

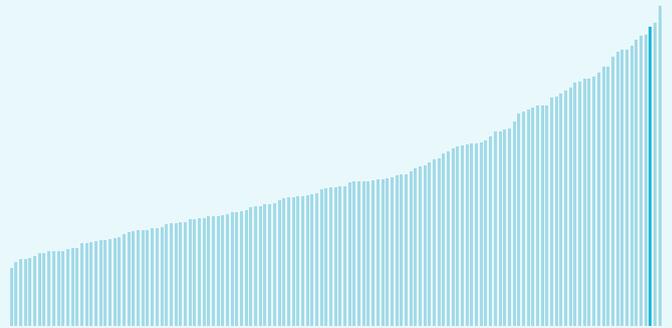
# Global Innovation Index 2025



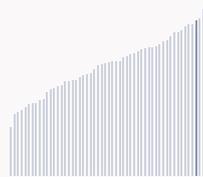
## United States of America ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2025

United States of America ranks **3rd** among the 139 economies featured in the GII 2025.

The Global Innovation Index (GII) ranks world economies according to their innovation capabilities. Consisting of roughly 80 indicators, grouped into innovation inputs and outputs, the GII aims to capture the multi-dimensional facets of innovation.



United States of America ranks 3rd among the 54 High-income group economies.



United States of America ranks 1st among the 2 economies in Northern America.



### United States of America GII Ranking (2020-2025)

The table shows the rankings of United States of America over the past six years. Data availability and changes to the GII model framework influence year-on-year comparisons of the GII rankings. The statistical confidence interval for the ranking of United States of America in the GII 2025 is between ranks 2 and 4.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	3rd	4th	5th
2021	3rd	3rd	4th
2022	2nd	2nd	5th
2023	3rd	2nd	4th
2024	3rd	4th	5th
2025	3rd	6th	3rd

United States of America performs better in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2025.

This year United States of America ranks 6th in innovation inputs. This position is lower than last year.

United States of America ranks 3rd in innovation outputs. This position is higher than last year.

United States of America has 22 clusters in the world's top innovation clusters of the Global Innovation Index.

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## > Global Innovation Tracker

The Global Innovation Tracker 2025 shows what is the current state of innovation in United States of America, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.



For United States of America, 8 indicators have improved in the short-term and 3 indicators have worsened.

### Science and innovation investment

	Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital deal numbers	International patent filings
Short term	▲ 1.3 % 2023 - 2024	▲ 1.7 % 2022 - 2023	▼ -1.3 % 2023 - 2024	▼ -2.8 % 2023 - 2024
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.4 % 2014 - 2024	▲ 5 % 2013 - 2023	▲ 1 % 2020 - 2024	▼ -1.3 % 2014 - 2024

### Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	0% 2023 - 2024	▲ 2.3% 2022 - 2023	▲ 0.4% 2022 - 2023	▲ 4.7% 2022 - 2023	▲ 31.2% 2023 - 2024
Long term (annual growth)	0% 2014 - 2024	▲ 3.2% 2013 - 2023	n/a	▲ 6.5% 2013 - 2023	▲ 36% 2014 - 2024
Penetration	97 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	38.1 per 100 inhabitants in 2023	97.4 per 100 inhabitants in 2023	n/a	2.7 per 100 cars in 2024

### Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	▲ 1.8 % 2023 - 2024	▲ 1.7 % 2022 - 2023	+ 1.9 °C 2024
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 1.4 % 2014 - 2024	▲ 0.1 % 2013 - 2023	+ 0.5 °C 2014
Level	176,585.6 USD in 2024	79.3 years in 2023	n/a

Notes: Not all indicators of the Global Innovation Tracker are used to calculate the Global Innovation Index. Long-term annual growth refers to the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) over the indicated period. For each variable, a one-year growth rate is set for the short run, and ten-year CAGR is set for the long run; time windows might differ when gaps exist in data availability. The end period corresponds to the most recent available observation, which may differ among countries. Temperature change is an exception: it indicates the change in degrees Celsius with respect to the average temperature in the countries. from 1951–1980. Figures are rounded.

