

CONFIDENTIAL



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
TWIN CITIES

Laboratory of Physiological Hygiene
School of Public Health
Stadium Gate 27
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

March 5, 1975

M E M O

TO: Academic Staff
FROM: Henry Blackburn, M.D.
RE: Federal Funding

This report shows the actual expenditures in the 1974-1975 budget of the Heart and Lung Institute at \$286 million, and the present administration revised amount proposed for 1975-1976 for the Heart and Lung Institute of exactly the same amount, \$286 million. This is the sad situation that we are faced with, the Heart Institute proposed funding doesn't take care of normal increases, of inflation, or of the increased need for cardiovascular research including the Congressionally authorized Research and Demonstration centers, only one of which has been funded at Baylor.

The only hope of any new grants being awarded is that the administration will increase the appropriation to that recommended in the column 1975 appropriations of \$324 million. As you see here, the Ford administration request for 1976 is not even enough to take care of inflation. You will note however that the Ford administration continues the Nixon administration's political establishment of the Cancer Institute at an entirely different order of magnitude from the Heart and Lung Institute in funding. So unless Rocky and Jerry have heart attacks, then Betty and Happy's cancer bodes ill for the Heart and Lung Institute.

This is all the more reason for you and us together to be alert, innovative and industrious so that we may continue the development of this new force that we have put into operation in Physiological Hygiene. In other words, a certain proportion of your time should go into thinking about how your and the Laboratory's longterm careers can be developed and funded, and consulting with me about it.

One of these days soon we will have that long promised meeting to talk about budgets in detail, and you know that I am optimistic that we can live by our wits. However, increased hard support from the legislature of Minnesota will simply not come at more than a snails pace, based on perhaps the addition of one hard tenured faculty position per decade and nobody is really on our side in the School or legislature in this regard, enough to go out and fight for what we need, a doubling of hard money positions. I think we have something to offer and we will continue to conceive, develop and market the product.

C.C. Stauffer

pc This page. To a Confidential

*Exec. Staff
memo
Mar 6
dictation*

WASHINGTON REPORT ON MEDICINE & HEALTH

Special Budget Report 2-10-75

Following are selected items from HEW's summary of its fiscal 1976 budget request. Figures presented here are the amounts actually spent during fiscal 1974, the money appropriated by Congress for fiscal 1975, the Ford Administration's adjusted fiscal 1975 figures which take requested rescissions and deferrals into account, and the budget request for fiscal 1976. Where no fiscal 1975 appropriation was made because of the lack of an authorization bill, spending here is under a continuing resolution.

(Figures in Millions)	1974 <u>Actual</u>	1975 <u>Appropn.</u>	1975 <u>Revised</u>	1976 <u>Request</u>
<u>FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION</u>	\$ 166	\$ 195.4	\$ 201	\$ 203
<u>HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION</u>				
Comprehensive Formula Grants	90	--	67	--
Community Health Centers	200	--	196	155
Maternal & Child Health	268	277.4	265	212
Family Planning Services	101	--	100	79
Migrant Health	23	--	24	19
Health Maintenance	61	18.5	16	19
Health Service Corps	10	--	12.3	12.3
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	--	2	--	--
Professional Standards Review	33	37	37	50
Emergency Medical Services	21	37	25	25
<u>CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL</u>				
Venereal Disease Control	25	28	22	20
Immunization	6	6	6	5
Rat Control	13	13	13	5
Lead-based Paint	9	9	7	4
Occupational Health	29	32	28	32
<u>NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH</u>				
Cancer Institute	526.9	691.7	568.6	605
Heart & Lung Institute	<u>286.3</u>	324.1	<u>286.4</u>	292.8
Dental Research	43.9	49.8	42.4	43.5
Arthritis, Metabolism, Digestive	153.5	173.1	144.6	148.4
Neurological & Stroke	121.3	142.5	111.9	115
Allergy & Infectious Diseases	111	119.4	105.4	108.7
General Medical Sciences	168.3	187.4	156.6	161.6
Child Health & Human Devel.	125.3	142	118	106
Institute on Aging	--	--	--	16.2
Eye Institute	41.2	44.1	37.6	39.2
Environmental Health	28.4	35	28	31.1
<u>Total, Research Institutes</u>	1,609	1,750	1,604	1,672
<u>Research Resources</u>	128	127.2	81	81
Fogarty Center	4.5	5.6	4.5	4.5
Library of Medicine	26.3	28.5	28	28.8

(Over, please)

(Figures in Millions)

	<u>1974</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>1975</u> <u>Appropn.</u>	<u>1975</u> <u>Revised</u>	<u>1976</u> <u>Request</u>
<u>ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, MENTAL</u>				
<u>HEALTH ADMINISTRATION</u>				
Mental Health Research	\$ 90	\$ 94.2	\$ 81	\$ 81
Mental Health Training	100	97.7	65	65
Community M.H. Centers	189	--	199	160
Drug Abuse Research	37	34	32	32
Drug Abuse Training	15	14	10	3
Community Drug Programs	176	122	156	173
Alcoholism Research	9	11	9	9
Alcoholism Training	7	11.4	2	7
Community Alcoholism Programs	113	80.9	70	91
Alcoholism Grants to States	--	52	46	46
<u>HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION</u>				
Health Resources Planning	--	--	75	175
Comprehensive Health Planning	42	--	--	--
Regional Medical Programs	75	--	--	--
Health Statistics	21	21.5	22	26
Health Services Research	51	35.9	36	26
Health Professions	559	--	34.8	339
Health Facilities Construction	313	--	2	3
Medical Facilities Loans	--	--	--	10

BUDGET BRIEFS:

--"The United States has the highest per capita health expenditures in the world. The general health status of Americans, however, does not compare favorably with some of the other advanced industrialized nations. Average U.S. life expectancy rates, for example, are generally lower -- especially for the nonwhite population -- than those for a number of Western European countries and Canada." -- Office of Management and Budget "Special Analyses" of the fiscal 1976 budget.

--"The Federal Government supports the majority of biomedical research in this country, with 65 percent of total biomedical research funding....Between 45 percent and 50 percent of the revenues of the nation's medical schools are derived from Federal grants or contracts." -- OMB "Special Analyses."

--"Over the years we have grown used to large increases in the HEW budget. During the last 10 years the average annual increase has been between 15 percent and 20 percent. HEW programs now make up more than one-third of the total Federal budget, and human resources programs as a whole constitute about half of Federal spending. Thus, if the Government is to secure any real restraint in the growth of Federal spending, the rate of growth of the HEW budget must also be held to a reasonable level." -- HEW Secretary Caspar Weinberger in his budget statement.

--"While asking for the largest Federal budget in the nation's history, President Ford proposes to slash almost \$1 billion out of current spending for vital health programs....Mr. Ford apparently expects the poor, unemployed and the elderly, who are barely existing on fixed incomes, to assume the burden of continuing health programs that traditionally have been a Federal responsibility." -- Coalition for Health Funding statement on the budget.