STAR METRICS™

Level I Workshop

November 12, 2013

Integrating Federal Data

James Onken, Ph.D., MPH
Office of Data Analysis Tools and Systems

Current STAR METRICS Activities

Measuring the economic impact of science funding

- **Level I**: Estimating jobs created by federal science awards.

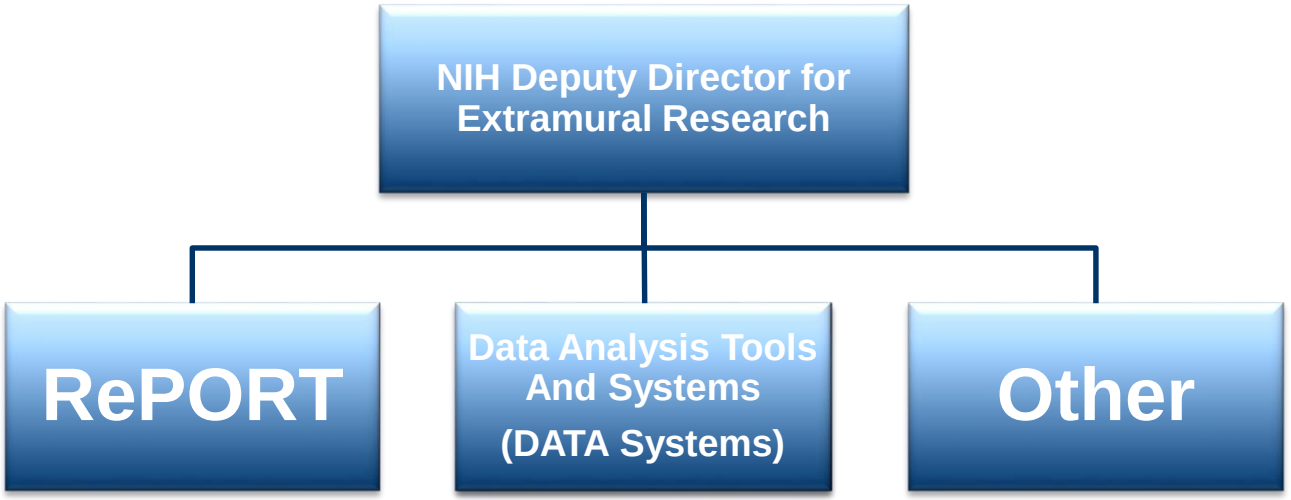
Enabling studies of the portfolio of federal science investments

- **Level II**: A searchable database of federally-funded research, drawing heavily on existing NIH tools

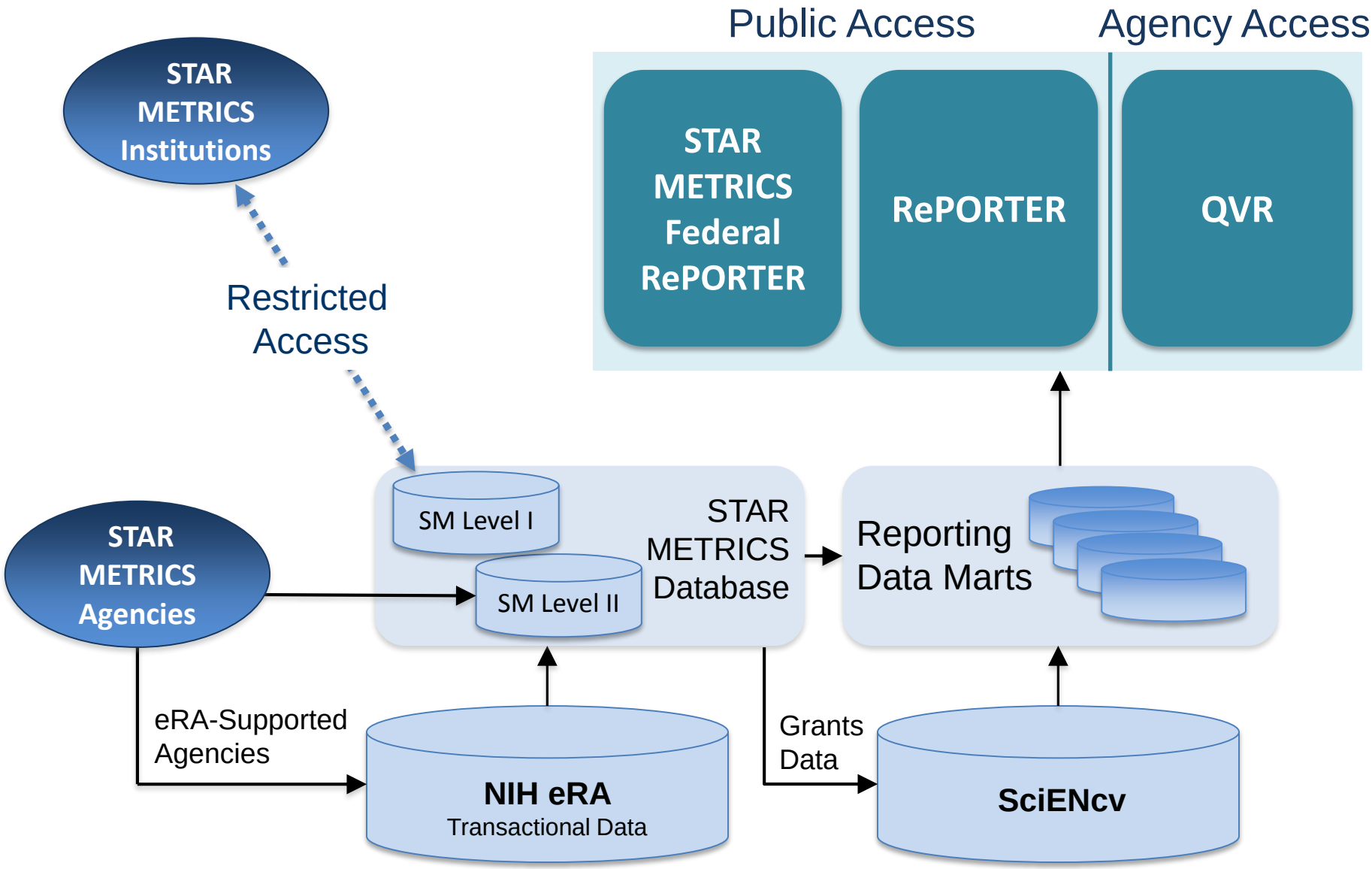
NIH Reporting and Analysis Initiatives

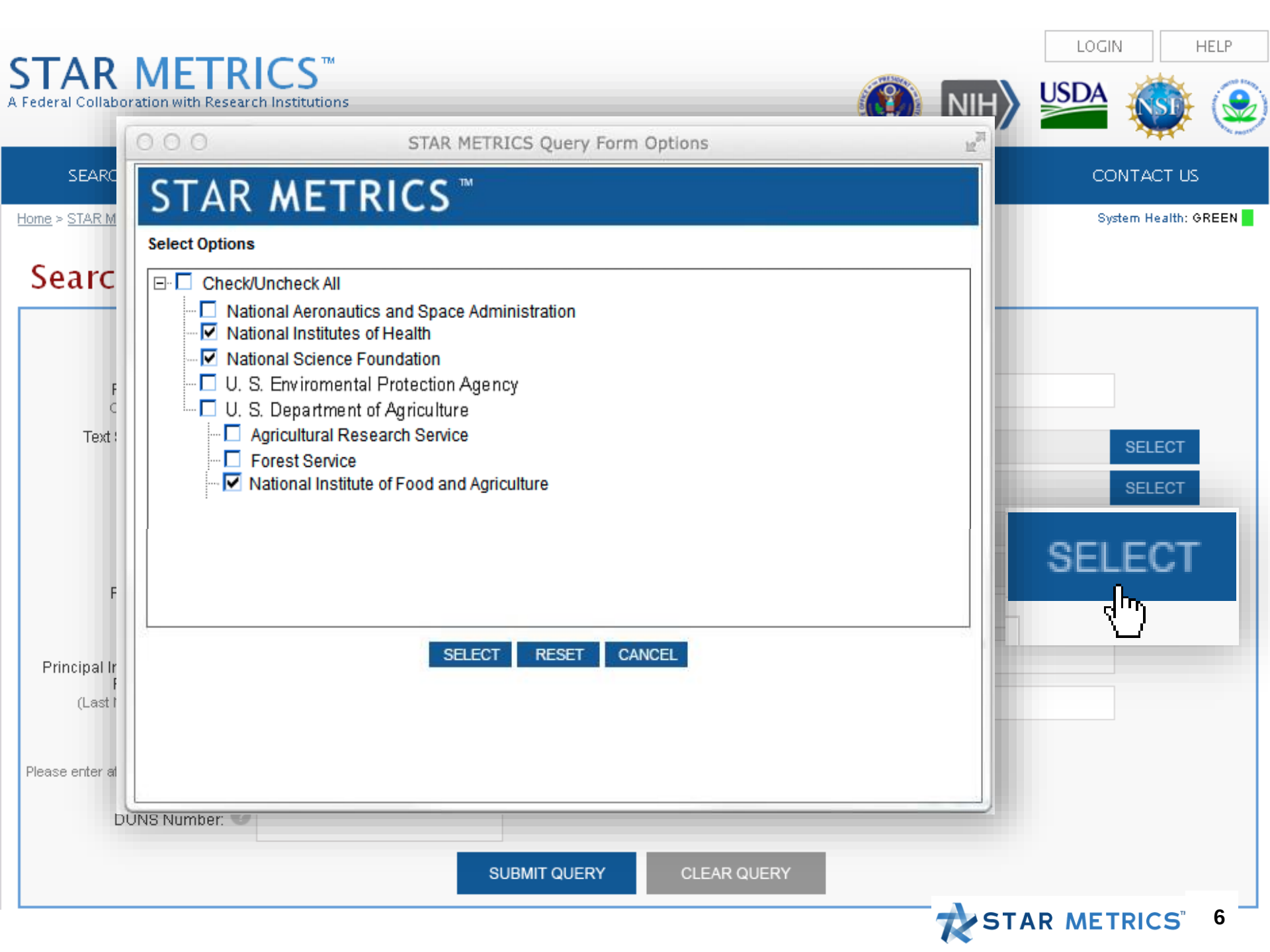
- STAR METRICS
- Science Experts Network Curriculum Vitae (SciENcv)
- NIH Research Portfolio Online Reporting Tools (RePORT)
- World RePORT
- Query, View, Report (QVR)
- NSF/DoD data integration and QVR pilots
- Scientific Publication Information Retrieval and Evaluation System (SPIRES)
- Electronic Scientific Portfolio Analysis (eSPA)

