# A Gentle Introduction to NIH Grant writing for Population Scientists

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### Outline

- Why NIH / Pop Dynamics Branch?
  - Is my work "health-y" enough?
- How to match grant to study section / agency
- Which mechanism? R03, R21, R01
- Timeline—from idea to submission
- Practical Tips & Resources
- Panel of NIH Reviewers (Greg Duncan, Candice Odgers)

### Why NIH / Pop Dynamics Branch? It fits much of CPIP

- exclusively devoted to funding population dynamics research
  - <u>https://www.nichd.nih.gov/about/org/der/branches/pdb</u>
  - fertility, pregnancy outcomes, mortality and morbidity (especially maternal, infant, child, adolescent, and young adult mortality and morbidity), migration, population distribution, population stratification (including disparities based on race, ethnicity, sex/gender, and age), nuptiality, family demography, population growth and decline, and the causes and consequences of demographic change.
- Priorities
  - Disparities in infant and maternal health
  - Health, Disease, and Development Across the Lifespan
  - Contraceptive Use and Non-Use / unintended pregnancy



- NICHD funding line is ~12%, but greater for
  - Early Stage Investigators (PhD within last 10 years)—up to 17%
  - New Investigators (no previous R01)
- Peers evaluate your work, and you get feedback (vs. RWJF)
  - Grant can set groundwork for research agenda and collaboration
- If work relates to other NIH branches, funding line may be more generous:
  - Ex: NIA (for Alzheimers and Dementia: ~30%)
  - Search: NIA 2021 funding line, etc.—they are updated throughout the year

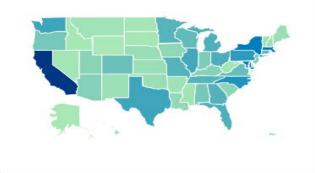
### Examples of Grants funded by NICHD

- NIH Reporter is your friend:
  - https://reporter.nih.gov/
  - Search by topic, researcher, institution
  - Ex: George Farkas
- Results:
  - Title and Summary of Project
  - Investigators
  - Funding Agency



