

Austria	Performance relative to EU in 2022	Performance change 2015-2022	Performance change 2021-2022
SUMMARY INNOVATION INDEX	118.3	4.6	1.5
Human resources	125.4	0.0	0.0
Doctorate graduates	129.7	0.0	0.0
Population with tertiary education	107.3	0.0	0.0
Lifelong learning	142.2	0.0	0.0
Attractive research systems	156.1	31.6	5.9
International scientific co-publications	179.0	80.4	19.8
Most cited publications	110.4	-2.9	-1.2
Foreign doctorate students	214.5	61.8	8.2
Digitalisation	96.4	0.0	0.0
Broadband penetration	69.2	0.0	0.0
People with above basic overall digital skills	131.8	0.0	0.0
Finance and support	116.0	14.6	16.1
R&D expenditures in the public sector	127.3	17.7	8.1
Venture capital expenditures	75.6	53.8	37.1
Government support for business R&D	156.9	-29.9	5.3
Firm investments	101.5	5.9	1.4
R&D expenditure in the business sector	146.6	10.1	1.6
Non-R&D Innovation expenditures	64.5	-9.7	2.8
Innovation expenditures per employee	92.6	17.4	-0.1
Use of information technologies	93.5	-52.2	0.0
Enterprises providing ICT training	87.5	-100.0	0.0
Employed ICT specialists	100.0	0.0	0.0
Innovators	124.2	14.8	-17.8
Product innovators (SMEs)	115.2	8.5	-14.4
Business process innovators (SMEs)	132.0	21.6	-21.4
Linkages	175.3	29.5	-1.9
Innovative SMEs collaborating with others	146.6	-50.0	5.4
Public-private co-publications	381.0	181.9	53.2
Job-to-job mobility of HRST	110.4	32.4	-32.4
Intellectual assets	143.5	0.0	7.2
PCT patent applications	115.1	-6.6	-3.3
Trademark applications	135.2	19.8	8.5
Design applications	190.6	-7.2	18.8
Employment impacts	122.5	1.3	0.0
Employment in knowledge-intensive activities	110.4	0.0	0.0
Employment in innovative enterprises	132.1	2.4	0.0
Sales impacts	85.7	5.8	-2.9
Medium and high-tech goods exports	101.4	-2.2	-3.7
Knowledge-intensive services exports	60.4	12.1	10.1
Sales of innovative products	98.8	8.9	-17.1
Environmental sustainability	106.5	1.2	-1.4
Resource productivity	82.6	11.8	-9.9
Air emissions by fine particulate matter	119.6	8.6	0.1
Environment-related technologies	110.6	-14.9	2.5

AUSTRIA is a **Strong Innovator** with performance at 118.3% of the EU average. Performance is above the average of the Strong Innovators (114.5%). Performance is increasing (4.6%-points) at a rate lower than that of the EU (9.9%-points). The country's performance lead over the EU is becoming smaller.

Relative strengths

- Public-private co-publications
- Foreign doctorate students
- Design applications
- International scientific co-publications
- Government support for business R&D

Relative weaknesses

- Knowledge-intensive services exports
- Non-R&D Innovation expenditures
- Broadband penetration
- Venture capital expenditures
- Resource productivity

Strong increases since 2015

- Public-private co-publications
- International scientific co-publications
- Foreign doctorate students

Strong decreases since 2015

- Enterprises providing ICT training
- Innovative SMEs collaborating with others
- Government support for business R&D

Strong increases since 2021

- Public-private co-publications
- Venture capital expenditures
- International scientific co-publications

