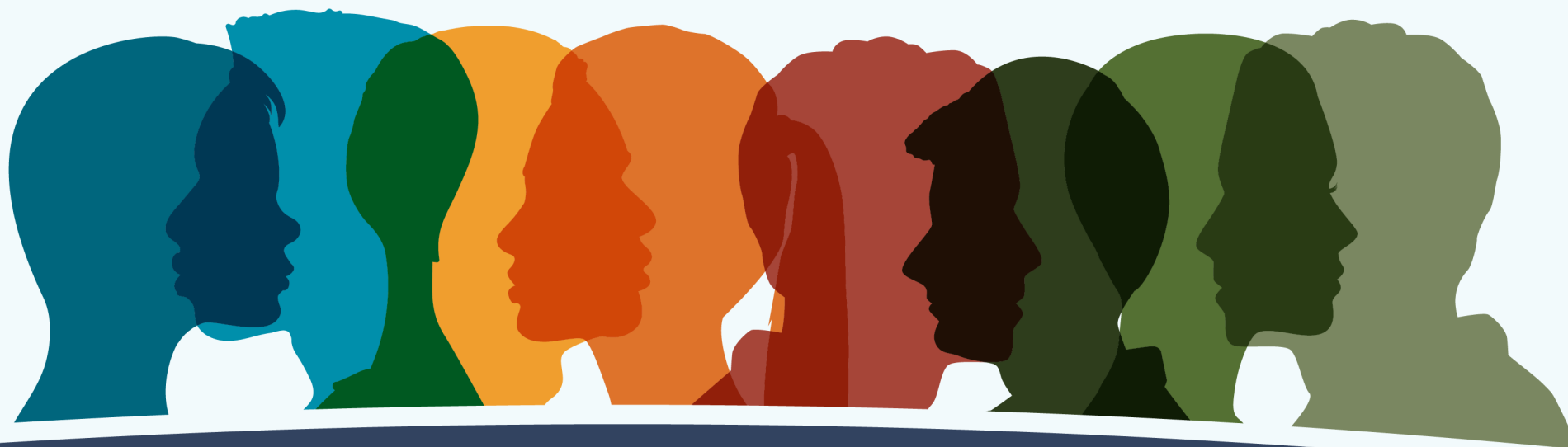


#SWDSS

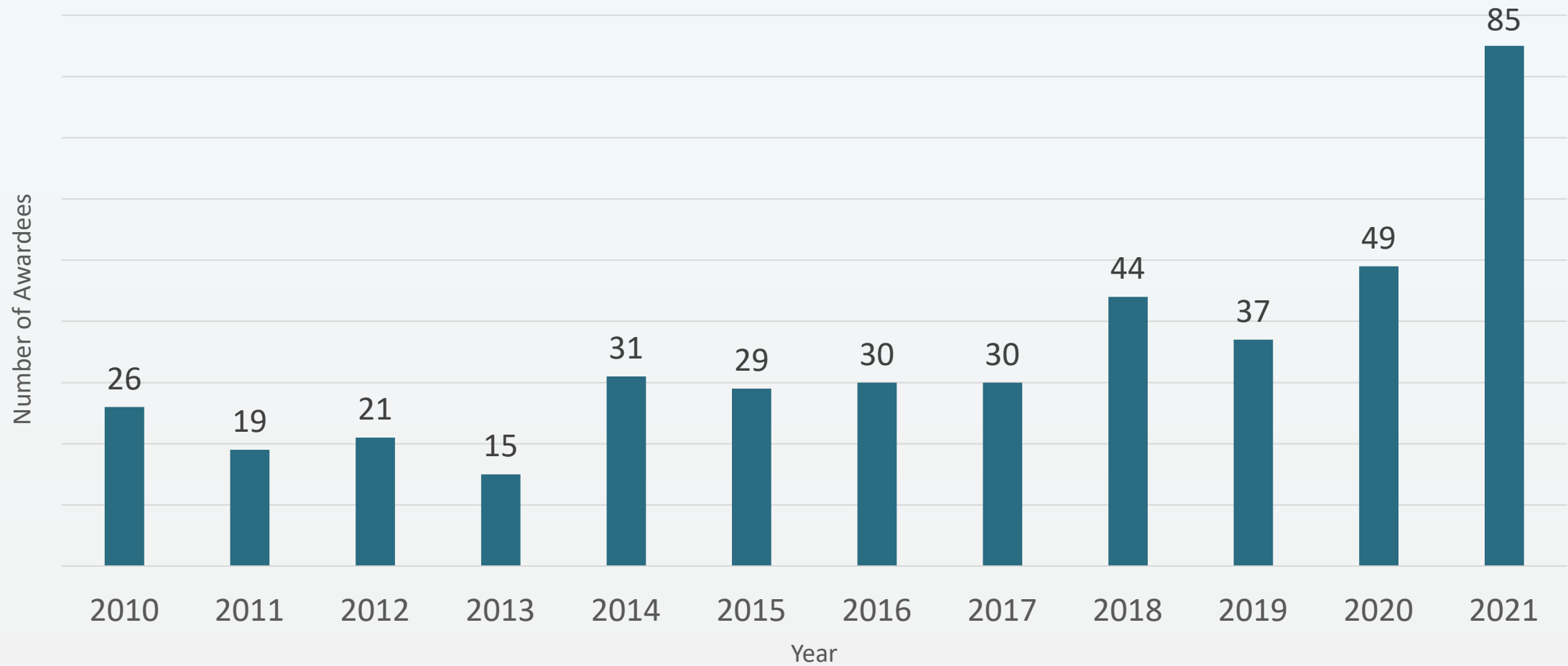


NIH Scientific Workforce Diversity Seminar Series
National Institute on Aging
