Attachment 4

Table Shells for Analysis

Table 1. Percentage of Investigators receiving each type of asthma-related funding in the past 10 years and throughout career and primary sources of asthma funding for same time periods

Funding Source	Percentage of Investigators receiving asthma-related funding		Percentage of Investigators receiving primary asthma- related funding		
	Career	Last 10 years	Career	Last 10 years	
NIEHS					
NHLBI					
NIAID					
NICHD					
Other NIH					
CDC					
AHRQ					
FDA					
EPA					
HUD					
NSF					
Other US government (not listed above)					
Foundations					
Industry					
University discretionary/ start- up funds					
Local, state or regional government					
Other					

Table 2. Percentage of Investigators receiving specific types of NIH-funding for asthma research

Type of Funding	Percentage of Investigators
Research (e.g., R01, R03, R21)	
Program/Center (e.g., M, P and U awards)	
Career Development Individual (e.g., K awards; R23, R29)	
Fellowships (e.g., F awards)	
Institutional Training (e.g., T32)	
Technology Development (e.g., SBIR, STTR; R41-44, N43-44,	
U43-44)	

Table 3. Percentage of researchers engaged in basic and applied sciences related to asthma by field

Field of Research	Percentage of Investigators
Basic Sciences	
Biochemistry	
<u>Biophysics</u>	
Botany	
Cellular biology	
Genetics	
Ecology	
Immunology	
Medicine	
Microbiology	
Molecular biology	
Physiology	
Environmental Sciences	
Applied Sciences	
Clinical Research	
Public Health Research	
Health Services Research	
Program or Policy Research	
Technology Innovation	
Translational Research	
Intervention Research	

Table 4. Age distribution of investigators

Age Category	Percentage of Investigators	
<30		
30-39		
40-49		
50-59		
60+		

Table 5. Percentage of investigators by degrees awarded

Degree	Percentage of Investigators
AB, BA, BS, BSc	
MA, MS, MHS, MPH, MPA, MED, MSIH	
PhD, Sc.D, DSc	
MD	
Other clinical degree (e.g. DO, DDS, MBBS,	
RN)	
None	

Table 6. Distribution of year of highest degree

Year	Percentage of Investigators
1976-1980	
1981-1985	
1986-1990	
1991-1995	
1996-2000	
2001-2005	
2006-	

Table 7. Percentage of investigators that have disseminated research by the following mechanisms

Dissemination mechanism	Percentage of investigators
Published in peer-reviewed journals	
Presented at scientific conferences	
Participated in grantee meetings	
Developed and disseminated curricula	
Developed and disseminated interventions	
Developed and disseminated research tools	
and methods	
Participated in the development of clinical	
guidelines for the treatment of asthma	
Participated in workshops or trainings	
disseminating your research	
Provided scientific testimony and briefings to	
legislators	
Developed and published websites	
Presented research in community forums	
Developed fact sheets and pamphlets	
Provided information for press releases	

engagement						
		Perce	ntage of	f Investi	gators	
<u>Group</u>	Share information	Conduct joint projects or activities	Serve on boards or advisory panels	Provide formal testimony	Serve as employee or consultant	No interaction
Other researchers University administration / program directors Local, regional or national health officials Environmental regulators Food and drug regulators Legislators and staffers Business and industry representatives Housing and urban development agencies Advocacy groups Community groups						

Table 8. Nature of investigator personal engagement by type of engagement

Table 9. Percentage of Investigators who have applied for patents and commercialized innovation

IP Action	Percentage of Investigators
Patent application	
Patent	
Nature of patent	
New drug	
New use of drug	
Medical product or device	
Environmental controls and services	
New process or procedure	
New research method	
New gene	
Commercialization of Patent	
License Patent	
Started spin-off or new company	

Table 10. Percentage of investigators who received patents and received support from	
federal agencies, by agency	

Agency	Percentage of Investigators		
NIEHS			
NHLBI			
NIAID			
NICHD			
Other NIH			
CDC			
AHRQ			
FDA			
EPA			
HUD			
NSF			
Other US government (not listed above)			

Table 11. Percentage of investigators who believe research has had or may have future impacts in the next 10 years by impact area

Impact Area	Percentage of Investigators	
	Current Impact	Future Potential Impact
greater understanding of asthma disease mechanisms		
greater understanding of individual, social, and environmental factors associated with asthma		
improved environmental measurement techniques		
increased evidence regarding effective interventions		
improved environmental control techniques		
to changes in curriculum for clinical/public health students		
changes in curriculum for K-12 or families		
changes in business practices regarding indoor air		
changes in business practices regarding outdoor air		
changes in environmental standards or regulations for indoor air		
to changes in environmental standards or regulations for outdoor air		
changes in public health/environmental legislation related to asthma		
changes in clinical guidelines for asthma		
changes in clinical practice relevant to asthma		
changes in public knowledge and practices related to asthma prevention and control		
increased public advocacy for asthma prevention and control		

Table 12. Percentage of investigators who believe research has had impacts by impact area and by NIEHS funding status

Impact Area	Percentage of Investigators		
	No NIEHS funding	NIEHS funding	NIEHS funding primary
greater understanding of asthma disease mechanisms			
greater understanding of individual, social, and environmental factors associated with asthma			
improved environmental measurement techniques			
increased evidence regarding effective interventions			
improved environmental control techniques			
changes in curriculum for clinical/public health students			
changes in curriculum for K-12 or families			
changes in business practices regarding indoor air			
changes in business practices regarding outdoor air			
changes in environmental standards or regulations for <u>indoor</u> air			
changes in environmental standards or regulations for <u>outdoor</u> air			
changes in public health/environmental legislation related to asthma			
changes in clinical guidelines for asthma			
changes in clinical practice relevant to asthma			
changes in public knowledge and practices related to asthma prevention and control			
increased public advocacy for asthma prevention and control			