



*What future for the university?*

OECD/CERI Future University Project  
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**Selected post-secondary OECD data and indicators**

- Table 1 Basic reference statistics (2001)
- Table 2 Relative size and expected changes in school-age populations (2000)
- Table 3 School expectancy (2000) and index of change (1995-2000)
- Table 4 Enrolments in tertiary education (full time) (1985-2000)
- Table 5 Expected years in tertiary education and changes in total tertiary enrolment (2000)
- Table 6 Enrolment rates (2000)
- Table 7 Students enrolled in public and private institutions and full-time and part-time programmes in tertiary education (2000)
- Table 8 Participation rate in continuing education and training during one year for 25 to 64-year-olds
- Table 9 Expenditure on educational institutions per student (1999)
  
- Table 10 Expenditure on educational institutions as a percentage of GDP (1995, 1999)
  
- Table 11 Change of expenditure on educational institutions (1995, 1999)
- Table 12 Change in expenditure on educational institutions per student in comparison to underlying factors (1995, 1999)
  
- Table 13 Relative proportions of public and private expenditure on educational institutions (1995, 1999)
- Table 14 Expenditure on instruction, research and development (R&D) and ancillary services in educational institutions as a percentage of GDP (1999)
  
- Table 15 Expenditure per student on instruction, ancillary services and research and development (R&D) (1999)
- Table 16 Private internal rates of return to education (1999-2000)
- Table 17 Relative earnings of the population with income from employment by level of educational attainment and gender for 25 to 64-year-olds and 30 to 44-year-olds
- Table 18 Tertiary graduates, by field of study and level of education (2000)
- Table 19 Percentage of Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) performed by the Business Enterprise sector, Government sector, Higher Education sector, Private Non-Profit sector (1981-2001)
- Table 20 Government- and Industry financed Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D as a percentage of GDP (1981-2001)
- Table 21 Repartition of researchers by sector (Business enterprise, Government, Higher Education) (%) (1981, 1999)
- Table 22 Total researchers per thousand total employment (1981-2001)
- Table 23 Share of R&D performed in the HE sector funded by business enterprise
- Table 24 Basic research as a percentage of R&D performed in the HE sector
- Table 25 Share of business enterprise-funded R&D performed in the HE sector
- Table 26 Share of government-funded R&D performed in the HE sector

Table 1

## Basic reference statistics (2001)

Gross domestic product (GDP), public expenditure, currency exchange rates and population

	GDP per capita (in equivalent US\$ converted using PPPs)	GDP per capita (OECD=100)	GDP (in millions equivalent US\$ converted using PPPs)	GDP growth rate (%) 1991-2001	Current general government expenditure as percentage of GDP 2000	Total population (000s) 2000
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>OECD countries</b>						
Australia	26 600	108	517 700	3,8	32,9	19 157
Austria	27 800	113	226 000	2,1	46,9	8 110
Belgium	26 900	109	276 900	2,1	46,8	10 251
Canada	28 800	117	893 200	3,2	41,9	30 750
Czech Republic	15 100	61	155 200	1,6	37,6	10 272
Denmark	29 900	121	160 000	2,3	51,1	5 340
Finland	25 900	105	134 500	2,9	43,7	5 181
France <sup>1</sup>	25 100	102	1 525 500	1,9	47,5	58 892
Germany	26 500	108	2 815 300	1,5	44,5	82 205
Greece	17 800	73	188 800	2,4	41,4	10 543
Hungary	13 200	54	132 200	3,1	38,0	10 024
Iceland	30 400	123	8 700	2,8	35,0	281
Ireland	31 400	128	120 300	7,7	26,4	3 787
Italy	26 100	106	1 510 600	1,6	44,1	57 189
Japan	26 500	108	3 364 500	1,1	31,9	126 926
Korea	15 700	64	748 800	5,5	17,2	47 275
Luxembourg	49 800	203	22 200	5,8	35,7	439
Mexico	9 300	38	906 700	3,1	17,7	97 379
Netherlands	28 600	116	457 800	2,8	41,7	15 926
New Zealand	20 700	84	798 000	3,1	36,4	3 831
Norway	31 100	126	140 400	3,2	39,4	4 491
Poland	9 900	40	382 600	4,5	39,5	38 646
Portugal	18 700	76	187 600	2,5	39,0	10 008
Slovak Republic	12 300	50	66 400	4,7	56,3	5 401
Spain	21 000	85	844 000	2,6	35,3	39 466
Sweden	25 600	104	227 900	2,0	52,2	8 872
Switzerland	31 000	126	224 200	1,1	33,4	7 184
Turkey	6 000	24	407 100	2,7	m	67 461
United Kingdom	25 400	103	1 526 100	2,7	37,7	59 766
United States	36 500	148	10 143 200	3,4	32,7	275 372
<b>OECD mean</b>	<b>24 600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27 764 300</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>38,8</b>	<b>~</b>
<b>WEI participants (1999)</b>						
Argentina	12 277		449 093	-3,2	34,1	36 578
Brazil	7 037		1 181 980	0,8	m	163 260
Chile	8 652		129 933	-1,1	24,5	15 018
China	3 617		4 534 864	7,1	16,1	1 259 090
Egypt	3 420		214 303	6,0	m	62 893
India	2 248		2 242 031	6,5	m	997 515
Indonesia	2 857		591 544	0,3	17,8	210 439
Jamaica	3 561		9 251	-0,4	57,9	2 591
Jordan	3 955		18 745	3,1	24,2	4 896
Malaysia	8 209		186 419	5,8	22,6	22 712
Paraguay	4 384		23 493	-0,8	54,8	5 356
Peru	4 622		116 623	1,4	15,7	25 525
Philippines	3 805		282 559	3,2	m	72 602
Russian Federation	7 473		1 092 615	3,2	m	145 012
Thailand	6 132		369 446	4,2	17,5	61 644
Tunisia	5 957		56 338	6,2	m	9 443
Uruguay	8 879		29 415	-3,2	21,2	3 313
Zimbabwe	2 876		34 230	0,1	m	12 541
<b>WEI mean</b>	<b>5 553</b>		<b>~</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>27,9</b>	<b>~</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding DOM (Départements d'Outre-Mer).Source: World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, 2002 and OECD/UIS WEI.

**Table 2**  
**Relative size and expected changes in school-age populations (2000)**

Size of school-age populations as a percentage of total population and of the labour force, and school-age population projections

	Percentage of the population			Ratio of students to the labour force	Index change in school-age population (base year 2000 = 100)					
					Ages 5-14		Ages 15-19		Ages 20-29	
	Ages 5-14	Ages 15-19	Ages 20-29		1990	2015*	1990	2015*	1990	2015*
	1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>OECD countries</b>										
Australia	14	7	15	m	92	99	102	102	97	106
Austria	12	6	13	m	96	68	108	86	131	93
Belgium	12	6	13	m	99	79	108	92	118	96
Canada	13	7	14	m	93	89	94	96	113	109
Czech Republic	12	7	17	m	126	71	121	66	80	73
Denmark	12	5	14	m	91	88	134	122	113	93
Finland	12	6	12	m	101	76	91	88	115	103
France	13	7	14	m	103	97	108	94	107	93
Germany	11	6	12	m	94	75	97	89	140	101
Greece	10	7	15	m	128	84	110	74	95	71
Hungary	12	7	16	m	124	70	123	76	81	74
Iceland	16	8	15	m	95	86	100	99	102	105
Ireland	15	9	16	m	122	114	98	80	79	89
Italy	10	5	14	m	112	84	141	87	114	70
Japan	10	6	15	m	129	92	133	82	91	69
Korea	14	8	17	m	118	89	117	81	103	79
Luxembourg	12	5	13	m	80	109	88	124	107	130
Mexico	23	11	19	m	98	97	100	105	77	103
Netherlands	12	6	13	m	91	85	118	106	124	99
New Zealand	15	7	14	m	87	91	107	109	108	113
Norway	13	6	14	m	88	85	120	113	111	103
Poland	14	9	15	m	123	68	85	59	86	89
Portugal	11	7	16	m	129	96	128	86	92	69
Slovakia	m	m	m	m	120	71	96	65	85	85
Spain	10	7	16	m	138	84	131	71	98	62
Sweden	13	6	13	m	84	61	112	89	111	108
Switzerland	12	6	12	m	91	70	107	94	139	102
Turkey	20	10	19	m	106	99	91	103	77	99
United Kingdom	13	6	13	m	93	80	104	98	119	105
United States	14	7	13	m	87	96	89	109	111	120
<b>OECD mean</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>WEI participants</b>										
Argentina	18	9	16	152	98	106	85	106	78	110
Brazil	22	11	18	102	104	98	86	91	88	104
Chile	19	8	16	86	87	97	96	112	103	118
China	18	7	16	m	91	82	122	95	107	99
Egypt	23	12	17	m	88	96	71	105	82	138
India	25	9	17	m	88	101	85	112	85	125
Indonesia	20	11	19	56	99	94	91	98	83	107
Jamaica	20	10	18	m	101	92	93	93	94	111
Jordan	27	12	20	m	78	143	72	139	57	124
Malaysia	22	10	18	91	86	102	79	116	87	132
Paraguay	26	11	16	101	78	122	71	127	81	154
Peru <sup>1</sup>	23	10	18	104	95	100	87	105	81	117
Philippines	24	11	18	93	85	105	82	118	80	132
Russian Federation	13	8	15	46	114	62	86	53	101	93
Thailand	16	9	19	73	108	99	102	99	94	92
Tunisia	22	11	18	122	102	92	83	79	83	108
Uruguay	16	8	16	70	99	102	102	109	87	102
Zimbabwe	25	12	20	m	78	116	74	129	79	156
<b>WEI mean</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>118</b>

1. Students in advanced research programmes are excluded from the comparison with the labour force.

\* These figures are projections.

Sources: OECD/UIS WEI and UN Population Division.

Table 3: **School expectancy (2000) and index of change (1995-2000)**  
 Expected years of schooling under current conditions, excluding education for children under the age of five

	2000			Index of change in school expectancy for all levels of education combined (1995=100)
	Full-time and part-time			
	All levels of education combined	Post-secondary non tertiary education	Tertiary education	
M+F			M+F	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>OECD countries</b>				
Australia*	20,7	0,6	3,0	108
Austria*	15,9	0,5	2,4	102
Belgium*	18,7	0,4	2,7	104
Canada	16,5	0,8	2,8	96
Czech Republic	15,6	0,3	1,5	109
Denmark	17,8	n	2,6	105
Finland*	18,7	0,1	4,1	109
France	16,5	n	2,6	100
Germany*	17,2	0,5	2,0	105
Greece	16,1	0,5	2,8	116
Hungary*	16,4	0,6	2,0	114
Iceland	18,0	0,1	2,3	m
Ireland*	15,9	0,6	2,3	103
Italy*	15,8	0,1	2,3	m
Japan	m	m	m	m
Korea	16,0	a	3,7	111
Luxembourg	m	0,1	m	m
Mexico	12,6	a	1,0	105
Netherlands	17,2	0,1	2,4	m
New Zealand	17,3	0,3	3,1	m
Norway	17,9	0,1	3,2	102
Poland	16,3	0,3	2,6	113
Portugal	17,0	n	2,4	103
Slovak Republic	m	0,1	1,5	m
Spain*	17,5	0,3	3,0	103
Sweden	20,2	0,1	3,1	m
Switzerland	16,4	0,2	1,7	m
Turkey*	10,1	a	0,8	107
United Kingdom	18,9	x(5)	2,5	110
United States	16,7	0,4	3,4	m
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>16,8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Non-OECD countries</b>				
Argentina 1	16,4	a	2,7	m
Brazil 1	15,7	a	0,9	m
Chile 1	14,5	a	1,7	m
China	10,1	0,1	0,4	m
Egypt	10,0	n	0,2	m
Indonesia 2	9,9	a	0,6	m
Israel	15,5	0,1	2,6	m
Jamaica	14,4	0,1	0,7	m
Jordan	11,9	a	1,3	m
Malaysia 1	12,8	0,2	1,1	m
Paraguay 1	11,8	a	0,6	m
Peru 1	13,3	m	0,9	m
Philippines 1	12,0	0,2	1,4	m
Russian Federation 2	14,5	0,7	3,1	m
Thailand 3	13,1	n	1,8	m
Tunisia	13,2	n	0,9	m
Uruguay 1	15,4	a	1,8	m
Zimbabwe	12,0	n	0,1	m

Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

1. Year of reference 1999.

2. Year of reference 2001.

3. Full-time participation only. Participation by adults in part-time education accounts for approximately 5 per cent.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)).

Source: OECD. (C1.1.)

