

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Norte (PT11)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PT	EU
Tertiary education	31.0	0.300	87	65
Lifelong learning	8.5	0.239	86	77
International scientific co-publications	893	0.533	94	93
Most-cited scientific publications	0.088	0.428	99	79
R&D expenditures public sector	0.68	0.566	104	99
R&D expenditures business sector	0.69	0.412	106	70
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.831	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.772	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.574	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.783	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.269	±	±
Public-private co-publications	7.4	0.174	75	42
PCT patent applications	1.93	0.172	123	40
Trademark applications	9.83	0.699	129	158
Design applications	7.85	0.665	154	136
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.2	0.334	105	67
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.540	±	±
Average score	--	0.488	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.924	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.450	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	103.3	92.7
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	97.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.386	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	98.0	83.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	13.8	--	--

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

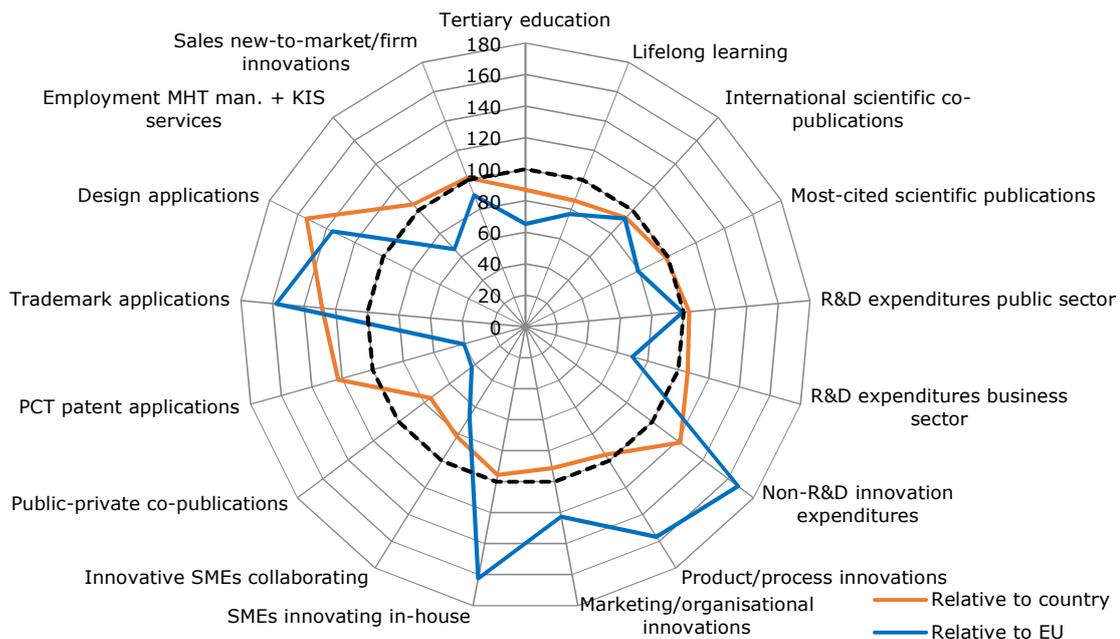
Norte (PT11) is a **Strong - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (13.8%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Portugal and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Portugal 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 Portugal (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. PCT patent applications).

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

	PT11	PT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.3	6.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	26.0	17.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.1	7.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	55.3	62.4	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	4.4	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.4	3.3	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	19,500	23,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.49	2.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	170	113	118
Urbanisation, 2018	82.0	75.7	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	3,580	10,290	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Algarve (PT15)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PT	EU
Tertiary education	29.5	0.273	79	59
Lifelong learning	8.6	0.242	87	78
International scientific co-publications	806	0.506	89	88
Most-cited scientific publications	0.068	0.333	77	62
R&D expenditures public sector	0.30	0.350	64	61
R&D expenditures business sector	0.06	0.089	23	15
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.630	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.870	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.725	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.919	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.277	±	±
Public-private co-publications	24.0	0.313	135	77
PCT patent applications	1.18	0.063	45	15
Trademark applications	2.99	0.207	38	47
Design applications	0.38	0.129	30	26
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	0.0	0.000	0	0
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.311	±	±
Average score	--	0.390	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.924	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.360	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	82.6	74.1
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	77.6
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.348	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	88.1	74.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.7	--	--

