

EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR AND GENDER IN EUROPEAN AND SPANISH REGIONS, 1995-2012

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Abstract

We present a comparison of rates of employment by sector and gender in 17 Spanish regions related with real value-added per capita by sector. We also present a comparison of 96 EU regions at NUTS1 level. We find that employment opportunities in services have strong positive effect on female employment, which has experienced a great increase in the period 2000-2010. We estimate some cross-section econometric models, with regional data, addressed to relate the rate of total employment as a function production per head and the rate of female employment with the rates of employment by sector and with the educational level of population.

JEL Codes: E6, F0, I2, O1, O50, O52, O57

Keywords: Econometric Models of employment, Employment by production sector, Employment by gender, European Economy, Regional Development

1. Introduction

The aim of this study is to analyze the differences among Spanish and European regions regarding employment by sector and by gender. We present an international comparison of rates of employment in 96 EU regions at NUTS1 level, and include some econometric models addressed to explain the differences among 17 Spanish regions. We also present in the Annex some supplementary data of European Union at NUTS2 level.

Section 2 analyses the evolution of employment rates and real income by sector in 17 Spanish regions, for the period 1995-2012. The increase of the rates of employment has been very high for the period 1995-2007 and, in spite of the strong decrease of the period 2007-2012, the balance for all the period 1995-2012 has been positive for non agrarian sectors. The rate of non agrarian employments, per one thousand inhabitants, has increased in Spain from 285 in year 1995 to 351 in year 2012, with 66 points of increase which represent a 23%. All the 17 regions have experienced a positive variation of this variable in the period 1995-2012.

Section 3 presents a comparison of the rates of employment by sector and gender in the Spain and in other European Union countries and regions. We find that in the period 2000-2012 there was a great increase of female employment, particularly due to the expansion of employment in services sectors.

Section 4 presents the estimation of some cross-section econometric models, at regional level, which relate the rate of total employment with production per head, and the rate of female employment with the rates of employment by sector, the level of production per head and the educational level of population.

Some interesting studies related with the impact of production by sector with employment and wages, are included in the bibliography. Several of those studies are

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based on interregional data of the European Union, having into account the impact of industry, tourism, research expenditure and the educational level of population.

2. Employment and real income by sector in the Spanish regions 1995-2012

Table 1 shows the evolution of non agrarian employment rates, per one thousand inhabitants, in 17 Spanish regions for the period 1995-2012. In spite of the great increase of population in Spain for that period, all the regions have experienced an increase in the rate of non agrarian employment. Graphs 1 to 3 show the evolution of the rate. In the graphs we may notice a great increase in the rates for the period 1995-2007 and a diminution for the 2007-2012.

Tabla 1. Employment rate in 17 Spanish Regions: Non-agrarian sectors, 1995 and 2012

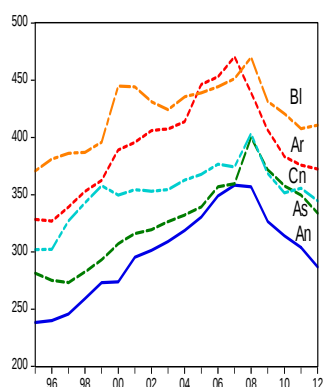
Name	1995	2012	Increase	Name	1995	2012	Increase
Andalucía	238	287	49	Com.Valenciana	317	339	22
Aragón	328	372	44	Extremadura	235	269	34
Asturias	281	334	53	Galicia	279	345	66
Baleares	371	411	40	Madrid	333	420	87
Canarias	302	344	42	Murcia	276	314	38
Cantabria	291	373	82	Navarra	362	387	25
Castilla y León	286	343	57	Pais Vasco	342	394	52
Castilla-La Mancha	274	311	37	Rioja	312	355	43
Cataluña	365	374	9	Total Spain	285	351	66

Note: Number of Employed people, in non-agrarian sectors, per one thousand people.

Source: Elaboration by Guisan and Aguayo, from Labour Force Statistics of INE.

The highest rates of non agrarian employment, in year 2012 correspond to Aragón (372), Baleares (411), Cantabria (343), Cataluña (374), Madrid (420), Navarra (387), País Vasco (394) and Rioja (355), regions with high levels of industry and/or tourism activity.

Gráph1. Andalucía (An), Aragón (Ar), Asturias (As), Baleares (Bl), Canarias (Cn)



Graph 2. Cantabria (Cb), Castilla y León (Cl), Castilla-La Mancha (Cm), Cataluña (Ct), C. Valenciana (Cv), Extremadura Ex)

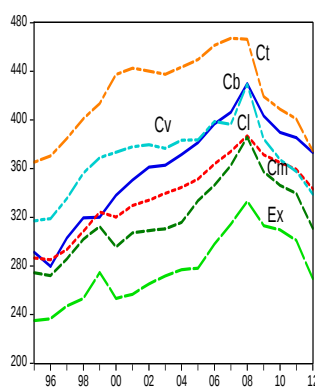
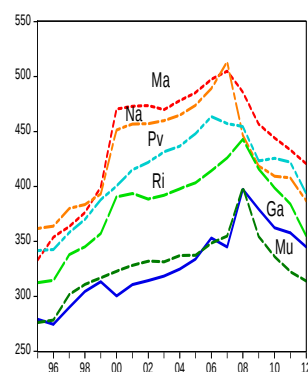


Gráfico 3: Galicia (Ga), Madrid (Ma), Murcia (Mu), Navarra (Na), País Vasco (Pv), Rioja (Ri)



Note: Number of Employed people, in non-agrarian sectors, per one thousand population., 1995-2012. Source: Elaboration by Guisan and Aguayo, from Labour Force Statistics of INE.

Table 2 shows the evolution of the rates of employment by sector in the period 2000-2011. The employment rates of Agriculture, Industry and Building have diminished in Spain as well as in the European Union. The employment rate in Services and the total employment rate have diminished in Spain but increased in the EU27.

Table 2. Rates of Employment by sector, years 2000 and 2011 (employment per one thousand)

	Agriculture		Industry		Building		Services		Total	
	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011
Andalucia	34	26	40	31	38	25	203	254	315	336
Aragon	30	24	109	80	38	31	226	274	403	409
Asturias	30	15	70	53	37	34	192	271	329	373
Baleares	10	6	51	32	66	40	344	344	471	423
Canarias	24	10	30	19	52	25	292	316	397	371
Cantabria	26	12	77	67	46	34	209	295	358	407
Castilla y Leon	35	26	71	61	43	33	209	275	358	395
Castilla-La Mancha	38	26	69	61	52	37	196	253	355	376
Cataluña	11	8	121	77	42	32	269	302	443	420
Com.Valenciana	23	12	95	65	44	29	242	271	404	377
Extremadura	44	34	34	36	48	34	189	238	315	342
Galicia	65	30	66	64	45	33	199	268	376	396
Madrid	3	1	68	42	40	28	309	372	420	442
Murcia	55	52	66	46	43	29	227	247	391	375
Navarra	29	13	138	109	42	35	231	277	440	434
Pais Vasco	7	5	119	96	37	30	246	305	409	435
Rioja	36	19	136	102	42	42	189	252	403	415
Spain	18	16	65	54	52	30	297	284	433	384
EU27	32	22	87	73	34	33	259	297	411	425

Note: EU27 means European Union 27 countries. Elaboration by Guisan and Aguayo, from Labour Force Statistics of INE and Eurostat

Agriculture: In year 2011 there were 7 Spanish regions with rates of employment in Agriculture above the EU27 average: Andalucia, Aragon, Castilla y Leon, Castilla-La Mancha, Extremadura, Galicia and Murcia.

