indicators according to OECD methodology: International comparisons of S&T Focus on SA's performance





Neo Molotja & Natalie Vlotman Knowledge Management Group, HSRC

CONTENTS

- SOUTH AFRICAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
- **INDICATORS** OECD AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
- MSTI COMPILATION
- S&T STATISTICS/DATA (OECD MEMBER & NON-MEMBER COUNTRIES)
- CONCLUSION

SOUTH AFRICAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

1996 White Paper on Science and Technology

1997 National Research And Technology Audit

1998 National Research & Technology Audit

2000 National Research And Technology Foresight

2002 The Development Of A Research And

Development Strategy For South Africa

The National R&D Strategy, DST 2002

Key weaknesses highlighted in the strategy:

⋄ Inappropriate funding of the NSI

SUnder-developed Human Resources in SET

♦ Declining R&D in the Private sector

♦ Fragmented Science And Technology System

The Objective of the Strategy

Seconomic Growth and Wealth creation

♥SET workforce

⇒Effective S&T systems that will ensure delivery

4

KEY ISSUES

Which methods, concepts, sources and tools are strengths and weaknesses of the S&T/NSI system? needed to measure the performance, inadequacies,

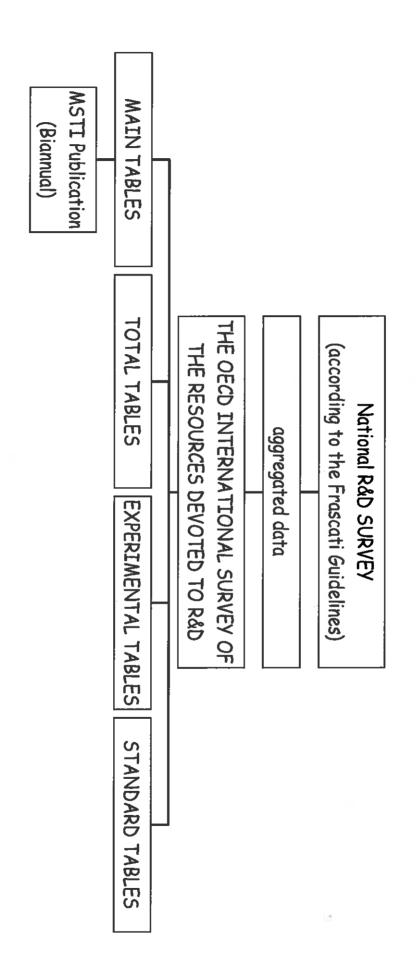
"Indicators have been shown to be the one of the best tools to measure change in the NSI"...(R&D strategy, 2002)

THE OECD AND S&T INDICATORS

systematic overview of the S&T system Started in the 1970's indicators aimed at producing a

Output Technology Balance of Payments	Output	TBP Manual
Output Patents	Output	Patent Manual
Output S&T personnel	Output	Canberra Manual
Output Innovation: Processes and products	Output	Oslo Manual
R&D : Expenditures, Personnel, Equipment and Facilities	Inputs	Frascati Manual

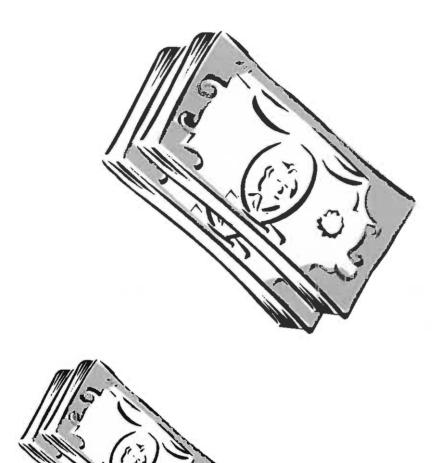
Methodology



comparisons associated with the official R&D data General Overview: problems of international

