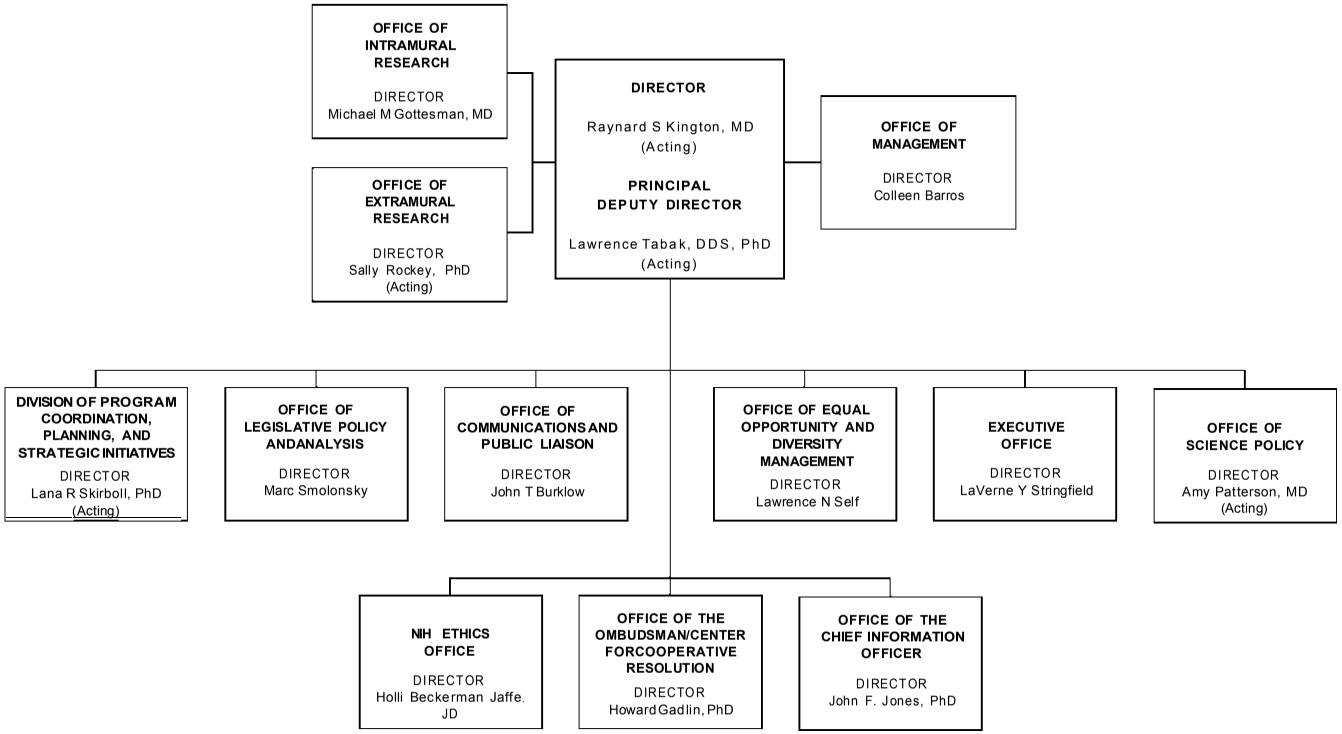
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Office of the Director

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Office of the Director
Organization Structure



NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Office of the Director

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, [$1,246,864,000] ***$1,181,861,000***, of which up to $25,000,000 shall be used to carry out section [215] 214 of this Act: *Provided*, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: *Provided further*, That the National Institutes of Health is authorized to collect third party payments for the cost of clinical services that are incurred in National Institutes of Health research facilities and that such payments shall be credited to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund: *Provided further*, That all funds credited to such Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: *Provided further*, That [$192,300,000] *$194,400,000* shall be available for continuation of the National Children's Study: *Provided further*, That [$541,133,000] *$549,066,000* shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act ('PHS ACT'): *Provided further*, That of the funds provided $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of NIH: *Provided further*, That the Office of the AIDS Research within the Office of the Director, NIH may spend up to [$4,000,000] $8,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the Public Health Service Act.

National Institutes of Health
Office of the Director

Amounts Available for Obligation 1/

Source of Funding	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimated	FY 2010 PB
Appropriation	$1,128,819,000	$1,246,864,000	$1,182,777,000
Rescission	($19,720,000)		
Supplemental	2,636,000		0
Subtotal, Adjusted Appropriation	1,111,735,000	1,246,864,000	1,182,777,000
Subtotal, adjusted budget authority	1,111,735,000	1,246,864,000	1,182,777,000
Unobligated balance lapsing	0	0	0
Total obligations	1,111,735,000	1,246,864,000	1,182,777,000

1/ Excludes the following amounts for reimbursable activities carried out by this account:
FY 2008 - $670,241,000 FY 2009 - $700,000 FY 2010 - $705,000

Budget Mechanism - Total

MECHANISM	FY 2008 Actual		FY 2009 Estimated		FY 2010 PB		Change	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research Grants:								
Research Projects:		$ 441,190		$ 470,118		$ 418,698		$ (51,420)
Research Centers		172,525		183,837		163,730		-20,107
Other Research		86,417		92,083		82,011		-10,072
Total, Research Grants		700,132		746,038		664,439		(81,599)
Training		19,816		20,014		20,214		$ 200
R& D Contracts		121,278		225,344		227,846		2,502
Intramural Research		34,940		35,441		35,814		373
Res. Mgmt. and Support		235,569		220,027		234,464		$ 14,437
Total		411,603		500,826		518,338		17,512
OD Operations		0		0		0		0
Total, OD		1,111,735		1,246,864		1,182,777		(64,087)

Includes FTEs which are reimbursed from the NIH Roadmap for Medical Research

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Budget Mechanism - OD PPA

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimated	FY 2010 PB
OD Operations	$134,469,000	$138,826,000	$151,316,000
NIH Director's Challenge Fund	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Division of Program Coordination, Planning and Strategic Initiatives			
Office of Behavioral & Social Sciences Research	26,742,000	27,009,000	27,401,000
Office of AIDS Research	61,757,000	62,992,000	64,241,000
Office of Research on Women's Health	41,919,000	42,338,000	42,952,000
Office of Rare Diseases	15,920,000	16,079,000	18,062,000
Office of Dietary Supplements	27,451,000	27,726,000	28,128,000
Director's Discretionary Fund	9,825,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Foundation for the National Institutes of Health	500,000	500,000	500,000
Nuclear/Radiological/Chemical Countermeasures	94,352,000	96,711,000	96,711,000
NIH Director's Bridge Award	89,656,000	91,250,000	0
National Children's Study	110,900,000	192,300,000	194,400,000
Common Fund	498,244,000	541,133,000	549,066,000
Total	1,111,735,000	1,246,864,000	1,182,777,000

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
Office of the Director
BA by Program
(Dollars in thousands)

Extramural Research	FY 2006 Actual FTEs	FY 2006 Actual Amount	FY 2007 Actual FTEs	FY 2007 Actual Amount	FY 2008 Actual FTEs	FY 2008 Actual Amount	FY 2008 Comparable FTEs	FY 2008 Comparable Amount	FY 2009 Estimated FTEs	FY 2009 Estimated Amount	FY 2010 PB FTEs	FY 2010 PB Amount	Change FTEs	Change Amount
Detail:														
Res. management & support	574	724,831	586	1,047,485	614	1,111,735	614	1,111,735	629	1,246,864	642	1,182,777	13	-64,087
TOTAL	574	724,831	586	1,047,485	614	1,111,735	614	1,111,735	629	1,246,864	642	1,182,777	13	(64,087)

Includes FTEs which are reimbursed from the NIH Roadmap for Medical Research

Major Changes in the Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Request

Major changes by budget mechanism and/or budget activity detail are briefly described below. Note that there may be overlap between budget mechanism and activity detail and these highlights will not sum to the total change for the FY 2010 budget request for OD, which is -$64.087 million under the FY 2010 Estimate, for a total of $1,182.777 billion.