Industry: Only 5 Spanish regions had rates of employment in Industry over the EU27 average: Aragon, Cataluña, Navarra, Pais Vasco and Rioja.

Building: In year 2011 we find 7 Spanish regions with rates of employment in Building higher than EU27 average: Asturias, Baleares, Cantabria, Castilla-La Mancha, Extremadura, Navarra y Rioja.

Services: Only 5 Spanish regions had employment rate in Services higher than EU27 average: Baleares, Canarias, Cataluña, Madrid and Pais Vasco.

Table 3 shows the evolution of real income per head in Agriculture (RHA), Industry (RHI), Building (RHB) and Services (RHS) and Total (RHT), in years 1995 2005 and 2010, expressed in Euros per inhabitant at 2000 prices. In the Annex we include data for all the years of the period 1995-2010.

Table 3. Real Income by sector in 17 Spanish regions (Euros per inhabitant at 2000 prices)

	1. Andalucía					2. Aragón				
Year	RHA	RHI00	RHB	RHS	RHT	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT
1995	735	1269	751	6097	8851	843	3273	885	7983	12984
2005	677	1552	1747	8456	12431	806	4094	1929	10263	17092
2010	514	1272	1406	8961	12153	756	3468	1840	11147	17211

	3. Asturias					4. Baleares				
Year	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT
1995	312	2915	889	6369	10485	277	1469	958	11766	14471
2005	352	3165	1908	8682	14107	233	1303	1930	14437	17903
2010	279	2946	1900	10009	15135	191	1080	1541	14281	17093

	5. Canarias					6. Cantabria				
Year	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT
1995	347	1084	837	9101	11369	581	2641	790	7150	11163
2005	216	1015	1694	11540	14465	566	3269	2084	9838	15757
2010	179	888	1276	11494	13836	447	3054	1871	10903	16276

	7. Castilla y Leon					8. Castilla-La Mancha				
Year	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT
1995	1089	2581	887	6919	11476	1249	1942	935	5675	9800
2005	1106	3061	1779	9225	15170	1217	2395	1784	7175	12571
2010	1051	2767	1691	10378	15888	992	1912	1532	7714	12150

	9. Cataluña					10. Comunitat Valenciana				
Year	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT
1995	265	4294	966	9083	14608	402	2775	823	7201	11201
2005	309	4385	1852	12308	18854	352	2816	1756	9738	14663
2010	267	3616	1657	13164	18704	320	2309	1471	10076	14175

	11. Extremadura					12. Galicia				
Year	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT
1995	758	955	930	4996	7639	800	2067	837	5973	9677
2005	1165	1120	1685	6936	10907	710	2540	1671	8112	13033
2010	975	1100	1747	7848	11671	646	2460	1715	9296	14117

	13. Madrid					14. Murcia				
Year	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT
1995	39	2821	1132	11778	15771	827	1970	829	6337	9963
2005	40	2858	2170	15950	21018	841	2372	1625	8666	13503
2010	33	2430	1782	16683	20928	664	1943	1303	9359	13269

	15. Navarra					16. País Vasco				
obs	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT
1995	799	5098	1016	8508	15421	297	4415	866	8580	14157
2005	646	5861	2161	11454	20122	273	6026	1959	12147	20404
2010	579	5810	2048	12291	20728	246	5770	1972	13817	21804

	17. Rioja					18. Total Spain				
Year	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT	RHA	RHI	RHB	RHS	RHT
1995	1263	3979	797	7589	13628	540	2626	898	7927	11991
2005	1352	4493	1884	9516	17246	510	2899	1840	10711	15960
2010	1063	3989	1856	10420	17328	430	2505	1613	11495	16044

Source: Elaborated by Guisan and Aguayo from Regional Accounts published by the INE.

Agriculture: The highest values in year 2010, with more than 500 Euros at 2000 prices, correspond to Andalucía (514), Aragón (756), Castilla y León (1051), Castilla-La Mancha (992), Extremadura (975), Galicia (646), Murcia (664) y Rioja (1063). Real income of Agriculture per inhabitant has diminished in Spain for the period 2000-2010, from 617 to 430 Euros per inhabitant at 2000 prices.

Industry: The highest values in year 2010, with more than 3000 Euros at 2000 prices, correspond to Aragón (3468), Cantabria (3054), Cataluña (3616), Navarra (5810), País Vasco (5770) and Rioja (3989). Real income of Industry per inhabitant has diminished in Spain for the period 2000-2010, from 2944 to 2505 Euros per inhabitant at 2000 prices.

Building: All the regions show high values of real income per inhabitant in this sector. The evolution in Spain has been of great increase in the period 1995-2005 to a diminution in the period 2005-2010.

3. Employment by sector and gender in EU regions

Sectoral production per head in EU countries and regions

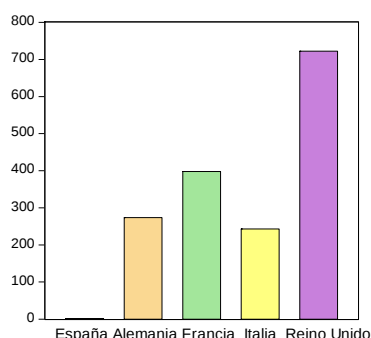
As seen in Guisan and Exposito(2013) we find that Spain had in year 2005 a higher production per head in Agriculture than Germany, France, United Kingdom, Italy, Poland and the USA. In Building Spain also showed higher values than the other 6 OECD countries of the comparison, but in industry, services and total production per head, the Spanish values were much lower than in Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Accordingly to Guisan and Cancelo(2013) only one Spanish region, *Noreste* (Aragón, Navarra, País Vasco, Rioja) is on the top group of EU regions with high degree of industrialization (QHI >5 thousand Euros (th €) in year 2010). In the group of regions between 3 and 4 th € of QHI, appear 3 Spanish regions: *Este* (Baleares, Cataluña, Com. Valenciana, Murcia), *Noroeste* (Asturias, Cantabria, Galicia) and *Centro* (Castilla y León, Castilla-La Mancha). There is one Spanish region in the Group between 2 and 3 th € of QHI: *Madrid*. Finally two Spanish regions appear in the group of the least industrialized regions of Europe, with QHI<2: *Sur* (Andalucía and Extremadura) and *Canarias*. Some regions with low industrial development present a high degree of development of services, due to other factors, such as tourism, port activity or capital effect. Generally, the less industrialized regions have little development of services.

