

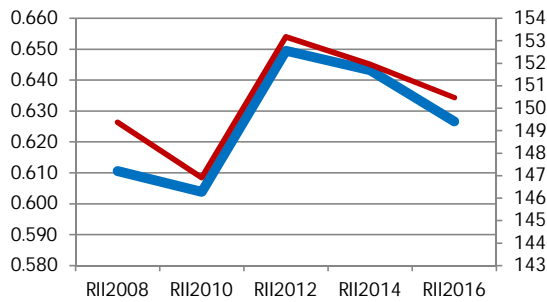
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Stuttgart (DE11)

The Stuttgart region is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-3%) compared to two years ago.

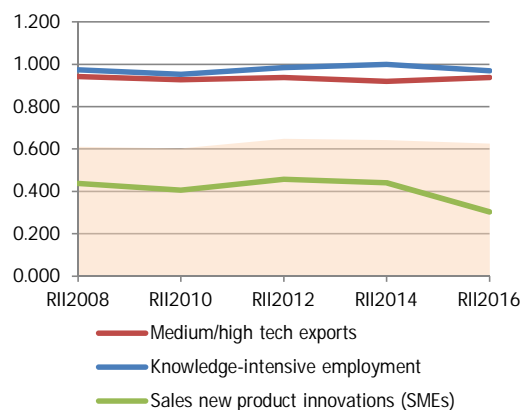
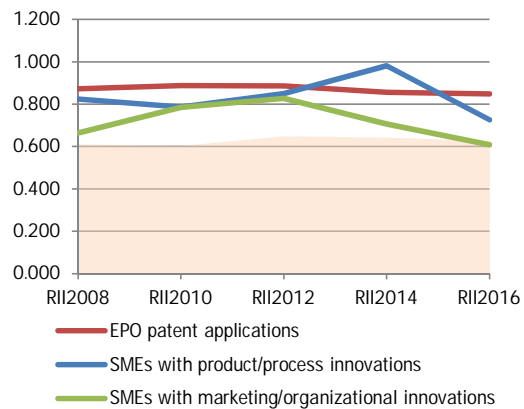
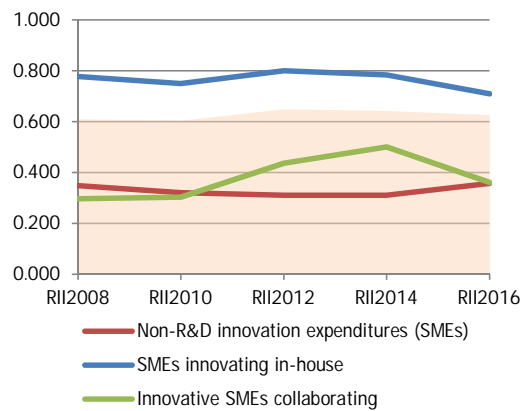
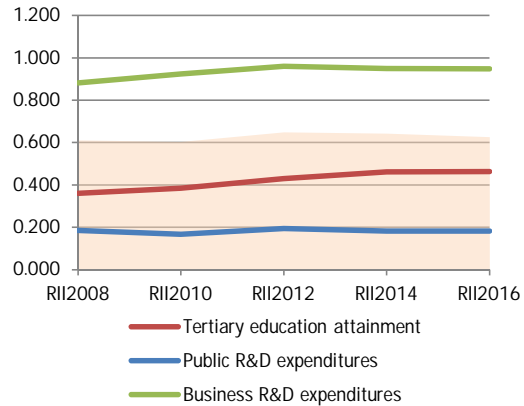
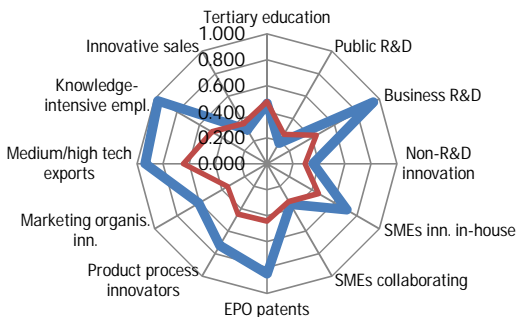
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Business R&D expenditures, Employment in knowledge-intensive industries, and EPO patent applications.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Employment in knowledge-intensive industries, Business R&D expenditures, and Exports of medium and high tech products. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Stuttgart (DE11) — EU28



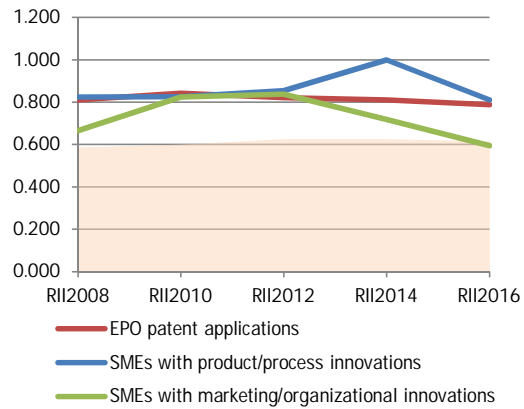
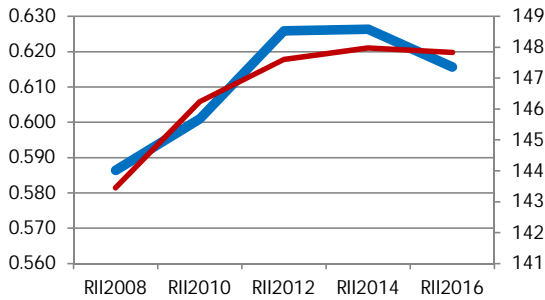
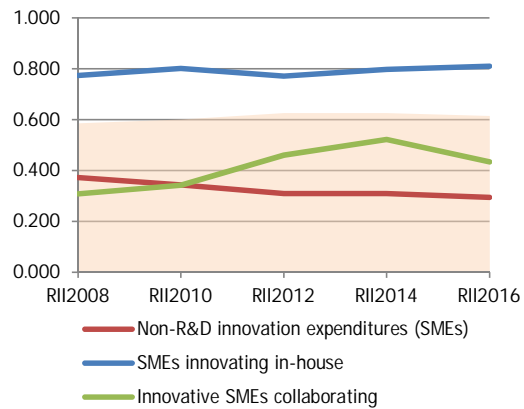
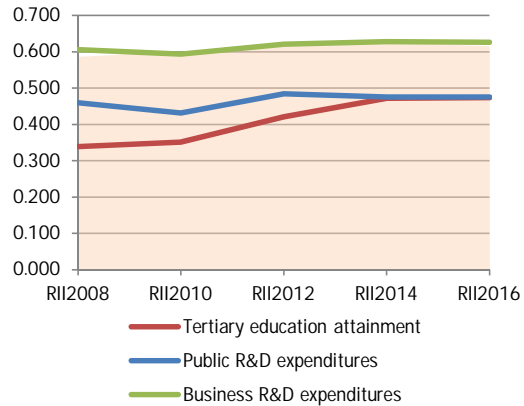
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Karlsruhe (DE12)

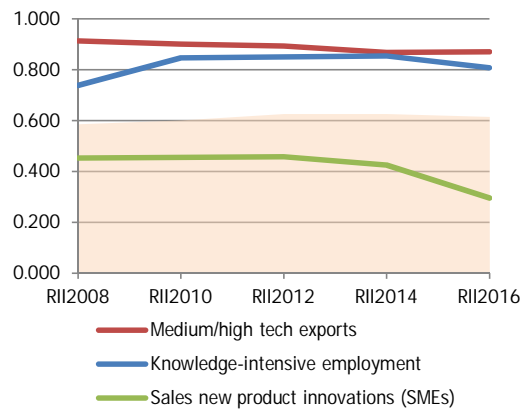
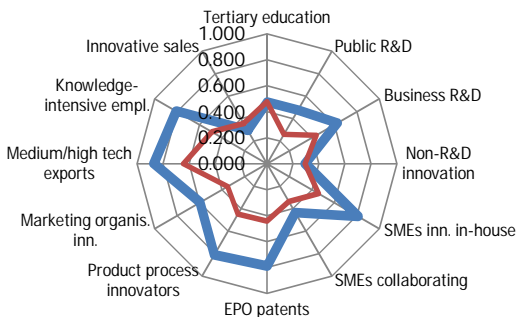
Karlsruhe is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-2%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Public R&D expenditures, SMEs with product or process innovations, and EPO patent applications.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Non-R&D innovation expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Innovative SMEs collaborating with others.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)  
— Karlsruhe (DE12)    — EU28



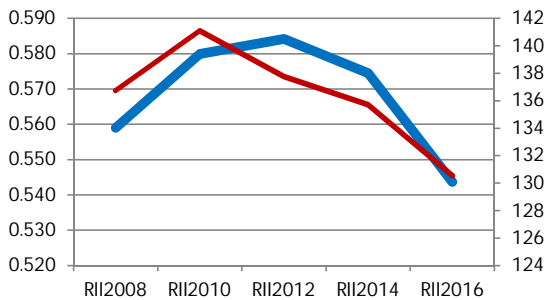
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Freiburg (DE13)

Freiburg is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-5%) compared to two years ago.

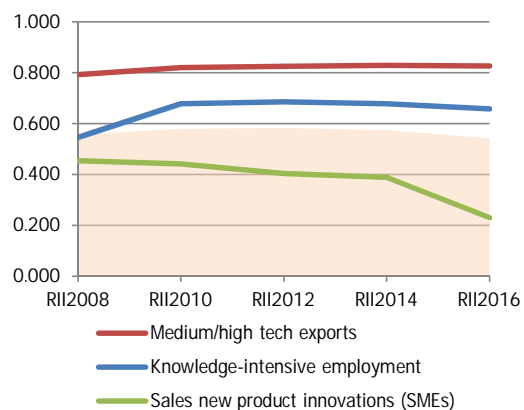
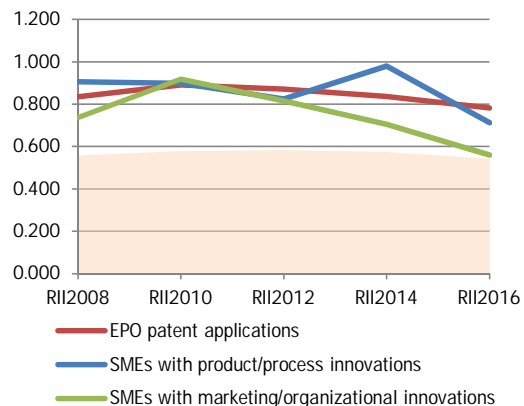
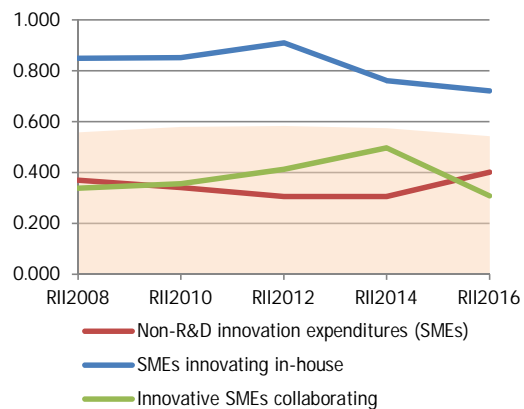
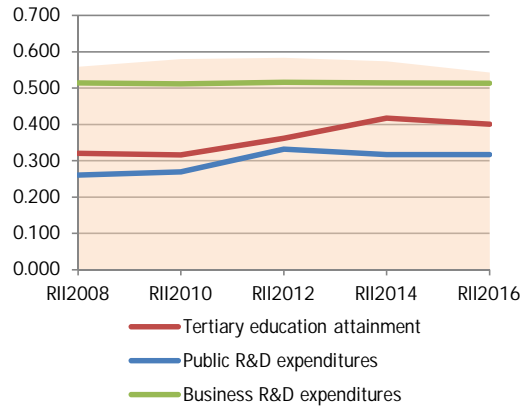
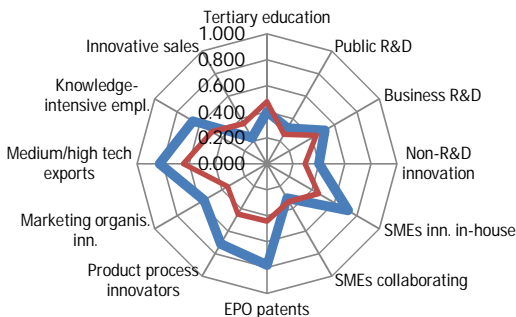
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in EPO patent applications, SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, and SMEs with product or process innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, EPO patent applications, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and Public R&D expenditures.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Freiburg (DE13) — EU28



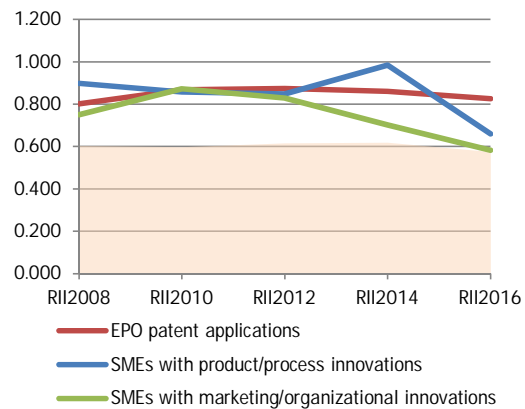
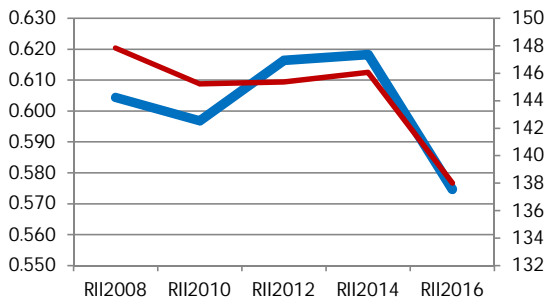
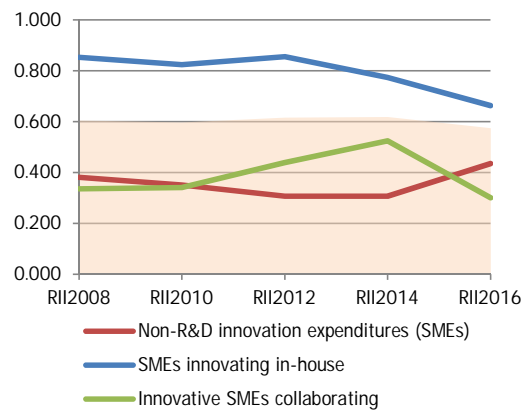
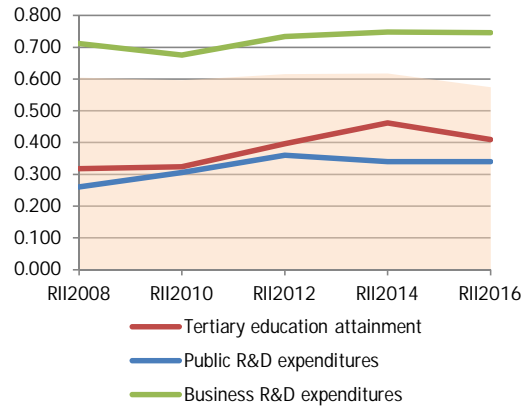
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Tübingen (DE14)

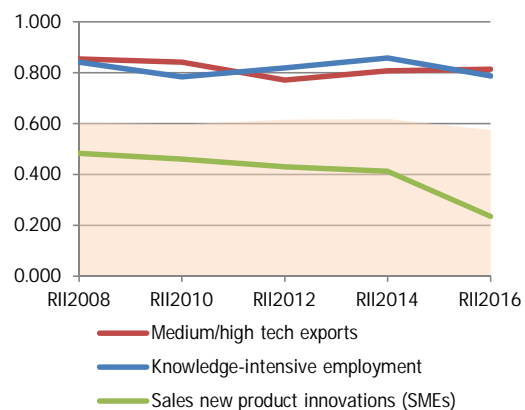
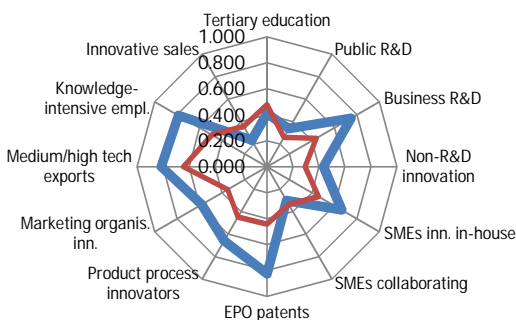
Tübingen is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-7%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in EPO patent applications, Business R&D expenditures, and SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are EPO patent applications, Exports of medium and high tech products, and Employment in knowledge-intensive industries. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and Public R&D expenditures.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)  
— Tübingen (DE14)    — EU28



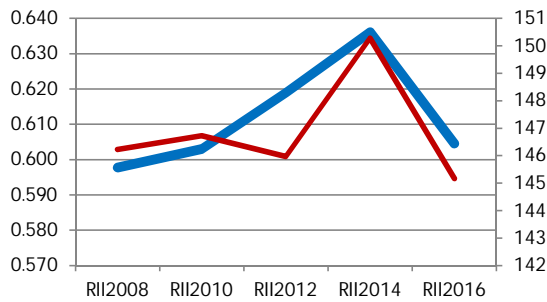
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Oberbayern (DE21)

Oberbayern is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-5%) compared to two years ago.

