

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Malopolskie (PL21)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	49.0	0.623	111	136
Lifelong learning	5.8	0.157	153	50
International scientific co-publications	667	0.461	143	80
Most-cited scientific publications	0.051	0.247	104	46
R&D expenditures public sector	0.50	0.474	130	83
R&D expenditures business sector	1.66	0.665	170	113
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.669	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.223	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.123	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.200	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.205	±	±
Public-private co-publications	9.2	0.193	131	47
PCT patent applications	2.22	0.208	167	49
Trademark applications	6.30	0.445	134	100
Design applications	7.17	0.635	116	130
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.8	0.399	98	80
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.297	±	±
Average score	--	0.366	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.341	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	124.9	70.1
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	73.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.263	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	106.4	56.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	16.7	--	--

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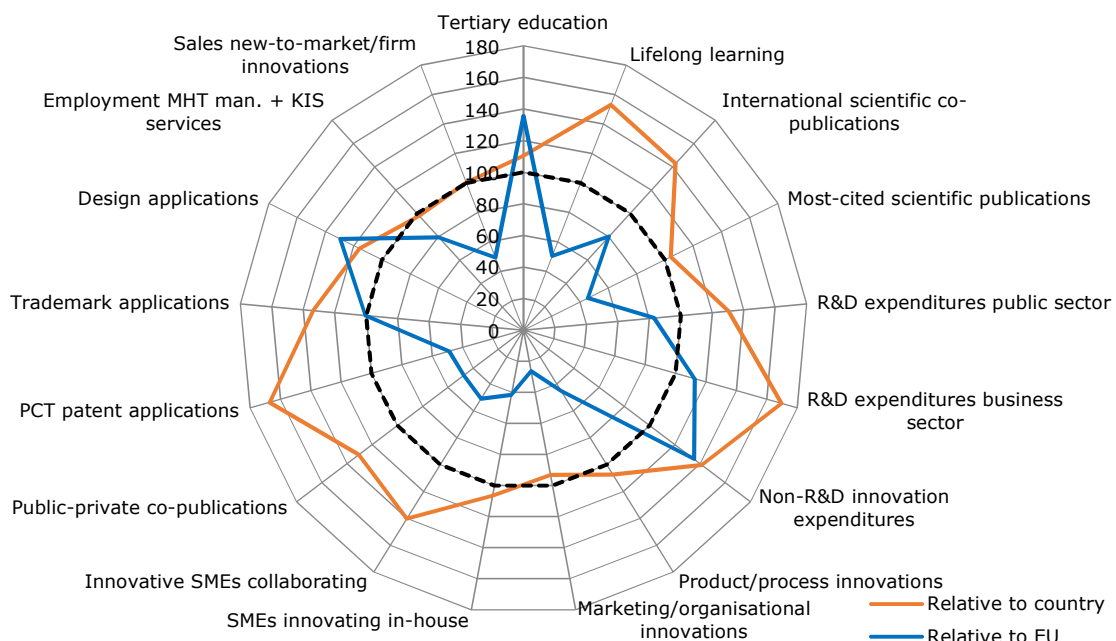
Malopolskie (PL21) is a **Moderate Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (16.7%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. Marketing/organisational innovations).

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

	PL21	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	11.6	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	18.7	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	11.4	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	52.4	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	5.0	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.0	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	19,100	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	4.79	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	223	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	72.5	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	3,350	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Slaskie (PL22)

	Data	Norm alised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	44.9	0.549	97	120
Lifelong learning	4.5	0.118	115	38
International scientific co-publications	181	0.240	74	42
Most-cited scientific publications	0.037	0.182	77	34
R&D expenditures public sector	0.18	0.253	70	44
R&D expenditures business sector	0.35	0.280	72	47
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.449	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.200	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.124	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.193	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.153	±	±
Public-private co-publications	4.1	0.130	88	32
PCT patent applications	1.43	0.103	83	24
Trademark applications	3.24	0.225	67	51
Design applications	6.25	0.591	108	121
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	16.2	0.538	132	107
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.231	±	±
Average score	--	0.268	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.250	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	91.5	51.4
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	53.8
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.229	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	92.6	49.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	4.5	--	--

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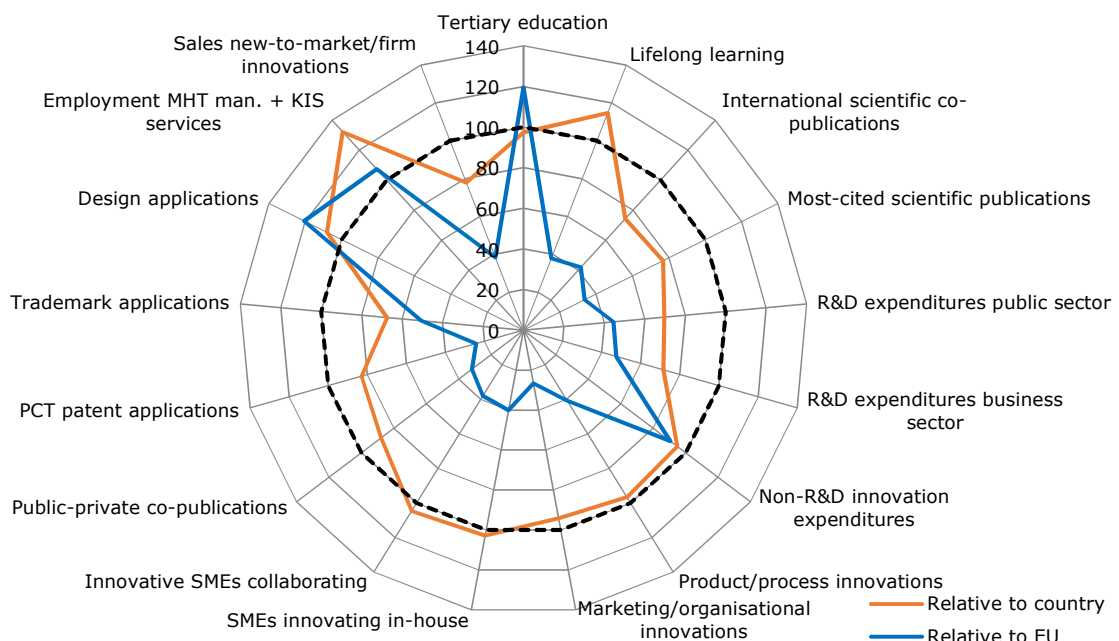
Slaskie (PL22) is a **Moderate - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (4.5%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. PCT patent applications).

