

Awards and proposals FY 2023-24 annual report

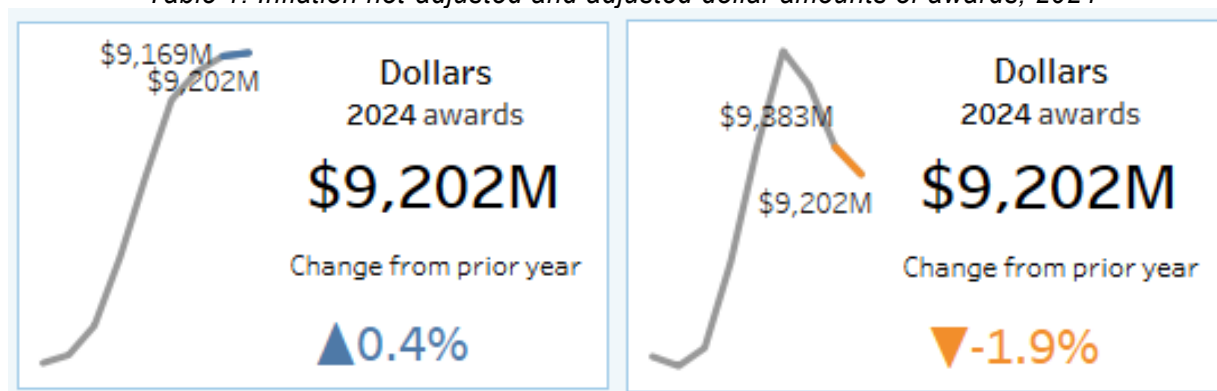
This report is based on the federal fiscal year, October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024.

Interactive data visualization is available online for detailed data about research sponsorship. Additional information on research activities at UC is also available on the [UC Information Center](#). Also available in the [Research section](#) of the UCOP Institutional Research and Academic Planning website is a series of Topic Briefs presenting analyses of trends in UC's federal, state, corporate, and non-profit funding.

Total awards and proposals

The total dollars awarded in the federal fiscal year 2024 grew by 0.4% from the previous fiscal year when not adjusted for inflation. When adjusted for inflation, the difference is almost -2%, reflecting that awarded dollars did not keep pace with a general increase in costs.

Table 1: Inflation not-adjusted and adjusted dollar amounts of awards, 2024



The count of awards increased despite the slight decrease in the number of sponsors, possibly due to the increase in the counts and sponsors in the prior year's proposals.

