

Groningen (NL11)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	45.8	0.726	90	126
Lifelong learning	22.3	0.830	114	206
International scientific co-publications	8,048	1.000	127	178
Most-cited scientific publications	14.4	0.826	95	152
Above average digital skills	47.4	0.899	94	171
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	0.88	0.316	62	61
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	4.1	0.528	71	106
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	1,198.2	1.000	138	202
PCT patent applications	2.00	0.474	64	76
Trademark applications	4.26	0.312	59	68
Design applications	1.08	0.299	50	52
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	14.9	0.565	90	95
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	11.6	0.595	104	121
Average score	--	0.600	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.622	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	93.9	115.7
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	132.9
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.560	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	94.3	119.6
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	13.3	--	--

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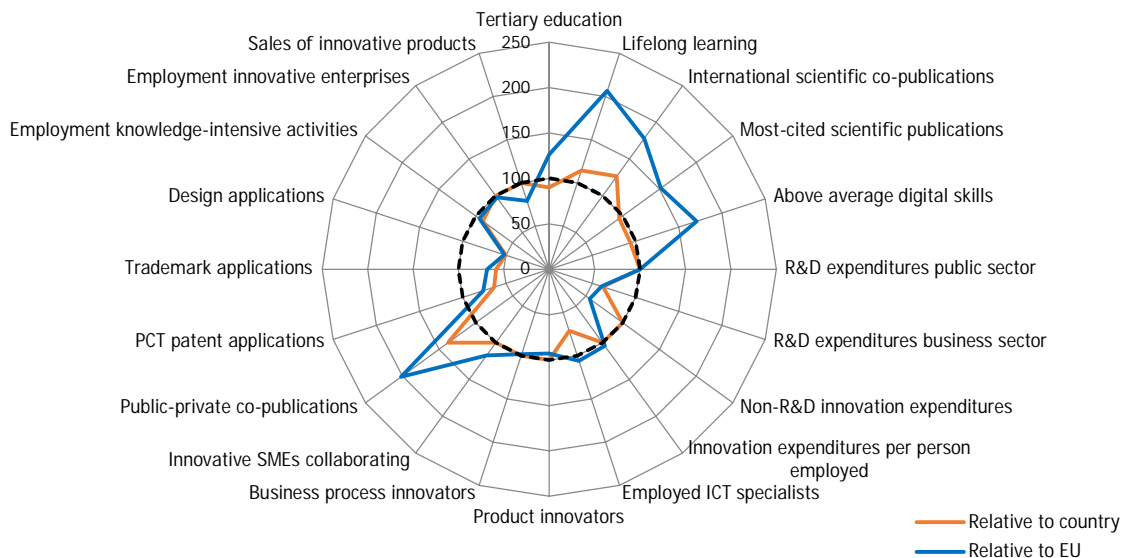
Groningen (NL11) is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (13.3%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the Netherlands and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of the Netherlands and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (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. Employment in Services (above average) and GDP per capita growth (below average).

	NL11	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.5	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	9.6	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.4	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	67.8	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.7	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.5	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	36,100	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-1.21	2.46	3.21
Population density	248	507	109
Urbanisation	78.1	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	590	17,410	446,450



Friesland (NL) (NL12)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	40.6	0.602	75	105
Lifelong learning	18.7	0.696	96	173
International scientific co-publications	268	0.265	34	47
Most-cited scientific publications	15.0	0.861	99	158
Above average digital skills	49.5	0.945	99	179
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	0.88	0.316	62	61
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	2.8	0.345	46	69
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	90.8	0.338	47	68
PCT patent applications	1.59	0.423	57	68
Trademark applications	4.20	0.308	58	67
Design applications	0.63	0.228	38	40
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	12.4	0.440	70	74
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	11.4	0.605	106	123
Average score	--	0.505	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.523	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	79.0	97.4
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	111.8
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.474	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	79.8	101.2
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	10.6	--	--

