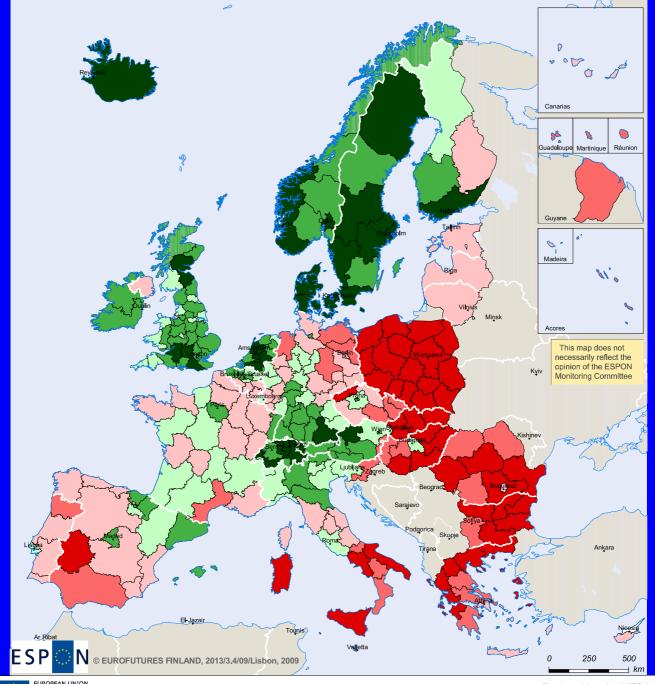
Economic Performance of European Regions, 2006



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Regional level: NUTS 2

Source / Origin of data: Eurostat/New Cronos, Statistics Iceland, Landesverwaltung Fürstentum Liechtenstein, Statistics Norway, Statistik Schweiz ©EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Composite Lisbon performance ca. 2006

Average quartile for all seven mapped indicators:

1.0 - 1.5 (High performance, most indicators in the best quartile) 1.5 - 2.0 2.0 - 2.5 2.5 - 3.0 (Medium performance) 3.0 - 3.5 3.5 - 4.0 (Low performance, most indicators in the worst quartile) No data available

For each of the seven variables, all regions are ranked from 1 through 287 and then divided into quartiles (1 through 4). Composite performance calculated as the average of these seven quartile rankings.

Composite performance based on following seven regionalised Lisbon short list indicators:

- 1. Gross Domestic Product in PPS per capita (ca. 2006)
- 2. Gross Domestic Product in PPS per person employed (ca. 2005)
- 3. Employment rate, total (ca. 2006)
- 4. Employment rate, 55-64 years (ca. 2006)
- 5. Total intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) as a percentage of GDP (ca. 2006)
- 6. Dispersion of regional unemployment rates (ca. 2006) 1
- 7. Long-term unemployment rate (ca. 2006)²

Precise data years vary substantially per region. For exact information, see final report of ESPON 2013 project 2013/3.4/09/Lisbon, 2009.

- Coefficient of variance [$s^2 = \frac{\sum(X M)^2}{N 1}$] of NUTS 3 unemployment rates within each NUTS 2 region.
- ² Persons unemployed for 12 months or over as a share of the economically active population.