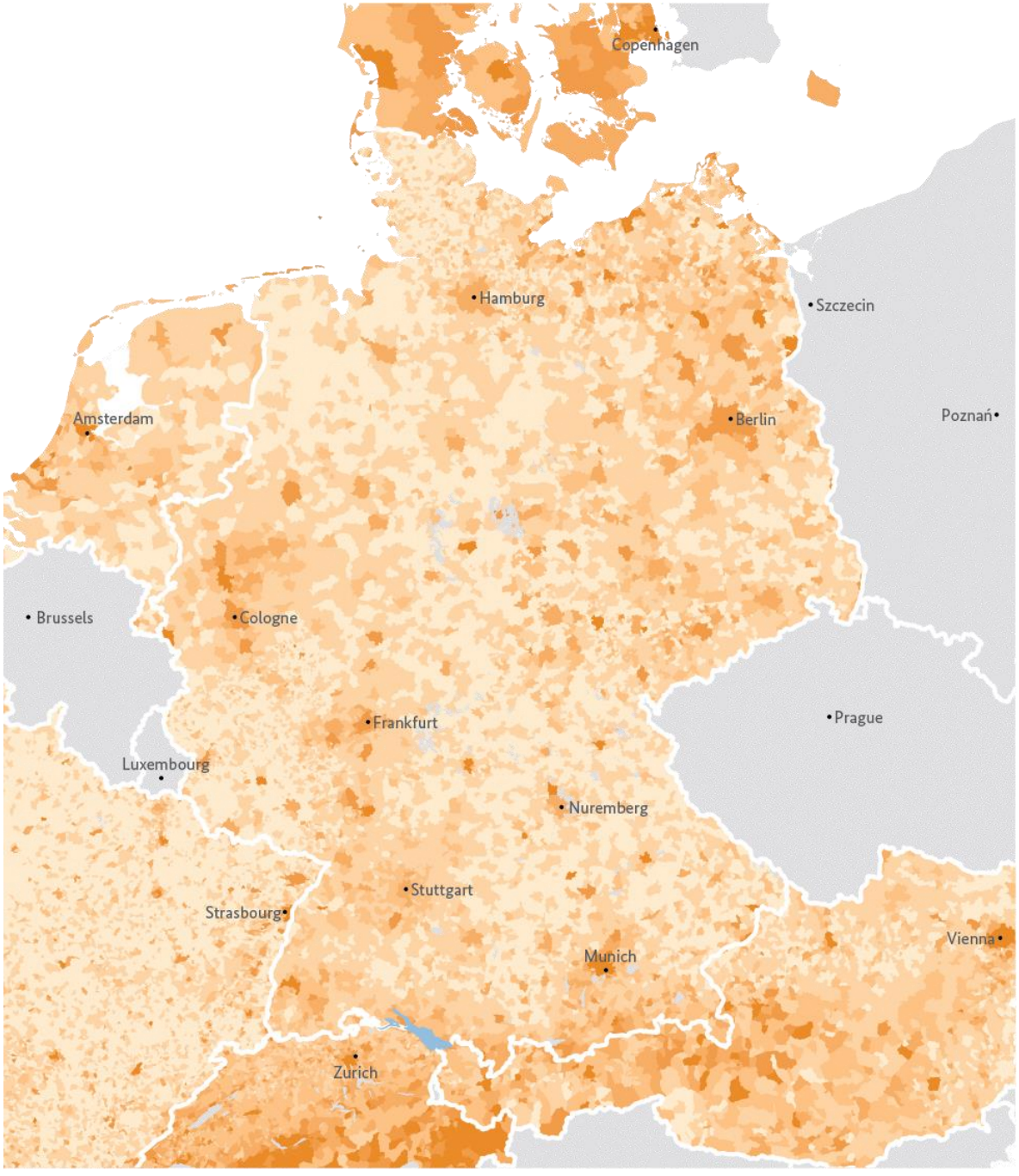
Data definition: Total dwellings, dwellings by the number of rooms

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	A dwelling is considered to be a group of rooms, usually located together, which are closed off from the outside, intended for residential purposes, and which allow the management of an own household. Dwellings in residential homes are again included in the updates from 2011 onwards. Starting with the 2012 report year, "other residential units" (i.e. residential units without a kitchen or permanently installed cooking facilities) are also considered as "apartments". Rooms are all rooms intended for residential purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms and other separate rooms (e.g. cellar and attic rooms suitable for residential purposes) with a living space of at least 6 m², as well as separate kitchens, regardless of their size. A living room with a dining area, bedroom or kitchenette is counted as one room. Bathrooms, toilets, corridors/halls and utility rooms are generally not counted.	no	-	-
AT	The building and housing register contains address data on land, buildings and utilisation units as well as structural data on buildings, dwellings and other utilisation units. Features: dw number of dwellings, dw 1 dwelling with 1 room, dw_2 dwelling with 2 rooms, dw_5 dwelling with 5 rooms dw_6 dwelling with 6+ rooms. Reference date 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	-
BE	In the Belgian construction statistics, the number of residential units ("aantal woongelegenheden") is recorded. Reference date 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	-
CH	A dwelling is considered to be the entirety of rooms forming a single structural unit that have their own entrance either from the outside or from a common area inside the building (stairway). A dwelling as defined by the statistics has a cooking facility (kitchen or kitchenette). A single-family house consists of one dwelling. All dwellings are counted regardless of whether the dwelling is intended for private or collective households. Reference date 31/12	no	-	-
CZ	-	-	-	-

DK	Data on occupied and vacant dwellings/cottages are based on the Central Register of Buildings and Dwellings (BBR). Dwellings/cottages are differentiated according to the number of their rooms. Dwellings/cottages used for military purposes or are under the control of the Ministry of Defence are not counted. Reference date 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1 Dwellings/cottages without information on the number of their rooms are excluded from the calculation of the percentage proportion.	-
FR	A dwelling is considered to be a self-contained structural unit that has its own entrance either from the outside or from a common area inside the building (stairway). Dwellings are subdivided into four categories: Main dwellings, occasionally used dwellings, secondary dwellings, vacant dwellings. Mobile homes and premises used for living within communities (old people's homes, homes, religious communities, etc.) are not considered as dwellings. Reference date 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1 The dwellings by number of rooms refer only to main dwellings, i.e. in the calculation of the proportion, these are set in relation to the total number of main dwellings. Not fully comparable with other countries due to different definitions and data collection.	-
LI	A dwelling is a residential unit that has a kitchen or cooking facility. Single-family houses are also considered as dwellings. The number of rooms includes all living areas within an occupied or vacant dwelling, such as living room, bedroom, childrens room, etc., which in their entirety form a dwelling. Kitchens, bathrooms, showers, toilets, storage rooms, corridors, half rooms, verandas and additional separate living spaces outside the dwelling are not counted. Reference date 31/12	no	-	Dwellings by the number of rooms only available at NUTS 3. Exception: Population census 2015 provides number of dwellings by municipality and number of rooms (02.11.37d) on the reference date
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	A dwelling is the smallest utilisation unit within one or several buildings, suitable for residential purposes, accessible by means of a separate entrance from the public street, a courtyard or a common area. Data on the number of rooms in buildings are not collected. Dutch official statistics only collect data on the living space contained in buildings. The living space is presented in a classified form. Reference date 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1 As no data are available on the number of rooms, only an approximation can be made using the classified size of the dwelling. For this purpose, the following allocation formula was assumed: Number of dwellings with 1 or 2 rooms ≙ number of dwellings with a size between 2 and 15 m² as well as between 15 and 50 m² and half the number of dwellings with a size between 50 and 75 m². Number of dwellings with 5 rooms and more ≙ half the number of dwellings with a size between 100 and 150 m² and the number of dwellings larger than 150 m²	-
PL	Data include the number of occupied or vacant dwellings, the total number of rooms and the total living space. Reference date 31/12	no	-	Dwellings by number of rooms not available.

Data sources: Total dwellings, dwellings by the number of rooms

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Stock of residential buildings and apartments in residential and non-residential buildings - Reference day 31/12 - regional depth: Municipalities	31231-02-01-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=31231-02-01-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Building and housing register package	-	https://www.statistik.at/web_de/services/adress_gwr_online/allgemeines/gebaeude_und_wohnungsregister/index.html	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Kadastrale statistiek van het bestand van de gebouwen	-	https://statbel.fgov.be/nl/themas/bouwen-wonen/gebouwenpark#figures	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office)
CH	Dwellings by institutional classification, building category, number of rooms and construction period	px-x-0902020200_102	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bau-wohnungswesen.assetdetail.14707208.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	Dwellings by county, type of resident, type of dwelling, number of rooms, size of dwelling in square metres and household size (Census of Housing)	BOL103	https://www.statbank.dk	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Logements et résidences principales	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4515532?sommaire=4516107	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Dwellings by municipality and year/ dwellings by year, construction period, type of use and number of rooms	02.06.33d/ 02.06.32d	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/116633/amtsstellen/gebaude-und-wohnungsstatistik	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	Voorraad woningen; woningtype, oppervlakteklasse, regio	83704NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/83704NED/table?dl=46BD8	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Dwelling stocks	P2166	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/wymiary	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)



Data sources: Calculation by S&W based on Statistik Austria (AT), Statistics Belgium (BE), Bundesamt für Statistik (CH), Ceský statistický úrad (CZ), Statistisches Bundesamt (DE), Danmarks Statistik (DK), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (FR) (FR=2016), Amt für Statistik (LI), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (LU), Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (NL) (NL: conversion based on size of dwelling), Główny Urzad Statystyczny (PL), © EuroGeographics, BKG 2021, OpenStreetMap regarding administrative borders

Figure 16. Proportion of dwellings with 1 or 2 rooms 2019 (Indicator WW 2.2)

WW 3 Living space

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
WW 3.1	Living space per inhabitant	Living space <year> in m² per inhabitant	LS <year> / I <year>	Development of the living space between <year1> and <year2> in m² per inhabitant	{LS <year2> / I <year2>} — {LS <year1> / I <year1>}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Living space

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	n/a	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE	n/a									
CH	n/a		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	n/a									
DK	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR	n/a									
LI	n/a					NUTS 3				
LU	n/a									
NL	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
PL	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for the planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available
Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Note: Comparable data from the 2011 census are available for all countries on the reference date of the census.

Data definition: Living space

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Living space in residential buildings. Vacant dwellings as well as secondary dwellings are also counted.	yes	Inclusion of the living space of dwellings in non-residential buildings required	Harmonisation in the data file not performed i.e. only living space in residential buildings used
AT	Size of dwellings of occupied main residences by federal state. Average living space per person in m². Reference date 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1 Due to different definitions of living space per inhabitant, international comparability of the data is limited.	-
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	The average living space per person is calculated by dividing the total of the living spaces (m²) of the occupied dwellings by the total number of persons occupying these dwellings. Reference date 31/12	yes	Living space data only available in classes (< 30 m², 30-49 m²,…,>150 m²). Calculate average values for living space to break down classes and calculate the living space per inhabitant. However, the values become inaccurate as a result of averaging. Due to different definitions of living space per inhabitant, international comparability of the data is limited.	Data at LAU level available via section in the BfS
CZ	-	-	-	-

DK	Housing Census: Area of dwelling: The area of the dwelling includes the area of all living space including kitchen, bathroom, toilet and utilised attic. The basement area is included if it may legally be used for residential purposes. The area is measured from the outer side of the outer walls and in multi-dwelling houses also includes the portion of stairwell area associated with the dwelling. In the case of the indicator: "Average living space per inhabitant in m²", only dwellings with registered occupants are taken into consideration. Vacant dwellings are not taken into consideration. Reference date: 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1 Due to different definitions of living space per inhabitant, international comparability of the data is limited.	https://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/dokumentation/documentationofstatistics/census-of-housing
FR	The living space comprises the living area including the hall, kitchen, bathroom and WC. Balconies, patios, verandas, cellars, parking spaces and attics are not included in this space. Reference date 1/1	-	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1 Living space data are available at LAU level, but only in classes (< 30 m², 30-40 m²,…, >120 m²); for 2011-2017. The calculation of living space per inhabitant on the basis of classes became extremely inaccurate and was waived.	-
LI	Census, Volume 5 Buildings and Dwellings Average living space per resident. For the calculation of the average living space, only those dwellings occupied on the reference date are taken into consideration for which information is available on the living space and number of rooms. Censuses take place every five years.	yes	Due to different definitions of living space per inhabitant, international comparability of the data is limited.	-
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	Living space is defined as the total of usable areas in m². Common rooms, storage rooms and rooms located outside the building are not included. Reference date 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1 The average living space per person is calculated by multiplying the average living space per dwelling by the number of dwellings and dividing by the total number of residents. Due to different definitions of living space per inhabitant, international comparability of the data is limited.	-
PL	The housing statistics refer to all dwellings in the municipalities. The indicator "average useful floor area in m² per 1 person" is chosen. Reference date 31/12	yes	Inhabitant-weighted aggregation from LAU to NUTS 3 Due to different definitions of living space per inhabitant, international comparability of the data is limited.	-

Data sources: Living space

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Stock of residential buildings and apartments in residential and non-residential buildings - Reference day 31/12 - regional depth: Municipalities	31231-02-01-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=31231-02-01-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Dwelling size of primary residences by federal state	-	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	Average living space per inhabitant by number of rooms, by canton	je-d-09.03.02.04.01	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bau-wohnungswesen/wohnungen/wohnverhaeltnisse/flaechenverbrauch.assetdetail.14407290.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	Dwellings with registered population (average) by area, unit and use, from the Housing Census	BOL106	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/selectvarval/define.asp?PLanguage=1&subword=tabsel&MainTable=BOL106&PXSId=206367&tablestyle=&ST=SD&buttons=0	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Résidences principales par type de logement, nombre de pièces et superficie	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4515537?sommaire=4516107	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Census	Volume 5 Buildings and Dwellings	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/115425/amtsstellen/volkszahlung	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	Voorraad woningen; gemiddeld oppervlak; woningtype, bouwjaarklasse, regio	83704NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/82550NED/table?dl=46BD9	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Dwelling stocks - indicators	P2430	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

WW 4 Housing vacancies

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
WW 4.1	Vacancy rate	Vacancy rate <year> as the proportion of vacant dwellings in % of all dwellings	Direct transfer from data or DW [V] <year>/ DW <year>	Development of the vacancy rate as the proportion of vacant dwellings in % of all dwellings between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{DW [V] <year2>/ DW <year2> *100} — {DW [V] <year1>/ DW <year1> *100}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Housing vacancies

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a								NUTS 3	
AT	n/a									
BE	n/a									
CH	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	n/a									
DK	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3			
LI	n/a				NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	n/a									
NL	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
PL	n/a			(NUTS 3)		(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)		(NUTS 3)	

Available for the planned spatial reference Not yet available Not available Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Note: Comparable data from the 2011 census are available for all countries on the reference date of the census.

Data definition: Housing vacancies

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Number of vacant dwellings in all dwellings. Dwellings are referred to as "vacant " if they are neither rented nor occupied by the owner him/herself. Holiday and leisure dwellings are not included.	-	-	In Germany, there are no official, regionally differentiable statistics on vacant buildings and dwellings. The BBSR therefore makes mathematical estimates of vacancies taking into account supply and demand indicators.
AT	-	-	-	-
BE	-	-	-	-

CH	In the empty dwelling census (unlike in the building and dwelling census), only those dwellings that are offered on the market for permanent rent or sale are considered vacant. All habitable dwellings are taken into consideration, regardless of whether they are furnished or unfurnished; vacant holiday or leisure dwellings are also included, provided they are habitable all year round. The vacancy rate is the percentage of vacant dwellings (reference date: 1 June) of the total existing dwellings of the register-based building and housing statistics (GWS) of the previous year.	no	other reference date is neglected	-
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	Housing census calculation of the vacancy rate as the number of vacant dwellings (empty dwellings) divided by the total number of dwellings on the reference date 1/1.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	The number of unoccupied dwellings is very dependent on correct recording of units being registered and especially deregistered, when they are no longer available as dwellings.
FR	A vacant dwelling is an unoccupied dwelling in one of the following cases: - offered for sale or rent; - already assigned to a purchaser or tenant, awaiting occupancy; - pending the settlement of an estate; - held by an employer for future use by an employee; - vacant and without exact assignment by the owner (for example in the case of a dwelling requiring extensive renovation...). Reference date 1/1	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	https://www.insee.fr/fr/metadonnees/definition/c1059
LI	The occupancy status differentiates between "occupied on the reference date" or "vacant on the reference date". Dwellings "vacant on the reference date" are dwellings vacant on the reference date that were not occupied by persons not belonging to the permanent or temporary population of Liechtenstein. Vacancy rate calculated from the number of permanently occupied dwellings that were vacant on 31/12 (excluding dwellings not permanently occupied) divided by the total number of permanently occupied dwellings on 31/12.	no	-	-

LU	-	-	-	-
NL	Dwellings in which no person lived on 1 January of the report year. The data on existing dwellings are taken from the Property Handbook of the Land Registry of Addresses and Buildings (BAG) of the Dutch Land Registry. The vacancy rate is determined on the basis of the population register.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	-
PL	Survey data on existing municipal dwellings (M-01). The proportion of vacant municipally owned dwellings is calculated from the number of vacant municipally owned dwellings and the total number of municipally owned dwellings. The data are collected every two years.	yes	Only a subsection of the housing market is shown. Harmonisation is not possible. The data are hardly internationally comparable.	From 2020, new data on "Uninhabited dwellings by type of ownership" (P3966) will be available.

