

The Knowledge Sector in Indonesia:

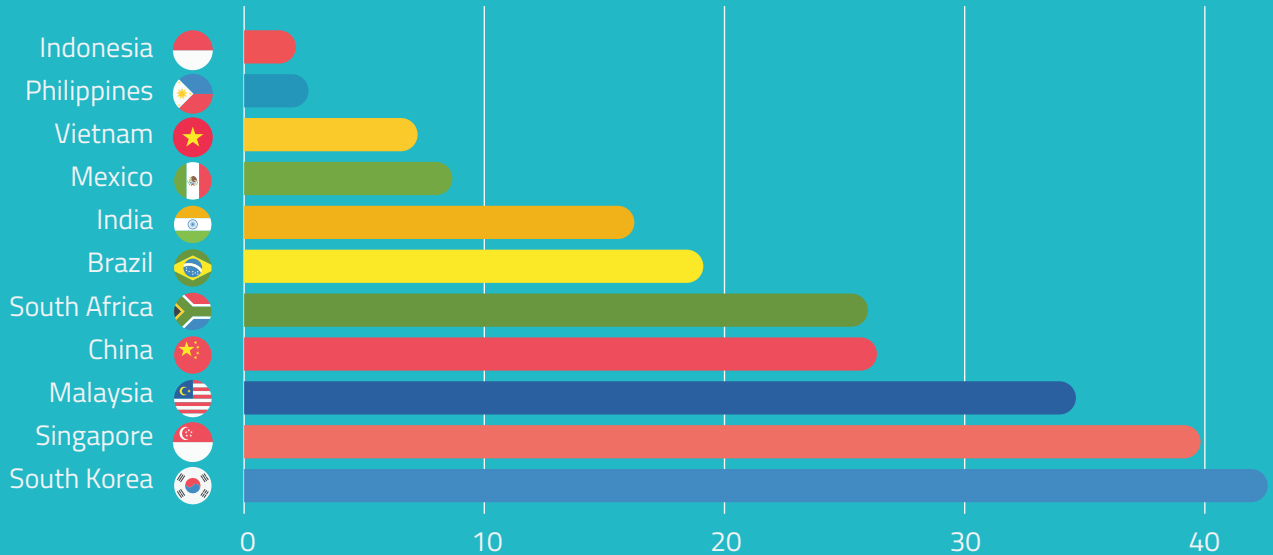
Academic Publications Performance



Better Policies Better Lives

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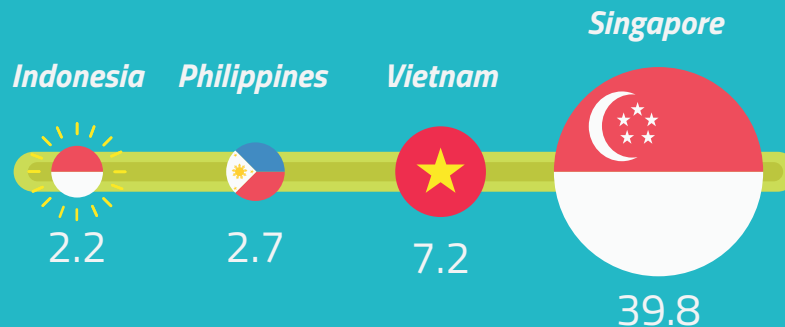
Indonesia produces the lowest number of academic publications per USD1 billion of GDP compared to other G20 and ASEAN countries.



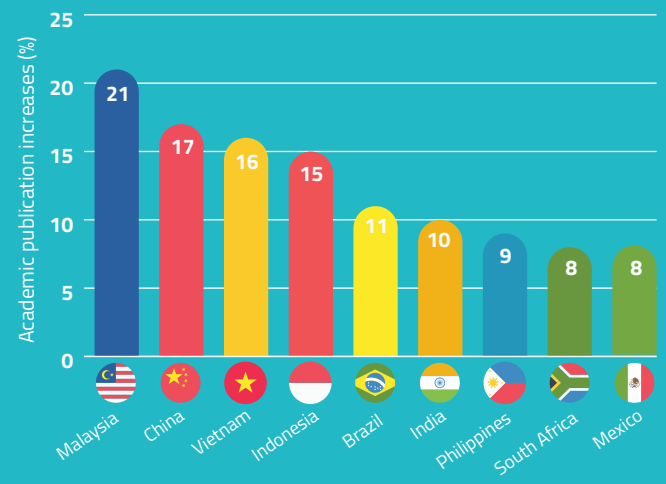
Publications per USD1 billion of GDP ^{[1][2]}

^[1] GDP data from 2014 World Development Indicator - <http://data.worldbank.org>

^[2] GDP at purchasing power parity constant 2011 prices, which in 2014 was USD2553 billion (2014 World Development Indicators)



