



CONSORTIUM *of* SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS

ANALYSIS
of the
**President's FY 2025
Budget Request**
for
**SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL
SCIENCE RESEARCH**

March 2024

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How to interpret budget figures in this document

The budget numbers provided in this report account for the Biden Administration’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 request for discretionary spending, unless noted otherwise. All figures in the agency tables are in millions of current dollars, and, in most cases, are rounded to one figure after the decimal. Totals may contain rounding errors.

At the time of this writing some final FY 2024 funding levels are not available for some subaccounts and programs discussed in this analysis; therefore, where noted, some accounts are compared to the FY 2023 enacted level.

Throughout this analysis, the tables list the amounts enacted by Congress for FY 2023 and FY 2024 (if available), the amount proposed in the President’s FY 2025 budget request, and a comparison of the FY 2025 proposed amount to the enacted FY 2024 level expressed as percent change. Tables with “n/a” indicate accounts for which funding levels are currently unavailable.

FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
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Executive Summary

The President's FY 2025 Budget Request for Social and Behavioral Science Research

On March 11, the Biden Administration transmitted its fiscal year (FY) 2025 budget request to Congress.

The FY 2025 budget was released while Congress was still working to finalize its annual appropriations bills for FY 2024 (the fiscal year that began October 1, 2023). The FY 2024 appropriations process was completed on March 22 with the passage of a [second omnibus package](#). The [first package](#) was passed on March 8. The delay in FY 2024 appropriations means that the Biden Administration did not have final FY 2024 numbers upon which to base its FY 2025 budget. The budget documents prepared by the Executive Branch agencies, therefore, do not contain comparisons to the final enacted FY 2024 numbers. However, COSSA's analyses on the following pages do include the recently enacted FY 2024 funding levels where available. Funding levels may not be available for some subaccounts and those are noted throughout this report.

Another challenge with the recently concluded FY 2024 appropriations process is the numbers themselves. As COSSA has been reporting over the last several months, the FY 2024 appropriations bills were bound by strict [budget caps](#) that were agreed to in January (although the same deal was floated much earlier in 2023). These caps, unfortunately, have resulted in reductions to many accounts, returning some agency budgets back to FY 2023 levels or below. Some of these cuts were quite sizeable (e.g., National Science Foundation), making some of the increases proposed in the Administration's FY 2025 budget appear larger than originally intended. In many cases, the FY 2025 request, if appropriated, would restore agency budgets to their FY 2023 levels with small increases on top of that.

It is important to note that the budget deal struck earlier this year also includes spending caps for FY 2025, leaving little room for increases next year. As such, the Biden Administration's budget request for FY 2025 includes much more modest proposals for federal science agencies, especially when compared to previous budgets when caps were not on the table.¹

Snapshot of the President's FY 2025 Budget Request		
<i>(in millions)</i>	FY 2025 Request	% Change
National Institutes of Health	51616.5	6.2%
National Science Foundation	10183.0	12.4%
Department of Defense Basic Research (6.1)	2452.9	-6.9%
Census Bureau	1577.7	14.2%
Institute of Education Sciences	815.4	2.8%
Dept. of State Education and Cultural Exchanges	777.5	4.9%
Bureau of Labor Statistics	712.8	2.1%

¹ To see how the President's FY 2025 budget compares to the FY 2024 request, see [COSSA's analysis](#) from 2023.

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	387.0	4.9%
National Endowment for the Humanities	200.1	-3.3%
National Center for Health Statistics	187.4	0%
Bureau of Economic Analysis	138.5	10.8%
Economic Research Service	98.0	8.2%
International Education and Foreign Language Studies (Dept. of Education)	81.5	-4.8%
Bureau of Justice Statistics	42.0	20.0%
National Institute of Justice	35.0	16.7%

As always, when considering an Administration’s budget proposal, **it is important to remember that it remains a largely symbolic policy document outlining the Administration’s priorities for the year ahead.** While it is possible that some of the President’s requests will be enacted, Congress has the final say over the appropriation of funds. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees will soon set their own spending parameters for each of the 12 annual appropriations bills, which may or may not be able to accommodate all the President’s prioritized investments.

Looking Ahead

The release of the FY 2025 budget request represents the official kick-off of “appropriations season” in Washington. Congressional committees have begun their oversight hearings for departments and agencies under their purview featuring testimony by Biden Administration officials. House Appropriations Committees typically try to introduce and mark up their versions of the bills in late spring or early summer with the Senate following several weeks later. The start of the month-long August recess, in which lawmakers return home to engage with constituents, is a typical target for Appropriations Committees to complete their work on the bills and bring them to the floor for consideration.

However, as we saw with the prolonged battle over FY 2024 appropriations, even with agreed-to spending caps already in place, coming to agreement on FY 2025 spending will not be easy. This is especially true in a Presidential election year when appropriations bills are rarely passed on time.

COSSA will continue to report on the progress of FY 2025 funding legislation in the weeks and months ahead. You can follow our coverage at: <https://www.cossa.org/tag/fy-2025/>.

In the meantime, we invite you to read on to learn about the President’s proposals as they pertain to social and behavioral science research.

Department of Agriculture

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) funds scientific activities through its Research, Education, and Economics (REE) mission area, which comprises the National Institute of Food and Agriculture; USDA's two principal statistical agencies, the Economic Research Service and the National Agricultural Statistics Service; and the Agricultural Research Service, which conducts intramural research in the natural and biological sciences. The Administration's FY 2025 discretionary funding request for REE totals \$4 billion.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's FY 2025 budget request can be found at: <https://www.usda.gov/our-agency/about-usda/budget>.

Economic Research Service

The Administration's budget request would provide the Economic Research Service (ERS) with a total of \$98 million in FY 2025, an increase of \$7.4 million or 8.2 percent above its FY 2024 appropriation.

In FY 2024, the Administration's request included funding for the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) that was not included in the FY 2025 request.

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Under the President's request, the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) would receive \$196 million, an increase of \$8.5 million or 4.1 percent above the FY 2024 appropriation.

This total includes \$148 million for Agricultural Estimates and \$48 million for the Census of Agriculture. The request also includes \$1 million to measure climate science research.

National Institute of Food and Agriculture

The FY 2025 request for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), USDA's extramural research agency, totals \$1.7 billion in discretionary funding, a decrease of \$4.1 million below its FY 2024 appropriation.

The President's request includes \$265 million for research conducted at State Agricultural Experiment Stations under the Hatch Act program, the same level as its FY 2024 appropriation. Other areas of increased investment in the Biden Administration's request include Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE), which would receive \$50 million, and \$365 million for Minority-Serving Institution (MSI) programs, including the Women and Minorities in STEM program.

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative

The FY 2025 budget request would provide the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI), NIFA's flagship competitive research grants program, with \$475 million, an increase of \$19.8 million over the FY 2024 appropriation.