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

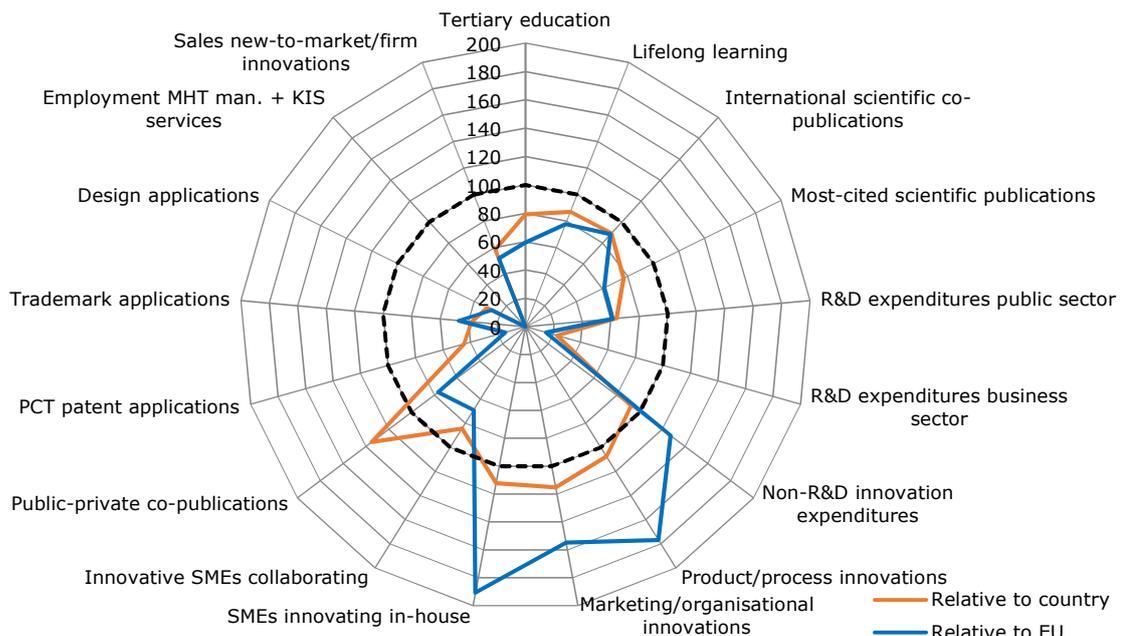
Algarve (PT15) is a Moderate Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (2.7%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Portugal and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Portugal 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 Portugal (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. SMEs innovating in-house) and weaknesses (e.g. Employment MHT man. + KIS services).

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

	PT15	PT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	5.7	6.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	3.1	17.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.6	7.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	76.1	62.4	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	7.6	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	2.4	3.3	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	24,900	23,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	5.11	2.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	89	113	118
Urbanisation, 2018	70.7	75.7	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	440	10,290	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Centro (PT16)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PT	EU
Tertiary education	36.3	0.395	115	86
Lifelong learning	9.7	0.275	99	88
International scientific co-publications	1053	0.579	102	101
Most-cited scientific publications	0.098	0.477	110	88
R&D expenditures public sector	0.60	0.527	96	92
R&D expenditures business sector	0.66	0.402	104	68
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.795	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.848	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.670	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.859	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.406	±	±
Public-private co-publications	11.0	0.212	91	52
PCT patent applications	1.76	0.150	107	35
Trademark applications	5.77	0.406	75	92
Design applications	2.94	0.399	92	81
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	8.7	0.231	73	46
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.563	±	±
Average score	--	0.482	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.924	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.445	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	102.2	91.6
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	96.0
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.404	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	102.5	87.1
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	8.9	--	--

