NEWSLETTER on STI Data and Indicators
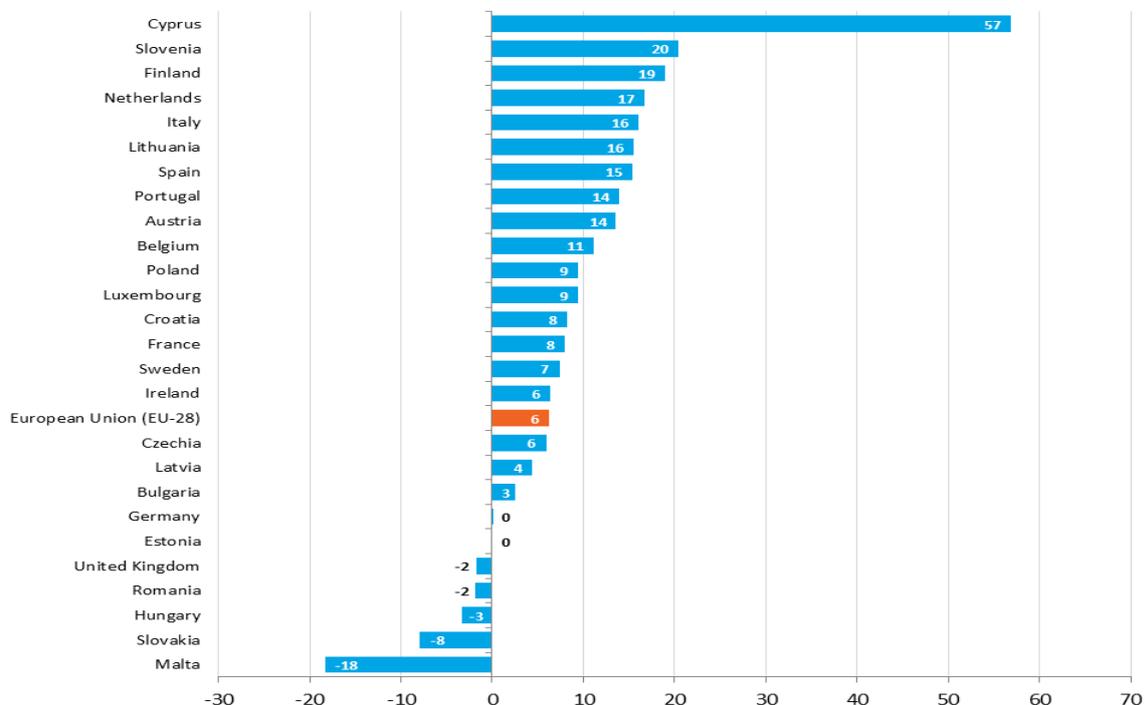
DG RTD, A4, Reforms and economic impact – country intelligence

1. Eurostat data on high-growth enterprises in the EU in 2017

On 2 April, Eurostat published data on high-growth enterprises for the year 2017. Key results were shown on the Eurostat website under *What's new*, including a graph on the year on year change in the number of high-growth enterprises between 2016 and 2017 (see below). The number of high-growth enterprises in the EU increased by 6 % during the period 2016-2017. The highest increases occurred in Cyprus (57%), Romania (20%) and Slovenia (19%). However, due to the impact of the economic recession on the Cyprus economy, the absolute numbers were very low. The highest decrease occurred in Malta (-18%). In absolute terms, the number of high-growth enterprises in the EU was 190 000 (EU has around 24 million enterprises), compared with 180 000 in 2016. These enterprises provided jobs for around 16 million employees: a year-on-year increase in employees of 5 %. In addition, the sector with the highest increase in the number of high-growth enterprises was construction (11.3%).