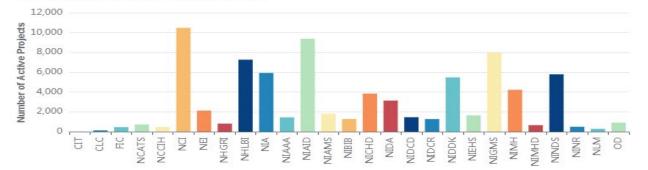
#### Active Funding by State

Select a state to view projects



#### Active Projects by Institute/Center

Select a bar to view projects for an Institute/Center



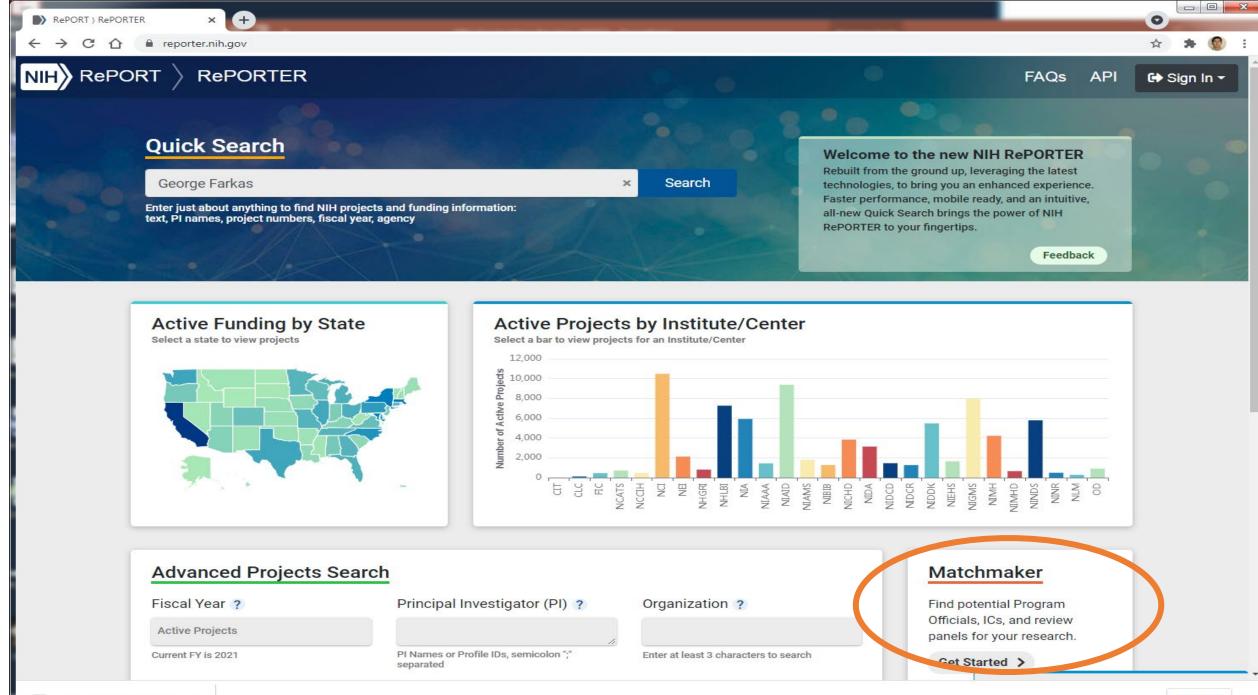
Advanced Projects	Search		Matchmaker
Fiscal Year ?	Principal Investigator (PI) ?	Organization ?	Find potential Program
Active Projects			Officials, ICs, and review panels for your research.
Current FY is 2021	PI Names or Profile IDs, semicolon "," separated	Enter at least 3 characters to search	Get Started >

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		Fit in Experimental Early Child		IA-IRVINE 2015	NICHD	\$151,033	View >
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### Match Grant to Study Section and NICHD (or other agency)

- What is Study Section?
  - Your peers who score your grant (NIH does NOT score grants)
  - These peers tend to get speaker invitations!
- NIH Matchmaker, within NIH Reporter:
  - <u>https://reporter.nih.gov/matchmaker</u>
  - Ex: sex ratios and male/female differences in survival
    - Insert abstract into matchmaker





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#### С reporter.nih.gov/matchmaker

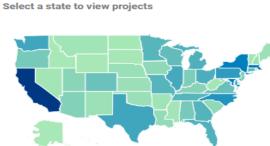
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Enter just about anything to find NIH projects and funding information: text, PI names, project numbers, fiscal year, agency

Faster performance, mobile ready, and an intuitive, all-new Quick Search brings the power of NIH **RePORTER to your fingertips.** 

#### Active Projects by Institute/Center Select a bar to view projects for an Institute/Center 12.000 ects 10,000 Number of Active Pro 8 000 6,000 4.000 2,000 NIAAA NIDDK NCATS NCCIH NH GR VIAMS NICHD NIDCD NIGMS UIMHD B NIBIB NINDS NINR CI СĽ NIA O NFW Matchmaker Enter abstracts or other scientific text to find potential Program Officials, ICs, Similar Projects and review panels for your research. ? O Similar Frogram Male cohort lifespan falls below female lifespan in all societies with reliable data. Officials Although this male longevity deficit is well-described, less attention focuses on heightened male frailty in utero. Empirical work as well as strong theory indicates that the sex ratio at birth (i.e., M/F) gauges the strength of mortality selection in utero especially 729 characters left Search Reset

Active Funding by State



#### **Advanced Projects** Search

Search using specific criteria to find NIH projects and funding information.

