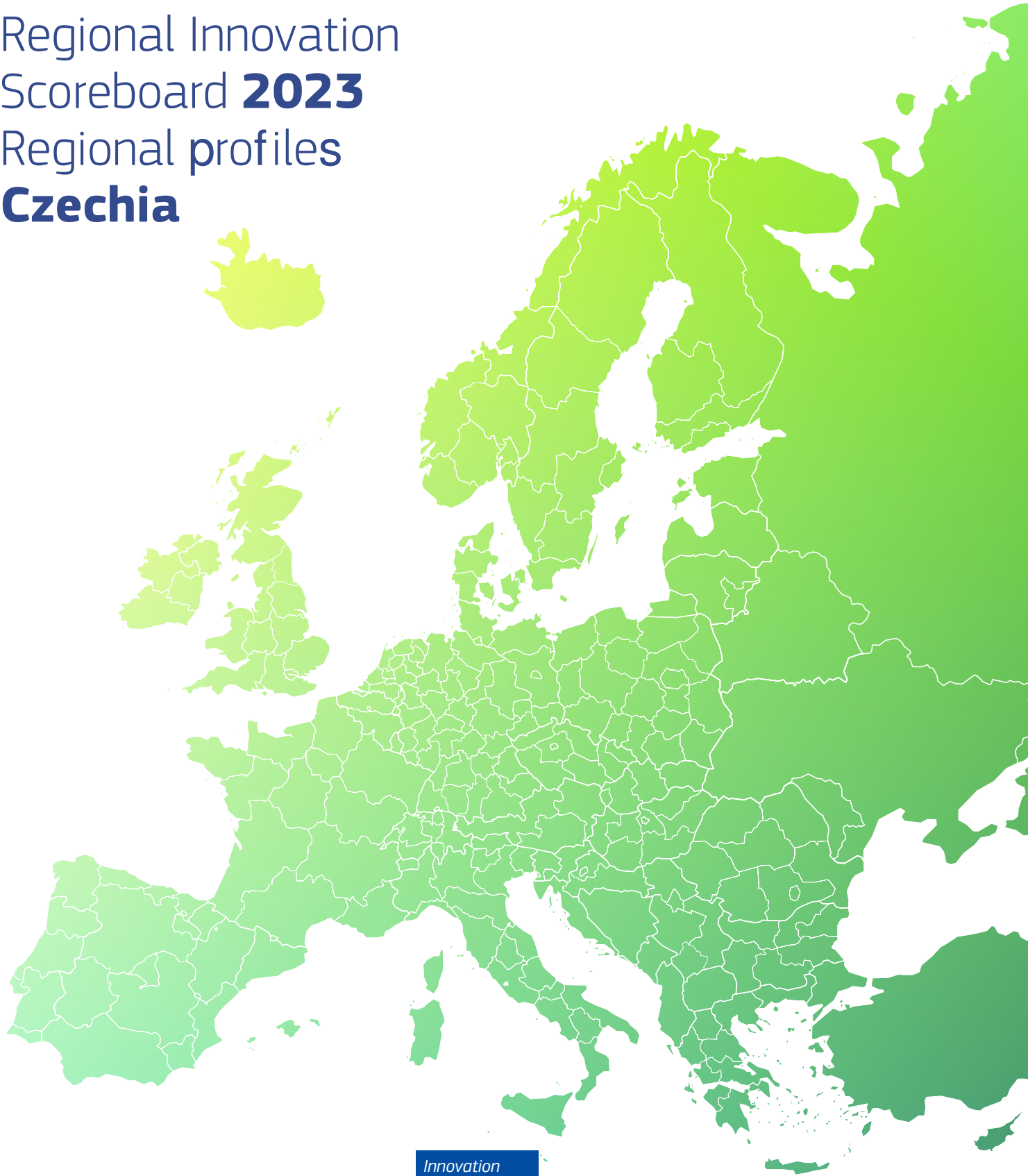
European Commission

Regional Innovation Scoreboard **2023** Regional profiles **Czechia**



Innovation

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023 – Regional profiles Czechia

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Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023

Regional profiles Czechia

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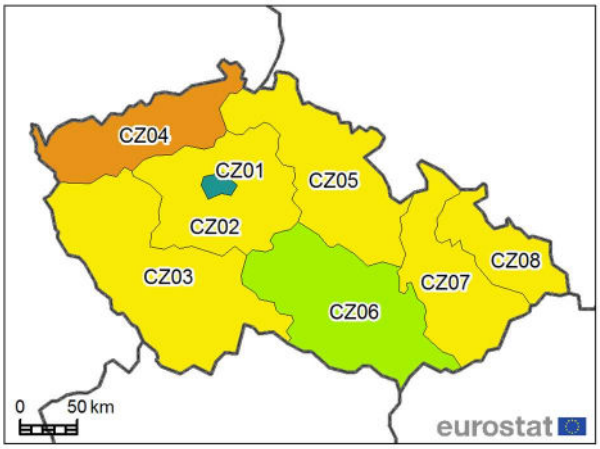
CZECHIA



