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Coverage
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Theme
The Economy

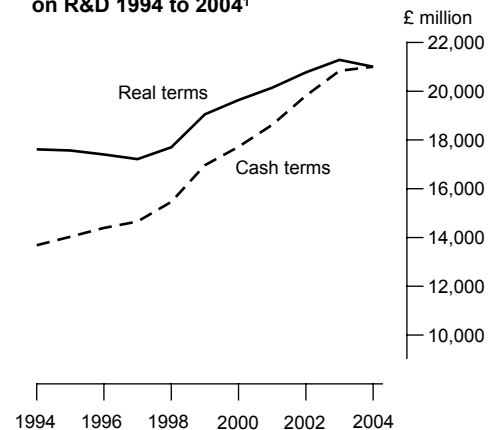
Gross domestic expenditure on research and development 2004

In 2004, the UK's gross domestic expenditure on research and development (R&D) was £21.0 billion. This represented an increase, in cash terms, of 1 per cent from the level recorded in 2003.

In real terms¹, gross domestic expenditure on R&D decreased by 1 per cent between 2003 and 2004.

In 2004, expenditure on R&D was 1.78 per cent of gross domestic product, a decrease on the previous year.

Gross domestic expenditure on R&D 1994 to 2004¹



Gross expenditure on R&D in the UK (£million)

	In cash terms	In real terms ¹	Cash terms percentage of GDP
1994	13,684	17,614	1.98
1995	14,034	17,572	1.92r
1996	14,394	17,408	1.86
1997	14,654	17,213	1.78
1998	15,460	17,701	1.78
1999	16,969	19,054	1.84r
2000	17,718	19,638	1.84
2001	18,623	20,143	1.85
2002	19,817	20,775	1.86r
2003	20,842r	21,286	1.86
2004	21,006	21,006	1.78

¹ Real terms is calculated at 2004 prices using GDP deflator.
r denotes revised figures.

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Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (R&D) in the UK (tables 1, 2 and 3)

The estimate of the UK's gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD) in 2004 was £21.0 billion compared to £20.8 billion in 2003. Expenditure on civil R&D projects was £18.4 billion in 2004, 1 per cent lower in cash terms than for 2003. R&D expenditure for defence purposes, at £2.7 billion, was 12 per cent higher than 2003. Over the period of this report, expenditure on civil R&D projects as a percentage of GDP has ranged between 1.56 and 1.68 and on defence projects it has been between 0.19 and 0.27.

Performers of R&D in the UK (table 2)

The sectors of the economy carrying out R&D (in cash terms) in 2004 were:

- Business Enterprise: £13.5 billion, 1 per cent less than in 2003.
- Government (including research councils): £2.1 billion, an increase of 3 per cent since 2003.
- Higher Education: £4.8 billion, an increase of 7 per cent on 2003.
- Private Non-Profit (PNP): £0.7 billion, no percentage change on 2003.
- The decrease in the government expenditure in 2001, and subsequent increase in the business enterprise expenditure, is due to the disestablishment of the government research agency, the Defence Evaluation and Research Agency (DERA) on 1 July 2001. Two new organisations were created, around a quarter of DERA remaining within the Ministry of Defence (MOD) as a government agency while the remaining three-quarters became a private limited company (PLC). The R&D activities of PLCs are classified and included in the Business Enterprise sector.

Funding of R&D (in cash terms) in the UK (tables 4 and 5)

- In 2004 government (including Higher Education Funding Councils and Research Councils) funded 33 per cent of all R&D performed in the UK (28 per cent of civil R&D and 64 per cent of defence R&D). This compares with 31 per cent in 2003.
- Businesses funded 43 per cent of all R&D, which is similar to its share in the previous year.

Revisions (table R1)

The estimate of the UK's gross domestic expenditure on R&D in 2003 has been revised by £23 million. This is due to revisions in the data reported by a number of government departments and the Higher Education Funding Councils.

Table R1 summarises the revisions to the figures published on 24 March 2005.

