

## Annex A Innovation Activity – EU Comparison – 2015 Survey

The following section compares business innovation performance for the UK and Scotland with other countries within the EU. It should be noted that there will be some variation in the figures quoted for the UK and Scotland in this section compared to the previous sections due to the classification of industries included by EuroStat. Below is the link to the metadata taken from the EuroStat website as well as the section relating to sectors included.

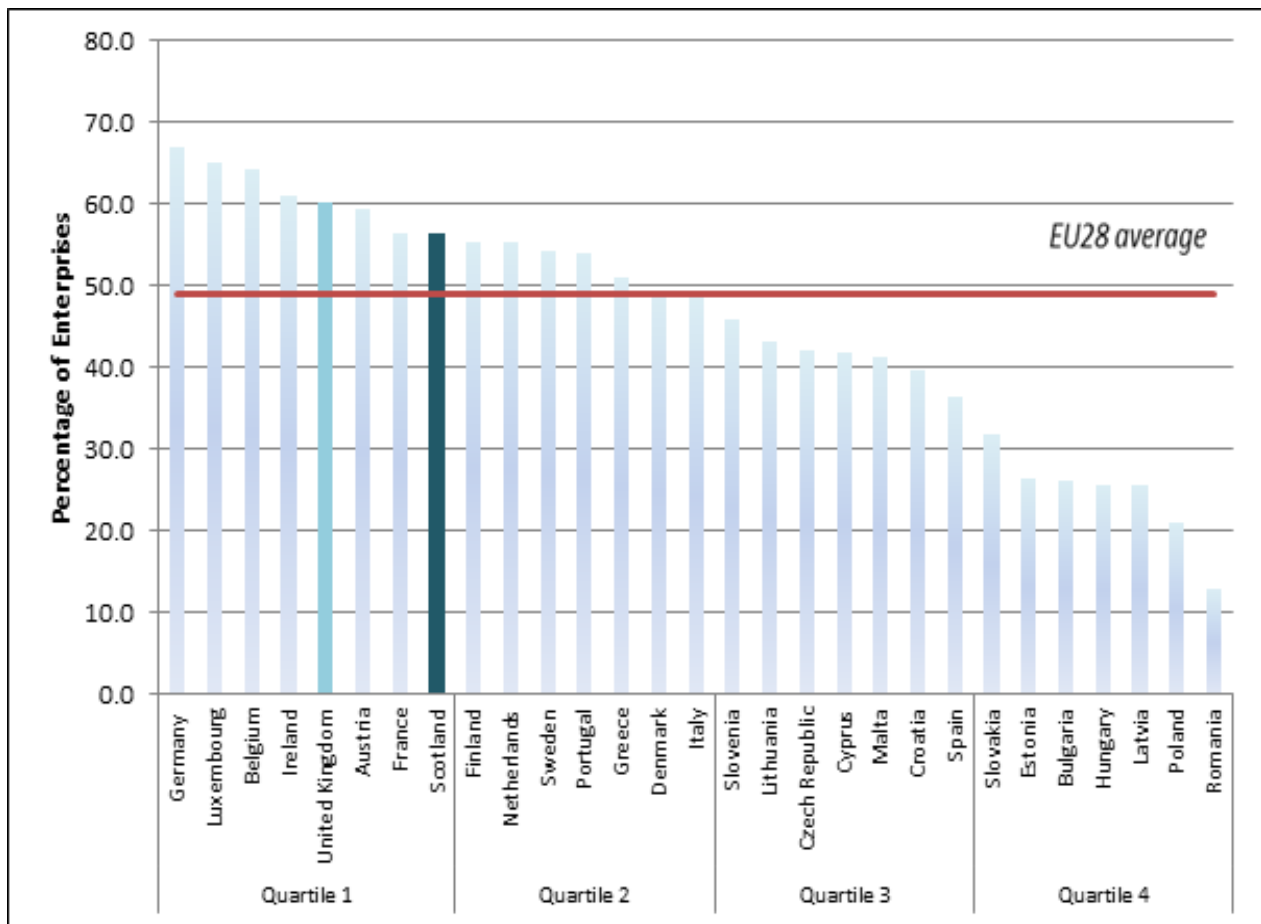
([http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/inn\\_cis9\\_esms.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/inn_cis9_esms.htm)).

