National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics

InfoBrief

FY 2022 Federal Science and Engineering Support to Selected Types of Minority-Serving Institutions

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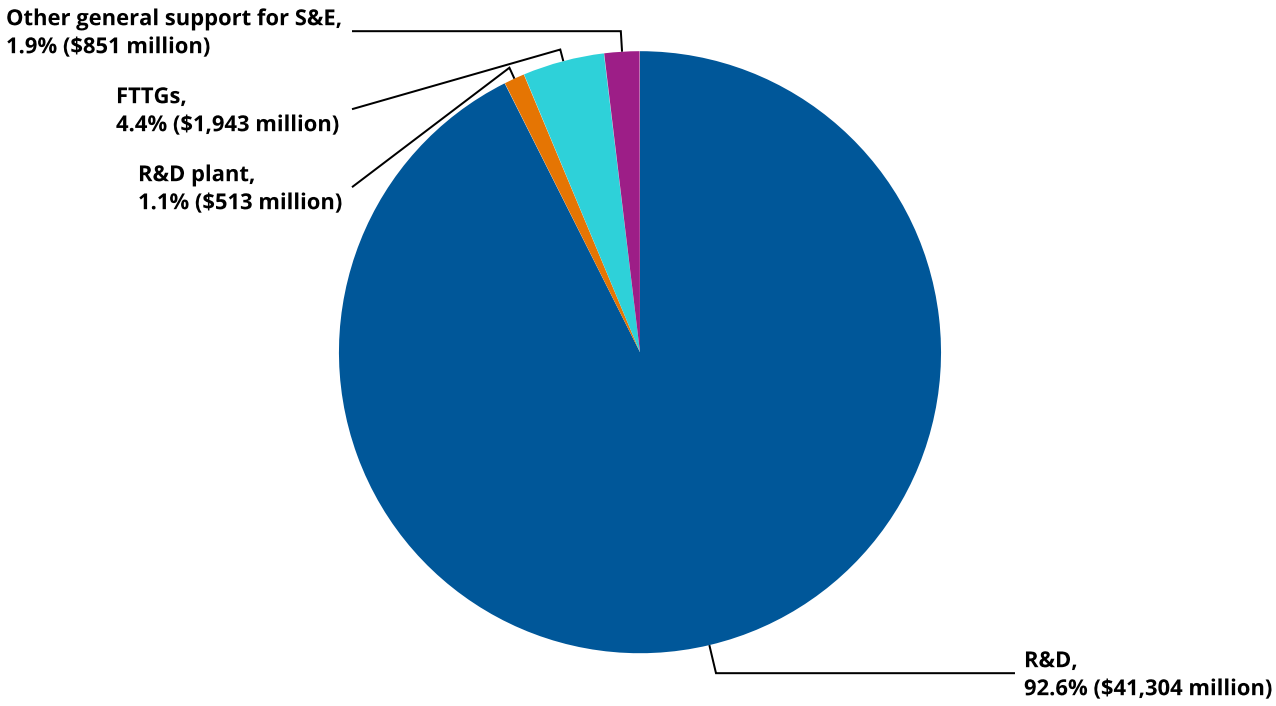
Federal agency funding to higher education institutions for science and engineering (S&E) support is composed of five types of activities: research and experimental development (R&D); R&D plant; facilities and equipment for instruction in S&E; fellowships, traineeships, and training grants (FTTGs); and other general support for S&E. Across all types of higher education institutions, obligations for R&D make up the largest component of S&E support (93%) (figure 1).[1]

Figure 1

Federal obligations for science and engineering to universities and colleges, by type of activity: FY 2022



FTTGs = fellowships, traineeships, and training grants; S&E = science and engineering.

Note(s):
Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Zeros and positive amounts that round to zero are not displayed in this chart. Percentages are based on unrounded data available in the detailed statistical tables.

Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Federal Science and Engineering Support FY 2022 module of the FYs 2022–23 Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

The shares of federal S&E support vary across types of institutions of higher education. Although some types of institutions may have a larger share of support in the form of R&D, others may have a larger share of FTTGs or other general support for S&E, as these latter types of funding activities are designed to build future capacity for R&D. From a science policy perspective, understanding where federal funds are distributed not only for R&D but also for other types of S&E support provides insight into where the federal government is focused on building capacity for S&E.

Although data in this InfoBrief are from FY 2022, the FY 2025 president's budget request presents an initiative to build support for R&D at minority-serving institutions. For example, "The Budget supports workforce development in science, technology, engineering, and math…with an emphasis on emerging research institutions and historically underserved communities." And goes on to note, "Multiple agencies are also supporting and building R&D capacity at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities, and Minority-Serving Institutions."[2]

