An Economic Assessment of the Cost of Cancer in Texas and the Benefits of the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) and its Programs:

2024 Update

APPENDICES

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US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System

Overview

The US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System (USMRIAS) measures multiplier effects of economic stimuli. The USMRIAS was developed and is maintained by The Perryman Group. This model has been used in hundreds of diverse applications across the country and has an excellent reputation for accuracy and credibility; it has also been peer reviewed on multiple occasions.

The basic modeling technique is known as dynamic input-output analysis, which essentially uses extensive survey data, industry information, and a variety of corroborative source materials to create a matrix describing the various goods and services (known as resources or inputs) required to produce one unit (a dollar's worth) of output for a given sector. Once the base information is compiled, it can be mathematically simulated to generate evaluations of the magnitude of successive rounds of activity involved in the overall production process.

There are two essential steps in conducting an input-output analysis once the system is operational. The first major endeavor is to accurately define the levels of direct activity to be evaluated. This process is described below.

Cost of Cancer

The **cost of cancer** includes direct medical outlays for treatment and care and indirect costs such as disease-related work disability or premature mortality. Most studies of cancer costs reflect only the initial effect of the various categories of cost. However, these losses, in turn, generate further reductions in business activity. This more comprehensive measure is the approach utilized by The Perryman Group. An important source of input data is the Texas Cancer Registry, which includes information regarding treatment costs and income losses attributable to morbidity and mortality. Though this is an excellent source of the necessary input data, it is characterized by a significant time lag. In order to assess the full economic effects as of 2024, TPG updated these estimates using a projection model based on population growth and composition, overall inflation, and health care costs. The costs were also updated and refined based on recent secondary information noted within the report. Patterns in mortality and morbidity were also updated using recent data from the American Cancer Society. This segment of the analysis indicates that the annual direct medical costs and

morbidity and mortality losses associated with cancer within the state are now estimated to total almost $59.5 billion, up from $56.3 billion last year. The current estimate of $59.5 billion is an increase of 171.7% above the estimate of $21.9 billion in 2007, the base year of the original Texas cancer cost study conducted by researchers from the University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB). The Perryman Group also estimated the projected treatment cost of cancer in 2024 and how much it is expected to increase from 2010 as well as the anticipated treatment cost in 2034 and the increase from 2024. This aspect of the analysis makes use of information derived from the econometric model described below. Additionally, a breakout of the expenditures on cancer in 2023 by payer is provided. The cancer expenditures by Medicaid and CHIP were provided by Data Quality and Dissemination, Center for Analytics and Decision Support, Texas Health and Human Services based on data from AHQP Claims Universe, Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership. Data was also provided by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and the Employees Retirement System of Texas. All other cancer expenditures (private insurance, Medicare, other third-party payers, and out-of-pocket to patients) are approximations by The Perryman Group based on the best available data. A new addition beginning with the 2017 report is an analysis of the losses associated with the top four cancer sites for annual deaths in Texas, which include lung and bronchus, colorectal, breast, and pancreas. Specifically, this segment of the analysis measures the long-term consequences to the economy of the deaths from these four sites experienced in 2024. For this year's report, an analysis of losses associated with cervical cancer is also provided because it is a preventable cancer with an associated screening test. For this analysis, medical costs were based on (1) estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated deaths by cancer site in Texas for 2024 as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns). TPG used available information to provide a preliminary estimate of the impact of delays in cancer screening and treatment due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related disruptions. These results will be refined in future years as additional information becomes available. This scenario is derived from an assessment of consensus estimates from numerous studies based on mortality and incidence expectations in a limited number of sites, with appropriate adjustments for other sites and morbidity effects using current patterns.[1] The estimates do not include medical costs, as there is insufficient data

[1] See for example, Lum, Sharon et al., Disruption of National Cancer Database Data Models in the First Year of the COVID-19 Pandemic, JAMA Surgery, April 12, 2023, https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamasurgery/fullarticle/2802991; Negoita, Serban et al., Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer. Part 2: Early Assessment of the COVID-19 Pandemic's Impact on Cancer Diagnosis, Cancer, August 11, 2023, https://acsjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1002/cncr.35026; and Romatoski, Kelsety et al., Delay and Disparity in Observed vs Predicted Incidence Rate of Screenable Cancer During the COVID-19 Pandemic, American College of Surgeons, Vol. 237, No. 3, September 2023, https://journals.lww.com/journalacs/abstract/2023/09000/delay_and_disparity_in_observed_vs_predicted.5.aspx.

to determine the net effects of longer care relative to greater severity. This analysis will be updated in future years as more information becomes available.

Because the treatment cost component represents a loss to various payers, there is a "multiplier" effect if these funds could be redeployed into business activity. To estimate the direct inputs for this segment of the analysis, the actual outlays are allocated based on the current incidence of health care spending across more than 500 industrial and consumer categories utilizing the direct requirements matrix from the USMRIAS.

The **mortality and morbidity** estimates TPG used include productivity assumptions reflecting historical patterns and future projections from the baseline forecast of the Texas submodel of the US Multi-Regional Econometric Model described in detail below). Average compensation (rather than per-capita income) was used to better capture any disparity between state and national earning patterns. Because the values were computed in terms of lost income, they do not reflect the full extent of the overall losses to the economy. Foregone income necessarily means that production, spending, employment, and other measures of economic activity are also lost. These aggregates were determined using relevant coefficients to capture the relationships among the pertinent variables, as well as data from the Regional Economic Information System of the US Department of Commerce. Because the original approach captures these overall income effects, there are no additional "multiplier" calculations applied to this segment of the analysis, with the exception of the induced spending derived from the higher earnings. The direct values in this category were assumed to follow standard consumer purchasing patterns for Texas as identified by the Council for Community and Economic Research and the US Department of Labor.

An important element of this segment of the analysis was allocating cancer costs to various geographic areas. The regional allocations of various categories of direct effects were accomplished based on health spending, cancer incidence, and cancer mortality rates at the county level. The relevant information was obtained from the US Department of Commerce and the National Cancer Institute. The county-level submodels of the USMRIAS reflect the unique industrial composition and characteristics of each county and multi-county area analyzed. They also capture spillover effects across regions.

CPRIT Program Benefits

In determining the **benefits of CPRIT** programs, The Perryman Group utilized input information regarding employment and expenditure levels at the Institute.

In the case of the **cancer-related health costs saved through prevention and screening programs**, The Perryman Group utilized available studies of the returns on investment in cancer prevention and screening (including leveraged funds from other sources). These studies also formed the basis for

estimates of the potential improvement in outcomes. TPG then used standard measures of productivity and worklife to obtain the likely incremental economic activity associated with reducing the incidence/severity of cancer through early detection. Because returns on direct spending for prevention and screening programs were estimated based on available studies of such returns, they are unlikely to be specific to Texas or the exact programs offered by the Institute and will be subject to some range of error. (The impacts in the report for the past few years are significantly higher than in earlier years due to recent and more specific research showing higher rates of return from screening and prevention than in the past.) Results to date were incorporated to the extent possible in estimating these economic benefits.

Returns on investments in medical research include jobs created in the private sector, health care costs saved, the value of increased longevity, the value of reduced morbidity and disability, and the benefits of newer medicines and therapies. Job creation occurs not only directly through the scientists and staff in the research facilities, but also indirectly through the provision of business services needed by those institutions and other multiplier effects. Additionally, revenues from licensing and royalty streams are economic gains generated by research and development facilities. Attracting matching funds further enhances these economic benefits. Although reporting on job creation is incomplete, the actual results to date are generally consistent with the estimates derived from the models.

TPG calculated the magnitude of these **secondary effects** based on typical annual rates of return to health-related research, the addition of new researchers each year, and standard patterns in spinoff companies from research outlays (fully adjusted for attrition). Commercialization of research estimates were based on typical patterns from funded basic research as provided by the Association of University Technology Managers[2] localized to the relevant geographic area and adjusted for the specific nature of CPRIT research as well as attrition.

Data from the US Department of Commerce regarding typical firm size (excluding large pharmaceutical manufacturers) was also utilized. This information was fully updated for the current analysis. Available program data to date is highly consistent with these estimates.

The Perryman Group also estimated the outcomes-based economic benefits of CPRIT's programs (such as reduced morbidity and mortality). An important aspect of CPRIT's spending on prevention and screening programs is the reduced incidence and severity of cancer cases through earlier detection, and many studies have demonstrated the secondary or downstream benefits of such programs in terms of reduced health care costs, morbidity, and mortality.

[2] Association of University Technology Managers®, *AUTM US Licensing Activity Survey: 2022,* editors John Miner, Myron Kassaraba, Ragan Robertson, Amanda Sorensen, Ashley Stevens and Jordana Bieze Foster.

For the **secondary impact of CPRIT research**, The Perryman Group measured the positive economic effects of research activities beyond the initial stimulus. Research leads to better cancer outcomes (and, thus, lower costs), spinoff activity, and the attraction of top researchers (and associated grant inflows). Many studies over an extended period of time support the conclusion that investing in medical and cancer research can yield returns far in excess of initial outlays. The Perryman Group utilized studies of the relationship between research and reduced treatment costs (as well as reduced morbidity and mortality) to estimate the positive economic outcomes in these areas stemming from the Institute's research support.

In addition, the economic benefits of new cancer-related therapeutics, diagnostics, and devices are estimated based on available empirical analyses of typical rates of return. The information on returns was updated significantly beginning several years ago based on recent evidence and, thus, not directly comparable with those provided in earlier years. The new research also permitted an assessment of national and global social returns to CPRIT-supported research, which are included in the current analysis.[3] Direct investments from other sources, including annual rates of federal R&D expenditures, are also quantified. Estimates of spinoff firms were derived through information sources such as studies by AUTM and others regarding typical firm formation rates as well as actual outcomes based on performance to date. As noted, a number of CPRIT grants have resulted in published papers and notable findings which are likely to lead to significant returns over time; specific results were incorporated to the extent possible. However, anticipated returns are of necessity partially estimated based on typical responses observed in other contexts, as it is relatively early in the life of CPRIT and its programs and there is a substantial lag between the creation of new ideas and their translation into health (and, hence, market) benefits. In fact, many of the benefits of CPRIT activities will continue to occur decades into the future. Over time, the results of more specific initiatives will become known and increasingly specific measures can be developed (and have been over the past few years). For example, the current estimates reflect the recruitment of scholars to date and leveraged funds associated with CPRIT grants. Because research benefits are ongoing and continue to provide benefits beyond the initial year of the outlays, they rise substantially over time due to the compounding effects of the grants and related matching funds.

Potential Economic Development and Societal Gains

Illustrations of potential economic development and societal gains are derived from analysis of the likely range of potential outcomes. They are forward-looking in nature, and more appropriately

[3] See, in particular, Hall Bronwyn, Jacques Mairesse, and Pierre Mohnen; *Measuring the Returns to R&D*; chapter prepared for the *Handbook of the Economics of Innovation*, editors B.H.Hall and N. Rosenberg. December 2009. Frontier Economics, Rates of return to investment in science and innovation, report prepared for the Department for Business Innovation and Skills, July 2014.

measured over a relatively extended time horizon. Inputs are based on reputable academic studies; nonetheless, they are subject to a range of error and changing conditions can affect actual results. Although the models used in this process have been maintained for about 40 years and are widely used and accepted, all economic models are based on estimates and do not give perfect results. As noted above, societal and economic benefits were estimated based on detailed academic studies related to the relevant returns to investments in basic medical research.

An important role of CPRIT activity is as a **catalyst for economic development**. Investments in cancer research can be crucial to attracting top researchers and startup companies, which can later grow into larger firms within the state. Moreover, as the footprint of the biosciences expands within the state as a result of the CPRIT initiative, it becomes more attractive to companies seeking to relocate or expand. Even beyond the sizable economic benefits of the Institute's operations, screening, prevention, and research activity, the program has the potential to help establish Texas at the forefront of cancer research and related industries. The economic growth accruing from such a situation would be substantial. TPG measured the benefits that would occur if CPRIT, in conjunction with other ongoing initiatives, serves as a catalyst for greater economic development in the biomedical and pharmaceutical arena.

The Perryman Group developed two scenarios to illustrate the potential economic development effects of Institute activities and measure gains in business activity above baseline projections. Scenarios involve the economic stimulus associated with a shift in Texas' relative position in industries related to the Institute (such as the biomedical industry cluster). The scenarios chosen are based on indications of the catalytic effect of the Institute (such as new company locations and related industrial development).

As this process occurs, supplier networks, training programs, related companies, and other resources tend to congregate, thus resulting in the establishment of a cluster of economic activity. Given the state's efforts to attract biomedical industries, CPRIT activity serves as an impetus for a major concentration of emerging biomedical production sectors and, in fact, the results over time suggest that this phenomenon has already begun to occur.

The Perryman Group developed two scenarios to illustrate the potential economic development effects of CPRIT initiatives. Only incremental gains above baseline projections (as derived from the Texas submodel of the US Multi-Regional Econometric Model) are included.

- Scenario I assumes Texas achieves a concentration in the biomedical industry (pharmaceuticals and medical equipment) by 2054 equivalent to that of the US.
- Scenario II presumes Texas achieves a concentration in the biomedical industry (pharmaceuticals and medical equipment) by 2054 equivalent to that of California. While there are certainly states with a higher relative presence in these sectors, California is representative of a large state that has strategically used its academic research capabilities to foster industrial development. The CPRIT initiative offers Texas an opportunity to leverage research into an enhanced presence in associated industries such as biomedicine and pharmaceuticals in a similar manner.

In addition, the research funded through CPRIT could help **reduce cancer incidence and severity**, thereby shrinking the enormous cost of the disease. The Perryman Group developed a scenario to illustrate the potential economic benefit of reducing cancer incidence in Texas which measures a shift in Texas' cancer incidence and death rates over time to the levels observed in other states. TPG quantified the gains that would occur in Texas and the US if research breakthroughs that were facilitated by CPRIT funding were able to reduce cancer incidence and death rates in the state and nation over time to a level equal to the current rate of the five states with the lowest prevalence. The results of this year's study indicate Texas is making significant progress relative to other areas.

Model Structure

The USMRIAS is somewhat similar in format to the Input-Output Model of the United States which is maintained by the US Department of Commerce. The model developed by TPG, however, incorporates several important enhancements and refinements. Specifically, the expanded system includes (1) comprehensive 500-sector coverage for any county, multi-county, or urban region; (2) calculation of both total expenditures and value-added by industry and region; (3) direct estimation of expenditures for multiple basic input choices (expenditures, output, income, or employment); (4) extensive parameter localization; (5) price adjustments for real and nominal assessments by sectors and areas; (6) measurement of the induced impacts associated with payrolls and consumer spending; (7) embedded modules to estimate multi-sectoral direct spending effects; (8) estimation of retail spending activity by consumers; and (9) comprehensive linkage and integration capabilities with a wide variety of econometric, real estate, occupational, and fiscal impact models.

The impact assessment (input-output) process essentially estimates the amounts of all types of goods and services required to produce one unit (a dollar's worth) of a specific type of output. For purposes of illustrating the nature of the system, it is useful to think of inputs and outputs in dollar (rather than physical) terms. As an example, the construction of a new building will require specific dollar amounts of lumber, glass, concrete, hand tools, architectural services, interior design services, paint, plumbing, and numerous other elements. Each of these suppliers must, in turn, purchase additional dollar amounts of inputs. This process continues through multiple rounds of production, thus generating subsequent increments to business activity. The initial process of building the facility is known as the direct effect. The ensuing transactions in the output chain constitute the indirect effect.

Another pattern that arises in response to any direct economic activity comes from the payroll dollars received by employees at each stage of the production cycle. As workers are compensated, they use some of their income for taxes, savings, and purchases from external markets. A substantial portion, however, is spent locally on food, clothing, health care services, utilities, housing, recreation, and other items. Typical purchasing patterns in the relevant areas are obtained from the Center for Community

and Economic Research Cost of Living Index, a privately compiled inter-regional measure which has been widely used for several decades, and the Consumer Expenditure Survey of the US Department of Labor. These initial outlays by area residents generate further secondary activity as local providers acquire inputs to meet this consumer demand. These consumer spending impacts are known as the induced effect. The USMRIAS is designed to provide realistic, yet conservative, estimates of these phenomena.

Sources for information used in this process include the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Regional Economic Information System of the US Department of Commerce, and other public and private sources. The pricing data are compiled from the US Department of Labor and the US Department of Commerce. The verification and testing procedures make use of extensive public and private sources.

Impacts are typically measured in constant dollars to eliminate the effects of inflation.

Measures of Business Activity

The USMRIAS generates estimates of total economic effects on several measures of business activity. Note that these are different ways of measuring the same impacts; they are not additive.

The most comprehensive measure of economic activity is Total Expenditures. This measure incorporates every dollar that changes hands in any transaction. For example, suppose a farmer sells wheat to a miller for $0.50; the miller then sells flour to a baker for $0.75; the baker, in turn, sells bread to a customer for $1.25. The Total Expenditures recorded in this instance would be $2.50, that is, $0.50 + $0.75 + $1.25. This measure is quite broad but is useful in that (1) it reflects the overall interplay of all industries in the economy, and (2) some key fiscal variables such as sales taxes are linked to aggregate spending.

A second measure of business activity is Gross Product. This indicator represents the regional equivalent of Gross Domestic Product, the most commonly reported statistic regarding national economic performance. In other words, the Gross Product of Texas is the amount of US output that is produced in that state; it is defined as the value of all final goods produced in a given region for a specific period of time. Stated differently, it captures the amount of value-added (gross area product) over intermediate goods and services at each stage of the production process, that is, it eliminates the double counting in the Total Expenditures concept. Using the example above, the Gross Product is $1.25 (the value of the bread) rather than $2.50. Alternatively, it may be viewed as the sum of the value-added by the farmer, $0.50; the miller, $0.25 ($0.75 - $0.50); and the baker, $0.50 ($1.25 - $0.75). The total value-added is, therefore, $1.25, which is equivalent to the final value of the bread. In many industries, the primary component of value-added is the wage and salary payments to employees.

The third gauge of economic activity used in this evaluation is Personal Income. As the name implies, Personal Income is simply the income received by individuals, whether in the form of wages, salaries, interest, dividends, proprietors' profits, or other sources. It may thus be viewed as the segment of overall impacts which flows directly to the citizenry.

The fourth measure, Retail Sales, represents the component of Total Expenditures which occurs in retail outlets (general merchandise stores, automobile dealers and service stations, building materials stores, food stores, drugstores, restaurants, and so forth). Retail Sales is a commonly used measure of consumer activity.

The final aggregates used are Jobs and Job-Years, which reflect the full-time equivalent jobs generated by an activity. For an economic stimulus expected to endure (such as the ongoing operations of a facility), the Jobs measure is used. It should be noted that, unlike the dollar values described above, Jobs is a "stock" rather than a "flow." In other words, if an area produces $1 million in output in 2022 and $1 million in 2023, it is appropriate to say that $2 million was achieved in the 2022-23 period. If the same area has 100 people working in 2022 and 100 in 2023, it only has 100 Jobs. When a flow of jobs is measured, such as in a construction project or a cumulative assessment over multiple years, it is appropriate to measure employment in Job-Years (a person working for a year, though it could be multiple individuals working for partial years). This concept is distinct from Jobs, which anticipates that the relevant positions will be maintained on a continuing basis.

US Multi-Regional Econometric Model

Overview

The US Multi-Regional Econometric Model was developed by Dr. M. Ray Perryman, President and CEO of The Perryman Group (TPG), about 40 years ago and has been consistently maintained, expanded, and updated since that time. It is formulated in an internally consistent manner and is designed to permit the integration of relevant global, national, state, and local factors into the projection process. It is the result of four decades of continuing research in econometrics, economic theory, statistical methods, and key policy issues and behavioral patterns, as well as intensive, ongoing study of all aspects of the global, US, state, and metropolitan area economies. It is extensively used by scores of federal and State governmental entities on an ongoing basis, as well as hundreds of major corporations. It can be integrated with The Perryman Group's other models and systems to provide dynamic projections.

This section describes the forecasting process in a comprehensive manner, focusing on both the modeling and the supplemental analysis. The overall methodology, while certainly not ensuring perfect foresight, permits an enormous body of relevant information to impact the economic outlook in a

systematic manner. This model was used extensively in the present analysis in all segments in which projections were required.

Model Logic and Structure

The Model revolves around a core system which projects output (real and nominal), income (real and nominal), and employment by industry in a simultaneous manner. For purposes of illustration, it is useful to initially consider the employment functions. Essentially, employment within the system is a derived demand relationship obtained from a neo-Classical production function. The expressions are augmented to include dynamic temporal adjustments to changes in relative factor input costs, output and (implicitly) productivity, and technological progress over time. Thus, the typical equation includes output, the relative real cost of labor and capital, dynamic lag structures, and a technological adjustment parameter. The functional form is logarithmic, thus preserving the theoretical consistency with the neo-Classical formulation.

The income segment of the model is divided into wage and non-wage components. The wage equations, like their employment counterparts, are individually estimated at the 3-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) level of aggregation. Hence, income by place of work is measured for approximately 90 production categories. The wage equations measure real compensation, with the form of the variable structure differing between “basic” and “non-basic.”

The basic industries, comprised primarily of the various components of Mining, Agriculture, and Manufacturing, are export-oriented, i.e., they bring external dollars into the area and form the core of the economy. The production of these sectors typically flows into national and international markets; hence, the labor markets are influenced by conditions in areas beyond the borders of the particular region. Thus, real (inflation-adjusted) wages in the basic industry are expressed as a function of the corresponding national rates, as well as measures of local labor market conditions (the reciprocal of the unemployment rate), dynamic adjustment parameters, and ongoing trends.

The “non-basic” sectors are somewhat different in nature, as the strength of their labor markets is linked to the health of the local export sectors. Consequently, wages in these industries are related to those in the basic segment of the economy. The relationship also includes the local labor market measures contained in the basic wage equations.

Note that compensation rates in the export or “basic” sectors provide a key element of the interaction of the regional economies with national and international market phenomena, while the “non-basic” or local industries are strongly impacted by area production levels. Given the wage and employment equations, multiplicative identities in each industry provide expressions for total compensation; these

totals may then be aggregated to determine aggregate wage and salary income. Simple linkage equations are then estimated for the calculation of personal income by place of work.

The non-labor aspects of personal income are modeled at the regional level using straightforward empirical expressions relating to national performance, dynamic responses, and evolving temporal patterns. In some instances (such as dividends, rents, and others) national variables (for example, interest rates) directly enter the forecasting system. These factors have numerous other implicit linkages into the system resulting from their simultaneous interaction with other phenomena in national and international markets which are explicitly included in various expressions.

The output or gross area product expressions are also developed at the 3-digit NAICS level. Regional output for basic industries is linked to national performance in the relevant industries, local and national production in key related sectors, relative area and national labor costs in the industry, dynamic adjustment parameters, and ongoing changes in industrial interrelationships (driven by technological changes in production processes).

Output in the non-basic sectors is modeled as a function of basic production levels, output in related local support industries (if applicable), dynamic temporal adjustments, and ongoing patterns. The inter-industry linkages are obtained from the input-output (impact assessment) system which is part of the overall integrated modeling structure maintained by The Perryman Group. Note that the dominant component of the econometric system involves the simultaneous estimation and projection of output (real and nominal), income (real and nominal), and employment at a disaggregated industrial level. This process, of necessity, also produces projections of regional price deflators by industry. These values are affected by both national pricing patterns and local cost variations and permit changes in prices to impact other aspects of economic behavior. Income is converted from real to nominal terms using Texas Consumer Price Index, which fluctuates in response to national pricing patterns and unique local phenomena.

Several other components of the model are critical to the forecasting process. The demographic module includes (1) a linkage equation between wage and salary (establishment) employment and household employment, (2) a labor force participation rate function, and (3) a complete population system with endogenous migration. Given household employment, labor force participation (which is a function of economic conditions and evolving patterns of worker preferences), and the working age population, the unemployment rate and level become identities.

The population system uses Census information, fertility rates, and life tables to determine the "natural" changes in population by age group. Migration, the most difficult segment of population dynamics to track, is estimated in relation to relative regional and extra-regional economic conditions over time. Because evolving economic conditions determine migration in the system, population changes are allowed to interact simultaneously with overall economic conditions. Through this process,

migration is treated as endogenous to the system, thus allowing population to vary in accordance with relative business performance (particularly employment).

Real retail sales is related to income, interest rates, dynamic adjustments, and patterns in consumer behavior on a store group basis. It is expressed on an inflation-adjusted basis. Inflation at the state level relates to national patterns, indicators of relative economic conditions, and ongoing trends. As noted earlier, prices are endogenous to the system.

A final significant segment of the forecasting system relates to real estate absorption and activity. The short-term demand for various types of property is determined by underlying economic and demographic factors, with short-term adjustments to reflect the current status of the pertinent building cycle. In some instances, this portion of the forecast requires integration with the US Multi-Regional Industry-Occupation System which is maintained by The Perryman Group. This system also allows any employment simulation or forecast from the econometric model to be translated into a highly detailed occupational profile.

The overall US Multi-Regional Econometric Model contains numerous additional specifications, and individual expressions are modified to reflect alternative lag structures, empirical properties of the estimates, simulation requirements, and similar phenomena. Moreover, it is updated on an ongoing basis as new data releases become available. Nonetheless, the above synopsis offers a basic understanding of the overall structure and underlying logic of the system.

Model Simulation and Multi-Regional Structure

The initial phase of the simulation process is the execution of a standard non-linear algorithm for the state system and that of each of the individual sub-areas. The external assumptions are derived from scenarios developed through national and international models and extensive analysis by The Perryman Group.

Once the initial simulations are completed, they are merged into a single system with additive constraints and interregional flows. Using information on minimum regional requirements, import needs, export potential, and locations, it becomes possible to balance the various forecasts into a mathematically consistent set of results. This process is, in effect, a disciplining exercise with regard to the individual regional (including metropolitan and rural) systems. By compelling equilibrium across all regions and sectors, the algorithm ensures that the patterns in state activity are reasonable in light of smaller area dynamics and, conversely, that the regional outlooks are within plausible performance levels for the state as a whole.

The iterative simulation process has the additional property of imposing a global convergence criterion across the entire multi-regional system, with balance being achieved simultaneously on both a sectoral and a geographic basis. This approach is particularly critical on non-linear dynamic systems, as independent simulations of individual systems often yield unstable, non-convergent outcomes.

It should be noted that the underlying data for the modeling and simulation process are frequently updated and revised by the various public and private entities compiling them. Whenever those modifications to the database occur, they bring corresponding changes to the structural parameter estimates of the various systems and the solutions to the simulation and forecasting system. The multi-regional version of the econometric model is re-estimated and simulated with each such data release, thus providing a constantly evolving and current assessment of state and local business activity.

The Final Forecast

The process described above is followed to produce an initial set of projections. Through the comprehensive multi-regional modeling and simulation process, a systematic analysis is generated which accounts for both historical patterns in economic performance and inter-relationships and best available information on the future course of pertinent external factors. While the best available techniques and data are employed in this effort, they are not capable of directly capturing "street sense," i.e., the contemporaneous and often non-quantifiable information that can materially affect economic outcomes. In order to provide a comprehensive approach to the prediction of business conditions, it is necessary to compile and assimilate extensive material regarding current events and factors both across the state of Texas and elsewhere.

This critical aspect of the forecasting methodology includes activities such as (1) daily review of hundreds of financial and business publications and electronic information sites; (2) review of major newspapers and online news sources in the state on a daily basis; (3) dozens of hours of direct telephone interviews with key business and political leaders in all parts of the state; (4) face-to-face discussions with representatives of major industry groups; and (5) frequent site visits to the various regions of the state. The insights arising from this "fact finding" are analyzed and evaluated for their effects on the likely course of the future activity.

Another vital information resource stems from the firm's ongoing interaction with key players in the international, domestic, and state economic scenes. Such activities include visiting with corporate groups on a regular basis and being regularly involved in the policy process at all levels. The firm is also an active participant in many major corporate relocations, economic development initiatives, and regulatory proceedings.

Once organized, this information is carefully assessed and, when appropriate, independently verified. The impact on specific communities and sectors that is distinct from what is captured by the econometric system is then factored into the forecast analysis. For example, the opening or closing of a major facility, particularly in a relatively small area, can cause a sudden change in business performance that will not be accounted for by either a modeling system based on historical relationships or expected (primarily national and international) factors.

The final step in the forecasting process is the integration of this material into the results in a logical and mathematically consistent manner. In some instances, this task is accomplished through "constant adjustment factors" which augment relevant equations. In other cases, anticipated changes in industrial structure or regulatory parameters are initially simulated within the context of the Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System to estimate their ultimate effects by sector. Those findings are then factored into the simulation as constant adjustments on a distributed temporal basis. Once this scenario is formulated, the extended system is again balanced across regions and sectors through an iterative simulation algorithm analogous to that described in the preceding section.

Appendix B: Detailed Results

Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-$1,467.9 m	-$402.4 m	-$264.7 m	-3,242
Mining	-$2,389.7 m	-$545.9 m	-$280.0 m	-1,154
Utilities	-$3,843.5 m	-$868.8 m	-$379.1 m	-1,235
Construction	-$2,020.4 m	-$1,029.9 m	-$848.7 m	-9,371
Manufacturing	-$11,853.5 m	-$3,700.7 m	-$2,087.7 m	-23,970
Wholesale Trade	-$2,591.9 m	-$1,753.7 m	-$1,011.2 m	-8,860
Retail Trade*	-$10,414.6 m	-$7,815.7 m	-$4,544.0 m	-109,208
Transportation & Warehousing	-$5,460.4 m	-$2,329.4 m	-$1,540.6 m	-16,707
Information	-$1,895.9 m	-$1,167.3 m	-$498.4 m	-3,415
Financial Activities*	-$15,192.0 m	-$5,197.2 m	-$2,186.8 m	-18,650
Business Services	-$4,680.9 m	-$2,977.3 m	-$2,428.7 m	-23,190
Health Services	-$13,629.5 m	-$10,081.0 m	-$8,523.5 m	-110,651
Other Services	-$4,892.3 m	-$2,523.9 m	-$2,011.0 m	-37,552
Total, All Industries	**-$80,332.6 m**	**-$40,393.2 m**	**-$26,604.5 m**	**-367,206**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Comptroller's Economic Region

Comptroller Region	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
High Plains	-$2,739.7 m	-$1,416.4 m	-$933.7 m	-$402.4 m	-13,172
Northwest Texas	-$2,242.0 m	-$1,174.2 m	-$781.9 m	-$348.7 m	-11,178
Metroplex	-$20,898.7 m	-$10,480.3 m	-$6,834.4 m	-$2,570.8 m	-93,198
Upper East Texas	-$4,808.5 m	-$2,485.2 m	-$1,662.9 m	-$712.4 m	-23,616
Southeast Texas	-$3,271.2 m	-$1,708.6 m	-$1,158.5 m	-$513.7 m	-16,510
Gulf Coast	-$19,494.2 m	-$9,246.9 m	-$6,049.5 m	-$2,070.5 m	-80,217
Capital	-$4,333.4 m	-$2,290.2 m	-$1,511.0 m	-$616.0 m	-21,002
Central Texas	-$3,675.7 m	-$1,918.2 m	-$1,277.0 m	-$550.4 m	-18,288
Alamo	-$8,536.6 m	-$4,392.8 m	-$2,904.5 m	-$1,159.5 m	-40,568
South Texas	-$5,833.5 m	-$3,013.6 m	-$2,013.3 m	-$865.4 m	-28,825
West Texas	-$1,821.7 m	-$919.0 m	-$604.2 m	-$273.6 m	-8,555
Upper Rio Grande	-$2,677.4 m	-$1,347.9 m	-$873.5 m	-$331.3 m	-12,078
Texas	**-$80,332.6 m**	**-$40,393.2 m**	**-$26,604.5 m**	**-$10,414.6 m**	**-367,206**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Council of Governments Region

Council of Governments	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Panhandle	-$1,387.3 m	-$704.9 m	-$463.3 m	-$206.6 m	-6,557
South Plains	-$1,352.4 m	-$711.4 m	-$470.3 m	-$195.9 m	-6,615
Nortex	-$898.9 m	-$478.1 m	-$320.2 m	-$144.7 m	-4,586
North Central Texas	-$20,040.4 m	-$10,025.8 m	-$6,528.9 m	-$2,437.4 m	-88,819
Ark-Tex	-$1,115.5 m	-$583.1 m	-$393.9 m	-$176.9 m	-5,655
East Texas	-$3,693.0 m	-$1,902.1 m	-$1,269.0 m	-$535.5 m	-17,960
West Central Texas	-$1,343.1 m	-$696.0 m	-$461.7 m	-$203.9 m	-6,592
Rio Grande	-$2,677.4 m	-$1,347.9 m	-$873.5 m	-$331.3 m	-12,078
Permian Basin	-$1,222.9 m	-$617.2 m	-$407.8 m	-$186.4 m	-5,739
Concho Valley	-$598.8 m	-$301.8 m	-$196.5 m	-$87.2 m	-2,816
Heart of Texas	-$1,515.3 m	-$770.4 m	-$507.4 m	-$210.2 m	-7,222
Capital Area	-$4,333.4 m	-$2,290.2 m	-$1,511.0 m	-$616.0 m	-21,002
Brazos Valley	-$882.4 m	-$460.0 m	-$305.5 m	-$138.4 m	-4,390
Deep East Texas	-$1,659.9 m	-$876.9 m	-$592.8 m	-$267.1 m	-8,529
South East Texas	-$1,611.3 m	-$831.7 m	-$565.7 m	-$246.6 m	-7,981
Houston-Galveston Area	-$19,494.2 m	-$9,246.9 m	-$6,049.5 m	-$2,070.5 m	-80,217
Golden Crescent	-$742.1 m	-$380.1 m	-$255.4 m	-$112.5 m	-3,622
Alamo Area	-$7,796.1 m	-$4,013.4 m	-$2,649.5 m	-$1,047.2 m	-36,952
South Texas	-$559.0 m	-$298.9 m	-$201.9 m	-$96.0 m	-2,951
Coastal Bend	-$2,168.0 m	-$1,063.7 m	-$706.2 m	-$306.3 m	-9,947
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$2,669.1 m	-$1,416.0 m	-$946.8 m	-$391.9 m	-13,617
Texoma	-$858.3 m	-$454.5 m	-$305.6 m	-$133.4 m	-4,378
Central Texas	-$1,278.0 m	-$687.9 m	-$464.0 m	-$201.8 m	-6,677
Middle Rio Grande	-$435.8 m	-$234.4 m	-$157.9 m	-$71.1 m	-2,305
Border Region	-$6,344.4 m	-$3,298.8 m	-$2,181.3 m	-$890.8 m	-30,966
Texas	**-$80,332.6 m**	**-$40,393.2 m**	**-$26,604.5 m**	**-$10,414.6 m**	**-367,206**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Border region consists of Rio Grande, Middle Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, South Texas COGs, and Terrell County.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Metropolitan Area

Metro Area	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Abilene MSA	-$656.0 m	-$333.2 m	-$219.7 m	-$88.1 m	-3,067
Amarillo MSA	-$919.0 m	-$480.7 m	-$317.3 m	-$131.3 m	-4,448
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$3,729.4 m	-$1,984.0 m	-$1,310.0 m	-$528.8 m	-18,146
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$1,611.3 m	-$831.7 m	-$565.7 m	-$246.6 m	-7,981
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$1,080.6 m	-$560.9 m	-$371.3 m	-$153.0 m	-5,337
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$569.1 m	-$294.7 m	-$195.7 m	-$85.6 m	-2,802
Corpus Christi MSA	-$1,563.3 m	-$755.9 m	-$501.9 m	-$206.9 m	-6,978
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$12,185.0 m	-$6,065.7 m	-$3,921.1 m	-$1,415.3 m	-52,648
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$7,110.8 m	-$3,580.0 m	-$2,353.7 m	-$911.1 m	-32,528
El Paso MSA	-$2,602.6 m	-$1,308.5 m	-$847.5 m	-$318.7 m	-11,701
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$18,748.3 m	-$8,855.6 m	-$5,786.0 m	-$1,947.1 m	-76,376
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$1,107.7 m	-$598.1 m	-$403.3 m	-$172.1 m	-5,790
Laredo MSA	-$424.5 m	-$224.6 m	-$150.7 m	-$69.2 m	-2,180
Longview MSA	-$1,185.6 m	-$604.6 m	-$407.0 m	-$168.7 m	-5,690
Lubbock MSA	-$1,048.5 m	-$556.8 m	-$369.0 m	-$142.9 m	-5,134
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$1,535.5 m	-$825.7 m	-$555.9 m	-$229.1 m	-7,991
Midland MSA	-$382.3 m	-$193.9 m	-$126.8 m	-$55.3 m	-1,745
Odessa MSA	-$436.1 m	-$223.3 m	-$150.9 m	-$64.7 m	-2,119
San Angelo MSA	-$433.5 m	-$218.0 m	-$141.4 m	-$59.9 m	-2,023
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$7,279.8 m	-$3,748.3 m	-$2,473.8 m	-$969.2 m	-34,427
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$531.2 m	-$287.7 m	-$194.2 m	-$83.8 m	-2,796
Texarkana MSA	-$370.8 m	-$200.1 m	-$135.5 m	-$57.2 m	-1,924
Tyler MSA	-$950.4 m	-$481.4 m	-$313.8 m	-$128.1 m	-4,405
Victoria MSA	-$388.3 m	-$197.8 m	-$133.2 m	-$56.9 m	-1,862
Waco MSA	-$1,092.0 m	-$553.5 m	-$362.3 m	-$143.4 m	-5,108
Wichita Falls MSA	-$558.0 m	-$302.9 m	-$203.8 m	-$89.1 m	-2,903
Rural Texas	-$11,832.9 m	-$6,125.5 m	-$4,093.0 m	-$1,892.5 m	-59,098
Texas	**-$80,332.6 m**	**-$40,393.2 m**	**-$26,604.5 m**	**-$10,414.6 m**	**-367,206**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 1 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Anderson	-$191.7 m	-$105.6 m	-$71.8 m	-$30.0 m	-1,017
Andrews	-$38.7 m	-$19.1 m	-$12.2 m	-$6.2 m	-170
Angelina	-$362.7 m	-$189.8 m	-$127.5 m	-$55.2 m	-1,827
Aransas	-$155.1 m	-$71.8 m	-$45.8 m	-$22.9 m	-657
Archer	-$24.9 m	-$12.3 m	-$7.9 m	-$4.3 m	-117
Armstrong	-$9.4 m	-$4.9 m	-$3.3 m	-$1.0 m	-45
Atascosa	-$151.4 m	-$75.0 m	-$50.2 m	-$21.0 m	-699
Austin	-$106.7 m	-$50.2 m	-$32.1 m	-$13.3 m	-426
Bailey	-$14.7 m	-$7.5 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.7 m	-67
Bandera	-$98.6 m	-$49.2 m	-$31.8 m	-$15.8 m	-461
Bastrop	-$252.7 m	-$125.8 m	-$81.9 m	-$38.8 m	-1,182
Baylor	-$24.0 m	-$12.9 m	-$8.7 m	-$3.8 m	-124
Bee	-$77.9 m	-$42.0 m	-$28.6 m	-$13.2 m	-417
Bell	-$827.1 m	-$450.7 m	-$304.9 m	-$127.3 m	-4,349
Bexar	-$5,840.8 m	-$3,026.9 m	-$2,000.3 m	-$748.4 m	-27,545
Blanco	-$40.0 m	-$19.8 m	-$12.8 m	-$5.8 m	-183
Borden	-$10.9 m	-$4.9 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.5 m	-39
Bosque	-$89.1 m	-$46.5 m	-$31.5 m	-$11.7 m	-440
Bowie	-$370.8 m	-$200.1 m	-$135.5 m	-$57.2 m	-1,924
Brazoria	-$823.0 m	-$399.8 m	-$264.9 m	-$128.5 m	-3,807
Brazos	-$425.7 m	-$220.5 m	-$146.0 m	-$59.4 m	-2,073
Brewster	-$33.7 m	-$18.7 m	-$12.7 m	-$5.4 m	-180
Briscoe	-$6.0 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.1 m	-25
Brooks	-$20.2 m	-$11.4 m	-$8.0 m	-$4.0 m	-119
Brown	-$159.2 m	-$89.5 m	-$60.9 m	-$28.5 m	-904
Burleson	-$71.9 m	-$37.4 m	-$24.9 m	-$13.2 m	-362
Burnet	-$190.1 m	-$94.9 m	-$61.8 m	-$27.3 m	-877
Caldwell	-$137.0 m	-$69.8 m	-$47.5 m	-$20.4 m	-678
Calhoun	-$49.1 m	-$20.5 m	-$13.2 m	-$6.6 m	-187
Callahan	-$65.6 m	-$32.0 m	-$21.0 m	-$9.9 m	-300
Cameron	-$1,080.6 m	-$560.9 m	-$371.3 m	-$153.0 m	-5,337
Camp	-$45.8 m	-$24.2 m	-$16.5 m	-$6.5 m	-235
Carson	-$10.8 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.5 m	-$0.8 m	-33
Cass	-$125.0 m	-$65.0 m	-$44.1 m	-$22.0 m	-643

