

NIH > The BRAIN Initiative®

BRAIN Initiative Investigator Demographics FY14-FY20

To support the best science, the NIH BRAIN Initiative encourages inclusivity in research. Examples of types of diversity include but are not limited to:

Transdisciplinary research

- Collaborations among neuroscientists and researchers from fields such as computational biology, physics, engineering, mathematics, computer and data sciences, and bioethics

Individuals from diverse backgrounds

- Such as underrepresented racial and ethnic groups, those with disabilities, those from disadvantaged backgrounds, and women

Career stage

- Teams composed of researchers at different career stages

Institution “type”

- Engagement from different types of institutions and organizations (e.g., research-intensive, undergraduate focused, minority-serving, community-based)

Geographic distribution

- Individual applications and partnerships that enhance geographic and regional heterogeneity



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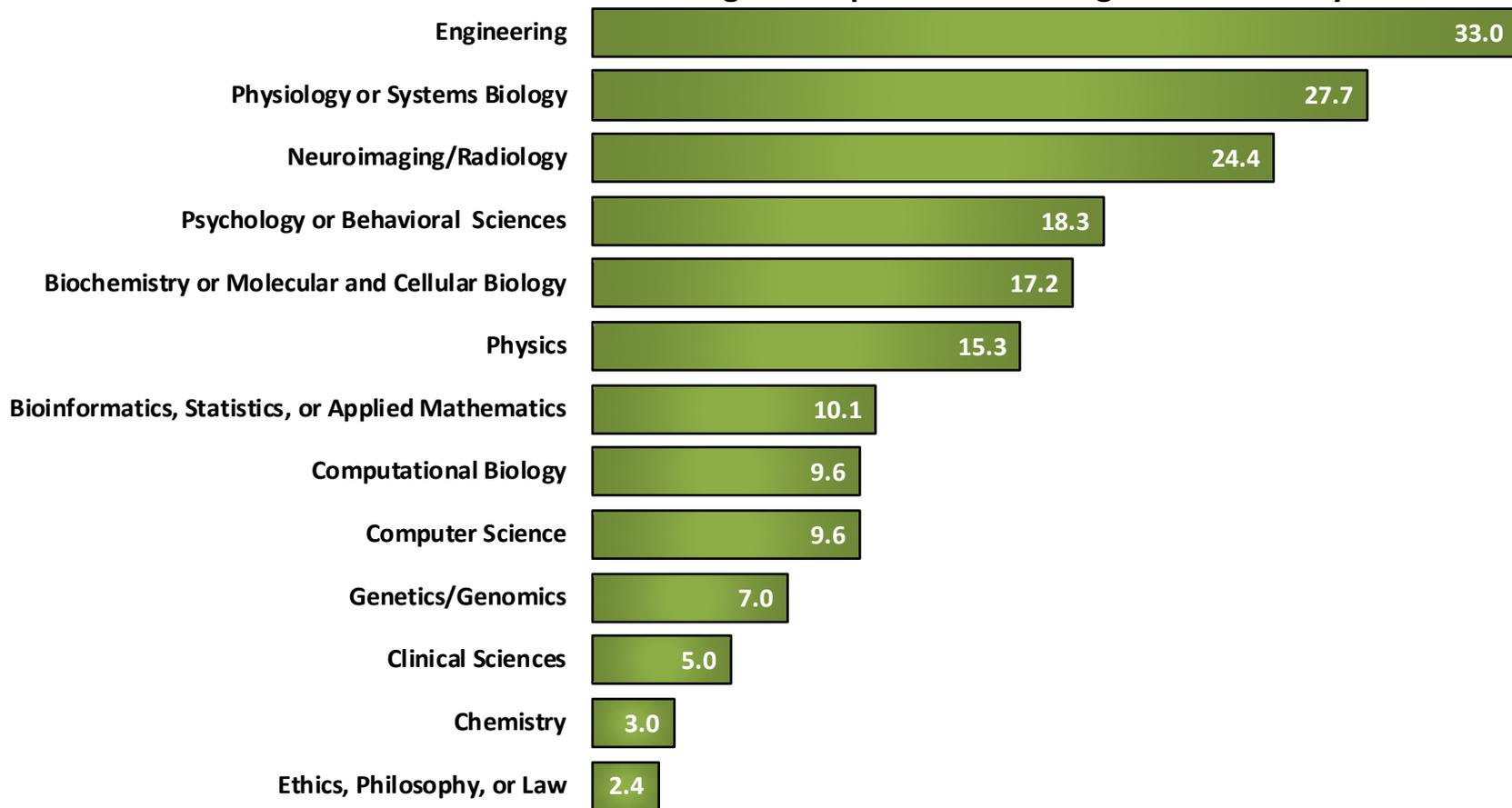
Geographic distribution

- Individual applications and partnerships that enhance geographic and regional heterogeneity



Research Expertise of 2020 NIH-Funded BRAIN Scientists

Percentage of Responders Indicating Each As Primary or Secondary Field (%)

