OECD Regional Economic dataset - *Metadata*

Dataset access	http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=REGION_ECONOM
Contact	GovRegionStat@oecd.org
Last dataset update	15-July-2015
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1. OECD Regional Database: General Overview (common to all regional datasets)

1.1 Objective

The Regional Database contains annual data from 1995 to the most recent available year (e.g. in July 2015, data are generally available up to 2014 for demographic and labour market data, 2013 for regional accounts, innovation and social statistics).

The data collection is undertaken by the Directorate of Public Governance and Territorial Development, within the Regional Development Policy division (GOV/RDP). Statistics are collected through an annual questionnaire sent to the delegates of the Working Party on Territorial Indicators (WPTI), and through access to the web-sites of National Statistical Offices and Eurostat.

The WPTI is responsible for developing regional (subnational) and urban statistics and providing analysis to support policy evaluations. The Regional Database includes statistics on the regional distribution of resources, regional disparities, and how regions contribute to national growth and the well-being of society. Under this framework, the Regional Database is one of the pillars for providing indicators to the publication *OECD Regions at a Glance* (link).

1.2 Datasets

The OECD Regional database is composed by five datasets:

- **Regional demography** (population and number of deaths by age and gender; population density; life expectancy; infant mortality; inter-regional migration; demographics indicators)
- **Regional economy** (regional GDP; GVA by industry; Employment by industry; Labour Productivity; Labour Utilisation; Primary and Disposable income; Growth index)
- **Regional labour** (labour force at place of residence; employment and unemployment by gender; part-time employment; long term and youth unemployment)
- **Regional innovation** (patent and co patent by technology - fractional count, by inventor and priority year ; R&D expenses and R&D employees; Labour Force and Student enrolment by ISCED level)
- **Regional social** (*Environment:* air pollution, municipality waste; *Health:* physician and hospital beds density; *Safety:* homicides, car theft, mortality due to transport; *Social inclusion*: rate of young people neither in employment nor in education and training (NEET), rate of early leavers from education and training, *Housing*: number of rooms per capita, housing cost as a share of household income).

1.3 Geography covered

a) Countries

The Regional Database covers subnational statistics for the 34 OECD countries, plus 10 non-OECD member countries (Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, China, India, Indonesia, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia and South Africa).

b) Territorial Levels (TLs)

In order to facilitate greater comparability of regions, the OECD has classified two levels of subnational units. This classification is officially established, relatively stable in all member countries, and is used by many countries as framework for implementing regional policies:

- Territorial Level 2 (TL2): covers the first administrative tier of subnational government, consisting in 362 large regions for the OECD zone. No regions have been defined for Luxembourg.
- Territorial Level 3 (TL3): is composed by 1 802 small regions under the OECD zone. TL3 regions are available for OECD countries plus Latvia and Lithuania. During 2015, Portugal is in the process of implementing new TL3 regions, therefore both classifications are reported in the Regional Database during this process.
- Non Official Grid (NOG): specific to Labour statistics for Canada, is composed by 72 economic areas census.