Table 4. Enrolments in tertiary education (full time) (1985-2000)

	Enrolments 2000	Enrolments growth (1992=100)		
		1985	1996	2000
Australia	467 813	m	96	101
Austria	252 757	71	93	99
Belgium	300 249	86	m	119
Canada	886 237	88	117	89
Czech Republic	236 844	m	145	193
Denmark	189 162	78	108	117
Finland	270 185	74	123	156
France	2 015 344	72	114	110
Germany	2 007 620	m	105	100
Greece	422 317	m	186	239
Hungary	179 004	m	160	215
Iceland	7 743	m	m	m
Ireland	122 395	68	134	159
Italy	1 770 002	77	115	114
Japan	3 672 755	m	110	110
Korea, Republic of	3 003 498	m	m	m
Luxembourg	2 423	m	m	m
Mexico	1 962 763	m	m	m
Netherlands	401 947	80	101	102
New Zealand	109 255	54	124	137
Norway	141 189	62	117	116
Poland	855 294	m	m	156
Portugal	m	m	m	m
Slovak Republic	97 373	m	m	m
Spain	1 687 163	66	122	130
Sweden	192 701	87	92	93
Switzerland	126 932	79	100	111
Turkey	1 015 412	51	m	125
United Kingdom	1 259 697	70	140	149
United States	7 973 006	87	100	98
Total OECD	31 629 080	58	117	132

	Enrolments 2000
<b>WEI participants</b>	
Argentina	431204
Brazil	2456961
Chile	424672
China	5535828
Egypt	173828
India	m
Indonesia	2602384
Jamaica	21774
Israel	222223
Jordan	142190
Malaysia	414340
Paraguay	65884
Peru	1011839
Philippines	2208635
Russian Federation	7224014
Thailand	471882
Tunisia	180044
Uruguay	91175
Zimbabwe	0
WEI + OECD	54876753

Source: OECD Education database

Table 5. Expected years in tertiary education and changes in total tertiary enrolment (2000)

Expected years of tertiary education under current conditions, by gender and mode of study, and index of change in total enrolment in tertiary education (1995=100)

	Tertiary-type B education			Tertiary-type A education			Total tertiary education (type A, B and advanced research programmes)			Change in enrolment (1995=100)		
	Full-time and part-time		Full-time	Full-time and part-time		Full-time	Full-time and part-time		Full-time	Total tertiary education	Attributable to:	
	M + F	Females	M + F	M + F	Females	M + F	M + F	Females	M + F		Change in population	Change in enrolment rates
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
<b>OECD countries</b>												
Australia	0,7	0,7	0,2	2,2	2,5	1,4	3,0	3,3	1,7	108	102	106
Austria	0,2	0,3	0,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,3	2,4	2,3	109	69	144
Belgium	1,4	1,6	1,1	1,3	1,3	1,3	2,7	2,9	2,3	111	94	117
Canada	0,7	0,8	0,6	2,0	2,4	1,4	2,8	3,2	2,1	101	m	m
Czech Republic	0,2	0,3	0,2	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,5	1,6	1,4	150	102	147
Denmark	1,1	1,5	1,1	1,4	1,4	1,4	2,6	3,0	2,6	115	95	121
Finland	0,2	0,3	0,2	3,6	3,9	3,6	4,1	4,4	4,1	116	100	116
France	0,6	0,7	0,6	1,8	2,0	1,8	2,6	2,8	2,6	98	91	107
Germany*	0,3	0,4	0,3	1,7	1,6	1,7	2,0	2,0	2,0	95	89	107
Greece	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,9	2,0	1,9	2,8	2,9	2,8	143	96	151
Hungary*	n	n	n	1,9	2,1	1,1	2,0	2,2	1,1	180	110	164
Iceland	0,2	0,2	0,1	2,1	2,7	1,7	2,3	2,9	1,9	133	101	131
Ireland	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	x(7)	x(8)	x(9)	2,3	2,4	1,8	125	109	116
Italy	n	n	n	2,2	2,4	2,2	2,2	2,5	2,2	103	m	m
Japan	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Korea	1,5	1,1	1,5	2,2	1,6	2,2	3,7	2,7	3,7	148	87	161
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Mexico	n	n	n	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	128	106	121
Netherlands	n	n	n	2,4	2,4	2,0	2,4	2,5	2,1	m	m	m
New Zealand	0,8	0,9	0,4	2,3	2,7	1,6	3,1	3,6	2,0	m	m	m
Norway	0,3	0,2	0,2	2,9	3,5	2,1	3,2	3,7	2,4	105	94	112
Poland <sup>1</sup>	n	n	n	2,6	3,0	1,3	2,6	3,1	1,4	208	119	173
Portugal	0,6	0,6	0,6	1,7	2,0	1,7	2,4	2,7	2,4	124	98	127
Slovak Republic	0,1	0,1	n	1,3	1,4	1,0	1,5	1,5	1,0	m	m	m
Spain	0,3	0,3	0,3	2,6	2,8	2,4	2,9	3,2	2,7	120	93	129
Sweden	0,1	0,1	0,1	2,8	3,4	1,6	3,1	3,6	1,7	122	95	129
Switzerland	0,4	0,3	0,1	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,7	1,5	1,4	m	m	m
Turkey*	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,8	0,6	0,8	86	110	79
United Kingdom	0,7	0,8	0,2	1,7	1,9	1,4	2,5	2,8	1,7	112	97	115
United States	0,7	0,8	0,3	2,6	3,0	1,7	3,4	3,8	2,1	m	m	m
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Non-OECD countries</b>												
Argentina 2	0,7	1,0	m	2,0	2,4	m	2,7	3,4	m	m	m	m
Brazil 2	x(4)	x(5)	x(6)	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	m	m	m
Indonesia 3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,5	0,6	m	m	m
Israel	0,5	0,6	0,5	2,1	2,4	1,6	2,6	3,0	2,2	m	m	m
Malaysia 2	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,5	1,1	1,2	1,0	m	m	m
Paraguay 2	0,2	0,3	0,2	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Peru 2	1,0	1,1	1,0	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Philippines 2	a	a	a	1,4	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,6	1,4	m	m	m
Russian Federation 1, 3	1,0	1,1	3,3	2,1	2,4	5,4	3,2	3,6	7,7	m	m	m
Uruguay 1, 2	0,5	0,7	0,5	1,3	1,6	1,3	1,8	2,2	1,8	m	m	m

Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

1. Excludes advanced research programmes.

2. Year of reference 1999.

3. Year of reference 2001.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)).

Source: OECD. (C2.2.)

Table 6. **Enrolment rates (2000)**  
Full-time and part-time students in public and private institutions, by age

	Students aged:								
	Ending age of compulsory education	Number of years at which over 90% of the population are enrolled	Age range at which over 90% of the population are enrolled	4 and under as a percentage of the population of 3 to 4-year-olds	5-14 as a percentage of the population of 5 to 14-year-olds	15-19 as a percentage of the population of 15 to 19-year-olds	20-29 as a percentage of the population of 20 to 29-year-olds	30-39 as a percentage of the population of 30 to 39-year-olds	40 and over as a percentage of the population of over 40-year-olds
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>OECD countries</b>									
Australia	15	12	5 - 16	34,2	100,0	81,8	28,2	14,9	7,1
Austria	15	11	6 - 16	60,6	98,2	76,4	17,9	3,1	x(8)
Belgium*	18	15	3 - 17	118,7	99,1	90,5	25,2	8,4	1,4
Canada	16	12	6 - 17	20,1	97,1	74,2	21,7	4,6	1,2
Czech Republic	15	12	5 - 16	70,6	99,8	80,8	14,2	1,1	n
Denmark	16	13	4 - 16	81,4	99,2	80,4	29,9	5,6	0,9
Finland	16	11	7 - 17	38,0	91,6	84,8	37,9	9,7	1,8
France*	16	15	3 - 17	117,7	99,8	86,4	19,1	1,7	x(8)
Germany	18	12	6 - 17	67,9	99,4	88,3	23,6	2,8	0,2
Greece	14,5	12	6 - 19	28,9	99,8	87,4	16,9	0,1	n
Hungary	16	12	5 - 16	79,2	99,9	81,1	18,7	4,2	0,1
Iceland*	16	13	4 - 16	123,9	98,5	78,9	30,5	6,5	1,8
Ireland	15	12	5 - 16	26,9	100,5	79,8	15,6	3,4	x(8)
Italy*	14	12	3 - 14	97,5	99,7	65,5	18,7	2,3	0,1
Japan	15	14	4 - 17	77,4	101,2	m	m	m	m
Korea	14	12	6 - 17	17,5	92,3	78,6	23,9	1,4	0,3
Luxembourg	15	12	4 - 15	65,8	95,3	73,7	4,6	0,4	n
Mexico	15	7	6 - 12	35,5	94,8	41,0	9,1	2,8	0,7
Netherlands	18	14	4 - 17	49,9	99,4	86,6	22,9	3,0	0,6
New Zealand	16	13	4 - 16	86,8	99,0	72,4	21,4	9,0	3,1
Norway	16	12	6 - 17	74,5	97,4	85,5	27,5	6,1	1,3
Poland	15	11	6 - 16	29,2	93,6	84,2	24,4	3,0	m
Portugal	14	10	6 - 15	63,9	105,2	80,3	19,9	3,0	0,5
Slovak Republic	15	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Spain*	16	13	4 - 16	98,1	104,4	79,5	24,3	2,7	0,4
Sweden*	16	13	6 - 18	70,5	97,8	86,4	33,4	15,0	3,4
Switzerland	15	11	6 - 16	20,8	98,8	83,5	18,9	3,3	0,1
Turkey*	14	5	7 - 11	n	80,2	28,4	5,2	0,2	n
United Kingdom*	16	12	4 - 15	81,1	98,9	73,3	23,8	13,2	5,4
United States	17	10	6 - 15	49,9	99,3	73,9	21,2	5,4	1,5
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>63,8</b>	<b>97,9</b>	<b>77,3</b>	<b>21,4</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>1,3</b>
<b>Non-OECD countries</b>									
Argentina 1	14	10	5 - 14	37,4	103,8	62,5	20,8	4,8	1,2
Brazil 1	14	8	7 - 14	24,6	90,1	78,0	20,7	5,9	1,5
Chile 1	14	9	6 - 14	23,6	92,7	66,7	m	m	m
China	14	5	7 - 11	m	79,6	m	m	n	n
Egypt	13	6	6 - 11	6,4	83,5	31,4	m	n	n
Indonesia 2	15	4	8 - 11	n	76,5	38,5	3,0	n	n
Israel	16	11	6 - 16	99,6	96,6	63,6	20,1	4,3	0,9
Jamaica	12	9	6 - 14	n	88,6	39,6	a	a	a
Jordan	15	m	m	13,7	83,6	45,0	m	m	m
Malaysia 1	16	7	6 - 12	8,1	97,3	46,5	6,0	0,5	0,1
Paraguay 1	14	5	7 - 11	6,3	86,6	46,6	m	m	m
Peru 1	16	9	6 - 14	48,4	98,0	57,3	15,9	2,3	0,4
Philippines 1	12	8	m	16,0	84,3	m	m	n	n
Russian Federation 2	15	8	8 - 15	m	82,5	70,8	15,4	m	m
Thailand	14	9	4 - 13	61,5	97,4	60,2	m	m	m
Tunisia	16	6	6 - 11	19,1	87,4	52,5	4,6	n	n
Uruguay 1	15	9	6 - 14	23,5	97,8	60,7	18,7	3,6	0,4
Zimbabwe	12	7	7 - 13	m	82,2	45,3	m	m	m

Note: Ending age of compulsory education is the age at which compulsory schooling ends. For example, an ending age of 18 indicates that all students under 18 are legally obliged to participate in education. Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

1. Year of reference 1999.

2. Year of reference 2001.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)).

Source: OECD. (C1.2.)

