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#### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314

#### HIGHER EDUCATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SURVEY FY 2020

#### Please submit your survey data by February 26, 2021.

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.

Response to this survey is estimated to require 64 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 530 Gaither Road, Suite 500 Rockville, MD 20850

#### Questions?

Technical support:

Support@HERDsurvey.org (866) 936-9376

General survey questions:

Michael Gibbons
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics
National Science Foundation
mgibbons@nsf.gov
(703) 292-4590

Thank you for your participation.

#### What's New for FY 2020

#### **New Questions**

- Question 15 asks for a headcount of personnel working in R&D functions by sex, citizenship status and education level. This replaces the previous Question 15 that asked for headcounts of principal investigators and other R&D personnel. If you cannot complete this question for FY 2020, you can indicate that on the web survey.
- Question 16 asks for the full-time equivalents (FTEs) that worked in three R&D functions. If you cannot complete this question for FY 2020, you can indicate that on the web survey.
- Questions A, B, and C ask about the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on R&D at your institution. These questions are at the end of the questionnaire (pp. 33-34).

#### **Changes to Guidance**

Institutions will no longer be asked to exclude equipment-only R&D awards, such as Major Research Instrumentation grants.

#### **Changes to Discipline Examples**

- Agricultural Economics moved from Agricultural Sciences to Economics.
- Foods, Nutrition, and Wellness Studies moved from Other Non-S&E Fields to Biological and Biomedical Sciences.
- History and Philosophy of Science and Technology moved from Humanities to Other Social Sciences.
- Natural Resources Economics moved from Natural Resources and Conservation to Economics.
- Veterinary Biomedical and Clinical Sciences and Veterinary Medicine moved from Health Sciences to Agricultural Sciences.

### **Survey Definitions and Instructions**

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 **2020** fiscal year.

#### Fiscal Year (FY)

Please report data for your institution's 2020 fiscal year.

#### Research and Development (R&D)

R&D activity is creative and systematic work undertaken in order to increase the stock of knowledge — including knowledge of humankind, culture, and society — and to devise new applications of available knowledge. R&D covers three activities defined below — basic research, applied research, and experimental development.

- **Basic research** is experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without any particular application or use in view.
- **Applied research** is original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge. It is directed primarily towards a specific, practical aim or objective.
- Experimental development is systematic work, drawing on knowledge gained from research and practical
  experience and producing additional knowledge, which is directed to producing new products or processes or to
  improving existing products or processes.

#### **R&D Expenditures**

Include all expenditures for R&D activities 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 Part 200 Appendix III and expenditures from funds designated for research.

#### R&D includes:

- Sponsored research (federal and nonfederal)
- University research (institutional funds that are separately budgeted for individual R&D projects)
- Startup, bridge, or seed funding provided to researchers within your institution
- Other departmental funds designated for research
- Recovered and unrecovered indirect costs (see definitions in Question 1)
- Equipment purchased from R&D project accounts
- R&D funds passed through to a subrecipient organization, educational or other
- 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 research

#### R&D does *not* include:

- Public service grants or outreach programs
- Curriculum development (unless included as part of an overall research project)
- R&D conducted by university faculty or staff at outside institutions that is not accounted for in your financial records
- Estimates of the proportion of time budgeted for instruction that is spent on research
- Capital projects (i.e., construction or renovation of research facilities)
- Non-research training grants
- Unrecovered indirect costs that exceed your institution's federally negotiated Facilities and Administrative (F&A) rate

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

# Question 1. How much of your total expenditures for research and development (R&D) came from the following sources in FY 2020? (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.

		R&D	expenditures
So	urce of funds		s in thousands) report \$25,342 as
a.	U.S. federal government  Any agency of the United States government.  Include federal funds passed through from another institution. Funds from FFRDCs should be treated as direct federal funding.	\$ <u></u>	2618
b.	State and local government  Any state, county, municipality, or other local government entity in the United State including state health agencies. Include state funds that support R&D at agricultura and other experiment stations.		147
	Public institutions should report state appropriations restricted for R&D activities he rather than in row e, Institutional funds.	ere	
C.	Business  Domestic or foreign for-profit organizations. Report funds from a company's nonprofit foundation in row d.	\$_	92
d.	Nonprofit organizations  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.	\$_	35
e.	Institutional funds  1. Institutionally financed research  All R&D funded by your institution from accounts that are only used for research. Exclude institution research administration and support (e.g., office of sponsored programs).	3 4847 (Confidential <sup>1</sup> )	
	Cost sharing     Include committed cost sharing other than unrecovered indirect costs.	112 (Confidential <sup>1</sup> )	
	<ul> <li>3. Unrecovered indirect costs Calculate this amount as follows for your externally funded R&amp;D only (preferably on a project-specific basis) using the appropriate cost rate—on-campus, off-campus, etc. <ul> <li>First, multiply the <u>negotiated</u> rate by the corresponding base.</li> <li>Second, subtract recovered indirect costs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	527 (Confidential <sup>1</sup> )	
	4. Total institutional funds <sup>2</sup>	\$ <u></u>	5486
f.	All other sources  Other sources not reported above, such as funds from foreign governments, foreign or U.S. universities, and gifts designated by the donors for research.	\$_	0
g.	Total <sup>2</sup>	\$_	8378

\$25)

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. Per the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through screening of the federal information systems that transmit your data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals for rows e4 and g are automatically generated on the Web survey.

### Question 1.1. Did you include the following types of funding in your responses to Question 1, row e1? Included a. Competitively awarded internal grants for research Expenditures for organized research projects, involving a proposal or statement of work with expected research outcomes. 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 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" even if these funds are reported as part of the expenditures included under rows a, b, or c.

