The Fourth Community Innovation Survey (CIS IV)

THE HARMONISED SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

THE FOULUI COMMUNICY IMMOVACION OULVEY VEY VALIABLE MAINES. CACODEL 20 200-	The Fourth Communit	v Innovation Survey	(Variable names:	October 20 2004
---	---------------------	---------------------	------------------	-----------------

This survey collects information about product and process innovation as well as organisational and marketing innovation during the three-year period 2002 to 2004 inclusive. Most questions cover new or significantly improved goods or services or the implementation of new or significantly improved processes, logistics or distribution methods. Organisational and marketing innovations are only covered in section 10. In order to be able to compare enterprises with and without innovation activities, we request all enterprises to respond to **all** questions, unless otherwise instructed.

	,
Name:	
Job title:	
Organisation:	
Phone:	
Fax:	
E-mail:	

Person we should contact if there are any queries regarding the form:

General info	rmation about the enterprise				
Name of enterpris	e			ID	
Address ¹				NUTS	
Postal code	Main activity ²			NACE	
1.1 Is your enterprise part of an enterprise group? (A group consists of two or more legally defined enterprises under common ownership. Each enterprise in the group may serve different markets, as with national or regional subsidiaries, or serve different product markets. The head office is also part of an enterprise group.)					
Yes	$\hfill\Box$ In which country is the head office of your group located? 3_			НО	
No					
1.2 In which geographic markets did your enterprise sell goods or services during the three years 2002 to 2004?					
10 200 11		Yes	No		
Local / regional w	ithin [your country]			MARLOC	
National				MARNAT	
Other European I	Jnion (EU) countries, EFTA, or EU candidate countries*			MAREUR	
All other countries	3			MAROTH	
Germany, Greece,	ving countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech R Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Lu: Slovenia, Slovakia, Switzerland, Turkey, Spain, Sweden and the U	xembourg, Malta, Netl			

¹ NUTS 2 code ² NACE 4 digit code ³Country code according to ISO standard

2. Product (good or service) innovation

A product innovation is the market introduction of a **new** good or service or a **significantly** improved good or service with respect to its capabilities, such as improved software, user friendliness, components or sub-systems. The innovation (new or improved) must be new to your enterprise, but it does not need to be new to your sector or market. It does not matter if the innovation was originally developed by your enterprise or by other enterprises.

2.1 During the	e three years 2002 to 2004, did your enterprise introduce:			
	ntly improved goods. (Exclude the simple resale of new goods purchased from s and changes of a solely aesthetic nature.)	Yes	No	
•	· ,			INPDGD
new or significa	ntly improved services.			INPDSV
If no to bo	th options, go to question 3.1, otherwise:			
2.2 Who deve	eloped these product innovations?			INPDTW
	Select th	e most	appropri	ate option only
Mainly your en	terprise or enterprise group			
Your enterprise	e together with other enterprises or institutions			
Mainly other e	nterprises or institutions			
2.3 Were any	y of your goods and service innovations during the three	-	2002 t	
New to your market?	Your enterprise introduced a new or significantly improved good or service onto your market before your competitors (it may have already been available in other markets)	e (NEWMKT
Only new to your firm?	Your enterprise introduced a new or significantly improved good or service that was already available from your competitors in your market	e [NEWFRM
	efinitions above, please give the percentage of your total	turno	ver ⁴ in	2004 from:
Goods and sei market	vice innovations introduced during 2002 to 2004 that were new to your		9	6 TURNMAR
Goods and ser	vice innovations introduced during 2002 to 2004 that were only new to		9	6 TURNIN
	vices that were unchanged or only marginally modified during 2002 le the resale of new goods or services purchased from other enterprises)		9	% TURNUNG
	Total turnover in 2004	1 0	0 %	6

⁴ For Credit institutions: Interests receivable and similar income, for insurance services: Gross premiums written

3. Process innovation				
A process innovation is the implementation of a new or signifi method, or support activity for your goods or services. The inno enterprise, but it does not need to be new to your sector or ma originally developed by your enterprise or by other enterprises.	ovation (new or improved) rket. It does not matter if t) must b the inno	oe new to ovation wa	your as
3.1 During the three years 2002 to 2004, did you	r enterprise introdu	ce:		
		Yes	No	
New or significantly improved methods of manufacturing or produci	ng goods or services			INPSPD
New or significantly improved logistics, delivery or distribution meth goods or services	ods for your inputs,			INPSLG
New or significantly improved supporting activities for your process systems or operations for purchasing, accounting, or computing	es, such as maintenance			INPSSU
If no to all options, go to section 4, otherwise:				
3.2 Who developed these process innovations?				INPCSW
	Select the mos	st approj	oriate optic	on only
Mainly your enterprise or enterprise group				
Your enterprise together with other enterprises	or institutions			
Mainly other enterprises or institutions				
4. Ongoing or abandoned innovation activities				
Innovation activities include the acquisition of machinery, equipment work, training, marketing and R&D5 when the implement a product or process innovation.				
4.1 Did your enterprise have any innovation activitie innovations that were abandoned during 2002 t				of 2004?
Yes □				
No□			IN	ONAB

If your enterprise had no product or process innovations or innovation activity during 2002 to 2004 (no to all options in questions 2.1, 3.1, and 4.1), go to question 8.2.