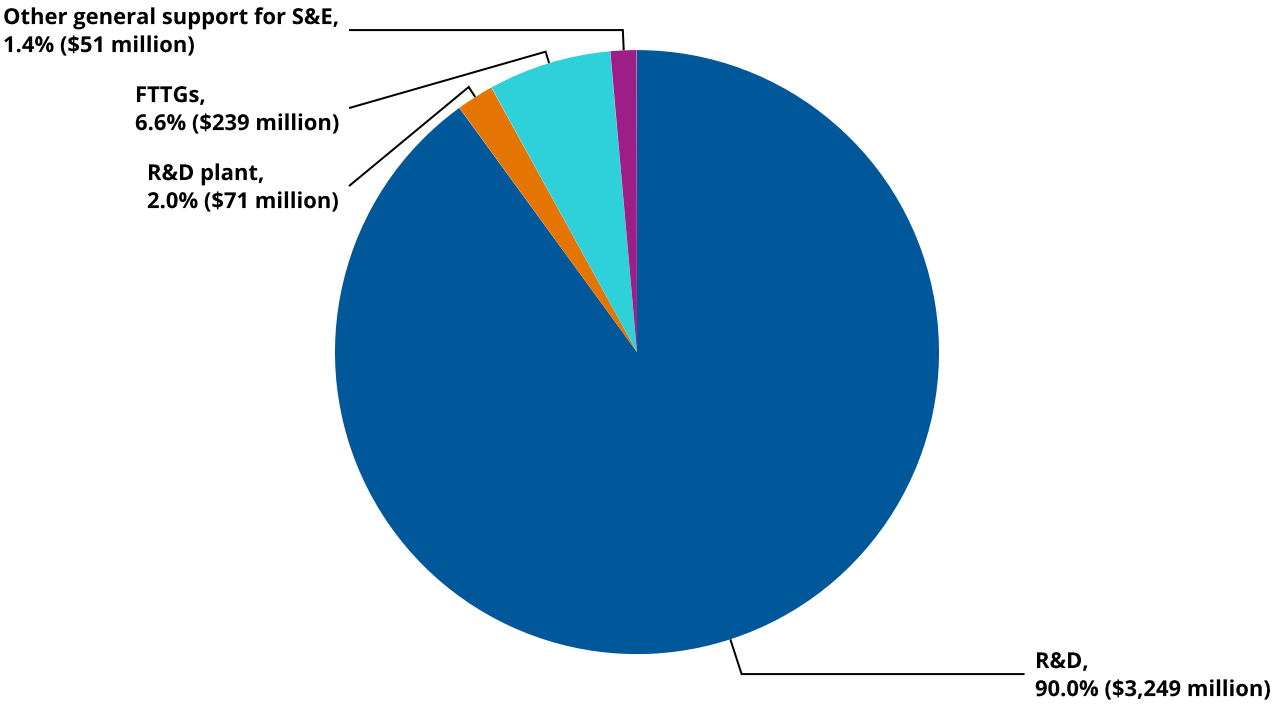
This InfoBrief provides details on federal obligations for S&E support by type of activity and by federal agency for selected sets of minority-serving institutions, specifically, high-Hispanic-enrollment institutions (HHEs), high-American Indian-enrollment institutions (HAIEs), tribal colleges and universities (TCUs), historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs), and women's colleges and universities (WCUs).[3] These data come from the FY 2022 Survey of Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions—now the Federal S&E Support module within the Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development (Federal Funds for R&D)—conducted by the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) within the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF). In FY 2022, a total of 1,089 higher education institutions received federal obligations for S&E support.[4]

High-Hispanic-Enrollment Institutions

In FY 2022, there were 186 HHEs, which in total received $3.6 billion in federal obligations for S&E support (figure 2).[5] Federal support to HHEs for R&D totaled $3.2 billion, or 90% of total federal S&E support to HHEs, whereas federal support to HHEs for FTTGs accounted for $239 million, or 7% of their S&E total.[6] The shares of R&D and FTTGs support to HHEs varies only slightly from the shares given to all higher education institutions, as many of the top HHE recipient institutions are considered high-performing R&D institutions. For instance, the shares of R&D and FTTGs for all institutions are 93% and 4% respectively, whereas the shares for R&D and FTTGs for HHEs are 90% and 7%, respectively. The top 10 HHE recipient institutions are all within the top 100 institutions out of 1,089 total recipient institutions in FY 2022.[7] For example, the University of Arizona is the largest recipient of federal S&E support among all HHEs, and it also ranks 35th for federal obligations among all higher education institutions.

Figure 2

Federal obligations for science and engineering to high-Hispanic-enrollment institutions, by type of activity: FY 2022



FTTGs = fellowships, traineeships, and training grants; S&E = science and engineering.

Note(s):
Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Zeros and positive amounts that round to zero are not displayed in this chart. Percentages are based on unrounded data available in the detailed statistical tables. This list of high-Hispanic-enrollment institutions includes those institutions of higher education whose full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of undergraduate students is at least 25% Hispanic, according to fall 2022 enrollment data self-reported by the institutions in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NCES determined FTE enrollment by calculating that approximately three part-time students are equivalent to one full-time student.

Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Federal Science and Engineering Support FY 2022 module of the FYs 2022–23 Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

In FY 2022, more than half of all S&E support to HHEs was obligated by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), with $1.9 billion to 99 institutions (table 1).[8] However, federal agency funding was concentrated within a handful of institutions. For example, 86% of HHS funding to HHEs was concentrated in the 20 institutions that received the most overall S&E obligations. NSF was the second-leading federal agency to obligate funding to support S&E at HHEs, with $911 million to 153 institutions. The top 20 institutions accounted for 68% of all NSF obligations to HHEs. The Department of Defense (DOD) was the third-leading funder of S&E support to HHEs, with $383 million to 55 institutions. The top 20 institutions accounted for 78% of all DOD obligations to HHEs.

