Research in the UA System

Presented to the University of Alaska Board of Regents Academic and Student Affairs Committee December, 2012

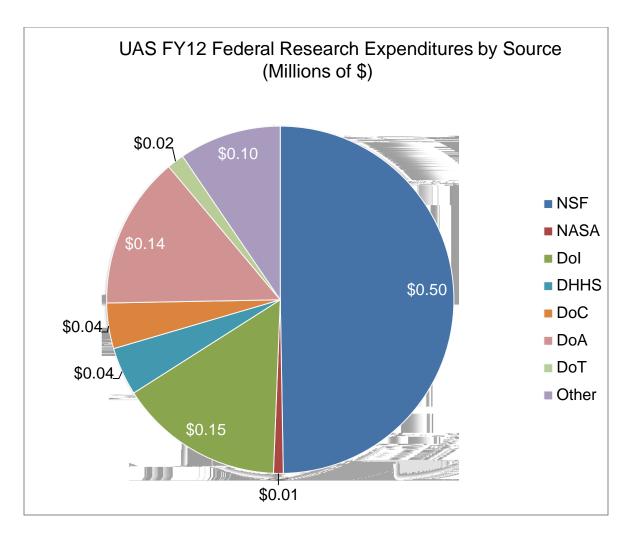
Prepared bylan Olson, Director of UAF Planning and Institutional Research Research members Laura Delisle and Heike Merkel, Director of UAF Undergraduate Research and Scholarly Activity Barbara Taylor, UASDeanof the School of Arts and Sciences and Vice Provost for Research and Creative ExpressionDr. Marsha Sousa, UAA Vice Provost for Research and Graduates Structure Wisniewski, and UAF Provost D&usan Henrichs.

Strategic Directions in Rearch

Research is central to the SDI theme "Research and Development to Sustain Alaska's Economic Growth and Enhance Communities." As described in the lectual Property and Commercialization section of

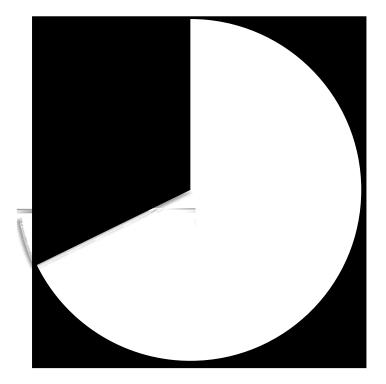
Research Funding Sources
UAF secures its federal researfunding from many agencies. In FY11@National Science Foundation (NSF) and NASA weathe leading source but accounted for only 42% of the total. Department of Interior (DoI), Department of Defens (DoD) Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS including NIH), and Department of Commerce (DoC, primarily NO@AA) also major contributors.

UAA likewise secures its federal research funding from many agencies. In FY12ncilling(NIH) accounted for over 40% of the totalNSF and Dol funds were each greater than 10% of the total. The UA research expenditures report was prepared by the method used for the NSF Higher Education



UAS secured about \$1M in federally sponsored research, and half of that was from NSF. The UA research expenditures report was prepared by the method used for the NSF Higher Education Research and Development SurveyInformation provided by UA Information Systems, Banner Extracts 2012.

	Page7 of 37
UAF research is supported predominantly by federal funds and by UA unrestricted for	unds. The State of
Alaska provides about 10% of UAF's restricted research fund ing. UA research exper	



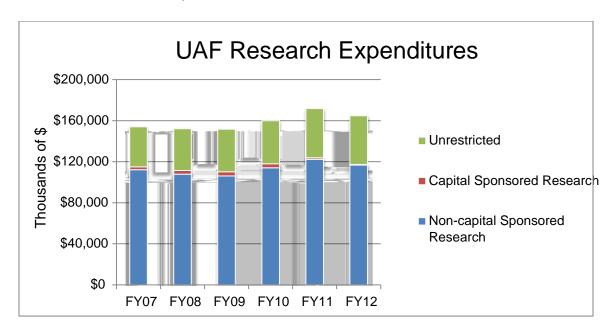
UASresearch is supporteral most entirely by federal funds and by UA unrestricted funds. The UA research expenditures report was prepared by the method used for the NSF Higher End Restrict and Development Survey formation provided by UA Information Systems, Banner Extracts 2012.