Quest	ion 2.	How much of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, came from the following foreign sources?										
		If you cannot break out expenditures for these categories, check here and enter total expenditures from foreign sources on row e.										
So	urce of fu	nds	R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)									
a.		government of foreign government, including national, regional, municipality, or other ernment.	\$0									
b.	Foreign for company	or-profit organizations. Projects sponsored by a U.S. location of a foreign are <b>not</b> considered foreign. Report funds from a company's nonprofit n in row c.	\$0									
C.	Foreign n	t organizations comprofit foundations and organizations, except higher education institutions. In foreign universities should be reported in row d.	\$0									
d.	Higher en Foreign of institution	olleges and universities and units owned, operated, and controlled by such	\$0									
e.	All other Include in United Na entities so	\$ <u> </u>										
f.	Total <sup>1</sup>		\$0									
<sup>1</sup> The	column tota	Il is automatically generated on the Web survey.										
Quest	ion 3.	Of the total R&D expenditures that were externally funded (all sources the institutional funds reported in Question 1, row e4), how much was under each of the following types of agreements?										
			R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)									
a.	Contract	s (including direct or prime contracts and subcontracts)	<sub>\$</sub> 38									
	by your ir	are legal commitments in which a good or service is provided institution that benefits the sponsor. The sponsor specifies the les and gains the rights to results.	' <del></del>									
b.	Grants, r	eimbursements, and all other agreements	<sub>\$</sub> 2854									
		Il other agreements in which payments are received but no ervice other than periodic reporting is required in exchange.	Ψ									
c.	Total <sup>1</sup>		0000									
	(Total sho	ould match Question 1, row g minus Question 1, row e4)	<u>\$2892</u>									
<sup>1</sup> The	column tota	il is automatically generated on the Web survey.										

A. Did your institution have a medical school (that is, a school that awards the MD or DO degree) in FY 2020?  B. Of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, how much was 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.  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  Total R&D expenditures in the university's medical school  Question 5.  A. Did your institution conduct any clinical trials in FY 2020?  A. Did your institution conduct any clinical trials in FY 2020?  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 larger group (100–300) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety.  Phase II 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.  B. Of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, how much was expended for Phase II, Phase II, and Phase III clinical trials with human patients?  R&D expenditures (Collars in thousands)  Federal Norfederal 7(2)  Norfederal 7(3)  Norfederal 7(3)  Total*  Human clinical trials  Trials with human patients	Quest	ion 4.														
your medical school? Include projects that are assigned to the medical school or to research centers that are organizationally part of the medical school.  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  Total R&D expenditures in the university's medical school  \$ 8378   Question 5.  A. Did your institution conduct any clinical trials in FY 2020?  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 III uses a large group (1,00–3,000) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety.  Phase III uses a large group (1,00–3,000) 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.  B. Of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, how much was expended for Phase II, Phase II, and Phase III clinical trials with human patients?  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  (Collars in thousands)	A.		s, a school that													
Total R&D expenditures in the university's medical school  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) \$ 3378  Question 5.  A. Did your institution conduct any clinical trials in FY 2020?  No	В.		on 1, row g, how m	uch was expende	ed for R&D projects in											
Total R&D expenditures in the university's medical school  **8378  Question 5.  A. Did your institution conduct any clinical trials in FY 2020?  **No ** Go to Question 5B.**  **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 large group (100–300) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety.  **Phase III uses a large group (1,00–3,000) 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.  **B. Of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, how much was expended for Phase II, Phase II, and Phase III clinical trials with human patients?  **R&D expenditures**  **Collars in thousands**  **Collars			ool or to research ce	enters that are orga	inizationally part of the											
Question 5.  A. Did your institution conduct any clinical trials in FY 2020?  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.  B. Of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, how much was expended for Phase II, Phase III, and Phase III clinical trials with human patients?  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  (1) Federal Nonfederal Total¹  Human clinical trials  S 0 S 2 S 2  Trials with human patients																
A. Did your institution conduct any clinical trials in FY 2020?  No Go to Question 5B. Go to Question 6.  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.  B. 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?  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  (1) Federal Nonfederal Total  Human clinical trials  S 0 S 2 S 2  Trials with human patients		Total R&D expenditures in the university's medical school \$8378														
A. Did your institution conduct any clinical trials in FY 2020?  No	Que	stion 5.														
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.  B. 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?  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  (1) (2) (3) Total¹  Human clinical trials  \$ 0 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2  Trials with human patients	A.	Did your institution conduct any clinical trials in F	FY 2020?													
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.  B. 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?  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  (1) (2) (3) Nonfederal Total¹  Human clinical trials  \$ 0 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2  Trials with human patients		effects of drugs, vaccines, medical devices, tests, treatments, and other therapies for														
<ul> <li>Phase I uses a small group of human patients (20–80) to evaluate safety and identify side effects.</li> <li>Phase II uses a larger group (100–300) to test effectiveness and further evaluate safety.</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use.</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. Of the total R&amp;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?         <ul> <li>R&amp;D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)</li> <li>Total¹</li> </ul> </li> <li>Human clinical trials         <ul> <li>\$ 0</li> <li>\$ 2</li> <li>\$ 2</li> </ul> </li> <li>Total¹</li> <li>Human patients</li> </ul>			IIH) categorizes hum	nan clinical trials												
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.  B. 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?  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  (1)		Please include:														
Please exclude:  Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use.  B. 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?  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  (1) (2) (3) Nonfederal Total¹  Human clinical trials  \$ 0 \$ 2 \$ 2  Trials with human patients		<ul> <li>identify side effects.</li> <li>Phase II uses a larger group (100–300) to test eff safety.</li> <li>Phase III uses a large group (1,000–3,000) to contain the safety.</li> </ul>	fectiveness and furth	ner evaluate												
Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more information on risks, benefits, and optimal use.  B. Of the total R&D expenditures reported in Question 1, row g, how much was expended for Phase II, and Phase III clinical trials with human patients?  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  (1) (2) (3) Total¹  Human clinical trials \$ 0 \$ 2 \$ 2  Trials with human patients				·····												
and Phase III clinical trials with human patients?  R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)  (1) (2) (3) Nonfederal Total¹  Human clinical trials  Trials with human patients  \$_0\$ \$_2\$ \$_2\$		Phase IV is a post-market study that collects more	e information on risk	s, benefits,												
(Dollars in thousands)  (1) (2) (3) Federal Nonfederal Total¹  Human clinical trials  Trials with human patients  (Dollars in thousands)  (3) Federal Sometimes Someti	В.		on 1, row g, how m	uch was expende	d for Phase I, Phase II,											
Human clinical trials Trials with human patients  Federal  Nonfederal  Total  \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2																
Trials with human patients																
Trials with human patients		Human clinical trials	¢ 0	¢ 2	¢ 2											
<sup>1</sup> The row total is automatically generated on the Web survey.		Trials with human patients	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ											
	<sup>1</sup> The	row total is automatically generated on the Web survey.														

