



Regional level: NUTS 2

Source / Origin of data: Eurostat/New Cronos, Statistics Iceland, Landesverwaltung Fürstentum Liechtenstein, Statistics Norway, Statistik Schweiz
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Change in composite Lisbon performance ca. 2000-06

	< -0.4 (Strongly improving relative performance)
	-0.4 – -0.1 (Improving relative performance)
	-0.1 – 0.1 (Relative performance largely unchanged)
	0.1 – 0.4 (Weakening relative performance)
	> 0.4 (Strongly weakening relative performance)

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.

Change calculated as nr of points change in composite average performance between last and first year. Negative value= relative improving performance; positive value = relative worsening performance.

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

1. Gross Domestic Product in PPS per capita (ca. 2000-06)
2. Gross Domestic Product in PPS per person employed (ca. 2000-05)
3. Employment rate, total (ca. 2000-06)
4. Employment rate, 55-64 years (ca. 2000-06)
5. Total intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) as a percentage of GDP (ca. 2000-06)
6. Dispersion of regional unemployment rates (ca. 2000-06) ¹
7. Long-term unemployment rate (ca. 2000-06) ²

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

¹ 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.