

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Galicia (ES11)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	45.6	0.562	116	122
Lifelong learning	9.4	0.266	95	85
International scientific co-publications	715	0.477	90	83
Most-cited scientific publications	0.081	0.394	88	73
R&D expenditures public sector	0.45	0.446	89	78
R&D expenditures business sector	0.41	0.307	78	52
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.259	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.252	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.310	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.220	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.325	±	±
Public-private co-publications	5.4	0.149	51	36
PCT patent applications	1.56	0.123	52	29
Trademark applications	5.70	0.402	72	91
Design applications	0.60	0.168	45	34
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.0	0.325	78	65
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.455	±	±
Average score	--	0.320	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.270	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	84.8	55.7
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	58.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.259	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	86.7	55.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.5	--	--

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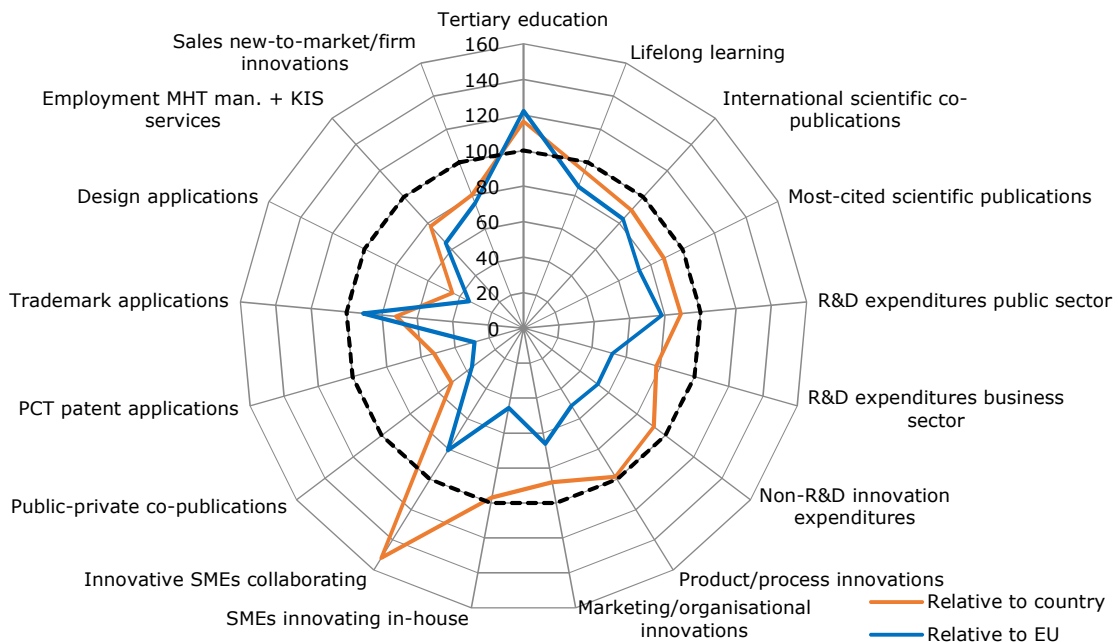
Galicia (ES11) is a Moderate - Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (2.5%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. PCT patent applications).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and Average employed persons per enterprise (below average).

	ES11	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.1	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.3	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.6	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	64.0	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.0	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.4	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	24,700	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.89	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	92	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	75.7	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,700	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Principado de Asturias (ES12)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	50.7	0.654	135	142
Lifelong learning	9.0	0.254	90	82
International scientific co-publications	852	0.520	98	91
Most-cited scientific publications	0.092	0.447	100	83
R&D expenditures public sector	0.40	0.416	83	73
R&D expenditures business sector	0.34	0.276	70	47
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.218	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.308	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.290	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.276	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.276	±	±
Public-private co-publications	11.4	0.215	73	53
PCT patent applications	1.61	0.129	55	30
Trademark applications	2.82	0.195	35	44
Design applications	1.71	0.298	79	61
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.1	0.329	79	66
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.599	±	±
Average score	--	0.335	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.284	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	88.9	58.4
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	61.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.270	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	90.4	58.2
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.9	--	--

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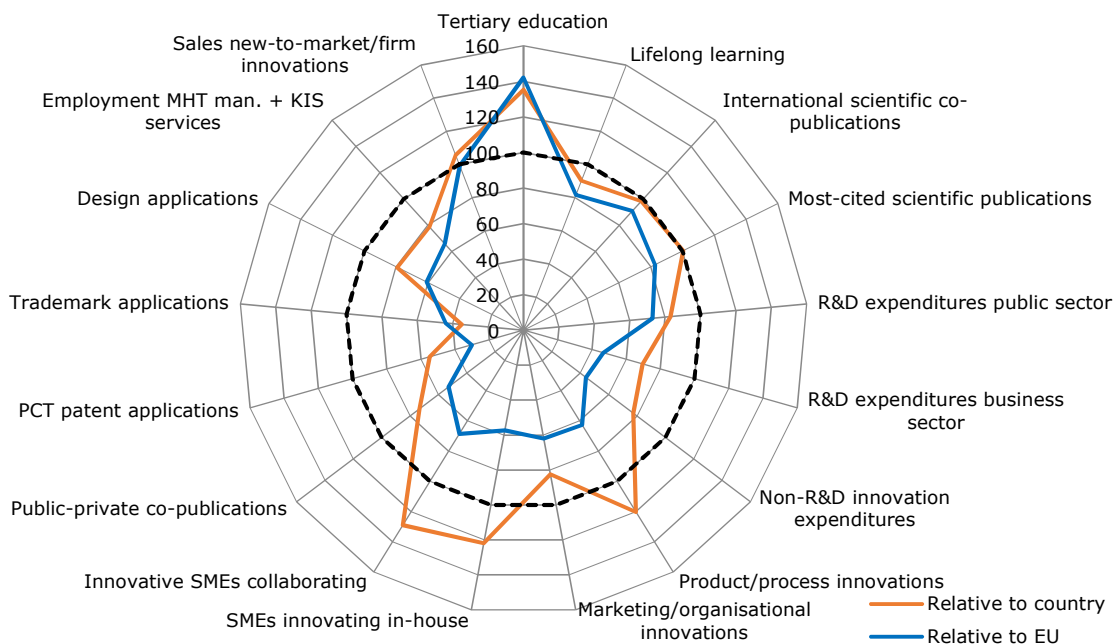
Principado de Asturias (ES12) is a Moderate - Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (2.9%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. PCT patent applications).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. GDP per capita growth (above average) and Average employed persons per enterprise (below average).

