

Federal Research Funding: A Detailed Analysis of Expenditures at the University of Chicago

This report documents current federal research funding and expenditures at the University of Chicago.

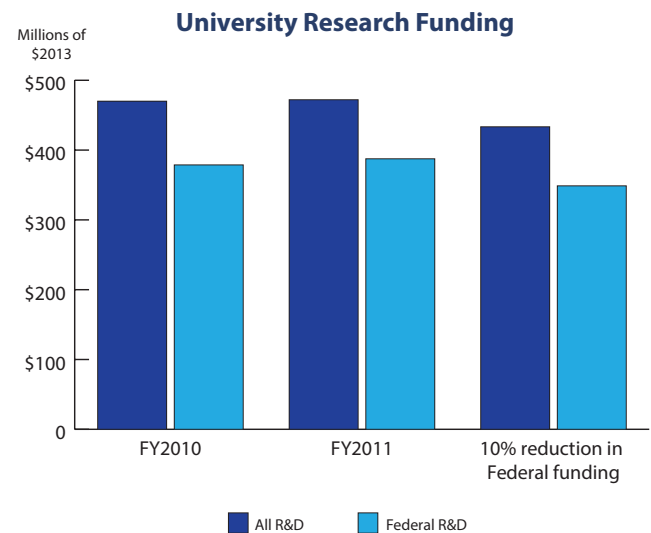
The report is based on actual financial and payroll records for the University for 2011, 2012 and 2013 as well as published government data for 2010, 2011 and 2012.

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

SCOPE

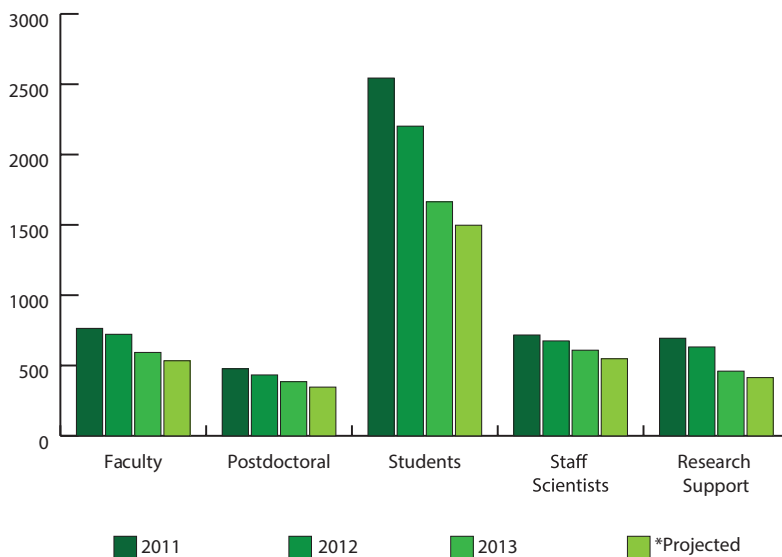
Research funding represents an injection of external funds to the university and the academic community.

- Researchers at the University of Chicago generated over \$472 million in research activity in 2011 (the latest year for which figures are available).
- \$387 million 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 \$38 million.



EMPLOYMENT

Number of Individuals Employed by Federal Research Funding



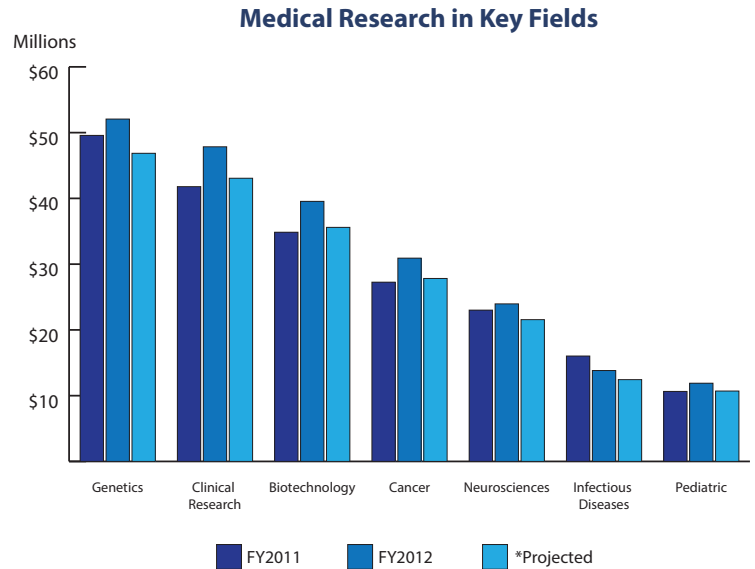
Scientific research both creates new scientific knowledge and trains the next generation in the scientific method. The research enterprise also employs many technicians, clinicians and other support staff.