Table 2: Award count and sponsor number, 2024

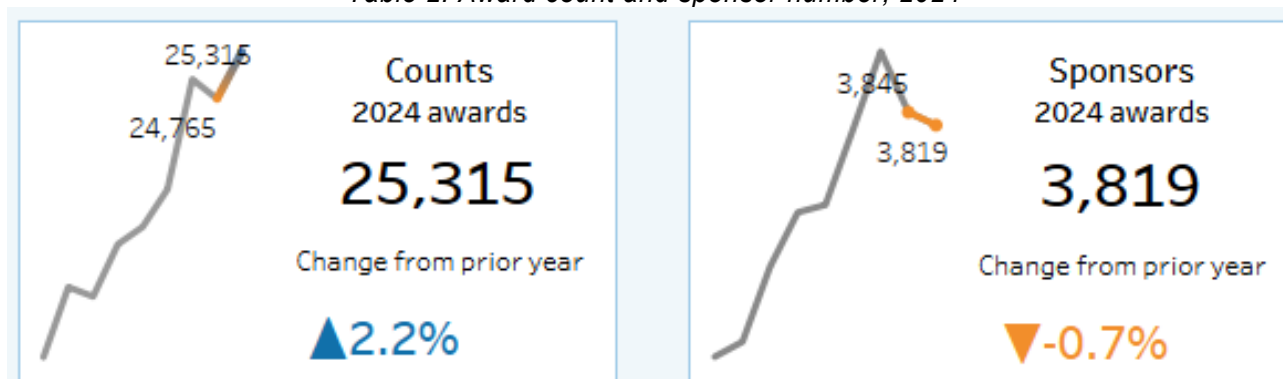
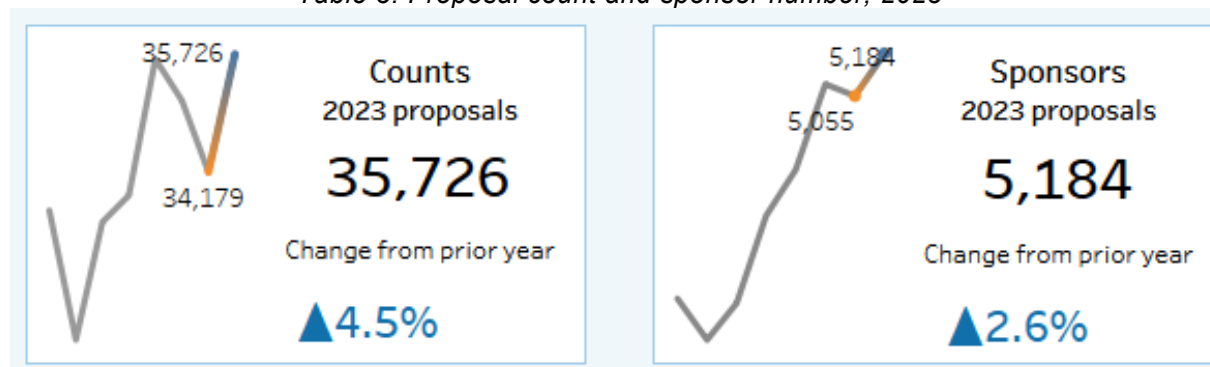
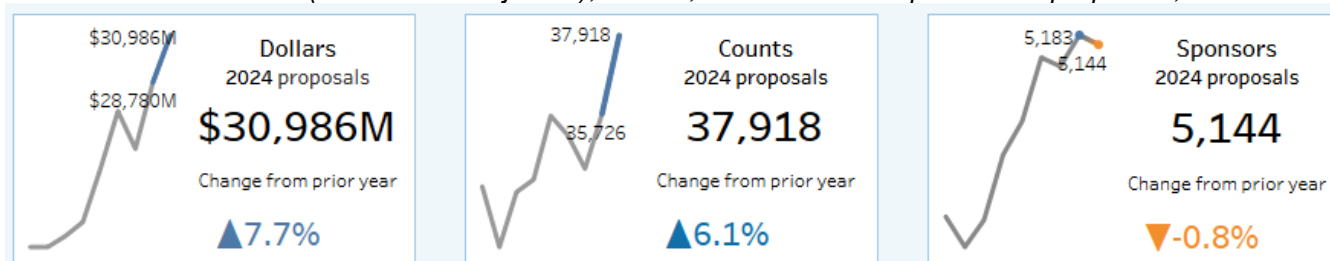


Table 3: Proposal count and sponsor number, 2023



The proposals for fiscal year 2024 increased in requested dollar amount and count from the previous year, indicating a possible award increase in these areas next year. However, it is possible that total funding from the State of California will be adversely impacted by anticipated state spending cuts for the coming fiscal year.

Table 2: Dollars (inflation not adjusted), counts, and number of sponsors of proposals, 2024