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

	PL22	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	9.5	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	22.7	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.8	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	52.3	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	5.3	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.9	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	21,600	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.65	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	371	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	86.6	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	4,500	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Wielkopolskie (PL41)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	41.4	0.487	86	106
Lifelong learning	2.8	0.067	65	21
International scientific co-publications	285	0.301	93	53
Most-cited scientific publications	0.050	0.241	102	45
R&D expenditures public sector	0.28	0.335	92	59
R&D expenditures business sector	0.31	0.261	67	44
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.469	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.191	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.115	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.178	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.111	±	±
Public-private co-publications	1.0	0.063	43	15
PCT patent applications	1.53	0.117	94	27
Trademark applications	5.01	0.352	106	79
Design applications	11.12	0.796	146	162
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.0	0.366	90	73
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.255	±	±
Average score	--	0.277	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.258	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	94.4	53.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	55.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.239	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	96.6	51.5
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	4.0	--	--

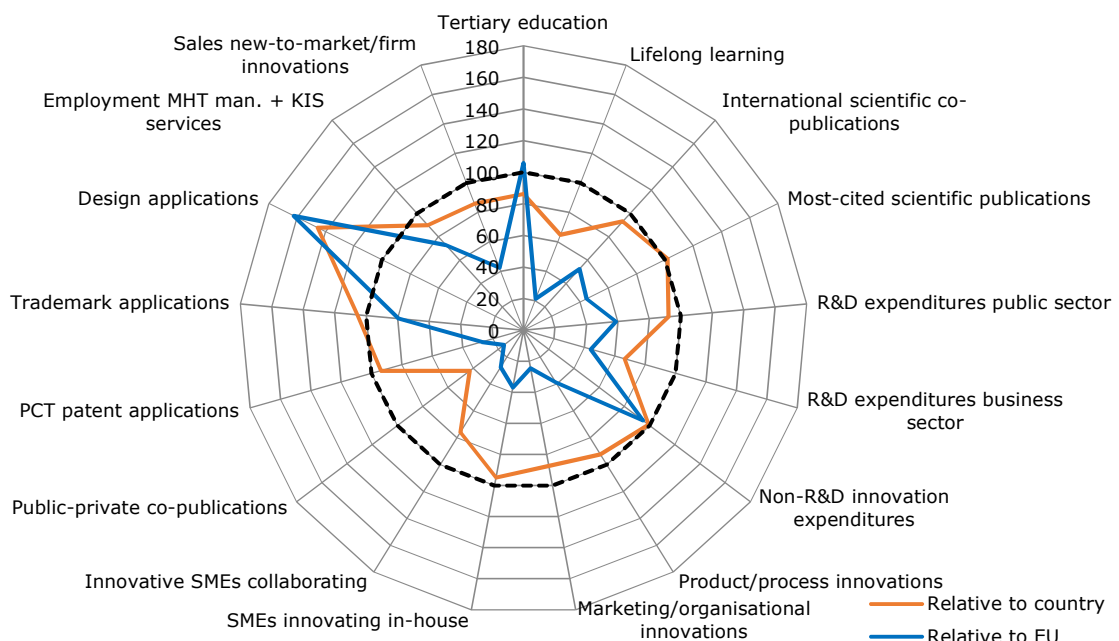
± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Wielkopolskie (PL41) is a **Moderate - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. Public-private co-publications).

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	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	12.2	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	26.1	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.6	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	47.1	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	4.9	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.7	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	22,800	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	4.46	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	117	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	56.6	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	3,470	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Zachodniopomorskie (PL42)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	41.3	0.485	86	105
Lifelong learning	2.8	0.067	65	21
International scientific co-publications	159	0.224	70	39
Most-cited scientific publications	0.037	0.180	76	33
R&D expenditures public sector	0.28	0.335	92	59
R&D expenditures business sector	0.14	0.160	41	27
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.684	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.163	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.087	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.151	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.102	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	1.29	0.082	66	19
Trademark applications	2.11	0.143	43	32
Design applications	3.23	0.419	77	86
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	10.3	0.297	73	59
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.245	±	±
Average score	--	0.225	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.209	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	76.7	43.1
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	45.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.174	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	70.3	37.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	7.7	--	--

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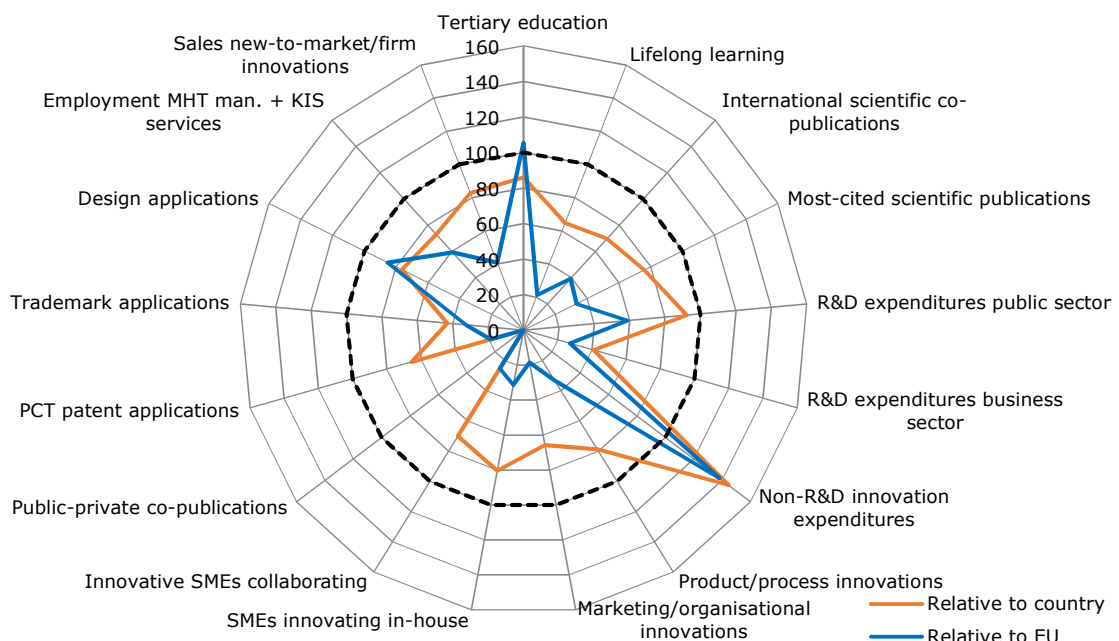
Zachodniopomorskie (PL42) is a **Modest Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (7.7%).

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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. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Public-private co-publications).

