



# Research & Development survey 2014 for Businesses

**For Help and Information:**

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**Are the address details above correct? If not, use the boxes below to correct any errors.**

Legal name	<input type="text"/>	0001
Building / Level / Unit	<input type="text"/>	0002
Street / PO Box / Rural Delivery	<input type="text"/>	0003
Suburb	<input type="text"/>	0004
Town / City	<input type="text"/>	0005
Attention:	<input type="text"/>	0006

Please complete, sign and return this questionnaire in the envelope supplied.  
**Return date: 29 August 2014**

**Purpose of this survey**

The purpose of this survey is to collect data which will be used to produce summarised statistics of research and development activities for release to Government, business and other users in the community. The statistics will be used in the development of science policy areas.

**Compulsory requirement**

The taking of this survey has been approved by the Minister of Statistics and the return of this questionnaire, duly filled in and signed, is a compulsory requirement under the Statistics Act 1975.

**Confidentiality of information supplied**

Only people authorised by the Statistics Act 1975 are allowed to see your individual information, and they must use it only for statistical purposes. Your information will be combined with similar information to prepare summary statistics.

This is a joint collection by Statistics New Zealand and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment under section 9 of the Statistics Act 1975. For detailed confidentiality information read page 18.

As Government Statistician I thank you for completing this survey. Your information contributes to statistics available for business decision-making. To find out how Statistics New Zealand can help your business grow, contact our information centre on 0508 525 525.



**Liz MacPherson  
Government Statistician**

## Instructions

### 1 How to answer:

- This form will be scanned and recognised by electronic equipment. Therefore please:
  - mark answers like this
  - print answers in **CAPITAL** letters and
  - keep each letter or number **within** the spaces provided
  - for example **J O N E S**       or
- Please use a blue or black pen.
- Where actual figures are not available, please give careful estimates.
- Where there is no response, leave blank unless instructed to write  **0**
- Supply whole dollar values only.
- Supply **GST exclusive** values if possible.

### 2 Only include information for the organisation named on the front page. Do not provide consolidated data.

#### Don't include:

- subsidiary or associated organisations
- accounting divisions that operate entirely outside New Zealand

### 3 Please keep a record of the time it takes you (and anyone else) to read the instructions, collect the information, and answer the questions. You will be asked to record this at the end of the questionnaire.

## Financial year

### 4 If possible, in the questions that follow, please provide information for the last financial year.

#### Note:

- if your balance date is between 1 Jan - 30 Sep, use financial data for the year ending 2014
- if your balance date is between 1 Oct - 31 Dec, use financial data for the year ending 2013

What is the balance date of the financial accounts  
which you will use for this questionnaire?

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
day				month		year	

0401

### 5 Is the financial year information for a 12 month period?

- 1  yes → go to **6** 0501 0502
- 2  no → the period covered is         to          
0500 day month year to day month year

Please mark a reason why it is not a 12 month period:

- 1  new business 0503
- 2  ceased during the year
- 3  other → please state:  0504



## Strategic intent and priorities

**6** Mark all that apply. Which of the following would this organisation spend more time and money on if it had the available resources?

- hiring new staff 0601
  - training existing staff 0602
  - buy machinery, equipment or improve premises 0603
  - undertake research and development 0604
  - pay dividends to stakeholders 0605
  - increase marketing of business 0606
  - other, please state: 0607
- ↳   
 0608

**7** Mark one oval only. Of the opportunities for expansion marked in question **6**, which one was the most important?

- 1  hiring new staff
- 2  training existing staff
- 3  buy machinery, equipment or premises
- 4  undertake research and development
- 5  pay dividends to stakeholders
- 6  increase marketing of business
- 7  other

0700

## Definition of R&D

**8** What is Research and Development (R&D)?

Research and development comprises creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge. Any activity classified as R&D is characterised by originality. Investigation is a primary objective.

**Business R&D:** Investigative work that has an actual or potential use for the business in the development of new or enhanced materials, products, devices, processes, or services. R&D ends when work is no longer experimental and pre-production begins.

