

Name Address Business ID no.

Research and Development in Government Institutions, 2012

Instruction **Contact information** In the lightgreen cells you will find explanations and definitions to the questions. You can find in-depth definitions and Examples in the electronic guidelines at: www.dst.dk/fui. **Helpdesk in Statistics Denmark** Contact person: You are welcome to contact us if you have questions to the filling in of the questionnaire: Casper Larsen, tel. 3917 3555, cla@dst.dk Telephone number: Ellen G. Nielsen, tel. 3917 3114, egn@dst.dk E-mail Research and Development (R&D) R&D includes: Creative work implemented systematically in order to improve existing knowledge, and Making use of this knowledge to develop new areas to create new fields where the knowledge can be applied. 1. Has the Institute/Department implemented Research & Development in Generelly, an R&D activity should have 2012? a news element to it. R&D is categorized in three types: Yes Go to questsion 2, page 2 Basic research, i.e. experimental or theoretical work, having as primary No End of questionnaire - thank you for your help. goal the obtainment of new knowledge and understanding without a particular

materials, processes, products, systems or services.

application or end-goal.

toward specific applications.

Applied research, i.e. experimental or theoretical work with the purpose of obtaining new knowledge or understanding. However, the work is primarily targeted

Development work is systematic work based on application of knowledge research and/or practical experience with the purpose of producing new or substantiall improved

2. Employment by category of position for scientific staff at							
	Universities	→	Go to question	on 2a			
	Other institutions	→	Go to question	on 2b			
2a. Researd	ch staff ¹						
			Numbe	at end of 201	2	No. of man-ye	ars in 2012
	Choose the first position category, if in doubt.	Persons, total	of which Women	Below 35 years	Foreign citizenship-	Total	of whichf Women
				years	T Oreigh Citizenship		
VIP (researchers)Professor Associate professor/senior						
	researcherSenior consultants						
	Assistant professor/researcher	H					
	Ph.d.– og masterscholarship ²						
	Other researchers						,
TAP (technical and administra-	Scholarship ³						,
	/ Technical staff ⁴						
2b. Researd	ch staff at other instituti	ons					
Researchers	Ph.d. degree ⁵						
	Master's degree ⁵					,	
	Other researchers ⁶						
TAP (teknical- and administrative	Scholarship ³						
staff) Auxiliry- staff involved	Technical staff ⁴	Ш					
in R&D activityt	Administrative staff	Ш					,
-	Persons who have used at lars: The total time the staff h				years.		
2) Time for tead	activities normally funded, fur ching should not be included	•			=		e/department
	students being paid while w	_					
	Laboratory technician I	lation to reseal Programmer Engineer t-staff.	rch activity, for	example:			
5) Researchers according to the	s who are not employed are educational level: Ph.d. or	nd who follow higher, Master'	s the occupations the occupations of the occupation	on structure fo her researcher	or scientific staff at ur s.	niversitites should	d be reported
6) Other resear	chers are, for example, rese	archers withou	t a Master's de	gree.			

3. Costs financed by the general budget in 2012 Qestion 3. All funds used for R&D work in 2012 must be included, Amount in 1,000 DKK, excl. VAT irrespectively of the year where it was granted or earned. Operations Total Of which R&D costs Funds, not used in 2012, must be excluded, irrespectively of the year it Salaries was granted or earned. For each of the costs it should be Salary for R&D service (eg. pharmacy) specified, with an estimate, how big a share of the total costs which ws used Other operational costs _____ for R&D work. Grants, support, and fundting through Operational costs, total self-generated income must be included. Salary to R&D, therefore, must match Investments the actual manyears in 2012 as specified in question 2. Costruction costs (depreciation) Other operational costs: Expenses to appliances that are immediately Costs to machinery and plants depreciated, should be included. If it is not possibe to report salary to Investments costs, total R&D service, a total amount should be reported under Other operational costs, instead. 4. Is the Institute/Department part of a bigger institution? No Go to question 5, page 4 Question 4a: Information normally will available the in central administration of the institution. If the R&D share is not known, it may be calculated: (Dept.'s R&D man-years * Department's share of the total joint costs) / (Department's total man-years) 4a. Share of the joint costs Amount in 1,000 DKK, excl. VAT Operation: E.g. administration, library, cleaning, rent, heating, and Share of joint operation costs to Of which Total other items related to building. costs to R&D Plant: E.g. building or machinery. Operations_____ Machinery and plant_____