BACKGROUND NOTES

1. This First Release presents estimates of gross domestic expenditure on research and development in the UK (GERD) in 2004.
2. More detailed figures will be published later in the year by the DTI's Office of Science and Technology (OST) in the *Science, Engineering and Technology Statistics 2005 (SET Statistics 2006)*, and in ONS's *Economic Trends*. Detailed tabulations for Business Enterprise R&D were published in January 2006 in *Business Monitor MA14*. International comparisons are published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Sources

3. Two annual surveys of R&D are conducted by ONS. One is addressed to all government departments and covers R&D performed in, or funded by the Central Government sector (see the classification of sectors below). Detailed results, including figures for individual departments, will be available from the ONS on request after they have appeared in the OST's *SET Statistics 2005*, which will be available on DTI's website at:

<http://www.dti.gov.uk/ost/setstats>

This publication has detailed analyses of the net expenditure of government departments (i.e. which includes government expenditure on R&D performed outside central government, less any receipts for work performed within central government).

4. The other annual survey is addressed to businesses. The 2004 survey results were first published in an ONS First Release on 25 November 2005.
5. The government funding totals in tables 4 and 5 differ from tables showing departmental breakdowns of net expenditure in OST's *SET Statistics 2006*. Tables 4 and 5 use information on government funded R&D from the survey of Business Enterprise R&D. The *SET Statistics 2006* use the survey of government funded R&D. The differences are due chiefly to the way the respondents to each survey records the R&D content of Ministry of Defence contracts.

Definition of R&D

6. The definitions used here are based on those internationally agreed through the OECD; and are set out in the *Frascati Manual*.
7. R&D activity is distinguished by the presence of an appreciable element of innovation. If the activity follows an established pattern it is excluded; if it departs from routine and breaks new ground it is included. For example: activities such as routine testing, market research, patent applications, trial production runs, and artistic design work are excluded. Overheads of R&D projects are included. VAT is excluded.

Defence R&D

8. Defence includes all R&D programmes undertaken primarily for defence reasons regardless of their content or whether they have secondary civil applications. It includes nuclear and space R&D undertaken for defence purposes. It does not include civil R&D financed by the Ministry of Defence, for instance on meteorology or telecommunications. It includes defence R&D commissioned by overseas clients.

Classification of sectors

9. The OECD terminology is used. "Government" corresponds to the "General Government" sector of the UK National Accounts and includes local as well as central Government. "Business enterprise" corresponds to the "Corporate" sector and includes public corporations and research associations as well as commercial and industrial companies. "Private Non-Profit" corresponds to the "Personal" sector of the National Accounts, except that higher education institutions are excluded and put into a separate OECD sector ("Higher Education"). "Abroad" corresponds to the "Overseas" sector.

Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD)

10. GERD is the measure most commonly used for international comparisons. It covers all R&D performed in the country concerned irrespective of who pays for it. Therefore, UK GERD covers all R&D in the UK including that funded from abroad; but it excludes R&D performed abroad even if funded from the UK. The four components of GERD relate to R&D performed in the four sectors of the economy:
 - a. **Government R&D** is based on the returns of in house R&D in the government survey with the addition of ONS estimates for two other components: R&D performed by local authorities and some R&D within central government R&D not available from the survey. From 1996 UK NHS figures have been obtained from the Department of Health and the Scottish Executive on the basis of the Culyer Directive which since 1995 confirmed the extent of R&D spending in the NHS. From 1991 to

1995, estimates for NHS R&D are based on proportions of the total NHS budget.