Country	Territorial level 2	Territorial level 3
Australia	States/territories (8)	Statistical divisions (60)
Austria	Bundesländer (9)	Gruppen von Politischen Bezirken (35)
Belgium	Régions (3)	Provinces (11)
Canada	Provinces and territories (13)	Census divisions (288)
		For Labour statistics, Non Official Grid (NOG): Economic areas census 2011, group of TL3 (72)
Chile	Regions (15)	Provincias (54)
Czech Republic	Oblasti (8)	Kraje (14)
Denmark	Regioner (5)	Landsdeler (11)
Estonia	Region (1)	Groups of maakond (5)
Finland	Suuralueet (5)	Maakunnat (19)
France	Régions (22)	Départements (96)
Germany	Länder (16)	Spatial planning regions (96)
Greece	Groups of development regions (4)	Development regions (13)
Hungary	Planning statistical regions (7)	Counties + Budapest (20)
Iceland	Regions (2)	Landsvaedi (8)
Ireland	Groups regional authority regions (2)	Regional authority regions (8)
Israel	Districts (7)	-
Italy	Regioni (21)	Province (110)
Japan	Groups of prefectures (10)	Prefectures (47)
Korea	Regions (7)	Special city, metrop. area and province (16)
Luxembourg	State (1)	State (1)
Mexico	Estados (32)	Grupos de municipios (209)
Netherlands	Landsdelen (4)	Provinces (12)
New Zealand	Groups of regional councils (2)	Regional councils (14)
Norway	Landsdeler (7)	Fylker (19)
Poland	Vojewodztwa (16)	Podregiony (66)
Portugal	Comissaoes de coordenaçao e desenvolvimento regional & regioes autonomas (7)	Grupos de municipios (30)
Portugal (new TL3 regions)		Grupos de municipios (25)
Slovak Republic	Zoskupenia krajov (4)	Kraj (8)
Slovenia	Kohezijske regije (2)	Statistične regije (12)
Spain	Comunidades autonomas (19)	Provincias (59)
Sweden	Riksomraden (8)	Län (21)
Switzerland	Grandes regions (7)	Cantons (26)
Turkey	Regions (26)	Provinces (81)
United Kingdom	Regions and countries (12)	Upper tier authorities or groups of lower tier authorities or groups of unitary authorities or LECs or groups of districts (139)
United States	States and the District of Columbia (51)	Economic areas (179)
Brazil	Estados + districto federal (27)	-
China	Provinces (31)	-
Colombia	Departamentos (32) and Capital District	-
Costa Rica	Provinces (7)	-
India	States and union territories (35)	-
Indonesia	Provinces (33)	-
Latvia	Region (1)	Statistical regions (6)
Lithuania	Region (1)	Counties (10)
Russian Federation	Oblast or okrug (83)	-
South Africa	Provinces (9)	-

c) Regional Typology

The OECD has established a regional typology for small regions (TL3 level), to better take in account the different "geography" of each geographic unit. This typology, based on settlement patterns calculated on the percentage of population living in rural communities, enables meaningful comparisons between regions belonging to the same type and level.

The OECD regional typology is primarily based on a criterion which identifies rural communities according to population density. A community is defined as rural if its population density is below 150 inhabitants per km2 (500 inhabitants for Japan and Korea to account for the fact that the national population density exceeds 300 inhabitants per km2). The next steps of the methodology follows the scheme presented on the right. For further information, the detailed methodology is available here.

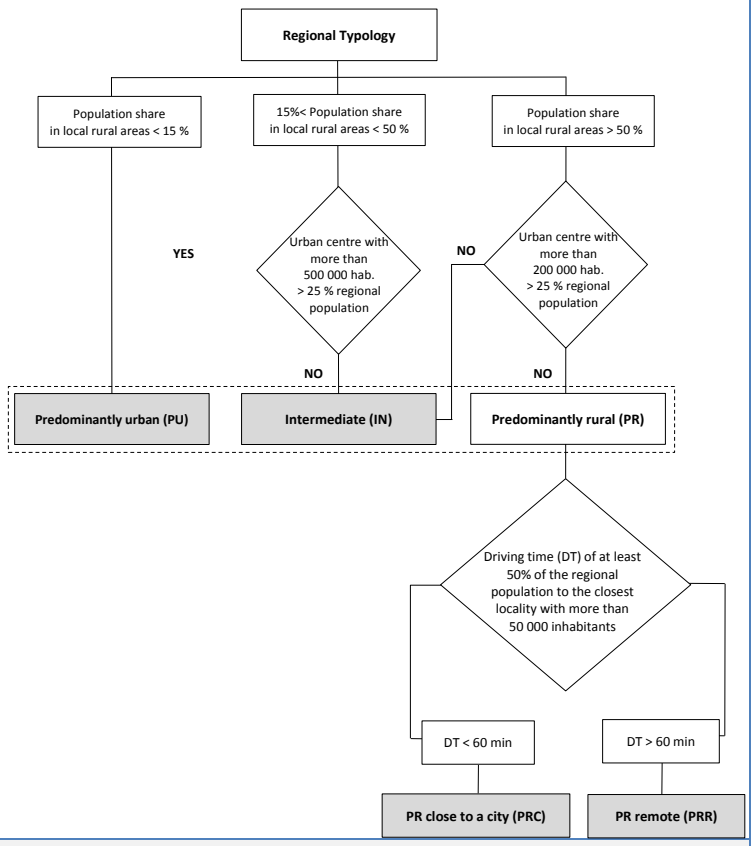
Thus, each TL3 regions have been classified as:

- Predominantly Urban (PU)
- Intermediate (IN)
- Predominantly Rural (PR)

Predominantly Rural regions are further distinguished between rural regions that are:

- Close to larger urban centres (PRC)
- Remote (PRR)

This extended typology is currently not available for Australia and Chile, which rural regions are therefore presented under predominantly rural (PR).