Aligning Management



An Emerging Vision

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National Science Foundation
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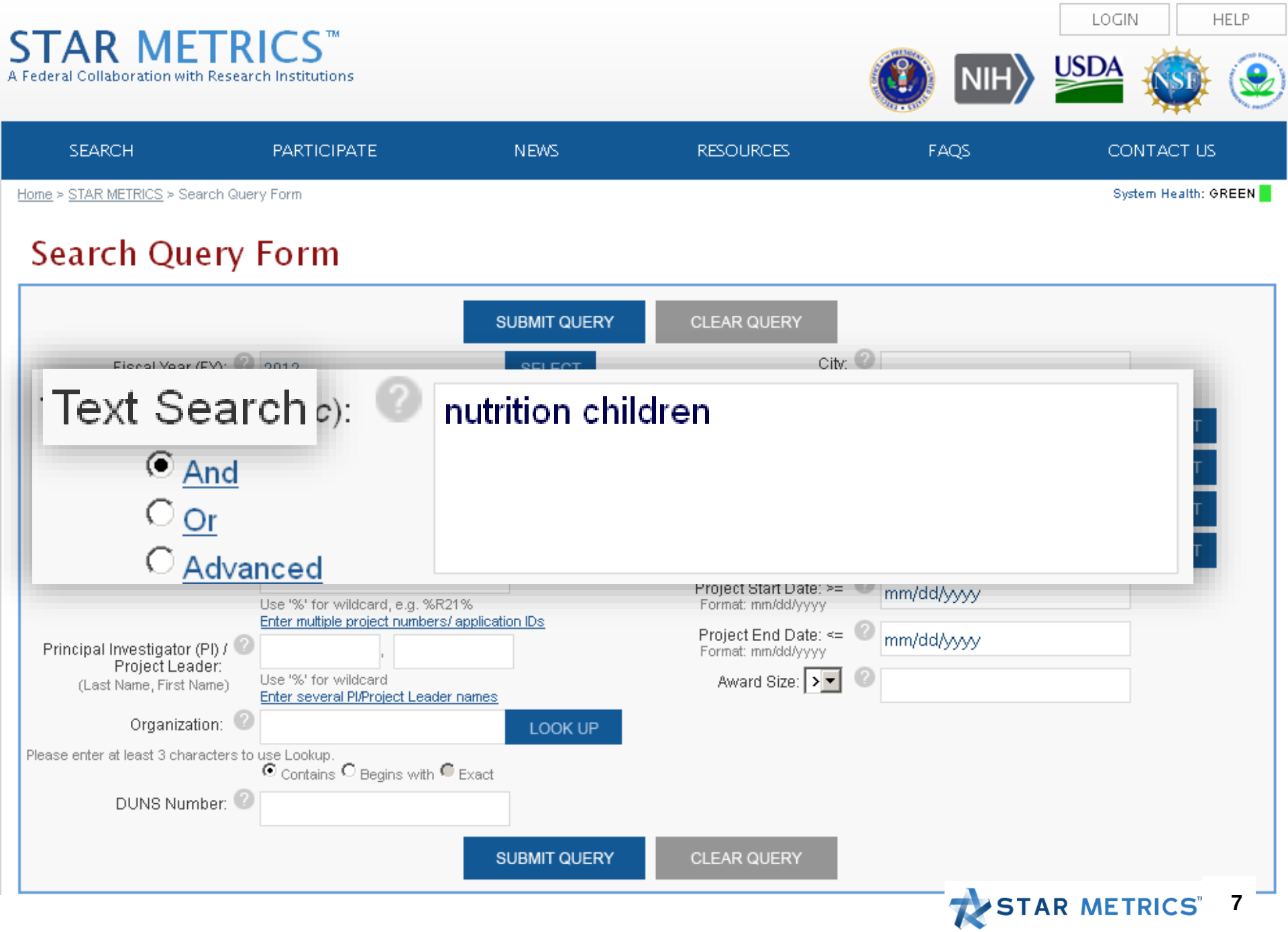
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SUBMIT QUERY
CLEAR QUERY

Project Search Results

Back to Query Form | Share Query

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PROJECTS | DATA & VISUALIZE

There were **491** results matching your search criteria.

Show/Hide Search Criteria

Page 1 of 20 Next Last

T: Application Type; Act: Activity Code; Project: Admin IC,Serial No.; Year: Support Year/Supplement/Amendment

T	Act	Project	Year	Sub #	Project Title	Contact PI/	Organization	FY	Admin IC	Funding	FY Total Cost	Similar Projects
		5R01MD006104-03									99,508	
		1P50AI098481-01 (696									83,132	
		5R00HD055446-05									42,769	
		5R01AG039443-02									40,003	
		2P01HD048721-06A1 (									33,859	
		1K01HD071949-01									30,435	
		5U01HL107681-02									79,291	
		1R13AI096802-01									$8,000	
		5R42DA031402-04									39,598	
		1R01HD067314-01A1			ENCOURAGING YOUNG ADULTS TO MAKE EFFECTIVE NUTRITION CHOICES:	ALEXANDER, GWEN LEIGH	HENRY FORD HEALTH SYSTEM	2012				

Project Information

5R01MD006104-03

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Project **1** of **491** NEXT

DESCRIPTION | DETAILS | SIMILAR PROJECTS BETA

Project Number: 5R01MD006104-03
Title: INTERGENERATIONAL OBESITY: DO EARLY ADVERSITY AND PREGNANCY EXPLAIN DISPARITIES?
Contact PI / Project Leader: ABRAMS, BARBARA FAYE
Awardee Organization: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY

Abstract Text:

Project Summary/Abstract Project Summary. While genetic predisposition certainly contributes to obesity, the existing racial/ethnic disparities in obesity remain largely unexplained. Women are at special risk for developing obesity during childbearing; however, the relationship between weight gain before, during and after pregnancy may differ between black, Hispanic, and non-Hispanic white women. Maternal obesity at conception and/or excessive weight gain during pregnancy may also significantly influence the development and programming of metabolic processes in offspring - impacts which may also vary by race/ethnicity. Therefore childbearing represents an important developmental window within which to explore the origins of racial/ethnic disparities in obesity - for both mothers and their **children**. The purpose of this project is to investigate racial/ethnic differences in the impact and interactions between several factors that may increase maternal BMI at mid-life as well as obesity in offspring: early maternal social environment (e.g., socioeconomic status and family structure), pregnancy- related weight (e.g., excessive gestational weight gain and postpartum weight retention), and adverse maternal childhood experiences (e.g., physical abuse, substance abuse or mental illness in the home). The U.S. 1979 National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY) and its companion study of **children** born to NLSY females provide a valuable data set to conduct a cohort study. These highly respected, nationally representative studies of approximately 4000 U.S. women and their **children** provide a unique opportunity to assess parity- related weight, socioeconomic and psychological factors, and BMI across one generation of mothers and their children. An innovative feature of this proposal is the collection of new data on history of maternal adverse childhood experiences in the 2012 wave of the NLSY. We will capitalize on expertise of collaborators from institutions that have worked together previously on other research projects and whose expertise spans the fields of perinatal epidemiology, **nutrition** and obesity, neurobiology, health disparities, psychology, social epidemiology and biostatistics. We hypothesize that: 1) after adjusting for pre-pregnancy BMI and current social environment, excessive gestational weight gain and postpartum weight retention will mediate the association between early social disadvantage and mid-life BMI and that this mediation will be larger for black women; 2) after adjusting for current social environment, a mother's early social environment and high weight before, during and after pregnancy represent pathways through which racial disparities in offspring obesity are increased; and 3) maternal history of childhood adverse experiences will explain a substantial portion of the association between early social environment and pregnancy weight gain with maternal and child BMI, adjusting for current social environment.

