
Figures and figure supplements

Blinding reduces institutional prestige bias during initial review of applications for a young investigator award

Anne E Hultgren *et al.*

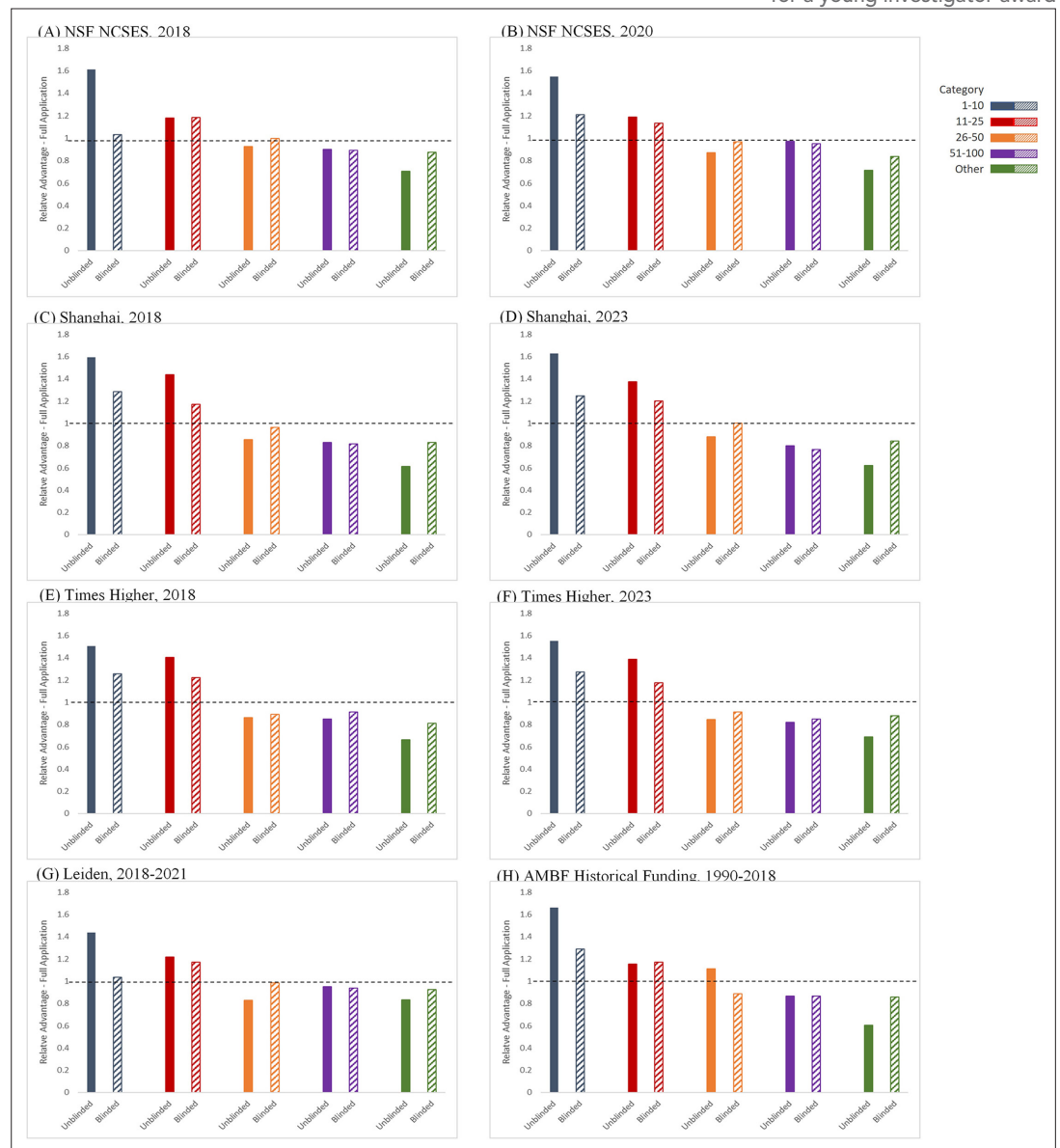


Figure 1. Relative Advantage–Full Application. Ratio of the percentage of LOI applicants in different institutional categories receiving an invitation to submit a Full Application, compared to the percentage of any LOI applicant receiving an invitation to submit a Full Application during unblinded reviews (solid bars, left) blinded reviews (hatched bars, right; three years of data (2021–2023)). The eight different institutional rankings used in the study were: (A) NCSES/NSF-2018; (B) NCSES/NSF-2020; (C) Shanghai Ranking-2018; (D) Shanghai Ranking-2023; (E) Times Higher-2018; (F) Times Higher-2023; (G) CWTS Leiden: 2018–2021; (H) AMBF historical funding: 1990–2018.

