Groningen (NL11)

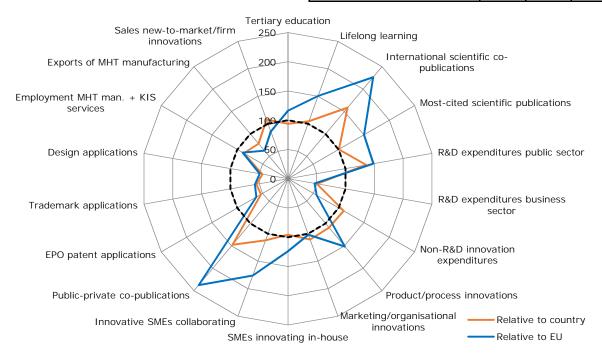
		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	43.9	0.640	94	116
Lifelong learning	20.3	0.709	105	151
International scientific co-publications	4917	0.945	159	227
Most-cited scientific publications	14.4	0.819	101	150
R&D expenditures public sector	1.62	0.809	136	148
R&D expenditures business sector	0.34	0.210	50	46
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.170	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.674	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.396	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.566	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.630	±	±
Public-private co-publications	496.6	0.705	147	237
EPO patent applications	1.75	0.243	53	62
Trademark applications	1.95	0.226	54	57
Design applications	0.27	0.256	44	49
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	13.3	0.477	87	89
Exports of MHT manufacturing	34.4	0.395	78	62
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.401	±	±
Average score		0.515		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.568		
RII 2017 (same year)			98.4	125.0
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				128.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.512		
RII 2011 (same year)			97.1	115.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		12.6		

 $[\]pm$ Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Groningen is an Innovation Leader -, and innovation performance has increased significantly over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Public-private copublications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less densely populated, with nationally quite average employment profile, but with considerably higher GDP per capita.

	NL11	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.8	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	10.3	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.5	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	66.4	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	6.6	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per			
enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	45800	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-			
2014	0.89	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	251	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	71.4	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	580	16980	510280



Friesland (NL12)

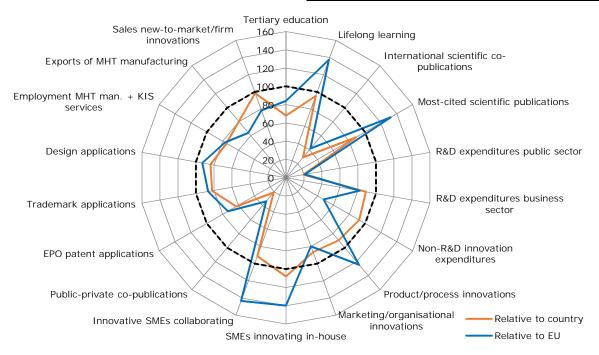
		Norm	Relat	ive to
	Data	alised score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	33.6	0.463	68	84
Lifelong learning	17.5	0.647	95	137
International scientific co-publications	204	0.174	29	42
Most-cited scientific publications	12.0	0.722	89	132
R&D expenditures public sector	0.03	0.114	19	21
R&D expenditures business sector	0.90	0.373	89	82
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.143	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.554	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.310	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.639	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.514	±	±
Public-private co-publications	15.5	0.100	21	34
EPO patent applications	2.39	0.286	63	73
Trademark applications	4.42	0.340	82	86
Design applications	0.97	0.485	84	93
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.5	0.412	75	77
Exports of MHT manufacturing	35.2	0.405	80	64
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.367	±	±
Average score		0.392		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.431		
RII 2017 (same year)			74.8	95.0
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				97.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.402		
RII 2011 (same year)			76.2	90.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		6.8		

 $[\]pm$ Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Friesland is a Strong - Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compard to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating) and weaknesses (e.g. Public sector R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less urban, with higher employment shares in utilities & construction, manufacturing and agriculture, and much lower GDP per capita.

	NL12	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.1	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	10.7	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.0	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	64.3	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	6.0	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	25900	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	1.92	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	194	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	50.2	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	650	16980	510280



