

Tertiary graduates in Science & Technology

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:

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1998 to 2002

Availability by country:

1998 - 2002: EU-15+AC

The indicator:

Tertiary graduates in science and technology per 1000 population aged 20 to 29 years

How is it measured?

Data are collected through the questionnaire on graduates of the joint UNESCO-OECD-EUROSTAT data collection (UOE).

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

The comparability of this indicator is difficult, since there are large national differences in the structure of the (tertiary) education systems.

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

This is an indicator on the developments of a knowledge-based society and economy.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>