Table 7. Students enrolled in public and private institutions and full-time and part-time programmes in tertiary education (2000)  
Distribution of students, by mode of study, type of institution and programme destination

	Type of institution						Mode of study			
	Tertiary-type B education			Tertiary-type A and advanced research programmes			Tertiary-type B education		Tertiary-type A and advanced research programmes	
	Public	Government-dependent private	Independent private	Public	Government-dependent private	Independent private	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
<b>OECD countries</b>										
Australia	98,9	1,1	a	100,0	a	a	32,3	67,7	62,1	37,9
Austria	64,4	35,6	n	95,8	4,2	n	66,1	33,9	100,0	a
Belgium	48,7	51,3	n	38,7	61,3	n	74,4	25,6	94,9	5,1
Canada	100,0	n	n	100,0	n	n	85,2	14,8	68,2	31,8
Czech Republic	66,3	33,7	a	100,0	a	a	100,0	n	92,4	7,6
Denmark	99,6	0,4	a	100,0	a	a	100,0	a	100,0	a
Finland	81,3	18,7	a	89,7	10,3	a	100,0	a	100,0	a
France	73,2	9,1	17,7	89,4	0,8	9,8	100,0	a	100,0	a
Germany	63,2	36,8	x(2)	100,0	a	a	84,9	15,1	100,0	a
Greece	100,0	a	a	100,0	a	a	100,0	a	100,0	a
Hungary	100,0	n	a	87,0	13,0	a	87,7	12,3	58,0	42,0
Iceland	43,8	56,2	n	95,4	4,6	n	71,2	28,8	80,9	19,1
Ireland	94,2	n	5,8	95,3	n	4,7	60,7	39,3	86,8	13,2
Italy	85,3	a	14,7	93,8	a	6,2	100,0	a	100,0	a
Japan	9,4	a	90,6	27,3	a	72,7	96,7	3,3	90,6	9,4
Korea	14,0	a	86,0	23,2	a	76,8	100,0	a	100,0	a
Luxembourg	100,0	a	a	100,0	a	a	99,3	0,7	100,0	a
Mexico	100,0	a	a	69,0	a	31,0	100,0	a	100,0	a
Netherlands	8,9	91,1	m	31,3	68,7	m	69,3	30,7	82,6	17,4
New Zealand	81,3	18,2	0,5	99,0	1,0	n	45,0	55,0	69,7	30,3
Norway	74,9	25,1	x(2)	88,6	11,4	x(5)	87,2	12,8	72,8	27,2
Poland	89,0	10,2	0,7	72,2	a	27,8	78,0	22,0	53,9	46,1
Portugal	80,0	a	20,0	64,3	a	35,7	m	m	m	m
Slovak Republic	94,9	5,1	n	100,0	n	n	64,8	35,2	71,9	28,1
Spain	77,3	16,3	6,3	88,7	n	11,3	99,6	0,4	91,5	8,5
Sweden	71,4	1,6	27,0	94,6	5,4	a	93,0	7,0	54,0	46,0
Switzerland	37,7	39,2	23,1	92,4	6,1	1,5	32,9	67,1	94,5	5,5
Turkey*	97,6	a	2,4	95,7	a	4,3	100,0	a	100,0	a
United Kingdom	a	100,0	n	a	100,0	n	30,5	69,5	76,0	24,0
United States	92,5	a	7,5	68,7	a	31,3	44,2	55,8	64,7	35,3
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>71,6</b>	<b>18,3</b>	<b>10,1</b>	<b>80,0</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>10,4</b>	<b>79,4</b>	<b>20,6</b>	<b>85,0</b>	<b>15,0</b>
<b>Non-OECD countries</b>										
Argentina 1	m	m	m	85,2	a	14,8	m	m	m	m
Brazil 1	m	a	m	36,9	a	63,1	m	m	100,0	a
Chile 1	7,2	6,8	86,0	33,0	23,3	43,7	100,0	n	100,0	n
China	m	m	m	m	m	m	59,4	40,6	89,4	10,6
Egypt	31,1	m	68,9	m	m	m	68,9	31,1	m	m
Indonesia 2	37,1	a	62,9	31,4	a	68,6	100,0	a	100,0	a
Israel	22,0	78,0	x(2)	12,8	79,6	7,9	100,0	a	83,6	19,1
Jamaica	97,7	a	2,3	81,4	a	18,6	71,6	28,4	m	m
Jordan	44,7	a	55,3	69,2	a	30,8	100,0	a	100,0	a
Malaysia 1	56,4	a	43,6	77,0	a	23,0	89,8	10,2	85,5	14,5
Paraguay 1	51,7	1,7	46,5	m	a	m	100,0	a	m	m
Peru 1	56,2	m	43,8	62,3	a	37,7	100,0	a	m	m
Philippines 1	a	a	a	26,9	a	73,1	a	a	100,0	a
Russian Federation 2	97,8	a	2,2	90,3	a	9,7	m	m	m	m
Thailand	56,7	a	43,3	88,3	a	11,7	100,0	a	m	m
Tunisia	100,0	a	a	100,0	a	a	100,0	a	100,0	a
Uruguay 1	91,0	a	9,0	88,4	a	11,6	100,0	a	100,0	a
Zimbabwe 2	91,0	9,0	a	76,0	24,0	a	m	m	m	m

Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

1. Year of reference 1999.

2. Year of reference 2001.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)). (C2.3.)

Source: OECD.



Table 8. Participation rate in continuing education and training during one year for 25 to 64-year-olds, by level of education, type of training and gender

		Job-related continuing education and training				All continuing education and training			
		Lower secondary education	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education	Tertiary education	All levels of education	Lower secondary education	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education	Tertiary education	All levels of education
Australia	M+F	19	33	55	30	23	39	60	36
IALS 95/96	Males	23	35	57	34	25	38	41	37
	Females	16	30	52	26	22	41	61	34
Belgium (Fl.)	M+F	4	19	33	14	9	28	47	22
IALS 95/96	Males	6	24	36	18	9	30	26	24
	Females	2	15	28	10	8	26	44	19
Canada	M+F	8	19	33	22	12	25	43	29
1997	Males	10	20	33	22	13	25	40	28
	Females	6	18	34	22	12	26	45	30
Czech Republic	M+F	15	29	38	22	18	36	49	27
IALS 98/99	Males	22	29	44	27	27	37	35	33
	Females	7	29	30	17	9	35	44	22
Denmark	M+F	29	51	70	49	36	59	75	56
IALS 98/99	Males	33	48	66	48	38	55	64	54
	Females	25	53	76	49	35	64	81	59
Finland	M+F	24	41	65	43	36	52	76	55
2000	Males	24	39	64	41	32	46	76	50
	Females	24	43	65	45	41	58	76	59
Germany	M+F	9	26	43	29	16	39	60	42
2000	Males	15	30	46	34	20	40	60	45
	Females	6	22	38	23	14	39	58	39
Hungary	M+F	5	11	35	13	6	17	49	18
IALS 98/99	Males	5	11	32	12	7	16	18	17
	Females	5	11	37	13	5	18	56	19
Ireland	M+F	9	21	41	16	13	30	50	22
IALS 95/96	Males	11	21	39	16	12	28	32	20
	Females	6	21	43	15	13	32	55	24
Italy	M+F	6	27	46	16	9	37	52	22
IALS 98/99	Males	10	32	46	21	13	41	33	26
	Females	3	21	45	11	7	33	53	18
Netherlands	M+F	14	27	40	24	24	42	52	36
IALS 94/95	Males	18	35	44	30	24	44	39	38
	Females	10	19	34	17	24	39	52	34
New Zealand	M+F	29	45	62	38	36	55	69	46
IALS 95/96	Males	32	49	67	43	38	54	55	48
	Females	26	42	58	35	35	55	67	45
Norway	M+F	22	44	62	44	26	47	67	48
IALS 98/99	Males	25	44	59	45	30	48	46	49
	Females	17	43	65	44	21	46	70	48
Poland	M+F	5	18	27	11	6	23	37	14
IALS 94/95	Males	7	20	26	12	8	25	22	15
	Females	2	16	27	9	4	22	39	13
Portugal*	M+F	m	m	m	m	8	39	55	13
IALS 98/99	Males	m	m	m	m	10	41	37	14
	Females	m	m	m	m	6	37	61	12
Sweden*	M+F	m	m	m	m	36	58	70	54
IALS 94/95	Males	m	m	m	m	39	56	61	53
	Females	m	m	m	m	34	61	74	56
Switzerland	M+F	11	32	48	32	20	44	55	42
1998/99	Males	12	35	49	36	16	41	55	42
	Females	11	30	44	27	22	47	55	42
United Kingdom	M+F	28	52	70	40	33	58	75	45
IALS 95/96	Males	30	51	68	43	33	54	64	46
	Females	27	54	72	37	33	64	80	44
United States	M+F	14	35	58	40	24	46	69	51
2001	Males	13	34	57	39	23	41	65	47
	Females	15	35	59	41	25	51	73	55

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)). (C4.1.)

Source: International Adult Literacy Survey 1994-1998 and national household surveys on adult education and training (see Annex 3 at [www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002) for details).

Table 9. **Expenditure on educational institutions per student (1999)**  
*Annual expenditure on educational institutions per student in equivalent US dollars converted using PPPs, by level of education, based on full-time equivalents*

	Post-secondary non-tertiary education	Tertiary education		
		All tertiary education	Tertiary-type B education	Tertiary-type A and advanced research programmes
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>OECD countries</b>				
Australia*	7650	11725	7993	12588
Austria*	9131	12070	x(7)	x(7)
Belgium*	x(5)	9724	x(7)	x(7)
Canada*	x(7)	15211	x(7)	15470
Czech Republic*	832	5688	1886	6679
Denmark*	m	10657	x(7)	x(7)
Finland*	x(5)	8114	4500	8474
France*	5839	7867	8458	7709
Germany*	11679	10393	5495	11209
Greece 1*	5415	4260	3439	4606
Hungary 1*	2983	5861	x(7)	x(7)
Iceland	m	m	m	m
Ireland	4168	9673	x(7)	x(7)
Italy 1	m	7552	7147	7557
Japan*	x(4,7)	10278	7649	10749
Korea*	a	5356	3494	6612
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m
Mexico	a	4789	x(7)	x(7)
Netherlands 2*	m	12285	7227	12354
New Zealand	m	m	m	m
Norway 1	x(5)	12096	x(7)	x(7)
Poland 1	x(4)	3912	x(7)	3912
Portugal*	a	4802	x(7)	x(7)
Slovak Republic	x(4)	5325	x(9)	5325
Spain	x(5)	5707	5111	5760
Sweden	6675	14222	x(7)	x(7)
Switzerland 1, 3*	7960	17997	13421	18584
Turkey 1	m	4328	x(7)	x(7)
United Kingdom*	x(5)	9554	x(7)	x(7)
United States 4*	x(7)	19220	x(7)	x(7)
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>4795</b>	<b>9210</b>	~	~
<b>OECD total</b>	~	<b>11422</b>	~	~
<b>Non-OECD countries</b>				
Argentina	a	5606	5137	6056
Brazil 1, 5	m	13567	m	13567
Chile	a	6911	3545	7652
China	a	5798	x(7)	x(7)
India 5	a	m	m	m
Indonesia 6	a	1047	x(7)	x(7)
Israel	4115	11210	7965	12088
Jamaica 1	908	6484	2650	13194
Jordan 1	a	5082	x(7)	x(7)
Malaysia 1	8423	7924	7677	7979
Paraguay	a	5465	2796	6750
Peru	m	1414	675	2057
Philippines 1, 5	962	1060	a	1060
Tunisia 1, 6	a	5008	x(7)	x(7)
Uruguay 1	a	2239	x(7)	x(7)
Zimbabwe 1	x(5)	m	m	m

Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

1. Public institutions only.
2. Public and government-dependent private institutions only.
3. Column 9 refers to tertiary-type A education only.
4. Public and independent private institutions only.
5. Year of reference 1998.
6. Year of reference 2000.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)). (B1.1.)

Source: OECD.

Table 10. **Expenditure on educational institutions as a percentage of GDP (1995, 1999)**  
*Expenditure on educational institutions from public and private sources, by level of education, source of fund and year*

	Tertiary education			
	1999			1995
	Public <sup>1</sup>	Private <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total
<b>OECD countries</b>				
Australia*	0,8	0,7	1,5	1,7
Austria 3*	1,4	n	1,5	1,5
Belgium*	1,3	m	m	m
Canada 4*	1,6	1,0	2,5	2,2
Czech Republic*	0,8	0,1	0,9	1,0
Denmark 3*	1,5	n	1,6	1,6
Finland*	1,8	n	1,8	1,9
France*	1,0	0,1	1,1	1,1
Germany*	1,0	0,1	1,1	1,1
Greece 3*	1,0	n	1,0	0,7
Hungary	0,8	0,2	1,1	1,0
Iceland	m	m	m	m
Ireland <sup>5</sup>	1,1	0,3	1,4	1,3
Italy	0,7	0,1	0,8	0,8
Japan <sup>6</sup> *	0,5	0,6	1,0	1,0
Korea*	0,5	1,9	2,4	m
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m
Mexico	0,8	0,3	1,1	1,1
Netherlands*	1,0	0,3	1,3	1,2
New Zealand	0,9	m	m	1,1
Norway	1,4	0,1	1,5	1,7
Poland	0,8	0,2	1,0	m
Portugal 3*	1,0	0,1	1,1	0,9
Slovak Republic 3, 5	0,8	0,1	0,8	m
Spain	0,9	0,3	1,1	1,0
Sweden <sup>5</sup>	1,5	0,2	1,7	1,6
Switzerland	1,2	n	1,2	m
Turkey 3*	1,0	n	1,0	0,7
United Kingdom*	0,8	0,3	1,1	1,2
United States 4*	1,1	1,2	2,3	m
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>~</b>
<b>OECD total</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>~</b>
<b>Country mean for countries with 1995 data only</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>Non-OECD countries</b>				
Argentina 3	0,8	0,4	1,1	m
Brazil 3, 7	1,1	m	m	m
Chile	0,6	1,6	2,2	m
China	0,5	0,4	0,8	m
India <sup>6, 7</sup>	0,6	n	0,6	m
Indonesia 3, 5, 8	0,2	0,2	0,4	m
Israel	1,3	0,7	2,0	1,8
Jamaica	1,2	0,5	1,7	m
Jordan 5	1,0	0,9	1,9	m
Malaysia 3	1,2	0,1	1,3	m
Paraguay	0,8	0,7	1,5	m
Peru 3, 9	0,7	0,6	1,2	m
Philippines 7	0,7	m	m	m
Thailand 3	0,9	0,2	1,1	m
Tunisia 3, 8	1,5	m	m	m
Uruguay 3, 5	0,6	m	m	m
Zimbabwe <sup>6</sup>	1,0	m	m	m

1. Including public subsidies to households attributable for educational institutions. Including direct expenditure on educational institutions from international sources.

