# **Report on Centers and Institutes The University of North Carolina**

Biennial Review: FY 2001-2002



Submitted to the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina

Committee on Educational Planning, Policies and Programs

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The UNC centers make extensive contributions to the state through research, public service, outreach, and training. Such activities cover fields as diverse as agriculture, the arts and humanities, economic and business development, education, the environment, extension services, government assistance, health sciences, and technology. The multi-disciplinary, collaborative organizational structure of these centers is of great advantage in addressing complex interdisciplinary issues.

The UNC Board of Governors and the UNC Office of the President have established policies and procedures regarding the planning, establishment, and evaluation of centers, which are detailed in The University of North Carolina Policy Manual, Chapter 1200.6 [R]: *Regulations for Planning, Establishing, and Reviewing Institutes and Centers in The University of North Carolina* (formerly Administrative Memorandum #373). Centers are routinely created, disestablished, or changed over time to better address University objectives and societal needs. For example, since the last biennial review (1999-2000), 17 centers were established and six centers were discontinued. Thirteen centers received approval for planning from the UNC Office of the President and 15 others withdrew their planning requests.

This report is the result of the review of UNC centers done on a biennial basis in conjunction with the update of the University Long-Range Plan. As with the previous report, data collection and reporting of center activities was done electronically. A database for the identification and promotion of UNC centers is available through the University of North Carolina web site at http://www4.ga.unc.edu/CI/.

These centers received approximately \$500 million during FY 2001-2002. A total of \$92.9 million was provided by state funds (appropriations, contracts, and grants). These centers attract additional funding from non-state sources, such as the federal government and the private sector. Over 80% of the funding came from these other sources, resulting in a four-to-one return on the state's investment. The economic impacts of centers are critically important to the state, including the employment of professionals, support staff and student trainees; community development; technical assistance and training for the private sector; and technology transfer.

### I. Introduction

One important means to address the diverse mission of the University of North Carolina (UNC) is through cooperative ventures with private or corporate entities, educational institutions, and government agencies. A wealth of effective partnerships involving UNC institutions have been developed under the rubric of centers and institutes. Such units are usually multidisciplinary, have an important educational component, and are established when long-term funding is secured to pursue unique research or public service activities. They provide faculty and staff, as well as undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral students, with expanded research and outreach opportunities, facilities, and support. The units have a strong positive impact on the economic development of the state by providing job opportunities, supplying technical assistance and training, fostering community development and outreach programs, and enhancing the transfer of new technologies. Centers and institutes are one of the most effective means for UNC to address research and public service needs that extend beyond the range or capacity of traditional academic departments or programs.

For the purposes of this report, "centers and institutes" (hereafter, "centers") refers to research or public service units that have been formally authorized by the University of North Carolina (UNC) Board of Governors (BOG) under the procedures outlined in The University of North Carolina Policy Manual, Chapter 1200.6 [R]: Regulations for Planning, Establishing, and Reviewing Institutes and Centers in The University of North Carolina (formerly Administrative Memorandum #373). Specific types of centers, as well as policies and procedures pertaining to those individual types, are defined in this document. It should be recognized that not all units designated as centers by the constituent institutions require formal BOG authorization. There are many examples of such units, commonly known as "small c" centers, that do not involve a separate administrative structure or budget, or that may emphasize other missions, such as clinical or instructional services, which are outside the basic scope of research and public service units.

### II. NATURE OF THE REVIEW

### A. Goals

Chapter 1200.6 [R] of the University of North Carolina Policy Manual (formerly Administrative Memorandum #373) specifies that the director of each center shall prepare a status report on a biennial basis to be submitted to the UNC Office of the President (UNC-OP). The report is prepared as a component of the biennial update of the Long-Range Plan of the University. The review of centers addresses various goals, including the following:

- It provides an opportunity for UNC to demonstrate that effective practices are in place to oversee the planning, establishment, review, and termination of such units.
- It gives an additional stimulus for planning and evaluation at the institutional level within UNC to assure appropriate and effective uses of state resources.
- It serves as a means to characterize the operations of centers across UNC, to highlight their benefits to North Carolina in research and public service, and to document their success in leveraging state support for the University.

