

Per capita GDP below 75% of the EU average in 50 of the 211 EU regions

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Statistics
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GENERAL
STATISTICS

THEME 1 – 1/2000

REGIONS

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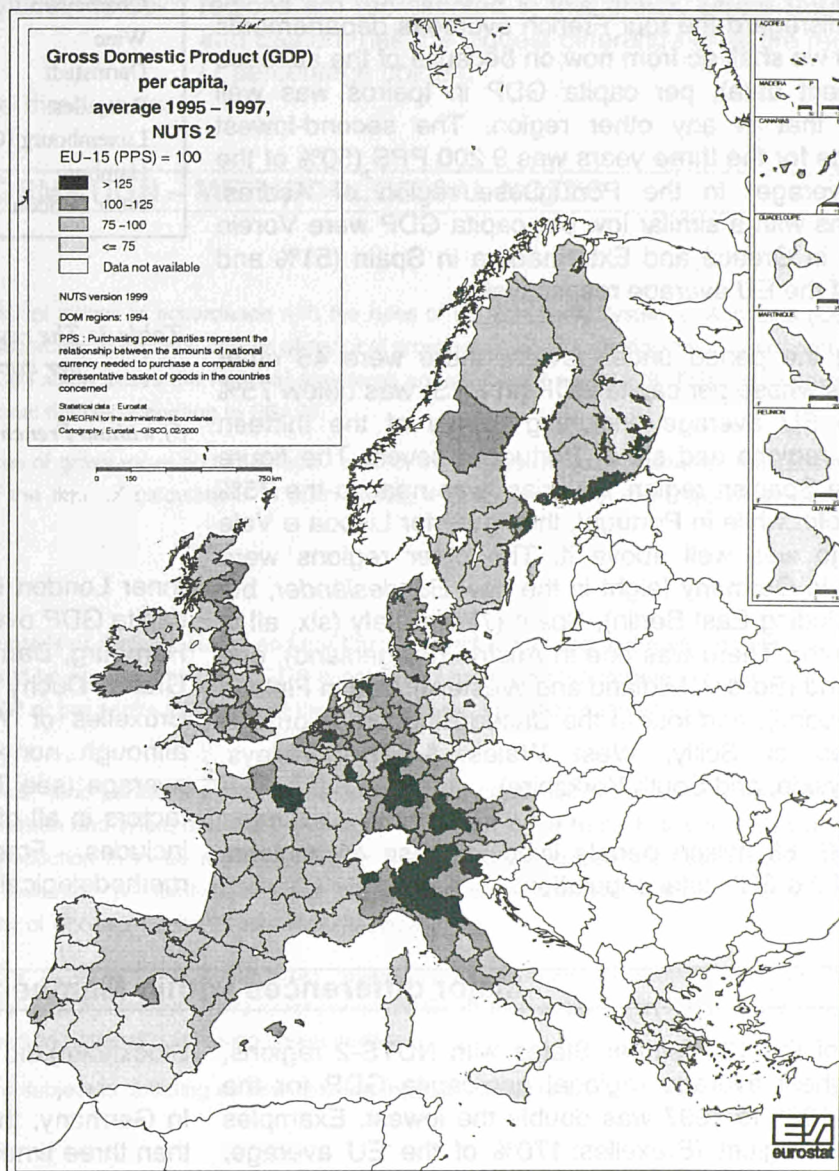


Figure 1 : Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita, average 1995-1997, NUTS 2

According to the most recent estimates, for the period 1995 to 1997, average per capita GDP in purchasing power standards (PPS) in 50 of the 211 NUTS-2 regions of the European Union was below 75% of the EU average of 18 463 PPS. Per capita GDP varied between 7 946 PPS (43% of the EU average) for the Greek region of Ipeiros and 42 351 PPS (229% of the EU average) for Inner London in the United Kingdom. For the first time these estimates are based on the new European System of Accounts, ESA95.



Major regional differences in per capita GDP

According to the latest estimates of regional per capita GDP (in PPS) for the period 1995 to 1997, the average for these three years in the 211 regions observed ranged between 7 946 PPS in the Greek region of Ipeiros and 42 351 PPS in Inner London. This means that the figures for the regions with the lowest and highest per capita GDP differed by a factor of five: 43% and 229% respectively of the EU average of 18 463 PPS.

