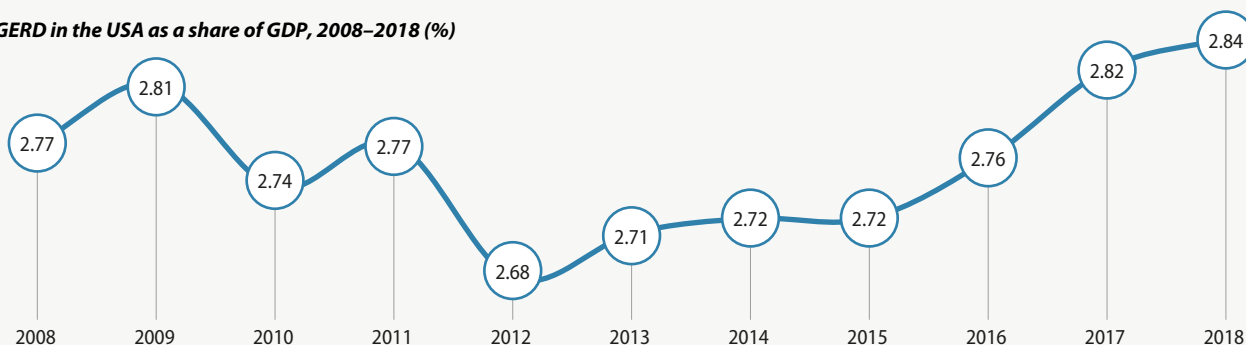


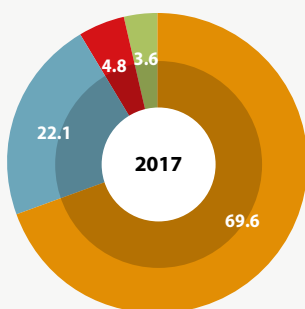


Figure 5.2: Trends in research expenditure in the United States of America

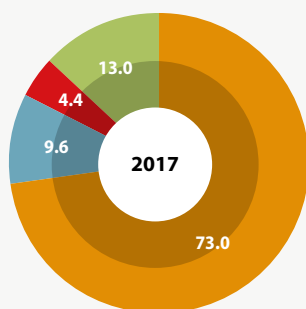
GERD in the USA as a share of GDP, 2008–2018 (%)



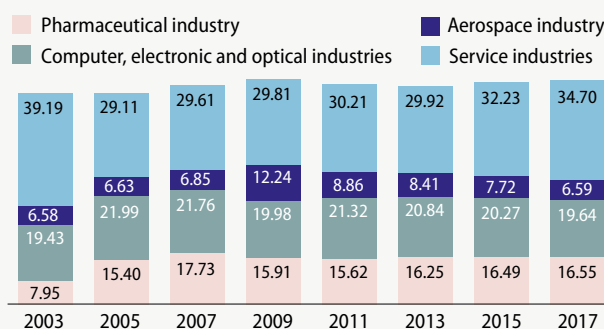
GERD in the USA by source of funds, 2017 (%)



GERD in the USA by sector of performance, 2017 (%)



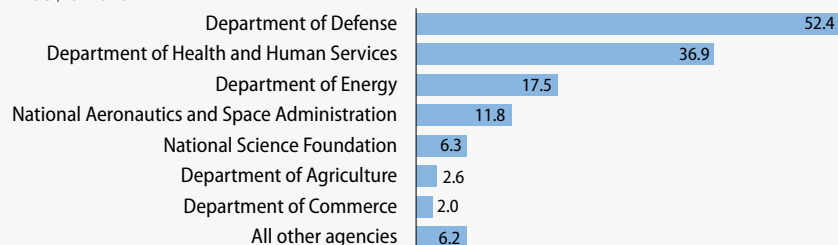
Share of business enterprise expenditure on R&D performed by industry in the USA, 2003–2017



Business Federal government
Non-federal government and non-profits Higher education

GERD by major US federal agency, 2018

In US\$ billions



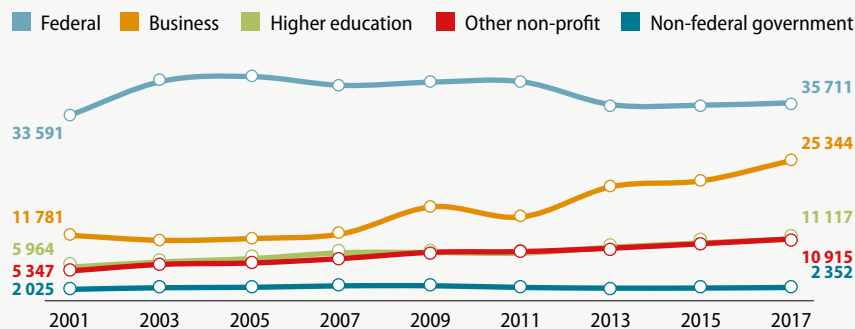
GERD per researcher (FTE) in the USA In PPP\$ thousands, constant 2005 prices



Note: Estimates are based on agency and Office of Management and Budget data. R&D includes conduct of R&D and facilities.

Expenditure on basic research in the USA by sector, 2001–2017

In US\$ millions, constant 2012 values



In dollar terms, business spending on basic research has doubled since 2007. By contrast, federal spending levels for the same have remained stable since 2013.

Source: NSB (2020); for expenditure by federal agency: CRS (2020) Federal Research and Development (R&D) Funding: FY2020. Congressional Research Service Report R45715; for GERD as a share of GDP: UNESCO Institute for Statistics; for expenditure on basic research: Boroush, M. (2019) *U.S. R&D Increased by \$22 Billion in 2016, to \$515 Billion; Estimates for 2017 Indicate a Rise to \$542 Billion*. National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics. National Science Foundation: Alexandria, Virginia, USA; for business expenditure on R&D by subject: OECD Main Science and Technology Indicators