Common Fund (+$7.933 million; total $549.066 million): The OD will provide Roadmap with resources to address trans-NIH research priorities, and help fill knowledge gaps in FY 2010.

OD Operations (+$12.490 million; total $151.316 million: The OD will support the Clinical Research Policy and Analysis Coordination (CRpac) and the Public Private Partnerships (PPP) initiatives. The OD will support a new initiative on bioethics, which will be funded in coordination with the ICs. The OD will fund various new and existing strategic management and oversight activities. OD will also fund the NIH Director's Challenge Funds. The OD will enhance management and oversight activities by strengthening and expanding the NIH-wide Risk Management Program to include NIH Management and Internal Controls Program and the NIH Privacy Program.

Director's Bridge Awards (-$91.250 million; total $0.0 million): The OD will discontinue budget support for the Director's Bridge Awards in FY 2010.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
Office of the Director

Summary of Changes-continued

CHANGES	FY 2009 Estimate Base		Change from Base	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. Program:				
1. Research proj ect grants:				
a. Noncompeting		$766,052,000		($81,399,000)
b. Competing		0		0
c. SBIR/STTR		0		0
Total		766,052,000		(81,399,000)
2. Research centers		0		0
3. Other research		0		0
4. Research training		0		0
5. Research and development contracts		225,344,000		2,502,000
Subtotal, extramural				(78,897,000)
	FTEs		FTEs	
6. Intramural research		35,441,000		373,000
7. Research management and support		220,027,000		14,437,000
8. Construction		0		0
9. Buildings and Facilities		0		0
Subtotal, program		1,246,864,000		(64,087,000)
Total changes				(64,087,000)

Summary of Changes—continued

CHANGES	FY 2009 Estimate Base		Change from Base	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. Program:				
1. Research project grants:				
a. Noncompeting		$766,052,000		($81,399,000)
b. Competing		0		0
c. SBIR/STTR		0		0
Total		766,052,000		(81,399,000)
2. Research centers		0		0
3. Other research		0		0
4. Research training		0		0
5. Research and development contracts		225,344,000		2,502,000
Subtotal, extramural				(78,897,000)
	FTEs		FTEs	
6. Intramural research		35,441,000		373,000
7. Research management and support		220,027,000		14,437,000
8. Construction		0		0
9. Buildings and Facilities		0		0
Subtotal, program		1,246,864,000		(64,087,000)
Total changes				(64,087,000)

Justification

Office of the Director

Authorizing Legislation: Section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

Budget Authority:

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 President's Budget	FY 2010 +/- 2009 Omnibus
BA	$1,111,735,000	$1,246,864,000	$1,336,837,000	$1,182,777,000	-$64,087,000
FTE	614	629	-	642	+13

This document provides justification for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 activities of the Office the Director (OD), including HIV/AIDS activities. Details of the FY 2010 HIV/AIDS activities are in the "Office of AIDS Research (OAR)" section of the Overview. Details on the Common Fund are located in the Overview, Volume One. Program funds are allocated as follows: Competitive Grants/Cooperative Agreements; Contracts; Direct Federal/Intramural and Other.

FY 2010 DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW

The Office of the Director (OD) provides leadership and guidance in scientific and administrative matters that foster trans-NIH activities by strategically planning, managing, and implementing policies and procedures to facilitate the coordination of cutting-edge biomedical research. As a key participant in shaping the overall NIH research agenda, the OD coordinates NIH's science policy, and related social, ethical, and legal issues; technology transfer; health information dissemination and education functions; legislative activities; oversight of the agency's stewardship of public funds; and extramural and intramural research activities. The OD manages, prioritizes, and allocates funds for administrative services including budget and financial management, human resources, information technology, procurement services, property management, extramural support, ethics, and administration of equal employment and diversity management practices.

Fulfilling the requirements of the NIH Reform Act of 2006, the OD established the Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives (DPCPSI), the Scientific Management Review Board, the electronic coding system for research grants, and the biennial report to Congress. DPCPSI, oversees management of the Common Fund, and organizes the trans-NIH effort to identify, plan, and implement the NIH Roadmap for Medical Research initiatives supported by the Common Fund. Several Roadmap initiatives have been launched since FY 2008

to accelerate important, cross-cutting discovery and the translation of knowledge into effective prevention strategies and new treatments.

In addition to DPCPSI is also the home of four other OD programmatic offices: the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR), the Office of Disease Prevention (ODP), the Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH), and the Office of AIDS Research (OAR). These programs have championed many noteworthy initiatives in support of the NIH mission. For example,

- OBSSR provides leadership and direction in the development, refinement and implementation of a trans-NIH plan to increase the scope and support for behavioral and social sciences research.
- ODP coordinates disease prevention research across the NIH, other federal agencies, and the private sector. Within ODP, the Office of Rare Disease Research (ORDR) recently initiated the Collaboration, Education, and Genetic Test Translation (CETT) program to diagnose and combat rare diseases.
- ORWH develops and support new and innovative interdisciplinary research to benefit both women's and men's health through sex and gender research.

The Office of Intramural Research (OIR) directs and coordinates NIH's intramural research program's policies, training programs, and technology transfer. OIR supports the successful recruitment, training, mentoring, and diversity of a new cadre of scientists in biomedical research for the 21st century. This Office ensures that NIH's intramural research programs provide an environment supportive of the creative scientists conducting biomedical research using innovative approaches in human and non-human models. OIR also facilitates collaborative interactions between NIH scientists and their colleagues from industry and academia in the joint pursuit of common research goals. Managing these collaborations is OIR's Office of Technology Transfer (OTT). In FY 2008, OTT executed approximately 263 licenses; administered over $87.7 million in royalties; filed 674 patent applications worldwide; added 305 issued patents worldwide to NIH's intellectual property portfolio; and coordinated 40 new Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs).

Parallel to OIR but extramurally focused, the Office of Extramural Research (OER) provides leadership, oversight, tools, and guidance to develop, administer, and manage NIH grants. Annually, extramural grants have accounted for approximately 85 percent of NIH's budget, and have been awarded to over 3,000 institutions worldwide. OER serves as the interface between NIH and the extramural research community and has guided institutions and investigators through NIH processes for training, application, and funding. OER ensures that NIH extramural policies are developed and administered effectively, transparently, and ethically.