Share of joint costs, total

5. Has the Institute/Department R&D activities in more than one region or area? No Go to question 6, page 5 Yes Go to question 6, page 5								
5a. Staff, man-years, and costs to own research activities in 2012, by field Staff Man-years Costs to R&D to R&D as per end 2012 in 2012 in 2012								
	Persons total	of which women	Man-years total	of which women	1,000 DKK . excl. VAT			
Copenhagen area								
Sealand	H							
South-Denmarkn	H							
Middle Jutland Northern Jutland								
Greenland				,				
The Faroe Islands				,				
Total					*			
* = operation + investments -	+ share of joint c	osts, se Questior	ns 3 and 4a.					

R&D financed by	Grants or support	Own income or contracted research ²
External Government sources	1,000 DKK excl. VAT	1,000 DKK excl. VAT
Ministry of Science, Technology and Development		
- The Basic Research Fund		
- The High Technology Fund		
- Professional councils of the Free Research council 3		
- Committees under the Strategic Research council		
- The council for Technology and Innovation		
Other ministries and agencies etc. 4		
External Government sources, total:		
Other external sources		
Danish public sources Greenlandic Homerule		
The Selfrule of the Farao Islands		
Regions and municipalities (incl. regional funds)		
Other public sources (e.g. sources from state lotteries)		
Danish private sources		
Danish enterprises		
Other private Danish sources (e.g. funds)		
Foreign sources EU		
Foreign enterprises		
Other foreign sources		
Other external sources, total		
External sources, total		
Of which to specific, non-depreciative investments		

- 2) Include only sources if they are actual payments for acquired/ordered R&D activites.
- 3) Including:
 - R&D council for Nature and Universe (FNU)
 - R&D council for Technology and Production (FTP)
 - R&D council for Health and Deceases (FSS)
 - R&D council for Society and Business (FSE)
 - R&D council for Culture and Communication (FKK)
- 4) The Agency for R&D is included here.

7. R&D man-years in 2012 distributed on subjects and research type

Instructions to Question 7:

R&D man-years are distributed as percentages on subjects (fields of profession), as precisely as possible, in the first column. The column total must be 100 (on page 7).

The subjects then are distributed horizontally on types of research, each row having a sum of 100.

R&D work is divided into 3 research types:

Basic Research, i.e. experimental or theoretical work having as primary goal the obtainment of new knowledge and understanding without a particular application or end-goals.

Applited research, i.e. experimental or theoretical work with the purpose of obtaining new knowledge or understanding. However, the work is primarily targeted toward specific applications.

Development work is systematic work based on application of knowledge research and/or practical experience with the purpose of producing new or substantiall improved materials, processes, products, systems or services.

Name of subject	Must equal 100	•			per cent
Natural sciences	per cent	Basic- research	Applied research	Development work	_ 06/11
Mathematics		+	+		100
Computer science					100
Physics (incl. bio-physics)		+	+		100
Chemistry		+	+	=	100
Geology		+	+		100
Physical geography		+	+		100
Cultural geography		+	+	=	100
Bio-chemistry		+	+	=	100
Biology		+	+	=	100
Other sciences					100
Technology				=	
Construction and transport		+	+	=	100
Electronics and communication			+	=	100
Machinery and production technologies			+		100
Chemical technologies			+		100
Materials					100
Medical technologies					100
Energy- and environmental technologies					100
Bio-technologies of environment and		+	+	=	100
energy Industrial bio-technologies		+	+	=	100
Nano-technologies		+	+	=	100
Other technical sciences		+	+	=	100
Medical science		+	+	=	
Basic medicine		+	+	=	100
Pharmaceutical, medical chemistry					100
Clinical medicine					100
Odontology			+		100

