

### NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING STATISTICS

### Federal Facilities Research and Development (FFRD) Survey Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Department of Defense (DOD) Facilities Form

Please submit your survey data by November 17, 2023.

The FY 2022 FFRD Survey is the first national effort to collect information on research and experimental development (R&D) performed at federal facilities and fills a critical gap in data on the U.S. performance of R&D. Your facility's data are critical to collecting high-quality information on R&D activity within federal facilities. NSF will use the collected information to produce critical national estimates of spending on R&D, and will make the facility level data from this survey available to the public through data tables and other resources on our website.

NSF is authorized to collect this information under Sections 1861-1876 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended and Section 505 of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010.

The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) has endorsed this study:

The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) strongly encourages agency and facility participation in the Federal Facilities R&D Survey. This new NCSES survey will fill in a long-standing gap in our national R&D data: federal facilities. OSTP is interested in tracking funding trends and making apples-to-apples comparisons between federal and non-federal R&D performers, both domestically and internationally. These data are also increasingly important in our analysis of global R&D competitiveness in domains where federal facilities play an outsized role. The generation of a first-ever master list of federal laboratories and related facilities would be of unambiguous benefit to policy makers, especially when whole-of-government research responses are necessary, such as for tackling climate change or pandemic preparedness.

Kei Koizumi, Principal Deputy Director for Policy Joel Parriott, Assistant Director for Federal R&D

#### To submit your data online:

https://dod.nsf-ffrd.org

The web survey is the **recommended method** for submitting the questionnaire. It includes several automated features for your convenience. If you are unable to submit the questionnaire online, please email your completed survey PDF to technical support.

#### **Technical Support**

support@nsf-ffrd.org

(888) 882-0021

#### **General Survey Questions**

Ronda Britt National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics National Science Foundation rbritt@nsf.gov (703) 292-7765

Thank you for your participation.

### **Survey Instructions and Definitions**

### Instructions

This form is intended to serve as a worksheet for use offline, but can be used to submit your response if completing the web survey is not possible. If compiling answers using this worksheet, use Adobe Acrobat to have access to full functionality. Otherwise, you may need to calculate totals to ensure certain values match subsequent questions, where applicable.

- The questions in this survey are divided into several sections. Some sections may require assistance from other offices or individuals within your facility or agency or may be best completed by a different individual than yourself.
- If exact information is unknown, estimates are acceptable. Certain questions include a checkbox where you can indicate that the information is estimated. *Note: please use this feature only if absolutely necessary. We encourage you to have each section completed by the staff member with access to the most complete data.*
- Please share relevant information about your responses in the comment boxes below each question, such as:
  - How you calculated your response.
  - Any assumptions you made coming up with your response.
  - Which offices were involved in preparing the response.
  - If applicable, an explanation for why you cannot answer a particular question.

### **Definitions and Questions About Key Terms**

#### What is a Research & Development (R&D) facility?

For this survey, a facility is a unit in your agency that is responsible for performing R&D, generally with its own distinct budget and leadership. This may be a division, branch, center, lab, or other entity. The staff who work within the facility, and the facility itself, may be located in more than one physical location.

#### What fiscal year should I report for?

Please report R&D activities and expenditures for your facility's 2022 fiscal year (October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022).

What is research and development (R&D)? [Source: Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A11; Frascati Manual, 2015]

**R&D** comprises creative and systematic work undertaken in order to increase the stock of knowledge—including knowledge of people, culture, and society-and to devise new applications using available knowledge. R&D has five major features:

- Novel: Advances current knowledge or creates new knowledge
- Creative: Focuses on original concepts and hypotheses
- Uncertain: Outcomes are not completely determined at the outset of a project
- Systematic: Projects are planned and budgeted
- Transferable/Reproducible: Methodology and results are transferable to or reproducible in other situations and locations

This questionnaire asks about three different types of R&D your facility may conduct:

- **Basic research** is experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts. Basic research may include activities with broad or general applications in mind, such as the study of how plant genomes change, but should exclude research directed toward a specific application or requirement, such as the optimization of the genome of a specific crop species.
- Applied research is original investigation undertaken to acquire new knowledge. It is directed primarily toward a specific, practical aim or objective.
- Experimental development is systematic work, drawing on knowledge gained from research and practical experience, which is directed at producing new products or processes, or improving existing products or processes. Like research, experimental development will result in gaining additional knowledge.

