

## Slight growth in Nordic R&D expenditure 2013

*In 2013, the Nordic countries spent about 320 million NOK (41 million Euro) on research and experimental development (R&D). Preliminary data from OECD MSTI, supplemented with data from national sources, show a real growth of 0.4 per cent from 2012. This is a slight improvement compared to the development from 2011 to 2012, when there was a real decrease of 0.3 per cent. The Nordic countries' R&D expenditure, as measured by share of GDP is, however, still among the highest in the world.*

### Sweden is still on top

In 2013, Sweden accounted for 41 per cent of the total Nordic R&D expenditure, which is considerably more than runners-up Denmark on 22 per cent, and Finland on 21 per cent. This was slightly more than Norway's 16 per cent, while 1 per cent of Nordic R&D was performed at Iceland (based on 2011 data for the latter). This was about the same distribution as in 2012. Over the past ten years, the Swedish share has decreased somewhat, while the Danish and Norwegian shares have increased. In Finland, the share increased until 2010, but then decreased. The business enterprise sector share of total R&D is much higher in Sweden, Finland and Denmark, than in Norway and Iceland. This is partly due to variations in the countries' industrial structures and the share of large enterprises within R&D intensive industries.

### R&D expenditure in the Nordic countries in 2013<sup>1</sup>, by sector of performance and as a share of GDP. Billions. National currency. Per cent.

Sector of performance	Denmark		Finland		Iceland		Norway		Sweden	
	DKK	%	EUR	%	ISK	%	NOK	%	SEK	%
Business enterprise sector	37.3	64	4.6	69	22.5	53	26.7	53	85.9	69
Government Sector	1.6	3	0.6	10	8.7	20	8.1	16	4.9	4
Higher Education Sector	19.3	33	1.4	22	11.2	26	16.0	31	33.8	27
Total	58.2	100	6.7	100	42.4	100	50.8	100	124.6	100
Percentage of GDP, 2013	3.08		3.32		..		1.66		3.30	
Percentage of GDP, 2012	3.03		3.43		..		1.62		3.28	
Percentage of GDP, 2011	2.97		3.64		2.49		1.63		3.22	
Percentage of GDP, 2009	3.07		3.75		2.66		1.72		3.42	

Source: MSTI 2014:2 and national sources. Iceland 2011

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary numbers.

<sup>2</sup> Business enterprise sector includes industry's intramural R&D and research institutes serving the industrial sector.

Government sector includes research institutes (and other government agencies performing R&D) who are mainly controlled and financed by government. Private non-profit sector (PNP) is in this table included in government sector.

Source: OECD Main Science and Technology Indicators MSTI 2014:2 and national statistical producers.

### Real decrease in Finland

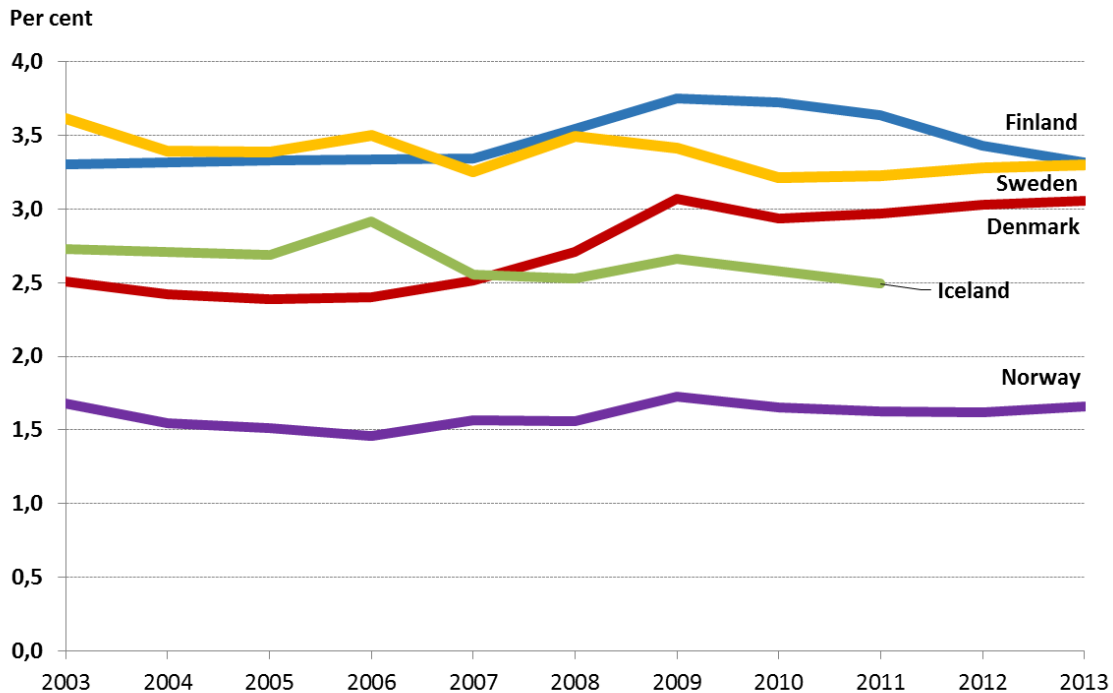
From 2012 to 2013, R&D expenditure in the Nordic countries increased slightly. The estimated real growth was 0.4 per cent. This development is, largely, attributable to a real decrease of 4 per cent from 2012 to 2013 in Finland. Norway experienced the strongest real growth from 2012 to 2013 (2.7 per cent), followed by Sweden (1.9 per cent) and Denmark (1.4 per cent).