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$12.6 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.2 m	-55
Chambers	-$95.1 m	-$38.0 m	-$23.7 m	-$11.0 m	-330
Cherokee	-$191.2 m	-$102.7 m	-$70.7 m	-$29.8 m	-1,016
Childress	-$26.4 m	-$13.8 m	-$9.3 m	-$4.5 m	-138
Clay	-$44.2 m	-$22.5 m	-$15.2 m	-$6.3 m	-212
Cochran	-$5.8 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.8 m	-25
Coke	-$18.4 m	-$8.9 m	-$5.8 m	-$3.1 m	-81
Coleman	-$49.5 m	-$26.0 m	-$17.4 m	-$7.8 m	-249
Collin	-$1,702.8 m	-$887.2 m	-$585.3 m	-$240.1 m	-8,069
Collingsworth	-$11.5 m	-$6.2 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.2 m	-59
Colorado	-$109.0 m	-$56.4 m	-$38.1 m	-$17.6 m	-565
Comal	-$424.2 m	-$216.2 m	-$142.1 m	-$61.3 m	-2,061
Comanche	-$66.5 m	-$35.3 m	-$23.8 m	-$9.9 m	-336
Concho	-$11.4 m	-$6.2 m	-$4.4 m	-$1.7 m	-62
Cooke	-$162.3 m	-$79.2 m	-$52.3 m	-$25.3 m	-745
Coryell	-$180.9 m	-$95.3 m	-$63.5 m	-$28.9 m	-928
Cottle	-$9.5 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.7 m	-$1.5 m	-50
Crane	-$7.5 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.0 m	-39
Crockett	-$9.3 m	-$4.7 m	-$3.0 m	-$2.1 m	-47
Crosby	-$21.4 m	-$11.8 m	-$8.1 m	-$2.5 m	-111
Culberson	-$5.7 m	-$3.3 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.5 m	-35
Dallam	-$14.7 m	-$7.5 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.2 m	-67
Dallas	-$7,735.6 m	-$3,795.2 m	-$2,427.2 m	-$791.0 m	-31,777
Dawson	-$44.3 m	-$21.3 m	-$13.1 m	-$7.6 m	-192
Deaf Smith	-$32.2 m	-$15.4 m	-$9.8 m	-$4.1 m	-137
Delta	-$20.7 m	-$11.0 m	-$7.6 m	-$2.1 m	-100
Denton	-$1,505.1 m	-$754.6 m	-$492.8 m	-$192.2 m	-6,790
DeWitt	-$98.1 m	-$51.9 m	-$35.1 m	-$14.8 m	-501
Dickens	-$10.7 m	-$5.5 m	-$3.6 m	-$1.9 m	-51
Dimmit	-$23.0 m	-$12.2 m	-$8.4 m	-$4.2 m	-126
Donley	-$19.2 m	-$10.9 m	-$7.6 m	-$3.8 m	-115
Duval	-$35.0 m	-$17.8 m	-$12.2 m	-$4.7 m	-172
Eastland	-$84.0 m	-$42.4 m	-$28.3 m	-$14.4 m	-420
Ector	-$436.1 m	-$223.3 m	-$150.9 m	-$64.7 m	-2,119

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 3 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Edwards	-$6.3 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.1 m	-26
El Paso	-$2,598.6 m	-$1,306.5 m	-$846.3 m	-$317.6 m	-11,681
Ellis	-$408.1 m	-$196.3 m	-$126.6 m	-$61.4 m	-1,829
Erath	-$114.1 m	-$63.1 m	-$43.3 m	-$20.0 m	-637
Falls	-$77.4 m	-$42.1 m	-$28.7 m	-$11.5 m	-405
Fannin	-$164.9 m	-$87.7 m	-$59.0 m	-$24.3 m	-838
Fayette	-$149.9 m	-$77.3 m	-$51.2 m	-$20.7 m	-720
Fisher	-$17.5 m	-$9.6 m	-$6.5 m	-$2.9 m	-93
Floyd	-$17.9 m	-$8.4 m	-$5.3 m	-$2.1 m	-73
Foard	-$4.5 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.7 m	-26
Fort Bend	-$1,375.3 m	-$651.1 m	-$418.6 m	-$179.7 m	-5,728
Franklin	-$35.0 m	-$18.0 m	-$12.1 m	-$5.4 m	-174
Freestone	-$74.8 m	-$37.3 m	-$24.4 m	-$13.2 m	-359
Frio	-$49.0 m	-$24.4 m	-$16.1 m	-$7.1 m	-228
Gaines	-$28.8 m	-$12.9 m	-$8.0 m	-$4.3 m	-113
Galveston	-$1,261.1 m	-$626.6 m	-$414.8 m	-$170.6 m	-5,799
Garza	-$15.4 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.7 m	-66
Gillespie	-$142.4 m	-$73.2 m	-$48.9 m	-$21.2 m	-703
Glasscock	-$1.5 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.1 m	-5
Goliad	-$26.0 m	-$14.0 m	-$9.7 m	-$5.4 m	-146
Gonzales	-$55.7 m	-$29.5 m	-$20.1 m	-$8.8 m	-289
Gray	-$107.7 m	-$53.4 m	-$36.1 m	-$16.9 m	-515
Grayson	-$531.2 m	-$287.7 m	-$194.2 m	-$83.8 m	-2,796
Gregg	-$534.9 m	-$284.8 m	-$193.2 m	-$79.0 m	-2,718
Grimes	-$66.4 m	-$34.4 m	-$23.2 m	-$11.3 m	-337
Guadalupe	-$338.3 m	-$169.1 m	-$110.0 m	-$58.6 m	-1,637
Hale	-$86.5 m	-$47.8 m	-$32.3 m	-$16.6 m	-481
Hall	-$16.7 m	-$8.6 m	-$5.5 m	-$2.5 m	-78
Hamilton	-$36.3 m	-$19.1 m	-$13.0 m	-$6.2 m	-190
Hansford	-$9.3 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.1 m	-30
Hardeman	-$16.5 m	-$9.0 m	-$6.0 m	-$3.6 m	-93
Hardin	-$205.1 m	-$103.4 m	-$68.0 m	-$33.6 m	-980
Harris	-$13,153.7 m	-$6,134.6 m	-$3,997.0 m	-$1,194.7 m	-51,532
Harrison	-$286.2 m	-$138.3 m	-$93.0 m	-$34.8 m	-1,262

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$4.0 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.6 m	-18
Haskell	-$25.9 m	-$13.8 m	-$9.5 m	-$3.9 m	-134
Hays	-$358.0 m	-$188.6 m	-$124.8 m	-$54.0 m	-1,782
Hemphill	-$6.4 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.9 m	-$0.9 m	-26
Henderson	-$457.2 m	-$232.9 m	-$153.9 m	-$65.5 m	-2,193
Hidalgo	-$1,535.5 m	-$825.7 m	-$555.9 m	-$229.1 m	-7,991
Hill	-$167.1 m	-$83.8 m	-$55.2 m	-$25.9 m	-822
Hockley	-$58.2 m	-$29.7 m	-$20.1 m	-$9.9 m	-296
Hood	-$269.5 m	-$137.1 m	-$91.5 m	-$40.4 m	-1,305
Hopkins	-$129.3 m	-$67.0 m	-$44.5 m	-$23.4 m	-654
Houston	-$129.0 m	-$65.4 m	-$44.2 m	-$14.9 m	-591
Howard	-$136.2 m	-$68.3 m	-$45.8 m	-$20.3 m	-651
Hudspeth	-$4.1 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.2 m	-$1.2 m	-20
Hunt	-$312.2 m	-$162.6 m	-$108.5 m	-$52.6 m	-1,584
Hutchinson	-$75.3 m	-$34.2 m	-$22.0 m	-$15.3 m	-331
Irion	-$5.0 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.7 m	-16
Jack	-$27.6 m	-$13.2 m	-$8.6 m	-$4.9 m	-124
Jackson	-$45.9 m	-$23.0 m	-$14.8 m	-$8.5 m	-219
Jasper	-$154.5 m	-$83.0 m	-$56.6 m	-$26.1 m	-826
Jeff Davis	-$12.0 m	-$6.2 m	-$4.2 m	-$1.8 m	-59
Jefferson	-$1,073.8 m	-$558.4 m	-$382.3 m	-$158.2 m	-5,337
Jim Hogg	-$15.0 m	-$7.4 m	-$4.7 m	-$3.2 m	-72
Jim Wells	-$120.9 m	-$67.1 m	-$45.4 m	-$20.7 m	-654
Johnson	-$515.9 m	-$266.5 m	-$179.7 m	-$76.6 m	-2,573
Jones	-$85.1 m	-$44.0 m	-$29.6 m	-$11.9 m	-418
Karnes	-$64.5 m	-$30.8 m	-$20.3 m	-$9.1 m	-287
Kaufman	-$336.4 m	-$173.3 m	-$116.1 m	-$51.4 m	-1,689
Kendall	-$133.2 m	-$64.8 m	-$42.2 m	-$19.7 m	-604
Kenedy	-$3.6 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.1 m	-$1.0 m	-20
Kent	-$4.1 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.6 m	-16
Kerr	-$258.7 m	-$136.0 m	-$89.9 m	-$40.4 m	-1,302
Kimble	-$23.4 m	-$10.6 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.6 m	-95
King	-$5.0 m	-$2.4 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.5 m	-19
Kinney	-$18.5 m	-$8.8 m	-$5.5 m	-$2.9 m	-81

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$101.2 m	-$52.0 m	-$34.9 m	-$15.5 m	-503
Knox	-$15.9 m	-$8.4 m	-$5.7 m	-$2.1 m	-78
La Salle	-$15.0 m	-$8.1 m	-$5.5 m	-$2.8 m	-83
Lamar	-$228.5 m	-$118.2 m	-$80.2 m	-$35.8 m	-1,159
Lamb	-$34.1 m	-$16.3 m	-$10.7 m	-$5.1 m	-149
Lampasas	-$99.7 m	-$52.1 m	-$34.9 m	-$15.9 m	-513
Lavaca	-$105.0 m	-$57.5 m	-$39.0 m	-$16.8 m	-563
Lee	-$62.3 m	-$31.1 m	-$20.4 m	-$9.3 m	-288
Leon	-$59.5 m	-$30.4 m	-$19.2 m	-$12.3 m	-288
Liberty	-$295.9 m	-$155.1 m	-$105.6 m	-$44.1 m	-1,480
Limestone	-$92.3 m	-$49.2 m	-$34.1 m	-$16.0 m	-493
Lipscomb	-$10.2 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.2 m	-37
Live Oak	-$64.4 m	-$31.0 m	-$20.4 m	-$11.1 m	-298
Llano	-$161.6 m	-$83.1 m	-$54.9 m	-$24.2 m	-788
Loving	-$1.7 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Lubbock	-$1,013.0 m	-$538.0 m	-$356.6 m	-$139.0 m	-4,967
Lynn	-$14.1 m	-$6.9 m	-$4.3 m	-$1.4 m	-56
Madison	-$43.0 m	-$22.7 m	-$15.2 m	-$7.4 m	-224
Marion	-$56.5 m	-$29.3 m	-$19.8 m	-$9.3 m	-293
Martin	-$12.2 m	-$6.0 m	-$4.0 m	-$1.6 m	-55
Mason	-$24.9 m	-$12.5 m	-$8.2 m	-$3.7 m	-118
Matagorda	-$134.0 m	-$62.8 m	-$41.2 m	-$23.7 m	-607
Maverick	-$114.2 m	-$60.2 m	-$40.2 m	-$18.5 m	-595
McCulloch	-$41.9 m	-$22.3 m	-$15.2 m	-$6.8 m	-216
McLennan	-$1,014.7 m	-$511.4 m	-$333.6 m	-$131.8 m	-4,703
McMullen	-$1.6 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.2 m	-6
Medina	-$150.0 m	-$74.2 m	-$48.3 m	-$22.5 m	-706
Menard	-$10.7 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.1 m	-51
Midland	-$370.2 m	-$188.0 m	-$122.8 m	-$53.7 m	-1,690
Milam	-$91.0 m	-$46.4 m	-$31.4 m	-$15.5 m	-455
Mills	-$18.3 m	-$10.9 m	-$7.5 m	-$3.5 m	-110
Mitchell	-$32.8 m	-$17.6 m	-$11.9 m	-$5.4 m	-170
Montague	-$103.6 m	-$52.0 m	-$34.4 m	-$15.5 m	-501
Montgomery	-$1,528.5 m	-$751.8 m	-$499.7 m	-$188.0 m	-6,828

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$48.1 m	-$20.5 m	-$12.9 m	-$6.6 m	-181
Morris	-$51.2 m	-$23.4 m	-$15.7 m	-$5.6 m	-213
Motley	-$7.6 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.1 m	-34
Nacogdoches	-$214.8 m	-$116.8 m	-$80.1 m	-$36.7 m	-1,186
Navarro	-$207.7 m	-$106.2 m	-$71.5 m	-$28.5 m	-1,016
Newton	-$28.0 m	-$16.7 m	-$11.8 m	-$6.3 m	-172
Nolan	-$72.4 m	-$37.9 m	-$24.9 m	-$11.5 m	-356
Nueces	-$1,331.2 m	-$641.8 m	-$424.6 m	-$169.2 m	-5,852
Ochiltree	-$18.5 m	-$8.4 m	-$5.3 m	-$2.8 m	-75
Oldham	-$2.2 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.6 m	-13
Orange	-$332.4 m	-$169.9 m	-$115.5 m	-$54.8 m	-1,664
Palo Pinto	-$135.9 m	-$65.1 m	-$41.9 m	-$20.4 m	-605
Panola	-$97.2 m	-$49.1 m	-$33.3 m	-$14.7 m	-472
Parker	-$396.3 m	-$188.6 m	-$120.0 m	-$58.1 m	-1,727
Parmer	-$10.5 m	-$4.6 m	-$3.0 m	-$0.8 m	-39
Pecos	-$37.3 m	-$18.8 m	-$12.3 m	-$6.8 m	-183
Polk	-$283.6 m	-$149.2 m	-$99.3 m	-$48.3 m	-1,423
Potter	-$480.2 m	-$251.9 m	-$167.6 m	-$65.9 m	-2,328
Presidio	-$23.3 m	-$11.1 m	-$7.0 m	-$3.8 m	-102
Rains	-$39.9 m	-$18.2 m	-$11.0 m	-$7.4 m	-163
Randall	-$416.5 m	-$218.5 m	-$143.0 m	-$62.9 m	-2,029
Reagan	-$5.3 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.1 m	-24
Real	-$22.4 m	-$10.8 m	-$7.1 m	-$3.2 m	-100
Red River	-$72.4 m	-$37.6 m	-$25.1 m	-$10.4 m	-359
Reeves	-$34.6 m	-$17.2 m	-$11.3 m	-$6.9 m	-172
Refugio	-$26.3 m	-$12.9 m	-$8.0 m	-$6.4 m	-127
Roberts	-$2.2 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.5 m	-9
Robertson	-$71.5 m	-$36.9 m	-$24.8 m	-$13.0 m	-367
Rockwall	-$184.7 m	-$96.5 m	-$64.6 m	-$26.7 m	-909
Runnels	-$53.9 m	-$24.7 m	-$15.8 m	-$7.4 m	-227
Rusk	-$195.6 m	-$96.2 m	-$64.9 m	-$27.6 m	-913
Sabine	-$58.6 m	-$30.2 m	-$21.1 m	-$9.8 m	-305
San Augustine	-$50.0 m	-$25.3 m	-$16.9 m	-$6.9 m	-239
San Jacinto	-$110.1 m	-$55.4 m	-$36.6 m	-$18.0 m	-532

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$232.1 m	-$114.1 m	-$77.3 m	-$37.8 m	-1,126
San Saba	-$24.8 m	-$13.4 m	-$8.9 m	-$4.5 m	-132
Schleicher	-$7.5 m	-$4.0 m	-$2.8 m	-$0.8 m	-38
Scurry	-$50.8 m	-$26.8 m	-$17.0 m	-$10.5 m	-256
Shackelford	-$10.1 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.3 m	-$1.7 m	-48
Shelby	-$87.2 m	-$47.3 m	-$32.9 m	-$14.8 m	-477
Sherman	-$2.5 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.3 m	-9
Smith	-$950.4 m	-$481.4 m	-$313.8 m	-$128.1 m	-4,405
Somervell	-$17.3 m	-$8.5 m	-$5.9 m	-$1.7 m	-81
Starr	-$92.1 m	-$52.3 m	-$36.7 m	-$18.3 m	-552
Stephens	-$34.3 m	-$18.6 m	-$12.4 m	-$7.4 m	-186
Sterling	-$2.6 m	-$1.5 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.7 m	-15
Stonewall	-$5.8 m	-$3.2 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.2 m	-33
Sutton	-$12.4 m	-$6.4 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.5 m	-62
Swisher	-$17.4 m	-$8.0 m	-$5.0 m	-$2.4 m	-72
Tarrant	-$6,035.7 m	-$3,042.2 m	-$1,999.9 m	-$748.3 m	-27,446
Taylor	-$505.4 m	-$257.2 m	-$169.0 m	-$66.3 m	-2,348
Terrell	-$3.1 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.6 m	-16
Terry	-$32.0 m	-$15.8 m	-$9.7 m	-$6.6 m	-147
Throckmorton	-$4.3 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.7 m	-20
Titus	-$82.7 m	-$42.9 m	-$29.3 m	-$14.9 m	-431
Tom Green	-$425.8 m	-$214.6 m	-$139.3 m	-$58.5 m	-1,992
Travis	-$2,361.5 m	-$1,267.7 m	-$834.8 m	-$314.8 m	-11,368
Trinity	-$84.5 m	-$46.3 m	-$31.2 m	-$14.4 m	-456
Tyler	-$96.9 m	-$51.5 m	-$34.6 m	-$15.7 m	-495
Upshur	-$168.9 m	-$85.2 m	-$55.9 m	-$27.3 m	-797
Upton	-$10.0 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.2 m	-$1.4 m	-45
Uvalde	-$90.5 m	-$47.9 m	-$32.3 m	-$13.9 m	-468
Val Verde	-$125.0 m	-$70.9 m	-$48.2 m	-$20.4 m	-693
Van Zandt	-$217.9 m	-$122.8 m	-$83.8 m	-$38.1 m	-1,225
Victoria	-$362.4 m	-$183.8 m	-$123.5 m	-$51.5 m	-1,716
Walker	-$338.3 m	-$183.8 m	-$123.9 m	-$54.7 m	-1,792
Waller	-$109.1 m	-$48.4 m	-$29.8 m	-$17.2 m	-447
Ward	-$32.6 m	-$16.7 m	-$10.9 m	-$6.2 m	-162

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 8 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Washington	-$144.4 m	-$77.8 m	-$52.3 m	-$21.7 m	-739
Webb	-$424.5 m	-$224.6 m	-$150.7 m	-$69.2 m	-2,180
Wharton	-$164.6 m	-$88.4 m	-$60.3 m	-$27.4 m	-876
Wheeler	-$16.9 m	-$9.3 m	-$6.3 m	-$3.4 m	-95
Wichita	-$488.8 m	-$268.1 m	-$180.7 m	-$78.5 m	-2,575
Wilbarger	-$70.6 m	-$36.2 m	-$24.4 m	-$10.7 m	-347
Willacy	-$53.0 m	-$29.4 m	-$19.6 m	-$9.7 m	-289
Williamson	-$620.1 m	-$332.2 m	-$221.0 m	-$100.8 m	-3,135
Wilson	-$143.3 m	-$73.0 m	-$48.9 m	-$21.8 m	-715
Winkler	-$17.2 m	-$8.7 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.2 m	-83
Wise	-$162.9 m	-$82.7 m	-$54.1 m	-$28.1 m	-782
Wood	-$259.4 m	-$131.2 m	-$87.3 m	-$37.5 m	-1,252
Yoakum	-$16.0 m	-$7.6 m	-$4.8 m	-$3.1 m	-72
Young	-$84.6 m	-$43.9 m	-$28.8 m	-$14.9 m	-418
Zapata	-$27.5 m	-$14.5 m	-$9.8 m	-$5.3 m	-148
Zavala	-$20.8 m	-$12.4 m	-$8.8 m	-$4.1 m	-133
Texas	**-$80,332.6 m**	**-$40,393.2 m**	**-$26,604.5 m**	**-$10,414.6 m**	**-367,206**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$850.0 m	-$445.6 m	-$301.4 m	-$131.4 m	-4,309
2	-$661.1 m	-$353.4 m	-$237.5 m	-$114.5 m	-3,473
3	-$500.1 m	-$246.0 m	-$163.5 m	-$61.6 m	-2,235
4	-$619.1 m	-$317.3 m	-$211.3 m	-$91.9 m	-3,046
5	-$779.8 m	-$394.5 m	-$260.5 m	-$118.3 m	-3,728
6	-$771.4 m	-$390.8 m	-$254.8 m	-$104.1 m	-3,576
7	-$879.8 m	-$453.6 m	-$306.9 m	-$123.5 m	-4,284
8	-$768.8 m	-$405.4 m	-$274.0 m	-$113.9 m	-3,905
9	-$1,009.3 m	-$528.8 m	-$354.7 m	-$155.9 m	-5,045
10	-$409.1 m	-$196.8 m	-$127.0 m	-$61.6 m	-1,834
11	-$683.2 m	-$357.4 m	-$244.8 m	-$110.2 m	-3,535
12	-$721.5 m	-$385.6 m	-$259.3 m	-$116.3 m	-3,743
13	-$798.1 m	-$409.4 m	-$271.3 m	-$121.8 m	-3,912
14	-$370.6 m	-$191.9 m	-$127.2 m	-$51.8 m	-1,805
15	-$494.4 m	-$243.2 m	-$161.7 m	-$60.9 m	-2,209
16	-$469.4 m	-$230.9 m	-$153.5 m	-$57.8 m	-2,097
17	-$616.5 m	-$311.3 m	-$206.6 m	-$97.5 m	-2,974
18	-$681.1 m	-$348.5 m	-$233.1 m	-$104.5 m	-3,307
19	-$638.2 m	-$323.8 m	-$212.6 m	-$91.7 m	-3,005
20	-$208.2 m	-$111.5 m	-$74.2 m	-$33.8 m	-1,053
21	-$782.8 m	-$406.9 m	-$277.4 m	-$124.6 m	-3,962
22	-$781.9 m	-$406.7 m	-$278.4 m	-$115.3 m	-3,888
23	-$642.8 m	-$310.2 m	-$203.9 m	-$85.1 m	-2,848
24	-$717.0 m	-$356.3 m	-$235.9 m	-$97.1 m	-3,298
25	-$414.4 m	-$201.3 m	-$133.4 m	-$64.7 m	-1,918
26	-$334.9 m	-$158.5 m	-$101.9 m	-$43.8 m	-1,395
27	-$330.7 m	-$156.6 m	-$100.7 m	-$43.2 m	-1,378
28	-$331.2 m	-$156.8 m	-$100.8 m	-$43.3 m	-1,380
29	-$410.7 m	-$199.5 m	-$132.2 m	-$64.2 m	-1,900
30	-$707.2 m	-$357.4 m	-$238.7 m	-$110.5 m	-3,398
31	-$483.5 m	-$249.6 m	-$168.6 m	-$81.7 m	-2,477
32	-$773.7 m	-$370.2 m	-$243.1 m	-$101.6 m	-3,377
33	-$317.9 m	-$165.9 m	-$110.4 m	-$45.5 m	-1,540
34	-$716.3 m	-$345.4 m	-$228.5 m	-$91.1 m	-3,150

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$398.3 m	-$210.8 m	-$140.9 m	-$58.1 m	-2,025
36	-$330.1 m	-$177.6 m	-$119.5 m	-$49.3 m	-1,718
37	-$477.1 m	-$249.6 m	-$165.3 m	-$69.8 m	-2,384
38	-$479.0 m	-$248.7 m	-$164.6 m	-$67.9 m	-2,366
39	-$329.2 m	-$177.0 m	-$119.2 m	-$49.2 m	-1,714
40	-$327.9 m	-$176.3 m	-$118.7 m	-$49.0 m	-1,707
41	-$334.5 m	-$179.9 m	-$121.1 m	-$49.9 m	-1,741
42	-$294.3 m	-$155.8 m	-$104.5 m	-$48.0 m	-1,512
43	-$609.1 m	-$309.4 m	-$207.9 m	-$100.5 m	-3,025
44	-$395.1 m	-$199.1 m	-$130.5 m	-$67.7 m	-1,931
45	-$299.9 m	-$158.0 m	-$104.6 m	-$45.3 m	-1,493
46	-$373.1 m	-$200.3 m	-$131.9 m	-$49.8 m	-1,797
47	-$373.7 m	-$200.6 m	-$132.1 m	-$49.9 m	-1,799
48	-$371.8 m	-$199.6 m	-$131.4 m	-$49.6 m	-1,790
49	-$373.5 m	-$200.6 m	-$132.1 m	-$49.8 m	-1,799
50	-$370.8 m	-$199.1 m	-$131.1 m	-$49.5 m	-1,786
51	-$373.5 m	-$200.5 m	-$132.0 m	-$49.8 m	-1,798
52	-$205.7 m	-$110.2 m	-$73.3 m	-$33.4 m	-1,040
53	-$885.0 m	-$451.3 m	-$296.4 m	-$138.3 m	-4,290
54	-$414.6 m	-$225.9 m	-$152.8 m	-$63.9 m	-2,180
55	-$414.7 m	-$226.0 m	-$152.9 m	-$63.9 m	-2,181
56	-$780.7 m	-$393.6 m	-$256.7 m	-$101.5 m	-3,619
57	-$20.2 m	-$10.7 m	-$7.2 m	-$3.1 m	-103
58	-$534.6 m	-$275.8 m	-$186.1 m	-$78.6 m	-2,662
59	-$602.4 m	-$315.5 m	-$211.8 m	-$95.8 m	-3,068
60	-$567.9 m	-$273.1 m	-$174.8 m	-$86.1 m	-2,525
61	-$324.5 m	-$169.1 m	-$111.5 m	-$45.8 m	-1,538
62	-$2,241.9 m	-$1,151.1 m	-$760.2 m	-$306.7 m	-10,628
63	-$22.0 m	-$11.6 m	-$7.9 m	-$3.3 m	-112
64	-$176.8 m	-$90.0 m	-$59.0 m	-$30.2 m	-853
65	-$22.0 m	-$11.6 m	-$7.9 m	-$3.3 m	-112
66	-$318.7 m	-$166.1 m	-$109.6 m	-$45.0 m	-1,511
67	-$322.2 m	-$167.9 m	-$110.8 m	-$45.5 m	-1,527
68	-$847.0 m	-$440.2 m	-$293.9 m	-$140.0 m	-4,282

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$762.8 m	-$411.2 m	-$276.8 m	-$121.7 m	-3,944
70	-$297.6 m	-$155.1 m	-$102.3 m	-$42.0 m	-1,411
71	-$730.4 m	-$372.1 m	-$245.2 m	-$99.9 m	-3,433
72	-$711.5 m	-$356.4 m	-$233.2 m	-$101.6 m	-3,331
73	-$484.3 m	-$247.9 m	-$163.0 m	-$70.4 m	-2,361
74	-$544.0 m	-$285.6 m	-$188.9 m	-$83.8 m	-2,717
75	-$603.4 m	-$303.4 m	-$196.6 m	-$73.8 m	-2,713
76	-$332.7 m	-$157.5 m	-$101.3 m	-$43.5 m	-1,386
77	-$613.7 m	-$308.6 m	-$199.9 m	-$75.1 m	-2,760
78	-$613.3 m	-$308.4 m	-$199.8 m	-$75.0 m	-2,758
79	-$606.1 m	-$304.8 m	-$197.4 m	-$74.1 m	-2,725
80	-$466.9 m	-$241.8 m	-$162.7 m	-$72.0 m	-2,333
81	-$488.9 m	-$249.9 m	-$168.2 m	-$74.6 m	-2,376
82	-$427.8 m	-$215.9 m	-$140.3 m	-$63.1 m	-1,942
83	-$613.2 m	-$321.0 m	-$210.6 m	-$90.5 m	-2,962
84	-$613.1 m	-$325.7 m	-$215.9 m	-$84.2 m	-3,007
85	-$690.4 m	-$344.9 m	-$227.0 m	-$102.9 m	-3,249
86	-$479.3 m	-$250.1 m	-$164.1 m	-$70.4 m	-2,318
87	-$656.6 m	-$329.5 m	-$216.5 m	-$94.3 m	-3,032
88	-$527.2 m	-$267.0 m	-$176.6 m	-$89.2 m	-2,567
89	-$311.6 m	-$162.4 m	-$107.1 m	-$44.0 m	-1,477
90	-$580.2 m	-$292.5 m	-$192.3 m	-$72.0 m	-2,639
91	-$535.5 m	-$269.9 m	-$177.5 m	-$66.4 m	-2,435
92	-$539.9 m	-$272.2 m	-$178.9 m	-$67.0 m	-2,456
93	-$561.3 m	-$283.0 m	-$186.0 m	-$69.6 m	-2,553
94	-$532.6 m	-$268.5 m	-$176.5 m	-$66.1 m	-2,422
95	-$584.9 m	-$294.8 m	-$193.8 m	-$72.6 m	-2,660
96	-$540.7 m	-$272.6 m	-$179.2 m	-$67.1 m	-2,459
97	-$543.2 m	-$273.8 m	-$180.0 m	-$67.4 m	-2,471
98	-$529.8 m	-$267.1 m	-$175.6 m	-$65.7 m	-2,410
99	-$558.8 m	-$281.7 m	-$185.2 m	-$69.3 m	-2,542
100	-$548.1 m	-$268.9 m	-$172.0 m	-$56.1 m	-2,252
101	-$544.4 m	-$274.4 m	-$180.4 m	-$67.5 m	-2,476
102	-$557.0 m	-$273.3 m	-$174.8 m	-$57.0 m	-2,289

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$547.9 m	-$268.9 m	-$172.0 m	-$56.1 m	-2,251
104	-$550.5 m	-$270.1 m	-$172.8 m	-$56.3 m	-2,262
105	-$568.7 m	-$279.1 m	-$178.5 m	-$58.2 m	-2,337
106	-$20.7 m	-$11.0 m	-$7.4 m	-$3.1 m	-106
107	-$547.8 m	-$268.8 m	-$171.9 m	-$56.0 m	-2,251
108	-$555.4 m	-$272.6 m	-$174.3 m	-$56.8 m	-2,282
109	-$547.8 m	-$268.8 m	-$171.9 m	-$56.0 m	-2,251
110	-$547.8 m	-$268.8 m	-$171.9 m	-$56.1 m	-2,251
111	-$548.3 m	-$269.0 m	-$172.1 m	-$56.1 m	-2,253
112	-$549.6 m	-$269.7 m	-$172.5 m	-$56.2 m	-2,258
113	-$549.6 m	-$269.7 m	-$172.5 m	-$56.2 m	-2,258
114	-$547.9 m	-$268.9 m	-$172.0 m	-$56.1 m	-2,252
115	-$589.2 m	-$289.1 m	-$184.9 m	-$60.3 m	-2,421
116	-$582.1 m	-$301.7 m	-$199.4 m	-$74.6 m	-2,746
117	-$591.8 m	-$306.7 m	-$202.7 m	-$75.9 m	-2,792
118	-$592.3 m	-$307.0 m	-$202.9 m	-$76.0 m	-2,794
119	-$587.3 m	-$304.4 m	-$201.2 m	-$75.3 m	-2,771
120	-$583.6 m	-$302.5 m	-$199.9 m	-$74.8 m	-2,753
121	-$592.2 m	-$307.0 m	-$202.9 m	-$75.9 m	-2,794
122	-$594.2 m	-$308.0 m	-$203.5 m	-$76.2 m	-2,803
123	-$574.5 m	-$297.8 m	-$196.8 m	-$73.7 m	-2,710
124	-$566.9 m	-$293.8 m	-$194.2 m	-$72.7 m	-2,674
125	-$591.0 m	-$306.3 m	-$202.4 m	-$75.8 m	-2,788
126	-$504.6 m	-$235.4 m	-$153.4 m	-$45.9 m	-1,977
127	-$542.4 m	-$253.0 m	-$164.9 m	-$49.3 m	-2,126
128	-$515.6 m	-$240.5 m	-$156.7 m	-$46.9 m	-2,021
129	-$539.6 m	-$251.7 m	-$164.0 m	-$49.0 m	-2,114
130	-$514.7 m	-$240.1 m	-$156.4 m	-$46.8 m	-2,017
131	-$541.6 m	-$252.6 m	-$164.6 m	-$49.2 m	-2,122
132	-$525.7 m	-$245.2 m	-$159.8 m	-$47.8 m	-2,060
133	-$506.8 m	-$236.4 m	-$154.0 m	-$46.1 m	-1,986
134	-$526.5 m	-$245.6 m	-$160.0 m	-$47.9 m	-2,063
135	-$543.0 m	-$253.3 m	-$165.0 m	-$49.3 m	-2,128
136	-$544.1 m	-$253.8 m	-$165.4 m	-$49.4 m	-2,132

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$524.1 m	-$244.4 m	-$159.3 m	-$47.6 m	-2,054
138	-$530.3 m	-$247.3 m	-$161.2 m	-$48.2 m	-2,078
139	-$540.2 m	-$252.0 m	-$164.2 m	-$49.1 m	-2,117
140	-$497.6 m	-$232.1 m	-$151.2 m	-$45.2 m	-1,950
141	-$538.5 m	-$251.2 m	-$163.7 m	-$48.9 m	-2,110
142	-$517.4 m	-$241.4 m	-$157.3 m	-$47.0 m	-2,028
143	-$535.9 m	-$250.0 m	-$162.9 m	-$48.7 m	-2,100
144	-$545.1 m	-$254.3 m	-$165.7 m	-$49.5 m	-2,136
145	-$504.8 m	-$235.5 m	-$153.4 m	-$45.9 m	-1,978
146	-$513.8 m	-$239.7 m	-$156.2 m	-$46.7 m	-2,014
147	-$537.2 m	-$250.6 m	-$163.3 m	-$48.8 m	-2,105
148	-$544.2 m	-$253.9 m	-$165.4 m	-$49.5 m	-2,133
149	-$531.1 m	-$247.7 m	-$161.4 m	-$48.3 m	-2,081
150	-$522.9 m	-$243.9 m	-$158.9 m	-$47.5 m	-2,049
Texas	**-$80,332.6 m**	**-$40,393.2 m**	**-$26,604.5 m**	**-$10,414.6 m**	**-367,206**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas: Results by State Senate District

