

## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Piemonte (ITC1)

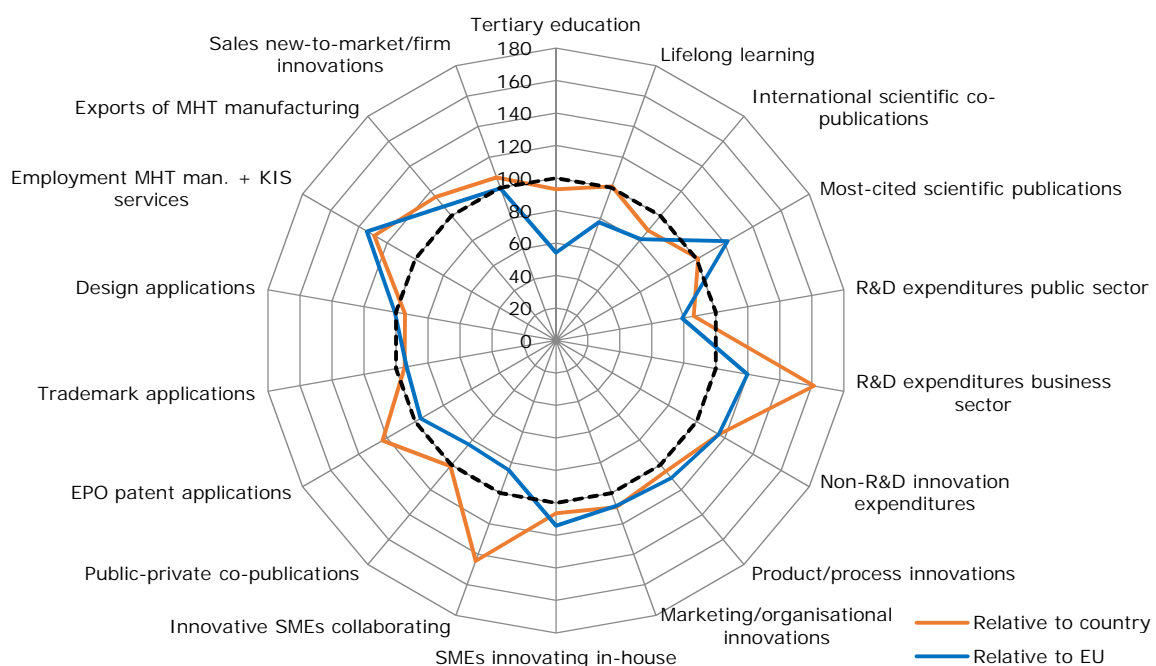
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	24.0	0.298	93	54
Lifelong learning	7.4	0.364	101	77
International scientific co-publications	689	0.339	88	81
Most-cited scientific publications	10.7	0.666	101	122
R&D expenditures public sector	0.46	0.431	86	79
R&D expenditures business sector	1.81	0.546	161	120
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.348	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.493	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.421	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.521	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.304	±	±
Public-private co-publications	70.7	0.248	101	83
EPO patent applications	4.03	0.375	123	96
Trademark applications	5.15	0.367	95	93
Design applications	1.14	0.525	94	101
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	20.0	0.717	129	134
Exports of MHT manufacturing	57.4	0.680	115	108
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.467	±	±
Average score	--	0.451	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.362	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	108.2	79.8
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	81.9
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.360	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	107.9	81.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	0.6	--	--

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

Piemonte is a Moderate + Innovator, and innovation performance has increased slightly over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Business R&D expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Public sector R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region has higher employment share in manufacturing, lower share in public administration, and slightly higher than average GDP per capita.

	ITC1	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.0	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	24.0	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.4	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	60.3	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	4.2	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	3.9	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	28300	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.18	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	174	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	72.0	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	4400	60670	510280



Valle d'Aosta/Vallée d'Aoste (ITC2)

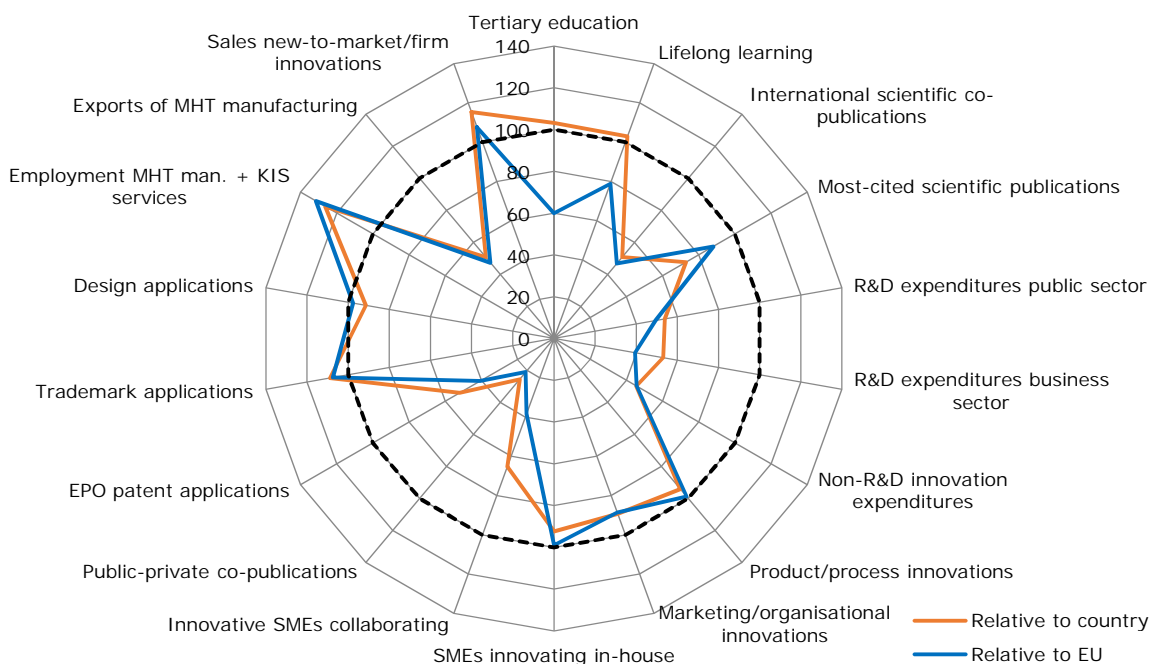
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	25.9	0.330	103	60
Lifelong learning	7.6	0.371	103	79
International scientific co-publications	251	0.195	51	47
Most-cited scientific publications	7.0	0.481	73	88
R&D expenditures public sector	0.18	0.269	54	49
R&D expenditures business sector	0.26	0.180	53	39
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.137	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.440	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.344	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.452	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.138	±	±
Public-private co-publications	7.8	0.062	25	21
EPO patent applications	0.78	0.159	52	41
Trademark applications	6.83	0.423	109	107
Design applications	1.07	0.509	91	98
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	19.6	0.703	126	132
Exports of MHT manufacturing	26.7	0.299	51	47
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.505	±	±
Average score	--	0.333	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.268	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	80.0	59.0
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	60.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.274	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	82.1	61.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	-1.3	--	--

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Valle d'Aosta/Vallée d'Aoste is a Moderate Innovator, and innovation performance has decreased over time.

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	ITC2	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.7	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	8.8	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	12.7	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	64.4	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	10.3	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	3.2	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	34100	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	-0.58	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	39	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	46.2	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	130	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Liguria (ITC3)

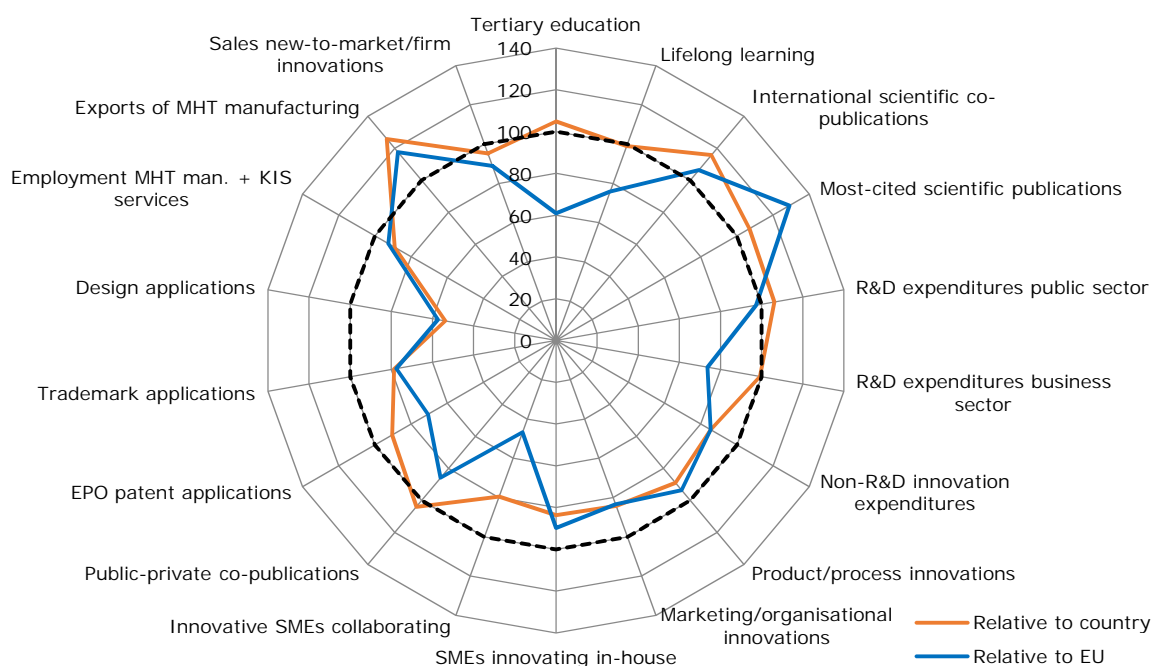
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	26.2	0.336	105	61
Lifelong learning	7.2	0.357	99	76
International scientific co-publications	1147	0.444	116	106
Most-cited scientific publications	11.6	0.704	107	129
R&D expenditures public sector	0.70	0.531	106	97
R&D expenditures business sector	0.75	0.336	99	74
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.257	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.416	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.324	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.410	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.168	±	±
Public-private co-publications	74.5	0.255	104	86
EPO patent applications	2.22	0.275	91	71
Trademark applications	3.56	0.305	79	78
Design applications	0.37	0.299	54	57
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	13.8	0.495	89	93
Exports of MHT manufacturing	62.5	0.744	126	118
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.417	±	±
Average score	--	0.393	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.316	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	94.4	69.6
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	71.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.298	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	89.3	67.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	4.1	--	--

