



1341 G Street, NW
Eighth Floor
Washington, DC
20005
t: 202.289.7475
f: 202.289.7454
www.lewis-burke.com

**Summary and Analysis of the
President's FY 2011 Budget Request
for Federal Research and Education Programs**

Prepared by Lewis-Burke Associates LLC

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Introduction

On February 1, 2010 President Obama submitted to Congress an unprecedented \$3.8 trillion FY 2011 budget request. The proposed budget, which includes a renewed emphasis on job creation and economic growth, provides significant increases for education, scientific research and development, and innovation programs.

Highlighting the prioritization of these programs, the increases would be provided despite the White House instituting a three-year freeze in overall spending for non-security domestic discretionary programs projected to save \$250 billion over the next decade.

The President proposes significant national investments in agencies and programs critical to the research, human services, and education communities, including:

- National Institutes of Health – \$32.24 billion in FY 2011 (3.2 percent above the FY 2010 appropriated funding level);
- National Science Foundation (NSF) – \$7.42 billion in FY 2011 (7.2 percent above the FY 2010 appropriated funding level); and
- Pell Grants – The maximum Pell Grant award per student would be raised to \$5,710 in FY 2011 (2.8 percent), and the Pell Grant would become a mandatory program.

To fund his initiatives, the President necessarily has to propose spending reductions elsewhere in the budget. President Obama's FY 2011 budget proposes to terminate or reduce 126 programs (including Congressionally supported ones such as NASA's Constellation program and the Department of Defense's Alternative Engine for the Joint Strike Fighter) for overall savings of \$23 billion. In a recent report, the White House indicated that the Congress went along with about 60 percent (\$6.8 billion) of President Obama's proposed discretionary spending cuts in the FY 2010 appropriations bills. The President, continuing his effort to reduce congressionally-directed spending, or earmarks, has also eliminated from his budget proposal funding for the projects earmarked by Congress in the FY 2010 appropriations bills.

Ensuring that Congress enacts the proposed increases in this budget through the annual appropriations process will be a significant challenge in this critical mid-term election year, as Congressional attention is focused on the continuing serious effects of the economic recession and concern over increasing budget deficits. The concern comes as Congress must work within overall fiscal constraints, including the President's own cap on spending for domestic discretionary programs, evaluate whether to restore any of the more than 120 programs proposed for termination or reduction, and make room for the inclusion of Congressional earmarks.

Nonetheless, the President's recognition of education, scientific research and development, and technology innovation as key investments to create new industries and jobs for the next decade and to invigorate the United States economy at a time of burgeoning global competition is a significant "win" for the academic and research communities.

Department of Education

The President's FY 2011 budget request would provide increases for programs that support the Department's stated goals of restructuring K-12 education, increasing college access and completion, investing in innovation, and rewarding success. In addition, the President is dedicated to consolidating and streamlining programs to help cut costs. Examples of this include his proposed consolidation of 38 K-12 programs into 11 funding tracks and elimination of the subsidies to private lenders under the Federal Family Entitlement Loan Program (FFELP). Many of these funding increases and new programs are dependent on the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and the successful passage of the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act (SAFRA), which has passed the House and is pending in the Senate. Neither the House nor the Senate have taken up the reauthorization of ESEA, and due to its size and scope and Congress' crowded legislative agenda, it is unlikely to move through quickly.

In addition, the President's FY 2011 budget request includes an increased focus on competitively funded programs. Although the President requested flat funding for many discretionary programs, education was an exception. In FY 2010, the Department's enacted budget included \$20.8 billion in formula funded programs and \$4.2 billion in competitive funded programs; the President's FY 2011 budget request includes \$20.3 billion for formula funded programs and \$7.8 billion in competitive funded programs. This is an increase of 85.7 percent for competitive funding.

The total Department budget request is \$50.7 billion (please note this includes \$1 billion that would be submitted by the President in a budget amendment if Congress reauthorizes ESEA), which is an increase of \$4.5 billion or 7.5 percent over the FY 2010 enacted level.

Student Financial Assistance

President Obama's FY 2011 budget request assumes the changes to the student aid programs that were outlined in the FY 2010 budget request. This includes Congress ending the FFELP program and allowing all federal student loans to be made in the Direct Loan (DL) program, thereby ending subsidies to private lenders. This proposal is dependent on the enactment of SAFRA.

