

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 3145-0100 Expiration Date: 09/30/16

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ARLINGTON, VA 22230

HIGHER EDUCATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SURVEY FY 2013

Please submit your survey data by January 31, 2014.

This survey collects data on research and development (R&D) activities at higher education institutions. Please report R&D activities and expenditures for your institution's 2013 fiscal year.

Your participation in this survey provides important information on the national level of R&D activity. The National Science Foundation (NSF) is authorized to collect this information under the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended. Your institution's response is entirely voluntary.

Questions?

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Response to this survey is estimated to require 54 hours. If you wish to comment on the time required to complete this survey, please contact Suzanne H. Plimpton of NSF at (703) 292-7556, or e-mail splimpto@nsf.gov.

The Web address for submitting your data:

http://www.herdsurvey.org

Or mail this form to:

ICF International 530 Gaither Road, Suite 500 Rockville, MD 20850

Thank you for your participation.

What's New for FY 2013

Changes to questions

- Question 1. Row d, Nonprofit organizations. An instruction has been added to specify that funds from other
 universities and colleges should be reported in row f, All other sources.
- Question 1. Row f, All other sources. In addition to funds from foreign governments, instructions have been
 revised to specify that funds from foreign and U.S. universities and colleges should be reported in this row. If
 funds were received from another university as a subaward, those funds should continue to be reported under
 the original source. Also, the instructions now specify that gifts designated by the donors for research should be
 included in this row.

Survey Definitions and Instructions

Fiscal year (FY)

Please report data for your institution's 2013 fiscal year.

Research and development (R&D) is creative work conducted systematically to increase the stock of knowledge (research) and to use this stock of knowledge to devise new applications (development). R&D covers three activities defined below—basic research, applied research, and development.

- . Basic research is undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge without any particular application or use in mind.
- · Applied research is conducted to gain the knowledge or understanding to meet a specific, recognized need.
- Development is the systematic use of the knowledge or understanding gained from research directed toward the production
 of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes and processes.

R&D expenditures

research

Include all R&D expenditures from your institution's current operating funds that are separately accounted for. For purposes of this survey, R&D includes expenditures for organized research as defined by 2 CFR 220 (OMB Circular A-21) and expenditures from funds designated for research.

R&D includes: R&D does not include: Sponsored research (federal and nonfederal) Public service grants or outreach programs Curriculum development (unless included as part of an · University research (institutional funds that are overall research project) separately budgeted for individual R&D projects) R&D conducted by university faculty or staff at outside Startup, bridge, or seed funding provided to institutions that is not accounted for in your financial records researchers within your institution Other departmental funds designated for research Estimates of the proportion of time budgeted for instruction that is spent on research Recovered and unrecovered indirect costs (see Capital projects (i.e., construction or renovation of research definitions in Question 1) facilities) Equipment purchased from R&D project accounts Non-research training grants R&D funds passed through to a subrecipient Unrecovered indirect costs that exceed your institution's organization, educational or other federally negotiated Facilities and Administrative (F&A) rate · Clinical trials, Phases I, II, or III (see definition in Question 5) Research training grants funding work on organized research projects Tuition remission provided to students working on

Please do not include: Please include these components of your institution: Federally Funded R&D Centers (FFRDCs). This information is All units of your institution included in or with your collected separately. See the list of FFRDCs: financial statements, such as: http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/ffrdc/. Agricultural experiment stations Other organizations or institutions, such as teaching hospitals Branch campuses or research institutes, with which your institution has an Medical schools affiliation or relationship, but which are not components of Hospitals or clinics your institution. Research centers and facilities Other campuses headed by their own president, chancellor, or A university 501(c)3 foundation equivalent within your university system. Each campus is asked to respond separately.

Question 1. How much of your total expenditures for research and development (R&D) came from the following sources in FY 2013? (See definition of R&D on the previous page.)

- In rows a, b, c, d, and f: Include both direct and recovered indirect costs (reimbursement of F&A costs from external sponsors).
- Report the original source of funds, when possible.
- Include all fields of R&D (e.g., sciences, engineering, humanities, education, law, arts).
 See full listing in Question 9.

