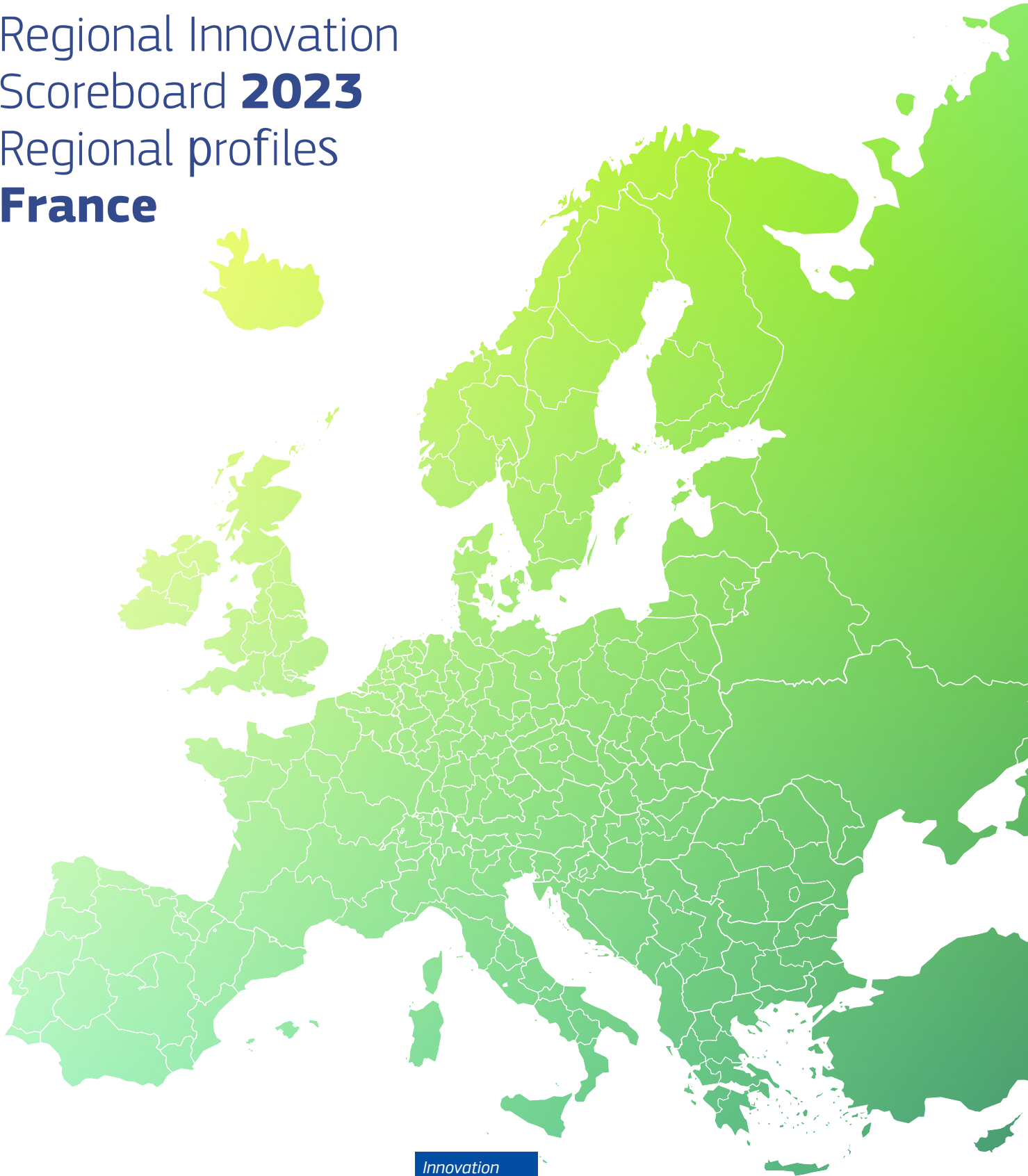




European  
Commission

# Regional Innovation Scoreboard **2023** Regional profiles **France**



*Innovation*

## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023 – Regional profiles France

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# **Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023**

## **Regional profiles France**

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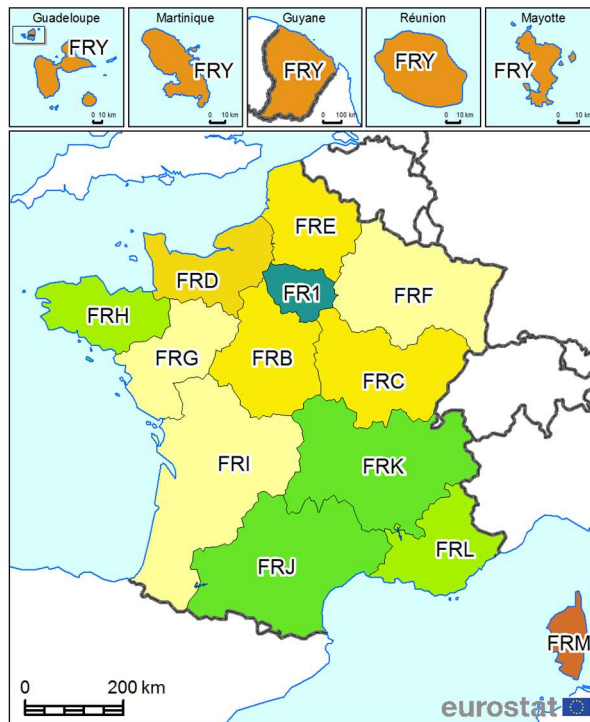
as part of the European Innovation Scoreboard project

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# FRANCE



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

| NUTS | Region                                | RII   | Rank | Group                | Change |
|------|---------------------------------------|-------|------|----------------------|--------|
| FR   | France                                | 105.3 | --   | Strong Innovator     | -1.6   |
| FR1  | Île de France                         | 129.5 | 27   | Innovation Leader -  | -0.7   |
| FRB  | Centre - Val de Loire                 | 88.5  | 138  | Moderate Innovator   | -5.4   |
| FRC  | Bourgogne - Franche-Comté             | 89.4  | 133  | Moderate Innovator   | -10.4  |
| FRD  | Normandie                             | 76.1  | 165  | Moderate Innovator - | -13.1  |
| FRE  | Hauts-de-France                       | 82.4  | 150  | Moderate Innovator   | -0.9   |
| FRF  | Grand Est                             | 93.2  | 123  | Moderate Innovator + | -5.9   |
| FRG  | Pays de la Loire                      | 95.8  | 117  | Moderate Innovator + | 0.3    |
| FRH  | Bretagne                              | 103.3 | 92   | Strong Innovator -   | -1.5   |
| FRI  | Nouvelle-Aquitaine                    | 91.9  | 128  | Moderate Innovator + | -6.5   |
| FRJ  | Occitanie                             | 109.9 | 71   | Strong Innovator     | -8.3   |
| FRK  | Auvergne - Rhône-Alpes                | 111.4 | 67   | Strong Innovator     | -7.0   |
| FRL  | Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur            | 103.3 | 93   | Strong Innovator -   | -4.7   |
| FRM  | Corse                                 | 46.5  | 222  | Emerging Innovator   | -3.6   |
| FRY  | Régions ultrapériphériques françaises | 64.4  | 190  | Emerging Innovator + | 5.4    |

France is a Strong Innovator and includes 14 regions.

Île de France (FR1), the capital region, is the only Innovation Leader. There are four Strong, seven Moderate, and two Emerging innovators

Performance has improved for only two regions, and most strongly for *Régions ultrapériphériques françaises* (FRY). Performance has decreased for 12 regions, resulting in a declining performance for France as a country. For all regions performance has increased (or even decreased) at a lower rate than that of the EU (8.5).

Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023

Ile de France (FR1)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 64.9  | 1.000            | 138         | 190   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 12.7  | 0.443            | 117         | 119   |
| International scientific co-publications    | 2167  | 0.524            | 221         | 171   |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 986.4 | 0.549            | 113         | 100   |
| Above average digital skills                | 33.4  | 0.629            | 109         | 134   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.87  | 0.607            | 110         | 107   |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 1.98  | 0.772            | 114         | 115   |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.233            | 75          | 58    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 1.000            | 100         | 166   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 9.3   | 1.000            | 190         | 190   |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.637            | 117         | 114   |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.724            | 107         | 112   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.717            | 117         | 147   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 416.6 | 0.680            | 167         | 173   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 4.82  | 0.752            | 118         | 122   |
| Trademark applications                      | 6.20  | 0.419            | 156         | 84    |
| Design applications                         | 4.46  | 0.614            | 133         | 106   |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 21.7  | 0.829            | 175         | 146   |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.633            | 106         | 110   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.342            | 110         | 71    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 9.9   | 0.665            | 92          | 111   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.656            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.709            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 123.0       | 129.5 |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 140.5 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.713            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 121.9       | 141.2 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | 1.1         | -0.7  |

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

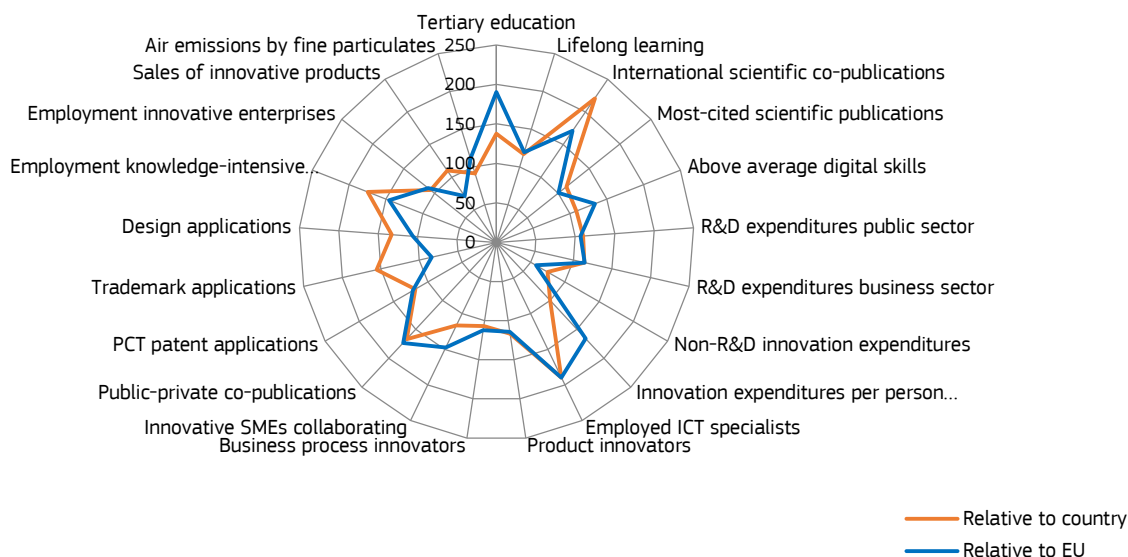
Ile de France (FR1) is an Innovation Leader -. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-0.7%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (123) and the EU (129.5) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (140.5), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (121.9) and the EU in 2016 (141.2). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (1.1%) and to the EU (-0.7%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Tertiary education) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures).

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

|   | FR1    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 0.3    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 5.9    | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 6.3    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 78.4   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 9.0    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 4.9    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 56,900 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.6    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 1,023  | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 95.9   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 12,350 | 67,660 | 447,210 |



Centre - Val de Loire (FRB)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 37.4  | 0.441            | 61          | 84    |
| Lifelong learning                           | 9.7   | 0.330            | 87          | 89    |
| International scientific co-publications    | 658   | 0.157            | 66          | 51    |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 925.2 | 0.508            | 105         | 93    |
| Above average digital skills                | 31.0  | 0.574            | 99          | 122   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.47  | 0.417            | 76          | 73    |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 1.17  | 0.594            | 88          | 88    |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.206            | 66          | 51    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.656            | 66          | 109   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 2.6   | 0.271            | 51          | 51    |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.512            | 94          | 92    |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.558            | 82          | 86    |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.592            | 96          | 122   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 105.7 | 0.343            | 84          | 87    |
| PCT patent applications                     | 2.58  | 0.550            | 86          | 89    |
| Trademark applications                      | 1.26  | 0.083            | 31          | 17    |
| Design applications                         | 2.00  | 0.411            | 89          | 71    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 12.4  | 0.389            | 82          | 68    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.672            | 113         | 117   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.362            | 117         | 75    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 7.5   | 0.781            | 108         | 130   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.448            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.485            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 84.0        | 88.5  |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 96.0  |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.512            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 87.5        | 101.4 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | -3.5        | -5.4  |

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

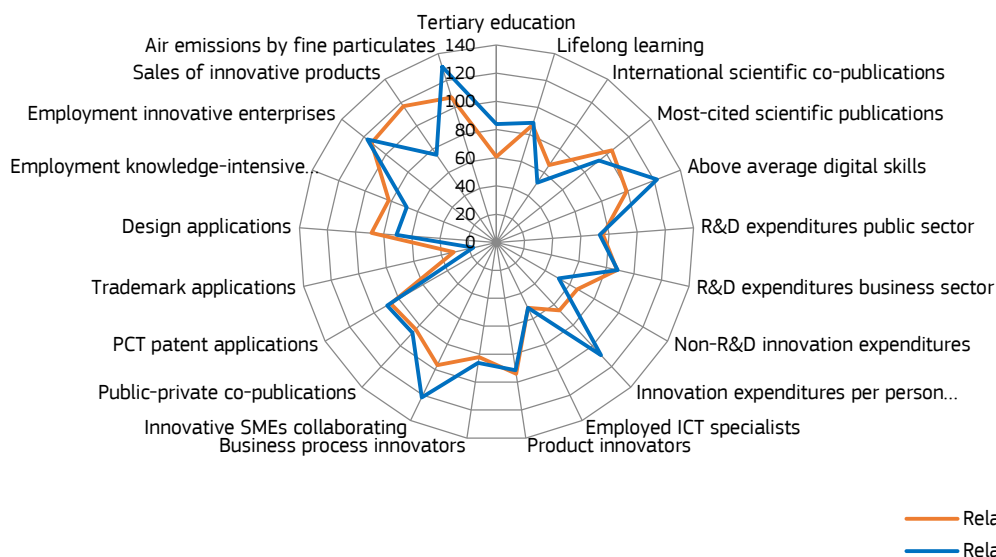
Centre - Val de Loire (FRB) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-5.4%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (84) and the EU (88.5) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (96), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (87.5) and the EU in 2016 (101.4). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (-3.5%) and to the EU (-5.4%).

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

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

|   | FRB    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 2.8    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 14.9   | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 8.5    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 64.6   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 9.1    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 3.2    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 27,900 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.7    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 65     | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 52.1   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 2,570  | 67,660 | 447,210 |



Bourgogne - Franche-Comté (FRC)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 42.8  | 0.561            | 77          | 107   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 10.2  | 0.348            | 92          | 94    |
| International scientific co-publications    | 783   | 0.188            | 79          | 61    |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 961.3 | 0.532            | 110         | 97    |
| Above average digital skills                | 29.8  | 0.545            | 94          | 116   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.33  | 0.334            | 61          | 59    |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 1.31  | 0.627            | 93          | 93    |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.219            | 70          | 54    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.779            | 78          | 129   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 1.7   | 0.156            | 30          | 30    |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.464            | 85          | 83    |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.643            | 95          | 100   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.515            | 84          | 106   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 123.6 | 0.370            | 91          | 94    |
| PCT patent applications                     | 2.28  | 0.517            | 81          | 84    |
| Trademark applications                      | 2.51  | 0.168            | 62          | 34    |
| Design applications                         | 3.58  | 0.550            | 119         | 95    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 11.0  | 0.322            | 68          | 57    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.615            | 104         | 107   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.250            | 81          | 52    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 7.2   | 0.797            | 110         | 133   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.453            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.490            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 84.9        | 89.4  |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 97.0  |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.542            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 92.7        | 107.4 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | -7.8        | -10.4 |

