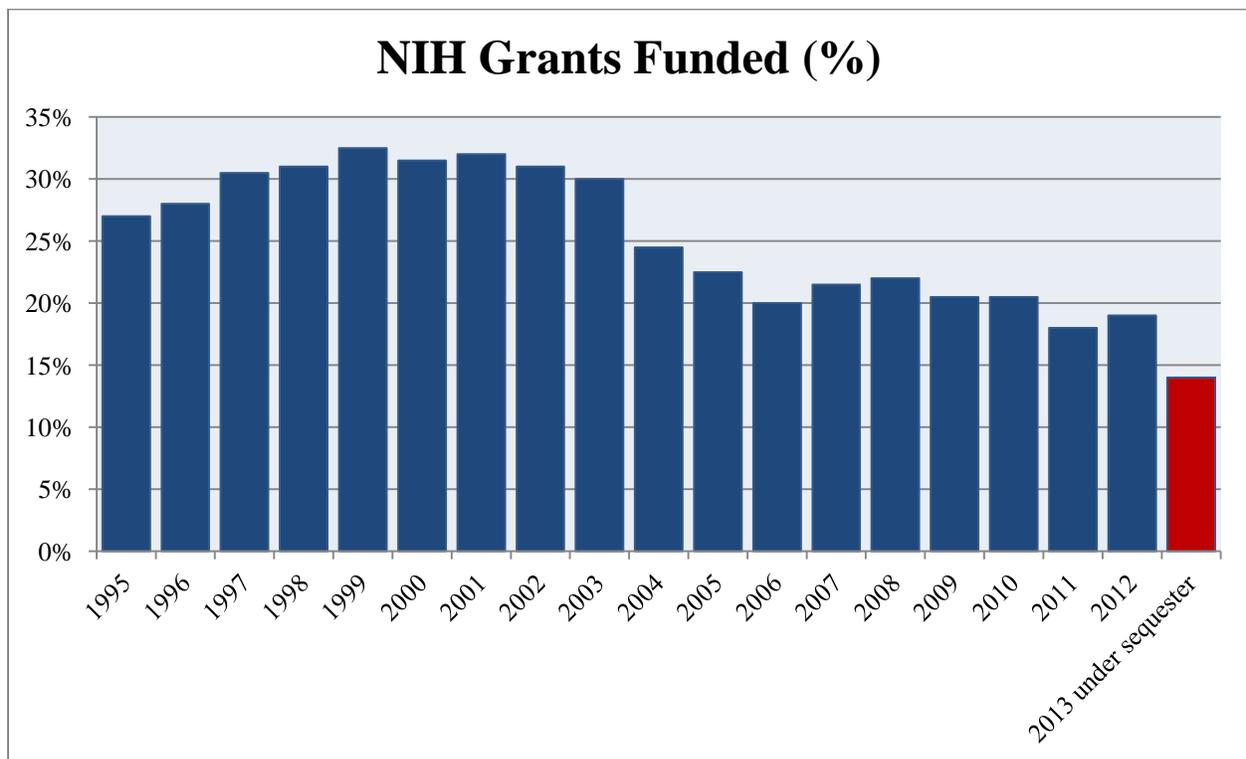


SEQUESTER'S HARMFUL EFFECT ON HEALTH RESEARCH

Like other non-defense appropriated programs, the National Institutes of Health will be cut by 5.1 percent this year as a result of the sequester, reducing its budget by \$1.6 billion. Because half of the fiscal year has already passed, NIH will need to make across the board cuts of 8.7 percent to achieve the full year's savings in just seven months.

The National Institutes of Health will be forced to delay or halt vital scientific projects and make hundreds of fewer research awards. Since each research award supports up to seven research positions, several thousand personnel could lose their jobs. Many projects would be difficult to pursue at reduced levels and would need to be cancelled, putting prior year investments at risk.

At its current funding levels, NIH supports approximately 402,000 jobs and \$57.8 billion in economic output. A 5.1 percent sequester is estimated to cut the total number of jobs supported by NIH spending by more than 20,500 and reduce economic activity by \$3 billion.



Michigan Impact (over)

Michigan Impact

In 2012, Michigan was awarded \$619.1 million in NIH funding, which supported 11,065 jobs. **Due to sequester, Michigan will lose an estimated \$31.6 million in funding for medical research and innovation.** This will mean a loss of 564 jobs supported by this funding.

NIH research grants in Michigan have improved health throughout the state and nation:

- Wayne State is home to the NIH Perinatology Research Branch (PRB), which was recently renewed for an additional ten years. The PRB pursues vital perinatal and maternal-fetal medical research in Detroit.
- The University of Michigan received \$446 million in funding from NIH in 2012 that led to a breakthrough in hearing loss prevention for those suffering from cystic fibrosis.
- Michigan State University received NIH funding that led to the discovery that platinum has cancer-fighting properties in the late 1970s. This led to the development of cisplatinin, a cancer drug that is still one of the world's most widely used cancer treatments.