If we disregard the four French overseas départements (which we shall do from now on because of the absence of recent data), per capita GDP in Ipeiros was well below that in any other region. The second-lowest average for the three years was 9 200 PPS (50% of the EU average) in the Portuguese region of Açores. Regions with a similar low per capita GDP were Voreio Aigaio in Greece and Extremadura in Spain (51% and 54% of the EU average respectively).

During the period under review, there were 46 other regions whose per capita GDP (in PPS) was below 75% of the EU average, including twelve of the thirteen Greek regions and six of Portugal's seven. The figure for one Spanish region, Asturias, was near to the 75% threshold, while in Portugal, the figure for Lisboa e Vale do Tejo was well above it. The other regions were mainly in Germany (eight in the new *Bundesländer*, but not including East Berlin), Spain (7) and Italy (six, all in the south). There was one in Austria (Burgenland), one in Ireland (Border, Midland and Western), one in Finland (Itae-Suomi), and four in the United Kingdom (Cornwall & Isles of Scilly, West Wales & The Valleys, Merseyside, and South Yorkshire).

In 1996, 68 million people lived in these 46 regions, 18% of the EU's total population.

Region	GDP (PPS) per capita as % of EU ⁽¹⁾ average
Ipeiros	43
Acores	50
Voreio Aigaio	51
Extremadura	54
Madeira	55
Dytiki Ellada	57
Peloponnisos	57
Andalucia	58
.....
Ile de France	156
Oberbayern	165
Wien	166
Darmstadt	167
Bruxelles	170
Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)	172
Hamburg	198
Inner London	229

Table 1: The regions of the EU with the highest/lowest GDP per capita (in PPS), average 1995 to 1997

⁽¹⁾ without French overseas department

Inner London is the region with by far the highest per capita GDP over the three-year period. Regions such as Hamburg, Darmstadt and Oberbayern in Germany, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Belgium capital Bruxelles or Wien in Austria are some way behind, although none of them is below 160% of the EU average (see Table 1). Commuter flows are significant factors in all of these regions except Darmstadt, which includes Frankfurt am Main. (See also the methodological notes at the end).

Major differences within Member States

In six of the 13 Member States with NUTS-2 regions, the highest average regional per capita GDP for the period 1995 to 1997 was double the lowest. Examples include Belgium (Bruxelles: 170% of the EU average, Hainaut: 80%), France (Ile-de-France: 156%, Languedoc-Roussillon: 77%), Italy (Lombardia: 133%, Calabria: 60%) and Austria (Wien: 166%, Burgenland: 71%). There were, however, two countries with much more pronounced regional differences (Germany and the United Kingdom). In Sweden, the lowest and highest figures (93% in Östra Mellansverige and 123% in

Stockholm) did not differ very greatly.

In Germany, the value for Hamburg (198%) was more than three times higher of the value for Chemnitz: 61%. If we disregard Inner London, as it is a special case, and take the region with the second-highest figure (125%, in North Eastern Scotland), the United Kingdom is no different to most other Member States. This effect is absent in Germany, where the figure for the District of Darmstadt (167%) is not far below that for Hamburg (198%).

Some three-year averages are very different from the figures for 1997

If we compare the averages for the period 1995-1997 with the figures for 1997, we see that the three-year averages do not always accurately reflect the latest situation. In 55 of the regions observed, the difference between the two was 2 percentage points or more. In 9 of these 55, the average value was above the figure for 1997, which indicates that economic growth in these regions was lagging behind the EU average. It is striking that all of the regions concerned, apart from two German regions, Berlin (2.6 percentage points) and Saarland (2.1 percentage points), are situated in France (including the region with the highest value: Ile-de-France with 3.4 percentage points).

