

## ANNEX A

### *Regional Grids and Typology*

Table A.1. **Regional grid of OECD member countries**

Region	Territorial levels 2	Non Official Grid (NOG)	Territorial levels 3
Australia	States/Territories (8)	LFS, Dissemination Regions (30)	Statistical Divisions (60)
Austria	Bundesländer (9)	–	Gruppen von Politischen Bezirken (35)
Belgium	Régions (3)	–	Provinces (11)
Canada	Provinces and Territories (12)	LFS, Economic Areas (71)	Census Divisions (288)
Czech Republic	Oblasti (8)	–	Kraje (14)
Denmark	Regions (3)	–	Amter (15)
Finland	Suurlaueet (5)	–	Maakunnat (20)
France	Régions (22)	–	Départements (96)
Germany	Länder (16)	–	Spatial planning regions (97)
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)
Italy	Regioni (21)	–	Province (103)
Japan	Groups of prefectures (10)	–	Prefectures (47)
Korea	Regions (7)	–	Special city, Metropolitan 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	Voïvodships (16)	–	Subregions (45)
Portugal	Comissaoes de coordenação regional + Regioes autonomas (7)	–	Grupos de Concelhos (30)
Slovak Republic	Zoskupenia Karajov (4)	–	Kraj (8)
Spain	Comunidades autonomas (19)	–	Provincias (52)
Sweden	Riksomraden (8)	–	Län (21)
Switzerland	Grandes regions (7)	–	Cantons (26)
Turkey	Regions (26)	–	Provinces (81)
United Kingdom	Government Office Regions + Countries (12)	–	Upper tier authorities or groups of lower tier authorities or groups of unitary authorities or LECs or groups of districts (133)
United States	States (51)	–	Economic Areas (179)

**Table A.2. Percentage of national population living in predominantly urban, intermediate and predominantly rural regions (TL3) and number of regions classified as such in each country**

	Percentage of population (2005)			Number of regions (TL3)		
	Urban	Intermediate	Rural	Urban	Intermediate	Rural
Australia	57	21	22	6	13	41
Australia (NOG)	–	–	–	6	7	17
Austria	23	31	46	2	8	25
Belgium	83	14	2	8	2	1
Canada	54	17	29	27	38	223
Canada (NOG)	37	37	26	6	18	47
Czech Republic	11	84	5	1	12	1
Denmark	29	32	39	3	4	8
Finland	25	21	54	1	3	16
France	29	55	17	11	49	36
Germany	50	40	10	27	50	20
Greece	36	24	40	1	2	10
Hungary	17	42	41	1	8	11
Iceland	0	62	38	0	1	7
Ireland	29	0	71	1	0	7
Italy	54	37	9	34	49	20
Japan	54	32	13	12	22	13
Korea	45	36	20	6	5	5
Luxembourg	0	100	0	0	1	0
Mexico	46	17	37	34	30	145
Netherlands	85	15	0	7	5	0
New Zealand	42	58	0	2	12	0
Norway	11	39	49	1	5	13
Poland	23	39	38	8	15	22
Portugal	51	27	22	7	8	15
Slovak Republic	11	63	25	1	5	2
Spain	45	42	13	10	25	17
Sweden	21	30	50	1	2	18
Switzerland	41	50	9	7	12	7
Turkey	46	26	28	13	23	45
United Kingdom	70	28	2	82	40	11
United States	43	20	37	26	21	132