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Liguria is a Moderate Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

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	ITC3	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.2	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	10.5	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.9	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	71.6	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	6.8	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	3.2	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	29700	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.60	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	291	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	91.6	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	1570	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Lombardia (ITC4)

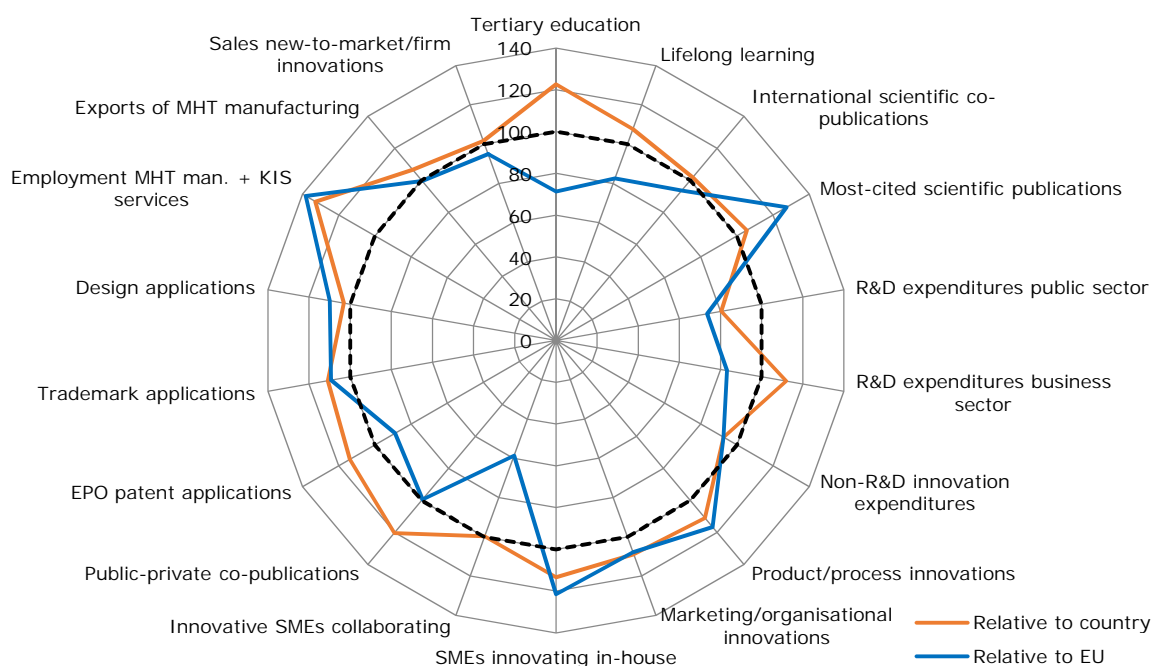
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	29.5	0.392	123	71
Lifelong learning	8.1	0.389	108	83
International scientific co-publications	900	0.391	102	94
Most-cited scientific publications	11.4	0.696	106	128
R&D expenditures public sector	0.40	0.402	80	74
R&D expenditures business sector	0.93	0.379	112	83
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.278	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.519	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.419	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.555	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.210	±	±
Public-private co-publications	97.1	0.295	120	99
EPO patent applications	3.46	0.346	114	89
Trademark applications	7.07	0.430	111	109
Design applications	1.36	0.574	103	110
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	20.6	0.738	133	138
Exports of MHT manufacturing	53.3	0.630	107	100
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.445	±	±
Average score	--	0.449	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.361	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	107.9	79.6
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	81.6
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.365	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	109.4	82.5
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	-0.8	--	--

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Lombardia is a Moderate + Innovator, and innovation performance has decreased slightly over time.

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	ITC4	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.7	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	25.0	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.1	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	62.4	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	2.8	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	4.6	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	35200	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.00	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	419	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	89.0	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	10010	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Provincia Autonoma Bolzano/Bozen (ITH1)

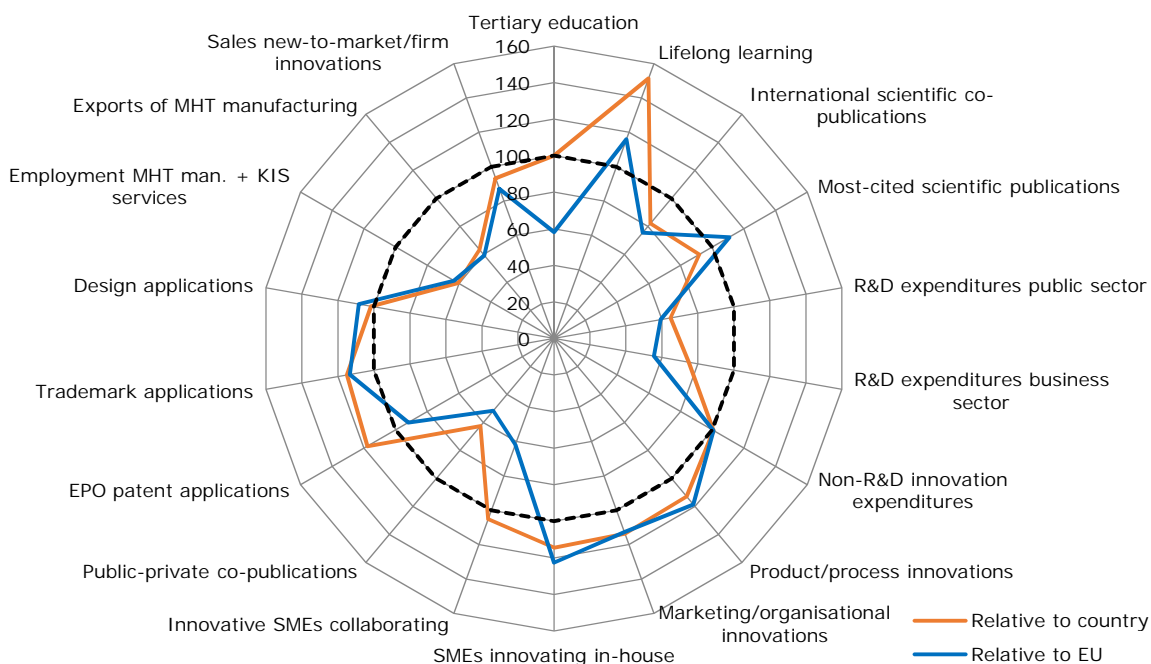
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	25.3	0.320	100	58
Lifelong learning	13.4	0.546	151	116
International scientific co-publications	601	0.315	82	75
Most-cited scientific publications	9.4	0.605	92	111
R&D expenditures public sector	0.26	0.324	65	59
R&D expenditures business sector	0.46	0.253	75	56
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.303	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.528	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.438	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.561	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.222	±	±
Public-private co-publications	30.9	0.153	63	52
EPO patent applications	3.70	0.359	118	92
Trademark applications	7.60	0.446	115	113
Design applications	1.32	0.565	102	108
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	9.4	0.337	61	63
Exports of MHT manufacturing	32.7	0.375	63	59
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.409	±	±
Average score	--	0.392	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.315	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	94.2	69.4
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	71.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.304	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	91.1	68.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	2.6	--	--

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Provincia Autonoma Bolzano/Bozen is a Moderate Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

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	ITH1	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.3	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	12.8	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.3	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	65.3	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	6.3	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	4.2	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	40500	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	1.87	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	70	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	54.5	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	520	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Provincia Autonoma Trento (ITH2)