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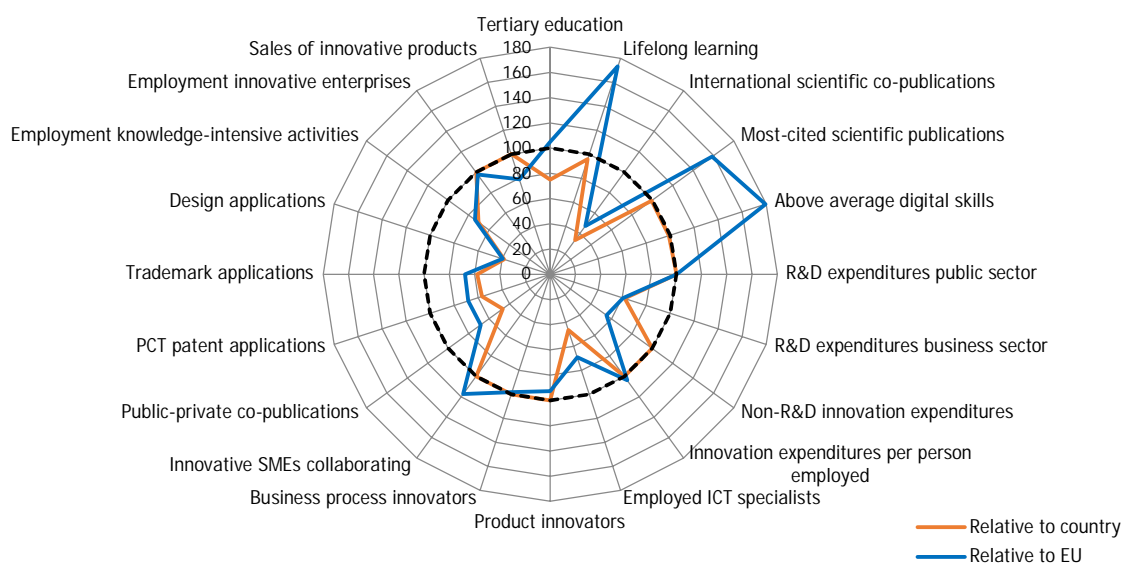
Friesland (NL) (NL12) is a Moderate Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (10.6%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the Netherlands and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of the Netherlands and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	NL12	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.6	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	10.9	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.7	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	63.8	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.9	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.4	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	27,300	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.22	2.46	3.21
Population density	191	507	109
Urbanisation	50.7	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	650	17,410	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Drenthe (NL13)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	33.7	0.438	55	76
Lifelong learning	17.0	0.633	87	157
International scientific co-publications	525	0.371	47	66
Most-cited scientific publications	7.0	0.365	42	67
Above average digital skills	49.0	0.933	98	177
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	0.88	0.316	62	61
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	3.1	0.381	51	76
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	143.8	0.426	59	86
PCT patent applications	1.63	0.428	58	69
Trademark applications	3.56	0.260	49	57
Design applications	2.51	0.456	77	79
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	12.9	0.465	74	78
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	11.7	0.589	103	120
Average score	--	0.490	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.508	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	76.7	94.5
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	108.6
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.483	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	81.4	103.3
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	5.3	--	--

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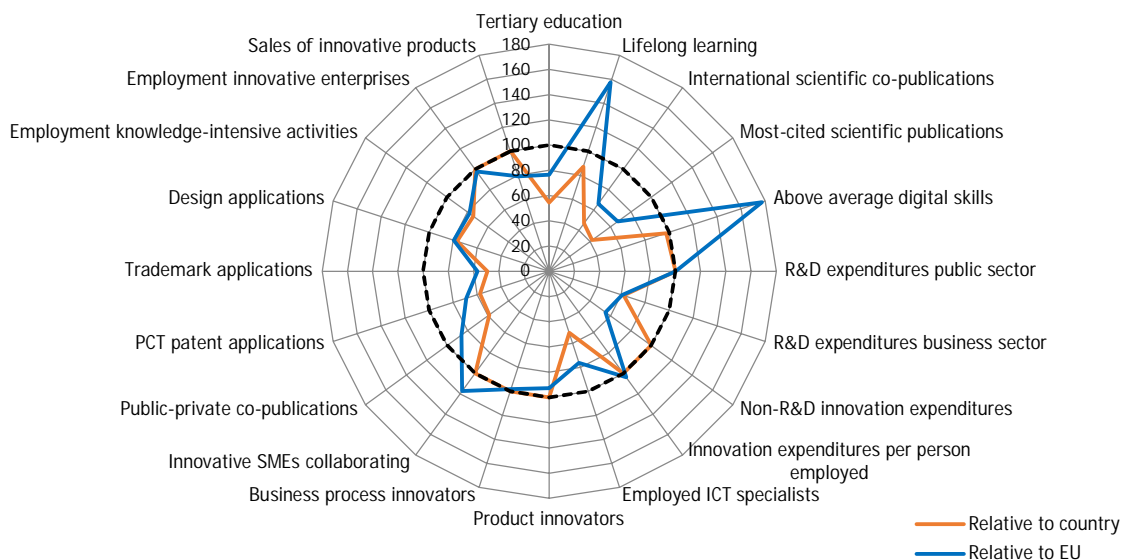
Drenthe (NL13) is a Moderate Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (5.3%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the Netherlands and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of the Netherlands and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures).

