

THE UT SYSTEM COMPETITIVENESS INITIATIVE

A common vision and commitment to enhancing the lives of individuals. That is what the University of Texas Board of Regents had in mind when they announced a \$2.6 billion UT System Competitiveness Initiative in 2006. The Regents heard the message in the *Rising Above the Gathering Storm* (RAGS) report that global competition for economic leadership is deeply rooted in science, technology, and health innovation. In order to maintain a U.S. competitive advantage and invigorate the U.S. economy, the Regents approved strategic investments in areas suggested by RAGS: education, research and technology development, competitive capacity, and incentives. These four elements are interwoven, creating a University System that is leading the nation in innovation and excellence. Details of the initial impact of these investments are summarized below.

Investments

INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE

Funding

- \$0.5 billion spent on projects completed through June 2009
- \$2.5 billion for remaining projects
- \$1.2 billion in expenditures so far (42% of total)
- \$2.9 billion in total project costs for all projects, 2005-2013
 - \$808 million in TRBs (28%)
 - \$667 million in RFS (23%)
 - \$442 million in PUF (16%)

Projects

- 12 projects completed through June 2009
- 31 additional projects to be completed by 2013

Square Footage

- 813,432 square feet has been added or renovated so far
- 5.7 million additional square feet added or renovated by 2013
- 6.5 million total square feet added or renovated
 - 2.1 million square feet of research space (33% of new space; 41% increase in research space over 2005)
 - 1.1 million square feet of clinical space (17% of new space; 263% increase in clinical space over 2005)
 - 0.9 million square feet of teaching labs and classrooms (14% of new space; 10% increase in teaching space over 2005)

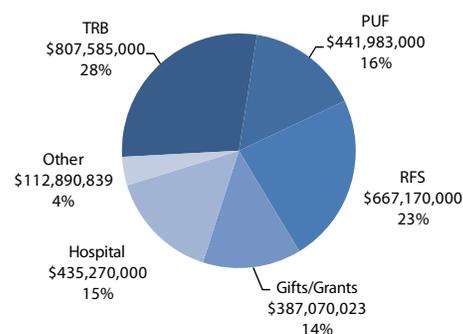
INVESTING IN TALENT (STARS)

- \$74.3 million from 2005 through 2009
 - \$42.7 million to academic campuses (57%)
 - \$31.6 million to health campuses (43%)
- 89 new research faculty recruited—71 on academic campuses, 18 on health campuses
- 31 outstanding faculty retained—27 on academic campuses, 4 on health campuses

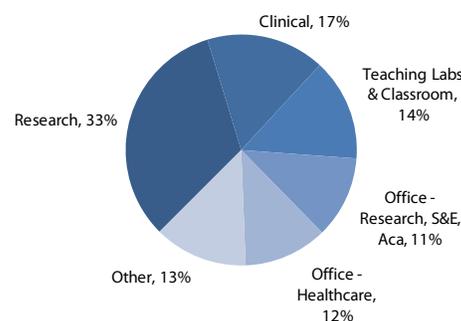
INVESTING IN INNOVATION

- \$1.9 million for partnership with Sandia National Labs
- 37 awards totaling \$1.6 million from the Texas Ignition Fund
 - 23 awards totaling \$1.0 million to academic campuses (64%)
 - 14 awards totaling \$0.6 million to health campuses (36%)
- The State of Texas has also invested in promoting innovation and technology at universities. UT System institutions have received \$110 million in awards (51% of all awards) as of March 17, 2009, from the Texas Emerging Technology Fund
 - \$30.3 million Research Superiority
 - \$25.8 million Research Matching Grants
 - \$53.7 million Commercialization

SYSTEM: MAJOR SOURCES OF FUNDING



SYSTEM: TOTAL GSF BY PURPOSE



Impact

RESEARCH

Research Expenditures

- \$2.2 billion in research expenditures in 2008. 28.6% increase in total research expenditures, 2005–2008
 - 32.2% increase for academic institutions, 26.7% increase for health institutions

Federal Research Expenditures

- \$1.2 billion in federal research expenditures in 2008 (57% of total)
- 17% increase in federal research expenditures, 2005–2008
 - 27.5% increase for academic institutions, 11.2% increase for health institutions
- UT System's NIH funding was flat (-0.7%). This reflected overall NIH trends: -0.38% for all awards and +0.16% for awards to higher education.
 - 8.2% increase in NIH awards to UT System academic institutions. In 2008, NIH dollars were 19% of federal expenditures for academic campuses.
 - 1.9% decrease in NIH awards to UT System health institutions. In 2008, NIH dollars were 77% of federal expenditures for health campuses.

Research Productivity

- 7,597 T/TT faculty at UT System institutions in 2008
 - 296 new T/TT faculty at the academic institutions from 2005 to 2008
 - \$283,733 in research expenditures per T/TT faculty, a 24% increase over 2005
- 40,022 graduate students at UT System institutions in 2008
 - 1,720 additional graduate students at UTA, UTD, UTEP, UTPA, UTPB, and UTSA from 2005 to 2008
 - 13.5% increase in the number of graduate students at the health institutions from 2005 to 2008
 - \$41,649 in research expenditures per graduate student, a 19% increase from 2005

Commercialization

- 16% increase in new invention disclosures from 2005 to 2008
- 26% increase in the number of licenses and options executed from 2005 to 2008
 - number for academic campuses more than doubled
- 71 start-up companies formed since 2005
- 7% increase in gross revenue from intellectual property; revenue for academic campuses increased by 44%
- UT System ranks 6th in 2008 for total number of patents awarded

THE NATIONAL PICTURE

R&D by All Texas Universities, 2005–2007

Texas (all universities) compared to 12 other states with at least \$1 billion in R&D expenditures by universities:

- R&D expenditures by Texas universities increased 11%
 - 3rd highest increase (Ohio—18%, North Carolina—14%)
 - 3rd highest total R&D by universities, 2007 — \$3.4 billion
 - Texas's share of all U.S. university R&D increased
- Federal R&D expenditures by Texas universities increased 5%
 - 4th highest increase (Ohio—19%, North Carolina—14%, Maryland—8%)
 - 4th highest federal R&D by universities, 2007 — \$1.8 billion
 - Texas's share of all U.S. university federal R&D remained flat
 - Federal R&D as a share of Texas university total R&D declined. And, in 2007, the proportion was lower than all but Florida (for example, Massachusetts—77%, Pennsylvania—69%, California—60%, Texas—54%).
- Industry-funded R&D expenditures by Texas universities increased 24%
 - 6th highest increase (Wisconsin—40%, Pennsylvania—35%, California—33%, New York—29%, North Carolina—28%)
 - 3rd highest industry-funded R&D by universities, 2007 — \$203.1 million
 - Texas's share of all U.S. university industry-funded R&D increased. In 2007, the proportion was the 3rd highest (California—13%, North Carolina—10%, Texas—8%).
 - Industry-funded R&D as a share of Texas university total R&D increased. And, in 2007, the proportion was the 6th highest (North Carolina—14%, Ohio—10%, Pennsylvania—8%, Massachusetts—7%, Florida—6%, Texas—6%)

Texas Ranks:

- 5th in federal R&D obligations
- 4th in total R&D performance
- 5th in R&D performed by industry
- 3rd in R&D performed by universities (66% in life sciences; 13% in engineering; 6% in physical sciences)
- 6th in Department of Defense Small Business Innovation Research awards
- 3rd in the number of employed science/engineering/health doctorate holders
- 3rd in the number of science/engineering doctorates awarded