Investments in Biomedical Research and Training



by Health Research Alliance Member Organizations

2010 TO 2019 GRANTMAKING REPORT This report highlights Health Research Alliance contributions to health-related research, training and career development, and diversity, equity, and inclusion.

The Health Research Alliance

An alliance of nonprofit funders whose <u>membership</u> grew from 51 members in 2010 to 84 in 2019 to over 100 in 2022



Sector context

Awards distributed, 2010 to 2019



In this report

Who We Fund

Awardee demographics: gender and race/ethnicity

What We Fund

Award purpose and research topics

Our Future

HRA actions on inequities and career development

Visit <u>www.healthra.org</u> to learn more about how HRA is maximizing the impact of biomedical research funding.

Representation of women

HRA recognizes the importance of expanding gender classification as gender terms evolve.

However, due to the small number of non-binary respondents (2, or 0.007% of total respondents), the data depicted here is female/male only.

Gender representation varies across RESEARCH TOPICS

Gender ratio of the award recipients in each <u>Broad Research</u> <u>Area</u>,¹ based on all awards from 2010 to 2019

Gender representation varies across CAREER STAGES

Gender ratio of the award recipients at each career stage, overall and over time







Percent female, by career stage

Health Services

Research

70%

High

percentage of women

30%

Public

Health

70%

High

percentage of women

30%



Racial/ethnic representation

Underrepresented groups (URG) in this case refers to racial and ethnic groups underrepresented in science.

Award recipients from **Black or African American MORE PROGRESS** underrepresented groups representation, 2019 **NEEDED** Black Non-Black ~ 7.1% -9.6% U.S. 86.6% to address inequality in population² L13.4% representation of racial HRA-98.3% and ethnic groups funded 92.9% 90.4% L 1.7% Non-URG NIH-97.4% funded³ 2010 2019 2.6%

1. <u>"Broad Research Areas"</u> is a categorization scheme developed by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC, Australia) and used by HRA Analyzer.

- 2. US census
- 3. National Institutes of Health
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What We Fund: Award Purpose and Research Topics

Award Purpose

HRA members strengthen future research by funding CAREER DEVELOPMENT

These awards fund high quality research while supporting the next generation of innovative biomedical researchers

34% of all HRA funding dollars support career development and training initiatives

Compared with less than 10% at the National Institutes of Health.

Career Development

Defined as supporting researchers who have earned their advanced degree (PhD, MD), completed training, and are at an early career stage.

Training

Defined as supporting future researchers, those still in school or completing training, for careers in biomedical sciences.



Research Topics

HRA member funding is efficiently focused on **KEY HEALTH** TOPICS

Award dollars are targeting biomedical research on leading causes of death in the U.S.



Broad Research Areas, by number of awards

27%

66%

4%

3%

is experimental or theoretical work, primarily to acquire new knowledge.

Basic Science

Public Health

research deals with prevention and control of disease through population surveillance and promotion of healthy behaviors.

Clinical Medicine and

Science deals with the practice and study of medicine based on the direct examination of the patient.

Health Services Research

studies many factors that affect health care access, quality, cost, and ultimately health and well-being.

Spending according to Health Research Classification System



Leading causes of death in the U.S., 2019¹

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HRA's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Community

Recognizing that diversity of scientific teams is imperative because it leads to more innovative and creative ideas, HRA created the <u>Diversity</u>, <u>Equity</u>, <u>and Inclusion</u> <u>Community</u> to provide a collaborative space for members to identify barriers to researchers' full participation in the scientific workforce. Goals of the DEI Community are to provide learning opportunities, develop resources, and identify tools to amplify members' efforts to measurably advance diversity, equity, and inclusion in their grant programs and processes. Recent actions include conducting an inventory of HRA member programs and strategies to increase diversity and equity, a summary of and recommendations for collecting demographic data with the aim of measuring progress, and a major focus on identifying and implementing strategies to reduce bias in peer review.

HRA's Research Workforce and Early Career Development Community

A clear priority for HRA members is the support of scientists early in their careers, from undergraduates to assistant professors. This is a critical period in career development and the right support can significantly advance both the scientific careers of these Early Career Investigators (ECIs) and the pace of scientific discovery. The Research Workforce and Early Career Development Community works to identify successful funding mechanisms as well as promote and evaluate mentorship practices to ensure the success of ECIs. Financial support in tandem with mentorship and training will help sustain the scientific workforce and advance scientific progress.

This community collaborates with the DEI Community to collect <u>consistent data</u> on ECI awardees across the HRA membership. This will help members to implement and evaluate strategies to advance careers of early career researchers from underrepresented groups.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused severe disruptions to the training environments and research projects of early career researchers. The Research Workforce and Early Career Development Community is investigating ways to address these challenges, both within individual organizations and as collaborations across the HRA membership.

About this report

This report provides data summaries describing HRA grant spending from 2010 to 2019 based on a database, <u>HRA</u> <u>Analyzer</u>, which tracks HRA member organizations' awards.

Compliance with data reporting varies year to year, with 77% of member organizations entering some data over this time period. 50% of organizations submitted data consistently. The completion rate for gender information within the reported data was 60% and completion rate for race/ethnicity information was 46%. Therefore, this report should be understood as only a summary of available data and not a complete picture. <u>HRA Analyzer</u> is a tool that enables us to provide a clearer picture of the nonprofit biomedical research funding landscape and to evaluate HRA strategic goals for the future. HRA Analyzer is a customized version of Digital Science's web-based database known as <u>Dimensions</u>.

Most HRA Analyzer data is either self-reported by awardees or determined by staff at the funding organizations. Some data, including machine learningbased <u>research and disease classifications</u>, is provided by Dimensions.



www.healthra.org This report is based on data from 2010 to 2019 To read about the impact of COVID-19 on HRA grantmaki

To read about the impact of COVID-19 on HRA grantmaking in 2020–2021, see <u>Health Research Alliance Covid-19 Member Survey Results.</u>