

Institute of Urban Planning and Development for the Paris Ile-de-France Area

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# THE METROPOLISES OF NORTH-WEST EUROPE IN FIGURES

# Warning

The "GEMACA II " project is a study of **the competitiveness of the leading metropolitan areas of north-west Europe.** It was carried out within the framework of a Community initiative, INTERREG II C, and as such was granted ERDF funding

# The study was made possible through a partnership among:

- The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE),

- The Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT),

- The Institut für Landes- und Stadtenwicklungsforschung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen (ILS) - and the Institut d'Aménagement et d'Urbanisme de la Région d'Ile-de-France (IAURIF), who co-ordinated the whole project.

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One of the aims of the project is to produce comparative data on the economic evolution of the metropolises of north-west Europe. A selection of the data gathered on 14 metropolises is presented in this document. It is original and innovative in that it covers economic regions which were defined using the same criteria with a view to making them as geographically comparable as possible..

**The geographical limits adopted for the metropolitan regions**, known as the Functional Urban Regions or FURs, correspond to the economic sphere of influence wielded by the central town, that is to say to its labour pool, or, in the case of polycentric regions, to the central towns. The functional urban regions were defined in 2 stages:

- delimitation of the economic core(s) of the metropolitan area : all the neighbouring towns where the density of employment is greater than 7 jobs per hectare.

- delimitation of the hinterland surrounding the economic core(s): all the neighbouring towns where more than 10% of the resident working population work in the economic core(s).

The data used to define the FURs was obtained from the latest population census available at the time when the project was being launched (January 2000).

Much of the data on the metropolitan regions comes from the Labour Force Surveys carried out each year in each country of the European Union. These surveys are co-ordinated by Eurostat which publishes the results at national level and for the administrative regions at NUTS 2 level. The results of these surveys are presented by Eurostat under the title " European Labour Force Survey ". The statistical definitions are the same for each country and region and consequently the data produced is statistically comparable. However, it should be remembered that the data consists of estimates obtained through household polls. Consequently, we have often chosen to present it in the form of percentages rather than absolute values.

Thanks to the participation of the INSEE in France and the INS in Belgium, Eurostat was able to produce

data tabulation from the Labour Force Surveys for the years 1992 to 1999 for the 4 regions of Paris, Lille, Antwerp and Brussels, all the while respecting the limits of the FURs.

For technical reasons, the Statistics Institutes of Ireland, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Germany were not able to do the same for the other FURs. They did, however, provide the same data tables as those produced by Eurostat within a geographically delimited area very close to that of the FURs.

We hope that the data presented in this brochure will be useful to all those who would like to gain a better understanding of the macro-economic positioning of one of the regions compared to the others.

## Key to reading the graphs:

The positioning of a region is presented in relation to the average of the 14 regions taken together. The average for the 14 regions corresponds to the index 100. The highest and lowest values of the 14 regions also appear on the graph.

## **Example: the graph for the Paris region:**



The percentage of the total population of the Paris region aged under 25 is 8% higher than the percentage of the population aged under 25 in the 14 regions taken together: index 108.

The region where the percentage of the total population aged under 25 is the highest is at index 129, that is to say, 29 % higher than the average of the 14 regions.

The region where the percentage of the population aged under 25 is at index 84, that is to say 16% less than the average for the 14 regions.

Paris



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	Paris	Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year
Surface	in km <sup>2</sup>	19 681	1.
Demography	Population (in thousands)	11 754	0,32**
	Share of the national population (%)	20,5	1 - 23
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	597	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	32,9	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	55,0	
	Population over 65 years	12,1	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	31,2	6
of the population	Secondary education (%)	34,9	
	Compulsory education (%)	33,8	13
Labour force	Labour force* (in thousands)	5 471	0,6
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	4 890	0,8
	Employment rate (%)	64,4	1 00101
	Male	69,4	
	Female	59,5	
	Part-time employment* (%)	13,0	
	including Male	4,9	
	Female	22,2	18
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	20,3	
	Services (%)	79,1	12
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	580	-1,0
	Unemployment rate (%)	10,6	- 11 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	22,1	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	45,1	18
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	376 319	
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	32 177	11
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		1,7
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	29,1	16