	ES12	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.7	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	12.9	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.9	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	68.8	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.7	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	24,500	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017			
	3.68	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	98	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	86.0	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,030	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Cantabria (ES13)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	48.1	0.607	126	132
Lifelong learning	10.7	0.306	109	98
International scientific co-publications	941	0.547	103	95
Most-cited scientific publications	0.089	0.435	98	80
R&D expenditures public sector	0.53	0.491	98	86
R&D expenditures business sector	0.29	0.251	63	43
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.234	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.218	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.281	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.200	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.186	±	±
Public-private co-publications	12.7	0.227	77	56
PCT patent applications	2.37	0.226	97	53
Trademark applications	2.93	0.202	36	46
Design applications	0.49	0.150	40	31
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.6	0.350	83	70
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.972	±	±
Average score	--	0.346	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.293	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	91.7	60.2
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	63.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.254	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	84.9	54.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	8.4	--	--

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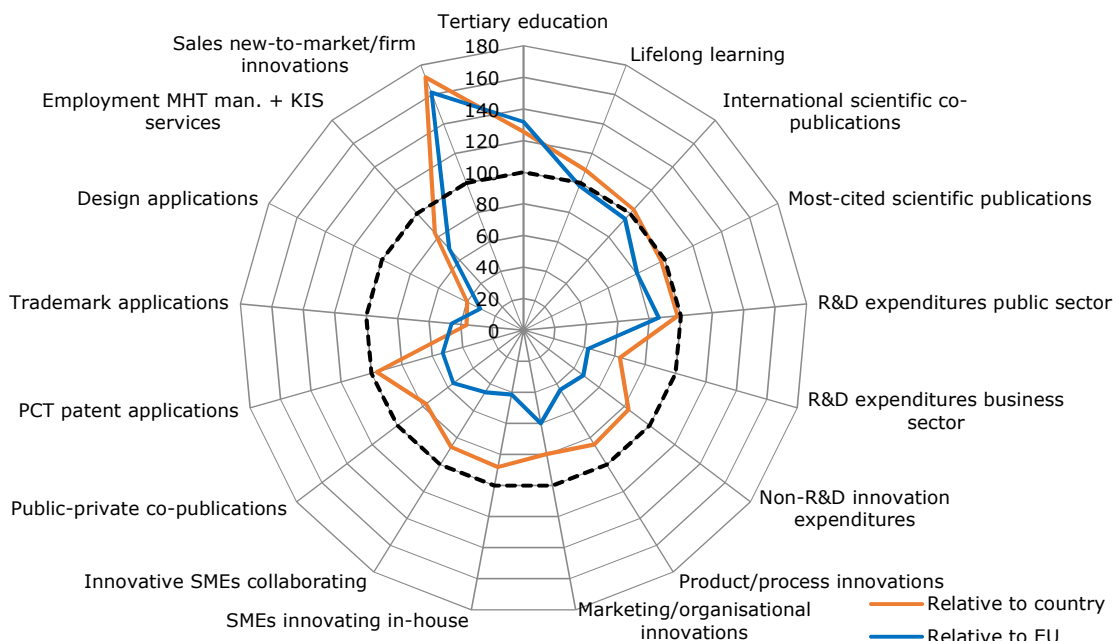
Cantabria (ES13) is a Moderate Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (8.4%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Sales new-to-market/firm innovations) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	ES13	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.3	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.0	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.8	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	67.3	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.7	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.9	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	25,000	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.60	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	110	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	78.0	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	580	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

País Vasco (ES21)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	55.1	0.733	152	159
Lifelong learning	13.2	0.381	135	122
International scientific co-publications	1089	0.588	111	103
Most-cited scientific publications	0.101	0.489	110	90
R&D expenditures public sector	0.47	0.458	91	80
R&D expenditures business sector	1.42	0.612	155	104
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.335	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.350	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.349	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.346	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.444	±	±
Public-private co-publications	26.5	0.328	112	80
PCT patent applications	2.56	0.248	106	58
Trademark applications	5.94	0.419	75	95
Design applications	1.43	0.271	72	55
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	18.0	0.611	146	122
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.834	±	±
Average score	--	0.459	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.388	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	121.6	79.8
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	83.6
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.347	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	116.3	74.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	8.8	--	--

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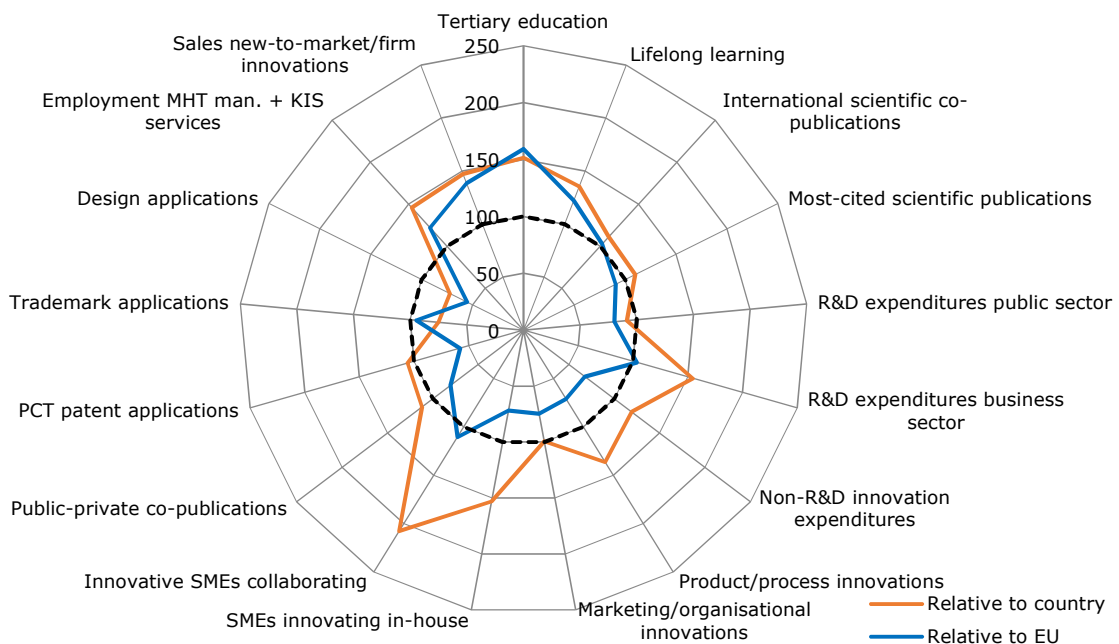
País Vasco (ES21) is a Moderate + Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (8.8%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	ES21	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.4	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	20.5	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.6	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	66.3	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	5.3	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.8	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	36,300	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.69	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	302	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	90.0	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,170	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Comunidad Foral de Navarra (ES22)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	54.1	0.715	148	155
Lifelong learning	11.2	0.321	114	103
International scientific co-publications	1070	0.583	110	102
Most-cited scientific publications	0.095	0.460	103	85
R&D expenditures public sector	0.51	0.480	96	84
R&D expenditures business sector	1.10	0.533	135	90
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.274	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.352	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.341	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.342	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.300	±	±
Public-private co-publications	6.9	0.168	57	41
PCT patent applications	2.98	0.294	125	69
Trademark applications	7.09	0.502	90	113
Design applications	1.48	0.276	74	56
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	19.0	0.652	156	130
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.777	±	±
Average score	--	0.433	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.367	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	114.9	75.5
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	79.0
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.354	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	118.5	76.2
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.8	--	--