Project Terms:

abstracting; Adverse event; Biometry; Child; child bearing; Childhood; Cohort Studies; Collection; Companions; Conceptions; Data; Data Set; Development; Disadvantaged; Epidemiology; Ethnicity aspects; experience; family structure; Female; Generations; Genetic Predisposition to Disease; health disparity; Hispanics; Home environment; innovation; Institution; Longitudinal Surveys; Mediating; Mediation; Mental disorders; Metabolism; middle age; Mothers; Neurobiology; Not Hispanic or Latino; **nutrition**; Obesity; offspring; parity; Pathway interactions; Perinatal Epidemiology; physical abuse; Postpartum Period; Pregnancy; Program Development; Psychological Factors; Race; racial and ethnic disparities; racial/ethnic difference; Recording of previous events; Research Project Grants; Risk; social; Social Environment; Social Psychology; Socioeconomic Factors; Socioeconomic Status; Substance abuse problem; Weight; Weight Gain; Woman; Work; Youth

Project Information

5R01MD006104-03

Back to Query Form | Back to Search Results | Print Version

Project 1 of 491 NEXT

SIMILAR PROJECTS

DESCRIPTIO

Project N

Title: INTERGENERATIONAL OBESITY: DO EARLY ADVERSITY AND PREGNANCY EXPLAIN DISPARITIES?

Contact PI / Project Leader: ABRAMS, BARBARA FAYE

Awardee Organization: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY

Abstract Text:

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Project Terms:

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DESCRIPTION | DETAILS | SIMILAR PROJECTS BETA

Project Number: 5R01MD006104-03
Title: INTERGENERATIONAL OBESITY: DO EARLY ADVERSITY AND PREGNANCY EXPLAIN DISPARITIES?
Contact PI / Project Leader: ABRAMS, BARBARA FAYE
Awardee Organization: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY

Project Information

2012-67017-19293

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DESCRIPTION | DETAILS | SIMILAR PROJECTS BETA

Project Number: 2012-67017-19293
Title: SUPPLEMENTATION OF OMEGA-3 FATTY ACIDS DURING PREGNANCY: INFLAMMATION, ENDOCANNABINOIDS, AND INFANT ADIPOSITY
Contact PI / Project Leader: LAMMI-KEEFE, CAROL J
Awardee Organization: LSU PENNINGTON BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH CTR

Abstract Text:

Pregnancy makes it difficult for the body to regulate blood glucose (sugar) levels and this condition (insulin resistance) is worsened by excess weight and excessive weight gain in pregnancy. The insulin resistance during pregnancy is known to be accompanied by inflammation. Naturally occurring signaling lipids that help maintain reproductive health and regulate inflammation have been identified (endocannabinoids). Overweight or excessive weight gain in pregnancy affects the developing fetus during the pregnancy and can increase adiposity for the offspring and increase the risk for chronic diseases for the infant later in life. Our broad research hypothesis is that supplementing overweight pregnant women with omega 3 long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (LCPUFAs), such as the fats found in cold water marine fish, will decrease inflammation and result in leaner infants and toddlers; the signaling lipids will be modulated (decreased for some, increased for others). The specific aims of this 3 year intervention trial are to assess, for women consuming omega 3 LCPUFAs versus a control oil (placebo) during pregnancy, beginning at 17 to 20 weeks of pregnancy: i) severity of inflammation; ii) maternal weight gain; and iii) infant and toddler body fatness at 2 wks and 6 and 12 months. To our knowledge, there has been no prior research focused on examining the effects of omega 3 LCPUFAs during pregnancy complicated by overweight on inflammation and infant and toddler fatness. The significance of this research is that we can expand on what is known about the effectiveness of omega 3 fatty acids
about the health benefits of omega 3

Project Terms:

Affect; Blood Glucose; Chronic Disea
Inflammation; Insulin Resistance; Int
Attribute; Pregnancy; Pregnancy Ou
Weight; Weight Gain; Woman

Project Title	Contact PI / Project Leader	Organization	FY	Admin IC
MOTHERS AND OTHERS: FAMILY-BASED OBESITY PREVENTION FOR INFANTS AND TODDLERS	BENTLEY, MARGARET E	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIH
IMPACT OF MATERNAL DIET AND DIETARY BELIEFS ON FETAL FAT ACCRETION AND NEONATAL BIRTH OUTCOMES IN PREGNANT ADOLESCENTS	WHISNER, CORRIE	CORNELL UNIVERSITY ITHACA	2012	NIFA

556	3U01DK094463-01S2						
556	5U01DK094463-02	LIFESTYLE INTERVENTIONS IN OVERWEIGHT AND OBESE PREGNANT WOMEN	PI-SUNYER, XAVIER	ST LUKE'S-ROOSEVELT INST FOR HLTH SCIS	2012	NIH	NIH	$907,256

Project Search Results

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DATA & VISUALIZE

PROJ

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Records per page 25

Show/Hide Search Criteria

Click on the column header to sort the results

1 2 3 4 ... 18 19 20

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T: Application Type; Act: Activity Code; Project: Admin IC,Serial No.; Year: Support Year/Supplement/Amendment

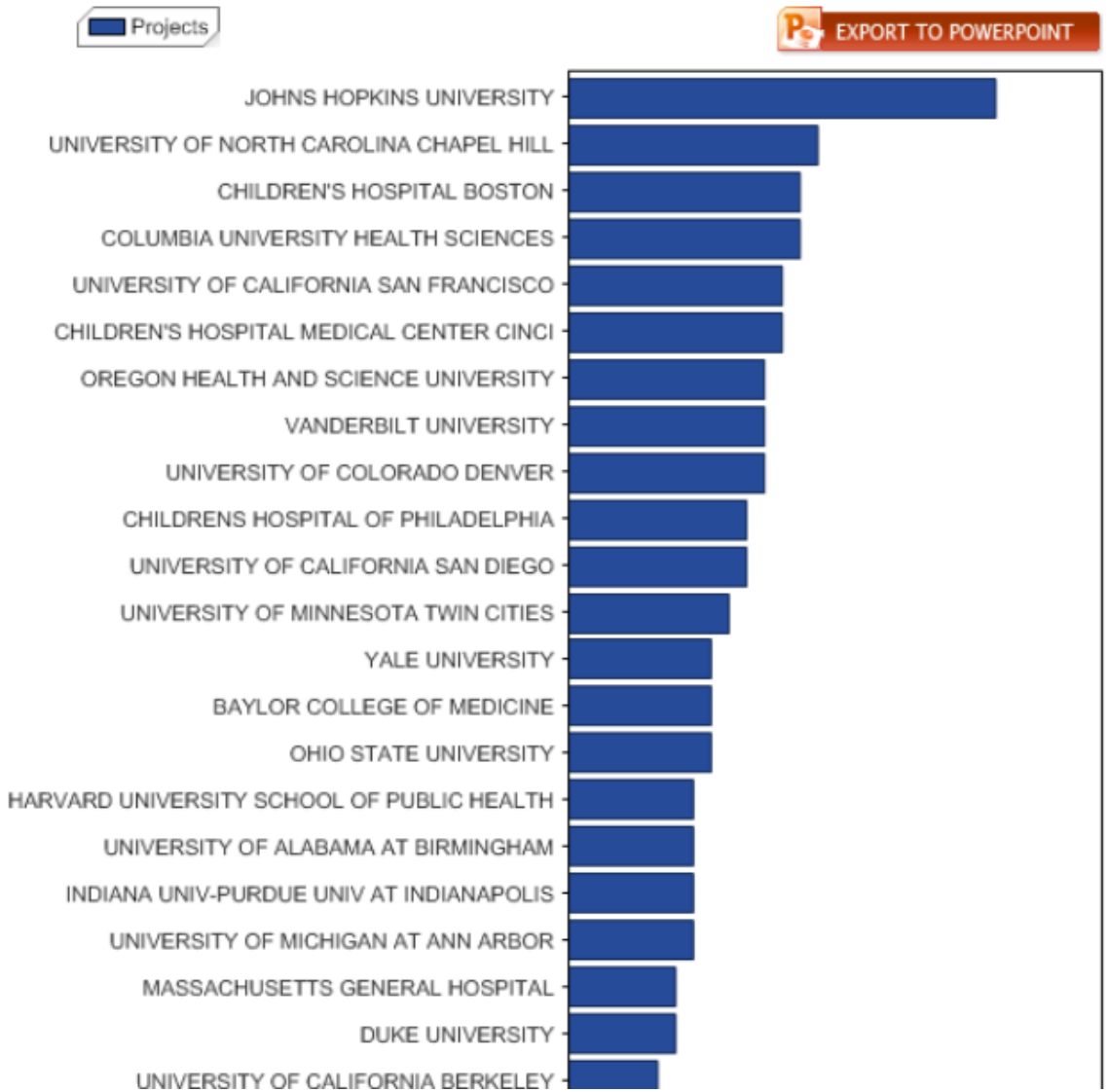
T	Act	Project	Year	Sub #	Project Title	Contact PI/ Project Leader	Organization	FY	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC	Similar Projects
		5R01MD006104-03			INTERGENERATIONAL OBESITY: DO EARLY ADVERSITY AND PREGNANCY EXPLAIN DISPARITIES?	ABRAMS, BARBARA FAYE	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	2012	NIH	NIH	$299,508	
		1P50AI098481-01 (6967)			IMPACT OF PRE-NATAL IMMUNE SENSITIZATION ON CHILDHOOD MORBIDITY	ACOSTA, LUZ	RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR TROPICAL MEDICINE	2012	NIH	NIH	$83,132	
		5R00HD055446-05			DIRECT REGULATION OF GNRH NEURONAL FUNCTION BY P13K ACTIVITY	ACOSTA, MARICEDES	STATE UNIVERSITY NEW YORK STONY BROOK	2012	NIH	NIH	$242,769	
		5R01AG039443-02			MULTIDIMENSIONAL PATHWAYS TO HEALTHY AGING AMONG FILIPINO WOMEN	ADAIR, LINDA S	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIH	NIH	$540,003	
		2P01HD048721-06A1 (7417)			INFLAMMATION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY DURING CRITICAL PERIODS OF DEVELOPMENT	ADAMS, GREGORY R.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IRVINE	2012	NIH	NIH	$233,859	
		1K01HD071949-01			THE INTRA-HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD AND HEALTH RESOURCES AMONGST CHILDREN	ADHVARYU, ACHYUTA	YALE UNIVERSITY	2012	NIH	NIH	$130,435	
		5U01HL107681-02			HALF-PINT: HEART AND LUNG FAILURE - PEDIATRIC INSULIN TITRATION TRIAL - CCC	AGUS, MICHAEL	CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BOSTON	2012	NIH	NIH	$1,979,291	
		1R13AI096802-01			MALNUTRITION, GUT-MICROBIAL INTERACTIONS AND MUCOSAL IMMUNITY TO VACCINES	AIKEN, JAMES W	KEYSTONE SYMPOSIA	2012	NIH	NIH	$8,000	
		5R42DA031402-04			A HOME EXERCISE PROGRAM (DVD) FOR WOMEN WITH INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN	ALBRIGHT, CHERYL LYNN	KLEIN BUENDEL INC	2012	NIH	NIH	$239,598	
		1R01HD067314-01A1			ENCOURAGING YOUNG ADULTS TO MAKE EFFECTIVE NUTRITION CHOICES:	ALEXANDER, GWEN LEIGH	HENRY FORD HEALTH SYSTEM	2012				

