

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Région de Bruxelles-Capitale / Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest (BE1)

	Data	Norm alised score	Relative to	
			BE	EU
Tertiary education	54.4	0.720	127	157
Lifelong learning	12.6	0.363	152	117
International scientific co-publications	3146	1.000	136	174
Most-cited scientific publications	0.108	0.527	87	97
R&D expenditures public sector	0.78	0.612	102	107
R&D expenditures business sector	1.05	0.518	75	88
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.508	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.732	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.637	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.704	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.748	±	±
Public-private co-publications	88.0	0.599	105	147
PCT patent applications	2.29	0.217	55	51
Trademark applications	8.38	0.595	128	134
Design applications	1.11	0.236	64	48
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	16.7	0.558	117	111
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.962	±	±
Average score	--	0.602	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.984	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.592	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	105.6	121.9
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	127.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.530	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	98.1	114.2
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	13.5	--	--

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

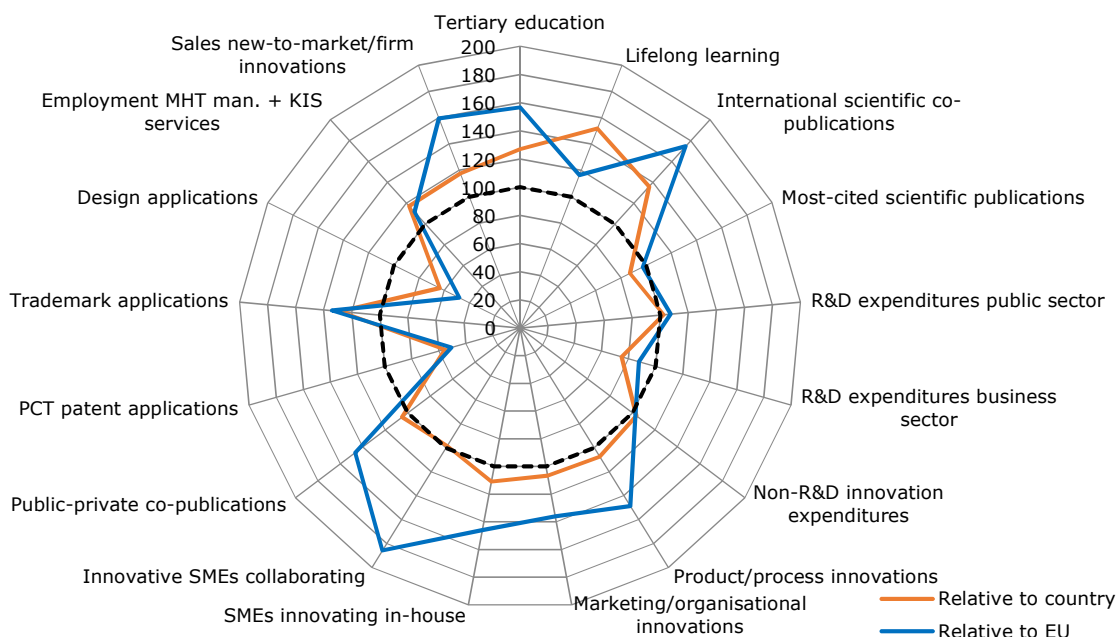
Brussels (BE1) is an Innovation Leader -; innovation performance has increased over time (13.5%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Belgium and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Belgium 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 Belgium (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	BE1	BE	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.0	1.2	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	4.9	12.7	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.5	8.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	72.6	68.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	14.8	9.4	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	58,700	35,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	0.83	2.19	2.86
Population density, 2017	7422	374	118
Urbanisation, 2018	100.0	88.1	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,210	11,400	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Vlaams Gewest (BE2)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			BE	EU
Tertiary education	46.4	0.576	102	125
Lifelong learning	8.7	0.245	103	79
International scientific co-publications	1862	0.769	105	134
Most-cited scientific publications	0.133	0.648	107	120
R&D expenditures public sector	0.80	0.621	104	109
R&D expenditures business sector	1.95	0.724	105	123
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.499	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.680	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.586	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.627	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.823	±	±
Public-private co-publications	90.4	0.607	106	149
PCT patent applications	4.58	0.443	113	104
Trademark applications	6.56	0.463	100	105
Design applications	3.15	0.413	112	84
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	15.6	0.513	108	102
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.787	±	±
Average score	--	0.590	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.984	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.580	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	103.5	119.4
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	125.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.570	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	105.6	122.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.2	--	--