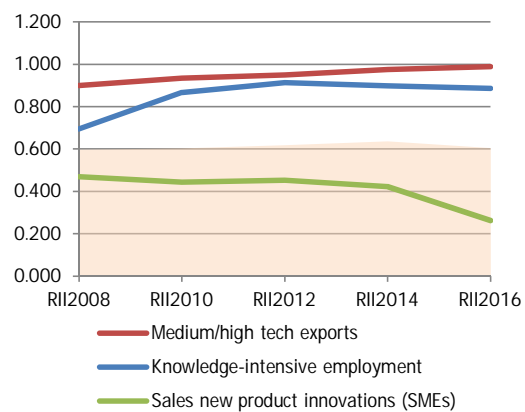
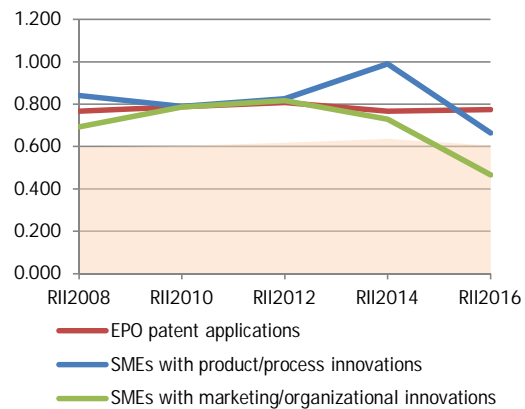
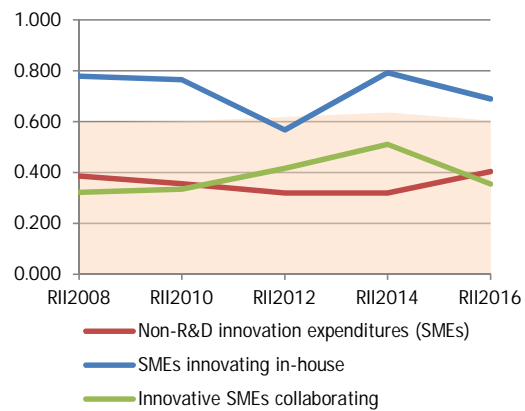
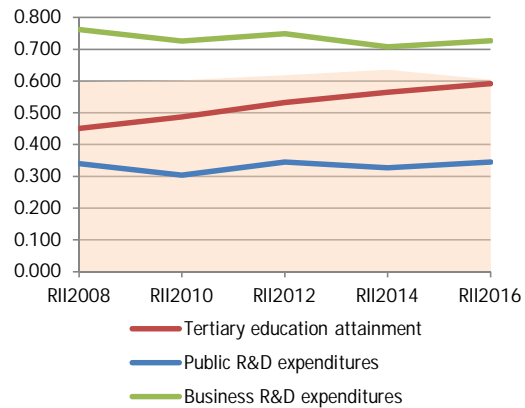
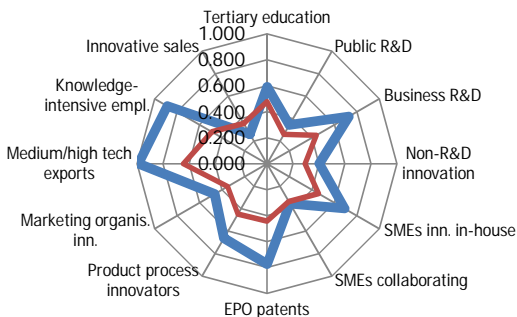
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Employment in knowledge-intensive industries, EPO patent applications, and Business R&D expenditures.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, Employment in knowledge-intensive industries, and EPO patent applications. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Public R&D expenditures, and Innovative SMEs collaborating with others.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Oberbayern (DE21) — EU28



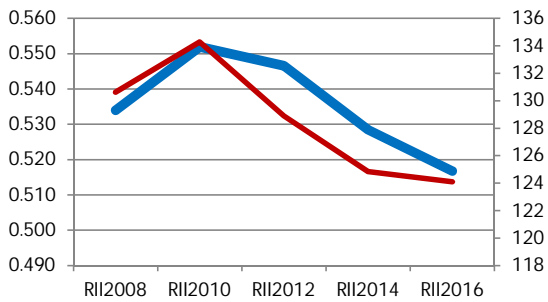
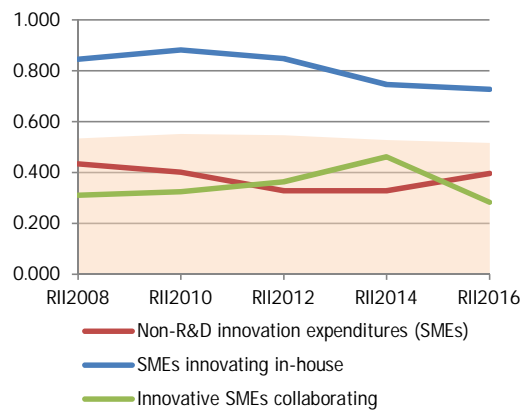
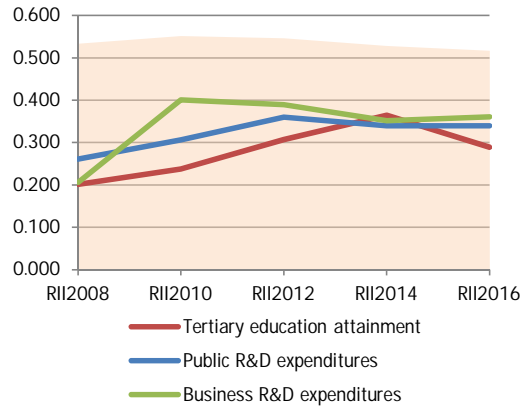
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Niederbayern (DE22)

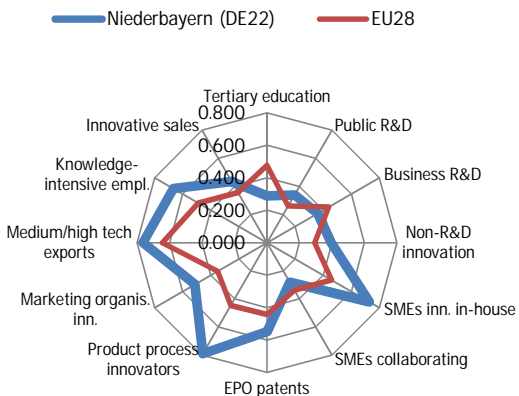
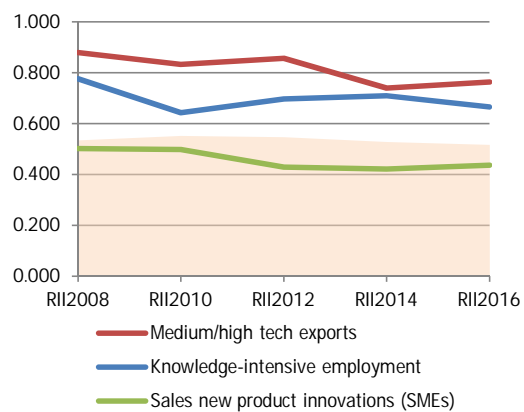
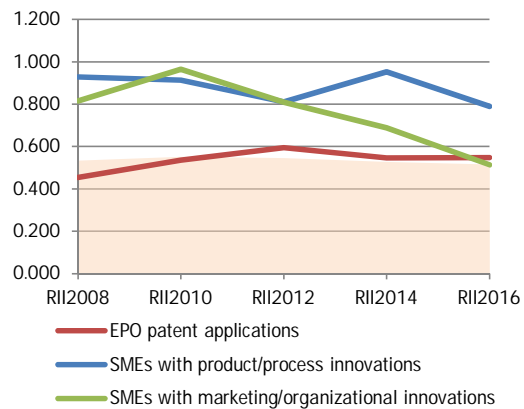
Niederbayern is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-2%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, Exports of medium and high tech products, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Innovative SMEs collaborating, Tertiary education attainment, and Public R&D expenditures.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)



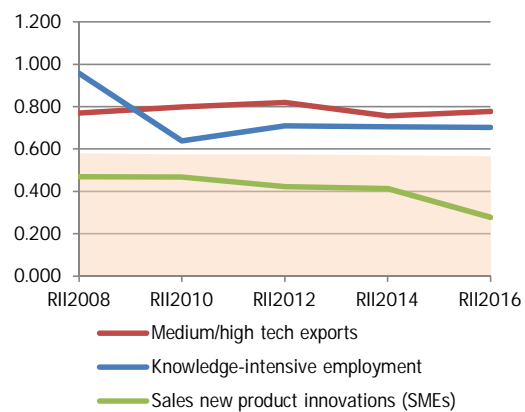
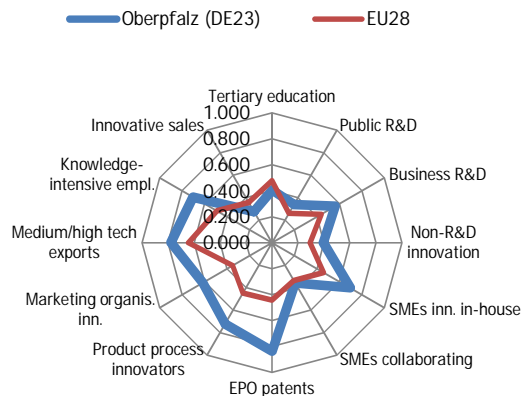
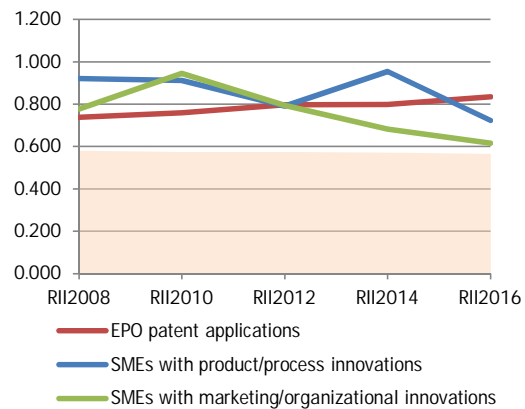
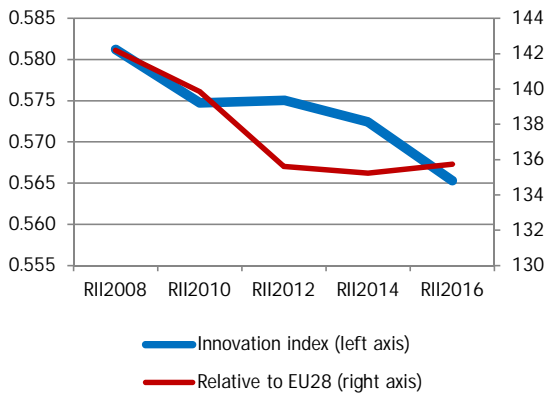
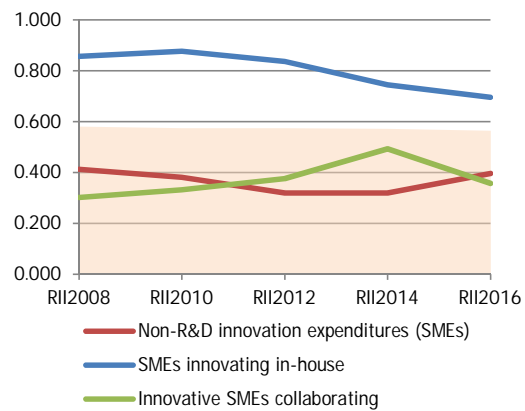
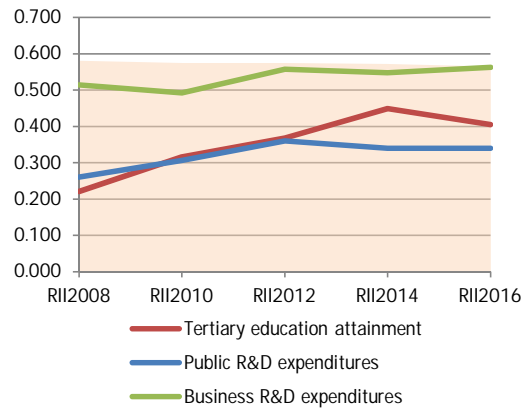
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Oberpfalz (DE23)

Oberpfalz is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-1%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in EPO patent applications, SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, and SMEs with product or process innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are EPO patent applications, Exports of medium and high tech products, and SMEs with product or process innovations. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Public R&D expenditures, and Innovative SMEs collaborating with others.



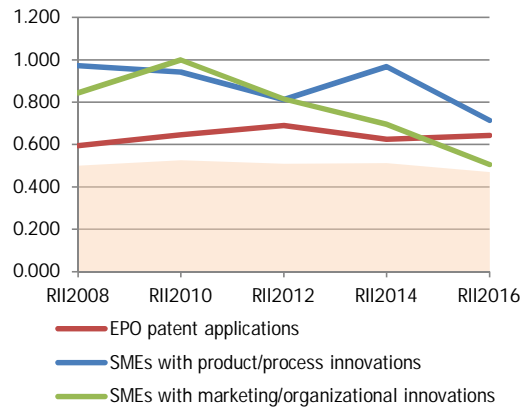
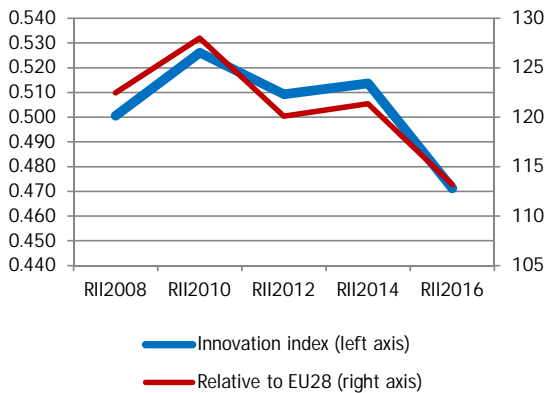
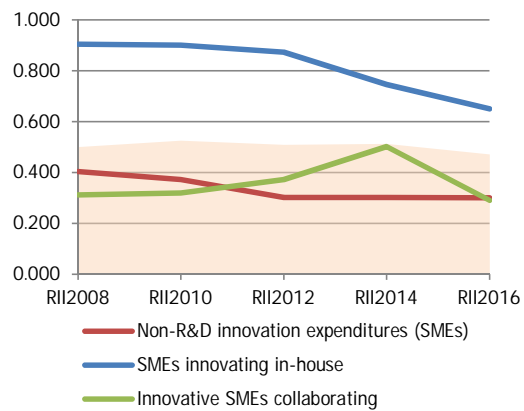
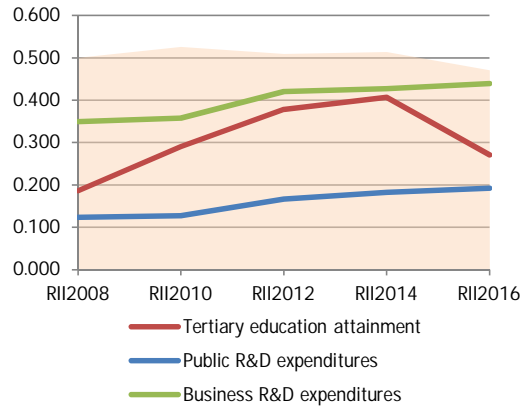
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Oberfranken (DE24)

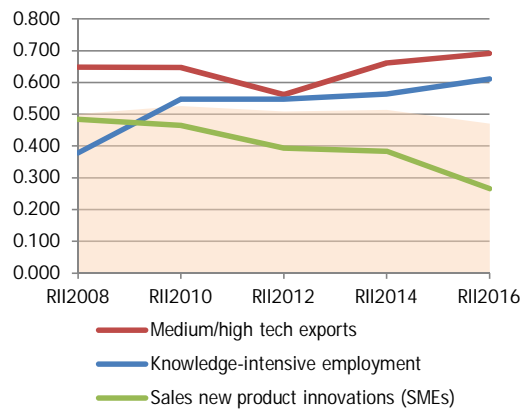
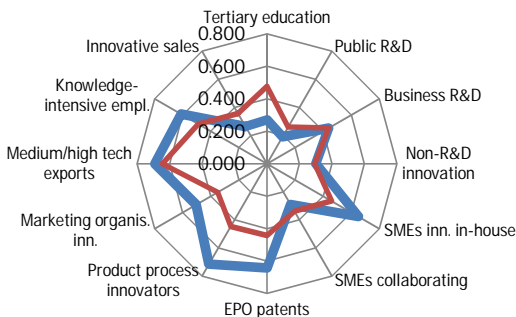
Oberfranken is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-8%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, EPO patent applications, and SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, Exports of medium and high tech products, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Tertiary education attainment.



Legend: Oberfranken (DE24) (blue line), EU28 (red line)





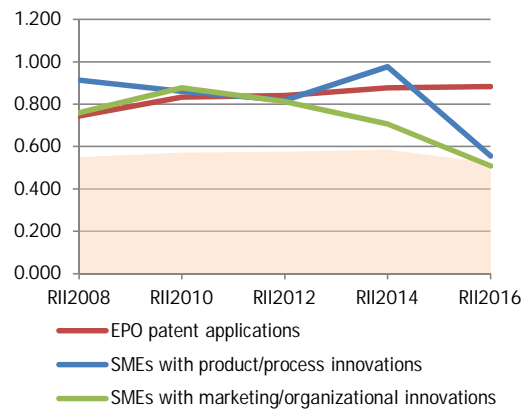
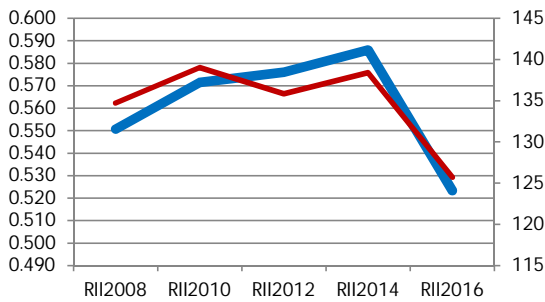
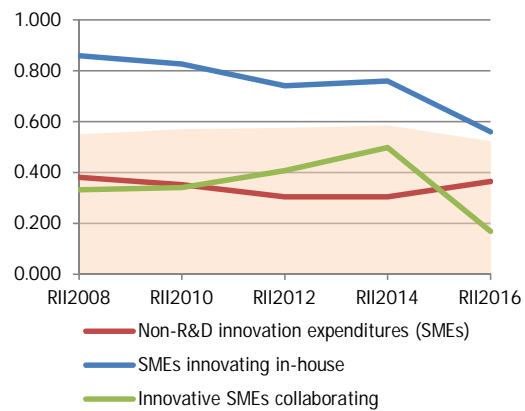
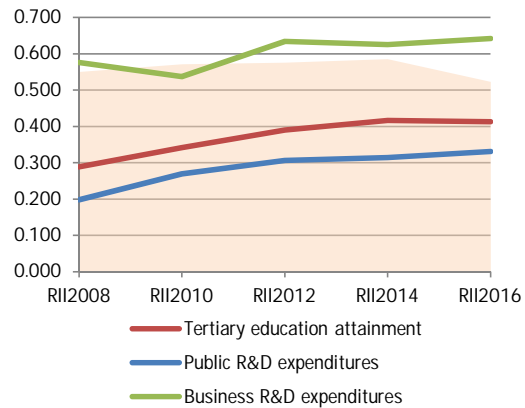
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Mittelfranken (DE25)

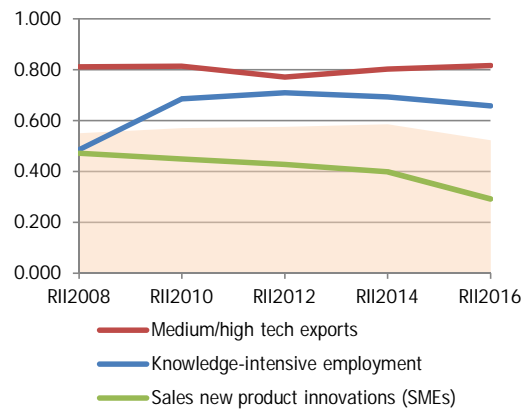
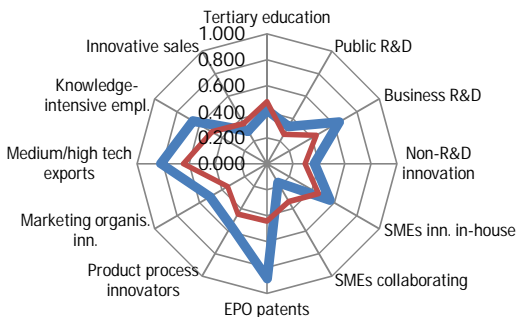
Mittelfranken is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased strongly (-11%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in EPO patent applications, Business R&D expenditures, and SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are EPO patent applications, Exports of medium and high tech products, and Employment in knowledge-intensive industries. Relative weaknesses are in Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, Sales of new product innovations, and Public R&D expenditures.



— Mittelfranken (DE25) — EU28



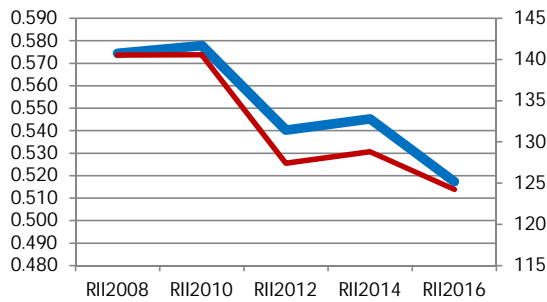
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Unterfranken (DE26)

Unterfranken is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-5%) compared to two years ago.