STAR METRICS™

CHARTS | CIRCLES BETA

Summary by: Organization | Chart: Projects / Project Funding | Limit to Top: 100

COLUMN | BAR | PIE



EXPORT TO POWERPOINT

EXPORT TO EXCEL

Please note that if the hit list contains both a subproject and its parent grant, the subproject funding is already included in the parent project funding amount.

Organization	Projects	Total Funding	Sub Projects	Sub Project Funding
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	24	$6,422,412		
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	14	$8,280,486		
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BOSTON	13	$6,272,803		
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	13	$10,281,899		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO	12	$5,695,699		
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER CINCI	12	$4,056,792		
OREGON HEALTH AND SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	11	$4,342,650		
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY	11	$6,885,461		
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO DENVER	11	$4,317,554		
CHILDRENS HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA	10	$3,670,091		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO	10	$5,018,136		

CHARTS | CIRCLES BETA

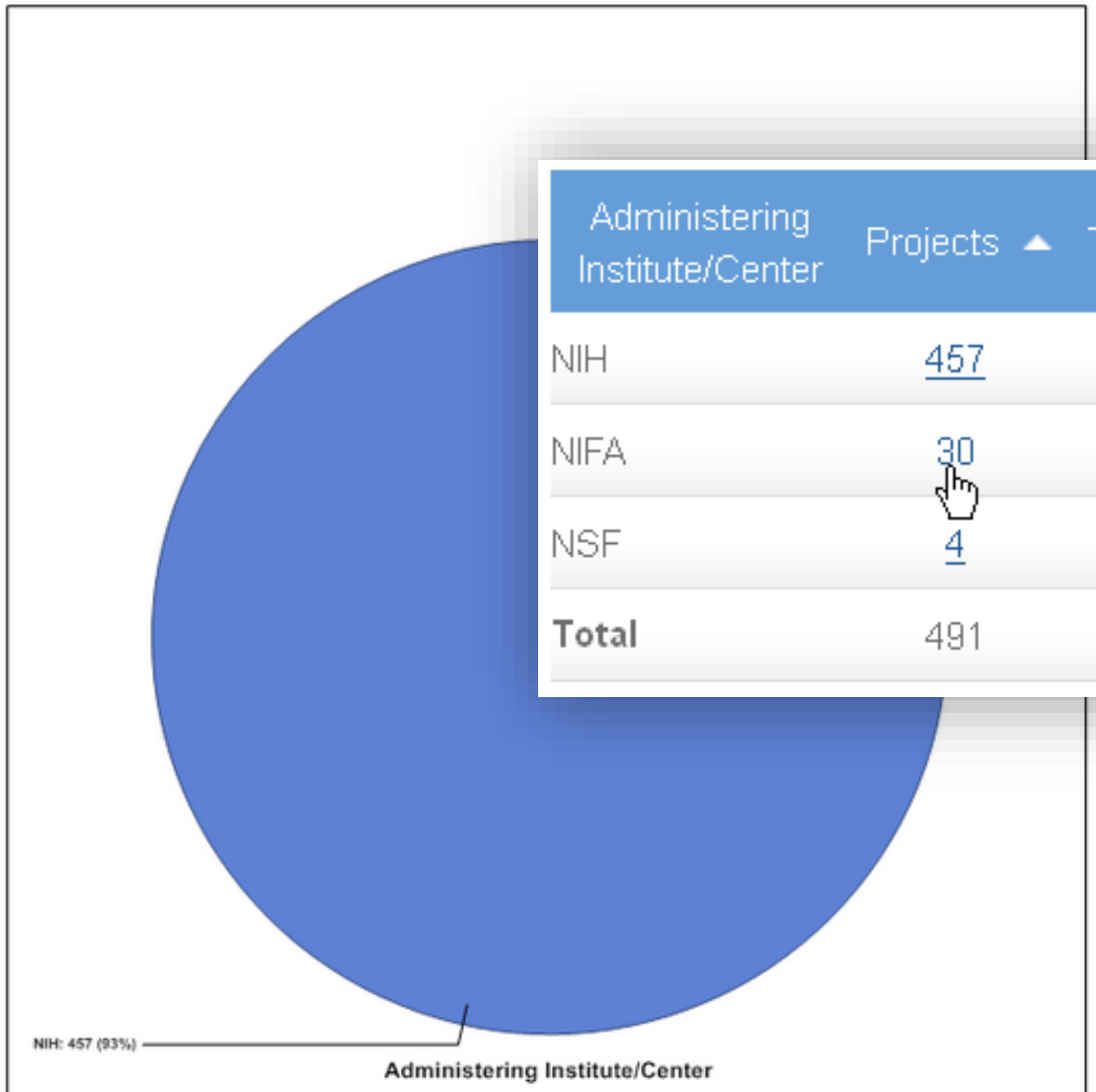
Summary by: Administering Institute/Center | Chart: Projects / Project Funding | Limit to Top: 3

COLUMN | BAR | PIE

NSF | NIFA | NIH

EXPORT TO POWERPOINT | EXPORT TO EXCEL

Please note that if the hit list contains both a subproject and its parent grant, the subproject funding is already included in the parent project funding amount.



Administering Institute/Center	Projects	Total Funding	Sub Projects	Sub Project Funding
NIH	457	$209,295,196		
NIFA	30	$10,381,186		
NSF	4	$1,037,618		
Total	491	$220,714,000		

Project Search Results

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PROJECTS DATA & VISUALIZE

There were **30** results matching your search criteria.

Show/Hide Search Criteria

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T: Application Type; Act: Activity Code; Project: Admin IC,Serial No.; Year: Support Year/Supplement/Amendment

T Act Project Year Sub #	Project Title	Contact PI/ Project Leader	Organization	FY	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC	Similar Projects
2010-47002-21406	UNITED TRIBES EXTENSION PROGRAM 2010-2014	AUNE, PATRICIA ELAINE	UNITED TRIBES TECHNICAL COLLEGE	2012	NIFA	NIFA	$100,000	
2012-68001-19618	A FAMILY-BASED MEDIA LITERACY APPROACH TO IMPROVING YOUTH AND FAMILY NUTRITION	AUSTIN, ERICA	WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY	2012	NIFA	NIFA	$499,406	
2009-41520-05499	FAST TRACK HEALTH NUTRITION PROGRAM	BATCH, KELLI	WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY	2012	NIFA	NIFA	$127,500	
2009-48698-06054	IMPLEMENTATION OF A PROGRAM REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER (ASD) AVAILABLE TO MILITARY DEPENDENT CHILDREN	BUETTNER, CYNTHIA	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	2012	NIFA	NIFA	$390,000	
2009-41520-05565	FAMU- RED CLAY GARDEN PROJECT	CARTER, LAWRENCE	FLORIDA A & M UNIVERSITY	2012	NIFA	NIFA	$76,010	
2012-68001-19592	FIGHTING OBESITY AMONG LOW-INCOME 9-14 YEAR OLDS: A HOME-BASED INTERVENTION USING MOBILE PHONES TO DELIVER CUSTOMIZED NUTRITION OUTREACH	CLARKE, PETER	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2012	NIFA	NIFA	$1,334,617	
2012-33800-20310	FOOD SECURITY LEARNING CENTER	COHEN, ALISON MEARES	WORLD HUNGER YEAR INC	2012	NIFA	NIFA	$200,000	
2012-70003-19969	BUNDLING OF CULINOLOGY, NUTRITION AND PACKAGING IN UNDERGRADUATE APPLIED NICHE RESEARCH	CONDRASKY, MARGARET D	CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	2012	NIFA	NIFA	$142,506	
2012-68001-19603	COOKING WITH KIDS 2.0: PLUS PARENTS AND PLAY	CUNNINGHAM-SABO, LESLIE	COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY-FORT COLLINS	2012	NIFA	NIFA	$498,493	
	CHILDREN AS CHANGE AGENTS FOR							