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

	NL13	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.2	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	10.6	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.1	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	65.0	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.9	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.8	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	27,200	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.03	2.46	3.21
Population density	185	507	109
Urbanisation	66.0	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	490	17,410	446,450



Overijssel (NL21)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	42.7	0.652	81	114
Lifelong learning	17.5	0.652	90	162
International scientific co-publications	1,777	0.683	86	122
Most-cited scientific publications	13.5	0.772	89	142
Above average digital skills	49.0	0.933	98	177
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	1.44	0.517	101	99
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	4.0	0.518	70	104
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	414.7	0.723	100	146
PCT patent applications	2.54	0.534	72	86
Trademark applications	5.49	0.403	76	88
Design applications	3.00	0.498	84	87
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	14.6	0.550	88	92
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.3	0.560	98	114
Average score	--	0.582	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.604	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	91.1	112.3
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	129.0
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.563	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	94.9	120.4
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	8.6	--	--

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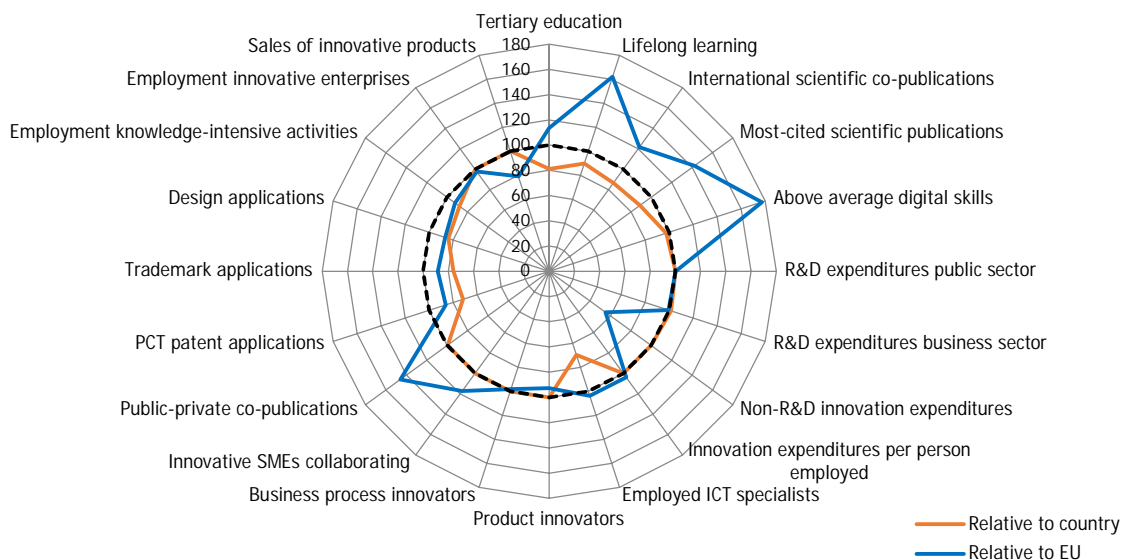
Overijssel (NL21) is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (8.6%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures).

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

	NL21	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.6	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	11.9	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.4	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	64.1	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.2	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	5.7	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	33,600	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.31	2.46	3.21
Population density	345	507	109
Urbanisation	88.7	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	1,160	17,410	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Gelderland (NL22)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	45.1	0.709	88	124
Lifelong learning	19.3	0.719	99	179
International scientific co-publications	3,451	0.952	120	170
Most-cited scientific publications	15.4	0.888	102	163
Above average digital skills	50.0	0.956	100	182
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	1.44	0.517	101	99
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	5.0	0.659	89	132
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	617.9	0.883	122	178
PCT patent applications	2.53	0.533	72	86
Trademark applications	7.21	0.530	100	116
Design applications	4.67	0.621	105	108
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	14.4	0.540	86	91
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.2	0.565	99	115
Average score	--	0.633	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.657	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	99.1	122.2
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	140.3
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.596	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	100.4	127.4
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	12.9	--	--

