OFFICE of RESEARCH
Access • Possibilities • Solutions
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
### 2012 Research Awards by Academic Unit

**Total** $54M

- **Education** $15M
- **Office of Research** $7.5M
- **Florida Museum of Natural History** $7M
- **Design, Construction & Planning** $6M
- **Centers & Institutes** $5M
- **Academic Affairs** $4M
- **Health & Human Performance** $4M
- **Business Administration** $2.5M
- **Journalism & Communications** $1M
- **Other** $2M

### College of Liberal Arts & Sciences

**$41M**

### College of Engineering

**$76M**

### 17% : IFAS

**$112M**

### 9% : ALL OTHER Academic Units

### 3% : OTHER

**$22M**

### 7% : STATE/LOCAL

**$48M**

### 9% : INDUSTRY

**$55M**

### 66% : FEDERAL

- **NIH** $160M
- **NSF** $53M
- **USDA** $44M
- **DOD** $30M
- **HHS** $27M
- **Energy** $20M
- **VA** $18M
- **Education** $16M
- **HRSA** $14M
- **Commerce** $11M
- **DOT** $8M
- **NASA** $5M
- **Interior** $4M
- **CDC** $3M
- **EPA** $3M
- **USAID** $3M
- **Other** $4M

### 56% : SCIENCE CENTER

- **Medicine**
  - Gainesville $276.5M
  - Jacksonville $26M
  - Public Health $21.5M
  - Dentistry $15M
  - Veterinary Medicine $12M
  - Pharmacy $9M
  - Nursing $1M
### 2012 Summary of Sponsored Research Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proposals Submitted</td>
<td>5,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards Received</td>
<td>5,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Awards Received</td>
<td>2,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuations or Supplementals</td>
<td>2,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant and Contract Dollars Awarded</td>
<td>$623,675,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts for Research</td>
<td>$20,709,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sponsored Research Funding</td>
<td>$644,384,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects Active During the Fiscal Year</td>
<td>9,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Receiving Awards</td>
<td>1,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>1,010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**2003–2012 Sponsored Research Awards**

- **Fiscal Year 2003–2012**
  - **Stimulus**
  - **Federal**
  - **Non-Federal**

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**2003–2012 Technology Transfer Income**

- **Fiscal Year 2003–2012**
  - **Fiscal Year:**
    - 2003
    - 2004
    - 2005
    - 2006
    - 2007
    - 2008
    - 2009
    - 2010
    - 2011
    - 2012

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*Trusopt Patent expired in 2008.*
During the last 150 years, American public colleges and universities have become the envy of the world. They have educated millions of our sons and daughters and made scientific discoveries that have dramatically changed our way of life for the better. And they have attracted students from around the globe, many of whom stayed and contributed to society in countless ways. Others returned to their homelands and became ambassadors for the American ideal.

— David Norton, Vice President for Research

When Abraham Lincoln signed the Morrill Act creating the land-grant universities in 1862, Florida was a frontierland with few residents and even fewer educational opportunities. Through the Morrill Act the state established the Florida Agricultural College which became the University of Florida in 1906. Today, Florida is the fourth largest state, home to nearly 19 million people. The University of Florida is one of the nation's largest and most comprehensive universities, with nearly 50,000 students and an annual research budget approaching $700 million.

Public universities are facing significant challenges as we move into the 21st century. Economic pressures have led to dwindling state and federal support, creating the need for a greater reliance on tuition and private funding, but also energizing these universities to become more entrepreneurial through things like sponsored research, technology transfer and distance education programs.

But through thousands of projects under way on our campus and around the state and globe, the University of Florida continues to educate our children and advance scientific knowledge on many fronts. We are confident that when our successors celebrate the bicentennial of the Morrill Act in 2062, the University of Florida will still be a national leader in education and research.
“In order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life...”

“Other universities do research, and other universities do teaching, but what sets the land-grant universities apart is that they're the only universities that transfer scientific knowledge to the public.”

— Jack Payne, Senior Vice President for Agriculture and Natural Resources

**Plant researchers are putting the taste back in tomatoes**

Horticultural scientist Harry Klee, who was recently elected to the National Academy of Sciences, is using consumers’ preferences to identify genes that make tomatoes and other crops taste good.
Engineers say lessons learned from hurricanes can also be applied to tornadoes.

Civil engineer David O. Prevatt, left, and graduate student David Rouche are testing ways to keep roofs attached to structures during storms with strong winds.

“Land-grant institutions were formed to improve on the well-being of the community. Gator Engineering is privileged to continue this tradition through excellence in education and cutting-edge research.”

— Cammy Abernathy
Dean, College of Engineering
“As a land-grant university, our sights are always on how we can apply the discoveries and expertise emanating from the UF Health Science Center to improve health throughout our wonderfully diverse state.”

— David S. Guzick, Senior Vice President for Health Affairs
“The genius of the land-grant university is its focus on higher education that serves a free people. This vision is at the core of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, where we push the frontiers of knowledge and educate citizens in the practical skills and habits of mind on which democracy and free markets depend.”

— Paul D’Anieri, Dean, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

**Anthropologist finds cultural diversity influences biological diversity**

Ethnobotanist Richard Stepp has documented how the same environmental pressures that threaten plant species contribute to language loss among indigenous people.