2. Net of public subsidies attributable for educational institutions.

3. Public subsidies to households not included in public expenditure, but in private expenditure.

4. Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education.

5. Direct expenditure on tertiary-level educational institutions from international sources exceeds 1.5 per cent of all public expenditure.

International sources at primary and secondary level exceed 1.5 per cent in Uruguay.

6. Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

7. Year of reference 1998.

8. Year of reference 2000.

9. Excluding post-secondary non-tertiary education.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)). (B2.1b.)

Source: OECD.

Table 11. **Change of expenditure on educational institutions (1995, 1999)**

Index of change between 1995 and 1999 in public and private expenditure on educational institutions, by level of education (1995=100)

	All levels of education			Tertiary education		
	Direct public expenditure for educational institutions	Direct private expenditure for educational institutions	Total direct expenditure from both public and private sources for educational institutions	Direct public expenditure for educational institutions	Direct private expenditure for educational institutions	Total direct expenditure from both public and private sources for educational institutions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>OECD countries</b>						
Australia	123	140	126	88	143	107
Austria	107	79	105	107	54	106
Canada 1	106	116	108	117	113	116
Czech Republic	92	75	90	116	51	98
Denmark 2	110	103	109	102	406	104
Finland	109	x(1)	111	108	x(7)	111
France	109	102	108	110	99	108
Germany	102	102	102	102	119	104
Greece	143	x(1)	149	182	x(7)	173
Hungary	107	120	109	117	145	123
Ireland	124	128	124	160	134	151
Italy	103	m	m	112	133	116
Japan 3	106	106	106	116	108	111
Mexico	114	114	114	119	159	128
Netherlands	113	163	116	105	229	119
New Zealand	134	m	m	96	m	m
Norway	104	88	104	102	88	101
Poland	116	m	m	113	m	m
Portugal	124	262	125	127	265	132
Spain	112	110	111	123	125	124
Sweden	114	201	116	108	206	116
Switzerland	m	m	m	m	m	m
Turkey	186	m	m	167	231	169
United Kingdom	106	m	m	100	103	101

Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

1. Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education.

2. Post-secondary non-tertiary data are missing.

3. Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

Source: OECD. (B2.2.)

**Table 12. Change in expenditure on educational institutions per student in comparison to underlying factors (1995, 1999)**  
*Indices of change in expenditure on educational institutions, enrolment and expenditure per student*  
between 1995 and 1999 (1995=100)

	Change in expenditure	Change in the number of students	Change in expenditure per student
Czech Republic	98	147	<b>66</b>
Poland <sup>1</sup>	113	156	<b>72</b>
Hungary <sup>1</sup>	117	145	<b>80</b>
United Kingdom	101	110	<b>92</b>
Finland	111	116	<b>95</b>
Australia	107	113	<b>95</b>
Sweden	116	120	<b>96</b>
Denmark	104	105	<b>99</b>
Austria	106	107	<b>99</b>
Norway	101	98	<b>104</b>
Portugal	132	124	<b>106</b>
Mexico	128	128	<b>100</b>
Japan	111	101	<b>110</b>
France	108	98	<b>110</b>
Germany	104	93	<b>111</b>
Canada	116	103	<b>112</b>
Netherlands	119	103	<b>116</b>
Italy <sup>1</sup>	116	99	<b>118</b>
Spain	124	102	<b>121</b>
Greece <sup>1</sup>	173	143	<b>122</b>
Ireland	151	115	<b>132</b>
Turkey	169	86	<b>195</b>

Note: 1. public institutions only

Source: OECD Education database (EAG 2002)

Table 13. **Relative proportions of public and private expenditure on educational institutions (1995, 1999)**  
*Distribution of public and private sources of funds for educational institutions after transfers from public sources, by level of education and year*

	Tertiary education					
	1999			1995		
	Public sources	Private sources <sup>1</sup>	Private: of which subsidised	Public sources	Private sources <sup>1</sup>	Private: of which subsidised
<b>OECD countries</b>						
Australia*	52,4	47,6	1,1	64,2	35,8	8,1
Austria*	98,7	1,3	x	97,6	2,4	x
Belgium	m	m	m	m	m	m
Belgium (Fl.)*	100,0	n	m	m	m	m
Canada 2*	59,3	40,7	2,4	59,1	40,9	a
Czech Republic*	84,7	15,3	n	71,0	29,0	8,6
Denmark 2*	97,7	2,3	m	m	m	n
Finland*	97,4	2,6	n	m	m	m
France*	85,7	14,3	2,3	84,3	15,7	5,0
Germany*	91,5	8,5	0,3	92,7	7,3	0,7
Greece*	99,9	0,1	m	m	m	n
Hungary	76,6	23,4	n	80,3	19,7	n
Iceland	m	m	m	m	m	m
Ireland	73,4	26,6	4,0	69,7	30,3	x
Italy	80,3	19,7	6,2	82,8	17,2	0,1
Japan <sup>3</sup> *	44,5	55,5	a	42,8	57,2	a
Korea*	20,7	79,3	1,3	m	m	m
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m
Mexico	71,8	28,2	2,7	77,4	22,6	m
Netherlands*	77,6	22,4	2,1	88,3	11,7	10,2
New Zealand	m	m	a	m	m	m
Norway	94,4	5,6	n	93,6	6,4	m
Poland 4	82,8	17,2	m	m	m	m
Portugal*	92,9	7,1	m	96,5	3,5	m
Slovak Republic	91,9	8,1	m	m	m	m
Spain	74,2	25,8	3,2	74,4	25,6	2,0
Sweden	88,4	11,6	a	93,6	6,4	m
Switzerland	96,7	3,3	3,3	m	m	m
Turkey*	95,3	4,7	m	96,6	3,4	4,2
United Kingdom*	63,2	36,8	10,7	63,9	36,1	16,0
United States 2*	46,9	53,1	x	m	m	m
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>79,2</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>2,1</b>	~	~	
<b>Non-OECD countries</b>						
Argentina	67,4	32,6	0,6	m	m	m
Chile	22,8	77,2	6,3	m	m	m
China	56,8	43,2	n	m	m	m
India 2, 5	99,7	0,3	x	m	m	m
Indonesia 6	43,8	56,2	m	m	m	m
Israel	58,1	41,9	5,2	m	m	m
Jamaica	70,4	29,6	1,0	m	m	m
Jordan	48,1	51,9	x	m	m	m
Malaysia	92,7	7,3	m	m	m	m
Paraguay	51,2	48,8	x	m	m	m
Peru 2	54,5	45,5	m	m	m	m
Philippines 5	m	m	m	m	m	m
Thailand	83,3	16,7	m	m	m	m
Uruguay	m	m	m	m	m	m

1. Including subsidies attributable to payments to educational institutions received from public sources.

To calculate private funds net of subsidies, subtract public subsidies (columns 3,6,9) from private funds (columns 2,5,8).

To calculate total public funds, including public subsidies, add public subsidies (columns 3,6,9) to direct public funds (columns 1,4,7).

2. Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education or missing.

3. Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

4. Public institutions only.

5. Year of reference 1998.

6. Year of reference 2000.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)). (B4.2.)

Source: OECD.

Table 14. Expenditure on instruction, research and development (R&D) and ancillary services in educational institutions as a percentage of GDP (1999)

	Tertiary education			
	Expenditure on educational institutions			
	Educational core services	Ancillary services (transport, meals, housing provided by institutions)	Research and development at tertiary institutions	Total
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>OECD countries</b>				
Australia	1,00	0,09	0,43	1,52
Austria	x(8)	x(8)	x(8)	1,45
Belgium	x(8)	x(8)	0,46	1,26
Canada*1	2,05	0,02	0,43	2,51
Czech Republic	0,67	0,10	0,15	0,92
Denmark	1,14	x(5)	0,43	1,56
Finland	1,14	0,01	0,63	1,78
France*2	0,88	0,07	0,18	1,13
Germany	0,65	n	0,40	1,06
Greece <sup>3</sup>	0,77	0,02	0,23	1,02
Hungary <sup>3</sup>	0,80	0,13	0,13	1,07
Iceland	m	m	m	m
Ireland <sup>2*</sup>	1,17	n	0,23	1,40
Italy	0,80	0,03	x(6)	0,83
Japan <sup>4</sup>	x(8)	x(8)	x(8)	1,04
Korea	x(8)	x(8)	x(8)	2,38
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m
Mexico*2	0,93	m	0,18	1,11
Netherlands*2	0,77	0,01	0,50	1,28
New Zealand	x(8)	x(8)	x(8)	0,94
Norway	x(8)	x(8)	x(8)	1,51
Poland <sup>2, 3</sup>	0,74	0,07	0,15	0,97
Portugal	x(8)	x(8)	x(8)	1,05
Slovak Republic	0,60	0,16	0,07	0,83
Spain	0,84	x(5)	0,27	1,10
Sweden	0,88	a	0,81	1,69
Switzerland	x(8)	x(8)	x(8)	1,21
Turkey <sup>2, 3</sup>	1,00	0,01	0,02	1,03
United Kingdom	0,68	n	0,38	1,07
United States <sup>1</sup>	2,08	n	0,26	2,33
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>0,97</b>	<b>0,04</b>	<b>0,32</b>	<b>1,32</b>

Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

1. Post-secondary non-tertiary is included in tertiary education and excluded from primary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education.

2. Research and development expenditure and thus total expenditure are underestimated.

3. Ancillary services in public institutions only. Other ancillary services included in instructional services.

4. Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)). (B6.1.)

Source: OECD.

Table 15. **Expenditure per student on instruction, ancillary services and research and development (R&D) (1999)**

Expenditure per student on educational institutions in US dollars converted using PPPs from public and private sources, by type of service and level of education

	Tertiary education			
	Expenditure on educational institutions			
	Educational core services	Ancillary services (transport, meals, housing provided by institutions)	Research and development	Total
	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>OECD countries</b>				
Australia	7714	674	3338	11725
Austria	x(7)	x(7)	x(7)	12070
Belgium	x(7)	x(7)	3565	9724
Canada*1	12443	146	2622	15211
Czech Republic	4124	606	958	5688
Denmark	7753	x(4)	2904	10657
Finland	5196	30	2888	8114
France*	6123	514	1231	7867
Germany	6438	n	3955	10393
Greece2	3199	93	968	4260
Hungary2	4398	726	736	5861
Iceland	m	m	m	m
Ireland	8089	n	1585	9673
Italy2	7292	260	x(4)	7552
Japan3	x(7)	x(7)	x(7)	10278
Korea	x(7)	x(7)	x(7)	5356
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m
Mexico*	4018	n	771	4789
Netherlands*4	7383	77	4825	12285
New Zealand	x(7)	x(7)	x(7)	m
Norway2	x(7)	x(7)	x(7)	12096
Poland2, 5	2993	301	618	3912
Portugal	x(7)	x(7)	x(7)	4802
Slovak Republic	3854	1003	468	5325
Spain	4331	x(4)	1376	5707
Sweden	7395	a	6828	14222
Switzerland2	x(7)	x(7)	x(7)	17997
Turkey2	4206	21	100	4328
United Kingdom	6120	n	3434	9554
United States1, 6	17115	n	2105	19220
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>6493</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>2264</b>	<b>9210</b>

Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

1. Post-secondary non-tertiary included in tertiary education.
2. Public institutions only.
3. Post-secondary non-tertiary included in both upper secondary and tertiary education.
4. Public and government-dependent private institutions only.
5. Primary, secondary and post-secondary education includes tertiary-type B education.
6. Public and independent private institutions only.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)). (B6.2.)

Source: OECD.



