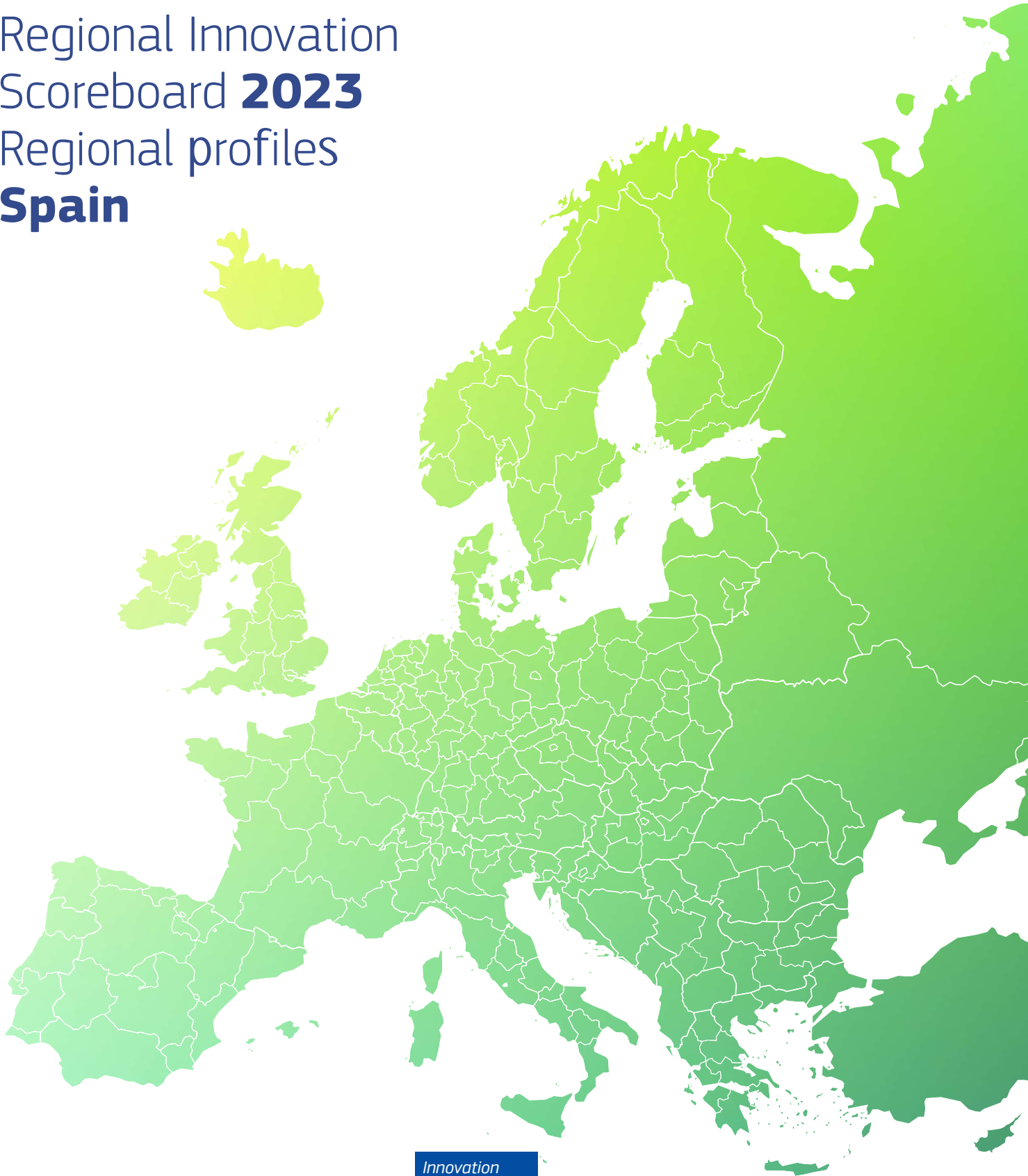




European
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Regional Innovation Scoreboard **2023** Regional profiles **Spain**



Innovation

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023 – Regional profiles Spain

European Commission

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Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023

Regional profiles Spain

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SPAIN



Map administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics ©UN-FAO ©Turkstat

NUTS	Region	RII	Rank	Group	Change
ES	Spain	89.2	--	Moderate Innovator	9.7
ES11	Galicia	80.7	154	Moderate Innovator	8.4
ES12	Principado de Asturias	76.9	161	Moderate Innovator -	8.7
ES13	Cantabria	76.9	160	Moderate Innovator -	10.1
ES21	País Vasco	109.8	72	Strong Innovator	11.5
ES22	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	101.8	98	Strong Innovator -	14.1
ES23	La Rioja	83.1	148	Moderate Innovator	6.5
ES24	Aragón	83.6	147	Moderate Innovator	7.4
ES3	Comunidad de Madrid	106.6	80	Strong Innovator -	12.8
ES41	Castilla y León	78.9	157	Moderate Innovator -	10.9
ES42	Castilla-la Mancha	67.0	185	Emerging Innovator +	3.6
ES43	Extremadura	65.0	189	Emerging Innovator +	8.6
ES51	Cataluña	105.9	81	Strong Innovator -	11.5
ES52	Comunitat Valenciana	94.0	121	Moderate Innovator +	10.6
ES53	Illes Balears	71.1	171	Moderate Innovator -	9.2
ES61	Andalucía	71.1	172	Moderate Innovator -	4.5
ES62	Región de Murcia	76.7	162	Moderate Innovator -	7.1
ES63	Ciudad de Ceuta	35.3	231	Emerging Innovator -	2.2
ES64	Ciudad de Melilla	46.3	223	Emerging Innovator	2.8
ES7	Canarias	57.2	208	Emerging Innovator +	11.7

Spain is a Moderate Innovator and includes 19 regions.

Regional performance differences are high with the best performing region, *País Vasco* (ES21), performing more than three times as well as the lowest performing region, *Ciudad de Ceuta* (ES63). Four regions are Strong Innovators, 10 regions are Moderate Innovators, and five regions are Emerging Innovators.

Performance has increased for all regions, and most strongly for *Comunidad Foral de Navarra* (ES22). For 11 regions performance has increased at a higher rate than that of the EU (8.5), for eight regions performance has increased at a lower rate.

Galicia (ES11)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	49.8	0.716	104	136
Lifelong learning	15.2	0.538	106	145
International scientific co-publications	1314	0.317	112	103
Most-cited scientific publications	848.6	0.458	91	84
Above average digital skills	37.0	0.711	97	151
R&D expenditures public sector	0.53	0.450	91	79
R&D expenditures business sector	0.55	0.407	84	60
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.318	91	79
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.393	87	65
Employed ICT specialists	3.1	0.346	73	66
Product innovators	±	0.256	77	46
Business process innovators	±	0.298	91	46
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.352	124	72
Public-private co-publications	181.7	0.449	107	115
PCT patent applications	0.79	0.304	74	49
Trademark applications	5.98	0.405	68	81
Design applications	1.08	0.302	65	52
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	12.6	0.398	87	70
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.282	93	49
Sales of innovative products	±	0.540	78	112
Air emissions by fine particulates	8.3	0.744	113	124
Average normalised score	--	0.428	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.442	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	90.4	80.7
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	87.5
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.400	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	90.9	79.2
Performance change over time	--	--	-0.5	8.4

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

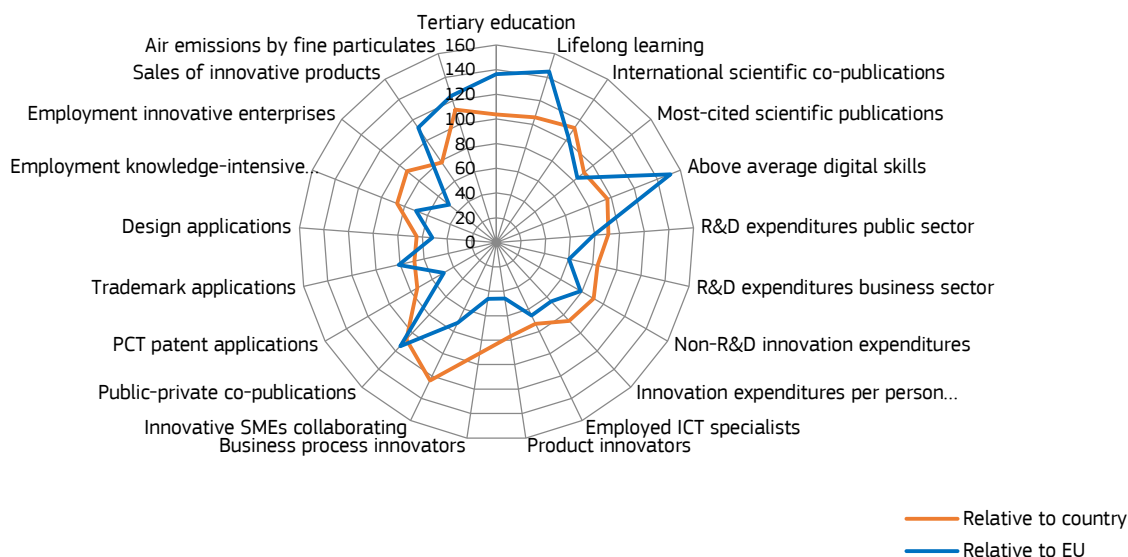
Galicia (ES11) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (8.4%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (90.4) and the EU (80.7) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (87.5), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (90.9) and the EU in 2016 (79.2). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (-0.5%) and to the EU (8.4%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Product innovators).

