



European
Commission

Issue February 2016

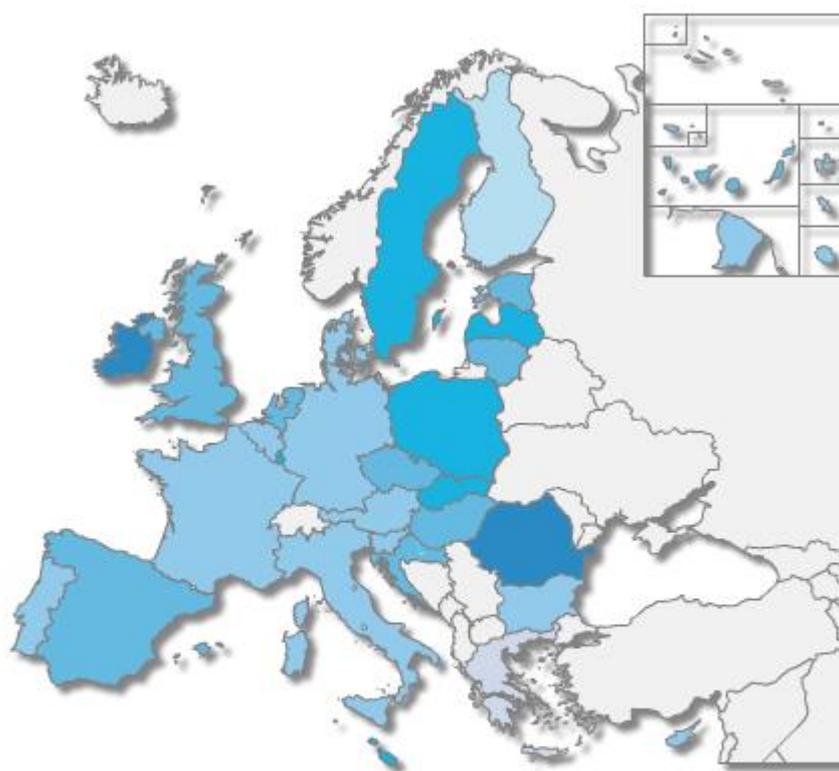
NEWSLETTER on STI Data and Indicators

DG RTD, A4, Analysis and monitoring of national research policies

1. Commission winter 2016 European Economic Forecast

On 4 February 2016 the European Commission (DG ECFIN) published the 2016 Winter **European Economic Forecast**. The forecast expects moderate growth to continue, mainly driven by consumption. EU GDP is forecast to increase by 1.9% in 2016 and 2.0% in 2017. Ireland (4.5%, after a very strong growth of 6.9% in

2015), Romania (4.2%) and Malta (3.9%) are expected to be the fastest growing EU Member States in 2016, while Greece will remain in recession. Unemployment in the EU is forecast to fall from 9.5% in 2015 to 9.0% in 2016 and 8.7% in 2017.



Legend : GDP Growth forecast 2016

< 0 %

< 1 %

≥ 1 %

≥ 2 %

≥ 3 %

≥ 4 %

More info: http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/eu/forecasts/2016_winter_forecast_en.htm

