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Defense Budget for FY2002: Data Summary, Final Version

Updated January 23, 2002

name redacted
Analyst in National Defense
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Defense Budget for FY2002: Data Summary, Final Version

Summary

This report outlines the amended FY2002 defense budget request from the Bush administration, delivered to the Hill in June 2001. The report presents defense budget data in a manner designed to provide various perspectives on U.S. military spending. Part I presents basic data on the amended Bush Administration FY2002 national defense budget request, including data on budget authority and outlays for the Department of Defense and for the national defense budget function. Part II shows trends in overall defense spending, including figures on the growth and decline of defense spending, on defense outlays as a share of federal expenditures, defense outlays as a share of gross domestic product and foreign military spending. Part III defines key defense budget terms.

To illustrate trends in the regular defense program, most of the data included in this report exclude costs of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, which was largely financed by allied contributions.

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Defense Budget for FY2002: Data Summary, FinalVersion

Introduction

This report is designed to be a readily accessible source of facts and figures on the FY2002 national defense budget. Part I provides basic data on the amended Bush Administration's FY2002 national defense budget request of June 2001, including data on budget authority and outlays for the Department of Defense (DOD) and for the national defense budget function (Function 050). Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm figures are included in Part I. Part II shows trends in national security personnel and force structure. Also in this section, trends in overall defense spending are shown — including figures on the growth and decline of defense spending over time, defense outlays as a share of total federal expenditures, and defense outlays as a share of gross domestic product. A table of military spending by foreign nations is also included. Part III defines key defense budget terms.

The significance of long-term defense spending trends depends to a large extent on how budgetary data are interpreted. For example, while defense outlays are at historically low levels as a percentage of total federal outlays, this trend is more a reflection of increases in federal entitlement programs – most notably the escalating costs of Medicare and Social Security – than decreases in defense spending. Also, while defense outlays as a percentage of GDP are at their lowest levels since World War II, in constant dollar terms they remain comparable to average peacetime defense outlays during the Cold War.

These data do not include funds from the FY2001 Emergency Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attack on the United States (H.R. 2888), which provides \$40 billion in emergency spending to be allocated by the Administration in consultation with Congress. The funds are to be spent for the following purposes:

- federal, state, and local preparedness for relief from and for responding to the attack;
- support to counter, investigate and prosecute domestic and international terrorism;
- increased security for transportation;
- repairing damage to public facilities and transportation systems; and
- supporting national security.

CRS annually prepares a number of issue briefs and reports on specific weapon programs and other defense issues, including:

Appropriations and Authorization for FY2002: Defense, CRS Report RL31005. Appropriations for FY2002: Military Construction, CRS Report RL31010

Army Transformation and Modernization: Overview and Issues for Congress, CRS Report RS20787

Bosnia: U.S. and Allied Military Operations CRS Issue Brief, IB93056 C-17 Cargo Plane, CRS Issue Brief IB93041

Defense Acquisition Reform: Status and Current Issues, CRS Issue Brief IB96022

Defense Outsourcing: The OMB Circular A-76 Policy, CRS Report RL30392

Defense Production Act: Purpose and Scope, CRS Report RS20587

F-22 Aircraft, CRS Issue Brief IB87111

F/A-18 E/F Aircraft, CRS Issue Brief IB92035

Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) Program: Background, Status, and Issues, CRS Report 98-198F

Kosovo: U.S. and Allied Military Operations, CRS Issue Brief IB10027

Military Base Closures: Time for Another Round?, CRS Report RL30051

Military Base Closures: Where Do We Stand?, CRS Report RL30440

Military Medical Care Services: Questions and Answers, CRS Issue Brief IB93103

Military Retirement: Major Legislative Issues, CRS Issue Brief IB85159 Military Spending by Foreign Nations: Data from Selected Public Sources, CRS Report RL30931.

National Guard & Reserve Funding, FY1990-01, CRS Report RS20151

National Missile Defense: Issues for Congress, CRS Issue Brief IB10034

Naval Transformation: Background and Issues for Congress, CRS Report RS20851

Navy Amphibious Shipbuilding Programs: Background and Issues for Congress, CRS Report RS20862

Navy Attack Submarine Programs: Background and Issues for Congress, CRS Report RL30045

Navy CVN-77 and CVX Aircraft Carrier Programs: Background and Issues for Congress, CRS Report RS20643

Navy Network-Centric Warfare Concept: Key Programs and Issues for Congress, CRS Report RS20557

Navy Ship Procurement Rate and the Planned Size of the Navy: Background and Issues for Congress, CRS Report RS20535

Navy Zumwalt (DD-21) Class Destroyer Program: Background and Issues for Congress, CRS Report RS20698

Peacekeeping: Issues of US Military Involvement, CRS Issue Brief IB94040

Tactical Aircraft Modernization, CRS Issue Brief IB92115

Theater Air and Missile Defense, CRS Issue Brief IB98028

V-22 Osprey Tilt-Rotor Aircraft, CRS Issue Brief IB86103

Also, for a detailed discussion of the defense budget process, see CRS Report RL30002, *A Defense Budget Primer*, by (namer edacted) and (name redacted).

Part I: The FY2002 Defense Budget Request

The following section displays basic data on the FY2002 national defense budget request. Table 1 provides figures for the national defense budget function and the Department of Defense budget, including figures for budget authority and outlays in current and constant dollars and percentages of real growth. For a definition of terms, see the glossary at the end of this report.

Tables 2 and 3 show, respectively, budget authority and outlay figures for the national defense budget function broken down by appropriations title.

Table 4 shows DOD budget authority broken down by military component — i.e., the military services. Figure 1 graphically displays shares of DOD budget authority by Service for the amended FY2002 budget request.

Table 5 shows budget authority and outlays associated with Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. In order to reflect accurately trends in defense funding, most of the data in this report have been adjusted to exclude costs associated with the Persian Gulf War, since that conflict was largely financed by U.S. allies. Table 5 allows the reader to compare the adjusted data published in this report with unadjusted data published elsewhere.

Table 1. National Defense Budget Function and Department of Defense Budget, FY1993-2006 (current and constant FY2002 dollars in billions)

	Actual	Est.*	Req.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.							
Fiscal Year:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
National Defense Budget Function	on													
Budget Authority														
Current year dollars	281.1	263.3	266.4	266.2	270.4	271.3	292.3	304.1	316.7	343.5	352.8	362.3	372.1	382.5
Constant FY2002 dollars	347.1	318.0	315.3	308.4	306.6	300.8	317.1	322.0	326.0	343.5	344.5	344.6	344.7	335.6
Real growth/decline		-8.4%	-0.8%	-2.2%	-0.6%	-1.9%	+5.4%	+1.5%	+1.2%	+5.4%	+0.3%	+0.3%	+0.2%	-2.6%
Outlays														
Current year dollars	283.9	278.9	271.0	265.2	270.4	268.4	274.9	294.5	303.6	329.8	335.5	356.5	366.0	376.2
Constant FY2002 dollars	349.7	335.3	320.3	306.9	305.3	296.6	298.4	311.7	312.5	329.8	328.1	339.6	339.5	339.7
Real growth/decline		-4.1%	-4.5%	-4.2%	-0.5%	-2.8%	+0.6%	+4.5%	+0.2%	+5.5%	-0.5%	+3.5%	-0.3%	+0.1%
Department of Defense														
Budget Authority														
Current year dollars	267.2	251.4	255.7	254.6	258.0	258.6	278.6	290.5	300.6	327.8	336.9	346.3	356.0	366.0
Constant FY2002 dollars	329.9	303.6	302.7	295.0	292.6	286.7	302.2	307.5	309.5	327.8	329.0	329.4	329.8	330.1
Real growth/decline		-8.0%	-0.3%	-2.5%	-0.8%	-2.0%	+5.4%	+1.8%	+0.6%	+5.9%	+0.4%	+0.1%	+0.1%	+0.1%
Outlays														
Current year dollars	271.4	265.8	258.4	252.7	258.2	256.1	261.4	281.2	288.3	313.9	319.6	340.5	349.8	359.9
Constant FY2002 dollars	334.3	319.7	305.4	292.3	291.5	283.0	283.7	297.7	296.7	313.9	312.6	324.4	324.5	325.0
Real growth/decline		-4.4%	-4.5%	-4.3%	-0.3%	-2.9%	+0.3%	+4.9%	-0.3%	+5.8%	-0.4%	+3.8%	+0.3%	+0.2%