Data sources: Housing vacancies

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Housing vacancy rate according to Deutschlandatlas (interactive website)	-	BBSR Housing market monitoring https://www.deutschlandatlas.bund.de/DE/Karten/Wie-wir-wohnen/046-Wohnungsleerstand.html	BBSR
AT	-	-	-	-
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	Vacant dwellings by institutional breakdown, number of dwellings and type of vacant dwelling	px-x-0902020300_101	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bau-wohnungswesen.assetdetail.14667250.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	Vacant dwellings by region, rooms, use and period of occupancy	FLYBOL	www.statbank.dk/FLYBOL	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Logements et résidences principales	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4515532?sommaire=4516107	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Dwellings by year, type of use, occupancy status, building type and municipality	02.06.31d	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/116633/amtsstellen/gebaude-und-wohnungsstatistik	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	Voorraad woningen; eigendom, type verhuurder, bewoning, regio	82900NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/82900NED/table?dl=46C84	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Unoccupied apartments in the municipal resource (vacant)/ Dwelling stocks of gmina (municipality)	P2908/P2762	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/wymiary	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

WW 5 Completions of dwellings

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
WW 5.1	Completed new dwellings per dwelling of existing stock	Completed new dwellings <year> per 1,000 existing dwellings	DW [N] <year> DW <year> * 1,000	Development of the number of completed new dwellings per 1,000 existing dwellings between <year1> and <year2>	{DW [N] <year2> / {DW <year2> * 1000} — {DW [N] <year1> / {DW <year1> * 1000}	LAU
WW 5.2	Completed new dwellings per inhabitant	Completed new dwellings <year> per 1,000 inhabitants	DW [N] <year> I <year> * 1,000	Development of the number of completed new dwellings per 1,000 inhabitants between <year1> and <year2>	{DW [N] <year2> / I <year2> * 1000} — {DW [N] <year1> / I <year1> * 1000}	LAU
WW 5.3	Proportion of newly built dwellings in single-family and two-family houses	Proportion of newly built dwellings in single-family and two-family houses in all newly built dwellings <year> in %	DW [N1-2] <year> / DW [N] <year> * 100	Development of the number of newly built dwellings in single-family and two-family houses between <year1> and< year2> in %	DW [N1-2] <year2> / {DW [N1-2] <year1> * 100 — 100	LAU
WW 5.4	Proportion of newly built dwellings in multifamily houses	Proportion of newly built dwellings in multifamily houses in all newly built dwellings <year> in %	DW [N3]+ <year> DW [N]<year> * 100	Development of the number of newly built dwellings in multifamily houses between <year1> and< year2> in %	DW [N3+] <year2> / {DW [N3+] <year1> * 100 — 100	LAU
WW 5.5	Average living space per new dwelling	Average living space per new dwelling <year> in m²	LS [N] <year> / DW [N] <year>	Development of the average living space in m² per new dwelling between <year1> and <year2>	{LS [N] <year2> / DW [N] <year2>} — {LS [N] <year1> / DW [N] <year1>}	LAU

Data availability: Completed dwellings

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	n/a	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE	n/a									
CH	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	
CZ	n/a							LAU	LAU	LAU
DK	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	n/a									
LI	n/a									
LU	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
NL	n/a		LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
PL	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for the planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Note: LAU1 in Poland = powiat. Powiats are administrative units between LAU and NUTS 3

Data definition: Completed dwellings

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Construction completions are considered to be the completions of "construction measures subject to approval or consent, as well as those requiring disclosure or notification or subject to an approval exemption procedure".	no	-	-
AT	Construction statistics: Completed new dwellings in new buildings (residential and non-residential buildings) or through additions, extensions, conversions (excluding Vienna)	yes	Deviating definition for Vienna	Building permits are recorded at municipal level (LAU).
BE	-	-	-	Building permits for new buildings are recorded in the construction statistics.
CH	Newly completed dwellings by building category (residential, other buildings with dwellings), number of rooms, type of client (public, private).	no	-	-
CZ	Completed dwellings (total number)	no	-	-
DK	Register-based construction statistics: Completed dwellings. The database may contain time-delayed reports.	yes	Summation of quarterly data to annual values	The conversion to the new version of BBR (new structure and new methods) in June 2017 in connection with the publication of 3rd quarter 2017 and 1st quarter 2018 implied major revisions of all the time series. More at https://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/dokumentation/documentationofstatistics/construction
FR	-	-	-	National data available on housing construction commenced and approved (Développement durable, environnement, transport, énergie, et logement: Construction de logements: https://www.statistiques.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/construction-de-logements-resultats-fin-janvier-2020-france-entiere)
LI	-	-	-	Building permits for new buildings are recorded in the construction statistics.
LU	Completed dwellings (total number)	no	-	-

NL	Dwellings added to the existing stock due to new construction and other additions to the existing stock. Other additions to the existing stock result from conversion, division of buildings or changes in building utilisation.	no	-	-
PL	The construction statistics provide information on the construction process: Building permits, buildings and dwellings whose construction has been started, completed buildings and dwellings, realised by construction companies.	no	-	-

Data sources: Completed dwellings

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Completions of dwellings in residential and non-residential buildings by number of rooms - Annual total Completions of new non-residential buildings	31121-03-02-5 31121-02-02-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=31121-03-02-5 https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=31121-02-02-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Construction activity statistics	-	https://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/menschen_und_gesellschaft/wohnen/wohnungs_und_gebaeudeerrichtung/fertigstellungen/index.html	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	New completed dwellings by major region, canton, municipality and building type	px-x-0904030000_107	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/kataloge-datenbanken/daten.assetdetail.18124108.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Number of completed dwellings	3103	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=statistiky	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	New buildings completed (not adjusted for delays) by region, unit, year of commencement, type of building case and use	BYGV22	https://www.statbank.dk/BYGV22	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	Completed buildings by type	D4200	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?sCS_ChosenLang=en&ReportId=13443	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Voorraad woningen en niet-woningen; mutaties, gebruiksfunctie, regio	81955NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/81955NED/table?dl=4835E	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Number of completed dwellings	P3824	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Completed dwellings in single-family and two-family houses, in multifamily houses

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	n/a	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE	n/a									
CH	n/a			LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	
CZ	n/a							LAU	LAU	LAU
DK	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	n/a									
LI	n/a									
LU	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
NL	n/a									
PL	n/a									

Available for the planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Data definition: Completed dwellings in single-family and two-family houses, in multifamily houses

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Construction completions are considered to be the completions of "construction measures subject to approval or consent, as well as those requiring disclosure or notification or subject to an approval exemption procedure".	no	-	Calculation of the percentage of completed dwellings in SFH/TFH and MFH limited to dwellings in residential buildings.
AT	Construction statistics: Completed new dwellings in new residential buildings with 1 or 2 dwellings and completed new dwellings in new residential buildings with 3 or more dwellings.	yes	Overall population: new residential buildings only. Deviating definitions and spatial references between countries make comparisons difficult.	Calculation of percentages limited to overall population
BE	-	-	-	Building permits for new buildings are recorded in the construction statistics
CH	Proportion of completed dwellings in purely residential buildings. A differentiation is made between single-family houses and multifamily houses for purely residential buildings (excluding mixed use). It is standard practice to classify two-family houses as multifamily houses.	yes	Deviating definition for SFH/TFH/MFH. Overall population: purely residential buildings. In addition to purely residential buildings, there are other categories of residential buildings that are not included in the proportional calculation: Residential buildings with dwellings and ancillary use, buildings with partial residential use and buildings with premises for collective households or for communal living such as hospitals, residential homes, boarding schools, etc.	Calculation of percentages limited to overall population

CZ	Proportion of completed dwellings in purely residential buildings. A differentiation is made between single-family houses and multifamily houses. It is standard practice to classify two-family houses as multifamily houses.	yes	Deviating definition for SFH/TFH/MFH Overall population: purely residential buildings. In addition to purely residential buildings, there are other categories of residential buildings that are excluded from the proportional calculation: extensions to family houses, extensions to multi-dwelling buildings, boarding houses and retirement homes, non-residential buildings and converted non-residential rooms.	Calculation of percentages limited to overall population
DK	Proportion of completed dwellings in purely residential buildings. Single-family houses = farmhouses, detached houses, terraced, linked or semi-detached houses. Multifamily houses = multi-dwelling houses. It is standard practice to classify two-family houses as multifamily houses. The database may contain time-delayed reports.	yes	Deviating definition for SFH/TFH/MFH Overall population: purely residential buildings. In addition to purely residential buildings, there are other categories of residential buildings that were excluded from the proportional calculation (e.g. residential buildings with mixed use, residential homes, etc.).	Calculation of percentages limited to overall population
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	-	-	-	Building permits for new buildings are recorded in the construction statistics.
LU	Proportion of completed dwellings in purely residential buildings: Completed dwellings in single-family houses (single-dwelling residential building), completed dwellings in multifamily houses (two and more dwelling residential building). It is standard practice to classify two-family houses as multifamily houses.	yes	Deviating definition for SFH/TFH/MFH. Overall population: purely residential buildings. In addition to purely residential buildings, there are other categories of residential buildings that are excluded from the proportional calculation: semi-residential buildings and other buildings.	Calculation of percentages limited to overall population
NL	-	-	-	-
PL	-	-	-	-

Data sources: Completed dwellings in single-family and two-family houses, in multifamily houses

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Completions of new residential buildings and dwellings in residential buildings by number of dwellings - Annual total	31121-01-02-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=31121-01-02-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Construction activity statistics	-	https://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/menschen_und_gesellschaft/wohnen/wohnungs_und_gebaeudeerrichtung/fertigstellungen/index.html	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	New completed dwellings by major region, canton, municipality and building type	px-x-0904030000_107	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/kataloge-datenbanken/daten.assetdetail.18124108.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Number of completed dwellings	3103	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=statistiky	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	New buildings completed (not adjusted for delays) by region, unit, year of	BYGV22	https://www.statbank.dk/BYGV22	DST (Statistics Denmark)

	commencement, type of building case and use			
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	Completed buildings by type	D4200	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?sCS_ChosenLang=en&ReportId=13443	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	-	-	-	-
PL	-	-	-	-

Data availability: Completed living space

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
AT	n/a									NUTS 2
BE	n/a									
CH	n/a									
CZ	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
FR	n/a									
LI	n/a									
LU	n/a									
NL	n/a									
PL	n/a	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available

Data definition: Completed living space

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Completed living space in residential buildings	no	-	Average living space of new dwellings only in relation to dwellings in residential buildings. Living space is stated in the statistics in thousands of m². This leads to inaccuracies that could be minimised if calculation took place at county level.
AT	Average usable space of completed dwellings in m² (in Vienna: excluding dwellings completed due to additions, extensions and conversions)	yes	Deviating definitions between the countries (living space vs. usable space) and different spatial references make comparisons difficult.	At the municipal level (LAU), building permits are recorded (including information on net usable living space).
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	-	-	-	-
CZ	Average living/usable floor area in m²	no	-	Average total floor area in m² also available.
DK	Total floor area in m²	yes	Deviating definitions between countries (living space vs. usable space) make comparisons difficult.	-
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	-	-	-	-
PL	"Useful floor area" in m² is recorded in the construction statistics	no	-	-

Data sources: Completed living space

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Completions of new residential buildings and dwellings in residential buildings by number of dwellings - Annual total	31121-01-02-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=31121-01-02-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Usable space 2019 of completed dwellings by federal states	Construction activity statistics	STATcube	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	-	-	-	-
CZ	Size of completed dwellings	BYT06-A/7	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=statistiky	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	New buildings completed (not adjusted for delays) by region, unit, year of commencement, type of building case and use	BYGV22	https://www.statbank.dk/BYGV22	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	-	-	-	-
NL	-	-	-	-
PL	Number of completed dwellings	P3824	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

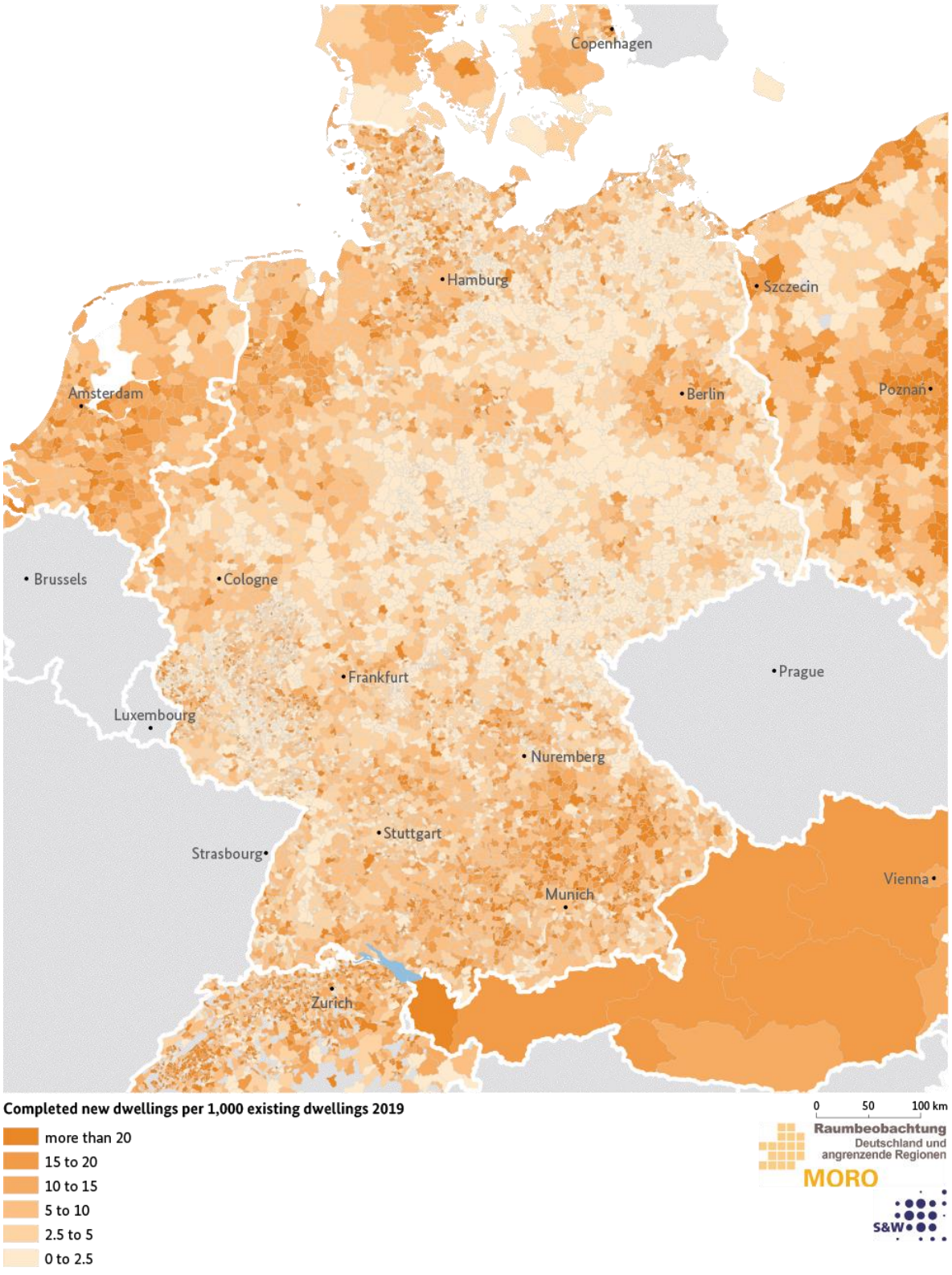


Figure 17. Completed dwellings per 1,000 existing dwellings 2019 (Indicator WW 5.1)

BI Education

BI 1 Level of educational attainment

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
BI 1.1	Population aged 25 to 64 years with low level of educational attainment	Proportion of the population aged 25 to 64 years with low level of educational attainment (ISCED 0-2) <year> in %	Direct transfer from data	Development of proportion of the population aged 25 to 64 years with low level of educational attainment (ISCED 0-2) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	EA [25-64] [ISCED0-2] <year2> — EA [25-64] [ISCED0-2] <year1>	NUTS 2
BI 1.2	Population aged 30 to 34 years with low level of educational attainment	Proportion of the population aged 30 to 34 years with low level of educational attainment (ISCED 0-2) <year> in %	Direct transfer from data	Development of proportion of the population aged 30 to 34 years with low level of educational attainment (ISCED 0-2) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	EA [30-34] [ISCED0-2] <year2> — EA [30-34] [ISCED0-2] <year1>	NUTS 2
BI 1.3	Population aged 25 to 64 years with upper secondary level of educational attainment	Proportion of the population aged 25 to 64 years with upper secondary level of educational attainment (ISCED 3-4) <year> in %	Direct transfer from data	Development of the proportion of the population aged 25-64 with upper secondary educational attainment (ISCED 3-4) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	EA [25-64] [ISCED3-4] <year2> — EA [25-64] [ISCED3-4] <year1>	NUTS 2
BI 1.4	Population aged 30 to 34 years with upper secondary level of educational attainment	Proportion of the population aged 30 to 34 years with upper secondary level of educational attainment (ISCED 3-4) <year> in %	Direct transfer from data	Development of the proportion of the population aged 30-34 with upper secondary educational attainment (ISCED 3-4) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	EA [30-34] [ISCED3-4] <year2> — EA [30-34] [ISCED3-4] <year1>	NUTS 2
BI 1.5	Population aged 25 to 64 years with tertiary level of educational attainment	Proportion of the population aged 25 to 64 years with tertiary level of educational attainment (ISCED 5-8) <year> in %	Direct transfer from data	Development of the proportion of the population aged 25 to 64 years with tertiary level of educational attainment (ISCED 5-8) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	EA [25-64] [ISCED5-8] <year2> — EA [25-64] [ISCED5-8] <year1>	NUTS 2
BI 1.6	Population aged 30 to 34 years with tertiary level of educational attainment	Proportion of the population aged 30 to 34 years with tertiary level of educational attainment (ISCED 5-8) <year> in %	Direct transfer from data	Development of the proportion of the population aged 30 to 34 years with tertiary level of educational attainment (ISCED 5-8) between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	EA [30-34] [ISCED5-8] <year2> — EA [30-34] [ISCED5-8] <year1>	NUTS 2

