

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

## 各国の研究開発投資(拠出元別)

(Year 2018)

(Million USD, % by Source)

	Total	% of GDP	Business enterprise	Government	Higher education	Others
U.S.	<sup>D*</sup> 581,553	2.8%	<sup>D*</sup> 362,719 (62.4%)	<sup>DP</sup> 133,540 (23.0%)	<sup>DP</sup> 21,120 (3.6%)	<sup>DP</sup> 64,174 (11.0%)
China	468,062	2.1%	358,679 (76.6%)	94,637 (20.2%)	N/A	14,747 (3.2%)
<b>Japan</b>	<b><sup>B</sup> 171,294</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b><sup>B</sup> 135,422 (79.1%)</b>	<b><sup>*</sup> 24,944 (14.6%)</b>	<b><sup>*</sup> 8,744 (5.1%)</b>	<b>2,184 (1.3%)</b>
Germany	141,300	3.1%	<sup>D</sup> 93,269 (66.0%)	<sup>D</sup> 39,350 (27.8%)	N/A	<sup>D</sup> 8,681 (6.1%)
U.K.	53,953	1.7%	29,565 (54.8%)	13,997 (25.9%)	307 (0.6%)	10,084 (18.7%)
S. Korea	98,451	4.5%	75,453 (76.6%)	20,217 (20.5%)	567 (0.6%)	2,214 (2.2%)

\* Estimate. D Difference in methodology. P Provisional value. B Break in series.

Note: Gross domestic spending on R&D is defined as the total expenditure (current and capital) on R&D carried out by all residents, companies, research institutes, universities and government laboratories, etc., in a country.

Sources: OECD [https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=GERD\\_SOF](https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=GERD_SOF) <https://data.oecd.org/rd/gross-domestic-spending-on-r-d.htm>