



EUROPEAN CLUSTER
COLLABORATION PLATFORM

Methodology Notes for the ECCP Cluster Mapping and the EU27 Factsheets

Definitions, description of secondary data approach and
additional tables

July 2025



Co-funded by the COSME programme of the European Union

An initiative of the European Union







Contents

1. Definition of Cluster Actors	5
2. Secondary Data Collection & Processing	7
Indicators.....	7
Approach to Collecting and Processing Secondary Data	8
Industrial Ecosystems.....	9
Agglomerations.....	9
Annex 1: List of 203 regions and their respective NUTS codes.....	12
Annex 2: List of 88 NACE-2 Digit Classifications.....	13
Annex 3: NACE 2.0 ecosystem weights.....	16

01

Definition of Cluster Actors



EUROPEAN CLUSTER
COLLABORATION PLATFORM

Strengthening the European economy through collaboration



1. Definition of Cluster Actors

The ECCP identifies eight specific types of cluster actors, which are defined below:

1. Cluster Organisation

Organisations with a remit to support the strengthening of collaboration, networking and learning within a cluster. They provide or channel specialised and customised support to boost innovation competitiveness among their members.

2. Members of cluster organisations

Members of cluster organisations include large firms, SMEs, start-ups, research organisations, incubators/ accelerators, technology centres, public or policy institutions, NGOs and civil society bodies. Each member can be part of one or several cluster organisations.

3. EUROCLUSTERS, European cluster partnerships and initiatives

Initiatives and/or partnerships between cluster organisations and/or other cluster actors that are promoted by the European Commission. These include Euroclusters, European Cluster Partnerships (ESCPs), H2020 Innosup-1 cluster projects, international business partnership actions, joint cluster initiatives, low-carbon business actions and other new initiatives that may be developed.

4. National associations of clusters

National associations representing either all or a part of all cluster organisations in a specific country.

5. Meta clusters and networks of clusters

Small collaborative networks between clusters (cross-border, across Europe or even international), mainly in a specific sector, operating under one brand.

6. Training providers

Organisations or individuals that provide training and/or coaching services for cluster organisations and/or cluster policymakers.

7. Resource efficiency support actors

Environmental and/or resource efficiency support agencies and business intermediaries that offer services in support of SMEs.

8. Policy or Public Institutions

National and regional policy institutions working with clusters and/or implementing a cluster policy.

02

Secondary Data Collection & Processing



EUROPEAN CLUSTER
COLLABORATION PLATFORM

Strengthening the European economy through collaboration



2. Secondary Data Collection & Processing

Below, the different indicators and data sources that are used in the ECCP Mapping Tool as well as in the EU27 Country factsheets on cluster policies and programmes are presented. The data covers 88 NACE 2.0 2-digit sectors in each of the 203 defined regional entities in the EU27.¹ Below, each of the indicators is defined and the methodology employed for the processing of the data is described.

Indicators

Employment

Definition	Total number of persons employed
Unit	Number of persons employed
Source	The collection and processing of data on employment is drawn from the Structural Business Statistics (SBS), the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the Regional Accounts (NA), all of which are found on Eurostat.

Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices

Definition	Output value at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchaser's prices
Unit	Euros (Million)
Source	Collected and processed using data drawn from Eurostat's Regional and National Accounts.

Value Added Productivity

Definition	Ratio of gross value added (GVA) at basic prices per number of persons employed
Unit	Euros per employee (Thousand)
Source	Collected and processed using data drawn from Eurostat's Regional and National Accounts and data on employment (see employment indicator).