1.4 Dimensions common to all datasets

The data selection in the datasets can be done through the following common dimensions:

- **Territorial Level and Typology**: data can be selected at different levels:
  - country level, code=[1]
  - large regions, code=[2]
  - small regions: predominantly urban [3_PU], intermediate [3_IN], predominantly rural close to a city [3_PRC], predominantly rural remote [3_PRR] (for Australia and Chile, only [3_PR] currently available for rural regions).
  - aggregation of typology at country level: predominantly urban [1_PU], intermediate [1_IN], predominantly rural [1_PR], predominantly rural close to a city [1_PRC], predominantly rural remote [1_PRR]
- **Region**: regions are presented as a tree structure, in other words, TL2 large regions are contained in their respective countries and TL3 small regions are contained under their respective TL2. There are two exceptions to this rule:
  - The United States, for which not all TL3 are contained in a single TL2, therefore the list of TL3 regions are presented below the list of TL2 regions.
  - The TL3 region 'Ost-Friesland' in Germany, code=[DE12], which is contained in two TL2 regions, the 'Lower Saxony' [DE9] and 'Bremen' [DE5]. In order to ease the selection, this region has been put under 'Lower Saxony' [DE9], since more than 80% of its population is located in this TL2, and therefore, the values for these two TL2 don't correspond to the sum of the TL3 shown under their hierarchy.
- **Indicator**: the list of indicators is specific to the datasets (cf. next box).
- **Position**: this dimension allows to show the regional disparities the selection of extreme regional values within a country, by territorial level and by year. All regions can be selected through the position 'All regions' code=[ALL], which is the selection by default, or only the selection of regions that have the highest and the lowest values can be selected, codes=[MAX,MIN]. This can be done only for a selection of relevant indicators, which is specific to each dataset. The highest or lowest values can return several values if more than one region have the same value. Highest and lowest values are retuned without taking in account if the indicator is a 'positive indicator' like life expectancy, or a 'negative indicator' like unemployment rate.
- **Time:** reference year

In addition to these common dimensions, some datasets have specific dimensions:

- **Gender** (for Regional Demography and Labour datasets)
- **Series** and **Measure** (for the Regional Economy dataset)

2. Regional Economy dataset

2.1 Dimensions specific to the dataset

- **Series:** due to the implementation of the SNA 2008 classification (link), the Regional Economic data are available under two different series:
  - Last SNA classification (SNA 2008 or latest available): at the time of the release of the dataset in July 2015, all OECD countries where reporting regional economic data in SNA 2008, except Chile. If a country hasn't released yet its regional account in SNA2008, the data are nevertheless shown under this item, and therefore users should take cautious by doing comparison between countries that follow different classifications.
  - Previous SNA classification (SNA 1993, discontinued series).
- **Measures:** economic data are available for different measures (in level, per capita, per worker, growth index, number of person, rates). Index series are given for reference years 2001 (long series) and 2007 (pivot year before crisis). Measures are specific to indicators:

Measures	Available for indicators:	Measure Code
Regional values (in millions)		
Millions National currency, current prices	GDP, GVA, Income	CURR_PR
Millions USD, current prices, current PPP	GDP, GVA, Income	USD_PPP
Millions National currency, constant prices, base year 2010	GDP, GVA, Income	REAL_PR
Millions USD, constant prices, constant PPP, base year 2010	GDP, GVA, Income	REAL_PPP
Per capita measures		
National currency per head, current prices	GDP, Income	PC_CURR_PR
USD per head, current prices, current PPP	GDP, Income	PC_USD_PPP
National currency per head, constant prices	GDP, Income	PC_REAL_PR
USD per head, constant prices, constant PPP, base year 2010	GDP, Income	PC_REAL_PPP
Per equivalised household measures (square root equivalence scale)		
National currency per household, current prices	Income	HH_CURR_PR
USD per household, current prices, current PPP	Income	HH_USD_PPP
National currency per household, constant prices	Income	HH_REAL_PR
USD per household, constant prices, constant PPP, base year 2010	Income	HH_REAL_PPP
Per worker measures (Labour Productivity)		
National currency per worker, current prices	GVA by industry	PW_CURR_PR
USD per worker, current prices, current PPP	GVA by industry	PW_USD_PPP
National currency per worker, constant prices	GVA by industry	PW_REAL_PR
USD per worker, constant prices, constant PPP, base year 2010	GVA by industry	PW_REAL_PPP
Real growth index (2007=100)		
Real growth index of the GDP (2007=100)	GDP	GWTH_REAL_PR_2007
Real growth index of the GDP per capita (2007=100)	GDP	GWTH_PC_REAL_PR_2007
Real growth index of labour productivity (GVA over Employment; 2007=100)	GVA by industry	GWTH_PW_REAL_PR_2007
Growth index of labour utilisation (Employment over Population; 2007=100)	Labour utilisation	GWTH_LAB_UTIL_2007
Real growth index (2001=100)		
Real growth index of the GDP (2001=100)	GDP	GWTH_REAL_PR_2001
Real growth index of the GDP per capita (2001=100)	GDP	GWTH_PC_REAL_PR_2001
Real growth index of labour productivity (GVA over Employ. ; 2001=100)	GVA by industry	GWTH_PW_REAL_PR_2001
Growth index of labour utilisation (Employ. / population ratio ; 2001=100)	Labour utilisation	GWTH_LAB_UTIL_2001
Number of persons	Employment, Population	PER
Rates (reference series)	Deflators, PPP rates, Labour utilisation	RATES

2.2 Economic Indicators

- **Gross domestic product (GDP)** at market prices represents the final result of the production activity of resident producer units.
- **Gross value added by industry (GVA)** at basic prices is output valued at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers prices. GVA data are available for 10 industries, plus manufacturing (in ISIC rev.4 classification). The relationship between GDP and GVA can be described as the following:

  GDP at current market prices = GVA at current basic prices + taxes on products - subsidies on products
- **Employment at place of work:** available for 10 industries plus manufacturing (in ISIC rev.4 classification), and is expressed in number of persons.
- **Primary Income**: the primary distribution of income shows the income of private households generated directly from market transactions, including compensation of employees, income on assets, interest, dividends and rents, income from operating surplus and self-employment. Interest and rents payable are recorded as negative items for households in the initial distribution stage.
- **Disposable Income** of private households is the sum of primary income and social benefits and transfers other than in kind (monetary transfers) and less taxes on income and wealth, social contributions and effect transfers.

Reference data:

- **Average population**: expressed in number of persons,
- **Deflators and PPP rates**: available at country level for GDP, GVA, and income.

2.3 Economic Data specificities

a) Data sources

- Data for GDP, GVA, Employment at place of work and Income are collected from the Regional accounts of National Statistical Offices through the network of Delegates participating to the Working Party on Territorial Indicators. Regarding EU countries, data for GDP, GVA and Employment are collected from Eurostat, except for Denmark and Czech Republic for which longer time series were available on the NSO's websites.
- Data for average population is based on Total population released in the Regional Demography dataset. For countries with data at first of January, the average population is computed as a simple average of the two consecutive years. This concerns: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

b) Break in series

Chile: prior 2008 for GVA and employment variables, and prior 2006 for income, 'Los Rios' [CL14] is included in 'Los Lagos' [CL10], and 'Arica y Parinacota' [CL15] included in 'Tarapacá' [CL01].

New Zealand: For income data, some regions combine regional council areas: 'Gisborne' [NZ015] include 'Hawke's Bay' [NZ016]; the 'Tasman, Nelson, Marlborough' [NZ021] includes 'West Coast' [NZ022] regional council areas.

Norway: break in series in GDP/GVA data in 2008. As from 2008, the GVA related to offshore production sites are not any more regionalised, and allocated to the region 'Norway, not regionalised' [code=NORZZ], related to the continental shelf.

