



SDG Goal 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure

SDG Target 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of

industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially

including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development

spending

SDG Indicator 9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP

Time series Proportion of R&D expenditures to GDP

### 1. General information on the time series

• Date of national metadata: 21 October 2021

• National data: <a href="http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/9-5-1/">http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/9-5-1/</a>

• Definition: Research and development (R&D) expenditure as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the amount of R&D expenditure divided by the total output of the economy.

• Disaggregation: region

# 2. Comparison with global metadata

• Date of global metadata: July 2017

• Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-09-05-01.pdf

• The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

### 3. Data description

• Research and experimental development (R&D) comprise creative and systematic work undertaken in order to increase the stock of knowledge – including knowledge of humankind, culture and society – and to devise new applications of available knowledge. Expenditures on intramural R&D represent the amount of money spent on R&D that is performed within a reporting unit. The data on GDP is calculated by the Federal Statistical Office's National Accounts as a secondary statistic. GDP is adjusted based on a price base changing every year (previous year's price base). After several revisions due to new data input, final results are available four years after the first preliminary release.

### 4. Accessibility of source data

• Research and development expenditure and staff – GENESIS online 21821-0001: <a href="https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=21821-0001&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1628839743715">https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=21821-0001&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1628839743715</a>

• Research and development expenditure and staff: Länder – GENESIS online 21821-0002: <a href="https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=21821-0002&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1623135114747">https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=21821-0002&bypass=true&levelindex=1&levelid=1623135114747</a>

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#### 5. Metadata on source data

• Quality Report - Survey on Expenses, Revenues and Personnel of the Public and Publicly Subventioned Institutions for Sciences, Research and Development (only available in German): <a href="https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Bildung/wissenschaftforschung-entwicklung.pdf">https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Bildung/wissenschaftforschung-entwicklung.pdf</a>

• Quality Report - National Accounts: https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/National-Accounts-Domestic-Product/national-accounts.pdf

## 6. Timeliness and frequency

• Timeliness: t + 15 months

• Frequency: Annual

### 7. Calculation method

• Unit of measurement: Percentage

• Calculation method:

Proportion of R & D expenditures to GDP =  $\frac{R\& D \text{ expenditure [MnEUR]}}{GDP[MnEUR]} \cdot 100 [\%]$ 

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