

# Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for California



US government (USG) investment in global health R&D has delivered

**\$876.4 million**  
to California research institutions\*

**11,800+** new jobs  
for California†

## California's top global health R&D institutions by USG funding\*

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
The Scripps Research Institute	\$189.5 million
University of California, San Francisco	\$151.2 million
University of California, Los Angeles	\$60.4 million
University of California, Davis	\$56.7 million
University of California, Irvine	\$55.7 million
University of California, San Diego	\$53.0 million
SRI International	\$52.4 million

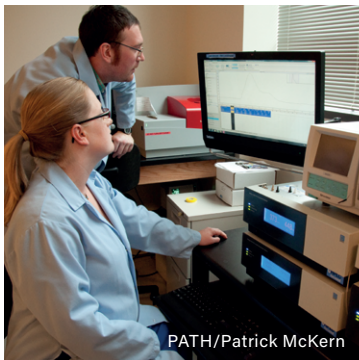
## Neglected diseases in California‡

HIV diagnoses	46,321
Tuberculosis cases	20,484
West Nile cases	3,710
Malaria cases	859
Dengue cases	689

## California industry in global health R&D

**AstraZeneca:** South San Francisco  
**Bayer:** Berkley, San Francisco, West Sacramento  
**GSK:** San Diego  
**Janssen:** Fremont, Los Angeles, San Diego  
**Pfizer:** La Jolla

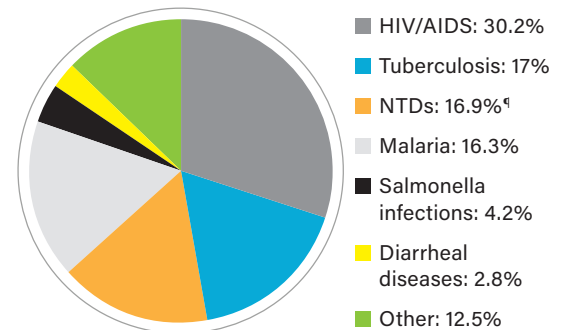
## Global health R&D at work in the Golden State



PATH/Patrick McKern

Using a method developed at the University of California-San Francisco, Stanford University researchers have created a compound, still in early stages, that combats drug-resistant malaria parasites without harm to human cells. Despite global efforts, malaria infects nearly 200 million people each year, mostly in Africa and Asia, and kills more than 400,000—primarily children under five. Scientists are racing to find new treatments before current drugs stop working.

## California's top areas of global health R&D by USG funding\*



## GLOBAL HEALTH R&D IS A SMART INVESTMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES\*

**89¢** of every dollar  
the USG invests in global health R&D stays within the United States, **supporting the domestic economy.**

USG investment in global health R&D between 2007 and 2015 **generated an estimated:**

**200K** new US jobs

**\$33 BILLION** in US economic growth.

\*Authors' analysis of USG investment data from the G-FINDER survey, including funding for R&D for neglected diseases from 2007–2015 and for Ebola and select viral hemorrhagic fevers from 2014–2015. Reflects USG funding received by entities in state including academic and research institutions, product development partnerships, other nonprofits, select corporations, and government research institutions, as well as self-funding or other federal agency transfers received by federal agencies located in state; but excludes pharmaceutical industry data which is aggregated and anonymized in the survey for confidentiality purposes. See [www.ghcoalition.org](http://www.ghcoalition.org) for full methodology.

†Based on previous analysis of the economic impact of National Institutes of Health R&D funding and author's analysis described above. See [www.ghcoalition.org](http://www.ghcoalition.org) for additional details.

‡Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: HIV diagnoses 2008–2016, Tuberculosis cases 2008–2016, West Nile virus disease cases 2008–2016, Malaria cases 2008–2014, Dengue virus infection cases 2010–2016.

§Source: Policy Cures Research, Global Health Technologies Coalition. Return on innovation: Why global health R&D is a smart investment for the United States. 2017.

¶NTD: neglected tropical disease. NTDs include Buruli ulcer, Dengue, Helminths, Kinetoplastids, Leprosy, Trachoma, and Leptospirosis.