Russia: calculations of GRP on Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug – Yugra and Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug are carried out since 1998, on Chechen Republic – since 2005.

c) Data transformation

- Data are primarily collected in levels, at current prices, in millions of national currency for indicators related to monetary values. Data collected from Eurostat in Euros are converted in national currency for countries that are not belonging to the Euro zone. For the Euro area countries, the data in national currency for all years are calculated using the fixed conversion rates against the euro.
- In order to allow comparability over time and across countries, data in current prices are transformed into constant prices and PPP measures, using National Deflators for GDP, GVA by industry and Income (SNA Table1), and National PPPs (SNA Table4). For the income series, the deflator retained is the 'implicit national price index of households final consumption expenditure', which is the deflator used in SNA for the transaction P31S14. Constant prices are based on the reference year 2010=100 (modification made in July 2015).
- Data are collected at regional level, the Secretariat calculate aggregation of typology at country level.

d) Data estimates

- Data are requested as from 1995 to OECD non-EU countries whereas Eurostat ESA 2010 (European equivalent of the SNA 2008) data are only available as from 2000, in respect to the EU regulation of transmission of statistics (cf. Regulations link1, link2). In addition, due to the first release in June 2015 of ESA 2010, some EU countries haven't released yet their data for the whole period.
- In order to keep long time series, the OECD Secretariat proposes estimates for EU countries as from 1995 based upon previous EU releases and which preserve growth rates. These estimates currently concern GDP values and are associated with a control code (E) in the dataset.

e) Data consistency

- Differences with National Accounts can occur due to time lag in updates: National Accounts are updated every day whereas the Regional Economy is updated twice a year (in July and December).
- Constant prices measures: differences may occur with some countries, since only few countries release currently constant prices at regional, the national deflators are used for all countries.
- France data: regional data for France do not include French Overseas Departments and Territories, whereas these regions are included in National Accounts and as well as in EU Regional Accounts.
- Conceptual differences can occur between National and Regional Accounts, e.g. for Australia, the national concepts are applicable to state accounts, but there are some conceptual differences between national and state accounts, further information on the important conceptual, methodological and data issues relating to estimates by state is provided in Chapter 21 of edition 3 of the Australian System of National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (cat. no. 5216.0).
- GDP per capita measures: differences can occur with Eurostat Regional Accounts dataset since for the Regional Economy dataset, the average population data is based on Regional Demography data, which may differ from EU regional accounts where the average population is derived from the National Accounts. This choice has been taken in order to avoid break in time series related to the period released by Eurostat (as from 2000).
- GVA by industry: the classification of activities in Canada, Mexico and the United States is carried out according to the North American Industry Classification System 2007 (NAICS 2007) and for which the industry level of disaggregation doesn't allow a one to one correspondence with the ISIC revision 4. This concern:
  - 'Industry including energy' (ISIC rev4 code: B_E) do not include waste management and remediation activities which are included in 'Professional, scientific and technical activities, admin., support service activities' (M_N),
  - 'Real estate activities' (L) include rental and leasing activities, which are therefore not included in in 'Professional, scientific and technical activities, admin., support service activities' (M_N),
  - 'Distributive trade, repairs, transport, accommodation, food services activities' (G_I) do not include repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles activities, which are included in 'Other service activities' (R_U).