# Question 6. What amounts of your FY 2020 R&D expenditures were for basic research, applied research, and experimental development?

If possible, these categories defining the type of R&D should be coded at the individual project level by the principal investigator. Estimates are acceptable if necessary.

See the table below this question for examples.

<sup>1</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

a. Dania waaaayah	R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands) (1) (2) (3) Federal Nonfederal Total <sup>1</sup>
a. Basic research  Experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without any particular application or use in view.	\$1309
<ul> <li>Applied research         Original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge. It is directed primarily towards a specific, practical aim or objective.     </li> </ul>	\$
c. Experimental development  Systematic work, drawing on knowledge gained from research and practical experience and producing additional knowledge, which is directed to producing new products or processes or to improving existing products or processes.	\$ 524 <u>\$ 1152</u> <u>\$ 1676</u>
<ul> <li>d. Total¹</li> <li>Column 1 total should match Question 1, row a.</li> <li>Column 3 total should match Question 1, row g.</li> </ul>	\$8 <u>5760</u>

	Examples				
Basic research	Applied research	Experimental 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 investigating the effect of different types of manipulatives on the way first graders learn mathematical strategy by changing manipulatives and then measuring what students have learned through standardized instruments.	A researcher is studying the implementation of a specific math curriculum to determine what teachers needed to know to implement the curriculum successfully.	A researcher is developing and testing software and support tools, based on fieldwork, to improve mathematics cognition for student special education.			

# 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.

Funds received directly from an FFRDC should be treated as direct federal funding and not included on this question.

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 contractor or vendor relationships. A contractor or vendor receives payment for goods and services provided. See 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart D Section 330.

#### **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)

Entity passing funds to your institution	(1) Federal	(2) Nonfederal	(3) Total¹
<ul> <li>U.S. higher education institutions</li> <li>Colleges and universities and units owned, operated, and controlled by such institutions</li> </ul>	\$ <u>195</u>	<u>\$12</u>	<u>\$</u> 207
b. Businesses For-profit organizations	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Nonprofit organizations  Nonprofit foundations and organizations	\$0	\$0	\$0
<ul> <li>d. Other</li> <li>State and local governments, foreign institutions including foreign universities/colleges, and others</li> </ul>	<u>\$16</u>	\$0	\$16
e. Total¹	<u>\$</u> 211	<u>\$</u> 12	<u>\$</u> 223

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 contractor or vendor relationships. A contractor or vendor receives payment for goods and services provided. See 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart D Section 330.

#### **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) Federal	(2) Nonfederal	(3) Total¹
<ul> <li>U.S. higher education institutions</li> <li>Colleges and universities and units owned, operated, and controlled by such institutions</li> </ul>	\$385	\$3	\$388
b. Businesses For-profit organizations	\$47	\$0	\$47
c. Nonprofit organizations  Nonprofit foundations and organizations	\$42	\$0	\$42
<ul> <li>d. Other</li> <li>State and local governments, foreign institutions including foreign universities/colleges, and others</li> </ul>	\$111	\$5	<u>\$116</u>
e. Total¹	\$ <u>585</u>	\$8	\$593

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

# Question 9A–B. What were your FY 2020 R&D expenditures in the computer and information sciences and engineering funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 11.)

- Question 9 total (page 18, row K, column h) should match Question 1, row a.
- A list of federal departments, agencies and subagencies is included as a link on the web survey question.
- If an individual project involves more than one of the 40 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.
- Funding from FFRDCs should be reported under the primary sponsoring agency for that center.

# R&D expenditures from federal sources<sup>1</sup> (Dollars in thousands)

		(;	a)	(1	b)	(b) (c)			4)	(d) (e)			(f)	(g)		(	h)
R&D Field	-							HF	IS,							·	,
(Examples li	•	US	DA	D	oD	Ene	ergy	includ	es NIH	NA	SA	NSF		Ot	her	10	tal <sup>2</sup>
Inform Science	ation	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
B. Engine	_																
and a	ospace, onautical, Astronautical neering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
and	ngineering Biomedical neering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	46	\$	0	\$	46
3. Cher Engi	mical neering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
4. Civil	Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Com	trical, tronic, and munications neering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Man	strial and ufacturing neering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
7. Mecl Engi	hanical neering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Mate	allurgical and erials neering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
9. Othe Engi	er neering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
10. <b>Tota</b>	l  <sup>2</sup>	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	46	\$	0	\$	46

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

#### Examples of Disciplines: Computer and Information Sciences and Engineering Fields of R&D

#### A. Computer and Information Sciences

Artificial intelligence
Computer and information
technology administration and
management
Computer science