(Dollars in thousands) (for example, report \$25,342 as \$25) Source of funds a. U.S. federal government 61 Any agency of the United States government. Include federal funds passed through from another institution. b. State and local government 91 Any state, county, municipality, or other local government entity in the United States, including state health agencies. Include state funds that support R&D at agricultural and other experiment stations. Public institutions should report state appropriations restricted for R&D activities here rather than in row e, Institutional funds. c. Business 405 \$ Domestic or foreign for-profit organizations. Report funds from a company's nonprofit foundation in row d. d. Nonprofit organizations 0 Domestic or foreign nonprofit foundations and organizations, except universities and colleges. Report funds from your institution's 501(c)3 foundation in row e1. Funds from other universities and colleges should be reported in row f. e. Institutional funds Institutionally financed research 1327 All R&D funded by your institution from accounts that are only used for research. (Confidential1) 2. Cost sharing 149 Include committed cost sharing other than unrecovered indirect costs. Report unrecovered indirect costs in row e3. (Confidential¹) 3. Unrecovered indirect costs Calculate this amount as follows for your externally funded R&D only 104 (preferably on a project-specific basis) using the appropriate cost rate— (Confidential1) on-campus, off-campus, etc. First, multiply the <u>negotiated</u> rate by the corresponding base. Second, subtract recovered indirect costs. 1580 4. Total institutional funds² f. All other sources Other sources not reported above, such as funds from foreign governments, 0 foreign or U.S. universities, and gifts designated by the donors for research. 2137 g. Total²

Totals for rows e4 and g are automatically generated on the Web survey.

R&D expenditures

Information from confidential items is not published or released for individual institutions; only aggregate totals will appear in publications. In accordance with the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, and other applicable federal laws, your responses will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than agency employees or authorized persons.

	Included
a. Competitively awarded internal grants for research	
Expenditures for organized research projects, involving a proposal or statement of work with expected research outcomes.	V
b. Startup packages/bridge funding/seed funding	
Expenditures from funds provided to faculty members to begin or continue their research while seeking external sponsors.	
c. Other departmental funds designated for research	Z)
Expenditures for research from other departmental or central accounts which do not match the descriptions provided in rows a or b.	
d. Tuition assistance for student research personnel	
University tuition assistance, waivers, or remission provided to students working on organized research. Please check "included in Question 1e1" even if these funds are reported as part of the expenditures included under rows a, b, or c.	7

How much of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, came Question 2. from foreign sources? Include foreign governments, businesses, universities, nonprofit organizations, and any other entity sending funds to the U.S. from a location outside the U.S. and its territories. Projects sponsored by a U.S. location of a foreign company are not considered foreign. Include international governmental organizations located in the U.S., such as the United Nations, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund. R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) Total R&D expenditures from foreign sources Of the total R&D expenditures that were externally funded (all sources other than Question 3. the institutional funds reported in Question 1, row e4), how much was received under each of the following types of agreements? R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) a. Contracts (including direct or prime contracts and subcontracts) 515 Contracts are legal commitments in which a good or service is \$ provided by your institution that benefits the sponsor. The sponsor specifies the deliverables and gains the rights to results. b. Grants, reimbursements, and all other agreements 42 Include all other agreements in which payments are received but \$ no good or service other than periodic reporting is required in exchange. c. Total1 557 (Total should match Question 1, row g minus Question 1, row e4) The column total is automatically generated on the Web survey. Of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, how much was Question 4. expended for R&D projects in your medical school? Include projects that are assigned to the medical school or to research centers that are organizationally part of the medical school. If your institution does not have a medical school (that is, a school that

awards the MD or DO degree), check here and go to Question 5.

Total R&D expenditures in the university's medical school

R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)

2137

	Of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, how much was expended for Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III clinical trials with human patients?														
	Clinical trials are research studies designed to answer specific questions about the effects of drugs, vaccines, medical devices, tests, treatments, and other therapies for patients. Clinical trials are used to determine safety and effectiveness.														
	For reference, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) categorizes human clinical trials into the following four phases.														
	Please include:														
	 Phase I uses a small group of human patients (20–80) to evaluate safety and identify side effects. Phase II uses a larger group (100–300) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety. Phase III uses a large group (1,000–3,000) to confirm effectiveness, monitor side effects, compare to commonly used treatments, and collect safety information. Please exclude: Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use. 														
	Phase IV is a post-market strand optimal use.			fits,											
	Phase IV is a post-market str			fits,											
	Phase IV is a post-market strand optimal use.	t any clinical trials in FY 20 R&D exp		fits,											
	Phase IV is a post-market strand optimal use.	t any clinical trials in FY 20 R&D exp	013, check here:	its, (3) Total ¹											

Question 6.		hat amounts of your FY 2013 R&D expenditures w search, and development?	ere for basic re	search, applied	
	ind	possible, these categories defining the character of widividual project level by the principal investigator. Esticessary.			
	Se	ee the table below this question for examples.		enditures thousands)	
			(1) Federal	(2) Nonfederal	(3) Total ¹
	a.	Basic research Research undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge without any particular application or use in mind.	\$ Unavailable	\$ Unavailable	§ Unavailable
	b.	Applied research Research conducted to gain the knowledge or understanding to meet a specific, recognized need.	\$_Unavailable	\$_Unavailable	§ Unavailable
	c.	Development The systematic use of the knowledge or understanding gained from research directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes and processes.	§ <u>Unavailable</u>	<u>\$</u> Unavailable	§ Unavailable
¹ Pow and colu		Total ¹ Column 1 total should match Question 1, row a. Column 3 total should match Question 1, row g. totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.	§ Unavailable	\$ Unavailable	§ Unavailable