3. Annex - Data availability by country - selection of indicators

3.1 Regional GDP, SNA 2008 or latest available classification

ISO	Country	Data source	Coverage period TL2	Coverage period TL3	Notes
AUS	Australia	Australian Bureau of Statistics, cat. no. 5220.0 - State Accounts, Table 1. Gross State Product. Fiscal year.	1989-2013	..	cf. note 2.3.e
AUT	Austria	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
BEL	Belgium	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-2008(E)*/ 2009-2013	*1995-2008(E)*/ 2009-2012	
CAN	Canada	Statistics Canada. CANSIM database, Table 384-0038 Gross domestic product, expenditure-based, provincial and territorial	1981-2013	..	
CHL	Chile	Banco Central de Chile	*1996-2013(E)*	..	GDP are estimated by the Secretariat based on regional GVA and national GDP.
CZE	Czech republic	Czech Statistical Office CZSO. Gross Domestic Product in current prices, Table REG_HDP_BC	1995-2013	1995-2013	
DNK	Denmark	Statistics Denmark, StatBank - Table NRHP - B1*g GDP series (ESA2010)	1993-2013	1993-2013	
EST	Estonia	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
FIN	Finland	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
FRA	France	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	cf. note 2.3.e
DEU	Germany	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-2009(E)*/ 2010-2013	*1995-2009(E)*/ 2010-2012	
GRC	Greece	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*).	2000-2013	2000-2012	
HUN	Hungary	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
ISL	Iceland	..	..	..	
IRL	Ireland	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
ISR	Israel	..	..	..	
ITA	Italy	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-2010(E)*/ 2011-2013	*1995-2010(E)*/ 2011-2012	
JPN	Japan	Statistics Bureau	2001-2012	2001-2012	
KOR	Korea	Statistics Korea, KOSIS database - Korean Regional Accounts	1985-2013	1985-2013	
LUX	Luxembourg	Eurostat, regional economics accounts.	1993-2013	1993-2013	
MEX	Mexico	INEGI. GDP and National Accounts of Mexico	2003-2013	..	
NLD	Netherlands	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-2009(E)*/ 2010-2013	*1995-2009(E)*/ 2010-2012	
NZL	New Zealand	Statistics New Zealand. Regional Gross Domestic Product	1999-2013	1999-2013	Year ended March
NOR	Norway	Statistics Norway, Regional Accounts	*2008-2010(E)*/ 2011-2012	*2008-2010(E)*/ 2011-2012	cf. note 2.3.b
POL	Poland	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
PRT	Portugal	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
SVK	Slovak Republic	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
SVN	Slovenia	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
ESP	Spain	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-2008(E)*/ 2009-2012	
SWE	Sweden	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1995-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
CHE	Switzerland	Federal Statistical Office FSO. Gross domestic product (GDP) per region and canton (je-e-04.06.01)	2008-2012	2008-2012	
TUR	Turkey	Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat). Regional accounts	1995-2001 (SNA93)	..	
GBR	United Kingdom	Office for National Statistics, ONS. Workplace based GVA adjusted to GDP measure by OECD secretariat.	1997-2013	1997-2013	
USA	United States	Bureau of Economic Analysis. GDP by State - advance statistics for 2014 and revised statistics for 1997-2013.	1997-2014	..	
BRA	Brazil	Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, IBGE, regional accounts, SNA 1993	1995-2012	..	
CHN	China	National Bureau of Statistics China. China Statistical Yearbook 2014 - Gross Regional Product	2004-2013	..	
COL	Colombia	DANE - Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadistica - Cuentas departementales	2000-2013	..	
CRI	Costa Rica	..	..	..	
IND	India	Central Statistics Office . Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India	2004-2010	..	
IDN	Indonesia	Statistics Indonesia - Gross Regional Domestic Product by Province.	2004-2012	..	
LVA	Latvia	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	*1996-1999(E)*/ 2000-2013	*1996-1999(E)*/ 2000-2012	
LTU	Lithuania	Eurostat, regional economics accounts (*). *Long series estimates by OECD*	2004-2013	2004-2012	
RUS	Russian Federation	Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat)	1996-2012	..	cf. note 2.3.b
ZAF	South Africa	Statistics South Africa	1995-2013 (SNA97)	..	

(*) Eurostat, Gross domestic product (GDP) ESA2010 at current market prices by NUTS 3 regions, table nama_r_e3gdp, extracted the 30th of May 2015.
.. : Regional data are not available.

