

# **Territorial Indicators**

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## Regional Statistics and Indicators

### Purpose

To provide an internationally comparable database for the analysis of sub-national socio economic statistics. Measures, data quality and comparability are discussed (approved) by the OECD WPTI.

### Objectives and outputs

The main objective is to provide an internationally comparable database for the analysis of relevant socio-economic trends at the sub-national level. The database includes basic statistics on five major topics (demography, economy, labour market, society and innovation) covering around 2000 regions across the OECD countries.

Regional statistics and indicators are regularly (every second year) published in "OECD Regions at a Glance".

Disseminate the Regional Database through OECD.Stat and through the webtool OECD explorer, an interactive mapping tool designed to explore and visualize regional statistics.

### Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, India, Russian Federation, South Africa

### Databases

Regional Database (TDB)

### Main Developments for 2011

#### General aspects:

The main objectives for the year 2011 are to:

- include regional statistics from non-OECD countries (Enhanced Engagement)
- new definition of internationally comparable metropolitan areas
- enrich the Regional Database with environmental indicators
- use GIS data to produce indicators of landuse and air quality in cities and regions.
- enrich the analysis on innovation indicators in regions; carry out regional innovation activities using different sources of micro-data
- use the web-tool OECD explorer to further disseminate the Regional Database
- produce dynamic documents online, through the OECD explorer, showing the most relevant regional trends

**Data collection:**

Collection of data on employment by industry, health indicators, and income distribution at the regional level.