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

	ES11	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.6	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	14.9	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.7	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	64.2	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	6.5	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.4	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	24,900	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	0.6	-0.2	2.5
Population density	91	94	106
Urbanisation	76.0	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	2,700	47,400	447,210



Principado de Asturias (ES12)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	54.5	0.820	119	156
Lifelong learning	14.7	0.519	102	140
International scientific co-publications	1258	0.303	107	99
Most-cited scientific publications	702.7	0.361	71	66
Above average digital skills	37.4	0.721	98	153
R&D expenditures public sector	0.41	0.383	77	67
R&D expenditures business sector	0.48	0.380	78	56
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.314	90	78
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.462	102	77
Employed ICT specialists	3.9	0.443	94	84
Product innovators	±	0.240	72	43
Business process innovators	±	0.310	94	48
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.294	103	60
Public-private co-publications	196.8	0.467	112	119
PCT patent applications	1.61	0.434	106	70
Trademark applications	3.27	0.220	37	44
Design applications	0.68	0.240	51	41
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	11.3	0.336	73	59
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.289	95	50
Sales of innovative products	±	0.370	54	77
Air emissions by fine particulates	10.2	0.650	98	108
Average normalised score	--	0.407	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.421	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	86.1	76.9
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	83.4
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.377	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	85.8	74.7
Performance change over time	--	--	0.3	8.7

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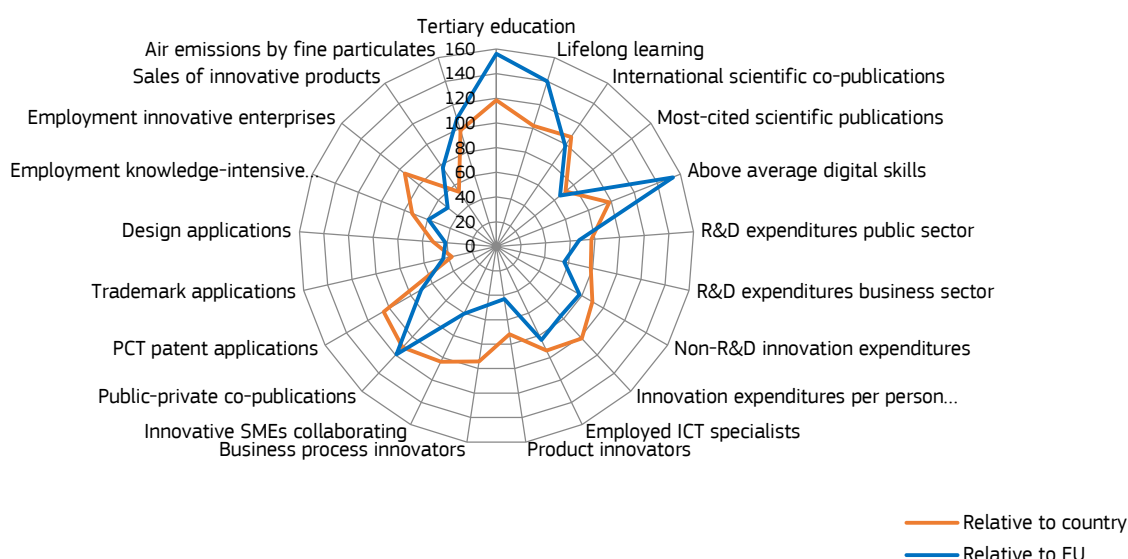
Principado de Asturias (ES12) is a Moderate Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (8.7%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (86.1) and the EU (76.9) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (83.4), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (85.8) and the EU in 2016 (74.7). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (0.3%) and to the EU (8.7%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	ES12	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.1	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	12.1	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.6	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	69.0	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	7.2	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.3	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	24,600	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	0.7	-0.2	2.5
Population density	96	94	106
Urbanisation	82.5	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,010	47,400	447,210



Cantabria (ES13)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	52.3	0.772	112	147
Lifelong learning	16.2	0.576	113	155
International scientific co-publications	1704	0.411	146	134
Most-cited scientific publications	867.9	0.471	93	86
Above average digital skills	37.7	0.727	99	155
R&D expenditures public sector	0.57	0.470	95	83
R&D expenditures business sector	0.35	0.325	67	48
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.241	69	60
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.314	69	52
Employed ICT specialists	2.2	0.220	46	42
Product innovators	±	0.259	78	46
Business process innovators	±	0.330	100	51
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.248	87	51
Public-private co-publications	243.0	0.519	124	132
PCT patent applications	1.47	0.415	101	67
Trademark applications	4.22	0.285	48	57
Design applications	0.22	0.136	29	23
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	11.2	0.332	72	58
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.314	103	55
Sales of innovative products	±	0.543	79	113
Air emissions by fine particulates	10.2	0.650	98	108
Average normalised score	--	0.408	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.421	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	86.1	76.9
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	83.4
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.370	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	84.2	73.3
Performance change over time	--	--	2.0	10.1

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

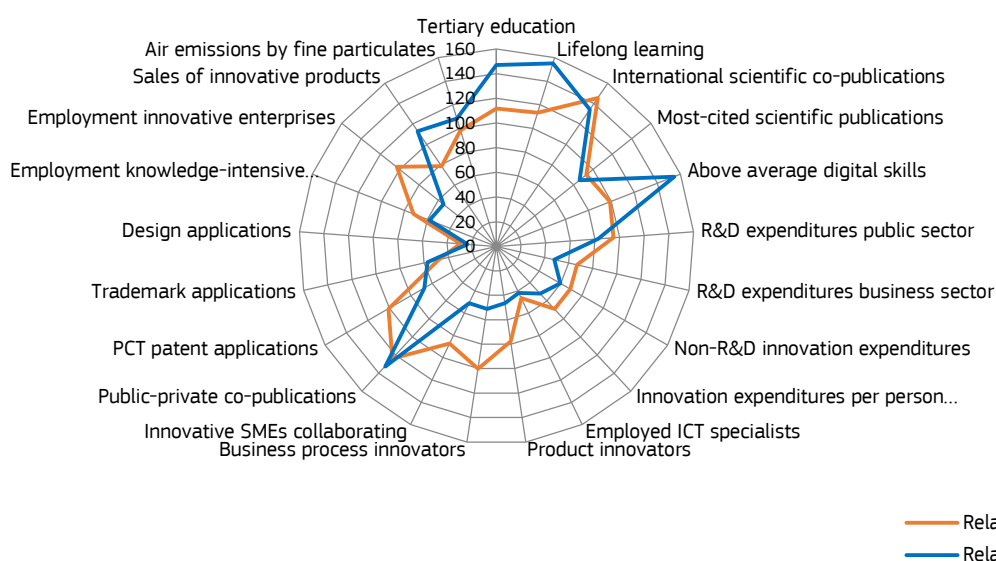
Cantabria (ES13) is a Moderate Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (10.1%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (86.1) and the EU (76.9) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (83.4), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (84.2) and the EU in 2016 (73.3). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (2%) and to the EU (10.1%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	ES13	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.0	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	14.6	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.6	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	65.5	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	7.4	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.9	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	25,100	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	0.3	-0.2	2.5
Population density	110	94	106
Urbanisation	79.3	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	580	47,400	447,210



País Vasco (ES21)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	66.0	1.000	145	190
Lifelong learning	16.9	0.602	119	162
International scientific co-publications	1809	0.437	155	142
Most-cited scientific publications	981.1	0.546	108	100
Above average digital skills	37.9	0.732	100	156
R&D expenditures public sector	0.51	0.439	89	77
R&D expenditures business sector	1.68	0.711	147	105
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.334	96	83
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.647	142	107
Employed ICT specialists	4.5	0.527	111	100
Product innovators	±	0.452	135	81
Business process innovators	±	0.437	133	68
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.614	216	126
Public-private co-publications	341.8	0.616	147	157
PCT patent applications	1.65	0.440	107	71
Trademark applications	6.94	0.470	79	94
Design applications	1.46	0.352	75	61
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	20.1	0.754	164	133
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.489	161	85
Sales of innovative products	±	0.913	132	190
Air emissions by fine particulates	9.0	0.708	107	118
Average normalised score	--	0.582	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.601	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	123.0	109.8
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	119.1
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.543	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	123.6	107.6
Performance change over time	--	--	-0.6	11.5