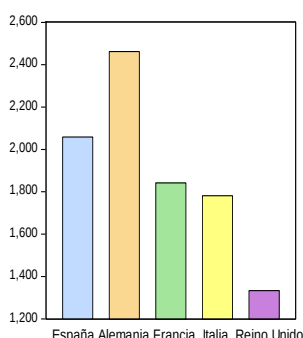
Graphs 4, 5 and 6 show the variation of employment by gender and total in 5 major economies of the European Union.

The development of Services is important to allow employment opportunities for women. In all these countries the share of female employment is very much important in Services in comparison with other sectors, as it may be seen in table 5.

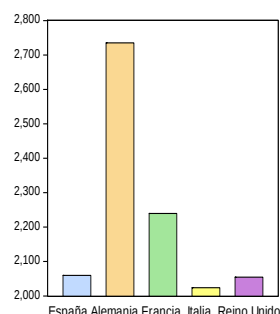
Graph 4. Variation of male employment 2000-2012



Graph 5. Variation of female employment 2000-2012



Graph 5. Variation of total employment 2000-2012



Note: Variation of employment in thousand people, for the period 2000-2012: Spain (España), Germany (Alemania), France (Francia), Italy (Italia), United Kingdom (Reino Unido). Source. Elaborated by Guisan and Aguayo (2013) from OECD Labour Force Statistics

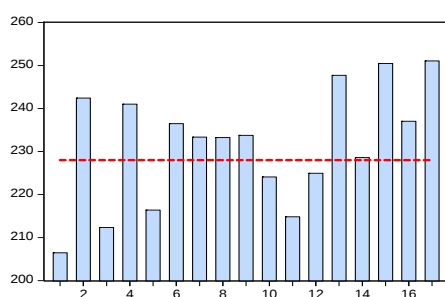
Table 5. Percentage of women in sectoral employment, 2009

	Agriculture	Industry & Building	Services
Germany	32	24	56
France	26	25	56
Italy	28	21	50
Spain	26	17	54
United Kingdom	23	18	54

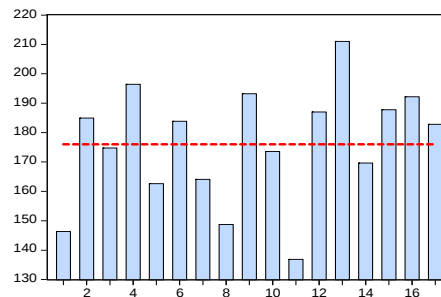
Source: Elaborated from OECD Labour force statistics 2010.

Graphs 6 and 7 shows the rates of male and female employment, per one thousand inhabitants, in 17 Spanish regions in year 2009.

Graph 6. Regional rates of male employment, 2009



Graph 7. Regional rates of female employment, 2009



Note: Order of regions of table 3. The line is Spanish average. Source: Elaborated from INE data

Highest rates of employment: The highest rates of male employment correspond, in descending order, to Rioja, Navarra, Madrid, Aragon and Baleares. The highest rates of female employment correspond to Madrid, Baleares, Cataluña, País Vasco, Navarra, Galicia, Aragon, Cantabria and Rioja.

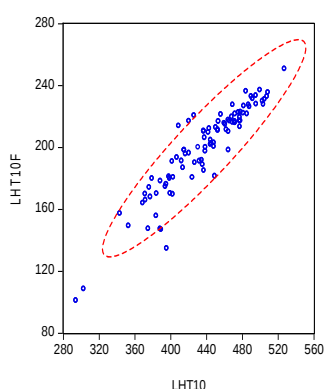
Lowest rates of employment: Regarding male employment the lowest rates, in ascending order, correspond to Andalucía, Asturias, Extremadura, Canarias, Com. Valenciana, and Galicia. Regarding female employment the lowest rates, in

ascending order, correspond to Extremadura, Andalucia, Castilla-La Mancha, Canarias, and Castilla y Leon.

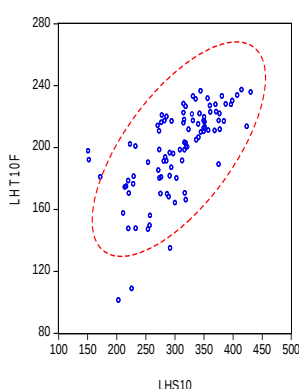
Employment rates for women varies across European regions, with the highest values usually in regions of Finland and Sweden, with more than 236 female employments per one thousand people, and the lowest values in some southern regions of the EU, with less than 150 female employments per one thousand people in the Spanish region of *Sur*, several Greek regions, *Malta* and the Italian regions of *Isole* and *Sud*.

Graphs 8, 9 and 10 show a positive relationships of the rate of female employment with the total rate of employment, the rate of employment in services and the educational level of population in 96 EU regions at NUTS 1 level. In the Annex we also include data of rates of employment by sector and gender in 141 EU regions at NUTS2 level.

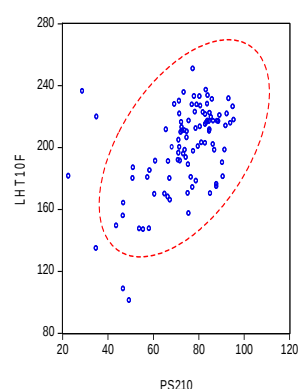
Graph 8. LHTF and LHT



Graph 9. LHTF and LHS



Graph 10. LHTF and PS2



Source: Elaborated from data in table A3 in the Annex.

Table 5. Rates of employment by sector and gender in Spanish NUTS1 regions, 2010

Nº	RF	Region	LHA	LHI	LHB	LHS	LHT	LHTM	LHTF
30	75	Noroeste	25	61	38	274	399	219	180
31	65	Noreste	14	95	36	286	432	241	191
32	42	Madrid	1	42	32	378	453	241	212
33	89	Centro	27	58	41	258	384	228	156
34	69	Este	9	71	38	294	414	227	187
35	90	Sur	31	34	31	257	353	203	149
36	87	Canarias	13	21	34	301	369	205	164

Note: LHj is the rate of employment, per one thousand inhabitant in sector j, for j=A (Agriculture), I (Industry), B (Building), S(Services) and T (Total). LHTM and LHTF are the rates of male and female employment, per one thousand inhabitants. RF is ranking position of female employment rates, in descending order of 96 European regions. Source elaborated from table A3 in the Annex.

The top positions of Spanish regions, regarding the female rate of employment, are Madrid (42 position among 96 EU regions), Noreste (65 position), Este (69 position) and Noroeste (75 position), while the lowest positions correspond to Canarias (87 position among 96 EU regions) and Sur (90 position).