Another important NIH policy arm, the Office of Science Policy (OSP) helps maintain the public trust in the biomedical research enterprise by ensuring that sound and comprehensive science policies are in effect that support the medical research community and the public. During the last year, OSP led the effort to produce the first biennial report containing an assessment of the state of biomedical and behavioral research, a strategic plan, and a classification and catalogue of research priorities. OSP promotes the development of health information technology standards

for the exchange of safety information for adverse event reporting adopted across the federal government. OSP also develops and distributes model K-12 and other public science education resources through its Office of Science Education.

In addition to OSP's science education program, NIH's central communications organization, the Office of Communications and Public Liaison (OCPL) supports NIH in the dissemination and exchange of information in medicine and health. OCPL also successfully uses technology advances to innovatively communicate information about NIH programs and accomplishments to the general public, the scientific community, the medical profession, and public advocacy groups. In FY 2008, OCPL handled more than 3,000 press calls and finalized more than 250 news releases used by hundreds of media outlets throughout the country and around the world each day.

Highly committed to communicating with the public and the NIH community, but with a unique role, is the Office of Legislative Policy and Analysis (OLPA). As principal NIH legislative liaison with the Congress, OLPA monitors and helps inform the NIH community of constituents and the public about important research issues with a legislative component such as public access to the findings of NIH-supported research, conflict of interest policies in the extramural community, disease-specific legislation, and human embryonic stem cell policies.

The OD contributes to Autism research through projects that address the social determinant of Autism, the cognitive impact of early life epilepsy, and the use of stem cells to study the cellular basis of Autism. Through the NIH Director's Pioneer Award Program and other programs the OD supports individual projects that address the causes of cancer as well as potential new therapies. The Administration's FY 2010 budget request to increase investment in science and technology will foster economic growth and improve the quality of life for all Americans and strengthen our national security. The FY 2010 budget request increases support for broadly promising, exploratory and high-risk science and technology and biomedical research. Advances in science and medicine are moving at a more rapid pace and funding for ethics research and training has not kept pace. The Bioethics Initiative will strengthen the ethical foundation necessary to support expansions in science, technology and biomedical research by enhancing knowledge and understanding of, as well as ability to address, the ethical and societal implications of technological advancements and biomedical research capabilities and the discoveries and knowledge arising from them. This commitment to bioethics research and training will also enhance public trust and confidence in the NIH and U.S. biomedical research enterprise as we explore new frontiers in science, bioinformatics, and biomedical and behavioral medicine.

This Overview has provided some of the highlights of OD's role in shaping the agency's research agenda. For more information on other OD program initiatives and accomplishments, please visit the OD's web page at http://www.nih.gov/icd/od/index.htm.

Overall Budget Policy: OD will continue to support research through its coordination offices and programs which emphasize HIV/AIDS, women's health, dietary supplements, rare diseases and disorders, science education, and behavioral sciences. Funds will also be used to support research and training through the award of grants, grant supplements, and research contracts; and

to disseminate the results of research through information databases, conferences, workshops and seminars. Funding to support OD Operations will be used to expand the NIH Management and Internal Controls Program, strengthen the NIH Privacy Program, and to reduce vulnerabilities to risks that exist in all areas at the NIH, including both extramural and intramural research, research information, IT, finance and administration. The OD will also receive an increase to support a bioethics initiative.

FY 2010 Justification by Activity Detail

Program Description and Accomplishments

Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategy Initiatives (DPCPSI): DPCPSI identifies, reports and funds trans-NIH research that represents important areas of emerging scientific opportunities, rising public health challenges, or knowledge gaps that deserve special attention. These cross-cutting efforts, such as the NIH Roadmap for Medical Research, are supported by the NIH Common Fund. The Division includes major programmatic offices that coordinate research and activities related to AIDS, behavioral and social sciences, women's health, disease prevention, rare diseases, and dietary supplements. DPCPSI is also responsible for developing new approaches to analyzing the NIH research portfolio and the development and use of informatics tools for this purpose. The Division manages NIH-wide evaluation and performance assessment activities, including the Evaluation Set-Aside program and the Government Performance and Results Act plans and reports. The Division is comprised of the following offices:

- *Program Description and Accomplishments*

  Office of AIDS Research (OAR): The NIH OAR coordinates the scientific, budgetary, legislative, and policy elements of the NIH AIDS research portfolio. The OAR has established unique and comprehensive trans-NIH planning, portfolio analysis, and budgeting processes. Through these processes, the OAR enhances collaboration across Institutes and Centers (ICs), minimizes duplication of research, and ensures that AIDS research dollars support research in the highest priority areas of scientific opportunity that will lead to new tools with which to fight the global AIDS pandemic.

  In FY 2008, OAR coordinated the development of the annual Congressionally-mandated strategic plan for all NIH-supported HIV-related research, the *FY 2010 Trans-NIH Plan for HIV-RelatedResearch,* which established the NIH AIDS research agenda and guided the formulation of the FY 2010 trans-NIH AIDS budget. The planning process, involving both government and non-government experts, resulted in the identification of clear, overarching AIDS-related research priorities, and specific research objectives and strategies. The most critical research priorities identified through the process are (1) prevention of acquisition and transmission of HIV and (2) prevention and treatment of HIV-associated comorbidities, comortalities, and coinfections.

  Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for the OAR is $64.241 million, a $1.249 million or 2 percent increase from the FY 2009 estimate. The program plans for FY 2010, along with expected accomplishments, are as follows: OAR will place priority on initiatives to enhance prevention research, with a specific emphasis on microbicide and

behavioral research. OAR will provide support for the administration of a Microbicide Research Working Group, a panel of outside experts that provides guidance to OAR, NIAID, NIH, and other entities in this critical area of research; provide support for basic research on the host immune responses to HIV infection, research that is needed to further the development of effective HIV prevention strategies. OAR will continue to provide support to the Intramural AIDS Targeted Antiviral Program and the NIH AIDS Research Loan Repayment Program; continue to support the "bench-to-bedside" research initiatives of the Clinical Center; continue to support a number of initiatives to enhance dissemination of research findings, including sponsorship of the scientific panels that develop the AIDS treatment guidelines and the distribution of those guidelines through AIDSinfo, a web-based service that provides information for caregivers and patients about AIDS treatment and prevention (available at www.aidsinfo.nih.gov); continue to provide support for international research initiatives and infrastructure development and capacity building; and provide support for initiatives to address the epidemic of AIDS in the United States, particularly among racial and ethnic populations, women, and men who have sex with men. Additional information regarding the OAR's FY 2010 budget policies can be found in the OAR Congressional Justification, as well as the Trans-NIH Research By-Pass Budget Estimate (available at www.oar.nih.gov).