For DOD facilities, experimental development includes:

- Advanced technology development (ATD) (budget activity 3)
- Major systems development (budget activities 4-6), consisting of:
  - Advanced component development and prototypes (ACD&P) (budget activity 4)
  - System development and demonstration (SDD) (budget activity 5)
  - 0 Research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDT&E) management support (budget activity 6)

#### What are research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDT&E) activities?

RDT&E consists of all the activities described above for R&D conduct plus:

Operational systems development (budget activity 7)-pre-production development of non-experimental work on a product or system before it goes into full production, including activities such as tooling and development of production facilities.

For DOD facilities, definitions are established by Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02 "Operation of the Defense Acquisition System." For more information, see RDT&E Budget Activities 1 through 7 in the DOD Financial Management Regulation (FMR), Volume 2B, Chapter 5, at:

http://comptroller.defense.gov/Portals/45/documents/fmr/Volume 02b.pdf.

### QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION 1—RDT&E/R&D Performance at Your Facility

#### What should I include in my answer for question 1?

Question 1 requests a total for all RDT&E activities, the remainder of the questionnaire focuses only on R&D activities (budget activities 1–6).

Please report your facility's FY 2022 **expenditures** for RDT&E, meaning the money that was spent in FY 2022 for RDT&E projects. These costs are sometimes also referred to as outlays.

Note the survey is not collecting appropriation or obligation totals, only final FY expenditures/outlays for RDT&E performed within the facility.

#### Include:

- Labor costs for RDT&E projects
- Non-capital purchases of materials, supplies, equipment, and services to support RDT&E performance
- General administration costs in support of RDT&E activities

#### What should I include in my answers for questions 2-5?

Please report your facility's FY 2022 expenditures for R&D only (budget activities 1-6).

### **QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION 2—R&D Funding to Other Organizations**

## What types of R&D funding to other organizations should I include in my answers for questions 6–8?

- All expenditures for funding awarded by your facility to any external recipient to perform R&D activities
- Contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and interagency agreements

### QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION 3—R&D Personnel

#### Who are R&D personnel?

**R&D personnel** include all employees who work on R&D or provide direct support to R&D, such as researchers, R&D managers, technicians, support staff, and others assigned to R&D groups or projects. Personnel may include federal employees, military personnel (civilian and enlisted), contractors, consultants, or volunteers.

#### Include:

 All R&D personnel, whether full-time or parttime, temporary or permanent. Employees may perform scientific and technical work for an R&D project (e.g., designing experiments, building prototypes), plan and manage R&D projects, or provide *direct* support for administration of the financial and personnel aspects of R&D.

#### Do not include:

 Employees who provide only *indirect* support to R&D, such as services provided by personnel in central finance, computing, printing, maintenance, security, or similar departments in your agency that provide services to R&D and non-R&D projects.

Facility Information
We have your facility as:
Will you be using this questionnaire to report for:
This facility only
This facility and other facilities
A team, lab, or other subgroup within this facility
Another facility within your agency
Something else
Who will you be responding for and how does it relate to [FACILITY NAME]? Please give us as much information as possible.

### Section 1: RDT&E/R&D Performance at Your Facility

The questions in this section ask about expenditures for research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDT&E) and R&D only performed at your facility. Question 1 asks for all RDT&E expenditures and Questions 2-5 ask about R&D only. Please think about [FACILITY NAME] when answering all questions in this instrument.

# Please ensure you have expenditure data to report before proceeding. If you only have obligations or appropriations available, please contact us for further guidance, or identify another staff member who can provide expenditure information, if possible.