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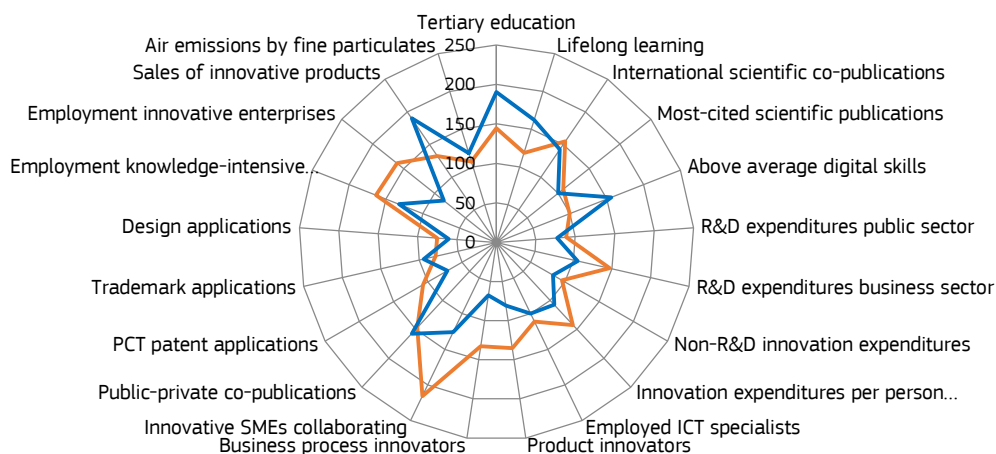
País Vasco (ES21) is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (11.5%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (123) and the EU (109.8) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (119.1), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (123.6) and the EU in 2016 (107.6). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (-0.6%) and to the EU (11.5%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	ES21	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.0	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	19.8	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.5	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	67.1	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	5.5	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.6	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	34,900	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-0.1	-0.2	2.5
Population density	302	94	106
Urbanisation	90.7	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	2,190	47,400	447,210



— Relative to country
— Relative to EU

Comunidad Foral de Navarra (ES22)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	61.7	0.980	142	186
Lifelong learning	16.1	0.572	113	154
International scientific co-publications	2021	0.488	173	159
Most-cited scientific publications	1043.6	0.587	116	107
Above average digital skills	38.2	0.738	100	157
R&D expenditures public sector	0.62	0.495	100	87
R&D expenditures business sector	1.28	0.621	128	92
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.435	124	108
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.516	114	86
Employed ICT specialists	2.1	0.208	44	39
Product innovators	±	0.369	111	66
Business process innovators	±	0.342	104	53
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.400	141	82
Public-private co-publications	383.8	0.653	156	166
PCT patent applications	1.87	0.468	114	76
Trademark applications	7.78	0.527	89	106
Design applications	2.46	0.457	98	79
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	17.6	0.635	138	112
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.397	131	69
Sales of innovative products	±	0.681	99	142
Air emissions by fine particulates	7.9	0.763	116	127
Average normalised score	--	0.540	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.557	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	114.1	101.8
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	110.4
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.486	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	110.6	96.3
Performance change over time	--	--	3.5	14.1

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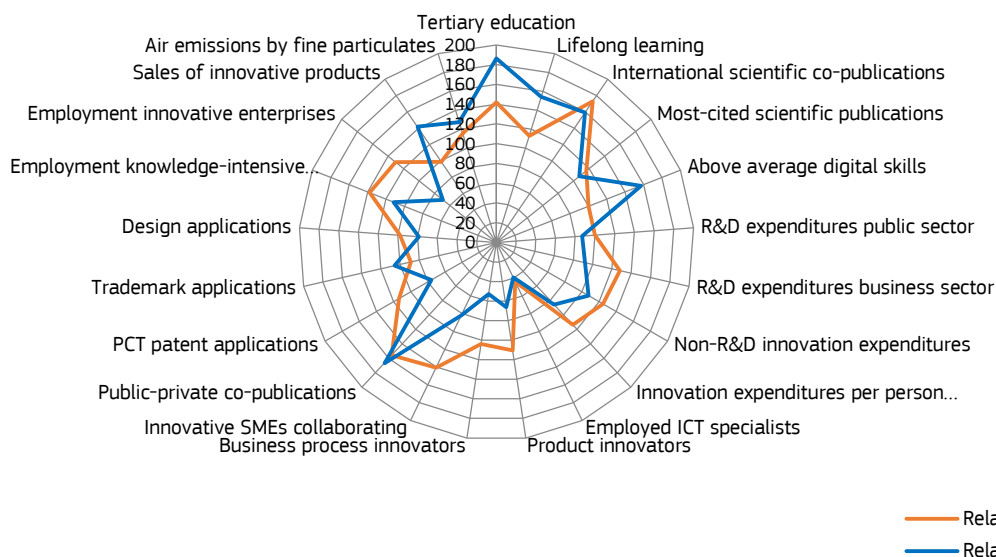
Comunidad Foral de Navarra (ES22) is a Strong Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (14.1%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (114.1) and the EU (101.8) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (110.4), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (110.6) and the EU in 2016 (96.3). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (3.5%) and to the EU (14.1%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Employed ICT specialists).

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

	ES22	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.4	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	25.1	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.6	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	57.8	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	6.0	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.3	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	32,900	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-0.2	-0.2	2.5
Population density	63	94	106
Urbanisation	65.3	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	660	47,400	447,210



— Relative to country
— Relative to EU

La Rioja (ES23)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	44.7	0.603	87	115
Lifelong learning	14.2	0.500	99	135
International scientific co-publications	1320	0.318	113	104
Most-cited scientific publications	992.5	0.553	110	101
Above average digital skills	37.7	0.727	99	155
R&D expenditures public sector	0.43	0.394	80	69
R&D expenditures business sector	0.33	0.315	65	47
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.402	115	100
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.413	91	69
Employed ICT specialists	1.8	0.174	37	33
Product innovators	±	0.302	91	54
Business process innovators	±	0.359	109	56
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.393	138	81
Public-private co-publications	101.3	0.335	80	86
PCT patent applications	0.61	0.267	65	43
Trademark applications	11.65	0.791	133	159
Design applications	3.41	0.537	115	93
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	9.2	0.237	52	42
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.338	111	59
Sales of innovative products	±	0.570	83	119
Air emissions by fine particulates	8.8	0.719	109	120
Average normalised score	--	0.440	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.455	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	93.1	83.1
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	90.1
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.422	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	96.1	83.7
Performance change over time	--	--	-3.0	6.5

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

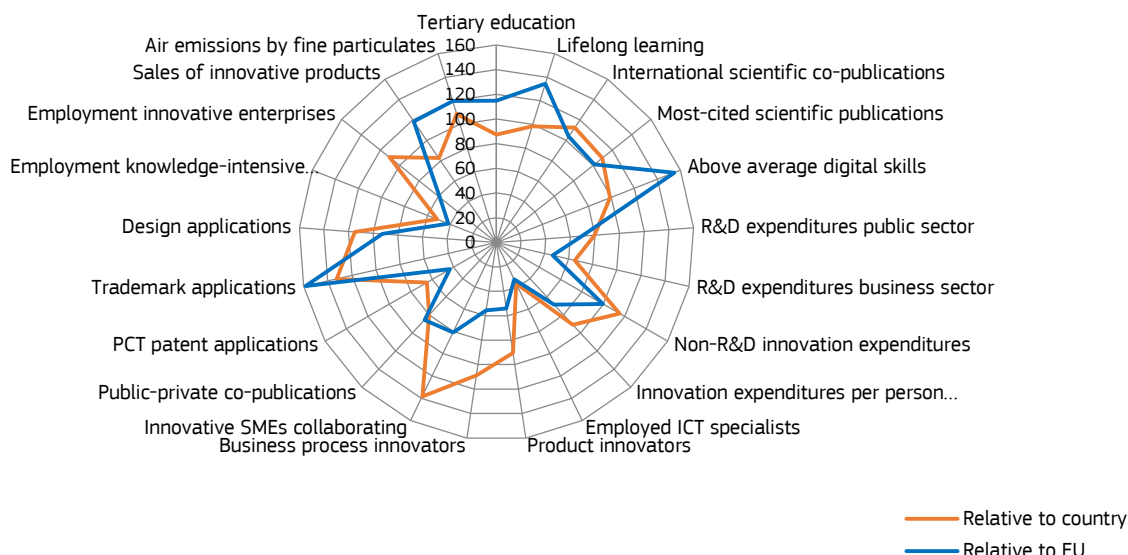
La Rioja (ES23) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (6.5%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (93.1) and the EU (83.1) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (90.1), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (96.1) and the EU in 2016 (83.7). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (-3%) and to the EU (6.5%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Trademark applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Employed ICT specialists).

