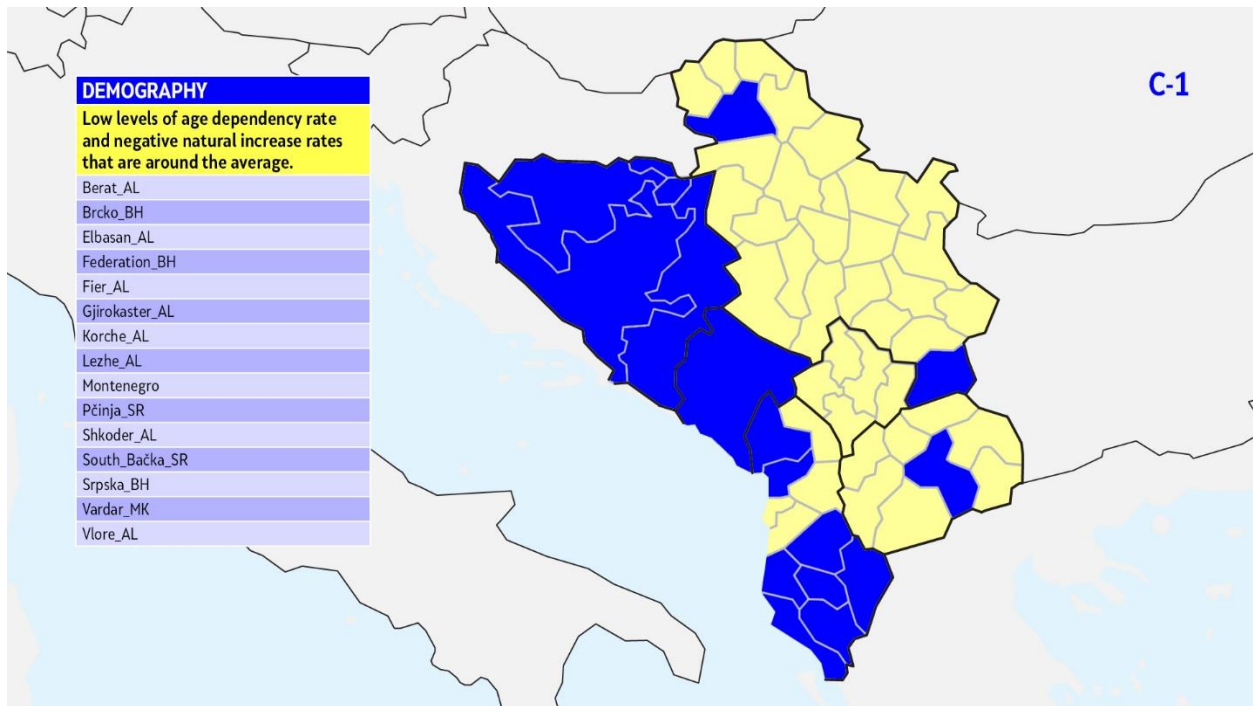
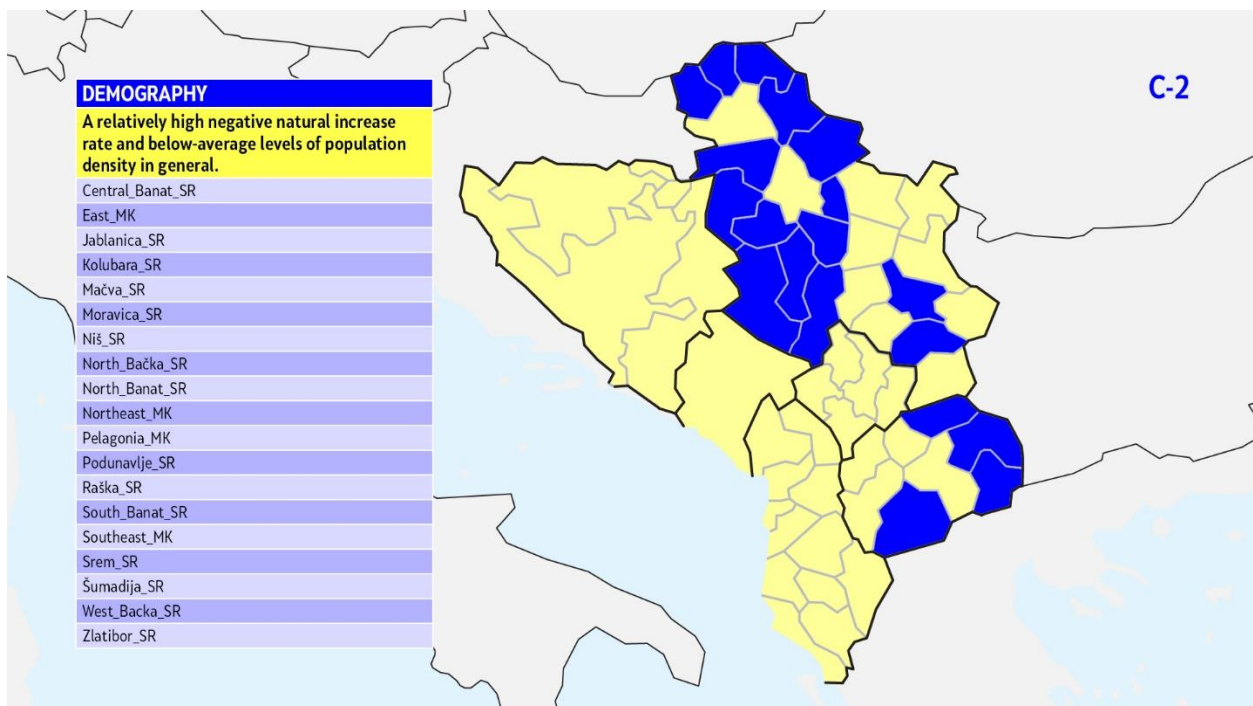