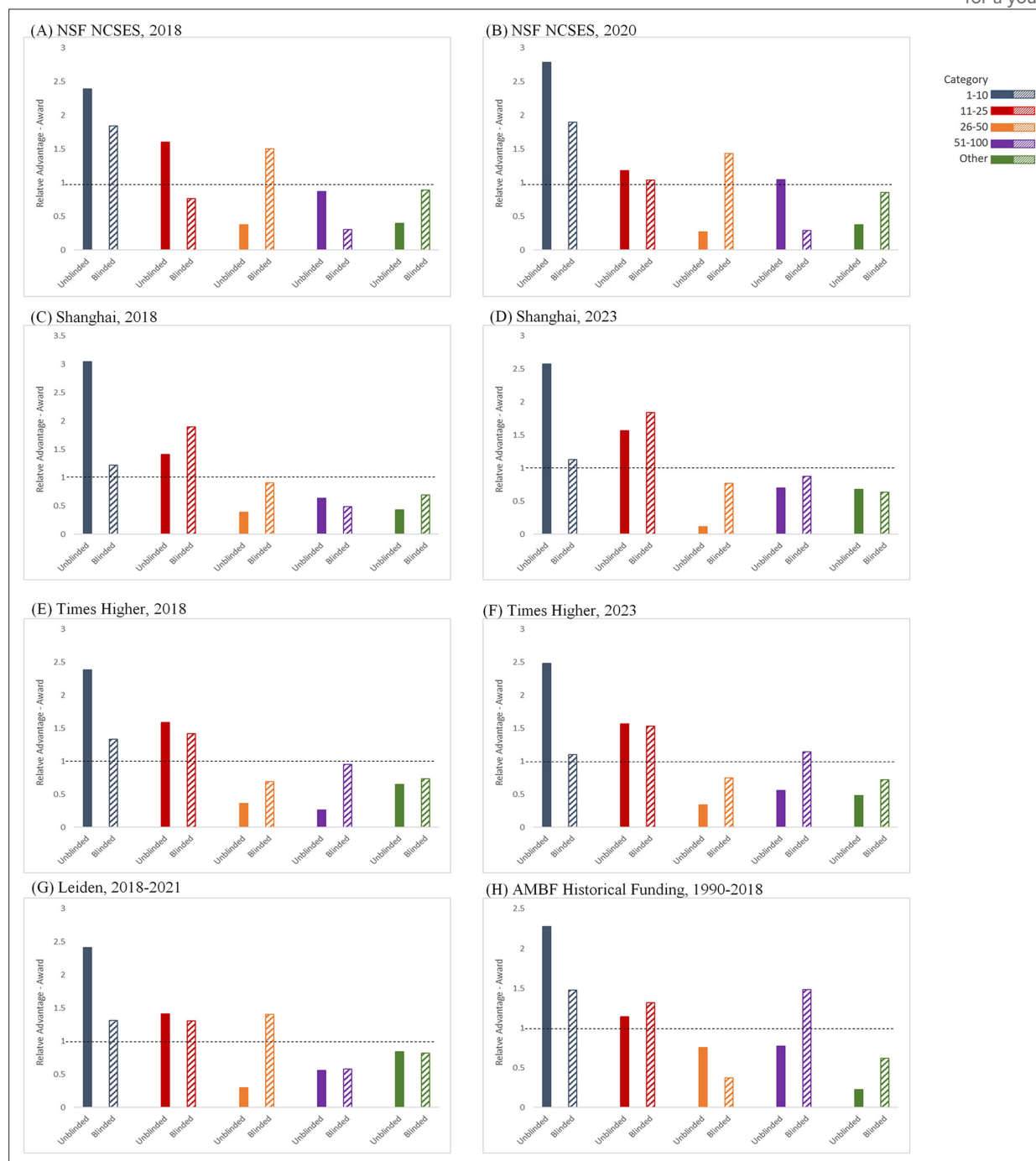


Figure 1—figure supplement 1. Relative Advantage-Award. Ratio of the percentage of LOI applicants in each institutional category receiving a Program Award, compared to the percentage of any LOI applicant receiving a Program Award during unblinded reviews (solid bars, left) and blinded reviews (hatched bars, right; three years of data (2021–2023)). Table contains average value and ranges by institutional category, with chi-squared Association Test and Cramer's V Statistic of unblinded and blinded LOI reviews through Program Awards. The eight different institutional rankings used in the study were: (A) NCSES/NSF-2018; (B) NCSES/NSF-2020; (C) Shanghai Ranking-2018; (D) Shanghai Ranking-2023; (E) Times Higher-2018; (F) Times Higher-2023; (G) CWTS Leiden: 2018–2021; (H) AMBF historical funding: 1990–2018.

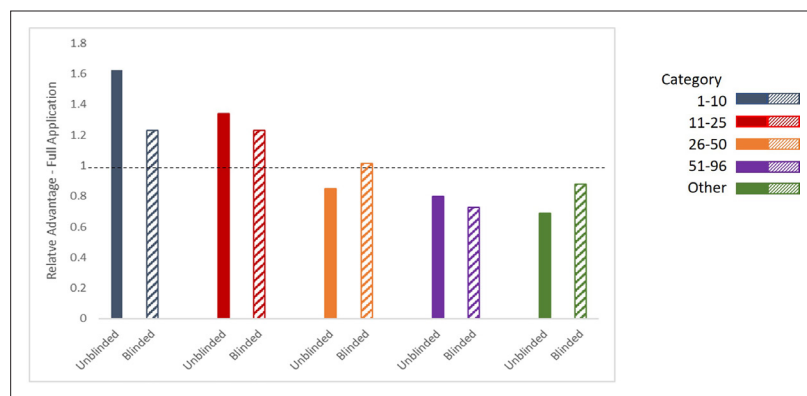