Program Description and Accomplishments

Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH): This Office serves as the NIH focal point for women's health research and the study of sex/gender factors, ensures that women are appropriately represented in clinical studies supported by NIH, and develops opportunities for the recruitment, retention, re-entry and advancement of women in biomedical careers and advancement of careers for men and women in women's health research. ORWH continues to develop and support research to broaden concepts and understanding of women's health and to address gaps in knowledge through innovative and strategic initiatives that incorporate advances from current scientific endeavors and evolving technologies. The unique programs in interdisciplinary research and career development continue to advance novel concepts through synergistic collaborations. ORWH is implementing recommendations from the NIH Working Group on Women in Biomedical Careers to maximize the potential of women biomedical scientists and engineers in both the NIH and the extramural community. A series of national meetings have provided directions for new horizons and challenges for women's health research and career development initiatives which the ORWH will utilize in developing new or enhanced trans-NIH strategic programs for future implementation.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for the ORWH is $42.952 million, a $614 thousand or 1.5 percent increase from the FY 2009 estimate. Based upon a two year strategic planning and evaluation process to seek new dimensions for women's health research at the NIH, the ORWH is poised to expand successful efforts and implement unique programs based on emerging science, new technologies, and the integration of cutting-edge diagnostic and innovative therapeutic approaches. Major efforts will include women's health and sex/gender research initiatives that can facilitate the development of interdisciplinary, multi-institutional integrated research clusters focusing on central pathogenic mechanisms common to multiple diseases; the effects of biologic sex as a

modifier of cellular and genetic function, and the relationship to improved disease prevention, detection, and treatment; or improved comprehension of normal structural, biologic or physiologic characteristics critical to the understanding of pathologic conditions. The ORWH will expand the Building Interdisciplinary Research Careers in Women's Health (BIRCWH) program through funding of a fifth round of applications. ORWH will continue support of the Specialized Centers of Research on Sex and Gender Factors Affecting Women's Health (SCORs), and issue an enhanced Advancing Novel Science in Women's Health Research (ANSWHR) request. ORWH will sponsor a State of Knowledge Workshop on Chronic Fatigue Syndrome to provide pathways to build a more effective research infrastructure to confront the unique challenges of this complex illness and similar multi-systemic conditions. The CFS workshop will address opportunities for researchers to build interdisciplinary collaborations using common terminology, sharing technologies and developing improved methodologies to enhance and standardize assessment of these diseases. Based on the recommendations from ORWH national workshops on mentoring and best practices for the advancement of careers for women in science and recommendations from the NIH Working Group on Women in Biomedical Careers, ORWH will foster the development and implementation of NIH programs for the advancement of women in biomedical careers and of men and women in women's health research.

Portrait of a Program:
Expanding Interdisciplinary Research: Advancing Novel Science in Women's Health Research (ANSWHR)

FY 2009 Level: $2.400 million
FY 2010 Level: $3.000 million
Change: $.600 million

ORWH has provided a framework for the interdisciplinary study of sex and gender contributors to women's health, and that of men. To maximize the ability to respond to a diverse array of scientific challenges utilizing basic, clinical or translational research, ORWH has implemented and plans to expand an innovative research program entitled *Advancing Novel Science in Women's Health Research (ANSWHR)*. Through two funding mechanisms, investigators can capitalize upon novel scientific approaches and explore emerging concepts with the potential for broad scientific import. These ongoing funding opportunities have attracted the enthusiasm of both senior and early career investigators who have created novel science applications relevant to women's health research and the study of sex/gender differences. Some of the exciting scientific areas already funded by ANSWHR include the study of sex-specific effects of stress on anxiety and depression; sex differences underlying cognitive function; sex differences in the initiation to addiction; the influence of estrogen on autoimmune disorders; and development of diagnostic techniques to identify early coronary artery disease.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR): This Office furthers the mission of NIH by emphasizing the critical role that behavioral and social factors play in health, health care and well-being. OBSSR provides senior advisory leadership and serves as the focal point for coordination and development of policies, goals, and objectives related to strengthening research in the behavioral and social sciences at NIH. OBSSR is also a liaison between the NIH intramural and extramural communities, other federal agencies, academic and scientific societies, national voluntary health agencies, the biomedical research community, the media, and the general public on matters pertaining

to behavioral and social sciences research. OBSSR's vision is to bring together the biomedical, behavioral and social science communities to work more collaboratively to solve the pressing health challenges facing our nation. OBSSR's plan includes facilitating: (a) the next generation of basic behavioral and social science research; (b) trans-disciplinary "team science" that integrates biomedical, behavioral and social-ecological perspectives; (c) research that looks at how individual, group, and societal factors interact; and (d) the translation, implementation, dissemination and maintenance of best practices to strengthen the science of dissemination, implementation of proven strategies, reduce the burden of chronic disease and elimination of inequities in health and health care.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for OBSSR is $27.401 million, a $392 thousand or 1.5 percent increase from the FY 2009 estimate. In FY 2010, the Office will support two new initiatives. The first will support the application of advances in neuroscience, genomics, and environmental assessment to research on how psychosocial stressors influence physiology and ultimately health. The second will address identified gaps in NIH basic behavioral and social sciences, such as the use of social network theory and methods in the study of health and disease and research to better explain the bases for sustainable culture change. In addition, the Office will lay the foundation for addressing a new frontier of research to elucidate how social and behavioral factors alter the actions of genes to influence health and disease. The Office will continue to fund multi-year programs, including research to reduce or eliminate health disparities; a program to enhance the behavioral and social sciences content of medical school curricula; mind-body research; new community-based participatory research programs supporting intervention research methods to disease prevention and health promotion in medically underserved areas. OBSSR will also continue to support health literacy research and research on dissemination and implementation. The Office will offer its annual summer training institutes (systems science methodology, behavioral interventions in randomized clinical trials; social work research methods), add a genetics training course for behavioral and social scientists and in integrative systems science methodology, and host the third annual trans-NIH conference on dissemination and implementation science.

Portrait of a Program: Social Networks and Health

FY 2010 Level: $2.000 million

Social networks affect individuals' mental and physical health, the diffusion of information, and the spread of disease. For the last half-century, the science of social networks has grown in sophistication and influence. Today's network methodologies permit researchers to describe, integrate, and analyze spatial, mathematical and substantive dimensions of the social structures formed as a result of interpersonal ties. These spatial and mathematical relations can then be related to the content and quality of interpersonal ties, individual phenotypes and behaviors, and the well-being and dynamics of groups and communities. Network methods can be used to investigate the social dynamics underlying community function and population health, and to study the transmission of viral infections, the spread of obesity through a population, or the diffusion of medical practices. Advancing network science has been one of the foci of the OBSSR strategic plan and an identified "gap area" in basic behavioral and social sciences.

