



CONSORTIUM *of* SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS

## Analysis of the Senate FY 2024 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill | August 1, 2023

On July 27, the Senate Appropriations Committee successfully [completed work](#) on all 12 of its annual appropriations bills, a feat that has not been accomplished in five years. Among the bills included in the final markup session was the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (LHHS) Appropriations Bill. The Senate LHHS bill contains annual funding proposals for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Education (ED), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), among other federal departments and agencies.

As [previously reported](#), the Senate appropriations bills were written to comport with the [FY 2024 budget caps](#) that were agreed to earlier in the summer. The caps resulted in near-flat funding and even cuts to science agencies across the Senate bill, with a few notable exceptions:

(in millions)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Budget Request	FY 2024 Senate	Senate vs. FY 2023
National Institutes of Health	48281.0	51098.1	49224.0	2.0%
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	9217.6	11580.9	9197.5	- 0.2%
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	373.5	447.5	370.5	- 0.8%
Institute of Education Sciences	807.6	870.9	793.1	- 1.8%
International Education Programs	85.7	85.7	85.6	- 0.1%
Bureau of Labor Statistics	698.0	758.4	698.0	- 8.0%

Lawmakers in both chambers have officially left town for their month-long August recess. Notably, the House adjourned without making progress on their FY 2024 spending bills, largely due to in-fighting within the Republican majority. We are in store for a contentious Fall when the House and Senate will be faced with taking action in appropriations or risk a government shutdown come October 1.

The following pages provide details on the Senate’s LHHS appropriations bill for FY 2024 for federal agencies and programs important to the social and behavioral science research community.

The bill text and accompanying report are available on the Senate Appropriations Committee [website](#).

Stay tuned to [COSSA’s coverage](#) for the latest developments.

## National Institutes of Health

The Senate bill includes a total of \$49.224 billion in total program funding for NIH in FY 2024, an increase of \$943 million or 2 percent over the FY 2023 enacted level but 3.7 percent below the President's request. Under the proposal, each NIH institute and center (IC) would be held flat, with a few exceptions (see table below).

Below are details of notable provisions and language within the draft Senate bill and accompanying explanatory statement.

### Notable Report Language

#### Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health

The Senate bill includes \$1.5 billion for the **Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)**, which was established last year (see [previous coverage](#)). The Senate mark is equal to the FY 2023 enacted level but \$1 billion below the President's request.

Given ARPA-H's unique structure as an independent entity within the NIH, the Senate report notes the following:

*"The Committee expects ARPA-H to contribute in unique ways to combating existing and emerging health threats here and abroad, and to strengthen U.S. science and technology capacity, competitiveness, and leadership. While the Committee supports the structure of ARPA-H as an independent entity within NIH, it understands that ARPA-H will utilize many of NIH's administrative functions and will cover its appropriate share of the cost of these functions, like NIH's Institutes and Centers. In all other respects, where collaboration with other parts of NIH may occur, the Committee strongly encourages ARPA-H and NIH to cofund the collaboration following precedent of NIH projects co-funded with other government agencies."*

#### Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research

The Senate LHHS bill includes \$12.5 million for research related to firearm injury and mortality, the same as the amount appropriated in previous years. If appropriated, FY 2024 would represent the fifth year of this initiative. The report states: "Given violence and suicide have a number of causes, the Committee recommends NIH to take a comprehensive approach to studying these underlying causes and evidence-based methods of prevention of injury, including crime prevention."

#### Mental Health Research

The Senate bill includes an increase of \$100 million to the National Institute of Mental Health for mental health research, including to "accelerate better diagnostics, improved therapeutics and behavioral treatments, and enhanced precision of mental healthcare; develop a new Precision Psychiatry Initiative; and support studies of social media's impact on mental health." In particular, the report supports NIMH's efforts to "identify research gaps and opportunities for understanding relationships among social media behavior, social media engagement, and youth mental health."

