

27 November 2013

Innovation in Companies Survey Year 2012. *Final results*

Main results

- Expenditure on technological innovation registers 13,410 million euros in 2012, with a 9.1% decrease as compared with the year before.
- 25.9% of Spanish companies with 10 or more employees are innovative during the 2010-2012 period. This percentage includes technological (product or process) and non-technological (organisational and commercial) innovations.
- 13.2% of Spanish companies with 10 or more employees were technologically innovating and 20.5% are non-technologically innovating during the 2010-2012 period.
- The Autonomous Communities that go to the greatest expense in performing technological innovation activities in 2012 are Comunidad de Madrid (33.3% of the total expenditure), Cataluña (24.7%) and País Vasco (11.3%).

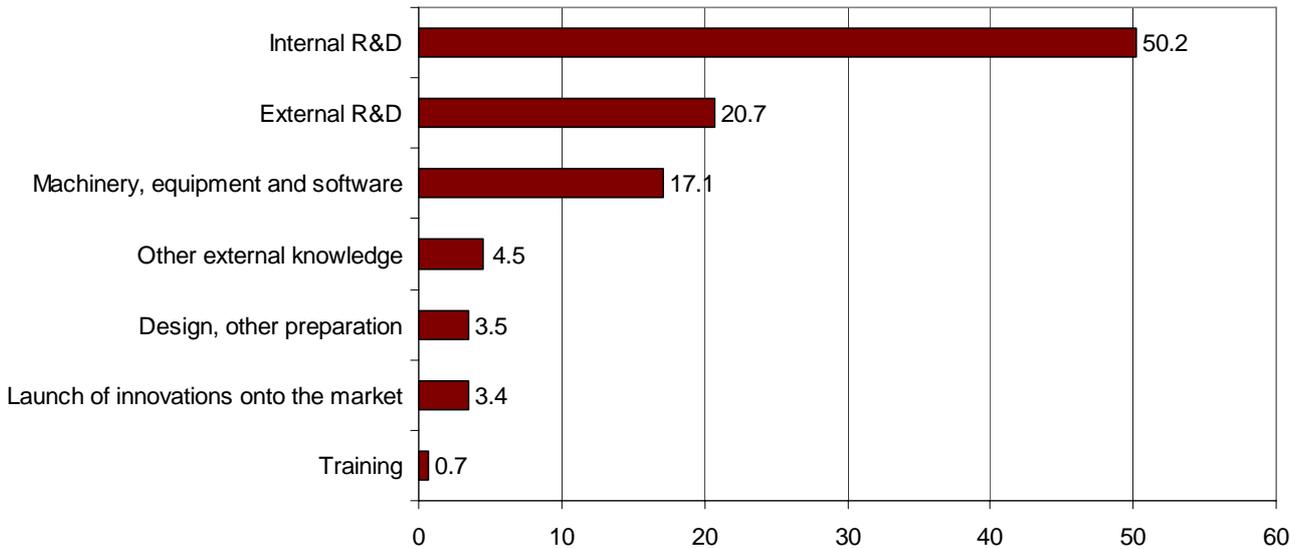
Expenditure on technological innovation

Expenditure on technological innovation activities reached 13,410 million euros in 2012, representing a decrease of 9.1%, as compared with the year 2011. This figure represented 1.7% of turnover of the companies with 10 or more employees that carried out technological innovation activities in 2011.

Among the innovative activities¹, internal and external R&D activities were particularly noteworthy, representing 50.2% and 20.7% of total expenditure on technological innovation activities, respectively, as was the *Acquisition of machinery, hardware equipment and software* for technological innovation (17.1%).

¹ These are specified in the methodological note.