- b. **Business enterprise R&D** is derived from the results of the ONS's business R&D survey.
 - c. **Higher Education R&D** is estimated by the Higher Education Funding Councils for England, Scotland, Wales and the Department for Education in Northern Ireland.
 - d. **Private Non-Profit R&D** is now estimated on the basis of ONS's 2003 Private Non-Profit Survey (PNP) rather than the 1996 survey that has been used in previous years.
11. In addition to being analysed by sector of performance, GERD may be analysed by sector of funding. The R&D performed by any one sector of the economy can be funded by any of the other sectors or by the performing sector itself.
 12. For the purposes of estimating GERD the standard internationally recommended practice of the OECD is to use information from those performing R&D when this is available. These estimates are considered more reliable than those from surveys of R&D funders. This is why, in the UK GERD table, the estimate of businesses' R&D funded by government is from the business enterprise survey rather than the government R&D survey.
 13. The figures for R&D performed by government and businesses may be considered more robust than the other GERD components, since they are based on well-established surveys.
 14. On 1 July 2001, the Government research agency, the Defence Evaluation and Research Agency (DERA) was disestablished and two new organisations were created. Around a quarter of DERA remained within the Ministry of Defence (MOD) as a government agency while the remaining three-quarters became a private limited company (PLC). As a PLC its R&D activities are now classified and included within the Business sector.
 15. The sample for the R&D business survey was doubled in 1999 to four thousand businesses.
 16. An exercise has been conducted to improve the quality of the classification of non-profit organisations on the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR). This has resulted in the reclassification of some units between the business and non-profit sectors. In addition a review of the method for the compilation of the estimates of R&D expenditure by the Private Non-Profit (PNP) sector was undertaken during 2004. These initiatives have resulted in an increase in total PNP expenditure and the reallocation of this expenditure between sectors in respect to 1997 – 2002.

Real terms

- 17. Figures given in “real terms” are calculated using the GDP deflator at market prices; 2004=100.

Revisions

- 18. One indication of the reliability of the key indicators in this release can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. The table below records the size and pattern of revisions that have occurred over the last five years. Please note that these indicators only report summary measures for revisions. (The revised data may itself be subject to sampling or other sources of error.)

The table covers estimates of the UK’s gross domestic expenditure on R&D first published from March 1998 (for 1996) to March 2002 (2000).

A spreadsheet giving these estimates and the calculations behind the averages in the table is available on the National Statistics website at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=418>

	Value in latest period	Revisions between first publication and estimates three years later	
		Average over the last 5 years (mean revision)	Average over the last 5 years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
<i>£ million</i>			
Gross expenditure on R &D in the UK (GLBA)	21,006	99	137

A statistical test has been applied to the average revision to find out if there is bias in the estimates. No statistically significant bias was identified.

More information about the revisions material in this Release can be found on the National Statistics website:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=793>

- 19. Figures marked † indicate revised data where the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

Rounding of figures

20. There may be discrepancies between totals and the sum of their independently rounded components.

References

21. Government R&D expenditure figures for 2003–04 are available in OST's *SET Statistics 2005*, available on DTI's website at:

www.dti.gov.uk/ost/setstats

2004–05 figures will be published in *SET Statistics 2006*, publication date to be announced.

22. 2003 UK R&D figures were in *Economic Trends*, August 2005. 2004 figures will be published in the August 2006 edition of *Economic Trends*.

23. 2004 Business Enterprise R&D was published in *Business Monitor MA14* in January 2006. Available on the web at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=165>

24. *Main Science and Technology Indicators 2004/5*, OECD, Paris. ISSN 1011-792X. Available on the web at:

<http://www.SourceOECD.org>

25. First Release *Business Enterprise Research and Development 2004*, National Statistics. Available on the web at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=8206>

26. Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys of Research and Experimental Development, *Frascati Manual*, OECD, Paris. ISBN 92-64-19903-9

General

27. For information on available aggregated data on Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development and ONS's Data Analysis Service, please contact Julie Owens on 01633 812789 (e-mail julie.owens@ons.gsi.gov.uk).
28. Details of the National Statistics policy governing the release of new data are available from the Press Office. Also available is a list of the names of those given pre-publication access to the contents of this release.
29. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. ©Crown copyright 2006.