Pell Grant

In his FY 2011 budget request, President Obama would transfer funding for the Pell Grant program from discretionary to mandatory spending, creating a new entitlement. Appropriators have previously objected to this idea and the House-passed SAFRA created only a partial entitlement.

Based on the proposed new entitlement structure, the maximum Pell Grant award would be increased to \$5,710. This would be an increase of \$160 or 2.8 percent above the FY 2010 maximum. Additionally, the President would set the increase rate at a level of the consumer price index plus 1 percent each year for the next 10 years.

Income-Based Repayment

The President's request would provide \$7.5 billion over 10 years to expand the income-based repayment (IBR) program. The new proposal would cap monthly student loan payments at 10 percent of any income that exceeds 150 percent of the federal poverty line and would forgive any outstanding payments after 10 years for work in public service and 20 years for other professions. The existing program, which began in July 2009, currently caps monthly payments at 15 percent of any income that exceeds 150 percent of the federal poverty line and forgives outstanding payments after 10 years for public service work and 25 years for any other profession.

Campus Based Aid Programs

Campus Based Aid programs include the Perkins Loan program, the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), and the Federal Work-Study program. The President's FY 2011 budget request would level fund both SEOG and Federal Work-Study at \$757.5 million and \$980.5 million, respectively. The Perkins Loan program did not receive funding in FY 2010. SAFRA would expand and restructure the program, including shifting the program from discretionary to mandatory funding and moving responsibility of servicing loans from the individual institutions to the Department.

Academic Competitiveness (AC)/Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent (SMART) Grants

Funding for these two programs is not included in the President's FY 2011 budget request as they are scheduled to sunset after the 2010-2011 academic year.

Leveraging Education Assistance Partnerships (LEAP)

The President's budget would eliminate the LEAP program as part of the Administration's work towards reducing duplicative or ineffective programs. In FY 2010, this program was funded at a level of \$63.9 million and is the highest funded program proposed for elimination.

Higher Education

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) and TRIO Programs

Both GEAR UP and TRIO programs would be level funded in FY 2011, according to the President's budget request. GEAR UP would receive \$910.1 million and TRIO would receive \$323.2 million.

Javits and GAANN

President Obama requested \$9.7 million for the Javits Fellowship program and \$31 million for the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN), both of which are equal to the FY 2010 enacted levels.

International Education and Foreign Language Studies

The President's FY 2011 budget request would provide flat funding for the International Education and Foreign Language Studies program. The funding levels would be \$108.4 million for domestic programs, which include National Resource Centers (NRCs); \$15.6 million for overseas programs, which includes the Fulbright Program; and \$1.9 million for the Institute for

International Public Policy.

Institutional Development

The President's FY 2011 budget request includes \$520 million for support to institutions serving minority or disadvantaged students. This is an increase of \$23.7 million or 4.8 percent above the FY 2010 level. The largest increases would go to support for Historically Black Colleges, Universities, and Graduate Institutions.

Institute of Education Services

For FY 2011, the President is requesting \$738.8 million, an increase of \$79.8 million or 12 percent. This would provide an additional \$45 million for R&D projects in all levels of education and include a focus on evaluation and assessment and longitudinal data system activities. In addition, the request includes a collaboration with the National Science Foundation on an evaluation initiative.

Other Programs within the Department of Education

Promise Neighborhoods

The President requests \$210 million to expand the Promise Neighborhoods program that was originally established in his FY 2010 budget request. This funding would go to a second round of planning grants (one year) and establish implementation grants (five years) for proposals with a plan focusing on integrating work by foundations, local education agencies (LEAs), schools, and nonprofit organizations. Additionally, the President envisions coordination between this program in the Department of Education and other programs and services within the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Justice, and Department of Health and Human Services.

American Graduation Initiative

Included in the pending Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act, the American Graduation Initiative (AGI) would help reach the goal of increasing the number of college graduates in the U.S. The President supports the legislation, and includes in his budget request \$10.6 billion to be used over 10 years to help achieve the goal of five million additional graduates by 2020. Funding for this program is dependent on the passage of SAFRA.