### **B.** Timeline

The UNC-OP Research and Sponsored Programs Division coordinates the biennial review of centers. In January 2003, the Research and Sponsored Programs Division e-mailed the Chief Academic Officers (CAOs) of the constituent institutions to inform them of the procedures for the current review and the associated performance measures for the 2001-2002 fiscal year. In February 2003, templates and instructions for completing and submitting status reports via the Internet were distributed via e-mail to center directors. Reports were approved by the appropriate CAOs and submitted to UNC-OP by August 2003.

### C. Scope

The scope of this review included the 178 centers formally approved by the BOG prior to July 2002. Of those centers, 127 focus their activities primarily on research (Table 1-Interinstitutional; Table 2-Institutional), while 51 designate public service as their primary mission (Table 3-Interinstitutional; Table 4-Institutional).

Table 5 lists six centers for which formal termination requests from the respective parent institutions are pending. Final approval is requested from the BOG Committee on Educational Planning, Policies, and Programs. Each of these centers has ceased operations and reported no activity during FY 2001-2002.

Table 6 lists the 12 units approved by the BOG during or after July 2002. Because June 30, 2002 concluded FY 2001-2002, centers formally approved after that date could not report FY 2001-2002 data and were exempt from this review.

Table 7 lists the 25 centers currently (as of December 1, 2003) approved for planning by UNC-OP. The institutions providing fiscal and/or administrative oversight were asked to review the progress of their respective centers and reconfirm which units are still actively engaged in the planning process. Those centers that no longer intended to submit establishment proposals withdrew their planning requests and were removed from the listing.

### **D.** Requested Data Elements

Summary information regarding the centers is requested from the directors of each unit. These status reports are provided following the format shown in the Appendix and include quantitative data for the most recent fiscal year (2001-2002). The status report describes each center based on the following criteria:

- Mission statement and relevance to institutional mission
- Quantitative performance measures
  - Personnel
  - Funding (state versus non-state sources; grants and contracts data).
  - Publications
  - Technology transfer activities
- Major services delivered to North Carolina
- Examples of most significant accomplishments
- Role within UNC
- Planned changes for improvement or consolidation

Selected information from each center report is available on-line at the UNC Centers and Institutes website (http://www4.ga.unc.edu/CI) via the "Current Listings" hyperlink or can be searched based on keywords using the "Search Listings" hyperlink.

### III. FINDINGS

### A. Research Centers

Composite data for FY 2001-2002 are shown in Figures 1 to 4 for the 127 research centers within UNC. The collective measures provide strong evidence of the positive economic impact of the centers by employing faculty and staff, attracting the majority of operating funds from non-state sources, and by the commercialization of new technologies. The organizations are also highly productive in the generation and dissemination of new knowledge via basic and applied research and in the training of students at all degree levels.

### Personnel (Figure 1)

The research centers provide extensive support for faculty and staff participants, representing a total of 2,568 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) employed in FY 2001-2002. Three centers employed a particularly large number of faculty and staff (>100) during FY 2001-2002:

- Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center (UNC-CH): 260
- Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center (UNC-CH): 224
- Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research (UNC-CH): 135

The research centers also provide important academic training and research opportunities as well as assistantship support for students. A total of 3,744 students were employed during FY 2001-2002.

### Funding (Figure 2)

Total FY 2001-2002 funding for research centers was \$439.7 million. The funding statistics demonstrate clearly that there is extensive leveraging of state resources. Total state funding (appropriations, contracts and grants) amounted to \$63 million (14%), while the federal government, through contracts and grants, provided \$204.5 million (47%). Industry support accounted for \$23.7 million (5.4%) and the remaining \$148.6 million (34%) came from other contracts, grants, or university support.

The research centers receiving the most extensive overall funding (>\$15 million) during FY 2001-2002 were the following:

- Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center (UNC-CH): \$98.2 million
- Carolina Population Center (UNC-CH): \$28.8 million
- Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center (UNC-CH): \$22.1 million
- The Frank Hawkins Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise (UNC-CH): \$19 million
- Carolina Environmental Program (UNC-CH): \$17.2 million

### Publications (Figure 3)

One important measure of the productivity of research centers is their contributions to scholarly works in their respective fields. Figure 3 indicates that 6,763 research publications appeared in FY 2001-2002. The majority (66%) were in the form of journal articles, with the remainder being books (3%), or proceedings, papers, and reports (31%).

