OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard 2009
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/sti_scoreboard-2009-en
ISBN 978-92-64-06371-6 (print)
ISBN 978-92-64-07543-6 (PDF)
ISBN 978-92-64-07644-0 (HTML)
© OECD 2009

Corrigenda

Page 48:
The last sentence has been corrected. The correct version reads:

Software was the major component in France (70%), Finland (62%) and Sweden (60%).

Page 49:
The legend in the figure on the bottom “ICT investment by asset in OECD countries, 2007” has been corrected. The correct legend reads:

- Software
- Communication equipment
- IT equipment

See also http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/742752646584.

Page 138:
The last sentence has been corrected. The correct version reads:

The largest gender gaps in university graduates’ unemployment rates are found in Greece, Iceland and Turkey, where unemployment rates are almost twice as high for women as for men.

Page 142:
The third paragraph has been corrected. The correct version reads:

Over the past decade, earnings differentials between workers with tertiary education and those with an upper-secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary educational attainment decreased the most in New Zealand (-4.4%) and Spain (-2.6%). In other words, the earnings premium of highly skilled workers decreased compared to that of medium-skilled workers. The opposite trend is observed in Turkey, Italy, Austria, Poland, Hungary, Germany and Ireland where the earnings premium of highly skilled workers increased between 2.6% and 8.1% at an average annual growth rate.

The formula under Figure notes has been corrected. The correct formula reads:

\[
\left[1 + \frac{100 - final\ index}{100}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \times 100
\]
The figure on the bottom left, “Change in earning differentials”, has been replaced. The correct figure reads:

**Change in earning differentials**

*As compared to workers with ISCED 3/4*

*Average annual growth rate*

See also [http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/746745505164](http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/746745505164).