Specialisation (employment)

Definition	Degree of specialisation of an industry at a given location is measured by the location quotient. The location quotient for an economic sector or industrial ecosystem in a region is calculated as the ratio between the industry's share of employment in that region over that same industry's share across the EU27 Member States (See Equation below).
-------------------	---

¹ The list of all 203 regions included in the analysis is shown in Annex 2, while the list of 88 Nace-2 digit classifications is shown in Annex 3.



$$LQ(r, i) = \frac{\frac{emp(r, i)}{\sum_i emp(r, i)}}{\frac{emp(r, i)}{\sum_{r, i} emp(r, i)}}$$

Unit Specialisation is described by a unitless ratio. A region is considered specialised if the value of the ratio is greater than one, which indicates that the share of the industry in the region is above the share across all EU27 Member States. By definition, very specialized regions are indicated by a location quotient greater than 1.5.

Source Calculated based on employment data (see employment indicator).

Approach to Collecting and Processing Secondary Data

The data processing methodology employed to arrive at these indicators involves several steps. The aim is to collect data on employment and GVA at the regional as well as the 2-digit NACE sectoral levels.

The first step involves the **collection of raw data** for each of these indicators. Regional and industry data is gathered from the EUROSTAT database at the defined NUTS regions and the different NACE 2-digit sectors. For the number of persons employed, the data stems from the **Structural Business Statistics (SBS)** and the **Labour Force Survey (LFS)**, respectively. The collection of raw data on GVA at basic prices mainly stems from the **National Accounts** and the **Regional Accounts**.

Given the granularity of the analysis, several data points were not available at the defined NUTS and NACE levels for reasons of breaks in times series or confidentiality. Hence, in the second step, the **existing missing values** of the collected and homogenised data were estimated using an imputation procedure based on data available at the higher territorial level (e.g. country level).

The next step contains the **processing of the data** previously collected and partially imputed. Here, the data is processed in such a way that it is broken down at the regional level and the NACE2 sectoral level. Part of this also includes **adjusting the obtained values** in such a way that they match those published by Eurostat at a higher aggregated level of industries and the respective country level. Hence, when adding the values across the aggregated NACE sectors as well as the regions belonging to a given country, the resulting value must coincide with the published values from Eurostat at the NACE A*10 level. The obtained values are adjusted using a target dataset for each of the indicators employed. These target datasets may combine regional and country data to obtain the “most complete” target dataset at the regional level. For the persons employed, the target dataset is the following:

nama_10r_3empers: Employment (thousand persons) by NUTS 3 regions

Given that the data on employed persons drawn from the National Accounts is only limited to the 1-digit NACE level, the values of each individual sector have to be **disaggregated to the lower 2-digit NACE level**. This is done using the ratio of each sector on the 2-digit NACE level on the respective 1-digit NACE level from the SBS or LFS dataset for each of the defined regional units. The resulting shares are then applied to the value from the National Accounts for each sector at the 1-digit NACE level. Ultimately, when aggregating the values, the resulting **value matches the data from the target dataset**.

Other than for employment, the target datasets for GVA at basic prices stem from a combination of regional and national data and are described by the following datasets:



nama_10r_3gva: Gross value added at basic prices by NUTS 3 regions

nama_10_a64: National accounts aggregates by industry (up to NACE A*64)

As only data on the aggregated NACE (A*10) level is available at the NUTS regional level, these values must be **broken down to the lower NACE level**. This is done by using the ratio of each NACE 2 sector at the respective aggregated NACE sector at the country level. This ratio is then multiplied by the GVA values at the aggregated sector for a given region.

Employing this described approach, it is possible to obtain values for the first two indicators listed above (employment and value added). Based on the collection of processing of the data on these data, the other two remaining indicators (value added productivity and employment specialisation) can be computed.