Sources: Data for FY1993-2000 from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables*: *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year* 2002, Apr. 2001. Data for FY2001-2006 from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *FY2002 Mid-Session Review*, Aug. 2001 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Budget Analysis Branch, Sept. 2001. Deflators and data on Desert Shield/Desert Storm budget authority and outlays from DOD Comptroller.

Notes: Figures for the FY2001 include July 2001 supplemental appropriations (H.R. 2216, P.L. 107-20), but exclude the September 2001 counterterrorism supplemental appropriations (H.R. 2888, P.L.107-38). Figures exclude Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm costs and receipts.

Explanation: The National Defense Budget Function (050) is one of the categories of the federal budget. It consists of (1) the Department of Defense (DOD) budget, which funds all direct DOD military programs, and (2) a number of defense-related programs administered by other agencies, including atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy and civil defense.

Table 2. National Defense Budget Function by Appropriations Title, Budget Authority, FY1993-2006 (current year dollars in billions)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.	Req.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.
Fiscal Year:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Department of Defense (military a	ctivities o	nly)												
Military Personnel	76.0	71.4	71.6	69.8	70.3	69.8	70.6	73.8	76.0	82.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operation & Maintenance	89.2	88.6	93.8	93.7	92.4	97.2	105.0	108.8	112.7	125.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Procurement	52.8	44.1	43.6	42.6	43.0	44.8	51.1	55.0	61.9	61.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
RDT&E	37.8	34.6	34.5	35.0	36.4	37.1	38.3	38.7	41.3	47.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Military Construction	4.6	6.0	5.4	6.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
Family Housing	3.9	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.4	6.1	0.3	4.6	5.6	-0.3	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Subtotal, Department of Defense	267.2	251.4	255.7	254.6	258.0	258.6	278.6	290.5	300.6	327.8	336.9	346.3	356.0	366.0
Department of Energy														
Atomic Energy Defense Activities	12.1	10.9	10.1	10.7	11.4	11.7	12.6	12.4	14.3	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.7	15.0
Other Agencies														
Defense-Related Activities	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total, National Defense	281.1	263.3	266.4	266.2	270.4	271.3	292.3	304.1	316.5	343.5	352.8	362.3	372.2	382.5

Sources: Data for FY1993-2000 from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables*: *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year* 2002, Apr. 2001. Data for FY2001-2006 from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *FY2002 Mid-Session Review*, Aug. 2001 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Budget Analysis Branch, Sept. 2001. Deflators and data on Desert Shield/Desert Storm budget authority and outlays from DOD Comptroller.

Notes: Figures for the FY2001 include July 2001 supplemental appropriations (H.R. 2216, P.L. 107-20), but exclude the September 2001 counterterrorism supplemental appropriations (H.R. 2888, P.L. 107-38). Figures exclude Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm costs and receipts.

Explanation: The National Defense Budget Function (050) is one of the categories of the federal budget. It consists of (1) the Department of Defense (DOD) budget, which funds all direct DOD military programs, and (2) a number of defense-related programs administered by other agencies, including atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy and civil defense.

Table 3. National Defense Budget Function by Appropriations Title, Outlays, FY1993-2006

(current year dollars in billions)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.	Req	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.
Fiscal Year:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Department of Defense (military a	activities (only)												
Military Personnel	75.8	73.1	70.8	66.7	69.7	69.0	69.5	76.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operation & Maintenance	90.1	86.8	90.9	88.7	92.4	93.5	96.4	105.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Procurement	67.3	60.4	54.3	48.5	47.6	48.2	48.8	51.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RDT&E	36.9	34.8	34.6	36.5	37.0	37.4	37.4	37.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Military Construction	4.8	5.0	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Family Housing	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	-6.9	2.5	-2.6	1.8	1.2	-1.9	0.1	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Subtotal, DOD	271.4	265.8	258.4	252.7	258.2	256.1	261.4	281.2	288.3	313.9	319.6	340.5	349.8	359.9
Department of Energy														
Atomic Energy Defense Activities	11.0	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3	12.4	12.2	12.6	14.1	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.6
Other Agencies														
Defense-Related Activities	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total, National Defense	283.9	278.9	271.0	265.2	270.4	268.4	274.9	294.5	303.5	329.5	335.6	356.8	366.1	376.2

Sources: Data for FY1993-2000 from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year* 2002, Apr. 2001. Data for FY2001-2006 from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *FY2002 Mid-Session Review*, Aug. 2001 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Budget Analysis Branch, Sept. 2001. Deflators and data on Desert Shield/Desert Storm budget authority and outlays from DOD Comptroller.

Notes: Figures for the FY2001 include July 2001 supplemental appropriations (H.R. 2216, P.L. 107-20), but exclude the September 2001 counterterrorism supplemental appropriations (H.R. 2888, P.L. 107-38). Figures exclude Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm costs and receipts.

Explanation: The National Defense Budget Function (050) is one of the categories of the federal budget. It consists of (1) the Department of Defense (DOD) budget, which funds all direct DOD military programs, and (2) a number of defense-related programs administered by other agencies, including atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy and civil defense.

Table 4. Department of Defense Budget Authority by Component, FY1993-2002

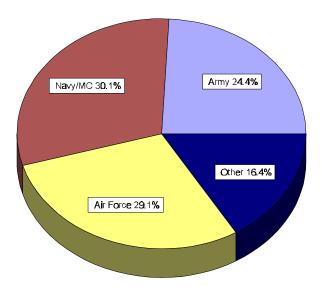
(current year dollars in billions)

	Actual	Est*.	Proj.							
Fiscal Year:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Army	64.8	62.5	63.3	64.5	64.4	64.0	68.4	73.2	73.0	80.1
% of DOD Total	24.2%	24.9%	24.8%	25.4%	25.0%	24.8%	24.6%	25.2%	24.7%	24.4%
Navy/Marine Corps	83.2	78.1	76.9	80.0	79.5	80.7	83.8	88.8	92.7	98.7
% of DOD Total	31.1%	31.1%	30.1%	31.4%	30.8%	31.2%	30.1%	30.6%	31.4%	30.1%
Air Force	79.1	74.6	73.9	73.0	73.2	76.3	81.9	83.1	85.4	95.3
% of DOD Total	29.6%	29.7%	28.9%	28.7%	28.4%	30.0%	29.4%	28.6%	28.9%	29.1%
Defense										
Wide/Agencies	40.3	36.3	41.6	37.0	40.8	37.6	44.3	44.5	44.4	53.7
% of DOD Total	15.1%	14.4%	16.3%	14.5%	15.8%	14.5%	15.9%	15.3%	15.1%	16.4%
DOD Total	267.4	251.4	255.7	254.4	258.0	258.5	278.4	290.5	295.0	327.8

Source: Department of Defense Comptroller, *National Defense Budget Estimates for FY2002*, August 2001, Table 6-10.