The budget would provide funding across AFRI’s three core research areas: Sustainable Agricultural Systems, Foundational and Applied Science, and Education and Workforce Development. Within the additional funding requested, the Administration proposes to use \$20 million to support the Cancer Moonshot initiative and \$35 million for “climate science and monitoring greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture.”

Figure 1 - Department of Agriculture

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Economic Research Service	93.0	90.6	98.0	8.2%
National Agricultural Statistics Service	211.0	187.5	196.0	4.5%
Census of Agriculture	66.4	46.9	48.0	2.5%
National Institute of Food and Agriculture	1877.0	1788.1	1784.0	-0.2%
Hatch Act	265.0	265.0	265.0	0.0%
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	455.0	455.2	475.0	4.3%

Department of Commerce

The Department of Commerce has broad jurisdiction, serving not only as the home for the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), but also for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Economic Development Administration (EDA), and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

The Department of Commerce's FY 2025 budget request can be found at:

<https://www.commerce.gov/about/budget-and-performance/fy-2025-congressional-budget-justification>.

Bureau of Economic Analysis

The budget includes \$138.5 million for the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), an increase of \$13.5 million or 10.8 percent over its FY 2024 appropriation. Proposed investments in FY 2025 include \$6.3 million to develop a system of U.S. Economic-Environmental Accounts to “measure the contribution of environmental economic activities to economic growth.”

The request also includes a total of \$8.3 million for the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs to support the ongoing implementation of the Federal Data Service as part of the [Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act](#) (see [previous COSSA coverage](#)).

Census Bureau

The Administration's FY 2025 request for the Census Bureau totals \$1.6 billion, an increase of \$195.7 million or 14.2 percent above the FY 2024 appropriation.

The Administration's funding request includes \$383.4 million in funding for the 2030 Decennial Census to develop an initial design framework for the next count. The budget also would provide a total of \$255.6 million to the American Community Survey (ACS).

Other notable proposals include \$2.15 million for the Bureau's High Frequency Data Program to better “support the advancement of demographic and economic frames, pioneering initiatives that yield near real-time insights into the economy;” and \$9.9 million within the Bureau's Data Dissemination Research and Applications program for evidence building, evaluations, and improving underlying race/ethnicity data for social safety net and business assistance programs.

The Administration's proposal includes \$1 million to the new Protecting Americans' Privacy Against Artificial Intelligence Threats program within the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems account. This is in response to the Biden Administration's [Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence Executive Order](#).

Figure 2 - Department of Commerce

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Bureau of Economic Analysis	130.0	125.0	138.5	10.8%
Bureau of the Census	1485.0	1382.0	1577.7	14.2%
Current Surveys and Programs	330.0	328.5	367.3	11.8%
Periodic Censuses and Programs	1155.0	1054.0	1210.3	14.8%
American Community Survey	250.9	n/a	255.6	n/a
2020 Decennial Census	142.8	n/a	0.0	n/a
2030 Decennial Census	248.8	n/a	383.4	n/a
Periodic Economic Statistics (Economic Census & Census of Governments)	184.1	n/a	186.5	n/a

Department of Defense

The Department of Defense (DOD) is the largest contributor to federal research and development expenditures, the bulk of which are administered through the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) budget. The Biden Administration's budget request for FY 2025 would provide DOD RDT&E with a cut of 3.5 percent below the FY 2024 enacted level. In addition, the basic research programs within DOD would see significant cuts (more below).

The Department of Defense's FY 2025 budget requests can be found at:

https://comptroller.defense.gov/Portals/45/Documents/defbudget/FY2025/FY2025_Budget_Request.pdf

Research, Development, Test & Evaluation

Science and technology activities under DOD's RDT&E budget are divided into Basic Research (6.1), Applied Research (6.2), and Advanced Technology Development (6.3). **For FY 2025, the request proposes cuts of at least 6 percent to all three accounts;** Basic Research would receive a 6.9 percent cut, Applied Research would receive a 22.7 percent cut, and Advanced Technology Development would receive a 20.8 percent cut. Other RDT&E accounts exist for systems development, prototypes, and demonstration, which tend to receive the most RDT&E funding.

Despite the overall cuts to the science and technology accounts, the budget request proposes \$5.5 million for the Social Sciences for Environmental Security program within the Defense-Wide (DW) Applied Research account. If appropriated, this would be an increase of \$2.2 million. This program was first established in the FY 2023 appropriations bill and is one of the few dedicated social science programs in DOD.

Defense Health

Outside of the main RDT&E account is the Defense Health Program, which has been a considerable source of funding for biomedical research, particularly cancer research, and is a perennial favorite of appropriators in Congress. **The Defense Health Program would receive \$40.2 billion in FY 2025,** a 2.1 percent decrease compared to the FY 2024 appropriation.

Minerva Research Initiative

The [Minerva Research Initiative](#) is a university-based social science research program that seeks to "improve DOD's basic understanding of the social, cultural, behavioral, and political forces that shape regions of the world of strategic importance to the U.S." The Minerva program is housed within DOD's Basic Research (6.1) account which, as noted above, is slated for a decrease. However, its absence from the budget request is more a reflection of DOD's unique, multiyear budgeting procedures than lack of support. As with previous years, COSSA will be working with Congress and other advocates to secure continued funding for the initiative in FY 2025.

Figure 3 – Department of Defense

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	139760.5	148320.4	143156.5	-3.5%
Basic Research (6.1)	2921.0	2636	2452.9	-6.9%
Applied Research (6.2)	7597.0	7501	5795.8	-22.7%
<i>Social Sciences for Environmental Security</i>	4.0	3.2	5.5	69.5%
Advanced Technology Development (6.3)	11692.0	11314.0	8959.0	-20.8%
Defense Health Program	39225.1	39898.6	38414.0	-3.7%
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	3041.6	2877.0	931.8	-67.6%

Department of Education

The President's FY 2025 budget request includes \$850 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Education. This would constitute a \$7.8 billion increase over the FY 2024 enacted level. The Department's budget would provide level funding for most research programs within the Institute of Education Sciences including the Research, Development and Dissemination account. Other programs, particularly Special Education Studies and Evaluations, would receive much larger increases compared to FY 2024 levels (see below).

The Department of Education's FY 2025 budget request can be found at:

https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/edu_fy2025.pdf

Institute of Education Sciences

The FY 2025 budget request for the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) is \$815.4 million, a 2.8 percent increase over the final FY 2024 enacted level and a far cry from the \$871 million requested by the Administration in FY 2024. IES supports research, evaluation, and statistics programs through its four centers: the National Center for Education Research (NCER), the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance (NCEE), and the National Center for Special Education Research (NCSE).