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

	PL42	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.5	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	18.6	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.9	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	53.4	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.6	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.1	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	17,400	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.71	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	77	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	52.5	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,680	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Lubuskie (PL43)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	35.0	0.372	66	81
Lifelong learning	2.1	0.045	44	15
International scientific co-publications	108	0.186	58	32
Most-cited scientific publications	0.044	0.215	91	40
R&D expenditures public sector	0.07	0.129	35	23
R&D expenditures business sector	0.13	0.153	39	26
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.467	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.178	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.131	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.173	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.119	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	1.13	0.055	44	13
Trademark applications	4.32	0.302	91	68
Design applications	7.27	0.639	117	130
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	0.0	0.000	0	0
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.260	±	±
Average score	--	0.214	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.199	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	73.0	41.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	42.9
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.195	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	78.8	42.0
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	0.9	--	--

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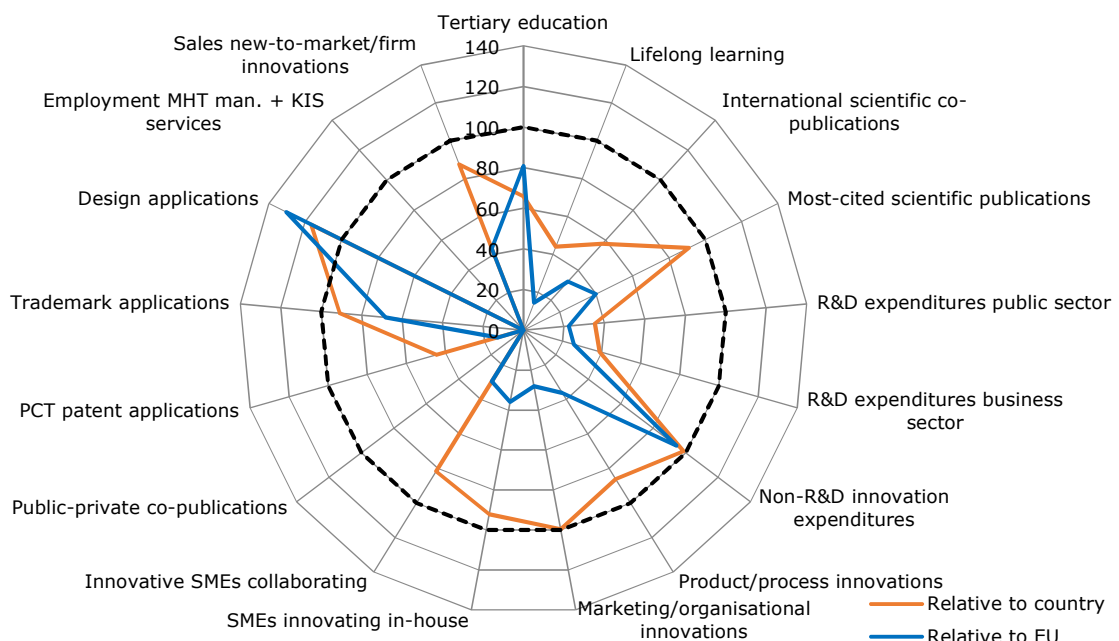
Lubuskie (PL43) is a **Modest Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (0.9%).

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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. Public-private co-publications).

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

	PL43	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.7	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	23.7	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.8	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	49.7	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	8.9	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.9	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	17,300	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.29	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	73	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	50.1	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,000	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Dolnoslaskie (PL51)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	46.4	0.576	102	125
Lifelong learning	3.3	0.082	79	26
International scientific co-publications	413	0.362	112	63
Most-cited scientific publications	0.053	0.256	108	47
R&D expenditures public sector	0.23	0.297	82	52
R&D expenditures business sector	0.46	0.328	84	56
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.606	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.161	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.108	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.159	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.120	±	±
Public-private co-publications	8.9	0.190	129	47
PCT patent applications	1.68	0.138	111	32
Trademark applications	3.05	0.211	63	48
Design applications	4.63	0.505	92	103
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	19.1	0.656	161	131
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.305	±	±
Average score	--	0.298	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.277	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	101.6	57.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	59.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.255	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	103.1	54.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	4.8	--	--

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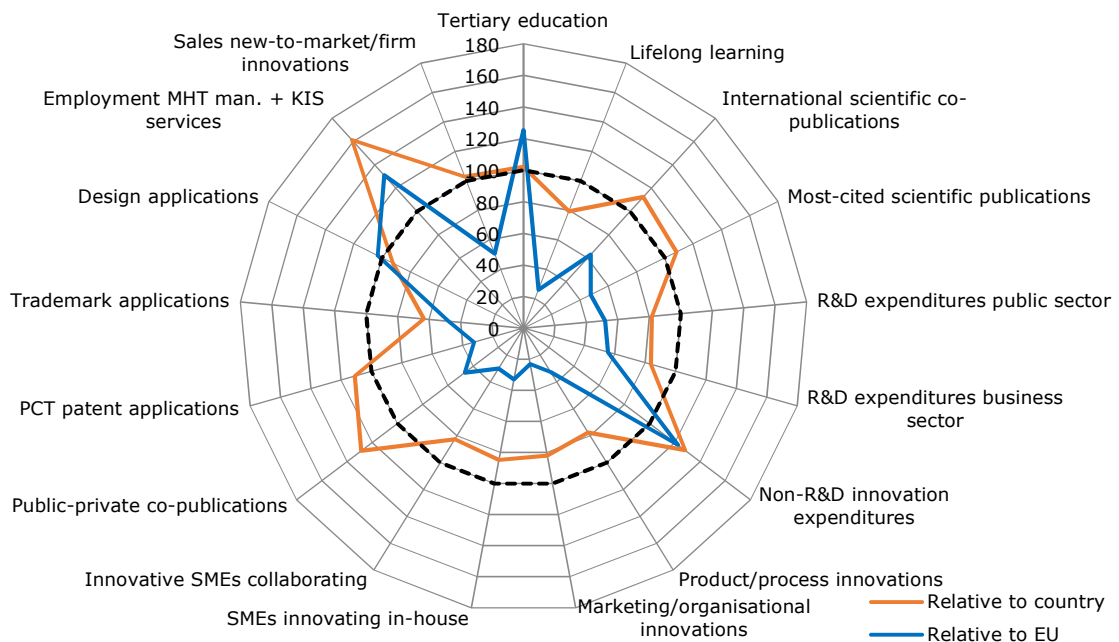
Dolnoslaskie (PL51) is a **Moderate - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (4.8%).

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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. Employment MHT man. + KIS services) and weaknesses (e.g. Marketing/organisational innovations).

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).