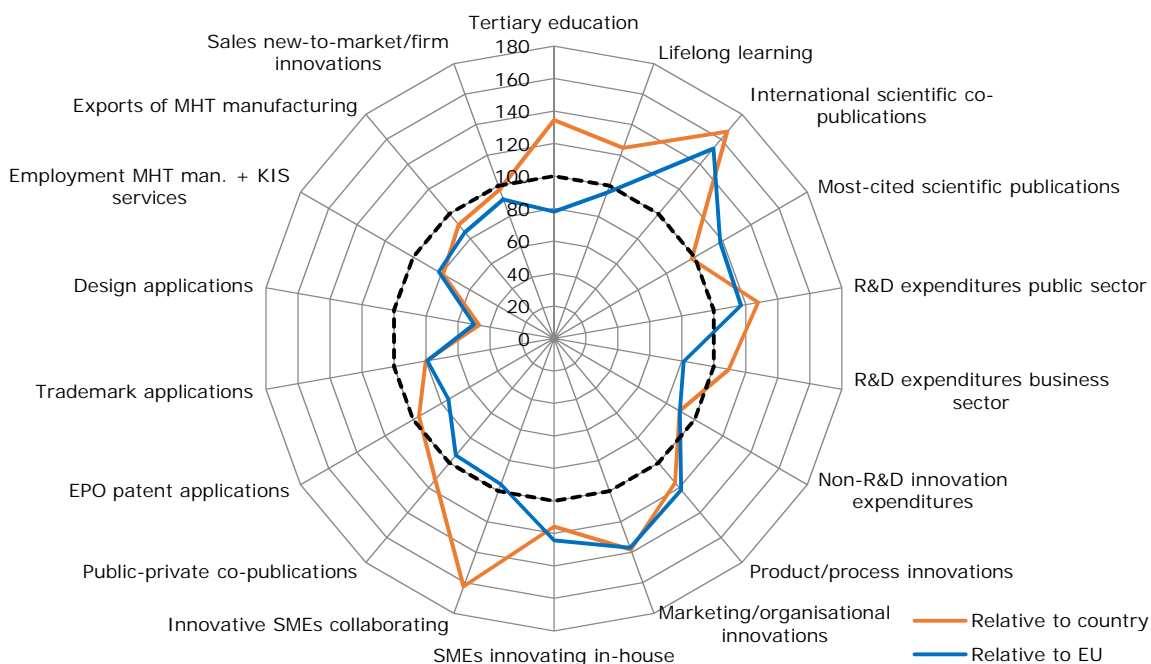
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	31.7	0.430	134	78
Lifelong learning	10.0	0.450	125	96
International scientific co-publications	2285	0.637	166	153
Most-cited scientific publications	10.2	0.645	98	118
R&D expenditures public sector	1.01	0.638	128	117
R&D expenditures business sector	0.89	0.370	109	81
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.269	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.543	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.533	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.567	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.342	±	±
Public-private co-publications	87.5	0.279	114	94
EPO patent applications	2.49	0.292	96	75
Trademark applications	3.70	0.311	80	79
Design applications	0.28	0.260	47	50
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.2	0.437	79	82
Exports of MHT manufacturing	46.0	0.539	91	85
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.427	±	±
Average score	--	0.443	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.356	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	106.3	78.4
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	80.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.350	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	105.0	79.1
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	1.3	--	--

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Provincia Autonoma Trento is a Moderate + Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

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	ITH2	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.3	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	16.1	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.7	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	62.7	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	7.1	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	4.0	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	34500	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.89	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	87	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	62.4	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	540	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Veneto (ITH3)

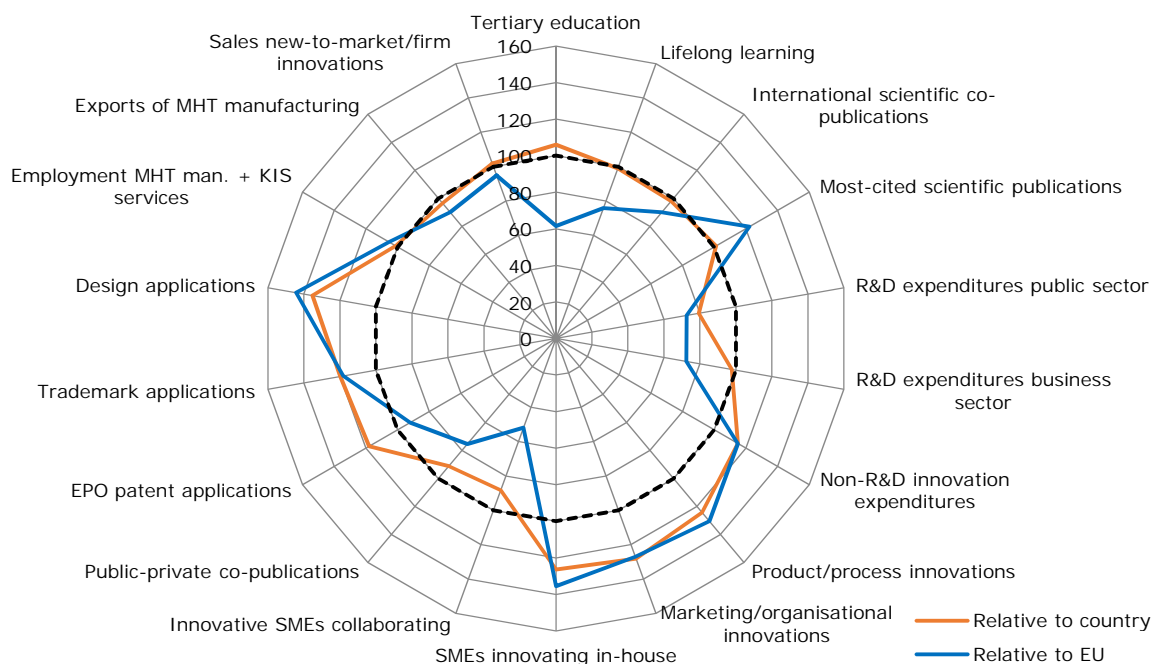
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	26.4	0.339	106	62
Lifelong learning	7.2	0.357	99	76
International scientific co-publications	837	0.376	98	90
Most-cited scientific publications	10.7	0.667	101	122
R&D expenditures public sector	0.39	0.397	79	73
R&D expenditures business sector	0.73	0.331	98	73
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.345	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.582	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.494	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.619	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.186	±	±
Public-private co-publications	59.1	0.224	91	75
EPO patent applications	3.71	0.359	118	92
Trademark applications	8.27	0.465	120	118
Design applications	2.34	0.753	135	144
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	15.7	0.563	101	105
Exports of MHT manufacturing	48.5	0.570	97	90
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.445	±	±
Average score	--	0.448	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.360	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	107.7	79.4
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	81.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.360	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	107.8	81.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	0.2	--	--

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Veneto is a Moderate + Innovator, and innovation performance has remained stable over time.

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	ITH3	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.3	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	26.7	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.7	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	57.5	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	3.9	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	4.1	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	30300	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.76	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	267	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	82.9	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	4920	60670	510280



Friuli-Venezia Giulia (ITH4)

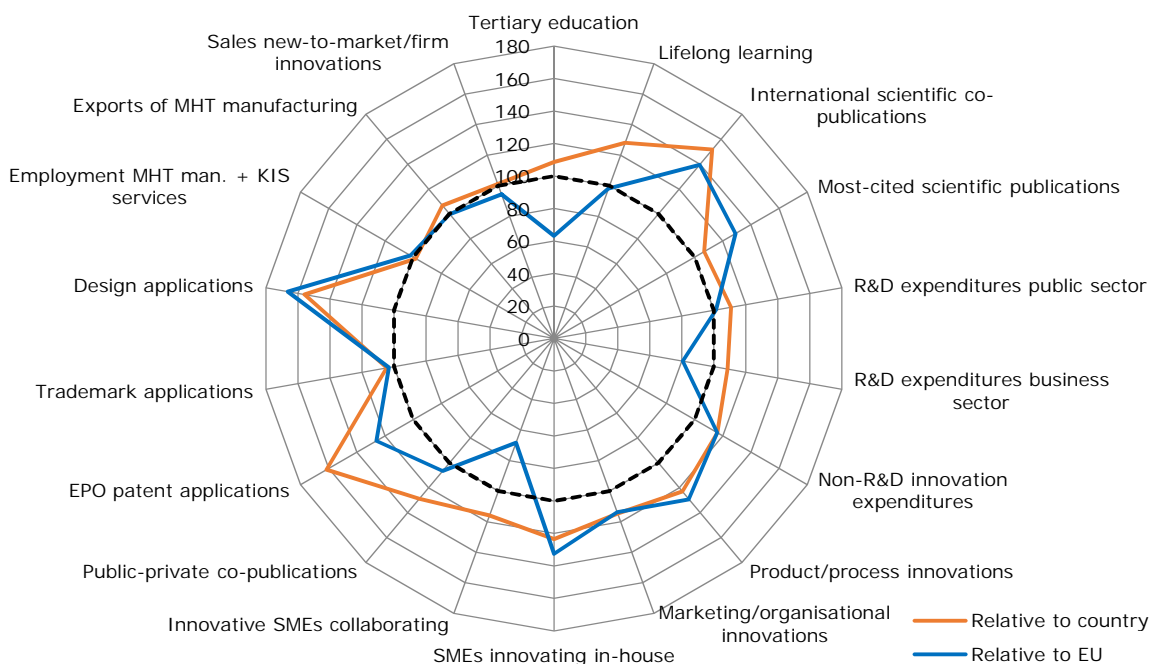
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	26.9	0.348	109	63
Lifelong learning	10.4	0.462	128	98
International scientific co-publications	1920	0.582	152	139
Most-cited scientific publications	11.6	0.704	107	129
R&D expenditures public sector	0.76	0.554	111	101
R&D expenditures business sector	0.88	0.367	109	81
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.349	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.576	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.442	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.605	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.244	±	±
Public-private co-publications	110.0	0.316	129	106
EPO patent applications	6.85	0.492	162	126
Trademark applications	6.30	0.406	105	103
Design applications	3.11	0.868	156	166
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	15.2	0.545	98	102
Exports of MHT manufacturing	53.4	0.631	107	100
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.443	±	±
Average score	--	0.496	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.399	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	119.2	87.8
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	90.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.383	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	114.9	86.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	3.6	--	--

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

Friuli-Venezia Giulia is a Moderate + Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. International scientific co-publications) and weaknesses (e.g. Tertiary education). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less densely populated, with higher employment shares in manufacturing and public administration, lower in services, and slightly higher than average GDP per capita.

