Ongoing NIH Institute Director Searches

• National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases
• National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
• National Institute of Nursing Research
• National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research
• National Eye Institute
NIH COVID-19 News

• **04.23.2020**: NIH mobilizes national innovation initiative for COVID-19 diagnostics
• **04.21.2020**: Expert U.S. panel develops NIH treatment guidelines for COVID-19
• **04.17.2020**: NIH launches public-private partnership to speed COVID-19 vaccine and treatment options: ACTIV
• **04.10.2020**: NIH begins study to quantify undetected cases of coronavirus infection
• **04.09.2020**: NIH clinical trial of hydroxychloroquine in hospitalized patients, a potential therapy for COVID-19, begins
• **03.23.2020**: COVID-19 workers get training to protect their own health
NIH Testimony on RadX Plans: New Tests for COVID-19

May 7, 2020

• The Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions held a hearing entitled “Shark Tank: New Tests for COVID-19”

• NIH Director Francis Collins, M.D., Ph.D., and Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority Acting Director Gary Disbrow, Ph.D., testified

Watch at https://www.help.senate.gov/hearings/shark-tank-new-tests-for-covid-19
Updates on COVID-19

• The ‘Adaptive COVID-19 Treatment Trial’ funded by NIAID randomized 1000 hospitalized patients with severe COVID-19 and lung involvement to receive remdesivir or placebo. Remdisivir treated patients recovered faster (11 vs. 15 days, p<0.001 with a trend to mortality benefit (8.6% vs. 11%; p=0.059) on preliminary data analysis of the first 200 patients

• RadX appropriations signed on April 24 include $300 million in funding for NCI to work on the serological test for COVID-19 — remains unclear what level of immunity, if any, is conferred in persons who have fully recovered from infection

• Funding for community-based interventions to promote testing in underserved communities and special emphasis on health disparity and other vulnerable populations — NIMHD, NIA and OD will lead

• Support for alternative testing strategies and approaches to diagnosis of COVID-19

• COVID-19 and data science support for all of these efforts
NOT-MD-20-019 is soliciting research with health disparity populations that seeks to understand:

• How state and local policies and initiatives mitigate or exacerbate disparities in health services use and health outcomes

• The role that community-level protective and resilience factors and interventions have in mitigating the effects of the sector disruptions that the COVID-19 outbreak causes

• How behavioral and/or biological mechanisms may contribute to COVID-19 manifestations

Learn more at https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-MD-20-019.html
Webb Hooper M, Nápoles AM, Pérez-Stable EJ

- Published online Monday, May 11, 2020
- The article addresses the disproportionate burden of COVID-19 on racial and ethnic minority populations
- Possible underlying causes of this burden related to long-standing disparities and disadvantage, higher rates of co-morbid conditions and crowding in housing and communities
- Imperative need for implementing prevention and healthcare strategies aligned with the needs of these communities to address effects of pandemic and mitigation efforts as well as underlying inequities
NIH COVID-19
Information for Applicants and Recipients

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)
Information for Applicants and Recipients

Stay Up to Date

- This is a rapidly evolving situation
- Visit the NIH grants page often for the latest updates

NIMHD Updates
Welcome New NIMHD Deputy Director Monica Webb Hooper, Ph.D.

Monica is engaging stakeholders on her personal social media accounts with this tweet about her swearing in ceremony, where staff practiced physical distancing.
NIMHD Staff Updates

New Hire
Deborah Linares, Ph.D., M.A.
• Health Scientist Administrator, Integrative Biological and Behavioral Sciences

Departure
Nathaniel Davis, M.B.A., Budget Officer
• Left to lead the Financial Management Branch at the National Institute on Drug Abuse; Kenneth Sonnenberg is serving as the Acting Budget Officer

• Continue search for medical officer, HSAs in population science and health services research, and director of review
NIMHD Celebrates its 10th Anniversary

• NIMHD 10th Anniversary Scientific Symposium: Innovations to Promote Health Equity
• One day scientific symposium featuring innovative discoveries, prominent researchers, and strategic discussions on minority health and health disparities
• Held on March 3, 2020, prior to the COVID-19 mandatory telework notification

View videocast

NIMHD 10th Anniversary Scientific Symposium

• Opening remarks by NIH Director, Dr. Francis S. Collins
• 4 science panels
• 19 speakers
• More than 2,000 virtual attendees
• 1,000+ livestream views on the NIH Twitter account
Director’s Engagement Activities

- National Geographic (04.15.2020): Impact of COVID-19 on racial and ethnic minorities (post pending)
- Online presentation to Banneker High School in College Park, GA: AP Statistics class (05.06.2020)
- America with an Accent: COVID-19 and disparities (post pending)
- Francis Collins: Home Edition video chat (05.08.2020)
- Latino Cancer Science Conference in San Antonio, TX: (02.27.2020)
- National Health IT Collaborative for the Underserved Community Transformation Forum Webinar (04.08.20)
NIMHD Budget Update

