

Bisexual Research Portfolio

A Snapshot of the NIH FY 2020 SGM Portfolio Analysis



National Institutes of Health
Sexual & Gender Minority Research Office

Introduction

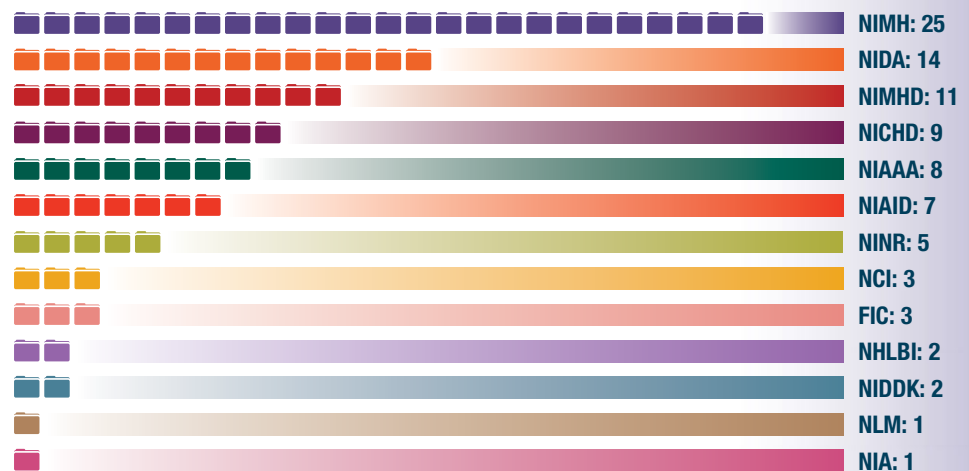
The term bisexual¹ refers to a person's sexual identity and indicates that attraction is not limited to a single sex or gender. The full portfolio of 500 projects for fiscal year (FY) 2020 was identified using the sexual and gender minority (SGM) category, which includes a set of key terms specific to SGM populations. The SGM portfolio was reviewed manually to determine which of the projects in the SGM portfolio were related to bisexual health for FY 2020. Analyses of those 91 bisexual health-related projects are presented below. Bisexual health-related projects² constituted approximately 17.2% of the SGM portfolio for FY 2020.

¹ Bisexual (bi): A label used by those with the potential to be attracted, *romantically* and/or sexually, to people of more than one sex or gender, not necessarily at the same time, not necessarily in the same way, and not necessarily to the same degree.

² Projects may not focus exclusively or primarily on bisexual health but do include a concept of bisexuality as a variable under consideration.

Projects by Institute or Center

Bisexual health-related projects in the SGM portfolio were funded by 13 of the NIH's 27 Institutes and Centers (ICs), with no single IC administering a majority (greater than 50%) of the portfolio. The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) funded the greatest number of studies, approximately one in four (27.5%) bisexual health-related projects. The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) oversaw 14 projects and the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD) administered 11 projects. The *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) supported nine projects; the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), eight projects; and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), seven projects. The remaining ICs oversaw between one and five projects each, representing between 1.1% and 5.5% of all bisexual health-related projects in the SGM portfolio.

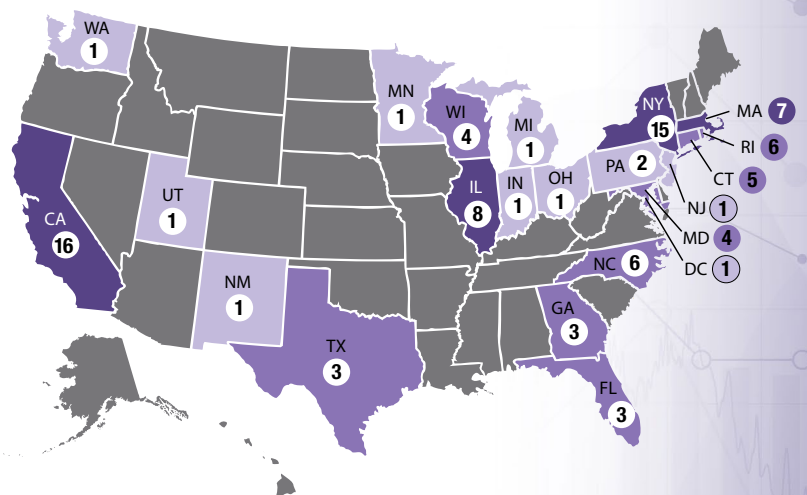


N = 91

Key: FIC = Fogarty International Center; NCI = National Cancer Institute; NHLBI = National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; NIA = National Institute on Aging; NIAAA = National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism; NIAID = National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; NICHD = *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; NIDA = National Institute on Drug Abuse; NIDDK = National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; NIMH = National Institute of Mental Health; NIMHD = National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities; NINR = National Institute of Nursing Research; NLM = National Library of Medicine