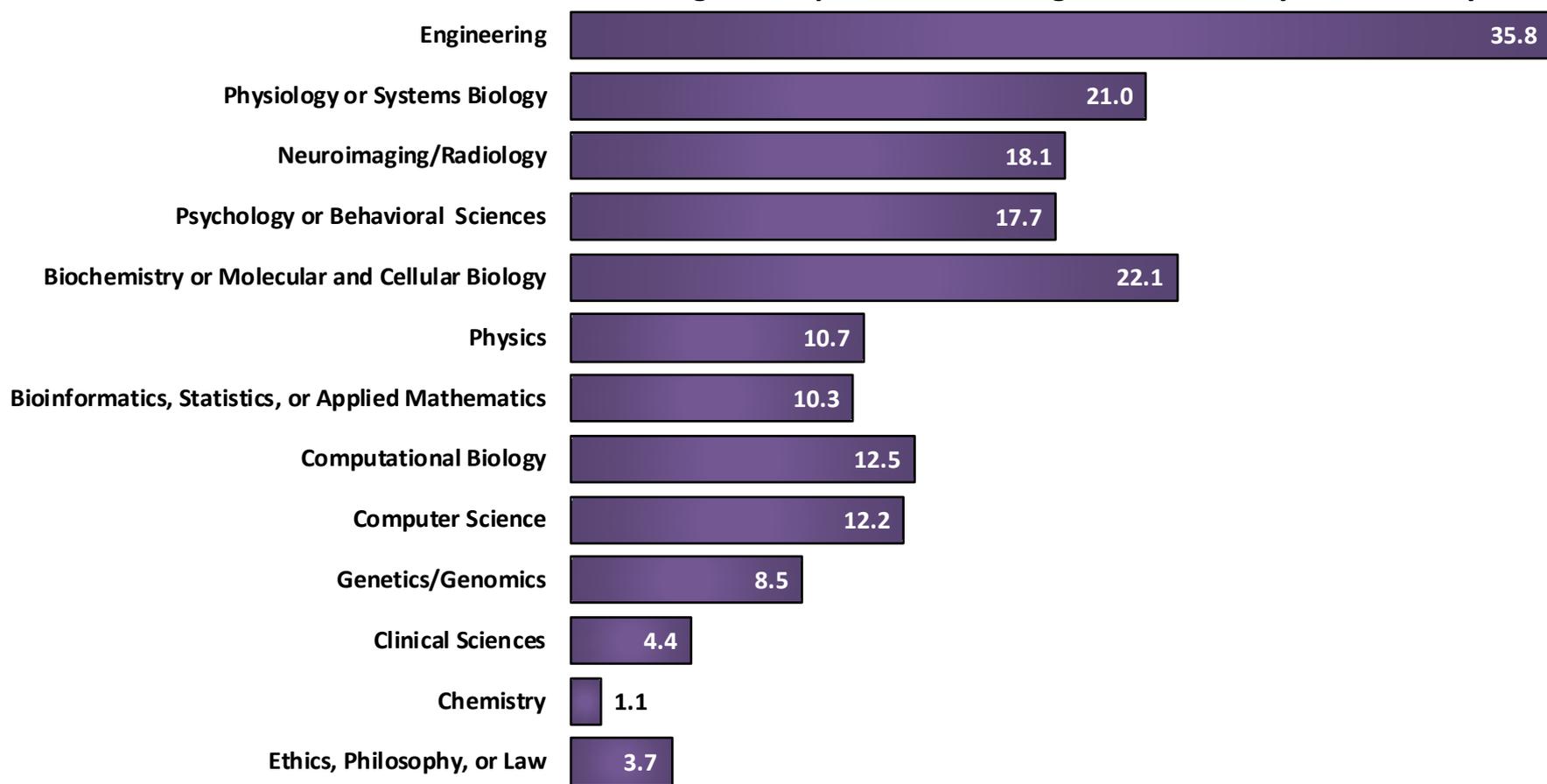


Investigator Discipline is Collected During BRAIN Investigator Meeting Registration



Research Expertise of 2020 NIH-Funded BRAIN Trainees

Percentage of Responders Indicating Each As Primary or Secondary Field (%)



Investigator Discipline is Collected During BRAIN Investigator Meeting Registration



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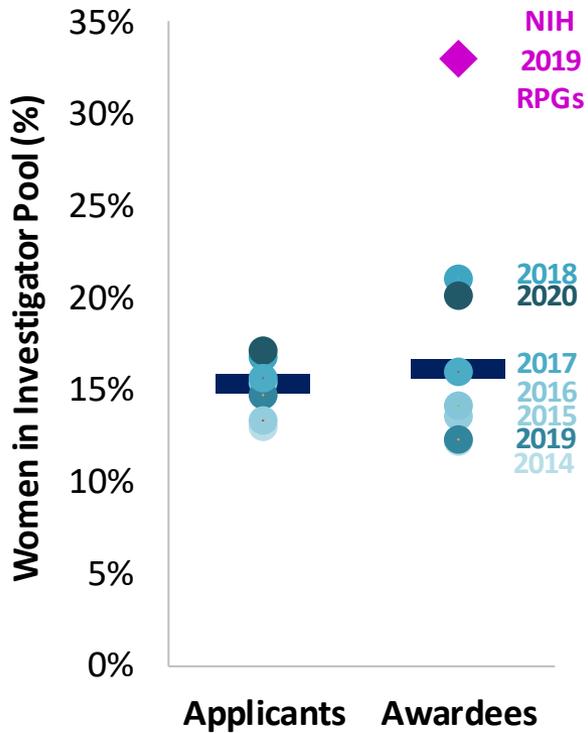
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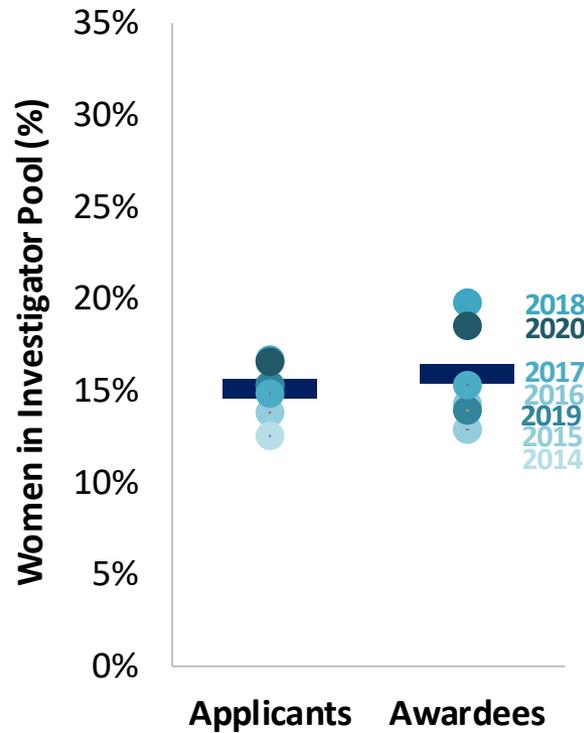