Map administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics ©UN-FAO ©Turkstat

NUTS	Region	RII	Rank	Group	Change
CZ	Czechia	94.7	--	Moderate Innovator	21.0
CZ01	Praha	127.6	30	Innovation Leader -	24.0
CZ02	Střední Čechy	88.6	137	Moderate Innovator	19.7
CZ03	Jihozápad	81.0	153	Moderate Innovator	15.6
CZ04	Severozápad	66.0	188	Emerging Innovator +	19.0
CZ05	Severovýchod	88.4	140	Moderate Innovator	12.2
CZ06	Jihovýchod	101.0	103	Strong Innovator -	22.3
CZ07	Střední Morava	88.2	141	Moderate Innovator	18.8
CZ08	Moravskoslezsko	86.9	142	Moderate Innovator	25.7

Czechia is a Moderate Innovator and includes eight regions.

Praha (CZ01), the capital region, is an Innovation Leader -, performing well above the average performance of the EU. *Jihovýchod* (CZ06) is a Strong Innovator -, five regions are Moderate Innovators, and one region is an Emerging Innovator +.

For all regions performance has increased, also at a higher rate than that of the EU. Performance has increased most strongly for *Moravskoslezsko* (CZ08), *Praha* (CZ01), and *Jihovýchod* (CZ06).

Praha (CZ01)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			CZ	EU
Tertiary education	59.9	0.940	244	179
Lifelong learning	10.6	0.364	200	98
International scientific co-publications	5540	1.000	316	326
Most-cited scientific publications	493.4	0.222	92	41
Above average digital skills	25.4	0.445	107	95
R&D expenditures public sector	1.45	0.815	144	143
R&D expenditures business sector	1.37	0.642	106	95
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.585	82	145
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.671	114	111
Employed ICT specialists	13.2	1.000	185	190
Product innovators	±	0.909	122	163
Business process innovators	±	1.000	120	155
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.722	125	148
Public-private co-publications	864.8	0.980	215	250
PCT patent applications	0.54	0.252	84	41
Trademark applications	9.55	0.648	176	130
Design applications	3.11	0.513	108	88
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	26.7	1.000	127	176
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.739	117	129
Sales of innovative products	±	0.577	107	120
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.6	0.531	99	89
Average normalised score	--	0.693	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.008	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.699	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	134.8	127.6
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	138.4
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.578	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	140.0	114.4
Performance change over time	--	--	-5.2	24.0

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

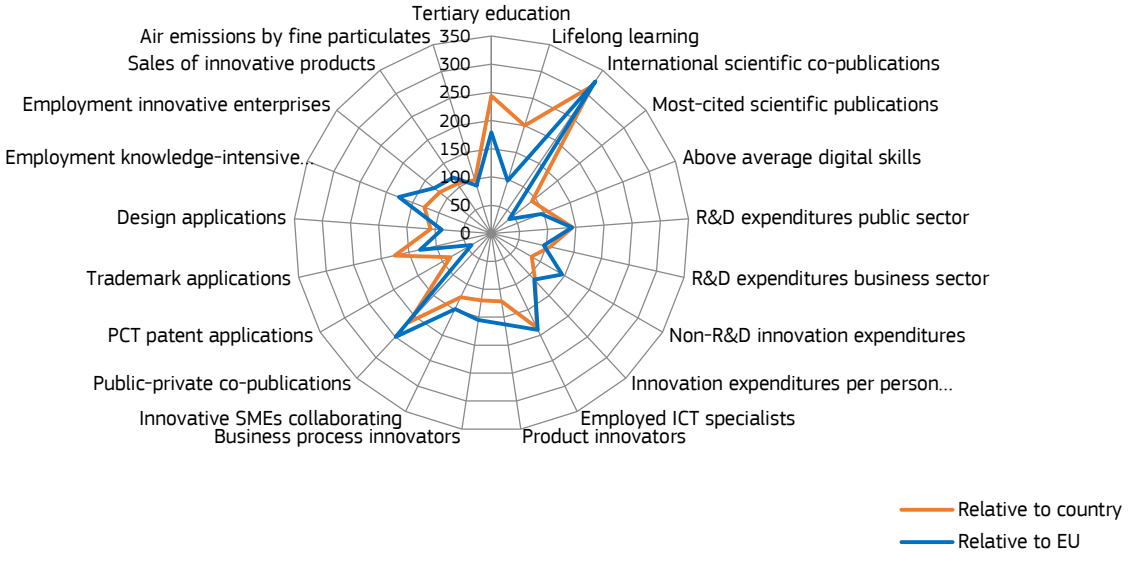
Praha (CZ01) is an Innovation Leader -. Innovation performance has increased over time (24%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Czechia and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Czechia (134.8) and the EU (127.6) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (138.4), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Czechia (140) and the EU in 2016 (114.4). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Czechia (-5.2%) and to the EU (24%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Czechia (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. International scientific co-publications) and weaknesses (e.g. Most-cited scientific publications).