**Don't include:**

- research after the material, product etc. is substantially developed and the primary objective is to develop markets (for example market research and marketing)
- pre-production planning or work to get production or control systems working smoothly

Further definitions of R&D are provided on page **17**.



## R&D carried out or funded

**9** Did the organisation named on the front page carry out or fund any R&D in 2013/2014?

**Include:**

- subcontractors working on R&D projects carried out by this organisation
- R&D projects funded by this organisation, but totally carried out by other organisations, or a subsidiary of this organisation

- 1  yes → go to **10**  
2  no → go to **71**

0900

**10** Mark one oval. In the last financial year, what was the main reason that this organisation carried out or funded R&D?

- 1  to gain entry into new markets  
2  to catch up with key competitors  
3  to maintain position in the market  
4  to become a dominant player in the market  
5  none of the above

1000

**11** Mark one oval. On average, how long does this organisation expect it will take to break even on its investment on R&D?

- 1  less than a year  
2  1 to 2 years  
3  2 to 5 years  
4  more than 5 years

1100

**12** Mark one oval. What does this organisation expect to happen to the amount of R&D it carries out or funds in the next financial year?

- 1  decrease  
2  stay the same  
3  increase  
4  don't know

1200



## R&D carried out internally

**13** Did this organisation carry out any R&D internally in 2013/2014?

**Include:** subcontractors working on R&D projects carried out by this organisation.

1  yes → go to **14**

2  no → go to **59**

1300

## Internal R&D personnel by occupation

**14** Please show both the **headcount** and number of **full-time equivalents** working on R&D as at 30 June 2014.

**Include:**

- contract staff on the payroll
- full-time and part-time employees
- permanent, temporary and casual employees

**Don't include:**

- postgraduate research students not on the payroll
- self-employed persons, such as contractors, not on the payroll

### Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)

R&D may be carried out by persons who work solely on R&D projects or by persons who devote only part of their time to R&D, and the balance to other activities; such as testing, quality control, and production engineering. To arrive at the total effort devoted to R&D in terms of hours worked, it is necessary to estimate FTEs of these people working part-time in R&D.

FTE = Number of persons who work solely on R&D projects + the estimate of time spent by persons working part-time on R&D.

Example calculation: If out of five employees engaged in R&D work, one works solely on R&D projects and the remaining four devote only one quarter of their working time, the FTE equals  $1 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 = 2$  employees.

Personnel	Headcount as at 30 June 2014	Full-time equivalents as at 30 June 2014
<b>Researchers</b> Staff engaged in the conception and / or creation of new knowledge or products. Personnel involved in the planning or management of scientific and technical aspects of R&D projects, and software developers.	1401 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	1405 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<b>Technicians</b> Staff engaged in technical tasks in support of R&D, normally under the direction and supervision of a researcher.	1402 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	1406 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<b>Other supporting staff</b> Include administrative and managerial staff working on, or directly associated with, R&D activity <b>Don't</b> include staff outside the R&D performing unit providing indirect support. For example central finance or personnel services and central support services (eg information services and cleaning)	1403 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	1407 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<b>Total</b>	1404 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	1408 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	<b>This is total A</b>	<b>This is total B</b>



## Internal R&D personnel by qualification

**15** Please show the highest qualification levels of both the **headcount** and number of **full-time equivalents** recorded in question **14**.

**Note:** For this question, the total headcount should agree with total A in question **14**.  
The total number of full-time equivalents should agree with total B in question **14**.

Qualification	Headcount as at 30 June 2014	Full-time equivalents as at 30 June 2014
PhD	1501 □ □ □ □	1506 □ □ □ □ . □ □
Bachelor degrees or equivalent, and post graduate qualifications other than PhD  For example Masters degrees and post graduate diplomas.	1502 □ □ □ □	1507 □ □ □ □ . □ □
Technical and Trade qualifications  For example NZ Certificate of Engineering or Science and NZ Trade Certificate.	1503 □ □ □ □	1508 □ □ □ □ . □ □
Other qualifications	1504 □ □ □ □	1509 □ □ □ □ . □ □
<b>Total</b>	1505 □ □ □ □	1510 □ □ □ □ . □ □
	<b>Headcount to agree with total A</b>	<b>FTE to agree with total B</b>

**16** Please check that totals A and B in question **15** are the same as Totals A and B in question **14**.



## Current and capital expenditure on internal R&D

**17** Please allocate the total expenditure on R&D carried out by this organisation during the financial year in questions **18** to **22**.