Year on year change in the number of high-growth enterprises, 2016-2017
(%)

Country	Value
Cyprus	57
Slovenia	20
Finland	19
Netherlands	17
Italy	16
Lithuania	16
Spain	15
Portugal	14
Austria	14
Belgium	11
Poland	9
Luxembourg	9
Croatia	8
France	8
Sweden	7
Ireland	6
European Union (EU-28)	6
Czechia	6
Latvia	4
Bulgaria	3
Germany	0
Estonia	0
United Kingdom	-2
Romania	-2
Hungary	-3
Slovakia	-8
Malta	-18

Note:
(a) Economic activity coverage (NACE classification): Total business economy; repair of computers, personal and household goods
(b) 2017 data not available for Denmark and Greece

ec.europa.eu/**eurostat**

More info: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/en/web/products-eurostat-news/-/DDN-20190402-1
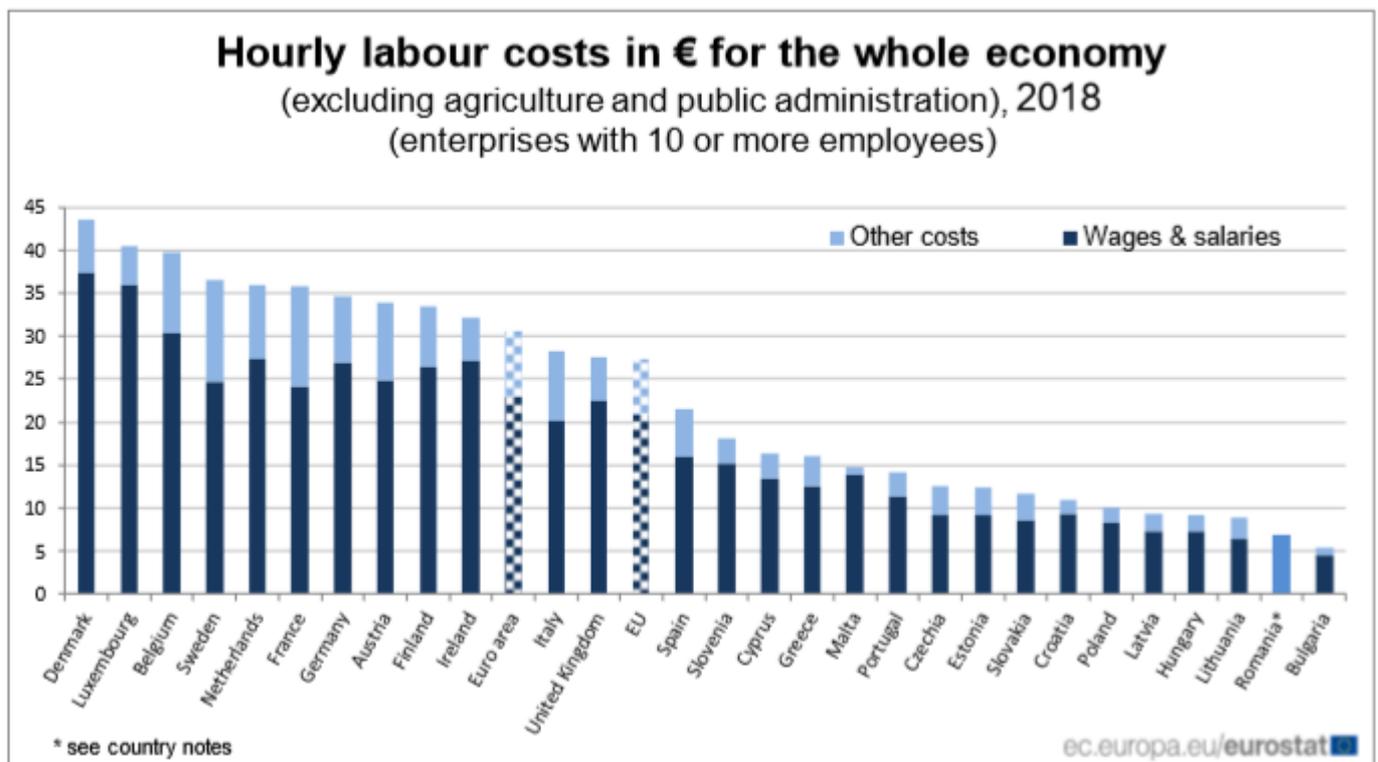
2. Eurostat data on hourly labour costs

On 11 April, Eurostat published a *news release* on labour costs in the EU. According to Eurostat, in 2018, hourly labour costs for the whole economy (excluding agriculture and public administration) were the highest in Denmark (€43.5), followed by Luxembourg (€40.6) and Belgium (€39.7); and the lowest in Bulgaria (€5.4) and Romania (€6.9). In the EU, the average hourly labour costs were estimated at €27.4. The share of non-wage costs (e.g. employers' social contributions) was highest in France (32.6%) and Sweden (32.3%) and the lowest in Malta (6.1%) and Luxembourg (11.1%).