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## Expected vs. Observed Innovation Performance

The bubble chart below shows the relationship between income levels (GDP per capita) and innovation performance (GII score). The trend line gives an indication of the expected innovation performance according to income level. Economies appearing above the trend line are performing better than expected and those below are performing below expectations.



United States of America is an Innovation leader, ranking in the top 25 of the GII.

### > Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development



# Global Innovation Index 2025



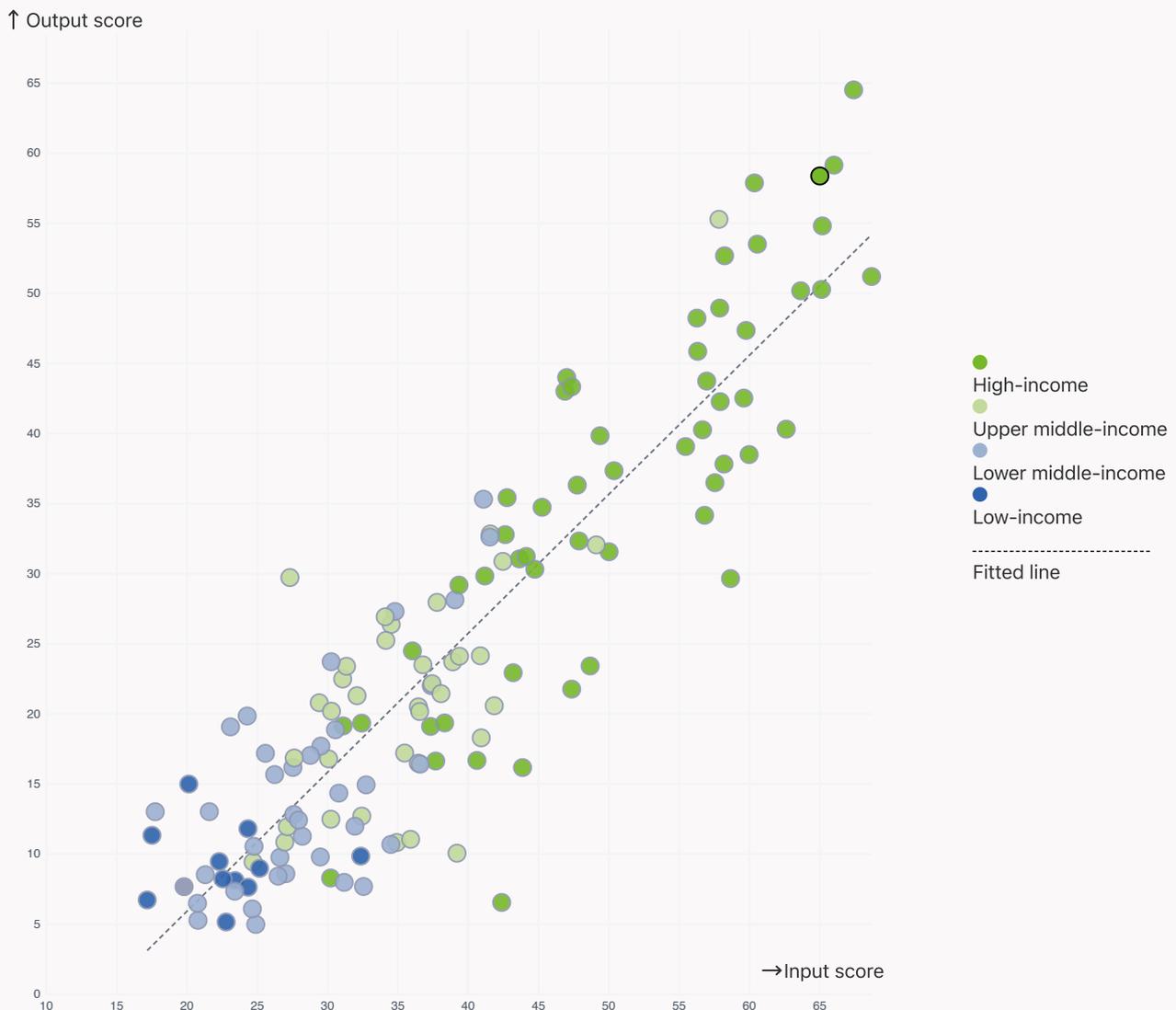
## Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

