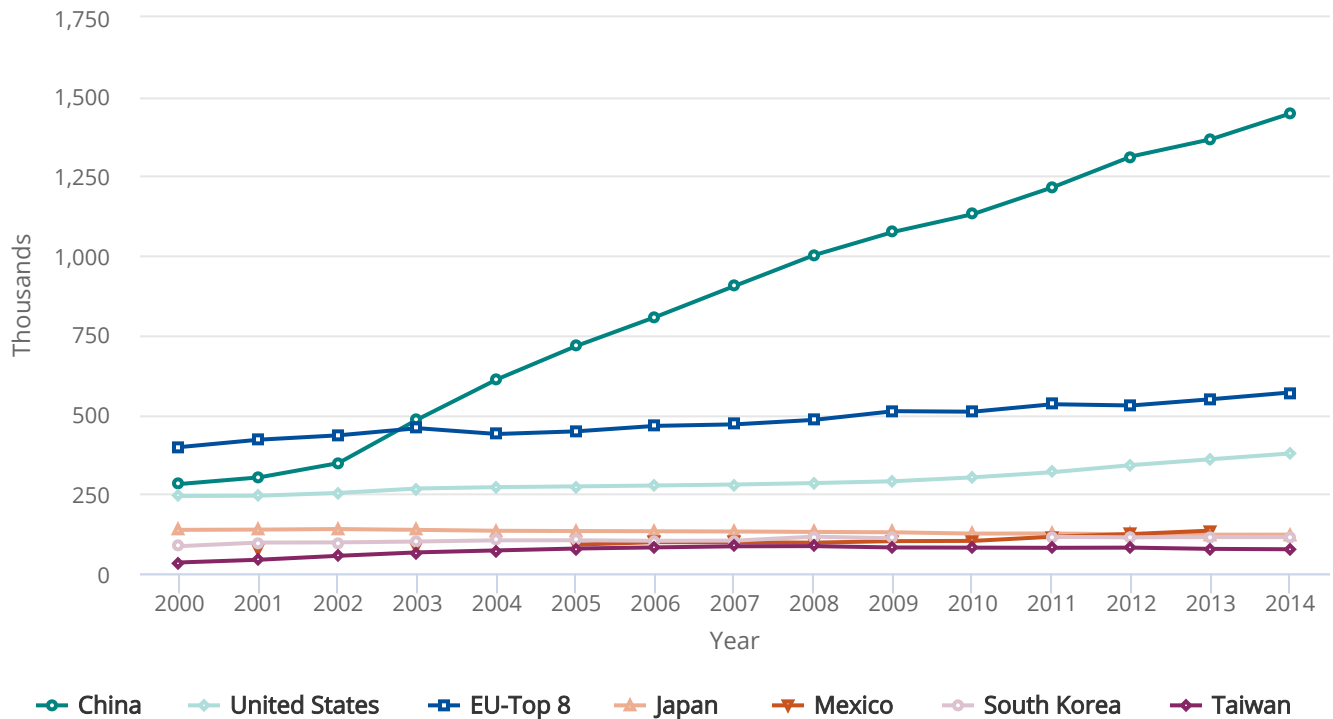FIGURE 2-24

First university natural sciences and engineering degrees, by selected country or economy: 2000–14

EU = European Union.

Note(s)

Natural sciences include agricultural sciences; biological sciences; computer sciences; earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences; and mathematics. Data are not comparable with data presented in earlier years because of a change to International Standard Classification of Education 2011 and to a more aggregated taxonomy of fields. To facilitate international comparison, data for the United States reflect the most recent classification in the International Standard Classification of Education Fields of Education and Training (ISCED-F), which varies slightly from the National Science Foundation classification of fields presented in other sections of the chapter. Data are not available for all countries or economies for all years. The EU-Top 8 total includes aggregated data for the eight EU countries producing the highest number of S&E first university degrees in 2014: UK, Germany, France, Poland, Italy, Spain, Romania, and the Netherlands.

Source(s)

National Bureau of Statistics of China, *China Statistical Yearbook*, annual series (Beijing) (various years); Government of Japan, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Survey of Education (2014); Ministry of Education, Educational Statistics of the Republic of China (Taiwan): 2015 (2016); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics database, special tabulations (2016); Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), OECD.Stat, https://stats.oecd.org/; National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Completions Survey; National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, WebCASPAR database, https://ncsesdata.nsf.gov/webcaspar/.

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