**Don't include:**

- R&D funded by this organisation, but carried out by other organisations. See question **59**

**Note:**

- if the figures are not specified in your accounts, please give a careful estimate
- subcontractors are included in question **19**
- include a proportion of all overheads in question **19**. If necessary, estimate from your total overheads in proportion to the full-time equivalents engaged in R&D

**18** Wages and salaries for full-time equivalent personnel

**Include:**

- other employment related costs (eg overtime, ACC, and fringe benefits)
- redundancy and severance payments

**Don't include:**

- wages and salaries of personnel indirectly supporting R&D

\$                      1801

**19** Other current R&D expenditure

**Include:**

- all consumables and overheads incurred by direct and indirect support activities (eg materials, rent, and travel)
- wages and salaries of personnel indirectly supporting R&D. Include only that part of their wages and salaries that is attributable to the indirect support of R&D (eg central finance, personnel services, and cleaning)
- on site consultants and contract staff costs
- operating leasing

**Don't include:**

- depreciation
- wages and salaries etc (included in question **18** above)

\$                      1901

**20** Capital expenditure - land and buildings

**Note:** If the land and buildings purchased are also used for production, please include only the portion used for R&D.

\$                      2001

**21** Capital expenditure - plant, equipment, machinery, vehicles, capitalised software, and other assets

**Note:** If the assets purchased are also used for production, please include only the portion used for R&D.

\$                      2101

**22** Total expenditure on internal R&D

\$                      2201

**This is total C**



## Source of funds for internal R&D

**23** What were the sources of funds for the R&D expenditure reported in total C?

**Note:**

- sources should be the original sources providing funds
- funds received as levies or subscription fees from member associations, or associated industry organisations, should be treated as payments from other organisations and not included in question **24**

**24** Own funds

**Include:**

- equity, reserves, borrowing, and retained earnings
- funds from NZ organisations in the same group

2401                      2402

\$           or    %

**25** NZ private sector

**Include:**

- private and publicly listed organisations
- state-owned enterprises
- producer boards
- research associations

2501                      2502

\$           or    %

**26** NZ government funding agencies

**Include:**

- Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE). For example, contestable grants for Biological Industries, Environment and Society, Manufacturing and Resources
- Royal Society of New Zealand (RSNZ)
- Health Research Council (HRC)

2601                      2602

\$           or    %

**27** Other NZ government departments, ministries, crown entities, or crown-owned companies

**For example:** Callaghan Innovation, Ministry for the Environment and AgResearch.

**Don't include:**

- state-owned enterprises (included in question **25**)

2701                      2702

\$           or    %

**28** NZ local government sector

**For example:** district councils, city councils and regional councils.

2801                      2802

\$           or    %

**29** NZ tertiary education sector

**For example:** universities and polytechnics.

2901                      2902

\$           or    %

**30** Overseas funds

**Include:**

- funds from overseas organisations in the same group.

3001                      3002

\$           or    %

**31** Other funding sources

**For example:** Lottery Board, Cancer Society, and charities.

3101                      3102

\$           or    %

Please state:

3103

**32** Total internal R&D funds  
To agree with total C

3201

\$           or 1 0 0 %





## Purpose of research for internal R&D

- 33** Which of the following sectors benefit from the R&D projects carried out?  
Please allocate to each of the following sectors the relevant percentage of R&D expenditure (reported in total C) in the financial year.

**Note:** This should relate to the sector that will **ultimately** benefit from the results, not the nature of the R&D itself. For example, software specifically developed for a food processing factory, should be classified to manufacturing.