CHARTS

CIRCLES

Summary by Chart Projects Project Funding Limit to Top 3

COLUMN BAR PIE

NSF NIFA NIH

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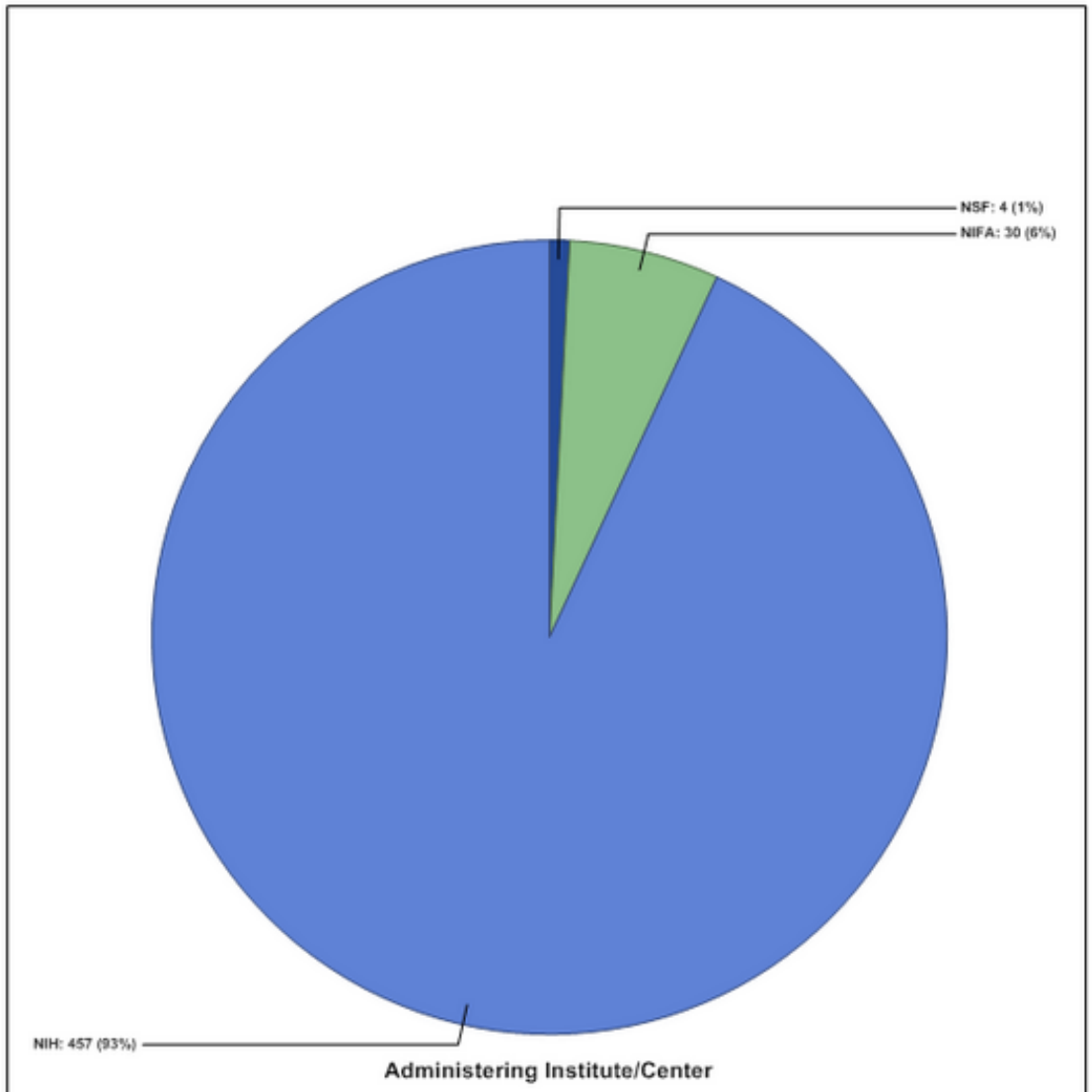

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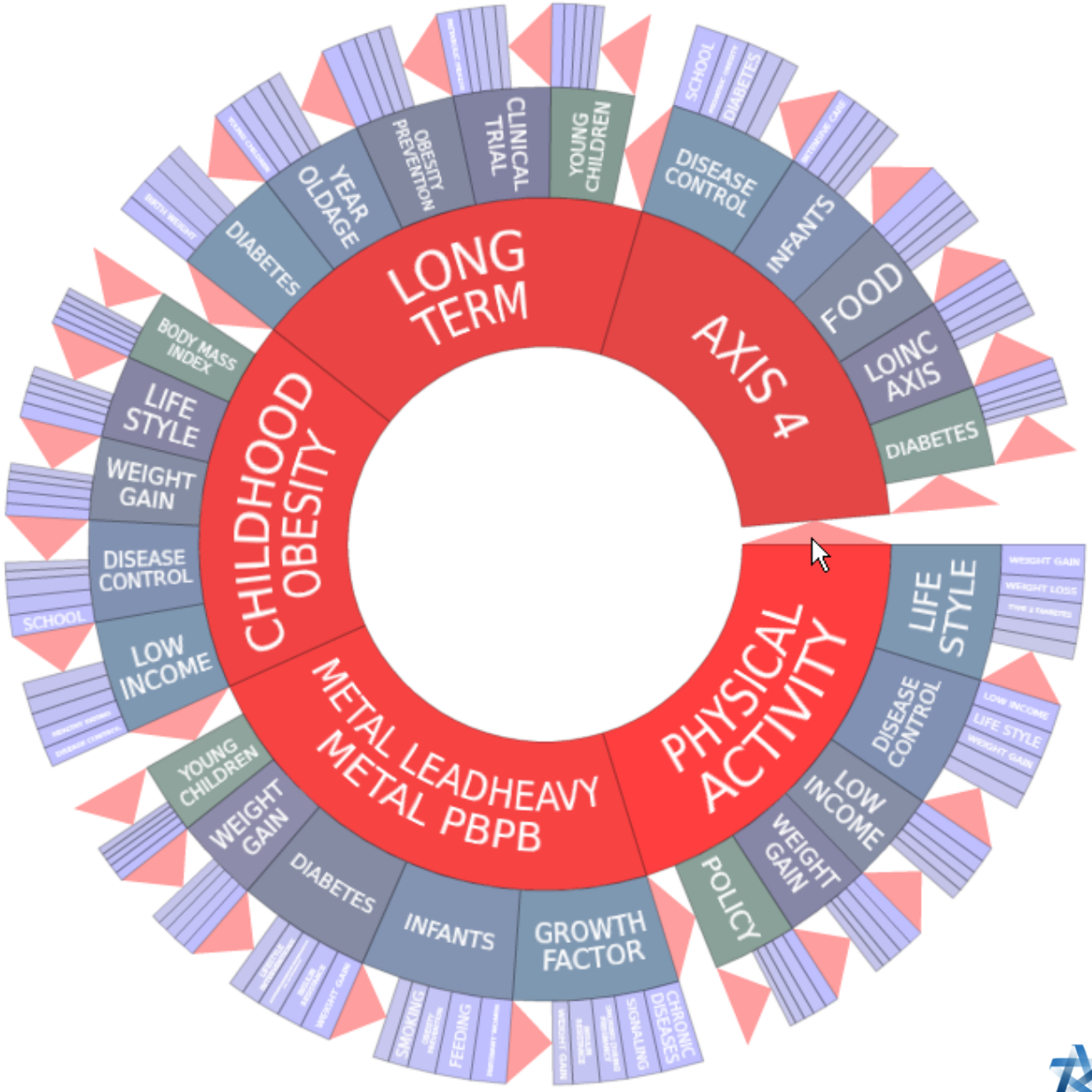
Total	491	$220,714,000		

CHARTS | CIRCLES BETA

Each dot on the right represents a project in the search results. When you click on a term in the circles visualization, dots representing projects that match the selected term will turn dark. Click on a dot to view project information.

Tip: to zoom in on a group, double click it. To zoom out, double click again.