### Technology Transfer Activities (Figure 4)

Another quantifiable measure of the impact of research centers is the development of new technologies of economic benefit to the state and nation through patenting and licensing. A data summary of technology transfer activities involving research centers is shown in Figure 4 for FY 2001-2002. Invention disclosures totaled 89, while patent applications and patents received totaled 57 and 36, respectively. Twenty-nine licenses were initiated during FY 2001-2002 involving technologies produced with the assistance of UNC research centers.

### Examples of Contributions and Services to North Carolina

A majority of research centers (71%) are located and administered by the research universities, NCSU and UNC-CH. These 89 centers reflect the research and academic strengths of the respective institutions, addressing the needs in the agricultural and life sciences or engineering at NCSU and emphasizing health sciences at UNC-CH.

The UNC research centers provide a diverse resource to address state needs and priorities and often have missions that encompass education and community service as well. It is noteworthy that in addition to their primary emphasis on basic or applied research, many of the research centers provide direct services to government organizations, businesses, and/or individual citizens of the state. Summaries highlighting the scope of activities and accomplishments of each of the UNC research centers can be accessed at the UNC Centers and Institutes website (http://www4.ga.unc.edu/CI/) at either the "Current Listings" hyperlink or the "Search Listings" hyperlink.

### **B. Public Service Centers**

Composite data for FY 2001-2002 are shown in Figures 5 to 8 for the 51 public service centers within UNC. The collective measures substantiate the important economic and community impacts of the units.

### Personnel (Figure 5)

The public service centers provide extensive support for faculty and staff participants, including 686 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) employed in FY 2001-2002. One center that encompassed several units employed a particularly large number of faculty and staff (>100) during FY 2001-2002:

• Center for School Leadership Development (UNC-OP): 111\*

Public service centers often provide important academic training and some research opportunities for students as well, employing 365 students during FY 2001-2002.

### Funding (Figure 6)

Total FY 2001-2002 funding for public service centers was \$60.4 million. As was the case for the research centers, there is considerable leveraging of state resources. State funding amounted to \$32.6 million (54%). The higher proportion, on average, of state funding for public service centers (54%) versus the research centers (14%) reflects the fact that the public service centers are more frequently created as a specific response to a state need as articulated and supported by the North Carolina General Assembly. Federal support totaled \$12.3 million (20%) and industry contributed \$1.9 million (3%). The remaining \$14.2 million (23%) came from other contracts, grants, or university support.

Public service centers receiving the largest amounts of overall funding (>\$4 million) during FY 2001-2002 were the following:

- Center for School Leadership Development (UNC-OP): \$12.9 million \*
- Jordan Institute for Families (UNC-CH): \$8.4 million
- Small Business and Technology Development Center (UNC-OP): \$5.9 million

### *Publications (Figure 7)*

Figure 7 indicates that 491 publications involving the activities of the UNC public service units appeared in FY 2001-2002. In comparison to the research centers, there is less emphasis on scholarly publications. A higher percentage of the total publications produced by public service units was in the form of reports (58%), consistent with the greater emphasis on providing direct services and information to the general public.

### Technology Transfer Activities (Figure 8)

Figure 8 shows a data summary of technology transfer activities involving public service centers for FY 2001-2002. Because technology transfer is not a primary mission of public

<sup>\*</sup> The personnel and funding totals for the Center for School Leadership Development encompass the operations of the NC Mathematics and Science Education Network and the NC Center for the Advancement of Teaching.

service centers, the numbers are lower than for research centers. No invention disclosures or licenses were reported, and patent applications and patents received totaled nine and four, respectively.

Examples of Contributions and Services to North Carolina

As in the past, the UNC public service centers are distributed evenly throughout the constituent UNC institutions — only a minority (27%) are housed at NCSU and UNC-CH. Despite their primary focus on public service, these centers frequently are also involved in the generation and dissemination of new knowledge (research), and in the education of students (training). Their public service activities include economic development, educational outreach, cultural centers, extension programs, government assistance, and health services. Summaries highlighting the scope of activities and accomplishments for each of the UNC public service centers can be found at the UNC Centers and Institutes website (http://www4.ga.unc.edu/CI/) at either the "Current Listings" hyperlink or the "Search Listings" hyperlink.