Get Started >

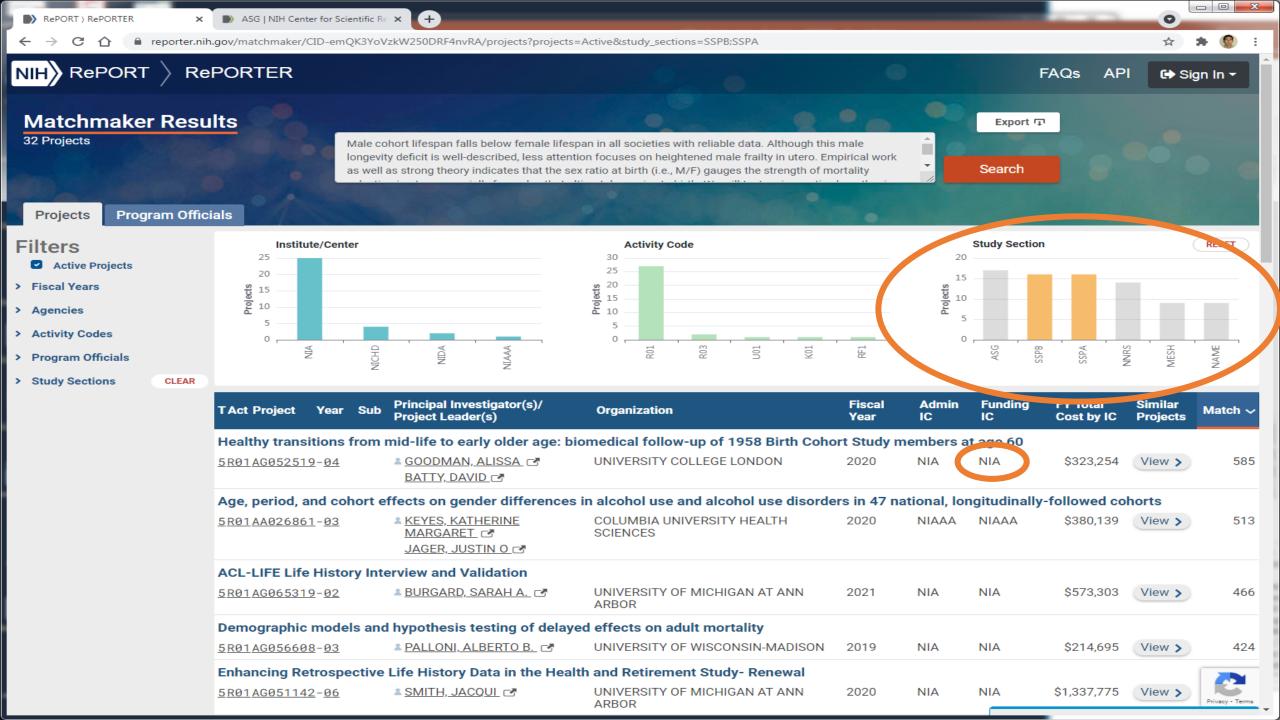
#### **Publications Search**

Find publications associated with extramural or intramural funded projects using PubMed IDe (DMID) or DubMed Control

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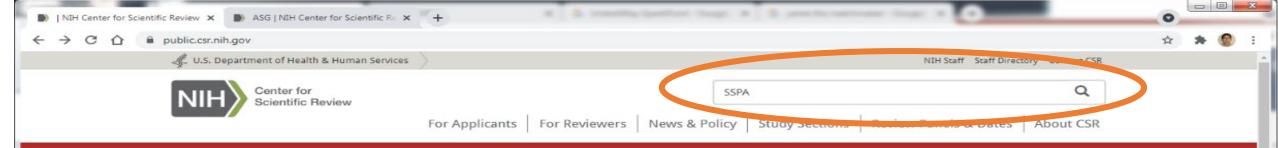
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### SSPA and SSPB: The 2 Study Sections that likely match

- Center for Scientific Review:
  - https://public.csr.nih.gov/
  - Search for SSPA or SSPB
- The Social Sciences and Population Studies (SSPA & SSPB) Study Section reviews social, behavioral, and economic applications focused on health and well-being across the life course, health disparities, demographic processes, and economic and policy influences on health.
- Disciplines commonly represented include sociology, social epidemiology, demography, economics, public health, geography, and human development and family studies.



