Notes

Cyprus

The following note is included at the request of Turkey:

"The information in this document with reference to 'Cyprus' relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the 'Cyprus issue'."

The following note is included at the request of all the European Union member states of the OECD and the European Commission:

"The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus."

Israel

"The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law."

"It should be noted that statistical data on Israeli patents and trademarks are supplied by the patent and trademark offices of the relevant countries."

Graduation rates at doctorate level, 2000 and 2009

Gross graduation rates for France, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Poland, the United States and the Russian Federation.

Science and engineering graduates at doctorate level, 2009

National sources are: Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education (NIFU), May 2011 for Norway; *China Statistical Yearbook 2010* for China; The Ibero-American and Inter-American Network for Science and Technology Indicators (RICYT), Indicators Database, May 2011 for Brazil; the Ministry of Science and Technology of India, *Research and Development Statistics 2007-08* for India and South African Council of Higher Education, May 2011 for South Africa.

For Norway, data are based upon NIFU's Doctoral Degree Register which includes all doctoral and licentiate degrees (equivalent to a PhD degree).

For Brazil, China, India and South Africa, available breakdowns by field of study were adapted in order to map as much as possible to ISCED-1997 fields of study.

For South Africa, data refer exclusively to public universities where 99.6% of the doctorate holders graduated in 2009.

Science and engineering graduates at doctorate level, by country of graduation, 2009

For Greece and Italy, data refer to 2007.

Employment rate of doctorate holders by gender, 2009

For Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain, data relate to graduates from 1990 onwards only.

For Denmark, Finland, Israel, Poland and the United States, the total economy employment rate refers to 2008.

For Spain, the sample has limited coverage of doctorate holders for the years 2007 to 2009.

Doctorate holders on temporary contracts over career path, 2009

For Belgium, the Netherlands and Spain, data relate to graduates from 1990 onwards only.

For the Russian Federation, data relate only to those doctoral graduates employed as researchers and teachers.

For Spain, the sample has limited coverage of doctorate holders for the years 2007 to 2009.

Difference in median gross annual earnings of doctorate holders working as researchers and as non-researchers, 2009

All sectors include the business enterprise, government, higher education, other education and private non profit sectors.

For Belgium, the Netherlands and Spain, data relate to graduates from 1990 onwards only.

For Spain, the sample has limited coverage of doctorate holders for the years 2007 to 2009.

HRST occupations, 2010

Technicians and associate professionals include trade workers for Australia.

For Brazil, data exclude rural population of Rondõnia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá.

For India, data refer to July 2007-June 2008 period covered by the Indian National Sample Survey.

HRST employees by industry, 2008

In Japan, teaching professionals' data by industry are suppressed due to confidentiality, which is likely to result in underestimation of total HRST numbers.

Researchers in manufacturing and services, 2009

Different national practices in the distribution of researchers across industries may affect the breakdown between manufacturing and services.

Gross domestic expenditure on R&D, 1999 and 2009

For Israel defence is excluded.

R&D expenditure by performing sectors, 2009

For Israel defence is excluded.

R&D intensity by region, 2007

The regional breakdown is provided at Territorial Level 2 (TL2).

Data for Chile, Estonia, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Slovenia, Switzerland and Turkey are not available at the regional level.

Higher education expenditure on R&D, 1999 and 2009

Excluding R&D in the social sciences and humanities: Israel (1999 and 2009) and Korea (1999).

Excludes most or all capital expenditure for the United States.

Basic research performed in the public sector, 2009

Higher education data excludes R&D in the social sciences and humanities for Israel.

Total cost (current and capital) included for all countries except Chile, Estonia, Norway, Poland, the Russian Federation, Spain and the United States, for which only current costs are included.

For Switzerland for Government, Federal or Central government only.

Business enterprise expenditure on R&D, 1999 and 2009

Excludes most or all capital expenditure for the United States.

For Israel defence is excluded.

R&D expenditures generated by foreign-controlled affiliates, 2008

Financial intermediation excluded for Japan.

Community, social and personal services excluded for Austria and Slovenia.

Notes

Business R&D by size class of firms, 2009

Small firms (fewer than 50 employees): for the United States, 5-49 employees; for Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Sweden, 10-49 employees. Medium-sized firms (50-249 employees): for Japan, fewer than 299 employees. For Japan, the survey excludes firms with a capital of less than JPY 10 million.

ICT investment by asset in OECD countries, 2009

ICT equipment is defined here as computer and office equipment and communication equipment; software includes both purchased and own account software. Software investment in Japan is likely to be underestimated, owing to methodological differences.

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