

ERA Scoreboard and Dashboard 2024

Methodology Report



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Report

ERA Scoreboard and Dashboard 2024 - Methodology Report

European Commission
Directorate-General for Research and Innovation
Directorate A - ERA & Innovation

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ERA Scoreboard and Dashboard 2024

Methodology Report

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1. Introduction

This methodology report presents the set of indicators collected for the ERA Scoreboard and the ERA Dashboard 2024.

In Section 2, a list of indicators will be provided for both the ERA Scoreboard and the ERA Dashboard with details on the main sources, the rationale and the addressed ERA priority and sub-priority.

In Section 3, the description of the data collection and the methodology applied to build each indicator will be presented. As several indicators are contained in both the ERA Scoreboard and the ERA Dashboard, they will be presented in the ERA Scoreboard only and a reference to it will be contained in the ERA Dashboard list.

In Section 4, the imputation rules implemented are described, alongside with examples.

The Annex contains the list of country abbreviations used in the text.

The final datasets are accesible and available in the ERA Scoreboard and Dashboard 2024 replication package.¹

2. List of indicators

2.1. ERA Scoreboard 2024

The ERA Scoreboard 2024 is comprised of 19 indicators.

| ID | ERA Scoreboard Indicator | ERA Pact Sub- priorities | Source | Rationale |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Gen | eral indicators | | | |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) as a percentage of GDP | R&D Investment | Eurostat, OECD, UNESCO UIS | Monitors progress towards the 3% R&D target |
| 2 | Researchers (in full- time equivalent) per million inhabitants | R&D Investment | Eurostat, UNESCO UIS | Direct measure of the number of R&D workers per 1 million people. It is identical to UN SDG indicator 9.5.2 |
| 3 | Expenditure on R&D procurement as a percentage of GDP | R&D Investment | EC/European Innovation Procurement Observatory | Indicator measures the total country expenditure on public procurement of R&D services; to be aggregated for EU-level |

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¹ All report scan be accessed on the ERA Policy Platform.

| ID | ERA Scoreboard Indicator | ERA Pact Sub- priorities | Source | Rationale |
|----|---|---|--|---|
| ER | A Priority Area: Deepe | ning a truly functio | oning internal marl | ket for knowledge |
| 4 | Share of publications available in open access (green, gold and diamond) | Open Science | OpenAIRE | Measures share of publications available in open access |
| 5 | Share of national public R&D expenditure committed to European research infrastructures | Research Infrastructures | ESFRI | Measures the share of national public R&D expenditure for European research infrastructures |
| 6 | Share of women in grade A positions in higher education institutes | Gender Equality | Women in Science database – She Figures reports | Tracks progress in improvements of women in the highest levels of academia |
| 7 | Share of foreign doctorate students as a percentage of all doctorate students | Researchers' careers and mobility | Eurostat | Measures the share of foreign doctorate students in all doctorate students of a country indicating the international mobility of PhD students. |
| 8 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with HEI/PRO out of all innovative firms | Knowledge Valorisation | Eurostat: Community Innovation Survey | Measures the collaboration and thus exchange of knowledge between the business and public sector |
| 9 | Number of scientific publications among the top-10% most cited publications worldwide as a percentage of all publications | Scientific leadership | EC (ScienceMetrix) | Measure for the efficiency of the research system, as highly cited publications are assumed to be of higher quality. There could be a bias towards small or English-speaking countries given the coverage of Scopus' publication data |
| 10 | International co- publications with non-EU partners per 1.000 researchers in the public sector | Global engagement | EC (ScienceMetrix), Eurostat, OECD | International scientific co-publications are a proxy for the quality of scientific research as collaboration increases scientific productivity Non-EU is defined as non-Member States |
| | ERA Priority Area: Taking up together the green transition and digital transformation and ot challenges with impact on society, and increasing society's participation in the ERA | | | |
| 11 | Environmentally related government R&D budget as percentage of total government R&D | Challenge- based ERA actions | Eurostat, OECD Green Growth Indicators | Monitors progress on research activities supporting the EU's Green deal |

| ID | ERA Scoreboard Indicator | ERA Pact Sub- priorities | Source | Rationale |
|----|---|--|---|--|
| 12 | Innovative enterprises that co- operated on R&D and other innovation activities with universities and higher education institutions | Synergies with education and the European Skills Agenda | Eurostat CIS | Measures the number of innovative enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with universities and other higher education institutions |
| 13 | Direct government support and indirect government support through R&D tax incentives as a percentage of GDP | Synergies with sectorial policies and industrial policy | Eurostat for data on direct support OECD R&D Tax Incentive Database for data on indirect support | Public financing of R&D can take two forms: Direct funding for R&D through instruments such as grants and public procurement, and Indirect support through the tax system. Over time, more and more countries have introduced R&D tax incentives |
| 14 | Research on social innovation (publications on 'social innovation' or 'social entrepreneurship') | Active citizen and societal engagement in R&I | OpenAIRE | Captures contributions from public and private sector R&I towards solving societal problems |
| | A Priority Area: Enhan ancing interconnection | | | ation excellence across the Union and across the Union |
| 15 | Increase in total R&D expenditure, expressed as a percentage of GDP | More investments and reforms in countries and regions with lower R&I performance | Eurostat | Monitors widening countries' share in EU research activities Widening countries include Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia |

InvestEU

Portal, Eurostat

The Seal of Excellence is a quality label

awarded by the Commission to

proposals which have been assessed in

a call for proposals under a Union

instrument and are deemed to comply with the quality requirements of that Union instrument but could not be

funded. These projects are judged to deserve funding and might receive support from other Union or national sources of funding. The Seal of Excellence certificate recognises the value of the proposal and helps other funding bodies take advantage of the high-quality Commission evaluation

Number of Seal of

Excellence projects

published on the

InvestEU Portal per

personnel (in FTEs)

R&D

1.000

Synergies

national

between Union,

regional funding

programmes

and

process

| ID | ERA Scoreboard Indicator | ERA Pact Sub- priorities | Source | Rationale |
|-----|--|--|----------------------|---|
| 17 | Number of collaboration networks of RPOs in Widening countries with other EU countries | Increased collab links and excellence- based integration of research- performing org. from countriesregions with lower R&I perf. | Horizon Dashboard | Monitors the number of collaborations between Widening countries and other EU countries Widening countries include Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia |
| ERA | A Priority Area: Advanc | cing concerted res | earch and innovat | ion investments and reforms |
| 18 | Share of public R&D expenditures financed by the private sector | Support to prioritise and secure long-term R&I investments and policy reforms | Eurostat, OECD | Measures public-private co-operation in research. The willingness of the private sector to co-fund public R&I projects could be a proxy for how closely companies work with universities and public research organisations |
| 19 | Government budget allocations for R&D (GBARD) allocated to Europe-wide transnational, as well as bilateral or multilateral, public R&D programmes per FTE researcher | Coordination of R&I investments | Eurostat | Reflects the emphasis on collaboration and sharing of experiences in R&D across borders, whether national, regional or organisational. Europe-wide transnational public R&D programmes include R&D programmes that involve the flow of funds across borders for research purposes, as well as those that include transnational cooperation. Bilateral or multilateral public R&D programmes comprise non-European Commission funded R&D research conducted jointly by at least two Member State governments, involving either the flow of funds or transnational cooperation. This indicator is a good proxy to measure government support to transnational collaborations across the ERA |

2.2. ERA Dashboard 2024

The ERA Dashboard 2024 is comprised of 53 indicators.

| ID | ERA Dashboard Indicator | ERA Pact sub- priorities | Source |
|---------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| General | indicators | | |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) as a percentage of GDP | | Eurostat, OECD, UNESCO UIS |

| ID | ERA Dashboard Indicator | ERA Pact sub- | Source |
|---------|--|---|---|
| | | priorities | |
| 2 | Government Budget Allocations for R&D (GBARD) as share of GDP | | Eurostat, OECD |
| 3 | Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants | | Eurostat, UNESCO UIS |
| 4 | Business Enterprise expenditure on R&D (BERD) as a percentage of GDP | | Eurostat, OECD |
| 5 | Expenditure on R&D procurement as a percentage of GDP | | EC/European Innovation Procurement Observatory |
| ERA Pri | ority 1: Deepening a truly functioning internal mar | ket for knowledge | |
| 6 | Share of publications available in open access | Open Science | OpenAIRE |
| 7 | Number of open-access research datasets by country | Open Science | OpenAIRE |
| 8 | Number of repositories by country | Open Science | re3data.org |
| 9 | Country investments in EOSC and Open Science (in ranges of investment²) | Open Science | EOSC Observatory |
| 10 | Share of national public R&D expenditure committed to European research infrastructures | Research infrastructures | ESFRI |
| 11 | Number of European research infrastructures in which a Member State or an Associated Country participates (financially contributes to operations). | Research infrastructures | ESFRI Ris Portfolio |
| 12 | Share of women in grade A positions in HEIs | Gender equality, equal opportunities for all and inclusiveness | Women in Science database, She Figures reports |
| 13 | Proportion of papers with mixed gender authorship, 2000–2020 | Gender equality, equal opportunities for all and inclusiveness | EC (Scopus (Elsevier)) |
| 14 | Proportion of women in authorships of the top 10% most cited publications, 2000–2018 | Gender equality, equal opportunities for all and inclusiveness | EC (Scopus (Elsevier)) |

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Five ranges of investment: < 1 M; 1 - 5 M; 5 - 10 M; 10 - 20; > 20 M. Total amount of financial investments in EOSC and Open Science in 2021 (in millions of Euros) is available only in aggregated (countries combined) presentation.

| ID | ERA Dashboard Indicator | ERA Pact sub- priorities | Source |
|----|--|--|---|
| 15 | Women in Digital Index | Gender equality, equal opportunities for all and inclusiveness | Eurostat (Women in Digital Scoreboard) |
| 16 | Proportion (%) of women among doctoral graduates by narrow fields of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) | Gender equality, equal opportunities for all and inclusiveness | Eurostat |
| 17 | Share of foreign doctorate students as a percentage of all doctorate students | Researchers' careers and mobility and research assessment and reward systems | Eurostat |
| 18 | New doctorate graduates per 1.000 inhabitants aged 25-34 | Researchers' careers and mobility and research assessment and reward systems | Eurostat |
| 19 | Share of public-private co-publications | Knowledge valorisation | EC (Scopus (Elsevier)) |
| 20 | Best practice examples and methodologies for knowledge valorisation | Knowledge valorisation | Knowledge Valorisation Platform |
| 21 | Number of PCT patent applications divided by GDP in million Euros | Knowledge valorisation | OECD, Eurostat, World Bank |
| 22 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with higher education institutions or public/private research institutions | Knowledge valorisation | Eurostat CIS |
| 23 | Business enterprise researchers as % of national, total | Knowledge valorisation | OECD Main STI |
| 24 | Business enterprise researchers in full-time equivalent per thousand employment in industry | Knowledge valorisation | OECD Main STI |
| 25 | Patents by universities and public research organisations | Knowledge valorisation | EPO PATSTAT (Fraunhofer ISI) |
| 26 | Number of scientific publications among the top- 10% most cited publications worldwide as a percentage of all publications | Scientific leadership | EC (Scopus (Elsevier)) |
| 27 | Academic Freedom Index (AFi) | Scientific leadership | V-Dem database |
| 28 | Average ranking score of top 10 universities by country and year | Scientific leadership | QS World University Rankings |
| 29 | Sum of ERC grants received by country in a given | Scientific leadership | ERC Dashboard, |

| ID | ERA Dashboard Indicator | ERA Pact sub- priorities | Source |
|----|---|-----------------------------|---|
| | year per 1.000 R&D personnel (in FTEs) | | Eurostat |
| 30 | International co-publications with non-EU partners per 1.000 researchers in the public sector | Global engagement | EC (Scopus (Elsevier)), Eurostat and OECD |
| 31 | Share of patents with foreign co-inventors | Global engagement | OECD |
| 32 | European and international co-patenting in EPO applications at national and EU level | Global engagement | Eurostat |

