DB100: Degree of urbanisation

Domain/Area	Basic data/Basic household data including degree of urbanisation
Transmission type	Early and regular
Reference period	Current
Unit	Household
Mode of collection	Constructed
Values	1 Densely-populated area
	2 Intermediate area
	3 Thinly-populated area
Flags	-1 Missing (allowed only from wave 2 onwards)
	1 Filled

Description

To fill in this variable, the new DEGURBA classification has to be used starting from 2012 operation. The new classification is based on grid cells and a complete overview of the methodology can be found on CircaBC under the classifications section. The complete list of municipalities with their corresponding code (A: Densely-populated area, code B: Intermediate area, code C: Thinly-populated area, see below) can also be found into the EU-SILC group of CircaBC.

This variable must be filled in for every household in wave 1. From wave 2 onwards, a missing value (flag -1) is allowed for extreme cases (like moving house).

Densely populated area: Contiguous grid cells of 1km² with a density of at least 1 500 inhabitants per km² and a minimum population of 50 000

Intermediate area: Clusters of contiguous grid cells of 1km² with a density of at least 300 inhabitants per km² and a minimum population of 5 000

Thinly-populated area: Grid cells outside urban clusters

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 $^{{}^{1}\}quad A \quad complete \quad documentation, \quad including \quad correspondence \quad tables \quad can \quad be \quad found \quad at \\ \underline{http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/miscellaneous/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_DEGURBA}$