



American Physical Therapy Association

Value of Rehabilitation Research

Rehabilitation Research:

- Significantly advances the mission of the NIH to seek fundamental knowledge about the nature and behavior of living systems and the application of that knowledge to enhance health, lengthen life, and reduce the burdens of illness and disability.
- Makes a difference in the lives of individuals with impairments, functional limitations and disability. Advancements in rehabilitation research have led to greater quality of life for individuals who have spinal cord injuries, loss of limb, stroke and other orthopedic, neurological, and cardiopulmonary disorders.
- Disability impacts **15% of society globally** and **13%-14% of citizens** in the United States. Unfortunately, funding for rehabilitation research only accounts for **1%-2% of the NIH's budget**.
- The following institutes within NIH have a presence in rehabilitation research:
 - *National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)*
 - *National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)*
 - *National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)*
 - *National Institute on Aging (NIA)*
 - *National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)*
 - *National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB)*

Maintaining Research is Critical within Federal Agencies

- **Return on Investment:** Using the Department of Commerce' RIMS II model, the United for Medical Research report projected that \$26.6 billion in NIH extramural funding in 2010 directly and indirectly supported **487,900 jobs nationwide**, leading to fifteen states experiencing **job growth of 10,000** or more.
- **13 states** showed NIH-supported employment of **10,000 or more**, and nearly half of all states (24 states) had **5,000 or more jobs** which could be attributed to NIH investment, led by California (63,196 jobs), New York (33,193 jobs), Massachusetts (34,598 jobs), and Texas (25,878 jobs).
- NIH spending in 2011 alone produced \$62.132 billion in new economic activity.

- The NIH FY 2012 budget was \$30.62 billion—84 percent of which is awarded to the nation’s finest universities, institutes, and small businesses through a rigorous peer review process. Every state, along with almost every Congressional district, benefits.

Sequestration Impact on the NIH, Jobs and the U.S. Economy

- **NIH and the U.S. Economy:** The NIH plays a significant and well-documented role in the U.S. economy by advancing the frontiers of medical research while laying the foundation for new products, services and technologies. These discoveries help maintain America’s leading role in an increasingly competitive global health services sector.
- **Impact of Sequester:** Sequestration will have a devastating impact on our nation’s medical research enterprise and on U.S. economic growth and job creation.
- A recent report by United for Medical Research illustrates the impact of a **5.1 percent** sequester on NIH extramural spending on our nation’s economy, jobs and economic output, in all 50 states. The report found:
 - At current funding levels, NIH supports roughly **402,000 jobs** and **\$57.8 billion** in economic output.
 - Total number of NIH awards would drop by **1,849**. Additionally, total employment supported by NIH awards would fall by **33,704**.
 - A 5.1 percent sequester is estimated to cut the total number of jobs supported by NIH extramural spending by more than **20,500** and reduce new economic activity by **\$3 billion**.
 - NIH funding generated the greatest number of jobs in California (59,363), Massachusetts (34,031), New York (32,249), Texas (25,408) and Pennsylvania (23,709) in 2012.
 - IF the sequester takes effect, the number of jobs lost could total more than **1,000 jobs in each state**, with the exception of California, where more than 3,000 jobs could be lost.

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Delay Sequestration and Continue Critical Funding and Investment to the National Institutes of Health