	ITH4	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.5	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	24.4	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.8	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	57.7	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	7.5	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	4.1	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	28800	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.35	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	156	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	71.2	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	1220	60670	510280





## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Emilia-Romagna (ITH5)

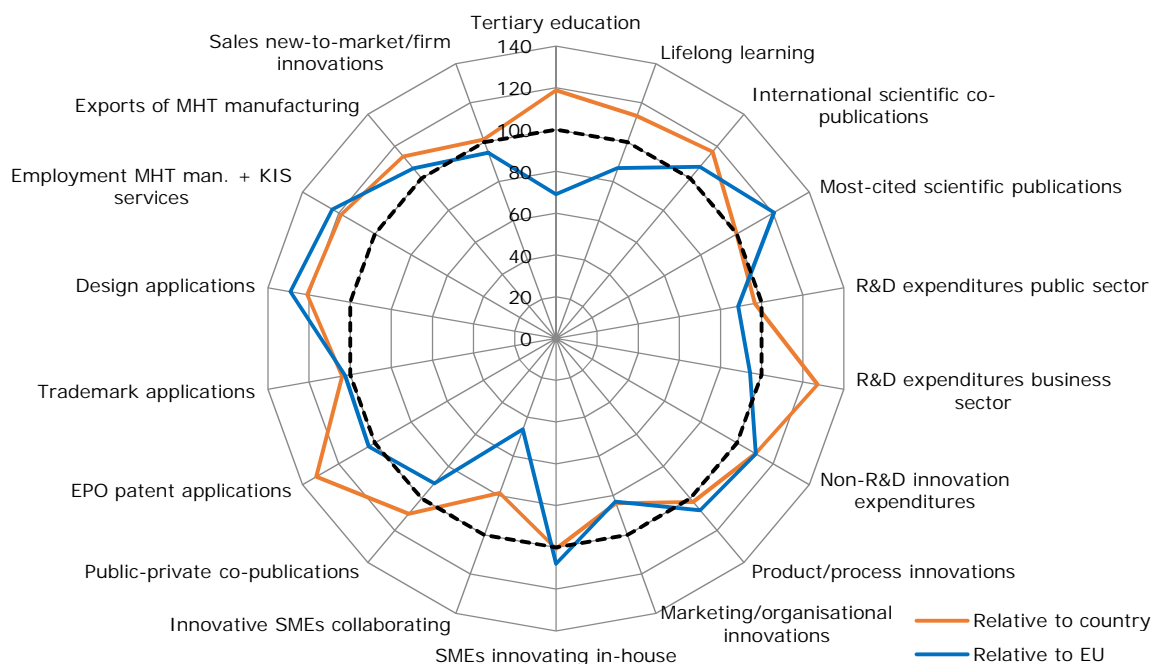
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	28.8	0.380	119	69
Lifelong learning	8.7	0.409	113	87
International scientific co-publications	1162	0.447	117	107
Most-cited scientific publications	10.5	0.658	100	121
R&D expenditures public sector	0.58	0.484	97	89
R&D expenditures business sector	1.17	0.430	127	94
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.332	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.478	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.323	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.493	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.166	±	±
Public-private co-publications	82.0	0.269	110	91
EPO patent applications	4.64	0.403	132	103
Trademark applications	6.21	0.403	104	102
Design applications	1.87	0.673	121	129
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	18.4	0.659	119	123
Exports of MHT manufacturing	56.7	0.672	114	106
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.444	±	±
Average score	--	0.451	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.363	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	108.4	79.9
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	82.0
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.370	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	111.0	83.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	-1.6	--	--

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

Emilia-Romagna is a Moderate + Innovator, and innovation performance has decreased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region has higher employment shares in manufacturing, lower shares in public administration, higher than average GDP per capita, and higher GDP per capita growth.

	ITH5	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.6	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	25.3	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.3	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	59.8	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	3.9	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	4.1	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	33000	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	1.17	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	198	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	71.0	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	4450	60670	510280



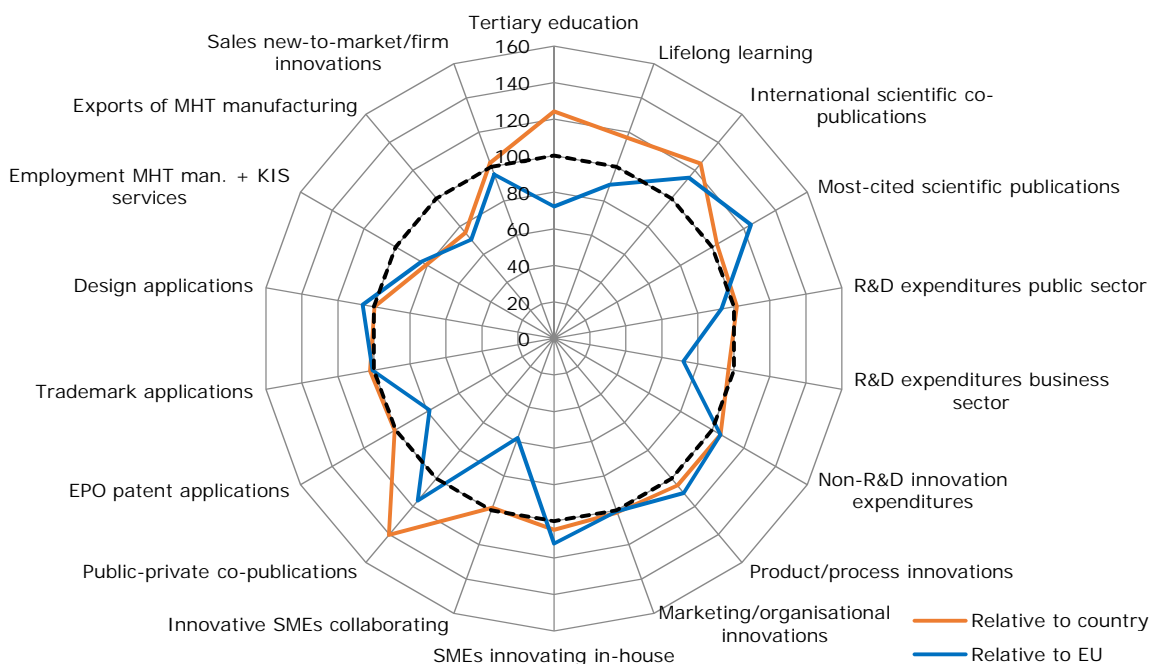
Toscana (IT11)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	29.8	0.398	124	72
Lifelong learning	9.1	0.422	117	90
International scientific co-publications	1325	0.479	125	115
Most-cited scientific publications	11.0	0.679	103	124
R&D expenditures public sector	0.64	0.508	102	93
R&D expenditures business sector	0.72	0.328	97	72
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.316	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.492	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.390	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.513	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.208	±	±
Public-private co-publications	128.7	0.344	140	116
EPO patent applications	2.72	0.306	101	78
Trademark applications	6.00	0.396	102	101
Design applications	1.27	0.555	100	106
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.5	0.448	81	84
Exports of MHT manufacturing	38.4	0.445	75	70
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.448	±	±
Average score	--	0.426	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.343	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	102.4	75.5
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	77.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.313	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	94.0	70.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	6.6	--	--

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

Toscana is a Moderate + Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time. The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (International scientific co-publications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less densely populated, with nationally average employment profile, but higher than average GDP per capita, and GDP per capita growth.