	Examples	
Basic research	Applied research	Development
A researcher is studying the properties of human blood to determine what affects coagulation.	A researcher is conducting research on how a new chicken pox vaccine affects blood coagulation.	A researcher is conducting clinical trials to test a newly developed chicken pox vaccine for young children.
A researcher is studying the properties of molecules under various heat and cold conditions.	A researcher is investigating the properties of particular substances under various heat and cold conditions with the objective of finding longer-lasting components for highway pavement.	A researcher is working with state transportation officials to conduct tests of a newly developed highway pavement under various types of heat and cold conditions.
A researcher is studying the heart chambers of various fish species.	A researcher is examining various levels of a toxic substance to determine the maximum safe level for fish in a stream.	A researcher has a contract with the U.S. government to design a new stream monitoring system that will incorporate the latest research findings on toxicity levels for fish.

Question 7. How much of your R&D expenditures reported in Question 1 did your institution receive as a subrecipient?

Please report the original source of funds in columns (1) and (2) and the pass-through source in rows a-d.

The **subrecipient** for an award carries out the work but receives the funds from a pass-through entity rather than directly from the original funding source. Subrecipients tend to be the co-authors of publications, writers of technical reports discussing findings, inventors, etc. Do **not** include vendor relationships. A vendor receives payment for goods and services provided. See OMB Circular A-133, Section 210.

Examples:

- A university receives federal funds from another university as a subaward. (Row a, column 1).
- A university receives federal funds from a company as a subaward (Row b, column 1).

Originating source of R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) (1)(2)(3)Total1 Nonfederal **Federal** Entity passing funds to your institution a. U.S. higher education institutions Colleges and universities and units owned, 0 0 0 operated, and controlled by such institutions. b. Businesses 0 0 \$ For-profit organizations c. Nonprofit organizations 0 0 0 \$ Nonprofit foundations and organizations d. Other State and local governments, foreign 10 0 10 institutions, and others 0 10 10 e. Total1 S \$ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Question 8. How much of the R&D expenditures reported in Question 1 did your institution pass through to subrecipients?

Please report the original source of funds in columns (1) and (2) and the entity receiving the funds in rows a-d.

Do **not** include vendor relationships. A vendor receives payment for goods and services provided. See OMB Circular A-133, Section 210.

Examples:

- Your institution passed through federal funds to another university (Row a, column 1).
- Your institution passed through funds from a company to another university (Row a, column 2).

Originating source of R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)

Entity receiving funds from your institution		1) Ieral	Non	(2) federal) 	(3) otal ¹
a. U.S. higher education institutions Colleges and universities and units owned,	•	0	s	0	\$	0
operated, and controlled by such institutions.			.		Y	
b. Businesses	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
For-profit organizations				- 1		
c. Nonprofit organizations Nonprofit foundations and organizations	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
d. Other						
State and local governments, foreign institutions, and others	S	0	\$	146	\$	146
e. Total ¹	\$	0	\$	146	\$	146

¹ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Question 9A. What were your FY 2013 R&D expenditures in engineering funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 12.)

- Question 9 total (page 16, row K, column h) should match Question 1, row a.
- Please see "Related Information" on survey website for a list of the subagencies belonging to each agency shown below.
- If an individual project involves more than one of the 36 fields of R&D, please prorate expenditures when possible and report the amount for each field involved.
- For subrecipient funding, report the agency that sponsored the original award.

R&D expenditures from federal sources¹ (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields (Examples listed below) A. Engineering		a) SDA		b) oD		c) ergy	Н	d) HS, les NIH		e) ASA		f) SF		g) :her		h) ital ²
Aeronautical/ Astronautical	s	0	\$	0	s_	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	s	0
2. Bioengineering/ Biomedical eng.	s_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0_
3. Chemical	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	S	0	s	0	s	0	s	0
4. Civil	s_	0	s_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
5. Electrical	s_	0	\$_	0	s	0	s_	0	s	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0
6. Mechanical	s_	0	s	0	s_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	s	0
7. Metallurgical/ Materials	s_	0	s	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0
8. Other engineering	s_	0	s	0	<u>s_</u>	0	s_	0_	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0
9. Total ²	S	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	s	0

¹ Key: USDA, Department of Agriculture; DoD, Department of Defense; Energy, Department of Energy; HHS, Department of Health and Human Services; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NIH, National Institutes of Health; NSF, National Science Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies.