### COVID-19

Get the latest public health information from CDC: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus Get the latest research information from NIH | Español

Coronavirus Guidance for NIH Applicants and Grantees: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/natural\_disasters/corona-virus.htm



Grants 101 & Early Career Reviewer Program Webinar. Recording posted



CSR Advisory Council March 2021 - Materials & Reports Available



Learn About the Benefits of CSR's Early Career Reviewer (ECR) Program

Find a Study Section

Enter Keyword or Title

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- or -

Use the Assisted Referral Tool >

### SSPA and SSPB: Who serves on these study sections?

- Names from March 2021 roster (all publicly available)
  - Michael Oakes (Epid, Minnesota)
  - Debra Umberson (Soc, UT Austin)
  - Jill Suitor (Soc, Purdue)
  - Kathleen Harris (Soc, UNC)
  - Kathleen Cagney (Soc, U Chicago)
  - Marianne Bitler (Econ, UC Davis)
  - Kelly Musick (Policy, Cornell)
  - Kyle Crowder (Soc, UW)
  - Lawrence Berger (Social Work, U Wisc)
  - Susan Busch (Health Policy, Yale)
  - Gilbert Gee (Public Health, UCLA)

## Which Mechanism? (Research only)

Mechanism	Funding (Direct)	Duration	Specific Aims & Research Statement
R01	Up to \$500k /yr	Up to 5 years	13 pages
R21	\$275k total	2 years	7 pages
R03	\$100k total	2 years	7 pages

## Which Mechanism? (Research only)

Mechanism	Type of Project	Lead Time	Details
R01	Large; includes non- UCI colleagues	~2 mths if disciplined	"can't miss" application with preliminary data
R21	Mini-R01; small team	1.5 mths	High risk, high reward (but not really risky)
R03	Pilot project	1 mth	Good idea, requires minimal data cost & time effort

## Which Mechanism? (Research only)

Mechanism	Due Dates (standard)	Details
R01	June 5, Oct 5, Feb 5	Ambitious for 1 <sup>st</sup> timers
R21	June 16, Oct 16, Feb 16	small team, GSR/Postdoc & summer salary, and data, for 2 yrs
R03	June 16, Oct 16, Feb 16	Same effort as R21, but 36% the \$

• My suggestion: start with R21 (and to a lesser extent, R03)

### Don't be discouraged by forms upon forms

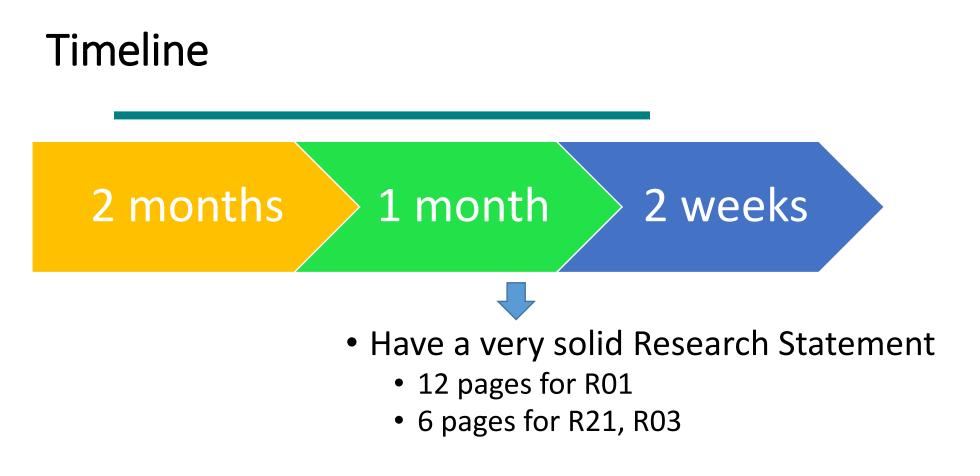
- R01
  - Could be up to 200 pages; but really, only 13 pages are for research
  - Much of the rest can be modified from other documents, other faculty, your department, etc.
    - This takes time, but is not intellectually taxing
- R21 & R03 have much less administrative overhead
  - If you have a good template to work from, much of the administrative sections go quickly
- My thoughts:
  - Use CPIP resources; see examples of other grants that scored well; modify admin templates from pre-award staff