### IV. CENTERS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN

### A. Research Centers Reporting Low Productivity

Two of the UNC research centers submitted performance measures reflecting low productivity (absence of externally funded personnel, funding, publications, or active programs) during the FY 2001-2002 reporting period. These centers indicated that they were beginning operations or were in the process of redefinition or reorganization. The home institution in each case has supported the continuation of these centers for the next two years. Because none of these units is currently utilizing direct state appropriations, there is no immediate concern about the inappropriate use of state resources. However, it will be essential for each unit to demonstrate at the time of the next review in 2005 that it has sufficient scope, personnel, financial support, and productivity to warrant its continuation. The two centers in question are listed below.

- Center for Critical Inquiry in the Liberal Arts (UNCG): Active since January 1989, a review of the Center's mission was planned under the previous director but did not occur. In April 2003, a new Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences was appointed and will serve as director. A review of the Center will be undertaken in 2003-04. Although not currently active, it is anticipated that the revived Center will encompass a variety of online programs and projects in the liberal arts.
- Center for Technology and Advanced Commerce (UNC-CH): The Center began operations in September 2001 and did not report a large staff, significant funding, or technology transfer activities during the 2001-2002 reporting period. However, six publications were reported, and the Center created an online course in technology and commerce that was awarded first prize by McGraw Hill for its innovative content and delivery. The activities of the Center have been documented in leading business media such as The Wall Street Journal, Business 2.0, and Businessweek. Additionally, faculty of the center have won several grants from corporations such as Dell Computer, IBM, and Sprint and CTAC itself has received over \$150,000 in software from Microsoft Corporation. It has also received a three year gift of \$30,000 to support center operations (total \$90,000).

### **B. Public Service Center Identified Due to Inactivity**

Although many public service centers do not employ large numbers of faculty or staff, generate patents and licensures, or meet other criteria that are considered in this review, such performance measures may not truly be indicative of success among public service units. Public service centers are often developed to address specific unique needs of the university or regional communities and therefore the institutions providing administrative oversight monitor their success and progress toward the stated goals. During the FY 2001-2002 review period, only one public service center was identified by its home institution (UNCG) due to inactivity. UNCG supports the continuation of this center in light of the recent restructuring.

• Interdisciplinary Center for eLearning (former Instructional and Information Technologies Education Center) (UNCG): The Center completed a significant reconfiguration during this reporting period. Organizational meetings were held to gather input about this reconfiguration and a working group wrote a revised prospectus/charter. The reconfiguration phase is essentially complete, and a new mission and Center name have been submitted. Two projects are currently underway and due to be completed during 2003: a proof-of-concept project involving the creation of an initial iteration of an interactive database and online work place for center members and a detailed business plan for the Center.

### V. REVIEW OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The current biennial review of the University of North Carolina centers was conducted in accordance with Chapter 1200.6 [R] of the University of North Carolina Policy Manual (formerly Administrative Memorandum #373). Adopted in January 1981 and most recently amended in July 2002, this section of the Policy Manual sets forth regulations for planning, establishing, and reviewing centers. Following acceptance of this report, the UNC Office of the President proposes a review of the current process for creation, oversight, and review of UNC centers to determine whether there is a more effective approach to monitoring the UNC centers, especially those that are wholly contained on individual campuses. Any proposed policy changes will be submitted to the Committee on Educational Planning, Policies and Programs, in accordance with Chapter 100.2[G] of the UNC Policy Manual, Guidelines For Proposing Policies Of The Board Of Governors And Regulations And Guidelines By The President.

### VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Upon acceptance of this report, the Educational Planning, Policies and Programs Committee of the Board of Governors endorses the following actions:

- The discontinuation of six centers as recommended by their respective home institutions (Table 5).
- The continued operation of 178 centers authorized by the Board of Governors during the 2001-2002 review period (Tables 1 through 4 and Table 6).
- The reconfirmation of the 25 current authorizations to plan as approved by the President and supported by the respective institutions that will serve as the administrative units (Table 7).
- A reevaluation of the policies and procedures governing UNC centers and institutes as embodied in Chapter 1200.6 [R] of the University of North Carolina Policy Manual (*formerly Administrative Memorandum #373*).

