

University of Mississippi Research:

Growth and Global Impact



CONTACT:

Alice Clark, Ph.D.
*Vice Chancellor for
Research and Sponsored
Programs*

T 662/915.7583
F 662/915.5202
research@olemiss.edu

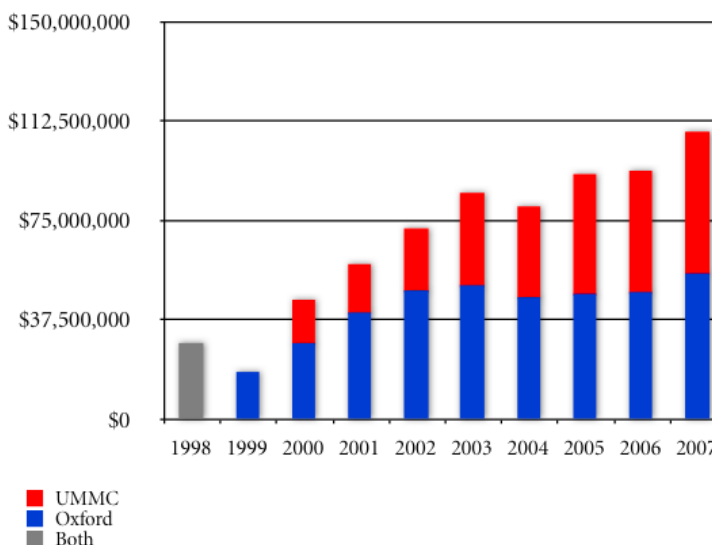
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Often, academic and scientific research programs are judged by dollars awarded to an institution—the amount of money received in a given year, a snapshot in time.

However, sponsored dollars should only be one measure of the vitality and vigor of an institution's research program. Sponsored dollars tell part of the story, but a holistic approach considers other criterion:

1. Research Expenditures—Dollars spent pursuing research. This includes money spent on equipment from pens to supercomputers, paying research staff, or building facilities. Expenditures measure what an institution actually does with the awards it receives, and does not include funds granted that have nothing to do with the pursuit of scientific research.
2. Productivity and Impact—How research makes a difference in the world. Articles in publications, patents granted, companies started from a research idea, citations in new research that build on an original breakthrough, and awards all paint a colorful picture of whether a research investment was cost-effective. In business terms, this is the Return on Investment.

Trends in Research Expenditures



HARD-CHARGING PACE

Since 1972, the National Science Foundation has ranked the research programs at academic institutions according to research expenditures. The expenditures survey is a crucial decision-making tool for federal, state, and academic planners regarding future R&D funding priorities. Scholars and scientists alike rely on the NSF list to tell them which programs are rising to meet tomorrow's challenges.

For a long time, the University of Mississippi competed on the fringes of the NSF survey, with low but respectable expenditures for a university of its size. In recent years, however, Ole Miss research expenditures have surged ahead, growing from around \$45 million in 2000 to more than \$108 million in 2007.

In fact, since 2000, Ole Miss research expenditures have grown by 141 percent, far outpacing the percentage of growth at its peer institutions in Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, and Louisiana.

Growth Percentages of Research Expenditures

Institution	% growth
Vanderbilt University	132%
Louisiana State University	48%
University of Alabama-Birmingham	51%
University of Georgia	29%
University of Tennessee	49%
Mississippi State University	56%
University of South Carolina	52%
Auburn University	52%
University of Mississippi	141%
University of Arkansas	43%
University of Southern Mississippi	62%
University of Memphis	62%
University of Alabama	14%

EARNING RETURNS ON RESEARCH INVESTMENT

While expenditures are the official measure of a robust research program, results—the impact of the research and dollars spent—are more meaningful. It's not about the funding you attract. It's about what you do with it.

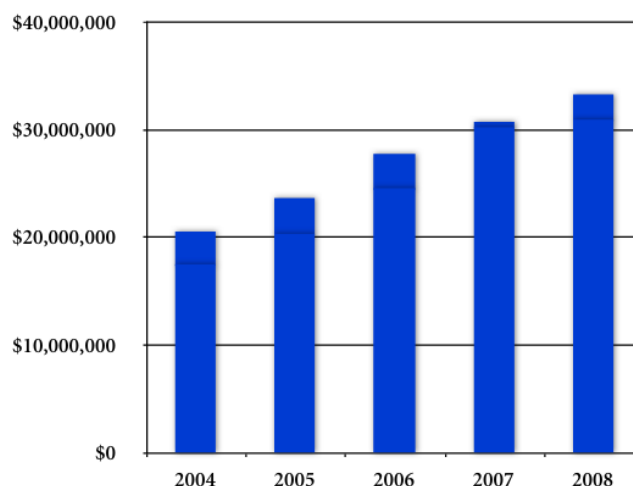
Ole Miss maximizes its research investments with creativity and good stewardship. On a national level, the University of Mississippi is smaller than most major research universities, and therefore often has less funding than the flagship universities in bigger states.

But Ole Miss professors and research scientists produce impactful research, often while teaching a full class load. Because we're smaller, we strive to be better—not bigger.

1. The University of Mississippi ranked second out of the 21 universities in a national peer group for return on intellectual property investment in fiscal year 2006-07.
2. In fiscal years 2006-07 and 2007-08, Ole Miss researchers were granted 10 patents on their ground-breaking work. More applications are pending.
3. From 1999 to 2007, the active licensing agreements on Ole Miss research increased 20 times. Licensing agreements allow Ole Miss research to be transferred to companies to develop new products.
4. Several Ole Miss researchers formed the foundations for new generations of research, and are cited by others around the globe. Ole Miss electrical engineering professor Dr. Allen Glisson is the only Mississippi researcher to be recognized by ISI Highly Cited, an index of the most influential scientists in the world.

The quality of Ole Miss research is also represented by the type of awards received.

Competitive Awards to Ole Miss Research



Earning highly competitive grants and sponsorships against bigger universities announces that Ole Miss Research has arrived to the global scientific stage. **Since 2004, competitive awards have increased by 63 percent.**