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Figure 1. DOD Budget Authority by Component, FY2002 request



^{*} Figures for FY2001exclude both July and September FY2001 supplemental appropriations.

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Table 5. Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm Budget Authority and Outlays

(current year dollars in millions)

			,	t year dollars						
	FY1990	FY1991	FY1992	FY1993	FY1994	FY1995	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	Total
Budget Authority										
Military Personnel	281	5,824	2,409							8,514
Operations & Maintenance	1,328	24,366	8,132							33,826
Procurement	10	5,278	1,950							7,238
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	9	69	106							184
Military Construction	0	35	0							35
Family Housing	0	0	0							0
Stock Funds	400	271	0							671
Allied Cash Contributions	0	-43,154	-5,240							-48,394
Total Budget Authority	2,028	-7,311	7,357							2,074
Outlays										
Military Personnel	267	5,382	2,734	114	0	0	0	0	0	8,497
Operations & Maintenance	1,033	16,212	11,152	3,974	1,142	147	51	21	4	33,736
Procurement	1	-152	2,154	2,619	1,369	729	378	44	17	7,159
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	5	40	76	45	11	4	1	0	0	182
Military Construction	0	10	13	7	2	2	1	0	0	35
Family Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stock Funds	156	-1,778	1,348	429	259	166	79	11	0	670
Allied Cash Contributions	0	-43,154	-5,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	-48,394
Total Outlays	1,462	-23,440	12,237	7,188	2,783	1,048	510	76	21	1,885

Source: Department of Defense Comptroller.

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding. Totals in this chart represent only cash outlays and receipts. DOD estimates that the total cost of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm was \$61.1 billion, including activities supported through allied in-kind assistance and material losses not replaced.

Part II: Trends in Defense Spending

Part II provides data on trends in the defense budget that may be of particular interest as Congress considers aspects of U.S. defense policy. In assessing trends, current levels of spending are often compared to the peak levels reached during the defense buildup of the 1980s. FY1985 was the peak year in budget authority for national defense, FY1987 was the peak in the number of military personnel, and FY1989 was the peak in outlays.

Table 6 shows budget authority by appropriations title for the period FY1985 through FY2006 in inflation-adjusted dollars and calculates cumulative real growth or decline over the FY1985-2002 period. Figure 2 graphically shows trends in budget authority by title from FY1985 to FY2006.

Table 7 shows the trend in personnel levels for active duty forces, reserve forces, and DOD civilians for FY1981 and selected years thereafter. Figure 3 illustrates the trend in active duty military personnel levels. Total active duty end-strength for FY1950-2002 is exhibited in Table 8 and shown from FY1987-2002 in Figure 4.

Table 9 shows the trend in major elements of force structure (Army and Marine Corps divisions, Air Force tactical air wings, and Navy ships) for FY1980-2002.

Table 10 shows the trend in total national defense budget authority and outlays in current and constant FY2002 dollars from FY1940 to FY2006.

Table 11 tracks national defense outlays as a share of gross national product (GNP) and gross domestic product (GDP) from FY1910 to FY2006.

Figure 5 illustrates the trend in national defense outlays in constant FY2002 dollars from FY1910 to FY2006.

Figure 6 illustrates trends in national defense budget authority and outlays in constant FY2002 dollars from FY1947 to FY2006.

Figures 7 and 8 illustrate trends in national defense outlays as a percentage of GNP/GDP from FY1910 to FY2006 and as a percentage of GDP from FY1947 to FY2006.

Table 12 shows the allocation of outlays by budget enforcement act category in the federal budget in current year dollars, and Table 13 and Figure 9 show the same data as percentages of total federal outlays. Figure 10 shows the allocation of federal outlays in constant FY2002 dollars.

Table 14 follows the trend in DOD five- and six-year defense plans since 1987.

Finally, Table 15 shows defense spending of the top 50 foreign nations.

Table 6. National Defense Budget Authority Trends by Appropriations Title, FY1985-2006 (constant FY2002 dollars in billions)

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Fiscal Year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Military Personnel	118.7	115.5	121.9	121.2	120.3	118.6	113.5	110.5	101.9	93.4	91.4	87.2
Operation and Maintenance	125.1	119.6	122.6	121.8	122.7	119.8	118.3	108.7	110.3	106.8	110.8	108.2
Procurement	141.6	131.3	110.2	105.8	101.2	100.2	80.2	71.4	60.5	49.7	48.3	46.5
RDT&E	47.0	49.1	50.5	49.8	49.1	45.9	44.3	43.3	43.9	39.4	38.6	38.4
Military Construction	8.3	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.3	6.8	6.1	7.6
Family Housing	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.6
Other	6.9	6.6	2.5	0.6	0.3	-1.0	1.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.6
Subtotal, Department of Defense	451.8	433.8	419.2	410.7	405.2	393.8	368.1	349.1	329.9	303.6	302.7	295.0
Dept. of Energy Defense-Related	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	13.1	15.0	15.2	14.9	13.2	12.0	12.4
Other Defense-Related	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.3	0.7	1.1
Total, National Defense	464.2	445.7	431.2	422.6	417.3	407.7	384.6	365.5	347.1	318.0	315.3	308.4

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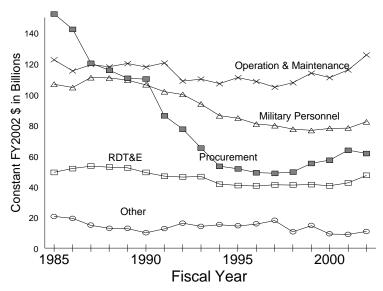
Table 6. National Defense Budget Authority Trends by Appropriations Title, FY1985-2006 (constant FY2002 dollars in billions – continued)

Fiscal Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Real Growth/ Decline FY85-01
Military Personnel	85.3	81.8	80.3	80.6	80.2	82.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	-32%
Operation and Maintenance	104.4	107.1	113.5	114.9	115.2	125.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	-8%
Procurement	46.3	47.8	53.8	57.0	63.0	61.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	-56%
RDT&E	39.3	39.6	40.4	40.2	42.0	47.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	-10%
Military Construction	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	-33%
Family Housing	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	-12%
Other	6.5	0.4	4.8	5.7	-0.3	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Subtotal, Department of Defense	292.6	286.7	302.2	308.3	309.5	327.9	329.0	329.4	329.8	330.1	-32%
Dept. of Energy Defense-Related	12.9	13.0	13.7	13.7	14.7	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.6	13.5	+28%
Other Defense-Related	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	+95%
Total, National Defense	306.6	300.8	317.1	322.0	325.7	343.5	344.5	344.6	344.8	345.0	-30%

Sources: Data for FY1993-FY2000 from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year* 2002, Apr. 2001. Data for FY2001-2006 from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *FY2002 Mid-Session Review*, Aug. 2001 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Budget Analysis Branch, Sept. 2001 and CRS calculations. Data on Desert Shield/Desert Storm costs and receipts from DOD Comptroller.

Notes: Data for FY1990-92 exclude Desert Shield/Desert Storm costs and receipts (see Table 5, above). Totals may not add due to rounding.

Figure 2. DOD Budget Authority Trends by Title, FY1985-2002



FY2001 includes 7/01 supplemental, FY2002 request. Excludes Desert Storm.