Diversity Supplement (DS) Awards Analysis, FY2010-2021

Jamelle E. Banks

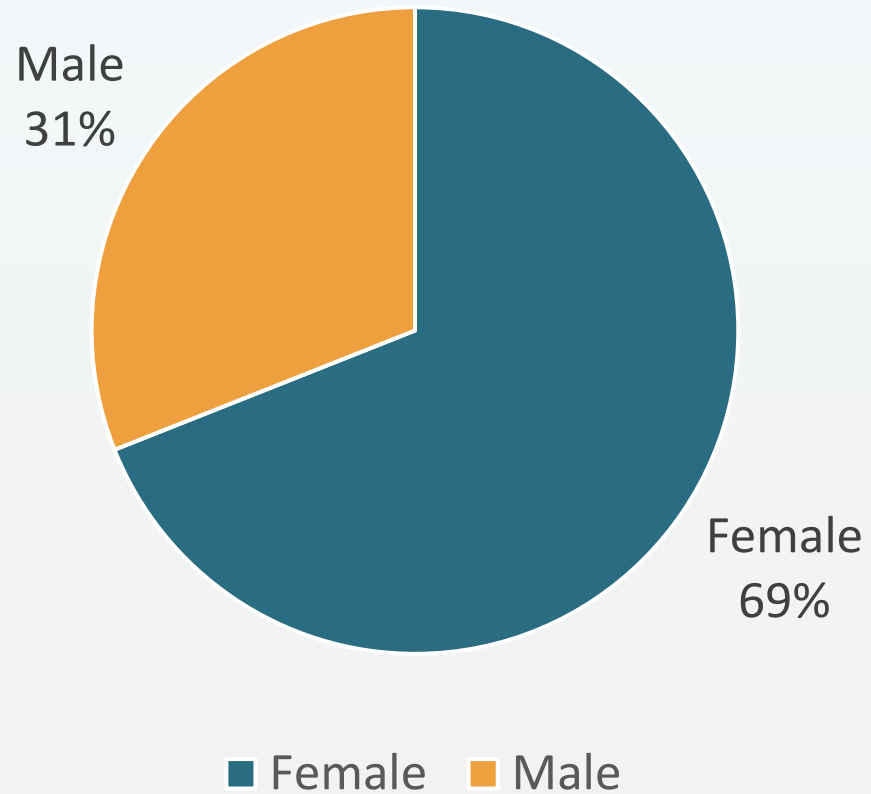
November 17, 2022

Diversity Supplements Awarded per Year (n=416)