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

	ES23	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	5.8	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	24.5	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	6.6	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	57.4	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	5.7	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.5	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	28,900	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	0.0	-0.2	2.5
Population density	63	94	106
Urbanisation	75.9	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	320	47,400	447,210



Aragón (ES24)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	52.1	0.767	111	146
Lifelong learning	15.3	0.542	107	146
International scientific co-publications	1380	0.333	118	108
Most-cited scientific publications	713.5	0.368	73	67
Above average digital skills	38.2	0.739	100	157
R&D expenditures public sector	0.43	0.394	80	69
R&D expenditures business sector	0.54	0.403	83	60
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.326	93	81
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.425	94	71
Employed ICT specialists	2.2	0.219	46	42
Product innovators	±	0.343	103	61
Business process innovators	±	0.330	100	51
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.274	96	56
Public-private co-publications	205.5	0.478	114	122
PCT patent applications	1.52	0.422	103	69
Trademark applications	5.70	0.385	65	77
Design applications	1.00	0.292	62	50
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	14.4	0.483	105	85
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.319	105	56
Sales of innovative products	±	0.721	105	150
Air emissions by fine particulates	8.4	0.741	112	124
Average normalised score	--	0.443	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.458	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	93.7	83.6
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	90.7
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.420	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	95.6	83.3
Performance change over time	--	--	-2.0	7.4

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

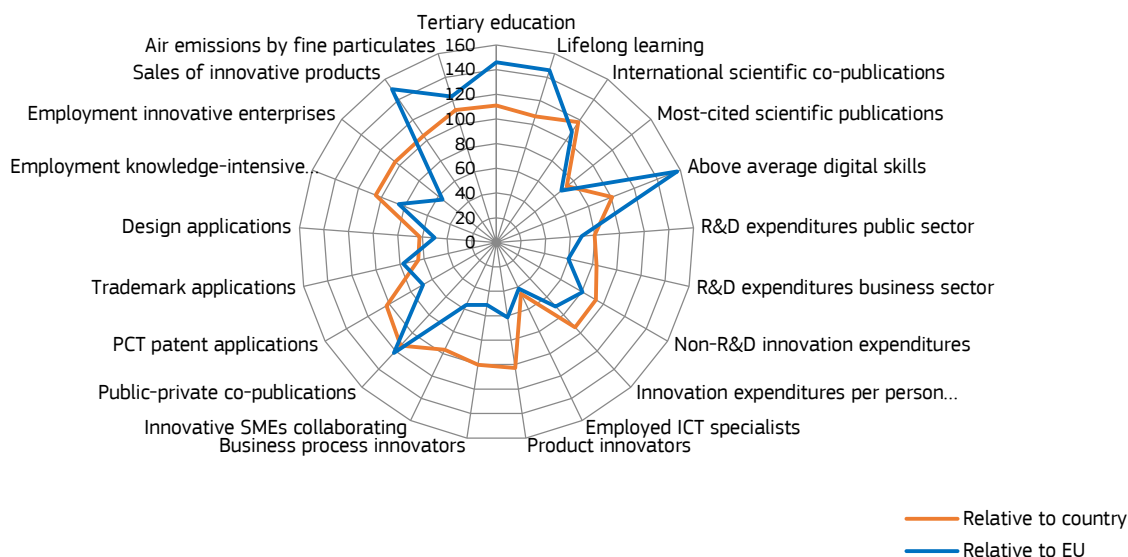
Aragón (ES24) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (7.4%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (93.7) and the EU (83.6) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (90.7), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (95.6) and the EU in 2016 (83.3). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (-2%) and to the EU (7.4%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Employed ICT specialists).

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

	ES24	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.0	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	18.8	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.8	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	59.7	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	7.7	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.8	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	30,600	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	0.9	-0.2	2.5
Population density	28	94	106
Urbanisation	77.4	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,330	47,400	447,210



Comunidad de Madrid (ES3)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	57.0	0.876	127	167
Lifelong learning	15.6	0.553	109	149
International scientific co-publications	2346	0.567	201	185
Most-cited scientific publications	901.2	0.493	98	90
Above average digital skills	38.7	0.750	102	160
R&D expenditures public sector	0.82	0.586	118	103
R&D expenditures business sector	1.13	0.583	120	87
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.324	93	80
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.485	107	81
Employed ICT specialists	8.9	1.000	211	190
Product innovators	±	0.375	112	67
Business process innovators	±	0.379	115	59
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.276	97	57
Public-private co-publications	404.3	0.670	160	171
PCT patent applications	1.44	0.411	100	67
Trademark applications	10.34	0.702	118	141
Design applications	1.87	0.398	85	69
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	20.6	0.777	169	137
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.297	98	52
Sales of innovative products	±	0.717	104	149
Air emissions by fine particulates	10.2	0.650	98	108
Average normalised score	--	0.565	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.584	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	119.5	106.6
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	115.7
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.519	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	118.1	102.9
Performance change over time	--	--	1.4	12.8

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

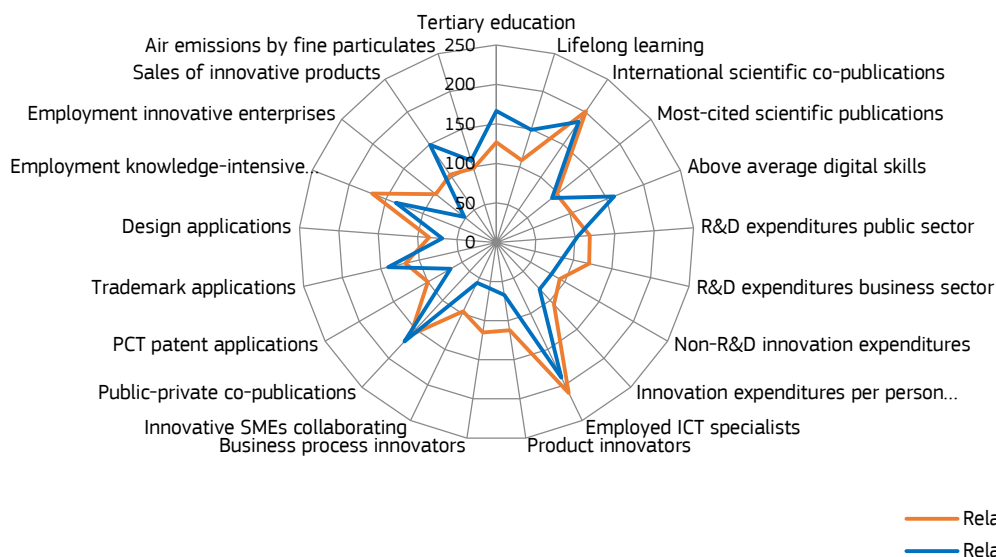
Comunidad de Madrid (ES3) is a Strong Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (12.8%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (119.5) and the EU (106.6) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (115.7), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (118.1) and the EU in 2016 (102.9). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (1.4%) and to the EU (12.8%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Employed ICT specialists) and weaknesses (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating).

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

	ES3	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.2	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	7.4	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.4	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	78.1	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	6.8	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	6.4	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	36,900	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-0.3	-0.2	2.5
Population density	841	94	106
Urbanisation	97.2	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	6,760	47,400	447,210



— Relative to country
— Relative to EU

Castilla y León (ES41)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	46.3	0.639	92	122
Lifelong learning	14.8	0.523	103	141
International scientific co-publications	1130	0.272	96	89
Most-cited scientific publications	813.5	0.434	86	79
Above average digital skills	37.9	0.733	100	156
R&D expenditures public sector	0.50	0.434	88	76
R&D expenditures business sector	0.87	0.512	106	76
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.351	100	87
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.433	95	72
Employed ICT specialists	2.3	0.239	50	45
Product innovators	±	0.321	96	58
Business process innovators	±	0.322	98	50
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.262	92	54
Public-private co-publications	158.2	0.419	100	107
PCT patent applications	0.81	0.308	75	50
Trademark applications	4.44	0.300	50	60
Design applications	0.38	0.180	39	31
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	10.8	0.313	68	55
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.308	101	54
Sales of innovative products	±	0.659	95	137
Air emissions by fine particulates	6.7	0.820	124	137
Average normalised score	--	0.418	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.432	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	88.4	78.9
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	85.6
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.377	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	85.7	74.6
Performance change over time	--	--	2.7	10.9

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

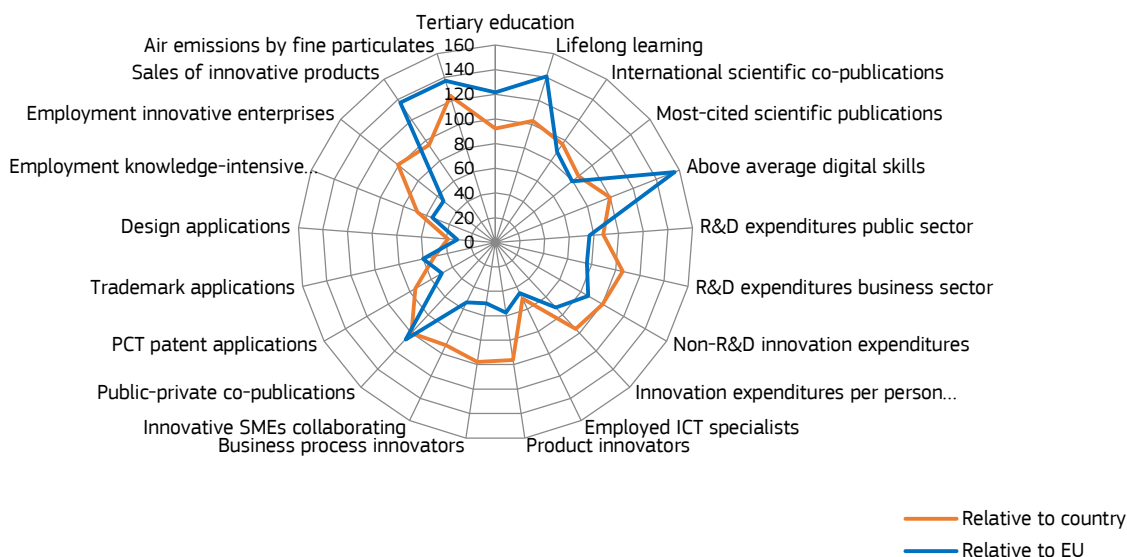
Castilla y León (ES41) is a Moderate Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (10.9%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (88.4) and the EU (78.9) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (85.6), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (85.7) and the EU in 2016 (74.6). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (2.7%) and to the EU (10.9%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Design applications).