In 2018, comparing to 2017, hourly labour costs increased the most in Latvia (+12.9%) and Lithuania (+10.4%) and increased the least in Malta (+0.4%) and Finland (+1.2%). Costs declined in Sweden (-3.9%). In the EU costs rose by 2.7%.

At sectoral level, in the EU, hourly labour costs in industry were €27.4, in services were €27.0 and in construction were €25.0. In the mainly non-business economy (excluding public administration), they were €28.5.

In international comparison, and according to Statista, manufacturing labour costs per hour for China is projected to be 4.8 $ (€4.2) in 2019, below Bulgaria; while India would be at 2.5$ (€2.2) and US at 42.6$ (€38), similar to Sweden.
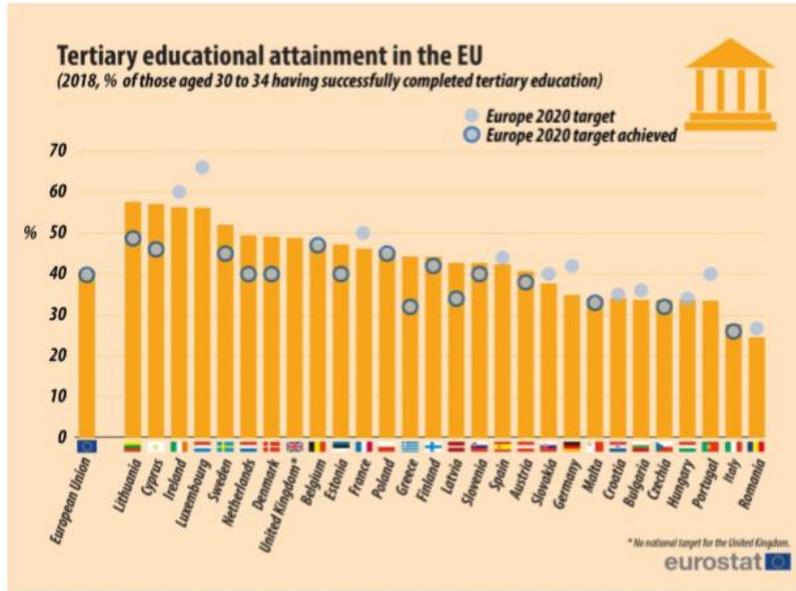

More info: **https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/labour-market/labour-costs/database**

3. Eurostat data on tertiary attainment and employment

On 26 April 2019, Eurostat published data on the population aged 30-34 having successfully completed tertiary education.

In 2018, the EU reached its Europe 2020 target (40%) for the share of persons aged 30 to 34 with tertiary education, reaching a level of 40.7%. Sixteen Member States have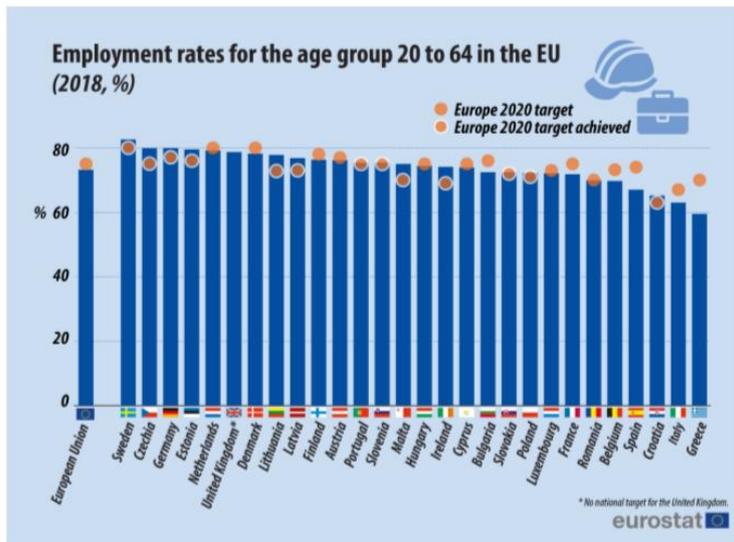 already met or exceeded their 2020 national target for this indicator; and in five Member States, at least half of the population aged 30 to 34 has completed tertiary education: Lithuania (57.6%), Cyprus (57.1%), Ireland (56.3%), Luxembourg (56.2%) and Sweden (52.0%). Countries with the lowest proportions are Romania (24.6%), Italy (27.8%) and Portugal (33.5 %)

