

28 November 2012

Innovation in Companies Survey

Year 2011. *Final results*

Main results

- **Expenditure on technological innovation decreases 8.8%** in 2011, reaching **14,756** million euros.
- **31.1% of Spanish companies** with 10 or more employees **are innovative during the 2009-2011 period**. This percentage includes technological (product or process) and non-technological (organisational and commercial) innovations.
- **16.6%** of Spanish companies with 10 or more employees were **technologically innovating** and **24.5%** are non-technologically innovating during the 2009-2011 period.
- The Autonomous Communities that go to the **greatest expense in performing technological innovation activities** in 2011 are **Comunidad de Madrid, Cataluña and País Vasco**.

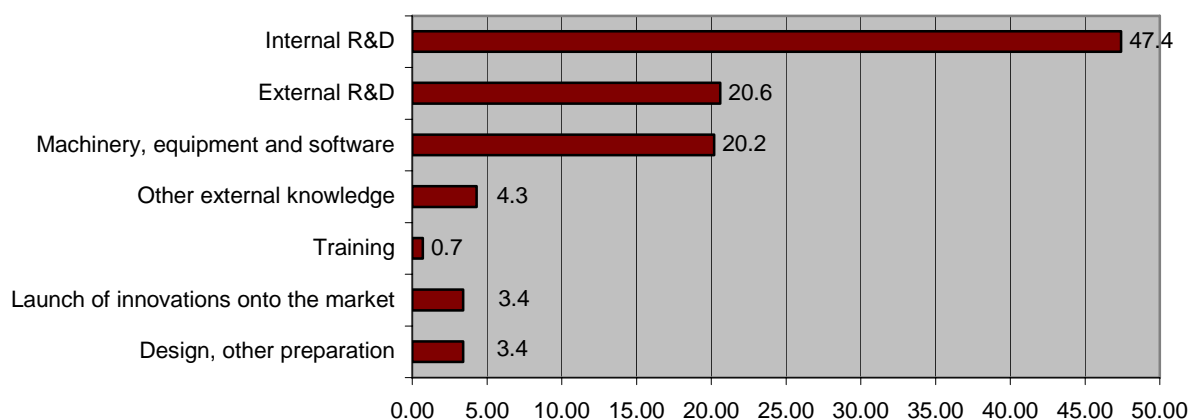
Expenditure on technological innovation activities

Expenditure on technological innovation activities reached 14,756 million euros in 2011, representing a decrease of 8.8%, as compared with the year 2010. This figure represented 1.9% of turnover of the companies with 10 or more employees that carried out technological innovation activities in 2011.

Technological innovation activities (internal R&D, Acquisition of R&D, Acquisition of machinery, equipment, hardware or software for innovation, Acquisition of other external knowledge for innovation, Training for innovation activities, Introduction of innovations in the market and Design, other preparations for production and/or distribution) are those leading to the development of a technological innovation.

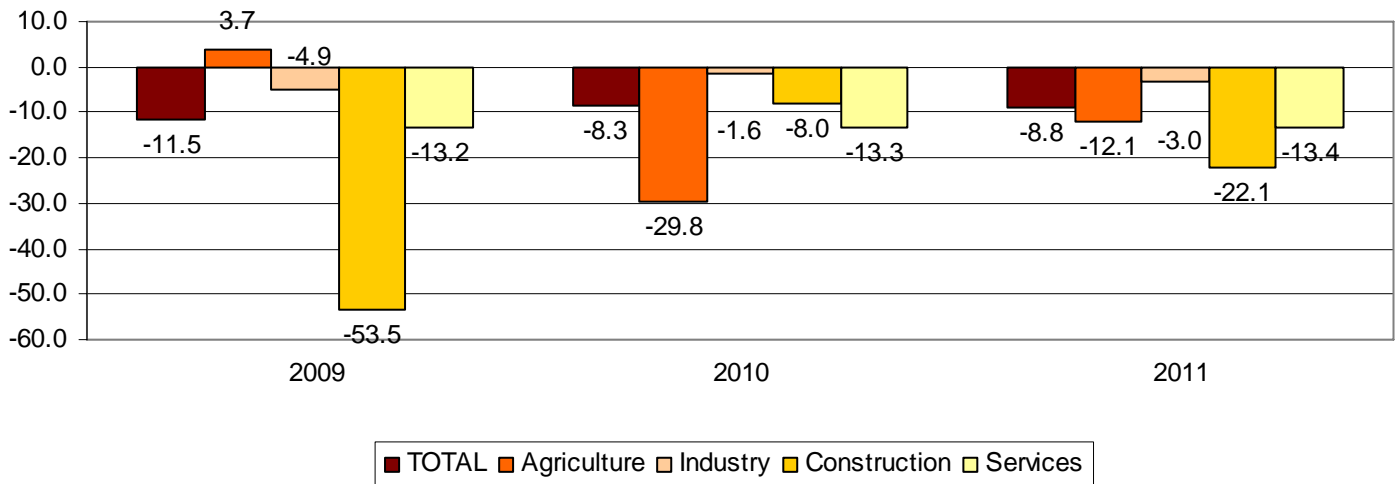
Among the innovative activities, internal and external R&D activities were particularly noteworthy, representing 47.4% and 20.6% of total expenditure on technological innovation activities, respectively, as was the acquisition of machinery, hardware equipment and software for technological innovation (20.2%).

Distribution of expenditure on technological innovation activities, by type of expenditure, as a percentage. Year 2011

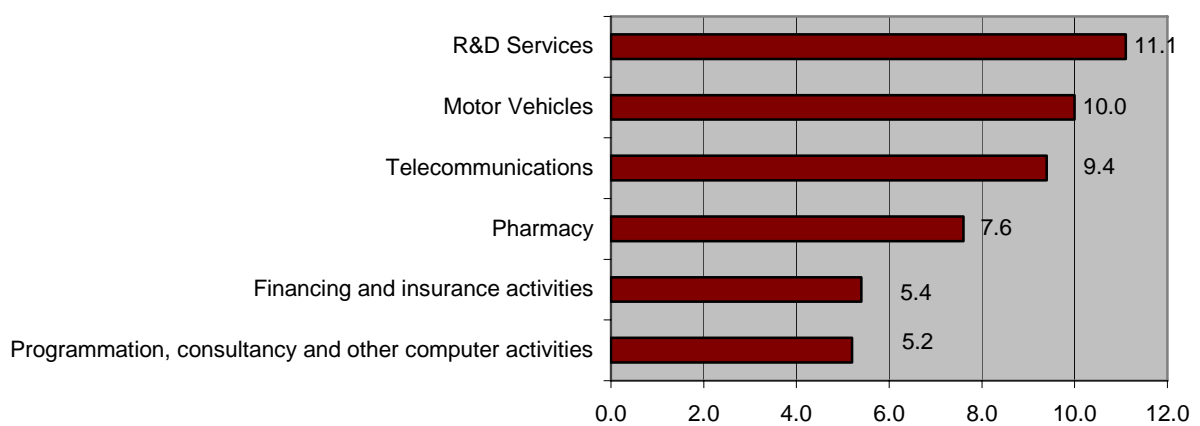


In the analysis by activity sector, expenditure on technological innovation decreased 22.1% in *Construction*, 13.4% in *Services*, 12.1% in *Agriculture* and 3.0% in *Industry*.

Variation rate on technological innovation expenditure



Expenditure on technological innovation by activity branch (%) Year 2011



Expenditure on technological innovation, by Autonomous Community and City

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest expenditure on technological innovation in 2011 were Comunidad de Madrid (36.2% of total expenditure), Cataluña (23.1%) and País Vasco (10.5%).

Regarding to last year, expenditure on technological innovation was reduced in every Autonomous Community, except for Comunidad Foral de Navarra (which registered an increase of 24.5%), País Vasco (increase of 6.0%) and Principado de Asturias (increase of 4.8%).

Technological innovation, by Autonomous Community and City. Year 2011

	Companies with innovating activities (thousands of euros)	Expenditure on technological innovation (**)		
		Total	%	% of turnover
TOTAL	20,487	14,755,807	100	-8.8
Andalucía	2,118	933,498	6.3	-10.5
Aragón	867	452,446	3.1	-18.5
Asturias, Principado de	458	164,018	1.1	4.8
Balears, Illes	300	40,222	0.3	-23.7
Canarias	705	77,181	0.5	-43.5
Cantabria	237	73,277	0.5	-25.8
Castilla y León	1,169	508,367	3.4	-13.0
Castilla-La Mancha	782	248,198	1.7	-8.7
Cataluña	4,543	3,407,529	23.1	-6.4
Comunitat Valenciana	2,281	701,506	4.8	-12.5
Extremadura	305	42,173	0.3	-51.6
Galicia	1,318	552,317	3.7	-11.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	4	5,344,892	36.2	-10.7
Murcia, Región de	636	153,803	1.0	-38.9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	559	447,005	3.0	24.5
País Vasco	1,883	1,542,700	10.5	6.0
Rioja, La	278	65,772	0.4	-0.4
Ceuta	16	449	0.0	170.9
Melilla	12	454	0.0	71.4

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

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

Innovating companies during the 2009-2011 period

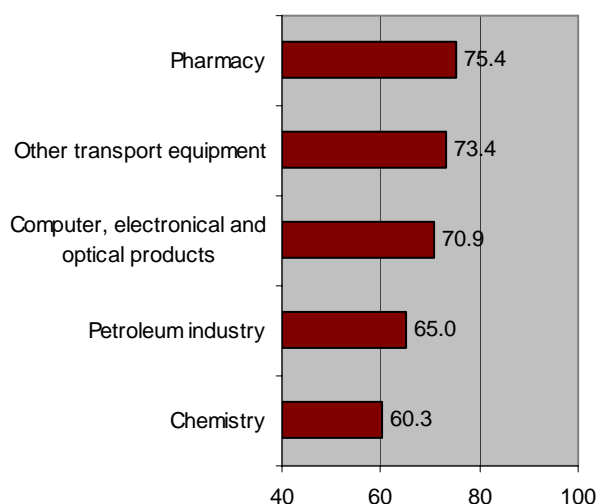
31.1% of Spanish companies with 10 or more employees were innovative during the 2009-2011 period, including technological (product or process) innovations and non-technological (organisational or commercial) innovations.

Innovating companies during the 2009-2011 period by activity sector

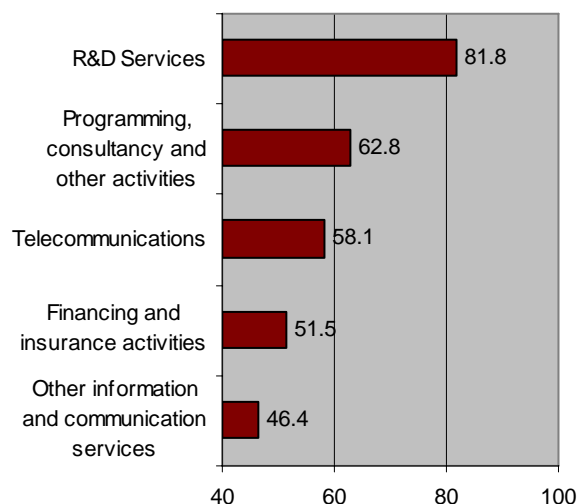
In the analysis by activity sector, it can be observed that sectors with the highest percentage of innovating companies were *Pharmacy* (75.4%), *Other transport equipment* (73.4%) and *Computer, Electrical and Optical products* (70.9%).

In the Services sector worth noting *R&D Services* (81.8% of innovating companies), *Programming, consultancy and other computer activities* (62.8%) and *Telecommunications* (58.1%).

Percentage of innovating companies during 2009-2011 period in Industry



Percentage of innovating companies during 2009-2011 period in Services



Innovating companies during the 2009-2011 period by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest percentage of innovating companies during 2009-2011 period were La Rioja (35.0% of innovating companies), Aragón (34.6%) and Cataluña (34.5%).

Innovating companies during 2009-2011 period by Autonomous Community and City

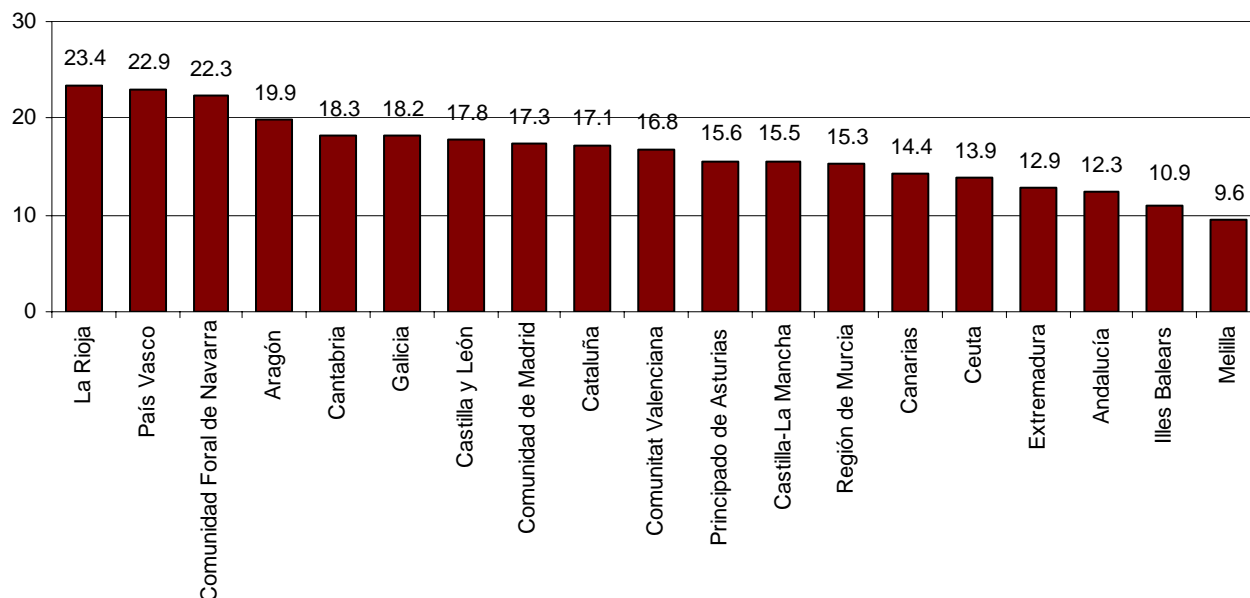
	Innovating companies		Companies with technological innovations (*)		Companies with non-technological innovations (**)	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	50,982	31.1	27,203	16.6	40,191	24.5
Andalucía	6,365	27.0	2,909	12.3	5,115	21.7
Aragón	1,710	34.6	984	19.9	1,308	26.5
Asturias, Principado de	917	28.4	504	15.6	700	21.7
Balears, Illes	960	22.4	465	10.9	755	17.6
Canarias	1,789	26.8	960	14.4	1,311	19.6
Cantabria	519	28.1	338	18.3	334	18.1
Castilla y León	2,260	30.8	1,308	17.8	1,662	22.6
Castilla-La Mancha	1,773	28.1	978	15.5	1,404	22.2
Cataluña	10,967	34.5	5,434	17.1	9,114	28.7
Comunitat Valenciana	5,755	33.6	2,876	16.8	4,601	26.8
Extremadura	610	22.1	354	12.9	426	15.5
Galicia	2,557	28.3	1,643	18.2	1,857	20.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	8,711	33.1	4,556	17.3	7,094	27.0
Murcia, Región de	1,465	28.1	797	15.3	1,181	22.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	954	33.5	633	22.3	681	23.9
País Vasco	3,134	33.8	2,119	22.9	2,258	24.4
Rioja, La	467	35.0	312	23.4	332	24.9
Ceuta	32	22.2	20	13.9	25	17.4
Melilla	37	27.9	13	9.6	34	25.5