2 Between 1996 and 2014 Indonesia's academic publication output has increased by an average of 15% a year.

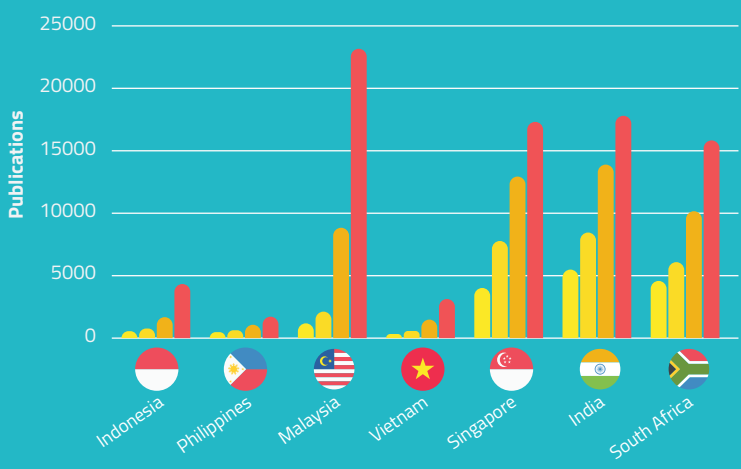


In comparison, the **Philippines** grew at 9%, whereas **Vietnam** grew at a higher 16% and **Malaysia** even higher at 21%.

Most of this catch up was achieved between 2006 and 2010 when **Indonesia's growth rate of publications was the second highest.**

Despite Indonesia catching up, Singapore, India and South Africa consistently produced 3 times as many academic publications as Indonesia

- 1996-2000
- 2001-2005
- 2006-2010
- 2011-2014

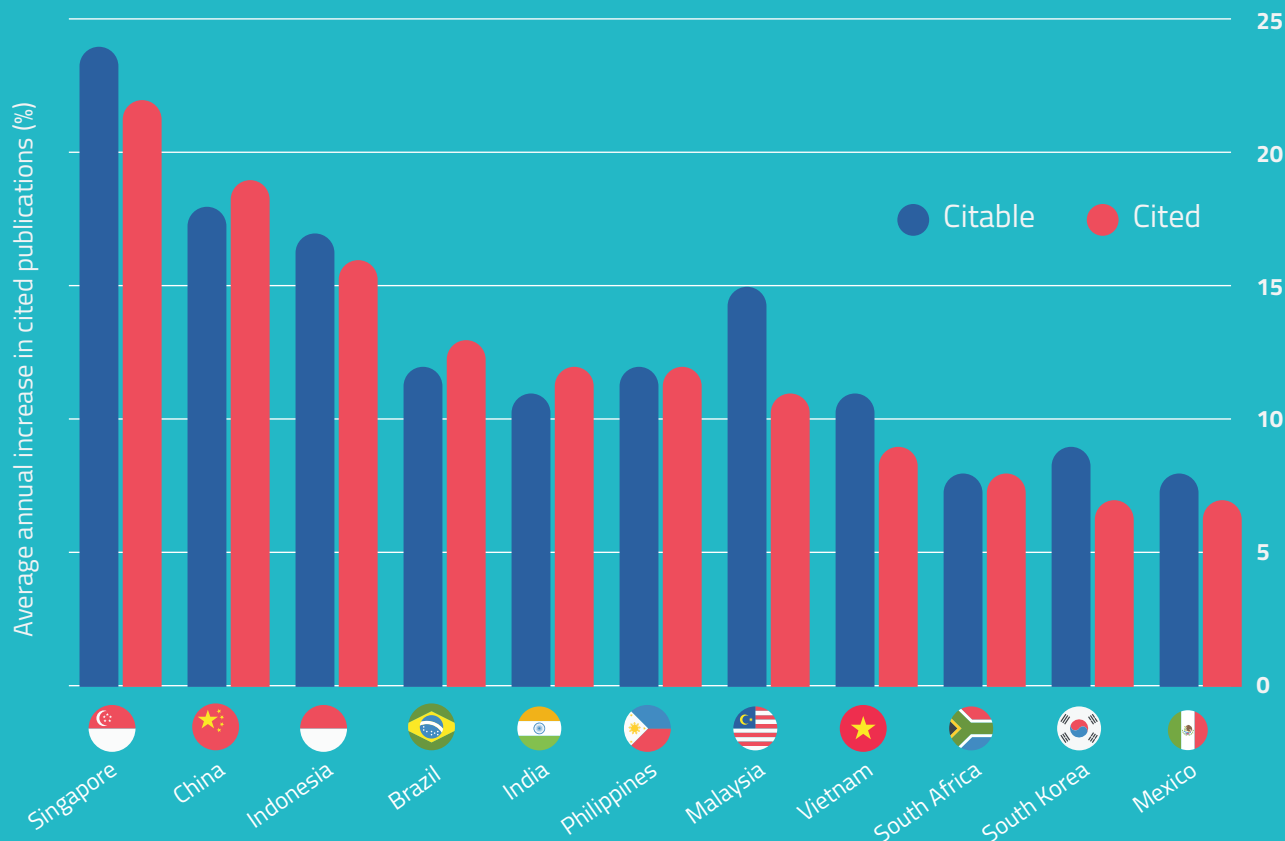


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Indonesia, has the third highest growth in cited publications, behind only Singapore and China.