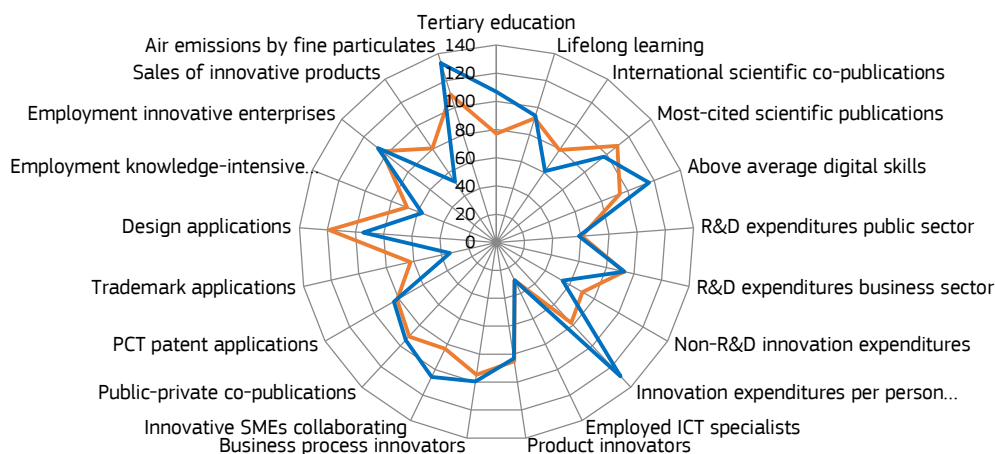
± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Bourgogne - Franche-Comté (FRC) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-10.4%). 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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (84.9) and the EU (89.4) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (97), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (92.7) and the EU in 2016 (107.4). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (-7.8%) and to the EU (-10.4%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovation expenditures per person employed) 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).

|   | FRC    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 3.7    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 17.7   | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 8.3    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 62.3   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 8.1    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 3.2    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 26,800 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.5    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 58     | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 51.2   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 2,790  | 67,660 | 447,210 |



— Relative to country  
— Relative to EU



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023

### Normandie (FRD)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 41.2  | 0.525            | 72          | 100   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 10.2  | 0.348            | 92          | 94    |
| International scientific co-publications    | 584   | 0.140            | 59          | 46    |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 696.7 | 0.357            | 74          | 65    |
| Above average digital skills                | 30.1  | 0.553            | 95          | 118   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.29  | 0.302            | 55          | 53    |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 1.04  | 0.559            | 83          | 83    |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.146            | 47          | 36    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.567            | 57          | 94    |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 1.9   | 0.184            | 35          | 35    |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.421            | 77          | 75    |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.507            | 75          | 79    |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.428            | 70          | 88    |
| Public-private co-publications              | 91.9  | 0.319            | 78          | 81    |
| PCT patent applications                     | 2.24  | 0.512            | 80          | 83    |
| Trademark applications                      | 1.70  | 0.113            | 42          | 23    |
| Design applications                         | 1.22  | 0.321            | 69          | 55    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 11.4  | 0.341            | 72          | 60    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.510            | 86          | 89    |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.194            | 63          | 40    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 8.3   | 0.746            | 103         | 124   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.385            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.417            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 72.3        | 76.1  |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 82.6  |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.483            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 82.6        | 95.7  |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | -10.3       | -13.1 |

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

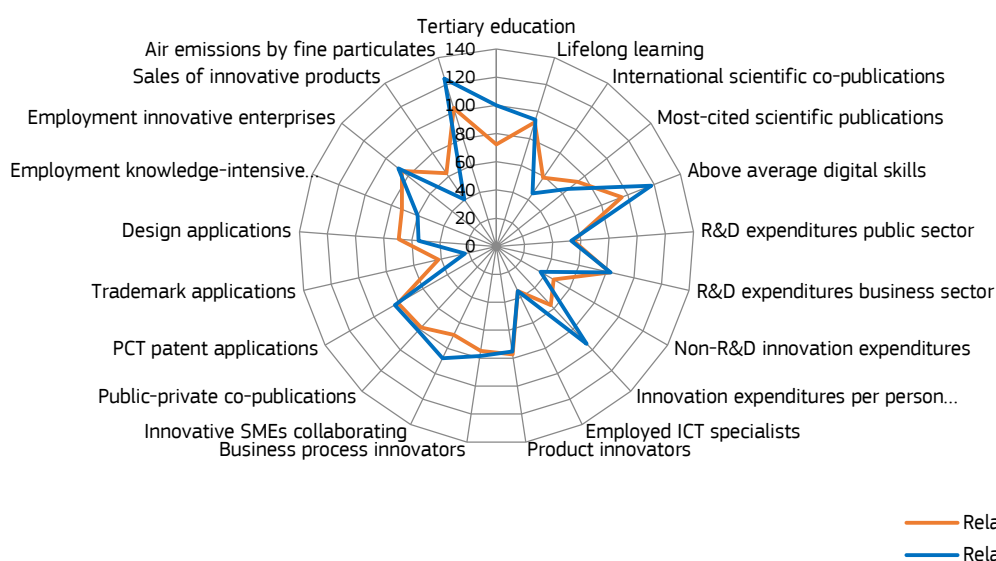
Normandie (FRD) is a Moderate Innovator -. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-13.1%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (72.3) and the EU (76.1) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (82.6), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (82.6) and the EU in 2016 (95.7). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (-10.3%) and to the EU (-13.1%).

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

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

|   | FRD    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 4.6    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 15.7   | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 9.6    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 61.3   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 8.9    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 3.4    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 27,400 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.3    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 110    | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 61.8   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 3,310  | 67,660 | 447,210 |





Hauts-de-France (FRE)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |      |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU   |
| Tertiary education                          | 41.3  | 0.528            | 73          | 100  |
| Lifelong learning                           | 9.4   | 0.318            | 84          | 86   |
| International scientific co-publications    | 764   | 0.183            | 77          | 60   |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 748.5 | 0.391            | 81          | 72   |
| Above average digital skills                | 30.9  | 0.571            | 99          | 122  |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.36  | 0.354            | 64          | 62   |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 0.66  | 0.447            | 66          | 66   |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.155            | 50          | 38   |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.748            | 75          | 124  |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 3.2   | 0.361            | 68          | 68   |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.508            | 93          | 91   |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.579            | 85          | 90   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.480            | 78          | 99   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 119.8 | 0.365            | 89          | 93   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 1.86  | 0.467            | 73          | 76   |
| Trademark applications                      | 2.53  | 0.169            | 63          | 34   |
| Design applications                         | 2.90  | 0.496            | 107         | 85   |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 11.2  | 0.332            | 70          | 58   |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.483            | 81          | 84   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.147            | 47          | 31   |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 9.7   | 0.673            | 93          | 112  |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.417            | --          | --   |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --   |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.451            | --          | --   |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 78.2        | 82.4 |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 89.3 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.456            | --          | --   |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 77.9        | 90.3 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | 0.3         | -0.9 |