The FY 2025 budget request for the **Research, Development, and Dissemination** account is \$245 million, which would be the same as the final FY 2024 enacted levels. These funds go towards building a base of evidence on education science and the dissemination of agency research.

The request for the **Statistics** account within IES is \$121 million, which would be the same as FY 2024 enacted levels. The Statistics account includes the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), which collects and disseminates data on education at all levels of study.

The request for the **Regional Educational Laboratories** account is \$58.7 million, a proposed decrease of \$5 million from FY 2024. This account supports a network of 10 regional laboratories for education science.

The request for the **Assessment** account within IES is \$193.3 million, same as the FY 2024 enacted amount. This includes funding for the National Assessment of Educational Process (NAEP) and the National Assessment Government Board (NAGB), which oversees NAEP by setting its policies and determining achievement standards.

The request for the **Research in Special Education** account, which supports research within NCSE, is \$64.2 million, the same amount enacted in FY 2024. The requested funds would support research on improving special education and early intervention services and outcomes for infants, toddlers, and children with disabilities.

The request for the **Statewide Data Systems** account is \$38.5 million, 35.1 percent above FY 2024 enacted levels. The Statewide Data Systems account supports the continuation of grants to design and implement longitudinal data systems at the state and local level.

The request for the **Special Education Studies and Evaluations** account, which supports evaluations associated with NCSER, is \$22 million, a proposed \$8.7 million or 65.4 percent increase to FY 2024 enacted levels. This account supports evaluations on effective programs to inform educators and parents. The request proposes the increased funding to support a study on special education expenditures.

International Education and Foreign Language Programs

The International Education and Foreign Language Studies Domestic and Overseas Programs (known as Title VI and Fulbright-Hays) would receive \$81.5 million in the FY 2025 budget request, a proposed 4.1 million decrease below the FY 2024 enacted level. Domestic Programs, also known as Title VI, would receive a 2.2 million decrease from FY 2024 levels. Overseas Programs, also known as Fulbright-Hays, would receive a 2.1 million decrease to FY 2024 levels.

Figure 4 - Department of Education

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Institute of Education Sciences	807.6	793.1	815.4	2.8%
Research, Development, and Dissemination	245.0	245.0	245.0	0.0%
Statistics	121.5	121.5	121.5	0.0%
Regional Educational Laboratories	58.7	53.7	58.7	9.3%
Research in Special Education	64.3	64.2	64.2	0.0%
Special Education Studies and Evaluations	13.3	13.3	22.0	65.4%
Assessment (NAEP)	192.8	193.3	193.3	0.0%
Statewide Data Systems	38.5	28.5	38.5	35.1%
International Education and Foreign Language Studies	85.7	85.6	81.5	-4.8%
Domestic Programs (Title VI)	75.4	75.5	73.3	-2.9%
Overseas Programs (Fulbright-Hays)	10.3	10.3	8.2	-20.4%

Department of Energy

The Department of Energy (DOE) houses the Energy Information Administration, the principal statistical agency that reports objective information on the energy sector. The Department does not have a dedicated social and behavioral science research program but has funded basic and applied research through its Office of Science and Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E).

The Department of Energy’s FY 2025 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.energy.gov/cfo/articles/fy-2025-budget-justification>.

Energy Information Administration

The Administration’s request for the Energy Information Administration (EIA) calls for \$141.6 million in FY 2025, an increase of 4.9 percent over the agency’s FY 2024 appropriation. The funding increase is intended to support EIA’s work on the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) to collect data on energy consumption, expenditures, and end uses in U.S. commercial buildings, the only survey that currently collects this type of data. The proposal also includes plans to “conduct research on potential statistical methodology and resources needed to fully develop and maintain a set of natural capital accounts related to U.S. energy reserves” in conjunction with other federal agencies as necessary.

The Administration’s request includes \$232.5 million to the **Environment, Health, Safety, and Security (EHSS)** account to ensure all Federal and contractor employees do not “adversely affect the environment, health, and safety of surrounding communities; and protect national security and other entrusted assets.”

Figure 5 - Department of Energy

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Energy Information Administration	135.0	135.0	141.6	4.9%

Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) supports a variety of scientific research endeavors with the goal of improving human health and well-being. It supports basic research through the National Institutes of Health (NIH), health services research through the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), behavioral health research and treatment through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), and public health research and surveillance through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Additionally, through offices like the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (ASH) and the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE), the Department sets policy, coordinates research efforts, and ensures that programs are effective and efficient.

The Department of Health and Human Services' FY 2025 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.hhs.gov/about/budget/fy2025/index.html>.

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health

The FY 2025 budget request for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH) is \$340.2 million, a decrease of \$19.1 million below the FY 2023 enacted level (the FY 2024 level is not available). OASH supports 12 core public health offices that coordinate public health and science policy across the Department. Under the proposal, many of OASH's core public health offices, including the Office of Human Research Protection and the Office of Research Integrity, would receive minor funding increases. More significant increases would go to the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, the Office of Minority Health, and the Office of Adolescent Health.

The request would provide \$75 million in PHS Evaluation Funds to Planning, Research, and Evaluation to “ensure research is at the forefront of decision making,” and \$5 million to the Office of Climate Change and Health Equity.

Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) advises the Department on policy development and conducts research and evaluation to support HHS decision-making. ASPE also has a central role in coordinating behavioral health initiatives between the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), and other offices within the Department.

The FY 2025 request would provide \$50.1 million for ASPE, an increase of \$6.9 million compared to the FY 2023 level. Additional funds would be used to support additional purchased data and expanded research capabilities on social and behavioral health for underserved populations, including efforts to track the Overdose Prevention Strategy. ASPE's funding comes through internal Public Health Services (PHS) Evaluation transfers within HHS (not through Congressionally appropriated dollars).

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

The request would allocate \$387 million in discretionary funds to AHRQ, which would constitute an increase of \$18 million or 4.9 percent over AHRQ's FY 2024 appropriation. This total does not include \$126 million in mandatory funding authorized from the Patient Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund (PCORTF), which has transferred millions of dollars to AHRQ each year since 2010 to support dissemination of findings from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI). The largest portion of the AHRQ budget is dedicated to the **Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes (HCQO)** account, which would receive \$235.1 million in FY 2025, an \$11 million or 4.9 percent increase over FY 2024.

The Agency's portfolio of **Patient Safety** research would receive \$89.6 million, which is equal to the FY 2023 appropriation (the FY 2024 funding levels for some subaccounts are not yet available).

Health Services Research, Data, and Dissemination would receive \$111 million under the President's budget. This amount would include \$13.8 million in new primary care research grants, \$3 million in grants on opioid research, \$10 million in funding for research on Long COVID, and \$4.5 million for research on scaling behavioral healthcare integration.

