## TABLE 4-5 III

## International comparisons of gross domestic expenditures on R&D and R&D share of gross domestic product, by region, country, or economy: 2015 or most recent year

(PPP millions of dollars and GERD-to-GDP ratio)

Region, country, or economy	GERD (PPP \$millions)	GERD/GDP (%
North America		
United States (2015) <sup>a</sup>	496,585.0	2.74
Canada (2015)	27,071.1	1.7
Mexico (2015)	11,563.4	0.55
Central America and Caribbean		
Cuba (2013)	1,113.5	0.4
Ecuador (2014)	805.5	0.4
South America		
Brazil (2014)	38,447.9	1.1
Argentina (2015)	5,577.1	0.6
Colombia (2015)	1,612.8	0.2
Chile (2015)	1,603.7	0.3
Europe		
Germany (2015)	114,778.1	2.9
France (2015)	60,818.7	2.2
United Kingdom (2015)	46,259.8	1.7
ltaly (2015)	30,102.1	1.5
Spain (2015)	19,734.5	1.2
Switzerland (2015)	17,688.3	3.4
Netherlands (2015)	16,909.7	1.9
Sweden (2015)	15,371.7	3.2
Austria (2015)	13,321.2	3.1
Belgium (2015)	12,624.6	2.4
Poland (2015)	10,239.8	1.0

Region, country, or economy	GERD (PPP \$millions)	GERD/GDP (
Denmark (2015)	8,236.2	2.
Czech Republic (2015)	6,927.4	1.
Finland (2015)	6,712.4	2.
Norway (2015)	6,218.4	1.
Portugal (2015)	3,921.5	1.
Hungary (2015)	3,584.8	1.
Ireland (2014)	3,638.7	1.
Greece (2015)	2,765.9	0.
Romania (2015)	2,136.6	0.
Ukraine (2015)	2,100.9	0.
Slovak Republic (2015)	1,911.6	1.
Slovenia (2015)	1,458.9	2.
Bulgaria (2015)	1,253.0	0.
Lithuania (2015)	871.4	1.
Belarus (2015)	870.2	0.
Serbia (2015)	866.5	0
Croatia (2015)	808.1	0
Luxembourg (2015)	761.0	1
Estonia (2015)	569.3	1.
iddle East		
Turkey (2015)	16,604.5	0.
Israel (2015)	13,023.6	4.
Saudi Arabia (2013)	12,513.3	0.
United Arab Emirates (2015)	5,546.4	0.
Iran (2012)	4,172.3	0.
rica		
Egypt (2015)	7,217.9	0.

Region, country, or economy	GERD (PPP \$millions)	GERD/GDP (9
South Africa (2013)	4,975.0	0.7
Morocco (2010)	1,483.6	0.7
Nigeria (2007)	1,374.8	0.2
Tunisia (2015)	815.2	0.
Kenya (2010)	788.2	0.
Ethiopia (2013)	785.9	0.
Tanzania (2013)	623.8	0.
entral Asia		
Russian Federation (2015)	38,135.5	1.
Khazakhstan (2015)	744.8	0.
outh Asia		
India (2015)	50,269.4	0.
Pakistan (2015)	2,325.1	0.
ast and Southeast Asia		
China (2015)	408,829.0	2.
Japan (2015)	170,003.0	3.
South Korea (2015)	74,051.5	4.
Taiwan (2015)	33,564.1	3.
Singapore (2014)	10,102.5	2.
Malaysia (2015)	10,637.6	1.
Thailand (2015)	6,947.5	0.
Indonesia (2013)	2,130.3	0.
Viet Nam (2013)	1,777.4	0.
Philippines (2013)	886.5	0.
ustralia and Oceania		
Australia (2013)	23,133.6	2.
New Zealand (2015)	2,227.9	1.

Region, country, or economy	GERD (PPP \$millions)	GERD/GDP (%)
Selected country groups		
European Union (2015)	386,466.8	1.96
OECD (2015)	1,247,981.0	2.38
G-20 countries (2015)	1,766,356.4	1.92

G20 = Group of Twenty; GDP = gross domestic product; GERD = gross domestic expenditures on R&D; OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; PPP = purchasing power parity.

<sup>a</sup> Data for the United States in this table may differ slightly from those cited earlier in the chapter. Data here reflect international standards for calculating GERD, which vary slightly from the National Science Foundation's methodology for tallying U.S. total R&D.

## Note(s)

Year of data is listed in parentheses. Foreign currencies are converted to dollars through PPPs. Countries in this table have an annual GERD of \$500 million or more. Countries are grouped according to the regions described by *The World Factbook*, https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/resources/the-world-factbook/index.html. Data for Israel are civilian R&D only. See sources below for GERD statistics on additional countries.

## Source(s)

National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Patterns of R&D Resources (annual series); OECD, *Main Science and Technology Indicators* (2017/1); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics Data Centre, http://data.uis.unesco.org/, accessed 13 October 2017.

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