Agency: NIH
Opportunity: Behavioral and Social Science Research on Understanding and Reducing Health Disparities
Deadline: standard R01/R21
Synopsis:
The purpose of this FOA is to encourage behavioral and social science research on the causes and solutions to health and disabilities disparities in the U.S. population. Health disparities between, on the one hand, racial/ethnic populations, lower socioeconomic classes, and rural residents and, on the other hand, the overall U.S. population are major public health concerns. Emphasis is placed on research in and among three broad areas of action: 1) public policy, 2) health care, and 3) disease/disability prevention. Particular attention is given to reducing health gaps among groups. Applications that utilize an interdisciplinary approach, investigate multiple levels of analysis, incorporate a life-course perspective, and/or employ innovative methods such as systems science or community-based participatory research are particularly encouraged.

Agency: NIH
Opportunity: Reducing Health Disparities among Minority and Underserved Children
Deadline: standard R01/R21
Synopsis:
This initiative encourages research that targets the reduction of health disparities among children. Specific targeted areas of research include biobehavioral studies that incorporate multiple factors that influence child health disparities such as biological (e.g., genetics, cellular, organ systems), lifestyle factors, environmental (e.g., physical and family environments) social (e.g., peers), economic, institutional, and cultural and family influences; studies that target the specific health promotion needs of children with a known health condition and/or disability; and studies that test and evaluate the comparative effectiveness of health promotion interventions conducted in traditional and nontraditional settings. Additional Information: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-034.html

Agency: NIH
Opportunity: Research on the Health Determinants and Consequences of Violence and its Prevention, Particularly Firearm Violence (R03)
Deadline: standard R03
Synopsis:
This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) spans across the missions of several NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) and Offices, and includes basic neuroscience and basic behavioral research, clinical and translational studies, intervention development at the individual, family and community level, efficacy trials of interventions based on evidence from basic and translational studies, and research to identify the best ways to disseminate and implement efficacious and evidence-based interventions in real-world settings. While this FOA covers all of the areas mentioned above, particular
consideration will be given to applications that propose studies of the intersection that focus on the various types of violence (homicide, suicide, youth and gang-related, intimate partner) and firearms.

Additional Information:

Agency: NIH
Opportunity: Limited Competition: Addressing Health Disparities in Maternal and Child Health through Community-Based Participatory Research (R03)
Deadline: standard R03
Synopsis:
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages Small Research Project Grant (R03) applications to support community-based participatory research (CBPR) projects planned and developed by recipients of the Phase I Academic-Community Partnerships Conference Series awards under PAR-09-092 and PAR-12-102. Only one CBPR project will be supported per Phase 1 grant award. The areas of research emphasis include: preterm birth; infant mortality; sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS); maternal mortality; reproductive health; uterine fibroid tumors; childhood, adolescent, and/or adult obesity; violence prevention; perinatal HBV and HIV/AIDS prevention; HIV/AIDS prevention; asthma; intellectual and developmental disabilities; pediatric injury prevention; and medical rehabilitation. Support will be provided for formative research; pilot or feasibility studies; development, adaptation and/or testing of methodologies; and development and/or testing of technology for the purpose of reducing maternal and child health disparities through the use of CBPR.

Additional Information:

Agency: NIH
Opportunity: Addressing Health Disparities in NIDDK Diseases (R01)
Deadline: standard R01
Synopsis:
The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) seeks research to improve understanding of the causes of high priority diseases in the United States and to develop and test more effective interventions for reducing/eliminating health disparities. Research is encouraged in the following high priority diseases within the scientific mission areas of the NIDDK: diabetes, obesity, nutrition-related disorders, hepatitis C, gallbladder disease, H. Pylori infection, sickle cell disease, kidney diseases, urologic diseases, hematologic diseases, metabolic, gastrointestinal, hepatic, and renal complications from infection with HIV.

Additional Information:

Agency: NIH
Opportunity: Health Promotion among Racial and Ethnic Minority Males (R01, R21)
Deadline: standard R01/R21
Synopsis:
This initiative seeks applications from applicants that propose to stimulate and expand research in the health of minority men. Specifically, this initiative is intended to: 1) enhance our understanding of the numerous factors (e.g., sociodemographic, community, societal, personal) influencing the health promoting behaviors of racial and ethnic minority males and their subpopulations across the life cycle, and 2) encourage applications focusing on the development and testing of culturally and linguistically appropriate health-promoting interventions designed to reduce health disparities among racially and ethnically diverse males and their subpopulations age 21 and older.

Additional Information:  

Agency: NIH  
Opportunity: Limited Competition: Addressing Health Disparities in Maternal and Child Health through Community-Based Participatory Research (R03)  
Deadline: February 26, 2015; November 20, 2015  
Synopsis:  
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages Small Research Project Grant (R03) applications to support community-based participatory research (CBPR) projects planned and developed by recipients of the Phase I Academic-Community Partnerships Conference Series awards under PAR-09-092 and PAR-12-102. Only one CBPR project will be supported per Phase 1 grant award. The areas of research emphasis include: preterm birth; infant mortality; sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS); maternal mortality; reproductive health; uterine fibroid tumors; childhood, adolescent, and/or adult obesity; violence prevention; perinatal HBV and HIV/AIDS prevention; HIV/AIDS prevention; asthma; intellectual and developmental disabilities; pediatric injury prevention; and medical rehabilitation. Support will be provided for formative research; pilot or feasibility studies; development, adaptation and/or testing of methodologies; and development and/or testing of technology for the purpose of reducing maternal and child health disparities through the use of CBPR.  
Additional Information:  

Agency: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
Opportunity: Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration  
Deadline: February 27, 2015  
Synopsis:  
The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental Health Services, is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2015 Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration (Short Title: PBHCI) grants. The purpose of this program is to establish projects for the provision of coordinated and integrated services through the co-location of primary and specialty care medical services in community-based behavioral health settings. The goal is to improve the physical health status of adults with serious mental illnesses (SMI) and those with co-occurring substance use disorders who have or are at risk for co-morbid primary care conditions and chronic diseases. The program’s objective is to support the triple aim of improving the health of individuals with SMI; enhancing the consumer experience of care (including quality, access, and reliability); and reducing/controlling the per capita cost of care. SAMHSA launched the PBHCI program in FY 2009 with the knowledge that adults with serious
mental illness experience heightened morbidity and mortality, in large part due to elevated incidence and prevalence of obesity, diabetes, hypertension, and dyslipidemia. Additional Information: http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/sm-15-005