

The **Czech Republic** is a **Moderate Innovator**. Over time, performance has declined by 3.5% relative to that of the EU in 2010.

Innovation system

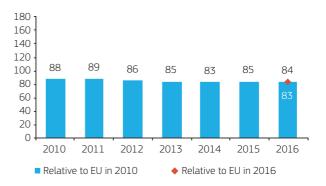
Relative strengths of the innovation system are in Firm investments, Employment impacts, and Sales impacts. Relative weaknesses are in Intellectual assets, Linkages, and Innovators.

Structural differences

Notable differences are a smaller share of employment in Agriculture & Mining, a larger share of employment in Manufacturing, a larger share of employment in Utilities and Construction, a lower number of Top R&D spending enterprises and a lower average R&D spending of these enterprises, a smaller share of enterprise births, a higher growth rate of GDP, a lower growth rate of population, and lower population density.

	CZ	EU
Structure of the economy		
Composition of employment, average 2011-15		
- Agriculture & Mining (NACE A-B) (%)	3.8	5.1
- Manufacturing (NACE C) (%)	26.6	15.6
of which High and Medium high-tech (%)	40.2	36.4
- Utilities and Construction (NACE D-F) (%)	10.6	8.6
- Services (NACE G-N) (%)	52.6	63.6
of which Knowledge-intensive services (%)	54.4	58.0
- Public administration, etc. (NACE O-U) (%)	6.4	7.1
Business indicators		
Composition of turnover, average 2011-2014		
- Micro enterprises (0-9 employees) (%)	18.3	17.3
- SMEs (10-249 employees) (%)	39.3	38.0
- Large enterprises (250+ employees) (%)	42.3	44.1
Share of foreign controlled enterprises, 2014 (%)	1.37	1.18
Top R&D spending enterprises		
- average number per 10 mln population, 2011-15	3.3	29.9
- average R&D spending, mln Euros, 2011-15	24.8	165.8
Enterprise births (10+ empl.) (%), avg 2012-14	1.1	1.5
Buyer sophistication 1-7 (best), 2013-14	3.4	3.6
Ease of starting a business, Doing Business 2017	76.7	76.5
Socio-demographic indicators		
GDP per capita, PPS, avg 2011-13	20,500	25,400
Change in GDP between 2010 and 2015, (%)	8.1	5.4
Population size, avg 2011-15 (millions)	10.5	505.5
Change in population between 2010 and 2015 (%)	0.7	1.1
Population aged 15-64, avg 2011-2015 (%)	68.4	66.1
Population density, average 2011-15	136.3	116.4
Degree of urbanisation, average 2011-15 (%)	63.9	74.4

Values in green show performance above 120% of EU, values in red show performance below 80% of EU.



Czech Republic	Performance relative to EU 2010 in		Change 2010-
	2010	2016	2016
SUMMARY INNOVATION INDEX	87.9	84.4	-3.5
Human resources	70.7	97.4	26.6
New doctorate graduates	92.3	113.6	21.3
Population with tertiary education	29.6	95.4	65.8
Lifelong learning	92.6	80.0	-12.6
Attractive research systems	60.8	82.6	21.9
International scientific co-publications			89.0
Most cited publications	55.6	62.6	6.9
Foreign doctorate students		62.3	19.5
Innovation-friendly environment	76.7	94.2	17.5
Broadband penetration	88.9	111.1	22.2
Opportunity-driven entrepreneurship	68.2	82.3	14.1
Finance and support	114.7	77.5	-37.1
R&D expenditure in the public sector	71.6		56.9
Venture capital expenditures			-155.7
Firm investments	108.7	114.6	5.9
R&D expenditure in the business sector	60.5	88.8	28.3
Non-R&D innovation expenditures			-15.9
Enterprises providing ICT training			0.0
Innovators	105.6	73.7	-31.8
SMEs product/process innovations	98.8	81.5	-17.3
SMEs marketing/organizational innovations		50.6	-70.0
SMEs innovating in-house	97.0	89.7	-7.3
Linkages	66.9	63.0	-3.9
Innovative SMEs collaborating with others	101.1	88.6	-12.5
Public-private co-publications	80.5		-34.0
Private co-funding of public R&D exp.		56.2	29.0
Intellectual assets	54.4	60.8	6.4
PCT patent applications	51.0	53.9	2.9
Trademark applications	65.0	78.1	13.2
Design applications	50.9	56.9	6.0
Employment impacts	115.8	95.4	-20.3
Employment in knowledge-intensive activities	84.6	91.0	6.4
Employment fast-growing enterprises		98.6	-39.9
Sales impacts	102.4	95.0	-7.5
Medium and high tech product exports	119.9		4.6
Knowledge-intensive services exports			8.2
Sales of new-to-market/firm innovations	153.4	112.9	-40.5

Dark green: normalised performance above 120% of EU; light green: normalised performance between 90% and 120% of EU; yellow: normalised performance between 50% and 90% of EU; orange: normalised performance below 50% of EU. Normalised performance uses the data after a possible imputation of missing data and transformation of the data.

Change highlighted in green is positive; change highlighted in light red is negative.