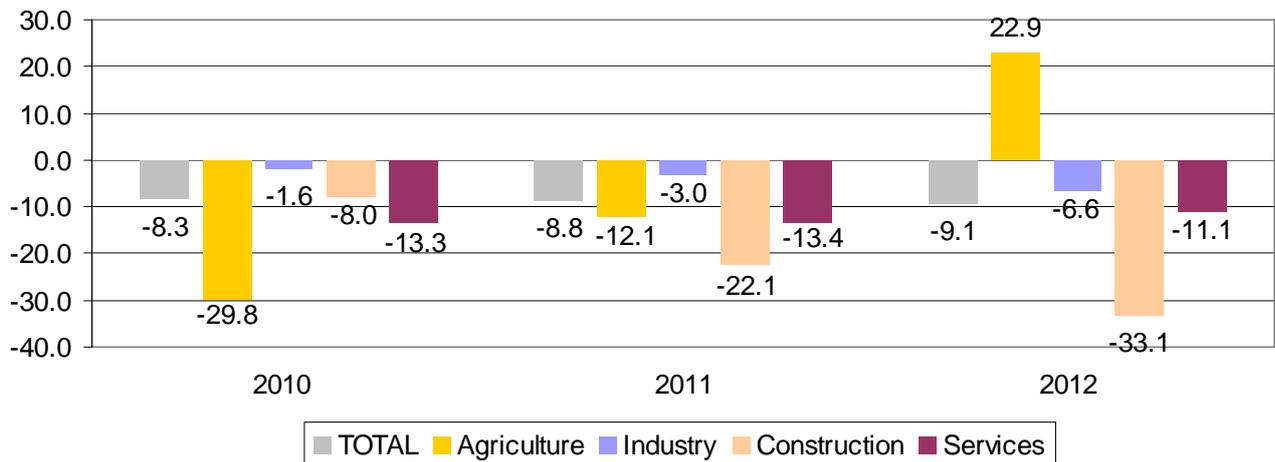
Distribution of expenditure on technological innovation activities, by type of expenditure, as a percentage. Year 2012



Expenditure on technological innovation by activity branch

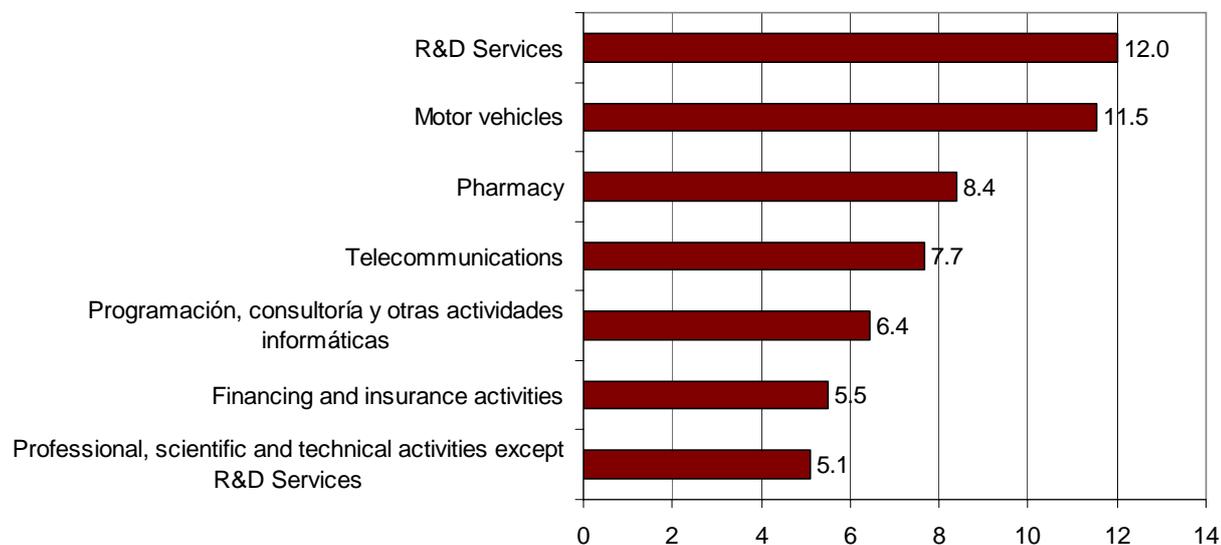
By sectors, expenditure on technological innovation increased 22.9% in *Agriculture* in 2012. In turn, the expenditure decreased 6.6% in *Industry*, 33.1% in *Construction* and 11.1% in *Services*.

Variation rate on technological innovation expenditure. 2010-2012.



By activity branch, the enterprises in *R&D Services* represented the greatest percentage of the total expenditure on technological innovation (12.0%), followed by the enterprises in *Motor Vehicles* (11.5%) and *Pharmacy* (8.4%).