Table 1.Research Expenditure Sources for UAF and UAA Peers

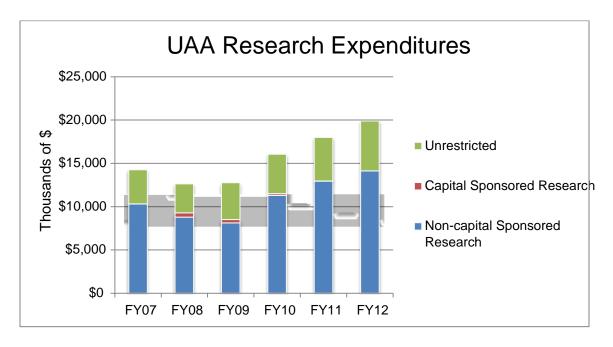
	Federal %	State %	Institutional %	Business %
UAF Peer Average	60%	13%	21%	3%
UAAPeer Average	63%	8%	20%	3%
Leading Research Universitie	S			
in the WestAverage	62%	7%	16%	6%

Data are from the NSF Higher Education Research and Development Survey results (http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf12330).

Trends in Research Expenditures



UAF's sponsored research expenditures grew 159.8M from FY09 to FY11. Due to the loss of \$7M in DoD funding for the Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, sponsored research who \$6.7M in FY12compared with FY11Unrestricted funds are UAF General Fundormation provided by UA Information Systems, Banner Extracts 2012.



UAA's sponsored research expenditures grew by \$5.6 M from FY09 to The College of Arts and Sciences is responsible former than \$8M of the FY12 total and the College of Health, nearly \$3M. Unrestricted funds are UAA General Fulm formation provided by UA Information Systems, Banner Extracts 2012.

UAS' sponsored searchtotal is small enough so that just one or two grants can cause a large relative change in research expenditures. Unrestricted funds are UAS General Fundormation provided by UA Information Systems, Banner Extracts 2012.

Research Fundinlympacts

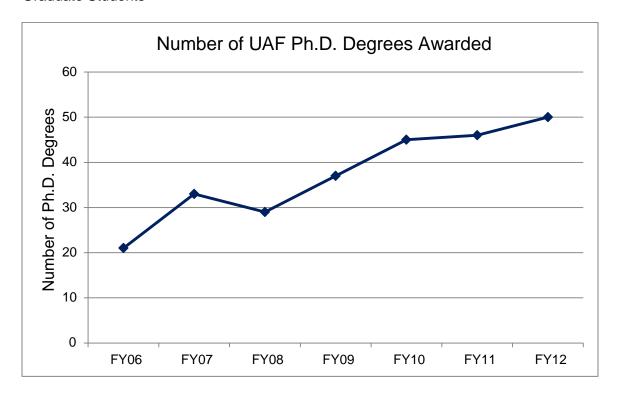
The information in this section is taken from the repddriversity of Alaska Research:

An Economic Enterpriseby Scott Goldsmith, Professor of Economicstitute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) niversity of Alaska Anchoragehich was published in arch 2007 Hediscusses the term research multiplier, defined as the ratio of total research in the internal (institutional) university funding. Nationally the multiplier is between 5 and a reported in UA in Review 201 (Fig. 49, based on FY 11 figures), the NGF:GF (non General Fund to General Fund) ratio is 5.5 for UAF, 2.4 for UAA, and 13.1 for UAS, which limits its General Fund expenditures on research. These ratios differ somewhat from what the "Research Expenditushy Source Type" graphs would indicate, because the multiplier calculation does not include some institutional contributions such as unadoenvered indirect cost recovery.

Goldsmith (2007) points out that most of the research expenditures, totaling the institutional funding of research, are salary and wages for faculty and staff. Those individuals, in turn, spend a large portion of this money on goods, services, and housing in their home communities. The impais prohe (in)2(c)-2(-10(f)-3()11(t)-(c)-23(an)211((e)-3(s)-1(f)1t in)2(s)-1(T)Y)-3airb:

Students and Research

Graduate Students



UAF has achieved a doubling of the number of Ph.D. degrees awarded annually since 12006 the Ph.D.sawarded in FY12and one of those awarded in FYWere supervised by UAFaculty via the collaboration on the Clinical Community Psychology Ph.D. programe. Ph.D. is a research degree and a major requirement is original research presented a dissertation. Ph.D. students are important contributors to the research productivity of all research universities formation provided by UA Information Systems, Banner Extracts 2006-2012.