Table 1

Federal obligations for science and engineering to high-Hispanic-enrollment institutions, ranked by total amount received, by agency: FY 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Institution	All agencies	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOE	DOI	DOT	ED	EPA	HHS	NASA	NSF	USDA	Other[a]
All HHE institutions	3,610,231	4,428	27,537	383,193	137,530	14,225	15,247	20,140	1,491	1,879,589	117,862	910,811	90,135	8,044
Top 20 recipient institutions	2,882,191	4,428	12,298	300,410	121,157	8,478	5,152	18,112	1,491	1,608,339	106,961	622,491	68,192	4,679
U. Arizona	364,661	0	2,586	41,374	5,018	86	0	0	0	200,902	46,834	55,907	11,955	0
U. California, Irvine	283,095	0	1,842	14,520	12,275	454	0	3,940	0	196,447	4,338	49,277	0	0
U. Texas, The, Austin[b]	280,796	0	728	41,584	44,861	983	82	4,339	741	80,356	11,802	94,820	0	500
Arizona State U.[b]	218,246	4,428	1,050	34,157	6,299	0	200	2,373	0	58,136	20,146	89,170	2,138	150
U. Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, The	206,906	0	0	28,889	0	0	0	0	0	177,774	0	242	0	0
U. Illinois, Chicago	197,417	0	0	12,987	2,650	0	869	148	0	155,406	0	25,328	0	29
U. Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, The[b]	168,877	0	0	1,309	0	0	0	0	0	164,765	316	0	1,863	624
U. New Mexico[b]	149,074	0	374	15,601	5,275	635	0	750	0	92,293	1,328	31,338	981	500
U. California, Santa Barbara[b]	129,808	0	543	28,460	10,751	293	0	0	0	17,540	6,003	64,568	1,650	0
U. Texas Health Science Center, The, Houston[b]	127,704	0	0	6,627	0	0	0	2,217	0	116,757	124	1,050	928	0
U. Texas Health Science Center, The, San Antonio	113,446	0	0	9,043	0	0	0	0	0	104,403	0	0	0	0
U. California, Riverside	100,105	0	0	11,964	5,133	57	0	884	0	35,822	0	40,040	6,205	0
Florida International U.	93,036	0	1,082	6,433	1,703	978	0	426	0	42,396	883	35,305	1,893	1,937
Texas A&M U., College Station[b]	90,683	0	2,399	471	7,433	183	0	0	0	22,309	0	36,242	21,196	450
U. Central Florida[b]	81,211	0	90	25,749	4,546	3,223	0	500	0	11,597	7,981	27,035	0	489

Table 1

Federal obligations for science and engineering to high-Hispanic-enrollment institutions, ranked by total amount received, by agency: FY 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Institution	All agencies	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOE	DOI	DOT	ED	EPA	HHS	NASA	NSF	USDA	Other[a]
U. California, Santa Cruz[b]	76,842	0	945	9,976	0	789	0	0	0	39,289	2,046	23,046	750	0
New Mexico State U., Las Cruces	57,340	0	259	4,551	2,166	654	4,001	0	0	17,368	3,203	8,705	16,433	0
U. Texas, The, El Paso	48,885	0	0	2,888	45	0	0	0	0	17,739	1,555	25,909	750	0
U. Houston	48,487	0	400	0	3,901	143	0	2,535	750	40,758	0	0	0	0
U. Texas, The, San Antonio	45,572	0	0	3,827	9,101	0	0	0	0	16,282	402	14,509	1,450	0
All other HHE institutions	728,046	0	15238	82,784	16,372	5,746	10095	2,028	0	271,255	10901	288,322	21,942	3364

DHS = Department of Homeland Security; DOC = Department of Commerce; DOD = Department of Defense; DOE = Department of Energy; DOI = Department of the Interior; DOT = Department of Transportation; ED = Department of Education; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; HHE = high Hispanic enrollment; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NSF = National Science Foundation; USDA = Department of Agriculture.

[a] Includes obligations from the following agencies: the Department of Justice, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Social Security Administration.

[b] Excludes obligations for the university's foundation or auxiliary organization or some campuses or branches as those are not HHE institutions.

Note(s):
Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Institution order is based on total actual dollars received before amounts are rounded; institutions receiving the same amount of actual dollars are listed alphabetically. Only those agencies that had obligations in the variables represented by this table appear in the table. This list of HHE institutions includes those institutions of higher education whose full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of undergraduate students is at least 25% Hispanic, according to fall 2022 enrollment data self-reported by the institutions in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NCES determined FTE enrollment by calculating that approximately three part-time students are equivalent to one full-time student.