In the other 46 regions, the average for the three years

was below the 1997 figure, which suggests it paints too negative a picture of the latest developments. There were much bigger differences here (up to 7 percentage points). Again, it is interesting to note that these regions are concentrated in one Member State: no fewer than 31 of the 46 regions were in the United Kingdom, and in Hampshire & Isle of Wight, and in Gloucestershire, Wiltshire & North Somerset, the figures for 1997 differed most from the three-year averages in the United Kingdom (by 5.9 and 5.8 percentage points respectively). It should be pointed out that both Irish regions are represented in this group, where Southern and Eastern has the biggest difference of all the regions (7 percentage points).

ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. Estimation procedure

National GDP data are provided by the national statistical offices in accordance with the rules of the European System of Accounts (ESA95). National figures are divided up between the regions according to regional shares of national gross value added, in principle at factor cost but in some Member States market prices have to be used. In some cases the regional structures are still based on ESA79. This inconsistency will disappear soon as all Member States will provide regional figures according to ESA95.

Estimates of GDP are generally based on the structures of gross value added at factor cost for the respective years. However, these data were not available for all Member States and regions at the time of calculation. In such cases, it is assumed that the regional structure was unchanged.

2. Interpreting the data

GDP and thus per capita GDP are indicators of a country's or region's output and are thus a way of measuring and comparing the degree of economic development of countries or regions. It should be borne in mind that GDP is not synonymous with the income ultimately available to private households resident in a country or region. GDP or per capita GDP cannot therefore be used to make statements such as "Region A is more prosperous than region B".

Commuter flows distort comparisons between countries - and particularly regions - in terms of per capita GDP. Some well-known examples include Luxembourg, city-states such as Hamburg, Bremen and Wien, and the Province of Flevoland in the Netherlands. In the case of city-states, net commuter arrivals generally mean that production in these regions is higher than would be possible with the resident working population. Consequently, per capita GDP tends to overstate productivity in these regions and understate that in the regions where the commuters live. One example of this is Flevoland, many of whose inhabitants are employed elsewhere.

Per capita GDP is also affected by population structure. All other things being equal, regions with a relatively high share of non-working age population - children, pupils/students, retired or with high unemployment - have lower per capita GDPs than regions with relatively low shares of such population groups. The conversion to PPS is based on national purchasing power parities.

The information used to produce these GDP figures are subject to updating as new data are made available to Eurostat.

3. Notes on the tables

When analysing the tables, the reader should bear in mind the following:

- Because of the particular way in which PPS are worked out, the sum of GDP values in PPS for all regions does not tally with the corresponding value for EU-15.