Examples of Disciplines: Engineering Fields of R&D

A. Engineering

1. Aeronautical/Astronautical

Aerodynamics Aerospace engineering Space technology

2. Bioengineering/Biomedical engineering

Biomaterials Medical engineering

3. Chemical

Petroleum Petroleum refining process Plastics

Polymer Wood science

4. Civil

Architectural
Architecture
Environmental
Environmental health
Geotechnical
Hydraulic
Hydrologic
Sanitary
Structural

Transportation

5. Electrical

Communications
Computer
Electronics
Power

6. Mechanical

Engineering mechanics

7. Metallurgical/Materials

Metallurgical/Mater
Ceramic
Materials science
Metallurgy
Mining and mineral
Textile
Welding

8. Other engineering

Agricultural
Engineering design
Engineering physics
Engineering science
Marine
Naval architecture
Nuclear
Ocean
Systems
Other engineering fields that
cannot be classified using
the fields listed above

Question 9 continues on next page.

Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Question 9B. What were your FY 2013 R&D expenditures in the physical sciences funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 12.)

R&D expenditures from federal sources¹ (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields (Examples listed below) B. Physical Sciences	a) SDA	oD	ergy	HI	a) HS, les NIH		SA		SF		e) her		ital ²
1. Astronomy	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0
2. Chemistry	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	s	0	s	0	s	0	\$	0	S	0
3. Physics	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	s	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0
Other physical sciences	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
5. Total ²	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	s	0	s	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0

¹ Key: USDA, Department of Agriculture; DoD, Department of Defense; Energy, Department of Energy; HHS, Department of Health and Human Services; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NIH, National Institutes of Health; NSF, National Science Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies.

Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Examples of Disciplines: Physical Sciences Fields of R&D

B. Physical Sciences

1. Astronomy

Astrophysics Gamma-ray astronomy Neutrino astronomy Optical astronomy Radio astronomy X-ray astronomy

2. Chemistry

(except biochemistry—report in Biological sciences)

Analytical chemistry
Inorganic chemistry
Organic chemistry
Organo-metallic chemistry
Pharmaceutical chemistry
Physical chemistry
Polymer sciences

3. Physics

Acoustics
Atomic physics
Chemical physics
Condensed matter physics
Elementary particle physics
Mathematical physics
Molecular physics
Nuclear structure
Optics
Plasma physics
Theoretical physics

4. Other physical sciences

Other physical sciences that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

(h)

(f)

Question 9 continues on next page.

Question 9C-E.	What were your FY 2013 R&D expenditures in the environmental, mathematical, and
	computer sciences funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures
	from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 12.)

R&D expenditures from federal sources (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields (Examples listed below)		a) DA		b) oD		c) ergy	H	d) IS, es NIH		e) ISA		f) SF		9) her		h) tal ²
C. Environmental Science	s															
1. Atmospheric sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
2. Earth sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
3. Oceanography	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0
Other environmental sciences	\$	0	\$_	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	s	0
5. Total ²	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	s	0	\$	0
D. Mathematical Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
E. Computer Sciences	\$	0	s	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

¹ **Key:** USDA, Department of Agriculture; DoD, Department of Defense; Energy, Department of Energy; HHS, Department of Health and Human Services; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NIH, National Institutes of Health; NSF, National Science Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies.

Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Examples of Disciplines: Environmental Sciences, Mathematical Sciences, and Computer Sciences Fields of R&D

C. Environmental Sciences

1. Atmospheric sciences

Aeronomy Extraterrestrial atmospheres Meteorology Solar Weather modification

C. Environmental Sciences (continued)

2. Earth sciences

Cartography
Earth and planetary sciences
Geochemistry
Geodesy and gravity
Geology
Geomagnetism
Geophysics
Hydrology
Paleomagnetism
Paleontology
Physical geography
Seismology
Surveying

C. Environmental Sciences (continued)

3. Oceanography

Biological oceanography Chemical oceanography Geological oceanography Marine biology Marine oceanography Physical oceanography

4. Other environmental sciences

Other environmental sciences that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

D. Mathematical Sciences

Algebra
Analysis
Applied mathematics
Foundations and logic
Geometry
Numerical analysis
Operations research
Statistics
Topology

E. Computer Sciences

Computer systems analysis
Data processing
Information sciences
Information technology
Management information
systems

Question 9 continues on next page.

What were your FY 2013 R&D expenditures in the life sciences funded by the federal Question 9F. agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 12.)

R&D expe	nditures from	federal sources1
	(Dollars in thou	

R&D Fields (Examples listed below) F. Life Sciences	a) SDA		(b) DoD	(c) Energy		(d) HHS, includes NIH		(e) NASA		(f) NSF		(g) Other			(h) otal ²
Agricultural sciences	\$ 0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0
2. Biological sciences	\$ 0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	34	s	0	s	0	\$	0	\$_	34
3. Medical sciences	\$ 0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	s	0	\$	0	s	0	s _	0
4. Other life sciences	\$ 0	\$_	0	s	0	s _	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s_	0
5. Total ²	\$ 0	\$_	0	s	0	\$_	34	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	34

¹ Key: USDA, Department of Agriculture; DoD, Department of Defense; Energy, Department of Energy; HHS, Department of Health and Human Services; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NIH, National Institutes of Health; NSF, National Science Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies.