Figure 2. Relative Advantage–Full Application with Consensus Institutional Ranking. Ratio of the percentage of LOI applicants in each category in the consensus listing receiving an invitation to submit a Full Application, relative to the percentage of any LOI applicant receiving an invitation to submit a Full Application during unblinded reviews (solid bars, left) and blinded reviews (hatched bars, right; three years of data (2021–2023)).

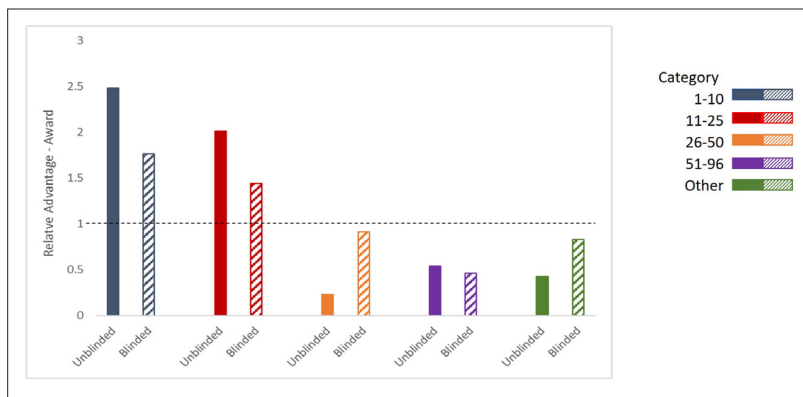


Figure 3. Relative Advantage—Awards with Consensus Institutional Ranking. Ratio of the percentage of LOI applicants in each category in the consensus listing receiving a Program Award, compared to the percentage of any LOI applicant receiving a Program Award during unblinded reviews (solid bars, left) and blinded reviews (hatched bars, right; three years of data (2021–2023)).