ERA Priority 2: Taking up together the green transition and digital transformation and other challenges with impact on society, and increasing society's participation in the ERA

| 33 | Government budget allocations for R&D (GBARD) according to NABS as share of total GBARD | Challenge-based ERA actions | Eurostat |
|----|---|--|---|
| 34 | Environmentally related government R&D budget, percentage of total government R&D | Challenge-based ERA actions | Eurostat, OECD (Green Growth Indicators Database) |
| 35 | National public and private R&I investments in energy technologies | Challenge-based ERA actions | SETIS research and innovation data |
| 36 | Patents on environmental technology | Challenge-based ERA actions | OECD |
| 37 | Share of products and/or processes by innovative firms cooperating with higher education institutions or public/private research institutions | Synergies with education and the European Skills Agenda | Eurostat CIS |
| 38 | Purchased or licensed-in patents or other IPRs from public research organisations, universities or higher education institutions | Synergies with education and the European Skills Agenda | Eurostat CIS |
| 39 | Direct and indirect government support through R&D tax incentives as a percentage of GDP | Synergies with sectorial policies and industrial policy, in order to boost innovation ecosystems | Eurostat, OECD |
| 40 | Green bond issuance as a percentage of total bond issuance | Synergies with sectorial policies and industrial policy, in order to boost innovation ecosystems | Eurostat |
| 41 | Trust in science | An active citizen and societal engagement in R&I | GESIS (Eurobarometer) |

| ID | ERA Dashboard Indicator | ERA Pact sub- priorities | Source |
|----|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | in all its dimensions | |
| | riority 3: Enhancing access to research and inring interconnections between innovation ecosystem. | | cross the Union and |
| 42 | Increase in total R&D expenditure in Widening countries expressed as a percentage of GDP | More investments and reforms in countries and regions with lower R&I performance | Eurostat |
| 43 | Number of participations in Horizon Europe (of widening countries) measured in terms of 1.000 R&D personnel (in FTEs) | More investments and reforms in countries and regions with lower R&I performance | Horizon Dashboard, Eurostat |
| 44 | Sum of Horizon Europe grants received by (widening) country in a given year measured in terms of 1.000 R&D personnel (in FTEs) | More investments and reforms in countries and regions with lower R&I performance | Horizon Dashboard, Eurostat |
| 45 | Summary Innovation Index (widening countries) | More investments and reforms in countries and regions with lower R&I performance | European Innovation Scoreboard |
| 46 | Share of enterprises using public funds from different governance levels (local or regional, national, and EU) for R&I activities | Synergies between Union, national and regional funding programmes | Eurostat CIS |
| 47 | Number of Seal of Excellence projects published on the InvestEU Portal per 1.000 R&D personnel (in FTEs) | Synergies between Union, national and regional funding programmes | InvestEU Portal, Eurostat |
| 48 | Number of collaboration networks of RPOs in widening countries with other EU countries | Increased collaborative links and the excellence- based integration of research-performing organisations from countries and outermost regions with lower R&I performance into European scientific networks and innovation ecosystems, more balanced "brain circulation" within the ERA, appropriate skills and training for | Horizon Dashboard |

| ID | ERA Dashboard Indicator | ERA Pact sub- | Source |
|----|---|---|-------------------|
| | | priorities | |
| | | enhancing access to excellence | |
| 49 | Average number of partners from non-widening countries per institution from a widening country participating in the Horizon programme each year | Increased collaborative links and the excellence-based integration of research-performing organisations from countries and outermost regions with lower R&I performance into European scientific networks and innovation ecosystems, more balanced "brain circulation" within the ERA, appropriate skills and training for enhancing access to excellence | Horizon Dashboard |
| 50 | Share of patents registered by a widening country together with partners from other EU countries | Increased collaborative links and the excellence-based integration of research-performing organisations from countries and outermost regions with lower R&I performance into European scientific networks and innovation ecosystems, more balanced "brain circulation" within the ERA, appropriate skills and training for enhancing access to excellence | OECD |
| 51 | Share of enterprises that cooperated with RPOs located in other countries | Increased collaborative links and the excellence- based integration of research-performing organisations from countries and outermost regions with lower R&I performance into European scientific networks and | Eurostat CIS |

| ID | ERA Dashboard Indicator | ERA Pact sub- priorities | Source |
|---------|--|---|----------------|
| | | innovation ecosystems, more balanced "brain circulation" within the ERA, appropriate skills and training for enhancing access to excellence | |
| ERA Pri | ority 4: Advancing concerted research and innova | tion investments and i | reforms |
| 52 | Share of public R&D expenditures financed by the private sector | Support to prioritise and secure long-term R&I investments and policy reforms | Eurostat, OECD |
| 53 | Government budget allocations for R&D (GBARD) allocated to Europe-wide transnational, bilateral or multilateral public R&D programmes per FTE researcher | Coordination of R&I investments | Eurostat |

3. Description of indicators

This chapter provides the definitions, data sources, and calculation rules for each of the indicators used in the ERA Scoreboard and ERA Dashboard 2024 respectively.

3.1. ERA Scoreboard 2024

Below the tables for each indicator in the ERA Scoreboard 2024, where data sources, calculation rules, countries covered and years imputed are reported.

| Indicator #1 | Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) as a percentage of GDP |
|-------------------|---|
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | GERD by sector of performance (<u>rd_e_gerdtot</u>) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of GDP |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Iceland, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom |

| Indicator #1 | Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) as a percentage of GDP |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Main Science and Technology Indicators (MSTI database) - Gross <u>Domestic Expenditure by R&D</u> |
| Time | 2010-2021 |
| Last update | 29/03/2024 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of GDP |
| Countries covered | Israel |
| Data source 3 | UNESCO UIS |
| Dataset | Science, technology and Innovation - Research and experimental Development (R&D) - GERD as percentage of GDP |
| Last update | 20/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of GDP |
| Countries covered | Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand |
| Missing countries | Albania, Kosovo |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS, IS, NO, AM, BA,GE, MD, MK,RS, TR, UA), 2022 (IL, NZ), 2020 (UK, TN, ME, NZ), 2018 (NZ), 2016 (NZ), 2014 (NZ), 2012 (IS, GE, ME, NZ), 2011 (BA, MA), 2010 (IS, ME, NZ) |
| Dashboard indicator | #1 |

| Indicator #2 | Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants |
|---------------|---|
| Numerator | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | R&D personnel by sector of performance, professional position and sex (<u>rd p persocc</u>) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |

| Indicator #2 | Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants |
|--------------------------|---|
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | FTE, sex as TOTAL, sector of performance as TOTAL, professional position as RSE |
| Denominator | |
| Data source | Eurostat |
| Dataset | Population on 1 January by age and sex (demo pjan) |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Last update | 04/09/2024 |
| Unit of measure | Number, sex and age as TOTAL |
| Calculation rule | Researchers divided by population, multiplied by 1,000,000 |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Data source 2 | UNESCO UIS |
| Dataset | Science, technology and Innovation - Research and experimental Development (R&D) - Researchers per million inhabitants (FTE) |
| Last update | 20/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Countries covered | Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Tunisia, Ukraine, Iceland, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand |
| Missing countries | Albania, Israel, Kosovo |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS, MK, NO, RS, TR, BA, GE, MD, TN, UA, AM), 2022 (IS, NZ), 2021 (MK), 2020 (UK, MK, NZ), 2018 (NZ), 2017 (MA), 2016 (NZ), 2015 (MA), 2014 (IS, NZ), 2013 (LT, MA), 2012 (GE, IS, ME, NZ), 2011 (BA), 2010 (EL, IS, ME, NZ) |
| Dashboard indicator | #3 |

| | Indicator #3 | Expenditure | on | total | innovation | procurement | (R&D | and |
|--|--------------|-------------|----|-------|------------|-------------|------|-----|
|--|--------------|-------------|----|-------|------------|-------------|------|-----|

| | innovative solutions) as percentageof GDP |
|-------------------|--|
| Data source | EC/European Innovation Procurement Observatory |
| | Sources of the data provided: |
| | -Procurements above EU treshold: Tenders Electronic Daily (TED) |
| | -Procurements below EU treshold: National public procurement data portals (publicly available data); private providers of public procurement data (purchased data) |
| | -Total country public procurement expenditure (excl. defence): Eurostat |
| Indicator | Innovation procurement expenditure |
| Time period | 2022 |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Norway, United Kingdom |
| Sub-indicators | #3.1, #3.2, #3.3 |
| #3.1 | Expenditure on innovative solutions procurement as percentage of GDP |
| Numerator | Total Public Procurement of Innovative Solutions expenditure (After verifications/updates by Lieve) (in EUR) |
| #3.2 | Expenditure on R&D procurement as percentage of GDP |
| Numerator | Total R&D procurement expenditure (in EUR) |
| #3.3 | Expenditure on total innovation procurement (R&D and innovative solutions) as percentage of GDP |
| Numerator | Total innovation procurement expenditure (= Total R&D procurement expenditure + Total Public Procurement of Innovative Solutions expenditure) |
| Denominator | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | GDP and main components (output, expenditure and income) – GDP at market prices |
| Time | 2022 |
| Last update | 19/10/2024 |

| Unit of measure | Current prices, million euro |
|--------------------------|---|
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Norway |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Annual GDP and components - expenditure approach |
| Time | 2022 |
| Last update | 23/10/2024 |
| Unit of measure | US dollars, PPP |
| Countries covered | United Kingdom |
| Calculation rule | Numerator/Denominator*100 |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kosovo, Iceland, Israel, Moldova, North Macedonia, Serbia, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand. |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 and 2022 (EU27, MS, NO, UK) |
| Notes | Information from the data provider: |
| | Innovation Procurement includes both public procurements of research and development, public procurements of innovative solutions (i.e. innovative supplies, works of services) and public procurements that purchase a combination of R&D and innovative solutions. The definitions of R&D and innovation are the definitions from the EU public procurement directives which correspond to the OECD Frascati manual definitions: |
| | - R&D includes both fundamental research, industrial research and experimental development. |
| | - Innovation includes both transformative innovation (totally new or significantly improved products, services, processes, organisational or marketing methods) and incremental innovation (combinations or new use of existing products, services, processes, organisational or marketing methods that results in significant improvements). A procurement is purchasing an innovative solution when the public procurer acts as an early adopter for that innovative solution. Early adopters refer to the first 20% of customers on the market that are buying a new or significantly improved solution. |
| | The indicator covers procurements of all possible sizes (both procurements above and below the EU public procurement thresholds). |

