## The federal government funds the majority of basic research in the United States, while industry funds the majority of development.

Figure 3. R\&D investment patterns by the federal government and industry for basic and applied research and development: 1950-2006


SOURCE: Appendix Tables 4-10, 4-14, and 4-16, Science and Engineering Indicators 2008, National Science Foundation.

## Why is this indicator important?

- The outcomes and benefits of R\&D investments depend not only on the amount of funding but also on the sources of support and the type of R\&D those sources support.


## Key Observations

- Industry funds about $83 \%$ of development, while the federal government funds about $16 \%$.
- The federal government funds about $59 \%$ of basic research, while industry funds $17 \%$ (SEI 2008 Appendix Table 4-10).


## Related Discussion

- Industry surpassed the federal government as the largest source of R\&D funding overall in 1980.
- Following an economic slowdown in the United States in 2001 and 2002, the business activities of many R\&Dperforming firms were curtailed.
- The federal share of R\&D funding first fell below $50 \%$ in 1979 and dropped to a low of $25 \%$ in 2000 . Reflecting increased research spending on health, defense and counterterrorism, the federal share of $R \& D$ funding is projected at $28 \%$ of the R\&D funding total in 2006.

