

TABLE 4-7

Gross expenditures on R&D for selected countries, by performing sector and source of funds: 2017 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	Rest of the world
United States (2017) ^a	549.0	72.9	9.9	13.0	4.3	62.5	23.1	7.3	7.1
China (2017)	496.0	77.6	15.2	7.2	na	76.5	19.8	NA	0.6
Japan (2017)	170.9	78.8	7.8	12.0	1.4	78.3	15.0	6.1	0.6
Germany (2017)	132.0	69.1	13.5	17.4	na	66.2	27.7	0.4	5.8
South Korea (2017)	91.0	79.4	10.7	8.5	1.4	76.2	21.6	0.9	1.3
France (2016)	62.3	65.0	12.7	20.7	1.7	55.6	32.8	3.9	7.7
India (2015)	49.7	43.6	52.5	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom (2016)	47.4	67.6	6.5	23.7	2.2	51.8	26.3	6.4	15.6

na = not applicable; country does not recognize the category or does not report the data item. NA = not available.

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

^a Data for U.S. GERD differ slightly from the U.S. total R&D data tabulated earlier in this report. For better consistency with international standards, U.S. GERD includes federal capital funding for federal intramural and nonprofit R&D, in addition to what is reported as U.S. total R&D. The data for U.S. funding from the rest of the world include funding for business R&D and academic R&D.

Note(s)

Table shows the top eight R&D-performing countries in 2017. Year of data is listed in parentheses. Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding. Complete data are not presently available for China and India.

Source(s)

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Science Foundation, National Patterns of R&D Resources (annual series); Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, *Main Science and Technology Indicators* (2019/1); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics Data Centre.