Federal Demonstration Partnership Meeting

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STAR Metrics

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STAR Metrics: Data Consistency
STAR Metrics: Data Consistency Issues

- Job Classifications
  - Guidance posted on STAR Metrics website

Issues for Discussion

- Data contributed by Universities
  - Sponsored research only
  - Non-sponsored research
    * Cost sharing on grant awards
    * Federal and state appropriation funds for agriculture research
    * General funds separately budgeted to support research
    * Gifts designated to support research

- Differential indirect cost rates
CIC and UMETRICS

Measuring the Results of Research Investments: Opportunities for CIC STAR METRICS Institutions

CIC: Committee on Institutional Cooperation (Big Ten + Univ. of Chicago)

Joint effort by University VPRs and Scholarly Researchers

Goal: to inform the regional, national and international debate by developing open and transparent measures and methods to quantify scientific, economic and social impact that can be used and trusted by policy makers.
CIC UMETRICS Initiative

- Roy Weiss, University of Chicago, convener
- March 2013 workshop hosted by CIC
  - CIC VPs for Research
  - CIC Science of Science Policy Researchers
  - NIH, NSF, USDA, Sloan Foundation, AAMC, AAU and APLU as observers
- All institutions agreed to contribute STAR Metrics data for analysis
Julia Lane and Rebecca Rosen
American Institutes for Research

Federal Funding comes from many different agencies, but the greatest number and volume comes from the National Institutes of Health: about $1.6 billion for these eight institutions in FY2012.

- A 10% reduction in NIH funding relative to 2012 levels would reduce the budget for biomedical research at these universities by about $160 million.
- There would be $30.9 million less for research in genetics and $106.6 million less for research in the neurosciences.
- There would be $53.9 million less for cancer research and $21 million less for research in pediatric diseases.

For more information about methodology and data sources, Contact Barbara McFadden Allen (bmallena@staff.cic.net), Bruce Weinberg (Weinberg.27@purdue.edu), or Julia Lane (jlane@pru.edu).
FEDERAL RESEARCH FUNDING: A Detailed Analysis of Expenditures at Purdue University

This report documents current federal research funding and expenditures at Purdue University. The report is based on actual financial and payroll records for the University for 2010, 2011 and 2012 as well as published government data for 2010, 2011 and 2012.

SCOPE
Research funding represents an injection of external funds to the university and the academic community.
- Researchers at Purdue University generated over $601 million in research activity in 2011 (the latest year for which figures are available.)
- $270 million of that research & development was funded by the federal government.

EXPENDITURES
The production of science requires the purchase of scientific equipment and technology as well as collaboration with private/public research organizations.
- Purdue University research generated over $14 million in expenditures in Indiana counties alone.

EMPLOYMENT
Scientific research both creates new scientific knowledge and trains the next generation in the scientific method. The research enterprise also employs many technicians, clinicians and other support staff.
- In 2012, more than 7,340 individuals (equivalent to more than 2,050 FTE positions) were directly employed at Purdue University by federal research funding.
- In 2012, federal research funding to Purdue University supported the purchase of almost $96 million of supplies and subcontracted services from the nation as a whole.
- Vendors in over 700 US counties do business with researchers at Purdue University.
- In 2012, vendors in each of more than 145 of those counties derived combined revenues of over $60,000.
Dashboard Project using Cal Tech Data

Julia Lane and Rebecca Rosen, American Institutes for Research
STAR Metrics: toward uniform job classifications

The human resource data, which along with federal award data form the basis of the STAR Metrics analysis is obtained from the databases of each participating university. A critical aspect of the employment data is the classification of jobs into eight discrete categories. The assignment of university employee classifications to a given category is performed by the STAR Metrics team and returned to the universities for their review. Universities have the option to change the assignments using the STAR Metrics portal or make assignments manually before submitting future employment data.

A comparison of STAR Metrics reports from various universities revealed a non-uniformity and ambiguity in the categories and nomenclature universities use to classify employees. This no doubt stems from the varied human resource databases used on campuses throughout the United States. In order to provide uniformity, the initial STAR Metrics guidelines were revised slightly and a recommendation made that using these revised definitions for job classifications, the universities manually assign the employment classifications in their databases to one of the eight STAR Metrics job classification categories.
Job Classification Guidelines
Following each of the eight STAR Metrics job classification categories listed below are guidance for placement of individuals into that category and examples of university employee classifications that are appropriate for the category.

**Technician/Staff Scientist**
*All personnel who do not fit in another defined category and who are contributing to a research project (i.e., involved in supporting/generating or analyzing data)*
- all technical staff including animal technicians, machinists, mechanics
- engineers, statisticians, machinists, mechanics (non-faculty)
- research associates/scientists
- all non-faculty PhD/MS/BS scientists (employees, not post-graduate trainees or students)
- IT staff working directly on the project
- high school students
- lab managers
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Faculty
*All individuals holding an academic professorial rank*
- tenure/tenure track
- clinical
- research
- visiting professors
- adjunct professors
- librarians
- academic specialists
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Research Analyst/Coordinator
This category is for individuals involved in large-scale clinical trials/studies who serve as analysts/managers/ coordinators/facilitators.
- research analysts
- study coordinators
- IACUC coordinators
- clinical coordinator
- clinical specialist
- research specialist
- lab coordinator

Post Graduate Research
All individuals holding terminal degrees (PhD, MD) who are in temporary training status
- postdoctoral
- medical residents/interns/fellows
- clinical fellowships
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Undergraduate Students
Students earning baccalaureate/other degrees including full time, part time, summer research assistants, work study

Graduate Students
Students earning advanced degrees
- graduate students (part time, full time)
- medical/dental/nursing/students

Clinicians
All non-faculty health care professionals
- nurses (non-faculty)
- dieticians (non-faculty)
- medical technicians
- nutritionists
- social workers
- physical therapists
- clinical psychologists
- dental hygienists
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Research Support
*Individuals in this category should be examined closely, as most administrative research support is funded through university cost recovery (institutional support/indirect costs). However, there are instances where business/media/marketing/administrative personnel are legitimate/required costs, usually associated with large-scale center-level projects.*

- operation managers/managing directors
- regulatory staff
- appropriate administrative/clerical staff
- outpatient support