

# Peer Review Inclusion Codes

During the peer review process, all research involving human subjects is assigned a set of inclusion codes. Reviewers assess inclusion according to these [guidelines](#), and identify the proposed research as acceptable or unacceptable based on the scientific question that will be investigated, the planned representation of women, racial and ethnic minorities, and individuals across the lifespan, and the [NIH inclusion policies](#). The following codes are presented in the summary statement to identify the proposed representation of these groups in the research and the assessment of this representation by peer reviewers.

## **GENDER CODE:**

*First character:*

- 1 = Both sexes/genders
- 2 = Only women
- 3 = Only men
- 4 = Gender representation unknown

*Second character:*

- A = Scientifically acceptable
- U = Scientifically unacceptable

## **MINORITY CODE:**

*First character:*

- 1 = Racial/ethnic minorities and non-minorities
- 2 = Only minorities
- 3 = Only non-minorities
- 4 = Minority representation unknown
- 5 = Only foreign (non-U.S.) subjects in study

*Second character:*

- A = Scientifically acceptable
- U = Scientifically unacceptable

## ***Example:***

Gender: 1A-Both genders, scientifically acceptable

Minority: 1A-Minorities and non-minorities, scientifically acceptable

Age: 1A-Children, Adults, Older Adults, scientifically acceptable

## **AGE CODE:**

*First character:*

- 1 = Children, adults, and older adults
- 2 = Only children (no adults or older adults)
- 3 = No children included (only adults and older adults)
- 4 = Age Representation unknown
- 5 = Original review occurred prior to child coding policy (historical inactive value)
- 6 = Children and adults (no older adults)
- 7 = Only adults (no children and older adults)
- 8 = Only older adults (no children and adults)
- 9 = Only children and older adults (no adults)

*Second character:*

- A = Scientifically acceptable
- U = Scientifically unacceptable

For more information about the peer review process, visit the [OER Peer Review website](#).