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

	CZ01	CZ	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.2	3.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	8.2	26.8	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.6	9.8	8.3
Services (G-N)	75.8	53.7	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	7.2	6.5	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.1	3.4	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	65,800	29,700	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.9	2.7	2.5
Population density	2,692	136	106
Urbanisation	100.0	67.4	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,340	10,700	447,210



Střední Cechy (CZ02)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			CZ	EU
Tertiary education	29.2	0.259	67	49
Lifelong learning	4.0	0.114	63	31
International scientific co-publications	580	0.139	44	45
Most-cited scientific publications	539.4	0.253	105	46
Above average digital skills	24.1	0.415	100	88
R&D expenditures public sector	0.53	0.450	80	79
R&D expenditures business sector	1.69	0.713	118	106
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.633	89	157
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.499	85	83
Employed ICT specialists	4.7	0.554	103	105
Product innovators	±	0.758	102	136
Business process innovators	±	0.795	95	123
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.494	86	101
Public-private co-publications	121.1	0.367	80	94
PCT patent applications	0.91	0.327	109	53
Trademark applications	3.81	0.257	70	51
Design applications	2.34	0.445	94	77
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	21.6	0.825	105	145
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.586	93	102
Sales of innovative products	±	0.633	117	132
Air emissions by fine particulates	11.4	0.590	110	99
Average normalised score	--	0.481	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.008	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.485	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	93.5	88.6
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	96.1
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.385	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	93.4	76.3
Performance change over time	--	--	0.1	19.7

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

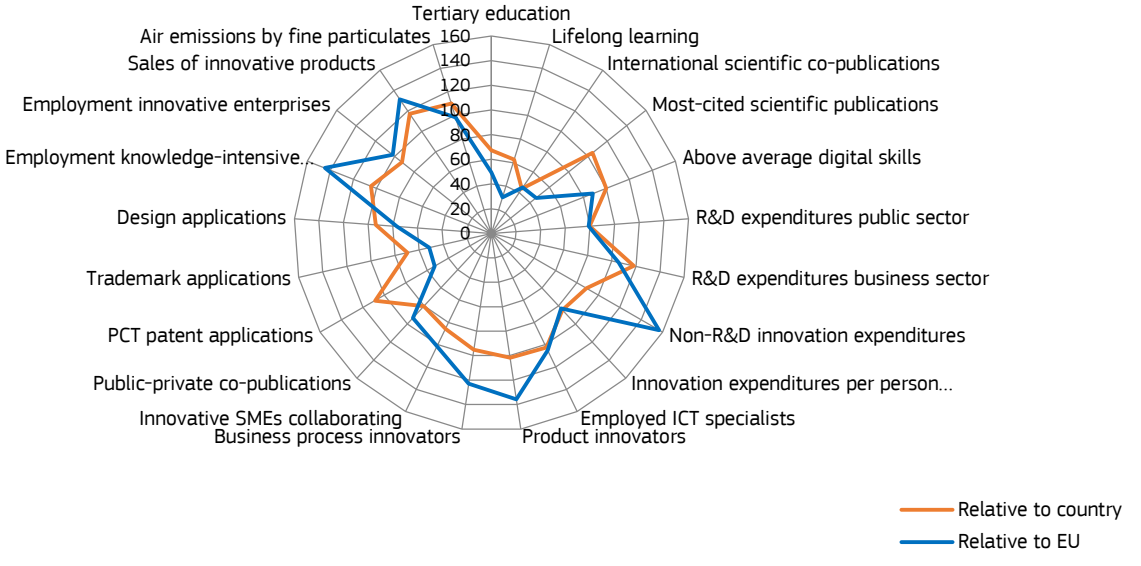
Střední Cechy (CZ02) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (19.7%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Czechia and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Czechia (93.5) and the EU (88.6) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (96.1), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Czechia (93.4) and the EU in 2016 (76.3). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Czechia (0.1%) and to the EU (19.7%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Czechia (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Lifelong learning).