	PL51	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.2	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	21.8	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.7	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	54.1	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.0	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.5	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	23,100	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.39	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	145	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	64.3	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,870	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Opolskie (PL52)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	39.2	0.447	79	97
Lifelong learning	3.3	0.082	79	26
International scientific co-publications	110	0.187	58	33
Most-cited scientific publications	0.033	0.160	67	29
R&D expenditures public sector	0.18	0.253	70	44
R&D expenditures business sector	0.18	0.188	48	32
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.404	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.167	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.074	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.145	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.111	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	1.26	0.077	61	18
Trademark applications	3.59	0.250	75	56
Design applications	6.01	0.579	106	118
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	0.0	0.000	0	0
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.321	±	±
Average score	--	0.215	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.200	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	73.4	41.2
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	43.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.189	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	76.4	40.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.5	--	--

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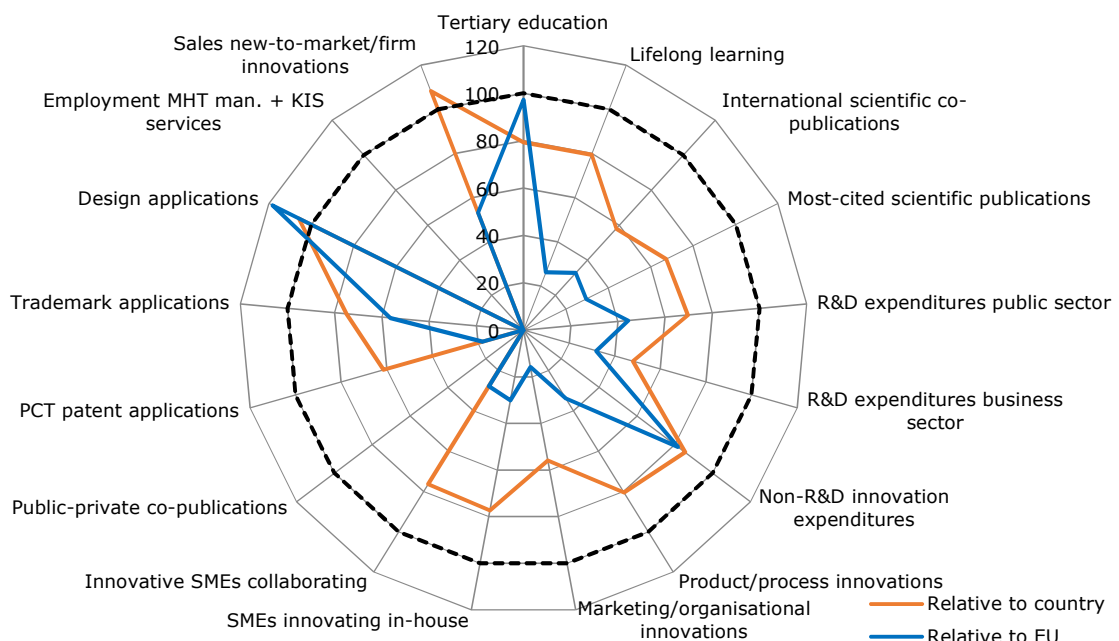
Opolskie (PL52) is a **Modest Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (2.5%).

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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. Public-private co-publications).

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

	PL52	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	10.4	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	25.0	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	11.5	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	46.4	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.6	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.9	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	16,600	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.21	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	102	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	40.0	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	950	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Kujawsko-Pomorskie (PL61)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	35.6	0.382	68	83
Lifelong learning	3.8	0.097	94	31
International scientific co-publications	192	0.247	77	43
Most-cited scientific publications	0.055	0.266	112	49
R&D expenditures public sector	0.12	0.193	53	34
R&D expenditures business sector	0.23	0.219	56	37
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.539	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.188	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.092	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.159	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.125	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	1.33	0.088	71	21
Trademark applications	3.70	0.258	78	58
Design applications	6.97	0.626	114	128
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	10.6	0.309	76	62
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.300	±	±
Average score	--	0.240	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.224	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	82.0	46.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	48.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.213	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	86.3	45.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.3	--	--

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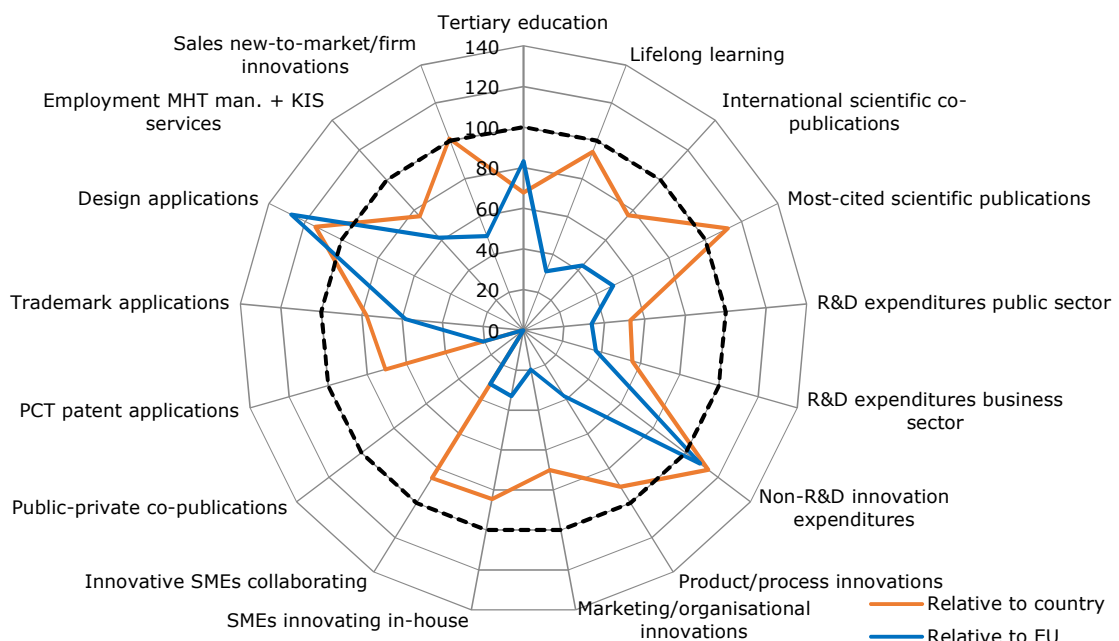
Kujawsko-Pomorskie (PL61) is a **Modest + Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (2.3%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. Public-private co-publications).

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	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	13.5	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	22.6	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.0	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	47.4	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.1	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.1	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	16,900	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.60	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	117	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	58.1	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,060	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Warminsko-Mazurskie (PL62)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	34.4	0.361	64	79
Lifelong learning	2.4	0.054	53	17
International scientific co-publications	146	0.215	67	38
Most-cited scientific publications	0.049	0.239	101	44
R&D expenditures public sector	0.19	0.263	72	46
R&D expenditures business sector	0.14	0.160	41	27
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.431	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.126	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.047	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.116	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.111	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	1.15	0.058	47	14
Trademark applications	2.54	0.174	52	39
Design applications	2.45	0.362	66	74
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	8.3	0.215	53	43
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.348	±	±
Average score	--	0.193	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.180	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	65.8	37.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	38.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.201	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	81.3	43.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	-4.6	--	--

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

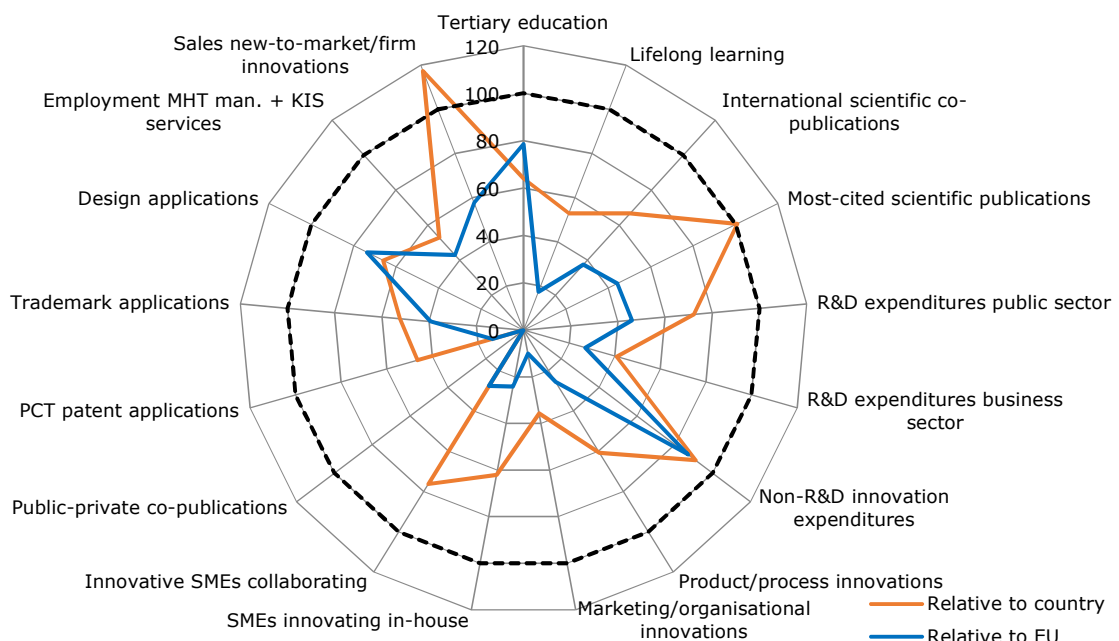
Warminsko-Mazurskie (PL62) is a **Modest Innovator**; innovation performance has decreased over time (-4.6%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Public-private co-publications).

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

	PL62	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	12.6	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	20.9	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.4	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	47.0	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.2	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.8	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	14,700	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.39	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	61	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	45.6	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,410	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Pomorskie (PL63)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	48.7	0.618	110	134
Lifelong learning	5.3	0.142	138	46
International scientific co-publications	327	0.322	100	56
Most-cited scientific publications	0.054	0.263	111	49
R&D expenditures public sector	0.33	0.371	102	65
R&D expenditures business sector	0.81	0.451	115	76
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.476	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.230	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.145	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.190	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.126	±	±
Public-private co-publications	11.9	0.220	149	54
PCT patent applications	1.91	0.170	137	40
Trademark applications	4.07	0.285	86	64
Design applications	2.70	0.381	70	78
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	14.3	0.460	113	92
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.266	±	±
Average score	--	0.301	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.280	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	102.7	57.7
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	60.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.255	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	103.3	55.0
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	5.3	--	--

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

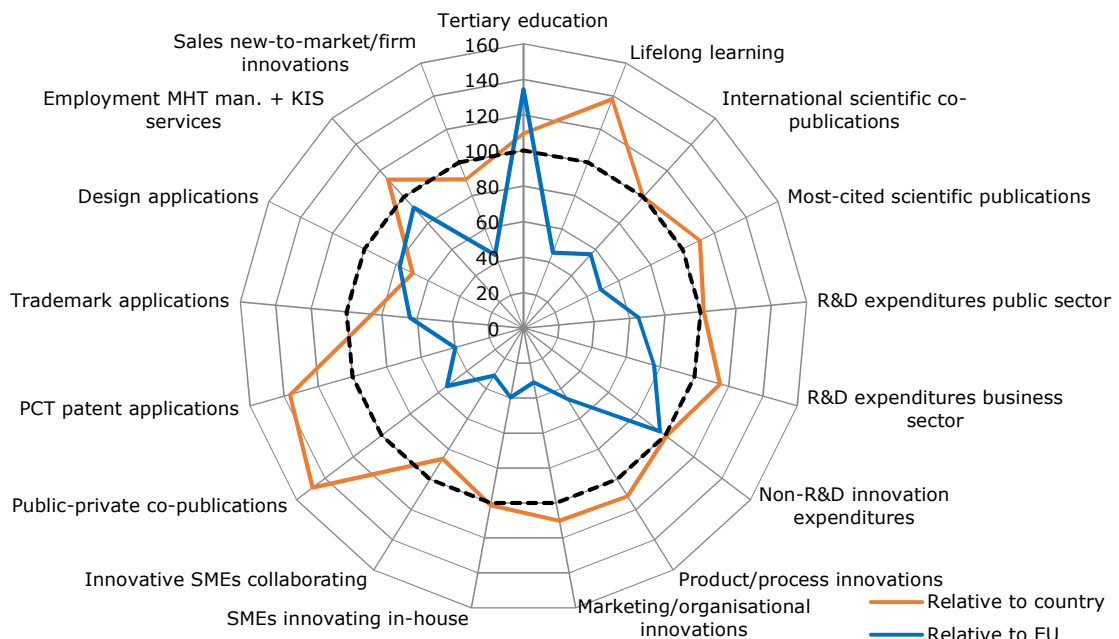
Pomorskie (PL63) is a **Moderate - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (5.3%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. Marketing/organisational innovations).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. GDP per capita growth (above average) and Average employed persons per enterprise (below average).

	PL63	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.9	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	21.3	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.7	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	53.6	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.2	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.7	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	20,200	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	4.31	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	130	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	67.5	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,290	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Lódzkie (PL71)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	45.1	0.553	98	120
Lifelong learning	2.8	0.067	65	21
International scientific co-publications	283	0.300	93	52
Most-cited scientific publications	0.044	0.214	90	40
R&D expenditures public sector	0.24	0.306	84	54
R&D expenditures business sector	0.36	0.286	73	48
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.531	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.168	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.112	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.165	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.107	±	±
Public-private co-publications	3.4	0.118	80	29
PCT patent applications	1.43	0.103	83	24
Trademark applications	7.60	0.538	162	122
Design applications	3.97	0.467	85	95
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.7	0.395	97	79
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.224	±	±
Average score	--	0.274	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.255	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	93.4	52.4
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	54.9
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.225	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	91.2	48.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	6.3	--	--

