## The Fourth Community Innovation Survey (CIS IV)

THE HARMONISED SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

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.

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

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

Name of ent	erprise		
Address <sup>1</sup>	Main activity <sup>2</sup>		
Postal code	Main activity <sup>2</sup>		
under commo	enterprise part of an enterprise group? (A group consists of two or n ownership. Each enterprise in the group may serve different markets, a or serve different product markets. The head office is also part of an enter	s with national or re	
Yes	☐ In which country is the head office of your group located? <sup>3</sup>		
No			
	h geographic markets did your enterprise sell goods or the three years 2002 to 2004?	services	
adinig	the three years 2002 to 2004.	Yes	No
Local / regio	nal within [your country]		
National			
Other Europ	ean Union (EU) countries, EFTA, or EU candidate countries*		
All other cou	ntries		
Iceland, Italy, Irel	owing countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, and, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, key, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  NUTS 2 code  $^{2}$  NACE 4 digit code  $^{3}\text{Country code according to ISO standard}$ 

## 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 ti	ie three years 2002 to 2004, ald your enterprise introduce:		
		Yes	No
	antly improved goods. (Exclude the simple resale of new goods purchased from other d changes of a solely aesthetic nature.)		
New or signific	eantly improved services.		
If no to bo	th options, go to question 3.1, otherwise:		
2.2 Who deve	eloped these product innovations?		
	Select the most appropri	iate optic	on only
Mainly your en	terprise or enterprise group		
Your enterpris	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 years 2002	to 200	<b>4</b> :
		Yes	No
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)		
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		
Using the de	efinitions above, please give the percentage of your total turnover <sup>4</sup> ir	2004	from
Comig the at	in the state of th	1 2004	
Goods and se	rvice innovations introduced during 2002 to 2004 that were new to your market		<b>\</b>
Goods and ser	rvice innovations introduced during 2002 to 2004 that were only new to your firm		%
	rvices that were <b>unchanged or only marginally modified</b> during 2002 to 2004 (include ew goods or services purchased from other enterprises)		
and resale of th	ow goods of sofvices purchased from other enterprises;		%
	Total turnover in 2004	1 0	0 %

 $<sup>^{4}</sup>$  For Credit institutions: Interests receivable and similar income, for insurance services: Gross premiums written

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A process innovation is the implementation of a **new** or **significantly** improved production process, distribution method, or support activity for your goods or services. 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. Exclude purely organisational innovations.

3.1 During the three years 2002 to 2004, did your enterprise introduce:		
	Yes	No
New or significantly improved methods of manufacturing or producing goods or services		
New or significantly improved logistics, delivery or distribution methods for your inputs, goods or services		
New or significantly improved supporting activities for your processes, such as maintenance systems or operations for purchasing, accounting, or computing		
If no to all options, go to section 4, otherwise:		
3.2 Who developed these process innovations?		
Select the most appropriate	option o	nly
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, software, and licenses; en development work, training, marketing and R&D when they are <i>specifically</i> undertaken to desimplement a product or process innovation.		
4.1 Did your enterprise have any innovation activities to develop product or process innovations that were abandoned during 2002 to 2004 or still ongoing by the e		004?
Yes □		
No□		

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

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## 5. Innovation activities and expenditures

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

			Yes	No
Intramural (in-house) R&D	Creative work undertaken within your enterprise to inc knowledge and its use to devise new and improved pr (including software development)			
	If yes, did your firm perform R&D during 2002 to 2004 Continuously? □ Occasionally? □	:		
Extramural R&D	Same activities as above, but performed by other comother enterprises within your group) or by public or pri organisations and purchased by your enterprise			
Acquisition of machinery, equipment and software	Acquisition of advanced machinery, equipment and co software to produce new or significantly improved pro-			
Acquisition of other external knowledge	Purchase or licensing of patents and non-patented invand other types of knowledge from other enterprises of			
Training	Internal or external training for your personnel specific development and/or introduction of new or significantly and processes			
Market introduction of innovations	Activities for the market introduction of your new or signoods and services, including market research and la			
Other preparations	Procedures and technical preparations to implement r improved products and processes that are not covered			
	ne amount of expenditure for each of the footing. (Include personnel and related costs) <sup>5</sup>	ollowing four inno	vatio	n
	Tick 'nil' if your enterprise had	no expenditures in 20	004 N	Nil
Intramural (in-house) equipment specifically f	<b>R&amp;D</b> (Include capital expenditures on buildings and or R&D)			
Acquisition of R&D (e	extramural R&D)			
Acquisition of machin on equipment for R&D)	nery, equipment and software (Exclude expenditures			
Acquisition of other e	external knowledge			
Total of these four in	nnovation expenditure categories			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$  Give expenditure data in national currency units.