## Lille



# Key to reading the graphs:

	Lute	Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year
Surface	in km²	2 662	1
Demography	Population (in thousands)	1 914	0,20**
	Share of the national population (%)	/	
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	719	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	36,9	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	49,5	
	Population over 65 years	13,6	1
Educational level	Higher education (%)	23,2	
of the population	Secondary education (%)	35,7	
2003	Compulsory education (%)	41,1	19
Labour force	Labour force* (in thousands)	742	0,3
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	642	0,4
and the second second	Employment rate (%)	56,3	1. 2.94
	Male	62,9	112
	Female	49,7	
	Part-time employment* (%)	18,1	
	including Male	6,5	
	Female	32,8	13
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	24,7	1
	Services (%)	74,1	1.
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	100	-0,4
	Unemployment rate (%)	13,4	
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	37,5	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	54,2	NT
Production ***	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	35 640	1
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	18 622	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		2,0
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	1	197 1.61

\* Counted on the place of residence \*\* Years taken into consideration : 1990-1999 \*\*\*Estimation based on the GDP of the "Département du Nord"

## London



# Key to reading the graphs:

	London		
		Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km²	12 840	1
Demography	Population (in thousands)	13 231	0,93**
and the second second	Share of the national population (%)	22,9	1.1.1.1
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	1 0 3 0	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	32,1	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	54,5	
	Population over 65 years	13,5	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	32,8	2
of the population	Secondary education (%)	50,6	
3115	Compulsory education (%)	16,7	
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	6 6 9 2	-0,4
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	6 349	0,5
a service a service of the	Employment rate (%)	71,3	
	Male	78,7	
	Female	63,9	
	Part-time employment* (%)	21,3	
	including Male	8,5	
	Female	37,4	
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	19,9	
	Services (%)	79,6	
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	343	-11,4
	Unemployment rate (%)	6,4	1.0
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	12,2	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	30,9	10
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	380 243	1
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	27 517	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		4,0
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	30,2	

# Birmingham



# Key to reading the graphs:

6	Birmingham		
	0	Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km²	3 351	1
Demography	Population (in thousands)	3 069	0,40**
20110120	Share of the national population (%)	5,3	1.00
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	916	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	33,9	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	51,3	
	Population over 65 years	14,8	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	20,7	
of the population	Secondary education (%)	51,6	
63.19	Compulsory education (%)	27,6	12
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	1 430	-0,5
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	1 324	0,3
	Employment rate (%)	66,6	4.25
	Male	72,9	
	Female	60,1	
	Part-time employment* (%)	23,9	
	including Male	13,0	
	Female	37,4	1
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	32,8	
	Services (%)	66,8	
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	106	-7,7
	Unemployment rate (%)	8,4	
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	15,0	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	32,1	k()
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	51 259	
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	19 504	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		1,2
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	4,1	10

## Edinburgh



# Key to reading the graphs:

	Edinburgh	Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km²	2 598	1
Demography	Population (in thousands)	826	1,02**
	Share of the national population (%)	1,4	
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	318	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	NA	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	NA	
	Population over 65 years	NA	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	NA	6
of the population	Secondary education (%)	NA	
	Compulsory education (%)	NA	13
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	426	0,8
Employment	Total employment* (in thousands)	403	1,5
	Employment rate (%)	71,5	5.712
	Male	76,4	
	Female	66,5	
	Part-time employment* (%)	26,1	
	including Male	NA	
	Female	NA	18
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	24,2	
	Services (%)	74,2	
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	22	-7.3
	Unemployment rate (%)	5,2	10 10 10
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	8,6	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	NA	10.
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	19 559	
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	25 280	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices	1,6	0,9
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)		10 20

## Glasgow

The metropolis of GLASGOW compared with the whole of the metropolises of North-West Europe



# Key to reading the graphs:

# **Example: the graph for the Paris region**

6	Glasgow		
		Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year
Surface	in km²	3 177	1
Demography	Population (in thousands)	1 772	0,17**
Contraction of the second	Share of the national population (%)	3,1	1.0
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	558	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	NA	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	NA	
	Population over 65 years	NA	1
Educational level	Higher education (%)	NA	1
of the population	Secondary education (%)	NA	
1 17 M	Compulsory education (%)	NA	19
Labour force	Labour force* (in thousands)	810	0,1
Employment	Total employment* (in thousands)	734	0,7
	Employment rate (%)	62,8	
	Male	66,2	
	Female	59,5	
	Part-time employment* (%)	22,6	
	including Male	NA	
	Female	NA	48
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	23,4	1
	Services (%)	76,5	10
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	75	-5,2
	Unemployment rate (%)	9,3	- Canadar
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	17,2	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	NA	NT
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	41 332	
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	18 748	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices	in the second	-0,1
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	3,3	11