Health services		+	+		100
Health care and nursing					100
Public health		+	+	=	100
Medical biotechnology		+	+	=	100
Other health sciences		+	+	=	100
Agrosciences		+	+	=	.00
Agricultural plants and green houses					100
		+	+	=	
Forestry- and gardening		+	+	=	100
Fishery		+	+	=	100
Livestock production		+	+		100
Veterinary- and food sciences					100
Bio-technologies with agriculture		+	+	=	100
Other agro or veterinary sciences		+	+	=	100
Social sciences		+	+	=	.00
Psykology					100
Economics		+	+	=	100
		+	+	=	
Business		+	+	=	100
Pedagogics		+	+	=	100
Sociology (incl. anthropology and ethnography)		+	+	=	100
Law					100
Political science					100
Town planning and physical planning		+	+	=	100
Media and communication		+	+	=	
		+	+	=	100
Other social sciences		+	+	=	100
Humanistic sciences					
History		+	+	=	100
Archeology		+	+	=	100
Language sciences and philology		+	+		100
Litterature					100
Philosophy		+	+	=	100
Theology		+	+	=	100
Music and theatre		+	+	=	100
Art and architecture		+	+	=	
		+	+	=	100
Film- and media		+	+	=	100
Other humanistic sciences		+	+	=	100
Professions, total	100				

What	is	ask	ed	for	is	an	esti	mat	ed
distrib	utio	n	of	the)	Inst	itute	's	or
Depar	tme	ent's	tot	al r	ese	arcl	n ac	tiviti	es
on pur	pos	ses,	i.e.	the	sc	ociet	al a	spe	cts
which	are	imi	nec	liate	ly a	affec	ted	by t	he
resear	ch		in	C	que	stio	٦.	TI	nis
classif	icat	tion	is	use	j, a	amo	ng d	othe	rs,
as a h	asis	s for	rer	orti	na '	to th	e 0	FCI)

If it is not possible to distribute the research on the specified categories, the scientific main purpose under general scientific development.

