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:

2021 Update

APPENDICES

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Appendix A: Methods Used

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 2021, TPG updated these estimates using a projection model based on population growth and composition, overall inflation, and heath care costs. 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 more than $47.7 billion, up from $44.7 billion last year. The current estimate of $47.7 billion is an increase of 117.1% 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

2021 and how much it is expected to increase from 2010 as well as the anticipated treatment cost in 2031 and the increase from 2021. 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 2020 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. 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 2021. 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 2021 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).

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[1] 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

[1] Association of University Technology Managers®, *AUTM U.S. Licensing Activity Survey: FY2016*, editors Shawn Hawkins, Yiorgos Kostoulas, Alice Li, Nichole R. Mercier, Matthew A. Mroz, Olivia Novac, Ragan Robertson, Nate Ruey, Ashley J. Stevens, April Turley and Karen White, with research assistance by Chrys Gwellem.

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.

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 in the current analysis based on recent evidence and, thus, not directly comparable with those provided in prior 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.[2] 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 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

[2] 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.

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 2050 equivalent to that of the US.
- Scenario II presumes Texas achieves a concentration in the biomedical industry (pharmaceuticals and medical equipment) by 2050 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.

The Perryman Group also determined the anticipated cumulative impacts of extending CPRIT operations and all of its programs an additional ten years beyond the original mission as approved by Texas voters in November 2019. The gains were estimated on both a gross and net basis and compared to the situation where CPRIT's programs had not been continued for a cumulative ten-year extension period. The measured impacts do not include the residual benefits of the initial ten-year commitment as those gains would have accrued even if the extension had not occurred.

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 2019 and $1 million in 2020, it is appropriate to say that $2 million was achieved in the 2019-20 period. If the same area has 100 people working in 2019 and 100 in 2020, 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	-1,234.1 m	-338.3 m	-222.6 m	-3,165
Mining	-2,009.0 m	-459.0 m	-235.4 m	-1,126
Utilities	-3,231.3 m	-730.4 m	-318.7 m	-1,205
Construction	-1,698.6 m	-865.9 m	-713.5 m	-9,146
Manufacturing	-9,965.5 m	-3,111.2 m	-1,755.2 m	-23,394
Wholesale Trade	-2,179.1 m	-1,474.4 m	-850.2 m	-8,648
Retail Trade*	-8,755.8 m	-6,570.8 m	-3,820.2 m	-106,586
Transportation & Warehousing	-4,590.6 m	-1,958.4 m	-1,295.2 m	-16,306
Information	-1,593.9 m	-981.4 m	-419.0 m	-3,333
Financial Activities*	-12,772.2 m	-4,369.4 m	-1,838.5 m	-18,203
Business Services	-3,935.4 m	-2,503.1 m	-2,041.9 m	-22,634
Health Services	-11,458.6 m	-8,475.2 m	-7,165.9 m	-107,995
Other Services	-4,113.0 m	-2,121.9 m	-1,690.6 m	-36,650
Total, All Industries	**-67,537.1 m**	**-33,959.3 m**	**-22,366.9 m**	**-358,390**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-$2,303.4 m	-$1,190.8 m	-$785.0 m	-$338.3 m	-12,856
Northwest Texas	-$1,884.9 m	-$987.1 m	-$657.3 m	-$293.1 m	-10,909
Metroplex	-$17,569.9 m	-$8,811.0 m	-$5,745.8 m	-$2,161.3 m	-90,960
Upper East Texas	-$4,042.6 m	-$2,089.4 m	-$1,398.1 m	-$598.9 m	-23,049
Southeast Texas	-$2,750.2 m	-$1,436.4 m	-$974.0 m	-$431.8 m	-16,113
Gulf Coast	-$16,389.2 m	-$7,774.1 m	-$5,086.0 m	-$1,740.7 m	-78,291
Capital	-$3,643.1 m	-$1,925.4 m	-$1,270.3 m	-$517.9 m	-20,498
Central Texas	-$3,090.3 m	-$1,612.7 m	-$1,073.6 m	-$462.7 m	-17,849
Alamo	-$7,176.9 m	-$3,693.1 m	-$2,441.9 m	-$974.8 m	-39,594
South Texas	-$4,904.4 m	-$2,533.6 m	-$1,692.6 m	-$727.6 m	-28,133
West Texas	-$1,531.5 m	-$772.6 m	-$508.0 m	-$230.0 m	-8,349
Upper Rio Grande	-$2,250.9 m	-$1,133.2 m	-$734.4 m	-$278.5 m	-11,788
Texas	**-$67,537.1 m**	**-$33,959.3 m**	**-$22,366.9 m**	**-$8,755.8 m**	**-358,390**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-$1,166.3 m	-$592.6 m	-$389.5 m	-$173.7 m	-6,400
South Plains	-$1,137.0 m	-$598.1 m	-$395.4 m	-$164.7 m	-6,456
Nortex	-$755.7 m	-$402.0 m	-$269.2 m	-$121.7 m	-4,476
North Central Texas	-$16,848.3 m	-$8,428.9 m	-$5,488.9 m	-$2,049.2 m	-86,687
Ark-Tex	-$937.8 m	-$490.2 m	-$331.2 m	-$148.7 m	-5,520
East Texas	-$3,104.7 m	-$1,599.1 m	-$1,066.9 m	-$450.2 m	-17,529
West Central Texas	-$1,129.2 m	-$585.2 m	-$388.1 m	-$171.4 m	-6,434
Rio Grande	-$2,250.9 m	-$1,133.2 m	-$734.4 m	-$278.5 m	-11,788
Permian Basin	-$1,028.1 m	-$518.9 m	-$342.8 m	-$156.7 m	-5,601
Concho Valley	-$503.4 m	-$253.7 m	-$165.2 m	-$73.4 m	-2,748
Heart of Texas	-$1,273.9 m	-$647.7 m	-$426.6 m	-$176.7 m	-7,048
Capital Area	-$3,643.1 m	-$1,925.4 m	-$1,270.3 m	-$517.9 m	-20,498
Brazos Valley	-$741.9 m	-$386.7 m	-$256.9 m	-$116.4 m	-4,285
Deep East Texas	-$1,395.5 m	-$737.2 m	-$498.3 m	-$224.6 m	-8,324
South East Texas	-$1,354.6 m	-$699.2 m	-$475.6 m	-$207.3 m	-7,789
Houston-Galveston Area	-$16,389.2 m	-$7,774.1 m	-$5,086.0 m	-$1,740.7 m	-78,291
Golden Crescent	-$623.9 m	-$319.6 m	-$214.8 m	-$94.6 m	-3,535
Alamo Area	-$6,554.4 m	-$3,374.1 m	-$2,227.5 m	-$880.4 m	-36,065
South Texas	-$470.0 m	-$251.3 m	-$169.8 m	-$80.7 m	-2,880
Coastal Bend	-$1,822.6 m	-$894.3 m	-$593.7 m	-$257.5 m	-9,708
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$2,244.0 m	-$1,190.5 m	-$796.0 m	-$329.5 m	-13,290
Texoma	-$721.6 m	-$382.1 m	-$256.9 m	-$112.1 m	-4,273
Central Texas	-$1,074.4 m	-$578.3 m	-$390.1 m	-$169.6 m	-6,516
Middle Rio Grande	-$366.4 m	-$197.0 m	-$132.7 m	-$59.8 m	-2,249
Border Region	**-$5,333.9 m**	**-$2,773.4 m**	**-$1,833.9 m**	**-$748.9 m**	**-30,223**
Texas	**-$67,537.1 m**	**-$33,959.3 m**	**-$22,366.9 m**	**-$8,755.8 m**	**-358,390**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in 2021 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. 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	-$551.5 m	-$280.1 m	-$184.7 m	-$74.1 m	-2,993
Amarillo MSA	-$772.6 m	-$404.1 m	-$266.7 m	-$110.4 m	-4,341
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$3,135.4 m	-$1,668.0 m	-$1,101.3 m	-$444.5 m	-17,710
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$1,354.6 m	-$699.2 m	-$475.6 m	-$207.3 m	-7,789
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$908.5 m	-$471.6 m	-$312.2 m	-$128.6 m	-5,208
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$478.5 m	-$247.8 m	-$164.5 m	-$72.0 m	-2,735
Corpus Christi MSA	-$1,314.3 m	-$635.5 m	-$422.0 m	-$174.0 m	-6,811
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$10,244.1 m	-$5,099.5 m	-$3,296.5 m	-$1,189.8 m	-51,384
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$5,978.2 m	-$3,009.8 m	-$1,978.8 m	-$766.0 m	-31,747
El Paso MSA	-$2,188.1 m	-$1,100.1 m	-$712.5 m	-$267.9 m	-11,420
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$15,762.1 m	-$7,445.0 m	-$4,864.4 m	-$1,637.0 m	-74,542
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$931.3 m	-$502.8 m	-$339.0 m	-$144.7 m	-5,651
Laredo MSA	-$356.9 m	-$188.8 m	-$126.7 m	-$58.2 m	-2,128
Longview MSA	-$996.8 m	-$508.3 m	-$342.2 m	-$141.8 m	-5,553
Lubbock MSA	-$881.5 m	-$468.1 m	-$310.2 m	-$120.1 m	-5,011
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$1,290.9 m	-$694.2 m	-$467.4 m	-$192.6 m	-7,799
Midland MSA	-$321.4 m	-$163.1 m	-$106.6 m	-$46.5 m	-1,703
Odessa MSA	-$366.7 m	-$187.7 m	-$126.9 m	-$54.4 m	-2,069
San Angelo MSA	-$364.4 m	-$183.3 m	-$118.9 m	-$50.3 m	-1,974
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$6,120.2 m	-$3,151.3 m	-$2,079.8 m	-$814.9 m	-33,601
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$446.5 m	-$241.8 m	-$163.2 m	-$70.4 m	-2,729
Texarkana MSA	-$311.7 m	-$168.3 m	-$113.9 m	-$48.1 m	-1,878
Tyler MSA	-$799.1 m	-$404.7 m	-$263.9 m	-$107.7 m	-4,299
Victoria MSA	-$326.5 m	-$166.3 m	-$112.0 m	-$47.9 m	-1,817
Waco MSA	-$918.1 m	-$465.3 m	-$304.6 m	-$120.5 m	-4,985
Wichita Falls MSA	-$469.1 m	-$254.7 m	-$171.4 m	-$74.9 m	-2,833
Rural Texas	-$9,948.1 m	-$5,149.8 m	-$3,441.1 m	-$1,591.0 m	-57,679
Texas	**-$67,537.1 m**	**-$33,959.3 m**	**-$22,366.9 m**	**-$8,755.8 m**	**-358,390**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-$161.2 m	-$88.8 m	-$60.4 m	-$25.2 m	-993
Andrews	-$32.6 m	-$16.1 m	-$10.3 m	-$5.2 m	-166
Angelina	-$304.9 m	-$159.5 m	-$107.2 m	-$46.4 m	-1,784
Aransas	-$130.4 m	-$60.4 m	-$38.5 m	-$19.3 m	-641
Archer	-$21.0 m	-$10.4 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.7 m	-114
Armstrong	-$7.9 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.8 m	-$0.8 m	-44
Atascosa	-$127.3 m	-$63.0 m	-$42.2 m	-$17.7 m	-682
Austin	-$89.7 m	-$42.2 m	-$27.0 m	-$11.2 m	-416
Bailey	-$12.3 m	-$6.3 m	-$4.0 m	-$2.2 m	-66
Bandera	-$82.9 m	-$41.4 m	-$26.8 m	-$13.2 m	-450
Bastrop	-$212.5 m	-$105.7 m	-$68.9 m	-$32.6 m	-1,154
Baylor	-$20.2 m	-$10.9 m	-$7.3 m	-$3.2 m	-121
Bee	-$65.5 m	-$35.3 m	-$24.1 m	-$11.1 m	-407
Bell	-$695.4 m	-$378.9 m	-$256.3 m	-$107.1 m	-4,245
Bexar	-$4,910.5 m	-$2,544.8 m	-$1,681.7 m	-$629.2 m	-26,884
Blanco	-$33.6 m	-$16.7 m	-$10.8 m	-$4.9 m	-179
Borden	-$9.1 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.3 m	-38
Bosque	-$74.9 m	-$39.1 m	-$26.4 m	-$9.8 m	-430
Bowie	-$311.7 m	-$168.3 m	-$113.9 m	-$48.1 m	-1,878
Brazoria	-$691.9 m	-$336.1 m	-$222.7 m	-$108.0 m	-3,716
Brazos	-$357.9 m	-$185.3 m	-$122.8 m	-$50.0 m	-2,023
Brewster	-$28.3 m	-$15.8 m	-$10.7 m	-$4.6 m	-176
Briscoe	-$5.0 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.9 m	-24
Brooks	-$17.0 m	-$9.6 m	-$6.7 m	-$3.3 m	-117
Brown	-$133.8 m	-$75.2 m	-$51.2 m	-$23.9 m	-882
Burleson	-$60.4 m	-$31.5 m	-$20.9 m	-$11.1 m	-353
Burnet	-$159.8 m	-$79.8 m	-$52.0 m	-$22.9 m	-856
Caldwell	-$115.2 m	-$58.7 m	-$39.9 m	-$17.1 m	-662
Calhoun	-$41.3 m	-$17.2 m	-$11.1 m	-$5.6 m	-183
Callahan	-$55.2 m	-$26.9 m	-$17.7 m	-$8.3 m	-293
Cameron	-$908.5 m	-$471.6 m	-$312.2 m	-$128.6 m	-5,208
Camp	-$38.5 m	-$20.3 m	-$13.9 m	-$5.4 m	-229
Carson	-$9.1 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.1 m	-$0.7 m	-32
Cass	-$105.1 m	-$54.7 m	-$37.1 m	-$18.5 m	-627

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$10.6 m	-$4.8 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.8 m	-53
Chambers	-$79.9 m	-$32.0 m	-$20.0 m	-$9.2 m	-322
Cherokee	-$160.7 m	-$86.4 m	-$59.4 m	-$25.1 m	-992
Childress	-$22.2 m	-$11.6 m	-$7.8 m	-$3.8 m	-135
Clay	-$37.2 m	-$18.9 m	-$12.8 m	-$5.3 m	-207
Cochran	-$4.8 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.7 m	-24
Coke	-$15.4 m	-$7.5 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.6 m	-79
Coleman	-$41.7 m	-$21.9 m	-$14.7 m	-$6.6 m	-243
Collin	-$1,431.6 m	-$745.9 m	-$492.1 m	-$201.8 m	-7,875
Collingsworth	-$9.7 m	-$5.2 m	-$3.5 m	-$1.8 m	-58
Colorado	-$91.7 m	-$47.4 m	-$32.0 m	-$14.8 m	-552
Comal	-$356.6 m	-$181.8 m	-$119.4 m	-$51.5 m	-2,012
Comanche	-$55.9 m	-$29.7 m	-$20.0 m	-$8.3 m	-328
Concho	-$9.6 m	-$5.2 m	-$3.7 m	-$1.4 m	-60
Cooke	-$136.4 m	-$66.6 m	-$44.0 m	-$21.3 m	-727
Coryell	-$152.1 m	-$80.1 m	-$53.4 m	-$24.3 m	-906
Cottle	-$8.0 m	-$4.6 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.3 m	-49
Crane	-$6.3 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.4 m	-$0.9 m	-39
Crockett	-$7.8 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.8 m	-45
Crosby	-$18.0 m	-$9.9 m	-$6.8 m	-$2.1 m	-109
Culberson	-$4.8 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.2 m	-34
Dallam	-$12.4 m	-$6.3 m	-$3.9 m	-$1.8 m	-65
Dallas	-$6,503.5 m	-$3,190.7 m	-$2,040.6 m	-$665.0 m	-31,015
Dawson	-$37.3 m	-$17.9 m	-$11.0 m	-$6.4 m	-188
Deaf Smith	-$27.0 m	-$12.9 m	-$8.2 m	-$3.5 m	-134
Delta	-$17.4 m	-$9.2 m	-$6.4 m	-$1.8 m	-98
Denton	-$1,265.3 m	-$634.4 m	-$414.3 m	-$161.6 m	-6,627
DeWitt	-$82.5 m	-$43.6 m	-$29.5 m	-$12.5 m	-489
Dickens	-$9.0 m	-$4.7 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.6 m	-50
Dimmit	-$19.4 m	-$10.3 m	-$7.1 m	-$3.6 m	-123
Donley	-$16.1 m	-$9.2 m	-$6.4 m	-$3.2 m	-112
Duval	-$29.5 m	-$15.0 m	-$10.2 m	-$3.9 m	-167
Eastland	-$70.6 m	-$35.6 m	-$23.8 m	-$12.1 m	-410
Ector	-$366.7 m	-$187.7 m	-$126.9 m	-$54.4 m	-2,069

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 3 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Edwards	-$5.3 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.9 m	-26
El Paso	-$2,184.7 m	-$1,098.4 m	-$711.5 m	-$267.0 m	-11,401
Ellis	-$343.1 m	-$165.0 m	-$106.5 m	-$51.6 m	-1,785
Erath	-$96.0 m	-$53.1 m	-$36.4 m	-$16.8 m	-622
Falls	-$65.0 m	-$35.4 m	-$24.1 m	-$9.7 m	-396
Fannin	-$138.6 m	-$73.7 m	-$49.6 m	-$20.4 m	-818
Fayette	-$126.1 m	-$64.9 m	-$43.0 m	-$17.4 m	-703
Fisher	-$14.7 m	-$8.1 m	-$5.4 m	-$2.4 m	-91
Floyd	-$15.0 m	-$7.1 m	-$4.5 m	-$1.7 m	-72
Foard	-$3.8 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.6 m	-26
Fort Bend	-$1,156.2 m	-$547.4 m	-$351.9 m	-$151.0 m	-5,590
Franklin	-$29.4 m	-$15.1 m	-$10.1 m	-$4.6 m	-170
Freestone	-$62.9 m	-$31.4 m	-$20.5 m	-$11.1 m	-350
Frio	-$41.2 m	-$20.5 m	-$13.5 m	-$5.9 m	-223
Gaines	-$24.2 m	-$10.9 m	-$6.7 m	-$3.7 m	-110
Galveston	-$1,060.3 m	-$526.8 m	-$348.7 m	-$143.5 m	-5,660
Garza	-$12.9 m	-$6.0 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.2 m	-64
Gillespie	-$119.7 m	-$61.5 m	-$41.1 m	-$17.8 m	-686
Glasscock	-$1.2 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.1 m	-5
Goliad	-$21.8 m	-$11.8 m	-$8.1 m	-$4.6 m	-142
Gonzales	-$46.8 m	-$24.8 m	-$16.9 m	-$7.4 m	-282
Gray	-$90.5 m	-$44.9 m	-$30.3 m	-$14.2 m	-502
Grayson	-$446.5 m	-$241.8 m	-$163.2 m	-$70.4 m	-2,729
Gregg	-$449.7 m	-$239.4 m	-$162.5 m	-$66.4 m	-2,652
Grimes	-$55.8 m	-$28.9 m	-$19.5 m	-$9.5 m	-329
Guadalupe	-$284.5 m	-$142.1 m	-$92.5 m	-$49.3 m	-1,597
Hale	-$72.8 m	-$40.2 m	-$27.1 m	-$13.9 m	-470
Hall	-$14.0 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.1 m	-76
Hamilton	-$30.5 m	-$16.0 m	-$10.9 m	-$5.2 m	-185
Hansford	-$7.8 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.9 m	-29
Hardeman	-$13.9 m	-$7.6 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.0 m	-91
Hardin	-$172.4 m	-$86.9 m	-$57.2 m	-$28.3 m	-956
Harris	-$11,058.5 m	-$5,157.5 m	-$3,360.3 m	-$1,004.4 m	-50,294
Harrison	-$240.6 m	-$116.3 m	-$78.2 m	-$29.2 m	-1,232

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$3.4 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.5 m	-18
Haskell	-$21.8 m	-$11.6 m	-$8.0 m	-$3.3 m	-131
Hays	-$301.0 m	-$158.5 m	-$105.0 m	-$45.4 m	-1,740
Hemphill	-$5.4 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.7 m	-25
Henderson	-$384.4 m	-$195.8 m	-$129.4 m	-$55.1 m	-2,141
Hidalgo	-$1,290.9 m	-$694.2 m	-$467.4 m	-$192.6 m	-7,799
Hill	-$140.5 m	-$70.5 m	-$46.4 m	-$21.8 m	-802
Hockley	-$49.0 m	-$25.0 m	-$16.9 m	-$8.3 m	-289
Hood	-$226.6 m	-$115.3 m	-$76.9 m	-$33.9 m	-1,273
Hopkins	-$108.7 m	-$56.3 m	-$37.4 m	-$19.7 m	-638
Houston	-$108.5 m	-$55.0 m	-$37.2 m	-$12.5 m	-577
Howard	-$114.5 m	-$57.5 m	-$38.5 m	-$17.0 m	-636
Hudspeth	-$3.4 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.0 m	-$1.0 m	-20
Hunt	-$262.5 m	-$136.7 m	-$91.2 m	-$44.2 m	-1,546
Hutchinson	-$63.3 m	-$28.8 m	-$18.5 m	-$12.8 m	-323
Irion	-$4.2 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-16
Jack	-$23.2 m	-$11.1 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.1 m	-121
Jackson	-$38.6 m	-$19.4 m	-$12.5 m	-$7.1 m	-214
Jasper	-$129.9 m	-$69.8 m	-$47.5 m	-$22.0 m	-806
Jeff Davis	-$10.1 m	-$5.2 m	-$3.5 m	-$1.5 m	-58
Jefferson	-$902.7 m	-$469.5 m	-$321.4 m	-$133.0 m	-5,209
Jim Hogg	-$12.6 m	-$6.3 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.7 m	-70
Jim Wells	-$101.6 m	-$56.4 m	-$38.1 m	-$17.4 m	-639
Johnson	-$433.8 m	-$224.1 m	-$151.1 m	-$64.4 m	-2,512
Jones	-$71.5 m	-$37.0 m	-$24.9 m	-$10.0 m	-408
Karnes	-$54.3 m	-$25.9 m	-$17.1 m	-$7.7 m	-280
Kaufman	-$282.8 m	-$145.7 m	-$97.6 m	-$43.2 m	-1,648
Kendall	-$112.0 m	-$54.5 m	-$35.5 m	-$16.6 m	-589
Kenedy	-$3.0 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.9 m	-20
Kent	-$3.5 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.5 m	-15
Kerr	-$217.5 m	-$114.3 m	-$75.6 m	-$33.9 m	-1,271
Kimble	-$19.7 m	-$8.9 m	-$5.5 m	-$3.0 m	-93
King	-$4.2 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.4 m	-18
Kinney	-$15.6 m	-$7.4 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.4 m	-79

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$85.0 m	-$43.7 m	-$29.3 m	-$13.0 m	-491
Knox	-$13.4 m	-$7.1 m	-$4.8 m	-$1.8 m	-76
La Salle	-$12.6 m	-$6.8 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.3 m	-81
Lamar	-$192.1 m	-$99.4 m	-$67.4 m	-$30.1 m	-1,131
Lamb	-$28.7 m	-$13.7 m	-$9.0 m	-$4.3 m	-146
Lampasas	-$83.8 m	-$43.8 m	-$29.3 m	-$13.4 m	-500
Lavaca	-$88.3 m	-$48.3 m	-$32.8 m	-$14.1 m	-550
Lee	-$52.4 m	-$26.2 m	-$17.1 m	-$7.8 m	-281
Leon	-$50.0 m	-$25.6 m	-$16.1 m	-$10.4 m	-281
Liberty	-$248.7 m	-$130.4 m	-$88.7 m	-$37.1 m	-1,445
Limestone	-$77.6 m	-$41.4 m	-$28.6 m	-$13.5 m	-481
Lipscomb	-$8.6 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.0 m	-36
Live Oak	-$54.2 m	-$26.1 m	-$17.2 m	-$9.3 m	-291
Llano	-$135.9 m	-$69.8 m	-$46.1 m	-$20.4 m	-769
Loving	-$1.4 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Lubbock	-$851.6 m	-$452.3 m	-$299.8 m	-$116.9 m	-4,847
Lynn	-$11.9 m	-$5.8 m	-$3.6 m	-$1.2 m	-55
Madison	-$36.2 m	-$19.1 m	-$12.7 m	-$6.2 m	-218
Marion	-$47.5 m	-$24.6 m	-$16.7 m	-$7.8 m	-286
Martin	-$10.2 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.4 m	-$1.3 m	-53
Mason	-$20.9 m	-$10.5 m	-$6.9 m	-$3.1 m	-115
Matagorda	-$112.7 m	-$52.8 m	-$34.6 m	-$20.0 m	-592
Maverick	-$96.0 m	-$50.6 m	-$33.8 m	-$15.6 m	-581
McCulloch	-$35.2 m	-$18.7 m	-$12.7 m	-$5.7 m	-211
McLennan	-$853.1 m	-$430.0 m	-$280.5 m	-$110.8 m	-4,590
McMullen	-$1.3 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Medina	-$126.1 m	-$62.3 m	-$40.6 m	-$18.9 m	-689
Menard	-$9.0 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.8 m	-49
Midland	-$311.2 m	-$158.0 m	-$103.2 m	-$45.1 m	-1,649
Milam	-$76.5 m	-$39.0 m	-$26.4 m	-$13.0 m	-444
Mills	-$15.4 m	-$9.1 m	-$6.3 m	-$2.9 m	-107
Mitchell	-$27.6 m	-$14.8 m	-$10.0 m	-$4.5 m	-166
Montague	-$87.1 m	-$43.7 m	-$28.9 m	-$13.0 m	-489
Montgomery	-$1,285.0 m	-$632.0 m	-$420.1 m	-$158.1 m	-6,664

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$40.5 m	-$17.2 m	-$10.8 m	-$5.6 m	-176
Morris	-$43.0 m	-$19.6 m	-$13.2 m	-$4.7 m	-208
Motley	-$6.4 m	-$3.1 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.0 m	-33
Nacogdoches	-$180.6 m	-$98.2 m	-$67.4 m	-$30.8 m	-1,158
Navarro	-$174.7 m	-$89.3 m	-$60.1 m	-$24.0 m	-991
Newton	-$23.5 m	-$14.1 m	-$9.9 m	-$5.3 m	-168
Nolan	-$60.9 m	-$31.8 m	-$20.9 m	-$9.7 m	-347
Nueces	-$1,119.1 m	-$539.6 m	-$357.0 m	-$142.2 m	-5,711
Ochiltree	-$15.5 m	-$7.1 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.4 m	-73
Oldham	-$1.8 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.5 m	-13
Orange	-$279.5 m	-$142.9 m	-$97.1 m	-$46.0 m	-1,624
Palo Pinto	-$114.2 m	-$54.7 m	-$35.2 m	-$17.1 m	-591
Panola	-$81.7 m	-$41.3 m	-$28.0 m	-$12.4 m	-460
Parker	-$333.2 m	-$158.6 m	-$100.9 m	-$48.9 m	-1,685
Parmer	-$8.8 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.5 m	-$0.7 m	-38
Pecos	-$31.3 m	-$15.8 m	-$10.4 m	-$5.7 m	-179
Polk	-$238.4 m	-$125.4 m	-$83.5 m	-$40.6 m	-1,389
Potter	-$403.7 m	-$211.8 m	-$140.9 m	-$55.4 m	-2,272
Presidio	-$19.6 m	-$9.4 m	-$5.9 m	-$3.2 m	-99
Rains	-$33.6 m	-$15.3 m	-$9.3 m	-$6.2 m	-159
Randall	-$350.2 m	-$183.7 m	-$120.3 m	-$52.9 m	-1,980
Reagan	-$4.5 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.3 m	-$1.0 m	-23
Real	-$18.8 m	-$9.1 m	-$5.9 m	-$2.7 m	-98
Red River	-$60.9 m	-$31.6 m	-$21.1 m	-$8.8 m	-350
Reeves	-$29.1 m	-$14.5 m	-$9.5 m	-$5.8 m	-167
Refugio	-$22.1 m	-$10.8 m	-$6.7 m	-$5.3 m	-124
Roberts	-$1.9 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.4 m	-9
Robertson	-$60.1 m	-$31.0 m	-$20.8 m	-$10.9 m	-358
Rockwall	-$155.3 m	-$81.1 m	-$54.3 m	-$22.5 m	-887
Runnels	-$45.3 m	-$20.8 m	-$13.3 m	-$6.2 m	-222
Rusk	-$164.5 m	-$80.9 m	-$54.6 m	-$23.2 m	-891
Sabine	-$49.2 m	-$25.4 m	-$17.7 m	-$8.2 m	-298
San Augustine	-$42.0 m	-$21.2 m	-$14.2 m	-$5.8 m	-233
San Jacinto	-$92.6 m	-$46.6 m	-$30.8 m	-$15.1 m	-519