College Access and Completion Fund

Also included in SAFRA is the College Access and Completion Fund. The Administration has placed a priority on access and completion, and the President would provide \$3.5 billion over 5 years to provide grants to states and institutions of higher education to stimulate innovative approaches to college access and completion.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Continued Programs

President Obama's FY 2011 budget request would provide additional funding for programs originally funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The additional funding would be provided annually as part of the appropriations process and would establish the programs as permanent additions to the Department.

Investing in Innovation

The President would provide increased funding for the Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund. Requests for applications for the ARRA-funded i3 competition have not yet been released, but a solicitation is expected to be released shortly. \$650 million was provided for i3 in ARRA, with the President's FY 2011 budget request seeking another \$500 million. In addition, \$150 million of the newly requested \$500 million would be reserved for STEM projects.

Race to the Top

President Obama would also continue funding for the Race to the Top program that was created with \$4 billion from ARRA. The President's FY 2011 request would allocate an additional \$1.35 billion and expand the program to include school districts as applicants. Therefore, institutions of higher education would have to partner with school districts to be eligible for funding. The original program limited applicants to states.

New Programs within the Department of Education

The Department's new focus on competition and innovation is apparent in its increase in the number of and types of competitive programs. While many of these programs are limited to LEAs and states, topics of focus include evaluation and assessment and teacher and leader quality.

Effective Teaching and Learning: Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)

President Obama would provide \$300 million in his FY 2011 budget request for a new program to expand the previous Mathematics and Science Partnerships program, which was funded in FY 2010 at a level of \$180.5 million. This new program would provide competitive grants to state education agencies (SEAs) and partnerships between SEAs and nonprofit institutions, institutions of higher education, or other organizations to improve STEM teaching and learning.

Effective Teachers and Leaders

President Obama would provide \$2.5 billion for the Effective Teachers and Leaders program designed to provide formula grants to states and LEAs to help develop and support the teaching profession, especially in high need schools and subjects.

Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund

The President's FY 2011 request would provide \$950 million for the Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund, which would make competitive awards to states and LEAs to improve teacher effectiveness, especially in high-needs schools. This program would incorporate the existing Teacher Incentive Fund.

Teacher and Leader Pathways

In his FY 2011 budget request, President Obama would provide \$405 million to explore LEA, university, and other pathways for teacher preparation, and additionally encourage work on recruitment, preparation, and retention of effective teachers and leaders. The focus of this program would be to increase the education workforce in lowest achieving schools and in high-need subjects. The Teacher and Leader Pathways program provides almost triple the funding previously allocated for programs with similar goals, including the Teacher Quality Partnership program which would be consolidated into this new program.

Partnership for Workforce Innovation

The President proposes the inclusion of \$30 million in his FY 2011 budget for a Workforce Innovation fund and another \$30 from the Adult Education National Leadership Activities fund to contribute to the Partnership for Workforce Innovation, a collaboration between the Department of Education and Department of Labor totaling \$321 million that would be used for competitive grants dealing with innovating and improving outcomes with the goal of improving the programs authorized by the Workforce Investment Act.

Successful, Safe, and Healthy Students

President Obama would provide \$410 million for the new Successful, Safe, and Healthy Students program for a new program designed to incorporate the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Activities program and others with similar goals. The three stated priorities of this new program are improving school climate, students' physical health, and mental health. In addition, the new program would establish a National Activities Authority to reserve funding for emergency preparedness initiatives for schools, including institutions of higher education.

The budget document for the Department of Education can be viewed at:

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget11/index.html>.

Department of Health and Human Services

The President requests a discretionary budget of \$81.23 billion for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for FY 2011. This would represent a \$2.3 billion or 2.9 percent increase over the FY 2010 enacted level. The stated priorities in the President's FY 2011 budget for HHS and its offices and agencies include:

- Investing in scientific research and development;
- Reinforcing the public health infrastructure to ensure preparedness;
- Reducing health care fraud;
- Supporting prevention and wellness programs; and
- Improving quality and access to care.

The President's budget request would make investments guided by scientific and medical expertise. Furthermore, the President's support for scientific research and development is reflected throughout the HHS budget. The budget request would reinforce the momentum of agency programs and build on current activities, such as expanding patient-centered health research, supporting a health care workforce, expanding the capacity of community health centers, and developing electronic medical records. Consistent with previous fiscal years, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) would remain the lead research agency, with funding for research at NIH equaling about 39.5 percent of the total HHS discretionary budget.

