Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Report

BUDGET IN REVIEW

Executive Summary

This report provides a summary of the distribution of the Fiscal Year 2018 budget among the various National Cancer Institute (NCI) research programs and funding mechanisms, funding policies influencing grant awards, and comparisons with prior year allocations. Additional information on the NCI budget is accessible from the NCI Home Page (http://www.cancer.gov).

Summary

Funds available to the NCI totaled $5.94 billion, post inter-departmental and intra-NIH transfers. This reflects an increase of 5% and $284 million from the previous fiscal year.

Fiscal year highlights include:

- The 21st Century Cures Act, which was signed into law in December 2016, authorized $1.8 billion to fund the Cancer Moonshot over a 7-year period. The Cancer Moonshot funding received during Fiscal Year 2018 totaled $300 million.
- Of the total NCI budget obligated, 41.3% of the funds were allocated for Research Project Grants (RPGs).
- The total number of RPGs funded was 4,780 (including grants funded through the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) & Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs).
- Over one-fourth of the RPGs awarded were new (“Type 1”) or competing renewal (“Type 2”) awards.
- There was a total of 1,162 competing RPGs funded (excluding grants funded through SBIR & STTR).
- Almost one-third of the total NCI budget supported ongoing, non-competing (“Type 5”) RPGs.
- The R01 grants were funded to the 9th percentile for Experienced and New Investigators and the Early Stage Investigators were funded to the 14th percentile.
- R01 Early Stage Investigators between the 1st and 9th percentiles were converted to R37 awards giving them the opportunity to extend their research an additional 2 years.
- SBIR & STTR awards funded 280 grants totaling $142.9 million.
- Intramural Research comprised 16% of the total NCI budget.

The dollar amounts displayed in the NCI Budget Fact Book represent direct appropriated funds only, unless otherwise denoted.