More info: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/data/database

On 25 April 2019, Eurostat published data on employment rates for the age group 20 to 64.

According to Eurostat, in 2018 the employment rate of people aged 20 to 64 in the EU reached a new peak at 73.2%, slightly below the Europe 2020 target of 75%.

Thirteen Member States have already exceeded their 2020 national target. Employment rates are the highest in Sweden (82.6%), Czechia and Germany (both 79.9%). Countries with the lowest proportions are Greece (59.5%), Italy (63.0%) and Croatia (65.2%).

In comparison to 2017, the employment rate increased in 2018 in all Member States, with the highest growth in Cyprus (+3.1 pp) and Finland (+2.1 pp).

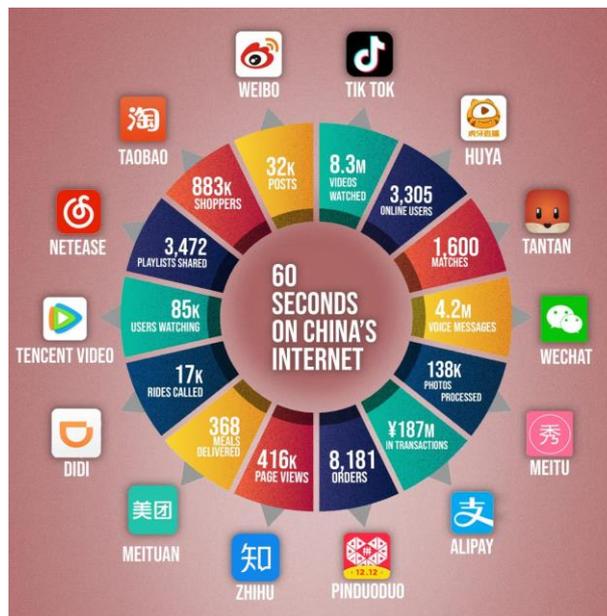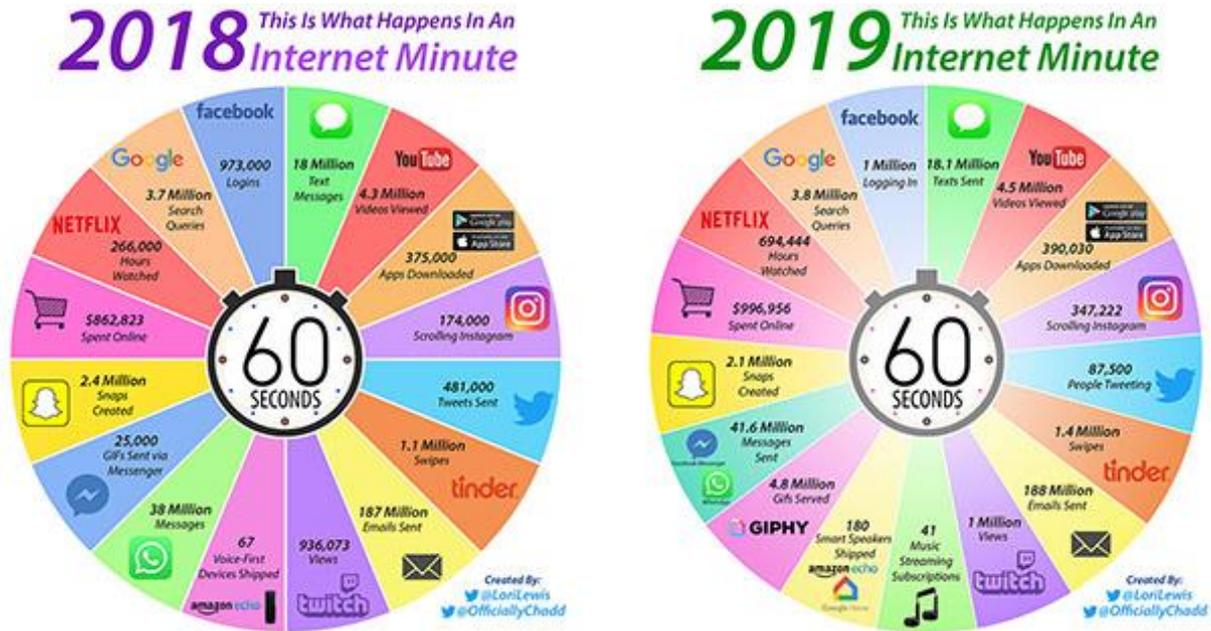**More info: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lfs/data/database**