Figure 3. DOD Active Duty End-Strength Levels, FY1987-2005, Selected Years

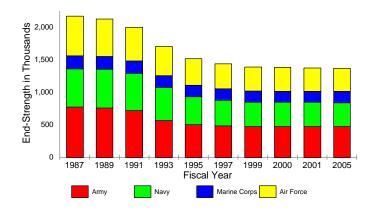


Table 7. Department of Defense Personnel Levels, Selected Years

(end strength/ full-time equivalents in thousands)

	Actual	Proj.	Proj.									
Fiscal Year:	1981	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1998	2000	2001	2002
Army	781	781	781	770	725	572	509	492	484	482	480	480
Army Navy	540	571	587	593	571	510	435	396	382	373	373	373
Marine Corps	191	198	200	197	195	178	174	174	173	173	173	173
Air Force	570	602	607	571	511	444	400	378	367	356	357	357
Total Active	2,082	2,151	2,174	2,130	2,002	1,705	1,519	1,440	1,407	1,384	1,383	1,383
Selected Reserves	851	1,188	1,151	1,171	1,138	1,058	946	902	881	865	864	864
Total Civilians (FTEs)	947	1,029	1,032	1,023	969	932	822	746	707	660	641	641

Sources: Active and reserve data for FY2000-2002 from Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, FY2002: Appendix*, Apr. 2001. Active duty force levels,FY1981-98 from Department of Defense Comptroller, *National Defense Budget Estimates for FY2000*, March, 1999. Reserve personnel levels through FY1997 from: U.S. Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, *Defense Budget – FY84: Military Manpower and Compensation Issues*, Archived CRS Issue Brief 83052, by (name redacted), 1984; U.S. Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, *Military Manpower and Compensation: FY1992 Budget Issues*, Archived CRS Issue Brief 91026, by (name redacted), 1992; U.S. Department of Defense, *Manpower Requirements Report, FY1998*, July 1998. Civilian personnel levels from Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables: Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 2002*, Apr. 2001.

Notes: Figures reflect end strength for active and reserve forces and full-time equivalent (FTE) employment levels for civilians. End strength represents force levels at the end of each fiscal year. Selected reserves do not include Standby Reserve, Individual Ready Reserve, and Inactive National Guard. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 8. Department of Defense Active Duty Personnel Levels, FY1950-2005

(end-strength in thousands)

1950	1,459	1964	2,687	1978	2,062 1992 1,808
1951	3,249	1965	2,655	1979	2,024 1993 1,705
1952	3,636	1966	3,094	1980	2,050 1994 1,610
1953	3,555	1967	3,377	1981	2,082 1995 1,519
1954	3,302	1968	3,548	1982	2,108 1996 1,471
1955	2,935	1969	3,459	1983	2,124 1997 1,440
1956	2,806	1970	3,065	1984	2,138 1998 1,407
1957	2,796	1971	2,713	1985	2,151 1999 1,386
1958	2,601	1972	2,322	1986	2,169 2000 1,384
1959	2,504	1973	2,252	1987	2,174 2001 1,383
1960	2,476	1974	2,161	1988	2,138 2002 1,383
1961	2,484	1975	2,127	1989	2,130
1962	2,808	1976	2,081	1990	2,069
1963	2,700	1977	2,073	1991	2,002
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Sources: FY2000-FY2002 data from Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government for FY2002: Appendix*, Apr. 2001. FY1950-1999 data from Under Secretary of Defense Comptroller, *National Defense Budget Estimates for FY2001*, March 2000.

Figure 4. DOD Active Duty End-Strength Levels, FY1987-2002, Selected Years

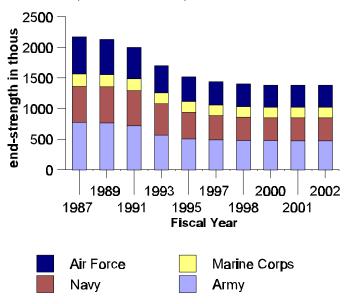


Table 9. U.S. Military Force Structure, FY1980-2001

Fiscal	Army I	Army Divisions		Divisions	Naval	Forces	Air Force Tactical Wings ^a		
Year	Active	Reserve	Active	Reserve	Carriers ^b	Total Ships	Active	Reserve	
1980	16	8	3	1	13	477	26	11	
1981	16	8	3	1	13	491	26	11	
1982	16	8	3	1	14	513	26	12	
1983	16	8	3	1	14	514	25	12	
1984	16	9	3	1	14	524	25	12	
1985	17	10	3	1	14	542	25	12	
1986	18	10	3	1	14	556	25	12	
1987	18	10	3	1	15	569	25	12	
1988	18	10	3	1	15	566	25	12	
1989	18	10	3	1	15	567	25	12	
1990	18	10	3	1	15	546	24	12	
1991	16	10	3	1	15	526	22	13	
1992	14	10	3	1	14	466	16	13	
1993	14	10	3	1	13	434	16	11	
1994	12	8	3	1	12	387	13	9	
1995	12	8	3	1	11+1	373	13	8	
1996	10	8	3	1	11+1	365	13	7	
1997	10	8	3	1	11+1	357	13	7	
1998	10	8	3	1	11+1	333	13	7	
1999	10	8	3	1	11+1	317	13	7.2	
2000	10	8	3	1	11+1	316	13	7.6	
2001	10	8	3	1	11+1	316	12.6	7.6	
2002	10	8	3	1	11+1	313	12.+	7.+	

Sources: U.S. Department of Defense, briefing materials accompanying the FY2002 budget request (mimeo), June 2001. U.S. Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, *U.S./Soviet Military Balance: Statistical Trends, 1980-1989*, CRS Report 90-401 RCO, by John M. Collins and (name redacted), Aug. 6, 1990. U.S. Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, *U.S. Armed Forces: Statistical Trends, 1985-1990*, CRS Report 91-672 RCO, by John M. Collins and (name redacted), Sep. 6. 1991. U.S. Department of the Navy (Program Information Center), Listing of U.S. Naval Ship Battle Forces as of 30 September 1993, Washington 1993 and previous editions.

Notes: Figures for FY2002 are Administration projections.

a. Air Force figures do not include a wing of F-117 aircraft until FY1990. b. Carrier figures exclude one auxiliary training carrier for FY1980-92 but include one operational reserve training carrier since FY1995.

Table 10. Real Growth/Decline in National Defense Funding, FY1940-2006

(current and constant FY2002 dollars in billions)