Examples of Disciplines: Life Sciences Fields of R&D

F. Life Sciences

1. Agricultural sciences

Agricultural chemistry Agricultural economics—report in Social sciences, Economics Agricultural engineering-report in Engineering Agricultural production Agronomy Animal science Aquaculture Conservation Fish and wildlife Forestry Horticulture International agriculture Landscape architecture Plant sciences Renewable natural resources

2. Biological sciences

Soil sciences

Allergies and immunology Anatomy Bacteriology Biochemistry Biogeography Biology, general Biometrics Biophysics Biostatistics Biotechnology

2. Biological sciences (continued)

Cellular biology

Botany

Ecology

Entomology

Epidemiology Foods and nutrition studies Genetics, plant and animal Immunology Medical microbiology Microbiology Molecular biology Nutritional sciences Parasitology Pathology, human and animal Pharmacology, human and animal Physical anthropology Physiology, human and animal Toxicology Virology Zoology

3. Medical sciences

Anesthesiology Cardiology Colon and rectal surgery Dental surgery Dentistry

3. Medical sciences (continued)

Dermatology Family medicine Gastroenterology General surgery Geriatric medicine Gynecology Hematology Internal medicine Mental health Neonatal-perinatal medicine Neurological surgery Neurology Neurosciences Nuclear medicine Nuclear radiology Obstetrics Oncology Ophthalmology Optometry Oral surgery Orthopedic surgery Orthopedics Osteopathic medicine Otorhinolaryngology **Pediatrics** Pharmacology Pharmacy Physical and rehabilitative

medicine

Podiatry

Plastic surgery

3. Medical sciences (continued)

Preventive medicine

Psychiatric nursing

Psychiatry Public health Radiation biology/ Radiobiology Thoracic surgery Urology Veterinary medicine-see note below

4. Other life sciences

Clinical/medical laboratory technologies Communication disorders sciences and services Gerontology Health and medical administrative services Health professions and related services, other Nursing Occupational therapy

Physical therapy Rehabilitation services Therapeutic services Other life sciences that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

Note: Please report veterinary R&D expenditures using agricultural sciences, biological sciences, and medical sciences, as appropriate.

Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Question 9G–I. What were your FY 2013 R&D expenditures in psychology, social sciences, and other sciences funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 12.)

R&D expenditures from federal sources¹ (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields (Examples listed below)	(a) USDA		(b) DoD		(c) Energy		(d) HHS, includes NIH		(e) NASA		(f) NSF		(g) Other			(h) otal ²
G. Psychology	\$	0	s	0	S	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0
H. Social Sciences 1. Economics	\$	0	\$	0	s_	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$_	0	s	0
2. Political science	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	s	0	\$_	0	\$_	0
3. Sociology	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$_	0	\$_	0
4. Other social sciences	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	0	s _	0	\$	0
5. Total ²	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	s	0	s	0	s	0	s_	0	s	0
I. Other Sciences	\$	0	\$_	0	\$_	0	\$	8	s	0	s	0	\$_	19	s	27

¹ Key: USDA, Department of Agriculture; DoD, Department of Defense; Energy, Department of Energy; HHS, Department of Health and Human Services; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NIH, National Institutes of Health; NSF, National Science Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies.

² Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Examples of Disciplines: Psychology, Social Sciences, and Other Sciences Fields of R&D

G. Psychology

Animal behavior
Art therapy
Clinical psychology
Educational psychology
Experimental psychology
Human development and
personality
School psychology
Social psychology

H. Social Sciences

1. Economics

Agricultural economics
Applied economics
Business development
Econometrics
Industrial economics
International economics
Labor economics
Managerial economics
Public finance and fiscal policy
Quantitative economics
Resource economics

H. Social Sciences (continued)

2. Political science

Comparative government Government International relations and affairs Legal systems Political theory Public administration Public policy analysis Regional studies

3. Sociology

theory

Anthropology, cultural and social
Anthropology, physical—report in Life Sciences, Biological Sciences
Comparative and historical sociology
Complex organizations
Cultural and social structure
Demography
Group interactions
Population studies
Social problems and welfare

H. Social Sciences (continued)

4. Other social sciences

Archaeology
Area and ethnic studies
City and community planning
Community services
Corrections
Criminal justice
Geography
History of science
Linguistics
Urban affairs
Urban and regional planning
Urban studies

I. Other Sciences

Use this category for R&D that involves at least one S&E field (rows A–H) if it is impossible to report multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary R&D expenditures in specific fields.