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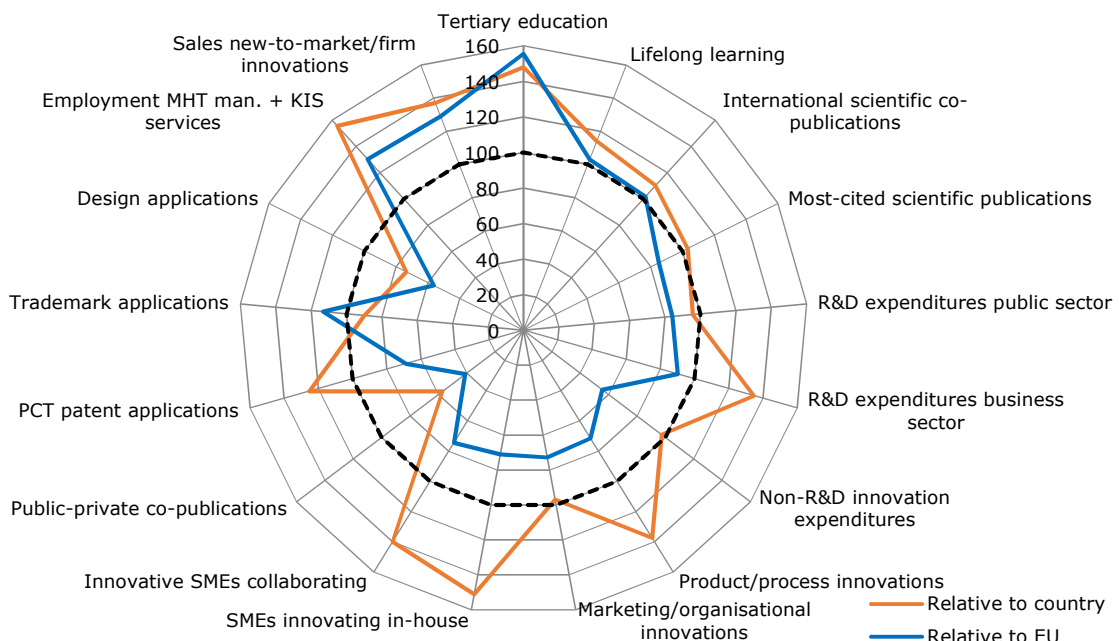
Comunidad Foral de Navarra (ES22) is a Moderate Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (2.8%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Public-private co-publications).

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

	ES22	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.2	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	24.2	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.9	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	58.1	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.5	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.0	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	34,000	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.26	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	62	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	69.6	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	640	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

La Rioja (ES23)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	44.8	0.548	113	119
Lifelong learning	9.8	0.279	99	89
International scientific co-publications	547	0.417	79	73
Most-cited scientific publications	0.088	0.428	96	79
R&D expenditures public sector	0.44	0.440	88	77
R&D expenditures business sector	0.40	0.303	77	51
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.252	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.353	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.315	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.334	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.321	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	1.45	0.105	45	25
Trademark applications	14.02	1.000	179	226
Design applications	5.69	0.563	150	115
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	9.2	0.252	60	50
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.678	±	±
Average score	--	0.388	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.328	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	102.7	67.5
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	70.6
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.309	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	103.5	66.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	4.1	--	--

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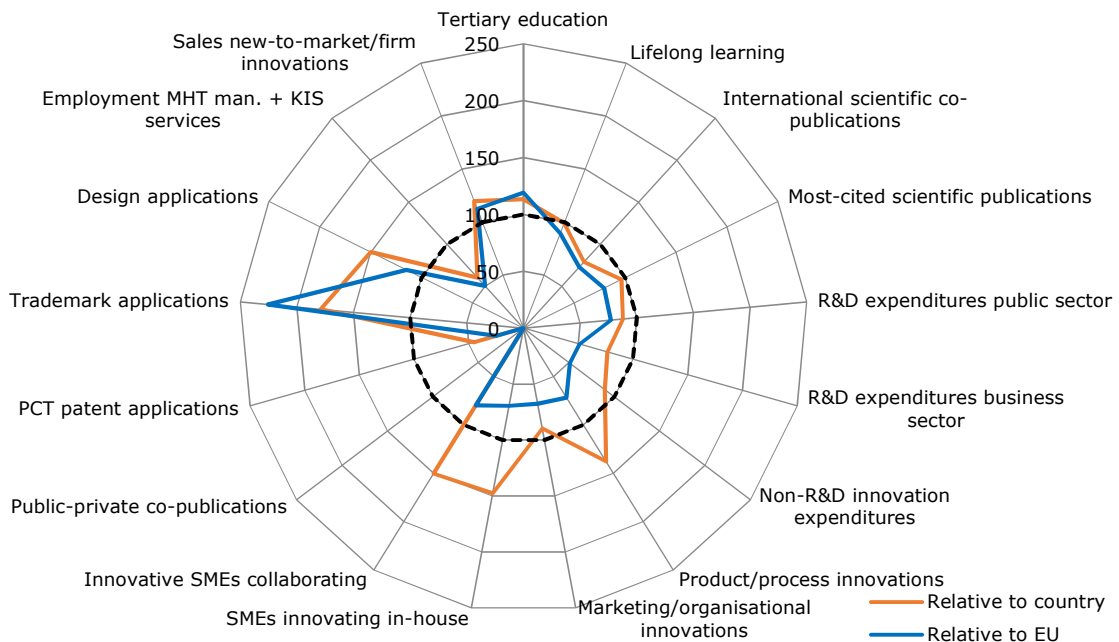
La Rioja (ES23) is a Moderate Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (4.1%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Trademark applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Public-private co-publications).

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

	ES23	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	5.5	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	24.2	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.2	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	57.9	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.2	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.3	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	28,800	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	2.79	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	62	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	75.0	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	310	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Aragón (ES24)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	47.3	0.593	123	129
Lifelong learning	12.1	0.348	124	112
International scientific co-publications	1006	0.565	107	99
Most-cited scientific publications	0.091	0.442	99	82
R&D expenditures public sector	0.43	0.434	87	76
R&D expenditures business sector	0.47	0.332	84	56
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.267	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.305	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.336	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.275	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.263	±	±
Public-private co-publications	16.8	0.261	89	64
PCT patent applications	2.82	0.277	118	65
Trademark applications	6.01	0.424	76	96
Design applications	1.28	0.255	68	52
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	13.2	0.415	99	83
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.521	±	±
Average score	--	0.372	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.314	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	98.5	64.7
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	67.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.292	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	97.7	62.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	4.9	--	--

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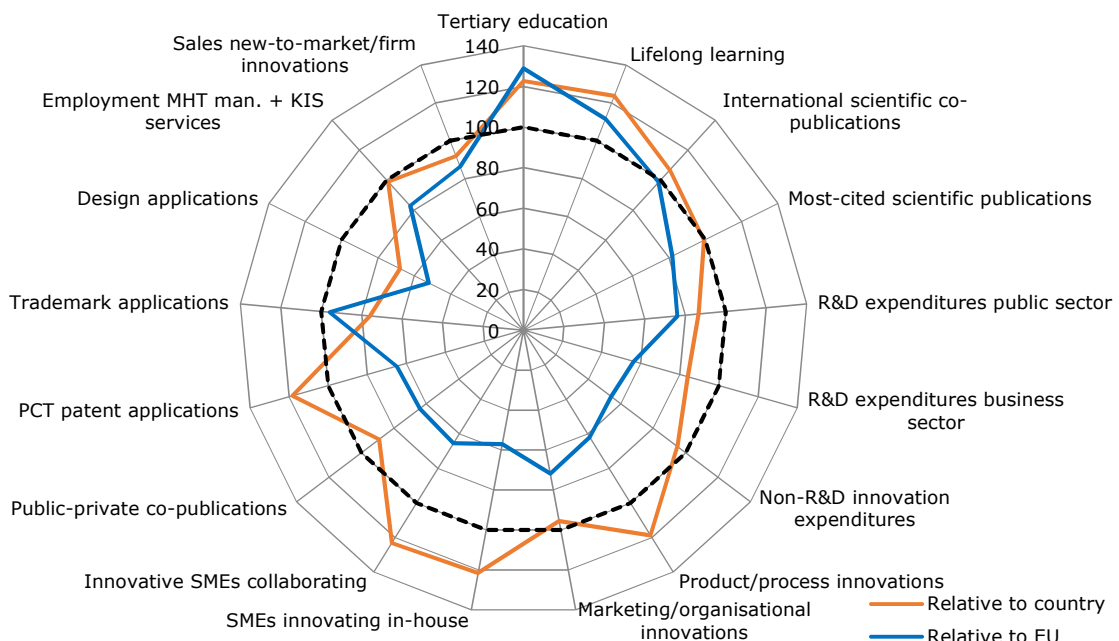
Aragón (ES24) is a Moderate Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (4.9%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	ES24	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.5	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	18.0	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.9	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	60.4	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	8.2	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.6	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	30,400	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.39	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	28	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	77.8	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,310	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Comunidad de Madrid (ES30)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	48.0	0.605	125	132
Lifelong learning	11.5	0.330	117	106
International scientific co-publications	1427	0.673	127	118
Most-cited scientific publications	0.094	0.454	102	84
R&D expenditures public sector	0.71	0.580	116	102
R&D expenditures business sector	0.94	0.489	124	83
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.248	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.256	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.391	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.215	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.216	±	±
Public-private co-publications	56.8	0.481	164	118
PCT patent applications	2.45	0.235	100	55
Trademark applications	8.69	0.617	110	139
Design applications	1.36	0.264	70	54
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	20.6	0.718	171	143
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.456	±	±
Average score	--	0.425	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.360	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	112.7	74.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	77.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.341	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	114.1	73.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	4.1	--	--