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

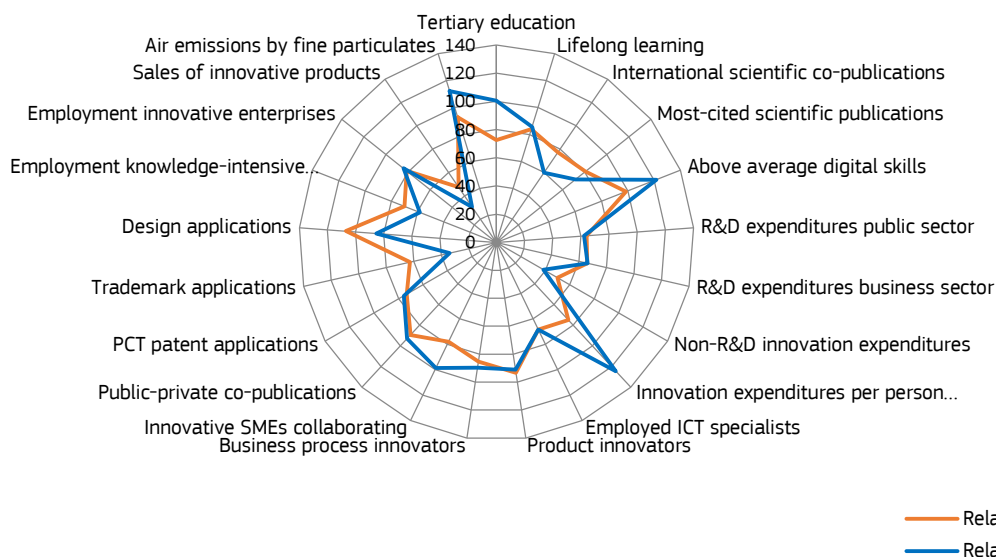
Hauts-de-France (FRE) is a Moderate Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-0.9%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (78.2) and the EU (82.4) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (89.3), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (77.9) and the EU in 2016 (90.3). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (0.3%) and to the EU (-0.9%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovation expenditures per person employed) and weaknesses (e.g. Trademark 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).

|   | FRE    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 1.8    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 13.4   | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 7.6    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 67.5   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 9.7    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 3.9    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 26,700 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.5    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 188    | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 73.3   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 5,990  | 67,660 | 447,210 |



— Relative to country  
— Relative to EU

## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023

### Grand Est (FRF)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 45.6  | 0.623            | 86          | 119   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 10.6  | 0.364            | 96          | 98    |
| International scientific co-publications    | 1072  | 0.258            | 109         | 84    |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 813.5 | 0.434            | 90          | 79    |
| Above average digital skills                | 31.2  | 0.579            | 100         | 123   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.58  | 0.475            | 86          | 83    |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 0.68  | 0.454            | 67          | 67    |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.350            | 112         | 87    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.921            | 92          | 153   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 2.3   | 0.232            | 44          | 44    |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.486            | 89          | 87    |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.707            | 104         | 110   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.473            | 77          | 97    |
| Public-private co-publications              | 149.6 | 0.408            | 100         | 104   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 2.50  | 0.541            | 85          | 88    |
| Trademark applications                      | 3.38  | 0.228            | 84          | 46    |
| Design applications                         | 1.08  | 0.303            | 65          | 52    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 12.9  | 0.412            | 87          | 73    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.642            | 108         | 112   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.275            | 89          | 57    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 8.4   | 0.739            | 102         | 123   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.472            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.510            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 88.5        | 93.2  |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 101.1 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.540            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 92.3        | 106.9 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | -3.8        | -5.9  |

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

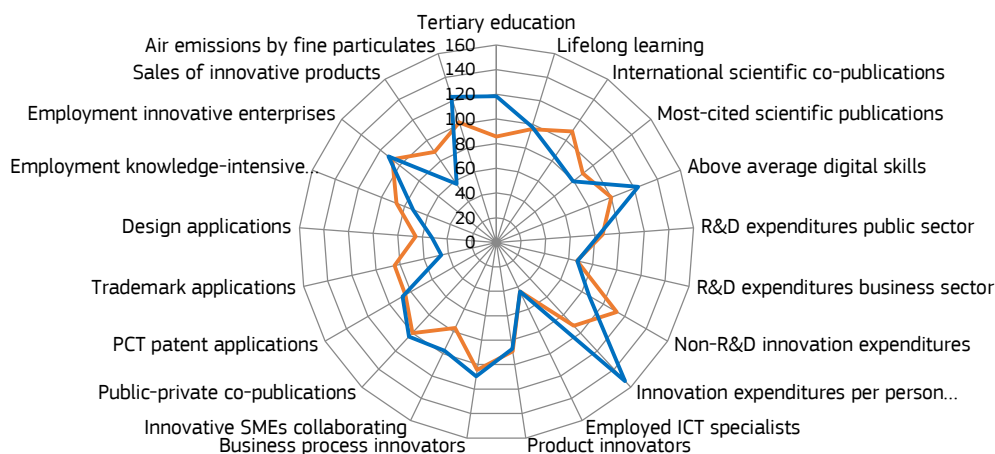
Grand Est (FRF) is a Moderate Innovator +. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-5.9%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (88.5) and the EU (93.2) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (101.1), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (92.3) and the EU in 2016 (106.9). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (-3.8%) and to the EU (-5.9%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovation expenditures per person employed) 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 (below EU average).

|   | FRF    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 2.6    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 16.8   | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 8.5    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 63.3   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 8.9    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 3.5    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 27,500 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.2    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 96     | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 60.9   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 5,550  | 67,660 | 447,210 |



— Relative to country  
— Relative to EU

Pays de la Loire (FRG)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 48.7  | 0.692            | 95          | 132   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 10.8  | 0.371            | 98          | 100   |
| International scientific co-publications    | 792   | 0.190            | 80          | 62    |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 784.3 | 0.415            | 86          | 76    |
| Above average digital skills                | 31.1  | 0.577            | 100         | 123   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.43  | 0.394            | 72          | 69    |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 0.79  | 0.488            | 72          | 72    |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.191            | 61          | 47    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.716            | 72          | 119   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 4.0   | 0.454            | 86          | 86    |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.622            | 114         | 111   |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.754            | 111         | 117   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.715            | 116         | 147   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 157.6 | 0.418            | 103         | 107   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 1.91  | 0.474            | 74          | 77    |
| Trademark applications                      | 2.84  | 0.191            | 71          | 38    |
| Design applications                         | 1.30  | 0.332            | 72          | 57    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 13.9  | 0.460            | 97          | 81    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.657            | 110         | 114   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.327            | 106         | 68    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 8.2   | 0.750            | 103         | 125   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.485            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.525            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 91.0        | 95.8  |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 104.0 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.523            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 89.5        | 103.7 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | 1.5         | 0.3   |

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

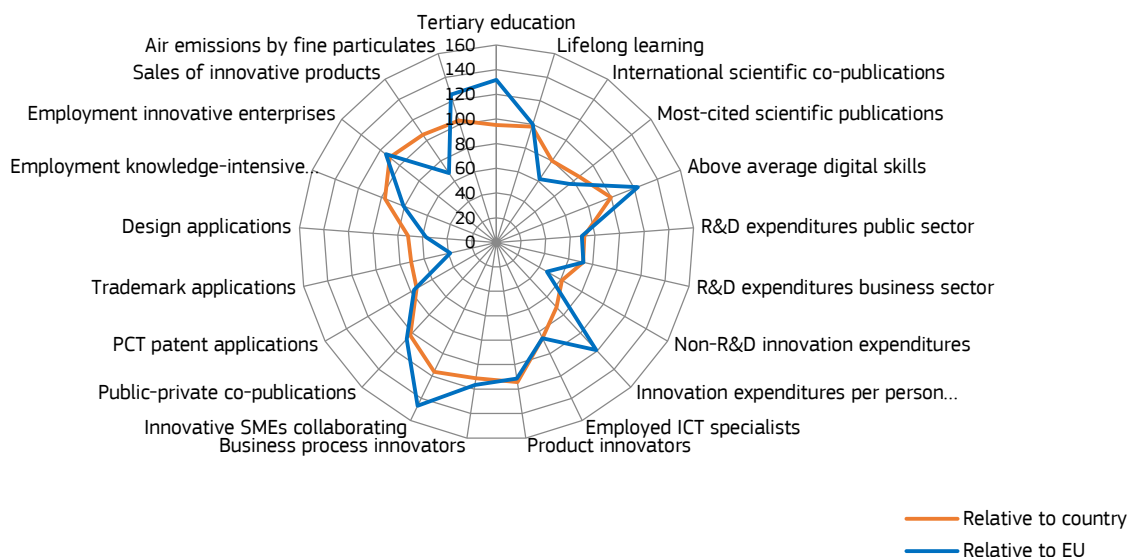
Pays de la Loire (FRG) is a Moderate Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (0.3%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (91) and the EU (95.8) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (104), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (89.5) and the EU in 2016 (103.7). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (1.5%) and to the EU (0.3%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating) and weaknesses (e.g. Trademark applications).