NIMHD Appropriations by Fiscal Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Appropriations ($Millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 15</td>
<td>$269.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 16</td>
<td>$279.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 17</td>
<td>$289.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 18</td>
<td>$301.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 19</td>
<td>$314.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 20</td>
<td>$335.81</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
NIMHD Extramural Funding Trends

Cumulative Competing RPG Awards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month of Notice of Grant Award</th>
<th># of Awards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>April</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Year	| 2016 | FY 17 | FY 18 | FY 19 | FY 20 |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 18</td>
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<td>FY 19</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 20</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NIMHD FY 20 Research Areas with Largest Projected Growth (in Millions)

- **RCMI**: $10.8
- **RPGs**: $4.8
- **Intramural**: $2.4
- **R&D Contracts**: $0.2

- Projections are based on mid-year spending estimates
- R&D Contracts includes RCMI Program Evaluation contract
NIMHD Highlights
Legislative Update

Children’s Inn at NIH Congressional Networking Reception

- Keynote speaker, Mr. Aaron Ramsay from Sacramento, California, shared his experience as a sickle-cell patient at the Children’s Inn.
Legislative Update

• March 5, 2020: Met with Representative Brian Higgins (D-NY) and his staff to discuss collaborative opportunities in health disparities research

Pictured left to right: Pastor Kinzer Pointer, Agape Baptist Church in Buffalo, NY; Rep. Higgins; Dr. Pérez-Stable; Dr. Timothy Murphy, University at Buffalo
Legislative Update

Additional legislative meetings

• **February 11, 2020:** Met with Representative Judy Chu’s (D-CA) staff to discuss health disparities

• **February 11, 2020:** Met with Representative Ami Bera (D-CA) to discuss the work of NIMHD, the expansion of clinical health research, and maternal mortality

• **February 21, 2020:** Met with Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, Education, and Related Agencies Clerks to discuss NIMHD research and programs

• **May 1, 2020:** NIH Director Dr. Francis S. Collins briefed the Congressional Black Caucus Members on COVID-19 and health disparities in the African American Community. NIMHD Director Dr. Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable also participated in the briefing
Blood Sugar Rising
Television Special about Diabetes in America

• Public Broadcasting Station (PBS) special about rise of diabetes in the U.S.

• Featured NIMHD-funded researcher, Dr. Valarie Blue Bird Jernigan, who points to the loss of traditional cultures as a key cause of today’s high rates of diabetes among Native Americans

• Premiered April 15, 9:00 p.m. ET.

  https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/blood-sugar-rising/home/portraits/valarie-blue-bird-jernigan/
National Minority Health Month

2020 Theme: Active and Healthy

- NIMHD activity: *Active and Healthy Bingo Challenge*
- 3,410 visits to the webpage and 1,446 bingo card downloads
- 1.7 million potential impressions for social media
- Uses of the bingo challenge:
  - video conference icebreaker
  - challenging friends/nomination friends to participate
  - virtual activity for students
Minority Health and Health Disparities in Maternal Mortality and Morbidity

RFA-MD-20-008 aims to support research that tests clinical, social behavioral and health care system interventions to address racial disparities in maternal mortality and morbidity (MMM) in the U.S.

Learn more at http://nimhd.nih.gov/funding
Rural Health Disparities Research Resource Hubs

NOT-MD-20-010 aims to understand challenges to conducting rural health disparities research, particularly for early stage investigators

• Supplements to current Centers of Excellence and RCMI awardees to develop multi-sectoral coalitions to enhance capacity to conduct rural health disparities research.

• Initiative is one of NIH’s contributions to the HHS Rural Health Strategic Plan.

• If successful, this program can serve as a pilot for a larger initiative involving other NIH ICs and Federal partners.
Workshop Report on the Causes and Consequences of Sleep Health Disparities

Report on 2018 NIMHD, NHLBI, OBSSR Workshop where experts from sleep and health disparities developed strategies to address SHDs:

- Develop and promote integrative research to investigate causes and consequences
- Develop interventions
- Build research infrastructure and training opportunities
- NIMHD Insights Blog: The Way Forward for Sleep Health Disparities Research by Dr. Nancy Jones
- PAR-20-164 on SHD renewed: http://nimhd.nih.gov/funding

Sleep Health Disparity (SHD): A difference in one or more dimensions of sleep health (regularity, quality, alertness, timing, efficiency, and duration)—on a consistent basis—that adversely affects designated disadvantaged populations.
Common Data Elements for Social Determinants of Health

Toolbox of Measures on SDOH

Adoption of CDEs and standard measures will promote and facilitate:

• Data harmonization.
• Domestic and international cross-study analysis.
• Accelerated translational research.
• Greater understanding of the causes of health disparities.
• Effective interventions to reduce disparities.

