

June 11, 2025

Background

The recent terminations of grants funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has had sudden and unpredictable effects on population and demography research in the United States. This brief summarizes the scope and impact of NIH grant terminations affecting Population Association of America (PAA) members. Following similar reporting from the Association of American Medical Colleges¹, this report draws from the [Grant Watch](#)² live database of terminated NIH grants.

Summary of terminated funding

As of June 11, 2025, 35 NIH grants awarded to institutions with a PAA member as Principal Investigator have been terminated and not reinstated. This totals over \$44 million in lost funding (total unliquidated funding). At least 42 members at 22 institutions were listed as PIs on terminated grants. This includes the cancellation of funding for an entire population center (P2C grant), affecting at minimum 30 members.



Research and training grants

Research training and career development grants are crucial because they invest in the development of future researchers, ensuring a strong future scientific workforce. These grants support individuals at various career stages, from undergraduates to established scientists, by providing resources for training, mentorship, and research. This investment leads to increased research productivity, innovation, and the advancement of scientific knowledge. PAA is the premier population research professional organization and PAA members are deeply invested in mentoring and training the next generation of population scientists.

Table 1. Overview of the Impact of Grant Terminations on PAA members

Funding Category	Count of Terminated Grants	Funding Lost
Total	35	\$44,392,343
Research and Development	26	\$41,995,378
Research Training and Career Development	9	\$2,396,965

¹ Association of American Medical Colleges, "Impact of NIH Grant Terminations". Accessed June 6, 2025 <https://www.aamc.org/media/83356/download>

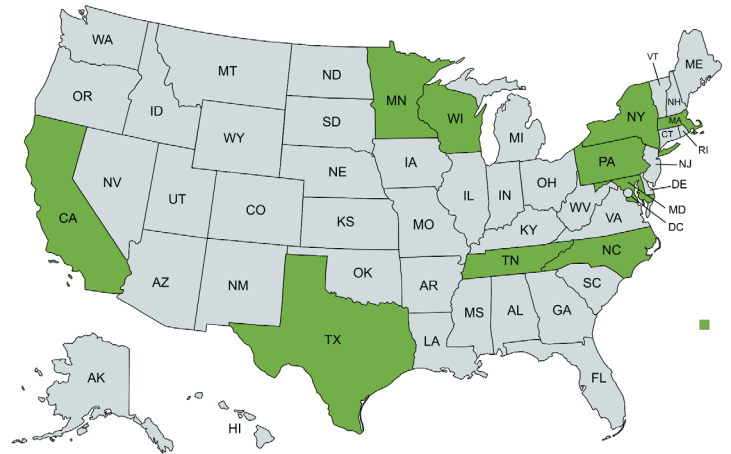
² Ross N, Delaney S, Barente A, Mairson E. NIH grant terminations in 2025. Grant Tracker. Accessed June 5, 2025. <https://grant-watch.us/nih-data.html>

Impact on states

Institutions across the United States have been affected by these grant terminations. All five major geographic regions are represented: Northeast (Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland), Southwest (Tennessee and North Carolina), Southwest (Texas), Midwest (Minnesota and Wisconsin), and the West (California), as well as a health and aging study that is part of a group of international sister-studies population researchers rely on to create cross-national comparisons.

Table 2. The Financial Impact of Terminated NIH Grants on U.S. States

Country or US State	Funding Lost (unliquidated funding)	Number of Terminated Grants
Total	\$44,392,343	35
Massachusetts	\$18,195,246	8
Other [†]	\$10,677,599	1
New York	\$4,254,781	5
California	\$2,892,662	6
Texas	\$1,847,558	3
North Carolina	\$1,713,358	2
Tennessee	\$1,710,761	2
Pennsylvania	\$1,359,261	2
Maryland	\$1,061,453	2
Minnesota	\$626,193	3
Wisconsin	\$53,470	1

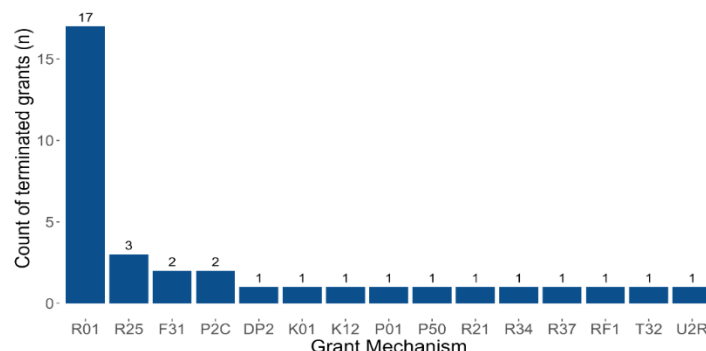


[†]*Other* institutions include projects where at least one principal investigator was in the United States and other principal investigators were based at a foreign institution.

Impact by grant mechanism

Half of the terminated grants (n = 17) were [R01 grants](#), representing \$23.6 million in lost funding for independent research projects. In fiscal year 2024, every \$1 of NIH funding generated approximately \$2.56 of economic activity³ – meaning **these cancelled grants totaled roughly \$60.4 million in lost economic activity**. Nine grants supported research training and career development (R25, F31, K01, K12, T32, U2R), totaling \$2.4 million in lost funding.

Figure 1. NIH grant mechanisms of terminated NIH grants with PAA member PIs



³ United for Medical Research Report on NIH's Role in Sustaining the U.S. Economy. 2024. <https://unitedformedicalresearch.org/annual-economic-report/>