Appendix table 4-47 Government R&D budget appropriations, by selected country and socioeconomic objective: Selected years, 2001–04 (Percent)

Socioeconomic objective (2002)	United States (2004)	Japan (2003)	France (2003)	Germany (2004)	United Kingdom (2002)	Italy (2001)	South Korea (2004)	Russian Federation (2001)	Canada (2002)
Total (2000 US \$ millions)	116,889	24,525	17,316	16,263	12,041	10,189	7,275	6,092	5,421
Exploration and exploitation of Earth	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.9
Infrastructure and general planning of land use	1.6	4.1	0.5	1.9	1.3	0.4	4.2	1.4	3.2
Control and care of environment	0.5	0.9	3.0	3.4	1.6	2.3	4.5	1.6	4.6
Protection and improvement of human health	23.1	4.0	5.2	4.3	13.2	7.0	7.9	2.0	15.4
Energy	1.2	17.2	4.0	2.9	0.5	3.6	5.2	2.0	4.2
Agriculture production and technology	2.0	3.3	2.0	2.0	3.3	1.9	8.3	9.9	8.2
Industrial production and technology	0.4	7.2	6.4	12.1	4.7	10.2	27.4	11.2	12.4
Social structures and relationships	1.1	0.7	0.8	4.0	3.6	4.4	2.7	2.0	3.1
Exploration and exploitation of space	7.8	6.7	8.2	5.3	1.9	7.3	3.0	10.1	5.5
GUF	NA	34.4	22.8	39.4	20.2	43.7	NA	NA	29.5
Nonoriented research	5.7	15.3	21.9	17.1	13.3	13.3	22.1	14.0	6.1
Other civil research	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.0	NA	0.9	1.1
Defense	55.8	4.5	22.8	6.1	34.1	4.0	13.4	43.5	3.7

NA = not available

GUF = general university funds

NOTES: United States, Russian Federation, and South Korea do not have category equivalent to GUF. Conversions of foreign currency to U.S. dollars are calculated with Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) purchasing power parity exchange rates. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. U.S. data based on budget authority. Because of GUF and slight differences in accounting practices, distribution of government budgets among socioeconomic objectives may not completely reflect actual distribution of government-funded research in particular objectives. Japanese data based on science and technology budget data, which include items other than R&D. Such items are small proportion of budget; therefore, data may still be used as approximate indicator of relative government emphasis on R&D by objective.

SOURCES: OECD, unpublished tabulations (2005); and Main Science and Technology Indicators (2004).

Science and Engineering Indicators 2006.