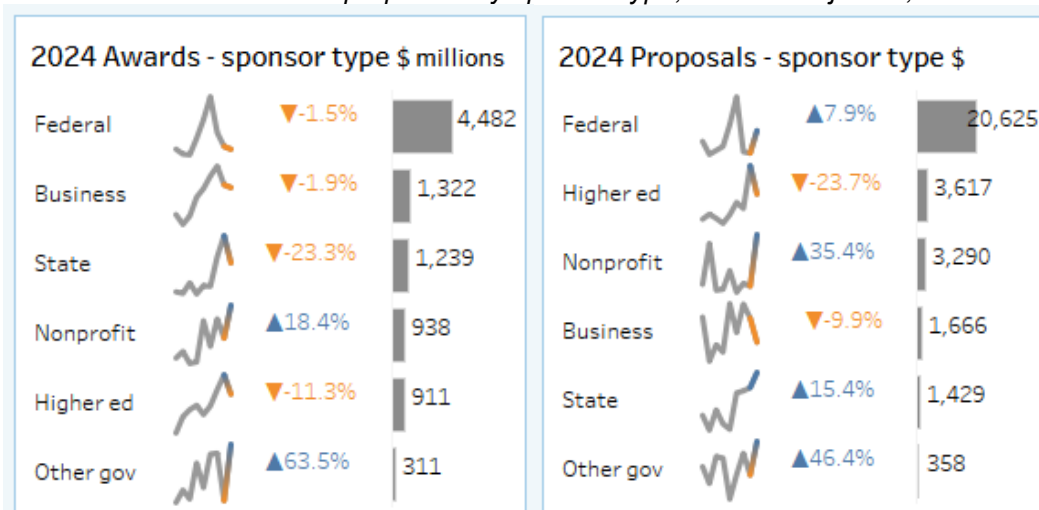


Awards and proposals by sponsor type

In the federal fiscal year 2024, there was a small decline in federal (-1.5%) and business (-1.9%) awards, and a sharp drop in state (-23.3) and higher education (-11.3%) awards. Notably, awards from nonprofit (+18.4%) and other government (+63.5%) sponsors increased.

On the other hand, research proposal activity increased, with particularly strong growth in proposals to federal (+7.9%), nonprofit (+35.4%), state (+15.4%), and other government (+46.4%) sponsors. In contrast, proposals to higher education (-23.7%) and business (-9.9%) sponsors declined.

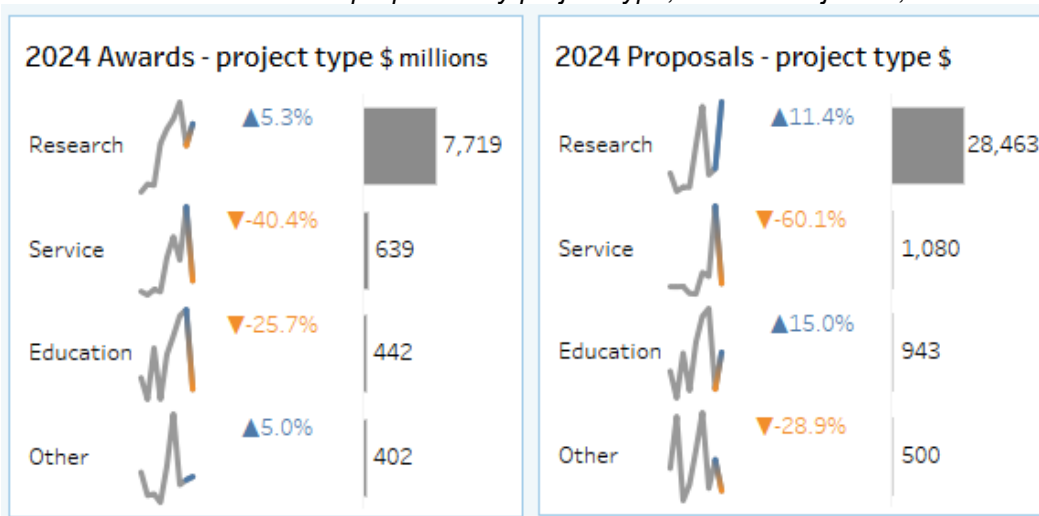
Table 3: Awards and proposals by sponsor type, inflation adjusted, 2024



Awards and proposals by project type

The awarded dollars adjusted for inflation by project type show that total funding for awards moderately increased in Research and Other but significantly decreased in Service (public service) and Education. The largest decrease, 40%, was seen in Service (public service). The proposed dollar amounts show a 60% decrease in Service and a 15% increase in Education.