Industrial Ecosystems

Overall, **14 EU industrial ecosystems** were introduced by the European Commission in 2020.² Such industrial ecosystems encompass related industries and players in a value chain, and consist of the following:

Aerospace & Defence	Health
Agri-food	Mobility-Transport-Automotive
Construction	Proximity & Social Economy
Creative & Cultural Industries	Renewable Energy
Digital	Retail
Electronics	Textile
Energy Intensive Industries	Tourism

Each of the 14 EU industrial ecosystems consists of multiple main economic activities, as reflected in the NACE rev.2 classification. Depending on its influence on a given industrial ecosystem, the sector at the 2-digit NACE level is assigned a certain weight. To obtain data on employment and GVA for each of the industrial ecosystems, the weights outlined in the European Commission Staff working paper have been applied to the collected data.³ As ecosystems are inclined to overlap, sectors at the 2-digit NACE level can flow into various ecosystems. Some sectors are identified as horizontal and thus affect all industrial ecosystems.⁴ Annex 3 presents the economic activities of each industrial ecosystem and their respective weights for employment and GVA.

Agglomerations

In this context, agglomerations, are defined as regions that have a high concentration of specific industries or sectors. The concept of agglomerations can be evaluated from two perspectives, namely regional-relevant agglomerations and industry-relevant specialisation agglomerations.

Regional-relevant agglomerations refer to regions highly specialized in a specific sector or industrial ecosystem, with employment in that sector or industrial ecosystem playing a significant role in the region's

² For more information, see also <https://clustercollaboration.eu/in-focus/industrial-ecosystems> (last access 29.04.2024).

³ European Commission (2021): Annual Single Market Report 2021. Commission Staff Working Document accompanying the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. See https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2021-05/swd-annual-single-market-report-2021_en.pdf (last access 29.04.2024).

⁴ These horizontal sectors include the following: C25, C28, C33, E36, E37, E38, E39, M69, 70, M71, M72, N77 and N78.



economy. These specialisation agglomerations are determined by a Location Quotient greater than 1.5 and a regional employment share higher than 1%.

Industry-relevant agglomerations refer to regions highly specialized in a specific sector or industrial ecosystem, with the sector or industrial ecosystem's employment share playing a significant role in the EU context. These specialisation nodes are determined by a Location Quotient greater than 1.5 and an EU-wide employment share higher than 1%.

