Archived File

The file below has been <u>archived</u> for historical reference purposes only. The content and links are no longer maintained and may be outdated. See the <u>OER Public Archive Home Page</u> for more details about archived files.

NIDCD Small Grant (R03) Program

Craig A. Jordan, Ph.D. Director, DEA, NIDCD







NIDCD Small Grant (R03) Program

- ORIGINAL EMPHASIS: supports basic and clinical scientists with no prior NIH or federal research support
- CURRENT EMPHASIS: supports basic and clinical research of scientists with no NIH or federal research support who are in the early stages of establishing an independent research career, and supports individuals transitioning from postdoctoral status to their first independent research/academic position.

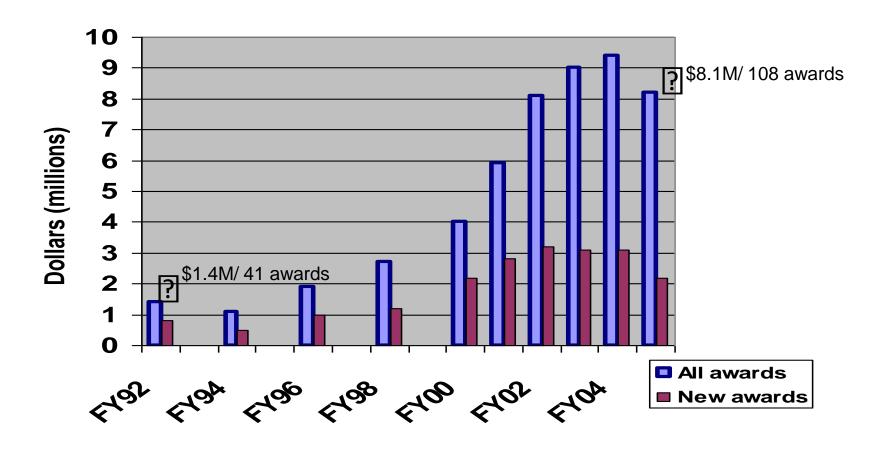
NIDCD R03 Program

- Nov. 1990 solely for New Investigator
 - \$25,000 (DC); 2 years
 - Goal is to reach R01/R29 support
- Oct. 1995 ↑ to \$35,000
- Nov. 1996 ↑ to 3 years
- June 1999 ↑ to \$50,000; modular budget
- June 2000 add concurrent or pre-K award
 - Add individual transitioning from postdoc
- 2007 (planned) ↑ to \$100,000; tighten eligibility

NIDCD R03: Details

- \$50,000/yr. for 3 years; modular budget; research plan totals 10 pages
- Review is conducted by Scientific Review Branch, NIDCD
- Ineligible if a previous/current R03, R15, R29 or R01 grantee
- Eligible if a prior NRSA fellow or mentored K-grantee
- Directed towards the New Investigator: Advanced postdoctoral fellow, research associate or new faculty member; Aids the transition to independence
- May use mentor's resources and space but requires an original research project
- Transferable

R03s: annual expenditures



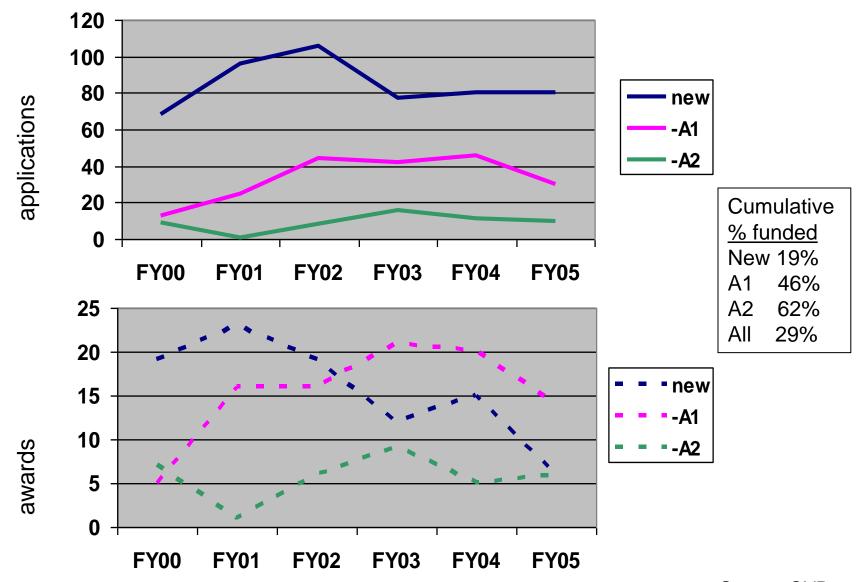
Source: NIDCD Budget Office

The NIDCD R03 Small Grant Program Awards

	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05
Applications (N)	90	122	158	135	137	120
Awards	31	40	42	42	40	26
Percent Funded	34%	33%	27%	31%	29%	21%
NIH new R03 Success Rate	30%	33%	33%	29%	24%	22%

