

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

各国の研究開発投資(拠出元別)

(Year 2019)

(Million USD, current prices, % by source)

	Total	% of GDP	Business enterprise	Government	Higher education	Others
U.S.	^{D*} 612,714	3.1%	^{D*} 387,927 (63.3%)	^{DP} 135,374 (22.1%)	^{DP} 20,390 (3.3%)	^{DP} 69,023 (11.3%)
China	514,798	2.2%	392,595 (76.3%)	105,484 (20.5%)	N/A	16,718 (3.2%)
Japan	171,854	3.2%	135,615 (78.9%)	*25,213 (14.7%)	*8,914 (5.2%)	*2,112 (1.2%)
Germany	132,511	3.2%	^D 85,413 (64.5%)	^D 36,845 (27.8%)	N/A	^D 10,254 (7.7%)
U.K.	50,275	1.7%	27,550 (54.8%)	13,043 (25.9%)	286 (0.6%)	9,396 (18.7%)
S. Korea	100,055	4.6%	76,992 (76.9%)	20,695 (20.7%)	479 (0.5%)	1,889 (1.9%)

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

Notes: 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. U.K. data is 2018.

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