5.3 During the three years 2002 to 2004, did your enterprise receive any public financial 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 innovation activities conducted entirely for the public sector under contract.						
				Yes	No	
Local	or regional authorities					
Centra	I government (including central government agencies or ministries	s)				
The Eu	ropean Union (EU)					
	If yes, did your firm participate in the EU's 5th (1998-2002) or 6 Framework Programme for Research and Technical Develop		2006)			
6. Sources	of information and co-operation for innovation	n activ	ities			
activitie	the three years 2002 to 2004, how important is were each of the following information source formation for new innovation projects or contributed to the completion of	es? Plea existing inr	se identify in a second contraction projection	nformatior ects.	n sources that	
	Tick 'not used		egree of important of important of important important in the important in			
	Information source	High	Medium	Low	Not used	
Internal	Within your enterprise or enterprise group					
Market	Suppliers of equipment, materials, components, or software					
sources	Clients or customers					
	Competitors or other enterprises in your sector					
	Consultants, commercial labs, or private R&D institutes					
Institutional	Universities or other higher education institutions					
sources	Government or public research institutes					
Other	Conferences, trade fairs, exhibitions					
sources	Scientific journals and trade/technical publications					
	Professional and industry associations					

<b>innova</b> participa	ng the three years 2002 to 2004, did your entation activities with other enterprises or insti- ation with other enterprises or non-commercial institutions on	tutions? novation ac	Innovation tivities. Both	co-opera	ition is active
Yes No	□ □ (Please go to question 7.1)				
6.3 Please	e indicate the type of co-operation partner and lo	cation	(Tick all th	at apply)	
Туре	of co-operation partner	[Your country]	Other Europe*	United States	All other countries
A. Oth	er enterprises within your enterprise group				
<b>B</b> . Sup	opliers of equipment, materials, components, or software				
C. Clie	ents or customers				
<b>D</b> . Cor	npetitors or other enterprises in your sector				
E. Cor	nsultants, commercial labs, or private R&D institutes				
F. Univ	versities or other higher education institutions				
<b>G</b> . Go	vernment or public research institutes				
6.4 Which innov 7. Effects	herlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Switzerland type of co-operation partner did you find the motation activities? (Give corresponding letter)  s of innovation during 2002-2004 important were each of the following effects of	est valual —	ole for you	ur enter	prise's
proce	ess innovations introduced during the three years	s 2002 to	2004?		
		High	Degree of Medium		d effect Not relevant
Product	Increased range of goods or services				
oriented effects	Entered new markets or increased market share				
	Improved quality of goods or services				
	Improved flexibility of production or service provision				
Process	Increased capacity of production or service provision				
oriented effects	Reduced labour costs per unit output				
	Reduced materials and energy per unit output				
Other	Reduced environmental impacts or improved health and safet	ty 🗆			
effects	Met regulatory requirements				

8. Factors	s hampering innovation activities							
8.1 During	8.1 During the three years 2002 to 2004, were any of your innovation activities or projects:  Yes No							
Abando	Abandoned in the concept stage Abandoned after the activity or project was begun Seriously delayed							
TO BE AN	SWERED BY ALL ENTERPRISES:							
	the three years 2002 to 2004, how important vering your innovation activities or projects or i							
			Degree	of impo				
		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	_ _ _			_ _ _			
Knowledge factors	Lack of qualified personnel Lack of information on technology Lack of information on markets Difficulty in finding cooperation partners for innovation	_ _ _	_ _ _		_ _ _ _			
Market factors	Market dominated by established enterprises Uncertain demand for innovative goods or services				_ _			
Reasons not to innovate	No need due to prior innovations  No need because of no demand for innovations	_ _	0	_ _				
9. Intellec	tual property rights							
9.1 During	the three years 2002 to 2004, did your enterp	rise:						
Apply for a p Register an Register a tr Claim copyri	industrial design rademark		Ye C C C	] ] ]	No			

10.	<b>Organisational</b>	and	marketing	innovations
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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 years 2002 to 2004, did your enterprise introduce	10.1	During	the three	vears 2002 to	2004. did	vour enterprise	introduce:
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0.1 During the	e three years 2002 to 2004, did your enterprise	introd	uce:		
Ownericational	Now or circuitionally improved by outlanding recognized to		. hallanaa a	Ye	
Organisational innovations	New or significantly improved knowledge management systems to better use or exchange information, knowledge and skills within your enterprise				
	A major change to the organisation of work within your enterprise, such as changes in the management structure or integrating different departments or activities				
	New or significant changes in your relations with other firm such as through alliances, partnerships, outsourcing or significant changes.			ns, 🗆	
Marketing innovations	Significant changes to the design or packaging of a good or service (Exclude routine/ seasonal changes such as clothing fashions)				
	New or significantly changed sales or distribution method sales, franchising, direct sales or distribution licenses.				
	terprise introduced an organisational innovati important were each of the following effects?		ing the th	ree yea	rs 2002 to
	Degree of ob			observe	d effect
		High	Medium		Not relevant
Reduced time to r	respond to customer or supplier needs				
Improved quality of your goods or services					
Reduced costs per unit output					
Improved employe	ee satisfaction and/or reduced rates of employee turnover				
I1. Basic eco	nomic information on your enterprise				
	your enterprise's total turnover for 2002 and 2004? rices (Include all taxes except VAT7).	6 Turnov	er is defined	as the ma	arket sales
	2002	2002 2004		04	
11.2 What was	your enterprise's total number of employees in 200	2 and 2	004?8		
	2002		20	004	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Give turnover in '000 of national currency units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> For Credit institutions: Interests receivable and similar income; for Insurance services: Gross premiums written

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Annual average. If not available, give the number of employees at the end of each year.