Computer software and media applications
Computer systems analysis
Computer systems networking

and telecommunications

Data processing Information sciences, studies Information technology

#### **B.** Engineering

# 1. Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical Engineering

Aerodynamics Aerospace engineering Space technology

# 2. Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering

Biological and biosystems engineering Biomaterials engineering Biomedical technology Medical engineering

# 3. Chemical Engineering Biochemical engineering

Chemical and biomolecular engineering Engineering chemistry Paper science Petroleum refining process Polymer, plastics engineering

#### 4. Civil Engineering

Architectural engineering
Construction engineering
Engineering management,
administration
Environmental, environmental
health engineering
Geotechnical and
geoenvironmental engineering
Sanitary engineering
Structural engineering
Surveying engineering
Transportation and highway
engineering
Water resources engineering

# 5. Electrical, Electronic, and Communications Engineering

Communications engineering
Computer engineering
Computer hardware
engineering
Computer software engineering
Electrical and electronics
engineering
Laser and optical engineering
Power
Telecommunications

engineering

#### 6. Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering

Industrial engineering Manufacturing engineering Operations research Systems engineering

#### 7. Mechanical Engineering

Electromechanical engineering Mechatronics, robotics, and automation engineering

#### 8. Metallurgical and Materials Engineering

Ceramic sciences and engineering
Geophysical, geological engineering
Materials engineering
Metallurgical engineering
Mining and mineral engineering
Textile sciences and engineering
Welding

#### 9. Other Engineering

Agricultural engineering
Engineering design
Engineering mechanics,
physics, and science
Engineering physics
Engineering science
Forest engineering
Nanotechnology
Naval architecture and marine
engineering
Nuclear engineering
Ocean engineering
Petroleum engineering

Other engineering fields that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

# Question 9C. What were your FY 2020 R&D expenditures in the geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 11.)

# R&D expenditures from federal sources<sup>1</sup> (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields (Examples listed below)		(a	a)	(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)		(h)	
		USDA		DoD		Ene	ergy	HH include		NA	SA	NS	SF	Other		Tot	al <sup>2</sup>
C. Geos	sciences, Atmo	sphe	ric Sc	iences	, and	Ocean	Scier	ices									
So	tmospheric cience and leteorology	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	eological and arth Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
ar	cean Sciences nd Marine ciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
At So	ther eosciences, tmospheric ciences, and cean Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
5. <b>T</b> o	otal <sup>2</sup>	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **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: Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences Fields of R&D

#### C. Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences

# 1. Atmospheric Science and Meteorology

Aeronomy Atmospheric chemistry and climatology

Atmospheric physics and dynamics

Extraterrestrial atmospheres

Meteorology Solar

Weather modification

# 2. Geological and Earth Sciences

Earth and planetary sciences Geochemistry

Geodesy and gravity

Geology

Geomagnetism

Geophysics and seismology Hydrology and water resources

Minerology and petrology

Paleomagnetism

Paleontology

Physical geography

Stratigraphy and sedimentation

Surveying

### 3. Ocean Sciences and Marine Sciences

Biological oceanography Geological oceanography Marine biology

Marine oceanography

Marine sciences Oceanography, chemical and physical

#### 4. Other Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences

Other fields that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

# Question 9D. What were your FY 2020 R&D expenditures in the life sciences funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 11.)

# R&D expenditures from federal sources<sup>1</sup> (Dollars in thousands)

R&D Fields	(a)		(b)	(	c)	(d)		(e)	(	(f)		(g)	(h)		
(Examples listed below)	USDA	. 1	DoD	En	ergy	HHS, includes NI	н N	IASA	N	SF	C	ther	To	otal <sup>2</sup>	
D. Life Sciences															
Agricultural     Sciences	\$	0 \$_	0	\$	0	\$ <u> </u>	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	
Biological and     Biomedical     Sciences	\$	0 \$_	0	\$	0	\$0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
3. Health Sciences	\$	0 \$_	0	\$	0	\$ <u>2334</u>	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	135	\$_2	2469	
Natural     Resources and     Conservation	\$	0 \$_	0	\$	0	s0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	
5. Other Life Sciences	\$	0 \$_	0	\$	0	\$ <u> </u>	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	
6. Total <sup>2</sup>	\$	0 \$_	0	\$	0	\$ <u>2334</u>	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	135	\$ <u>_</u> 2	2469	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **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**

#### D. Life Sciences

#### 1. Agricultural Sciences

Agricultural business and management Agricultural chemistry Agricultural engineering—report in Engineering Agricultural production operations Animal sciences Applied horticulture and horticultural business services Aquaculture Food science and technology International agriculture Plant sciences Soil sciences Veterinary biomedical and clinical sciences Veterinary medicine Wood science

# 2. Biological and Biomedical Sciences

Allergies and immunology Biochemistry, biophysics, and molecular biology Biogeography Biology and biomedical sciences, general

and computational biology Biotechnology Botany and plant biology Cell, cellular biology, and anatomical sciences Epidemiology, ecology and population biology Food, nutrition, and wellness studies Genetics Microbiological sciences and immunology Molecular medicine Neurobiology and neuroscience Pharmacology and toxicology Physiology, pathology and related sciences Zoology, animal biology

Biomathematics, bioinformatics,

#### 3. Health Sciences

Advanced, graduate dentistry and oral sciences Allied health and medical assisting services Bioethics, medical ethics Clinical medicine research Clinical/medical laboratory science/research and allied professions

Dentistry Dietetics and clinical nutrition services Health and medical administrative services Health, medical preparatory programs Gerontology, health sciences Kinesiology and exercise science Medical clinical science, graduate medical studies Medical illustration and informatics Medicine Mental health Nursing Optometry Osteopathic medicine, osteopathy Pharmacy, pharmaceutical sciences, and administration Podiatric medicine, podiatry Public health Radiological science

Communication disorders

sciences and services

Registered nursing, nursing administration, nursing research and clinical nursing Rehabilitation and therapeutic professions Zoology

### 4. Natural Resources and Conservation

Fishing and fisheries sciences and management Forestry

Natural resources conservation and research

Natural resources management and policy

Renewable natural resources Wildlife and wildlands science and management

#### 5. Other Life Sciences

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Question 9E–G. What were your FY 2020 R&D expenditures in mathematics and statistics, the physical sciences, and psychology funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 11.)