Region	GDP average 95-97 (million ECU)	GDP average 95-97 (million PPS)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (ECU)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (PPS)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (PPS) EU-15=100	GDP per capita 1997 (PPS) EU-15=100
EU-15	6917129	6917129	18463	18463	100	100
EMU (EUR11) European Monetary Union	5492727	5492727	18856	18856	102	100
BELGIQUE-BELGIE	212746	209400	20942	20613	112	111
REG.BRUXELLES-CAP/BRUSSELS HFDST.GEW.	30354	29876	31938	31435	170	169
VLAAMS GEWEST	127307	125311	21615	21276	115	115
ANTWERPEN	42132	41477	25793	25392	138	139
LIMBURG (B)	15961	15710	20523	20200	109	109
OOST-VLAANDEREN	26502	26084	19582	19273	104	104
VLAAMS BRABANT	18195	17909	18161	17876	97	96
WEST-VLAANDEREN	24517	24131	21826	21482	116	116
REGION WALLONNE	55085	54214	16599	16337	88	88
BRABANT WALLON	5641	5552	16571	16309	88	87
HAINAUT	19281	18973	15009	14768	80	79
LIEGE	18757	18463	18482	18192	99	99
LUXEMBOURG (B)	4378	4309	18093	17807	96	95
NAMUR	7028	6918	16097	15846	86	86
DANMARK	143655	115908	27349	22067	120	120
DEUTSCHLAND	1874891	1655663	22901	20223	110	108
BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG	268469	237093	25977	22941	124	123
STUTT GART	106650	94181	27578	24353	132	131
KARLSRUHE	74786	66051	28222	24926	135	134
FREIBURG	46853	41378	22422	19801	107	106
TÜBINGEN	40180	35483	23252	20534	111	110
BAYERN	317690	280597	26465	23375	127	126
OBERBAYERN	137422	121394	34516	30490	165	165
NIEDERBAYERN	24439	21586	21348	18855	102	101
OBERPFALZ	21519	19005	20385	18004	98	97
OBERFRANKEN	24991	22068	22493	19862	108	106
MITTELFRANKEN	42631	37651	25539	22556	122	121
UNTERFRANKEN	28316	25010	21476	18968	103	102
SCHWABEN	38372	33885	22264	19661	106	105
BERLIN	80925	71430	23330	20593	112	109
BRANDENBURG	39201	34645	15395	13606	74	74
BREMEN	20747	18320	30535	26963	146	145
HAMBURG	70613	62368	41329	36504	198	197
HESSEN	178741	157819	29725	26245	142	140
DARMSTADT	128369	113351	34817	30744	167	165
GIESSEN	21768	19217	20601	18186	99	97
KASSEL	28605	25251	22531	19889	108	106
MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN	25326	22368	13888	12266	66	66
NIEDERSACHSEN	164111	144918	21081	18615	101	99
BRAUNSCHWEIG	34986	30883	20829	18386	100	98
HANNOVER	50665	44735	23662	20893	113	111
LÜNEBURG	27532	24316	17163	15159	82	81
WESER-EMS	50929	44984	21581	19062	103	102
NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN	409996	361998	22896	20215	110	108
DÜSSELDORF	129680	114495	24502	21633	117	115
KÖLN	102573	90574	24449	21589	117	115
MÜNSTER	52808	46627	20496	18096	98	97
DETMOLD	43745	38624	21712	19170	104	102
ARNSBERG	81190	71677	21212	18727	101	100
RHEINLAND-PFALZ	80961	71476	20327	17945	97	96
KOBLENZ	28352	25034	19006	16781	91	90
TRIER	9913	8755	19595	17307	94	93
RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ	42696	37687	21505	18982	103	101
SAARLAND	22780	20106	20999	18534	100	98
SACHSEN	65365	57739	14319	12649	69	68
CHEMNITZ	21408	18909	12651	11174	61	60
DRESDEN	26179	23127	14867	13133	71	71
LEIPZIG	17778	15704	15991	14125	77	76
SACHSEN-ANHALT	37140	32794	13560	11973	65	64
DESSAU	7260	6413	12665	11186	61	60
HALLE	13514	11930	14865	13122	71	70
MAGDEBURG	16365	14451	13024	11501	62	62
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	58773	51907	21532	19016	103	102
THÜRINGEN	34053	30086	13605	12020	65	65

Table 2 : Gross domestic product and derived indicators for the regions of the European Union