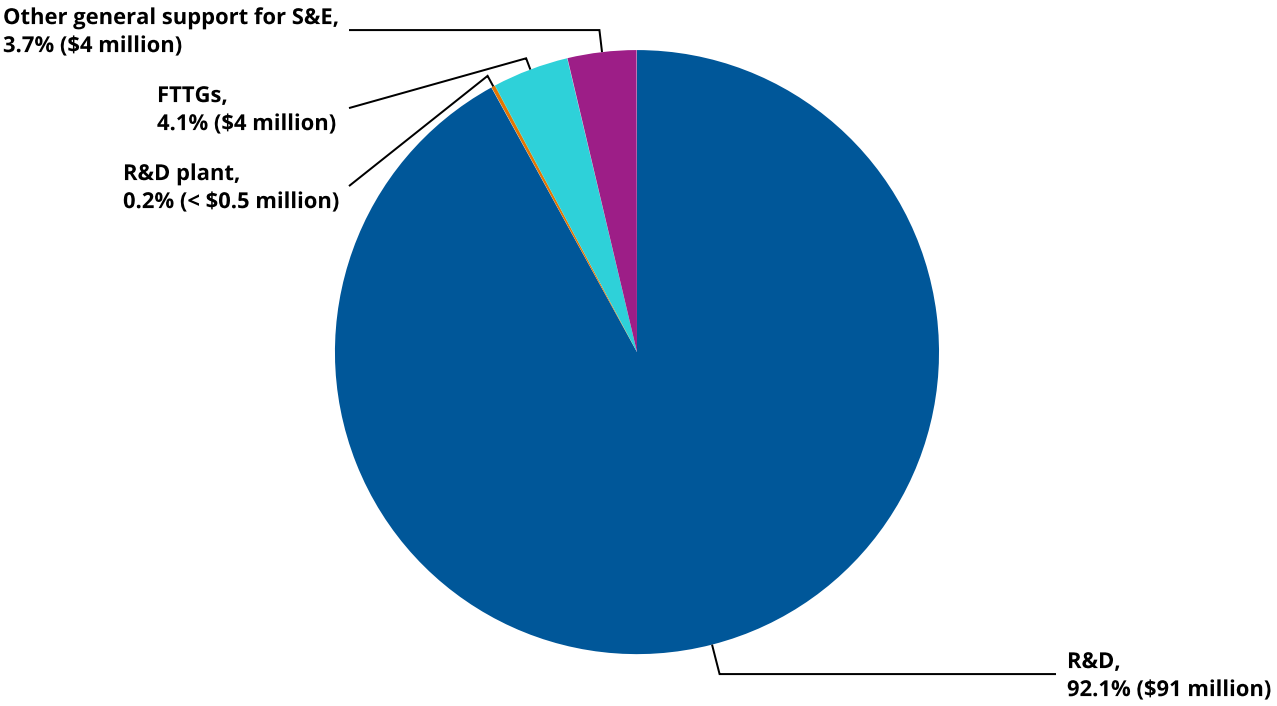
Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Federal Science and Engineering Support FY 2022 module of the FYs 2022–23 Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

High-American Indian-Enrollment Institutions

In FY 2022, five institutions were designated as HAIEs, which in total received $99 million in federal obligations for S&E support (figure 3).[9] Federal support to HAIEs for R&D totaled $91 million, or 92% of total federal S&E support to all HAIEs. FTTG support to HAIEs accounted for $4 million, or 4% of total federal S&E support to HAIEs. However, federal funding to HAIEs was highly concentrated: the University of Alaska, Fairbanks accounted for 92% of all federal S&E support to HAIEs in FY 2022. NSF was the leading funding agency to HAIEs with $43 million, with 95% of these funds obligated to the University of Alaska, Fairbanks (table 2). The University of Alaska, Fairbanks ranked as 114 in federal S&E support out of all 1,089 recipient institutions.[10]

Figure 3

Federal obligations for science and engineering to high-American Indian-enrollment institutions, by type of activity: FY 2022



FTTGs = fellowships, traineeships, and training grants; S&E = science and engineering.

Note(s):
Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Zeros and positive amounts that round to zero are not displayed in this chart. Percentages are based on unrounded data available in the detailed statistical tables. This list of high-American Indian-enrollment institutions includes those institutions of higher education that are not tribal colleges or universities and that have an enrollment of undergraduate students that is not less than 10% Native American students, according to fall 2022 enrollment data self-reported by the institutions in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics.

Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Federal Science and Engineering Support FY 2022 module of the FYs 2022–23 Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

Table 2

Federal obligations for science and engineering to high-American Indian-enrollment institutions, ranked by total amount received, by agency: FY 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Institution	All agencies	DOC	DOD	DOI	HHS	NASA	NSF	USDA
All HAIE institutions	99,304	3,742	9,387	1,694	12,675	21,620	42,887	7,299
U. Alaska, Fairbanks[a]	91,204	706	8,720	1,694	10,589	21,620	40,600	7,274
U. Alaska, Southeast[a]	3,750	3,036	0	0	187	0	503	25
U. North Carolina, The, Pembroke	1,767	0	667	0	1,099	0	0	0
Fort Lewis C.	1,387	0	0	0	520	0	867	0
Alaska Pacific U.	1,196	0	0	0	280	0	916	0

DOC = Department of Commerce; DOD = Department of Defense; DOI = Department of the Interior; HAIE = high American Indian enrollment; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NSF = National Science Foundation; USDA = Department of Agriculture.

[a] Excludes obligations for the university's foundation or auxiliary organization or some campuses or branches as those are not HAIE institutions.