### APPENDIX: REPORTING FORMAT FOR INSTITUTES AND CENTERS

I.	Center A. Name of Institute or Center B. Year Established by the Board of Governors C. Internet Home Page URL
II.	Director A. Name B. Title C. Address D. Phone and FAX Numbers E. E-mail Address
III.	Mission Statement
IV.	Relevance to Institutional Mission (including involvement with instructional programs)
V.	A. Personnel  1. Number of FTE Faculty and Staff: EPA Positions SPA Positions 2. Number of FTE Students: Doctoral Masters Undergraduate  B. Funds  1. Direct State Appropriations: \$ 2. All Other University Support (overhead receipts, cost sharing): \$ 3. Total External Support from Grants and Contracts (State): \$ 4. Total External Support from Grants and Contracts (Non-State): \$ 5. Estimated External Support Derived from Grants and Contracts Awarded to Other University Units: \$ 6. Total All Sources of Support (Items 1-5 above): \$  C. Contracts and Grants Awarded to Center (numbers)  1. Numbers of Awards
VI.	Major Services Delivered to North Carolina (including clientele served, societal benefits, State and regional priorities being addressed, economic impact)
VII.	<b>Examples of Most Significant Accomplishments</b>
VIII.	Role of Center within the UNC System  A. Geographic Region Served by Center, if Limited within North Carolina B. Duplication of Center within UNC System (if yes, please justify) C. Inter-Institutional Cooperative Activities Involving the Center  Planned Changes for Program Improvement During Next Planning Period
IA.	A. Size (personnel, space) B. Budget (include internal versus external support) C. Administrative Structure and Governance D. Mission
Х.	Centers or Institutes Proposing Discontinuation  A. Reason for Discontinuation  B. Proposed Phase Out Period  C. Effective Date for Discontinuation

## Table 1 Interinstitutional Research Centers Approved Prior to July 2002 The University of North Carolina

## Center for Advanced Computing and Communication

**Duke University** 

• North Carolina State University

### Center for Developmental Science

Duke University Meredith College North Carolina Central University North Carolina State University UNC Greensboro

· UNC-Chapel Hill

### **Highlands Biological Station**

Duke University North Carolina State University UNC Office of the President UNC-Chapel Hill Wake Forest University

• • Western Carolina University

### **Highway Safety Research Center**

East Carolina University North Carolina A&T State University North Carolina State University UNC Charlotte

• UNC-Chapel Hill

### Human Development Research and Training Institute at Western Carolina Center

Appalachian State University UNC Charlotte UNC Greensboro UNC-Chapel Hill

 Western Carolina Center Western Carolina University

### **Institute for Transportation Research and Education**

 North Carolina State University UNC Office of the President UNC-Chapel Hill

## Kenan Center for the Utilization of Carbon Dioxide in Manufacturing

• North Carolina State University UNC-Chapel Hill

### North Carolina Center for South Asia Studies

**Duke University** 

North Carolina Central University
North Carolina State University
UNC-Chapel Hill

### North Carolina Sea Grant College Program

East Carolina University

 North Carolina State University UNC Office of the President UNC Wilmington UNC-Chapel Hill

### Science and Technology Center for Environmentally Responsible Solvents and Processes

North Carolina A&T State University North Carolina State University

• UNC-Chapel Hill University of Texas-Austin

### **UNC Coastal Studies Institute**

• • East Carolina University
Elizabeth City State University
North Carolina State University
UNC Office of the President
UNC Wilmington
UNC-Chapel Hill

### University of North Carolina Institute on Aging

versity of North Carolina Instit Appalachian State University Duke University East Carolina University North Carolina State University UNC Asheville UNC Charlotte UNC Greensboro UNC Wilmington

 UNC-Chapel Hill Wake Forest University-School of Medicine

### Water Resources Research Institute of the UNC

East Carolina University

 North Carolina State University UNC Office of the President UNC Wilmington UNC-Chapel Hill

Total Centers = 13

<sup>•</sup> Institution serves as fiscal agent and provides administrative oversight

### Table 2

## Institutional Research Centers Approved Prior to July 2002 The University of North Carolina

### **Appalachian State University**

Brantley Risk and Insurance Center Walker College of Business Research Center

### **East Carolina University**

Bureau of Business Research Center for the Liberal Arts

Center on Aging

Institute for Coastal and Marine Resources Institute for Historical and Cultural Research

