National Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Advisory Council

Diversity in NIDCD Grant Awards

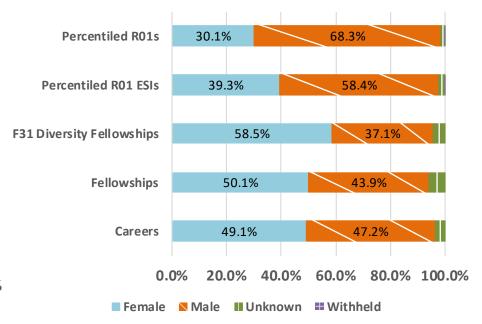
Debara L. Tucci NIDCD Director

September 10, 2020





Supporting Diversity in the Biomedical Workforce: Understanding Demographics of NIDCD Awardees



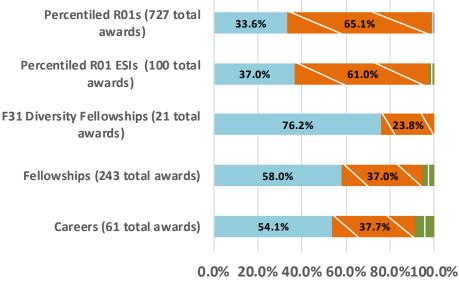
NIH Average Awards (FY15-FY19)

NIDCD Average Awards (FY15-FY19)

awards)

awards)

awards)



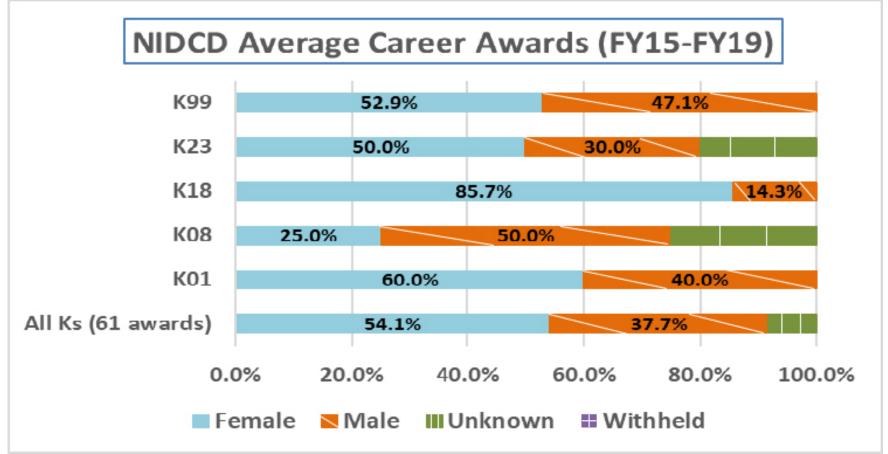
Female Nale Unknown Withheld

NIDCD Career activity codes: K01, K08, K18, K23, K24, K25 & K99 NIDCD Fellowship activity codes: F31, F32 & F33





Examining Gender Differences in NIDCD Career Awardees

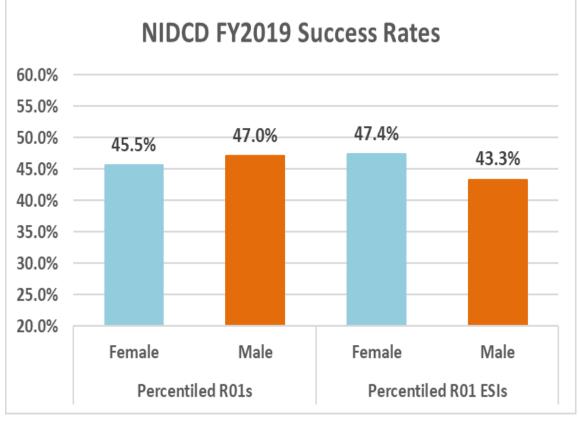


NIDCD Career activity codes: K01, K08, K18, K23, K24, K25 & K99





Diversity and Inclusion: Moving Toward a Gender-Balanced NIH-Supported Biomedical Workforce



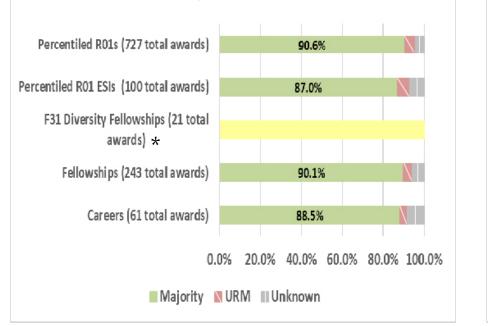
NIH Success Rates - Percentiled R01s						
Fiscal Year	Female	Male				
2017	33.4%	36.6%				
2018	36.7%	37.6%				
2019	36.5%	37.2%				