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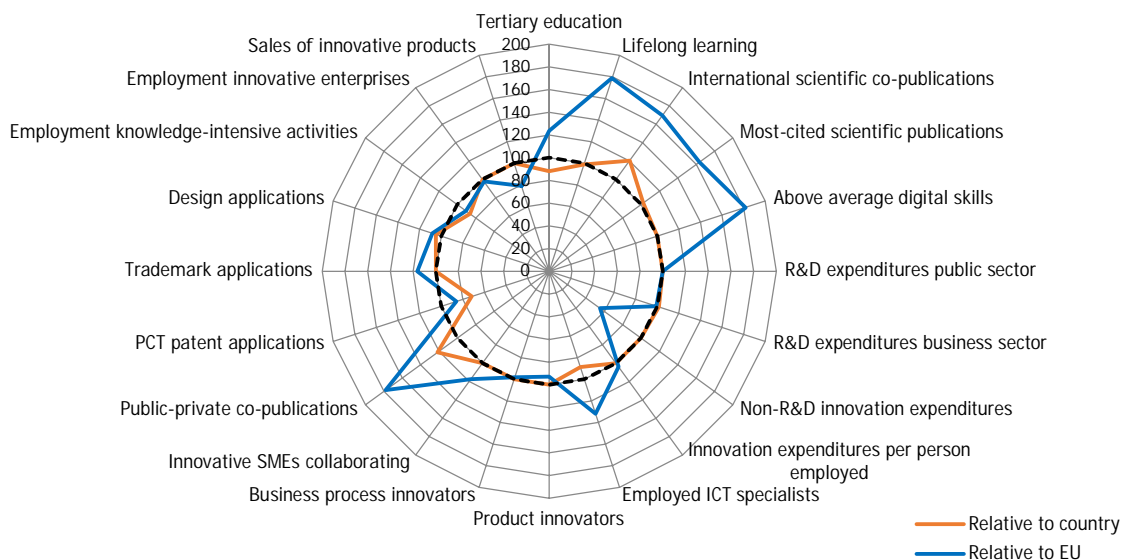
Gelderland (NL22) is a Strong Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (12.9%).

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The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures).

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

	NL22	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.1	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	9.7	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.8	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	67.4	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.7	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	5.1	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	33,600	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.79	2.46	3.21
Population density	416	507	109
Urbanisation	92.5	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,090	17,410	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Flevoland (NL23)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	32.4	0.408	51	71
Lifelong learning	18.1	0.674	93	168
International scientific co-publications	267	0.265	34	47
Most-cited scientific publications	12.8	0.729	84	134
Above average digital skills	50.5	0.968	101	184
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	1.44	0.517	101	99
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	7.2	0.968	130	194
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	122.9	0.394	54	79
PCT patent applications	1.91	0.463	62	75
Trademark applications	9.33	0.687	129	151
Design applications	2.47	0.452	76	79
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	15.6	0.600	96	101
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	11.6	0.593	104	121
Average score	--	0.569	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.590	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	89.0	109.7
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	126.0
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.557	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	93.7	118.9
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	7.1	--	--

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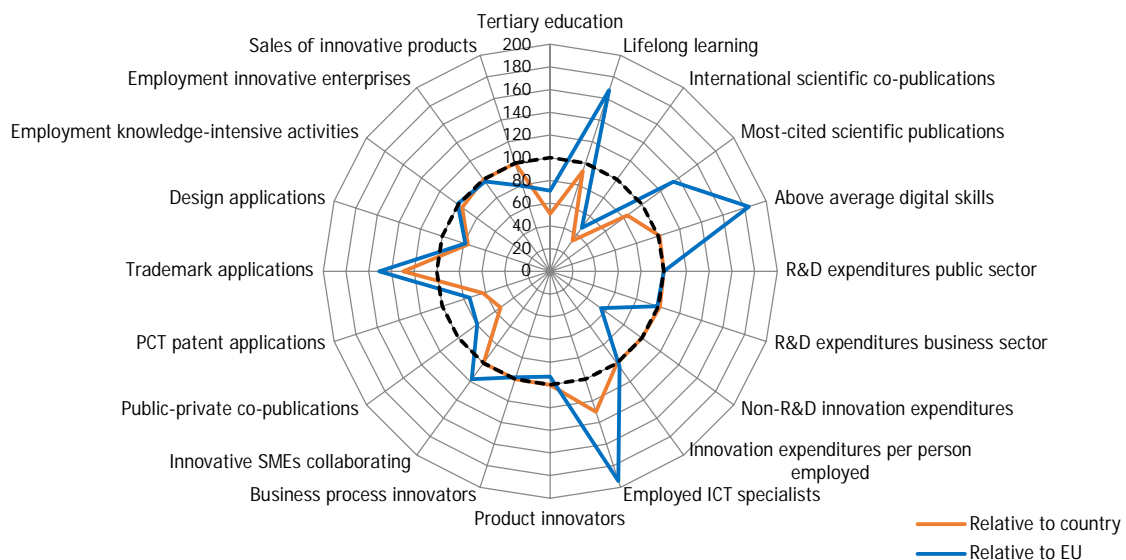
Flevoland (NL23) is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (7.1%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the Netherlands and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of the Netherlands and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Employed ICT specialists) and weaknesses (e.g. International scientific co-publications).