In FY10, OBSSR plans to issue a new Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), *Social Networks and Health.* The FOA will call for research that advances and expands the use of social network theory and methods in studies of health and disease. It will focus on four goals: (1) developing theory-based network approaches to understanding health and disease; (2) developing and applying network models of health outcomes that integrate space and/or physical environments with social network dynamics; (3) basic research on networks and modeling (e.g., dynamic models of network change, advanced models of global cascades, large scale structure of social networks, interrelationships between dynamics in small-scale and large scale networks), and (4) application of network methods to the development of innovative intervention strategies. OBSSR will partner with Institutes and Centers on this FOA. We anticipate strong interest because of the widespread attention given to research linking social networks to obesity and tobacco use.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Office of Disease Prevention (ODP): The mission of ODP is to foster, coordinate and assess research in prevention, which seeks to improve public health in the nation and throughout the world. ODP collaborates with other federal agencies, academic institutions, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and international organizations in the formulation of research initiatives and policies that promote public health. To carry out these diverse responsibilities, ODP has three administrative units: the Office Medical Applications of Research, Office of Dietary Supplements, and the Office of Rare Diseases.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for ODP is $1.373 million, a $20 thousand or 1.5 percent increase from the FY 2009 estimate. In FY 2010, ODP plans to stimulate disease prevention research across the NIH and to coordinate and collaborate on related activities with other federal agencies as well as the private sector.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Office Medical Applications of Research (OMAR) This Office is the focal point for evidenced-based assessments of medical practice and state-of-the-science on behalf of the medical community and the public. It assesses, translates and disseminates the results of biomedical research that is used in the delivery of important health services to the public.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for OMAR is $4.781 million, a $68 thousand or 1.4 percent increase from the FY 2009 estimate. In FY 2010, the OMAR will continue to co-fund with NIH ICs the full spectrum of research on disease prevention ranging from Tobacco and Health Research, Childhood Obesity and Prevention/Treatment and Healthy People 2010.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS): The mission of ODS is to strengthen knowledge and understanding of dietary supplements by evaluating scientific information, stimulating and supporting research, disseminating research results, and educating the public to foster an enhanced quality of life and health for the U.S. population. In collaboration with the National Library of Medicine and other federal agencies, ODS is developing a database of dietary supplement labels that

will assist all stakeholders, including the public, with a regularly updated, accurate repository of all dietary supplements sold in the US.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget request for ODS is $28.128 million, a $402 thousand or 1.4 percent increase from the FY 2009 estimate. Major activities that this budget would support will include the continued development of the Congressionally-mandated database of Dietary Supplements label.

ODS will continue to co-fund research grants with NIH ICs on Dietary Supplements, ranging from in vitro laboratory and animal experiments to human studies and clinical trials. It will also work to create opportunities for dietary supplement- and nutrition-related research training and career development for young investigators.

This Congressionally mandated program provides critical tools for quality assurance of Dietary Supplements. The program promotes development, validation, and dissemination of analytical methods and reference materials for commonly-used Dietary Supplements.

In June 2008, ODS conducted its second annual Dietary Supplements Research Practicum. The goals of the 5-day practicum were to provide a comprehensive overview of issues, concepts, controversies, and unknowns about Dietary Supplements and their ingredients; show the importance of scientific investigations to evaluate the efficacy and safety of these products; and supply information and resources that would enable attendees to provide more instruction about Dietary Supplements at their academic institutions. ODS will continue to offer this course annually to faculty and graduate students in all relevant health-related disciplines.

ODS will continue to fund systematic reviews in relevant areas as well as projects to enhance the incorporation of systematic reviews into nutrition research and policy.

Portrait of a Program: Pilot Test for a Unique Dietary Supplement Label Database for Researcher and Consumers

FY 2009 Level: $1.267 million
FY 2010 Level: $1.267 million
Change: $0.000 million

The need for reliable information on dietary supplements is increasing as sales and use of these products grow. To date, there is no complete, comprehensive, publicly available and readily accessible Internet source of dietary supplement label information. Without such information, research studies and surveys of Americans' nutrient intake are hampered. To fill this gap, ODS is partnering with NLM on a pilot study to determine the feasibility of modifying its existing publicly available database to create a Web-based catalogue of the labels of all dietary supplements sold in the United States. The database will be called the Dietary Supplement Label Database (DSLD).

If the pilot project is successful, DSLD will help meet consumer-related informational and educational needs that NLM is addressing, while accomplishing the ODS's enhanced research goals. The DSLD will provide comprehensive label information in a format that is user-friendly for both consumers and researchers. The information included in the database will be determined by federal and stakeholder user groups. If findings from the pilot study demonstrate

that such a project is feasible, ODS and NLM will consider the development of a full-scale application that includes label information on virtually all dietary supplements sold in the United States.

- *Program Description and Accomplishments*

  Office of Rare Diseases (ORD): The mission of the ORD is to stimulate, coordinate, and encourage collaboration in research on rare diseases and to support research to respond to the needs of patients who have any one of the more than 6,800 rare diseases known today.

  Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for the ORD is $18.062 million, a $1.983 million or 12.3 percent increase over the FY 2009 estimate. The program plans are as follows: Following an announcement in FY 2008, the NIH renewed the Rare Diseases Clinical Research Network. ORD will continue to fund the Collaboration, Education, and Genetic Test Translation (CETT) project which provides access to genetic tests from CLIA-certified laboratories. ORD will continue to support the Rare Diseases Intramural Research Collaboration with the NHGRI at the NIH Clinical Center (CC), fund and provide support for seven new Bench-to-Bedside awards jointly with NIH ICs, and fund training programs in clinical and biochemical genetics. For the Undiagnosed Diseases Initiative, ORD collaborates with the CC and experts from the NIH Intramural Research Program to provide medical record review and possible assignment to clinical research protocols for patients with undiagnosed diseases. ORD plans to co-fund approximately 60 scientific conferences in FY 2010. The ORD will continue to support in collaboration with the NHGRI the Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center (GARD). GARD provides answers to questions on The ORD Web site as well as by e-mail, telephone, letter, and telephone service for the hearing impaired. ORD also continues to develop a Web-based, publicly accessible database of national and international repositories of human bio-specimens for research on rare and common diseases. ORD has increased its support for the NIH Therapeutics for Rare and Neglected Diseases (TRND) Program to meet research needs for rare diseases human specimen. TRND collects, stores, and distributes tissues and other biospecimen samples and informs researchers of their availability through an on-line catalog and targeted mailings. TRND continues to expand its collaboration with voluntary health organizations to provide a cost-efficient avenue for voluntary health organizations to collect and store rare diseases tissues and thereby facilitate research. The NIH Office of Technology Transfer (OTT) and ORD continue the Rare Disease and Conditions Technologies Initiative. A Web site module invites not-for-profit organizations, academic research centers, and foundations in the United States and abroad to submit technologies available for licensing from their institutions. The ORD and the Office of Science Education are developing a rare diseases educational module for middle school science classes to increase the understanding of rare diseases. Also, the ORD collaborates with the World Health Organization (WHO) to review the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) for placement of rare diseases in the appropriate classification of the ICD XI. In addition, ORD is working with the National Library of Medicine to integrate rare diseases into the MESH subject heading tree to