- In 2012, more than 5,000 individuals (equivalent to more than 1,480 FTE positions) were directly employed at the University of Chicago 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 over 500.
- Most of the people affected would be graduate and undergraduate students; the second most common category would be research faculty.

SCIENCE

Federal funding comes from many different agencies, but a large number and volume comes from the National Institutes of Health: about \$188 million for the University of Chicago in FY2012.

- A 10% reduction in NIH funding relative to 2012 levels would reduce the funding for biomedical research at the University of Chicago by about \$18.8 million.
- There would be \$5.2 million less for research related to genetics and around \$4.7 million less for clinical research.
- There would be over \$2.4 million less for research in the neurosciences and \$1.1 million less for research on pediatric diseases.

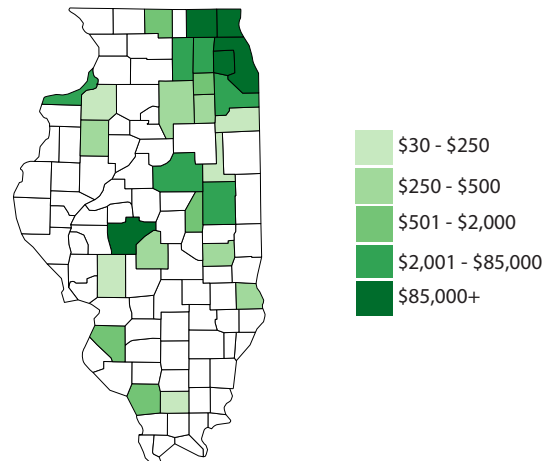


EXPENDITURES

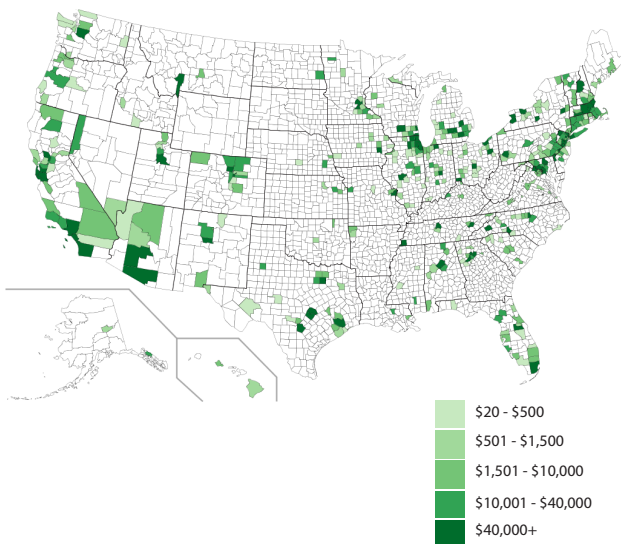
The production of science requires the purchase of scientific equipment and technology as well as collaboration with private/public research organizations.

- University of Chicago research generated over \$22.3 million in expenditures in Illinois counties alone.
- A 10% reduction in R&D funding would reduce expenditures in Chicago by about \$2.2 million.

Regional Distribution of Expenditures



National Distribution of Expenditures



- In 2012, research funding to the University of Chicago supported the purchase of over \$66.5 million of equipment supplies and subcontracted services from the nation as a whole.
- Vendors in over 425 US counties do business with researchers at the University of Chicago.
- In 2012, vendors in each of 83 of those counties derived combined revenues of over \$40,000.

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

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