1. How much of your facility's total FY 2022 expenditures for research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDT&E) were for basic research, applied research, experimental development, and operational systems development?

#### Include:

- All of your facility's RDT&E expenditures, regardless of whether the funding was from direct appropriations, interagency agreements, reimbursable funds, or non-federal sources. Expenditures are often referred to as outlays.
- RDT&E performed by your facility's employees.

#### Do **not** include:

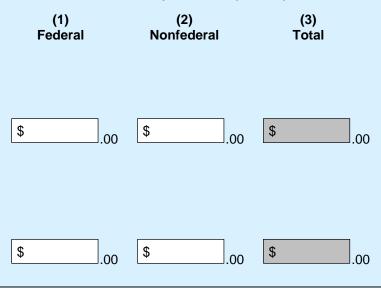
 Funding for RDT&E performed outside your facility by contractors or other entities. You will report this in Section 2.

#### Remember:

- For this survey, we are interested in expenditures, not obligations or appropriations.
- If possible, the type of RDT&E should be coded at the individual project level by the researcher or project director. Please communicate with other colleagues to gather necessary information. If only estimates are available, please check the box below.
- R&D type examples can be found on page 8.
- Report expenditures funded by any agency of the United States government under the **Federal** column. Include federal funds passed through from another organization.
- Report expenditures funded by state or local governments, businesses, higher education, nonprofit organizations, or foreign sources under the **Nonfederal** column.

#### Type of RDT&E

- a. Basic research (including budget activity 1) Experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts. Basic research may include activities with broad or general applications in mind, such as the study of how plant genomes change, but should exclude research directed toward a specific application or requirement, such as the optimization of the genome of a specific crop species.
- b. Applied research (including budget activity 2) Original investigation undertaken to acquire new knowledge. It is directed primarily toward a specific, practical aim or objective.



#### **RDT&E expenditures (Dollars)**

		RE	DT&E expenditures	s (Dollars)
Type of RDT&E (continued)		(1) Federal	(2) Nonfedera	(3) I Total
C.	<b>Experimental development</b> <i>(including budget activities 3-6)</i> Systematic work, drawing on knowledge gained from research and practical experience, which is directed at producing new products or processes, or improving existing products or processes. Like research, experimental development will result in gaining additional knowledge.			
	For DOD agencies, experimental development includes: advanced technology development (ATD) (budget activity 3), advanced component development and prototypes (ACD&P) (budget activity 4), system development and demonstration (SDD) (budget activity 5), and research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDT&E) management support (budget activity 6).	\$	0 \$	.00 \$0
d.	Total R&D (rows a-c)	\$	\$	.00 \$00
e.	Operational systems development (including budget activity 7) Pre-production development, defined as non- experimental work on a product or system before it goes into full production, including activities such as tooling and development of production facilities. For more information, see budget activities 3– 7 on pages 5-4 through 5-6 of the DOD Financial Management Regulation (FMR), Volume 2B, Chapter 5, at: http://comptroller.defense.gov/Portals/45/docu ments/fmr/Volume_02b.pdf.	\$		.00 \$0
f.	Total RDT&E	\$.00	\$	.00
	Check here if information entered for this Please provide any comments or additional in calculated your response, any assumptions you r involved in preparing the response.) If applicable, please explain why you cannot answ	formation below. made coming up wi	(Some examples ir	

### **R&D Type Examples**

Basic research	Applied research	Experimental development	
A researcher is studying the properties of	A researcher is conducting research on	A researcher is conducting clinical trials to	
human blood to determine what affects	how a new chicken pox vaccine affects	test a newly developed chicken pox	
coagulation.	blood coagulation.	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.	

- 2. Of the FY 2022 R&D expenditures you reported in Question 1, how much came from the following sources?
  - Do **not** include operational systems development (budget activity 7).
  - Report the **original source** of funds, when possible. For example, if you received federal funds from another organization, report that amount under "U.S. federal government."

