# Beckman Foundation Blinded Application Review

Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation

Dr. Anne Hultgren

**Executive Director** 



October 6, 2022: Health Research Alliance Fall Members Meeting

### **Our Process**

Messages from our Founder, Arnold O. Beckman: "I want to support young scientists, those who do not yet have the clout to receive major research grants." "There is no satisfactory substitute for excellence."

- 2018: Internal discussions with Board and Science Advisory Council
  - Our awardees mostly from the same set of institutions each year
  - Requested analysis of institutional diversity

Strategic Questions:

How do our awardee demographics compare to our applicants? (we can control) Are we receiving applications from a diversity of institutions? (we can influence)

- 2019: Developed methodology, conducted analysis on institutional diversity
- 2020: *Distributed analysis results* to our Board, SAC, and review committees; began planning for blind reviews in our Beckman Young Investigator program
- 2021 applicants: Began *blinded review* at "Letter of Intent" step

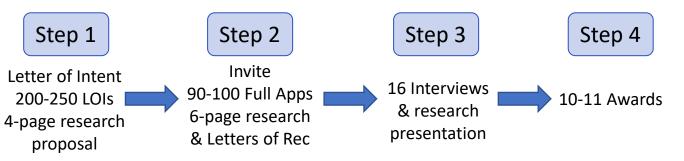


# Analysis Method

- Which Institutions have "clout" to receive major research grants?
- Used 5 categories:
  - "AMBF Top Ten" Institutions with most historical funding from Beckman Foundation
  - NSF 1-25, 26-50, 51-100\*
  - Other Institutions not on 2018 NSF Top 100 list

(\*Source: https://ncsesdata.nsf.gov/fedsupport/2018/html/fss18-dt-tab004.html)

• Counted applications in each category for 4 steps of review process



#### <u>"AMBF Top Ten" Institutions</u>

Caltech, Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, MIT, Princeton, Stanford, UC Berkeley, Yale

#### NSF 1-25 (examples)

UCLA, Northwestern, USC, U of Pennsylvania, U of Michigan, U of Washington, WUSTL, UC Boulder

#### NSF 26-50 (examples)

Ohio State, UT Austin, Carnegie Mellon, U of Arizona, New York University, UC Davis

NSF 51-100 (examples)

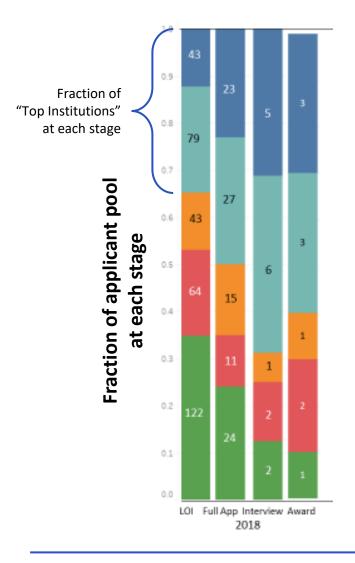
U of Miami, NC State, Florida State, UC Santa Barbara, Temple University, U of Cincinnati

#### Other (examples from our applicants)

Auburn, UC Santa Cruz, Colorado School of Mines, Florida A&M, Marquette, U of Nevada Reno