Data availability: Proportion of the population by age groups (25 to 64 years, 30 to 34 years) by three levels of educational attainment (low, upper secondary, tertiary)

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 2)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU countries + CH	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
LI										

Available for planned spatial reference Not available

Data definition: Proportion of the population by age groups (25 to 64 years, 30 to 34 years) by three levels of educational attainment (low, upper secondary, tertiary)

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU countries + CH	Population of the respective age group by the highest level of educational attainment pursuant to the "International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011)".	no	-	Isolated data gaps in individual regions

Data sources: Proportion of the population by age groups (25 to 64 years, 30 to 34 years) by three levels of educational attainment (low, upper secondary, tertiary)

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU countries + CH	Population by educational attainment level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	edat_lfse_04	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/de/web/main/data/database	Eurostat

BI 2 Early education leavers

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
BI 2.1	Early school and vocational training leavers	Early school and vocational training leavers <year> in % of the 18-25-year-olds <year>	Direct transfer from data	Development of the school and vocational training leavers in the 18-25-year-olds between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	ESVTL [%] <year2> — ESVTL [%] <year1>	NUTS 2

Data availability: Early school and vocational training leavers as % of 18-25-year-olds

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 2)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU countries + CH	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
LI										

Available for planned spatial reference Not available

Data definition: Early school and vocational training leavers as % of 18-25-year-olds

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU countries + CH	Early leaver from education and training, previously named early school leaver, refers to a person aged 18 to 24 who has completed at most lower secondary education and is not involved in further education or training; the indicator 'early leavers from education and training' is expressed as a percentage of the people aged 18 to 24 with such criteria out of the total population aged 18 to 24	no	-	Isolated data gaps in individual regions

Data sources: Early school and vocational training leavers as % of 18-25-year-olds

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU countries + CH	Early leavers from education and training by sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDAT_LFSE_16	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/de/web/main/data/database	Eurostat

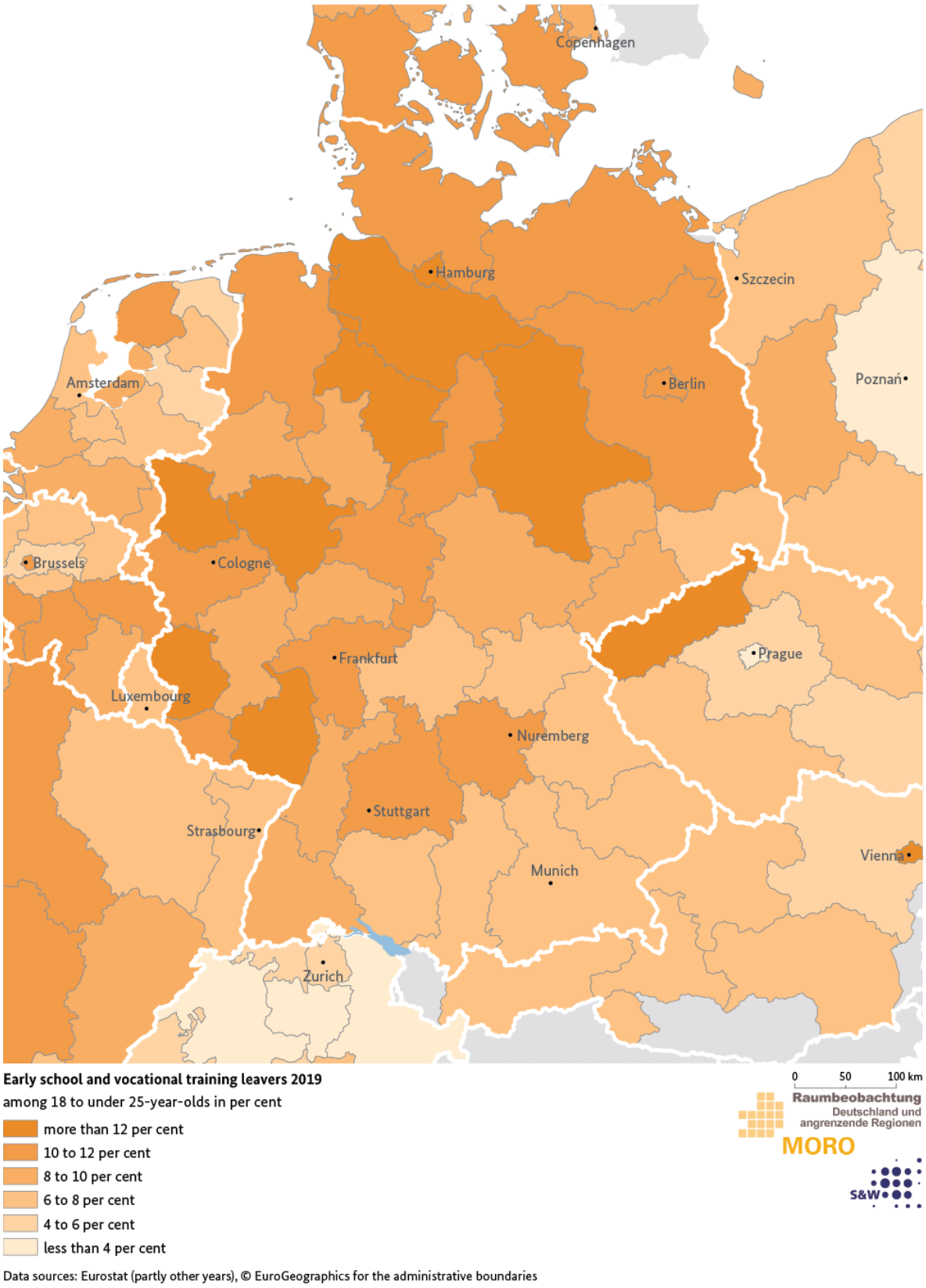


Figure 18. Early school and vocational training leavers 2019 (Indicator BI2.1)

BI 3 School pupils and students

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
BI 3.1	Pupils per inhabitant	Pupils per 1,000 inhabitants<year>	P <year> / I <year> * 1,000 or direct transfer from data	Development of the number of pupils per 1,000 inhabitants between <year1> and <year2>	{P <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {P <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	NUTS 3
BI 3.2	Students per inhabitant	Students per 1,000 inhabitants <year>	S <year> / I <year> * 1,000 or direct transfer from data	Development of the number of students per 1,000 inhabitants between <year1> and <year2>	{ST <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {ST <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Pupils

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT							NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
BE			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
LI			NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
LU			NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
NL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
PL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Note: In Austria (AT), the data for 2010 and 2015 converted to the current territorial status are not available.

Data definition: Pupils

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Pupils in schools for general education and vocational schools at ISCED 1-3 levels at the school location. Reference date: Start of the school year.	no	-	-
AT	Pupils in schools for general education and vocational schools at ISCED levels 1-3. Reference date 1/10	no	-	-
BE	Pupils in public and private educational institutions at ISCED levels 1-3.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	In WALSTAT, number of pupils at primary and secondary schools (Enseignement primaire, Enseignement secondaire) are offered by school location for the Walloon part of Belgium at NUTS 3 level. As these regional statistics only cover schools for general education, they are not used.
CH	Learners (pupils) as defined by the Swiss learner statistics are all persons who attended a public or private Swiss educational institution (excluding	yes	Counted by canton of residence, not by school location.	Data of learners per school canton are alternatively available at NUTS 3 level.

	higher education institutions) in the school year indicated. The data from the 26 cantons are harmonised at the Swiss level. The statistics are compatible with the international education classification scheme ISCED. Primary level (ISCED 1), lower secondary level (ISCED 2) and upper secondary level (ISCED 3) pupils in the canton of residence are counted.			
CZ	Number of pupils in public and private primary or secondary education institutions (ISCED 1-3) at the place of residence. Reference date 31/12	yes	Data refer to the place of residence.	Alternatively, Eurostat data (NUTS 2) can be used.
DK	Number of pupils registered in educational institutions at levels ISCED 1-3 (International Standard Classification of Education 2011). The register of pupils is based on the annual reports of the Danish public and private educational institutions and is extensively validated by Statistics Denmark. Reference date: 1/10	yes	Data refer to the place of residence.	Alternatively, Eurostat data (NUTS 2) can be used.
FR	Number of pupils in public and private educational institutions at levels ISCED 1-3.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	
LI	Number of pupils in public and private educational institutions at levels ISCED 1-3.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	Data on pupils in schools for general education are alternatively available at NUTS 3 level.
LU	Number of pupils in public and private educational institutions at levels ISCED 1-3.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	Data on pupils in schools for general education are alternatively available at NUTS 3 level.
NL	Number of ISCED 0/1 pupils at the school location. Number of ISCED 2/3 pupils at the place of residence. Reference date 1/10	yes	Compulsory schooling exists from the age of 5, i.e. pre-school level (ISCED 0) is integrated into primary school. The data are not directly comparable, as the German data do not include pre-school level ISCED 0. In order to harmonise the data, the pupil figures for ISCED 1 level of Eurostat (NUTS 2) were used and proportionally regionalised within each NUTS 2 region according to the total figures of the NUTS 3 data. The data refer in part to the school location and in part to the place of residence.	Alternatively, Eurostat data (NUTS 2) can be used.
PL	Number of pupils in public and private educational institutions at levels ISCED 1-3 (International Standard Classification of Education 2011). The total of pupils in "primary schools", "lower secondary schools", "general secondary schools", "basic vocational schools and special job-training schools", "secondary vocational schools" and "Stage I sectoral vocational schools" is counted.	no	-	A new education system has been introduced since the school year 2017/2018 (https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/bdl/doc/szkolnictwo_zmiany_ENG.xlsx). This has hardly any influence on the total number of pupils for the levels ISCED 1-3.

Data sources: Pupils

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Schools, pupils by type of school - Reference day: Start of the school year -	21111-01-03-4	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=21111-01-03-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	School statistics; pupils from 2006	-	http://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/menschen_und_gesellschaft/bildung/schulen/schulbesuch/index.html	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED1, ED2, ED3)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
CH	Learners by ISCED level and canton of residence	-	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/kataloge-datenbanken/definitionen.assetdetail.5928265.html	BFS, SIUS and SDL
CZ	Education - comparison of regions	VZD002D320201/13	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=uziv-dotaz#	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Educational activity by region, education, age, sex and status	UDDAKT10 (H10, H15, H20, H29, H30, H35)	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED1, ED2, ED3)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
LI	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED1, ED2, ED3)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
LU	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED1, ED2, ED3)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
NL	(Speciaal) basisonderwijs en speciale scholen; leerlingen, schoolregio / Leerlingen, deelnemers en studenten; onderwijssoort, woonregio / Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	71478NED / 71450NED / EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED1)	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/71478ned/table?dl=47E9C / https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/71450ned/table?dl=47EA4 / https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	CBS (Statistics Netherlands) / Eurostat
PL	Primary schools / lower secondary schools / general secondary schools / secondary vocational schools / basic vocational schools and special job-training schools / stage I sectoral vocational schools	P2801 / P2802 / P3478 / P3480 / P3481 / P3764	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Students

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3		
AT	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
BE			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
DK	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU					NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
NL			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
PL			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Data definition: Students

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Students at scientific universities and universities of applied sciences per 1,000 inhabitants at the study location	no	-	-
AT	Students by location (head office) of the university and academic year in the winter semester (public universities) or academic year (private universities)	no	-	-
BE	Number of students at levels ISCED 6-8. The data file includes full-time and part-time students at public and private institutions.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	-
CH	Students are recorded statistically in the Swiss Higher Education Information System (SHIS). They include all persons enrolled at a Swiss higher education institution (university, university of applied sciences, university of teacher education) in the autumn semester stated. Students (ISCED 6-8) are counted according to their canton of residence at the beginning of their studies.	yes	Students are counted by canton of residence, not by place of study. Comparability is therefore limited.	Alternatively, Eurostat data (NUTS 2) can be used.
CZ	Number of students at levels ISCED 6-8. The data file includes full-time and part-time students at public and private institutions.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	Data on students by place of residence are available at NUTS 3 level. Only students with Czech citizenship are listed.
DK	Number of students registered in higher education institutions at levels ISCED 6-8 or equivalent. The register is a profile register that follows the course of a person's education across all educational programmes from pre-school to doctorate level. Reference date: 1/10	yes	Students are reported by region of residence, not by place of study. Comparability is therefore limited.	Alternatively, Eurostat data (NUTS 2) can be used.
FR	Number of students at levels ISCED 6-8. The data file includes full-time	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	-

	and part-time students at public and private institutions.			
LI	Number of students in higher education institutions in Liechtenstein (ISCED 6-8).	no	-	-
LU	Number of students at levels ISCED 6-8. The data file includes full-time and part-time students at public and private institutions.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	-
NL	Number of students at levels ISCED 6-8. The data file includes full-time and part-time students at public and private institutions.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	Data available at NUTS 3 level are not comparable and therefore not used. They contain the register-based total number of students according to ISCED 5-7 (data file 71450NED). Students at the Universities of Theology, the University of Humanities, the Transnational University of Limburg, the University of Nijenrode and the Open University are not included. Only survey data are available for ISCED 8. Students are listed at the place of residence, not at the place of study as in Germany.
PL	Number of students at levels ISCED 6-8. The data file includes full-time and part-time students at public and private institutions.	yes	Alignment of the reference date: Year = year-1	-

Data sources: Students

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Education / training offer	-	www.inkar.de	BBSR
AT	Students at public universities by university / Students at private universities	-	http://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/menschen_und_gesellschaft/bildung/hochschulen/index.html	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED6, ED7, ED8)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
CH	Students and degrees at universities (SHIS-studex)	-	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bildung-wissenschaft/erhebungen/sahs.html / https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/bildung-wissenschaft/personen-ausbildung/tertiaerstufe-hoehere-berufsbildung.assetdetail.11787943.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office), SDL, SHIS

CZ	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED6, ED7, ED8)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
DK	Educational activity by region, education, age, sex and status	UDDAKT10 (H40, H50, H60, H70, H80)	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED6, ED7, ED8)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
LI	Students at universities in Liechtenstein by year, subject group, sex, educational institution and study level	08/01/11	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/118939/amtsstellen/bildungsstatistik	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED6, ED7, ED8)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
NL	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED6, ED7, ED8)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
PL	Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex and NUTS 2 regions	EDUC_UOE_ENRA11 (ED6, ED7, ED8)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_ENRA11__custom_1351742/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat

BI 4 Children in childcare

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
BI 4.1	Childcare rate of children aged 0 to under 3 years	Children in childcare aged 0 to under 3 years <year> in % of the age group	CC [0<3] <year> / I [0<3] <year> *100 or direct transfer from data	Development of the childcare rate of children aged from 0 to under 3 years between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{CC [0<3] <year2> / I [0<3] <year2> *100} — {CC [0<3] <year1> / I [0<3] <year1> *100}	NUTS 3
BI 4.2	Childcare rate of children aged 3 to under 6 years	Children in childcare aged 3 to under 6 years <year> in % of the age group	CC [3<6] <year> / I [3<6] <year> *100 or direct transfer from data	Development of the childcare rate of children aged from 3 to under 6 years between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{CC [3<6] <year2> / I [3<6] <year2> *100} — {CC [3<6] <year1> / I [3<6] <year1> *100}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Children in childcare by age, 0 to under 3 years, 3 to under 6 years

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE										
CH										
CZ										
DK								NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
FR							(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)
LI										
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL										
PL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Available only for higher spatial units Not available

Note: In France (FR), only data for the 0 to 3-year-olds are available.

