

Mr. Russell Vought, Director  
Office of Management and Budget  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, DC 20503

October 7, 2020

Mr. Vought:

The undersigned scientific societies strongly urge the Administration to rescind its elimination of federal employee training programs related to diversity, equity and inclusion as specified in the Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies issued September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020 and the September 22<sup>nd</sup> Executive Order on Combating Race and Sex Stereotyping. These executive actions run counter to current efforts by federal agencies, contractors and grantees to foster a more inclusive and equitable work environment and are detrimental to efforts to address discrimination based on race or gender identity

Federal employees, contractors and recipients of federal grants are at the core of the U.S. research and development (R&D) ecosystem, and they play a crucial role in creating a diverse scientific workforce. While there has been progress, the participation of women and racial and ethnic minorities in the U.S. scientific and technical workforce does not reflect the diversity of our population.<sup>1</sup> Their underrepresentation negatively impacts the U.S. R&D enterprise by depriving it of diverse perspectives that are shown to boost innovation and productivity.<sup>2,3</sup> In many scientific fields, this lack of diversity cannot be solely attributed to inequities in education or the workforce pipeline<sup>4</sup> – the scientific, technical, engineering and math (STEM) community must also confront systemic discrimination and racism. For example, it has been shown that, historically, the percentage of federal grants awarded to minority scientists has been lower than their white peers largely due to underlying biases.<sup>5</sup>

Research shows that there are systemic and cultural aspects of the current R&D ecosystem which negatively contribute to an inclusive and productive career environment.<sup>3,4,6</sup> However, specific actions have been identified to address them, including the implementation of diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) trainings using an evidence-based approach.<sup>4,6,7</sup> Such trainings help employees become more aware of barriers to increased diversity, motivate positive behaviors and attitudes, and improve cognitive skills.<sup>3,7,8</sup>

The September 4<sup>th</sup> memorandum and September 22<sup>nd</sup> Executive Order do a disservice to our community and research itself by wrongfully linking DEI trainings to the notion that anyone is inherently racist or sexist. While evidence-based DEI trainings are not impacted by these actions, wrongfully insinuating that DEI trainings are inherently anti-American sends a message of division, intolerance and subjectivity that is damaging to our R&D community.

We urge you to rescind these executive actions to help create and sustain a more diverse, inclusive, equitable and productive scientific community. A thriving scientific enterprise makes our nation stronger which in turn will drive a quicker recovery from COVID-19 and secure a healthy and prosperous future for all Americans. Please let us know if we can help with any additional information or ideas.

Sincerely,

American Anthropological Association  
American Association for Anatomy  
American Association for Dental Research  
American Association for the Advancement of Science  
American Association of Immunologists  
American Association of Physicists in Medicine  
American Association of Physics Teachers  
American Astronomical Society

American Chemical Society  
American Educational Research Association  
American Indian Science and Engineering Society  
American Institute of Physics  
American Meteorological Society  
American Physical Society  
American Political Science Association  
American Society for Gravitational and Space Research  
American Society for Microbiology  
American Society for Nutrition  
American Society of Agronomy  
American Society of Human Genetics  
American Society of Plant Biologists  
American Society of Plant Taxonomists  
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association  
American Thoracic Society  
Association of Population Centers  
AVS - The Society for Science and Technology of Materials, Interfaces, and Processing  
Biophysical Society  
Botanical Society of America  
Council on Undergraduate Research  
Crop Science Society of America  
Ecological Society of America  
Endocrine Society  
Entomological Society of America  
Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB)  
Materials Research Society  
National Communication Association  
NOGLSTP  
OSA-The Optical Society  
Population Association of America  
Seismological Society of America  
Sigma Xi, The Scientific Research Honor Society  
Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics  
Society for Personality and Social Psychology  
Society for Research in Child Development  
Society for the Study of Reproduction  
Society of Toxicology  
Soil Science Society of America  
The American Crystallographic Association  
The Minerals, Metals & Materials Society  
WiBBE

<sup>1</sup> National Science Board, National Science Foundation. 2020. Science and Engineering Indicators 2020: The State of the U.S. Science & Engineering. NSB-2020-1. Alexandria, VA. Available at <https://ncses.nsf.gov/pubs/nsb20201/u-s-s-e-workforce>.

<sup>2</sup> Bowman, N. A., Denson, N., & Park, J. J. (2016). Racial/cultural awareness workshops and post-college civic engagement: A propensity score matching approach. *American Educational Research Journal*, 53(6), 1556-1587.

<sup>3</sup> National Institutes of Health, Bibliography of Diversity Research Articles. Available at <https://diversity.nih.gov/find-read-learn/diversity-research-articles>

<sup>4</sup> National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2020. Promising Practices for Addressing the Underrepresentation of Women in Science, Engineering, and Medicine: Opening Doors. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <https://doi.org/10.17226/25585>.

<sup>5</sup> Ginther, Donna K., et al., *Science*, "Race, Ethnicity, and NIH Research Awards," 19 Aug 2011: Vol. 333, Issue 6045, pp. 1015-1019. DOI: 10.1126/science.1196783; Hoppe, Travis A., et al., "Topic choice contributes to the lower rate of NIH awards to African-American/black scientists," *Science Advances*, 09 Oct 2019: Vol. 5, no. 10, eaaw7238. DOI: [10.1126/sciadv.aaw7238](https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.aaw7238)

<sup>6</sup> American Institute of Physics. 2020. *The Time is Now: Systemic Changes to Increase African Americans with Bachelor's Degrees in Physics and Astronomy*. College Park, MD: American Institute of Physics.

<sup>7</sup> Pfund, Christine, et. al., *Building National Capacity for Research Mentor Training: An Evidence-Based Approach to Training the Trainers* CBE—Life Sciences Education 2015 14:2 [10.1187/cbe.14-10-0184](https://doi.org/10.1187/cbe.14-10-0184)

<sup>8</sup> Chang, M. J., Denson, N., Saenz, V., & Misa, K. (2006). The educational benefits of sustaining cross-racial interaction among undergraduates. *The Journal of Higher Education*, 77(3), 430-455.