SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS/APPENDIX

DeCamp, Matandika, Chinula, et al. Decolonizing global health research: Perspectives from US and international global health trainees.

Table S1. Respondent and non-respondent analysis

CHARA	CTERISTIC	Entire program (N=111)	Respondents (n=61)	Non-respondents (n=50)	P value
Gende	r^{Y}				
	Female	73 (65.8%)	35 (58.3%)	38 (74.5%)	0.073*
b.	Male	38 (34.2%)	25 (41.7%)	13 (25.5%)	
	stdoc (proxy				
age?)		70 (63.1%)	45 (73.8%)	25 (50.0%)	0.010*
_	Post	41 (36.9%)	16 (26.2%)	25 (50.0%)	
b.	Pre				
Countr	ТУ				
a.	HIC	69 (62.1%)	36 (59.0%)	33 (66.0%)	0.450*
b.	LMIC	42 (37.8%)	25 (41.0%)	17 (34.0%)	
Countr		()			
a.	HIC	69 (62.1%)	36 (50.0%)	33 (64.7%)	
	HIC & Female [¥]	55 (79.7%)	27 (75%)	28 (84.8%)	0.310*
_	HIC & Male [¥]	14 (20.3%)	9 (25%)	5 (15.2%)	
b.	LMIC	42 (37.8%)	24 (40.0%)	18 (35.3%)	0 1 = 0 th
	LMIC & Female [¥]	18 (42.9%)	8 (33.3%)	10 (55.6%)	0.150*
	LMIC & Male [¥]	24 (57.1%)	16 (66.7%)	8 (44.4%)	
Year of	•	2. (.2.2.)		40 (00 00)	
a.	2017-2018	21 (18.9%)	11 (18.0%)	10 (20.0%)	0.099*
	2018-2019	18 (16.2%)	8 (13.1%)	10 (20.0%)	
C.	2019-2020	27 (24.3%)	12 (19.7%)	15 (30.0%)	
d.	2020-2021	24 (21.6%)	13 (21.3%)	11 (22.0%)	
e.	2011-2022	21 (18.9%)	17 (27.9%)	4 (8.0%)	

^{*} Chi-square test.

 $^{^{*}}$ Analyses by gender do not add up to 61 because one participant did not answer the gender item.

Figure S1 Perceptions of the Impact of Colonialism on Various Aspects of Global Health with "Neutral" Category Removed (all respondents)

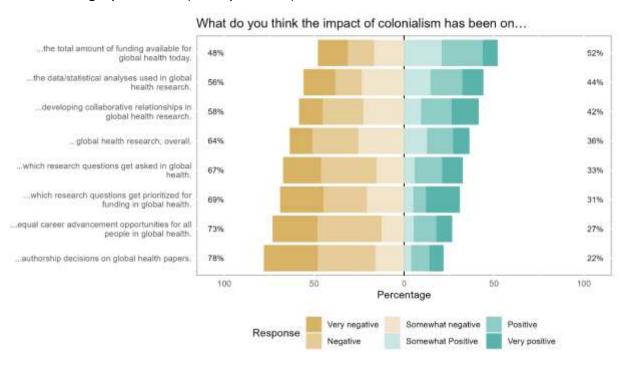


TABLE S2. Perceptions of the Impact of Colonialism on Various Aspects of Global Health Among Mentors

