

Table 815. Federal Outlays for General Science, Space, and Other Technology, 1970 to 2009, and Projections, 2010 and 2011

[In billions of dollars (4.5 represents \$4,500,000,000). For fiscal years ending in year shown; see text, Section 8]

Year	Current dollars			Constant (2005) dollars		
	Total	General science/basic research	Space and other technologies	Total	General science/basic research	Space and other technologies
		1970	4.5		0.9	3.6
1980	5.8	1.4	4.5	14.6	3.5	11.2
1985	8.6	2.0	6.6	16.7	3.9	12.8
1990	14.4	2.8	11.6	24.5	4.8	19.7
1995 ¹	16.7	4.1	12.6	22.0	5.4	16.6
2000	18.6	6.2	12.4	22.1	7.3	14.7
2001	19.7	6.5	13.2	22.7	7.5	15.2
2002	20.7	7.2	13.5	23.1	8.1	15.1
2003	20.8	7.9	12.9	22.6	8.6	14.0
2004	23.0	8.3	14.6	23.9	8.7	15.2
2005	23.6	8.8	14.8	23.6	8.8	14.8
2006	23.5	9.0	14.5	22.7	8.7	14.0
2007	25.5	10.2	15.3	23.9	9.6	14.3
2008	27.7	10.5	17.2	25.3	9.6	15.7
2009	29.4	11.0	18.4	26.3	9.8	16.5
2010, proj.	32.8	14.3	18.6	29.4	12.8	16.6
2011, proj.	31.4	14.4	17.1	27.8	12.7	15.1

¹ Due to the effects of the Credit Reform Act of 1990 on the measurement and classification of federal credit activities, the discretionary outlays for years prior to 1995 are not strictly comparable to those for 1995 and after. However, the discretionary outlays shown for 1995 are no more than \$1 billion higher than they would have been if measured on the same (pre-credit reform) basis as the 1990 outlays.

Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government: Historical Tables, Fiscal Year 2011*, annual. See also <<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/usbudget/fy11/hist.html>>.

Table 816. Worldwide Space Launch Events: 2000 to 2009

[In millions of dollars (2,729 represents \$2,729,000,000)]

Country	Non-commercial launches				Commercial launches				Launch revenues for commercial launch events (mil. dol.)			
	2000	2005	2008	2009	2000	2005	2008	2009	2000	2005	2008	2009
Total	50	37	41	54	35	18	28	24	2,729	1,190	1,971	2,410
United States	21	11	9	20	7	1	6	4	370	70	215	298
Russia	23	18	15	19	13	8	11	10	671	350	700	742
Europe	—	—	1	2	12	5	5	5	1,433	490	581	1,020
China ¹	5	5	11	5	—	—	—	1	(X)	(X)	(X)	70
India	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Japan	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Iran	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Korea, North	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Korea, South	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Multinational	—	—	—	—	3	4	6	4	255	280	475	280

— Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, *Commercial Space Transportation: 2009 Year in Review*, January 2010, and prior years. See also <http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ast/reports_studies/year_review>.

Table 817. U.S. and Worldwide Commercial Space Industry Revenue by Type: 2000 to 2008

[In billions of dollars (19.3 represents \$19,300,000,000). For calendar years]

Industry	United States				World			
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2000	2005	2007	2008
Revenue, total	19.3	30.8	(NA)	(NA)	64.2	88.8	121.7	144.4
Satellite manufacturing ¹	6.0	3.2	4.8	3.1	11.5	7.8	11.6	10.5
Launch industry	2.7	1.5	1.0	1.1	5.3	3.0	3.2	3.9
Satellite services ²	10.6	26.1	(NA)	(NA)	28.9	52.8	72.6	84.0
Ground equipment manufacturing ³	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.5	25.2	34.3	46.0

NA Not available. ¹ Includes revenues from the construction and sale of satellites to both commercial and government.

² Includes revenues derived from transponder leasing and subscription/retail services such as direct-to-home television, satellite radio, remote sensing, and satellite mobile and data communications. ³ Includes revenues from the manufacture of gateways and satellite control stations, satellite news-gathering trucks, very small aperture terminals, direct-to-home television equipment and mobile satellite phones.

Source: Satellite Industry Association/Futron Corporation, *State of the Satellite Industry Report*, June 2009 (copyright). See also <<http://sia.org/IndustryReport.htm>>.