Otherwise, go to question 5.1

 $^{^{5}\,}$ Include basic R&D as an innovation activity even if not specifically related to a product and/or process innovation

5. Innovation activities and expenditures

5.1 During the three years 2002 to 2004, did your enterprise engage in the following innovation activities:

				Yes	No	
	Intramural (in-house) R&D	Creative work undertaken within your enterprise to knowledge and its use to devise new and improved processes (including software development)				RRDIN
		If yes, did your firm perform R&D during 2002 to 20 Continuously? □ Occasionally? □	004:			RDENG
	Extramural R&D	Same activities as above, but performed by other other enterprises within your group) or by public or organisations and purchased by your enterprise				RRDEX
	Acquisition of machinery, equipment and software	Acquisition of advanced machinery, equipment and or software to produce new or significantly improve processes				RMAC
	Acquisition of other external knowledge	Purchase or licensing of patents and non-patented how, and other types of knowledge from other enterorganisations				ROEK
	Training	Internal or external training for your personnel spec development and/or introduction of new or significa- products and processes	•			RTR
	Market introduction o innovations	Activities for the market introduction of your new or improved goods and services, including market resadvertising				RMAR
	Other preparations	Procedures and technical preparations to impleme improved products and processes that are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products are not covered to the covered products and processes that are not covered to the covered products are not covered to the covered product to the covered products are not covered to the covered products are not	•	′ 🗆		RPRE
5.2		the amount of expenditure for each of t 4 only. (Include personnel and related costs) ⁶	•		vatio	n
		Tick 'nil' if your enterprise had no exp	enditures in 2004	Nil		
	Intramural (in-hous and equipment speci	e) R&D (Include capital expenditures on buildings [fically for R&D)			RRE	DINX
	Acquisition of R&D	(extramural R&D)			RRD	EXX
	Acquisition of mac expenditures on equi	hinery, equipment and software (Exclude pment for R&D)			RM	ACX
	Acquisition of othe	r external knowledge			RO	EKX
	Total of these fou	r innovation expenditure categories			RT	ОТ
		-				

6

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 6}}$ Give expenditure data in national currency units to eight digits.

Local	or regional authorities				☐ FUNL	oc
Centra	al government (including central government agencies o	r ministries	5)		☐ FUNG	MT
The E	uropean Union (EU)				□ FUNE	-U
	If yes, did your firm participate in the EU's 5 th (1998 2006) Framework Programme for Research and Te	,	`		□ FUNR	TD
6. Sources	s of information and co-operation for in	novatio	n activitie	S		
activitie	the three years 2002 to 2004, how im s were each of the following information formation for new innovation projects or contributed to the contribu	source	es? Please id	entify info	rmation sources	
	Tick 'n	at usad' if n	Degree o	•		
	Information source	High	Medium	Low	Not used	
Internal	Within your enterprise or enterprise group					SENTG
Market sources	Suppliers of equipment, materials, components, or software					SSUP
	Clients or customers					SCLI
	Competitors or other enterprises in your sector					SCOM
	Consultants, commercial labs, or private R&D institutes					SINS
Institutional	Universities or other higher education institutions					SUNI

5.3 During the three years 2002 to 2004, did your enterprise receive any public financial

innovation activities conducted entirely for the public sector under contract.

Government or public research institutes

Scientific journals and trade/technical publications

Conferences, trade fairs, exhibitions

Professional and industry associations

sources

Other

sources

support for innovation activities from the following levels of government? Include financial support via tax credits or deductions, grants, subsidised loans, and loan guarantees. Exclude research and other