\* Counted on the place of residence \*\* Years taken into consideration : 1991-1997

## Liverpool



# Key to reading the graphs:

Livernool			
	Lincipion	Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km²	828	1
Demography	Population (in thousands)	1 373	0,13**
-2.259 Contraction	Share of the national population (%)	2,4	10 AC
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	1 658	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	32,9	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	51,4	
	Population over 65 years	15,7	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	21,8	
of the population	Secondary education (%)	51,1	
65.75	Compulsory education (%)	27,1	12
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	576	0,1
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	531	1,2
1997 - Carlos Carlos (Carlos (C	Employment rate (%)	59,2	1.1.2
	Male	65,9	
	Female	53,0	
	Part-time employment* (%)	27,8	
	including Male	12,1	
	Female	46,1	1
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	22,9	
	Services (%)	76,9	
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	45	-8,8
	Unemployment rate (%)	9,9	
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	18,1	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	42,5	M.
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	21 344	1
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	15 145	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		1,6
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	1,7	1

## Manchester



## Key to reading the graphs:

		Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km <sup>2</sup>	2 087	19
Demography	Population (in thousands)	2 678	0,49**
	Share of the national population (%)	4,6	
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	1 283	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	33,4	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	52,9	
	Population over 65 years	13,7	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	24,7	1
of the population	Secondary education (%)	54,0	
22577	Compulsory education (%)	21,3	13
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	1 287	0,4
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	1 222	1,3
	Employment rate (%)	68,2	1 2 30
	Male	74,3	
	Female	61,8	
	Part-time employment* (%)	17,4	
	including Male	24,4	
	Fenale	8,5	18
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	28,6	
	Services (%)	70,9	15
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	65	-11,1
	Unemployment rate (%)	6,4	1.0
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	15,7	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	29,1	18
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	48 358	
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	18 762	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices	0.000	1,8
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	3,8	13

## Dublin



# Key to reading the graphs:

	Duhlin		
		Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km²	3 017	1
Demography	Population (in thousands)	1 304	1,09**
and the second second	Share of the national population (%)	36,6	
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	432	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	39,4	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	51,1	
	Population over 65 years	9,6	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	NA	1
of the population	Secondary education (%)	NA	
33515	Compulsory education (%)	NA	1
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	706	4,2
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	673	6,5
1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	Employment rate (%)	66,3	1.00
	Male	76,3	
	Female	56,7	
	Part-time employment* (%)	16,6	
	including Male	6,8	
	Female	29,3	11
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	23,6	
	Services (%)	73,8	
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	33	-17,1
	Unemployment rate (%)	4,6	
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	7,1	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	40,4	1.((
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	36 666	
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	25 170	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		10,5
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	47,6	hi -

#### Brussels



# Key to reading the graphs:

Brussels			1
		Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km <sup>2</sup>	7 233	11
Demography	Population (in thousands)	3 668	0,03**
2.25 (D. 1997)	Share of the national population (%)	35,9	1.0
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	507	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	29,9	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	53,8	
	Population over 65 years	16,3	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	32,5	1
of the population	Secondary education (%)	31,5	
42.15	Compulsory education (%)	36,0	12
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	1 542	0,9
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	1 386	1,2
Constraint and Constraints	Employment rate (%)	58,9	
	Male	66,1	
	Female	51,8	
	Part-time employment* (%)	14,8	
	including Male	4,4	1
	Female	28,2	15
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	20,1	
	Services (%)	78,4	125
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	156	-1,3
	Unemployment rate (%)	10,1	
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	25,9	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	63,9	10 C
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	77 138	1
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	21 385	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		2,3
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	34,5	10

## Antwerp



## Key to reading the graphs:

	Antwerp		
		Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km <sup>2</sup>	2 286	1
Demography	Population (in thousands)	1 543	0,40**
	Share of the national population (%)	15,1	
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	675	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	28,9	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	54,1	
	Population over 65 years	17,0	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	29,0	
of the population	Secondary education (%)	32,0	
41.15	Compulsory education (%)	39,0	12
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	650	1,1
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	608	1,3
1999 T 1997 T 1997 T 1997	Employment rate (%)	59,4	A CONTRACTOR
	Male	69,1	
	Female	49,8	
	Part-time employment* (%)	17,5	
	including Male	2,5	
	Female	38,3	1
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	26,7	
	Services (%)	70,5	
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	42	-1,5
	Unemployment rate (%)	6,5	
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	17,5	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	60,6	MI.
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	40 022	1
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	27 426	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		2,9
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	17,9	1