The chart below shows the relationship between innovation inputs and innovation outputs. Economies above the line are effectively translating costly innovation investments into more and higher-quality outputs.



United States of America produces more innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

### > Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

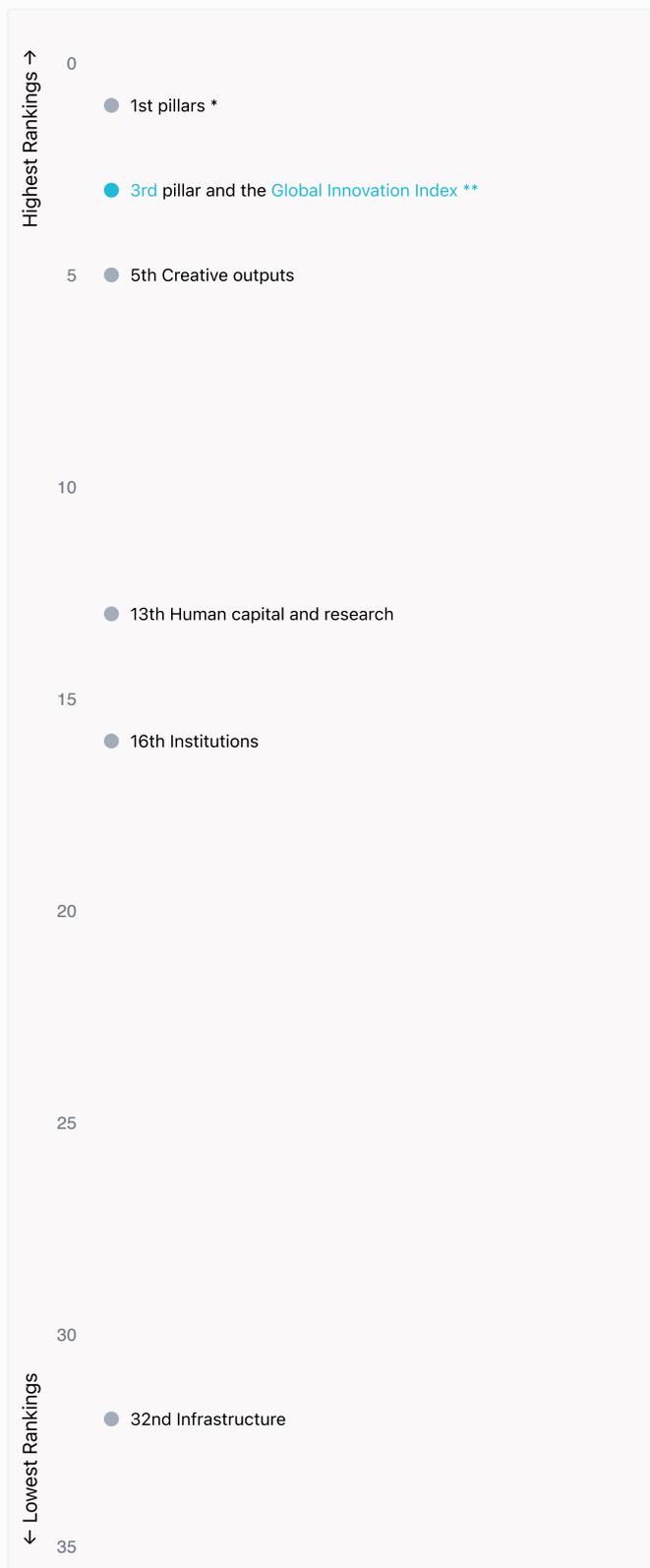


# Global Innovation Index 2025



## Overview of United States of America's rankings in the seven areas of the GII in 2025

The chart shows the ranking for each of the seven areas that the GII comprises. The strongest areas for United States of America are those that rank above the GII (shown in blue) and the weakest are those that rank below.