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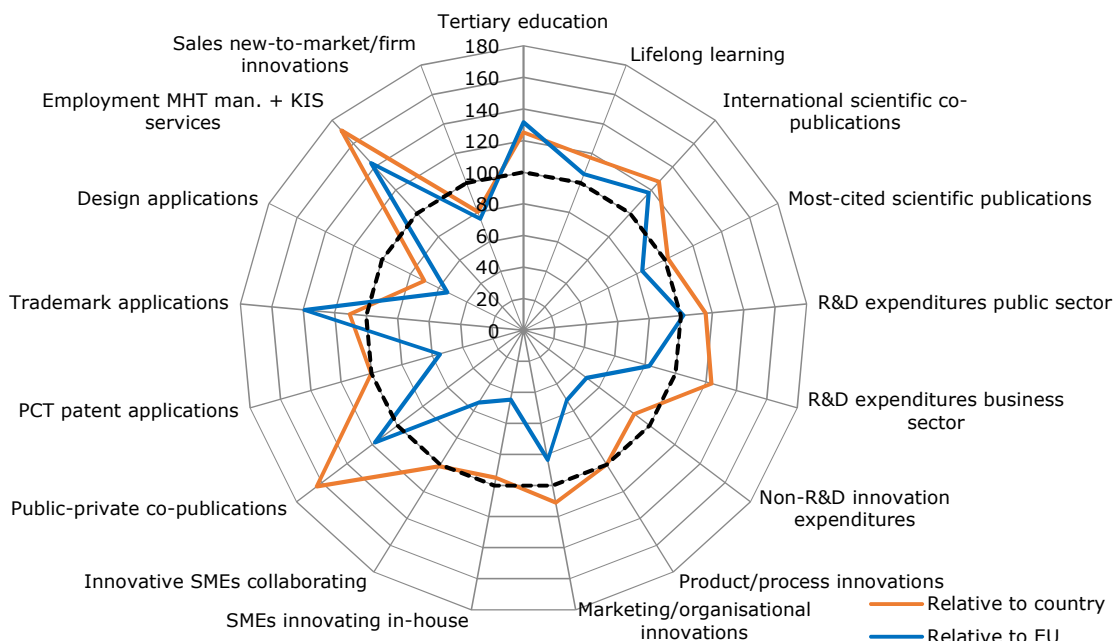
Comunidad de Madrid (ES30) is a Moderate Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (4.1%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Employment MHT man. + KIS services) and weaknesses (e.g. SMEs innovating in-house).

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

	ES30	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.3	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	7.3	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.6	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	78.3	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.5	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	37,200	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017			
Population density, 2017	817	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	97.2	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	6,550	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Castilla y León (ES41)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	39.5	0.452	94	98
Lifelong learning	9.8	0.279	99	89
International scientific co-publications	509	0.402	76	70
Most-cited scientific publications	0.073	0.354	79	65
R&D expenditures public sector	0.44	0.440	88	77
R&D expenditures business sector	0.65	0.399	101	68
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.317	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.203	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.276	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.176	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.132	±	±
Public-private co-publications	4.8	0.140	48	34
PCT patent applications	1.59	0.126	54	29
Trademark applications	3.66	0.255	46	58
Design applications	0.89	0.208	56	43
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	10.6	0.309	74	62
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.575	±	±
Average score	--	0.297	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.251	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	78.6	51.6
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	54.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.268	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	89.7	57.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	-3.6	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

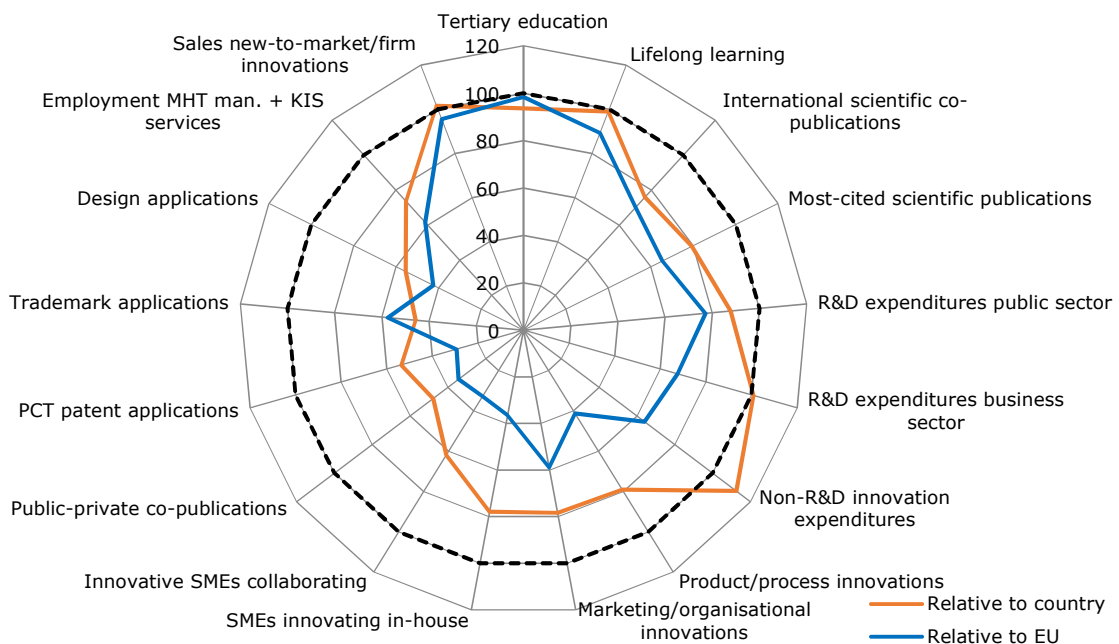
Castilla y León (ES41) is a Moderate - Innovator; innovation performance has decreased over time (-3.6%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. PCT patent applications).