	Budg	get Authori	ity	Outlays				
		Constant	Real		Constant	Real		
Fiscal	Current	FY2002	Growth/	Current	FY2002	Growth/		
Year	Dollars	Dollars	Decline	Dollars	Dollars	Decline		
1940				1.7	26.4			
1941				6.4	97.5	269.8%		
1942				25.7	354.7	263.6%		
1943				66.7	848.7	139.3%		
1944				79.1	1037.3	22.2%		
1945	39.2	599.6		83.0	1124.2	8.4%		
1946	44.0	546.0	-8.9%	42.7	577.3	-48.7%		
1947	9.0	113.0	-79.3%	12.8	158.1	-72.6%		
1948	9.5	106.4	-5.8%	9.1	108.3	-31.5%		
1949	10.9	125.1	+17.5%	13.2	149.9	38.4%		
1950	16.5	172.0	+37.5%	13.7	155.4	3.7%		
1951	57.8	460.3	+167.7%	23.6	238.8	53.6%		
1952	67.5	558.0	+21.2%	46.1	417.9	75.0%		
1953	56.9	486.2	-12.9%	52.8	461.6	10.5%		
1954	38.7	353.3	-27.3%	49.3	439.1	-4.9%		
1955	32.9	300.2	-15.1%	42.7	377.1	-14.1%		
1956	35.0	299.7	-0.1%	42.5	356.4	-5.5%		
1957	39.4	322.3	+7.5%	45.4	361.1	1.3%		
1958	40.1	311.6	-3.3%	46.8	353.1	-2.2%		
1959	45.1	328.4	+5.4%	49.0	352.6	-0.1%		
1960	44.3	316.9	-3.5%	48.1	344.5	-2.3%		
1961	45.1	320.3	+1.1%	49.6	344.0	-0.2%		
1962	50.2	350.5	+9.4%	52.3	363.8	5.8%		
1963	52.1	356.2	+1.6%	53.4	368.0	1.2%		
1964	51.6	339.9	-4.6%	54.8	364.1	-1.1%		
1965	50.6	325.1	-4.3%	50.6	333.2	-8.5%		
1966	64.4	378.6	+16.5%	58.1	356.3	6.9%		
1967	73.1	413.0	+9.1%	71.4	412.1	15.7%		
1968	77.2	420.4	+1.8%	81.9	449.4	9.1%		
1969	78.5	410.6	-2.3%	82.5	438.1	-2.5%		
1970	75.3	371.5	-9.5%	81.7	406.2	-7.3%		
1971	72.7	338.5	-8.9%	78.9	370.5	-8.8%		
1972	76.4	325.4	-3.9%	79.2	343.6	-7.2%		
1973	79.1	310.9	-4.4%	76.7	313.2	-8.8%		
1974	81.5	294.9	-5.2%	79.3	299.9	-4.3%		
1975	86.2	285.2	-3.3%	86.5	293.4	-2.2%		
1976	97.3	298.7	+4.7%	89.6	283.9	-3.2%		
1970	110.2	310.6	+4.7%	97.2	286.3	0.9%		
1977	110.2	310.0	-1.4%	104.5	286.5	0.9%		
17/0	11/.2	300.2	-1.4%	104.3	200.3	0.1%		

	Budg	get Authori	ty	Outlays				
		Constant	Real		Constant	Real		
Fiscal	Current	FY2002	Growth/	Current	FY2002	Growth/		
Year	Dollars	Dollars	Decline	Dollars	Dollars	Decline		
1979	126.5	304.9	-0.4%	116.3	295.7	3.2%		
1980	143.9	310.3	+1.8%	134.0	303.4	2.6%		
1981	180.0	346.8	+11.7%	157.5	317.4	4.6%		
1982	216.5	384.8	+11.0%	185.3	339.5	6.9%		
1983	245.0	416.5	+8.3%	209.9	366.7	8.0%		
1984	265.2	435.8	+4.6%	227.4	381.7	4.1%		
1985	294.7	464.2	+6.5%	252.7	405.4	6.2%		
1986	289.1	445.7	-4.0%	273.4	426.5	5.2%		
1987	287.4	431.2	-3.2%	282.0	427.9	0.3%		
1988	292.0	422.6	-2.0%	290.4	426.4	-0.3%		
1989	299.6	417.3	-1.3%	303.6	427.7	0.3%		
1990	301.2	407.7	-2.3%	299.3	409.7	-4.2%		
1991	296.2	384.6	-5.7%	273.3	358.1	-12.6%		
1992	287.7	365.5	-4.9%	298.4	379.4	5.9%		
1993	281.1	347.1	-5.1%	291.1	358.6	-5.5%		
1994	263.3	318.0	-8.4%	281.6	338.7	-5.5%		
1995	266.3	315.2	-0.9%	272.1	321.5	-5.1%		
1996	266.0	308.2	-2.2%	265.8	307.5	-4.4%		
1997	270.3	306.5	-0.6%	270.5	305.3	-0.7%		
1998	271.3	300.8	-1.9%	268.5	296.7	-2.8%		
1999	292.1	316.9	+5.4%	274.9	298.4	0.6%		
2000	293.3	310.5	-2.0%	294.5	311.7	4.5%		
2001	316.5	325.8	+4.9%	303.6	312.5	0.2%		
2002	343.5	343.5	+5.4%	329.5	329.5	5.4%		
2003	352.8	344.5	+0.3%	335.6	328.2	-0.4%		
2004	362.3	344.6	+0.3%	356.8	339.9	3.6%		
2005	372.1	344.7	+0.1%	366.1	339.6	-0.1%		
2006	382.5	345.0	+0.1%	376.2	339.7	-0.1%		

Sources: FY1940-2000 figures from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2002*, Apr. 2001; FY2001-2006 figures from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *FY2002 Mid-Session Review*, Aug. 2001 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Budget Analysis Branch, Sept. 2001. Deflators and figures on Desert Shield/Desert Storm costs and receipts from Under Secretary of Defense Comptroller; and CRS calculations.

Notes: Figures for FY1990 and beyond exclude costs and receipts of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Figures for FY2001 include the July 2001 supplemental appropriations and exclude the September 2001 counterterrorism supplemental appropriations. FY2002-2006 reflect Administration projections. No data are available for budget authority prior to FY1945. The figures for budget authority reflect one unavoidable statistical discontinuity. Figures prior to FY1976 are from DOD data that have not been revised to reflect accrual accounting for military retirement in years prior to its adoption in FY1985. Figures from FY1976 on have been revised by the Office of Management and Budget to reflect accrual accounting. The difference, however, is relatively small and does not significantly affect the figures as an indication of trends in national defense funding.

Table 11. National Defense Outlays as a Percentage of GNP/GDP, FY1910-2006 (current year dollars in billions)

Fiscal Year	National Defense Outlays	GNP/ GDP	Outlays as % of GNP/GDP	Fiscal Year	National Defense Outlays	GNP/ GDP	Outlays as % of GNP/GDP
1910	0.3	35.3	0.8%	1945	83.0	221.3	37.5%
1911	0.3	35.8	0.8%	1946	42.7	222.7	19.2%
1912	0.3	39.4	0.7%	1947	12.8	234.6	5.5%
1913	0.3	39.6	0.7%	1948	9.1	256.4	3.6%
1914	0.3	38.6	0.8%	1949	13.2	271.5	4.8%
1915	0.3	40.0	0.7%	1950	13.7	273.4	5.0%
1916	0.3	48.3	0.6%	1951	23.6	321.0	7.3%
1917	0.6	60.4	1.0%	1952	46.1	348.8	13.2%
1918	7.1	76.4	9.3%	1953	52.8	373.4	14.1%
1919	13.5	84.0	16.1%	1954	49.3	378.0	13.0%
1920	4.0	91.5	4.4%	1955	42.7	395.2	10.8%
1921	2.6	69.6	3.7%	1956	42.5	427.7	9.9%
1922	0.9	74.1	1.3%	1957	45.4	450.7	10.1%
1923	0.7	85.1	0.8%	1958	46.8	461.1	10.2%
1924	0.6	84.7	0.8%	1959	49.0	492.1	10.0%
1925	0.6	93.1	0.6%	1960	48.1	518.9	9.3%
1926	0.6	97.0	0.6%	1961	49.6	531.8	9.3%
1927	0.6	94.9	0.6%	1962	52.3	568.5	9.2%
1928	0.7	97.0	0.7%	1963	53.4	599.7	8.9%
1929	0.7	103.1	0.7%	1964	54.8	641.3	8.5%
1930	0.7	90.4	0.8%	1965	50.6	687.9	7.4%
1931	0.7	75.8	1.0%	1966	58.1	754.2	7.7%
1932	0.7	58.0	1.2%	1967	71.4	813.5	8.8%
1933	0.6	55.6	1.2%	1968	81.9	868.4	9.4%
1934	0.5	60.5	0.9%	1969	82.5	949.2	8.7%
1935	0.7	68.9	1.0%	1970	81.7	1,013.2	8.1%
1936	0.9	77.6	1.2%	1971	78.9	1,081.4	
1937	0.9	86.8		1972	79.2	1,181.5	
1938	1.0	87.9		1973	76.7	1,308.1	5.9%
1939	1.1	87.9		1974	79.3	1,442.1	5.5%
1940	1.7	96.7	1.7%	1975	86.5	1,559.8	5.5%
1941	6.4	114.0		1976	89.6	1,736.7	
1942	25.7	144.2		1977	97.2	1,971.3	
1943	66.7	180.1		1978	104.5	2,218.6	
1944	79.1	209.0		1979	116.3	2,503.8	