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$195.2 m	-$96.0 m	-$65.0 m	-$31.7 m	-1,099
San Saba	-$20.8 m	-$11.3 m	-$7.5 m	-$3.8 m	-129
Schleicher	-$6.3 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.4 m	-$0.6 m	-37
Scurry	-$42.7 m	-$22.5 m	-$14.3 m	-$8.9 m	-250
Shackelford	-$8.5 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.4 m	-47
Shelby	-$73.3 m	-$39.8 m	-$27.7 m	-$12.5 m	-465
Sherman	-$2.1 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.3 m	-9
Smith	-$799.1 m	-$404.7 m	-$263.9 m	-$107.7 m	-4,299
Somervell	-$14.5 m	-$7.2 m	-$5.0 m	-$1.5 m	-79
Starr	-$77.4 m	-$44.0 m	-$30.9 m	-$15.4 m	-538
Stephens	-$28.8 m	-$15.7 m	-$10.4 m	-$6.2 m	-182
Sterling	-$2.2 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.6 m	-15
Stonewall	-$4.9 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.0 m	-32
Sutton	-$10.4 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.5 m	-$2.1 m	-61
Swisher	-$14.6 m	-$6.7 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.0 m	-70
Tarrant	-$5,074.4 m	-$2,557.7 m	-$1,681.4 m	-$629.1 m	-26,787
Taylor	-$424.9 m	-$216.2 m	-$142.1 m	-$55.8 m	-2,292
Terrell	-$2.6 m	-$1.4 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.5 m	-16
Terry	-$26.9 m	-$13.3 m	-$8.2 m	-$5.5 m	-143
Throckmorton	-$3.7 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.6 m	-19
Titus	-$69.5 m	-$36.0 m	-$24.6 m	-$12.6 m	-421
Tom Green	-$358.0 m	-$180.4 m	-$117.1 m	-$49.2 m	-1,944
Travis	-$1,985.3 m	-$1,065.8 m	-$701.8 m	-$264.7 m	-11,095
Trinity	-$71.0 m	-$38.9 m	-$26.2 m	-$12.1 m	-445
Tyler	-$81.5 m	-$43.3 m	-$29.1 m	-$13.2 m	-483
Upshur	-$142.0 m	-$71.7 m	-$47.0 m	-$22.9 m	-778
Upton	-$8.4 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.2 m	-44
Uvalde	-$76.1 m	-$40.3 m	-$27.1 m	-$11.7 m	-457
Val Verde	-$105.1 m	-$59.6 m	-$40.6 m	-$17.1 m	-676
Van Zandt	-$183.2 m	-$103.3 m	-$70.5 m	-$32.1 m	-1,196
Victoria	-$304.7 m	-$154.5 m	-$103.9 m	-$43.3 m	-1,675
Walker	-$284.4 m	-$154.5 m	-$104.2 m	-$46.0 m	-1,749
Waller	-$91.7 m	-$40.7 m	-$25.0 m	-$14.5 m	-436
Ward	-$27.4 m	-$14.0 m	-$9.1 m	-$5.2 m	-158

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 8 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Washington	-$121.4 m	-$65.4 m	-$44.0 m	-$18.3 m	-722
Webb	-$356.9 m	-$188.8 m	-$126.7 m	-$58.2 m	-2,128
Wharton	-$138.4 m	-$74.3 m	-$50.7 m	-$23.0 m	-855
Wheeler	-$14.2 m	-$7.8 m	-$5.3 m	-$2.9 m	-93
Wichita	-$410.9 m	-$225.4 m	-$151.9 m	-$66.0 m	-2,513
Wilbarger	-$59.3 m	-$30.4 m	-$20.5 m	-$9.0 m	-339
Willacy	-$44.6 m	-$24.7 m	-$16.5 m	-$8.2 m	-282
Williamson	-$521.4 m	-$279.3 m	-$185.8 m	-$84.7 m	-3,060
Wilson	-$120.5 m	-$61.4 m	-$41.1 m	-$18.4 m	-697
Winkler	-$14.5 m	-$7.3 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.7 m	-81
Wise	-$136.9 m	-$69.5 m	-$45.4 m	-$23.6 m	-763
Wood	-$218.1 m	-$110.3 m	-$73.4 m	-$31.5 m	-1,222
Yoakum	-$13.4 m	-$6.4 m	-$4.0 m	-$2.6 m	-70
Young	-$71.1 m	-$36.9 m	-$24.2 m	-$12.5 m	-408
Zapata	-$23.1 m	-$12.2 m	-$8.3 m	-$4.5 m	-144
Zavala	-$17.5 m	-$10.4 m	-$7.4 m	-$3.5 m	-130
Texas	**-$67,537.1 m**	**-$33,959.3 m**	**-$22,366.9 m**	**-$8,755.8 m**	**-358,390**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$594.1 m	-$314.4 m	-$212.6 m	-$91.5 m	-3,528
2	-$554.4 m	-$296.3 m	-$199.1 m	-$95.9 m	-3,380
3	-$433.6 m	-$208.8 m	-$136.8 m	-$56.5 m	-2,209
4	-$601.9 m	-$308.2 m	-$205.0 m	-$88.9 m	-3,425
5	-$594.5 m	-$298.8 m	-$197.7 m	-$86.2 m	-3,271
6	-$607.3 m	-$307.6 m	-$200.5 m	-$81.9 m	-3,267
7	-$591.7 m	-$311.1 m	-$209.4 m	-$89.4 m	-3,430
8	-$539.2 m	-$280.0 m	-$187.4 m	-$82.1 m	-3,136
9	-$597.4 m	-$302.1 m	-$205.3 m	-$88.6 m	-3,368
10	-$408.4 m	-$198.3 m	-$128.4 m	-$61.0 m	-2,149
11	-$505.8 m	-$265.5 m	-$181.3 m	-$79.1 m	-3,041
12	-$515.9 m	-$266.4 m	-$177.4 m	-$75.3 m	-2,936
13	-$633.3 m	-$328.6 m	-$219.2 m	-$96.3 m	-3,624
14	-$300.7 m	-$155.7 m	-$103.1 m	-$42.0 m	-1,699
15	-$471.6 m	-$232.0 m	-$154.2 m	-$58.0 m	-2,446
16	-$471.6 m	-$232.0 m	-$154.2 m	-$58.0 m	-2,446
17	-$481.1 m	-$241.3 m	-$159.9 m	-$72.6 m	-2,659
18	-$625.7 m	-$331.5 m	-$223.7 m	-$98.2 m	-3,713
19	-$645.7 m	-$339.4 m	-$227.2 m	-$109.3 m	-3,802
20	-$351.0 m	-$180.2 m	-$119.2 m	-$54.6 m	-1,973
21	-$604.5 m	-$311.9 m	-$212.8 m	-$93.9 m	-3,499
22	-$577.8 m	-$300.4 m	-$205.7 m	-$85.1 m	-3,334
23	-$546.5 m	-$263.8 m	-$173.4 m	-$72.4 m	-2,812
24	-$593.7 m	-$295.0 m	-$195.3 m	-$80.3 m	-3,169
25	-$417.1 m	-$200.6 m	-$132.6 m	-$67.5 m	-2,227
26	-$314.5 m	-$148.9 m	-$95.7 m	-$41.1 m	-1,521
27	-$314.5 m	-$148.9 m	-$95.7 m	-$41.1 m	-1,521
28	-$314.5 m	-$148.9 m	-$95.7 m	-$41.1 m	-1,521
29	-$387.4 m	-$188.2 m	-$124.7 m	-$60.5 m	-2,081
30	-$602.7 m	-$298.3 m	-$197.7 m	-$90.5 m	-3,254
31	-$379.4 m	-$197.5 m	-$133.5 m	-$63.9 m	-2,254
32	-$548.4 m	-$264.4 m	-$174.9 m	-$69.7 m	-2,799
33	-$327.1 m	-$170.6 m	-$113.3 m	-$46.7 m	-1,832
34	-$570.8 m	-$275.2 m	-$182.1 m	-$72.5 m	-2,913

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$319.7 m	-$169.0 m	-$112.9 m	-$46.5 m	-1,884
36	-$281.4 m	-$151.3 m	-$101.9 m	-$42.0 m	-1,700
37	-$381.6 m	-$198.1 m	-$131.1 m	-$54.0 m	-2,188
38	-$372.5 m	-$193.3 m	-$128.0 m	-$52.7 m	-2,135
39	-$281.4 m	-$151.3 m	-$101.9 m	-$42.0 m	-1,700
40	-$281.4 m	-$151.3 m	-$101.9 m	-$42.0 m	-1,700
41	-$281.4 m	-$151.3 m	-$101.9 m	-$42.0 m	-1,700
42	-$228.4 m	-$120.9 m	-$81.1 m	-$37.3 m	-1,362
43	-$447.3 m	-$231.4 m	-$156.5 m	-$73.3 m	-2,637
44	-$404.9 m	-$203.5 m	-$133.7 m	-$67.7 m	-2,295
45	-$334.6 m	-$175.2 m	-$115.7 m	-$50.3 m	-1,918
46	-$323.6 m	-$173.7 m	-$114.4 m	-$43.1 m	-1,808
47	-$337.5 m	-$181.2 m	-$119.3 m	-$45.0 m	-1,886
48	-$337.5 m	-$181.2 m	-$119.3 m	-$45.0 m	-1,886
49	-$325.6 m	-$174.8 m	-$115.1 m	-$43.4 m	-1,820
50	-$323.6 m	-$173.7 m	-$114.4 m	-$43.1 m	-1,808
51	-$337.5 m	-$181.2 m	-$119.3 m	-$45.0 m	-1,886
52	-$203.3 m	-$108.9 m	-$72.4 m	-$33.0 m	-1,193
53	-$660.8 m	-$336.2 m	-$220.3 m	-$102.5 m	-3,703
54	-$417.6 m	-$225.7 m	-$152.4 m	-$64.7 m	-2,538
55	-$361.6 m	-$197.0 m	-$133.3 m	-$55.7 m	-2,207
56	-$597.2 m	-$301.0 m	-$196.3 m	-$77.6 m	-3,213
57	-$612.6 m	-$319.3 m	-$213.7 m	-$93.5 m	-3,537
58	-$508.7 m	-$263.1 m	-$177.5 m	-$74.2 m	-2,942
59	-$420.4 m	-$225.2 m	-$152.3 m	-$68.4 m	-2,566
60	-$679.4 m	-$349.5 m	-$232.5 m	-$109.7 m	-3,921
61	-$470.1 m	-$228.1 m	-$146.4 m	-$72.4 m	-2,449
62	-$602.6 m	-$324.8 m	-$219.3 m	-$92.6 m	-3,644
63	-$316.3 m	-$158.6 m	-$103.6 m	-$40.4 m	-1,657
64	-$316.3 m	-$158.6 m	-$103.6 m	-$40.4 m	-1,657
65	-$316.3 m	-$158.6 m	-$103.6 m	-$40.4 m	-1,657
66	-$315.0 m	-$164.1 m	-$108.3 m	-$44.4 m	-1,733
67	-$315.0 m	-$164.1 m	-$108.3 m	-$44.4 m	-1,733
68	-$573.2 m	-$291.2 m	-$193.0 m	-$91.7 m	-3,217

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$506.5 m	-$274.8 m	-$185.0 m	-$80.5 m	-3,056
70	-$315.0 m	-$164.1 m	-$108.3 m	-$44.4 m	-1,733
71	-$557.3 m	-$285.0 m	-$187.9 m	-$75.4 m	-3,048
72	-$555.0 m	-$277.0 m	-$180.9 m	-$78.6 m	-2,999
73	-$588.3 m	-$297.8 m	-$196.0 m	-$85.9 m	-3,287
74	-$347.4 m	-$184.6 m	-$123.0 m	-$58.8 m	-2,090
75	-$436.9 m	-$219.7 m	-$142.3 m	-$53.4 m	-2,280
76	-$436.9 m	-$219.7 m	-$142.3 m	-$53.4 m	-2,280
77	-$436.9 m	-$219.7 m	-$142.3 m	-$53.4 m	-2,280
78	-$436.9 m	-$219.7 m	-$142.3 m	-$53.4 m	-2,280
79	-$436.9 m	-$219.7 m	-$142.3 m	-$53.4 m	-2,280
80	-$305.8 m	-$161.6 m	-$109.0 m	-$50.1 m	-1,842
81	-$441.1 m	-$225.1 m	-$151.0 m	-$67.6 m	-2,473
82	-$373.5 m	-$188.6 m	-$122.7 m	-$55.0 m	-1,973
83	-$483.1 m	-$252.4 m	-$165.2 m	-$71.7 m	-2,701
84	-$511.0 m	-$271.4 m	-$179.9 m	-$70.1 m	-2,908
85	-$389.7 m	-$194.4 m	-$128.0 m	-$58.0 m	-2,098
86	-$403.6 m	-$209.3 m	-$136.6 m	-$59.8 m	-2,248
87	-$518.6 m	-$262.2 m	-$172.9 m	-$74.8 m	-2,813
88	-$365.0 m	-$183.1 m	-$121.3 m	-$60.4 m	-2,043
89	-$315.0 m	-$164.1 m	-$108.3 m	-$44.4 m	-1,733
90	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
91	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
92	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
93	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
94	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
95	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
96	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
97	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
98	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
99	-$461.8 m	-$232.7 m	-$153.0 m	-$57.2 m	-2,438
100	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202
101	-$456.7 m	-$230.2 m	-$151.3 m	-$56.6 m	-2,411
102	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202
104	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202
105	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202
106	-$316.3 m	-$158.6 m	-$103.6 m	-$40.4 m	-1,657
107	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202
108	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202
109	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202
110	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202
111	-$471.5 m	-$231.3 m	-$147.9 m	-$48.2 m	-2,249
112	-$461.7 m	-$226.5 m	-$144.9 m	-$47.2 m	-2,202
113	-$471.5 m	-$231.3 m	-$147.9 m	-$48.2 m	-2,249
114	-$471.5 m	-$231.3 m	-$147.9 m	-$48.2 m	-2,249
115	-$471.5 m	-$231.3 m	-$147.9 m	-$48.2 m	-2,249
116	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
117	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
118	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
119	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
120	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
121	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
122	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
123	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
124	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
125	-$491.0 m	-$254.5 m	-$168.2 m	-$62.9 m	-2,688
126	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
127	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
128	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
129	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
130	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
131	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
132	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
133	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
134	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
135	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
136	-$203.3 m	-$108.9 m	-$72.4 m	-$33.0 m	-1,193

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$453.4 m	-$211.5 m	-$137.8 m	-$41.2 m	-2,062
138	-$453.4 m	-$211.5 m	-$137.8 m	-$41.2 m	-2,062
139	-$453.4 m	-$211.5 m	-$137.8 m	-$41.2 m	-2,062
140	-$453.4 m	-$211.5 m	-$137.8 m	-$41.2 m	-2,062
141	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
142	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
143	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
144	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
145	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
146	-$464.5 m	-$216.6 m	-$141.1 m	-$42.2 m	-2,112
147	-$453.4 m	-$211.5 m	-$137.8 m	-$41.2 m	-2,062
148	-$453.4 m	-$211.5 m	-$137.8 m	-$41.2 m	-2,062
149	-$453.4 m	-$211.5 m	-$137.8 m	-$41.2 m	-2,062
150	-$453.4 m	-$211.5 m	-$137.8 m	-$41.2 m	-2,062
Texas	**-$67,537.1 m**	**-$33,959.3 m**	**-$22,366.9 m**	**-$8,755.8 m**	**-358,390**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State Senate District

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$4,247.0 m	-$2,206.4 m	-$1,464.2 m	-$591.5 m	-23,781
2	-$3,748.3 m	-$1,925.7 m	-$1,276.1 m	-$508.6 m	-20,623
3	-$2,345.8 m	-$1,206.1 m	-$802.6 m	-$346.3 m	-13,373
4	-$1,493.6 m	-$777.5 m	-$513.0 m	-$211.6 m	-8,221
5	-$834.1 m	-$427.9 m	-$284.0 m	-$127.3 m	-4,775
6	-$18.0 m	-$9.9 m	-$6.8 m	-$2.1 m	-109
7	-$4.8 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.2 m	-34
8	-$597.7 m	-$293.5 m	-$187.6 m	-$61.7 m	-2,856
9	-$2,568.9 m	-$1,260.3 m	-$806.0 m	-$262.7 m	-12,251
10	-$1,105.6 m	-$542.4 m	-$346.9 m	-$113.0 m	-5,272
11	-$2,308.0 m	-$1,131.7 m	-$723.3 m	-$239.3 m	-11,022
12	-$232.5 m	-$117.1 m	-$76.8 m	-$29.2 m	-1,224
13	-$1,132.7 m	-$570.2 m	-$373.4 m	-$146.6 m	-5,989
14	-$28.4 m	-$14.9 m	-$10.2 m	-$5.2 m	-173
15	-$16.1 m	-$9.2 m	-$6.4 m	-$3.2 m	-112
16	-$29.5 m	-$15.0 m	-$10.2 m	-$3.9 m	-167
17	-$442.6 m	-$225.9 m	-$152.1 m	-$67.5 m	-2,504
18	-$5,495.0 m	-$2,727.9 m	-$1,779.3 m	-$727.6 m	-28,768
19	-$6,904.6 m	-$3,318.8 m	-$2,179.1 m	-$747.4 m	-33,679
20	-$5,529.3 m	-$2,578.7 m	-$1,680.2 m	-$502.2 m	-25,147
21	-$3,592.9 m	-$1,853.0 m	-$1,236.8 m	-$515.4 m	-20,374
22	-$1,720.0 m	-$892.1 m	-$604.7 m	-$265.6 m	-9,967
23	-$71.5 m	-$37.0 m	-$24.9 m	-$10.0 m	-408
24	-$1,268.7 m	-$650.6 m	-$433.4 m	-$195.4 m	-7,270
25	-$575.0 m	-$297.1 m	-$199.1 m	-$91.6 m	-3,303
26	-$1.4 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.2 m	-5
27	-$957.4 m	-$506.9 m	-$336.2 m	-$133.4 m	-5,460
28	-$7,559.0 m	-$3,782.5 m	-$2,503.3 m	-$1,075.5 m	-40,987
29	-$151.7 m	-$81.2 m	-$54.5 m	-$27.2 m	-929
30	-$6,155.7 m	-$3,111.0 m	-$2,045.0 m	-$782.6 m	-32,758
31	-$6,401.2 m	-$3,385.6 m	-$2,248.7 m	-$960.8 m	-36,846
Texas	**-$67,537.1 m**	**-$33,959.3 m**	**-$22,366.9 m**	**-$8,755.8 m**	**-358,390**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-$2,512.5 m	-$1,291.0 m	-$863.7 m	-$361.8 m	-14,178
2	-$1,879.9 m	-$876.8 m	-$571.3 m	-$170.8 m	-8,550
3	-$1,274.1 m	-$663.8 m	-$437.9 m	-$179.6 m	-7,009
4	-$2,229.9 m	-$1,170.6 m	-$786.4 m	-$351.6 m	-13,105
5	-$2,218.1 m	-$1,135.0 m	-$748.4 m	-$293.2 m	-12,069
6	-$1,938.6 m	-$970.4 m	-$637.3 m	-$251.7 m	-10,277
7	-$1,879.9 m	-$876.8 m	-$571.3 m	-$170.8 m	-8,550
8	-$2,175.2 m	-$1,088.7 m	-$724.5 m	-$283.9 m	-11,621
9	-$1,837.3 m	-$858.9 m	-$558.4 m	-$178.4 m	-8,439
10	-$1,823.1 m	-$906.8 m	-$593.9 m	-$224.6 m	-9,389
11	-$2,250.2 m	-$1,149.9 m	-$760.7 m	-$342.4 m	-12,598
12	-$1,959.6 m	-$978.6 m	-$639.9 m	-$253.1 m	-10,287
13	-$2,090.7 m	-$1,077.8 m	-$713.6 m	-$321.5 m	-11,775
14	-$2,302.0 m	-$1,160.9 m	-$779.2 m	-$329.4 m	-12,689
15	-$1,306.4 m	-$686.0 m	-$458.5 m	-$202.6 m	-7,702
16	-$1,900.6 m	-$955.6 m	-$619.0 m	-$232.3 m	-9,918
17	-$1,918.4 m	-$987.1 m	-$651.0 m	-$273.3 m	-10,697
18	-$1,879.9 m	-$876.8 m	-$571.3 m	-$170.8 m	-8,550

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 2 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
19	-$2,013.4 m	-$1,044.8 m	-$689.6 m	-$292.8 m	-11,285
20	-$2,013.3 m	-$1,043.4 m	-$689.5 m	-$258.0 m	-11,022
21	-$2,001.0 m	-$1,036.5 m	-$683.2 m	-$278.2 m	-11,130
22	-$1,441.2 m	-$685.1 m	-$444.7 m	-$188.5 m	-7,094
23	-$1,797.7 m	-$929.7 m	-$613.9 m	-$255.9 m	-10,067
24	-$1,842.5 m	-$915.8 m	-$593.5 m	-$209.3 m	-9,250
25	-$1,762.2 m	-$922.1 m	-$614.1 m	-$257.7 m	-10,120
26	-$1,462.7 m	-$734.4 m	-$480.4 m	-$185.1 m	-7,674
27	-$2,306.5 m	-$1,133.0 m	-$752.3 m	-$328.8 m	-12,300
28	-$1,359.1 m	-$712.6 m	-$477.4 m	-$202.4 m	-7,892
29	-$1,879.9 m	-$876.8 m	-$571.3 m	-$170.8 m	-8,550
30	-$1,912.0 m	-$938.1 m	-$599.9 m	-$195.5 m	-9,118
31	-$1,140.3 m	-$616.6 m	-$413.9 m	-$180.0 m	-6,838
32	-$1,867.8 m	-$919.0 m	-$588.6 m	-$194.3 m	-8,971
33	-$1,939.6 m	-$964.6 m	-$625.6 m	-$219.3 m	-9,742
34	-$1,570.3 m	-$824.1 m	-$550.2 m	-$235.6 m	-9,210
35	-$1,712.4 m	-$894.2 m	-$590.6 m	-$230.1 m	-9,509
36	-$2,138.6 m	-$1,057.3 m	-$701.8 m	-$282.0 m	-11,216
Texas	**-$67,537.1 m**	**-$33,959.3 m**	**-$22,366.9 m**	**-$8,755.8 m**	**-358,390**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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.

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	-664.0 m	-197.7 m	-119.5 m	-1,970
Mining	-4,764.0 m	-2,289.5 m	-783.0 m	-2,854
Utilities	-3,396.1 m	-740.0 m	-318.7 m	-1,097
Construction	-1,906.3 m	-929.2 m	-700.6 m	-9,776
Manufacturing	-9,351.3 m	-3,008.8 m	-1,771.1 m	-16,213
Wholesale Trade	-1,834.8 m	-1,431.3 m	-803.6 m	-8,423
Retail Trade*	-7,525.1 m	-5,824.8 m	-3,358.0 m	-95,113
Transportation & Warehousing	-1,407.9 m	-929.6 m	-614.0 m	-7,711
Information	-1,303.1 m	-874.0 m	-381.3 m	-2,968
Financial Activities*	-10,739.9 m	-3,192.1 m	-1,137.2 m	-9,756
Business Services	-3,286.0 m	-2,383.9 m	-1,930.1 m	-20,373
Health Services	-2,128.4 m	-1,711.2 m	-1,368.3 m	-21,670
Other Services	-3,448.3 m	-1,820.4 m	-1,387.3 m	-29,232
Total, All Industries	**-51,755.1 m**	**-25,332.4 m**	**-14,672.6 m**	**-227,157**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-$1,726.9 m	-$882.2 m	-$511.0 m	-$291.0 m	-8,233
Northwest Texas	-$1,460.5 m	-$751.5 m	-$427.5 m	-$252.1 m	-6,878
Metroplex	-$13,412.4 m	-$6,595.4 m	-$3,817.4 m	-$1,856.7 m	-58,129
Upper East Texas	-$3,035.1 m	-$1,524.9 m	-$882.5 m	-$515.2 m	-14,301
Southeast Texas	-$2,015.8 m	-$1,013.0 m	-$613.0 m	-$371.5 m	-10,108
Gulf Coast	-$13,528.4 m	-$6,249.3 m	-$3,541.0 m	-$1,496.1 m	-50,141
Capital	-$2,702.3 m	-$1,392.0 m	-$830.3 m	-$444.4 m	-13,317
Central Texas	-$2,206.5 m	-$1,112.7 m	-$659.5 m	-$397.8 m	-11,128
Alamo	-$5,225.7 m	-$2,599.5 m	-$1,533.2 m	-$837.8 m	-24,737
South Texas	-$3,604.7 m	-$1,820.5 m	-$1,059.7 m	-$625.3 m	-17,499
West Texas	-$1,251.3 m	-$622.3 m	-$347.7 m	-$197.7 m	-5,426
Upper Rio Grande	-$1,585.3 m	-$769.2 m	-$449.9 m	-$239.3 m	-7,259
Texas	**-$51,755.1 m**	**-$25,332.4 m**	**-$14,672.6 m**	**-$7,525.1 m**	**-227,157**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$910.9 m	-$459.6 m	-$261.6 m	-$149.4 m	-4,158
South Plains	-$816.1 m	-$422.6 m	-$249.4 m	-$141.6 m	-4,075
Nortex	-$598.7 m	-$313.7 m	-$178.4 m	-$104.6 m	-2,855
North Central Texas	-$12,905.4 m	-$6,336.0 m	-$3,660.8 m	-$1,760.3 m	-55,504
Ark-Tex	-$657.3 m	-$332.3 m	-$199.9 m	-$127.9 m	-3,410
East Texas	-$2,377.9 m	-$1,192.6 m	-$682.6 m	-$387.3 m	-10,891
West Central Texas	-$861.8 m	-$437.8 m	-$249.1 m	-$147.5 m	-4,023
Rio Grande	-$1,585.3 m	-$769.2 m	-$449.9 m	-$239.3 m	-7,259
Permian Basin	-$863.0 m	-$431.5 m	-$241.5 m	-$134.7 m	-3,689
Concho Valley	-$388.3 m	-$190.8 m	-$106.2 m	-$63.0 m	-1,738
Heart of Texas	-$903.8 m	-$436.7 m	-$256.2 m	-$152.0 m	-4,303
Capital Area	-$2,702.3 m	-$1,392.0 m	-$830.3 m	-$444.4 m	-13,317
Brazos Valley	-$562.3 m	-$287.4 m	-$166.8 m	-$100.1 m	-2,759
Deep East Texas	-$1,003.5 m	-$513.9 m	-$307.4 m	-$193.3 m	-5,190
South East Texas	-$1,012.3 m	-$499.2 m	-$305.6 m	-$178.2 m	-4,918
Houston-Galveston Area	-$13,528.4 m	-$6,249.3 m	-$3,541.0 m	-$1,496.1 m	-50,141
Golden Crescent	-$491.0 m	-$243.6 m	-$140.8 m	-$81.4 m	-2,229
Alamo Area	-$4,736.0 m	-$2,356.5 m	-$1,392.7 m	-$756.6 m	-22,512
South Texas	-$361.4 m	-$191.2 m	-$107.3 m	-$69.3 m	-1,788
Coastal Bend	-$1,459.1 m	-$693.9 m	-$394.3 m	-$221.4 m	-6,167
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$1,527.4 m	-$800.3 m	-$478.7 m	-$283.1 m	-8,166
Texoma	-$507.0 m	-$259.3 m	-$156.6 m	-$96.4 m	-2,625
Central Texas	-$740.4 m	-$388.6 m	-$236.5 m	-$145.8 m	-4,066
Middle Rio Grande	-$255.5 m	-$134.5 m	-$79.1 m	-$51.4 m	-1,374
Border Region	**-$3,731.8 m**	**-$1,896.5 m**	**-$1,115.8 m**	**-$643.6 m**	**-18,600**
Texas	**-$51,755.1 m**	**-$25,332.4 m**	**-$14,672.6 m**	**-$7,525.1 m**	**-227,157**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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. 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	-$422.4 m	-$210.2 m	-$118.8 m	-$63.7 m	-1,854
Amarillo MSA	-$583.1 m	-$302.4 m	-$173.1 m	-$94.9 m	-2,754
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$2,324.9 m	-$1,206.6 m	-$724.3 m	-$381.4 m	-11,569
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$1,012.3 m	-$499.2 m	-$305.6 m	-$178.2 m	-4,918
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$613.6 m	-$310.9 m	-$185.3 m	-$110.6 m	-3,185
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$363.5 m	-$184.4 m	-$106.8 m	-$61.9 m	-1,753
Corpus Christi MSA	-$1,046.7 m	-$486.6 m	-$279.4 m	-$149.5 m	-4,303
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$7,933.5 m	-$3,886.7 m	-$2,233.6 m	-$1,021.8 m	-33,246
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$4,515.8 m	-$2,226.7 m	-$1,295.3 m	-$658.3 m	-20,034
El Paso MSA	-$1,540.2 m	-$745.7 m	-$436.0 m	-$230.3 m	-7,020
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$13,060.2 m	-$6,013.5 m	-$3,402.4 m	-$1,406.9 m	-47,792
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$636.3 m	-$334.9 m	-$204.2 m	-$124.3 m	-3,507
Laredo MSA	-$278.6 m	-$146.0 m	-$80.9 m	-$50.0 m	-1,320
Longview MSA	-$790.6 m	-$396.8 m	-$228.7 m	-$122.0 m	-3,517
Lubbock MSA	-$618.5 m	-$321.9 m	-$191.9 m	-$103.2 m	-3,109
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$882.9 m	-$472.0 m	-$283.3 m	-$165.5 m	-4,805
Midland MSA	-$268.7 m	-$136.1 m	-$75.6 m	-$39.9 m	-1,129
Odessa MSA	-$305.7 m	-$151.2 m	-$86.5 m	-$46.8 m	-1,309
San Angelo MSA	-$276.5 m	-$134.8 m	-$74.5 m	-$43.3 m	-1,222
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$4,408.4 m	-$2,196.6 m	-$1,300.8 m	-$700.2 m	-20,974
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$298.5 m	-$155.1 m	-$94.5 m	-$60.5 m	-1,630
Texarkana MSA	-$212.3 m	-$111.9 m	-$67.8 m	-$41.3 m	-1,147
Tyler MSA	-$626.6 m	-$308.3 m	-$170.2 m	-$92.6 m	-2,647
Victoria MSA	-$266.4 m	-$130.9 m	-$74.8 m	-$41.1 m	-1,141
Waco MSA	-$643.8 m	-$309.8 m	-$182.8 m	-$103.6 m	-3,039
Wichita Falls MSA	-$373.9 m	-$200.4 m	-$114.1 m	-$64.4 m	-1,804
Rural Texas	-$7,451.2 m	-$3,753.0 m	-$2,181.4 m	-$1,368.8 m	-36,429
Texas	**-$51,755.1 m**	**-$25,332.4 m**	**-$14,672.6 m**	**-$7,525.1 m**	**-227,157**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-$119.3 m	-$64.9 m	-$37.6 m	-$21.7 m	-607
Andrews	-$29.0 m	-$15.0 m	-$8.3 m	-$4.5 m	-124
Angelina	-$213.0 m	-$106.5 m	-$64.7 m	-$39.9 m	-1,091
Aransas	-$110.9 m	-$51.2 m	-$27.9 m	-$16.5 m	-437
Archer	-$18.1 m	-$9.3 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.1 m	-82
Armstrong	-$6.1 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.7 m	-$0.7 m	-25
Atascosa	-$102.2 m	-$49.4 m	-$27.8 m	-$15.2 m	-425
Austin	-$72.1 m	-$34.3 m	-$20.6 m	-$9.6 m	-302
Bailey	-$9.0 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.9 m	-48
Bandera	-$64.4 m	-$30.6 m	-$17.2 m	-$11.4 m	-294
Bastrop	-$155.2 m	-$76.3 m	-$45.1 m	-$28.0 m	-768
Baylor	-$14.8 m	-$7.9 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.8 m	-76
Bee	-$50.7 m	-$26.9 m	-$15.1 m	-$9.6 m	-252
Bell	-$471.9 m	-$251.9 m	-$155.1 m	-$92.0 m	-2,638
Bexar	-$3,505.0 m	-$1,758.7 m	-$1,047.5 m	-$540.7 m	-16,681
Blanco	-$23.8 m	-$11.3 m	-$6.5 m	-$4.2 m	-113
Borden	-$8.7 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.1 m	-32
Bosque	-$50.6 m	-$25.0 m	-$15.1 m	-$8.5 m	-250
Bowie	-$212.3 m	-$111.9 m	-$67.8 m	-$41.3 m	-1,147
Brazoria	-$561.5 m	-$267.7 m	-$157.5 m	-$93.1 m	-2,504
Brazos	-$269.7 m	-$136.3 m	-$78.6 m	-$42.9 m	-1,276
Brewster	-$19.6 m	-$10.8 m	-$6.5 m	-$3.9 m	-111
Briscoe	-$4.4 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.8 m	-19
Brooks	-$13.5 m	-$7.4 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.9 m	-72
Brown	-$88.7 m	-$48.1 m	-$29.3 m	-$20.6 m	-526
Burleson	-$50.3 m	-$26.7 m	-$15.2 m	-$9.6 m	-247
Burnet	-$119.9 m	-$57.4 m	-$33.2 m	-$19.7 m	-545
Caldwell	-$88.0 m	-$44.3 m	-$25.4 m	-$14.7 m	-409
Calhoun	-$36.6 m	-$15.0 m	-$8.6 m	-$4.8 m	-131
Callahan	-$43.9 m	-$21.3 m	-$11.7 m	-$7.2 m	-189
Cameron	-$613.6 m	-$310.9 m	-$185.3 m	-$110.6 m	-3,185
Camp	-$26.1 m	-$12.8 m	-$7.6 m	-$4.7 m	-129
Carson	-$7.6 m	-$3.2 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.6 m	-21
Cass	-$75.0 m	-$38.0 m	-$22.7 m	-$15.9 m	-393

