A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide featuring a blue parallelogram and a light green parallelogram, both tilted at an angle, set against a dark blue background with subtle diagonal stripes.

Measuring Grant Productivity

Heather Krieger, Ph.D.




The National Institutes of Health

NIH Budget:

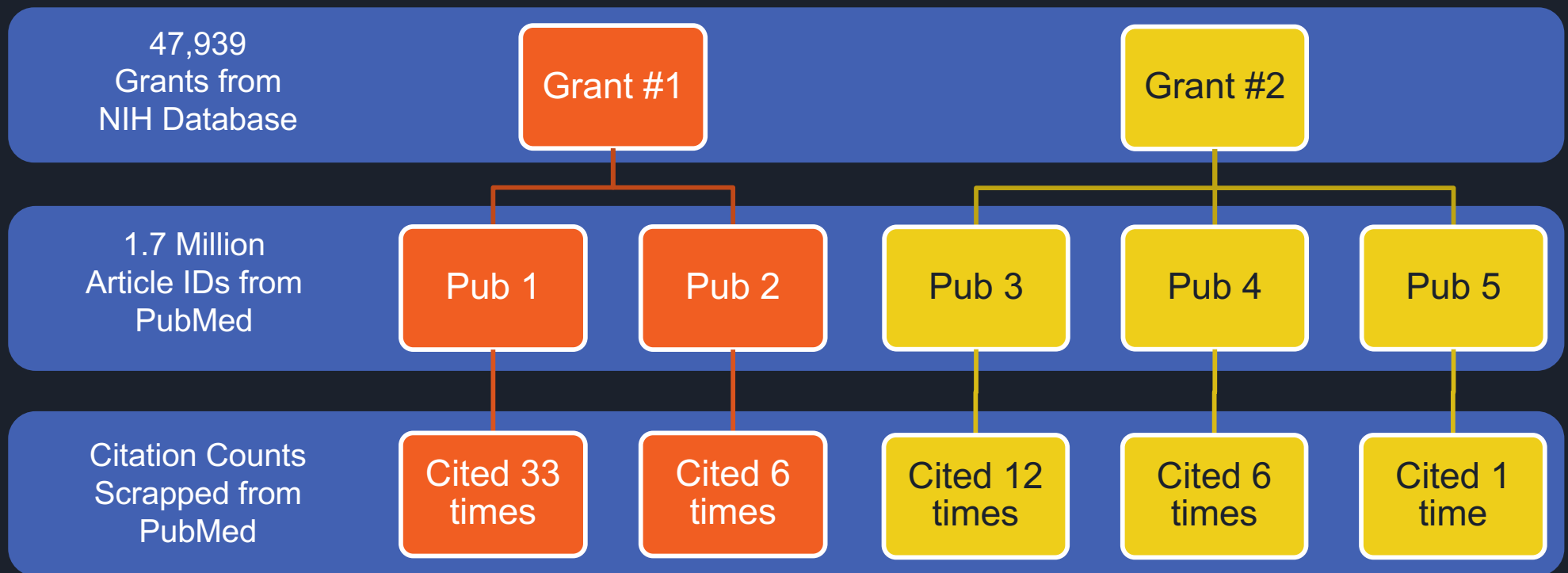
- In 2018: \$37 Billion
- 90+ Grant Mechanism


2016-2020 Strategic Plan:

- “...enhance scientific stewardship by recruiting and retaining an outstanding biomedical research workforce, enhancing workforce diversity and impact through partnerships, ensuring rigor and reproducibility, optimizing approaches to inform funding decisions, encouraging innovation, and engaging in proactive risk management practices”