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

	ES41	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.7	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	15.7	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.8	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	61.0	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	8.7	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.0	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	25,900	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	0.7	-0.2	2.5
Population density	25	94	106
Urbanisation	66.2	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	2,390	47,400	447,210



Castilla-la Mancha (ES42)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	42.3	0.550	79	105
Lifelong learning	12.0	0.417	82	112
International scientific co-publications	550	0.131	47	43
Most-cited scientific publications	1009.3	0.564	112	103
Above average digital skills	37.5	0.722	98	154
R&D expenditures public sector	0.29	0.304	61	54
R&D expenditures business sector	0.38	0.338	70	50
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.303	87	75
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.331	73	55
Employed ICT specialists	2.0	0.196	41	37
Product innovators	±	0.235	70	42
Business process innovators	±	0.216	66	34
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.201	71	41
Public-private co-publications	81.5	0.301	72	77
PCT patent applications	0.43	0.226	55	37
Trademark applications	5.63	0.381	64	76
Design applications	1.82	0.393	84	68
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	8.9	0.223	48	39
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.196	64	34
Sales of innovative products	±	0.583	84	121
Air emissions by fine particulates	10.3	0.646	98	108
Average normalised score	--	0.355	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.367	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	75.1	67.0
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	72.7
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.349	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	79.3	69.1
Performance change over time	--	--	-4.3	3.6

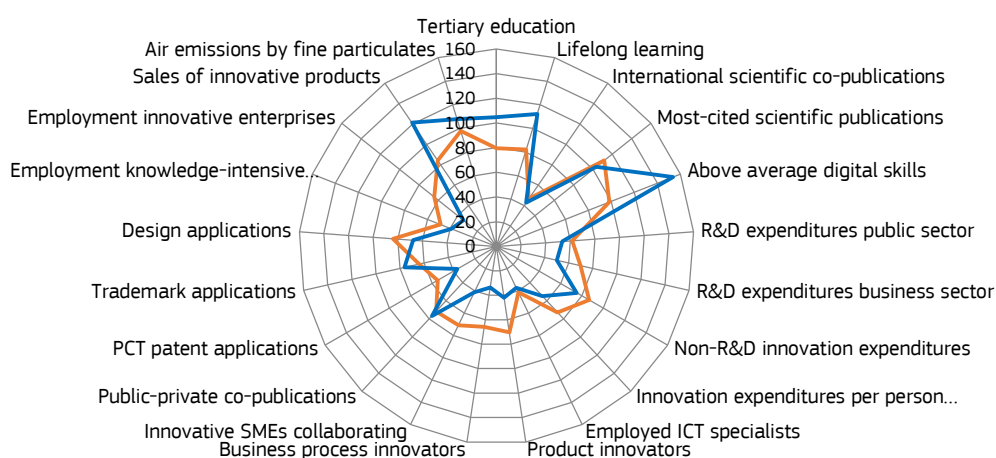
± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Castilla-la Mancha (ES42) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (3.6%). The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (75.1) and the EU (67) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (72.7), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (79.3) and the EU in 2016 (69.1). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (-4.3%) and to the EU (3.6%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

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

	ES42	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	6.7	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	14.3	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.3	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	60.9	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	8.8	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.0	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	21,900	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	0.6	-0.2	2.5
Population density	26	94	106
Urbanisation	69.7	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	2,050	47,400	447,210



— Relative to country
— Relative to EU

Extremadura (ES43)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	38.9	0.475	69	90
Lifelong learning	12.7	0.443	87	119
International scientific co-publications	709	0.170	60	55
Most-cited scientific publications	829.5	0.445	88	81
Above average digital skills	37.5	0.723	98	154
R&D expenditures public sector	0.55	0.460	93	81
R&D expenditures business sector	0.19	0.239	49	35
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.210	60	52
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.287	63	48
Employed ICT specialists	2.9	0.312	66	59
Product innovators	±	0.298	89	53
Business process innovators	±	0.228	69	35
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.240	84	49
Public-private co-publications	68.4	0.276	66	70
PCT patent applications	0.32	0.194	47	31
Trademark applications	2.78	0.187	31	37
Design applications	0.64	0.233	50	40
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	6.7	0.118	26	21
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.246	81	43
Sales of innovative products	±	0.577	84	120
Air emissions by fine particulates	5.7	0.872	132	145
Average normalised score	--	0.344	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.356	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	72.8	65.0
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	70.5
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.313	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	71.1	61.9
Performance change over time	--	--	1.7	8.6

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

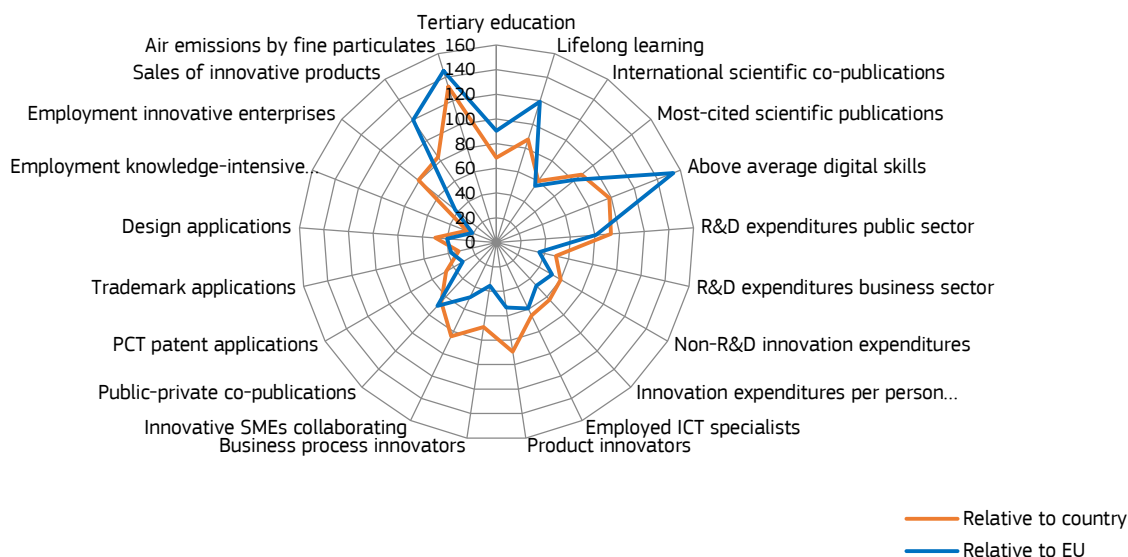
Extremadura (ES43) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (8.6%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (72.8) and the EU (65) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (70.5), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (71.1) and the EU in 2016 (61.9). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (1.7%) and to the EU (8.6%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Employment knowledge-intensive activities).

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

	ES43	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	11.4	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	8.5	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	9.1	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	58.7	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	12.3	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	2.8	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	20,200	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	0.5	-0.2	2.5
Population density	25	94	106
Urbanisation	67.7	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,060	47,400	447,210



Cataluña (ES51)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	54.0	0.809	117	154
Lifelong learning	13.0	0.455	90	122
International scientific co-publications	2169	0.524	186	171
Most-cited scientific publications	1114.4	0.634	126	116
Above average digital skills	38.4	0.744	101	158
R&D expenditures public sector	0.67	0.519	105	91
R&D expenditures business sector	1.02	0.554	114	82
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.394	113	97
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.487	107	81
Employed ICT specialists	5.0	0.594	125	113
Product innovators	±	0.415	124	74
Business process innovators	±	0.382	116	59
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.274	96	56
Public-private co-publications	392.2	0.660	157	168
PCT patent applications	2.63	0.555	135	90
Trademark applications	12.03	0.817	137	164
Design applications	4.13	0.592	127	102
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	18.6	0.682	148	120
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.360	118	63
Sales of innovative products	±	0.787	114	164
Air emissions by fine particulates	12.2	0.551	84	92
Average normalised score	--	0.561	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.580	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	118.7	105.9
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	114.9
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.522	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	118.7	103.4
Performance change over time	--	--	0.0	11.5