14/h at day on think the imprest of	A 11	LUC	1.0.416	Dualua
What do you think the impact of	All	HIC	LMIC	P value
colonialism has been on	respondents	respondents	respondents	
	(n=26)	(n=16)	(n=10)	
the total amount of funding				0 E0E*
available for global health today	42 (46 20()	C (27 F0()	C (CO 00()	0.585 [*]
a. Negative	12 (46.2%)	6 (37.5%)	6 (60.0%)	
b. Neutral	5 (19.2%)	4 (25.0%)	1 (10.0%)	
c. Positive	9 (34.6%)	6 (7.5%)	3 (30.0%)	
which research questions get				0. C00*
asked in global health.	40 (60 20()	40 (62 50()	0 (00 00()	0.680°
a. Negative	18 (69.2%)	10 (62.5%)	8 (80.0%)	
b. Neutral	2 (7.7%)	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	
c. Positive	6 (23.1%)	4 (25.0%)	2 (20.0%)	
which research questions get				0 - 0 - ¢
prioritized for funding in global				0.437 [°]
health.	18 (69.2%)	10 (62.5%)	8 (80.0%)	
a. Negative	2 (7.7%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (10.0%)	
b. Neutral	6 (23.1%)	5 (31.3%)	1 (10.0%)	
c. Positive				
developing <u>collaborative</u>				b
relationships in global health				0.052 [°]
research.	12 (46.2%)	6 (37.5%)	6 (60.0%)	
a. Negative	7 (26.9%)	7 (43.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
b. Neutral	7 (26.9%)	3 (18.8%)	4 (40.0%)	
c. Positive				
the <u>data/statistical analyses</u> used				
in global health research.				0.158 [°]
a. Negative	12 (46.2%)	5 (31.6%)	7 (70.0%)	
b. Neutral	11 (42.3%)	9 (56.3%)	2 (20.0%)	
c. Positive	3 (11.5%)	2 (12.5%)	1 (10.0%)	
<u>authorship</u> decisions on global				1.000°
health papers.				
a. Negative	19 (73.1%)	12 (75.0%)	7 (70.0%)	
b. Neutral	4 (15.4%)	2 (12.5%)	2 (20.0%)	
c. Positive	3 (11.5%)	2 (12.5%)	1 (10.0%)	
equal career advancement				.
opportunities for all people in				0.549 [°]
global health.		_	_	
a. Negative	21 (80.8%)	13 (81.3%)	8 (80.0%)	
b. Neutral	4 (15.4%)	3 (18.6%)	1 (10.0%)	

c. Positive	1 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)	
global health research, overall.				0.511 [*]
a. Negative	17 (65.4%)	9 (56.3%)	8 (80.0%)	
b. Neutral	4 (15.4%)	3 (18.6%)	1 (10.0%)	
c. Positive	5 (19.2%)	4 (25.0%)	1 (10.0%)	

Fisher's exact test.

Table S3. Perceptions of the Impact of Colonialism on Several Aspects of Global Health (additional analyses)

What do you think the	All	HIC	LMIC	P value	Female	Male	P value	All	HIC	LMIC	P value
impact of colonialism	(n=61)	(n=36)	(n=25)		(n=35)	(n=25)		(mean/	(mean/	(mean/	
has been on								iqr)	iqr)	iqr)	
the total amount of											
funding available for											
global health today				0.602*			0.932*	4.0 /	3.9 /	4 /	0.937 [¥]
a. Negative	23 (37.7%)	12 (33.3%)	11 (44.0%)		13 (37.1%)	9 (36.0%)		2.0	2.5	3.0	0.908
b. Neutral	13 (21.3%)	9 (25.0%)	4 (16.0%)		7 (20.0%)	6 (24.0%)					0.893^{Ψ}
c. Positive	25 (41.0%)	15 (41.7%)	10 (40.0%)		15 (42.9%)	10 (40.0%)					
which <u>research</u>											
questions get asked in											
global health.				0.012*			0.192*	3.4 /	2.9 /	4.1 /	0.079 [¥]
a. Negative	35 (57.4%)	24 (66.7%)	11 (44.0%)		23 (65.7%)	11 (44.0%)		3.0	2.0	4.0	0.028
b. Neutral	9 (14.8%)	7 (19.4%)	2 (8.0%)		5 (14.3%)	4 (16.0%)					0.134^{Ψ}
c. Positive	17 (27.9%)	5 (13.9%)	12 (48.0%)		7 (20.0%)	10 (40.0%)					
which <u>research</u>											
questions get											
prioritized for funding				0.088*			0.065*	3.4 /	2.3 /	4.0 /	0.219 [¥]
in global health.								3.0	1.5	6.0	0.083
a. Negative	40 (65.6%)	27 (75.0%)	13 (52.0%)		25 (71.4%)	14 (56.0%)					0.113^{Ψ}
b. Neutral	3 (4.9%)	2 (5.6%)	1 (4.0%)		3 (8.6%)	0 (0.0%)					
c. Positive	18 (29.5%)	7 (19.4%)	11 (44.0%)		7 (20.0%)	11 (44.0%)					
developing											
<u>collaborative</u>											v
<u>relationships</u> in global				<0.001 [¢]			0.120^{ϕ}	3.8 /	3.1 /	4.9 /	<0.001 [¥]
health research.								4.0	2.0	2.0	<0.001
a. Negative											<0.001 ^Ψ
b. Neutral	31 (50.8%)	25 (69.4%)	6 (24.0%)		20 (57.1%)	10 (40.0%)					
c. Positive	8 (13.1%)	5 (13.9%)	3 (12.0%)		6 (17.1%)	2 (8.0%)					
	22 (36.1%)	6 (16.7%)	16 (64.0%)		9 (25.1%)	13 (52.0%)					
the data/statistical											
analyses used in											
global health				<0.001*			0.568*	3.9 /	3.6 /	4.3 /	0.083 [¥]