Maps with illustration of selected clusters

Demography (Population density; Age dependency rate; Natural increase rate)

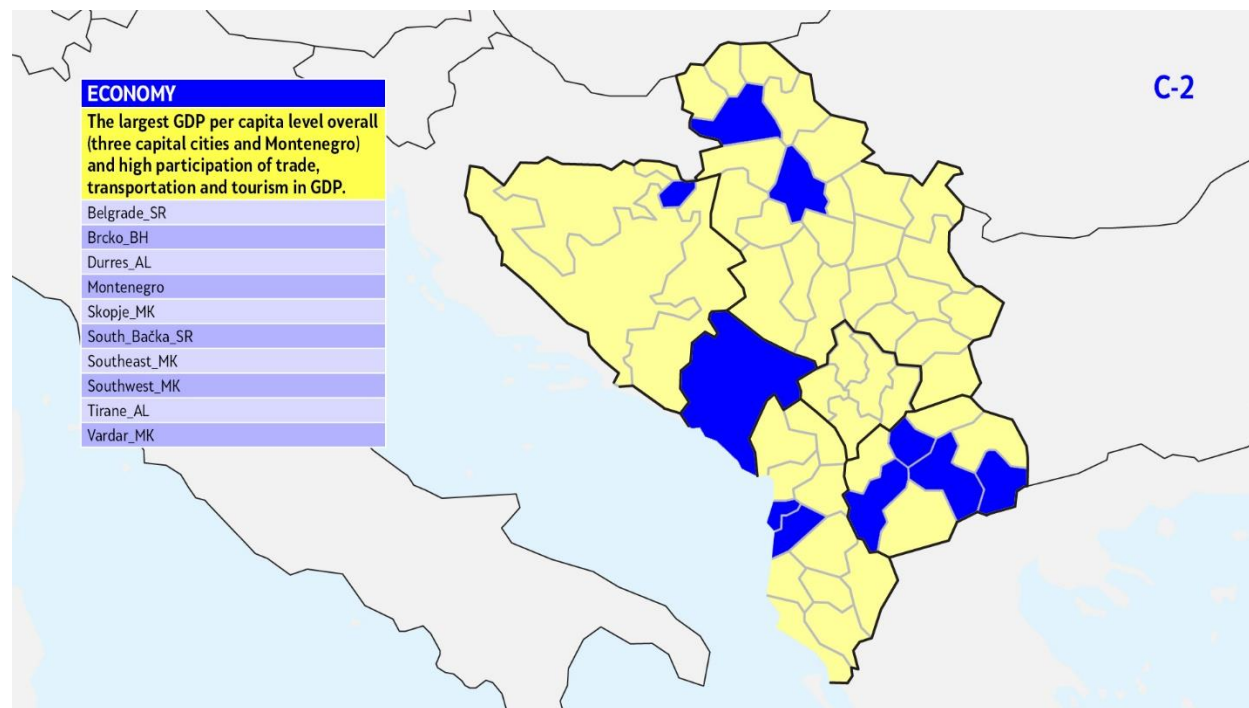


Low levels of age dependency rate and negative natural increase rates that are around the average

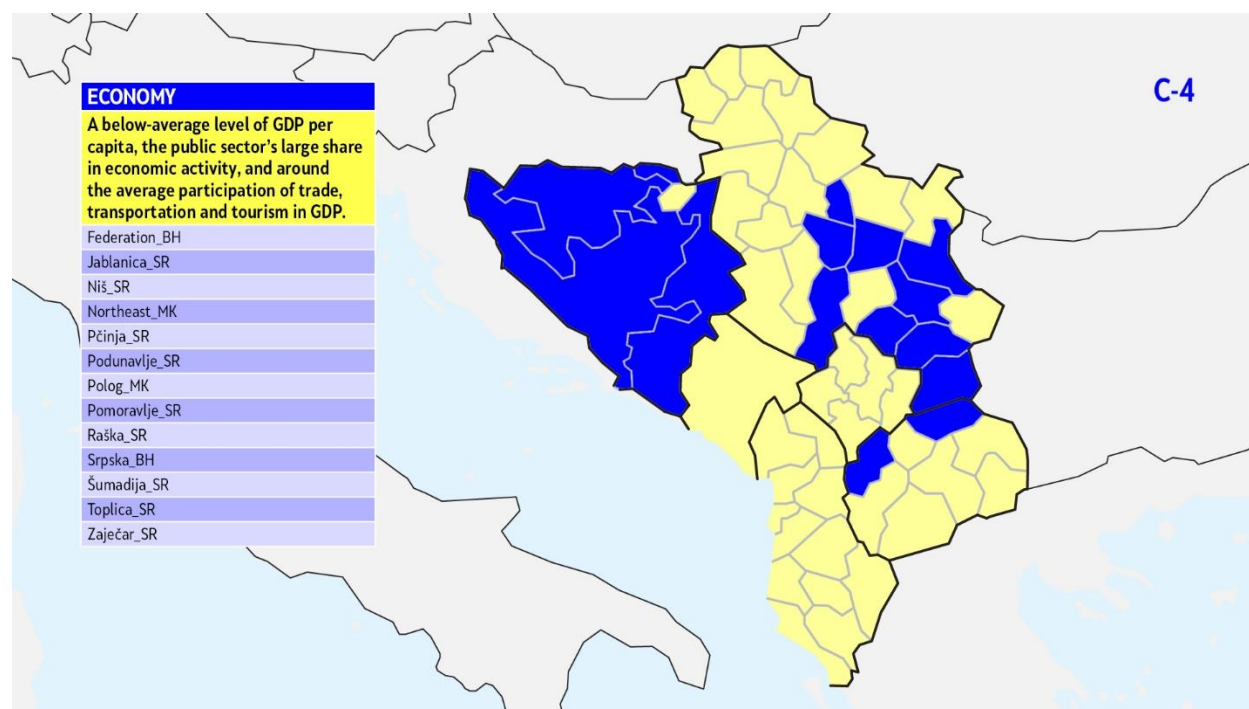


A relatively high negative natural increase rate and below-average levels of population density in general.