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

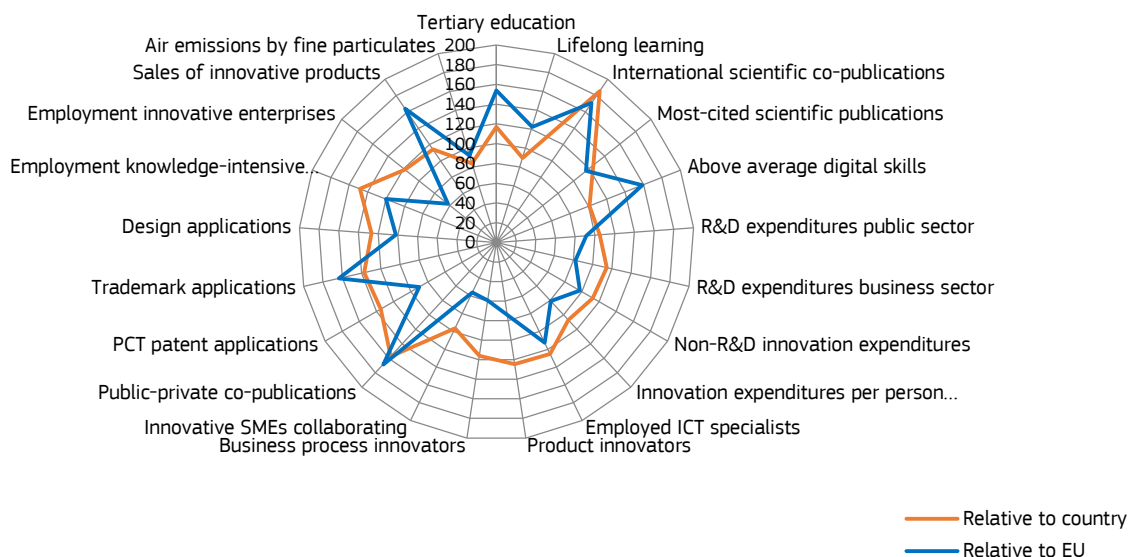
Cataluña (ES51) is a Strong Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (11.5%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (118.7) and the EU (105.9) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (114.9), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (118.7) and the EU in 2016 (103.4). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (0%) and to the EU (11.5%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. International scientific co-publications) and weaknesses (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating).

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

	ES51	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.6	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	16.2	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.2	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	69.8	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	5.2	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	4.1	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	31,700	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-0.5	-0.2	2.5
Population density	239	94	106
Urbanisation	91.6	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	7,670	47,400	447,210



Comunitat Valenciana (ES52)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	45.9	0.630	91	120
Lifelong learning	17.3	0.617	122	166
International scientific co-publications	1317	0.317	112	103
Most-cited scientific publications	898.3	0.491	97	90
Above average digital skills	38.4	0.744	101	158
R&D expenditures public sector	0.63	0.500	101	88
R&D expenditures business sector	0.55	0.407	84	60
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.375	107	93
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.434	96	72
Employed ICT specialists	2.6	0.269	57	51
Product innovators	±	0.331	99	59
Business process innovators	±	0.317	96	49
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.254	89	52
Public-private co-publications	193.6	0.464	111	118
PCT patent applications	1.67	0.442	107	72
Trademark applications	13.59	0.923	155	185
Design applications	8.46	0.846	181	146
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	11.8	0.360	78	63
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.307	101	53
Sales of innovative products	±	0.767	111	160
Air emissions by fine particulates	9.8	0.670	101	112
Average normalised score	--	0.498	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.515	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	105.3	94.0
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	102.0
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.461	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	105.0	91.4
Performance change over time	--	--	0.4	10.6

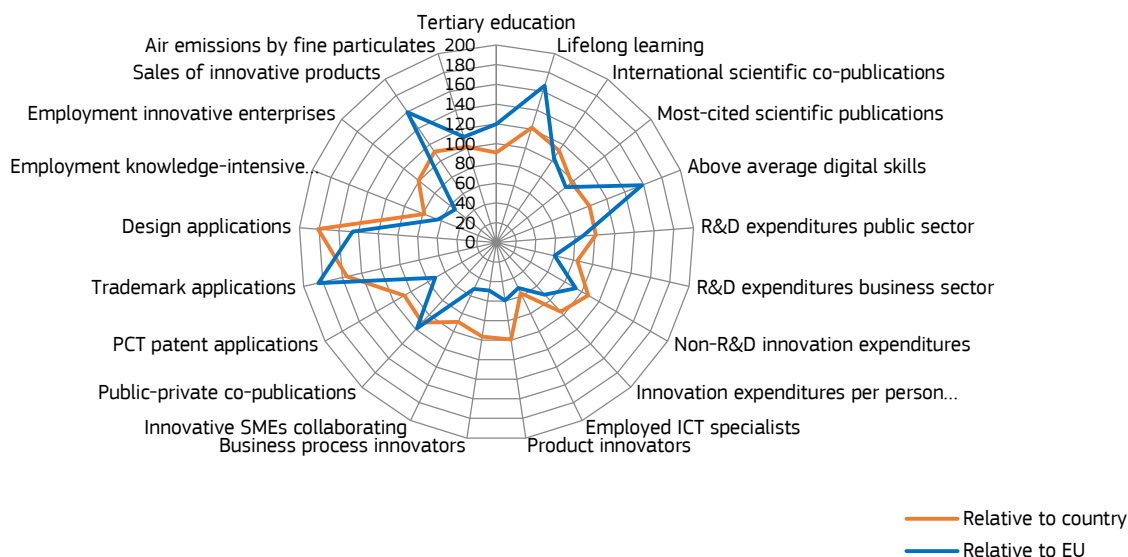
± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Comunitat Valenciana (ES52) is a Moderate Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (10.6%). The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (105.3) and the EU (94) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (102), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (105) and the EU in 2016 (91.4). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (0.4%) and to the EU (10.6%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Trademark applications) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

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

	ES52	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	2.8	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	16.3	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.4	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	67.9	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	5.6	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.8	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	23,600	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-0.2	-0.2	2.5
Population density	217	94	106
Urbanisation	91.8	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	5,050	47,400	447,210



Illes Balears (ES53)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	43.7	0.581	84	111
Lifelong learning	13.6	0.477	94	129
International scientific co-publications	802	0.192	68	63
Most-cited scientific publications	1088.0	0.616	122	113
Above average digital skills	38.6	0.748	102	159
R&D expenditures public sector	0.29	0.304	61	54
R&D expenditures business sector	0.19	0.239	49	35
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.373	107	92
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.324	71	54
Employed ICT specialists	1.9	0.186	39	35
Product innovators	±	0.191	57	34
Business process innovators	±	0.204	62	32
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.220	77	45
Public-private co-publications	106.2	0.343	82	88
PCT patent applications	0.49	0.240	58	39
Trademark applications	10.82	0.735	123	147
Design applications	3.44	0.540	116	93
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	8.5	0.204	44	36
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.114	38	20
Sales of innovative products	±	0.319	46	66
Air emissions by fine particulates	8.0	0.760	115	127
Average normalised score	--	0.377	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.389	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	79.6	71.1
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	77.1
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.343	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	78.0	67.9
Performance change over time	--	--	1.6	9.2

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

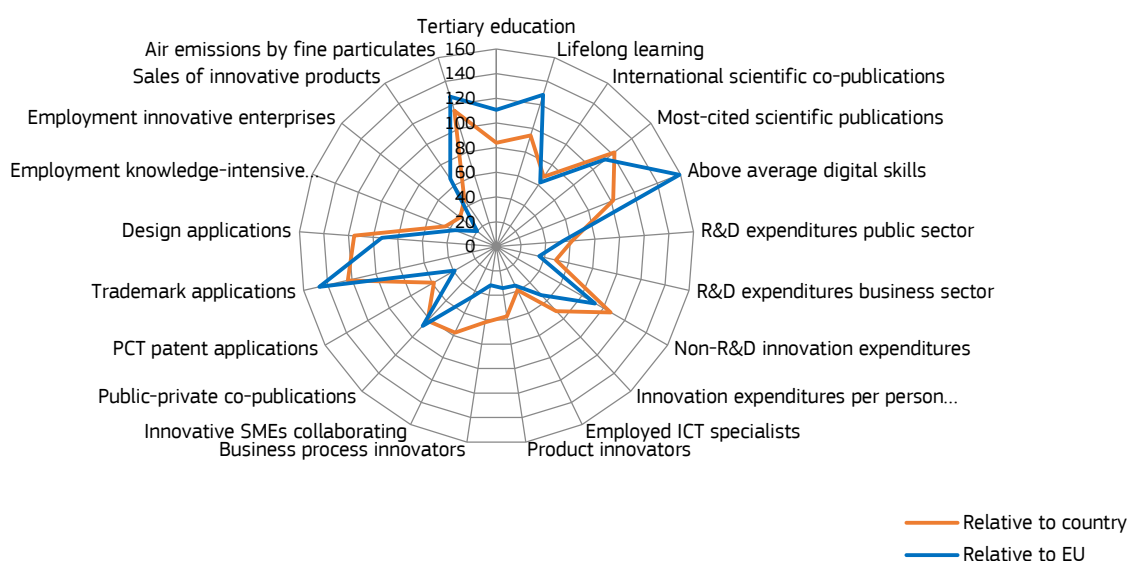
Illes Balears (ES53) is a Moderate Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (9.2%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (79.6) and the EU (71.1) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (77.1), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (78) and the EU in 2016 (67.9). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (1.6%) and to the EU (9.2%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

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

	ES53	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	1.2	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	5.5	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	11.9	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	75.4	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	6.1	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.4	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	26,300	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-2.8	-0.2	2.5
Population density	244	94	106
Urbanisation	86.0	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,220	47,400	447,210