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

	CZ02	CZ	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.6	3.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	23.3	26.8	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.1	9.8	8.3
Services (G-N)	56.8	53.7	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	7.2	6.5	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	2.9	3.4	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	25,700	29,700	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	1.4	2.7	2.5
Population density	128	136	106
Urbanisation	54.7	67.4	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,400	10,700	447,210



Jihozápad (CZ03)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			CZ	EU
Tertiary education	28.8	0.251	65	48
Lifelong learning	4.2	0.121	67	33
International scientific co-publications	1129	0.272	86	89
Most-cited scientific publications	592.0	0.287	119	53
Above average digital skills	24.8	0.433	104	92
R&D expenditures public sector	0.47	0.417	74	73
R&D expenditures business sector	1.02	0.554	92	82
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.583	82	144
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.456	77	76
Employed ICT specialists	2.0	0.201	37	38
Product innovators	±	0.732	98	131
Business process innovators	±	0.770	92	119
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.471	82	97
Public-private co-publications	217.1	0.491	108	125
PCT patent applications	0.56	0.257	86	42
Trademark applications	2.79	0.188	51	38
Design applications	1.37	0.341	72	59
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	20.3	0.763	97	134
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.566	89	99
Sales of innovative products	±	0.418	78	87
Air emissions by fine particulates	10.0	0.660	123	110
Average normalised score	--	0.440	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.008	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.443	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	85.5	81.0
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	87.8
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.365	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	88.4	72.2
Performance change over time	--	--	-2.9	15.6

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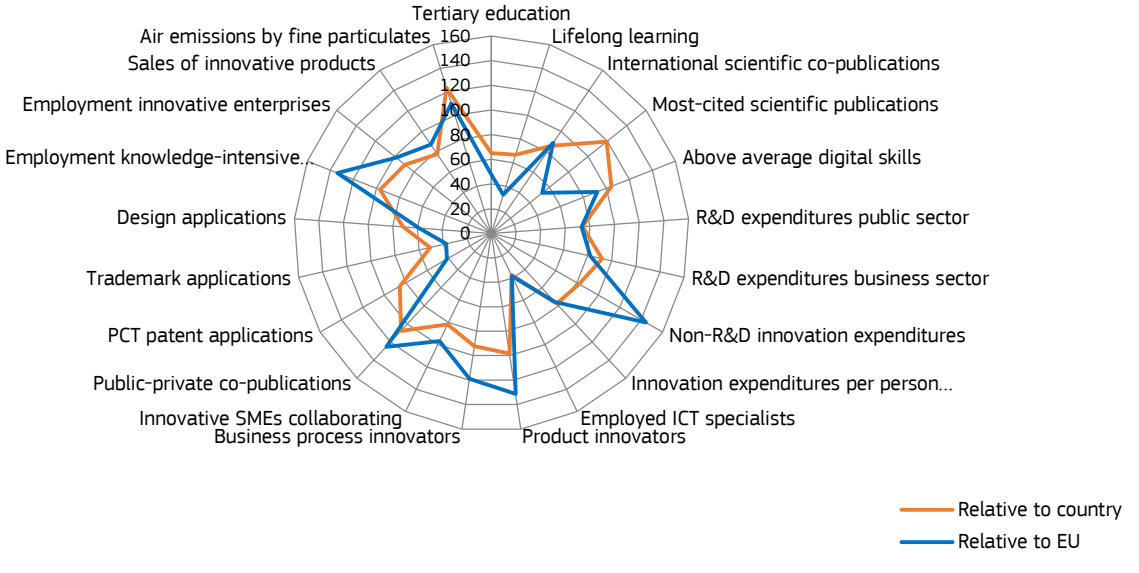
Jihozápad (CZ03) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (15.6%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Czechia and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Czechia (85.5) and the EU (81) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (87.8), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Czechia (88.4) and the EU in 2016 (72.2). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Czechia (-2.9%) and to the EU (15.6%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Czechia (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Lifelong learning).

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

	CZ03	CZ	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.4	3.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	30.9	26.8	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.2	9.8	8.3
Services (G-N)	47.6	53.7	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	6.9	6.5	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.3	3.4	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	24,900	29,700	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.2	2.7	2.5
Population density	70	136	106
Urbanisation	54.0	67.4	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,230	10,700	447,210



Severozápad (CZ04)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			CZ	EU
Tertiary education	18.7	0.027	7	5
Lifelong learning	2.8	0.068	38	18
International scientific co-publications	173	0.040	13	13
Most-cited scientific publications	230.0	0.047	20	9
Above average digital skills	23.2	0.395	95	84
R&D expenditures public sector	0.08	0.108	19	19
R&D expenditures business sector	0.33	0.315	52	47
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.861	121	213
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.637	108	106
Employed ICT specialists	2.3	0.232	43	44
Product innovators	±	0.527	71	94
Business process innovators	±	0.717	86	111
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.504	88	103
Public-private co-publications	52.7	0.242	53	62
PCT patent applications	0.41	0.220	73	36
Trademark applications	2.77	0.186	50	37
Design applications	0.95	0.283	60	49
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	17.4	0.626	80	110
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.588	93	103
Sales of innovative products	±	0.306	57	64
Air emissions by fine particulates	11.2	0.601	112	100
Average normalised score	--	0.359	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.008	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.362	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	69.7	66.0
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	71.6
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.265	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	64.3	52.6
Performance change over time	--	--	5.4	19.0