Note(s):
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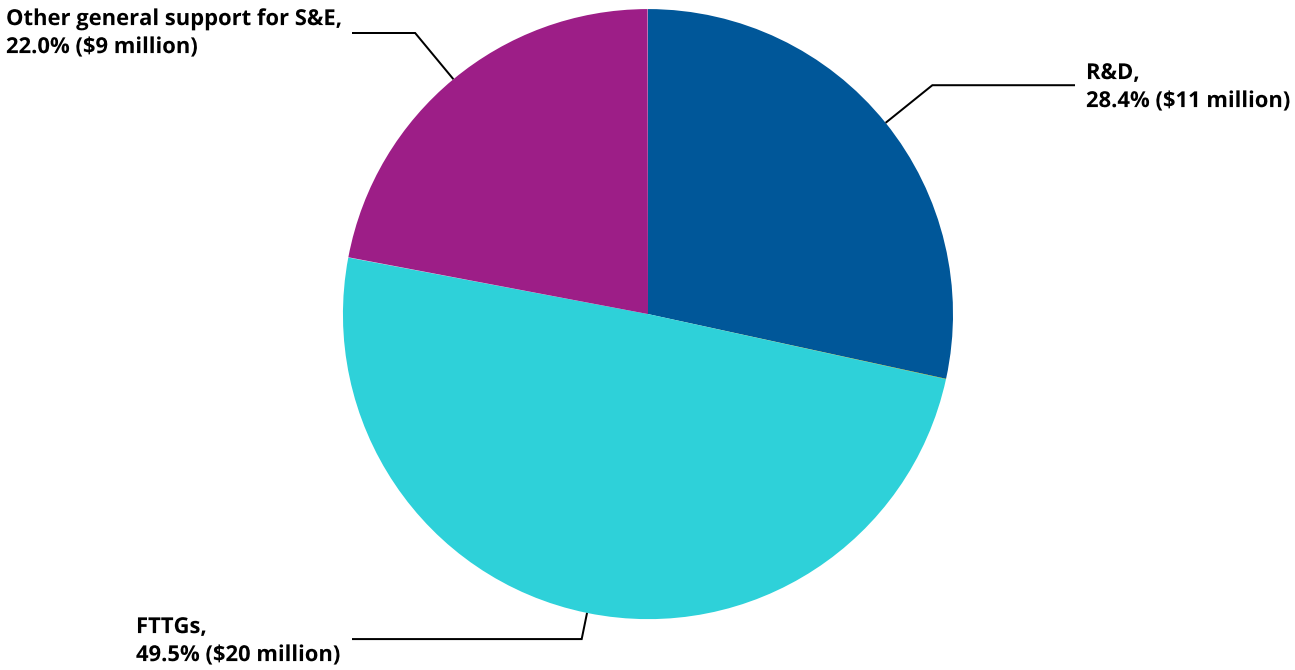
Tribal Colleges and Universities

Although the distribution ratios of federal S&E support to HAIEs in total resembled those to all higher education institutions in FY 2022, the distribution ratios to TCUs were very different.[11] Total federal S&E support to 33 TCUs was $40 million, 50% ($20 million) of these funds were for FTTGs (figure 4). Federal obligations to TCUs for R&D accounted for 28% ($11 million) and those for all other general support for S&E accounted for 22% ($9 million), demonstrating a focus on building further capacity for S&E in TCUs, compared with the distribution of activity types to all institutions of higher education.

Figure 4

Federal obligations for science and engineering to tribal colleges and universities, by type of activity: FY 2022



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Note(s):
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Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Federal Science and Engineering Support FY 2022 module of the FYs 2022–23 Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

In FY 2022, NSF was the lead funding agency in support of S&E activities to TCUs with obligations of $22 million, or 54% of all federal S&E support to these institutions. NSF funded 17 of the 33 TCUs (table 3).[12] Comparatively, the Department of Agriculture (USDA) followed with $14 million, or 35% of all S&E support to tribal colleges and universities. However, USDA provided funding to 32 of the 33 TCUs. HHS accounted for $2 million to four TCUs, DOD obligated funds to three TCUs totaling $2 million, and the Department of Commerce funded one TCU at $543 thousand.

Table 3

Federal obligations for science and engineering to tribal colleges and universities, ranked by total amount received, by agency: FY 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Institution	All agencies	DOC	DOD	HHS	NSF	USDA
All tribal colleges and universities	40,218	543	1,585	2,119	21,833	14,138
Sisseton Wahpeton C.	5,311	0	336	0	4,571	403
Salish Kootenai C.	4,811	0	655	97	3,453	605
Dine C.	3,462	0	0	1,252	2,200	10
Northwest Indian C.	3,345	543	0	0	2,399	403
Navajo Technical U.	2,444	0	594	0	1,447	403
Aaniiih Nakoda C.	1,850	0	0	0	1,447	403
Turtle Mountain Community C.	1,787	0	0	0	1,202	585
Blackfeet Community C.	1,523	0	0	533	587	403
United Tribes Technical C.	1,277	0	0	0	874	403
C. Muscogee Nation	1,153	0	0	0	0	1,153
Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish C.	1,103	0	0	0	700	403
Chief Dull Knife C.	1,083	0	0	0	680	403
Tohono O'odham Community C.	998	0	0	0	595	403
Oglala Lakota C.	924	0	0	236	285	403
Keweenaw Bay Ojibwa Community C.	773	0	0	0	369	403
Fond du Lac Tribal and Community C.	743	0	0	0	0	743
Ilisagvik C.[a]	743	0	0	0	200	543
Little Priest Tribal C.	627	0	0	0	627	0
Cankdeska Cikana Community C.	607	0	0	0	0	607
Sitting Bull C.	600	0	0	0	197	403
Leech Lake Tribal C.	506	0	0	0	0	506
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	505	0	0	0	0	505
Nebraska Indian Community C.	503	0	0	0	0	503
Bay Mills Community C.	403	0	0	0	0	403
C. Menominee Nation[a]	403	0	0	0	0	403
Fort Peck Community C.	403	0	0	0	0	403
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe C.	403	0	0	0	0	403
Little Big Horn C.	403	0	0	0	0	403
Sinte Gleska U.	403	0	0	0	0	403
Stone Child C.	403	0	0	0	0	403
White Earth Tribal and Community C.	403	0	0	0	0	403
Saginaw Chippewa Tribal C.	157	0	0	0	0	157
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	157	0	0	0	0	157

DOC = Department of Commerce; DOD = Department of Defense; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; NSF = National Science Foundation; USDA = Department of Agriculture.

