

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.

	МТ	EU
Performance and structure of the economy		
GDP per capita (PPS)	30,800	
Average annual GDP growth (%)	-3.9	-2.5
Employment share Manufacturing (NACE C) (%)	11.2	16.5
of which High and Medium high-tech (%)	29.3	37.9
Employment share Services (NACE G-N) (%)	47.6	41.2
of which Knowledge-intensive services (%)	39.6	35.1
Turnover share SMEs (%)	47.3	36.5
Turnover share large enterprises (%)	15.0	45.7
Foreign-controlled enterprises – share of value added (%)	16.2	11.8
Business and entrepreneurship		
Enterprise births (10+ employees) (%)	2.1	1.0
Total Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA) (%)	n/a	6.7
FDI net inflows (% GDP)	29.7	2.0
Top R&D spending enterprises per 10 million population	13.5	16.2
Buyer sophistication (1 to 7 best)	3.7	3.7
Innovation profiles		
In-house product innovators with market novelties	11.0	10.7
In-house product innovators without market novelties	8.9	12.3
In-house business process innovators	8.9	11.0
Innovators that do not develop innovations themselves	3.5	11.6
Innovation active non-innovators	0.7	3.3
Non-innovators with potential to innovate	19.2	19.9
Non-innovators without disposition to innovate	47.7	31.3
Governance and policy framework		
Ease of starting a business (0 to 100 best)	65.6	76.5
Basic school entrepreneurial education and training	n/a	2.0
Govt. procurement of advanced tech. products	3.7	3.5
Rule of law (-2.5 to 2.5 best)	1.0	1.1
Climate change indicators		
Circular material use rate	7.2	11.7
Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption	59.7	86.6
Eco-Innovation Index	73.0	100.0
Demography		
Population size	0.5	446.7
Average annual population growth (%)	4.0	0.1
Population density	1,620.0	108.8

Malta's strengths are in *Environmental sustainability*, *Use of information technologies* and *Intellectual assets*. The top-3 indicators include Trademark applications, Environment-related technologies, and Employment in knowledge-intensive activities.

The strong performance decline in 2017 was due to reduced performance on several of the indicators using data from the CIS 2014 innovation survey. Performance improvements since have been strongest in Broadband penetration, Foreign doctorate students, and Innovative SMEs collaborating with others.

Malta has below average shares of In-house product innovators without market novelties and Innovators that do not develop innovations themselves. Malta is showing close to average scores on the Climate change related indicators.

	Relative to	Relativ	e to FU
Malta	EU 2021 in 2014 in		
	2021	2014	
SUMMARY INNOVATION INDEX	90.4	86.9	101.8
Human resources	76.3	50.0	80.9
Doctorate graduates	22.1	8.1	19.6
Population with tertiary education	106.4	62.0	137.2
Lifelong learning	1111.1	107.8	122.2
Attractive research systems	83.6	47.1	94.0
International scientific co-publications	97.9	79.0	128.3
Most cited publications	61.5	42.4	60.5
Foreign doctorate students	101.7	16.3	120.8
Digitalisation	120.1	127.8	166.1
Broadband penetration	112.3	114.0	170.3
People with above basic overall digital skills	131.8	144.4	161.1
Finance and support	13.2	39.3	15.8
R&D expenditures in the public sector	7.3	29.8	7.0
Venture capital expenditures	4.7	53.4	7.9
Government support for business R&D	28.8	42.5	33.3
Firm investments	48.7	75.1	58.9
R&D expenditure in the business sector	22.7	33.9	25.2
Non-R&D Innovation expenditures	91.0	140.8	103.5
Innovation expenditures per employee	37.6	63.7	49.6
Use of information technologies	138.1	108.0	159.5
Enterprises providing ICT training	153.3	106.7	153.3
Employed ICT specialists	125.0	109.5	166.7
Innovators	103.2	118.8	141.2
Product innovators (SMEs)	107.9	100.6	152.3
Business process innovators (SMEs)	98.8	134.8	131.5
Linkages	96.2	89.9	129.6
Innovative SMEs collaborating with others	63.3	51.1	92.7
Public-private co-publications	91.0	72.5	102.0
Job-to-job mobility of HRST	123.2	130.8	176.9
Intellectual assets	122.6	145.2	106.2
PCT patent applications	41.5	20.9	36.0
Trademark applications	192.6	202.2	202.2
Design applications	107.6	198.9	73.7
Employment impacts	121.9	121.0	124.2
Employment in knowledge-intensive activities	153.7	146.7	168.0
Employment in innovative enterprises	96.5	102.8	93.1
Sales impacts	66.6	64.1	67.8
Medium and high tech goods exports	91.0	104.7	99.7
Knowledge-intensive services exports	30.1	10.2	31.9
Sales of innovative products	79.0	74.9	68.6
Environmental sustainability	150.1	98.3	156.3
Resource productivity	131.9	158.1	195.4
Air emissions by fine particulate matter	118.1	127.3	125.6
Environment-related technologies	229.3	25.8	172.3

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.