DATA BRIEF

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April 28, 2000

U.S. Industrial R&D Performers Report Increased R&D in 1998

by Raymond M. Wolfe

Company funding of industrial R&D increased, as it has each year since 1953, to \$169.2 billion in 1998.

The National Science Foundation's (NSF's) 1998 Survey of Industrial Research and Development shows that companies¹ spent \$169.2 billion on research and development (R&D) that they performed in the United States, 7 percent more than the amount spent during 1997. Company funding² continued to increase, as it has each year since 1953, rising from \$133.6 billion in 1997 to \$145.0 billion in 1998, a 9-percent increase. Federal funding of industrial R&D in 1998 was \$24.2 billion basically unchanged from the 1997 total of \$23.9 billion. After adjusting for inflation, total R&D rose 6 percent, company-funded industrial R&D rose 7 percent, and federally funded industrial R&D stayed level. Summary statistics from the 1997 and 1998 surveys are compared in table 1.

Sales of R&D-Performing Industries

Domestic net sales³ of companies that performed R&D in the United States were

¹In this Data Brief, and in NSF industrial R&D statistics, "company" is defined as a business organization of one or more establishments under common ownership or control. "Industry" refers to the activity or group of activities included in the 2- or 3-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) or group of SICs used to array statistics resulting from the Survey of Industrial Research and Development.

²Companies obtain funds for industrial R&D from various sources, which NSF categorizes as company funds and Federal funds. Company-funded R&D is used to refer to company and other non-Federal funding and includes funds for industrial R&D performed within the company's domestic facilities from all sources except the Federal Government. The funds are predominantly the company's own, but also include funds from such outside organizations as other companies, research institutions, universities and colleges, nonprofit organizations, and state governments.

³This figure reflects dollar values for goods sold or services rendered by R&D-performing companies to customers outside the company, including the Federal Government, less such items as returns, allowances, freight, charges, and excise taxes. Domestic intracompany transfers and sales by foreign subsidiaries are excluded, but transfers to foreign subsidiaries and export sales to foreign companies are included.

essentially unchanged, \$4.6 trillion in 1997 and \$4.7 trillion in 1998. Similarly, manufacturers' sales were \$3.1 trillion and \$3.2 trillion; companies in nonmanufacturing industries reported sales of \$1.49 trillion and \$1.46 trillion, respectively. Indicated below are domestic sales figures for manufacturing industries that performed the most industrial R&D using company funds during 1998 (company-funded R&D amounts are indicated in parentheses).

- motor vehicles \$603.0 billion (\$13.5 billion);
- drugs and medicines \$118.4 billion (\$12.6 billion);
- communication equipment \$91.1 billion (\$10.2 billion);
- electronic components \$115.8 billion (\$9.8 billion);
- professional and scientific instruments \$121.0 billion (\$9.6 billion);
- office, computing, and accounting machines \$96.2 billion (\$8.9 billion).

Sales figures for top performing nonmanufacturing industries of company-funded R&D are indicated below (company-funded R&D amounts are indicated in parentheses).

- computer and data processing services \$114.9 billion (\$14.3 billion);
- trade \$313.8 billion (\$11.3 billion);
- research, development, and testing \$13.3 billion (\$6.8 billion);
- telephone communications \$193.6 billion (\$1.7 billion);
- finance, insurance, and real estate \$370.8 billion (\$1.6 billion);
- health services \$14.0 billion (\$1.2 billion).

The amount of company funds spent by manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries on the performance of R&D expressed as a percent of net sales during 1995-98 is illustrated in figure 1.

Electronic Dissemination

SRS data are available through the World Wide Web (http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/). For more information about obtaining reports, contact pubs@nsf.gov or call (301) 947-2722. For NSF's Telephonic Device for the Deaf, dial (703) 306-0090.

