

10 December 2015

Innovation in Companies Survey

Year 2014. *Definitive results*

Main results

- Expenditure on technological innovation registers 12,960 million euros in 2014, with a decrease of 2.1%.
- 28.6% of Spanish companies with 10 or more employees are innovative during the 2012-2014 period. This percentage includes technological (product or process) and non-technological (organisational and commercial) innovations.
- 13.3% of Spanish companies with 10 or more employees were technologically innovating and 23.4% are non-technologically innovating during the 2012-2014 period.
- The Autonomous Communities that registered the greatest expense in performing technological innovation activities in 2014 are Comunidad de Madrid (36.6% of the total expenditure), Cataluña (24.1%) and País Vasco (10.2%).

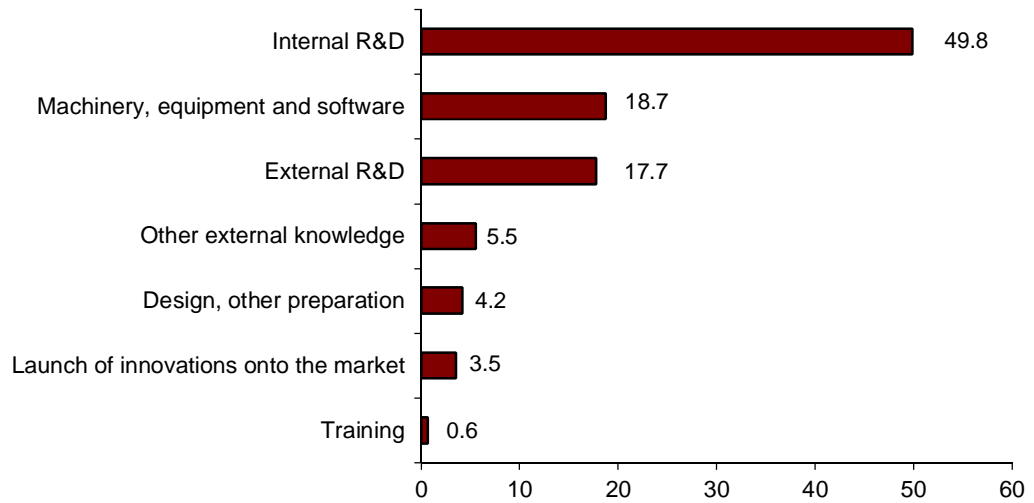
Expenditure on technological innovation

Expenditure on technological innovation activities reached 12,960 million euros in 2014, representing a decrease of 2.1%, as compared with the year 2013. This figure represented 1.8% of turnover of the companies with 10 or more employees that carried out technological innovation activities in 2014.

Among the innovative activities¹, worth noting were *internal R&D activities* (representing 49.8% of total expenditure on technological innovation activities) *Acquisition of machinery, hardware equipment and software* (18.7%) and *external R&D activities* (17.7%).

¹ These are specified in the methodological note.

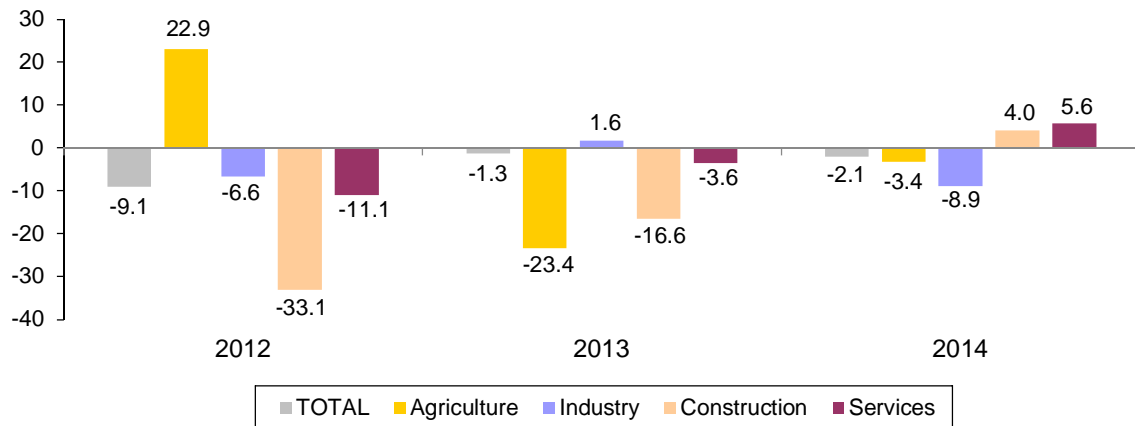
Distribution of expenditure on technological innovation activities by type of expenditure, as a percentage. Year 2014