The request includes \$16.3 million for AHRQ's **Digital Healthcare Research** portfolio. The amount requested includes \$1.1 million in new research grant funding to explore ways to modernize the digital healthcare ecosystem in a way that can best "positively affect healthcare delivery and create value for patients and their families."

The President's budget includes \$18 million in funding for support of the **U.S. Preventive Services Task Force** (USPSTF). The USPSTF is an independent panel of experts in preventative and evidence-based medicine who make recommendations about the effectiveness of preventive services and health promotion. Funding would support the complexities of evidence reviews carried out by the Task Force and support their efforts to address health inequities in their recommendations by funding an additional three to five reviews.

The President's budget proposes \$74.6 million, an increase of \$2.8 million or 3.9 percent over the FY 2024 enacted level, for the **Medical Expenditure Panel Survey** (MEPS), which collects data from families on medical expenses, insurance, access, and other variables.

Finally, the portfolio on **Program Support** would receive \$77.7 million for FY 2025, which is a \$4.6 million increase to the FY 2023 appropriation (the FY 2024 funding level is not yet available).

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's FY 2025 funding request can be found at:
<https://www.ahrq.gov/cpi/about/mission/budget/2025/index.html>.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The FY 2025 budget request for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) calls for \$9.7 billion in total funding, which includes \$8.4 billion in discretionary budget authority, \$1.2 billion in transfers through the Prevention and Public Health Fund, and \$100 million in Public Health Services (PHS) Evaluation transfers. The total represents an increase of nearly \$460.9 million or 5 percent over the FY 2024 appropriation.

The Administration's request includes a \$224.6 million investment, an increase of \$49.6 million above FY 2024, into the **Public Health Data Modernization** account intended to ensure that the U.S. public health data system is adequately prepared for public health crises. The request maintains that, "Modernized public health data infrastructure also enables more complete data on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, and urban versus rural status. In addition to characterizing the disparate impact of diseases and conditions among different communities, this data informs policies, practices, and guidance that promote equity among groups that have historically been economically and socially marginalized."

Like the previous two year's budgets, the FY 2025 blueprint includes proposals that would allocate new mandatory funding to the CDC:

- The **Vaccines for Adults** initiative, which would provide uninsured adults with access to vaccines at no cost, would allocate \$12 billion to CDC over 10 years.
- The **Pandemic Preparedness** initiative would provide \$6.1 billion to CDC over five years to "prepare for pandemics and other biological threats." This initiative is part of a greater push for pandemic preparedness and would provide a total of \$20 billion in mandatory funding spread across HHS.
- An expansion of the currently mandatory **Vaccines for Children** program is proposed with \$8.04 billion.
- The **World Trade Center Health Program** would receive \$788.1 million in FY 2025. This program is housed within CDC's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

The FY 2025 budget request also proposes modernizing CDC's budget structure, mirroring the request made the previous two years. The agency intends to include a modernized budget structure in the FY 2026 budget to address concerns of "operational flexibilities."

The Administration's proposal calls for a total of \$1.4 billion for **HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Infections, and Tuberculosis Prevention**, flat with the FY 2024 level. The request would provide \$1 billion to the Domestic HIV Prevention and Research budget and \$43 million for the Viral Hepatitis program, both flat funding with the FY 2024 levels. The budget for the Infectious Diseases and the Opioid Epidemic program and Tuberculosis program would also remain flat at \$23 million and \$137 million, respectively.

The budget request for **Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion** is \$1.6 billion, \$366.4 million above the FY 2024 enacted level. Within this account, \$499.5 million would be allocated to the Cancer Prevention and Control program; \$8 million, a \$2 million increase, would be allocated to the Social Determinants of Health program; and \$118 million, a \$8.5 million increase, to the Safe Motherhood and Infant Health program.

The request for **Environmental Health** totals \$267 million, \$75.1 million above the FY 2024 appropriation. The budget proposes to increase funding by \$49.6 million for the Environmental Health Capacity account. Within this funding is \$20 million to the Climate and Health program, an increase of \$10 million over FY 2024 levels.

Under the President's request, the CDC's **Injury Prevention and Control** programs would receive a total of \$943 million in FY 2025, \$181.6 million above FY 2024. This investment reflects large increases for programs in the portfolio, such as \$323.6 million for Intentional Injury (\$118.1 million of which would go

to the Youth and Community Violence Prevention initiative, an increase of \$100 million from FY 2024 levels) and \$506.1 million for Opioid Abuse and Overdose Prevention and Surveillance. The request would also increase funding for **Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research** by \$22.5 million, bringing it to a total of \$35 million. The National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) would also receive \$24.5 million in FY 2025.

The request includes \$187.4 million for the **National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)**, level with the FY 2024 enacted amount. If appropriated, the funding would be used to maintain core data systems and information bases and continue to manage baseline survey sample sizes on public health statistics and data.

The request would allocate \$363 million to the **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)**, relatively flat with the FY 2024 level.

Finally, the request for **Global Health** totals \$693 million, flat funding compared to the FY 2024 level. Within the total, \$293.2 million would go to the Global Public Health Protection program and \$230 million to the Global Immunization Program.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's FY 2025 funding request can be found at:
<https://www.cdc.gov/budget/fy2025/congressional-justification.html>.

National Institutes of Health

The FY 2025 budget request includes \$51.6 billion in total program funding for the **National Institutes of Health (NIH)**, which would represent an increase of \$3 billion or 6.2 percent over the FY 2024 enacted level. However, the budget assumes the addition of \$1.4 billion in mandatory funding for the President's Cancer Moonshot initiative. Removing the mandatory money, the actual increase to NIH under the President's budget would be about \$1.6 billion or 3.3 percent. The total also includes \$1.5 billion for the **Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)**, which would be flat with the FY 2024 appropriation.

Within the request, many of NIH's institutes and centers (ICs) would see mostly flat funding compared to the FY 2024 enacted level, with a few exceptions (see the table in the appendix). For example, the proposed budget for the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) totals \$2.5 billion, a 14 percent increase. However, within that amount is an increase \$179.5 million for the BRAIN Initiative, which if subtracted would bring NIMH's base proposal closer to 6 percent over the FY 2024 level.

Highlights from the President's budget request for key programs and initiatives are below. In addition, the budget requests for **individual NIH institutes and centers** are available at:
https://officeofbudget.od.nih.gov/insti_center_subs.html.

The National Institutes of Health's FY 2025 budget request can be found at:
<https://officeofbudget.od.nih.gov>.

Program Highlights and Trans-NIH Initiatives

ARPA-H

As noted earlier, the President's request includes a total of \$1.5 billion for the Advanced Projects Research Agency for Health (ARPA-H), which is flat with the FY 2024 appropriation. While ARPA-H is set up to be its own agency with authorities separate from NIH, it remains organizationally and budgetarily housed within NIH. Details on the President's budget request for ARPA-H can be found [here](#).