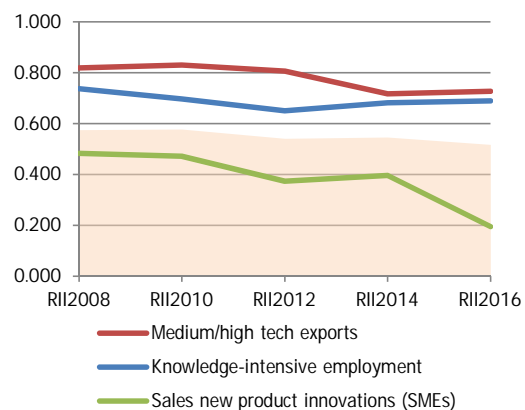
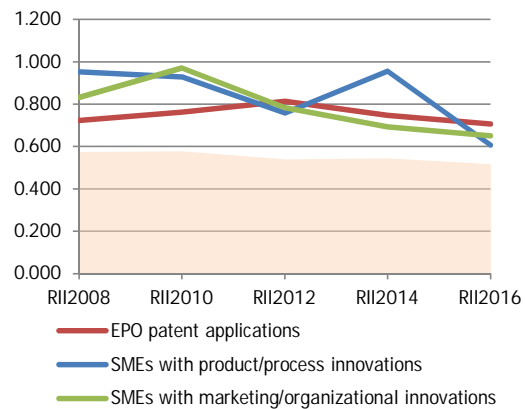
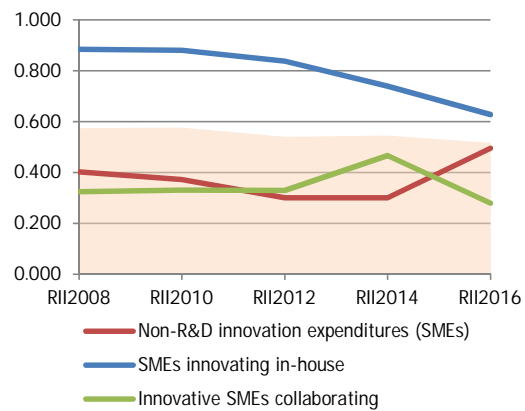
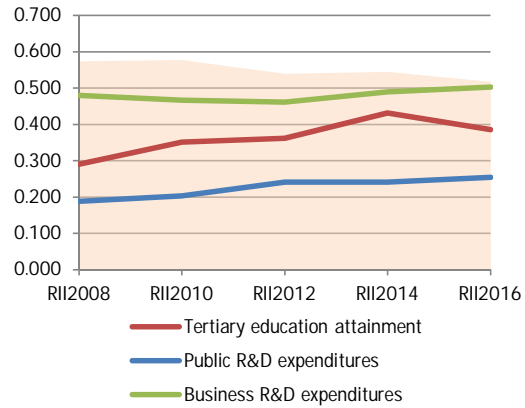
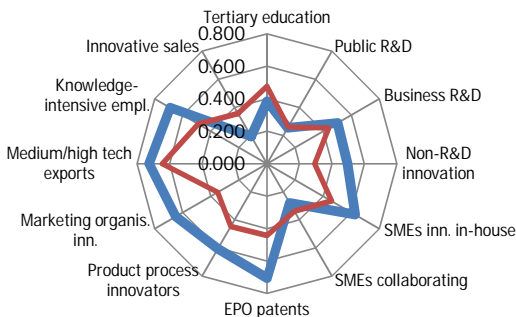
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, Non-R&D innovation expenditures, and EPO patent applications.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, EPO patent applications, and Employment in knowledge-intensive industries. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Public R&D expenditures, and Innovative SMEs collaborating with others.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Unterfranken (DE26)    — EU28



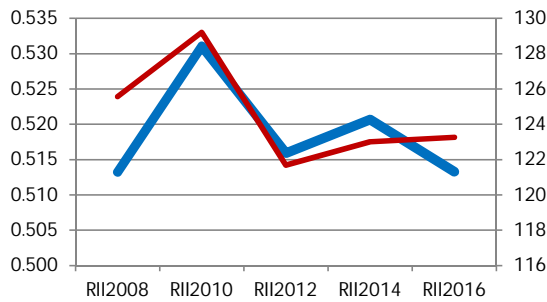
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Schwaben (DE27)

Schwaben is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-1%) compared to two years ago.

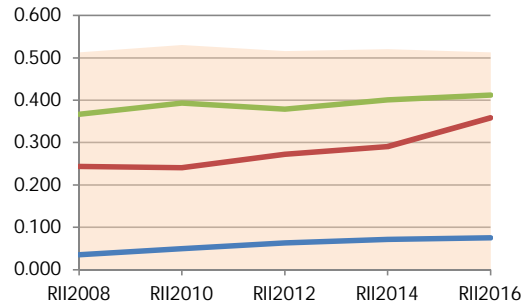
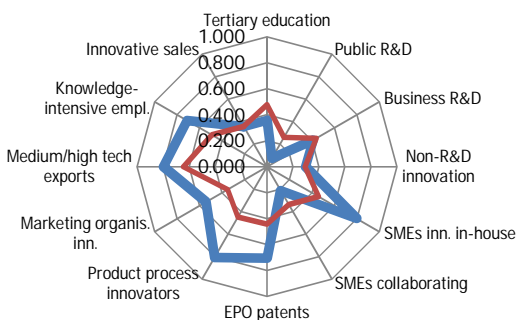
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and EPO patent applications.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and Exports of medium and high tech products. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.

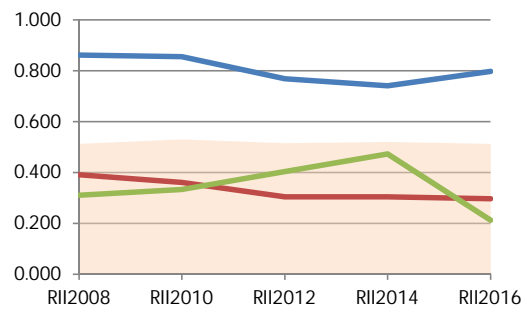


— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

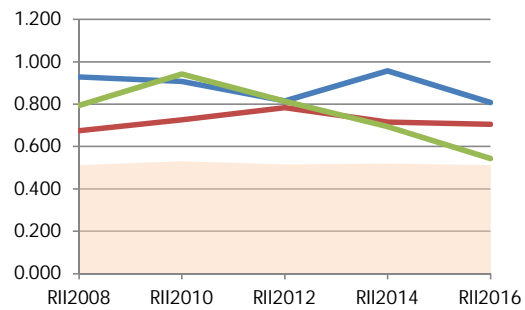
— Schwaben (DE27)    — EU28



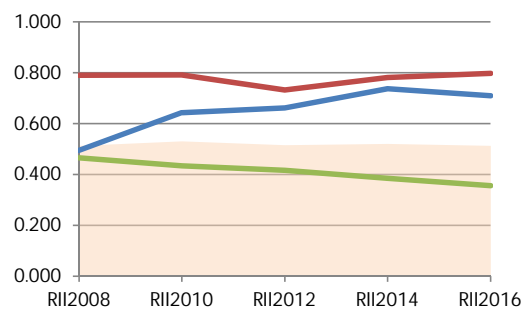
— Tertiary education attainment  
— Public R&D expenditures  
— Business R&D expenditures



— Non-R&D innovation expenditures (SMEs)  
— SMEs innovating in-house  
— Innovative SMEs collaborating



— EPO patent applications  
— SMEs with product/process innovations  
— SMEs with marketing/organizational innovations



— Medium/high tech exports  
— Knowledge-intensive employment  
— Sales new product innovations (SMEs)

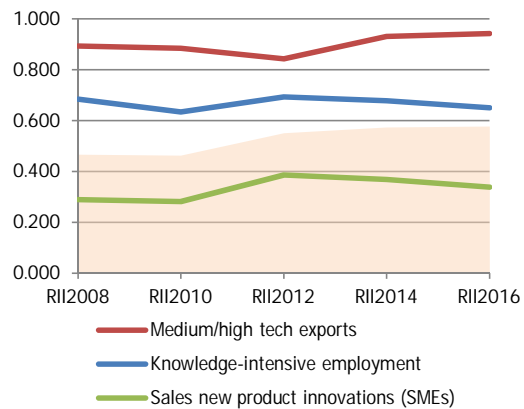
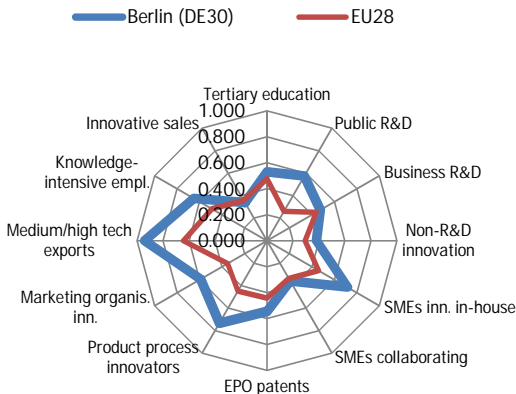
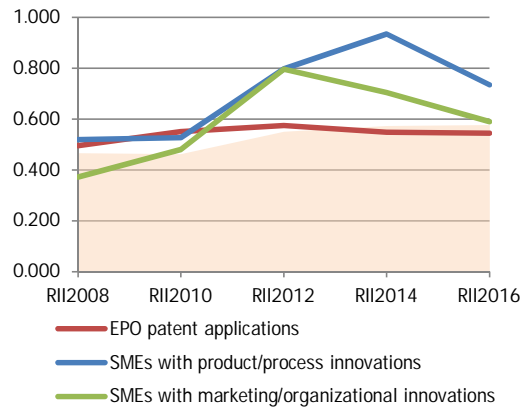
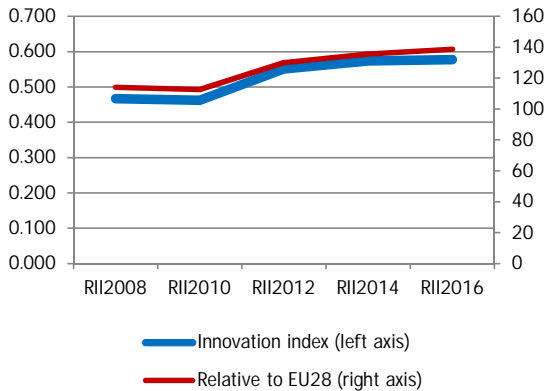
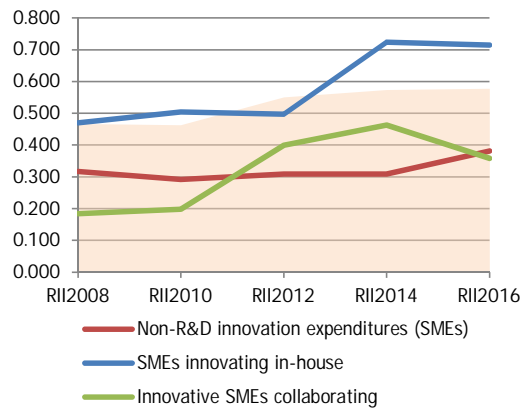
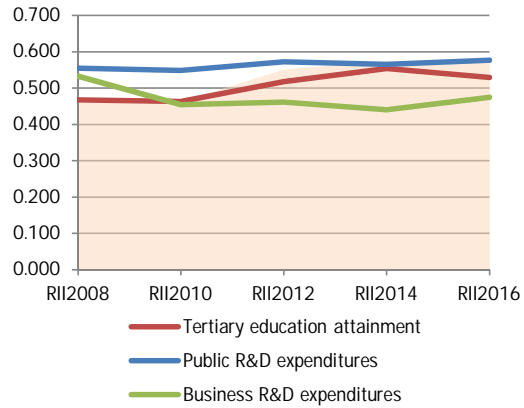
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Berlin (DE30)

Berlin is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has stayed almost the same (+0.7%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Public R&D expenditures, SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, and SMEs with product or process innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.



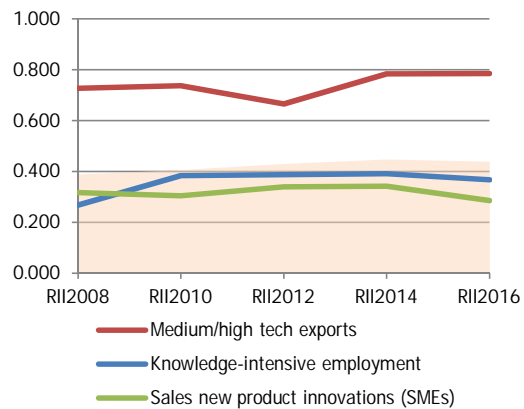
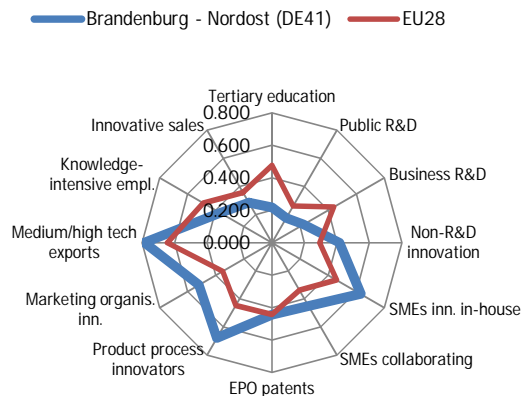
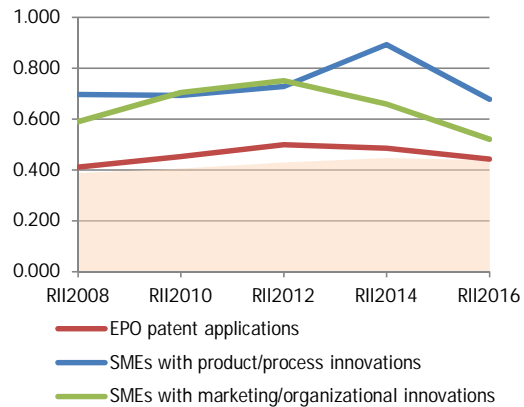
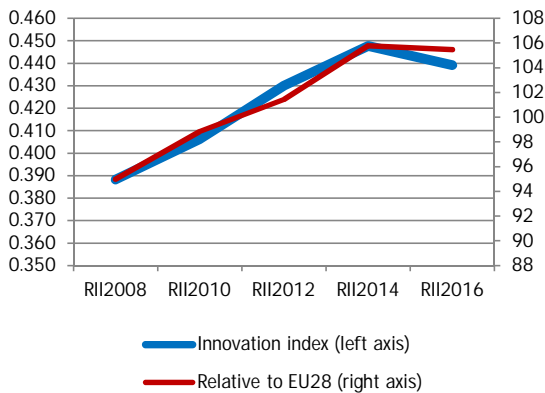
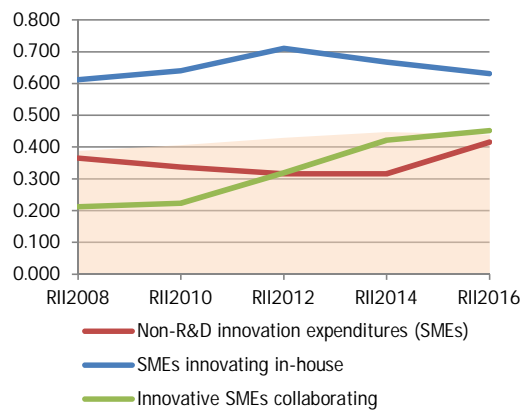
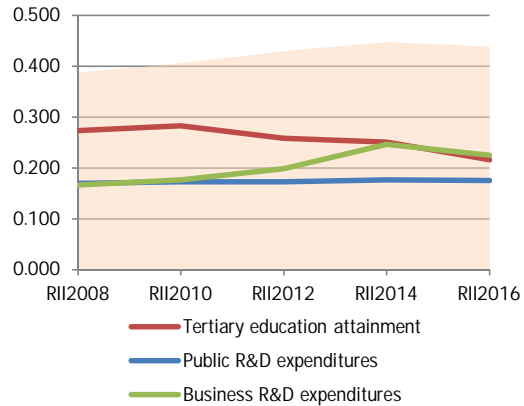
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Brandenburg - Nordost (DE41)

Brandenburg - Nordost is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-2%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Tertiary education attainment, and Business R&D expenditures.



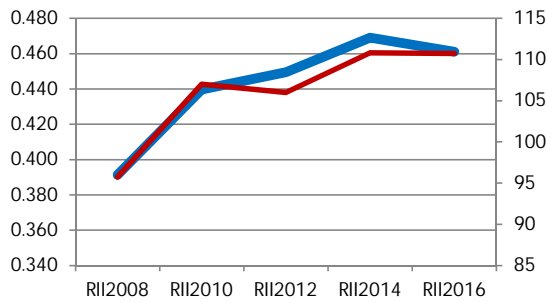
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Brandenburg - Südwest (DE42)

Brandenburg - Südwest is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-2%) compared to two years ago.

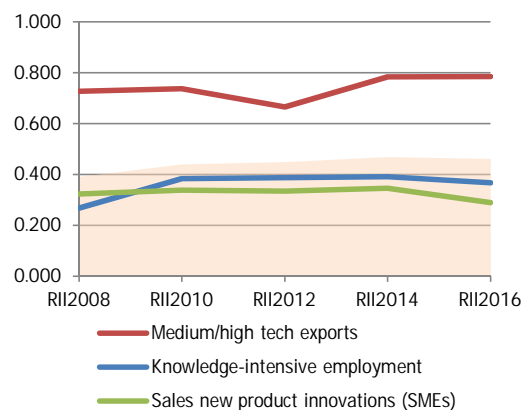
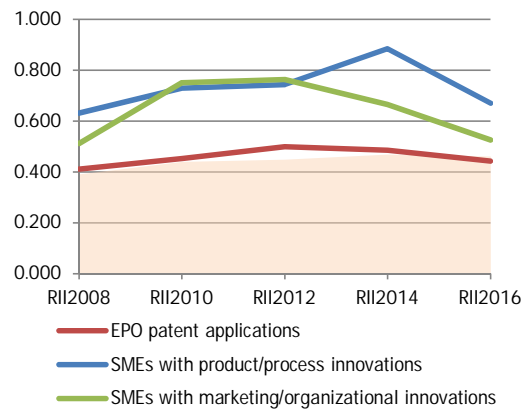
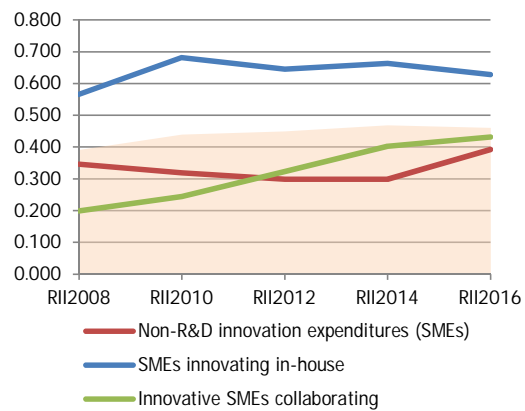
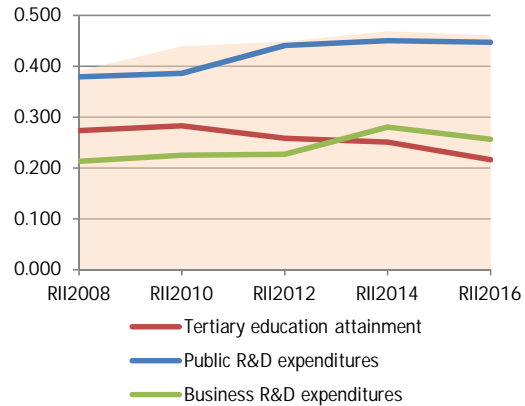
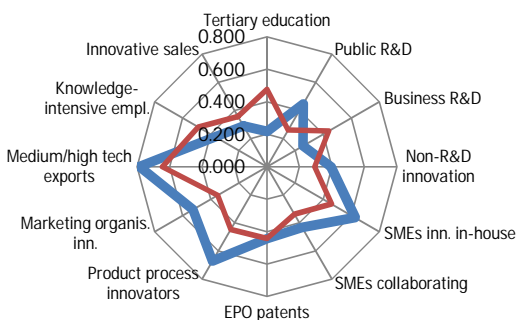
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Public R&D expenditures, SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, and SMEs with product or process innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Tertiary education attainment, Business R&D expenditures, and Sales of new product innovations.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Brandenburg - Südwest (DE42) — EU28



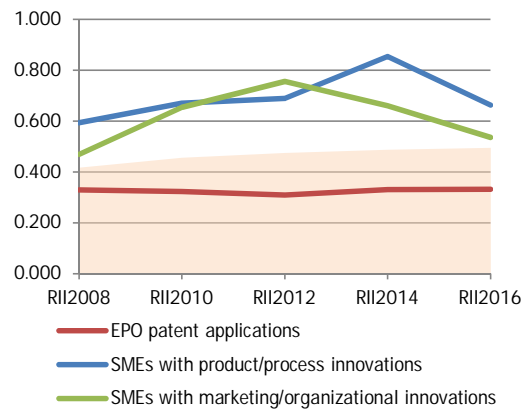
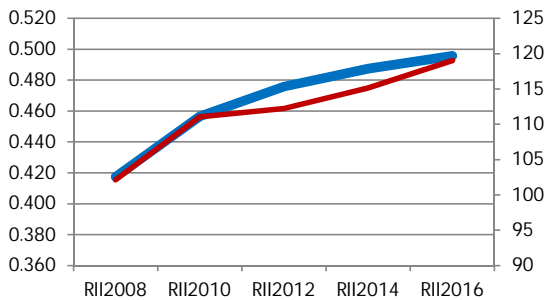
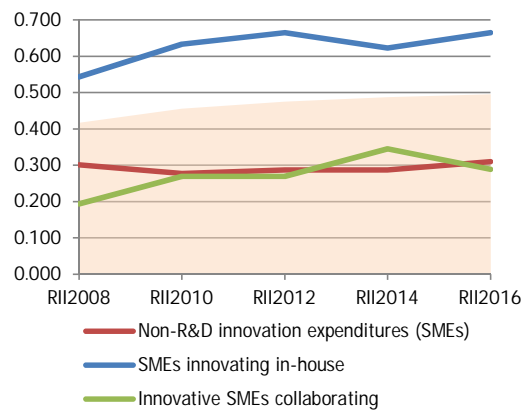
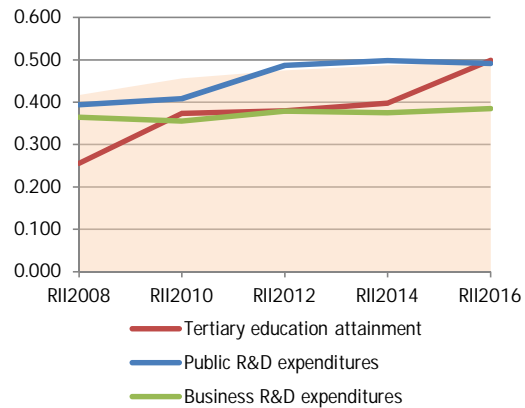
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Bremen (DE50)

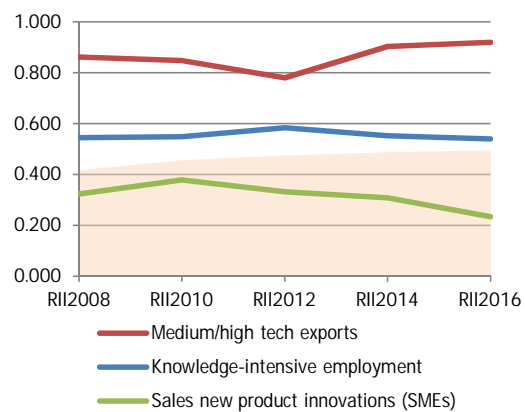
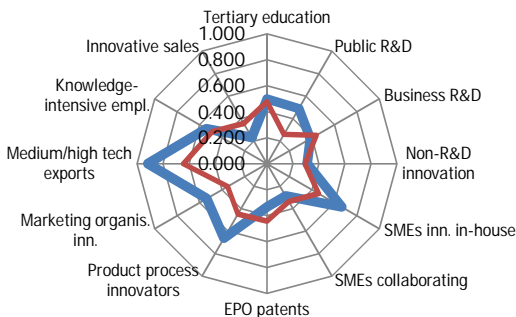
Bremen is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has improved (+2%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Public R&D expenditures, SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, and SMEs with product or process innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with product or process innovations. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, Non-R&D innovation expenditures.



