



NIA Health Disparities Research Priority Populations*

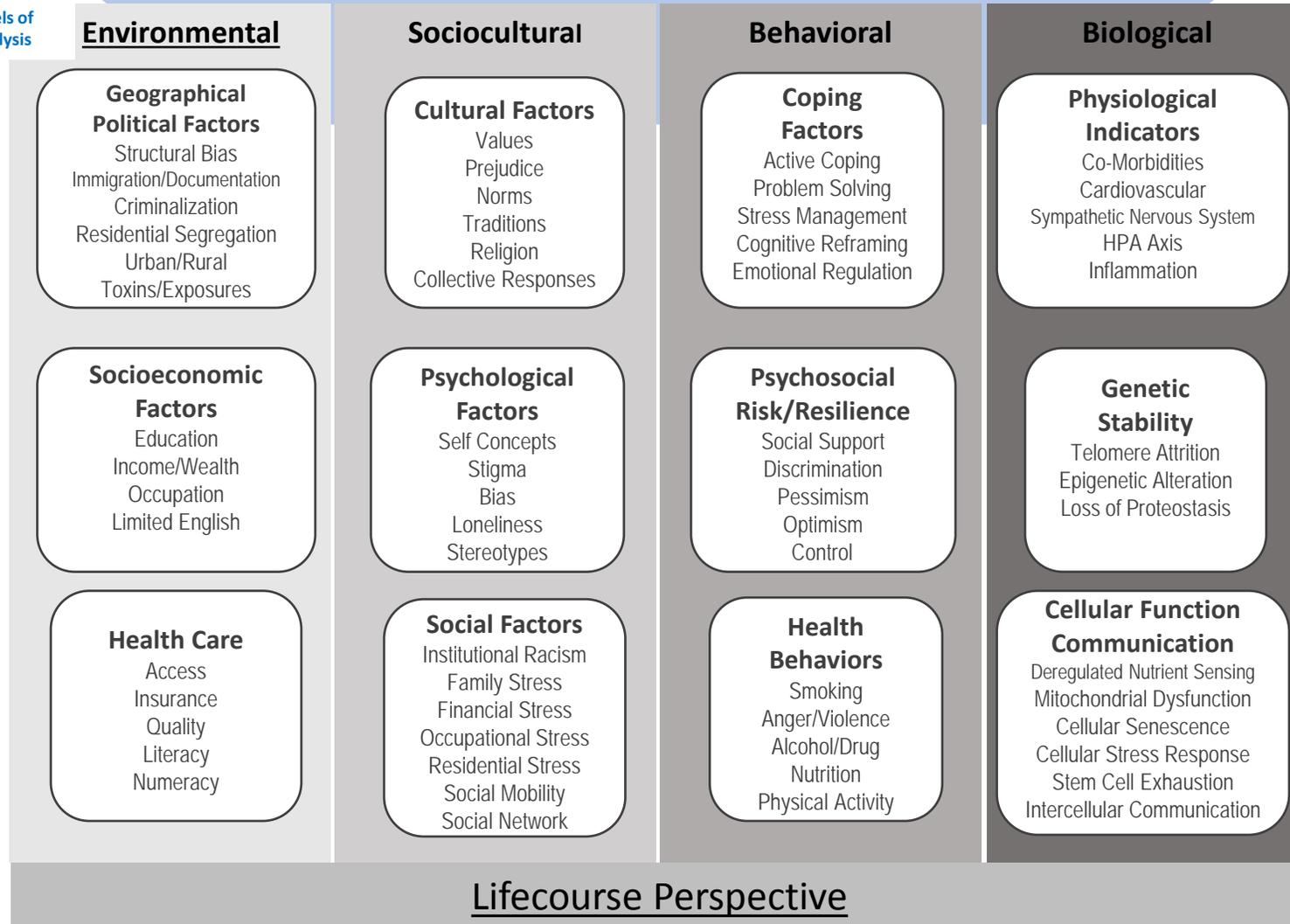
- Blacks/African Americans
- Hispanics/Latinos
- **American Indians/Alaskan Natives**
- Asian Americans
- Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders
- Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Populations
- Rural Populations
- Disability Populations
- Sex and Gender Minorities (SGM)

*Public Law 106-525, Minority Health and Health Disparities Research and Education Act of 2000

NIA Health Disparities Research Framework

FUNDAMENTAL FACTORS: Ethnicity, Gender, Age, Race, Disability Status Identity*

Levels of Analysis



*Gender, Ethnic, Racial and Sexual Identity

Adapted from: Lazarus & Folkman (1984); Pearlin (1989); Link and Phelan (1995); Jones (1997); Geronimus (2000); Williams & Collins (2001); Adler (2010); McEwen (2010); Lopez-Otin (2013)



NIA Health Disparities Research Funding RFA-AG-16-022

Department of Health and Human Services

Part 1. Overview Information

Participating Organization(s)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Components of Participating Organizations	National Institute on Aging (NIA)
Funding Opportunity Title	Aging Research on Stress and Resilience to Address Health Disparities in the United States (R01)
Activity Code	R01 Research Project Grant
Announcement Type	New
Related Notices	None
Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number	RFA-AG-16-022
Companion Funding Opportunity	None
Number of Applications	See Section III. 3. Additional Information on Eligibility .
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number(s)	93.866
Funding Opportunity Purpose	The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to stimulate interdisciplinary health-disparities research related to aging that considers the role that stress, stress response, and stress resilience play in differential health outcomes in priority health disparity populations in the U.S. In particular, this FOA seeks applications proposing to clarify pathways linking stress and aging-relevant health outcomes (e.g. mortality, cognitive impairment, multiple chronic conditions, disability, quality of life) through the investigation of links between environmental, sociocultural, behavioral, and biological factors.