## Primary industries

- 34** Plant production and plant primary products  
**Includes:** Forestry; horticultural and industrial crops; grains and oil seeds; harvesting and packaging of plant products; environmentally sustainable plant production    % 3401
- 35** Animal production and animal primary products  
**Includes:** Fisheries (aquaculture and wild caught); livestock raising; pasture, browse and fodder crops; primary animal products (including raw wool and unprocessed or minimally processed fish and milk); environmentally sustainable animal production    % 3501
- 36** Mineral resources (excluding energy)  
**Includes:** Mineral exploration; primary mining and extraction of minerals; first-stage treatment of ores and minerals; environmentally sustainable mineral-resource activities    % 3601

## Industrial and infrastructure development

- 37** Energy  
**Includes:** Energy exploration; mining and extraction of energy; preparation and production of energy; energy transformation; renewable energy; storage, distribution and supply; energy conservation and efficiency; environmentally sustainable energy activities    % 3701
- 38** Manufacturing  
**Includes:** Processed food products and beverages (incl. dairy products); wood and paper products; leather, fibre and textiles; chemical products; pharmaceuticals; ceramics, glass; metal products; machinery and equipment; electronic and communication equipment; environmentally sustainable manufacturing    % 3801
- 39** Construction  
**Includes:** Construction materials, planning, design and processes; building management and services; environmentally sustainable construction    % 3901
- 40** Transport  
**Includes:** Land, water and aerospace transport; environmentally sustainable transport    % 4001
- 41** Information and communication services  
**Includes:** Communication networks and services; computer software and services; information and media services; management of environmental impacts from information and communication services    % 4101
- 42** Commercial services and tourism  
**Includes:** Financial services; property and business support services and trade; tourism, water and waste services; environmentally sustainable commercial services and tourism    % 4201



## Society

**43** Health  
**Includes:** Clinical health (organs, diseases, and abnormal conditions); health and support services; public health

□ □ □ □ % 4301

**44** Education and training  
**Includes:** Learner and learning; teaching and instruction; curriculum; school / institution; education and training systems

□ □ □ □ % 4401

**45** Law, politics, and community services  
**Includes:** Community service; government and politics; international relations; justice and law; work and institutional development

□ □ □ □ % 4501

**46** Cultural understanding  
**Includes:** Arts and leisure; communication, heritage, religion, and ethics; understanding past societies

□ □ □ □ % 4601

## Other purposes

**47** Economic framework  
**Includes:** Macroeconomics and microeconomics; international trade; management, productivity, measurement standards, and calibration services

□ □ □ □ % 4701

**48** Environment  
**Includes:** Air, atmosphere, weather, and climate change; biosecurity; ecosystems; natural resource evaluation; policy, legislation and standards; biodiversity, land, and water management; natural hazards; environmental rehabilitation; conservation areas; soils

□ □ □ □ % 4801

**49** Defence  
**Includes:** Navy or maritime; army or land, air force or aeronautics; logistics; intelligence; national security (non-military); emerging defence technologies

□ □ □ □ % 4901

**50** Other

□ □ □ □ % 5001

**51** Total

**1 0 0 %**



## Bioscience R&D carried out internally

### 52 What is bioscience?

Bioscience is the development and application of knowledge of the way plants, animals and humans function for the development of products and services.

Bioscience activities may occur in the following areas:

- agriculture feedstock and chemicals
- aquaculture, horticulture, and forestry
- human and animal therapeutics and diagnostics (including clinical trial providers)
- medical devices and equipment
- research testing and medical laboratories
- microbes
- biotechnology (see note below for the definition of biotechnology)

**Note:** The OECD defines biotechnology as the application of science and technology to living organisms as well as parts, products and models thereof, to alter living or non-living materials for the production of knowledge, goods and services.

The OECD provides the following list of biotechnologies, which can be used as an indicative guide to biotechnology activity.

**DNA - the coding:** Genomics, pharmaco-genetics, gene probes, DNA sequencing / synthesis / amplification, genetic modification.

**Proteins and molecules - the functional blocks:** Protein / peptide sequencing / synthesis, lipid / protein glycoengineering, proteomics, hormones and growth factors, cell receptors / signalling / pheromones.

**Cell and tissue culture and engineering:** Cell / tissue culture, tissue engineering, hybridisation, cellular fusion, vaccine / immune stimulants, embryo manipulation.