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$5,101.7 m	-$2,610.7 m	-$1,733.0 m	-$725.7 m	-24,411
2	-$2,525.6 m	-$1,276.6 m	-$835.7 m	-$320.2 m	-11,488
3	-$4,063.8 m	-$2,128.5 m	-$1,441.0 m	-$631.2 m	-20,534
4	-$2,558.9 m	-$1,233.9 m	-$815.7 m	-$291.1 m	-10,966
5	-$1,961.6 m	-$1,024.0 m	-$680.9 m	-$313.9 m	-9,804
6	-$2,683.6 m	-$1,251.7 m	-$815.6 m	-$243.9 m	-10,517
7	-$2,646.4 m	-$1,238.4 m	-$808.1 m	-$245.7 m	-10,460
8	-$1,723.1 m	-$895.1 m	-$590.9 m	-$253.4 m	-8,247
9	-$2,772.5 m	-$1,397.6 m	-$918.9 m	-$343.9 m	-12,611
10	-$2,662.5 m	-$1,340.8 m	-$883.6 m	-$355.7 m	-12,331
11	-$2,707.2 m	-$1,311.9 m	-$864.5 m	-$338.7 m	-11,865
12	-$1,534.7 m	-$761.4 m	-$491.6 m	-$176.9 m	-6,590
13	-$2,428.9 m	-$1,135.2 m	-$738.4 m	-$233.7 m	-9,600
14	-$1,760.3 m	-$945.1 m	-$622.4 m	-$234.8 m	-8,477
15	-$2,649.8 m	-$1,236.0 m	-$805.4 m	-$240.8 m	-10,385
16	-$2,867.6 m	-$1,407.0 m	-$900.0 m	-$293.4 m	-11,784
17	-$2,317.4 m	-$1,107.7 m	-$725.1 m	-$283.7 m	-9,878
18	-$2,590.4 m	-$1,267.7 m	-$831.2 m	-$352.5 m	-11,536
19	-$2,600.9 m	-$1,352.4 m	-$896.1 m	-$352.3 m	-12,497
20	-$2,269.5 m	-$1,162.8 m	-$777.4 m	-$318.4 m	-10,977
21	-$1,765.9 m	-$925.3 m	-$618.3 m	-$272.9 m	-8,837
22	-$3,228.9 m	-$1,635.5 m	-$1,078.2 m	-$440.8 m	-15,210
23	-$2,858.1 m	-$1,405.8 m	-$901.5 m	-$298.0 m	-11,858
24	-$2,488.4 m	-$1,305.5 m	-$869.6 m	-$383.0 m	-12,479
25	-$2,284.9 m	-$1,176.7 m	-$774.6 m	-$317.3 m	-10,891
26	-$2,700.3 m	-$1,399.5 m	-$925.0 m	-$346.2 m	-12,739
27	-$2,312.1 m	-$1,196.7 m	-$798.4 m	-$338.8 m	-11,465
28	-$3,324.6 m	-$1,734.0 m	-$1,149.4 m	-$486.3 m	-16,263
29	-$2,762.2 m	-$1,390.4 m	-$901.4 m	-$346.6 m	-12,494
30	-$1,665.9 m	-$864.5 m	-$574.4 m	-$257.9 m	-8,211
31	-$2,515.0 m	-$1,274.8 m	-$838.1 m	-$376.9 m	-11,801
Texas	**-$80,332.6 m**	**-$40,393.2 m**	**-$26,604.5 m**	**-$10,414.6 m**	**-367,206**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of a large urban county reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of a large urban county reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by US Congressional District (Page 1 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$3,159.3 m	-$1,621.9 m	-$1,085.6 m	-$457.3 m	-15,323
2	-$2,026.4 m	-$966.4 m	-$635.0 m	-$211.0 m	-8,398
3	-$1,359.4 m	-$708.2 m	-$468.3 m	-$199.1 m	-6,533
4	-$3,378.4 m	-$1,740.5 m	-$1,151.7 m	-$479.4 m	-16,164
5	-$2,522.3 m	-$1,274.1 m	-$833.8 m	-$320.7 m	-11,502
6	-$2,276.8 m	-$1,149.5 m	-$757.4 m	-$308.7 m	-10,609
7	-$1,912.0 m	-$894.1 m	-$581.1 m	-$187.0 m	-7,573
8	-$2,250.5 m	-$1,094.0 m	-$720.7 m	-$262.6 m	-9,712
9	-$1,914.9 m	-$898.7 m	-$585.6 m	-$197.0 m	-7,705
10	-$1,816.8 m	-$934.2 m	-$615.9 m	-$265.8 m	-8,718
11	-$2,330.2 m	-$1,208.9 m	-$803.5 m	-$351.3 m	-11,439
12	-$2,173.1 m	-$1,086.5 m	-$711.1 m	-$276.5 m	-9,822
13	-$2,231.5 m	-$1,159.2 m	-$769.2 m	-$341.7 m	-10,921
14	-$2,637.6 m	-$1,328.3 m	-$890.9 m	-$382.1 m	-12,540
15	-$1,565.7 m	-$827.9 m	-$555.3 m	-$242.0 m	-8,021
16	-$2,303.9 m	-$1,158.4 m	-$750.3 m	-$281.6 m	-10,357
17	-$2,706.5 m	-$1,408.6 m	-$937.6 m	-$400.6 m	-13,372
18	-$2,133.9 m	-$995.2 m	-$648.4 m	-$193.8 m	-8,360

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by US Congressional District (Page 2 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
19	-$2,464.0 m	-$1,274.4 m	-$839.9 m	-$357.1 m	-11,831
20	-$2,231.0 m	-$1,156.2 m	-$764.1 m	-$285.9 m	-10,522
21	-$2,249.5 m	-$1,158.4 m	-$763.8 m	-$314.8 m	-10,779
22	-$1,615.9 m	-$776.9 m	-$507.6 m	-$221.9 m	-7,052
23	-$2,173.6 m	-$1,124.8 m	-$743.1 m	-$309.4 m	-10,494
24	-$2,220.7 m	-$1,109.1 m	-$722.4 m	-$258.8 m	-9,762
25	-$2,451.1 m	-$1,244.0 m	-$823.7 m	-$347.3 m	-11,620
26	-$345.2 m	-$173.6 m	-$114.9 m	-$55.3 m	-1,646
27	-$2,752.8 m	-$1,354.3 m	-$899.9 m	-$389.6 m	-12,663
28	-$1,684.1 m	-$874.2 m	-$582.1 m	-$251.2 m	-8,271
29	-$2,133.9 m	-$995.2 m	-$648.4 m	-$193.8 m	-8,360
30	-$2,266.4 m	-$1,114.0 m	-$713.8 m	-$235.1 m	-9,377
31	-$1,354.5 m	-$719.5 m	-$480.9 m	-$209.7 m	-6,862
32	-$2,057.3 m	-$1,013.3 m	-$649.4 m	-$215.3 m	-8,533
33	-$2,235.2 m	-$1,110.6 m	-$719.7 m	-$251.2 m	-9,640
34	-$1,758.7 m	-$923.8 m	-$615.3 m	-$256.9 m	-8,858
35	-$1,705.0 m	-$895.0 m	-$590.7 m	-$227.1 m	-8,158
36	-$2,444.9 m	-$1,198.8 m	-$795.7 m	-$299.6 m	-10,808
37	-$1,355.5 m	-$727.6 m	-$479.3 m	-$182.6 m	-6,540
38	-$2,133.9 m	-$995.2 m	-$648.4 m	-$193.8 m	-8,360
Texas	**-$80,332.6 m**	**-$40,393.2 m**	**-$26,604.5 m**	**-$10,414.6 m**	**-367,206**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-$882.9 m	-$262.8 m	-$158.9 m	-2,257
Mining	-$6,334.9 m	-$3,044.4 m	-$1,041.1 m	-3,269
Utilities	-$4,515.9 m	-$984.0 m	-$423.8 m	-1,257
Construction	-$2,534.9 m	-$1,235.6 m	-$931.7 m	-11,198
Manufacturing	-$12,434.8 m	-$4,001.0 m	-$2,355.1 m	-18,572
Wholesale Trade	-$2,439.8 m	-$1,903.2 m	-$1,068.5 m	-9,648
Retail Trade*	-$10,006.4 m	-$7,745.4 m	-$4,465.3 m	-108,946
Transportation & Warehousing	-$1,872.2 m	-$1,236.2 m	-$816.4 m	-8,832
Information	-$1,732.7 m	-$1,162.2 m	-$507.1 m	-3,400
Financial Activities*	-$14,281.3 m	-$4,244.7 m	-$1,512.2 m	-11,175
Business Services	-$4,369.6 m	-$3,170.0 m	-$2,566.5 m	-23,337
Health Services	-$2,830.2 m	-$2,275.4 m	-$1,819.5 m	-24,821
Other Services	-$4,585.4 m	-$2,420.7 m	-$1,844.7 m	-33,483
Total, All Industries	**-$68,820.9 m**	**-$33,685.6 m**	**-$19,510.8 m**	**-260,194**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Comptroller's Economic Region

Comptroller Region	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
High Plains	-$2,296.4 m	-$1,173.1 m	-$679.5 m	-$387.0 m	-9,430
Northwest Texas	-$1,942.1 m	-$999.3 m	-$568.4 m	-$335.2 m	-7,878
Metroplex	-$17,835.1 m	-$8,770.1 m	-$5,076.1 m	-$2,469.0 m	-66,583
Upper East Texas	-$4,035.9 m	-$2,027.8 m	-$1,173.5 m	-$685.1 m	-16,381
Southeast Texas	-$2,680.5 m	-$1,347.1 m	-$815.1 m	-$494.0 m	-11,578
Gulf Coast	-$17,989.4 m	-$8,309.9 m	-$4,708.6 m	-$1,989.4 m	-57,433
Capital	-$3,593.4 m	-$1,851.0 m	-$1,104.1 m	-$591.0 m	-15,254
Central Texas	-$2,934.1 m	-$1,479.6 m	-$877.0 m	-$529.0 m	-12,747
Alamo	-$6,948.8 m	-$3,456.7 m	-$2,038.8 m	-$1,114.0 m	-28,335
South Texas	-$4,793.3 m	-$2,420.8 m	-$1,409.2 m	-$831.5 m	-20,044
West Texas	-$1,663.9 m	-$827.5 m	-$462.3 m	-$263.0 m	-6,216
Upper Rio Grande	-$2,108.0 m	-$1,022.8 m	-$598.3 m	-$318.3 m	-8,315
Texas	**-$68,820.9 m**	**-$33,685.6 m**	**-$19,510.8 m**	**-$10,006.4 m**	**-260,194**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Council of Governments Region

Council of Governments	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Panhandle	-$1,211.2 m	-$611.1 m	-$347.8 m	-$198.7 m	-4,763
South Plains	-$1,085.1 m	-$561.9 m	-$331.7 m	-$188.3 m	-4,667
Nortex	-$796.1 m	-$417.1 m	-$237.2 m	-$139.1 m	-3,270
North Central Texas	-$17,160.9 m	-$8,425.3 m	-$4,867.9 m	-$2,340.8 m	-63,576
Ark-Tex	-$874.0 m	-$441.9 m	-$265.8 m	-$170.1 m	-3,906
East Texas	-$3,161.9 m	-$1,585.9 m	-$907.7 m	-$515.0 m	-12,475
West Central Texas	-$1,146.0 m	-$582.2 m	-$331.2 m	-$196.1 m	-4,608
Rio Grande	-$2,108.0 m	-$1,022.8 m	-$598.3 m	-$318.3 m	-8,315
Permian Basin	-$1,147.5 m	-$573.8 m	-$321.1 m	-$179.1 m	-4,225
Concho Valley	-$516.4 m	-$253.7 m	-$141.2 m	-$83.8 m	-1,990
Heart of Texas	-$1,201.9 m	-$580.7 m	-$340.7 m	-$202.1 m	-4,928
Capital Area	-$3,593.4 m	-$1,851.0 m	-$1,104.1 m	-$591.0 m	-15,254
Brazos Valley	-$747.7 m	-$382.2 m	-$221.7 m	-$133.1 m	-3,161
Deep East Texas	-$1,334.4 m	-$683.3 m	-$408.8 m	-$257.0 m	-5,945
South East Texas	-$1,346.1 m	-$663.8 m	-$406.3 m	-$236.9 m	-5,633
Houston-Galveston Area	-$17,989.4 m	-$8,309.9 m	-$4,708.6 m	-$1,989.4 m	-57,433
Golden Crescent	-$652.9 m	-$324.0 m	-$187.3 m	-$108.2 m	-2,554
Alamo Area	-$6,297.7 m	-$3,133.5 m	-$1,851.9 m	-$1,006.0 m	-25,786
South Texas	-$480.5 m	-$254.3 m	-$142.6 m	-$92.2 m	-2,048
Coastal Bend	-$1,940.3 m	-$922.7 m	-$524.3 m	-$294.3 m	-7,063
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$2,031.0 m	-$1,064.2 m	-$636.6 m	-$376.5 m	-9,354
Texoma	-$674.2 m	-$344.8 m	-$208.2 m	-$128.2 m	-3,007
Central Texas	-$984.5 m	-$516.7 m	-$314.5 m	-$193.9 m	-4,658
Middle Rio Grande	-$339.8 m	-$178.8 m	-$105.2 m	-$68.3 m	-1,574
Border Region	-$4,962.4 m	-$2,521.9 m	-$1,483.8 m	-$855.8 m	-21,305
Texas	**-$68,820.9 m**	**-$33,685.6 m**	**-$19,510.8 m**	**-$10,006.4 m**	**-260,194**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Border region consists of Rio Grande, Middle Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, South Texas COGs, and Terrell County.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Metropolitan Area

Metro Area	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Abilene MSA	-$561.7 m	-$279.5 m	-$157.9 m	-$84.7 m	-2,123
Amarillo MSA	-$775.3 m	-$402.1 m	-$230.2 m	-$126.2 m	-3,155
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$3,091.5 m	-$1,604.4 m	-$963.1 m	-$507.2 m	-13,251
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$1,346.1 m	-$663.8 m	-$406.3 m	-$236.9 m	-5,633
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$815.9 m	-$413.4 m	-$246.5 m	-$147.0 m	-3,649
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$483.3 m	-$245.2 m	-$142.0 m	-$82.3 m	-2,008
Corpus Christi MSA	-$1,391.9 m	-$647.0 m	-$371.6 m	-$198.8 m	-4,928
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$10,549.5 m	-$5,168.4 m	-$2,970.1 m	-$1,358.8 m	-38,082
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$6,004.8 m	-$2,961.0 m	-$1,722.4 m	-$875.3 m	-22,947
El Paso MSA	-$2,048.1 m	-$991.6 m	-$579.8 m	-$306.2 m	-8,041
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$17,366.7 m	-$7,996.4 m	-$4,524.3 m	-$1,870.9 m	-54,743
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$846.1 m	-$445.3 m	-$271.5 m	-$165.3 m	-4,017
Laredo MSA	-$370.5 m	-$194.2 m	-$107.6 m	-$66.5 m	-1,512
Longview MSA	-$1,051.3 m	-$527.6 m	-$304.1 m	-$162.2 m	-4,029
Lubbock MSA	-$822.4 m	-$428.0 m	-$255.1 m	-$137.3 m	-3,561
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$1,174.1 m	-$627.6 m	-$376.7 m	-$220.1 m	-5,504
Midland MSA	-$357.3 m	-$181.0 m	-$100.5 m	-$53.1 m	-1,293
Odessa MSA	-$406.5 m	-$201.0 m	-$115.1 m	-$62.2 m	-1,499
San Angelo MSA	-$367.7 m	-$179.3 m	-$99.0 m	-$57.5 m	-1,400
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$5,862.1 m	-$2,920.8 m	-$1,729.8 m	-$931.1 m	-24,025
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$396.9 m	-$206.2 m	-$125.7 m	-$80.5 m	-1,867
Texarkana MSA	-$282.4 m	-$148.8 m	-$90.2 m	-$54.9 m	-1,314
Tyler MSA	-$833.2 m	-$409.9 m	-$226.4 m	-$123.1 m	-3,032
Victoria MSA	-$354.3 m	-$174.1 m	-$99.5 m	-$54.7 m	-1,307
Waco MSA	-$856.1 m	-$412.0 m	-$243.1 m	-$137.8 m	-3,481
Wichita Falls MSA	-$497.2 m	-$266.5 m	-$151.7 m	-$85.7 m	-2,067
Rural Texas	-$9,908.2 m	-$4,990.5 m	-$2,900.7 m	-$1,820.1 m	-41,727
Texas	**-$68,820.9 m**	**-$33,685.6 m**	**-$19,510.8 m**	**-$10,006.4 m**	**-260,194**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Anderson	-$158.6 m	-$86.3 m	-$50.0 m	-$28.8 m	-696
Andrews	-$38.6 m	-$20.0 m	-$11.0 m	-$6.0 m	-142
Angelina	-$283.3 m	-$141.7 m	-$86.1 m	-$53.0 m	-1,250
Aransas	-$147.4 m	-$68.1 m	-$37.1 m	-$22.0 m	-501
Archer	-$24.0 m	-$12.4 m	-$6.7 m	-$4.2 m	-94
Armstrong	-$8.1 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.0 m	-29
Atascosa	-$135.9 m	-$65.6 m	-$37.0 m	-$20.2 m	-487
Austin	-$95.9 m	-$45.6 m	-$27.4 m	-$12.8 m	-346
Bailey	-$11.9 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.5 m	-55
Bandera	-$85.6 m	-$40.7 m	-$22.9 m	-$15.1 m	-337
Bastrop	-$206.4 m	-$101.5 m	-$59.9 m	-$37.3 m	-880
Baylor	-$19.7 m	-$10.5 m	-$6.1 m	-$3.7 m	-87
Bee	-$67.4 m	-$35.7 m	-$20.1 m	-$12.7 m	-289
Bell	-$627.5 m	-$335.0 m	-$206.2 m	-$122.3 m	-3,021
Bexar	-$4,660.8 m	-$2,338.6 m	-$1,392.9 m	-$719.0 m	-19,107
Blanco	-$31.7 m	-$15.0 m	-$8.6 m	-$5.6 m	-129
Borden	-$11.5 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.5 m	-36
Bosque	-$67.3 m	-$33.2 m	-$20.1 m	-$11.3 m	-286
Bowie	-$282.4 m	-$148.8 m	-$90.2 m	-$54.9 m	-1,314
Brazoria	-$746.6 m	-$356.0 m	-$209.4 m	-$123.8 m	-2,868
Brazos	-$358.6 m	-$181.2 m	-$104.5 m	-$57.1 m	-1,462
Brewster	-$26.1 m	-$14.3 m	-$8.7 m	-$5.2 m	-127
Briscoe	-$5.8 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.0 m	-22
Brooks	-$17.9 m	-$9.8 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.8 m	-82
Brown	-$118.0 m	-$64.0 m	-$38.9 m	-$27.3 m	-603
Burleson	-$66.8 m	-$35.5 m	-$20.3 m	-$12.7 m	-283
Burnet	-$159.5 m	-$76.3 m	-$44.1 m	-$26.2 m	-625
Caldwell	-$117.1 m	-$58.8 m	-$33.7 m	-$19.6 m	-469
Calhoun	-$48.6 m	-$20.0 m	-$11.5 m	-$6.4 m	-150
Callahan	-$58.3 m	-$28.3 m	-$15.5 m	-$9.5 m	-217
Cameron	-$815.9 m	-$413.4 m	-$246.5 m	-$147.0 m	-3,649
Camp	-$34.7 m	-$17.0 m	-$10.1 m	-$6.2 m	-148
Carson	-$10.1 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.0 m	-$0.8 m	-24
Cass	-$99.8 m	-$50.5 m	-$30.1 m	-$21.1 m	-450

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
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The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$10.1 m	-$4.9 m	-$2.9 m	-$2.1 m	-45
Chambers	-$99.0 m	-$42.6 m	-$23.0 m	-$10.5 m	-281
Cherokee	-$147.2 m	-$74.0 m	-$45.6 m	-$28.8 m	-661
Childress	-$21.7 m	-$10.8 m	-$6.2 m	-$4.3 m	-94
Clay	-$38.9 m	-$19.8 m	-$11.9 m	-$6.1 m	-158
Cochran	-$5.8 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.8 m	-21
Coke	-$18.6 m	-$9.0 m	-$5.0 m	-$2.9 m	-66
Coleman	-$43.0 m	-$22.2 m	-$12.4 m	-$7.5 m	-172
Collin	-$1,410.2 m	-$725.1 m	-$429.5 m	-$230.8 m	-5,860
Collingsworth	-$9.8 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.3 m	-$2.1 m	-46
Colorado	-$84.9 m	-$43.2 m	-$24.9 m	-$16.9 m	-385
Comal	-$332.1 m	-$160.9 m	-$93.7 m	-$58.9 m	-1,408
Comanche	-$49.8 m	-$25.3 m	-$15.3 m	-$9.5 m	-222
Concho	-$8.6 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.6 m	-42
Cooke	-$155.4 m	-$77.4 m	-$44.9 m	-$24.3 m	-587
Coryell	-$142.4 m	-$71.9 m	-$42.6 m	-$27.7 m	-645
Cottle	-$8.2 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.5 m	-37
Crane	-$6.6 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.0 m	-26
Crockett	-$9.5 m	-$4.9 m	-$2.7 m	-$2.0 m	-40
Crosby	-$17.0 m	-$9.2 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.4 m	-67
Culberson	-$4.8 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.4 m	-27
Dallam	-$12.3 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.1 m	-56
Dallas	-$6,875.1 m	-$3,351.9 m	-$1,892.1 m	-$758.8 m	-23,173
Dawson	-$42.4 m	-$21.5 m	-$11.7 m	-$7.3 m	-162
Deaf Smith	-$25.9 m	-$12.7 m	-$7.4 m	-$4.0 m	-105
Delta	-$15.8 m	-$8.3 m	-$5.0 m	-$2.0 m	-65
Denton	-$1,254.5 m	-$601.4 m	-$355.4 m	-$184.7 m	-4,795
DeWitt	-$78.2 m	-$39.3 m	-$23.4 m	-$14.2 m	-337
Dickens	-$9.4 m	-$4.9 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.9 m	-42
Dimmit	-$19.5 m	-$10.2 m	-$5.7 m	-$4.1 m	-85
Donley	-$14.2 m	-$8.0 m	-$4.8 m	-$3.7 m	-77
Duval	-$31.1 m	-$15.2 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.5 m	-111
Eastland	-$75.9 m	-$37.6 m	-$21.1 m	-$13.9 m	-301
Ector	-$406.5 m	-$201.0 m	-$115.1 m	-$62.2 m	-1,499

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
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The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 3 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Edwards	-$6.0 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.0 m	-22
El Paso	-$2,044.6 m	-$989.8 m	-$578.8 m	-$305.1 m	-8,022
Ellis	-$351.2 m	-$162.6 m	-$96.5 m	-$59.0 m	-1,355
Erath	-$86.4 m	-$46.7 m	-$28.6 m	-$19.2 m	-439
Falls	-$56.8 m	-$30.1 m	-$18.4 m	-$11.1 m	-271
Fannin	-$121.9 m	-$61.2 m	-$37.6 m	-$23.4 m	-554
Fayette	-$128.4 m	-$65.6 m	-$36.9 m	-$19.8 m	-499
Fisher	-$13.0 m	-$6.8 m	-$4.0 m	-$2.8 m	-60
Floyd	-$14.4 m	-$6.5 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.0 m	-52
Foard	-$3.2 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.7 m	-16
Fort Bend	-$1,313.5 m	-$616.6 m	-$346.1 m	-$172.7 m	-4,379
Franklin	-$30.3 m	-$15.1 m	-$8.2 m	-$5.2 m	-116
Freestone	-$69.2 m	-$34.2 m	-$18.6 m	-$12.7 m	-266
Frio	-$42.8 m	-$20.8 m	-$11.3 m	-$6.8 m	-155
Gaines	-$28.0 m	-$13.5 m	-$7.1 m	-$4.2 m	-94
Galveston	-$1,049.4 m	-$489.7 m	-$286.2 m	-$163.9 m	-3,968
Garza	-$15.4 m	-$7.6 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.6 m	-56
Gillespie	-$113.8 m	-$55.7 m	-$33.1 m	-$20.3 m	-487
Glasscock	-$1.5 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.1 m	-4
Goliad	-$23.7 m	-$12.7 m	-$7.2 m	-$5.2 m	-107
Gonzales	-$43.9 m	-$22.4 m	-$13.4 m	-$8.5 m	-197
Gray	-$102.1 m	-$47.8 m	-$26.8 m	-$16.2 m	-353
Grayson	-$396.9 m	-$206.2 m	-$125.7 m	-$80.5 m	-1,867
Gregg	-$468.8 m	-$247.4 m	-$143.6 m	-$75.9 m	-1,910
Grimes	-$60.7 m	-$30.6 m	-$18.1 m	-$10.9 m	-256
Guadalupe	-$294.7 m	-$145.8 m	-$86.3 m	-$56.3 m	-1,262
Hale	-$65.5 m	-$35.2 m	-$21.3 m	-$16.0 m	-333
Hall	-$12.9 m	-$6.5 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.4 m	-55
Hamilton	-$28.3 m	-$14.0 m	-$8.4 m	-$6.0 m	-129
Hansford	-$10.7 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.1 m	-26
Hardeman	-$13.0 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.2 m	-$3.4 m	-68
Hardin	-$181.5 m	-$89.1 m	-$50.8 m	-$32.3 m	-715
Harris	-$12,296.5 m	-$5,595.7 m	-$3,148.8 m	-$1,147.3 m	-36,625
Harrison	-$259.4 m	-$120.7 m	-$68.9 m	-$33.5 m	-864

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Results by County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$3.0 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.6 m	-13
Haskell	-$21.7 m	-$11.2 m	-$6.5 m	-$3.7 m	-90
Hays	-$291.4 m	-$147.4 m	-$87.5 m	-$51.9 m	-1,258
Hemphill	-$6.7 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.8 m	-20
Henderson	-$380.8 m	-$184.3 m	-$106.3 m	-$62.9 m	-1,525
Hidalgo	-$1,174.1 m	-$627.6 m	-$376.7 m	-$220.1 m	-5,504
Hill	-$131.7 m	-$61.2 m	-$35.3 m	-$24.9 m	-557
Hockley	-$52.6 m	-$27.1 m	-$15.1 m	-$9.5 m	-214
Hood	-$220.3 m	-$104.1 m	-$61.6 m	-$38.8 m	-900
Hopkins	-$104.2 m	-$54.6 m	-$33.2 m	-$22.5 m	-498
Houston	-$106.2 m	-$52.0 m	-$31.7 m	-$14.4 m	-403
Howard	-$125.6 m	-$60.4 m	-$34.0 m	-$19.5 m	-452
Hudspeth	-$3.5 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.0 m	-$1.1 m	-18
Hunt	-$244.9 m	-$122.9 m	-$74.2 m	-$50.5 m	-1,112
Hutchinson	-$81.8 m	-$38.4 m	-$21.4 m	-$14.7 m	-286
Irion	-$5.5 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.7 m	-14
Jack	-$27.7 m	-$13.9 m	-$7.9 m	-$4.7 m	-106
Jackson	-$44.7 m	-$23.1 m	-$12.5 m	-$8.2 m	-175
Jasper	-$121.6 m	-$61.9 m	-$37.1 m	-$25.1 m	-563
Jeff Davis	-$9.5 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.8 m	-40
Jefferson	-$876.8 m	-$433.4 m	-$269.7 m	-$152.0 m	-3,717
Jim Hogg	-$15.3 m	-$7.7 m	-$4.2 m	-$3.1 m	-59
Jim Wells	-$100.8 m	-$55.8 m	-$31.3 m	-$19.8 m	-446
Johnson	-$410.5 m	-$202.5 m	-$124.2 m	-$73.6 m	-1,773
Jones	-$73.0 m	-$37.0 m	-$20.8 m	-$11.4 m	-284
Karnes	-$60.5 m	-$27.7 m	-$15.2 m	-$8.8 m	-201
Kaufman	-$271.6 m	-$132.1 m	-$79.2 m	-$49.3 m	-1,163
Kendall	-$118.6 m	-$54.8 m	-$31.4 m	-$18.9 m	-439
Kenedy	-$5.0 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.3 m	-$1.0 m	-20
Kent	-$4.1 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-14
Kerr	-$216.8 m	-$107.6 m	-$62.1 m	-$38.8 m	-913
Kimble	-$22.1 m	-$9.7 m	-$5.3 m	-$3.4 m	-74
King	-$3.9 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.5 m	-16
Kinney	-$17.6 m	-$8.3 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.7 m	-60

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
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Results by County (Page 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$88.1 m	-$44.7 m	-$25.1 m	-$14.9 m	-350
Knox	-$14.3 m	-$7.5 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.1 m	-53
La Salle	-$12.3 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.7 m	-55
Lamar	-$170.6 m	-$84.6 m	-$51.5 m	-$34.5 m	-783
Lamb	-$28.2 m	-$13.1 m	-$7.7 m	-$4.9 m	-108
Lampasas	-$76.2 m	-$38.4 m	-$22.7 m	-$15.3 m	-351
Lavaca	-$83.2 m	-$45.1 m	-$27.0 m	-$16.2 m	-387
Lee	-$54.3 m	-$27.4 m	-$15.5 m	-$8.9 m	-212
Leon	-$55.0 m	-$29.5 m	-$16.6 m	-$11.9 m	-245
Liberty	-$257.0 m	-$132.3 m	-$77.0 m	-$42.4 m	-1,043
Limestone	-$77.6 m	-$40.1 m	-$23.6 m	-$15.4 m	-339
Lipscomb	-$9.8 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.4 m	-$1.1 m	-29
Live Oak	-$62.8 m	-$29.8 m	-$16.6 m	-$10.7 m	-226
Llano	-$128.0 m	-$62.2 m	-$35.8 m	-$23.3 m	-539
Loving	-$2.9 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Lubbock	-$793.9 m	-$413.2 m	-$246.7 m	-$133.5 m	-3,451
Lynn	-$11.6 m	-$5.6 m	-$3.3 m	-$1.3 m	-42
Madison	-$32.2 m	-$16.5 m	-$9.3 m	-$7.1 m	-146
Marion	-$45.5 m	-$23.3 m	-$13.5 m	-$8.9 m	-203
Martin	-$10.8 m	-$5.1 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.5 m	-36
Mason	-$22.0 m	-$10.9 m	-$5.8 m	-$3.6 m	-82
Matagorda	-$130.6 m	-$59.9 m	-$35.0 m	-$22.8 m	-488
Maverick	-$88.1 m	-$45.2 m	-$26.1 m	-$17.8 m	-399
McCulloch	-$33.0 m	-$17.1 m	-$10.4 m	-$6.5 m	-150
McLennan	-$799.3 m	-$381.9 m	-$224.7 m	-$126.7 m	-3,210
McMullen	-$1.7 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Medina	-$121.8 m	-$58.4 m	-$33.2 m	-$21.6 m	-497
Menard	-$10.6 m	-$5.5 m	-$3.0 m	-$2.0 m	-43
Midland	-$346.5 m	-$175.8 m	-$97.6 m	-$51.6 m	-1,258
Milam	-$78.1 m	-$39.4 m	-$23.6 m	-$14.9 m	-341
Mills	-$12.8 m	-$7.8 m	-$4.9 m	-$3.3 m	-75
Mitchell	-$28.9 m	-$15.0 m	-$8.5 m	-$5.2 m	-117
Montague	-$90.0 m	-$43.9 m	-$24.0 m	-$14.9 m	-341
Montgomery	-$1,406.8 m	-$672.8 m	-$381.6 m	-$180.9 m	-4,877

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The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$46.7 m	-$20.5 m	-$11.3 m	-$6.4 m	-145
Morris	-$45.3 m	-$19.8 m	-$11.9 m	-$5.4 m	-150
Motley	-$7.0 m	-$3.3 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.1 m	-24
Nacogdoches	-$161.5 m	-$86.1 m	-$52.7 m	-$35.2 m	-817
Navarro	-$161.2 m	-$80.0 m	-$48.2 m	-$27.5 m	-695
Newton	-$22.3 m	-$13.9 m	-$9.0 m	-$6.1 m	-132
Nolan	-$63.5 m	-$33.5 m	-$18.8 m	-$11.1 m	-259
Nueces	-$1,181.4 m	-$548.5 m	-$314.9 m	-$162.5 m	-4,131
Ochiltree	-$19.5 m	-$9.4 m	-$5.1 m	-$2.7 m	-64
Oldham	-$1.9 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.6 m	-11
Orange	-$287.8 m	-$141.2 m	-$85.9 m	-$52.6 m	-1,201
Palo Pinto	-$124.3 m	-$58.4 m	-$32.8 m	-$19.6 m	-457
Panola	-$85.8 m	-$43.8 m	-$24.9 m	-$14.2 m	-339
Parker	-$352.8 m	-$165.0 m	-$95.2 m	-$55.8 m	-1,332
Parmer	-$8.3 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.2 m	-$0.8 m	-28
Pecos	-$35.0 m	-$17.5 m	-$9.6 m	-$6.5 m	-139
Polk	-$253.5 m	-$129.9 m	-$73.4 m	-$46.4 m	-1,022
Potter	-$400.8 m	-$208.9 m	-$118.6 m	-$63.3 m	-1,602
Presidio	-$19.5 m	-$9.4 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.7 m	-80
Rains	-$39.2 m	-$18.3 m	-$10.1 m	-$7.1 m	-147
Randall	-$354.4 m	-$183.8 m	-$106.6 m	-$60.5 m	-1,488
Reagan	-$5.8 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.1 m	-22
Real	-$20.0 m	-$9.2 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.1 m	-68
Red River	-$57.8 m	-$27.5 m	-$15.8 m	-$10.1 m	-230
Reeves	-$31.5 m	-$16.2 m	-$9.0 m	-$6.6 m	-133
Refugio	-$27.8 m	-$13.9 m	-$7.4 m	-$6.1 m	-109
Roberts	-$2.7 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.5 m	-9
Robertson	-$57.9 m	-$28.5 m	-$17.2 m	-$12.5 m	-264
Rockwall	-$142.0 m	-$72.3 m	-$43.2 m	-$25.7 m	-624
Runnels	-$49.5 m	-$22.3 m	-$12.2 m	-$7.1 m	-163
Rusk	-$175.1 m	-$85.3 m	-$49.1 m	-$26.5 m	-659
Sabine	-$47.1 m	-$23.3 m	-$14.5 m	-$9.4 m	-212
San Augustine	-$40.9 m	-$19.7 m	-$10.9 m	-$6.7 m	-154
San Jacinto	-$93.0 m	-$45.5 m	-$26.8 m	-$17.3 m	-394

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The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$210.5 m	-$98.5 m	-$56.6 m	-$36.3 m	-797
San Saba	-$19.3 m	-$10.3 m	-$6.1 m	-$4.3 m	-95
Schleicher	-$6.4 m	-$3.3 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.7 m	-23
Scurry	-$49.4 m	-$27.0 m	-$14.8 m	-$10.1 m	-211
Shackelford	-$10.4 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.6 m	-37
Shelby	-$64.1 m	-$34.6 m	-$22.0 m	-$14.4 m	-331
Sherman	-$2.1 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.3 m	-8
Smith	-$833.2 m	-$409.9 m	-$226.4 m	-$123.1 m	-3,032
Somervell	-$14.4 m	-$6.7 m	-$4.1 m	-$1.7 m	-56
Starr	-$70.0 m	-$39.6 m	-$23.7 m	-$17.5 m	-372
Stephens	-$33.4 m	-$18.0 m	-$10.1 m	-$7.1 m	-143
Sterling	-$2.5 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.6 m	-12
Stonewall	-$5.3 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.2 m	-24
Sutton	-$12.2 m	-$6.4 m	-$3.5 m	-$2.4 m	-50
Swisher	-$14.5 m	-$6.7 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.3 m	-57
Tarrant	-$5,088.0 m	-$2,513.7 m	-$1,458.2 m	-$718.9 m	-19,226
Taylor	-$430.3 m	-$214.2 m	-$121.6 m	-$63.7 m	-1,622
Terrell	-$3.0 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-14
Terry	-$32.2 m	-$16.6 m	-$8.7 m	-$6.3 m	-124
Throckmorton	-$4.1 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.7 m	-15
Titus	-$67.8 m	-$32.8 m	-$19.9 m	-$14.4 m	-299
Tom Green	-$359.7 m	-$175.5 m	-$97.1 m	-$56.2 m	-1,373
Travis	-$1,953.5 m	-$1,017.4 m	-$610.1 m	-$301.6 m	-8,204
Trinity	-$65.5 m	-$35.8 m	-$21.0 m	-$13.9 m	-319
Tyler	-$75.5 m	-$39.0 m	-$23.5 m	-$15.1 m	-347
Upshur	-$148.0 m	-$74.2 m	-$42.5 m	-$26.2 m	-596
Upton	-$9.4 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.4 m	-33
Uvalde	-$70.6 m	-$36.8 m	-$21.9 m	-$13.4 m	-325
Val Verde	-$92.9 m	-$51.9 m	-$32.2 m	-$19.6 m	-477
Van Zandt	-$168.3 m	-$95.0 m	-$55.7 m	-$36.6 m	-835
Victoria	-$330.6 m	-$161.4 m	-$92.3 m	-$49.5 m	-1,200
Walker	-$263.9 m	-$135.6 m	-$82.0 m	-$52.5 m	-1,223
Waller	-$102.0 m	-$45.0 m	-$24.7 m	-$16.5 m	-356
Ward	-$30.6 m	-$15.7 m	-$8.7 m	-$6.0 m	-124

