



European Commission

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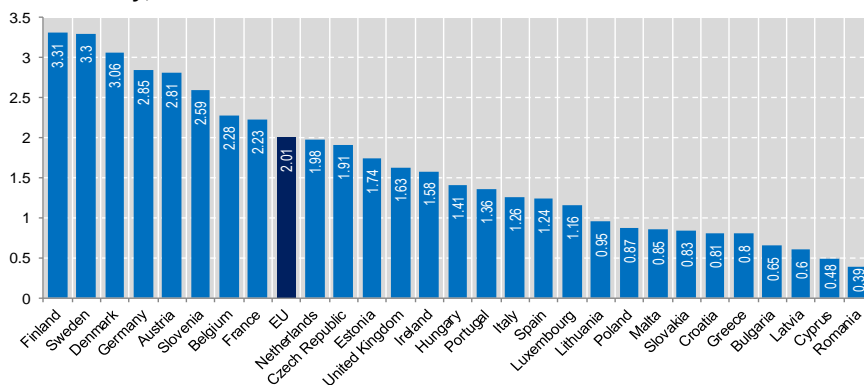
NEWSLETTER on STI Indicators

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

1. R&D intensity: update published by Eurostat

End of March Eurostat updated the provisional 2013 R&D intensity data. The most significant changes were to the data for Germany and Sweden. R&D intensity for Germany in 2013 has been revised downwards from 2.94% to 2.85% of GDP. In the case of Sweden R&D intensity has been revised upwards from 3.21 to 3.30. EU R&D intensity has been revised downwards from 2.02 to 2.01. Final data for 2013 will become available in November 2013.

R&D intensity, 2013⁽¹⁾



Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for the Analysis and Monitoring of National Research Policies
Data: Eurostat
Notes: (1) IE:2012.

More info: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=t2020_20&plugin=1

2. Europe 2020 publication by Eurostat



In March Eurostat released a Europe 2020 publication, which contains a 29 page section on R&D and Innovation. This includes an analysis of R&D spending data.

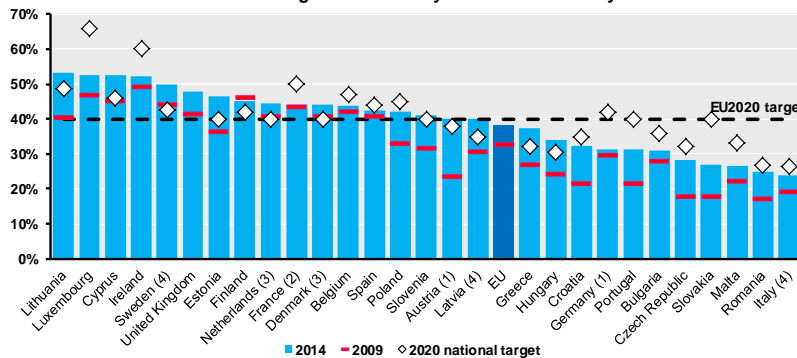
More info: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-statistical-books/-/KS-EZ-14-001>

3. Tertiary education attainment of 30-34 year olds in 2014 (Eurostat)

Eurostat has recently updated the provisional data on the Europe 2020 headline target on tertiary education attainment (30-34 year olds) and on early education leavers.

EU tertiary education attainment progressed from 37.1% in 2013 to 37.9 % in 2014 (men 33.6%, women 42.3%) and thus got closer to the EU target of 40%. Italy (23.9%) had the lowest attainment rate, Lithuania (53.3%) and Luxembourg (52.7%) the highest.

The EU headline target on the tertiary attainment of 30-34 year olds





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 ISCED4 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/europe-2020-indicators/main-tables-headline>

4. Times Higher Education university reputation ranking

Times Higher Education in March published the 2015 edition of its World Reputation Rankings. Results are based on an academic opinion survey of about 10 000 respondents in 142 countries. According to this survey among the 10 most reputed universities 8 are located in the US (Harvard being number 1 world wide) and 2 in the UK (Oxford and Cambridge). The UK has 12 institutions in the top 100, Germany 6, France 5, the Netherlands 5, Sweden 2 and Belgium, Denmark and Finland each 1.

World Reputation Rankings 2015 results					
01 - 50	51 - 60	61 - 70	71 - 80	81 - 90	91 - 100
Rank ▲	Institution	Location	Overall score		
1	Harvard University	United States	100.0		
2	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	84.3		
3	University of Oxford	United Kingdom	80.4		
4	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	United States	77.8		
5	Stanford University	United States	72.1		
6	University of California, Berkeley	United States	60.0		
7	Princeton University	United States	35.0		
8	Yale University	United States	33.1		
9	California Institute of Technology (Caltech)	United States	24.1		
10	Columbia University	United States	21.0		
11	University of Chicago	United States	19.8		
12	The University of Tokyo 	Japan	19.3		
13	University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)	United States	18.9		
14	Imperial College London	United Kingdom	18.2		
15	ETH Zürich – Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zürich	Switzerland	16.7		
16	University of Toronto 	Canada	15.8		
17	University College London (UCL)	United Kingdom	15.7		
18	Johns Hopkins University	United States	14.6		
19	University of Michigan	United States	13.8		
20	Cornell University	United States	13.6		

More info: <http://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/world-university-rankings/2015/reputation-ranking/range/01-50>

Calendar of data releases and indicator based publications

Update of: 22/04/2015

2015	Eurostat data updates	Commission indicator based reports	Data and indicator based reports other organisations
January			
February	GBAORD final (2013) Tertiary attainment (2014, prov.) High growth enterprises data (provisional, 2013) IPR (patent 2012), Community Trademarks (2013), RCD (2013)	Winter forecast (ECFIN)	European Patent Office , EPO annual results (2014)
March	R&D intensity (2013 update)	Europe 2020 publication (ESTAT)	Times Higher Ed. World Reputations Ranking
April	Education headline indicators (LFS)	Skills forecast (Cedefop)	OECD R&D expenditure data
May	High tech trade (2014) Venture capital (2014) Education enrolment, graduates	Innovation Union Scoreboard (GROW) Spring Forecast (ECFIN)	IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook
June	Education spending		
July	IPR (Patents, 2012), Community Trademarks (2014), RC Designs (2014)		UNESCO UIS STI stats release WIPO/Cornell/INSEAD Global Innovation Index
August			Academic Ranking of World Universities (Shanghai)
September	GBAORD (2014 preliminary) Knowledge intensive activities (2014) Employment high-tech (2014) HRST (stocks and job mobility, 2014) Final high growth enterprise data (2013)		WEF Global Competitiveness Report OECD Education at a Glance
October		European Competitiveness report (GROW)	World Bank Doing Business OECD STI Scoreboard (2-yearly) BDI/Telekom Innovation Indicator
November	R&D intensity (2014 preliminary, 2013 final) Economic data on high-tech (2014) HRST (education inflows, 2013)	Education Monitor (EAC) Autumn Forecast (ECFIN) Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard (JRC) Annual Growth Survey (ECFIN)	
December	ICT household data (2015) ICT enterprise data (2015) IPR Statistics (patents 2013), CTM (2014), RCD (2014)	SheFigures (3-yearly (RTD) Joint Employment Report (EMPL)	WIPO World Intellectual Property Indicators