Appendix table 4-41 Government R&D budget appropriations, by selected country and socioeconomic objective: 2005 or 2006 (Percent)

Socioeconomic objective	U.S. (2006)	Japan (2005)	France (2005)	Germany (2005)	UK (2005)	Italy (2006)	South Korea (2005)	Canada (2006)
All objectives (2000 US\$millions)	117,942	24,740	15,809	16,661	12,284	9,162	8,000	5,781
Exploration and exploitation of Earth	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.2	1.9
Infrastructure and general planning of land use	1.3	4.4	0.6	1.8	1.1	0.9	4.5	2.7
Control and care of environment	0.5	0.8	2.7	3.4	1.8	2.5	4.5	4.2
Protection and improvement of human health	21.8	3.9	6.1	4.3	14.7	10.0	7.8	15.0
Energy	0.9	16.8	4.5	2.8	0.4	4.1	6.4	4.8
Agriculture production and technology	2.0	3.3	2.3	1.8	3.3	3.8	8.0	6.7
Industrial production and technology	0.3	7.3	6.2	12.6	1.7	10.2	26.9	11.4
Social structures and relationships	1.3	0.7	0.4	3.9	3.5	5.0	3.8	3.2
Exploration and exploitation of space	7.6	6.7	9.0	4.9	2.0	9.5	3.0	4.2
General university funds	NA	33.9	24.8	40.6	21.7	44.2	NA	32.6
Nonoriented research	5.5	16.3	17.8	16.3	16.0	6.3	20.7	8.0
Other civil research	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6
Defense	57.9	4.0	22.3	5.8	31.0	1.4	13.3	3.6

NA = not available

UK = United Kingdom

NOTES: United States, Russian Federation, and South Korea do not have category equivalent to general university funds (GUF). Conversions of foreign currency to U.S. dollars calculated with Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) purchasing power parity exchange rates. 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. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCES: OECD, special tabulations (2007); and Main Science and Technology Indicators (2006).

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