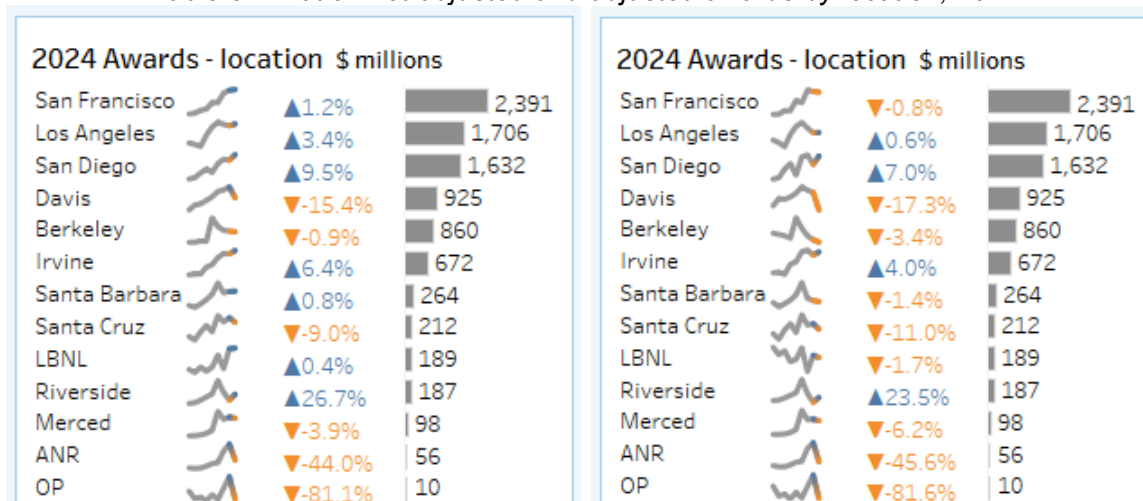
Table 4: Awards and proposals by project type, inflation adjusted, 2024



Awards and proposals by location

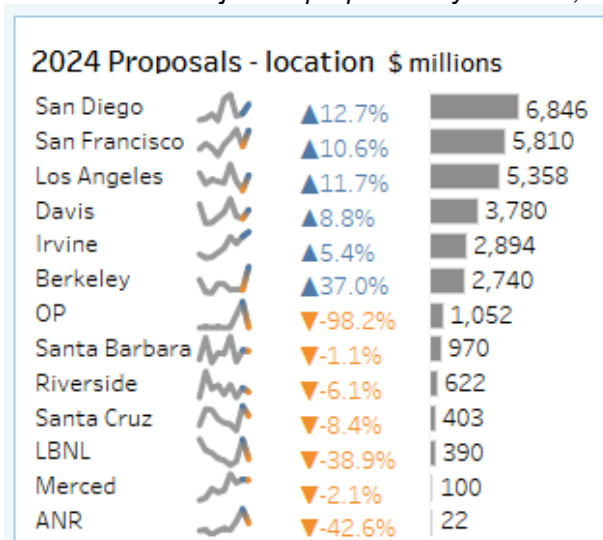
UC San Francisco, Santa Barbara, and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory's (LBNL) positive increases compared to last year turn negative when adjusted for inflation. UC Los Angeles, San Diego, Irvine, and Riverside maintain positive increases after adjusting for inflation.

Table 5: Inflation not-adjusted and adjusted awards by location, 2024



As in the prior year, the proposed dollar amount adjusted for inflation at UC San Diego surpassed that of UC San Francisco. In addition to UC San Diego, proposed dollars increased at the San Francisco, Los Angeles, Davis, Irvine, and Berkeley campuses.