[a] Excludes obligations for the university's foundation or auxiliary organization or some campuses or branches as those are not tribal colleges and universities.

Note(s):
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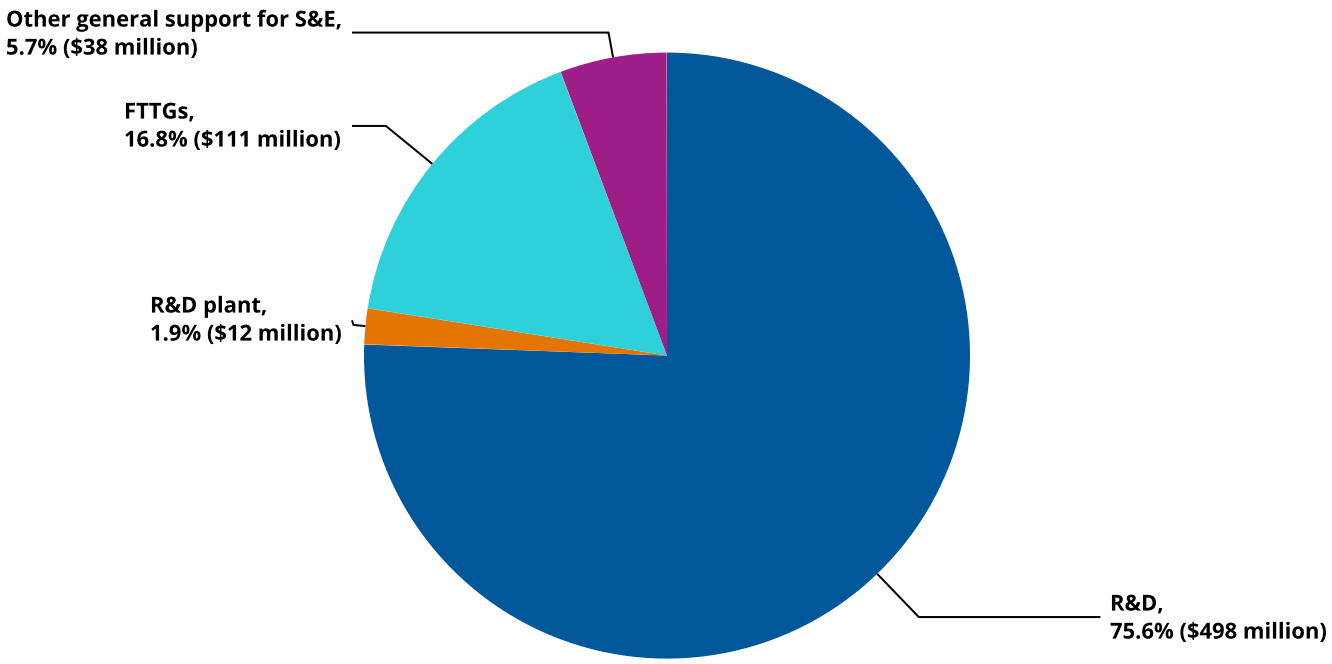
Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Federal Science and Engineering Support FY 2022 module of the FYs 2022–23 Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities

FY 2022, federal agencies obligated funds to 59 HBCUs totaling $658 million.[13] Federal support to HBCUs for R&D totaled $498 million, or 76% of total S&E support to HBCUs, whereas FTTGs to HBCUs accounted for $111 million, or 17% of total federal S&E support (figure 5). The shares of R&D and FTTGs support to HBCUs vary from those across all higher education institutions. The North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University was the top recipient of federal S&E support among all HBCUs and ranked 157 out of all 1,089 higher education institutions receiving federal S&E support in FY 2022.[14] More recently, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, National Science and Technology Council, issued a report “Advancing Research Capacity at High Research Activity Historically Black Colleges and Universities” that provides recommendations to advance research capacity at HBCUs.[15]

Figure 5

Federal obligations for science and engineering to historically Black colleges and universities, by type of activity: FY 2022



FTTGs = fellowships, traineeships, and training grants; S&E = science and engineering.