R&D expenditures from federal sources<sup>1</sup> (Dollars in thousands)

D0D 5' 11		D.F	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
		D Fields amples listed below)	USDA	DoD	Energy	HHS, includes NIH	NASA	NSF	Other	Total <sup>2</sup>
	E. Mathematics and Statistics		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	F.	<b>Physical Sciences</b>								
		Astronomy and Astrophysics	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0
		2. Chemistry	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
		3. Materials Science	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
		4. Physics	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
		5. Other Physical Sciences	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
		6. Total <sup>2</sup>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
	G.	Psychology	s 0	s 0	s 0	<sub>\$</sub> 87	s 0	s 0	s 0	<sub>\$</sub> 87

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **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: Mathematics and Statistics, Physical Sciences, and Psychology Fields of R&D

#### E. Mathematics and Statistics

Applied mathematics

Mathematics

Statistics

#### F. Physical Sciences

### 1. Astronomy and Astrophysics

Astronomy Astrophysics Planetary astronomy and science

#### 2. Chemistry

(except Biochemistry—report in Biological and Biomedical Sciences) Analytical chemistry

Chemical physics
Environmental chemistry
Forensic chemistry
Inorganic chemistry
Organic chemistry
Organo-metallic chemistry
Physical chemistry
Polymer chemistry
Theoretical chemistry

#### 3. Materials Science

Materials chemistry Materials science

#### 4. Physics

Acoustics
Atomic, molecular physics
Condensed matter and
materials physics
Elementary particle physics
Mathematical physics
Nuclear physics
Optics, optical sciences
Plasma, high-temperature
physics
Theoretical physics

#### 5. Other Physical Sciences

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

#### G. Psychology

Clinical psychology

Counseling and applied psychology

Human development

Research and experimental psychology

Question 9 continues on next page.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

# Question 9H–I. What were your FY 2020 R&D expenditures in the social sciences and other sciences funded by the federal agency sources below? (R&D expenditures from nonfederal sources will be reported in Question 11.)

# R&D expenditures from federal sources<sup>1</sup> (Dollars in thousands)

DOD Fields	(	a)	(1	b)	(	c)	_	d)	(6	e)	(	f)	(	g)	(1	h)
R&D Fields (Examples listed below)	US	DA	D	οD	Ene	ergy		IS, es NIH	NA	SA	N	SF	Ot	her	То	tal <sup>2</sup>
H. Social Sciences																
1. Anthropology	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
2. Economics	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Political Science and Government	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Sociology,     Demography,     and Population     Studies	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
5. Other Social Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
6. Total <sup>2</sup>	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
I. Other Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **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: Social Sciences and Other Sciences Fields of R&D

#### H. Social Sciences

#### 1. Anthropology

Cultural anthropology Medical anthropology Physical and biological anthropology

#### 2. Economics

Agricultural economics
Applied economics
Business development
Development economics and
international development
Econometrics and quantitative
economics
Industrial economics
International economics
Labor economics

Managerial economics Natural resource economics Public finance and fiscal policy

### 3. Political Science and Government

Comparative government Government Legal systems Political economy Political science Political theory

# 4. Sociology, Demography, and Population Studies

Comparative and historical sociology
Complex organizations
Cultural and social structure
Demography and population studies
Group interactions
Rural sociology
Social problems and welfare theory
Sociology

#### 5. Other Social Sciences

Archeology Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies Cartography Criminal science and corrections Criminology Geography Gerontology, social sciences History and philosophy of science and technology International relations and national security studies Linguistics Public policy analysis Regional studies Urban studies, affairs

#### 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Question 9J–K. What were your FY 2020 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 11.)

R&D expenditures from federal sources <sup>1</sup>	
(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) Total²
J. Non-S&E Fields								
Business     Management     and Business     Administration	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Communication and Communications Technologies	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$0	\$0
3. Education	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$ <u>16</u>	\$ <u>16</u>
4. Humanities	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
5. Law	\$0	\$0	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$0	\$ <u> </u>	\$0
6. Social Work	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0
7. Visual and Performing Arts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Other Non-S&E Fields	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. <b>Total</b> <sup>2</sup>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$16</u>	\$ <u>16</u>
K. Total for All Fields of R&D <sup>2</sup>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$ 2421</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$46	\$ <u>151</u>	\$ 2618

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

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

#### J. Non-S&E Fields

# 1. Business Management and Business Administration

Business administration Business management Business, managerial economics Management information systems and services Marketing management and research

# 2. Communication and Communications Technologies

Communication and media studies
Communications technologies
Journalism
Radio, television, and digital communication

#### 3. Education

Education administration and supervision Education research Teacher education, specific levels and methods Teaching fields

#### 4. Humanities

English language and literature, letters
Foreign languages and literatures
History
Humanities, general
Liberal arts and sciences
Philosophy and religious
studies
Theology and religious
vocations

#### 5. Law

Law Legal studies

#### 6. Social Work

(no specific examples)

### 7. Visual and Performing Arts

Drama, theatre arts and stagecraft Film, video, and photographic arts Fine and studio arts Music

#### 8. Other Non-S&E Fields

Architecture
City, urban, community and regional planning

Family, consumer sciences and human sciences

Landscape architecture

Library science

Military technology and applied science

Parks, sports, recreation, leisure and fitness

Public administration and public affairs

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.