Projects by State

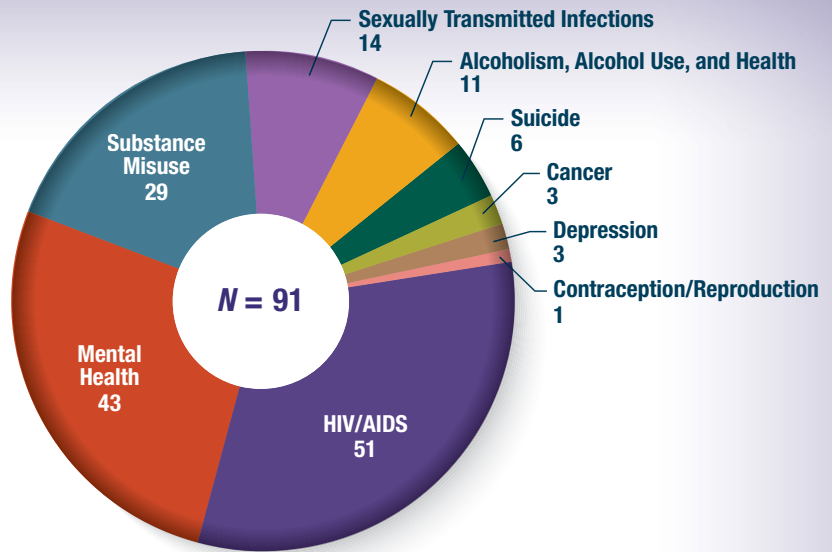
Thirty-one projects—or 34.1% of all projects related to bisexual health—were conducted by organizations located in either California or New York. Eight projects were funded in Illinois, and seven were funded in Massachusetts. The 45 remaining projects were conducted by organizations in 17 other states and Washington, D.C.



The map indicates the location of the funded institution and not necessarily where activity on a project took place.

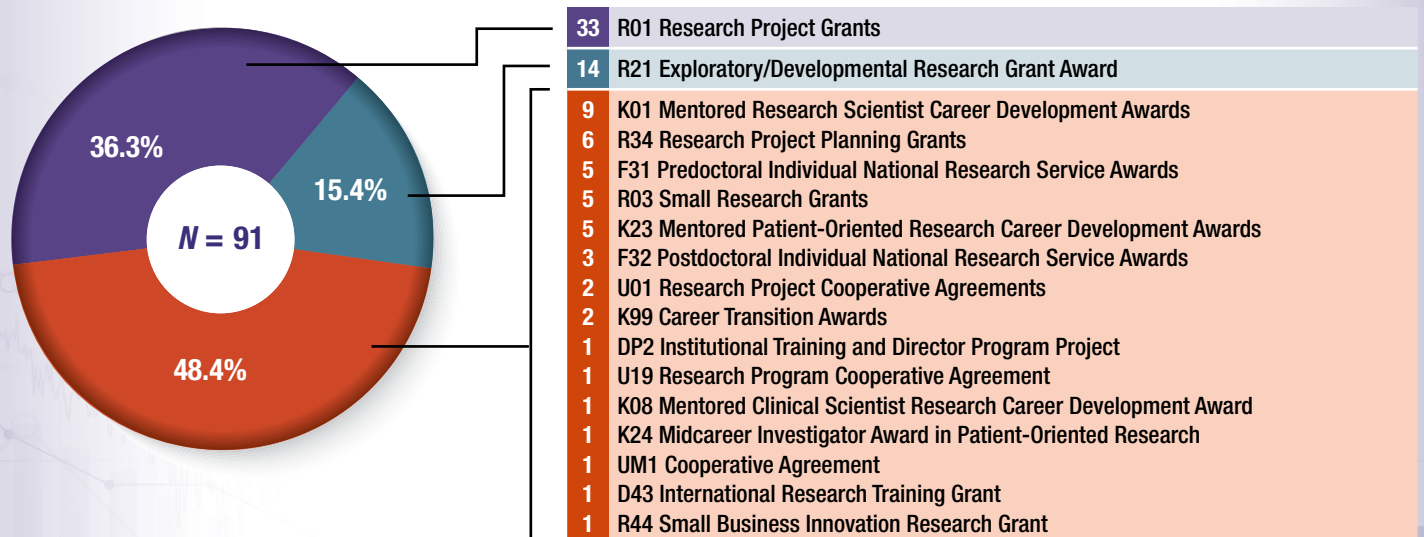
Projects by Disease Area/Health Condition

Approximately half of all bisexual health-related projects pertained to HIV/AIDS (56.0%) or mental health (47.3%). Nearly one in three (31.9%) bisexual health-related projects examined substance misuse. Additional projects pertained to a range of other disease areas and health conditions, including sexually transmitted infections; alcoholism, alcohol use, and health; suicide; cancer; depression; and contraception/reproduction. Please note that the total number across conditions is greater than 91 because projects may be counted in more than one category.



Projects by Grant Type (Activity Code)

More than one in three (36.3%) bisexual health-related projects were funded through the R01 Research Project Grants mechanism. Nearly one in six (15.4%) were R21 Exploratory/Developmental Awards, whereas nearly 1 in 10 (9.9%) were K01 Mentored Research Scientist Career Development Awards. The remaining 35 projects were supported by a variety of 14 different funding mechanisms.



Because of changes in the administration of projects from year to year, the number of projects for the Snapshots may differ somewhat from those published in the corresponding FY 2020 Portfolio Analysis.