- Sampling methodologies / Covering ratios may differ -Small firms/organisations sometimes excluded
- differently "Borderline" research institutions treated
- Over- and Underestimation of R&D
- Surveys not conducted every year thus leading to poor time coverage
- confidentiality issues Data not being available for various reasons, mainly

FINANCES

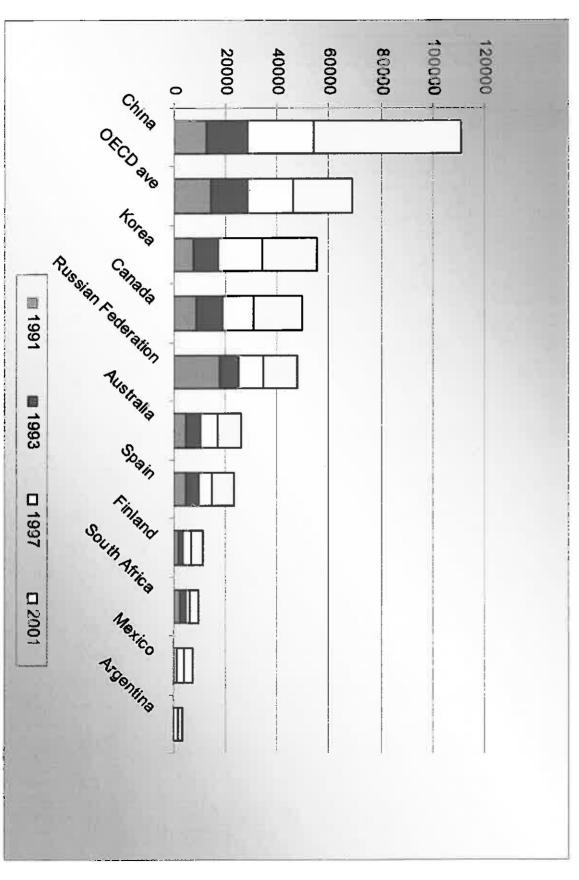




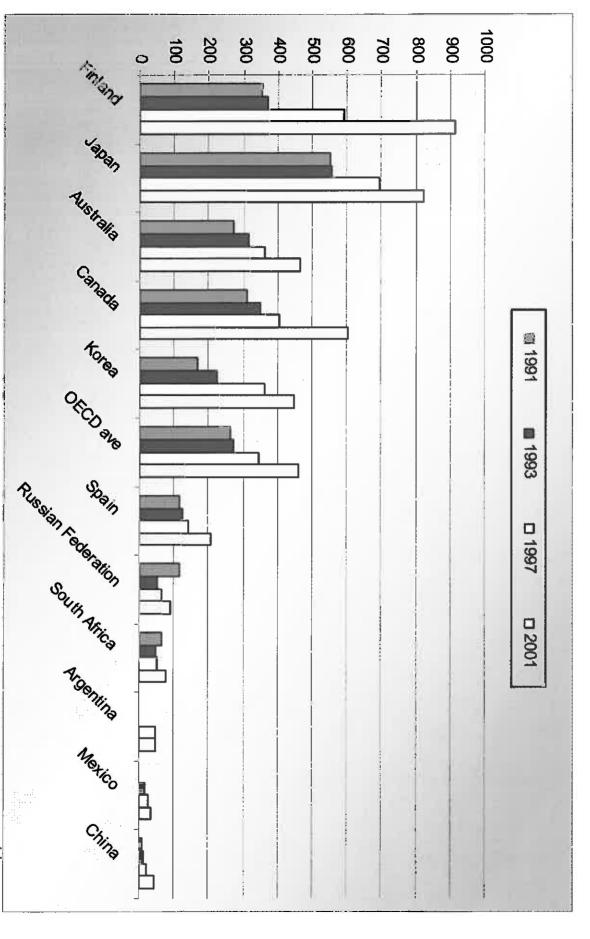
\$\$\$ \$



Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D -- GERD (million current PPP \$)