Strong decreases since 2021

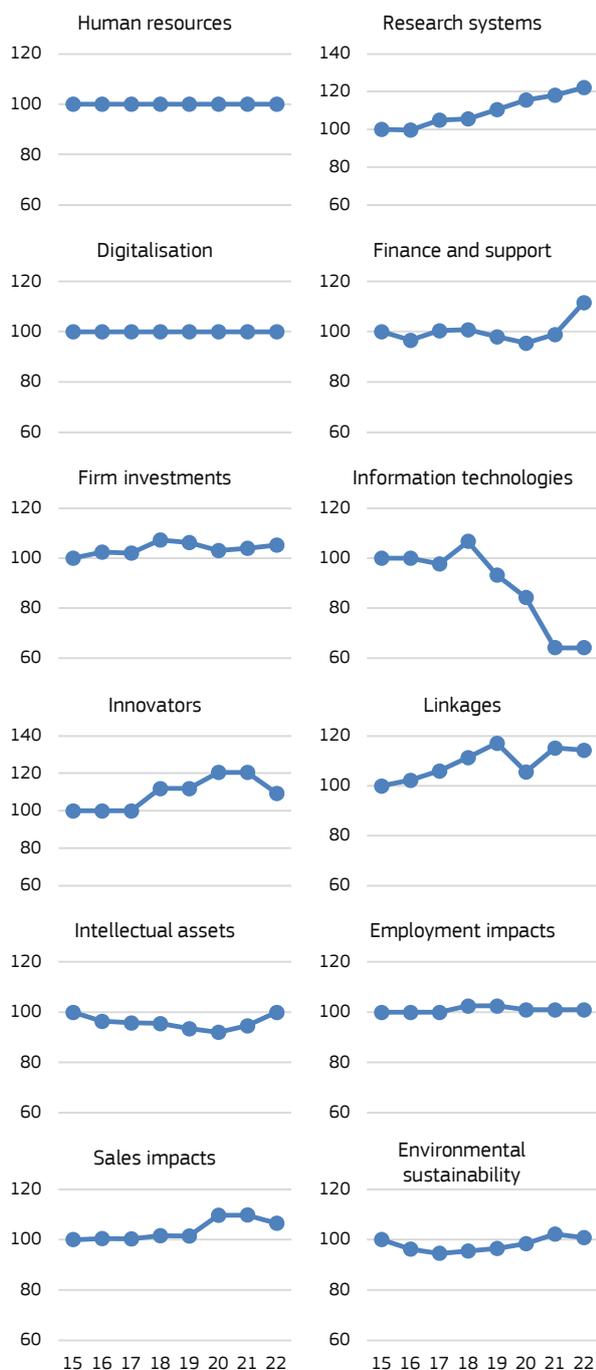
- Job-to-job mobility of HRST
- Business process innovators
- Sales of innovative products

The second column shows performance relative to that of the EU in 2022. Colours next to the column show matching colour codes: dark green: above 125% of the performance of the EU in 2022; 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. The next columns show performance change over time between 2015 and 2022 and between 2021 and 2022, with scores relative to those of the EU in 2015. Positive performance changes are shown in green, negative performance changes in red.



The graph on the left shows the evolution of **innovation performance over time** against the performance of the country in 2015. Innovation performance has been increasing between 2015 and 2018, followed with declines in 2019 and 2020 and increases in 2021 and 2022.

The graphs below show the evolution of innovation performance in the different **innovation dimensions** against the performance of the country in 2015. Performance increased strongest for Research systems. Performance did not change for Human resources, Digitalisation, Intellectual assets, Employment impacts and Environmental sustainability, and declined for Information technologies.



Performance is measured relative to that of the country in 2015 (=100).

Structural differences with the EU are shown below:

- Austria has higher per capita income but a slower growing economy. Business services takes up a larger share of the economy.
- Enterprise births and top R&D spenders add positively to the innovation climate, entrepreneurial activity and FDI net inflows add negatively.
- Austria has a higher share of In-house product innovators with market novelties and a higher share of In-house business process innovators.
- Ease of starting a business is above the EU average as drivers of research and innovation, and entrepreneurial training is below the EU average.
- Austria shows an above average performance on the Climate change related indicators circular material use rate and environmental innovation.

	AT	EU
Performance and structure of the economy		
GDP per capita (PPS)	38,600	31,200
Average annual GDP growth (%)	-1.6	-0.4
Employment share Manufacturing (NACE C) (%)	16.1	16.4
of which High and Medium high-tech (%)	38.8	38.0
Employment share Services (NACE G-N) (%)	41.9	41.1
of which Knowledge-intensive services (%)	33.3	35.8
Turnover share SMEs (%)	n/a	34.8
Turnover share large enterprises (%)	n/a	48.2
Foreign-controlled enterprises – share of value added (%)	14.3	11.7
Business and entrepreneurship		
Enterprise births (10+ employees) (%)	1.1	1.0
Total Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA) (%)	6.2	7.3
FDI net inflows (% GDP)	-4.5	1.0
Top R&D spending enterprises per 10 mln. population	39.5	18.3
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	2.9	3.5
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	29.9	12.2
Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption	83.5	82.8
Eco-Innovation Index	143.1	100.0
Demography		
Population size	8.9	447.0
Average annual population growth (%)	0.4	0.1
Population density	107.2	108.8