

Elizabeth Barr, Ph.D., Office of Research on Women's Health October 18, 2023



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Notice of Special Interest: Health Influences of Gender as a Social and Structural Variable

Concept Clearance: New Limited Competition

Title: Notice of Special Interest: Health Influences of Gender as a Social and Structural Variable

Objective/Purpose: To highlight interest in receiving research and training grant applications focused on the health impacts of gender-related social and structural variables

Funds Available and Anticipated Number of Awards: Contingent upon NIH appropriations and ICO partnership

Award Project Period: Determined by mechanism

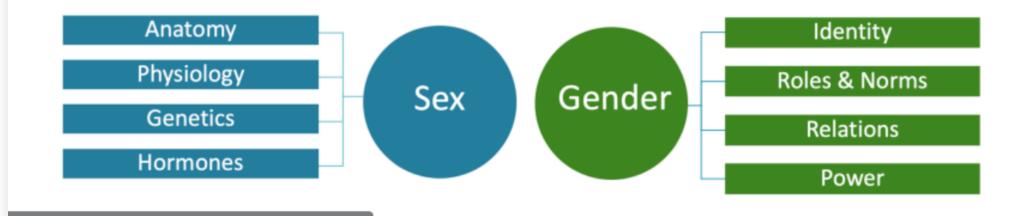


What are Sex & Gender?

And why do they matter in health research?

Understanding sex and gender is critical to understanding human health and disease. Although "sex" is often incorrectly thought to have the same meaning as "gender," the terms describe different but connected constructs. Sex and gender shape health independently as distinct factors, as well as interactively through the many ways in which they intersect and influence each other. [1] It is important to understand the differences and interactions between sex and gender to better understand how they affect health and why they are important in medical practice and health research. [1]

Dimensions of Sex (Biological Variable) & Gender (Social and Cultural Variable)





What are Sex & Gender?

And why do they matter in health research?

Importance of Considering Gender as a Social and Structural Variable in Health Research

A person's gender can affect their physical and mental health and well-being in many ways and is an important factor in understanding the health of all individuals. For example, gender inequalities in a society have been shown to limit girls' and women's access to health services. Gender norms and roles (such as cultural expectations and definitions of masculinity) influence the willingness and likelihood of boys and men to seek health services. Gender norms, gender roles, and gendered power relations (such as a society's perception of "women's work" or "a woman's role") contribute to the disproportionate burden of caregiving duties borne by women and women's vulnerability to negative health impacts associated with caregiver stress.





Gender and Health Scientific Workshop (October 2022)

NIH-wide support:

NICHD, NIA, NIAID, NCI, NHLBI, NIDDK, NINDS, NIMH, NIDA, OBSSR

Objectives included:

Identify opportunities to advance research and foster collaborations on health impacts of structural sexism, gender norms, relational power dynamics, and gender inequities.

High enthusiasm from extramural community:

- 1100+ registrants
- 70+ abstracts submitted

HOME > GENDER AND HEALTH SCIENTIFIC WORKSHOP

Gender and Health Scientific Workshop

Summary

On October 26, 2022, the NIH Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH) and Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) hosted a scientific workshop titled Gender & Health: Impacts of Structural Sexism, Gender Norms, Relational Power Dynamics, and Gender



National Institute of Aging (NIA), the National institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID), the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK), the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR).

The overarching goal of the workshop was to convene NIH staff, the external scientific community, and the public to discuss methods, measurement, modifiable factors, interventions, and best practices in health research on gender as a social and cultural variable.

> https://orwh.od.nih.gov/genderand-health-scientific-workshop



Gender-related research at NIH, FY2017-FY2022



204 awards across 16 ICOs

Top Topics:

- HIV prevention
- Mental health
- Cancer
- Sexual assault
- Unintended pregnancy





Gender as a social and structural variable: research perspectives from the National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Elizabeth Barr, 1.00 Ronna Popkin, 2 Erik Roodzant, 3 4 Beth Jaworski, 5 4.00 Sarah M. Temkin 6.00

Office of Research on Women's Health, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

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Commentary/Position Paper

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Abstract

Gender is a social and s sion, gender roles and no Additional research is nee The National Institutes of health research enterprise of conditions (e.g., HIV, m knowledge transfer and in

A second critical opportunity is continued and expanded support for research that considers the multiple social, structural, biological, and behavioral factors that influence the health of women and individuals assigned female at birth, and the intersections of these factors.

from disciplines that have well-established methods, theories, and frameworks for examining the health impacts of gender and other social cultural, and structural variables.





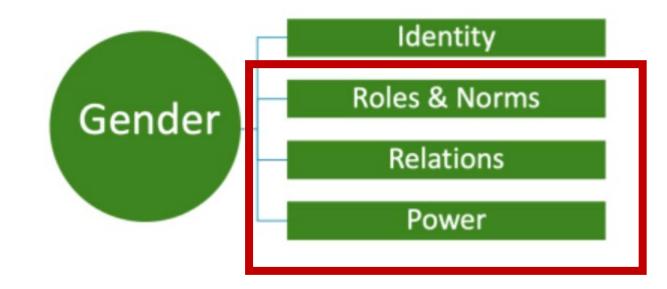
²Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Population Dynamics Branch, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

³Office of Research on Women's Health, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

Booz Allen Hamilton, McLean, VA.USA

Concept Clearance: Health Influences of Gender as a Social and Structural Variable

- Areas of focus:
 - Gender roles, norms, relations, power, equity, equality, sexism
- Intersectional approaches encouraged
- Research and training grants
- Multi-IC partnership
 - Wide interest across NIH





Examples of Responsive Topics

Devel	opment, testing, or
valida	ting measures and
metho	ods

- Intersectional approaches to measuring gender roles, norms, relations, power, equity, equality, sexism
- Quantifying health effects of gender as a social and structural variable

Observational studies

- Increasing understanding of health influences of structural sexism, gender norms, relational power dynamics, and/or gender inequities
- Elucidating modifiable factors in gender-related health disparities
- Investigating the interactions between multiple social and structural domains of gender

Development, testing, implementation, dissemination, and/or evaluation of interventions

- Community-led interventions
- Social and structural interventions
- Interventions addressing gendered influences on prevention, treatment, and outcomes of female-specific conditions and diseases more common in women (e.g., fibroids, autoimmune diseases)



Thank you, and Questions?