Indonesia's average annual increase in cited publications between 1996 and 2011 was 16%, above the Philippines, Vietnam and Malaysia.

This suggests that publication uptake is growing and output is becoming more visible, as Indonesia catches up with other countries.

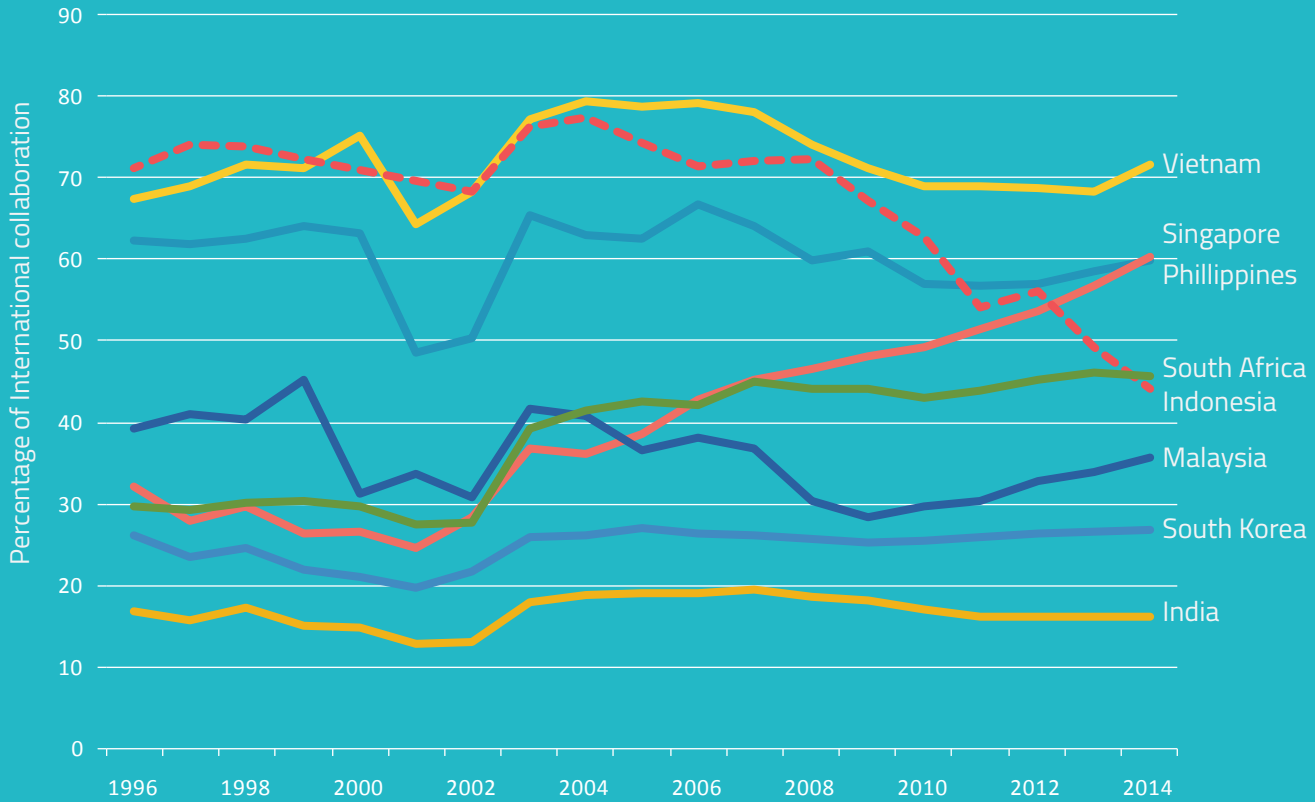


* The average growth rate of citable publications is taken over 18 years, whereas the growth rate of cited publications is taken over 15 years, with the last three years removed to adjust for the citation time lag.

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Indonesia has been more collaborative than countries with much higher publication output.

Until 2011, 67% of publications involved co-authorship, although this has declined recently.



Better Policies Better Lives

The Knowledge Sector Initiative (KSI) is a joint program between the governments of Indonesia and Australia that seeks to improve the lives of the Indonesian people through better quality public policies that make better use of research, analysis and evidence.



All data are from SCImago Journal & Country Rank unless stated, <http://www.scimagojr.com>
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