| | The indicator covers procurements made by all types of public procurers that active across all 10 domains of public sector activity defined in the EU public procurement directives, except for defence procurement (due to confidentiality reasons of this data). These 10 domains cover: public administration (e-gov), health and social care, public transport, energy, environment, water, education, culture, postal/packaging services, security. |
|---------------------|--|
| Dashboard indicator | #5 |

| Indicator #4 | Share of publications available in open access (green, gold and diamond) | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Data source | OpenAIRE | | | |
| Dataset | OpenAIRE Graph Dataset – <u>Publication</u> | | | |
| Last update | 26/07/2024 | | | |
| Time | 2010-2023 | | | |
| Unit of measure | Percentage | | | |
| Calculation rule | Number of publications in open access/total number of publications*100 | | | |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually as mean of MS), MS, AC (except missing countries) | | | |
| Missing countries | Greece, United Kingdom | | | |
| Imputed years by country | 2024 (EU27, MS, AC, except missing countries), 2021 (AT), 2018 (GE), 2016 (AM), 2012 (AT, NZ), 2010 (FI) | | | |
| Dashboard indicator | #6 | | | |

| Indicator #5 | Share of national public R&D expenditure committed to European research infrastructures |
|--------------|---|
| Data source | ESFRI |
| Dataset | Data obtained by the ESFRI as "Annual participation fees and host contributions about European Research Infrastructures, with at least three MS contributing, in the year 2022. For participation fees, incash contributions are reported, while host premium contributions can be either in cash or in-kind." |

| Indicator #5 | Share of national public R&D expenditure committed to European research infrastructures |
|--------------------------|---|
| Last update | 2022 |
| Time | 2022 |
| Unit of measure | Share |
| Calculation rule | Fees and host contributions/ R&D (HES+GOV) |
| Countries covered | Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia |
| Missing countries | EU27, Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Sweden, Associated Countries (except Iceland and Norway) |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 and 2021 (BE, BG, ES, FR, EL, HU, IT, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, IS, NO) |
| Dashboard indicator | #10 |

| Indicator #6 | Share of women in grade A positions in higher education institutes |
|----------------------|--|
| Data source | Women in Science database, DG Research and Innovation – She Figures reports (2015, 2018, 2021) |
| Dataset | Proportion of women of Grade A in academic staff |
| Last update | 2018 |
| Time | 2010-2018, 2019 for Croatia |
| Unit of measure | proportion |
| Calculation rule | Main data source: WiD, first choice: data for academic staff. When not available filled with data for researchers. For the remaining missing data, added from single reports where available. |
| Detailed description | Academic staff (BG, HR, FR, DE, EL, IE, IT, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, RO, SK, SI, ES, SE, IS, IL); Researchers (AT, BE, CY, DK, FI, HU, PT, BA, NO). For 2010 data added from SF2015 (BE, IE, FR, LU, AT, PL, SI, SK, FI, SE, NO). For 2016 data added from SF2018 (CZ, EE, FR, HR, AT, SI, UK, IS). For 2018 data added from SF2021 (EU27, EL, FR, HR, CY, LV, LU, AT, UK, IS, TR). |

| Indicator #6 | Share of women in grade A positions in higher education institutes |
|---------------------------|--|
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually), Austria (2010, 2011, 2013, 2015:2018), Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia (2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019), Cyprus, Czechia (2016), Denmark, Estonia (2016), Finland, France (2010, 2012, 2015,:2018), Germany. Greece (2012, 2013, 2015:2018), Hungary, Ireland (2010, 2013:2018), Italy, Latvia (no 2017), Lithuania (2016:2018), Luxembourg (2016, 2018), Malta(2014, 2016, 2018), Netherlands, Poland (no 2011), Portugal, Romania, Slovakia (2010, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2018), Slovenia (2010, 2013:2016, 2018), Spain, Sweden (2010, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2018), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016:2018), Iceland (2010:2012, 2016, 2018), Israel (2014: 2018), Norway, Türkiye (2017), United Kingdom (2016, 2018) |
| Calcualtion rule for EU27 | Mean of the values avaiable in the MS per year. |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Serbia, Tunisia, Ukraine. |
| Imputed years by country | 2020 (HR), 2019 (EU27, MS (except HR, EE, CZ), BA, IS, IL, NO, TR, UK), 2017 (CZ, EE, LV, LU, MT, SK, SI, IS, TR, UK), 2016 (SE), 2015 (HR, CZ, EE, LT, MT, BA, UK), 2014 (AT, EL, SE), 2013 (CZ, MT, IL), 2012 (AT, SE), 2011 (FR, EL, PL, SK) |
| Dashboard indicator | #12 |

| Indicator #7 | Share of foreign doctorate students as a percentage of all doctorate students |
|---|---|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Share of mobile students from abroad enrolled by education level, sex and country of origin (educ_uoe_mobs03) |
| Last update | 20/09/2024 |
| Time | 2013-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage, sex as TOTAL |
| ISCED 2011 – International Standard Classification of Education | Doctoral or equivalent level |

| Indicator #7 | Share of foreign doctorate students as a percentage of all doctorate students |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Geopolitical entity partner | World total except for reporting country |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Albania, Iceland, Norway, North Macedonia, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom. |
| Missing countries | Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocco, Montenegro, New Zealand, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS (except NL), AL, IS, MK, NO, RS, TR), 2022 (NL), 2020 (AL, UK), 2014 (EU27, EE, EL, UK), 2013 (DE), 2012 (MS (except EL, DE), IS, MK, NO, RS, TR) |
| Dashboard indicator | #17 |

| Indicator #8 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with HEI/PRO out of all innovative firms |
|----------------------------|---|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Eurostat Community Innovation Survey - CIS |
| Time | 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 |
| Survey round | CIS 2010 |
| Numerator | |
| Dataset | Types of co-operation partner for product and process innovation (2010) - inn cis7 coop |
| Last update | 21/03/2019 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 1450/2004) - (B-M71_INN) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises co-operating with universities or other higher education institutions (C06), Enterprises co-operating with Government or public research institutes (C07) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Denominator | |

| Indicator #8 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with HEI/PRO out of all innovative firms |
|----------------------------|--|
| Dataset | Enterprises by type of innovation (2010) - inn cis7 type |
| Last update | 12/03/2014 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 1450/2004) – (B-M71_INN) |
| Innovation indicator | Innovative enterprises (including enterprises with abandoned/suspended or on-going innovation activities) (INNO) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Greece, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Survey round | CIS 2012 |
| Numerator | |
| Dataset | Types of co-operation of the enterprises by NACE Rev.2 activity and size class (2012) - inn cis8 coop |
| Last update | 19/03/2019 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Type of innovator | Product and/or process innovative enterprises, regardless of organisational or marketing innovation (including enterprises with abandoned/suspended or on-going innovation activities) (INNOACT) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises co-operating with universities or other higher education institutions (C06), Enterprises co-operating with clients or customers frin the public sector (C032) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Denominator | |
| Dataset | Basic economic information on the enterprises by NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2012) - inn cis8 bas |

| Indicator #8 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with HEI/PRO out of all innovative firms |
|----------------------------|--|
| Last update | 08/01/2020 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Type of innovation | Innovative enterprises (including enterprises with abandoned/suspended or on-going innovation activities) (INNO) |
| Innovation indicator | Total number of enterprises in the population in 2012 (ENT_POPU12) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Survey round | CIS 2014 |
| Numerator | |
| Dataset | Types of co-operation of the enterprises by NACE Rev.2 activity and size class (2014) - inn_cis9_coop |
| Last update | 23/04/2021 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Type of innovator | Product and/or process innovative enterprises, regardless of organisational or marketing innovation (including enterprises with abandoned/suspended or on-going innovation activities) (INNOACT) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises co-operating with universities or other higher education institutions (C06), Enterprises co-operating with Government, public or private research institutes (C09) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Denominator | |
| Dataset | Basic economic information on the enterprises by NACE Rev. 2 |

| Indicator #8 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with HEI/PRO out of all innovative firms |
|----------------------------|--|
| | activity and size class (2014) - inn cis9 bas |
| Last update | 23/04/2021 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Type of innovation | Innovative enterprises (including enterprises with abandoned/suspended or on-going innovation activities) (INNO) |
| Innovation indicator | Total number of enterprises in the population in 2014 (ENT_POPU14) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Sweden, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Survey round | CIS 2016 |
| Numerator | |
| Dataset | Product and/or process innovative enterprises engaged in cooperation by co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2016)- inn cis10 coop |
| Last update | 03/07/2019 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Cooperation partners | Universities and other higher education institutions (UNIV), Government and public research institutes (PUB_GOV_RI) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Denominator | |
| Dataset | Basic economic information on the enterprises by NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2016) - inn_cis10_bas |
| Last update | 03/07/2019 |

| Indicator #8 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with HEI/PRO out of all innovative firms |
|----------------------------|--|
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Enterprise | Innovative active enterprises (INN) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises in the population in 2016 (ENT16) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Survey round | CIS 2018 |
| Numerator | |
| Dataset | Enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with other enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2018) - inn cis11 coop |
| Last update | 11/07/2023 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Enterpises | Innovation active enterprises (INN) |
| Cooperation partners | Universities and other higher education institutions (UNIV), Government, public or private research institutes (GOV_RI) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Location of partners | Total |
| Denominator | |
| Dataset | Enterprises, employed persons and turnover by type of enterprise, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2018) - inn_cis11_bas |
| Last update | 11/07/2023 |

| Indicator #8 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with HEI/PRO out of all innovative firms |
|----------------------------|--|
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Enterprise | Innovative active enterprises (INN) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises in the population in 2018 (ENT18) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Survey round | CIS 2020 |
| Numerator | |
| Dataset | Innovative enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with other enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2020) - innovative enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2020) - innovative coop |
| Last update | 12/07/2023 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Cooperation partners | Universities and other higher education institutions (UNIV), Government, public or private research institutes (GOV_RI) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Location of partners | Total |
| Denominator | |
| Dataset | Enterprises, employed persons and turnover by type of enterprise, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2020) - inn_cis12_bas |
| Last update | 12/07/2023 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |

| Indicator #8 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with HEI/PRO out of all innovative firms |
|---------------------------|--|
| Enterprise | Innovative active enterprises (INN) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises in the population in 2020 (ENT20) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Calculation rule | Share of each type of actity (HEI/Denominator; PRO/denominator) (Max value between the two shares) plus 0.5 multiplied by the (min value of the two shares), all multiplied by 100 |
| Calculation rule for EU27 | Sum of the numerator values divided by the sum of the denominator values |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 (EU27, MS, NO, TR), 2019 (EU27, MS, IS, NO, TR), 2017 (EU27, MS, NO, RS, TR, UK), 2015 (EU27, MS (except SE), MK, NO, RS, TR, UK), 2013 (EU27, MS (except PL, NL, RO, SE), MK, NO, RS, TR, UK), 2011 (EU27, MS (except PL, NL, RO), NO, RS, TR, UK) |
| Dashboard indicator | #22 |

| Indicator #9 | Number of scientific publications among the top-10% most cited publications worldwide as a percentage of all publications |
|-------------------|---|
| Data source | ScienceMetrix (provided by the European Commission) |
| Dataset | % Highly Cited Publications (Top 10%) |
| Last update | 04/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2021 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, AC |
| Imputed years by | 2022 (EU27, MS, AC) |

| Indicator #9 | Number of scientific publications among the top-10% most cited publications worldwide as a percentage of all publications |
|---------------------|---|
| country | |
| Dashboard indicator | #26 |

| Indicator #10 | International co-publications with non-EU partners per 1,000 researchers in the public sector |
|-------------------|--|
| Numerator | |
| Data source | ScienceMetrix (provided by the European Commission) |
| Dataset | Total Co-Publications with Non-EU27 Countries |
| Last update | 04/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, AC |
| Denominator | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | R&D personnel by sector of performance, professional position and sex (rd_p_persocc) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | FTE, sex as TOTAL, sector of performance as GOV and HES, professional position as RSE |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | R&D personel by sector of performance and major field of R&D |
| Last update | 04/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |

| Indicator #10 | International co-publications with non-EU partners per 1,000 researchers in the public sector |
|--|---|
| Unit of measure | FTE, sex as TOTAL, sector of performance as TOTAL, professional position as RSE |
| Imputed years by country for researchers | |
| Countries covered | Iceland |
| Calculation rule | Numebr of publications divided by the number of researchers, multiplied by 1000 |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2024 (EU27, MS, BA, IS, ME, MK, NO, RS, TR, UK) |
| Dashboard indicator | #30 |

| Indicator #11 | Environmentally related government R&D budget as percentage of total government R&D |
|-------------------|---|
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | GBARD by socioeconomic objectives (NABS 2007) (gba nabsfin07) |
| Last update | 30/01/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of GBAORD |
| NABS 2007 | Environment (NABS02) |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Iceland, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Green Growth – Environment related government R&D budget |
| Time | 2010-2021 |

| Indicator #11 | Environmentally related government R&D budget as percentage of total government R&D |
|--------------------------|--|
| Last update | September 11, 2024 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of government allocations for R&D |
| Countries covered | Israel and New Zealand |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2024 (EU27, MS, IS, NO, RS, TR), 2022 (BA), 2018 (NZ), 2013 (BA), 2012 (RS), 2011 (PL) |
| Dashboard indicator | #34 |

| Indicator #12 | Innovative enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with universities and higher education institutions |
|----------------------------|---|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Eurostat Community Innovation Survey - CIS |
| Time | 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 |
| Survey round | CIS 2010 |
| Dataset | Types of co-operation partner for product and process innovation (2010) - inn cis7 coop |
| Last update | 21/03/2019 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 1450/2004) - (B-M71_INN) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises co-operating with universities or other higher education institutions (C06) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Greece, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |

| Indicator #12 | Innovative enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with universities and higher education institutions |
|----------------------------|--|
| Survey round | CIS 2012 |
| Dataset | Types of co-operation of the enterprises by NACE Rev.2 activity and size class (2012) - inn_cis8_coop |
| Last update | 19/03/2019 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Type of innovator | Product and/or process innovative enterprises, regardless of organisational or marketing innovation (including enterprises with abandoned/suspended or on-going innovation activities) (INNOACT) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises co-operating with universities or other higher education institutions (C06) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Survey round | CIS 2014 |
| Dataset | Types of co-operation of the enterprises by NACE Rev.2 activity and size class (2014) - inn_cis9_coop |
| Last update | 23/04/2021 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Type of innovator | Product and/or process innovative enterprises, regardless of organisational or marketing innovation (including enterprises with abandoned/suspended or on-going innovation activities) (INNOACT) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises co-operating with universities or other higher education institutions (C06) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |

| Indicator #12 | Innovative enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with universities and higher education institutions |
|----------------------------|--|
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Survey round | CIS 2016 |
| Dataset | Product and/or process innovative enterprises engaged in cooperation by co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2016)- inn_cis10_coop |
| Last update | 03/07/2019 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Cooperation partners | Universities and other higher education institutions (UNIV) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Survey round | CIS 2018 |
| Dataset | Enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with other enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2018) - inn_cis11_coop |
| Last update | 11/07/2023 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Enterpises | Innovation active enterprises (INN) |
| Cooperation partners | Universities and other higher education institutions (UNIV) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |

| Indicator #12 | Innovative enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with universities and higher education institutions |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Location of partners | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Survey round | CIS 2020 |
| Dataset | Innovative enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with other enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2020) - inn_cis12_coop |
| Last update | 12/07/2023 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Cooperation partners | Universities and other higher education institutions (UNIV) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Location of partners | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Calculation rule for the EU27 | Sum by year of the Member States available. Calculated manually for 2010, 2012, 2014. |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 (EU27, MS, NO, TR), 2019 (EU27, MS, IS, NO, TR), 2017 (EU27, MS, IS, MK, NO, RS, TR, UK), 2015 (EU27, MS, IS, MK, NO, RS, TR, UK), 2013 (EU27, MS, MK, NO, RS, TR, UK), 2011 (EU27, MS, NO, RS, TR, UK) |
| Notes | For 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016, R&D activities are not specified or mentioned. |

| Indicator #13 | Direct government support and indirect government support through R&D tax incentives as a percentage of GDP |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source 1 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | R&D tax expenditure and direct government funding of BERD – Sum of tax incentive support for business R&D (GTARD) and government-financed BERD |
| Time | 2010-2021 |
| Last update | 22/07/2024 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of GDP |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Iceland, Israel, New Zealand, Norway, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Data source 2 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | GERD by sector of performance and source of funds (rd e gerdfund) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of GDP |
| Source of funds | Government – direct government |
| Sector of performance | Business enterprise sector |
| Countries covered | Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia |
| Notes | Countries covered by Eurostat have only direct government support |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocoo, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2022 (EU27, MS (except DK, RO), IS, IL, NZ, NO, TR, UK, BA), 2021 (DK, RO, MK), 2020 (ME), 2016 (ES, ME), 2014 (LU, MK), 2013 (RO), 2012 (ME), 2011 (BA), 2010 (ME) |
| Dashboard indicator | #39 |

| Indicator #14 | Research on social innovation |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | OpenAIRE |
| Dataset | OpenAIRE Graph Dataset – <u>Publication</u> |
| Last update | 26/07/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2024 |
| Unit of measure | Number of publications retrieved by keywords "social innovation", "social entrepreneurship" |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated as mean of MS), MS, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, Ukraine |
| Missing countries | Greece, Romania, Slovakia, United Kingdom, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Tunisia, United Kingdom |
| Imputed years by country | 2024 (LV, LT, LU. PL, PT, NO, RS, TR, UA), 2023 (BG, CY), 2022 (LU), 2021 (IS, RS), 2020 (EE), 2019 (HU, LT, LU, IS), 2018 (MK), 2017 (RS), 2016 (BG, LU), 2015 (CY, LT, MK), 2014 (EE, LU), 2013 (TR), 2012 (NO), 2011 (IE, LV, PL, SI), 2010 (DK, FI, LT, MT, NO, TR) |

| Indicator #15 | Increase in total R&D expenditure in Widening countries, expressed as a percentage of GDP | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| For aggregate Wider | For aggregate Widening countries | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser | |
| Dataset | GERD by sector of performance (rd e gerdtot) | |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 | |
| Time | 2010-2022 | |
| Unit of measure | Millon Euro | |
| Countries covered | Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia | |
| Denominator | | |
| Data source 2 | Eurostat Data Browser | |

| Indicator #15 | Increase in total R&D expenditure in Widening countries, expressed as a percentage of GDP |
|--------------------------|--|
| Denominator | GERD by sector of performance (<u>rd e gerdtot</u>) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of GDP |
| Countries covered | Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia |
| Calculation rule | Aggregate GERD: Sum GERD in million euros |
| | Aggregate GDP: Calculate GDP as GERD in mil/(GERD as pct/100) |
| | Aggregate GERD in pct: Aggregate GERD in mil/Aggregate GDP *100 |
| | Aggregate indicator: difference between Aggregate GERD in pct in each year and that in previous year |
| For individual count | ries |
| Data source | Indicator #1 - Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) as a percentage of GDP. See the respective table for the detailed information |
| Time | 2011-2022 |
| Calculation rule | Difference between GERD in pct in each year and that in the previous year |
| Missing countries | Albania, Kosovo |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS, AM, BA, GE, IS, MD, MK, NO, RS, TR, UA), 2022 (IL), 2020 (ME, TN, UK), 2013 (GE, IS, ME), 2012 (BA), 2010 (EU27, MS, AM, IL, MD, MK, NO, RS, TN, TR, UA, UK) |
| Dashboard indicator | #42 |

| Indicator #16 | Number of Seal of Excellence projects published on the InvestEU Portal per 1,000 R&D personnel (in FTEs) |
|--|---|
| Numerator | |
| Data source | InvestEU Portal (provided by the European Commission) |
| Dataset | Seal Excellence projects |
| Last update | 2024 (not clear from the website) |
| Time | 2017-2024 |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually as sum of MS available by year), MS (except Malta and Slovenia), Norway |
| Denominator | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | R&D personnel by sector of performance, professional position and sex (<u>rd_p_persocc</u>) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | FTE, sex as TOTAL, sector of performance as TOTAL, professional position as TOTAL |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS (except Malta and Slovenia), Norway |
| Imputed years by country for Researchers | 2023 for all countries available, plus Greece (2010) |
| Calculation rule | Numebr of projects in each country and year divided by the number of researchers, multiplied by 1000 |
| Missing countries | Malta, Slovenia, Associated Countries (except Norway 2023) |
| Imputed years by country | 2024 (EU27, BG, DK, EE, FR, DE, EL, IE, LT, LU, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, ES, SE, NO), 2023 (CY, CZ, FI), 2022 (AT, BG, EE, HU, LT, SK, NO), 2021 (BE, CZ, IE, LU), 2020 (AT, HR, HU, LV), 2019 (CZ, PL), 2018 (BE, HR, CY, DK, FI, HU, IE, NL, PT, RO, SE), 2017 (AT, FR, DE, IT, ES), 2016 (EU27, BG, CY, EL, LV, RO) |
| Dasboard indicator | #47 |