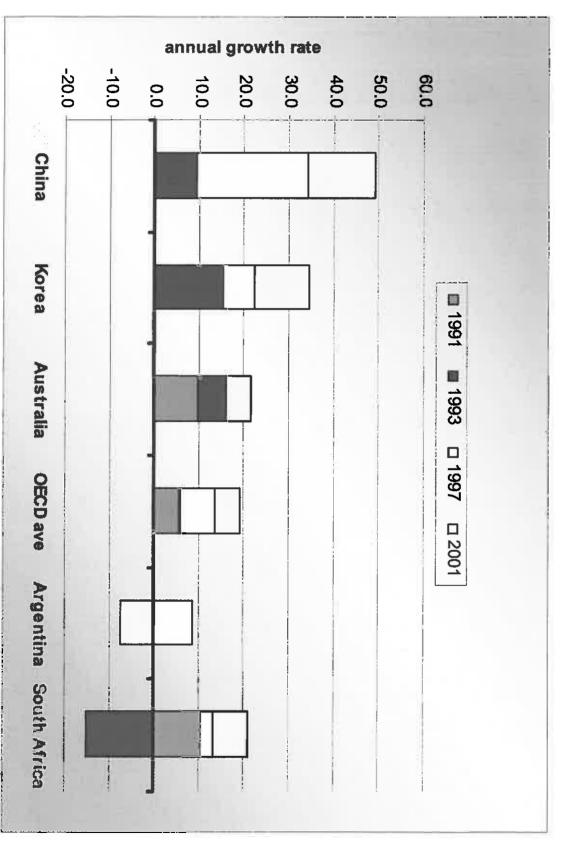


GERD per capita population (current PPP \$)



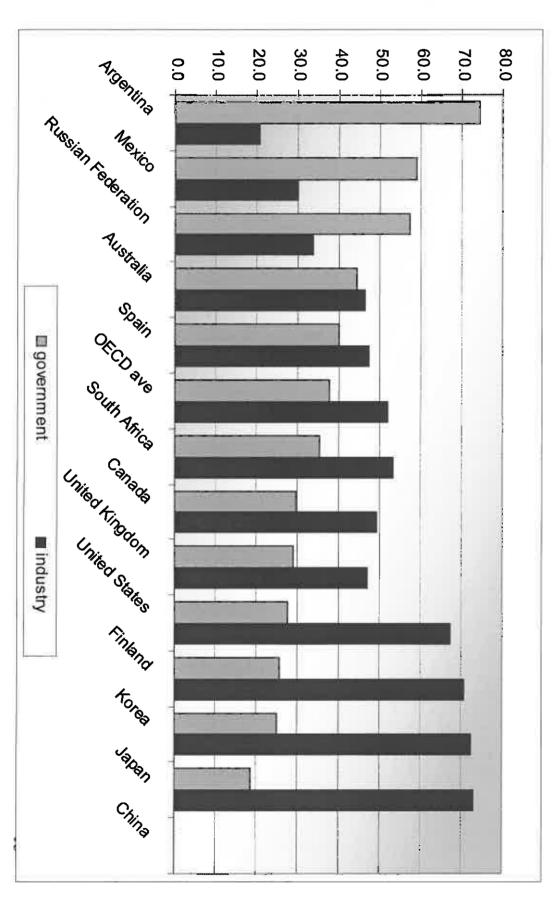


GERD -- Compound annual growth rate (constant prices)

