

Innovation

KEY FACTS

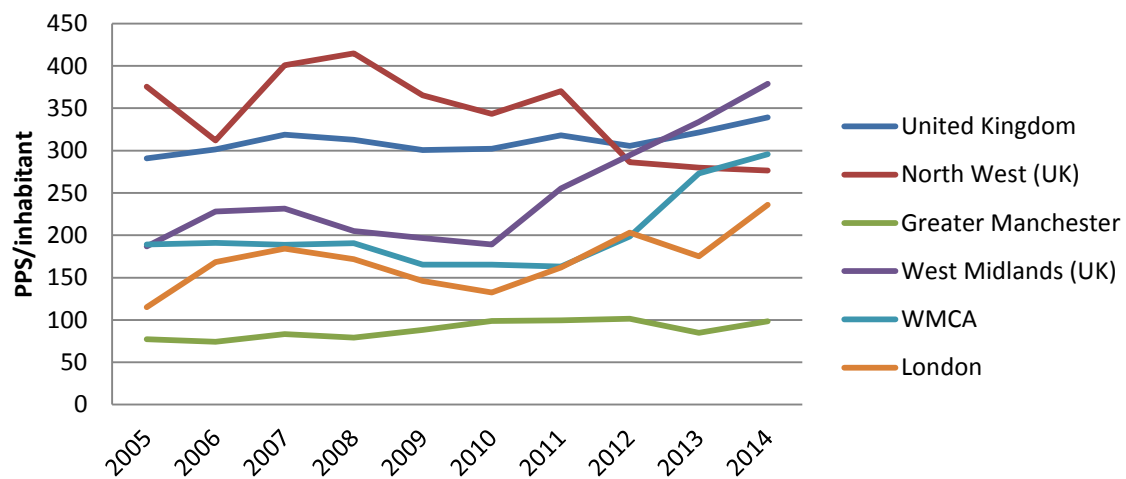


Area/Variable	R&D expenditure per inhabitant 2014	AGR (%) 2005-2014	R&D expenditure % of GDP 2014	AGR (%) 2005-2014	R&D personnel % of employment 2014	AGR (%) 2005-2014	Employment in technology and KIS % of total 2015	AGR (%) 2009-2015	Employees in science & technology (% of active population) 2015	AGR (%) 2012-2015	Patent applications per million inhabitants 2012	AGR (%) 2012-2015
United Kingdom	520.9	1.1	1.68	0.78	1.3406	1.8	4.8	2.38	35	1.18	66.886	-4.12
North West (UK)	389.7	-2.33	1.5	-2.74	1.0079	0.26	4	2.38	32.9	1.37	39.225	-6.74
Greater Manchester	236.1	-0.66	0.91	-0.79	1.02	1.47	4.1	2.86	33.6	2.11	36.581	-5.5
West Midlands (UK)	455	8	1.83	7.72	1.126	2.91	3.7	4.6	31.4	1.32	59.065	-0.59
WMCA	436.8	4.29	1.78	4.71	1.3754	1.76	3.4	7.97	30.5	1.48	64.336	3.26
London	562.1	3.74	1.06	2.12	1.3422	1.94	7	1.56	41.7	-0.39	55.767	-2.58

Source: Eurostat

The WMCA is behind the UK in a number of innovation indicators. However, above average growth rates over the last decade mean WMCA is currently catching up

R&D spend per inhabitant at constant (2005) prices. Business enterprise sector



436.8 (PPS units). The amount of per inhabitant spent in R&D in WMCA

68% of this is spent by the business sector

R&D per inhabitant in constant (2005) prices

