ATLAS OF INDUSTRY AND INDUSTRIAL TOWNS IN EUROPE
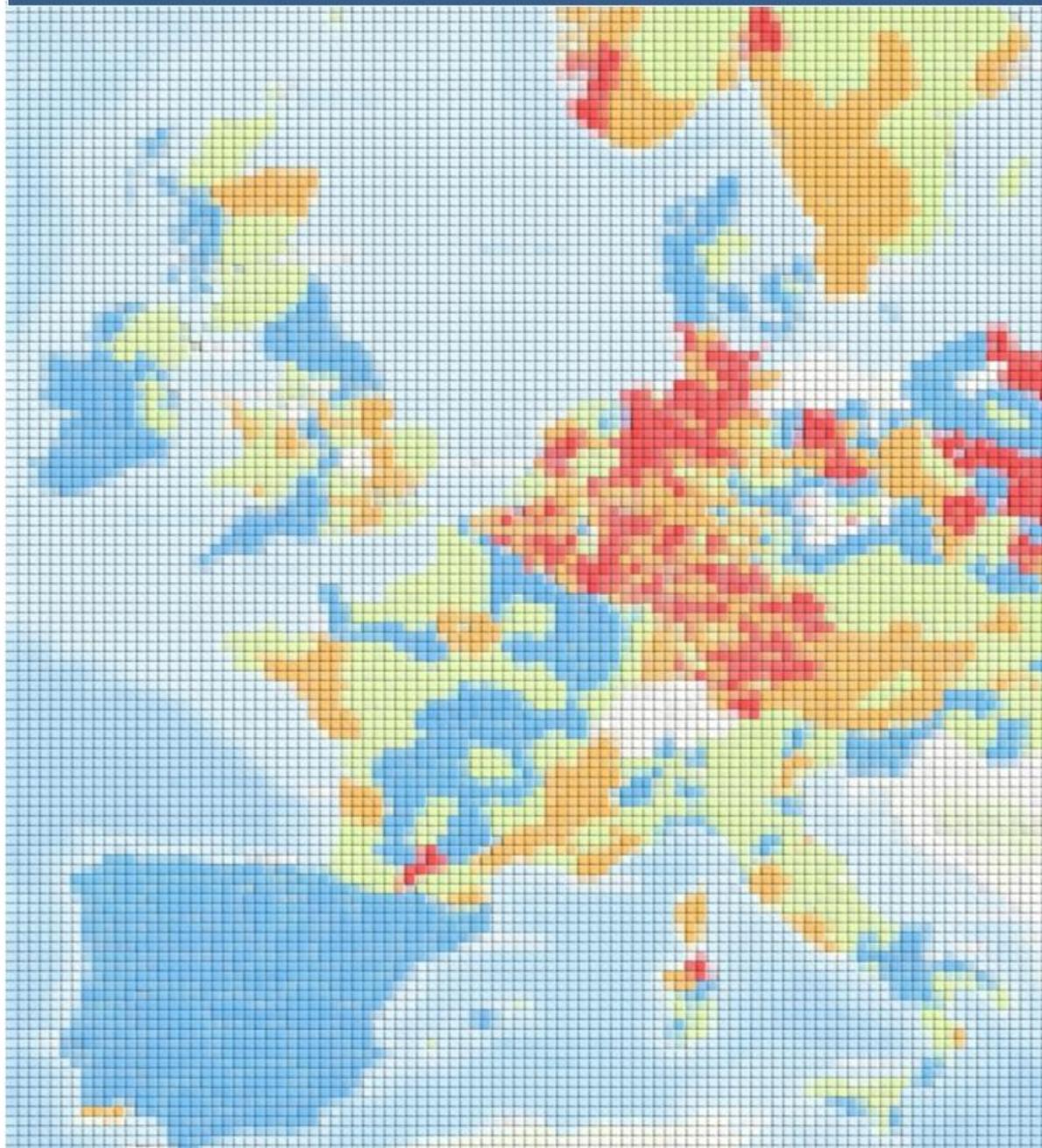
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This online atlas (referred to as Geoatlas) is a tool developed in the BRIGHT FUTURE project. It contains the most basic data concerning industry and general development. The main aim is to map basic industrial characteristics on two spatial levels: on the European level, where we seek to present basic characteristics of industrial development in connection with urban and developmental typologies; and on a local level where we wish to present our concept and typology of the "small and medium-sized European town".

The main aim of this tool is to provide an interactive, user-friendly geographical overview of different dimensions of industry in Europe, and especially various possible typologies and issues of small and medium-sized towns. It is intended to be used for information and education purpose, particularly by students, practitioners and the general public. Its aim is also to promote the importance of conducting social and cultural research of industrial towns in order to better understand their evolution and plan their future.

This is an ongoing progress, so the contents of the Geoatlas will be constantly updated.

Disclaimer

The BRIGHT FUTURE project has provided this data as advisory and indicative and specifically and exclusively for the purpose of information and education. All facts, figures, concepts and principals provided relate only to the BRIGHT FUTURE project. They may be inaccurate, out of date and subject to revision without notice. The data provided (or any derivative thereof) can be used in whole or in part for any project, by referring to the source. Do not rely upon any information found in this atlas without an independent verification.

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Description of indicators used

European level:
Source of data: [Eurostat database](#)*

*some data for certain indicators were missing and were supplemented by national statistics.