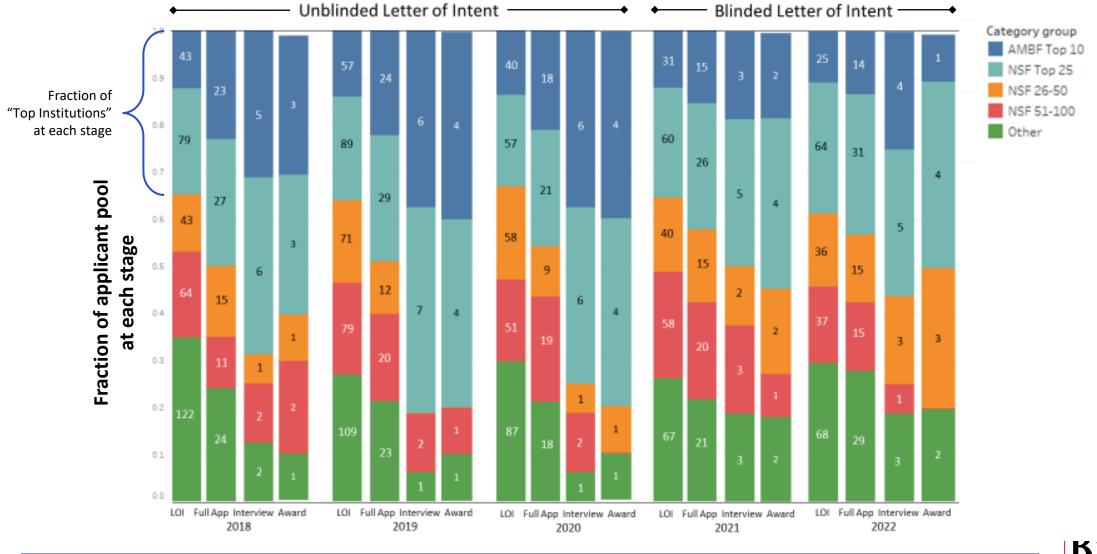
## Results, 2018



Category group AMBF Top 10 NSF Top 25 NSF 26-50 NSF 51-100 Other



# Results, 2018-2022





# Some "Blinding" Logistics

- Just the LOI stage, applicant information available in Full Applications
- We have a separate form in our application portal (hidden from reviewers) to collect applicant info
  - Name, institution, gender, race, ethnicity, disability, existing and pending external funding
- Instructions for applicants:
  - Do not include your name, gender, or any institutional information in the technical pre-proposal.
  - You are encouraged to write in third person (example: the applicant). Using "I" or "We" is allowed.
  - Do not name collaborators, mentors, postdoc advisors, lab members, etc.
  - If you include references to your own publications in the technical proposal, do not use any formatting markings (asterisk, bolding, italics, etc.) to identify yourself within the list of authors.
  - If you have unpublished work, use this format: <sup>1</sup>(Applicant name withheld). Unpublished work, 2022.
  - Failure to follow guidelines could result in disqualification.
- Compliance considerations:
  - Application portal triple-check that applicant names not visible or included in file name downloads!
  - Internal staff review LOIs for obvious violations
  - Reviewers can flag LOIs for intentional violations
    - Discussed at the start of review meetings
    - At least two reviewers must agree to disqualify an application
    - Must be intentional violation, not just that the reviewer "thinks they know" the applicant



# Conclusions on Institutional Diversity

- Do our awardee demographics compare to our applicants?
  - As a fraction of applicants, we made progress in our awardees reflecting the applicant pool, but there is still a gap
- Do we have applications from a diversity of institutions?
  - Need more analysis on which institutions in the NSF 51-100 and Other categories are applying
- Some unintended benefits:
  - Blinded applications are much easier to review short and just the science
  - No comments such as "this applicant trained with [premier scientist XYZ], so I will give them the benefit of the doubt..." or "well, Stanford must have seen their potential..."
  - Review meeting discussions focus only on the science topics no publication counting or debates over relative journal impact factors



## Future Directions

- Continue to increase outreach for applications from diversity of institutions
  - What can we do to help new applicants be competitive?
  - Posted guidance and example documents
  - Posted video instructions and hold "Office Hours" with our Program Officers
  - Considering a "Mentor network" of our awardees
- Examine our Full Application review and Interview processes to reduce biases
  - More diverse reviewers and better reviewer training?
  - Is our scoring system biased?
  - Can we do real-time data analysis during the review discussions?
- Continue analysis and tracking for metrics of our applicants, reviewers, and awardees