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 8 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Washington	-$116.4 m	-$60.4 m	-$35.8 m	-$20.9 m	-506
Webb	-$370.5 m	-$194.2 m	-$107.6 m	-$66.5 m	-1,512
Wharton	-$143.2 m	-$74.7 m	-$42.3 m	-$26.3 m	-594
Wheeler	-$15.2 m	-$8.4 m	-$4.7 m	-$3.3 m	-69
Wichita	-$434.3 m	-$234.3 m	-$133.2 m	-$75.4 m	-1,815
Wilbarger	-$55.8 m	-$26.7 m	-$16.1 m	-$10.3 m	-232
Willacy	-$41.1 m	-$23.2 m	-$13.5 m	-$9.3 m	-202
Williamson	-$523.1 m	-$279.3 m	-$171.9 m	-$96.8 m	-2,440
Wilson	-$112.6 m	-$56.1 m	-$32.4 m	-$21.0 m	-488
Winkler	-$17.2 m	-$8.9 m	-$4.9 m	-$3.1 m	-67
Wise	-$153.5 m	-$79.8 m	-$44.8 m	-$27.0 m	-616
Wood	-$217.3 m	-$106.4 m	-$61.0 m	-$36.0 m	-861
Yoakum	-$16.2 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.5 m	-$3.0 m	-62
Young	-$81.3 m	-$41.8 m	-$23.3 m	-$14.3 m	-317
Zapata	-$24.7 m	-$12.8 m	-$7.1 m	-$5.1 m	-105
Zavala	-$12.9 m	-$7.6 m	-$4.9 m	-$4.0 m	-83
Texas	**-$68,820.9 m**	**-$33,685.6 m**	**-$19,510.8 m**	**-$10,006.4 m**	**-260,194**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$657.5 m	-$332.1 m	-$200.1 m	-$126.4 m	-2,937
2	-$518.8 m	-$273.3 m	-$163.6 m	-$110.0 m	-2,452
3	-$460.3 m	-$220.2 m	-$124.9 m	-$59.2 m	-1,597
4	-$507.0 m	-$246.1 m	-$145.0 m	-$88.3 m	-2,108
5	-$667.3 m	-$327.6 m	-$187.3 m	-$113.7 m	-2,637
6	-$676.2 m	-$332.8 m	-$183.8 m	-$100.0 m	-2,462
7	-$775.7 m	-$392.5 m	-$226.6 m	-$118.7 m	-2,986
8	-$615.2 m	-$312.1 m	-$185.3 m	-$109.7 m	-2,647
9	-$827.0 m	-$419.1 m	-$247.3 m	-$150.0 m	-3,506
10	-$352.1 m	-$163.1 m	-$96.8 m	-$59.2 m	-1,360
11	-$557.4 m	-$287.8 m	-$172.8 m	-$106.2 m	-2,498
12	-$579.9 m	-$296.3 m	-$176.7 m	-$111.8 m	-2,595
13	-$645.1 m	-$318.0 m	-$185.5 m	-$117.1 m	-2,718
14	-$312.1 m	-$157.8 m	-$91.0 m	-$49.7 m	-1,273
15	-$455.1 m	-$217.7 m	-$123.5 m	-$58.6 m	-1,579
16	-$432.0 m	-$206.7 m	-$117.2 m	-$55.6 m	-1,499
17	-$524.1 m	-$263.3 m	-$153.4 m	-$93.7 m	-2,191
18	-$595.9 m	-$297.8 m	-$172.1 m	-$100.4 m	-2,377
19	-$533.1 m	-$258.9 m	-$151.5 m	-$88.0 m	-2,141
20	-$175.6 m	-$93.8 m	-$57.7 m	-$32.5 m	-820
21	-$651.0 m	-$322.6 m	-$197.4 m	-$119.7 m	-2,790
22	-$638.5 m	-$315.7 m	-$196.4 m	-$110.7 m	-2,709
23	-$554.8 m	-$255.4 m	-$147.4 m	-$81.8 m	-2,005
24	-$596.6 m	-$278.5 m	-$162.8 m	-$93.3 m	-2,257
25	-$375.9 m	-$179.3 m	-$105.5 m	-$62.4 m	-1,445
26	-$319.8 m	-$150.2 m	-$84.3 m	-$42.1 m	-1,067
27	-$315.9 m	-$148.3 m	-$83.3 m	-$41.6 m	-1,054
28	-$316.3 m	-$148.5 m	-$83.4 m	-$41.6 m	-1,055
29	-$372.6 m	-$177.7 m	-$104.5 m	-$61.8 m	-1,432
30	-$640.3 m	-$315.8 m	-$181.9 m	-$106.2 m	-2,471
31	-$415.1 m	-$209.3 m	-$118.8 m	-$78.5 m	-1,731
32	-$696.5 m	-$323.1 m	-$183.6 m	-$97.6 m	-2,422
33	-$252.2 m	-$129.0 m	-$76.8 m	-$43.8 m	-1,083
34	-$635.7 m	-$295.2 m	-$169.5 m	-$87.5 m	-2,224

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of a large urban county reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$302.8 m	-$158.1 m	-$94.6 m	-$55.8 m	-1,391
36	-$252.4 m	-$135.0 m	-$81.0 m	-$47.4 m	-1,184
37	-$361.2 m	-$185.5 m	-$110.2 m	-$67.1 m	-1,634
38	-$361.7 m	-$183.3 m	-$109.3 m	-$65.2 m	-1,618
39	-$251.7 m	-$134.6 m	-$80.8 m	-$47.2 m	-1,181
40	-$250.7 m	-$134.0 m	-$80.5 m	-$47.0 m	-1,176
41	-$255.8 m	-$136.8 m	-$82.1 m	-$48.0 m	-1,200
42	-$256.9 m	-$134.7 m	-$74.6 m	-$46.1 m	-1,049
43	-$544.6 m	-$269.4 m	-$152.4 m	-$96.5 m	-2,148
44	-$339.4 m	-$168.7 m	-$99.9 m	-$65.1 m	-1,464
45	-$244.1 m	-$123.5 m	-$73.3 m	-$43.5 m	-1,055
46	-$308.6 m	-$160.8 m	-$96.4 m	-$47.7 m	-1,297
47	-$309.1 m	-$161.0 m	-$96.6 m	-$47.8 m	-1,299
48	-$307.5 m	-$160.2 m	-$96.1 m	-$47.5 m	-1,292
49	-$309.0 m	-$161.0 m	-$96.5 m	-$47.7 m	-1,298
50	-$306.8 m	-$159.8 m	-$95.8 m	-$47.4 m	-1,289
51	-$308.9 m	-$160.9 m	-$96.5 m	-$47.7 m	-1,298
52	-$173.5 m	-$92.7 m	-$57.1 m	-$32.1 m	-810
53	-$746.7 m	-$365.7 m	-$208.0 m	-$132.9 m	-3,045
54	-$314.5 m	-$167.9 m	-$103.4 m	-$61.4 m	-1,515
55	-$314.6 m	-$168.0 m	-$103.4 m	-$61.4 m	-1,516
56	-$615.0 m	-$293.9 m	-$172.9 m	-$97.5 m	-2,471
57	-$16.1 m	-$8.1 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.9 m	-70
58	-$426.0 m	-$209.8 m	-$128.7 m	-$75.5 m	-1,835
59	-$478.6 m	-$237.4 m	-$141.7 m	-$92.0 m	-2,120
60	-$511.8 m	-$242.1 m	-$138.5 m	-$82.8 m	-1,938
61	-$268.7 m	-$138.2 m	-$81.9 m	-$44.0 m	-1,117
62	-$1,808.2 m	-$886.4 m	-$528.5 m	-$294.7 m	-7,354
63	-$17.5 m	-$8.8 m	-$5.2 m	-$3.2 m	-75
64	-$164.6 m	-$85.4 m	-$48.1 m	-$29.0 m	-664
65	-$17.5 m	-$8.8 m	-$5.2 m	-$3.2 m	-75
66	-$263.9 m	-$135.7 m	-$80.4 m	-$43.2 m	-1,097
67	-$266.8 m	-$137.2 m	-$81.3 m	-$43.7 m	-1,109
68	-$722.7 m	-$368.9 m	-$213.5 m	-$134.5 m	-3,060

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$663.9 m	-$352.3 m	-$202.0 m	-$117.0 m	-2,785
70	-$246.5 m	-$126.8 m	-$75.1 m	-$40.4 m	-1,025
71	-$626.8 m	-$313.8 m	-$177.3 m	-$96.1 m	-2,390
72	-$621.9 m	-$302.4 m	-$167.9 m	-$97.7 m	-2,328
73	-$381.0 m	-$185.6 m	-$108.4 m	-$67.6 m	-1,620
74	-$430.0 m	-$221.2 m	-$130.0 m	-$80.5 m	-1,901
75	-$474.8 m	-$229.9 m	-$134.4 m	-$70.9 m	-1,864
76	-$317.8 m	-$149.2 m	-$83.8 m	-$41.8 m	-1,060
77	-$482.9 m	-$233.8 m	-$136.7 m	-$72.1 m	-1,896
78	-$482.5 m	-$233.6 m	-$136.6 m	-$72.1 m	-1,895
79	-$476.8 m	-$230.9 m	-$135.0 m	-$71.2 m	-1,872
80	-$397.0 m	-$201.5 m	-$114.3 m	-$69.2 m	-1,606
81	-$458.3 m	-$227.7 m	-$129.7 m	-$71.7 m	-1,701
82	-$400.7 m	-$203.0 m	-$112.5 m	-$60.6 m	-1,460
83	-$509.9 m	-$264.6 m	-$153.7 m	-$87.0 m	-2,135
84	-$480.5 m	-$250.1 m	-$149.4 m	-$80.9 m	-2,090
85	-$603.1 m	-$297.1 m	-$169.1 m	-$98.9 m	-2,345
86	-$404.9 m	-$209.6 m	-$121.9 m	-$67.7 m	-1,697
87	-$583.1 m	-$292.8 m	-$164.1 m	-$90.7 m	-2,192
88	-$463.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$132.7 m	-$85.9 m	-1,880
89	-$258.0 m	-$132.7 m	-$78.6 m	-$42.3 m	-1,073
90	-$489.1 m	-$241.7 m	-$140.2 m	-$69.2 m	-1,849
91	-$451.4 m	-$223.0 m	-$129.4 m	-$63.8 m	-1,707
92	-$455.1 m	-$224.9 m	-$130.5 m	-$64.3 m	-1,721
93	-$473.2 m	-$233.8 m	-$135.7 m	-$66.9 m	-1,789
94	-$448.9 m	-$221.8 m	-$128.7 m	-$63.5 m	-1,697
95	-$493.0 m	-$243.6 m	-$141.4 m	-$69.7 m	-1,864
96	-$455.8 m	-$225.2 m	-$130.7 m	-$64.4 m	-1,723
97	-$457.9 m	-$226.3 m	-$131.3 m	-$64.7 m	-1,731
98	-$446.6 m	-$220.7 m	-$128.1 m	-$63.1 m	-1,689
99	-$471.1 m	-$232.8 m	-$135.1 m	-$66.6 m	-1,781
100	-$487.1 m	-$237.5 m	-$134.1 m	-$53.8 m	-1,643
101	-$458.9 m	-$226.8 m	-$131.6 m	-$64.9 m	-1,735
102	-$495.0 m	-$241.4 m	-$136.3 m	-$54.7 m	-1,669

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$486.9 m	-$237.5 m	-$134.1 m	-$53.8 m	-1,642
104	-$489.2 m	-$238.6 m	-$134.7 m	-$54.0 m	-1,650
105	-$505.4 m	-$246.5 m	-$139.2 m	-$55.8 m	-1,705
106	-$16.5 m	-$8.3 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.0 m	-71
107	-$486.9 m	-$237.4 m	-$134.0 m	-$53.8 m	-1,642
108	-$493.6 m	-$240.7 m	-$135.9 m	-$54.5 m	-1,665
109	-$486.8 m	-$237.4 m	-$134.0 m	-$53.8 m	-1,642
110	-$486.9 m	-$237.4 m	-$134.0 m	-$53.8 m	-1,642
111	-$487.3 m	-$237.6 m	-$134.2 m	-$53.8 m	-1,643
112	-$488.4 m	-$238.2 m	-$134.5 m	-$53.9 m	-1,647
113	-$488.5 m	-$238.2 m	-$134.5 m	-$53.9 m	-1,647
114	-$487.0 m	-$237.5 m	-$134.1 m	-$53.8 m	-1,642
115	-$523.7 m	-$255.4 m	-$144.2 m	-$57.8 m	-1,766
116	-$464.4 m	-$233.1 m	-$138.9 m	-$71.7 m	-1,905
117	-$472.2 m	-$237.0 m	-$141.2 m	-$72.9 m	-1,937
118	-$472.6 m	-$237.2 m	-$141.3 m	-$73.0 m	-1,939
119	-$468.7 m	-$235.2 m	-$140.1 m	-$72.4 m	-1,922
120	-$465.7 m	-$233.7 m	-$139.2 m	-$71.9 m	-1,910
121	-$472.6 m	-$237.2 m	-$141.3 m	-$73.0 m	-1,938
122	-$474.1 m	-$238.0 m	-$141.8 m	-$73.2 m	-1,945
123	-$458.4 m	-$230.1 m	-$137.1 m	-$70.8 m	-1,880
124	-$452.3 m	-$227.0 m	-$135.2 m	-$69.8 m	-1,855
125	-$471.6 m	-$236.7 m	-$141.0 m	-$72.8 m	-1,934
126	-$471.7 m	-$214.7 m	-$120.8 m	-$44.0 m	-1,406
127	-$507.0 m	-$230.8 m	-$129.9 m	-$47.3 m	-1,511
128	-$482.0 m	-$219.4 m	-$123.5 m	-$45.0 m	-1,437
129	-$504.4 m	-$229.6 m	-$129.2 m	-$47.1 m	-1,503
130	-$481.2 m	-$219.0 m	-$123.3 m	-$44.9 m	-1,434
131	-$506.3 m	-$230.5 m	-$129.7 m	-$47.3 m	-1,509
132	-$491.4 m	-$223.7 m	-$125.9 m	-$45.9 m	-1,465
133	-$473.8 m	-$215.6 m	-$121.4 m	-$44.2 m	-1,412
134	-$492.2 m	-$224.0 m	-$126.1 m	-$46.0 m	-1,467
135	-$507.6 m	-$231.0 m	-$130.0 m	-$47.4 m	-1,513
136	-$508.6 m	-$231.5 m	-$130.3 m	-$47.5 m	-1,516

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$489.9 m	-$223.0 m	-$125.5 m	-$45.7 m	-1,460
138	-$495.7 m	-$225.6 m	-$127.0 m	-$46.3 m	-1,477
139	-$505.0 m	-$229.9 m	-$129.4 m	-$47.2 m	-1,505
140	-$465.1 m	-$211.7 m	-$119.2 m	-$43.4 m	-1,386
141	-$503.4 m	-$229.1 m	-$129.0 m	-$47.0 m	-1,500
142	-$483.7 m	-$220.2 m	-$123.9 m	-$45.2 m	-1,441
143	-$501.0 m	-$228.0 m	-$128.3 m	-$46.8 m	-1,493
144	-$509.5 m	-$231.9 m	-$130.5 m	-$47.6 m	-1,519
145	-$471.9 m	-$214.8 m	-$120.9 m	-$44.1 m	-1,406
146	-$480.3 m	-$218.6 m	-$123.1 m	-$44.8 m	-1,432
147	-$502.2 m	-$228.6 m	-$128.7 m	-$46.9 m	-1,497
148	-$508.7 m	-$231.6 m	-$130.3 m	-$47.5 m	-1,516
149	-$496.5 m	-$226.0 m	-$127.2 m	-$46.4 m	-1,480
150	-$488.8 m	-$222.5 m	-$125.2 m	-$45.6 m	-1,457
Texas	**-$68,820.9 m**	**-$33,685.6 m**	**-$19,510.8 m**	**-$10,006.4 m**	**-260,194**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas: Results by State Senate District

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$4,266.3 m	-$2,115.2 m	-$1,231.8 m	-$697.6 m	-17,033
2	-$2,132.0 m	-$1,056.5 m	-$612.3 m	-$307.5 m	-8,169
3	-$3,340.6 m	-$1,684.4 m	-$1,008.5 m	-$607.1 m	-14,304
4	-$2,352.2 m	-$1,103.6 m	-$628.9 m	-$279.9 m	-7,840
5	-$1,631.4 m	-$833.1 m	-$493.5 m	-$301.6 m	-7,141
6	-$2,508.5 m	-$1,141.6 m	-$642.4 m	-$234.2 m	-7,473
7	-$2,471.4 m	-$1,128.1 m	-$635.2 m	-$236.0 m	-7,435
8	-$1,419.3 m	-$724.9 m	-$430.0 m	-$243.5 m	-5,977
9	-$2,337.0 m	-$1,154.6 m	-$669.8 m	-$330.4 m	-8,832
10	-$2,246.8 m	-$1,104.0 m	-$644.5 m	-$341.8 m	-8,713
11	-$2,385.9 m	-$1,109.0 m	-$640.9 m	-$325.6 m	-8,388
12	-$1,355.6 m	-$668.0 m	-$379.2 m	-$169.8 m	-4,800
13	-$2,277.1 m	-$1,040.7 m	-$585.4 m	-$224.5 m	-6,894
14	-$1,456.1 m	-$758.3 m	-$454.8 m	-$225.0 m	-6,116
15	-$2,477.0 m	-$1,127.2 m	-$634.3 m	-$231.2 m	-7,379
16	-$2,548.4 m	-$1,242.4 m	-$701.4 m	-$281.4 m	-8,591
17	-$2,147.1 m	-$1,005.5 m	-$570.0 m	-$272.7 m	-7,211
18	-$2,364.8 m	-$1,136.6 m	-$646.5 m	-$339.0 m	-8,464
19	-$2,082.1 m	-$1,050.8 m	-$623.1 m	-$338.4 m	-8,680
20	-$1,879.4 m	-$939.2 m	-$549.6 m	-$305.9 m	-7,636
21	-$1,493.5 m	-$764.8 m	-$440.6 m	-$262.1 m	-6,212
22	-$2,623.7 m	-$1,274.3 m	-$748.5 m	-$423.7 m	-10,526
23	-$2,528.3 m	-$1,234.1 m	-$698.3 m	-$285.9 m	-8,611
24	-$2,000.2 m	-$1,014.7 m	-$603.1 m	-$367.9 m	-8,813
25	-$1,854.3 m	-$921.8 m	-$545.2 m	-$304.7 m	-7,677
26	-$2,154.6 m	-$1,081.1 m	-$644.0 m	-$332.6 m	-8,834
27	-$1,843.2 m	-$930.9 m	-$548.1 m	-$325.5 m	-7,922
28	-$2,770.9 m	-$1,414.0 m	-$815.0 m	-$467.6 m	-11,352
29	-$2,184.6 m	-$1,061.4 m	-$619.8 m	-$333.0 m	-8,626
30	-$1,408.7 m	-$715.7 m	-$418.2 m	-$247.8 m	-5,872
31	-$2,279.8 m	-$1,149.3 m	-$648.0 m	-$362.4 m	-8,672
Texas	**-$68,820.9 m**	**-$33,685.6 m**	**-$19,510.8 m**	**-$10,006.4 m**	**-260,194**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024, US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by US Congressional District (Page 1 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$2,695.8 m	-$1,348.2 m	-$776.0 m	-$440.0 m	-10,629
2	-$1,882.3 m	-$874.4 m	-$493.7 m	-$202.8 m	-5,982
3	-$1,114.0 m	-$570.3 m	-$338.9 m	-$191.3 m	-4,711
4	-$2,717.0 m	-$1,348.7 m	-$805.2 m	-$460.6 m	-11,318
5	-$2,150.3 m	-$1,060.2 m	-$608.4 m	-$307.9 m	-8,135
6	-$1,906.3 m	-$933.7 m	-$545.7 m	-$296.9 m	-7,462
7	-$1,794.2 m	-$821.1 m	-$461.8 m	-$179.6 m	-5,458
8	-$2,060.8 m	-$973.7 m	-$552.1 m	-$252.4 m	-6,930
9	-$1,789.8 m	-$821.9 m	-$464.5 m	-$189.3 m	-5,572
10	-$1,536.9 m	-$775.6 m	-$451.9 m	-$255.4 m	-6,310
11	-$1,980.7 m	-$999.4 m	-$575.2 m	-$337.5 m	-8,045
12	-$1,846.7 m	-$905.0 m	-$524.6 m	-$265.7 m	-6,977
13	-$1,953.7 m	-$1,003.6 m	-$571.3 m	-$328.5 m	-7,837
14	-$2,219.2 m	-$1,061.8 m	-$635.4 m	-$367.3 m	-8,791
15	-$1,250.2 m	-$653.3 m	-$385.2 m	-$232.5 m	-5,594
16	-$1,812.8 m	-$877.6 m	-$513.1 m	-$270.5 m	-7,113
17	-$2,153.9 m	-$1,078.8 m	-$644.3 m	-$385.0 m	-9,309
18	-$1,994.8 m	-$907.8 m	-$510.8 m	-$186.2 m	-5,942

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by US Congressional District (Page 2 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
19	-$2,066.6 m	-$1,054.1 m	-$608.2 m	-$343.4 m	-8,402
20	-$1,780.3 m	-$893.3 m	-$532.1 m	-$274.7 m	-7,299
21	-$1,825.1 m	-$900.9 m	-$529.3 m	-$302.4 m	-7,522
22	-$1,512.9 m	-$715.3 m	-$406.9 m	-$213.4 m	-5,277
23	-$1,755.0 m	-$885.6 m	-$518.6 m	-$297.3 m	-7,336
24	-$1,907.0 m	-$937.7 m	-$538.8 m	-$248.5 m	-6,929
25	-$2,065.6 m	-$1,018.0 m	-$594.8 m	-$333.7 m	-8,211
26	-$317.1 m	-$160.5 m	-$92.5 m	-$53.1 m	-1,254
27	-$2,447.9 m	-$1,168.0 m	-$668.9 m	-$374.5 m	-9,025
28	-$1,411.9 m	-$717.4 m	-$415.1 m	-$241.3 m	-5,810
29	-$1,994.8 m	-$907.8 m	-$510.8 m	-$186.2 m	-5,942
30	-$2,007.4 m	-$979.5 m	-$553.9 m	-$225.5 m	-6,818
31	-$1,084.1 m	-$562.1 m	-$340.9 m	-$201.6 m	-4,938
32	-$1,820.7 m	-$890.4 m	-$504.1 m	-$206.6 m	-6,220
33	-$1,938.8 m	-$951.0 m	-$543.6 m	-$241.2 m	-6,894
34	-$1,348.0 m	-$696.5 m	-$414.0 m	-$246.8 m	-6,086
37	-$1,122.4 m	-$585.2 m	-$351.4 m	-$174.9 m	-4,738
38	-$1,994.8 m	-$907.8 m	-$510.8 m	-$186.2 m	-5,942
Texas	**-$68,820.9 m**	**-$33,685.6 m**	**-$19,510.8 m**	**-$10,006.4 m**	**-260,194**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-$2,159.4 m	-$642.9 m	-$388.8 m	-5,722
Mining	-$15,494.2 m	-$7,446.2 m	-$2,546.5 m	-8,289
Utilities	-$11,045.3 m	-$2,406.7 m	-$1,036.5 m	-3,186
Construction	-$6,200.0 m	-$3,022.1 m	-$2,278.8 m	-28,394
Manufacturing	-$30,413.8 m	-$9,785.8 m	-$5,760.3 m	-47,092
Wholesale Trade	-$5,967.4 m	-$4,655.0 m	-$2,613.5 m	-24,465
Retail Trade*	-$24,474.3 m	-$18,944.3 m	-$10,921.4 m	-276,256
Transportation & Warehousing	-$4,579.0 m	-$3,023.6 m	-$1,996.9 m	-22,395
Information	-$4,238.0 m	-$2,842.5 m	-$1,240.2 m	-8,622
Financial Activities*	-$34,930.1 m	-$10,381.9 m	-$3,698.6 m	-28,337
Business Services	-$10,687.4 m	-$7,753.3 m	-$6,277.3 m	-59,175
Health Services	-$6,922.2 m	-$5,565.4 m	-$4,450.2 m	-62,940
Other Services	-$11,215.2 m	-$5,920.7 m	-$4,511.8 m	-84,904
Total, All Industries	**-$168,326.4 m**	**-$82,390.4 m**	**-$47,720.7 m**	**-659,777**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Comptroller's Economic Region

Comptroller Region	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
High Plains	-$5,798.2 m	-$2,963.6 m	-$1,715.9 m	-$973.7 m	-24,647
Northwest Texas	-$5,691.5 m	-$2,926.4 m	-$1,664.4 m	-$976.5 m	-23,872
Metroplex	-$42,555.3 m	-$20,904.9 m	-$12,095.1 m	-$5,842.5 m	-164,100
Upper East Texas	-$10,934.1 m	-$5,503.1 m	-$3,188.7 m	-$1,859.2 m	-46,157
Southeast Texas	-$7,265.7 m	-$3,651.8 m	-$2,212.4 m	-$1,332.2 m	-32,504
Gulf Coast	-$42,314.1 m	-$19,531.8 m	-$11,072.9 m	-$4,649.1 m	-139,795
Capital	-$7,663.9 m	-$3,933.3 m	-$2,340.4 m	-$1,250.1 m	-33,468
Central Texas	-$7,725.1 m	-$3,885.2 m	-$2,301.4 m	-$1,384.8 m	-34,643
Alamo	-$17,146.0 m	-$8,530.3 m	-$5,029.8 m	-$2,737.2 m	-72,370
South Texas	-$11,550.2 m	-$5,811.6 m	-$3,380.1 m	-$1,982.2 m	-49,668
West Texas	-$4,497.2 m	-$2,233.8 m	-$1,249.1 m	-$711.4 m	-17,431
Upper Rio Grande	-$5,185.1 m	-$2,514.6 m	-$1,470.3 m	-$775.3 m	-21,121
Texas	**-$168,326.4 m**	**-$82,390.4 m**	**-$47,720.7 m**	**-$24,474.3 m**	**-659,777**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Council of Governments Region

Council of Governments	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Panhandle	-$3,097.4 m	-$1,566.1 m	-$891.8 m	-$506.8 m	-12,646
South Plains	-$2,700.9 m	-$1,397.5 m	-$824.1 m	-$466.9 m	-12,001
Nortex	-$2,327.2 m	-$1,218.8 m	-$692.8 m	-$404.3 m	-9,880
North Central Texas	-$40,770.7 m	-$19,992.2 m	-$11,543.6 m	-$5,504.1 m	-155,848
Ark-Tex	-$2,507.5 m	-$1,267.9 m	-$761.7 m	-$484.7 m	-11,578
East Texas	-$8,426.6 m	-$4,235.3 m	-$2,427.1 m	-$1,374.6 m	-34,579
West Central Texas	-$3,364.2 m	-$1,707.6 m	-$971.7 m	-$572.3 m	-13,992
Rio Grande	-$5,185.1 m	-$2,514.6 m	-$1,470.3 m	-$775.3 m	-21,121
Permian Basin	-$3,078.1 m	-$1,537.6 m	-$861.8 m	-$482.1 m	-11,776
Concho Valley	-$1,419.1 m	-$696.1 m	-$387.3 m	-$229.3 m	-5,655
Heart of Texas	-$3,367.7 m	-$1,625.9 m	-$953.3 m	-$563.8 m	-14,281
Capital Area	-$7,663.9 m	-$3,933.3 m	-$2,340.4 m	-$1,250.1 m	-33,468
Brazos Valley	-$1,880.2 m	-$960.0 m	-$557.4 m	-$335.0 m	-8,240
Deep East Texas	-$3,503.2 m	-$1,797.0 m	-$1,076.2 m	-$673.2 m	-16,203
South East Texas	-$3,762.4 m	-$1,854.8 m	-$1,136.2 m	-$659.0 m	-16,302
Houston-Galveston Area	-$42,314.1 m	-$19,531.8 m	-$11,072.9 m	-$4,649.1 m	-139,795
Golden Crescent	-$1,712.2 m	-$851.8 m	-$492.8 m	-$285.3 m	-6,982
Alamo Area	-$15,435.3 m	-$7,679.2 m	-$4,537.4 m	-$2,452.0 m	-65,393
South Texas	-$1,091.5 m	-$577.5 m	-$324.1 m	-$209.8 m	-4,827
Coastal Bend	-$5,023.1 m	-$2,385.8 m	-$1,356.7 m	-$756.0 m	-18,914
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$4,534.6 m	-$2,373.4 m	-$1,419.4 m	-$835.0 m	-21,584
Texoma	-$1,784.6 m	-$912.7 m	-$551.5 m	-$338.4 m	-8,252
Central Texas	-$2,477.2 m	-$1,299.4 m	-$790.8 m	-$486.0 m	-12,122
Middle Rio Grande	-$899.5 m	-$474.1 m	-$279.5 m	-$181.3 m	-4,339
Border Region	-$11,713.4 m	-$5,941.3 m	-$3,494.3 m	-$2,001.8 m	-51,885
Texas	**-$168,326.4 m**	**-$82,390.4 m**	**-$47,720.7 m**	**-$24,474.3 m**	**-659,777**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Border region consists of Rio Grande, Middle Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, South Texas COGs, and Terrell County.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Metropolitan Area

Metro Area	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Abilene MSA	-$1,648.2 m	-$819.6 m	-$463.4 m	-$246.9 m	-6,446
Amarillo MSA	-$2,004.2 m	-$1,039.8 m	-$594.8 m	-$323.2 m	-8,421
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$6,369.9 m	-$3,298.6 m	-$1,977.5 m	-$1,035.1 m	-28,129
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$3,762.4 m	-$1,854.8 m	-$1,136.2 m	-$659.0 m	-16,302
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$1,834.7 m	-$928.6 m	-$553.3 m	-$328.3 m	-8,474
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$1,162.8 m	-$589.2 m	-$341.3 m	-$198.1 m	-5,007
Corpus Christi MSA	-$3,691.0 m	-$1,714.9 m	-$984.9 m	-$525.2 m	-13,528
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$24,723.7 m	-$12,093.2 m	-$6,939.5 m	-$3,127.7 m	-91,766
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$14,421.0 m	-$7,104.8 m	-$4,133.5 m	-$2,092.1 m	-57,011
El Paso MSA	-$5,071.1 m	-$2,454.4 m	-$1,434.5 m	-$751.9 m	-20,571
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$41,034.7 m	-$18,891.1 m	-$10,699.2 m	-$4,409.4 m	-134,189
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$2,077.2 m	-$1,092.8 m	-$666.2 m	-$403.1 m	-10,195
Laredo MSA	-$820.1 m	-$429.4 m	-$238.0 m	-$146.6 m	-3,463
Longview MSA	-$2,848.2 m	-$1,428.3 m	-$823.4 m	-$437.7 m	-11,297
Lubbock MSA	-$2,006.1 m	-$1,043.5 m	-$621.7 m	-$332.2 m	-8,971
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$2,621.2 m	-$1,400.5 m	-$840.4 m	-$488.9 m	-12,711
Midland MSA	-$869.6 m	-$440.3 m	-$244.5 m	-$128.7 m	-3,259
Odessa MSA	-$1,162.2 m	-$574.5 m	-$329.0 m	-$177.0 m	-4,438
San Angelo MSA	-$1,000.8 m	-$487.8 m	-$269.5 m	-$155.6 m	-3,947
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$14,224.0 m	-$7,087.6 m	-$4,197.6 m	-$2,244.2 m	-60,310
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$1,072.0 m	-$556.5 m	-$339.2 m	-$216.0 m	-5,209
Texarkana MSA	-$861.7 m	-$453.7 m	-$275.1 m	-$166.9 m	-4,148
Tyler MSA	-$1,938.5 m	-$952.6 m	-$526.1 m	-$284.8 m	-7,291
Victoria MSA	-$891.7 m	-$438.6 m	-$250.9 m	-$138.0 m	-3,420
Waco MSA	-$2,393.6 m	-$1,151.2 m	-$679.0 m	-$383.2 m	-10,065
Wichita Falls MSA	-$1,448.4 m	-$776.5 m	-$442.1 m	-$248.4 m	-6,233
Rural Texas	-$26,367.4 m	-$13,287.7 m	-$7,720.1 m	-$4,826.2 m	-114,977
Texas	**-$168,326.4 m**	**-$82,390.4 m**	**-$47,720.7 m**	**-$24,474.3 m**	**-659,777**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas
Results by County (Page 1 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Anderson	-$647.3 m	-$352.2 m	-$204.0 m	-$117.4 m	-2,942
Andrews	-$90.8 m	-$47.2 m	-$26.0 m	-$14.0 m	-347
Angelina	-$683.3 m	-$341.2 m	-$207.3 m	-$127.1 m	-3,114
Aransas	-$367.5 m	-$169.6 m	-$92.4 m	-$54.6 m	-1,291
Archer	-$59.1 m	-$30.5 m	-$16.4 m	-$10.2 m	-239
Armstrong	-$16.5 m	-$8.4 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.0 m	-62
Atascosa	-$341.5 m	-$165.0 m	-$93.1 m	-$50.7 m	-1,268
Austin	-$274.8 m	-$130.6 m	-$78.4 m	-$36.5 m	-1,025
Bailey	-$38.1 m	-$19.6 m	-$11.8 m	-$8.1 m	-180
Bandera	-$199.3 m	-$94.7 m	-$53.4 m	-$35.1 m	-813
Bastrop	-$499.2 m	-$245.3 m	-$144.9 m	-$89.7 m	-2,201
Baylor	-$70.9 m	-$37.8 m	-$22.0 m	-$13.3 m	-323
Bee	-$186.4 m	-$98.9 m	-$55.7 m	-$35.1 m	-828
Bell	-$1,562.3 m	-$833.3 m	-$512.7 m	-$302.5 m	-7,772
Bexar	-$11,394.9 m	-$5,717.7 m	-$3,405.6 m	-$1,748.2 m	-48,350
Blanco	-$77.2 m	-$36.6 m	-$20.9 m	-$13.5 m	-326
Borden	-$10.5 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.3 m	-35
Bosque	-$180.8 m	-$89.1 m	-$53.9 m	-$30.2 m	-796
Bowie	-$861.7 m	-$453.7 m	-$275.1 m	-$166.9 m	-4,148
Brazoria	-$1,848.6 m	-$880.6 m	-$518.1 m	-$304.6 m	-7,341
Brazos	-$838.8 m	-$423.4 m	-$244.2 m	-$132.6 m	-3,533
Brewster	-$55.0 m	-$30.2 m	-$18.3 m	-$10.9 m	-277
Briscoe	-$13.1 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.5 m	-$2.2 m	-52
Brooks	-$36.7 m	-$20.0 m	-$11.6 m	-$7.8 m	-175
Brown	-$334.6 m	-$181.3 m	-$110.3 m	-$77.2 m	-1,768
Burleson	-$164.2 m	-$87.2 m	-$49.9 m	-$31.2 m	-720
Burnet	-$448.8 m	-$214.7 m	-$124.1 m	-$73.3 m	-1,817
Caldwell	-$322.5 m	-$162.1 m	-$92.9 m	-$53.8 m	-1,337
Calhoun	-$115.8 m	-$47.5 m	-$27.3 m	-$15.1 m	-369
Callahan	-$162.5 m	-$78.8 m	-$43.2 m	-$26.5 m	-626
Cameron	-$1,834.7 m	-$928.6 m	-$553.3 m	-$328.3 m	-8,474
Camp	-$93.2 m	-$45.7 m	-$27.2 m	-$16.8 m	-412
Carson	-$21.4 m	-$9.0 m	-$4.2 m	-$1.7 m	-52
Cass	-$270.8 m	-$137.1 m	-$81.8 m	-$57.3 m	-1,267

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$24.3 m	-$11.8 m	-$7.0 m	-$5.0 m	-110
Chambers	-$214.4 m	-$92.3 m	-$50.0 m	-$22.8 m	-631
Cherokee	-$354.7 m	-$178.2 m	-$109.8 m	-$69.1 m	-1,648
Childress	-$62.7 m	-$31.4 m	-$18.1 m	-$12.5 m	-282
Clay	-$102.6 m	-$52.3 m	-$31.3 m	-$16.0 m	-431
Cochran	-$20.2 m	-$10.8 m	-$5.6 m	-$2.6 m	-74
Coke	-$64.0 m	-$31.0 m	-$17.3 m	-$10.1 m	-236
Coleman	-$129.7 m	-$67.1 m	-$37.4 m	-$22.6 m	-539
Collin	-$2,646.6 m	-$1,359.6 m	-$805.3 m	-$429.1 m	-11,358
Collingsworth	-$33.6 m	-$18.5 m	-$11.1 m	-$7.1 m	-162
Colorado	-$189.9 m	-$96.6 m	-$55.7 m	-$37.6 m	-890
Comal	-$778.9 m	-$376.9 m	-$219.4 m	-$137.2 m	-3,412
Comanche	-$147.6 m	-$75.1 m	-$45.2 m	-$28.1 m	-682
Concho	-$21.2 m	-$11.3 m	-$7.1 m	-$3.9 m	-107
Cooke	-$386.1 m	-$192.3 m	-$111.5 m	-$60.0 m	-1,510
Coryell	-$338.5 m	-$170.8 m	-$101.1 m	-$65.5 m	-1,584
Cottle	-$15.6 m	-$9.1 m	-$5.4 m	-$2.8 m	-74
Crane	-$21.8 m	-$11.9 m	-$6.4 m	-$3.3 m	-88
Crockett	-$25.6 m	-$13.2 m	-$7.2 m	-$5.5 m	-110
Crosby	-$48.9 m	-$26.5 m	-$14.9 m	-$6.9 m	-201
Culberson	-$13.3 m	-$7.9 m	-$4.7 m	-$3.9 m	-78
Dallam	-$26.9 m	-$14.4 m	-$8.6 m	-$4.5 m	-126
Dallas	-$16,932.2 m	-$8,254.0 m	-$4,660.4 m	-$1,855.2 m	-59,049
Dawson	-$116.1 m	-$58.7 m	-$31.9 m	-$20.0 m	-459
Deaf Smith	-$68.7 m	-$33.6 m	-$19.8 m	-$10.5 m	-289
Delta	-$42.0 m	-$21.9 m	-$13.3 m	-$5.3 m	-179
Denton	-$2,551.6 m	-$1,223.0 m	-$722.5 m	-$372.7 m	-10,078
DeWitt	-$240.6 m	-$120.8 m	-$72.1 m	-$43.7 m	-1,074
Dickens	-$28.8 m	-$15.2 m	-$9.2 m	-$5.7 m	-133
Dimmit	-$52.4 m	-$27.3 m	-$15.3 m	-$10.9 m	-236
Donley	-$36.1 m	-$20.4 m	-$12.3 m	-$9.4 m	-203
Duval	-$91.7 m	-$44.8 m	-$24.1 m	-$13.2 m	-339
Eastland	-$235.2 m	-$116.5 m	-$65.4 m	-$42.9 m	-967
Ector	-$1,162.2 m	-$574.5 m	-$329.0 m	-$177.0 m	-4,438