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

|   | FRG    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 3.8    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 16.8   | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 8.6    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 63.2   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 7.5    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 3.9    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 30,100 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.8    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 119    | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 44.9   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 3,850  | 67,660 | 447,210 |



## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2023

### Bretagne (FRH)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 48.2  | 0.681            | 94          | 130   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 11.1  | 0.383            | 101         | 103   |
| International scientific co-publications    | 1098  | 0.264            | 111         | 86    |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 852.0 | 0.460            | 95          | 84    |
| Above average digital skills                | 30.6  | 0.565            | 97          | 120   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.77  | 0.564            | 102         | 99    |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 1.24  | 0.611            | 90          | 91    |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.391            | 125         | 97    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 1.000            | 100         | 166   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 3.7   | 0.417            | 79          | 79    |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.537            | 99          | 96    |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.689            | 102         | 107   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.622            | 101         | 128   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 188.7 | 0.458            | 112         | 117   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 3.92  | 0.678            | 107         | 110   |
| Trademark applications                      | 2.72  | 0.182            | 68          | 37    |
| Design applications                         | 0.70  | 0.244            | 53          | 42    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 10.9  | 0.318            | 67          | 56    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.625            | 105         | 109   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.521            | 168         | 108   |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 7.6   | 0.777            | 107         | 130   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.523            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.566            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 98.1        | 103.3 |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 112.1 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.573            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 98.0        | 113.6 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | 0.1         | -1.5  |

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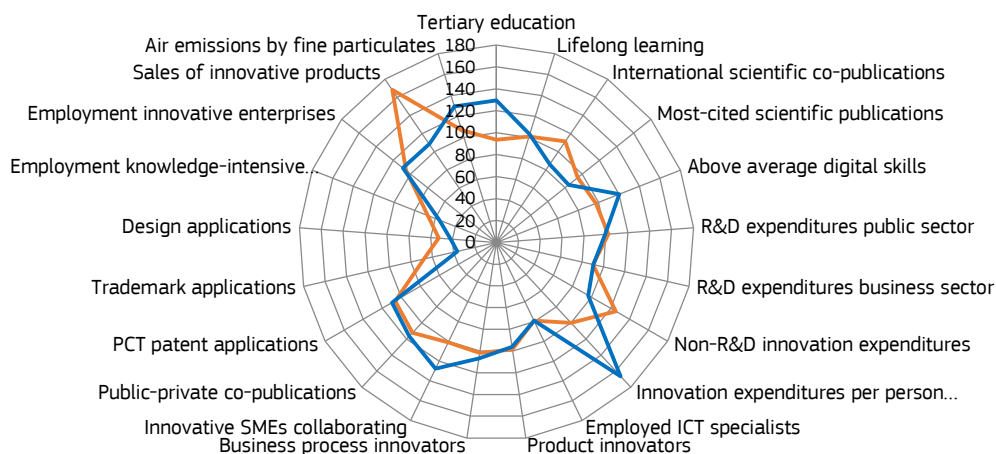
Bretagne (FRH) is a Strong Innovator -. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-1.5%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (98.1) and the EU (103.3) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (112.1), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (98) and the EU in 2016 (113.6). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (0.1%) and to the EU (-1.5%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovation expenditures per person employed) and weaknesses (e.g. Trademark applications).

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

|   | FRH    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 4.3    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 14.2   | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 8.1    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 64.6   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 8.9    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 3.7    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 29,200 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 3.0    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 123    | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 54.3   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 3,390  | 67,660 | 447,210 |



— Relative to country  
— Relative to EU

Nouvelle-Aquitaine (FRI)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 45.3  | 0.616            | 85          | 117   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 12.0  | 0.417            | 110         | 112   |
| International scientific co-publications    | 850   | 0.204            | 86          | 67    |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 896.3 | 0.489            | 101         | 90    |
| Above average digital skills                | 30.7  | 0.567            | 98          | 121   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.48  | 0.421            | 76          | 74    |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 0.82  | 0.496            | 73          | 74    |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.325            | 104         | 80    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.868            | 87          | 144   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 2.6   | 0.272            | 52          | 52    |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.492            | 90          | 88    |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.621            | 92          | 96    |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.607            | 99          | 125   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 147.9 | 0.405            | 99          | 103   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 1.95  | 0.478            | 75          | 78    |
| Trademark applications                      | 3.60  | 0.242            | 90          | 49    |
| Design applications                         | 1.39  | 0.343            | 74          | 59    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 10.1  | 0.280            | 59          | 49    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.545            | 92          | 95    |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.301            | 97          | 63    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 7.6   | 0.776            | 107         | 129   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.465            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.503            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 87.2        | 91.9  |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 99.6  |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.536            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 91.6        | 106.1 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | -4.4        | -6.5  |

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

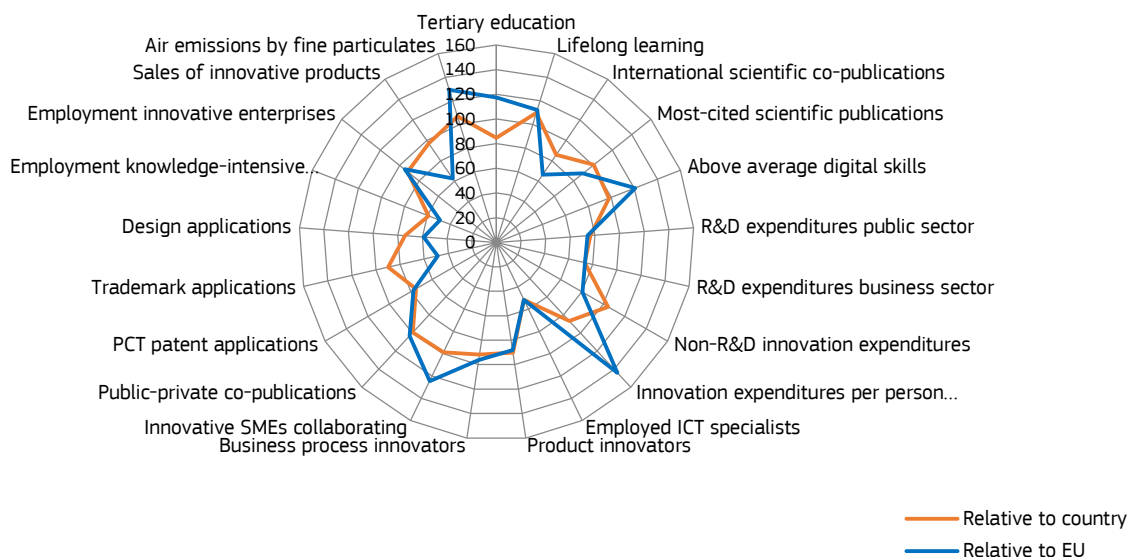
Nouvelle-Aquitaine (FRI) is a Moderate Innovator +. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-6.5%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (87.2) and the EU (91.9) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (99.6), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (91.6) and the EU in 2016 (106.1). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (-4.4%) and to the EU (-6.5%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovation expenditures per person employed) and weaknesses (e.g. Trademark applications).