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

	ES41	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.2	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	15.5	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.9	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	60.7	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	8.8	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.1	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	25,800	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.48	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	26	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	62.8	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,420	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Castilla-la Mancha (ES42)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	34.0	0.354	73	77
Lifelong learning	9.2	0.260	92	83
International scientific co-publications	289	0.303	57	53
Most-cited scientific publications	0.067	0.327	73	60
R&D expenditures public sector	0.22	0.288	58	51
R&D expenditures business sector	0.34	0.276	70	47
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.248	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.201	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.248	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.177	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.119	±	±
Public-private co-publications	6.5	0.163	55	40
PCT patent applications	1.46	0.107	46	25
Trademark applications	5.21	0.367	66	83
Design applications	1.68	0.295	79	60
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	8.4	0.219	52	44
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.412	±	±
Average score	--	0.257	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.217	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	68.0	44.7
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	46.8
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.224	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	74.9	48.2
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	-1.4	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

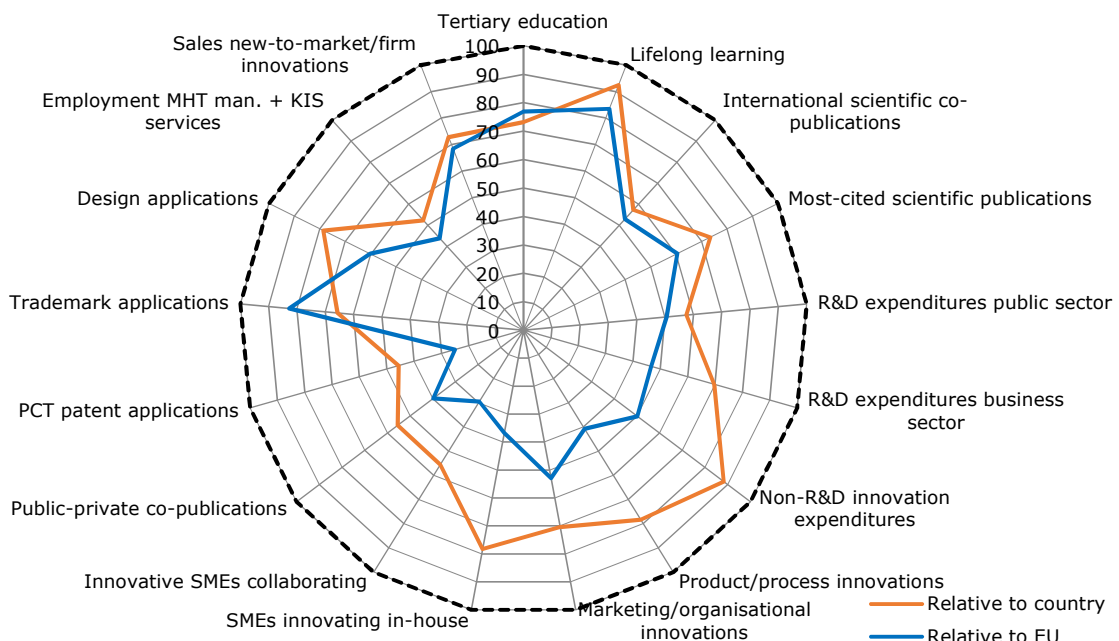
Castilla-la Mancha (ES42) is a Modest + Innovator; innovation performance has decreased over time (-1.4%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. PCT patent applications).

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

	ES42	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.2	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.5	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.8	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	60.5	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.1	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	2.9	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	21,800	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.36	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	26	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	68.9	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,030	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Extremadura (ES43)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	37.8	0.422	87	92
Lifelong learning	9.3	0.263	94	84
International scientific co-publications	302	0.310	59	54
Most-cited scientific publications	0.049	0.236	53	44
R&D expenditures public sector	0.48	0.463	92	81
R&D expenditures business sector	0.11	0.137	35	23
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.274	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.232	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.301	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.178	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.229	±	±
Public-private co-publications	4.1	0.129	44	32
PCT patent applications	1.56	0.122	52	29
Trademark applications	3.48	0.242	43	55
Design applications	0.20	0.087	23	18
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	5.7	0.109	26	22
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.500	±	±
Average score	--	0.249	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.211	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	66.0	43.4
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	45.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.217	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	72.8	46.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	-1.4	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

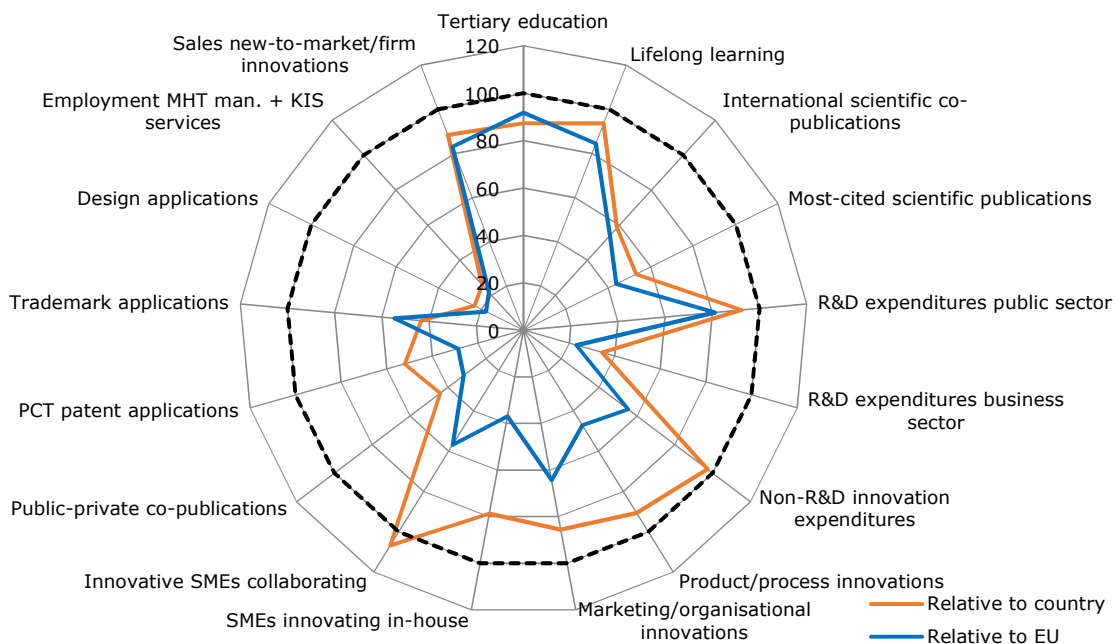
Extremadura (ES43) is a Modest + Innovator; innovation performance has decreased over time (-1.4%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	ES43	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	11.8	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	8.4	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.2	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	60.3	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	11.4	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	2.7	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	19,300	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.84	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	26	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	64.8	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,070	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Cataluña (ES51)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	44.8	0.548	113	119
Lifelong learning	7.7	0.215	76	69
International scientific co-publications	1370	0.660	125	115
Most-cited scientific publications	0.112	0.542	122	100
R&D expenditures public sector	0.61	0.532	106	93
R&D expenditures business sector	0.83	0.457	116	77
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.291	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.290	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.403	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.261	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.204	±	±
Public-private co-publications	38.8	0.397	135	97
PCT patent applications	3.55	0.351	150	82
Trademark applications	11.13	0.792	142	179
Design applications	3.72	0.451	120	92
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	17.3	0.583	139	116
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.599	±	±
Average score	--	0.446	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.377	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	118.1	77.6
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	81.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.354	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	118.6	76.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	5.0	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

