Organization Hierarchy
Past, Present, and Future

Commons Working Group
5/23/2007

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Chief, Data Quality Branch
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Purpose of Today’s Session

• History of Institutional Profile Data
• What is currently captured
• How is the data used?
• Impact of VOL on Reporting at NIH
What is the IPF?

• Central Registry of Organizations participating in Public Health Service since 1945

• Contains names, locations, geographic information, and other selected data

• Ability to show organizational hierarchy within Domestic Institutions of Higher Ed as of October 1973
Current Data Capture

• Paper Applications – Assignment of IPF
• Commons Organization Registration
• Organizational Hierarchy for Domestic Higher Education captured manually
How is the Data Used?

• Statistical reporting by Organizational characteristics

• Geographic Reports
The Office of Extramural Research extends to the grantee community warm wishes for the New Year.

NEWS FROM THE DIRECTOR OF OER:

Women in Biomedical Research, NIH Experience Mirrors that of National Academy of Sciences Report

The National Academy of Sciences recently released the report, Beyond Bias and Barriers, Fulfilling the Potential of Women in Academic Science and Engineering, detailing the under-representation of women in leadership positions in biomedical and other scientific fields. Beyond Bias offers recommendations for the nation's institutions of higher education, government agencies, and professional societies, focusing on the need for a culture change within the scientific community. The question arises: What can (and should) NIH be doing to ensure that all qualified candidates for academic positions have an equal opportunity to compete?

The Beyond Bias report argues that "the pipeline is not the problem." Indeed, NIH has been supporting the post-doctoral training of large numbers of women for more than a decade. In 1990, 41.1 percent of NIH-supported Postdoctoral Fellows were women, a number
ANNOUNCEMENTS

New Web Tool to be Launched for Finding Funding Information

The NIH tracks its funding of critical biomedical research and other support at universities, hospitals, small businesses and other organizations, and annually compiles this information and makes it available to the public. Up to now, this funding information was available in the form of tables that showed comparative rankings in terms of dollars received.

However, the NIH no longer will provide these comparative ranking tables on its biomedical research funding. Instead, NIH has developed a Web-based tool that allows you to determine the dollars awarded to any one organization or department. The tool will allow you to download aggregate data, on a per fiscal year basis, so that you can conduct your own analysis.

This change comes in part from responses received from the grantee community that suggested that the current ranking tables were used only by a subset of the community and in part by the establishment of Multiple Principal Investigator Awards, which will make tracking and ranking funds received by individual departments impractical.

The Web tool will allow you to search for organizations by name and download of institutional and department-level data.
New Tool: Award Data for Individual Organizations

- Accessible from the OER Home Page: 
  http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/oer.htm

  OR

- Direct Web Access: 
  http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/award/trends/FindOrg.cfm
Award Data for Individual Organizations

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This change comes in part from responses received from the grants community that suggested that the current ranking tables were not necessary (see NIH Guide notice Request for Information on the Plan to Recognize Multiple Principal Investigators on NIH Grants) and in part by the establishment of Multiple Investigator Awards (see NIH Guide notice Establishment of Multiple Principal Investigator Awards for the Support of Team Science Projects) making the total dollar amounts of funds received by individual departments impractical.

The information is provided as a snapshot in time. Changes in information from events such as institutional reorganizations, or post-award budgetary adjustments, will not be included until the next scheduled update. The dollar amounts provided are the sum of both direct and indirect costs for each fiscal year. They do not represent total funding for the life of a particular research project.
Award Data for Individual Organizations > Institution Detail for 2005

NIH annually computes data on funding provided by NIH grants, please see the contact information at the bottom of this page if you have comments or questions relating to the data provided.

Detail for: STANFORD UNIVERSITY

Select Year: 2005 | 2006 (Coming Soon) | Historic Data

Download Data in Excel Format

Dollars Awarded by Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Type</th>
<th>Dollar Amount</th>
<th>Grants Awarded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>R&amp;D Contracts</td>
<td>$1,722,954</td>
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<tr>
<td>FELLOWSHIPS</td>
<td>$3,979,840</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRAINING</td>
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<tr>
<td>RESEARCH GRANTS</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$305,561,056</strong></td>
<td><strong>763</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dollars Awarded by Major Component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Component</th>
<th>Dollar Amount</th>
<th>Grants Awarded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOMED ENGR/COL ENGR/ENGR STA</td>
<td>$5,773,164</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORGANIZED RESEARCH UNITS</td>
<td>$1,223,740</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCHOOLS OF ARTS AND SCIENCES</td>
<td>$34,122,455</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE</td>
<td>$264,441,696</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$305,561,056</strong></td>
<td><strong>763</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPACT of VOL on NIH Reporting

Major Component Coding
Questions

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