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

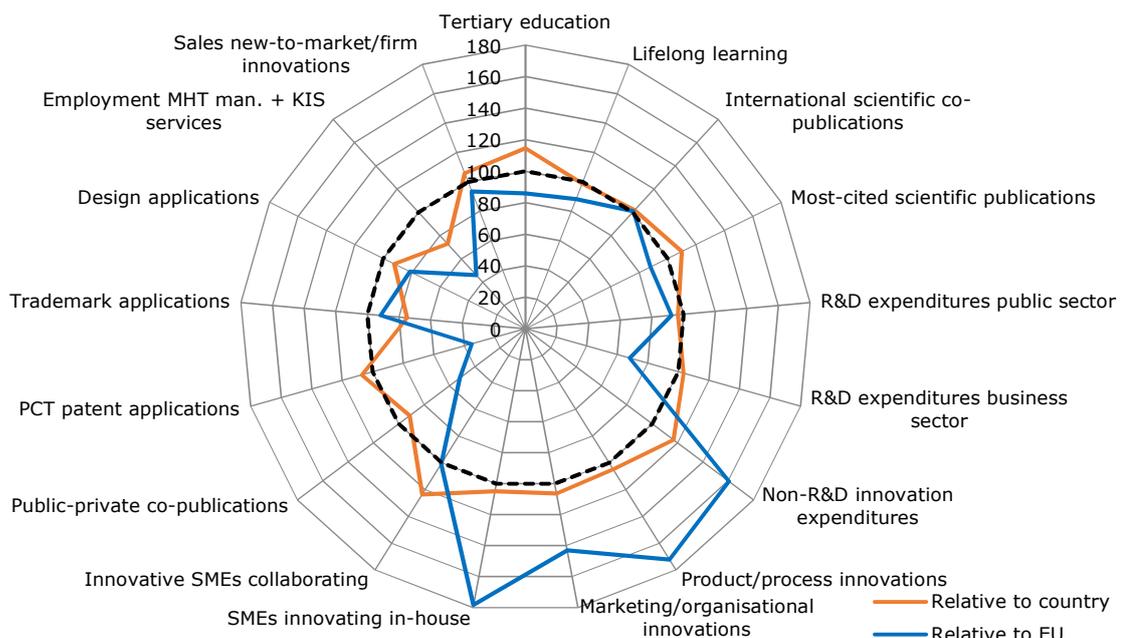
Centro (PT16) is a Strong - Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (8.9%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Portugal and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Portugal 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 Portugal (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. SMEs innovating in-house) and weaknesses (e.g. PCT patent applications).

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

	PT16	PT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	10.1	6.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	20.4	17.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.0	7.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	55.3	62.4	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.3	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	2.8	3.3	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	20,000	23,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.10	2.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	80	113	118
Urbanisation, 2018	55.4	75.7	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,230	10,290	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Lisboa (PT17)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PT	EU
Tertiary education	38.1	0.427	124	93
Lifelong learning	12.8	0.369	133	118
International scientific co-publications	1454	0.680	120	119
Most-cited scientific publications	0.088	0.427	98	79
R&D expenditures public sector	0.80	0.621	113	109
R&D expenditures business sector	0.77	0.438	113	74
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.484	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.853	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.703	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.854	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.408	±	±
Public-private co-publications	25.0	0.319	138	78
PCT patent applications	1.59	0.126	90	30
Trademark applications	6.83	0.483	89	109
Design applications	1.40	0.268	62	55
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	14.6	0.473	149	94
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.529	±	±
Average score	--	0.498	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.924	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.460	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	105.5	94.6
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	99.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.433	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	109.9	93.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	5.7	--	--

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

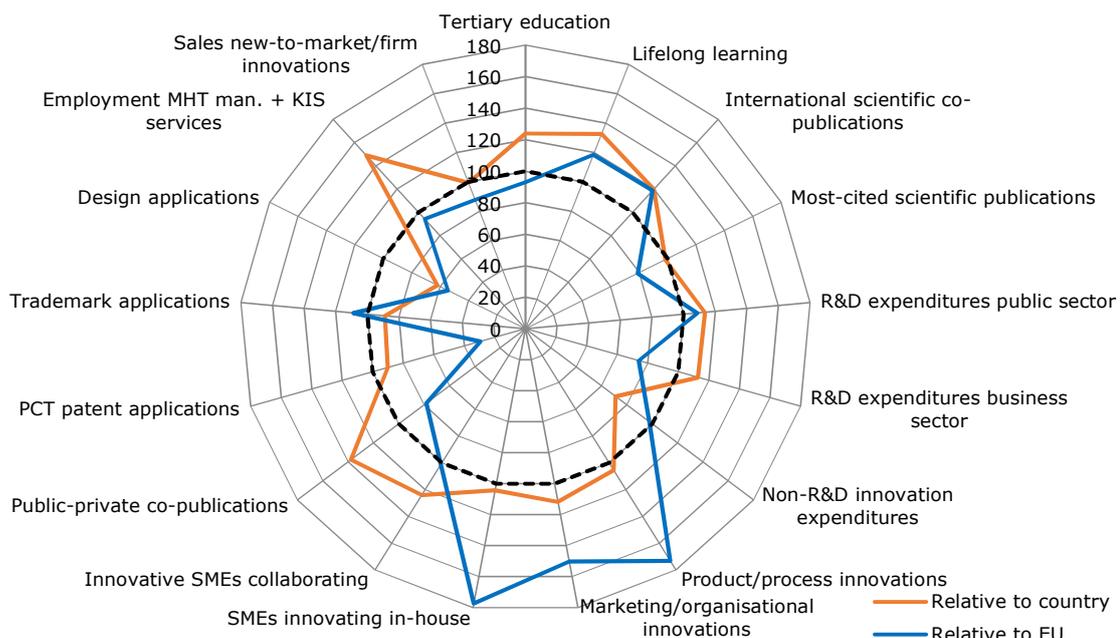
Lisboa (PT17) is a **Strong - Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (5.7%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Portugal and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Portugal 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 Portugal (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. SMEs innovating in-house) and weaknesses (e.g. PCT patent applications).