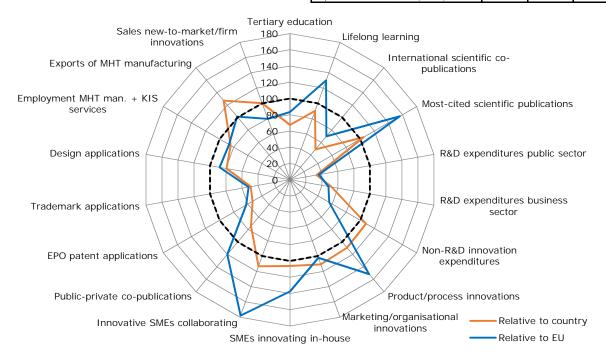
Drenthe (NL13)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	33.4	0.460	67	83
Lifelong learning	16.0	0.612	90	130
International scientific co-publications	518	0.291	49	70
Most-cited scientific publications	15.3	0.852	105	156
R&D expenditures public sector	0.10	0.198	33	36
R&D expenditures business sector	0.36	0.219	52	48
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.167	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.675	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.397	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.638	±	±
Public-private co-publications	137.1	0.356	75	120
EPO patent applications	1.74	0.242	53	62
Trademark applications	1.58	0.203	49	52
Design applications	0.87	0.459	79	88
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.9	0.462	84	87
Exports of MHT manufacturing	54.2	0.641	127	101
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.374	±	±
Average score		0.437		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.482		
RII 2017 (same year)			83.5	106.2
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				109.0
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.395		
RII 2011 (same year)			74.9	89.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		19.7		

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Drenthe is a Strong Innovator, and innovation performance has increased significantly over time. The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating) and weaknesses (e.g. Public sector R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less densely populated, with higher employment shares in utilities & construction and agriculture, and much lower GDP per capita.

	NL13	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.6	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	10.5	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.2	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	64.2	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	6.1	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	25500	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010- 2014	1.74	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	185	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	61.3	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	490	16980	510280



Overijssel (NL21)

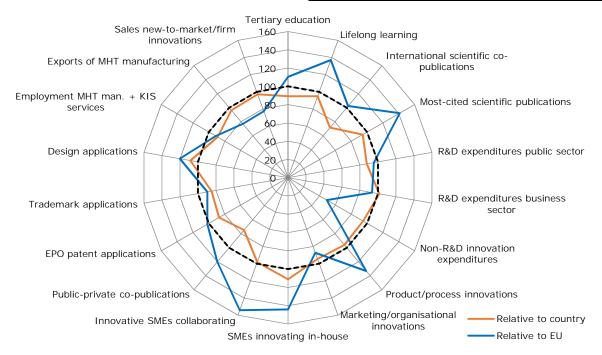
		Norm	Relat	ive to
	Data	alised score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	42.0	0.608	89	110
Lifelong learning	17.4	0.645	95	137
International scientific co-publications	1064	0.427	72	102
Most-cited scientific publications	13.2	0.770	94	141
R&D expenditures public sector	0.67	0.521	87	95
R&D expenditures business sector	1.15	0.426	101	93
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.147	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.593	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.339	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.658	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.553	±	±
Public-private co-publications	137.6	0.357	75	120
EPO patent applications	4.51	0.397	87	102
Trademark applications	4.74	0.352	85	90
Design applications	1.62	0.626	108	120
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	13.6	0.487	89	91
Exports of MHT manufacturing	41.7	0.486	96	77
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.363	±	±
Average score		0.486		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.536		
RII 2017 (same year)			92.9	118.0
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				121.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.488		
RII 2011 (same year)			92.5	110.2
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		10.9		

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Overijssel is a Strong + Innovator, and innovation performance has increased significantly over time.

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	NL21	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.7	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	12.4	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.5	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	64.1	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	5.5	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	29400	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	1.41	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	344	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	72.6	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	1140	16980	510280



Gelderland (NL22)

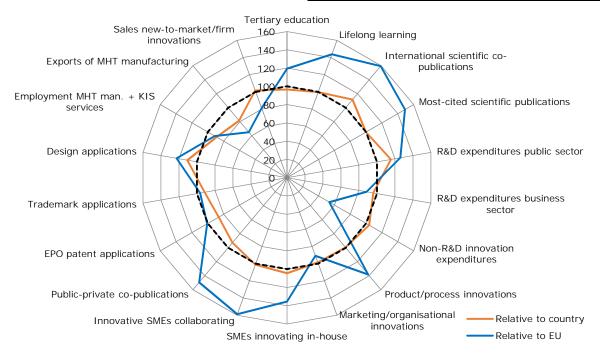
		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	44.9	0.657	96	119
Lifelong learning	18.8	0.677	100	144
International scientific co-publications	2485	0.665	112	159
Most-cited scientific publications	14.3	0.814	100	149
R&D expenditures public sector	1.17	0.688	115	126
R&D expenditures business sector	1.04	0.403	96	88
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.161	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.616	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.353	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.619	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.569	±	±
Public-private co-publications	206.3	0.444	93	149
EPO patent applications	4.42	0.393	86	101
Trademark applications	5.50	0.379	91	96
Design applications	1.69	0.640	111	123
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	13.6	0.487	89	91
Exports of MHT manufacturing	35.7	0.411	81	65
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.379	±	±
Average score		0.520		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.573		
RII 2017 (same year)			99.2	126.1
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				129.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.515		
RII 2011 (same year)			97.7	116.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		13.0		

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Gelderland is an Innovation Leader -, and innovation performance has increased significantly over time.