### Highest Rankings

United States of America ranks highest in Market sophistication, Business sophistication (1st) and Knowledge and technology outputs (3rd).



### Lowest Rankings

United States of America ranks lowest in Infrastructure (32nd), Institutions (16th) and Human capital and research (13th).

\* Market sophistication, Business sophistication

\*\* Knowledge and technology outputs



The full WIPO Intellectual Property Statistics profile for United States of America can be found on <https://www.wipo.int/edocs/statistics-country-profile/en/us.pdf>

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## Benchmark of United States of America against other economy groupings for each of the seven areas of the GII Index



### High-income economies

United States performs above the High-income group average in all pillars.



### Northern America

United States performs above the regional average in Market sophistication, Business sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.

#### Institutions

Top 10 | Score: 78.63

Northern America | Score: 74.79

United States | Score: 74.33

High-income | Score: 65.99

#### Human capital and research

Top 10 | Score: 59.30

Northern America | Score: 57.04

United States | Score: 55.77

High-income | Score: 45.45

#### Infrastructure

Top 10 | Score: 61.36

Northern America | Score: 55.03

United States | Score: 54.29

High-income | Score: 54.18

#### Market sophistication

United States | Score: 75.03

Northern America | Score: 67.26

Top 10 | Score: 61.82

High-income | Score: 47.12

#### Business sophistication

United States | Score: 65.90

Top 10 | Score: 59.10

Northern America | Score: 57.70

High-income | Score: 42.22

#### Knowledge and technology outputs

United States | Score: 60.01

Top 10 | Score: 54.93

Northern America | Score: 50.23

High-income | Score: 33.94

#### Creative outputs

United States | Score: 56.62

Top 10 | Score: 55.98

Northern America | Score: 50.56

High-income | Score: 38.68

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## Innovation strengths and weaknesses in United States of America

The table below gives an overview of the indicator strengths and weaknesses of United States of America in the GII 2025.



United States of America's best-ranked innovation strengths are **Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP (rank 1)**, **Citable documents H-index (rank 1)** and **Software spending, % GDP (rank 1)**.

### Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
1	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP
1	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
1	6.2.3	Software spending, % GDP
1	7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %
1	7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69
1	4.2.3	Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC
1	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
1	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD
1	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
2	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$
2	5.2.1	Public research–industry co-publications, %
2	5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses

### Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name
120	3.3.3	ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP
109	6.3.5	ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP\$ GDP
97	5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP
93	7.1.2	Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
90	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP
87	5.1.3	Youth demographic dividend, %
77	2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %
75	2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary
74	3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use
57	7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69

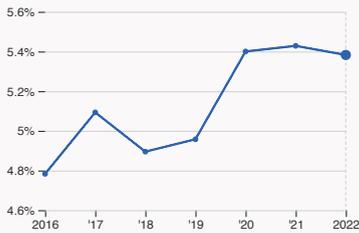
# Global Innovation Index 2025



## United States of America's innovation system

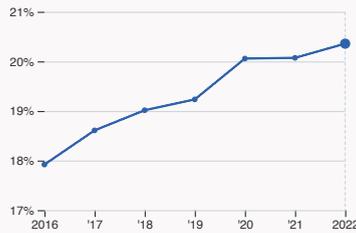
As far as practicable, the plots below present unscaled indicator data.

### › Innovation inputs in United States of America



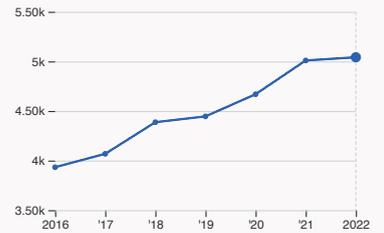
#### 2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 5.38 % GDP in 2022, down by 0.05 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 27.