1 R&D PERFORMED IN THE UK IN EACH SECTOR ACCORDING TO SOURCE OF FUNDING, 2004

IN CASH TERMS

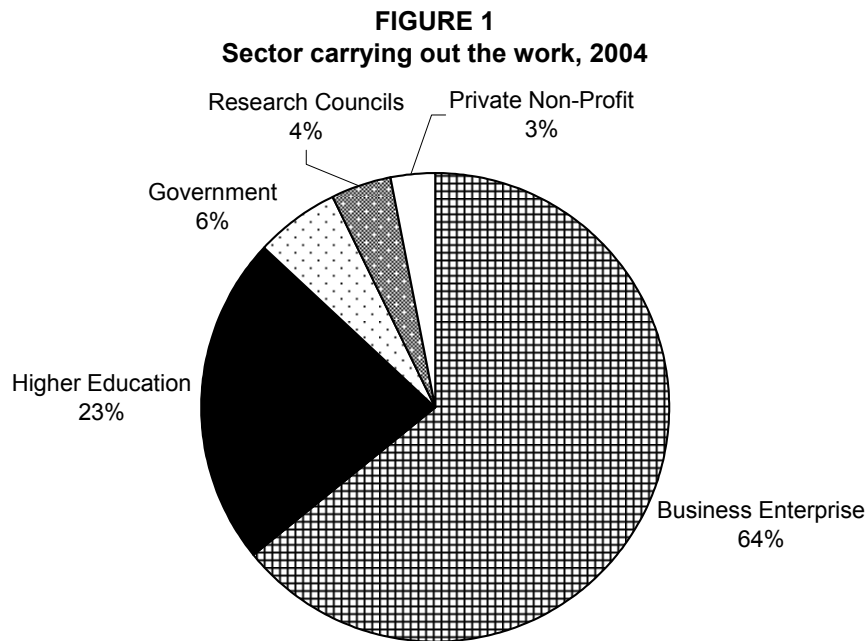
Sector carrying out the work

£million

	Government	Research Councils	Higher Education	Business Enterprise	Private Non-Profit	Total	Abroad
Sector providing the funds							
Government	1 047	120	237	1 593	30	3 026	419
Research Councils	3	550	1 123	9	399	2 084	220
Higher Education Funding Councils	–	–	1 804	–	–	1 804	–
Higher Education	1	10	197	–	6	214	–
Business Enterprise	158	37	243	8 560	69	9 067	1 426
Private Non-Profit	11	78	761	5	105	960	–
Abroad	15	54	388	3 336	57	3 850	–
TOTAL	1 234	849	4 753	13 504	666	21 006	–
of which:							
Civil	884	843	4 714	11 248	666	18 355	–
Defence	351	7	39	2 256	–	2 652	–

1 - denotes nil, figures unavailable or too small to display.

Source: National Statistics



2 EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE UK BY SECTOR OF PERFORMANCE: 1994 TO 2004

£million

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sector carrying out the work												
In cash terms												
TOTAL	GLBA	13 684	14 034	14 394	14 654	15 460	16 969	17 718	18 623	19 817	20 842 [†]	21 006
Government	GLBK	2 051	1 462	1 553	1 403	1 471	1 464	1 593	1 160	1 053	1 243 [†]	1 234
Research Councils	DMRS	—	581	575	590	591	622	646	670	699	788	849
Business Enterprise	GLBL	8 842	9 116	9 297	9 556	10 133	11 302	11 510	12 336	13 110	13 687	13 504
Higher Education	GLBM	2 623	2 696	2 792	2 893	3 040	3 324	3 648	4 034	4 416	4 454 [†]	4 753
Private Non-Profit	GLBN	168	177	177	212	226	257	322	423	539	669	666
As % of GDP		1.98	1.92 [†]	1.86	1.78	1.78	1.84	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.86	1.78

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sector carrying out the work												
In real terms (2004 prices)												
TOTAL		17 615 [†]	17 572	17 408	17 213	17 701	19 054	19 638	20 143	20 775	21 286	21 006
Government		2 640	1 831	1 878	1 648	1 684	1 644	1 766	1 255	1 104	1 270 [†]	1 234
Research Councils		—	727	695	693	677	698	716	725	733	805	849
Business Enterprise		11 382	11 414	11 244	11 225	11 602	12 691 [†]	12 757	13 343	13 744	13 979	13 504
Higher Education		3 376	3 376	3 377	3 398	3 481	3 732	4 043	4 363	4 629	4 549 [†]	4 753
Private Non-Profit		216	222	214	249	259	289	357	458	565	683	666

1 - denotes nil, figures unavailable or too small to display.