Table 16. **Private internal rates of return to education (1999-2000)**  
*The impact of length of studies, taxes, unemployment risk, tuition fees and public student support in upper secondary and tertiary education, by gender (in percentage points)*

	Return on upper secondary education (in percentage points) <sup>1</sup>						Return on tertiary education (in percentage points) <sup>2</sup>												
	Comprehensive private internal rate of return			Impact of			Comprehensive private internal rate of return			Impact of									
	Length of studies			Taxes			Unemployment risk			Tuition fees			Public student support						
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females					
Canada	13,6	12,7	m	11,9	10,8	-1,6	-1,2	3,6	3,1	8,4	10,6	-0,5	-1,3	0,6	0,6	-2,0	-2,7	1,6	2,2
Denmark	11,3	10,5	m	11,3	8,3	-2,2	-1,4	2,2	3,6	7,9	5,7	-0,4	-1,0	1,1	0,7	-0,1	-0,2	5,4	4,9
France	14,8	19,2	m	7,5	10,5	-1,0	-0,7	8,3	9,4	13,3	12,1	-1,6	-1,7	0,4	1,2	-0,8	-0,9	0,9	1,0
Germany	10,8	6,9	m	10,0	6,1	-2,1	-1,7	2,9	2,5	7,1	7,0	-1,5	-1,6	1,1	0,6	-0,3	-0,6	2,6	2,9
Italy <sup>3</sup>	11,2	m		9,5	m	m	m	1,7	m	6,7	m	m	m	0,5	m	-0,7	m	n	n
Japan	6,4	8,5	m	4,4	6,6	-0,2	-0,2	2,2	2,1	8,0	8,0	-0,3	-0,2	0,3	0,0	-1,6	-2,2	1,1	1,1
Netherlands <sup>4</sup>	7,9	8,4	m	6,9	7,9	-0,2	-1,6	1,2	2,1	11,7	9,4	-2,0	-1,0	n	0,7	-0,6	-0,7	2,9	3,9
Sweden <sup>5</sup>	6,4	m		3,9	m	-0,6	m	3,1	m	9,4	7,4	-1,5	-0,7	1,2	1,6	-0,7	-0,8	3,0	3,3
United Kingdom	15,1	m		12,4	m	-1,5	m	4,2	m	18,1	16,4	-2,1	-2,3	0,7	0,7	-2,4	-2,3	3,0	2,7
United States	16,4	11,8	m	14,4	10,6	-0,9	-1,3	2,9	2,5	18,9	18,8	-2,3	-2,0	0,9	1,4	-4,7	-6,0	2,1	2,7
<b>Country mean<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>11,4</b>	<b>11,1</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>9,2</b>	<b>8,7</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>-1,1</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>11,4</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>-1,5</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,9</b>

1. The rate of return to upper secondary education is calculated by comparing the benefits and costs with those of lower secondary education.

2. The rate of return to tertiary education is calculated by comparing the benefits and costs with those of upper secondary education.

3. Data for males derive from 1996 post-tax earnings data.

4. Year of reference 1997.

5. In tertiary education, the theoretical length of standard tertiary courses is used in the calculations rather than the average theoretical length of different programmes for men and women. For women, earnings differential between upper and lower secondary levels are not large enough to permit a positive rate of return calculation.

6. Data for men exclude Italy; data for women in upper secondary education exclude Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Source: OECD. (A13.3.)

Table 17. **Relative earnings of the population with income from employment**

By level of educational attainment and gender for 25 to 64-year-olds and 30 to 44-year-olds (upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education = 100)

			Below upper secondary education		Tertiary-type B education		Tertiary-type A and advanced research programmes		Tertiary education	
			25-64	30-44	25-64	30-44	25-64	30-44	25-64	30-44
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Australia	1999	Males	86	83	118	120	151	149	139	139
		Females	89	88	131	130	155	155	146	146
		M+F	80	78	116	115	144	143	134	133
Belgium	2000	Males	93	x(1)	113	x(3)	141	x(5)	128	x(7)
		Females	82	x(1)	122	x(3)	151	x(5)	132	x(7)
		M+F	92	x(1)	112	x(3)	146	x(5)	128	x(7)
Canada	1999	Males	79	78	116	117	159	159	137	137
		Females	70	69	116	118	171	189	140	148
		M+F	79	79	112	113	162	167	135	138
Czech Republic	1999	Males	75	77	177	182	178	176	178	177
		Females	72	75	127	124	172	176	170	174
		M+F	68	70	151	151	180	182	179	181
Denmark	1999	Males	87	85	122	118	150	145	133	129
		Females	90	90	117	112	147	146	123	120
		M+F	86	85	112	108	151	146	124	120
Finland	1999	Males	93	90	129	125	200	188	167	159
		Females	99	96	124	123	176	172	145	141
		M+F	96	94	120	115	190	179	153	144
France	1999	Males	88	86	128	137	178	181	159	163
		Females	79	81	131	139	158	165	145	152
		M+F	84	84	125	133	169	174	150	155
Germany	2000	Males	80	87	112	110	162	160	141	139
		Females	72	71	113	114	154	153	137	137
		M+F	75	78	115	114	163	160	143	141
Hungary	2001	Males	75	76	189	170	233	237	232	237
		Females	71	74	130	119	164	163	164	162
		M+F	71	73	151	136	194	191	194	190
Ireland	1998	Males	78	84	117	126	137	143	131	136
		Females	59	60	98	83	175	170	145	136
		M+F	79	81	111	117	157	157	142	140
Italy	1998	Males	54	55	x(5)	x(6)	138	142	138	142
		Females	61	56	x(5)	x(6)	115	114	115	114
		M+F	58	57	x(5)	x(6)	127	126	127	126
Korea	1998	Males	88	90	105	109	143	136	132	129
		Females	69	75	118	138	160	181	141	164
		M+F	78	80	106	113	147	142	135	134
Netherlands	1997	Males	86	85	142	128	138	130	139	130
		Females	71	71	128	133	145	150	143	148
		M+F	83	83	136	129	141	136	141	135
New Zealand	2001	Males	76	74	x(7)	x(8)	x(7)	x(8)	130	122
		Females	72	72	x(7)	x(8)	x(7)	x(8)	136	135
		M+F	74	75	x(7)	x(8)	x(7)	x(8)	133	128
Norway	1999	Males	85	88	138	141	134	136	135	137
		Females	83	87	144	150	135	137	135	138
		M+F	84	89	153	153	131	131	133	133
Portugal	1999	Males	60	57	150	155	190	194	180	185
		Females	63	58	133	139	188	206	170	185
		M+F	62	58	141	146	192	202	178	187
Spain	1998	Males	82	76	99	103	172	155	152	138
		Females	66	56	91	89	145	138	137	130
		M+F	80	72	99	101	157	144	144	133
Sweden	1999	Males	87	86	x(7)	x(8)	x(7)	x(8)	138	140
		Females	88	87	x(7)	x(8)	x(7)	x(8)	126	122
		M+F	89	88	x(7)	x(8)	x(7)	x(8)	131	131
Switzerland	2001	Males	81	81	127	128	148	144	139	138
		Females	73	74	133	142	158	167	150	158
		M+F	78	78	144	147	164	162	157	156
United Kingdom	2001	Males	72	67	124	126	157	162	147	151
		Females	70	74	142	133	206	216	183	183
		M+F	67	68	128	124	174	181	159	161
United States	2001	Males	64	63	116	115	186	183	178	175
		Females	62	61	117	119	171	173	164	166
		M+F	65	64	114	113	181	178	172	169

Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

Source: OECD. See Annex 3 for national data sources ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)). (A13.1.)

Table 18. Tertiary graduates, by field of study and level of education (2000)

		Education	Humanities and arts	Social sciences, business and law	Services	Engineering, manufacturing and construction	Agriculture	Health and welfare	Life sciences	Physical sciences	Mathematics and statistics	Computing	Not known or unspecified
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>OECD countries</b>													
Australia	A	11,3	13,9	36,0	2,8	7,9	1,2	15,0	5,6	1,1	0,5	4,6	a
	B	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Austria	A	10,7	9,6	39,1	2,2	17,3	2,9	8,1	3,2	3,1	0,8	2,8	0,2
	B	32,8	1,8	2,9	7,9	33,9	5,6	12,9	n	1,4	0,3	0,6	a
Belgium 1	A	7,3	15,5	36,3	1,6	12,5	3,5	13,3	6,3	2,0	0,6	1,0	n
	B	22,6	6,9	25,2	2,3	10,8	0,5	26,6	0,5	0,3	n	4,2	a
Canada	A	14,2	14,2	36,8	2,8	8,2	1,3	7,9	5,9	2,1	1,4	2,8	2,4
	B	4,5	7,8	29,0	12,8	16,9	3,3	18,6	0,1	0,1	n	6,0	0,8
Czech Republic	A	13,1	7,1	32,9	2,3	15,5	3,8	12,5	2,2	2,2	1,0	7,3	a
	B	a	8,1	35,4	8,0	6,1	2,6	35,1	a	a	a	4,7	a
Denmark	A	1,0	23,6	44,7	0,3	8,9	3,2	5,5	4,2	4,3	1,0	1,8	n
	B	19,2	2,2	7,9	5,4	12,4	1,1	49,2	n	n	n	2,7	0,1
Finland*	A	8,2	12,4	23,5	2,6	24,0	2,3	19,3	1,9	2,7	1,0	2,2	n
	B	0,3	4,2	22,1	16,9	19,5	1,5	31,5	a	a	a	4,0	a
France	A	8,3	19,0	36,6	2,8	11,2	0,8	2,9	6,7	5,8	2,8	2,7	0,3
	B	a	1,5	39,5	5,6	25,2	n	20,2	1,8	2,4	0,4	3,3	a
Germany	A	8,1	15,0	25,9	1,6	19,0	1,9	15,0	3,0	5,8	1,9	2,8	n
	B	10,9	1,2	9,6	9,6	13,7	3,4	50,3	a	n	a	0,3	1,0
Greece	A	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	B	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Hungary 1	A	24,4	7,1	39,5	6,0	9,8	3,6	7,3	0,5	0,7	0,1	1,0	a
	B	n	n	38,9	53,5	4,2	n	n	n	n	3,4	n	a
Iceland	A	24,8	13,0	28,4	n	7,1	0,7	15,3	4,9	2,1	0,5	3,3	a
	B	6,4	14,0	47,5	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	32,2	a
Ireland	A	9,0	20,2	30,8	1,4	9,3	1,7	7,8	6,9	3,3	1,1	8,4	0,2
	B	0,9	6,9	31,5	6,0	19,6	0,7	8,9	2,7	4,5	n	17,8	0,5
Italy	A	4,3	14,2	37,3	0,3	16,0	2,1	17,3	3,0	1,8	2,8	0,9	n
	B	38,7	61,3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Japan	A	6,3	18,1	37,2	x(13)	21,3	3,4	5,2	4,4	x(9)	x(9)	x(9)	4,0
	B	8,1	17,9	9,6	22,7	16,9	0,7	18,1	n	x(9)	x(9)	x(9)	6,0
Korea	A	5,6	20,9	22,8	2,5	27,4	3,2	6,6	2,1	4,4	2,1	2,4	a
	B	8,6	14,8	19,7	5,0	38,0	1,3	8,9	n	0,1	n	3,4	a
Luxembourg	A	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	B	25,2	a	59,4	a	5,8	a	9,6	a	a	a	a	a
Mexico	A	18,6	2,8	44,6	1,3	14,0	2,0	7,8	0,8	1,5	0,4	6,3	a
	B	n	0,7	34,4	3,8	37,7	1,8	7,2	0,6	a	0,1	13,7	a
Netherlands2	A	16,8	7,3	34,8	2,6	10,4	2,3	20,9	1,1	1,9	0,3	1,5	n
	B	a	a	39,7	11,1	2,3	a	37,7	a	a	a	9,2	a
New Zealand	A	12,6	21,3	28,3	2,0	5,6	1,4	12,9	n	11,3	0,1	1,6	2,8
	B	27,8	13,2	22,4	18,1	3,4	2,4	7,7	n	0,3	n	3,2	1,5
Norway	A	22,7	7,2	22,1	3,3	6,8	1,4	25,3	1,2	1,4	0,3	3,3	4,9
	B	a	5,5	51,0	5,2	14,9	0,1	1,0	n	a	a	21,6	0,7
Poland3	A	15,1	9,7	48,5	4,8	12,0	2,4	2,8	1,6	1,1	1,0	0,9	a
	B	100,0	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Portugal 1	A	18,7	8,5	38,6	3,7	12,4	1,7	10,6	0,9	1,0	0,7	3,0	a
	B	18,7	8,5	38,6	3,7	12,4	1,7	10,6	0,9	1,0	0,7	3,0	a
Slovak Republic	A	21,0	5,5	30,1	8,3	15,4	4,4	8,5	1,0	1,2	0,6	4,1	a
	B	3,2	12,5	5,0	7,1	6,9	1,5	63,7	n	n	n	n	a
Spain	A	13,6	9,3	36,0	3,2	12,9	3,0	11,9	2,5	3,3	1,4	2,9	n
	B	4,4	6,7	30,9	12,8	23,6	0,5	10,6	n	n	n	10,3	0,1
Sweden	A	18,8	5,7	21,6	1,0	20,5	1,0	22,8	2,3	2,4	0,6	3,1	n
	B	4,9	6,3	14,6	14,3	23,3	7,1	8,9	0,1	0,1	0,2	20,5	a
Switzerland	A	9,9	11,8	31,1	3,8	15,7	1,4	11,4	3,3	4,3	1,1	5,8	0,4
	B	14,4	2,7	39,3	10,5	12,6	1,4	12,3	n	n	n	6,8	n
Turkey	A	23,0	11,2	24,2	2,8	13,3	5,1	9,5	2,1	5,3	2,8	0,7	a
	B	a	3,7	34,8	6,8	37,6	6,3	5,4	a	n	a	5,4	a
United Kingdom	A	10,0	15,7	28,8	n	9,9	1,1	8,3	6,0	5,0	1,3	4,2	9,8
	B	6,1	7,6	22,6	n	9,2	1,6	28,4	1,6	1,5	0,3	7,1	13,9
United States	A	13,1	14,2	42,2	2,4	6,5	2,3	9,8	4,1	1,5	0,9	2,8	0,3
	B	2,5	0,2	33,4	8,6	18,6	1,9	27,9	a	a	a	6,2	0,8
<b>Country mean</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>13,2</b>	<b>12,6</b>	<b>33,5</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>13,2</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>11,5</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>0,9</b>
	<b>B</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>25,8</b>	<b>9,0</b>	<b>14,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<b>Non-OECD country</b>													
Israel	A	18,2	13,6	43,1	m	8,5	0,7	5,7	2,7	1,7	5,9	x(11)	a
	B	17,7	7,5	18,2	a	47,6	a	3,5	a	a	n	x(11)	5,4

Note: Column 1 specifies the level of education, where A equals tertiary-type A and advanced research programmes, and B equals tertiary-type B programmes.