Region	GDP average 95-97 (million ECU)	GDP average 95-97 (million PPS)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (ECU)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (PPS)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (PPS) EU-15=100	GDP per capita 1997 (PPS) EU-15=100
ELLADA	98202	128277	9374	12245	66	66
VOREIA ELLADA	30412	39726	8990	11743	64	63
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	4754	6210	8470	11064	60	60
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	16617	21706	9350	12213	66	66
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	2588	3381	8564	11187	61	60
THESSALIA	6453	8429	8695	11359	62	61
KENTRIKI ELLADA	21273	27788	8094	10573	57	57
IPEIROS	2238	2924	6083	7946	43	43
IONIA NISIA	1712	2237	8579	11207	61	60
DYTIKI ELLADA	5870	7667	8011	10464	57	56
STEREA ELLADA	6022	7866	9131	11927	65	64
PELOPONNISOS	5431	7094	8123	10611	57	57
ATTIKI	36765	48024	10644	13904	75	75
NISIA AIGAIU, KRITI	9752	12738	9645	12599	68	68
VOREIO AIGAIO	1324	1729	7165	9359	51	51
NOTIO AIGAIO	2800	3658	10465	13670	74	73
KRITI	5628	7351	10073	13158	71	71
ESPAÑA	473199	574707	12051	14636	79	80
NOROESTE	44414	53942	10278	12482	68	68
GALICIA	26099	31697	9582	11638	63	64
ASTURIAS	12166	14776	11357	13793	75	76
CANTABRIA	6150	7469	11679	14184	77	77
NORESTE	56691	68852	14046	17059	92	93
PAIS VASCO	29374	35675	14197	17242	93	94
NAVARRA	7747	9409	14711	17867	97	97
RIOJA	3542	4301	13599	16516	89	90
ARAGON	16029	19467	13583	16496	89	90
MADRID	76464	92867	15245	18516	100	101
CENTRO (E)	54764	66512	10374	12600	68	69
CASTILLA-LEON	28861	35052	11500	13967	76	77
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	17043	20699	10061	12219	66	67
EXTREMADURA	8860	10761	8241	10009	54	55
ESTE	147492	179131	13775	16730	91	91
CATALUÑA	91371	110971	15065	18297	99	100
COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA	44905	54538	11476	13938	75	76
BALEARES	11217	13623	15378	18677	101	101
SUR	75291	91442	9022	10957	59	60
ANDALUCIA	62692	76140	8795	10682	58	58
MURCIA	11183	13582	10314	12526	68	68
CEUTA Y MELILLA	1416	1720	10632	12913	70	69
CANARIAS	18083	21962	11569	14051	76	76
FRANCE	1218843	1121251	20352	18723	101	99
ILE DE FRANCE	354697	326297	31316	28808	156	153
BASSIN PARISIEN	195250	179616	18151	16698	90	88
CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE	25549	23503	18422	16947	92	90
PICARDIE	31785	29240	16610	15280	83	81
HAUTE-NORMANDIE	37973	34932	20760	19098	103	101
CENTRE	45080	41470	17998	16557	90	87
BASSE-NORMANDIE	25324	23296	17398	16005	87	85
BOURGOGNE	29539	27173	17718	16299	88	86
NORD-PAS-DE-CALAIS	68939	63419	16782	15438	84	82
EST	98154	90294	18630	17138	93	91
LORRAINE	41248	37945	17395	16002	87	85
ALSACE	36094	33204	20602	18953	103	100
FRANCHE-COMTE	20811	19145	18168	16713	91	89
OUEST	134397	123638	17099	15730	85	83
PAYS DE LA LOIRE	57692	53073	17764	16342	89	87
BRETAGNE	49542	45576	16830	15483	84	82
POITOU-CHARENTES	27163	24988	16280	14976	81	79
SUD-OUEST	109168	100427	17379	15987	87	85
AQUITAINE	53527	49241	18038	16594	90	88
MIDI-PYRENEES	43915	40399	17034	15670	85	83
LIMOUSIN	11726	10787	15928	14653	79	78
CENTRE-EST	135789	124916	19068	17541	95	93
RHONE-ALPES	113699	104594	19698	18120	98	95
AUVERGNE	22090	20322	16375	15064	82	80
MEDITERRANEE	122449	112644	17092	15723	85	83
LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON	35529	32684	15357	14128	77	74
PROVENCE-ALPES-COTE D'AZUR	82612	75997	18025	16582	90	87
CORSE	4308	3963	16096	14807	80	78
DEPARTEMENTS DOUTRE-MER⁽¹⁾	13331	12321	8400	7764	:	:
GUADELOUPE	3001	2773	7248	6699	:	:
MARTINIQUE	3723	3441	9771	9031	:	:
GUYANE	1250	1156	8683	8026	:	:
REUNION	5357	4952	8268	7641	:	:

(¹) Data for 1994

Table 2 : Gross domestic product and derived indicators for the regions of the European Union

