

MORE I mobility patterns and career paths of EU researchers

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BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

Improving the conditions for researcher mobility is (re)emerging as a central priority of European research and innovation policy. In this important policy area, the MORE I dataset provides groundbreaking empirical insights into researcher mobility patterns in Europe, the factors shape them and the effects they can have.

The survey (2009) targeted EU27 researchers at different stages of their careers. Research visits are distinguished from job-changes; researchers who have moved between countries in the course of their academic careers are distinguished from those who haven't; actual spells of mobility are distinguished from planned or future moves.

The survey responses provide promising avenues for a range of studies. In light of specific cases of researcher mobility, researchers indicate the “push” and “pull” factors that shaped these and assess the effects of the experience on career development. In the context of a non-mobile careers, other researchers indicate factors that have shaped their choice to stay put. Furthermore, mobile as well as non-mobile researchers indicate the preferences and the barriers that are shaping any plans they may have to become researcher mobility in future.

INFORMATION ON SUBSTANTIVE CONTENT OF MORE

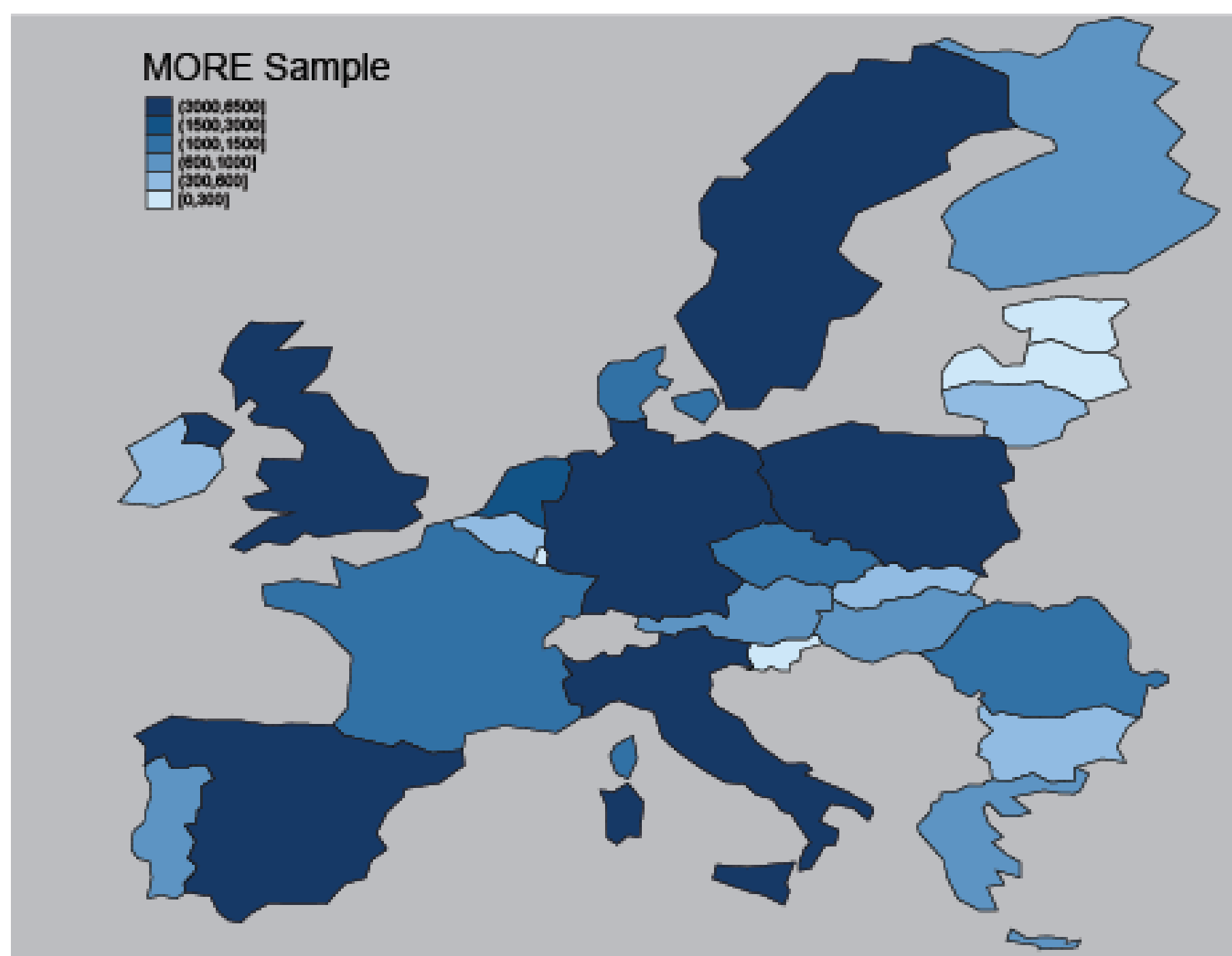
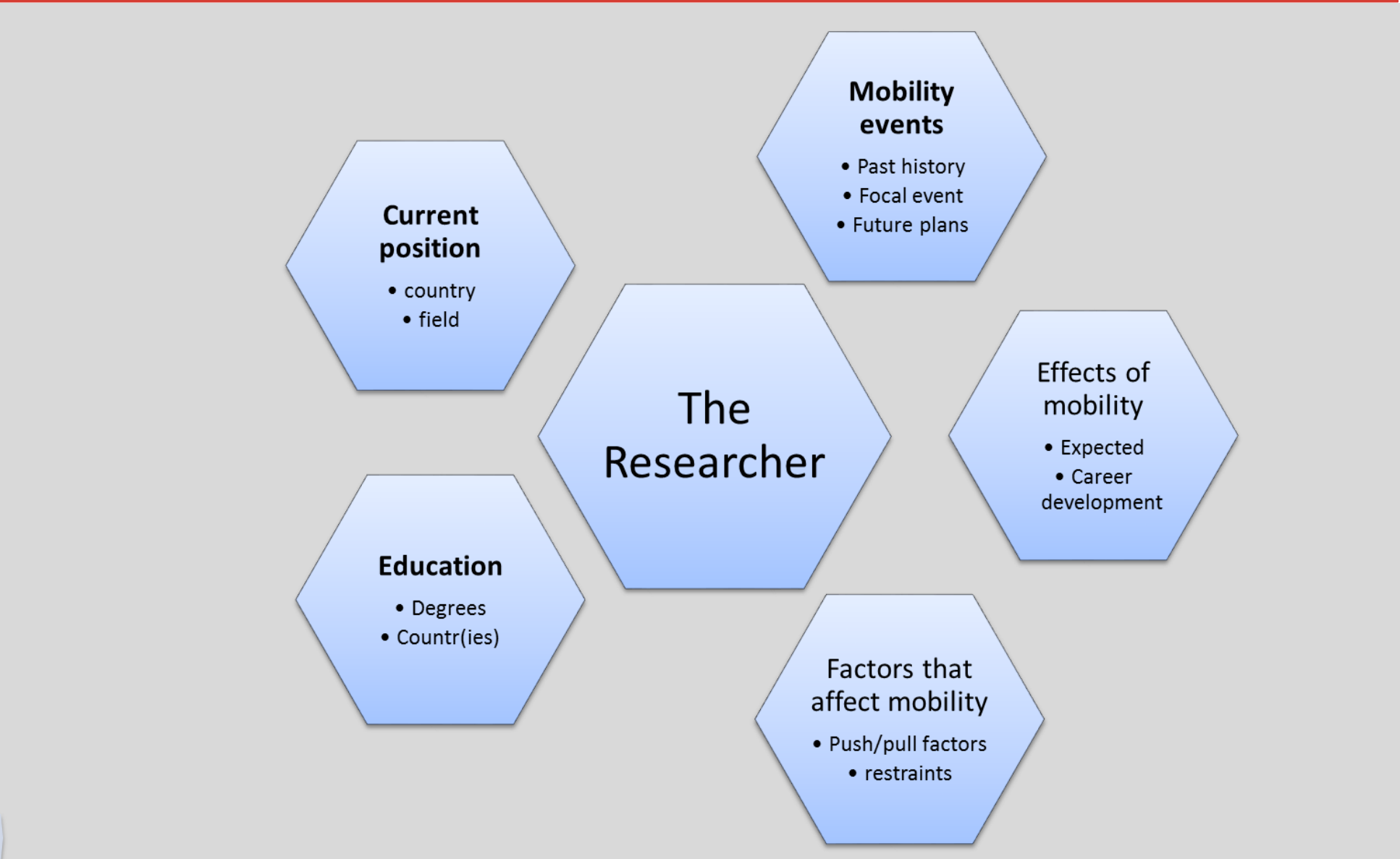
The **population unit** in this two-staged cluster survey are the faculties of individual universities. There are 1150 of these population units in the sample. In total, they include over 41,000 EU27 researchers which are arranged in two strata: The two stratification variables are:

- i. the **country** of the HEI where the researcher works, i.e. the 27 EU member countries
- ii. the researcher's **field of science** (FoS): Physical Sciences & Engineering, Life Sciences, and Social Sciences & Humanities

Cluster: The clusters consist of the individual departments of EU27 HEIs. A university department is defined as a “degree conferring unit of the university” and it will usually correspond to a particular science. Number of observations: 4,540 valid responses.

The weighting, clustering, and stratification of the survey design is incorporated into the dataset (Stata svyset): analysis on the dataset will factor this information in appropriately.

INFORMATION ON THE DATABASE SYSTEM



- Information on all variables/indicators:**
- The **researcher** (country of birth, citizenship(s), gender, age, children),
 - Education (degrees, graduation year, country, field of highest degree)
 - Current position (university/college, faculty, field, position level, seniority)
 - Mobility events** (up to five mobility events, countr(ies), duration, type)
 - Assessment** of mobility among mobile as distinct from non-mobile researchers:
 - Detailed focus on **most recent mobility event** (motivations, push and pull factors, assessment)
 - Evaluation of the **effects** of mobility on researcher career
 - Plans/aspiration to work in another country: (country, rationale and background for choice of destination)

ACCESS CONDITIONS

MORE I is one of a family of studies on the mobility patterns of European researchers (HES) and their career paths. This tradition emerged in light of OECD's Canberra Manual focus (1995).

MORE I emerged in light of IISER and it laid the groundwork for subsequent EU activities, including MORE II. The project team was led by Idea Consult (Belgium). The datasets from this and other exercises are owned by the European Commission.

The data from MORE I and MORE II are slated to be made accessible through RISIS for online and in-house access for interested and qualified researchers.