Data from: NIH Reporter & PubMed





Data from: NIH Reporter & PubMed

Metrics

Grant #1

Grant #2

Mean:
17.5 vs. 6.3

Pub 1

Pub 2

Pub 3

Pub 4

Pub 5

Median:
17.5 vs. 6.0

Cited 33
times

Cited 2
times

Cited 12
times

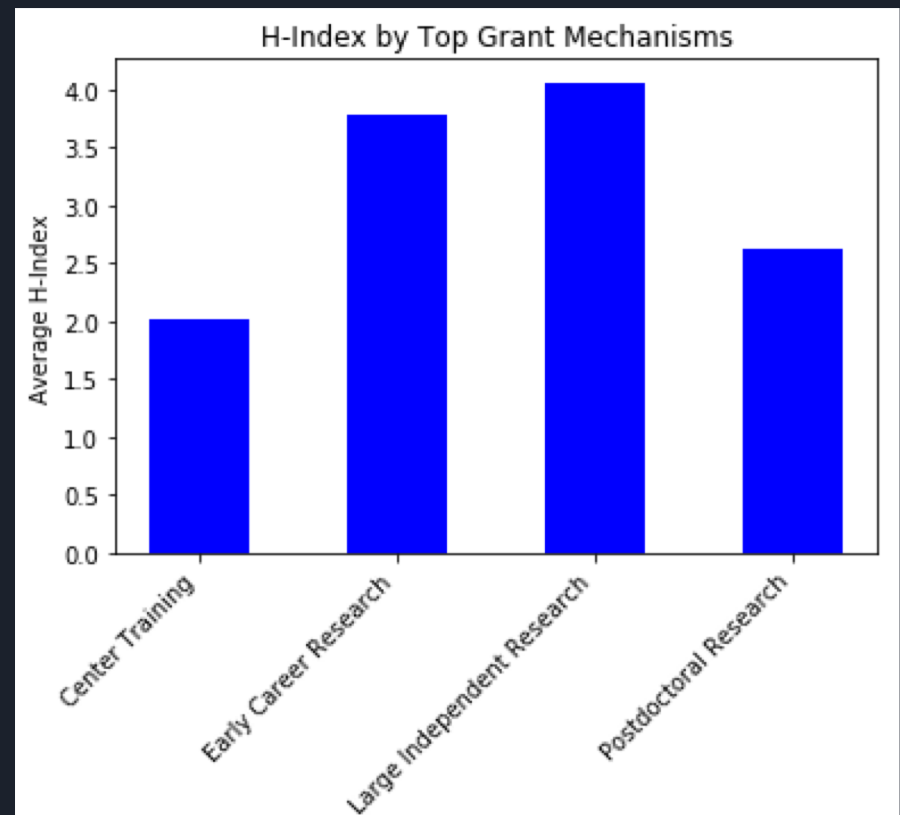
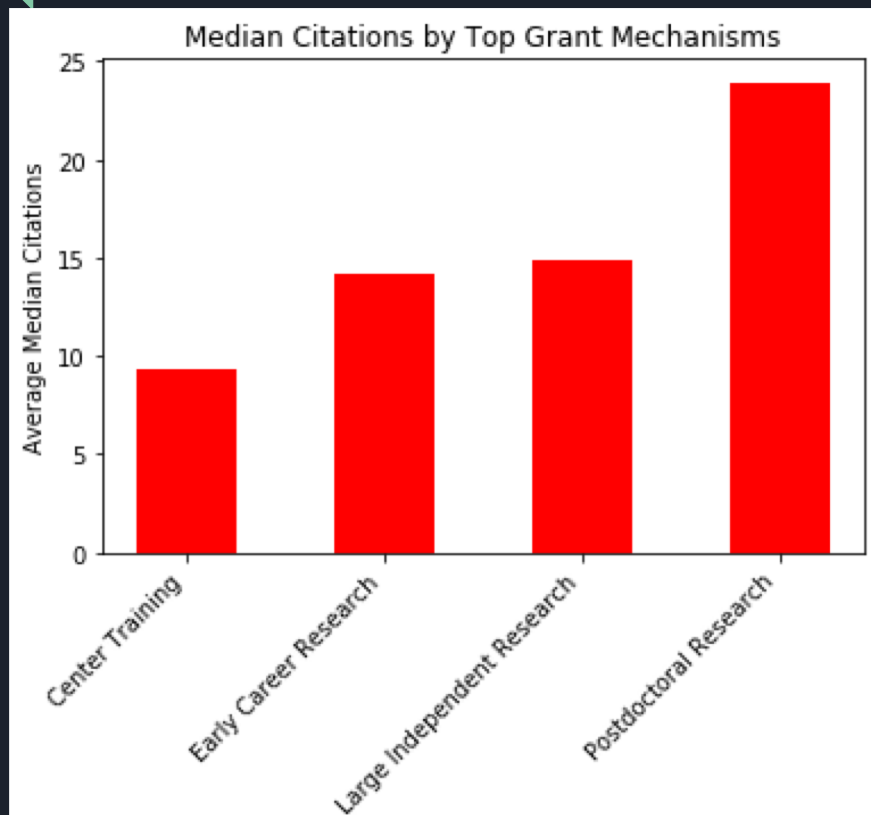
Cited 1
times

Cited 6
time

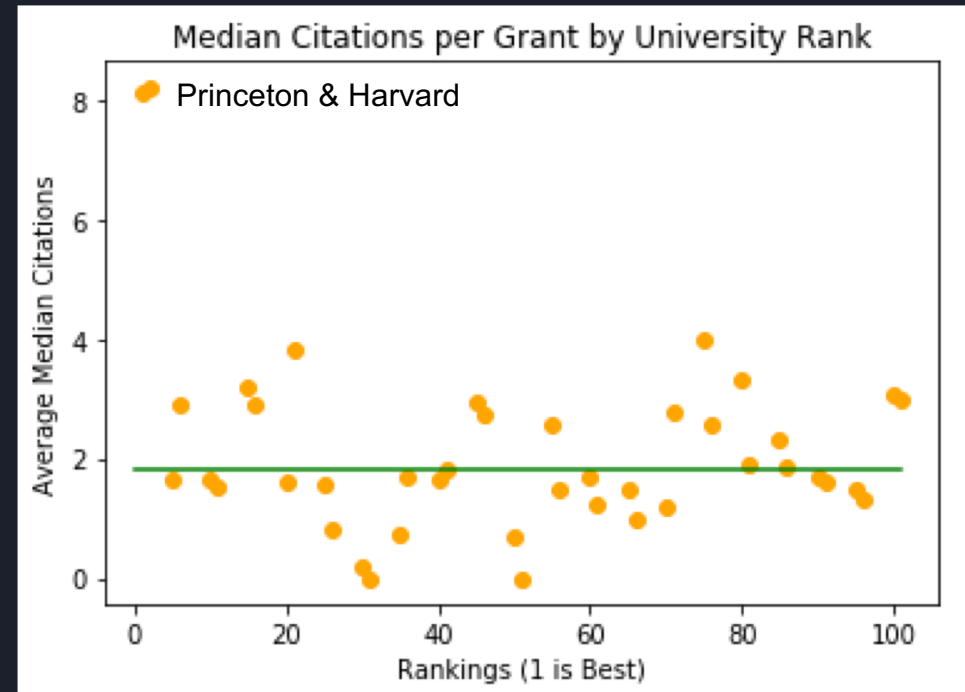
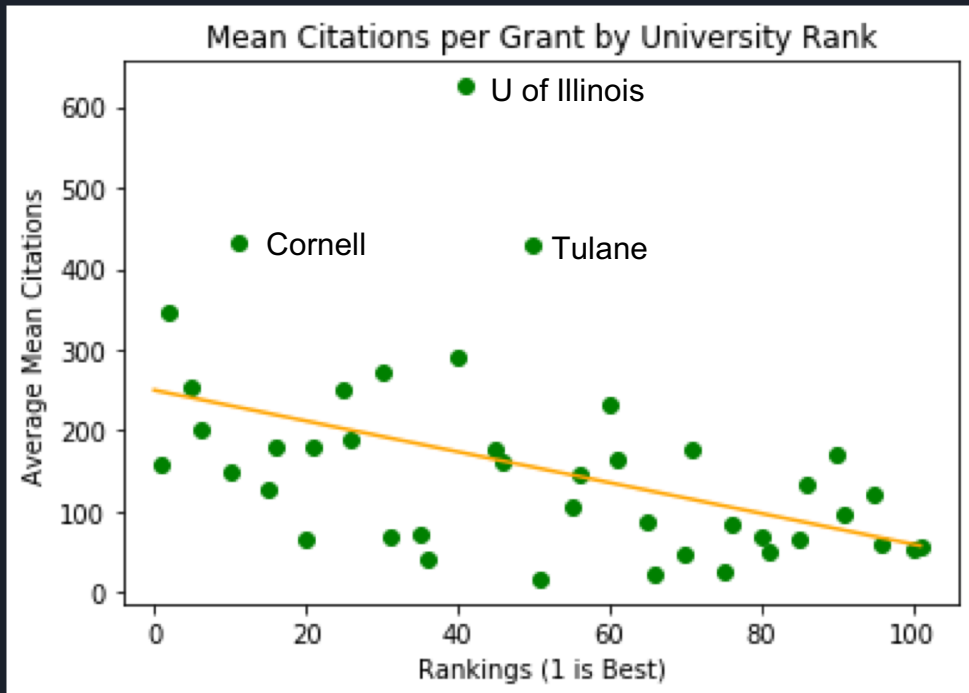
H-Index:
2 vs. 2

