

# DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MEASUREMENT OF R&D AND INNOVATION

Daniel Ker, OECD IVIE, Valencia, 30/10/2017





## Measuring R&D – OECD role

The Measurement of Scientific, Technological and Innovation Activities



#### Frascati Manual 2015

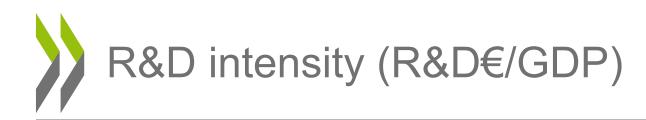
GUIDELINES FOR COLLECTING AND REPORTING DATA ON RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

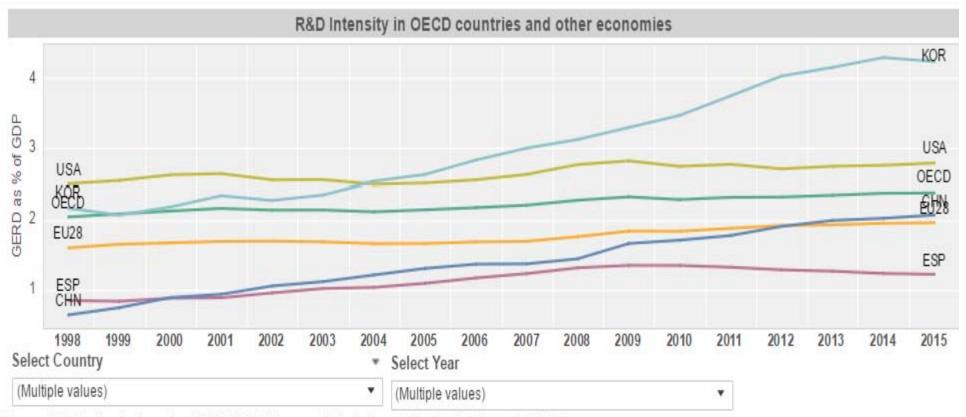




- International framework:
  - defining R&D
  - measuring financial, human inputs
- → statistical and wider use (e.g. tax policy)
- R&D databases OECD and key economies:
  - RDS (<u>oe.cd/rds</u>) the place for the latest R&D data
  - MSTI (<u>oe.cd/msti</u>) R&D and related indicators
  - ANBERD (<u>oe.cd/anberd</u>) business
     R&D by industry with imputations
- R&D tax incentives (<u>oe.cd/rdtax</u>)

oe.cd/frascati





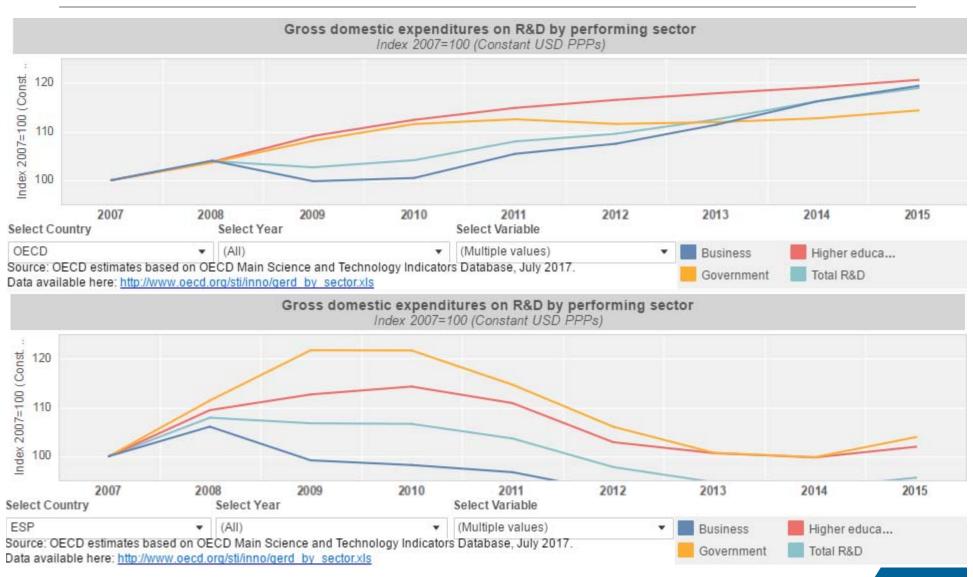
Source: OECD estimates based on OECD Main Science and Technology Indicators Database, July 2017.