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

|   | FRI    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 4.9    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 10.7   | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 9.2    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 65.8   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 9.4    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 2.8    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 28,600 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.9    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 71     | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 46.8   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 6,060  | 67,660 | 447,210 |





Occitanie (FRJ)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 49.6  | 0.712            | 98          | 135   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 10.7  | 0.367            | 97          | 99    |
| International scientific co-publications    | 1635  | 0.395            | 166         | 129   |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 966.4 | 0.536            | 110         | 98    |
| Above average digital skills                | 30.3  | 0.557            | 96          | 119   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 1.46  | 0.817            | 148         | 144   |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 2.24  | 0.821            | 121         | 122   |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.296            | 95          | 73    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.967            | 97          | 161   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 5.0   | 0.595            | 113         | 113   |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.514            | 94          | 92    |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.715            | 105         | 111   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.584            | 95          | 120   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 256.1 | 0.533            | 131         | 136   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 3.24  | 0.616            | 97          | 100   |
| Trademark applications                      | 3.20  | 0.215            | 80          | 43    |
| Design applications                         | 1.32  | 0.334            | 72          | 58    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 14.2  | 0.474            | 100         | 83    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.593            | 100         | 103   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.276            | 89          | 57    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 7.8   | 0.766            | 106         | 128   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.556            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.602            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 104.4       | 109.9 |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 119.2 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.644            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 110.1       | 127.5 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | -5.7        | -8.3  |

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

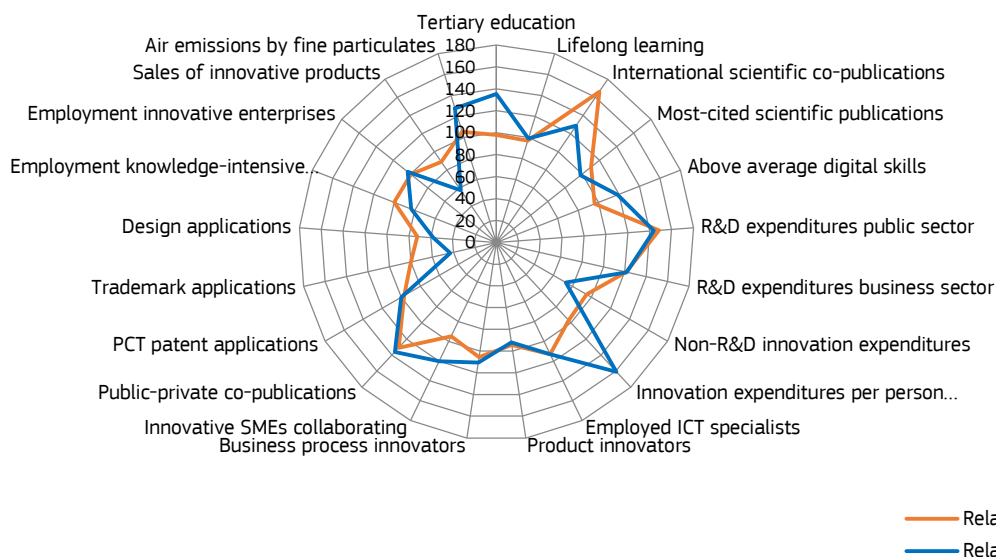
Occitanie (FRJ) is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-8.3%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (104.4) and the EU (109.9) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (119.2), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (110.1) and the EU in 2016 (127.5). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (-5.7%) and to the EU (-8.3%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovation expenditures per person employed) and weaknesses (e.g. Trademark applications).

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

|   | FRJ    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 3.0    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 8.9    | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 9.2    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 68.6   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 10.3   | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 2.6    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 27,500 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.1    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 82     | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 63.3   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 6,010  | 67,660 | 447,210 |



Auvergne - Rhône-Alpes (FRK)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 52.9  | 0.785            | 108         | 149   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 12.0  | 0.417            | 110         | 112   |
| International scientific co-publications    | 1473  | 0.355            | 150         | 116   |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 851.6 | 0.460            | 95          | 84    |
| Above average digital skills                | 31.2  | 0.580            | 100         | 123   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.89  | 0.615            | 112         | 108   |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 1.81  | 0.738            | 109         | 109   |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.231            | 74          | 57    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.914            | 91          | 152   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 3.9   | 0.445            | 84          | 84    |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.605            | 111         | 108   |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.722            | 106         | 112   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.761            | 124         | 156   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 290.1 | 0.568            | 139         | 145   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 5.33  | 0.790            | 124         | 128   |
| Trademark applications                      | 3.68  | 0.248            | 92          | 50    |
| Design applications                         | 2.08  | 0.420            | 91          | 72    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 14.3  | 0.479            | 101         | 84    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.650            | 109         | 113   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.332            | 107         | 69    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 8.6   | 0.731            | 101         | 122   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.564            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.610            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 105.8       | 111.4 |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 120.8 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.646            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 110.4       | 127.9 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | -4.6        | -7.0  |

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

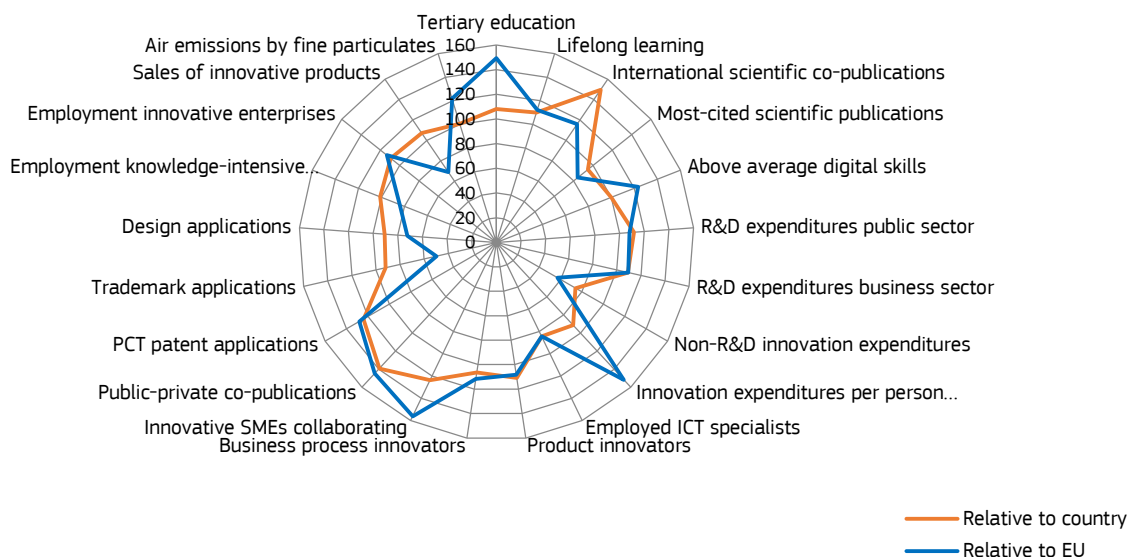
Auvergne - Rhône-Alpes (FRK) is a Strong Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-7%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (105.8) and the EU (111.4) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (120.8), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (110.4) and the EU in 2016 (127.9). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (-4.6%) and to the EU (-7%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovative SMEs collaborating) and weaknesses (e.g. Trademark applications).

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

|   | FRK    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 2.6    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 14.8   | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 9.2    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 65.8   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 7.7    | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 3.3    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 32,800 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.7    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 114    | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 62.4   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 8,110  | 67,660 | 447,210 |





Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (FRL)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |       |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU    |
| Tertiary education                          | 47.7  | 0.670            | 92          | 127   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 10.5  | 0.360            | 95          | 97    |
| International scientific co-publications    | 1320  | 0.318            | 134         | 104   |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 919.8 | 0.505            | 104         | 92    |
| Above average digital skills                | 31.4  | 0.582            | 100         | 124   |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.93  | 0.631            | 114         | 111   |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 1.52  | 0.677            | 100         | 100   |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.296            | 95          | 73    |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 1.000            | 100         | 166   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 3.8   | 0.440            | 84          | 84    |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.494            | 91          | 88    |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.746            | 110         | 115   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.564            | 92          | 116   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 227.6 | 0.503            | 123         | 128   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 2.31  | 0.521            | 82          | 84    |
| Trademark applications                      | 4.32  | 0.292            | 108         | 59    |
| Design applications                         | 1.60  | 0.369            | 80          | 64    |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 11.9  | 0.365            | 77          | 64    |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.481            | 81          | 84    |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.474            | 153         | 99    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 9.3   | 0.696            | 96          | 116   |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.523            | --          | --    |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --    |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.566            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 98.1        | 103.3 |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 112.0 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.590            | --          | --    |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 100.8       | 116.8 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | -2.7        | -4.7  |

