

5-10 Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D by Source

各国の研究開発投資(拠出元別)

(Year 2017)

(Million USD, % by Source)

	Total	% of GDP	Business enterprise	Government	Higher education	Others
U.S.	^{D*} 543,249	2.8%	^D 345,440 (63.6%)	^{DP} 123,731 (22.8%)	^{DP} 19,511 (3.6%)	^{DP*} 54,567 (10.0%)
China	495,981	2.1%	379,320 (76.5%)	98,245 (19.8%)	N/A	18,416 (3.7%)
Japan	170,901	3.2%	133,758 (78.3%)	* 25,635 (15.0%)	* 9,057 (5.3%)	2,451 (1.4%)
Germany	132,004	3.0%	^D 87,360 (66.2%)	^D 36,592 (27.7%)	N/A	^D 8,053 (6.1%)
U.K.	* 47,421	1.7%	* 24,549 (51.8%)	* 12,454 (26.3%)	* 643 (1.4%)	* 9,774 (20.6%)
S. Korea	90,980	4.6%	69,358 (76.2%)	19,636 (21.6%)	535 (0.6%)	1,450 (1.6%)

* Estimate. D Difference in methodology. P Provisional value.

Notes: The data of U.K. is based on 2016. Gross domestic spending on R&D is defined as the total expenditure (current and capital) on R&D carried out by all resident companies, research institutes, universities and government laboratories, etc., in a country.

Source: OECD https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=GERD_SOF <https://data.oecd.org/rd/gross-domestic-spending-on-r-d.htm>