A strong theme that cuts across the other agencies of HHS is the proposed funding to support community, state, and regional health care and human services systems. Integration of behavioral health initiatives into existing primary health care systems would expand the support of HHS-supported programs in preventative care and wellness. The implicit message to academic institutions is clear – develop and foster productive partnerships that can bridge the

divide between academic research and effective implementation of strategies that can improve the human condition.

Cross-Cutting HHS Areas of Emphasis

Comparative Effectiveness Research/Patient-Centered Health Research

The President's FY 2011 budget request for HHS would include strong support for and the expansion of programs in comparative effectiveness research. However, the term "patient-centered health research" is beginning to replace "comparative effectiveness research" in the lexicon of the civilian health agencies. This transition in terminology is clearly due to the ongoing health care debate, in which "comparative effectiveness" has become mistakenly confused with "cost effectiveness." As the lead agency, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) would receive a total of \$286 million (\$273 million for research and \$13 million for program support) for its programs in patient centered health research, a total increase of \$261 million above FY 2010 levels and comprising 46.8 percent of AHRQ's total budget. The expanded AHRQ program in patient centered health would support the development of scientific evidence and initiatives to disseminate scientific findings into health care practice. In addition, funds would be available to support career development of clinicians and research doctorates focusing on patient centered research. \$116 million of the \$286 million would be directed toward 105 new AHRQ research grants in FY 2011.

The President's budget request does not include specific amounts for patient-centered or comparative effectiveness research in any other HHS agencies. The request for NIH notes that the agency would support comparative effectiveness research that rigorously evaluates different treatment options for given medical conditions for particular sets of patients. Most likely, individual NIH institutes would support such work only as it may relate to the diseases and conditions within their purview. The President's budget would also direct the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide an infrastructure within its payment systems for comparative effectiveness research.

The President's FY 2011 budget request for the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), within the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) would designate \$590 million for medical and prosthetic research conducted within the VA system, an increase of 1.5 percent over FY 2010. Comparative effectiveness would be one of the five core priorities for the VA (along with mental health, regenerative medicine, diabetes, and women veterans). In language accompanying the FY 2011 budget request, the agency notes its affiliations with academic institutions and its integration into the larger biomedical research community. However, no specific collaborative programs with academic institutions or academic health centers are included in the President's request.

HHS-Wide Efforts in Health Information Technology

The President's FY 2011 budget requests a total of \$78 million for health information technology (IT) in the HHS Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC), which would be \$36 million or 85.7 percent more than the FY 2010 enacted level of \$42 million. This level of support would allow the Office to continue its role as the Federal health IT leader and coordinator. As previously stated, an additional \$32 million is requested for AHRQ and \$135 million is requested for the Indian Health Service (IHS) to support HHS's efforts in

evaluating the quality, safety, and efficiency of health care. Health IT investments would also be made at additional HHS agencies, including \$1.6 million in the Office of Civil Rights and \$1 million in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. An additional \$7 million of ONC's FY 2011 funds would support economic analysis and the development of models for the adoption, meaningful use, and interoperability of electronic health records.

National Institutes of Health

For the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in FY 2011, the President requests \$32.239 billion, which is \$1 billion, or 3.2 percent, above NIH's final FY 2010 funding level.

Departing from past year practices, the FY 2011 budget request would reward those Institutes and Centers (ICs) that are supporting opportunities tied to NIH Director Francis Collins' five scientific priority areas:

- Applying high throughput technologies to understand fundamental biology and to uncover the causes of specific diseases;
- Translating basic science discoveries into new and better treatments;
- Putting science to work for the benefit of health care reform;
- Encouraging a greater focus on global health; and
- Reinvigorating and empowering the biomedical research community.

Note: Because NIH ICs have only about a quarter of their funds available each year for new and competing grants and contracts, the discrepancy in the percentage increases for each of the ICs is not as great as would be if their research portfolio was more nimble. Please see the chart below for individual Institutes and Centers funding levels in the FY 2011 budget request.

