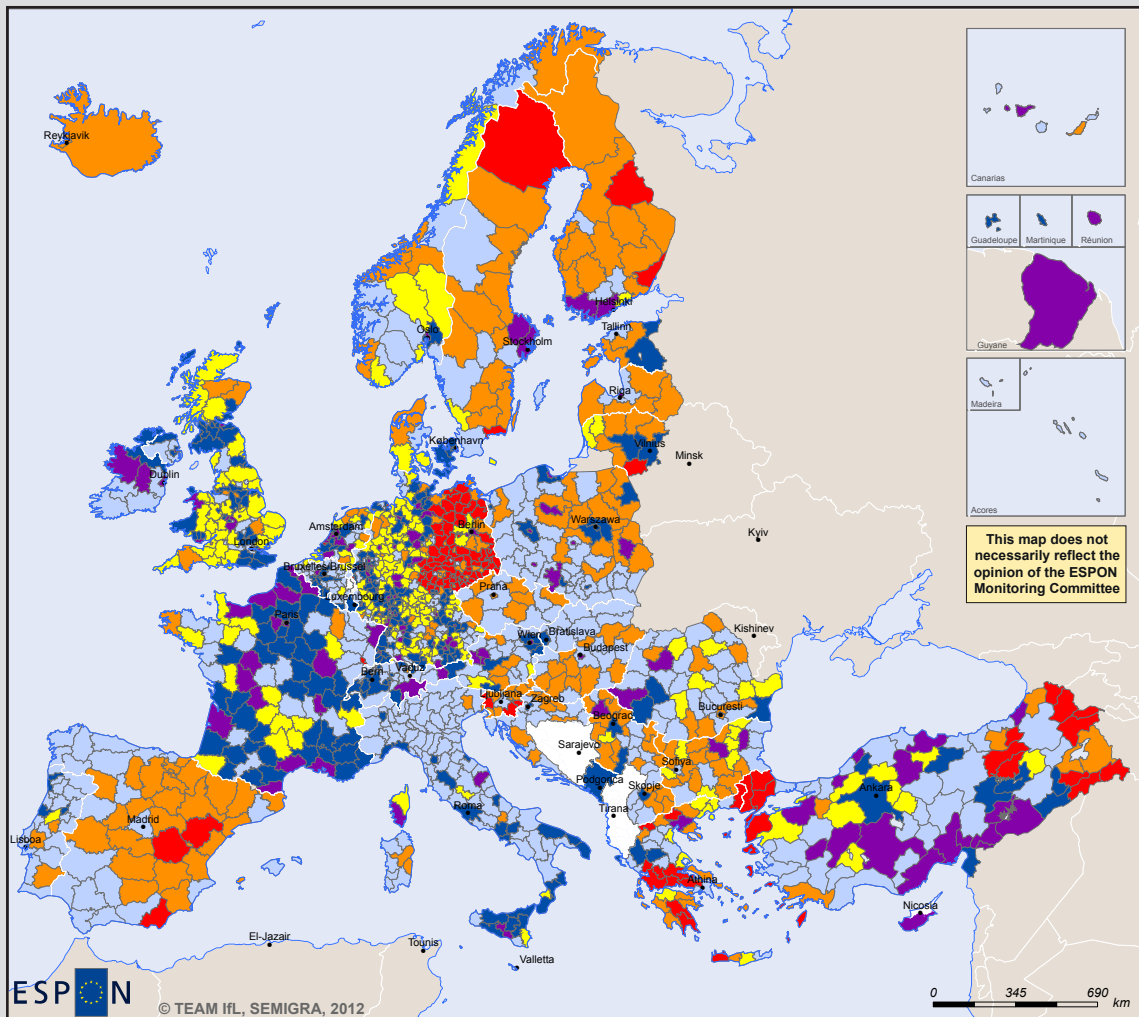







Regional gender structures among young adults



Regional level: NUTS 3
 Source: Own calculations, 2011
 Origin of data: EUROSTAT and national statistical offices, 2011
 © EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Typology of regional gender structures for the age groups 20-24, 25-29, 30-34 in 2008

	Strong “lack” of women in all age groups		Balanced gender ratio in the youngest age group, “surplus” of women in the oldest age group
	Moderate “lack” of women in all age groups		“Surplus” of women in all age groups
	“Surplus” of men in the youngest age group, “surplus” of women in the oldest age group		No data
	Balanced gender ratio in all age groups		

- A ‘male-oriented’ economic structure is an important explanation for gender ratio imbalances.
- Regions with a surplus of males in early adulthood tend to be peripheral rural areas, while females outnumber men in the urban centres and their hinterland.
- Regional gender ratios are highly dependent on the national context.
- The European core area composed by mainly UK, France, Benelux, Western Germany and Switzerland is mainly characterised by female surplus.