03

Annex



EUROPEAN CLUSTER
COLLABORATION PLATFORM

Strengthening the European economy through collaboration



Annex 1: List of 203 regions and their respective NUTS codes

Region name and respective NUTS codes, sorted by EU27 Member State

Austria	FRK: Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	ITF6: Calabria	RO12: Centre (Romania)
AT11: Burgenland	FRL: Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	ITG1: Sicily	RO21: North-East (Romania)
AT12: Lower Austria	FRM: Corsica	ITG2: Sardinia	RO22: South-East (Romania)
AT13: Vienna	FRY1: Guadeloupe	ITH1: Autonomous Province of Bolzano	RO31: South-Muntenia
AT21: Carinthia	FRY2: Martinique	ITH2: Autonomous Province of Trento	RO32: Bucharest-Ilfov
AT22: Styria	FRY3: French Guiana	ITH3: Veneto	RO41: South-West Oltenia
AT31: Upper Austria	FRY4: Réunion	ITH4: Friuli-Venezia Giulia	RO42: West (Romania)
AT32: Salzburg	FRY5: Mayotte	ITH5: Emilia-Romagna	Slovakia
AT33: The Tyrol	Germany	ITI1: Tuscany	SK01: Bratislava
AT34: Vorarlberg	DE1: Baden-Württemberg	ITI2: Umbria	SK02: West Slovakia
Belgium	DE2: Bavaria	ITI3: Marche	SK03: Central Slovakia
BE1: Brussels Region	DE3: Berlin	ITI4: Lazio	SK04: East Slovakia
BE2: Flemish Region	DE4: Brandenburg	Latvia	Slovenia
BE3: Walloon Region	DE5: Bremen	LV: Latvia	SI03: East Slovenia
Bulgaria	DE6: Hamburg	Lithuania	SI04: West Slovenia
BG31: North-West (Bulgaria)	DE7: Hessen	LT01: Vilnius County	Spain
BG32: North-Central (Bulgaria)	DE8: Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	LT02: Cultural regions of Lithuania	ES11: Galicia
BG33: North-East (Bulgaria)	DE9: Lower Saxony	Luxembourg	ES12: Asturias
BG34: South-East (Bulgaria)	DEA: North Rhine-Westphalia	LU: Luxembourg	ES13: Cantabria
BG41: South-West (Bulgaria)	DEB: Rhineland-Palatinate	Malta	ES21: Basque Country
BG42: South-Central (Bulgaria)	DEC: Saarland	MT: Malta	ES22: Navarre
Croatia	DED: Saxony	Netherlands	ES23: Rioja
HR02: Pannonian Croatia	DEE: Saxony-Anhalt	NL11: Groningen	ES24: Aragon
HR03: Adriatic Croatia	DEF: Schleswig-Holstein	NL12: Friesland	ES30: Madrid
HR05: City of Zagreb	DEG: Thuringia	NL13: Drenthe	ES41: Castile and Leon
HR06: Northern Croatia	Greece	NL21: Overijssel	ES42: Castile-La Mancha
Cyprus	EL30: Attica	NL22: Gelderland	ES43: Extremadura
CY: Cyprus	EL41: North Aegean	NL23: Flevoland	ES51: Catalonia
Czechia	EL42: South Aegean	NL32: North Holland	ES52: Valencia
CZ01: Prague	EL43: Crete	NL34: Zeeland	ES53: Balearic Islands
CZ02: Central Bohemia	EL51: East Macedonia, Thrace	NL35: Utrecht	ES61: Andalusia
CZ03: South-West (Czechia)	EL52: Central Macedonia	NL36: South Holland	ES62: Murcia
CZ04: North-West (Czechia)	EL53: West Macedonia	NL41: North Brabant	ES63: Ceuta
CZ05: North-East (Czechia)	EL54: Epirus	NL42: Limburg	ES64: Melilla
CZ06: South-East (Czechia)	EL61: Thessaly	Poland	ES70: Canary Islands
CZ07: Central Moravia	EL62: Ionian Islands	PL21: Małopolskie	Sweden
CZ08: Moravian Silesia	EL63: Western Greece	PL22: Śląskie	SE11: Stockholm
Denmark	EL64: Central Greece	PL41: Wielkopolskie	SE12: East-Central Sweden
DK01: Capital (region)	EL65: Peloponnese	PL42: Zachodniopomorskie	SE21: Småland and islands
DK02: Zealand	Hungary	PL43: Lubuskie	SE22: South Sweden
DK03: South Denmark	HU11: Budapest	PL51: Dolnośląskie	SE23: West Sweden
DK04: Central Jutland	HU12: Pest	PL52: Opolskie	SE31: North-Central Sweden
DK05: North Jutland	HU21: Central Transdanubia	PL61: Kujawsko-pomorskie	SE32: Central Norrland
Estonia	HU22: West Transdanubia	PL62: Warmińsko-mazurskie	SE33: Upper Norrland
EE: Estonia	HU23: South Transdanubia	PL63: Pomorskie	
Finland	HU31: North Hungary	PL71: Łódzkie	
FI19: West Finland	HU32: North Great Plain	PL72: Świętokrzyskie	
FI1B: Helsinki-Uusimaa	HU33: South Great Plain	PL81: Lubelskie	
FI1C: South Finland	Ireland	PL82: Podkarpackie	
FI1D: North and East Finland	IE04: Northern and Western (Ireland)	PL84: Podlaskie	
FI20: Åland Islands	IE05: Southern (Ireland)	PL91: Warsaw-Capital	
France	IE06: Eastern and Midland (Ireland)	PL92: Mazowieckie-Regional	
FR1: Île-de-France	Italy	Portugal	
FRB: Centre-Val de Loire	ITC1: Piedmont	PT11: North (Portugal)	
FRC: Burgundy-Franche-Comté	ITC2: Valle d'Aosta	PT15: Algarve	
FRD: Normandy	ITC3: Liguria	PT16: Centre (Portugal)	
FRE: Hauts-de-France	ITC4: Lombardy	PT17: Lisbon Metropolitan Area	
FRF: Grand Est	ITF1: Abruzzo	PT18: Alentejo	
FRG: Loire Region	ITF2: Molise	PT20: Azores	
FRH: Brittany	ITF3: Campania	PT30: Madeira	
FRI: New Aquitaine	ITF4: Apulia	Romania	
FRJ: Occitania	ITF5: Basilicata	RO11: North-West (Romania)	