Economy (GDP per capita relative to the EU; Share of the agriculture sector; Share of industry and construction; Share of trade, transportation and tourism; Share of the public sector)

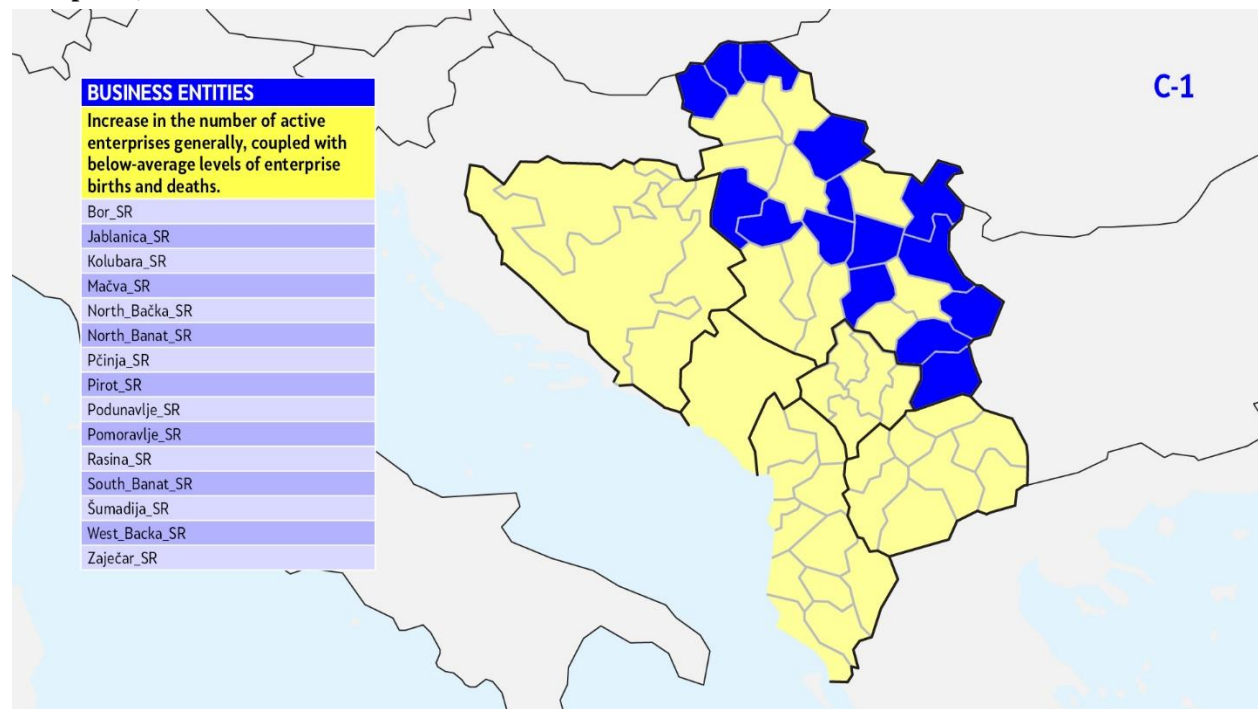


The largest GDP per capita level overall (three capital cities and Montenegro) and high participation of trade, transportation and tourism in GDP