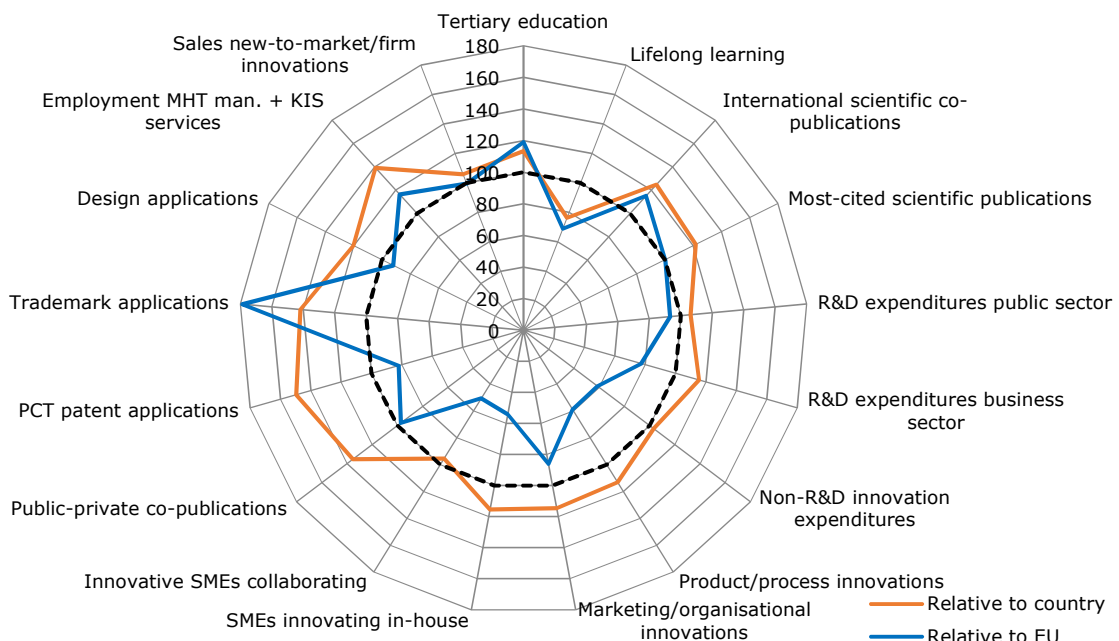
Cataluña (ES51) is a Moderate + Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (5%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Trademark applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating).

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

	ES51	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.7	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	17.1	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.3	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	68.7	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	5.2	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	33,100	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017			
	4.09	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	234	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	90.4	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	7,490	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Comunidad Valenciana (ES52)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	39.1	0.445	92	97
Lifelong learning	11.6	0.333	118	107
International scientific co-publications	760	0.491	93	86
Most-cited scientific publications	0.083	0.404	91	75
R&D expenditures public sector	0.58	0.517	103	91
R&D expenditures business sector	0.41	0.307	78	52
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.342	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.248	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.392	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.220	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.190	±	±
Public-private co-publications	8.6	0.188	64	46
PCT patent applications	2.61	0.254	108	59
Trademark applications	12.01	0.855	153	193
Design applications	8.74	0.703	187	144
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	10.7	0.313	75	62
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.565	±	±
Average score	--	0.398	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.337	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	105.5	69.3
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	72.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.303	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	101.4	65.2
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	7.3	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

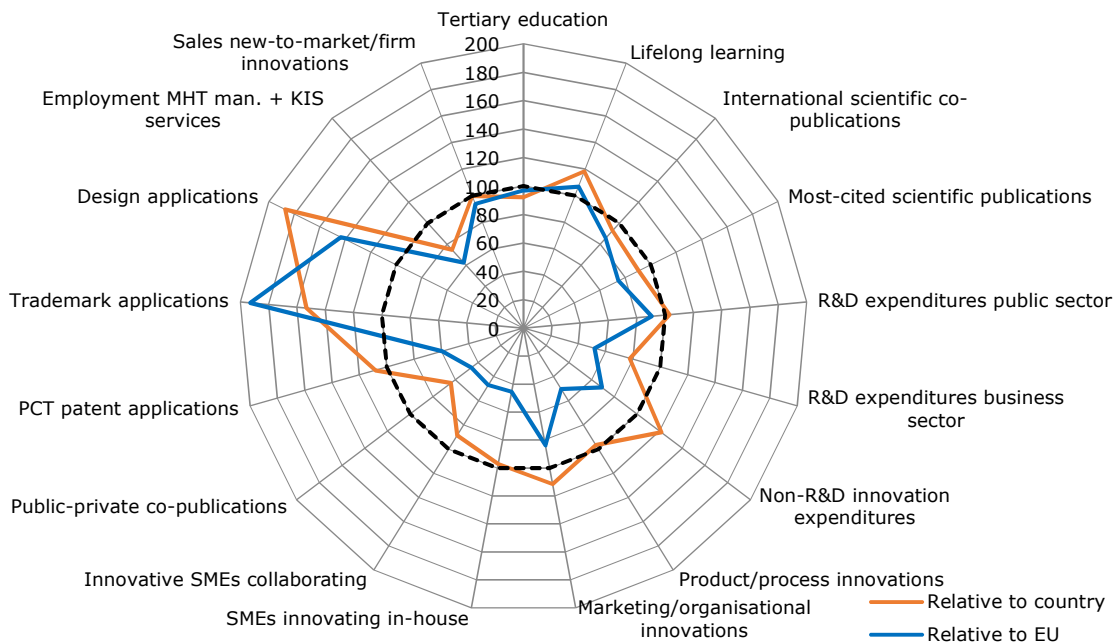
Comunidad Valenciana (ES52) is a Moderate Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (7.3%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Trademark applications) and weaknesses (e.g. SMEs innovating in-house).

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

	ES52	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.1	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	16.1	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.2	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	68.3	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	5.2	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.6	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	24,300	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.84	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	214	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	93.3	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	4,950	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Illes Balears (ES53)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	39.2	0.447	93	97
Lifelong learning	8.6	0.242	86	78
International scientific co-publications	532	0.411	78	72
Most-cited scientific publications	0.099	0.481	108	89
R&D expenditures public sector	0.26	0.320	64	56
R&D expenditures business sector	0.07	0.100	25	17
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.255	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.125	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.235	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.094	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.062	±	±
Public-private co-publications	1.3	0.072	25	18
PCT patent applications	1.32	0.086	37	20
Trademark applications	12.33	0.879	157	198
Design applications	5.63	0.560	149	114
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	8.6	0.227	54	45
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.512	±	±
Average score	--	0.300	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.254	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	79.6	52.3
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	54.8
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.231	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	77.4	49.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	5.0	--	--

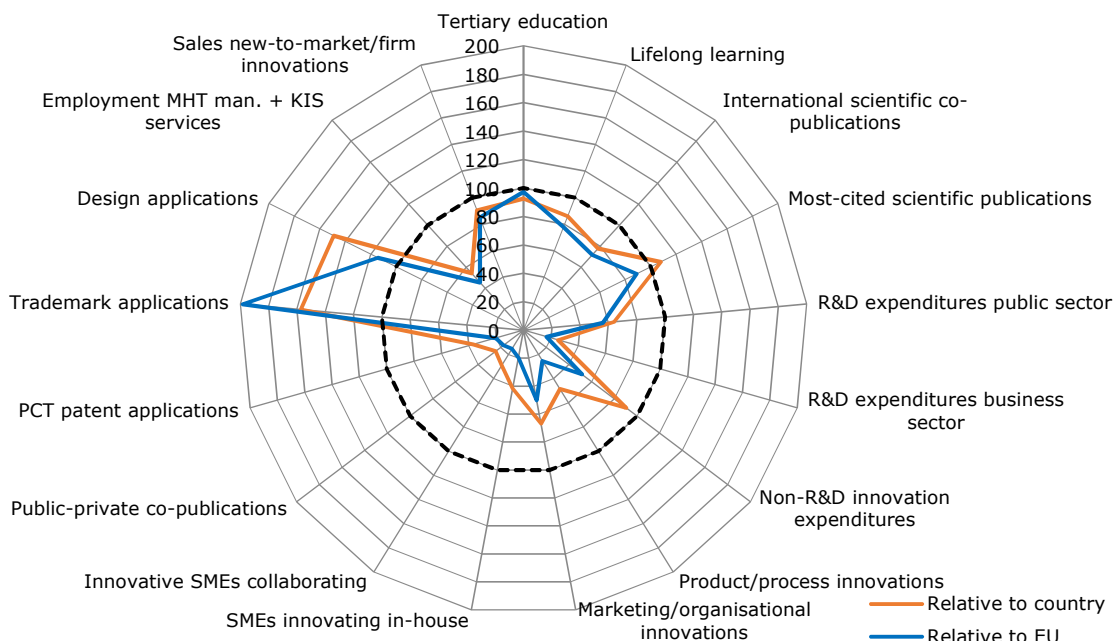
± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Illes Balears (ES53) is a Moderate - Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (5%). The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Trademark applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating).

