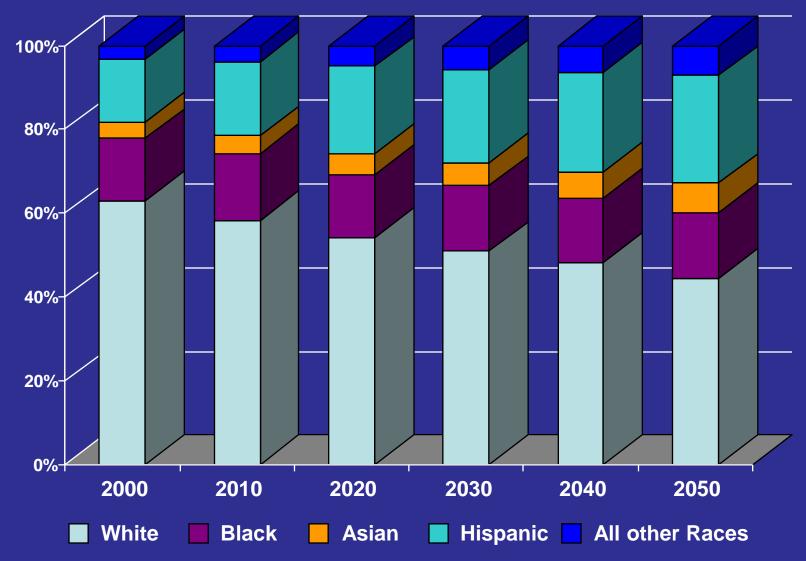
## The Challenge of Achieving Diversity in the NIH-Funded Biomedical Workforce



### Demographic Distribution of 18 Year Old Population





Source: Census Bureau

### Race And Ethnicity Representation of Research Grants



Fiscal		African	All	
Year	White <sup>1</sup>	Amer. <sup>1</sup>	Hispanic <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>
2000	86.2%	1.3%	2.9%	11.4%
2001	85.7%	1.3%	2.9%	12.1%
2002	85.2%	1.5%	3.1%	12.4%
2003	84.4%	1.6%	3.3%	13.2%
2004	83.5%	1.7%	3.3%	14.1%
2005	82.8%	1.7%	3.5%	14.8%
2006	82.1%	1.8%	3.5%	15.4%
2007	81.4%	1.7%	3.5%	16.3%
2008	80.8%	1.7%	3.5%	17.0%



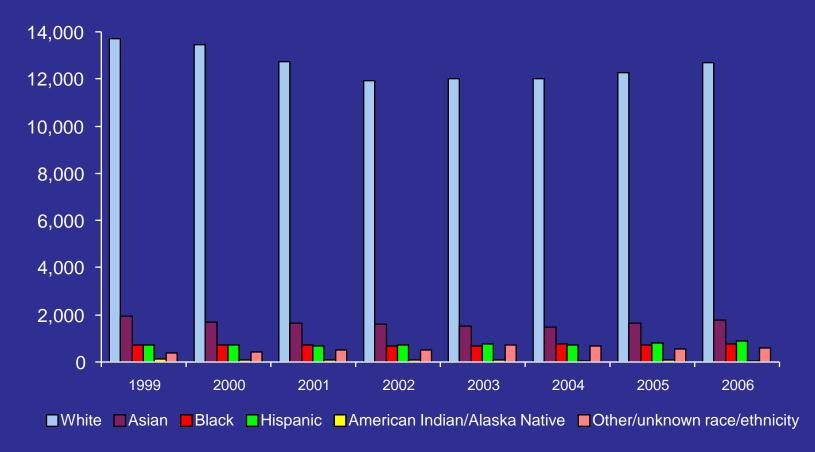
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaskan Raynard Kington, M.D., Ph.D.