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Table 1. Funds for industrial R&D, by source, industrial sector, character of work, and size of company, in current and constant dollars: 1997 and 1998 Constant 1992 dollars Current dollars Percent Percent change 1997 1998 1997 1998 change Source of funds, industrial sector, character of 1997-98 1997-98 work, size of company, and location Millions of current dollars Millions of constant (1992) dollars Total industrial R&D 169,180 141,202 6.3 157,539 7.4 150,115 By source and performing sector: 133,611 145,016 119,755 128,674 7.4 Company and other non-Federal..... 8.5 Manufacturing industries..... 101.202 102.211 90.707 90.693 1.0 0.0 Nonmanufacturing industries.... 32,409 42,805 32.1 29.048 37,981 30.8 23,928 24,164 21,447 21,441 0.0 Federal..... 1.0 19,823 18,189 -8.2 17,767 16,139 -9.2 Manufacturing industries..... 4,105 5,302 Nonmanufacturing industries.... 5,975 45.6 3,679 44.1 By character of work: 10,419 29.2 Basic research..... 13,595 30.5 9,339 12,063 32,642 29,257 27,127 Applied research..... 30,572 -6.3-7.3 110,925 Development..... 114,478 125,013 9.2 102,606 8.1 By size of company: Fewer than 500 employees..... 24,063 30,175 25.4 21,568 26,775 24.1 500 to 999 employees..... 4,966 5,495 10.7 4,451 4,876 9.5 1,000 to 4,999 employees..... 19,590 21,525 9.9 17,558 19,099 8.8 5,000 to 9,999 employees..... 14,266 14,053 -1.5 12,787 12,469 -2.5 10,000 to 24,999 employees..... 21,510 24,876 22,073 15.6 19,279 14.5 25,000 or more employees..... 73,144 73,055 -0.165.559 64,823 -1.1 Company-funded R&D contracted 6.000 5.954 10.7 to outside organizations¹..... 6.710 11.8 5.378 4,143 Manufacturing industries..... 4,641 12.0 3,713 4,118 10.9 Nonmanufacturing industries..... 1,857 2,069 11.4 1,664 1,836 10.3 Company-funded R&D performed 22.1 14.204 20.9 outside the United States²... 13.107 16.008 11,748 12.768 10.525 11.329

11.743

1,364

NOTES:

Manufacturing industries.....

Nonmanufacturing industries.....

Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 1992 gross domestic product (GDP) implicit price deflators were used to convert current to constant dollars. The 1997 and 1998 samples were designed to produce coefficients of variation (CV) of 2 percent for industries in which there are a large amount of R&D expenditures and 5 percent for industries in which there are a moderate amount of R&D expenditures. For industries in which there are little expenditure for R&D, the CVs typically are larger. In addition to sampling error, year-toyear changes may be influenced by companies with large R&D expenditures that change industry classifications because of payroll composition, mergers, or acquisitions, or companies that change size classifications.

3,240

8.7

1,223

137.5

7.6

135.2

2,875

SOURCE:

National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, Survey of Industrial Research and Development.

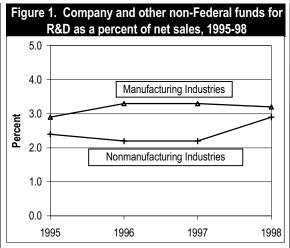
R&D-performing industries reported \$4.7 trillion in sales in 1998.

¹ Company and other non-Federal funding for industrial R&D performed by other organizations within the U.S.

² Company and other non-Federal funding for industrial R&D performed by foreign subsidiaries and other organizations outside of the U.S.

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NOTE:

Company and other non-Federal R&D includes funds for industrial R&D performed within company facilities from all sources except the Federal Government. The funds are predominantly the company's own, but also include funds from such outside organizations as other companies, research institutions, universities and colleges, nonprofit organizations, and state governments.

SOURCE:

National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, Survey of Industrial Research and Development

Notes on Survey Methodology and Future Surveys

Statistics resulting from the 1998 survey benefit from recent efforts to strengthen statistics for industries that perform the greatest amounts of R&D while lessening coverage of industries that perform little or no R&D. Specifically, a new sampling approach was used for companies in industries that do not conduct significant amounts of R&D. These companies were sampled at much lower rates than in previous surveys. This has shifted more emphasis toward those industries crucial in developing strong, representative estimates of industrial R&D spending. This sampling approach and its effect on the resulting statistics are discussed in detail in the latest annual report, Research and Development in Industry: 1997 (NSF 99-358) at http://www.nsf.gov/ sbe/srs/nsf99358/start.htm, and in the forthcoming Research and Development in Industry: 1998.

Preparation is under way for conversion to the new North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system currently used for many industry-related economic statistics produced by the Federal Government. Statistics in this Data Brief, as well as all of the statistics produced from the Survey of Industrial Research and Development, are classified using SIC codes. Plans are being made to publish survey statistics using NAICS beginning with the results from the 1999 survey. For that year, NSF intends to publish some statistics classified by both the SIC and NAICS industry codes. Beginning with the 2000 survey, statistics will be published only with NAICS classifications.

Statistical Reports

This Data Brief provides statistics and information from the 1998 Survey of Industrial Research and Development. The annual report, Research and Development in Industry: 1998, will contain the full set of 56 tables available from the survey. The tables will present R&D statistics by industry, size of company, source of funds, character of R&D, R&D as a percentage of net sales, and R&D contracted to outside organizations and performed outside the United States. The report also will provide historical trends in R&D, sales and total employment of R&D-performing companies, employment of R&D scientists and engineers, statistics by state, and technical information on the survey sample and processing.

This Data Brief was prepared by

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