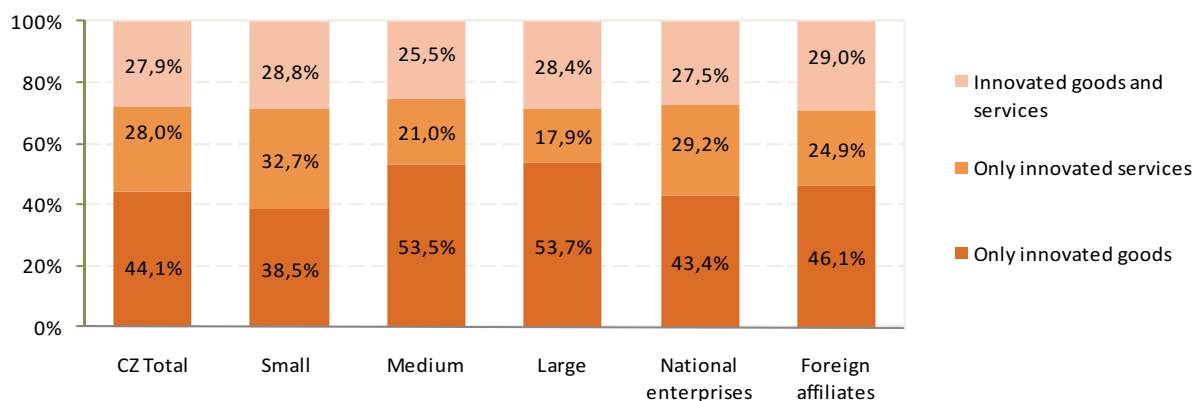


2.2.1 Product innovation

In the period of 2006-2008, enterprises in the Czech Republic innovated rather goods than services within their product innovation. 44.1 % of enterprises that implemented product innovation innovated only their goods. Out of all product innovators, only 28 % innovated their services. The proportion of enterprises that innovated both goods and services reached 27.9 % of all enterprises with product innovation. More than 50 % of large and middle-sized enterprises with product innovation innovated only goods.

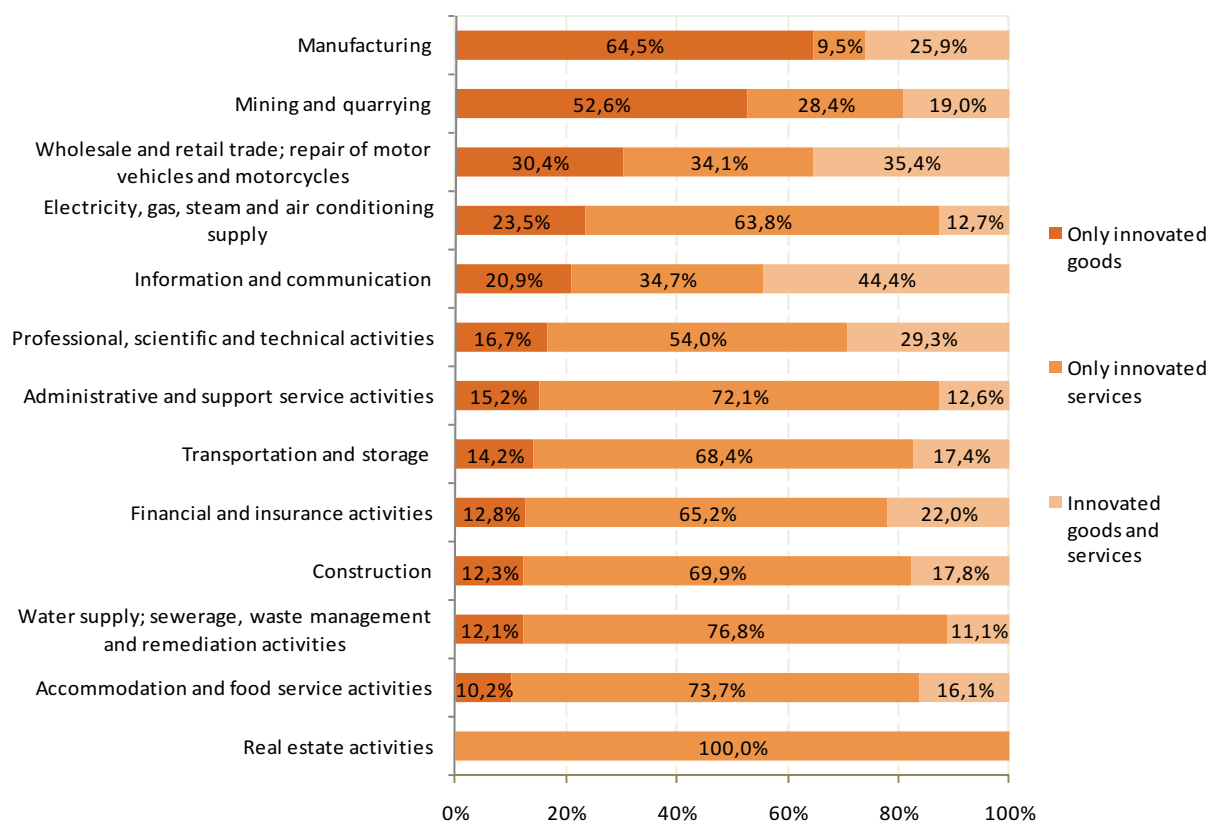
Both national enterprises and foreign affiliates had the highest share of enterprises innovating only their goods (within product innovation). With national enterprises, the proportion of enterprises innovating only their services (29.2 %) was higher than the proportion of enterprises innovating both goods and services (27.5 %).