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Results by County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$7.6 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.6 m	-39
Chambers	-$74.4 m	-$32.0 m	-$17.3 m	-$7.9 m	-245
Cherokee	-$110.7 m	-$55.6 m	-$34.3 m	-$21.7 m	-577
Childress	-$16.3 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.7 m	-$3.3 m	-82
Clay	-$29.2 m	-$14.9 m	-$8.9 m	-$4.6 m	-138
Cochran	-$4.4 m	-$2.4 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.6 m	-18
Coke	-$14.0 m	-$6.8 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.2 m	-58
Coleman	-$32.3 m	-$16.7 m	-$9.3 m	-$5.6 m	-150
Collin	-$1,060.5 m	-$545.3 m	-$323.0 m	-$173.5 m	-5,116
Collingsworth	-$7.4 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.4 m	-$1.6 m	-40
Colorado	-$63.9 m	-$32.5 m	-$18.8 m	-$12.7 m	-336
Comal	-$249.8 m	-$121.0 m	-$70.5 m	-$44.3 m	-1,229
Comanche	-$37.4 m	-$19.1 m	-$11.5 m	-$7.2 m	-194
Concho	-$6.5 m	-$3.5 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.2 m	-36
Cooke	-$116.8 m	-$58.2 m	-$33.7 m	-$18.3 m	-513
Coryell	-$107.1 m	-$54.1 m	-$32.0 m	-$20.8 m	-563
Cottle	-$6.2 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.1 m	-33
Crane	-$5.0 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.8 m	-23
Crockett	-$7.2 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.5 m	-35
Crosby	-$12.8 m	-$6.9 m	-$3.9 m	-$1.8 m	-59
Culberson	-$3.6 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.3 m	-$1.1 m	-23
Dallam	-$9.2 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.6 m	-49
Dallas	-$5,170.3 m	-$2,520.7 m	-$1,422.9 m	-$570.6 m	-20,230
Dawson	-$31.9 m	-$16.1 m	-$8.8 m	-$5.5 m	-141
Deaf Smith	-$19.5 m	-$9.5 m	-$5.6 m	-$3.0 m	-92
Delta	-$11.9 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.8 m	-$1.5 m	-57
Denton	-$943.4 m	-$452.3 m	-$267.3 m	-$138.9 m	-4,186
DeWitt	-$58.8 m	-$29.5 m	-$17.6 m	-$10.7 m	-294
Dickens	-$7.0 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.4 m	-36
Dimmit	-$14.7 m	-$7.6 m	-$4.3 m	-$3.1 m	-74
Donley	-$10.7 m	-$6.0 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.8 m	-67
Duval	-$23.4 m	-$11.4 m	-$6.1 m	-$3.4 m	-97
Eastland	-$57.1 m	-$28.3 m	-$15.8 m	-$10.4 m	-263
Ector	-$305.7 m	-$151.2 m	-$86.5 m	-$46.8 m	-1,309

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	-$4.5 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.8 m	-19
El Paso	-$1,537.6 m	-$744.3 m	-$435.2 m	-$229.4 m	-7,004
Ellis	-$264.1 m	-$122.3 m	-$72.6 m	-$44.4 m	-1,183
Erath	-$65.0 m	-$35.1 m	-$21.5 m	-$14.4 m	-383
Falls	-$42.7 m	-$22.6 m	-$13.8 m	-$8.4 m	-236
Fannin	-$91.7 m	-$46.0 m	-$28.3 m	-$17.6 m	-483
Fayette	-$96.6 m	-$49.3 m	-$27.7 m	-$14.9 m	-436
Fisher	-$9.8 m	-$5.1 m	-$3.0 m	-$2.1 m	-53
Floyd	-$10.9 m	-$4.9 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.5 m	-46
Foard	-$2.4 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.5 m	-14
Fort Bend	-$987.8 m	-$463.7 m	-$260.3 m	-$129.9 m	-3,823
Franklin	-$22.8 m	-$11.3 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.9 m	-101
Freestone	-$52.1 m	-$25.7 m	-$14.0 m	-$9.6 m	-232
Frio	-$32.2 m	-$15.6 m	-$8.5 m	-$5.1 m	-135
Gaines	-$21.0 m	-$10.2 m	-$5.3 m	-$3.1 m	-82
Galveston	-$789.2 m	-$368.3 m	-$215.2 m	-$123.3 m	-3,464
Garza	-$11.6 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.9 m	-49
Gillespie	-$85.6 m	-$41.9 m	-$24.9 m	-$15.3 m	-425
Glasscock	-$1.1 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.1 m	-3
Goliad	-$17.8 m	-$9.5 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.9 m	-93
Gonzales	-$33.0 m	-$16.8 m	-$10.1 m	-$6.4 m	-172
Gray	-$76.8 m	-$35.9 m	-$20.1 m	-$12.2 m	-308
Grayson	-$298.5 m	-$155.1 m	-$94.5 m	-$60.5 m	-1,630
Gregg	-$352.5 m	-$186.0 m	-$108.0 m	-$57.1 m	-1,667
Grimes	-$45.7 m	-$23.0 m	-$13.6 m	-$8.2 m	-223
Guadalupe	-$221.6 m	-$109.7 m	-$64.9 m	-$42.4 m	-1,102
Hale	-$49.3 m	-$26.4 m	-$16.0 m	-$12.0 m	-291
Hall	-$9.7 m	-$4.9 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.8 m	-48
Hamilton	-$21.3 m	-$10.5 m	-$6.3 m	-$4.5 m	-113
Hansford	-$8.0 m	-$3.6 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.8 m	-23
Hardeman	-$9.8 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.2 m	-$2.6 m	-59
Hardin	-$136.5 m	-$67.0 m	-$38.2 m	-$24.3 m	-624
Harris	-$9,247.2 m	-$4,208.1 m	-$2,368.0 m	-$862.8 m	-31,975
Harrison	-$195.1 m	-$90.8 m	-$51.8 m	-$25.2 m	-754

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Results by County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$2.1 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.4 m	-11
Haskell	-$14.8 m	-$7.6 m	-$4.4 m	-$2.6 m	-73
Hays	-$199.1 m	-$100.7 m	-$59.8 m	-$35.5 m	-1,014
Hemphill	-$4.5 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-16
Henderson	-$260.3 m	-$125.9 m	-$72.7 m	-$43.0 m	-1,229
Hidalgo	-$802.3 m	-$428.9 m	-$257.4 m	-$150.4 m	-4,437
Hill	-$90.0 m	-$41.8 m	-$24.1 m	-$17.0 m	-449
Hockley	-$36.0 m	-$18.5 m	-$10.3 m	-$6.5 m	-172
Hood	-$150.5 m	-$71.1 m	-$42.1 m	-$26.5 m	-726
Hopkins	-$71.2 m	-$37.3 m	-$22.7 m	-$15.4 m	-401
Houston	-$72.6 m	-$35.5 m	-$21.6 m	-$9.9 m	-325
Howard	-$85.9 m	-$41.3 m	-$23.2 m	-$13.3 m	-365
Hudspeth	-$2.4 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.8 m	-15
Hunt	-$167.4 m	-$84.0 m	-$50.7 m	-$34.5 m	-896
Hutchinson	-$55.9 m	-$26.2 m	-$14.6 m	-$10.0 m	-230
Irion	-$3.7 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.5 m	-12
Jack	-$19.0 m	-$9.5 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.2 m	-85
Jackson	-$30.5 m	-$15.8 m	-$8.5 m	-$5.6 m	-141
Jasper	-$83.1 m	-$42.3 m	-$25.4 m	-$17.2 m	-454
Jeff Davis	-$6.5 m	-$3.2 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.2 m	-32
Jefferson	-$599.2 m	-$296.2 m	-$184.3 m	-$103.9 m	-2,997
Jim Hogg	-$10.5 m	-$5.3 m	-$2.8 m	-$2.1 m	-48
Jim Wells	-$68.9 m	-$38.1 m	-$21.4 m	-$13.6 m	-359
Johnson	-$280.5 m	-$138.4 m	-$84.9 m	-$50.3 m	-1,429
Jones	-$49.9 m	-$25.3 m	-$14.2 m	-$7.8 m	-229
Karnes	-$41.4 m	-$19.0 m	-$10.4 m	-$6.0 m	-162
Kaufman	-$185.6 m	-$90.3 m	-$54.1 m	-$33.7 m	-938
Kendall	-$81.0 m	-$37.4 m	-$21.4 m	-$12.9 m	-354
Kenedy	-$3.4 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.7 m	-16
Kent	-$2.8 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.4 m	-11
Kerr	-$148.1 m	-$73.6 m	-$42.4 m	-$26.5 m	-736
Kimble	-$15.1 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.3 m	-60
King	-$2.7 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.4 m	-13
Kinney	-$12.0 m	-$5.7 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.9 m	-48

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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 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$66.3 m	-$33.6 m	-$18.9 m	-$11.2 m	-306
Knox	-$10.7 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.5 m	-46
La Salle	-$9.2 m	-$5.0 m	-$2.7 m	-$2.0 m	-48
Lamar	-$128.3 m	-$63.6 m	-$38.7 m	-$25.9 m	-684
Lamb	-$21.2 m	-$9.8 m	-$5.8 m	-$3.7 m	-94
Lampasas	-$57.3 m	-$28.9 m	-$17.1 m	-$11.5 m	-306
Lavaca	-$62.6 m	-$33.9 m	-$20.3 m	-$12.2 m	-338
Lee	-$40.9 m	-$20.6 m	-$11.7 m	-$6.7 m	-185
Leon	-$41.4 m	-$22.2 m	-$12.5 m	-$8.9 m	-214
Liberty	-$193.3 m	-$99.5 m	-$57.9 m	-$31.9 m	-911
Limestone	-$58.4 m	-$30.1 m	-$17.8 m	-$11.6 m	-296
Lipscomb	-$7.4 m	-$3.5 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.9 m	-26
Live Oak	-$47.2 m	-$22.4 m	-$12.5 m	-$8.0 m	-198
Llano	-$96.3 m	-$46.8 m	-$27.0 m	-$17.5 m	-470
Loving	-$2.2 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.1 m	-5
Lubbock	-$597.0 m	-$310.8 m	-$185.5 m	-$100.4 m	-3,013
Lynn	-$8.7 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.0 m	-37
Madison	-$24.2 m	-$12.4 m	-$7.0 m	-$5.4 m	-128
Marion	-$34.2 m	-$17.5 m	-$10.1 m	-$6.7 m	-177
Martin	-$8.1 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.1 m	-31
Mason	-$16.5 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.4 m	-$2.7 m	-72
Matagorda	-$98.2 m	-$45.1 m	-$26.3 m	-$17.2 m	-426
Maverick	-$66.2 m	-$34.0 m	-$19.6 m	-$13.4 m	-348
McCulloch	-$24.8 m	-$12.9 m	-$7.8 m	-$4.9 m	-131
McLennan	-$601.1 m	-$287.2 m	-$168.9 m	-$95.3 m	-2,803
McMullen	-$1.3 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.1 m	-4
Medina	-$91.6 m	-$43.9 m	-$25.0 m	-$16.3 m	-434
Menard	-$7.9 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.5 m	-37
Midland	-$260.6 m	-$132.2 m	-$73.4 m	-$38.8 m	-1,098
Milam	-$58.7 m	-$29.6 m	-$17.7 m	-$11.2 m	-298
Mills	-$9.6 m	-$5.8 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.5 m	-66
Mitchell	-$21.8 m	-$11.2 m	-$6.4 m	-$3.9 m	-102
Montague	-$67.7 m	-$33.0 m	-$18.0 m	-$11.2 m	-298
Montgomery	-$1,058.0 m	-$506.0 m	-$287.0 m	-$136.1 m	-4,258

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 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$35.1 m	-$15.4 m	-$8.5 m	-$4.8 m	-127
Morris	-$34.0 m	-$14.9 m	-$8.9 m	-$4.0 m	-131
Motley	-$5.2 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.8 m	-21
Nacogdoches	-$121.4 m	-$64.7 m	-$39.6 m	-$26.5 m	-713
Navarro	-$121.2 m	-$60.2 m	-$36.3 m	-$20.7 m	-606
Newton	-$16.8 m	-$10.4 m	-$6.8 m	-$4.6 m	-115
Nolan	-$47.8 m	-$25.2 m	-$14.1 m	-$8.3 m	-226
Nueces	-$888.4 m	-$412.5 m	-$236.8 m	-$122.2 m	-3,607
Ochiltree	-$14.7 m	-$7.1 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.0 m	-56
Oldham	-$1.4 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.4 m	-10
Orange	-$216.4 m	-$106.2 m	-$64.6 m	-$39.6 m	-1,048
Palo Pinto	-$93.5 m	-$43.9 m	-$24.7 m	-$14.7 m	-399
Panola	-$64.6 m	-$32.9 m	-$18.7 m	-$10.7 m	-296
Parker	-$265.3 m	-$124.1 m	-$71.6 m	-$42.0 m	-1,163
Parmer	-$6.2 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.6 m	-25
Pecos	-$26.3 m	-$13.2 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.9 m	-122
Polk	-$190.6 m	-$97.7 m	-$55.2 m	-$34.9 m	-892
Potter	-$301.4 m	-$157.1 m	-$89.2 m	-$47.6 m	-1,399
Presidio	-$14.6 m	-$7.0 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.8 m	-70
Rains	-$29.5 m	-$13.7 m	-$7.6 m	-$5.3 m	-128
Randall	-$266.6 m	-$138.2 m	-$80.2 m	-$45.5 m	-1,299
Reagan	-$4.4 m	-$2.3 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.8 m	-19
Real	-$15.1 m	-$6.9 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.3 m	-59
Red River	-$43.5 m	-$20.7 m	-$11.9 m	-$7.6 m	-201
Reeves	-$23.7 m	-$12.2 m	-$6.8 m	-$5.0 m	-116
Refugio	-$20.9 m	-$10.5 m	-$5.5 m	-$4.6 m	-95
Roberts	-$2.0 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.4 m	-8
Robertson	-$43.6 m	-$21.4 m	-$12.9 m	-$9.4 m	-230
Rockwall	-$106.8 m	-$54.3 m	-$32.5 m	-$19.3 m	-545
Runnels	-$37.2 m	-$16.8 m	-$9.1 m	-$5.3 m	-142
Rusk	-$131.7 m	-$64.2 m	-$36.9 m	-$20.0 m	-575
Sabine	-$35.4 m	-$17.5 m	-$10.9 m	-$7.1 m	-185
San Augustine	-$30.8 m	-$14.8 m	-$8.2 m	-$5.0 m	-135
San Jacinto	-$70.0 m	-$34.2 m	-$20.1 m	-$13.0 m	-344

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$158.3 m	-$74.1 m	-$42.6 m	-$27.3 m	-696
San Saba	-$14.5 m	-$7.7 m	-$4.6 m	-$3.3 m	-83
Schleicher	-$4.8 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.5 m	-20
Scurry	-$37.1 m	-$20.3 m	-$11.1 m	-$7.6 m	-184
Shackelford	-$7.8 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.2 m	-33
Shelby	-$48.2 m	-$26.0 m	-$16.6 m	-$10.8 m	-289
Sherman	-$1.6 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.2 m	-7
Smith	-$626.6 m	-$308.3 m	-$170.2 m	-$92.6 m	-2,647
Somervell	-$10.8 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.2 m	-49
Starr	-$52.7 m	-$29.8 m	-$17.8 m	-$13.2 m	-324
Stephens	-$25.1 m	-$13.6 m	-$7.6 m	-$5.3 m	-125
Sterling	-$1.9 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.5 m	-11
Stonewall	-$4.0 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.9 m	-21
Sutton	-$9.2 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.8 m	-44
Swisher	-$10.9 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.8 m	-50
Tarrant	-$3,826.3 m	-$1,890.3 m	-$1,096.6 m	-$540.6 m	-16,785
Taylor	-$323.6 m	-$161.1 m	-$91.5 m	-$47.9 m	-1,416
Terrell	-$2.3 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.4 m	-12
Terry	-$24.2 m	-$12.5 m	-$6.6 m	-$4.8 m	-108
Throckmorton	-$3.1 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.5 m	-13
Titus	-$51.0 m	-$24.6 m	-$14.9 m	-$10.8 m	-261
Tom Green	-$270.5 m	-$132.0 m	-$73.0 m	-$42.3 m	-1,199
Travis	-$1,469.1 m	-$765.1 m	-$458.8 m	-$226.8 m	-7,163
Trinity	-$49.2 m	-$26.9 m	-$15.8 m	-$10.4 m	-279
Tyler	-$56.8 m	-$29.4 m	-$17.7 m	-$11.3 m	-303
Upshur	-$111.3 m	-$55.8 m	-$31.9 m	-$19.7 m	-520
Upton	-$7.1 m	-$3.6 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.0 m	-29
Uvalde	-$53.1 m	-$27.7 m	-$16.5 m	-$10.0 m	-284
Val Verde	-$69.9 m	-$39.0 m	-$24.2 m	-$14.7 m	-416
Van Zandt	-$126.6 m	-$71.4 m	-$41.9 m	-$27.5 m	-729
Victoria	-$248.6 m	-$121.4 m	-$69.4 m	-$37.2 m	-1,048
Walker	-$198.5 m	-$102.0 m	-$61.7 m	-$39.5 m	-1,068
Waller	-$76.7 m	-$33.9 m	-$18.6 m	-$12.4 m	-311
Ward	-$23.0 m	-$11.8 m	-$6.6 m	-$4.5 m	-108

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$87.6 m	-$45.4 m	-$26.9 m	-$15.7 m	-441
Webb	-$278.6 m	-$146.0 m	-$80.9 m	-$50.0 m	-1,320
Wharton	-$107.7 m	-$56.2 m	-$31.8 m	-$19.8 m	-519
Wheeler	-$11.4 m	-$6.3 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.5 m	-60
Wichita	-$326.6 m	-$176.2 m	-$100.1 m	-$56.7 m	-1,585
Wilbarger	-$41.9 m	-$20.1 m	-$12.1 m	-$7.7 m	-203
Willacy	-$30.9 m	-$17.5 m	-$10.1 m	-$7.0 m	-176
Williamson	-$393.4 m	-$210.1 m	-$129.3 m	-$72.8 m	-2,130
Wilson	-$84.7 m	-$42.2 m	-$24.4 m	-$15.8 m	-426
Winkler	-$12.9 m	-$6.7 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.3 m	-59
Wise	-$115.4 m	-$60.0 m	-$33.7 m	-$20.3 m	-538
Wood	-$163.4 m	-$80.0 m	-$45.9 m	-$27.1 m	-752
Yoakum	-$12.2 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.2 m	-54
Young	-$61.1 m	-$31.5 m	-$17.5 m	-$10.7 m	-276
Zapata	-$18.6 m	-$9.6 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.8 m	-92
Zavala	-$9.7 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.7 m	-$3.0 m	-72
Texas	**-$51,755.1 m**	**-$25,332.4 m**	**-$14,672.6 m**	**-$7,525.1 m**	**-227,157**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	1	-$406.9 m	-$207.5 m	-$124.6 m	-$78.7 m
2	2	-$389.1 m	-$205.0 m	-$122.6 m	-$82.4 m
3	3	-$358.1 m	-$168.5 m	-$94.9 m	-$48.6 m
4	4	-$442.0 m	-$214.4 m	-$125.9 m	-$76.4 m
5	5	-$454.4 m	-$220.1 m	-$125.9 m	-$74.2 m
6	6	-$476.2 m	-$234.3 m	-$129.4 m	-$70.4 m
7	7	-$463.8 m	-$241.8 m	-$139.9 m	-$76.8 m
8	8	-$391.6 m	-$196.8 m	-$114.4 m	-$70.6 m
9	9	-$452.5 m	-$222.8 m	-$130.9 m	-$76.4 m
10	10	-$312.8 m	-$145.9 m	-$86.1 m	-$52.5 m
11	11	-$363.8 m	-$184.5 m	-$110.8 m	-$68.1 m
12	12	-$368.1 m	-$182.2 m	-$107.8 m	-$64.8 m
13	13	-$478.7 m	-$245.2 m	-$143.1 m	-$82.9 m
14	14	-$226.5 m	-$114.5 m	-$66.0 m	-$36.1 m
15	15	-$388.3 m	-$185.7 m	-$105.3 m	-$49.9 m
16	16	-$388.3 m	-$185.7 m	-$105.3 m	-$49.9 m
17	17	-$362.6 m	-$178.9 m	-$103.6 m	-$62.5 m
18	18	-$461.7 m	-$235.7 m	-$139.8 m	-$84.4 m
19	19	-$492.1 m	-$251.1 m	-$145.8 m	-$94.0 m
20	20	-$265.2 m	-$133.3 m	-$79.4 m	-$46.9 m
21	21	-$453.8 m	-$223.5 m	-$137.6 m	-$80.7 m
22	22	-$422.0 m	-$208.6 m	-$129.8 m	-$73.1 m
23	23	-$421.7 m	-$194.1 m	-$112.0 m	-$62.2 m
24	24	-$442.0 m	-$206.2 m	-$120.5 m	-$69.0 m
25	25	-$345.3 m	-$162.9 m	-$95.6 m	-$58.1 m
26	26	-$268.7 m	-$126.1 m	-$70.8 m	-$35.3 m
27	27	-$268.7 m	-$126.1 m	-$70.8 m	-$35.3 m
28	28	-$268.7 m	-$126.1 m	-$70.8 m	-$35.3 m
29	29	-$314.4 m	-$149.9 m	-$88.2 m	-$52.1 m
30	30	-$493.6 m	-$237.1 m	-$134.5 m	-$77.8 m
31	31	-$295.6 m	-$151.2 m	-$85.9 m	-$54.9 m
32	32	-$435.3 m	-$202.1 m	-$116.0 m	-$59.9 m
33	33	-$234.1 m	-$119.8 m	-$71.2 m	-$40.1 m
34	34	-$453.1 m	-$210.4 m	-$120.8 m	-$62.3 m

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$217.3 m	-$113.3 m	-$67.8 m	-$40.0 m	-1,157
36	-$192.5 m	-$102.9 m	-$61.8 m	-$36.1 m	-1,048
37	-$257.7 m	-$130.6 m	-$77.8 m	-$46.4 m	-1,338
38	-$251.6 m	-$127.5 m	-$76.0 m	-$45.3 m	-1,306
39	-$192.5 m	-$102.9 m	-$61.8 m	-$36.1 m	-1,048
40	-$192.5 m	-$102.9 m	-$61.8 m	-$36.1 m	-1,048
41	-$192.5 m	-$102.9 m	-$61.8 m	-$36.1 m	-1,048
42	-$178.3 m	-$93.5 m	-$51.8 m	-$32.0 m	-845
43	-$351.1 m	-$176.5 m	-$100.1 m	-$63.0 m	-1,643
44	-$306.3 m	-$151.8 m	-$89.2 m	-$58.1 m	-1,528
45	-$243.0 m	-$122.1 m	-$72.2 m	-$43.2 m	-1,211
46	-$239.5 m	-$124.7 m	-$74.8 m	-$37.0 m	-1,167
47	-$249.7 m	-$130.1 m	-$78.0 m	-$38.6 m	-1,218
48	-$249.7 m	-$130.1 m	-$78.0 m	-$38.6 m	-1,218
49	-$240.9 m	-$125.5 m	-$75.2 m	-$37.2 m	-1,175
50	-$239.5 m	-$124.7 m	-$74.8 m	-$37.0 m	-1,167
51	-$249.7 m	-$130.1 m	-$78.0 m	-$38.6 m	-1,218
52	-$153.4 m	-$81.9 m	-$50.4 m	-$28.4 m	-831
53	-$497.0 m	-$241.9 m	-$137.5 m	-$88.1 m	-2,347
54	-$283.8 m	-$149.8 m	-$91.5 m	-$55.6 m	-1,572
55	-$245.4 m	-$131.0 m	-$80.6 m	-$47.8 m	-1,372
56	-$420.8 m	-$201.0 m	-$118.3 m	-$66.7 m	-1,962
57	-$438.5 m	-$221.9 m	-$132.0 m	-$80.5 m	-2,198
58	-$359.3 m	-$177.2 m	-$108.5 m	-$63.9 m	-1,798
59	-$290.6 m	-$150.3 m	-$90.6 m	-$58.8 m	-1,581
60	-$514.0 m	-$254.1 m	-$146.8 m	-$94.2 m	-2,471
61	-$380.8 m	-$184.1 m	-$105.2 m	-$62.3 m	-1,701
62	-$402.1 m	-$207.3 m	-$126.6 m	-$79.7 m	-2,170
63	-$235.8 m	-$113.1 m	-$66.8 m	-$34.7 m	-1,046
64	-$235.8 m	-$113.1 m	-$66.8 m	-$34.7 m	-1,046
65	-$235.8 m	-$113.1 m	-$66.8 m	-$34.7 m	-1,046
66	-$233.3 m	-$120.0 m	-$71.1 m	-$38.2 m	-1,125
67	-$233.3 m	-$120.0 m	-$71.1 m	-$38.2 m	-1,125
68	-$456.0 m	-$229.8 m	-$131.3 m	-$78.9 m	-2,107

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$401.8 m	-$215.3 m	-$122.6 m	-$69.2 m	-1,940
70	-$233.3 m	-$120.0 m	-$71.1 m	-$38.2 m	-1,125
71	-$426.3 m	-$214.1 m	-$121.3 m	-$64.8 m	-1,891
72	-$434.2 m	-$210.1 m	-$116.6 m	-$67.6 m	-1,876
73	-$424.5 m	-$204.1 m	-$118.9 m	-$73.8 m	-2,037
74	-$251.4 m	-$131.9 m	-$77.0 m	-$50.5 m	-1,327
75	-$307.5 m	-$148.9 m	-$87.0 m	-$45.9 m	-1,401
76	-$307.5 m	-$148.9 m	-$87.0 m	-$45.9 m	-1,401
77	-$307.5 m	-$148.9 m	-$87.0 m	-$45.9 m	-1,401
78	-$307.5 m	-$148.9 m	-$87.0 m	-$45.9 m	-1,401
79	-$307.5 m	-$148.9 m	-$87.0 m	-$45.9 m	-1,401
80	-$228.6 m	-$118.9 m	-$67.4 m	-$43.0 m	-1,132
81	-$370.6 m	-$184.7 m	-$105.1 m	-$58.1 m	-1,599
82	-$312.7 m	-$158.6 m	-$87.7 m	-$47.2 m	-1,322
83	-$360.3 m	-$187.1 m	-$108.4 m	-$61.7 m	-1,750
84	-$358.2 m	-$186.5 m	-$111.3 m	-$60.3 m	-1,808
85	-$323.0 m	-$158.9 m	-$89.1 m	-$49.8 m	-1,375
86	-$305.2 m	-$157.4 m	-$91.5 m	-$51.5 m	-1,486
87	-$407.3 m	-$205.3 m	-$115.7 m	-$64.3 m	-1,803
88	-$289.2 m	-$143.2 m	-$81.4 m	-$52.1 m	-1,330
89	-$233.3 m	-$120.0 m	-$71.1 m	-$38.2 m	-1,125
90	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
91	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
92	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
93	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
94	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
95	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
96	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
97	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
98	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
99	-$348.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.8 m	-$49.2 m	-1,527
100	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436
101	-$344.4 m	-$170.1 m	-$98.7 m	-$48.7 m	-1,511
102	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436
104	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436
105	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436
106	-$235.8 m	-$113.1 m	-$66.8 m	-$34.7 m	-1,046
107	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436
108	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436
109	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436
110	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436
111	-$374.8 m	-$182.7 m	-$103.2 m	-$41.4 m	-1,467
112	-$367.1 m	-$179.0 m	-$101.0 m	-$40.5 m	-1,436
113	-$374.8 m	-$182.7 m	-$103.2 m	-$41.4 m	-1,467
114	-$374.8 m	-$182.7 m	-$103.2 m	-$41.4 m	-1,467
115	-$374.8 m	-$182.7 m	-$103.2 m	-$41.4 m	-1,467
116	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
117	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
118	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
119	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
120	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
121	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
122	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
123	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
124	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
125	-$350.5 m	-$175.9 m	-$104.8 m	-$54.1 m	-1,668
126	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
127	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
128	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
129	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
130	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
131	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
132	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
133	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
134	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
135	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
136	-$153.4 m	-$81.9 m	-$50.4 m	-$28.4 m	-831