Note(s):
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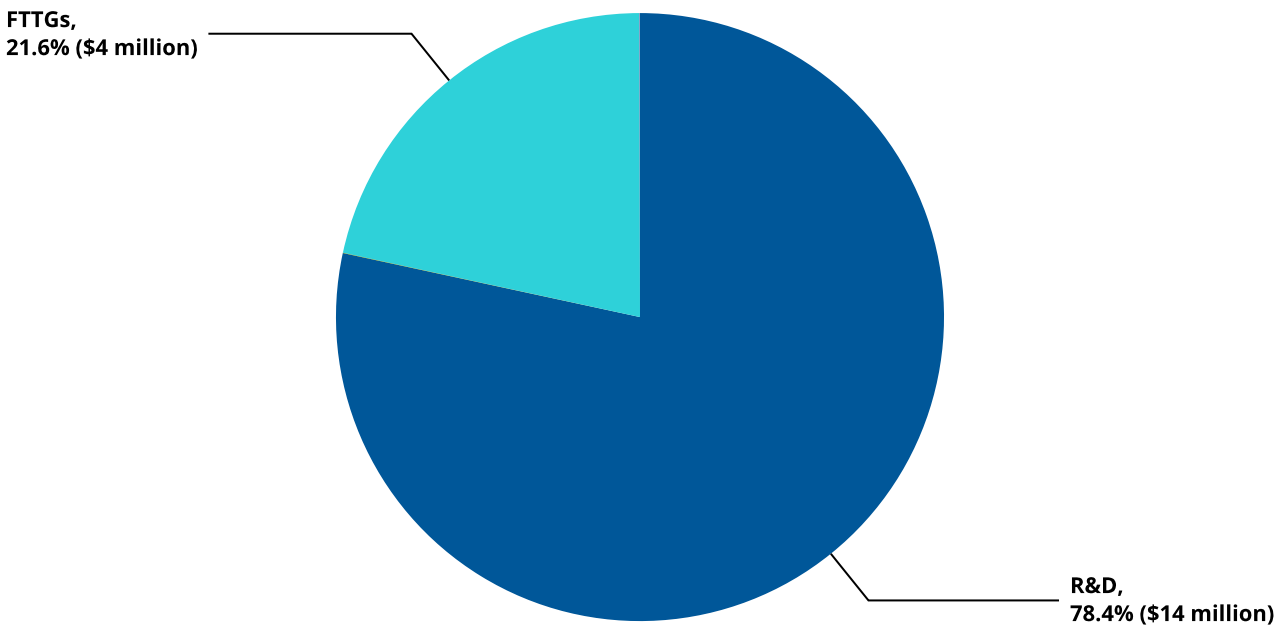
Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Federal Science and Engineering Support FY 2022 module of the FYs 2022–23 Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

Women's Colleges and Universities

According to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics, there were 32 higher education institutions identified as WCUs for the 2021–22 academic year.[16] In FY 2022, total federal obligations for S&E support to these institutions totaled $17 million, with $14 million (78%) for R&D (figure 6). Of the $14 million in R&D, $4 million (26%) of federal R&D obligations to all WCUs was obligated to Spelman College (table 4). The only other form of S&E support was in the form of FTTGs, which totaled $4 million across 10 institutions. Although the $4 million in FTTGs is a relatively small amount, it does constitute 22% of total federal S&E support to WCUs, which is a greater share than the 4% obligated to all institutions. However, of the $4 million in FTTGs, Bryn Mawr College and Mount Saint Mary's University each received $1 million in obligations, accounting for 60% of all FTTGs to WCUs. NSF is the leading agency to fund S&E at women's colleges and universities with $12 million (67%), followed by HHS with $5 million (29%) (table 5). DOD and NASA accounted for 2% and 1%, respectively, of total federal funding to WCUs.

Figure 6

Federal obligations for science and engineering to women's colleges and universities, by type of activity: FY 2022



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Source(s):
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Table 4

Federal obligations for science and engineering to women's colleges and universities, ranked by total amount received, by type of activity: FY 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Institution	All federal obligations	R&D	R&D plant	Facilities and equipment for instruction in S&E	S&E fellowships, traineeships, and training grants	Other general support for S&E
All women's colleges and universities	17,318	13,572	0	0	3,746	0
Spelman C.	4,284	3,582	0	0	703	0
Wellesley C.	2,656	2,624	0	0	32	0
Bryn Mawr C.	2,156	1,036	0	0	1,120	0
Smith C.	2,049	2,037	0	0	12	0
Barnard C.	1,854	1,827	0	0	27	0
Mount Saint Mary's U.	1,496	374	0	0	1,122	0
Mount Holyoke C.	997	979	0	0	18	0
Bay Path U.	633	0	0	0	633	0
St. Catherine U.	405	399	0	0	6	0
Scripps C.	403	403	0	0	0	0
Bennett C., Greensboro	293	293	0	0	0	0
Hollins U.	75	1	0	0	73	0
Saint Mary's C., Notre Dame	16	16	0	0	0	0

S&E = science and engineering.

Note(s):
Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Institution order is based on total actual dollars received before amounts are rounded.

Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Federal Science and Engineering Support FY 2022 module of the FYs 2022–23 Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

Table 5

Federal obligations for science and engineering to women's colleges and universities, ranked by total amount received, by agency: FY 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Institution	All agencies	DOD	HHS	NASA	NSF	SSA
All women's colleges and universities	17,318	293	5,107	207	11,675	37
Spelman C.	4,284	0	1,134	0	3,114	37
Wellesley C.	2,656	0	1,310	130	1,216	0
Bryn Mawr C.	2,156	0	0	0	2,156	0
Smith C.	2,049	0	338	0	1,711	0
Barnard C.	1,854	0	919	78	857	0
Mount Saint Mary's U.	1,496	0	0	0	1,496	0
Mount Holyoke C.	997	0	443	0	555	0
Bay Path U.	633	0	633	0	0	0
St. Catherine U.	405	0	330	0	75	0
Scripps C.	403	0	0	0	403	0
Bennett C., Greensboro	293	293	0	0	0	0

Table 5

Federal obligations for science and engineering to women's colleges and universities, ranked by total amount received, by agency: FY 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Institution	All agencies	DOD	HHS	NASA	NSF	SSA
Hollins U.	75	0	0	0	75	0
Saint Mary's C., Notre Dame	16	0	0	0	16	0

DOD = Department of Defense; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NSF = National Science Foundation; SSA = Social Security Administration.

Note(s):
Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Institution order is based on total actual dollars received before amounts are rounded. Only those agencies that had obligations in the variables represented by this table appear in the table.

Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Federal Science and Engineering Support FY 2022 module of the FYs 2022–23 Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development.

Data Sources, Limitations, and Availability

For FY 2022, data were obtained from 32 federal agencies (14 federal departments and 18 independent agencies) that had obligations for R&D during FY 2022 or FY 2023. Because multiple subdivisions of some federal departments completed the survey, there were 72 agency-level responses: 6 federal departments, 48 agencies (within another 8 federal departments), and 18 independent agencies. However, lower offices could also be authorized to enter data: in the Federal Funds for R&D nomenclature, agency-level offices could authorize program offices, program offices could authorize field offices, and field offices could authorize branch offices. When these suboffices are included, there were 725 total respondents: 72 agencies, 95 program offices, 178 field offices, and 380 branch offices. Of these, 47 agencies, 59 program offices, 72 field offices, and 22 branch offices reported obligations within the Federal S&E Support module. The module collects federal S&E support data by funding agency, individually named institution, type of activity, type of institution, and geographic location.

The six funding categories of federal S&E support are defined as follows:

- *Research and experimental development (R&D)* includes all direct, indirect, incidental, or related costs resulting from or necessary to perform R&D by private individuals and organizations under grant, contract, or cooperative agreement.
- *R&D plant* includes all projects whose principal purpose is to provide support for construction, acquisition, renovation, modification, repair, or rental of facilities, land, works, or fixed equipment for use in scientific or engineering R&D.
- *Facilities and equipment for S&E instruction* includes all programs whose principal purpose is to provide support for construction, acquisition, renovation, modification, repair, or rental of facilities, land, works, or equipment for use in instruction in S&E.
- *Fellowships, traineeships, and training grants (FTTGs)* includes all fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs that are directed primarily toward the development and maintenance of the scientific workforce.
- *General support for S&E* includes funds used for scientific projects and support for activities within a specified discipline; explicit purpose is not specified.
- *Other S&E activities* includes all academic S&E obligations that cannot be assigned elsewhere and activities in support of technical conferences, teacher institutes, and programs aimed at increasing precollege and undergraduate students' scientific knowledge.

The Federal Science and Engineering Support module within Federal Funds for R&D is a census of federal agencies that fund R&D and S&E support. As such, there is no sampling error; however, survey data are still subject to some degree of unmeasured nonsampling error, which may include errors in classification or measurement of certain aspects of an agency's S&E support. For additional information, see the "Survey Quality Measures" within the Technical Notes of the survey. The full set of data tables on the FY 2022 Survey of Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions are available at https://ncses.nsf.gov/surveys/federal-support-survey/2022#data. Data for the survey are also available in NCSES's interactive data tool.

Notes

1 Obligations represent the amount for orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, and similar transactions during a given period, regardless of when the funds were appropriated or when future payment of money is required.

2 *Analytical Perspectives, Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2025,* Chapter 6. Research and Development, p.55. Available at https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/ap_6_research_fy2025.pdf.

3 Although some types of minority-serving institutions, such as TCUs and HBCUs, may be mutually exclusive, by definition, others may not be as the classifications are based on percentage of population enrollment thresholds. At the same time, WCUs are self-designated in their reporting to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.

4 The full list of recipient institutions are available in the full set of data tables: table 17.

5 HHEs includes those institutions of higher education whose full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of undergraduate students is at least 25% Hispanic, according to fall 2022 enrollment data self-reported by the institutions in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NCES determined FTE enrollment by calculating that approximately three part-time students are equivalent to one full-time student. The full list of HHEs receiving federal S&E support are in the full set of data tables: table 26.

6 Details available in the full set of data tables: table 26.

7 Details available in the full set of data tables: table 17.

8 Details available in the full set of data tables: table 26.

9 This list of HAIE institutions includes those institutions of higher education that are not tribal colleges or universities and that have an enrollment of undergraduate students that is not less than 10% Native American students, according to fall 2022 enrollment data self-reported by the institutions in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics.

10 Details available in the full set of data tables: table 17.

11 The list of TCUs is from the White House Initiative on American Indian and Alaska Native Education (see https://sites.ed.gov/whiaiane/). In accordance with Executive Order No. 13270, "Tribal Colleges and Universities," as extended by Executive Order No. 13316, the list includes all of the colleges cited in section 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), any other institution that qualifies for funding under the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), and Diné College, which is authorized in the Navajo Community College Assistance Act of 1978, Public Law 95-471, title II (25 U.S.C. 640a note). The statutory definition of American Indian tribally controlled colleges and universities, to which the Higher Education Act refers at §316(b)(3), 20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(3), is in section 2(a)(4) of the Tribally Controlled College and University Assistance Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. 1801(a)(4).

12 Details available in the full set of data tables: table 27.

13 For a detailed discussion of federal S&E Support to HBCUs in FY 2022, see; National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES). 2024. *Federal Science and Engineering Support for Academic Institutions Increased 3% in FY 2022; Support to HBCUs Increased 19%*. NSF 24-325. Alexandria, VA: U.S. National Science Foundation. Available at https://ncses.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf24325/.

14 Details available in the full set of data tables: table 17 and table 22.

15 Report is available at https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/news-updates/2024/05/15/nstc-advancing-research-capacity-at-high-research-activity-historically-black-colleges-and-universities/.

16 WCU designations by the National Center for Education Statistics are self-reported by the institutions' reporting to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. For the full list of institutions, see https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d22/tables/dt22_312.30.asp.

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