Annex 2: List of 88 NACE-2 Digit Classifications

A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing

A01 - Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities

A02 - Forestry and logging

A03 - Fishing and aquaculture

B: Mining and quarrying

B05 - Mining of coal and lignite

B06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas

B07 - Mining of metal ores

B08 - Other mining and quarrying

B09 - Mining support service activities

C: Manufacturing

C10 - Manufacture of food products

C11 - Manufacture of beverages

C12 - Manufacture of tobacco products

C13 - Manufacture of textiles

C14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel

C15 - Manufacture of leather and related products

C16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials

C17 - Manufacture of paper and paper products

C18 - Printing and reproduction of recorded media

C19 - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products

C20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products

C21 - Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations

C22 - Manufacture of rubber and plastic products

C23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products

C24 - Manufacture of basic metals

C25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

C26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products

C27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment

C28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.

C29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers

C30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment

C31 - Manufacture of furniture

C32 - Other manufacturing

C33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment

D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

D35 - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

E36 - Water collection, treatment and supply

E37 - Sewerage

E38 - Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery

E39 - Remediation activities and other waste management services

F: Construction

F41 - Construction of buildings

F42 - Civil engineering

F43 - Specialised construction activities
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
G45 - Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
G46 - Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
G47 - Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H: Transportation and storage
H49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines
H50 - Water transport
H51 - Air transport
H52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation
H53 - Postal and courier activities
I: Accommodation and food service activities
I55 - Accommodation
I56 - Food and beverage service activities
J: Information and communication
J58 - Publishing activities
J59 - Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
J60 - Programming and broadcasting activities
J61 - Telecommunications
J62 - Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
J63 - Information service activities
K: Financial and insurance activities
K64 - Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
K65 - Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
K66 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
L: Real estate activities
L68 - Real estate activities
M: professional, scientific and technical activities
M69 - Legal and accounting activities
M70 - Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
M71 - Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
M72 - Scientific research and development
M73 - Advertising and market research
M74 - Other professional, scientific and technical activities
M75 - Veterinary activities
N: Administrative and support service activities
N77 - Rental and leasing activities
N78 - Employment activities
N79 - Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities
N80 - Security and investigation activities
N81 - Services to buildings and landscape activities
N82 - Office administrative, office support and other business support activities
O: Public administration and defence
O84 - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
P: Education
P85 – Education
Q: Human health and social work activities
Q86 - Human health activities