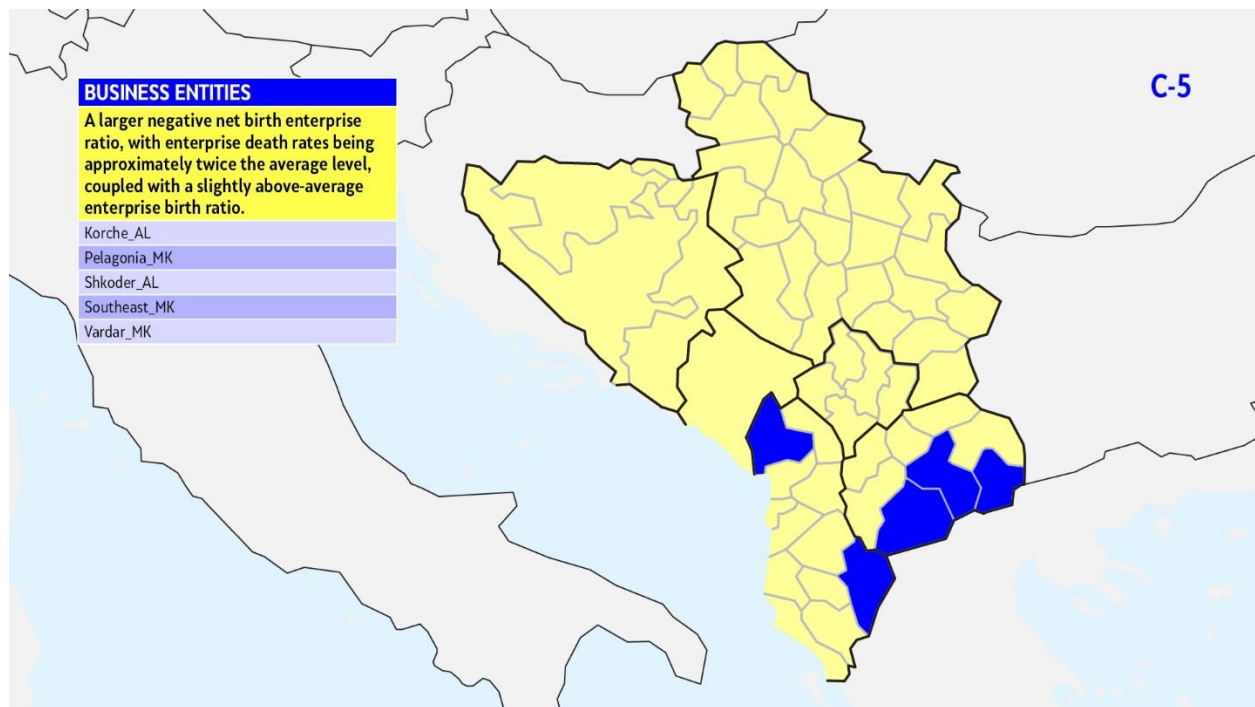


A below-average level of GDP per capita, the public sector's large share in economic activity, and around the average participation of trade, transportation and tourism in GDP

Business entities (Enterprises birth relative to active enterprises; Enterprises death relative to active enterprises)

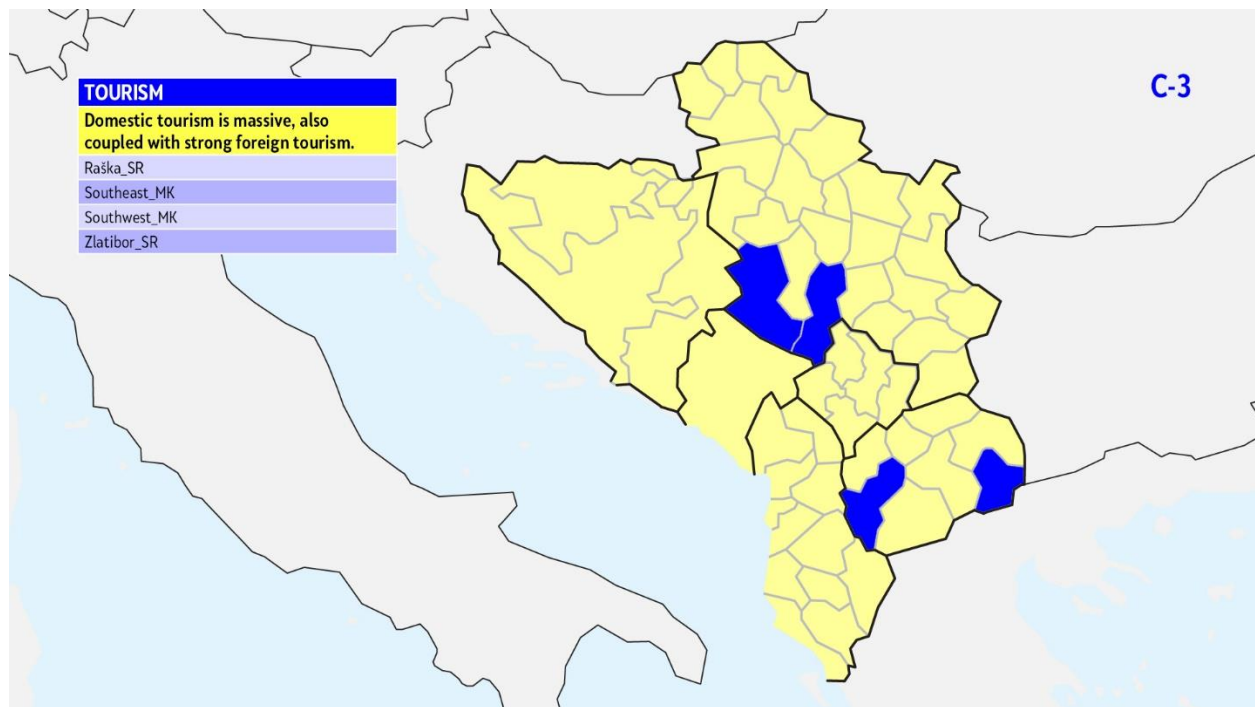


Increase in the number of active enterprises generally, coupled with below-average levels of enterprise births and deaths