Figure 2.13: Breakdown of product innovation by type, size-class and ownership (% of enterprises with product innovation); 2006–2008



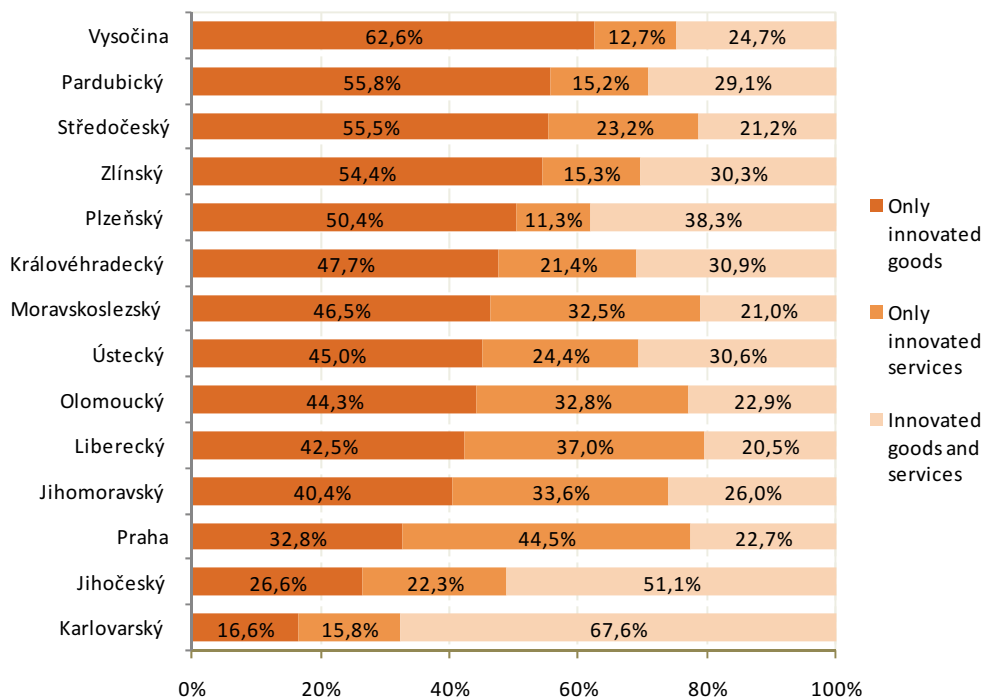
The highest proportion of enterprises that implemented only innovation of goods was found in “manufacturing” (64.5 %). Enterprises in the sector of “wholesale and retail trade” evenly innovated only goods (30.4 %), only services (34.1 %) as well as goods and services (35.4 %). Information and communication, which is the sector with most technological innovation, showed predominance of innovation of goods and services (44.4 %). Only innovation of services was found with real estate activities.