Andalucía (ES61)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	41.6	0.534	77	102
Lifelong learning	12.7	0.443	87	119
International scientific co-publications	1124	0.271	96	88
Most-cited scientific publications	895.4	0.489	97	89
Above average digital skills	37.5	0.722	98	154
R&D expenditures public sector	0.68	0.524	106	92
R&D expenditures business sector	0.39	0.343	71	51
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.358	102	89
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.378	83	63
Employed ICT specialists	2.7	0.289	61	55
Product innovators	±	0.241	72	43
Business process innovators	±	0.246	75	38
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.213	75	44
Public-private co-publications	114.3	0.356	85	91
PCT patent applications	0.88	0.322	78	52
Trademark applications	5.93	0.401	67	80
Design applications	0.86	0.270	58	47
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	8.8	0.218	47	38
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.200	66	35
Sales of innovative products	±	0.464	67	97
Air emissions by fine particulates	10.6	0.628	95	105
Average normalised score	--	0.377	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.389	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	79.6	71.1
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	77.1
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.367	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	83.4	72.6
Performance change over time	--	--	-3.8	4.5

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

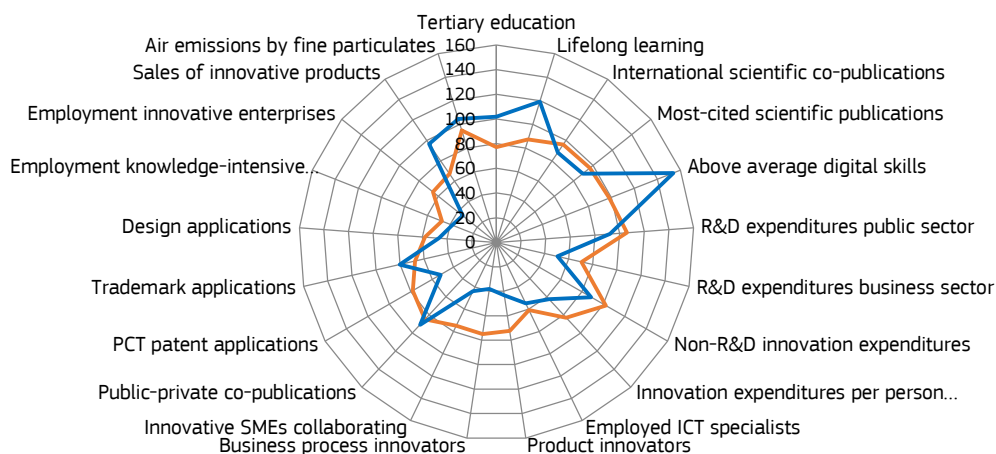
Andalucía (ES61) is a Moderate Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (4.5%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (79.6) and the EU (71.1) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (77.1), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (83.4) and the EU in 2016 (72.6). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (-3.8%) and to the EU (4.5%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Business process innovators).

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

	ES61	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	8.8	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	8.1	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.9	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	67.0	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	8.2	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.1	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	20,000	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-0.1	-0.2	2.5
Population density	97	94	106
Urbanisation	85.9	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	8,500	47,400	447,210



— Relative to country
— Relative to EU

Región de Murcia (ES62)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	38.9	0.475	69	90
Lifelong learning	13.8	0.485	96	131
International scientific co-publications	1067	0.257	91	84
Most-cited scientific publications	878.2	0.477	95	87
Above average digital skills	38.5	0.745	101	158
R&D expenditures public sector	0.59	0.480	97	84
R&D expenditures business sector	0.55	0.407	84	60
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.262	75	65
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.343	75	57
Employed ICT specialists	2.1	0.208	44	39
Product innovators	±	0.317	95	57
Business process innovators	±	0.284	86	44
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.251	88	52
Public-private co-publications	143.2	0.399	95	102
PCT patent applications	1.10	0.359	87	58
Trademark applications	10.77	0.731	123	146
Design applications	2.68	0.476	102	82
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	8.3	0.194	42	34
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.226	74	39
Sales of innovative products	±	0.589	85	123
Air emissions by fine particulates	11.7	0.576	87	96
Average normalised score	--	0.407	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.420	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	86.0	76.7
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	83.2
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.385	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	87.5	76.2
Performance change over time	--	--	-1.5	7.1

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

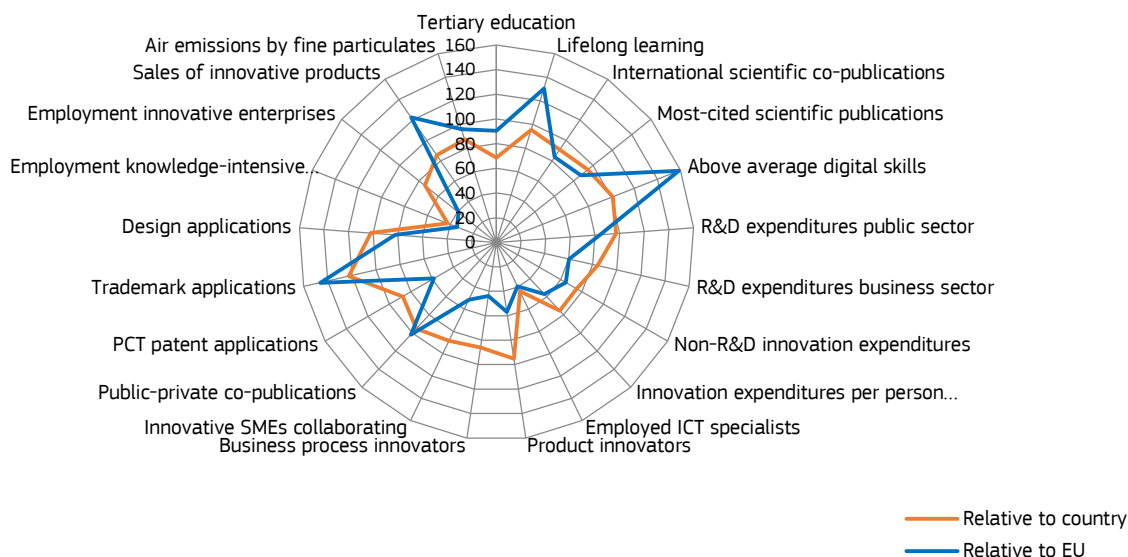
Región de Murcia (ES62) is a Moderate Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (7.1%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (86) and the EU (76.7) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (83.2), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (87.5) and the EU in 2016 (76.2). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (-1.5%) and to the EU (7.1%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. Employment knowledge-intensive activities).

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

	ES62	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	11.9	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	12.4	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.7	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	62.2	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	5.7	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.8	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	22,500	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-0.1	-0.2	2.5
Population density	134	94	106
Urbanisation	98.8	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	1,510	47,400	447,210



Ciudad de Ceuta (ES63)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	26.0	0.188	27	36
Lifelong learning	12.9	0.451	89	121
International scientific co-publications	242	0.057	20	18
Most-cited scientific publications	2307.2	1.000	198	183
Above average digital skills	36.7	0.705	96	150
R&D expenditures public sector	0.06	0.079	16	14
R&D expenditures business sector	0.00	0.000	0	0
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.000	0	0
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.000	0	0
Employed ICT specialists	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Product innovators	±	0.000	0	0
Business process innovators	±	0.000	0	0
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.000	0	0
Public-private co-publications	12.1	0.116	28	30
PCT patent applications	0.00	0.000	0	0
Trademark applications	1.40	0.093	16	19
Design applications	0.00	0.000	0	0
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	6.2	0.095	21	17
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.000	0	0
Sales of innovative products	±	0.237	34	49
Air emissions by fine particulates	8.7	0.724	110	121
Average normalised score	--	0.187	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.193	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	39.6	35.3
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	38.3
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.182	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	41.4	36.1
Performance change over time	--	--	-1.9	2.2

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

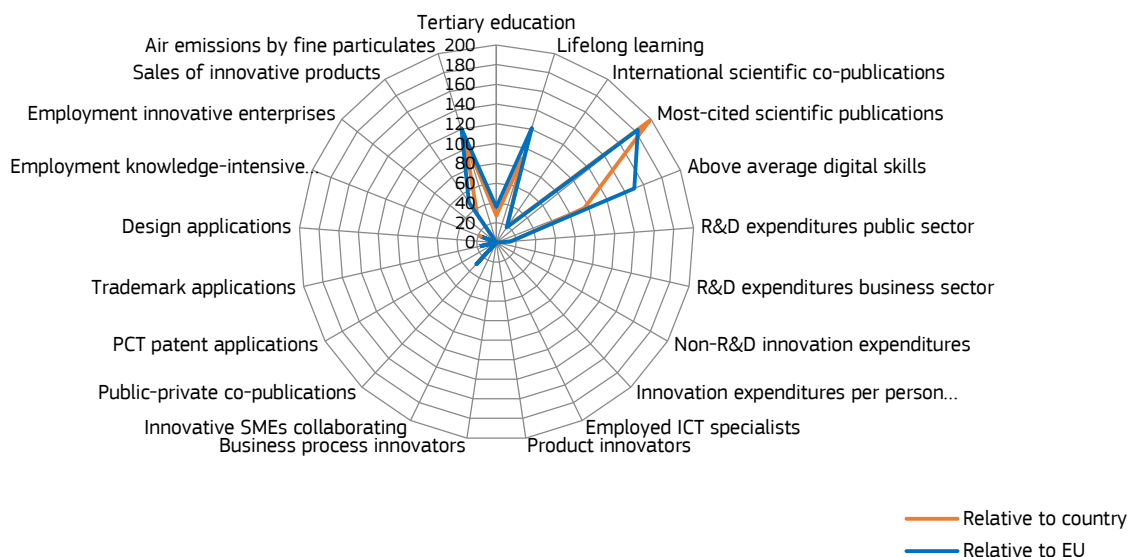
Ciudad de Ceuta (ES63) is an Emerging Innovator -. Innovation performance has increased over time (2.2%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (39.6) and the EU (35.3) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (38.3), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (41.4) and the EU in 2016 (36.1). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (-1.9%) and to the EU (2.2%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Most-cited scientific publications) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures business sector).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Population density (above EU average) and GDP per capita growth (below EU average).