### North Carolina A&T State University

Center for Aerospace Research Center for Composite Materials Research Center for Electronics Manufacturing Center for Energy Research and Technology Rockwell Solid State Electronics Laboratory Transportation Institute

### **North Carolina Central University**

Institute for Minority Issues
Julius L. Chambers Biomedical/Biotechnology
Research Institute

### **North Carolina State University**

Analytical Instrumentation Facility
Animal and Poultry Waste Management
Center

Applied Energy Research Laboratory Bioinformatics Research Center Brandon P. Hodges Wood Products

Laboratory

Center for Advanced Processing and

**Packaging Studies** 

Center for Chemical Toxicology Research and

Pharmacokinetics

Center for Computational Biology

Center for Earth Observation

Center for Engineering Applications of

Radioisotopes

Center for Environmental and Resource

**Economic Policy** 

Center for Information Society Studies

Center for Innovation Management Studies

Center for Integrated Pest Management

Center for Marine Sciences and Technology

Center for Nuclear Power Plant Structures,

**Equipment and Piping** 

Center for Research and Development in Mathematics and Science Education

Center for Research in Scientific Computation Center for Research on Textile Protection and Comfort

Center for Robotics and Intelligent Machines Center for Transportation and the Environment Center for Urban Affairs and Community

Services

Electric Power Research Center

Engineering Research Center for Advanced

**Electronic Materials Processing** 

Furniture Manufacturing and Management

Center

**Industry Research Programs in Forestry** 

Institute of Statistics

**Integrated Manufacturing Systems** 

**Engineering Institute** 

Kenan Institute for Engineering, Technology

& Science

Materials Research Center Minerals Research Laboratory Networking Technology Institute

Nonwovens Cooperative Research Center

North Carolina Japan Center Nuclear Reactor Program

Pollution Prevention Research Center Power Semiconductor Research Center

**Precision Engineering Center** 

Southeast Dairy Foods Research Center Southeastern Plant Environment Laboratory (Phytotron)

Southern Center for Sustainable Forests Veterinary Equine Research Center W. M. Keck Center for Behavioral Biology

### UNC Asheville

Mössbauer Effect Data Center

### **UNC Charlotte**

Center for Optoelectronics and Optical Communications

Center for Precision Metrology eBusiness Technology Institute UNC Charlotte Urban Institute

### **UNC Greensboro**

Center for Applied Research (Business and Economics)