#### **The Broader Context:**

S&E doctorates awarded to U.S. citizens and permanent residents, by field, sex, and race/ethnicity, 1999–2006







### Gender or Race/Ethnicity Representation at Educational Milestones (Biomedical)

	High School (1992)	College (1996)	Grad/ Medical School (2001)	Post Doctoral Fellow (2003)	Asst Professor (2006) <sup>1</sup>
Male	51%	47%	56%	56%	61%
Female	49%	53%	44%	44%	39%
White	65%	72%	68%	*	75%
Black	11%	6%	6%	*	5%
Hispanic	8%	6%	5%	*	3%
Asian	4%	13%	18%	*	16%
Native American	1%	1%	1%	*	1%
Unknown	11%	2%	2%	*	0%



\*data not available

<sup>1</sup> data for gender from AAMC, data for race/ethnicity from SDR

### Differences in Faculty Outcomes Biomedical Sciences PhDs

	Tenure Track Position within 7 years	Tenure within 11 years	NIH Funding within 11 years
Female <sup>1</sup>	2%	-7%	8%
Black <sup>2</sup>	9%	22%	-1%
Hispanic <sup>2</sup>	10%	11%	6%
Asian <sup>2</sup>	-8%	1%	-12%
Native American <sup>2</sup>	-11%	-22%	24%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> compared to Male

significant at 10%

significant at 5% significant at 1%

Tenure Track position at U.S. university/college within 7 years of PhD:

- African Americans, Hispanics more likely
- Asians, Native Americans less likely

Data Source: National Science Foundation 2006 Survey of Doctoral Recipients







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> compared to White

### Ongoing Analysis of Factors Affecting Success Rates for NIH Grant Applicants

- We see significant differences by race/ethnicity and gender across career paths and funding success:
  - In some cases, there are advantages; in other cases disadvantages
  - But even where there are advantages, the numbers are low.
- To determine appropriate policy actions, we need to know what factors are correlated with these effects.
   We are currently examining the effect of:
  - Institution
  - Degree type (MD, MD-PhD, PhD)
  - PhD, BS, MS institution
  - Prior NIH support



### Acknowledging – and Addressing – the Challenges in the U.S. Scientific Workforce

ASSESSMENT OF

NIH MINORITY

RESEARCH

AND TRAINING

PROGRAMS

PHASE 3

Committee for the Assessment of NIH Minority Research

Programs

Oversight Committee for the Assessment of NIH Minority Research

Programs

Policy and Global Affairs

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

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Examining the HEALTH DISPARITIES RESEARCH PLAN of the NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Unfinished Business

Committee on the Review and Assessment of the NIH's Strategic Research Plan and Budget to Reduce and Ultimately Eliminate Health Disparities

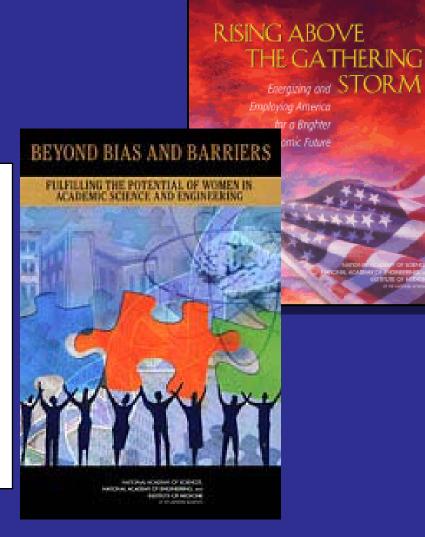
Board on Health Sciences Policy

Gerald E. Thomson, Faith Mitchell, Monique B. Williams, Editors



INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

HE NATIONAL ACADEMIES PRES Washington, D.C. www.nap.edu







Proposition time Com-

### What is NIH doing?



### National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NCMHD)



#### Mission

- Promote minority health
- Lead, coordinate, and assess the NIH effort to reduce and eliminate health disparities