Fiscal Year	National Defense Outlays	GNP/ GDP	Outlays as % of GNP/GDP	Fiscal Year	National Defense Outlays	GNP/ GDP	Outlays as % of GNP/GDP
1980	134.0	2,732.1	4.9%	1995	272.1	7,324.0	3.7%
1981	157.5	3,061.6		1996	265.8	7,524.0	
1982	185.3	3,228.6		1997	270.5	8.185.2	
1983	209.9	3,440.5		1998	268.5	8,673.5	
1984	227.4	3,839.4		1999	274.9	9,130.4	
1985	252.7	4,136.6	6.1%	2000	294.5	9,963.0	3.0%
1986	273.4	4,401.4		2001	304.0	10,364.0	
1987	282.0	4,647.0	6.1%	2002	329.9	10,937.0	3.0%
1988	290.4	5,014.7	5.8%	2003	335.7	11,575.0	2.9%
1989	303.6	9,824.4	3.1%	2004	357.0	12,228.0	2.9%
1990	299.3	5,735.6	5.2%	2005	366.6	12,880.0	2.8%
1991	273.3	5,930.4		2006	376.8	13,553.0	
1992	298.4	6,218.6	4.8%				
1993	291.1	6,558.4	4.4%				

Source: FY1940-2000 data from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables: Budget of the United States Government*, *Fiscal Year* 2002, Apr. 2001 and FY2001-2006 figures from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *FY2002 Mid-Session Review*, Aug. 2001.

Notes: For this and following tables, national defense outlay figures for FY1990 and beyond **do not** exclude Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm costs and receipts, since such the amounts involved cannot be separated from national economic activity or from total federal outlays. GNP before 1940, GDP thereafter.

Figure 5. National Defense Outlays, FY1910-2006

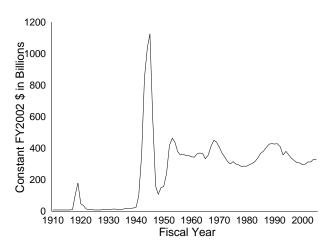
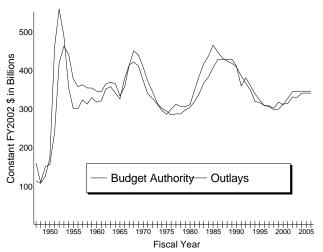


Figure 6. National Defense Budget Authority and Outlays, FY1947-2006



*FY2001-2006: Administration projections. Excludes Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

Figure 7. National Defense Outlays, Percentage of GNP/GDP, FY1910-2006

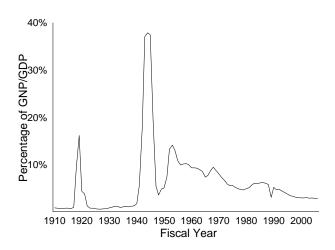
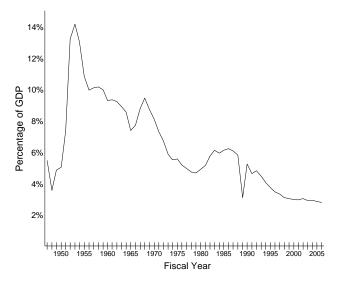


Figure 8. National Defense Outlays, Percentage of GDP, FY1947-2006



^{*}FY2000-2006: Administration projections.

Table 12. Allocation of Federal Outlays by Budget Enforcement Act Category, FY1962-2006

(current year dollars in billions)

	Defense	Non-Defense			
Fiscal	Discretionary	Discretionary	Mandatory	Net	Total Federal
Year	Outlays	Outlays	Outlays	Interest	Outlays
1962	52.6	19.5	27.9	6.9	106.8
1963	53.7	21.6	28.3	7.7	111.3
1964	55.0	24.1	31.2	8.2	118.5
1965	51.0	26.8	31.8	8.6	118.2
1966	59.0	31.1	35.0	9.4	134.5
1967	72.0	34.5	40.7	10.3	157.5
1968	82.2	35.8	49.1	11.1	178.1
1969	82.7	34.6	53.6	12.7	183.6
1970	81.9	38.4	61.0	14.4	195.6
1971	79.0	43.5	72.8	14.8	210.2
1972	79.3	49.2	86.7	15.5	230.7
1973	77.1	53.3	98.0	17.3	245.7
1974	80.7	57.5	109.7	21.4	269.4
1975	87.6	70.4	151.1	23.2	332.3
1976	89.9	85.7	169.5	26.7	371.8
1977	97.5	99.6	182.2	29.9	409.2
1978	104.6	114.1	204.6	35.5	458.7
1979	116.8	123.2	221.4	42.6	504.0
1980	134.6	141.7	262.1	52.5	590.9
1981	158.0	149.9	301.6	68.8	678.2
1982	185.9	140.1	334.7	85.0	745.8
1983	209.9	143.4	365.2	89.8	808.4
1984	228.0	151.4	361.3	111.1	851.9
1985	253.1	162.7	401.1	129.5	946.4
1986	273.8	164.7	415.9	136.0	990.5
1987	282.5	161.7	421.3	138.7	1,004.1
1988	290.9	173.5	448.2	151.8	1,064.5
1989	304.0	184.8	485.8	169.0	1,143.7
1990	300.1	200.5	568.2	184.4	1,253.2
1991	319.7	213.6	596.6	194.5	1,324.4
1992	302.6	231.2	648.5	199.4	1,381.7
1993	292.4	247.0	671.4	198.7	1,409.5
1994	282.3	259.1	717.5	203.0	1,461.9
1995	273.6	271.3	738.8	232.2	1,515.8
1996	266.0	266.7	786.8	241.1	1,560.6
1997	271.7	275.5	810.0	244.0	1,601.3
1998	270.2	281.9	859.4	241.2	1,652.6
1999	275.5	296.5	901.1	229.7	1,702.9
2000	295.0	319.8	950.8	223.2	1,788.8
2001	304.0	347.4	999.3	204.2	1,854.9
2002	329.9	369.5	1,082.2	180.5	1,962.1
2003	335.7	387.8	1,127.8	174.1	2,025.4
2004	357.0	395.5	1,193.5	164.8	2,110.7
2005	366.6	401.9	1,288.8	151.0	2,208.3
2006	376.8	410.1	1,347.6	137.1	2,271.6

Source: FY1962-2000 data from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables: Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year* 2002, Apr. 2001. FY2001-2006 figures from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *FY2002 Mid-Session Review*, Aug. 2001.

Note: National defense outlay figures do not exclude Desert Shield/Desert Storm costs and receipts.