Data definition: Children in childcare by age, 0 to under 3 years, 3 to under 6 years

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Child daycare is the publicly organised and financed form of childcare. It is part of child and youth welfare. It is legally based on the Child and Youth Welfare Act. Child daycare covers the upbringing, education and care of children in daycare facilities and in publicly funded child daycare.	no	-	-
AT	Proportions of 0 to 2-year-olds and 3 to 5-year-olds in institutional childcare facilities (not including 5-year-olds prematurely enrolled in school without after-school supervision) compared to the resident population of the same age.	no	-	-
BE	-	-	-	In Belgium, regional data are available for the Walloon Region

				on the number of kindergarten children aged 2.5 to 6 years (Wallonia) and 3 to 6 years (German-speaking community) at the educational location. However, childcare rates could not be calculated due to the unclear comparative reference to the resident population of the same age.
CH	-	-	-	A survey on childcare for 0 to 2-year-olds is conducted every five years at NUTS 1 level. Statistical data on childcare for 3 to 5-year-olds are not available
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	Full-time equivalents of 0 to 2-year-olds and 3 to 5-year-olds in local authority childcare or self-managed childcare facilities.	yes	Deviating definition. The childcare rate is calculated as a full-time equivalent divided by the number of children of the same age at the place of residence. This slightly underestimates the proportion of children in childcare.	-
FR	Capacity of childcare places for children under 3 years compared to the resident population of the same age in per cent. Reference date 31/12	yes	Deviating definition in which the capacity of childcare places is presented. It remains unclear to what extent the childcare places are actually utilised.	Since 1 January 2018, the departments of Corse du Sud (2A) and Haute-Corse (2B) have been merged to form the Collectivité de Corse (20), i.e. a jointly calculated value is shown for the two NUTS 3 regions.
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	Children in age groups 0 to under 3 years and 3 years up to compulsory school age in formal childcare as a percentage value of the population in the age group (EU-SILC survey).	no	-	-
NL	-	-	-	The Dutch data on childcare (Table 20214NED, CBS) do not contain information on the age of the children in childcare: Number of children in formal childcare prior to primary school age (under 5 years) under the Childcare Act, reference date 31/12. Due to this lack of subdivisions on the age of the children in childcare, comparability with data from other countries is not possible. In addition, childcare data are collected according to the place of residence.
PL	Children under 3 years of age in institutional childcare and children from 3 to 5 years of age in pre-school educational institutions, at the place of the provision of childcare respectively, compared to the resident population of the same age, in per cent. Reference date 31/12	yes	Conversion of powiats to NUTS 3 regions	-

Data sources: Children in childcare by age, 0 to under 3 years, 3 to under 6 years

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Children cared for by type of daycare	22543-01-02-4	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=22543-01-02-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Childcare rates for 0 to 2-year-olds and 3 to 5-year-olds	-	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	-	-	-	-
CZ	-	-	-	-
DK	Full time adjusted clients in municipal and self-governing daycare or family daycare by region and category of childcare	BOERN2	https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/default.asp	DST (Statistics Denmark)
FR	Répartition des places par mode d'accueil (accueil collectif, accueil familial, assistant maternel employé par un particulier), pour 100 enfants de moins de 3 ans, au 31 décembre	-	https://data.drees.solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/explore/dataset/331_l-offre-d-accueil-du-jeune-enfant/information/	DREES (Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé)
LI	-	-	-	-
LU	Children in formal childcare or education by age group and time use - % of population in age group - EU-SILC survey.	ILC_CAINDFORMAL$DV_404	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ILC_CAINDFORMAL__custom_1356520/default/table?lang=de	Eurostat
NL	-	-	-	-
PL	0 to 2 years: Children in care in nurseries 3 to 5 years: Preschool education - indicators	P3398 P3534	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

IN Innovation

IN 1 European Innovation Index

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
IN 1.1	Regional innovation index	Regional innovation index (EU2011= 100)	Direct transfer from data	Regional innovation index, change between <year1> and <year2> in index points of 2011	RII <year2> — RII <year1>	NUTS 2

Data availability: Regional innovation index

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 2)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2
AT	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1
BE	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1
CH	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2
CZ	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2
DK	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2
FR	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1	n/a	NUTS 1
LI	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	
LU	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	
NL	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2
PL	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2	n/a	NUTS 2

Available for the planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available
Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Data definition: Regional innovation index

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE AT BE CH CZ DK FR NL PL	Index based on 17 individual indicators	no	-	More detailed information: Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019 – Methodology Report

Data sources: Regional innovation index

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All coun-tries	Regional Innovation Scoreboard	RIS2019_database.xlsx	https://data.europa.eu/euodp/de/data/dataset/regional-innovation-scoreboard	GD GROW

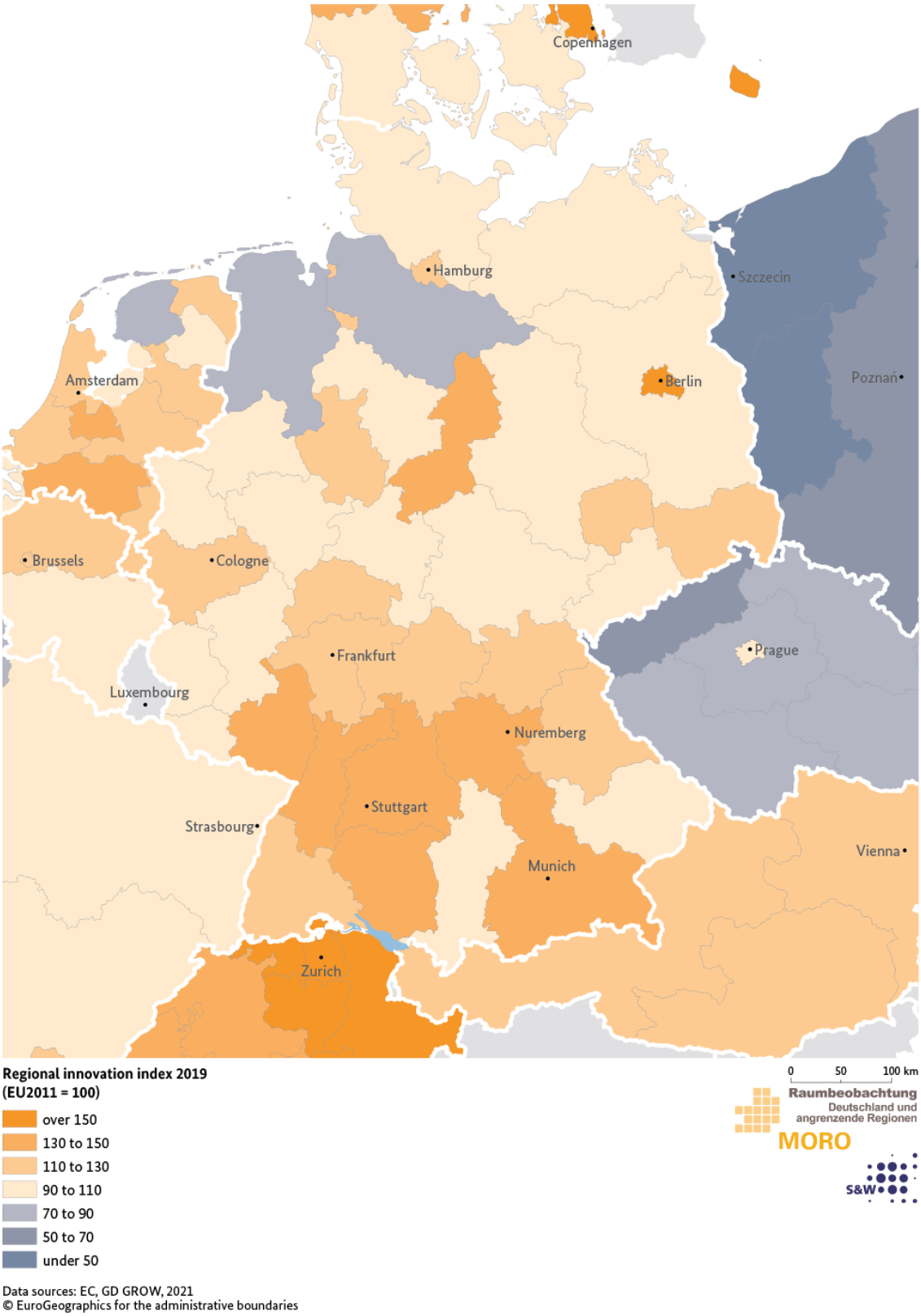


Figure 19. Regional innovation index 2019 (Indicator IN 1.1)

GW Health sector

GW 1 Doctors

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
GW 1.1	Doctors per inhabitant	Doctors <year> per 1,000 inhabitants <year>	D <year> / I <year> * 1,000 or direct transfer from data	Development of the number of doctors per 1,000 inhabitants between <year1> and <year2>	{D <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {D <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Doctors

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 1	NUTS 1	NUTS 1	NUTS 1	NUTS 1	NUTS 1	NUTS 1	NUTS 1	NUTS 1	NUTS 1
AT	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE		NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2					NUTS 2	NUTS 2
DK	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	
FR	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3			
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3		
NL	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
PL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Note: In Poland, Eurostat data are available at NUTS 2 for 2012.

Data definition: Doctors

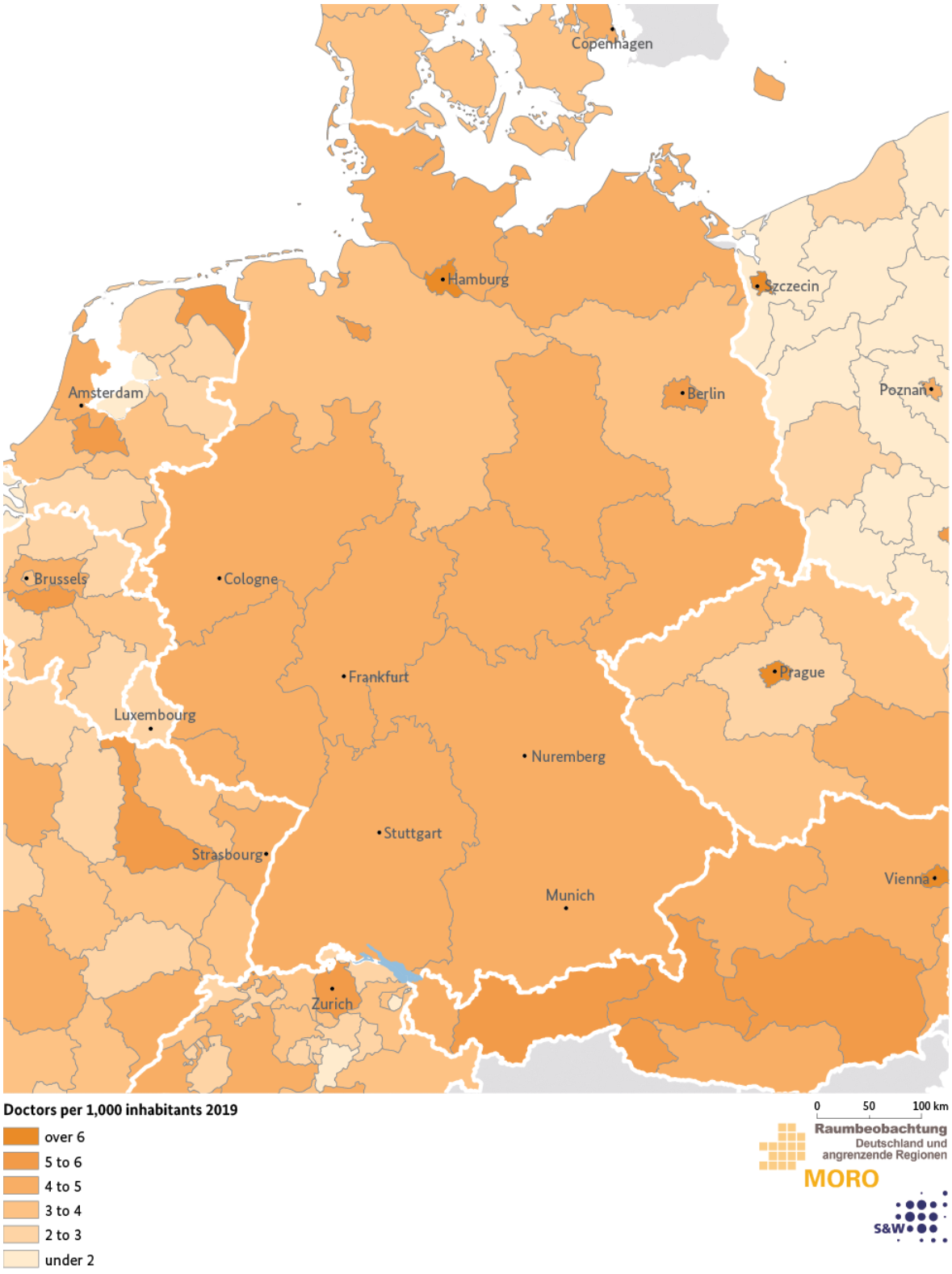
Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Number of doctors [OC221] (excl. dentists) based on the common definition of OECD and WHO.	yes	Conversion from doctors per 100,000 inhabitants to doctors per 1,000 inhabitants.	At NUTS 3, the density of resident private and panel doctors is available as open data from the Federal Medical Register of the National Association of Statutory Health Insurance Physicians (KBV). Regional data on doctors in the inpatient sector are missing in order to provide an overall picture. From 2020 onwards, selected hospital data are to be collected by location.
AT	Number of doctors [OC221] (excl. dentists) based on the common definition of OECD and WHO.	yes	Conversion from doctors per 100,000 inhabitants to doctors per 1,000 inhabitants.	-

BE	Number of doctors [OC221] (excl. dentists) based on the common definition of OECD and WHO.	yes	Conversion from doctors per 100,000 inhabitants to doctors per 1,000 inhabitants.	-
CH	Practising doctors are persons who have successfully completed a university study of medicine (with or without further training) and who work in the outpatient sector, in the inpatient sector (including assistant doctors) or in another sector (e.g. administration, insurance companies).	no	-	-
CZ	Number of doctors [OC221] (excl. dentists) based on the common definition of OECD and WHO. Data for 2018 and 2019 are estimated.	yes	Conversion from doctors per 100,000 inhabitants to doctors per 1,000 inhabitants.	At NUTS 3, an indicator is available as open data (Selected indicators of healthcare - Territorial comparison, ZDR05/5), which states the full-time equivalents for doctors incl. dentists. Because of the definitional difference, they cannot be used here.
DK	Number of doctors [OC221] (excl. dentists) based on the common definition of OECD and WHO.	yes	Conversion from doctors per 100,000 inhabitants to doctors per 1,000 inhabitants.	-
FR	Number of active doctors. A doctor is considered active if he or she is currently practising or has a valid registration with the relevant professional association. Reference date 1/1	yes	Year = year-1	-
LI	Number of doctors [OC221] (excl. dentists) based on the common definition of OECD and WHO.	yes	Conversion from doctors per 100,000 inhabitants to doctors per 1,000 inhabitants.	-
LU	Number of doctors [OC221] (excl. dentists) based on the common definition of OECD and WHO.	yes	Conversion from doctors per 100,000 inhabitants to doctors per 1,000 inhabitants.	Alternatively, the health statistics of the Ministry of Health can be used.
NL	Number of doctors [OC221] (excl. dentists) based on the common definition of OECD and WHO.	yes	Conversion from doctors per 100,000 inhabitants to doctors per 1,000 inhabitants.	Alternatively, the BIG register (Beroepen in de Gezondheidszorg) can be used for CBS.
PL	Number of doctors (excl. dentists) working with patients. These persons are counted once, regardless of their working hours. A person may be counted more than once if they work in more than one place.	yes	Aggregation of powiat (LAU 1) to NUTS 3. Deviating definition slightly restricts the possibility of comparison.	Data for 2012 only available NUTS 2.

Data sources: Doctors

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE				
AT	Health personnel by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_PRSRG	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_PRSRG__custom_1347253/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
BE	Health personnel by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_PRSRG	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_PRSRG__custom_1347253/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat

CH	Number and density of doctors, dentists and pharmacies by canton	je-d-14.04.05.02	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/gesundheit/gesundheitswesen/arztpraxen.assetdetail.15284950.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Health personnel by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_PRSRG	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_PRSRG__custom_1347253/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
DK	Health personnel by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_PRSRG	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_PRSRG__custom_1347253/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
FR	All doctors on the medical register/	-	https://demographie.medecin.fr	CNOM (Conseil national de l'Ordre des médecins)
LI	Health personnel by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_PRSRG	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_PRSRG__custom_1347253/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
LU	Health personnel by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_PRSRG	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_PRSRG__custom_1347253/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
NL	Health personnel by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_PRSRG	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_PRSRG__custom_1347253/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
PL	Doctors and dentists by sex	P2612	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)



Data sources: Calculation by S&W based on Statistik Austria (AT), Statistics Belgium (BE), Bundesamt für Statistik (CH), Ceský statistický úrad (CZ), Statistisches Bundesamt (DE), Danmarks Statistik (DK) (DK=2018), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (FR) (FR=2016), Amt für Statistik (LI), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (LU) (LU=2017), Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (NL), Glówny Urzad Statystyczny (PL),

Figure 20. Doctors per 1,000 inhabitants 2019 (Indicator GW 1.1)

GW 2 Hospital beds

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
GW 2.1	Hospital beds per inhabitant	Hospital beds in general hospitals <year> per 100,000 inhabitants	HB [GH] <year> / I <year> * 100,000	Development of the number of hospital beds in general hospitals per 100,000 inhabitants between <year1> and <year2>	{HB [GH] <year2> / I <year2> * 100,000} — {HB [GH] <year1> / I <year1> * 100,000}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Total hospital beds in specialist departments

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3		
AT	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2				
BE	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2			
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2				
DK	NUTS 2	NUTS 2		NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2			
FR	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2					
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3			
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3			
NL	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2							
PL	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Data definition: Total hospital beds in specialist departments