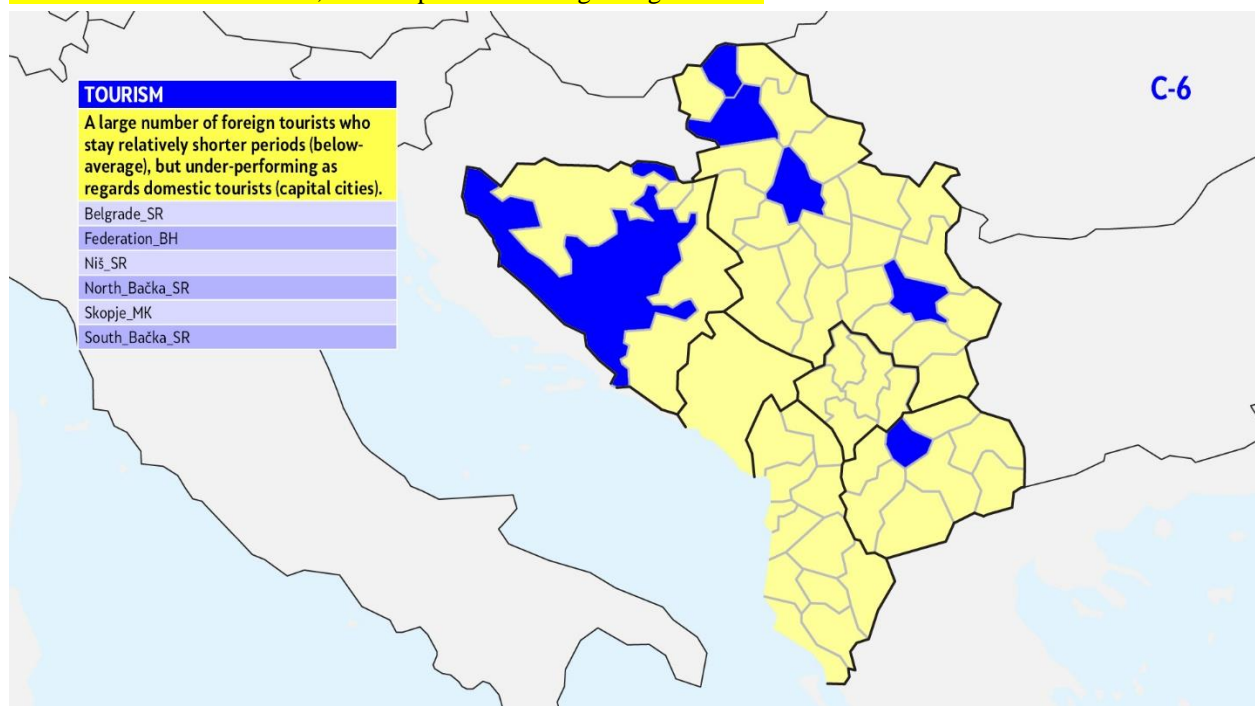


A larger negative net birth enterprise ratio, with enterprise death rates being approximately twice the average level, coupled with a slightly above-average enterprise birth ratio

Tourism (Domestic tourists relative to the population; Foreign tourists relative to the population; Nights spent per domestic tourist; Nights spent per foreign tourist)