4. Cross-section econometric models of regional development and employment

Equation for the rate of total employment in 17 Spanish regions in year 2008

Equation 1 presents the estimation by Least Squares of the relationship between the rate of employment (LHT) and the regional Gross Domestic Product per head in 17 Spanish regions in year 2008, expressed in Euros at prices of year 2000 (PH0800). We test for the possible existence of heteroskedasticity with the White test and the Likelihood Ratio (LR) test.

Equation 1. LS: Rate of employment LHT and production per head (PH) in 2008

Dependent Variable: LHT08. Method: Least Squares. Sample: 1 17				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	296.8910	22.88962	12.97055	0.0000
PH0800	7.556014	1.192088	6.338469	0.0000
R-squared	0.728144	Mean dependent var		439.4435
Adjusted R-squared	0.710020	S.D. dependent var		32.60335
S.E. of regression	17.55684	Akaike info criterion		8.678895
Sum squared resid	4623.640	Schwarz criterion		8.776920
Log likelihood	-71.77061	Hannan-Quinn criter.		8.688639
F-statistic	40.17619	Durbin-Watson stat		2.500290
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000013			

Heteroskedascity tests

Heteroskedasticity Test: White				
F-statistic	1.750060	Prob. F(2,14)		0.2097
Obs*R-squared	3.400093	Prob. Chi-Square(2)		0.1827
Scaled explained SS	1.019989	Prob. Chi-Square(2)		0.6005
Test Equation: Dependent Variable: RESID^2				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	3459.578	1730.387	1.999309	0.0654
PH0800	-330.3066	182.6939	-1.807979	0.0921
PH0800^2	8.256277	4.693771	1.758986	0.1004
R-squared	0.200005	Mean dependent var		271.9788
Adjusted R-squared	0.085721	S.D. dependent var		246.1074
S.E. of regression	235.3228	Akaike info criterion		13.91858
F-statistic	1.750060	Durbin-Watson stat		2.739711

Test of White: The test equation allows acceptance of homocedasticity, because the coefficients of the explanatory variables are not significant (the hypothesis of null value is not rejected).

Test LR: We split the sample in two groups. Group 2 includes the 5 regions with the highest square residuals in equation 1, and group 1 includes the other 12 regions. We test the homogeneity of the variances in both groups with the LR statistics:

$\mu = -2 \ln(\lambda)$ which, under H_0 =homogeneity of variances, has a chi-Square(p-1)

Where p is the number of groups. In this case p=2.

The results are as follows:

$S_1 = 11.40$; $S_2 = 24.75$; $S = 16.49$

$\mu = -2 (T_1 \ln S_1 + T_2 \ln S_2 - T \ln S) = 4.80 > 3.84$

Accordingly to this test we reject the hypothesis of homocedasticity, although the relatively low value of the μ statistic, indicates that the degree of heteroskedasticity is small. Given the existence of some degree of heteroskedasticity we perform two new estimations. a) In equation 2 we present the estimation by Generalized Least Squares (GLS), accordingly to the relationship between the transformed variables (y^* , x^*) expressed in the Annex. b) In equation 3 we estimate by LS including several dummies to have into account special fixed effects in some regions.

Equation 2. GLS: Rate of employment LHT and production per head (PH) in 2008

Dependent Variable: Y*				
Method: Least Squares. Sample: 1 17				
Variable	Coefficient t	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
X0*	300.6658	20.34716	14.77679	0.0000
X1*	7.435289	1.046379	7.105730	0.0000
R-squared	0.990382	Mean dependent var		371.7509
Adjusted R-squared	0.989741	S.D. dependent var		119.0246
S.E. of regression	12.05552	Akaike info criterion		7.927053
Sum squared resid	2180.032	Schwarz criterion		8.025078
Log likelihood	-65.37995	Hannan-Quinn criter.		7.936796
Durbin-Watson stat	2.525764			

The GLS estimators of the parameters are very alike to the LS estimators, given that the degree of heteroskedasticity is low.

Equation 3. LS: LHT and PH0800 with dummies in year 2008

Dependent Variable: LHT				
Method: Least Squares. Sample: 1 17				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	303.0085	22.91949	13.22056	0.0000
D1	-26.03246	13.92553	-1.869406	0.0911
D4	21.91143	12.84396	1.705972	0.1188
D11	-27.47265	14.61277	-1.880045	0.0895
D14	23.18722	13.52682	1.714167	0.1173
D16	-27.43621	14.58577	-1.881026	0.0894
PH0800/1000	7.343510	1.173098	6.259931	0.0001
R-squared	0.911448	Mean dependent var		439.4435
Adjusted R-squared	0.858316	S.D. dependent var		32.60335
S.E. of regression	12.27219	Akaike info criterion		8.145449
Sum squared resid	1506.066	Schwarz criterion		8.488537
Log likelihood	-62.23632	Hannan-Quinn criter.		8.179553
F-statistic	17.15461	Durbin-Watson stat		1.959439
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000098			

Notes: Dummies for the following regions: 2 (Andalucia), 4 (Balears), 11 (Extremadura), 14 (Murcia) and 16 (País Vasco)

The coefficients of these dummies are not significant to the usual level of significance of 5% but some of them are significant at the 10% and all the level of 12%. These results

indicate that some missing explanatory variables explain the differences between the actual value of LHT and its expected valued in the model.

Equations for the rate of female employment in 96 EU regions

Equation 4 shows the relationship between the rate of female employment in year 2010, related with its lagged value in year 2005 and with the increase of the rates of employment by sector, and equation 5 shows the relationship of the rate of female employment in year 2010 with production per head and the educational level of population, measured by PS2 (percentage of population with second cycle of secondary education or higher educational level). The results show the great positive impact of the increase of activity of the Services sectors with the rate of female employment.

Equation 4.

Dependent Variable: LHT10F				
Method: Least Squares. Included observations: 93				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
LHT05F	0.997944	0.004974	200.6468	0.0000
LHA10-LHA05	0.102146	0.103711	0.984915	0.3273
(LHI10-LHI05)+(LHB10-LHB05)	0.160118	0.036159	4.428101	0.0000
LHS10-LHS05	0.520147	0.034060	15.27161	0.0000
R-squared	0.975757	Mean dependent var		199.4433
Adjusted R-squared	0.974940	S.D. dependent var		27.95895
S.E. of regression	4.425982	Akaike info criterion		5.854920
Sum squared resid	1743.449	Schwarz criterion		5.963849
Log likelihood	-268.2538	Hannan-Quinn criter.		5.898902
Durbin-Watson stat	1.016983			

Equation 5.

Dependent Variable: LHT10F				
Method: Least Squares. Included observations: 96				
Variable	Coefficient t	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
LHT10	0.409653	0.014023	29.21218	0.0000
PS210	0.285039	0.082052	3.473869	0.0008
R-squared	0.844761	Mean dependent var		199.5218
Adjusted R-squared	0.843109	S.D. dependent var		28.21812
S.E. of regression	11.17704	Akaike info criterion		7.686213
Sum squared resid	11743.05	Schwarz criterion		7.739637
Log likelihood	-366.9382	Hannan-Quinn criter.		7.707808
Durbin-Watson stat	1.463010			

5. Conclusions

The main conclusion of this study is the important impact of services on the increase of the rate of female employment and the important impact of production per head on the rate of total employment. In order to favour the improve of economic development and rates of employment in European Union regions, particularly in those with the lower levels, it is important to increase the level of production per head, and regional economic policies at country level, with the support of the European Union, should be recommended.