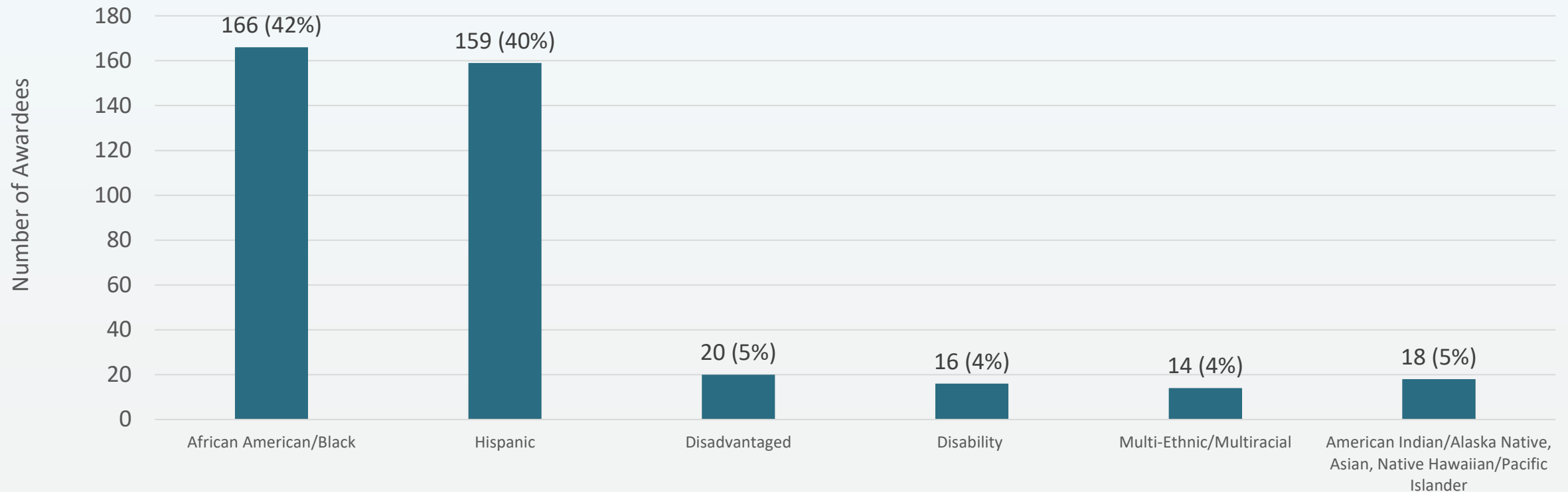
Majority of DS Awardees were Female

Percent Sex, FY2010-2021 (n=416)