4. Allaccess data on Internet usage

On 5 March, the Allaccess website published the Internet Minute 2019, which was compiled by Lori Lewis.

The comparison with 2018 is also shown. All the media/services identified relate to US companies, such as Facebook (Facebook, WhatsApp, Messenger and Instagram), Alphabet (Google and YouTube), Amazon (Amazon echo and twitch), Snapchat or Twitter. New categories were added such as GIPHY and music streaming. The comparison with 2018 shows the strongest growth for Netflix, Instagram and Amazon echo, while Snapchat declined.

For the year 2018, a similar overview prepared by Alyssa Perez and Sebastian Lau for China (where many US based services are not available) is displayed below. For instance, the 800 million Internet users in China in one minute ordered 17000 rides from Didi, up from 4000 rides in 2016, watched 8.3M Tik Tok videos, and sent 4.2M WeChat voice messages.

**More info: https://www.allaccess.com/merge/archive/29580/2019-this-is-what-happens-in-an-internet-minute
https://radiichina.com/infographic-heres-what-happens-in-one-minute-on-the-chinese-internet/**

5. OICA motor vehicle production data

The International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers has published its data on motor vehicle production for 2018.

Among the several countries shown below, some EU countries display a significant decrease comparing to 2017: Belgium (-18.2%), Germany (-9.3%), United Kingdom (-8.3%), Italy (-7.2%). On the other hand, Portugal (+67.7%), Romania (+31.1%) and Slovenia (10.2%) present strong increases. China has for the first time seen a decrease of -4.2%, while the United States records a small rise of 1.1%. As a whole, the total production shrank by 1.1%.

In terms of share, China is the biggest producer, accounting for 29%, followed by EU countries with 19% and US with 12%.

Country	Cars	Commercial vehicles	Total	% change
Argentina	208573	258076	466649	-1.4
Austria	144500	20400	164900	69.7
Belgium	265958	42535	308493	-18.2
Brazil	2386758	493051	2879809	5.2
Canada	655896	1364944	2020840	-7.9
China	23529423	4279773	27809196	-4.2
Colombia	69000	3800	72800	-5.5
Czech Rep.	1345041	0	1345041	3
Egypt	19500	52100	71600	95
Finland	112104	0	112104	3
France	1763000	507000	2270000	2.0
Germany	5120409	0	5120409	-9.3
Hungary	430988	0	430988	3.0
India	4064774	1109871	5174645	8.0
Indonesia	1055774	287940	1343714	10.3
Iran	1027313	68213	1095526	-40
Italy	670932	389136	1060068	-7.2
Japan	8358220	1370308	9728528	0.4
Malaysia	522000	42800	564800	12.2
Morocco	368601	33484	402085	17.6
Mexico	1575808	2524717	4100525	0.1
Poland	451600	208046	659646	-4.4
Portugal	234151	60215	294366	67.7
Romania	476769	0	476769	31.1
Russia	1563572	204102	1767674	13.9
Serbia	56303	146	56449	-28.5
Slovakia	1090000	0	1090000	5.6
Slovenia	209378	0	209378	10.2
South Africa	321097	289757	610854	3.5
South Korea	3661730	367104	4028834	-2.1
Spain	2267396	552169	2819565	-1.0
Taiwan	190052	63189	253241	-13.1
Thailand	877015	1290679	2167694	9.0
Turkey	1026461	523689	1550150	-8.6
Ukraine	5660	963	6623	-22.9
UK	1519440	84888	1604328	-8.3
USA	2795971	8518734	11314705	1.1
Uzbekistan	220667	0	220667	57.3
Others	341554	152230	493784	
Total	70498388	25136912	95634593	-1.1