The budget request indicates that about 83 percent of the funds appropriated to NIH in FY 2011 will flow out to the extramural community. If this budget is approved by Congress, NIH estimates that it would support 9,052 new and competing Research Project Grants (RPGs) in FY 2011, a decrease of 199 below the estimated level for FY 2010, excluding funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The total number of RPGs to be funded in FY 2011 is expected to be 37,001, an increase of 195 above FY 2010 non-ARRA levels.

The President's budget request does not include any money to continue the Extramural Research Facilities Improvement Program (C06), which provides support for alterations/renovations or additions to existing facilities, completion of uninhabitable shell space in existing facilities, or construction of new facilities. In addition, no funding is requested for the NIH Director's Bridge Award program, "as ARRA funds enabled NIH to support additional awards just missing the nominal payline."

Trans-NIH Programs and Other Agency Priorities

The budget request also specifically targets many trans-NIH programs for increases, including:

Cancer and Autism Spectrum Disorders Research- The FY 2011 budget request would continue to reinforce cancer research and investigations into the causes of and treatments for autism spectrum disorders. However, the President is not as explicit in his support for these two diseases as he was last year when he proposed that approximately 60 percent of NIH's increase

would be designated for cancer and autism research. This year, the budget includes \$6.036 billion to continue to expand research related to cancer, and \$143 million to expand research related to Autism Spectrum Disorders, representing a 4.4 percent increase for cancer research across all ICs and a 5 percent increase for Autism Spectrum Disorders across the ICs that support research in this area.

NIH Common Fund- The NIH Common Fund would receive approximately \$562 million in the President's FY 2011 request. This represents an increase of approximately \$18 million, or 3.3 percent, over the FY 2010 level. While NIH Director Collins supports the Common Fund, he has remarked numerous times during the past few months that there is unlikely to be any additional funding for roadmap projects until FY 2012, at the earliest, as a result of the budgetary out-year commitments already made to currently funded roadmap activities. Nonetheless, NIH intends to pilot several scientific projects during the next one to two years and welcomes input from the scientific community on specific initiatives to pursue.

Therapeutics for Rare and Neglected Diseases (TRND) program- NIH would provide an additional \$26 million, or a 108.3 percent increase, in FY 2011 to expand the TRND program to a total of \$50 million. TRND will bridge the wide gap in time and resources that often exists between basic research and human testing of new drugs and encourage and speed the development of new drugs for rare and neglected diseases. This program is grounded in and intended to complement existing processes for drug development in the pharmaceutical industry.

Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSA)- The request includes a total investment of \$500 million for CTSAAs, which represents an increase of \$20 million, or 4.2 percent, in new and reallocated funds with the National Center for Research Resources (NCRR). These awards were developed and implemented to reduce the time it takes for laboratory discoveries to become treatments for patients, to engage communities in clinical research efforts, and to train a new generation of clinical and translational researchers.

Basic Behavioral and Social Sciences Opportunity Network (OppNet)- The request includes \$20 million to expand this initiative, which was launched by NIH in FY 2010 through funds provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). This trans-NIH initiative is intended to further understanding of fundamental mechanisms and patterns of behavioral and social functioning relevant to the nation's health and well-being, as they interact with each other, with biology, and the environment. Research results will lead to new approaches for reducing risky behaviors and improving health.

Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Awards- The request includes \$824.4 million, which is a 6 percent increase over the FY 2010 enacted level, for training stipends.

National Nanotechnology Initiative- The request includes \$382 million, a \$22 million or 6 percent increase above the FY 2010 level for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) to continue its efforts in applying technological advancements to a wide array of human health, environmental protection, and safety issues and concerns.

National Synchrotron Light Source-II (NSLS-II)- The request includes \$33 million to be used at the Department of Energy for construction of a high performance synchrotron light source. In FY 2010 the National Center on Research Resources (NCRR) will contribute \$12 million from their ARRA funds.

AIDS Research Program- The request includes \$3.184 billion for the AIDS research program, an increase of \$98.7 million or 3.2 percent. In addition, NIH would transfer \$300 million to the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Stem Cell Research- The budget request points out that under the President’s Executive Order and subsequent NIH Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research, NIH has approved 40 responsibly-derived stem cell lines – nearly double the previous number of lines available – for path-breaking research.

Alzheimer’s disease- The budget request also explicitly states that NIH will pursue the discovery, development, and pre-clinical testing of novel compounds for the prevention and treatment of symptoms associated with Alzheimer’s disease.