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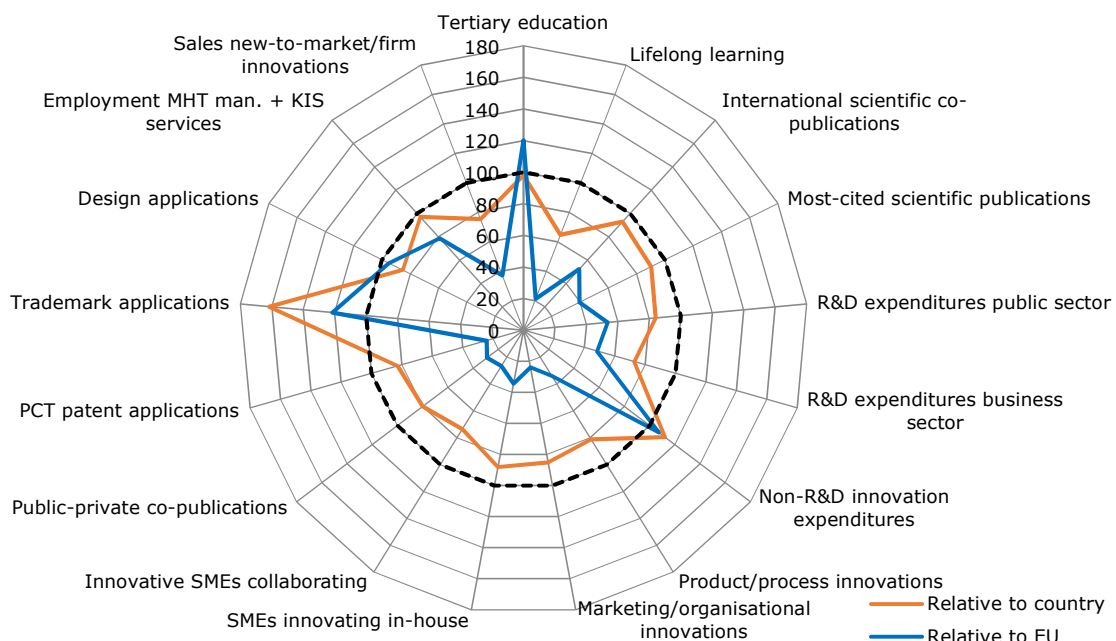
Lódzkie (PL71) is a **Moderate - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (6.3%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Poland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Trademark applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Lifelong learning).

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

	PL71	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	12.8	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	22.3	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.4	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	50.2	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.0	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.2	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	19,500	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.67	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	136	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	69.8	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,460	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Swietokrzyskie (PL72)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	45.8	0.566	100	123
Lifelong learning	2.9	0.070	68	22
International scientific co-publications	91	0.170	53	30
Most-cited scientific publications	0.052	0.255	108	47
R&D expenditures public sector	0.21	0.276	76	48
R&D expenditures business sector	0.36	0.286	73	48
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.529	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.140	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.072	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.146	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.095	±	±
Public-private co-publications	1.4	0.075	51	18
PCT patent applications	1.34	0.089	72	21
Trademark applications	2.58	0.177	53	40
Design applications	5.80	0.569	104	116
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	7.6	0.185	46	37
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.396	±	±
Average score	--	0.241	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.224	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	82.2	46.1
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	48.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.195	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	79.0	42.1
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	6.2	--	--

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

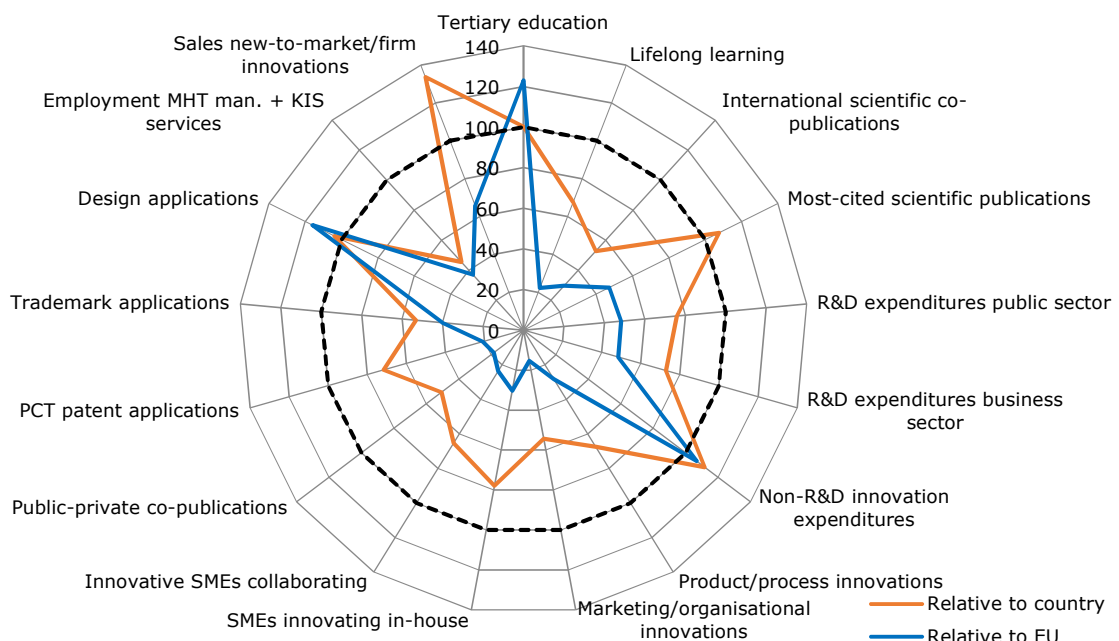
Swietokrzyskie (PL72) is a **Modest + Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (6.2%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. Marketing/organisational innovations).

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	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	21.2	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	18.4	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.9	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	44.6	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.0	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.7	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	14,900	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.09	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	106	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	45.6	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,230	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Lubelskie (PL81)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	40.5	0.470	83	102
Lifelong learning	4.3	0.112	109	36
International scientific co-publications	219	0.264	82	46
Most-cited scientific publications	0.043	0.210	89	39
R&D expenditures public sector	0.49	0.468	129	82
R&D expenditures business sector	0.35	0.280	71	47
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.490	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.300	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.088	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.225	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.121	±	±
Public-private co-publications	1.6	0.081	55	20
PCT patent applications	1.50	0.113	90	26
Trademark applications	1.53	0.102	31	23
Design applications	2.13	0.336	61	69
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	7.3	0.174	43	35
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.264	±	±
Average score	--	0.241	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.224	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	82.2	46.2
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	48.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.197	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	79.8	42.5
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	5.8	--	--

