

# Mobility Survey of the Higher Education Sector (MORE2)

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Dataset collected and prepared by IDEA Consult, Belgium, and its project team



## BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

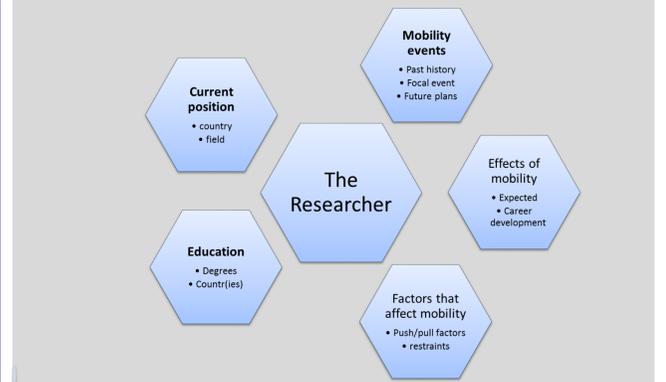
The Mobility Survey of the Higher Education Sector (MORE) survey is a study of researcher mobility patterns, the factors that shape them and the effects they have. It builds on MORE I (2009) survey, which was the first empirical study to focus on the mobility patterns of European researchers and their career paths. It was followed up in 2012 by the MORE2 study in order to support further evidence-based policy development on the research profession at European and national level.

This poster reports on the survey among researchers in higher education institutions (HEI) in Europe. MORE2 targeted researchers working in different fields and career stages at higher education institutes in the —at the time— EU27 countries and 6 associated countries (Iceland, Norway, Switzerland) and candidate countries (Croatia, Turkey, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia).

## THE DATA AND ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY EMPLOYED

The population-frame for the MORE2 study was primarily estimated on the basis of Eurostat headcounts of researcher-populations and of universities across Europe. MORE2 employed a two stage stratified random sampling strategy based on the population figures in Eurostat, supplemented by other sources including ETER. HEI researchers in EU27+6 were selected based on the FRASCATI manual definition. MORE2 sampled nearly 50,000 researchers in roughly 2.500 clusters. The clusters consist of the individual departments of EU27+6 HEIs. The online survey was launched by email and telephone in May 2012 and closed at the end of July 2012. After cleaning, 10,547 valid responses were yielded.

## INFORMATION ON THE DATABASE SYSTEM



## THE RELEVANCE OF EMPIRICAL FINDINGS

Researcher mobility is seen as crucial in order to realise scientific potential and to promote economic growth in the European context. This is spearheaded in the European Research Area initiatives which include both the underlying MORE survey and the RISIS projects. The MORE2 survey can be used to explore differential rates of researcher flows in light of, for example, the aims of relevant policy instruments or measures of scientific excellence.

## EMPIRICAL FINDINGS

The poster presents findings related to the extent of international mobility indicated by the survey. The definition of international mobility is based on researchers reporting having worked abroad for more than 3 months.

In Figures 1 and 2 below we split the researcher population into three categories: researchers who do not report international mobility, researchers who report international mobility periods of international mobility at least once during the past 10 years, and researchers who report international mobility periods of international mobility more than 10 years ago.

## THE MORE2 PROJECT

The MORE 2 project was carried out by a consortium led by IDEA Consult (BE) with support from European Commission DG Research. The RISIS project complements the original study to present and open the data as one of set of other ERA datasets. It is presented by NIFU (Norway) with support from IDEA Consult.

Figure 1: The proportion of international mobile and non-mobile researchers in all EU27 countries and 6 (at the time) associated and candidate countries, weighted results

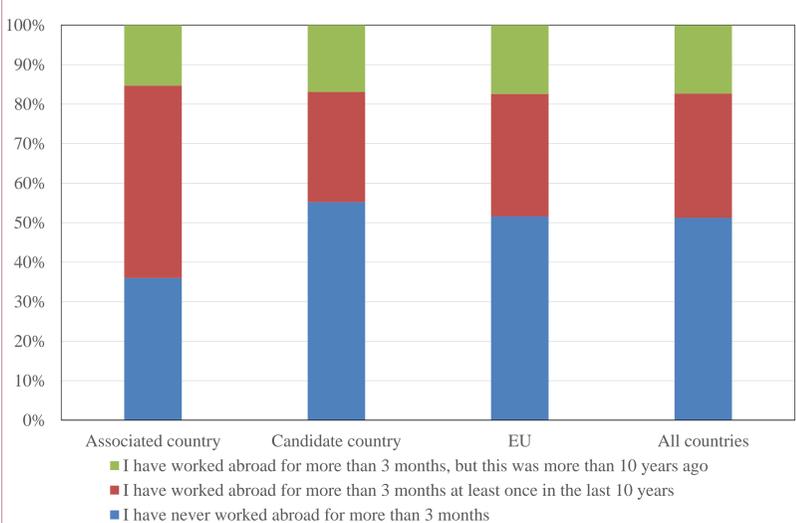


Figure 2: The proportion of international mobile in all EU27 countries and 6 (at the time) associated and candidate countries by country, weighted results

