

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Hovedstaden (DK01)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			DK	EU
Tertiary education	62.3	0.862	139	188
Lifelong learning	30.6	0.908	115	291
International scientific co-publications	3146	1.000	112	174
Most-cited scientific publications	0.137	0.667	105	123
R&D expenditures public sector	1.47	0.869	119	152
R&D expenditures business sector	3.49	0.985	133	167
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.314	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.516	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.590	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.695	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.470	±	±
Public-private co-publications	245.5	1.000	123	245
PCT patent applications	8.57	0.726	118	170
Trademark applications	12.26	0.874	121	197
Design applications	9.70	0.742	114	151
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	18.5	0.632	131	126
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.471	±	±
Average score	--	0.725	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.012	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.733	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	116.6	151.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	158.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.762	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	116.8	164.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	-6.2	--	--

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

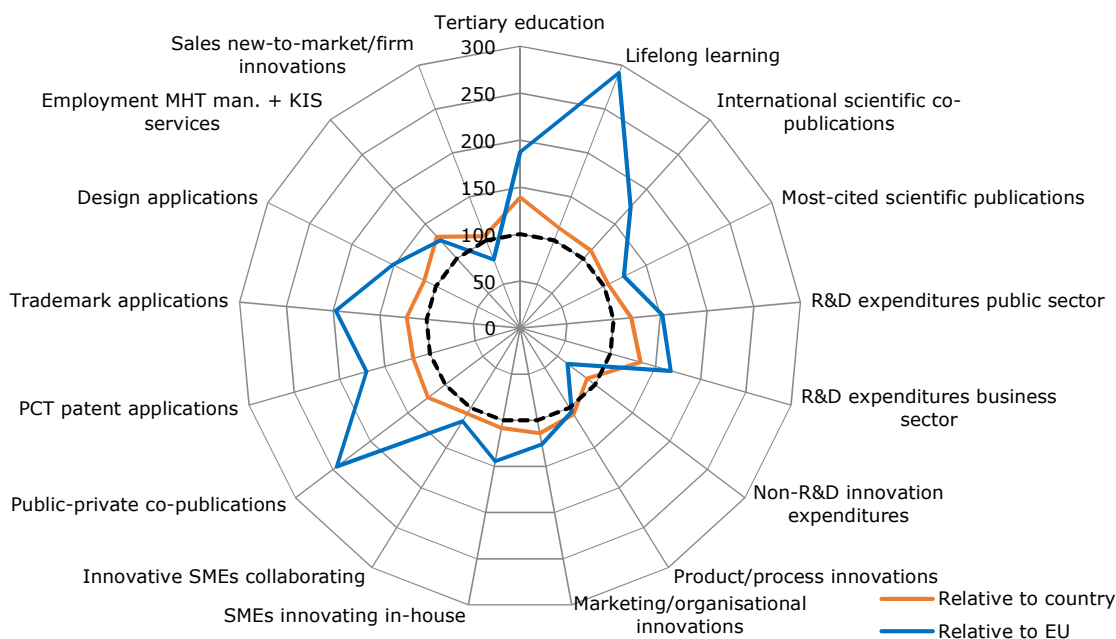
Hovedstaden (DK01) is an **Innovation Leader +**; innovation performance has decreased over time (-6.2%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Denmark and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Denmark 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 Denmark (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).

	DK01	DK	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.5	2.6	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	7.3	11.7	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.1	7.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	80.1	72.9	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	6.5	5.3	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	8.0	8.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	49,800	38,400	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.68	2.86	2.86
Population density, 2017	745	137	118
Urbanisation, 2018	92.2	61.8	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,820	5,780	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Sjælland (DK02)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			DK	EU
Tertiary education	32.3	0.323	52	70
Lifelong learning	24.2	0.714	90	229
International scientific co-publications	974	0.556	62	97
Most-cited scientific publications	0.129	0.628	99	116
R&D expenditures public sector	0.63	0.542	74	95
R&D expenditures business sector	0.51	0.348	47	59
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.330	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.413	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.380	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.495	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.404	±	±
Public-private co-publications	36.8	0.387	48	95
PCT patent applications	3.84	0.378	62	88
Trademark applications	5.97	0.421	58	95
Design applications	2.37	0.355	55	72
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	13.1	0.411	86	82
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.563	±	±
Average score	--	0.450	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.012	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.455	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	72.4	93.7
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	98.1
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.554	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	84.8	119.4
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	-21.2	--	--

