

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Malopolskie (PL21)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	45.3	0.714	106	124
Lifelong learning	5.4	0.201	113	50
International scientific co-publications	1,042	0.523	143	93
Most-cited scientific publications	5.7	0.282	127	52
Above average digital skills	21.0	0.300	100	57
R&D expenditures public sector	0.73	0.491	187	101
R&D expenditures business sector	1.41	0.506	176	97
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.444	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.479	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	3.8	0.486	127	97
Product innovators	±	0.223	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.160	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.226	±	±
Public-private co-publications	137.0	0.416	143	84
PCT patent applications	1.11	0.353	156	57
Trademark applications	4.83	0.355	112	78
Design applications	8.07	0.817	131	142
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	13.5	0.495	103	83
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.238	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.358	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	25.9	0.000	0	0
Average score	--	0.384	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.382	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	124.5	71.1
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	81.7
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.264	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	115.1	56.5
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	25.2	--	--

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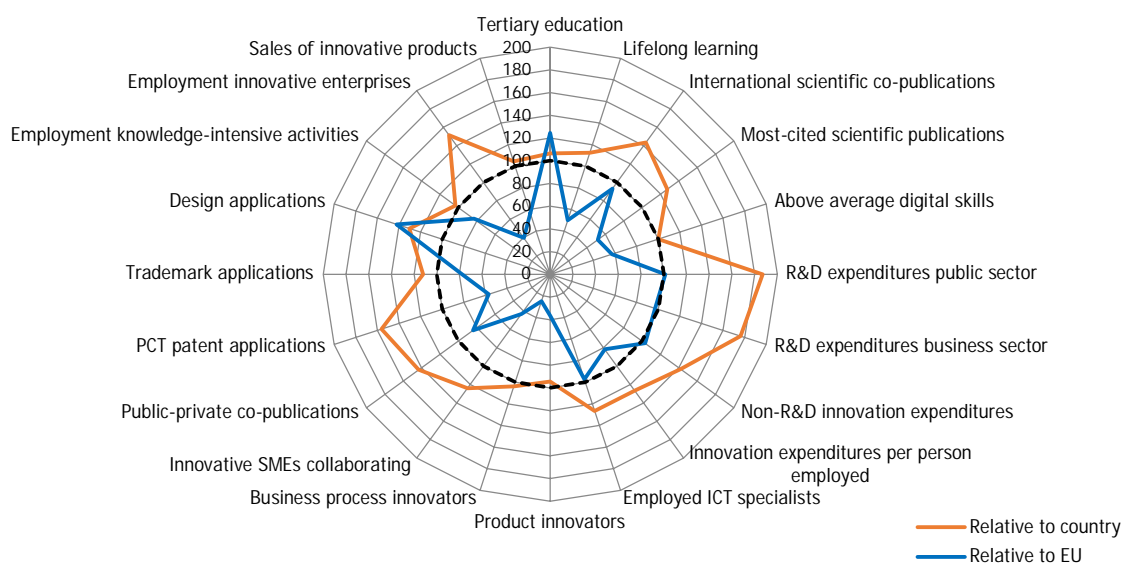
Malopolskie (PL21) is a Moderate Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (25.2%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Population density (above average) and Employment in Public administration (below average).

	PL21	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	10.3	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	18.9	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	11.1	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	53.9	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	4.6	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.1	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	20,800	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.87	4.41	3.21
Population density	224	124	109
Urbanisation	68.1	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	3,370	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Slaskie (PL22)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	42.4	0.645	96	112
Lifelong learning	5.0	0.186	104	46
International scientific co-publications	379	0.316	86	56
Most-cited scientific publications	4.1	0.181	82	33
Above average digital skills	21.0	0.300	100	57
R&D expenditures public sector	0.20	0.124	47	26
R&D expenditures business sector	0.50	0.179	63	34
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.280	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.297	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	2.7	0.327	85	65
Product innovators	±	0.250	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.130	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.181	±	±
Public-private co-publications	73.1	0.304	105	61
PCT patent applications	0.39	0.209	92	34
Trademark applications	2.93	0.214	68	47
Design applications	4.24	0.592	95	103
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	15.6	0.600	125	101
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.117	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.298	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	28.4	0.000	0	0
Average score	--	0.273	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.272	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	88.5	50.5
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	58.0
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.215	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	93.7	46.0
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	12.0	--	--

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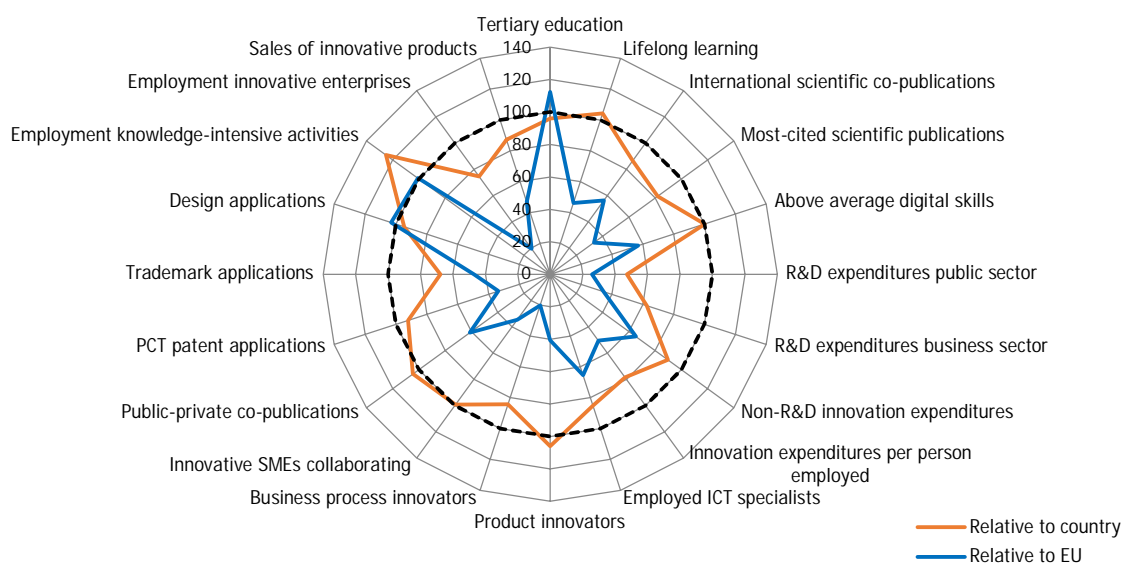
Slaskie (PL22) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (12%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Population density (above average) and Employment in Public administration (below average).