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Hospitals are facilities that, pursuant to Section 107 para. 1 of Book V of the Social Code (SGB V) - provide hospital treatment or obstetrics, - are under permanent specialist-medical management, have sufficient diagnostic and therapeutic facilities corresponding to their healthcare mandate and work according to scientifically recognised methods, - are equipped, with the help of medical nursing, functional and medical-technical personnel available at all times, to identify and heal their patients' illnesses, prevent their aggravation, alleviate the symptoms of their illness or provide obstetric care, primarily by means of providing medical and nursing care, and where - patients can be accommodated and catered for. The number of beds is stated as an annual average. Excluding German military hospitals.	no	-	-
AT	Hospital beds are beds used for medical treatment in general hospitals. Hospital beds that are regularly maintained and	no	-	As an alternative, the hospital statistics of the Federal Ministry of Health and

	occupied and are immediately available for the care of admitted patients.			Women's Affairs (BMGF) (NUTS 2) can be used.
BE	Hospital beds are beds used for medical treatment in general hospitals. Hospital beds that are regularly maintained and occupied and are immediately available for the care of admitted patients.	no	-	-
CH	Number of inpatient beds on an annual average for intensive care, maternity and psychiatry.	no	-	-
CZ	Hospital beds are beds used for medical treatment in general hospitals. Hospital beds that are regularly maintained and occupied and are immediately available for the care of admitted patients.	no	-	At NUTS 3 level, an indicator is available as open data (Selected indicators of healthcare - Territorial comparison, ZDR08/3) that includes hospital beds in admission wards, in old-age and long-term hospitals, in units for infants born with low weight, in intensive care units and in psychiatric hospitals for rehabilitation. Because of the definitional difference, they cannot be used here.
DK	Hospital beds are beds used for medical treatment in general hospitals. Hospital beds that are regularly maintained and occupied and are immediately available for the care of admitted patients.	no	-	Data for 2014 to 2016 are estimated by dsk.
FR	Hospital beds are beds used for medical treatment in general hospitals. Hospital beds that are regularly maintained and occupied and are immediately available for the care of admitted patients. Data are only offered for NUTS 2013.	no	-	At https://drees.solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/sources-outils-et-enquetes/00-la-statistique-annuelle-des-etablissements-sae, data on the total number of beds available for the disciplines medicine, surgery, obstetrics and dentistry (MCO), psychiatry and post- and rehabilitation care (SSR) and long-term care are available at NUTS 3. The number of beds for MCO is offered as open data at NUTS 0 only.
LI	Hospital beds are beds used for medical treatment in general hospitals. Hospital beds that are regularly maintained and occupied and are immediately available for the care of admitted patients.	no	-	The Liechtenstein National Hospital (LLS) is the only public hospital in the Principality of Liechtenstein.
LU	Hospital beds are beds used for medical treatment in general hospitals. Hospital beds that are regularly maintained and occupied and are immediately available for the care of admitted patients.	no	-	-
NL	Hospital beds are beds used for medical treatment in general hospitals. Hospital beds that are regularly maintained and occupied and are immediately available for the care of admitted patients.	no	-	Currently, only the total number of beds in general hospitals, university hospitals, specialised hospitals and rehabilitation institutions

				(kwantitatieve gegevens van ziekenhuizen) is available at NUTS 0 level in CBS.
PL	Hospital beds in general hospitals including hospitals of the Ministry of National Defence excluding hospitals in correctional institutions. Beds and incubators for newborns are included in the total number of beds. In Poland (PL) there was a change in the method of data collection in 2012. In 2013 the data do not include information from two hospitals in the Wielkopolska voivodeship (City of Poznań about 420 beds, powiat Poznanski about 180 beds).	no	slightly deviating definition	-

Data sources: Total hospital beds in specialist departments

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Hospitals by specialist departments	23111-01-04-4	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=23111-01-04-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Hospital beds by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_BDSRG/HBEDT_CUR	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_BDSRG__custom_1347535/default/table	Eurostat
BE	Hospital beds by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_BDSRG/HBEDT_CUR	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_BDSRG__custom_1347535/default/table	Eurostat
CH	Beds and hospitalisations by activity type and canton	je-d-14.04.01.02	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/gesundheit/gesundheitswesen/spitaeler/infrastruktur-beschaeftigung-finanzen.assetdetail.14777226.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Hospital beds by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_BDSRG/HBEDT_CUR	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_BDSRG__custom_1347535/default/table	Eurostat
DK	Hospital beds by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_BDSRG/HBEDT_CUR	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_BDSRG__custom_1347535/default/table	Eurostat
FR	Hospital beds by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_BDSRG/HBEDT_CUR	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_BDSRG__custom_1347535/default/table	Eurostat
LI	Hospital beds by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_BDSRG/HBEDT_CUR	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_BDSRG__custom_1347535/default/table	Eurostat
LU	Hospital beds by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_BDSRG/HBEDT_CUR	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_BDSRG__custom_1347535/default/table	Eurostat
NL	Hospital beds by NUTS 2 regions	HLTH_RS_BDSRG/HBEDT_CUR	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_BDSRG__custom_1347535/default/table	Eurostat
PL	Hospital beds by NUTS 2 regions / Beds in general hospitals - indicators	HLTH_RS_BDSRG / P2454	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_RS_BDSRG__custom_1347535/default/table / https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	Eurostat / GUS (Central Statistical Office of Poland)

FN Land use

FN 1 Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas)

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
FN 1.1	Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas)	Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) <year> in km²	Adopted from BBSR calculation	Change in the built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) between <year1> and <year2> in %	SA <year2> / SA<year1> *100 - 100	LAU
FN 1.2	Proportion of built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) in the total area	Proportion of built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) <year> in the total area in %	SA <year> / TA * 100	Change in the proportion of the built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) in the total area between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	(SA <year2> / TA *100) - (SA<year1> / TA *100)	LAU
FN 1.3	Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) per inhabitant	Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) <year> per inhabitant in m²	SA<year> / I <year>	Change in the built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) per inhabitant between <year1> and <year2> in m²	SA<year2> / I <year2> - SA<year1> / I <year1>	LAU

Data availability: Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas)

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU countries + CH	n/a	n/a	LAU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU	n/a
LI	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a

Available for the planned spatial reference Not available Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Data definition: Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas)

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All countries	comprises CORINE Land Cover classes 1.1.1 Continuous Urban Fabric and 1.1.2 Discontinuous Urban Fabric	no	-	CORINE Land Cover data are only collected for the years specified

Data sources: Built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas)

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All countries	-	-	BBSR based on CORINE Land Cover: https://land.copernicus.eu/pan-european/corine-land-cover	BBSR

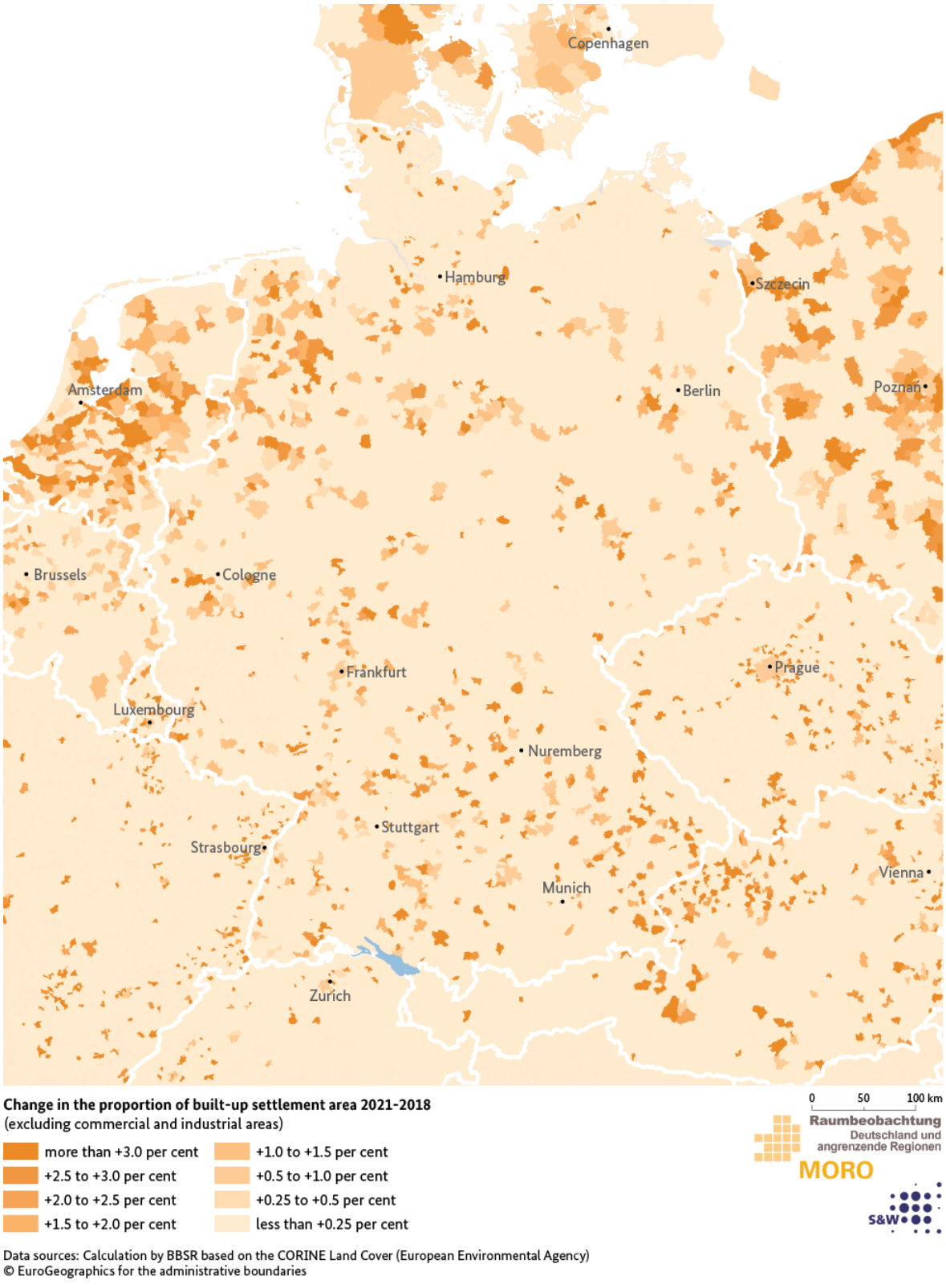


Figure 21. Change in the built-up settlement area (excluding commercial and industrial areas) between 2012 and 2018 (Indicator FN 1.1)

FN 2 Industrial and commercial areas

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
FN 2.1	Industrial and commercial areas	Industrial and commercial areas <year> in km²	Adopted from BBSR calculation	Change in the industrial and commercial areas between <year1> and <year2> in %	ICA <year2> / ICA<year1> *100 - 100	LAU
FN 2.2	Proportion of industrial and commercial areas as a percentage of the total area	Proportion of industrial and commercial areas <year> in the total area in %	ICA <year> / TA * 100	Change in the proportion of the industrial and commercial areas in the total area between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	(ICA <year2> / TA *100) - (ICA<year1> / TA *100)	LAU

Data availability: Industrial and commercial areas

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU coun-tries + CH	n/a	n/a	LAU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU	n/a
LI	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a

Available for the planned spatial reference Not available Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Data definition: Industrial and commercial areas

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	Class 1.2.1 Industrial or Commercial Units of the CORINE Land Cover	no	-	CORINE Land Cover data are only collected for the years specified

Data sources: Industrial and commercial areas

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All coun-tries	-	-	BBSR calculation based on CORINE Land Cover: https://land.copernicus.eu/pan-european/corine-land-cover	BBSR

FN 3 Soil sealing

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
FN 3.1	Sealed surface area	Sealed surface area <year> in km²	Adopted from BBSR calculation	Change in the sealed surface area between <year1> and <year2> in %	SSA <year2> / SSA<year1> *100 - 100	LAU
FN 3.2	Proportion of sealed surface area as a percentage of the total area	Proportion of sealed surface area <year> in the total area in %	SLA <year> / TA * 100	Change in the proportion of the sealed surface area between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	(SSA <year2> / TA *100) - (SSA<year1> / TA *100)	LAU

Data availability: Sealed surface area

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU coun-tries + CH	n/a	n/a	LAU	n/a	n/a	LAU	n/a	n/a	LAU	n/a
LI										

Available for the planned spatial reference Not available Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Note: In addition, the data from 2006 and 2009 are available in the database

Data definition: Sealed surface area

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	Copernicus Imperviousness Density 100m: Sealed Area	no	-	The Copernicus data are only provided for the years specified

Data sources: Sealed surface area

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All coun-tries	-	-	BBSR calculation based on CORINE Land Cover: https://land.copernicus.eu/pan-european/high-resolution-layers/imperviousness/status-maps	BBSR

FN 4 Agricultural land with high ecological value

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
FN 4.1	Agricultural land with high ecological value	Agricultural land with high ecological value <year> in km²	Adopted from BBSR calculation	Change in the area of agricultural land with high ecological value between <year1> and <year2> in %	AAN <year2> / AAN<year1> *100 - 100	LAU
FN 4.2	Proportion of agricultural land with high ecological value as a percentage of the total area	Proportion of agricultural land with high ecological value <year> in the total area in %	AAN <year> / TA * 100	Change in the proportion of the agricultural land with high ecological value between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	(AAN <year2> / TA *100) - (AAN<year1> / TA *100)	LAU

Data availability: Agricultural land with high ecological value

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU countries + CH	n/a	n/a	LAU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	LAU	n/a
LI	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a

Available for the planned spatial reference | Not available | Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Data definition: Agricultural land with high ecological value

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All countries	Comprises the classes 231 Pastures, 241 Annual crops associated with permanent crops, 242 Complex cultivation patterns, 243 Land principally occupied by agriculture with significant areas of natural vegetation, 244 Agroforestry areas, of the CORINE Land Cover	no	-	CORINE Land Cover data are only collected for the years specified

Data sources: Agricultural land with high ecological value

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All countries	-	-	BBSR calculation based on CORINE Land Cover: https://land.copernicus.eu/pan-european/corine-land-cover	BBSR

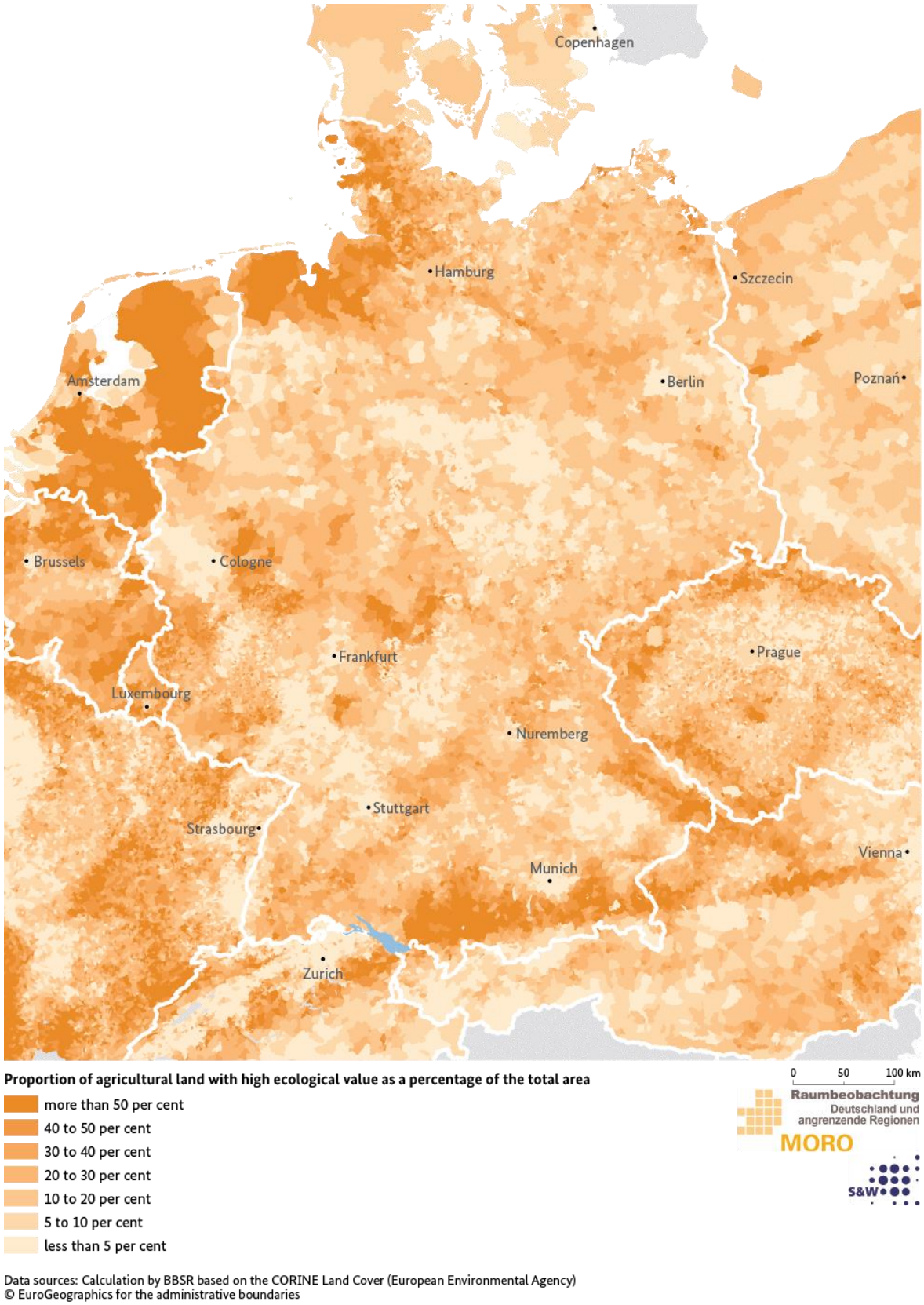


Figure 22. Proportion of agricultural land with high ecological value in the total area 2018 (Indicator FN 4.2)

UE Environment and Energy

UE 1 Nature conservation areas

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
UE 1.1	Proportion of NATURA 2000 areas as a percentage of the total area	Proportion of NATURA 2000 areas/Emerald sites in the total area	Obtained from geodata	-	-	NUTS 3
UE 1.2	Proportion of nature conservation areas according to the IUCN as a percentage of the total area	Proportion of nature conservation areas according to the IUCN categories I-IV in the total area	Obtained from geodata	-	-	NUTS 3
UE 1.3	Proportion of conservation areas according to the IUCN in the total area	Proportion of nature conservation areas according to the IUCN as a percentage of the total area	Obtained from geodata	-	-	NUTS 3

Data availability:

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EU countries	n/a	n/a	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CH	n/a	n/a	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LI	n/a	n/a	n/a	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for the planned spatial reference Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Data definition: NATURA 2000 areas

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU countries	NATURA 2000 area, reference date: End of year	no	-	Within the EU, Emerald sites are referred to as Natura 2000 areas
CH	Emerald site, reference date: End of year	no	-	-
LI	-	-	-	There is no Emerald site in Liechtenstein (LI) at present.