# Question 10. Of the amount reported for Other federal sources in Question 9 (row K, column g), which agencies funded this R&D and how much of the reported amount was from each agency?

If your institution reported \$0 in Question 9, row K, column g, skip this question and go to Question 11.

- Use rows a–j to list up to 10 agencies that funded the largest R&D expenditures.
- Use row k to report any remaining amount.
- For subrecipient funding in this question, list the sponsor of the original award.
- A list of federal departments, agencies and subagencies is included as a link on the web survey question.

Federa	al agencies (list up to 10)	R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)
a.	Department of Justice (DOJ)	<sub>\$135_</sub>
b.	Department of Education (ED)	\$16
C.		<u> </u>
d.		\$
e.		\$
f.		\$
g.		<u>\$</u>
h.		<u>\$</u>
i.		<u>\$</u>
j.		\$
k.	Other agencies included in Question 9, column g, but not listed above	\$
I.	Total (should match Question 9, row K, column g) <sup>1</sup>	\$151
The colu	mn total is automatically generated on the Web survey.	

# Question 11A–B. What were your FY 2020 R&D expenditures in the computer and information sciences and engineering fields funded by the nonfederal sources below?

- The totals in row K, page 24 should match the corresponding sources in Question 1, rows b–f.
- If an individual project involves more than one of the 40 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)

			(20114101	c.canae,			
R&D Fields	(a) State and local	(b)	(c) Nonprofit	(d) Institutional	(e) Other nonfederal	(f)	
(See Question 9, p. 13)	government	Business	organizations		sources	Total <sup>1</sup>	
A. Computer and Information Sciences	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>95</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>95</u>	
B. Engineering							
Aerospace, Aeronautical, and     Astronautical Engineering	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	
Bioengineering and     Biomedical Engineering	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<sub>\$123_</sub>	\$0	<u>\$134</u>	
3. Chemical Engineering	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$78</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$78	
4. Civil Engineering	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	
Electrical, Electronic, and     Communications Engineering	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	
Industrial and Manufacturing     Engineering	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	
7. Mechanical Engineering	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	
Metallurgical and Materials     Engineering	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	
9. Other Engineering	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	
10. <b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	\$ <u>11</u>	<u>\$78</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$123</u>	\$0	<u>\$</u> 212	
<sup>1</sup> Row and column totals are automaticall	<sup>1</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.						

Examples of disciplines for the above fields of R&D are listed on page 13.

Question 11C-D. What were your FY 2020 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) (b) (d) (f) (c) (e) (a) State and Other Nonprofit Institutional nonfederal **R&D Fields** local **Business** organizations funds Total<sup>1</sup> (See Question 9, pp. 14-15) government sources C. Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences 1. Atmospheric Science and 0 0 0 0 0 0 Meteorology 2. Geological and Earth Sciences 0 0 0 0 0 0 3. Ocean Sciences and Marine 0 0 0 0 0 0 Sciences 4. Other Geosciences, 0 0 0 0 0 0 Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences 0 0 0 0 0 0 5. Total1 D. Life Sciences 1. Agricultural Sciences 0 0 0 0 2. Biological and Biomedical 0 0 0 452 101 351 Sciences 3. Health Sciences 0 0 4695 0 4695 4. Natural Resources and 0 0 0 0 0 0 Conservation 0 0 5. Other Life Sciences 0 0 0

Examples of disciplines for the above fields of R&D are listed on pages 14-15.

<sup>1</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

6. Total1

101

0

0

5046

<sub>\$</sub> 5147

0

Question 11E-I. What were your FY 2020 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. 16–17)	(a) State and local government	(b) Business	(c) Nonprofit organizations	(d) Institutional funds	(e) Other nonfederal sources	(f) Total <sup>1</sup>
E. Mathematics and Statistics	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0
F. Physical Sciences						
Astronomy and Astrophysics	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u> </u>	\$0	\$0
2. Chemistry	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
3. Materials Science	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4. Physics	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$O	<u>\$0</u>
5. Other Physical Sciences	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
6. <b>Total¹</b>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>
G. Psychology	<u>\$35</u>	<u>\$14</u>	\$ <u>35</u>	<u>\$202</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$286
H. Social Sciences						
1. Anthropology	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0
2. Economics	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$0	\$ <u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Political Science and     Government	s0	\$0	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Sociology, Demography, and Population Studies	s0	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
5. Other Social Sciences	s0	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$0	\$ <u> </u>
6. <b>Total</b> <sup>1</sup>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>
I. Other Sciences	<u>\$0</u>	s0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>
<sup>1</sup> Row and column totals are automatical	ly generated on the	Web survey.				

Examples of disciplines for the above fields of R&D are listed on pages 16–17.

Question 11J–K. What were your FY 2020 R&D expenditures in the non-science and engineering (non-S&E) fields funded by the nonfederal sources below?

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

	(a) State and	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) Other	<b>(f)</b>
R&D Fields (See Question 9, p. 19)	local government	Business	Nonprofit organizations	Institutional funds	nonfederal sources	Total <sup>1</sup>
J. Non-S&E Fields						
Business Management and     Business Administration	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>13</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>13</u>
Communication and Communications Technologies	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>
3. Education	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>7</u>
4. Humanities	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
5. Law	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
6. Social Work	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>
7. Visual and Performing Arts	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>
8. Other Non-S&E Fields	\$0	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0
9. Total¹	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$20</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$20
K. Total for All Fields of R&D <sup>1</sup>	<u>\$147</u>	<u>\$92</u>	<u>\$35</u>	\$_5486	<u>\$0</u>	<sub>\$_</sub> 5760

Totals in row K, columns a-e should match corresponding sources in Question 1, rows b-f.