	IT11	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.3	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	17.7	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.2	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	64.5	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	5.3	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	3.3	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	28900	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.79	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	163	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	72.1	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	3740	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Umbria (IT12)

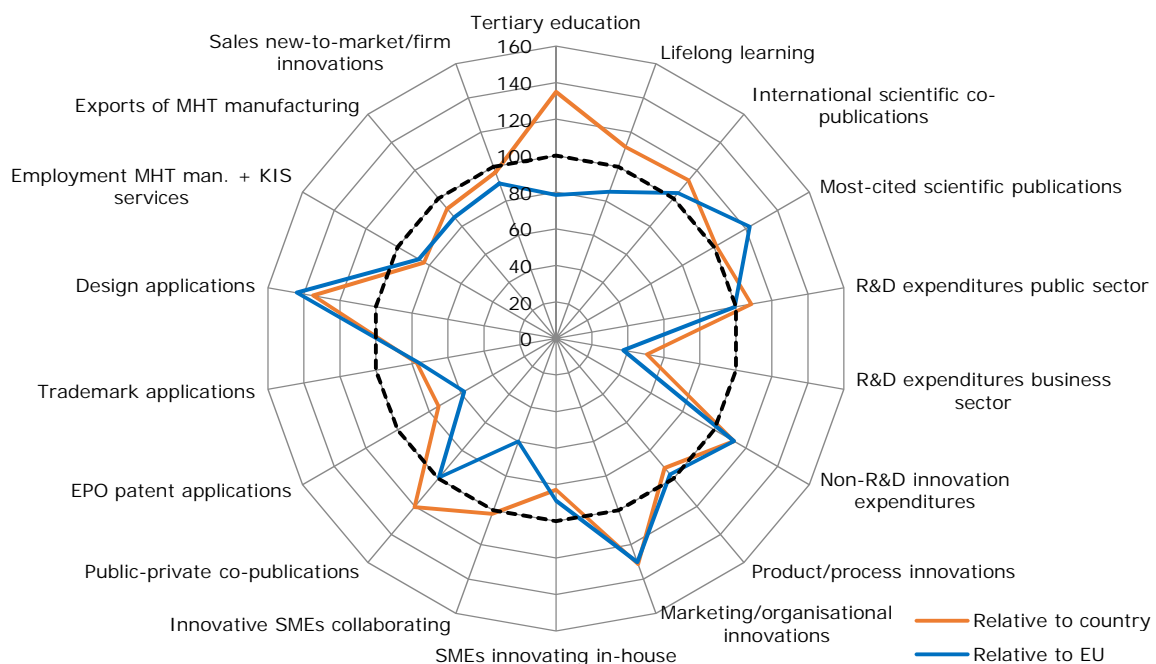
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	31.8	0.432	135	78
Lifelong learning	8.5	0.402	111	85
International scientific co-publications	1095	0.433	113	104
Most-cited scientific publications	10.7	0.668	101	122
R&D expenditures public sector	0.73	0.543	109	99
R&D expenditures business sector	0.24	0.171	51	37
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.338	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.433	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.506	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.405	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.215	±	±
Public-private co-publications	97.2	0.295	120	99
EPO patent applications	1.52	0.226	74	58
Trademark applications	3.44	0.300	77	76
Design applications	2.33	0.751	135	144
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	12.9	0.462	83	87
Exports of MHT manufacturing	46.6	0.547	93	86
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.423	±	±
Average score	--	0.419	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.337	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	100.8	74.3
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	76.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.312	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	93.6	70.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	5.7	--	--

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

Umbria is a Moderate + Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Marketing & organisational innovations) and weaknesses (e.g. Business R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less urban, with nationally average employment profile, but lower than average GDP per capita, and negative GDP per capita growth.

	IT12	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.3	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	19.4	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.1	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	62.7	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	5.4	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	3.4	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	23300	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	-1.25	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	106	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	54.1	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	890	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Marche (IT13)

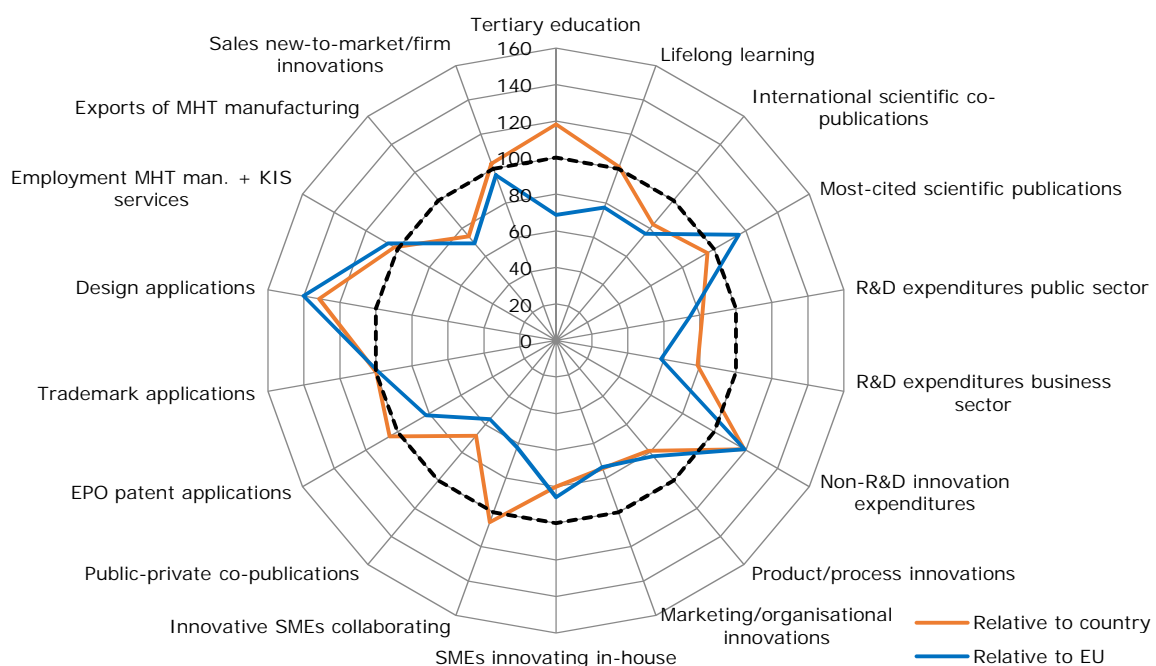
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	28.7	0.379	118	69
Lifelong learning	7.4	0.364	101	77
International scientific co-publications	610	0.317	83	76
Most-cited scientific publications	9.9	0.630	96	116
R&D expenditures public sector	0.41	0.407	81	74
R&D expenditures business sector	0.50	0.266	79	58
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.358	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.369	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.287	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.392	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.223	±	±
Public-private co-publications	35.5	0.167	68	56
EPO patent applications	2.97	0.320	105	82
Trademark applications	5.75	0.388	100	99
Design applications	2.21	0.732	131	140
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	15.8	0.566	102	106
Exports of MHT manufacturing	37.9	0.439	74	69
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.451	±	±
Average score	--	0.392	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.315	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	94.1	69.4
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	71.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.311	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	93.4	70.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	0.8	--	--

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

Marche is a Moderate Innovator, and innovation performance has increased slightly over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2011, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Design applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less densely populated, with higher employment share in manufacturing, lower shares in services, utilities & construction, public administration and agriculture.

	IT13	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.4	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	28.4	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.3	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	57.2	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	4.7	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	3.4	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	25900	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.39	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	165	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	73.5	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	1540	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Lazio (IT14)

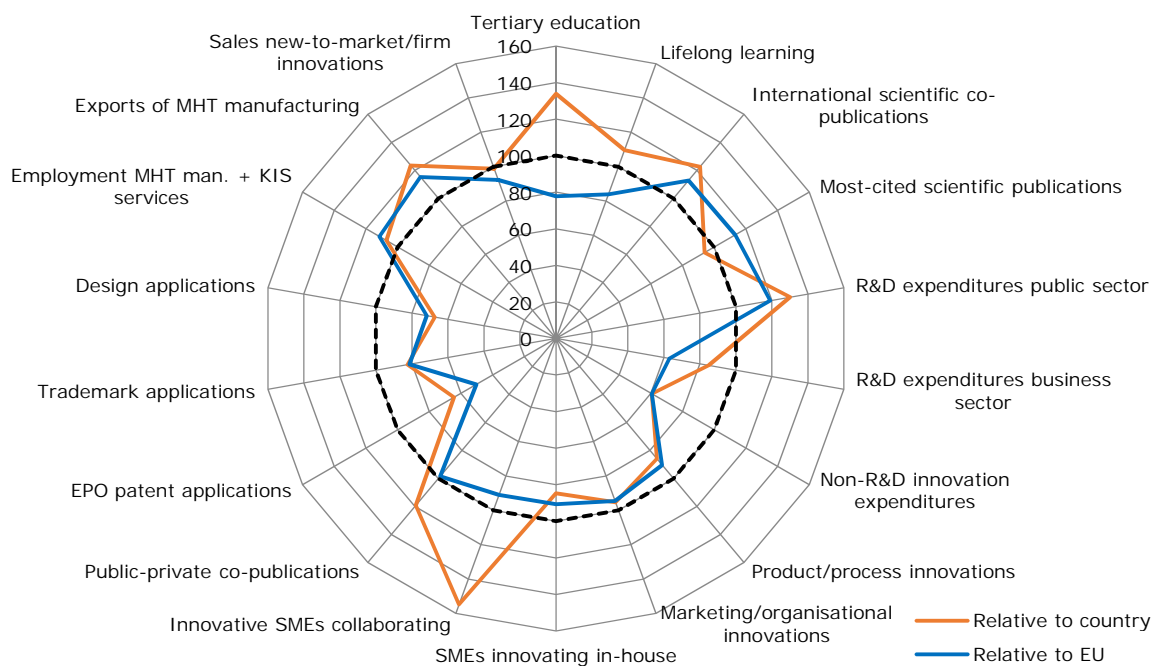
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	31.6	0.429	134	78
Lifelong learning	8.3	0.395	110	84
International scientific co-publications	1280	0.470	123	113
Most-cited scientific publications	9.7	0.618	94	113
R&D expenditures public sector	1.05	0.651	130	119
R&D expenditures business sector	0.57	0.287	85	63
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.182	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.403	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.367	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.414	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.326	±	±
Public-private co-publications	95.4	0.292	119	98
EPO patent applications	1.16	0.196	64	50
Trademark applications	3.91	0.320	82	81
Design applications	0.58	0.375	67	72
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	16.6	0.595	107	111
Exports of MHT manufacturing	61.3	0.729	123	115
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.433	±	±
Average score	--	0.416	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.334	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	99.8	73.6
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	75.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.347	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	104.1	78.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	-2.9	--	--

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

Lazio is a Moderate + Innovator, and innovation performance has decreased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Public sector R&D expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. EPO patent applications). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is densely populated, with higher employment shares in services and public administration, lower shares in manufacturing and agriculture, and higher GDP per capita.

