ONLINE STATISTICAL ANNEX TO THE OECD STI POLICY PAPER “WHAT ROLE FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES IN INNOVATION?”

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This document presents country-level information on the industry destination of graduates in specific academic fields for the 32 countries covered by the EU Labour Force Survey: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus¹, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK and Turkey.

The figures show the share of graduates in specific disciplines working in specific sectors of activity. For example, Figure SA.2 shows that on average in EU-28 countries, 71% of graduates in health and welfare work in human health and social work activities. Figures only present data above the reliability limits (i.e. data that is statistically significant). Consequently, the levels of aggregation of science fields presented in the figures vary across countries.

Country fiches with more detailed information regarding the industry destination of social scientists and engineers, as well as on the academic background of graduates working in different sectors, are available online in the Innovation Policy Platform – OECD Assessing the impacts of knowledge transfer and policy project space (https://www.innovationpolicyplatform.org/impact)

¹ Note by 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”.

Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: 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.

* OECD
** Japan Patent Office
WHAT ROLE FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES IN INNOVATION? RE-ASSESSING HOW SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES CONTRIBUTE TO DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES

Figure SA.1. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, EU-28, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Figure SA.2. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Austria, 2013

(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.3. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Belgium, 2013

(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013
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Figure SA.4 Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Bulgaria, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.5. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Croatia, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Note: “Other & unknown” includes “Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing”, “Mining and Quarrying”, “Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply”, “Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities”, “Accommodation and Food Service Activities”, “Transport and Storage”, “Real Estate Activities”, “Administrative and Support Service Activities”, “Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security”, “Arts, Entertainment and Recreation”, “Other Service Activities”, “Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods and Services Producing Activities of Households for Own Use”, and “Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies”. “Other & unknown” in “Social Science” includes “Construction”, “Information and communication”, “Education” and “Human health and social work activities”.
Source: EU-LFS, 2013
Figure SA.6. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Cyprus, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Note: See Note 1 of Figure 2 of the report. “Science” includes “Life science”, “Physical science”, “Mathematics and statistics”, “Computer science” and “Computer use”. “Humanities” includes languages and arts. “Other & unknown” includes “Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing”, “Mining and Quarrying”, “Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply”, “Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities”, “Accommodation and Food Service Activities”, “Transport and Storage”, “Real Estate Activities”, “Administrative and Support Service Activities”, “Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security”, “Arts, Entertainment and Recreation”, “Other Service Activities”, “Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods and Services Producing Activities of Households for Own Use”, and “Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies”. “Other & unknown” in “Engineering” includes “Information and communication”, “Financial and insurance activities”, “Education” and “Human health and social work activities”. “Other & unknown” in “Humanities(languages & arts)” includes “Construction”, “Manufacturing”, “Information and communication”, “Financial and insurance activities” and “Human health and social work activities”. “Other & unknown” in “Social Science” includes “Human health and social work activities”.

Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.7. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Czech Republic, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013
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Figure SA.8. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Denmark, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Figure SA.9. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Estonia, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

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ONLINE STATISTICAL ANNEX

Figure SA.10. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Finland, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.11. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, France, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Source: EU-LFS, 2013
Figure SA.12. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Germany, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Figure SA.13. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Greece, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)
Figure SA.14. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Hungary, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.15. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Iceland, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013
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Figure SA.16. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Ireland, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.17. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Italy, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Note: "Science" includes "Life science", "Physical science", "Mathematics and statistics", "Computer science" and "Computer use". "Humanities" includes languages and arts. "Other & unknown" includes "Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing", "Mining and Quarrying", "Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply", "Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities", "Accommodation and Food Service Activities", "Transport and Storage", "Real Estate Activities", "Administrative and Support Service Activities", "Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security", "Arts, Entertainment and Recreation", "Other Service Activities", "Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods and Services Producing Activities of Households for Own Use", and "Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies". "Other & unknown" in "Computer science & use" includes "Construction", "Wholesale and retail trade", "Professional, scientific and technical activities", "Education" and "Human health and social work activities". "Other & unknown" in "Science" includes "Construction". "Other & unknown" in "Health and welfare" includes "Construction", "Information and communication", "Financial and insurance activities" and "Professional, scientific and technical activities". "Other & unknown" in "Humanities (languages & arts)" includes "Construction".
Source: EU-LFS, 2013
Figure SA.18. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Latvia, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.19. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Lithuania, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Source: EU-LFS, 2013
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Figure SA.20. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Luxembourg, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.21. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Malta, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Note: “Other & unknown” includes “Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing”, “Mining and Quarrying”, “Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply”, “Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities”, “Accommodation and Food Service Activities”, “Transport and Storage”, “Real Estate Activities”, “Administrative and Support Service Activities”, “Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security”, “Arts, Entertainment and Recreation”, “Other Service Activities”, “Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods and Services Producing Activities of Households for Own Use”, and “Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies”; “Other & unknown” in “Science” includes “Construction”, “Information and communication”, “Wholesale and retail trade” and “Human health and social work activities”.
Source: EU-LFS, 2013
Figure SA.22. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Netherlands, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.23. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Norway, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013
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Figure SA.24. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Poland, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.25. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Portugal, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013
Figure SA.26. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Romania, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.27. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Slovenia, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Source: EU-LFS, 2013
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Figure SA.28. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Slovak Republic, 2013 (100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.29. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Spain, 2013 (100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)


Source: EU-LFS, 2013
Figure SA.30. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Sweden, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

![Chart showing the distribution of graduates in specific scientific disciplines by economic sector of destination in Sweden, 2013.](chart1)

Note: "Science" includes "Life science", "Physical science", "Mathematics and statistics", "Computer science" and "Computer use". "Humanities" includes languages and arts. "Other & unknown" includes "Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing", "Mining and Quarrying", "Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply", "Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities", "Accommodation and Food Service Activities", "Transport and Storage", "Real Estate Activities", "Administrative and Support Service Activities", "Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security", "Arts, Entertainment and Recreation", "Other Service Activities", "Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods and Services Producing Activities of Households for Own Use", and "Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies". "Other & unknown" in "Life science" includes "Construction", "Manufacturing", "Information and communication", "Wholesale and retail trade", "Financial and insurance activities" and "Human health and social work activities". "Other & unknown" in "Computer science & use" includes "Construction", "Financial and insurance activities" and "Human health and social work activities". "Other & unknown" in "Science" includes "Construction". "Other & unknown" in "Humanities (languages & arts)" includes "Construction", "Information and communication" and "Financial and insurance activities". "Other & unknown" in "Humanities (languages & arts)" includes "Construction" and "Financial and insurance activities".

Source: EU-LFS, 2013

Figure SA.31 Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Switzerland, 2013
(100% = all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

![Chart showing the distribution of graduates in specific scientific disciplines by economic sector of destination in Switzerland, 2013.](chart2)

Note: "Science" includes "Life science", "Physical science", "Mathematics and statistics", "Computer science" and "Computer use". "Humanities" includes languages and arts. "Other & unknown" includes "Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing", "Mining and Quarrying", "Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply", "Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities", "Accommodation and Food Service Activities", "Transport and Storage", "Real Estate Activities", "Administrative and Support Service Activities", "Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security", "Arts, Entertainment and Recreation", "Other Service Activities", "Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods and Services Producing Activities of Households for Own Use", and "Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies". "Other & unknown" in "Computer science & use" includes "Construction", "Education" and "Human health and social work activities". "Other & unknown" in "Science" includes "Construction" and "Human health and social work activities". "Other & unknown" in "Engineering" includes "Construction", "Manufacturing", "Information and communication", "Financial and insurance activities" and "Professional, scientific and technical activities". "Other & unknown" in "Humanities (languages & arts)" includes "Construction", "Information and communication", "Wholesale and retail trade", "Financial and insurance activities" and "Human health and social work activities".

Source: EU-LFS, 2013
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Figure SA.32. Graduates in specific scientific disciplines, by economic sector of destination, Turkey, 2013
(100%= all workers with tertiary education in a specific scientific discipline)

Note: “Science” includes “Life science”, “Physical science”, “Mathematics and statistics”, “Computer science” and “Computer use”. “Humanities” includes languages and arts. “Other & unknown” includes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply, Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities, Accommodation and Food Service Activities, Transport and Storage, Real Estate Activities, Administrative and Support Service Activities, Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, Other Service Activities, Activities of Households as Employers: Undifferentiated Goods and Services Producing Activities of Households for Own Use, and Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies. “Other & unknown” in “Life science” includes Construction, Information and communication, Financial and insurance activities, Professional, scientific and technical activities and Human health and social work activities. “Other & unknown” in “Physical science” includes Construction, Professional, scientific and technical activities. “Other & unknown” in “Mathematics and statistics” includes Construction, Professional, scientific and technical activities and Human health and social work activities. “Other & unknown” in “Health and welfare” includes Construction, Information and communication, Financial and insurance activities and Professional, scientific and technical activities. Source: EU-LFS, 2013