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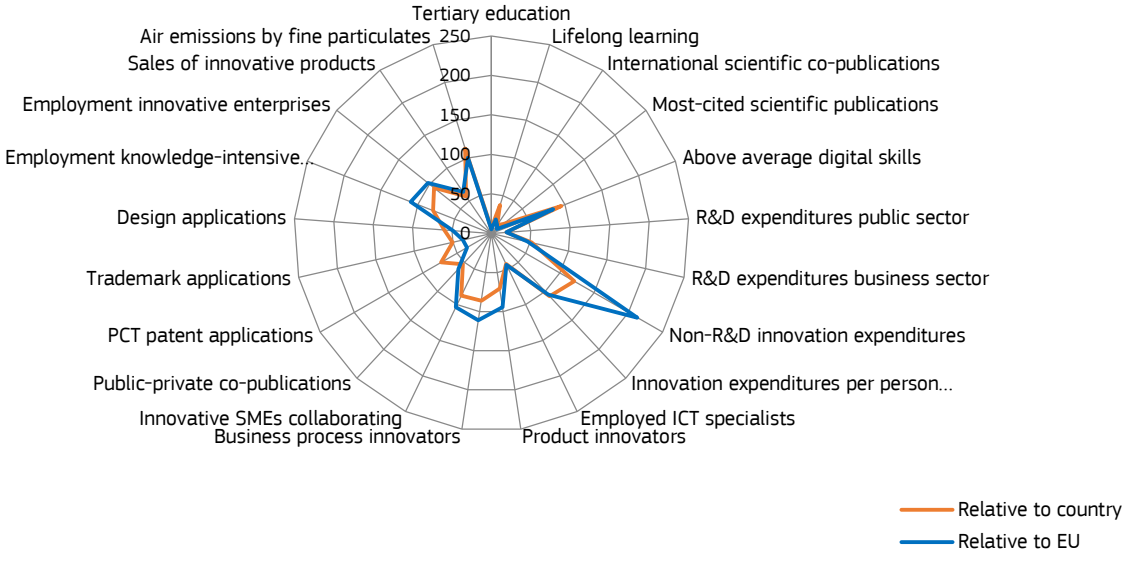
Severozápad (CZ04) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (19%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Czechia and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Czechia (69.7) and the EU (66) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (71.6), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Czechia (64.3) and the EU in 2016 (52.6). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Czechia (5.4%) and to the EU (19%).

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

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

	CZ04	CZ	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.8	3.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	27.4	26.8	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	11.1	9.8	8.3
Services (G-N)	49.4	53.7	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	7.2	6.5	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.2	3.4	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	19,800	29,700	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	1.6	2.7	2.5
Population density	128	136	106
Urbanisation	76.6	67.4	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,110	10,700	447,210



Severovýchod (CZ05)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			CZ	EU
Tertiary education	30.9	0.297	77	57
Lifelong learning	5.0	0.152	83	41
International scientific co-publications	673	0.161	51	53
Most-cited scientific publications	480.5	0.214	89	39
Above average digital skills	23.5	0.403	97	86
R&D expenditures public sector	0.32	0.325	58	57
R&D expenditures business sector	1.10	0.576	95	85
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.780	109	193
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.536	91	89
Employed ICT specialists	2.7	0.287	53	54
Product innovators	±	0.708	95	127
Business process innovators	±	0.790	95	122
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.563	98	116
Public-private co-publications	133.8	0.385	84	98
PCT patent applications	1.29	0.388	129	63
Trademark applications	3.57	0.241	65	48
Design applications	2.27	0.438	92	76
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	23.2	0.900	114	158
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.649	103	113
Sales of innovative products	±	0.759	141	158
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.6	0.530	99	88
Average normalised score	--	0.480	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.008	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.484	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	93.3	88.4
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	95.9
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.423	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	102.4	83.7
Performance change over time	--	--	-9.0	12.2

