

TABLE 4-6

Gross expenditures on R&D for selected countries, by performing sector and source of funds: 2015 or most recent year

(PPP billions of dollars and percent share)

Country	GERD (PPP \$billions)	R&D performance: Share of total (%)				R&D source of funds: Share of total (%)			
		Business	Government	Higher education	Private nonprofit	Business	Government	Other domestic	From abroad
United States (2015) ^a	496.6	71.7	11.3	13.0	4.0	62.4	25.5	7.1	5.0
China (2015)	408.8	76.8	16.2	7.0	na	74.7	21.3	NA	0.7
Japan (2015)	170.0	78.5	7.9	12.3	1.3	78.0	15.4	6.1	0.5
Germany (2015)	114.8	68.7	14.1	17.3	**	65.6	27.9	0.4	6.2
South Korea (2015)	74.1	77.5	11.7	9.1	1.6	74.5	23.7	1.0	0.8
France (2015)	60.8	65.1	13.1	20.3	1.6	55.7	34.6	2.0	7.8
India (2015)	50.3	43.6	52.5	3.9	na	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom (2015)	46.3	65.7	6.8	25.6	1.9	48.4	28.0	6.0	17.6

** = included in data for other performing sectors. na = not applicable; country does not recognize the category or does not report the data item. NA = not available.

GERD = gross domestic expenditures on R&D; PPP = purchasing power parity.

^a Data for the United States in this table reflect international standards for calculating GERD, which vary slightly from the National Science Foundation's protocol for tallying U.S. total R&D. The data for U.S. funding from abroad include funding for business R&D and academic R&D.

Note(s)

Top 8 R&D performing countries in 2015. Complete data for India are not currently available. Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. Year of data is listed in parentheses.

Source(s)

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

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