

BASIC INDICATORS OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

I. Number of reporting units

Data were collected from 1 846 reporting units by statistical survey on Research and Development in the year 2003. Reporting units (RU) are defined as units which carried out research and development (R&D) as their main or adjoining activity. The number of reporting units increased by 19,0 % from 1 551 RU in the year 2002 to 1 846 RU in the year 2003. Since the year 1995 till the year 2003 the number of responding units has increased.

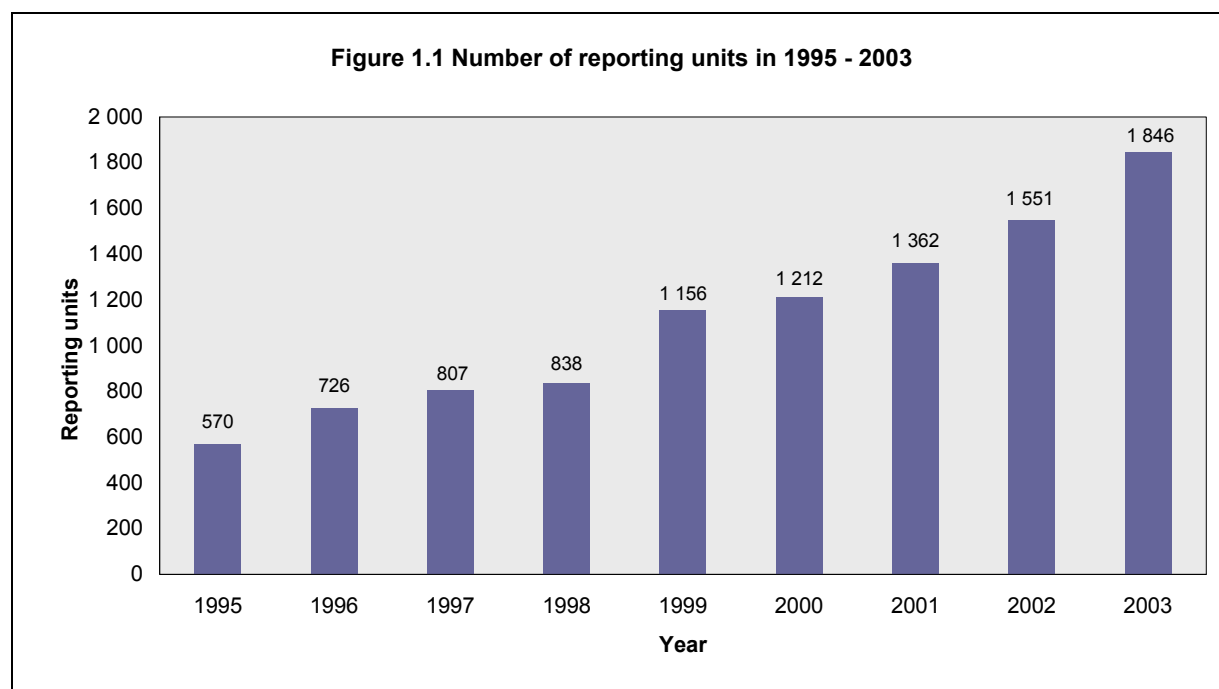


Figure 1.1 shows that from 1995 to 2003 the number of reporting units increased – three times the amount. This growth was caused by the transformation of large reporting units into small ones. During the same period, the number of R&D employees in headcount (31 December) increased from 47 500 in 1995 to 55 699 in 2003, it is 17,3 %. Methodological changes were other reasons for the high growth of the number reporting units in the statistical survey and for the improvement of the database of reporting units carrying out R&D. Sharp increases in the number of reporting units were recorded between 1995/96, 1998/99 and 2002/03. The reason for these increases was the breakdown of business enterprises by regional aspect, improved quality of administrative sources and modification of reporters' obligation. Since the year 2001, mathematical-statistical methods are used for estimations of non-response units.

Reporting units by sector

In 2003, the highest number of responding units (69,3 %) was recorded in the business enterprise sector. The shares of other sectors proceeded within an interval of 7,4 % to 12,9 %. Concrete figures resulted in the following table.

Number of reporting units by sector in 2002 and 2003

SECTOR	2002		2003		Index 2003/2002
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Business enterprise	1 045	67,4	1 280	69,3	1,225
Government	199	12,8	191	10,3	0,960
Higher education	112	7,2	136	7,4	1,214
Private non-profit	195	12,6	239	12,9	1,226
Total	1 551	100,0	1 846	100,0	1,190

Reporting units by field of science

The largest number of reporting units according to fields of science was registered in engineering and technology in 2002 and 2003, mainly in the business enterprise sector (75 % in 2002, also 75 % in 2003). Engineering and technology are the most important for Czech research and development, in 2002 the share of reporting units was in this field of science 58,9 %, and this share increased on 60,5 % in 2003. The lowest share of reporting units was recorded in social sciences (4,6 %), low shares were also in agricultural and medical sciences:

Number of reporting units by field of science in 2002 and 2003

Field of science	2002		2003		Index 2003/2002
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Natural sciences	255	16,4	295	16,0	1,157
Engineering and technology	914	58,9	1 117	60,5	1,222
Medical sciences	92	5,9	104	5,6	1,130
Agricultural sciences	97	6,3	95	5,1	0,979
Social sciences	73	4,7	84	4,6	1,151
Humanities	120	7,7	151	8,2	1,258
Total	1 551	100,0	1 846	100,0	1,190

Reporting units by region

The largest number of reporting units was recorded in the capital city - Prague (28,3 % share) in the year 2003. The second most important region was Jihomoravský kraj with the share 15,0 % in terms of the number of reporting units. The least responding units were recorded in Karlovarský kraj (1,0 %). The highest number of reporting units are traditionally concentrated in Prague, because there are many universities and publicly managed research institutions. The highest growth of the number of reporting units was recorded in Pardubický region (34,4%), indexes 2003/2002 are in table:

Number of reporting units by region in 2002 a 2003

REGION (NUTS 3)	2002		2003		Index 2003/2002
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Capital Prague	453	29,2	522	28,3	1,152
Středočeský	129	8,3	149	8,1	1,155
Jihočeský	69	4,4	81	4,4	1,174
Plzeňský	71	4,6	71	3,8	1,000
Karlovarský	14	0,9	18	1,0	1,286
Ústecký	67	4,3	78	4,2	1,164
Liberecký	57	3,7	74	4,0	1,298
Královéhradecký	75	4,8	96	5,2	1,280
Pardubický	64	4,1	86	4,7	1,344
Vysočina	57	3,7	56	3,0	0,982
Jihomoravský	218	14,1	277	15,0	1,271
Olomoucký	68	4,4	86	4,7	1,265
Zlínský	75	4,8	96	5,2	1,280
Moravskoslezský	134	8,6	156	8,5	1,164
Total	1 551	100,0	1 846	100,0	1,190