	PL22	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	8.5	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	22.8	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.5	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	52.9	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.3	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.9	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	23,200	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.04	4.41	3.21
Population density	369	124	109
Urbanisation	88.4	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	4,480	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Wielkopolskie (PL41)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	40.1	0.590	88	103
Lifelong learning	3.8	0.142	79	35
International scientific co-publications	552	0.381	104	68
Most-cited scientific publications	5.6	0.274	124	50
Above average digital skills	20.7	0.294	98	56
R&D expenditures public sector	0.37	0.242	92	50
R&D expenditures business sector	0.38	0.136	48	26
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.268	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.279	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	2.2	0.255	66	51
Product innovators	±	0.196	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.098	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.135	±	±
Public-private co-publications	79.3	0.316	109	64
PCT patent applications	0.24	0.163	72	26
Trademark applications	4.33	0.317	100	70
Design applications	9.08	0.866	138	151
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	11.7	0.404	84	68
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.122	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.311	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	21.1	0.137	127	28
Average score	--	0.282	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.281	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	91.5	52.3
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	60.0
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.205	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	89.4	43.9
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	16.1	--	--

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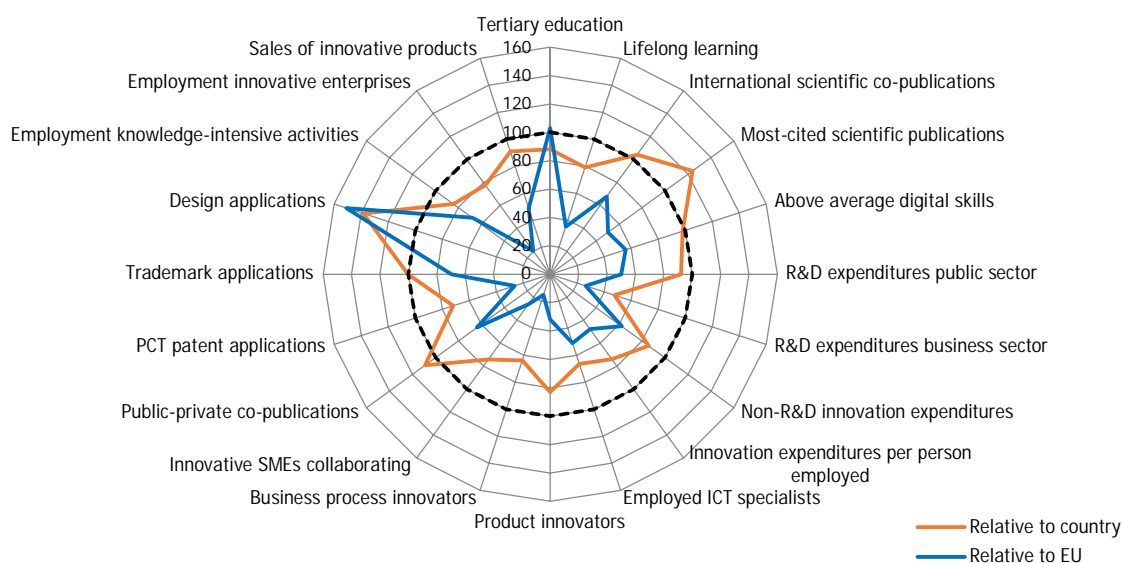
Wielkopolskie (PL41) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (16.1%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Manufacturing (above average) and Employment in Public administration (below average).

	PL41	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	11.0	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	26.0	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.2	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	47.8	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	4.6	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.9	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	24,600	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.41	4.41	3.21
Population density	118	124	109
Urbanisation	65.7	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	3,480	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Zachodniopomorskie (PL42)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	38.2	0.545	81	95
Lifelong learning	3.2	0.119	67	30
International scientific co-publications	347	0.302	83	54
Most-cited scientific publications	5.3	0.257	116	47
Above average digital skills	20.7	0.294	98	56
R&D expenditures public sector	0.32	0.207	79	43
R&D expenditures business sector	0.24	0.086	30	17
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.259	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.261	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	2.1	0.246	64	49
Product innovators	±	0.195	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.147	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.117	±	±
Public-private co-publications	68.2	0.293	101	59
PCT patent applications	0.20	0.149	66	24
Trademark applications	2.83	0.207	65	45
Design applications	3.80	0.561	90	98
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	11.7	0.404	84	68
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.098	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.253	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	16.5	0.359	332	73
Average score	--	0.255	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.254	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	82.8	47.3
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	54.3
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.202	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	88.0	43.2
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	11.1	--	--

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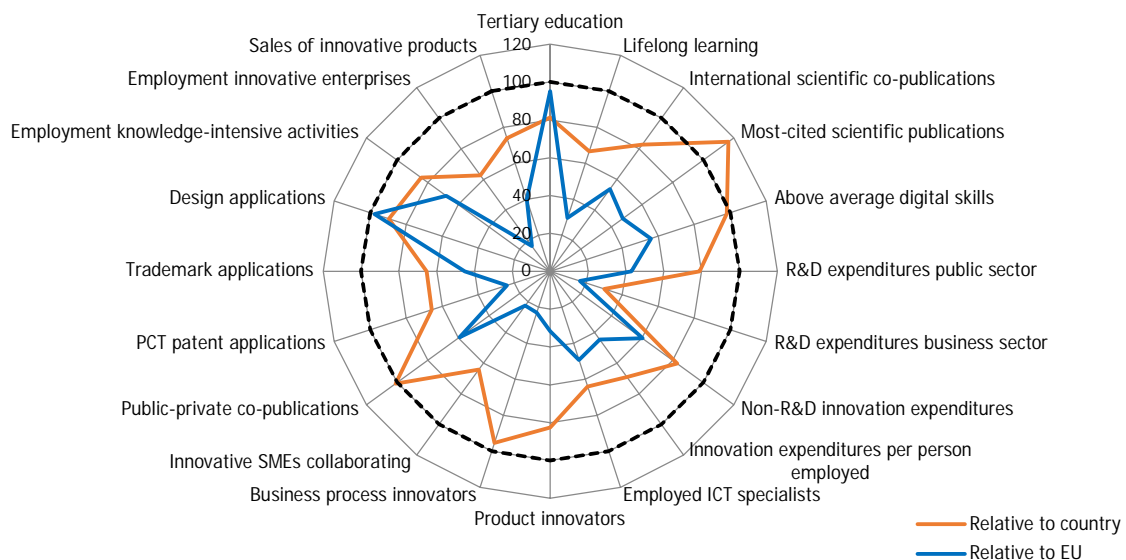
Zachodniopomorskie (PL42) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (11.1%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures business sector).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Utilities & Construction (above average) and Average employed persons per enterprise (below average).

