

National Institutes of Health Biomedical Research in the 2010 Budget

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has at its mission the discovery of knowledge and therapies that will lead to better health outcomes for all Americans. NIH accomplishes this goal through a robust program of intramural and extramural research, education, and training conducted or sponsored by 27 Institutes and Centers.

The 2010 Budget provides \$30.8 billion in appropriations for NIH (see Table), an increase of \$443 million or 1.5 percent above the 2009 enacted level. In addition, NIH received \$10.4 billion in Recovery Act funding, which will be spent in 2009 and 2010. After relatively sustained funding between 2004 and 2008, the Recovery Act provides an unprecedented increase for NIH. The 2010 Budget continues to support biomedical research.

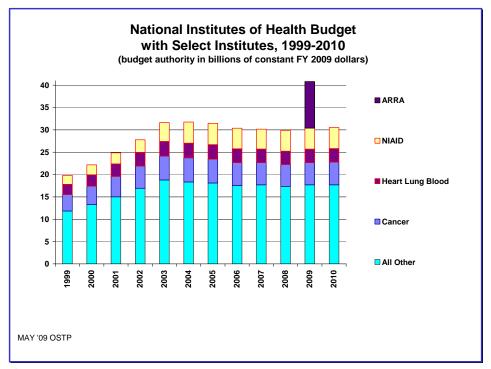


Figure 1.

The 2010 Budget includes over \$6 billion to support cancer research as part of the President's sustained commitment to double NIH-wide funding for cancer research over the next 8 years, while also maintaining growth for non-cancer research. The budget for the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the NIH leader in cancer research, increases \$181 million or 3.6 percent to \$5.2 billion (see Table).

In 2010, the NIH Common Fund (CF) will invest \$549 million, an increase of \$8 million over 2009, to support cross-cutting, trans-NIH programs that require participation by at least two NIH Institutes or Centers (ICs) or that would otherwise benefit from strategic planning and coordination (see Table). The Transformative R01 program (TRO1), a high risk/high reward initiative designed as a result of strategic planning to fund ground breaking research opportunities, will be expanded in 2010 to \$70 million, double the 2009 funding level.

NIH, in partnership with other agencies in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), will continue to build on a total of \$1.1 billion in the Recovery Act for comparative effectiveness research to produce state-of-the-science information on what medical treatments work best for a given condition. NIH's portion of the total for comparative effectiveness research is \$400 million.

Table. National Institutes of Health by Appropriation (budget authority in millions of dollars)

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	Change FY 09-10 2/	
	Actual	Enacted	ARRA 1/	Budget	Amount	Percent
National Cancer Institute	4,831	4,969	0	5,150	181	3.6%
National Heart, Lung, & Blood Institute	2,938	3,016	400	3,050	35	1.1%
National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial						
Research	392	403	0	408	5	1.3%
National Institute of Diabetes & Digestive &						
Kidney Diseases 3/	1,716	1,761	0	1,781	20	1.1%
National Institute of Neurological Disorders &						
Stroke	1,552	1,593	0	1,613	19	1.2%
National Institute of Allergy & Infectious						
Diseases 4/	4,583	4,703	0	4,760	58	1.2%
National Institute of General Medical Sciences National Institute of Child Health & Human	1,946	1,998	0	2,024	26	1.3%
Development	1,261	1,295	0	1,314	19	1.5%
National Eye Institute	671	688	0	696	7	1.1%
National Institute of Environmental Health						
Sciences 5/	723	741	0	763	23	3.0%
National Institute on Aging	1,053	1,081	0	1,093	12	1.1%
National Institute of Arthritis and						
Musculoskeletal & Skin Diseases	511	525	0	531	6	1.1%
National Institute on Deafness & other						
Communication Disorders	396	407	0	413	6	1.4%
National Institute of Mental Health	1,413	1,450	0	1,475	24	1.7%
National Institute on Drug Abuse National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and	1,006	1,033	0	1,045	13	1.2%
Alcoholism	439	450	0	455	5	1.1%
National Institute of Nursing Research	138	142	0	144	2	1.3%
National Human Genome Research Institute National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and	489	502	0	510	7	1.4%
Bioengineering	300	308	0	313	4	1.5%
National Center for Research Resources	1,156	1,226	1,300	1,252	26	2.1%
National Center for Complementary and	400	405		40=		4 40/
Alternative Medicine	122	125	0	127	2	1.4%
National Center on Minority Health and Health	204	200	0	200	3	1.4%
Disparities Fogarty International Center	201 67	206 69	0	209 69	3 1	0.8%
National Library of Medicine	322		0	334	4	1.1%
Office of the Director 6/	1,112	331 1,247	8,200	1,183	•	-5.1%
Buildings and Facilities	,	,		•	-64 0	
buildings and Facilities	119	126	500	126	U	0.0%
Total NIH Appropriations	29,457	30,395	10,400	30,838	443	1.5%
add Mandatory Diabetes	150	150	0	150	0	0.0%
Total NIH Budget	29,607	30,545	10,400	30,988	443	1.4%
NIH Common Fund (included above) 7/	498	541	0	549	8	1.5%

^{1/} Preliminary allocations of Recovery Act (P.L. 111-5) appropriations.

^{2/} Excludes Recovery Act appropriations. Change is regular FY 2009 appropriations to FY 2010.

^{3/} Excludes mandatory funds for diabetes.

^{4/} Includes transfers to Global Fund.

^{5/} Includes separate appropriations for Superfund-related activties.

^{6/} Trans-NIH initiatives (Common Fund) are consolidated in OD.

^{7/} Recovery Act allocations to the Common Fund are not available at this time.

May 7, 2009 - OSTP NINDS and NIDDK figures corrected on May 11