Expenditure on technological innovation by sectors and activity branch

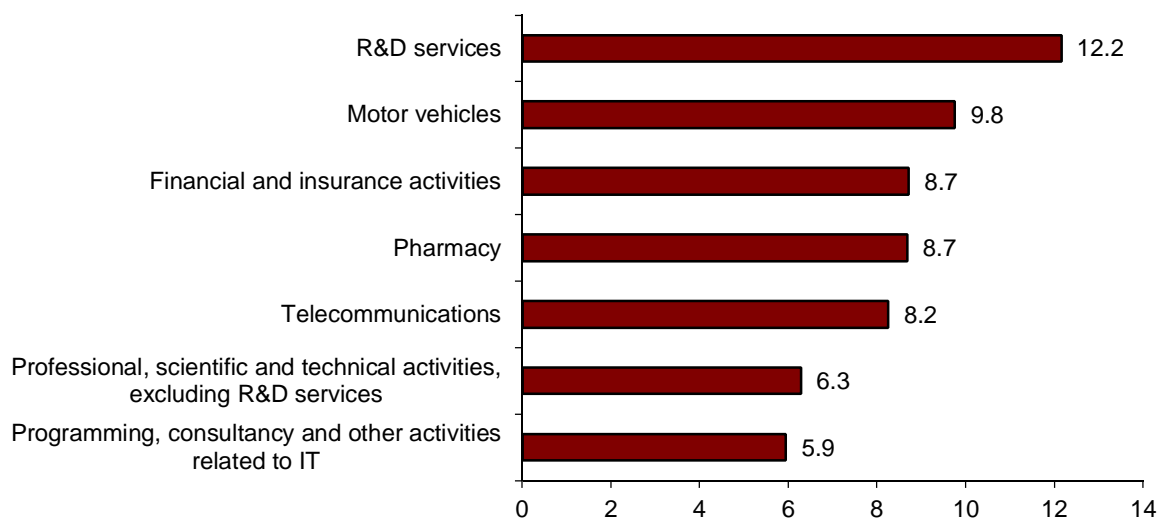
By sectors, expenditure on technological innovation decreased 8.9% in *Industry* and 3.4 in *Agriculture* in 2014. In turn, the expenditure increased 5.6% in *Services* and 4.0% in *Construction*.

Variation rate on technological innovation expenditure by activity sector. 2012-2014 period



By activity branch, the enterprises in *R&D Services* represented the greatest percentage of the total expenditure on technological innovation (12.2%), followed by the enterprises in *Motor vehicles* (9.8%), *Financial and insurance activities* and *Pharmacy*, both with 8.7%.

Distribution of the expenditure on technological innovation by activity branch, in percentage. Year 2014



Expenditure on technological innovation by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest expenditure on technological innovation in 2014 were Comunidad de Madrid (36.6% of total national expenditure), Cataluña (24.1%) and País Vasco (10.2%).

The expenditure on technological innovation was reduced, as compared to the previous year, in every Autonomous Community, except for Comunitat Valenciana (which registered an increase of 92.0%), Illes Balears (8.1%) and Andalucía (0.8%).