In accordance with Commission Regulation N° 995/2012, the following industries and services are included in the Core target population and results are made available with these presented breakdowns:

- Core NACE (NACE Rev. 2 sections & divisions B-C-D-E-46-H-J-K-71-72-73) (NACE code in the tables = B-M73\_INN)
- B MINING AND QUARRYING
- C MANUFACTURING
- D ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY
- E WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES
- 46: Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcylces
- H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE
- J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
- K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
- 71: Architectural and engineering activites; technical testing and analysis
- 72: Scientific research and development
- 73: advertising and market research

Figure 13, below, compares the share of Innovation Active Enterprises across the EU 28 countries. In terms of the share of businesses innovating in the 2012 – 2014 period, Scotland fell within the first quartile of EU 28 countries with an innovation active share of 56.4 per cent, above the EU28 average of 49.1 per cent. Between the 2013 and 2015 surveys, Scotland moved from the third quartile to the first quartile for this headline measure of the share of innovation active businesses – the UK was also in the top quartile.

**Figure 13: Innovation Active Enterprises, % of Total Enterprises, 2012 – 2014**

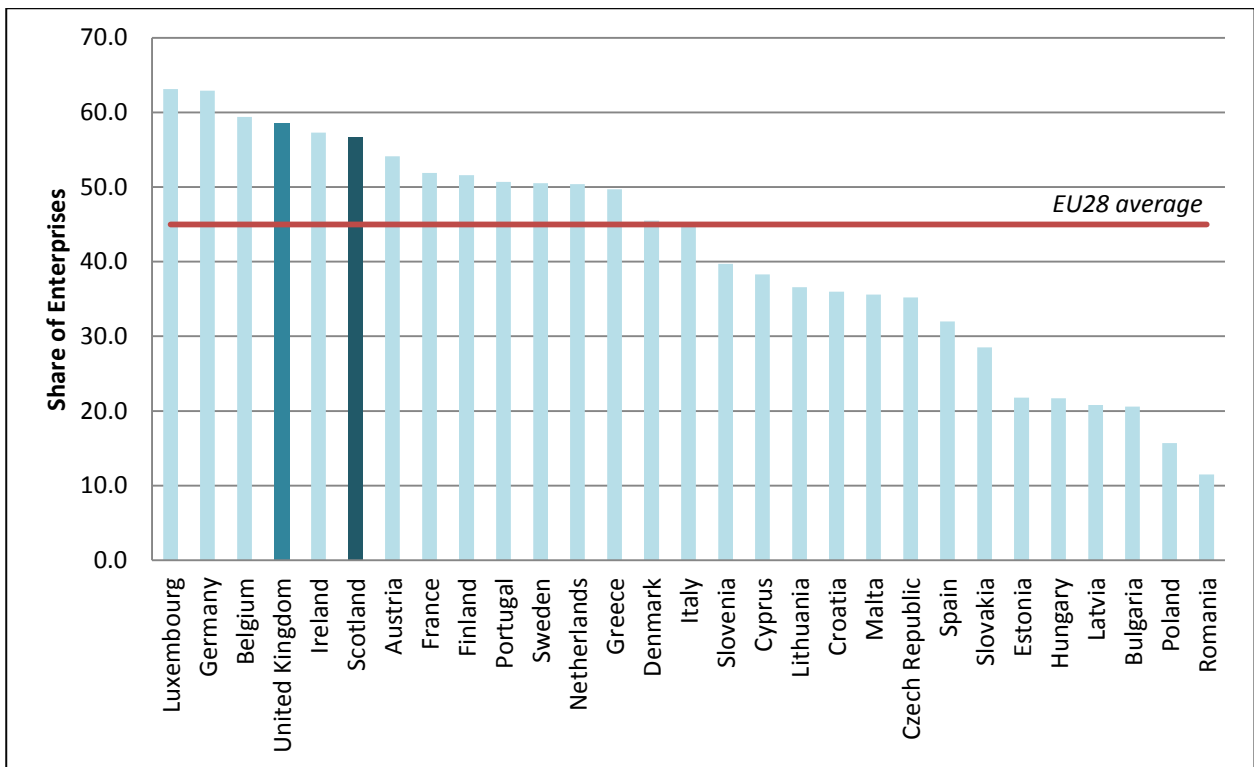


Source: Community Innovation Survey 9 (UK Innovation Survey 2015)

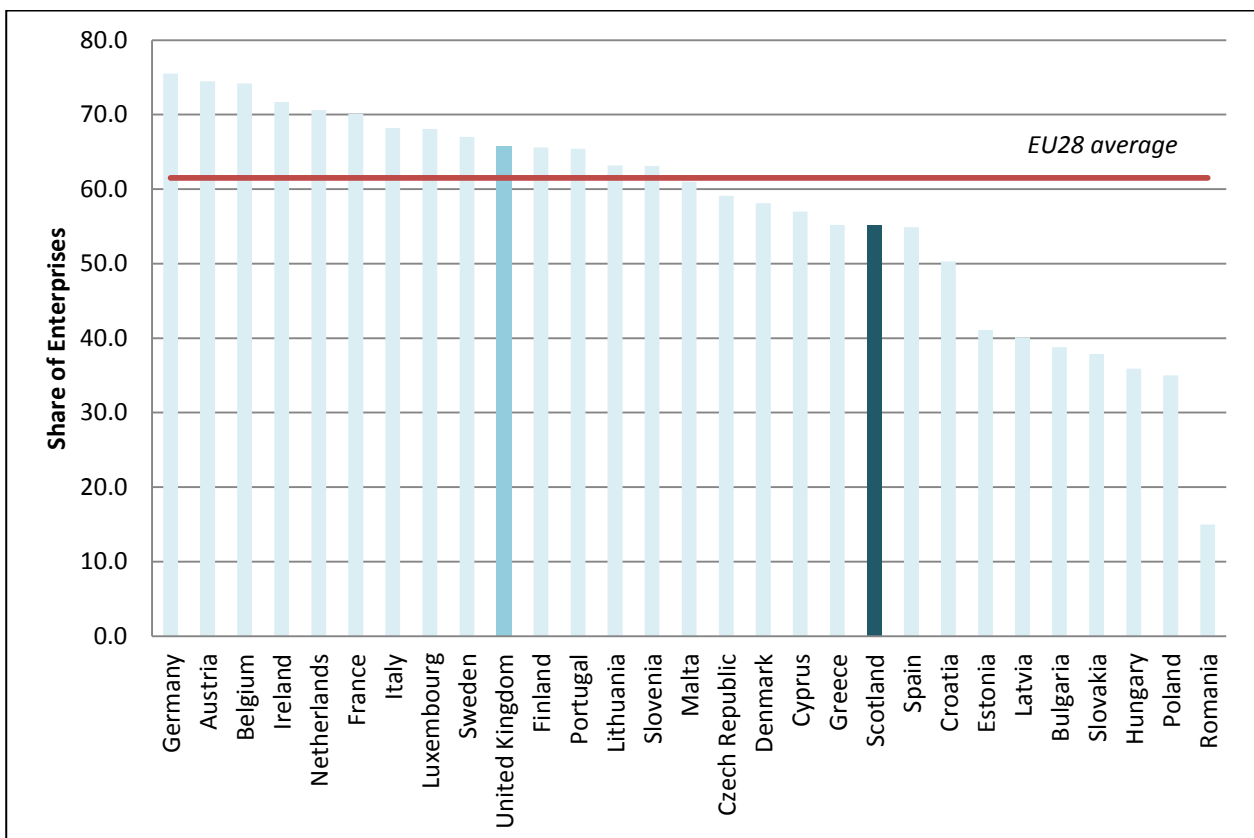
Continuing to compare the Innovation Active Enterprise share for the UK and Scotland against the EU 28, but this time looking at the sizes of the enterprises, those with between 10 and 49 employees, those with between 50 and 249 employees and those with 250 and more employees.