Center for Critical Inquiry in the Liberal Arts

Center for Educational Research and

Evaluation

Center for Global Business Education and Research

Center for School Accountability and Staff

Development and Teacher Quality

Center for the Study of Social Issues

Family Research Center

Human Environmental Sciences Center for

Research

Institute for Health, Science, and Society

### **UNC Pembroke**

Native American Resource Center

### **UNC Wilmington**

Center for Marine Science

### **UNC-Chapel Hill**

Carolina Cardiovascular Biology Center

Carolina Center for Genome Sciences

Carolina Environmental Program

Carolina Population Center

Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services

Research

Center for Alcohol Studies

Center for Cardiovascular Science and

Medicine

Center for Digestive Diseases and Nutrition

Center for Environmental Medicine, Asthma,

and Lung Biology

Center for European Studies

Center for Health Promotion and Disease

Prevention

Center for Infectious Diseases

Center for Maternal and Infant Health

Center for Research in Journalism and Mass

Communication

Center for Slavic, Eurasian, and East European

Studies

Center for Technology and Advanced

Commerce

Center for the Study of the American South

Center for Urban and Regional Studies

Clinical Center for the Study of Development

and Learning

Comprehensive Center for Inflammatory

Disorders

Cystic Fibrosis/Pulmonary Research and

Treatment Center

Dental Research Center

Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute

Gene Therapy Center

Howard W. Odum Institute for Research in

Social Science

Injury Prevention Research Center

Institute for the Arts and Humanities

Institute of African-American Research

Institute of Latin American Studies

Institute of Marine Sciences

L. L. Thurstone Psychometric Laboratory

Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center

Louis Harris Data Center

Neurodevelopmental Disorders Research

Center

Neuroscience Center

The Frank Hawkins Kenan Institute of Private

Enterprise

Thurston Arthritis Research Center

### **Western Carolina University**

Center for Regional Development Mountain Aquaculture Research Center

### Winston-Salem State University

Maya Angelou Institute for the Improvement of Child and Family Education

## Table 3 Interinstitutional Public Service Centers Approved Prior to July 2002 The University of North Carolina

### Center for Craft, Creativity, and Design

Appalachian State University

 UNC Asheville UNC Office of the President Western Carolina University

### **Center for School Leadership Development**

• UNC Office of the President UNC System Institutions

## James B. Hunt, Jr. Institute for Educational Leadership and Policy

• UNC Office of the President UNC System Institutions

### NC Mathematics and Science Education Network

Appalachian State University
East Carolina University
Elizabeth City State University
Fayetteville State University
North Carolina A&T State University
North Carolina School of Science & Math
North Carolina State University
UNC Charlotte
UNC Greensboro

 UNC Office of the President UNC Wilmington UNC-Chapel Hill
 Western Carolina University

### North Carolina Agromedicine Institute

• East Carolina University North Carolina A&T State University North Carolina State University

## **North Carolina Center for the Advancement of Teaching**

UNC System Institutions UNC Office of the President

• • Western Carolina University

## **Small Business and Technology Development Center**

Appalachian State University Campbell University East Carolina University Elizabeth City State University Fayetteville State University Methodist College

North Carolina A&T State University North Carolina Central University North Carolina State University North Carolina Wesleyan College

UNC Asheville
UNC Charlotte
UNC Greensboro

UNC Office of the President

UNC Pembroke
UNC Wilmington
•• UNC-Chapel Hill

Western Carolina University

Total Centers = 7

<sup>•</sup> Institution serves as fiscal agent and provides administrative oversight

### Table 4

### Institutional Public Service Centers Approved Prior to July 2002 The University of North Carolina

### **Appalachian State University**

Appalachian Cultural Museum Appalachian Regional Bureau of Government Appalachian Regional Development Institute National Center for Developmental Education

### **East Carolina University**

BB&T Center for Leadership Development Center for Applied Technology East Carolina Cardiovascular Center Leo W. Jenkins Cancer Center Diabetes and Obesity Center Regional Development Institute Rural Education Institute Telemedicine Center

#### North Carolina School of the Arts

Community Music School Kenan Institute for the Arts North Carolina School of the Arts Summer Institute on Roanoke Island.

### **North Carolina State University**

The Ergonomics Center of North Carolina Institute for Emerging Issues North Carolina Solar Center State Climate Office of North Carolina Encore Center for Lifelong Enrichment Community Growth Strategies Group

### **UNC Charlotte**

Center for International Studies Center for Professional and Applied Ethics Office of Educational Outreach

### **UNC Greensboro**

Instructional and Information Technologies Education Center National Paideia Center Center for Educational Studies and Development University of North Carolina at Greensboro Psychology Clinic Reading Together USA Institute Center for New North Carolinians

### **UNC Office of the President**

Principals' Executive Program

### **UNC Pembroke**

Regional Center for Economic, Community, and Professional Development

### **UNC Wilmington**

Center for Business and Economics Services

### **UNC-Chapel Hill**

Ackland Art Museum
Carolina Center for Public Service
Center for Aging Research and Educational
Services (CARES)
Center for Home Visiting
Institute of Outdoor Drama
Jordan Institute for Families
Morehead Planetarium and Science Center
North Carolina Botanical Garden (Coker
Arboretum)

### Western Carolina University

Developmental Evaluation Center Reading Center Speech and Hearing Center

## Table 5 Centers for which Discontinuation is Requested The University of North Carolina

**North Carolina State University** 

Center for Transportation Engineering Studies Center's projects and responsibilities have

been absorbed by the UNC Institute for Transportation Research and Education,

June 2001.

Center for Universal Design Discontinued due to financial status, July

2003; Objectives are being met by the College Universal Design Initiative.

Literacy Systems Center Discontinued due to the retirement of the

director, June 2002.

**UNC-Chapel Hill** 

Center for Health Ethics and Policy Center discontinued operations due to a

change in leadership and financial status.

Institute of Nutrition Center closed due to lack of funding,

December 2003.

Institute of Government Institute was absorbed into UNC-CH's

degree-granting School of Government,

September 2001.