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

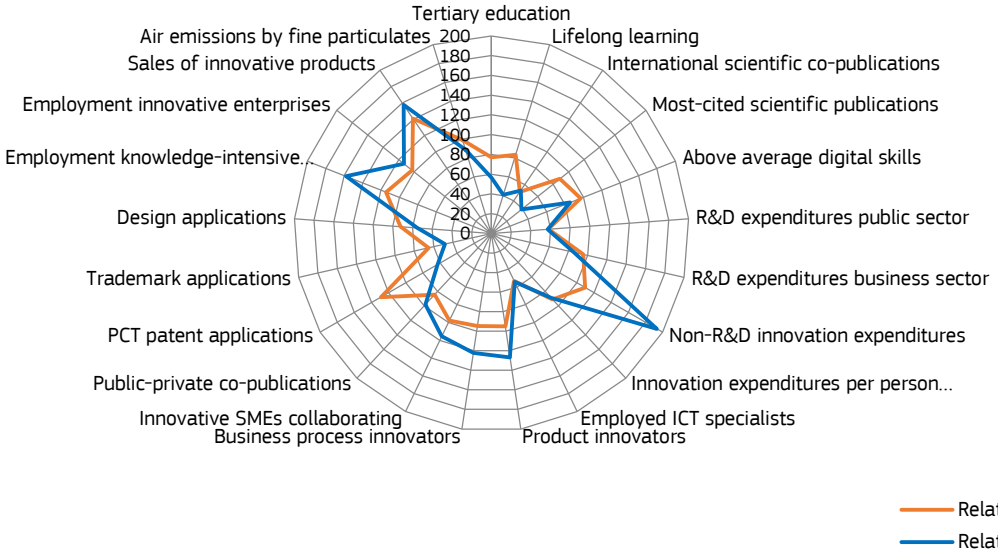
Severovýchod (CZ05) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (12.2%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Czechia and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Czechia (93.3) and the EU (88.4) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (95.9), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Czechia (102.4) and the EU in 2016 (83.7). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Czechia (-9%) and to the EU (12.2%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Czechia (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Most-cited scientific publications).

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

	CZ05	CZ	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.4	3.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	34.1	26.8	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.6	9.8	8.3
Services (G-N)	46.5	53.7	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	6.4	6.5	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.2	3.4	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	24,400	29,700	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.6	2.7	2.5
Population density	122	136	106
Urbanisation	58.6	67.4	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,520	10,700	447,210



Jihovýchod (CZ06)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			CZ	EU
Tertiary education	39.3	0.483	125	92
Lifelong learning	6.7	0.216	119	58
International scientific co-publications	1864	0.450	142	147
Most-cited scientific publications	543.8	0.255	106	47
Above average digital skills	23.7	0.408	98	87
R&D expenditures public sector	1.06	0.681	121	120
R&D expenditures business sector	1.53	0.679	112	101
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.783	110	194
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.644	109	107
Employed ICT specialists	4.5	0.522	97	99
Product innovators	±	0.761	102	136
Business process innovators	±	0.831	100	129
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.662	115	136
Public-private co-publications	335.8	0.611	134	156
PCT patent applications	0.90	0.326	108	53
Trademark applications	5.18	0.350	95	70
Design applications	3.17	0.518	109	89
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	19.3	0.716	91	126
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.624	99	109
Sales of innovative products	±	0.451	84	94
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.2	0.551	103	92
Average normalised score	--	0.549	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.008	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.553	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	106.7	101.0
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	109.6
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.441	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	106.8	87.3
Performance change over time	--	--	-0.1	22.3

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

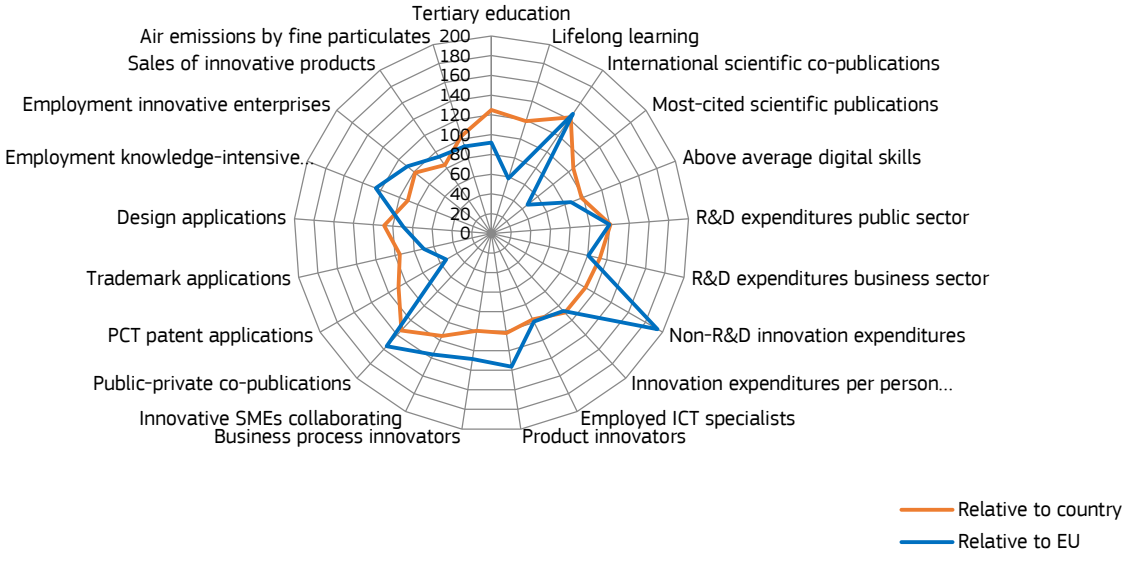
Jihovýchod (CZ06) is a Strong Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (22.3%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Czechia and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Czechia (106.7) and the EU (101) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (109.6), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Czechia (106.8) and the EU in 2016 (87.3). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Czechia (-0.1%) and to the EU (22.3%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Czechia (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Most-cited scientific publications).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. GDP per capita growth (above EU average) and Urbanisation (below EU average).