Table 13. Allocation of Federal Outlays by Budget Enforcement Act Category, FY1962-2006

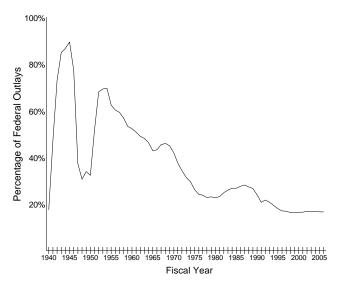
(percentage of total outlays)

	Defense	Non-Defense			Defense
Fiscal	Discretionary	Discretionary	Mandatory	Net	Share
Year	Outlays	Outlays	Outlays	Interest	Discretionary
1962	49.3%	18.3%	26.1%	6.5%	73.0%
1963	48.2%	19.4%	25.4%	6.9%	71.3%
1964	46.4%	20.3%	26.3%	6.9%	69.5%
1965	43.1%	22.7%	26.9%	7.3%	65.6%
1966	43.9%	23.1%	26.0%	7.0%	65.5%
1967	45.7%	21.9%	25.8%	6.5%	67.6%
1968	46.2%	20.1%	27.6%	6.2%	69.7%
1969	45.0%	18.8%	29.2%	6.9%	70.5%
1970	41.9%	19.6%	31.2%	7.4%	68.1%
1971	37.6%	20.7%	34.6%	7.0%	64.5%
1972	34.4%	21.3%	37.6%	6.7%	61.7%
1973	31.4%	21.7%	39.9%	7.0%	59.1%
1974	30.0%	21.3%	40.7%	7.9%	58.4%
1975	26.4%	21.2%	45.5%	7.0%	55.4%
1976	24.2%	23.1%	45.6%	7.2%	51.2%
1977	23.8%	24.3%	44.5%	7.3%	49.5%
1978	22.8%	24.9%	44.6%	7.7%	47.8%
1979	23.2%	24.4%	43.9%	8.5%	48.7%
1980	22.8%	24.0%	44.4%	8.9%	48.7%
1981	23.3%	22.1%	44.5%	10.1%	51.3%
1982	24.9%	18.8%	44.9%	11.4%	57.0%
1983	26.0%	17.7%	45.2%	11.1%	59.4%
1984	26.8%	17.8%	42.4%	13.0%	60.1%
1985	26.7%	17.2%	42.4%	13.7%	60.9%
1986	27.6%	16.6%	42.0%	13.7%	62.4%
1987	28.1%	16.1%	42.0%	13.8%	63.6%
1988	27.3%	16.3%	42.1%	14.3%	62.6%
1989	26.6%	16.2%	42.5%	14.8%	62.2%
1990	23.9%	16.0%	45.3%	14.7%	59.9%
1991	24.1%	16.1%	45.0%	14.7%	59.9%
1992	21.9%	16.7%	46.9%	14.4%	56.7%
1993	20.7%	17.5%	47.6%	14.1%	54.2%
1994	19.3%	17.7%	49.1%	13.9%	52.1%
1995	18.0%	17.9%	48.7%	15.3%	50.2%
1996	17.0%	17.1%	50.4%	15.4%	49.9%
1997	17.0%	17.2%	50.6%	15.2%	49.7%
1998	16.3%	17.1%	52.0%	14.6%	48.9%
1999	16.2%	17.4%	52.9%	13.5%	48.2%
2000	16.5%	17.9%	53.2%	12.5%	48.0%
2001	16.4%	18.7%	53.9%	11.0%	46.7%
2002	16.8%	18.8%	55.2%	9.2%	47.2%
2003	16.6%	19.1%	55.7%	8.6%	46.4%
2004	16.9%	18.7%	56.5%	7.8%	47.4%
2005	16.6%	18.2%	58.4%	6.8%	47.7%
2006	16.6%	18.1%	59.3%	6.0%	47.9%

Source: FY1962-2000 data from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables: Budget of the United States Government*, *Fiscal Year* 2002, Apr. 2001 and FY2001-2006 figures from U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *FY2002 Mid-Session Review*, Aug. 2001.

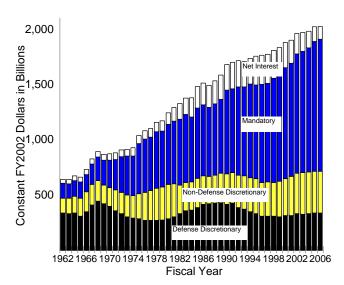
Note: National defense outlay figures do not exclude Desert Shield/Desert Storm costs and receipts.

Figure 9. National Defense Outlays, Percentage of Total Federal Outlays, FY1940-2006



FY2000-2006: Administration projections

Figure 10. Federal Outlays by Budget Enforcement Category, FY1962-2006



*FY2001-2006, Administration projection.

Table 14. Trends in Department of Defense Future-Years Defense Plans

(budget authority, current year dollars in billions)

FY Admin. Request	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
FY1987, 2/86	312	332	354	375	396															
FY1988, 1/87	282	303	323	344	365	387														
FY1989, 2/88	279	283	291	307	324	342	360													
Reagan FY1990	279	284	290	306	321	336	351	366												
Bush FY1990	279	284	290	296	311	322	336	350												
FY1991, 1/90	279	284	290	289	295	300	304	308	312											
FY1992, 2/91	279	284	291	291	280	278	278	278	281	283	287									
FY1993, 1/92	279	284	291	291	298	269	268	268	270	270	275									
FY1994, 3/93	279	284	291	291	284	275	259	251	248	240	233	241								
FY1995, 2/94	279	284	291	291	284	275	267	249	252	243	240	247	253							
FY1996, 2/95	279	284	291	291	284	275	267	251	253	246	243	248	256	266	277					
FY1997, 3/96	279	284	291	291	284	275	267	251	256	252	243	248	254	262	270	277				
FY1998, 2/97	279	284	291	291	284	275	267	251	256	252	250	251	256	263	270	277				
FY1999, 2/98	279	284	291	293	276	282	267	251	256	254	258	255	257	263	271	274	284			
FY2000, 2/99	279	284	291	293	276	282	267	251	256	254	258	259	263	267	286	288	299	308	319	
FY2001, 2/00	279	284	291	293	276	282	267	251	256	254	258	259	278	280	291	295	301	308	316	
FY2002, 6/01*	279	284	291	293	276	282	267	251	256	254	258	259	278	280	301	328	337	346	356	366

Sources: U.S. Department of Defense, Briefing materials accompanying the FY2002 budget (mimeo), June 2001, and prior years' briefing materials. U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables: Budget of the United States Government, FY2002*, Apr. 2001 and prior years. U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget Baselines, Historical Data, and Alternatives for the Future*, Jan. 1993.

Notes: Boldface denotes the future-year defense plan projected at the time of the budget submission. Figures for the year immediately preceding the year for which funding is requested (e.g., FY1987 in the FY1988 request) represent an estimate and may include proposed supplemental appropriations or rescissions. Actual figures reported in following years may differ because of congressional action on supplemental appropriation requests, transfers of budget authority from one year to another, and/or adjustments in contract authority for Working Capital Funds. The large discrepancies in year-to-year estimates for FY1991 are due to substantial changes in accounting methods for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Though the figures for FY1990-92 presented here have been adjusted to exclude funding for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, these adjustments do not eliminate all of the discrepancies for FY1991.

^{*} In FY2002 – unlike previous years – the numbers beyond FY2002 are not backed up by a detailed Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP). The figures for years beyond FY2002 represent no real growth, from the FY2002 requested level.