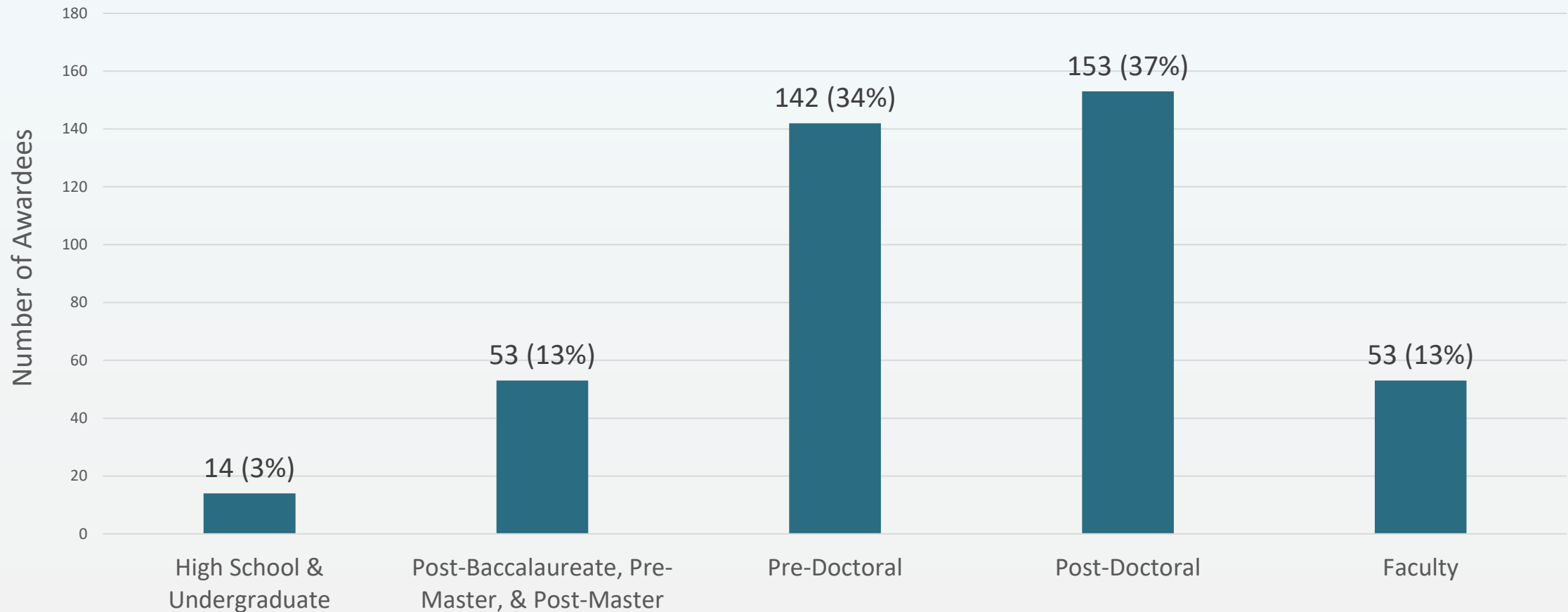
Majority of DS Awardees were African-American and Hispanic

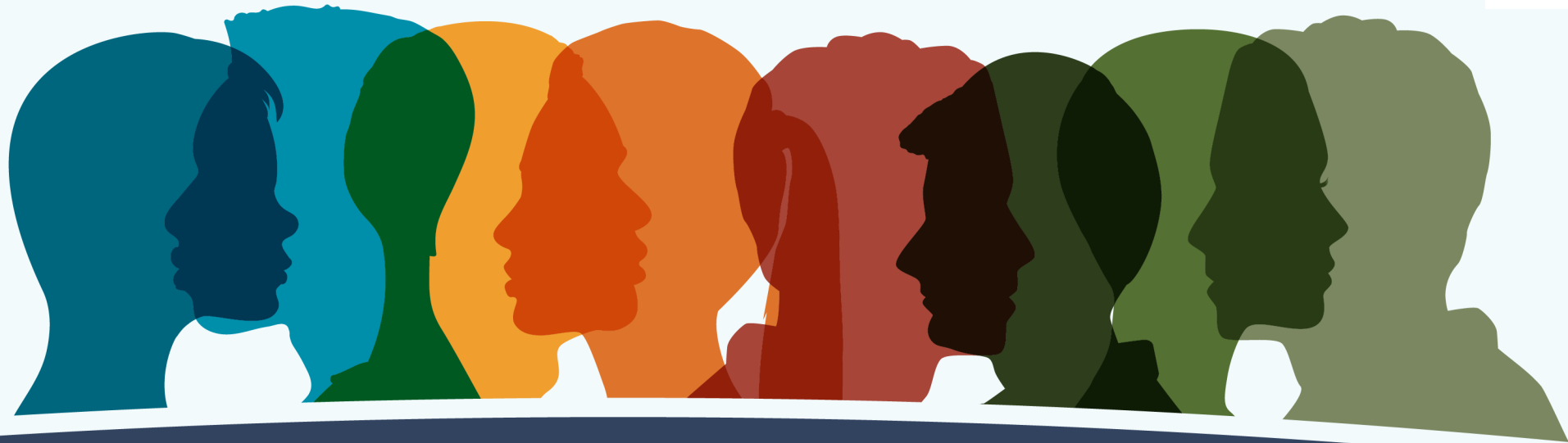
Number of Awardees by Background, FY2010-2021 (n=393)



Most DS Awardees are at the Pre- and Post-doctoral Career Level at Time of Application