3.2 Regional GVA, SNA 2008 or latest available classification

ISO	Country	Data source	Coverage period TL2	Coverage period TL3	Notes
AUS	Australia	Australian Bureau of Statistics, cat. no. 5220.0 - State Accounts, Table 1. Gross State Product.	1989-2013	..	GVA in real estate activities (ISIC 4 section L) includes Ownership of dwellings. Fiscal year.
AUT	Austria	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
BEL	Belgium	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2009-2013	2009-2012	
CAN	Canada	Statistics Canada. CANSIM database, Table 379-0028 Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	2002-2013	..	Data concern GDP by industry. Converted from NAICS into ISICrev.4, cf. note 2.3.e
CHL	Chile	Banco Central de Chile	*1996-2007(E)*/ 2008-2013	..	GVA 1996-2007 are estimated by the Secretariat based on regional GVA constant prices. Cf note 2.3.b
CZE	Czech republic	Czech Statistical Office CZSO. Gross Domestic Product in current prices, Table REG_HDP_BC	1995-2013	1995-2013	
DNK	Denmark	Statistics Denmark, StatBank - Table NRHP - B1*g GDP series (ESA2010)	1993-2013	1993-2013	
EST	Estonia	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
FIN	Finland	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
FRA	France	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	cf. note 2.3.e
DEU	Germany	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2010-2013	2010-2012	
GRC	Greece	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
HUN	Hungary	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
ISL	Iceland	..	..	..	
IRL	Ireland	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
ISR	Israel	..	..	..	
ITA	Italy	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2011-2013	2011-2012	
JPN	Japan	Statistics Bureau	2001-2012	2001-2012	Industry M_N (Prof., scientific, techn.; admin., support serv) is combined with R_U (Other service activities).
KOR	Korea	Statistics Korea, KOSIS database - Korean Regional Accounts	1985-2013	1985-2013	Industry E (Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities) is excluded from the category B_E (industry, including energy) since it is estimated as part of industry S (Other service activities), included in the category R_U
LUX	Luxembourg	Eurostat, regional economics accounts.	1993-2013	1993-2013	
MEX	Mexico	INEGI. GDP and National Accounts of Mexico	2003-2013	..	Converted from NAICS into ISICrev.4, cf. note 2.3.e
NLD	Netherlands	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2010-2013	2010-2012	
NZL	New Zealand	Statistics New Zealand. Gross domestic product by industry, per region	1999-2011	1999-2011	Year ended March
NOR	Norway	Statistics Norway, Regional Accounts	2011-2012	2011-2012	cf. note 2.3.b
POL	Poland	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
PRT	Portugal	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
SVK	Slovak Republic	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
SVN	Slovenia	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
ESP	Spain	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2009-2012	
SWE	Sweden	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
CHE	Switzerland	Federal Statistical Office FSO. Gross value added (GVA) by canton and industries (je-e-04.06.02)	2008-2012	2008-2012	
TUR	Turkey	Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat). Regional accounts	2004-2011 (SNA93)	..	
GBR	United Kingdom	Office for National Statistics, ONS. Workplace based GVA adjusted to GDP measure by OECD secretariat.	1997-2013	1997-2013	
USA	United States	Bureau of Economic Analysis. Gross Value Added by State and industry in NAICS 2007.	1997-2013	..	Converted from NAICS into ISICrev.4, cf. note 2.3.e
BRA	Brazil	Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, IBGE, regional accounts, SNA 1993	1995-2012	..	
CHN	China	National Bureau of Statistics China. China Statistical Yearbook 2014 - Gross Regional Product	2013	..	
COL	Colombia	..	..	..	
CRI	Costa Rica	..	..	..	
IND	India	..	..	..	
IDN	Indonesia	..	..	..	
LVA	Latvia	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2000-2013	2000-2012	
LTU	Lithuania	Eurostat, regional economics accounts	2004-2013	2004-2012	
RUS	Russian Federation	Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat)	2005-2011	..	cf. note 2.3.b
ZAF	South Africa	Statistics South Africa	1995-2013 (SNA97)	..	

(*) Eurostat, Branch accounts - ESA2010. Gross value added at basic prices by NUTS 3 regions, table nama_r_e3vabp95, extracted the 30th of May 2015.
.. : Regional data are not available.