| Indicator #17 | Number of collaboration networks of RPOs in Widening countries with other EU countries |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | Cordis Datalab |
| Dataset | <u>Horizon Dashboard</u> – Collaborations with other countries |
| Last update | 18/08/2024 |
| Time | 2020 for Horizon2020, 2024 for Horizon Europe |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Notes | Selection by programme (H2020 or Horizon Europe), Country Group as Member States that are non-widening countries (12) and Collaborative group as Member States that are widening countries (15). Collaboration Links are then delivered for each widening country that were involved in projects with the other EU countries (non-widening) |
| Countries covered | Widening countries (Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia) |
| Missing countries | EU27, MS (except for widening countries), AC. The indicator is by definition covering only widening countries. |
| Imputed years by country | 2019 (widening countries) |
| Dashboard indicator | #48 |

| Indicator #18 | Share of public R&D expenditures financed by the private sector |
|-----------------|---|
| Numerator | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | GERD by sector of performance and source of funds (rd_e_gerdfund) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Million Euro |

| Indicator #18 | Share of public R&D expenditures financed by the private sector |
|-----------------------|--|
| Source of funds | Business enterprise sector |
| Sector of performance | Govenrment sector and High education sector |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, North Macedonia |
| Denominator | |
| Dataset | GERD by sector of performance and source of funds (rd_e_gerdfund) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Million Euro |
| Source of funds | Total |
| Sector of performance | Govenrment sector and High education sector |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, North Macedonia |
| Numerator | |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Main Science and Technology Indicators (MSTI database) – <u>HERD financed by the business sector and GOVERD financed by the business sector</u> |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Last update | 10/07/2024 |
| Unit of measure | Million US dollars, current prices, PPP converted |
| Countries covered | Israel, New Zealand |
| Denominator | |
| Dataset | Main Science and Technology Indicators (MSTI database) – <u>Higher Education Expenditure on R&D (HERD) and Government Intramural Expenditure on R&D (GOVERD)</u> |

| Indicator #18 | Share of public R&D expenditures financed by the private sector |
|--------------------------|---|
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Last update | 10/07/2024 |
| Unit of measure | Million US dollars, current prices, PPP converted |
| Countries covered | Israel, New Zealand |
| Calulation rule | Sum of government and high education R&D financed by the business sector, divided by the total government and high education R&D expenditure |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocoo, Tunisia, Ukraine, North Macedonia (only 1 value available) |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (BG, HR, CZ, EE, FI, EL, HU, IT LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, ES, IS, NO, RS, TR), 2022 (EU27, AT, BE, CY, DE, IE, SE, BA, IL, NZ), 2021 (DK), 2020 (AT, IE, SE, ME, NZ), 2019 (UK), 2018 (AT, SE, NZ), 2016 (AT, SE, ME, NZ, MK), 2015 (FR), 2014 (EU27, AT, PL, SE, NO, NZ, MK), 2012 (AT, SE, IS, ME, NO, NZ), 2011 (BA), 2010 (AT, EL, NL, SE, IS, ME, NO, NZ) |
| Dashboard indicator | #52 |

| Indicator #19 | Government budget allocations for R&D (GBARD) allocated to Europe-wide transnational, as well as bilateral or multilateral, public R&D programmes per FTE researcher |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Numerator | |
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | National public funding to transnationally coordinated R&D (gba_tncoor) |
| Last update | 05/08/2024 |
| Time | 2010 - 2023 |
| Unit of measure | Million Euro |
| Type of contribution recipient | Europe-wide transnational public R&D programmes and Bilateral or multilateral public R&D programmes |

| Indicator #19 | Government budget allocations for R&D (GBARD) allocated to Europe-wide transnational, as well as bilateral or multilateral, public R&D programmes per FTE researcher |
|--|---|
| Countries covered | EU27 calculated manually as sum of MS, MS (except France), Norway, Serbia, United Kingdom |
| Denominator | |
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | R&D personnel by sector of performance, professional position and sex (<u>rd p persocc</u>) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | FTE, sex as TOTAL, sector of performance as TOTAL, professional position as RSE |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Norway, Serbia, United Kingdom |
| Imputed years by country for Researchers | 2023 for all countries available, plus Greece (2010), United Kingdom (2020:2022) |
| Calculation rule | Sum of R&D programmes selected multiplied by 1,000,000, divided by the number of FTE researchers |
| Missing countries | France, Associated Countries (except Norway, Serbia, United Kingdom) |
| Imputed years by country | 2024 (EU27, FI, IE, LV, LU, MT, NL, SK, ES, NO, RS), 2023 (AT, BE, BG, HR, CY, CZ, DK, EE, EL, HU, IT, LT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE), 2020 (UK), 2019 (RS), 2016 (DE), 2013 (HU), 2012 (RS), 2011 (EL, IT, SE), 2010 (FI, DE, RO, SI) |
| Dashboard indicator | #53 |

3.2. ERA Dashboard 2024

Below the tables for each indicator in the ERA Dashboard 2024, where data sources, calculation rules, countries covered and years imputed are reported.

| Indicator #1 | Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) as a percentage of GDP |
|----------------------|---|
| Scoreboard indicator | #1 |

| Indicator #2 | Government Budget Allocations for R&D (GBARD) as share of GDP |
|-------------------|---|
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | GBARD by socioeconomic objectives (NABS 2007) (gba nabsfin07) |
| Last update | 30/01/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of GDP |
| NABS 2007 | Total government budget allocations for R&D (TOTAL) |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Albania (1 value), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, North Macedonia (2 values), Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Numerator | |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Government budget allocations for R&D |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Last update | 16/05/2024 |
| Unit of measure | US dollars, PPP convertes, Constant prices |
| Denominator | |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Annual GDP and components - expenditure approach |

| Time | 2010-2023 |
|--------------------------|---|
| Last update | 24/09/2024 |
| Unit of measure | US dollars, PPP converted, Current prices |
| Countries covered | Israel and New Zealand |
| Calculation rule | GBARD/GDP*100 |
| Missing countries | Armenia, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocoo, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2024 (EU27, MS, IS, NO, RS, TR), 2023 (IL, AL), 2022 (BA), 2021 (AL), 2020 (UK), 2018 (NZ), 2015 (MK), 2013 (BA), 2012 (RS, MK) |

| Indicator #3 | Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants |
|----------------------|---|
| Scoreboard indicator | #2 |

| Indicator #4 | Business Enterprise expenditure on R&D (BERD) as a percentage of GDP |
|---|---|
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | BERD by NACE Rev. 2 activity (rd re berdindr2) |
| Last update | 24/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of GDP |
| Statistical classification of economic actitivies | Total – all NACE activities |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Bosnia Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Numerator | |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Business enterprise R&D expenditure by industry |

| Time | 2010-2022 |
|--------------------------|---|
| Last update | 17/09/2024 |
| Unit of measure | US dollars, PPP convertes, Current prices |
| Denominator | |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Annual GDP and components - expenditure approach |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Last update | 24/09/2024 |
| Unit of measure | US dollars, PPP converted, Current prices |
| Countries covered | Israel and New Zealand |
| Calculation rule | BERD/GDP*100 |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocoo, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS, IS, NO, RS, TR, MK), 2022 (NZ, BA), 2021 (IL, MK), 2020 (ME, UK), 2016 (NZ), 2014 (NZ, MK), 2012 (IS, ME, NZ), 2011 (BA), 2010 (ME, NZ) |

| Indicator #5 | Expenditure on total innovation procurement (R&D and innovative solutions) as percentageof GDP |
|----------------------|--|
| Sub-indicators | #5.1, #5.2, #5.3 |
| Scoreboard indicator | #3 (#3.1, #3.2, #3.3) |

| Indicator #6 | Share of publications available in open access (green, gold and diamond) |
|----------------------|--|
| Scoreboard indicator | #4 |

| Indicator #7 | Number of open-access research datasets by country |
|--------------------------|--|
| Data source | OpenAIRE |
| Dataset | OpenAIRE Graph Dataset – <u>Dataset</u> |
| Last update | 26/07/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Unit of measure | Number of research datasets that are open access by cuountry |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually as mean of MS), MS, AC (except missing countries) |
| Missing countries | Greece, United Kingdom |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (PL), 2022 (SE), 2021 (PL), 2020 (IT, ES), 2018 (FR), 2017 (DE, ES), 2016 (NL), 2011 (NL) |

| Indicator #8 | Number of open-access research datasets by country |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | Registry of Research data Repositories - <u>re3data.org</u> (EOSC Observatory) |
| Dataset | Repositories – Browse by country |
| Last update | 24/09/2024 |
| Time | 2024 |
| Unit of measure | Number of research reposities |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS (except missing countries), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Israel, New Zealand, Norway, Serbia, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom. |
| Missing countries | Bulgaria, Malta, Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS (except BG, MT), BA, IS, IL, NZ, NO, RS, TN, TR, UA, UK) |

| Indicator #9 | Country investments in EOSC and Open Science (in ranges of investment) |
|--------------------------|--|
| Data source | EOSC Observatory |
| Dataset | <u>Country investments in EOSC and Open Science</u> – National contributions 2022 |
| Last update | Not available |
| Time | 2022 |
| Unit of measure | Ranges of investment |
| Countries covered | MS (17 only, except 10 missing countries), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, Ukraine. |
| Missing countries | EU27, Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Albania, Armenia, Iceland, Israel,, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, New Zealand, Tunisia, United Kingdom. |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 and 2023 (BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, DE, HU, IE, LV, LU, NL, PL, SK, SI, ES, BA, GE, NO, RS, TR, UA) |

| Indicator #10 | Share of national public R&D expenditure committed to European research infrastructures |
|----------------------|---|
| Scoreboard indicator | #5 |

| Indicator #11 | Number of European research infrastructures in which a Member State or an Associated Country participates (financially contributes to operations). |
|-----------------|--|
| Data source | ESFRI |
| Dataset | ESFRI RIs PORTFOLIO |
| Last update | Not available |
| Time | 2023 |
| Unit of measure | Number (cumulative from Roadmap entry 2006, 2008, 2010, 2016, 2018, 2021) |

| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually as mean of MS), MS, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom. |
|--------------------------|--|
| Missing countries | Armenia, Kosovo, Morocco, New Zealand, Tunisia. |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS, AI, BA, GE, IS; IL, MD, ME, MK, NO, RS, TR, UA, UK) |
| Notes | Included Ris where the countries participates as Member, Prospective Member or Leader. Observer status has not been included, although it could happen that they can contribute financially, but such information is hard to find. |

| Indicator #12 | Share of women in grade A positions in higher education institutes |
|----------------------|--|
| Scoreboard indicator | #6 |

| Indicator #13 | Proportion of papers with mixed gender authorship |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | ScienceMetrix (provided by the European Commission) |
| Dataset | Corrected proportion of mixed gender teams |
| Last update | 04/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, AC |
| Imputed years by country | 2024 (EU27, MS, AC) |
| Notes | The corrected version of the variable refers to the shares calculated based on the total number of publications for which the gender of the author could be identified. |

| Indicator #14 | Proportion of women in authorships of the top 10% most cited publications |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | ScienceMetrix (provided by the European Commission) |
| Dataset | Corrected Proportion of Women Authorship – Highly cited |
| Last update | 04/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2021 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, AC |
| Imputed years by country | 2022 (EU27, MS, AC) |
| Notes | The corrected version of the variable refers to the shares calculated based on the total number of publications for which the gender of the author could be identified. |