DS Career Level at Time of Application, FY2010-2021 (n=415)





DS Awardee Indicators of Productivity

Diversity Supplement Awardee Subsequent NIH Applications and Awards, FY2010-2018

- 53% of DS awardees subsequently **applied** for NIH grants
- 28% of DS awardees subsequently **received** NIH grants
- NIA received and funded the majority of subsequent applications and awards by DS awardees

Applications		
NIA	178	63%
NIDDK	22	8%
NINDS	13	5%
NIMHD	12	4%
NHLBI	8	3%
NCI	8	3%
NIEHS	7	2%
NIAMS	5	2%
NINR	5	2%
NIAID	4	1%
NCCIH	4	1%
NEI	4	1%
NIDA	3	1%
NICHD	3	1%
NIGMS	3	1%
FIC	1	0%
NIDCR	1	0%
NIMH	1	0%
NIH Roadmap	1	0%
Total	283	100%

Awards		
NIA	56	71%
NIMHD	5	6%
NINDS	5	6%
NIDDK	4	5%
NIAID	2	3%
NHLBI	1	1%
NIEHS	1	1%
NIDA	1	1%
NCCIH	1	1%
FIC	1	1%
NCI	1	1%
NICHD	1	1%
Total	79	100%

Subsequent Funding Rate Per Person by Career Level, FY2010-2018

	Predoc. (n=64)	Postdoc. (n=98)	Faculty (n=26)	Total (n=188)
Awardees that Applied for or More Subsequent Grants	33	58	18	109
Awardees that Received 1 or More Subsequent Grants	15	29	12	56
Awardee Subsequent Funding Rate (Applicant)	45%	50%	67%	51%
NIA Awardee (F31, F32, K) Subsequent Funding Rate (Applicants)	63% (F31)	63% (F32)	73% (K)	
Awardee Subsequent Funding Rate (Total)	23%	30%	46%	30%
NIA Awardee (F31, F32, K) Subsequent Funding Rate (Total)	28% (F31)	39% (F32)	65% (K)	

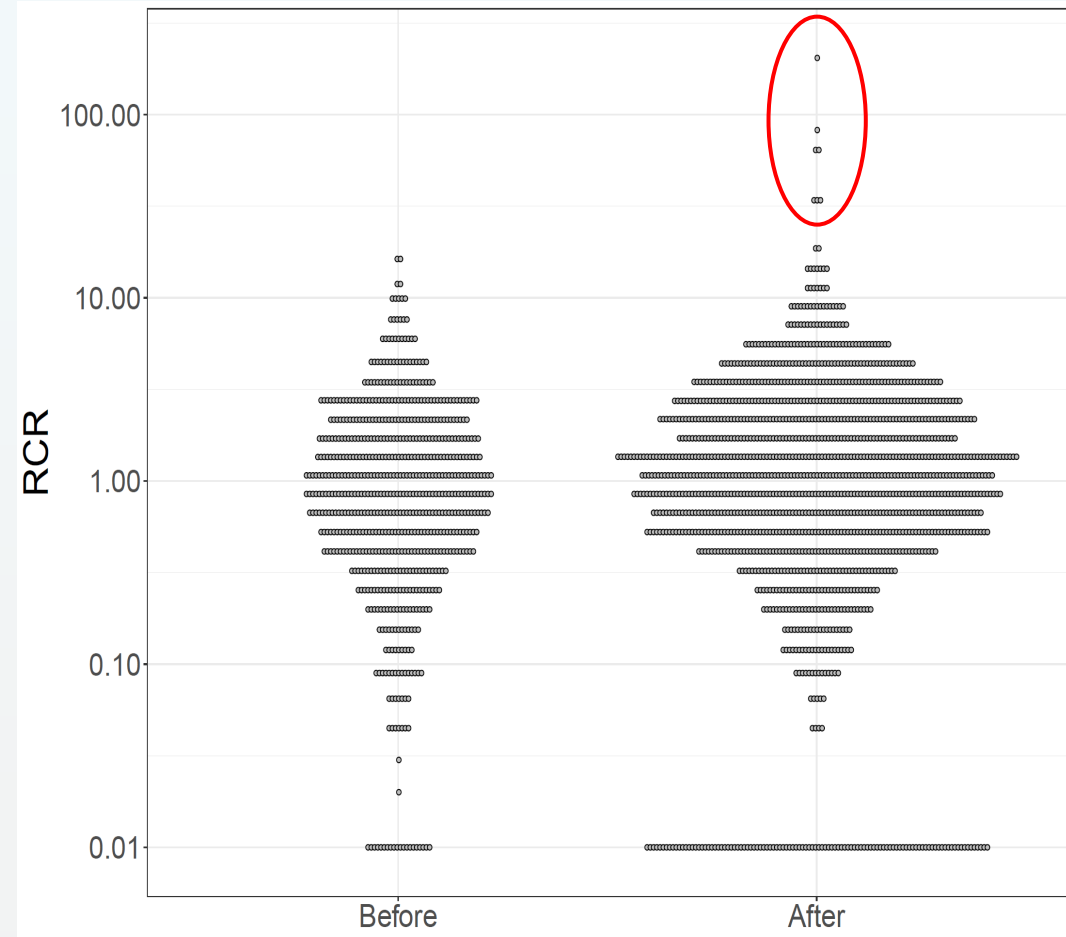
Funding Rate reflects the number of Diversity Supplement (DS) awardees who sought and obtained funding. Each DS awardee is counted once, whether they submit one or more applications or receive one or more awards in a fiscal year.