Legend for Innovation index and Relative to EU28: Innovation index (left axis) in blue, Relative to EU28 (right axis) in red.



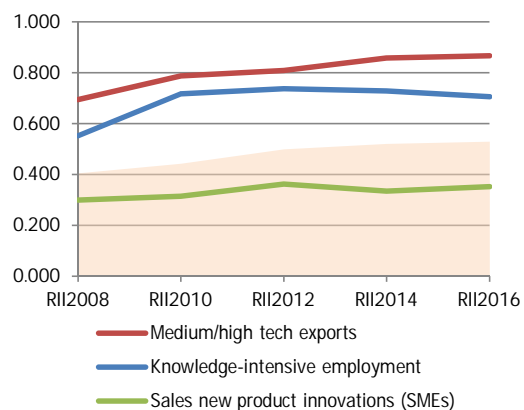
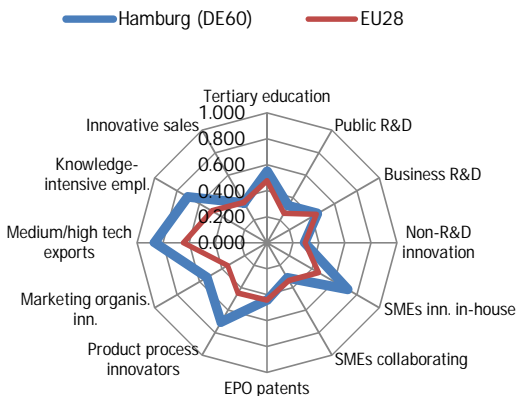
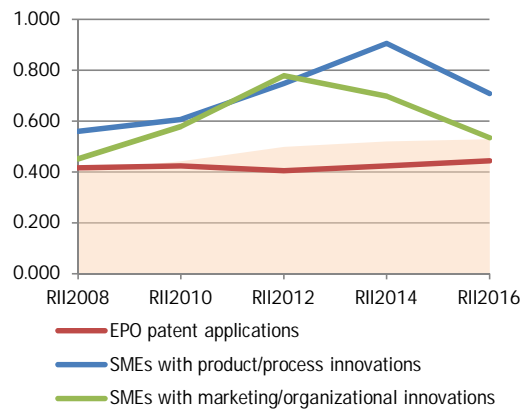
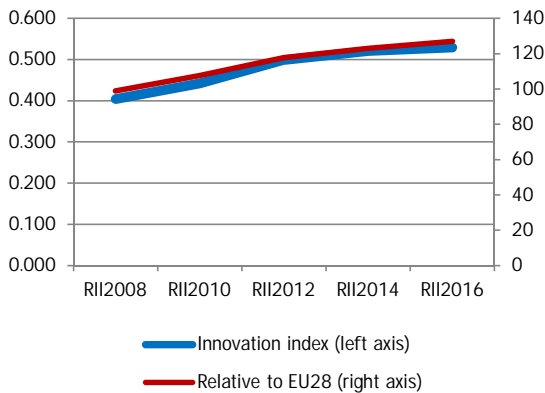
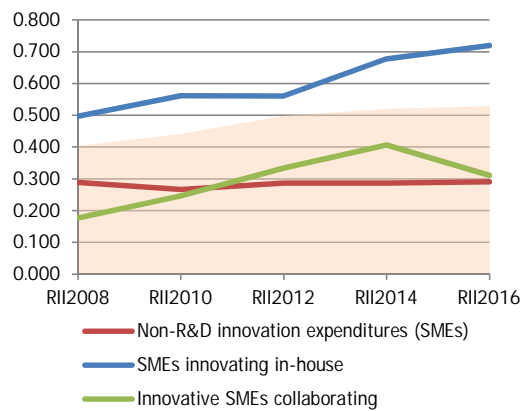
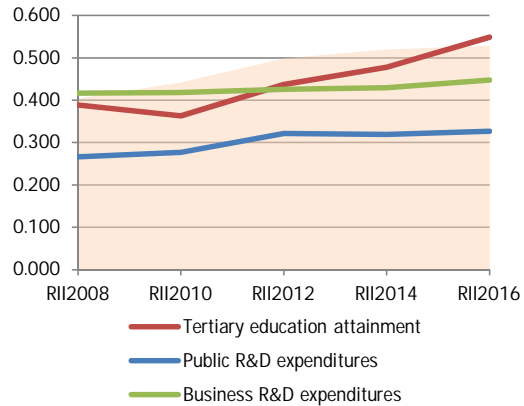
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Hamburg (DE60)

Hamburg is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has improved (+2%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with product or process innovations. Relative weaknesses are in Non-R&D innovation expenditures, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and Public R&D expenditures.





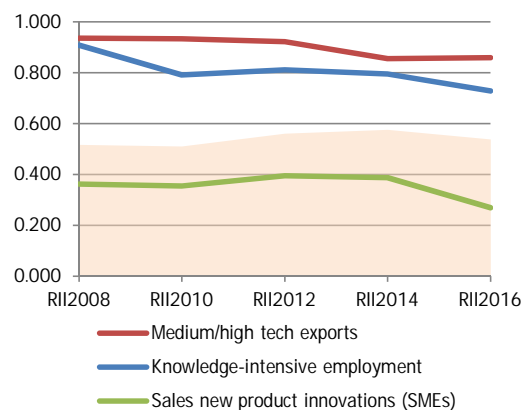
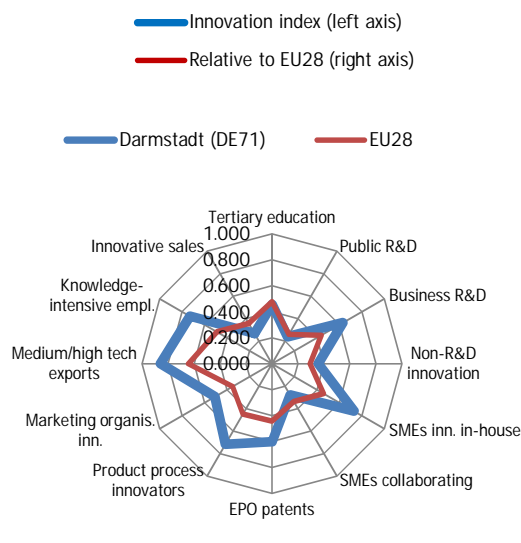
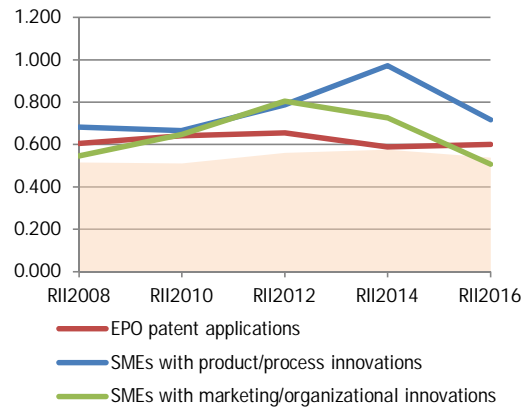
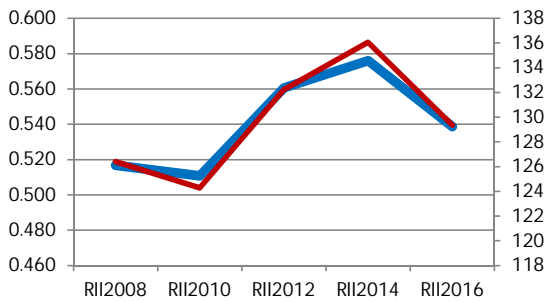
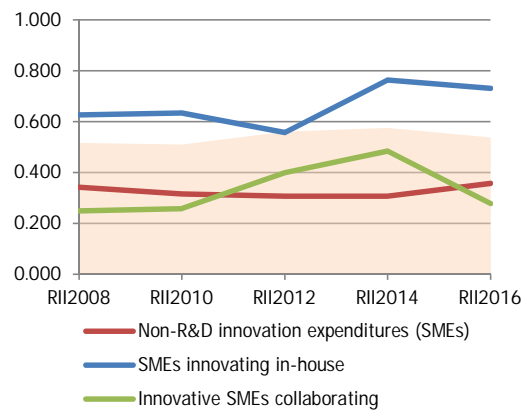
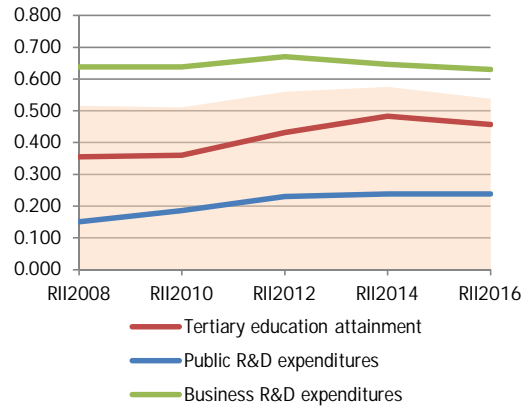
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Darmstadt (DE71)

Darmstadt is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-6%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and Employment in knowledge-intensive industries.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs innovating in-house, and Employment in knowledge-intensive industries. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Innovative SMEs collaborating with others.



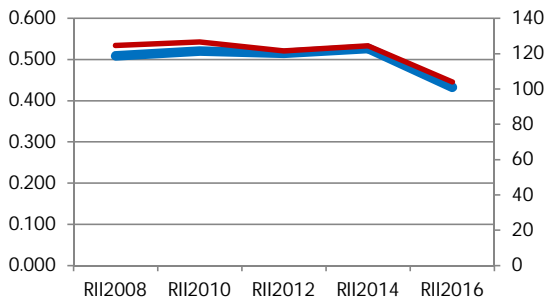
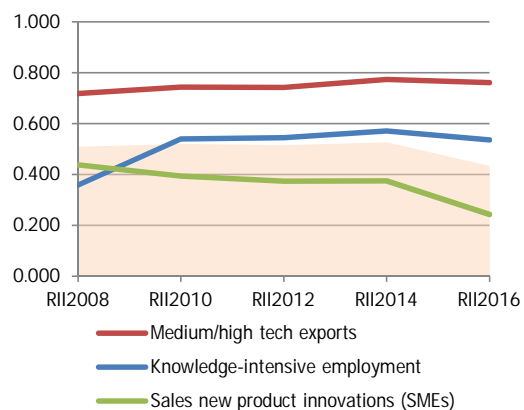
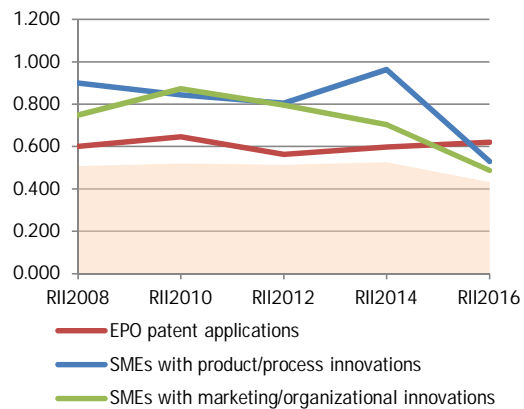
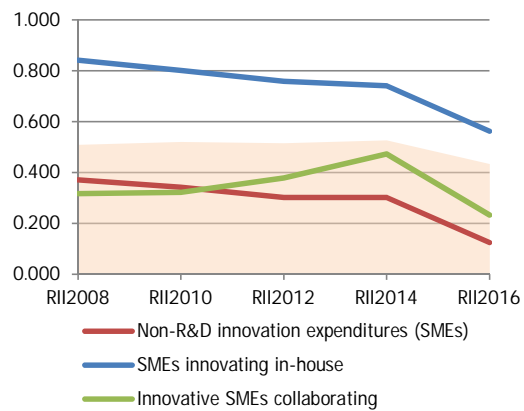
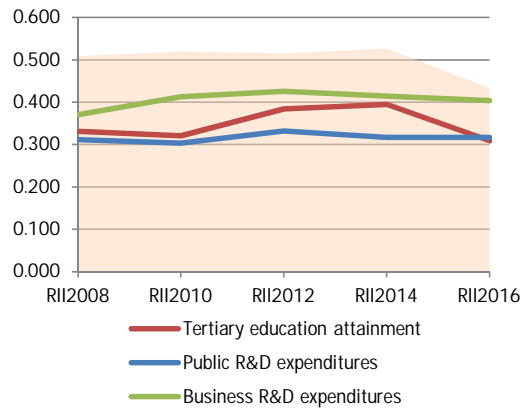
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Gießen (DE72)

Gießen is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased strongly (-18%) compared to two years ago.

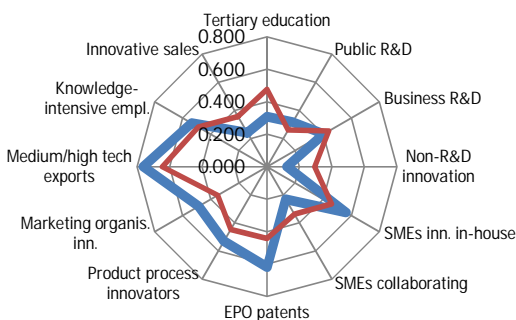
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in EPO patent applications, SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, EPO patent applications, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Non-R&D innovation expenditures, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and Sales of new product innovations.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Gießen (DE72) — EU28



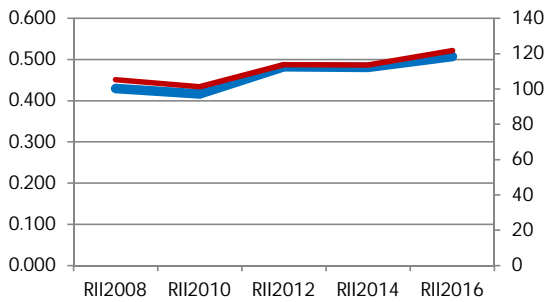
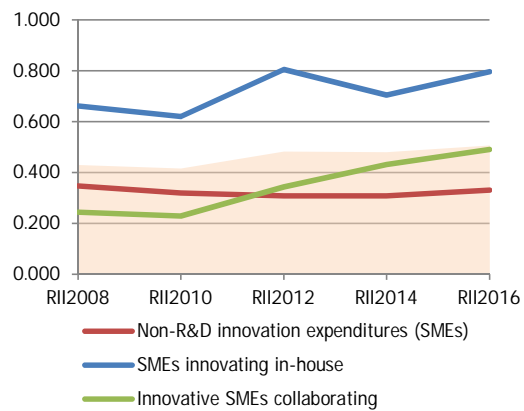
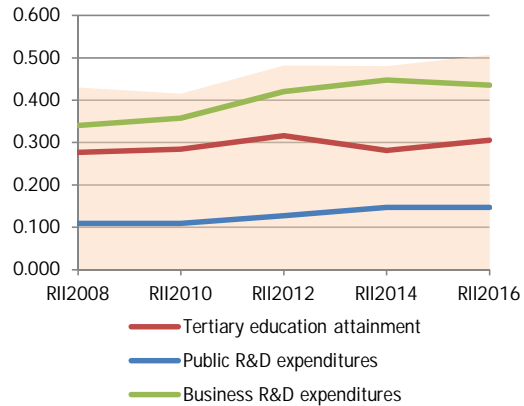
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Kassel (DE73)

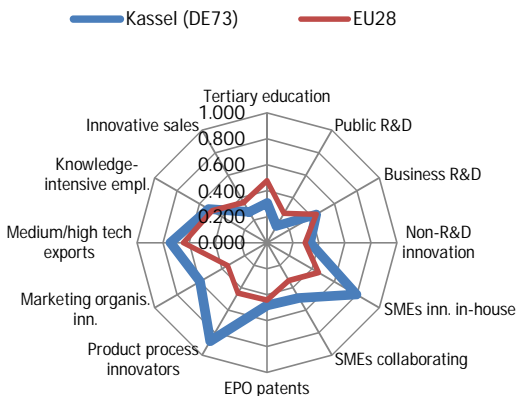
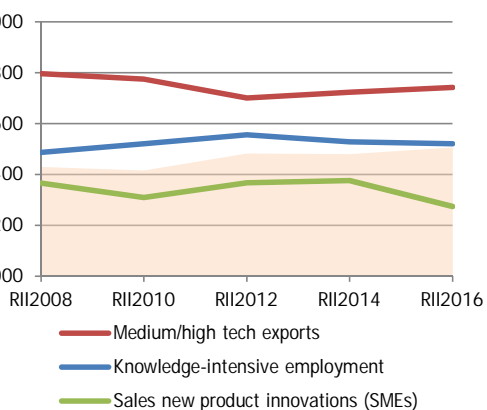
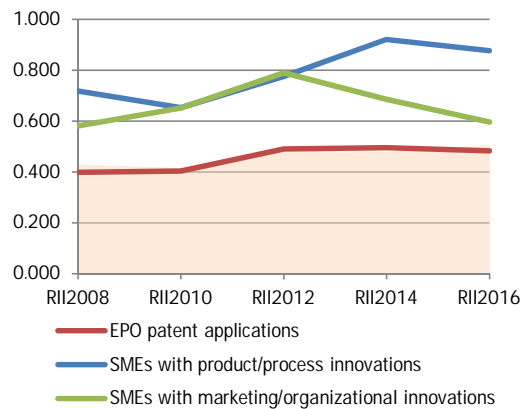
Kassel is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has improved (+6%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and Exports of medium and high tech products. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Tertiary education attainment.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)



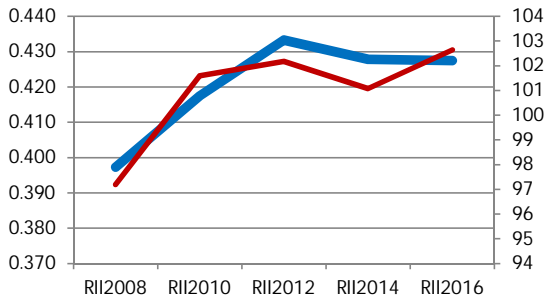
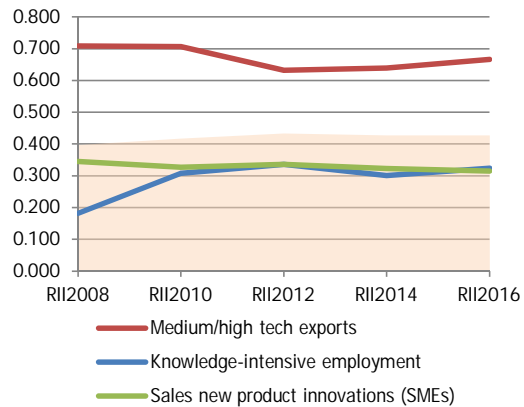
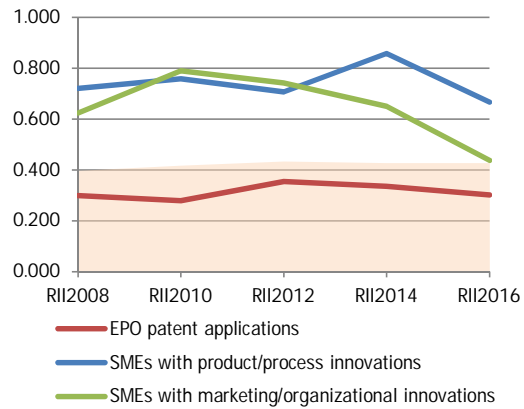
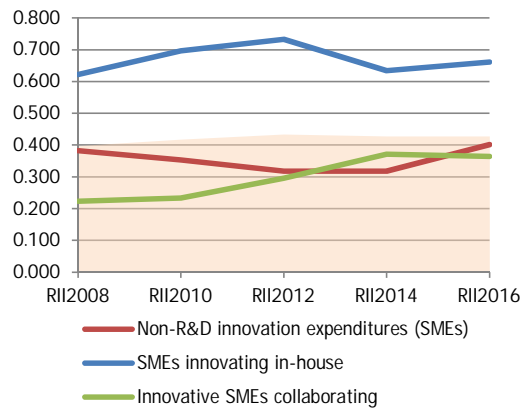
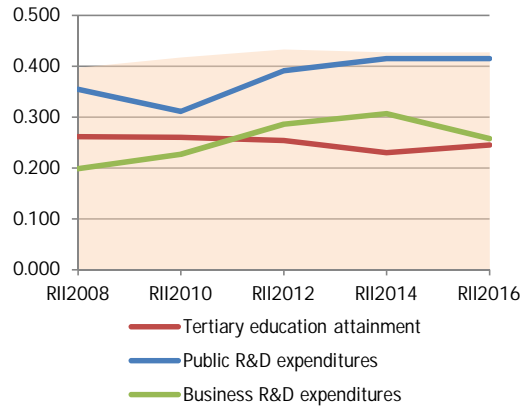
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (DE80)

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has stayed almost the same (-0.1%) compared to two years ago.