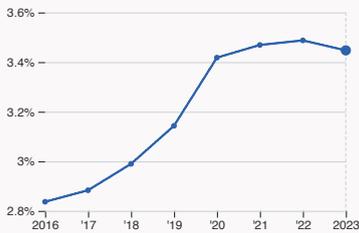
#### 2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 20.36 % of total graduates in 2022, up by 0.29 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 77.



#### 2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 5041.48 FTE per million population in 2022, up by 0.64% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 23.



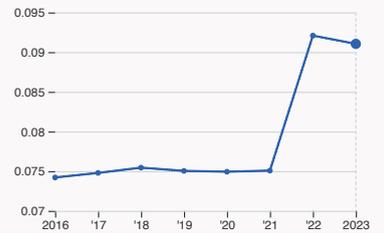
#### 2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 3.45 % GDP in 2023, down by 0.04 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 4.



#### 2.3.4 QS university ranking

was equal to an average score of 97.63 for the top three universities in 2024, down by 1.18% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 1.



#### 4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.091 in 2023, down by 1.13% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 21.



#### 5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 52.3 % of total workforce in 2024, up by 0.34 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 7.

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## > Innovation outputs in United States of America



### 6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 273.49 thousand patents in 2023, up by 14.35% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 8.



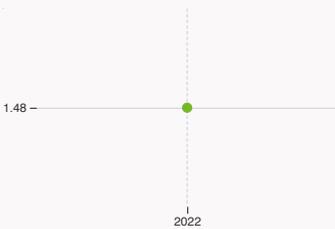
### 6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

was equal to 8.45 % GDP in 2025, up by 0.9 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 1.



### 6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 3.28 high-tech manufacturing output in trillion USD in 2023, up by 6.15% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 17.



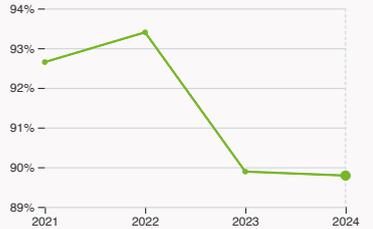
### 6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of 1.48 in 2022 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 13.



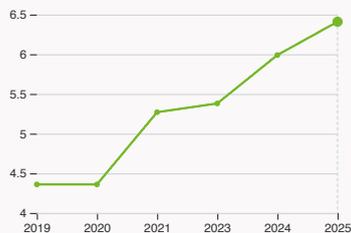
### 6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 342.9 billion USD in 2023, up by 4.04% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 19.



### 7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15

was equal to 89.79 % for the top 15 companies in 2024, down by 0.1 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 1.



### 7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 6.41 trillion USD in 2025, up by 7.01% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 1.



### 7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 510 films in 2023, down by 36.49% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 57.



### 7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 23.63 billion global downloads of mobile apps in 2024, down by 1.58% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 22.

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## United States of America's innovation top performers

Disclaimer: This section contains only the top performers per country. For the complete list, please visit the GII Innovation Ecosystems and Data Explorer website.

### 2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors from United States of America

Rank	Firm	Industry	R&D [mn EUR]	R&D Growth [%]	R&D Intensity [%]
1	ALPHABET	Software & Computer Services	39,804	11	14
2	META	Software & Computer Services	33,229	9	27
3	APPLE	Technology Hardware & Equipment	27,243	14	8
4	MICROSOFT	Software & Computer Services	26,874	9	12

Source: WIPO, based on European Commission's Joint Research Centre (<https://iri.jrc.ec.europa.eu/scoreboard/2024-eu-industrial-rd-investment-scoreboard>) and Orbis database (<https://www.moodys.com/web/en/us/capabilities/company-reference-data/orbis.html>).

Note: Data is based on the 2024 EU Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard from the European Commission's Joint Research Centre, which ranks the top 2,000 firms by R&D investment annually. For countries not represented in the Scoreboard, companies from Orbis with R&D expenditure above USD 50 million were identified and used to complement the dataset.

