## OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard 2009

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## Corrigenda

## Page 48:

The last sentence has been corrected. The correct version reads:
Software was the major component in France (70\%), Finland (62\%) and Sweden (60\%).

## Page 49:

The legend in the figure on the bottom "ICT investment by asset in OECD countries, 2007" has been corrected. The correct legend reads:
$\square$ Software $\quad \square$ Communication equipment $\quad \square$ IT equipment

See also http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/742752646584.

## Page 138:

The last sentence has been corrected. The correct version reads:

The largest gender gaps in university graduates' unemployment rates are found in Greece, Iceland and Turkey, where unemployment rates are almost twice as high for women as for men.

## Page 142:

The third paragraph has been corrected. The correct version reads:
Over the past decade, earnings differentials between workers with tertiary education and those with an upper-secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary educational attainment decreased the most in New Zealand ( $-4.4 \%$ ) and Spain ( $-2.6 \%$ ). In other words, the earnings premium of highly skilled workers decreased compared to that of medium-skilled workers. The opposite trend is observed in Turkey, Italy, Austria, Poland, Hungary, Germany and Ireland where the earnings premium of highly skilled workers increased between $2.6 \%$ and $8.1 \%$ at an average annual growth rate.

The formula under Figure notes has been corrected. The correct formula reads:

$$
\left[\left[1+\frac{\mid 100-\text { final index }|-| 100-\text { initial index } \mid}{100}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}}-1\right] \times 100
$$

## Page 143:

The figure on the bottom left, "Change in earning differentials", has been replaced. The correct figure reads:

## Change in earning differentials

As compared to workers with ISCED 3/4
Average annual growth rate


See also http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/746745505164.