	PL42	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.2	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	18.7	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	11.7	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	54.5	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	8.7	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.2	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	18,800	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.79	4.41	3.21
Population density	77	124	109
Urbanisation	76.4	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	1,670	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Lubuskie (PL43)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	33.5	0.434	65	76
Lifelong learning	3.0	0.112	63	28
International scientific co-publications	256	0.259	71	46
Most-cited scientific publications	5.9	0.295	133	54
Above average digital skills	20.7	0.294	98	56
R&D expenditures public sector	0.11	0.062	24	13
R&D expenditures business sector	0.37	0.133	46	26
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.366	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.391	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	1.6	0.175	46	35
Product innovators	±	0.197	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.098	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.169	±	±
Public-private co-publications	41.9	0.230	79	46
PCT patent applications	0.08	0.098	43	16
Trademark applications	3.64	0.267	84	58
Design applications	6.45	0.730	117	127
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	12.1	0.424	88	71
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.080	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.292	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	18.0	0.283	262	58
Average score	--	0.257	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.255	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	83.2	47.5
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	54.6
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.200	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	87.0	42.7
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	11.8	--	--

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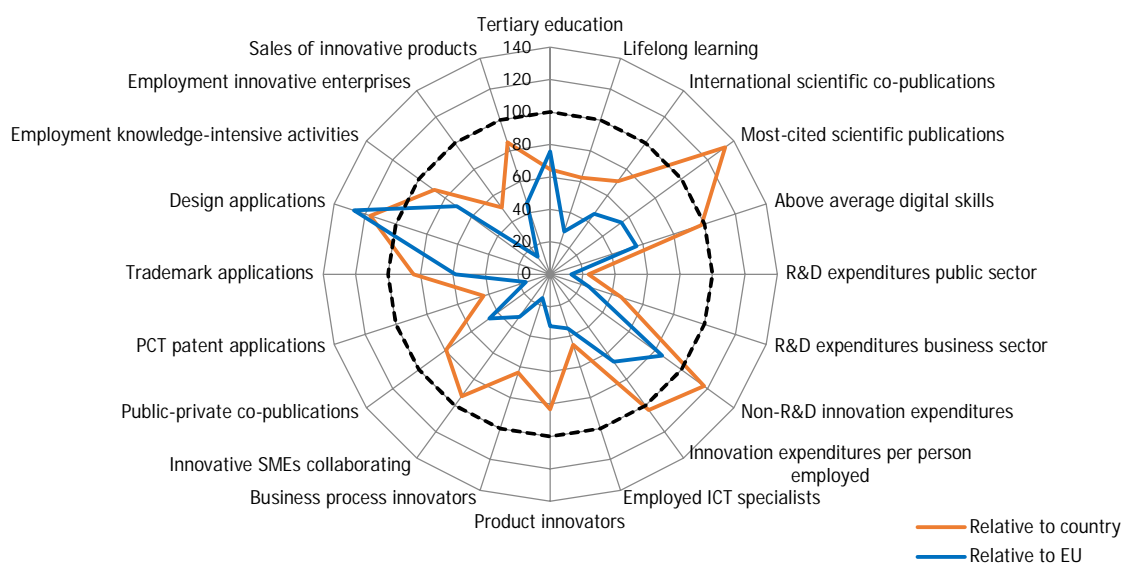
Lubuskie (PL43) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (11.8%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures public sector).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Manufacturing (above average) and Population density (below average).

	PL43	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.1	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	24.7	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.1	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	48.9	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	8.8	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.9	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	18,400	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.56	4.41	3.21
Population density	73	124	109
Urbanisation	71.8	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	1,000	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Dolnoslaskie (PL51)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	50.6	0.839	125	146
Lifelong learning	6.1	0.227	127	56
International scientific co-publications	793	0.456	125	81
Most-cited scientific publications	5.2	0.251	114	46
Above average digital skills	21.5	0.312	104	59
R&D expenditures public sector	0.41	0.269	103	56
R&D expenditures business sector	0.68	0.244	85	47
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.308	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.347	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	4.5	0.580	151	116
Product innovators	±	0.266	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.157	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.152	±	±
Public-private co-publications	118.7	0.387	133	78
PCT patent applications	0.62	0.264	117	43
Trademark applications	3.20	0.234	74	51
Design applications	2.77	0.479	76	83
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	18.8	0.761	159	128
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.157	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.436	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	20.0	0.187	173	38
Average score	--	0.348	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.347	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	112.9	64.5
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	74.1
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.243	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	105.8	52.0
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	22.1	--	--

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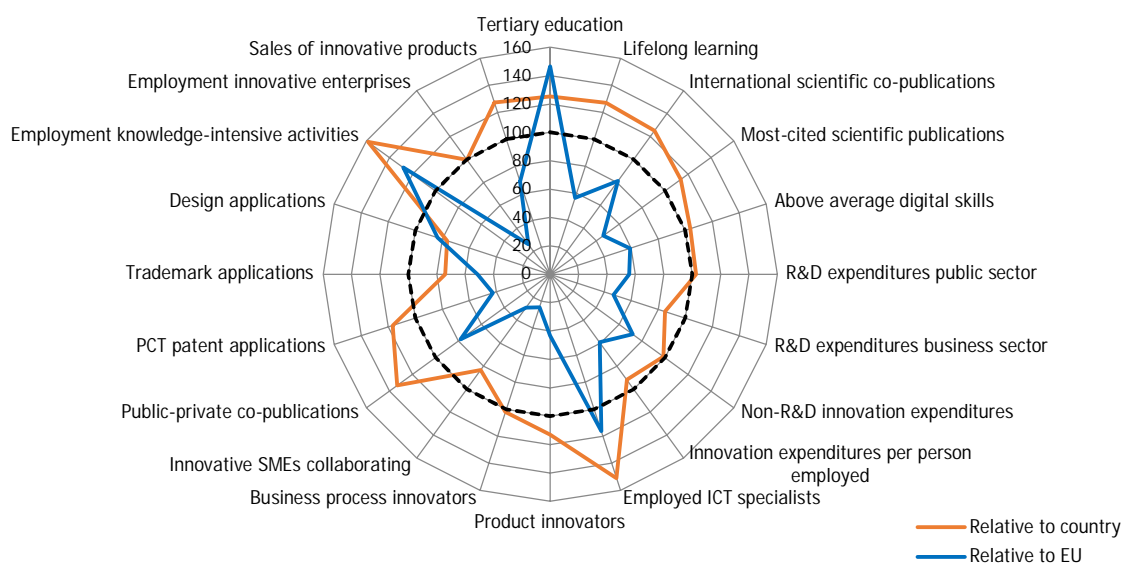
Dolnoslaskie (PL51) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (22.1%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Population density (above average) and Employment in Public administration (below average).