Table 6: Inflation-adjusted proposals by location, 2024



DISCUSSION: Federal funding

In 2024, Congress passed two funding packages. The first package, passed in early March 2024, was designed to head off a potential government shutdown. The second, \$1.2 trillion package, was signed into law on March 23, 2024, and provided funding for the federal departments and agencies. Based on the second package, federal research funding for federal fiscal year 2024 remained relatively flat despite some agencies seeing small increases. Below are highlights of the second funding package with respect to research, with more information found on the UC Federal Governmental Relations [website](#).

- **CHIPS and Science Act:** Congress continued to support the CHIPS and Science Act, but actual funding fell short of the ambitious targets set in the law.
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH) Funding:** The bill provided NIH \$47.1 billion, roughly the same as in the federal fiscal year 2023 (\$47.6 billion).
- **National Science Foundation (NSF) Funding:** Appropriations for NSF dropped to \$9.06 billion, about 8% less than the prior year, limiting support for new research initiatives.
- **Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science Funding:** The Office of Science received \$8.24 billion, a modest increase from the federal fiscal year 2023, supporting key areas such as basic energy sciences, biological and environmental research, and advanced computing.
- **Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H):** Funding for ARPA-H was maintained at \$1.5 billion, continuing its focus on high-risk, high-reward health research.
- **Other Federal Priorities:**
 - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) received \$9.2 billion, a reduction from the previous year, with cuts to pandemic preparedness and public health infrastructure.
 - Substance use and mental health initiatives were funded at \$10.9 billion, slightly below the federal fiscal year 2023 levels, reflecting tight budget negotiations.
 - Defense research received \$144.5 billion, with emphasis on modernization and emerging technologies like AI and quantum science.

These funding levels help explain the 2023-24 trends: federal research awards fell by 1.5%, even as proposal submissions rose by 7.9%, suggesting that institutions are pursuing more federal opportunities but facing greater competition for limited dollars.

DISCUSSION: State funding

In fiscal year 2023-204, UC saw a decline in the awarded research dollars. This trend reflects a more cautious budget environment, as outlined in the California Budget Act of 2023 (SB 101).

Higher Education and Research Funding:

- The University of California (UC) system received a funding increase, contingent upon enrolling 7,800 more in-state undergraduates in fall 2023 and an additional 8,800 by 2026.
- The budget allocated \$142.5 million in one-time funding to support various UC programs, including:

- \$100 million for the construction of the California Institute for Immunology and Immunotherapy at UCLA.
- \$7 million for research into cancer in firefighters.
- \$6.9 million for the Investigative Reporting Program at UC Berkeley.

\$2 million for the UC Global Entrepreneurship Program

Significant awards

In fiscal year 2023–24, UC received several significant awards, ranging from \$42 million to \$61 million and came from state and federal agencies, supporting projects such as Alzheimer’s disease therapies, child welfare, public health data systems, and others.

Table 7: The five largest awards, 2024

The Alzheimer’s Disease Tau Platform Clinical Trial [San Francisco]	\$61 M
The California Child and Adolescent Mental Health Access Portal [San Francisco]	\$60 M
CDSS Title IV-E Stipend Program [Davis]	\$52 M
Affiliation Agreement-Medical School Operating Agreement [Los Angeles]	\$44 M
Advancing Clinical Therapeutics Globally for HIV/AIDS and Other Infections (ACTG) (YR 18) [Los Angeles]	\$42 M

Table 10: The five largest awards, 2023

California Immunization and Vaccines for Children Program [San Francisco]	\$173 M
AIDS Clinical Trials Group (ACTG) for Research on Therapeutics for HIV and Related Infections [Los Angeles]	\$119 M
STD and Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control [San Francisco]	\$80 M
FY2224 CalSWEC Title IV-E Program [Berkeley]	\$77 M
Abbott’s Traumatic Brain Injury (“TBI”) test for diagnosis [San Francisco]	\$48 M