Table 15. Defense Spending by Top 50 Foreign Nations

(current year U.S. dollars in millions)								
Country	Rank	US Dept. of S		IISS:				
	Kalik	WMEAT 1	998	Military Balance				
				2000-20	001			
		Defense	%	Defense	CDD			
		Expenditures (1997 data)	GDP	Expenditures (1999 data)	GDP			
United States	1	276,300	3.3	275,500	2.9%			
China — Mainland	2	74,910	2.2	* 39,500	5.4%			
Russia	3		5.8	*56,000	*5.1%			
	+	41,730						
France	4	41,520	3.0	37,100	2.7%			
Japan	5	40,840	1.0	40,800	0.9%			
United Kingdom	6	35,290	2.8	36,900	2.6%			
Germany	7	32,870	1.6	31,100	1.6%			
Italy	8	22,720	2.0	22,000	2.0%			
Saudi Arabia	9	21,150	14.4	21,800	15.5%			
Korea, South	10	15,020	3.4	12,000	2.9%			
Brazil	11	14,150	1.8	16,000	2.7%			
China — Taiwan	12	13,060	4.6	15,000	5.2%			
India	13	10,850	2.8	14,200	3.2%			
Israel	14	9,335	9.7	8,900	8.9%			
Australia	15	8,463	2.2	7,800	2.0%			
Canada	16	7,800	1.3	7,800	1.2%			
Turkey	17	7,792	4.0	10,100	5.4%			
Spain	18	7,670	1.5	7,300	1.3%			
Netherlands	19	6,839	1.9	6,900	1.8%			
Korea, North	20	6,000	27.5	2,100	14.3%E			
Singapore	21	5,664	5.7	4,700	5.6%			
Poland	22		2.3					
		5,598		3,200	2.0%			
Sweden	23	5,550	2.5	5,200	2.3%			
Greece	24	5,533	4.6	5,300	4.9%			
Indonesia	25	4,812	2.3	1,500	1.1%			
Iran	26	4,726	3.0	5,700	5.2%			
Mexico	27	4,294	1.1	4,300	0.9%			
Ukraine	28	4,285	3.8	1,400	2.9%			
Switzerland	29	3,859	1.5	3,100	1.3%			
Argentina	30	3,701	1.2	5,400	1.9%			
Belgium	31	3,686	1.5	3,400	1.4%			
Colombia	32	3,456	3.7	2,200	2.9%			
Syria	33	3,403	5.6	1,900	4.9%			
Vietnam	34	3,387	2.8	890 E	3.0%			
Pakistan	35	3,381	5.7	3,500	5.7%			
Thailand	36	3,380	2.3	2,600	1.9%			
Burma (Myanmar)**	37	NA	NA	*2,000	*6.9%			
Norway	38	3,253	2.1	3,300	2.2%			
Chile	39	2,864	3.9	2,700	4.0%			
Denmark	40	2,804	1.7	2,700	1.6%			
	+		_					
Kuwait	41	2,761	7.5	3,200	10.8%			
Portugal	42	2,389	2.4	2,300	2.2%			

Country	Rank	US Dept. of State: WMEAT 1998		IISS: Military B 2000-20	alance
		Defense Expenditures (1997 data)	% GDP	Defense Expenditures (1999 data)	GDP
Uzbekistan	43	NA	NA	615	3.9%
South Africa	44	2,322	1.9	1,800	1.4%
United Arab Emirates	45	2,306	6.8	3,200	6.2%
Romania	46	2,285	2.4	607	1.8%
Egypt	47	2,176	2.8	3,000	3.4%
Malaysia	48	2,089	2.2	3,200	4.1%
Libya**	49	NA	NA	1,500 E	5.8%E
Nigeria	50	2,001	1.4	2,200 E	4.4%E

Sources: U.S. Department of State: Bureau of Arms Control, *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers: 1998*, April 2000. International Institute for Strategic Studies, *The Military Balance 2000-2001*, October 2000.

Notes: For information on a total of 167 countries and details on this data, see CRS Report RL30931, *Military Spending by Foreign Nations: Data from Selected Public Sources*.

Military spending in this table is defined primarily by the NATO standard definition: cash outlays of central governments to meet costs of national armed forces. This definition includes military retired pay, which is excluded in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's definition of DOD outlays. Therefore, the U.S. outlay numbers are higher in this table than the reported DOD outlay numbers in the rest of the report. The difference in the outlay numbers in this table and the others is military retired pay.

E These data were estimated by IISS and not based on reported data from the individual country.

^{*} These estimates are based on purchasing power parity (PPP) estimates. PPPs measure the relative purchasing power of difference currencies over equivalent goods and services. Proponents of this method argue that it better accounts for the substantial differences in relative prices for defense goods.

^{**} Rank ordering is as stated in the Department of State's, WMEAT report. Rankings are estimated even when a specific expenditure level is not provided, as in the cases of Libya and Burma.

Part III: Definitions of Budget Terms**

The definitions that follow are taken from Office of Management and Budget and Department of Defense publications.

- **Accrual Accounting** as applied to military retired pay, a method of recording costs designed to reflect the liability of the federal government for the future retirement costs of military personnel currently on active or reserve duty. First used in FY1985 in DOD, this method of accounting represents a change from the earlier practice in which the cost of military retirement was measured in terms of actual payments to current retirees.
- **Appropriation** one form of budget authority provided by Congress for the funding of an agency, department, or program for a given amount of time. An appropriation provides funds for purposes specifically designated by Congress. Funds will not necessarily all be spent in the year in which they are initially provided.
- **Authorization** establishes or maintains a government program or agency by defining its scope. Authorizing legislation is normally a prerequisite for appropriations and may set specific limits on the amount that may be appropriated for the specified program or agency. An authorization, however, does not make money available, and sometimes appropriations are made without having been authorized.
- **Budget Authority** legal authority for an agency to enter into obligations for the provision of goods or services. It may be available for one or more years. An appropriation is one form of budget authority.
- Current/Constant Dollars the cost of goods or services in current dollars is the value in terms of prices current at the time of purchase current dollars are also referred to simply as "dollars" or as "then-year dollars." The cost of goods or services in constant dollars is the value adjusted to eliminate the effects of changes in prices (usually due to inflation). Constant dollars, expressed in terms of an arbitrary reference year (e.g., Fiscal Year 2002 dollars), are determined by dividing current dollars by a "deflator" based on the prices in the reference year. Constant dollars are used to assess growth rates of programs independently of the effects of inflation. Growth rates in constant, inflation-adjusted dollars are referred to as "real growth" rates.
- **Deficit** in the federal budget, the amount by which total federal budget outlays for a given fiscal year exceed total federal revenues for that year.
- **Fiscal Year** a fiscal year in the federal government begins on October 1 and ends on September 30 and is designated by the calendar year in which it **ends**. Thus,

^{**}For a complete glossary on defense budget terms, see CRS Report RL30002, A Defense Budget Primer by (name redacted) and (name redacted).

- FY2001 began on October 1, 2001 and will end on September 30, 2002. (Note that the federal fiscal year ran from July 1 to June 30 until FY1977.)
- National Defense Budget Function one of the categories of the federal budget. It consists of the Department of Defense (DOD) budget, which funds all direct DOD military programs, and of a number of defense-related activities administered by other agencies. These activities include atomic energy defense activities funded through the Department of Energy, civil defense programs administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Selective Service System. The DOD budget constitutes more than 95% of the National Defense Budget Function.
- **Obligation** an order placed, contract awarded, service agreement undertaken, or other commitments made by federal agencies during a given period which will require outlays during the same or some future period.
- **Outlays** money spent by a federal agency from funds provided by Congress. Outlays in a given fiscal year are a result of obligations that in turn follow the provision of budget authority.
- **Unexpended Funds** budget authority that has been appropriated by Congress, but remains unspent, representing future outlays. Unexpended funds, whether obligated or as yet unobligated, are formally appropriated by Congress for specific programs.
- **Unobligated Funds** budget authority that has been appropriated by Congress for specific programs but that has not yet been pledged or obligated by contract.

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