Gender of BRAIN Initiative Investigators

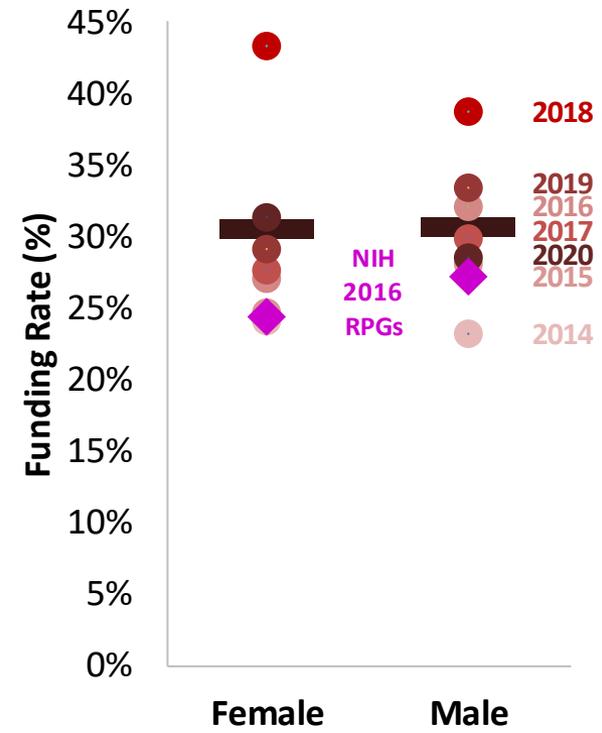
Women - Contact PIs



Women - All PIs/MPIs



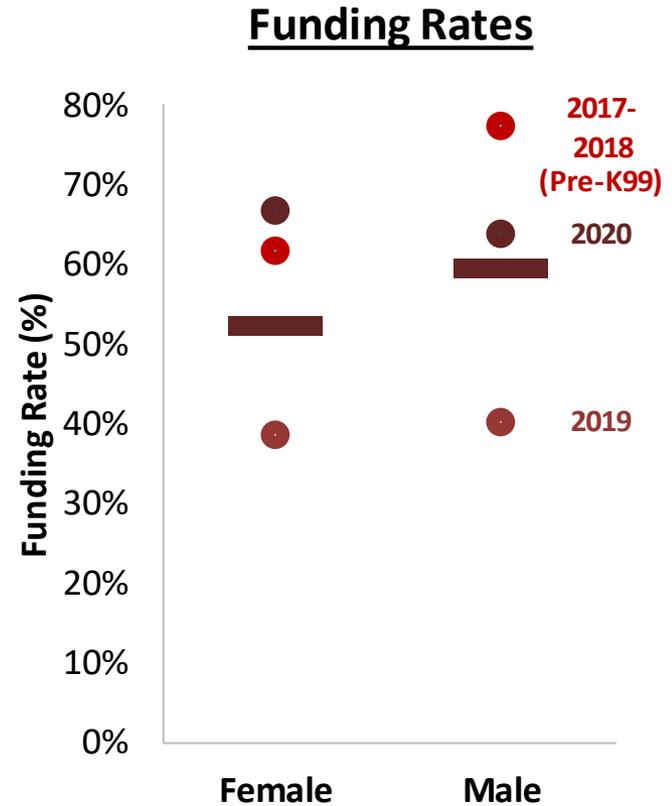
Funding Rates



Unknown = 1-10% Overall



Gender of BRAIN Initiative Trainees

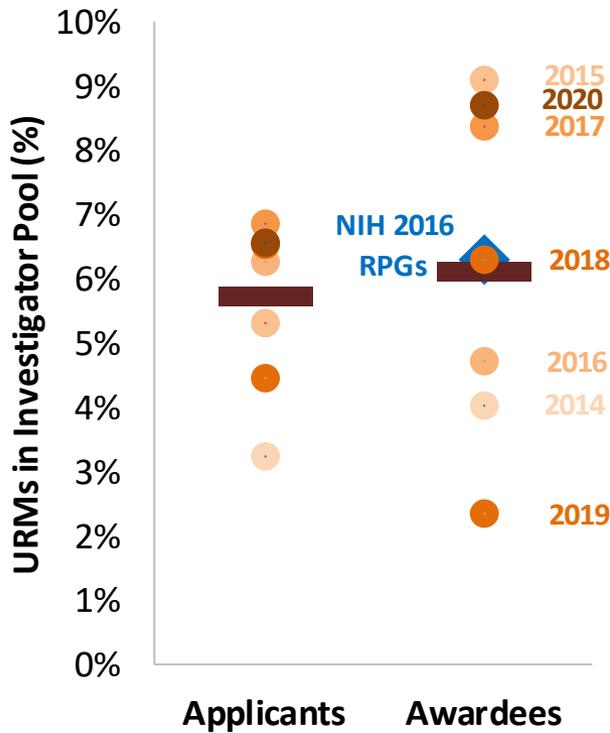


Unknown = 0-15% Overall

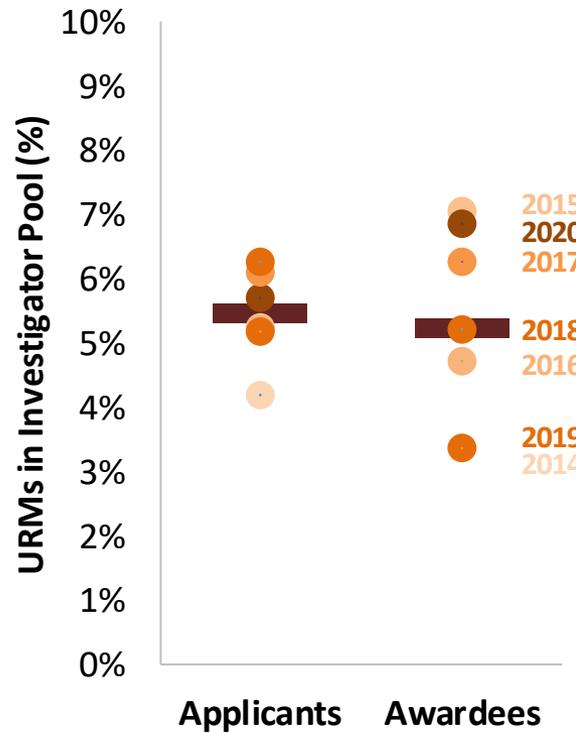


Race/Ethnicity of BRAIN Initiative Investigators

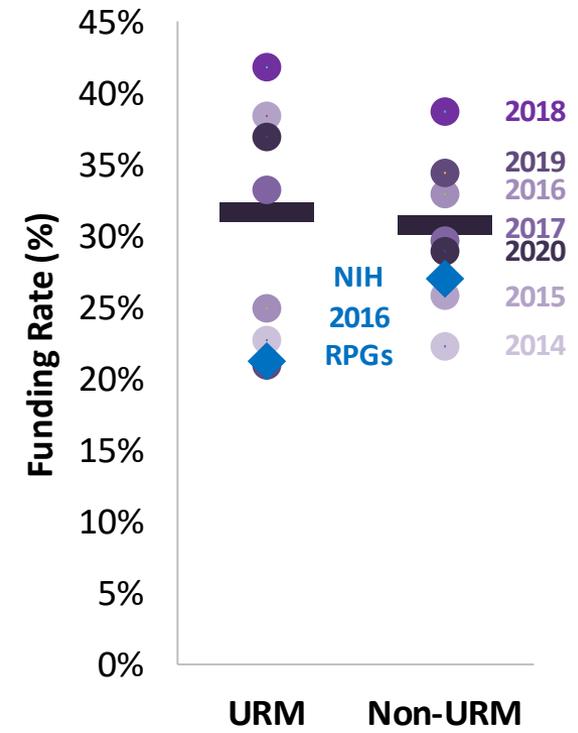
URMs - Contact PIs



URMs - All PIs/MPIs



Funding Rates



Unknown = 11-20% Overall



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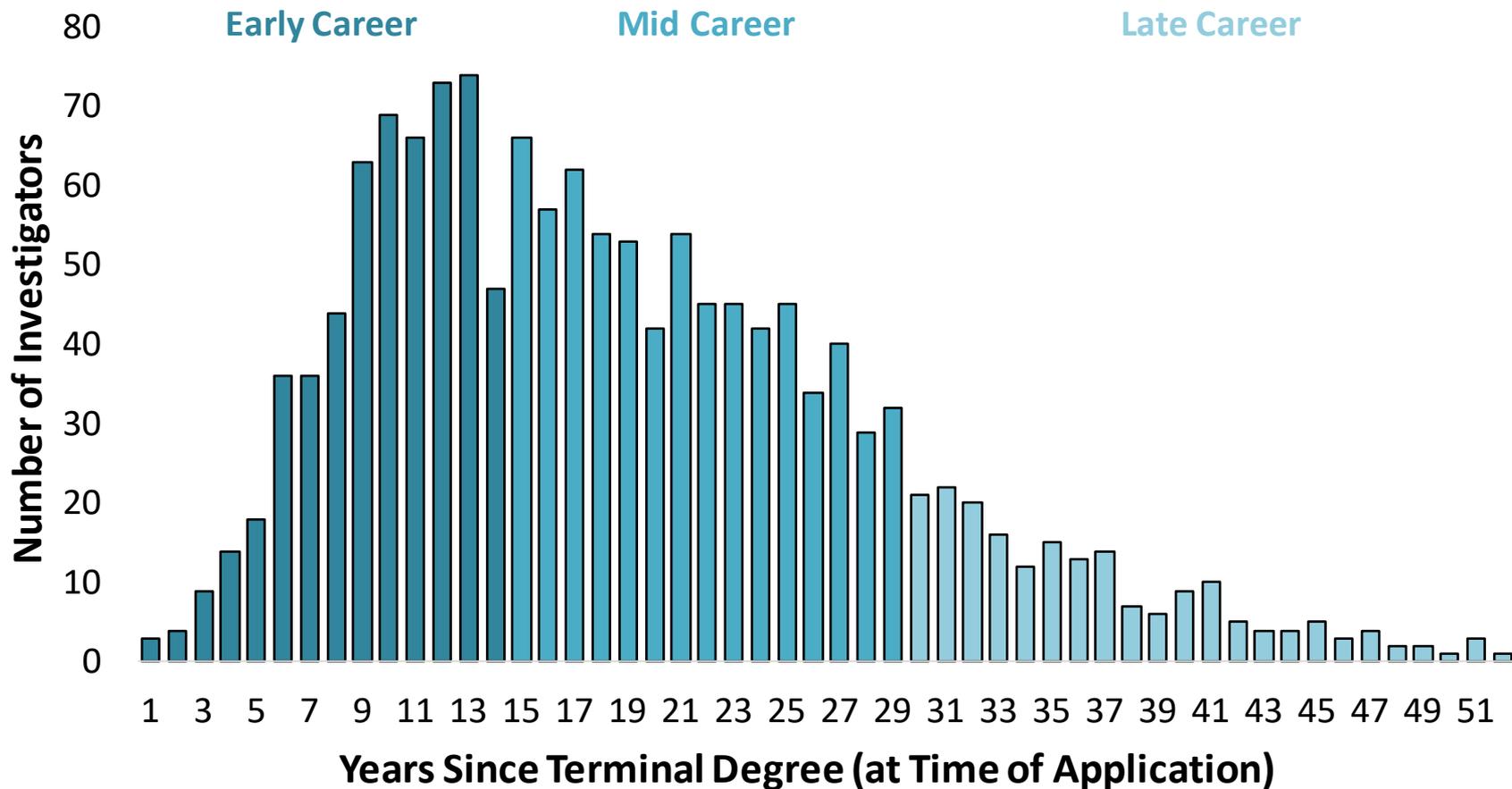