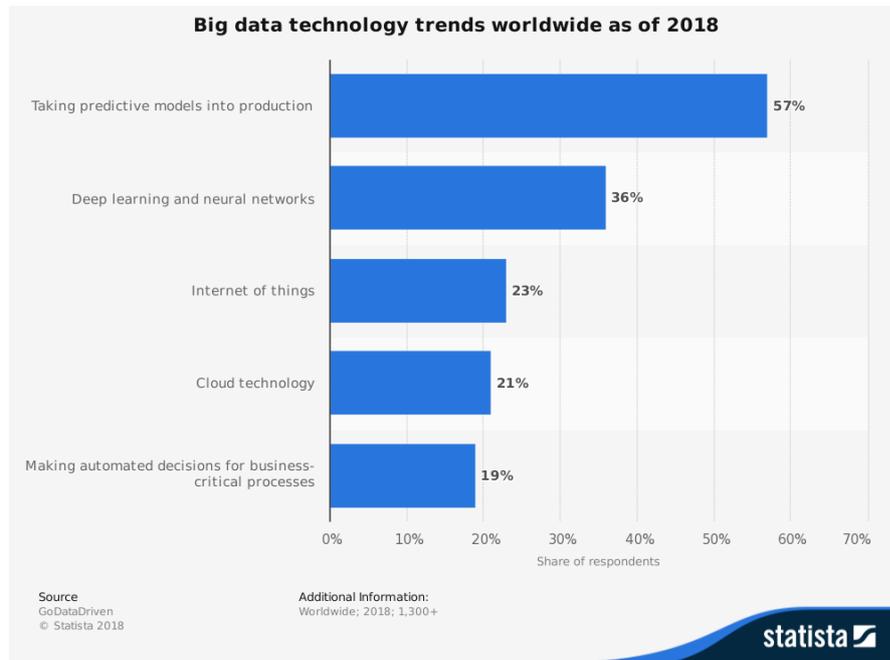**More info: http://www.oica.net/category/production-statistics/2018-statistics/**

6. Statista data on big data technology in 2018

Statista has published in 2018 results from a survey on big data technology trends worldwide as of 2018. The source of the data is GoDataDriven.

The results of the survey show that around 57 percent of respondents agreed that taking predictive models into production is a trend in the big data industry, followed by 36% for deep learning and neural networks, 23% for IoT, 21% for cloud technology and the least important with 19%, making automated decisions for business-critical processes. To note that multiple answers were possible.
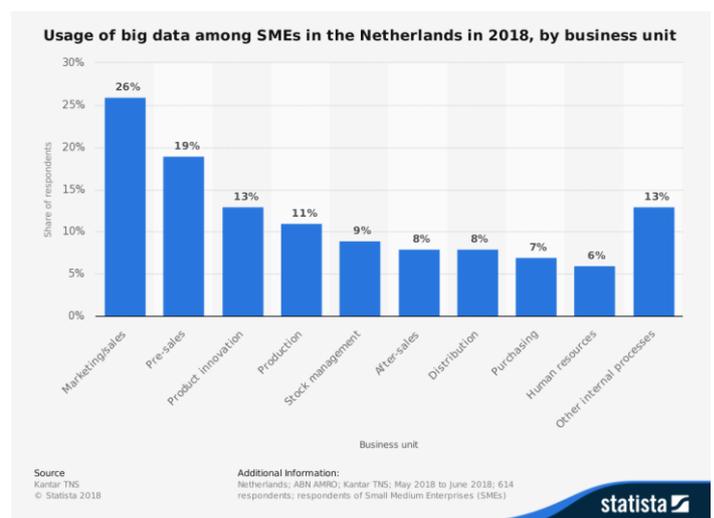
Big data technology trends worldwide as of 2018