**Process biotechnologies:** Bioreactors, fermentation, bioprocessing, bioleaching, biopulping, biobleaching, biodesulphurisation, bioremediation and biofiltration.

**Sub-cellular organisms:** Gene therapy, viral vectors.

**Other:** Bioinformatics, nanobiotechnologies, etc.

### 53 Did the R&D reported in total C include any bioscience?

1  yes → please provide an estimate of the share of internal R&D expenditure that is attributable to bioscience.

%

5300

2  no

5301



## Type of internal research carried out

**54** Which of the following types of internal research were carried out?  
Please allocate to each type the relevant percentage of R&D expenditure (reported in total C) in the financial year.

**55** Experimental development

Systematic work undertaken using existing knowledge for the purpose of creating new or improved materials, products, processes, and / or services.

% 5501

**56** Applied research

- new work undertaken to acquire knowledge for a specific practical aim
- work to determine possible uses of basic research
- work to determine new ways of achieving a predetermined objective

% 5601

**57** Basic research

Pursue a planned search for knowledge with either a broad underpinning reference, or no reference to a likely application.

% 5701

**58** Total

**1 0 0** %



## External R&D funded during the financial year

**59** In the last financial year, did this organisation fund any R&D carried out at other organisations?

**Include:**

- funding to a subsidiary of this organisation

**Don't include:**

- subcontractors working on R&D projects **carried out** by this organisation

1  yes → go to **60**

2  no → go to **69**

5900

**60** If this organisation paid for R&D but did not do the work itself, where did this business spend the money?

**61** NZ private sector

**Include:**

- private and publicly listed organisations
- state-owned enterprises
- producer boards
- research associations and industry research co-operatives

\$

6101

**62** NZ central government sector

**For example:** departments, ministries, and crown entities

**Don't include:**

- crown research institutes
- state-owned enterprises

\$

6201

**63** Crown research institutes

**For example:** NIWA, Landcare Research, Plant & Food Research, and AgResearch

\$

6301

**64** NZ local government sector

**For example:** district councils, city councils, and regional councils

\$

6401

**65** NZ tertiary education sector

**For example:** universities and polytechnics

\$

6501

**66** Overseas organisations

**Include:** funds overseas organisations in the same group

\$

6601

**67** Other (please state)

6702

\$

6701

**68** Total  
Do not include this amount in Total C

\$

6801

**This is total D**



## Total R&D expenditure

**69** Please give this organisation's total expenditure on R&D and related activities:

internal R&D (copy total C from page 7 here)	\$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	6901
external R&D (copy total D from page 13 here)	\$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	6902
related activities (eg trials, commercialisation)	\$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	6903
<b>Total</b>	\$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	6904

**This is total E**

**70** Of total E in question **69** (expenditure on internal and external R&D and related activities), please estimate what percentage was spent on R&D **performed overseas**

% 7001

## Engagement with CRIs and universities

**71** In the last 2 financial years, has this organisation engaged with crown research institutes (CRIs) or universities in New Zealand about its R&D needs? 7100

- 1  yes → go to **72**  
 2  no → go to **73**

**72** Mark all that apply. In the last 2 financial years, what types of active engagement did this organisation have with CRIs or universities in New Zealand about its R&D needs?

	CRIs	universities
contracted R&D funded by this organisation only	<input type="radio"/> 7211	<input type="radio"/> 7212
contracted R&D funded by this organisation and others	<input type="radio"/> 7221	<input type="radio"/> 7222
contact arranged (eg by Tech NZ, NZTE) as a part of government-funded R&D	<input type="radio"/> 7231	<input type="radio"/> 7232
contact arranged through research consortia	<input type="radio"/> 7241	<input type="radio"/> 7242
contact arranged through economic development agencies	<input type="radio"/> 7251	<input type="radio"/> 7252
contact arranged through business incubators	<input type="radio"/> 7261	<input type="radio"/> 7262
contact made through networking events	<input type="radio"/> 7271	<input type="radio"/> 7272
professional contacts between staff members	<input type="radio"/> 7281	<input type="radio"/> 7282
other	<input type="radio"/> 7291	<input type="radio"/> 7292

**73** Mark all that apply. Over the last 2 financial years, which of the following were reasons why this organisation did not engage more with CRIs or universities in New Zealand about its R&D needs?