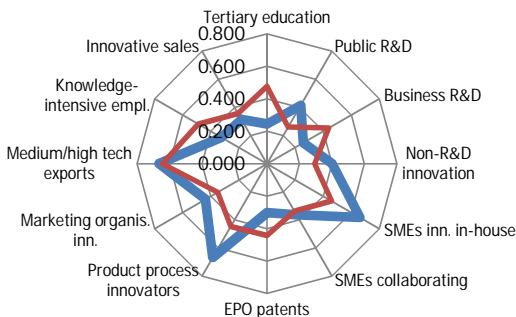
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Public R&D expenditures, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, Exports of medium and high tech products, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Tertiary education attainment, Business R&D expenditures, and EPO patent applications.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (DE80) — EU28



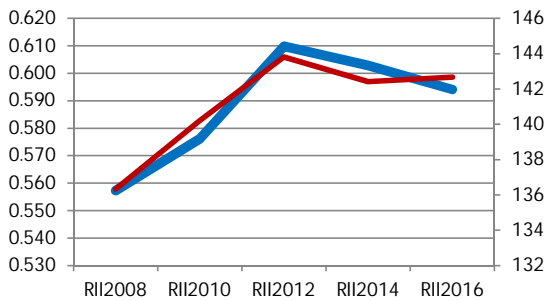
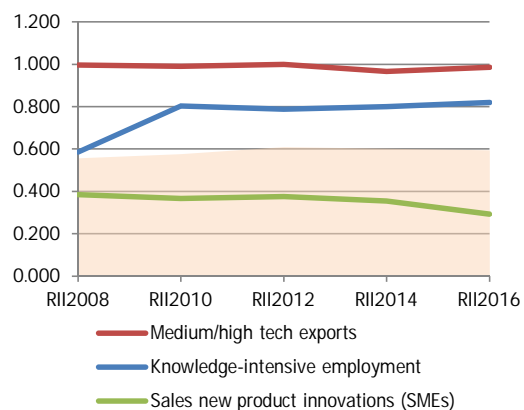
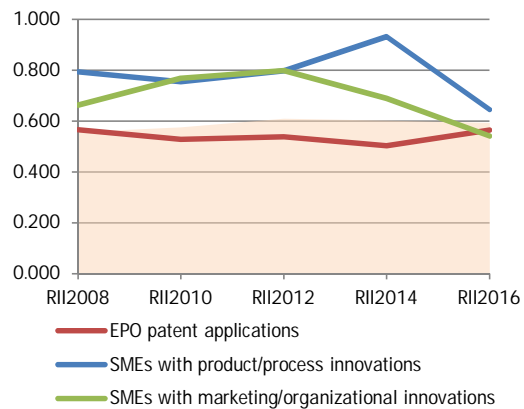
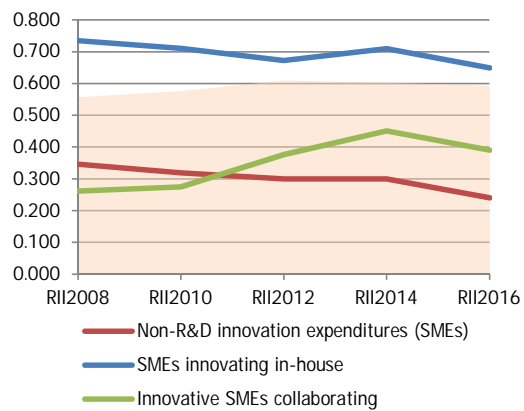
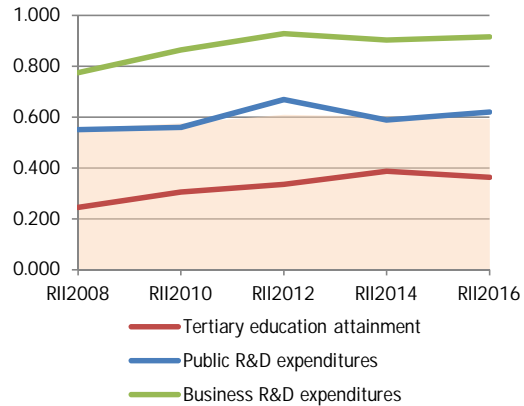
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Braunschweig (DE91)

Braunschweig is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-1%) compared to two years ago.

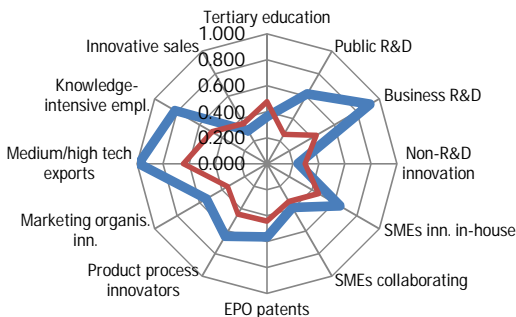
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Public R&D expenditures, Business R&D expenditures, and Employment in knowledge-intensive industries.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, Business R&D expenditures, and Employment in knowledge-intensive industries. Relative weaknesses are in Non-R&D innovation expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Tertiary education attainment.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Braunschweig (DE91)    — EU28



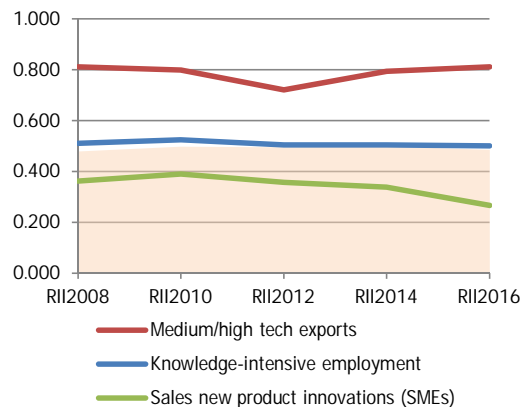
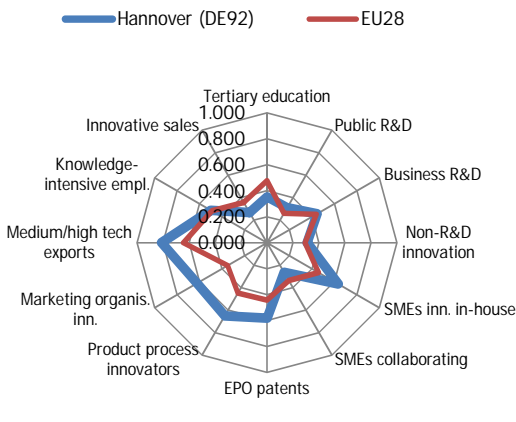
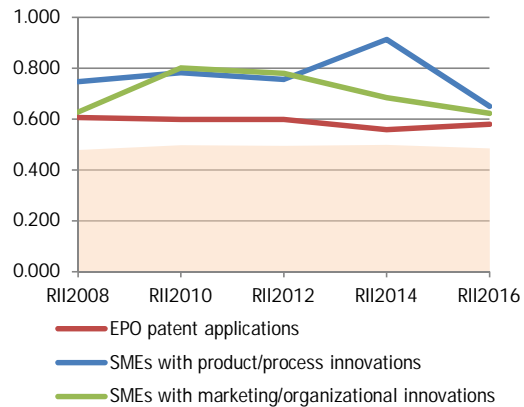
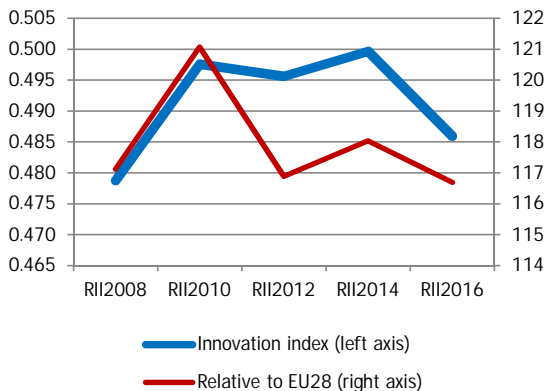
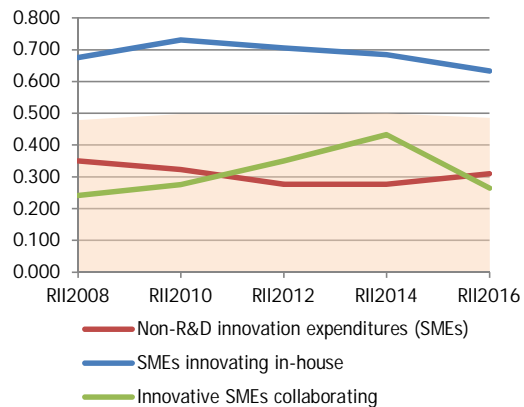
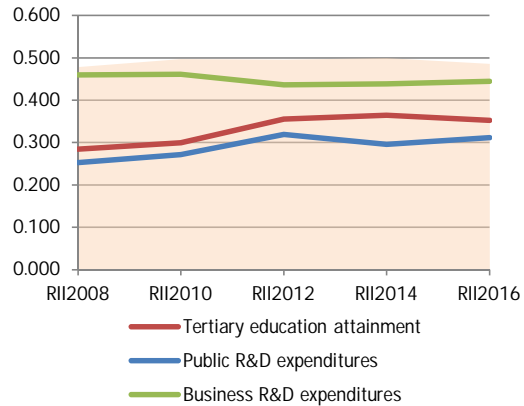
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Hannover (DE92)

Hannover is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-3%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Innovative SMEs collaborating, Sales of new product innovations, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.



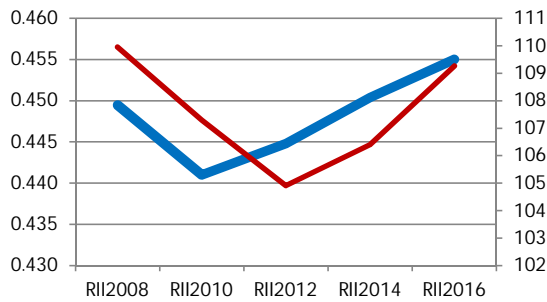
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Lüneburg (DE93)

Lüneburg is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has stayed almost the same (+1%) compared to two years ago.

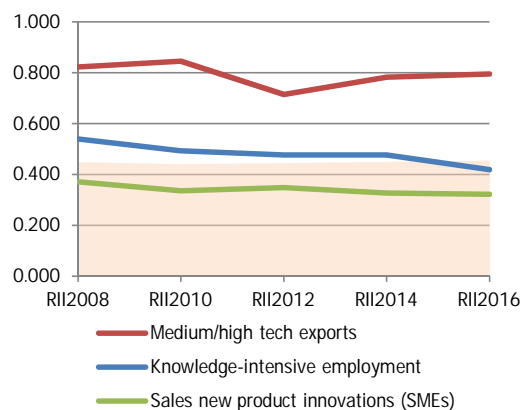
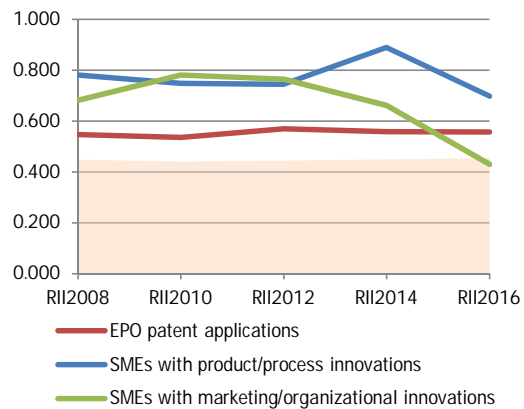
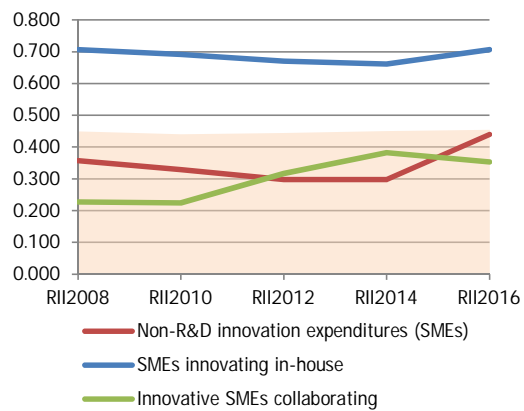
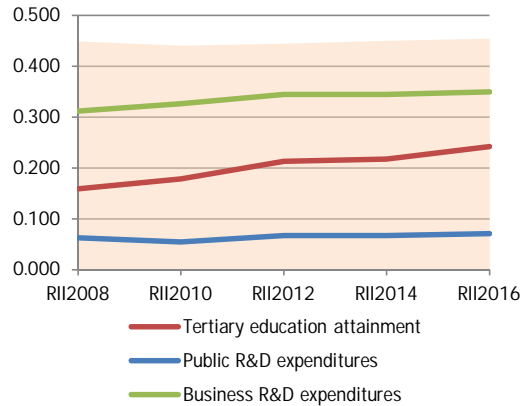
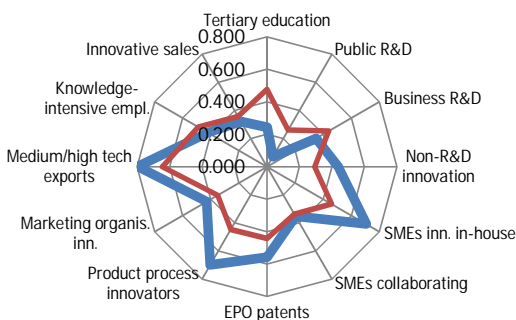
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with product or process innovations. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Tertiary education attainment, and Sales of new product innovations (SMEs).



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Lüneburg (DE93) — EU28



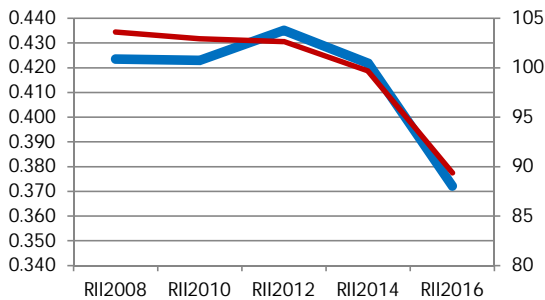
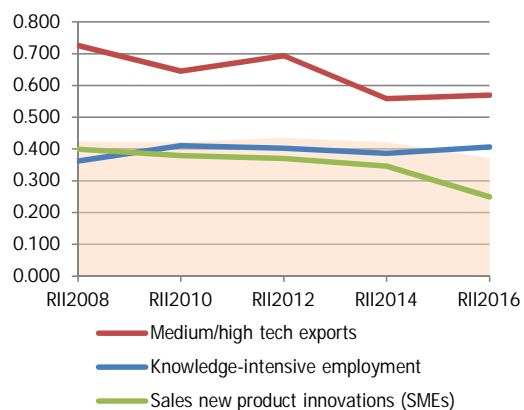
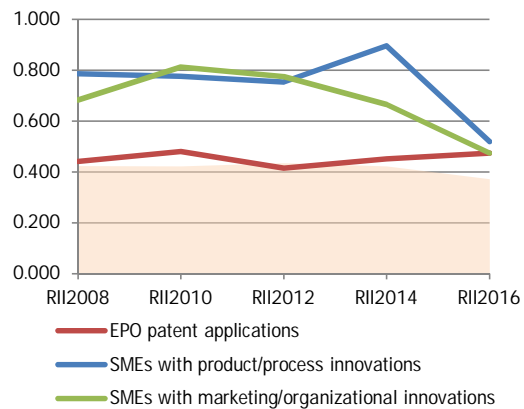
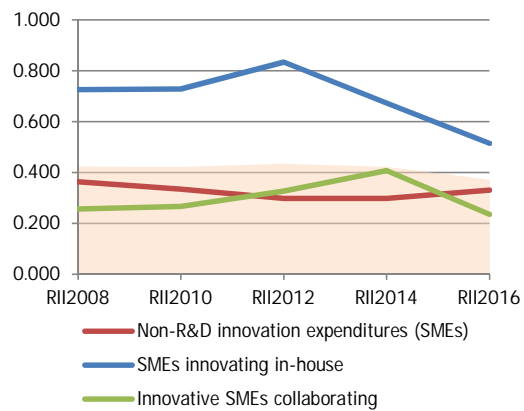
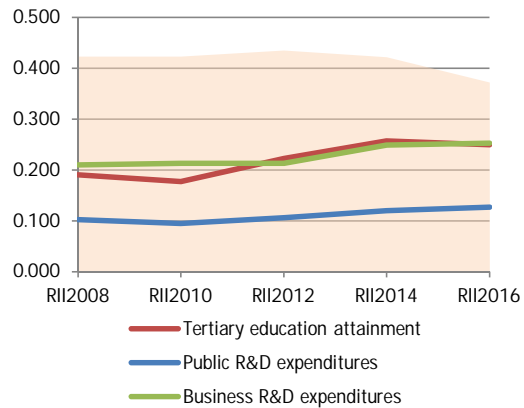
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Weser-Ems (DE94)

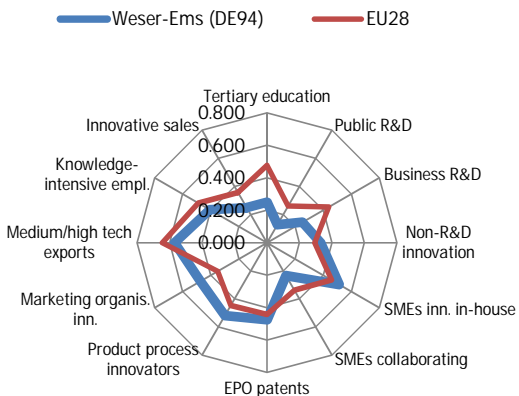
Weser-Ems is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased strongly (-12%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, SMEs with product or process innovations, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and Sales of new product innovations.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)





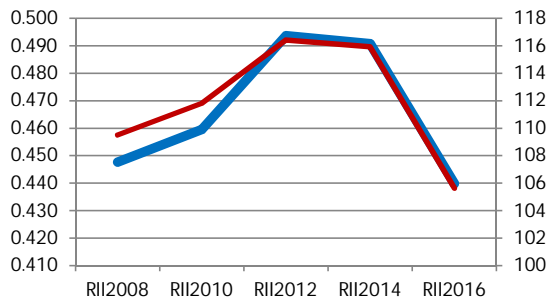
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Düsseldorf (DEA1)

Düsseldorf is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-10%) compared to two years ago.