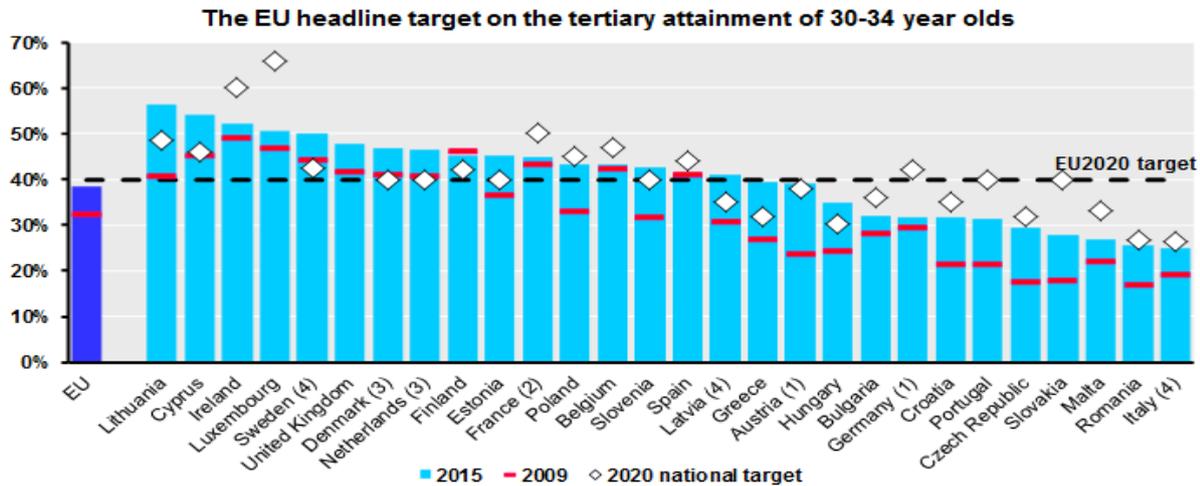
Research and
Innovation

2. Eurostat prov. 2015 results for headline target on tertiary attainment

On 25 February 2016 Eurostat published the provisional 2015 results for the headline indicator on **tertiary attainment** of 30-34 year olds (based on 4th quarter 2014 and quarters 1-3 of 2015). Tertiary attainment of 30-34 year olds in the EU increased from 37.9% in 2014 to 38.5 % in 2015 and is hence well on track reaching the 40% 2020 EU target. Lithuania, Cyprus, Ireland, Luxembourg, Sweden (4), United Kingdom, Denmark (3), Netherlands (3), Finland, Estonia, France (2), Poland, Belgium, Slovenia, Spain, Latvia (4), Greece, Austria (1), Hungary, Bulgaria, Germany (1), Croatia, Portugal, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Malta, Romania, Italy (4)

Luxembourg and Sweden already have attainment rates of 50% or higher, while Italy has the lowest tertiary attainment rate of the EU (and the OECD), followed by Romania and Malta.

Progress in 2014-2015 was fastest in Lithuania (+ 3.1 percentage points), Greece (+2.2 pp) and Estonia (+2.0 pp).



Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for the Analysis and Monitoring of National Research Policies
Data: Eurostat

Notes: (1) DE, AT: The 2020 national targets include ISCED97 4 attainment.

(2) FR: The 2020 national targets include persons aged between 17 - 33 year olds.

(3) DK, NL: The 2020 national targets is set over 40%.

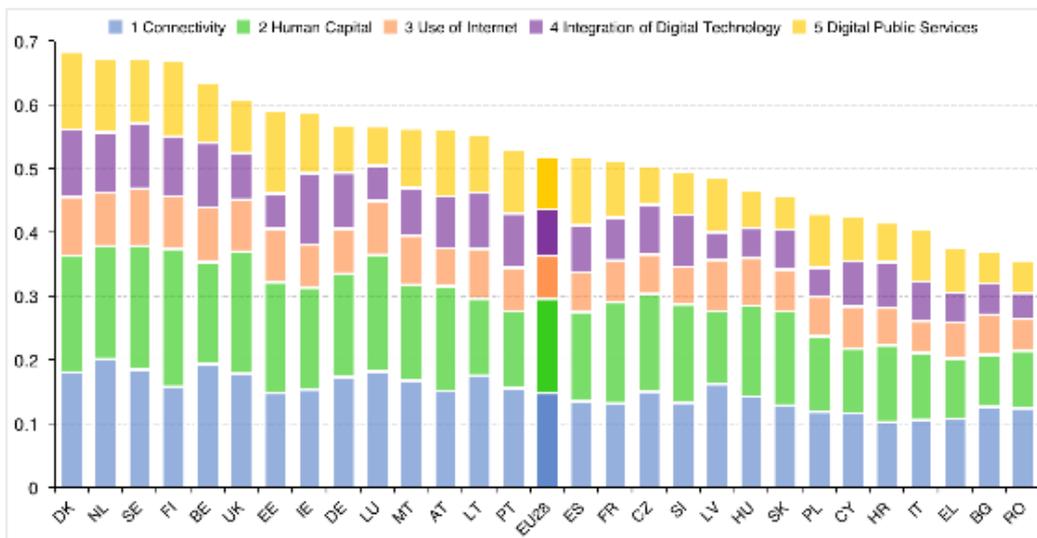
(4) LV, IT, SE: The 2020 national targets are set as averages between the values provided by the country (LV:34-36%; IT: 26-27%; SE:40-45%).

