

Glossary:City data collection

Statistics Explained

The City data collection (previously called Urban Audit) provides information on different aspects of the quality of urban life in a cross-section of Europe's cities. The City data collection is the result of a joint effort by the participating cities, the statistical offices belonging to the [European statistical system \(ESS\)](#) , the [European Commission](#) 's Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy and Eurostat.

At present the data collection includes 794 cities from the [European Union \(EU\)](#) Member States, one Icelandic city, six Norwegian cities, ten Swiss cities, 171 United Kingdom cities and 26 Turkish cities.

In the Urban audit 62 indicators are defined and calculated. These indicators are derived from the 174 variables collected by [Eurostat](#) . The City data collection covers most aspects of quality of life including:

- demography;
- housing;
- health;
- crime;
- labour market;
- income disparity;
- educational qualifications;
- environment;
- climate;
- travel patterns;
- cultural infrastructure.

Cities participating in the data collection

The detailed list of [cities](#) participating in the [Eurostat](#) city data collection, per country and arranged in the order of the [Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics \(NUTS\)](#) is available [here](#)

Related concepts

- [Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics \(NUTS\)](#)
- [City](#)

Statistical data

- [Regions and cities](#)