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

	NL23	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.2	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	7.8	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	4.2	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	69.1	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	6.5	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.9	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	30,000	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.96	2.46	3.21
Population density	293	507	109
Urbanisation	100.0	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	420	17,410	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Utrecht (NL31)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	63.2	1.000	124	174
Lifelong learning	22.9	0.853	117	212
International scientific co-publications	5,557	1.000	127	178
Most-cited scientific publications	16.1	0.935	108	172
Above average digital skills	50.0	0.956	100	182
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	1.21	0.434	85	83
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	8.8	1.000	135	200
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	1,105.9	1.000	138	202
PCT patent applications	2.09	0.484	65	78
Trademark applications	6.18	0.455	86	100
Design applications	3.81	0.561	95	98
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	17.7	0.706	113	119
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.1	0.569	99	116
Average score	--	0.675	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.700	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	105.7	130.3
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	149.6
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.648	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	109.1	138.4
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	11.2	--	--

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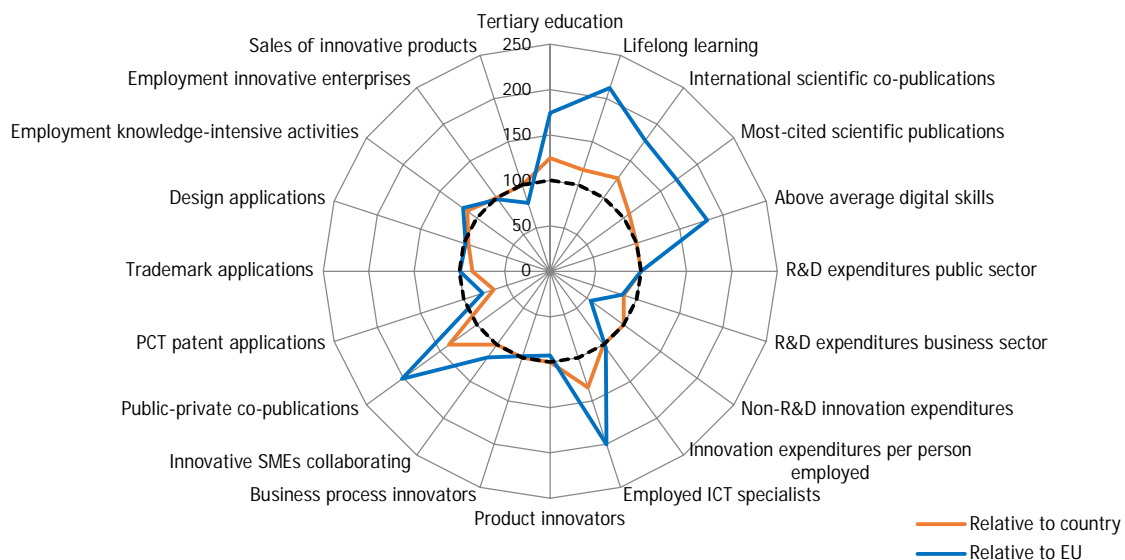
Utrecht (NL31) is an Innovation Leader -. Innovation performance has increased over time (11.2%).

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

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

	NL31	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.9	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	5.6	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	4.3	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	72.1	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	6.1	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	5.4	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	49,400	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.82	2.46	3.21
Population density	935	507	109
Urbanisation	98.6	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	1,320	17,410	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Noord-Holland (NL32)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	59.0	1.000	124	174
Lifelong learning	20.6	0.767	106	191
International scientific co-publications	3,648	0.979	124	174
Most-cited scientific publications	15.8	0.911	105	168
Above average digital skills	50.0	0.956	100	182
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	1.21	0.434	85	83
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	8.0	1.000	135	200
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	648.0	0.904	125	182
PCT patent applications	1.82	0.452	61	73
Trademark applications	9.79	0.721	136	158
Design applications	2.89	0.489	83	85
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	18.9	0.766	123	129
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.0	0.576	101	117
Average score	--	0.675	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.700	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	105.7	130.3
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	149.6
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.630	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	106.1	134.6
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	15.0	--	--