	PL51	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.4	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	22.0	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.9	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	55.3	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.9	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.5	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	24,800	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.88	4.41	3.21
Population density	145	124	109
Urbanisation	73.2	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,860	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Opolskie (PL52)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	37.5	0.529	79	92
Lifelong learning	3.1	0.115	65	29
International scientific co-publications	252	0.257	70	46
Most-cited scientific publications	5.1	0.247	112	45
Above average digital skills	21.5	0.312	104	59
R&D expenditures public sector	0.15	0.090	34	19
R&D expenditures business sector	0.47	0.169	59	32
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.301	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.436	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	3.7	0.475	124	95
Product innovators	±	0.220	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.153	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.136	±	±
Public-private co-publications	48.8	0.248	85	50
PCT patent applications	0.32	0.190	84	31
Trademark applications	3.11	0.227	72	50
Design applications	2.39	0.444	71	77
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	11.5	0.394	82	66
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.235	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.220	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	22.0	0.093	86	19
Average score	--	0.261	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.260	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	84.7	48.4
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	55.6
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.188	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	81.9	40.2
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	15.4	--	--

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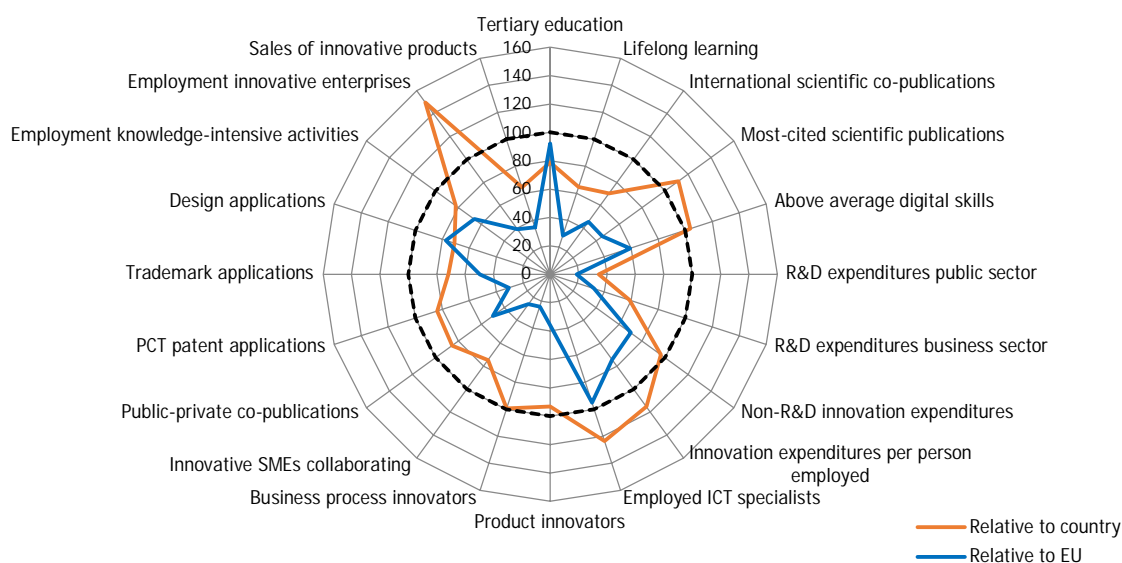
Opolskie (PL52) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (15.4%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Employed ICT specialists) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures public sector).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Utilities & Construction (above average) and GDP per capita (below average).

	PL52	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	9.3	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	24.6	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	12.5	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	47.2	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	6.3	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.0	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	17,900	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.83	4.41	3.21
Population density	101	124	109
Urbanisation	64.8	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	940	37,960	446,450



Kujawsko-Pomorskie (PL61)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	33.8	0.441	66	77
Lifelong learning	5.2	0.194	108	48
International scientific co-publications	417	0.331	91	59
Most-cited scientific publications	3.8	0.161	73	30
Above average digital skills	21.3	0.306	102	58
R&D expenditures public sector	0.20	0.124	47	26
R&D expenditures business sector	0.43	0.154	54	30
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.357	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.362	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	2.4	0.277	72	56
Product innovators	±	0.244	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.168	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.155	±	±
Public-private co-publications	53.6	0.260	90	52
PCT patent applications	0.23	0.162	72	26
Trademark applications	2.61	0.190	60	42
Design applications	4.90	0.637	102	111
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	9.5	0.294	61	49
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.159	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.490	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	21.3	0.126	117	26
Average score	--	0.266	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.265	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	86.3	49.3
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	56.6
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.187	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	81.3	39.9
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	16.7	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

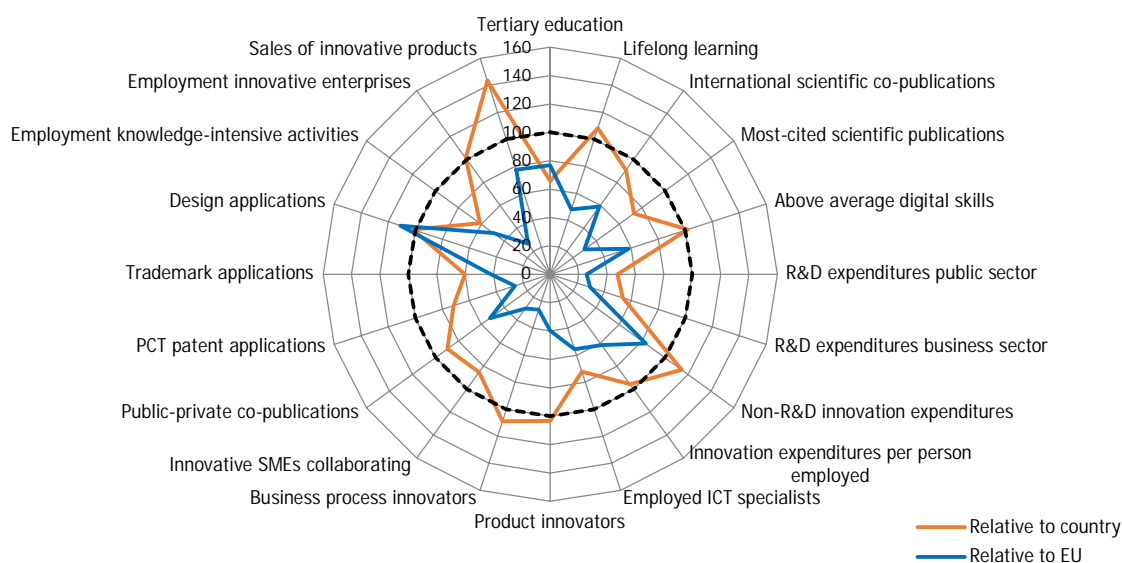
Kujawsko-Pomorskie (PL61) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (16.7%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures public sector).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and GDP per capita (below average).