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

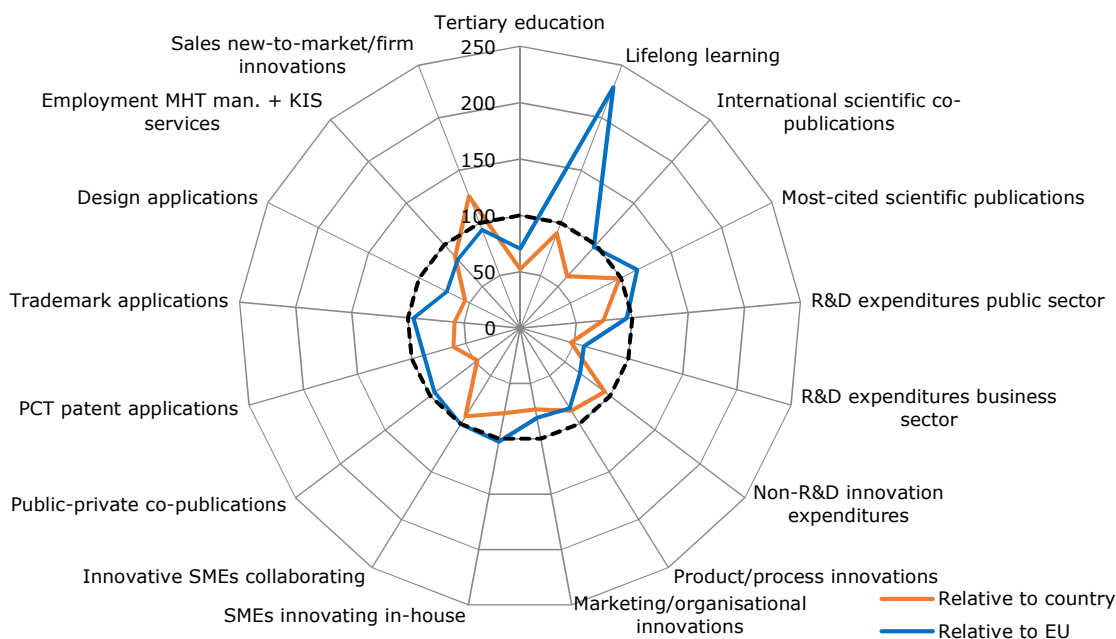
Sjælland (DK02) is a Strong - Innovator; innovation performance has decreased over time (-21.2%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Denmark and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Denmark 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 Denmark (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures business sector).

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

	DK02	DK	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.4	2.6	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	10.2	11.7	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.7	7.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	71.8	72.9	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	5.4	5.3	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	8.0	8.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	26,300	38,400	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.19	2.86	2.86
Population density, 2017	118	137	118
Urbanisation, 2018	44.3	61.8	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	840	5,780	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Syddanmark (DK03)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			DK	EU
Tertiary education	36.7	0.402	65	88
Lifelong learning	24.8	0.733	92	235
International scientific co-publications	1437	0.676	76	118
Most-cited scientific publications	0.115	0.559	88	103
R&D expenditures public sector	0.65	0.552	76	97
R&D expenditures business sector	1.15	0.546	74	92
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.282	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.403	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.427	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.565	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.420	±	±
Public-private co-publications	34.5	0.375	46	92
PCT patent applications	5.24	0.496	81	116
Trademark applications	8.05	0.571	79	129
Design applications	4.27	0.484	74	99
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.8	0.358	74	71
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.351	±	±
Average score	--	0.482	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.012	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.488	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	77.6	100.5
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	105.2
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.530	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	81.2	114.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	-9.0	--	--