The budget request states that funds in FY 2025 would be used for the following initiatives (additional details on each can be found [here](#)):

1. Accelerating foundational advances in medical research
2. Improving health care access and affordability
3. Breakthrough capabilities to mitigate the risk of disease onset and progression
4. Driving advances in health systems
5. Transitioning high impact technologies into the commercial market and to other endpoints and end users

Office of the NIH Director

The budget proposes an increase of \$439 million or 17 percent for the NIH Office of the Director compared to the FY 2024 enacted level. Within the increase, NIH would double funding for the Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH), bringing the total to \$153.9 million. These investments are consistent with the President's recent [Executive Order](#) on advancing women's health research and innovation.

The budget also proposes flat funding for the NIH **Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research** (OBSSR) at \$40.8 million, and once again seeks a total of \$25 million for research related to firearm injury and mortality, which is administered by OBSSR. The firearm research program has received \$12.5 million from Congress in the last several appropriations bills.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

The FY 2025 budget request would provide \$8.1 billion in discretionary funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), a \$123.6 million increase or 1.7 percent more than the FY 2024 enacted level. SAMHSA is a mission agency dedicated to reducing the impact of substance abuse and mental illness, mainly through providing grants to support behavioral health services for mental health and substance use disorders.

While much of SAMHSA's budget is dedicated to health services funding rather than research funding, SAMHSA supports behavioral health research and data through its Health Surveillance and Program Support (HSPS) account which supports the work of the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), the lead government agency for behavioral health data, evaluation, and research. The Health Surveillance account and Program Support account would both be held relatively flat. The Administration's request would also provide an increase of \$100 million to the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline to \$602 million.

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's FY 2025 funding request can be found at: <https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/budget>.

Figure 6 - Department of Health and Human Services

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted (%)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health	359.3	n/a	340.2	n/a
Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation	43.2	n/a	50.1	n/a
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	373.5	369.0	387.0	4.9%
Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes	228.6	224.1	235.1	4.9%
Patient Safety	89.6	n/a	89.6	n/a
Health Services Research, Data, and Dissemination	111.1	n/a	111.1	n/a
Digital Healthcare Research	16.3	n/a	16.3	n/a
U.S. Preventive Services Task Force	11.5	n/a	18.0	n/a
Medical Expenditure Panel Surveys	71.8	71.8	74.6	3.9%
Research Management and Support	73.1	n/a	77.7	n/a
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	9217.6	9222.1	9683.0	5.0%
HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STI, and TB Prevention	1391.1	1391.1	1391.0	0.0%
Chronic Disease Prevention, Health Promotion	1430.4	1192.6	1559.0	30.7%
National Center for Health Statistics	187.4	187.4	187.4	0.0%
Environmental Health	246.9	191.9	267.0	39.1%
Injury Prevention and Control	761.4	761.4	943.0	23.9%
Occupational Safety and Health	363.0	362.8	363.0	0.1%
Global Health	693.0	692.8	693.0	0.0%
National Institutes of Health	48959.0	48581.0	51616.5	6.2%
21st Century Cures/Innovation Account	419.0	407.0	120.0	-68.8%
NIH Office of the Director	2655.5	2605.5	3044.5	16.8%
Division of Program Coordination, Planning and Strategic Initiatives	1391.5	n/a	1418.1	n/a
Common Fund (non-add)	735.0	672.4	722.4	7.4%
Office of AIDS Research	67.6	n/a	67.8	n/a
Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research	40.8	n/a	40.8	n/a
Office of Research on Women's Health	77.6	76.5	153.9	101.2%
Office of Nutrition Research	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0%
Office of Disease Prevention	17.9	n/a	17.9	n/a
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	7370.4	7446.4	7570.0	1.7%
Program Support	85.0	84.5	85.0	0.6%
Health Surveillance	51.0	50.6	51.0	0.8%

Department of Homeland Security

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) invests in research through its Science and Technology (S&T) Directorate, whose mission is to “deliver effective and innovative insight, methods and solutions for the critical needs of the Homeland Security Enterprise.”

The Department of Homeland Security’s FY 2025 budget request can be found at:
https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2024-03/2024_0311_fy_2025_budget_in_brief.pdf.

Science and Technology Directorate

The Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) conducts research, development, testing, and evaluation for DHS and the broader homeland security community. **The Administration’s FY 2025 budget request of \$836.1 million** shows a 12.7 percent increase for S&T, which would bring the Directorate’s budget up \$89 million. The budget request would allocate \$348.8 million for Research, Development, & Innovation, a 34.3 percent increase from the enacted FY 2024 appropriation. S&T’s Research, Development, & Innovation office uses customer-focused and output-oriented goals to balance risk, cost, impact, and time to delivery of programs. Also increased from the enacted FY 2024 appropriation, the requested amount for the Office of University Programs (OUP) totals \$53.5 million, a \$2.5 million or 5 percent increase.

The Administration’s request includes the following amounts for the S&T Directorate’s major thrust areas in FY 2025 (comparisons are to FY 2023 as FY 2024 levels are not available):

- Border Security: \$100.5 million (+21%)
- Chemical, Biological, and Explosives Defense: \$17 million (-21%)
- Counter Terrorism: \$55.1 million (-9.6%)
- Cybersecurity/Information Analysis: \$33.6 million (-31%)
- First Responder/Disaster Resilience: \$25 million (-55.4%)
- Innovative Research and Foundational Tools: \$84.1 million (-11.6%)
- Physical Security Critical Infrastructure Resilience: \$33.6 million (-21.2%)
- Centers of Excellence: \$45.9 million (0%)
- Minority Serving Institutions: \$7.7 million (0%)

The DHS S&T Directorate’s FY 2025 budget request can be found at:
https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2024-03/2024_0308_science_and_technology.pdf.

Figure 7 - Department of Homeland Security

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Science and Technology Directorate	900.5	741.6	836.1	12.7%
Research, Development, and Innovation	407.7	259.8	348.8	34.3%
University Programs	53.5	51.0	53.5	5.0%

Department of Housing and Urban Development

While research is not the primary function of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), data collection and social science research are supported through its Office of Policy Development and Research.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development's FY 2025 budget request can be found at: https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/CFO/documents/2025_Budget_in_Brief_Final_v3_3-8-24.pdf.

Office of Policy Development and Research

The Administration's request for the Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) totals **\$155.5 million for FY 2025**, representing an 11.9 percent increase over its FY 2024 appropriation. PD&R's funds would be used to support policy analysis, research, and surveys in addition to data infrastructure development, information management, and technical assistance to help inform housing and community development policy.

