

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

## 各国の研究開発投資(拠出元別)

(Year 2020)

(Million USD, current prices, % by source)

	Total	% of GDP	Business enterprise	Government	Higher education	Others
U.S.	<sup>P</sup> 720,880	3.5%	* 477,474 (66.2%)	<sup>P</sup> 144,762 (20.1%)	<sup>P</sup> 22,670 (3.1%)	<sup>P</sup> 75,974 (10.5%)
China	583,755	2.4%	452,179 (77.5%)	115,481 (19.8%)	N/A	16,095 (2.8%)
<b>Japan</b>	<b>174,065</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>136,303 (78.3%)</b>	<b>*42,877 (24.6%)</b>	<b>*9,022 (5.2%)</b>	<b>*-14,137 -(8.1%)</b>
Germany	*144,353	3.1%	*90,385 (62.6%)	*26,440 (18.3%)	N/A	*27,528 (19.1%)
U.K.	55,984	1.7%	30,027 (53.6%)	15,181 (27.1%)	95 (0.2%)	10,681 (19.1%)
S. Korea	112,868	4.8%	86,428 (76.6%)	25,285 (22.4%)	534 (0.5%)	621 (0.6%)

\* Estimate. 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 2019.

Source: 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>