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

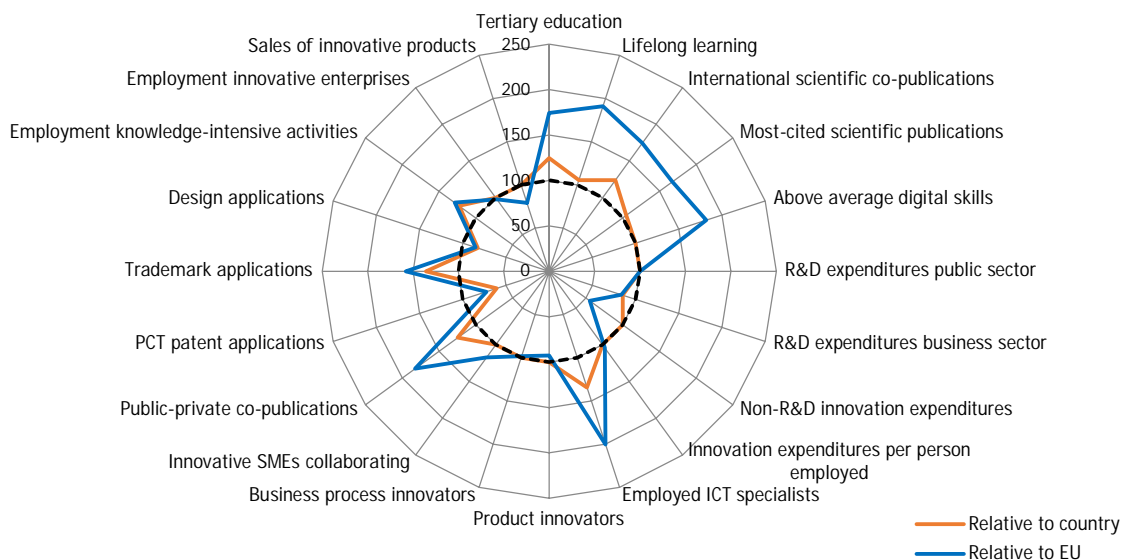
Noord-Holland (NL32) is an Innovation Leader -. Innovation performance has increased over time (15%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the Netherlands and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of the Netherlands and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Employed ICT specialists) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures).

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

	NL32	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.2	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	6.1	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	4.3	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	72.3	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.4	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	5.3	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	53,000	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.10	2.46	3.21
Population density	1,041	507	109
Urbanisation	96.9	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,880	17,410	446,450



Zuid-Holland (NL33)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	47.7	0.771	96	134
Lifelong learning	20.5	0.763	105	190
International scientific co-publications	3,365	0.940	119	167
Most-cited scientific publications	15.2	0.876	101	161
Above average digital skills	50.0	0.956	100	182
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	1.21	0.434	85	83
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	5.5	0.735	99	147
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	695.5	0.937	129	189
PCT patent applications	3.61	0.636	86	103
Trademark applications	6.48	0.476	90	104
Design applications	2.76	0.478	81	83
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	16.4	0.641	102	108
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.1	0.569	99	116
Average score	--	0.640	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.664	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	100.2	123.5
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	141.8
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.599	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	100.9	128.0
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	13.8	--	--

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

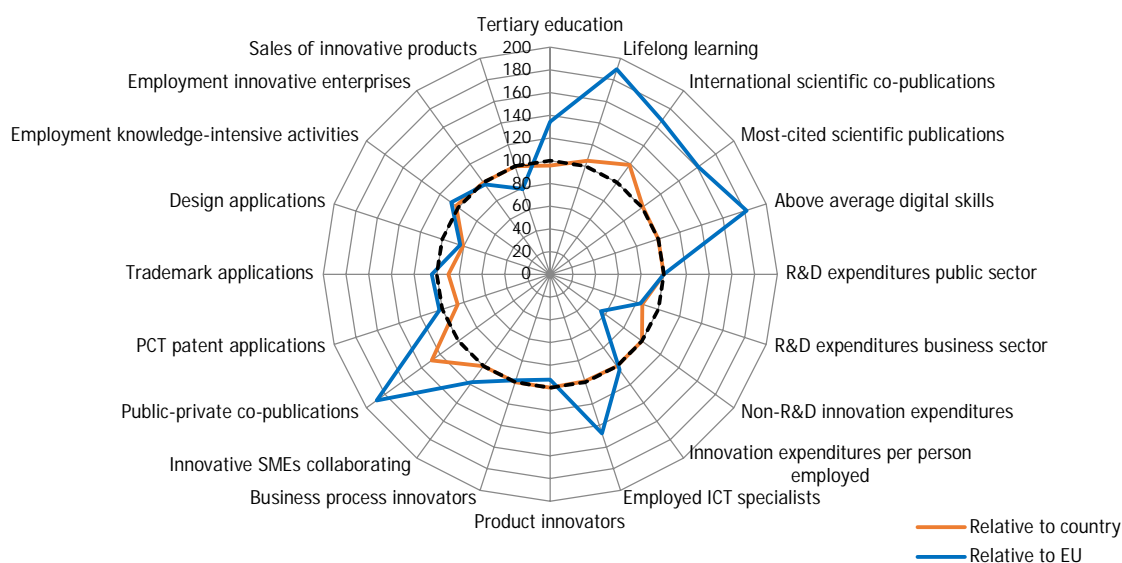
Zuid-Holland (NL33) is a Strong Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (13.8%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the Netherlands and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of the Netherlands and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