| Indicator #15 | Women in Digital Index |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | Women in Digital Scoreboard – European Commission |
| Dataset | Women in Digital Scoreboard |
| Last update | 2024 |
| Time | 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2024 |
| Unit of measure | Score (0 - 100) |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, United Kingdom (2018, 2019, 2020) |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocoo, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS), 2021 (SI, UK), 2017 (EU27, MS, UK) |
| Notes | Scores collected from reports when tables not available |

| Indicator #16 | Proportion (%) of women among doctoral graduates by narrow fields of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) |
|---|--|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Graduates by education level, programme orientation, sex and field of education (educ uoe grad02) |
| Last update | 02/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022, no 2011 and 2012 |
| Unit of measure | Number, Sex as FEMALE and sex as TOTAL |
| ISCED 2011 – International Standard Classification of Education | Doctoral or equivalent level |
| ISCED F 2013 - Fields of education and training | [F05] Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics[F06] Information and Communication Technologies[F07] Engineering, manufacturing and construction |
| Calculation rule | N. of STEM female doctoral graduates divided by the Total N. of |
| Calculation raid | STEM doctoral graduates, multiplied by 100 |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Norway, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom. |
| Missing countries | Armenia, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS, AL, IS, MK, RS, TR), 2022 (ME, NO), 2021 (BA), 2020 (AL, ME, UK), 2018 (BA), 2016 (NL), 2013 (PL, RS, TR), 2012 (EU27, HR, CZ, DK, DE, EL, IE, IT, LT, LU, MT, RO, IS, MK, UK) |

| Indicator #17 | Share of foreign doctorate students as a percentage of all doctorate students |
|----------------------|---|
| Scoreboard indicator | #7 |

| Indicator #18 | New doctorate graduates per 1,000 inhabitants aged 25-34 |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Graduates at doctoral level, in science, math., computing, engineering, manufacturing, construction, by sex - per 1000 of population aged 25-34 (educ uoe grad07) |
| Last update | 31/05/2024 |
| Time | 2013-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Per thousand inhabitants, sex as TOTAL |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Albania, Iceland, Norway, North Macedonia, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom. |
| Missing countries | Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocco, Montenegro, New Zealand, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS, AL, IS, MK, RS, TR), 2022 (NO), 2020 (AL, UK), 2016 (NL), 2014 (EU27, TR), 2013 (PL, RS), 2012 (MS (except PL, NL), IS, MK, NO, UK) |

| Indicator #19 | Share of public-private co-publications |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | ScienceMetrix (provided by the European Commission) |
| Dataset | Share of Public/Private Co-publications |
| Last update | 04/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, AC |
| Imputed years by country | 2024 (EU27, MS, AC) |

| Indicator #20 | Best practice examples and methodologies for knowledge valorisation |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | Knowledge Valorisation Platform – Repository of best practices |
| Dataset | Number of best practices by country (cumulative value without differentiating by year, manually calculated) |
| Time | 2024 as reference year |
| Last update | March 2024 |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS (except Bulgaria), RS, UK |
| Missing countries | Bulgaria, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocco, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS (except BG), RS, UK) |
| Notes | The indicator is qualitative, so the main information is reported directly in the ERA Dashboard report. The table only shows the total numebr of best practices for descriptive purposes. |

| Indicator #21 | Number of PCT patent applications divided by GDP in million Euros |
|-------------------|---|
| Numerator | |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Patents by technology (patent counts) |
| Time | 2010-2020 |
| Last update | 23/05/2024 |
| Unit of measure | Patents, Measure: patent applications |
| Details | Reference date type: Priority date; Agent role: Inventor |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, AC (except Albania, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia) |
| Denominator | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |

| Dataset | GDP and main components (output, expenditure and income) – GDP at market prices |
|--------------------------|---|
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Last update | 19/10/2024 |
| Unit of measure | Current prices, million euro |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Iceland, Norway, United Kingdom, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Türkiye |
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Annual GDP and components - expenditure approach |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Last update | 23/10/2024 |
| Unit of measure | US dollars, exchange rate converted |
| Countries covered | Georgia, Israel, New Zealand |
| Data source 3 | World Bank Open Data |
| Dataset | GDP (current US\$) |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Last update | 2024-09-19 |
| Unit of measure | US dollars, current prices |
| Countries covered | Armenia, Moldova, Morocco, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Calculation rule | Number of patent application/GDP |
| Missing countries | Albania, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia |
| | |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 (EU27, MS, AC (except AL, XK, ME, RS)), 2020 (UK) |

| Indicator #22 | Share of innovating firms collaborating with higher education institutions or public/private research institutions |
|----------------------|--|
| Scoreboard indicator | #8 |

| Indicator #23 | Business enterprise researchers as % of national, total |
|--------------------------|--|
| Data source | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Main Science and Technology Indicators (MSTI database) – Business enterprise sector researchers |
| Last update | 10/07/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of researchers |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS (except Cyprus and Malta), Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Türkzie, United Kingdom. |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bornia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Serbia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS (except CY, MT), NO, TR), 2022 (IS, NZ), 2020 (NZ), 2018 (NZ, UK), 2016 (NZ), 2014 (NZ), 2012 (IS, NZ), 2010 (EL, IS, NZ) |

| Indicator #24 | Business enterprise researchers in full-time equivalent per thousand employment in industry |
|-----------------|---|
| Numerator | |
| Data source | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Main Science and Technology Indicators (MSTI database) – Business enterprise sector researchers |
| Last update | 10/07/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | FTE |

| Denominator | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Employed population by economic activity |
| Last update | 25/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Unit of measure | Persons, thousands |
| Economic activity | Employment, Industry (except construction) |
| Calculation rule | BES researchers/(Persons employed in industry*1000)*1000 |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Türkiye, United Kingdom. |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bornia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Serbia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (EU27, MS except (BE, CY, LV, MT, RO), NO, TR, UK), 2022 (BE, NZ, IS), 2020 (IS), 2016 (NZ), 2014 (NZ), 2012 (IS, NZ), 2010 (EL, IS, NZ) |

| Indicator #25 | Patents by universities and public research organisations |
|--------------------------|--|
| Data source | PATSTAT – Fraunhofer ISI |
| Dataset | Patents filed by universities and PROs |
| Last update | 30/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2021 (2022 left out as incomplete) |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Countries covered | EU27 calculated manually as mean of MS, MS and AC (except for Kosovo) |
| Missing countries | Greece, Kosovo |
| Imputed years by country | 2022 (EU27, MS, AC (except XK)), 2019 (ME), 2017 (AL), 2015 (AL), 2014 (ME), 2012 (AL), 2010 (MK) |
| Notes | The year 2022 is partially available, therefore we left it out to avoid misleading description. Data for all EPC member states over time |

| Indicator #26 | Number of scientific publications among the top-10% most cited publications worldwide as a percentage of all publications |
|----------------------|---|
| Scoreboard indicator | #9 |

| Indicator #27 | Academic Freedom Index (AFI) |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | <u>V-Dem Dataset</u> – Varieties of Democracies |
| Dataset | Academic Freedom index |
| Last update | March 2024 |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Unit of measure | Index (low to high (0-1)) |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated as mean of MS values), MS, AC (except for New Zealand) |
| Missing countries | New Zealand |
| Imputed years by country | none |
| Notes | Retrieved from R library "v2xca_academ" |

| Indicator #28 | Average ranking score of top 10 universities by country and year |
|-------------------|--|
| Data source | QS World University Rankings |
| Dataset | QS World University Rankings (2022-2024): Top global universities |
| Last update | 2025 |
| Time | 2022-2024 (2025 available) |
| Unit of measure | Index (low to high (0-100)) |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually as mean of MS values), Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, |

| | Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Israel, New Zealand, Norway, Türkiye United Kingdom |
|--------------------------|---|
| Missing countries | Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Latvia, Malta, Romania, Slovenia, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Serbia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Calculation rule | First, select for each country the top 10 universities (by highest score). Second, run the average score across them by country and year. |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (LU), 2022 (TR), 2021 (EU27, MS (except BG, HR, HU, LV, MT, RO, SI), IL, NZ, NO, UK) |

| Indicator #29 | Sum of ERC grants received by country in a given year per 1,000 R&D personnel (in FTEs) |
|-------------------|---|
| Numerator | |
| Data source | ERC grants – <u>ERC Dashboard</u> |
| Dataset | Dashboard for ERC funded projects and evaluated proposals |
| Last update | 05/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2024 |
| Unit of measure | €EU contribution |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually as sum of European grants as first step), Member States, Associated Countries (Israel, Iceland, Norway, Türkyie, Serbia, Ukraine, United Kingdom) |
| Denominator | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | R&D personnel by sector of performance, professional position and sex (<u>rd p persocc</u>) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | FTE, sex as TOTAL, sector of performance as GOV and HES, professional position as RSE |

| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye |
|--|---|
| Data source 2 | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | R&D personel by sector of performance and major field of R&D |
| Last update | 04/09/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | FTE, sex as TOTAL, sector of performance as TOTAL, professional position as RSE |
| Imputed years by country for researchers | 2023 (EU27, MS, MK, NO, RS, TR, BA, GE, MD, TN, UA, AM), 2022 (IS, NZ), 2021 (MK), 2020 (UK, MK, NZ), 2018 (NZ), 2017 (MA), 2016 (NZ), 2015 (MA), 2014 (IS, NZ), 2013 (LT, MA), 2012 (GE, IS, ME, NZ), 2011 (BA), 2010 (EL, IS, ME, NZ) |
| Countries covered | Iceland, Israel, New Zealand, United Kingdom |
| Calculation rule | Sum of ERC grants by country and year divided by the number of researchers by country and year, multiplied by 1000 |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2023 (LT, SK, RS), 2021 (HR), 2020 (EE), 2018 (BG, TR), 2017 (CY), 2016 (MT), 2015 (LT, IS, RS), 2014 (MT, PL), 2013 (EE, LV, RO, IS, RS), 2011 (HR, LV, SK, TR), 2010 (LU, SI) |

| Indicator #30 | International co-publications with non-EU partners per 1,000 researchers in the public sector |
|----------------------|---|
| Scoreboard indicator | #10 |

| Indicator #31 | Share of patents with foreign co-inventors |
|---------------|--|
| Data source | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Patents with foreign co-inventors |
| Last update | 24/05/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2020 |

| Unit of measure | Percentage of patents |
|--------------------------|---|
| Patent authority | European Patent Office (6F0) |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, AC (except missing countries) |
| Missing countries | Albania, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 (EU27, MS, AC, except missing countries) |