Examples of disciplines for non-S&E fields of R&D are listed on page 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

# Question 12. 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.

a.	Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	
	Include compensation for all R&D personnel whether full-time or part-time, temporary or permanent. Include salaries, wages, and fringe benefits paid from your institution's funds and from external support.	\$ 4753
b.	Software purchases All payments for software. Include both purchases of software packages and license fees for systems.	
	1. Noncapitalized software	\$ 13
	<ol><li>Capitalized software (If you are unable to distinguish capitalized software from capitalized equipment, report both in row c.)</li></ol>	\$ 190
C.	Capitalized equipment	
	Payments for movable equipment exceeding your institution's capitalization threshold. Include ancillary costs such as delivery and setup.	\$ 13
d.	Pass-throughs to other universities or organizations	
	(should match the total in Question 8, row e, column 3)	\$ 593
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 consulting, computer usage fees, and supplies.	\$ 1824

#### f. Indirect costs

# Recovered indirect costs Reimbursement of Facilities and Administrative (F&A) costs from external sponsors Unrecovered indirect costs (should equal Question 1, row e3) \$\frac{465}{(Confidential^1)}\$ (Confidential^1)

3. Total indirect costs<sup>2</sup> \$\frac{992}{}\$

g. Total<sup>2</sup>
(should match total from Question 1, row g)

8378

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. Per the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through screening of the federal information systems that transmit your data.

<sup>2</sup> Totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Capitalization thresholds

# Question 13. At the end of FY 2020, what were your institution's capitalization thresholds for software and equipment?

(Dollars in thousands)

(1) tware	2) pment
\$ 5.0	\$ 5.0

R&D expenditures (Dollars in thousands)

# Question 14A–C. For the R&D fields below, what portion of your FY 2020 R&D expenditures went for the purchase of capitalized R&D equipment?

Question 14 total (row K, column c) should match Question 12, row c (Capitalized equipment).

# R&D equipment expenditures (Dollars in thousands)

R	kD Fields	(	a)	•	o)	(c)	
	ee Question 9, pp. 13–14)		deral		ederal	Tot	
A.	Computer and Information Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
В.	Engineering						
	1. Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	2. Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	3. Chemical Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	4. Civil Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	5. Electrical, Electronic, and Communications Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	6. Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	7. Mechanical Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	8. Metallurgical and Materials Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	9. Other Engineering	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	10. Total¹	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
C.	Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences						
	1. Atmospheric Science and Meteorology	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	2. Geological and Earth Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	3. Ocean Sciences and Marine Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	Other Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	5. Total <sup>1</sup>	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
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 13-14.

Question 14D-I. For the R&D fields below, what portion of your FY 2020 R&D expenditures went for the purchase of capitalized R&D equipment?

# R&D equipment expenditures (Dollars in thousands)

		(Dollars in thousands)				s)	
	&D Fields	_ (a	a) .	(1	b)	_(	c)
	ee Question 9, pp. 15–17)  Life Sciences	Fed	eral	Nonfe	ederal	То	tal <sup>1</sup>
D.			2		0		0
	Agricultural Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	2. Biological and Biomedical Sciences	\$	0	\$	13	\$	13
	3. Health Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	4. Natural Resources and Conservation	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	5. Other Life Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	6. Total <sup>1</sup>	\$	0	\$	13	\$	13
E.	Mathematics and Statistics	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
F.	Physical Sciences						
	Astronomy and Astrophysics	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	2. Chemistry	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	3. Materials Science	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	4. Physics	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	5. Other Physical Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	6. Total <sup>1</sup>	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
G.	Psychology	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Н.	Social Sciences						
	1. Anthropology	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	2. Economics	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	3. Political Science and Government	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	4. Sociology, Demography, and Population Studies	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	5. Other Social Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	6. Total <sup>1</sup>	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
I.	Other Sciences	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
1	Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web surve	ey.					

Examples of disciplines for the above fields of R&D are listed on pages 15–17.

Question 14J–K. For the non-science and engineering (non-S&E) R&D fields below, what portion of your FY 2020 R&D expenditures went for the purchase of capitalized R&D equipment?

R&D	equipment expenditures	,
	(Dollars in thousands)	

R&D Fields (See Question 9, p. 19)	(a) Federal	(b) Nonfederal	(c) Total¹
J. Non-S&E Fields			
Business Management and Business Administration	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Communication and Communications Technologies	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
3. Education	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
4. Humanities	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0
5. Law	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0
6. Social Work	\$0	\$ <u>0</u>	\$0
7. Visual and Performing Arts	\$0	\$ <u>0</u>	\$0
8. Other Non-S&E Fields	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$0
9. Total <sup>1</sup>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$0
K. Total for All Fields of R&D <sup>1</sup>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>13</u>	\$13

Total for row K, column c, should match Question 12, row c (Capitalized equipment).

Examples of disciplines for non-S&E fields of R&D are listed on page 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Row and column totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

# Question 15. How many personnel (headcount) worked in the functions listed below in FY 2020, and in which demographic and educational categories would these personnel be placed?