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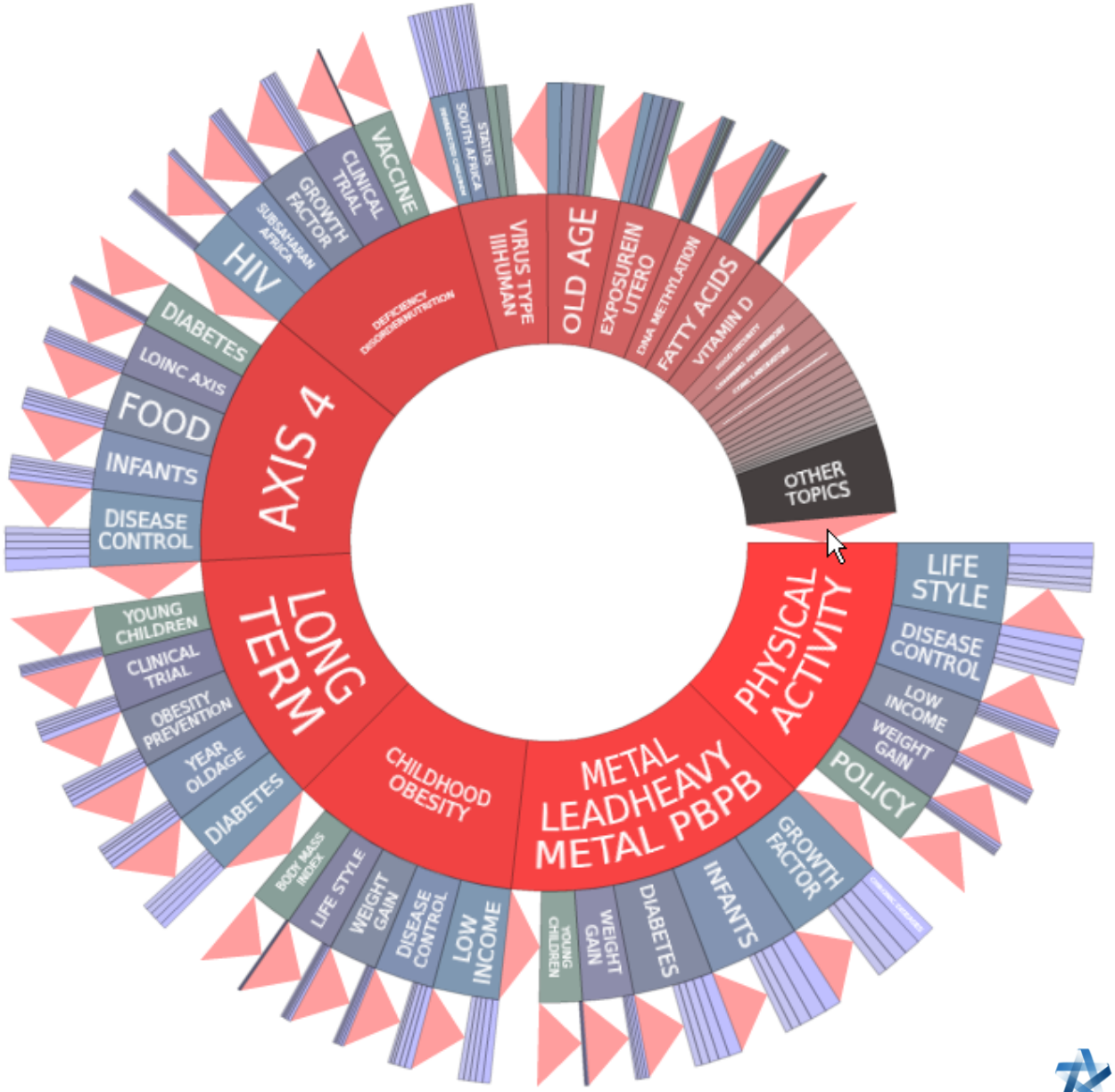

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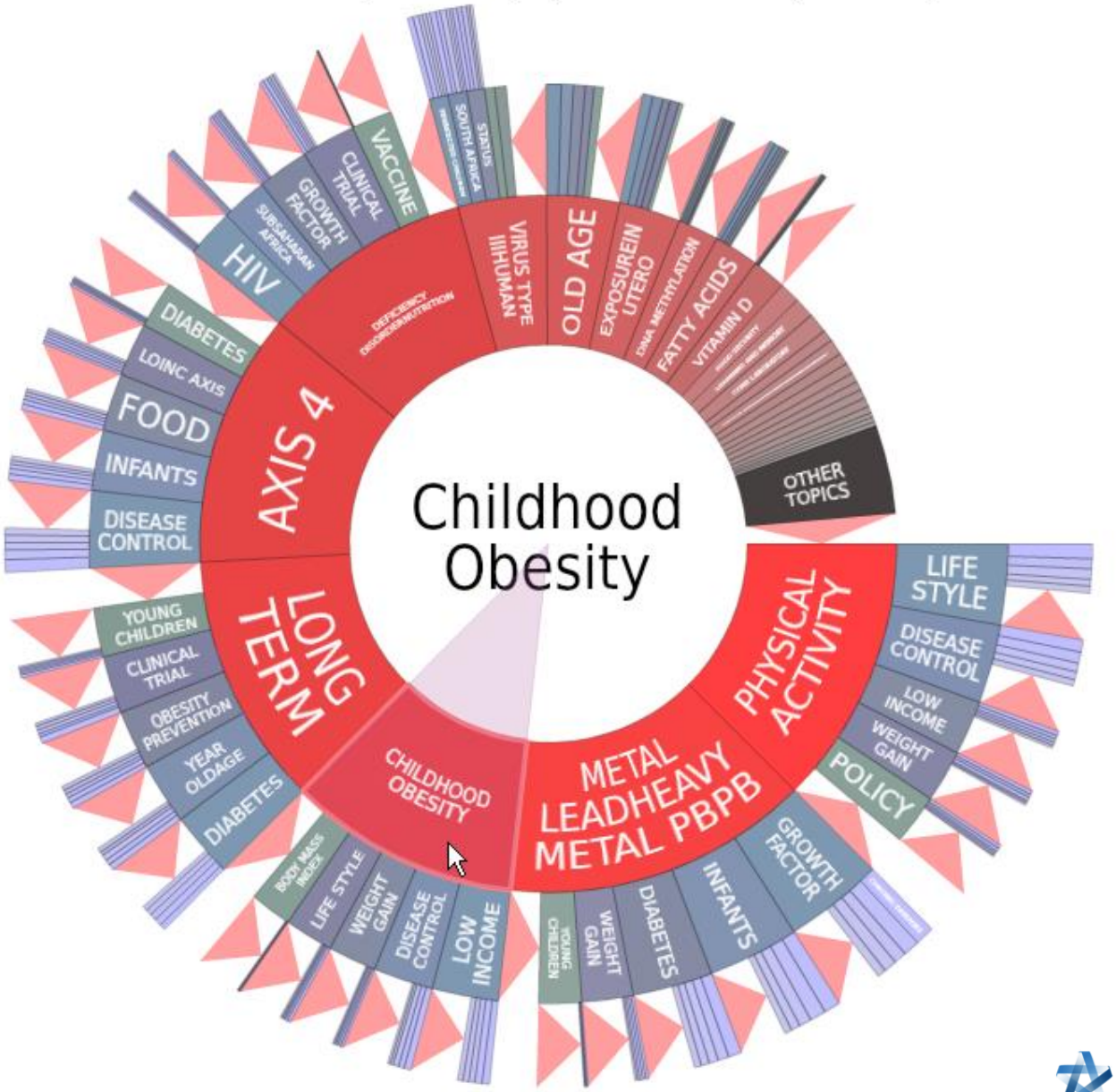

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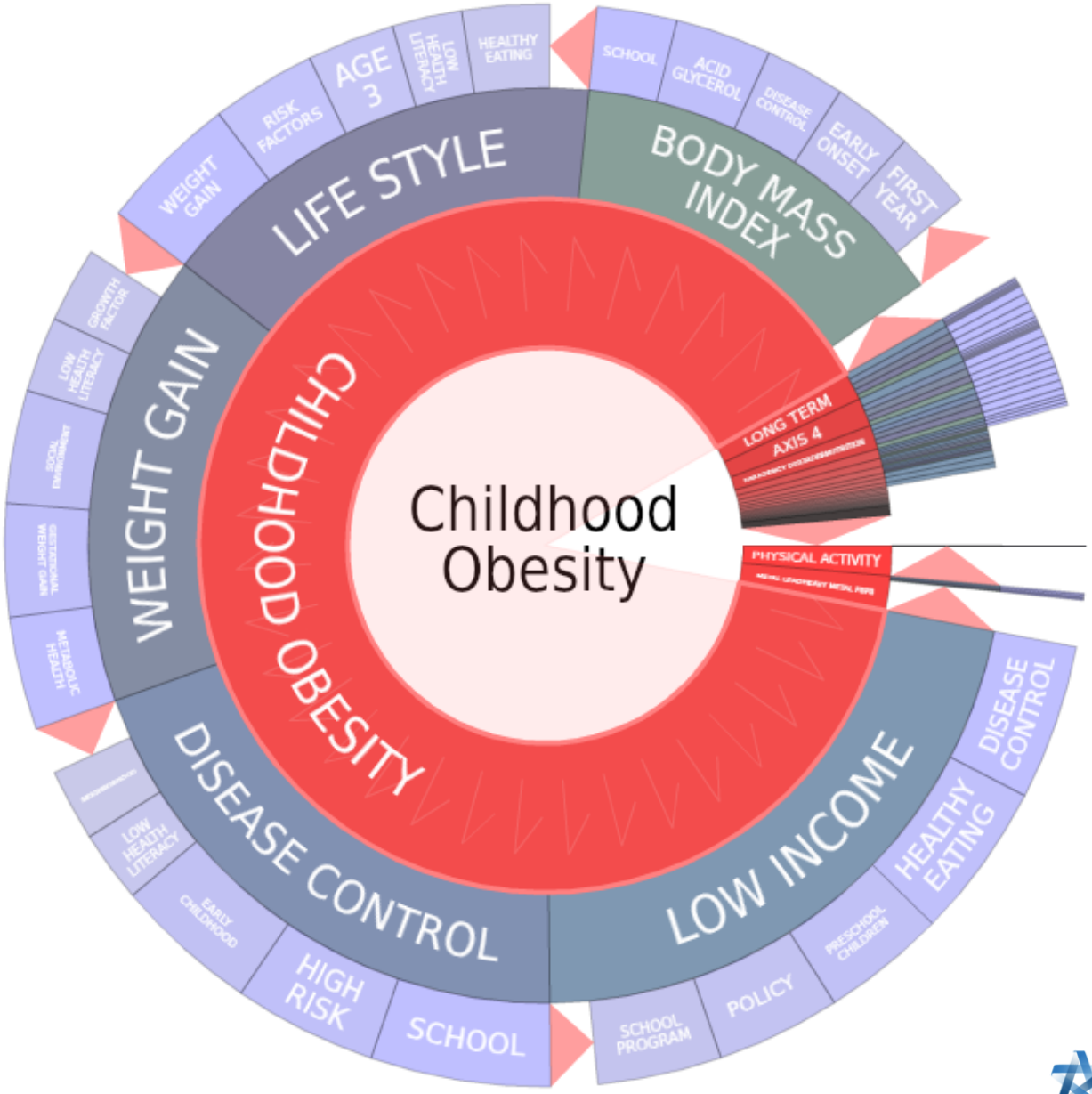