| Indicator #32 | European and international co-patenting in EPO applications at national and EU level |
|---|---|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Co-patenting at the EPO according to applicants'/inventors' country of residence - number (1977-2013) - pat_ep_cp |
| Last update | 09/01/2017 |
| Time | 2010-2013 |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Co-patenting involving inventors/applicants | [NAT]: Co-patenting involving inventors/applicants from the reporting country |
| from the reporting country: | [NAT_EU]: Co-patenting involving inventors/applicants from the reporting country and one or more EU Member States |
| | [NAT_EU_NEU]: Co-patenting involving inventors/applicants from the reporting country, one or more EU Member States and one or more non-EU countries |
| | [NAT_NEU]: Co-patenting involving inventors/applicants from the reporting country and one or more non-EU countries |
| Category | Applicant |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated as mean of MS), MS, Iceland, Israel, New Zealand, Norway, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Calculation rule | Sum of types of co-patenting activities by country and year |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Serbia, Tunisia, Ukraine |

| Imputed | years | by | 2014 (EU27, MS, AC, except missing countries) |
|---------|-------|----|---|
| country | | | |
| | | | |

| Indicator #33 | Government budget allocations for R&D (GBARD) according to NABS as share of total GBARD |
|--------------------------|---|
| | |
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | GBARD by socioeconomic objectives (NABS 2007) - gba nabsfin07 |
| Last update | 05/08/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2023 |
| Unit of measure | Million Euro |
| NABS 2007 | Numerator: Environment (NABS02), Energy (NABS05) and Transport, telecommunication and other infrastructures (NABS04) |
| | Denominator: Total GBARD |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Norway, Serbia , Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Calculation rule | Sum of NABS02, NABS05, NABS04, all divided by total GBARD and multiplied by 100 |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, New Zealand, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2022 (BA), 2020 (LT, UK), 2013 (BA), 2012 (RS), 2011 (PL) |

| Indicator #34 | Environmentally related government R&D budget, percentage of total government R&D |
|----------------------|---|
| Scoreboard indicator | #11 |

| Indicator #35 | National public and private investments as suggested in the SET Plan progress report 2021. |
|--------------------------|--|
| Data source | SETIS research and innovation data |
| Dataset | Public and Private R & I |
| Last update | 2023 publication - Mountraki, A., Georgakaki, A., Shtjefni, D., Ince, E. and Primavera, J. R&I data for SETIS and the State of the Energy Union Report, European Commission 2023, JRC135385. http://data.europa.eu/89h/jrc-10115-10001 |
| Time | 2010-2021 |
| Unit of measure | EUR million |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually as mean of MS values), Member States |
| Missing countries | Associated Countries |
| Calcualtion rule | Sum of public and private R&I investments |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 (EU27, MS) |
| Notes | Data downloaded from website, data for 2021 is not complete as contains only private R&I investments, therefore has been ignored. |

| Indicator #36 | Patents on environmental technology |
|-------------------------|--|
| Data source | OECD Data Explorer |
| Dataset | Patents - indicators |
| Last update | 19/12/2023 |
| Time | 2010-2021 |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of technologies |
| Type of patent counting | Development of environment-related technologies |
| Technological domain | Environment-related technologies |
| Countries covered | EU27, Member States, Associated Countries (except missing countries) |

| Missing countries | Albania, Kosovo |
|--------------------------|--|
| Imputed years by country | 2022 (EU27, MS, AC, except missing countries), 2021 (AM, BA, MD), 2020 (ME), 2019 (EU27, MK), 2018 (ME), 2017 (MD), 2016 (LV, ME), 2014 (ME), 2012 (ME), 2010 (MD, ME, MK) |

| Indicator #37 | Share of products and/or processes by innovative firms cooperating with higher education institutions or public/private research institutions |
|----------------------------|---|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Eurostat Community Innovation Survey - CIS |
| Time | 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 |
| Survey round | CIS 2010 |
| Dataset | Types of co-operation partner for product and process innovation (2010) - inn cis7 coop |
| Last update | 21/03/2019 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 1450/2004) - (B-M71_INN) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises co-operating with universities or other higher education institutions (C06), Enterprises co-operating with Government or public research institutes (C07) |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Greece, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Survey round | CIS 2012 |
| Dataset | Types of co-operation of the enterprises by NACE Rev.2 activity and size class (2012) - inn_cis8_coop |
| Last update | 19/03/2019 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |

| Indicator #37 | Share of products and/or processes by innovative firms cooperating with higher education institutions or public/private research institutions |
|----------------------------|--|
| Type of innovator | Product and/or process innovative enterprises, regardless of organisational or marketing innovation (including enterprises with abandoned/suspended or on-going innovation activities) (INNOACT) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises co-operating with universities or other higher education institutions (C06), Enterprises co-operating with clients or customers frin the public sector (C032) |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Survey round | CIS 2014 |
| Dataset | Types of co-operation of the enterprises by NACE Rev.2 activity and size class (2014) - inn_cis9_coop |
| Last update | 23/04/2021 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Type of innovator | Product and/or process innovative enterprises, regardless of organisational or marketing innovation (including enterprises with abandoned/suspended or on-going innovation activities) (INNOACT) |
| Innovation indicator | Enterprises co-operating with universities or other higher education institutions (C06), Enterprises co-operating with Government, public or private research institutes (C09) |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Sweden, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Survey round | CIS 2016 |
| Dataset | Product and/or process innovative enterprises engaged in co- operation by co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size |

| Indicator #37 | Share of products and/or processes by innovative firms cooperating with higher education institutions or public/private research institutions |
|----------------------------|--|
| | class (2016)- inn_cis10_coop |
| Last update | 03/07/2019 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Cooperation partners | Universities and other higher education institutions (UNIV), Government and public research institutes (PUB_GOV_RI) |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Survey round | CIS 2018 |
| Dataset | Enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with other enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2018) - inn cis11 coop |
| Last update | 11/07/2023 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Enterpises | Innovation active enterprises (INN) |
| Cooperation partners | Universities and other higher education institutions (UNIV), Government, public or private research institutes (GOV_RI) |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Size class | Total |
| Location of partners | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Survey round | CIS 2020 |

| Indicator #37 | Share of products and/or processes by innovative firms cooperating with higher education institutions or public/private research institutions |
|----------------------------|---|
| Dataset | Innovative enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with other enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2020) - inn_cis12_coop |
| Last update | 12/07/2023 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Cooperation partners | Universities and other higher education institutions (UNIV), Government, public or private research institutes (GOV_RI) |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Size class | Total |
| Location of partners | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Calculation rule | Mean value between the percentages collected for UNIV and GOV_RI, by country and year. |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 (EU27, MS, NO, TR), 2019 (EU27, MS, IS, NO, TR), 2017 (EU27, MS, NO, RS, TR, UK), 2015 (EU27, MS (except SE), MK, NO, RS, TR, UK), 2013 (MS (except PL, NL, RO, SE), MK, NO, RS, TR, UK), 2011 (MS (except PL, NL, RO), NO, RS, TR, UK) |

| Indicator #38 | Purchased or licensed-in patents or other IPRs from public research organisations, universities or higher education institutions |
|---------------|---|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Eurostat Community Innovation Survey - CIS |
| Time | 2018, 2020 |
| Survey round | CIS 2018 |
| Dataset | Enterprises that purchased or licensed in intellectual property rights by type of issuing organisation, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class |

| | (2018) – <u>inn_cis11_iprin</u> |
|--|--|
| Last update | 11/07/2023 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Enterprise | Total |
| Transaction and type of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) | [LIC_IN_PUR_PUB]: Licensing-in or purchasing from public research organisations, universities or other higher education institutions |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Survey round | CIS 2020 |
| Dataset | Enterprises that purchased or licensed in intellectual property rights by type of issuing organisation, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2020) – <u>inn_cis12_iprin</u> |
| Last update | 17/11/2022 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Enterprise | Total |
| Transaction and type of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) | [LIC_IN_PUR_PUB]: Licensing-in or purchasing from public research organisations, universities or other higher education institutions |
| Unit of measure | Number |
| Size class | Total |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually as mean of MS values) , Member States |
| Imputed years by | 2021 (EU27, MS except BE, CY, DE, DK, FR, IE, LT, LU, NL, SE), |

| country | 2019 (EU27, MS except CY, DK, IE, NL), 2017 (EU27, MS except |
|---------|--|
| | CY, DK, IE, NL) |

| Indicator #39 | Direct government support plus indirect government support through R&D tax incentives as a percentage of GDP |
|----------------------|--|
| Scoreboard indicator | #13 |

| Indicator #40 | Green bond issuance as a percentage of total bond issuance |
|--------------------------|--|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Green bond issuance by corporates and governments - sdg 13 70a |
| Last update | 11/06/2024 |
| Time | 2022 (MS) |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of total |
| Dataset | Green bond issuance by type of issuer - sdg 13 70 |
| Last update | 11/06/2024 |
| Time | 2014-2022 (EU27) |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of total |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, |
| Missing countries | Associated Countries |
| Imputed years by country | 2022 (EU27, MS), 2021 (MS), 2013 (EU27) |

| Indicator #41 | Trust in science |
|---------------|---|
| Data source | GESIS - Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften |
| Dataset | Eurobarometer 95.2 (2021) |
| Last update | 06/04/2022 |

| Time | 2021 |
|--------------------------|--|
| Calculation rule | First count respondants that replied (at least once) to any the following: - very positive to QA6 - strongly agree to QA9.7 - strongly agree to QA10.3 - strongly agree to QA10.5 Sum replies by country; proceed with weightening the results: - For countries: sum of replies*w3a/total respondandts, then avarage value by country; - For the EU: sum of replies* w87 /total respondandts, then avarage value by country and collapsed at EU level. Values are then multiplied by 100 |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Missing countries | Armenia, Georgia, Israel, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2022 (EU27, MS, AC, except missing countries), 2020 (EU27, MS, AC, except missing countries) |
| Notes | Data manually downloaded from the source |

| Indicator #42 | Increase in total R&D expenditure in Widening countries expressed as a percentage of GDP |
|----------------------|--|
| Scoreboard indicator | #15 |

| Indicator #43 | Number of participations in Horizon Europe (of Widening countries) measured in terms of 1,000 R&D personnel (in FTEs) |
|--------------------------|--|
| Numerator | |
| Data source | Cordis Datalab |
| Dataset | Horizon Dashboard – R&I projects |
| Last update | 18/08/2024 |
| Time | 2014-2024 |
| Notes | Participation is counted as the number of organisations by country participating in a project. Thus, if for example, in a project, 3 German oganisations are participating, participation for Germany for that project will be counted as 3. |
| | Data consider participation in Horizon2020 and Horizon Europe as programmes |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated as sum of participations in MS as numerator), MS, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye |
| Denominator | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | R&D personnel by sector of performance, professional position and sex (<u>rd_p_persocc</u>) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | FTE, sex as TOTAL, sector of performance as GOV and HES, professional position as RSE |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Calculation rule | N. participations divided by number of R&D personnel multiplied by 1000, by country and year |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2013 (EU27, MS AC, except missing countries) |