### Randstad



# Key to reading the graphs:

	Randstad		
		Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km <sup>2</sup>	5 973	19
Demography	Population (in thousands)	6 830	0,85**
	Share of the national population (%)	44,3	
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	1 143	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	29,7	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	57,1	
	Population over 65 years	13,2	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	30,0	2
of the population	Secondary education (%)	38,7	
35.15	Compulsory education (%)	31,3	
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	3 210	1,9
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	3 086	2,9
a service a service service of the s	Employment rate (%)	65,5	42.
	Male	76,5	
	Female	54,3	
	Part-time employment* (%)	31,0	
	including Male	12,2	
	Female	57,6	
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	17,1	
	Services (%)	80,8	
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	124	-12,9
	Unemployment rate (%)	3,9	1.2.2
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	6,9	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	54,1	k((
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	173 456	
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	25 114	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		4,2
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	49,3	

## Rhine-Main



# Key to reading the graphs:

RhineMain		Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year)
Surface	in km²	7 431	1.
Demography	Population (in thousands)	4 009	0,48**
	Share of the national population (%)	5,0	1.00
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	539	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	25,9	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	58,8	
	Population over 65 years	15,3	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	26,4	
of the population	Secondary education (%)	54,4	
45.15	Compulsory education (%)	19,2	12
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	1 814	0,2
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	1 687	0,1
10.000	Employment rate (%)	67,0	0.0
	Male	75,2	
	Female	58,8	
	Part-time employment* (%)	20,1	
	including Male	5,3	
	Female	39,0	
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	29,3	
	Services (%)	69,6	
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	127	2,0
	Unemployment rate (%)	7,0	- <u>10</u>
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	8,6	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	49,5	kí i
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	132 296	1
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	32 945	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices		1,7
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	6,9	10

## Rhine-Rhur



# Key to reading the graphs:

RhineRuhr			
		Situation in 1999	1994- 1999 (%per year
Surface	in km <sup>2</sup>	11 485	
Demography	Population (in thousands)	11 697	0,10**
	Share of the national population (%)	14,5	- G:
	Density (inhab per km <sup>2</sup> )	1 018	
	Structure by age (%)		
	Population under 25 years	25,6	
	Population between 25 et 64 years	57,4	
	Population over 65 years	17,0	
Educational level	Higher education (%)	19,7	
of the population	Secondary education (%)	57,5	
65.75	Compulsory education (%)	22,8	12
Labour force	Labour force * (in thousands)	5 542	-0,2
Employment	'Total employment* (in thousands)	5 105	0,2
1.51.51.51.51.51.51.51	Employment rate (%)	61,3	
	Male	71,4	
	Female	51,2	
	Part-time employment* (%)	25,2	
	including Male	6,0	
	Female	51,7	18
Activity Sectors	Industry (%)	32,6	
	Services (%)	66,0	
Unemployment	Unemployed* (in thousands)	435	-4,0
	Unemployment rate (%)	7,9	NV(2)
	Unemployment rate of Young people (%)	9,9	
	Share of the long-lasting unemployment (%)	50,0	N/-
Production	GDP in 1998 (in million Euros)	292 740	1
	GDP/inhabitant at PPS (Euros)	24 947	
	Growth of the GDP from 1995 to 1998 at constant prices	1000 D	0,9
	Share of the national GDP in 1998 (%)	15,2	10

Functional Urban Regions	Statistical sources	Limits of the FURs taken into consideration
Antwerp Brussels Lille Paris	Eurostat : European Labour Force Survey	Municipal limits
RhineMain	Eurostat : European Labour Force Survey	Approached NUTS 2 limits of the FUR
RhineRuhr	NRW Statistics Institute	Approached NUTS 2 limits of the FUR
	Eurostat : European Labour Force Survey for Education and Part-time	Approached NUTS 2 limits of the FUR
Dublin	CSO	Approached NUTS 3 limits of the FUR
Randstad	CBS	Approached NUTS 3 limits of the FUR
Glasgo w Edinburgh	ONS	Approached Districts limits
Birmingham Liverpool London Manchester	Eurostat : European Labour Force Survey for 1999	Approached NUTS 2 limits of the FUR
	ONS for assessment of the trends	Approached Districts limits

# and Functional Urban Regions limits (FURs)

Total Population : censuses, except for Belgian Regions and the Randstad (public records) GDP : Eurostat, in the approached NUTS 3 limits of the FURs