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

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

	NL33	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.8	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	6.5	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.4	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	68.2	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	7.2	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.9	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	39,200	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	1.87	2.46	3.21
Population density	1,292	507	109
Urbanisation	96.4	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	3,740	17,410	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Zeeland (NL34)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	35.0	0.469	58	82
Lifelong learning	16.3	0.607	84	151
International scientific co-publications	162	0.206	26	37
Most-cited scientific publications	13.8	0.788	91	145
Above average digital skills	50.5	0.968	101	184
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	1.21	0.434	85	83
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	2.2	0.250	34	50
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	46.9	0.243	34	49
PCT patent applications	2.36	0.515	69	83
Trademark applications	3.74	0.273	51	60
Design applications	1.23	0.319	54	56
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	12.6	0.450	72	76
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.2	0.563	98	115
Average score	--	0.491	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.509	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	76.9	94.7
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	108.8
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.460	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	77.4	98.2
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	10.6	--	--

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

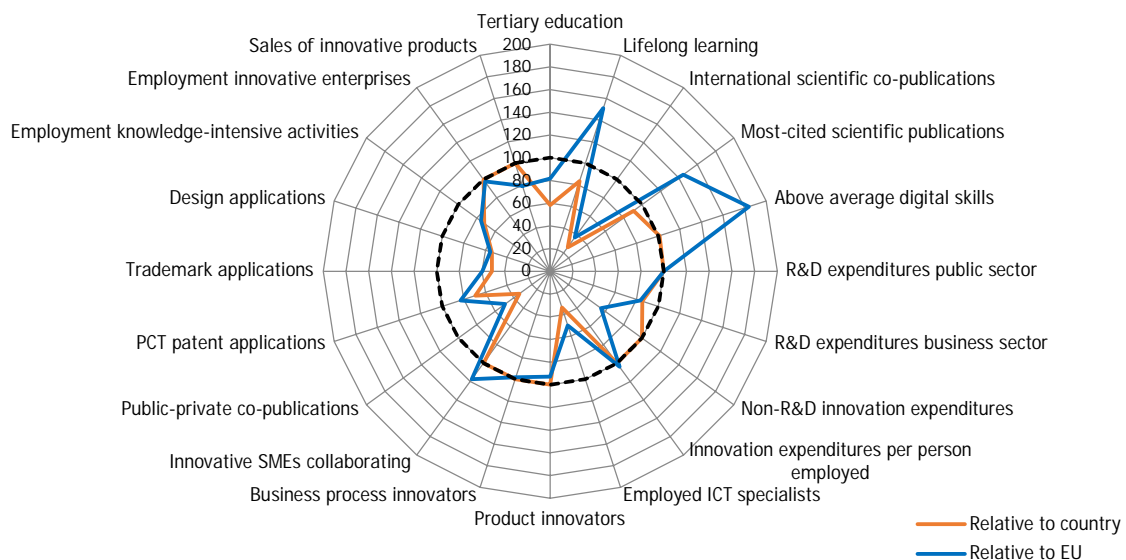
Zeeland (NL34) is a Moderate Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (10.6%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the Netherlands and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of the Netherlands and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. International scientific co-publications).

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

	NL34	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.8	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	12.7	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.8	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	61.8	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.6	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.7	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	32,100	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.75	2.46	3.21
Population density	213	507	109
Urbanisation	56.3	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	380	17,410	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Noord-Brabant (NL41)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	48.7	0.794	99	138
Lifelong learning	17.7	0.659	91	164
International scientific co-publications	1,413	0.609	77	108
Most-cited scientific publications	13.2	0.753	87	138
Above average digital skills	50.0	0.956	100	182
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	2.26	0.811	159	156
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	4.9	0.647	87	130
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	438.9	0.744	102	150
PCT patent applications	17.30	1.000	135	161
Trademark applications	7.81	0.575	108	126
Design applications	11.23	0.963	163	168
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	17.1	0.676	108	114
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.4	0.552	96	113
Average score	--	0.665	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.690	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	104.1	128.3
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	147.4
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.620	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	104.4	132.5
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	14.8	--	--