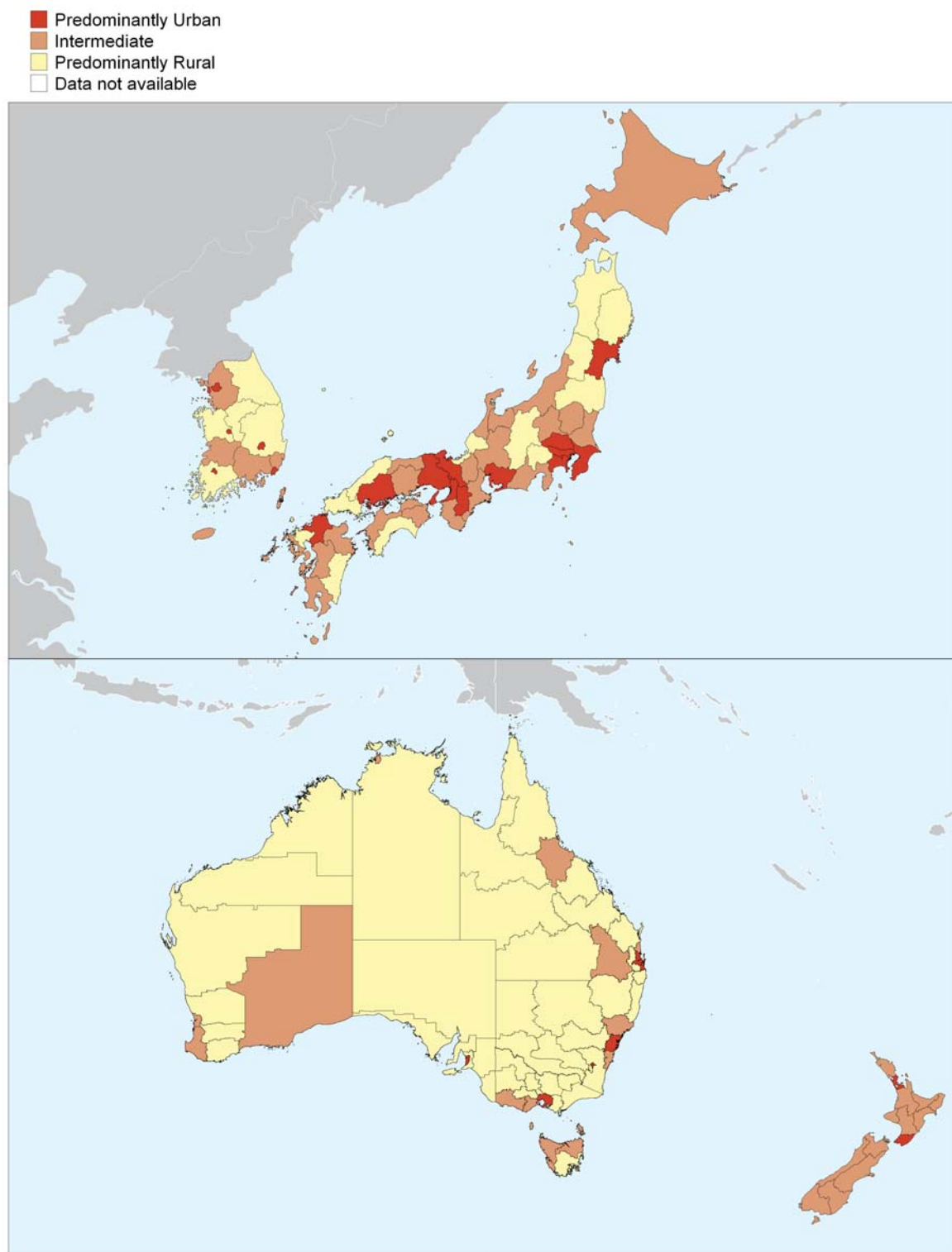
StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/525154082222>

