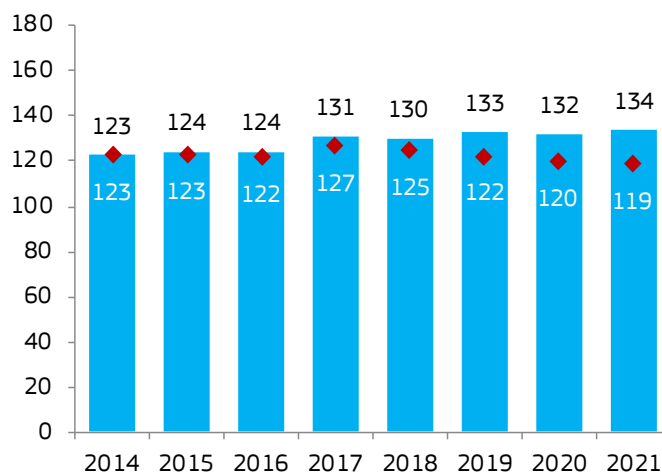




Austria is a Strong Innovator.

Over time, performance relative to the EU has decreased.



■ Relative to EU in base year ◆ Relative to EU in same year

Structural differences with the EU are shown in the table below including, compared to the EIS 2020, new information on different types of (innovating) enterprises (Innovation profiles) and environmental indicators.

| | AT | EU |
|---|--------|--------|
| Performance and structure of the economy | | |
| GDP per capita (PPS) | 39,200 | 30,800 |
| Average annual GDP growth (%) | -3.1 | -2.5 |
| Employment share Manufacturing (NACE C) (%) | 15.9 | 16.5 |
| of which High and Medium high-tech (%) | 38.8 | 37.9 |
| Employment share Services (NACE G-N) (%) | 42.3 | 41.2 |
| of which Knowledge-intensive services (%) | 32.7 | 35.1 |
| Turnover share SMEs (%) | 45.1 | 36.5 |
| Turnover share large enterprises (%) | 33.0 | 45.7 |
| Foreign-controlled enterprises – share of value added (%) | 14.5 | 11.8 |
| Business and entrepreneurship | | |
| Enterprise births (10+ employees) (%) | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Total Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA) (%) | 10.9 | 6.7 |
| FDI net inflows (% GDP) | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| Top R&D spending enterprises per 10 million population | 36.9 | 16.2 |
| Buyer sophistication (1 to 7 best) | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Innovation profiles | | |
| In-house product innovators with market novelties | 21.0 | 10.7 |
| In-house product innovators without market novelties | 9.5 | 12.3 |
| In-house business process innovators | 18.6 | 11.0 |
| Innovators that do not develop innovations themselves | 9.7 | 11.6 |
| Innovation active non-innovators | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Non-innovators with potential to innovate | 13.9 | 19.9 |
| Non-innovators without disposition to innovate | 23.5 | 31.3 |
| Governance and policy framework | | |
| Ease of starting a business (0 to 100 best) | 78.7 | 76.5 |
| Basic school entrepreneurial education and training | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Govt. procurement of advanced tech. products | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Rule of law (-2.5 to 2.5 best) | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Climate change indicators | | |
| Circular material use rate | 11.5 | 11.7 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption | 84.7 | 86.6 |
| Eco-Innovation Index | 130.0 | 100.0 |
| Demography | | |
| Population size | 8.9 | 446.7 |
| Average annual population growth (%) | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Population density | 107.2 | 108.8 |

Austria's strengths are in *Intellectual assets*, *Linkages* and *Attractive research systems*. The top-3 indicators include Public-private co-publications, Design applications, and International scientific co-publications.

The increase in performance in 2017 was due to improved performance on several of the indicators using data from the CIS 2014 innovation survey. In 2021 performance increases on Job-to-job mobility of HRST, Sales of innovative products, and Broadband penetration, have been offset by performance reductions on Non-R&D innovation expenditures and Innovative SMEs collaborating with others.

Austria has an above average share of In-house product innovators with market novelties and is showing close to average scores on the Climate change related indicators.

| Austria | Relative to EU 2021 in 2021 | Relative to EU 2014 in 2014 | Relative to EU 2021 in 2021 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| SUMMARY INNOVATION INDEX | 118.7 | 122.6 | 133.6 |
| Human resources | 120.6 | 118.6 | 127.8 |
| Doctorate graduates | 113.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Population with tertiary education | 114.1 | 120.7 | 147.1 |
| Lifelong learning | 139.4 | 147.8 | 153.3 |
| Attractive research systems | 137.8 | 133.2 | 155.1 |
| International scientific co-publications | 143.6 | 150.1 | 188.4 |
| Most cited publications | 109.6 | 111.8 | 107.7 |
| Foreign doctorate students | 178.5 | 156.6 | 212.0 |
| Digitalisation | 106.1 | 120.3 | 146.8 |
| Broadband penetration | 86.0 | 109.5 | 130.4 |
| People with above basic overall digital skills | 136.4 | 133.3 | 166.7 |
| Finance and support | 112.6 | 120.5 | 134.2 |
| R&D expenditures in the public sector | 140.0 | 117.5 | 135.1 |
| Venture capital expenditures | 34.9 | 52.6 | 58.6 |
| Government support for business R&D | 160.8 | 172.2 | 186.0 |
| Firm investments | 100.9 | 111.8 | 122.0 |
| R&D expenditure in the business sector | 154.6 | 157.5 | 171.7 |
| Non-R&D Innovation expenditures | 43.0 | 64.4 | 48.9 |
| Innovation expenditures per employee | 92.5 | 104.2 | 122.1 |
| Use of information technologies | 101.5 | 158.7 | 117.3 |
| Enterprises providing ICT training | 86.7 | 193.3 | 86.7 |
| Employed ICT specialists | 114.3 | 119.0 | 152.4 |
| Innovators | 138.3 | 132.1 | 189.2 |
| Product innovators (SMEs) | 120.1 | 115.3 | 169.4 |
| Business process innovators (SMEs) | 155.4 | 146.9 | 206.7 |
| Linkages | 146.8 | 162.7 | 197.9 |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating with others | 133.3 | 185.4 | 195.4 |
| Public-private co-publications | 218.6 | 207.4 | 245.1 |
| Job-to-job mobility of HRST | 114.3 | 112.8 | 164.1 |
| Intellectual assets | 157.5 | 152.1 | 136.5 |
| PCT patent applications | 158.3 | 153.8 | 137.4 |
| Trademark applications | 136.0 | 135.3 | 142.7 |
| Design applications | 189.0 | 167.1 | 129.5 |
| Employment impacts | 128.8 | 112.9 | 131.1 |
| Employment in knowledge-intensive activities | 112.2 | 113.3 | 122.7 |
| Employment in innovative enterprises | 142.0 | 112.6 | 137.1 |
| Sales impacts | 93.7 | 80.9 | 95.4 |
| Medium and high tech goods exports | 102.8 | 108.2 | 112.7 |
| Knowledge-intensive services exports | 56.2 | 58.4 | 59.5 |
| Sales of innovative products | 132.8 | 72.0 | 115.4 |
| Environmental sustainability | 104.5 | 108.9 | 108.8 |
| Resource productivity | 92.3 | 95.4 | 136.8 |
| Air emissions by fine particulate matter | 120.2 | 117.5 | 127.8 |
| Environment-related technologies | 90.4 | 105.8 | 67.9 |

The colours show normalised performance in 2021 relative to that of the EU in 2021: dark green: above 125%; light green: between 100% and 125%; yellow: between 70% and 100%; orange: below 70%. Normalised performance uses the data after a possible imputation of missing data and transformation of the data.