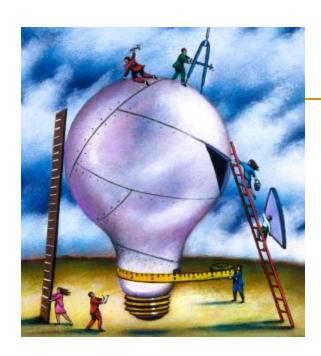
Innovations and performance measurement



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Some general facts 1 (according to BCG survey, 2009)

- 73% executives believe measuring innovation is important
- 32% executives are satisfied with their company's innovation-measurement practices
- 46% executives said that they actually use such practices
- 52% executives said they use up to 5 metrics
- 27% executives attempt to drive innovation by linking employees incentives to innovation metrics

Some general facts 2 (according to BCG survey, 2009)

- Companies consider themselves
 - most <u>effective</u> at measuring innovation <u>outputs</u>
 (revenue growth, shareholder return, brand impact)
 - less successful at tracking innovation <u>inputs</u> (people, funds invested)
 - <u>not effective</u> at measuring the quality of their <u>innovation processes</u> (input □ output)

What are companies measuring and which metrics are they using?

Metrics used

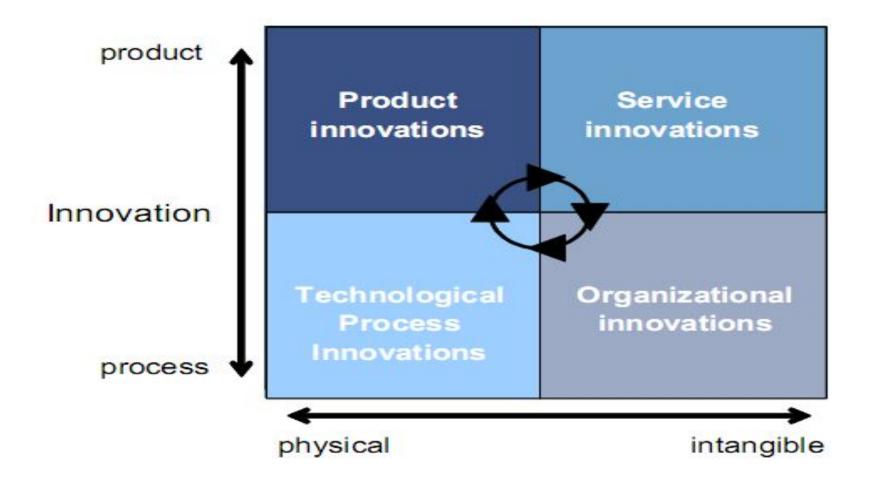
- total funds invested in growth projects
- revenue from new offerings
- allocation of investments across projects
- projected VS actual performance
- average development time per project
- number of projects that meet planned targets

What are companies measuring and which metrics are they using?

Alternative metrics

- percentage of sales derived from new offerings
- number of senior inventors allocated to each innovation
- number of patents and awards earned by staff
- number of project-quality tests passed successfully
- gains in market share (including cannibalism)

What's the problem?



Example – technological company



Inputs

- Number of new ideas
- Business-unit investments by type of innovation
- R&D as a percentage of sales
- Full-time technical staff and how (and where) it is used



Processes

- Idea to decision time
- ODecision to launch time
- Projects by type and launch date
- Sum of projected net present values



Outputs

- Patents granted
- Launches by business segment
- Percentage of sales and profit from new products
- ♦ Innovation ROI

Measuring technical efficiency of innovation performance of a company

- Regional aspects
 - impact of institutional factors
- Industry aspects
 - impact of industry norms
- Size aspects
 - impact of implicit relations within organizations

Inputs

- % companies with special employees for innovative activities
- % employees involved in innovative activities
- % time spend on innovative activities
- % employees with masters or university degree
- % employees with training financed by own company
- % companies with relatively more advanced machinery and equipment

Processes

- % companies that made use of national innovation and technology subsidies
- % companies with continuous innovating as part of the company strategy
- % companies that have written down innovative plans
- % companies with a change in organizational structure in last 2 years
- % companies that performed or outsourced market research in last 2 years
- % companies that cooperate for innovative activities
- Use of the intermediary organization for information or advice
- Outsourcing of innovative activities

Outputs

- % companies that posses patents
- % of new products or services in total turnover
- % companies with new product/services for industry
- % companies with new product/services for country
- Number of different innovative activities

Thank You!

- List of information sources
 - A BCG Senior Management Survey, "Measuring Innovation 2009"
 - Fraunhofer Institute Systems and Innovation
 Research, "Measuring organizational innovation",
 2007
 - R. Kemp "Innovation and firm performance", 2007