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

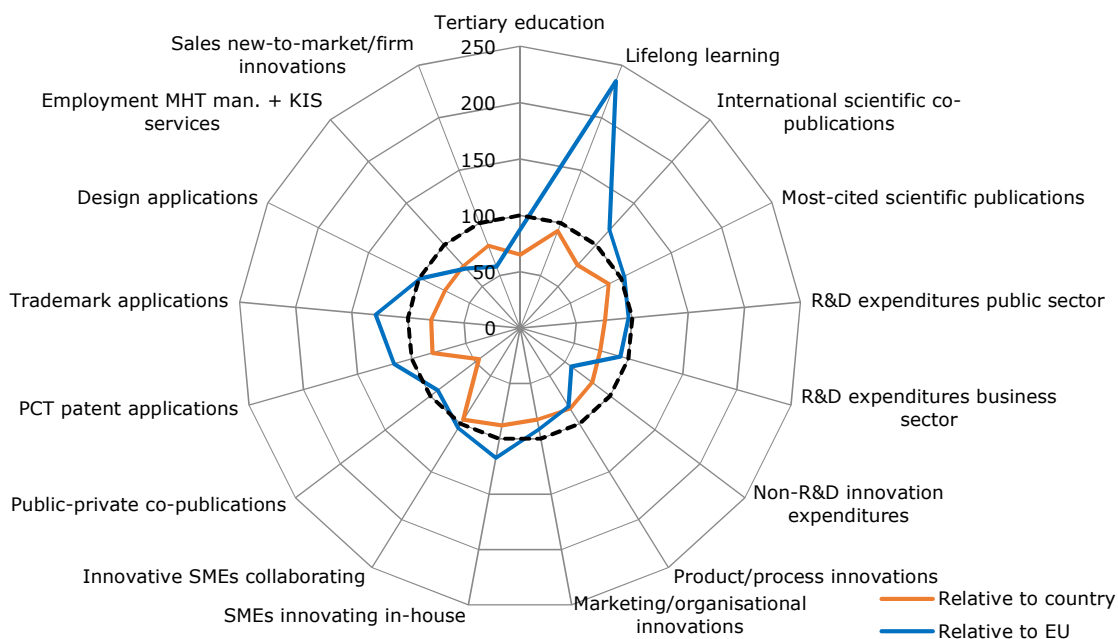
Syddanmark (DK03) is a **Strong Innovator**; innovation performance has decreased over time (-9%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Denmark and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Denmark 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 Denmark (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. Average employed persons per enterprise (above average) and Employment in Public administration (below average).

	DK03	DK	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.0	2.6	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.8	11.7	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.7	7.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	68.3	72.9	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	4.5	5.3	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	8.0	8.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	34,300	38,400	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	2.48	2.86	2.86
Population density, 2017	102	137	118
Urbanisation, 2018	52.3	61.8	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,220	5,780	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Midtjylland (DK04)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			DK	EU
Tertiary education	48.7	0.618	100	134
Lifelong learning	26.1	0.772	97	248
International scientific co-publications	2291	0.853	95	149
Most-cited scientific publications	0.127	0.616	97	114
R&D expenditures public sector	1.07	0.730	100	128
R&D expenditures business sector	1.52	0.635	86	107
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.513	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.494	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.540	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.674	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.441	±	±
Public-private co-publications	59.4	0.492	60	120
PCT patent applications	7.02	0.626	102	147
Trademark applications	10.76	0.766	106	173
Design applications	9.23	0.723	111	148
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	14.1	0.452	94	90
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.446	±	±
Average score	--	0.611	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.012	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.619	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	98.3	127.3
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	133.3
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.629	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	96.3	135.5
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	-2.2	--	--

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

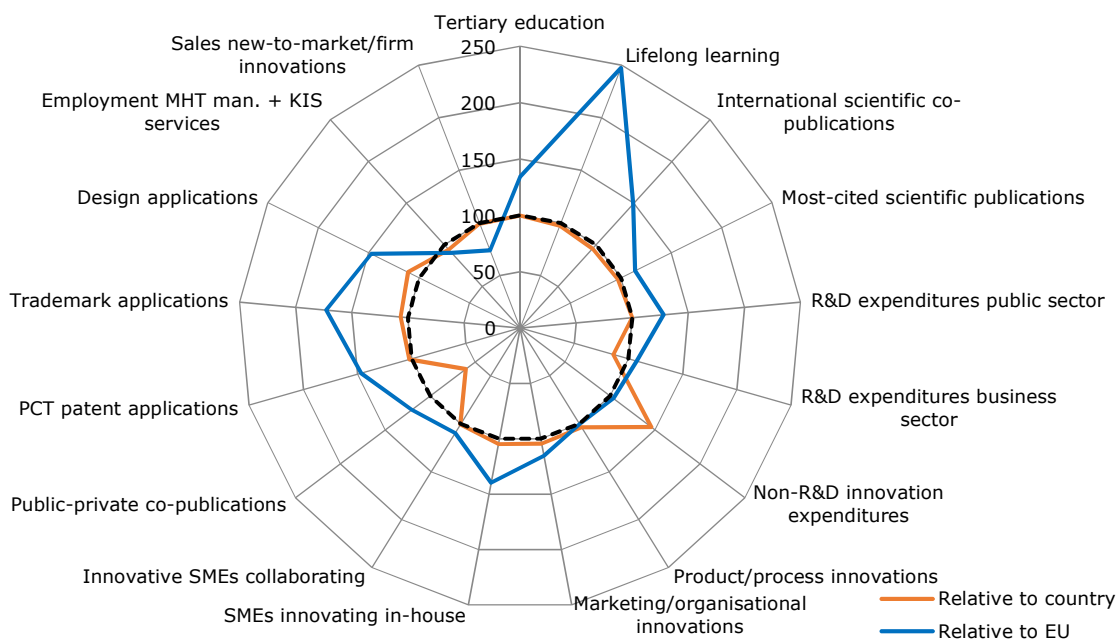
Midtjylland (DK04) is an **Innovation Leader** -; innovation performance has decreased over time (-2.2%).

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

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

	DK04	DK	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.4	2.6	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.9	11.7	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.1	7.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	69.8	72.9	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	4.3	5.3	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	8.0	8.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	34,400	38,400	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	2.97	2.86	2.86
Population density, 2017	103	137	118
Urbanisation, 2018	50.1	61.8	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,310	5,780	512,380



Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019

Nordjylland (DK05)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			DK	EU
Tertiary education	43.0	0.515	83	112
Lifelong learning	23.9	0.705	89	226
International scientific co-publications	1845	0.766	86	134
Most-cited scientific publications	0.119	0.577	91	107
R&D expenditures public sector	1.08	0.734	101	129
R&D expenditures business sector	0.70	0.416	56	70
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.250	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.513	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.505	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.679	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.384	±	±
Public-private co-publications	57.7	0.485	60	119
PCT patent applications	6.10	0.562	91	132
Trademark applications	7.78	0.551	77	124
Design applications	7.43	0.647	99	132
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.8	0.358	74	71
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.464	±	±
Average score	--	0.536	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.012	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2019	--	0.542	--	--
RII 2019 (same year)	--	--	86.2	111.6
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	116.9
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	0.530	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	81.3	114.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019	--	2.5	--	--

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

Nordjylland (DK05) is a Strong + Innovator; innovation performance has increased over time (2.5%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Denmark and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Denmark 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 Denmark (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. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and Population density (below average).

	DK05	DK	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.6	2.6	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	14.6	11.7	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.8	7.0	8.2
Services (G-N)	67.3	72.9	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	5.2	5.3	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	8.0	8.0	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	32,800	38,400	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	3.13	2.86	2.86
Population density, 2017	76	137	118
Urbanisation, 2018	43.1	61.8	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	590	5,780	512,380