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

	PT17	PT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.2	6.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	8.0	17.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.1	7.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	76.2	62.4	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	8.5	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.0	3.3	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	30,100	23,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	1.73	2.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	1006	113	118
Urbanisation, 2018	99.1	75.7	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	2,830	10,290	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Alentejo (PT18)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PT	EU
Tertiary education	27.4	0.235	68	51
Lifelong learning	8.5	0.239	86	77
International scientific co-publications	349	0.333	59	58
Most-cited scientific publications	0.049	0.238	55	44
R&D expenditures public sector	0.27	0.328	60	57
R&D expenditures business sector	0.27	0.241	62	41
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.735	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.804	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.629	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.822	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.338	±	±
Public-private co-publications	4.9	0.142	61	35
PCT patent applications	1.62	0.130	93	30
Trademark applications	5.67	0.400	74	90
Design applications	0.20	0.088	20	18
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	6.0	0.119	38	24
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.492	±	±
Average score	--	0.371	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.924	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.343	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	78.7	70.6
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	73.9
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.320	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	81.1	68.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	5.1	--	--

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

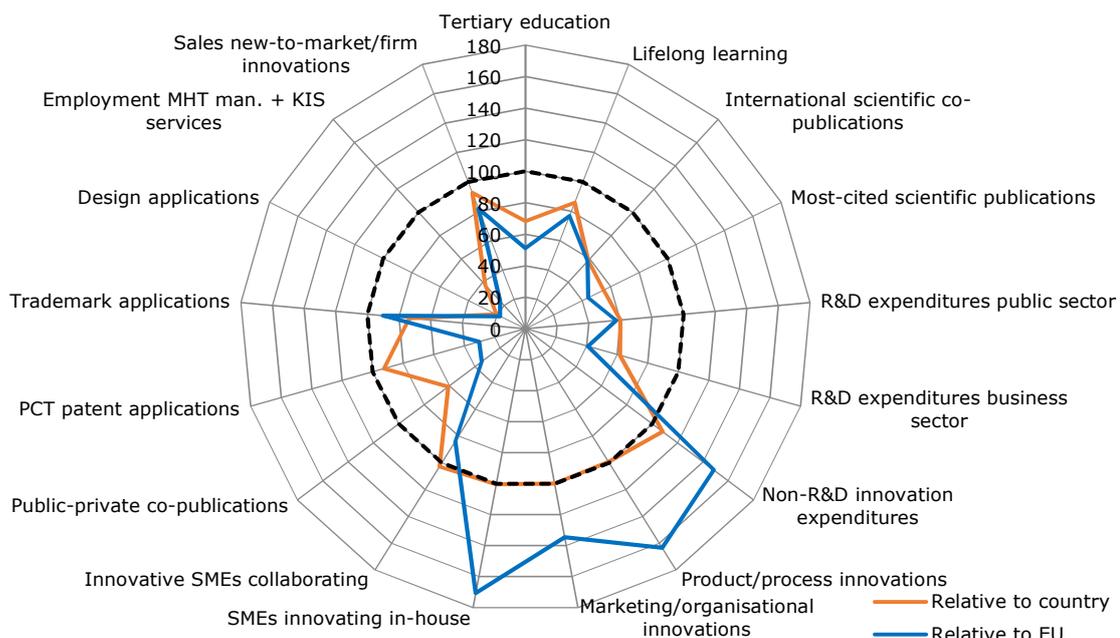
Alentejo (PT18) is a **Moderate Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (5.1%).