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Career Stage of BRAIN Initiative Investigators



Career Stage of BRAIN Initiative Investigators

Early Career

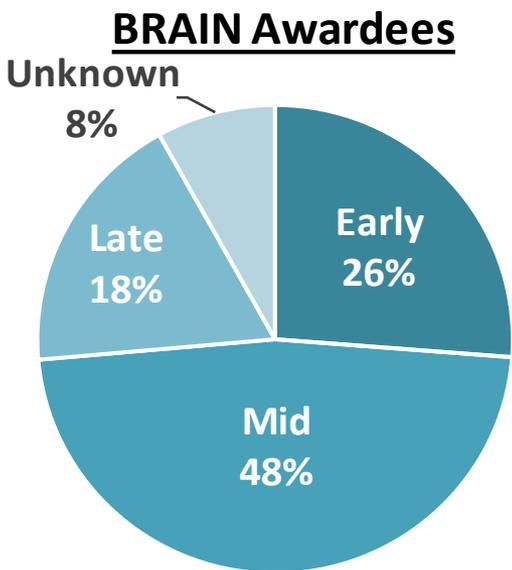
- 0-14 years since terminal degree

Mid Career

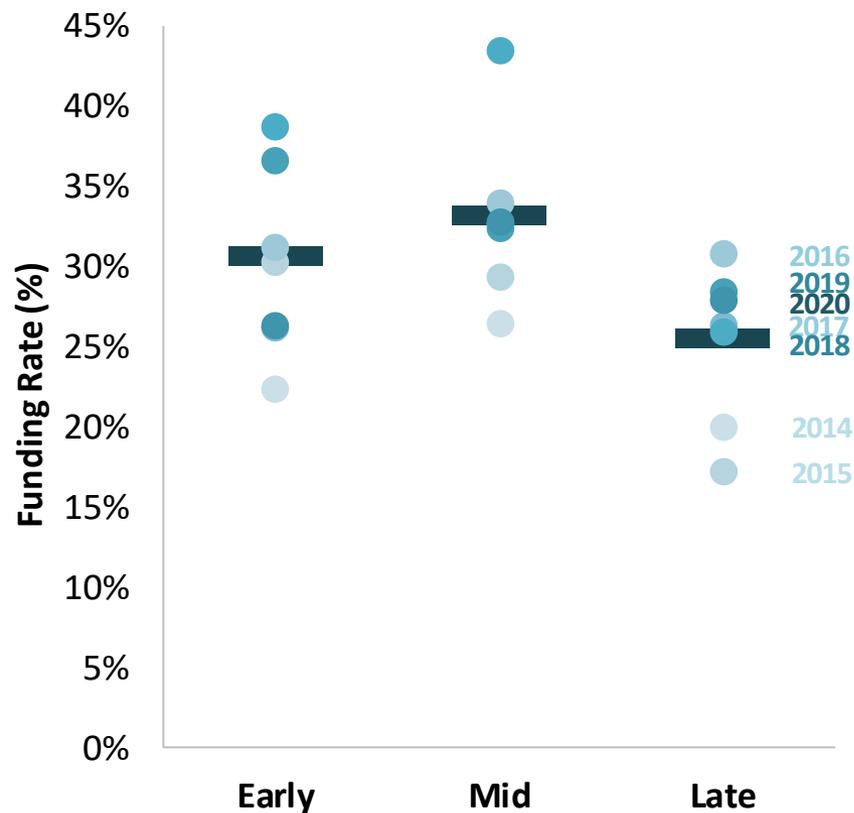
- 15-29 years since terminal degree

Late Career

- 30+ years since terminal degree



Funding Rates

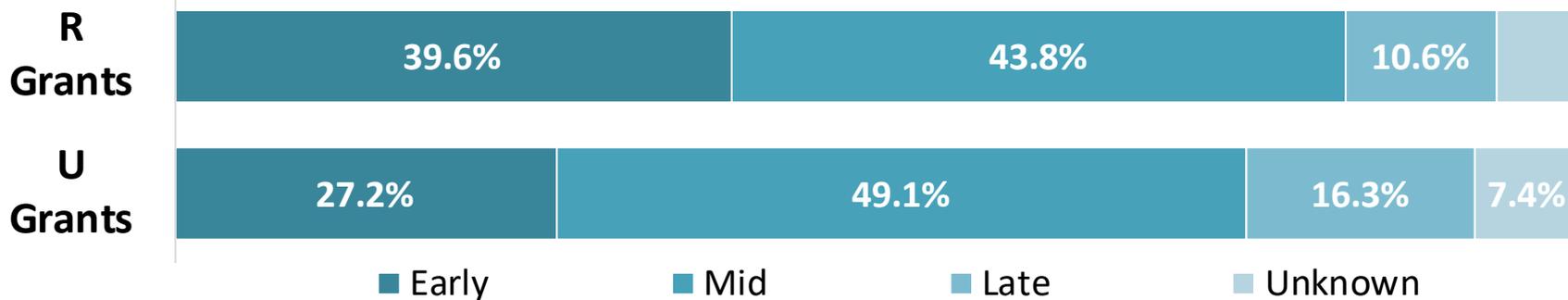


Career Stage by Type of Grant

Awardee Career Stage - Contact PIs



Awardee Career Stage - All PIs/MPIs



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Individuals from diverse backgrounds