Precision Medicine & Health Disparities Research
Ethnicity & Disease Supplement Vol. 30, April 2020

• Presents initial findings from NIMHD’s Transdisciplinary Collaborative Centers on Precision Medicine
• First set of NIH-funded papers focused on precision medicine research addressing minority health and health disparities

Foreword by Drs. Nishadi Rajapakse, Michael H. Sayre, Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable
Changes in Emergency Department Dental Visits After Medicaid Expansion

State Emergency Database was utilized to compare changes in ED visit rates and payment source for dental conditions before 2012 and after 2014 among patients from 33 states.

Medicaid expansion was found to significantly increase Medicaid coverage & decrease the rate of self-pay for ED dental visits.

Grant: K99MD012253

Access to Equitable Kidney Transplantation: Role of Policies

• Only 18.5% of the >500,000 ESRD patients in the US are wait-listed for a kidney transplant with large variability

• African Americans, women, and patients of low SES have poorer access to transplantation

• Compared to White patients, AAs were 37% less likely to be referred and 24% less likely to receive a kidney transplant

• Dialysis Facility data (2014-2017), among 7,346 facilities, the proportion of ESRD patients (<70 years of age) wait-listed ranged from 0% to 92% (Fig)

FIGURE: Variation in the proportion of ESRD patients waitlisted across the >7000 US dialysis facilities.

NIH Grant No. U01-MD-010611
Hysterectomies and oophorectomies are known to reduce mortality among White women with breast cancer

Black women have had higher rates of hysterectomy and breast cancer-specific mortality than White women


Hysterectomy with bilateral oophorectomy was associated with similar reduction in breast cancer-specific mortality among both Black and White Women.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Person-years</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>No surgery</th>
<th>Hysterectomy with ovarian conservation</th>
<th>Hysterectomy with bilateral oophorectomy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crude HR (95% CI)</td>
<td>Adjusted HR (95% CI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined population</td>
<td>25,242</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.10 (1.98, 1.23)</td>
<td>1.13 (0.97, 1.31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.94 (0.82, 1.08)</td>
<td>0.95 (0.79, 1.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>15,153</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.15 (1.00, 1.31)</td>
<td>1.22 (1.03, 1.45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.11 (0.91, 1.26)</td>
<td>1.14 (0.92, 1.41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>10,089</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.92 (0.73, 1.16)</td>
<td>0.83 (0.61, 1.07)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.77 (0.59, 0.99)</td>
<td>0.68 (0.47, 0.97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estrogen receptor status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER+</td>
<td>13,893</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.98 (0.85, 1.14)</td>
<td>1.31 (1.09, 1.57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.77 (0.64, 0.93)</td>
<td>0.99 (0.79, 1.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER−</td>
<td>9,732</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.27 (1.04, 1.56)</td>
<td>1.08 (0.82, 1.35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.16 (0.91, 1.46)</td>
<td>1.07 (0.75, 1.53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family history</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive family history</td>
<td>4,143</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.28 (1.01, 1.62)</td>
<td>0.60 (0.38, 0.94)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.83 (0.61, 1.14)</td>
<td>0.39 (0.23, 0.65)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No family history</td>
<td>20,369</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.10 (0.96, 1.26)</td>
<td>1.24 (1.06, 1.46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.95 (0.82, 1.11)</td>
<td>1.10 (0.90, 1.34)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NIH Grant No. R01-MD-011680

Culturally Adapted Interventions to Address Diabetes in Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) Populations

- NHPIs face significant health disparities and have a high prevalence of diabetes compared to other racial/ethnic groups in the U.S.
- Culturally-adapted diabetes interventions were found to show promise in addressing these disparities.
- Interventions were:
  - Community-based participatory research approach
  - Addressing specific social determinants of health such as transportation, access to health care among others
  - Recognizing the collectivist culture of NHPI communities by integrating social networks and extended family members.
  - Utilized NHPI community members (e.g., CHWs) for intervention implementation.

Serious Psychological Distress in Individuals with ADRD: Racial/Ethnic Differences

- Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (2007) to examine the association between self-reported serious psychological distress (SPD) and race/ethnicity in adults with ADRD aged 65 and older.
- African Americans and Latinos had higher levels of SPD than Whites.
- Given undertreatment of psychiatric disorders in racial/ethnic minorities, SPD may be a more valid indicator of the burden of ADRD.
- Further study needed to determine if SPD is a risk factor for developing ADRD.

Grant No. R01MD011523

Dietary Patterns and Asthma in the Hispanic Community Health Study/Study of Latinos

- Study examined whether a proinflammatory diet (assessed by the energy-adjusted Dietary Inflammatory Index [E-DII]) or high dietary quality (assessed by the Alternative Healthy Eating Index [AHEI-2010]) are associated with current asthma, current asthma symptoms, and lung function.
- The E-DII was significantly higher and the AHEI-2010 was significantly lower in subjects with current asthma than in those without current asthma.
- Participants of Puerto Rican descent had significantly higher mean E-DII and lower mean AHEI-2010.