There are two broad categories of Master's degreeseæth Master's such as the MA, MS and MFA) for which research and a thesise usuallyrequired, and professional Master's (such as the MBA and MEd), which usually require a project or capstone course rather than a thesis. UAF awards mainly research Master's, while UAA awards mainly professional Master's, although each of these institutions awards a substantial number of both types of degrees. UAS awards only professional Master'

Research Productivity and Quality

Method

The following graphs present some information on research productivity and quality. The data used to produce these graphs we taken from the following sources: tenured and tenure trackfulty numbers in FY10 from IPEQ(Stp://nces.ed.gov/ipeds); research expenditures in FY10 from NSF Higher Education Research and Development Survey results://www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf12330); and publication and citation information from the period of Science (description at http://wokinfo.com/). The method of thepeer comparison for publications and citations was to use the advanced search function and search for all types of publications in both the Science Citation Index and the Social Sciences Citation Indexfor the period anuary 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011. Publications for each institution were found by searching OG=[Institution Namend (if needed) CI=[Cityor AD=[Address]. A citation report (for January 1, 2006 present) was then generated for each institution based on its publication list. The method for comparison of UAF to leading extern research universities was the same, except publications were searched for only one year, calendar year 2011, because of the very large number of publications for some of these instituons. Citations were from January 1, 2011 to present for this comparison.

The peers usefor each institution (Tales 2-4.) were from the list of peer institutions posted at http://www.alaska.edu/swbir/ir/PeerUpdate_2012.pdfUAF has designated research peers and those were used with the addition of two14d o01(122 yi5(a)-9kl2(tdTa2(tdr)ht)2(t0-k m39d2t)322l5(a)-9 22c)623(.-k.0)

annual sponsored research expenditures (by ratio) e used for the peer comparisor JAA's peer group averages somewhat more in annual research funding than UAA, while UAF's peer group averages somewhat less funding than UAFhe peers used are shown in the tablelow.

Table 2. UAF Research Peers

Table 3. UAA Research Peers

FY10 Sponsored

Institution U Alaska Research in Type** FairbanksPeers Million \$

Institution Type**

Table 4. UAS Peers	
U Alaska Southeast	FY10 Sponsored
Peers	Research in Million \$
U Alaska Southeast	\$1.5
Adams State College	_ ***
Bemidji State	•
Eastern Oregon U (La	a
Grande)	-
Georgia	
Southwestern State U	-

LewisClark State	
College	

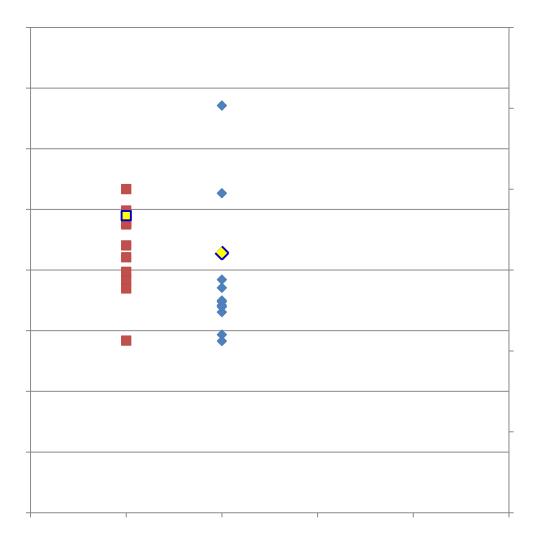
RU

Table 5. Leading Western Research Universities				
		FY10 Sponsored		
Institution		Research in		
Type	University	Million \$		
LG, RUVH	Oregon State	\$193		
RUVĦ	Stanford U	\$760		
LG, RUVH	U Arizona	\$410		
RUVH	UC Berkeley	\$832		
RUVĦ	UC San Diego	\$832		

RUVH

Table7. ResearchPerformance of UAA, UAF, and UAS

Citations/Rublication (20062011) Institution



UAF's performance is shown as a yellow symbol. The research peers used in this chart are listed.ina The Televier 2 his chart is based on publications from a sixear period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011.

UAA's performance is shown as a yellow symbol. The research peers used in this chart are listed in a babble. This chart is based on publications from a six

UAFcompiled information on Creative Performances and Exhibitions for its Fall, 2011 Accreditation Self-Study, submitted to the Northwest Commission on Colleges anidebtities. These figures include faculty in art, English (poetry readings), film, journalism (documentary film and photography), music, and theatre(Table 9.)

Table 9.Creative Performances and Exhibitions per FTE Faculty-20009 (calendar years)

table electronic for the finances and Exhibitions por the factory Edge (calcinating years)					
		2007	2008	2009	
Total Performances and Exhibitions 103 85 85			85		
FTE Faculty		36	36	36	
Categorization of Performances and Exhibitions					
International	Solo	10	11	8	
	Group	4	3	6	
National	Solo	27	21	22	
	Group	18	16	10	
State	Solo	32	22	32	
	Group	12	11	7	

For the pastwo years UAF has also compiled a complete list of referentiations. Many of those are refereed journal articles included in the Web of Science analysis in this document. However, publications from the College of Liberal Anthich encompasses the arts, social sciences, and humanities, are mostly not included in the Web of Science database and so are enumerated in Table 10 These data are derived from faculty annual activity reports, but publications with multiple UAF authors are counted only once.

