

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

各国の研究開発投資(拠出元別)

(Year 2022)

(Million USD, current prices, % by source)

	Total	% of GDP	Business enterprise	Government	Higher education	Others
U.S.	^{DP} 923,243	^{DP} 3.6%	^P 728,921 (79.0%)	^{DP} 75,392 (8.2%)	^{DP} 91,451 (9.9%)	27,479 (3.0%)
China	811,862	2.6%	629,769 (77.6%)	118,469 (14.6%)	63,624 (7.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Germany	^P 174,857	^P 3.1%	117,799 (67.4%)	^B 21,163 (12.1%)	^P 31,709 (18.1%)	4,186 (20.5%)
Japan	200,770	3.4%	159,378 (79.4%)	15,850 (7.9%)	23,156 (11.5%)	2,386 (1.2%)
U.K.	^P 102,609	^P 2.9%	^P 72,770 (70.9%)	5,218 (5.1%)	23,112 (22.5%)	1,509 (1.5%)
S. Korea	138,995	^P 5.2%	110,338 (79.4%)	13,045 (9.4%)	12,717 (9.1%)	2,896 (2.1%)

D Difference in methodology. P Provisional value. B Time series Break.

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. Figures for U.K. are 2021.

Source: OECD <https://stats.oecd.org/>