

# Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for Texas



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

**\$201.6** million  
to Texas research institutions\*

**3,100+** new jobs  
for Texas†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	\$36.9 million
Texas A&M University	\$32.6 million
University of Texas at Dallas	\$25.5 million
University of Texas at San Antonio	\$18.9 million
Texas Biomedical Research Institute	\$15.0 million
Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research	\$11.5 million
University of Texas at El Paso	\$10.6 million

## Neglected diseases in Texas‡

HIV diagnoses	39,274
Tuberculosis cases	11,998
West Nile cases	3,370
Malaria cases	676
Zika cases	364

## Texas industry in global health R&D

**Luminex:** Austin  
**Bayer:** Pasadena  
**Celgene:** Dallas  
**Novartis:** Forth Worth, Houston  
**Paratus Diagnostics:** San Marcos

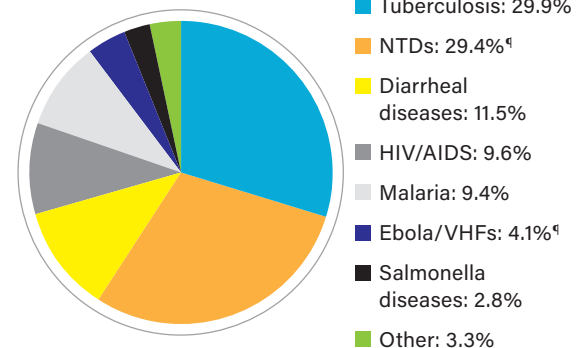
## Global health R&D at work in the Lone Star State



PATH/Cornelius Brudi

University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston is using a computer-based discovery approach to identify potential new drugs for dengue and similar diseases for which there are currently no effective treatments. Almost half of the world's population is at risk for dengue, a mosquito-borne infection related to hepatitis C, West Nile, and yellow fever. New treatments could have a huge impact on improving health worldwide.

## Texas'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.ghtcoalition.org](http://www.ghtcoalition.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.ghtcoalition.org](http://www.ghtcoalition.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, Zika virus disease cases 2015-2017.

§ 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, VHF: viral hemorrhagic fever. NTDs include Buruli ulcer, Dengue, Helminths, Kinetoplastids, Leprosy, Trachoma, and Leptospirosis.