



American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, create or save millions of jobs, and put a down payment on addressing long-neglected challenges so our country can thrive in the 21st century. The Recovery and Reinvestment Act is an extraordinary response to a crisis unlike any since the Great Depression. With much at stake, the Act provides for unprecedented levels of transparency and accountability so that you will be able to know how, when, and where your tax dollars are being spent. Spearheaded by a new Recovery Board, this Act contains built-in measures to root out waste, inefficiency, and unnecessary spending. This website, Recovery.gov, will be the main vehicle to provide each and every citizen with the ability to monitor the progress of the recovery.

As the centerpiece of the President's commitment to transparency and accountability, Recovery.gov will feature information on how the Act is working, tools to help you hold the government accountable, and up-to-date data on the expenditure of funds.

The site will include information about Federal grant awards and contracts as well as formula grant allocations. Federal agencies will provide data on how they are using the money, and eventually, prime recipients of Federal funding will provide information on how they are using their Federal funds. On our end, we will use interactive graphics to illustrate where the money is going, as well as estimates of how many jobs are being created, and where they are located. And there will be search capability to make it easier for you to track the funds.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Recovery Act

More than \$137 billion has been made available to HHS to produce more jobs, expand health care and the health care workforce, provide an advance payment on health reform priorities in Health IT, Prevention, and Comparative Effectiveness Research, expand social services, and speed progress in biomedical research.

Scientific Research & Facilities: Support for the construction of new research and educational facilities as well as groundbreaking scientific research that will improve the health of the nation.

NIH Funding

The Recovery Act provides a total of \$10.4 billion, all available for two years—through September 2010. We expect to spend as much as possible in FY 2009. Below is a summary:

- \$8.2 billion in support of scientific research priorities
 - \$7.4 billion is transferred to the Institutes and Centers and Common Fund (CF), based on a percentage-based formula
 - \$800 million to the Office of the Director (OD) (not including CF)
(For example, support for Challenge Grants), a program designed to focus on health and science problems where progress can be expected in two years. To support additional scientific research-related activities that also align with the overall purposes of the Act
- \$1 billion to support Extramural Construction, Repairs, and Alterations
 - Allocated to the National Center for Research Resources (NCRR) in support of all NIH funded research institutions
- \$300 million Shared Instrumentation and other capital equipment
 - Allocated to NCRR to support all NIH activities
- \$500 million for NIH buildings and facilities
 - To fund high priority repair, construction and improvement projects on NIH campuses that also align with the overall purpose of the Act
- \$400 million for Comparative Effectiveness Research (CER)

Community and Family Support Services: Critical funding for programs such as community services infrastructure, adoption and foster care assistance, meals for the elderly and persons with disabilities, Head Start, and subsidized child care to support children and families through the lifecycle.

Senior Nutrition Programs

An award of \$100 Million in Recovery Act funding to support Senior Nutrition Programs. Approximately 14 million meals will be provided through the HHS Administration on Aging's community senior nutrition programs.

The Recovery Act provides:

- \$65 million for congregate nutrition services provided at senior centers and other community sites,
- \$32 million for home delivered nutrition services delivered to frail elders at home, and
- \$3 million for Native American nutrition programs that will be made available in April.

The funding will be awarded to 56 states and territories and 246 tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. States will award the funds to organizations that provide nutrition services in their communities.

Title IV-E Adoption Assistance and Foster Care Programs

The Department of Health and Human Services announced the release of \$187 million authorized by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to support adoption assistance and foster care programs in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Nearly \$98 million will support adoption assistance programs, while nearly \$89 million will go to foster care programs. Beginning in federal fiscal year 2010, tribes will also be eligible for these funds.

Community Health and Health Care Assistance: Support for the renovation and improvement of community health centers and other programs that serve patients in communities across the country; as well as, Medicaid relief for the nation's most vulnerable families.

Community Health Center Programs

- On March 2, \$155 million in grants was released through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to support 126 Community Health Centers across the country. These New Access Point grants alone will help provide health services to 750,000 Americans and create 5,500 jobs.
- Over the next two years, a total of \$2 billion in Recovery Act (ARRA) funding will be invested in Community Health Centers to support renovations and repairs, investments in health information technology, and critically needed health care services.

\$15 Billion in Medicaid Relief Headed To States

Medicaid is a federal/state partnership program to provide health benefits to certain low income Americans including children, their parents, pregnant women, the elderly and those with disabilities. Over the course of the year, some 63 million people who would otherwise not have access to regular health care rely on Medicaid.

This money—which could total \$15 billion—was made available to states on February 25. This funding could help 20 million more Americans get Medicaid benefits.

Health IT: Funding to modernize the health care system by catalyzing the adoption of health information technology by 2014. Achieving this goal will reduce health costs for the federal government by over \$12 billion over the next 10 years.