	1	•	1		•	•			1		5
research.	19 (31.2%)	11 (30.6%)	8 (32.0%)		12 (34.3%)	7 (28.0%)		1.0	1.0	3.0	0.100 ²
a. Negative	27 (44.3%)	22 (61.1%)	5 (20.0%)		16 (45.7%)	10 (40.0%)					0.001^{Ψ}
b. Neutral	15 (24.6%)	3 (8.3%)	12 (48.0%)		7 (20.0%)	8 (32.0%)					
c. Positive											
authorship decisions				0.092 [¢]			0.570 [¢]				
on global health											
papers.	39 (63.9%)	27 (75.0%)	12 (48.0%)		24 (68.6%)	14 (56.0%)		3.0 /	2.7 /	3.4 /	0.217 [¥]
a. Negative	11 (18.0%)	5 (13.9%)	6 (24.0%)		5 (14.3%)	6 (24.0%)		2.0	1.5	4.0	0.121
b. Neutral	11 (18.0%)	4 (11.1%)	7 (28.0%)		6 (17.1%)	5 (20.0%)					0.251^{Ψ}
c. Positive											
equal career											
advancement				0.060 [¢]			0.257^{ϕ}				
opportunities for all								3.0 /	2.6 /	3.7 /	0.094 [¥]
people in global	41 (67.2%)	28 (77.8%)	13 (52.0%)		25 (71.4%)	15 (60.0%)		2.0	1.5	4.0	0.043
health.	5 (8.2%)	3 (8.3%)	2 (8.0%)		4 (11.41%)	1 (4.0%)					0.202^{Ψ}
a. Negative	15 (24.6%)	5 (13.9%)	10 (40.0%)		6 (17.1%)	9 (36.0%)					
b. Neutral											
c. Positive											
global health											
research, overall.				0.129 [¢]			0.682 [¢]				
a. Negative	35 (57.4%)	24 (66.7%)	11 (44.0%)		21 (60.0%)	13 (52.0%)		3.6 /	3.2 /	4.2 /	0.059 [¥]
b. Neutral	6 (9.8%)	4 (11.1%)	2 (8.0%)		4 (11.4%)	2 (8.0%)		3.0	2.0	3.0	0.045
c. Positive	20 (32.8%)	8 (22.2%)	12 (48.0%)		10 (28.6%)	10 (40.0%)					0.134^{Ψ}

^{*} Chi-square test.

[•] Fisher's exact test.

^{*} Mann Whitney test.

B T-test.

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle \Psi}$ Median-test.