- All items on this question are confidential<sup>1</sup>.
- Count each person only once.
- Include all personnel and students paid from R&D accounts regardless of how much they were paid. Pay could be a salary, a stipend or tuition remission.
- Exclude personnel that would be considered indirect research support such as research administration and other personnel not paid for work on specific research projects.
- **Functions** are defined primarily by the nature of the employee's work, not the employee's level of education. Depending on the nature of their work, a student could be placed in any functional category. **See page 30 for a description of each R&D function.**

	(a)	(b) R&D	(c) R&D support	(d)
	Researchers	technicians	staff	Total <sup>2</sup>
A. Total R&D personnel	29	6	38	73
B. Sex				
1. Female	10	4	30	44
2. Male	19	2	8	29
3. Sex unknown or not stated	0	0	0	0
C. Citizenship				
<ol> <li>U.S. citizens and permanent residents (non-U.S. citizens holding Green Cards)</li> </ol>	28	6	37	71
2. Foreign nationals holding temporary visas	1	0	1	2
3. Citizenship or residency status unknown or not stated	0	0	0	0
D. Highest level of education completed	Researchers only			
1. Doctorate (e.g., PhD, DSc, EdD)	13			
2. Professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, MD, DDS, DVM)	2		Do not include	
3. Master's degree (e.g., MS, MA, MBA)	4	highest level of education for R&D technicians or		
4. Less than Master's	8	F	R&D support staff.	
5. Education level unknown or not stated	2			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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. Per the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through screening of the federal information systems that transmit your data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals are automatically generated on the Web survey.

Description of R&D Functions		
Researchers	R&D technicians	R&D support staff
Professionals engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems and also in the management of the projects concerned. Include R&D managers in this category.	Persons whose main tasks require technical knowledge and experience in one or more fields of science or engineering, but who contribute to R&D by performing technical tasks such as computer programming, data analysis, ensuring accurate testing, operating lab equipment, and preparing and processing samples under the supervision of researchers.	Not directly involved with the conduct of a research project, but support the researchers and technicians. These employees might include clerical staff, financial and personnel administrators, report writers, patent agents, safety trainers, equipment specialists, and other related employees.

#### Researcher versus R&D technician

Researchers contribute more to the creative aspects of R&D whereas technicians provide technical support. For example, a researcher (scientist or engineer) would design an experiment and a technician would run the experiment and assist in analyzing results.

#### Question 16. How many full-time equivalents (FTEs) worked in the functions listed below in FY 2020?

- See Question 15 for descriptions of each function.
- An individual cannot be more than 1.0 FTE.
- All personnel counted in Question 15 should be included in FTE calculations
- FTE research personnel are calculated as the total working effort spent on research during a specific period divided by the total effort representing a full-time schedule within the same period.

The following examples of FTE calculations assume a 40-hour work week and 12-month year (52 weeks). However, you should use the hours per week and weeks per year that typically represent a full-time employee at your institution.

- 2 research support staff who each work on research full-time for 32 weeks: 2 \* (32/52) =1.2
   FTE
- 1 researcher who works on research 20% of the time for 20 weeks, 50% of the time for another 20 weeks, and full-time for 12 weeks: ((20% \* 20) + (50% \* 20) + 12)/ 52 = 0.5 FTE
- 10 researchers who each work on research 25% of the time for 20 weeks: 10 \* 25% \* (20/52) = 1.0 FTE
- 1 student who received a stipend for an assumed 200 hours of work: 200/2080 = 0.1 FTE
- 1 researcher with a \$100,000 salary for a 12-month appointment, of which \$30,000 of salary came from R&D accounts: 30,000/100,000 = 0.3 FTE
- 1 research support staff member with a \$60,000 salary for a 9-month appointment, of which \$40,000 came from R&D accounts: (40,000/60,000) \* (9/12) = 0.5 FTE

**FTEs** 

		(round	I to 1 decimal pl	ace)
a.	Researchers		8.0	
b.	R&D technicians		3.4	
c.	R&D support staff		25.7	
d.	Total <sup>1</sup>		37.1	

<sup>1</sup> Total is automatically generated on the Web survey.

Question 17. In what month did your institution's 2020 fiscal year end?

June

Primary Contact Information. Please complete the contact information for the person responsible for the survey.			
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Institution name	Oklahoma State Unive	ersity	
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mpacts	of COVID-19 pandemic
• All qu	estions in this section are confidential <sup>1</sup> .
Question	A.
•	June 2020, to what degree were your institution's expected R&D activities disrupted as a result of the DVID-19 pandemic?  Think about all R&D activities, including on-campus and off-campus activities.  Your best estimate is acceptable.  elect one)  Could not perform any R&D
	Could perform almost all R&D
Question	В.
• [	FY 2020, were any R&D funds diverted from their originally-intended research focus as a result of the DVID-19 pandemic?  Think about all R&D funds including sponsored research, unrestricted gifts, and institutionally financed R&D.  Yes → Go to Question B2  No → Go to Question C
•	your what percentage of R&D funds did your institution divert for this purpose?  Your best estimate is acceptable.
(Se	elect one):
	) 81 – 100% > 61 – 200/
	) 61 – 80% 2. 41 – 60%
	) 41 – 60%
	21 – 40%
	) 1 – 20%
In accord be disclo Enhance	on from confidential items is not published or released for individual institutions; only aggregate totals will appear in publications. lance with the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, and other applicable federal laws, your responses will not sed in identifiable form to anyone other than agency employees or authorized persons. Per the Federal Cybersecurity ment Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through screening of the federal information systems that your data.

Ques	tion C.
1.	<ul> <li>In FY 2020, did your institution receive new funds for R&amp;D as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic?</li> <li>This could include funding for R&amp;D that is indirectly related to COVID-19 (e.g., effects of virtual learning on student performance, economic impacts of community job loss) or supplemental funding for ongoing R&amp;D (e.g., modifications to support extended timelines or purchases of additional safety equipment).</li> <li>Funds need not be spent in FY 2020.</li> </ul>
	✓ Yes → Go to Question C2
	No → Section complete
2.	<ul> <li>What were the external sources of funds?</li> <li>If needed, see Question 1 of the survey for more information about what is included in each source.</li> </ul>
	(Select all that apply)
	Federal government
	State or local government
	Business
	Nonprofit organization
	Other sources, including foreign governments, other universities and gifts