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 State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$379.1 m	-$172.5 m	-$97.1 m	-$35.4 m	-1,311
138	-$379.1 m	-$172.5 m	-$97.1 m	-$35.4 m	-1,311
139	-$379.1 m	-$172.5 m	-$97.1 m	-$35.4 m	-1,311
140	-$379.1 m	-$172.5 m	-$97.1 m	-$35.4 m	-1,311
141	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
142	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
143	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
144	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
145	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
146	-$388.4 m	-$176.7 m	-$99.5 m	-$36.2 m	-1,343
147	-$379.1 m	-$172.5 m	-$97.1 m	-$35.4 m	-1,311
148	-$379.1 m	-$172.5 m	-$97.1 m	-$35.4 m	-1,311
149	-$379.1 m	-$172.5 m	-$97.1 m	-$35.4 m	-1,311
150	-$379.1 m	-$172.5 m	-$97.1 m	-$35.4 m	-1,311
Texas	**-$51,755.1 m**	**-$25,332.4 m**	**-$14,672.6 m**	**-$7,525.1 m**	**-227,157**

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$2,272.4 m	-$1,133.3 m	-$652.4 m	-$373.2 m	-10,437
2	-$1,712.2 m	-$853.2 m	-$496.3 m	-$260.3 m	-7,802
3	-$2,214.2 m	-$1,116.6 m	-$660.1 m	-$398.8 m	-10,885
4	-$1,929.0 m	-$923.1 m	-$540.1 m	-$266.3 m	-8,146
5	-$1,185.4 m	-$612.9 m	-$365.1 m	-$219.4 m	-6,095
6	-$1,849.4 m	-$841.6 m	-$473.6 m	-$172.6 m	-6,395
7	-$1,849.4 m	-$841.6 m	-$473.6 m	-$172.6 m	-6,395
8	-$1,159.9 m	-$589.5 m	-$345.7 m	-$176.0 m	-5,360
9	-$1,766.3 m	-$869.6 m	-$500.9 m	-$235.2 m	-7,528
10	-$1,760.1 m	-$869.6 m	-$504.5 m	-$248.7 m	-7,721
11	-$1,816.0 m	-$843.9 m	-$487.5 m	-$246.7 m	-7,395
12	-$1,357.0 m	-$659.0 m	-$386.4 m	-$196.4 m	-5,992
13	-$1,759.7 m	-$803.5 m	-$452.0 m	-$171.3 m	-6,162
14	-$1,242.4 m	-$642.5 m	-$384.6 m	-$195.9 m	-6,068
15	-$1,757.0 m	-$799.5 m	-$449.9 m	-$163.9 m	-6,075
16	-$1,783.7 m	-$869.6 m	-$490.9 m	-$196.9 m	-6,980
17	-$1,692.3 m	-$778.4 m	-$440.0 m	-$182.6 m	-6,156
18	-$1,902.0 m	-$922.7 m	-$525.5 m	-$294.7 m	-8,193
19	-$1,565.7 m	-$788.6 m	-$464.3 m	-$258.2 m	-7,545
20	-$1,480.9 m	-$731.5 m	-$426.6 m	-$234.8 m	-6,819
21	-$1,264.7 m	-$640.7 m	-$368.1 m	-$222.5 m	-6,031
22	-$1,855.3 m	-$893.4 m	-$530.9 m	-$308.7 m	-8,787
23	-$1,783.7 m	-$869.6 m	-$490.9 m	-$196.9 m	-6,980
24	-$1,704.6 m	-$867.4 m	-$513.6 m	-$311.6 m	-8,673
25	-$1,554.1 m	-$773.5 m	-$457.9 m	-$254.7 m	-7,475
26	-$1,629.8 m	-$817.8 m	-$487.1 m	-$251.4 m	-7,757
27	-$1,085.3 m	-$562.1 m	-$334.3 m	-$199.0 m	-5,703
28	-$1,804.0 m	-$918.1 m	-$527.4 m	-$308.3 m	-8,579
29	-$1,565.6 m	-$758.4 m	-$443.4 m	-$235.4 m	-7,148
30	-$1,797.5 m	-$910.6 m	-$529.2 m	-$309.7 m	-8,575
31	-$1,655.2 m	-$830.8 m	-$469.9 m	-$262.4 m	-7,302
Texas	**-$51,755.1 m**	**-$25,332.4 m**	**-$14,672.6 m**	**-$7,525.1 m**	**-227,157**

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$2,272.4 m	-$1,133.3 m	-$652.4 m	-$373.2 m	-10,437
2	-$1,712.2 m	-$853.2 m	-$496.3 m	-$260.3 m	-7,802
3	-$2,214.2 m	-$1,116.6 m	-$660.1 m	-$398.8 m	-10,885
4	-$1,929.0 m	-$923.1 m	-$540.1 m	-$266.3 m	-8,146
5	-$1,185.4 m	-$612.9 m	-$365.1 m	-$219.4 m	-6,095
6	-$1,849.4 m	-$841.6 m	-$473.6 m	-$172.6 m	-6,395
7	-$1,849.4 m	-$841.6 m	-$473.6 m	-$172.6 m	-6,395
8	-$1,159.9 m	-$589.5 m	-$345.7 m	-$176.0 m	-5,360
9	-$1,766.3 m	-$869.6 m	-$500.9 m	-$235.2 m	-7,528
10	-$1,760.1 m	-$869.6 m	-$504.5 m	-$248.7 m	-7,721
11	-$1,816.0 m	-$843.9 m	-$487.5 m	-$246.7 m	-7,395
12	-$1,357.0 m	-$659.0 m	-$386.4 m	-$196.4 m	-5,992
13	-$1,759.7 m	-$803.5 m	-$452.0 m	-$171.3 m	-6,162
14	-$1,242.4 m	-$642.5 m	-$384.6 m	-$195.9 m	-6,068
15	-$1,757.0 m	-$799.5 m	-$449.9 m	-$163.9 m	-6,075
16	-$1,783.7 m	-$869.6 m	-$490.9 m	-$196.9 m	-6,980
17	-$1,692.3 m	-$778.4 m	-$440.0 m	-$182.6 m	-6,156
18	-$1,902.0 m	-$922.7 m	-$525.5 m	-$294.7 m	-8,193

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$1,509.1 m	-$771.1 m	-$445.4 m	-$251.8 m	-7,148
20	-$1,437.1 m	-$721.1 m	-$429.5 m	-$221.7 m	-6,839
21	-$1,458.9 m	-$725.7 m	-$427.5 m	-$238.9 m	-6,988
22	-$1,212.1 m	-$568.4 m	-$322.9 m	-$162.1 m	-4,784
23	-$1,298.2 m	-$654.6 m	-$383.1 m	-$219.9 m	-6,295
24	-$1,425.1 m	-$697.0 m	-$399.6 m	-$179.8 m	-5,914
25	-$1,263.9 m	-$634.4 m	-$380.3 m	-$221.3 m	-6,320
26	-$1,094.3 m	-$529.2 m	-$311.0 m	-$159.1 m	-4,837
27	-$1,846.6 m	-$879.1 m	-$503.5 m	-$282.7 m	-7,870
28	-$997.5 m	-$513.2 m	-$297.4 m	-$173.9 m	-4,880
29	-$1,572.0 m	-$715.4 m	-$402.6 m	-$146.7 m	-5,436
30	-$1,520.1 m	-$741.1 m	-$418.3 m	-$167.8 m	-5,948
31	-$813.3 m	-$434.3 m	-$267.3 m	-$154.7 m	-4,478
32	-$1,480.3 m	-$723.4 m	-$409.3 m	-$166.8 m	-5,850
33	-$1,502.5 m	-$737.3 m	-$421.8 m	-$188.3 m	-6,224
34	-$1,102.1 m	-$566.8 m	-$333.5 m	-$202.5 m	-5,663
35	-$1,239.9 m	-$627.0 m	-$373.0 m	-$197.6 m	-5,981
36	-$1,716.0 m	-$825.5 m	-$475.1 m	-$242.4 m	-7,188
Texas	**-$51,755.1 m**	**-$25,332.4 m**	**-$14,672.6 m**	**-$7,525.1 m**	**-227,157**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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.

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	-$1,695,978,317	-$504,915,356	-$305,330,744	-5,217
Mining	-$12,168,870,332	-$5,848,146,087	-$1,999,943,762	-7,557
Utilities	-$8,674,794,473	-$1,890,210,595	-$814,040,739	-2,905
Construction	-$4,869,344,920	-$2,373,480,379	-$1,789,706,188	-25,889
Manufacturing	-$23,886,512,077	-$7,685,627,836	-$4,524,048,313	-42,936
Wholesale Trade	-$4,686,684,222	-$3,655,986,803	-$2,052,572,624	-22,306
Retail Trade*	-$19,221,671,019	-$14,878,501,672	-$8,577,518,430	-251,878
Transportation & Warehousing	-$3,596,292,009	-$2,374,646,489	-$1,568,310,019	-20,419
Information	-$3,328,467,402	-$2,232,456,909	-$974,012,876	-7,861
Financial Activities*	-$27,433,542,520	-$8,153,760,337	-$2,904,840,006	-25,836
Business Services	-$8,393,721,996	-$6,089,304,268	-$4,930,086,980	-53,953
Health Services	-$5,436,608,706	-$4,370,975,625	-$3,495,099,840	-57,385
Other Services	-$8,808,265,628	-$4,650,005,484	-$3,543,531,501	-77,411
Total, All Industries	**-$132,200.8 m**	**-$64,708.0 m**	**-$37,479.0 m**	**-601,555**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-$4,553.8 m	-$2,327.5 m	-$1,347.7 m	-$764.7 m	-22,472
Northwest Texas	-$4,470.0 m	-$2,298.3 m	-$1,307.2 m	-$766.9 m	-21,766
Metroplex	-$33,422.2 m	-$16,418.3 m	-$9,499.3 m	-$4,588.6 m	-149,619
Upper East Texas	-$8,587.5 m	-$4,322.1 m	-$2,504.4 m	-$1,460.2 m	-42,084
Southeast Texas	-$5,706.3 m	-$2,868.0 m	-$1,737.5 m	-$1,046.3 m	-29,636
Gulf Coast	-$33,232.8 m	-$15,340.0 m	-$8,696.5 m	-$3,651.3 m	-127,459
Capital	-$6,019.1 m	-$3,089.2 m	-$1,838.1 m	-$981.8 m	-30,515
Central Texas	-$6,067.2 m	-$3,051.4 m	-$1,807.5 m	-$1,087.6 m	-31,586
Alamo	-$13,466.2 m	-$6,699.5 m	-$3,950.4 m	-$2,149.7 m	-65,983
South Texas	-$9,071.4 m	-$4,564.3 m	-$2,654.7 m	-$1,556.8 m	-45,285
West Texas	-$3,532.0 m	-$1,754.4 m	-$981.0 m	-$558.7 m	-15,893
Upper Rio Grande	-$4,072.3 m	-$1,974.9 m	-$1,154.7 m	-$608.9 m	-19,258
Texas	**-$132,200.8 m**	**-$64,708.0 m**	**-$37,479.0 m**	**-$19,221.7 m**	**-601,555**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$2,432.6 m	-$1,230.0 m	-$700.4 m	-$398.0 m	-11,530
South Plains	-$2,121.2 m	-$1,097.6 m	-$647.2 m	-$366.7 m	-10,942
Nortex	-$1,827.8 m	-$957.2 m	-$544.1 m	-$317.5 m	-9,008
North Central Texas	-$32,020.6 m	-$15,701.5 m	-$9,066.2 m	-$4,322.8 m	-142,095
Ark-Tex	-$1,969.3 m	-$995.8 m	-$598.2 m	-$380.7 m	-10,557
East Texas	-$6,618.1 m	-$3,326.3 m	-$1,906.2 m	-$1,079.6 m	-31,527
West Central Texas	-$2,642.2 m	-$1,341.1 m	-$763.1 m	-$449.4 m	-12,757
Rio Grande	-$4,072.3 m	-$1,974.9 m	-$1,154.7 m	-$608.9 m	-19,258
Permian Basin	-$2,417.5 m	-$1,207.6 m	-$676.9 m	-$378.6 m	-10,736
Concho Valley	-$1,114.5 m	-$546.7 m	-$304.2 m	-$180.1 m	-5,156
Heart of Texas	-$2,645.0 m	-$1,276.9 m	-$748.7 m	-$442.8 m	-13,021
Capital Area	-$6,019.1 m	-$3,089.2 m	-$1,838.1 m	-$981.8 m	-30,515
Brazos Valley	-$1,476.7 m	-$754.0 m	-$437.8 m	-$263.1 m	-7,513
Deep East Texas	-$2,751.4 m	-$1,411.3 m	-$845.2 m	-$528.7 m	-14,773
South East Texas	-$2,954.9 m	-$1,456.7 m	-$892.3 m	-$517.5 m	-14,863
Houston-Galveston Area	-$33,232.8 m	-$15,340.0 m	-$8,696.5 m	-$3,651.3 m	-127,459
Golden Crescent	-$1,344.8 m	-$669.0 m	-$387.0 m	-$224.1 m	-6,366
Alamo Area	-$12,122.6 m	-$6,031.1 m	-$3,563.6 m	-$1,925.8 m	-59,622
South Texas	-$857.2 m	-$453.6 m	-$254.6 m	-$164.7 m	-4,401
Coastal Bend	-$3,945.1 m	-$1,873.8 m	-$1,065.5 m	-$593.8 m	-17,245
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$3,561.4 m	-$1,864.0 m	-$1,114.8 m	-$655.8 m	-19,679
Texoma	-$1,401.6 m	-$716.8 m	-$433.1 m	-$265.7 m	-7,524
Central Texas	-$1,945.5 m	-$1,020.5 m	-$621.0 m	-$381.7 m	-11,053
Middle Rio Grande	-$706.4 m	-$372.4 m	-$219.5 m	-$142.4 m	-3,956
Border Region	**-$9,199.5 m**	**-$4,666.2 m**	**-$2,744.3 m**	**-$1,572.2 m**	**-47,306**
Texas	**-$132,200.8 m**	**-$64,708.0 m**	**-$37,479.0 m**	**-$19,221.7 m**	**-601,555**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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. 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	-$1,294.5 m	-$643.7 m	-$364.0 m	-$193.9 m	-5,878
Amarillo MSA	-$1,574.1 m	-$816.7 m	-$467.1 m	-$253.8 m	-7,678
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$5,002.8 m	-$2,590.7 m	-$1,553.1 m	-$813.0 m	-25,647
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$2,954.9 m	-$1,456.7 m	-$892.3 m	-$517.5 m	-14,863
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$1,441.0 m	-$729.3 m	-$434.6 m	-$257.8 m	-7,726
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$913.2 m	-$462.7 m	-$268.1 m	-$155.6 m	-4,565
Corpus Christi MSA	-$2,898.9 m	-$1,346.9 m	-$773.5 m	-$412.5 m	-12,334
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$19,417.6 m	-$9,497.8 m	-$5,450.2 m	-$2,456.4 m	-83,668
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$11,326.0 m	-$5,580.0 m	-$3,246.4 m	-$1,643.1 m	-51,980
El Paso MSA	-$3,982.7 m	-$1,927.6 m	-$1,126.6 m	-$590.5 m	-18,756
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$32,227.9 m	-$14,836.7 m	-$8,403.0 m	-$3,463.1 m	-122,347
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$1,631.4 m	-$858.2 m	-$523.2 m	-$316.6 m	-9,295
Laredo MSA	-$644.1 m	-$337.3 m	-$186.9 m	-$115.1 m	-3,157
Longview MSA	-$2,236.9 m	-$1,121.8 m	-$646.7 m	-$343.7 m	-10,300
Lubbock MSA	-$1,575.6 m	-$819.6 m	-$488.2 m	-$260.9 m	-8,179
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$2,058.7 m	-$1,099.9 m	-$660.0 m	-$384.0 m	-11,589
Midland MSA	-$683.0 m	-$345.8 m	-$192.0 m	-$101.1 m	-2,972
Odessa MSA	-$912.8 m	-$451.2 m	-$258.4 m	-$139.0 m	-4,046
San Angelo MSA	-$786.0 m	-$383.1 m	-$211.7 m	-$122.2 m	-3,598
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$11,171.3 m	-$5,566.5 m	-$3,296.7 m	-$1,762.5 m	-54,988
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$841.9 m	-$437.1 m	-$266.4 m	-$169.6 m	-4,749
Texarkana MSA	-$676.7 m	-$356.3 m	-$216.1 m	-$131.1 m	-3,782
Tyler MSA	-$1,522.5 m	-$748.1 m	-$413.2 m	-$223.7 m	-6,648
Victoria MSA	-$700.3 m	-$344.5 m	-$197.0 m	-$108.4 m	-3,118
Waco MSA	-$1,879.9 m	-$904.1 m	-$533.3 m	-$300.9 m	-9,176
Wichita Falls MSA	-$1,137.5 m	-$609.8 m	-$347.2 m	-$195.1 m	-5,683
Rural Texas	-$20,708.5 m	-$10,435.9 m	-$6,063.3 m	-$3,790.4 m	-104,831
Texas	**-$132,200.8 m**	**-$64,708.0 m**	**-$37,479.0 m**	**-$19,221.7 m**	**-601,555**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$508.4 m	-$276.6 m	-$160.2 m	-$92.2 m	-2,683
Andrews	-$71.4 m	-$37.0 m	-$20.4 m	-$11.0 m	-317
Angelina	-$536.7 m	-$268.0 m	-$162.8 m	-$99.8 m	-2,840
Aransas	-$288.7 m	-$133.2 m	-$72.6 m	-$42.9 m	-1,177
Archer	-$46.4 m	-$24.0 m	-$12.9 m	-$8.0 m	-218
Armstrong	-$13.0 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.7 m	-$1.6 m	-57
Atascosa	-$268.2 m	-$129.6 m	-$73.1 m	-$39.8 m	-1,156
Austin	-$215.8 m	-$102.5 m	-$61.6 m	-$28.6 m	-935
Bailey	-$29.9 m	-$15.4 m	-$9.3 m	-$6.4 m	-164
Bandera	-$156.5 m	-$74.4 m	-$41.9 m	-$27.6 m	-741
Bastrop	-$392.1 m	-$192.6 m	-$113.8 m	-$70.4 m	-2,007
Baylor	-$55.7 m	-$29.7 m	-$17.3 m	-$10.4 m	-295
Bee	-$146.4 m	-$77.7 m	-$43.7 m	-$27.6 m	-755
Bell	-$1,227.0 m	-$654.5 m	-$402.6 m	-$237.6 m	-7,086
Bexar	-$8,949.4 m	-$4,490.6 m	-$2,674.7 m	-$1,373.0 m	-44,083
Blanco	-$60.6 m	-$28.7 m	-$16.4 m	-$10.6 m	-297
Borden	-$8.3 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.0 m	-32
Bosque	-$142.0 m	-$70.0 m	-$42.4 m	-$23.7 m	-726
Bowie	-$676.7 m	-$356.3 m	-$216.1 m	-$131.1 m	-3,782
Brazoria	-$1,451.8 m	-$691.6 m	-$406.9 m	-$239.3 m	-6,693
Brazos	-$658.8 m	-$332.5 m	-$191.8 m	-$104.1 m	-3,221
Brewster	-$43.2 m	-$23.7 m	-$14.4 m	-$8.6 m	-253
Briscoe	-$10.3 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.8 m	-47
Brooks	-$28.8 m	-$15.7 m	-$9.1 m	-$6.1 m	-160
Brown	-$262.8 m	-$142.4 m	-$86.6 m	-$60.6 m	-1,612
Burleson	-$129.0 m	-$68.5 m	-$39.2 m	-$24.5 m	-657
Burnet	-$352.5 m	-$168.6 m	-$97.4 m	-$57.6 m	-1,657
Caldwell	-$253.3 m	-$127.3 m	-$73.0 m	-$42.3 m	-1,219
Calhoun	-$90.9 m	-$37.3 m	-$21.5 m	-$11.9 m	-336
Callahan	-$127.6 m	-$61.9 m	-$33.9 m	-$20.8 m	-570
Cameron	-$1,441.0 m	-$729.3 m	-$434.6 m	-$257.8 m	-7,726
Camp	-$73.2 m	-$35.9 m	-$21.3 m	-$13.2 m	-376
Carson	-$16.8 m	-$7.1 m	-$3.3 m	-$1.3 m	-47
Cass	-$212.6 m	-$107.7 m	-$64.3 m	-$45.0 m	-1,155

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 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$19.1 m	-$9.2 m	-$5.5 m	-$3.9 m	-100
Chambers	-$168.4 m	-$72.5 m	-$39.2 m	-$17.9 m	-575
Cherokee	-$278.6 m	-$139.9 m	-$86.2 m	-$54.3 m	-1,503
Childress	-$49.2 m	-$24.6 m	-$14.2 m	-$9.8 m	-257
Clay	-$80.5 m	-$41.0 m	-$24.6 m	-$12.6 m	-393
Cochran	-$15.8 m	-$8.5 m	-$4.4 m	-$2.1 m	-67
Coke	-$50.2 m	-$24.3 m	-$13.6 m	-$7.9 m	-215
Coleman	-$101.9 m	-$52.7 m	-$29.3 m	-$17.8 m	-491
Collin	-$2,078.6 m	-$1,067.8 m	-$632.4 m	-$337.0 m	-10,356
Collingsworth	-$26.4 m	-$14.5 m	-$8.7 m	-$5.6 m	-148
Colorado	-$149.2 m	-$75.8 m	-$43.7 m	-$29.5 m	-811
Comal	-$611.7 m	-$296.0 m	-$172.3 m	-$107.8 m	-3,111
Comanche	-$115.9 m	-$59.0 m	-$35.5 m	-$22.1 m	-622
Concho	-$16.6 m	-$8.9 m	-$5.6 m	-$3.1 m	-97
Cooke	-$303.2 m	-$151.0 m	-$87.6 m	-$47.2 m	-1,377
Coryell	-$265.9 m	-$134.1 m	-$79.4 m	-$51.4 m	-1,444
Cottle	-$12.3 m	-$7.1 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.2 m	-67
Crane	-$17.1 m	-$9.3 m	-$5.1 m	-$2.6 m	-80
Crockett	-$20.1 m	-$10.4 m	-$5.7 m	-$4.3 m	-101
Crosby	-$38.4 m	-$20.8 m	-$11.7 m	-$5.4 m	-183
Culberson	-$10.4 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.7 m	-$3.1 m	-71
Dallam	-$21.1 m	-$11.3 m	-$6.8 m	-$3.5 m	-115
Dallas	-$13,298.3 m	-$6,482.5 m	-$3,660.2 m	-$1,457.0 m	-53,838
Dawson	-$91.2 m	-$46.1 m	-$25.1 m	-$15.7 m	-418
Deaf Smith	-$54.0 m	-$26.4 m	-$15.5 m	-$8.2 m	-264
Delta	-$33.0 m	-$17.2 m	-$10.4 m	-$4.2 m	-163
Denton	-$2,004.0 m	-$960.5 m	-$567.4 m	-$292.7 m	-9,188
DeWitt	-$189.0 m	-$94.9 m	-$56.7 m	-$34.3 m	-979
Dickens	-$22.6 m	-$12.0 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.5 m	-121
Dimmit	-$41.1 m	-$21.4 m	-$12.0 m	-$8.6 m	-215
Donley	-$28.3 m	-$16.0 m	-$9.7 m	-$7.3 m	-185
Duval	-$72.0 m	-$35.1 m	-$18.9 m	-$10.4 m	-309
Eastland	-$184.7 m	-$91.5 m	-$51.3 m	-$33.7 m	-882
Ector	-$912.8 m	-$451.2 m	-$258.4 m	-$139.0 m	-4,046

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$17.3 m	-$8.5 m	-$4.6 m	-$3.0 m	-77
El Paso	-$3,980.2 m	-$1,926.3 m	-$1,125.9 m	-$589.8 m	-18,740
Ellis	-$713.7 m	-$330.2 m	-$195.8 m	-$119.2 m	-3,302
Erath	-$185.8 m	-$100.4 m	-$61.5 m	-$41.0 m	-1,132
Falls	-$132.9 m	-$70.4 m	-$43.1 m	-$26.0 m	-762
Fannin	-$256.5 m	-$128.7 m	-$79.1 m	-$48.9 m	-1,398
Fayette	-$238.8 m	-$121.9 m	-$68.5 m	-$36.7 m	-1,115
Fisher	-$32.8 m	-$17.0 m	-$9.9 m	-$7.0 m	-182
Floyd	-$25.9 m	-$11.7 m	-$6.7 m	-$3.6 m	-112
Foard	-$2.3 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.5 m	-14
Fort Bend	-$1,910.9 m	-$896.8 m	-$503.7 m	-$249.6 m	-7,653
Franklin	-$82.7 m	-$41.1 m	-$22.3 m	-$14.3 m	-381
Freestone	-$160.3 m	-$79.3 m	-$43.1 m	-$29.4 m	-740
Frio	-$82.8 m	-$40.1 m	-$21.8 m	-$13.1 m	-360
Gaines	-$71.8 m	-$34.7 m	-$18.2 m	-$10.7 m	-292
Galveston	-$2,210.7 m	-$1,030.8 m	-$602.2 m	-$343.6 m	-10,035
Garza	-$33.9 m	-$16.6 m	-$9.2 m	-$5.6 m	-148
Gillespie	-$227.4 m	-$111.2 m	-$66.1 m	-$40.4 m	-1,168
Glasscock	-$1.1 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.1 m	-3
Goliad	-$55.6 m	-$29.8 m	-$17.0 m	-$12.2 m	-303
Gonzales	-$90.1 m	-$46.0 m	-$27.5 m	-$17.5 m	-487
Gray	-$195.0 m	-$91.2 m	-$51.1 m	-$30.9 m	-811
Grayson	-$841.9 m	-$437.1 m	-$266.4 m	-$169.6 m	-4,749
Gregg	-$975.9 m	-$515.0 m	-$299.1 m	-$157.4 m	-4,780
Grimes	-$141.3 m	-$71.1 m	-$42.0 m	-$25.3 m	-716
Guadalupe	-$522.5 m	-$258.3 m	-$152.7 m	-$99.2 m	-2,684
Hale	-$133.4 m	-$71.5 m	-$43.3 m	-$32.3 m	-813
Hall	-$29.7 m	-$15.0 m	-$8.7 m	-$5.6 m	-152
Hamilton	-$75.6 m	-$37.3 m	-$22.5 m	-$15.9 m	-415
Hansford	-$16.5 m	-$7.5 m	-$3.6 m	-$1.6 m	-49
Hardeman	-$25.6 m	-$14.1 m	-$8.3 m	-$6.7 m	-161
Hardin	-$386.7 m	-$189.8 m	-$108.1 m	-$68.6 m	-1,831
Harris	-$22,911.7 m	-$10,424.1 m	-$5,868.4 m	-$2,125.9 m	-82,044
Harrison	-$548.8 m	-$255.2 m	-$145.7 m	-$70.7 m	-2,197

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
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Results by County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$9.2 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.7 m	-49
Haskell	-$58.4 m	-$30.1 m	-$17.5 m	-$10.1 m	-292
Hays	-$454.4 m	-$229.6 m	-$136.2 m	-$80.2 m	-2,351
Hemphill	-$11.4 m	-$5.4 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.4 m	-41
Henderson	-$807.6 m	-$390.7 m	-$225.3 m	-$132.9 m	-3,886
Hidalgo	-$2,058.7 m	-$1,099.9 m	-$660.0 m	-$384.0 m	-11,589
Hill	-$298.9 m	-$138.9 m	-$80.0 m	-$56.3 m	-1,517
Hockley	-$115.7 m	-$59.5 m	-$33.1 m	-$20.8 m	-565
Hood	-$416.0 m	-$196.5 m	-$116.2 m	-$72.9 m	-2,042
Hopkins	-$216.3 m	-$113.3 m	-$68.9 m	-$46.5 m	-1,241
Houston	-$251.4 m	-$123.1 m	-$75.0 m	-$33.9 m	-1,146
Howard	-$261.8 m	-$125.8 m	-$70.8 m	-$40.4 m	-1,134
Hudspeth	-$2.5 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.8 m	-16
Hunt	-$483.9 m	-$242.6 m	-$146.3 m	-$99.2 m	-2,635
Hutchinson	-$162.5 m	-$76.2 m	-$42.4 m	-$29.1 m	-682
Irion	-$3.9 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.5 m	-12
Jack	-$70.3 m	-$35.3 m	-$20.0 m	-$11.8 m	-322
Jackson	-$102.4 m	-$53.0 m	-$28.7 m	-$18.7 m	-484
Jasper	-$261.4 m	-$133.2 m	-$79.8 m	-$53.9 m	-1,457
Jeff Davis	-$13.2 m	-$6.5 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.4 m	-66
Jefferson	-$1,949.4 m	-$963.5 m	-$599.5 m	-$336.2 m	-9,930
Jim Hogg	-$40.0 m	-$20.2 m	-$10.9 m	-$8.0 m	-186
Jim Wells	-$196.6 m	-$108.8 m	-$61.1 m	-$38.6 m	-1,046
Johnson	-$834.4 m	-$411.3 m	-$252.2 m	-$148.8 m	-4,324
Jones	-$143.9 m	-$72.8 m	-$41.0 m	-$22.5 m	-674
Karnes	-$127.2 m	-$58.3 m	-$32.0 m	-$18.4 m	-507
Kaufman	-$559.3 m	-$271.9 m	-$163.0 m	-$101.0 m	-2,875
Kendall	-$219.7 m	-$101.4 m	-$58.1 m	-$34.9 m	-976
Kenedy	-$3.6 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.7 m	-17
Kent	-$3.0 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.4 m	-12
Kerr	-$512.8 m	-$254.4 m	-$146.8 m	-$91.2 m	-2,594
Kimble	-$55.3 m	-$24.2 m	-$13.3 m	-$8.6 m	-224
King	-$2.8 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.4 m	-14
Kinney	-$28.3 m	-$13.4 m	-$6.9 m	-$4.4 m	-116

