Relationship of R&D Budget and Expenditures Per Scientist: Table 28 indicates that there is a direct relationship between the size of the R&D budget and expenditures per scientist. For instance, a doctoral-level scientist in a Group A or B company had about $82,000 at his disposal, including his staff's salaries.[1] However, other scientists had less to work with. A Group E company scientist with a doctoral degree was "allocated" about $51,000. His colleagues with a G company received only $31,000 each.

The relationship between magnitude of the research and development budget and the per person expenditures is demonstrated equally well by the "scientific and professional personnel" data. Here the range of variance is not as great. Nevertheless, per scientist allocations show a declining trend as we progress from Group A to Group G. The "all-persons" average does not show the same trend. In spite of this, the over-all average diminishes as the company research and development budget is reduced. For example, the average for Group A was the highest — $19,300. Not much difference was observed among the averages for Groups B, C, D, and E; each of which was within the $16,000 to $17,000 range. The two smallest (F and G) groups averaged between $13,000 and $13,500.[2]

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[1] Wages constitute 55 percent of total research and development costs (36 percent for scientists and 19 percent for research and development supporting personnel), according to the National Science Foundation. Material and supplies and other related research and development costs account for the remainder.

[2] PMA observations regarding the relationship between the research and development budget and expenditures per scientist are in line with those of the National Science Foundation. The Foundation found "a direct relationship in the cost ratio and R&D program size."