

Eurostat indicators on job-to-job mobility of Human Resources in Science and Technology

Indicators on job-to-job mobility of employed HRST at national level

- **JOB-TO-JOB MOBILITY OF HRST BY SEX**

Table code: hrst_fl_mobsex

Table dimensions: TIME, GEO, SEX, AGE, UNIT

Data are available for the following gender breakdowns:

T	Total
M	Males
F	Females

Data is available for the following fixed age group:

y25-64	Between 25 and 64 years
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Data are available in the following units:

THS	Thousands (of people)
PC	Percentage

- **JOB-TO-JOB MOBILITY OF HRST BY AGE**

Table code: hrst_fl_mobage

Table dimensions: TIME, GEO, AGE, UNIT

Data are available for the following age breakdowns:

Y25-64	Between 25 and 64 years
y25-34	Between 25 and 34 years
y35-44	Between 35 and 44 years
y45-64	Between 45 and 64 years

Data are available in the following units:

THS	Thousands (of people)
PC	Percentage

- **JOB-TO-JOB MOBILITY OF HRST BY NACE REV. 1.1 ACTIVITY (1996-2008)**

Table code: hrst_fl_mobsect

Table dimensions: TIME, GEO, AGE, NACE_R1, UNIT

Data are available for the following sectors of economic activity:

Data are available for the sectors listed in Table 1. Data by sector are collected according to the *Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community — NACE Rev. 1.1* and aggregated into the agreed Eurostat high technology sectors.

Table 1: Breakdown of selected sectors of economic activity for data in hrst_fl_mobsect

NACE	DESCRIPTION NACE CODES
TOTAL	All NACE branches – Total: NACE Rev. 1.1 codes 01 to 99
D	Manufacturing: NACE Rev. 1.1 section D
G-Q	Services: NACE Rev. 1.1 sections G to Q = 50 to 99
KIS	Total knowledge-intensive services: NACE Rev. 1.1 codes 61, 62, 64 to 67, 70 to 74, 80, 85 and 92
LKIS	Total less-knowledge-intensive services: NACE Rev. 1.1 codes 50, 51, 52, 55, 60, 63, 75, 90, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97 and 99

Data are available for the following fixed age group:

y25-64 Between 25 and 64 years

Data are available in the following units:

THS Thousands (of people)

PC Percentage

- **JOB-TO-JOB MOBILITY OF HRST BY NACE REV. 2 ACTIVITY (FROM 2008 ONWARDS)**

Table code: hrst_fl_mobsect2

Table dimensions: TIME, GEO, AGE, NACE_R2, UNIT

Data are available for the following sectors of economic activity:

Data are available for the sectors listed in Table 2. Data by sector are collected according to the *Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community — NACE Rev. 2* and aggregated into the agreed Eurostat high technology sectors.

Table 2: Breakdown of selected sectors of economic activity for data in hrst_fl_mobsect2

NACE	DESCRIPTION NACE CODES
TOTAL	All NACE branches
C	Manufacturing
G-U	Services
KIS	Total knowledge-intensive services
LKIS	Total less-knowledge-intensive services

Data are available for the following fixed age group:

y25-64 Between 25 and 64 years

Data are available in the following units:

THS Thousands (of people)

PC Percentage

Definitions of job-to-job mobile HRST and calculation of job-to-job mobility ratio

Job-to-job mobility is the movement of an individual between one employer and another, from one year to the next, and does not include inflows into the labour market from a situation of unemployment or inactivity.

HRST are measured using characteristics of educational attainment and occupation, mainly following the guidelines of the *Canberra Manual, OECD, Paris, 1994*.

DEFINITION OF JOB-TO-JOB MOBILE HRST

Individuals who have changed employers during the last year, and fulfil the condition of being employed HRST, i.e.

- have successfully completed education at the third level (ISCED1997 version levels 5a, 5b or 6) and are employed in any kind of job,
- are not formally qualified as above but are employed in an occupation where the above qualifications are normally required (ISCO '88 COM codes 2 or 3 until 2010. From 2011, ISCO'08 COM codes 2 or 3).

CALCULATION OF JOB-TO-JOB MOBILITY RATIO**PC – Percentage of job-to-job mobile HRST**

Number of HRST that have changed employers between year T-1 and year T in relation to the total number of HRST that were employed in year T. Relations are calculated for the populations that in year T are classified as HRST, falling into the same gender or age group, or are working in the same sector of economic activity.