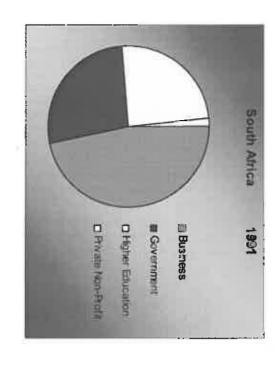


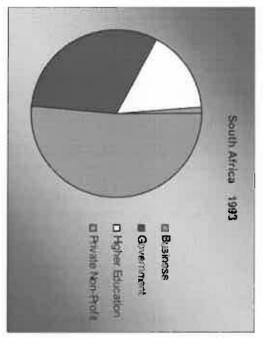


Percentage of GERD financed by Government & Industry, 2001

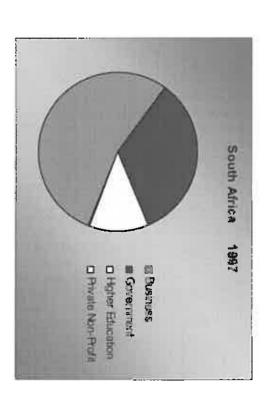


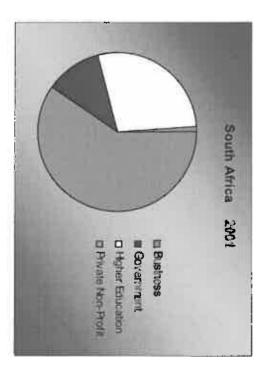
% GERD performed by Business Enterprise, Government, Higher Education & Private non profit sector



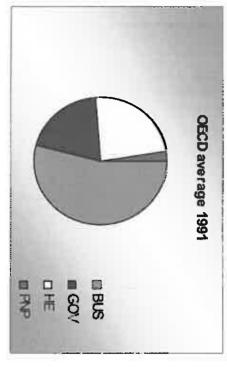


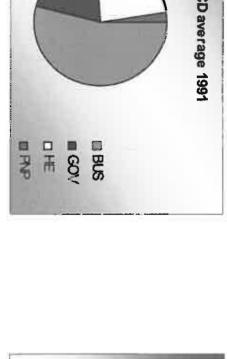
Source: OECD, Main Science and Technology Indicators, May 2005.

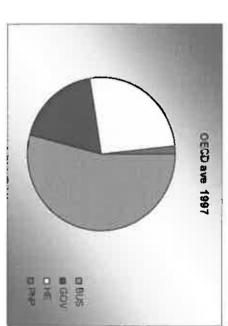


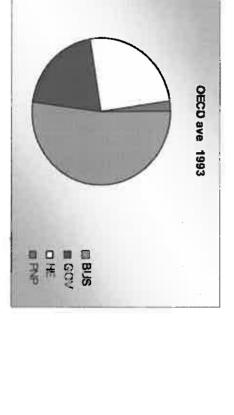


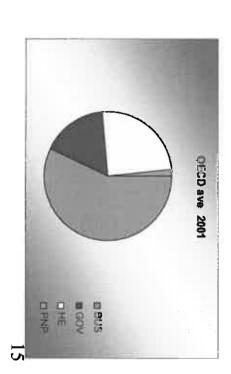
Government, Higher Education & Private non profit sector OECD average of % GERD performed by Business,