### 2.3.4 QS university ranking of United States of America's top universities

Rank	University	Score
1	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (MIT)	100.00
4	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	96.80
6	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	96.10

Source: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (<https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/world-university-rankings/2024>).

Note: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd annually assesses over 1,200 universities across the globe and scores them between [0,100].

Ranks can represent a single value 'x', a tie 'x=' or a range 'x-y'.

### 5.2.3 University industry and international engagement, top 5 universities

Rank	University	Score
1	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	96.90
2	CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	94.85
3	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	92.95

Source: Times Higher Education (THE), World University Rankings 2025.

Note: Rank corresponds to within economy ranks. The score is calculated as the average of the International Outlook score (encompassing international staff, students, and co-authorship) and the industry score (reflecting industry income and patent citations). The 2025 ranking corresponds to data from the academic year that ended in 2022.

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## 6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies in United States of America

Rank	Unicorn Company	Industry	City	Valuation, bn USD
1	SPACE X	Industrials	Hawthorne	350
2	OPENAI	Enterprise Tech	San Francisco	157
3	STRIPE	Financial Services	San Francisco	70

Source: CBInsights, Tracker – The Complete List of Unicorn Companies: <https://www.cbinsights.com/research-unicorn-companies>.

## 7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies in United States of America

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	APPLE INC.	96.62
2	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	95.15
3	NVIDIA CORPORATION	98.75

Source: Brand Finance (<https://brandirectory.com/reports/gift-2024>).  
Note: Brand Finance only provides within economy ranks.

## 7.1.3 Top 5,000 companies in United States of America with highest global brand value

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	APPLE	Electronics	574,510.1
2	MICROSOFT	Internet & Software	461,069.1
3	GOOGLE	Media	412,981.3

Source: Brand Finance (<https://brandirectory.com>).  
Note: Rank corresponds to within economy ranks.