Core research and technology activities, including the American Housing Survey, would receive \$71.5 million, a slight increase from FY 2024. Technical assistance to HUD's program partners and practitioners to help ensure access to guidance produced by PD&R would receive \$50 million, a 19 percent increase from FY 2024. The research, evaluations, and demonstrations portfolio would receive \$24 million, an increase by over 300 percent from FY 2024, in efforts to continue multi-year evaluations, support new and ongoing research and evaluations, and further HUD's efforts to mitigate effects of climate change. This year, PD&R is also requesting \$10 million for their Eviction Protection Program, half the amount appropriated for FY 2024, which funds grants that help organizations provide legal assistance to low-income tenants at risk of or subject to eviction.

Figure 8 - Department of Housing and Urban Development

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Office of Policy Development and Research	145.4	139.0	155.5	11.9%

Department of Justice

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) within the Department of Justice (DOJ) provides resources to all levels of the U.S. justice system. OJP supports programs specializing in victims of crime, violence against women, juvenile justice, as well as supporting the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). **The President's budget includes a total of \$77 million for Research, Evaluation and Statistics within OJP**, an increase of \$12 million or 18.5 percent. While not nearly as ambitious as the budget request from last year, which essentially sought a doubling of NIJ and BJS, if appropriated the President's FY 2025 proposal would restore funding back to FY 2023 levels.

In addition, the budget proposes increasing the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set-Aide from 2 percent to 2.5 percent, which, the budget estimates, would generate approximately \$60.3 million in additional funding for FY 2025. The set-aside is used to supplement the base budgets of NIJ and BJS and allows additional flexibility to invest in new areas.

The Office of Justice Programs' FY 2025 budget request can be found at: <https://www.justice.gov/doj/fy-2025-congressional-budget-submission>.

Bureau of Justice Statistics

The President's budget request includes \$42 million for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the principal statistical agency of the Department of Justice. If appropriated, this would represent a \$7 million or 20 percent increase over the FY 2024 appropriation. In light of the cut taken to BJS in the final FY 2024 appropriations bill, the request would bring the agency's budget back up to its FY 2023 enacted level.

National Institute of Justice

For FY 2025, the President's budget recommends \$35 million for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), DOJ's research and evaluation agency, which would represent a \$5 million or 16.7 percent increase above its FY 2024 level. Unlike last year's budget request, which pursued major increases to NIJ and BJS, the more conservative FY 2025 request does not identify specific new initiatives that would be undertaken with additional funds. In addition, this year's request abandons a proposal offered in last year's budget to create a new \$15 million Forensic Science Research and Development Program. Congress did not appropriate funds for this activity for FY 2024 and no money is sought in the FY 2025 budget request.

Figure 9 - Department of Justice

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Bureau of Justice Statistics	42.0	35.0	42.0	20.0%
National Institute of Justice	35.0	30.0	35.0	16.7%

Department of Labor

Housed within the Department of Labor is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), one of 13 principal federal statistical agencies responsible for measuring labor market activities as well as working conditions and price changes.

The Department of Labor's FY 2025 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.dol.gov/general/budget/>.

Bureau of Labor Statistics

The President's request includes \$712.8 million for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), an increase of \$14.79 million from the FY 2024 enacted level. The proposed amount would be used to improve the collection of statistical data and support key surveys, such as the National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS) and the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The request also includes \$321.1 million to the Labor Force Statistics account and \$247.5 million to the Prices and Cost of Living account.

Figure 10 - Department of Labor

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Bureau of Labor Statistics	689.0	698.0	712.8	2.1%
Labor Force Statistics	3012.0	312.0	321.1	2.9%
Prices and Cost of Living	246.0	246.0	247.5	0.6%
Compensation and Working Conditions	91.0	91.0	92.6	1.7%
Productivity and Technology	12.0	12.0	13.2	10.4%
Executive Direction and Staff Services	37.0	37.0	38.4	3.8%

Department of State

As part of its diplomatic efforts, the Department of State sponsors educational, professional, and cultural exchange programs through its Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. These programs aim to encourage collaboration across cultures to address global challenges and foster strategic partnerships between the U.S. and foreign actors.

The State Department’s FY 2025 budget request can be found at: <https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/FY-2025-Congressional-Budget-Justification-Department-of-State-Foreign-Operations-and-Related-Programs.pdf>.

Educational and Cultural Exchanges

The Department of State’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) designs and implements educational, professional, and cultural exchange programs. **The Administration requests \$777.5 million for ECA**, an increase of \$36.5 million or 4.9 percent over the FY 2024 enacted amount. The total includes \$378.8 million for Academic Programs (which includes the Fulbright and Gilman Programs), \$224.8 million for Professional and Cultural Exchanges (which includes the International Visitor Leadership Program and Citizens Exchange Program), and \$66.8 million for Special Initiatives (which includes the Young Leaders Initiatives and Community Engagement Exchange Program).

Academic Programs, which support ongoing efforts to address challenges such as climate change, food insecurity, and pandemics, and Professional and Cultural Exchanges, would see increases totaling \$13.2 million from the FY 2024 enacted level. Special Initiatives would see an increase of \$19.3 million over the FY 2024 enacted amount and would place greater emphasis on demonstrating American leadership, countering disinformation, and empowering emerging leaders from Africa, Southeast Asia, and Latin America. Overall goals for the ECA encompass promoting democratic values and diversity, developing media literacy, and fostering positive international relationships.

Figure 11 - Department of State

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs	777.5	741.0	777.5	4.9%

Department of Transportation

The Administration's FY 2025 request for the Department of Transportation (DOT) reflects implementation of the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act*, passed in late 2021, which authorized federal programs related to highways, roads and bridges, public transportation, and railroads, among other areas, as well as the Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

The Department of Transportation's FY 2025 budget request can be found at:
<https://www.transportation.gov/mission/budget/fiscal-year-2025-budget-estimates>.

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) is funded by an allocation from the Federal Highway Administration rather than a direct appropriation from Congress, with funding levels determined in its authorizing legislation. The *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* laid out incremental increases to the base BTS budget, raising it from \$26 million in FY 2022 to \$27 million by FY 2026. **BTS will receive a total of \$26.75 million in FY 2025**, a \$5,000 increase over the 2024 enacted level.

Figure 12 - Department of Transportation

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Bureau of Transportation Statistics	26.3	26.5	26.8	1.9%

National Science Foundation

Coming on the heels of the 8 percent cut taken to the National Science Foundation (NSF) in the [final FY 2024 appropriations bill](#), the President's budget request includes a total of \$10.2 billion for NSF in FY 2025. This would represent an increase of about \$1.1 billion or 12.4 percent over the FY 2024 appropriation. The President's proposal is a bit of a departure from the Administration's request from a year ago when it sought more than \$11 billion for NSF.

Within the total, the **Research and Related Agencies Account (R&RA)**, which funds NSF's research directorates would receive \$8.05 billion, a proposed increase of \$868 million over the FY 2024 enacted level or 12.1 percent.