	ES63	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	n/a	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	n/a	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.4	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	63.3	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	31.3	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	2.8	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	22,500	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	1.4	-0.2	2.5
Population density	4,176	94	106
Urbanisation	100.0	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	80	47,400	447,210



Ciudad de Melilla (ES64)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	44.9	0.608	88	116
Lifelong learning	13.1	0.458	90	123
International scientific co-publications	577	0.138	49	45
Most-cited scientific publications	1313.3	0.766	152	140
Above average digital skills	39.1	0.760	103	162
R&D expenditures public sector	0.07	0.094	19	17
R&D expenditures business sector	0.00	0.000	0	0
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.252	72	62
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.000	0	0
Employed ICT specialists	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Product innovators	±	0.063	19	11
Business process innovators	±	0.078	24	12
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.083	29	17
Public-private co-publications	24.0	0.163	39	42
PCT patent applications	0.00	0.000	0	0
Trademark applications	2.39	0.160	27	32
Design applications	0.00	0.000	0	0
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	8.7	0.213	46	38
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.000	0	0
Sales of innovative products	±	0.450	65	94
Air emissions by fine particulates	10.8	0.620	94	103
Average normalised score	--	0.245	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.253	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	51.9	46.3
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	50.2
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.239	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	54.4	47.4
Performance change over time	--	--	-2.5	2.8

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

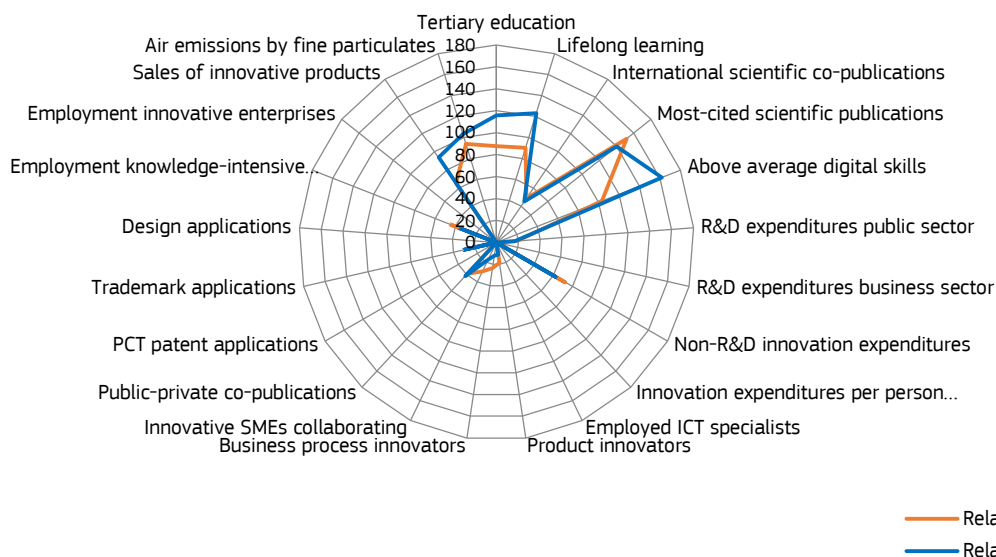
Ciudad de Melilla (ES64) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has increased over time (2.8%).

The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (51.9) and the EU (46.3) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (50.2), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (54.4) and the EU in 2016 (47.4). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (-2.5%) and to the EU (2.8%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. R&D expenditures business sector).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Population density (above EU average) and Average employed persons per enterprise (below EU average).

	ES64	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	n/a	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	n/a	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	5.3	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	67.5	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	27.2	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	2.2	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	20,400	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	1.1	-0.2	2.5
Population density	6,002	94	106
Urbanisation	100.0	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	80	47,400	447,210



Canarias (ES) (ES7)

	Data	Normalised score	Relative to	
			ES	EU
Tertiary education	40.1	0.501	72	95
Lifelong learning	13.4	0.470	93	127
International scientific co-publications	873	0.210	74	68
Most-cited scientific publications	794.4	0.422	84	77
Above average digital skills	38.4	0.743	101	158
R&D expenditures public sector	0.44	0.400	81	70
R&D expenditures business sector	0.11	0.182	38	27
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.297	85	73
Innovation expenditures per person employed	±	0.287	63	48
Employed ICT specialists	3.3	0.373	79	71
Product innovators	±	0.179	54	32
Business process innovators	±	0.263	80	41
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.129	45	27
Public-private co-publications	133.6	0.385	92	98
PCT patent applications	0.00	0.000	0	0
Trademark applications	4.67	0.315	53	63
Design applications	0.53	0.211	45	36
Employment knowledge-intensive activities	8.9	0.223	48	39
Employment innovative enterprises	±	0.169	56	30
Sales of innovative products	±	0.309	45	64
Air emissions by fine particulates	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average normalised score	--	0.303	--	--
Country EIS-RIS correction factor	--	1.033	--	--
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023	--	0.313	--	--
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023	--	--	64.1	57.2
Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	--	62.1
Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016	--	0.254	--	--
Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016	--	--	57.8	50.4
Performance change over time	--	--	6.3	11.7

± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

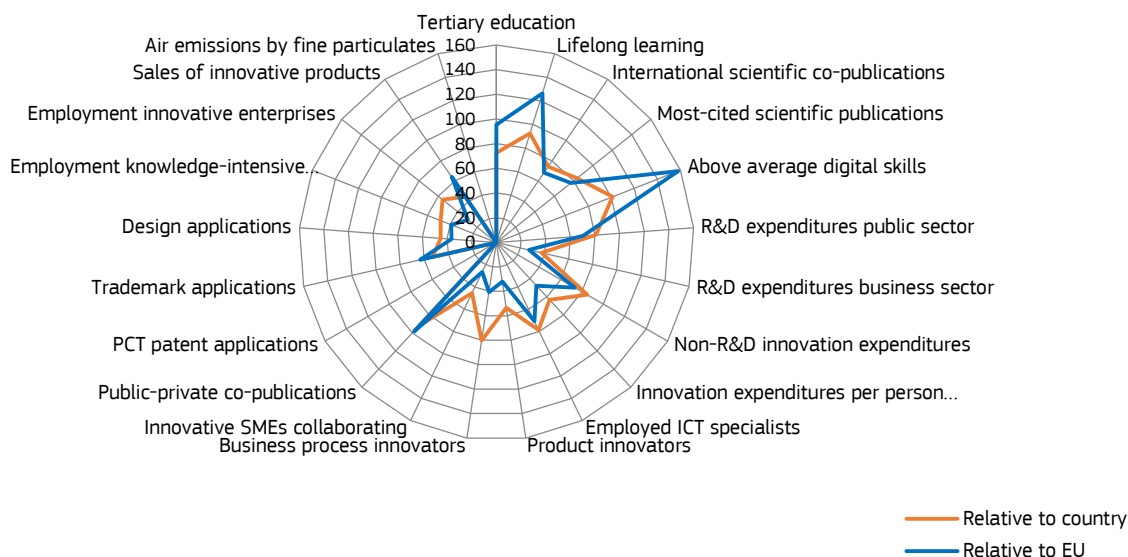
Canarias (ES) (ES7) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (11.7%).



The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to Spain and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both Spain (64.1) and the EU (57.2) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (62.1), and the RII in 2016 relative to both Spain (57.8) and the EU in 2016 (50.4). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to Spain (6.3%) and to the EU (11.7%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Spain (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Above average digital skills) and weaknesses (e.g. PCT patent applications).

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

	ES7	ES	EU
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	3.1	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing (C)	3.6	12.5	16.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.0	7.7	8.3
Services (G-N)	77.6	68.6	63.7
Public administration (O-U)	8.7	7.0	7.2
Average number of employed persons per enterprise	3.3	4.0	5.1
GDP per capita (PPS)	20,100	27,000	32,400
GDP per capita growth (PPS)	-2.6	-0.2	2.5
Population density	301	94	106
Urbanisation	94.5	86.6	75.8
Population size (000s)	2,240	47,400	447,210





This report provides the regional profiles from the Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023 for the regions in Spain.

Studies and reports