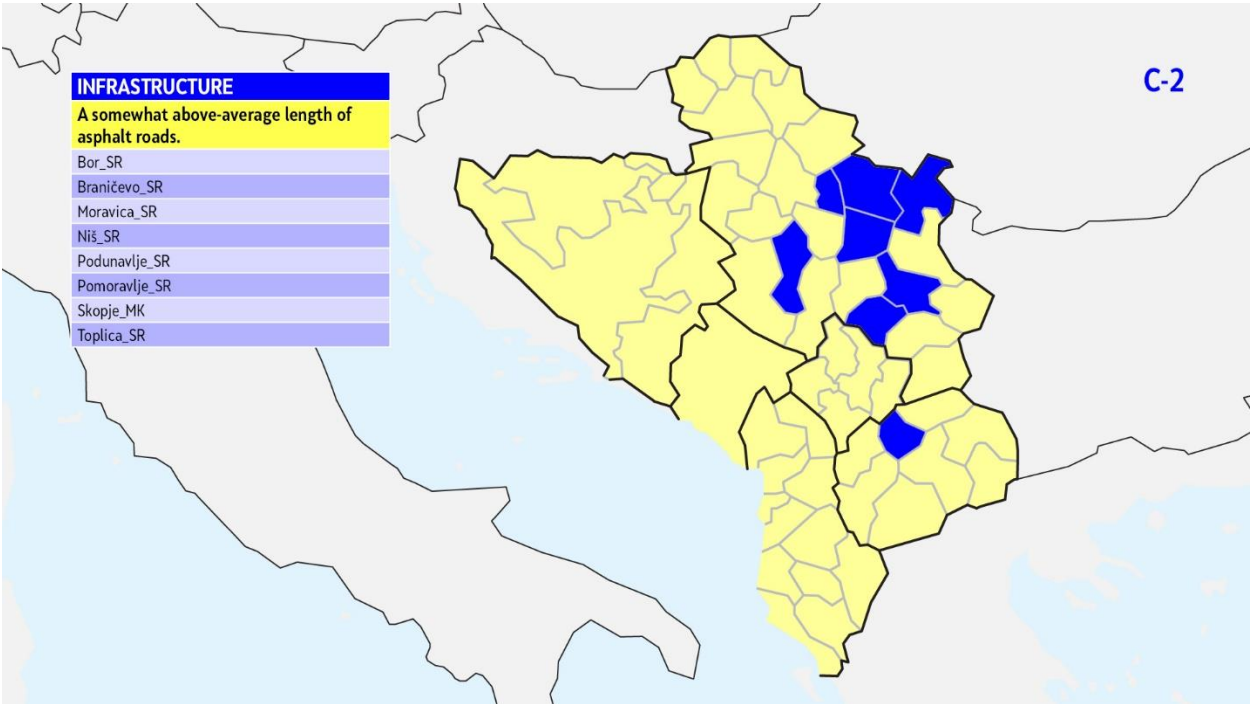


Domestic tourism is massive, also coupled with strong foreign tourism

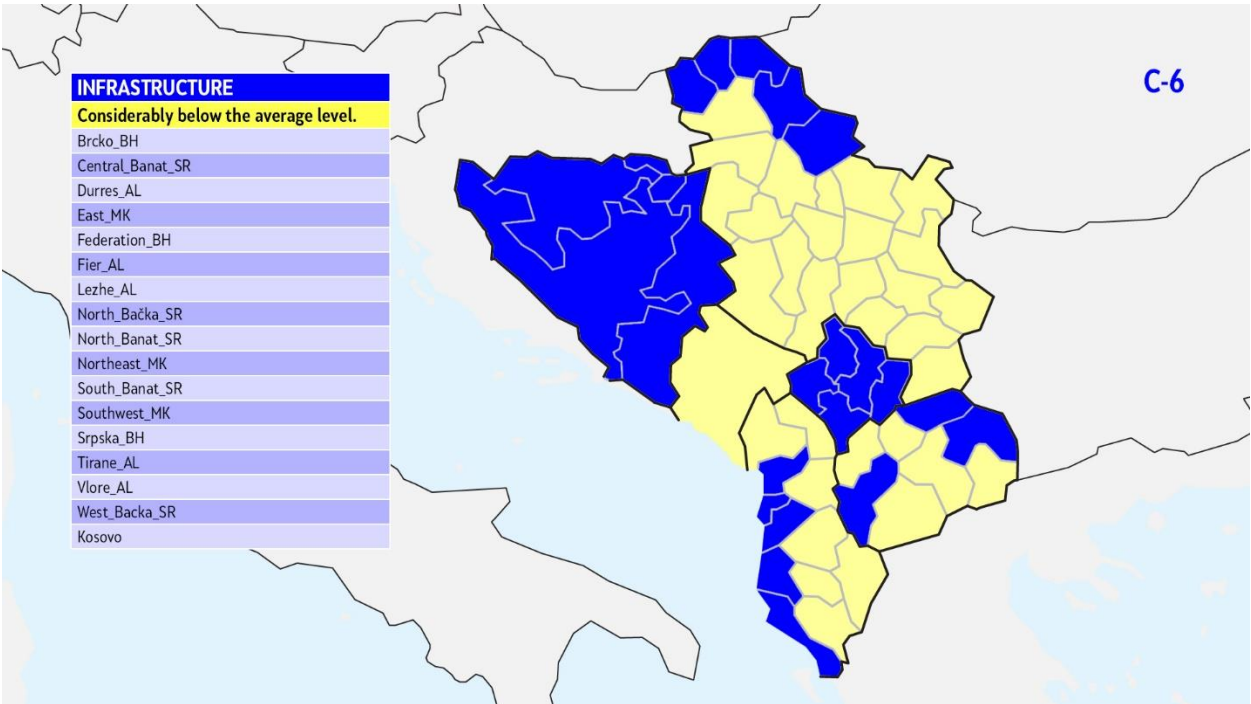


A large number of foreign tourists who stay relatively shorter periods (below-average), but under-performing as regards domestic tourists (capital cities)

Infrastructure (Asphalt roads relative to the area)