Question 9J-K.	What were your FY 2013 R&D expenditures in the non-science and engineering
	(non-S&E) fields funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures
	from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 12.)

R&D expenditures from federal sources¹ (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields (Examples listed below) J. Non-S&E Fields		(a) SDA		(b) oD		(c) ergy	ŀ	(d) IHS, des NIH		(e) ASA		(f) ISF		(g) ther		(h) otal ²
1. Education	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	s	0	s	0	\$	0	s	0	s_	0
2. Law	S	0	s	0	\$	0	\$_	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	s_	0
3. Humanities	s	0	s	0	\$	0	s	0	s	0	s	0	\$_	0	\$	0
Visual and performing arts	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	s	0	s	0	\$_	0	s _	0
5. Business and management	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	s_	0	\$	0	s	0	\$_	0	s _	0
6. Communication, journalism, and library science	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s_	0
7. Social work	\$_	0	\$	0	S	0	\$_	0_	s	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$_	0
8. Other non-S&E fields	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	s_	0
9. Total ²	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$_	0
K. Total for All Fields of R&D ²	\$_	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	42	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	19	\$_	61

Total for row K, column h should equal Total for Question 1, row a.

Examples of Disciplines: Non-S&E Fields of R&D

J. Non-S&E Fields

1. Education

(no specific examples)

2. Law

Legal studies

3. Humanities

English language and literature Foreign languages and literature General studies and humanities History (except history of science-report in Other social sciences) Letters

3. Humanities

(continued)

Liberal arts and sciences Philosophy and religion Theological studies and religious vocations

4. Visual and performing arts (no specific examples)

5. Business and management

Business management and administrative services Marketing distribution Marketing operations

6. Communication, journalism, and library science

Communication Communications technologies Library science

7. Social work

(no specific examples)

8. Other non-S&E fields

Military technologies Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies Other non-S&E fields that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

Also, use this category for R&D that involves multiple non-S&E fields if it is impossible to report multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary R&D expenditures in specific fields.

¹ Key: USDA, Department of Agriculture; DoD, Department of Defense; Energy, Department of Energy; HHS, Department of Health and Human Services; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NIH, National Institutes of Health; NSF, National Science Foundation. "Other" includes all other federal agencies.

Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

	(row K, column g), which agencies funded this R&D and how much reported amount was from each agency?		
	If your institution reported \$0 in Question 9, row K, column g, check her and go to Question 11.	e []	
	 Use rows a-j to list up to 10 agencies that funded the largest R&D e Use row k to report any remaining amount. For subrecipient funding in this question, list the sponsor of the original Please see "Related Information" on the survey website for a list of and their subagencies. 	inal award.	íes
eder	al agencies (list up to 10)		enditures thousands)
i.	Department of Justice (DOJ)	\$	19
) .		s	
).		\$	
i.		<u> </u>	
9.	CHILDRE AND STOLEN. CONTINUES IN SECURIOR SHEET SHEET SHEET AND A STOLENGY.	s	
		\$	
9.		\$	
ì.	The state of the s	\$	
•		<u> </u>	
c.	Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above	\$ \$	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ÿ	Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g.) ¹	\$	19
e colu	mn total is automatically generated on the Web survey.		
stion	11. How much of the federal R&D expenditures reported in Question 1 funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)?	, row a, was	
		R&D ex	penditures thousands)
	Total R&D expenditures from ARRA funds	s	0

Question 12A-B. What were your FY 2013 R&D expenditures in the engineering and physical sciences fields funded by the nonfederal sources below?

- The totals in row K, page 20, should match the corresponding sources in Question 1, rows b-f.
- If an individual project involves more than one of the 36 fields of R&D, please prorate expenditures when possible and report the amount for each field involved.

R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields	Stat	a) e and cal	(b)		c) profit		d) utional	Ot	e) her ederal		(f)
See Question 9, pp. 11–12)		nment	Bus	iness		zations		nds		rces	To	otal ¹
A. Engineering												
Aeronautical/ Astronautical	s	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	_s	0
2. Bioengineering/ Biomedical eng.	s	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
3. Chemical	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
4. Civil	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	· s	0	\$	0
5. Electrical	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		0	\$	0	\$	0
6. Mechanical	s	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
7. Metallurgical/Materials	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
8. Other engineering	s	0	\$	0	\$_	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0
9. Total ¹	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	S	0
8. Physical Sciences												
1. Astronomy	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	<u> </u>	0	\$	0
2. Chemistry	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
3. Physics	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	<u> </u>	0	\$	0	\$	0
4. Other physical sciences	\$	16	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8	\$	0	\$	24
5. Total ¹	\$	16	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8	\$	0	s	24

Examples of disciplines for engineering and physical sciences fields of R&D are listed on pages 11–12.

