

# Statistics Finland 📫

Armenia consultation 19-22 October 2015 An overview to science, technology and innovation statistics Ari Leppälahti

## **Contents of the presentation**

- International context of the STI statistics
- R&D statistics
- Innovation surveys
- Other STI statistics



#### **International context**

- International origins: Frascati manual by the OECD in 1960's, R&D statistics
- Innovation surveys from early 1990's
- Active international co-operation in harmonisation, Unesco, OECD / NESTI, regional organisations (Eurostat, Nordic countries for Finland)
- Finland and other members of the EU, a common regulatory framework, co-operation in the context of Eurostat
- A lot of national and international policy interest, e. g.
  EU/Lisbon target 3 % R&D/GDP





#### **Research and development (R&D) statistics**



#### Brand new edition of the R&D manual released now in October

The Measurement of Scientific, Technological and Innovation Activities

Frascati Manual 2015 GUIDELINES FOR COLLECTING AND REPORTING DATA ON RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

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Consult this publication on line at http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/0788264239012-en. This work is published on the OECD Elibrary, which gathers all OECD books, periodicals and statistical detabatives Visit www.oecd-alterary.org for more information.

















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The Measurement of Scientific, Technological and Innovation Activities

#### Frascati Manual 2015

GUIDELINES FOR COLLECTING AND REPORTING DATA ON RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT



#### **Concept of R&D**

Research and experimental development (R&D) comprise creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of man, culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications.





#### Sectors of the R&D statistics

- Business enterprise (BES)
- Public/government sector (GOV)
- Private non-profit (PNP)
- Higher education (HES)
  - universities
  - polytechnics
  - university clinics



# Variables and classifications (I)

- R&D personnel:
  - Number of personnel (HC) by sex, qualification and occupation
  - Full-time equivalent (FTE, time spent on R&D work) by qualification and occupation

Qualification:

ISCED 2011, International Standard Classification of Education (Unesco): level 8: doctorates; 7: master level university degree etc.

*Occupation:* researchers; (technicians and other equivalent staff; other supporting staff)



# Variables and classifications (II)

- Intramural R&D expenditure by cost category: wages and salaries; acquired services; other current costs; investments by source of funds: own funds, government/public funds, private sector, abroad by type of R&D: basic research, applied research, experimental development
- Extramural R&D expenditure
  R&D acquired from outside (universities, enterprises, research institutes)



## Variables and classifications (III)

- Business enterprise sector by *industry*: NACE rev.2 classification, used in the European Union. Correspondence to ISIC
- Product field (based on NACE)
- Public sector and higher education by OECD *field of science* classification
- Regional data on the main variables



# **R&D** funding in the government budget

- GBARD, Government Budget Allocations for R&D
- Survey and analysis of the state budget book
- By socio-economic objective (such as agriculture, industry, defense, general advancement of knowledge)
- Institutional/project funding
- International flows of R&D funds
- R&D funding and its realization as R&D expenditure



#### **Innovation surveys**





# Innovation surveys by EU/Statistics Finland

- Experimental/piloting late 1980's
- Broader view than R&D statistics
- EU: Community Innovation Survey (CIS), Finland has participated since 1996, harmonised production in each EU member state
- U.S, Japan, Australia somewhat in line with CIS, but own emphasizes as well
- Every second year



#### **Types of innovation**

- Product (good or service) innovation
- Process innovation (ongoing or abandoned projects aimed at products or processes)
- Organisational innovation
- Marketing innovation



# **Concept of innovation**

- Joint OECD/Eurostat Oslo Manual
- An innovation is the introduction of a new or significantly improved product, process, organisational method, or marketing method by your enterprise. The innovation must be new to your enterprise, although it could have been originally developed by other enterprises
- Three years reference period, e.g. 2010-2012





#### **Other fields of STI statistics**



- Human resources in science and technology, HRST,
  'Canberra manual'
  - based on the register data of Statistics Finland
  - register of degrees
  - linked employer employee data, i.e. Firms and individuals
  - comprehensive registers are not common in EU/world, Labour force surveys used
- Patents, 'Patent manual'
  - data from National Board of Patents and Registration and Patstat database (EPO, European Patent Office)
  - patent data linked to enterprise level data at StatFin



- Foreign trade in the high-technology products
  - nation's success in the international science and technology-intensive markets
  - export/import balance
- Biliometrics, quantitative analysis of scientific publishing
  - number of publications and citations, coauthorships by field of science, for example
  - analysis are usually conducted by research institutes or research councils
- Specific technology indicators
  - OECD: guidelines on the biotechnology and nanotechnology indicators



# **Useful links**

- <u>http://www.uis.unesco.org/ScienceTechnology/Pages/default.aspx</u>
- http://www.oecd.org/science/msti.htm
- <u>http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/ttt\_en.html</u>





#### Thank you for your attention !