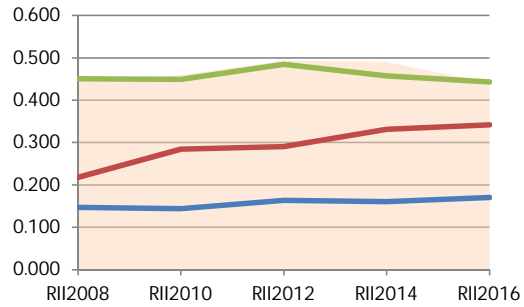
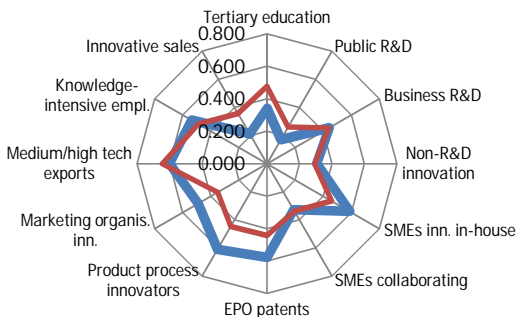
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, SMEs with product or process innovations, and EPO patent applications.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, Exports of medium and high tech products, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.

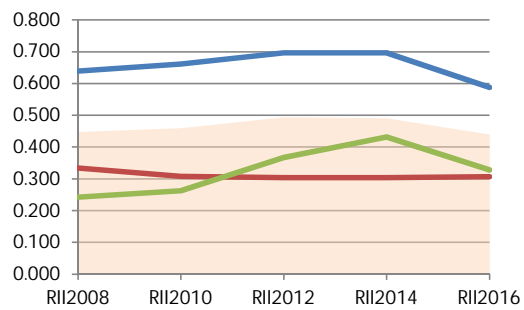


— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

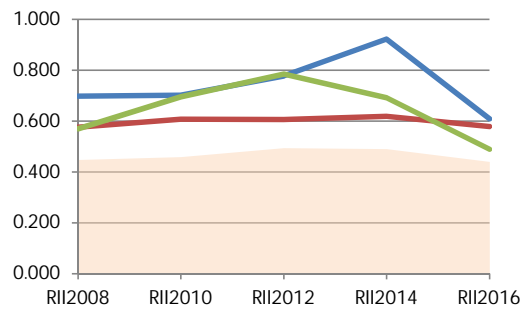
— Düsseldorf (DEA1)    — EU28



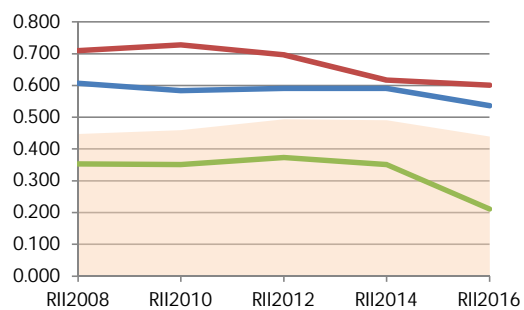
— Tertiary education attainment  
— Public R&D expenditures  
— Business R&D expenditures



— Non-R&D innovation expenditures (SMEs)  
— SMEs innovating in-house  
— Innovative SMEs collaborating



— EPO patent applications  
— SMEs with product/process innovations  
— SMEs with marketing/organizational innovations



— Medium/high tech exports  
— Knowledge-intensive employment  
— Sales new product innovations (SMEs)

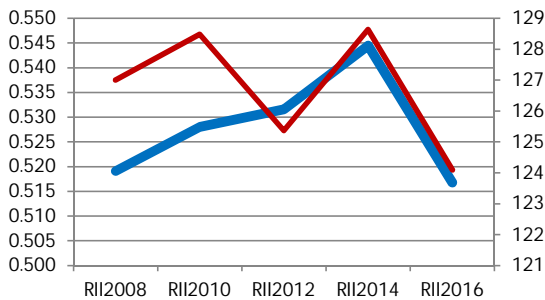
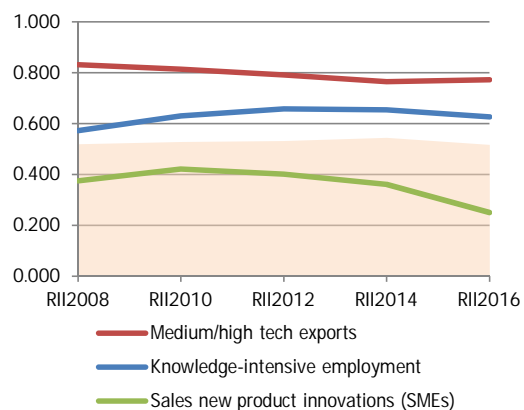
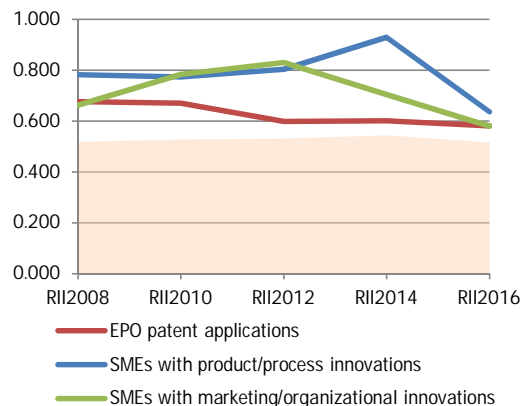
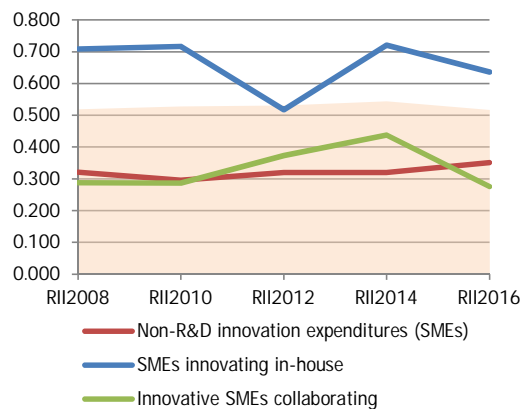
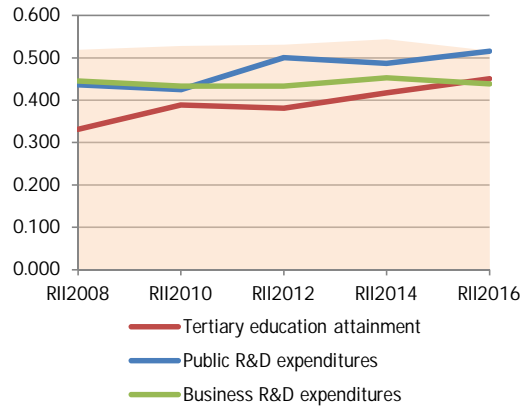
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Köln (DEA2)

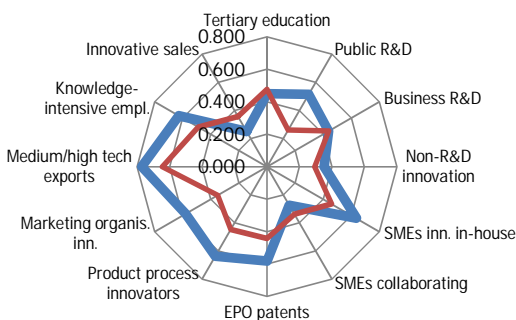
Köln is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-5%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Public R&D expenditures, SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, and SMEs with product or process innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)  
— Köln (DEA2)     — EU28



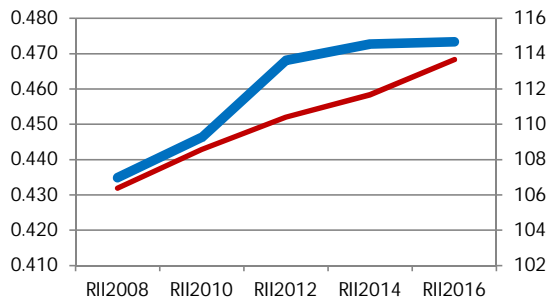
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Münster (DEA3)

Münster is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has remained almost the same (+0.1%) compared to two years ago.

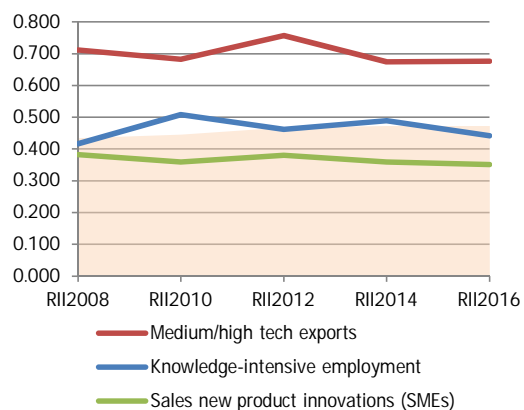
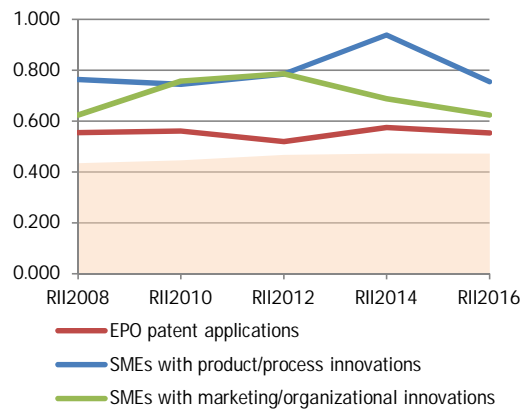
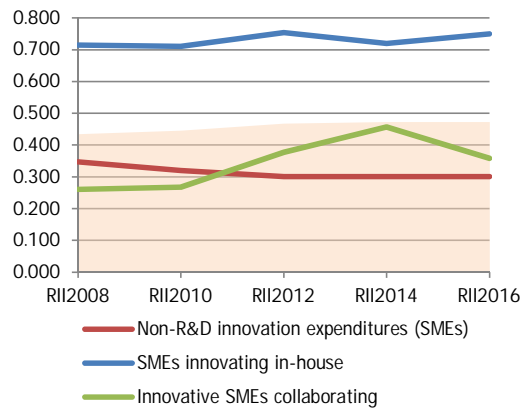
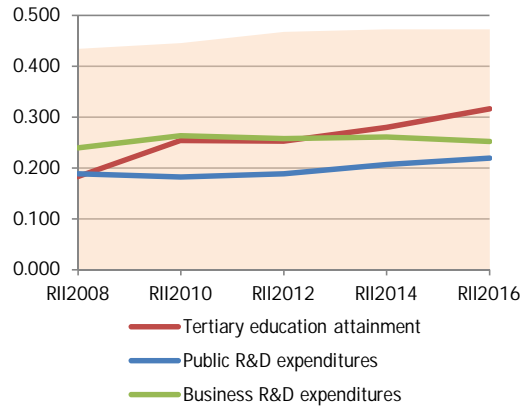
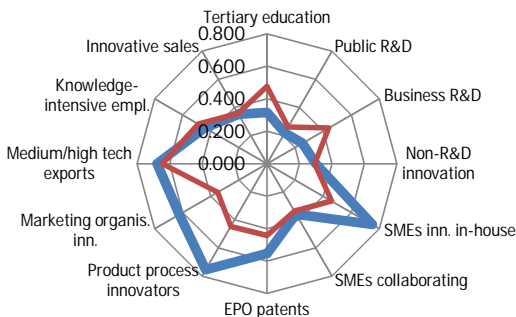
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and Exports of medium and high tech products. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Business R&D expenditures, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Münster (DEA3)    — EU28



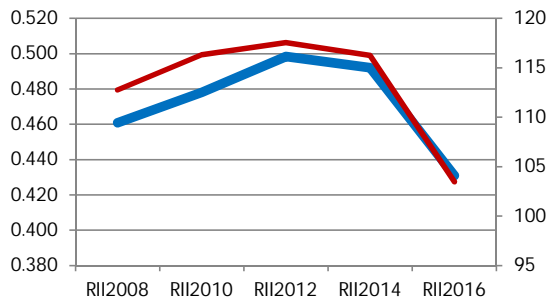
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Detmold (DEA4)

Detmold is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased strongly (-12%) compared to two years ago.

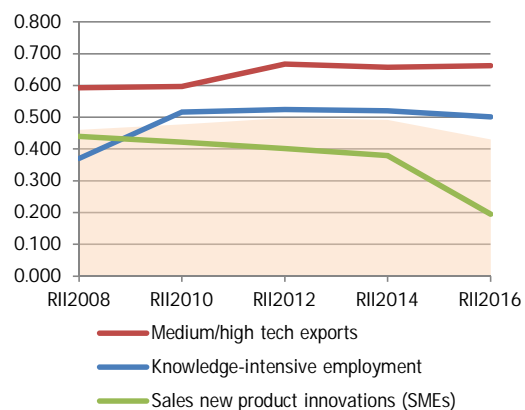
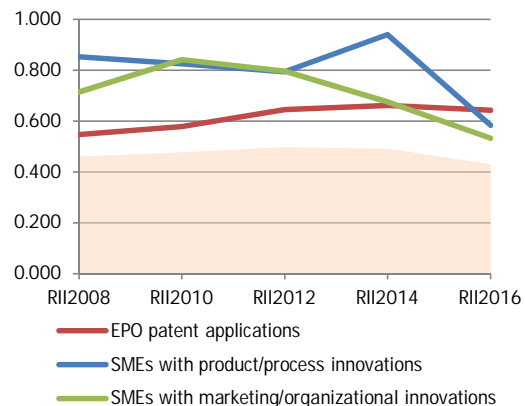
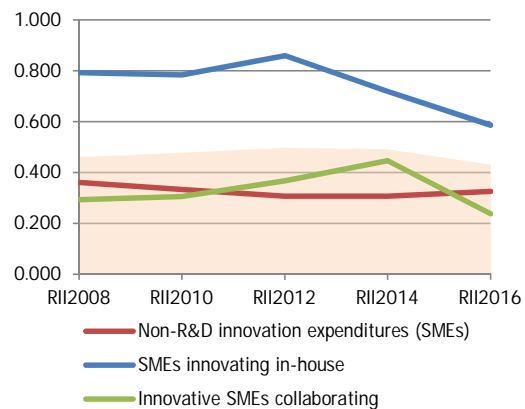
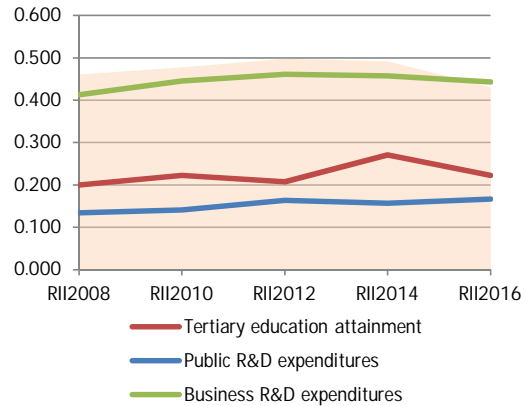
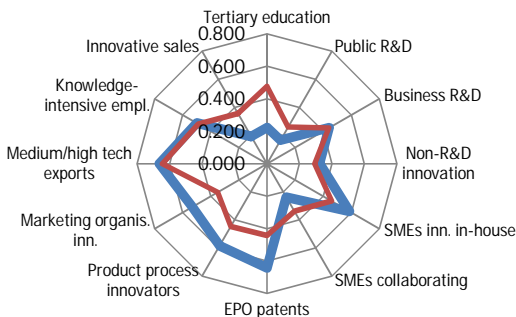
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, EPO patent applications, and SMEs with product or process innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, EPO patent applications, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Tertiary education attainment.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Detmold (DEA4)    — EU28



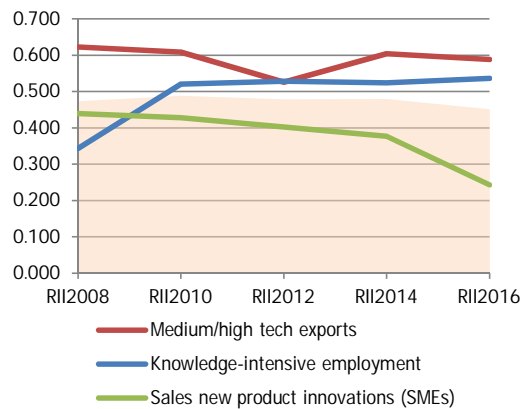
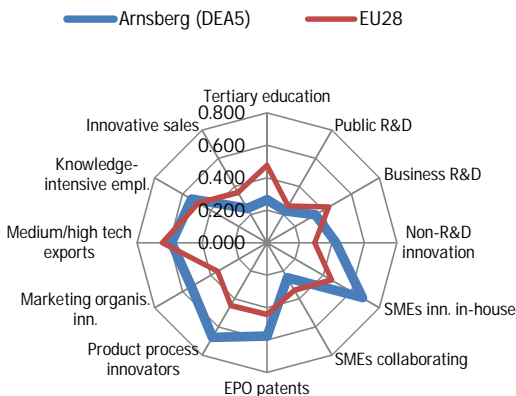
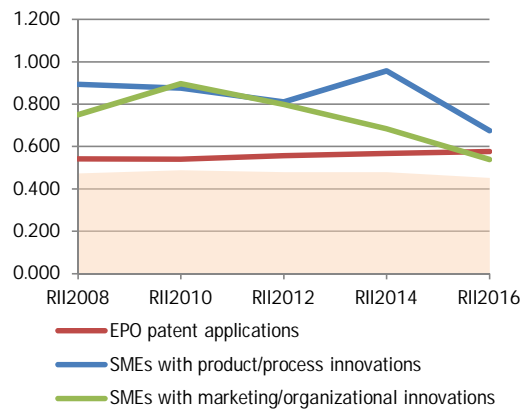
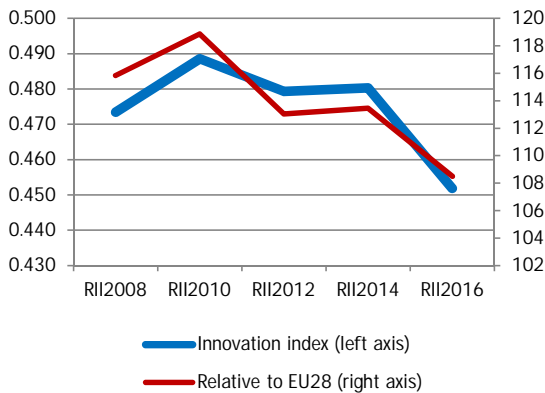
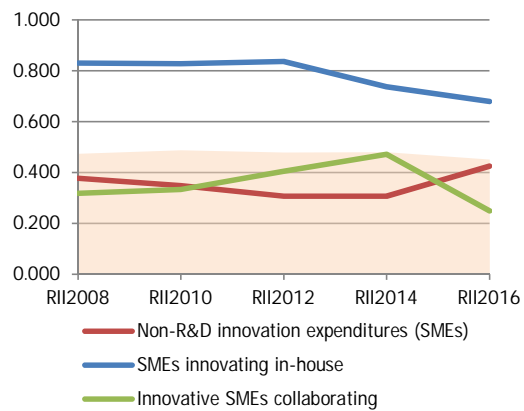
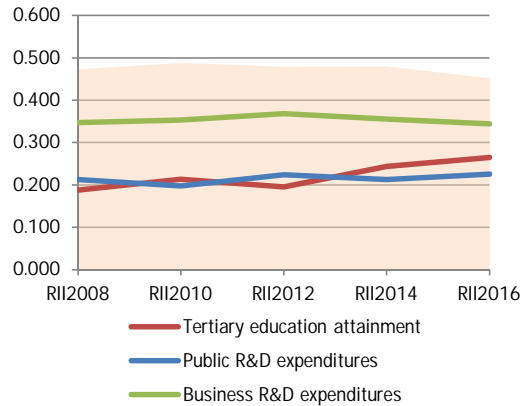
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Arnsberg (DEA5)

Arnsberg is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-6%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs innovating in-house, SMEs with product or process innovations, and Exports of medium and high tech products. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Innovative SMEs collaborating with others.