Question 12C-I. What were your FY 2013 R&D expenditures in the R&D fields listed below funded by the nonfederal sources below?

R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields (See Question 9, pp. 13–15)	(a) State an local governme		(b)	ss	Nonp organiz	rofit	Instit	(d) tutional ınds	Ot nonfe	e) her ederal rces	1	(f) otal ¹
C. Environmental Sciences				_								0
1. Atmospheric sciences	s) -	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	<u> </u>		\$_	0
2. Earth sciences	s_)	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0
3. Oceanography	s0)	\$	0	\$	0	s _	0	\$	0	\$_	0
Other environmental sciences	s(-975	\$	0	s	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$ _	0
5. Total ¹	s0		\$	0	\$	0	s _	0	\$	0	\$_	0
D. Mathematical Sciences	s(\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0
E. Computer Sciences	\$ ()	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0
F. Life Sciences												
1. Agricultural sciences	\$()	S	0	<u> </u>	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0
2. Biological sciences	\$C)	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	10	\$	0	\$_	10
3. Medical sciences	s17	100	s_ 21	18	s	0	s_	1505	s	0	\$_	1740
4. Other life sciences	s()	\$	0	s	0	s _	0	s	0	\$_	0
5. Total ¹	s 17	,	\$ 21	18	s	0	\$_	1515	\$	0	\$_	1750
G. Psychology	\$ ()	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
H. Social Sciences			, yazi									
1. Economics	\$() -	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0
2. Political science	s()	s	0	\$	0	\$_	0	s	0	\$_	0
3. Sociology	s_ ()	s	0	s	0	. \$_	0	s	0	\$_	0
4. Other social sciences	\$C)	s	0	s	0	\$_	0	s	0	\$_	0
5. Total ¹	s ()	S	0	s	0	s _	0	S	0	\$_	0
I. Other Sciences	s 58	3	s 18	37	s	0	s	57	\$	0	\$	302

Examples of disciplines for the above fields of R&D are listed on pages 13-15.

			R&D ex		tures fro			sources				
R&D Fields (See Question 9, p. 16)	(a) State and local government		(b)		(c) Nonprofit organizations		(d) Institutional funds		(e) Other nonfederal sources		(f) Total ¹	
J. Non-S&E Fields												
1. Education	\$	0	\$	0	<u> </u>	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
2. Law	\$_	0	s	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
3. Humanities	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
4. Visual and performing arts	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
5. Business and management	\$	0	\$	0	s_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
6. Communication, journalism, and library science	\$	0	s	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0
7. Social work	s	0	\$	0		0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
8. Other non-S&E fields	s	0	s	0	s_	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0
9. Total ¹	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0
K. Total for All Fields of R&D ¹	\$	91	\$	405		0	s_1	580	s	0	\$_2	076

Examples of disciplines for non-S&E fields of R&D are listed on page 16.

Question 13. Of the total amount of R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, what were the amounts for the following types of costs? Please report only direct costs (including cost sharing) in rows a-e. Recovered and unrecovered indirect costs should be reported in rows f1 and f2. R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) a. Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits Include compensation for all R&D personnel whether full-time or 1206 \$ part-time, temporary or permanent. Include salaries, wages, and fringe benefits paid from your institution's funds and from external support. b. Software purchases All payments for software. Include both purchases of software packages and license fees for systems. 0 1. Noncapitalized software 2. Capitalized software (If you are unable to distinguish capitalized software from capitalized equipment, report 0 both in row c.) c. Capitalized equipment Payments for movable equipment exceeding your institution's capitalization threshold. Include ancillary costs such as delivery 16 and setup. d. Pass-throughs to other universities or organizations 146 (should match the total in Question 8, row e, column 3) e. Other direct costs Other costs that do not fit into one of the above categories, including (but not limited to) travel, tuition waivers, services such as 610 consulting, computer usage fees, and supplies. f. Indirect costs 1. Recovered indirect costs 55 Reimbursement of Facilities and Administrative (F&A) costs from external sponsors. (Confidential¹) 2. Unrecovered indirect costs 104 (should equal Question 1, row e3) (Confidential1) 159 3. Total indirect costs² g. Total2 2137 (should match total from Question 1, row g) 1 Information from confidential items is not published or released for individual institutions; only aggregate totals will appear in publications. In accordance with the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, and other applicable federal laws, your

stion 14. At the end of FY 2013, what were your ins (in thousands) for software and equipment		
	Dollars in	thousands
	(1)	(2)
	Software	Equipment
Capitalization thresholds	s 5.0	e 5.0

responses will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than agency employees or authorized persons.

Totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Question 15A-C. For the R&D fields below, what portion of your FY 2013 R&D expenditures went for the purchase of capitalized R&D equipment?