Figure A.1. **Regional typology, OECD countries: Asia and Oceania (TL3)**


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/525151552254>

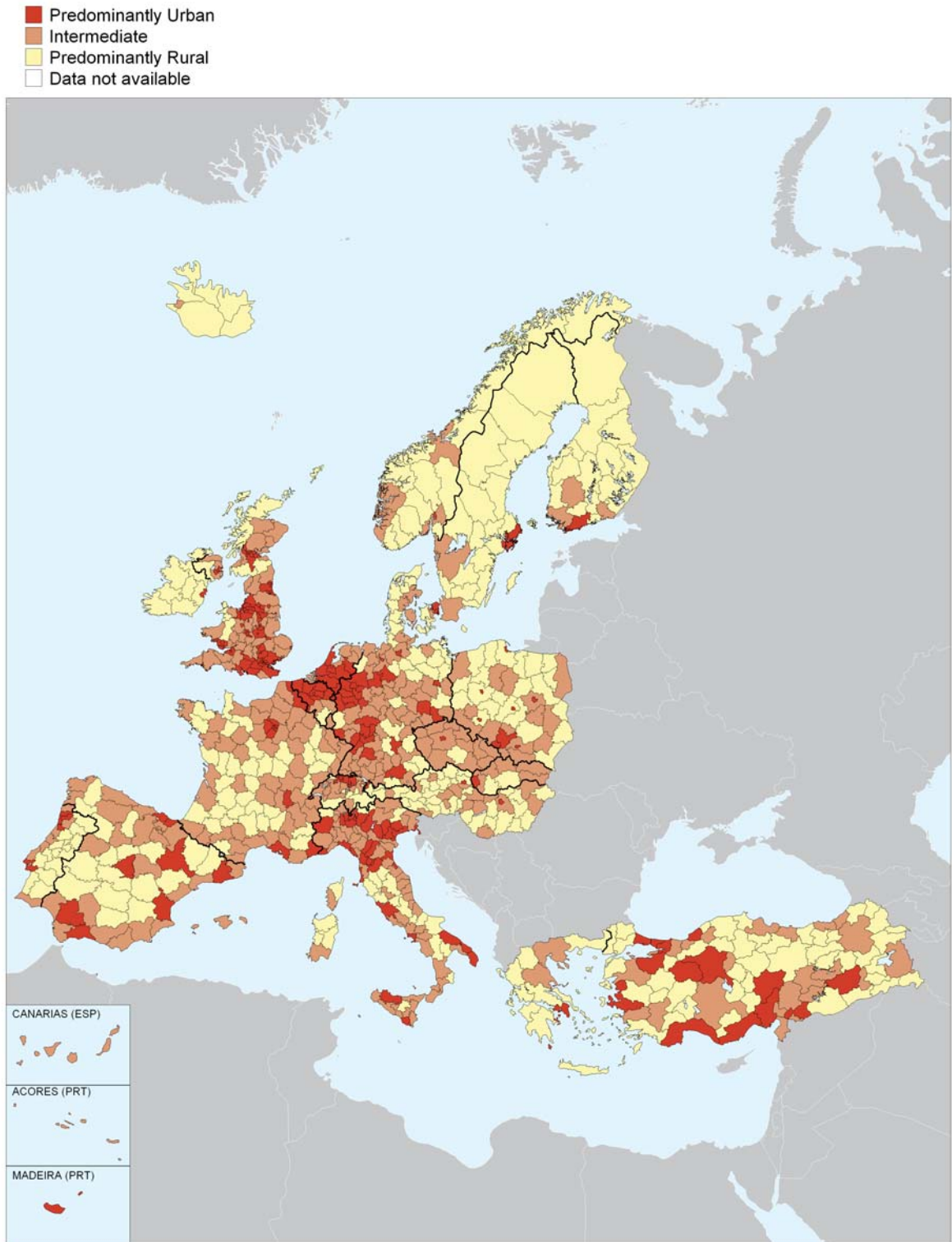
Figure A.2. **Regional typology, OECD countries: Europe (TL3)**

Figure A.3. Regional typology, OECD countries: North America (TL3)