- Such as individuals with disabilities

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Geographic distribution

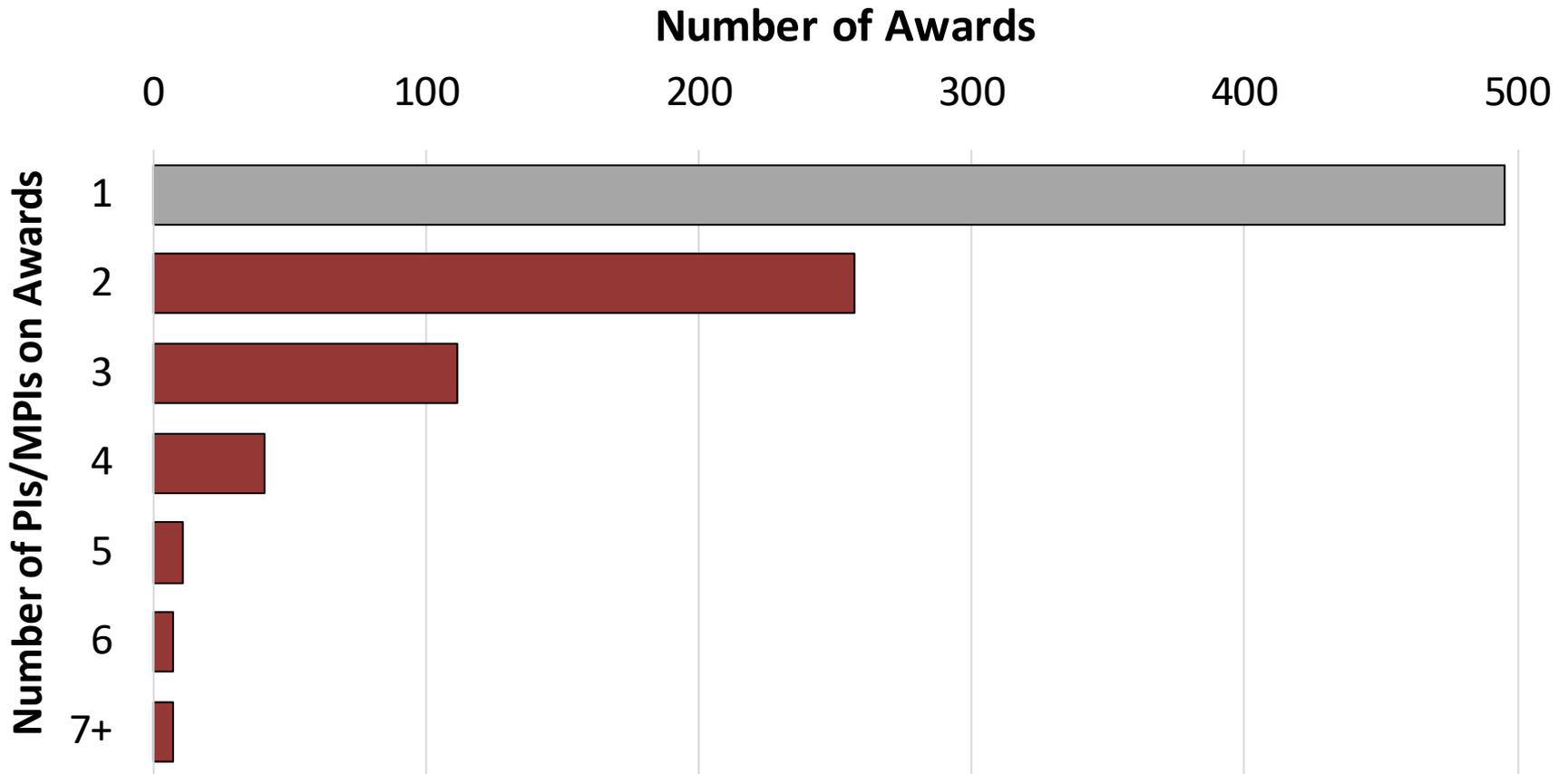
- Individual applications and partnerships that enhance geographic and regional heterogeneity

Team Science

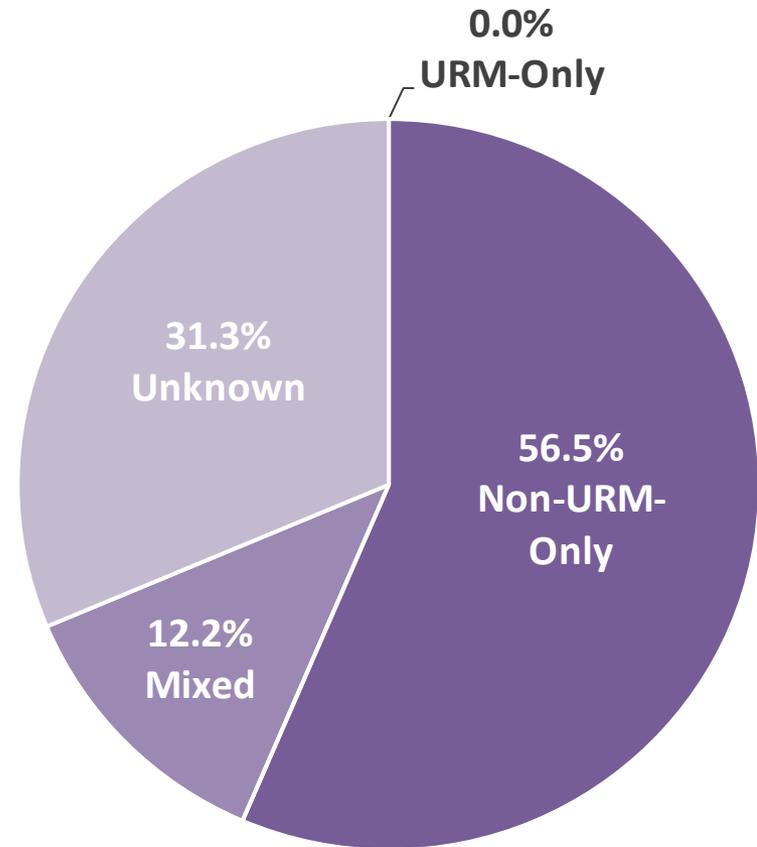
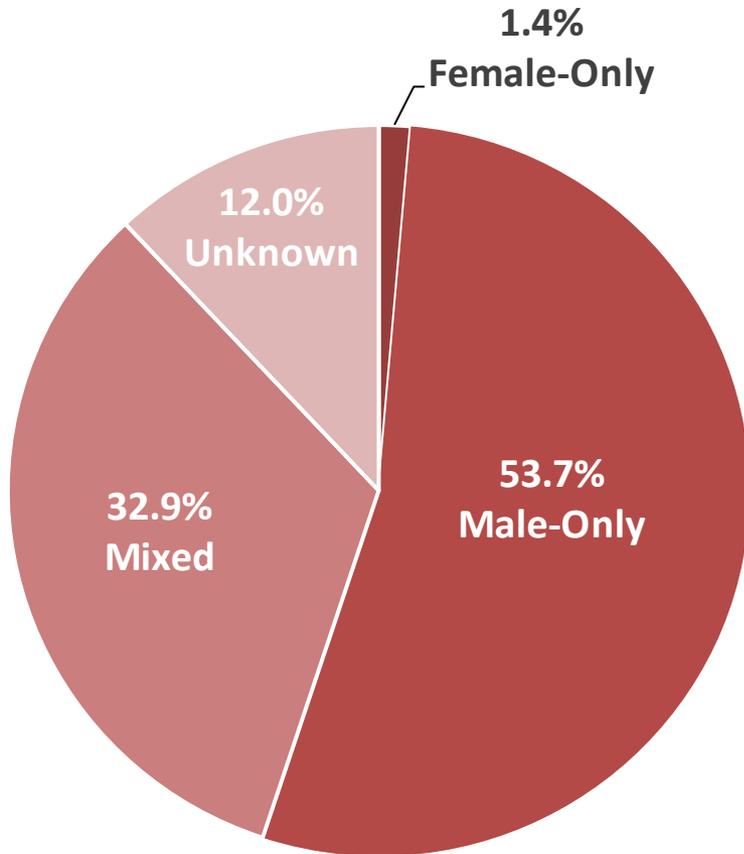
- Diversity among persons represented on multi-investigator project teams