The National Children’s Study- The FY 2011 budget request provides \$194 million for the National Children’s Study, nearly identical to what was requested in FY 2010 and later enacted by Congress.

**FY 2011 President's Budget Request for Individual Funding Levels for
National Institutes of Health (NIH) Institutes and Centers
(Amounts in Millions of Dollars)**

Institutes/Centers	Final FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 President's Budget Request	Dollar Comparison to FY 2010 Actual	Percent Comparison to FY 2010 Actual
National Cancer Institute (NCI)	\$5,102	\$5,265	\$163	3.2%
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)	\$3,096	\$3,188	\$92	3.0%
National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)	\$413	\$424	\$10	2.5%
National Institute of Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)*	\$1,807	\$1,858	\$50	2.8%
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)	\$1,636	\$1,681	\$46	2.8%
National Institute of Allergy & Infectious Diseases (NIAID)**	\$4,817	\$4,977	\$160	3.3%
National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)	\$2,051	\$2,125	\$74	3.6%
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)	\$1,329	\$1,369	\$40	3.0%
National Eye Institute (NEI)	\$707	\$724	\$18	2.5%

Institutes/Centers	Final FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 President's Budget Request	Dollar Comparison to FY 2010 Actual	Percent Comparison to FY 2010 Actual
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)***	\$769	\$789	\$20	2.6%
National Institute on Aging (NIA)	\$1,110	\$1,142	\$33	2.9%
National Institute on Arthritis & Musculoskeletal & Skin Diseases (NIAMS)	\$539	\$556	\$17	3.1%
National Institute on Deafness & Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)	\$419	\$429	\$10	2.5%
National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)	\$1,490	\$1,540	\$51	3.4%
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)	\$1,059	\$1,094	\$35	3.3%
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)	\$462	\$475	\$12	2.7%
National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)	\$146	\$150	\$5	3.2%
National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)	\$516	\$534	\$18	3.5%
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB)	\$316	\$326	\$9	3.0%
National Center for Research Resources (NCRR)	\$1,269	\$1,309	\$40	3.2%
National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM)	\$129	\$132	\$3	2.5%
National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NCMHHD)	\$212	\$219	\$8	3.6%
John E. Fogarty International Center (FIC)	\$70	\$73	\$3	4.3%
National Library of Medicine (NLM)****	\$351	\$365	\$14	4.0%
Office of the Director (OD)	\$1,177	\$1,220	\$43	3.7%
Buildings and Facilities	\$100	\$126	\$26	25.6%
Total	\$31,089	\$32,089	\$1,000	3.2%
Total (With Mandatory Juvenile Diabetes Research and Evaluation Funds)	\$31,247	\$32,247	\$1,000	3.2%

*NIDDK includes mandatory juvenile diabetes research

**NIAID includes transfer to Global HIV/AIDS Fund

***NIEHS includes both Labor/HHS and Interior Appropriations

****NLM includes Evaluation Funds

It is important to note that comparison may not be exact due to unit size (millions)

Other HHS Agencies and Priorities

The President's request for the remaining operating divisions within HHS would support other initiatives that have been prioritized. The Obama Administration has focused this year on cutting health care costs, promoting prevention and wellness policies, and ensuring access to health and human services for all Americans. HHS agency budget requests and priorities for FY 2011 include:

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

The President's request would hold the HRSA budget relatively flat, providing the agency with \$7.511 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is \$28 million or 0.4 percent more than the FY 2010 enacted level of \$7.483 billion. Priorities for the agency would include increasing access to health care in underserved areas of the country by expanding the number and capabilities of community health centers (which would receive \$2.5 billion in FY 2011, a \$290 million increase over FY 2010) and building a strong health care workforce. The budget would provide a total of \$995 million (a \$33 million or 3.4 percent increase over FY 2010) for recruiting and retaining low-income and minority populations into the health care workforce to increase the number of providers in underserved areas. Existing programs such as the National Health Service Corps would receive \$169 million in FY 2011 (a \$27 million or 19 percent increase over FY 2010); \$94 million would be provided for the Nurse Loan Repayment and Scholarship Program as well as \$150 million for Nursing Workforce Development programs (both equal to the amount received in FY 2010); \$34 million for geriatrics training programs (flat with FY 2010), and \$96 million to Training and Diversity Programs to increase opportunities for minorities to enter a health profession. Additionally, the President's request would also provide \$318 million for the Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education Payment Program. As with previous Administrations, the current Administration would propose to eliminate funding for Congressionally directed projects (including Health Care Facilities and Construction) and would redirect the approximately \$380 million in Congressionally directed projects to support primary care health centers and other HRSA programs.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