Distribution of the expenditure on technological innovation by activity branch (%). Year 2012



Expenditure on technological innovation by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest expenditure on technological innovation in 2012 were Comunidad de Madrid (33.3% of total national expenditure), Cataluña (24.7%) and País Vasco (11.3%).

The expenditure on technological innovation was reduced, as compared to the year before, in every Autonomous Community, except for Castilla y León (which registered an increase of 11.0%), Galicia (9.9%), Extremadura (5.9%) and Cantabria (0.7%).

Technological innovation by Autonomous Community. Year 2012

	Enterprises with innovating activities (*)	Expenditure on technological innovation (**)		
		Total (thousands of euros)	%	% variación
TOTAL	18,077	13,410,348	100.0	-9.1
Andalucía	2,128	867,280	6.5	-7.1
Aragón	730	369,205	2.8	-18.4
Asturias, Principado de	358	143,238	1.1	-12.7
Balears, Illes	237	35,222	0.3	-12.4
Canarias	397	72,665	0.5	-5.9
Cantabria	227	73,817	0.6	0.7
Castilla y León	921	564,357	4.2	11.0
Castilla-La Mancha	549	217,438	1.6	-12.4
Cataluña	4,159	3,311,976	24.7	-2.8
Comunitat Valenciana	2,043	623,797	4.7	-11.1
Extremadura	208	44,664	0.3	5.9
Galicia	1,092	606,887	4.5	9.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,153	4,470,315	33.3	-16.4
Murcia, Región de	509	151,603	1.1	-1.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	459	289,454	2.2	-35.2
País Vasco	2,030	1,515,740	11.3	-1.7
Rioja, La	249	51,525	0.4	-21.7
Ceuta	8	339	0.0	-24.5
Melilla	12	826	0.0	82.0

(*) An enterprise can carry out innovating activities in more than one Autonomous Community.

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

Innovating companies during the 2010-2012 period

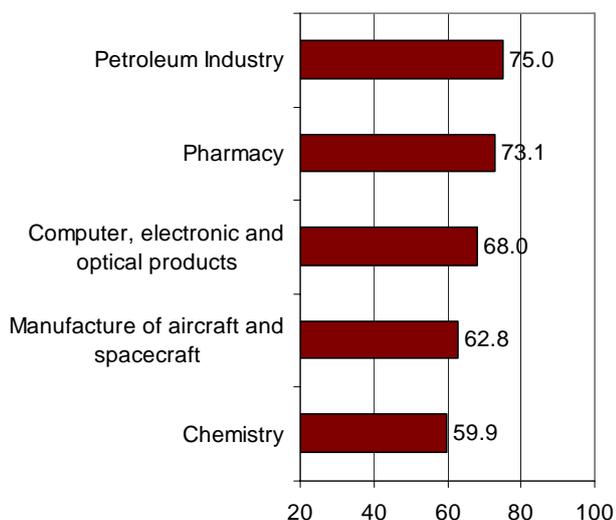
25.9% of Spanish companies with 10 or more employees were innovative during the 2010-2012 period, including technological (product or process) innovations and non-technological (organisational or commercial) innovations.

Innovating companies during the 2010-2012 period by activity sector

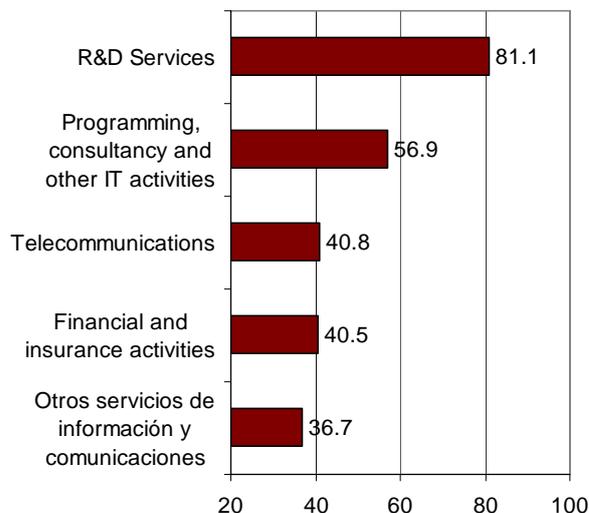
The activity sectors that had the highest percentage of innovating companies in the *Industry* sector were *Petroleum Industry* (75.0%), *Pharmacy* (73.1%) and *Computer, Electrical and Optical products* (68.0%).