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 3 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Edwards	-$22.1 m	-$10.9 m	-$5.8 m	-$3.8 m	-85
El Paso	-$5,067.9 m	-$2,452.7 m	-$1,433.5 m	-$750.9 m	-20,554
Ellis	-$908.8 m	-$420.4 m	-$249.3 m	-$151.7 m	-3,622
Erath	-$236.5 m	-$127.9 m	-$78.3 m	-$52.2 m	-1,242
Falls	-$169.2 m	-$89.7 m	-$54.9 m	-$33.0 m	-836
Fannin	-$326.5 m	-$163.9 m	-$100.7 m	-$62.3 m	-1,533
Fayette	-$304.0 m	-$155.2 m	-$87.2 m	-$46.8 m	-1,223
Fisher	-$41.8 m	-$21.7 m	-$12.7 m	-$8.9 m	-200
Floyd	-$33.0 m	-$14.9 m	-$8.6 m	-$4.5 m	-123
Foard	-$2.9 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-15
Fort Bend	-$2,433.1 m	-$1,141.9 m	-$641.4 m	-$317.8 m	-8,393
Franklin	-$105.3 m	-$52.3 m	-$28.4 m	-$18.2 m	-418
Freestone	-$204.1 m	-$100.9 m	-$54.9 m	-$37.4 m	-812
Frio	-$105.4 m	-$51.0 m	-$27.7 m	-$16.6 m	-395
Gaines	-$91.4 m	-$44.2 m	-$23.2 m	-$13.7 m	-320
Galveston	-$2,814.8 m	-$1,312.5 m	-$766.8 m	-$437.4 m	-11,007
Garza	-$43.2 m	-$21.2 m	-$11.7 m	-$7.1 m	-163
Gillespie	-$289.5 m	-$141.6 m	-$84.1 m	-$51.5 m	-1,281
Glasscock	-$1.3 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.1 m	-4
Goliad	-$70.7 m	-$37.9 m	-$21.7 m	-$15.6 m	-332
Gonzales	-$114.7 m	-$58.6 m	-$35.0 m	-$22.2 m	-534
Gray	-$248.3 m	-$116.1 m	-$65.1 m	-$39.4 m	-890
Grayson	-$1,072.0 m	-$556.5 m	-$339.2 m	-$216.0 m	-5,209
Gregg	-$1,242.6 m	-$655.7 m	-$380.8 m	-$200.4 m	-5,243
Grimes	-$179.9 m	-$90.6 m	-$53.5 m	-$32.2 m	-785
Guadalupe	-$665.3 m	-$328.9 m	-$194.5 m	-$126.3 m	-2,944
Hale	-$169.8 m	-$91.0 m	-$55.1 m	-$41.1 m	-892
Hall	-$37.8 m	-$19.1 m	-$11.0 m	-$7.1 m	-167
Hamilton	-$96.2 m	-$47.5 m	-$28.7 m	-$20.3 m	-456
Hansford	-$21.0 m	-$9.5 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.1 m	-53
Hardeman	-$32.6 m	-$17.9 m	-$10.6 m	-$8.6 m	-176
Hardin	-$492.4 m	-$241.7 m	-$137.7 m	-$87.3 m	-2,008
Harris	-$29,172.6 m	-$13,272.6 m	-$7,472.1 m	-$2,706.8 m	-89,985
Harrison	-$698.8 m	-$324.9 m	-$185.5 m	-$90.0 m	-2,410

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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Results by County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$11.7 m	-$5.8 m	-$3.3 m	-$2.1 m	-53
Haskell	-$74.3 m	-$38.3 m	-$22.3 m	-$12.8 m	-320
Hays	-$578.5 m	-$292.3 m	-$173.4 m	-$102.1 m	-2,578
Hemphill	-$14.6 m	-$6.9 m	-$3.5 m	-$1.8 m	-45
Henderson	-$1,028.3 m	-$497.5 m	-$286.9 m	-$169.2 m	-4,262
Hidalgo	-$2,621.2 m	-$1,400.5 m	-$840.4 m	-$488.9 m	-12,711
Hill	-$380.6 m	-$176.8 m	-$101.9 m	-$71.7 m	-1,664
Hockley	-$147.3 m	-$75.7 m	-$42.1 m	-$26.5 m	-619
Hood	-$529.7 m	-$250.2 m	-$148.0 m	-$92.8 m	-2,240
Hopkins	-$275.4 m	-$144.3 m	-$87.7 m	-$59.3 m	-1,361
Houston	-$320.1 m	-$156.7 m	-$95.5 m	-$43.2 m	-1,257
Howard	-$333.3 m	-$160.2 m	-$90.2 m	-$51.5 m	-1,243
Hudspeth	-$3.2 m	-$1.7 m	-$0.9 m	-$1.0 m	-17
Hunt	-$616.1 m	-$308.9 m	-$186.3 m	-$126.3 m	-2,890
Hutchinson	-$206.8 m	-$97.0 m	-$54.0 m	-$37.1 m	-748
Irion	-$5.0 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-14
Jack	-$89.5 m	-$44.9 m	-$25.4 m	-$15.1 m	-354
Jackson	-$130.3 m	-$67.5 m	-$36.5 m	-$23.8 m	-530
Jasper	-$332.9 m	-$169.6 m	-$101.6 m	-$68.6 m	-1,598
Jeff Davis	-$16.8 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.8 m	-$3.1 m	-73
Jefferson	-$2,482.1 m	-$1,226.8 m	-$763.4 m	-$428.1 m	-10,891
Jim Hogg	-$50.9 m	-$25.7 m	-$13.9 m	-$10.1 m	-204
Jim Wells	-$250.3 m	-$138.6 m	-$77.7 m	-$49.1 m	-1,147
Johnson	-$1,062.4 m	-$523.7 m	-$321.1 m	-$189.5 m	-4,743
Jones	-$183.2 m	-$92.7 m	-$52.2 m	-$28.6 m	-739
Karnes	-$162.0 m	-$74.2 m	-$40.7 m	-$23.4 m	-556
Kaufman	-$712.2 m	-$346.2 m	-$207.6 m	-$128.7 m	-3,154
Kendall	-$279.8 m	-$129.1 m	-$73.9 m	-$44.4 m	-1,070
Kenedy	-$4.5 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.9 m	-19
Kent	-$3.8 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.5 m	-13
Kerr	-$652.9 m	-$324.0 m	-$186.9 m	-$116.2 m	-2,845
Kimble	-$70.5 m	-$30.8 m	-$16.9 m	-$10.9 m	-246
King	-$3.6 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.5 m	-16
Kinney	-$36.1 m	-$17.0 m	-$8.7 m	-$5.6 m	-128

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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Results by County (Page 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$231.9 m	-$117.5 m	-$65.9 m	-$39.0 m	-954
Knox	-$43.9 m	-$23.2 m	-$12.8 m	-$6.3 m	-169
La Salle	-$28.7 m	-$15.5 m	-$8.5 m	-$6.2 m	-134
Lamar	-$455.7 m	-$225.9 m	-$137.5 m	-$91.7 m	-2,166
Lamb	-$79.4 m	-$36.8 m	-$21.8 m	-$13.8 m	-314
Lampasas	-$176.4 m	-$88.7 m	-$52.4 m	-$35.1 m	-839
Lavaca	-$219.1 m	-$118.7 m	-$70.9 m	-$42.5 m	-1,054
Lee	-$149.4 m	-$75.4 m	-$42.7 m	-$24.5 m	-604
Leon	-$130.4 m	-$69.9 m	-$39.3 m	-$28.0 m	-600
Liberty	-$743.8 m	-$383.0 m	-$223.0 m	-$122.2 m	-3,127
Limestone	-$208.7 m	-$107.9 m	-$63.7 m	-$41.3 m	-945
Lipscomb	-$20.1 m	-$9.7 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.3 m	-62
Live Oak	-$91.9 m	-$43.6 m	-$24.3 m	-$15.6 m	-343
Llano	-$314.6 m	-$152.8 m	-$88.0 m	-$56.9 m	-1,370
Loving	-$2.6 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Lubbock	-$1,929.2 m	-$1,003.4 m	-$598.9 m	-$322.0 m	-8,665
Lynn	-$27.9 m	-$13.6 m	-$7.9 m	-$3.3 m	-105
Madison	-$99.3 m	-$50.8 m	-$28.6 m	-$21.8 m	-465
Marion	-$139.9 m	-$71.6 m	-$41.4 m	-$27.3 m	-646
Martin	-$39.9 m	-$19.0 m	-$10.4 m	-$5.6 m	-137
Mason	-$53.1 m	-$26.3 m	-$14.1 m	-$8.6 m	-206
Matagorda	-$340.6 m	-$156.4 m	-$91.2 m	-$59.4 m	-1,319
Maverick	-$224.8 m	-$115.3 m	-$66.5 m	-$45.2 m	-1,053
McCulloch	-$87.6 m	-$45.5 m	-$27.6 m	-$17.2 m	-411
McLennan	-$2,224.4 m	-$1,061.5 m	-$624.1 m	-$350.1 m	-9,229
McMullen	-$1.6 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Medina	-$282.4 m	-$135.3 m	-$76.8 m	-$49.9 m	-1,192
Menard	-$28.4 m	-$14.8 m	-$8.1 m	-$5.5 m	-119
Midland	-$829.7 m	-$421.3 m	-$234.0 m	-$123.1 m	-3,122
Milam	-$207.1 m	-$104.6 m	-$62.6 m	-$39.6 m	-940
Mills	-$40.8 m	-$24.7 m	-$15.6 m	-$10.6 m	-247
Mitchell	-$91.0 m	-$47.1 m	-$26.6 m	-$16.2 m	-380
Montague	-$265.1 m	-$129.3 m	-$70.6 m	-$43.7 m	-1,039
Montgomery	-$3,242.3 m	-$1,549.7 m	-$879.4 m	-$414.5 m	-11,633

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$111.6 m	-$48.9 m	-$26.9 m	-$15.2 m	-359
Morris	-$129.4 m	-$56.7 m	-$33.9 m	-$15.3 m	-443
Motley	-$17.1 m	-$8.1 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.7 m	-62
Nacogdoches	-$428.2 m	-$228.0 m	-$139.5 m	-$92.8 m	-2,238
Navarro	-$470.1 m	-$233.3 m	-$140.6 m	-$79.7 m	-2,097
Newton	-$83.1 m	-$51.8 m	-$33.6 m	-$22.8 m	-510
Nolan	-$184.3 m	-$97.2 m	-$54.6 m	-$32.0 m	-779
Nueces	-$3,117.4 m	-$1,446.7 m	-$830.7 m	-$426.5 m	-11,280
Ochiltree	-$44.5 m	-$21.5 m	-$11.5 m	-$6.1 m	-152
Oldham	-$1.7 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.5 m	-11
Orange	-$787.9 m	-$386.3 m	-$235.1 m	-$143.5 m	-3,402
Palo Pinto	-$353.1 m	-$166.0 m	-$93.3 m	-$55.4 m	-1,344
Panola	-$249.2 m	-$127.1 m	-$72.4 m	-$41.2 m	-1,021
Parker	-$877.4 m	-$409.9 m	-$236.3 m	-$138.0 m	-3,424
Parmer	-$19.3 m	-$8.8 m	-$5.1 m	-$1.8 m	-68
Pecos	-$105.3 m	-$52.7 m	-$29.0 m	-$19.5 m	-435
Polk	-$614.4 m	-$314.8 m	-$178.1 m	-$112.3 m	-2,568
Potter	-$1,159.6 m	-$604.3 m	-$343.3 m	-$182.5 m	-4,801
Presidio	-$29.0 m	-$13.9 m	-$8.0 m	-$5.5 m	-123
Rains	-$130.9 m	-$61.0 m	-$33.8 m	-$23.5 m	-507
Randall	-$805.0 m	-$417.2 m	-$242.0 m	-$136.5 m	-3,495
Reagan	-$19.5 m	-$10.1 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.7 m	-75
Real	-$51.3 m	-$23.4 m	-$12.7 m	-$7.8 m	-180
Red River	-$181.6 m	-$86.2 m	-$49.5 m	-$31.5 m	-748
Reeves	-$92.8 m	-$48.0 m	-$26.6 m	-$19.5 m	-407
Refugio	-$71.1 m	-$35.6 m	-$18.8 m	-$15.6 m	-289
Roberts	-$2.4 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.5 m	-8
Robertson	-$159.7 m	-$78.6 m	-$47.3 m	-$34.3 m	-754
Rockwall	-$356.2 m	-$181.1 m	-$108.2 m	-$63.9 m	-1,616
Runnels	-$145.2 m	-$65.3 m	-$35.6 m	-$20.8 m	-494
Rusk	-$499.9 m	-$243.6 m	-$140.3 m	-$75.6 m	-1,949
Sabine	-$107.4 m	-$53.2 m	-$33.1 m	-$21.4 m	-500
San Augustine	-$115.6 m	-$55.5 m	-$30.6 m	-$18.9 m	-452
San Jacinto	-$231.8 m	-$113.3 m	-$66.6 m	-$42.9 m	-1,015

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
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The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$573.6 m	-$268.2 m	-$154.2 m	-$98.6 m	-2,249
San Saba	-$55.8 m	-$29.7 m	-$17.6 m	-$12.5 m	-285
Schleicher	-$13.1 m	-$6.7 m	-$3.7 m	-$1.5 m	-48
Scurry	-$123.7 m	-$67.5 m	-$37.0 m	-$25.3 m	-547
Shackelford	-$34.9 m	-$17.6 m	-$9.4 m	-$5.4 m	-130
Shelby	-$180.0 m	-$97.1 m	-$61.8 m	-$40.1 m	-961
Sherman	-$7.1 m	-$3.3 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.0 m	-27
Smith	-$1,938.5 m	-$952.6 m	-$526.1 m	-$284.8 m	-7,291
Somervell	-$36.5 m	-$17.0 m	-$10.4 m	-$4.2 m	-147
Starr	-$171.2 m	-$96.9 m	-$58.1 m	-$42.9 m	-943
Stephens	-$97.2 m	-$52.5 m	-$29.5 m	-$20.6 m	-432
Sterling	-$2.3 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.6 m	-11
Stonewall	-$16.2 m	-$9.1 m	-$5.1 m	-$3.6 m	-78
Sutton	-$35.4 m	-$18.6 m	-$10.3 m	-$7.0 m	-151
Swisher	-$36.0 m	-$16.7 m	-$9.8 m	-$5.8 m	-146
Tarrant	-$12,075.9 m	-$5,960.3 m	-$3,457.7 m	-$1,693.6 m	-47,159
Taylor	-$1,302.5 m	-$648.1 m	-$368.1 m	-$191.8 m	-5,082
Terrell	-$2.8 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.5 m	-13
Terry	-$80.0 m	-$41.3 m	-$21.7 m	-$15.7 m	-319
Throckmorton	-$12.7 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.5 m	-$2.1 m	-48
Titus	-$185.7 m	-$89.7 m	-$54.4 m	-$39.2 m	-848
Tom Green	-$993.5 m	-$484.4 m	-$267.7 m	-$154.4 m	-3,922
Travis	-$3,993.3 m	-$2,077.9 m	-$1,245.8 m	-$610.5 m	-17,310
Trinity	-$197.9 m	-$108.1 m	-$63.6 m	-$41.7 m	-999
Tyler	-$208.4 m	-$107.7 m	-$64.9 m	-$41.4 m	-990
Upshur	-$406.8 m	-$204.1 m	-$116.8 m	-$71.7 m	-1,696
Upton	-$20.4 m	-$10.3 m	-$5.5 m	-$3.0 m	-74
Uvalde	-$194.5 m	-$101.5 m	-$60.3 m	-$36.6 m	-927
Val Verde	-$245.6 m	-$137.2 m	-$85.0 m	-$51.5 m	-1,303
Van Zandt	-$445.7 m	-$251.5 m	-$147.5 m	-$96.7 m	-2,289
Victoria	-$821.0 m	-$400.7 m	-$229.2 m	-$122.4 m	-3,088
Walker	-$358.6 m	-$184.1 m	-$111.4 m	-$71.0 m	-1,717
Waller	-$290.2 m	-$128.0 m	-$70.2 m	-$46.8 m	-1,047
Ward	-$95.9 m	-$49.2 m	-$27.4 m	-$18.7 m	-402

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
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The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 8 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Washington	-$307.7 m	-$159.6 m	-$94.6 m	-$54.9 m	-1,382
Webb	-$820.1 m	-$429.4 m	-$238.0 m	-$146.6 m	-3,463
Wharton	-$390.3 m	-$203.7 m	-$115.5 m	-$71.7 m	-1,680
Wheeler	-$46.6 m	-$25.9 m	-$14.6 m	-$10.1 m	-220
Wichita	-$1,286.7 m	-$693.7 m	-$394.4 m	-$222.2 m	-5,563
Wilbarger	-$152.4 m	-$73.1 m	-$44.1 m	-$28.1 m	-658
Willacy	-$78.6 m	-$44.4 m	-$25.7 m	-$17.8 m	-399
Williamson	-$976.3 m	-$521.1 m	-$320.6 m	-$179.0 m	-4,701
Wilson	-$282.0 m	-$140.1 m	-$81.0 m	-$52.2 m	-1,263
Winkler	-$61.2 m	-$31.7 m	-$17.5 m	-$11.1 m	-248
Wise	-$405.5 m	-$210.9 m	-$118.3 m	-$71.0 m	-1,685
Wood	-$550.7 m	-$269.6 m	-$154.6 m	-$90.9 m	-2,261
Yoakum	-$34.3 m	-$17.4 m	-$9.4 m	-$6.3 m	-136
Young	-$249.9 m	-$128.7 m	-$71.6 m	-$43.8 m	-1,009
Zapata	-$49.3 m	-$25.5 m	-$14.2 m	-$10.1 m	-217
Zavala	-$44.0 m	-$26.1 m	-$16.7 m	-$13.6 m	-293
Texas	**-$168,326.4 m**	**-$82,390.4 m**	**-$47,720.7 m**	**-$24,474.3 m**	**-659,777**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$1,902.8 m	-$961.6 m	-$579.2 m	-$363.6 m	-8,793
2	-$1,339.8 m	-$706.2 m	-$422.4 m	-$283.0 m	-6,556
3	-$1,060.2 m	-$506.8 m	-$287.6 m	-$135.6 m	-3,805
4	-$1,347.0 m	-$653.4 m	-$384.8 m	-$233.3 m	-5,788
5	-$1,740.0 m	-$853.4 m	-$488.1 m	-$297.2 m	-7,130
6	-$1,572.3 m	-$772.8 m	-$426.8 m	-$231.1 m	-5,917
7	-$2,085.4 m	-$1,054.5 m	-$609.1 m	-$318.4 m	-8,319
8	-$1,871.8 m	-$957.2 m	-$566.2 m	-$332.2 m	-8,350
9	-$2,144.0 m	-$1,086.4 m	-$641.4 m	-$385.6 m	-9,403
10	-$910.5 m	-$421.3 m	-$249.9 m	-$152.1 m	-3,630
11	-$1,550.9 m	-$802.5 m	-$481.8 m	-$294.6 m	-7,197
12	-$1,218.2 m	-$620.8 m	-$368.4 m	-$232.2 m	-5,583
13	-$1,794.6 m	-$883.0 m	-$514.8 m	-$323.9 m	-7,818
14	-$729.7 m	-$368.4 m	-$212.5 m	-$115.4 m	-3,075
15	-$1,048.2 m	-$501.1 m	-$284.4 m	-$134.1 m	-3,762
16	-$995.1 m	-$475.7 m	-$270.0 m	-$127.3 m	-3,572
17	-$1,345.1 m	-$676.0 m	-$393.7 m	-$239.3 m	-5,816
18	-$1,616.1 m	-$808.9 m	-$467.7 m	-$271.7 m	-6,686
19	-$1,319.1 m	-$638.5 m	-$372.9 m	-$217.0 m	-5,466
20	-$327.5 m	-$174.8 m	-$107.6 m	-$60.1 m	-1,578
21	-$1,803.5 m	-$893.5 m	-$546.9 m	-$330.1 m	-7,999
22	-$1,806.4 m	-$892.9 m	-$555.7 m	-$311.7 m	-7,930
23	-$1,435.9 m	-$662.0 m	-$382.8 m	-$212.7 m	-5,409
24	-$1,599.2 m	-$745.8 m	-$435.8 m	-$248.7 m	-6,256
25	-$930.3 m	-$443.2 m	-$260.8 m	-$153.4 m	-3,696
26	-$592.0 m	-$277.9 m	-$156.1 m	-$77.4 m	-2,043
27	-$584.7 m	-$274.5 m	-$154.2 m	-$76.4 m	-2,018
28	-$585.6 m	-$274.9 m	-$154.4 m	-$76.5 m	-2,021
29	-$921.9 m	-$439.2 m	-$258.5 m	-$152.0 m	-3,663
30	-$1,653.7 m	-$816.6 m	-$470.4 m	-$274.9 m	-6,629
31	-$972.4 m	-$490.5 m	-$278.5 m	-$183.1 m	-4,209
32	-$1,815.3 m	-$841.6 m	-$478.3 m	-$252.8 m	-6,532
33	-$563.0 m	-$287.4 m	-$171.2 m	-$97.5 m	-2,505
34	-$1,676.5 m	-$778.1 m	-$446.9 m	-$229.5 m	-6,068

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$677.8 m	-$353.6 m	-$211.5 m	-$124.2 m	-3,218
36	-$563.2 m	-$301.0 m	-$180.6 m	-$105.1 m	-2,732
37	-$798.1 m	-$408.6 m	-$242.8 m	-$146.6 m	-3,724
38	-$812.8 m	-$411.4 m	-$245.2 m	-$145.5 m	-3,756
39	-$561.6 m	-$300.1 m	-$180.1 m	-$104.8 m	-2,724
40	-$559.3 m	-$298.9 m	-$179.4 m	-$104.4 m	-2,714
41	-$570.7 m	-$304.9 m	-$183.0 m	-$106.5 m	-2,768
42	-$568.2 m	-$297.6 m	-$164.9 m	-$101.6 m	-2,401
43	-$1,431.9 m	-$707.7 m	-$400.6 m	-$253.2 m	-5,850
44	-$781.5 m	-$388.3 m	-$230.0 m	-$148.9 m	-3,486
45	-$484.3 m	-$244.7 m	-$145.2 m	-$85.6 m	-2,159
46	-$630.5 m	-$328.2 m	-$196.8 m	-$96.4 m	-2,734
47	-$631.5 m	-$328.7 m	-$197.1 m	-$96.6 m	-2,739
48	-$628.3 m	-$327.0 m	-$196.1 m	-$96.1 m	-2,725
49	-$631.3 m	-$328.5 m	-$197.0 m	-$96.6 m	-2,738
50	-$626.7 m	-$326.2 m	-$195.6 m	-$95.9 m	-2,718
51	-$631.1 m	-$328.5 m	-$197.0 m	-$96.5 m	-2,737
52	-$323.7 m	-$172.8 m	-$106.3 m	-$59.4 m	-1,559
53	-$1,987.5 m	-$973.9 m	-$553.7 m	-$352.5 m	-8,392
54	-$782.5 m	-$417.5 m	-$256.9 m	-$151.6 m	-3,895
55	-$782.8 m	-$417.6 m	-$257.0 m	-$151.7 m	-3,896
56	-$1,710.4 m	-$816.3 m	-$480.0 m	-$269.3 m	-7,099
57	-$49.6 m	-$24.9 m	-$14.9 m	-$9.0 m	-221
58	-$1,101.0 m	-$541.8 m	-$332.3 m	-$194.1 m	-4,901
59	-$1,203.3 m	-$597.6 m	-$356.9 m	-$231.4 m	-5,535
60	-$1,330.2 m	-$629.7 m	-$359.9 m	-$214.5 m	-5,213
61	-$503.9 m	-$258.9 m	-$153.4 m	-$81.8 m	-2,164
62	-$4,063.4 m	-$2,000.0 m	-$1,193.6 m	-$670.9 m	-17,279
63	-$53.8 m	-$27.0 m	-$16.1 m	-$9.8 m	-240
64	-$439.3 m	-$227.9 m	-$128.5 m	-$77.1 m	-1,837
65	-$53.8 m	-$27.0 m	-$16.1 m	-$9.8 m	-240
66	-$495.0 m	-$254.4 m	-$150.7 m	-$80.3 m	-2,125
67	-$500.4 m	-$257.1 m	-$152.3 m	-$81.2 m	-2,149
68	-$2,032.4 m	-$1,037.6 m	-$599.9 m	-$377.3 m	-8,899

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$1,923.4 m	-$1,020.4 m	-$584.8 m	-$337.3 m	-8,344
70	-$462.3 m	-$237.5 m	-$140.7 m	-$75.0 m	-1,985
71	-$1,836.0 m	-$918.8 m	-$519.2 m	-$279.6 m	-7,243
72	-$1,718.3 m	-$835.2 m	-$463.8 m	-$268.9 m	-6,659
73	-$875.8 m	-$425.9 m	-$248.5 m	-$154.4 m	-3,845
74	-$1,049.5 m	-$541.0 m	-$318.1 m	-$195.8 m	-4,814
75	-$1,176.1 m	-$569.3 m	-$332.8 m	-$174.4 m	-4,772
76	-$588.3 m	-$276.1 m	-$155.1 m	-$76.9 m	-2,030
77	-$1,196.1 m	-$579.0 m	-$338.5 m	-$177.3 m	-4,853
78	-$1,195.4 m	-$578.6 m	-$338.2 m	-$177.2 m	-4,850
79	-$1,181.2 m	-$571.8 m	-$334.2 m	-$175.1 m	-4,793
80	-$992.5 m	-$504.4 m	-$287.1 m	-$174.1 m	-4,197
81	-$1,324.5 m	-$658.1 m	-$375.2 m	-$207.5 m	-5,105
82	-$987.7 m	-$500.0 m	-$277.0 m	-$149.1 m	-3,727
83	-$1,258.0 m	-$653.4 m	-$379.5 m	-$214.7 m	-5,465
84	-$1,166.9 m	-$607.0 m	-$362.3 m	-$194.9 m	-5,243
85	-$1,539.2 m	-$756.5 m	-$430.9 m	-$251.3 m	-6,181
86	-$924.9 m	-$478.5 m	-$278.2 m	-$153.1 m	-4,004
87	-$1,595.3 m	-$804.8 m	-$452.2 m	-$248.5 m	-6,271
88	-$1,229.0 m	-$617.9 m	-$352.4 m	-$227.6 m	-5,179
89	-$483.9 m	-$248.7 m	-$147.3 m	-$78.5 m	-2,078
90	-$1,160.1 m	-$572.7 m	-$332.3 m	-$162.8 m	-4,533
91	-$1,070.6 m	-$528.5 m	-$306.6 m	-$150.2 m	-4,183
92	-$1,079.5 m	-$532.9 m	-$309.2 m	-$151.5 m	-4,217
93	-$1,122.3 m	-$554.1 m	-$321.5 m	-$157.5 m	-4,385
94	-$1,064.9 m	-$525.7 m	-$305.0 m	-$149.4 m	-4,160
95	-$1,169.4 m	-$577.3 m	-$334.9 m	-$164.1 m	-4,569
96	-$1,081.1 m	-$533.7 m	-$309.7 m	-$151.7 m	-4,224
97	-$1,086.1 m	-$536.2 m	-$311.1 m	-$152.4 m	-4,243
98	-$1,059.4 m	-$523.0 m	-$303.4 m	-$148.7 m	-4,139
99	-$1,117.4 m	-$551.6 m	-$320.0 m	-$156.8 m	-4,365
100	-$1,198.9 m	-$584.5 m	-$330.1 m	-$131.4 m	-4,183
101	-$1,088.5 m	-$537.4 m	-$311.8 m	-$152.7 m	-4,253
102	-$1,218.3 m	-$594.0 m	-$335.4 m	-$133.6 m	-4,251

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$1,198.5 m	-$584.4 m	-$330.0 m	-$131.4 m	-4,182
104	-$1,204.1 m	-$587.1 m	-$331.5 m	-$132.0 m	-4,201
105	-$1,244.0 m	-$606.5 m	-$342.5 m	-$136.4 m	-4,340
106	-$50.8 m	-$25.5 m	-$15.2 m	-$9.2 m	-227
107	-$1,198.3 m	-$584.2 m	-$329.9 m	-$131.4 m	-4,181
108	-$1,215.0 m	-$592.4 m	-$334.5 m	-$133.2 m	-4,239
109	-$1,198.3 m	-$584.2 m	-$329.9 m	-$131.4 m	-4,181
110	-$1,198.4 m	-$584.3 m	-$329.9 m	-$131.4 m	-4,181
111	-$1,199.3 m	-$584.7 m	-$330.2 m	-$131.5 m	-4,184
112	-$1,202.2 m	-$586.1 m	-$331.0 m	-$131.8 m	-4,194
113	-$1,202.2 m	-$586.2 m	-$331.0 m	-$131.8 m	-4,195
114	-$1,198.6 m	-$584.4 m	-$330.0 m	-$131.4 m	-4,182
115	-$1,288.9 m	-$628.4 m	-$354.9 m	-$141.3 m	-4,497
116	-$1,134.8 m	-$569.5 m	-$339.3 m	-$174.2 m	-4,817
117	-$1,153.8 m	-$579.0 m	-$344.9 m	-$177.1 m	-4,898
118	-$1,154.8 m	-$579.6 m	-$345.3 m	-$177.3 m	-4,902
119	-$1,145.1 m	-$574.7 m	-$342.3 m	-$175.8 m	-4,861
120	-$1,137.9 m	-$571.1 m	-$340.2 m	-$174.7 m	-4,830
121	-$1,154.6 m	-$579.5 m	-$345.2 m	-$177.2 m	-4,901
122	-$1,158.5 m	-$581.4 m	-$346.3 m	-$177.8 m	-4,918
123	-$1,120.1 m	-$562.1 m	-$334.9 m	-$171.9 m	-4,755
124	-$1,105.2 m	-$554.7 m	-$330.4 m	-$169.6 m	-4,692
125	-$1,152.2 m	-$578.3 m	-$344.5 m	-$176.9 m	-4,891
126	-$1,118.3 m	-$508.9 m	-$286.5 m	-$103.8 m	-3,451
127	-$1,202.2 m	-$547.1 m	-$308.0 m	-$111.6 m	-3,710
128	-$1,142.9 m	-$520.1 m	-$292.8 m	-$106.1 m	-3,527
129	-$1,195.9 m	-$544.2 m	-$306.4 m	-$111.0 m	-3,690
130	-$1,140.8 m	-$519.1 m	-$292.3 m	-$105.9 m	-3,521
131	-$1,200.4 m	-$546.3 m	-$307.6 m	-$111.4 m	-3,704
132	-$1,165.1 m	-$530.2 m	-$298.5 m	-$108.2 m	-3,596
133	-$1,123.3 m	-$511.2 m	-$287.8 m	-$104.3 m	-3,466
134	-$1,166.9 m	-$531.0 m	-$299.0 m	-$108.3 m	-3,601
135	-$1,203.4 m	-$547.6 m	-$308.3 m	-$111.7 m	-3,714
136	-$1,205.9 m	-$548.7 m	-$309.0 m	-$111.9 m	-3,721

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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Results by State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$1,161.5 m	-$528.5 m	-$297.6 m	-$107.8 m	-3,584
138	-$1,175.3 m	-$534.8 m	-$301.1 m	-$109.1 m	-3,627
139	-$1,197.4 m	-$544.9 m	-$306.8 m	-$111.2 m	-3,695
140	-$1,102.8 m	-$501.8 m	-$282.6 m	-$102.4 m	-3,403
141	-$1,193.5 m	-$543.1 m	-$305.8 m	-$110.8 m	-3,683
142	-$1,146.8 m	-$521.8 m	-$293.8 m	-$106.5 m	-3,539
143	-$1,187.8 m	-$540.5 m	-$304.3 m	-$110.3 m	-3,665
144	-$1,208.1 m	-$549.7 m	-$309.5 m	-$112.2 m	-3,728
145	-$1,118.9 m	-$509.2 m	-$286.7 m	-$103.9 m	-3,453
146	-$1,138.9 m	-$518.3 m	-$291.8 m	-$105.7 m	-3,515
147	-$1,190.8 m	-$541.9 m	-$305.1 m	-$110.5 m	-3,675
148	-$1,206.2 m	-$548.9 m	-$309.0 m	-$112.0 m	-3,722
149	-$1,177.2 m	-$535.7 m	-$301.6 m	-$109.3 m	-3,633
150	-$1,159.0 m	-$527.4 m	-$297.0 m	-$107.6 m	-3,577
Texas	**-$168,326.4 m**	**-$82,390.4 m**	**-$47,720.7 m**	**-$24,474.3 m**	**-659,777**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas: Results by State Senate District

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$10,529.2 m	-$5,235.0 m	-$3,050.1 m	-$1,734.9 m	-43,808
2	-$5,354.6 m	-$2,652.3 m	-$1,538.4 m	-$772.7 m	-21,293
3	-$9,273.5 m	-$4,685.8 m	-$2,804.9 m	-$1,676.7 m	-41,135
4	-$5,582.7 m	-$2,620.8 m	-$1,497.0 m	-$665.4 m	-19,354
5	-$3,576.7 m	-$1,819.2 m	-$1,072.6 m	-$656.1 m	-16,055
6	-$5,955.3 m	-$2,709.5 m	-$1,525.4 m	-$553.0 m	-18,373
7	-$5,857.1 m	-$2,672.7 m	-$1,505.5 m	-$555.9 m	-18,243
8	-$2,880.6 m	-$1,465.9 m	-$869.3 m	-$496.3 m	-12,557
9	-$5,550.2 m	-$2,739.5 m	-$1,589.3 m	-$779.0 m	-21,679
10	-$5,552.6 m	-$2,725.4 m	-$1,590.6 m	-$843.5 m	-22,287
11	-$6,041.4 m	-$2,807.5 m	-$1,623.7 m	-$828.1 m	-22,080
12	-$3,371.3 m	-$1,661.9 m	-$943.8 m	-$421.9 m	-12,379
13	-$5,243.4 m	-$2,393.9 m	-$1,347.4 m	-$508.7 m	-16,388
14	-$2,978.5 m	-$1,549.9 m	-$929.3 m	-$455.7 m	-12,914
15	-$5,880.4 m	-$2,675.4 m	-$1,506.3 m	-$546.0 m	-18,142
16	-$6,280.4 m	-$3,061.5 m	-$1,728.7 m	-$688.6 m	-21,907
17	-$5,011.0 m	-$2,348.8 m	-$1,332.5 m	-$638.7 m	-17,498
18	-$5,593.3 m	-$2,694.7 m	-$1,535.9 m	-$808.8 m	-20,914
19	-$5,149.1 m	-$2,600.4 m	-$1,542.4 m	-$836.0 m	-22,270
20	-$4,612.3 m	-$2,291.0 m	-$1,338.5 m	-$737.8 m	-19,169
21	-$3,358.3 m	-$1,717.6 m	-$987.9 m	-$587.6 m	-14,440
22	-$6,885.8 m	-$3,341.4 m	-$1,962.8 m	-$1,113.4 m	-28,664
23	-$6,211.6 m	-$3,031.1 m	-$1,715.5 m	-$696.8 m	-21,881
24	-$4,989.2 m	-$2,523.0 m	-$1,496.3 m	-$910.0 m	-22,632
25	-$4,333.4 m	-$2,151.8 m	-$1,272.4 m	-$706.5 m	-18,535
26	-$5,271.2 m	-$2,645.0 m	-$1,575.5 m	-$809.3 m	-22,370
27	-$4,378.4 m	-$2,202.3 m	-$1,294.3 m	-$764.5 m	-19,310
28	-$7,526.2 m	-$3,838.2 m	-$2,208.7 m	-$1,262.8 m	-31,825
29	-$5,412.6 m	-$2,629.3 m	-$1,534.2 m	-$819.1 m	-22,083
30	-$3,717.6 m	-$1,889.9 m	-$1,103.1 m	-$653.2 m	-16,042
31	-$5,968.4 m	-$3,009.7 m	-$1,698.7 m	-$947.2 m	-23,549
Texas	**-$168,326.4 m**	**-$82,390.4 m**	**-$47,720.7 m**	**-$24,474.3 m**	**-659,777**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by US Congressional District (Page 1 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$7,145.5 m	-$3,575.2 m	-$2,062.4 m	-$1,169.3 m	-29,317
2	-$4,414.1 m	-$2,049.1 m	-$1,157.3 m	-$471.8 m	-14,508
3	-$2,226.2 m	-$1,137.1 m	-$676.3 m	-$383.9 m	-9,767
4	-$6,161.1 m	-$3,063.8 m	-$1,831.3 m	-$1,057.7 m	-26,803
5	-$5,475.9 m	-$2,700.2 m	-$1,550.4 m	-$786.2 m	-21,522
6	-$5,120.5 m	-$2,518.6 m	-$1,471.5 m	-$804.3 m	-20,907
7	-$4,090.8 m	-$1,869.7 m	-$1,052.2 m	-$402.0 m	-12,835
8	-$4,812.1 m	-$2,271.0 m	-$1,287.0 m	-$583.1 m	-16,691
9	-$4,139.3 m	-$1,899.2 m	-$1,074.3 m	-$433.1 m	-13,326
10	-$3,725.7 m	-$1,873.0 m	-$1,089.5 m	-$616.4 m	-15,753
11	-$5,256.3 m	-$2,648.6 m	-$1,523.8 m	-$891.0 m	-22,058
12	-$4,414.9 m	-$2,160.8 m	-$1,252.4 m	-$631.1 m	-17,240
13	-$5,246.6 m	-$2,700.8 m	-$1,537.8 m	-$880.4 m	-21,845
14	-$5,995.4 m	-$2,868.3 m	-$1,717.8 m	-$988.2 m	-24,604
15	-$2,825.3 m	-$1,475.8 m	-$869.8 m	-$522.6 m	-13,083
16	-$4,493.8 m	-$2,174.9 m	-$1,271.2 m	-$666.0 m	-18,226
17	-$5,441.9 m	-$2,715.1 m	-$1,618.7 m	-$959.5 m	-24,173
18	-$4,733.1 m	-$2,153.4 m	-$1,212.3 m	-$439.2 m	-14,600