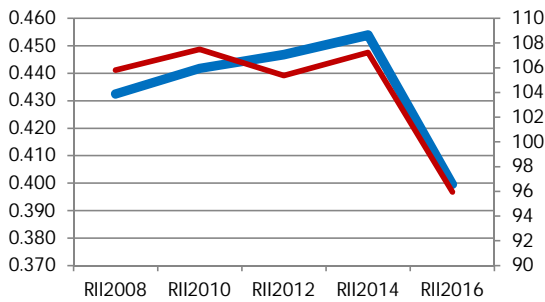
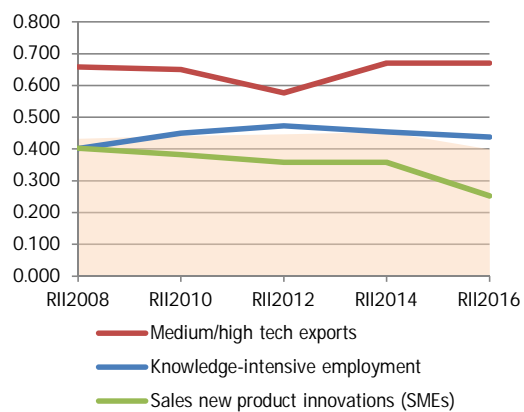
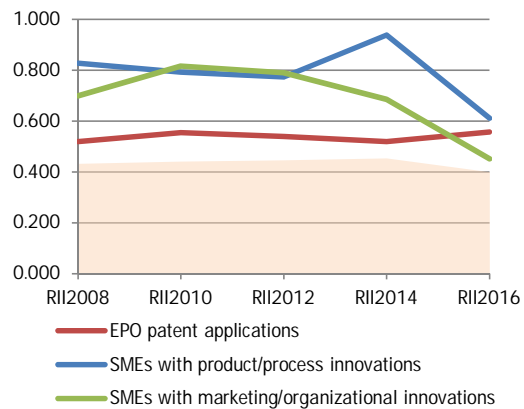
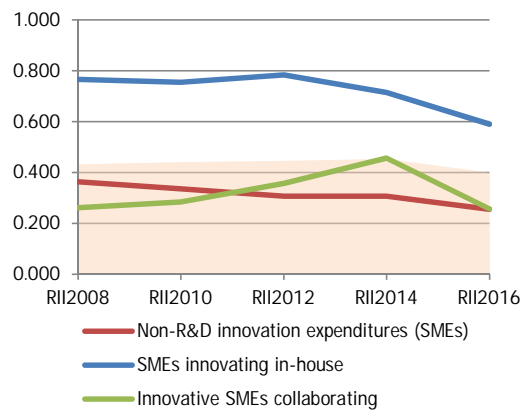
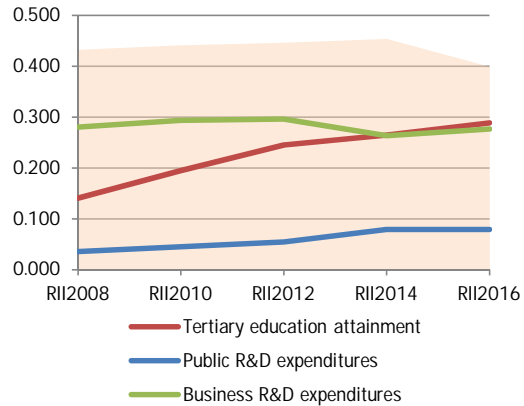
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Koblenz (DEB1)

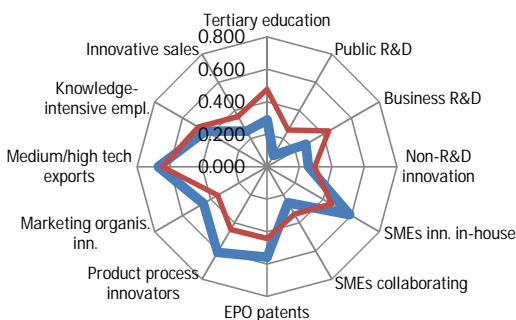
Koblenz is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased strongly (-12%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)  
— Koblenz (DEB1)    — EU28



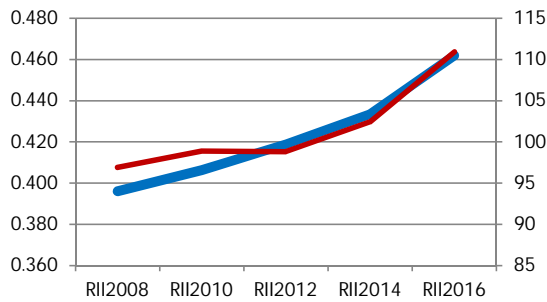
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Trier (DEB2)

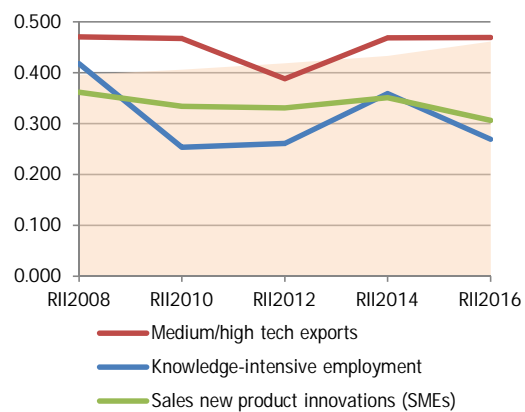
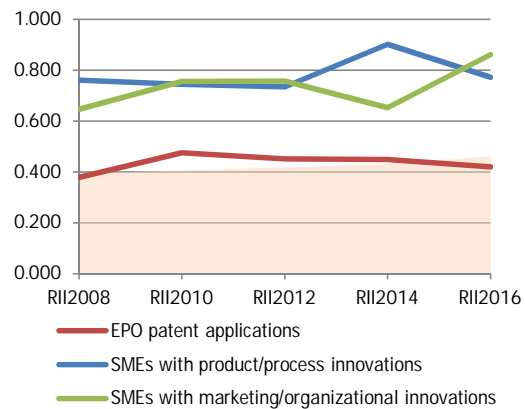
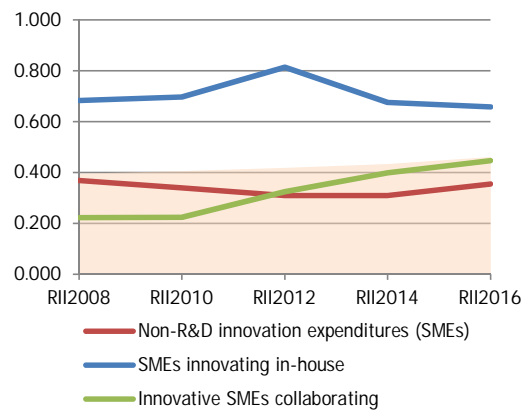
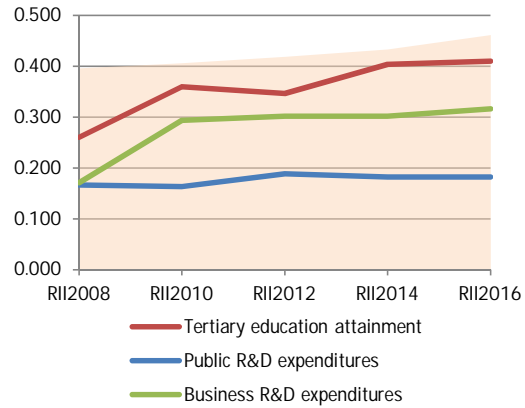
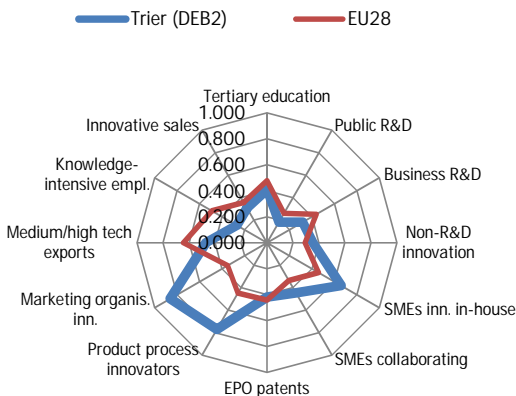
Trier is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has improved (+7%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Employment in knowledge-intensive industries, and Sales of new product innovations.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)



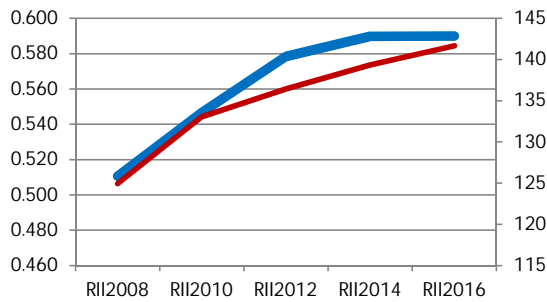
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Rheinhessen-Pfalz (DEB3)

Rheinhessen-Pfalz is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has remained the same (0.0%) compared to two years ago.

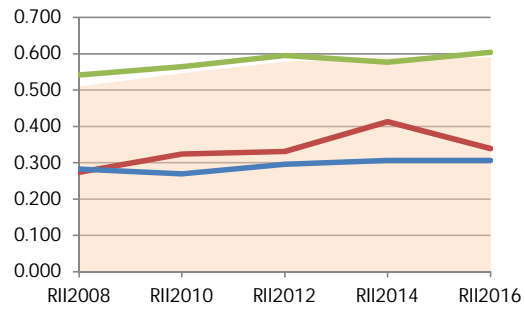
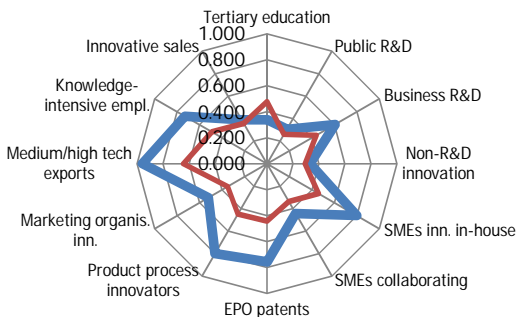
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and EPO patent applications.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with product or process innovations. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Non-R&D innovation expenditures, and Tertiary education attainment.

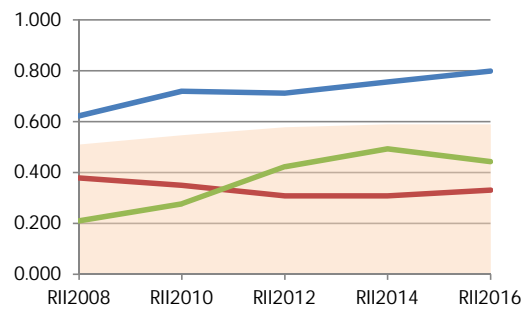


— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

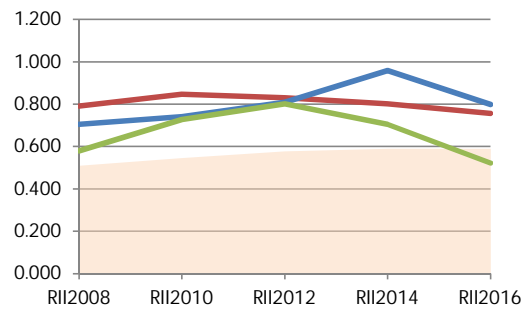
— Rheinhessen-Pfalz (DEB3)    — EU28



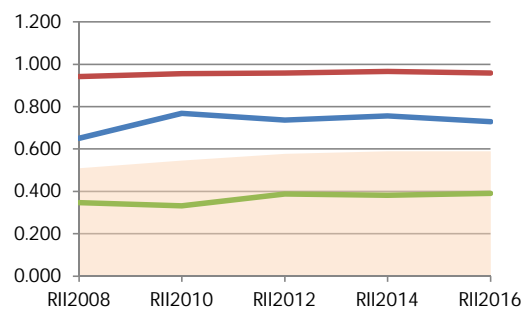
— Tertiary education attainment  
— Public R&D expenditures  
— Business R&D expenditures



— Non-R&D innovation expenditures (SMEs)  
— SMEs innovating in-house  
— Innovative SMEs collaborating



— EPO patent applications  
— SMEs with product/process innovations  
— SMEs with marketing/organizational innovations



— Medium/high tech exports  
— Knowledge-intensive employment  
— Sales new product innovations (SMEs)



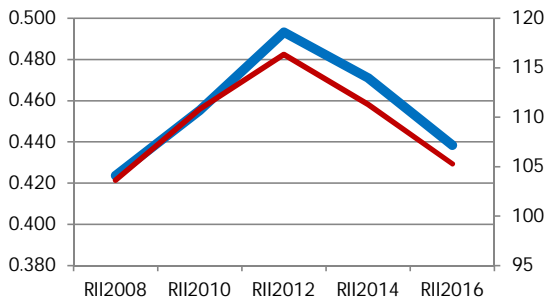
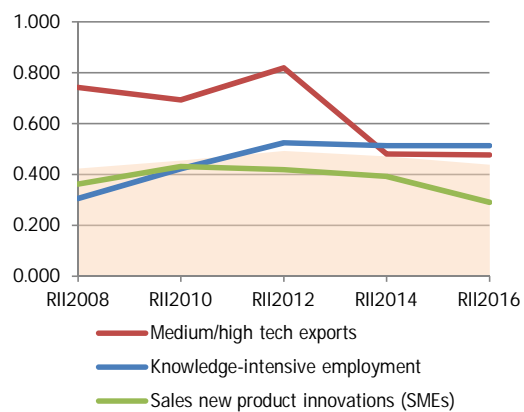
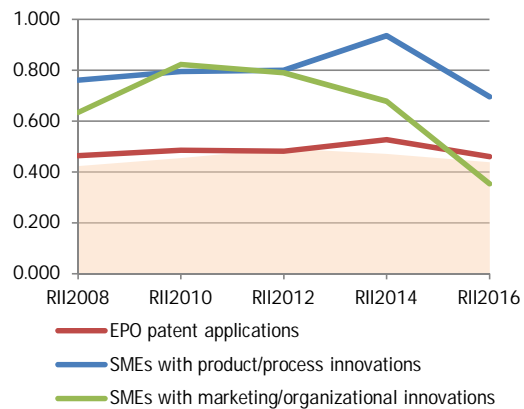
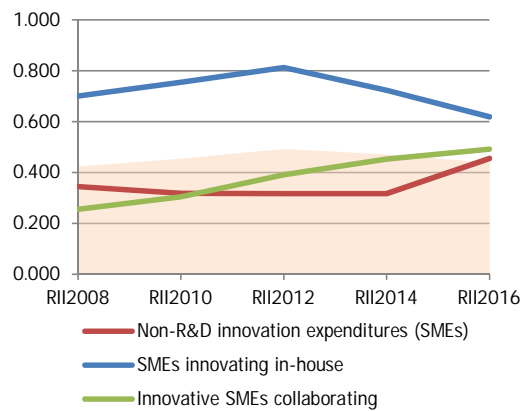
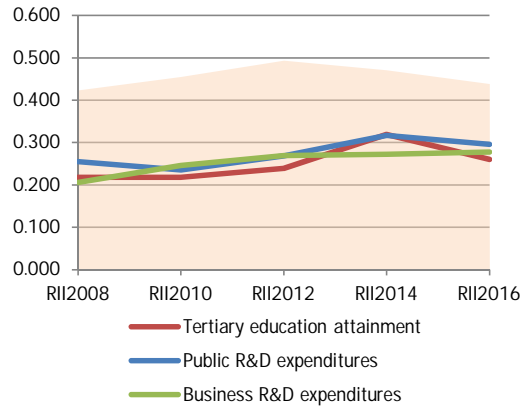
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Saarland (DECO)

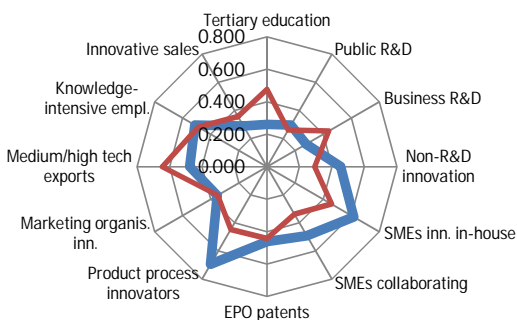
Saarland is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-7%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, Non-R&D innovation expenditures, and Innovative SMEs collaborating with others.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and Employment in knowledge-intensive industries. Relative weaknesses are in Tertiary education attainment, Business R&D expenditures, and Sales of new product innovations.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)  
— Saarland (DECO)    — EU28



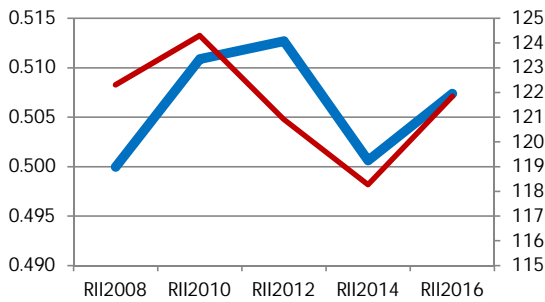
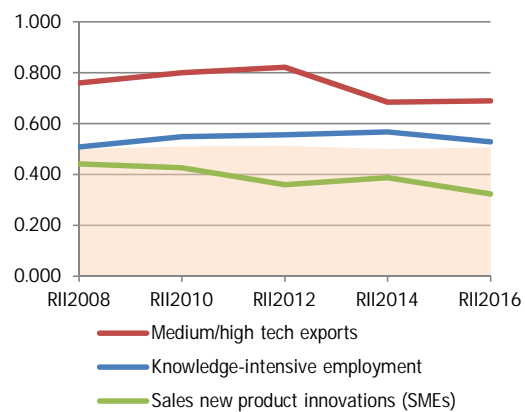
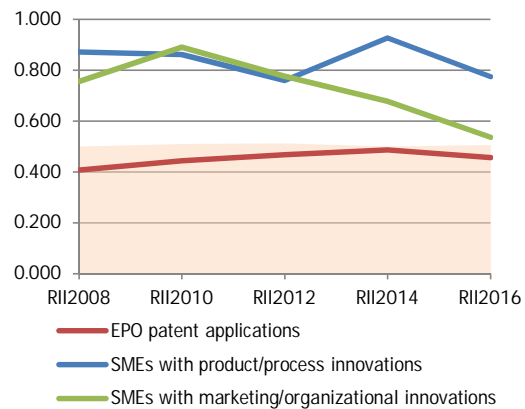
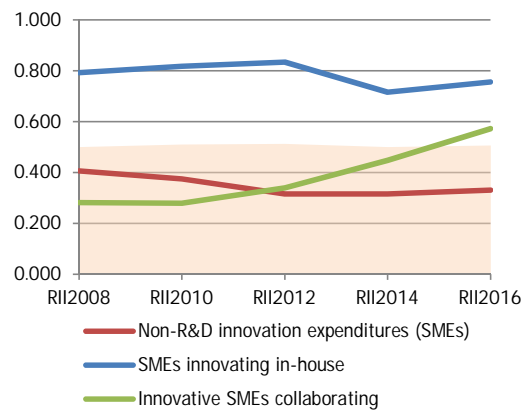
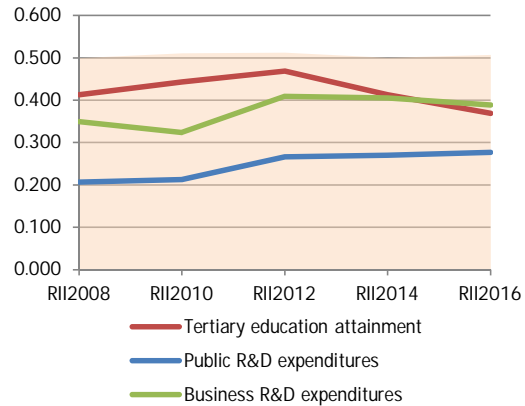
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Chemnitz (DED1)

Chemnitz is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has improved (+1%) compared to two years ago.