Data sources: NATURA 2000 areas

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU coun-tries	Natura 2000-Shapefile	-	https://www.eea.europa.eu/ds_resolveuid/M8VJ5RUQZN	EEA (European Environment Agency)
CH	Emerald sites	-	https://opendata.swiss/de/dataset/smaragd-gebiete	BAFU (Bundesamt für Umwelt) / Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN)
LI	-	-	-	-

Data definition: Conservation areas according to the IUCN

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All coun-tries	Nationally designated nature conservation areas of IUCN categories I-IV: I Nature reserve/wilderness area II National park III Natural monument IV Biotope/species protection area	no	-	-

Data sources: Conservation areas according to the IUCN

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All coun-tries	Nationally designated areas	CDDA	https://data.europa.eu/data/datasets/dat-24-en?locale=de	EEA (European Environment Agency)

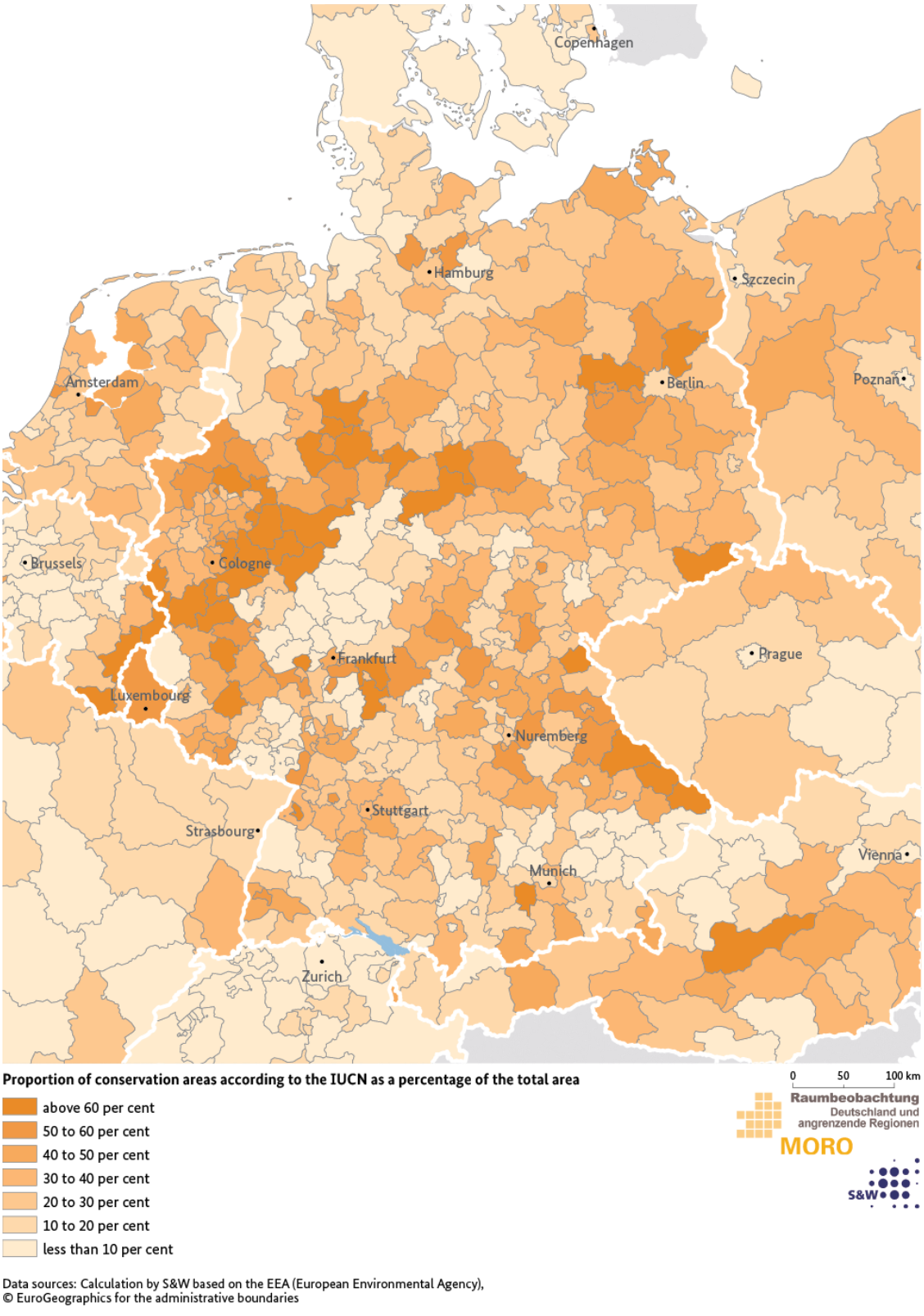


Figure 23. Proportion of conservation areas according to the IUCN as a percentage of total area 2019 (Indicator UE 1.3)

UE 2 Volume of waste from households

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
UE 2.1	Volume of waste from households	Volume of waste per inhabitant <year> in kg	VW <year> / I <year>	Change in the volume of waste per inhabitant between <year1> and <year2> in kg	VW <year2> / I <year2> — VW <year1> / I <year1>	NUTS 3
UE 2.2	Volume of recyclable materials from households	Volume of recyclable materials per inhabitant <year> in kg	VRM <year> / I <year>	Change in the volume of recyclable materials per inhabitant between <year1> and <year2> in kg	VRM <year2> / I <year2> — VRM <year1> / I <year1>	NUTS 3
UE 2.3	Organic waste from households	Volume of organic waste (or composting, fermentation) per inhabitant <year> in kg	VOM <year> / I <year>	Change in the volume of organic waste (or composting, fermentation) per inhabitant between <year1> and <year2> in kg	VOM <year2> / I <year2> — VOM <year1> / I <year1>	NUTS 3

Data availability: Volume of waste, volume of recyclable waste, volume of organic waste

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 2 / 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT						NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
BE										
CH										
CZ	(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)	(NUTS 3)	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK										
FR										
LI	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	
NL	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
PL								NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Note: Municipal waste is recorded in the Czech Republic (CZ), Liechtenstein (LI) and partly in Luxembourg (LU). Municipal waste is waste originating from households as well as other waste of similar, household-type origin from regional authorities, public or private institutions, trade, commerce, industry, etc. In the Czech Republic (CZ) excluding the volume of recyclable and organic waste.

Data definition: Volume of waste, volume of recyclable waste, volume of organic waste

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Volume of household waste (excluding waste electrical equipment): Household and bulky waste, organic waste, recyclable materials. Separately collected recyclable materials are waste materials suitable for recycling that are collected or delivered separately from household waste (residual waste) and bulky waste.	no	-	There are isolated data gaps

AT	Municipal waste from households and similar facilities - volume in tonnes by federal states and fraction (incl. recyclable materials and biogenic waste)	yes	Deviating definition. The waste volume is not comparable and is overestimated. The volume of waste generated by private households would have to be deducted from the volume of municipal waste.	Data originate from the status reports of the Federal Environment Agency on the Federal Waste Management Plan (BAWP).
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	-	-	-	-
CZ	Total volume of municipal waste.	yes	Deviating definition. The waste volume is not comparable and is overestimated. The volume of waste generated by private households would have to be deducted from the volume of municipal waste.	Change of the method of data collection after 2017 makes the data virtually uncomparable with those before 2017 (https://www.czso.cz/documents/10180/123243248/28002020am.pdf/27bf883c-633e-49f9-bb5e-f97c719c049f?version=1.1).
DK	-	-	-	-
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	Total municipal waste volume and differentiated by recyclable materials and compostable waste.	yes	Deviating definition. The waste volume is not comparable and is overestimated. The volume of waste generated by private households would have to be deducted from the volume of municipal waste.	
LU	Volume of household waste. Processing of recyclable materials (recycling) and biowaste (composting) from municipal waste.	yes	Household waste volume without harmonisation requirement. Deviating definition for recyclable materials and biowaste, where not only household waste but municipal waste in general is collected, and where the treated waste volume is presented, not the collected waste volume.	-
NL	Volume of household waste collected from households by or on behalf of the municipalities. Biowaste and recyclable materials are counted separately by category.	no	-	Data for 2017, 2018 and 2019 are still provisional.
PL	Volume of household waste in tonnes; recyclable materials and biodegradable organic waste are counted separately.	no	-	-

Data sources: Volume of waste, volume of recyclable waste, volume of organic waste

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Household waste	32121-01-02-4	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=32121-01-02-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	The Waste Management Inventory in Austria - BAWP Status Report	Municipal waste from households and similar establishments - generation by federal states and fraction	https://www.umweltbundesamt.at/umweltthemen/abfall/abfall-daten	BMK (Federal Ministry for Climate Protection, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology), Federal Environment Agency), Environment Agency Austria
BE	-	-	-	-
CH	-	-	-	-

CZ	Generation, Recovery and Disposal of Waste	Municipal waste generation by municipalities by region (kg per capita)	https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/generation-recovery-and-disposal-of-waste-2019	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)/Directorate of Foreign Police Service
DK	-	-	-	-
FR	-	-	-	-
LI	Environmental statistics tables	Waste generation by waste category	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/12176/amtsstellen/umweltstatistik	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Production and treatment of domestic waste (in 1 000 tons)	A3300	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=12726&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=1&FldrName=3&RFPath=65	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Gemeentelijke afvalstoffen; hoeveelheden	83558NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/83558NED/table?dl=4696A	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Waste collected during the year; waste collected separately during the year	P2174, P2175	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

UE 3 Renewable energy

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
UE 3.1	Wind energy	Installed wind power capacity in MW	obtained from geodata	- (only calculated for the current year)	-	NUTS 3

Data availability: Installed wind power capacity

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All countries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	NUTS 3

Available for the planned spatial reference Not planned for the year in question (= n/a)

Data definition: Installed wind power capacity

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All countries	-	no	-	-

Data sources: Installed wind power capacity

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All countries	-	-	BBSR calculation based on http://www.thewindpower.net	BBSR

TM Tourism

TM 1 Accommodation capacity

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
TM 1.1	Number of guest beds	Guest beds in tourist accommodation enterprises <year>	GB <year>	Development of the number of guest beds in tourist accommodation enterprises between <year1> and <year2> in %	GB <year2> / GB <year1> * 100	LAU
TM 1.2	Guest beds in tourist accommodation enterprises per inhabitant	Guest beds in tourist accommodation enterprises per 1,000 inhabitants <year>	GB <year> / I <year> * 1,000	Development of the number of guest beds per 1,000 inhabitants in tourist accommodation enterprises between <year1> and <year2>	{GB <year2> / I <year2> * 1,000} — {GB <year1> / I <year1> * 1,000}	LAU

Data availability: Beds in tourist accommodation enterprises

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE									NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT						LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU
BE	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ						NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
FR										LAU
LI					NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU		TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg
NL			NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
PL			LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available

Note: For France (FR), data converted to the current territorial status are not available for 2013 to 2018. In Luxembourg (LU), data are available for six tourist regions.

Data definition: Beds in tourist accommodation enterprises

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Accommodation enterprises that temporarily accommodate at least 10 guests (in tourism) and are obliged to provide information. These include hotels, hotels garnis, inns, boarding houses, recreation and holiday homes, training homes, holiday homes and holiday dwellings, holiday centres, huts, youth hostels and youth hostel-type facilities, camping sites as well as prevention and rehabilitation clinics. The accommodation enterprises open in July are listed.	no	-	For 2018 to 2019, data can also be requested for the LAU level. As these have many gaps due to a confidentiality obligation and are therefore unusable, the NUTS 3 data were transferred to the database.

AT	Number of beds in tourism municipalities in the tourism year (winter and summer season, Nov.-Oct.). The tourism statistics are based on the reports of all accommodation enterprises of a municipality (= full record within the reporting municipality incl. holiday homes and private accommodation). A tourism municipality is any municipality with more than 1,000 overnight stays per year that therefore falls into the random concentration check as a statistical reporting municipality. The two municipalities Untertauern in the district of Sankt Johann and Tweng in the district of Tamsweg together form the fictitious municipality "Obertauern (skiing area)" in the tourism statistics. Consequently, the municipalities of Untertauern and Tweng do not provide any data.	yes	Since data are not collected from all municipalities, this is not based on a complete survey but on a random concentration check (survey with inclusion threshold). Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries make comparisons between the countries virtually impossible.	http://www.statistik.at/web_de/dokumentationen/Tourismus/index.html
BE	Number of sleeping facilities: The number of sleeping facilities in a tourist enterprise (hotels, motels, camping sites, holiday parks, etc.) or in a holiday dwelling is determined by the number of persons who can stay overnight in the beds provided in the enterprise or dwelling, without taking into consideration any additional beds provided upon the request of the customer. The term sleeping facility refers to a single bed. Double beds are counted as two sleeping facilities. The unit is used to measure the capacity of each type of accommodation. A sleeping facility is also a space on a pitch or on a boat at a docking place for the accommodation of one person. One camping pitch is equal to four sleeping facilities if the actual number of sleeping facilities is not known. Without capping limits.	yes	Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries make comparisons between the countries virtually impossible.	Data from Eurostat, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/tour_occ_esmssp_be.htm According to the metadata, these data are collected at LAU level.
CH	Available beds: Number of beds in the listed enterprises, averaged over the period in question. Data only available for the hotel sector.	yes	Number of beds only available for hotels. Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries make comparisons between the countries virtually impossible.	Data at municipality level (LAU) are only published in part for data protection reasons, e.g. to the "100 largest tourism municipalities". If necessary, data on beds per 1,000 inhabitants in all municipalities can be requested from the Sektion Tourismus in the BfS; a data protection agreement must be concluded with the Sektion Tourismus.