Q87 - Residential care activities

Q88 - Social work activities without accommodation

R: Arts, entertainment and recreation

R90 - Creative, arts and entertainment activities

R91 - Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

R92 - Gambling and betting activities

R93 - Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

S: Other service activities

S94 - Activities of membership organisations

S95 - Repair of computers and personal and household goods

S96 - Other personal service activities

T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use

T97 - Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel

T98 - Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use

U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

U99 - Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

Annex 3: NACE 2.0 ecosystem weights

NACE	Weight		NACE	Weight		NACE	Weight		NACE	Weight	
	GVA	Emp.		GVA	Emp.		GVA	Emp.		GVA	Emp.
Aerospace & Defence			Construction			Cultural & Creative Industries			Digital		
C25	0.077	0.090	C25	0.305	0.305	C18	1.000	1.000	C25	0.021	0.021
C26	0.440	0.373	C28	0.195	0.198	C25	0.009	0.009	C26	0.290	0.211
C27	0.240	0.156	C31	1.000	1.000	C28	0.013	0.012	C28	0.031	0.031
C28	0.068	0.068	C33	0.155	0.155	C32	0.080	0.112	C33	0.032	0.033
C30	0.680	0.504	E36	0.102	0.102	C33	0.013	0.013	E36	0.022	0.022
C33	0.158	0.130	E37	0.137	0.137	E36	0.025	0.025	E37	0.028	0.028
E36	0.017	0.017	E38	0.137	0.137	E37	0.019	0.019	E38	0.028	0.028
E37	0.027	0.027	E39	0.137	0.137	E38	0.019	0.019	E39	0.028	0.028
E38	0.027	0.027	F41	1.000	1.000	E39	0.019	0.019	J58	1.000	1.000
E39	0.027	0.027	F42	1.000	1.000	G47	0.010	0.015	J61	0.970	0.988
H51	0.090	0.093	F43	1.000	1.000	J58	1.000	1.000	J62	1.000	1.000
H52	0.180	0.102	M69	0.115	0.115	J59	1.000	1.000	J63	1.000	1.000
J61	0.070	0.070	M70	0.115	0.115	J60	1.000	1.000	M69	0.051	0.051
M69	0.025	0.025	M71	1.000	0.115	J62	0.004	0.005	M70	0.051	0.051
M70	0.025	0.025	M72	0.104	0.104	J63	0.004	0.005	M71	0.044	0.044
M71	0.034	0.034	N77	0.129	0.129	M69	0.028	0.028	M72	0.069	0.069
M72	0.057	0.057	N78	0.129	0.129	M70	0.028	0.028	N77	0.052	0.052
N77	0.027	0.027	N81	1.000	1.000	M71	0.170	0.214	N78	0.052	0.052
N78	0.027	0.027				M72	0.027	0.027	S95	0.480	0.341
N80	1.000	1.000				M73	1.000	1.000	Electronics		
Agri-food						M74	0.440	0.505	C25	0.020	0.020
A01	1.000	1.000				M75	0.640	0.420	C26	1.000	1.000
A02	1.000	1.000				N77	0.029	0.032	C28	0.123	0.123
A03	1.000	1.000				N78	0.028	0.028	C33	0.015	0.015
C10	1.000	1.000				P85	0.100	0.100	E36	0.007	0.007
C11	1.000	1.000				R90	0.800	0.800	E37	0.010	0.010
C12	1.000	1.000				R91	0.800	0.800	E38	0.010	0.010
C25	0.066	0.066				R92	0.800	0.800	E39	0.010	0.010
C28	0.078	0.078				S94	0.020	0.020	M69	0.012	0.012
C33	0.118	0.118				S95	0.260	0.325	M70	0.012	0.012
E36	0.122	0.122							M71	0.015	0.015
E37	0.095	0.095							M72	0.051	0.051
E38	0.095	0.095							N77	0.013	0.013
E39	0.095	0.095							N78	0.013	0.013
M69	0.077	0.077									
M70	0.077	0.077									
M71	0.060	0.060									
M72	0.072	0.072									
N77	0.082	0.082									
N78	0.082	0.082									