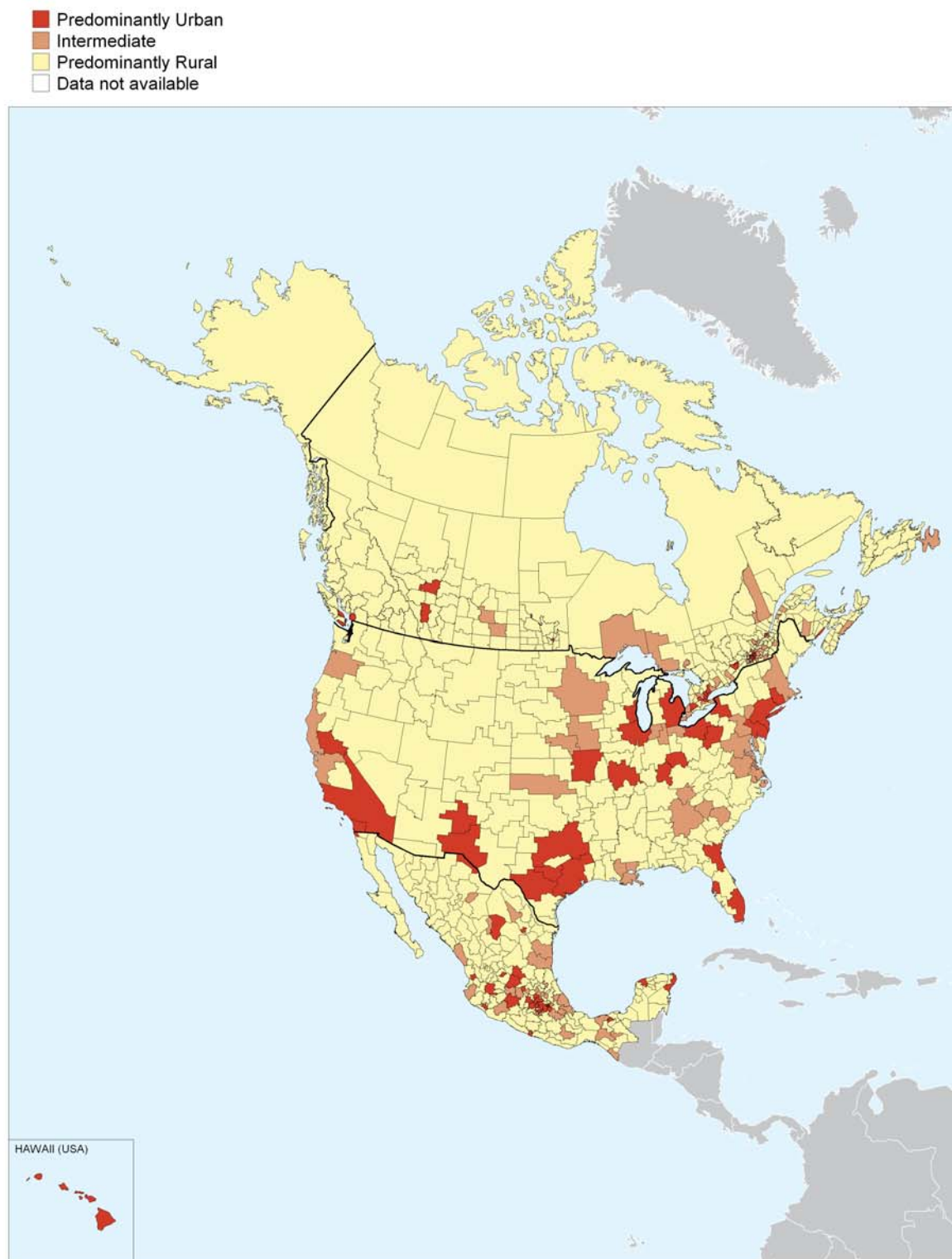
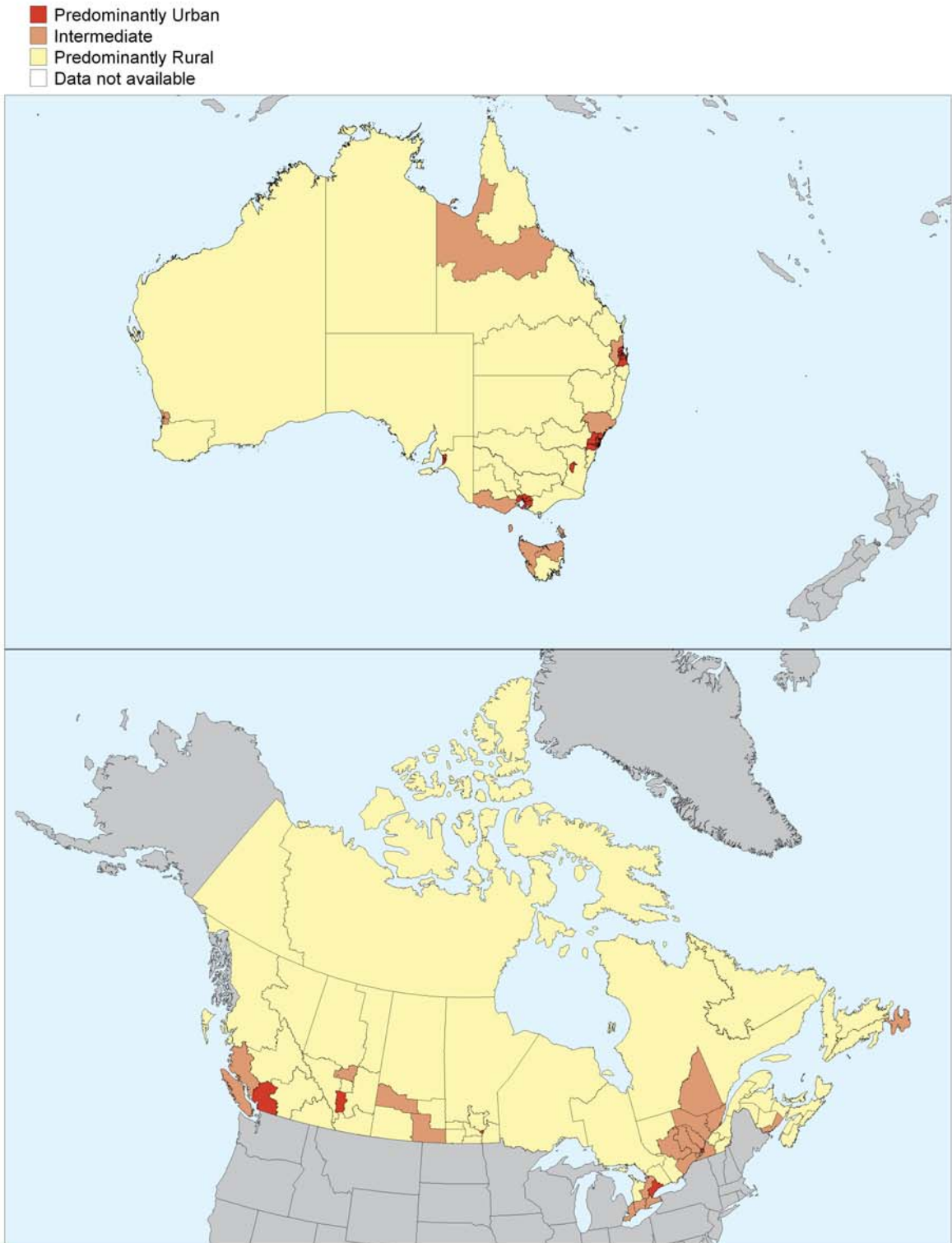
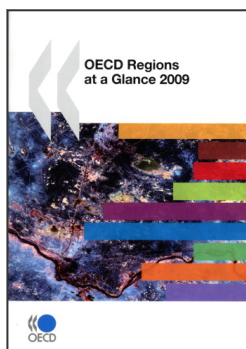


Figure A.4. **Regional typology: Canada and Australia (NOG)**



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