facilitate integration into and access to existing data bases and published literature by researchers.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Office of Science Policy (OSP): The OSP through its Office of Science Education (OSE), develops instructional materials, science awareness programs, and career resources that serve our nation's science teachers, their students (kindergarten through college), and the public. These activities are conducted through strategic partnerships with internal and external organizations to enhance resource development and outreach efforts. OSE also advises NIH leadership on education policy issues, coordinates related activities with NIH extramural and intramural offices, and represents NIH in federal education initiatives. OSE's education efforts aim to enhance America's competitiveness in the global economy. For example, the NIH Curriculum Supplements, which are lessons on current medical science topics, help students develop the workforce skills needed for success in the 21st century. Since 2000, OSE has distributed more than 335,000 of these supplements in response to teacher requests. To support the No Child Left Behind Act, OSE recently aligned these lessons to state education standards in science, math, health, and English language arts. A recent randomized controlled study found that instruction with an NIH Curriculum Supplement improved student science achievement over traditional instruction on the same content. OSE programs seek to enhance America's competitiveness by fostering a pool of talented students well prepared in math and science, who can then choose to pursue medical science, health, and other challenging careers. LifeWorks (a Web-based career exploration site) and SciLife (a college and career planning program) encourage students to explore these careers and what they need to do to achieve their career goals. A new OSE program, SciMentorNet, is an e-mentoring Web site that provides ongoing career guidance to students pursuing or considering careers in medical science. These Web-based and printed resources reach a diverse national audience, and a special effort is made to reach out to underrepresented populations. OSE's pilot programs are developed locally and serve as models for export to other communities nationwide.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for the OSE is $4.039 million, a $58 thousand or 1.5 percent increase over the FY 2009 estimate. During FY 2010, OSE will develop two curriculum supplements: Evolution in Medicine (trans-NIH, with 10 ICs) and Rare Diseases (with the Office of Rare Diseases). OSE will expand the SciLife program to enhance the long-term impact on participants, form additional sponsoring partnerships, and incorporate an e-mentoring component. OSE will begin to develop a plan for implementing the recommendations in the NIH Director's January 2008 Desk-to-Desk memo on *Scientists in Science Education.* Strategic partnerships will be expanded to build on programmatic outreach efforts, both internal and external, including the Animals in Research Web site (OER) http://science.education.nih.gov/animals , the Genomics Careers Web site (NHGRI) (not yet available), teacher professional development (NSTA), and the Student and Teacher Internship Program (Howard Hughes Medical Institute) http://montgomeryschoolsmd.org/departments/intern/stp/. OSE will continue to improve its Web-based programs, i.e., LifeWorks career exploration Web site http://science.education.nih.gov/LifeWorks, OSE main Web site http://science.education.nih.gov, and the SciMentorNet Web site

http://science.education.nih.gov/SciMentorNet, including remediating Web pages and files for compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Intramural Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs (ILRSP): The mission of the ILRSP is to develop and manage programs that offer financial incentives and other benefits to attract highly qualified physicians, nurses, and scientists into careers in biomedical, behavioral, and clinical research as employees of the NIH. There are two education programs offered. The Intramural Loan Repayment Program repays outstanding eligible educational debt for postgraduates, and in return, participants must enter into a contractual agreement to conduct qualified research as NIH employees. The NIH Undergraduate Scholarship Program (UGSP) offers competitive scholarships to exceptional college students from disadvantaged backgrounds that are committed to biomedical, behavioral, and social science health-related research careers at the NIH. For every year of UGSP scholarship support, recipients are obligated to participate in a ten-week summer internship and one year as a full-time paid employee in an NIH research laboratory.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for this program is $7.503 million, a $107 thousand or 1.4 percent increase from the FY 2009 estimate. The program plans for FY 2010, along are as follows:

(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 2008		FY 2009		FY 2010	
	# Awards	Amount	# Awards	Amount	# Awards	Amount
NIH Clinical Loan Repayment Program	9	$0.309	9	$0.361	9	$0.361
NIH General Loan Repayment Program	74	4.409	80	4.767	80	4.767
AIDS Loan Repayment Program	6	0.329	13	0.720	13	0.720
Undergraduate Scholarship Program	19	0.380	15	0.300	22	0.400

Program Description and Accomplishments

Director's Discretionary Fund: The Director's Discretionary Fund (DDF) allows the NIH Director to respond quickly to new and emerging high-priority research opportunities and health priorities. In FY 2008, funds were provided to multiple ICs in support of the trans-NIH initiative on Immunology, Autoimmunity and Inflammation.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for the DDF is $10.000 million, the same as the FY 2009 level. In FY 2010, the DDF will continue funding projects to help uncover new knowledge that prevents, detects, diagnoses, and treats disease and disability, from the common cold to the rarest genetic disorder.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Common Fund: The Common Fund supports the programs that collectively compose the NIH Roadmap for Medical Research. These programs catalyze research throughout the biomedical community by providing enabling technologies, services and programs, developing essential tools and methodologies, and fostering innovation through high risk/high reward programs. In FY 2008, two new programs began their formal funding through the Common Fund: the Human Microbiome Project and the Epigenomics Program. The Human Microbiome Project determines whether individuals share a core set of microbes and whether changes in the human microbiome can be correlated with changes in human health. The Epigenomics Program will map the stable modifications to the genome that regulate gene activity and will correlate changes in the epigenome with health, disease, aging, and environmental exposures. In FY 2008, a request for applications was also released for a new high risk/high reward program, the Transformative R01 program, that encourages research that has the potential to significantly impact a broad area of science by overturning a fundamental scientific paradigm in that field. Funding begins in FY 2009. In addition, a new program, Genotype-Tissue Expression (GTEx), was approved to begin funding in FY 2010. This program is a two-year pilot to collect and analyze multiple human tissues from many donors to establish links between genetic sequence variation and changes in gene activity.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for the Common Fund is $549.066 million, a $7.933 million or 1.5 percent increase from the FY 2009 estimate. The Transformative R01 program will receive $25.000 million to fund non-competing commitments for awards issued in FY 2009 and an additional $25.000 million to fund a new 5-year cohort of awards beginning in FY 2010. In addition, the Genotype-Tissue Expression (GTEx) program will begin funding in FY 2010 with $8.000 million. For additional information on the Common Fund, see the NIH Overview Volume One.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Countermeasures against Nuclear/Radiological Threats and Chemical Countermeasures Research: The NIH will continue developing nuclear and radiological medical countermeasures, which prevent injury and restore damaged tissue. This includes supporting collaborative efforts with for-profit and non-profit organizations as well as eligible agencies of the Federal Government, such as the Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute (AFRRI) and National Cancer Institute. Ongoing initiatives include support for the Centers for Medical Countermeasures against Radiation (CMCR), which support basic, translational, and applied research leading to new medical countermeasures against radiological and nuclear exposures due to terrorist attacks, as well as grants and contracts with individual researchers and companies. The CMCRs entered their third year of funding and scientific productivity increased substantially, with 41 scientific papers published during FY 2007, adding to the 19 published in FY 2005 and FY 2006. Papers published by CMCR investigators were highlighted as significant advances in the journals Science, Cell, and Blood, and CMCR investigators presented more than 60 presentations and posters at the 13th International Congress of Radiation Research in San Francisco, CA in July, 2007.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for this program is $96.711 million, the same as the FY 2009 level. The program plans for FY 2010, along with expected accomplishments are as

follows: The research program for Countermeasures against Nuclear/Radiological Threats will support basic and applied research to develop new products for measuring radiation exposure, protecting against exposure and minimizing and treating the effects of exposure to a wide range of radioactive compounds. Examples of specific activities include expanding research to accelerate the development of medical countermeasures to reduce the gastrointestinal toxicity of acute radiation and to enhance the excretion of radionuclides from persons with internal radiological contamination. In addition, NIH will initiate research to identify and characterize biomarkers that are predictive of organ and tissue damage due to acute radiation exposure. Within the Chemical Countermeasures research program, special attention will be directed at promising drugs and antidotes for nerve agents, poisons such as cyanide, toxic industrial chemicals capable of causing pulmonary edema, and vesicating (blistering) agents, such as mustard gas which blisters the skin and mucous membranes on contact. NIH will continue clinical safety and efficacy trials for specific products including midazolam, a promising anticonvulsant drug currently in advanced development. Elements of the research effort include basic research addressing critical gaps in knowledge important to product development, evaluation of mechanisms of injury and host response, along with the enhancement of the repair process, and the evaluation and development of promising countermeasures.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Foundation for the National Institutes of Health: The mission of the Foundation for NIH is to foster public health through scientific discovery, translational research, and the dissemination of research results through specially-configured, high-impact public-private partnerships consistent with the priorities of NIH. The Foundation for NIH helps to underwrite biomedical initiatives that might not be attractive for private funding alone, or for one reason or another are not appropriate for wholly public funding. With the goals of NIH as its guide, the Foundation serves both the public and private sectors, helping them achieve significant breakthroughs in human health in areas of interest that overlap with those of NIH.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for the Foundation for NIH is $500 thousand, the same as the FY 2009 level. The Foundation for NIH will continue serving both the public and private sectors in those areas of interest that overlap with those of NIH.