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

	ES53	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.2	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	5.7	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.3	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	76.8	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.0	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.4	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	28,900	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.69	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	233	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	86.0	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,170	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Andalucía (ES61)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	32.9	0.334	69	73
Lifelong learning	8.6	0.242	86	78
International scientific co-publications	607	0.439	83	77
Most-cited scientific publications	0.083	0.402	90	74
R&D expenditures public sector	0.57	0.512	102	90
R&D expenditures business sector	0.34	0.276	70	47
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.229	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.189	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.323	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.155	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.132	±	±
Public-private co-publications	13.1	0.231	79	57
PCT patent applications	2.24	0.212	90	50
Trademark applications	4.43	0.311	56	70
Design applications	0.96	0.218	58	45
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	9.3	0.256	61	51
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.524	±	±
Average score	--	0.293	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.248	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	77.7	51.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	53.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.239	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	79.9	51.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.0	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

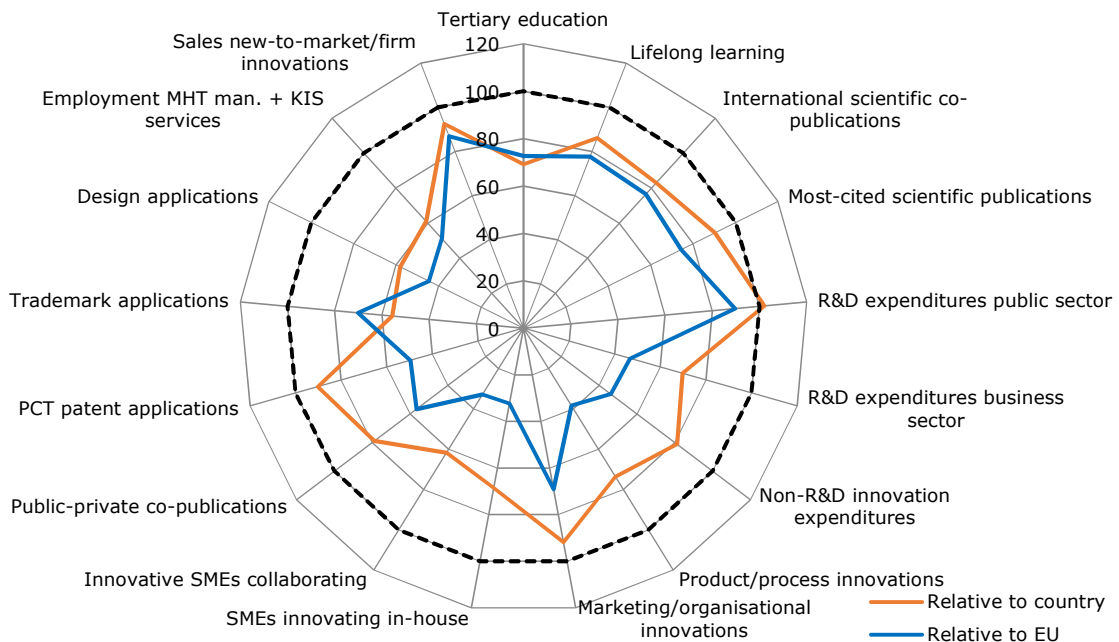
Andalucía (ES61) is a Moderate - Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (2%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. R&D expenditures public sector) and weaknesses (e.g. SMEs innovating in-house).

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

	ES61	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	8.6	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	7.5	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.7	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	68.0	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.1	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.0	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	20,400	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.47	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	97	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	86.9	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	8,410	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Región de Murcia (ES62)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	32.2	0.321	67	70
Lifelong learning	11.5	0.330	117	106
International scientific co-publications	589	0.433	82	76
Most-cited scientific publications	0.076	0.372	83	69
R&D expenditures public sector	0.50	0.474	95	83
R&D expenditures business sector	0.42	0.312	79	53
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.356	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.225	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.311	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.194	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.220	±	±
Public-private co-publications	5.0	0.143	49	35
PCT patent applications	2.27	0.214	91	50
Trademark applications	10.34	0.735	132	166
Design applications	3.75	0.453	121	92
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	8.8	0.235	56	47
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.434	±	±
Average score	--	0.339	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.287	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	89.9	59.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	61.8
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.246	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	82.6	53.1
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	8.7	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

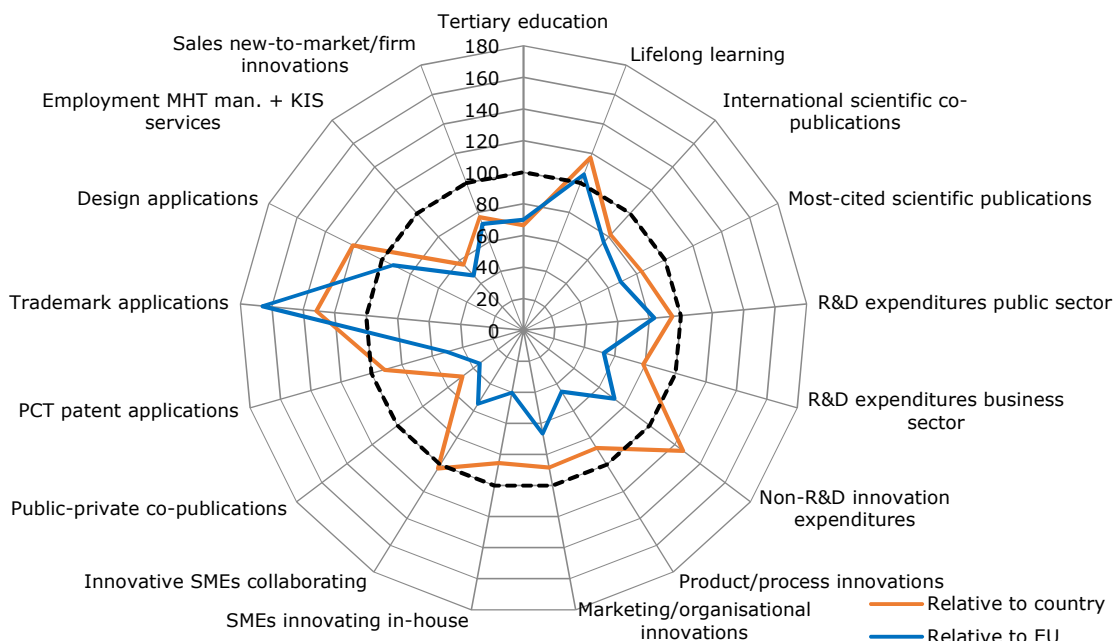
Región de Murcia (ES62) is a Moderate Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (8.7%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Trademark applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Public-private co-publications).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and Average employed persons per enterprise (below average).