Table 10. UAlcollege of Liberal ArtReviewedPublications 20092010 (calendar years)

2010

			Conference			
		Journal	Proceeding	Book		
Field	Year	Article*	Article	Chapter	Book	Film
Social Science**	2009	32	-	18	4	-
	2010	34	3	14	11	-
Humanities	2009	5	-	5	-	-

-

UAS

UAS offers the BA in Art, and a BA in English with an exispleacreative writing. Students participate in theater classes and productions through a cooperative agreement with the Alaska's only professional theater, Perseverance Theater, and private music lessons are offered through arrangements with local instructors, although neither theater nor music degrees are offered. Highlights of some creative activities of the past two ears are listed below.

Faculty productivity:

- All three art faculty participated in local, statewide, and national exhibitions and workshops
- Onefaculty member published book of poetry
- Onefaculty member published the first children's book in both Tlingit and English
- One faculty member produced a play in btb Ketchikan and Juneau as part of the UAS Humanities Forum

Student successes:

- Bonnilyn Parker won national awards for ceramics in both her junior and senior years
- Ishmael Hope produced a play, Naatsilanei, in the Tlingit language at Perseverance. Theater
- Joel Mundy was selected for, and produced, a solo exhibition of his photography.
- Students produce weekly UAS radio show on public radio
- Students organize community poetry slams regularly
- Alaskapella, a studertrganized and studertead a capella vocal group, performs widely
- Sixof the 21 URECA grants awarded were in creative activities

Community engagement:

- Tidal Echoes, a regional literary journal, is produced by UAS faculty and students
- The Art of Place, a series of demonstrations and usis ions focusing on arts and culture of the
 Tlingit people, was developed by faculty member Ernestine Hayes and has run each spring for
 the past two years
- Perseverance Theater teaches theater classes and produces plays on campus
- UAS hosts Perseverance Theater's STAR theater performance camp for youth each summer
- Artist in residence, Dr. Alexander Tutunov of Southern Oregon University, taught master classes in classical piano
- UAS cosponsors the Juneau Symphony.
- UAS partners with the Juneau Arts and Humanities Council to produce Community Arts Day on campus

Intellectual Property and Commercialization

UAA

The Office of Research and Graduate Studies (ORGS) recently created an agile business infrastructure (see figure below) to commercialize technology ased on faculty and student research. ORGS obtained UA Board of Regents approval on July 27, 2012. This infrastructure includes the Seawolf Venture Fund, LP, a for profit private equity fund, to provide early stage investment in technology comparates of from advanced research manating from UAA's patent portifo of innovative technologies and the

UAF

The UAF Office of Intellectual Property and Commercializ (DMPC) protection ventions created by faculty, staff, and students. To begin OIPC's first full year of operation during Fiscal Year 2012, OIPC implemented a strong inventor engagement strategy. As a result, UAF inventors disclosed 32 new inventions to the office, a for-fold increase over previous years on record.

OIPC strives to create an environment conducive to the creation and protection of intellectual property. OIPC ssists with the execution of a variety of intellectual property agreements in order to grow th amount of university owned intellectual assets In Fiscal year 2012, OIPC reviewed 48 contracts and proposals for intellectual property language. Further, OIPC executed 19 schosure agreements, one collaborative research agreement, and one material transfer agreement. OIPC file to the transfer on that year.

OIPC markets UAF inventions, and licenses these inventions to businesses. In its first full year of

Page37 of 37

cuts in federal spending will have a significant negative implicate. Association of Public and Land Grant Universities (APLU) has assessed the total impact of Sequestration (as it is cuesinglyd) on university research fundinglittp://www.scienceworksforus.org). For Alaska the projected funding loss in the first year is \$8.3M, nearly all of which would fall on the University of Alaska.

At present it is impossible to accurately predict how much or when research funding will be cut by specificagencies and whether the across the board Sequestration will be implemented rmore targeted cuts will be enacted by Congress Further, the funding cut taken by an agency is only part of the story; some agencies may cut grammore in order to preserve their order programs. So, only a broad outline of mitigating strategies can be provided.

- Monitor funding changes to agencies and specific programs within agencies. Provide advice
 to researchers on where the best opportunities may exist, recognizing that researchers are
 specialized and cannot dramatically change their lines of inquiry.
- Foster interdisciplinary research, as that is a focus of major federal programs.
- Submit the best proposals sossible. Provide PIs with assistance to improve proposals, especially for large, multivestigator proposals
- Partner with other universities 0 1 Tf -270.228 li ares