- For enterprises with between 10 and 49 employees, both the UK (58.5 per cent) and Scotland (56.7 per cent) are above the EU28 average of 45.0 per cent of businesses innovating. However, for this measure, this is the only size bracket that Scotland is above the EU28 average (Figure 14).
- For medium-sized enterprises, with between 50 and 249 employees, the EU 28 average is 61.5 per cent of businesses innovating. At only 55.2 per cent of medium-sized enterprises innovation active, Scotland trails behind the EU28 average - whereas the UK (65.7 per cent) is above the EU28 average (Figure 15).
- For large enterprises, with more than 250 employees, the innovation active shares for the UK and Scotland are below the EU28 average of 78.1 per cent. In Scotland, 58.0 per cent of large businesses are innovative active, and 69.0 per cent of large businesses are innovative active in the UK. This is below the EU28 average and significantly behind the top two countries Germany and Austria with innovation active shares of 93.9 and 89.3 per cent respectively (Figure 16).

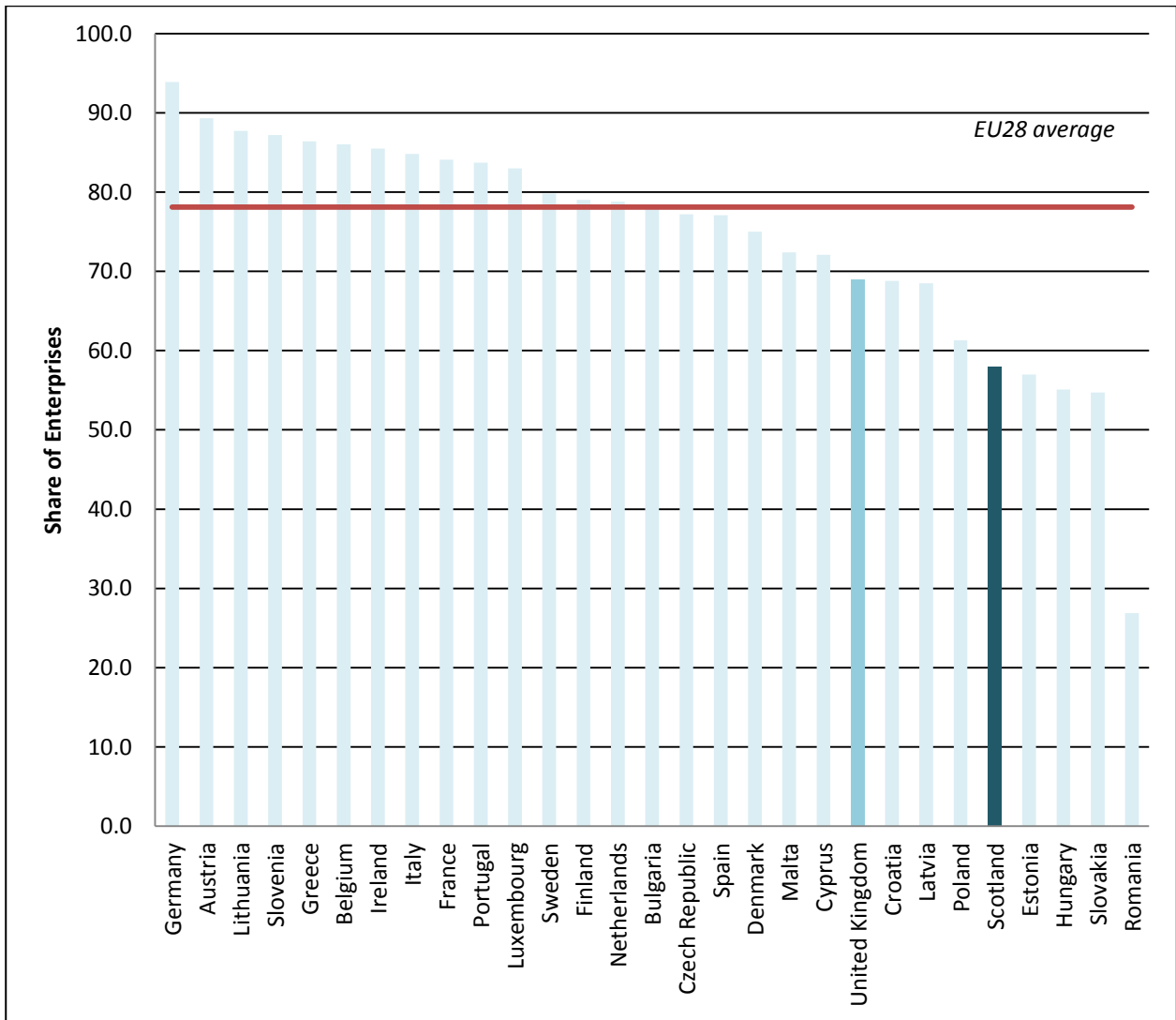
**Figure 14: Innovation Active Enterprises, % of Enterprises with 10 – 49 employees, 2012 – 2014**