So	urce of funds	R&D expenditures (Dollars)
a.	<b>U.S. federal government</b> Any agency of the United States government. Include federal funds passed through from another organization.	\$.00
b.	State and local government State, county, municipality, or other local government entity in the United States. Do not include state and local universities and colleges or agricultural experiment stations; report these in row e.	\$.00
с.	<b>Businesses</b> Domestic or foreign for-profit businesses or industrial firms. Report funds from a company's nonprofit foundation in row d.	\$.00
d.	<b>Nonprofit organizations</b> Domestic or foreign nonprofit foundations and organizations, except universities and colleges. Funds from universities and colleges should be reported in row e.	\$0
e.	All other organizations Other sources not reported above, such as funds from foreign governments, and foreign or U.S. universities.	\$.00
f.	Total (should match total from Question 1, row d)	\$.00
	Check here if information entered for this question (2) is estin Please provide any comments or additional information below. (Sou	me examples include how you
	calculated your response, any assumptions you made coming up with yo involved in preparing the response.)	our response, or which offices were
If applicable, please explain why you cannot answer this question.		

## If you reported any federally funded expenditures (Question 2, row a), please respond to Question 3. Otherwise please go to Question 4 (page 11).

3.		e federally funded FY 2022 R&D expenditures you reporte and how much of the reported amount was from each age		agencies funded this	
	•	Do <b>not</b> include operational systems development (budget Report the agency that was the original source of funds, w Use rows i–r to list up to 10 other agencies that funded the remaining amount. A list of federal departments, agencies, and subagencies is	hen possible. largest R&D expenditu		any
	Fur	nding agency		R&D expenditures (Dollars)	
	a.	Department of Agriculture	9	\$	.00
	b.	Department of Commerce	9	\$	.00
	c.	Department of Defense	5	\$	.00
	d.	Department of Energy	٩	\$	.00
	e.	Department of Health and Human Services (including Institutes of Health)	the National	\$	.00
	f.	Department of Interior	9	\$	.00
	g.	Department of Veterans Affairs	9	\$	.00
	h.	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	9	\$	.00
	i.			\$	.00
	j.			\$	.00
	k.		5	\$	.00
	I.		2	\$	.00
	m.			\$	.00
	n.			\$	.00
	о.			\$	.00
	p.			\$	.00
	q.			\$	.00
	r.			\$	.00
	s.	Other federal agencies		\$	.00
	t.	Total (should match total from Question 2, row a)		\$	.00

Check here if information entered for this question (3) is estimated.
<b>Please provide any comments or additional information below.</b> (Some examples include how you calculated your response, any assumptions you made coming up with your response, or which offices were involved in preparing the response.)
If applicable, please explain why you cannot answer this question.
4. Were any of your facility's FY 2022 R&D projects funded through public-private partnerships?
Public-private partnerships are those in which the government and private companies share R&D costs.
Yes
No

- 5. Of the total FY 2022 R&D expenditures you reported in Question 1, what were your expenditures in each field below?
  - Examples of the fields and disciplines can be found in the supplemental list at the end of the survey.
  - Do not include operational systems development (budget activity 7).

R&	D fields	R&D expenditures (Dollars)
a.	<b>Agricultural sciences and natural resources and conservation:</b> e.g., agricultural sciences; animal sciences; applied horticulture; fishing and fisheries science; food science and technology; forestry; natural resources and conservation; plant sciences; soil sciences; or veterinary sciences	\$.00
b.	<b>Biological, biomedical, and health sciences:</b> e.g., biochemistry, biophysics, molecular biology; biotechnology; botany; cell biology; epidemiology; genetics; medicine; neuroscience; public health; or zoology	\$.00
C.	Computer and information sciences	\$.00
d.	<b>Geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences:</b> e.g., atmospheric sciences and meteorology; geological and earth sciences; or ocean and marine sciences	\$.00
e.	Mathematics and statistics	\$.00
f.	<b>Physical sciences:</b> e.g., astronomy and astrophysics; chemistry; materials science; or physics	\$.00
g.	Psychology	\$.00