More info: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database> (under 'Education outcomes')

3. The Commission's Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2016

The Commission (DG CNECT) published on 25 February 2016 the 2016 issue of the Digital Economy and Society Index **DESI**. DESI is based on 5 components (Connectivity, Human Capital, Use of Internet, Integration of Digital Technology, Digital Public Services) and 30 underlying indicators. DESI 2016 shows that both the European Union as a whole as well as individual

Member States are progressing towards a digital economy and society, however progress has slowed down. Denmark, the Netherlands, Sweden and Finland are the best performers, Italy, Greece, Bulgaria and Romania the lowest EU performers. Croatia, Portugal and Romania have improved most since 2015.

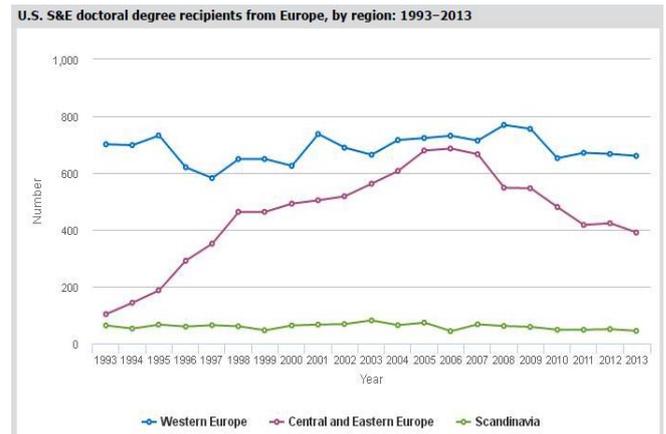
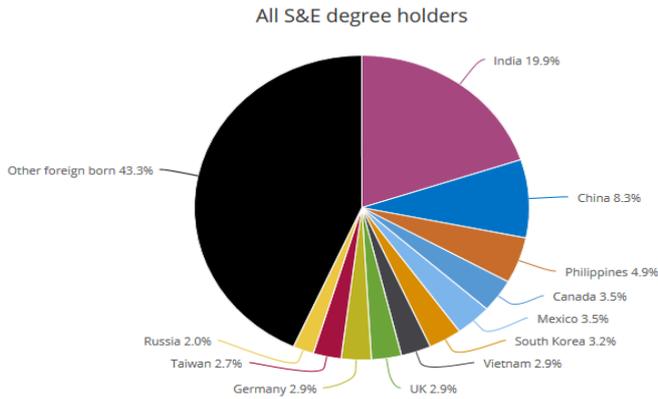


More info: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/desi>

4. NSF Science and Engineering Indicators 2016

The US National Science Foundation (NSF) has published recently its **Science and Engineering Indicators 2016** report. The report shows *inter alia* that the number of individuals employed in S&E occupations increased in the US from about 1 million in 1960, 5 million in 2000 to **over 6 million** in 2013. While 13% of the US population was foreign born, among workers in S&E occupations the share was 27% and the share of foreign born S&E degree doctorate holders even reached 42%. A large share of foreign S&E degree holders in the US in 2013 came from

Asia, with India (19.9%) in the lead, followed by China (8.3%) and the Philippines (4.9%, see graph below). The UK (2.9%) and Germany (2.9%) were the leading EU source countries. As regards the S&E doctoral degree recipients in the US coming from Europe, the numbers from Western Europe (blue in graph below) and Scandinavia (green) have been relatively stable in the past, while the numbers from Central and Eastern Europe, which increased strongly between 1993 and 2006, have declined sharply since 2007.



More info: <http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/2016/nsb20161/#/>

5. FDI Magazine's 'Europe's cities of the future 2016/17'

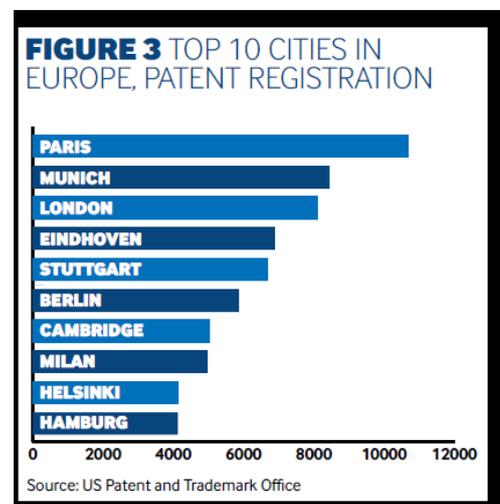
The London based fDI Magazine has released in February 2016 a ranking of the top European cities for future inward investment, as a benchmark for FDI competitiveness. It shows London, Paris and Dublin as the best EU performers, and Bucharest as the best performing city among EU-13 countries.