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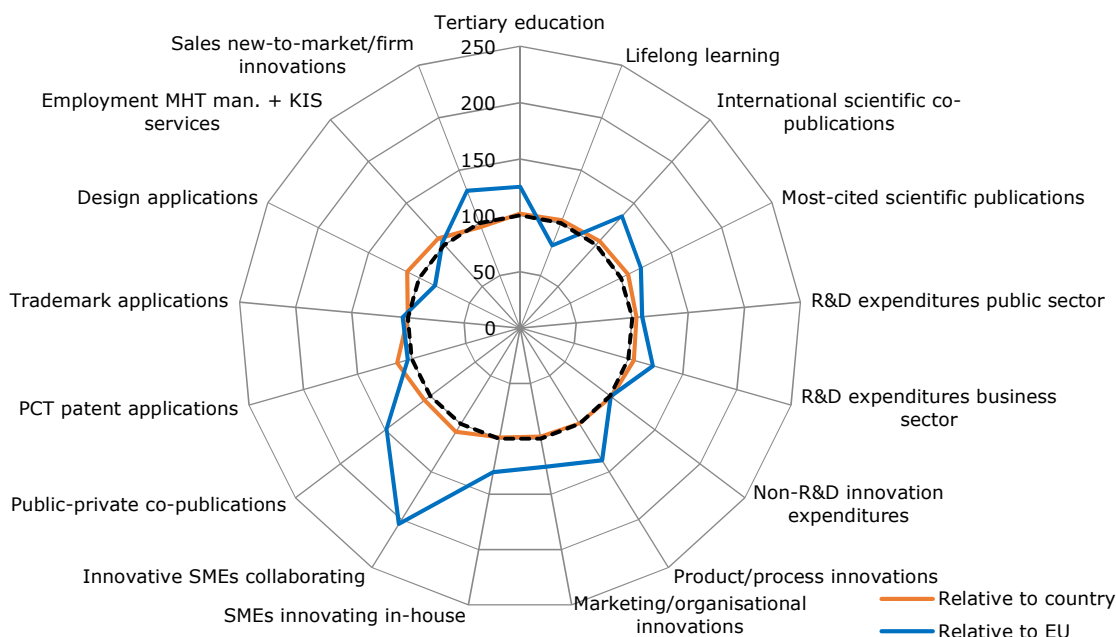
Vlaams Gewest (BE2) is a **Strong + Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (2.2%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Belgium and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Belgium 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 Belgium (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating) and weaknesses (e.g. Lifelong learning).

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

	BE2	BE	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.2	1.2	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.8	12.7	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.4	8.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	68.2	68.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.4	9.4	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.4	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	35,900	35,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	2.52	2.19	2.86
Population density, 2017	487	374	118
Urbanisation, 2018	93.0	88.1	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	6,560	11,400	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Région Wallonne (BE3)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			BE	EU
Tertiary education	40.9	0.478	84	104
Lifelong learning	6.7	0.185	77	59
International scientific co-publications	861	0.523	71	91
Most-cited scientific publications	0.104	0.506	84	93
R&D expenditures public sector	0.59	0.520	87	91
R&D expenditures business sector	1.97	0.728	105	123
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.443	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.664	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.623	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.627	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.539	±	±
Public-private co-publications	58.7	0.489	86	120
PCT patent applications	3.77	0.372	95	87
Trademark applications	5.08	0.357	77	81
Design applications	2.11	0.334	90	68
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.1	0.370	78	74
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.768	±	±
Average score	--	0.501	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.984	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.493	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	88.0	101.6
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	106.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.467	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	86.6	100.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	5.6	--	--

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

Région Wallonne (BE3) is a Strong Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (5.6%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Belgium and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Belgium 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 Belgium (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Product/process innovations) and weaknesses (e.g. Lifelong learning).

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

	BE3	BE	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.6	1.2	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	10.8	12.7	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.7	8.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	66.9	68.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	12.0	9.4	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.4	4.4	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	25,300	35,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	1.97	2.19	2.86
Population density, 2017	215	374	118
Urbanisation, 2018	75.4	88.1	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	3,630	11,400	512,380