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by US Congressional District (Page 2 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
19	-$5,504.3 m	-$2,802.9 m	-$1,614.5 m	-$907.9 m	-23,061
20	-$4,353.1 m	-$2,184.3 m	-$1,301.0 m	-$668.0 m	-18,471
21	-$4,476.5 m	-$2,208.6 m	-$1,296.6 m	-$738.3 m	-19,084
22	-$3,307.7 m	-$1,566.9 m	-$893.5 m	-$471.8 m	-12,058
23	-$4,393.3 m	-$2,220.4 m	-$1,299.7 m	-$745.3 m	-19,056
24	-$4,587.3 m	-$2,254.0 m	-$1,294.9 m	-$592.1 m	-17,216
25	-$5,279.4 m	-$2,603.0 m	-$1,519.5 m	-$854.9 m	-21,750
26	-$838.9 m	-$424.5 m	-$245.1 m	-$140.5 m	-3,447
27	-$6,411.6 m	-$3,059.9 m	-$1,752.6 m	-$978.2 m	-24,496
28	-$3,357.8 m	-$1,704.2 m	-$986.5 m	-$569.6 m	-14,283
29	-$4,733.1 m	-$2,153.4 m	-$1,212.3 m	-$439.2 m	-14,600
30	-$4,933.1 m	-$2,406.6 m	-$1,361.1 m	-$549.8 m	-17,331
31	-$2,553.4 m	-$1,316.5 m	-$796.5 m	-$470.9 m	-11,955
32	-$4,427.1 m	-$2,163.3 m	-$1,224.3 m	-$495.9 m	-15,603
33	-$4,696.9 m	-$2,302.4 m	-$1,315.9 m	-$578.7 m	-17,252
34	-$3,038.5 m	-$1,567.6 m	-$931.1 m	-$551.8 m	-14,156
37	-$2,285.3 m	-$1,190.5 m	-$714.6 m	-$352.4 m	-9,953
38	-$4,733.1 m	-$2,153.4 m	-$1,212.3 m	-$439.2 m	-14,600
Texas	**-$168,326.4 m**	**-$82,390.4 m**	**-$47,720.7 m**	**-$24,474.3 m**	**-659,777**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of a large urban county reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-$4,510.2 m	-$1,308.1 m	-$812.4 m	-11,222
Mining	-$24,218.7 m	-$11,036.6 m	-$3,867.6 m	-12,711
Utilities	-$19,404.7 m	-$4,259.6 m	-$1,839.4 m	-5,678
Construction	-$10,755.2 m	-$5,287.6 m	-$4,059.2 m	-48,963
Manufacturing	-$54,702.2 m	-$17,487.5 m	-$10,203.1 m	-89,633
Wholesale Trade	-$10,999.1 m	-$8,312.0 m	-$4,693.2 m	-42,974
Retail Trade*	-$44,895.3 m	-$34,505.4 m	-$19,930.7 m	-494,411
Transportation & Warehousing	-$11,911.6 m	-$6,589.2 m	-$4,353.9 m	-47,934
Information	-$7,866.7 m	-$5,172.0 m	-$2,245.6 m	-15,437
Financial Activities*	-$64,403.4 m	-$19,823.7 m	-$7,397.6 m	-58,162
Business Services	-$19,738.0 m	-$13,900.6 m	-$11,272.5 m	-105,702
Health Services	-$23,382.0 m	-$17,921.8 m	-$14,793.2 m	-198,412
Other Services	-$20,692.9 m	-$10,865.2 m	-$8,367.5 m	-155,939
Total, All Industries	**-$317,479.9 m**	**-$156,469.2 m**	**-$93,836.0 m**	**-1,287,177**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Comptroller's Economic Region

Comptroller Region	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
High Plains	-$10,834.4 m	-$5,553.0 m	-$3,329.1 m	-$1,763.2 m	-47,250
Northwest Texas	-$9,875.5 m	-$5,099.9 m	-$3,014.7 m	-$1,660.4 m	-42,928
Metroplex	-$81,289.0 m	-$40,155.3 m	-$24,005.6 m	-$10,882.2 m	-323,881
Upper East Texas	-$19,778.5 m	-$10,016.1 m	-$6,025.2 m	-$3,256.7 m	-86,154
Southeast Texas	-$13,217.4 m	-$6,707.4 m	-$4,185.9 m	-$2,339.8 m	-60,591
Gulf Coast	-$79,797.7 m	-$37,088.6 m	-$21,831.1 m	-$8,709.0 m	-277,445
Capital	-$15,590.7 m	-$8,074.5 m	-$4,955.5 m	-$2,457.1 m	-69,724
Central Texas	-$14,334.9 m	-$7,283.1 m	-$4,455.4 m	-$2,464.2 m	-65,679
Alamo	-$32,631.4 m	-$16,379.7 m	-$9,973.1 m	-$5,010.7 m	-141,273
South Texas	-$22,177.1 m	-$11,246.0 m	-$6,802.6 m	-$3,679.2 m	-98,538
West Texas	-$7,982.8 m	-$3,980.2 m	-$2,315.7 m	-$1,248.0 m	-32,201
Upper Rio Grande	-$9,970.4 m	-$4,885.2 m	-$2,942.1 m	-$1,424.8 m	-41,514
Texas	**-$317,479.9 m**	**-$156,469.2 m**	**-$93,836.0 m**	**-$44,895.3 m**	**-1,287,177**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Council of Governments Region

Council of Governments	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Panhandle	-$5,695.9 m	-$2,882.1 m	-$1,703.0 m	-$912.0 m	-23,966
South Plains	-$5,138.5 m	-$2,670.9 m	-$1,626.1 m	-$851.1 m	-23,284
Nortex	-$4,022.2 m	-$2,114.1 m	-$1,250.2 m	-$688.1 m	-17,736
North Central Texas	-$77,972.0 m	-$38,443.3 m	-$22,940.4 m	-$10,282.3 m	-308,243
Ark-Tex	-$4,497.0 m	-$2,292.9 m	-$1,421.4 m	-$831.7 m	-21,140
East Texas	-$15,281.6 m	-$7,723.2 m	-$4,603.8 m	-$2,425.1 m	-65,014
West Central Texas	-$5,853.3 m	-$2,985.8 m	-$1,764.6 m	-$972.3 m	-25,192
Rio Grande	-$9,970.4 m	-$4,885.2 m	-$2,942.1 m	-$1,424.8 m	-41,514
Permian Basin	-$5,448.6 m	-$2,728.7 m	-$1,590.8 m	-$847.6 m	-21,740
Concho Valley	-$2,534.2 m	-$1,251.5 m	-$724.9 m	-$400.4 m	-10,461
Heart of Texas	-$6,084.9 m	-$2,976.9 m	-$1,801.4 m	-$976.1 m	-26,432
Capital Area	-$15,590.7 m	-$8,074.5 m	-$4,955.5 m	-$2,457.1 m	-69,724
Brazos Valley	-$3,510.3 m	-$1,802.2 m	-$1,084.7 m	-$606.5 m	-15,790
Deep East Texas	-$6,497.6 m	-$3,357.2 m	-$2,077.7 m	-$1,197.4 m	-30,676
South East Texas	-$6,719.8 m	-$3,350.2 m	-$2,108.2 m	-$1,142.4 m	-29,916
Houston-Galveston Area	-$79,797.7 m	-$37,088.6 m	-$21,831.1 m	-$8,709.0 m	-277,445
Golden Crescent	-$3,107.2 m	-$1,555.9 m	-$935.5 m	-$506.1 m	-13,157
Alamo Area	-$29,529.1 m	-$14,826.1 m	-$9,038.8 m	-$4,505.2 m	-128,131
South Texas	-$2,131.1 m	-$1,130.7 m	-$668.7 m	-$397.9 m	-9,826
Coastal Bend	-$9,131.3 m	-$4,372.1 m	-$2,587.2 m	-$1,356.7 m	-35,924
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$9,234.8 m	-$4,853.6 m	-$3,002.8 m	-$1,603.4 m	-44,555
Texoma	-$3,317.0 m	-$1,712.1 m	-$1,065.2 m	-$599.9 m	-15,638
Central Texas	-$4,739.7 m	-$2,504.0 m	-$1,569.3 m	-$881.7 m	-23,457
Middle Rio Grande	-$1,675.1 m	-$887.3 m	-$542.6 m	-$320.7 m	-8,218
Border Region	-$23,020.2 m	-$11,762.0 m	-$7,159.4 m	-$3,748.4 m	-104,156
Texas	**-$317,479.9 m**	**-$156,469.2 m**	**-$93,836.0 m**	**-$44,895.3 m**	**-1,287,177**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Border region consists of Rio Grande, Middle Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, South Texas COGs, and Terrell County.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Metropolitan Area

Metro Area	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Abilene MSA	-$2,865.9 m	-$1,432.3 m	-$841.0 m	-$419.7 m	-11,637
Amarillo MSA	-$3,698.6 m	-$1,922.7 m	-$1,142.2 m	-$580.6 m	-16,023
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$13,190.8 m	-$6,887.1 m	-$4,250.7 m	-$2,071.1 m	-59,526
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$6,719.8 m	-$3,350.2 m	-$2,108.2 m	-$1,142.4 m	-29,916
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$3,731.2 m	-$1,902.8 m	-$1,171.1 m	-$628.3 m	-17,459
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$2,215.3 m	-$1,129.1 m	-$679.0 m	-$366.0 m	-9,817
Corpus Christi MSA	-$6,646.2 m	-$3,117.9 m	-$1,858.4 m	-$930.9 m	-25,435
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$47,458.2 m	-$23,327.2 m	-$13,830.7 m	-$5,901.7 m	-182,496
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$27,536.7 m	-$13,645.8 m	-$8,209.6 m	-$3,878.5 m	-112,486
El Paso MSA	-$9,721.8 m	-$4,754.4 m	-$2,861.7 m	-$1,376.8 m	-40,313
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$77,149.7 m	-$35,743.0 m	-$21,009.6 m	-$8,227.4 m	-265,308
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$4,031.0 m	-$2,136.2 m	-$1,340.9 m	-$740.5 m	-20,002
Laredo MSA	-$1,615.0 m	-$848.2 m	-$496.3 m	-$282.3 m	-7,156
Longview MSA	-$5,085.1 m	-$2,560.5 m	-$1,534.5 m	-$768.5 m	-21,016
Lubbock MSA	-$3,877.0 m	-$2,028.3 m	-$1,245.8 m	-$612.4 m	-17,665
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$5,330.8 m	-$2,853.8 m	-$1,773.0 m	-$938.2 m	-26,206
Midland MSA	-$1,609.3 m	-$815.2 m	-$471.7 m	-$237.1 m	-6,297
Odessa MSA	-$2,004.8 m	-$998.9 m	-$594.9 m	-$303.9 m	-8,057
San Angelo MSA	-$1,802.0 m	-$885.1 m	-$510.0 m	-$272.9 m	-7,369
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$27,365.9 m	-$13,756.8 m	-$8,401.2 m	-$4,144.5 m	-118,762
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$2,000.0 m	-$1,050.4 m	-$659.1 m	-$380.3 m	-9,871
Texarkana MSA	-$1,514.8 m	-$802.6 m	-$500.8 m	-$279.0 m	-7,386
Tyler MSA	-$3,722.1 m	-$1,844.0 m	-$1,066.3 m	-$536.1 m	-14,728
Victoria MSA	-$1,634.3 m	-$810.5 m	-$483.6 m	-$249.6 m	-6,590
Waco MSA	-$4,341.7 m	-$2,116.6 m	-$1,284.3 m	-$664.3 m	-18,653
Wichita Falls MSA	-$2,503.6 m	-$1,345.9 m	-$797.6 m	-$423.2 m	-11,203
Rural Texas	-$48,108.4 m	-$24,403.7 m	-$14,713.8 m	-$8,538.7 m	-215,802
Texas	**-$317,479.9 m**	**-$156,469.2 m**	**-$93,836.0 m**	**-$44,895.3 m**	**-1,287,177**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 1 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Anderson	-$997.7 m	-$544.1 m	-$325.8 m	-$176.2 m	-4,655
Andrews	-$168.2 m	-$86.3 m	-$49.2 m	-$26.1 m	-659
Angelina	-$1,329.3 m	-$672.7 m	-$420.9 m	-$235.3 m	-6,192
Aransas	-$670.0 m	-$309.5 m	-$175.3 m	-$99.5 m	-2,448
Archer	-$108.1 m	-$55.3 m	-$30.9 m	-$18.7 m	-449
Armstrong	-$34.0 m	-$17.3 m	-$10.4 m	-$4.0 m	-136
Atascosa	-$628.7 m	-$305.6 m	-$180.3 m	-$92.0 m	-2,453
Austin	-$477.4 m	-$226.3 m	-$137.8 m	-$62.6 m	-1,797
Bailey	-$64.7 m	-$33.3 m	-$20.2 m	-$13.3 m	-302
Bandera	-$383.5 m	-$184.5 m	-$108.2 m	-$66.0 m	-1,611
Bastrop	-$958.3 m	-$472.5 m	-$286.7 m	-$165.7 m	-4,263
Baylor	-$114.6 m	-$61.2 m	-$36.8 m	-$20.8 m	-533
Bee	-$331.7 m	-$176.7 m	-$104.4 m	-$61.0 m	-1,535
Bell	-$3,016.9 m	-$1,619.1 m	-$1,023.8 m	-$552.2 m	-15,142
Bexar	-$21,896.5 m	-$11,083.3 m	-$6,798.8 m	-$3,215.7 m	-95,002
Blanco	-$148.9 m	-$71.4 m	-$42.3 m	-$24.8 m	-638
Borden	-$32.9 m	-$15.9 m	-$8.8 m	-$4.3 m	-110
Bosque	-$337.2 m	-$168.8 m	-$105.5 m	-$53.1 m	-1,523
Bowie	-$1,514.8 m	-$802.6 m	-$500.8 m	-$279.0 m	-7,386
Brazoria	-$3,418.1 m	-$1,636.3 m	-$992.5 m	-$556.9 m	-14,016
Brazos	-$1,623.1 m	-$825.0 m	-$494.7 m	-$249.1 m	-7,067
Brewster	-$114.8 m	-$63.2 m	-$39.7 m	-$21.6 m	-585
Briscoe	-$24.9 m	-$11.6 m	-$6.8 m	-$4.3 m	-99
Brooks	-$74.9 m	-$41.3 m	-$25.3 m	-$15.6 m	-377
Brown	-$611.7 m	-$334.8 m	-$210.1 m	-$133.0 m	-3,275
Burleson	-$303.0 m	-$160.1 m	-$95.0 m	-$57.1 m	-1,365
Burnet	-$798.4 m	-$386.0 m	-$230.0 m	-$126.8 m	-3,318
Caldwell	-$576.7 m	-$290.7 m	-$174.1 m	-$93.8 m	-2,484
Calhoun	-$213.5 m	-$88.0 m	-$52.0 m	-$28.1 m	-706
Callahan	-$286.4 m	-$139.1 m	-$79.7 m	-$46.0 m	-1,142
Cameron	-$3,731.2 m	-$1,902.8 m	-$1,171.1 m	-$628.3 m	-17,459
Camp	-$173.7 m	-$86.9 m	-$53.8 m	-$29.5 m	-795
Carson	-$42.4 m	-$17.6 m	-$8.7 m	-$3.3 m	-109
Cass	-$495.5 m	-$252.6 m	-$156.1 m	-$100.4 m	-2,359

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$46.9 m	-$22.4 m	-$13.5 m	-$9.3 m	-209
Chambers	-$408.5 m	-$173.0 m	-$96.7 m	-$44.3 m	-1,241
Cherokee	-$693.1 m	-$354.9 m	-$226.0 m	-$127.8 m	-3,325
Childress	-$110.8 m	-$56.0 m	-$33.6 m	-$21.3 m	-514
Clay	-$185.7 m	-$94.5 m	-$58.4 m	-$28.4 m	-801
Cochran	-$31.8 m	-$16.7 m	-$9.0 m	-$4.2 m	-119
Coke	-$100.9 m	-$48.9 m	-$28.1 m	-$16.1 m	-383
Coleman	-$222.3 m	-$115.4 m	-$67.2 m	-$37.9 m	-960
Collin	-$5,759.6 m	-$2,971.9 m	-$1,820.0 m	-$900.0 m	-25,287
Collingsworth	-$54.9 m	-$30.1 m	-$18.5 m	-$11.3 m	-267
Colorado	-$383.9 m	-$196.2 m	-$118.7 m	-$72.1 m	-1,840
Comal	-$1,535.2 m	-$754.0 m	-$455.1 m	-$257.4 m	-6,881
Comanche	-$263.9 m	-$135.7 m	-$84.3 m	-$47.5 m	-1,241
Concho	-$41.2 m	-$22.2 m	-$14.4 m	-$7.2 m	-210
Cooke	-$703.7 m	-$348.8 m	-$208.7 m	-$109.6 m	-2,842
Coryell	-$661.9 m	-$338.0 m	-$207.1 m	-$122.1 m	-3,157
Cottle	-$33.4 m	-$19.3 m	-$11.9 m	-$5.8 m	-161
Crane	-$36.0 m	-$19.6 m	-$11.3 m	-$5.4 m	-153
Crockett	-$44.4 m	-$22.8 m	-$12.9 m	-$9.6 m	-196
Crosby	-$87.3 m	-$47.5 m	-$28.1 m	-$11.8 m	-380
Culberson	-$23.8 m	-$14.0 m	-$8.5 m	-$6.8 m	-139
Dallam	-$53.9 m	-$28.5 m	-$17.2 m	-$8.7 m	-248
Dallas	-$31,543.0 m	-$15,401.1 m	-$8,979.7 m	-$3,404.9 m	-113,999
Dawson	-$202.9 m	-$101.5 m	-$56.7 m	-$35.0 m	-813
Deaf Smith	-$126.8 m	-$61.6 m	-$37.0 m	-$18.6 m	-532
Delta	-$78.5 m	-$41.2 m	-$25.9 m	-$9.4 m	-344
Denton	-$5,311.2 m	-$2,579.0 m	-$1,570.7 m	-$749.6 m	-21,662
DeWitt	-$417.0 m	-$212.0 m	-$130.7 m	-$72.7 m	-1,912
Dickens	-$48.9 m	-$25.7 m	-$15.8 m	-$9.5 m	-226
Dimmit	-$94.9 m	-$49.7 m	-$29.5 m	-$19.2 m	-447
Donley	-$69.4 m	-$39.3 m	-$24.7 m	-$16.9 m	-395
Duval	-$157.9 m	-$77.8 m	-$44.4 m	-$22.4 m	-621
Eastland	-$395.1 m	-$196.5 m	-$114.7 m	-$71.2 m	-1,689
Ector	-$2,004.8 m	-$998.9 m	-$594.9 m	-$303.9 m	-8,057

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 3 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Edwards	-$34.3 m	-$16.8 m	-$9.2 m	-$6.0 m	-133
El Paso	-$9,711.0 m	-$4,749.0 m	-$2,858.6 m	-$1,373.6 m	-40,257
Ellis	-$1,668.1 m	-$779.3 m	-$472.4 m	-$272.1 m	-6,806
Erath	-$437.1 m	-$237.7 m	-$150.3 m	-$91.4 m	-2,318
Falls	-$303.3 m	-$161.8 m	-$101.9 m	-$55.7 m	-1,512
Fannin	-$613.4 m	-$312.8 m	-$197.4 m	-$110.0 m	-2,925
Fayette	-$582.4 m	-$298.1 m	-$175.3 m	-$87.3 m	-2,442
Fisher	-$72.3 m	-$38.0 m	-$23.1 m	-$14.6 m	-353
Floyd	-$65.4 m	-$29.8 m	-$17.7 m	-$8.6 m	-249
Foard	-$10.6 m	-$6.0 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.0 m	-58
Fort Bend	-$5,121.9 m	-$2,409.5 m	-$1,406.1 m	-$670.1 m	-18,500
Franklin	-$170.6 m	-$85.4 m	-$48.7 m	-$28.9 m	-708
Freestone	-$348.0 m	-$172.5 m	-$97.9 m	-$63.4 m	-1,436
Frio	-$197.3 m	-$96.2 m	-$55.1 m	-$30.5 m	-778
Gaines	-$148.2 m	-$70.7 m	-$38.3 m	-$22.2 m	-527
Galveston	-$5,125.4 m	-$2,428.8 m	-$1,467.7 m	-$772.0 m	-20,774
Garza	-$74.0 m	-$35.9 m	-$20.4 m	-$12.4 m	-284
Gillespie	-$545.7 m	-$270.5 m	-$166.1 m	-$93.0 m	-2,471
Glasscock	-$4.3 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.4 m	-12
Goliad	-$120.4 m	-$64.6 m	-$38.6 m	-$26.2 m	-585
Gonzales	-$214.3 m	-$110.4 m	-$68.5 m	-$39.6 m	-1,020
Gray	-$458.1 m	-$217.2 m	-$127.9 m	-$72.5 m	-1,758
Grayson	-$2,000.0 m	-$1,050.4 m	-$659.1 m	-$380.3 m	-9,871
Gregg	-$2,246.3 m	-$1,187.9 m	-$717.6 m	-$355.3 m	-9,871
Grimes	-$307.1 m	-$155.6 m	-$94.7 m	-$54.4 m	-1,378
Guadalupe	-$1,298.3 m	-$643.8 m	-$390.8 m	-$241.3 m	-5,843
Hale	-$321.9 m	-$174.0 m	-$108.7 m	-$73.7 m	-1,706
Hall	-$67.4 m	-$34.2 m	-$20.3 m	-$12.1 m	-300
Hamilton	-$160.8 m	-$80.6 m	-$50.1 m	-$32.5 m	-775
Hansford	-$41.0 m	-$18.1 m	-$9.1 m	-$4.2 m	-109
Hardeman	-$62.1 m	-$34.0 m	-$20.8 m	-$15.6 m	-337
Hardin	-$879.0 m	-$434.1 m	-$256.4 m	-$153.3 m	-3,704
Harris	-$54,622.7 m	-$25,002.9 m	-$14,617.9 m	-$5,048.8 m	-178,142
Harrison	-$1,244.4 m	-$583.9 m	-$347.4 m	-$158.3 m	-4,536

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$18.7 m	-$9.2 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.3 m	-85
Haskell	-$121.9 m	-$63.2 m	-$38.3 m	-$20.5 m	-544
Hays	-$1,228.0 m	-$628.3 m	-$385.7 m	-$208.0 m	-5,619
Hemphill	-$27.6 m	-$12.9 m	-$7.0 m	-$3.6 m	-90
Henderson	-$1,866.4 m	-$914.7 m	-$547.1 m	-$297.7 m	-7,981
Hidalgo	-$5,330.8 m	-$2,853.8 m	-$1,773.0 m	-$938.2 m	-26,206
Hill	-$679.4 m	-$321.8 m	-$192.4 m	-$122.6 m	-3,042
Hockley	-$258.2 m	-$132.6 m	-$77.3 m	-$45.9 m	-1,129
Hood	-$1,019.5 m	-$491.3 m	-$301.1 m	-$172.0 m	-4,445
Hopkins	-$508.8 m	-$265.9 m	-$165.4 m	-$105.2 m	-2,513
Houston	-$555.4 m	-$274.1 m	-$171.3 m	-$72.5 m	-2,251
Howard	-$595.2 m	-$289.0 m	-$170.0 m	-$91.2 m	-2,347
Hudspeth	-$10.7 m	-$5.5 m	-$3.2 m	-$3.3 m	-56
Hunt	-$1,173.3 m	-$594.5 m	-$368.9 m	-$229.4 m	-5,586
Hutchinson	-$364.0 m	-$169.6 m	-$97.4 m	-$67.0 m	-1,366
Irion	-$15.5 m	-$6.4 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.0 m	-44
Jack	-$144.8 m	-$72.1 m	-$41.9 m	-$24.6 m	-583
Jackson	-$220.9 m	-$113.7 m	-$63.9 m	-$40.5 m	-925
Jasper	-$608.9 m	-$314.5 m	-$195.3 m	-$119.8 m	-2,987
Jeff Davis	-$38.3 m	-$19.2 m	-$11.7 m	-$6.7 m	-172
Jefferson	-$4,432.8 m	-$2,218.6 m	-$1,415.3 m	-$738.2 m	-19,946
Jim Hogg	-$81.2 m	-$40.9 m	-$22.7 m	-$16.4 m	-335
Jim Wells	-$471.9 m	-$261.4 m	-$154.4 m	-$89.6 m	-2,247
Johnson	-$1,988.8 m	-$992.7 m	-$625.0 m	-$339.8 m	-9,089
Jones	-$341.3 m	-$173.6 m	-$102.6 m	-$51.9 m	-1,442
Karnes	-$287.0 m	-$132.8 m	-$76.2 m	-$41.3 m	-1,044
Kaufman	-$1,320.2 m	-$651.5 m	-$402.9 m	-$229.4 m	-6,006
Kendall	-$531.6 m	-$248.6 m	-$147.5 m	-$83.1 m	-2,112
Kenedy	-$13.1 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.8 m	-60
Kent	-$12.0 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.2 m	-$1.7 m	-42
Kerr	-$1,128.4 m	-$567.6 m	-$338.9 m	-$195.3 m	-5,060
Kimble	-$115.9 m	-$51.1 m	-$28.8 m	-$17.9 m	-416
King	-$12.6 m	-$6.4 m	-$3.9 m	-$1.5 m	-51
Kinney	-$72.2 m	-$34.1 m	-$18.5 m	-$11.2 m	-268

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$421.2 m	-$214.2 m	-$125.9 m	-$69.4 m	-1,808
Knox	-$74.1 m	-$39.1 m	-$22.7 m	-$10.5 m	-301
La Salle	-$55.9 m	-$30.2 m	-$17.6 m	-$11.7 m	-273
Lamar	-$854.7 m	-$428.7 m	-$269.2 m	-$162.0 m	-4,108
Lamb	-$141.8 m	-$66.1 m	-$40.2 m	-$23.8 m	-571
Lampasas	-$352.3 m	-$179.2 m	-$110.0 m	-$66.2 m	-1,702
Lavaca	-$407.2 m	-$221.3 m	-$136.9 m	-$75.5 m	-2,005
Lee	-$266.0 m	-$133.9 m	-$78.6 m	-$42.7 m	-1,103
Leon	-$244.9 m	-$129.8 m	-$75.1 m	-$52.2 m	-1,133
Liberty	-$1,296.7 m	-$670.5 m	-$405.6 m	-$208.7 m	-5,651
Limestone	-$378.6 m	-$197.2 m	-$121.4 m	-$72.7 m	-1,777
Lipscomb	-$40.2 m	-$18.8 m	-$9.9 m	-$4.6 m	-129
Live Oak	-$219.2 m	-$104.5 m	-$61.3 m	-$37.4 m	-868
Llano	-$604.2 m	-$298.1 m	-$178.7 m	-$104.4 m	-2,697
Loving	-$7.2 m	-$3.2 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.5 m	-16
Lubbock	-$3,736.1 m	-$1,954.7 m	-$1,202.2 m	-$594.6 m	-17,083
Lynn	-$53.7 m	-$26.2 m	-$15.5 m	-$6.0 m	-203
Madison	-$174.6 m	-$90.0 m	-$53.0 m	-$36.4 m	-835
Marion	-$241.9 m	-$124.2 m	-$74.7 m	-$45.5 m	-1,142
Martin	-$62.9 m	-$30.1 m	-$17.3 m	-$8.7 m	-227
Mason	-$99.9 m	-$49.7 m	-$28.2 m	-$15.8 m	-406
Matagorda	-$605.3 m	-$279.0 m	-$167.4 m	-$106.0 m	-2,414
Maverick	-$427.1 m	-$220.7 m	-$132.8 m	-$81.6 m	-2,047
McCulloch	-$162.5 m	-$84.9 m	-$53.1 m	-$30.4 m	-777
McLennan	-$4,038.4 m	-$1,954.8 m	-$1,182.4 m	-$608.6 m	-17,141
McMullen	-$4.9 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.5 m	-15
Medina	-$554.1 m	-$267.8 m	-$158.3 m	-$94.0 m	-2,394
Menard	-$49.6 m	-$25.8 m	-$14.6 m	-$9.6 m	-212
Midland	-$1,546.4 m	-$785.1 m	-$454.4 m	-$228.4 m	-6,070
Milam	-$376.2 m	-$190.4 m	-$117.5 m	-$70.0 m	-1,736
Mills	-$71.9 m	-$43.3 m	-$28.1 m	-$17.4 m	-432
Mitchell	-$152.8 m	-$79.6 m	-$47.0 m	-$26.8 m	-666
Montague	-$458.7 m	-$225.2 m	-$129.0 m	-$74.0 m	-1,881
Montgomery	-$6,177.7 m	-$2,974.3 m	-$1,760.6 m	-$783.5 m	-23,337

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$206.5 m	-$89.8 m	-$51.0 m	-$28.2 m	-685
Morris	-$225.9 m	-$99.9 m	-$61.5 m	-$26.2 m	-806
Motley	-$31.7 m	-$15.1 m	-$8.4 m	-$4.9 m	-120
Nacogdoches	-$804.5 m	-$430.9 m	-$272.3 m	-$164.7 m	-4,242
Navarro	-$839.0 m	-$419.4 m	-$260.4 m	-$135.7 m	-3,808
Newton	-$133.4 m	-$82.4 m	-$54.3 m	-$35.2 m	-814
Nolan	-$320.2 m	-$168.6 m	-$98.2 m	-$54.6 m	-1,394
Nueces	-$5,630.0 m	-$2,637.0 m	-$1,570.2 m	-$758.2 m	-21,263
Ochiltree	-$82.6 m	-$39.3 m	-$22.0 m	-$11.6 m	-291
Oldham	-$5.8 m	-$3.2 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.8 m	-35
Orange	-$1,408.1 m	-$697.5 m	-$436.5 m	-$250.9 m	-6,266
Palo Pinto	-$613.2 m	-$289.5 m	-$168.0 m	-$95.3 m	-2,407
Panola	-$432.3 m	-$220.0 m	-$130.6 m	-$70.2 m	-1,832
Parker	-$1,626.5 m	-$763.5 m	-$451.5 m	-$252.0 m	-6,483
Parmer	-$38.1 m	-$17.2 m	-$10.2 m	-$3.3 m	-136
Pecos	-$177.6 m	-$89.0 m	-$51.0 m	-$32.7 m	-757
Polk	-$1,151.5 m	-$593.9 m	-$350.8 m	-$207.0 m	-5,012
Potter	-$2,040.5 m	-$1,065.2 m	-$629.5 m	-$311.7 m	-8,731
Presidio	-$71.8 m	-$34.4 m	-$20.5 m	-$13.0 m	-305
Rains	-$210.1 m	-$97.5 m	-$55.0 m	-$38.0 m	-817
Randall	-$1,575.9 m	-$819.4 m	-$491.6 m	-$259.9 m	-7,012
Reagan	-$30.6 m	-$15.7 m	-$8.6 m	-$5.9 m	-120
Real	-$93.8 m	-$43.4 m	-$24.8 m	-$14.0 m	-348
Red River	-$311.8 m	-$151.3 m	-$90.4 m	-$52.0 m	-1,337
Reeves	-$158.8 m	-$81.4 m	-$46.9 m	-$33.0 m	-711
Refugio	-$125.2 m	-$62.3 m	-$34.1 m	-$28.1 m	-525
Roberts	-$7.3 m	-$3.3 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.5 m	-26
Robertson	-$289.2 m	-$144.0 m	-$89.3 m	-$59.7 m	-1,385
Rockwall	-$682.9 m	-$349.9 m	-$216.0 m	-$116.4 m	-3,149
Runnels	-$248.5 m	-$112.3 m	-$63.6 m	-$35.2 m	-884
Rusk	-$870.7 m	-$425.2 m	-$254.4 m	-$129.7 m	-3,521
Sabine	-$213.1 m	-$106.7 m	-$68.7 m	-$40.6 m	-1,017
San Augustine	-$206.5 m	-$100.4 m	-$58.4 m	-$32.6 m	-845
San Jacinto	-$435.0 m	-$214.2 m	-$130.0 m	-$78.2 m	-1,941

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$1,016.2 m	-$480.8 m	-$288.1 m	-$172.7 m	-4,172
San Saba	-$99.8 m	-$53.5 m	-$32.6 m	-$21.3 m	-512
Schleicher	-$27.1 m	-$14.0 m	-$8.4 m	-$3.0 m	-109
Scurry	-$223.9 m	-$121.3 m	-$68.8 m	-$46.0 m	-1,014
Shackelford	-$55.4 m	-$27.8 m	-$15.5 m	-$8.7 m	-215
Shelby	-$331.3 m	-$179.0 m	-$116.8 m	-$69.3 m	-1,769
Sherman	-$11.7 m	-$5.3 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.6 m	-44
Smith	-$3,722.1 m	-$1,844.0 m	-$1,066.3 m	-$536.1 m	-14,728
Somervell	-$68.2 m	-$32.2 m	-$20.5 m	-$7.6 m	-284
Starr	-$333.3 m	-$188.8 m	-$118.5 m	-$78.7 m	-1,866
Stephens	-$164.8 m	-$89.2 m	-$52.0 m	-$35.0 m	-761
Sterling	-$7.4 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.9 m	-39
Stonewall	-$27.3 m	-$15.3 m	-$9.0 m	-$5.9 m	-135
Sutton	-$60.0 m	-$31.4 m	-$18.0 m	-$11.9 m	-263
Swisher	-$67.9 m	-$31.4 m	-$18.7 m	-$10.6 m	-275
Tarrant	-$23,199.6 m	-$11,516.3 m	-$6,915.9 m	-$3,160.8 m	-93,831
Taylor	-$2,238.2 m	-$1,119.6 m	-$658.8 m	-$321.9 m	-9,052
Terrell	-$8.9 m	-$5.2 m	-$3.2 m	-$1.7 m	-44
Terry	-$144.2 m	-$73.7 m	-$40.2 m	-$28.6 m	-590
Throckmorton	-$21.2 m	-$11.0 m	-$6.0 m	-$3.5 m	-82
Titus	-$336.3 m	-$165.3 m	-$103.6 m	-$68.5 m	-1,578
Tom Green	-$1,779.1 m	-$874.5 m	-$504.0 m	-$269.1 m	-7,287
Travis	-$8,308.3 m	-$4,363.0 m	-$2,690.7 m	-$1,227.0 m	-36,882
Trinity	-$347.9 m	-$190.1 m	-$115.8 m	-$70.0 m	-1,774
Tyler	-$380.9 m	-$198.2 m	-$123.0 m	-$72.1 m	-1,832
Upshur	-$723.7 m	-$363.5 m	-$215.1 m	-$125.2 m	-3,088
Upton	-$39.8 m	-$20.1 m	-$11.2 m	-$5.9 m	-151
Uvalde	-$355.6 m	-$186.2 m	-$114.4 m	-$63.9 m	-1,720
Val Verde	-$463.5 m	-$260.0 m	-$165.4 m	-$91.4 m	-2,472
Van Zandt	-$832.0 m	-$469.3 m	-$287.0 m	-$171.4 m	-4,349
Victoria	-$1,513.9 m	-$745.9 m	-$445.0 m	-$223.4 m	-6,005
Walker	-$960.8 m	-$503.5 m	-$317.3 m	-$178.1 m	-4,732
Waller	-$501.4 m	-$221.4 m	-$124.7 m	-$80.5 m	-1,850
Ward	-$159.0 m	-$81.6 m	-$46.9 m	-$30.9 m	-687

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by County (Page 8 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Washington	-$568.5 m	-$297.8 m	-$182.7 m	-$97.5 m	-2,627
Webb	-$1,615.0 m	-$848.2 m	-$496.3 m	-$282.3 m	-7,156
Wharton	-$698.0 m	-$366.8 m	-$218.1 m	-$125.4 m	-3,151
Wheeler	-$78.7 m	-$43.6 m	-$25.6 m	-$16.8 m	-384
Wichita	-$2,209.8 m	-$1,196.1 m	-$708.2 m	-$376.1 m	-9,953
Wilbarger	-$278.7 m	-$136.0 m	-$84.6 m	-$49.1 m	-1,237
Willacy	-$172.7 m	-$97.0 m	-$58.8 m	-$36.9 m	-890
Williamson	-$2,119.5 m	-$1,132.6 m	-$713.5 m	-$376.6 m	-10,277
Wilson	-$537.9 m	-$269.2 m	-$162.3 m	-$95.1 m	-2,466
Winkler	-$95.6 m	-$49.2 m	-$28.1 m	-$17.4 m	-398
Wise	-$721.8 m	-$373.4 m	-$217.2 m	-$126.0 m	-3,083
Wood	-$1,027.3 m	-$507.3 m	-$303.0 m	-$164.4 m	-4,375
Yoakum	-$66.4 m	-$33.2 m	-$18.7 m	-$12.3 m	-270
Young	-$415.7 m	-$214.4 m	-$123.7 m	-$72.9 m	-1,743
Zapata	-$101.5 m	-$52.8 m	-$31.2 m	-$20.5 m	-470
Zavala	-$77.7 m	-$46.1 m	-$30.4 m	-$21.7 m	-509
Texas	**-$317,479.9 m**	**-$156,469.2 m**	**-$93,836.0 m**	**-$44,895.3 m**	**-1,287,177**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$3,410.3 m	-$1,739.3 m	-$1,080.7 m	-$621.4 m	-16,040
2	-$2,519.7 m	-$1,332.9 m	-$823.4 m	-$507.4 m	-12,481
3	-$2,020.5 m	-$973.0 m	-$576.0 m	-$256.4 m	-7,636
4	-$2,473.2 m	-$1,216.9 m	-$741.2 m	-$413.6 m	-10,942
5	-$3,187.2 m	-$1,575.5 m	-$935.9 m	-$529.2 m	-13,495
6	-$3,019.8 m	-$1,496.3 m	-$865.4 m	-$435.2 m	-11,954
7	-$3,740.9 m	-$1,900.6 m	-$1,142.6 m	-$560.6 m	-15,590
8	-$3,255.9 m	-$1,674.8 m	-$1,025.6 m	-$555.9 m	-14,902
9	-$3,980.3 m	-$2,034.3 m	-$1,243.4 m	-$691.5 m	-17,954
10	-$1,671.8 m	-$781.2 m	-$473.6 m	-$272.9 m	-6,824
11	-$2,791.5 m	-$1,447.7 m	-$899.4 m	-$511.1 m	-13,230
12	-$2,519.5 m	-$1,302.7 m	-$804.3 m	-$460.3 m	-11,921
13	-$3,237.9 m	-$1,610.5 m	-$971.6 m	-$562.8 m	-14,448
14	-$1,412.5 m	-$718.1 m	-$430.7 m	-$216.9 m	-6,153
15	-$1,997.7 m	-$962.0 m	-$569.5 m	-$253.5 m	-7,550
16	-$1,896.6 m	-$913.3 m	-$540.7 m	-$240.7 m	-7,168
17	-$2,485.8 m	-$1,250.6 m	-$753.8 m	-$430.5 m	-10,981
18	-$2,893.2 m	-$1,455.3 m	-$872.9 m	-$476.5 m	-12,371
19	-$2,490.4 m	-$1,221.2 m	-$736.9 m	-$396.8 m	-10,611
20	-$711.2 m	-$380.1 m	-$239.5 m	-$126.4 m	-3,450
21	-$3,237.3 m	-$1,623.1 m	-$1,021.7 m	-$574.4 m	-14,752
22	-$3,226.8 m	-$1,615.4 m	-$1,030.6 m	-$537.7 m	-14,526
23	-$2,633.5 m	-$1,227.5 m	-$734.1 m	-$379.6 m	-10,263
24	-$2,912.7 m	-$1,380.5 m	-$834.4 m	-$439.0 m	-11,811
25	-$1,720.6 m	-$823.8 m	-$499.7 m	-$280.5 m	-7,059
26	-$1,246.6 m	-$586.6 m	-$342.3 m	-$163.2 m	-4,505
27	-$1,231.3 m	-$579.4 m	-$338.1 m	-$161.2 m	-4,449
28	-$1,233.0 m	-$580.2 m	-$338.6 m	-$161.4 m	-4,455
29	-$1,705.2 m	-$816.4 m	-$495.2 m	-$278.0 m	-6,995
30	-$3,001.2 m	-$1,489.8 m	-$891.0 m	-$491.6 m	-12,498
31	-$1,871.0 m	-$949.4 m	-$565.9 m	-$343.4 m	-8,417
32	-$3,285.6 m	-$1,534.9 m	-$905.1 m	-$452.0 m	-12,332
33	-$1,133.0 m	-$582.2 m	-$358.3 m	-$186.8 m	-5,128
34	-$3,028.5 m	-$1,418.8 m	-$844.9 m	-$408.1 m	-11,443