Figure 2.14: Breakdown of product innovation by type and NACE (% of enterprises with product innovation); 2006–2008



The largest shares of enterprises with product innovation that introduced only innovation of goods were found in the Vysočina region (62.6 %) and in the Pardubický region (55.8 %). Prague had the highest proportion of innovation of services (44.5 %). Innovation of both goods and services was prevalent in the regions of Karlovarský (67.6 %) and Jihočeský (51.1 %).

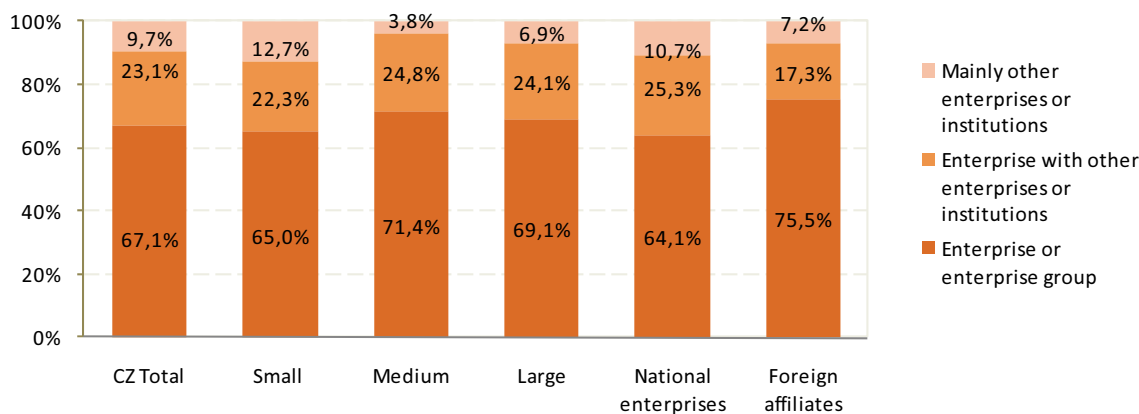
Figure 2.15: Breakdown of product innovation by type and region (% of enterprises with product innovation); 2006–2008



Enterprises developed product innovations mainly within their own enterprise or group. In the whole Czech Republic, 67.1 % of innovative enterprises developed product innovations within the enterprise or a group of enterprises. 23.1 % of enterprises developed product innovations together with other enterprises or institutions, whereas the proportion of enterprises where the product was developed by other enterprises or institutions reached 9.7 %. However, with small enterprises the proportion was 12.7 %.

The proportion of product innovation developed within the enterprise or group was higher with foreign affiliates (75.5 %) than with national enterprises (64.1 %). On the other hand, national enterprises developed more product innovation activity together with other enterprises or institutions (25.3 %). Also, it was more frequent for national enterprises (10.7 %) than foreign affiliates to have the product innovation of goods or services developed by other enterprises or institutions.

Figure 2.16: Breakdown of product innovation by developer, class-size and ownership (% of enterprises with product innovation); 2006–2008