Program Description and Accomplishments

OD Operations: OD Operations is comprised of several OD offices that provide advice to the NIH Director, policy direction to the NIH research community, and administer centralized support services essential to the NIH mission. These include the Offices of Extramural Research, Intramural Research, Science Policy, Management, Budget, Communications and Public Liaison, Legislative Policy and Analysis, Equal Opportunity and Diversity Management, Financial Management, Disease Prevention, Human Resources, Executive Office, and NIH Chief Information Officer. Within the Office of Science Policy, the Office of Biotechnology Activities coordinates the functions of the Recombinant DNA and Gene Transfer Advisory Committee; the Secretary's Committee on Genetics, Health, and Society; and the National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity.

Budget Policy: The FY 2010 budget estimate for OD Operations is $124.384 million, a $12.105 million or 10.8 percent increase over the FY 2009 estimate. The program plans for FY 2010,

along with expected accomplishments are as follows: to support payroll growth to include the pay raises and to support the NIH Reform Act's provision to establish a biennial report. The increase will also provide funding to support the Clinical Research Policy and Analysis Coordination (CRpac) and the Public Private Partnerships (PPP) initiatives currently managed by the Office of Science Policy and funded with NIH Roadmap dollars. Funding will also be used to reduce vulnerabilities to risks that exist in all areas at the NIH, including both extramural and intramural research, research information, IT, finance and administration. Funds will accommodate new and expanded initiatives/activities as follows: Human Subjects Research initiatives managed by the Office of Intramural Research, including empirical studies to investigate the extent to which the Office of Intramural Research is adequately protecting the wellbeing of research subjects. The Office of Extramural Research's Animal Welfare management activities including increased efforts in compliance oversight and educational outreach to ensure that the NIH's mission and the public's trust in biomedical research is not compromised. Funding plans for these critical program activities led by the Office of Management Assessment are as follows: expanding the NIH Management and Internal Controls Program, which will enhance NIH-wide risk management; and strengthening the NIH Privacy Program, which has constant new mandates as we move further into the electronic age that poses unique challenges for sensitive information. Funds will also be used to implement the Office of Information Technology's plan to restore the OD network infrastructure. Without enhancements to the network infrastructure, the OD can expect increasing network outages both in frequency and duration that will adversely impact OD-wide staff productivity. OD Operations will also continue to fund the NIH Director's Challenge Fund established in FY 2008 for $1.500 million. The Office of Intramural Research will use these funds to foster innovation, accelerate intramural science, and encourage trans-NIH collaboration. Initial funding support to the ICs is limited to two years for a pilot project, renewable for up to two more years with additional required support from the host IC depending on progress and competing new applications. Some funds may be set aside for one-time only use (i.e., instrumentation). Subsequently, the host ICs would be expected to fully support projects. Specific criteria for a successful project remain to be determined, but priority will be given to novel, high-risk approaches that include interdisciplinary and trans-NIH components.

The Office of Science Policy will manage a new initiative on bioethics for $5.000 million, which will be funded in coordination with the NIH ICs. A renewed commitment to bioethics research and training is necessary to maintain and enhance public trust and confidence as we explore new frontiers in science, bioinformatics, and biomedical and behavioral medicine. The OD will fund various strategic management and oversight activities for $5.000 million.

The National Children's Study (NCS) is a multi-year research study that will examine the effects of environmental influences on the health and development of a large nationally representative sample of children across the United States, following them from birth to adulthood. Scientists plan to examine the effects of the physical, chemical, biological, and psychosocial environment on such outcomes as premature birth, birth defects, autism, learning disorders, asthma, obesity, and diabetes. The pilot phase of the Study includes seven Vanguard Centers that commenced enrollment in F Y 2009. The Vanguard Centers conducting the pilot study will assess feasibility, time, and cost of multiple measures and design elements of the Study. The data from the pilot

study will undergo scientific review and recommendations will be made on the final, revised Main Study protocol content.

The FY 2010 budget estimate for NCS is $194.400 million, a $2.100 million or 1.1 percent increase over the FY 2009 estimate. The requested level will support completion of the year-long pilot study in the seven Vanguard Centers and the review and analysis of the pilot data, and further development of the infrastructure for the study. The review and analysis will provide the recommendations for the final protocol content, based on science and available funds.

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Budget Authority by Object

	FY 2009 Estimated	FY 2010 PB	Increase or Decrease	Percent Change
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time employment	629	642	13	2.1
Full-time equivalent of overtime & holiday hours	4	4	0	0.0
Average ES salary	$171,690	$175,124	$3,434	2.0
Average GM/GS grade	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0
Average GM/GS salary	$103,850	$105,927	$2,077	2.0
Average salary, grade established by act of July 1, 1944 (42 U.S.C. 207)	$107,253	$109,398	$2,145	2.0
Average salary of ungraded positions	$138,123	$140,885	$2,762	2.0