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$1,378.8 m	-$722.5 m	-$447.1 m	-$238.1 m	-6,634
36	-$1,145.7 m	-$613.5 m	-$381.2 m	-$201.8 m	-5,635
37	-$1,636.3 m	-$843.6 m	-$518.3 m	-$283.5 m	-7,742
38	-$1,653.4 m	-$843.4 m	-$519.1 m	-$278.6 m	-7,740
39	-$1,142.4 m	-$611.7 m	-$380.1 m	-$201.2 m	-5,619
40	-$1,137.9 m	-$609.3 m	-$378.6 m	-$200.4 m	-5,596
41	-$1,160.9 m	-$621.6 m	-$386.2 m	-$204.4 m	-5,709
42	-$1,119.4 m	-$588.0 m	-$344.1 m	-$195.8 m	-4,962
43	-$2,585.6 m	-$1,286.5 m	-$760.9 m	-$450.2 m	-11,023
44	-$1,516.0 m	-$756.0 m	-$460.5 m	-$281.7 m	-6,881
45	-$1,028.2 m	-$526.2 m	-$323.1 m	-$174.3 m	-4,707
46	-$1,312.3 m	-$689.2 m	-$425.1 m	-$193.9 m	-5,828
47	-$1,314.3 m	-$690.3 m	-$425.8 m	-$194.2 m	-5,837
48	-$1,307.5 m	-$686.7 m	-$423.6 m	-$193.2 m	-5,807
49	-$1,313.8 m	-$690.0 m	-$425.6 m	-$194.1 m	-5,835
50	-$1,304.2 m	-$685.0 m	-$422.5 m	-$192.7 m	-5,792
51	-$1,313.4 m	-$689.9 m	-$425.5 m	-$194.1 m	-5,833
52	-$702.9 m	-$375.7 m	-$236.7 m	-$125.0 m	-3,410
53	-$3,619.3 m	-$1,790.9 m	-$1,058.1 m	-$623.7 m	-15,728
54	-$1,511.5 m	-$811.3 m	-$513.1 m	-$276.8 m	-7,590
55	-$1,512.1 m	-$811.6 m	-$513.3 m	-$276.9 m	-7,593
56	-$3,106.1 m	-$1,503.8 m	-$909.7 m	-$468.4 m	-13,190
57	-$86.0 m	-$43.7 m	-$27.0 m	-$15.0 m	-394
58	-$2,061.6 m	-$1,027.4 m	-$647.1 m	-$348.3 m	-9,398
59	-$2,284.3 m	-$1,150.4 m	-$710.4 m	-$419.1 m	-10,723
60	-$2,409.9 m	-$1,144.9 m	-$673.3 m	-$383.4 m	-9,676
61	-$1,097.0 m	-$566.2 m	-$346.8 m	-$171.5 m	-4,819
62	-$8,113.3 m	-$4,037.4 m	-$2,482.2 m	-$1,272.3 m	-35,260
63	-$93.3 m	-$47.4 m	-$29.2 m	-$16.3 m	-428
64	-$780.7 m	-$403.4 m	-$235.7 m	-$136.3 m	-3,354
65	-$93.2 m	-$47.4 m	-$29.2 m	-$16.3 m	-428
66	-$1,077.6 m	-$556.2 m	-$340.6 m	-$168.5 m	-4,733
67	-$1,089.4 m	-$562.2 m	-$344.3 m	-$170.3 m	-4,785
68	-$3,602.2 m	-$1,846.7 m	-$1,107.3 m	-$651.8 m	-16,241

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$3,350.3 m	-$1,783.9 m	-$1,063.7 m	-$576.0 m	-15,073
70	-$1,006.3 m	-$519.4 m	-$318.1 m	-$157.3 m	-4,420
71	-$3,193.3 m	-$1,604.8 m	-$941.7 m	-$475.7 m	-13,066
72	-$3,051.7 m	-$1,494.1 m	-$865.0 m	-$468.1 m	-12,318
73	-$1,741.1 m	-$859.5 m	-$519.9 m	-$292.5 m	-7,826
74	-$2,023.5 m	-$1,047.8 m	-$637.1 m	-$360.0 m	-9,432
75	-$2,254.3 m	-$1,102.6 m	-$663.8 m	-$319.0 m	-9,349
76	-$1,238.7 m	-$582.9 m	-$340.2 m	-$162.2 m	-4,476
77	-$2,292.7 m	-$1,121.4 m	-$675.1 m	-$324.5 m	-9,509
78	-$2,291.2 m	-$1,120.7 m	-$674.7 m	-$324.3 m	-9,502
79	-$2,264.1 m	-$1,107.4 m	-$666.7 m	-$320.4 m	-9,390
80	-$1,856.4 m	-$947.6 m	-$564.2 m	-$315.2 m	-8,136
81	-$2,271.7 m	-$1,135.7 m	-$673.1 m	-$353.8 m	-9,182
82	-$1,816.2 m	-$918.9 m	-$529.8 m	-$272.8 m	-7,129
83	-$2,381.0 m	-$1,239.0 m	-$743.7 m	-$392.3 m	-10,563
84	-$2,260.4 m	-$1,182.8 m	-$727.6 m	-$359.9 m	-10,340
85	-$2,832.7 m	-$1,398.5 m	-$827.0 m	-$453.1 m	-11,774
86	-$1,809.0 m	-$938.2 m	-$564.1 m	-$291.2 m	-8,018
87	-$2,835.1 m	-$1,427.2 m	-$832.8 m	-$433.6 m	-11,495
88	-$2,220.0 m	-$1,117.6 m	-$661.7 m	-$402.8 m	-9,627
89	-$1,053.5 m	-$543.7 m	-$333.0 m	-$164.7 m	-4,627
90	-$2,229.5 m	-$1,106.9 m	-$664.8 m	-$303.9 m	-9,021
91	-$2,057.4 m	-$1,021.5 m	-$613.5 m	-$280.5 m	-8,325
92	-$2,074.5 m	-$1,030.0 m	-$618.6 m	-$282.8 m	-8,394
93	-$2,156.8 m	-$1,070.9 m	-$643.2 m	-$294.0 m	-8,727
94	-$2,046.3 m	-$1,016.0 m	-$610.2 m	-$279.0 m	-8,280
95	-$2,247.3 m	-$1,115.7 m	-$670.1 m	-$306.4 m	-9,093
96	-$2,077.6 m	-$1,031.5 m	-$619.5 m	-$283.2 m	-8,407
97	-$2,087.3 m	-$1,036.3 m	-$622.4 m	-$284.5 m	-8,446
98	-$2,035.8 m	-$1,010.8 m	-$607.1 m	-$277.5 m	-8,237
99	-$2,147.3 m	-$1,066.1 m	-$640.3 m	-$292.7 m	-8,688
100	-$2,234.0 m	-$1,091.0 m	-$636.2 m	-$241.3 m	-8,078
101	-$2,091.8 m	-$1,038.6 m	-$623.8 m	-$285.2 m	-8,464
102	-$2,270.3 m	-$1,108.7 m	-$646.5 m	-$245.2 m	-8,209

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$2,233.4 m	-$1,090.7 m	-$636.0 m	-$241.2 m	-8,075
104	-$2,243.8 m	-$1,095.8 m	-$639.0 m	-$242.4 m	-8,113
105	-$2,318.1 m	-$1,132.1 m	-$660.1 m	-$250.4 m	-8,382
106	-$88.1 m	-$44.8 m	-$27.6 m	-$15.4 m	-404
107	-$2,233.0 m	-$1,090.5 m	-$635.9 m	-$241.2 m	-8,074
108	-$2,264.1 m	-$1,105.7 m	-$644.8 m	-$244.5 m	-8,186
109	-$2,232.9 m	-$1,090.4 m	-$635.9 m	-$241.2 m	-8,074
110	-$2,233.1 m	-$1,090.5 m	-$635.9 m	-$241.2 m	-8,074
111	-$2,234.8 m	-$1,091.4 m	-$636.4 m	-$241.4 m	-8,080
112	-$2,240.2 m	-$1,094.0 m	-$638.0 m	-$242.0 m	-8,100
113	-$2,240.3 m	-$1,094.1 m	-$638.0 m	-$242.0 m	-8,100
114	-$2,233.5 m	-$1,090.7 m	-$636.0 m	-$241.2 m	-8,076
115	-$2,401.9 m	-$1,172.9 m	-$684.0 m	-$259.4 m	-8,684
116	-$2,181.3 m	-$1,104.3 m	-$677.5 m	-$320.5 m	-9,468
117	-$2,217.8 m	-$1,122.8 m	-$688.8 m	-$325.9 m	-9,626
118	-$2,219.8 m	-$1,123.8 m	-$689.5 m	-$326.2 m	-9,635
119	-$2,201.1 m	-$1,114.3 m	-$683.7 m	-$323.4 m	-9,554
120	-$2,187.2 m	-$1,107.3 m	-$679.3 m	-$321.4 m	-9,494
121	-$2,219.4 m	-$1,123.6 m	-$689.3 m	-$326.1 m	-9,634
122	-$2,226.8 m	-$1,127.3 m	-$691.6 m	-$327.2 m	-9,665
123	-$2,152.9 m	-$1,090.0 m	-$668.7 m	-$316.4 m	-9,345
124	-$2,124.4 m	-$1,075.5 m	-$659.8 m	-$312.2 m	-9,221
125	-$2,214.8 m	-$1,121.3 m	-$687.9 m	-$325.4 m	-9,613
126	-$2,094.6 m	-$958.9 m	-$560.7 m	-$193.7 m	-6,834
127	-$2,251.6 m	-$1,030.9 m	-$602.8 m	-$208.2 m	-7,347
128	-$2,140.5 m	-$980.0 m	-$573.0 m	-$198.0 m	-6,984
129	-$2,239.8 m	-$1,025.4 m	-$599.6 m	-$207.1 m	-7,308
130	-$2,136.7 m	-$978.2 m	-$572.0 m	-$197.6 m	-6,971
131	-$2,248.3 m	-$1,029.3 m	-$601.9 m	-$207.9 m	-7,336
132	-$2,182.3 m	-$999.1 m	-$584.2 m	-$201.8 m	-7,120
133	-$2,103.9 m	-$963.2 m	-$563.2 m	-$194.6 m	-6,864
134	-$2,185.6 m	-$1,000.6 m	-$585.1 m	-$202.1 m	-7,131
135	-$2,253.9 m	-$1,031.9 m	-$603.4 m	-$208.5 m	-7,354
136	-$2,258.6 m	-$1,034.0 m	-$604.6 m	-$208.9 m	-7,369

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas

Results by State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$2,175.5 m	-$996.0 m	-$582.4 m	-$201.2 m	-7,098
138	-$2,201.2 m	-$1,007.8 m	-$589.3 m	-$203.6 m	-7,182
139	-$2,242.6 m	-$1,026.7 m	-$600.3 m	-$207.4 m	-7,317
140	-$2,065.5 m	-$945.7 m	-$552.9 m	-$191.0 m	-6,739
141	-$2,235.3 m	-$1,023.4 m	-$598.4 m	-$206.7 m	-7,293
142	-$2,147.9 m	-$983.4 m	-$575.0 m	-$198.6 m	-7,008
143	-$2,224.6 m	-$1,018.5 m	-$595.5 m	-$205.7 m	-7,258
144	-$2,262.7 m	-$1,035.9 m	-$605.7 m	-$209.3 m	-7,383
145	-$2,095.6 m	-$959.4 m	-$561.0 m	-$193.8 m	-6,838
146	-$2,133.1 m	-$976.6 m	-$571.0 m	-$197.3 m	-6,960
147	-$2,230.2 m	-$1,021.1 m	-$597.0 m	-$206.3 m	-7,277
148	-$2,259.1 m	-$1,034.3 m	-$604.8 m	-$208.9 m	-7,371
149	-$2,204.8 m	-$1,009.4 m	-$590.2 m	-$203.9 m	-7,194
150	-$2,170.8 m	-$993.9 m	-$581.1 m	-$200.8 m	-7,083
Texas	**-$317,479.9 m**	**-$156,469.2 m**	**-$93,836.0 m**	**-$44,895.3 m**	**-1,287,177**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cancer Treatment on Business Activity in Texas: Results by State Senate District

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$19,897.3 m	-$9,960.9 m	-$6,014.8 m	-$3,158.1 m	-85,252
2	-$10,012.2 m	-$4,985.3 m	-$2,986.4 m	-$1,400.4 m	-40,950
3	-$16,677.5 m	-$8,498.6 m	-$5,254.4 m	-$2,915.0 m	-75,972
4	-$10,493.8 m	-$4,958.3 m	-$2,941.6 m	-$1,236.4 m	-38,161
5	-$7,169.8 m	-$3,676.3 m	-$2,247.1 m	-$1,271.7 m	-33,000
6	-$11,147.3 m	-$5,102.7 m	-$2,983.5 m	-$1,031.0 m	-36,363
7	-$10,974.9 m	-$5,039.3 m	-$2,948.7 m	-$1,037.6 m	-36,138
8	-$6,023.2 m	-$3,086.1 m	-$1,890.2 m	-$993.3 m	-26,782
9	-$10,659.7 m	-$5,291.6 m	-$3,178.0 m	-$1,453.3 m	-43,123
10	-$10,461.9 m	-$5,170.2 m	-$3,118.7 m	-$1,541.0 m	-43,331
11	-$11,134.4 m	-$5,228.3 m	-$3,129.1 m	-$1,492.5 m	-42,333
12	-$6,261.6 m	-$3,091.3 m	-$1,814.6 m	-$768.5 m	-23,770
13	-$9,949.4 m	-$4,569.8 m	-$2,671.3 m	-$967.0 m	-32,882
14	-$6,195.2 m	-$3,253.4 m	-$2,006.5 m	-$915.5 m	-27,508
15	-$11,007.2 m	-$5,038.6 m	-$2,946.0 m	-$1,018.1 m	-35,906
16	-$11,696.4 m	-$5,711.0 m	-$3,330.0 m	-$1,263.4 m	-42,281
17	-$9,475.5 m	-$4,462.0 m	-$2,627.6 m	-$1,195.1 m	-34,587
18	-$10,548.5 m	-$5,099.0 m	-$3,013.6 m	-$1,500.4 m	-40,915
19	-$9,832.2 m	-$5,003.6 m	-$3,061.6 m	-$1,526.7 m	-43,447
20	-$8,761.2 m	-$4,393.0 m	-$2,665.5 m	-$1,362.1 m	-37,783
21	-$6,617.8 m	-$3,407.7 m	-$2,046.9 m	-$1,122.6 m	-29,488
22	-$12,738.3 m	-$6,251.2 m	-$3,789.5 m	-$1,978.0 m	-54,400
23	-$11,598.1 m	-$5,671.0 m	-$3,315.3 m	-$1,280.7 m	-42,350
24	-$9,477.9 m	-$4,843.2 m	-$2,969.0 m	-$1,660.9 m	-43,925
25	-$8,472.6 m	-$4,250.3 m	-$2,592.3 m	-$1,328.6 m	-37,104
26	-$10,126.2 m	-$5,125.6 m	-$3,144.4 m	-$1,488.1 m	-43,944
27	-$8,533.7 m	-$4,329.9 m	-$2,640.9 m	-$1,428.7 m	-38,697
28	-$13,621.5 m	-$6,986.2 m	-$4,172.9 m	-$2,216.6 m	-59,440
29	-$10,359.4 m	-$5,081.1 m	-$3,055.3 m	-$1,498.7 m	-43,204
30	-$6,792.1 m	-$3,470.1 m	-$2,095.7 m	-$1,159.0 m	-30,125
31	-$10,763.1 m	-$5,433.8 m	-$3,184.7 m	-$1,686.5 m	-44,021
Texas	**-$317,479.9 m**	**-$156,469.2 m**	**-$93,836.0 m**	**-$44,895.3 m**	**-1,287,177**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by US Congressional District (Page 1 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$13,000.5 m	-$6,545.2 m	-$3,923.9 m	-$2,066.6 m	-55,268
2	-$8,322.8 m	-$3,889.9 m	-$2,286.1 m	-$885.6 m	-28,889
3	-$4,699.7 m	-$2,415.6 m	-$1,483.5 m	-$774.3 m	-21,010
4	-$12,256.6 m	-$6,153.0 m	-$3,788.3 m	-$1,997.7 m	-54,285
5	-$10,148.6 m	-$5,034.5 m	-$2,992.6 m	-$1,414.7 m	-41,160
6	-$9,303.7 m	-$4,601.8 m	-$2,774.6 m	-$1,409.9 m	-38,978
7	-$7,797.0 m	-$3,584.9 m	-$2,095.2 m	-$768.7 m	-25,866
8	-$9,123.5 m	-$4,338.7 m	-$2,559.8 m	-$1,098.1 m	-33,333
9	-$7,844.1 m	-$3,619.8 m	-$2,124.4 m	-$819.3 m	-26,603
10	-$7,079.5 m	-$3,582.9 m	-$2,157.3 m	-$1,137.7 m	-30,781
11	-$9,567.1 m	-$4,856.8 m	-$2,902.4 m	-$1,579.8 m	-41,543
12	-$8,434.6 m	-$4,152.3 m	-$2,488.1 m	-$1,173.3 m	-34,040
13	-$9,431.7 m	-$4,863.6 m	-$2,878.3 m	-$1,550.6 m	-40,604
14	-$10,852.2 m	-$5,258.4 m	-$3,244.0 m	-$1,737.6 m	-45,935
15	-$5,641.2 m	-$2,957.0 m	-$1,810.3 m	-$997.1 m	-26,698
16	-$8,610.5 m	-$4,210.8 m	-$2,534.6 m	-$1,218.1 m	-35,697
17	-$10,302.4 m	-$5,202.5 m	-$3,200.6 m	-$1,745.1 m	-46,854
18	-$8,861.7 m	-$4,056.4 m	-$2,371.5 m	-$819.2 m	-28,902

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of a large urban county reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with the Incidence of Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by US Congressional District (Page 2 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
19	-$10,034.9 m	-$5,131.4 m	-$3,062.5 m	-$1,608.4 m	-43,294
20	-$8,364.4 m	-$4,233.8 m	-$2,597.1 m	-$1,228.6 m	-36,292
21	-$8,551.1 m	-$4,267.9 m	-$2,589.7 m	-$1,355.6 m	-37,386
22	-$6,436.5 m	-$3,059.1 m	-$1,808.0 m	-$907.1 m	-24,388
23	-$8,321.8 m	-$4,230.8 m	-$2,561.4 m	-$1,352.0 m	-36,887
24	-$8,715.0 m	-$4,300.8 m	-$2,556.1 m	-$1,099.4 m	-33,908
25	-$9,796.1 m	-$4,865.1 m	-$2,938.1 m	-$1,535.8 m	-41,580
26	-$1,501.2 m	-$758.6 m	-$452.5 m	-$248.8 m	-6,347
27	-$11,612.3 m	-$5,582.2 m	-$3,321.4 m	-$1,742.4 m	-46,184
28	-$6,453.8 m	-$3,295.8 m	-$1,983.6 m	-$1,062.1 m	-28,364
29	-$8,861.7 m	-$4,056.4 m	-$2,371.5 m	-$819.2 m	-28,902
30	-$9,206.9 m	-$4,500.1 m	-$2,628.8 m	-$1,010.4 m	-33,526
31	-$4,992.1 m	-$2,598.1 m	-$1,618.3 m	-$882.2 m	-23,755
32	-$8,305.1 m	-$4,066.9 m	-$2,377.8 m	-$917.9 m	-30,356
33	-$8,870.9 m	-$4,364.0 m	-$2,579.2 m	-$1,071.2 m	-33,787
34	-$6,145.3 m	-$3,187.9 m	-$1,960.3 m	-$1,055.6 m	-29,099
37	-$4,763.2 m	-$2,503.3 m	-$1,545.3 m	-$709.9 m	-21,232
38	-$8,861.7 m	-$4,056.4 m	-$2,371.5 m	-$819.2 m	-28,902
Texas	**-$317,479.9 m**	**-$156,469.2 m**	**-$93,836.0 m**	**-$44,895.3 m**	**-1,287,177**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with Lung and Bronchus Cancer, Colorectal Cancer, Breast Cancer, Pancreatic Cancer, and Cervical Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

The Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Lung and Bronchus Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-133.0 m	-34.8 m	-23.7 m	-294
Mining	-223.5 m	-51.1 m	-26.2 m	-108
Utilities	-359.5 m	-81.3 m	-35.5 m	-116
Construction	-189.0 m	-96.3 m	-79.4 m	-877
Manufacturing	-1,108.8 m	-346.2 m	-195.3 m	-2,242
Wholesale Trade	-242.4 m	-164.0 m	-94.6 m	-829
Retail Trade*	-974.2 m	-731.1 m	-425.0 m	-10,215
Transportation & Warehousing	-510.8 m	-217.9 m	-144.1 m	-1,563
Information	-177.3 m	-109.2 m	-46.6 m	-319
Financial Activities*	-1,421.0 m	-486.1 m	-204.6 m	-1,745
Business Services	-437.9 m	-278.5 m	-227.2 m	-2,169
Health Services	-1,274.9 m	-943.0 m	-797.3 m	-10,350
Other Services	-457.6 m	-236.1 m	-188.1 m	-3,513
Total, All Industries	**-7,509.9 m**	**-3,775.5 m**	**-2,487.5 m**	**-34,339**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with Lung and Bronchus Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-32.2 m	-9.6 m	-6.0 m	-85
Mining	-249.6 m	-120.0 m	-41.0 m	-129
Utilities	-178.0 m	-38.8 m	-16.7 m	-50
Construction	-99.9 m	-48.7 m	-36.7 m	-441
Manufacturing	-490.0 m	-157.7 m	-92.8 m	-732
Wholesale Trade	-96.1 m	-75.0 m	-42.1 m	-380
Retail Trade*	-394.3 m	-305.2 m	-176.0 m	-4,293
Transportation & Warehousing	-73.8 m	-48.7 m	-32.2 m	-348
Information	-68.3 m	-45.8 m	-20.0 m	-134
Financial Activities*	-562.8 m	-167.3 m	-59.6 m	-440
Business Services	-172.2 m	-124.9 m	-101.1 m	-920
Health Services	-111.5 m	-89.7 m	-71.7 m	-978
Other Services	-180.7 m	-95.4 m	-72.7 m	-1,319
Total, All Industries	**-2,709.4 m**	**-1,326.6 m**	**-768.6 m**	**-10,249**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with Lung and Bronchus Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-231.3 m	-68.7 m	-43.0 m	-632
Mining	-1,792.3 m	-861.4 m	-294.6 m	-959
Utilities	-1,277.7 m	-278.4 m	-119.9 m	-369
Construction	-717.2 m	-349.6 m	-263.6 m	-3,285
Manufacturing	-3,518.2 m	-1,132.0 m	-666.3 m	-5,447
Wholesale Trade	-690.3 m	-538.5 m	-302.3 m	-2,830
Retail Trade*	-2,831.1 m	-2,191.4 m	-1,263.4 m	-31,956
Transportation & Warehousing	-529.7 m	-349.8 m	-231.0 m	-2,591
Information	-490.2 m	-328.8 m	-143.5 m	-997
Financial Activities*	-4,040.6 m	-1,200.9 m	-427.8 m	-3,278
Business Services	-1,236.3 m	-896.9 m	-726.1 m	-6,845
Health Services	-800.7 m	-643.8 m	-514.8 m	-7,281
Other Services	-1,297.3 m	-684.9 m	-521.9 m	-9,821
Total, All Industries	**-19,452.9 m**	**-9,525.0 m**	**-5,518.2 m**	**-76,290**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with Lung and Bronchus Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-396.5 m	-113.1 m	-72.8 m	-1,010
Mining	-2,265.5 m	-1,032.4 m	-361.8 m	-1,196
Utilities	-1,815.2 m	-398.4 m	-172.1 m	-534
Construction	-1,006.1 m	-494.6 m	-379.7 m	-4,602
Manufacturing	-5,116.9 m	-1,635.8 m	-954.4 m	-8,421
Wholesale Trade	-1,028.9 m	-777.5 m	-439.0 m	-4,039
Retail Trade*	-4,199.6 m	-3,227.7 m	-1,864.4 m	-46,465
Transportation & Warehousing	-1,114.2 m	-616.4 m	-407.3 m	-4,501
Information	-735.9 m	-483.8 m	-210.1 m	-1,451
Financial Activities*	-6,024.4 m	-1,854.3 m	-692.0 m	-5,463
Business Services	-1,846.3 m	-1,300.3 m	-1,054.5 m	-9,934
Health Services	-2,187.2 m	-1,676.4 m	-1,383.8 m	-18,609
Other Services	-1,935.7 m	-1,016.4 m	-782.7 m	-14,653
Total, All Industries	**-29,672.2 m**	**-14,627.1 m**	**-8,774.3 m**	**-120,878**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Colorectal Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-59.7 m	-16.4 m	-10.8 m	-132
Mining	-97.3 m	-22.2 m	-11.4 m	-47
Utilities	-156.4 m	-35.4 m	-15.4 m	-50
Construction	-82.2 m	-41.9 m	-34.5 m	-381
Manufacturing	-482.5 m	-150.6 m	-85.0 m	-976
Wholesale Trade	-105.5 m	-71.4 m	-41.2 m	-361
Retail Trade*	-423.9 m	-318.1 m	-185.0 m	-4,445
Transportation & Warehousing	-222.2 m	-94.8 m	-62.7 m	-680
Information	-77.2 m	-47.5 m	-20.3 m	-139
Financial Activities*	-618.3 m	-211.5 m	-89.0 m	-759
Business Services	-190.5 m	-121.2 m	-98.9 m	-944
Health Services	-554.8 m	-410.3 m	-346.9 m	-4,504
Other Services	-199.1 m	-102.7 m	-81.9 m	-1,528
Total, All Industries	**-3,269.7 m**	**-1,644.1 m**	**-1,082.9 m**	**-14,946**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with Colorectal Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-50.8 m	-15.1 m	-9.1 m	-130
Mining	-364.6 m	-175.2 m	-59.9 m	-188
Utilities	-259.9 m	-56.6 m	-24.4 m	-72
Construction	-145.9 m	-71.1 m	-53.6 m	-645
Manufacturing	-715.8 m	-230.3 m	-135.6 m	-1,069
Wholesale Trade	-140.4 m	-109.6 m	-61.5 m	-555
Retail Trade*	-576.0 m	-445.8 m	-257.0 m	-6,271
Transportation & Warehousing	-107.8 m	-71.2 m	-47.0 m	-508
Information	-99.7 m	-66.9 m	-29.2 m	-196
Financial Activities*	-822.1 m	-244.3 m	-87.0 m	-643
Business Services	-251.5 m	-182.5 m	-147.7 m	-1,343
Health Services	-162.9 m	-131.0 m	-104.7 m	-1,429
Other Services	-263.9 m	-139.3 m	-106.2 m	-1,927
Total, All Industries	**-3,961.4 m**	**-1,939.0 m**	**-1,123.1 m**	**-14,977**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with Colorectal Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-73.0 m	-21.7 m	-13.1 m	-193
Mining	-523.8 m	-251.7 m	-86.1 m	-280
Utilities	-373.4 m	-81.4 m	-35.0 m	-108
Construction	-209.6 m	-102.2 m	-77.0 m	-960
Manufacturing	-1,028.2 m	-330.8 m	-194.7 m	-1,592
Wholesale Trade	-201.7 m	-157.4 m	-88.4 m	-827
Retail Trade*	-827.4 m	-640.5 m	-369.2 m	-9,340
Transportation & Warehousing	-154.8 m	-102.2 m	-67.5 m	-757
Information	-143.3 m	-96.1 m	-41.9 m	-291
Financial Activities*	-1,180.9 m	-351.0 m	-125.0 m	-958
Business Services	-361.3 m	-262.1 m	-212.2 m	-2,001
Health Services	-234.0 m	-188.2 m	-150.4 m	-2,128
Other Services	-379.2 m	-200.2 m	-152.5 m	-2,870
Total, All Industries	**-5,690.7 m**	**-2,785.4 m**	**-1,613.3 m**	**-22,305**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with Colorectal Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-183.6 m	-53.2 m	-33.1 m	-455
Mining	-985.7 m	-449.2 m	-157.4 m	-515
Utilities	-789.8 m	-173.4 m	-74.9 m	-230
Construction	-437.8 m	-215.2 m	-165.2 m	-1,986
Manufacturing	-2,226.4 m	-711.8 m	-415.3 m	-3,637
Wholesale Trade	-447.7 m	-338.3 m	-191.0 m	-1,743
Retail Trade*	-1,827.3 m	-1,404.4 m	-811.2 m	-20,056
Transportation & Warehousing	-484.8 m	-268.2 m	-177.2 m	-1,946
Information	-320.2 m	-210.5 m	-91.4 m	-626
Financial Activities*	-2,621.3 m	-806.9 m	-301.1 m	-2,360
Business Services	-803.4 m	-565.8 m	-458.8 m	-4,288
Health Services	-951.7 m	-729.4 m	-602.1 m	-8,060
Other Services	-842.2 m	-442.2 m	-340.6 m	-6,326
Total, All Industries	**-12,921.8 m**	**-6,368.5 m**	**-3,819.3 m**	**-52,229**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Breast Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-34.1 m	-9.3 m	-6.1 m	-75
Mining	-55.5 m	-12.7 m	-6.5 m	-27
Utilities	-89.2 m	-20.2 m	-8.8 m	-29
Construction	-46.9 m	-23.9 m	-19.7 m	-218
Manufacturing	-275.2 m	-85.9 m	-48.5 m	-557
Wholesale Trade	-60.2 m	-40.7 m	-23.5 m	-206
Retail Trade*	-241.8 m	-181.5 m	-105.5 m	-2,536
Transportation & Warehousing	-126.8 m	-54.1 m	-35.8 m	-388
Information	-44.0 m	-27.1 m	-11.6 m	-79
Financial Activities*	-352.7 m	-120.7 m	-50.8 m	-433
Business Services	-108.7 m	-69.1 m	-56.4 m	-538
Health Services	-316.4 m	-234.1 m	-197.9 m	-2,569
Other Services	-113.6 m	-58.6 m	-46.7 m	-872
Total, All Industries	**-1,865.1 m**	**-937.8 m**	**-617.7 m**	**-8,526**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with Breast Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-13.1 m	-3.9 m	-2.4 m	-34
Mining	-94.3 m	-45.3 m	-15.5 m	-49
Utilities	-67.3 m	-14.7 m	-6.3 m	-19
Construction	-37.8 m	-18.4 m	-13.9 m	-167
Manufacturing	-185.2 m	-59.6 m	-35.1 m	-277
Wholesale Trade	-36.3 m	-28.3 m	-15.9 m	-144
Retail Trade*	-149.0 m	-115.4 m	-66.5 m	-1,623
Transportation & Warehousing	-27.9 m	-18.4 m	-12.2 m	-132
Information	-25.8 m	-17.3 m	-7.6 m	-51
Financial Activities*	-212.7 m	-63.2 m	-22.5 m	-166
Business Services	-65.1 m	-47.2 m	-38.2 m	-348
Health Services	-42.2 m	-33.9 m	-27.1 m	-370
Other Services	-68.3 m	-36.1 m	-27.5 m	-499
Total, All Industries	**-1,025.0 m**	**-501.7 m**	**-290.6 m**	**-3,875**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with Breast Cancer Deaths on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-57.5 m	-17.1 m	-10.3 m	-152
Mining	-412.5 m	-198.2 m	-67.8 m	-221
Utilities	-294.0 m	-64.1 m	-27.6 m	-85
Construction	-165.1 m	-80.5 m	-60.7 m	-756
Manufacturing	-809.7 m	-260.5 m	-153.3 m	-1,254
Wholesale Trade	-158.9 m	-123.9 m	-69.6 m	-651
Retail Trade*	-651.5 m	-504.3 m	-290.7 m	-7,354
Transportation & Warehousing	-121.9 m	-80.5 m	-53.2 m	-596
Information	-112.8 m	-75.7 m	-33.0 m	-230
Financial Activities*	-929.9 m	-276.4 m	-98.5 m	-754
Business Services	-284.5 m	-206.4 m	-167.1 m	-1,575
Health Services	-184.3 m	-148.2 m	-118.5 m	-1,676
Other Services	-298.6 m	-157.6 m	-120.1 m	-2,260
Total, All Industries	**-4,481.1 m**	**-2,193.3 m**	**-1,270.4 m**	**-17,564**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with Breast Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-104.7 m	-30.4 m	-18.9 m	-261
Mining	-562.3 m	-256.2 m	-89.8 m	-296
Utilities	-450.5 m	-98.9 m	-42.7 m	-132
Construction	-249.7 m	-122.8 m	-94.2 m	-1,140
Manufacturing	-1,270.1 m	-406.0 m	-236.9 m	-2,087
Wholesale Trade	-255.4 m	-193.0 m	-109.0 m	-1,001
Retail Trade*	-1,042.4 m	-801.1 m	-462.7 m	-11,512
Transportation & Warehousing	-276.6 m	-153.0 m	-101.1 m	-1,116
Information	-182.6 m	-120.1 m	-52.1 m	-359
Financial Activities*	-1,495.3 m	-460.3 m	-171.8 m	-1,354
Business Services	-458.3 m	-322.7 m	-261.7 m	-2,461
Health Services	-542.9 m	-416.1 m	-343.5 m	-4,614
Other Services	-480.4 m	-252.3 m	-194.3 m	-3,631
Total, All Industries	**-7,371.2 m**	**-3,632.9 m**	**-2,178.7 m**	**-29,965**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Pancreatic Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-43.5 m	-11.9 m	-7.8 m	-96
Mining	-70.8 m	-16.2 m	-8.3 m	-34
Utilities	-113.8 m	-25.7 m	-11.2 m	-37
Construction	-59.8 m	-30.5 m	-25.1 m	-278
Manufacturing	-351.1 m	-109.6 m	-61.8 m	-710
Wholesale Trade	-76.8 m	-51.9 m	-29.9 m	-262
Retail Trade*	-308.5 m	-231.5 m	-134.6 m	-3,234
Transportation & Warehousing	-161.7 m	-69.0 m	-45.6 m	-495
Information	-56.2 m	-34.6 m	-14.8 m	-101
Financial Activities*	-449.9 m	-153.9 m	-64.8 m	-552
Business Services	-138.6 m	-88.2 m	-71.9 m	-687
Health Services	-403.7 m	-298.6 m	-252.4 m	-3,277
Other Services	-144.9 m	-74.8 m	-59.6 m	-1,112
Total, All Industries	**-2,379.2 m**	**-1,196.3 m**	**-788.0 m**	**-10,876**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with Pancreatic Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-7.3 m	-2.2 m	-1.3 m	-19
Mining	-52.7 m	-25.3 m	-8.7 m	-27
Utilities	-37.6 m	-8.2 m	-3.5 m	-10
Construction	-21.1 m	-10.3 m	-7.7 m	-93
Manufacturing	-103.4 m	-33.3 m	-19.6 m	-154
Wholesale Trade	-20.3 m	-15.8 m	-8.9 m	-80
Retail Trade*	-83.2 m	-64.4 m	-37.1 m	-906
Transportation & Warehousing	-15.6 m	-10.3 m	-6.8 m	-73
Information	-14.4 m	-9.7 m	-4.2 m	-28
Financial Activities*	-118.8 m	-35.3 m	-12.6 m	-93
Business Services	-36.3 m	-26.4 m	-21.3 m	-194
Health Services	-23.5 m	-18.9 m	-15.1 m	-206
Other Services	-38.1 m	-20.1 m	-15.3 m	-279
Total, All Industries	**-572.4 m**	**-280.2 m**	**-162.3 m**	**-2,164**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Note: Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with Pancreatic on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-82.8 m	-24.6 m	-14.9 m	-219
Mining	-593.9 m	-285.4 m	-97.6 m	-318
Utilities	-423.3 m	-92.2 m	-39.7 m	-122
Construction	-237.6 m	-115.8 m	-87.3 m	-1,088
Manufacturing	-1,165.7 m	-375.1 m	-220.8 m	-1,805
Wholesale Trade	-228.7 m	-178.4 m	-100.2 m	-938
Retail Trade*	-938.0 m	-726.1 m	-418.6 m	-10,588
Transportation & Warehousing	-175.5 m	-115.9 m	-76.5 m	-858
Information	-162.4 m	-108.9 m	-47.5 m	-330
Financial Activities*	-1,338.8 m	-397.9 m	-141.8 m	-1,086
Business Services	-409.6 m	-297.2 m	-240.6 m	-2,268
Health Services	-265.3 m	-213.3 m	-170.6 m	-2,412
Other Services	-429.9 m	-226.9 m	-172.9 m	-3,254
Total, All Industries	**-6,451.6 m**	**-3,157.9 m**	**-1,829.0 m**	**-25,288**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Note: Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with Pancreatic Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-133.6 m	-38.7 m	-24.1 m	-334
Mining	-717.3 m	-326.9 m	-114.6 m	-379
Utilities	-574.7 m	-126.2 m	-54.5 m	-169
Construction	-318.6 m	-156.6 m	-120.2 m	-1,459
Manufacturing	-1,620.2 m	-518.0 m	-302.2 m	-2,669
Wholesale Trade	-325.8 m	-246.2 m	-139.0 m	-1,280
Retail Trade*	-1,329.7 m	-1,022.0 m	-590.3 m	-14,729
Transportation & Warehousing	-352.8 m	-195.2 m	-129.0 m	-1,427
Information	-233.0 m	-153.2 m	-66.5 m	-460
Financial Activities*	-1,907.5 m	-587.1 m	-219.1 m	-1,731
Business Services	-584.6 m	-411.7 m	-333.9 m	-3,149
Health Services	-692.5 m	-530.8 m	-438.1 m	-5,896
Other Services	-612.9 m	-321.8 m	-247.8 m	-4,645
Total, All Industries	**-9,403.3 m**	**-4,634.4 m**	**-2,779.3 m**	**-38,328**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Note: Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Direct Medical Expenses and Related Outlays Associated with Cervical Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-13.4 m	-3.7 m	-2.4 m	-30
Mining	-21.9 m	-5.0 m	-2.6 m	-11
Utilities	-35.2 m	-8.0 m	-3.5 m	-11
Construction	-18.5 m	-9.4 m	-7.8 m	-86
Manufacturing	-108.5 m	-33.9 m	-19.1 m	-219
Wholesale Trade	-23.7 m	-16.1 m	-9.3 m	-81
Retail Trade*	-95.4 m	-71.6 m	-41.6 m	-1,000
Transportation & Warehousing	-50.0 m	-21.3 m	-14.1 m	-153
Information	-17.4 m	-10.7 m	-4.6 m	-31
Financial Activities*	-139.1 m	-47.6 m	-20.0 m	-171
Business Services	-42.9 m	-27.3 m	-22.2 m	-212
Health Services	-124.8 m	-92.3 m	-78.0 m	-1,013
Other Services	-44.8 m	-23.1 m	-18.4 m	-344
Total, All Industries	**-735.6 m**	**-369.9 m**	**-243.6 m**	**-3,362**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Morbidity Losses Associated with Cervical Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-9.2 m	-2.7 m	-1.7 m	-23
Mining	-65.8 m	-31.6 m	-10.8 m	-34
Utilities	-46.9 m	-10.2 m	-4.4 m	-13
Construction	-26.3 m	-12.8 m	-9.7 m	-116
Manufacturing	-129.3 m	-41.6 m	-24.5 m	-193
Wholesale Trade	-25.4 m	-19.8 m	-11.1 m	-100
Retail Trade*	-104.0 m	-80.5 m	-46.4 m	-1,132
Transportation & Warehousing	-19.5 m	-12.8 m	-8.5 m	-92
Information	-18.0 m	-12.1 m	-5.3 m	-35
Financial Activities*	-148.4 m	-44.1 m	-15.7 m	-116
Business Services	-45.4 m	-32.9 m	-26.7 m	-243
Health Services	-29.4 m	-23.7 m	-18.9 m	-258
Other Services	-47.7 m	-25.2 m	-19.2 m	-348
Total, All Industries	**-715.3 m**	**-350.1 m**	**-202.8 m**	**-2,705**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Note: Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual Impact of Mortality Losses Associated with Cervical Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-20.5 m	-6.1 m	-3.7 m	-54
Mining	-147.1 m	-70.7 m	-24.2 m	-79
Utilities	-104.9 m	-22.9 m	-9.8 m	-30
Construction	-58.9 m	-28.7 m	-21.6 m	-270
Manufacturing	-288.8 m	-92.9 m	-54.7 m	-447
Wholesale Trade	-56.7 m	-44.2 m	-24.8 m	-232
Retail Trade*	-232.4 m	-179.9 m	-103.7 m	-2,623
Transportation & Warehousing	-43.5 m	-28.7 m	-19.0 m	-213
Information	-40.2 m	-27.0 m	-11.8 m	-82
Financial Activities*	-331.7 m	-98.6 m	-35.1 m	-269
Business Services	-101.5 m	-73.6 m	-59.6 m	-562
Health Services	-65.7 m	-52.9 m	-42.3 m	-598
Other Services	-106.5 m	-56.2 m	-42.8 m	-806
Total, All Industries	**-1,598.5 m**	**-782.4 m**	**-453.2 m**	**-6,265**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Note: Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Total Annual Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with Cervical Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-43.1 m	-12.5 m	-7.8 m	-107
Mining	-234.9 m	-107.4 m	-37.6 m	-123
Utilities	-187.0 m	-41.0 m	-17.7 m	-55
Construction	-103.7 m	-51.0 m	-39.1 m	-472
Manufacturing	-526.6 m	-168.4 m	-98.3 m	-860
Wholesale Trade	-105.8 m	-80.0 m	-45.2 m	-414
Retail Trade*	-431.8 m	-332.0 m	-191.7 m	-4,756
Transportation & Warehousing	-112.9 m	-62.9 m	-41.6 m	-457
Information	-75.6 m	-49.8 m	-21.6 m	-148
Financial Activities*	-619.3 m	-190.3 m	-70.9 m	-556
Business Services	-189.8 m	-133.8 m	-108.5 m	-1,017
Health Services	-220.0 m	-168.8 m	-139.2 m	-1,869
Other Services	-199.0 m	-104.5 m	-80.4 m	-1,498
Total, All Industries	**-3,049.4 m**	**-1,502.4 m**	**-899.6 m**	**-12,332**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Note: Medical costs based on estimated costs per site for cancer cases over the diagnosis period as estimated by the National Institutes of Health (adjusted to reflect current dollars based on the Medical Services CPI for Texas areas as maintained by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics), (2) estimated incidence and deaths by cancer site in Texas as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).