Question 15 total (row K, column c) should match Question 13, row c (Capitalized equipment).

R&D equipment expenditures (Dollars in thousands)

(See Qu	R&D Fields See Question 9, pp. 11–13)		a) Ieral	(b) Nonfederal		(c) Total ¹		
	ineering							
1. A	veronautical/Astronautical	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
2. B	Bioengineering/Biomedical engineering	\$	0	<u> </u>	0	s	0	
3. C	Chemical	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
4. C	Civil	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
5. E	Electrical	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	
6. N	Mechanical	s	0	s	0	\$	0	
7. N	Metallurgical/Materials	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	
8. C	Other engineering	s	0	s	0	s	0	
9. T	otal ¹	s	0	s	0	\$	0	
B. Phy	sical Sciences							
1. A	stronomy	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	
2. C	Chemistry	\$	0	\$	0	<u> </u>	0	
3. P	Physics	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
4. C	Other physical sciences	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	
5. T	otal ¹	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	
C. Envi	ironmental Sciences							
1. A	tmospheric sciences	s	0	s	0	s	0	
2. E	arth sciences	s	0	s	0	s	0	
3. C	Oceanography	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	
4. C	Other environmental sciences	\$	0	s	0	s	0	
5. T	otal ¹	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	

Examples of disciplines for the above fields of R&D are listed on pages 11–13.

For the R&D fields below, what portion of your FY 2013 R&D expenditures Question 15D-I. went for the purchase of capitalized R&D equipment? R&D equipment expenditures (Dollars in thousands) **R&D Fields** (a) (b) (c) (See Question 9, pp. 13-15) Nonfederal Total¹ Federal 0 D. Mathematical Sciences 0 0 E. Computer Sciences F. Life Sciences 0 1. Agricultural sciences 0 0 0 0 0 2. Biological sciences 0 0 0 3. Medical sciences 0 4. Other life sciences 0 0 0 0 0 5. Total1 0 0 0 G. Psychology H. Social Sciences 0 0 0 1. Economics 0 0 0 2. Political science 0 0 0 3. Sociology 0 0 0 4. Other social sciences 0 0 0 5. Total1 16 16 I. Other Sciences ¹ Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Examples of disciplines for the above fields of R&D are listed on pages 13-15.

		equipmen (Dollars in 1					
R&D Fields (See Question 9, p. 16)		a) leral		b) ederal	(c) Total ¹		
J. Non-S&E Fields							
1. Education	\$	0	<u> </u>	0	s	0	
2. Law	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	
3. Humanities	\$	0	s _	0	\$	0	
Visual and performing arts	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
5. Business and management	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Communication, journalism, and library science	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
7. Social work	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
8. Other non-S&E fields	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
9. Total ¹	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
K. Total for All Fields of R&D ¹	\$	0	\$	16	\$	16	

Examples of disciplines for non-S&E fields of R&D are listed on page 16.

Question 16. How many principal investigators and other personnel (headcount) were paid from the R&D salaries, wages, and fringe benefits you reported in Question 13, row a?

- A principal investigator (PI) is designated by your institution to direct the R&D
 project or program and be responsible for the scientific and technical direction of the
 project. Co-investigators (co-PIs) may be designated for this role and should also be
 included in column 1.
- Count each person only once.
- If a person serves as a PI or co-PI on one project and other personnel on another project, count that person as a PI.
- Include all personnel and students paid from R&D accounts regardless of how much they received.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Principal investigators	All other personnel	Total ¹
Number of people (headcount)	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable

¹ The row total is automatically generated on the Web survey.

Question 17. Of the headcount reported in Question 16, column 3, how many are categorized as postdocs?

NSF defines postdocs as meeting both of the following qualifications:

- 1. Holds a recent doctoral degree, generally awarded within the last 5 years
 - PhD or equivalent such as an ScD or DEng or
 - First professional degree in a medical or related field (MD, DDS, DO, DVM) or
 - Foreign equivalent to a U.S. doctoral degree
- 2. Has a limited-term appointment, generally no more than 5-7 years
 - Primarily for training in research or scholarship and
 - Working under the supervision of a senior scholar in a unit affiliated with your institution

Number of postdocs (headcount)

Unavailable

Question 18. A. Contact information: Please complete the contact information for the person responsible for the survey and an alternate contact. **Primary contact** Alternate contact Name Jeffrey Walters Title **Grants and Contracts Accountant** Institution name Oklahoma State University Building/department Grants and Contracts Financial Administration Street address (line 1) 401 Whitehurst Street address (line 2) Whitehurst Hall, Room 401 City, state, and ZIP code Stillwater OK 74078 Phone number 405-744-8841 Fax number E-mail address jeff.walters@okstate.edu June B. Fiscal year: In what month did your institution's 2013 fiscal year end? C. Additional comments: