Île de France (FR1)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	FR	EU
Tertiary education	59.5	0.812	151	177
Lifelong learning	17.9	0.524	96	168
International scientific co-publications	1647	0.723	134	126
Most-cited scientific publications	0.114	0.556	103	103
R&D expenditures public sector	0.87	0.651	106	114
R&D expenditures business sector	1.99	0.733	119	124
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.413	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.573	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.638	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.581	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.480	±	±
Public-private co-publications	79.6	0.569	136	139
PCT patent applications	5.69	0.531	113	124
Trademark applications	6.32	0.446	155	101
Design applications	4.11	0.475	119	97
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	20.0	0.693	155	138
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.360	±	±
Average score		0.574		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.566		
RII 2019 (same year)	-		114.2	116.5
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				122.0
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.581		
RII 2011 (same year)			117.3	125.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	1	-3.3		

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

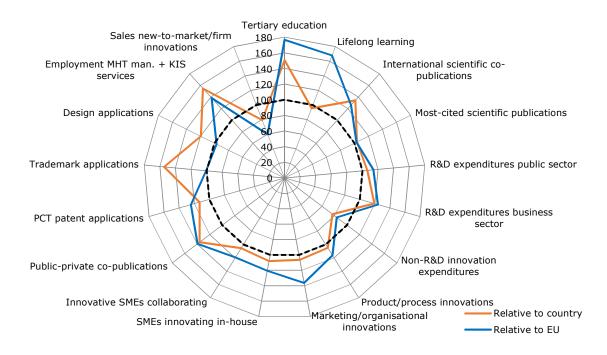
Île de France (FR1) is a **Strong + Innovator;** innovation performance has decreased over time (-3.3%).

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

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

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

	FR1	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.3	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	6.0	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.4	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	75.6	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.1	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	5.8	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	53,100	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	1.54	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	1018	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	94.3	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	12,180	66,930	512,380



Centre - Val de Loire (FRB)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data		FR	EU
Tertiary education	37.4	0.415	77	90
Lifelong learning	18.4	0.539	98	173
International scientific co-publications	450	0.378	70	66
Most-cited scientific publications	0.103	0.502	93	93
R&D expenditures public sector	0.47	0.458	75	80
R&D expenditures business sector	1.17	0.551	90	93
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.743	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.543	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.595	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.513	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.453	±	±
Public-private co-publications	27.7	0.336	80	82
PCT patent applications	4.43	0.430	91	101
Trademark applications	2.02	0.137	48	31
Design applications	1.07	0.231	58	47
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	10.6	0.309	69	62
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.502	±	±
Average score		0.449		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.443		
RII 2019 (same year)	-		89.3	91.1
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				95.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.449		
RII 2011 (same year)			90.7	96.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	1	-1.4		

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

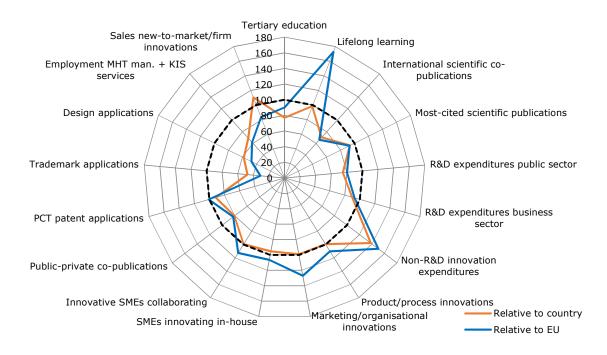
Centre - Val de Loire (FRB) is a **Strong - Innovator**; innovation performance has decreased over time (-1.4%).

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

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

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Public administration (above average) and GDP per capita growth (below average).

	FRB	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.4	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.1	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.2	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	62.7	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	10.7	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.6	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	25,300	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	0.00	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	66	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	59.0	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,570	66,930	512,380



Bourgogne - Franche-Comté (FRC)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data		FR	EU
Tertiary education	35.7	0.384	71	84
Lifelong learning	17.5	0.512	93	164
International scientific co-publications	458	0.382	71	67
Most-cited scientific publications	0.112	0.542	101	100
R&D expenditures public sector	0.37	0.396	65	69
R&D expenditures business sector	1.31	0.585	95	99
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.632	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.581	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.583	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.554	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.452	±	±
Public-private co-publications	19.8	0.284	68	69
PCT patent applications	4.10	0.402	85	94
Trademark applications	2.35	0.161	56	36
Design applications	3.10	0.409	103	84
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	13.1	0.411	92	82
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.478	±	±
Average score		0.456		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.449		
RII 2019 (same year)			90.7	92.5
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				96.9
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.458		
RII 2011 (same year)			92.4	98.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	1	-1.8		

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

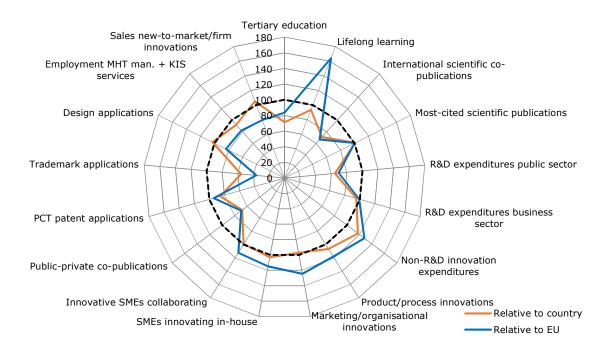
Bourgogne - Franche-Comté (FRC) is a **Strong - Innovator**; innovation performance has decreased over time (-1.8%).

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

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

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Manufacturing (above average) and GDP per capita growth (below average).

	FRC	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.9	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	19.6	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.8	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	58.3	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	8.6	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.6	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	24,300	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	-0.21	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	59	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	44.6	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,800	66,930	512,380



Normandie (FRD)

		Norm alised	Relative to	
	Data	score	FR	EU
Tertiary education	31.5	0.309	57	67
Lifelong learning	16.5	0.481	88	154
International scientific co-publications	341	0.329	61	57
Most-cited scientific publications	0.095	0.463	86	86
R&D expenditures public sector	0.32	0.367	60	64
R&D expenditures business sector	1.04	0.516	84	87
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.695	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.507	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.504	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.464	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.442	±	±
Public-private co-publications	17.7	0.269	64	66
PCT patent applications	4.04	0.396	84	93
Trademark applications	1.72	0.115	40	26
Design applications	2.08	0.331	83	68
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	13.5	0.428	95	85
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.535	±	±
Average score		0.421		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.415		
RII 2019 (same year)			83.7	85.4
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				89.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.421		
RII 2011 (same year)			85.0	90.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		-1.4		

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

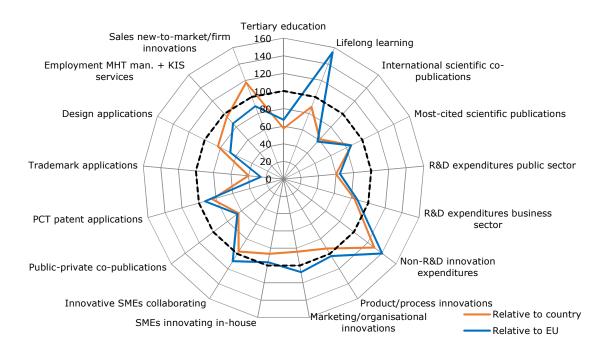
Normandie (FRD) is a **Moderate + Innovator**; innovation performance has decreased over time (-1.4%).

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

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

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Manufacturing (above average) and GDP per capita growth (below average).

	FRD	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.4	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	17.2	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.2	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	61.5	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.8	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.3	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	25,500	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	-0.20	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	111	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	54.9	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	3,330	66,930	512,380



Nord-Pas de Calais - Picardie (FRE)

		Norm alised	Relati	ive to
	Data	score	FR	EU
Tertiary education	35.3	0.377	70	82
Lifelong learning	16.0	0.466	85	150
International scientific co-publications	461	0.383	71	67
Most-cited scientific publications	0.093	0.453	84	84
R&D expenditures public sector	0.40	0.418	68	73
R&D expenditures business sector	0.66	0.403	66	68
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.452	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.479	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.509	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.463	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.337	±	±
Public-private co-publications	22.1	0.300	72	73
PCT patent applications	3.69	0.364	77	85
Trademark applications	2.28	0.155	54	35
Design applications	2.85	0.392	99	80
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.8	0.358	80	71
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.361	±	±
Average score		0.392		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.387		
RII 2019 (same year)			78.1	79.6
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				83.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.399		
RII 2011 (same year)			80.6	86.0
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		-2.7		

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

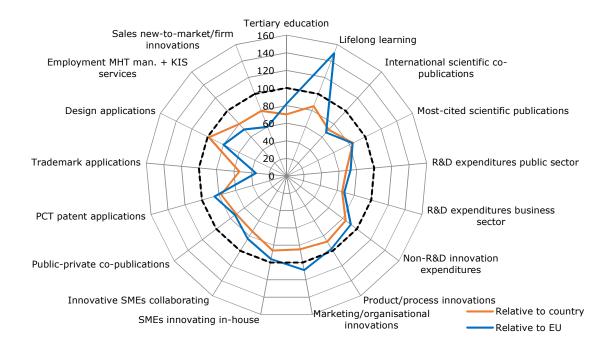
Nord-Pas de Calais - Picardie (FRE) is a **Moderate + Innovator**; innovation performance has decreased over time (-2.7%).

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

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

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Population density (above average) and GDP per capita growth (below average).

	FRE	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.2	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	13.6	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.6	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	66.2	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.6	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.5	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	24,200	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	-0.21	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	189	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	72.1	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	5,990	66,930	512,380



Alsace - Champagne-Ardenne - Lorraine (FRF)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	FR	EU
Tertiary education	37.8	0.422	78	92
Lifelong learning	17.0	0.497	91	159
International scientific co-publications	763	0.493	91	86
Most-cited scientific publications	0.107	0.520	97	96
R&D expenditures public sector	0.62	0.535	87	94
R&D expenditures business sector	0.68	0.410	67	69
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.592	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.521	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.589	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.500	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.345	±	±
Public-private co-publications	29.9	0.349	83	85
PCT patent applications	3.77	0.371	79	87
Trademark applications	3.32	0.230	80	52
Design applications	1.44	0.272	68	56
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.0	0.366	82	73
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.655	±	±
Average score		0.451		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.445		
RII 2019 (same year)	-		89.7	91.5
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				95.9
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.458		
RII 2011 (same year)			92.5	98.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		-2.9		

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

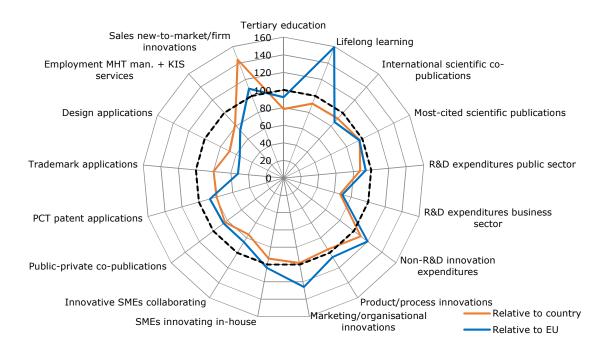
Alsace - Champagne-Ardenne - Lorraine (FRF) is a **Strong - Innovator**; innovation performance has decreased over time (-2.9%).

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

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

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Manufacturing (above average) and GDP per capita growth (below average).

	FRF	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.5	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	16.6	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.6	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	63.0	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	8.7	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.0	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	25,400	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	0.00	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	97	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	67.5	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	5,530	66,930	512,380



Pays de la Loire (FRG)

		Norm alised	Relati	ive to
	Data		FR	EU
Tertiary education	48.2	0.609	113	132
Lifelong learning	21.6	0.636	116	204
International scientific co-publications	568	0.425	79	74
Most-cited scientific publications	0.102	0.497	92	92
R&D expenditures public sector	0.43	0.434	71	76
R&D expenditures business sector	0.79	0.445	72	75
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.483	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.548	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.604	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.541	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.497	±	±
Public-private co-publications	32.1	0.361	86	88
PCT patent applications	3.26	0.322	68	75
Trademark applications	2.27	0.155	54	35
Design applications	3.72	0.451	113	92
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	14.1	0.452	101	90
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.407	±	±
Average score		0.463		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.456		
RII 2019 (same year)			92.1	93.9
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				98.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.427		
RII 2011 (same year)			86.3	92.1
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	1	6.2		

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

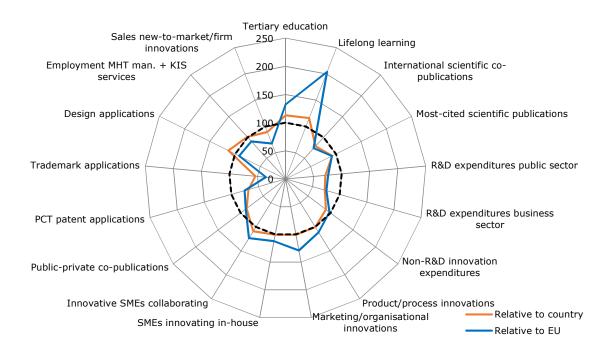
Pays de la Loire (FRG) is a Strong - Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (6.2%).

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

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

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

	FRG	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.6	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	16.4	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.9	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	62.6	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.8	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.4	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	28,100	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	1.27	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	117	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	62.7	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	3,770	66,930	512,380



Bretagne (ES30)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	FR	EU
Tertiary education	39.6	0.454	84	99
Lifelong learning	20.6	0.605	110	194
International scientific co-publications	766	0.493	92	86
Most-cited scientific publications	0.106	0.516	96	95
R&D expenditures public sector	0.77	0.608	99	106
R&D expenditures business sector	1.24	0.569	93	96
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.672	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.468	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.511	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.472	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.412	±	±
Public-private co-publications	34.9	0.377	90	92
PCT patent applications	5.55	0.520	111	122
Trademark applications	3.30	0.229	79	52
Design applications	1.37	0.265	67	54
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	10.7	0.313	70	62
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.543	±	±
Average score		0.472		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.466		
RII 2019 (same year)			94.0	95.9
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				100.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.457		
RII 2011 (same year)			92.2	98.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	-	2.0		

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

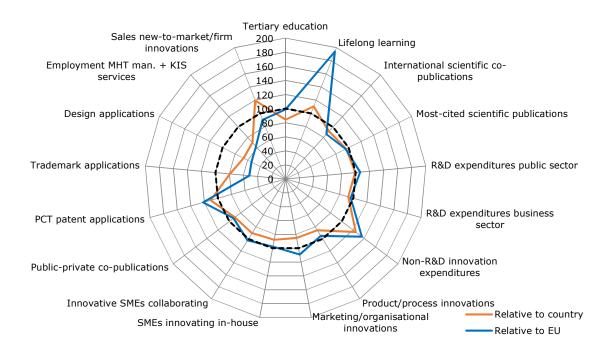
Bretagne (ES30) is a **Strong - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (2%).

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

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

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

	ES30	ES	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	5.0	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.8	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.6	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	62.5	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.4	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.0	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	26,500	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	1.54	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	121	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	48.7	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	3,320	66,930	512,380



Aquitaine - Limousin - Poitou-Charentes (FRI)

		Norm alised	Relati	ive to
	Data	score	FR	EU
Tertiary education	43.8	0.530	98	115
Lifelong learning	19.7	0.578	106	185
International scientific co-publications	612	0.441	82	77
Most-cited scientific publications	0.111	0.540	100	100
R&D expenditures public sector	0.51	0.482	79	84
R&D expenditures business sector	0.82	0.453	74	77
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.682	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.499	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.548	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.482	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.422	±	±
Public-private co-publications	31.2	0.356	85	87
PCT patent applications	3.41	0.337	72	79
Trademark applications	3.69	0.257	89	58
Design applications	2.10	0.333	84	68
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.0	0.325	73	65
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.596	±	±
Average score		0.462		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.456		
RII 2019 (same year)	-		92.0	93.9
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				98.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.449		
RII 2011 (same year)			90.6	96.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		1.5		

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

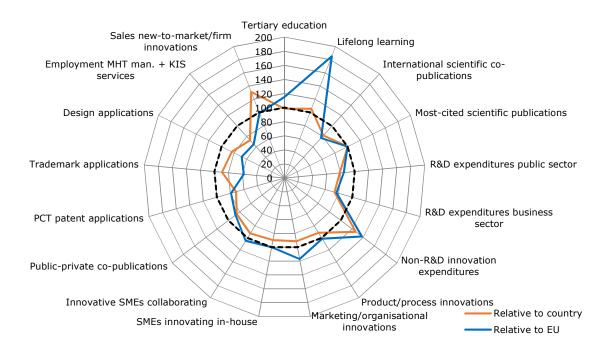
Aquitaine - Limousin - Poitou-Charentes (FRI) is a **Strong - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (1.5%).

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

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

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

	FRI	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.6	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	12.1	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.6	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	64.4	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.5	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.2	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	26,200	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	1.17	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	71	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	48.2	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	5,970	66,930	512,380



Languedoc-Roussillon - Midi-Pyrénées (FRJ)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	FR	EU
Tertiary education	42.8	0.512	95	111
Lifelong learning	21.5	0.633	115	203
International scientific co-publications	1252	0.631	117	110
Most-cited scientific publications	0.115	0.557	104	103
R&D expenditures public sector	1.50	0.878	143	154
R&D expenditures business sector	2.24	0.780	127	132
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.573	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.613	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.675	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.603	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.605	±	±
Public-private co-publications	53.5	0.467	112	114
PCT patent applications	4.27	0.416	88	97
Trademark applications	3.07	0.213	74	48
Design applications	2.80	0.388	97	79
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	14.3	0.460	103	92
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.487	±	±
Average score		0.558		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.551		
RII 2019 (same year)			111.1	113.3
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				118.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.555		
RII 2011 (same year)			111.9	119.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		-0.9		

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

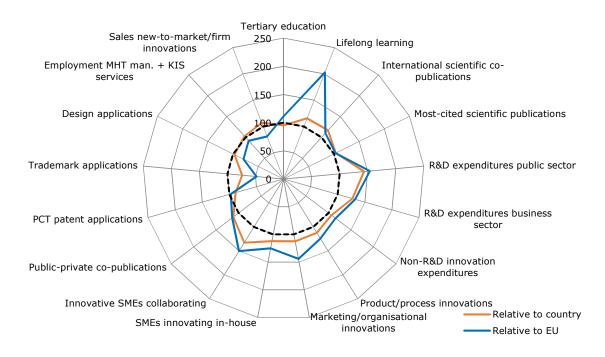
Languedoc-Roussillon - Midi-Pyrénées (FRJ) is a **Strong + Innovator**; innovation performance has decreased over time (-0.9%).

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

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

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Public administration (above average) and GDP per capita growth (below average).

	FRJ	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.3	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	11.0	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.9	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	66.3	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.4	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	2.9	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	25,800	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	0.39	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	80	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	62.7	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	5,870	66,930	512,380



Auvergne - Rhône-Alpes (FRK)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data		FR	EU
Tertiary education	44.3	0.539	100	117
Lifelong learning	23.6	0.696	127	223
International scientific co-publications	1217	0.622	115	109
Most-cited scientific publications	0.112	0.543	101	100
R&D expenditures public sector	0.89	0.659	108	115
R&D expenditures business sector	1.81	0.697	113	118
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.703	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.608	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.643	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.607	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.534	±	±
Public-private co-publications	58.9	0.490	117	120
PCT patent applications	8.00	0.691	147	162
Trademark applications	3.61	0.251	87	57
Design applications	3.40	0.430	108	88
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	14.0	0.448	100	89
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.504	±	±
Average score		0.569		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.561		
RII 2019 (same year)			113.1	115.4
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				120.8
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.543		
RII 2011 (same year)			109.6	117.1
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		3.8	-	

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

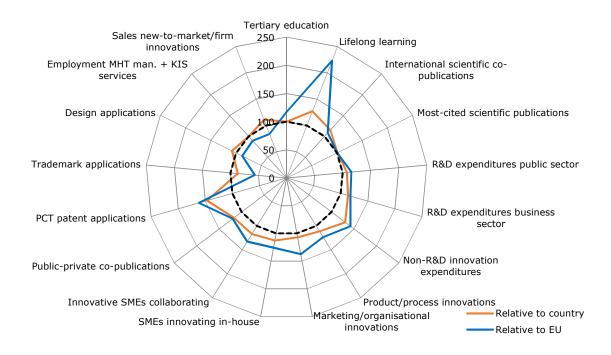
Auvergne - Rhône-Alpes (FRK) is a **Strong + Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (3.8%).

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

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

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

	FRK	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.7	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.8	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.5	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	64.6	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	8.4	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.7	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	30,000	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	1.02	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	113	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	63.5	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	7,990	66,930	512,380



Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (FRL)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data		FR	EU
Tertiary education	42.7	0.510	95	111
Lifelong learning	16.0	0.466	85	150
International scientific co-publications	999	0.563	105	98
Most-cited scientific publications	0.112	0.545	101	101
R&D expenditures public sector	0.97	0.692	113	121
R&D expenditures business sector	1.52	0.635	103	107
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.487	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.528	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.651	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.529	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.439	±	±
Public-private co-publications	42.1	0.414	99	101
PCT patent applications	4.43	0.430	91	101
Trademark applications	4.44	0.311	108	70
Design applications	2.13	0.336	84	69
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.9	0.403	90	80
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.646	±	±
Average score		0.505		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.498		
RII 2019 (same year)			100.5	102.5
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				107.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.487		
RII 2011 (same year)			98.2	104.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		2.4		

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

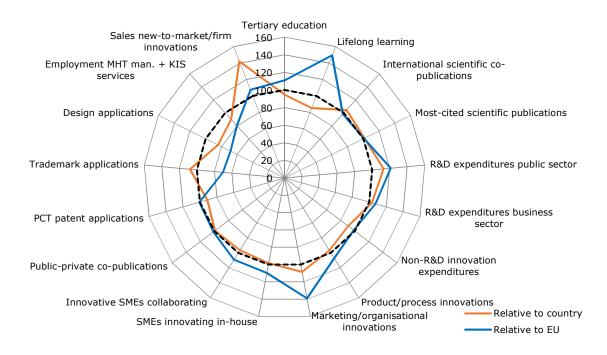
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (FRL) is a **Strong Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (2.4%).

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

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

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Population density (above average) and GDP per capita growth (below average).

	FRL	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.0	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	7.2	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.6	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	70.7	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	10.4	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	2.8	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	28,600	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	0.00	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	161	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	85.9	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	5,050	66,930	512,380



Corse (FRM)

		Norm alised	Relative to	
	Data		FR	EU
Tertiary education	32.1	0.320	59	70
Lifelong learning	7.9	0.221	40	71
International scientific co-publications	118	0.194	36	34
Most-cited scientific publications	0.102	0.496	92	92
R&D expenditures public sector	0.25	0.313	51	55
R&D expenditures business sector	0.04	0.064	10	11
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.510	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.412	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.528	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.346	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.124	±	±
Public-private co-publications	1.9	0.088	21	22
PCT patent applications	1.24	0.074	16	17
Trademark applications	2.17	0.148	51	33
Design applications	0.55	0.159	40	32
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.271	±	±
Average score		0.267		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.263		
RII 2019 (same year)			53.1	54.1
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				56.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.220		
RII 2011 (same year)			44.3	47.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	-	9.3		

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

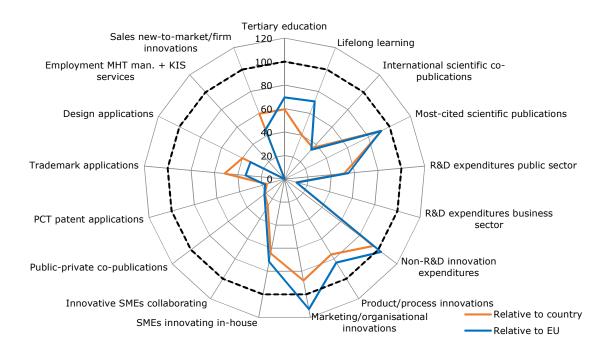
Corse (FRM) is a **Moderate - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (9.3%).

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

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Marketing/organisational innovations) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures business sector).

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

	FRM	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.2	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	2.9	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	13.4	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	64.2	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	16.9	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	2.6	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	25,100	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	0.60	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	39	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	62.1	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	340	66,930	512,380



RUP FR - Régions ultrapériphériques françaises (FRY)

		Norm alised	Relative to	
	Data		FR	EU
Tertiary education	28.7	0.259	48	56
Lifelong learning	9.6	0.272	50	87
International scientific co-publications	30	0.097	18	17
Most-cited scientific publications	0.131	0.636	118	118
R&D expenditures public sector	0.62	0.537	88	94
R&D expenditures business sector	0.06	0.089	14	15
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.555	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.387	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.507	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.365	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.271	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.6	0.048	12	12
PCT patent applications	1.23	0.071	15	17
Trademark applications	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Design applications	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	6.7	0.149	33	30
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.235	±	±
Average score		0.299		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		0.986		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.294		
RII 2019 (same year)			59.4	60.6
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	-			63.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.244		
RII 2011 (same year)			49.3	52.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		10.8		

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

RUP FR - Régions ultrapériphériques françaises (FRY) is a **Moderate Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (10.8%).

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

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Most-cited scientific publications) and weaknesses (e.g. Public-private copublications).

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

	FRY	FR	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.9	2.8	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	4.7	12.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.8	8.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	64.7	66.7	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	14.9	9.2	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	2.4	4.1	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	19,400	31,200	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	1.05	0.81	2.86
Population density, 2017	25	106	118
Urbanisation, 2018	25.8	66.9	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,200	66,930	512,380