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	NL22	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.5	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	9.8	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.2	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	67.0	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	5.7	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	30100	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	1.46	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	409	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	77.9	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	2040	16980	510280



Flevoland (NL23)

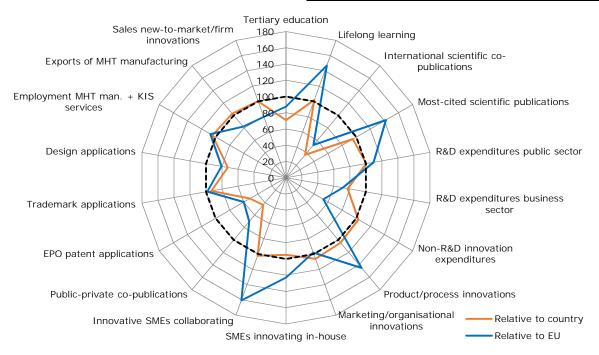
		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	34.7	0.482	71	88
Lifelong learning	19.5	0.692	102	147
International scientific co-publications	309	0.219	37	53
Most-cited scientific publications	13.3	0.775	95	142
R&D expenditures public sector	0.89	0.598	100	110
R&D expenditures business sector	0.70	0.324	77	71
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.159	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.646	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.381	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.562	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.576	±	±
Public-private co-publications	52.3	0.209	44	70
EPO patent applications	1.62	0.234	51	60
Trademark applications	5.73	0.387	93	98
Design applications	0.73	0.420	73	81
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	16.0	0.573	105	107
Exports of MHT manufacturing	44.3	0.519	103	82
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.374	±	±
Average score		0.452		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.498		
RII 2017 (same year)			86.2	109.6
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				112.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.467		
RII 2011 (same year)			88.6	105.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		6.9		

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Flevoland is a Strong Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

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	NL23	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.4	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	7.9	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	4.6	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	70.0	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	6.6	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	27200	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.65	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	285	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	89.6	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	400	16980	510280



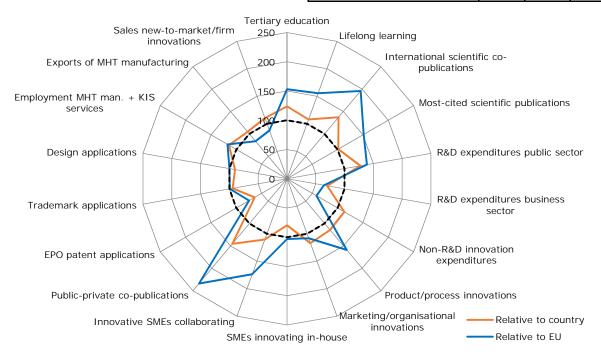
Utrecht (NL31)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	55.7	0.843	124	153
Lifelong learning	21.4	0.733	108	156
International scientific co-publications	3705	0.817	137	196
Most-cited scientific publications	14.6	0.826	101	151
R&D expenditures public sector	1.43	0.758	127	139
R&D expenditures business sector	0.59	0.293	70	64
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.175	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.707	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.421	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.471	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.622	±	±
Public-private co-publications	482.8	0.694	145	234
EPO patent applications	2.47	0.291	64	75
Trademark applications	5.83	0.391	94	99
Design applications	1.12	0.521	90	100
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	17.5	0.627	114	117
Exports of MHT manufacturing	45.1	0.528	105	84
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.412	±	±
Average score		0.563		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.620		
RII 2017 (same year)			107.5	136.6
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				140.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.568		
RII 2011 (same year)			107.7	128.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		11.9		

 $[\]pm$ Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Utrecht is an Innovation Leader, and innovation performance has increased significantly over time. The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Public-private copublications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is highly densely populated, with higher employment share in services, lower share in manufacturing, and significantly higher GDP per capita.