| Indicator #44 | Sum of Horizon Europe grants received by (Widening) country in a given year measured in terms of 1,000 R&D personnel (in FTEs) |
|--------------------------|---|
| Numerator | |
| Data source | Cordis Datalab |
| Dataset | Horizon Dashboard - R&I projects |
| Last update | 18/08/2024 |
| Time | 2014-2024 |
| Notes | Grants are reffered to as the Net EU contribution, reported in € |
| | Data consider participation in Horizon2020 and Horizon Europe as programmes |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated as sum of total grants received by MS as numerator), MS, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye |
| Denominator | |
| Data source 1 | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | R&D personnel by sector of performance, professional position and sex (<u>rd_p_persocc</u>) |
| Last update | 17/03/2024 |
| Time | 2010-2022 |
| Unit of measure | FTE, sex as TOTAL, sector of performance as GOV and HES, professional position as RSE |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, United Kingdom |
| Calculation rule | Grants received divided by number of R&D personnel multiplied by 1000, by country and year |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Tunisia, Ukraine |
| Imputed years by country | 2013 (EU27, MS AC, except missing countries) |

| Indicator #45 | Summary Innovation Index (Widening countries) |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data source | European innovation scoreboard |
| Dataset | Summary Innovation Index |
| Last update | Not available |
| Time | 2017-2024 |
| Unit of measure | Scores (0,1) |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Morocco, New Zealand, Tunisia |
| Imputed years by country | 2016 (EU27, MS AC, except missing countries) |
| Notes | Data downloaded from website. EIS 2024, neighborhood database. Scores are after imputation, adjustment for outliers and skewness and normalisation between 0 and 1. |

| Indicator #46 | Share of enterprises using public funds from different governance levels (local or regional, national, and EU) for R&I activities |
|---------------|--|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser |
| Dataset | Eurostat Community Innovation Survey - CIS |
| Time | 2018, 2020 |
| Survey round | CIS 2018 |
| Dataset | Enterprises that received public funding for research and development (R&D) or other innovation activities, by source of funding, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2018) — inn_cis11_pub |
| Last update | 11/07/2023 |
| Statistical | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |

| classification | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Enterprise | Total |
| Source of funding | [PUB_FUND_RNDINN]: Public funding (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| | [GOV_CTL_RNDINN]: National central government (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| | [AUT_LOC_REG_RNDINN]: Local or regional authorities (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| | [EU_HP2020_RNDINN]: EU Horizon 2020 Programme (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| | [EU_OTH_RNDINN]: Other financial support from an EU institution (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| Unit of measure | Percentage |
| Size class | Total |
| Survey round | CIS 2020 |
| Dataset | Enterprises that received public funding for research and development (R&D) or other innovation activities, by source of funding, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2020) - inn_cis12_pub |
| Last update | 12/07/2023 |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) |
| Enterprise | Total |
| Source of funding | [PUB_FUND_RNDINN]: Public funding (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| | [GOV_CTL_RNDINN]: National central government (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| | [AUT_LOC_REG_RNDINN]: Local or regional authorities (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| | [EU_HP2020_RNDINN]: EU Horizon 2020 Programme (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| | [EU_OTH_RNDINN]: Other financial support from an EU institution (used for R&D or other innovation activities) |
| | |

| Unit of measure | Percentage | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Size class | Total | | | | | |
| Calculation rule | Mean across values for each country and year | | | | | |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated as mean of MS values), MS (except missing countries) | | | | | |
| Missing countries | Denmark, Ireland, Netherlands, Associated Countries | | | | | |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 (EU27, MS, except missing countries), 2019 (EU27, MS, except missing countries), 2017 (EU27, MS, except missing countries) | | | | | |

| Indicator #47 | Number of Seal of Excellence projects published on the InvestEU Portal that have received funding per 1,000 R&D personnel (in FTEs) |
|----------------------|---|
| Scoreboard indicator | #16 |

| Indicator #48 | Number of collaboration networks of RPOs in Widening countries with other EU countries |
|----------------------|--|
| Scoreboard indicator | #17 |

| Indicator #49 | Average number of partners from non-widening countries per institution from a Widening country participating in the Horizon programme each year |
|-------------------|---|
| Data source | <u>Cordis Datalab</u> |
| Dataset | <u>Horizon Dashboard</u> – <u>R&I projects</u> (participant type and partner) |
| Last update | 18/08/2024 |
| Time | 2014-2024 |
| Countries covered | Widening countries |
| Calculation rule | Number of partners is defined as the n. of institutions per country and per project. |

| Indicator #49 | Average number of partners from non-widening countries per institution from a Widening country participating in the Horizon programme each year | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | First step: calculate sum of tot partners per project, | | | | | | |
| | Second step: calculate sum of partners from widening_c, | | | | | | |
| | Third step: difference per country between total partners and partners from widening countries. | | | | | | |
| | Avarage n. of partners from non-widening countries: avarage among partners by country and year | | | | | | |
| Missing countries | EU27, non-widening MS, Asscoiated countries | | | | | | |
| Imputed years by country | 2013 (widening countries) | | | | | | |
| Notes | Data consider participation in Horizon2020 and Horizon Europe as programmes | | | | | | |

| Indicator #50 | Share of patents registered by a Widening country together with partners from other EU countries | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Data source | OECD Data Explorer | | | | | | |
| Dataset | Patents with foreign co-inventors | | | | | | |
| Last update | 24/05/2024 | | | | | | |
| Time | 2010-2020 | | | | | | |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of patents | | | | | | |
| Patent authority | European Patent Office (6F0) | | | | | | |
| Countries covered | EU27, MS, AC (except missing countries) | | | | | | |
| Missing countries | Albania, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia | | | | | | |
| Unit of measure | Percentage of patents | | | | | | |
| Reference area | Widening countries | | | | | | |
| Partner area | EU non widening countries | | | | | | |
| Missing countries | EU27, non-widening MS, Associated Countries | | | | | | |

| Indicator #50 | Share of patents registered by a Widening country together with partners from other EU countries |
|--------------------------|--|
| Countries covered | Widening countries |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 (widening countries) |

| Indicator #51 | Share of enterprises that cooperated with RPOs located in other countries | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Data source | Eurostat Data Browser | | | | | | |
| Dataset | Eurostat Community Innovation Survey - CIS | | | | | | |
| Time | 2018, 2020 | | | | | | |
| Survey round | CIS 2018 | | | | | | |
| Dataset | Enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with other enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2018) - inn_cis11_coop | | | | | | |
| Last update | 11/07/2023 | | | | | | |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) | | | | | | |
| Enterpises | Innovation active enterprises (INN) | | | | | | |
| Cooperation partners | Government, public or private research institutes (GOV_RI) | | | | | | |
| Unit of measure | Percentage | | | | | | |
| Size class | Total | | | | | | |
| Location of partners | [EU_EFTA]: EU or EFTA countries | | | | | | |
| | [NEU_NEFTA]: Outside EU or EFTA countries | | | | | | |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom | | | | | | |
| Survey round | CIS 2020 | | | | | | |

| Dataset | Innovative enterprises that co-operated on R&D and other innovation activities with other enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2020) - innovative enterprises or organisations, by kind and location of co-operation partner, NACE Rev. 2 activity and size class (2020) - innovative coop | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Last update | 12/07/2023 | | | | | | | |
| Statistical classification | Innovation core activities (Com. Reg. 995/2012) - (B-M73_INN) | | | | | | | |
| Cooperation partners | Government, public or private research institutes (GOV_RI) | | | | | | | |
| Unit of measure | Percentage | | | | | | | |
| Size class | [EU_EFTA]: EU or EFTA countries [NEU_NEFTA]: Outside EU or EFTA countries | | | | | | | |
| Location of partners | Total | | | | | | | |
| Missing countries | Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Serbia, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom | | | | | | | |
| Calculation rule | Mean value between the percentages collected for the different location partners, by country and year | | | | | | | |
| Countries covered | EU27 (calculated manually as mean of MS values) , Member States, Iceland, Norway, Türkiye | | | | | | | |
| Imputed years by country | 2021 (EU27, MS, NO, TR), 2019 (EU27, MS, IS, NO, TR), 2017 (EU27, MS, IS, NO, TR) | | | | | | | |

| Indicator #52 | Share of public R&D expenditures financed by the private sector |
|----------------------|---|
| Scoreboard indicator | #18 |

| Indicator #53 | Government budget allocations for R&D (GBARD) allocated to Europe-wide transnational, as well as bilateral or multilateral, public R&D programmes per FTE researcher |
|----------------------|--|
| Scoreboard indicator | #19 |

4. Imputation

The following conservative rule for imputation has been implemented for missing values.

Missing values in years-in-between:

- Missing values are imputed only if there is maximum 1 year gap in the time series. The missing value is replaced by the mean of the two adjacent values. If the year gap is greater than 1, values are not imputed.

Examples:

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Example 1 | | | | | |
| Available data | 20 | NA | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| Imputed data | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| Example 2 | | | | | |
| Available data | 20 | NA | NA | 35 | 40 |
| Imputed data | 20 | NA | NA | 35 | 40 |

Missing values at the **beginning** of the time series:

 Missing values at the beginning of the series are imputed only for the year before the earliest available year. The missing value is replaced by the same value of the earliest available year.

Examples:

| | 2010 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Example 1 | | | | | |
| Available data | NA | NA | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| Imputed data | NA | 30 | 30 | 35 | 40 |

| Example 2 | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Available data | NA | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| Imputed data | 25 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |

Missing values at the **end** of the time series:

- Missing values at the end of the series are imputed only for the year after the latest available year. The missing value is replaced by the same value of the latest available year.

Examples:

| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Example 1 | | | | | |
| Available data | 20 | 25 | 30 | NA | NA |
| Imputed data | 20 | 25 | 30 | 30 | NA |
| Example 2 | | | | | |
| Available data | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | NA |
| Imputed data | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 35 |

The final datasets for the ERA Scoreboard and ERA Dashboard 2024 contain the data with imputed values, following the above-described rules.

Annex – Country abbreviations

| EU-27 Member States | | Associated Countries | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| ISO country code | Country | ISO country code | Country | |
| AT | Austria | AL | Albania | |
| BE | Belgium | AM | Armenia | |
| BG | Bulgaria | BA | Bosnia and Herzegovina | |
| HR | Croatia | GE | Georgia | |
| CY | Cyprus | IS | Iceland | |
| CZ | Czechia | IL | Israel | |
| DK | Denmark | XK | Kosovo | |
| EE | Estonia | MD | Moldova | |
| FI | Finland | ME | Montenegro | |
| FR | France | MA | Morocco | |
| DE | Germany | NZ | New Zealand | |
| EL | Greece | MK | North Macedonia | |
| HU | Hungary | NO | Norway | |
| IE | Ireland | RS | Serbia | |
| IT | Italy | TN | Tunisia | |
| LV | Latvia | TR | Türkiye | |
| LT | Lithuania | UA | Ukraine | |
| LU | Luxembourg | UK | United Kingdom | |
| MT | Malta | | | |
| NL | Netherlands | | | |
| PL | Poland | | | |
| PT | Portugal | | | |
| RO | Romania | | | |
| SK | Slovakia | | | |
| SI | Slovenia | | | |
| ES | Spain | | | |
| SE | Sweden | | | |

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