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Project Information

2012-68001-19618

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DESCRIPTION | DETAILS | SIMILAR PROJECTS BETA

Project Number: 2012-68001-19618
Contact PI / Project Leader: AUSTIN, ERICA
Title: A FAMILY-BASED MEDIA LITERACY APPROACH TO IMPROVING YOUTH AND FAMILY **NUTRITION**
Awardee Organization: WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Abstract Text:

Childhood obesity is a growing public health problem; nearly 1 out of 3 U.S. **children** is either overweight or obese. Media use is an independent contributor to childhood obesity and extensive "screen time", e.g., television viewing and computer usage, is one common form of such behavior partly due to snacking that occurs during screen use. Moreover, **children** may be more likely to choose unhealthy food as a result of exposure to food marketing on TV and the internet. While many educational programs target school age youth with **nutrition** and health messages, their effectiveness is limited without effective management of the media environment. Approaches encouraging reductions in screen use only partially eliminate the influence of media messages. As a result, parents of school age youth are an important audience for direct engagement in creating strategies that both effectively manage media messaging and offer healthy lifestyle options in daily home life with their **children**. We will address this need by developing, testing, and disseminating an Extension intervention that includes media literacy-based **nutrition** education to empower parents and **children** to skillfully use media and enhance **nutrition** knowledge and behaviors. This project is the first intervention to employ existing, sustainable mechanisms of program delivery to help **children** and parents together to manage the existing media environment more effectively, instead of focusing only on changing the environment. The approach is to employ media literacy education as a vehicle for **nutrition** learning and behavior change, delivered through established 4-H community programs that serve youth and their families, including at-risk families. We hypothesize that improved family media management and message interpretation skills will improve children's and parents' **nutrition** knowledge and behaviors. The project will achieve the following aims: 1) To adapt a youth media literacy-based **nutrition** curriculum to an integrated family curriculum; 2) To test the efficacy of a media literacy-based **nutrition** curriculum to promote **nutrition** outcomes for **children** and parents; 3) To identify differential effects of a media literacy-based **nutrition** curriculum for families over time, and for families at higher versus lower risk; 4) To disseminate a validated media literacy-based **nutrition** curriculum, including training and research findings, though appropriate channels. This contribution is significant because it involves family members working together to develop media management strategies that promote healthy eating in the home environment. We will pilot test a family-based curriculum and then field test it and a youth-only version in 5 Washington state counties using a pretest-posttest design with delayed posttests at 6 months, and a smaller set of 1-year delayed posttests for the family curriculum.

Project Terms:

Address; base; Behavior; behavior change; Child; Communities; Computers; County; design; Eating; Educational aspects; Educational Curriculum; Effectiveness; efficacy testing; empowered; Environment; Exposure to; Family; Family member; Food; food marketing; Health; Home environment; improved; Internet; Intervention; Knowledge; Learning; Life; Life Style; literacy; **nutrition**; **nutrition** education; Obesity; obesity in **children**; Outcome; Overweight; Parents; programs; public health medicine (field); Research Training; Risk; Schoo; skills; Television; Testing; Time; tv watching; Washington; Work; Youth

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NIHMaps.Org

The NIH Topic Maps website provides a database and interface for searching and discovering the types of research awarded by the NIH and relationships among grants awarded in fiscal years 2007 and later. The database uses a statistical analysis known as topic modeling to create automated, computer-generated categories from the text of grant titles and abstracts in RePORTER. A graphical method is used to display grants on a two-dimensional "topic map" from which grants can be searched and selected. Clusters on the map represent projects that are thematically related to one another. These maps are provided for discovering relationships among NIH grants and to assist in understanding the types of research that NIH funds. The results of topic modeling have not been reviewed by NIH and should not be considered an official government

2013

VIEW TOPIC MAP

NIH TOPIC MAPS

A Topic Database of NIH-Funded Grants

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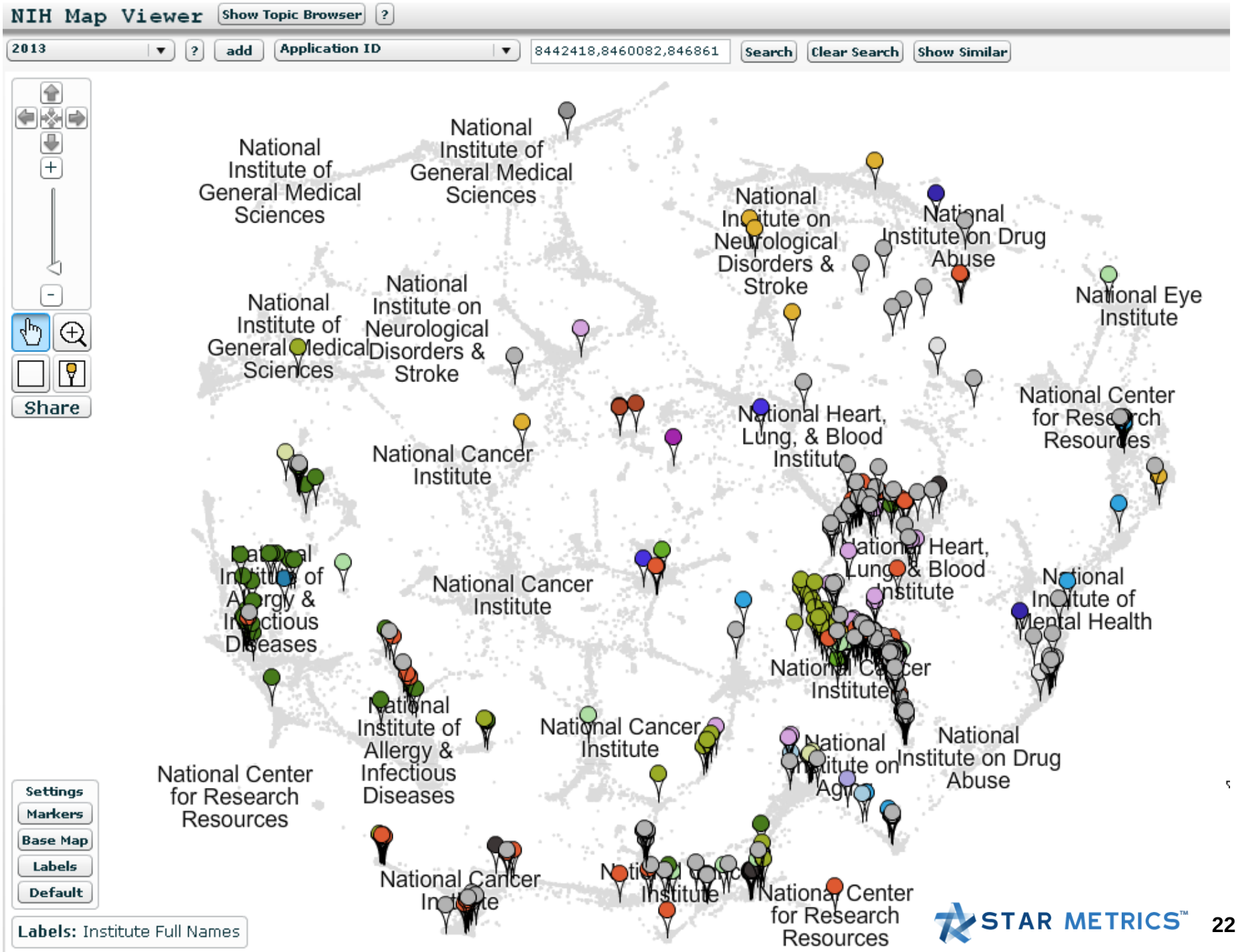