The President's request would provide SAMHSA with \$3.54 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is \$109 million or 3.2 percent more than the FY 2010 enacted level. Priorities for the agency would include prevention and treatment programs for substance abuse and mental health issues. This emphasis would include expanding the treatment capacity of drug courts, expanding community-prevention and wellness efforts, and supporting screening and brief intervention programs. The request would also provide \$136 million (\$34 million or 33.3 percent over FY 2010) for national data collection and analysis efforts. The Minority Fellowship Program, for which CSWE is a grantee, would receive \$4.9 million, which is level with the FY 2010 appropriation.

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

The President's request would provide AHRQ with \$611 million in discretionary budget authority, which is \$214 million or 54 percent more than the FY 2010 enacted level. This significant increase would continue support for patient centered health research, patient safety research, and prevention and care management research. The request would also provide \$32

million (\$4 million or 14.2 percent) for AHRQ's health IT development and dissemination program.

Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

The President's request would provide ACF with \$17.5 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is \$144 million or 0.8 percent more than the FY 2010 enacted level. Priorities for the agency include supporting the President's Zero to Five Plan and continuing the expansion of Head Start. Head Start would receive \$8.2 billion, an increase of \$989 million or 12.1 percent over FY 2010.

Administration on Aging (AOA)

The President's request would provide AOA with \$1.6 billion in discretionary budget authority, which would be \$108 million or 7.1 percent more than the FY 2010 enacted level. The top priority for the agency would be to establish the new Caregiver Initiative. Part of this initiative would include \$50 million to support caregiver services, such as counseling, training, and respite care.

Indian Health Service (IHS)

The President's request would provide IHS with \$4.4 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is \$354 million or 8.7 percent more than the FY 2010 enacted level. Priorities for the agency would include reducing health disparities experienced by American Indians and Alaska Natives as well as continuing to develop the agency's health IT system (which would receive \$135 million, a \$4 million or 3.1 percent increase over FY 2010). In addition, the request would provide \$42 million, a \$1 million increase, for Indian Health Professions programs.

Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The President's request would provide CMS with \$3.6 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is \$186 million or 5.4 percent more than the FY 2010 enacted level. The agency's top priority would be to reduce healthcare fraud and abuse. The request would invest \$250 million in new resources to detect, prevent, and prosecute health care fraud.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

The President's request would provide FDA with \$2.51 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is \$146 million or 6.1 percent more than the FY 2010 enacted level. Priorities for the agency would include increased support for regulatory science (an increase of \$25 million over FY 2010, with \$15 million of the total budget request supporting nanotechnology research), reinvigorating the fight against tobacco use, and a continued emphasis on increased food safety.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

The President's request would provide CDC with \$6.34 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is a decrease of \$133 million or 2.1 percent from the FY 2010 enacted level. The \$133 million decrease in requested budget authority is due to the unobligated funds available to the agency from the FY 2009 pandemic influenza supplemental appropriation. Priorities for the agency would include the development and implementation of behavioral and prevention programs for HIV/AIDS, building a global public health capacity, and establishing a community health program that works with large cities to prevent chronic disease. Additionally, the budget

request would also provide \$31 million (the same amount received in FY 2010) for health protection research.

The budget request documents for HHS are available on line at:
<http://www.hhs.gov/asrt/ob/docbudget/index.html>.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Proposals of interest to the research community within the President's FY 2011 budget request for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will again focus on building sustainable communities.

Sustainable Communities Initiative

The budget request would provide \$150 million, level with the FY 2010 enacted level, for the Sustainable Communities Initiative, a joint effort with Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The initiative is primarily targeted at municipalities, and it is unclear what role institutions of higher education could play in this initiative. The initiative would be implemented through four components:

- Sustainable Communities Planning Grants administered by HUD to develop integrated metropolitan planning using data, analytics, and geographic information systems.
- Sustainable Communities Challenge Grants to implement Sustainable Community plans developed in FY 2010.
- Creation of a capacity-building program and tools clearinghouse designed to support Sustainable Communities grantees and other interested parties.
- A joint HUD-DOT-EPA research effort to advance transportation and housing linkages through data development, information platforms, analytic tools and research that support the three agencies' missions.

