

# National Institutes of Health

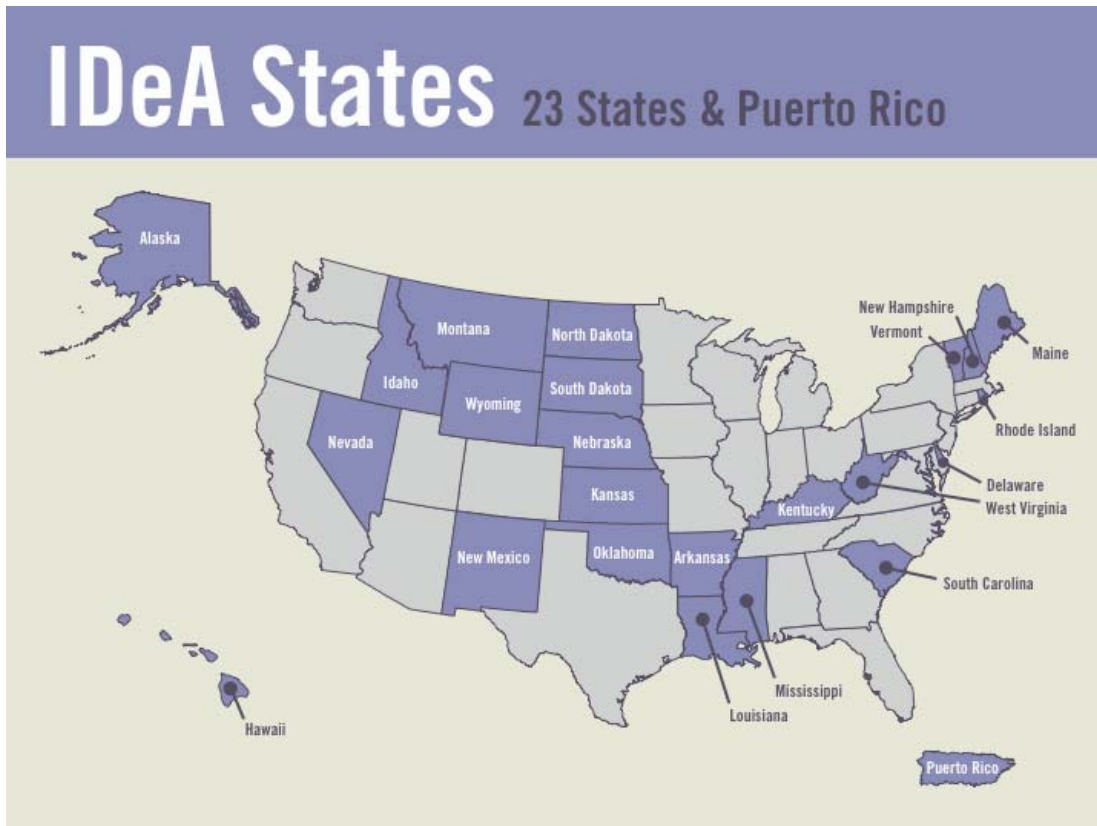
## *Extramural Snapshots: Geographic Distribution*

### **Geographic Distribution of Funding**

The doubling of the NIH budget from FY1998-2003 enabled NIH to support more biomedical research nationwide. One result of the doubling is that states that had the least amount of support in FY 1998, show the biggest relative increases in funding in FY 2005. The Institutional Development Award (IDeA) program, the primary mechanism that led to these changes, funds states lacking strong research infrastructure. It currently funds 23 states and Puerto Rico. These states use IDeA funds to leverage further resources.

### **The IDeA Program**

The IDeA program is managed by the NIH's National Center for Research Resources (NCRR), the NIH Center that provides laboratory scientists and clinical researchers with the environments and tools they need to understand, detect, treat, and prevent a wide range of diseases. IDeA is designed to foster health-related research and enhance the competitiveness of investigators at institutions located in states that have been historically less successful, in the aggregate, in receiving NIH funding. Through the IDeA Program, NCRR enhances the research infrastructure at these institutions and provides grant support for faculty development.

