

This report documents current federal research funding and expenditures at eight major research institutions – Michigan State University, Northwestern University, Ohio State University, Purdue University, University of Chicago, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota and University of Wisconsin-Madison.

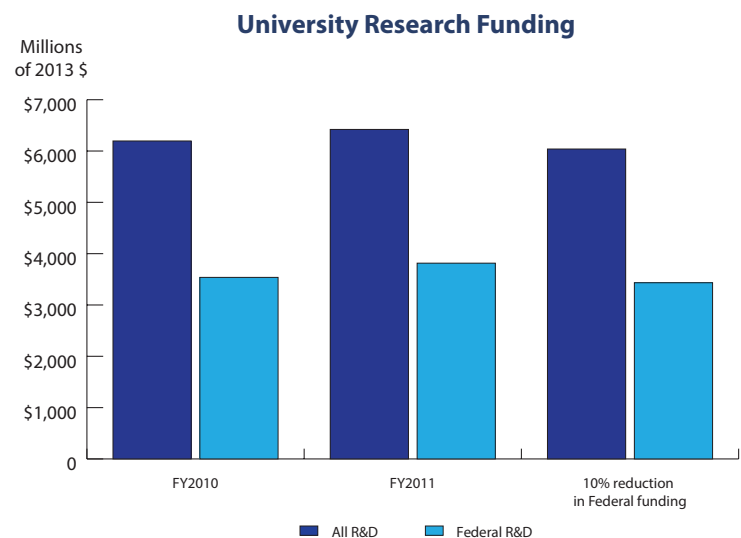
The report is based on actual financial and payroll records for the 8 institutions for 2011 and 2012 as well as published government data for 2010, 2011 and 2012.

It also projects the likely result of a 10% across the board decrease in federal funding.

## SCOPE

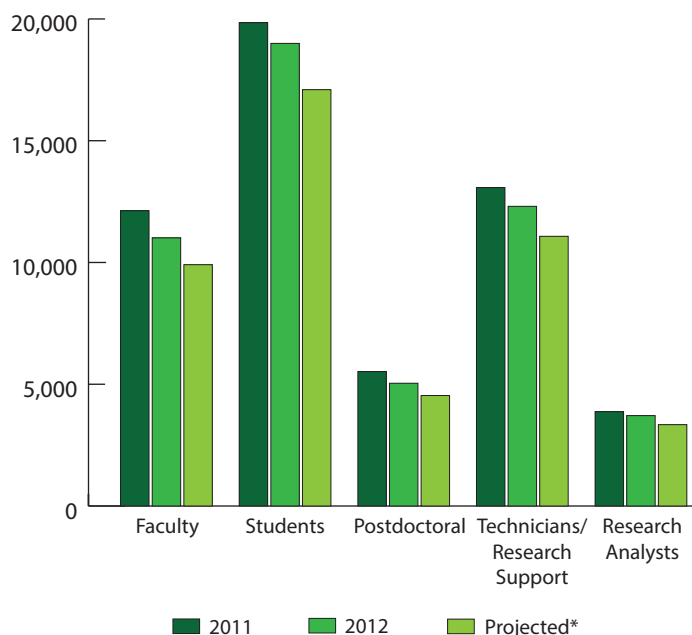
Research funding represents an injection of external funds to the university and the academic community.

- Researchers at these eight universities generated over \$6.1 billion in research activity in 2011 (the latest year for which figures are available).
- \$3.47 billion of that research & development was funded by the federal government.
- A 10% reduction of federal research funding from 2011 levels would translate into a reduction of research funding by over \$350 million.