Data available here: http://www.oecd.org/sti/inno/rd\_intensities.xls

Source: http://oe.cd/msti



# Business R&D "off the chart" in Spain

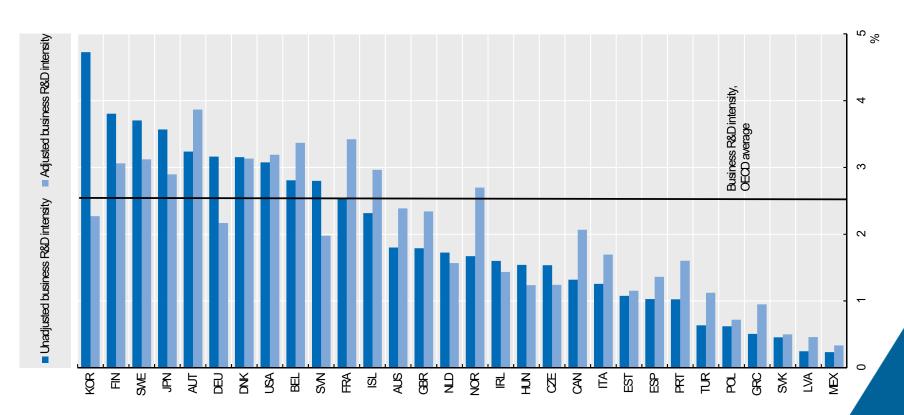




## Adjusting for differing industrial structures

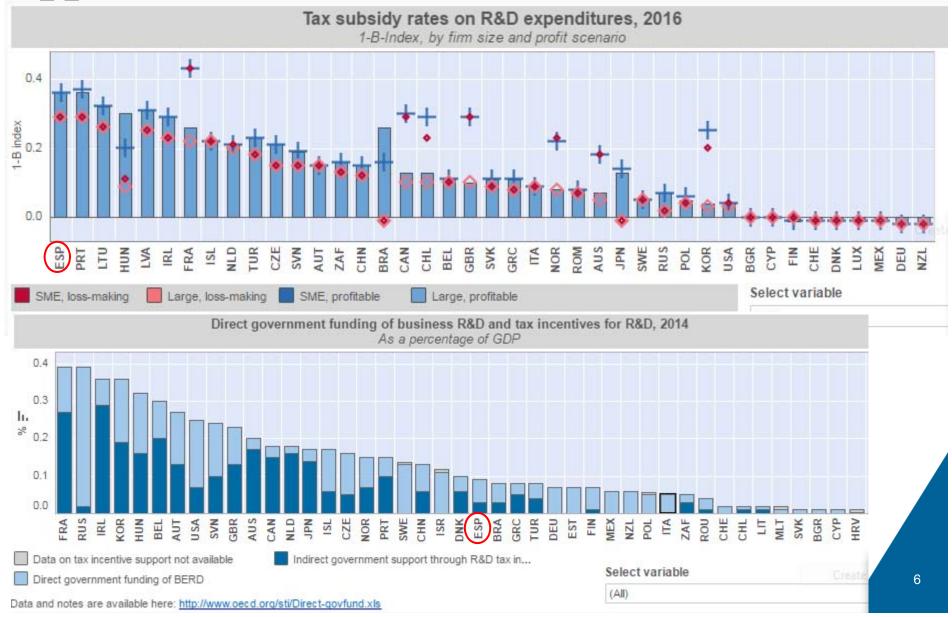
#### Business R&D intensity adjusted for industrial structure, 2015