Note: Percentages calculated on the population of companies with 10 or more employees by Autonomous Community or City

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

(**) Companies with organizing and/or commercializing innovations

Percentage of technological innovating companies



Companies with technological innovations during the 2009-2011 period

With regard to technological innovations, 16.6% of Spanish companies with 10 or more wage earners were product or process innovating in the 2009-2011 period, whilst EIN companies (technologically innovating companies or with technological innovations underway or unsuccessful ones) represented 18.6%.

Innovation in product represented in 2009-2011 period 34.3% of the sales in 2011 in the product innovating companies. This percentage is composed by 16.9% considering products that represented an innovation in the market and 17.4% 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 65.7% of the total of the business figure of product innovating companies.

By contrast, 20.5% of the technological innovating companies or with technological innovations underway or unsuccessful (EIN) collaborated in technological innovating activities during 2009-2011 period.

Companies with technological innovations during the 2009-2011 period by activity sector

In the analysis by activity sector, it can be observed that in the *Industry* sector, the branches with the greatest percentage of technological innovating companies were *Other transport equipment* (65.6%), *Petroleum industries* (65.0%) and *Pharmacy* (64.3%).

In the *Services* sector worth noting *R&D Services* (70.6% of technological innovating companies), *Programming, consultancy and other computer activities* (47.8%) and *Telecommunications* (42.1%).

Companies with technological innovations during the 2009-2011 period by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities that presented the greatest percentages of technological innovating companies during 2009-2011 period were La Rioja (23.4% of the companies were technological innovating during this period), País Vasco (22.9%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (22.3%).

Information sources and objectives of technological innovation

46.9% 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, 42.1% of EIN companies believed market sources (suppliers, clients, competitors, etc.) to be highly relevant.

43.4% of EIN companies expressed that a priority objective of their innovative activities was to increase the quality of goods or services. 34.9% indicated the goal of increasing production capacity or the provision of services.

Companies with non-technological innovation in the 2009-2011 period

Regarding non-technological innovations, 24.5% of Spanish companies with 10 or more age earners carried out organisational or commercial innovations in the 2009-2011 period.

Within non-technological innovations, 20.5% of the total number of companies carried out organisational innovations in the 2009-2011 period. The objectives they declared as most relevant for carrying out organisational innovations were the superior quality of their goods or services (with 55.6%) and reduction in the periods of response to customer or supplier needs (with 53.4%).

On the other hand, the percentage of companies with commercial innovations in the 2009-2011 period was 13.2% of the total number of companies. Companies with organisational innovations indicated as a priority objective the increasing or improving market quota (with 46.0%) in order to carry out this type of non-technological innovation.

Companies with non-technological innovation in the 2009-2011 period by activity sector

In the *Industry* sector, the branches with the greatest percentage of non-technological innovating companies were *Pharmacy* (53.3%), *Computer, electronical and optical products* (51.9%) and *Chemistry* (44.6%).

In the *Services* sector worth noting *R&D Services* (64.6% of non-technological innovating companies), *Telecommunications* (50.2%) and *Programming, consultancy and other computer activities* (47.8%).

Companies with non-technological innovation in the 2009-2011 period by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities that presented the greatest percentages of non-technological innovating companies during 2009-2011 period were Cataluña (28.7% of the companies had non-technological innovations during this period), Comunidad de Madrid (27.0%) and Comunitat Valenciana (26.8%).

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 42,100 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 (2009-2011 period).

Non-technological innovations comprise the new commercial methods of products (goods or services) or new organisational methods of the business practices implemented by companies, as well as the significant improvements in already existing methods. Likewise, these innovations refer to the 2009-2011 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*
- *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 2011).

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 2009-2011 period.