## EMPLOYMENT

**Number of Individuals Employed by Federal Research Funding**



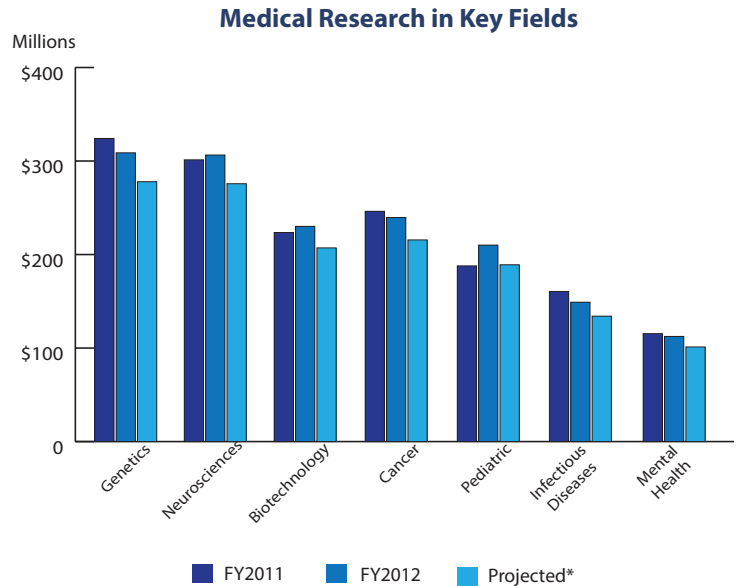
Scientific research both creates new scientific knowledge and trains the next generation in the scientific method. The research enterprise also employs many technicians, clinicians and other support staff.

- In 2012, more than 50,000 individuals (equivalent to more than 22,000 FTE positions) were directly employed at these eight universities by federal research funding.
- A reduction of 10% in federal funding relative to 2012 levels would reduce the number of individuals working on federally funded research by almost 5,000.
- Most of the people affected would be graduate and undergraduate students; the second most common category would be technicians and research support.

# SCIENCE

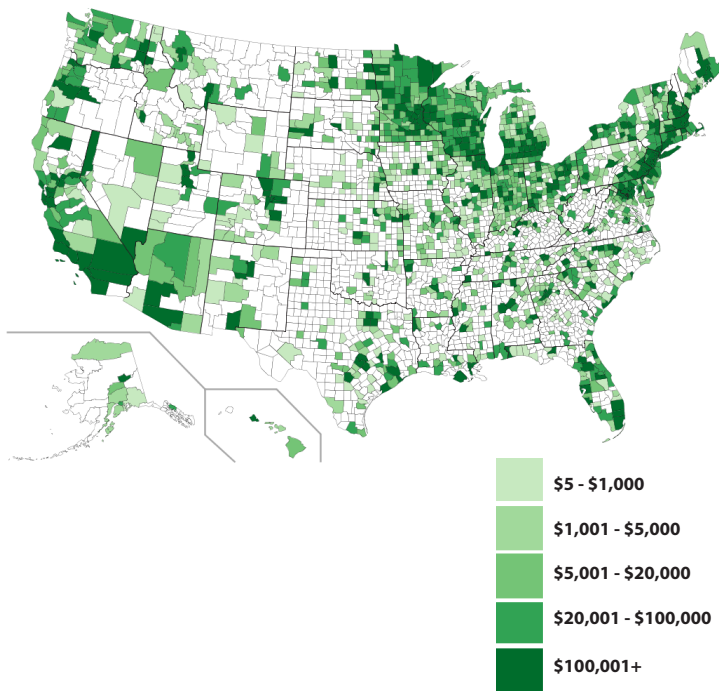
Federal funding comes from many different agencies, but the greatest number and volume comes from the National Institutes of Health: about \$1.6 billion for these eight institutions in FY2012.

- A 10% reduction in NIH funding relative to 2012 levels would reduce the funding for biomedical research at these universities by about \$160 million.
- There would be \$30.9 million less for research in genetics and \$30.6 million less for research in the neurosciences.
- There would be \$23.9 million less for cancer research and \$21 million less for research in pediatric diseases.



# EXPENDITURES

## National Distribution of Expenditures



The production of science requires the purchase of scientific equipment and technology as well as collaboration with private/public research organizations.

- In 2012, federal research funding supported the purchase of over \$866 million of equipment, supplies and subcontracted services.
- Vendors in almost 1,700 counties do business with these researchers at eight universities.
- In 2012, vendors in each of more than 300 of those counties derived combined revenues of over \$100,000.
- A 10% decrease in funding would reduce revenues by a combined total of more than \$78 million in those 300 counties.
- The top ten states home to these vendors spanned the entire country, ranging from California to New York, from Texas to Michigan; in high technology industries, producing optical equipment and high-end manufacturing parts.

*\*Projections reflect a 10% decrease relative to the most recent year for which data is available.*

For more information about methodology and data sources: Contact Barbara McFadden Allen (bmallen@staff.cic.net), Bruce Weinberg (Weinberg.27@osu.edu), or Julia Lane (jlane@air.org).