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¹ <http://www.usc.es/economet/eaat.htm>

² <http://greekeconomistsforreform.com/public-finance/development-is-the-only-solution-seventeen-proposals-for-a-new-development-strategy/>

Annex 1. Real Income produced by sector in Spanish regions, 1995-2010

Table A1 presents our calculations of real value-added per capita, income approach, in 17 Spanish regions for the period 1995-2010 expressed in Euros per head at 2000 prices. Data have been elaborated from INE Regional Accounts and National Accounts statistics.

Table A1. Real Income by sector in 17 Spanish Regions, 1995, 2010

obs	RHA00AN	RHI00AN	RHB00AN	RHS00AN	RHT00AN
1995	735	1269	751	6097	8851
1996	834	1285	713	6138	8970
1997	856	1358	701	6346	9261
1998	863	1391	746	6549	9549
1999	787	1363	873	6769	9792
2000	829	1423	969	7119	10341
2001	848	1437	1099	7373	10756
2002	778	1455	1232	7690	11154
2003	805	1476	1372	7906	11558
2004	739	1492	1547	8214	11992
2005	677	1552	1747	8456	12431
2006	591	1545	1916	8935	12988
2007	622	1540	1921	9254	13337
2008	565	1496	1768	9257	13085
2009	546	1279	1551	9294	12670
2010	514	1272	1406	8961	12153

obs	RHA00AR	RHI00AR	RHB00AR	RHS00AR	RHT00AR
1995	843	3273	885	7983	12984
1996	974	3442	914	7978	13309
1997	1061	3652	928	8129	13769
1998	1039	3802	971	8232	14044
1999	909	3860	1054	8436	14259
2000	961	4011	1179	8742	14893
2001	999	3981	1287	9096	15364
2002	980	4152	1426	9520	16078
2003	1006	4150	1532	9780	16468
2004	964	4115	1705	10062	16846
2005	806	4094	1929	10263	17092
2006	786	4253	2130	10792	17960
2007	878	4356	2230	11342	18806
2008	789	4146	2120	11451	18507
2009	772	3477	1972	11545	17766
2010	756	3468	1840	11147	17211

obs	RHA00AS	RHI00AS	RHB00AS	RHS00AS	RHT00AS
1995	312	2915	889	6369	10485
1996	375	2804	900	6416	10495
1997	360	2737	951	6507	10554
1998	351	2758	1084	6811	11004
1999	346	2703	1111	6808	10968
2000	354	2951	1200	7181	11685
2001	384	2984	1347	7515	12230
2002	372	2926	1515	7808	12621
2003	380	2955	1592	8007	12933
2004	355	3017	1712	8300	13384
2005	352	3165	1908	8682	14107
2006	326	3386	2164	9281	15157
2007	333	3539	2232	9822	15925
2008	285	3402	2196	9956	15839
2009	286	2893	2012	10184	15375
2010	279	2946	1900	10009	15135

obs	RHA00BL	RHI00BL	RHB00BL	RHS00BL	RHT00BL
1995	277	1469	958	11766	14471
1996	320	1475	988	11957	14740
1997	325	1477	1026	12574	15403
1998	346	1452	1092	13019	15909
1999	328	1421	1278	13532	16559
2000	304	1333	1523	14086	17246
2001	306	1307	1619	14255	17487
2002	303	1266	1642	14084	17294
2003	268	1256	1665	13895	17084
2004	254	1267	1785	14256	17562
2005	233	1303	1930	14437	17903
2006	201	1293	2004	14904	18403
2007	218	1304	1997	15163	18682
2008	196	1290	1913	14872	18271
2009	191	1154	1696	14662	17704
2010	191	1080	1541	14281	17093

obs	RHA00CN	RHI00CN	RHB00CN	RHS00CN	RHT00CN
1995	347	1084	837	9101	11369
1996	388	1077	813	9187	11465
1997	398	1108	839	9502	11847
1998	394	1097	946	10056	12492
1999	352	1043	1093	10652	13140
2000	273	992	1210	10877	13352
2001	264	988	1330	11076	13658
2002	241	979	1453	11116	13788
2003	233	1004	1462	11288	13987
2004	221	971	1597	11450	14239
2005	216	1015	1694	11540	14465
2006	186	1002	1760	11993	14941
2007	199	995	1792	12207	15193
2008	181	998	1644	12073	14897
2009	177	900	1416	11941	14433
2010	179	888	1276	11494	13836

obs	RHA00CB	RHI00CB	RHB00CB	RHS00CB	RHT00CB
1995	581	2641	790	7150	11163
1996	692	2685	750	7136	11264
1997	671	2821	800	7239	11531
1998	729	2899	927	7540	12095
1999	658	2951	1134	7858	12600
2000	662	2992	1344	8261	13259
2001	681	3073	1487	8631	13872
2002	656	3103	1680	8958	14397
2003	614	3067	1761	9183	14626
2004	590	3146	1881	9479	15097
2005	566	3269	2084	9838	15757
2006	529	3410	2253	10367	16558
2007	539	3573	2293	10896	17302
2008	493	3493	2253	10956	17196
2009	481	2983	2050	11120	16634
2010	447	3054	1871	10903	16276

obs	RHA00CL	RHI00CL	RHB00CL	RHS00CL	RHT00CL
1995	1089	2581	887	6919	11476
1996	1274	2623	842	6838	11577
1997	1204	2700	873	6914	11691
1998	1200	2747	942	7067	11955
1999	1157	2784	1012	7334	12287
2000	1216	2872	1115	7517	12720
2001	1166	2861	1241	7912	13180
2002	1185	2944	1316	8234	13679
2003	1221	3008	1410	8484	14124
2004	1223	3034	1567	8780	14604
2005	1106	3061	1779	9225	15170
2006	1042	3109	1967	9815	15934
2007	1178	3178	2007	10338	16702
2008	1090	3083	1877	10332	16382
2009	1027	2748	1828	10568	16171
2010	1051	2767	1691	10378	15888

obs	RHA00CM	RHI00CM	RHB00CM	RHS00CM	RHT00CM
1995	1249	1942	935	5675	9800
1996	1435	1971	908	5677	9991
1997	1461	2099	934	5699	10193
1998	1539	2163	976	5931	10608
1999	1509	2292	997	5951	10749
2000	1632	2399	1080	6022	11134
2001	1581	2421	1193	6316	11512
2002	1558	2400	1317	6493	11769
2003	1578	2417	1413	6674	12082
2004	1438	2391	1554	6845	12228
2005	1217	2395	1784	7175	12571
2006	1154	2397	1956	7511	13017
2007	1247	2409	1956	7847	13459
2008	1046	2286	1861	7809	13002
2009	1015	1985	1700	7935	12634
2010	992	1912	1532	7714	12150

obs	RHA00CT	RHI00CT	RHB00CT	RHS00CT	RHT00CT
1995	265	4294	966	9083	14608
1996	315	4394	985	9423	15116
1997	335	4570	993	9609	15506
1998	313	4646	1052	9928	15939
1999	311	4710	1114	10428	16563
2000	335	4759	1217	10910	17221
2001	361	4820	1343	11257	17781
2002	353	4630	1441	11585	18010
2003	351	4484	1535	11761	18132
2004	331	4438	1689	12076	18535
2005	309	4385	1852	12308	18854
2006	296	4474	2063	12929	19763
2007	297	4419	2090	13418	20225
2008	275	4248	1978	13337	19838
2009	274	3604	1863	13493	19234
2010	267	3616	1657	13164	18704

obs	RHA00CV	RHI00CV	RHB00CV	RHS00CV	RHT00CV
1995	402	2775	823	7201	11201
1996	481	2818	764	7310	11372
1997	528	2954	815	7575	11872
1998	516	3057	923	7959	12454
1999	475	3096	1061	8218	12850
2000	443	3139	1202	8613	13398
2001	467	3153	1320	8968	13908
2002	445	3037	1392	9185	14059
2003	438	2940	1478	9219	14075
2004	397	2882	1600	9507	14386
2005	352	2816	1756	9738	14663
2006	327	2855	1930	10245	15357
2007	335	2796	1946	10537	15614
2008	326	2651	1829	10360	15166
2009	318	2362	1689	10330	14698
2010	320	2309	1471	10076	14175

obs	RHA00EX	RHI00EX	RHB00EX	RHS00EX	RHT00EX
1995	758	955	930	4996	7639
1996	869	945	858	5084	7754
1997	1032	948	828	5063	7870
1998	1148	925	813	5256	8143
1999	1172	923	912	5462	8469
2000	1291	978	988	5665	8922
2001	1311	998	1106	5835	9250
2002	1296	1046	1193	6081	9616
2003	1250	1062	1303	6376	9992
2004	1165	1084	1489	6625	10363
2005	1165	1120	1685	6936	10907
2006	992	1123	1880	7371	11366
2007	1062	1211	1917	7760	11950
2008	1008	1201	1900	7824	11934
2009	993	1114	1800	8055	11961
2010	975	1100	1747	7848	11671

obs	RHA00GA	RHI00GA	RHB00GA	RHS00GA	RHT00GA
1995	800	2067	837	5973	9677
1996	880	2105	833	5922	9739
1997	814	2211	889	6042	9957
1998	820	2247	943	6240	10249
1999	795	2323	1007	6405	10530
2000	743	2402	1115	6576	10837
2001	759	2384	1210	6887	11241
2002	754	2425	1304	7133	11615
2003	753	2466	1385	7361	11965
2004	749	2484	1498	7716	12447
2005	710	2540	1671	8112	13033
2006	670	2686	1887	8644	13887
2007	725	2762	1939	9149	14576
2008	646	2767	1893	9247	14554
2009	646	2472	1820	9472	14410
2010	646	2460	1715	9296	14117

obs	RHA00MA	RHI00MA	RHB00MA	RHS00MA	RHT00MA
1995	39	2821	1132	11778	15771
1996	46	2899	1146	12049	16139
1997	50	2999	1126	12531	16707
1998	51	3037	1188	13422	17698
1999	54	3111	1287	13963	18415
2000	55	3107	1418	14760	19340
2001	49	3054	1531	15117	19750
2002	53	2905	1650	15368	19976
2003	53	2818	1756	15364	19992
2004	45	2804	1922	15694	20465
2005	40	2858	2170	15950	21018
2006	39	2957	2326	16574	21897
2007	39	2947	2317	17127	22430
2008	32	2858	2207	17088	22185
2009	33	2602	2042	17229	21906
2010	33	2430	1782	16683	20928

obs	RHA00MU	RHI00MU	RHB00MU	RHS00MU	RHT00MU
1995	827	1970	829	6337	9963
1996	983	1997	813	6334	10127
1997	1054	2098	816	6642	10609
1998	1074	2126	836	7021	11056
1999	1024	2200	905	7207	11337
2000	1048	2378	1011	7537	11974
2001	997	2360	1097	7790	12244
2002	1063	2309	1175	8009	12557
2003	1031	2287	1288	8206	12812
2004	931	2300	1436	8408	13075
2005	841	2372	1625	8666	13503
2006	728	2380	1791	9104	14004
2007	770	2351	1777	9409	14307
2008	729	2281	1642	9582	14234
2009	690	2032	1431	9653	13806
2010	664	1943	1303	9359	13269

obs	RHA00NA	RHI00NA	RHB00NA	RHS00NA	RHT00NA
1995	799	5098	1016	8508	15421
1996	874	5246	1048	8766	15935
1997	807	5481	1122	9073	16482
1998	805	5602	1212	9296	16915
1999	764	5752	1323	9494	17333
2000	775	5807	1514	10105	18201
2001	739	5730	1562	10373	18404
2002	719	5709	1658	10579	18665
2003	753	5634	1780	10827	18994
2004	685	5708	1929	11154	19477
2005	646	5861	2161	11454	20122
2006	586	6095	2400	11938	21019
2007	647	6156	2468	12430	21701
2008	596	6089	2293	12491	21470
2009	583	5801	2182	12638	21204
2010	579	5810	2048	12291	20728

obs	RHA00PV	RHI00PV	RHB00PV	RHS00PV	RHT00PV
1995	297	4415	866	8580	14157
1996	344	4575	817	8614	14351
1997	287	4838	845	8882	14851
1998	307	4996	955	9367	15624
1999	336	5155	1118	9768	16377
2000	328	5413	1229	10173	17142
2001	335	5544	1354	10583	17815
2002	327	5505	1496	10976	18305
2003	308	5582	1604	11306	18801
2004	300	5763	1743	11672	19478
2005	273	6026	1959	12147	20404
2006	247	6355	2139	12791	21531
2007	268	6555	2236	13422	22481
2008	242	6462	2194	13803	22700
2009	243	5718	2117	14055	22132
2010	246	5770	1972	13817	21804

obs	RHA00RI	RHI00RI	RHB00RI	RHS00RI	RHT00RI
1995	1263	3979	797	7589	13628
1996	1509	4097	803	7439	13849
1997	1676	4297	820	7641	14434
1998	1886	4469	928	7765	15046
1999	1793	4577	1068	8056	15494
2000	1900	4761	1261	8527	16449
2001	1804	4762	1410	8676	16651
2002	1558	4484	1590	8783	16415
2003	1633	4514	1630	9074	16851
2004	1514	4492	1729	9191	16926
2005	1352	4493	1884	9516	17246
2006	1294	4599	2105	9934	17932
2007	1281	4631	2146	10388	18446
2008	1158	4496	2062	10529	18245
2009	1090	4201	1969	10677	17937
2010	1063	3989	1856	10420	17328

