

Companies receiving public innovation funding, by industry* and source of funding, average 2006–2014, as percentages and in absolute terms

	Solely funding from the EU Framework Programme		Funding from the EU Framework Programme and funding by the Federal Government		Funding by the Federal Government				Länder funding	
	%	absolute	%	absolute	BMBF		BMW		%	absolute
R&D services	4	30	19	322	12	682	7	548	6	489
Pharmaceuticals/electronics/measurement technology/optics	5	34	9	149	10	618	9	698	6	523
ICT services	14	98	12	207	17	1,013	9	698	10	887
Electrical engineering/mechanical engineering/vehicle construction	11	74	14	226	16	927	22	1,693	16	1,373
Engineering services	7	51	4	74	9	551	8	603	6	532
Chemicals/materials	19	130	14	235	11	672	15	1,158	12	1,009
Other industries	9	65	12	205	15	909	20	1,526	22	1,920
Other knowledge-intensive services	9	60	5	85	5	305	4	270	7	644
Other services	22	153	10	162	4	233	6	471	14	1,214
Total	100	693	100	1,666	100	5,910	100	7,664	100	8,591

Legend: 19 percent of all publicly subsidized companies that receive funds from both the EU Framework Programme and the Federal Government can be categorized as R&D services.

* Economic sectors in R&D-intensive industries and knowledge-intensive industrial services: R&D services 72; pharmaceuticals, electronics, measurement technology, optics 21, 26; ICT services 61–63; electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, vehicle construction 27–30; engineering services 71; chemicals, materials 13, 16–17, 19–20, 22–24; other industries 5–12, 14–15, 18, 25, 31–39; other knowledge-intensive services 58–60, 64–66, 69–70, 73–74; other services 46, 49–53, 78–82.

Source: ZEW, Mannheim Innovation Panel in Weber et al. (2018) and own calculations.

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