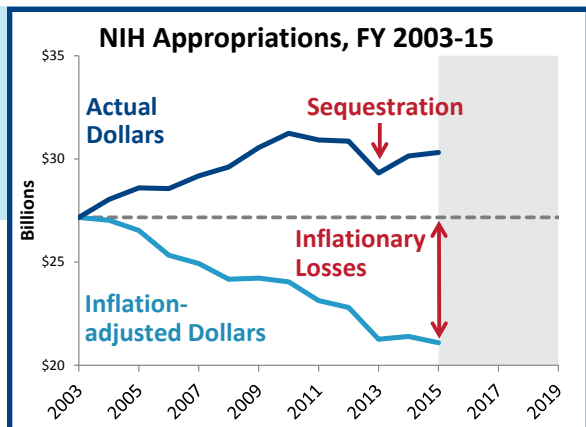


U.S. Biomedical Research Funding Fell for Over a Decade



From FY 2003 to 2015, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) lost **22%** of its capacity to fund research due to budget cuts, sequestration, and inflationary losses.

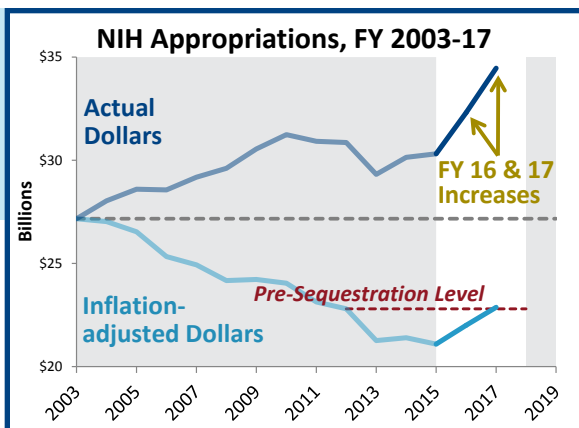
Reduced funding capacity results in:

- Fewer grants
- Fewer new discoveries
- Talented scientists leaving research

Congress Has Begun Restoring the NIH Budget

In both FY 2016 and FY 2017, Congress raised the NIH budget by \$2 billion.

With the FY 2016 budget increase alone, NIH was able to award 832 more research project grants.

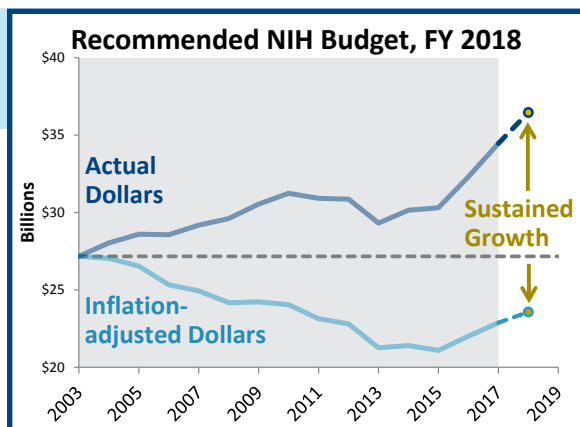


NIH's funding capacity has been restored to its pre-sequestration level (FY 2012) through these budget increases!

Sustained and Predictable Growth Is Needed to Advance U.S. Biomedical Research

FASEB recommends another \$2 billion increase for NIH in FY 2018.

A pattern of sustainable increases would allow NIH to support more meritorious research to improve the country's health and quality of life as well as train the next generation of scientists.



FASEB

Federation of American Societies
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