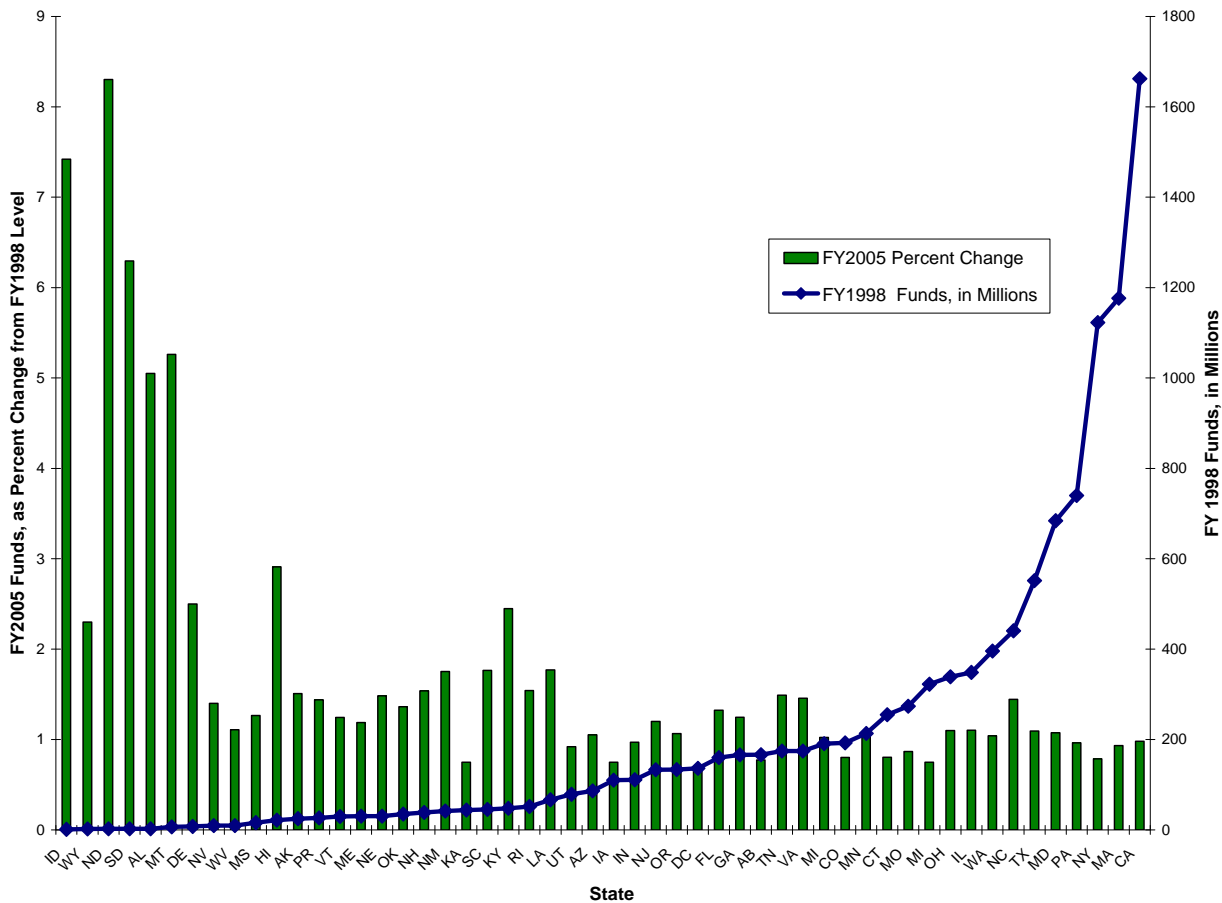


### **The Facts**

During the doubling of the NIH Budget (FY1998-FY2003), NIH broadened the distribution of research support across the country.

1 The IDeA Program includes: Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, Wyoming.

## Percent Change in NIH Funds by State, 1998-2005



In this chart, states are rank ordered from left to right by the amount of NIH support that they received in FY 1998, indicated on the right axis. The percent change between FY1998 and FY 2005 is indicated on the left axis. It is evident that, with few exceptions, states with the smallest amount of research grant support in FY 1998 received the largest relative increases in funding over that time.

Each IDEa state saw, on average, a 277% increase in total NIH funding from FY 1998 to FY 2005.

### So, if I am in an IDEa state, what are my chances of getting funded?

Your best advisor on this issue, because of the differences in ICs and programs, is the NIH program official. Discuss your ideas early. We encourage you to ask. The name and contact information for that individual can be found on the NIH home page at <http://www.nih.gov>, under Institutes and Centers. There you will find a description of the major IC programs. If you contact NCCR, you can learn how IDEa programs in your state can help you develop a proposal ([http://www.ncrr.nih.gov/resinfra/ri\\_idap.asp](http://www.ncrr.nih.gov/resinfra/ri_idap.asp).)

We encourage you to talk with us and visit the websites. Questions or comments can be addressed to: [DDER@mailbox.nih.gov](mailto:DDER@mailbox.nih.gov).

### For additional information:

NIH Extramural Financial Operations Website contains detailed information on these and related subjects: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/financial/index.htm>

Historical information on success rates: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/award/success.htm>.