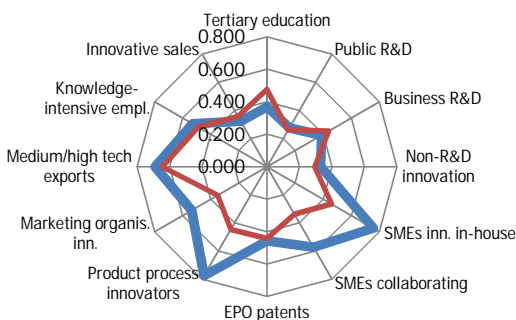
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and SMEs innovating in-house.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and Exports of medium and high tech products. Relative weaknesses are in Public R&D expenditures, Sales of new product innovations, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Chemnitz (DED1)    — EU28



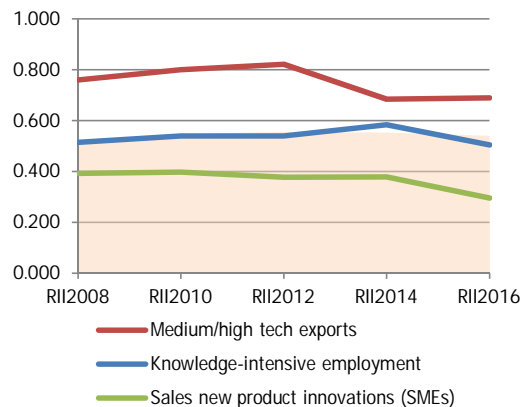
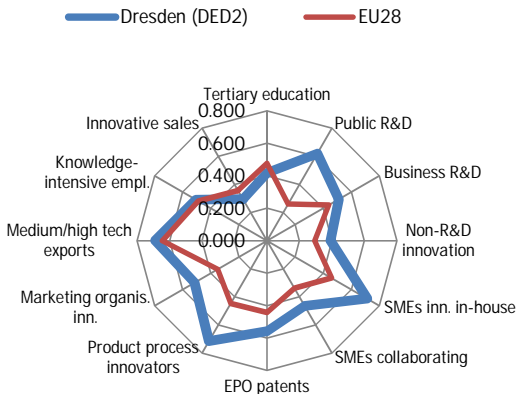
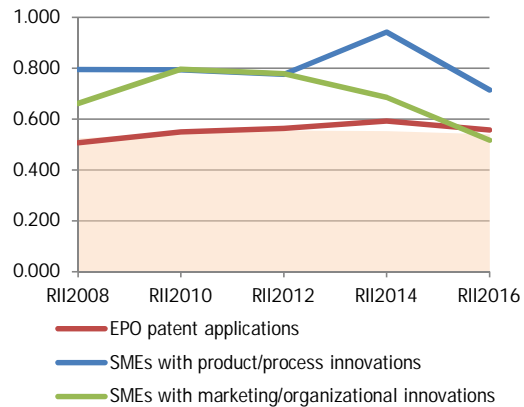
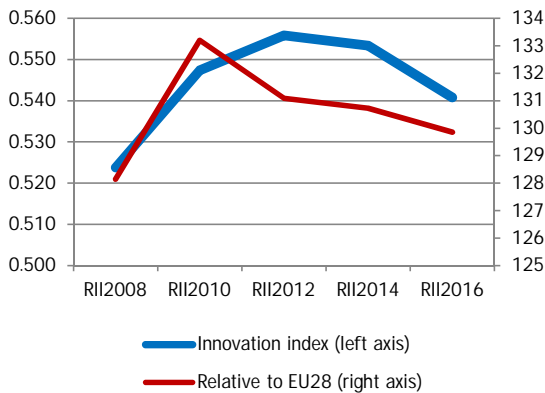
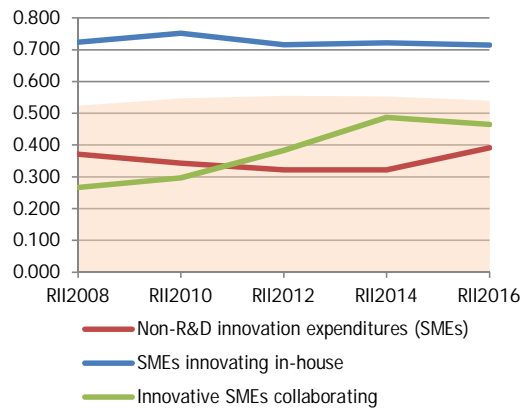
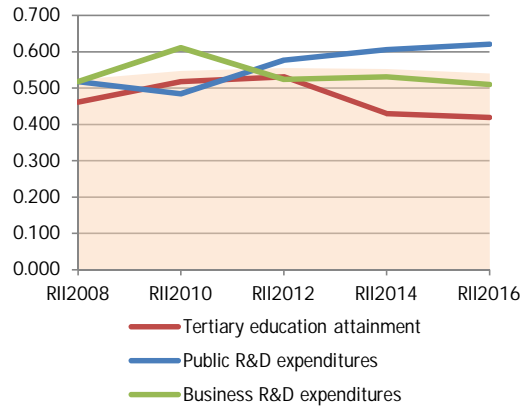
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Dresden (DED2)

Dresden is an Innovation Leader. Innovation performance has decreased (-2%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Public R&D expenditures, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and Exports of medium and high tech products. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Non-R&D innovation expenditures, and Tertiary education attainment.



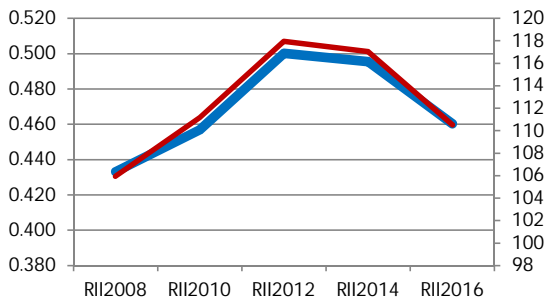
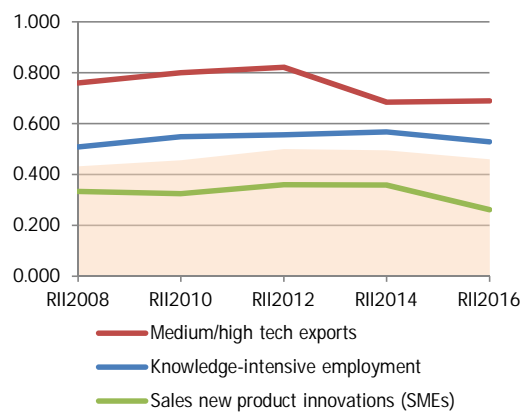
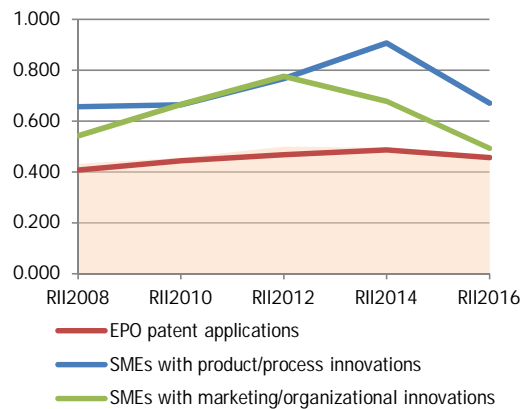
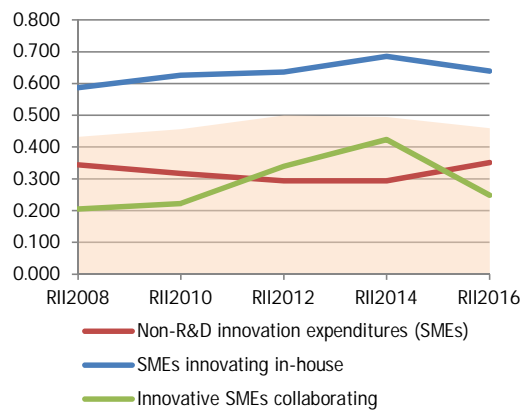
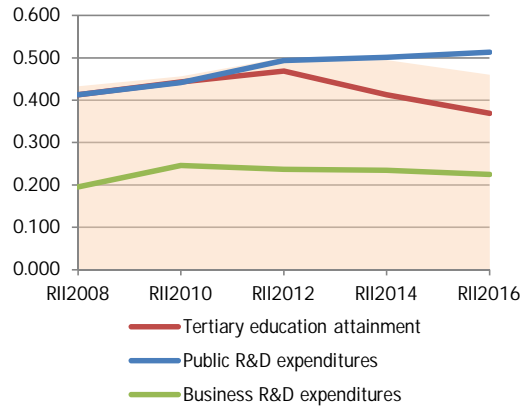
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Leipzig (DED3)

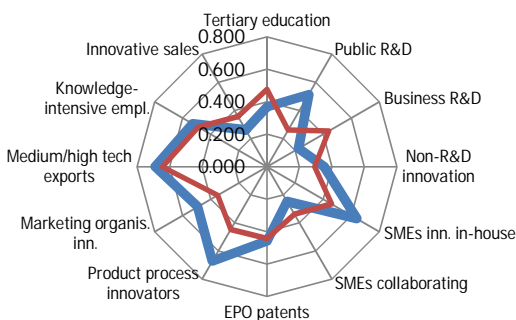
Leipzig is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-7%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in Public R&D expenditures, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Business R&D expenditures, Innovative SMEs collaborating with others, and Sales of new product innovations.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)  
— Leipzig (DED3)     — EU28



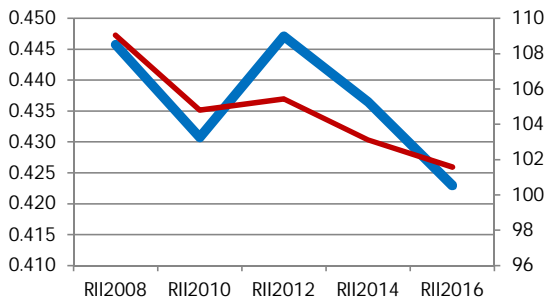
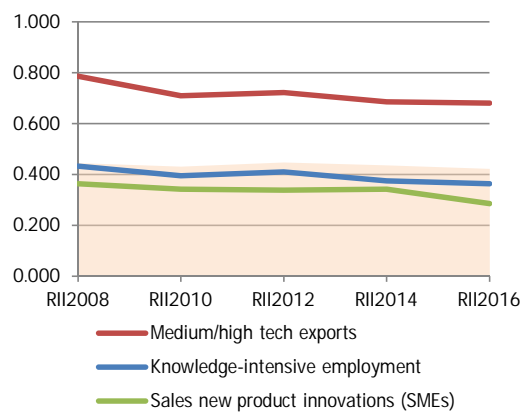
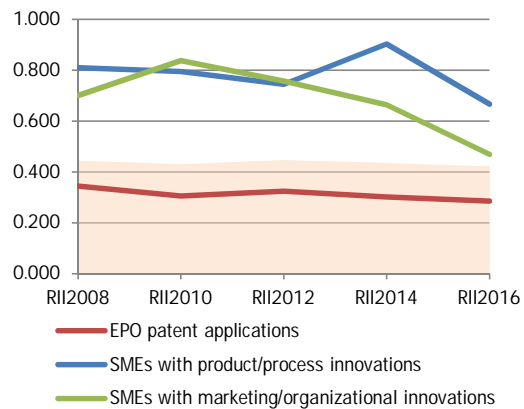
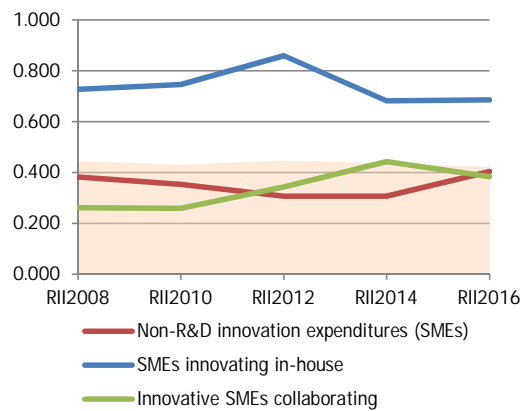
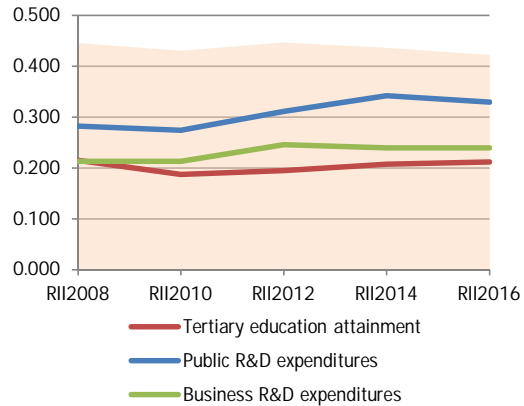
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Sachsen-Anhalt (DEE0)

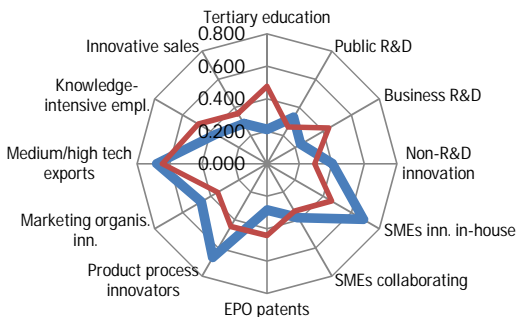
Sachsen-Anhalt is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-3%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs innovating in-house, SMEs with product or process innovations, and Non-R&D innovation expenditures.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are SMEs innovating in-house, Exports of medium and high tech products, and SMEs with product or process innovations. Relative weaknesses are in Tertiary education attainment, Business R&D expenditures, and EPO patent applications.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)  
— Sachsen-Anhalt (DEE0)    — EU28



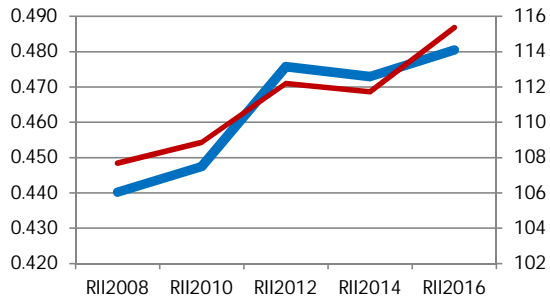
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Schleswig-Holstein (DEF0)

Schleswig-Holstein is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has improved (+2%) compared to two years ago.

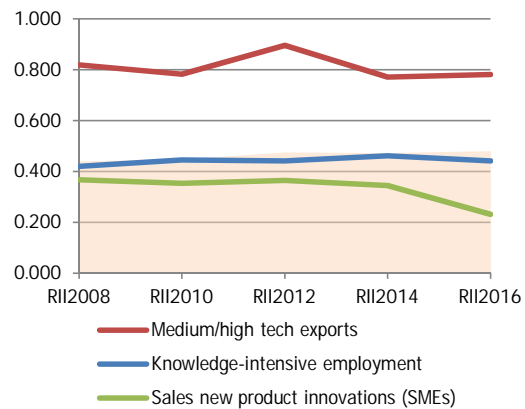
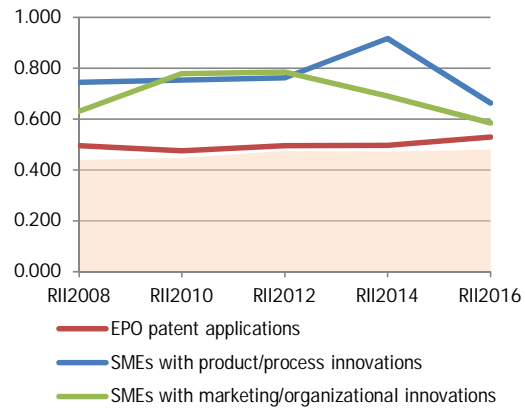
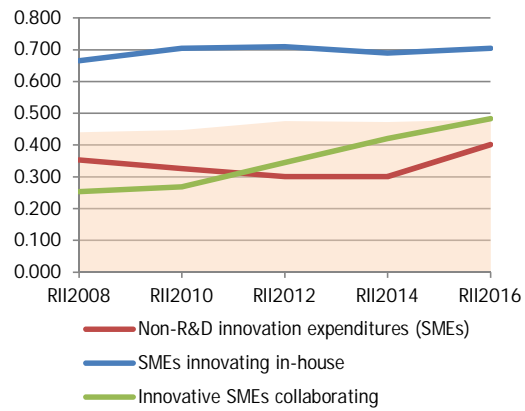
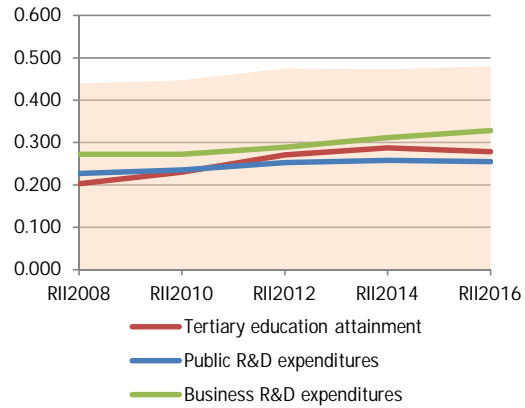
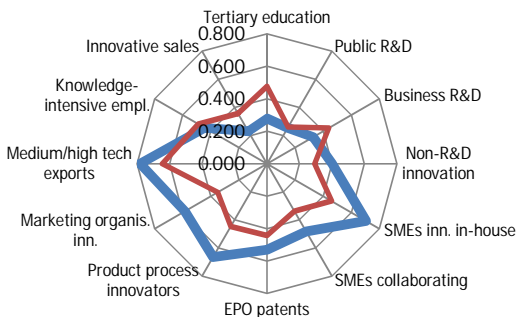
The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with product or process innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with product or process innovations. Relative weaknesses are in Sales of new product innovations, Public R&D expenditures, and Tertiary education attainment.



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Schleswig-Holstein (DEF0) — EU28



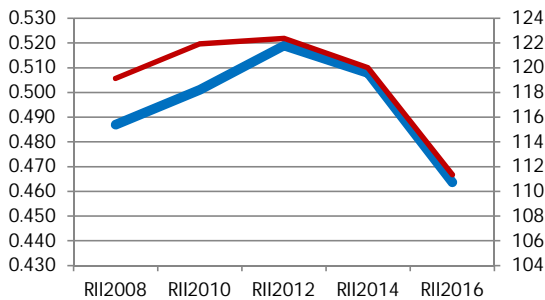
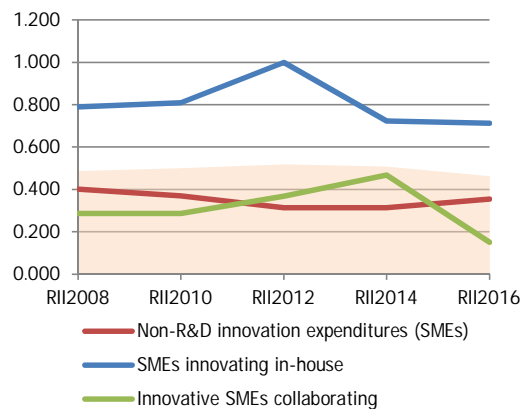
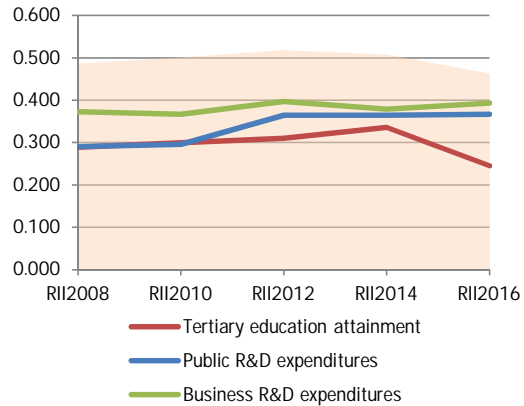
## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016

### Thüringen (DEGO)

Thüringen is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased (-9%) compared to two years ago.

The radar graph shows that relative strengths compared to the EU28 are in SMEs with product or process innovations, SMEs innovating in-house, and SMEs with marketing or organisational innovations.

The trend graphs on the right show that the relative strengths in the regional innovation system (i.e. the indicators which are most above the shaded area showing the region's Regional Innovation Index) are Exports of medium and high tech products, SMEs with product or process innovations, and SMEs innovating in-house. Relative weaknesses are in Innovative SMEs collaborating, Tertiary education attainment, and Sales of new product innovations (SMEs).



— Innovation index (left axis)  
— Relative to EU28 (right axis)

— Thüringen (DEGO) — EU28