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

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

	PT18	PT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	12.6	6.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	12.8	17.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.0	7.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	58.3	62.4	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.3	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	2.5	3.3	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	21,700	23,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	4.21	2.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	23	113	118
Urbanisation, 2018	27.2	75.7	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	710	10,290	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Região Autónoma dos Açores (PT20)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PT	EU
Tertiary education	0.0	0.000	0	0
Lifelong learning	5.9	0.160	58	51
International scientific co-publications	378	0.347	61	61
Most-cited scientific publications	0.050	0.241	56	45
R&D expenditures public sector	0.27	0.328	60	57
R&D expenditures business sector	0.02	0.032	8	5
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.643	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.795	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.700	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.824	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.106	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	1.28	0.080	57	19
Trademark applications	1.26	0.083	15	19
Design applications	0.00	0.000	0	0
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	0.0	0.000	0	0
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.338	±	±
Average score	--	0.334	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.924	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.309	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	70.8	63.5
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	66.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.293	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	74.2	63.1
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	3.4	--	--

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

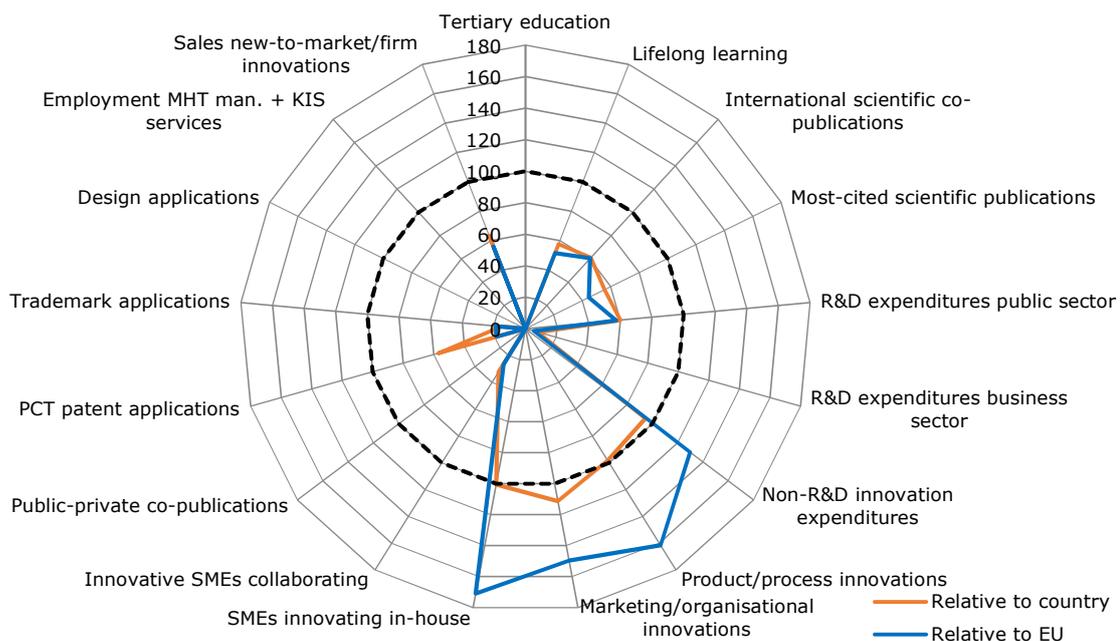
Região Autónoma dos Açores (PT20) is a **Moderate Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (3.4%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Portugal and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Portugal 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 Portugal (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. SMEs innovating in-house) and weaknesses (e.g. Tertiary education).

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

	PT20	PT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	10.7	6.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	6.9	17.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.6	7.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	59.8	62.4	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	14.0	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	20,500	23,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017			
Population density, 2017	2.46	2.92	2.86
Urbanisation, 2018	106	113	118
Population size, 2018 (000s)	46.3	75.7	76.0
	240	10,290	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Região Autónoma da Madeira (PT30)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			PT	EU
Tertiary education	30.6	0.293	85	64
Lifelong learning	8.1	0.227	82	73
International scientific co-publications	324	0.321	57	56
Most-cited scientific publications	0.154	0.750	173	139
R&D expenditures public sector	0.24	0.305	56	53
R&D expenditures business sector	0.07	0.100	26	17
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.617	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.715	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.559	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.702	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.146	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	1.23	0.071	51	17
Trademark applications	7.37	0.521	96	118
Design applications	1.14	0.239	55	49
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	0.0	0.000	0	0
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.362	±	±
Average score	--	0.370	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.924	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.342	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	78.5	70.4
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	73.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.267	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	67.6	57.5
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	16.3	--	--

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

Região Autónoma da Madeira (PT30) is a **Moderate Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (16.3%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Portugal and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Portugal 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 Portugal (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. SMEs innovating in-house) and weaknesses (e.g. Public-private co-publications).

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

	PT30	PT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	10.4	6.4	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	4.7	17.1	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.1	7.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	68.2	62.4	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	9.3	6.7	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016			
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	22,000	23,000	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017			
Population density, 2017	319	113	118
Urbanisation, 2018	81.9	75.7	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	250	10,290	512,380