	IT14	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.9	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	7.9	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.5	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	71.8	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	9.9	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	4.2	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	30900	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	-1.56	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	342	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	79.1	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	5890	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Abruzzo (ITF1)

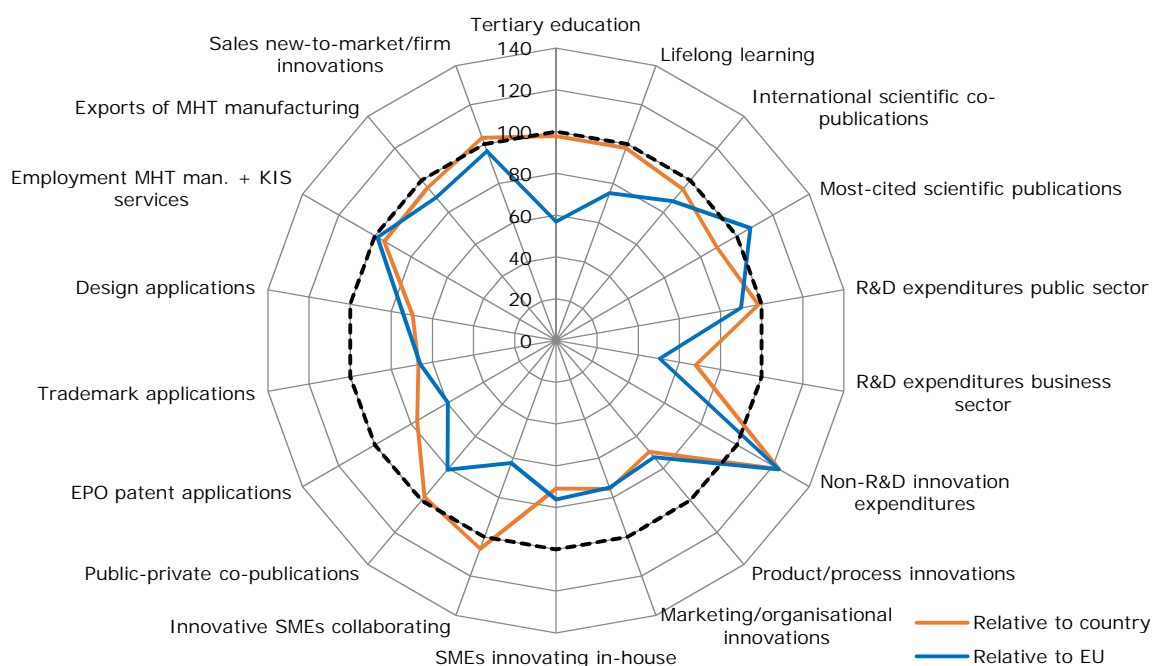
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	24.9	0.313	98	57
Lifelong learning	7.1	0.353	98	75
International scientific co-publications	783	0.363	95	87
Most-cited scientific publications	9.0	0.587	89	108
R&D expenditures public sector	0.60	0.492	98	90
R&D expenditures business sector	0.39	0.230	68	50
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.370	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.325	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.291	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.347	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.224	±	±
Public-private co-publications	66.8	0.240	98	81
EPO patent applications	1.62	0.233	77	60
Trademark applications	2.57	0.259	67	66
Design applications	0.62	0.387	70	74
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	14.7	0.527	95	99
Exports of MHT manufacturing	48.0	0.564	95	89
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.452	±	±
Average score	--	0.364	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.293	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	87.5	64.5
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	66.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.278	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	83.5	62.9
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	3.2	--	--

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

Abruzzo is a Moderate Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2011, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Business R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less urban, with slightly higher employment share in utilities & construction, lower share in services, and lower than average GDP per capita.

	ITF1	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.4	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	20.0	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.7	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	57.9	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	7.0	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	3.0	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	23600	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.87	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	123	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	54.3	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	1330	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Molise (ITF2)

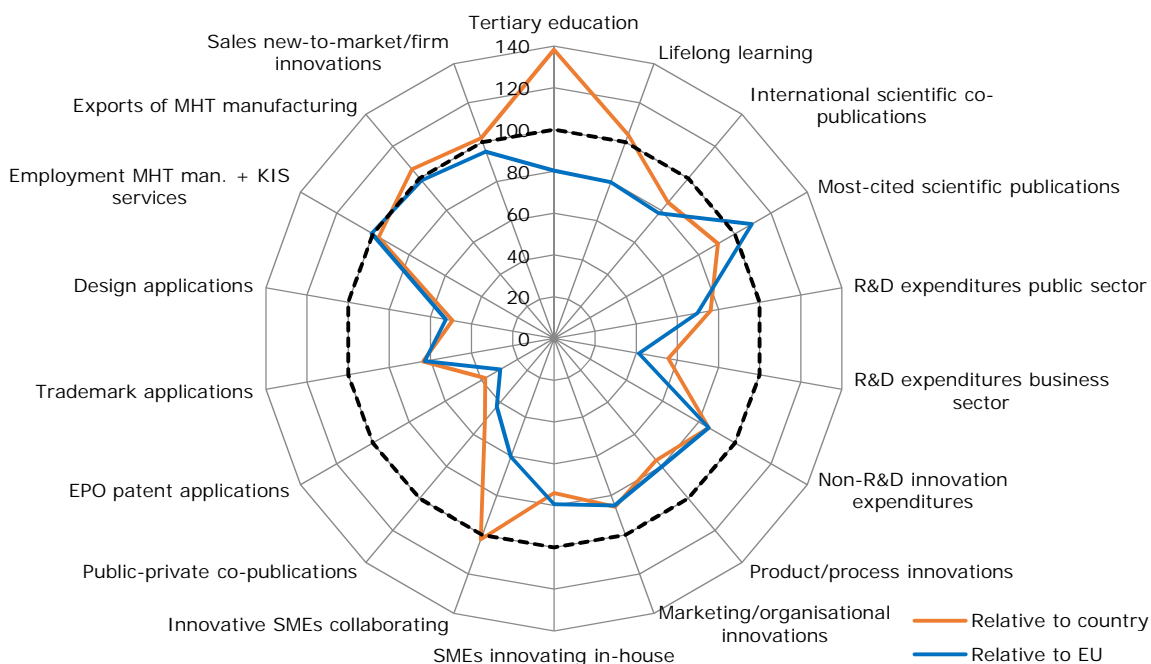
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	32.4	0.442	138	80
Lifelong learning	7.7	0.375	104	80
International scientific co-publications	641	0.326	85	78
Most-cited scientific publications	9.2	0.597	91	109
R&D expenditures public sector	0.36	0.381	76	70
R&D expenditures business sector	0.28	0.188	56	41
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.257	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.357	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.330	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.362	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.216	±	±
Public-private co-publications	22.3	0.126	51	43
EPO patent applications	0.43	0.116	38	30
Trademark applications	2.33	0.247	64	63
Design applications	0.31	0.274	49	53
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	15.0	0.538	97	101
Exports of MHT manufacturing	52.8	0.624	106	99
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.446	±	±
Average score	--	0.345	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.277	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	82.8	61.0
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	62.6
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.255	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	76.5	57.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	4.9	--	--

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

Molise is a Moderate Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Most-cited scientific publications) and weaknesses (e.g. EPO patent applications). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is less urban, with higher employment shares in utilities & construction, public administration and agriculture, lower GDP per capita and negative GDP per capita growth.

	ITF2	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.0	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	16.9	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.2	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	56.0	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	9.8	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	2.4	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	18900	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	-2.13	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	70	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	43.4	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	310	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Campania (ITF3)