	(in millions)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024			
			President's Request	Senate Bill	Senate vs. FY 2023	Senate vs. Request
<b>National Institutes of Health</b>		48281.0	51098.1	49224.0	2.0%	- 3.7%
National Cancer Institute		7320.2	7820.2	7380.2	0.8%	- 5.6%
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute		3982.3	3985.2	3982.3	0.0%	- 0.1%
National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research		520.1	520.1	520.2	0.0%	0.0%
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases		2300.7	2303.1	2310.7	0.4%	0.3%
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke		2813.9	2825.4	2849.9	1.3%	0.9%
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases		6562.3	6561.7	6562.3	0.0%	0.0%
National Institute of General Medical Sciences		3239.7	3239.7	3239.7	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Eunice Kennedy Shriver</i> National Institute of Child Health and Human Development		1749.1	1747.8	1759.1	0.6%	0.6%
National Eye Institute		896.5	896.1	896.5	0.0%	0.0%
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences		914.0	938.8	914.0	0.0%	- 2.6%
National Institute on Aging		4407.6	4412.1	4509.6	2.3%	2.2%
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases		685.5	687.6	685.5	0.0%	-0.3%
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders		534.3	534.3	534.3	0.0%	0.0%
National Institute of Mental Health		2337.8	2541.7	2437.8	4.3%	- 4.1%
National Institute on Drug Abuse		1662.7	1663.4	1672.7	0.6%	0.6%
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism		595.3	596.6	595.3	0.0%	- 0.2%
National Institute of Nursing Research		197.7	197.7	197.7	0.0%	0.0%
National Human Genome Research Institute		663.2	660.5	663.2	0.0%	0.4%
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering		440.6	440.6	440.6	0.0%	0.0%
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities		524.4	525.1	524.4	0.0%	- 0.1%
National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health		170.4	170.3	170.4	0.0%	0.1%
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences		923.3	923.3	923.3	0.0%	0.0%
John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences		95.2	95.1	95.2	0.0%	0.0%
National Library of Medicine		497.5	495.3	497.5	0.0%	0.5%
Office of the Director		2655.5	2903.4	2650.5	- 0.2%	- 8.7%
Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)		1500.0	2500.0	1500.0	0.0%	- 40.0%

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Senate bill includes \$9.2 billion for the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**, the same as the FY 2023 enacted level and a 20.6 percent decrease from the Administration’s request.

The bill includes \$187.4 million for the **National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)**, the same amount appropriated in FY 2023. The committee report comments on the CDC’s larger Data Modernization Initiative (DMI), recommending \$160 million, a decrease of \$15 million from the FY 2023 appropriated amounts.

Within the account for the Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, the Senate report includes \$8 million in investments in **Social Determinants of Health**, the same level appropriated in FY 2023, to improve health equity. This funding is a continuation of a pilot program initiated in FY 2021 to award competitive grants for jurisdictions to develop Social Determinants of Health Accelerator Plans, including engaging with qualified research experts for assistance. The Senate report also includes flat funding of \$69 million for **Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH)**. The Senate bill also contains \$110.5 million for the **Safe Motherhood and Infant Health** account, an increase of \$2.5 million from the appropriated FY 2023 levels.

Within the Environmental Health account, the bill includes \$10 million for the **Climate and Health** program, the same level appropriated in FY 2023. This program helps States and territories examine potential health effects associated with climate change.

Within the Injury Prevention and Control portfolio, the Senate bill includes \$12.5 million for **research on firearm injury and mortality prevention**, the same as the appropriated FY 2023 level. The Senate report includes language expressing concern over the prevalence of firearm-related violence across the country and encourages CDC to support comprehensive research on the underlying causes and evidence-based methods of prevention injury, including crime prevention.

(in millions)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024			
		President’s Request	Senate Bill	Senate vs. FY 2023	Senate vs. Request
<b>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</b>	<b>9217.6</b>	<b>11580.9</b>	<b>9197.5</b>	<b>- 0.2%</b>	<b>- 20.6%</b>
HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STI, and TB Prevention	1391.1	1544.6	1395.0	0.3%	- 9.7%
Chronic Disease Prevention, Health Promotion	1430.4	1813.5	1435.4	0.3%	- 20.9%
National Center for Health Statistics	187.4	189.5	187.4	0.0%	- 1.1%
Environmental Health	246.9	420.9	246.8	0.0%	- 41.4%
Injury Prevention and Control	761.4	1351.7	761.8	0.1%	- 43.6%
Occupational Safety and Health	362.8	362.8	362.8	0.0%	0.0%
Global Health	692.8	764.8	692.8	0.0%	- 9.4%

## Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

The Senate bill would provide \$370.5 million for the **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)** in FY 2024. This amount is a 0.8 percent decrease from the FY 2023 enacted level and a 17.2 percent decrease from the President’s budget request.

The Senate bill includes language on several social and behavioral priorities for AHRQ to consider, including opioid research to better equip practitioners with evidence-based interventions to treat opioid and multi-substance misuse. The Committee expects AHRQ to continue its opioid-related research to include equitable access to treatment, management of substance use disorders with other co-occurring chronic conditions, and how changes in service delivery could improve outcomes.