#### Goals and Purposes

- Assist in development of integrated national health research agenda, reflecting needs of racial and ethnic minorities and other health disparity groups
- Promote and facilitate creation of robust minority health research environment aimed at identifying potential risk factors for disparate health outcomes
- Promote, assist, and support research capacity building activities in the minority and medically underserved communities





### NIH Programs and Awards to Enhance Researcher Diversity

- The NIH remains committed to increasing the proportion of racial and ethnic minorities in the biomedical research workforce
- NIH's Institutes and Centers, individually and collectively, offer an array of programs and awards to enhance researcher diversity
  - Supporting both individuals and institutions
  - Spanning the training and professional spectrum, from community college to senior faculty levels
  - Developing networks to facilitate communication and support across all career stages



# A Sampling of NIH Programs & Awards to Enhance Researcher Diversity

- Community college to senior faculty: Minority Opportunities in Research (MORE) programs
  - Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC)
  - Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS)
  - Special Initiatives (SI)
- Undergraduate research training: Career Opportunities in Research (COR) grants
- Predoctoral fellowships: Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Awards to Promote Diversity
- Transition to research: Loan Repayment Programs
  - For clinical researchers from disadvantaged backgrounds; for health disparities researchers
- Junior and senior faculty: Network of Minority Research Investigators



#### NIH Loan Repayment Programs





- NIH Loan Repayment Programs: NIH repays half of qualified educational debt (up to \$70,000 in 2 years)
  - Requirements: U.S. citizenship (or national or permanent resident status); doctoral-level degree; educational debt equal to at least 20% of base salary
  - Commitment: Conduct research at qualified institution\* for 2 years
- NIH-NCMHD Loan Repayment Programs: have funded over 1200 doctorate-level health professionals
  - Clinical Research Loan Repayment Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds
  - Health Disparities Research Loan Repayment Program (50% to individuals from health disparities populations)

<sup>\*</sup>An average of least 20 hours per week during each quarterly service period; conducted at a nonprofit institution, funded by a domestic nonprofit or US government entity





### NIH Minority Opportunities in Research (MORE) Programs

MORE: An NIH Division in the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)

- Administers research; research training programs to increase the number of minority biomedical and behavioral scientists
- Supports
  - Both individuals and institutions
  - Community college students, senior faculty members, and all stages between
- 3 branches of support:
  - MARC: Minority Access to Research Careers
  - MBRS: Minority Biomedical Research Support
  - SI: Special Initiatives





### **MORE Support: Examples**

- MARC: to increase number, competitiveness of underrepresented minorities in biomedical research
- OPPORTUNITIES.

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  RESEARCH

  RESEARCH
- U-STAR: Undergraduate Student Training in Academic Research Awards
- Individual fellowships:
  - MARC Predoctoral, for outstanding graduates of U-STAR
  - Faculty Predoctoral, for faculty at colleges/universities with significant minority enrollments to obtain research doctorate
- MBRS: to improve training capacity of minority-serving institutions
  - RISE: Research Initiative for Scientific Enhancement
  - ISMD: Initiative for Maximizing Student Development
  - SCORE: Support of Competitive Research
- SI: to enhance research; training capabilities of institutions with substantial enrollments from underrepresented groups
  - Bridges to the Baccalaureate; Doctorate (NCMHD, participating)
  - MORE Faculty Development Awards





### **Example from an NIH Institute\*: Network of Minority Research Investigators**



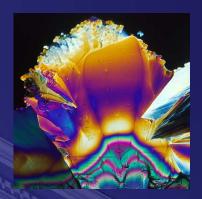
- National communication network of minority investigators: junior faculty; senior investigators; NIDDK staff
  - Senior investigators serve as role models and mentors to junior investigators
  - Annual National Workshop organized by NIDDK staff
  - Regional workshops being established
- Objective: encourage and facilitate members of underrepresented racial and ethnic minority groups to conduct research on diabetes, endocrinology, digestive diseases, nutrition, kidney, urologic and hematologic diseases













# Transforming medicine and health through discovery





