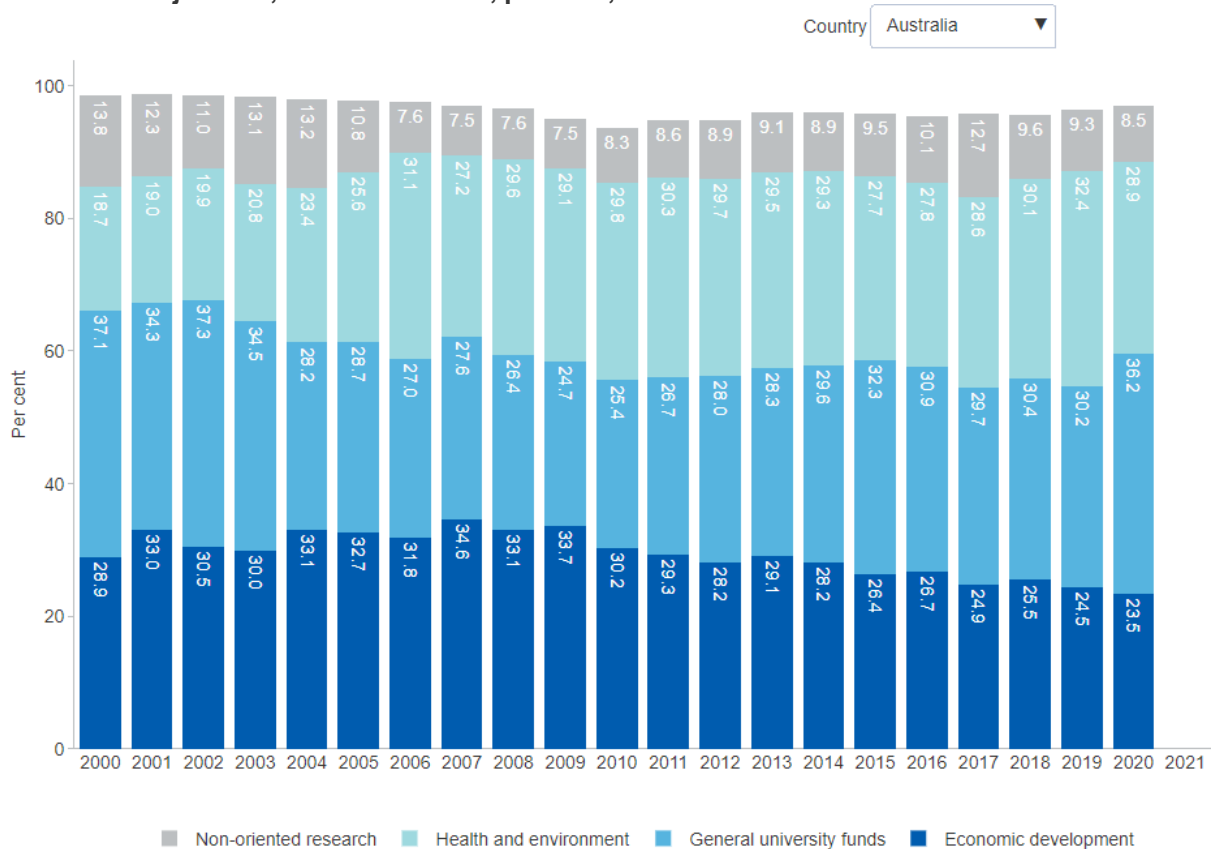


3.2.7 Civil government budget allocations for R&D (GBARD) by selected socio-economic objectives

Governments fund a variety of research effort. Consistent with the OECD Frascati Manual definition of R&D, data on GBARD encompass all allocations from sources of government revenue within the budget and are typically timelier than R&D survey data.¹ Allocations for R&D with specific socio-economic objectives are measured as a share of total civil GBARD, which exclude the allocation of GBARD on defence R&D. In Australia, the share of civil GBARD allocated to *General university funds* showed a notable uptick in 2020 to 36.2 per cent, up from 30.2 per cent the year before. The share of *Health and environment programs* increased from 18.7 per cent in 2000 to 28.9 per cent in 2020. The share of *Economic development programs* has remained relatively steady during this period, starting at 28.9 per cent in 2000 and recently easing to 23.5 per cent in 2020. Compared to other OECD countries, Australia allocates a relatively high share of its civil GBARD to *Health and environment programs*, second only to the United States.²

Figure: Civil government budget allocations for R&D (Civil GBARD), by selected socio-economic objectives, OECD countries, per cent, latest 2021



¹ OECD (2015) *Frascati Manual 2015: Guidelines for Collecting and Reporting Data on Research and Experimental Development*, OECD Publishing (<http://www.oecd.org/publications/frascati-manual-2015-9789264239012-en.htm>)

² OECD (2021) *Main Science and Technology Indicators*, September 2021, OECD Publishing (<http://www.oecd.org/sti/msti.htm>)