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 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$182.1 m	-$92.3 m	-$51.8 m	-$30.6 m	-870
Knox	-$34.5 m	-$18.2 m	-$10.1 m	-$5.0 m	-154
La Salle	-$22.6 m	-$12.2 m	-$6.7 m	-$4.9 m	-123
Lamar	-$357.9 m	-$177.4 m	-$108.0 m	-$72.1 m	-1,975
Lamb	-$62.4 m	-$28.9 m	-$17.1 m	-$10.9 m	-286
Lampasas	-$138.6 m	-$69.7 m	-$41.2 m	-$27.6 m	-765
Lavaca	-$172.1 m	-$93.3 m	-$55.7 m	-$33.3 m	-961
Lee	-$117.3 m	-$59.2 m	-$33.5 m	-$19.2 m	-550
Leon	-$102.4 m	-$54.9 m	-$30.9 m	-$22.0 m	-547
Liberty	-$584.2 m	-$300.8 m	-$175.1 m	-$96.0 m	-2,851
Limestone	-$163.9 m	-$84.7 m	-$50.0 m	-$32.5 m	-862
Lipscomb	-$15.8 m	-$7.6 m	-$3.8 m	-$1.8 m	-57
Live Oak	-$72.2 m	-$34.3 m	-$19.1 m	-$12.2 m	-313
Llano	-$247.1 m	-$120.0 m	-$69.1 m	-$44.7 m	-1,249
Loving	-$2.1 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.1 m	-5
Lubbock	-$1,515.2 m	-$788.1 m	-$470.4 m	-$252.9 m	-7,900
Lynn	-$21.9 m	-$10.7 m	-$6.2 m	-$2.6 m	-95
Madison	-$78.0 m	-$39.9 m	-$22.4 m	-$17.1 m	-424
Marion	-$109.9 m	-$56.2 m	-$32.5 m	-$21.4 m	-589
Martin	-$31.3 m	-$14.9 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.4 m	-125
Mason	-$41.7 m	-$20.6 m	-$11.1 m	-$6.7 m	-188
Matagorda	-$267.5 m	-$122.8 m	-$71.7 m	-$46.6 m	-1,202
Maverick	-$176.6 m	-$90.6 m	-$52.2 m	-$35.5 m	-960
McCulloch	-$68.8 m	-$35.8 m	-$21.6 m	-$13.5 m	-375
McLennan	-$1,747.0 m	-$833.7 m	-$490.2 m	-$275.0 m	-8,414
McMullen	-$1.2 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.1 m	-4
Medina	-$221.8 m	-$106.2 m	-$60.3 m	-$39.2 m	-1,086
Menard	-$22.3 m	-$11.6 m	-$6.4 m	-$4.3 m	-108
Midland	-$651.7 m	-$330.9 m	-$183.8 m	-$96.7 m	-2,847
Milam	-$162.7 m	-$82.2 m	-$49.2 m	-$31.1 m	-857
Mills	-$32.0 m	-$19.4 m	-$12.3 m	-$8.3 m	-225
Mitchell	-$71.5 m	-$37.0 m	-$20.9 m	-$12.7 m	-347
Montague	-$208.2 m	-$101.5 m	-$55.4 m	-$34.3 m	-947
Montgomery	-$2,546.5 m	-$1,217.1 m	-$690.6 m	-$325.5 m	-10,606

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$87.7 m	-$38.4 m	-$21.1 m	-$11.9 m	-328
Morris	-$101.7 m	-$44.5 m	-$26.7 m	-$12.0 m	-404
Motley	-$13.4 m	-$6.4 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.1 m	-57
Nacogdoches	-$336.3 m	-$179.0 m	-$109.5 m	-$72.9 m	-2,041
Navarro	-$369.2 m	-$183.2 m	-$110.5 m	-$62.6 m	-1,912
Newton	-$65.3 m	-$40.7 m	-$26.4 m	-$17.9 m	-465
Nolan	-$144.7 m	-$76.4 m	-$42.9 m	-$25.1 m	-711
Nueces	-$2,448.4 m	-$1,136.2 m	-$652.4 m	-$335.0 m	-10,284
Ochiltree	-$35.0 m	-$16.9 m	-$9.1 m	-$4.8 m	-139
Oldham	-$1.3 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.4 m	-10
Orange	-$618.8 m	-$303.4 m	-$184.7 m	-$112.7 m	-3,101
Palo Pinto	-$277.3 m	-$130.3 m	-$73.3 m	-$43.5 m	-1,226
Panola	-$195.7 m	-$99.8 m	-$56.9 m	-$32.4 m	-931
Parker	-$689.1 m	-$321.9 m	-$185.6 m	-$108.4 m	-3,122
Parmer	-$15.1 m	-$6.9 m	-$4.0 m	-$1.4 m	-62
Pecos	-$82.7 m	-$41.4 m	-$22.8 m	-$15.3 m	-396
Polk	-$482.5 m	-$247.3 m	-$139.9 m	-$88.2 m	-2,341
Potter	-$910.7 m	-$474.6 m	-$269.6 m	-$143.3 m	-4,377
Presidio	-$22.8 m	-$10.9 m	-$6.3 m	-$4.3 m	-112
Rains	-$102.8 m	-$47.9 m	-$26.6 m	-$18.5 m	-462
Randall	-$632.2 m	-$327.6 m	-$190.1 m	-$107.2 m	-3,187
Reagan	-$15.3 m	-$7.9 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.9 m	-68
Real	-$40.3 m	-$18.4 m	-$10.0 m	-$6.1 m	-164
Red River	-$142.6 m	-$67.7 m	-$38.9 m	-$24.7 m	-682
Reeves	-$72.9 m	-$37.7 m	-$20.9 m	-$15.3 m	-371
Refugio	-$55.8 m	-$27.9 m	-$14.8 m	-$12.2 m	-263
Roberts	-$1.9 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.4 m	-8
Robertson	-$125.5 m	-$61.7 m	-$37.2 m	-$26.9 m	-687
Rockwall	-$279.8 m	-$142.2 m	-$85.0 m	-$50.2 m	-1,473
Runnels	-$114.0 m	-$51.3 m	-$27.9 m	-$16.3 m	-450
Rusk	-$392.6 m	-$191.3 m	-$110.2 m	-$59.4 m	-1,777
Sabine	-$84.4 m	-$41.8 m	-$26.0 m	-$16.8 m	-456
San Augustine	-$90.8 m	-$43.6 m	-$24.1 m	-$14.9 m	-412
San Jacinto	-$182.1 m	-$89.0 m	-$52.3 m	-$33.7 m	-925

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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	-$450.5 m	-$210.6 m	-$121.1 m	-$77.5 m	-2,050
San Saba	-$43.8 m	-$23.4 m	-$13.9 m	-$9.8 m	-260
Schleicher	-$10.3 m	-$5.3 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.2 m	-44
Scurry	-$97.2 m	-$53.0 m	-$29.1 m	-$19.9 m	-499
Shackelford	-$27.4 m	-$13.8 m	-$7.4 m	-$4.2 m	-118
Shelby	-$141.3 m	-$76.2 m	-$48.5 m	-$31.5 m	-876
Sherman	-$5.6 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.8 m	-25
Smith	-$1,522.5 m	-$748.1 m	-$413.2 m	-$223.7 m	-6,648
Somervell	-$28.7 m	-$13.3 m	-$8.2 m	-$3.3 m	-134
Starr	-$134.5 m	-$76.1 m	-$45.6 m	-$33.7 m	-860
Stephens	-$76.3 m	-$41.2 m	-$23.2 m	-$16.2 m	-393
Sterling	-$1.8 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.5 m	-10
Stonewall	-$12.8 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.0 m	-$2.8 m	-71
Sutton	-$27.8 m	-$14.6 m	-$8.1 m	-$5.5 m	-138
Swisher	-$28.3 m	-$13.1 m	-$7.7 m	-$4.6 m	-133
Tarrant	-$9,484.2 m	-$4,681.2 m	-$2,715.6 m	-$1,330.2 m	-42,997
Taylor	-$1,022.9 m	-$509.0 m	-$289.1 m	-$150.7 m	-4,633
Terrell	-$2.2 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.4 m	-12
Terry	-$62.8 m	-$32.4 m	-$17.0 m	-$12.3 m	-291
Throckmorton	-$10.0 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.6 m	-43
Titus	-$145.9 m	-$70.5 m	-$42.7 m	-$30.8 m	-773
Tom Green	-$780.3 m	-$380.4 m	-$210.2 m	-$121.3 m	-3,576
Travis	-$3,136.3 m	-$1,632.0 m	-$978.5 m	-$479.5 m	-15,783
Trinity	-$155.5 m	-$84.9 m	-$49.9 m	-$32.8 m	-911
Tyler	-$163.7 m	-$84.6 m	-$51.0 m	-$32.5 m	-903
Upshur	-$319.5 m	-$160.3 m	-$91.7 m	-$56.3 m	-1,546
Upton	-$16.0 m	-$8.1 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.4 m	-67
Uvalde	-$152.7 m	-$79.7 m	-$47.3 m	-$28.8 m	-845
Val Verde	-$192.9 m	-$107.7 m	-$66.8 m	-$40.4 m	-1,188
Van Zandt	-$350.1 m	-$197.5 m	-$115.8 m	-$75.9 m	-2,087
Victoria	-$644.8 m	-$314.7 m	-$180.0 m	-$96.1 m	-2,816
Walker	-$281.7 m	-$144.6 m	-$87.5 m	-$55.7 m	-1,566
Waller	-$227.9 m	-$100.5 m	-$55.1 m	-$36.7 m	-955
Ward	-$75.3 m	-$38.7 m	-$21.5 m	-$14.7 m	-366

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	-$241.7 m	-$125.4 m	-$74.3 m	-$43.1 m	-1,260
Webb	-$644.1 m	-$337.3 m	-$186.9 m	-$115.1 m	-3,157
Wharton	-$306.5 m	-$160.0 m	-$90.7 m	-$56.3 m	-1,532
Wheeler	-$36.6 m	-$20.3 m	-$11.4 m	-$7.9 m	-201
Wichita	-$1,010.5 m	-$544.8 m	-$309.7 m	-$174.5 m	-5,072
Wilbarger	-$119.7 m	-$57.4 m	-$34.6 m	-$22.0 m	-600
Willacy	-$61.8 m	-$34.9 m	-$20.2 m	-$14.0 m	-364
Williamson	-$766.8 m	-$409.2 m	-$251.8 m	-$140.6 m	-4,287
Wilson	-$221.5 m	-$110.1 m	-$63.6 m	-$41.0 m	-1,152
Winkler	-$48.0 m	-$24.9 m	-$13.8 m	-$8.7 m	-226
Wise	-$318.4 m	-$165.6 m	-$92.9 m	-$55.7 m	-1,537
Wood	-$432.5 m	-$211.8 m	-$121.4 m	-$71.4 m	-2,061
Yoakum	-$26.9 m	-$13.7 m	-$7.4 m	-$4.9 m	-124
Young	-$196.2 m	-$101.1 m	-$56.2 m	-$34.4 m	-920
Zapata	-$38.7 m	-$20.0 m	-$11.2 m	-$8.0 m	-198
Zavala	-$34.5 m	-$20.5 m	-$13.1 m	-$10.7 m	-267
Texas	**-$132,200.8 m**	**-$64,708.0 m**	**-$37,479.0 m**	**-$19,221.7 m**	**-601,555**

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 State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$1,259.9 m	-$642.6 m	-$385.2 m	-$242.1 m	-6,820
2	-$1,050.2 m	-$553.5 m	-$331.0 m	-$221.7 m	-5,963
3	-$905.3 m	-$424.3 m	-$238.8 m	-$123.3 m	-3,776
4	-$1,229.6 m	-$596.2 m	-$350.0 m	-$211.3 m	-6,101
5	-$1,221.5 m	-$590.1 m	-$337.9 m	-$199.6 m	-5,673
6	-$1,157.1 m	-$568.6 m	-$314.0 m	-$170.0 m	-5,052
7	-$1,295.5 m	-$675.3 m	-$390.8 m	-$213.7 m	-6,326
8	-$1,336.8 m	-$677.9 m	-$393.8 m	-$240.6 m	-6,852
9	-$1,292.8 m	-$636.9 m	-$373.9 m	-$217.7 m	-6,203
10	-$851.0 m	-$396.6 m	-$234.1 m	-$141.7 m	-3,963
11	-$1,007.5 m	-$510.3 m	-$306.0 m	-$186.5 m	-5,321
12	-$1,051.7 m	-$520.2 m	-$308.0 m	-$184.5 m	-5,351
13	-$1,287.8 m	-$658.5 m	-$385.0 m	-$221.2 m	-6,455
14	-$553.4 m	-$279.3 m	-$161.1 m	-$87.5 m	-2,705
15	-$934.6 m	-$446.7 m	-$253.5 m	-$119.5 m	-3,892
16	-$934.6 m	-$446.7 m	-$253.5 m	-$119.5 m	-3,892
17	-$980.0 m	-$483.4 m	-$279.7 m	-$167.8 m	-4,771
18	-$1,047.9 m	-$534.4 m	-$314.9 m	-$185.4 m	-5,342
19	-$1,359.7 m	-$695.5 m	-$405.1 m	-$261.1 m	-6,997
20	-$683.8 m	-$340.8 m	-$202.0 m	-$119.6 m	-3,456
21	-$1,320.6 m	-$650.3 m	-$400.5 m	-$233.8 m	-6,676
22	-$1,247.6 m	-$616.6 m	-$383.7 m	-$215.2 m	-6,355
23	-$1,141.1 m	-$526.1 m	-$304.2 m	-$169.0 m	-4,991
24	-$1,238.0 m	-$577.2 m	-$337.2 m	-$192.4 m	-5,620
25	-$906.3 m	-$427.1 m	-$250.7 m	-$151.9 m	-4,147
26	-$519.8 m	-$243.9 m	-$137.0 m	-$67.9 m	-2,081
27	-$519.8 m	-$243.9 m	-$137.0 m	-$67.9 m	-2,081
28	-$519.8 m	-$243.9 m	-$137.0 m	-$67.9 m	-2,081
29	-$813.0 m	-$387.3 m	-$227.9 m	-$134.0 m	-3,748
30	-$1,324.7 m	-$637.9 m	-$362.5 m	-$209.7 m	-5,874
31	-$704.8 m	-$360.5 m	-$204.9 m	-$129.9 m	-3,491
32	-$1,199.7 m	-$556.8 m	-$319.7 m	-$164.1 m	-5,039
33	-$529.2 m	-$270.4 m	-$160.9 m	-$90.7 m	-2,716
34	-$1,248.7 m	-$579.5 m	-$332.7 m	-$170.8 m	-5,245

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$508.5 m	-$264.8 m	-$158.4 m	-$93.0 m	-2,797
36	-$448.8 m	-$239.8 m	-$143.9 m	-$83.7 m	-2,526
37	-$605.2 m	-$306.3 m	-$182.5 m	-$108.3 m	-3,245
38	-$590.8 m	-$299.0 m	-$178.2 m	-$105.7 m	-3,168
39	-$448.8 m	-$239.8 m	-$143.9 m	-$83.7 m	-2,526
40	-$448.8 m	-$239.8 m	-$143.9 m	-$83.7 m	-2,526
41	-$448.8 m	-$239.8 m	-$143.9 m	-$83.7 m	-2,526
42	-$412.2 m	-$215.9 m	-$119.6 m	-$73.7 m	-2,021
43	-$975.6 m	-$489.4 m	-$277.7 m	-$174.2 m	-4,721
44	-$744.0 m	-$368.4 m	-$216.3 m	-$140.2 m	-3,836
45	-$515.0 m	-$258.3 m	-$152.6 m	-$90.8 m	-2,648
46	-$511.2 m	-$266.0 m	-$159.5 m	-$78.2 m	-2,573
47	-$533.2 m	-$277.4 m	-$166.3 m	-$81.5 m	-2,683
48	-$533.2 m	-$277.4 m	-$166.3 m	-$81.5 m	-2,683
49	-$514.4 m	-$267.6 m	-$160.5 m	-$78.6 m	-2,588
50	-$511.2 m	-$266.0 m	-$159.5 m	-$78.2 m	-2,573
51	-$533.2 m	-$277.4 m	-$166.3 m	-$81.5 m	-2,683
52	-$299.0 m	-$159.6 m	-$98.2 m	-$54.8 m	-1,672
53	-$1,373.3 m	-$668.7 m	-$380.1 m	-$242.4 m	-6,715
54	-$727.5 m	-$383.8 m	-$234.5 m	-$141.6 m	-4,166
55	-$638.0 m	-$340.3 m	-$209.4 m	-$123.6 m	-3,685
56	-$1,222.9 m	-$583.6 m	-$343.1 m	-$192.5 m	-5,890
57	-$1,214.8 m	-$614.4 m	-$365.1 m	-$220.5 m	-6,281
58	-$976.4 m	-$481.2 m	-$294.6 m	-$172.5 m	-5,050
59	-$816.5 m	-$422.7 m	-$254.9 m	-$165.3 m	-4,609
60	-$1,474.0 m	-$730.4 m	-$421.2 m	-$269.7 m	-7,336
61	-$1,007.5 m	-$487.5 m	-$278.5 m	-$164.1 m	-4,659
62	-$1,131.3 m	-$583.1 m	-$356.0 m	-$222.8 m	-6,310
63	-$501.0 m	-$240.1 m	-$141.9 m	-$73.2 m	-2,297
64	-$501.0 m	-$240.1 m	-$141.9 m	-$73.2 m	-2,297
65	-$501.0 m	-$240.1 m	-$141.9 m	-$73.2 m	-2,297
66	-$457.3 m	-$234.9 m	-$139.1 m	-$74.1 m	-2,278
67	-$457.3 m	-$234.9 m	-$139.1 m	-$74.1 m	-2,278
68	-$1,331.4 m	-$671.7 m	-$383.4 m	-$231.0 m	-6,388

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$1,230.0 m	-$659.0 m	-$375.3 m	-$210.9 m	-6,146
70	-$457.3 m	-$234.9 m	-$139.1 m	-$74.1 m	-2,278
71	-$1,311.6 m	-$658.2 m	-$372.9 m	-$198.3 m	-6,018
72	-$1,245.0 m	-$601.9 m	-$334.1 m	-$192.9 m	-5,566
73	-$1,058.8 m	-$508.6 m	-$296.4 m	-$183.1 m	-5,254
74	-$649.7 m	-$341.6 m	-$199.6 m	-$130.6 m	-3,566
75	-$796.0 m	-$385.3 m	-$225.2 m	-$118.0 m	-3,748
76	-$796.0 m	-$385.3 m	-$225.2 m	-$118.0 m	-3,748
77	-$796.0 m	-$385.3 m	-$225.2 m	-$118.0 m	-3,748
78	-$796.0 m	-$385.3 m	-$225.2 m	-$118.0 m	-3,748
79	-$796.0 m	-$385.3 m	-$225.2 m	-$118.0 m	-3,748
80	-$581.8 m	-$303.1 m	-$172.7 m	-$110.5 m	-3,022
81	-$1,107.5 m	-$551.8 m	-$314.0 m	-$173.4 m	-4,955
82	-$807.3 m	-$409.3 m	-$226.5 m	-$121.8 m	-3,537
83	-$939.5 m	-$487.2 m	-$281.8 m	-$160.4 m	-4,715
84	-$909.1 m	-$472.8 m	-$282.2 m	-$151.8 m	-4,740
85	-$760.5 m	-$378.0 m	-$212.1 m	-$120.9 m	-3,424
86	-$733.0 m	-$377.6 m	-$219.4 m	-$122.5 m	-3,686
87	-$1,183.2 m	-$598.9 m	-$337.9 m	-$186.4 m	-5,460
88	-$758.6 m	-$376.5 m	-$214.7 m	-$137.5 m	-3,646
89	-$457.3 m	-$234.9 m	-$139.1 m	-$74.1 m	-2,278
90	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
91	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
92	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
93	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
94	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
95	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
96	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
97	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
98	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
99	-$863.1 m	-$426.0 m	-$247.1 m	-$121.0 m	-3,913
100	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823
101	-$853.6 m	-$421.3 m	-$244.4 m	-$119.7 m	-3,870
102	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823
104	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823
105	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823
106	-$501.0 m	-$240.1 m	-$141.9 m	-$73.2 m	-2,297
107	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823
108	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823
109	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823
110	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823
111	-$964.1 m	-$470.0 m	-$265.4 m	-$105.6 m	-3,903
112	-$944.2 m	-$460.3 m	-$259.9 m	-$103.4 m	-3,823
113	-$964.1 m	-$470.0 m	-$265.4 m	-$105.6 m	-3,903
114	-$964.1 m	-$470.0 m	-$265.4 m	-$105.6 m	-3,903
115	-$964.1 m	-$470.0 m	-$265.4 m	-$105.6 m	-3,903
116	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
117	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
118	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
119	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
120	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
121	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
122	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
123	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
124	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
125	-$894.9 m	-$449.1 m	-$267.5 m	-$137.3 m	-4,408
126	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
127	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
128	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
129	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
130	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
131	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
132	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
133	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
134	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
135	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
136	-$299.0 m	-$159.6 m	-$98.2 m	-$54.8 m	-1,672

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 Mortality 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	-$939.4 m	-$427.4 m	-$240.6 m	-$87.2 m	-3,364
138	-$939.4 m	-$427.4 m	-$240.6 m	-$87.2 m	-3,364
139	-$939.4 m	-$427.4 m	-$240.6 m	-$87.2 m	-3,364
140	-$939.4 m	-$427.4 m	-$240.6 m	-$87.2 m	-3,364
141	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
142	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
143	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
144	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
145	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
146	-$962.3 m	-$437.8 m	-$246.5 m	-$89.3 m	-3,446
147	-$939.4 m	-$427.4 m	-$240.6 m	-$87.2 m	-3,364
148	-$939.4 m	-$427.4 m	-$240.6 m	-$87.2 m	-3,364
149	-$939.4 m	-$427.4 m	-$240.6 m	-$87.2 m	-3,364
150	-$939.4 m	-$427.4 m	-$240.6 m	-$87.2 m	-3,364
Texas	**-$132,200.8 m**	**-$64,708.0 m**	**-$37,479.0 m**	**-$19,221.7 m**	**-601,555**

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$6,290.8 m	-$3,138.9 m	-$1,810.9 m	-$1,035.7 m	-30,059
2	-$4,542.3 m	-$2,263.5 m	-$1,317.3 m	-$692.3 m	-21,487
3	-$6,292.1 m	-$3,183.0 m	-$1,881.6 m	-$1,131.0 m	-32,113
4	-$5,017.3 m	-$2,405.8 m	-$1,414.8 m	-$701.3 m	-22,188
5	-$2,641.3 m	-$1,360.2 m	-$805.8 m	-$484.7 m	-13,907
6	-$4,582.3 m	-$2,084.8 m	-$1,173.7 m	-$425.2 m	-16,409
7	-$4,582.3 m	-$2,084.8 m	-$1,173.7 m	-$425.2 m	-16,409
8	-$2,431.7 m	-$1,231.8 m	-$720.6 m	-$359.3 m	-11,494
9	-$4,421.5 m	-$2,175.0 m	-$1,252.7 m	-$583.4 m	-19,464
10	-$4,362.7 m	-$2,153.3 m	-$1,249.2 m	-$611.9 m	-19,779
11	-$4,794.2 m	-$2,227.4 m	-$1,287.7 m	-$654.0 m	-20,297
12	-$3,086.0 m	-$1,499.4 m	-$878.3 m	-$442.5 m	-14,076
13	-$4,258.1 m	-$1,942.5 m	-$1,093.3 m	-$408.8 m	-15,401
14	-$2,712.9 m	-$1,400.3 m	-$837.8 m	-$425.2 m	-13,686
15	-$4,353.2 m	-$1,980.6 m	-$1,115.0 m	-$403.9 m	-15,588
16	-$4,587.9 m	-$2,236.5 m	-$1,262.8 m	-$502.7 m	-18,574
17	-$4,040.1 m	-$1,856.5 m	-$1,050.2 m	-$430.4 m	-15,189
18	-$4,772.9 m	-$2,321.8 m	-$1,324.6 m	-$747.6 m	-21,496
19	-$4,067.6 m	-$2,050.2 m	-$1,206.8 m	-$670.8 m	-20,330
20	-$3,843.3 m	-$1,887.4 m	-$1,098.9 m	-$599.1 m	-18,109
21	-$3,097.5 m	-$1,565.0 m	-$898.3 m	-$543.3 m	-15,256
22	-$5,157.0 m	-$2,481.5 m	-$1,474.3 m	-$854.2 m	-25,284
23	-$4,587.9 m	-$2,236.5 m	-$1,262.8 m	-$502.7 m	-18,574
24	-$4,718.9 m	-$2,396.9 m	-$1,417.0 m	-$855.7 m	-24,738
25	-$3,791.6 m	-$1,885.5 m	-$1,116.1 m	-$615.8 m	-18,837
26	-$4,161.5 m	-$2,088.1 m	-$1,243.7 m	-$638.5 m	-20,499
27	-$2,553.1 m	-$1,320.2 m	-$784.7 m	-$464.4 m	-13,845
28	-$5,035.5 m	-$2,558.3 m	-$1,466.9 m	-$857.7 m	-24,709
29	-$4,029.1 m	-$1,951.2 m	-$1,140.3 m	-$600.3 m	-19,005
30	-$4,880.4 m	-$2,477.6 m	-$1,437.5 m	-$841.4 m	-24,130
31	-$4,507.9 m	-$2,263.9 m	-$1,281.6 m	-$712.8 m	-20,622
Texas	**-$132,200.8 m**	**-$64,708.0 m**	**-$37,479.0 m**	**-$19,221.7 m**	**-601,555**

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$5,088.5 m	-$2,548.3 m	-$1,470.5 m	-$823.9 m	-24,220
2	-$3,895.0 m	-$1,772.1 m	-$997.6 m	-$361.4 m	-13,948
3	-$1,849.9 m	-$950.4 m	-$562.9 m	-$300.0 m	-9,217
4	-$4,441.7 m	-$2,250.5 m	-$1,350.4 m	-$857.5 m	-23,824
5	-$4,633.9 m	-$2,315.5 m	-$1,338.3 m	-$704.6 m	-21,850
6	-$3,738.5 m	-$1,824.1 m	-$1,066.6 m	-$554.2 m	-17,253
7	-$3,895.0 m	-$1,772.1 m	-$997.6 m	-$361.4 m	-13,948
8	-$4,136.7 m	-$2,000.7 m	-$1,149.9 m	-$575.6 m	-18,160
9	-$3,685.4 m	-$1,683.6 m	-$947.5 m	-$360.0 m	-13,399
10	-$3,515.4 m	-$1,699.0 m	-$981.1 m	-$472.6 m	-15,361
11	-$4,953.3 m	-$2,460.1 m	-$1,400.5 m	-$830.8 m	-23,450
12	-$3,753.3 m	-$1,837.7 m	-$1,063.7 m	-$542.5 m	-17,051
13	-$4,611.4 m	-$2,364.8 m	-$1,347.4 m	-$770.3 m	-22,163
14	-$4,871.5 m	-$2,333.2 m	-$1,401.1 m	-$797.0 m	-23,245
15	-$2,216.5 m	-$1,148.0 m	-$678.5 m	-$406.5 m	-11,814
16	-$3,462.8 m	-$1,675.9 m	-$979.5 m	-$513.1 m	-16,304
17	-$3,786.0 m	-$1,876.6 m	-$1,099.9 m	-$631.0 m	-18,754
18	-$3,895.0 m	-$1,772.1 m	-$997.6 m	-$361.4 m	-13,948

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$4,215.3 m	-$2,150.7 m	-$1,239.8 m	-$698.4 m	-20,572
20	-$3,669.3 m	-$1,841.1 m	-$1,096.6 m	-$562.9 m	-18,074
21	-$3,663.1 m	-$1,818.9 m	-$1,070.2 m	-$598.1 m	-18,142
22	-$2,631.9 m	-$1,233.8 m	-$702.7 m	-$351.7 m	-10,794
23	-$3,396.0 m	-$1,715.1 m	-$1,003.5 m	-$576.1 m	-17,088
24	-$3,543.5 m	-$1,732.7 m	-$992.7 m	-$441.4 m	-15,173
25	-$3,223.2 m	-$1,610.4 m	-$964.8 m	-$564.8 m	-16,657
26	-$2,435.4 m	-$1,178.2 m	-$691.9 m	-$350.8 m	-11,120
27	-$5,036.6 m	-$2,397.9 m	-$1,373.5 m	-$768.4 m	-22,235
28	-$2,447.3 m	-$1,256.9 m	-$729.0 m	-$423.8 m	-12,381
29	-$3,895.0 m	-$1,772.1 m	-$997.6 m	-$361.4 m	-13,948
30	-$3,909.7 m	-$1,905.9 m	-$1,076.1 m	-$428.4 m	-15,828
31	-$1,858.8 m	-$991.7 m	-$610.1 m	-$352.1 m	-10,593
32	-$3,768.4 m	-$1,840.3 m	-$1,040.8 m	-$419.4 m	-15,373
33	-$3,796.7 m	-$1,861.8 m	-$1,065.0 m	-$471.3 m	-16,245
34	-$2,736.3 m	-$1,405.1 m	-$825.7 m	-$499.8 m	-14,490
35	-$2,980.6 m	-$1,504.9 m	-$894.7 m	-$471.3 m	-14,844
36	-$4,564.0 m	-$2,206.2 m	-$1,273.6 m	-$657.8 m	-20,088
Texas	**-$132,200.8 m**	**-$64,708.0 m**	**-$37,479.0 m**	**-$19,221.7 m**	**-601,555**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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.

