Table 1. Preliminary estimates of federal funds for scientific research and development at nonprofit institutions, by scientific fields, for years ending June 30, 1951 and 1952. The figures given are for millions of dollars.

Prepared by the National Science Foundation.

	Biological, Medical, and Agricultural Sciences		Physical, Mathematical, and Engineering Sciences		Social Sciences		Total	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
Basic Research Applied Research Development Increase of Research & Development Plant	14.1 43.7 2.8 5.6	15.7 47.0 3.1 4.0	59.8 91.5 51.4 17.1	54.0 110.7 74.0 16.2	1.9 8.5 0.3 0.2	1.4 15.0 0.2 0	75.8 143.7 54.5 22.9	71.1 172.7 77.3 20.2
Total	66.2	69.8	219.8	254.9	10.9	16.6	296.9	341.3

tions, according to a survey of the graduate school origins of physicists prepared by John N. Cooper of the Ohio State University and published in the November 1952 issue of the American Journal of Physics. The University of Chicago heads the list with a total of 230 awards. Expanded graduate school programs at a number of other institutions, however, may be expected within a decade or so to swell the list of major producers of PhD's in physics, Dr. Cooper says.

## A Science Foundation Report

## Government-Sponsored Research

Federal agencies having grants and contracts for scientific research and development at nonprofit institutions made available for such programs a total of \$297 million in fiscal year 1951 and \$341 million in fiscal year 1952, according to a preliminary analysis of information compiled by the National Science Foundation with the cooperation of all agencies engaged in research and development activities. Eighteen agencies reported research and development funds going to nonprofit institutions. Funds administered by the Department of Defense made up over fifty percent of the total in each year, compared with about thirty-five percent for the Atomic Energy Commission, almost six percent for the Federal Security Agency, and slightly less than five percent for the Department of Agriculture. The remaining agencies accounted for less than three percent of the total.

Information was obtained on the total funds by broad scientific fields and by character of scientific work supported, including basic research, applied research, development, and increase of research and development plant. In 1951 funds reported for all agencies totaled \$220 million in the physical, mathematical, and engineering sciences, \$66 million for biological, medical and agricultural sciences, and \$11 million for social sciences. In 1952 comparable figures were \$255 million, \$70 million, and almost \$17 million, respectively.

Obligations for basic research totaled \$76 million in 1951 and \$71 million in 1952; for applied research, \$144 million in 1951 and \$173 million in 1952; for development, \$54 million in 1951 and \$77 million in 1952; and for increase in research and development plant, \$23 million in 1951 and \$20 million in 1952. The figures thus indicate that there has been an increase (twenty percent) in federal funds at nonprofit institutions for applied research and development and a slight decrease for basic research.

This information is being gathered by the Foundation in partial fulfillment of its statutory responsibilities with respect to scientific research and in connection with the study of the impact of present support and policies of the government upon research and education in the nonprofit institutions of the country. Agencies cooperating in the study included the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Interior, Labor, and State and the Atomic Energy Commission, Federal Civil Defense Administration, Federal Security Agency, Housing and Home Finance Agency, Library of Congress, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, National Security Resources Board, Office of Defense Mobilization, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Veterans Administration.

All data available at this time have been summarized in the two tables which appear on this page.

Table 2. Preliminary estimates of federal funds (in millions of dollars) for scientific research and development at nonprofit institutions by selected federal agencies and character of the obligation, for years ending June 30, 1951 and 1952.

Prepared by the National Science Foundation.

	Basic Research		Applied Research		Development		Increase of Research and Development Plant		Total	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
Department of Defense Atomic Energy Commission Federal Security Agency (PHS) Department of Agriculture Other Agencies	43.9 24.4 5.1 1.0 1.4	34.3 27.9 5.1 1.3 2.5	94.5 22.7 11.7 11.7 3.1	119.5 26.6 12.8 11.7 2.1	20.4 30.5 0.2 0.3 3.1	27.3 46.4 0.4 0.3 2.9	2.8 20.1 0 0 0	0 20.2 0 0 0	161.6 97.7 17.0 13.0 7.6	181.1 121.1 18.3 13.3 7.5
Total	75.8	71.1	143.7	172.7	54.5	77.3	22.9	20.2	296.9	341.3