Grant Title: RESEARCH ON TEEN DATING VIOLENCE (R01, R21)

Funding Opportunity Number: PA-09-169, PA-09-170. CFDA Number(s): 93.273, 93.279, 93.865.

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute for Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Institute on Alcohol and Alcohol Abuse (NIAAA), Office for Research on Women's Health (ORWH).

Area of Research: Research aimed at better understanding the etiologies and precursors for, reducing risk for, and incidence of, teen dating violence (TDV).


Application Deadline: R01 New: February 5, June 5, October 5 annually; Resubmissions: March 5, July 5, November 5 annually. R21 New: February 16, June 16, October 16 annually; Resubmissions: March 16, July 16, November 16 annually.

Amount: R01: Budgets for direct costs of up to $500,000 per year for a maximum of $2,500,000 direct costs over a five-year project period. R21: Direct costs are limited to $275,000 over an R21 two-year period, with no more than $200,000 in direct costs allowed in any single year.

Length of Support: R01: Up to five years. R21: Up to two years.

Eligible Applicants: Public and State controlled institutions of higher education. See the full announcement for a complete list of eligible applicants.

Summary: This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages investigator-initiated research grant applications from institutions/organizations that propose to conduct behavioral and/or biomedical research aimed at better understanding the etiologies and precursors for, reducing risk for, and incidence of, teen dating violence (TDV). Research is also sought that examines the linkages and gaps among perceptions of appropriate responses to teen dating violence from service providers, the criminal justice system, teens themselves, victims, perpetrators and bystanders. Successful applications will propose research that addresses at least one of the following overarching challenges facing the field of TDV research: (a) epidemiology; (b) etiology, which may include integrative model development; (c) primary or secondary prevention (or treatment) of TDV, including clarification of the mechanisms of action in efficacious prevention interventions.