

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

Vlaams Gewest (BE2)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			BE	EU
Tertiary education	43.2	0.628	101	114
Lifelong learning	7.0	0.350	101	74
International scientific co-publications	1648	0.537	103	129
Most-cited scientific publications	13.0	0.765	103	140
R&D expenditures public sector	0.77	0.557	104	102
R&D expenditures business sector	1.76	0.538	100	118
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.352	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.763	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.549	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.723	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	1.000	±	±
Public-private co-publications	172.8	0.403	104	136
EPO patent applications	4.97	0.417	107	107
Trademark applications	5.47	0.378	98	96
Design applications	1.21	0.541	107	104
Employment MHT man./KIS services	15.2	0.545	103	102
Exports of MHT manufacturing	45.9	0.538	98	85
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.369	±	±
Average score	--	0.553	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.012	--	--
Regional Innovation Index 2017	--	0.560	--	--
RII 2017 (same year)	--	--	103.9	123.3
RII 2017 (cf. to EU 2011)	--	--	--	126.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011	--	1.062	--	--
RII 2011 (same year)	--	--	97.5	116.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2017	--	9.9	--	--

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

Vlaams Gewest is an Innovation Leader - , 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 Belgium (red line) and the EU (blue line), highlighting relative strengths (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating) and weaknesses (e.g. Lifelong learning). The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences. For instance, the region is more densely populated, has more employment in manufacturing, and less in public administration than the Belgian average.

	BE2	BE	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.2	1.3	5.1
Manufacturing (C)	15.5	13.2	15.5
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.5	8.6	8.5
Services (G-N)	67.2	67.3	63.2
Public administration (O-U)	7.6	9.5	7.1
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2013-2014	4.6	4.6	5.4
GDP per capita (PPS), 2014	33500	33000	27600
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2010-2014	2.29	1.82	2.00
Population density, 2015	485	372	117
Urbanisation, 2015	89.9	84.9	74.1
Population size, 2016 (000s)	6490	11310	510280