**Figure 15: Innovation Active Enterprises, % of Enterprises with 50 – 249 employees, 2012 – 2014**



**Figure 16: Innovation Active Enterprises, % of Enterprises with 250+ employees, 2012 – 2014**



Appendix A – EU Comparison Figure 13, 14, 15 and 16 based on 2015 Innovation Survey

Country	Total	10 to 49 employees	50 to 249 employees	250 to more employees
Scotland	56.4%	56.7%	55.2%	58.0%
United Kingdom	60.2%	58.5%	65.7%	69.0%
Austria	59.5%	54.1%	74.5%	89.3%
Belgium	64.2%	59.4%	74.2%	86.0%
Bulgaria	26.1%	20.6%	38.8%	78.3%
Croatia	39.7%	36.0%	50.3%	68.8%
Cyprus	41.8%	38.3%	57.0%	72.1%
Czech Republic	42.0%	35.2%	59.1%	77.2%
Denmark	49.5%	45.5%	58.1%	75.0%
Estonia	26.5%	21.8%	41.1%	57.0%
Finland	55.3%	51.6%	65.6%	79.0%
France	56.4%	51.9%	70.1%	84.1%
Germany	67.0%	62.9%	75.5%	93.9%
Greece	51.0%	49.7%	55.2%	86.4%
Hungary	25.6%	21.7%	35.9%	55.1%
Ireland	61.0%	57.3%	71.7%	85.5%
Italy	48.7%	45.0%	68.2%	84.8%
Latvia	25.5%	20.8%	40.1%	68.5%
Lithuania	43.3%	36.6%	63.2%	87.7%
Luxembourg	65.1%	63.1%	68.1%	83.0%
Malta	41.2%	35.6%	61.0%	72.4%
Netherlands	55.3%	50.4%	70.6%	78.8%
Poland	21.0%	15.7%	35.0%	61.3%
Portugal	54.0%	50.7%	65.4%	83.7%
Romania	12.8%	11.5%	15.0%	26.9%
Slovakia	31.8%	28.5%	37.9%	54.7%
Slovenia	45.9%	39.7%	63.1%	87.2%
Spain	36.4%	32.0%	54.9%	77.1%
Sweden	54.2%	50.5%	67.0%	79.8%
European Union (28 countries)	49.1%	45.0%	61.50%	78.1%

Sources: Eurostat database, Scottish Government