

Glossary:Urban-rural typology

Statistics Explained

Short definition: the urban-rural typology is applied to [NUTS](#) level 3 regions: it identifies three types of region based on the share of the rural population, namely, [predominantly rural regions](#), [intermediate regions](#) and [predominantly urban regions](#).

The urban-rural typology is a [classification](#) based on the following three categories:

- **predominantly urban regions**, NUTS level 3 regions where more than 80 % of the population live in [urban clusters](#);
- **intermediate regions**, NUTS level 3 regions where more than 50 % and up to 80 % of the population live in urban clusters;
- **predominantly rural regions**, NUTS level 3 regions where at least 50 % of the population live in [rural grid cells](#).

Further information

- See [Chapter 5](#) of Eurostat's *Territorial typologies manual*
- [Rural development](#)

Related concepts

- [Predominantly urban region](#)
- [Intermediate region](#)
- [Predominantly rural region](#)

Statistical data

- [Rural development > Data](#)