The ranking is based on 65 indicators and factors like economic potential (21 indicators related to population, GDP, inward FDI, patents; best performer: London), Human capital and lifestyle (10 indicators, mainly education related; best performer: London), Cost

effectiveness (16 indicators relating to costs and salaries; best performer: Kiev), connectivity (14 indicators related to ICT and transport; best performer: Paris) and business friendliness (25 indicators on companies, taxation, corruption; best performer: London). Not all indicators are size-normalised, there is hence a bias in favour of big cities. In the indicator patents Paris comes out as the best performer (in total number of patents), while Eindhoven, with its much smaller population, ranks fourth (hence highest patent output per capita).

TOP 25 EUROPEAN CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2016/17: OVERALL

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	London	UK
2	Paris	France
3	Dublin	Ireland
4	Frankfurt	Germany
5	Munich	Germany
6	Zurich	Switzerland
7	Amsterdam	Netherlands
8	Stockholm	Sweden
9	Luxembourg	Luxembourg
10	Cambridge	UK
11	Helsinki	Finland
12	Moscow	Russia
13	Geneva	Switzerland
14	Düsseldorf	Germany
15	Copenhagen	Denmark
16	Eindhoven	Netherlands
17	Stuttgart	Germany
18	Espoo	Finland
19	Basel	Switzerland
20	Berlin	Germany
21	Reading	UK
22	Istanbul	Turkey
23	Bucharest	Romania
24	Aberdeen	UK
25	Hamburg	Germany



More info: <http://www.fdiintelligence.com/Rankings>

Calendar of data releases and indicator based publications			
<i>Update of: 26/2/2016 (grey= already published)</i>			
2016	Eurostat data updates	Commission indicator based reports	Data and indicator based reports other organisations
January			Transparency International Corruption Perception Index Bloomberg Innovation Index
February	Tertiary attainment (2015, prov.) High growth enterprises data (provisional, 2014) IPR (patent 2013)	Winter forecast (ECFIN) DESI indicator (CNECT)	OECD R&D expenditure data
March	R&D intensity (2014 update) GBAORD final (2014)	Europe 2020 publication (ESTAT)	European Patent Office , EPO annual results (2015) Times Higher Ed. World Reputations Ranking OICA world motor vehicle production data
April	Education headline indicators (LFS)	Skills forecast (Cedefop)	
May	High tech trade (2015) Venture capital (2015) Education enrolment, graduates Knowledge-int. activities (2015) HRST stocks and job-mo (2015)	Spring Forecast (ECFIN)	IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook Invest Europe 2015 European Private Equity Report
June	Education spending Employment high-tech (2015) HRST education inflows (2014)	Innovation Union Scoreboard (GROW)	
July	IPR (Patents, 2013), Community Trademarks (2015), RC Designs (2015)		UNESCO UIS STI stats release
August			Academic Ranking of World Universities (Shanghai)
September	GBAORD (2015 preliminary) Final high growth enterprise data (2014) Economic data on high-tech (2015)	EU Employment and Social Situation Quarterly Review (EMPL) September edition	WIPO/Cornell/INSEAD Global Innovation Index WEF Global Competitiveness Index
October			OECD STI Scoreboard (2-yearly) World Bank Doing Business
November	R&D intensity (2015 preliminary, 2014 final) Knowledge-intensive activities (2015) Employment high-tech (2015)	Autumn Forecast (ECFIN) Education Monitor (EAC) European Competitiveness report (GROW) Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard (JRC) Annual Growth Survey (ECFIN)	Top500.org: Top 500 Supercomputer list OECD Education at a Glance
December	ICT household data (2016) ICT enterprise data (2016) IPR Statistics (patents 2014), CTM (2015), RCD (2015)	SheFigures (3-yearly (RTD)) Joint Employment Report (EMPL)	WIPO World Intellectual Property Indicators BDI/Telekom (German) Innovation Indicator

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