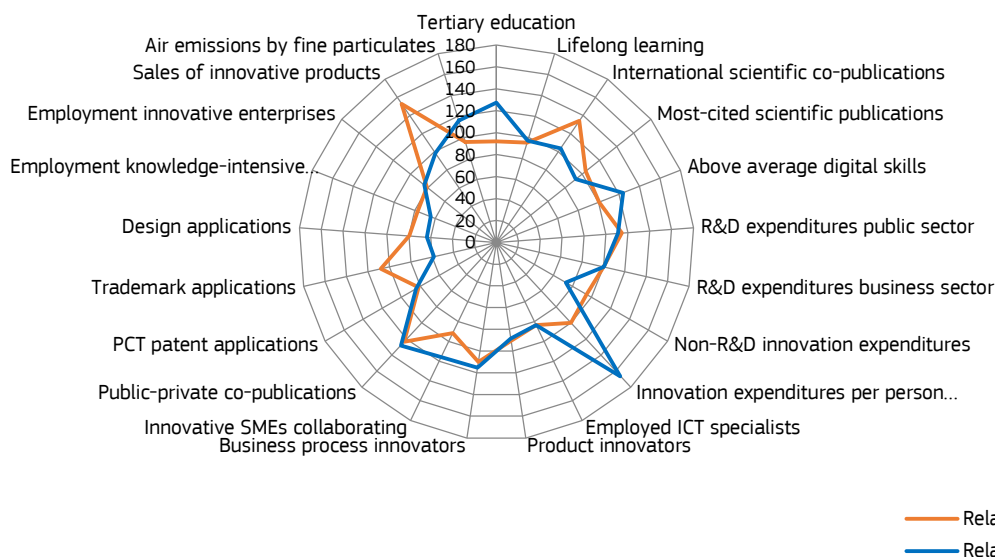
± Scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (FRL) is a Strong Innovator -. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-4.7%). 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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (98.1) and the EU (103.3) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (112), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (100.8) and the EU in 2016 (116.8). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (-2.7%) and to the EU (-4.7%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Innovation expenditures per person employed) and weaknesses (e.g. Trademark 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).

|   | FRL    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 1.4    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 7.0    | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 8.4    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 72.1   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 11.1   | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 2.5    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 32,300 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 3.2    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 161    | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 86.4   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 5,120  | 67,660 | 447,210 |



— Relative to country  
— Relative to EU

Corse (FRM)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |      |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU   |
| Tertiary education                          | 28.9  | 0.253            | 35          | 48   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 4.2   | 0.121            | 32          | 33   |
| International scientific co-publications    | 367   | 0.087            | 37          | 28   |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 388.9 | 0.153            | 31          | 28   |
| Above average digital skills                | 26.6  | 0.474            | 82          | 101  |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.21  | 0.243            | 44          | 43   |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 0.04  | 0.110            | 16          | 16   |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 0.193            | 62          | 48   |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 0.456            | 46          | 76   |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | n/a   | n/a              | n/a         | n/a  |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.084            | 15          | 15   |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.364            | 54          | 56   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.177            | 29          | 36   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 60.2  | 0.259            | 63          | 66   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 0.48  | 0.238            | 37          | 39   |
| Trademark applications                      | 1.89  | 0.126            | 47          | 25   |
| Design applications                         | 2.20  | 0.432            | 93          | 74   |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 6.1   | 0.090            | 19          | 16   |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.017            | 3           | 3    |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.041            | 13          | 8    |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | 7.2   | 0.795            | 110         | 133  |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.236            | --          | --   |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --   |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.255            | --          | --   |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 44.2        | 46.5 |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 50.5 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.273            | --          | --   |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 46.7        | 54.1 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | -2.5        | -3.6 |

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

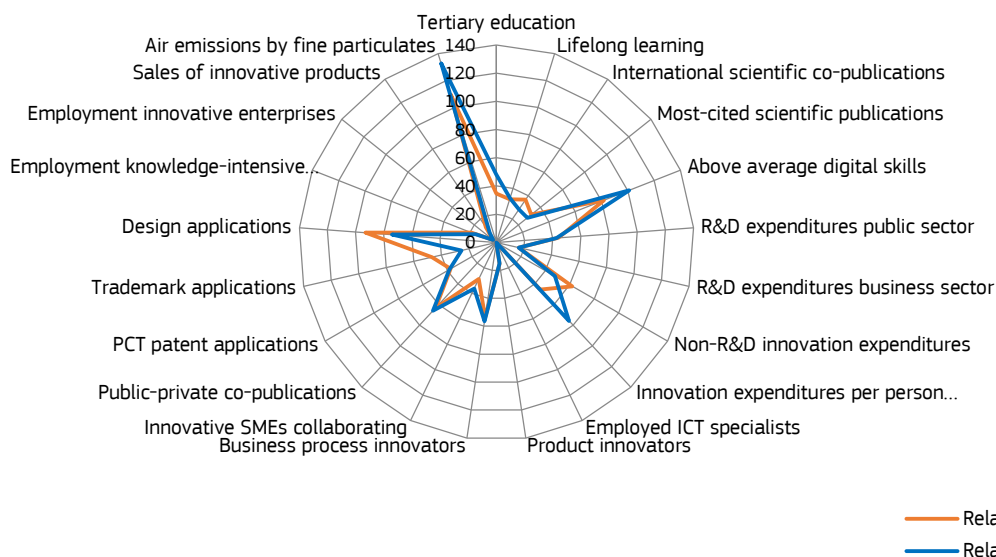
Corse (FRM) is an Emerging Innovator. Innovation performance has decreased over time (-3.6%).

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 France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (44.2) and the EU (46.5) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (50.5), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (46.7) and the EU in 2016 (54.1). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (-2.5%) and to the EU (-3.6%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (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 Utilities & Construction (above EU average) and Population density (below EU average).

|   | FRM    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | n/a    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | n/a    | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 13.1   | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 75.5   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 11.3   | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 2.3    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 26,700 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 2.8    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 40     | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 64.0   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 350    | 67,660 | 447,210 |



RUP FR - Régions ultrapériphériques françaises (FRY)

|   | Data  | Normalised score | Relative to |      |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|------|
|   |       |                  | FR          | EU   |
| Tertiary education                          | 30.2  | 0.282            | 39          | 54   |
| Lifelong learning                           | 7.0   | 0.227            | 60          | 61   |
| International scientific co-publications    | 216   | 0.050            | 21          | 16   |
| Most-cited scientific publications          | 574.6 | 0.276            | 57          | 50   |
| Above average digital skills                | 29.6  | 0.543            | 94          | 115  |
| R&D expenditures public sector              | 0.62  | 0.495            | 90          | 87   |
| R&D expenditures business sector            | 0.06  | 0.134            | 20          | 20   |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures             | ±     | 1.000            | 321         | 247  |
| Innovation expenditures per person employed | ±     | 1.000            | 100         | 166  |
| Employed ICT specialists                    | 1.8   | 0.172            | 33          | 33   |
| Product innovators                          | ±     | 0.395            | 73          | 71   |
| Business process innovators                 | ±     | 0.535            | 79          | 83   |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating               | ±     | 0.347            | 56          | 71   |
| Public-private co-publications              | 28.3  | 0.177            | 43          | 45   |
| PCT patent applications                     | 0.21  | 0.156            | 24          | 25   |
| Trademark applications                      | 0.14  | 0.007            | 2           | 1    |
| Design applications                         | 0.05  | 0.063            | 14          | 11   |
| Employment knowledge-intensive activities   | 6.2   | 0.095            | 20          | 17   |
| Employment innovative enterprises           | ±     | 0.356            | 60          | 62   |
| Sales of innovative products                | ±     | 0.214            | 69          | 44   |
| Air emissions by fine particulates          | n/a   | n/a              | n/a         | n/a  |
| Average normalised score                    | --    | 0.326            | --          | --   |
| Country EIS-RIS correction factor           | --    | 1.082            | --          | --   |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2023        | --    | 0.353            | --          | --   |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2023     | --    | --               | 61.2        | 64.4 |
| Performance 2023 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | --          | 69.9 |
| Regional Innovation Index (RII) 2016        | --    | 0.326            | --          | --   |
| Performance 2016 relative to EU in 2016     | --    | --               | 55.7        | 64.5 |
| Performance change over time                | --    | --               | 5.5         | 5.4  |