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

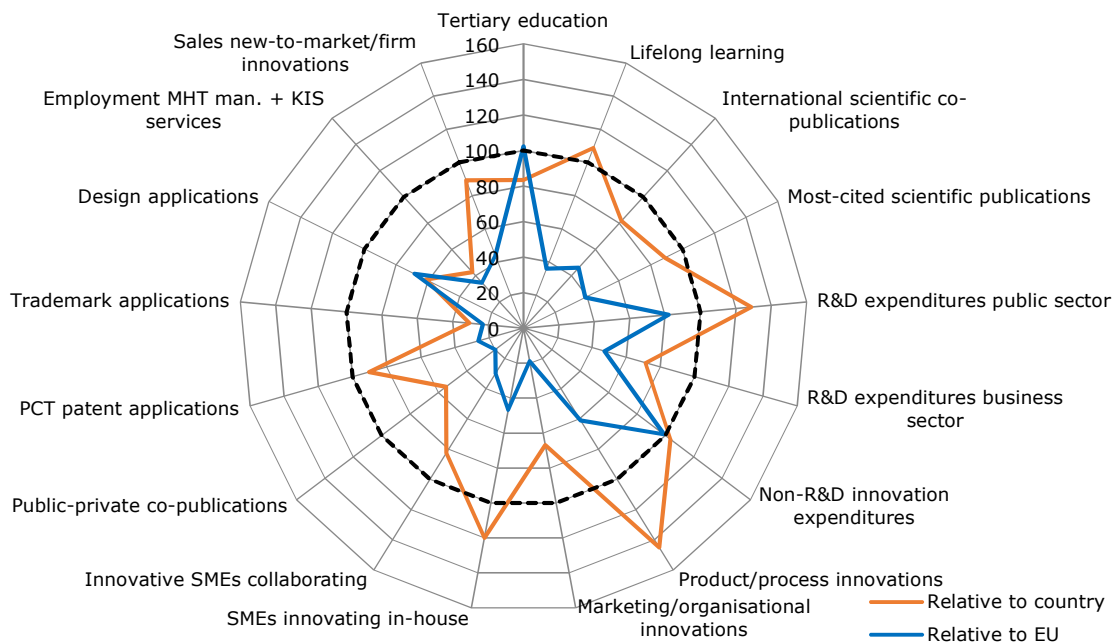
Lubelskie (PL81) is a Modest + Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (5.8%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. Marketing/organisational innovations).

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	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	23.2	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	13.5	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.6	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	47.2	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.3	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.7	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	14,400	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.47	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	85	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	51.3	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,110	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Podkarpackie (PL82)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	41.6	0.490	87	107
Lifelong learning	2.1	0.045	44	15
International scientific co-publications	97	0.176	54	31
Most-cited scientific publications	0.037	0.178	75	33
R&D expenditures public sector	0.20	0.271	74	47
R&D expenditures business sector	1.29	0.580	148	98
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.527	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.232	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.147	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.223	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.310	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.8	0.058	39	14
PCT patent applications	1.56	0.122	97	28
Trademark applications	3.92	0.274	82	62
Design applications	6.52	0.604	110	123
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.7	0.354	87	71
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.582	±	±
Average score	--	0.304	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.283	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	103.8	58.3
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	61.0
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.218	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	88.3	47.0
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	14.0	--	--

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

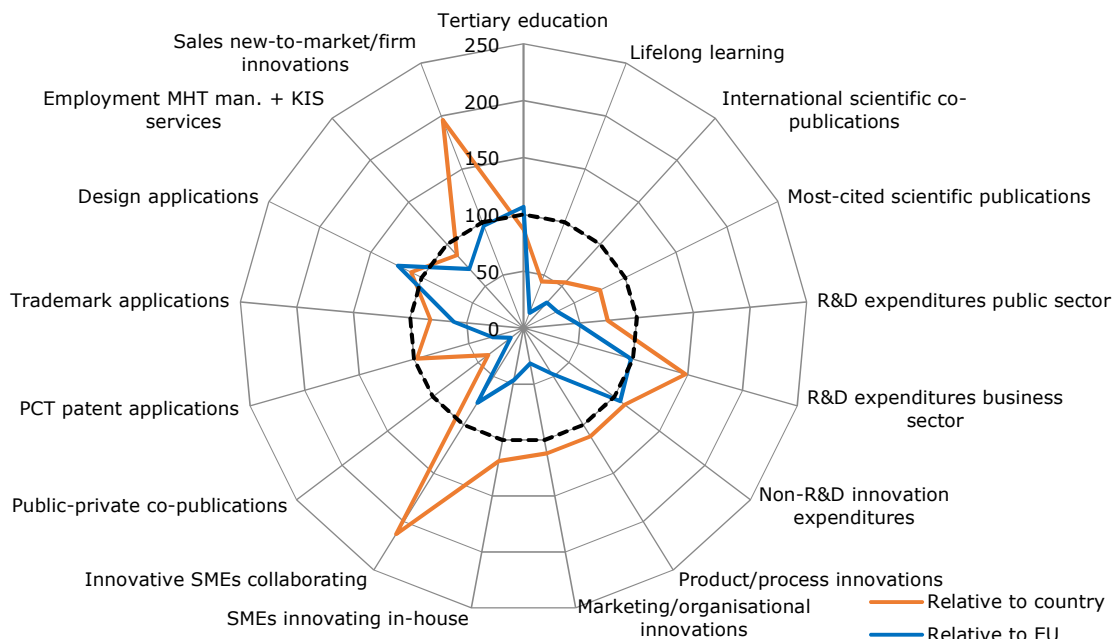
Podkarpackie (PL82) is a **Moderate - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (14%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. Public-private co-publications).

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

	PL82	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	14.1	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	23.2	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.8	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	47.2	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.5	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.2	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	14,600	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.42	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	118	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	57.3	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,090	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Podlaskie (PL84)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	45.0	0.551	98	120
Lifelong learning	3.4	0.085	82	27
International scientific co-publications	222	0.265	82	46
Most-cited scientific publications	0.051	0.249	105	46
R&D expenditures public sector	0.32	0.364	100	64
R&D expenditures business sector	0.31	0.260	66	44
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.408	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.139	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.130	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.127	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.104	±	±
Public-private co-publications	1.5	0.077	52	19
PCT patent applications	1.04	0.039	31	9
Trademark applications	2.26	0.154	46	35
Design applications	2.73	0.383	70	78
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	6.8	0.154	38	31
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.356	±	±
Average score	--	0.226	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.211	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	77.2	43.3
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	45.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.177	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	71.7	38.2
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	7.2	--	--