% of value added by business sector





### Government support for business R&D





# Creation of "ideas" counted in GDP... Measuring R&D investment - context

- R&D GFCF (investment) now included in National Accounts (+OECD database)
- "Built-in" for productivity analysis
  - Important to understand what is measured and how
  - important to identify the right units/ industries/ firms/ countries owning and using knowledge

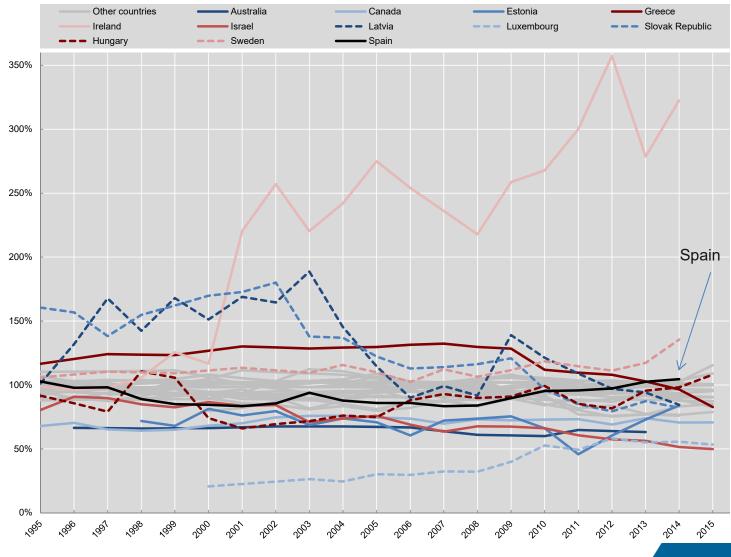


# Expenditure vs capital formation (GFCF/GERD)

 GERD has been main proxy for R&D investment

 Now we have R&D GFCF from National Accounts

→ includes imports, excludes exports





#### Most often GERD > R&D GFCF

- = most countries are R&D exporters?
- 1. GERD includes *R&D* in the course of software development, this is treated as software GFCF (not R&D)
  - Reduces R&D by > 20% in some cases
  - Impacts countries with widespread software development more
- 2. GERD includes total expenditure on capital inputs to R&D, most R&D GFCF is valued based on the *notional cost of using* that capital in each period (plus other costs)
- 3. countries do import and export R&D, but typically these are measured using separate sources (trade surveys) →compatibility issues

Differences in the data, methods, and parameters used can generate international variation in R&D GFCF → OECD stocktake



**OECD** publishing

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# Frascati Manual R&D and the System of National Accounts

Daniel Ker, Fernando Galindo-Rueda

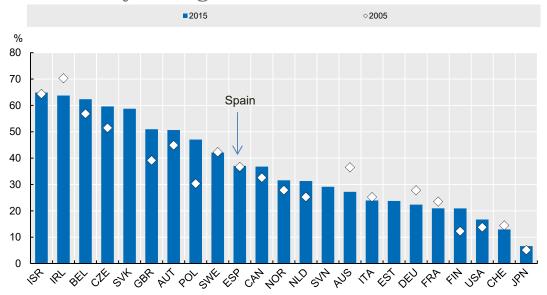
- New working paper / FM annex
- Interrelation of FM and SNA
- Many developments in FM2015 incl.:
  - R&D by source and nature of funds
  - Value of R&D sales
  - Ch. on Globalisation