Technological innovation by Autonomous Community. Year 2014

	Companies with innovating activities (*)	Expenditure on technological innovation (**)		
		Total (thousands of euros)	%	% variation
TOTAL	15,748	12,959,842	100.0	-2.1
Andalucía	1,715	811,278	6.3	-7.2
Aragón	626	397,533	3.1	55.4
Asturias, Principado de	359	124,541	1.0	-8.9
Balears, Illes	216	33,783	0.3	-11.3
Canarias	377	54,923	0.4	-14.3
Cantabria	158	61,107	0.5	15.9
Castilla y León	650	467,597	3.6	-1.4
Castilla-La Mancha	540	184,450	1.4	7.9
Cataluña	3,801	3,118,847	24.1	0.8
Comunitat Valenciana	1,780	621,949	4.8	-48.1
Extremadura	253	38,130	0.3	-8.3
Galicia	973	466,554	3.6	-3.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,809	4,748,272	36.6	6.3
Murcia, Región de	463	148,228	1.1	10.5
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	400	297,538	2.3	8.5
País Vasco	1,656	1,327,199	10.2	-6.9
Rioja, La	204	51,467	0.4	13.9
Ceuta	14	3,782	0.0	57.6
Melilla	19	2,663	0.0	32.6

(*) A company can carry out innovating activities in more than one Autonomous City or Community

(**) In the Autonomous City or Community where the expenditure is carried out

Innovating companies during the 2012-2014 period

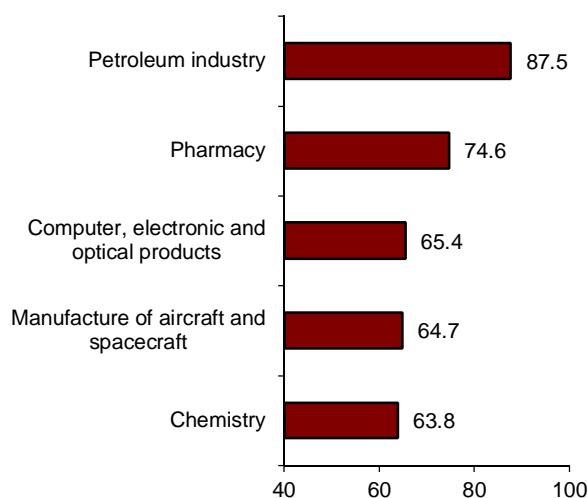
28.6% of Spanish companies with 10 or more employees were innovative during the 2012-2014 period, including technological (product or process) innovations and non-technological (organisational or commercial) innovations.

Innovating companies during the 2012-2014 period by activity branch

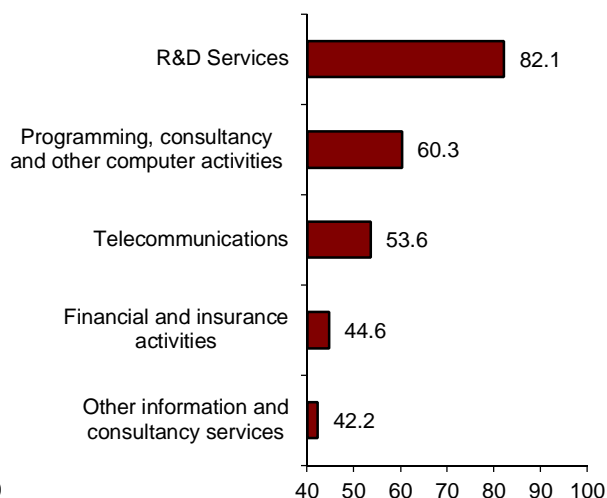
The activity sectors that had the highest percentage of innovating companies in the *Industry* sector were *Petroleum Industry* (87.5%), *Pharmacy* (74.6%) and *Computer, electronic and optical products* (65.4%).

In the *Services* sector it is worth noting *R&D Services* (82.1% of innovating companies), *Programming, consultancy and other computer activities* (60.3%) and *Telecommunications* (53.6%).

Percentage of innovating companies in the 2012-2014 period in Industry



Percentage of innovating companies in the 2012-2014 period in Services



Innovating companies during the 2012-2014 period by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest percentage of innovating companies during the 2012-2014 period were *Cataluña* (32.3% of innovating companies), *La Rioja* (31.8%), *Comunitat Valenciana* and *País Vasco* (both with 31.2%).