Region	GDP average 95-97 (million ECU)	GDP average 95-97 (million PPS)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (ECU)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (PPS)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (PPS) EU-15=100	GDP per capita 1997 (PPS) EU-15=100
IRELAND	58871	64447	16221	17757	96	102
BORDER, MIDLAND AND WESTERN	11652	12764	12072	13224	72	75
SOUTHERN AND EASTERN	47220	51683	17725	19400	105	112
ITALIA	943467	1090160	16436	18991	103	102
NORD OVEST	115026	132930	18964	21915	119	118
PIEMONTE	80899	93490	18846	21779	118	117
VALLE D'AOSTA	2491	2878	20937	24188	131	130
LIGURIA	31635	36562	19127	22105	120	119
LOMBARDIA	189744	219251	21214	24513	133	131
NORD EST	130920	151253	19995	23100	125	124
TRENTINO-ALTO ADIGE	18673	21568	20382	23543	128	126
VENETO	88245	101945	19858	22941	124	123
FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA	24002	27740	20209	23357	127	125
EMILIA-ROMAGNA	83372	96320	21201	24494	133	131
CENTRO (I)	100010	115553	17249	19929	108	107
TOSCANA	62477	72190	17725	20480	111	110
UMBRIA	12999	15023	15706	18151	98	97
MARCHE	24534	28340	16972	19605	106	105
LAZIO	94784	109505	18184	21008	114	113
ABRUZZO-MOLISE	22429	25918	13991	16167	88	87
ABRUZZO	18283	21128	14373	16610	90	89
MOLISE	4147	4790	12525	14467	78	78
CAMPANIA	60954	70437	10558	12201	66	65
SUD	72977	84327	10782	12459	67	67
PUGLIA	46480	53704	11379	13148	71	71
BASILICATA	6746	7793	11074	12792	69	69
CALABRIA	19751	22831	9521	11005	60	59
SICILIA	53825	62210	10560	12205	66	65
SARDEGNA	19425	22458	11692	13517	73	72
LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHE)	14572	13319	34838	31842	172	174
NEDERLAND	324731	315085	20911	20290	110	113
NOORD-NEDERLAND	32693	31713	20043	19442	105	107
GRONINGEN	14304	13874	25592	24823	134	136
FRIESLAND	10487	10173	17093	16582	90	92
DRENTHE	7902	7665	17226	16710	91	92
OOST-NEDERLAND	58652	56910	18266	17723	96	98
OVERIJSEL	19468	18887	18431	17881	97	99
GELDERLAND	35095	34052	18664	18109	98	101
FLEVOLAND	4089	3971	14902	14471	78	82
WEST-NEDERLAND	163230	158380	22497	21829	118	121
UTRECHT	25098	24351	23370	22675	123	126
NOORD-HOLLAND	58202	56481	23532	22836	124	128
ZUID-HOLLAND	72436	70279	21685	21039	114	117
ZEELAND	7493	7269	20363	19752	107	109
ZUID-NEDERLAND	70156	68083	20445	19840	107	111
NOORD-BRABANT	48433	47005	21095	20473	111	115
LIMBURG (NL)	21723	21077	19130	18561	101	103
ÖSTERREICH	181746	166065	22551	20605	112	112
OSTÖSTERREICH	86551	79084	25490	23291	126	126
BURGENLAND	3963	3622	14398	13161	71	72
NIEDERÖSTERREICH	29172	26669	19140	17498	95	97
WIEN	53416	48793	33467	30570	166	164
SÜDÖSTERREICH	32147	29375	18171	16605	90	91
KÄRNTEN	10159	9280	18061	16498	89	89
STEIERMARK	21988	20095	18222	16654	90	91
WESTÖSTERREICH	63048	57606	21780	19899	108	108
OBERÖSTERREICH	28446	25992	20591	18815	102	103
SALZBURG	12573	11490	24690	22564	122	123
TIROL	14260	13028	21601	19734	107	107
VORARLBERG	7769	7096	22586	20630	112	110
PORTUGAL	87162	130511	8778	13143	71	73
CONTINENTE	83928	125668	8900	13326	72	74
NORTE	27392	41015	7741	11591	63	64
CENTRO (P)	12920	19345	7550	11305	61	63
LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO	36634	54853	11058	16558	90	92
ALENTEJO	3930	5884	7534	11281	61	64
ALGARVE	3053	4571	8827	13218	72	74
ACORES	1488	2227	6145	9200	50	51
MADEIRA	1747	2615	6776	10145	55	56

Table 2 : Gross domestic product and derived indicators for the regions of the European Union

