

Attachment 4

Table Shells for Analysis

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

Funding Source	Percentage of Investigators receiving funding		Percentage of Investigators receiving primary 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 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 the selected science portfolio by field

Field of Research	Percentage of Investigators
Basic Sciences Biochemistry Biophysics Botany Cellular biology Ecology Environmental Sciences Epigenetics Genetics Immunology Medicine Microbiology Molecular biology Physiology Toxicology Other please specify _____	
Applied Sciences Clinical Research Public Health Research Health Services Research Intervention Research Program or Policy Research Technology Innovation Translational Research Other please specify _____	

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. Number/Percentage of Research Outputs Produced by Investigators

Research Output		Number of Investigators	Percentage of Projects
Biological Materials	Biological material or application identified or developed as a result of the research study.		
Databases, Software, Algorithms	Database resulting from the research study.		
	Software resulting from the research study.		
	Algorithm resulting from the research study.		
License Agreements	License agreement executed for intellectual property generated by the research study.		
Measurement Instruments	Measurement instrument developed by the research study.		
Research Data (public or restricted)	Research data generated by the research study.		
Economic Outcomes	Research study findings result in a cost-effective intervention for a disease, condition, or disorder.		
	Research study findings result in enhancement of existing resources and expertise.		
	Research study findings result in increased performance, quality, and consistency in the delivery of health care services.		
Health Care Outcomes	Research study findings result in clinically effective approach in the management and treatment of a disease, disorder or condition.		
Quality of Life	Research study findings leads to enhancement of well-being among community members.		

Table 8. Number/Percentage of Knowledge Transfer Outputs Achieved by Investigators

Knowledge Transfer Output		Number of Investigators	Percentage of Projects
Alternative/ Informal Dissemination	Research study is referred to or cited in a blog, tweet, wiki or other alternative mode of dissemination.		
	Research study is cited in a presentation, speech or teaching materials.		
Biological Materials	Subsequent use of a particular biological material or application of the material generated by the research study in a bench study (basic science) or clinical trial study.		
	Clinical data generated in support of marketing a biological material (BLA) generated by the research study.		
Clinical Guidelines	The clinical guideline refers to the research study or recommends the study for background readings.		
Curriculum Guidelines	The curriculum guideline refers to the research study or recommends the study for background readings.		
License Agreements	License agreement granted for use of intellectual property generated by the research study.		
Mass Media	Mass media publication refers to the research study.		
Material Transfer Agreements (MTA)	MTA executed for transfer of tangible property generated by the research study.		
Medical Devices	Clinical trial study testing of a medical device generated by the research study.		
	Clinical data generated in support of marketing a medical device (510(k); Investigational Device Exemption, IDE; or Premarket Approval, PMA) generated by the research study.		
Meta-Analyses	Research study cited in a meta-analysis.		
Pharmaceutical Preparations	Subsequent use of a drug generated by the research study in a bench study (basic science) or clinical trial study.		
	Clinical data generated in support of marketing a drug (Investigational New Drug Application, IND; New Drug Application, NDA; Abbreviated New Drug Application, ANDA; or 505(b)(2))		

	generated by the research study.		
Ancillary Research Studies	Ancillary research study generated as a result of the research study.		
New Research Studies	New research study generated as a result of the research study.		
Subject Headings/ Thesauri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New subject heading or thesauri term or phrase resulting or related to the research study is applied. 		

Table 9. Career Development Outputs

Table 10. Training Outputs

Table 11. 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	

Table 12. Nature of investigator personal engagement by type of engagement

Group	Percentage of Investigators						
	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 13. 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 14. 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 15. Community Partnership Outputs (Response options will be created based on feedback to open-ended questions).

Community Partnership Output	Number of Investigators	Percentage of Projects

Table 16. 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 the selected science portfolio's disease mechanisms		
greater understanding of individual, social, and environmental factors associated with the selected science portfolio		
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 the selected science portfolio		
changes in environmental standards or regulations for the selected science portfolio		
changes in public health/environmental legislation related to asthma		
changes in clinical guidelines for the selected science portfolio		
changes in clinical practice relevant to the selected science portfolio		
changes in public knowledge and practices related to the selected science portfolio prevention and control		
increased public advocacy for the selected science portfolio 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 the selected science portfolio disease mechanisms			
greater understanding of individual, social, and environmental factors associated with the selected science portfolio			
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 the selected science portfolio			
changes in environmental standards or regulations for the selected science portfolio			
changes in public health/environmental legislation related to the selected science portfolio			
changes in clinical guidelines for the selected science portfolio			
changes in clinical practice relevant to the selected science portfolio			
changes in public knowledge and practices related to the selected science portfolio prevention and control			
increased public advocacy for the selected science portfolio prevention and control			