# United States of America

Output rank	Input rank	Income High	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP\$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP\$
3	6		Northern America	345.4	29,167.8	86,601.3
Score / Value Rank				Score / Value Rank		
<b>Institutions</b>				<b>Business sophistication</b>		
74.3 16				65.9 1		
<b>1.1 Institutional environment</b>				<b>5.1 Knowledge workers</b>		
75.8 22				69.9 3		
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*				5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %		
78.7 23				52.3 7		
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*				5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %		
73 21				28.7 10		
<b>1.2 Regulatory environment</b>				5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %		
81.7 20				30.3 87		
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*				5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP		
78.9 18				2.7 4		
1.2.2 Rule of law*				5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %		
84.5 19				69.6 5		
<b>1.3 Business environment</b>				<b>5.2 Innovation linkages</b>		
65.5 25				77 2		
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†				5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %		
75.5 16				8.5 2		
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†				5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†		
55.5 22				72.7 4		
<b>Human capital and research</b>				5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*		
55.8 13				95.5 6		
<b>2.1 Education</b>				5.2.4 State of cluster development†		
60.3 40				92.2 5		
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP				5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP		
5.4 27				2.9 13		
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap				<b>5.3 Knowledge absorption</b>		
23.4 28				50.9 7		
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years				5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade		
15.9 37				1.6 20		
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science				5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade		
489.4 17				19.3 9		
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary				5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade		
14.5 75				1.8 52		
<b>2.2 Tertiary education</b>				5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP		
31.4 63				1.6 97		
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross				5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses		
79.4 26				79.5 2		
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %				<b>Knowledge and technology outputs</b>		
20.4 77				60 3		
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %				<b>6.1 Knowledge creation</b>		
5.3 50				57 7		
<b>2.3 Research and development (R&amp;D)</b>				6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
75.7 2				9.9 8		
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.				6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
5,041.5 23				1.8 14		
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP				6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
3.4 4				-		
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD				6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP		
100 1				11.8 58		
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*				6.1.5 Citable documents H-index		
100 1				100 1		
<b>Infrastructure</b>				<b>6.2 Knowledge impact</b>		
54.3 32				78.7 1		
<b>3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)</b>				6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %		
94.5 9				1.8 37		
3.1.1 ICT access*				6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP		
99.5 9				8.5 1		
3.1.2 ICT use*				6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP		
94.3 9				1.3 1		
3.1.3 Government's online service*				6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %		
89.6 17				45.3 17		
<b>3.2 General infrastructure</b>				<b>6.3 Knowledge diffusion</b>		
54.1 13				44.3 20		
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.				6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade		
13,177.3 10				4.1 4		
3.2.2 Logistics performance*				6.3.2 Production and export complexity		
77.3 16				82 13		
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP				6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade		
21.8 90				10 19		
<b>3.3 Ecological sustainability</b>				6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade		
14.3 98				2.1 61		
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use				6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP\$ GDP		
10.1 74				1.1 109		
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %				<b>Creative outputs</b>		
17.5 76				56.6 5		
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP				<b>7.1 Intangible assets</b>		
0.2 120				56.2 11		
<b>Market sophistication</b>				7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %		
75 1				89.8 1		
<b>4.1 Credit</b>				7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
75.2 3				17.2 93		
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†				7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP		
74.1 16				21.1 1		
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP				7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
192 4				0.7 72		
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP				<b>7.2 Creative goods and services</b>		
n/a n/a				45.8 9		
<b>4.2 Investment</b>				7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade		
55.3 4				1.8 17		
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP				7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69		
184.9 6				2.1 57		
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP				7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69		
0.6 12				100 1		
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC				7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade		
11.4 1				2.6 23		
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP				<b>7.3 Online creativity</b>		
0.6 20				68.2 11		
4.2.5 VC investor co-participation/bn PPP\$ GDP				7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69		
0.5 16				68.9 9		
<b>4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale</b>				7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69		
94.6 1				61.7 17		
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %				7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP		
1.2 19				74.1 22		
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification						
95 21						
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$						
29,167.8 2						

NOTES: ● indicates a strength ○ a weakness ◆ an income group strength ◇ an income group weakness \* an index † a survey question ● that the economy's data is outdated. Square brackets [ ] indicate the data minimum coverage (DMC) requirements were not met at the sub-pillar or pillar level, n/a represents missing values, a dash - indicates an indicator which is not relevant to this economy and thus not considered for DMC thresholds.

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## Data Availability

The following tables list indicators that are either missing or outdated for United States of America.



United States of America has missing data for one indicator and outdated data for five indicators.

### Missing data for United States of America

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	2023	International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS)

\*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).

### Outdated data for United States of America

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT

\*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## Top innovation clusters in United States of America



United States of America has 22 clusters in the world's top innovation clusters of the Global Innovation Index

The table and map below give an overview of the top innovation clusters in United States of America.

Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
3	<a href="#">San Jose–San Francisco</a>	Computer technology	Technology
7	<a href="#">New York City</a>	Pharmaceuticals	Technology
9	<a href="#">Boston–Cambridge</a>	Pharmaceuticals	Technology
10	<a href="#">Los Angeles</a>	Medical technology	Technology
14	<a href="#">San Diego</a>	Digital communication	Technology



# Global Innovation Index 2025



The table and map below give an overview by intensity of the top innovation clusters in United States of America.

Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
1	<a href="#">San Jose–San Francisco</a>	Computer technology	Technology
3	<a href="#">Boston–Cambridge</a>	Pharmaceuticals	Technology
6	<a href="#">Seattle</a>	Computer technology	Technology
7	<a href="#">San Diego</a>	Digital communication	Technology
8	<a href="#">Ann Arbor</a>	Pharmaceuticals	Technology

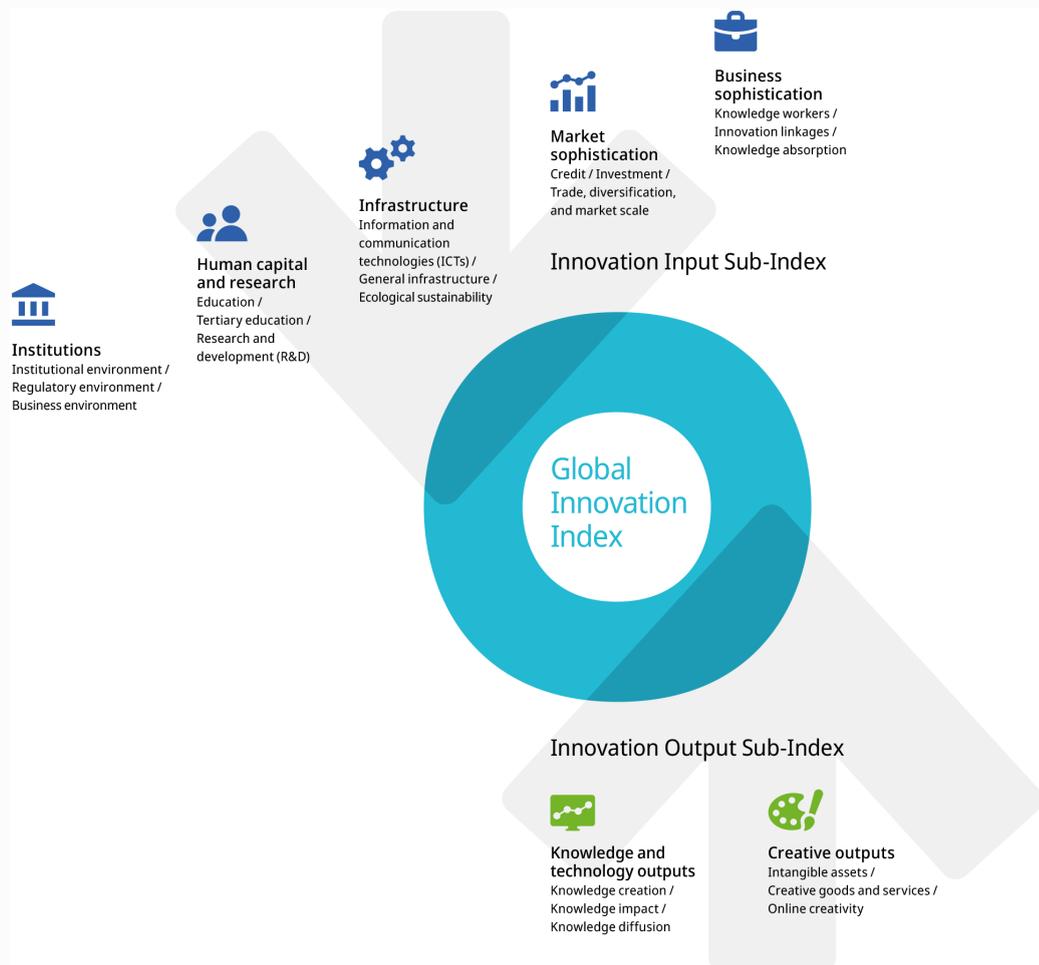


# Global Innovation Index 2025



## About the Global Innovation Index

- The Global Innovation Index (GII) is published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), a specialized agency of the United Nations.
- Recognizing that innovation is a key driver of economic development, the GII aims to provide an innovation ranking and rich analysis referencing around 140 economies. Over the last decade, the GII has established itself as both a leading reference on innovation and a “tool for action” for economies that incorporate the GII into their innovation agendas.



The Index is a ranking of the innovation capabilities and results of world economies. It measures innovation based on criteria that include institutions, human capital and research infrastructure, credit, investment, linkages, the creation, absorption and diffusion of knowledge and creative outputs.

The GII has two sub-indices: the Innovation Input Sub-Index and the Innovation Output Sub-Index, and seven pillars, each consisting of three sub-pillars.