Region	GDP average 95-97 (million ECU)	GDP average 95-97 (million PPS)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (ECU)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (PPS)	GDP per capita average 95-97 (PPS) EU-15=100	GDP per capita 1997 (PPS) EU-15=100
SUOMI/FINLAND	102498	92293	20002	18011	98	100
MANNER-SUOMI	101881	91737	19980	17991	97	100
ITAE-SUOMI	10731	9660	15267	13743	74	75
VAELI-SUOMI	12098	10890	17135	15426	84	84
POHJOIS-SUOMI	9691	8724	17359	15627	85	86
UUSIMAA (SUURALUE)	35365	31853	26809	24147	131	134
ETELAE-SUOMI	33996	30610	18753	16885	91	94
ÅLAND	617	556	24450	22011	119	119
SVERIGE	199817	166708	22609	18863	102	102
STOCKHOLM	47531	39648	27311	22782	123	123
ÖSTRA MELLANSVERIGE	30905	25782	20633	17213	93	93
SYDSVERIGE	26246	21896	20742	17304	94	94
NORRA MELLANSVERIGE	18729	15629	21847	18231	99	99
MELLERSTA NORRLAND	8823	7365	22552	18826	102	101
ÖVRE NORRLAND	11498	9597	21933	18307	99	98
SMÅLAND MED ÖARNA	17742	14802	21949	18311	99	99
VÄSTSVRIGE	38344	31990	21868	18244	99	99
UNITED KINGDOM	982728	1073213	16712	18251	99	102
NORTH EAST	35701	38992	13705	14968	81	84
TEES VALLEY & DURHAM	15668	17114	13421	14659	79	82
NORTHUMBERLAND AND TYNE & WEAR	20032	21878	13935	15219	82	85
NORTH WEST (INC MERSEYSIDE)	104257	113836	15105	16493	89	93
CUMBRIA	8361	9134	17028	18600	101	103
CHESHIRE	18494	20191	18862	20593	112	116
GREATER MANCHESTER	39238	42843	15212	16610	90	93
LANCASHIRE	20807	22714	14583	15920	86	90
MERSEYSIDE	17357	18954	12186	13307	72	75
YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER	75130	82067	14909	16286	88	91
EAST RIDING & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	14011	15303	15768	17223	93	96
NORTH YORKSHIRE	12302	13437	16756	18302	99	102
SOUTH YORKSHIRE	16168	17659	12380	13522	73	75
WEST YORKSHIRE	32650	35669	15470	16900	92	94
EAST MIDLANDS	66122	72201	15970	17439	94	98
DERBYSHIRE & NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	30245	33020	15163	16554	90	93
LEICESTERSHIRE, RUTLAND & NORTHANTS	26519	28963	17329	18925	103	105
LINCOLNSHIRE	9358	10218	15211	16609	90	93
WEST MIDLANDS	82364	89952	15484	16911	92	94
HEREFORDSHIRE, WORCESTERSHIRE & WARKS	19777	21594	16520	18039	98	101
SHROPSHIRE & STAFFORDSHIRE	21409	23372	14481	15808	86	89
WEST MIDLANDS	41178	44986	15576	17016	92	94
EASTERN	84986	92768	16075	17547	95	99
EAST ANGLIA	35526	38785	16616	18141	98	102
BEDFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE	26522	28947	16960	18510	100	105
ESSEX	22938	25036	14471	15795	86	89
LONDON	170944	186799	24213	26459	143	146
INNER LONDON	104659	114375	38753	42351	229	233
OUTER LONDON	66285	72424	15206	16614	90	92
SOUTH EAST	139417	152151	17674	19288	104	109
BERKSHIRE, BUCKS & OXFORDSHIRE	42332	46203	20529	22406	121	126
SURREY, EAST & WEST SUSSEX	43514	47488	17282	18860	102	107
HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT	29598	32277	16902	18432	100	106
KENT	23973	26182	15396	16815	91	94
SOUTH WEST	78071	85190	16123	17593	95	100
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EAST WALES	17614	19248	16789	18347	99	101
SCOTLAND	83046	90783	16167	17673	96	97
NORTH EASTERN SCOTLAND	10751	11752	21083	23047	125	127
EASTERN SCOTLAND	32095	35074	16948	18521	100	102
SOUTH WESTERN SCOTLAND	35470	38786	15028	16433	89	90
HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS	4730	5171	12689	13873	75	76
NORTHERN IRELAND	22411	24474	13497	14739	80	82

Table 2 : Gross domestic product and derived indicators for the regions of the European Union

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