All Active Grants in 2000

Most Prevalent Mechanisms



All Active Grants in 2000 University Rankings

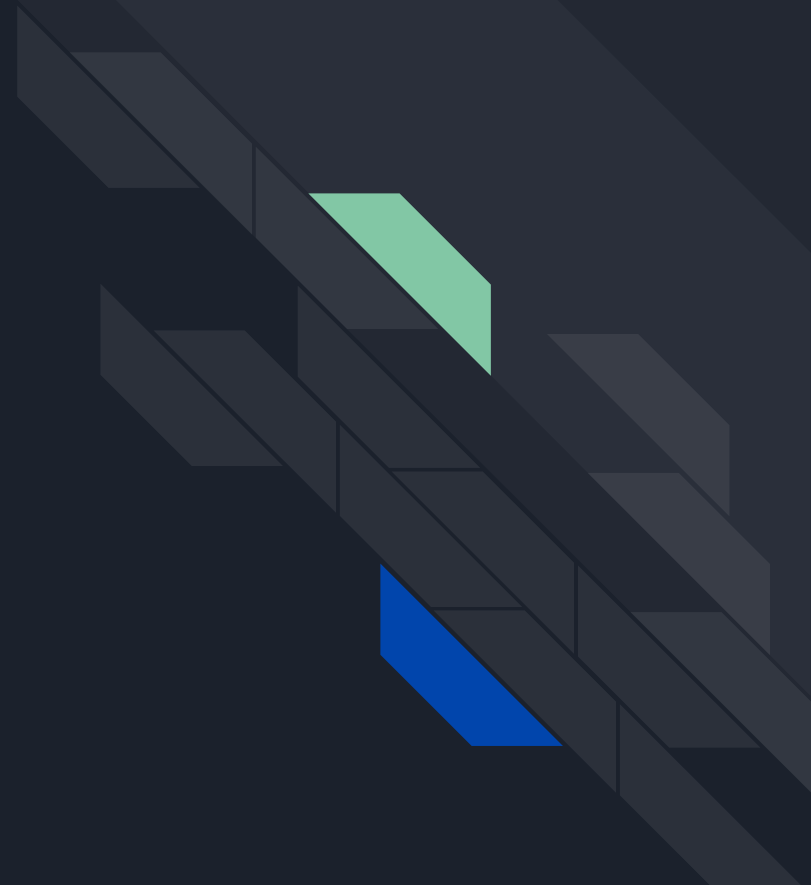




Use of Metrics Inform Funding Decisions

- Identify Highly Productive:
 - Mechanism
 - Centers
 - Researchers
 - Institutions
- Answer factors that produce Influential Research :
 - Prestigious institutions
 - Collaborations

Analysis:
Predicting Investigator
Has a Grant in 2010





Are previous grant productivity predictive of getting grants in the future?

- Logistic Regression using sklearn ($R^2 = 0.6576$)

- Features:

○ Total citations	($b = -0.000012$)
○ Mean Total citations	($b = -0.000046$)
○ Mean citations	($b = 0.012230$)*
○ Min citations	($b = -0.046555$)*
○ Max citations	($b = 0.000968$)
○ Median citations	($b = 0.027784$)*
○ Mean H-Index	($b = 0.010877$)*
○ Citation Count	($b = 0.308636$)*

*Most influential features



Are previous grant productivity predictive of getting grants in the future?


Adding Average University Rank

- Logistic Regression using sklearn ($R^2 = 0.6558$)

- Features:

- Total citations ($b = -0.000005$)
- Mean Total citations ($b = -0.000085$)
- Mean citations ($b = 0.004299$)
- Min citations ($b = -0.055189$)*
- Max citations ($b = 0.000263$)
- Median citations ($b = 0.035785$)*
- Mean H-Index ($b = -0.027774$)*
- Citation Count ($b = 0.188108$)*
- Mean University Rank ($b = -0.005582$)

*Most influential features



Do metrics of influence predict University Rank?

- Linear Regression using sklearn ($R^2 = 0.0446$)
- Features:
 - Total citations ($b = 0.000091$)
 - Mean Total citations ($b = -0.000731$)
 - Mean citations ($b = -0.156823$)
 - Min citations ($b = 0.050896$)
 - Max citations ($b = -0.002052$)
 - Median citations ($b = -0.060034$)
 - Mean H-Index ($b = -0.049596$)
 - Citation Count ($b = -1.852211$)



Conclusions

- The best predictor of a future grant is the number of previous grants.
- As the graphs suggest, University rank is not strongly associated with the level of influence of the research being produced at that institution.
 - Confirmed by the poor R^2 value in the 3rd analysis.