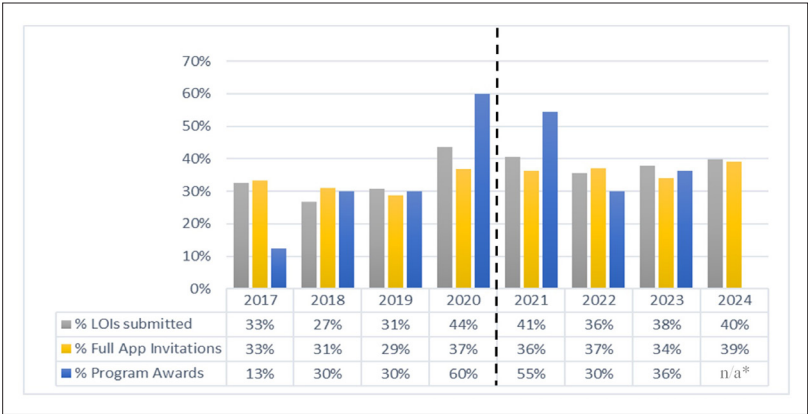


Figure 4. Outcomes for female applications. Percentage of female LOI Applicants to receive a Full Application invitation and Program Award by year. Between 2017 and 2020 the review of initial LOIs were not blinded; from 2021 onwards the review of initial LOIs were blinded; Program Awards for 2024 had not been finalized as of manuscript preparation.

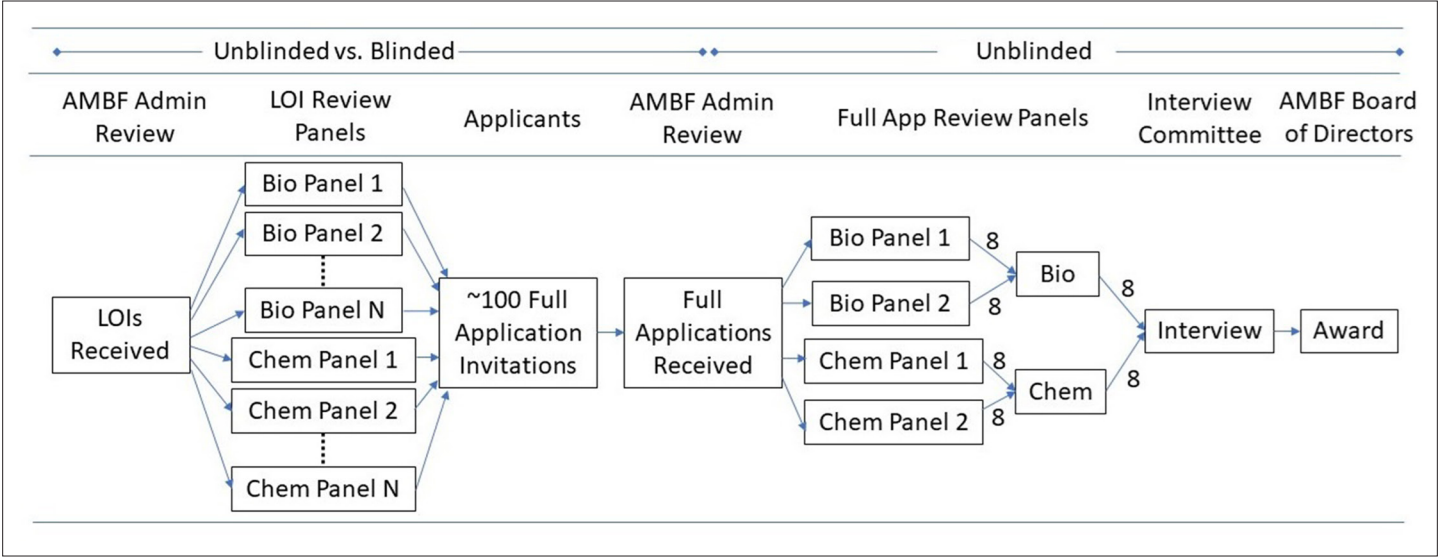


Figure 5. Schematic of the BYI Application Review Process.