Publications – Relative Citation Ratio (RCR)

Awardees that received a Diversity Supplement between FY2010-2018 had a total of **2,493** publications.

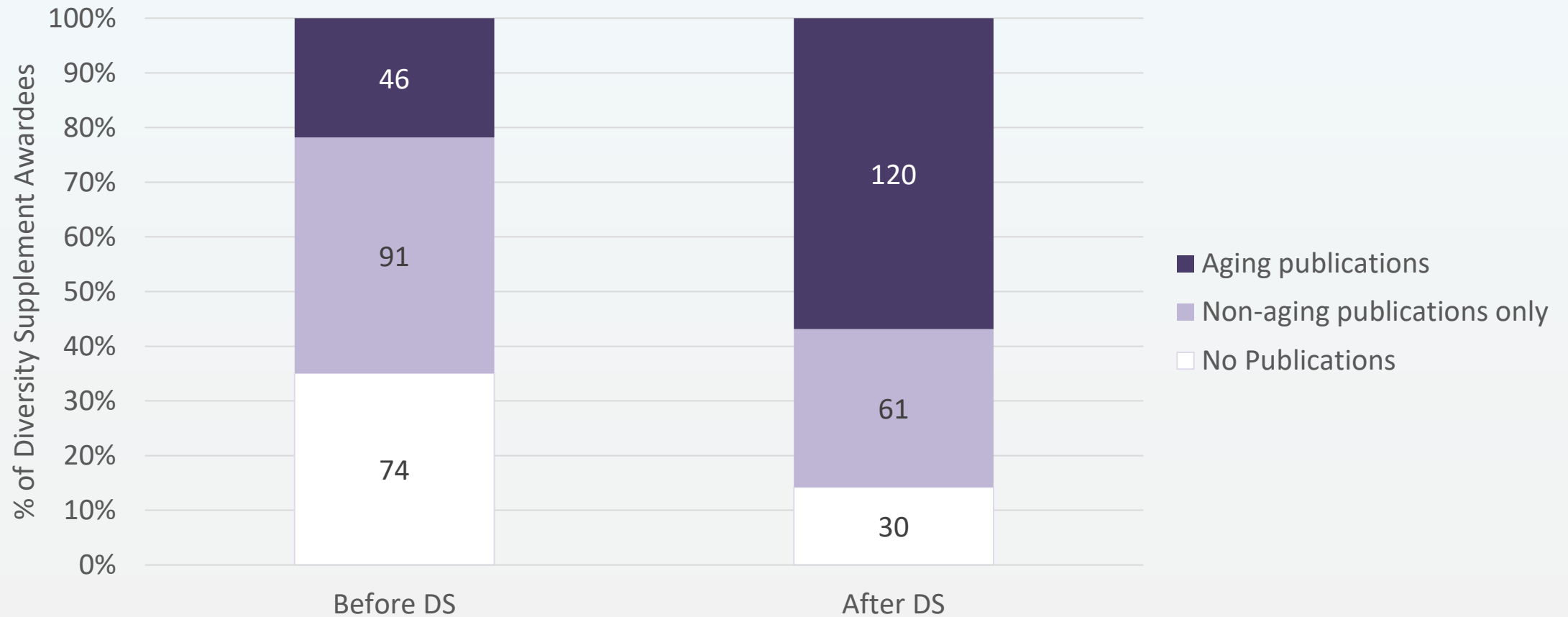
For all papers published by all Diversity Supplement Awardees:

- Spread of per-paper RCR was **very similar** for papers published before or after the supplement.
- However, a handful of papers with exceptionally high RCRs were published by awardees **after** their supplement.

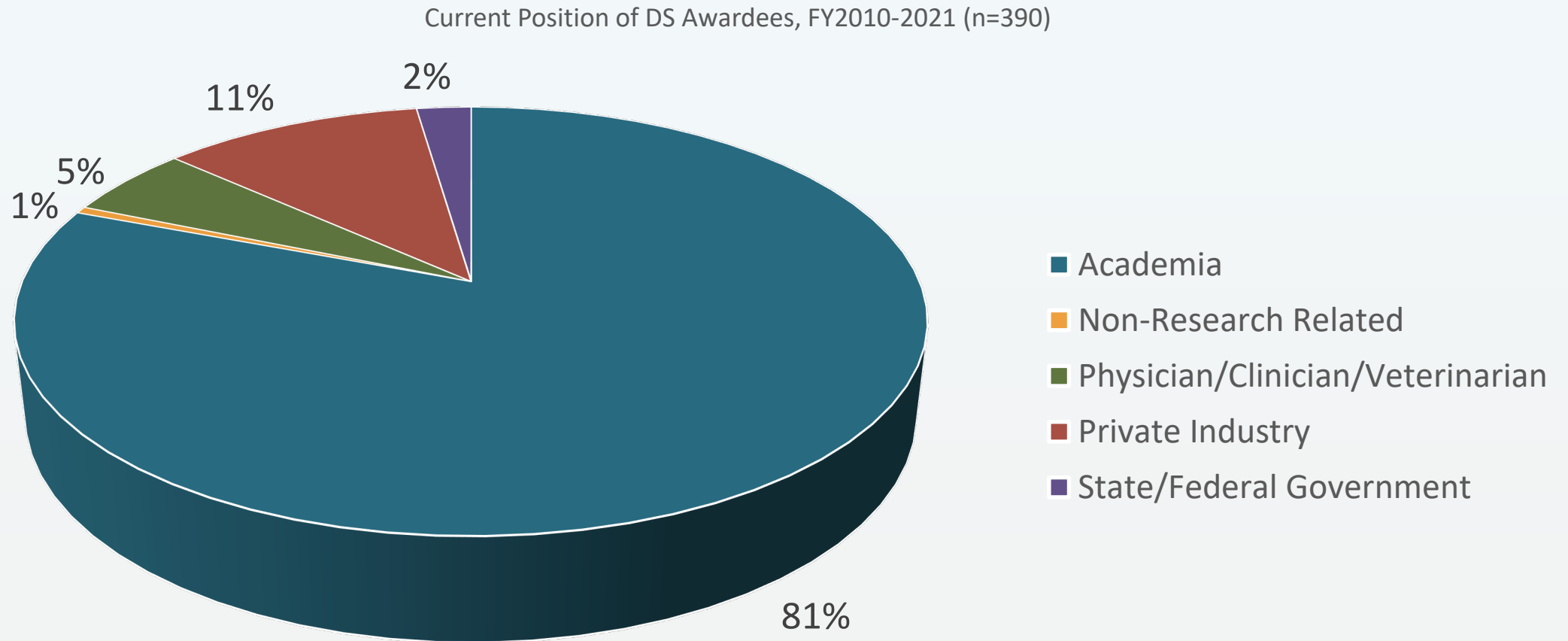


More DS Awardees Published on Aging After the Supplement

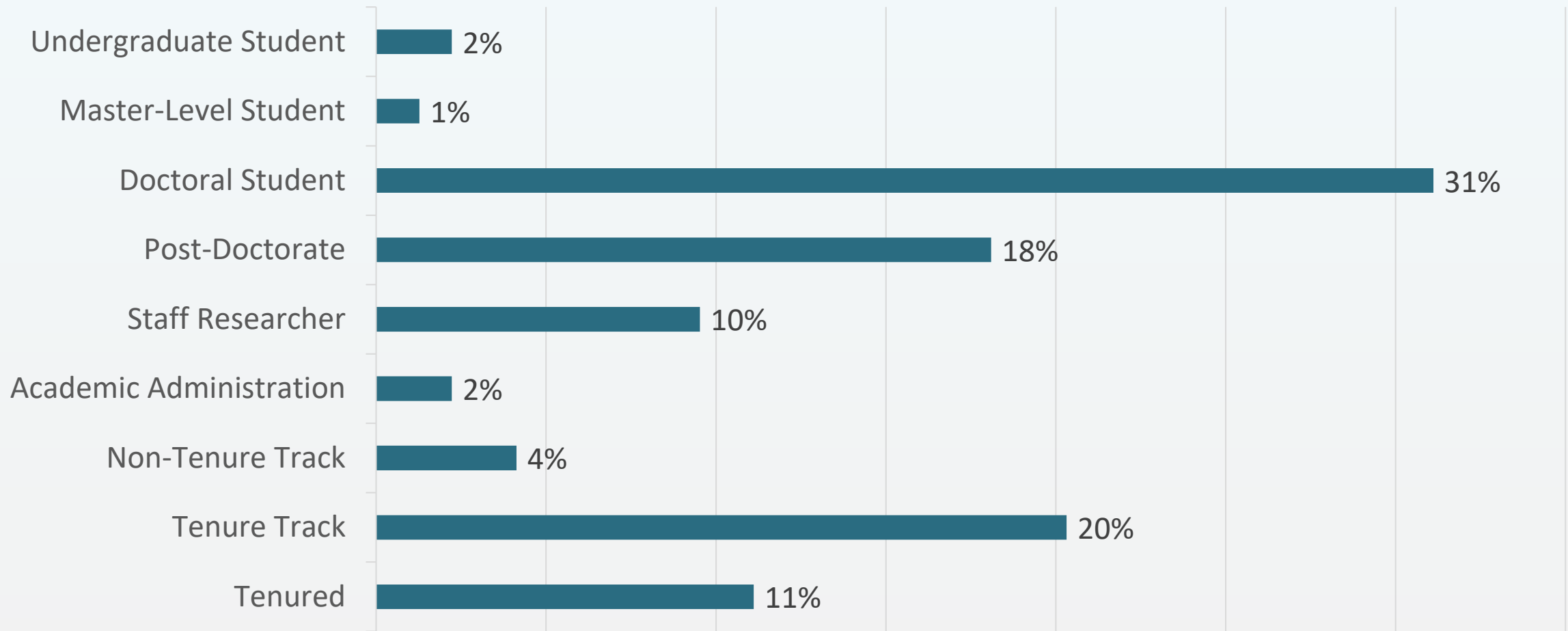
Percent of Awardees Publishing on Aging Before and After DS



Majority of DS Awardees Stay in Research-Related Fields



Academic Positions Currently Held by DS Awardees, FY2010-2021 (n=315)



Summary

Awards:

- NIA has awarded 416 diversity supplements since 2010, with 82% going to African-American or Hispanic awardees, and 69% to female awardees.

Awardee Productivity:

- NIA received and funded the majority of subsequent applications and awards by DS awardees.
- Approximately half of DS awardees achieve future grant success.
- DS awardees publish more on aging after receiving the Diversity Supplement.
- A large majority of DS awardees have remained in academia and progressed to the next step in their academic careers.



Thank you!



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National Institutes of Health

*Office of the Director
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