	CZ06	CZ	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.9	3.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	28.0	26.8	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.2	9.8	8.3
Services (G-N)	52.0	53.7	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	6.0	6.5	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.2	3.4	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	27,700	29,700	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.9	2.7	2.5
Population density	122	136	106
Urbanisation	59.1	67.4	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,700	10,700	447,210



Střední Morava (CZ07)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			CZ	EU
Tertiary education	34.1	0.368	95	70
Lifelong learning	4.6	0.136	75	37
International scientific co-publications	1187	0.286	90	93
Most-cited scientific publications	664.7	0.336	139	61
Above average digital skills	23.7	0.407	98	87
R&D expenditures public sector	0.41	0.383	68	67
R&D expenditures business sector	1.09	0.573	95	85
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.773	108	191
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.579	98	96
Employed ICT specialists	2.0	0.197	36	37
Product innovators	±	0.703	94	126
Business process innovators	±	0.812	97	126
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.540	94	111
Public-private co-publications	190.7	0.460	101	117
PCT patent applications	0.94	0.331	110	54
Trademark applications	3.92	0.264	72	53
Design applications	4.92	0.645	136	111
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	18.0	0.654	83	115
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.631	100	110
Sales of innovative products	±	0.508	94	106
Air emissions by fine particulates	13.9	0.467	87	78
Average normalised score	--	0.479	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.008	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.483	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	93.1	88.2
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	95.6
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.388	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	94.0	76.9
Performance change over time	--	--	-1.0	18.8

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

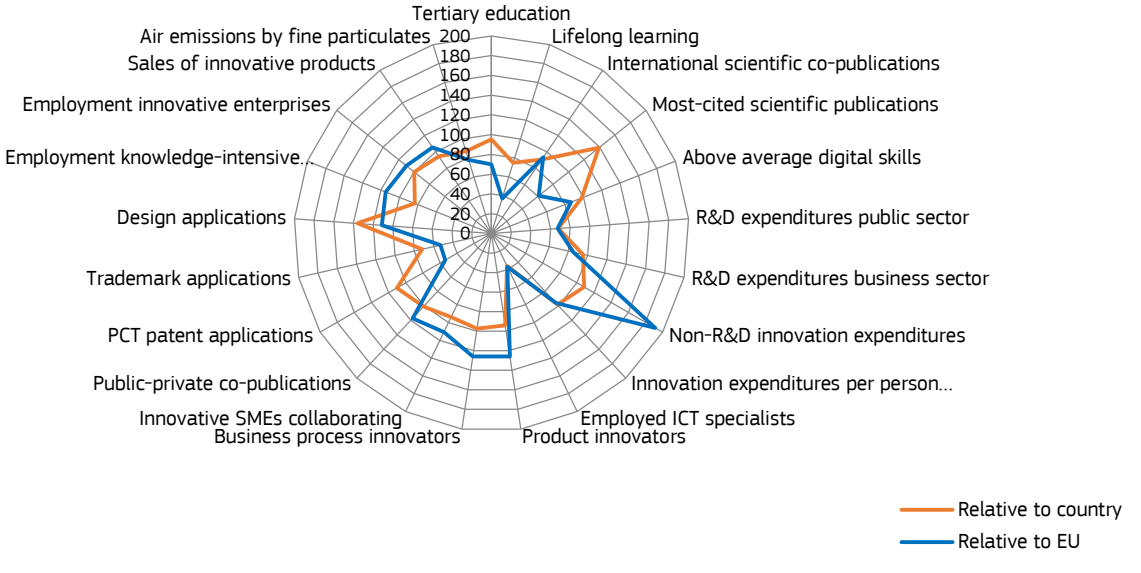
Střední Morava (CZ07) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (18.8%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Czechia and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Czechia (93.1) and the EU (88.2) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (95.6), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Czechia (94) and the EU in 2016 (76.9). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Czechia (-1%) and to the EU (18.8%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Czechia (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Lifelong learning).

