TABLE 4-8

Gross expenditures on R&D for selected countries, by type of work: 2017 or most recent year

(PPP billions of dollars and percent share)

Country	GERD (PPP $billions)	Basic	Applied	Experimental development	Capital expenditures nec
PPP $billions					
United States (2017)[a]	549.0	91.5	108.8	347.6	1.1
China (2017)	496.0	27.5	52.1	416.4	0.0
Japan (2017)	170.9	22.4	31.9	109.2	7.4
Germany (2017)	132.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Korea (2017)	91.0	13.2	20.0	57.8	0.0
France (2016)	62.3	13.4	25.6	22.0	1.3
India (2015)	49.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom (2016)	47.4	8.6	20.9	18.0	0.0
Share of total (%)					
United States (2017)[a]		16.7	19.8	63.3	0.2
China (2017)		5.5	10.5	84.0	0.0
Japan (2017)		13.1	18.7	63.9	4.3
Germany (2017)		NA	NA	NA	NA
South Korea (2017)		14.5	22.0	63.6	0.0
France (2016)		21.5	41.1	35.3	2.1
India (2015)		NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom (2016)		18.1	44.0	37.9	0.0

NA = not available.

GERD = gross domestic expenditure on R&D; nec = not elsewhere classified; 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.

Note(s)

Table shows the top eight R&D-performing countries in 2017. Year of data is listed in parentheses. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Complete data are not presently available for Germany or 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.

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