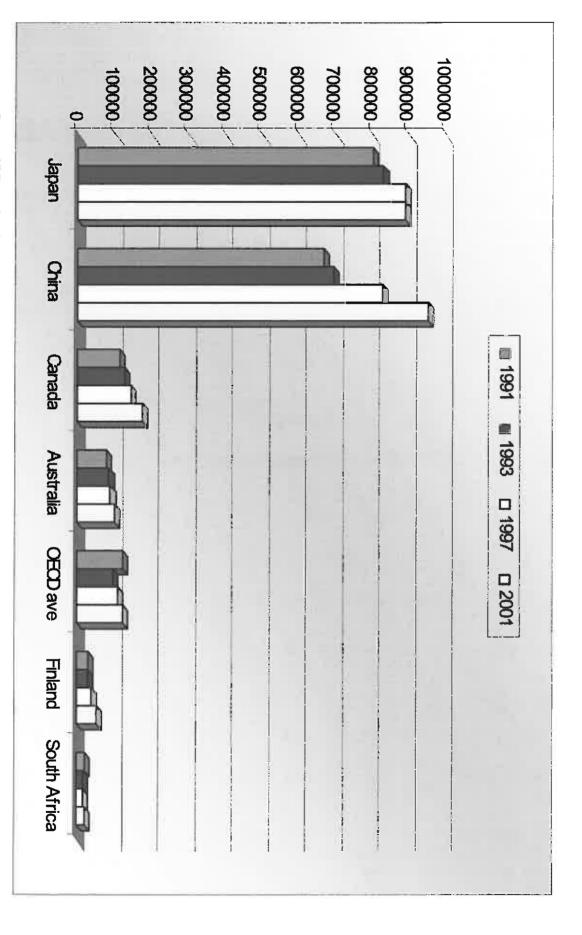


Source: OECD, Main Science and Technology Indicators, May 2005.

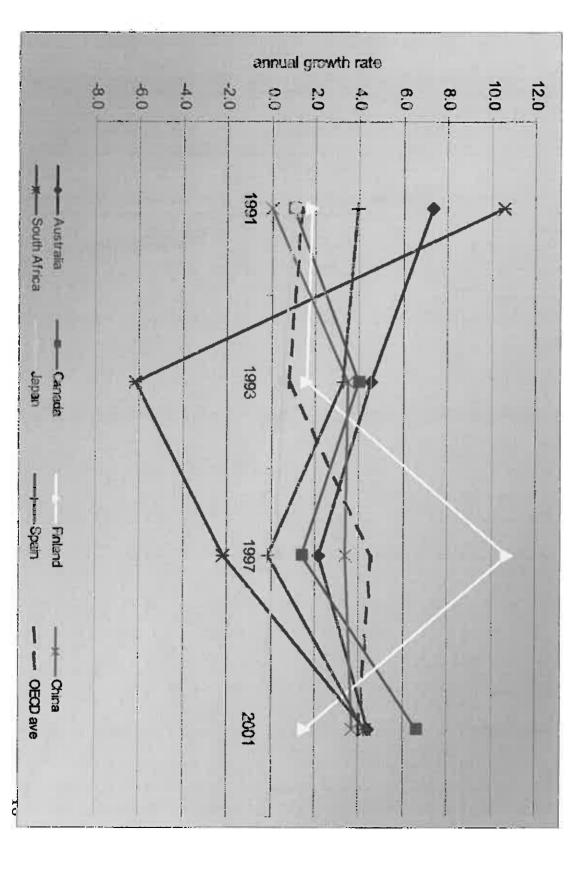
R&D and People



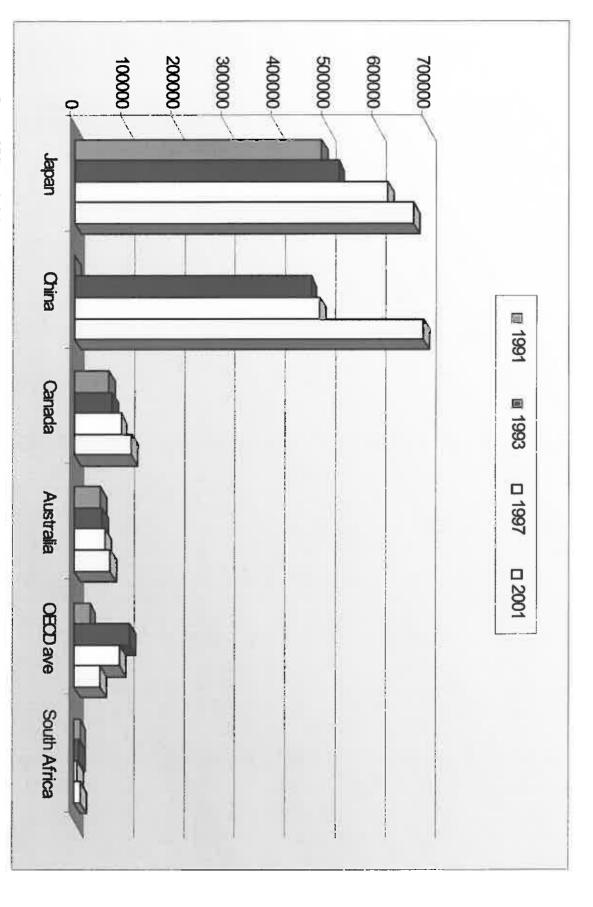
Total R&D personnel (FTE)