	PL61	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	13.1	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	22.2	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.6	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	47.9	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	6.4	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.1	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	18,100	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.79	4.41	3.21
Population density	117	124	109
Urbanisation	66.6	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,050	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Warminsko-Mazurskie (PL62)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	30.3	0.358	53	62
Lifelong learning	3.2	0.119	67	30
International scientific co-publications	302	0.281	77	50
Most-cited scientific publications	4.8	0.226	102	42
Above average digital skills	21.3	0.306	102	58
R&D expenditures public sector	0.30	0.193	74	40
R&D expenditures business sector	0.24	0.086	30	17
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.413	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.340	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	1.5	0.155	40	31
Product innovators	±	0.180	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.029	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.146	±	±
Public-private co-publications	52.2	0.257	88	52
PCT patent applications	0.18	0.143	63	23
Trademark applications	1.85	0.134	42	29
Design applications	5.66	0.684	109	119
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	6.4	0.138	29	23
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.046	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.366	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	19.3	0.221	204	45
Average score	--	0.230	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.228	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	74.4	42.5
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	48.8
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.173	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	75.1	36.9
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	12.0	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

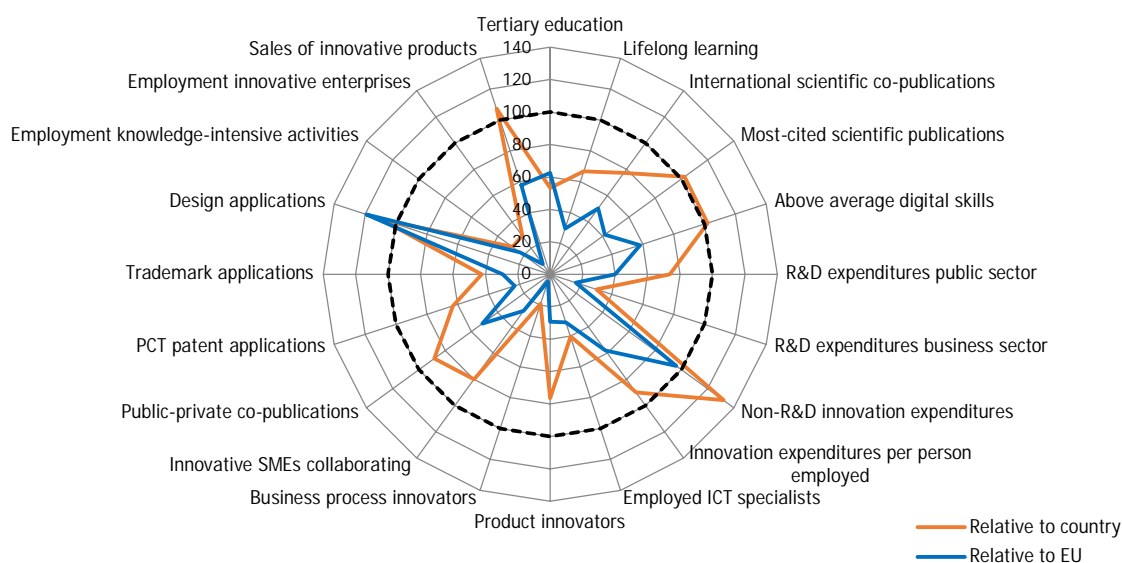
Warminsko-Mazurskie (PL62) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (12%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and GDP per capita (below average).

	PL62	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	11.5	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	21.5	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.7	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	45.4	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	9.9	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.8	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	15,500	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.32	4.41	3.21
Population density	61	124	109
Urbanisation	63.3	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	1,400	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Pomorskie (PL63)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	44.9	0.704	105	123
Lifelong learning	5.9	0.220	123	55
International scientific co-publications	618	0.403	110	72
Most-cited scientific publications	5.9	0.294	133	54
Above average digital skills	21.3	0.306	102	58
R&D expenditures public sector	0.33	0.214	82	44
R&D expenditures business sector	1.07	0.384	134	74
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.244	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.324	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	3.5	0.438	114	88
Product innovators	±	0.255	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.244	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.208	±	±
Public-private co-publications	105.3	0.365	126	74
PCT patent applications	0.50	0.237	105	38
Trademark applications	5.45	0.400	126	88
Design applications	3.78	0.559	89	97
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	14.5	0.545	114	92
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.196	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.325	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	16.7	0.348	322	71
Average score	--	0.343	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.342	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	111.3	63.6
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	73.0
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.247	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	107.6	52.8
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	20.2	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

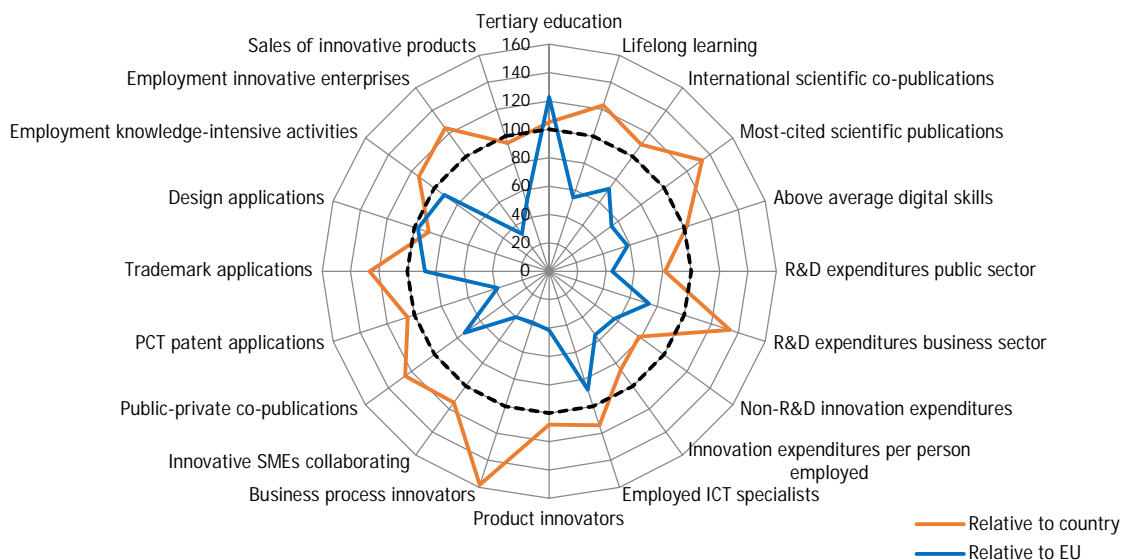
Pomorskie (PL63) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (20.2%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Utilities & Construction (above average) and Average employed persons per enterprise (below average).

	PL63	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.4	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	19.3	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	11.8	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	55.3	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	6.8	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.8	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	22,100	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.83	4.41	3.21
Population density	131	124	109
Urbanisation	68.8	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,320	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Lódzkie (PL71)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	42.0	0.635	95	111
Lifelong learning	3.0	0.112	63	28
International scientific co-publications	548	0.379	104	68
Most-cited scientific publications	5.0	0.239	108	44
Above average digital skills	20.7	0.294	98	56
R&D expenditures public sector	0.46	0.301	115	62
R&D expenditures business sector	0.48	0.172	60	33
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.290	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.428	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	2.6	0.312	81	62
Product innovators	±	0.183	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.065	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.110	±	±
Public-private co-publications	90.1	0.337	116	68
PCT patent applications	0.41	0.214	95	35
Trademark applications	4.66	0.342	108	75
Design applications	4.65	0.620	99	108
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	12.9	0.465	97	78
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.111	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.354	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	23.3	0.027	25	6
Average score	--	0.285	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.284	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	92.5	52.8
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	60.7
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.213	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	92.7	45.5
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	15.2	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