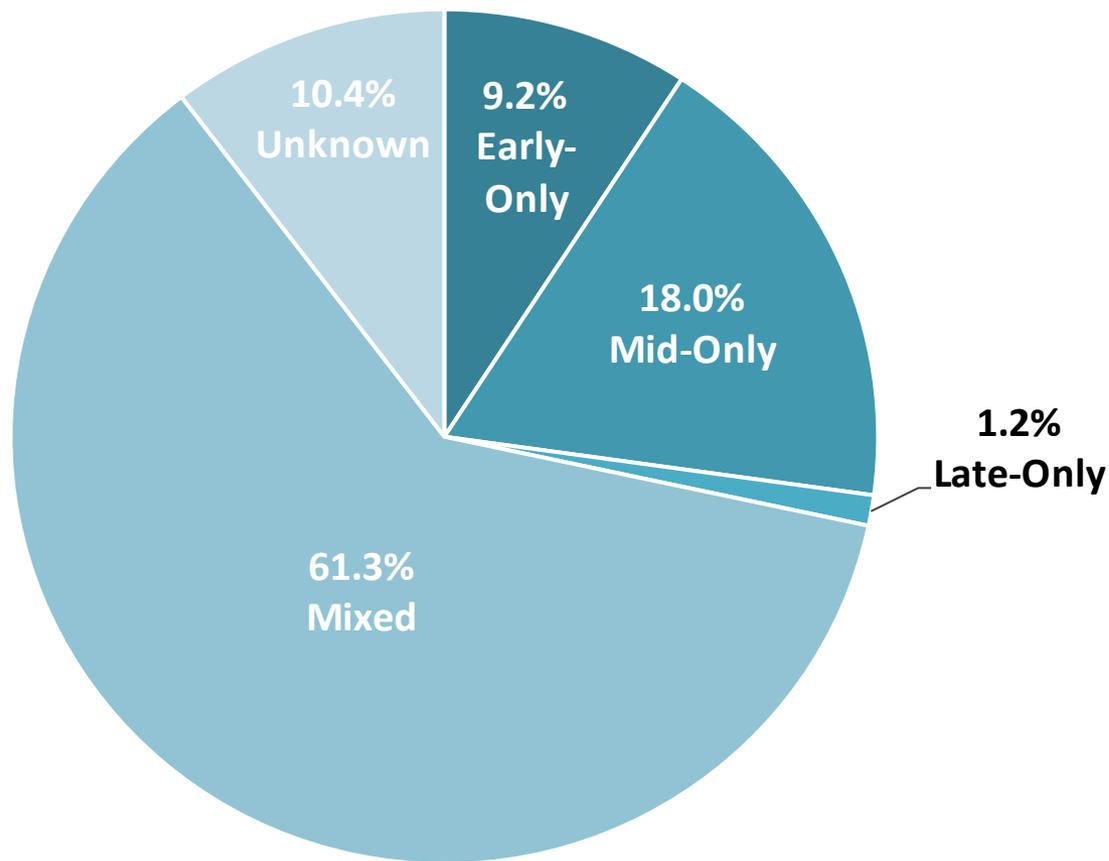
47% of BRAIN Awards Have Multiple PIs



Most Multi-PI Teams are Male and Well-Represented



Most Multi-PI Teams Have a Mix of Career Stages



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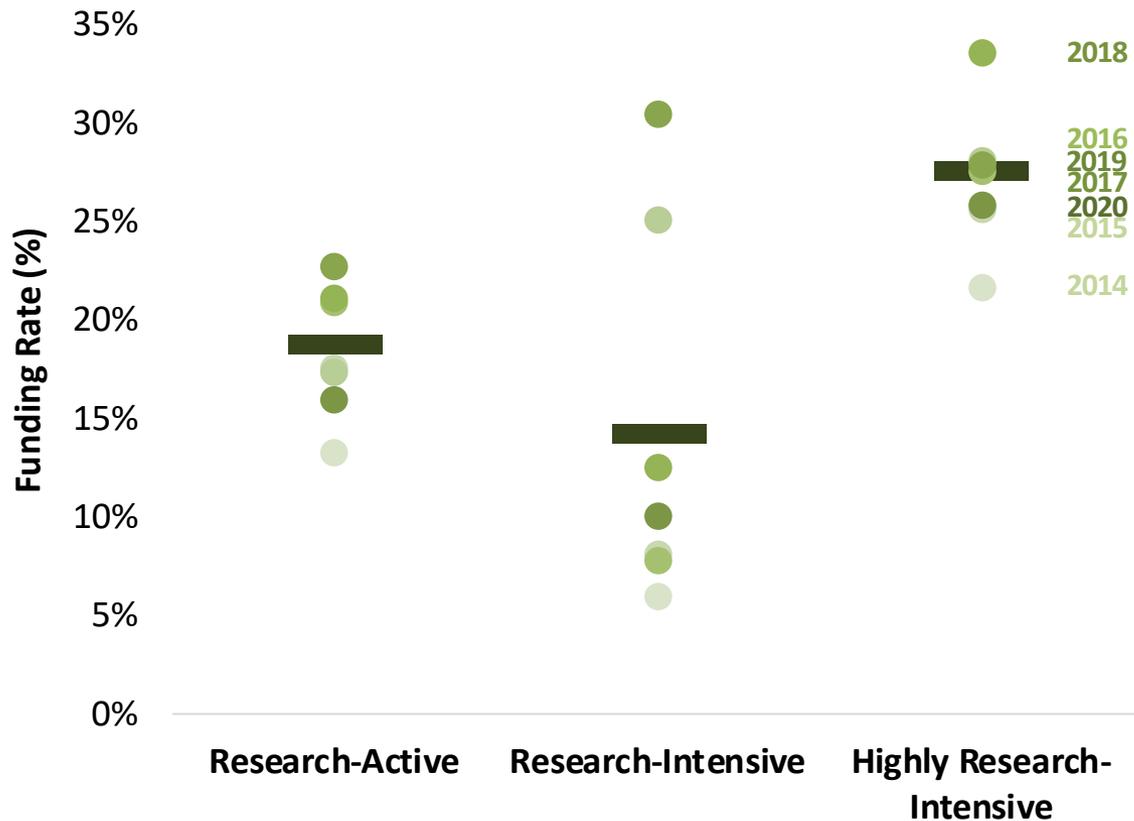
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NIH Support of BRAIN Applicant Institutions