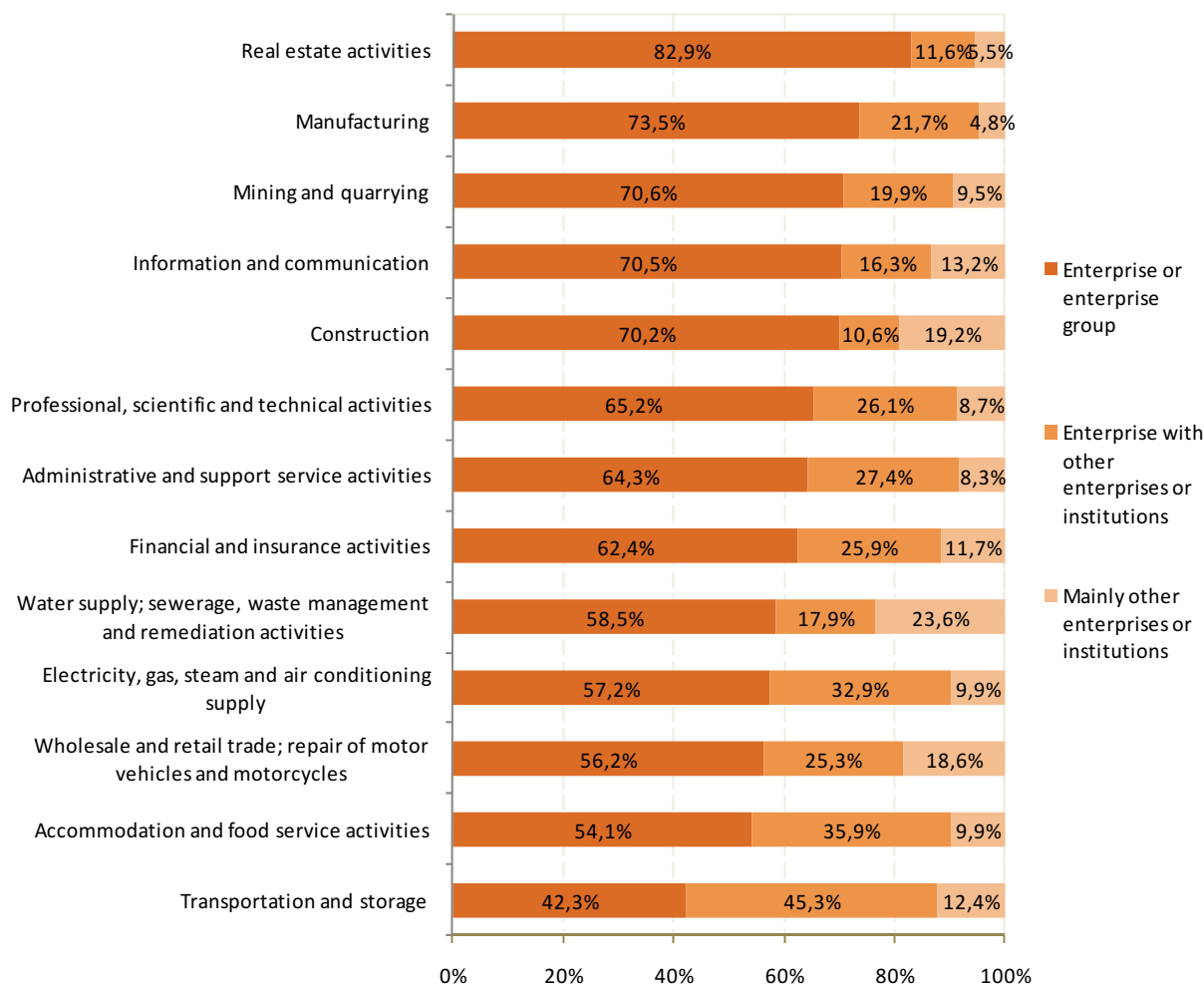


If we do not consider the sector of “real estate activities”, then the highest proportions of enterprises that developed their product innovation on their own, were recorded in “manufacturing” (the proportion of 73.5 % of enterprises with product innovation in this industry) and in “mining and quarrying” (70.6 %). “Transportation and storage” was the only industry with the share lower than 50 % (42.3 %). On the other hand, it had the highest share of enterprises that developed the product innovation together with other enterprises or institutions (45.3 %).

“Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities” (23.6 %), and “construction” (19.2 %) were the industries with the largest proportions of enterprises that had the product innovations developed by other enterprises or institutions. The sector of “manufacturing” had the smallest share of enterprises for which the product innovations were developed by another enterprise or institution (4.8 %).

See the following figure for more details.

Figure 2.17: Breakdown of product innovation by developer and NACE (% of enterprises with product innovation); 2006–2008



The breakdown by region shows that the highest shares of enterprises with product innovations developed within their own enterprise or group were found in the Jihomoravský region (78.1 %) and in the Středočeský region (71.8 %), whereas the lowest shares were recorded in the following regions: Karlovarský (only 25.2 %), Olomoucký (54.7 %) and Ústecký (51.2 %).

The Karlovarský region had the highest proportions of enterprises where the product innovations were developed together with as well as by other enterprises or institutions (45.3 % and 31.2 % respectively), which makes this region different from other regions in the development of product innovation.

When we look at all regions, it shows that the Jihomoravský, Středočeský, Zlínský, Jihočeský and Liberecký regions had lower proportions of product innovation developed outside the enterprises. Instead, they rather cooperated on the development of the product innovation with other enterprises or institutions than had the innovation of goods or services done by other enterprises or services.

For more details see Figure 2.18.

Figure 2.18: Breakdown of product innovation by developer and region (% of enterprises with product innovation); 2006–2008

