

	Performance	Performance	Performance
	relative to EU in	change	change
Switzerland	2022	2015-2022	2021-2022
SUMMARY INNOVATION INDEX	142.4	4.0	1.7
Human resources	204.7	4.8	0.0
Doctorate graduates	218.7	11.4	0.0
Population with tertiary education	167.9	0.0	0.0
Lifelong learning	232.2	0.0	0.0
Attractive research systems	226.7	1.9	-1.3
International scientific co-publications	259.6	0.0	0.0
Most cited publications	152.5	-6.1	-2.5
Foreign doctorate students	326.6	21.0	0.0
Digitalisation	115.5	0.0	0.0
Broadband penetration	78.4	0.0	0.0
People with above basic overall digital skills	163.6	0.0	0.0
Finance and support	87.0	27.2	-1.2
R&D expenditures in the public sector	124.2	11.3	0.0
Venture capital expenditures	102.1	63.9	-10.6
Government support for business R&D	18.9	10.9	6.9
Firm investments	134.6	4.5	0.0
R&D expenditure in the business sector	140.5	4.7	0.0
Non-R&D Innovation expenditures	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innovation expenditures per employee	N/A	N/A	N/A
Use of information technologies	139.1	0.0	0.0
Enterprises providing ICT training	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employed ICT specialists	145.5	0.0	0.0
Innovators	131.3	-13.7	0.0
Product innovators (SMEs)	128.9	-40.6	0.0
Business process innovators (SMEs)	133.4	14.9	0.0
Linkages	196.5	20.8	2.5
Innovative SMEs collaborating with others	80.4	11.5	0.0
Public-private co-publications	471.5	26.4	0.0
Job-to-job mobility of HRST	170.8	26.5	5.9
Intellectual assets	138.9	-4.5	-5.2
PCT patent applications	141.5	-3.3	0.9
Trademark applications	124.2	-4.1	0.1
Design applications	150.8	-6.3	-16.3
Employment impacts	168.1	-5.2	0.0
Employment in knowledge-intensive activities	175.3	0.0	0.0
Employment in innovative enterprises	162.4	-10.1	0.0
Sales impacts	112.5	7.4	17.6
Medium and high-tech goods exports	132.3	44.9	38.1
Knowledge-intensive services exports	95.6	11.6	9.8
Sales of innovative products	109.6	-46.4	0.0
Environmental sustainability	123.3	-2.2	0.6
Resource productivity	193.7	7.4	0.0
Air emissions by fine particulate matter	127.6	4.8	0.4

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.

**SWITZERLAND** is an **Innovation Leader** with performance at 142.4% of the EU average. Performance is above the average of the Innovation Leaders (134.4%). Performance is increasing (4.0%-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
International scientific co-publications
Lifelong learning

Doctorate graduates

## **Relative weaknesses**

Government support for business R&D Environment-related technologies Broadband penetration Innovative SMEs collaborating with others

Knowledge-intensive services exports

## Strong increases since 2015

Venture capital expenditures Medium and high-tech goods exports Job-to-job mobility of HRST

## Strong decreases since 2015

Sales of innovative products
Product innovators
Environment-related technologies

### Strong increases since 2021

Medium and high-tech goods exports Knowledge-intensive services exports Government support for business R&D

# Strong decreases since 2021

Design applications
Venture capital expenditures
Most cited publications



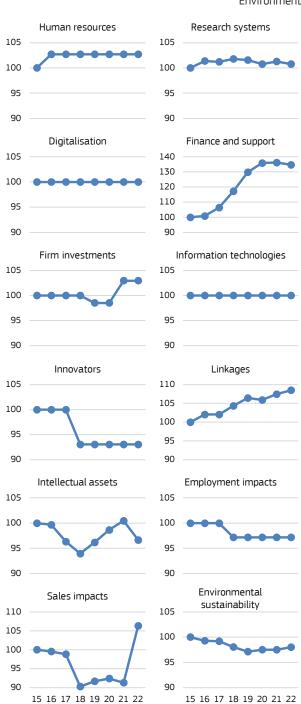
The graph on the left shows the evolution of **innovation performance over time** against the performance of the country in 2015. Innovation performance decreased slighly between 2015 and 2018 and increased annually from 2019 onwards, leading to an overall improvement of 3% between 2015 and 2022.

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 Finance and support. Performance did almost not change for Research systems, Digitalisation, and Information techologies, and declined for Innovators, Intellectual assets, Employment impacts and Environmental sustainability.

#### Structural differences with the EU are shown below:

- Switzerland has higher per capita income. Business services takes up a larger share of the economy, with SMEs accounting for a larger share of turnover.
- Enterprise births, entrepreneurial activity and top R&D spenders add positively to the innovation climate, FDI net inflows add negatively.
- Information on Innovation profiles is not available.
- Ease of starting a business is at par with the EU average, entrepreneurial training and government procurement are above the EU average as drivers of research and innovation.
- Information on Climate change related indicators is not available.

available.		
	CH	EU
Performance and structure of the economy		
GDP per capita (PPS)	48,200	31,200
Average annual GDP growth (%)	-0.2	-0.4
Employment share Manufacturing (NACE C) (%)	9.2	16.4
of which High and Medium high-tech (%)	40.8	38.0
Employment share Services (NACE G-N) (%)	44.6	41.1
of which Knowledge-intensive services (%)	41.1	35.8
Turnover share SMEs (%)	54.7	34.8
Turnover share large enterprises (%)	38.3	48.2
Foreign-controlled enterprises – share of value added (%)	n/a	11.7
Business and entrepreneurship		
Enterprise births (10+ employees) (%)	4.0	1.0
Total Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA) (%)	9.6	7.3
FDI net inflows (% GDP)	-18.3	1.0
Top R&D spending enterprises per 10 mln. population	67.5	18.3
Buyer sophistication (1 to 7 best)	5.0	3.7
Innovation profiles		
In-house product innovators with market novelties	n/a	10.7
In-house product innovators without market novelties	n/a	12.3
In-house business process innovators	n/a	11.0
Innovators that do not develop innovations themselves	n/a	11.6
Innovation active non-innovators	n/a	3.3
Non-innovators with potential to innovate	n/a	19.9
Non-innovators without disposition to innovate	n/a	31.3
Governance and policy framework		
Ease of starting a business (0 to 100 best)	76.6	
Basic school entrepreneurial education and training	4.0	3.5
Govt. procurement of advanced tech. products	3.8	3.5
Rule of law (-2.5 to 2.5 best)	1.9	1.1
Climate change indicators		
Circular material use rate	n/a	
Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption	n/a	82.8
Eco-Innovation Index	n/a	100.0
Demography		= -
Population size	8.6	447.0
Average annual population growth (%)	0.7	0.1
Population density	213.6	108.8



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