Agriculture, forestry, and fishery Manufacturing, mining and quarrying Trade and services Production and distribution of energy Transport and telecommunication Housing and physical planning Prevention of pollution Identification and cleaning of pollution Fighting and prevention of deceases Social conditions Culture, mass media and leisure Educational relations Work conditions Economical planning and public governance Exploration and use of the Earth and the Atmosphere Space research Defence General scientific development (mainly basic research) - Natural sciences - Technical sciences - Agro- and veterinary sciences - Social sciences - Humanistic sciences - Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed Research purposes, total	Purpose	equal 100.
Trade and services	Agriculture, forestry, and fishery	
Production and distribution of energy	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying	
Transport and telecommunication Housing and physical planning	Trade and services	
Housing and physical planning	Production and distribution of energy	
Prevention of pollution Identification and cleaning of pollution Fighting and prevention of deceases Social conditions Culture, mass media and leisure Educational relations Work conditions Economical planning and public governance Exploration and use of the Earth and the Atmosphere Space research Defence General scientific development (mainly basic research) - Natural sciences - Health sciences - Agro- and veterinary sciences - Social sciences - Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed R&D which cannot be distributed	Transport and telecommunication	
Identification and cleaning of pollution Fighting and prevention of deceases Social conditions Culture, mass media and leisure Educational relations Work conditions Economical planning and public governance Exploration and use of the Earth and the Atmosphere Space research Defence General scientific development (mainly basic research) - Natural sciences - Health sciences - Agro- and veterinary sciences - Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed R&D which cannot be distributed	Housing and physical planning	
Fighting and prevention of deceases Social conditions Culture, mass media and leisure Educational relations Work conditions Economical planning and public governance Exploration and use of the Earth and the Atmosphere Space research Defence General scientific development (mainly basic research) - Natural sciences - Health sciences - Agro- and veterinary sciences - Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed	Prevention of pollution	
Social conditions	Identification and cleaning of pollution	
Culture, mass media and leisure Educational relations Work conditions Economical planning and public governance Exploration and use of the Earth and the Atmosphere Space research Defence General scientific development (mainly basic research) - Natural sciences - Technical sciences - Health sciences - Agro- and veterinary sciences - Social sciences - Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed	Fighting and prevention of deceases	
Educational relations Work conditions Economical planning and public governance Exploration and use of the Earth and the Atmosphere Space research Defence General scientific development (mainly basic research) - Natural sciences - Technical sciences - Health sciences - Agro- and veterinary sciences - Social sciences - Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed	Social conditions	
Work conditions	Culture, mass media and leisure	
Economical planning and public governance	Educational relations	
Exploration and use of the Earth and the Atmosphere	Work conditions	
Space research	Economical planning and public governance	
Defence General scientific development (mainly basic research) - Natural sciences - Technical sciences - Health sciences - Agro- and veterinary sciences - Social sciences - Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed	Exploration and use of the Earth and the Atmosphere	
General scientific development (mainly basic research) - Natural sciences - Technical sciences - Health sciences - Agro- and veterinary sciences - Social sciences - Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed	Space research	
- Natural sciences	Defence	
- Technical sciences		
- Health sciences - Agro- and veterinary sciences - Social sciences - Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed	- Natural sciences	
- Agro- and veterinary sciences	- Technical sciences	
- Social sciences	- Health sciences	
- Humanistic sciences R&D which cannot be distributed	- Agro- and veterinary sciences	
R&D which cannot be distributed	- Social sciences	
	- Humanistic sciences	
Research purposes, total	R&D which cannot be distributed	
	Research purposes, total	100

8. Total research activities in 2012

- Distribution of R&D man-years, estimated percentages

Sum must

Question 9 only includes R&D which is undertaken directly in relation to one or more of the specified tematic fields.	Research in	No	Yes	to	he share of otal R&D nan-years in the pecific field
more of the specifica terrialic ficials.	Interdisciplinary research	🗌		→ [%
Some research projects can be referred to more than one of the listed tematic	Climate			→ [%
fields, and in that case they must be included in each of the relevant categories ("double counting").	Energy			→ [<u></u> %
The list is not necessarily exhaustive for all research areas, and the tematic fields	Environment			→ [%
can change over time.	Bio-technologics		Ш	→ [%
Under Other research fields is included research not elsewhere represented in the list.	Food			→ [%
	Cancer			→ [%
The sum of the percentages can exceed 100.	Nano-technologies			 [%
	ІТ			→ [%
	Integration	🗌		→ [%
	Democracy			 [%
	Welfare			→ [%
	Gender			→ [%
	Globalization			→ [
	Adventure economy			→ [
	Prevention and promotion of health	🔲		→ [
	Food security			→ [
	Other fields	🗌			<u></u> %
					total sum can exceed 100
			•		
	10. Formalized R&D co-opera	ation in 201	2		
Formalized R&D co-operation is active participation i joint R&D projects	_	External co	operative		<u>_</u>
with other Institutions/Departments and enterprises. The co-operation must be formalized in a contract, and	Co-operation projects with	Denmark	Rest of EU	Outside EU	No external co-operation
specific agreements on sharing of ownership and property rights.	Enterprises				
Public institutions with no research can, in Denmark, be state institutions,	Certified Technological Service Institutes (CTSI)				
regional institututions, and municipal institutions. Abroad, they can be international organizations, like the EU	Universities and similar higher education				
or WHO, or institutions belonging hereto.	Other non-commercial research institutions				
CTSI: See the list of Danish CTSIs in the instructions.	Public institutions without research				П
				_	

9. R&d in selected tematic fields