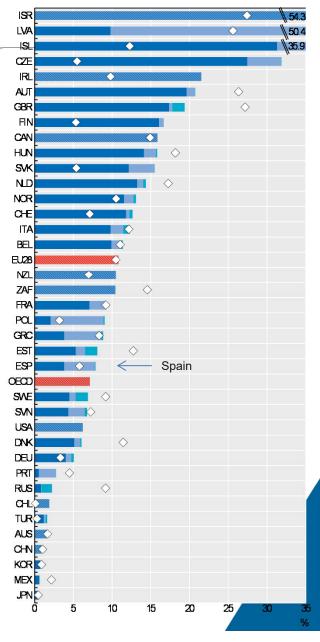
# % BERD funded from overseas

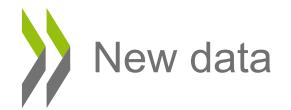


#### % BERD by Foreign-Controlled Affiliates (FCAs)

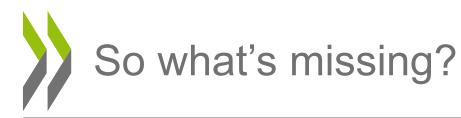


- Gap can be large:
  - e.g. in Belgium 64% of BERD by FCAs but only 10% of BERD is funded by overseas businesses
  - → Are FCAs really funding most of their R&D domestically?
- Work to better understand how FCAs/MNEs account for different funding flows.





- →New/improved ways to estimate who owns R&D assets
- →Improved "mark-ups"
- →Improved basis for country and sector productivity analysis



- Ongoing implementation challenges
  - Countries in the process of implementing the new FM
  - → changes require clear user demand
- Topics not covered in FM
  - R&D outputs and related transactions (patent sales, licencing, etc.)
  - Issues cover in the current revision of the Oslo Manual on Innovation



# Oslo Manual (OM) revision

- OM: framework for identifying and measuring innovation inputs, activities, and outputs
- Revised definition:

A <u>business innovation</u> is a <u>new or improved</u> product, business process, or combination thereof that differs significantly from the firm's previous products or business processes and which has been <u>implemented</u> on the market or within the firm.

- → R&D on its own is not innovation
- → Invention/patenting on its own is not innovation
- ...only occurs if a new product or process has been implemented
- Measurement focus remains on business innovation
- BUT new chapter introduces the concept of innovation in other sectors



# Oslo Manual (OM) revision

Covered in OM 2005

New in OM 2018

Innovation as a concept /purpose

General concepts – all sectors (ch2)

Business innovation concepts (ch3)

Business innovation objectives and outcomes (ch8)

Innovation activities

Business innovation activities (ch4)

Innovation and knowledge flows (ch6)

knowledge flows (ch6)

Factors influencing innovation

Business innovation capabilities (ch5)

External factors (ch7)

Innovation draws upon/creates KBC:

- Computerised info
  - incl. innovative software, uses of data
- Innovative property
  - incl. patents, designs, etc.
- Economic competences
  - incl. organisational capital

OM4→ improved understanding of drivers and links

Measuring innovation

Business innovation survey methodology (ch9)

Object-based approaches to measurement (ch10)

Data use: indicators and analysis (ch11)

Improved guidance → more and better data



# Key developments in OM2018 (more)

- Modified typology of innovation activities to improve alignment with KBC-creating activities:
  - R&D activities
  - Design and other creative work activities
  - Marketing and brand equity activities
  - Intellectual property (IP) related activities

- Employee training activities
- Software dev. and database activities
- Investment in tangible assets
- Innovation management activities

• Types of innovation:

Product innovations: • Process innovations

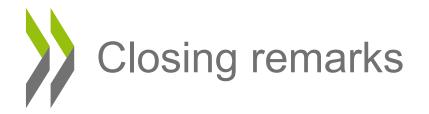
Process innovations: • Production of goods or services

Marketing, sales, after-sales

Administration and management

- Services
- Distribution and logistics
- ICT services
- Product and business process dev.

- Proposed data collection (key features):
  - Presence of each activity for innovation or other purposes
  - Innovation expenditure product/process innovation
  - Degree of novelty (new to firm, new to market, new to world)
  - Use of design in product innovations
  - Role of 3<sup>rd</sup> parties in developing and implementing innovations
  - Cover "innovative" and "non-innovative" firms to understand differences



- Improved understanding of productivity relies on conceptual <u>and</u> data developments
  - $\rightarrow$ R&D: concepts proved, now need more countries to implement the new variables
- Innovation: OM2018: aims to deliver more, better data. Linked to KBC framework.
  - →open consultation on new framework planned
- "Frascati Manual R&D and the System of National Accounts" paper <u>oe.cd/FMSNA</u>
- STI Scoreboard 2017 <u>oe.cd/Scoreboard</u>