NACE	Weight		NACE	Weight		NACE	Weight		NACE	Weight	
	GVA	Emp.		GVA	Emp.		GVA	Emp.		GVA	Emp.
Energy Intensive Industries			Mobility-Transport-Automotive			Proximity & Social Economy			Textile		
C16	1.000	1.000	C25	0.236	0.236	C25	0.024	0.024	C13	1.000	1.0000
C17	1.000	1.000	C27	0.030	0.023	C28	0.030	0.030	C14	1.000	1.0000
C19	1.000	1.000	C28	0.278	0.278	C33	0.036	0.036	C15	1.000	1.0000
C20	1.000	1.000	C29	1.000	1.000	E36	0.077	0.077	C25	0.009	0.009
C22	1.000	1.000	C30	0.320	0.496	E37	0.054	0.054	C28	0.010	0.010
C23	1.000	1.000	C33	0.165	0.165	E38	0.0534	0.054	C33	0.010	0.010
C24	1.000	1.000	E36	0.058	0.058	E39	0.054	0.054	E36	0.013	0.013
C25	0.036	0.036	E37	0.098	0.098	G47	0.160	0.155	E37	0.014	0.014
C28	0.040	0.040	E38	0.098	0.098	I55	0.140	0.140	E38	0.014	0.014
C33	0.047	0.047	E39	0.098	0.098	I56	0.140	0.140	E39	0.014	0.014
E36	0.040	0.040	G45	1.000	1.000	L68	0.080	0.084	M69	0.012	0.012
E37	0.086	0.086	H49	0.520	0.621	M69	0.057	0.057	M70	0.012	0.012
E38	0.086	0.086	H50	0.780	0.704	M70	0.057	0.057	M71	0.011	0.011
E39	0.086	0.086	H52	0.390	0.330	M71	0.044	0.044	M72	0.012	0.012
M69	0.049	0.049	M69	0.086	0.086	M72	0.047	0.047	N77	0.001	0.001
M70	0.049	0.049	M70	0.086	0.086	N77	0.061	0.061	N78	0.001	0.001
M71	0.037	0.037	M71	0.093	0.093	N78	0.061	0.061	Tourism		
M72	0.031	0.031	M72	0.130	0.130	N81	0.280	0.221	C25	0.037	0.037
N77	0.031	0.031	N77	0.086	0.086	N82	0.110	0.110	C28	0.050	0.050
N78	0.031	0.031	N78	0.086	0.086	Q87	1.000	1.000	C33	0.072	0.072
Health			Retail			Q88	1.000	1.000	E36	0.105	0.105
C21	1.000	1.000	C25	0.044	0.044	S95	1.000	1.000	E37	0.071	0.071
C25	0.052	0.052	C28	0.057	0.057	S96	1.000	1.000	E38	0.071	0.071
C28	0.056	0.056	C33	0.065	0.065	T97	1.000	1.000	E39	0.071	0.071
C32	1.000	1.000	E36	0.074	0.074	T98	1.000	1.000	H49	0.450	0.372
C33	0.069	0.069	E37	0.078	0.078	Renewable Energy			H50	0.220	0.296
E36	0.111	0.111	E38	0.078	0.078	C25	0.016	0.016	H51	0.910	0.910
E37	0.085	0.085	E39	0.078	0.078	C27	0.380	0.380	I55	1.000	1.000
E38	0.085	0.085	G46	1.000	1.000	C28	0.016	0.016	I56	1.000	1.000
E39	0.085	0.085	G47	1.000	1.000	C33	0.016	0.016	M69	0.068	0.068
M69	0.088	0.088	H53	1.000	1.000	D35	0.290	0.280	M70	0.068	0.068
M70	0.088	0.088	M69	0.135	0.135	E36	0.011	0.011	M71	0.055	0.055
M71	0.076	0.076	M70	0.135	0.135	E37	0.014	0.014	M72	0.048	0.048
M72	0.142	0.142	M71	0.080	0.080	E38	0.014	0.014	N77	0.083	0.083
N77	0.100	0.100	M72	0.081	0.081	E39	0.014	0.014	N78	0.083	0.083
N78	0.100	0.100	N77	0.127	0.127	M69	0.010	0.010	N79	1.000	1.000
Q86	1.000	1.000	N78	0.127	0.127	M70	0.010	0.010	N82	1.000	1.000
Q87	1.000	1.000				M71	0.012	0.012	R90	0.670	0.667
Q88	1.000	1.000				M72	0.008	0.008	R91	0.670	0.667
						N77	0.008	0.008	R92	0.670	0.667
						N78	0.008	0.008	R93	1.000	1.000

Source: ECCP (2024), based on Chief Economist Unit of DG GROW.