Yes

SGMT

SCON

SJOU SPRO

No

innova participa	g the three years 2002 to 2004, did your tion activities with other enterprises or tion with other enterprises or non-commercial institutions cially benefit. Exclude pure contracting out of work with no	institu on inno	itions? I	nnovation rities. Both	co-operat	ion is active
No	☐ (Please go to question 7.1)					СО
6.3 Please	indicate the type of co-operation partner a	nd loca	ation	(Tick all th	at apply)	
Туре	of co-operation partner		[Your ountry]	Other Europe*	United States	All other countries
A. Othe	er enterprises within your enterprise group		Co11	Co12	Co13	Co14
B . Sup	pliers of equipment, materials, components, or software		Co21	Co22	Co23	Co24
C. Clie	nts or customers		Co31	Co32	Co33	Co34
D . Com	petitors or other enterprises in your sector		Co41	Co42	Co43	Co44
E. Con	sultants, commercial labs, or private R&D institutes		Co51	Co52	Co53	Co54
F . Univ	ersities or other higher education institutions		Co61	Co62	Co63	Co64
G . Gov	ernment or public research institutes		Co71	Co72	Co73	Co74
7. Effects	type of co-operation partner did you find the ation activities? (Give corresponding letter) s of innovation during 2002-2004 mportant were each of the following effect					PMOS
	ss innovations introduced during the three		2002 to 2	2004?		·
		ماددالا	3	gree of obs		ect
		High	Medium	Low	Not relevant	
Product	Increased range of goods or services					ERANGE
oriented effects	Entered new markets or increased market share					EMAR
	Improved quality of goods or services					EQUA
	Improved flexibility of production or service provision					EFLEX
Process	Increased capacity of production or service provision					ECAP
oriented effects	Reduced labour costs per unit output					ELBR
	Reduced materials and energy per unit output					EMAT
Other effects	Reduced environmental impacts or improved health and safety					EENV

Met regulatory requirements

ESTD

8. Factors	s hampering innovation activities					
8.1 During	the three years 2002 to 2004, were any of y	our ini	novation a	activitie	s or project	s:
Abando	oned in the concept stage oned after the activity or project was begun sly delayed		Yes		No	HCON HBEG HDLAY
TO BE AN	SWERED BY ALL ENTERPRISES:					
_	g the three years 2002 to 2004, how importar ering your innovation activities or projects o			_		ovate?
патр	orning your infloration dollvities or projects t	<i>,</i> ,,,,,,	•	of impor		ovato:
		High	Medium	Low	Factor not experienced	
Cost factors	Lack of funds within your enterprise or group Lack of finance from sources outside your enterprise Innovation costs too high				_ _ _	HFENT HFOUT HCOS
Knowledge factors	Lack of qualified personnel Lack of information on technology Lack of information on markets Difficulty in finding cooperation partners for innovation		_ _ _		_ _ _	HPER HTEC HINF HPAR
Market factors	Market dominated by established enterprises Uncertain demand for innovative goods or services		_ _			HDOM HDEM
Reasons not to innovate	No need due to prior innovations No need because of no demand for innovations		_ _	_ _		HPRIOF HMAR
9. Intelled	ctual property rights					
9.1 During	the three years 2002 to 2004, did your ente	rprise:				
Apply for a Register an Register a t Claim copyi	industrial design rademark			Yes		PROPAT PRODSG PROTM PROCP

10. Organisational and marketing innovations

An organisational innovation is the implementation of new or significant changes in firm structure or management methods that are intended to improve your firm's use of knowledge, the quality of your goods and services, or the efficiency of work flows. A marketing innovation is the implementation of new or significantly improved designs or sales methods to increase the appeal of your goods and services or to enter new markets.

	10.1 During	the three	vears 2002 to	2004. did	vour enterpi	rise introduce:
--	-------------	-----------	---------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------

10.1 During the	three years 2002 to 2004, did your enter	prise in	troduce:				
				,	Yes No		
Organisational innovations	New or significantly improved knowledge managem or exchange information, knowledge and skills with			ıse		ORGSYS	
	A major change to the organisation of work within your enterprise, such as changes in the management structure or integrating different departments or activities					ORGSTR	
	New or significant changes in your relations with other firms or public ORGI institutions, such as through alliances, partnerships, outsourcing or subcontracting						
Significant changes to the design or packaging of a good or service (Exclude routine/ seasonal changes such as clothing fashions)						MKTDES	
innovations	New or significantly changed sales or distribution m sales, franchising, direct sales or distribution license		uch as intern	et		MKTMET	
10.2 If your enterprise introduced an organisational innovation during the three years 2002 to 2004, how important were each of the following effects?							
			Degree of	observed	effect		
		High	Medium	Low	Not relevant		
Reduced time to res	spond to customer or supplier needs					EFORED	
Improved quality of	your goods or services					EFORQU	
Reduced costs per u	unit output					<i>EFORCO</i>	
Improved employee	satisfaction and/or reduced rates of employee turnover					EFORSA	
11. Basic economic information on your enterprise							
	r enterprise's total turnover for 2002 and 2004? ⁷ Turno taxes except VAT ⁸).	ver is defin	ed as the mar	ket sales o	of goods and		
	2002			2004			
	TURN02		TURN	04			
11.2 What was you	r enterprise's total number of employees in 2002 and 2	004? ⁹					
	2002			2004			

EMP02

EMP04

⁷ Give turnover in '000 of national currency units to nine digits.

⁸ For Credit institutions: Interests receivable and similar income; for Insurance services: Gross premiums written

⁹ Annual average. If not available, give the number of employees at the end of each year. Give figures to six digits.