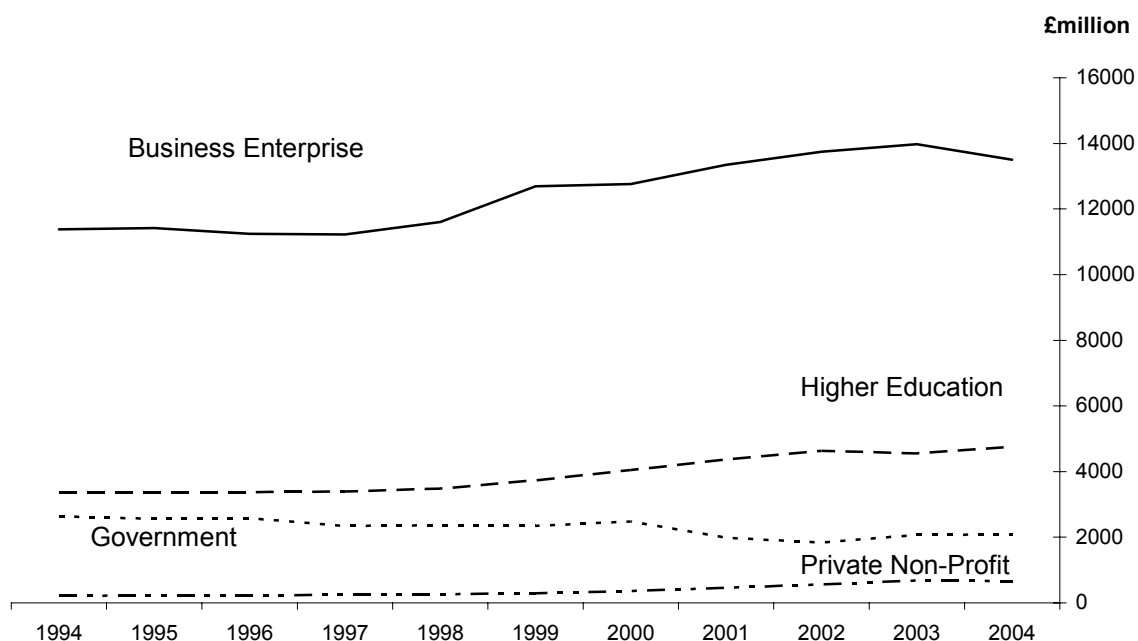
2 [†] denotes revised figures.

3 See background note 19 on revisions.

4 On 1 July 2001, the Government research agency, the Defence Evaluation and Research Agency (DERA) was disestablished and two new organisations were created. Around a quarter of DERA remained within the Ministry of Defence (MOD) as a government agency whilst the remaining three-quarters became a Private limited company (PLC). As a PLC its R&D activities are now classified and included within the Business sector.

Source: National Statistics

FIGURE 2
Sector carrying out the work (in real terms) 1994 - 2004



3 EXPENDITURE ON CIVIL AND DEFENCE R&D PERFORMED IN THE UK BY SECTOR OF PERFORMANCE: 1999 TO 2004

IN CASH TERMS

£million

		Civil						Defence						
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Sector carrying out the work														
TOTAL	GLBB	14 467	15 088	16 336	17 842	18 475 [†]	18 355	GLBC	2 502	2 630	2 287	1 975	2 366	2 652
Government	GLBO	704	699	746	771	869 [†]	884	GLBS	759	894	414	283	374	351
Research Councils	DMSC	618	641	665	693	782	843	DMSM	5	4	5	6	6	7
Business Enterprise	GLBP	9 626	9 838	10 513	11 461	11 739	11 248	GLBT	1 675	1 671	1 824	1 649	1 948	2 256
Higher Education	GLBQ	3 262	3 587	3 989	4 378	4 416 [†]	4 714	GLBU	62	61	45	37	38	39
Private Non-Profit	GLBR	257	322	423	539	669	666	GLBV	-	-	-	-	-	-
As % of GDP		1.57	1.56 [†]	1.62	1.68	1.65	1.56		0.27	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.21	0.23

1 - denotes nil, figures unavailable or too small to display.

