Introduction

The term bisexual refers to a person’s sexual identity and indicates that attraction is not limited to a single sex or gender. The full portfolio of 408 projects for fiscal year (FY) 2019 was identified using the sexual and gender minority (SGM) category, which includes a set of key terms specific to SGM populations. The full SGM portfolio was reviewed manually to determine which projects in the SGM portfolio may include bisexual people, which we have termed “bisexual health–related” projects. An analysis of those 70 projects is presented below. Bisexual health–related projects constituted approximately 17% of the SGM portfolio for FY 2019.

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/gender, not necessarily at the same time, not necessarily in the same way, and not necessarily to the same degree.

Projects by Institute or Center

Bisexual health–related projects in the SGM portfolio were funded by a number of Institutes and Centers (ICs), with no single IC administering the majority of the portfolio. The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) funded the greatest number of studies, but that number was around one in five (22.9%) bisexual health–related projects. The Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) each administered nine projects (12.9%). The National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD) and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) were the next largest administrators with eight (11.4%) and six (8.6%) projects, respectively. The remaining six ICs each supported one to four projects (ranging from 1.4% to 5.7% of all bisexual health–related projects).

Funding Amount by Institute or Center

NIMH was the single largest funder of bisexual health–related research, accounting for almost $7 million, or 20%, of all bisexual health–related funding. NICHD funded $5.6 million, NIDA funded nearly $4.9 million, and NHLBI funded almost $3.5 million in bisexual health–related research.
**Projects by State**

Twenty-eight projects, or 40% of all projects related to bisexual health, were administered by organizations located in either New York or California. Seven projects were funded in Illinois, and five were funded in Florida and Pennsylvania each. The 25 remaining projects were administered by organizations in 14 additional 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 mental health (60%) and HIV/AIDS (48.6%). Nearly one in three (34.3%) bisexual health–related projects examined substance abuse (use). Additional projects pertained to a range of other disease areas and health conditions, including sexually transmitted infections; contraception/reproduction; depression; and teenage pregnancy. Please note that the total number across conditions is greater than 70 because projects may be counted in more than one category.

**Projects by Grant Type (Activity Code)**

More than one in three (35.7%) bisexual health–related projects were funded through the R01 Research Project Grants. More than one in six (17.4%) were either U19 Research Program Cooperative Agreements or R21 Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant Awards. The remaining 33 projects were supported by a variety of 15 different funding mechanisms.

Due to 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 2019 Portfolio Analysis.