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	-$3,594,028,020	-$1,040,887,108	-$647,417,839	-10,352
Mining	-$18,941,886,146	-$8,596,601,347	-$3,018,318,789	-11,537
Utilities	-$15,302,174,520	-$3,360,638,536	-$1,451,469,340	-5,207
Construction	-$8,474,203,795	-$4,168,546,463	-$3,203,891,341	-44,811
Manufacturing	-$43,203,301,005	-$13,805,674,147	-$8,050,334,940	-82,544
Wholesale Trade	-$8,700,545,897	-$6,561,670,466	-$3,706,287,202	-39,377
Retail Trade*	-$35,502,502,236	-$27,274,039,080	-$15,755,747,755	-453,577
Transportation & Warehousing	-$9,594,846,317	-$5,262,670,942	-$3,477,486,403	-44,435
Information	-$6,225,471,575	-$4,087,825,678	-$1,774,313,529	-14,162
Financial Activities*	-$50,945,628,597	-$15,715,234,075	-$5,880,529,255	-53,795
Business Services	-$15,615,121,140	-$10,976,300,249	-$8,902,050,261	-96,960
Health Services	-$19,023,578,903	-$14,557,409,740	-$12,029,291,349	-187,050
Other Services	-$16,369,610,650	-$8,592,287,269	-$6,621,430,438	-143,293
Total, All Industries	**-$251,492.9 m**	**-$123,999.8 m**	**-$74,518.6 m**	**-1,187,102**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-$8,584.1 m	-$4,400.5 m	-$2,643.6 m	-$1,394.1 m	-43,561
Northwest Texas	-$7,815.3 m	-$4,037.0 m	-$2,392.0 m	-$1,312.1 m	-39,553
Metroplex	-$64,404.5 m	-$31,824.7 m	-$19,062.5 m	-$8,606.6 m	-298,708
Upper East Texas	-$15,665.2 m	-$7,936.4 m	-$4,785.0 m	-$2,574.4 m	-79,434
Southeast Texas	-$10,472.3 m	-$5,317.5 m	-$3,324.5 m	-$1,849.6 m	-55,857
Gulf Coast	-$63,150.4 m	-$29,363.3 m	-$17,323.4 m	-$6,888.1 m	-255,890
Capital	-$12,364.6 m	-$6,406.6 m	-$3,938.8 m	-$1,944.1 m	-64,330
Central Texas	-$11,363.9 m	-$5,776.8 m	-$3,540.6 m	-$1,948.2 m	-60,564
Alamo	-$25,868.7 m	-$12,992.1 m	-$7,925.4 m	-$3,962.4 m	-130,315
South Texas	-$17,580.4 m	-$8,918.5 m	-$5,407.0 m	-$2,909.7 m	-90,918
West Texas	-$6,314.8 m	-$3,149.2 m	-$1,836.7 m	-$986.5 m	-29,668
Upper Rio Grande	-$7,908.4 m	-$3,877.3 m	-$2,339.0 m	-$1,126.7 m	-38,304
Texas	**-$251,492.9 m**	**-$123,999.8 m**	**-$74,518.6 m**	**-$35,502.5 m**	**-1,187,102**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-$4,509.8 m	-$2,282.2 m	-$1,351.5 m	-$721.1 m	-22,088
South Plains	-$4,074.3 m	-$2,118.3 m	-$1,292.1 m	-$673.0 m	-21,473
Nortex	-$3,182.2 m	-$1,672.9 m	-$991.7 m	-$543.8 m	-16,339
North Central Texas	-$61,774.4 m	-$30,466.4 m	-$18,215.9 m	-$8,132.3 m	-284,285
Ark-Tex	-$3,564.4 m	-$1,818.3 m	-$1,129.2 m	-$657.3 m	-19,487
East Texas	-$12,100.8 m	-$6,118.1 m	-$3,655.7 m	-$1,917.1 m	-59,948
West Central Texas	-$4,633.2 m	-$2,364.1 m	-$1,400.4 m	-$768.4 m	-23,214
Rio Grande	-$7,908.4 m	-$3,877.3 m	-$2,339.0 m	-$1,126.7 m	-38,304
Permian Basin	-$4,308.6 m	-$2,158.1 m	-$1,261.2 m	-$670.0 m	-20,026
Concho Valley	-$2,006.2 m	-$991.2 m	-$575.5 m	-$316.5 m	-9,642
Heart of Texas	-$4,822.7 m	-$2,361.3 m	-$1,431.5 m	-$771.5 m	-24,372
Capital Area	-$12,364.6 m	-$6,406.6 m	-$3,938.8 m	-$1,944.1 m	-64,330
Brazos Valley	-$2,780.8 m	-$1,428.2 m	-$861.4 m	-$479.5 m	-14,557
Deep East Texas	-$5,150.5 m	-$2,662.4 m	-$1,651.0 m	-$946.6 m	-28,286
South East Texas	-$5,321.9 m	-$2,655.1 m	-$1,673.5 m	-$903.0 m	-27,570
Houston-Galveston Area	-$63,150.4 m	-$29,363.3 m	-$17,323.4 m	-$6,888.1 m	-255,890
Golden Crescent	-$2,459.6 m	-$1,232.2 m	-$742.6 m	-$400.1 m	-12,130
Alamo Area	-$23,413.0 m	-$11,761.7 m	-$7,183.8 m	-$3,562.7 m	-118,199
South Texas	-$1,688.6 m	-$896.1 m	-$531.6 m	-$314.8 m	-9,069
Coastal Bend	-$7,226.8 m	-$3,461.9 m	-$2,053.6 m	-$1,072.7 m	-33,120
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$7,332.8 m	-$3,854.8 m	-$2,389.5 m	-$1,268.4 m	-41,135
Texoma	-$2,630.2 m	-$1,358.3 m	-$846.6 m	-$474.3 m	-14,422
Central Texas	-$3,760.3 m	-$1,987.4 m	-$1,247.7 m	-$697.1 m	-21,635
Middle Rio Grande	-$1,328.4 m	-$703.9 m	-$431.3 m	-$253.5 m	-7,580
Border Region	**-$18,265.3 m**	**-$9,336.1 m**	**-$5,694.0 m**	**-$2,964.7 m**	**-96,129**
Texas	**-$251,492.9 m**	**-$123,999.8 m**	**-$74,518.6 m**	**-$35,502.5 m**	**-1,187,102**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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. 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	-$2,268.4 m	-$1,134.0 m	-$667.4 m	-$331.7 m	-10,725
Amarillo MSA	-$2,929.8 m	-$1,523.2 m	-$907.0 m	-$459.1 m	-14,773
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$10,463.1 m	-$5,465.3 m	-$3,378.8 m	-$1,638.9 m	-54,925
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$5,321.9 m	-$2,655.1 m	-$1,673.5 m	-$903.0 m	-27,570
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$2,963.0 m	-$1,511.7 m	-$932.1 m	-$497.0 m	-16,120
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$1,755.2 m	-$894.9 m	-$539.4 m	-$289.4 m	-9,053
Corpus Christi MSA	-$5,259.9 m	-$2,469.0 m	-$1,474.9 m	-$736.0 m	-23,448
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$37,595.3 m	-$18,484.0 m	-$10,980.3 m	-$4,668.1 m	-168,299
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$21,820.0 m	-$10,816.5 m	-$6,520.5 m	-$3,067.4 m	-103,761
El Paso MSA	-$7,711.0 m	-$3,773.4 m	-$2,275.1 m	-$1,088.8 m	-37,196
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$61,050.2 m	-$28,295.3 m	-$16,669.8 m	-$6,507.0 m	-244,682
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$3,198.9 m	-$1,696.0 m	-$1,066.4 m	-$585.6 m	-18,453
Laredo MSA	-$1,279.6 m	-$672.1 m	-$394.5 m	-$223.4 m	-6,606
Longview MSA	-$4,024.3 m	-$2,026.8 m	-$1,217.5 m	-$607.5 m	-19,371
Lubbock MSA	-$3,075.5 m	-$1,609.5 m	-$990.3 m	-$484.3 m	-16,298
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$4,232.5 m	-$2,266.1 m	-$1,410.7 m	-$742.2 m	-24,194
Midland MSA	-$1,273.1 m	-$644.9 m	-$374.2 m	-$187.5 m	-5,803
Odessa MSA	-$1,585.1 m	-$790.2 m	-$471.8 m	-$240.2 m	-7,424
San Angelo MSA	-$1,427.0 m	-$701.2 m	-$405.0 m	-$215.8 m	-6,795
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$21,700.0 m	-$10,914.3 m	-$6,677.4 m	-$3,277.6 m	-109,563
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$1,586.9 m	-$834.0 m	-$524.2 m	-$300.6 m	-9,107
Texarkana MSA	-$1,200.8 m	-$636.5 m	-$397.8 m	-$220.4 m	-6,807
Tyler MSA	-$2,948.1 m	-$1,461.2 m	-$847.3 m	-$424.0 m	-13,594
Victoria MSA	-$1,293.2 m	-$641.7 m	-$383.8 m	-$197.4 m	-6,077
Waco MSA	-$3,441.8 m	-$1,679.2 m	-$1,020.6 m	-$525.1 m	-17,201
Wichita Falls MSA	-$1,980.5 m	-$1,064.9 m	-$632.6 m	-$334.5 m	-10,321
Rural Texas	-$38,107.8 m	-$19,338.7 m	-$11,685.7 m	-$6,750.2 m	-198,939
Texas	**-$251,492.9 m**	**-$123,999.8 m**	**-$74,518.6 m**	**-$35,502.5 m**	**-1,187,102**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 County (Page 1 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Anderson	-$788.9 m	-$430.3 m	-$258.2 m	-$139.1 m	-4,283
Andrews	-$132.9 m	-$68.2 m	-$39.0 m	-$20.7 m	-606
Angelina	-$1,054.6 m	-$534.1 m	-$334.7 m	-$186.1 m	-5,714
Aransas	-$529.9 m	-$244.8 m	-$139.0 m	-$78.7 m	-2,255
Archer	-$85.5 m	-$43.7 m	-$24.5 m	-$14.8 m	-414
Armstrong	-$27.0 m	-$13.7 m	-$8.2 m	-$3.1 m	-126
Atascosa	-$497.6 m	-$242.0 m	-$143.1 m	-$72.7 m	-2,263
Austin	-$377.7 m	-$179.0 m	-$109.1 m	-$49.4 m	-1,652
Bailey	-$51.2 m	-$26.4 m	-$16.0 m	-$10.5 m	-278
Bandera	-$303.8 m	-$146.3 m	-$85.9 m	-$52.2 m	-1,485
Bastrop	-$759.8 m	-$374.7 m	-$227.7 m	-$131.1 m	-3,929
Baylor	-$90.7 m	-$48.4 m	-$29.2 m	-$16.4 m	-491
Bee	-$262.6 m	-$139.9 m	-$82.9 m	-$48.3 m	-1,415
Bell	-$2,394.2 m	-$1,285.3 m	-$814.0 m	-$436.7 m	-13,969
Bexar	-$17,364.9 m	-$8,794.1 m	-$5,403.9 m	-$2,543.0 m	-87,648
Blanco	-$118.1 m	-$56.7 m	-$33.7 m	-$19.6 m	-588
Borden	-$26.0 m	-$12.6 m	-$7.0 m	-$3.4 m	-101
Bosque	-$267.6 m	-$134.0 m	-$83.9 m	-$42.0 m	-1,406
Bowie	-$1,200.8 m	-$636.5 m	-$397.8 m	-$220.4 m	-6,807
Brazoria	-$2,705.2 m	-$1,295.4 m	-$787.1 m	-$440.3 m	-12,913
Brazos	-$1,286.4 m	-$654.1 m	-$393.1 m	-$197.0 m	-6,520
Brewster	-$91.1 m	-$50.2 m	-$31.6 m	-$17.1 m	-540
Briscoe	-$19.7 m	-$9.2 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.4 m	-91
Brooks	-$59.3 m	-$32.7 m	-$20.1 m	-$12.3 m	-348
Brown	-$485.3 m	-$265.8 m	-$167.1 m	-$105.1 m	-3,020
Burleson	-$239.7 m	-$126.6 m	-$75.3 m	-$45.2 m	-1,257
Burnet	-$632.2 m	-$305.8 m	-$182.6 m	-$100.2 m	-3,057
Caldwell	-$456.6 m	-$230.2 m	-$138.3 m	-$74.1 m	-2,290
Calhoun	-$168.8 m	-$69.5 m	-$41.2 m	-$22.3 m	-650
Callahan	-$226.6 m	-$110.1 m	-$63.2 m	-$36.3 m	-1,053
Cameron	-$2,963.0 m	-$1,511.7 m	-$932.1 m	-$497.0 m	-16,120
Camp	-$137.8 m	-$69.0 m	-$42.8 m	-$23.3 m	-734
Carson	-$33.6 m	-$13.9 m	-$6.9 m	-$2.6 m	-100
Cass	-$392.8 m	-$200.3 m	-$124.0 m	-$79.4 m	-2,175

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$37.2 m	-$17.8 m	-$10.7 m	-$7.3 m	-193
Chambers	-$322.8 m	-$136.5 m	-$76.5 m	-$35.0 m	-1,142
Cherokee	-$550.0 m	-$281.9 m	-$179.9 m	-$101.0 m	-3,072
Childress	-$87.7 m	-$44.4 m	-$26.7 m	-$16.8 m	-474
Clay	-$147.0 m	-$74.8 m	-$46.4 m	-$22.4 m	-738
Cochran	-$25.1 m	-$13.1 m	-$7.1 m	-$3.3 m	-109
Coke	-$79.6 m	-$38.6 m	-$22.2 m	-$12.7 m	-351
Coleman	-$175.9 m	-$91.3 m	-$53.3 m	-$30.0 m	-884
Collin	-$4,570.7 m	-$2,359.0 m	-$1,447.4 m	-$712.4 m	-23,347
Collingsworth	-$43.4 m	-$23.8 m	-$14.7 m	-$8.9 m	-245
Colorado	-$304.7 m	-$155.8 m	-$94.5 m	-$57.0 m	-1,699
Comal	-$1,218.1 m	-$598.8 m	-$362.2 m	-$203.6 m	-6,352
Comanche	-$209.3 m	-$107.7 m	-$67.0 m	-$37.5 m	-1,144
Concho	-$32.7 m	-$17.6 m	-$11.5 m	-$5.7 m	-194
Cooke	-$556.5 m	-$275.8 m	-$165.3 m	-$86.7 m	-2,616
Coryell	-$525.1 m	-$268.3 m	-$164.8 m	-$96.6 m	-2,913
Cottle	-$26.5 m	-$15.3 m	-$9.5 m	-$4.6 m	-149
Crane	-$28.5 m	-$15.5 m	-$8.9 m	-$4.2 m	-141
Crockett	-$35.1 m	-$18.0 m	-$10.2 m	-$7.6 m	-181
Crosby	-$69.2 m	-$37.6 m	-$22.4 m	-$9.3 m	-351
Culberson	-$18.9 m	-$11.1 m	-$6.7 m	-$5.3 m	-128
Dallam	-$42.8 m	-$22.6 m	-$13.7 m	-$6.9 m	-229
Dallas	-$24,972.0 m	-$12,193.9 m	-$7,123.7 m	-$2,692.6 m	-105,083
Dawson	-$160.4 m	-$80.2 m	-$44.9 m	-$27.7 m	-747
Deaf Smith	-$100.5 m	-$48.8 m	-$29.4 m	-$14.7 m	-490
Delta	-$62.3 m	-$32.7 m	-$20.6 m	-$7.5 m	-318
Denton	-$4,212.7 m	-$2,047.2 m	-$1,249.0 m	-$593.2 m	-20,001
DeWitt	-$330.3 m	-$168.1 m	-$103.8 m	-$57.5 m	-1,762
Dickens	-$38.7 m	-$20.3 m	-$12.5 m	-$7.5 m	-207
Dimmit	-$75.2 m	-$39.4 m	-$23.4 m	-$15.2 m	-412
Donley	-$55.1 m	-$31.2 m	-$19.7 m	-$13.3 m	-364
Duval	-$124.9 m	-$61.6 m	-$35.3 m	-$17.7 m	-573
Eastland	-$312.4 m	-$155.4 m	-$90.9 m	-$56.2 m	-1,555
Ector	-$1,585.1 m	-$790.2 m	-$471.8 m	-$240.2 m	-7,424

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 County (Page 3 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Edwards	-$27.1 m	-$13.3 m	-$7.3 m	-$4.7 m	-123
El Paso	-$7,702.5 m	-$3,769.0 m	-$2,272.6 m	-$1,086.2 m	-37,144
Ellis	-$1,320.9 m	-$617.5 m	-$374.8 m	-$215.2 m	-6,271
Erath	-$346.7 m	-$188.7 m	-$119.5 m	-$72.3 m	-2,137
Falls	-$240.6 m	-$128.4 m	-$81.0 m	-$44.0 m	-1,394
Fannin	-$486.8 m	-$248.5 m	-$157.1 m	-$87.0 m	-2,699
Fayette	-$461.4 m	-$236.2 m	-$139.2 m	-$69.0 m	-2,254
Fisher	-$57.3 m	-$30.2 m	-$18.3 m	-$11.5 m	-325
Floyd	-$51.8 m	-$23.6 m	-$14.1 m	-$6.8 m	-230
Foard	-$8.5 m	-$4.8 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.6 m	-54
Fort Bend	-$4,054.9 m	-$1,907.9 m	-$1,115.9 m	-$530.5 m	-17,066
Franklin	-$134.9 m	-$67.5 m	-$38.6 m	-$22.8 m	-652
Freestone	-$275.2 m	-$136.4 m	-$77.6 m	-$50.1 m	-1,322
Frio	-$156.2 m	-$76.2 m	-$43.8 m	-$24.1 m	-718
Gaines	-$117.0 m	-$55.8 m	-$30.2 m	-$17.5 m	-484
Galveston	-$4,060.1 m	-$1,925.8 m	-$1,166.1 m	-$610.3 m	-19,159
Garza	-$58.4 m	-$28.3 m	-$16.1 m	-$9.8 m	-261
Gillespie	-$432.7 m	-$214.7 m	-$132.0 m	-$73.5 m	-2,279
Glasscock	-$3.4 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.3 m	-12
Goliad	-$95.2 m	-$51.1 m	-$30.6 m	-$20.7 m	-538
Gonzales	-$169.9 m	-$87.6 m	-$54.5 m	-$31.3 m	-941
Gray	-$362.3 m	-$171.9 m	-$101.6 m	-$57.3 m	-1,622
Grayson	-$1,586.9 m	-$834.0 m	-$524.2 m	-$300.6 m	-9,107
Gregg	-$1,778.1 m	-$940.5 m	-$569.5 m	-$280.9 m	-9,100
Grimes	-$242.8 m	-$123.1 m	-$75.1 m	-$43.0 m	-1,268
Guadalupe	-$1,028.6 m	-$510.1 m	-$310.1 m	-$190.9 m	-5,383
Hale	-$255.4 m	-$138.1 m	-$86.4 m	-$58.2 m	-1,574
Hall	-$53.5 m	-$27.1 m	-$16.1 m	-$9.6 m	-276
Hamilton	-$127.3 m	-$63.9 m	-$39.8 m	-$25.6 m	-713
Hansford	-$32.3 m	-$14.2 m	-$7.2 m	-$3.4 m	-100
Hardeman	-$49.2 m	-$27.0 m	-$16.5 m	-$12.3 m	-311
Hardin	-$695.6 m	-$343.7 m	-$203.5 m	-$121.1 m	-3,412
Harris	-$43,217.4 m	-$19,789.7 m	-$11,596.8 m	-$3,993.1 m	-164,313
Harrison	-$984.5 m	-$462.2 m	-$275.7 m	-$125.1 m	-4,183

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$14.8 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.6 m	-78
Haskell	-$96.4 m	-$50.0 m	-$30.4 m	-$16.2 m	-501
Hays	-$974.5 m	-$498.9 m	-$306.9 m	-$164.7 m	-5,189
Hemphill	-$21.8 m	-$10.2 m	-$5.5 m	-$2.8 m	-83
Henderson	-$1,478.4 m	-$725.1 m	-$434.6 m	-$235.3 m	-7,359
Hidalgo	-$4,232.5 m	-$2,266.1 m	-$1,410.7 m	-$742.2 m	-24,194
Hill	-$538.4 m	-$255.4 m	-$153.0 m	-$96.9 m	-2,805
Hockley	-$204.3 m	-$104.9 m	-$61.3 m	-$36.3 m	-1,040
Hood	-$808.3 m	-$390.0 m	-$239.5 m	-$136.0 m	-4,102
Hopkins	-$403.3 m	-$210.7 m	-$131.2 m	-$83.2 m	-2,314
Houston	-$439.8 m	-$217.2 m	-$136.0 m	-$57.3 m	-2,075
Howard	-$470.8 m	-$228.7 m	-$134.9 m	-$72.1 m	-2,164
Hudspeth	-$8.5 m	-$4.4 m	-$2.5 m	-$2.6 m	-51
Hunt	-$930.6 m	-$471.8 m	-$293.3 m	-$181.4 m	-5,152
Hutchinson	-$287.3 m	-$133.8 m	-$77.0 m	-$53.0 m	-1,255
Irion	-$12.3 m	-$5.0 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.6 m	-41
Jack	-$114.4 m	-$56.9 m	-$33.1 m	-$19.5 m	-535
Jackson	-$174.5 m	-$89.8 m	-$50.6 m	-$32.0 m	-850
Jasper	-$482.7 m	-$249.5 m	-$155.3 m	-$94.7 m	-2,755
Jeff Davis	-$30.4 m	-$15.2 m	-$9.3 m	-$5.3 m	-159
Jefferson	-$3,511.6 m	-$1,758.9 m	-$1,123.7 m	-$583.5 m	-18,385
Jim Hogg	-$64.1 m	-$32.3 m	-$17.9 m	-$12.9 m	-308
Jim Wells	-$374.0 m	-$207.2 m	-$122.7 m	-$70.9 m	-2,074
Johnson	-$1,576.8 m	-$787.6 m	-$496.7 m	-$268.6 m	-8,384
Jones	-$270.3 m	-$137.6 m	-$81.5 m	-$41.1 m	-1,331
Karnes	-$227.0 m	-$105.1 m	-$60.5 m	-$32.7 m	-962
Kaufman	-$1,046.4 m	-$516.9 m	-$320.2 m	-$181.3 m	-5,539
Kendall	-$420.9 m	-$197.0 m	-$117.1 m	-$65.7 m	-1,948
Kenedy	-$10.3 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.8 m	-$2.3 m	-55
Kent	-$9.5 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.4 m	-39
Kerr	-$893.3 m	-$449.7 m	-$269.1 m	-$154.4 m	-4,662
Kimble	-$91.6 m	-$40.4 m	-$22.8 m	-$14.2 m	-382
King	-$10.0 m	-$5.1 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.2 m	-47
Kinney	-$57.1 m	-$27.0 m	-$14.7 m	-$8.8 m	-248

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 County (Page 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$333.5 m	-$169.6 m	-$100.0 m	-$54.8 m	-1,667
Knox	-$58.6 m	-$31.0 m	-$18.0 m	-$8.3 m	-277
La Salle	-$44.4 m	-$24.0 m	-$14.0 m	-$9.2 m	-252
Lamar	-$678.2 m	-$340.4 m	-$214.1 m	-$128.1 m	-3,790
Lamb	-$112.3 m	-$52.4 m	-$31.9 m	-$18.8 m	-526
Lampasas	-$279.6 m	-$142.3 m	-$87.6 m	-$52.4 m	-1,571
Lavaca	-$322.9 m	-$175.5 m	-$108.8 m	-$59.7 m	-1,849
Lee	-$210.6 m	-$106.0 m	-$62.3 m	-$33.8 m	-1,016
Leon	-$193.8 m	-$102.6 m	-$59.5 m	-$41.3 m	-1,042
Liberty	-$1,026.2 m	-$530.8 m	-$321.8 m	-$165.0 m	-5,207
Limestone	-$299.8 m	-$156.3 m	-$96.4 m	-$57.5 m	-1,639
Lipscomb	-$31.8 m	-$14.9 m	-$7.8 m	-$3.7 m	-118
Live Oak	-$173.6 m	-$82.8 m	-$48.8 m	-$29.6 m	-802
Llano	-$479.2 m	-$236.6 m	-$142.2 m	-$82.6 m	-2,489
Loving	-$5.7 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.4 m	-14
Lubbock	-$2,963.8 m	-$1,551.2 m	-$955.7 m	-$470.2 m	-15,760
Lynn	-$42.5 m	-$20.8 m	-$12.3 m	-$4.8 m	-187
Madison	-$138.4 m	-$71.4 m	-$42.2 m	-$28.7 m	-770
Marion	-$191.6 m	-$98.4 m	-$59.3 m	-$35.9 m	-1,052
Martin	-$49.7 m	-$23.8 m	-$13.7 m	-$6.9 m	-209
Mason	-$79.1 m	-$39.4 m	-$22.4 m	-$12.5 m	-375
Matagorda	-$478.4 m	-$220.6 m	-$132.6 m	-$83.8 m	-2,221
Maverick	-$338.8 m	-$175.2 m	-$105.6 m	-$64.5 m	-1,889
McCulloch	-$128.9 m	-$67.4 m	-$42.2 m	-$24.0 m	-717
McLennan	-$3,201.2 m	-$1,550.8 m	-$939.6 m	-$481.1 m	-15,806
McMullen	-$3.9 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.4 m	-14
Medina	-$439.4 m	-$212.5 m	-$125.9 m	-$74.4 m	-2,209
Menard	-$39.2 m	-$20.4 m	-$11.5 m	-$7.6 m	-195
Midland	-$1,223.4 m	-$621.2 m	-$360.4 m	-$180.6 m	-5,594
Milam	-$297.9 m	-$150.8 m	-$93.2 m	-$55.3 m	-1,599
Mills	-$57.0 m	-$34.4 m	-$22.3 m	-$13.7 m	-398
Mitchell	-$120.8 m	-$63.0 m	-$37.3 m	-$21.1 m	-614
Montague	-$363.0 m	-$178.3 m	-$102.4 m	-$58.5 m	-1,734
Montgomery	-$4,889.5 m	-$2,355.1 m	-$1,397.7 m	-$619.7 m	-21,528

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 County (Page 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$163.3 m	-$71.0 m	-$40.4 m	-$22.3 m	-631
Morris	-$178.7 m	-$79.1 m	-$48.8 m	-$20.7 m	-743
Motley	-$25.1 m	-$12.0 m	-$6.7 m	-$3.9 m	-111
Nacogdoches	-$638.3 m	-$342.0 m	-$216.5 m	-$130.2 m	-3,912
Navarro	-$665.1 m	-$332.6 m	-$206.8 m	-$107.3 m	-3,510
Newton	-$105.6 m	-$65.2 m	-$43.0 m	-$27.8 m	-748
Nolan	-$253.4 m	-$133.4 m	-$77.9 m	-$43.1 m	-1,284
Nueces	-$4,455.9 m	-$2,088.3 m	-$1,246.2 m	-$599.4 m	-19,602
Ochiltree	-$65.2 m	-$31.0 m	-$17.4 m	-$9.2 m	-268
Oldham	-$4.6 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.4 m	-33
Orange	-$1,114.7 m	-$552.5 m	-$346.3 m	-$198.4 m	-5,774
Palo Pinto	-$485.0 m	-$229.0 m	-$133.2 m	-$75.3 m	-2,216
Panola	-$342.0 m	-$174.0 m	-$103.6 m	-$55.4 m	-1,687
Parker	-$1,287.6 m	-$604.5 m	-$358.1 m	-$199.2 m	-5,970
Parmer	-$30.2 m	-$13.6 m	-$8.1 m	-$2.6 m	-125
Pecos	-$140.3 m	-$70.3 m	-$40.4 m	-$25.9 m	-697
Polk	-$911.6 m	-$470.4 m	-$278.5 m	-$163.7 m	-4,622
Potter	-$1,615.8 m	-$843.6 m	-$499.7 m	-$246.4 m	-8,048
Presidio	-$57.0 m	-$27.3 m	-$16.3 m	-$10.3 m	-281
Rains	-$165.9 m	-$77.0 m	-$43.5 m	-$30.0 m	-750
Randall	-$1,248.9 m	-$649.5 m	-$390.5 m	-$205.6 m	-6,466
Reagan	-$24.2 m	-$12.4 m	-$6.8 m	-$4.7 m	-110
Real	-$74.2 m	-$34.4 m	-$19.7 m	-$11.1 m	-321
Red River	-$247.0 m	-$120.0 m	-$71.8 m	-$41.1 m	-1,233
Reeves	-$125.6 m	-$64.4 m	-$37.2 m	-$26.1 m	-654
Refugio	-$98.9 m	-$49.2 m	-$27.0 m	-$22.2 m	-483
Roberts	-$5.8 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.4 m	-$1.2 m	-24
Robertson	-$229.1 m	-$114.1 m	-$70.9 m	-$47.2 m	-1,276
Rockwall	-$541.9 m	-$277.7 m	-$171.8 m	-$92.0 m	-2,906
Runnels	-$196.5 m	-$88.8 m	-$50.4 m	-$27.8 m	-814
Rusk	-$688.8 m	-$336.4 m	-$201.7 m	-$102.5 m	-3,244
Sabine	-$169.0 m	-$84.7 m	-$54.7 m	-$32.1 m	-939
San Augustine	-$163.6 m	-$79.6 m	-$46.5 m	-$25.7 m	-780
San Jacinto	-$344.6 m	-$169.8 m	-$103.3 m	-$61.8 m	-1,788