Funding Rates by Institutional NIH Funding



Research-Active

- < \$7.5M/y NIH RPG funding

Research-Intensive

- \$7.5-20M/y NIH RPG funding

Highly Research-Intensive

- > \$20M/y NIH RPG funding

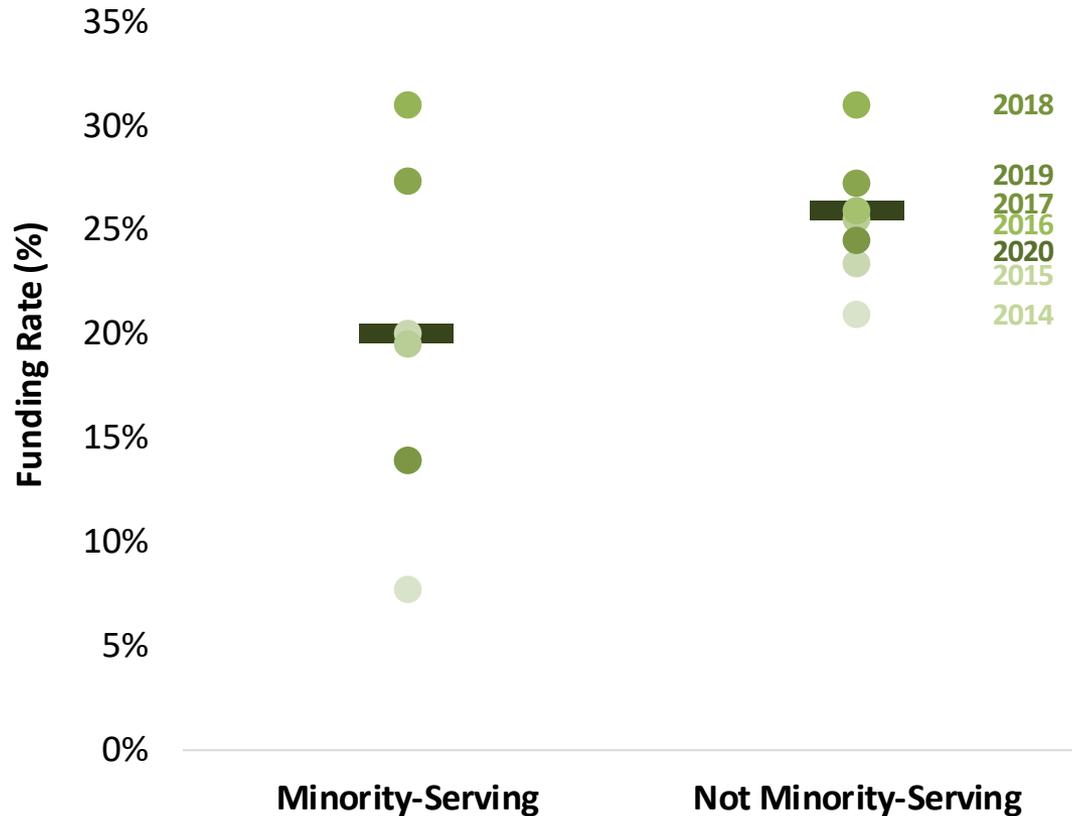


Minority Designation of BRAIN Applicant Institutions

NIH-Designated Minority-Serving Institutions

- Predominantly Black Institutions
- Historically Black Colleges & Universities
- NIH Tribal Colleges & Universities
- NIH Hispanic Serving Institutions
- Asian American and Pacific Islanders Serving Institutions
- American Indian and Alaska Native Serving Institutions