R&	D fields <i>(continued)</i>	R&D expenditures (Dollars)
h.	<b>Social sciences:</b> e.g., anthropology; archaeology; criminology; economics; geography; linguistics; political science and government; public policy analysis; or sociology, demography, and population studies	\$.00
i.	<b>Engineering:</b> e.g., aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering; bioengineering and biomedical engineering; chemical and petroleum engineering; civil and environmental engineering; electrical and computer engineering; industrial and systems engineering; mechanical engineering; or materials and geological engineering	\$.00
j.	<b>Other fields:</b> e.g., business, management, marketing and related; city, urban, community, and regional planning; communication and communications technologies; education research; humanities; law; public administration and social work; or visual and performing arts	\$.00
k.	Total (should match total from Question 1, row d)	\$.00
	Check here if information entered for this question (5) is estimated	J.
	Please provide any comments or additional information below. (Some ex calculated your response, any assumptions you made coming up with your response involved in preparing the response.)	
	If applicable, please explain why you cannot answer this question.	

### Section 2: R&D Funding to Other Organizations

Questions in this section ask about funding your facility provided to outside organizations for the performance of R&D, such as through contracts, grants, and interagency agreements.

6.	Did your facility fund	R&D performed by	others outside	your facility in FY 2022?
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- Do not include:
  - Expenditures that you reported in Section 1 (Question 1).
  - Operational systems development (budget activity 7).
- See the Definitions section (page 4) for guidance on what is included as funding to other organizations.

Yes 🗌 No

→ GO TO SECTION 3: R&D PERSONNEL (page 15)

If you responded Yes to Question 6, please respond to Question 7 (page 13). Otherwise please go to	S
Question 9 (page 15).	

#### 7. In FY 2022, how much funding did your facility provide to others to perform R&D through contracts, grants, and interagency agreements? Include: All expenditures for funding awarded by your facility to external recipients to perform R&D. For multi-year awards, include only the amount paid to the external recipient in FY 2022. • Do not include operational systems development (budget activity 7). **R&D** expenditures Funding types (Dollars) a. Contracts and Other Transactions Agreements Contracts are legal commitments in which a good or service is provided by the external performer that benefits your facility. Your facility specifies \$ .00 the deliverables and gains the rights to results. These should be consistent with OMB Object Class 25.5, research and development contracts. See OMB Circular A-11, Section 83.6, Schedule O. For the purpose of this survey, also include Other Transaction (OT) agreements for R&D. b. Grants and cooperative agreements Grants are legal agreements to provide funding by your facility to support a specific purpose, but not to acquire property and services for your \$ .00 agency. Substantial involvement from your agency is not expected. For the purpose of this survey, also include cooperative agreements (e.g., CRADAs). c. Interagency agreements Interagency agreements are documents, generally between government agencies, departments, or facilities that define cooperative work between \$ .00 them. The agreement defines the parties involved, the work to be performed, and any relevant transfer of technologies and funds, if they exist. d. All other types \$ .00 Other types of funding not reported above, such as intergovernmental personnel act agreements. (Please specify below) \$ .00 Total e. Check here if information entered for this question (7) is estimated. Please provide any comments or additional information below. (Some examples include how you calculated your response, any assumptions you made coming up with your response, or which offices were involved in preparing the response.) If applicable, please explain why you cannot answer this question.