While most parts of the agency would see increases under the President's proposal, the emphasis looks to be on NSF's **Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships Directorate (TIP)**, which was created in 2022. The budget includes \$900 million for TIP in FY 2025, which is 35 percent above the FY 2023 enacted level (note: the FY 2024 enacted levels are not yet known for individual NSF directorates). More details are below.

In addition, keeping with the Administration's focus on emerging technologies and industries, the President's request seeks budget increases for NSF's cross-agency initiatives, which would also impact the budgets of individual directorates:

NSF Funding for Administration Priorities—FY 2025 Request

Priority Area	Total Proposed*	SBE Share	EDU Share	TIP Share
Advanced Manufacturing	\$386.7 million (+9.1%)	\$0.52 million	\$7 million	\$55.72 million
Advanced Wireless	\$167.9 million (+9.0%)	\$0	\$0	\$31.2 million
Artificial Intelligence	\$729.2 million (+9.9%)	\$17.7 million	\$40 million	\$104.6 million
Biotechnology	\$421.2 million (+9.5%)	\$1.6 million	\$9.5 million	\$70.4 million
Clean Energy Technology	\$500.5 million (+6.1%)	\$0	\$0	\$69.3 million
Microelectronics and Semiconductors	\$175 million (+14.9%)	\$0	\$2 million	\$51.23 million
National Nanotechnology Initiative	\$430.8 million (+12.9%)	\$0.4 million	\$2.5 million	\$10.3 million
Networking & Information Technology	\$2.05 billion (+9.7%)	\$31.7 million	\$21.6 million	\$388.7 million
Quantum Information Science	\$294.4 million (+10.4%)	\$0	\$5 million	\$39.2 million
U.S. Global Change Research Program	\$897.2 million (+6.3%)	\$20.9 million	\$0	\$0

*Comparisons are to FY 2023 Base funding as FY 2024 levels are not yet available.

The National Science Foundation's FY 2025 budget request can be found at: <https://new.nsf.gov/about/budget/fy2025>.

Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences

The President's budget includes **\$320.4 million for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate (SBE)**. Given that Congress just completed its FY 2024 appropriations bills in recent weeks, we do not have comparisons for NSF's individual directorates. When compared to the FY 2023 enacted level, the SBE budget request would represent an increase of \$11.3 million or 3.7 percent. Under the proposal, the Behavioral and Cognitive Science Division and the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics would see the greatest increases, compared to FY 2023. The Social and Economic Sciences Division and the Office of Multidisciplinary Activities would each stay relatively flat. However, considering the overall cuts to NSF taken in the FY 2024 bills, we expect the SBE level in FY 2024 to be less than the FY 2023 amount.

The FY 2025 budget documents state that the request for SBE would continue to support "investments that integrate the social, behavioral, and economic sciences into multi-directorate and multidisciplinary activities that address issues of major scientific, national, and societal importance." In particular, the budget calls out the National AI Research Institutes; Secure and Trustworthy Cyberspace; Centers for Research and Innovation in Science, the Environment, and Society (CRISES); and Strengthening American Infrastructure.

Finally, the budget proposes \$82.9 million for the **National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES)**, NSF's principal statistical agency, which is a \$4.8 million or 5.1 percent increase over the FY 2023 level. Similar to the President's FY 2024 budget request, the increase would be used to continue implementation of the [Standard Application Process](#), which seeks to streamline the process for applying to access restricted-use data from statistical agencies and units, and the ongoing development and implementation of the National Secure Data Service (NSDS) demonstration project. Funds would also be used to expand data collections and data tools and allow NCSES to meet the requirements of the [CHIPS and Science Act](#) and the [Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act](#).

STEM Education Directorate

The President's budget request includes **\$1.3 billion for the STEM Education Directorate (EDU)**, previously known as the Education and Human Resources Directorate (EHR). If enacted, this would be an increase of \$128 million or 10.9 percent over the FY 2024 enacted level. However, the requested amount would still be below the Directorate's enacted FY 2023 level of \$1.37 billion.

Of EDU's four divisions, the Division of Undergraduate Education (DUE) would see the largest boost (\$36 million or 13 percent over the FY 2023 level; FY 2024 levels are not available). Most of the increase would go toward the DUE Division's education activities, such as "programs and projects that enhance students' learning experiences and prepare students to enter careers in traditional, mature STEM fields as well as emerging fields and technologies that are vital to the U.S. economy, such as advanced manufacturing, AI, biotechnology, quantum information science and engineering, and microelectronics and semiconductors."

In addition, the budget proposes a 26.3 percent increase (compared to the FY 2023 level) for the [Eddie Bernice Johnson NSF INCLUDES program](#), the Foundation's signature effort dedicated to broadening

participating in STEM by building alliances between institutions and organizations. It also proposes a 7 percent increase to the Graduate Research Fellowship Program.

Directorate for Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships

The President's FY 2025 budget request includes \$900 million for Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships (TIP), which was created in 2022. As already noted, while the FY 2024 TIP funding level is not yet known, the FY 2025 request would represent an increase of 35 percent over the FY 2023 level. The largest increase would be for TIP's Innovation and Technology Ecosystems (ITE) Division, which would see its budget grow from \$146.8 million in FY 2023 to \$350 million in FY 2025. The ITE Division is responsible for implementing some of TIP's newest and most signature programs, such as the [NSF Regional Innovation Engines](#) and the [NSF Convergence Accelerator](#). According to the budget, "ITE investments will harness the nation's geography of innovation, including those regions that have not fully participated in the technology boom of the past several decades."

Figure 13 - National Science Foundation

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
National Science Foundation	9874.0	9060.0	10183.0	12.4%
Research and Related Activities	7839.0	7176.5	8045.0	12.1%
Education and Human Resources/STEM Education	1371.0	1172.0	1300.0	10.9%
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction	187.2	234.0	300.0	28.2%
Agency Operations and Award Management	448.0	448.0	504.0	12.5%
National Science Board	5.1	5.1	5.2	2.6%
Office of the Inspector General	23.4	24.4	28.5	16.6%
NSF Spending by Directorate				
Biological Sciences	857.0	n/a	862.9	n/a
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	1050.6	n/a	1067.6	n/a
Engineering	808.8	n/a	808.1	n/a
Geosciences	1068.2	n/a	1662.5	n/a
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	1683.3	n/a	1681.6	n/a
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	313.2	n/a	320.4	n/a
Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships (TIP)	664.2	n/a	900.0	n/a
Office of International Science and Engineering	69.3	n/a	68.4	n/a
Integrative Activities	547.0	n/a	518.7	n/a
Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences Directorate				
Social and Economic Sciences	103.6	n/a	103.8	n/a
Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences	102.2	n/a	108.4	n/a
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics	78.1	n/a	82.9	n/a
SBE Office of Multidisciplinary Activities	25.2	n/a	25.4	n/a

STEM Education Directorate				
Research on Learning in Formal and Informal Settings	219.8	n/a	218.3	n/a
Undergraduate Education	276.0	n/a	311.7	n/a
Graduate Education	479.4	n/a	502.8	n/a
Equity for Excellence in STEM (formerly HRD)	254.0	n/a	267.3	n/a

Other Agencies

National Archives and Records Administration

The Administration's request for the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) totals **\$481.1 million for FY 2025**, representing a \$26 million or a 5.1 percent decrease from FY 2024. While the overall budget would decrease, operating expenses (\$456.3 million), which covers the implementation of Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA) principles, improvement of customer experience with NARA, and the transition to a fully electronic government, would increase \$29 million from the FY 2024 amount (\$427.3 million). Meanwhile, the Repairs and Restoration account would receive about 50 percent less funding, and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grants Program would drastically decrease from \$48.4 million in FY 2024 to \$5 million in FY 2025.