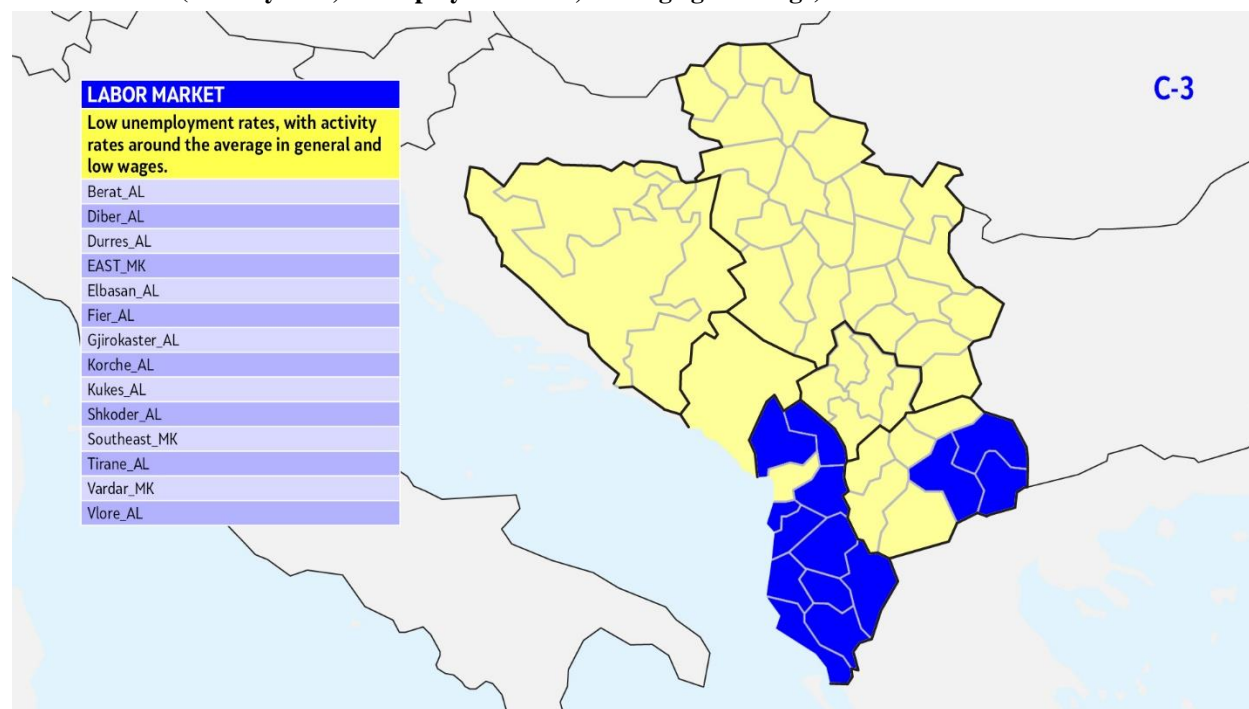


A somewhat above-average length of asphalt roads

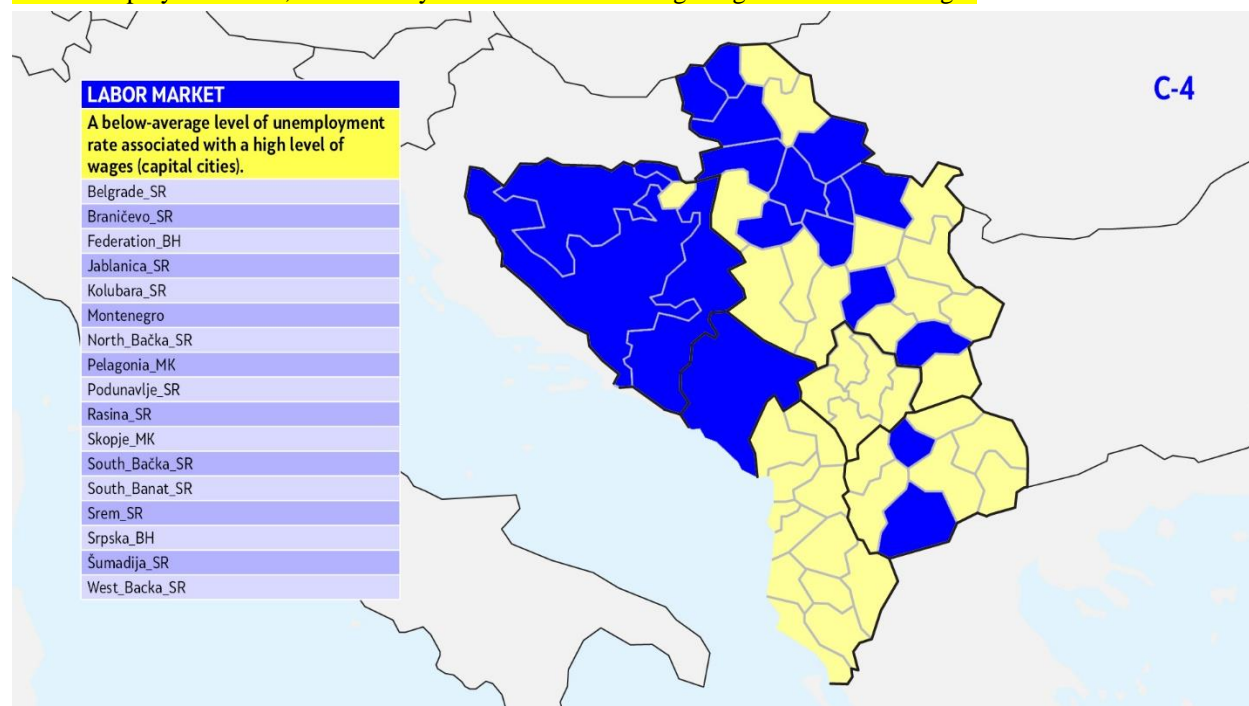


Considerably below the average length of asphalt roads

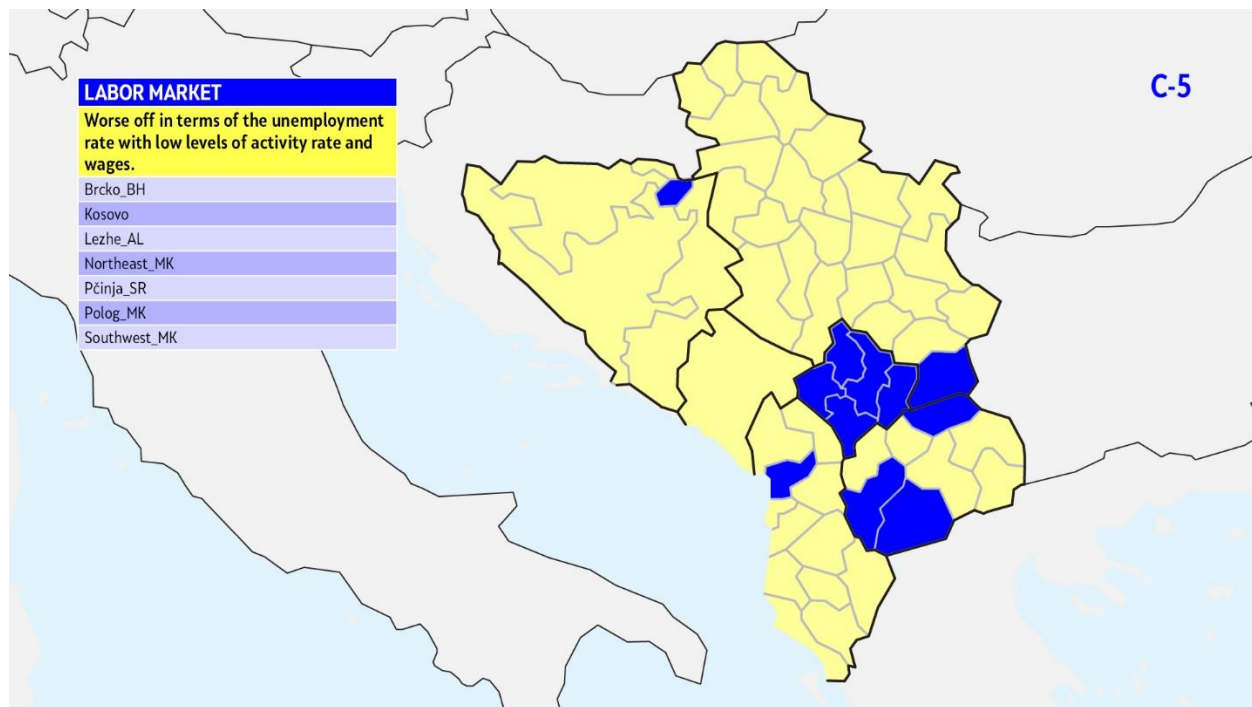
Labor market (Activity rate; Unemployment rate; Average gross wage)



Low unemployment rates, with activity rates around the average in general and low wages