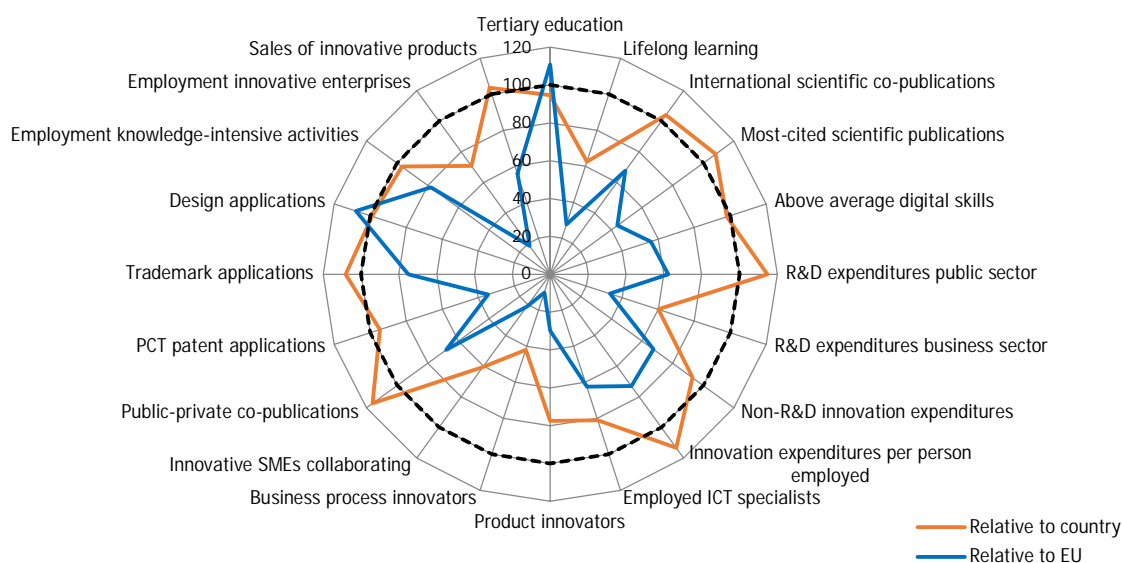
Lódzkie (PL71) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (15.2%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and Employment in Services (below average).

	PL71	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	13.0	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	23.4	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.3	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	48.8	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	6.3	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.3	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	21,400	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.57	4.41	3.21
Population density	135	124	109
Urbanisation	67.5	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,440	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Swietokrzyskie (PL72)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	39.1	0.567	84	99
Lifelong learning	2.6	0.097	54	24
International scientific co-publications	181	0.218	60	39
Most-cited scientific publications	3.2	0.128	58	24
Above average digital skills	20.7	0.294	98	56
R&D expenditures public sector	0.16	0.100	38	21
R&D expenditures business sector	0.40	0.144	50	28
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.261	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.249	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	1.2	0.111	29	22
Product innovators	±	0.166	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.017	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.119	±	±
Public-private co-publications	26.3	0.182	63	37
PCT patent applications	0.37	0.204	90	33
Trademark applications	1.92	0.139	44	30
Design applications	6.97	0.759	121	132
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	8.0	0.218	46	37
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.154	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.328	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	20.5	0.164	152	33
Average score	--	0.220	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.219	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	71.3	40.7
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	46.8
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.167	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	72.8	35.8
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	11.0	--	--

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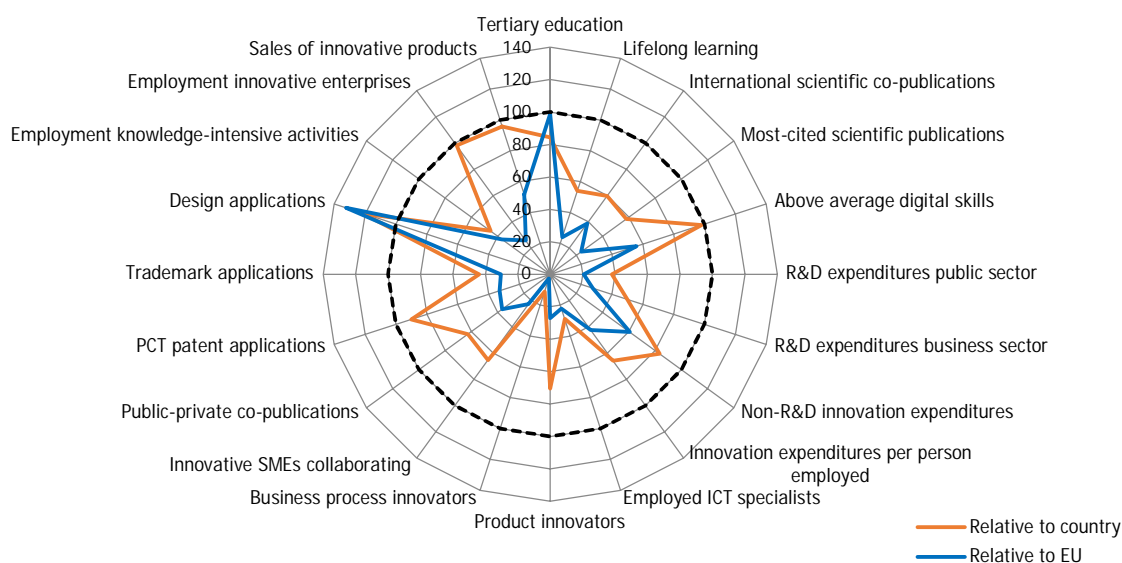
Swietokrzyskie (PL72) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (11%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and GDP per capita (below average).

	PL72	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	19.3	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	17.3	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.6	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	46.1	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	6.6	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.8	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	16,200	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.09	4.41	3.21
Population density	105	124	109
Urbanisation	48.8	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	1,220	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Lubelskie (PL81)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	42.3	0.642	96	112
Lifelong learning	5.5	0.205	115	51
International scientific co-publications	545	0.378	104	67
Most-cited scientific publications	5.6	0.279	126	51
Above average digital skills	20.7	0.294	98	56
R&D expenditures public sector	0.63	0.419	160	87
R&D expenditures business sector	0.36	0.129	45	25
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.413	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.373	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	1.6	0.162	42	32
Product innovators	±	0.241	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.216	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.196	±	±
Public-private co-publications	78.1	0.314	108	63
PCT patent applications	0.35	0.197	87	32
Trademark applications	2.50	0.182	58	40
Design applications	2.59	0.463	74	81
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	7.4	0.188	39	32
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.153	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.340	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	19.4	0.220	203	45
Average score	--	0.286	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.285	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	92.7	53.0
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	60.8
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.194	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	84.4	41.5
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	19.3	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

