2006 FEDERAL R&D BUDGET FACTS

• In the President’s 2006 Budget, total federal R&D investment is $132.3 billion, an increase of $733 million over this year’s (2005) record R&D budget and a 45% increase compared to 2001’s $91.3 billion.

• President Bush's 2006 Budget allocates 13.6 percent of total discretionary outlays to the conduct of 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 Budget allocates 5.6% of total discretionary outlays to non-defense R&D. This is significantly better than the 5.0 average over the last 30 years since the beginning of the Carter Administration.

• Funding for Basic Research, the fuel for future technology development, is $26.6 billion in 2006, compared to $21.3 billion in 2001. That's a 26% increase. 95 percent of this basic research spending occurs outside the Defense Department.

• While the President’s 2006 Budget proposes to cut overall non-defense discretionary budget authority by 1/4%, a 3/4% increase in the non-defense R&D budget is requested.

• The 2006 Budget commits 14.3% of the 2006 non-defense discretionary budget authority to R&D, compared to 14.2% this year and 13.7% in 2001.

• The 2006 Budget includes an 8% annual increase (22% after earmarks are excluded) for the "core" intramural labs and research at the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

• Funding for NIH is increased by $163 million to $28.6 billion, an increase of more than 40% since 2001.
• Funding for NSF is increased 2.4 percent ($132 million) and has increased by more than 26% since 2001 to $5.6 billion.

• Funding for NASA is increased 2.4% overall with a 4.1% increase for the Federal Science and Technology programs contained within NASA.

• With the President's 2006 Budget, during the five years of this Administration the cumulative investment in Networking and Information Technology R&D goes over the $10 billion mark ($10.4 billion).

• Since 2001, nanotechnology R&D has increased 127% percent to over $1 billion, with the cumulative 5-year nanotechnology investment at $4.7 billion under this Administration.

• 2006 hydrogen energy research, now embodied in the President's Hydrogen Fuel Initiative, is more than triple what it was in 2001 at $260 million.

• The 2006 Budget maintains support for the non-defense programs of the Federal Science and Technology budget.