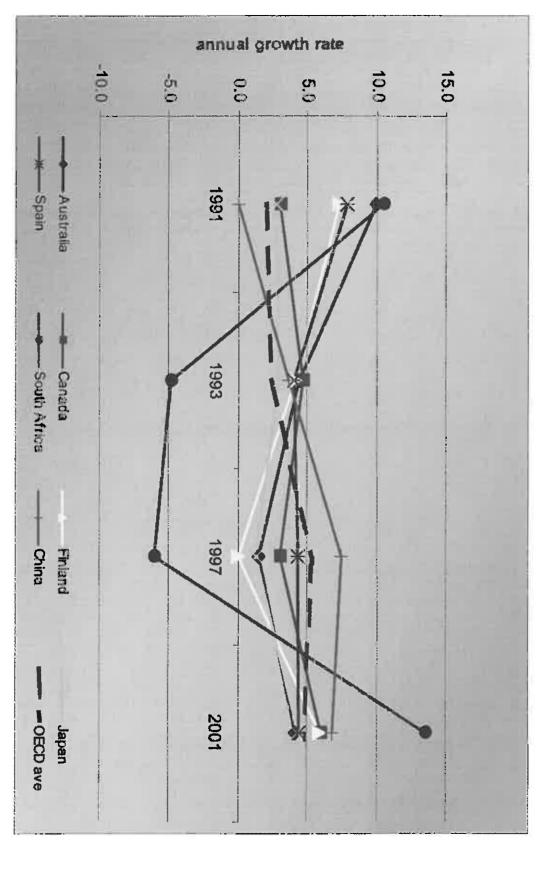
R&D personnel -- Compound annual growth rate



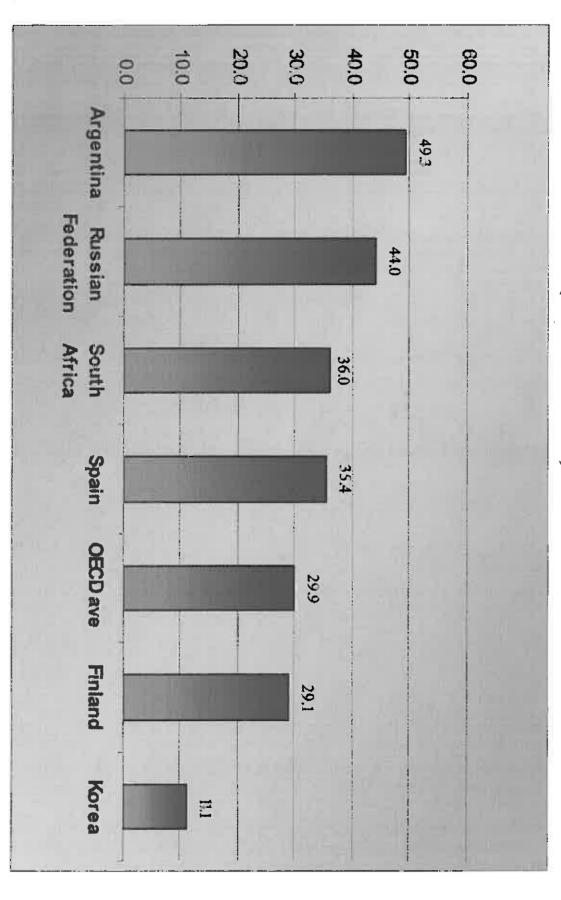
Total researchers (FTE)



Researchers - Compound annual growth rate



Women researchers as a percentage of total researchers (headcount) 2001



Thank you