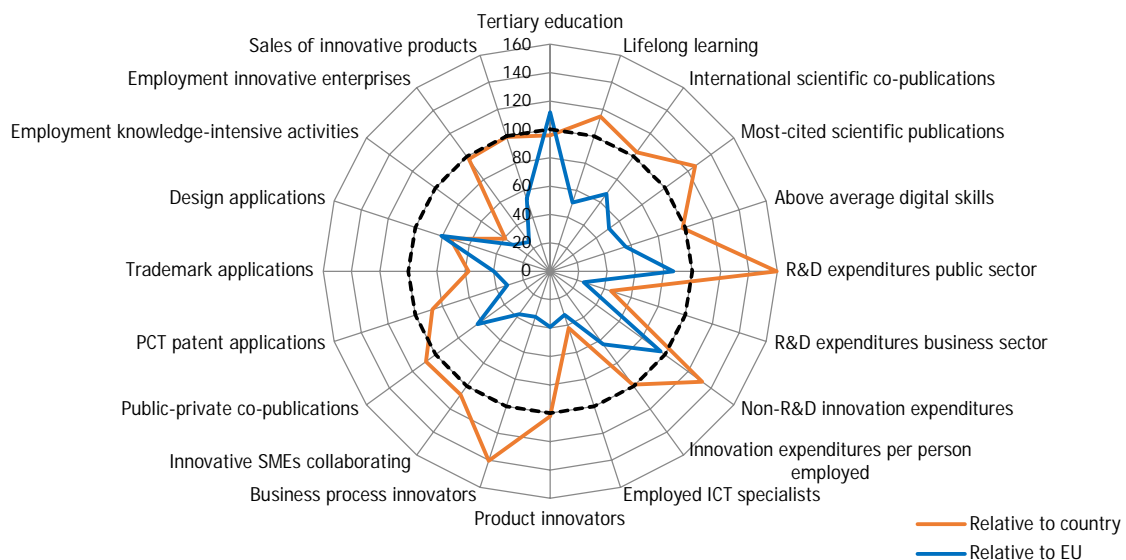
Lubelskie (PL81) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (19.3%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures business sector).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and GDP per capita (below average).

	PL81	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	21.3	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.2	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.4	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	48.0	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	7.8	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.7	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	15,500	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.30	4.41	3.21
Population density	84	124	109
Urbanisation	50.2	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,090	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Podkarpackie (PL82)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	43.4	0.669	100	117
Lifelong learning	2.4	0.089	50	22
International scientific co-publications	240	0.251	69	45
Most-cited scientific publications	5.4	0.261	118	48
Above average digital skills	20.7	0.294	98	56
R&D expenditures public sector	0.18	0.114	43	24
R&D expenditures business sector	0.92	0.330	115	63
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.464	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.393	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	2.2	0.261	68	52
Product innovators	±	0.281	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.125	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.257	±	±
Public-private co-publications	39.8	0.224	77	45
PCT patent applications	0.51	0.239	105	39
Trademark applications	4.74	0.348	110	76
Design applications	5.81	0.693	111	121
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	13.2	0.480	100	81
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.248	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.303	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	21.0	0.142	131	29
Average score	--	0.308	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.306	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	99.8	57.0
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	65.5
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.239	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	104.0	51.1
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	14.4	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

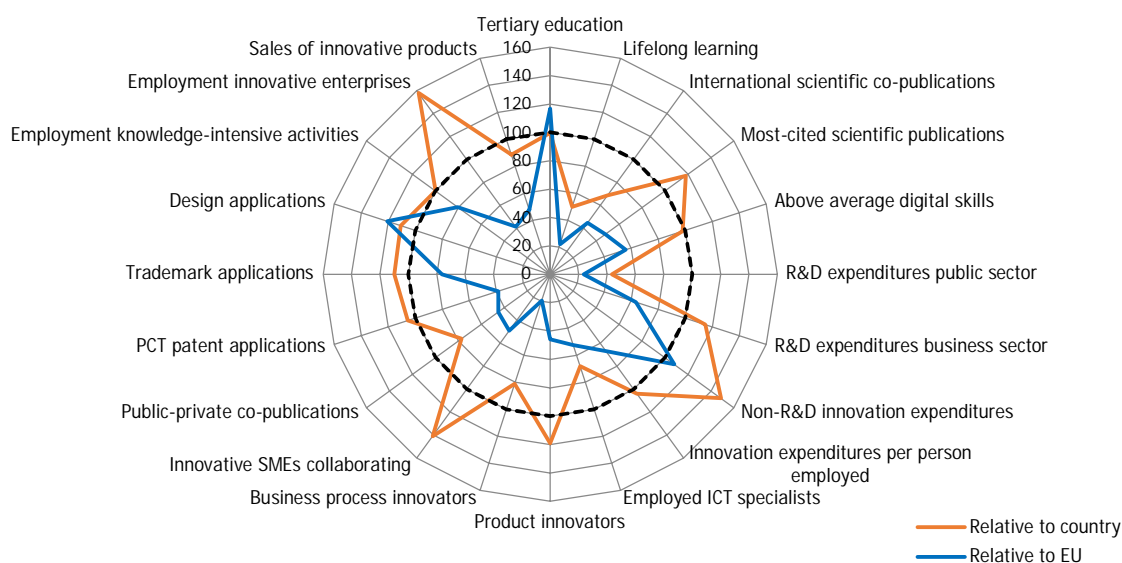
Podkarpackie (PL82) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (14.4%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Manufacturing (above average) and GDP per capita (below average).

	PL82	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	10.9	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	24.8	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	11.0	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	46.8	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	6.0	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.2	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	15,900	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.98	4.41	3.21
Population density	118	124	109
Urbanisation	49.0	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,080	37,960	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Podlaskie (PL84)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	43.2	0.664	99	116
Lifelong learning	4.3	0.160	90	40
International scientific co-publications	444	0.341	94	61
Most-cited scientific publications	6.4	0.328	148	60
Above average digital skills	20.7	0.294	98	56
R&D expenditures public sector	0.41	0.267	102	55
R&D expenditures business sector	0.29	0.104	36	20
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.315	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.286	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	1.4	0.146	38	29
Product innovators	±	0.180	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.167	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.161	±	±
Public-private co-publications	50.5	0.252	87	51
PCT patent applications	0.38	0.207	92	33
Trademark applications	2.58	0.188	59	41
Design applications	3.03	0.501	80	87
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	6.8	0.158	33	27
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.164	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.387	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	17.3	0.321	297	65
Average score	--	0.266	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.265	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	86.4	49.3
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	56.6
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.203	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	88.1	43.3
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	13.4	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