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

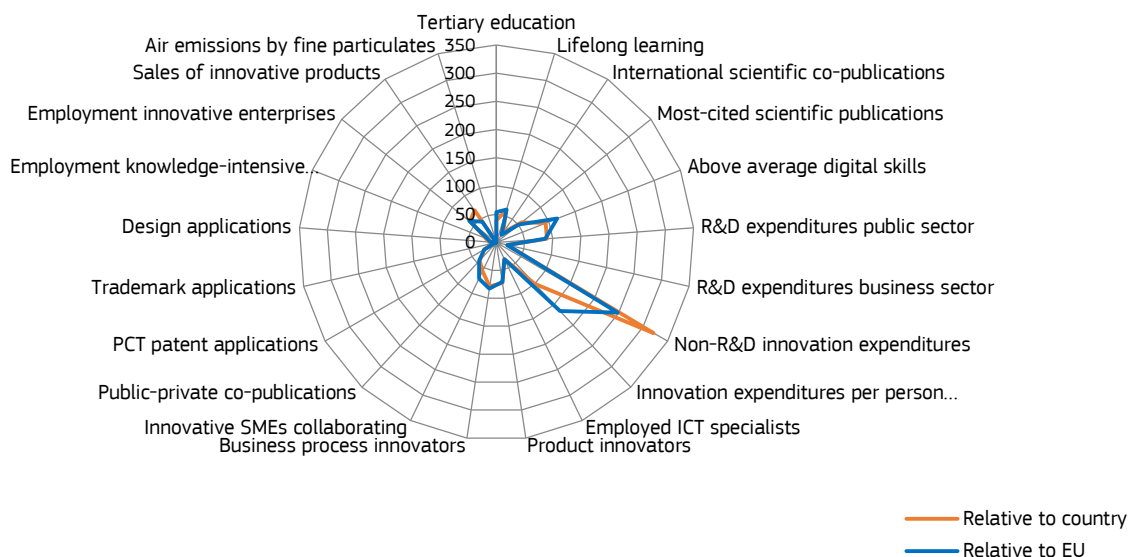
RUP FR - Régions ultrapériphériques françaises (FRY) is an Emerging Innovator +. Innovation performance has increased over time (5.4%).

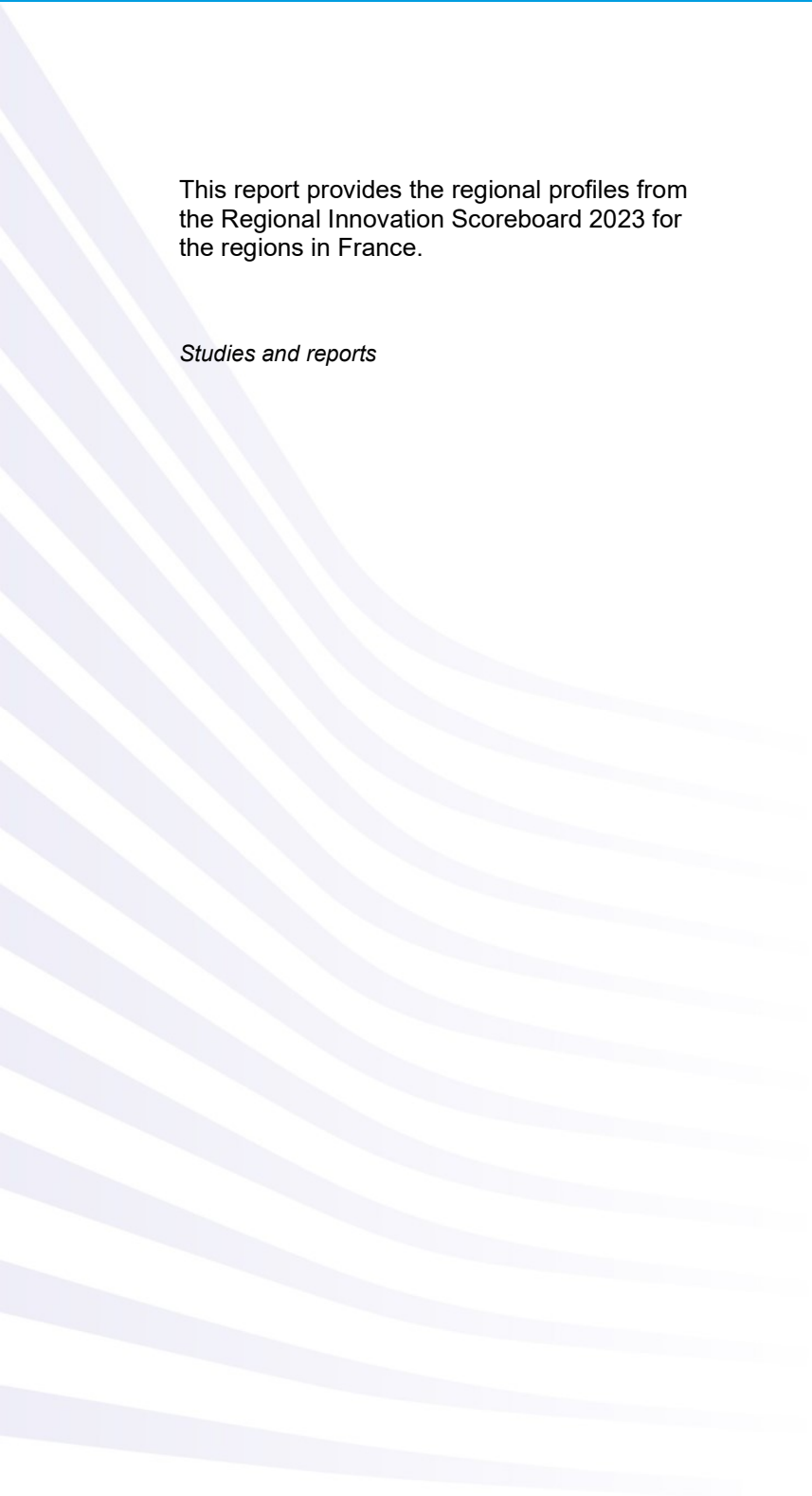
The first 21 rows and two data columns in the table on the left show the values and the normalised scores per indicator. The last two data columns show relative performance of the normalised scores compared to France and the EU. The next 7 rows show the calculation of the Regional Innovation Index (RII), the RII relative to both France (61.2) and the EU (64.4) in 2023, the RII in 2023 relative to the EU in 2016 (69.9), and the RII in 2016 relative to both France (55.7) and the EU in 2016 (64.5). The last row shows performance change between 2016 and 2023 compared to France (5.5%) and to the EU (5.4%).

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to France (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures) and weaknesses (e.g. Trademark applications).

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

|   | FRY    | FR     | EU      |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Share of employment in:                           |        |        |         |
| Agriculture & Mining (A-B)                        | 3.6    | 2.5    | 4.4     |
| Manufacturing (C)                                 | 5.2    | 11.6   | 16.4    |
| Utilities & Construction (D-F)                    | 8.4    | 8.2    | 8.3     |
| Services (G-N)                                    | 68.7   | 68.4   | 63.7    |
| Public administration (O-U)                       | 14.1   | 9.2    | 7.2     |
| Average number of employed persons per enterprise | 2.2    | 3.6    | 5.1     |
| GDP per capita (PPS)                              | 19,100 | 33,800 | 32,400  |
| GDP per capita growth (PPS)                       | 1.9    | 2.6    | 2.5     |
| Population density                                | 25     | 106    | 106     |
| Urbanisation                                      | 20.5   | 65.9   | 75.8    |
| Population size (000s)                            | 2,210  | 67,660 | 447,210 |





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

*Studies and reports*