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

	CZ07	CZ	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.3	3.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	34.7	26.8	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.4	9.8	8.3
Services (G-N)	46.4	53.7	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	6.2	6.5	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.3	3.4	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	24,400	29,700	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.1	2.7	2.5
Population density	131	136	106
Urbanisation	56.0	67.4	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,210	10,700	447,210



Moravskoslezsko (CZ08)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			CZ	EU
Tertiary education	30.4	0.286	74	54
Lifelong learning	7.2	0.235	129	63
International scientific co-publications	877	0.211	67	69
Most-cited scientific publications	522.6	0.241	100	44
Above average digital skills	23.9	0.412	99	88
R&D expenditures public sector	0.40	0.376	67	66
R&D expenditures business sector	0.80	0.491	81	73
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.856	120	212
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.583	99	97
Employed ICT specialists	3.9	0.447	83	85
Product innovators	±	0.771	103	138
Business process innovators	±	0.775	93	120
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.497	86	102
Public-private co-publications	168.9	0.433	95	110
PCT patent applications	0.72	0.289	96	47
Trademark applications	4.39	0.296	80	59
Design applications	1.79	0.390	82	67
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	18.9	0.697	89	123
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.601	95	105
Sales of innovative products	±	0.671	124	140
Air emissions by fine particulates	16.3	0.349	65	58
Average normalised score	--	0.472	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.008	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.476	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	91.7	86.9
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	94.2
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.346	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	83.8	68.5
Performance change over time	--	--	7.9	25.7

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

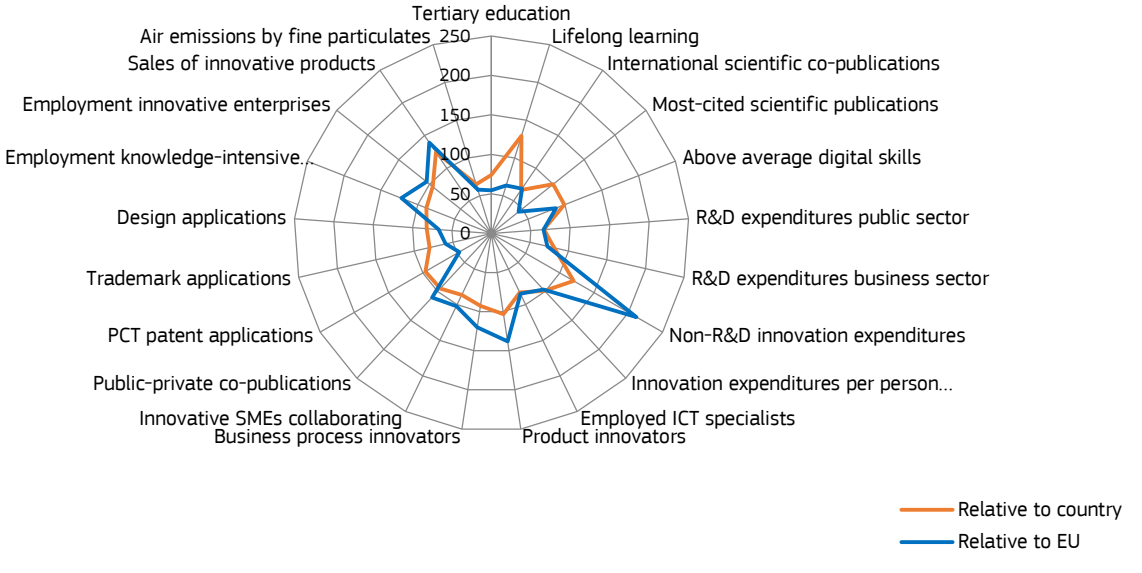
Moravskoslezsko (CZ08) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (25.7%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Czechia and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Czechia (91.7) and the EU (86.9) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (94.2), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Czechia (83.8) and the EU in 2016 (68.5). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Czechia (7.9%) and to the EU (25.7%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Czechia (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Most-cited scientific publications).

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

	CZ08	CZ	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.3	3.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	29.8	26.8	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.7	9.8	8.3
Services (G-N)	52.1	53.7	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	5.2	6.5	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.7	3.4	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	23,600	29,700	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.2	2.7	2.5
Population density	220	136	106
Urbanisation	77.2	67.4	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,190	10,700	447,210



This report provides the regional profiles from the Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023 for the regions in Czechia.

Studies and reports