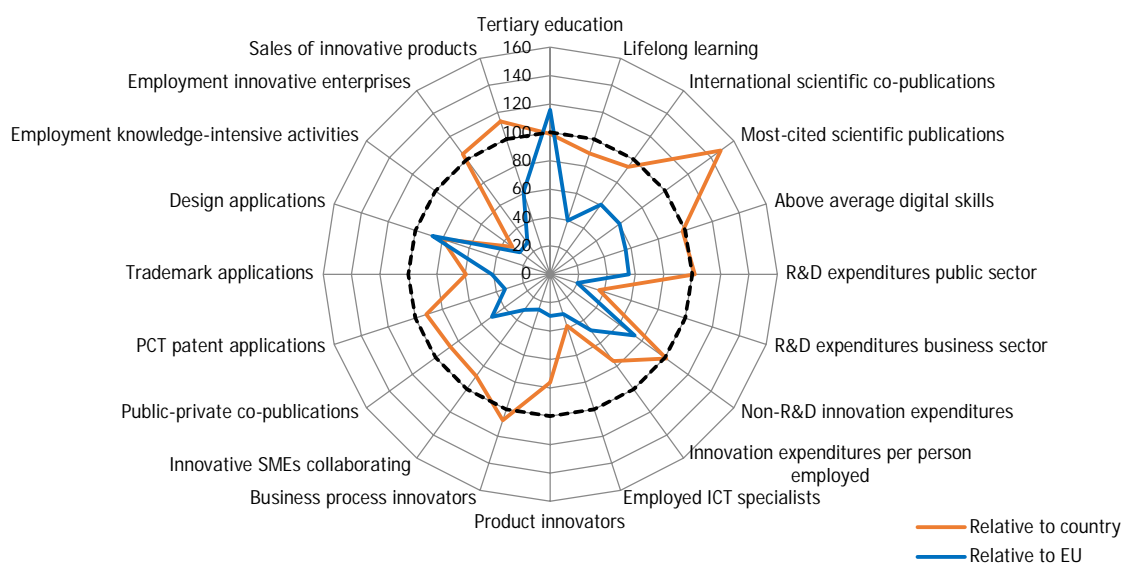
Podlaskie (PL84) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (13.4%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures business sector).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and GDP per capita (below average).

	PL84	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	19.7	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	17.0	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.6	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	45.7	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	7.8	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.5	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	16,400	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.79	4.41	3.21
Population density	58	124	109
Urbanisation	61.1	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	1,150	37,960	446,450



Warszawski stoleczny (PL91)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	66.7	1.000	149	174
Lifelong learning	10.6	0.395	221	98
International scientific co-publications	1,996	0.724	198	129
Most-cited scientific publications	4.8	0.223	101	41
Above average digital skills	21.5	0.312	104	59
R&D expenditures public sector	0.70	0.467	178	97
R&D expenditures business sector	1.74	0.624	218	120
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.252	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.511	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	9.3	1.000	260	200
Product innovators	±	0.311	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.294	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.303	±	±
Public-private co-publications	284.2	0.599	206	121
PCT patent applications	0.48	0.232	103	37
Trademark applications	7.96	0.586	185	128
Design applications	3.61	0.546	87	95
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	22.3	0.937	195	157
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.225	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.372	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	22.3	0.078	72	16
Average score	--	0.476	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.474	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	154.3	88.1
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	101.2
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.334	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	145.1	71.3
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	29.9	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

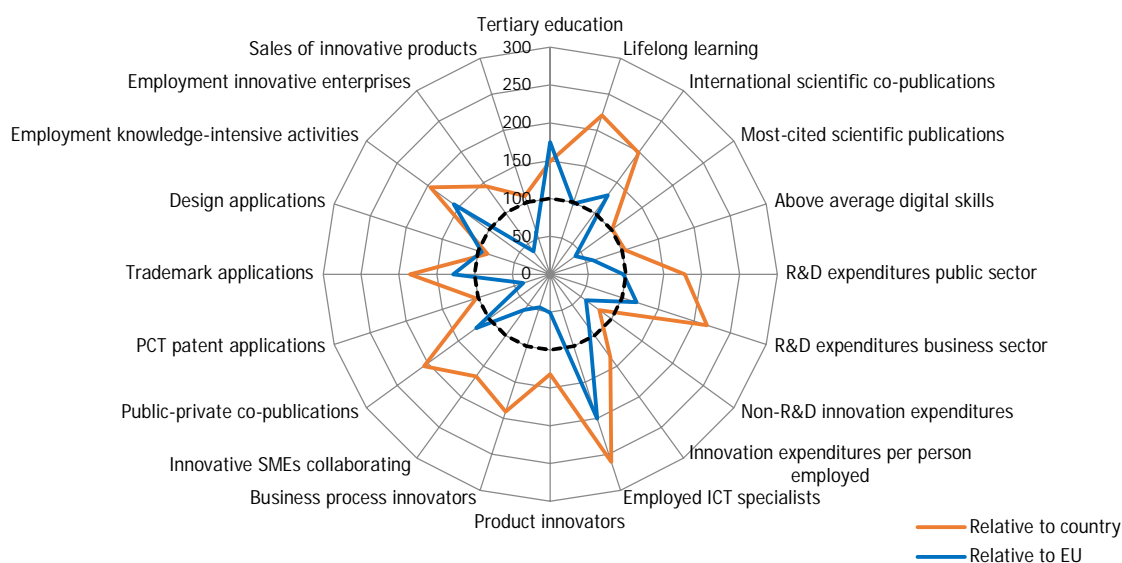
Warszawski stoleczny (PL91) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (29.9%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Employed ICT specialists) and weaknesses (e.g. PCT patent applications).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Population density (above average) and Employment in Agriculture & Mining (below average).

	PL91	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.2	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	11.6	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.2	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	70.0	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	8.3	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	6.2	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	49,800	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.66	4.41	3.21
Population density	510	124	109
Urbanisation	88.2	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	3,080	37,960	446,450



Mazowiecki regionalny (PL92)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	39.3	0.571	85	100
Lifelong learning	2.4	0.089	50	22
International scientific co-publications	53	0.118	32	21
Most-cited scientific publications	2.3	0.068	31	12
Above average digital skills	21.5	0.312	104	59
R&D expenditures public sector	0.07	0.037	14	8
R&D expenditures business sector	0.37	0.133	46	26
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.370	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.368	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	0.8	0.047	12	9
Product innovators	±	0.246	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.146	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.119	±	±
Public-private co-publications	8.6	0.104	36	21
PCT patent applications	0.48	0.232	103	37
Trademark applications	1.84	0.133	42	29
Design applications	1.34	0.333	53	58
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	8.6	0.248	52	42
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.061	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.205	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	20.3	0.175	162	36
Average score	--	0.196	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.995	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.195	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	63.5	36.3
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	41.7
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.140	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	60.8	29.9
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	11.8	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Mazowiecki regionalny (PL92) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (11.8%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Poland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures public sector).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and Urbanisation (below average).

	PL92	PL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	18.1	10.7	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	20.4	20.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.4	9.9	8.2
Services (G-N)	44.9	51.9	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.9	6.4	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.8	4.5	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	19,600	22,700	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	4.72	4.41	3.21
Population density	80	124	109
Urbanisation	51.7	69.5	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,320	37,960	446,450