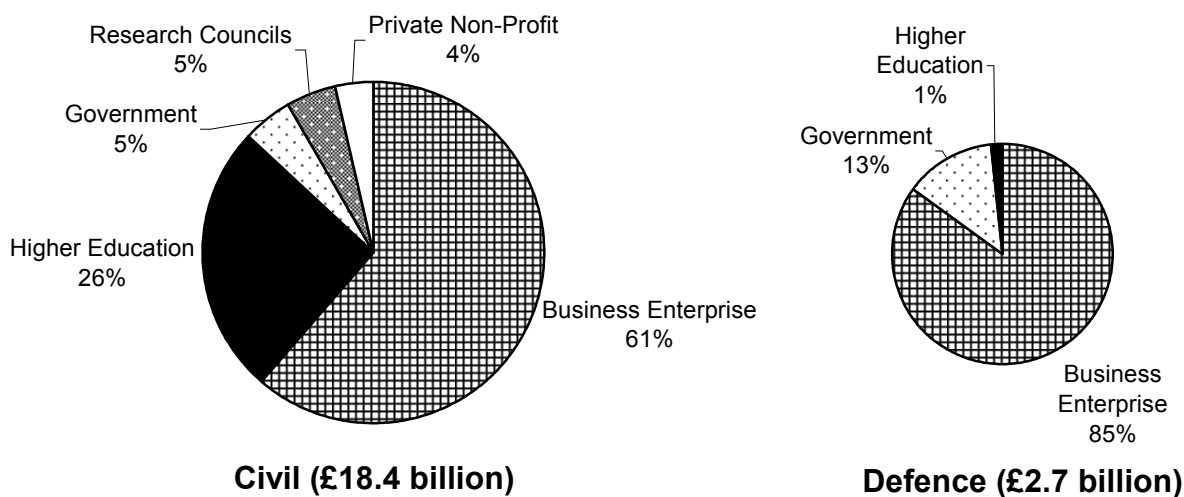
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3 See background note 19 on revisions.

4 On 1 July 2001, the Government research agency, the Defence Evaluation and Research Agency (DERA) was disestablished and two new organisations were created. Around a quarter of DERA remained within the Ministry of Defence (MOD) as a government agency whilst the remaining three-quarters became a Private limited company (PLC). As a PLC its R&D activities are now classified and included within the Business sector.

Source: National Statistics

FIGURE 3
Sector carrying out the work, 2004



4 EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE UK BY SECTOR OF FUNDING: 1994 TO 2004

£million

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sector funding R&D in the UK												
In cash terms												
TOTAL	GLBA	13 684	14 034	14 394	14 654	15 460	16 969	17 718	18 623	19 817	20 842 [†]	21 006
Government	GLCA	4 479	2 514	2 508	2 369	2 564	2 712	2 763	2 440	2 178	2 925 [†]	3 026
Research Councils	DMSR	–	1 078	1 092	1 156	1 139	1 211	1 317	1 512	1 713	1 947	2 084
Higher Education Funding Councils	DMSS	–	1 018	1 027	1 033	1 085	1 157	1 276	1 474	1 626	1 665	1 804
Business Enterprise	GLCB	6 886	6 765	6 784	7 275	7 331	8 137	8 559	8 740	9 138	9 139	9 067
Higher Education	GLCC	116	119	121	123	130	143	158	177	196	199	214
Abroad	GLCE	1 689	2 029	2 316	2 119	2 590	2 908	2 830	3 392	4 003	4 035	3 850
Private Non-Profit	GLCD	514	511	545	578	621	701	815	888	963	931	960

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sector funding R&D in the UK												
In real terms (2004 prices)												
TOTAL		17 615 [†]	17 572	17 408	17 213	17 701	19 054	19 638	20 143	20 775	21 286	21 006
Government		5 766 [†]	3 148	3 033	2 783	2 936	3 045	3 062	2 639	2 283	2 987	3 026
Research Councils		–	1 350	1 321	1 358	1 304	1 360	1 460	1 635	1 796	1 989 [†]	2 084
Higher Education Funding Councils		–	1 275	1 242	1 213	1 242	1 299	1 414	1 594	1 705	1 701 [†]	1 804
Business Enterprise		8 864	8 470	8 205 [†]	8 546	8 394	9 137	9 486	9 453	9 580	9 334	9 067
Higher Education		149	149	146	144	149	161	175	191	205	203	214
Abroad		2 174	2 541 [†]	2 801	2 489	2 965	3 265	3 137	3 669	4 196	4 121	3 850
Private Non-Profit		662	640	659	679	711	787	903	960	1 010	951	960