Taking predictive models into production	57%
Deep learning and neural networks	36%
Internet of things	23%
Cloud technology	21%
Making automated decisions for business-critical processes	19%

Share of respondents (0% – 70%)

Source
GoDataDriven
© Statista 2018

Additional Information:
Worldwide; 2018; 1,300+

statista

More info: https://www.statista.com/statistics/929798/worldwide-big-data-trends/

Netherlands: usage of big data among SMEs in 2018

The graph from Statista illustrates the answers to a survey question on the usage of big data among SMEs in the Netherlands in 2018, by business unit.

As of 2018, 26 percent of the respondents mentioned that they make use of big data with their marketing/sales department, whereas approximately 20 percent of the respondents indicated to use big data for pre-sales.

The lowest use of big data is seen in the HR departments with six percent of the SME respondents.

Usage of big data among SMEs in the Netherlands in 2018, by business unit

Business unit	Share of respondents
Marketing/sales	26%
Pre-sales	19%
Product innovation	13%
Production	11%
Stock management	9%
After-sales	8%
Distribution	8%
Purchasing	7%
Human resources	6%
Other internal processes	13%

Source
Kantar TNS
© Statista 2018

Additional Information:
Netherlands; ABN AMRO; Kantar TNS; May 2018 to June 2018; 614 respondents; respondents of Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

statista

**More info:
https://www.statista.com/statistics/915577/usage-of- big-data-among-smes-in-the-netherlands-by-business-unit/**

Calendar of data releases and indicator based publications
Update of: 30/1/2019 (
grey= already published)

2019	Eurostat data updates	Commission indicator based reports	Data and indicator based reports of other organisations
January			Bloomberg Innovation Index INSEAD Global Talent Competitiveness Index
February	Community Innovation Survey (2016 data) Tertiary attainment (2018, prov.) High growth enterprises data (provisional, 2017)	Winter forecast (ECFIN)	OECD MSTI statistics (R&D expenditure)
March	R&D expenditure data update (revision of preliminary 2017 results)		European Patent Office , annual results OECD R&D Statistics OICA world motor vehicle production data
April	High-growth entreprises (2017 results) Education headline indicators (LFS, 2018 results)		Reuters Most Innov. Institutions Internet Minute (Excelacom/Allaccess)
May	High-tech trade (2018) Education enrolment, graduates Knowledge-int. activities (2018)	Spring Forecast (ECFIN) DESI index (CNECT)	Invest Europe European Private Equity Report IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook
June	Education spending Employment high-tech (2018) HRST education inflows (2017)	European Innovation Scoreboard (GROW/RTD) Regional Innovation Scoreboard (GROW/RTD)	Times Higher Ed. Reputations Ranking IRF Industrial robot sales
July			UNESCO UIS STI stats release WIPO/Cornell/INSEAD Global Innovation Index
August			Academic Ranking of World Universities (Shanghai)
September	Final high growth ent. data (2017) Economic data on high-tech (2018)	Europe 2020 publication (ESTAT)	OECD Education at a Glance
October	GBARD (2018 preliminary)	Education Monitor (EAC)	WEF Global Competitiveness Index World Bank Doing Business
November	R&D intensity (2018 preliminary, 2017 final) Knowledge-int. activities (2018) Employment high-tech (2018)	Autumn Forecast (ECFIN) Annual Growth Survey (ECFIN) Draft Joint Employment Report (EMPL)	Top500.org: Top 500 Supercomputer list OECD STI Outlook (2-yearly)
December	ICT household data (2019) ICT enterprise data (2019) HRST stocks (2018)	Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard (JRC)	WIPO World Intellectual Property Indicators UNDP/MBRF Global Knowledge Index

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