	NL31	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.2	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	5.7	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	4.9	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	72.4	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	6.2	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	42200	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.79	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	918	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	99.2	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	1270	16980	510280



Noord-Holland (NL32)

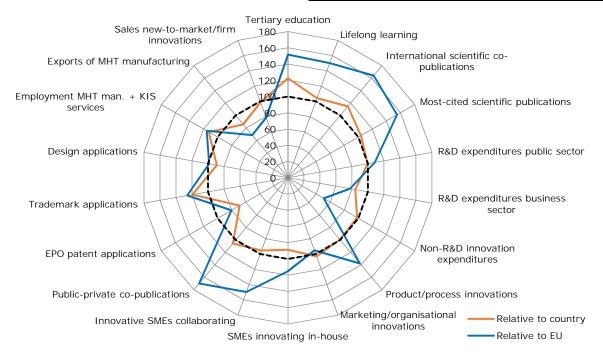
		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	55.2	0.835	122	152
Lifelong learning	20.2	0.707	104	150
International scientific co-publications	2630	0.685	115	164
Most-cited scientific publications	15.1	0.846	104	155
R&D expenditures public sector	0.87	0.592	99	108
R&D expenditures business sector	0.82	0.353	84	77
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.152	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.614	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.369	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.525	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.536	±	±
Public-private co-publications	262.9	0.505	106	170
EPO patent applications	2.84	0.313	69	80
Trademark applications	9.37	0.495	119	126
Design applications	1.09	0.514	89	98
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	17.2	0.616	112	115
Exports of MHT manufacturing	37.4	0.433	86	68
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.369	±	±
Average score		0.526		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.579		
RII 2017 (same year)			100.4	127.5
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				130.9
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.530		
RII 2011 (same year)			100.5	119.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		11.1		

 $[\]pm$ Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Noord-Holland is an Innovation Leader, and innovation performance has increased significantly over time.

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	NL32	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.5	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	6.3	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	4.8	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	72.3	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	5.9	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	45600	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	2.20	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	1041	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	94.9	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	2780	16980	510280



Zuid-Holland (NL33)

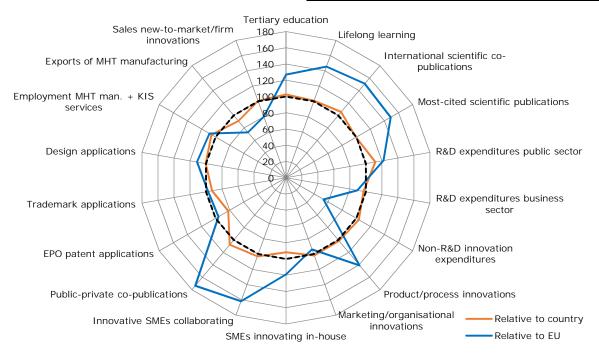
		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	47.3	0.699	103	127
Lifelong learning	19.2	0.685	101	146
International scientific co-publications	2239	0.630	106	151
Most-cited scientific publications	14.2	0.812	100	149
R&D expenditures public sector	1.10	0.666	112	122
R&D expenditures business sector	1.06	0.407	97	89
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.160	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.627	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.365	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.544	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.580	±	±
Public-private co-publications	273.6	0.515	108	174
EPO patent applications	4.01	0.374	82	96
Trademark applications	5.60	0.383	92	97
Design applications	1.39	0.580	100	111
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	16.2	0.581	106	109
Exports of MHT manufacturing	39.6	0.460	91	73
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.375	±	±
Average score		0.525		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.578		
RII 2017 (same year)			100.2	127.3
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				130.6
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.518		
RII 2011 (same year)			98.2	117.0
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		13.7		

 $[\]pm$ Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Zuid-Holland is an Innovation Leader -, and innovation performance has increased significantly over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Public-private copublications) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is highly densely populated, with higher employment share in public administration, and lower than average GDP per capita growth.

	NL33	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.3	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	7.0	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.8	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	68.1	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	7.7	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	35600	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.50	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	1287	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	96.5	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	3620	16980	510280



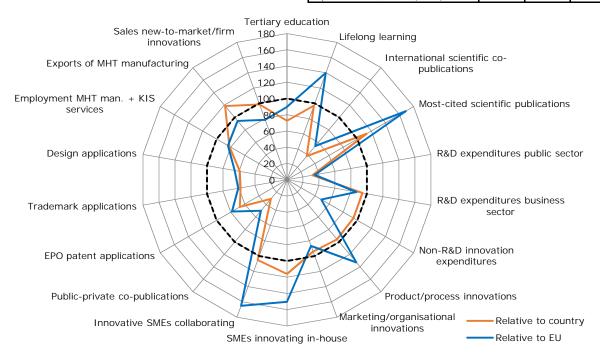
Zeeland (NL34)