In the *Services* sector it is worth noting *R&D Services* (81.1% of innovating companies), *Programming, consultancy and other computer activities* (56.9%) and *Telecommunications* (40.8%).

Percentage of innovating companies during the 2010-2012 period in the Industry sector



Percentage of innovating companies during the 2010-2012 period in the Services sector



Innovating companies during the 2010-2012 period by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest percentage of innovating companies during the 2010-2012 period were País Vasco (32.6% of innovating companies), La Rioja (31.4%) and Aragón (29.7%).

Innovating companies in the 2010-2012 period by Autonomous Community and City

	Innovating companies		Companies with technological innovations (*)		Companies with non-technological innovations (**)	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	40,761	25.9	20,815	13.2	32,275	20.5
Andalucía	4,989	22.1	2,295	10.2	3,979	17.6
Aragón	1,422	29.7	806	16.8	1,087	22.7
Asturias, Principado de	698	22.9	359	11.8	545	17.9
Balears, Illes	837	21.3	307	7.8	711	18.1
Canarias	1,315	20.6	605	9.5	1,058	16.6
Cantabria	385	21.5	251	14.0	268	15.0
Castilla y León	1,597	22.8	958	13.7	1,183	16.9
Castilla-La Mancha	1,250	22.0	609	10.7	957	16.8
Cataluña	8,952	29.3	4,415	14.4	7,318	23.9
Comunitat Valenciana	4,658	29.0	2,329	14.5	3,666	22.8
Extremadura	471	18.6	219	8.7	349	13.8
Galicia	2,023	23.5	1,267	14.7	1,490	17.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,830	26.1	3,199	12.2	5,631	21.6
Murcia, Región de	1,107	22.6	535	10.9	901	18.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	731	27.1	462	17.1	547	20.3
País Vasco	3,046	32.6	1,896	20.3	2,293	24.6
Rioja, La	390	31.4	278	22.4	247	19.8
Ceuta	25	18.4	12	9.0	20	14.7
Melilla	34	26.4	12	9.6	25	19.2

Nota: Percentages calculated on the number of companies with 10 or more employees by Autonomous Community or City.

(*) Companies with product and/or process innovations

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

Companies with technological innovations during the 2010-2012 period

With regard to technological innovations, 13.2% of Spanish companies with 10 or more wage earners were product or process innovating in the 2010-2012 period, whilst the technologically innovating companies or companies with technological innovations underway or unsuccessful ones (EIN) represented 15.5%.

Innovation in product represented in 2010-2012 period 33.1% of the sales in 2012 in the product innovating companies. This percentage is composed by 12.4% considering products that represented an innovation in the market and 20.7% 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 66.9% of the total of the business figure of product innovating companies.

By contrast, 26.3% of EIN companies collaborated in technological innovating activities during the 2010-2012 period.

Companies with technological innovations during the 2010-2012 period by activity sector