## If you responded Yes to Question 6, please respond to Question 8. Otherwise please go to Question 9 (page 15).

8. Of the total funding reported in Question 7, how much funding was provided to the following types of organizations?						
•	<ul> <li>Report the original funding recipient, when possible. For example, if you provided funding to a state government and they provided that funding to universities, report that amount under "State and local government."</li> </ul>					
•		Do <b>not</b> include operational systems development (budget activity 7).				
-	Tvr	be of organization	R&D expenditures (Dollars)			
	- 7 F					
ć	a.	<b>Other U.S. federal agencies</b> Any agency of the United States government. Include federal funds passed through to another organization.	\$	00		
I	b.	<b>State and local government</b> State, county, municipality, or other local government entity in the United States. Do not include state and local universities and colleges or agricultural experiment stations; report these in row e.	\$	00		
(	с.	<b>Businesses</b> Domestic or foreign for-profit businesses or industrial firms. Report funding to a company's nonprofit foundation in row d.	\$	00		
(	d.	<b>Nonprofit organizations</b> Domestic or foreign nonprofit foundations and organizations, except universities and colleges. Funding to universities and colleges should be	\$	00		
		reported in row e.				
(	e.	<b>Higher education</b> Domestic higher education institutions, military service academies, and consortia.	\$	00		
f	f.	<b>All other organizations</b> Other sources not reported above, such as funding to foreign governments.	\$	00		
ļ	g.	Total (should match total from Question 7, row e)	\$	00		
(		Check here if information entered for this question (8) is estimated Please provide any comments or additional information below. (Some ex- calculated your response, any assumptions you made coming up with your re- involved in preparing the response.) If applicable, please explain why you cannot answer this question.	amples include how you	e 		

## Section 3: R&D Personnel

Questions in this section ask about personnel who work on R&D. You may have to reach out to your HR department to help get answers.						
•	personnel not paid for work on specific research projects.					
Job	category	Researchers	R&D technicians	R&D support staff	Total	
a.	Federal employees and military personnel Do not include contractors, consultants, or volunteers.					
b.	<b>Contractors</b> Personnel hired under a contract to work on R&D for your facility.					
C.	All other R&D personnel For example, trainees, volunteers, or fellows who are not federal employees or contractors.					
d.	Total					
	Check here if information	n entered for this	question (9) is es	timated.		
	<b>Please provide any comments or additional information below.</b> (Some examples include how you calculated your response, any assumptions you made coming up with your response, or which offices were involved in preparing the response.)					
	If applicable, please explain why you cannot answer this question.					

#### **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 would design an experiment, and a technician would run the experiment and assist in analyzing results.

10. How many federal full-time equivalents (FTEs) worked in the functions listed below in FY 2022?

- A description of each R&D function can be found above.
- An individual cannot be more than 1.0 FTE. FTE R&D personnel are calculated as the total working effort spent on R&D during a specific period divided by the total effort representing a full-time schedule within the same period.

Include:

• Federal employees and military personnel only (all personnel counted in Question 9, row a).

Do **not** include:

• Personnel working only on operational systems development (budget activity 7).

#### Example:

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 facility.

- 2 R&D support staff who each work on R&D full-time for 32 weeks: 2 \* (32/52) = 1.2 FTE
- 1 researcher who works on R&D 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

**FTEs** 

(round to 1 decimal place)

#### **R&D** function

- a. Researchers
- b. R&D technicians
- c. R&D support staff
- d. Total

Check here if information entered for this question (10) is estimated.

**Please provide any comments or additional information below.** (Some examples include how you calculated your response, any assumptions you made coming up with your response, or which offices were involved in preparing the response.)

If applicable, please explain why you cannot answer this question.

## **Contact Information and Survey Experience**

11. Please provide the contact information for the person responsible for the survey and an alternate contact.						
Your Information						
Name						
Job Title						
Mailing address (line 1)						
Mailing address (line 2)						
City, state, and ZIP Code						
Phone number						
Email address						
Alternate Contact Information						
Name						
Job Title						
Phone number						
Email address						

12. What was the total amount of staff time it took your facility to complete this questionnaire?						
<ul> <li>Include:</li> <li>The time you spent reading the instructions, working on the questions,</li> </ul>						
and obtaining information.						
<ul> <li>The time spent by all other employees in collecting and providing this information.</li> </ul>	Hours	Minutes				
13. Including yourself, how many people contributed to the completion of this						
questionnaire? Include all staff who spent time collecting and providing information and/or filling out forms or entering data.						
	Staff					

The following questions ask about your experience with the questionnaire. Your responses will help us improve the survey items and the overall survey experience for future data collection.