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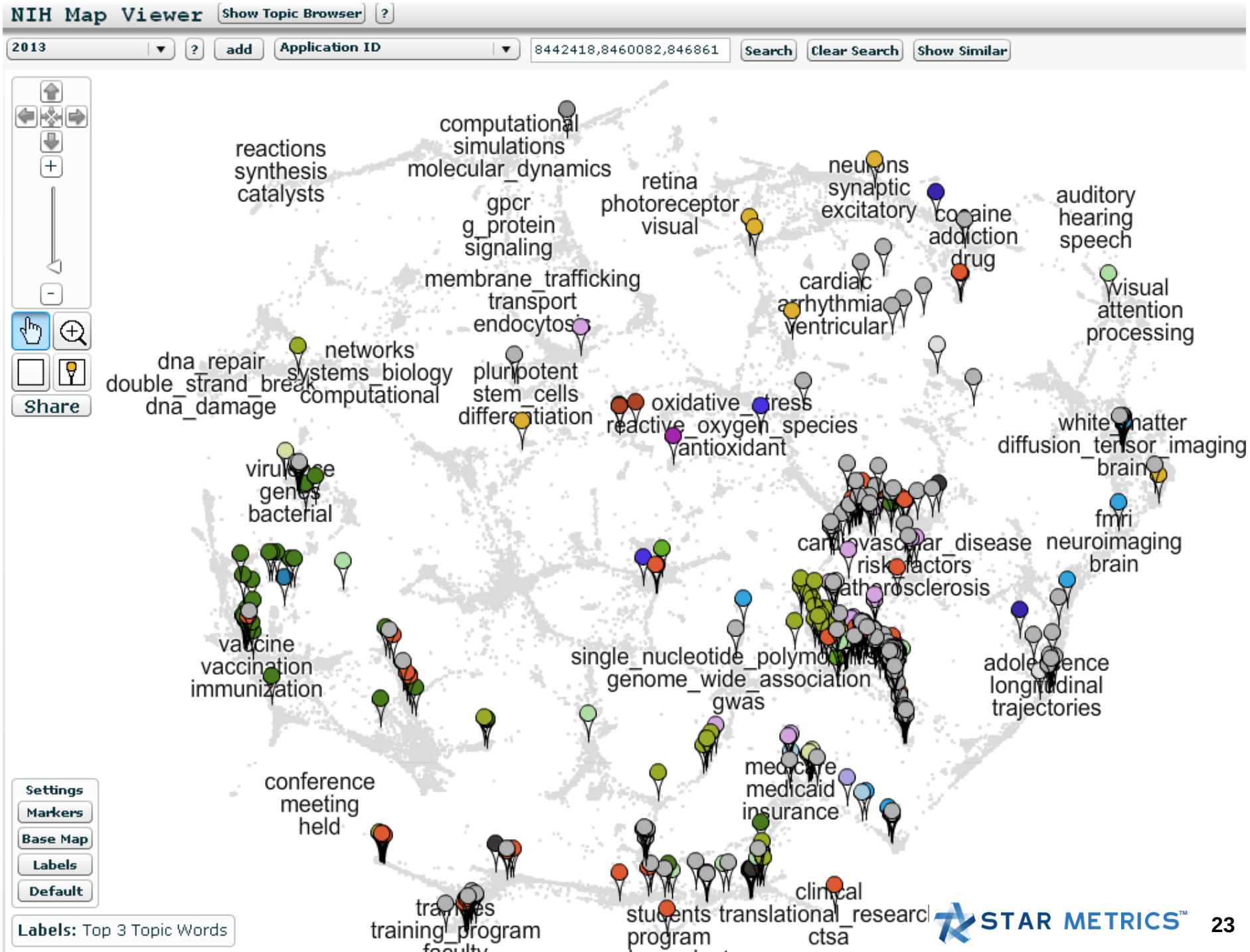
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white_matter diffusion_tensor_imaging brain
virulence genes bacterial
fmri neuroimaging brain
cardiovascular_disease risk_factors atherosclerosis
vaccine vaccination immunization
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Molecular, Cellular, & Developmental Neuroscience
Integrative, Functional, &
Genes, Genomes & Genetics
Biobehavioral & Behavioral Processes
Research Support & Training
5R01HD070890-02 (2013)
PI: KINZLER, KATHERINE DIANE (contact); SHUTTS, KRISTIN B
Infants and childrens reasoning about foods - Resubmission 01
Project Information
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DETAILS
RESULTS
HISTORY
SUBPROJECTS
SIMILAR PROJECTS
NEARBY PROJECTS BETA
LINKS
NEWS AND MORE
Project Number: 5R01HD070890-02
Title: INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S REASONING ABOUT FOODS
Contact PI / Project Leader: KINZLER, KATHERINE DIANE
Awardee Organization: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
Abstract Text:
DESCRIPTION (provided by applicant): Good nutrition is important for health and longevity, yet many Americans do not consume nutritionally sound diets. Evidence suggests that infants' and children's earliest patterns of eating have lasting consequences for health across the lifespan. Despite the complexity and significance of food selection, developmental psychologists have devoted surprisingly little attention to studying how infants and children perceive, learn, and reason about foods. The current proposal employs methods from cognitive development to test social influences on infants' and children's food choices and consumption. The current studies test two age groups: (1) infants, who have limited knowledge in the food domain, but are typically open to a variety of foods and flavors; and (2) young children (3-6 years), who are more knowledgeable than infants and toddlers about foods, yet are notoriously picky eaters who are intolerant of new foods and flavors. Five studies with 12-month-old infants investigate and compare infants' social learning and reasoning about foods vs. (non-food) objects. These studies test how infants' earliest food and object choices are influenced by an informant's social group membership (Study 1), an informant's emotional display (Studies 2- 3), and an informant's method of teaching (Study 4). A final study with infants tests whether infants see an endorser's food and object preferences as unique to that individual, or as common to many individuals (Study 5). This research aims to contribute both to our understanding of the factors that guide early eating, and also to theoretical knowledge concerning whether infants' early social learning is domain-general, or varies by domain (i.e., foods vs. objects). Four studies with 3-6-year-old children systematically test the conditions under which children's food selection may be susceptible to social messages and contexts. This research will investigate how the social group identities of informants (i.e., their accent, gender, and race) influence children's selection of foods (Studies 6-7), and also how the how the type of message provided by an informant (i.e., positive vs. negative; social vs. biological) influences children's food selection (Studies 8-9). This research aims to explore the mechanisms underlying children's food selection, with the eventual goal of effecting positive change in children's willingness to select healthy foods that are familiar and disliked, and limiting their selection of unhealthy foods that are familiar and liked.)
Labels
Default
Labels: NIH Integrated Review Groups

PI PROFILE LINKS

Contact PI/ Project Leader

T Act	Project	Year	Sub #	Project Title	...ization	FY	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC	Similar Projects
5	R01	GM		X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC	SYLVANIA STATE				,552	
5	P50	DA							7,643	
5	R01	MH							2,828	
5	U41	HG								
7	R01	HD								
5	R01	ES								
5	R01	GM066411	08							
5	R01	NS065983	04							
2	R01	DA018225	05A1							
5	R01	ES022186	02	EXTRACTION, SEPARATION, AND IDENTIFICATION FOR METABOLOMICS	PATTERSON, ANDREW	PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY-UNIV PARK	2013	NI		

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Katsuhiko Murakami

Associate Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

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Email: kum14@psu.edu
Work: (814) 865-2758

Research Interests

Structural biology of RNA polymerase

ExPORTER Data Catalog

ExPORTER makes downloadable versions of the data accessed through the RePORT Expenditures and Results (RePORTER) interface available to the public. This site is a key component of NIH "open government" initiatives to provide more transparency in NIH activities, improve the quality of the data we collect, and increase its utility.

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XML CSV RAW DATA CATALOG

Project File Name	Month	Fiscal Year	XML	CSV	Last Updated Date
FY 2014 RePORTER Project Data (NOVEMBER 2013, WEEK 1)	NOVEMBER, 2013 - WEEK 1	2013	XML (~1 MB)	CSV (~1 MB)	11/06/2013
FY 2014 RePORTER Project Data (OCTOBER 2013, WEEK 4)	OCTOBER, 2013 - WEEK 4	2013	XML (~1 MB)	CSV (~1 MB)	10/27/2013
FY 2013 RePORTER Project Data (OCTOBER 2013, WEEK 3)	OCTOBER, 2013 - WEEK 3	2013	XML (~1 MB)	CSV (~1 MB)	10/23/2013
FY 2013 RePORTER Project Data (SEPTEMBER 2013, WEEK 4)	SEPTEMBER, 2013 - WEEK 4	2013	XML (~1 MB)	CSV (~1 MB)	09/30/2013
FY 2013 RePORTER Project Data (SEPTEMBER 2013, WEEK 3)	SEPTEMBER, 2013 - WEEK 3	2013	XML (~1 MB)	CSV (~1 MB)	09/22/2013
FY 2013 RePORTER Project Data (SEPTEMBER 2013, WEEK 2)	SEPTEMBER, 2013 - WEEK 2	2013	XML (~1 MB)	CSV (~1 MB)	09/15/2013
FY 2013 RePORTER Project Data (SEPTEMBER 2013, WEEK 1)	SEPTEMBER, 2013 - WEEK 1	2013	XML (~1 MB)	CSV (~1 MB)	09/11/2013
FY 2013 RePORTER Project Data (AUGUST 2013, WEEK 5)	AUGUST, 2013 - WEEK 5	2013	XML (~1 MB)	CSV (~1 MB)	09/01/2013
FY 2013 RePORTER Project Data (AUGUST 2013, WEEK 4)	AUGUST, 2013 - WEEK 4	2013	XML	CSV	
FY 2013 RePORTER Project Data (AUGUST 2013, WEEK 3)	AUGUST, 2013 -	2013			

Level II Next Steps

- Expand database to include 5 years (2008-2012)
- Develop fingerprints and topic models
- Release to the public (search tool and data)
- Update with FY 2013 data
- Add links to SciENcv profiles
- Incorporate research results
  - Publications
  - Patents
  - RPPR products
  - SciENcv data

Questions?