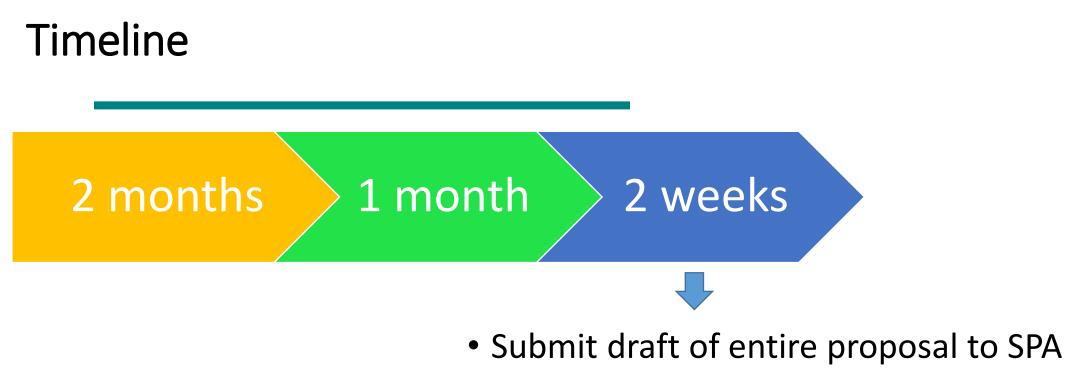
- Tell pre-award staff you will submit to NIH (your department or Dan Paley dpaley@uci.edu)
- Ensure that there is an active program announcement (search "NIH parent R01 no clinical trial")
  - R01: <u>PA-20-185</u>
  - R21: <u>PA-20-195</u>
  - R03: <u>PA-20-200</u>
  - There are also special calls—you can search for these
- Solidify research team (especially non-UCI collaborators)
  - Budget and subawards require planning and extensive documentation



- Have a very solid Specific Aims page (1 page, single spaced)
  - Circulate it to colleagues for feedback
  - Mock study section (Red Team review)—CPIP can help
- Get non-UCI documents from collaborators
  - Biosketch
  - Letter of Support



- Work closely with pre-award staff to compile the other 15-20 documents
  - Templates and examples from past submissions



- They review everything but the science
- You are free to continue to work on refining the science up until the due date



- Final checks; read through all pieces
- SPA clicks "submit"; make sure pre-award staff and SPA officer are on same page, and in constant contact with you

### Practical Tips for the Scientific Sections

- Imagine that non-expert reviewers have little time and even less patience!
- Refine your "high level" pitch; give full details only if space permits
  - Repetition is OK- in fact, I encourage it
- Significance and Approach (study design, data) tend to drive scores
  - Is the idea/question important? Can you feasibly address the question?
- Read others' grants to learn how to structure the narrative
  - CPIP can give you examples



- Start now. Do not leave grant to the last minute
  - Better to wait a cycle and submit 3 months later, than to submit an unpolished proposal
- The first NIH submission is the most work, but . . .
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> through 25<sup>th</sup> take much less time
- CPIP financial incentive for R01, R21, or R03 grants submitted to NICHD Pop Dynamics Branch may be up to \$5k in research funds
   Center for Population, Inequality, and Policy

### Resources

- For Scientific pieces (Specific Aims and Research Statement)
  - CPIP (Dan Paley can give you examples from past submissions)
- For Pre-Award administrative and budget assistance
  - Either your home dept or school, or CPIP pre-award staff in Social Sciences (Dan Paley, <u>dpaley@uci.edu</u>)
- For NIH / SSPA questions
  - Dr. Suzanne Ryan, Scientific Review Officer (https://public.csr.nih.gov/StudySections/DABP/PSE/SSPA)
- For Tips on what study section looks for
  - Greg and Candice



Now . . . to Candice and Greg

• Perspectives from Study Section