

Raynard S. Kington, M.D., Ph.D.

Dr. Raynard S. Kington was appointed Deputy Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) on February 9, 2003. The Deputy Director, NIH, functions as the Principal Deputy Director to the Director, NIH, and shares in the overall leadership, policy direction, and coordination of the biomedical research and research training programs of NIH's 27 Institutes and Centers. Prior to this appointment, he had been Associate Director of NIH for Behavioral and Social Sciences Research since September 2000. In addition to this role, from January 2002 to November 2002 Dr. Kington served as Acting Director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism at NIH. Prior to coming to NIH, he was Director of the Division of Health Examination Statistics at the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. As Division Director, Dr. Kington also served as Director of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, one of the Nation's largest studies to assess the health of the American people. Prior to coming to NCHS, he was a Senior Scientist in the Health Program at the RAND Corporation. While at RAND, Dr. Kington was a Co-Director of the Drew/RAND Center on Health and Aging, a National Institute on Aging Exploratory Minority Aging Center.

Dr. Kington attended the University of Michigan, where he received his B.S. degree with distinction and his M.D. degree. He subsequently completed his residency in internal medicine at Michael Reese Medical Center in Chicago. Dr. Kington then was appointed a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar at the University of Pennsylvania, where he completed his M.B.A. degree with distinction and his Ph.D. degree, with a concentration in health policy and economics at the Wharton School and was awarded a Fontaine Fellowship. Dr. Kington is board certified in internal medicine and public health and preventive medicine.

His research has focused on the role of social factors, especially socioeconomic status, as determinants of health. Dr. Kington's current research includes studies of the health and socioeconomic status of Black immigrants, differences among populations in their willingness to participate in genetic research, and racial and ethnic differences in infectious disease rates. His research has included studies of the relationship between wealth and health status, the health status of U.S. Hispanic populations, the determinants of health care services utilization, the economic impact of health care expenditures among elderly persons, and racial and ethnic differences in the use of long-term care.