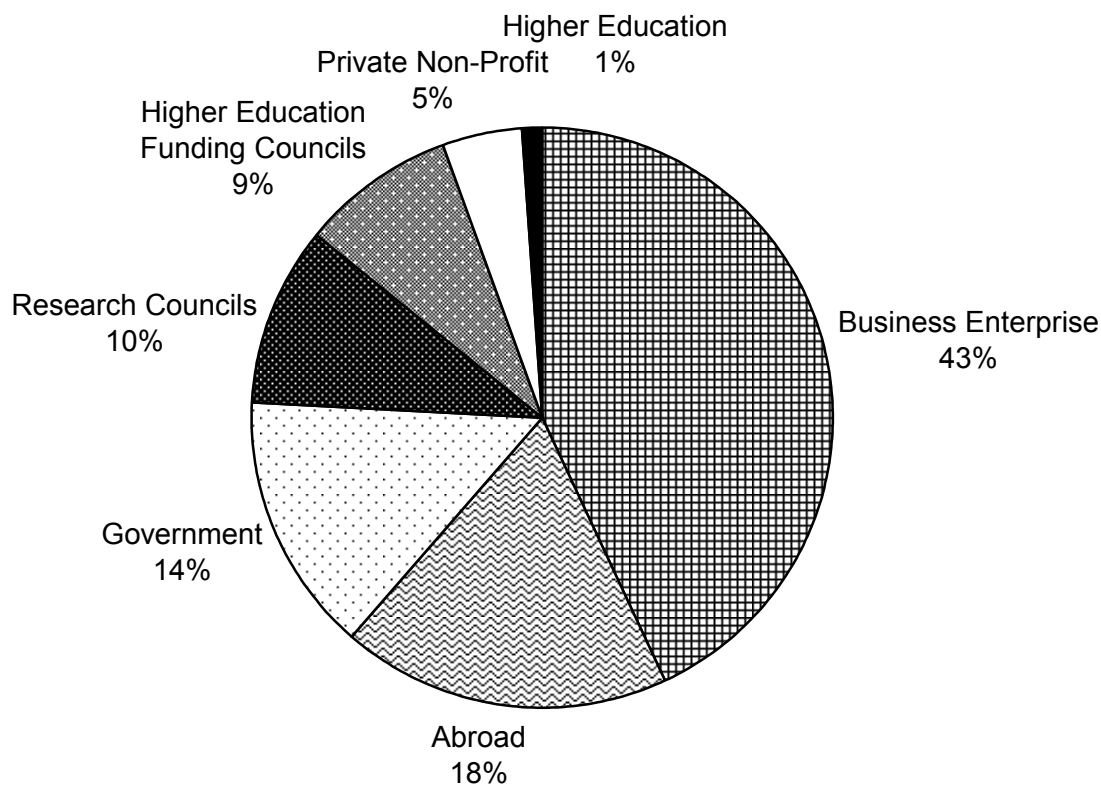
1 - denotes nil, figures unavailable or too small to display.

2 [†] denotes revised figures.

3 See background note 19 on revisions.

Source: National Statistics

FIGURE 4
Sector providing the funds, 2004



5 EXPENDITURE ON CIVIL AND DEFENCE R&D PERFORMED IN THE UK BY SECTOR OF FUNDING: 1999 TO 2004

IN CASH TERMS

£million

		Civil						Defence						
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Sector funding R&D in the UK														
TOTAL	GLBB	14 467	15 088	16 336	17 842	18 475 [†]	18 355	GLBC	2 502	2 630	2 287	1 975	2 366	2 652
Government	GLCF	1 105	1 083	1 112	1 223	1 521 [†]	1 337	GLCK	1 607	1 680	1 328	954	1 404	1 689
Research Councils	DMSX	1 211	1 317	1 512	1 713	1 947	2 084	GLCM	–	–	–	–	–	–
Higher Education Funding Councils	DMSY	1 157	1 276	1 474	1 626	1 665	1 804	DMSZ	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business Enterprise	GLCG	7 728	8 084	8 214	8 664	8 729	8 699	GLCL	409	475	526	474	410	368
Higher Education	GLCH	142	158	177	196	198 [†]	214	GLCM	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abroad	GLCJ	2 423	2 355	2 958	3 456	3 484	3 256	GLCO	485	475	433	547	551	594
Private Non-Profit	GLCI	701	815	888	963	931	960	GLCN	–	–	–	–	–	–