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

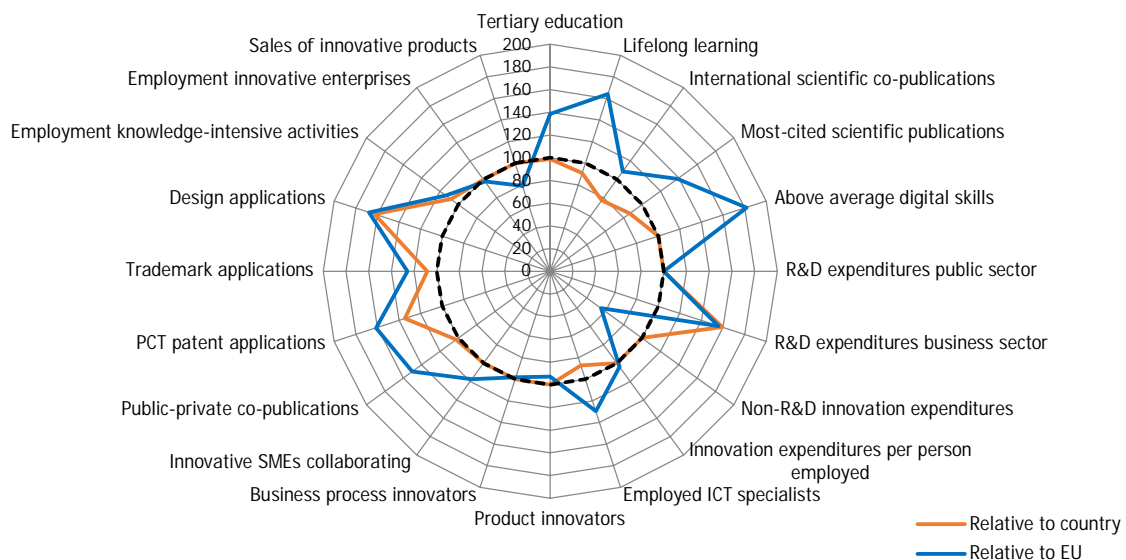
Noord-Brabant (NL41) is an Innovation Leader -. Innovation performance has increased over time (14.8%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the Netherlands and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of the Netherlands and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures).

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

	NL41	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.2	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	13.2	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.7	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	65.3	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	4.6	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	5.2	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	40,500	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	2.85	2.46	3.21
Population density	515	507	109
Urbanisation	89.9	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	2,560	17,410	446,450



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2021

Limburg (NL) (NL42)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			NL	EU
Tertiary education	42.4	0.645	80	112
Lifelong learning	16.7	0.622	86	155
International scientific co-publications	3,325	0.934	118	166
Most-cited scientific publications	14.0	0.803	92	148
Above average digital skills	50.5	0.968	101	184
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.484	100	100
R&D expenditures business sector	2.26	0.811	159	156
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.237	±	±
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.610	±	±
Employed ICT specialists	3.3	0.408	55	82
Product innovators	±	0.569	±	±
Business process innovators	±	0.628	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.613	±	±
Public-private co-publications	544.2	0.829	114	167
PCT patent applications	6.51	0.855	115	138
Trademark applications	6.92	0.509	96	112
Design applications	3.43	0.533	90	93
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	14.7	0.555	89	93
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.585	±	±
Sales of innovative products	±	0.501	±	±
Air emissions by fine particulates	11.6	0.593	104	121
Average score	--	0.633	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.037	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2021	--	0.656	--	--
RII 2021 (same year)	--	--	99.1	122.1
RII 2021 (cf. to EU 2014)	--	--	--	140.2
Regional Innovation Index 2014	--	0.574	--	--
RII 2014 (same year)	--	--	96.6	122.5
RII - change between 2014 and 2021	--	17.7	--	--

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

Limburg (NL) (NL42) is a Strong Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (17.7%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the Netherlands and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2021 compared to that of the Netherlands and the EU in 2021, the RII in 2021 compared to that of the EU in 2014, and performance change over time between 2014 and 2021.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to the Netherlands (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures).

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

	NL42	NL	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.2	1.9	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	13.9	9.1	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	4.5	5.3	8.2
Services (G-N)	65.0	67.8	62.9
Public administration (O-U)	5.1	5.8	7.1
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	5.1	5.1	5.2
GDP per capita (PPS)	35,100	39,900	31,200
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	3.15	2.46	3.21
Population density	518	507	109
Urbanisation	86.6	90.2	75.3
Population size (000s)	1,120	17,410	446,450

