The fifteen member universities of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC) engage in $10.2 billion in funded research each year, with $8.4 billion derived from federal sources. This particular report highlights and documents data from nine of the universities, detailing both employment and procurement associated with federally funded grant activities. These new data provide, for the first time, insights into the regional economic activity directly attributable to federal research awarded to each university. Future reports will include a broader examination of the fuller economic effects of federal research.

The nine CIC institutions covered in this report include: Ohio State University, Pennsylvania State University, Purdue University, University of Chicago, Indiana University, University of Iowa, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, and University of Wisconsin-Madison.

This report uses the financial records to document local and national distribution of expenditures resulting from federal research awards made to the nine institutions. This report uses the payroll records to count the employees who were supported on federal research awards made to the nine institutions. The data used in this report span the two full years from the third quarter of 2012 to the second quarter of 2014 for each university.

**Federal Funds to CIC Universities Supported Research-Related Expenditures Across the US**

Federal research funds from the nine universities in the study were used to purchase over $1.87 billion in goods and services from 1,773 counties across the US.

The expenditures of federal research funds by the nine CIC institutions in the report resulted in purchases of $438 million in goods and services from 604 counties in the eight states represented.

**Geographic location of purchases resulting from federal awards to nine CIC universities (Q3 2013 - Q2 2014):**

- **Illinois**
- **Indiana**
- **Iowa**
- **Michigan**
- **Minnesota**
- **Ohio**
- **Pennsylvania**
- **Wisconsin**
Students at these nine CIC universities constituted over 46% of the total research workforce during the period of the study.

Graduate student researchers comprised:
• 14% of employees on National Institutes of Health awards,
• 38% of employees on National Science Foundation awards,
• 33% of employees on Department of Energy awards, and
• 36% of the employees on awards from the Department of Defense.

Undergraduate researchers comprised:
• 18% of employees on National Institutes of Health awards,
• 24% of employees on National Science Foundation awards,
• 26% of employees on Department of Energy awards, and
• 14% of the employees on awards from the Department of Defense.