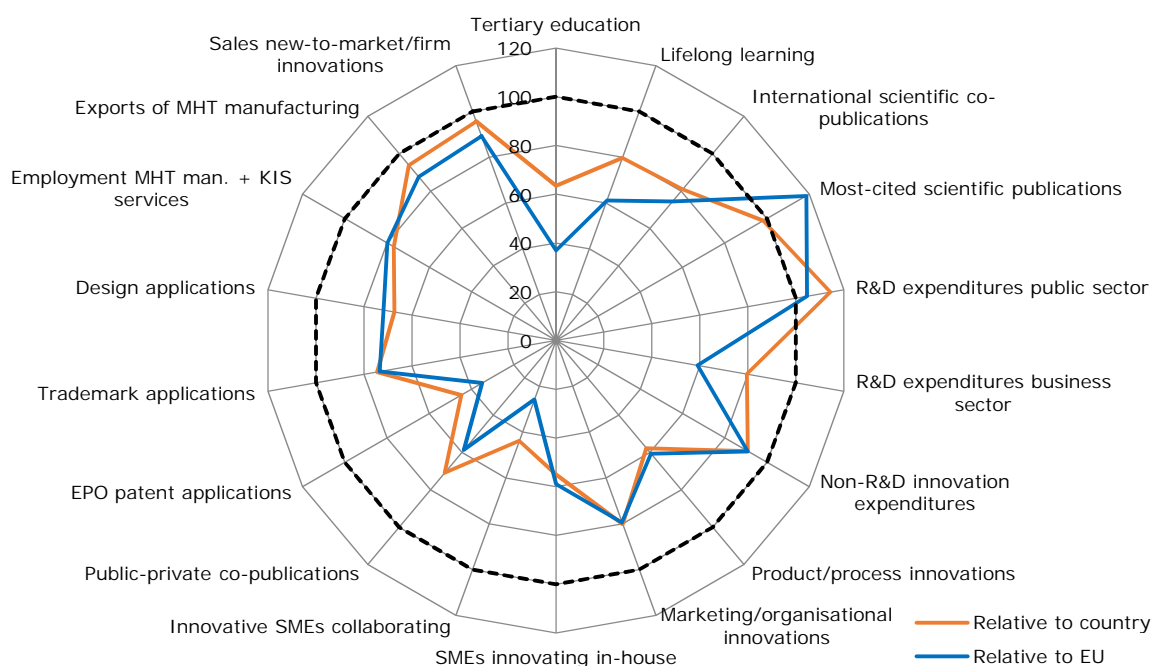
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	18.5	0.203	63	37
Lifelong learning	5.4	0.288	80	61
International scientific co-publications	584	0.310	81	74
Most-cited scientific publications	10.3	0.647	98	119
R&D expenditures public sector	0.81	0.572	114	105
R&D expenditures business sector	0.51	0.269	80	59
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.273	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.270	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.309	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.269	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.092	±	±
Public-private co-publications	38.2	0.174	71	59
EPO patent applications	0.59	0.136	45	35
Trademark applications	3.19	0.289	74	73
Design applications	0.58	0.375	67	72
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.9	0.427	77	80
Exports of MHT manufacturing	47.2	0.554	94	88
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.419	±	±
Average score	--	0.326	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.262	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	78.4	57.8
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	59.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.269	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	80.7	60.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	-1.5	--	--

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

Campania is a Moderate - Innovator, and innovation performance has decreased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Public sector R&D expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Tertiary education). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is more densely populated, with higher employment shares in services and public administration, lower share in manufacturing, and lower than average GDP per capita.

	ITF3	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.2	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	11.8	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.7	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	66.5	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	7.8	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	2.8	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	17000	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	-0.44	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	428	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	84.3	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	5850	60670	510280





## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Puglia (ITF4)

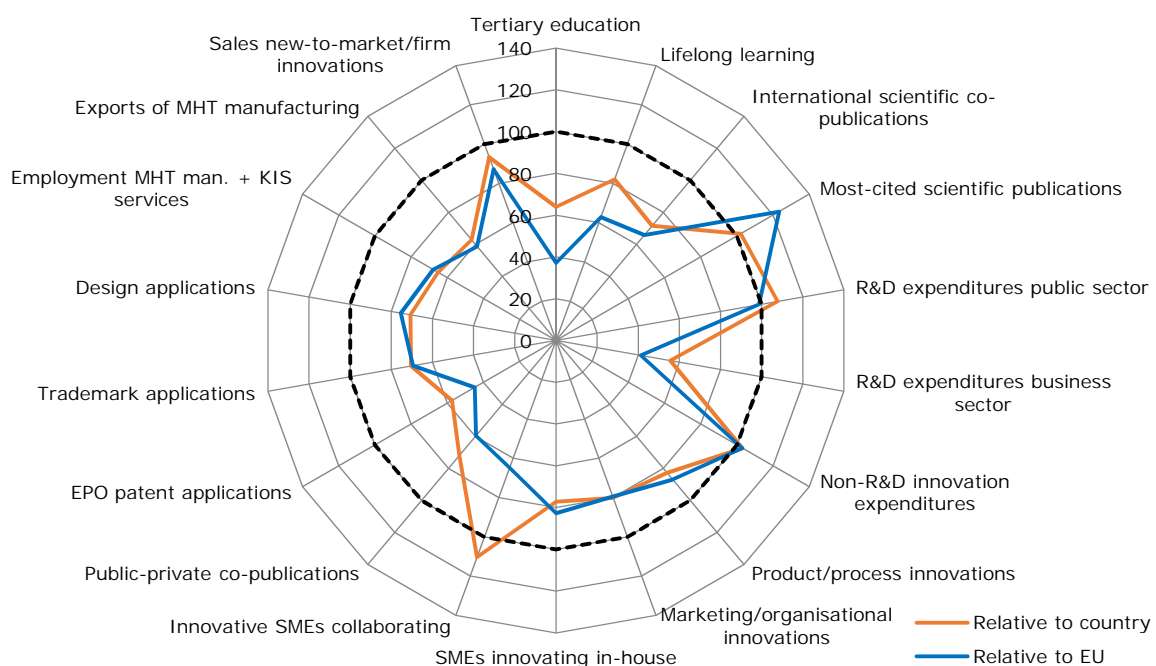
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	18.6	0.205	64	37
Lifelong learning	5.6	0.296	82	63
International scientific co-publications	466	0.274	72	66
Most-cited scientific publications	10.9	0.673	102	123
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.539	108	99
R&D expenditures business sector	0.28	0.188	56	41
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.310	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.387	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.309	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.378	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.233	±	±
Public-private co-publications	39.1	0.177	72	59
EPO patent applications	0.94	0.175	57	45
Trademark applications	2.85	0.273	70	69
Design applications	0.64	0.394	71	75
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	10.1	0.362	65	68
Exports of MHT manufacturing	32.5	0.371	63	59
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.409	±	±
Average score	--	0.331	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.266	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	79.4	58.5
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	60.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.268	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	80.5	60.7
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	-0.6	--	--

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

Puglia is a Moderate - Innovator, and innovation performance has decreased slightly over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Most-cited scientific publications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region has higher employment shares in public administration and agriculture, lower share in manufacturing, and lower than average GDP per capita.

	ITF4	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	8.6	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	13.5	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.2	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	60.8	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	8.0	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	2.7	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	17300	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.59	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	209	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	72.2	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	4080	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Basilicata (ITF5)

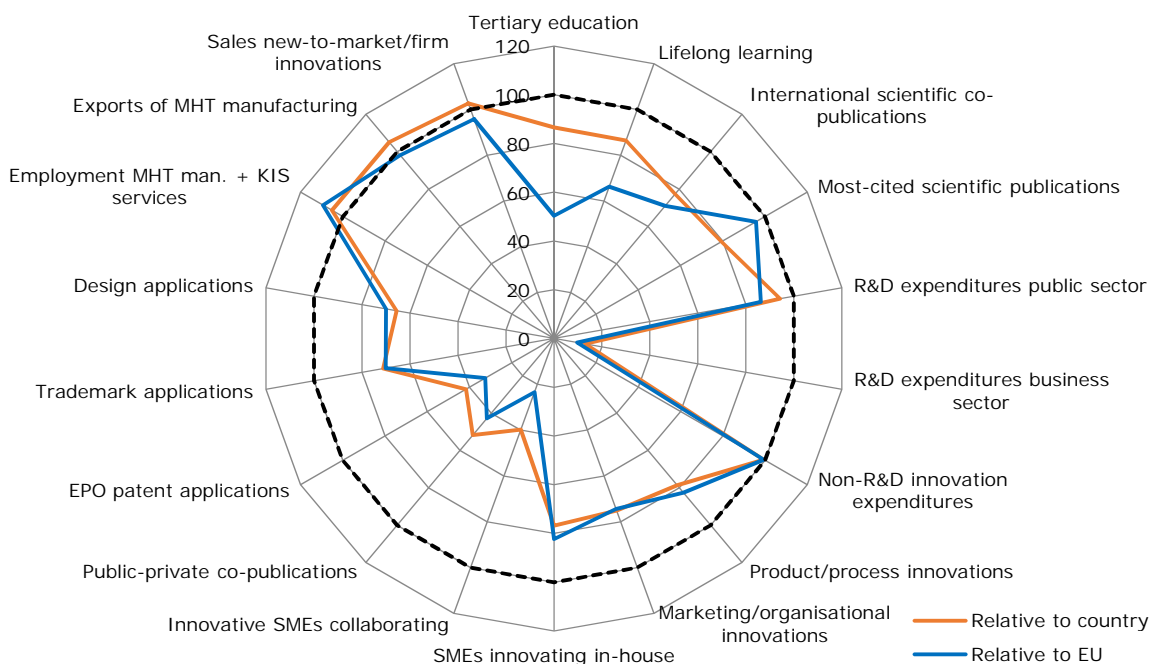
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	22.8	0.277	87	50
Lifelong learning	6.0	0.312	86	66
International scientific co-publications	537	0.296	77	71
Most-cited scientific publications	7.7	0.523	79	96
R&D expenditures public sector	0.55	0.471	94	86
R&D expenditures business sector	0.04	0.044	13	10
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.299	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.368	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.289	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.376	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.084	±	±
Public-private co-publications	22.5	0.127	52	43
EPO patent applications	0.52	0.127	42	33
Trademark applications	2.91	0.276	71	70
Design applications	0.55	0.365	66	70
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	16.3	0.584	105	109
Exports of MHT manufacturing	52.5	0.621	105	98
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.449	±	±
Average score	--	0.327	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.263	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	78.6	57.9
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	59.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.263	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	78.9	59.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	0.0	--	--

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

Basilicata is a Moderate - Innovator, and innovation performance has remained stable over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Employment in MHT manufacturing and KIS services) and weaknesses (e.g. Business R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is sparsely populated, with higher employment shares in utilities & construction and public administration, and lower GDP per capita.