Catalytic Investment Competition Grants Program

This new \$150 million proposal would, "provide capital to bring impactful and innovative economic development projects to scale." Consortia, including high capacity non-governmental entities that have an innovative plan, may apply along with governmental entities. Proposals would target areas experiencing significant economic distress and would include measurable outcomes for job creation and economic activity. The Secretary may also consider to what extent the projects would complement other activities such as the Choice or Promise Neighborhoods initiatives.

University Community Fund

In FY 2010 four separate university partnership programs were consolidated into the University Community Fund. In FY 2011, the budget request would provide \$25 million for this initiative, same as the enacted FY 2010 level. The funding under this program is requested to be primarily allocated to minority serving institutions (MSI); however, the FY 2011 budget request language states, "the University Community Fund will allow funding opportunities for colleges and universities interested in forming consortia with other minority-serving or non-minority-serving institutions to jointly address the community/economic development needs of local communities," potentially leaving the door open for non-MSIs.

Choice Neighborhoods

The Choice Neighborhoods initiative was introduced as a \$250 million initiative in the FY 2010 budget request; however, Congress only allocated \$65 million for a Choice Neighborhoods demonstration. For FY 2011, the budget request would again request \$250 million. The Choice Neighborhoods initiative would, “transform distressed neighborhoods and public and assisted projects into functioning, sustainable mixed-income neighborhoods by linking housing improvements with appropriate services, schools, public assets, transportation, and access to jobs.” This initiative is a follow-up to the public housing HOPE VI initiative started in 1992.

The budget request documents for HUD are available on line at:

<http://portal.hud.gov/portal/page/portal/HUD/documents/fy2011budget.pdf>.

National Science Foundation

The National Science Foundation (NSF) would receive \$7.424 billion in the President’s FY 2011 budget request, an increase of \$498 million or 7.2 percent above the FY 2010 enacted level. The proposed FY 2011 increase would build on the 6.2 percent increase NSF received in FY 2010 and its 7.6 percent increase in FY 2009. This rate of growth indicates that the Administration intends to continue its efforts to double NSF funding, although the pace and final target have slowed compared to the plan the Obama Administration released in 2010. The goal is now to reach \$10.9 billion in FY 2017, with a 5 percent increase next year, and 7 percent increases in future years.

Overall, the majority of the funding increase at NSF is directed to research and facilities programs, not education programs. Some initiatives from last year are continued, such as the expansion of the Graduate Research Fellowship program. Other initiatives are expanded—the climate research program has been modified to include energy research under a sustainability umbrella.

Research and Related Activities

The NSF Research and Related Activities (R&RA) account would receive \$6.019 billion in the FY 2011 budget request, an increase of \$401 million or 7.1 percent above the FY 2010 appropriated level.

The R&RA increase is not spread evenly among the research directorates; from the high end to the low the proposed increases are Engineering (11.0 percent); Computer and Information Science and Engineering (10.6 percent); Biological Sciences (7.5 percent); Geosciences (7.4 percent); Office of Cyberinfrastructure (6.4 percent); Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences (5.3 percent); and Mathematical & Physical Sciences (4.3 percent).

Corporation for National and Community Service

The Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) would receive \$1.416 billion in the President’s budget request, an increase of \$265.9 million (23.1 percent) above the FY 2010 enacted level. The most significant increase would be for the AmeriCorps state and national program, which would be funded at \$488 million, a \$115.5 million increase over the FY 2010

enacted level. Learn and Serve America, the service learning arm of CNCS, would be funded at \$40.2 million in the budget request, a small increase of \$698,000 over the FY 2010 level. Finally, the Social Innovation Fund authorized within the 2009 Kennedy Serve America Act would be funded at \$60 million, a \$10 million increase over the FY 2010 enacted level which was also its first year of funding.

The CNCS FY 2011 budget justification is on line at:

http://www.nationalservice.gov/pdf/2011_budget_justification.pdf