Note: x indicates that data are included in another column. The column reference is shown in brackets after "x". e.g., x(2) means that data are included in column 2.

1. Excludes tertiary-type B second degree programmes.

2. Excludes advanced research programmes.

3. Excludes tertiary-type A second degree programmes and advanced research programmes.

\* See Annex 3 for notes ([www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002](http://www.oecd.org/els/education/eag2002)). (A4.1.)

Source: OECD.

Table 19. Percentage of Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) performed by the Business Enterprise sector, Government sector, Higher Education sector, Private Non-Profit sector (1981-2001)

		1981	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001
Australia	Business Enterprise sector	25,02		40,21		45,78		47,07	
	Government sector	45,11		32,63		23,16		23,1	
	Higher Education sector	28,55		25,52		28,59		27,07	
	Private Non-Profit sector	1,32		1,64		2,46		2,76	
Austria	Business Enterprise sector	55,85	54,76			63,55			
	Government sector	9,03	8,4			6,44			
	Higher Education sector	32,8	34,86			29,7			
	Private Non-Profit sector	2,33	1,98			0,31			
Belgium	Business Enterprise sector		71,5		71,26	70,97	71,61		
	Government sector		5,45		3,45	3,44	3,31		
	Higher Education sector		18,71		23,89	24,34	23,89		
	Private Non-Profit sector		4,33		1,39	1,25	1,18		
Canada	Business Enterprise sector	48,11	52,67	50,38	57,83	59,65	56,95	56,78	55,85
	Government sector	24,42	22,74	19,06	14,32	12,14	12,14	11,28	10,57
	Higher Education sector	26,66	23,78	29,56	26,75	27,09	29,89	30,98	32,65
	Private Non-Profit sector	0,82	0,81	0,99	1,11	1,12	1,01	0,96	0,92
Czech Republic	Business Enterprise sector				65,07	64,55	62,85	59,96	60,18
	Government sector				26,45	25,71	24,26	25,32	23,69
	Higher Education sector				8,48	9,49	12,34	14,21	15,66
	Private Non-Profit sector					0,25	0,55	0,51	0,47
Denmark	Business Enterprise sector	49,7	55,25	56,92	57,39	64,7	63,41		
	Government sector	22,67	19,54	18,33	17,01	14,33	15,16		
	Higher Education sector	26,74	24,36	23,6	24,53	20,06	20,27		
	Private Non-Profit sector	0,88	0,85	1,15	1,08	0,91	1,15		
European Union	Business Enterprise sector	62,03	63,96	64,84	62,19	62,97	64,17	64,18	
	Government sector	18,8	17,94	16,46	16,16	14,81	14,07	13,59	
	Higher Education sector	17,81	16,94	17,77	20,77	21,34	20,86	21,35	
	Private Non-Profit sector	1,36	1,16	0,93	0,88	0,88	0,89		
Finland	Business Enterprise sector	54,66	58,73	62,56	63,22	67,16	68,16	70,91	
	Government sector	22,55	19,89	18,75	16,65	12,59	11,39	10,58	
	Higher Education sector	22,24	20,9	18,68	19,54	19,61	19,72	17,85	
	Private Non-Profit sector	0,56	0,48		0,59	0,64	0,73	0,67	
France	Business Enterprise sector	58,92	58,72	60,42	60,98	62,26	63,18	62,51	62,44
	Government sector	23,59	25,27	24,18	20,99	18,64	18,14	17,32	17,7
	Higher Education sector	16,42	15,04	14,57	16,71	17,61	17,16	18,75	18,49
	Private Non-Profit sector	1,07	0,97	0,82	1,32	1,49	1,52	1,42	1,37
Germany	Business Enterprise sector	68,97	72,24	72,08	66,44	67,94	69,77	70,33	71,01
	Government sector	13,44	12,75	12,88	15,41	14,66	13,76	13,58	13,21
	Higher Education sector	17,06	14,57	14,6	18,15	17,4	16,47	16,09	15,77
	Private Non-Profit sector	0,53	0,44	0,45					
Greece	Business Enterprise sector	22,46			29,48		28,48		
	Government sector	63,08			25,49		21,71		
	Higher Education sector	14,46			44,31		49,5		
	Private Non-Profit sector				0,72		0,31		
Hungary	Business Enterprise sector			38,13	43,44	38,44	40,23	44,32	
	Government sector			19,54	25,58	31,17	32,29	26,09	
	Higher Education sector			14,42	24,76	25,19	22,35	24,02	
Iceland	Business Enterprise sector	9,61	15,37	19,39	31,85	36,61	46,67	56,36	61,14
	Government sector	60,74	48,35	49,21	37,45	37,3	30,2	25,48	21,66
	Higher Education sector	25,97	29,97	24,98	27,53	24,94	20,89	16,24	15,54
	Private Non-Profit sector	3,68	6,31	6,43	3,17	1,15	2,24	1,92	1,66
Ireland	Business Enterprise sector	43,58	51,34	60,04	69,96	71,84	72,85		
	Government sector	39,31	27,58	14,8	8,96	7,2	5,94		
	Higher Education sector	16,03	19,89	23,46	20,41	20,96	21,21		
	Private Non-Profit sector	1,08	1,2	1,69	0,76				
Italy	Business Enterprise sector	56,37	56,95	58,32	53,41	48,35	49,32	50,07	
	Government sector	25,72	23,88	20,95	21,13	20,24	19,2	18,91	
	Higher Education sector	17,91	19,17	20,74	25,46	31,42	31,48	31,02	
Japan (adj.)	Business Enterprise sector	65,96	71,78	75,48	70,28				
	Government sector	12,02	9,8	7,96	10,4				
	Higher Education sector	17,56	14,19	12,19	14,53				
	Private Non-Profit sector	4,46	4,23	4,38	4,79				
Korea	Business Enterprise sector				73,73	70,32	71,39	74,05	
	Government sector				16,96	17,46	14,45	13,31	
	Higher Education sector				8,17	11,16	12,01	11,28	
	Private Non-Profit sector				1,15	1,06	2,15	1,36	
Mexico	Business Enterprise sector				20,75	28,17	25,54		
	Government sector				33,01	36,79	45		
	Higher Education sector				45,82	31,55	26,34		
	Private Non-Profit sector				0,42	3,49	3,12		
Netherlands	Business Enterprise sector	53,26	56,17	52,87	52,12	54,17	56,37	57,6	
	Government sector	20,77	18,31	17,06	18,1	17,71	16,53	12,8	
	Higher Education sector	23,18	23,23	28,01	28,81	27,15	26,22	28,78	
	Private Non-Profit sector	2,78	2,29	2,06	0,97	0,98	0,89	0,82	
New Zealand	Business Enterprise sector			28,21	27,02		29,7		
	Government sector			43,91	42,24		36,01		
	Higher Education sector			27,88	30,74		34,29		
Norway	Business Enterprise sector	52,87	62,65		56,71		55,96		
	Government sector	17,65	14,39		17,27		15,4		
	Higher Education sector	28,95	22,23		26,02		28,64		
	Private Non-Profit sector	0,52	0,73						
Poland	Business Enterprise sector				38,73	41,47	41,33	36,09	35,83
	Government sector				34,96	30,83	30,79	32,25	31,27
	Higher Education sector				26,3	27,63	27,76	31,53	32,73
	Private Non-Profit sector					0,07	0,12	0,13	0,17

Portugal	Business Enterprise sector			26,11	20,92		22,68		
	Government sector			25,45	27,02		27,94		
	Higher Education sector			36,03	37,05		38,58		
	Private Non-Profit sector			12,41	15,01		10,79		
Russian Federation	Business Enterprise sector			68,51	68,96	69,94	70,78	70,28	
	Government sector			26,05	25,78	25,17	24,44	24,3	
	Higher Education sector			5,41	5,17	4,77	4,55	5,21	
	Private Non-Profit sector			0,02	0,09	0,12	0,22	0,21	
Slovak Republic	Business Enterprise sector			64,11	53,91	65,81	62,55	65,81	67,33
	Government sector			31,49	40,23	24,76	27,52	24,68	23,69
	Higher Education sector			4,4	5,86	9,42	9,92	9,51	8,98
	Private Non-Profit sector				0	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	Business Enterprise sector			46,59	52,04	54,97	56,32		
	Government sector			25,21	30,43	28,55	25,9		
	Higher Education sector			27,59	16,65	15,89	16,61		
	Private Non-Profit sector			0,61	0,88	0,59	1,17		
Spain	Business Enterprise sector	45,49	55,23	57,83	48,23	52,11	51,99	53,66	54,28
	Government sector	31,57	24,18	21,26	18,62	16,27	16,88	15,82	15,47
	Higher Education sector	22,95	20,59	20,37	32,02	30,51	30,12	29,62	29,42
	Private Non-Profit sector			0,55	1,12	1,1	1,01	0,9	0,83
Sweden	Business Enterprise sector	63,65	68,04		74,25		75,12		
	Government sector	6,09	4,4		3,66		3,36		
	Higher Education sector	29,99	27,39		21,93		21,4		
	Private Non-Profit sector	0,26	0,17		0,16		0,12		
Switzerland	Business Enterprise sector			74,2				73,91	
	Government sector			5,92				1,31	
	Higher Education sector			19,88				22,86	
	Private Non-Profit sector							1,92	
Turkey	Business Enterprise sector			20,36	23,61	31,56	38,05	33,44	
	Government sector			9,84	7,36	7,31	6,67	6,19	
	Higher Education sector			69,8	69,03	61,13	55,28	60,37	
United Kingdom	Business Enterprise sector	62,96	64,35	69,37	64,96	65,57	66,76	65,6	
	Government sector	20,64	18,31	13,06	14,56	13,45	12,24	12,17	
	Higher Education sector	13,55	14,7	15,62	19,21	19,67	19,64	20,78	
	Private Non-Profit sector	2,85	2,64	1,95	1,26	1,31	1,36	1,45	
United States	Business Enterprise sector	71,24	73,04	71,98	71,77	74,59	74,86	75,25	74,37
	Government sector	12,46	11,83	10,54	9,43	7,86	7,52	6,8	6,96
	Higher Education sector	13,16	12,15	14,36	15,2	14	13,86	13,87	14,21
	Private Non-Profit sector	3,14	2,97	3,12	3,6	3,56	3,76	4,09	4,45
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>Business Enterprise sector</b>	<b>66,12</b>	<b>68,98</b>	<b>69,28</b>	<b>67,28</b>	<b>68,92</b>	<b>69,21</b>	<b>69,46</b>	
	<b>Government sector</b>	<b>15,18</b>	<b>13,91</b>	<b>12,39</b>	<b>12,5</b>	<b>11,07</b>	<b>10,81</b>	<b>10,38</b>	
	<b>Higher Education sector</b>	<b>16,08</b>	<b>14,61</b>	<b>15,79</b>	<b>17,46</b>	<b>17,24</b>	<b>17,13</b>	<b>17,21</b>	
	<b>Private Non-Profit sector</b>	<b>2,63</b>	<b>2,51</b>	<b>2,54</b>	<b>2,76</b>	<b>2,77</b>	<b>2,85</b>	<b>2,96</b>	

Source: OECD R&D database

Table 20. Government- and Industry financed Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&amp;D as a percentage of GDP