General definitions:

- Industry: The indicators in this sector cover economic activities listed in sections B to E of NACE (B-Mining and quarrying, C-Manufacturing, D-Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E-Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities).
- Manufacturing: The indicator covers sector C of economic activities listed in NACE
- Gross value added is calculated at basic prices
- Typology of shrinking/not shrinking regions: The indicator refers to population development over the 2000-2016 period
- Typology of industrial regions: The indicator refers to employment in manufacturing as a percentage of total employment in 2016 (NUTS2) or 2013 (NUTS3)
- Typology of urbanity: Employs the typology introduced in the fifth Cohesion Report of the European Commission (2010). This typology is based on population density and remoteness. For more information, please refer to the guidance document: https://www.espon.eu/tools-maps/regional-typologies.

List of indicators used in the Geoatlas:

Spatial level of indicator	Indicator and explanation	Number of regions
NUTS2	Typology of industrial regions (0=not industrial, employment in manufacturing <15%, 1=moderately industrial, employment in manufacturing 15-25%, 2=industrial, employment in manufacturing >25%)	311
NUTS2	Typology of shrinking/not shrinking industrial regions (0=not-shrinking non-industrial regions, 1=not-shrinking moderately industrial regions, 2=not-shrinking industrial regions, 3=shrinking non-industrial regions, 4=shrinking moderately industrial regions, 5=shrinking industrial regions)	264
NUTS2	Typology of dominant type of manufacturing within region (20 subtypes)	267
NUTS2	Employment in manufacturing as a percentage of all employment in 2016	311
NUTS2	Employment in medium and high-tech manufacturing as a percentage of employment in all manufacturing in 2016	296
NUTS2	Gross value added in manufacturing as a percentage of total GVA in 2014	265
NUTS3	Typology of industrial regions (0=not industrial, employment in manufacturing <15%, 1=moderately industrial, employment in manufacturing 15-25%, 2=industrial, employment in manufacturing >25%)	1389
NUTS3	Typology of shrinking/not shrinking industrial regions (0=not-shrinking/nonindustrial, 1=not-shrinking/moderately industrial,	1355

	2=not-shrinking/ industrial, 3=shrinking/nonindustrial, 4=shrinking/ moderately industrial, 5=shrinking/industrial)	
NUTS3	Typology of urbanity and industry (0=remote/nonindustrial, 1=remote/moderately industrial, 2=remote/industrial, 3=nonremote/nonindustrial, 4=nonremote/moderately industrial, 5=nonremote/industrial, 6=urban/nonindustrial, 7=urban/moderately industrial, 8=urban/industrial).	1221
NUTS3	Typology of industry and resilience to the 2008 economic crisis (0=unaffected/nonindustrial, 1=unaffected/moderately industrial, 2=unaffected/industrial, 3=recovering/nonindustrial, 4=recovering/moderately industrial, 5=recovering/industrial, 6=not recovering/nonindustrial, 7=not recovering/moderately industrial, 8=not recovering/industrial).	1621
NUTS3	Employment in manufacturing as a percentage of total employment in 2013	1268
NUTS3	Gross value added in manufacturing as a percentage of total GVA in 2014	1297

National level, Slovenia:

Data: Statistical office of the Republic of Slovenia (SURS); Slovenian business register (AJPES)

Territorial units: Municipalities (LAU 2 units) from the Surveying and mapping authority of the Republic of Slovenia

General definitions:

- Industrial employment: number of workplaces in B (mining), C (manufacturing) and F (construction) sectors according to NACE classification.
- Population growth/shrinkage: calculated as a population change between the year 2000 and 2016.
- Population number: for the year 2016.
- Typology of small and medium-sized industrial towns: only former SMITs and present SMITs are marked. In-depth typology can be found in this report.

National level, the Netherlands: /

Data: Statistics Netherlands (CBS)

Territorial units: Municipalities (LAU2 units), 2016 classification

General definitions:

- Industrial employment: for the year 2015, employment in NACE sectors B (mining), C (manufacturing), D (energy supply), E (water supply and waste management), and F (construction) as a share of total employment
- Population growth/shrinkage: calculated as percentage population change between the year 2000 and 2017
- Population number: for the year 2017

- Typology of small and medium-sized industrial towns: weak, average and strong, based on [this report](#).

National level, England: /

Data on English level are not presented due to mapping difficulties. The dataset with indicators and basic typology can be requested on the following email: david.bole@zrc-sazu.si .

National level, Romania:

Data: National Institute of Statistics (INS)

Additional explanation: Due to the a large number of LAU2 in Romania, which would have a negative effect on the legibility of the maps, only data for 320 towns / cities are presented.

Territorial units: Municipalities (LAU 2 units) from National Agency of Cadastre and Land Registration (ANCPI)

General definitions:

- Industrial employment (2011): Share of employment in industry (% of total employed population in 2011).
- Population growth/shrinkage: calculated as a population change between the year 2004 and 2014.
- Population number: for the year 2014.
- Typology of small and medium-sized industrial towns: No typology, towns that are considered SMIT's are marked with 'yes'. More on the typology can be found [in this report](#).

National level, Finland:

Data: [Statistics Finland](#)

Territorial units: Municipalities (LAU 2 units) from [National Land Survey of Finland](#)

General definitions:

- Industrial workplaces (2015) (%): number of workplaces in B (mining and quarrying), C (manufacturing), D (Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, E (Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities), and F (construction) sectors according to Standard Industrial Classification TOL 2008.
- Population: 1991 and 2016
- Population growth/shrinkage (%): calculated as a population change between the year 1991 and 2016.
- Typology of small and medium-sized industrial towns: three distinct types, [based on this report](#).