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

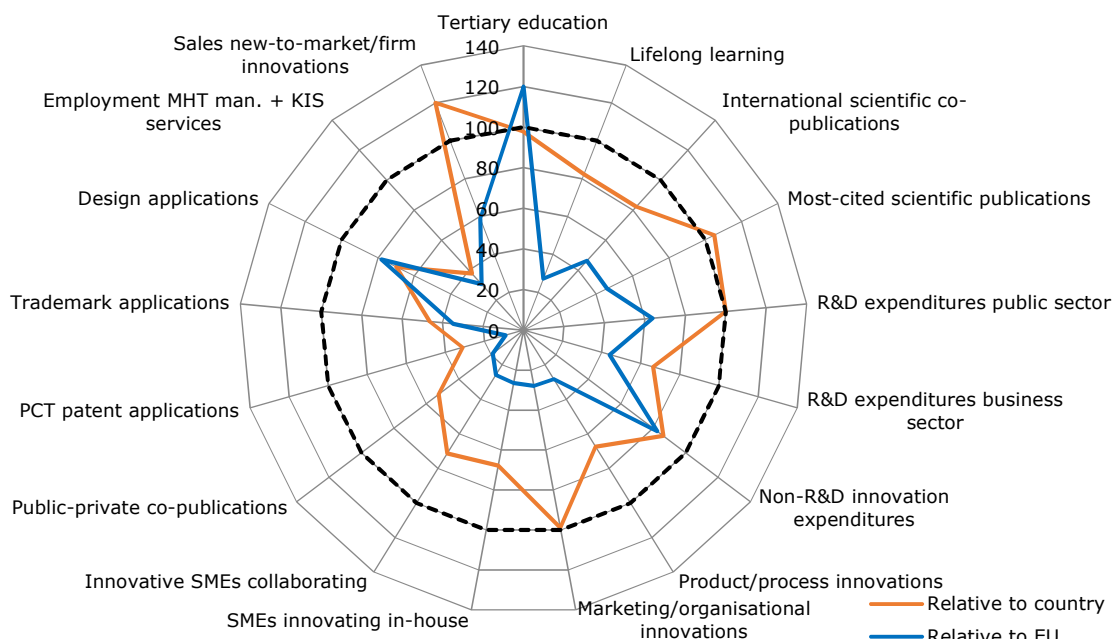
Podlaskie (PL84) is a **Modest Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (7.2%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. PCT patent applications).

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

	PL84	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	22.2	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	16.3	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.4	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	45.4	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.6	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.4	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	15,000	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.57	3.96	2.86
Population density, 2017	58	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	59.7	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,150	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Warszawski stoleczny (PL91)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	70.0	1.000	177	218
Lifelong learning	9.2	0.260	253	83
International scientific co-publications	686	0.467	145	81
Most-cited scientific publications	0.053	0.259	110	48
R&D expenditures public sector	0.60	0.526	145	92
R&D expenditures business sector	1.01	0.507	129	86
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.421	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.285	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.220	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.258	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.201	±	±
Public-private co-publications	15.3	0.249	169	61
PCT patent applications	1.69	0.140	112	33
Trademark applications	8.12	0.576	173	130
Design applications	4.31	0.487	89	99
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	22.1	0.779	191	155
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.348	±	±
Average score	--	0.411	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.382	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	140.2	78.7
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	82.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.381	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	154.2	82.2
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	0.2	--	--

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

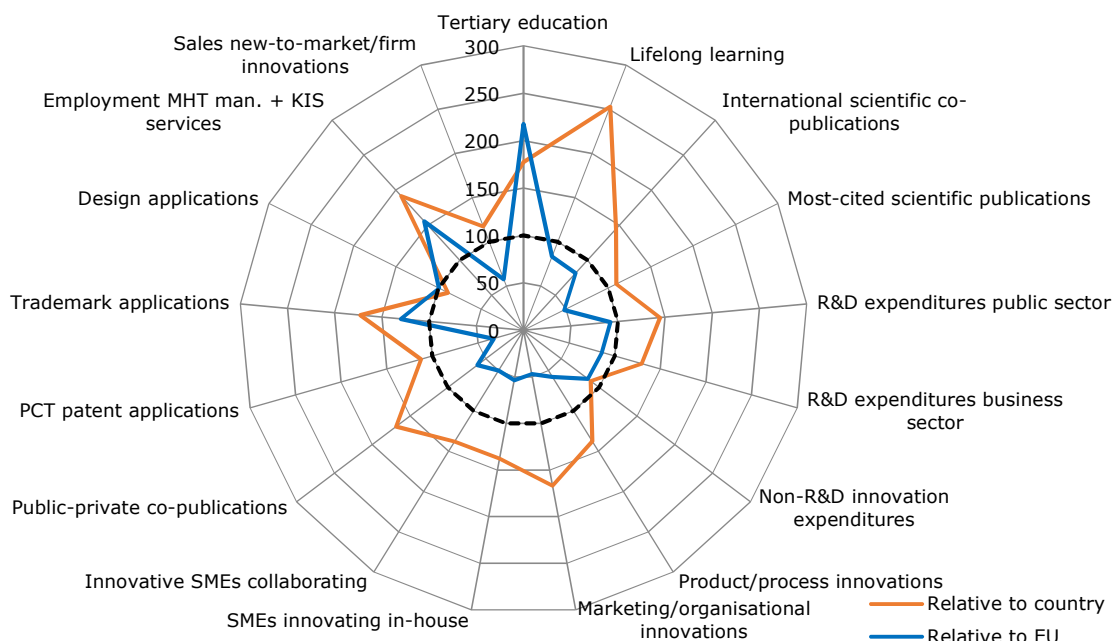
Warszawski stoleczny (PL91) is a **Moderate + Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (0.2%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. 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	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.7	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	10.4	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.2	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	70.7	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.5	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	45,700	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017			
Population density, 2017	501	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	94.1	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	3,030	37,980	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Mazowiecki regionalny (PL92)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PL	EU
Tertiary education	39.3	0.449	80	98
Lifelong learning	1.9	0.039	38	13
International scientific co-publications	686	0.467	145	81
Most-cited scientific publications	0.053	0.259	110	48
R&D expenditures public sector	0.60	0.526	145	92
R&D expenditures business sector	1.01	0.507	129	86
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.300	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.135	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.080	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.109	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.073	±	±
Public-private co-publications	15.3	0.249	169	61
PCT patent applications	1.69	0.140	112	33
Trademark applications	2.52	0.173	52	39
Design applications	2.13	0.336	61	69
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	7.6	0.186	46	37
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.144	±	±
Average score	--	0.246	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.930	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.228	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	83.7	47.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	49.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.227	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	92.0	49.0
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	0.2	--	--

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

Mazowiecki regionalny (PL92) is a **Modest + Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (0.2%).

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 2019 compared to that of Poland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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. Lifelong learning).

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

	PL92	PL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	22.2	12.0	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	18.7	20.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.2	9.6	8.2
Services (G-N)	42.6	51.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.2	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	17,800	20,900	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017			
Population density, 2017	4.27	3.96	2.86
Urbanisation, 2018	80	124	118
Urbanisation, 2018	43.3	65.0	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,330	37,980	512,380