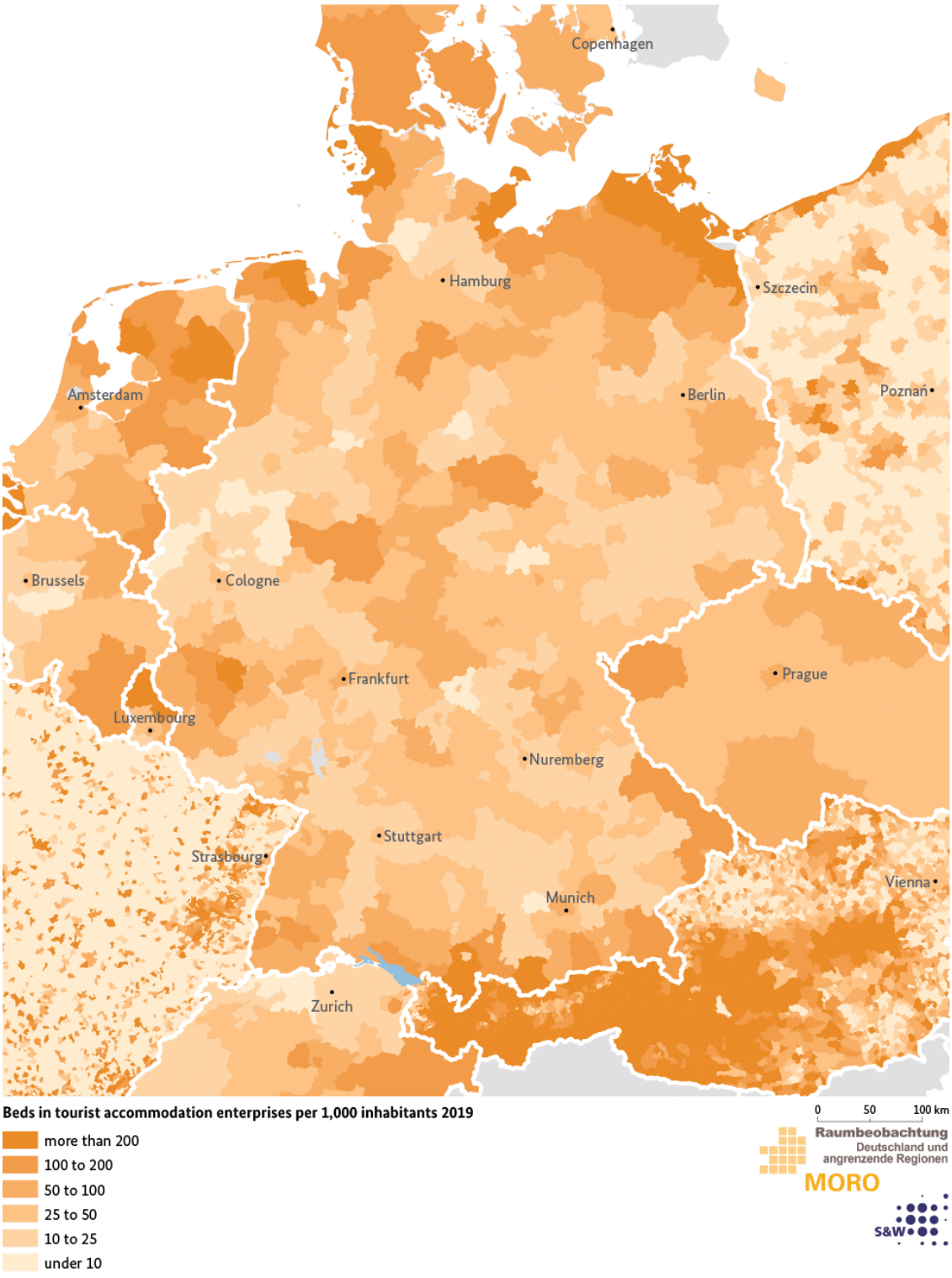
CZ	Number of beds in accommodation enterprises (hotels and similar with at least 10 rooms, boarding houses with at least 5 rooms, camping sites and other accommodation facilities with at least 5 rooms and at least 10 beds). Pitches on camping sites are not counted.	yes	Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries make comparisons between the countries virtually impossible.	-
DK	Number of beds in hotels, holiday resorts, hostels, etc. with at least 40 beds and the number of pitches on camping sites with at least 75 pitches. This makes the accommodation statistics not completely compatible with the EU regulation, which envisages a cut-off of 10 beds.	yes	Deviating data definition does not permit comparisons with other countries.	Dsk provides open data under https://www.statistikbanken.dk/11 (Tab. HOTEL4, CAMP3, FERIEH3). The bed capacity in the hotel industry is available at NUTS 3. A range with a minimum and a maximum value is stated. Data can also be acquired at municipal level (LAU) for a fee.
FR	Tourist hotels with more than 5 rooms and camping sites with more than 10 pitches are also counted as well as other accommodation facilities such as boarding houses, holiday bungalows, youth hostels, etc.	yes	For hotels, only the number of rooms is recorded. It was assumed that a hotel room contains 2 beds on average. For camping pitches, it was assumed that one pitch corresponds to four sleeping facilities. The number of inhabitants in 2016 was used for standardisation purposes.	Statistics on the accommodation capacity are prepared in cooperation with the Regional Tourism Committees (CRT) and the Directorate General of Enterprises (DGE).
LI	Liechtenstein tourism statistics include the number of enterprises, beds and sleeping facilities for hotels and similar accommodation, as well as the number of enterprises and sleeping facilities for holidays and other short stays and camping sites.	yes	Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries make comparisons between the countries virtually impossible.	Data from Eurostat, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/tour_occ_esmssp_li.htm
LU	The number and capacity of tourism enterprises is based on the register maintained by Statec from various sources such as publications of the national tourism agency ONT, press releases or regular enterprise surveys. A hotel must have at least ten rooms intended for travellers, and a boarding house must have at least four rooms. In an inn, each room must be equipped at least one washbasin with running water. Camping sites and sleeping facilities there are also counted. A tourist region is an association of several municipalities.	yes	Different definitions for data collection in the respective countries make comparisons virtually impossible.	The data are available for the six tourist regions of Luxembourg: - Luxembourg-City, Centre/Guttland, Ardennes, Mullerthal, Moselle, Southern region.

NL	The following are included: (beds in) hotels, motels, boarding houses, apartments with hotel service, youth hostels, bed & breakfast establishments with at least 5 sleeping facilities, on camping sites with a minimum of 4 pitches (one pitch corresponds to 4 sleeping facilities) or holiday bungalows. For group accommodation, a minimum of 10 sleeping facilities applies.	yes	Data are collected on a monthly basis. December is the reference month. Different definitions for data collection in the respective countries make comparisons virtually impossible.	LAU data are only available for 6 cities
PL	All tourist accommodation enterprises with 10 or more sleeping facilities are counted (including private rooms for rent and agritourism accommodation facilities). Collective accommodation enterprises include hotels, motels, boarding houses, similar facilities, excursion hotels, refuges, youth hostels, youth school hostels, holiday centres, holiday youth centres, training and recreation centres, creative arts centres, public tourist cabins, camping sites for tent camps, overnight accommodation in weekend and holiday recreation facilities, health facilities and other facilities. Reference date 31/07	yes	Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries make comparisons between the countries virtually impossible.	In connection with the necessity to ensure statistical confidentiality, the extent of information available has changed as of 2015. From 2016, data in the statistics on accommodation enterprises are estimated for enterprises that refuse to participate in the surveys but are subject to compulsory reporting.

Data sources: Beds in tourist accommodation enterprises

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Accommodation establishments, sleeping accommodations, guest arrivals, guest overnight stays - Annual total - regional depth: Municipalities (from 2018)	45412-01-03-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=45412-01-03-5 für NUTS 3: https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=45412-02-02-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Tourism inventory statistics	Regional breakdown by season or tourism year, time and beds	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Number of establishments, bedrooms and bed-places by NUTS 2 regions	TOUR_CAP_NUTS2	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TOUR_CAP_NUTS2__custom_484438/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
CH	Hotel sector: Arrivals and overnight stays of open establishments by year, month, canton and country of origin of guests	px-x-1003020000_102	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/tourismus/beherbergung/hotellerie/kantone.assetdetail.15424396.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Capacity of accommodation establishments	CRU001D320201/8	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=statistiky&katalog=31742	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)

DK	Accommodation and travel /Number of establishments, bedrooms and bed-places by NUTS 2 regions	TOUR_CAP_NUTS2	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TOUR_CAP_NUTS2__custom_484438/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
FR	Capacité des communes en hébergement touristique	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/2021703	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Number of establishments, bedrooms and bed-places by NUTS 2 regions	TOUR_CAP_NUTS2	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TOUR_CAP_NUTS2__custom_484438/default/table?lang=en alternativ: https://www.llv.li/inhalt/11961/amtsstellen/tourismusstatistik	Eurostat
LU	Number and capacity of tourism accommodation establishments by type and region	D5201	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableViewHTML.aspx?sCS_ChosenLang=en&ReportId=13474	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Logiesaccommodaties; capaciteit, accommodaties, bedden, regio	82962NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/82062NED/table?dl=4692F	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Tourist accommodation establishments in July	P3186	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)



Data sources: Calculation by S&W based on Statistik Austria (AT), Statistics Belgium (BE), Bundesamt für Statistik (CH), Ceský statistický úrad (CZ), Statistisches Bundesamt (DE), Danmarks Statistik (DK), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (FR), Amt für Statistik (LI), Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (LU), Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (NL), Glówny Urzad Statystyczny (PL). Direct comparisons between countries are not possible due to the differences in the respective data definitions and collection methods.

Figure 24. Guest beds in tourist accommodation enterprises per 1,000 inhabitants 2019 (Indicator TM 1.2)

TM 2 Guests

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
TM 2.1	Guest arrivals per inhabitant	Guest arrivals per inhabitant <year>	GA <year> / I <year>	Development of the guest arrivals per inhabitant between <year1> and <year2>	GA <year2> / I <year 2> — GA <year1> / I <year 1>	LAU
TM 2.2	Overnight stays of guests per inhabitant	Overnight stays of guests per inhabitant <year>	OSG <year> / I <year>	Development of the overnight stays of guests per inhabitant between <year1> and <year2>	OSG <year2> / I <year 2> — OSG <year1> / I <year 1>	LAU
TM 2.3	Length of stay	Average length of stay in days <year>	OSG <year> / TSG <year>	Change in the average length of stay between <year1> and <year2> in days	OSG <year2> / TSG <year2> — OSG <year1> / TSG <year1>	LAU
TM 2.4	Occupancy rate	Occupancy rate of guest beds <year> in %	OSG <year> / {GB <year> * 365} * 100	Change in the occupancy rate of guest beds between <year1> and <year2> in percentage points	{OSG <year2> / {GB <year2> * 365}} — {OSG <year1> / {GB <year1> * 365}}	LAU

Data availability: Guest arrivals, overnight stays of guests

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg
BE	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	LAU	
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
FR		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LI			TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg
LU		TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg
NL			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
PL	LAU 1	LAU 1	LAU 1	LAU 1	LAU 1	LAU 1	LAU 1	LAU 1	LAU 1	LAU 1

Available for planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not yet available Not available

Note: In Belgium (BE), the data of many municipalities are subject to confidentiality.
LAU1 in Poland = powiat (administrative unit between LAU and NUTS 3).

In Austria (AT), Liechtenstein (LI) and Luxembourg (LU) the data for tourist regions are available.

Data definition: Guest arrivals, overnight stays of guests

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Guest arrivals: Number of guests arriving at accommodation enterprises during the calendar year and occupying sleeping facilities for a temporary stay. Accommodation enterprises that temporarily accommodate at least 10 guests (in tourism) and are obliged to provide information. These include hotels, hotels garnis, inns, boarding houses, recreation and holiday homes, training homes, holiday homes and holiday dwellings, holiday centres, huts, youth hostels and youth hostel-type facilities, camping sites as well as prevention and rehabilitation clinics. Overnight stays of guests: Number of persons staying overnight at accommodation enterprises during the calendar year and occupying sleeping facilities for a temporary stay.	no	-	The data can also be requested for the LAU level. As these have many gaps due to a confidentiality obligation and are therefore unusable, the NUTS 3 data were transferred to the database.
AT	Guest arrivals and overnight stays of guests in tourism municipalities in the tourism year (winter and summer season, Nov.-Oct.). The tourism statistics are based on the reports of all accommodation enterprises of a municipality (= full record within the reporting municipality incl. holiday homes and private accommodation). A tourism municipality is any municipality with more than 1,000 overnight stays per year that therefore falls into the random concentration check as a statistical reporting municipality. The two municipalities Untertauern in the district of Sankt Johann and Tweng in the district of Tamsweg together form the fictitious municipality "Obertauern (skiing area)" in the tourism statistics. Consequently, the municipalities of Untertauern and Tweng do not provide any data. Statistics as open data only available for tourist regions. In Austria, tourist region means the tourism associations of several municipalities anchored in the provincial tourism laws, in the broader sense of all regional authorities.	yes	Since data are not collected from all municipalities, this is not based on a complete survey but on a random concentration check (survey with inclusion threshold). In the case of the overnight stay statistics, this means a maximum underestimate of about 0.3 to 0.5 per cent of the total overnight stays. For the standardised indicators TM 2.1 and TM 2.2, NUTS 2 is selected as the reference value. Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries make comparisons between the countries virtually impossible.	http://www.statistik.at/web_de/dokumentationen/Tourismus/index.html Data at municipal level (LAU) are available as a special assessment for a fee.
BE	Data are classified by type of accommodation (NACE classification), the country of	yes	In the data file, there are multiple entries of municipalities. In the original data, a double asterisk (**) is used to indicate that more than 25% of the overnight stays were estimated.	TM 2.4 cannot be calculated for LAU due to the many data gaps arising from confidentiality obligations.

	residence of the guest and the purpose of the stay. Guest arrivals: An arrival is when a person arrives at a tourist accommodation enterprise and stays there for at least one night. Overnight stays of guests: An overnight stay is any night spent or registered by a guest in a tourist accommodation enterprise.		The annual data are spread over several data files. The data have been adapted according to the specifications. The (**) mark is lost in the process. A minus sign indicates that data are not available or are subject to confidentiality. Eurostat data (NUTS 2) were used to calculate TM 2.4. The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	
CH	Guest arrivals: Number of guests (children included) spending one or more nights in a hotel (this includes hotels, boarding houses, inns, motels).	yes	No data are available for spa enterprises or establishments in the non-hotel accommodation sector. The indicators only refer to the hotel sector. The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-
CZ	Guest arrivals and overnight stays of guests in accommodation enterprises (hotels and similar with at least 10 rooms, boarding houses with at least 5 rooms, camping sites and other accommodation facilities with at least 5 rooms and at least 10 beds)	yes	Different data definitions do not allow direct comparisons with other countries.	-
DK	Guest arrivals and overnight stays of guests in hotels, holiday resorts, hostels, etc. with at least 40 beds and the number of pitches on camping sites with at least 75 pitches. The statistics do not provide a complete image of all guest arrivals and overnight stays of guests in Denmark, as enterprises with 1-39 beds and overnight stays in private accommodation facilities are not included in the figures.	yes	Deviating data definition does not permit comparisons with other countries.	In the future, it is planned to conduct an annual survey with the figures for overnight stays for smaller accommodation enterprises with 10-39 beds. At https://www.statistikbanken.dk/11 dsk provides open data, for the hotel sector at NUTS 3 and for camping at NUTS 2 level. Further data can be acquired at municipal level (LAU) for a fee.
FR	Guest arrivals and overnight stays of guests in the hotel sector	yes	No data available for camping sites and other tourist enterprises. The indicators only refer to the hotel sector. The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	The data on tourist arrivals/overnight stays can be viewed individually for each department on the INSEE website, including a chronology of the recent years.
LI	The Liechtenstein tourism statistics contain the number of guest arrivals and overnight stays in hotels and similar accommodation facilities, in holiday and other accommodation enterprises and on camping sites. It also contains the net occupancy rate of sleeping facilities and the net occupancy rate of bedrooms for hotels and similar accommodation. A new data collection method was introduced in January 2012. Since January 2012, accommodation enterprises have had to enter guest data into an electronic system	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	The data are available for the five tourist regions Vaduz, Balzers/Triesen, Triesenberg, Schaan/Planken, Unterland.

	(online). A tourist region is an association of several municipalities.			
LU	Guest arrivals and overnight stays of guests for all types of accommodation. Refers to arrivals when a person comes to a collective or private accommodation enterprise to spend one or more nights. There is no age limit: Children are counted as adults, even if the overnight stay is free for children. Arrivals of permanent residents (such as residential campers or refugees accommodated in such facilities) are excluded if possible. A tourist region is an association of several municipalities.	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	The data are available for the six tourist regions Luxembourg-City, Centre/Guttland, Ardennes, Mullerthal, Moselle, Southern region.
NL	Guest arrivals: Visitors staying in accommodation for one night or several consecutive nights. A guest staying more than two months is counted as a permanent guest and is not included in these data. Asylum seekers and seasonal workers are not counted as guests, even if they stay in an accommodation facility for less than two months. Overnight stays of guests: All nights spent by guests in an accommodation facility	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-
PL	Guest arrivals and overnight stays of guests in all tourist accommodation enterprises with 10 or more sleeping facilities (including private rooms for rent and agritourism accommodation facilities). Collective accommodation enterprises include hotels, motels, boarding houses, similar facilities, excursion hotels, refuges, youth hostels, youth school hostels, holiday centres, holiday youth centres, training and recreation centres, creative arts centres, public tourist cabins, camping sites for tent camps, overnight accommodation in weekend and holiday recreation facilities, health facilities and other facilities.	yes	Data is kept confidential for less than three enterprises. The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	From 2016, data in the statistics are estimated for enterprises that refuse to participate in the surveys but are subject to compulsory reporting. Methodological changes in 2012 and 2015/16 limit the comparability of data over the years.

Data sources: Guest arrivals, overnight stays of guests

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Accommodation establishments, sleeping accommodations, guest arrivals, guest overnight stays - Annual total - regional depth: Municipalities (from 2018)	45412-01-03-5	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=45412-01-03-5	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder

AT	Overnight stays statistics by region	-	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Toeristische aankomsten en overnachtingen per gemeente - Meer cijfers / Nights spent at tourist accommodation establishments by NUTS 2 regions	- / TOUR_OCC_NIN2	https://statbel.fgov.be/nl/themas/ondernemingen/horeca-toerisme-en-hotelwezen/plus / https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TOUR_OCC_NIN2__custom_1342440/default/table?lang=en	STATBEL (the Belgian statistical office) / Eurostat
CH	Hotel sector: Arrivals and overnight stays of open establishments by year, month, canton and country of origin of guests	px-x-1003020000_102	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/tourismus/beherbergung/hotellerie/kantone.assetdetail.15424396.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Capacity of accommodation establishments	CRU001D320201/8	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=statistiky&katalog=31742	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Nights spent at tourist accommodation establishments by NUTS 2 regions	TOUR_OCC_NIN2	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TOUR_OCC_NIN2__custom_1342440/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
FR	Fréquentation touristique (nuitées, arrivées). Résultats pour les hôtels	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/series/113990189	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	Tourism statistics	-	https://www.llv.li/inhalt/115466/amtsstellen/tourismusstatistik	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Arrivals by tourist region and country of residence (All types of accommodation)/ Overnight stays spent by tourist region and country of residence (All types of accommodation)	D5302	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableViewHTML.aspx?ReportId=13478&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=4&FldrName=6&RFPath=19/ https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableViewHTML.aspx?sCS_ChosenLang=en&ReportId=13484	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Logiesaccommodaties; gasten, nachten, woonland, logiesvorm, regio	82059NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/82059NED/table?dl=46936	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Tourist accommodation establishments by types	P2017	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

TM 3 Guests from abroad

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
TM 3.1	Proportion of foreign guests	Proportion of foreign guests in the guest arrivals <year> in %	GA [for] <year> / GA <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of foreign guests in the guest arrivals between <year1> and <year2>	{GA [for] <year2> / GA <year2> *100} — {GA [for] <year1> / GA <year1> *100}	NUTS 3
TM 3.2	Proportion of foreign guests in overnight stays	Proportion of foreign guests in overnight stays <year> in %	GÜ [for] <year> / GÜ <year> * 100	Development of the proportion of foreign guests in the overnight stays of guests between <year1> and <year2>	{OSG [for] <year2> / OSG <year2> *100} — {OSG [for] <year1> / OSG <year1> *100}	NUTS 3
TM 3.3	Length of stay of foreign guests	Average length of stay of foreign guests <year> in days	OSG [for] <year> / TSG [for] <year>	Change in the average length of stay of foreign guests between <year1> and <year2> in days	{OSG [for] <year2> / {GB [for] <year2> * 365}} — {OSG [for] <year1> / {GB [for] <year1> * 365}}	NUTS 3

Data availability: Arrivals of guests from abroad in tourist accommodation enterprises

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg
BE	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
FR		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LI			NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
PL			NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for the planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available

Note: In Austria (AT), data are available for tourist regions.