The National Archives and Records Administration's FY 2025 Budget request can be found at:
<https://www.archives.gov/files/about/plans-reports/performance-budget/2025-nara-congressional-justification.pdf>

National Endowment for the Humanities

The Administration's request for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) totals **\$200.1 million for FY 2025**, representing a \$6.9 million or 3.3 percent decrease from the FY 2024 appropriation. Dedicated to funding the humanities and promoting civics education, NEH is requesting \$74.4 million for grant programs and \$60 million for awards. One of NEH's signature initiatives is *American Tapestry: Weaving Together Past, Present, and Future*, which leverages the humanities to strengthen our democracy, advance equity for all, and address climate change; the budget includes \$14.6 million to support the continuation and development of the initiative. Falling under *American Tapestry* are programs to document thousands of endangered languages, to research the implications of artificial intelligence, and to expand accessibility to the humanities, among others.

The National Endowment for the Humanities' FY 2025 Budget request can be found at:
<https://www.neh.gov/sites/default/files/inline-files/NEH%20FY%202025%20Congressional%20Justification%20%28CJ%29.pdf>.

U.S. Institute of Peace

The United States Institute of Peace (USIP) was established by Congress in 1984 as an independent, federally funded institution that aims to help prevent and resolve violent international conflicts, promote post-conflict stability and democratic transformations, and increase peacebuilding capacity, tools, and intellectual capital worldwide. **The Administration's request for the USIP totals \$55.5 million for FY 2025**, representing a slight increase of \$459,000 or 0.8 percent over FY 2024. The USIP has direct interactions with other countries, offers expertise to U.S. agencies on de-escalation, and promotes American strategies abroad. The FY 2025 request would allow USIP to "engage directly in conflict zones" while also providing education, training, analysis, and resources to those waging peace.

The U.S. Institute of Peace's FY 2025 request can be found at: <https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/FY-2025-Congressional-Budget-Justification-Department-of-State-Foreign-Operations-and-Related-Programs.pdf>.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

The Administration's request for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars totals **\$14.1 million for FY 2025**, representing a 6 percent decrease from the FY 2024 enacted amount. The Salaries and Benefits line would see a civil service pay increase of 2 percent and would continue funding for the Wilson Center's part-time paid internship program, which is aligned with the President's Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA) Executive Order to train a new effective and diverse generation of foreign policy leaders. Operating expenses, however, would be cut to \$3.8 million for FY 2025, a decrease of over \$2 million from the FY 2024 estimate.

The Wilson Center's FY 2025 budget reflects its goals to attract and recruit the highest quality personnel, maintain fellowship awards for Fellows, and bring diverse audiences to the Wilson Center to have a broad spectrum of individuals participating in its work.

The Wilson Center's FY 2025 request can be found at: <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/media/uploads/documents/FY2025OMBsubmission.pdf>.

Figure 14 - Other Agencies

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
National Archives and Records Administration	490.3	507.1	481.1	-5.1%
National Endowment for the Humanities	207.0	207.0	200.1	-3.3%
United States Institute of Peace	47.3	55.0	55.5	0.8%
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	15.0	15.0	14.1	-6.0%

Appendix A: NIH Request by Institute and Center

Figure 15 - National Institutes of Health Request by Institute and Center

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
National Institutes of Health	48959.0	48581.0	51616.5	6.2%
National Cancer Institute	7104.2	7224.2	7839.1	8.5%
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	3982.3	3982.3	3997.1	0.4%
National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research	520.2	520.2	521.7	0.3%
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	2300.7	2310.7	2310.0	0.0%
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke	2588.9	2603.9	2788.3	7.1%
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	6562.3	6562.3	6581.3	0.3%
National Institute of General Medical Sciences	3239.7	3244.7	3249.4	0.1%
Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	1749.1	1759.1	1766.4	0.4%
National Eye Institute	896.5	896.5	898.8	0.3%
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	914.0	914.0	916.8	0.3%
National Institute on Aging	4407.6	4507.6	4425.3	-1.8%
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	685.5	685.5	689.7	0.6%
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	534.3	534.3	535.9	0.3%
National Institute of Mental Health	2112.8	2187.8	2503.2	14.4%
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1662.7	1662.7	1668.3	0.3%
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	595.3	595.3	598.9	0.6%
National Institute of Nursing Research	197.7	197.7	198.3	0.3%
National Human Genome Research Institute	663.2	663.2	663.7	0.1%
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering	440.6	440.6	441.9	0.3%
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities	524.4	534.4	526.7	-1.4%
National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health	170.4	170.4	170.9	0.3%
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	923.3	928.3	926.1	-0.2%
John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences	95.2	95.2	95.4	0.3%
National Library of Medicine	497.5	497.5	526.8	5.9%
Office of the Director	2655.5	2605.5	3044.5	16.8%
Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)	1500.0	1500.0	1500.0	0.0%

Appendix B: Request for Principal Statistical Agencies

Figure 16 - Principal Statistical Agencies

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	FY 25 Request vs. FY 24 Enacted
Bureau of Economic Analysis	130.0	125.0	138.5	10.8%
Bureau of Justice Statistics	42.0	35.0	42.0	20.0%
Bureau of Labor Statistics	689.0	698.0	712.8	2.1%
Bureau of the Census	1485.0	1382.0	1577.7	14.2%
Bureau of Transportation Statistics	26.3	26.5	26.8	1.9%
Economic Research Service	93.0	90.6	98.0	8.2%
Energy Information Administration	135.0	135.0	141.6	4.9%
National Agricultural Statistics Service	211.0	187.5	196.0	4.5%
National Center for Education Statistics	121.5	121.5	121.5	0.0%
National Center for Health Statistics	187.4	187.4	187.4	0.0%
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics	56.5	78.8	90.2	14.4%
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (Social Security Administration)	41.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Statistics of Income (IRS)	40.9	n/a	n/a	n/a



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