Funding Rates by NIH Minority Designation



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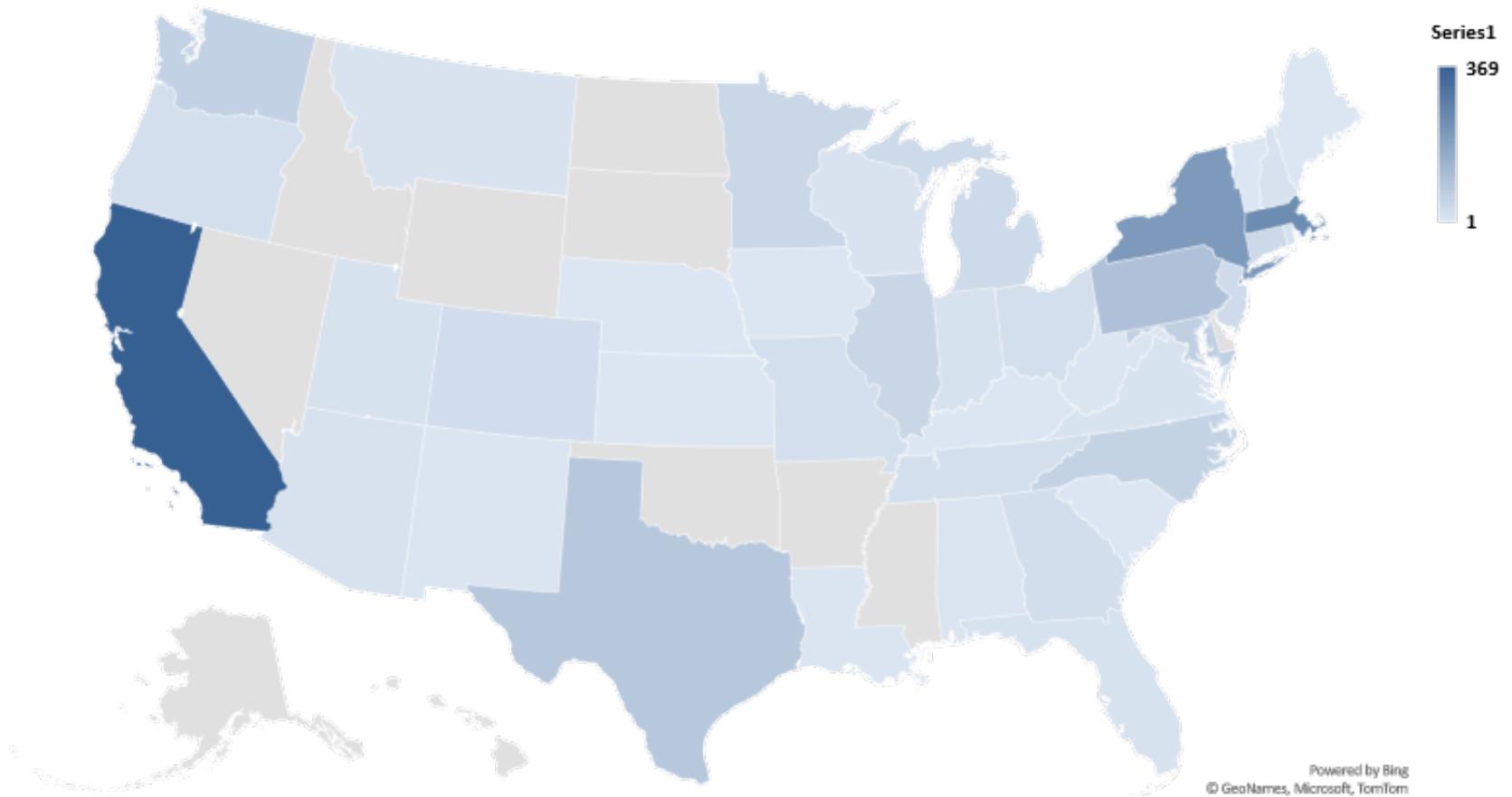
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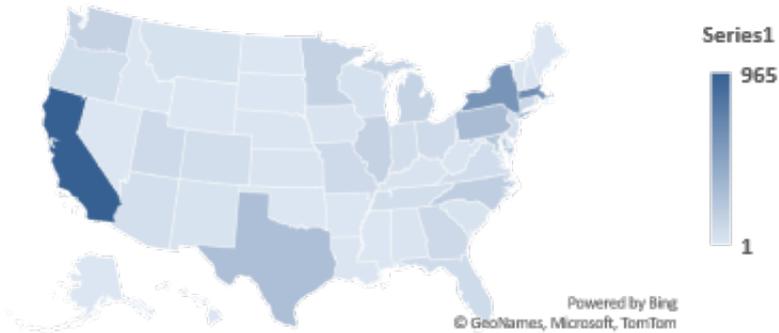


Awarded BRAIN Initiative U.S. Performance Sites

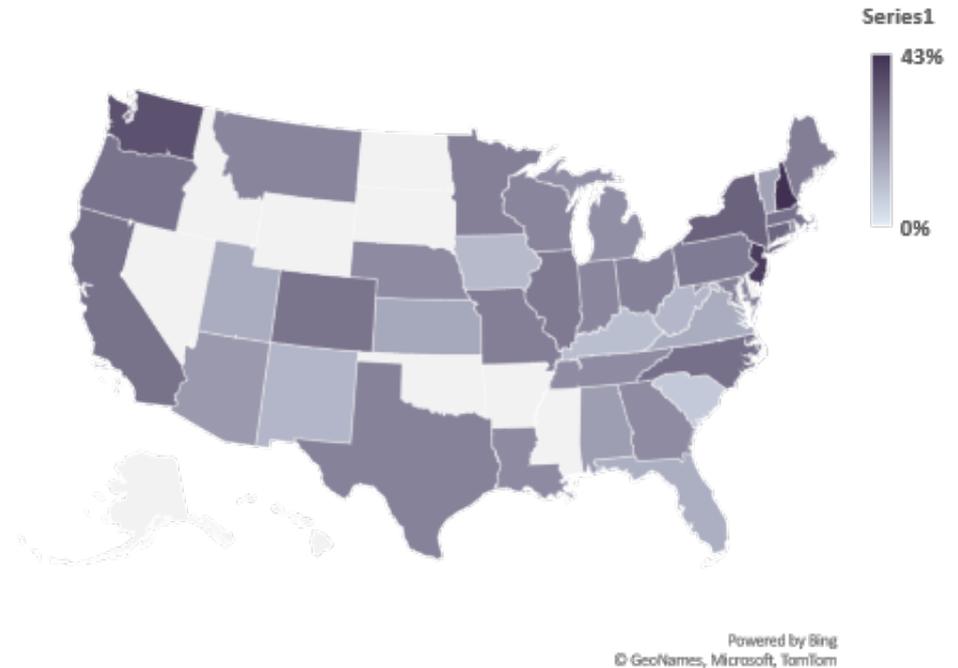


BRAIN Initiative Applications to U.S. Performance Site States

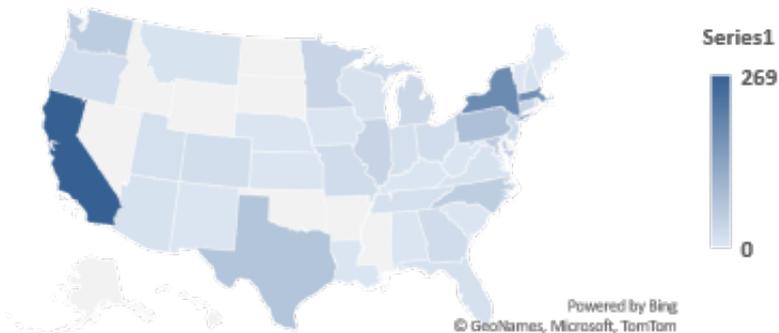
BRAIN Initiative Performance Site Applications



BRAIN Initiative Performance Site Funding Rates



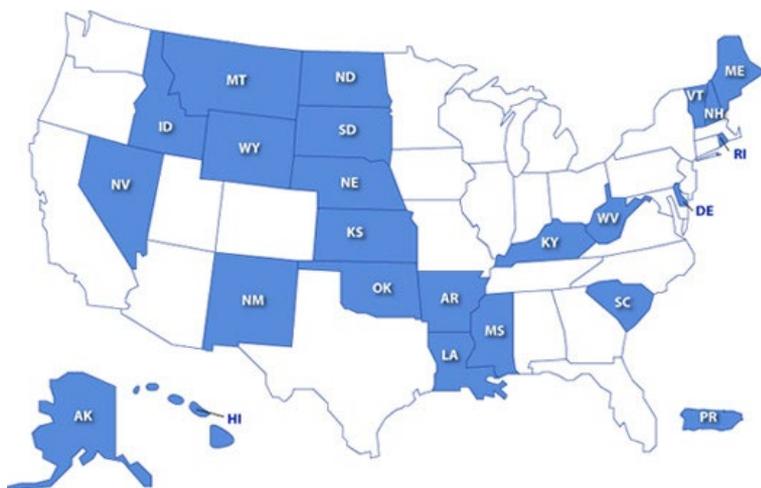
BRAIN Initiative Performance Site Awards



IDeA Eligibility of BRAIN Initiative Performance Sites

IDeA States

- States and territories that have historically received low levels of support from NIH



Funding Rates