Data definition: Arrivals of guests from abroad in tourist accommodation enterprises

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Arrivals of guests from abroad	no	-	-
AT	Guest arrivals of persons residing abroad in the tourism municipalities in the tourism year (winter and summer season, Nov.-Oct.). The tourism statistics are based on the reports of all accommodation enterprises of a municipality (= full record within the reporting municipality incl. holiday homes and private accommodation). A tourism municipality is any municipality with more than 1,000 overnight stays per year that therefore falls into the random concentration check as a statistical reporting municipality. The two municipalities	yes	Since data are not collected from all municipalities, this is not based on a complete survey but on a random concentration check (survey with inclusion threshold). In the case of the overnight stay statistics, this means a maximum underestimate of about 0.3 to 0.5 per cent of the total overnight stays. Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries make comparisons between the countries virtually impossible.	http://www.statistik.at/web_de/dokumentationen/Tourismus/index.html Data at municipal level (LAU) are available as a special assessment for a fee.

	Untertauern in the district of Sankt Johann and Tweng in the district of Tamsweg together form the fictitious municipality "Obertauern (skiing area)" in the tourism statistics. Consequently, the municipalities of Untertauern and Tweng do not provide any data. Statistics as open data only available for tourist regions. In Austria, tourist region means the tourism associations of several municipalities anchored in the provincial tourism laws, in the broader sense of all regional authorities.			
BE	Guest arrivals: An arrival is when a person arrives at a tourist accommodation enterprise and stays there for at least one night. Data are classified by type of accommodation (NACE classification), the country of residence of the guest and the purpose of the stay. A foreigner is a person with his/her place of residence outside Belgium.	yes	Different data definitions allow only limited comparisons with other countries.	-
CH	Guest arrivals: Number of guests (children included) spending one or more nights in a hotel (this includes hotels, boarding houses, inns, motels).	yes	No data are available for spa enterprises or establishments in the non-hotel accommodation sector. The indicators only refer to the hotel sector. The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-
CZ	Guest arrivals of persons residing abroad in accommodation enterprises (hotels and similar with at least 10 rooms, boarding houses with at least 5 rooms, camping sites and other accommodation facilities with at least 5 rooms and at least 10 beds)	yes	Different data definitions allow only limited comparisons with other countries.	-
DK	Guest arrivals of persons residing outside Denmark in hotels, holiday resorts, hostels, etc. with at least 40 beds and camping sites with at least 75 pitches. The statistics do not provide a complete image of all guest arrivals in Denmark, as enterprises with 1-39 beds and overnight stays in private accommodation facilities are not included in the figures.	yes	Different data definitions allow only limited comparisons with other countries.	In the future, it is planned to conduct an annual survey with the figures for overnight stays for smaller accommodation enterprises with 10-39 beds. At https://www.statistikbanken.dk/11 dsk provides open data, for the hotel sector at NUTS 3 and for camping at NUTS 2 level. Further data can be acquired at municipal level (LAU) for a fee.

FR	Overnight stays of guests from abroad in the hotel sector	yes	No data available for camping sites and other tourist enterprises. The indicators only refer to the hotel sector. The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	The data on tourist arrivals/overnight stays can be viewed individually for each department on the INSEE website, including a chronology of the recent years.
LI	The Liechtenstein tourism statistics contain the number of guest arrivals and overnight stays of people with their place or residence outside Liechtenstein in hotels and similar accommodation facilities, in holiday and other accommodation enterprises and on camping sites.	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-
LU	Guest arrivals in all types of accommodation. Refers to arrivals when a person with his/her place of residence abroad comes to a collective or private accommodation enterprise to spend one or more nights. There is no age limit: Children are counted as adults, even if the overnight stay is free for children. Arrivals of permanent residents (such as residential campers or refugees accommodated in such facilities) are excluded if possible.	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-
NL	Visitors with their place of residence abroad staying in accommodation for one night or several consecutive nights. A guest staying more than two months is counted as a permanent guest and is not included in data. Asylum seekers and seasonal workers are not counted as guests, even if they stay in the accommodation facility for less than two months.	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-
PL	Arrivals of guests with their place of residence abroad in all tourist accommodation enterprises with 10 or more sleeping facilities (including private rooms for rent and agritourism accommodation facilities). Collective accommodation enterprises include hotels, motels, boarding houses, similar facilities, excursion hotels, refuges, youth hostels, youth school hostels, holiday centres, holiday youth centres, training and recreation centres, creative arts centres, public tourist cabins, camping sites for tent camps, overnight accommodation in weekend and holiday recreation facilities, health facilities and other facilities.	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	From 2016, data in the statistics are estimated for enterprises that refuse to participate in the surveys but are subject to compulsory reporting.

Data sources: Arrivals of guests from abroad in tourist accommodation enterprises

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Guest arrivals, guest overnight stays by origin	45412-03-02-4	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=45412-03-02-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Overnight stays statistics by region	-	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria (Federal Statistical Office Austria)
BE	Arrivals at tourist accommodation establishments by NUTS 2 regions	tour_occ_arn2	https://data.europa.eu/data/datasets/ziy3ypuwpnusnspxsyw?locale=en	Eurostat
CH	Hotel sector: Arrivals and overnight stays of open establishments by year, month, canton and country of origin of guests	px-x-1003020000_102	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/tourismus/beherbergung/hotellerie/kantone.assetdetail.15424396.html	BFS (Federal Statistical Office)
CZ	Capacity of accommodation establishments	CRU001D320201/8	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=statistiky&katalog=31742	ČSÚ (Czech Statistical Office)
DK	Arrivals at tourist accommodation establishments by NUTS 2 regions	tour_occ_arn2	https://data.europa.eu/data/datasets/ziy3ypuwpnusnspxsyw?locale=en	Eurostat
FR	Fréquentation touristique (nuitées, arrivées). Résultats pour les hôtels	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/series/113990189	INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
LI	All types of accommodation - guest arrivals, overnight stays and length of stay by country of origin and type of accommodation	04.14.04d	http://etab.llv.li/PXWeb/pxweb/de/eTab/eTab__04%20Volkswirtschaft__14%20Tourismusstatistik/?rxid=a4cb8296-58ac-4452-821a-0c587794da64	AS (Statistical Office Liechtenstein)
LU	Arrivals by tourist region and country of residence (All types of accomm.)	-	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableViewHTML.aspx?ReportId=13478&IF_Language=eng&MainTheme=4&FldrName=6&RFPath=19	STATEC (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques)
NL	Logiesaccommodaties; gasten, nachten, woonland, logiesvorm, regio	82059NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/82059NED/table?dl=46936	CBS (Statistics Netherlands)
PL	Nights spent by foreign tourists (non-residents) in tourist accommodation establishments by country	P2759	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	GUS (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Central Statistical Office of Poland)

Data availability: Overnight stays of guests from abroad in tourist accommodation enterprises

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DE	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
AT	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg	TouReg
BE	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
CH	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
CZ	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
DK	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
FR		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LI			NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
LU		NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3
NL			NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2	NUTS 2
PL			NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3	NUTS 3

Available for the planned spatial reference Only available for higher spatial units Not available

Note: In Austria (AT), data are available for tourist regions.

Data definition: Overnight stays of guests from abroad in tourist accommodation enterprises

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	Overnight stays of guests from abroad	no	-	-
AT	Overnight stays of persons residing abroad in the tourism municipalities in the tourism year (winter and summer season, Nov.-Oct.). The tourism statistics are based on the reports of all accommodation enterprises of a municipality (= full record within the reporting municipality incl. holiday homes and private accommodation). A tourism municipality is any municipality with more than 1,000 overnight stays per year that therefore falls into the random concentration check as a statistical reporting municipality. The two municipalities Untertauern in the district of Sankt Johann and Tweng in the district of Tamsweg together form the fictitious municipality "Obertauern (skiing area)" in the tourism statistics. Consequently, the municipalities of Untertauern and Tweng do not provide any data. Statistics as open data only available for tourist regions. In Austria, tourist region means the tourism associations of several municipalities anchored in the provincial tourism laws, in the broader sense of all regional authorities.	yes	Since data are not collected from all municipalities, this is not based on a complete survey but on a random concentration check (survey with inclusion threshold). In the case of the overnight stay statistics, this means a maximum underestimate of about 0.3 to 0.5 per cent of the total overnight stays. Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries make comparisons between the countries virtually impossible.	http://www.statistik.at/web_de/dokumentationen/Tourismus/index.html Data at municipal level (LAU) are available as a special assessment for a fee.
BE	Overnight stays of guests: An overnight stay is any night spent or registered by a guest in a tourist accommodation enterprise. Data are classified by type of accommodation	yes	Different definitions and spatial references in the individual countries limit comparisons between the countries.	-

	(NACE classification), the country of residence of the guest and purpose of the stay. A foreigner is person with his/her place of residence outside Belgium.			
CH	Number of overnight stays by guests (children included) residing permanently abroad in a hotel (this includes hotels, boarding houses, inns, motels).	yes	No data are available for spa enterprises or establishments in the non-hotel accommodation sector. The indicators only refer to the hotel sector. The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-
CZ	Overnight stays of persons residing abroad in accommodation enterprises (hotels and similar with at least 10 rooms, boarding houses with at least 5 rooms, camping sites and other accommodation facilities with at least 5 rooms and at least 10 beds)	yes	Different data definitions do not allow direct comparisons with other countries.	-
DK	Overnight stays of persons residing outside Denmark in hotels, holiday resorts, hostels, etc. with at least 40 beds and camping sites with at least 75 pitches. The statistics do not provide a complete image of all overnight stays of guests in Denmark, as enterprises with 1-39 beds and overnight stays in private accommodation facilities are not included in the figures.	yes	Deviating data definition does not permit comparisons with other countries.	In the future, it is planned to conduct an annual survey with the figures for overnight stays for smaller accommodation enterprises with 10-39 beds. At https://www.statistikbanken.dk/11 dsk provides open data, for the hotel sector at NUTS 3 and for camping at NUTS 2 level. Further data can be acquired at municipal level for a fee.
FR	Overnight stays of guests from abroad in the hotel sector	yes	The indicators only refer to the hotel sector. The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	The data on tourist arrivals/overnight stays can be viewed for each department on the INSEE website, including a chronology of the recent years.
LI	The Liechtenstein tourism statistics contain the number of guest arrivals and overnight stays of people with their place or residence outside Liechtenstein in hotels and similar accommodation facilities, in holiday and other accommodation enterprises and on camping sites.	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-
LU	Overnight stays of persons residing abroad in all types of accommodation facilities. Children are counted as adults, even if the overnight stay is free for children. Arrivals of permanent residents (such as residential campers or refugees accommodated in such facilities) are excluded if possible.	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-
NL	All nights spent by guests from abroad in an accommodation facility.	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	-

PL	Overnight stays of guests with their place of residence abroad in all tourist accommodation enterprises with 10 or more sleeping facilities (including private rooms for rent and agritourism accommodation facilities). Collective accommodation enterprises include hotels, motels, boarding houses, similar facilities, excursion hotels, refuges, youth hostels, school hostels, holiday centres, holiday youth centres, training and recreation centres, creative arts centres, public tourist cabins, camping sites for tent camps, overnight accommodation in weekend and holiday recreation facilities, health facilities and other facilities.	yes	The definitions and spatial references differ between the countries. The report group must be aligned to achieve unrestricted comparability.	From 2016, data in the statistics are estimated for enterprises that refuse to participate in the surveys but are subject to compulsory reporting.

Data sources: Overnight stays of guests from abroad in tourist accommodation enterprises

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	Guest arrivals, guest overnight stays by origin	45412-03-02-4	https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=45412-03-02-4	Statistical Offices of the Federal Government and the Länder
AT	Overnight stays statistics by region	-	STATcube – Statistical database of STATISTICS AUSTRIA (© Copyright Statistics Austria)	Statistics Austria
BE	Nights spent at tourist accommodation establishments by NUTS 2 regions	TOUR_OCC_NIN2	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TOUR_OCC_NIN2__custom_1342440/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
CH	Hotel sector: Arrivals and overnight stays of open establishments by year, month, canton and country of origin of guests	px-x-1003020000_102	https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/tourismus/beherbergung/hotellerie/kantone.assetdetail.15424396.html	BfS
CZ	Capacity of accommodation establishments	CRU001D320201/8	https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=statistiky&katalog=31742	CZSO
DK	Nights spent at tourist accommodation establishments by NUTS 2 regions	TOUR_OCC_NIN2	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/TOUR_OCC_NIN2__custom_1342440/default/table?lang=en	Eurostat
FR	Fréquentation touristique (nuitées, arrivées). Résultats pour les hôtels	-	https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/series/113990189	INSEE
LI	All types of accommodation - guest arrivals, overnight stays and length of stay by country of origin and type of accommodation since 2012	04.14.04d	http://etab.llv.li/PXWeb/pxweb/de/eTab/eTab__04%20Volkswirtschaft__14%20Tourismusstatistik/?rxid=a4cb8296-58ac-4452-821a-0c587794da64	AS
LU	Overnight stays spent by tourist region and country of residence (All types of accommodation)	D5302	https://statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableViewHTML.aspx?sCS_ChosenLang=en&ReportId=13484	STATEC

NL	Logiesaccommodaties; gasten, nachten, woonland, logiesvorm, regio	82059NED	https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/82059NED/table?dl=46936	CBS
PL	Nights spent by foreign tourists (non-residents) in tourist accommodation establishments by country	P2759	https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/dane/podgrup/temat	Statistics Poland

RT Spatial typology

RT 1 Urban-rural typology

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
RT 1	Urban-rural typology	Urban-rural typology	Adoption of classification	-	-	NUTS 3

Data availability: Urban-rural typology (NUTS 2016)

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (planned NUTS 3)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All countries							NUTS 3			

Available for the planned spatial reference Not planned for the year in question

Data definition: Urban-rural typology

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All countries	Classification - Urban region - Intermediate area - Rural region	no	-	-

Data sources: Urban-rural typology

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All countries	List of urban-rural regions (NUTS 2016)	Urban-rural_NUTS-2016	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/35209/35256/Urban-rural-NUTS-2016.xlsx	Eurostat

RT 2 Degree of urbanisation

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
RT 2	Degree of urbanisation	Degree of urbanisation (DEGURBA)	Adoption of classification	-	-	LAU

Data availability: Degree of urbanisation

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All countries									LAU	.

Available for the planned spatial reference | Not planned for the year in question

Data definition: Degree of urbanisation

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
All countries	Classification: - Cities (densely populated areas) - Small towns and suburbs (medium density) - Rural areas (sparsely populated areas)	no	-	-

Data sources: Degree of urbanisation

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
All countries	Degree of urbanisation, 2018 - Population distribution - Dataset	DGURBA-2018-01M-SH.zip	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/de/web/gisco/geodata/reference-data/population-distribution-demography/degurba	Eurostat

RT 3 Functional urban areas

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
RT 3	Functional urban areas	Functional urban areas (FUAs)	Adoption of classification	-	-	LAU

Data availability: Functional urban areas (FUAs)

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference (designated LAU)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2020
EU countries + CH										LAU
LI										

Available for the planned spatial reference Not available Not planned for the year in question

Data definition: Functional urban areas (FUAs)

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
EU countries + C	Urban audit boundaries of towns, cities and functional urban areas (FUAs) according to the EC-OECD city definition. Classification - FUA - URAU code - URAU name	no		

Data sources: Functional urban areas (FUAs)

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
EU countries + CH	Urban Audit - Area management - Dataset	URAU_RG_100K_x_x_FUA.shp	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco/geodata/reference-data/administrative-units-statistical-units/urban-audit	Eurostat/GISCO

RT 4 Border regions

Indicators

Identifier	Indicator name	Annual value		Temporal development		Smallest spatial reference
		Indicator designation	Calculation	Indicator designation	Calculation	
RT 4.1	Border regions	Border region	New classification			NUTS 3

Data availability: Border region

Country	Availability by year and spatial reference									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All coun-tries										NUTS 3

Available for the planned spatial reference Not planned for the year in question

Data definition: Border region

Country	Data definition	Harmonisation requirement		Other notes
		yes/no	Description	
DE	- (NUTS 3 regions located on borders as well as urban districts enclosed by such border regions and a few very close border regions)	no	-	-
DK PL CZ AT LI FR LU NL	-	yes	Adoption of the principle of border regions	-

Data sources: Border region

Country	Data file designation	Data identifier/file name, if available	Data source: Internet link or other details	Institution
DE	- (Border regions)	-	https://tableau.bsh.de/t/bbr/views/CoronaRegionalBBSR/CoronaRegionalBBSR?:isGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&:embed=y	BBSR