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 County (Page 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$803.9 m	-$380.7 m	-$228.7 m	-$136.5 m	-3,846
San Saba	-$79.1 m	-$42.4 m	-$25.9 m	-$16.8 m	-472
Schleicher	-$21.5 m	-$11.1 m	-$6.7 m	-$2.3 m	-101
Scurry	-$177.0 m	-$95.9 m	-$54.5 m	-$36.3 m	-933
Shackelford	-$43.7 m	-$21.9 m	-$12.2 m	-$6.9 m	-198
Shelby	-$262.9 m	-$142.1 m	-$92.8 m	-$54.8 m	-1,630
Sherman	-$9.2 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.4 m	-$1.3 m	-41
Smith	-$2,948.1 m	-$1,461.2 m	-$847.3 m	-$424.0 m	-13,594
Somervell	-$54.0 m	-$25.6 m	-$16.3 m	-$6.0 m	-262
Starr	-$264.5 m	-$149.8 m	-$94.3 m	-$62.2 m	-1,722
Stephens	-$130.2 m	-$70.5 m	-$41.2 m	-$27.7 m	-700
Sterling	-$5.8 m	-$3.3 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.5 m	-36
Stonewall	-$21.6 m	-$12.1 m	-$7.1 m	-$4.7 m	-124
Sutton	-$47.4 m	-$24.8 m	-$14.2 m	-$9.4 m	-242
Swisher	-$53.8 m	-$24.8 m	-$14.8 m	-$8.4 m	-253
Tarrant	-$18,384.8 m	-$9,129.2 m	-$5,493.6 m	-$2,499.9 m	-86,569
Taylor	-$1,771.4 m	-$886.4 m	-$522.7 m	-$254.3 m	-8,341
Terrell	-$7.1 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.3 m	-41
Terry	-$113.9 m	-$58.2 m	-$31.8 m	-$22.7 m	-543
Throckmorton	-$16.7 m	-$8.7 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.7 m	-76
Titus	-$266.4 m	-$131.1 m	-$82.3 m	-$54.2 m	-1,455
Tom Green	-$1,408.8 m	-$692.8 m	-$400.3 m	-$212.7 m	-6,718
Travis	-$6,590.7 m	-$3,462.8 m	-$2,139.1 m	-$971.0 m	-34,040
Trinity	-$275.7 m	-$150.7 m	-$92.0 m	-$55.3 m	-1,634
Tyler	-$302.0 m	-$157.2 m	-$97.8 m	-$57.0 m	-1,689
Upshur	-$572.8 m	-$287.7 m	-$170.6 m	-$99.0 m	-2,844
Upton	-$31.5 m	-$15.9 m	-$8.9 m	-$4.6 m	-140
Uvalde	-$281.9 m	-$147.7 m	-$90.9 m	-$50.5 m	-1,586
Val Verde	-$367.9 m	-$206.4 m	-$131.5 m	-$72.3 m	-2,280
Van Zandt	-$659.9 m	-$372.2 m	-$228.2 m	-$135.5 m	-4,011
Victoria	-$1,198.1 m	-$590.6 m	-$353.2 m	-$176.6 m	-5,539
Walker	-$764.5 m	-$401.1 m	-$253.3 m	-$141.2 m	-4,383
Waller	-$396.4 m	-$175.1 m	-$98.8 m	-$63.6 m	-1,702
Ward	-$125.6 m	-$64.5 m	-$37.2 m	-$24.4 m	-632

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
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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	-$450.6 m	-$236.2 m	-$145.2 m	-$77.1 m	-2,423
Webb	-$1,279.6 m	-$672.1 m	-$394.5 m	-$223.4 m	-6,606
Wharton	-$552.6 m	-$290.5 m	-$173.3 m	-$99.1 m	-2,906
Wheeler	-$62.2 m	-$34.5 m	-$20.3 m	-$13.3 m	-354
Wichita	-$1,748.1 m	-$946.4 m	-$561.8 m	-$297.2 m	-9,169
Wilbarger	-$221.0 m	-$107.9 m	-$67.3 m	-$38.8 m	-1,141
Willacy	-$137.2 m	-$77.0 m	-$46.8 m	-$29.2 m	-822
Williamson	-$1,681.5 m	-$898.6 m	-$566.8 m	-$298.1 m	-9,477
Wilson	-$426.6 m	-$213.6 m	-$129.1 m	-$75.2 m	-2,276
Winkler	-$75.5 m	-$38.8 m	-$22.2 m	-$13.8 m	-365
Wise	-$570.8 m	-$295.2 m	-$172.0 m	-$99.6 m	-2,838
Wood	-$813.9 m	-$402.1 m	-$240.7 m	-$130.0 m	-4,036
Yoakum	-$52.5 m	-$26.2 m	-$14.8 m	-$9.7 m	-248
Young	-$328.5 m	-$169.4 m	-$97.9 m	-$57.6 m	-1,604
Zapata	-$80.4 m	-$41.8 m	-$24.8 m	-$16.2 m	-434
Zavala	-$61.8 m	-$36.6 m	-$24.2 m	-$17.1 m	-469
Texas	**-$251,492.9 m**	**-$123,999.8 m**	**-$74,518.6 m**	**-$35,502.5 m**	**-1,187,102**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$2,260.9 m	-$1,164.4 m	-$722.4 m	-$412.4 m	-12,482
2	-$1,993.8 m	-$1,054.7 m	-$652.7 m	-$400.1 m	-11,477
3	-$1,697.0 m	-$801.5 m	-$470.5 m	-$228.5 m	-7,428
4	-$2,273.5 m	-$1,118.7 m	-$681.0 m	-$376.7 m	-11,647
5	-$2,270.3 m	-$1,109.0 m	-$661.4 m	-$359.9 m	-10,980
6	-$2,240.5 m	-$1,110.5 m	-$643.9 m	-$322.2 m	-10,331
7	-$2,351.0 m	-$1,228.2 m	-$740.1 m	-$379.9 m	-11,944
8	-$2,267.6 m	-$1,154.7 m	-$695.7 m	-$393.3 m	-11,920
9	-$2,342.8 m	-$1,161.8 m	-$710.1 m	-$382.7 m	-11,666
10	-$1,572.3 m	-$740.7 m	-$448.7 m	-$255.2 m	-7,521
11	-$1,877.2 m	-$960.3 m	-$598.2 m	-$333.7 m	-10,228
12	-$1,935.7 m	-$968.7 m	-$593.1 m	-$324.6 m	-10,094
13	-$2,399.7 m	-$1,232.3 m	-$747.2 m	-$400.4 m	-12,402
14	-$1,080.6 m	-$549.5 m	-$330.2 m	-$165.5 m	-5,477
15	-$1,794.4 m	-$864.3 m	-$513.0 m	-$227.4 m	-7,901
16	-$1,794.4 m	-$864.3 m	-$513.0 m	-$227.4 m	-7,901
17	-$1,823.8 m	-$903.5 m	-$543.2 m	-$302.9 m	-9,139
18	-$2,135.3 m	-$1,101.7 m	-$678.4 m	-$368.0 m	-11,378
19	-$2,497.5 m	-$1,286.0 m	-$778.1 m	-$464.4 m	-13,226
20	-$1,300.1 m	-$654.3 m	-$400.6 m	-$221.1 m	-6,742
21	-$2,378.8 m	-$1,185.7 m	-$750.9 m	-$408.4 m	-12,392
22	-$2,247.4 m	-$1,125.7 m	-$719.2 m	-$373.4 m	-11,766
23	-$2,109.2 m	-$983.9 m	-$589.6 m	-$303.6 m	-9,572
24	-$2,273.7 m	-$1,078.5 m	-$653.0 m	-$341.8 m	-10,729
25	-$1,668.7 m	-$790.6 m	-$478.9 m	-$277.5 m	-7,902
26	-$1,102.9 m	-$518.9 m	-$303.5 m	-$144.3 m	-4,642
27	-$1,102.9 m	-$518.9 m	-$303.5 m	-$144.3 m	-4,642
28	-$1,102.9 m	-$518.9 m	-$303.5 m	-$144.3 m	-4,642
29	-$1,514.9 m	-$725.4 m	-$440.8 m	-$246.6 m	-7,231
30	-$2,421.0 m	-$1,173.3 m	-$694.8 m	-$377.9 m	-11,227
31	-$1,379.8 m	-$709.2 m	-$424.2 m	-$248.6 m	-7,159
32	-$2,183.4 m	-$1,023.3 m	-$610.7 m	-$293.7 m	-9,605
33	-$1,090.3 m	-$560.8 m	-$345.5 m	-$177.5 m	-5,707
34	-$2,272.5 m	-$1,065.0 m	-$635.6 m	-$305.7 m	-9,997

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$1,045.5 m	-$547.0 m	-$339.0 m	-$179.5 m	-5,837
36	-$922.7 m	-$494.0 m	-$307.5 m	-$161.8 m	-5,274
37	-$1,244.5 m	-$634.9 m	-$391.5 m	-$208.8 m	-6,770
38	-$1,214.8 m	-$619.8 m	-$382.2 m	-$203.8 m	-6,609
39	-$922.7 m	-$494.0 m	-$307.5 m	-$161.8 m	-5,274
40	-$922.7 m	-$494.0 m	-$307.5 m	-$161.8 m	-5,274
41	-$922.7 m	-$494.0 m	-$307.5 m	-$161.8 m	-5,274
42	-$818.9 m	-$430.2 m	-$252.5 m	-$142.9 m	-4,228
43	-$1,774.0 m	-$897.4 m	-$534.3 m	-$310.5 m	-9,001
44	-$1,455.2 m	-$723.7 m	-$439.2 m	-$266.1 m	-7,659
45	-$1,092.6 m	-$555.6 m	-$340.6 m	-$184.3 m	-5,777
46	-$1,074.3 m	-$564.4 m	-$348.7 m	-$158.3 m	-5,549
47	-$1,120.4 m	-$588.7 m	-$363.6 m	-$165.1 m	-5,787
48	-$1,120.4 m	-$588.7 m	-$363.6 m	-$165.1 m	-5,787
49	-$1,080.9 m	-$567.9 m	-$350.8 m	-$159.2 m	-5,583
50	-$1,074.3 m	-$564.4 m	-$348.7 m	-$158.3 m	-5,549
51	-$1,120.4 m	-$588.7 m	-$363.6 m	-$165.1 m	-5,787
52	-$655.8 m	-$350.5 m	-$221.1 m	-$116.3 m	-3,696
53	-$2,531.0 m	-$1,246.8 m	-$737.9 m	-$432.9 m	-12,764
54	-$1,428.9 m	-$759.3 m	-$478.3 m	-$262.0 m	-8,276
55	-$1,245.0 m	-$668.4 m	-$423.3 m	-$227.1 m	-7,264
56	-$2,240.8 m	-$1,085.6 m	-$657.7 m	-$336.7 m	-11,065
57	-$2,266.0 m	-$1,155.6 m	-$710.8 m	-$394.5 m	-12,016
58	-$1,844.4 m	-$921.6 m	-$580.6 m	-$310.6 m	-9,789
59	-$1,527.4 m	-$798.2 m	-$497.7 m	-$292.6 m	-8,756
60	-$2,667.4 m	-$1,334.0 m	-$800.6 m	-$473.6 m	-13,728
61	-$1,858.4 m	-$899.7 m	-$530.1 m	-$298.8 m	-8,808
62	-$2,136.0 m	-$1,115.2 m	-$701.8 m	-$395.1 m	-12,124
63	-$1,053.2 m	-$511.8 m	-$312.2 m	-$148.3 m	-5,000
64	-$1,053.2 m	-$511.8 m	-$312.2 m	-$148.3 m	-5,000
65	-$1,053.2 m	-$511.8 m	-$312.2 m	-$148.3 m	-5,000
66	-$1,005.5 m	-$519.0 m	-$318.4 m	-$156.7 m	-5,136
67	-$1,005.5 m	-$519.0 m	-$318.4 m	-$156.7 m	-5,136
68	-$2,360.6 m	-$1,192.8 m	-$707.7 m	-$401.6 m	-11,711

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$2,138.3 m	-$1,149.1 m	-$682.9 m	-$360.7 m	-11,142
70	-$1,005.5 m	-$519.0 m	-$318.4 m	-$156.7 m	-5,136
71	-$2,295.2 m	-$1,157.3 m	-$682.1 m	-$338.5 m	-10,956
72	-$2,234.1 m	-$1,088.9 m	-$631.6 m	-$339.0 m	-10,440
73	-$2,071.7 m	-$1,010.5 m	-$611.4 m	-$342.9 m	-10,578
74	-$1,248.6 m	-$658.1 m	-$399.5 m	-$239.8 m	-6,983
75	-$1,540.5 m	-$753.8 m	-$454.5 m	-$217.2 m	-7,429
76	-$1,540.5 m	-$753.8 m	-$454.5 m	-$217.2 m	-7,429
77	-$1,540.5 m	-$753.8 m	-$454.5 m	-$217.2 m	-7,429
78	-$1,540.5 m	-$753.8 m	-$454.5 m	-$217.2 m	-7,429
79	-$1,540.5 m	-$753.8 m	-$454.5 m	-$217.2 m	-7,429
80	-$1,116.1 m	-$583.6 m	-$349.1 m	-$203.6 m	-5,997
81	-$1,919.2 m	-$961.6 m	-$570.1 m	-$299.1 m	-9,028
82	-$1,493.5 m	-$756.5 m	-$436.9 m	-$224.0 m	-6,832
83	-$1,782.9 m	-$926.7 m	-$555.3 m	-$293.9 m	-9,166
84	-$1,778.3 m	-$930.7 m	-$573.4 m	-$282.1 m	-9,456
85	-$1,473.2 m	-$731.3 m	-$429.1 m	-$228.7 m	-6,896
86	-$1,441.8 m	-$744.3 m	-$447.5 m	-$233.8 m	-7,420
87	-$2,109.2 m	-$1,066.4 m	-$626.5 m	-$325.5 m	-10,076
88	-$1,412.9 m	-$702.8 m	-$417.4 m	-$250.0 m	-7,019
89	-$1,005.5 m	-$519.0 m	-$318.4 m	-$156.7 m	-5,136
90	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
91	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
92	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
93	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
94	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
95	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
96	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
97	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
98	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
99	-$1,673.0 m	-$830.8 m	-$499.9 m	-$227.5 m	-7,878
100	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461
101	-$1,654.6 m	-$821.6 m	-$494.4 m	-$225.0 m	-7,791
102	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461
104	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461
105	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461
106	-$1,053.2 m	-$511.8 m	-$312.2 m	-$148.3 m	-5,000
107	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461
108	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461
109	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461
110	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461
111	-$1,810.5 m	-$884.1 m	-$516.5 m	-$195.2 m	-7,619
112	-$1,773.0 m	-$865.8 m	-$505.8 m	-$191.2 m	-7,461
113	-$1,810.5 m	-$884.1 m	-$516.5 m	-$195.2 m	-7,619
114	-$1,810.5 m	-$884.1 m	-$516.5 m	-$195.2 m	-7,619
115	-$1,810.5 m	-$884.1 m	-$516.5 m	-$195.2 m	-7,619
116	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
117	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
118	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
119	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
120	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
121	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
122	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
123	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
124	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
125	-$1,736.5 m	-$879.4 m	-$540.4 m	-$254.3 m	-8,765
126	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
127	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
128	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
129	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
130	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
131	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
132	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
133	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
134	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
135	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
136	-$655.8 m	-$350.5 m	-$221.1 m	-$116.3 m	-3,696

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$1,771.9 m	-$811.4 m	-$475.5 m	-$163.7 m	-6,737
138	-$1,771.9 m	-$811.4 m	-$475.5 m	-$163.7 m	-6,737
139	-$1,771.9 m	-$811.4 m	-$475.5 m	-$163.7 m	-6,737
140	-$1,771.9 m	-$811.4 m	-$475.5 m	-$163.7 m	-6,737
141	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
142	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
143	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
144	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
145	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
146	-$1,815.1 m	-$831.2 m	-$487.1 m	-$167.7 m	-6,901
147	-$1,771.9 m	-$811.4 m	-$475.5 m	-$163.7 m	-6,737
148	-$1,771.9 m	-$811.4 m	-$475.5 m	-$163.7 m	-6,737
149	-$1,771.9 m	-$811.4 m	-$475.5 m	-$163.7 m	-6,737
150	-$1,771.9 m	-$811.4 m	-$475.5 m	-$163.7 m	-6,737
Texas	**-$251,492.9 m**	**-$123,999.8 m**	**-$74,518.6 m**	**-$35,502.5 m**	**-1,187,102**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 State Senate District

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$12,810.2 m	-$6,478.6 m	-$3,927.6 m	-$2,000.4 m	-64,276
2	-$10,002.8 m	-$5,042.3 m	-$3,089.7 m	-$1,461.2 m	-49,912
3	-$10,852.2 m	-$5,505.6 m	-$3,344.3 m	-$1,876.1 m	-56,372
4	-$8,439.8 m	-$4,106.3 m	-$2,468.0 m	-$1,179.2 m	-38,556
5	-$4,660.8 m	-$2,401.0 m	-$1,454.8 m	-$831.4 m	-24,777
6	-$6,449.8 m	-$2,936.4 m	-$1,654.1 m	-$599.8 m	-22,912
7	-$6,436.6 m	-$2,929.2 m	-$1,649.1 m	-$599.0 m	-22,838
8	-$4,189.3 m	-$2,114.8 m	-$1,253.8 m	-$597.0 m	-19,711
9	-$8,756.6 m	-$4,304.9 m	-$2,559.7 m	-$1,081.2 m	-39,243
10	-$7,228.4 m	-$3,565.3 m	-$2,100.5 m	-$973.6 m	-32,772
11	-$8,918.2 m	-$4,202.9 m	-$2,498.5 m	-$1,140.0 m	-38,713
12	-$4,675.5 m	-$2,275.4 m	-$1,341.5 m	-$668.1 m	-21,292
13	-$7,150.5 m	-$3,316.2 m	-$1,918.7 m	-$726.8 m	-27,553
14	-$3,983.7 m	-$2,057.7 m	-$1,232.6 m	-$626.3 m	-19,927
15	-$6,126.3 m	-$2,789.3 m	-$1,571.3 m	-$571.1 m	-21,775
16	-$6,401.1 m	-$3,121.1 m	-$1,763.9 m	-$703.5 m	-25,721
17	-$6,174.9 m	-$2,860.9 m	-$1,642.3 m	-$680.4 m	-23,850
18	-$12,169.9 m	-$5,972.3 m	-$3,629.4 m	-$1,769.8 m	-58,458
19	-$12,537.9 m	-$6,157.6 m	-$3,850.2 m	-$1,676.4 m	-61,553
20	-$10,853.5 m	-$5,197.6 m	-$3,205.6 m	-$1,336.1 m	-50,075
21	-$7,955.1 m	-$4,058.7 m	-$2,503.2 m	-$1,281.3 m	-41,661
22	-$8,732.3 m	-$4,266.9 m	-$2,609.9 m	-$1,428.6 m	-44,038
23	-$6,443.2 m	-$3,143.1 m	-$1,778.5 m	-$709.5 m	-25,962
24	-$7,692.2 m	-$3,914.9 m	-$2,364.0 m	-$1,362.7 m	-40,681
25	-$5,920.6 m	-$2,956.0 m	-$1,773.1 m	-$962.1 m	-29,615
26	-$5,792.7 m	-$2,906.4 m	-$1,731.1 m	-$890.1 m	-28,260
27	-$4,595.8 m	-$2,389.2 m	-$1,455.2 m	-$796.8 m	-25,007
28	-$14,398.5 m	-$7,258.8 m	-$4,497.6 m	-$2,241.6 m	-74,275
29	-$5,746.4 m	-$2,790.8 m	-$1,638.2 m	-$862.9 m	-27,081
30	-$12,833.7 m	-$6,499.1 m	-$4,011.7 m	-$1,933.7 m	-65,463
31	-$12,564.3 m	-$6,480.4 m	-$4,000.2 m	-$1,935.9 m	-64,769
Texas	**-$251,492.9 m**	**-$123,999.8 m**	**-$74,518.6 m**	**-$35,502.5 m**	**-1,187,102**

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$9,516.9 m	-$4,798.8 m	-$2,887.3 m	-$1,496.9 m	-47,198
2	-$7,347.0 m	-$3,364.2 m	-$1,971.4 m	-$678.8 m	-27,933
3	-$4,067.9 m	-$2,099.5 m	-$1,288.2 m	-$634.1 m	-20,779
4	-$8,229.6 m	-$4,211.2 m	-$2,611.3 m	-$1,511.4 m	-45,016
5	-$8,524.3 m	-$4,282.9 m	-$2,567.7 m	-$1,249.8 m	-41,477
6	-$7,133.8 m	-$3,506.3 m	-$2,119.9 m	-$1,022.4 m	-34,020
7	-$7,347.0 m	-$3,364.2 m	-$1,971.4 m	-$678.8 m	-27,933
8	-$8,039.2 m	-$3,926.2 m	-$2,355.9 m	-$1,103.8 m	-37,159
9	-$7,064.2 m	-$3,247.5 m	-$1,902.5 m	-$691.7 m	-27,270
10	-$6,763.3 m	-$3,297.0 m	-$1,974.6 m	-$890.2 m	-30,798
11	-$8,954.8 m	-$4,479.8 m	-$2,656.3 m	-$1,467.5 m	-44,048
12	-$7,209.5 m	-$3,549.7 m	-$2,128.2 m	-$1,013.0 m	-33,913
13	-$8,354.4 m	-$4,288.2 m	-$2,542.7 m	-$1,368.4 m	-41,589
14	-$8,897.3 m	-$4,319.5 m	-$2,675.5 m	-$1,409.5 m	-43,871
15	-$4,465.7 m	-$2,322.8 m	-$1,426.3 m	-$783.3 m	-24,382
16	-$6,701.1 m	-$3,279.1 m	-$1,977.2 m	-$945.0 m	-32,316
17	-$7,109.7 m	-$3,562.8 m	-$2,160.8 m	-$1,139.1 m	-36,188
18	-$7,347.0 m	-$3,364.2 m	-$1,971.4 m	-$678.8 m	-27,933

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	-$7,737.8 m	-$3,966.6 m	-$2,374.8 m	-$1,243.0 m	-39,005
20	-$7,119.6 m	-$3,605.6 m	-$2,215.6 m	-$1,042.6 m	-35,936
21	-$7,123.0 m	-$3,581.1 m	-$2,180.9 m	-$1,115.2 m	-36,261
22	-$5,285.2 m	-$2,487.3 m	-$1,470.3 m	-$702.3 m	-22,671
23	-$6,491.8 m	-$3,299.4 m	-$2,000.6 m	-$1,051.9 m	-33,451
24	-$6,811.1 m	-$3,345.5 m	-$1,985.9 m	-$830.5 m	-30,337
25	-$6,249.4 m	-$3,166.9 m	-$1,959.2 m	-$1,043.7 m	-33,098
26	-$4,992.3 m	-$2,441.7 m	-$1,483.3 m	-$695.0 m	-23,632
27	-$9,189.7 m	-$4,410.0 m	-$2,629.2 m	-$1,379.9 m	-42,405
28	-$4,803.9 m	-$2,482.7 m	-$1,503.7 m	-$800.1 m	-25,153
29	-$7,347.0 m	-$3,364.2 m	-$1,971.4 m	-$678.8 m	-27,933
30	-$7,341.8 m	-$3,585.0 m	-$2,094.4 m	-$791.6 m	-30,895
31	-$3,812.4 m	-$2,042.6 m	-$1,291.3 m	-$686.7 m	-21,909
32	-$7,116.6 m	-$3,482.7 m	-$2,038.7 m	-$780.5 m	-30,194
33	-$7,238.9 m	-$3,563.6 m	-$2,112.3 m	-$878.9 m	-32,211
34	-$5,408.6 m	-$2,796.0 m	-$1,709.3 m	-$937.9 m	-29,363
35	-$5,932.8 m	-$3,026.1 m	-$1,858.3 m	-$899.0 m	-30,333
36	-$8,418.5 m	-$4,088.9 m	-$2,450.5 m	-$1,182.2 m	-38,493
Texas	**-$251,492.9 m**	**-$123,999.8 m**	**-$74,518.6 m**	**-$35,502.5 m**	**-1,187,102**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with Lung and Bronchus Cancer, Colorectal Cancer, Breast Cancer, and Pancreatic Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

