

要約

文部科学省科学技術・学術政策研究所は、民間企業の研究活動に関する調査を毎年実施している。今年度(2013年度)の調査では、資本金1億円以上で研究開発を行っている3,426社(回答企業1,628社)を対象とし、研究開発支出額や研究開発者数、研究開発活動の成果としての特許やノウハウの創出・管理の状況、主力製品・サービス分野の研究開発、他組織との連携や先端的研究施設・設備の利用状況について調査した。

今年度調査の結果、昨年度に比べて、主要業種の社内研究開発費・外部支出研究開発費に増加傾向がみられた。主力製品・サービス分野において、4割以上の企業が画期的な新製品・サービスを実現し、約2割の企業が画期的な新工程を実現した。3割以上の企業が、営業秘密に該当しない企業秘密を保有していることが明らかになった。大学等・公的研究機関における問題点として最も多くの企業が挙げたのは、実用化につながる研究成果が少ないことであった。

Abstract

National Institute of Science and Technology Policy (NISTEP) has annually conducted the Survey on Research Activities of Private Corporations in Japan. The FY2013 survey was sent to the 3,426 corporations implementing R&D activities whose capital are more than 100 million yen, among which 1,628 responded. It mainly focuses on the following five topics; (i) the trend of R&D expenses and staffs, (ii) patenting activities (including the management of trade secret), (iii) R&D activities in their key products and services, (iv) cooperation with other organizations and (v) utilization of the advanced research facilities.

As a result, the R&D expenses to the activities inside corporations and those outside corporations in the core product and the service field showed an upward trend in comparison with the FY2012 survey. In their key products and services, about 44% corporations achieved radical new products and services, and about 25% corporations achieved radical new processes. It was shown that more than 30% corporations possesses company secrets that does not correspond to the trade secrets stipulated in the Unfair Competition Prevention Act. As for the issues to be solved concerning university-industry cooperation, the most corporations pointed out that there are not so much research results in universities and public research institutions as expected that can be used for practical application.