		Norm	Relat	ive to
	Data	alised score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	35.4	0.494	72	90
Lifelong learning	18.0	0.659	97	140
International scientific co-publications	325	0.225	38	54
Most-cited scientific publications	17.2	0.922	113	169
R&D expenditures public sector	0.09	0.190	32	35
R&D expenditures business sector	1.01	0.396	94	87
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.146	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.592	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.337	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.686	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.591	±	±
Public-private co-publications	28.9	0.148	31	50
EPO patent applications	2.71	0.305	67	78
Trademark applications	2.20	0.240	58	61
Design applications	0.48	0.341	59	65
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.5	0.448	82	84
Exports of MHT manufacturing	50.7	0.597	118	94
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.368	±	±
Average score		0.427		-
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		-
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.470		
RII 2017 (same year)			81.5	103.6
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				106.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.424		
RII 2011 (same year)			80.5	95.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		10.4		

 $[\]pm$ Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Zeeland is a Strong Innovator, and innovation performance has increased significantly over time. The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. Public sector R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less urban, with higher employment shares in manufacturing, utilities & construction and agriculture, and lower than average GDP per capita.

	NL34	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:		·	
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.4	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	13.3	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.7	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	61.4	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	5.6	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	27700	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010- 2014	1.31	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	214	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	46.5	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	380	16980	510280



Noord-Brabant (NL41)

		Norm	Relat	ive to
	Data	alised score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	44.1	0.644	94	117
Lifelong learning	17.8	0.654	96	139
International scientific co-publications	832	0.375	63	90
Most-cited scientific publications	12.6	0.746	92	137
R&D expenditures public sector	0.39	0.396	67	73
R&D expenditures business sector	2.29	0.620	148	136
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.151	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.605	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.346	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.652	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.562	±	±
Public-private co-publications	192.9	0.428	90	144
EPO patent applications	18.77	0.821	180	211
Trademark applications	6.31	0.406	98	103
Design applications	2.47	0.773	134	148
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	15.8	0.566	103	106
Exports of MHT manufacturing	46.8	0.549	109	87
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.368	±	±
Average score		0.537		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.591		
RII 2017 (same year)			102.5	130.3
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				133.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.561		
RII 2011 (same year)			106.4	126.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		7.0		

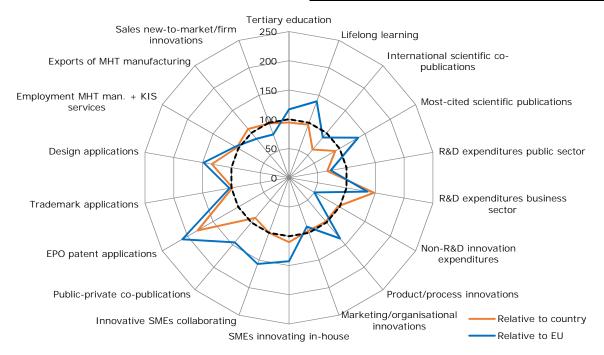
 $[\]pm$ Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Noord-Brabant is an Innovation Leader, and innovation performance has increased over time. The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. EPO patent applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region has higher employment shares in manufacturing and utilities & construction, and

somewhat lower shares in services and public

administration.

	NL41	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.5	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	13.0	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.5	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	64.3	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	4.9	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	36600	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	1.71	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	508	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	90.1	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	2500	16980	510280



Limburg (NL42)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	NL	EU
Tertiary education	40.4	0.580	85	105
Lifelong learning	17.1	0.638	94	135
International scientific co-publications	1957	0.587	99	141
Most-cited scientific publications	13.8	0.794	97	146
R&D expenditures public sector	0.65	0.514	86	94
R&D expenditures business sector	1.32	0.461	110	101
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.146	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.588	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.332	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.660	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.556	±	±
Public-private co-publications	212.9	0.451	94	152
EPO patent applications	8.63	0.553	121	142
Trademark applications	5.49	0.379	91	96
Design applications	0.75	0.426	74	82
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	13.5	0.484	88	91
Exports of MHT manufacturing	58.3	0.692	137	109
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.361	±	±
Average score		0.511		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.102		
Regional Innovation Index 2017		0.563		
RII 2017 (same year)			97.6	124.0
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)				127.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.517		
RII 2011 (same year)			98.2	117.0
RII - change between 2011 and 2017		10.3		

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Limburg is an Innovation Leader -, and innovation performance has increased significantly over time.

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	NL42	NL	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.7	2.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	13.1	9.3	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.4	5.8	8.5
Services (G-N)	64.4	67.5	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	5.9	6.1	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	5.2	5.2	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	29600	36000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	1.67	1.36	2.00
Population density, 2015	520	503	117
Urbanisation, 2015	93.2	86.6	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	1120	16980	510280