### Table 6 Centers Approved After July 2002 The University of North Carolina

### PUBLIC SERVICE

Institutional

### Western Carolina University

Center for Service Learning

### RESEARCH

### **Institutional**

### **Appalachian State University**

Center for Health and Human Services

### **North Carolina Central University**

Center for Domestic and International Criminal Justice Research and Policy

### **North Carolina State University**

Center for Applied Aquatic Ecology

Center for Embedded Systems Research

Center for Integrated Fungal Research

Center for the Biology of Nematode Parasitism

Silicon Wafer Engineering and Defect Science Center

### **UNC Charlotte**

Center for Transportation Policy Studies Global Institute for Energy and Environmental Systems

### **UNC Greensboro**

Center for Women's Health and Wellness (CWHW) SERVE Center for Continuous Improvement

### Interinstitutional

### **Institute of Disaster Studies**

• UNC Office of the President UNC System Institutions

Total Centers = 13

### Table 7

## Institutional Centers Formally Approved for Planning (with dates of President's Authorization to Plan) The University of North Carolina

### **East Carolina University**

Center for the Advancement of Women's Health (May 5, 2000)

### North Carolina A&T State University

Autonomous Control and Information Technology Center (June 21, 2001) Institute for Human-Machine Studies (June 21, 2001) Research Center for Environmental Remediation (Sept. 19, 1996)

### North Carolina Central University

Center for Human Development and Family Studies (July 24, 1996)

### **North Carolina State University**

Center for Advanced Manufacturing Processes and Materials (April 19, 1996)

Center for Construction Technology and Integration (Oct. 6, 1998)

Center for High Performance Simulation (Feb. 17, 2000)

Center for International Ethnicity Studies (Oct. 9, 2002)

Center for the Integration of Biotechnology and Society (April 16, 2001)

Center for Turfgrass Environmental Research and Education (March 5, 2002)

Institute for Nonprofit Education, Research and Engagement (August 20, 2003)

North Carolina Center for Crime and Justice Research (June 5, 1998)

North Carolina Engineering Research Institute (July 24, 1996)

Polymer Synthesis and Characterization Center (Sept. 3, 1999)

Soil and Water Environmental Technology Center (June 15, 2000)

William and Ida Friday Institute for Educational Innovation (July 15, 2002)

### **UNC Asheville**

Center for Human Rights (Nov. 17, 2003)

Environmental Quality Institute (October 2, 2003)

Pisgah Astronomical Research Center (August 8, 2003)

### **UNC-Chapel Hill**

Center for Real Estate Development (March 18, 2002) UNC Center for Global Health (Oct. 15, 2002)

### **UNC Charlotte**

Center for Applied Geographic Information Science (Nov. 17, 2003)

### **UNC Greensboro**

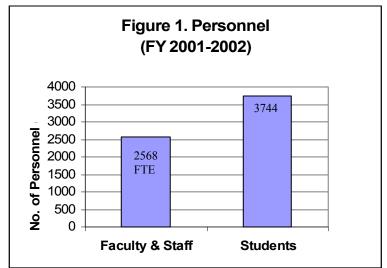
Music Research Institute (October 1, 2003)

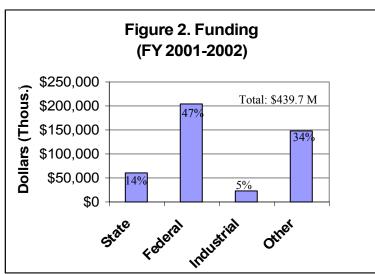
### **Winston-Salem State University**

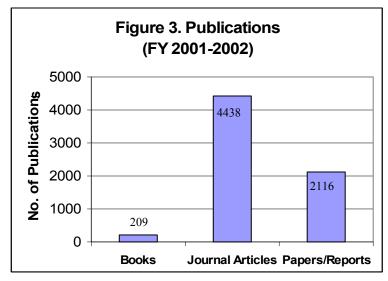
Center for Community Safety (October 2, 2003)

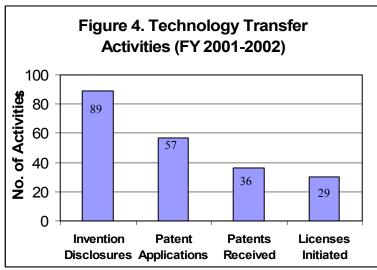
### **Research Centers:**

Figures 1-4









### **Public Service Centers:**

Figures 5-8