14.	Which questions,	if any,	were difficult to	answer,	and why?	How could	we make th	nem easier fo	or your facility	/ or
	agency to answer	r?								

15. What improvements could be made to the help and support features of the survey? If you contacted the help desk at any time, please report on your experiences here. For example, did the help desk solve your issue? Were the people you interacted with helpful and friendly?

Thank you for your participation!

#### Supplemental List of R&D Fields and Example Disciplines

## A. Agricultural sciences and natural resources and conservation

## 1. Agricultural, animal, plant, veterinary science and related fields

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. Natural resources and conservation

Fishing and fisheries sciences and management Forestry Natural resources conservation and research Natural resources economics Natural resources management and policy Renewable natural resources Wildlife and wildlands science and management

## B, Biological, biomedical, and health sciences

### 1. Biological and biomedical sciences

Allergies and immunology

Biochemistry, biophysics, and molecular biology Biogeography Biology and biomedical sciences, general Biomathematics, bioinformatics, and

computational biology

Biotechnology

Botany and plant biology

Cell, cellular biology, and anatomical sciences

Epidemiology, ecology and population biology

Genetics

Microbiological sciences and immunology Molecular medicine

Neurobiology and neuroscience

Pharmacology and toxicology

Physiology, pathology and related sciences Zoology, animal biology

### 2. 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

Communication disorders sciences and services

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

C. 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 Information sciences, studies Information technology

## D. 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 technology, surveying

#### **3. Ocean sciences and marine sciences** Biological oceanography

Geological oceanography Marine biology Marine oceanography Marine sciences Oceanography, chemical and physical

#### 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 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 Nuclear physics Optics, optical sciences Plasma, high-temperature physics

### 5. Theoretical and mathematical physics

Data processing and data processing technology Mathematical physics Theoretical physics

#### G. Psychology

Animal behavior and ethology Clinical psychology Comparative psychology Counseling psychology Educational psychology Experimental psychology Human development and personality Industrial and organization psychology Personality psychology Social psychology

#### **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 Public finance

#### 3. Political science and government

Comparative government Legal systems Political economy Political science and government 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

Archaeology Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies Cartography Criminal science Criminology Geography Gerontology, social sciences International relations and national security studies Linguistics Public policy analysis Regional studies Urban studies, affairs

#### I. 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 and petroleum engineering

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

#### 4. Civil and environmental engineering

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

#### 5. Electrical and computer engineering

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

#### 6. Industrial and systems engineering

Industrial engineering Manufacturing engineering Operations research Systems engineering

#### 7. Mechanical engineering

Electromechanical engineering Mechatronics, robotics, and automation engineering

#### 8. Materials and geological engineering

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

#### 9. Other engineering

Agricultural engineering Engineering design Engineering management, administration Engineering mechanics, physics, and science Engineering physics Engineering science Forest engineering Nanotechnology Naval architecture and marine engineering Nuclear engineering Ocean engineering Power plant engineering

#### J. Other fields

### 1. Business, management, marketing, and related

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 research

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

#### 4. Humanities

English language and literature, letters Foreign languages and literatures History, including history and philosophy of science and technology Humanities, general Liberal arts and sciences Philosophy and religious studies Theology and religious vocations

#### 5. Law

Law Legal studies

## 6. Public administration and social services

Public administration Public affairs Human services Social work

#### 7. Visual and performing arts

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

#### 8. All other fields

Architecture City, urban, community and regional planning Family, consumer sciences and human sciences Foods, nutrition, and wellness studies Landscape architecture Library science Parks, sports, recreation, leisure and fitness

Also, use the all other fields category for R&D that involves multiple fields if it is impossible to report multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary R&D expenditures in specific fields.