

3. GBAORD by socio-economic objectives NABS 2007

In 2007, the revised classification of socio-economic objectives of the NABS 2007 was used for the first time. Classification by NABS 2007 is much easier due to the reduction of most of the subcategories than the previous version (NABS 1992). Some socio-economic objectives NABS 2007 correspond directly with socio-economic objectives NABS 1992, while some are entirely new. For example, socio-economic objective SEO 08 – Social structures and relationships was broken down into three new socio-economic objectives. Another major change is the deletion of SEO 12 – Other civil research. Items under this objective had to be classified into other objectives.

The most important socio-economic objectives in 2010 were, as in the case of NABS 1992, General advancement of knowledge – R&D financed from other sources than general university funds (NABS 2007-SEO 13) with the share of 34.5% and General advancement of knowledge – R&D financed from general university funds (NABS 2007-SEO 12) with the share of 26.3%. The third most supported socio-economic objective was with the share of 13.6% Industrial production and technology (NABS 2007-SEO 06). The smallest funding went into research activities that formed SEO 08 in NABS 1992, that is research related to education (0.2%), culture, recreation, religion and mass media (0.4%) and political and social systems, structures and processes (0.9%). These 3 objectives (NABS 2007-SEO09/10/11) emerged from the divided socioeconomic objective SEO 08 in the previous NABS 1992 classification.

GRAPH 3-1: GBAORD – by socio-economic objectives NABS 2007 (in CZK million); 2005 and 2010