### Sweden and Finland have the largest R&D as a share of GDP

Finland and Sweden have been the leading Nordic countries when it comes to R&D expenditure as a proportion of Gross National Product (GDP) over the last ten years. After peaking in 2009 with 3.8 per cent, the Finnish proportion declined to 3.3 per cent in 2013. In 2013, Sweden had equalized Finland's level on this indicator. In Denmark, the R&D share of GDP has stayed around 3 percent since 2009. In Norway, with its high GDP level, the score has been between 1.6 and 1.7 per cent over the past 4 years, which is the lowest among the Nordic countries.

<sup>1</sup> Real growth is calculated in PPP\$ (purchasing power parity), a price-level indicator adjusting for currency and purchasing powers.

## R&D expenditure as a share of GDP in the Nordic countries. 2003–2013. Per cent.

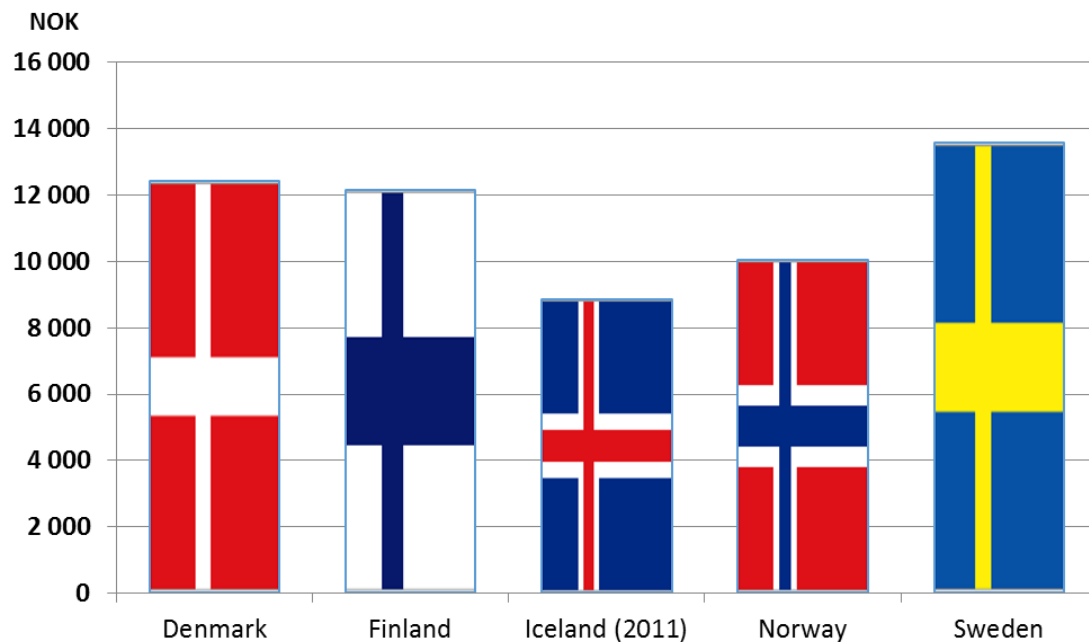


Source: OECD MSTI 2014:2 and national sources

## Highest R&D expenditure per capita in Sweden

R&D intensity may also be measured by R&D expenditure per capita. Again, Sweden is on top with 13 600 Norwegian kroner (NOK) in 2013, followed by Denmark at 12 400 NOK and Finland at 12 100 NOK. R&D expenditure per capita for Norway in 2013 was 10 000 NOK, and almost 9 000 NOK for Iceland (2011).

## R&D expenditure per capita in the Nordic countries in 2013. NOK.



Source: OECD MSTI 2014:2 and national sources