obs	RHA00E	RHI00E	RHB00E	RHS00E	RHT00E
1995	540	2626	898	7927	11991
1996	619	2665	877	8003	12165
1997	629	2779	892	8240	12540
1998	634	2837	959	8613	13043
1999	603	2878	1059	8944	13484
2000	617	2944	1175	9353	14088
2001	619	2954	1294	9688	14556
2002	598	2901	1404	9971	14874
2003	599	2873	1504	10152	15127
2004	562	2873	1653	10454	15543
2005	510	2899	1840	10711	15960
2006	461	2937	1994	11130	16522
2007	493	2968	2032	11640	17133
2008	453	2900	1940	11732	17025
2009	439	2536	1783	11794	16552
2010	430	2505	1613	11495	16044

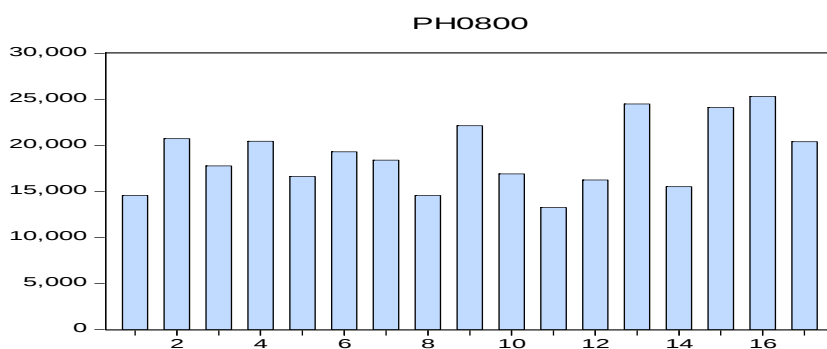
Annex 2. Employment rates, production per head and population, 2000-2008

Table A2. Employment Rate (LHT), Production per head (PH) and Population (Pop)

Nb and code	Name	LHT 2001	LHT 2008	PH 2000	PH 2008	POB 2000	POB 2008
1.An	Andalucía	328	384	11538	14575	7340	8202
2.Ar	Aragón	406	461	16365	20730	1190	1327
3.As	Asturias	343	418	13081	17766	1077	1080
4.Bl	Baleares	468	475	19282	20450	846	1073
5.Cn	Canarias	421	415	14845	16621	1716	2076
6.Cb	Cantabria	387	447	14634	19301	531	582
7.Cl	Castilla y León	368	418	14164	18397	2479	2557
8.Cm	Castilla-La Mancha	360	413	12307	14546	1734	2043
9.Ct	Cataluña	445	475	19072	22126	6262	7364
10.Cv	Com. Valenciana	414	443	15102	16907	4121	5030
11.Ex	Extremadura	324	373	9965	13252	1069	1098
12.Ga	Galicia	382	431	12163	16238	2732	2784
13.Ma	Madrid	436	489	21281	24500	5205	6272
14.Mu	Murcia	386	440	13132	15508	1149	1426
15.Na	Navarra, Com. F.	441	466	19927	24109	544	620
16.Pv	País Vasco	421	461	19182	25306	2099	2157
17.Ri	Rioja, La	405	462	17826	20393	264	318

Note: Production per head in € at 2000 prices.

Gross Domestic Product per head in year 2008 (PH0800)
(Euros at 2000 prices)



Note: Order of regions of table A2: 1 an, 2 ar, 3 as, 4 bl, 5 cn, 6 cb, 7 cl, 8 cm, 9 ct, 10 cv, 11 ex, 12 ga, 13 ma, 14 mu, 15 na, 16 pv, 17 ri. Source: Elaboration from Regional Accounts of the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE).

Annex 3. European regions at Nuts 1 level in year 2010

Table A3 presents rates of employment by sector and gender, as well as real value added per head (qht) and an indicator of the educational level of population (ps2):

LHA= Agriculture, LHI= Industry, LHB =Building, LHS= Services, LHT = Total, LHTM = Total Male, LHTF = Total female, QHT = real value per head in Euros at 2010 prices, PS2 = percentage of population with 2nd level secondary studies or higher levels. RF= Ranking in descencind order of LHTF.

The rates of employment indicate the number of employed persons per one thousand people.

Data have been elaborated from Eurostat regional statistics.

Table A3. Employment rates by sector and gender in NUTS1 regions and development, year 2010
(employed persons per one thousand population)

Nº	RF	Region	LHA	LHI	LHB	LHS	LHT	LHTM	LHTF	QHT	PS2
1	86	Brussels, Be	0	29	24	319	372	206	166	61.275	67.3
2	54	Vlaams Gewest, Be	6	81	31	320	439	238	200	32.417	71.5
3	85	R. Wallonne, Be	6	52	29	290	377	209	168	24.108	66.4
4	80	Severna i Yugoiztochna Bg	30	99	33	214	376	202	174	3.489	77.3
5	45	Yugozapadna i Yuzhna Bg	26	99	39	273	437	226	210	6.177	84.7
6	56	Czech R., Cz	14	132	44	274	464	266	198	14.285	91.4
7	6	Denmark, Dk	12	68	29	381	490	257	233	42.626	78.0
8	11	Baden-Württemberg, De	7	144	29	315	495	267	228	33.686	83.8
9	9	Bayern, De	12	124	32	336	505	274	231	34.740	85.8
10	27	Berlin, De	0	43	25	385	453	236	217	28.834	84.6
11	8	Brandenburg, De	13	73	48	357	491	260	232	21.344	93.2
12	40	Bremen, De	0	71	22	350	443	231	212	40.755	78.7
13	5	Hamburg, De	3	63	22	408	495	261	234	52.177	84.0
14	24	Hessen, De	5	96	25	351	477	257	220	36.670	85.4
15	19	Mecklenburg-Vorp. De	17	67	45	343	472	250	222	20.909	92.4
16	41	Niedersachsen, De	11	96	30	324	462	250	212	27.337	84.8
17	50	Nordrhein-Westfalen, De	4	100	27	317	448	245	203	30.953	81.2
18	28	Rheinland-Pfalz, De	9	103	34	331	477	260	217	27.312	83.9
19	51	Saarland, De	0	98	29	319	445	243	203	28.755	82.8
20	26	Sachsen, De	9	97	43	316	464	246	218	22.228	95.4
21	33	Sachsen-Anhalt, De	11	86	47	315	460	244	216	21.386	94.0
22	29	Schleswig-Holstein, De	12	72	32	350	466	249	217	25.433	86.4
23	16	Thüringen, De	11	109	48	319	488	262	226	20.710	95.0
24	22	Estonia, Ee	18	94	36	278	426	205	221	10.687	89.1
25	64	Ireland, Ie	19	54	26	313	412	221	191	34.974	71.7
26	91	Voreia Ellada, Gr	67	51	24	233	375	227	148	16.161	58.1
27	92	Kentriki Ellada, Gr	88	44	36	220	388	241	147	17.104	53.8
28	81	Attiki, Gr	4	52	25	317	399	229	170	26.006	75.2
29	93	Nisia Aigaiou Kriti, Gr	63	32	40	254	389	242	147	20.047	55.5
30	75	Noroeste (Es)	25	61	38	274	399	219	180	20.969	50.9
31	65	Noreste (Es)	14	95	36	286	432	241	191	28.172	60.9

