

# CAN CREATIVITY BE MEASURED?



CONFERENCE IN BRUSSELS, 28-29 MAY 2009

# THE LOWER SILESIAN INDEX OF EXPANSIVENESS 2008 (ECONOMIC, SOCIAL & CREATIVE EXPANSIVENESS)

Regional politicians and self-government decision makers have encouraged our research team<sup>\*</sup> to develop a new index of expansiveness of development. **Expansiveness seems to be an essentially different notion from those of competitiveness, innovativeness and entrepreneurship.** To some extent the meaning of expansiveness is complementary to innovativeness and competitiveness. Historical analysis of European regional development suggests that relatively **quick and sustainable development is reached when regional policy is based on expansiveness, innovativeness and entrepreneurship.** To our understanding expansiveness is closely related to intrinsic potential of a society allowing sustainable, harmonious socio-economic development. Expansiveness is closely related to diversity of development, namely more expansive countries develop more quickly then less expansive ones and in this way the diversity emerges.

A methodology of constructing the development expansiveness index (the Lower Silesian Index of Expansiveness 2008) bases on seventeen characteristics of regional (or national) development, three so called partial expansiveness indices are calculated, namely economic, social and creative expansiveness (we call them also 'three dimensions of expansiveness'). The average value of the partial expansiveness gives the general index of expansiveness. Collected statistical data have allowed us to calculate the index of expansiveness for the sixteen Polish provinces and for some selected European countries and regions (namely Ireland, The Netherlands, Estonia, and Lombardy in Italy). In the case of Ireland we have collected statistical data related to the last 20 years of its development. It has allowed us to calculate the expansiveness indices for different years (i.e., to illustrate the evolution of all three partial expansiveness indices and the general index of competitiveness).

Our construction of the index of expansiveness gives the possibility not only to rank regions and countries but also to classify regional (national) expansiveness. We have distinguished four levels of expansiveness, namely: **regress, stagnation, moderate expansiveness, and expansiveness**. You can find more information under the address (the book is only Polish): http://www.foresight.wroc.pl/files/File/Broszury/ekspansywnoscpublikacjaduza.pdf

Contact: Jan SKONIECZNY, PhD. Wroclaw University of Technology, Institute of Organization and Management ul. Smoluchowskiego 27, 50-372 Wrocław, Poland phone: +48 71 3204240 jan.skonieczny@pwr.wroc.pl

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> Research team: Prof. W. Kwaśnicki, PhD. J. Miśkiewicz, PhD. M. Pijaczyńska-Niklewicz, PhD. J. Skonieczny & PhD. K. Szalonka

# The Lower Silesian Index of Expansiveness bases on seventeen characteristics of regional development

#### Economic Expansiveness

- 1. economically active population
- 2. GDP by regions
- 3. number of firms per 1000 of inhabitants
- 4. investments per 1000 of inhabitants
- 5. productivity of employee

#### **Social Expansiveness**

- 6. consumption per capita
- 7. mortality per 1000 of birth
- 8. live birth per 1000 of inhabitants
- 9. number of new flats and houses per 1000 of inhabitants
- 10. migration netto per 1000 of inhabitants

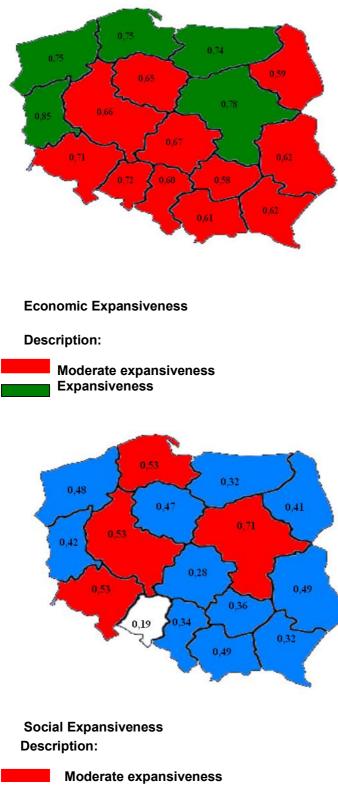
#### **Creative Expansiveness**

- 11. number of people using hotels per 1000 of inhabitants
- 12. patent applications per 1000 of inhabitants
- 13. patents per 1000 of inhabitants
- 14. number of graduate people per 1000 of inhabitants
- 15. R&D expenditure /GDP
- 16. number of students of tertiary education with respect to number of inhabitants at age 20-24
- 17. graduate with doctoral degree per 1000 of inhabitants.

# Index of Expansiveness for Ireland, Holland, Eastland and Lombardy (Italy)

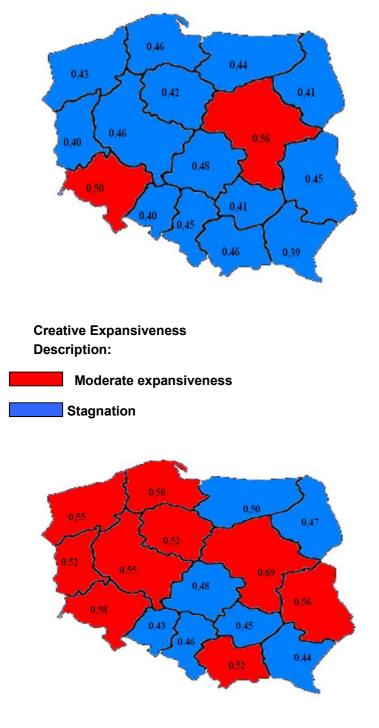
	Economic Expansiveness	Social Expansiveness	Creative Expansiveness	General Expansiveness
Ireland 1990	0,58	0,33	0,61	0,51
Ireland 1995	0,66	0,49	0,65	0,60
Ireland 2000	0,67	0,72	0,67	0,69
Ireland 2005	0,56	0,81	0,67	0,68
Netherlands 1990	0,59	0,51	0,65	0,58
Netherlands 1995	0,61	0,52	0,65	0,59
Netherlands 2000	0,64	0,40	0,66	0,57
Netherlands 2005	0,50	0,49	0,65	0,55
Estonia 1995	0,76	0,55	0,48	0,60
Estonia 2000	0,83	0,55	0,55	0,64
Estonia 2005	0,87	0,55	0,60	0,67
Lombardy (Italy) 2005	0,65	0,44	0,57	0,55
Expansiveness	Moderate ex	pansiveness	Stagnation	

### Index of Expansiveness for Voivodships (Poland)



Stagnation

Regress



General Expansiveness (Economic +Social + Creative Expansiveness ) Description:

