

Employment in High Tech

Dimension - Science & Technology

Associated Key Factor:

Diffusion and uptake of technologies by the market

Data Source:

Eurostat New Chronos

<http://www.eu-datashop.de/datenba/EN/thema9/bereiche.htm>

europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/

General Availability:

Reporting unit: Individual

Reporting level: national, regional

Reporting period: annually

Availability by country:

EU-15+AC

NUTS-1-EU15+AC

The indicator:

Employed persons in high tech as a share of the total employed population, by gender.

Description

The proportion of people employed in high tech gives an indication of the viability and economic development of the high-tech sector (taking into account the high automation within this sector).

How is it measured?

Based on obligatory survey of enterprises or national register/social security data. Alternatively it can be based on census data.

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

The indicator does not differentiate between types of jobs or qualifications of the employees in High Tech.

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

Standard indicator for assessing innovation potential in knowledge-intensive industries and economies.

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Technological innovation and diffusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>