Innovating companies in the 2012-2014 period by Autonomous City or Community

	Innovating companies		Companies with technological innovations (*)		Companies with non-technological innovations (**)	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	39,893	28.6	18,511	13.3	32,626	23.4
Andalucía	5,253	26.0	1,903	9.4	4,489	22.3
Aragón	1,257	30.0	656	15.6	1,011	24.1
Asturias, Principado de	554	22.1	316	12.6	412	16.4
Balears, Illes	714	19.7	267	7.4	590	16.3
Canarias	1,513	26.4	510	8.9	1,329	23.2
Cantabria	341	22.6	188	12.4	246	16.3
Castilla y León	1,376	22.9	688	11.5	1,063	17.7
Castilla-La Mancha	1,184	24.6	498	10.3	1,001	20.8
Cataluña	8,830	32.3	4,307	15.8	7,162	26.2
Comunitat Valenciana	4,439	31.2	1,954	13.8	3,742	26.3
Extremadura	556	24.5	248	10.9	398	17.5
Galicia	1,925	25.8	997	13.4	1,480	19.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	7,188	30.7	3,255	13.9	6,065	25.9
Murcia, Región de	1,149	26.0	485	11.0	946	21.5
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	673	27.8	436	18.0	500	20.7
País Vasco	2,531	31.2	1,530	18.9	1,898	23.4
Rioja, La	362	31.8	236	20.7	265	23.2
Ceuta	22	15.6	18	12.4	16	11.0
Melilla	25	19.3	19	14.9	12	9.5

Note: Percentages calculated on the number of companies with 10 or more employees in each Autonomous City or Community.

(*) Companies with product and/or process innovations.

(**) Companies with organizational and/or commercial innovations.

Companies with technological innovations during the 2012-2014 period

With regard to technological innovations, 13.3% of Spanish companies with 10 or more wage earners were product or process innovating in the 2012-2014 period, while the technologically innovating companies or companies with technological innovations underway or unsuccessful ones (EIN) represented 15.5%.

Innovation in product represented in the 2012-2014 period 33.2% of the sales in 2014 in the product innovating companies. This percentage is composed by 14.0% considering products that represented an innovation in the market and 19.2% if they are considered as innovating products exclusively for the company.

In turn, the figure of business due to products without modifications or slightly modified represented 66.8% of the total of the business figure of product innovating companies.

In contrast, 28.3% of EIN companies collaborated in technological innovating activities during the 2012-2014 period.

Companies with technological innovations during the 2012-2014 period by activity branch

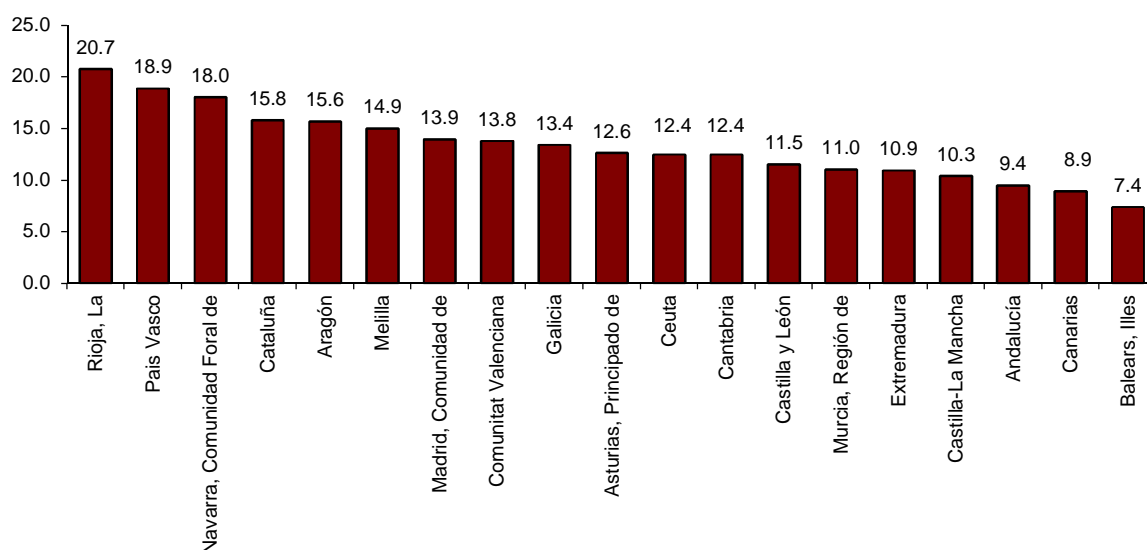
The branches with the greatest percentage of technological innovating companies in the industrial sector were *Petroleum industries* (87.5%), *Pharmacy* (64.4%) and *Computer, electronic and optical products* (54.6%).

