

FY 2005 FEDERAL R&D BUDGET FACTS

- With the President's FY 2005 budget proposal today, total federal R&D investment during the first term will be increased 44%, to a record \$132 billion in 2005, compared to \$91 billion in FY 2001. **That's the equivalent of increases of 10% each year.**
- President Bush's 2005 budget request commits 13.5% of total discretionary outlays to R&D - **the highest level in 37 years.** Not since 1968 and the Apollo program have we seen an investment in science of this magnitude.
- Of this, the Bush budget commits 5.7% of total discretionary outlays to non-defense R&D. **This is the third highest level in the last 25 years.**
- Funding for Basic Research, the fuel for future technology development, is at an all-time high of \$26.8 billion in FY 2005, compared to \$21.3 billion just four years ago. **That's a 26% increase or the equivalent of increases of 6% each year.** 95% of this basic research spending occurs outside the Defense Department.
- While the President's Budget proposes to reduce the overall growth in non-defense, non-homeland security spending to 0.5%, **the "non-security" R&D growth rate is 2.5%.**
- Funding for NIH during the four years of this Administration is increased more than 40% since FY 2001 to \$28.6 billion.
- Funding for NSF during the four years of this Administration is increased 30% over FY 2001 to \$5.7 billion.
- Funding for NASA is increased 13% since FY 2001 to \$16.2 billion.
- Funding for DOE's science and technology programs is increased 10% since FY 2001 to \$5.4 billion.

- Since 2001, nanotechnology R&D at \$1 billion is more than doubled, and information technology R&D is up 14%, to \$2.0 billion.
- And FY 2005 hydrogen energy research, now embodied in the President's Hydrogen Fuel Initiative at \$228 million, is more than triple what it was in 2001.