- this organisation did not need input or expertise from CRIs or universities 7301  
 this organisation did not know how to make contact with CRIs or universities 7302  
 CRIs or universities did not have the expertise required by this organisation 7303  
 CRIs' or universities' costs were too high 7304  
 contractual difficulties 7305  
 other 7306



## Follow-up

- 74** The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) is interested in following up with businesses that perform or are interested in R&D.

To find out more about how your business's R&D operates and to explore further options, MBIE would need the contact details of your business (eg name, address, email, phone, fax). Only if you give consent can Statistics New Zealand pass on your contact details.

**Yes**, I agree to take part in the follow-up and have my identified business information passed to the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.  
**Please mark YES and sign.**

1 yes →

7401  
(signature of person consenting)

**No**, I do not agree to take part in the follow-up and I do not consent to having my identified business information passed on to the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.  
**Please mark NO and sign.**

2 no →

7402  
(signature of person refusing consent)



## Other details

**75** The figures given in this questionnaire:

- 1  exclude GST  
2  include GST

7500

**76** How long did it take you (and anyone else) to read the instructions, collect the information, and complete this questionnaire?

hrs   mins

7601

**77** Please make any comments that would help Statistics New Zealand to interpret the information that you have given

7701

**78** The main results of this survey are expected to be released in April 2015. If you would like a link to the results sent to the email address in question **79**, please mark below.

- yes, I would like to be emailed the main results of this survey

7801

**79** Who should we contact if we have any queries about the information you have given? If necessary, please correct errors or provide details in the white boxes below each item.

Name

7901

Position

7902

Email

7903

Phone

7904

Fax

7905

Cellphone

7906

I declare that this questionnaire has been completed to the best of my knowledge.

Signature

Date

Day      Month      Year

7907

Office use:

A B C

07/2014





## Further definitions of R&D

### R&D includes:

- Design, construction, and operation of prototypes where the main objective is technical testing or to make further improvements
- Construction and operation of pilot plants not operated or intended to be operated as commercial units
- Research into, and original development (or substantial modification) of computer software such as new programming languages and new operating systems
- “Feedback R&D” directed at solving problems occurring beyond the R&D phase, for example technical problems arising during the initial production runs
- Research work in the biological, physical, and social sciences, and the humanities
- Social science research includes economic, cultural, educational, and sociological research

### R&D excludes (except where used primarily for the support of, or as part of, R&D projects):

- General purpose or routine data collection
- Policy related studies, management studies, or efficiency studies
- Routine quality control and testing
- Pre-production activities such as demonstration of commercial viability, tooling up, and trial production runs
- Prospecting, exploring or drilling for minerals, petroleum or natural gas
- Cosmetic modifications or style changes to existing products
- Scientific and technical information services
- Routine computer programming, systems maintenance, or software development and application
- Operational research and mathematical or statistical analysis
- Commercial, legal and administrative aspects of patenting, copyrighting, or licensing activities
- Activities associated with standards compliance
- Specialised routine medical care, eg routine pathology services

### Where does R&D end?

R&D ends when work is no longer experimental and pre-production begins.

If the primary objective is to make further technical improvements, then the work comes within the definition of R&D.

However, if the material, product etc. is substantially developed and the primary objective is to develop markets (i.e. market research), to do pre-production planning, or to get production or control systems running smoothly, then the work is no longer R&D.

### Borderline between research and studies

**Research** activities are usually performed in scientific units. Their aim is to produce innovative results which can be generalised or be generally utilised. The activities are often connected to other research, and financed from research funds; the results have a considerable novelty value and they are widely published.

**Studies** involve collecting, processing, and analysing data for decision making and planning. The studies are often made by enterprises as an integral part of planning activities. The results are mainly descriptive, they are not widely published and they cannot easily be generalised or utilised for any other purpose. Income and expenditure on studies should not be included in this questionnaire.





## Confidentiality of information supplied

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**Thank you for your time and effort.**

**The main results of all our surveys are available at [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)**