The Annual and Cumulative Impact since Inception of Operations Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

The Annual Impact of Operations Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$0.6 m	+$0.2 m	+$0.1 m	+1
Mining	+$0.5 m	+$0.1 m	+$0.1 m	+0
Utilities	+$1.8 m	+$0.4 m	+$0.2 m	+0
Construction	+$0.6 m	+$0.3 m	+$0.3 m	+2
Manufacturing	+$4.8 m	+$1.5 m	+$0.9 m	+7
Wholesale Trade	+$1.2 m	+$0.8 m	+$0.5 m	+3
Retail Trade*	+$5.2 m	+$3.8 m	+$2.2 m	+46
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1.2 m	+$0.8 m	+$0.5 m	+5
Information	+$1.0 m	+$0.6 m	+$0.3 m	+1
Financial Activities*	+$5.2 m	+$1.3 m	+$0.5 m	+3
Business Services	+$13.8 m	+$8.0 m	+$6.5 m	+53
Health Services	+$1.2 m	+$0.8 m	+$0.7 m	+8
Other Services	+$2.3 m	+$1.2 m	+$0.9 m	+14
Total, All Industries	**+$39.3 m**	**+$20.0 m**	**+$13.7 m**	**+144**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Based on Staffing for Fiscal Year 2024

The Cumulative Impact since Inception of Operations Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job-Years
Agriculture	+$7.6 m	+$2.1 m	+$1.4 m	+10.8
Mining	+$5.6 m	+$1.3 m	+$0.7 m	+0.0
Utilities	+$21.5 m	+$5.1 m	+$2.2 m	+4.3
Construction	+$7.7 m	+$4.1 m	+$3.3 m	+28.2
Manufacturing	+$59.2 m	+$19.0 m	+$10.6 m	+88.9
Wholesale Trade	+$14.4 m	+$9.7 m	+$5.6 m	+36.9
Retail Trade*	+$63.5 m	+$47.1 m	+$27.3 m	+568.0
Transportation & Warehousing	+$15.0 m	+$9.7 m	+$6.4 m	+56.4
Information	+$11.8 m	+$7.3 m	+$3.1 m	+15.2
Financial Activities*	+$63.3 m	+$16.3 m	+$6.5 m	+34.7
Business Services	+$169.3 m	+$98.2 m	+$80.1 m	+654.8
Health Services	+$14.4 m	+$10.1 m	+$8.5 m	+93.2
Other Services	+$28.6 m	+$14.5 m	+$11.6 m	+173.4
Total, All Industries	**+$481.9 m**	**+$244.4 m**	**+$167.5 m**	**+1,764.8**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars. A job-year is equivalent to one person working for one year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Based on Historical Staffing Levels

The Annual and Cumulative Impact since Inception of Outlays for Prevention and Screening Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

The Annual Impact of Outlays for Prevention and Screening Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas*

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$2.1 m	+$0.6 m	+$0.4 m	+5
Mining	+$1.6 m	+$0.4 m	+$0.2 m	+1
Utilities	+$5.4 m	+$1.2 m	+$0.5 m	+2
Construction	+$2.2 m	+$1.2 m	+$1.0 m	+11
Manufacturing	+$15.0 m	+$4.7 m	+$2.6 m	+33
Wholesale Trade	+$3.8 m	+$2.6 m	+$1.5 m	+13
Retail Trade*	+$17.5 m	+$13.1 m	+$7.6 m	+185
Transportation & Warehousing	+$3.2 m	+$2.1 m	+$1.4 m	+15
Information	+$2.6 m	+$1.6 m	+$0.7 m	+5
Financial Activities*	+$18.4 m	+$4.7 m	+$1.8 m	+15
Business Services	+$4.6 m	+$2.8 m	+$2.3 m	+22
Health Services	+$39.0 m	+$28.1 m	+$23.7 m	+311
Other Services	+$7.2 m	+$3.7 m	+$3.0 m	+57
Total, All Industries	**+$122.6 m**	**+$66.8 m**	**+$46.7 m**	**+674**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Includes effects of leveraged external funds for screening and prevention purposes.

The Cumulative Impact Since Inception of Outlays for Prevention and Screening Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas*

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job Years*
Agriculture	+$29.0 m	+$8.1 m	+$5.3 m	+66.5
Mining	+$22.5 m	+$5.3 m	+$2.9 m	+13.7
Utilities	+$75.5 m	+$17.2 m	+$7.5 m	+25.8
Construction	+$30.8 m	+$16.2 m	+$13.3 m	+148.4
Manufacturing	+$209.8 m	+$65.5 m	+$36.4 m	+459.4
Wholesale Trade	+$53.4 m	+$36.1 m	+$20.8 m	+187.3
Retail Trade*	+$244.3 m	+$183.7 m	+$106.8 m	+2,587.7
Transportation & Warehousing	+$44.3 m	+$29.9 m	+$19.8 m	+213.4
Information	+$36.4 m	+$22.5 m	+$9.6 m	+68.1
Financial Activities*	+$257.3 m	+$65.2 m	+$24.5 m	+204.1
Business Services	+$64.3 m	+$39.2 m	+$31.9 m	+307.9
Health Services	+$544.1 m	+$392.0 m	+$331.5 m	+4,337.5
Other Services	+$100.9 m	+$52.3 m	+$42.0 m	+801.6
Total, All Industries	**+$1,712.7 m**	**+$933.0 m**	**+$652.3 m**	**+9,421.3**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars. A job-year is equivalent to one person working for one year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Assumes percentage leveraging of external funds remains constant over time.

The Annual and Cumulative Impact since Inception of Outlays for Research and Product Development Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

The Annual Impact of Outlays for Research and Product Development Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas*

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$18.5 m	+$5.5 m	+$3.7 m	+46
Mining	+$16.1 m	+$3.7 m	+$2.1 m	+9
Utilities	+$53.9 m	+$12.2 m	+$5.3 m	+18
Construction	+$29.3 m	+$15.7 m	+$12.9 m	+144
Manufacturing	+$133.6 m	+$41.6 m	+$23.3 m	+298
Wholesale Trade	+$33.6 m	+$22.7 m	+$13.1 m	+118
Retail Trade*	+$154.2 m	+$115.8 m	+$67.3 m	+1,634
Transportation & Warehousing	+$34.5 m	+$22.8 m	+$15.1 m	+163
Information	+$23.9 m	+$14.7 m	+$6.3 m	+45
Financial Activities*	+$181.0 m	+$49.0 m	+$16.3 m	+133
Business Services	+$40.8 m	+$25.1 m	+$20.5 m	+197
Health Services	+$35.7 m	+$25.0 m	+$21.2 m	+277
Other Services	+$372.3 m	+$231.6 m	+$198.6 m	+3,737
Total, All Industries	**+$1,127.6 m**	**+$585.5 m**	**+$405.6 m**	**+6,819**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Includes effects of leveraged external funds for research purposes.

The Cumulative Impact since Inception of Outlays for Research and Product Development Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job-Years
Agriculture	+$277.2 m	+$82.9 m	+$54.9 m	+686.9
Mining	+$241.1 m	+$55.8 m	+$30.7 m	+141.6
Utilities	+$806.8 m	+$182.4 m	+$79.6 m	+273.5
Construction	+$438.1 m	+$235.1 m	+$193.7 m	+2,155.9
Manufacturing	+$2,000.1 m	+$622.3 m	+$348.6 m	+4,455.1
Wholesale Trade	+$503.0 m	+$340.4 m	+$196.3 m	+1,765.8
Retail Trade*	+$2,308.5 m	+$1,732.7 m	+$1,007.4 m	+24,458.6
Transportation & Warehousing	+$516.7 m	+$341.0 m	+$225.6 m	+2,435.3
Information	+$357.7 m	+$220.6 m	+$94.2 m	+668.2
Financial Activities*	+$2,709.0 m	+$733.5 m	+$244.6 m	+1,997.5
Business Services	+$610.0 m	+$375.4 m	+$306.2 m	+2,951.6
Health Services	+$535.0 m	+$374.4 m	+$316.6 m	+4,142.5
Other Services	+$5,572.2 m	+$3,465.5 m	+$2,971.9 m	+55,926.1
Total, All Industries	**+$16,875.5 m**	**+$8,762.1 m**	**+$6,070.2 m**	**+102,058.6**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars. A job-year is equivalent to one person working for one year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Includes effects of leveraged external funds for research purposes.

The Annual and Cumulative Impact since Inception of All Direct Outlays for Operations and Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

The Annual Impact of All Direct Outlays for Operations and Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$21.2 m	+$6.3 m	+$4.2 m	+52
Mining	+$18.2 m	+$4.2 m	+$2.3 m	+10
Utilities	+$61.1 m	+$13.8 m	+$6.0 m	+20
Construction	+$32.1 m	+$17.2 m	+$14.2 m	+157
Manufacturing	+$153.5 m	+$47.8 m	+$26.8 m	+338
Wholesale Trade	+$38.6 m	+$26.1 m	+$15.1 m	+134
Retail Trade*	+$176.9 m	+$132.8 m	+$77.2 m	+1,866
Transportation & Warehousing	+$38.9 m	+$25.7 m	+$17.0 m	+183
Information	+$27.5 m	+$16.9 m	+$7.2 m	+51
Financial Activities*	+$204.6 m	+$55.0 m	+$18.6 m	+151
Business Services	+$59.2 m	+$35.9 m	+$29.3 m	+273
Health Services	+$75.9 m	+$53.9 m	+$45.6 m	+595
Other Services	+$381.9 m	+$236.5 m	+$202.5 m	+3,808
Total, All Industries	**+$1,289.5 m**	**+$672.2 m**	**+$466.0 m**	**+7,638**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Cumulative Impact since Inception of All Direct Outlays for Operations and Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job-Years
Agriculture	+$313.8 m	+$93.1 m	+$61.6 m	+764.2
Mining	+$269.2 m	+$62.4 m	+$34.4 m	+155.3
Utilities	+$903.9 m	+$204.7 m	+$89.3 m	+303.6
Construction	+$476.5 m	+$255.3 m	+$210.4 m	+2,332.5
Manufacturing	+$2,269.1 m	+$706.8 m	+$395.6 m	+5,003.3
Wholesale Trade	+$570.7 m	+$386.3 m	+$222.7 m	+1,989.9
Retail Trade*	+$2,616.3 m	+$1,963.5 m	+$1,141.6 m	+27,614.4
Transportation & Warehousing	+$576.1 m	+$380.7 m	+$251.8 m	+2,705.1
Information	+$406.0 m	+$250.4 m	+$106.9 m	+751.6
Financial Activities*	+$3,029.6 m	+$814.9 m	+$275.5 m	+2,236.2
Business Services	+$843.6 m	+$512.7 m	+$418.3 m	+3,914.2
Health Services	+$1,093.5 m	+$776.5 m	+$656.6 m	+8,573.2
Other Services	+$5,701.6 m	+$3,532.3 m	+$3,025.5 m	+56,901.2
Total, All Industries	**+$19,070.0 m**	**+$9,939.6 m**	**+$6,890.0 m**	**+113,244.8**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars. A job-year is equivalent to one person working for one year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Includes effects of leveraged external funds for prevention and research.

Annual and Cumulative Impact since Inception of Outlays for Prevention and Screening (Downstream) Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

The Annual Impact of Outlays for Prevention and Screening (Downstream) Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas*

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$11.5 m	+$3.3 m	+$2.1 m	+29
Mining	+$61.9 m	+$28.2 m	+$9.9 m	+32
Utilities	+$49.6 m	+$10.9 m	+$4.7 m	+15
Construction	+$27.5 m	+$13.5 m	+$10.4 m	+125
Manufacturing	+$139.8 m	+$44.7 m	+$26.1 m	+229
Wholesale Trade	+$28.1 m	+$21.2 m	+$12.0 m	+110
Retail Trade*	+$114.8 m	+$88.2 m	+$50.9 m	+1,264
Transportation & Warehousing	+$30.4 m	+$16.8 m	+$11.1 m	+123
Information	+$20.1 m	+$13.2 m	+$5.7 m	+39
Financial Activities*	+$164.6 m	+$50.7 m	+$18.9 m	+149
Business Services	+$50.5 m	+$35.5 m	+$28.8 m	+270
Health Services	+$59.8 m	+$45.8 m	+$37.8 m	+507
Other Services	+$52.9 m	+$27.8 m	+$21.4 m	+399
Total, All Industries	**+$811.5 m**	**+$400.0 m**	**+$239.9 m**	**+3,290**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Based on outlays for fiscal year 2024. Based on typical results of screening and prevention measures determined in various studies. Includes effects of leveraged external funds for screening and prevention purposes.

The Cumulative Impact since Inception of Outlays for Prevention and Screening (Downstream) Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas*

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job-Years
Agriculture	+$161.6 m	+$46.9 m	+$29.1 m	+402.1
Mining	+$867.8 m	+$395.5 m	+$138.6 m	+455.5
Utilities	+$695.3 m	+$152.6 m	+$65.9 m	+203.5
Construction	+$385.4 m	+$189.5 m	+$145.5 m	+1,754.5
Manufacturing	+$1,960.1 m	+$626.6 m	+$365.6 m	+3,211.8
Wholesale Trade	+$394.1 m	+$297.8 m	+$168.2 m	+1,539.9
Retail Trade*	+$1,608.7 m	+$1,236.4 m	+$714.2 m	+17,715.9
Transportation & Warehousing	+$426.8 m	+$236.1 m	+$156.0 m	+1,717.6
Information	+$281.9 m	+$185.3 m	+$80.5 m	+553.1
Financial Activities*	+$2,307.7 m	+$710.3 m	+$265.1 m	+2,084.1
Business Services	+$707.3 m	+$498.1 m	+$403.9 m	+3,787.5
Health Services	+$837.8 m	+$642.2 m	+$530.1 m	+7,109.6
Other Services	+$741.5 m	+$389.3 m	+$299.8 m	+5,587.7
Total, All Industries	**+$11,376.1 m**	**+$5,606.7 m**	**+$3,362.4 m**	**+46,122.7**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars. A job-year is equivalent to one person working for one year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Based on typical results of screening and prevention measures determined in various studies. Includes effects of leveraged external funds for screening and prevention purposes.

The Anticipated Benefits of the Research and Related Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

The Anticipated Annual Benefits of the Research and Related Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$777.0 m	+$224.4 m	+$140.6 m	+1,915
Mining	+$3,669.3 m	+$1,651.3 m	+$583.6 m	+1,936
Utilities	+$3,137.5 m	+$685.4 m	+$298.5 m	+931
Construction	+$1,691.1 m	+$831.0 m	+$644.5 m	+7,733
Manufacturing	+$11,591.0 m	+$3,927.1 m	+$2,306.7 m	+20,102
Wholesale Trade	+$1,894.1 m	+$1,394.4 m	+$798.3 m	+7,293
Retail Trade*	+$7,365.0 m	+$5,593.5 m	+$3,258.6 m	+80,827
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,943.9 m	+$1,086.0 m	+$724.7 m	+7,961
Information	+$1,303.3 m	+$842.8 m	+$368.5 m	+2,542
Financial Activities*	+$10,279.2 m	+$3,115.6 m	+$1,171.7 m	+9,237
Business Services	+$3,201.7 m	+$2,211.3 m	+$1,806.0 m	+16,971
Health Services	+$3,621.4 m	+$2,754.8 m	+$2,284.4 m	+30,608
Other Services	+$3,381.4 m	+$1,758.9 m	+$1,371.2 m	+25,591
Total, All Industries	**+$53,855.8 m**	**+$26,076.4 m**	**+$15,757.4 m**	**+213,647**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Based on typical annual rate of return to health-related research. The location of additional researchers to the state, and standard patterns in spinoff companies from research outlays (fully adjusted for attrition and verified for reasonableness with available data). Includes effects of leveraged external research funding.

The Anticipated Cumulative Benefits since Inception of the Research and Related Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job-Years
Agriculture	+$11,677.5 m	+$3,372.6 m	+$2,113.9 m	+28,783.8
Mining	+$55,149.1 m	+$24,818.2 m	+$8,771.7 m	+29,096.6
Utilities	+$47,156.1 m	+$10,301.1 m	+$4,486.6 m	+13,992.9
Construction	+$25,416.2 m	+$12,489.0 m	+$9,686.7 m	+116,221.6
Manufacturing	+$174,208.9 m	+$59,023.0 m	+$34,669.4 m	+302,127.2
Wholesale Trade	+$28,467.4 m	+$20,957.7 m	+$11,998.9 m	+109,618.5
Retail Trade*	+$110,693.8 m	+$84,069.2 m	+$48,975.2 m	+1,214,803.9
Transportation & Warehousing	+$29,215.9 m	+$16,322.1 m	+$10,891.3 m	+119,647.6
Information	+$19,588.2 m	+$12,666.4 m	+$5,538.5 m	+38,202.7
Financial Activities*	+$154,493.2 m	+$46,826.1 m	+$17,610.3 m	+138,829.1
Business Services	+$48,120.4 m	+$33,235.1 m	+$27,143.9 m	+255,066.8
Health Services	+$54,428.5 m	+$41,404.2 m	+$34,333.8 m	+460,031.8
Other Services	+$50,821.1 m	+$26,435.2 m	+$20,609.1 m	+384,626.5
Total, All Industries	**+$809,436.2 m**	**+$391,920.0 m**	**+$236,829.4 m**	**+3,211,049.0**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars. A job-year is equivalent to one person working for one year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Based on typical annual rate of return to health-related research. The location of additional researchers to the state at the current rate, and standard patterns in spinoff companies from research outlays (fully adjusted for attrition and verified for reasonableness with available data). Includes effects of leveraged external research funding.

The Anticipated Gross Benefits of All Prevention and Research Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

The Anticipated Gross Annual Benefits of the All Prevention and Research Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$809.7 m	+$234.0 m	+$146.9 m	+1,995
Mining	+$3,749.4 m	+$1,683.7 m	+$595.8 m	+1,979
Utilities	+$3,248.2 m	+$710.1 m	+$309.3 m	+966
Construction	+$1,750.7 m	+$861.7 m	+$669.1 m	+8,015
Manufacturing	+$11,884.3 m	+$4,019.6 m	+$2,359.6 m	+20,669
Wholesale Trade	+$1,960.8 m	+$1,441.8 m	+$825.4 m	+7,538
Retail Trade*	+$7,656.7 m	+$5,814.5 m	+$3,386.7 m	+83,957
Transportation & Warehousing	+$2,013.3 m	+$1,128.6 m	+$752.8 m	+8,266
Information	+$1,350.9 m	+$872.9 m	+$381.5 m	+2,632
Financial Activities*	+$10,648.4 m	+$3,221.2 m	+$1,209.2 m	+9,537
Business Services	+$3,311.3 m	+$2,282.7 m	+$1,864.1 m	+17,514
Health Services	+$3,757.0 m	+$2,854.5 m	+$2,367.8 m	+31,710
Other Services	+$3,816.1 m	+$2,023.1 m	+$1,595.1 m	+29,798
Total, All Industries	**+$55,956.8 m**	**+$27,148.5 m**	**+$16,463.3 m**	**+224,575**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars. A job-year is equivalent to one person working for one year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Anticipated Gross Cumulative Benefits Since Inception of the All Prevention and Research Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job Years*
Agriculture	+$12,152.9 m	+$3,512.5 m	+$2,204.6 m	+29,950.2
Mining	+$56,286.1 m	+$25,276.1 m	+$8,944.6 m	+29,707.3
Utilities	+$48,755.4 m	+$10,658.4 m	+$4,641.8 m	+14,500.0
Construction	+$26,278.1 m	+$12,933.8 m	+$10,042.6 m	+120,308.6
Manufacturing	+$178,438.1 m	+$60,356.4 m	+$35,430.6 m	+310,342.3
Wholesale Trade	+$29,432.3 m	+$21,641.8 m	+$12,389.8 m	+113,148.3
Retail Trade*	+$114,918.8 m	+$87,269.1 m	+$50,831.0 m	+1,260,134.3
Transportation & Warehousing	+$30,218.8 m	+$16,938.9 m	+$11,299.1 m	+124,070.3
Information	+$20,276.1 m	+$13,102.1 m	+$5,725.8 m	+39,507.4
Financial Activities*	+$159,830.5 m	+$48,351.4 m	+$18,150.9 m	+143,149.4
Business Services	+$49,671.3 m	+$34,246.0 m	+$27,966.1 m	+262,768.5
Health Services	+$56,359.8 m	+$42,822.9 m	+$35,520.5 m	+475,714.6
Other Services	+$57,264.2 m	+$30,356.8 m	+$23,934.4 m	+447,115.4
Total, All Industries	**+$839,882.3 m**	**+$407,466.3 m**	**+$247,081.8 m**	**+3,370,416.5**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Anticipated Net Benefits of All Prevention and Research Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

The Anticipated Net Annual Benefits of the All Prevention and Research Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$788.5 m	+$227.7 m	+$142.7 m	+1,944
Mining	+$3,731.2 m	+$1,679.5 m	+$593.5 m	+1,968
Utilities	+$3,187.1 m	+$696.3 m	+$303.2 m	+946
Construction	+$1,718.6 m	+$844.5 m	+$654.9 m	+7,858
Manufacturing	+$11,730.8 m	+$3,971.8 m	+$2,332.8 m	+20,331
Wholesale Trade	+$1,922.2 m	+$1,415.7 m	+$810.3 m	+7,403
Retail Trade*	+$7,479.8 m	+$5,681.7 m	+$3,309.5 m	+82,091
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,974.3 m	+$1,102.8 m	+$735.8 m	+8,083
Information	+$1,323.4 m	+$856.0 m	+$374.2 m	+2,581
Financial Activities*	+$10,443.8 m	+$3,166.2 m	+$1,190.6 m	+9,386
Business Services	+$3,252.1 m	+$2,246.8 m	+$1,834.8 m	+17,241
Health Services	+$3,681.2 m	+$2,800.6 m	+$2,322.2 m	+31,115
Other Services	+$3,434.3 m	+$1,786.6 m	+$1,392.6 m	+25,990
Total, All Industries	**+$54,667.3 m**	**+$26,476.3 m**	**+$15,997.3 m**	**+216,937**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars. A job-year is equivalent to one person working for one year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Anticipated Net Cumulative Benefits Since Inception of the All Prevention and Research Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job Years*
Agriculture	+$11,839.1 m	+$3,419.5 m	+$2,143.0 m	+29,185.9
Mining	+$56,016.9 m	+$25,213.7 m	+$8,910.3 m	+29,552.0
Utilities	+$47,851.5 m	+$10,453.7 m	+$4,552.5 m	+14,196.4
Construction	+$25,801.5 m	+$12,678.5 m	+$9,832.2 m	+117,976.1
Manufacturing	+$176,169.0 m	+$59,649.6 m	+$35,035.0 m	+305,338.9
Wholesale Trade	+$28,861.5 m	+$21,255.5 m	+$12,167.1 m	+111,158.4
Retail Trade*	+$112,302.5 m	+$85,305.6 m	+$49,689.4 m	+1,232,519.9
Transportation & Warehousing	+$29,642.7 m	+$16,558.2 m	+$11,047.3 m	+121,365.2
Information	+$19,870.1 m	+$12,851.7 m	+$5,618.9 m	+38,755.9
Financial Activities*	+$156,800.9 m	+$47,536.5 m	+$17,875.4 m	+140,913.2
Business Services	+$48,827.7 m	+$33,733.2 m	+$27,547.9 m	+258,854.3
Health Services	+$55,266.3 m	+$42,046.4 m	+$34,863.9 m	+467,141.4
Other Services	+$51,562.5 m	+$26,824.6 m	+$20,908.9 m	+390,214.1
Total, All Industries	**+$820,812.2 m**	**+$397,526.7 m**	**+$240,191.8 m**	**+3,257,171.7**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars. A job-year is equivalent to one person working for one year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Potential Annual Impact as of 2054 of a Substantial Reduction in Cancer Incidence as a Consequence of the Catalytic Effect Resulting from the Initiatives of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT)

The Potential Annual Impact as of 2054 of a Substantial Reduction in Cancer Incidence as a Consequence of the Catalytic Effect Resulting from the Initiatives of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$780.1 m	+$226.2 m	+$140.5 m	+1,941
Mining	+$4,188.7 m	+$1,908.8 m	+$668.9 m	+2,198
Utilities	+$3,356.1 m	+$736.7 m	+$318.1 m	+982
Construction	+$1,860.2 m	+$914.5 m	+$702.0 m	+8,468
Manufacturing	+$9,461.0 m	+$3,024.5 m	+$1,764.7 m	+15,502
Wholesale Trade	+$1,902.3 m	+$1,437.6 m	+$811.7 m	+7,433
Retail Trade*	+$7,764.8 m	+$5,967.8 m	+$3,447.1 m	+85,510
Transportation & Warehousing	+$2,060.2 m	+$1,139.6 m	+$753.0 m	+8,290
Information	+$1,360.6 m	+$894.5 m	+$388.4 m	+2,670
Financial Activities*	+$11,138.8 m	+$3,428.6 m	+$1,279.4 m	+10,059
Business Services	+$3,413.8 m	+$2,404.2 m	+$1,949.6 m	+18,282
Health Services	+$4,044.0 m	+$3,099.6 m	+$2,558.5 m	+34,316
Other Services	+$3,578.9 m	+$1,879.2 m	+$1,447.2 m	+26,970
Total, All Industries	**+$54,909.4 m**	**+$27,062.0 m**	**+$16,229.3 m**	**+222,622**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. This scenario assumes that the incidence of and death rate from cancer in Texas over time is reduced to the average of current levels observed in the five states with the lowest incidence and death rates.

The Potential Annual Impact as of 2054 of a Substantial Reduction in Cancer Incidence as a Consequence of the Catalytic Effect Resulting from the Initiatives of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in the United States

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$4,892.0 m	+$1,427.8 m	+$874.9 m	+12,080
Mining	+$22,569.2 m	+$10,261.1 m	+$3,627.7 m	+12,073
Utilities	+$23,450.3 m	+$5,147.6 m	+$2,222.9 m	+6,862
Construction	+$10,291.3 m	+$5,081.0 m	+$3,896.6 m	+47,049
Manufacturing	+$84,681.7 m	+$25,042.2 m	+$14,194.6 m	+128,368
Wholesale Trade	+$10,480.9 m	+$7,920.4 m	+$4,472.1 m	+40,949
Retail Trade*	+$43,024.5 m	+$33,037.5 m	+$19,077.3 m	+473,985
Transportation & Warehousing	+$12,301.8 m	+$6,805.0 m	+$4,496.5 m	+49,504
Information	+$7,634.9 m	+$5,019.6 m	+$2,179.4 m	+14,982
Financial Activities*	+$60,930.1 m	+$19,018.0 m	+$7,270.0 m	+57,057
Business Services	+$18,919.0 m	+$13,323.9 m	+$10,804.9 m	+101,316
Health Services	+$22,036.7 m	+$16,890.7 m	+$13,942.1 m	+186,997
Other Services	+$20,390.1 m	+$10,664.7 m	+$8,237.4 m	+153,930
Total, All Industries	**+$341,602.7 m**	**+$159,639.5 m**	**+$95,296.5 m**	**+1,285,153**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. This scenario assumes that the incidence of and death rate from cancer in Texas over time is reduced to the average of current levels observed in the five states with the lowest incidence and death rates.

Incremental Impact Associated with Becoming a Major Center of Biomedical Production as a Partial Consequence of the Catalytic Effect Resulting from the Initiatives of the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) and Other Initiatives on Business Activity in Texas

The Potential Annual Incremental Impact Associated with Becoming a Major Center of Biomedical Production as a Partial Consequence of the Catalytic Effect Resulting from the Initiatives of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) and Other Initiatives on Business Activity in Texas: Scenario I*—As of 2054

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$1,664.1 m	+$468.0 m	+$308.6 m	+2,757
Mining	+$1,373.4 m	+$327.4 m	+$182.7 m	+647
Utilities	+$4,314.9 m	+$981.4 m	+$428.3 m	+1,053
Construction	+$1,604.2 m	+$856.1 m	+$705.5 m	+5,607
Manufacturing	+$55,732.6 m	+$22,965.2 m	+$13,406.9 m	+88,386
Wholesale Trade	+$4,325.7 m	+$2,924.6 m	+$1,686.3 m	+10,835
Retail Trade*	+$11,693.8 m	+$8,677.4 m	+$5,027.9 m	+88,710
Transportation & Warehousing	+$2,911.3 m	+$1,945.9 m	+$1,287.0 m	+9,924
Information	+$2,143.0 m	+$1,309.8 m	+$559.2 m	+2,835
Financial Activities*	+$12,007.3 m	+$3,150.5 m	+$1,225.3 m	+7,186
Business Services	+$4,224.3 m	+$2,550.6 m	+$2,080.6 m	+14,322
Health Services	+$2,662.2 m	+$1,861.4 m	+$1,573.8 m	+14,708
Other Services	+$5,159.5 m	+$2,665.0 m	+$2,140.4 m	+28,950
Total, All Industries	**+$109,816.1 m**	**+$50,683.4 m**	**+$30,612.4 m**	**+275,918**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Notes: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. This scenario assumes that Texas achieves a concentration in the biomedical industry (pharmaceuticals and medical equipment) by 2054 equivalent to that of the US. Only incremental gains above baseline projections are included.

The Potential Annual Incremental Impact Associated with Becoming a Major Center of Biomedical Production as a Partial Consequence of the Catalytic Effect Resulting from the Initiatives of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) and Other Initiatives on Business Activity in Texas: Scenario II*—As of 2054

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$2,255.7 m	+$636.1 m	+$419.2 m	+3,743
Mining	+$1,838.6 m	+$438.6 m	+$244.5 m	+867
Utilities	+$5,714.1 m	+$1,298.1 m	+$566.4 m	+1,393
Construction	+$2,131.8 m	+$1,137.7 m	+$937.5 m	+7,450
Manufacturing	+$74,126.1 m	+$30,742.9 m	+$17,484.3 m	+112,381
Wholesale Trade	+$5,720.0 m	+$3,867.5 m	+$2,230.0 m	+14,329
Retail Trade*	+$15,483.6 m	+$11,480.2 m	+$6,650.3 m	+117,474
Transportation & Warehousing	+$3,867.9 m	+$2,587.3 m	+$1,711.2 m	+13,194
Information	+$2,891.8 m	+$1,765.6 m	+$753.8 m	+3,821
Financial Activities*	+$15,975.4 m	+$4,217.7 m	+$1,635.5 m	+9,581
Business Services	+$5,754.3 m	+$3,471.8 m	+$2,832.1 m	+19,494
Health Services	+$3,512.4 m	+$2,456.0 m	+$2,076.5 m	+19,407
Other Services	+$6,844.6 m	+$3,537.4 m	+$2,841.7 m	+38,415
Total, All Industries	**+$146,116.5 m**	**+$67,636.8 m**	**+$40,383.1 m**	**+361,548**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Notes: Monetary values given in 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. This scenario assumes that Texas achieves a concentration in the biomedical industry (pharmaceuticals and medical equipment) by 2054 equivalent to that of California. Only incremental gains above baseline projections are included.

Estimate of Impact of Delayed Cancer Screening and Treatment Arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic

The Preliminary Estimated Long-Term Impact of Delayed Cancer Screening and Treatment Arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job-Years
Agriculture	-459.9 m	-136.9 m	-82.8 m	-1,206
Mining	-3,300.1 m	-1,586.0 m	-542.4 m	-1,747
Utilities	-2,352.6 m	-512.6 m	-220.8 m	-672
Construction	-1,320.5 m	-643.7 m	-485.4 m	-5,986
Manufacturing	-6,477.9 m	-2,084.3 m	-1,226.9 m	-9,927
Wholesale Trade	-1,271.0 m	-991.5 m	-556.6 m	-5,157
Retail Trade*	-5,212.8 m	-4,035.0 m	-2,326.2 m	-58,235
Transportation & Warehousing	-975.3 m	-644.0 m	-425.3 m	-4,721
Information	-902.7 m	-605.4 m	-264.1 m	-1,817
Financial Activities*	-7,439.8 m	-2,211.3 m	-787.8 m	-5,973
Business Services	-2,276.3 m	-1,651.4 m	-1,337.0 m	-12,474
Health Services	-1,474.4 m	-1,185.4 m	-947.9 m	-13,268
Other Services	-2,388.8 m	-1,261.1 m	-961.0 m	-17,898
Total, All Industries	**-35,852.2 m**	**-17,548.5 m**	**-10,164.1 m**	**-139,082**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2024 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. This scenario is derived from an assessment of consensus estimates from numerous studies based on mortality and incidence expectations in a limited number of sites, with appropriate adjustments for other sites and morbidity effects using current patterns. The estimates do not include medical costs, as there is insufficient data to determine the net effects of longer care relative to greater severity. This analysis will be updated in future years as more information becomes available.