	ITF5	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	8.3	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	14.8	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	11.6	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	57.4	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	7.9	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	2.7	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	19100	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	0.94	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	57	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	25.6	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	570	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Calabria (ITF6)

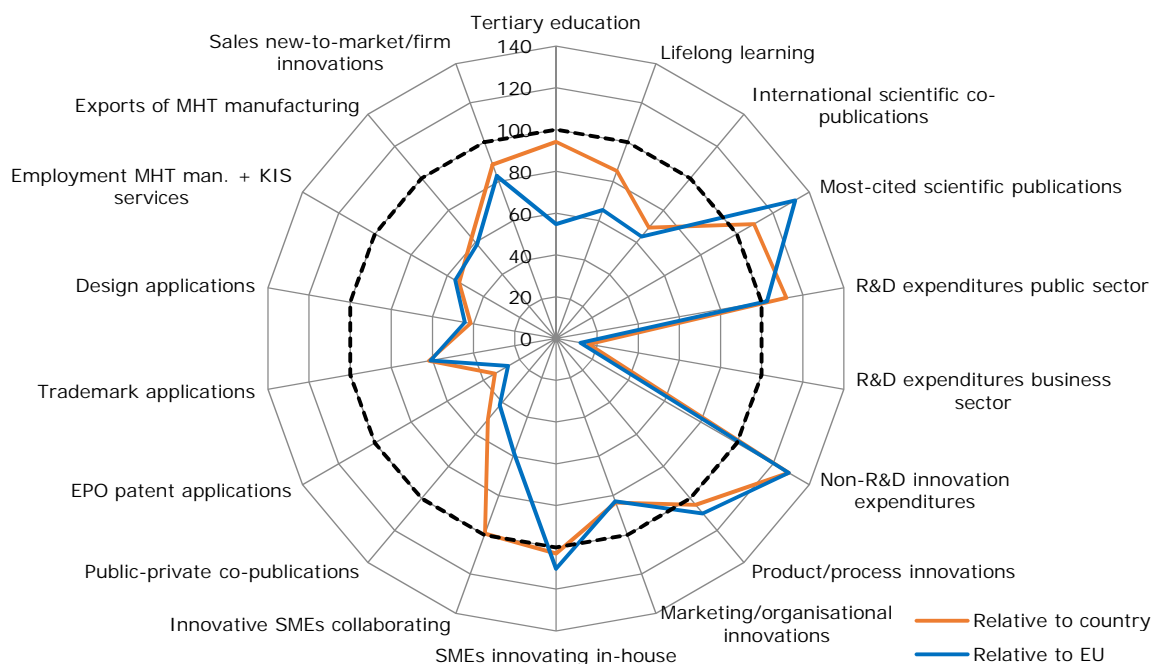
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	24.2	0.301	94	55
Lifelong learning	5.9	0.308	85	65
International scientific co-publications	439	0.266	69	64
Most-cited scientific publications	12.0	0.722	110	132
R&D expenditures public sector	0.78	0.561	112	103
R&D expenditures business sector	0.05	0.054	16	12
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.387	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.487	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.322	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.504	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.209	±	±
Public-private co-publications	21.8	0.124	51	42
EPO patent applications	0.35	0.103	34	26
Trademark applications	2.19	0.239	62	61
Design applications	0.22	0.231	41	44
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	8.3	0.297	54	56
Exports of MHT manufacturing	32.5	0.371	63	59
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.388	±	±
Average score	--	0.326	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.262	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	78.4	57.8
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	59.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.228	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	68.5	51.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	7.7	--	--

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

Calabria is a Moderate - Innovator, and innovation performance has increased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Business R&D expenditures). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region has higher employment shares in public administration and agriculture, lower share in manufacturing, and lower GDP per capita.

	ITF6	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	10.9	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	6.7	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.1	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	64.0	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	9.3	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	2.3	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	16200	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	-0.46	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	130	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	62.6	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	1970	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Sicilia (ITG1)

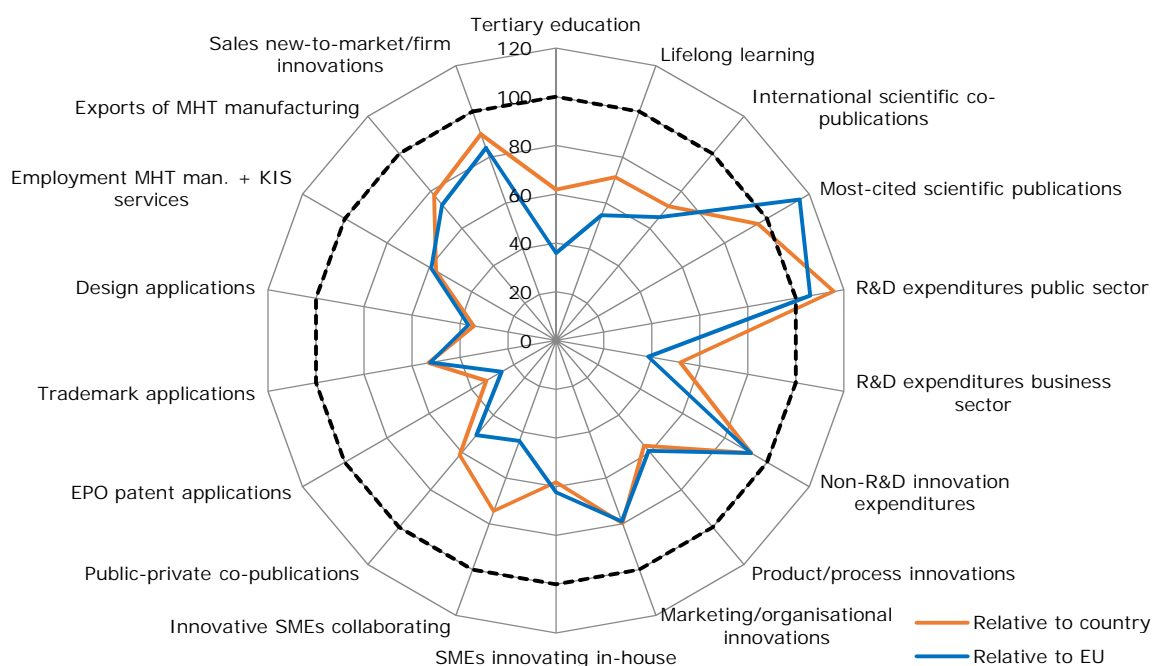
	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	18.2	0.198	62	36
Lifelong learning	4.7	0.257	71	55
International scientific co-publications	470	0.276	72	66
Most-cited scientific publications	9.9	0.630	96	116
R&D expenditures public sector	0.83	0.579	116	106
R&D expenditures business sector	0.25	0.175	52	38
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.278	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.264	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.307	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.285	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.157	±	±
Public-private co-publications	29.9	0.150	61	51
EPO patent applications	0.34	0.100	33	26
Trademark applications	1.62	0.206	53	52
Design applications	0.15	0.191	34	37
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	8.8	0.315	57	59
Exports of MHT manufacturing	39.5	0.459	78	73
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.394	±	±
Average score	--	0.290	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.233	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	69.7	51.3
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	52.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.242	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	72.5	54.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	-1.9	--	--

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

Sicilia is a Moderate - Innovator, and innovation performance has decreased over time.

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to the country and the EU. The table also shows the RII in 2017 compared to that of the country and the EU in 2017, the RII in 2017 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time. The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Italy (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Public sector R&D expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Tertiary education). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region has higher employment shares in public administration and agriculture, lower shares in manufacturing, and lower than average GDP per capita.

	ITG1	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.9	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	7.2	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.1	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	64.8	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	11.1	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	2.6	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	16600	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	-1.17	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	197	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	78.0	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	5070	60670	510280



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

### Sardegna (ITG2)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			IT	EU
Tertiary education	18.6	0.205	64	37
Lifelong learning	7.8	0.378	105	80
International scientific co-publications	680	0.336	88	81
Most-cited scientific publications	8.1	0.540	82	99
R&D expenditures public sector	0.77	0.557	111	102
R&D expenditures business sector	0.05	0.054	16	12
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.165	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.358	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.330	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.345	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.414	±	±
Public-private co-publications	59.5	0.225	92	76
EPO patent applications	0.39	0.108	36	28
Trademark applications	1.72	0.212	55	54
Design applications	0.09	0.148	27	28
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	7.9	0.283	51	53
Exports of MHT manufacturing	24.7	0.275	47	43
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.392	±	±
Average score	--	0.296	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	0.804	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.238	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	71.0	52.4
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	53.7
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.243	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	72.8	54.8
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	-1.1	--	--

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

Sardegna is a Moderate - Innovator, and innovation performance has decreased over time.

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	ITG2	IT	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.2	3.8	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	7.1	18.5	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	10.5	8.7	8.5
Services (G-N)	66.1	63.0	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	10.0	6.0	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	2.8	3.7	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	19500	26600	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	-0.38	0.09	2.00
Population density, 2015	69	201	117
Urbanisation, 2015	52.2	76.2	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	1660	60670	510280