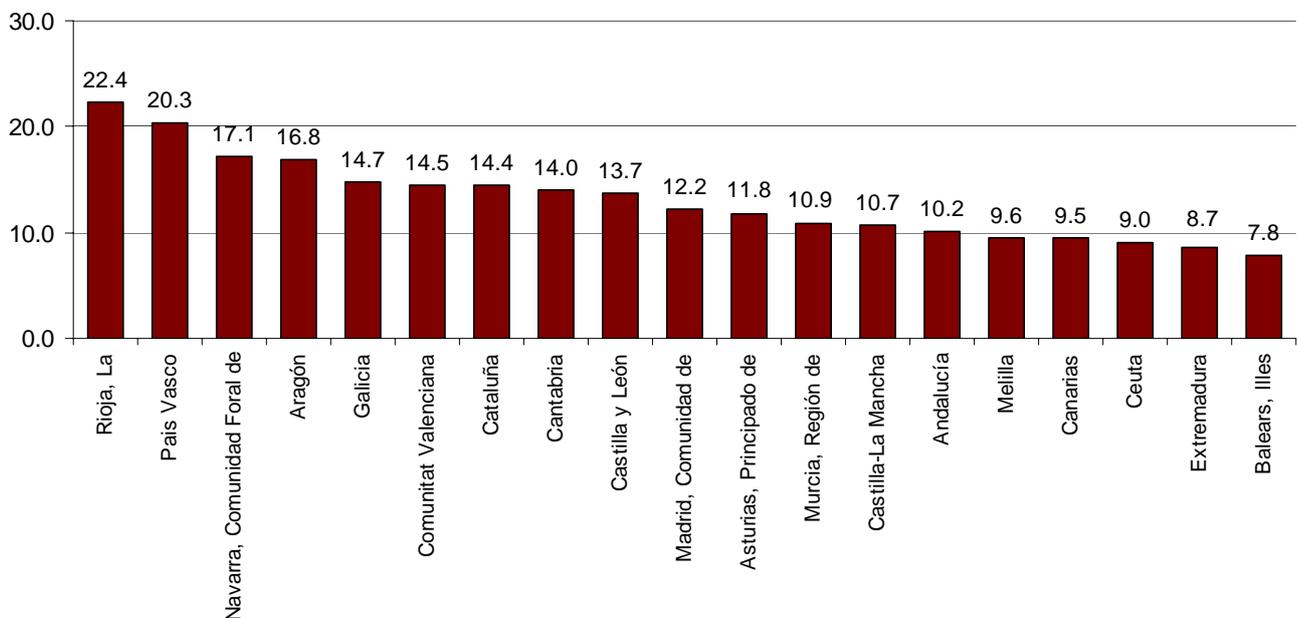
The branches with the greatest percentage of technological innovating companies in the industrial sector were *Petroleum industries* (75.0%), *Pharmacy* (62.2%) and *Computer, electronic and optical products* (55.9%).

In the Services sector it is worth noting the branches of *R&D Services* (67.7% of technological innovating companies), *Programming, consultancy and other computer activities* (41.9%) and *Telecommunications* (28.8%).

Companies with technological innovations during the 2010-2012 period by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities that presented the greatest percentages of technological innovating companies during the 2010-2012 period were La Rioja (22.4% of its companies introduced technological innovations during this period), País Vasco (20.3%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (17.1%).

Percentage of technological innovating companies by Autonomous Community and City. 2010-2012.



Information sources and objectives for technological innovation

51.6% 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, 46.2% of EIN companies believed market sources (suppliers, clients, competitors, etc.) to be highly relevant.

47.2% of EIN companies expressed that a priority objective of their innovative activities was to increase the quality of goods or services. 37.8% indicated as a main goal to extend the range of goods or services.

Companies with non-technological innovation in the 2010-2012 period

Regarding non-technological innovations, 20.5% of Spanish companies with 10 or more age earners carried out organisational or commercial innovations in the 2010-2012 period.

Within non-technological innovations, 16.9% of the total number of companies carried out organisational innovations in the 2010-2012 period. The objectives they declared as most relevant for carrying out organisational innovations were the superior quality of their goods or services (with 56.8%) and reduction in the periods of response to customer or supplier needs (with 52.0%).

On the other hand, the percentage of companies with commercial innovations was 11.2% of the total number of companies. Companies with organisational innovations indicated as a priority objective the increasing or improving market quota (with 48.1%) in order to carry out this type of non-technological innovation.

Companies with non-technological innovation in the 2010-2012 period by activity sector

In the industrial sector, the branches with the greatest percentage of non-technological innovating companies were *Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft* (54.1%), *Pharmacy* (51.8%) and *Petroleum Industry* (50.0%).

In the *Services* sector it is worth noting *R&D Services* (63.8%), *Programming, consultancy and other computer activities* (43.5%) and *Telecommunications* (33.2%).

Companies with non-technological innovation in the 2010-2012 period by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities that presented the greatest percentages of non-technological innovating companies during 2010-2012 period were País Vasco (24.6% of the companies had non-technological innovations during this period), Cataluña (23.9%) and Comunitat Valenciana (22.8%).

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 39,900 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 (2010-2012 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 2010-2012 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 2012).

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 2010-2012 period.