Grants No. R01-MD011764

Distribution of energy-adjusted Dietary Inflammatory Index (E-DII, upper panel) and Alternative Healthy Eating Index 2010 (AHEI-2010, lower panel) scores by Hispanic/Latino subgroup.
Intake of Vitamin D and Calcium, Sun Exposure, and Risk of Breast Cancer Among Black Women

• Vitamin D deficiency is more prevalent among Black women
• Recent studies have drawn attention to the potential antitumorigenic properties of vitamin D mainly in White women
• This study was conducted among 1,724 Black cases and 1,233 controls in the Women's Circle of Health Study (WCHS) and WCHS2.
• Dietary intake was assessed via Food Frequency Questionnaires during in-person interviews
• Supplemental intake of vitamin D, calcium and sunlight exposure were ascertained through a detailed questionnaire
• Results show moderate supplemental vitamin D intake was associated with decreased risk of triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), and increased sun exposure was associated with reduced risk of estrogen receptor (ER)+, ER−, and TNBC among Black women

Grant No. K99MD013300

### Colorectal Cancer Screening, NYTS, BRFSS, U.S., 2018

*MMWR March 13, 2020; 69:253-9*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Age 50-64</th>
<th>Age 65-75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Insurance</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
<td>55.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>71.0%</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
<td>80.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino/as</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
<td>50.6%</td>
<td>68.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>65.1%</td>
<td>79.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asians/PI</td>
<td>64.8%</td>
<td>59.1%</td>
<td>76.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AI/AN</td>
<td>62.1%</td>
<td>55.1%</td>
<td>76.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Division of Intramural Research Updates
2020 NIH Virtual Postbac Poster Day
April 28-30, 2020

• Annual NIH Postbac Poster Day went virtual for three days last month.
• NIMHD had 10 Postbacs presentations who made polished presentations
• NHLBI lab Postbac (Dr. Pérez-Stable) also presented
• Sustain their career development
Secondhand Smoke Exposure and Subsequent Academic Performance Among U.S. Youth

- Secondhand smoke (SHS) exposure is especially prevalent among black and low-income youth and is associated with poor health.

- Longitudinal data from the PATH Study showed that, when measuring academic performance in a 9-point scale, SHS exposure exhibited a dose-response relationship with lower academic performance.

- Youth SHS exposure may influence subsequent educational attainment, especially for Black and low-income youth.

Strategies to Overcome Barriers to Biospecimen Donation Rates in Rural Latina Breast CA Survivors

- Selected minimally invasive biomarkers, practical collection.
- Tailored materials: Instructional videos in Spanish, color-coded easy step-by-step instructions
- Trusted CHWs assisted with initial sample collection-reminder calls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>N=103</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age in years (mean ± SD)</td>
<td>56 ±10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years since most recent diagnosis (mean ± SD)</td>
<td>2.7 ± 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school education or less</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience Financial Hardship</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DONATION RATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>N (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C.A.R. saliva</td>
<td>92 (89)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cortisol hair</td>
<td>54 (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buccal cell DNA for telomere length Saliva</td>
<td>101 (98)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elevated Cortisol Levels and Abnormal Stress Reactivity among Rural Latina Breast CA Survivors

Hair Cortisol Concentrations

Chronic stress

\( n=53 \)

Mean: 360.40 pg/mg

Salivary Cortisol

Mean: 15.53 ng/ml (1.13-67.39)
CAR mean increase: 3.37 ng/mL ± 7.65
CAR Slope: 0.13

Luminal Master Regulator Gene Expression Levels and Breast Cancer Survival by Race


- Analytical characterization of a retrospective cohort of diverse patients with breast CA in East NC
- ESR1, FOXA1, GATA3 biomarkers predictive values show significantly less favorable or nonsignificant Hazard Ratios in African American compared with White women
- Identified intrinsic differences in downstream transcription regulatory activity governed by these biomarkers that are predictive of race and 3-year survival.

## Never Smokers and Ever Smokers by Race and Ethnicity, NYTS, 1999 and 2018


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>1999 N=15,058</th>
<th>2018 N=20,189</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Never Smokers</td>
<td>Ever Smokers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Never Smokers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino/as</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>54.2%</td>
<td>33.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asians</td>
<td>67.9%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AI/AN/NH</td>
<td>49.2%</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Susceptibility to Smoking among Never Smokers by Race and Ethnicity, NYTS, 1999 and 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>1999 N=7,782</th>
<th>2018 N=16,331</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino/as</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asians</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AI/AN/NH</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
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</table>
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Discussion