

Expenditure on R&D in the Basque Country represented 2.08% of GDP in 2010

This expenditure reached 1,360.3 million euros, an increase of 6.2% with respect to 2009

In 2010 1,360.3 million euros were invested in Technological Development and Scientific Research (R&D) in the Basque Country, according to data provided by Eustat, 6.2% up on the previous year.

Thus, expenditure on R&D in relation to the GDP of the Basque Country reached 2.08%, nine-hundredths more than the previous year, maintaining the positive growth experienced in previous years.

Table 1: Change in expenditure and personnel (EDP) in the Basque Country. 2005-2010

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
EXPENDITURE R&D						
Total (Millions of euros)	823,5	907,7	1.090,3	1.263,9	1.280,9	1.360,3
Annual increase ¹ (%)	7,1	10,2	20,1	15,9	1,3	6,2
In relation to GDP (%)	1,44	1,47	1,64	1,86	1,99	2,08
PERSONNEL (E.D.P.)*						
Total	12.506	13.065	14.435	15.373	16.690	17.532
Annual increase ¹ (%)	4,9	4,5	10,5	6,5	8,6	5,0
On the working population (%)	13,0	13,2	14,2	15,1	17,0	18,0
Research personnel (E.D.P.)*						
Total	7.820	8.145	9.220	9.640	10.386	11.071
Annual increase ¹ (%)	5,5	4,2	13,2	4,6	7,7	6,6
On the working population (%)	8,1	8,3	9,1	9,5	10,6	11,4

*E.D.P.: Full-time Equivalent

Source: Eustat. Statistics on Scientific Research and Technological Development (R&D) in the Basque Country

Employed personnel, for its part, reached 17,532 people in full-time work, which represents 1.8% of the employed population, following an increase of 5.0% with respect to the previous year. Of these personnel, 11,071 were full-time researchers, which also increased by 6.6% compared to the previous year.

33.4% of R&D personnel were women

33.4% of R&D personnel, 5863 people, were women, and the highest percentages of female participation were in Public Administration and Higher Education, with 51.9% and 47.4%, respectively, whereas in companies this percentage stood at 28.5%.

77.1% of expenditure on R&D in the Basque Country was implemented by the business sector

By sectors, businesses accounted for the majority of expenditure on R&D, implementing 77.1% (1,048.5 million euros), whilst 17.2% (234.5 million) corresponded to higher education and the remaining 5.7% (77.2 million) was implemented by various organisations dependant on the Administration.

The business sector in the Basque Country therefore continued to place a greater emphasis on research, also registering an increase of 8-tenths on the previous year. The Public Administration sector, meanwhile, remained the same and the Higher Education sector fell by 8-tenths.

Table 2: Expenditure on R&D by implementation sector. (%)

	Basque Country			Spain	European Union 27
	2008	2009	2010	2009	2008
Companies and IPSLF	79,5	76,3	77,1	52,1	64,9
Public Administration	4,8	5,7	5,7	20,1	12,7
Higher Education	15,7	18,0	17,2	27,8	22,4

Source: Eustat. Statistics on Scientific Research and Technological Development (R&D) in the Basque Country