OBJECT CLASSES		FY 2009 Estimated	FY 2010 PB	Increase or Decrease	Percent Change
	Personnel Compensation:				
11.1	Full-Time Permanent	$52,977,000	$55,655,000	$2,678,000	5.1
11.3	Other than Full-Time Permanent	6,510,000	6,920,000	410,000	6.3
11.5	Other Personnel Compensation	2,519,000	2,583,000	64,000	2.5
11.7	Military Personnel	1,019,000	1,083,000	64,000	6.3
11.8	Special Personnel Services Payments	411,000	436,000	25,000	6.1
	Total, Personnel Compensation	63,436,000	66,677,000	3,241,000	5.1
12.0	Personnel Benefits	19,875,000	20,951,000	1,076,000	5.4
12.2	Military Personnel Benefits	441,000	468,000	27,000	6.1
13.0	Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0.0
	Subtotal, Pay Costs	**83,752,000**	**88,096,000**	**4,344,000**	**5.2**
21.0	Travel & Transportation of Persons	1,816,000	1,780,000	(36,000)	-2.0
22.0	Transportation of Things	101,000	101,000	0	0.0
23.1	Rental Payments to GSA	0	0	0	0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others	242,000	245,000	3,000	1.2
23.3	Communications, Utilities & Miscellaneous Charges	1,093,000	1,115,000	22,000	2.0
24.0	Printing & Reproduction	1,455,000	1,450,000	(5,000)	-0.3
25.1	Consulting Services	2,401,000	2,425,000	24,000	1.0
25.2	Other Services	55,161,000	58,659,000	3,498,000	6.3
25.3	Purchase of Goods & Services from Government Accounts	95,248,000	102,247,000	6,999,000	7.3
25.4	Operation & Maintenance of Facilities	2,800,000	2,810,000	10,000	0.4
25.5	Research & Development Contracts	225,344,000	227,846,000	2,502,000	1.1
25.6	Medical Care	6,000	0	(6,000)	-100.0
25.7	Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	4,450,000	4,455,000	5,000	0.1
25.8	Subsistence & Support of Persons	0	0	0	0.0
25.0	**Subtotal, Other Contractual Services**	**385,410,000**	**398,442,000**	**13,032,000**	**3.4**
26.0	Supplies & Materials	6,943,000	6,895,000	(48,000)	-0.7
31.0	Equipment	0	0	0	0.0
32.0	Land and Structures	0	0	0	0.0
33.0	Investments & Loans	0	0	0	0.0
41.0	Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	766,052,000	684,653,000	(81,399,000)	-10.6
42.0	Insurance Claims & Indemnities	0	0	0	0.0
43.0	Interest & Dividends	0	0	0	0.0
44.0	Refunds	0	0	0	0.0
	Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**1,163,112,000**	**1,094,681,000**	(68,431,000)	**-5.9**
	Total Budget Authority by Object	**1,246,864,000**	**1,182,777,000**	(64,087,000)	**-5.1**

Includes FTEs which are reimbursed from the NTH Roadmap for Medical Research

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Salaries and Expenses

OBJECT CLASSES	FY 2009 Estimated	FY 2010 PB	Increase or Decrease	Percent Change
Personnel Compensation:				
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	$52,977,000	$55,655,000	$2,678,000	5.1
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	6,510,000	6,920,000	410,000	
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,519,000	2,583,000	64,000	2.5
Military Personnel (11.7)	1,019,000	1,083,000	64,000	6.3
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	411,000	436,000	25,000	6.1
Total Personnel Compensation (11.9)	**63,436,000**	**66,677,000**	**3,241,000**	**5.1**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	19,875,000	20,951,000	1,076,000	5.4
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	441,000	468,000		
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	0	0	0	0.0
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**83,752,000**	**88,096,000**	**4,344,000**	**5.2**
Travel (21.0)	1,816,000	1,780,000	(36,000)	-2.0
Transportation of Things (22.0)	101,000	101,000	0	0.0
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	242,000	245,000	3,000	1.2
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	1,093,000	1,115,000	22,000	2.0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,455,000	1,450,000	(5,000)	-0.3
Other Contractual Services:				
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	2,401,000	2,425,000	24,000	1.0
Other Services (25.2)	55,161,000	58,659,000	3,498,000	6.3
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	95,248,000	102,247,000	6,999,000	7.3
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	2,800,000	2,810,000	10,000	0.4
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	4,450,000	4,455,000	5,000	0.1
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	0	0	0	0.0
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	**160,060,000**	**170,596,000**	**10,536,000**	**6.6**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	4,538,000	4,510,000	(28,000)	-0.6
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	169,305,000	179,797,000	10,492,000	6.2
Total, Administrative Costs	**253,057,000**	**267,893,000**	**14,836,000**	**5.9**

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
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Authorizing Legislation

	PHSAct/ Other Citation	U.S. Code Citation	2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Estimate	2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate
Research and Investigation	Section 301	42§241	Indefinite	$1,246,864,000	Indefinite	$1,182,777,000
	Section 402(a)	42§281	Indefinite		Indefinite	
Office of the Director						
Total, Budget Authority				1,246,864,000		1,182,777,000

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Appropriations History

Fiscal Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2001	262,456,000 2/	342,307,000	352,165,000	213,581,000
Rescission				(137,000)
2002	232,098,000 2/	323,098,000	236,408,000	235,540,000
Rescission				(140,000)
2003	253,859,000	0	257,974,000	267,974,000
Rescission				(1,742,000)
2004	317,983,000	317,568,000	323,068,000	329,707,000
Rescission				(2,203,000)
2005	359,645,000	359,645,000	364,100,000	361,145,000
Rescission				(3,099,000)
2006	385,195,000	532,216,000	537,434,000	532,395,000
Rescission				(4,829,000)
2007	667,825,000	667,825,000	687,825,000	478,650,000 3/
Rescission				0
2008 4/	517,062,000	1,114,422,000	1,145,790,000	1,109,099,000
Rescission				(19,720,000)
Supplemental				2,636,000
2009 4/	1,056,797,000	0	1,275,281,000	1,246,864,000
Rescission				-
2010	1,182,777,000			

1/ Reflects enacted supplementals, rescissions, and reappropriations.
2/ Excludes funds for HIV/AIDS research activities consolidated in the NIH Office of AIDS Research.
3/ Annualized current rate.
4/ Includes funds for the Common Fund

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
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Details of Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTEs)

OFFICE/DIVISION	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimated	FY 2010 PB
Office of the Director	614	629	642
Total	614	629	642
Includes FTEs which are reimbursed from the NIH Roadmap for Medical Research			
FTEs supported by funds from Cooperative Research and Development Agreements	(0)	(0)	(0)

FISCAL YEAR	Average GM/GS Grade
2006	12.2
2007	12.2
2008	12.2
2009	12.3
2010	12.5

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Detail of Positions

GRADE	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimated	FY 2010 PB
Total, ES Positions	14	14	14
Total, ES Salary	2,295,105	2,403,663	2,451,737
GM/GS-15	109	112	114
GM/GS-14	139	143	146
GM/GS-13	133	136	139
GS-12	73	75	77
GS-1 1	36	37	38
GS-10	7	7	7
GS-9	46	48	50
GS-8	13	13	13
GS-7	14	14	14
GS-6	4	4	4
GS-5	5	5	5
GS-4	1	1	1
GS-3	1	1	1
GS-2	0	0	0
GS-1	0	0	0
Subtotal	581	596	609
Grades established by Act of July 1, 1944 (42 U.S.C. 207):			
Assistant Surgeon General	0	0	0
Director Grade	8	8	8
Senior Grade	1	1	1
Full Grade	0	0	0
Senior Assistant Grade	0	0	0
Assistant Grade	0	0	0
Subtotal	9	9	9
Ungraded	58	58	58
Total permanent positions	591	606	619
Total positions, end of year	662	677	690
Total full-time equivalent (FTE) employment, end of year	614	629	642
Average ES salary	163,936	171,690	175,124
Average GM/GS grade	12.5	12.5	12.5
Average GM/GS salary	99,160	103,850	105,927

Includes FTEs which are reimbursed from the NIH Roadmap for Medical Research.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
Office of the Director

New Positions Requested

	FY 2010		
	Grade	Number	Annual Salary
Program Analyst	GS-15	2	$120,830
Health Science Administrator	GS-14	3	102,721
Health Science Administrator	GS-13	3	86,297
Program Analyst	GS-12	2	73,100
Program Analyst	GS-11	1	60,989
Management Analyst	GS-9	2	50,408
Total Requested		13	