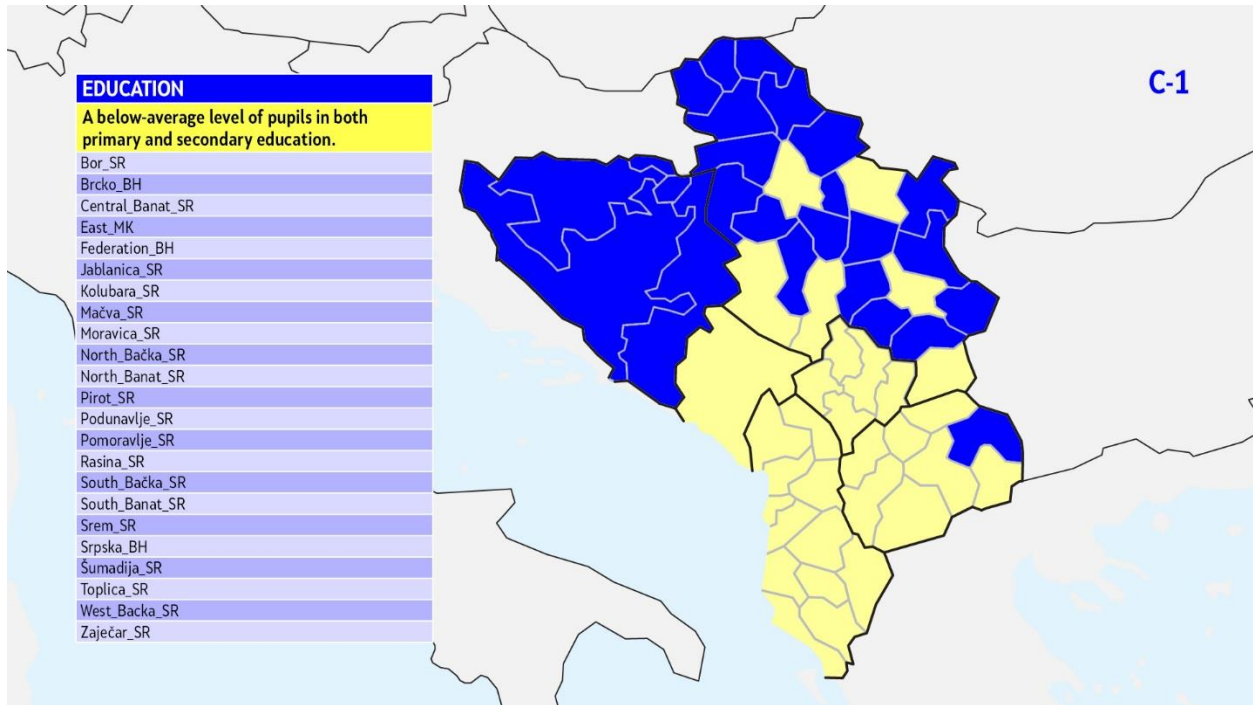


A below-average level of unemployment rate associated with a high level of wages (capital cities)

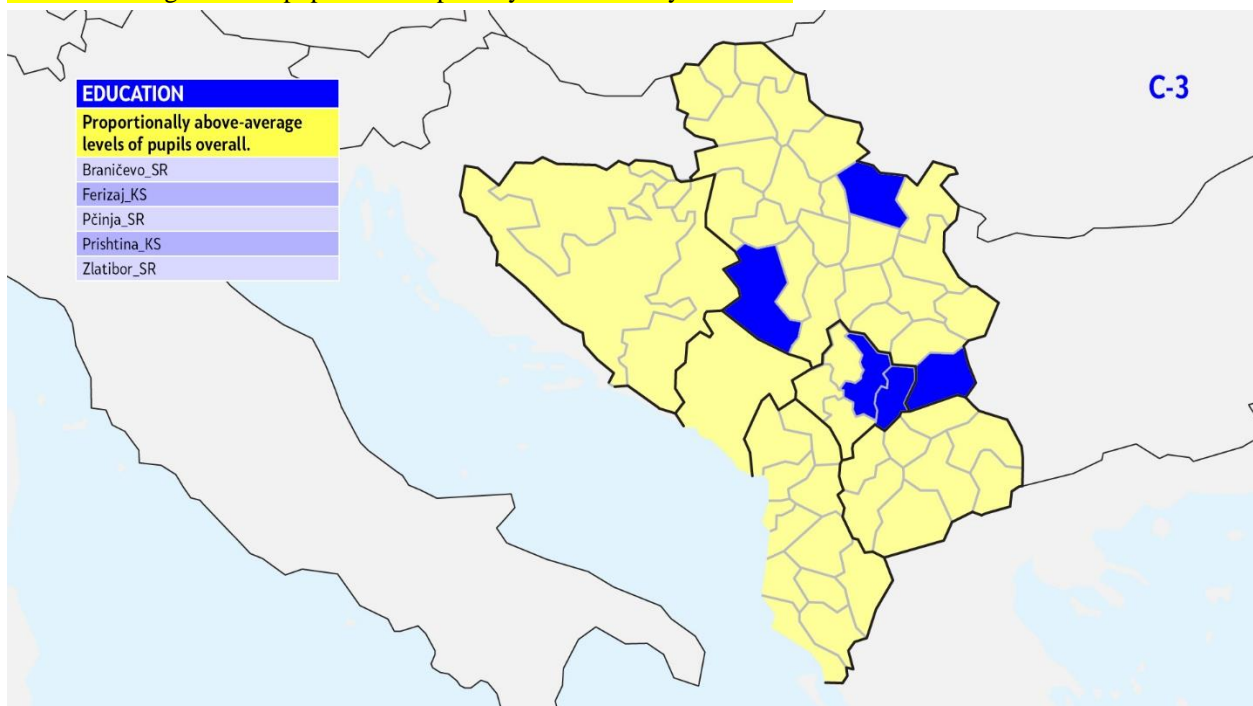


Worse off in terms of the unemployment rate with low levels of activity rate and wages

Education (Pupils in primary education relative to the population; Pupils in secondary education relative to the population)



A below-average level of pupils in both primary and secondary education



Proportionally above-average levels of pupils overall