TABLE 4-7

Gross expenditures on R&D for selected countries, by type of work: 2015 or most recent year

(PPP billions of dollars and percent share)

Country	GERD (PPP $billions)	Basic	Applied	Experimental development	Other nec
PPP $billions					
United States (2015)a	496.6	83.9	97.3	315.3	0.0
China (2015)	408.8	20.8	44.2	344.2	0.0
Japan (2015)	170.0	20.2	33.8	108.3	7.7
Germany (2015)	114.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Korea (2015)	74.1	12.7	15.4	45.9	0.0
France (2015)	60.8	14.8	22.9	21.1	2.0
India (2015)	50.3	8.0	11.2	11.8	19.3
United Kingdom (2015)	46.3	7.8	20.0	18.4	0.0
Share of total (%)					
United States (2015)[a]		16.9	19.6	63.5	0.0
China (2015)		5.1	10.8	84.2	0.0
Japan (2015)		11.9	19.9	63.7	4.5
Germany (2015)		NA	NA	NA	NA
South Korea (2015)		17.2	20.8	61.9	0.0
France (2014)		24.4	37.6	34.7	3.3
India (2009)		16.0	22.3	23.5	38.3
United Kingdom (2014)		16.9	43.3	39.8	0.0

NA = not available.

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

Note(s)

Top 8 R&D performing countries in 2015. Year of data is listed in parentheses. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Expenditure levels by type of R&D in top panel are based on type of R&D shares in bottom panel. In some cases, the data for type of R&D shares are not as recent as total R&D performance. Complete data are not presently available for Germany.

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.

Science and Engineering Indicators 2018