



Terms used in official statistics



Research and experimental development (R&D)

Definition:

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.

The five criteria for identifying R&D:

- novel - to be aimed at new findings
- creative - to be based on original, not obvious, concepts and hypotheses
- uncertain - to be uncertain about the final outcome and the cost, including time allocation
- systematic - to be conducted in a planned way (with identified the purpose of the R&D project and the sources of funding)
- transferable and/or reproducible - to lead to results that could be possibly reproduced.

Research and development includes:

1. scientific research

- basic research
- applied research
- industrial research

2. experimental development

Low-level terms:

- Basic research
- Current expenditures on R&D activity
- Capital R&D expenditures
- Gross domestic expenditures on research and development (GERD)
- Intramural expenditures on R&D
- Extramural expenditures on R&D

- Entities in research and development
- Dedicated research entities
- Experimental development

Contact person on methodology:

Urząd Statystyczny w Szczecinie

e-mail: SekretariatUSSZC@stat.gov.pl