NIH Success Rates - Percentiled R01 ESIs						
Fiscal Year	Female	Male				
2017	36.2%	40.0%				
2018	40.8%	39.3%				
2019	39.4%	39.4%				





Diversifying the Biomedical Workforce Race/Ethnicity Demographics of NIDCD Awardees



NIDCD Average Awards (FY15-FY19)

NIH Average Awards (FY15-FY19) Percentiled R01s 89.6% Percentiled R01 ESIs 87.6% F31 Diversity Fellowships 88.0% Fellowships 88.0% Careers 82.7%

0.0%

20.0%

Majority NURM Unknown

40.0%

60.0%

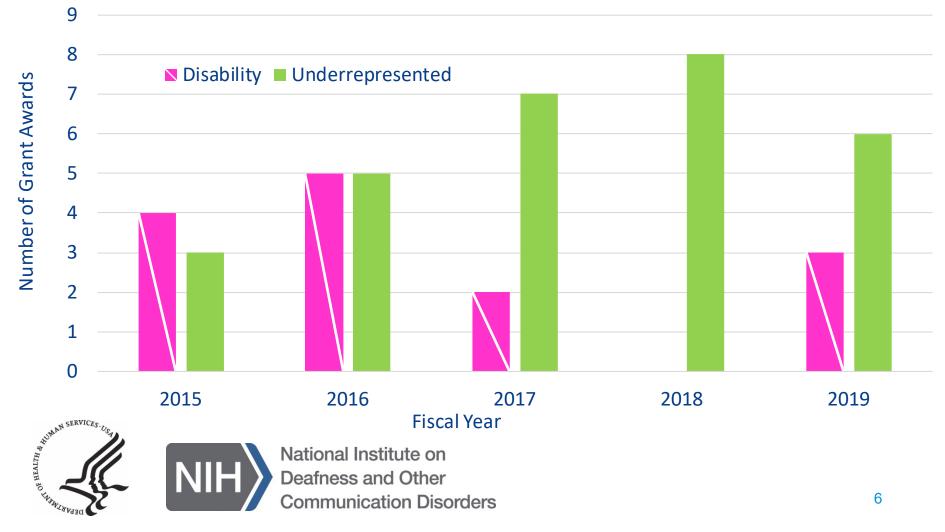
80.0%

100.0%

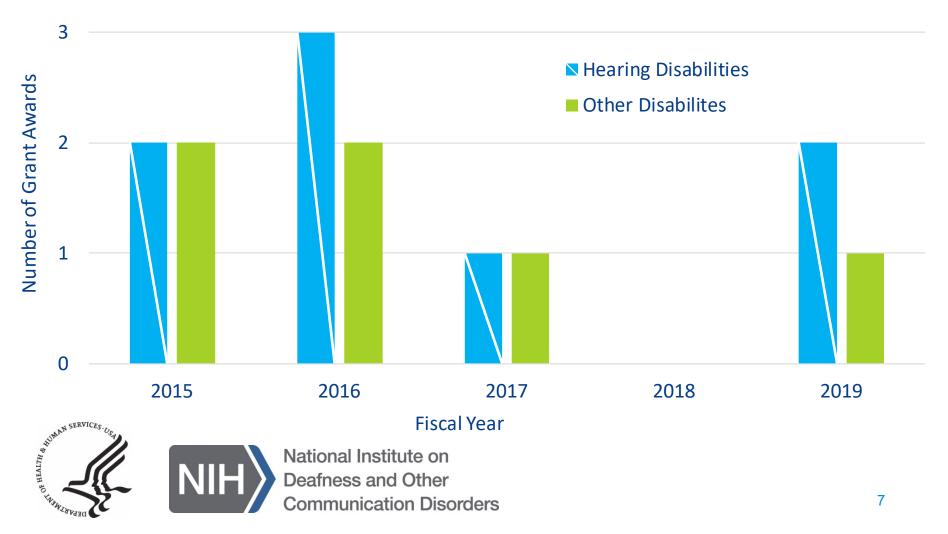
Underrepresented Minorities (URM) in biomedical research, as defined by NOT-OD-18-129, includes Blacks or African Americans, Hispanics or Latinos, American Indians or Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.



