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INTRODUCTION

- The scientific community should be at the forefront of diversity, equity, and inclusion.
- Research suggests that there are wide disparities regarding gender and geography (Lariviere et al. 2013).
- The National Institutes of Health uses taxpayer money to review and determine who and what projects to fund.
- We are studying the representation of two subsets of researchers funded by the National Institutes of Health: gender and geography.

OBJECTIVES

- The purpose of this study was to investigate the disparities in gender and geography in the TWD-A case study from the National Institutes of Health.

METHODS

We obtained the rosters for the TWD-A National Institutes of Health study section panels for all meetings held in 2016 and 2021 from the institution's website. We intended to evaluate data from 2011 but there was no meeting roster available. We extracted the study section members' names, degrees, city, and state of residence; we then used a pilot test to google form for data extraction. Gender was determined through website searches of their respective institutions and if it could not be determined through that mechanism, we used genderize.io to determine gender. A probability value of 0.6 or higher was accepted for gender determination.

RESULTS

Figure 1: Gender Representation

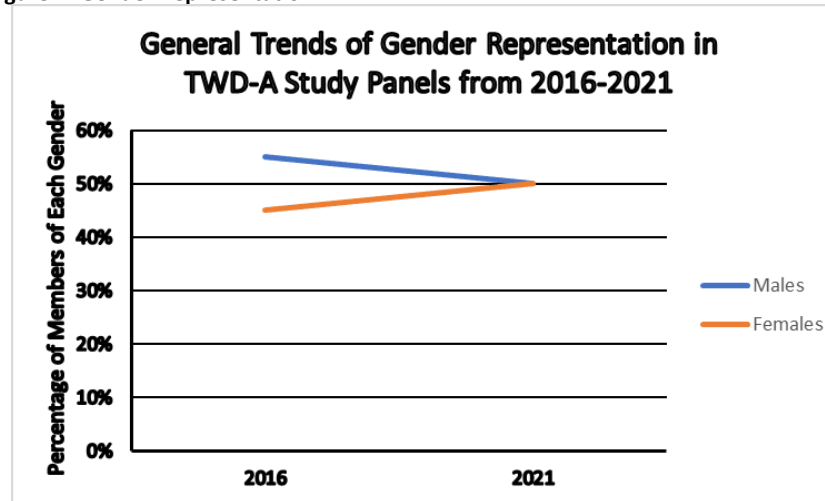
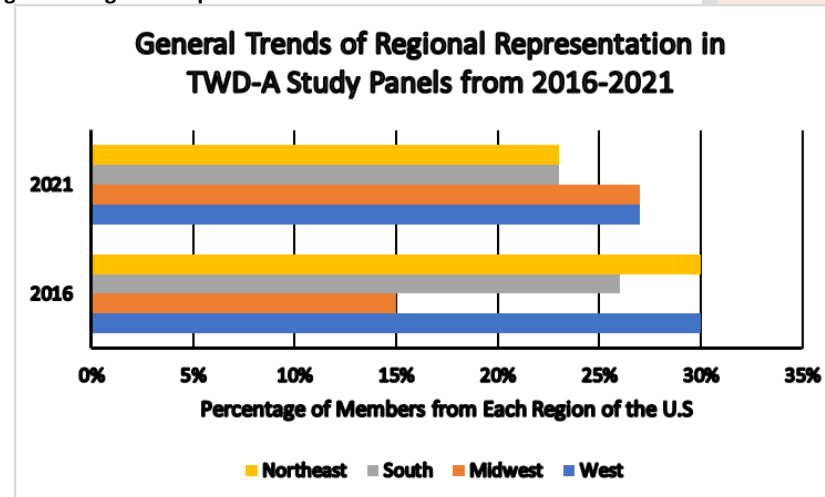


Figure 2: Regional Representation



CONCLUSION

- In 2016, gender representation was not completely equitable.
- By 2021, gender representation became equal.
- Regional disparities were present in 2016 with the West and Northeast having the largest representation.
- In 2021, regional representation became more equitable although some disparities still existed.
- Our findings suggest that the NIH has improved gender representation within the TWD-A case study. We also found that while geographical representation improved over time, many states remain underrepresented.

REFERENCES

1. Larivière, V., Ni, C., Gingras, Y. et al. (2013). Bibliometrics: Global gender disparities in science. *Nature* 504, 211–213. <https://doi.org/10.1038/504211a>
2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Office of Extramural Research (2022). Study Section Roster Information. Retrieved from <https://public.era.nih.gov/pubroster/standingCommitteeRoster.era?CID=104227>