32	42	Com Madrid (Es)	1	42	32	378	453	241	212	29.607	65.6
33	89	Centro (Es)	27	58	41	258	384	228	156	19.408	46.6
34	69	Este (Es)	9	71	38	294	414	227	187	23.993	51.0
35	90	Sur (Es)	31	34	31	257	353	203	149	17.601	43.7
36	87	Canarias (Es)	13	21	34	301	369	205	164	19.478	46.8
37	43	Île de France, Fr	1	42	25	369	437	226	211	49.831	72.7
38	66	Bassin Parisien, Fr	15	72	32	281	401	210	191	24.541	66.5
39	82	Nord-Pas-Calais, Fr	9	60	27	276	371	201	170	24.067	65.0
40	60	Est Fr	8	91	30	292	420	224	196	24.718	71.1
41	62	Ouest Fr	21	69	32	284	407	213	194	25.067	74.3
42	57	Sud-Ouest Fr	21	52	33	309	415	217	198	25.761	73.9
43	61	Centre-Est Fr	13	75	31	298	416	220	196	28.698	73.2
44	76	Méditerranée Fr	9	35	32	303	379	199	180	26.396	67.2
45	72	Nord-Ovest It	10	104	33	277	424	243	181	31.233	57.4
46	70	Nord-Est It	16	116	34	272	437	252	185	NA	58.4
47	83	Centro It	10	69	36	287	402	232	170	NA	60.5
48	96	Sud It	19	42	29	203	294	193	101	17.108	49.3
49	95	Isole It	20	30	27	226	303	194	109	17.536	46.7
50	46	Cyprus, Cy	18	44	52	350	464	254	210	20.986	74.7
51	30	Latvia, Lv	37	71	30	283	420	203	217	8.057	88.1
52	37	Lithuania, Lt	37	72	28	271	409	195	214	8.400	91.8
53	68	Luxembourg, Lu	5	28	28	376	436	247	189	78.710	75.4
54	48	Közép-Magyar, Hu	4	63	31	317	415	217	198	15.878	86.9
55	77	Dunántúl, Hu	21	117	31	220	388	210	178	8.261	78.8
56	88	Alföld es Eszak, Hu	23	85	23	211	343	186	157	6.116	75.5
57	94	Malta, Mt	5	70	28	292	395	261	135	15.178	34.7
58	20	Noord-Nederland, Nl	19	60	29	377	485	263	222	34.440	71.5
59	10	Oost-Nederland, Nl	16	56	31	399	503	273	230	29.744	71.3
60	3	West-Nederland, Nl	11	41	25	431	508	273	236	38.072	73.5
61	12	Zuid-Nederland, Nl	16	71	28	388	504	276	228	34.154	69.3
62	17	Ostösterreich, At	20	60	33	361	476	253	223	35.416	81.9
63	21	Südösterreich, At	32	89	45	315	481	259	222	29.311	84.8
64	7	Westösterreich, At	28	101	47	332	507	274	233	35.397	80.3
65	31	Region Centralny, Pl	56	89	32	295	471	254	217	12.970	88.7
66	73	Region Poludniowy, Pl	30	104	34	230	398	217	181	9.081	90.6
67	52	Region Wschodni, Pl	109	80	32	223	444	242	202	6.499	86.3
68	79	Region Północno-Z, Pl	47	96	34	216	394	219	175	8.929	87.8
69	78	Region Poludniowo, Pl	30	100	36	229	395	219	176	9.643	87.8
70	84	Region Północny, Pl	41	87	35	221	384	214	170	7.985	85.0
71	25	Continente, Pt	51	86	45	286	468	248	220	16.136	35.0
72	71	Reg Aut Azores, Pt	50	42	65	292	449	268	182	15.240	22.6
73	4	Reg Aut. Madeira, Pt	57	33	49	345	484	248	236	21.038	28.7
74	74	Macroreg unu, Ro	94	107	30	172	403	222	181	5.362	76.6
75	63	Macroreg doi, Ro	177	72	33	153	434	243	192	4.088	70.9
76	53	Macroreg trei, Ro	90	84	41	233	448	247	201	8.482	79.7
77	49	Macroreg patru, Ro	154	109	24	151	438	241	198	5.431	77.6
78	34	Slovenia, Si	41	125	28	277	472	255	216	17.381	83.3
79	67	Slovakia, Sk	14	111	48	255	427	237	190	12.130	90.3
80	23	Manner-Suomi Fi	20	74	32	330	456	235	221	33.286	82.8

81	1	Åland Fi	4	NA	NA	NA	527	276	251	40.251	77.4
82	2	Östra Sverige, Se	6	47	31	415	500	262	237	42.631	83.2
83	15	Södra Sverige, Se	12	76	32	361	482	255	227	33.712	80.7
84	36	Norra Sverige, Se	15	70	35	341	461	246	215	34.640	82.9
85	47	North East, Uk	3	57	36	345	442	232	210	20.542	72.1
86	44	North West, Uk	3	58	34	358	453	242	211	22.893	73.7
87	38	Yorkshire & H., Uk	5	60	33	352	450	237	213	22.023	72.5
88	35	E.Midlands Uk	6	78	34	351	469	253	216	23.290	72.3
89	49	W. Midlands Uk	6	68	33	337	444	240	205	22.485	71.2
90	32	East of England, Uk	5	55	42	376	478	261	217	24.850	75.6
91	39	London, Uk	0	22	32	424	477	264	213	46.200	80.6
92	13	South East Uk	4	46	40	397	487	259	228	28.610	79.1
93	18	South West Uk	11	60	36	371	478	255	223	24.555	78.4
94	48	Wales, Uk	10	54	33	341	438	231	206	20.119	74.7
95	14	Scotland, Uk	9	53	37	370	469	242	228	26.525	77.0
96	55	Northern Ireland, Uk	15	58	36	322	430	230	200	21.169	68.2

Notes to table A3: LHj indicates rate of employment per one thousand inhabitants (A=Agriculture, I=Industry, B=Building, S=Services, T=total, M=Male, F=Female), the level of development is indicated by two variables: QHT which is total value-added per capita in year 2010 and PS2=percentage of population with full secondary studies or higher levels. Source: Elaborated by Guisan and Aguayo(2013) from Eurostat regional statistics.