Bisexual Research Portfolio

A Snapshot of the NIH Fiscal Year 2021 SGM Portfolio Analysis



Introduction

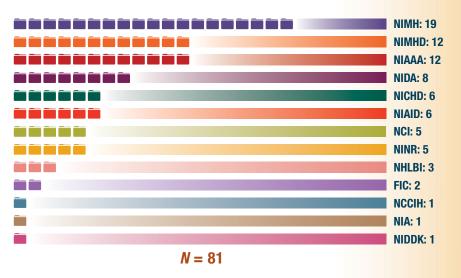
The term bisexual¹ refers to a person's sexual identity and indicates that attraction is not limited to a single sex or gender. The full portfolio of 546 projects for fiscal year 2021 (FY21) was identified using the sexual and gender minority (SGM) category, which includes a set of key terms specific 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 FY21. Analyses of the 81 bisexual health–related projects identified are presented below. Bisexual health–related projects² constituted approximately 14.9% of the SGM portfolio for FY21.

¹ Bisexual (bi) is 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 27 NIH 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 (23.5%) bisexual health-related projects. The National Institute on Minority Health and Health **Disparities (NIMHD) and National Institute** on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) administered 12 projects each (14.8%), and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) oversaw eight projects (9.9%). The Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and



National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) supported six projects each (7.4%). The remaining ICs oversaw between one and five projects each, representing between 1.2% and 6.2% of all bisexual health–related projects in the SGM portfolio.

Key: FIC = Fogarty International Center; NCCIH = National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health; 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

Projects by State

Almost half (48.1%) of all projects related to bisexual health were conducted by organizations located in New York, Massachusetts, Florida, or California. Six projects were funded in Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia and Illinois had five projects each. The 26 remaining projects were conducted by organizations in 12 other states.

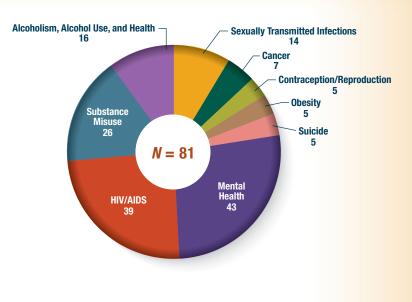


The map indicates the location of the funded institution and not necessarily where activity on a project took place.

Projects by Disease Area/Health Condition

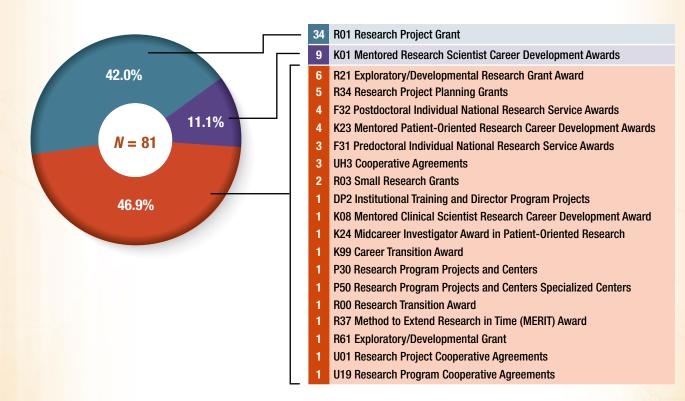
More than half (53.1%) of all bisexual healthrelated projects pertained to mental health, while nearly half (48.1%) pertained to HIV/AIDS. Nearly one in three (32.1%) bisexual health-related projects examined substance misuse. Additional projects related to a range of other disease areas and health conditions, including alcoholism, alcohol use, and health; sexually transmitted infections; cancer; contraception/reproduction; obesity; and suicide.

The total number of projects across conditions is greater than 81 because projects may be counted in more than one category.



Projects by Grant Type (Activity Code)

More than two in five (42.0%) bisexual health–related projects were funded through the R01 Research Project Grants mechanism. More than 1 in 10 (11.1%) projects were K01 Mentored Research Scientist Career Development Awards. More than 1 in 20 (7.4%) projects were R21 Exploratory/Developmental Awards, whereas a similar proportion (6.2%) were allocated to R34 Research Project Planning Grants. The remaining 27 projects were supported by 16 other types of 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 FY21 Portfolio Analysis.