In the *Services* sector, worth noting were the branches of *R&D Services* (66.8% of technological innovating companies), *Programming, consultancy and other computer activities* (43.0%) and *Telecommunications* (38.5%).

Companies with technological innovations during the 2012-2014 period by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities that presented the greatest percentages of technological innovating companies during the 2012-2014 period were La Rioja (20.7% of its companies introduced technological innovations during this period), País Vasco (18.9%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (18.0%).

Percentage of technological innovating companies by Autonomous City or Community. 2012-2014 period



Information sources and objectives for technological innovation

49.5% of EIN companies considered internal information sources (within the company or group) to be of the greatest importance for carrying out innovation projects.

In turn, 44.1% of EIN companies believed market sources (suppliers, clients, competitors, etc.) to be highly relevant.

47.5% of EIN companies expressed that a priority objective of their innovative activities was to increase the quality of goods or services. 39.2% indicated as a main goal to extend the range of goods or services.

Companies with non-technological innovation in the 2012-2014 period

Regarding non-technological innovations, 23.4% of Spanish companies with 10 or more age earners carried out organisational or commercial innovations in the 2012-2014 period.

Within non-technological innovations, 19.2% of the total number of companies carried out organisational innovations in the 2012-2014 period. The percentage of companies with commercial innovations in relation with the total number of companies was 13.5%.

Companies with non-technological innovation in the 2012-2014 period by activity branch

In the *Industry* sector, the branches with the greatest percentage of non-technological innovating companies were *Petroleum Industry* (87.5%), *Pharmacy* (59.5%) and *Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft* (54.6%).

In the *Services* sector it was worth noting *R&D Services* (63.0%), *Programming, consultancy and other computer activities* (45.4%) and *Telecommunications* (41.8%).

Companies with non-technological innovation in the 2012-2014 period by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities that presented the greatest percentages of non-technological innovating companies during the 2012-2014 period were Comunitat Valenciana (26.3% of the companies had non-technological innovations during this period) Cataluña (26.2%) and Comunidad de Madrid (25.9%).

Methodological note

The Innovation in Companies Survey is a study which is integrated in the European Union statistics plans, the objective of which is to provide information on the so-called technological innovation process, compiling indicators that allow for ascertaining the different aspects of this process (economic impact, innovative activities, cost, etc.) It is a **study targeting** a sample of **more than 37,800 companies with 10 or more employees**, from the industrial, construction and services sectors, including for the first time in 2006, research in the branch of agriculture, livestock breeding, hunting, forestry and fishing.

Innovative activities are all types of scientific, technological, organisational, financial and commercial activities, including the investment in new knowledge, which actually or potentially leads to the implementation of innovations. Parting from this definition, it is possible to distinguish two types of innovation: technological innovation and non-technological innovation.

Technological innovations include technologically new products (goods or services) and processes, as well as significant technological improvements to them. An innovation is considered as such when it has been launched onto the market (product innovation) or it has been used in the production process of goods or in the rendering of services (process innovation). The technological innovations referred to in this study are from the three years prior to conducting the Survey (2011-2013 period).

Technological innovation activities constitute the set of activities leading to the development or introduction of technological innovations. They include the following seven activities:

- *Scientific research and technological development (internal R&D)*
- *R&D acquisition (external R&D)*
- *Acquisition of machinery, equipment and software and buildings destined to production or new or improved processes*
- *Acquisition of other external knowledge*
- *Training*
- *Introduction of innovations on the market*
- *Other preparations for production and/or distribution*

Technological innovation activities refer to the year immediately prior to conducting the Survey (year 2014).

Non-technological innovations comprise new methods of marketing products (goods or services) or new methods of organisation of business codes implemented by companies, as well as significant improvements in existing methods. Likewise, these innovations refer to the 2012-2014 period.