Source: QVR

R03s: amendment profile



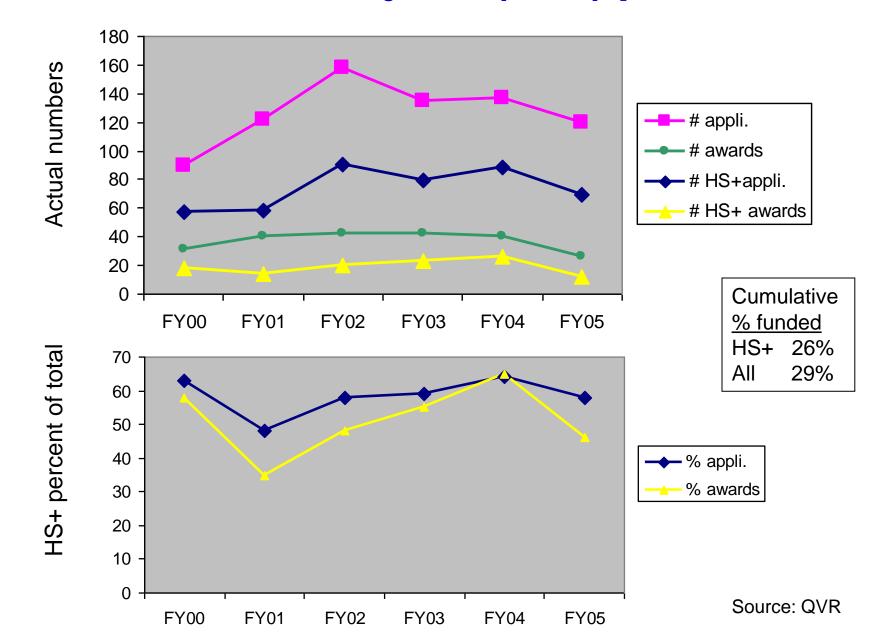
Source: QVR

How do Human Subject R03s Fare?

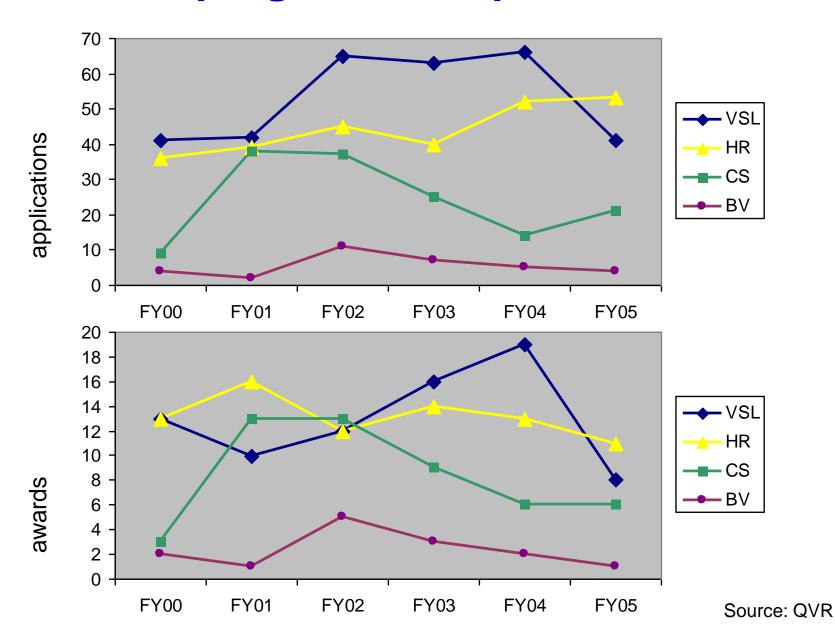
Fiscal Yr.	# appli.	<u>% HS+</u>	<u># awarded</u>	<u>% HS+</u>
2000	90	63%	31	58%
2001	122	48%	40	35%
2002	158	58%	42	48%
2003	135	59%	42	55%
2004	137	64%	40	65%
2005	120	58%	26	46%
6 yr. total	762	58%	221	51%

Source: QVR

R03s: Human Subjects (HS+) profile



R03s: programmatic profile



NIDCD New Investigators: NIH Funding History

	FY00	FY01	FY02
N:	19/65	32/72	30/75
R01: % Success *:	29.2%	44.4%	40.0%
NIH Funding History:			
K-award	5%	3%	20%
F32	16%	9%	27%
R03	21%	31%	13%
Straight to R01	58%	59%	30%

Source: NIDCD STARS

12/2002 Analysis

^{*}Numbers of new investigators funded / Numbers of new investigator applications reviewed

NIDCD R03 Small Grant Program Subsequent Successful R01/R29 Funding

Year of R03 Award

Awards	FY93 5/16	FY94 8/15	FY95 11/23	FY96 15/31	FY97 18/35	FY98 11/24	FY99 10/22	FY00 7/32	FY01 4/36	FY02 1/44
Success (%)	31.2	53.3	47.8	48.4	51.4	45.8	45.4	21.8	11.1	2.3
Year of R01/R29 Award	'95 - '97	'95 - '00	'96 - '02	'96 - '02	'98 - '02	'99 - '02	'01 - '02	'00 - '02	'01 - '02	'02

Source: NIDCD STARS 12/2002 Analysis

Conclusions from FY2002 Evaluation of NIDCD's R03 Program

- R03 funding comes at a critical career point at the end of the postdoctoral experience or beginning faculty appointment, and helps establish a research direction.
 -often provides essential pilot data for an R01.
- The R03 serves as an important bridge to R01 support for some, but not all beginning investigators require small grant support.
- 40-50% of all R03 recipients subsequently obtain R01/R29 support.
- Most R03 awardees who are successful in obtaining an R01 experience a lapse in support between the two.

NIDCD R03: review

- Single dedicated Special Emphasis Panel
 - Hand-picked reviewers
 - Common orientation, goals, and application of review criteria
- Continuity of Reviewers
 - For individual application
 - For meeting-to-meeting
- Issue: great breadth of science
 - Moving to multiple SEPs for smaller, more scientifically focused panels