

GDP per inhabitant is:

< 75 % of the EU-27 average => 125 % of the EU-27 average

EU-27	24.2	18.4
Belgium	0.0	39.7
Bulgaria	72.0	0.0
Czech Republic	88.1	11.9
Denmark	0.0	30.5
Germany	0.0	29.6
Estonia	100.0	0.0
Ireland	0.0	73.0
Greece	45.9	0.0
Spain	2.3	19.8
France	2.3	18.2
Italy	29.0	17.4
Cyprus	0.0	0.0
Latvia	100.0	0.0
Lithuania	100.0	0.0
Luxembourg	0.0	100.0
Hungary	70.4	0.0
Malta	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	0.0	62.9
Austria	0.0	56.3
Poland	86.3	0.0
Portugal	64.6	0.0
Romania	89.4	0.0
Slovenia	52.9	0.0
Slovakia	88.5	11.5
Finland	0.0	29.0
Sweden	0.0	27.2
United Kingdom	3.9	9.3
Norway	0.0	55.0
Croatia	100.0	0.0

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [nama_r_e2gdp](#) and [demo_r_d3avg](#))

(dates for 2010, Eurostat regional yearbook 2013, 27)

“Among the 64 regions below the 75% level, fifteen were in **Poland**, seven each in the **Czech Republic** and **Romania**, six each in **Bulgaria** and **Hungary**, four each in **Italy** and **Portugal**, three each in **Greece**, **France** (all overseas departments) and **Slovakia**, two in the **United Kingdom**, one in **Spain**, as well as **Estonia**, **Latvia** and **Lithuania**.”

Here are the top and bottom 10:

Regional GDP per inhabitant in the EU27 in 2008 (in Purchasing Power Standard, EU27 = 100)

The 20 highest:			The 20 lowest:		
1	Inner London (UK)	343	1	Severozapaden (BG)	28
2	Luxembourg (LU)	279	2	Nord-Est (RO)	29
3	Bruxelles-Cap. / Brussels Hfdst. (BE)	216	3	Severen tsentralen (BG)	30
4	Groningen (NL)	198	4	Yuzhen tsentralen (BG)	30
5	Hamburg (DE)	188	5	Yugoiztochen (BG)	36
6	Praha (CZ)	172	6	Sud-Vest Oltenia (RO)	36

7	Île de France (FR)	168	7	Severoiztochen (BG)	37
8	Stockholm (SE)	167	8	Sud-Est (RO)	39
9	Bratislavský Kraj (SK)	167	9	Podkarpackie (PL)	39
10	Wien (AT)	163	10	Sud-Muntenia (RO)	39
11	Oberbayern (DE)	162	11	Lubelskie (PL)	39
12	Bremen (DE)	158	12	Észak-Magyarország (HU)	40
13	Utrecht (NL)	157	13	Észak-Alföld (HU)	40
14	North Eastern Scotland (UK)	157	14	Podlaskie (PL)	41
15	Darmstadt (DE)	156	15	Nord-Vest (RO)	41
16	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire & Oxfordshire (UK)	154	16	Warmińsko-Mazurskie (PL)	42
17	Noord-Holland (NL)	152	17	Dél-Alföld (HU)	43
18	Hovedstaden (DK)	152	18	Dél-Dunántúl (HU)	44
19	Southern & Eastern (IE)	148	19	Centru (RO)	45
20	Åland (FI)	145	20	Swietokrzyskie (PL)	45

(<http://blogs.wsj.com/brussels/2011/02/24/eus-richest-and-poorest-regions/>)