

NIH's All of Us Research Program is Now the Largest Integrated Genomics And Health Database in the World

Data from more than 747,000 participants is now available to scientists, powering next-generation discoveries in precision medicine.

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The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has issued the most expansive data release in the history of its All of Us Research Program, making available data from more than 747,000 participants and establishing All of Us as the world's largest integrated genomic and electronic health record (EHR) database.

The latest data release includes more than 535,000 whole genome sequences linked to nearly 482,000 electronic health records, a combination of genomic depth and clinical breadth unmatched by any research program in the world.

"There's a paradox at the heart of precision medicine," said NIH Director Jay Bhattacharya, MD, PhD. "To tailor treatments to individuals, you actually need very large populations to uncover the patterns that connect genetics, lifestyle, and the environment to health outcomes. That is exactly what All of Us provides: research at unprecedented scale."

The new data issuance represents growth of more than 114,000 participants since the previous data version, bringing the program's total enrolled-participant count to over 883,000. The dataset now encompasses more than 1.3 billion genetic variants, 553,000 genotyping arrays, 96,000 structural variant records, and 600,000 physical measurements, alongside 747,000 survey responses capturing social circumstances, behaviors, and environments. EHR data grew by 22% in this release, driven by expanded data sources including participant-mediated EHR submissions and health information exchange data.

"All of Us reflects the trust of people across the country who chose to contribute to research to benefit everyone," said All of Us Research Program CEO Josh Denny, MD. "This release puts a richer dataset into the hands of scientists working on real clinical problems. This is how we advance the health of all Americans."

The power of All of Us lies not only in its size but in who is represented. More than 645,000

participants, 86% of the total, come from communities historically underrepresented in biomedical research, including older adults, women, people with disabilities, people of all races and ethnicities, and residents of rural and non-metropolitan areas. Participants span all 50 states and territories, reflecting more than 98% of U.S. three-digit ZIP codes.

The latest release also marks the program's entry into the multiomics era. For the first time, the dataset includes proteomics data from nearly 10,000 participants and RNA sequencing (RNAseq) data from nearly 9,000 participants, alongside long-read whole genome sequences from more than 14,500 participants. Additional multiomic data releases are planned later this year.

All of Us data has already fueled more than 1,400 peer-reviewed publications by nearly 23,000 researchers across all 50 states and around the globe. Recent findings include a first-of-its-kind clinical genetic test predicting inherited risk across eight cardiovascular conditions; validation of a low-cost prostate cancer risk model now being tested in a clinical trial of 5,000 U.S. veterans; and the identification of existing medications and novel genetic changes that may help prevent Alzheimer's disease. The program has also pioneered the largest research return of genetic results in history, delivering more than 733,000 personalized health-related DNA results to over 277,000 participants.

All of Us data is available to registered researchers at no cost, giving scientists at rural universities the same access as those at major research institutions.

"I see All of Us as a national treasure," said Dr. Bhattacharya. "This is an accessible, foundational platform that investigators at every career stage in institutions across the country can use to tackle our most pressing health challenges."

Registered researchers can access the latest release data, known as CDRv9, through the cloud-based researcher workbench at researchallofus.org.

About the All of Us Research Program: The NIH All of Us Research Program is building one of the most diverse health databases in history to accelerate research that may improve health for generations to come. All of Us was authorized and funded through the 21st Century Cures Act. For more information, visit allofus.nih.gov.

About the National Institutes of Health (NIH): NIH, the nation's medical research agency, includes 27 Institutes and Centers and is a component of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. NIH is the primary federal agency conducting and supporting basic, clinical, and translational medical research, and is investigating the causes, treatments, and cures for both common and rare diseases. For more information about NIH and its programs, visit www.nih.gov.

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