		1981	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001
Australia	Government	0,69		0,72		0,71		0,71	
	Industry	0,19		0,54		0,69		0,7	
		0,88		1,26		1,4		1,41	
Austria	Government	0,53	0,6	0,62	0,74	0,68	0,74	0,74	0,79
	Industry	0,57	0,61	0,72	0,7	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75
		1,1	1,21	1,34	1,44	1,43	1,49	1,49	1,54
Belgium	Government		0,51		0,4	0,45	0,45		
	Industry		1,08		1,15	1,24	1,3		
			1,59		1,55	1,69	1,75		
Canada	Government	0,63	0,69	0,7	0,62	0,55	0,58	0,58	0,62
	Industry	0,51	0,58	0,59	0,79	0,81	0,76	0,78	0,82
		1,14	1,27	1,29	1,41	1,36	1,34	1,36	1,44
Czech Republic	Government				0,33	0,46	0,53	0,59	0,57
	Industry				0,64	0,75	0,65	0,68	0,69
					0,97	1,21	1,18	1,27	1,26
Denmark	Government	0,57	0,56	0,67	0,73		0,68		
	Industry	0,45	0,59	0,78	0,83		1,21		
		1,02	1,15	1,45	1,56		1,89		
European Union	Government	0,79	0,82	0,79	0,7	0,65	0,65	0,65	
	Industry	0,82	0,95	1,02	0,95	0,98	1,03	1,05	
		1,61	1,77	1,81	1,65	1,63	1,68	1,7	
Finland	Government	0,51			0,8	0,87	0,94	0,88	
	Industry	0,64			1,36	1,85	2,16	2,37	
		1,15			2,16	2,72	3,1	3,25	
France	Government	1,03	1,17	1,15	0,97	0,81	0,8	0,84	
	Industry	0,79	0,92	1,03	1,12	1,16	1,18	1,15	
		1,82	2,09	2,18	2,09	1,97	1,98	1,99	
Germany	Government	1,01	1,01	0,9	0,83	0,81	0,79	0,79	0,78
	Industry	1,38	1,64	1,7	1,38	1,44	1,58	1,64	1,68
		2,39	2,65	2,6	2,21	2,25	2,37	2,43	2,46
Greece	Government	0,14	0,2		0,26		0,33		
	Industry	0,04			0,12		0,16		
		0,18	0,2		0,38		0,49		
Hungary	Government			0,42	0,39	0,38	0,37	0,4	
	Industry			1,02	0,28	0,25	0,26	0,3	
				1,44	0,67	0,63	0,63	0,7	
Iceland	Government	0,54	0,47	0,65	0,89	1,15	0,97		
	Industry	0,04	0,18	0,24	0,54	0,77	1,03		
		0,58	0,65	0,89	1,43	1,92	2		
Ireland	Government	0,38	0,35	0,25	0,29	0,29	0,26		
	Industry	0,26	0,35	0,49	0,92	0,82	0,77		
		0,64	0,7	0,74	1,21	1,11	1,03		
Italy	Government	0,42	0,58	0,66	0,53				
	Industry	0,44	0,5	0,56	0,42				
		0,86	1,08	1,22	0,95				
Japan	Government	0,62	0,57	0,53	0,66	0,57	0,58	0,58	
	Industry	1,43	1,88	2,16	1,94	2,13	2,12	2,16	
		2,05	2,45	2,69	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,74	
Japan (adj.)	Government	0,53	0,49	0,45	0,56				
	Industry	1,43	1,88	2,16	1,94				
		1,96	2,37	2,61	2,5				
Korea	Government				0,48	0,66	0,61	0,64	
	Industry				1,91	1,76	1,73	1,92	
					2,39	2,42	2,34	2,56	
Mexico	Government			0,18	0,2	0,23	0,26		
	Industry				0,05	0,09	0,1		
				0,18	0,25	0,32	0,36		
Netherlands	Government	0,85	0,88	1	0,84	0,73	0,72		
	Industry	0,83	1,03	1	0,91	0,94	1		
		1,68	1,91	2	1,75	1,67	1,72		
New Zealand	Government			0,6	0,5		0,52		
	Industry			0,29	0,32		0,35		
				0,89	0,82		0,87		
Norway	Government	0,67	0,67		0,75		0,7		
	Industry	0,47	0,76		0,85		0,82		
		1,14	1,43		1,6		1,52		
Poland	Government				0,42	0,43	0,44	0,44	0,44
	Industry				0,25	0,27	0,28	0,23	0,21
					0,67	0,7	0,72	0,67	0,65
Portugal	Government			0,32	0,37		0,53		
	Industry			0,14	0,11		0,16		
				0,46	0,48		0,69		
Russian Federation	Government				0,49	0,49	0,52	0,58	0,67
	Industry				0,26	0,32	0,32	0,35	0,39
					0,75	0,81	0,84	0,93	1,06
Slovak Republic	Government			0,55	0,36	0,36	0,32	0,29	0,27
	Industry			1,13	0,57	0,41	0,33	0,36	0,37
				1,68	0,93	0,77	0,65	0,65	0,64
Slovenia	Government				0,69	0,59	0,56	0,61	
	Industry				0,78	0,78	0,86	0,81	
					1,47	1,37	1,42	1,42	
Spain	Government	0,23	0,25	0,37	0,35	0,35	0,36	0,36	
	Industry	0,18	0,25	0,39	0,36	0,44	0,43	0,47	
		0,41	0,5	0,76	0,71	0,79	0,79	0,83	
Sweden	Government	0,95	1,02		1		0,93		
	Industry	1,23	1,7		2,27		2,56		
		2,18	2,72		3,27		3,49		
Switzerland	Government	0,54						0,61	
	Industry	1,64						1,82	
		2,18						2,43	
Turkey	Government			0,23	0,24	0,27	0,3	0,32	
	Industry			0,09	0,13	0,21	0,27	0,28	
				0,32	0,37	0,48	0,57	0,6	
United Kingdom	Government	1,15	0,98	0,76	0,64	0,55	0,55	0,53	
	Industry	1	1,03	1,07	0,94	0,86	0,91	0,91	
		2,15	2,01	1,83	1,58	1,41	1,46	1,44	
United States	Government	1,12	1,3	1,1	0,89	0,79	0,76	0,71	0,76
	Industry	1,16	1,39	1,45	1,51	1,7	1,77	1,88	1,92
		2,28	2,69	2,55	2,4	2,49	2,53	2,59	2,68
Total OECD	Government	0,87	0,94	0,84	0,71	0,66	0,65	0,64	
	Industry	1	1,22	1,32	1,25	1,35	1,39	1,44	
		1,87	2,16	2,16	1,96	2,01	2,04	2,08	

Source: OECD R&amp;D database

Table 21. Repartition of researchers by sector (Business enterprise, Government, Higher Education) (%) (1981, 1999)

		1981	1999
Australia	Business Enterprise	14,34	24,06
	Government	28,07	13,63
	Higher Education	56,22	60,04
Austria	Business Enterprise	43	
	Government	8,09	
	Higher Education	45,46	
Belgium	Business Enterprise	40,42	54,52
	Government	4,96	4
	Higher Education	51,68	40,4
Canada	Business Enterprise	36,81	54,51
	Government	17,14	8,17
	Higher Education	45,4	36,61
Czech Republic	Business Enterprise		42,93
	Government		31,63
	Higher Education		24,97
Denmark	Business Enterprise	34,38	46,51
	Government	25,87	21,25
	Higher Education	38,48	31,03
European Union	Business Enterprise	50,04	50,37
	Government	15,98	13,95
	Higher Education	31,99	34,37
Finland	Business Enterprise		52,97
	Government		13,67
	Higher Education		32,3
France	Business Enterprise	41,05	46,99
	Government	18,36	15,7
	Higher Education	38,25	35,35
Germany	Business Enterprise	61,77	58,95
	Government	14,25	14,86
	Higher Education	22,83	26,19
Greece	Business Enterprise		15,16
	Government		13,56
	Higher Education		71
Hungary	Business Enterprise		25,92
	Government		36,17
	Higher Education		37,9
Iceland	Business Enterprise	9,75	39,7
	Government	50,41	26,72
	Higher Education	37,17	30,4
Ireland	Business Enterprise	28,71	64,38
	Government	30,23	3,65
	Higher Education	39,12	31,97
Italy	Business Enterprise	37,37	40,37
	Government	15,08	21,11
	Higher Education	47,55	38,52
Japan (adj.)	Business Enterprise	62,04	
	Government	9,33	
	Higher Education	26,25	
Korea	Business Enterprise		65,34
	Government		11,72
	Higher Education		21,68
Mexico	Business Enterprise		16,18
	Government		34,46
	Higher Education		48,67
Netherlands	Business Enterprise	43,41	47,93
	Government	23,36	19,93
	Higher Education	31,5	30,93
New Zealand	Business Enterprise		24,42
	Government		18,6
	Higher Education		56,98
Norway	Business Enterprise	41,81	53,22
	Government	18,48	16,6
	Higher Education	38,69	30,18
Poland	Business Enterprise		18,3
	Government		19,16
	Higher Education		62,52
Portugal	Business Enterprise		12,66
	Government		21,87
	Higher Education		52,33
Russian Federation	Business Enterprise		56,22
	Government		28,88
	Higher Education		14,63
Slovak Republic	Business Enterprise		27,4
	Government		26,38
	Higher Education		46,22
Slovenia	Business Enterprise		34,83
	Government		34,11
	Higher Education		29,46
Spain	Business Enterprise	16,74	24,65
	Government	18,85	19,38
	Higher Education	64,41	54,96
Sweden	Business Enterprise	53,57	57,17
	Government	8,04	6,07
	Higher Education	38	36,63
Switzerland	Business Enterprise		62,94
	Government		1,57
	Higher Education		35,49
Turkey	Business Enterprise		16,18
	Government		10,95
	Higher Education		72,87
United Kingdom	Business Enterprise	60,63	57,89
	Government	15,75	9,11
	Higher Education	19,69	31,09
United States	Business Enterprise	73	80,53
	Government	8,66	3,78
	Higher Education	14,39	14,75
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>Business Enterprise</b>	<b>61,23</b>	<b>63,91</b>
	<b>Government</b>	<b>11,72</b>	<b>8,29</b>
	<b>Higher Education</b>	<b>24,2</b>	<b>26,45</b>

Note: For Australia and Switzerland, data for 2000 instead of 1999; for the UK, data for 1998 instead of 1999  
Source: OECD R&D database

Table 22. Total researchers per thousand total employment (1981-2001)

	1981	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001
Australia	3,66	4,32	5,51		7,25		7,19	
Austria	1,77	2,03			4,74			
Belgium	3,51	4,14		6,32	7,41	7,84		
Canada	3,52	4,43	4,9	6,45	6,24	6,11		
Denmark	2,83	3,35	4,36	6,11		6,72		
European Union	3,48	3,98		5,22	5,48	5,64	5,8	
Finland				8,26	13,94	14,57	15,21	
France	3,87	4,68	5,41	6,67	6,73	6,81	7,12	
Germany	4,55	5,22		6,18	6,32	6,69	6,65	
Greece				2,54		3,77		
Hungary			3,93	2,85	3,17	3,28	3,73	
Ireland	1,84	2,52	3,96	4,49	5,06	5,08		
Italy	2,44	2,94	3,44	3,43	2,91	2,86	2,86	
Japan	6,64	7,75	9,07	10,09	9,71	9,88	9,72	
Japan (adj.)	5,26	6,24	7,44	8,27				
Korea				4,92	4,63	4,95	5,15	
Mexico				0,58	0,54	0,56		
Netherlands	3,2	4,05		4,77	5,05	5,08		
New Zealand			5,07	5,69		7,63		
Norway	3,82	4,75		7,54		7,97		
Poland				3,42	3,56	3,67	3,67	3,83
Portugal			1,33	2,59		3,25		
Russian Federation				9,19	7,74	7,76	7,83	7,78
Slovak Republic				4,52	4,55	4,27	4,68	4,46
Slovenia				5,55	4,76	5	4,81	
Spain	1,59	1,84	2,73	3,49	4,11	4,06	4,9	
Sweden	4,21	5,06		8,23		9,59		
Turkey			0,59	0,78	0,89	0,92	1,1	
United Kingdom	4,9	4,99	4,62	5,32	5,51			
United States	6,32	6,96		7,64		8,58		
Total OECD	4,53	5,19	5,83	5,8	6,27	6,4	6,44	

Source: OECD R&amp;D database

Note: Russian Federation is not a OECD member country



**Table 23. Share of R&D performed in the HE sector funded by business enterprise**

	1980	1985	1990	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Canada	3,9	4,3	6,3	9,1	9,8	9,4	9,1	9,6	9,6 <sup>P</sup>
Mexico	m	m	m	3,3	2,7	5,3	7,8	..	..
United States	2,5	3,8	4,7	5,7 <sup>J</sup>	6,0 <sup>J</sup>	6,1 <sup>J</sup>	6,2 <sup>J</sup>	6,0 <sup>J</sup>	5,7 <sup>JP</sup>
Australia	1,4 <sup>1</sup>	2,1	2,2	5,2	..	5,3	..	4,9	..
Japan	1,0	1,5	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,5	2,3
Korea	m	m	m	50,5 <sup>G</sup>	14,9 <sup>G</sup>	13,1 <sup>G</sup>	10,8 <sup>G</sup>	15,9 <sup>G</sup>	14,3 <sup>G</sup>
Austria	1,0 <sup>1</sup>	1,7	m	..	..	1,7	..	..	..
Belgium	8,1	8,7	15,4 <sup>3</sup>	12,7	12,1	10,9	10,9	..	..
Czech Republic	m	m	m	0,4	1,5	2,0	1,3	1,1	0,7
Denmark	0,6	1,0	1,6	1,9 <sup>C</sup>	3,4	..	0,1 <sup>V</sup>	1,9 <sup>V</sup>	..
Finland	2,1 <sup>1</sup>	m	3,6	..	5,2	4,5	4,7	5,6	6,7
France	1,3 <sup>1</sup>			3,2	3,0	3,4	3,4	2,7 <sup>A</sup>	..
Germany				9,2	9,7	10,5	11,3	11,6	11,3 <sup>C</sup>
Greece				..	5,6	..	5,0	..	..
Hungary				2,9 <sup>V</sup>	1,9 <sup>V</sup>	5,4 <sup>V</sup>	6,1 <sup>V</sup>	5,5 <sup>V</sup>	4,4 <sup>V</sup>
Iceland				..	9,2	9,2 <sup>C</sup>	4,0	..	10,9
Ireland				6,4	6,5 <sup>C</sup>	6,6	5,2 <sup>C</sup>	5,3	..
Italy				3,8	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands				3,8	4,3	5,0	5,1	6,5	..
Norway				..	5,2	..	5,1	..	5,8
Poland				11,3	10,4	9,7	9,8	7,8	6,3
Portugal				..	1,7	1,5 <sup>C</sup>	1,2	1,0 <sup>C</sup>	0,8 <sup>P</sup>
Slovak Republic				0,7 <sup>O</sup>	0,4 <sup>O</sup>	0,5 <sup>O</sup>	0,9 <sup>O</sup>	0,3 <sup>A</sup>	0,3
Spain				7,5	6,5	7,0	7,7	6,9	8,7
Sweden				..	4,8 <sup>A</sup>	..	3,9	..	5,5
Switzerland				6,2	..	7,1	..	5,1	..
Turkey				18,0	19,0	17,7	18,5	19,4	..
United Kingdom				6,7	7,1	7,3	7,3	7,1	6,2

Source: OECD R&amp;D database

## Notes:

A Break in series with previous year for which data is available

C National estimate or projection adjusted, if necessary, by the Secretariat to meet OECD norms.

G Excluding R&amp;D in the social sciences and humanities

I Excludes data for the R&amp;D content of general payment to the Higher Ed. sector for combined education &amp; research

J Excludes most or all capital expenditure

O Included other classes

P Provisional

V The sum of the breakdown does not add to the total (see General Methodology)

**Table 24. Basic research as a percentage of R&D performed in the HE sector**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Mexico	31 ,4	31 ,1	44 ,4	44 ,2	..	..
United States	64 ,1	65 ,9	67 ,6	69 ,3	71 ,9	70 ,5 <sup>P</sup>
Australia	59 ,1 <sup>K</sup>	..	59 ,0 <sup>K</sup>	..	54 ,5 <sup>K</sup>	..
Japan	35 ,0 <sup>AK</sup>	34 ,7 <sup>KM</sup>	35 ,4 <sup>KM</sup>	34 ,5 <sup>KM</sup>	34 ,2 <sup>KM</sup>	34 ,1 <sup>KM</sup>
Korea	44 ,4 <sup>GK</sup>	37 ,8 <sup>GK</sup>	40 ,1 <sup>GK</sup>	34 ,3 <sup>GK</sup>	42 ,4 <sup>GK</sup>	40 ,5 <sup>GK</sup>
Austria	..	..	46 ,3 <sup>A</sup>	..	..	..
Czech Republic	42 ,1 <sup>K</sup>	47 ,7 <sup>K</sup>	54 ,7 <sup>K</sup>	56 ,1 <sup>K</sup>	50 ,2 <sup>K</sup>	50 ,6 <sup>K</sup>
Denmark	..	62 ,0 <sup>AK</sup>	..	63 ,0 <sup>K</sup>	61 ,9	..
France	86 ,9 <sup>K</sup>	86 ,0 <sup>K</sup>	86 ,0 <sup>K</sup>	86 ,5 <sup>K</sup>	87 ,5 <sup>AK</sup>	..
Hungary	47 ,5	44 ,9	43 ,8	44 ,3	46 ,0	51 ,8
Iceland	..	50 ,1 <sup>K</sup>	..	47 ,9 <sup>K</sup>	..	46 ,5 <sup>K</sup>
Ireland	..	41 ,7 <sup>C</sup>	41 ,0	41 ,5 <sup>C</sup>	41 ,9	..
Italy	50 ,0 <sup>K</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	..	47 ,4	..	47 ,9	..	48 ,8
Poland	56 ,9 <sup>O</sup>	56 ,3 <sup>O</sup>	57 ,8 <sup>O</sup>	57 ,0 <sup>O</sup>	58 ,9 <sup>O</sup>	60 ,6 <sup>O</sup>
Portugal	..	50 ,2 <sup>A</sup>	50 ,1 <sup>C</sup>	50 ,0	..	..
Slovak Republic	87 ,3	86 ,4	87 ,9	88 ,8	85 ,0	85 ,2
Spain	..	49 ,4	..	49 ,0	46 ,1	45 ,2
Switzerland	85 ,2 <sup>K</sup>	..	84 ,1 <sup>K</sup>	..	80 ,7 <sup>K</sup>	..

Source: OECD R&D database

Notes:

A Break in series with previous year for which data is available

C National estimate or projection adjusted, if necessary, by the Secretariat to meet OECD norms.

G Excluding R&D in the social sciences and humanities

M Underestimated or based on underestimated data

O Included other classes

P Provisional

**Table 25. Share of business enterprise-funded R&D performed in the HE sector**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Canada	5,2	5,4	5,6	6,0	6,7	7,0 <sup>P</sup>
Mexico	6,5	6,3	7,1	8,7	..	..
United States	1,4 <sup>J</sup>	1,3 <sup>J</sup>	1,3 <sup>J</sup>	1,3 <sup>J</sup>	1,2 <sup>J</sup>	1,2 <sup>JP</sup>
Australia	2,9	..	3,3	..	2,9	..
Japan	0,5 <sup>A</sup>	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Korea	6,1 <sup>G</sup>	2,1 <sup>G</sup>	2,1 <sup>G</sup>	1,9 <sup>G</sup>	2,5 <sup>G</sup>	2,0 <sup>G</sup>
Austria	..	..	1,2	..	..	..
Belgium	4,5	4,3	4,1	3,9	..	..
Czech Republic	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2
Denmark	0,8 <sup>C</sup>	1,4	..	0,0 <sup>V</sup>	..	..
Finland	..	1,7	1,4 <sup>A</sup>	1,4	1,4	1,7
France	1,1	1,0 <sup>A</sup>	1,1	1,1	1,0 <sup>A</sup>	..
Germany	2,8 <sup>C</sup>	2,8	2,9 <sup>C</sup>	2,9	2,8 <sup>C</sup>	2,7 <sup>C</sup>
Greece	..	13,0	..	10,2	..	..
Hungary	1,9 <sup>V</sup>	1,2 <sup>V</sup>	3,8 <sup>V</sup>	3,5 <sup>V</sup>	3,5 <sup>V</sup>	3,2 <sup>V</sup>
Iceland	..	6,2	6,1 <sup>C</sup>	1,9	..	4,4
Ireland	1,9 <sup>C</sup>	2,0 <sup>C</sup>	2,1 <sup>C</sup>	1,9 <sup>C</sup>	1,6 <sup>C</sup>	..
Italy	2,4	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	2,2 <sup>A</sup>	2,6	2,8	2,7	3,8	..
Norway	..	2,8	..	2,9	..	2,9
Poland	8,1	8,5	7,1	7,1	7,6	6,7
Portugal	..	3,3	2,7 <sup>C</sup>	2,2	1,4 <sup>C</sup>	0,9 <sup>P</sup>
Slovak Republic	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1
Spain	5,3 <sup>C</sup>	4,7	4,3 <sup>C</sup>	4,8	4,1	5,7
Sweden	..	1,5 <sup>M</sup>	..	1,2 <sup>M</sup>	..	1,5 <sup>M</sup>
Switzerland	2,2	..	..	..	1,7	..
Turkey	30,3	25,9	25,9	23,6	27,2	..
United Kingdom	2,8	2,8	3,0	2,9	3,0	2,9

Source: OECD R&amp;D database

## Notes:

A Break in series with previous year for which data is available

C National estimate or projection adjusted, if necessary, by the Secretariat to meet OECD norms.

G Excluding R&amp;D in the social sciences and humanities

J Excludes most or all capital expenditure

M Underestimated or based on underestimated data

P Provisional

V The sum of the breakdown does not add to the total (see General Methodology)

**Table 26. Share of government-funded R&D performed in the HE sector**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Canada	49,8 <sup>C</sup>	50,7 <sup>C</sup>	54,2 <sup>C</sup>	56,1 <sup>C</sup>	57,7 <sup>C</sup>	58,4 <sup>CP</sup>
Mexico	42,1	42,2	35,7	23,5	..	..
United States	32,5 <sup>J</sup>	32,7 <sup>J</sup>	33,0 <sup>J</sup>	34,4 <sup>J</sup>	37,7 <sup>J</sup>	37,6 <sup>JP</sup>
Australia	51,8	..	54,4	..	52,5	..
Japan	38,8 <sup>AE</sup>	38,8 <sup>E</sup>	38,2 <sup>E</sup>	37,8 <sup>E</sup>	37,2 <sup>E</sup>	38,4 <sup>E</sup>
Korea	20,3 <sup>G</sup>	21,9 <sup>G</sup>	19,9 <sup>G</sup>	27,2 <sup>G</sup>	25,8 <sup>G</sup>	28,5 <sup>G</sup>
Austria	..	..	74,8	..	..	..
Belgium	70,5	69,5	67,7	67,4	..	..
Czech Republic	14,5 <sup>M</sup>	8,8 <sup>M</sup>	23,0 <sup>A</sup>	26,9	30,0	33,9
Denmark	53,1 <sup>C</sup>	56,0	..	54,8 <sup>V</sup>	..	..
Finland	..	55,8	57,5	59,0	58,8	59,2
France	36,5	40,7 <sup>A</sup>	41,9	41,1	44,4 <sup>A</sup>	..
Germany	44,8 <sup>C</sup>	44,2	43,6 <sup>C</sup>	44,0	43,7 <sup>C</sup>	44,2 <sup>C</sup>
Greece	..	67,1	..	68,5	..	..
Hungary	42,1 <sup>DV</sup>	36,1 <sup>DV</sup>	37,8 <sup>DV</sup>	35,0 <sup>DV</sup>	41,6 <sup>DV</sup>	42,6 <sup>DV</sup>
Iceland	..	45,9	36,8 <sup>C</sup>	43,1	..	44,7
Ireland	55,2 <sup>C</sup>	56,5 <sup>C</sup>	60,0 <sup>C</sup>	67,6 <sup>C</sup>	58,7 <sup>C</sup>	..
Italy	49,4	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	59,7	59,8	59,4	60,3	67,1	..
Norway	..	54,8	..	58,3	..	55,6
Poland	39,0	38,6	39,2	39,7	42,3	44,1
Portugal	..	52,7 <sup>A</sup>	50,6 <sup>C</sup>	49,1	51,8 <sup>C</sup>	54,2 <sup>P</sup>
Slovak Republic	12,4 <sup>D</sup>	18,8 <sup>AM</sup>	20,3 <sup>M</sup>	19,9 <sup>M</sup>	20,4 <sup>M</sup>	19,8 <sup>M</sup>
Spain	54,0 <sup>C</sup>	55,4	55,2 <sup>C</sup>	53,8	55,3	54,0
Sweden	..	64,9 <sup>AM</sup>	..	63,4 <sup>M</sup>	..	65,7 <sup>M</sup>
Switzerland	79,9	..	..	..	82,4	..
Turkey	82,0	82,8	86,6	86,2	86,8	..
United Kingdom	41,0	41,9	41,4	43,6	46,5	46,8

Source: OECD R&amp;D database

## Notes:

A Break in series with previous year for which data is available

C National estimate or projection adjusted, if necessary, by the Secretariat to meet OECD norms.

D defence excluded (all or mostly)

E National results adjusted by the Secretariat to meet OECD norms.

G Excluding R&amp;D in the social sciences and humanities

J Excludes most or all capital expenditure

M Underestimated or based on underestimated data

P Provisional

V The sum of the breakdown does not add to the total (see General Methodology)