



Spatial divisions – Major regions

Description

For the purposes of regional and international statistical comparison, 7 major regions have been created on the basis of the cantonal division. These regions are equivalent to the NUTS 2 regions of EUROSTAT (the Statistical Office of the European Union) and to the TL2 level of the OECD and have been binding for Swiss statistics since 1997.

Use: territorial and spatial analysis, collaboration and international comparison (spatial division used in bilateral agreements on statistics with the European Union)

Methodology

Methodology used:
Grouping of cantons compatible with the EUROSTAT definition of NUTS 2 level.

Variables used:
Canton boundaries

Publication frequency:
Current version: No change from 1997

Degree of regionalisation:
Major regions

Revision policy

Update:
Modifications are limited to regularly updating the perimeters of non-institutional spatial divisions to the changes taking place at institutional level (e.g. municipal mergers). For every change, the FSO reassesses the assignment of the new municipalities to the various spatial divisions.

Legal basis

Federal Statistics Act of 9 October 1992 (FStatA)

Multi-annual programme for federal statistics

Annex A to the Agreement between the Swiss Confederation and the European Union on cooperation in the field of statistics: Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS)

Organisation

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