3.3 Regional Disposable Income, SNA 2008 or latest available classification

ISO	Country	Data source	Coverage period TL2	Coverage period TL3	Notes
AUS	Australia	Australian Bureau of Statistics, Household Income Account (cat. no. 5220.0 table 12). Gross disposable income series. Fiscal year.	1989-2013	..	
AUT	Austria	Statistics Austria, Regional Accounts. Disposable income of private households and NPISH by Länder	2000-2013	..	
BEL	Belgium	Belgium Statistics	1995-2011	1995-2011	
CAN	Canada	Statistics Canada. CANSIM database. Table 384-0040 - Current accounts - Households, provincial and territorial.	1990-2013	..	
CHL	Chile	INE, Chile	1990-2012	..	Household income includes incomes from work, pensions, "montepíos" (transfers), disability pensions, monetary subsidies ("Subsidio Único Familiar", "Pensiones Asistenciales", "Asignaciones Familiares", subsidies for potable water) and others. Cf note 2.3.b
CZE	Czech republic	Czech Statistical Office CZSO, regional accounts	1995-2013	1995-2013	
DNK	Denmark	Statistics Denmark, StatBank NRS Table - Households' income by region - B.6g Disposable income, gross series	2000-2013	2000-2013	
EST	Estonia	Statistics Estonia. Estimates based on Table IM08: Disposable income per household member in a month and Table	2008-2013	2008-2013	
FIN	Finland	Statistics Finland, Regional Accounts, National Accounts System ESA 2010	2000-2012	..	
FRA	France	Eurostat, Income of households by NUTS 2 regions [nama_r_ehh2inc]. ESA1995	1995-2011	..	
DEU	Germany	Federal Statistical Office, Working Group "Regional Accounts", Spatial Monitoring System of the BBSR	1995-2012	2000-2012	
GRC	Greece	Hellenic Statistical Authority. Regional accounts	1995-2013	1995-2013	
HUN	Hungary	HCSO, Hungarian Central Statistical Office.	2000-2012	..	
ISL	Iceland	Statistics Iceland, Statistics » National accounts and public finance » Sector accounts	..	..	
IRL	Ireland	CSO, StatBank Ireland. County Incomes and Regional Accounts, table CIA01, Disposable Income	2000-2012	2000-2012	
ISR	Israel	Central Bureau of Statistics Israel	1995-2011	..	
ITA	Italy	National Institute for Statistics (Istat). Gross disposable income	1995-2012	..	
JPN	Japan	Statistics Bureau	2001-2012	2001-2012	
KOR	Korea	Statistics Korea, KOSIS database - Korean Regional Accounts	2010-2013	2010-2013	Re-basement of reference year from 2005 to 2010, which is currently available for the period from 2010 to 2013
LUX	Luxembourg	.	..	..	
MEX	Mexico	INEGI, Household Income and Expenditure National Survey Socioeconomic Conditions Module (MCS) 2008, 2010 and 2012	2008;2010;2012	..	
NLD	Netherlands	Eurostat, Income of households by NUTS 2 regions [nama_r_ehh2inc]. ESA1995	2000-2011	2000-2011	
NZL	New Zealand	Statistics New Zealand	1998-2013	1998-2013	cf. note 2.3.b
NOR	Norway	Statistics Norway, Regional Accounts. Table: 09797: Households' income	2011-2012	2011-2012	
POL	Poland	Central Statistical Office of Poland, regional accounts	2010-2012	..	
PRT	Portugal	Statistics Portugal (INE), Regional accounts, Gross disposable income (B.6g) of households	2000-2011	..	
SVK	Slovak Republic	Statistical Office of the SR	1995-2012	2000-2012	
SVN	Slovenia	Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia. Household accounts by cohesion and statistical region (ESA 2010). Net disposable Income	1999-2012	1999-2012	
ESP	Spain	INE - Spanish Regional Accounts	95-99(B)00-07(B)08-11	2000-2012	
SWE	Sweden	Statistics Sweden, Regional accounts	2000-2012	..	
CHE	Switzerland	..	..	..	
TUR	Turkey	TurkStat, Income and Living Conditions Survey	2006-14 (NUTS1) 2014 (TL2)	..	
GBR	United Kingdom	Office for National Statistics, ONS. Regional Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI), B.6g Gross Disposable Income	1997-2013	1997-2013	
USA	United States	U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table SA51 Disposable Personal Income	1980-2014	..	
BRA	Brazil	..	..	..	
CHN	China	National Bureau of Statistics China. China Statistical Yearbook 2014, table 6-20 Disposable income	2013	..	
COL	Colombia	..	..	..	
CRI	Costa Rica	..	..	..	
IND	India	..	..	..	
IDN	Indonesia	..	..	..	
LVA	Latvia	Eurostat, Income of households by NUTS 2 regions [nama_r_ehh2inc]. ESA1995	1995-2011	..	
LTU	Lithuania	Eurostat, Income of households by NUTS 2 regions [nama_r_ehh2inc]. ESA1995	1995-2011	..	
RUS	Russian Federation	..	..	..	
ZAF	South Africa	..	..	..	

.. : Regional data are not available.