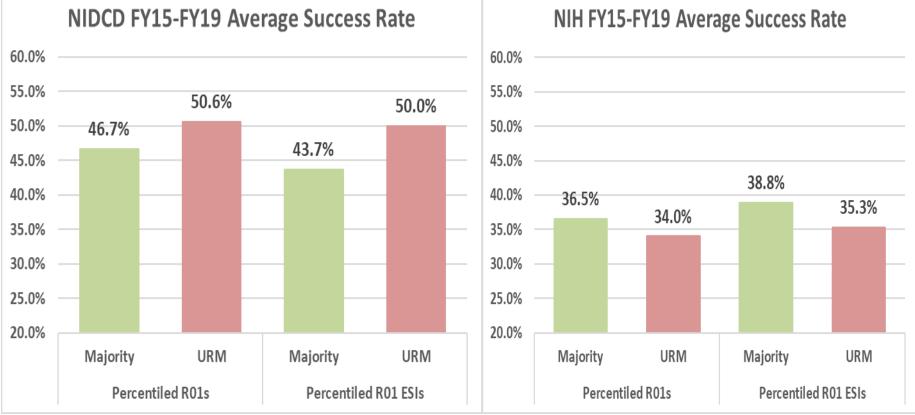
NIDCD F31 Diversity Fellowships: Disability vs. Underrepresented



NIDCD F31 Diversity Fellowships: Hearing Disabilities vs. Other Disabilities



Changing the Diversity Landscape of NIDCD-Awardees at All Career Stages







Three Factors Underlie Funding Gap to African-American/Black Scientists

- Applications less likely to be discussed in peer review.
- Assignment of poorer impact scores.
- Topic choice topics preferred by AA/B researchers are more likely to align with ICs with lower award rates.



NAAAS	Become a Mem	iber							
ScienceAdvances Contents - News - Careers - Journals -									
SHARE f	RESEARCH ARTICLE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY Topic choice contributes to the lower rate of NIH awards to African-American/black scientists								
in	Travis A. Hoppe ^{1,2} , Aviva Litovitz ^{1,2} , Kristine A. Willis ^{3,*} , Rebecca A. Meseroll ^{1,2} , Matthew J. Perkins ^{1,2} , B. Ian Hutchins ^{1,2} , + See all authors and affiliations								
6	Science Advances 09 Oct 2019: Vol. 5, no. 10, eaaw7238 DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.aaw7238								
	Article	Figures & Dat	a Info (Metrics	eLetters	🕒 PDF			

Abstract

Despite efforts to promote diversity in the biomedical workforce, there remains a lower rate of funding of National Institutes of Health R01 applications submitted by African-American/black (AA/B) scientists relative to white scientists. To identify underlying causes of this funding gap, we analyzed six stages of the application process from 2011 to 2015 and found that disparate outcomes arise at three of the six: decision to discuss, impact score assignment, and a previously unstudied stage, topic choice. Notably, AA/B applicants tend to propose research on topics with lower award rates. These topics include research at the community and population level, as opposed to more fundamental and mechanistic investigations; the latter tend to have higher award rates. Topic choice alone accounts for over 20% of the funding gap after controlling for multiple variables, including the applicant's prior achievements. Our findings can be used to inform interventions designed to close the funding gap.

Action Steps Under Consideration (for Discussion)

- Aggressively disseminate information about Diversity Supplement Program and prioritize supplements for eligible faculty and post-docs.
- Develop two-day mentoring experience for candidates (at various career stages) from diverse backgrounds who have submitted unsuccessful applications.
- Develop new approaches/mechanisms to better support the training, mentoring, leadership, and engagement of underrepresented minority scientists.





Action Steps Under Consideration (for Discussion)

- Identify ways to engage more effectively underrepresented minority populations in clinical research in our mission areas.
- Analyze NIDCD-funded research (and previous/current funding) to identify areas associated with health disparities and inequities within NIDCD Mission areas.
- Ensure that our own workplace is diverse, respectful, and inclusive (partner with NIH leadership and the scientists and staff within the NIDCD; Internal workforce group to address racism, diversity and equity).
- Hire a Chief Diversity Officer.





Discussion of Questions by Council Moderated by: Drs. Fan-Gang Zeng and Lisa Goffman

- How can training opportunities be expanded to increase pipeline of interested and qualified URM and gender diverse workforce (include hearing impaired scientists)?
- How can we support transition from training to faculty (fellowships to K, K to R)?
- How can we best support faculty through mid-career?
- Issues related to mentoring, peer-mentoring, sponsorship, cohort hiring
- What do you find to be the challenges in your own institutional environments? What works?