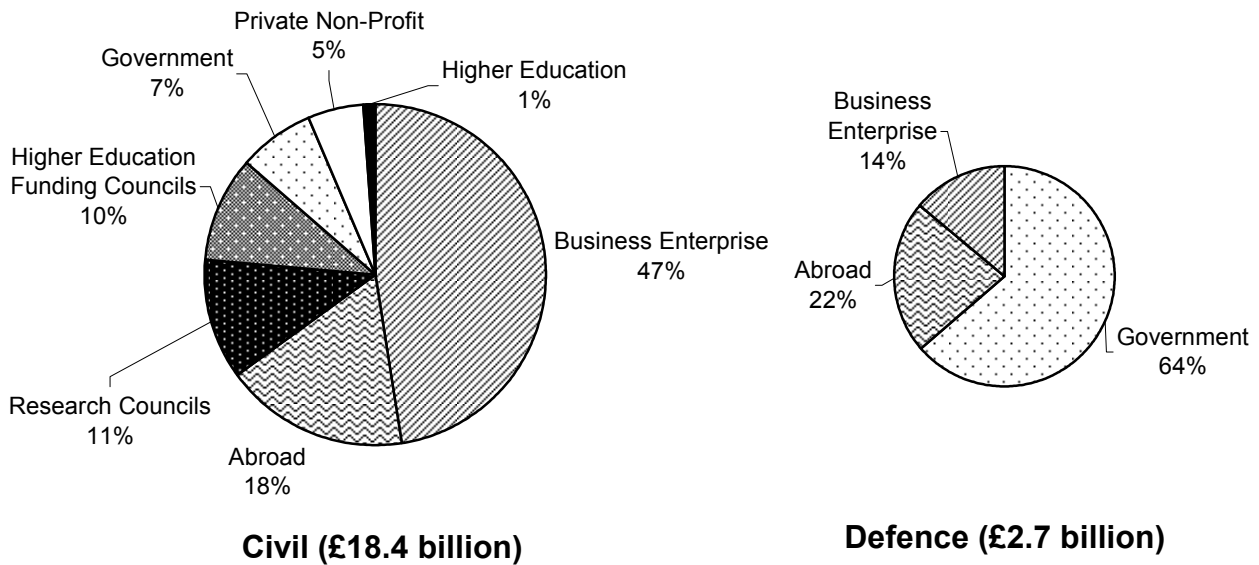
1 - denotes nil, figures unavailable or too small to display.

2 [†] denotes revised figures.

3 See background note 19 on revisions.

Source: National Statistics

FIGURE 5
Sector funding R&D in the UK, 2004



R1 EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN UK: REVISIONS TO SERIES PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED

IN CASH TERMS

£million

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL	GLBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Sector carrying out the work											
Government	GLBK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Research Councils	DMRS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Enterprise	GLBL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	GLBM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3
Private Non-Profit	GLBN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sector funding R&D in the UK											
Government	GLCA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Research Councils	DMSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Funding Councils	DMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Enterprise	GLCB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	GLCC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad	GLCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Non-Profit	GLCD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
CIVIL	GLBB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Sector carrying out the work											
Government	GLBO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Research Councils	DMSC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Enterprise	GLBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	GLBQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3
Private Non-Profit	GLBR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sector funding R&D in the UK											
Government	GLCF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Research Councils	DMSX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Funding Councils	DMSY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Enterprise	GLCG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	GLCH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Abroad	GLCJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Non-Profit	GLCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
DEFENCE	GLBC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sector carrying out the work											
Government	GLBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Councils	DMSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Enterprise	GLBT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	GLBU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Non-Profit	GLBV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sector funding R&D in the UK											
Government	GLCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Councils	GLCM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Funding Councils	DMSZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Enterprise	GLCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	GLCM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad	GLCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Non-Profit	GLCN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 - denotes nil, figures unavailable or too small to display.

Source: National Statistics