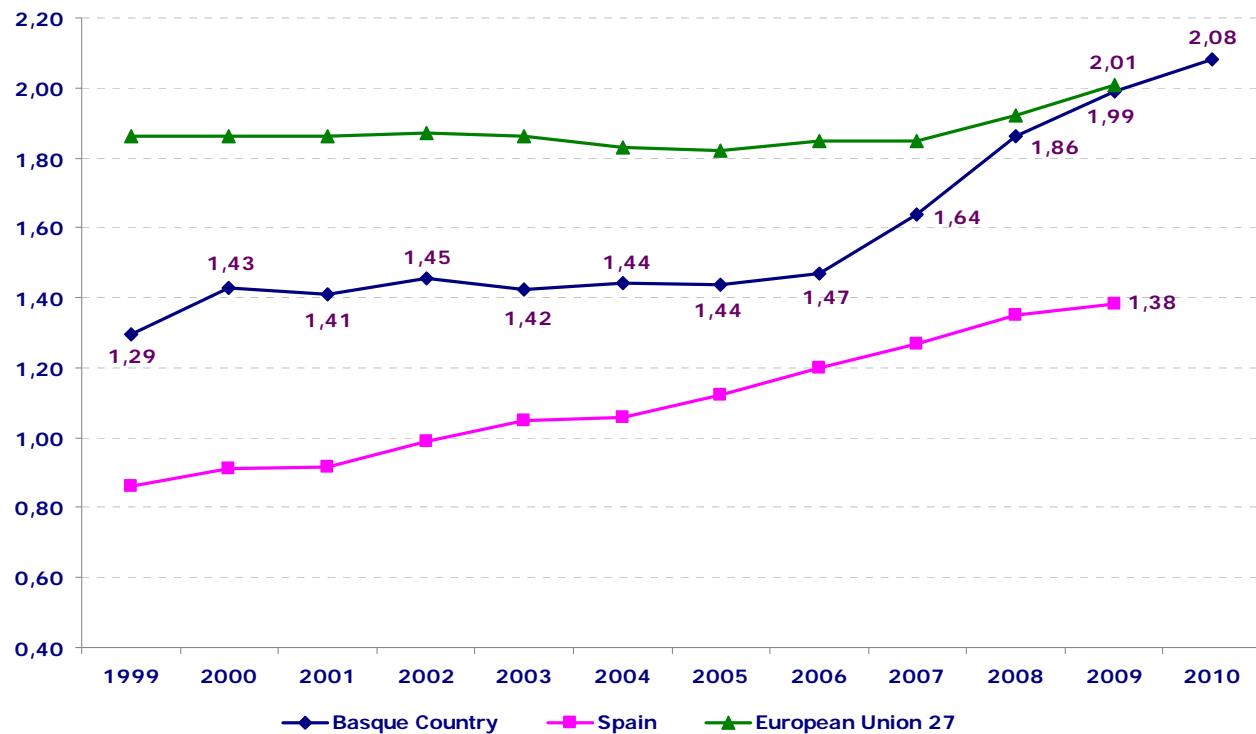
Although in 2010 there is no information available for Spain and the EU-27, in previous years it was seen that the expenditure structure of the Basque Country maintained an important differential to the Spanish average in 2009, where businesses implemented 52.1% of expenditure in R&D, Higher Education 27.8% and Public Administration 20.1%.

By activity sectors, businesses in the industrial sector were responsible for 43.7% of expenditure on R&D in 2010, whereas those belonging to the service sector were responsible for 54.2%, with construction and the primary sector being responsible for the remaining 2.1%. Focusing on industrial companies, special mention should be made of the fact that the activity branches of Transport Material (10.7%), Other Machinery (6.6%) and Metal Items (4.3%) are those that implemented the most internal expenditure on R&D. Within services companies, those included in R&D (34.3%) and Other business activities (8.3%) dedicated greater resources to internal R&D expenditure.

From a funding point of view, there were similar percentages to 2009. Private funding, through companies, devoted 733.9 million euros to research (53.9% of the total), public finance 542.3 million (39.9%) and higher education 30.0 million (2.2%). The remaining funds came from overseas, with 49.8 million (3.7%), and different non-profit institutions, with 4.3 million (0.3%).

As regards the importance of **Technology Centres** in the Basque Country, the expenditure implemented reached 139.7 million euros, 10.3% of the total, and employed 1751 people full-time, 10% of the total.

Graph 1. Evolution of expenditure on R&D in relation to GDP. (%)



Source: Eustat. Technological Development and Scientific Research Statistics of the Basque Country (R&D). INE and EUROSTAT

Lastly, regarding the evolution of expenditure on R&D in relation to Gross Domestic Product, at this moment there are no data available in Spain or in the EU-27 for 2010. However, and for previous years, it has been observed how the percentage of expenditure over GDP in the Basque Country maintained an important differential to that of the Spanish average, reaching EU-27 figures in 2009.

For further information:

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