	ES62	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	13.5	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	11.7	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.5	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	62.5	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	5.7	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.6	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	22,700	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.61	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	130	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	98.0	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,480	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta (ES63)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	26.9	0.226	47	49
Lifelong learning	9.7	0.275	98	88
International scientific co-publications	59	0.137	26	24
Most-cited scientific publications	0.000	0.000	0	0
R&D expenditures public sector	0.05	0.104	21	18
R&D expenditures business sector	0.01	0.007	2	1
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.000	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.025	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.105	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.030	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.270	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Trademark applications	4.06	0.284	51	64
Design applications	2.80	0.388	103	79
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.384	±	±
Average score	--	0.149	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.126	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	39.5	26.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	27.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.116	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	39.0	25.1
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.1	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

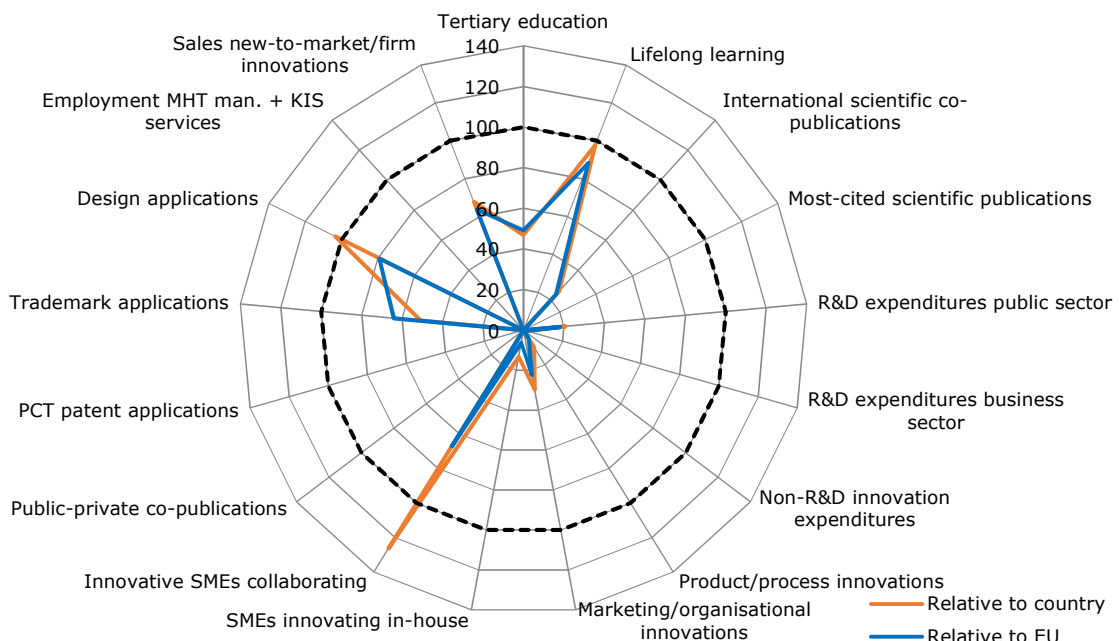
Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta (ES) (ES63) is a Modest - Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (2.1%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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

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

	ES63	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.0	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	0.0	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	4.7	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	67.3	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	26.3	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	21,500	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017			
Population density, 2017	4256	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	100.0	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	90	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla (ES64)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	33.4	0.343	71	75
Lifelong learning	12.2	0.351	125	113
International scientific co-publications	47	0.122	23	21
Most-cited scientific publications	0.078	0.380	85	70
R&D expenditures public sector	0.10	0.168	33	29
R&D expenditures business sector	0.03	0.046	12	8
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.086	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.198	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.334	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.187	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.064	±	±
Public-private co-publications	17.3	0.266	91	65
PCT patent applications	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Trademark applications	1.32	0.087	16	20
Design applications	0.61	0.169	45	35
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.548	±	±
Average score	--	0.223	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.189	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	59.2	38.9
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	40.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.120	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	40.1	25.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	14.9	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

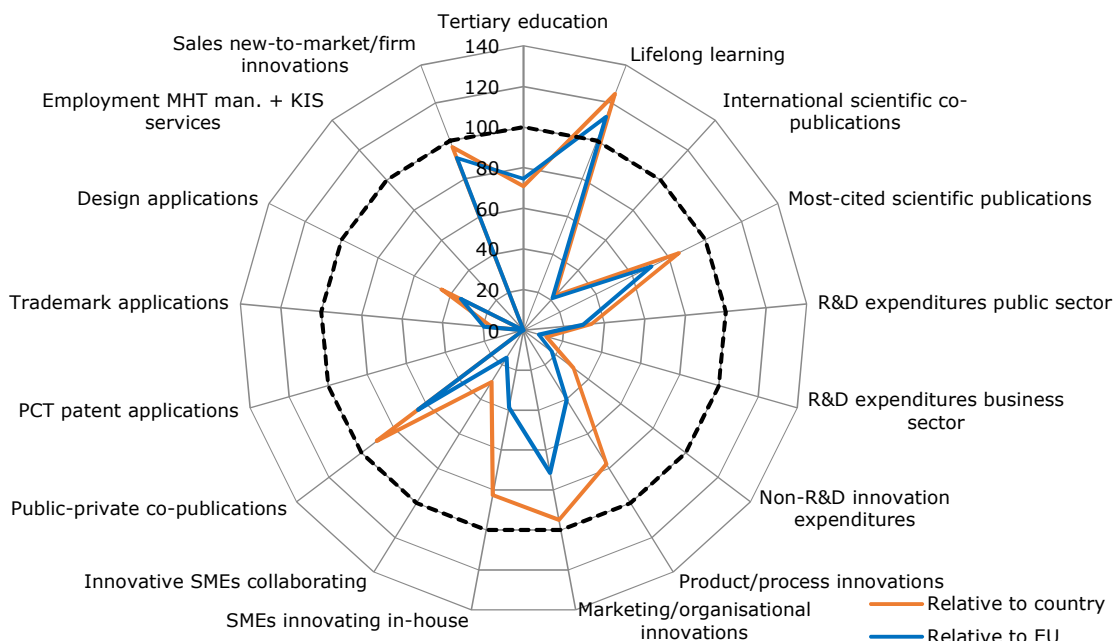
Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla (ES) (ES64) is a Modest Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (14.9%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

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

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

	ES64	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.0	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	0.0	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.8	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	64.8	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	28.9	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	19,800	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017			
Population density, 2017	6059	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	100.0	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	80	46,660	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Canarias (ES70)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	34.7	0.366	76	80
Lifelong learning	9.2	0.260	92	83
International scientific co-publications	565	0.424	80	74
Most-cited scientific publications	0.070	0.340	76	63
R&D expenditures public sector	0.39	0.410	82	72
R&D expenditures business sector	0.08	0.110	28	19
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.273	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.200	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.300	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.149	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.059	±	±
Public-private co-publications	7.5	0.175	60	43
PCT patent applications	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Trademark applications	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Design applications	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	7.5	0.182	43	36
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.456	±	±
Average score	--	0.265	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.846	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.224	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	70.1	46.1
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	48.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.207	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	69.4	44.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	3.6	--	--

± Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Canarias (ES) (ES70) is a Modest + Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (3.6%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Spain and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Spain and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating).

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

	ES70	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.8	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	3.3	12.5	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.3	7.2	8.2
Services (G-N)	79.2	68.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	8.3	7.1	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.5	4.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	22,700	27,600	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	2.71	3.56	2.86
Population density, 2017	292	93	118
Urbanisation, 2018	95.7	86.5	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,180	46,660	512,380