(in millions)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024			
		President’s Request	Senate Bill	Senate vs. FY 2023	Senate vs. Request
<b>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality</b>	<b>373.5</b>	<b>447.5</b>	<b>370.5</b>	<b>- 0.8%</b>	<b>- 17.2%</b>
Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes	228.6	296.9	225.6	- 1.3%	- 24.0%
Medical Expenditure Panel Surveys	71.8	71.8	71.7	- 0.1%	- 0.1%
Research Management and Support	73.1	78.8	73.1	0.0%	- 7.2%

## Institute of Education Sciences

Within the Department of Education, the Senate bill would provide \$793.1 million for the **Institute of Education Sciences (IES)**, the flagship research, evaluation, and statistical agency of the Department of Education. This amount represents a 1.8 percent decrease in funding for IES compared to its FY 2023 enacted level. Several accounts within IES would see flat funding under the proposal, including the Research, Development, and Dissemination account, the Research in Special Education account, and the Statewide Data Systems account.

The report acknowledges the collaboration between IES and the National Science Foundation’s programs within the **National Artificial Intelligence (AI) Research Institutes** focused on education. The committee encourages further collaboration between the agencies to support this type of research.

The Senate bill would provide \$121.5 million for the **National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)**, flat funding from the levels provided in FY 2023.

The Senate report also acknowledges the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) reports analyzing IES activities, [“The Future of Education Research at IES”](#) and [“A Vision and Roadmap for Education Statistics.”](#) The Senate language encourages IES to continue to examine and implement the recommendations within the NASEM reports and develop an operating timeline of major milestones in the implementation process.

(in millions)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024			
		President's Request	Senate Bill	Senate vs. FY 2023	Senate vs. Request
<b>Institute of Education Sciences</b>	<b>807.6</b>	<b>870.9</b>	<b>793.1</b>	<b>- 1.8%</b>	<b>- 8.9%</b>
Research, Development, and Dissemination	245.0	291.9	245.0	0.0%	- 16.1%
Statistics	121.5	127	121.5	0.0%	- 4.3%
Regional Educational Laboratories	58.7	60.7	53.7	- 8.6%	- 11.6%
Research in Special Education	64.3	64.3	64.3	- 0.1%	0.0%
Special Education Studies and Evaluations	13.3	13.3	13.3	- 0.1%	0.1%
Assessment (NAEP)	192.8	193.3	193.3	- 4.0%	0.0%
Statewide Data Systems	38.5	38.5	28.5	- 26.0%	- 26.0%

## International Education and Foreign Language Studies

The bill proposes decreases for the **International Education and Foreign Language Studies** programs. These programs would receive \$85.6 million in FY 2024, 0.1 percent less than the FY 2023 enacted level and 0.1 percent less than the President's budget request.

The Domestic Programs (also known as Title VI) would receive \$73.3 million, a 2.7 percent decrease from the FY 2023 enacted level. The Committee recommends that funds be used to support centers, programs, and fellowships that focus on activities and institutions that remedy the Nation's need for a training and research capacity in foreign languages and international studies.

The Overseas Programs (also known as Fulbright-Hays) would receive \$10.3 million, representing a 0.1 percent decrease to the program. The Committee recommends that funds be used to provide group faculty, or doctoral dissertation research abroad, as well as bilateral projects.

(in millions)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024			
		President's Request	Senate Bill	Senate vs. FY 2023	Senate vs. Request
<b>International Education and Foreign Language Studies</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>- 0.1%</b>	<b>- 0.1%</b>
Domestic Programs (Title VI)	75.4	75.4	73.3	- 2.7%	- 2.8%
Overseas Programs (Fulbright-Hays)	10.3	10.3	10.3	- 0.1%	0.0%

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Senate bill would provide the **Bureau of Labor Statistics** (BLS) with \$698 million, flat with FY 2023 and 8 percent below the amount requested by the Administration.

The committee report expresses support of BLS’s **National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY)** and encourages the development of a new methodology to maintain continuity in measurements to properly represent the changing economy and society.

The report encourages BLS to examine the value of including non-profit organizations as a distinct category of employer in the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

	(in millions)	FY 2024			
		FY 2023 Enacted	President’s Request	Senate Bill	Senate vs. FY 2023
<b>Bureau of Labor Statistics</b>	698.0	758.4	698.0	0.0%	- 8.0%
Labor Force Statistics	312.0	316.0	312.0	0.0%	- 1.3%
Prices and Cost of Living	246.0	264.8	246.0	0.0%	- 7.1%
Compensation and Working Conditions	91.0	94.9	91.0	0.0%	- 4.1%
Productivity and Technology	12.0	13.2	12.0	0.0%	- 9.0%
Executive Direction and Staff Services	37.0	38.8	37.0	0.0%	- 4.7%