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

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-113.4 m	-29.7 m	-20.2 m	-291
Mining	-190.6 m	-43.6 m	-22.3 m	-107
Utilities	-306.6 m	-69.3 m	-30.2 m	-114
Construction	-161.2 m	-82.2 m	-67.7 m	-868
Manufacturing	-945.7 m	-295.2 m	-166.6 m	-2,220
Wholesale Trade	-206.8 m	-139.9 m	-80.7 m	-821
Retail Trade*	-830.9 m	-623.5 m	-362.5 m	-10,114
Transportation & Warehousing	-435.6 m	-185.8 m	-122.9 m	-1,547
Information	-151.3 m	-93.1 m	-39.8 m	-316
Financial Activities*	-1,212.0 m	-414.6 m	-174.5 m	-1,727
Business Services	-373.4 m	-237.5 m	-193.8 m	-2,148
Health Services	-1,087.3 m	-804.2 m	-680.0 m	-10,248
Other Services	-390.3 m	-201.4 m	-160.4 m	-3,478
Total, All Industries	**-6,405.2 m**	**-3,220.1 m**	**-2,121.6 m**	**-34,000**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 or Bronchus Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-24.6 m	-7.3 m	-4.6 m	-75
Mining	-190.5 m	-91.5 m	-31.3 m	-114
Utilities	-135.8 m	-29.6 m	-12.7 m	-44
Construction	-76.2 m	-37.1 m	-28.0 m	-391
Manufacturing	-373.8 m	-120.3 m	-70.8 m	-648
Wholesale Trade	-73.3 m	-57.2 m	-32.1 m	-337
Retail Trade*	-300.8 m	-232.9 m	-134.2 m	-3,802
Transportation & Warehousing	-56.3 m	-37.2 m	-24.5 m	-308
Information	-52.1 m	-34.9 m	-15.2 m	-119
Financial Activities*	-429.4 m	-127.6 m	-45.5 m	-390
Business Services	-131.4 m	-95.3 m	-77.2 m	-814
Health Services	-85.1 m	-68.4 m	-54.7 m	-866
Other Services	-137.9 m	-72.8 m	-55.5 m	-1,169
Total, All Industries	**-2,067.1 m**	**-1,012.1 m**	**-586.4 m**	**-9,077**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-184.3 m	-54.7 m	-34.3 m	-584
Mining	-1,428.0 m	-686.3 m	-234.7 m	-887
Utilities	-1,018.0 m	-221.8 m	-95.5 m	-341
Construction	-571.4 m	-278.5 m	-210.0 m	-3,038
Manufacturing	-2,803.1 m	-901.9 m	-530.9 m	-5,039
Wholesale Trade	-550.0 m	-429.0 m	-240.9 m	-2,618
Retail Trade*	-2,255.7 m	-1,746.0 m	-1,006.6 m	-29,558
Transportation & Warehousing	-422.0 m	-278.7 m	-184.0 m	-2,396
Information	-390.6 m	-262.0 m	-114.3 m	-922
Financial Activities*	-3,219.4 m	-956.9 m	-340.9 m	-3,032
Business Services	-985.0 m	-714.6 m	-578.6 m	-6,331
Health Services	-638.0 m	-512.9 m	-410.2 m	-6,734
Other Services	-1,033.7 m	-545.7 m	-415.8 m	-9,084
Total, All Industries	**-15,499.2 m**	**-7,589.1 m**	**-4,396.7 m**	**-70,565**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-322.3 m	-91.7 m	-59.1 m	-950
Mining	-1,809.1 m	-821.4 m	-288.3 m	-1,108
Utilities	-1,460.4 m	-320.7 m	-138.5 m	-499
Construction	-808.8 m	-397.8 m	-305.7 m	-4,297
Manufacturing	-4,122.6 m	-1,317.4 m	-768.3 m	-7,907
Wholesale Trade	-830.1 m	-626.2 m	-353.7 m	-3,775
Retail Trade*	-3,387.4 m	-2,602.4 m	-1,503.3 m	-43,475
Transportation & Warehousing	-913.9 m	-501.7 m	-331.5 m	-4,252
Information	-594.0 m	-390.0 m	-169.3 m	-1,357
Financial Activities*	-4,860.7 m	-1,499.1 m	-560.8 m	-5,149
Business Services	-1,489.8 m	-1,047.4 m	-849.5 m	-9,294
Health Services	-1,810.4 m	-1,385.6 m	-1,144.9 m	-17,849
Other Services	-1,561.8 m	-819.8 m	-631.7 m	-13,731
Total, All Industries	**-23,971.5 m**	**-11,821.3 m**	**-7,104.7 m**	**-113,643**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-52.1 m	-14.3 m	-9.4 m	-134
Mining	-84.9 m	-19.4 m	-9.9 m	-48
Utilities	-136.5 m	-30.9 m	-13.5 m	-51
Construction	-71.8 m	-36.6 m	-30.1 m	-386
Manufacturing	-421.0 m	-131.4 m	-74.2 m	-988
Wholesale Trade	-92.1 m	-62.3 m	-35.9 m	-365
Retail Trade*	-369.9 m	-277.6 m	-161.4 m	-4,503
Transportation & Warehousing	-193.9 m	-82.7 m	-54.7 m	-689
Information	-67.3 m	-41.5 m	-17.7 m	-141
Financial Activities*	-539.6 m	-184.6 m	-77.7 m	-769
Business Services	-166.3 m	-105.8 m	-86.3 m	-956
Health Services	-484.1 m	-358.1 m	-302.7 m	-4,563
Other Services	-173.8 m	-89.6 m	-71.4 m	-1,548
Total, All Industries	**-2,853.3 m**	**-1,434.7 m**	**-945.0 m**	**-15,141**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-39.7 m	-11.8 m	-7.1 m	-118
Mining	-284.6 m	-136.8 m	-46.8 m	-171
Utilities	-202.9 m	-44.2 m	-19.0 m	-66
Construction	-113.9 m	-55.5 m	-41.9 m	-584
Manufacturing	-558.7 m	-179.8 m	-105.8 m	-969
Wholesale Trade	-109.6 m	-85.5 m	-48.0 m	-503
Retail Trade*	-449.6 m	-348.0 m	-200.6 m	-5,683
Transportation & Warehousing	-84.1 m	-55.5 m	-36.7 m	-461
Information	-77.9 m	-52.2 m	-22.8 m	-177
Financial Activities*	-641.7 m	-190.7 m	-67.9 m	-583
Business Services	-196.3 m	-142.4 m	-115.3 m	-1,217
Health Services	-127.2 m	-102.2 m	-81.8 m	-1,295
Other Services	-206.0 m	-108.8 m	-82.9 m	-1,747
Total, All Industries	**-3,092.2 m**	**-1,513.5 m**	**-876.7 m**	**-13,572**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-59.5 m	-17.7 m	-10.7 m	-183
Mining	-427.0 m	-205.2 m	-70.2 m	-265
Utilities	-304.4 m	-66.3 m	-28.6 m	-102
Construction	-170.9 m	-83.3 m	-62.8 m	-908
Manufacturing	-838.2 m	-269.7 m	-158.8 m	-1,507
Wholesale Trade	-164.5 m	-128.3 m	-72.0 m	-783
Retail Trade*	-674.5 m	-522.1 m	-301.0 m	-8,839
Transportation & Warehousing	-126.2 m	-83.3 m	-55.0 m	-717
Information	-116.8 m	-78.3 m	-34.2 m	-276
Financial Activities*	-962.7 m	-286.1 m	-101.9 m	-907
Business Services	-294.5 m	-213.7 m	-173.0 m	-1,893
Health Services	-190.8 m	-153.4 m	-122.6 m	-2,014
Other Services	-309.1 m	-163.2 m	-124.3 m	-2,716
Total, All Industries	**-4,639.1 m**	**-2,270.7 m**	**-1,315.2 m**	**-21,109**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-151.3 m	-43.8 m	-27.3 m	-434
Mining	-796.5 m	-361.4 m	-126.9 m	-483
Utilities	-643.8 m	-141.4 m	-61.1 m	-218
Construction	-356.5 m	-175.4 m	-134.8 m	-1,879
Manufacturing	-1,817.9 m	-580.9 m	-338.7 m	-3,464
Wholesale Trade	-366.1 m	-276.1 m	-156.0 m	-1,651
Retail Trade*	-1,494.0 m	-1,147.7 m	-663.0 m	-19,025
Transportation & Warehousing	-404.3 m	-221.6 m	-146.4 m	-1,866
Information	-262.0 m	-172.0 m	-74.7 m	-594
Financial Activities*	-2,144.0 m	-661.4 m	-247.6 m	-2,259
Business Services	-657.1 m	-461.9 m	-374.6 m	-4,067
Health Services	-802.0 m	-613.7 m	-507.1 m	-7,871
Other Services	-688.9 m	-361.6 m	-278.7 m	-6,011
Total, All Industries	**-10,584.6 m**	**-5,218.9 m**	**-3,136.8 m**	**-49,823**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-27.9 m	-7.7 m	-5.0 m	-72
Mining	-45.4 m	-10.4 m	-5.3 m	-25
Utilities	-73.1 m	-16.5 m	-7.2 m	-27
Construction	-38.4 m	-19.6 m	-16.1 m	-207
Manufacturing	-225.4 m	-70.4 m	-39.7 m	-529
Wholesale Trade	-49.3 m	-33.3 m	-19.2 m	-196
Retail Trade*	-198.0 m	-148.6 m	-86.4 m	-2,411
Transportation & Warehousing	-103.8 m	-44.3 m	-29.3 m	-369
Information	-36.1 m	-22.2 m	-9.5 m	-75
Financial Activities*	-288.9 m	-98.8 m	-41.6 m	-412
Business Services	-89.0 m	-56.6 m	-46.2 m	-512
Health Services	-259.2 m	-191.7 m	-162.1 m	-2,443
Other Services	-93.0 m	-48.0 m	-38.2 m	-829
Total, All Industries	**-1,527.5 m**	**-768.1 m**	**-505.9 m**	**-8,106**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-9.6 m	-2.9 m	-1.7 m	-29
Mining	-69.1 m	-33.2 m	-11.4 m	-41
Utilities	-49.3 m	-10.7 m	-4.6 m	-16
Construction	-27.7 m	-13.5 m	-10.2 m	-142
Manufacturing	-135.7 m	-43.7 m	-25.7 m	-235
Wholesale Trade	-26.6 m	-20.8 m	-11.7 m	-122
Retail Trade*	-109.2 m	-84.5 m	-48.7 m	-1,380
Transportation & Warehousing	-20.4 m	-13.5 m	-8.9 m	-112
Information	-18.9 m	-12.7 m	-5.5 m	-43
Financial Activities*	-155.8 m	-46.3 m	-16.5 m	-142
Business Services	-47.7 m	-34.6 m	-28.0 m	-296
Health Services	-30.9 m	-24.8 m	-19.9 m	-314
Other Services	-50.0 m	-26.4 m	-20.1 m	-424
Total, All Industries	**-750.9 m**	**-367.5 m**	**-212.9 m**	**-3,296**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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) Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns).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 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	-44.0 m	-13.1 m	-7.9 m	-135
Mining	-315.6 m	-151.7 m	-51.9 m	-196
Utilities	-225.0 m	-49.0 m	-21.1 m	-75
Construction	-126.3 m	-61.6 m	-46.4 m	-671
Manufacturing	-619.5 m	-199.3 m	-117.3 m	-1,113
Wholesale Trade	-121.5 m	-94.8 m	-53.2 m	-578
Retail Trade*	-498.5 m	-385.8 m	-222.4 m	-6,532
Transportation & Warehousing	-93.3 m	-61.6 m	-40.7 m	-530
Information	-86.3 m	-57.9 m	-25.3 m	-204
Financial Activities*	-711.4 m	-211.5 m	-75.3 m	-670
Business Services	-217.7 m	-157.9 m	-127.9 m	-1,399
Health Services	-141.0 m	-113.4 m	-90.6 m	-1,488
Other Services	-228.4 m	-120.6 m	-91.9 m	-2,008
Total, All Industries	**-3,428.4 m**	**-1,678.1 m**	**-972.0 m**	**-15,600**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-81.5 m	-23.6 m	-14.7 m	-235
Mining	-430.1 m	-195.3 m	-68.5 m	-263
Utilities	-347.3 m	-76.3 m	-32.9 m	-119
Construction	-192.4 m	-94.6 m	-72.7 m	-1,020
Manufacturing	-980.5 m	-313.3 m	-182.7 m	-1,878
Wholesale Trade	-197.4 m	-148.9 m	-84.1 m	-896
Retail Trade*	-805.7 m	-619.0 m	-357.6 m	-10,323
Transportation & Warehousing	-217.5 m	-119.4 m	-78.9 m	-1,010
Information	-141.3 m	-92.8 m	-40.3 m	-322
Financial Activities*	-1,156.1 m	-356.6 m	-133.4 m	-1,223
Business Services	-354.4 m	-249.1 m	-202.0 m	-2,207
Health Services	-431.0 m	-329.9 m	-272.6 m	-4,245
Other Services	-371.5 m	-195.0 m	-150.3 m	-3,261
Total, All Industries	**-5,706.8 m**	**-2,813.7 m**	**-1,690.7 m**	**-27,002**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	-36.1 m	-9.9 m	-6.5 m	-93
Mining	-58.8 m	-13.4 m	-6.9 m	-33
Utilities	-94.5 m	-21.4 m	-9.3 m	-35
Construction	-49.7 m	-25.3 m	-20.9 m	-267
Manufacturing	-291.4 m	-91.0 m	-51.3 m	-684
Wholesale Trade	-63.7 m	-43.1 m	-24.9 m	-253
Retail Trade*	-256.1 m	-192.2 m	-111.7 m	-3,117
Transportation & Warehousing	-134.3 m	-57.3 m	-37.9 m	-477
Information	-46.6 m	-28.7 m	-12.3 m	-97
Financial Activities*	-373.5 m	-127.8 m	-53.8 m	-532
Business Services	-115.1 m	-73.2 m	-59.7 m	-662
Health Services	-335.1 m	-247.9 m	-209.6 m	-3,158
Other Services	-120.3 m	-62.1 m	-49.4 m	-1,072
Total, All Industries	**-1,975.2 m**	**-993.2 m**	**-654.1 m**	**-10,481**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 Pancreatic Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-5.5 m	-1.6 m	-1.0 m	-16
Mining	-39.1 m	-18.8 m	-6.4 m	-23
Utilities	-27.9 m	-6.1 m	-2.6 m	-9
Construction	-15.7 m	-7.6 m	-5.8 m	-80
Manufacturing	-76.8 m	-24.7 m	-14.5 m	-133
Wholesale Trade	-15.1 m	-11.8 m	-6.6 m	-69
Retail Trade*	-61.8 m	-47.8 m	-27.6 m	-781
Transportation & Warehousing	-11.6 m	-7.6 m	-5.0 m	-63
Information	-10.7 m	-7.2 m	-3.1 m	-24
Financial Activities*	-88.2 m	-26.2 m	-9.3 m	-80
Business Services	-27.0 m	-19.6 m	-15.9 m	-167
Health Services	-17.5 m	-14.1 m	-11.2 m	-178
Other Services	-28.3 m	-15.0 m	-11.4 m	-240
Total, All Industries	**-425.1 m**	**-208.1 m**	**-120.5 m**	**-1,866**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 Pancreatic on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-64.2 m	-19.1 m	-11.6 m	-197
Mining	-460.6 m	-221.3 m	-75.7 m	-286
Utilities	-328.3 m	-71.5 m	-30.8 m	-110
Construction	-184.3 m	-89.8 m	-67.7 m	-980
Manufacturing	-904.0 m	-290.9 m	-171.2 m	-1,625
Wholesale Trade	-177.4 m	-138.4 m	-77.7 m	-844
Retail Trade*	-727.5 m	-563.1 m	-324.6 m	-9,533
Transportation & Warehousing	-136.1 m	-89.9 m	-59.4 m	-773
Information	-126.0 m	-84.5 m	-36.9 m	-298
Financial Activities*	-1,038.3 m	-308.6 m	-109.9 m	-978
Business Services	-317.7 m	-230.5 m	-186.6 m	-2,042
Health Services	-205.8 m	-165.4 m	-132.3 m	-2,172
Other Services	-333.4 m	-176.0 m	-134.1 m	-2,930
Total, All Industries	**-5,003.4 m**	**-2,449.0 m**	**-1,418.5 m**	**-22,767**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 Pancreatic Cancer on Business Activity in Texas

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-105.7 m	-30.6 m	-19.0 m	-306
Mining	-558.4 m	-253.6 m	-89.0 m	-342
Utilities	-450.7 m	-99.0 m	-42.7 m	-154
Construction	-249.6 m	-122.8 m	-94.4 m	-1,328
Manufacturing	-1,272.3 m	-406.6 m	-237.1 m	-2,442
Wholesale Trade	-256.2 m	-193.2 m	-109.1 m	-1,166
Retail Trade*	-1,045.4 m	-803.1 m	-463.9 m	-13,431
Transportation & Warehousing	-281.9 m	-154.8 m	-102.3 m	-1,313
Information	-183.3 m	-120.4 m	-52.2 m	-419
Financial Activities*	-1,500.0 m	-462.6 m	-173.0 m	-1,590
Business Services	-459.8 m	-323.2 m	-262.2 m	-2,871
Health Services	-558.4 m	-427.3 m	-353.1 m	-5,508
Other Services	-482.0 m	-253.0 m	-195.0 m	-4,242
Total, All Industries	**-7,403.6 m**	**-3,650.2 m**	**-2,193.1 m**	**-35,114**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	+$0.5 m	+$0.1 m	+$0.1 m	+1
Mining	+$0.4 m	+$0.1 m	+$0.1 m	+0
Utilities	+$1.5 m	+$0.4 m	+$0.2 m	+0
Construction	+$0.5 m	+$0.3 m	+$0.2 m	+2
Manufacturing	+$4.2 m	+$1.3 m	+$0.7 m	+7
Wholesale Trade	+$1.0 m	+$0.7 m	+$0.4 m	+3
Retail Trade*	+$4.5 m	+$3.3 m	+$1.9 m	+46
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1.1 m	+$0.7 m	+$0.5 m	+5
Information	+$0.8 m	+$0.5 m	+$0.2 m	+1
Financial Activities*	+$4.5 m	+$1.1 m	+$0.5 m	+3
Business Services	+$11.9 m	+$6.9 m	+$5.6 m	+53
Health Services	+$1.0 m	+$0.7 m	+$0.6 m	+8
Other Services	+$2.0 m	+$1.0 m	+$0.8 m	+14
Total, All Industries	**+$33.9 m**	**+$17.2 m**	**+$11.8 m**	**+144**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 2021.

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	+$5.6 m	+$1.6 m	+$1.0 m	+9.3
Mining	+$4.1 m	+$1.0 m	+$0.5 m	+0.0
Utilities	+$15.9 m	+$3.8 m	+$1.6 m	+3.7
Construction	+$5.7 m	+$3.0 m	+$2.5 m	+24.2
Manufacturing	+$43.7 m	+$14.0 m	+$7.8 m	+76.2
Wholesale Trade	+$10.6 m	+$7.2 m	+$4.1 m	+31.6
Retail Trade*	+$46.9 m	+$34.8 m	+$20.2 m	+487.0
Transportation & Warehousing	+$11.1 m	+$7.2 m	+$4.8 m	+48.3
Information	+$8.7 m	+$5.4 m	+$2.3 m	+13.0
Financial Activities*	+$46.8 m	+$12.0 m	+$4.8 m	+29.7
Business Services	+$125.0 m	+$72.5 m	+$59.2 m	+561.4
Health Services	+$10.7 m	+$7.5 m	+$6.3 m	+79.9
Other Services	+$21.1 m	+$10.7 m	+$8.6 m	+148.7
Total, All Industries	**+$355.9 m**	**+$180.5 m**	**+$123.7 m**	**+1,513.2**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate. Based on Historical and Projected Budget Levels and Staffing.

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	+$2.2 m	+$0.6 m	+$0.4 m	+6
Mining	+$1.7 m	+$0.4 m	+$0.2 m	+1
Utilities	+$5.8 m	+$1.3 m	+$0.6 m	+2
Construction	+$2.3 m	+$1.2 m	+$1.0 m	+13
Manufacturing	+$16.0 m	+$5.0 m	+$2.8 m	+41
Wholesale Trade	+$4.1 m	+$2.8 m	+$1.6 m	+17
Retail Trade*	+$18.7 m	+$14.0 m	+$8.2 m	+229
Transportation & Warehousing	+$3.4 m	+$2.3 m	+$1.5 m	+19
Information	+$2.8 m	+$1.7 m	+$0.7 m	+6
Financial Activities*	+$19.7 m	+$5.0 m	+$1.9 m	+18
Business Services	+$4.9 m	+$3.0 m	+$2.4 m	+27
Health Services	+$41.6 m	+$29.9 m	+$25.3 m	+385
Other Services	+$7.7 m	+$4.0 m	+$3.2 m	+71
Total, All Industries	**+$130.8 m**	**+$71.3 m**	**+$49.8 m**	**+835**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	+$23.0 m	+$6.4 m	+$4.2 m	+61.1
Mining	+$17.8 m	+$4.2 m	+$2.3 m	+12.6
Utilities	+$59.9 m	+$13.6 m	+$5.9 m	+23.7
Construction	+$24.4 m	+$12.8 m	+$10.6 m	+136.5
Manufacturing	+$166.3 m	+$51.9 m	+$28.8 m	+422.6
Wholesale Trade	+$42.3 m	+$28.6 m	+$16.5 m	+172.3
Retail Trade*	+$193.6 m	+$145.5 m	+$84.7 m	+2,380.4
Transportation & Warehousing	+$35.1 m	+$23.7 m	+$15.7 m	+196.3
Information	+$28.9 m	+$17.8 m	+$7.6 m	+62.7
Financial Activities*	+$203.9 m	+$51.6 m	+$19.4 m	+187.7
Business Services	+$51.0 m	+$31.0 m	+$25.3 m	+283.2
Health Services	+$431.2 m	+$310.6 m	+$262.6 m	+3,990.0
Other Services	+$79.9 m	+$41.4 m	+$33.3 m	+737.4
Total, All Industries	**+$1,357.1 m**	**+$739.3 m**	**+$516.9 m**	**+8,666.6**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	+$19.3 m	+$5.8 m	+$3.8 m	+56
Mining	+$16.8 m	+$3.9 m	+$2.1 m	+11
Utilities	+$56.2 m	+$12.7 m	+$5.5 m	+22
Construction	+$30.5 m	+$16.4 m	+$13.5 m	+174
Manufacturing	+$139.3 m	+$43.3 m	+$24.3 m	+360
Wholesale Trade	+$35.0 m	+$23.7 m	+$13.7 m	+143
Retail Trade*	+$160.7 m	+$120.6 m	+$70.1 m	+1,977
Transportation & Warehousing	+$36.0 m	+$23.7 m	+$15.7 m	+197
Information	+$24.9 m	+$15.4 m	+$6.6 m	+54
Financial Activities*	+$188.6 m	+$51.1 m	+$17.0 m	+161
Business Services	+$42.5 m	+$26.1 m	+$21.3 m	+239
Health Services	+$37.2 m	+$26.1 m	+$22.0 m	+335
Other Services	+$388.0 m	+$241.3 m	+$206.9 m	+4,520
Total, All Industries	**+$1,174.9 m**	**+$610.0 m**	**+$422.6 m**	**+8,249**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	+$224.0 m	+$67.0 m	+$44.3 m	+644.4
Mining	+$194.8 m	+$45.1 m	+$24.8 m	+132.8
Utilities	+$652.0 m	+$147.4 m	+$64.3 m	+256.6
Construction	+$354.0 m	+$189.9 m	+$156.5 m	+2,022.3
Manufacturing	+$1,616.2 m	+$502.9 m	+$281.7 m	+4,179.1
Wholesale Trade	+$406.4 m	+$275.1 m	+$158.6 m	+1,656.4
Retail Trade*	+$1,865.3 m	+$1,400.1 m	+$814.0 m	+22,943.4
Transportation & Warehousing	+$417.5 m	+$275.6 m	+$182.3 m	+2,284.4
Information	+$289.1 m	+$178.2 m	+$76.1 m	+626.8
Financial Activities*	+$2,188.9 m	+$592.7 m	+$197.6 m	+1,873.7
Business Services	+$492.9 m	+$303.3 m	+$247.4 m	+2,768.7
Health Services	+$432.3 m	+$302.5 m	+$255.8 m	+3,885.9
Other Services	+$4,502.6 m	+$2,800.3 m	+$2,401.4 m	+52,461.5
Total, All Industries	**+$13,635.9 m**	**+$7,080.1 m**	**+$4,904.9 m**	**+95,736.0**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	+$22.1 m	+$6.5 m	+$4.3 m	+62
Mining	+$18.9 m	+$4.4 m	+$2.4 m	+13
Utilities	+$63.5 m	+$14.4 m	+$6.3 m	+25
Construction	+$33.4 m	+$17.9 m	+$14.7 m	+190
Manufacturing	+$159.4 m	+$49.7 m	+$27.8 m	+408
Wholesale Trade	+$40.1 m	+$27.1 m	+$15.7 m	+162
Retail Trade*	+$183.8 m	+$138.0 m	+$80.2 m	+2,253
Transportation & Warehousing	+$40.4 m	+$26.7 m	+$17.7 m	+220
Information	+$28.5 m	+$17.6 m	+$7.5 m	+61
Financial Activities*	+$212.7 m	+$57.2 m	+$19.4 m	+182
Business Services	+$59.3 m	+$36.0 m	+$29.4 m	+319
Health Services	+$79.8 m	+$56.7 m	+$48.0 m	+727
Other Services	+$397.7 m	+$246.3 m	+$210.9 m	+4,606
Total, All Industries	**+$1,339.6 m**	**+$698.5 m**	**+$484.2 m**	**+9,228**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	+$252.6 m	+$74.9 m	+$49.6 m	+714.8
Mining	+$216.8 m	+$50.3 m	+$27.7 m	+145.4
Utilities	+$727.7 m	+$164.8 m	+$71.9 m	+284.0
Construction	+$384.0 m	+$205.8 m	+$169.6 m	+2,183.0
Manufacturing	+$1,826.1 m	+$568.8 m	+$318.3 m	+4,677.9
Wholesale Trade	+$459.3 m	+$310.9 m	+$179.2 m	+1,860.3
Retail Trade*	+$2,105.8 m	+$1,580.4 m	+$918.9 m	+25,810.8
Transportation & Warehousing	+$463.8 m	+$306.4 m	+$202.7 m	+2,529.1
Information	+$326.7 m	+$201.4 m	+$86.0 m	+702.5
Financial Activities*	+$2,439.6 m	+$656.3 m	+$221.8 m	+2,091.2
Business Services	+$668.9 m	+$406.9 m	+$331.9 m	+3,613.3
Health Services	+$874.1 m	+$620.6 m	+$524.8 m	+7,955.8
Other Services	+$4,603.6 m	+$2,852.4 m	+$2,443.2 m	+53,347.6
Total, All Industries	**+$15,349.0 m**	**+$7,999.9 m**	**+$5,545.5 m**	**+105,915.7**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

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	+$11.7 m	+$3.4 m	+$2.1 m	+34
Mining	+$61.4 m	+$27.9 m	+$9.8 m	+37
Utilities	+$49.6 m	+$10.9 m	+$4.7 m	+17
Construction	+$27.5 m	+$13.5 m	+$10.4 m	+145
Manufacturing	+$140.1 m	+$44.8 m	+$26.1 m	+268
Wholesale Trade	+$28.2 m	+$21.3 m	+$12.0 m	+128
Retail Trade*	+$115.2 m	+$88.5 m	+$51.1 m	+1,471
Transportation & Warehousing	+$31.1 m	+$17.1 m	+$11.3 m	+144
Information	+$20.2 m	+$13.3 m	+$5.8 m	+46
Financial Activities*	+$165.3 m	+$51.0 m	+$19.1 m	+175
Business Services	+$50.7 m	+$35.6 m	+$28.9 m	+315
Health Services	+$61.7 m	+$47.2 m	+$39.0 m	+607
Other Services	+$53.1 m	+$27.9 m	+$21.5 m	+465
Total, All Industries	**+$815.8 m**	**+$402.2 m**	**+$241.7 m**	**+3,851**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 2021. 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	+$121.0 m	+$35.0 m	+$21.8 m	+348.4
Mining	+$637.5 m	+$289.3 m	+$101.6 m	+388.3
Utilities	+$515.0 m	+$113.1 m	+$48.8 m	+175.3
Construction	+$285.2 m	+$140.3 m	+$107.8 m	+1,508.1
Manufacturing	+$1,454.0 m	+$464.6 m	+$270.9 m	+2,778.0
Wholesale Trade	+$292.8 m	+$220.8 m	+$124.7 m	+1,325.2
Retail Trade*	+$1,194.8 m	+$917.9 m	+$530.3 m	+15,264.9
Transportation & Warehousing	+$322.9 m	+$177.1 m	+$117.0 m	+1,495.4
Information	+$209.5 m	+$137.6 m	+$59.7 m	+476.6
Financial Activities*	+$1,714.5 m	+$528.9 m	+$197.9 m	+1,810.4
Business Services	+$525.5 m	+$369.4 m	+$299.6 m	+3,263.1
Health Services	+$640.2 m	+$489.9 m	+$404.8 m	+6,295.1
Other Services	+$550.9 m	+$289.2 m	+$222.8 m	+4,822.5
Total, All Industries	**+$8,463.9 m**	**+$4,173.1 m**	**+$2,507.9 m**	**+39,951.3**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 US dollars per 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	+$538.6 m	+$155.4 m	+$97.6 m	+1,536
Mining	+$2,456.3 m	+$1,100.1 m	+$389.6 m	+1,505
Utilities	+$2,137.5 m	+$470.9 m	+$203.6 m	+739
Construction	+$1,146.5 m	+$567.3 m	+$438.3 m	+6,093
Manufacturing	+$8,170.5 m	+$2,882.6 m	+$1,635.6 m	+16,590
Wholesale Trade	+$1,305.0 m	+$967.9 m	+$548.4 m	+5,812
Retail Trade*	+$5,040.3 m	+$3,856.4 m	+$2,228.3 m	+64,146
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,351.5 m	+$758.5 m	+$501.2 m	+6,389
Information	+$893.7 m	+$581.7 m	+$252.0 m	+2,019
Financial Activities*	+$7,009.9 m	+$2,137.9 m	+$801.8 m	+7,356
Business Services	+$2,188.5 m	+$1,516.3 m	+$1,230.4 m	+13,433
Health Services	+$2,525.5 m	+$1,924.2 m	+$1,591.8 m	+24,725
Other Services	+$2,314.1 m	+$1,212.7 m	+$938.8 m	+20,350
Total, All Industries	**+$37,077.9 m**	**+$18,131.9 m**	**+$10,857.4 m**	**+170,693**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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	+$8,132.9 m	+$2,347.1 m	+$1,473.2 m	+23,191.3
Mining	+$37,086.8 m	+$16,609.8 m	+$5,882.4 m	+22,726.3
Utilities	+$32,274.2 m	+$7,110.2 m	+$3,074.1 m	+11,158.1
Construction	+$17,311.5 m	+$8,565.1 m	+$6,618.0 m	+92,004.8
Manufacturing	+$123,365.3 m	+$43,524.6 m	+$24,695.4 m	+250,484.9
Wholesale Trade	+$19,703.4 m	+$14,614.7 m	+$8,280.0 m	+87,749.1
Retail Trade*	+$76,103.1 m	+$58,227.2 m	+$33,645.5 m	+968,535.8
Transportation & Warehousing	+$20,405.6 m	+$11,452.2 m	+$7,568.2 m	+96,473.9
Information	+$13,494.0 m	+$8,783.0 m	+$3,805.1 m	+30,489.0
Financial Activities*	+$105,842.4 m	+$32,279.6 m	+$12,106.4 m	+111,067.0
Business Services	+$33,044.6 m	+$22,894.7 m	+$18,577.6 m	+202,824.9
Health Services	+$38,132.6 m	+$29,053.6 m	+$24,033.7 m	+373,314.1
Other Services	+$34,940.0 m	+$18,311.1 m	+$14,175.6 m	+307,260.9
Total, All Industries	**+$559,836.5 m**	**+$273,772.8 m**	**+$163,935.2 m**	**+2,577,280.1**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	+$572.4 m	+$165.4 m	+$104.0 m	+1,632
Mining	+$2,536.6 m	+$1,132.3 m	+$401.8 m	+1,555
Utilities	+$2,250.6 m	+$496.2 m	+$214.6 m	+781
Construction	+$1,207.4 m	+$598.7 m	+$463.4 m	+6,429
Manufacturing	+$8,470.1 m	+$2,977.1 m	+$1,689.5 m	+17,265
Wholesale Trade	+$1,373.3 m	+$1,016.4 m	+$576.1 m	+6,102
Retail Trade*	+$5,339.3 m	+$4,082.8 m	+$2,359.7 m	+67,870
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,423.0 m	+$802.3 m	+$530.2 m	+6,754
Information	+$942.4 m	+$612.5 m	+$265.3 m	+2,127
Financial Activities*	+$7,387.9 m	+$2,246.0 m	+$840.2 m	+7,713
Business Services	+$2,298.5 m	+$1,588.0 m	+$1,288.7 m	+14,067
Health Services	+$2,667.0 m	+$2,028.2 m	+$1,678.7 m	+26,058
Other Services	+$2,764.8 m	+$1,486.9 m	+$1,171.3 m	+25,420
Total, All Industries	**+$39,233.3 m**	**+$19,232.7 m**	**+$11,583.4 m**	**+183,772**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 US dollars per 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	+$8,506.5 m	+$2,457.1 m	+$1,544.5 m	+24,254.5
Mining	+$37,941.1 m	+$16,949.4 m	+$6,011.6 m	+23,260.0
Utilities	+$33,516.9 m	+$7,388.1 m	+$3,194.9 m	+11,617.4
Construction	+$17,980.7 m	+$8,911.1 m	+$6,895.4 m	+95,695.9
Manufacturing	+$126,645.4 m	+$44,558.0 m	+$25,284.7 m	+257,940.8
Wholesale Trade	+$20,455.5 m	+$15,146.4 m	+$8,583.9 m	+90,934.6
Retail Trade*	+$79,403.7 m	+$60,725.5 m	+$35,094.6 m	+1,009,611.6
Transportation & Warehousing	+$21,192.3 m	+$11,935.7 m	+$7,887.9 m	+100,498.4
Information	+$14,030.1 m	+$9,122.0 m	+$3,950.8 m	+31,668.2
Financial Activities*	+$109,996.6 m	+$33,464.9 m	+$12,526.1 m	+114,968.6
Business Services	+$34,239.1 m	+$23,671.0 m	+$19,209.1 m	+209,701.3
Health Services	+$39,647.0 m	+$30,164.1 m	+$24,963.3 m	+387,564.9
Other Services	+$40,094.5 m	+$21,452.6 m	+$16,841.7 m	+365,430.9
Total, All Industries	**+$583,649.3 m**	**+$285,945.9 m**	**+$171,988.6 m**	**+2,723,147.1**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 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	+$550.3 m	+$158.8 m	+$99.7 m	+1,570
Mining	+$2,517.7 m	+$1,128.0 m	+$399.4 m	+1,543
Utilities	+$2,187.2 m	+$481.8 m	+$208.3 m	+756
Construction	+$1,174.0 m	+$580.8 m	+$448.7 m	+6,239
Manufacturing	+$8,310.6 m	+$2,927.4 m	+$1,661.7 m	+16,857
Wholesale Trade	+$1,333.2 m	+$989.2 m	+$560.4 m	+5,939
Retail Trade*	+$5,155.5 m	+$3,944.9 m	+$2,279.4 m	+65,617
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,382.6 m	+$775.5 m	+$512.5 m	+6,534
Information	+$913.9 m	+$595.0 m	+$257.8 m	+2,065
Financial Activities*	+$7,175.2 m	+$2,188.9 m	+$820.9 m	+7,530
Business Services	+$2,239.2 m	+$1,551.9 m	+$1,259.3 m	+13,748
Health Services	+$2,587.2 m	+$1,971.4 m	+$1,630.8 m	+25,331
Other Services	+$2,367.2 m	+$1,240.6 m	+$960.3 m	+20,815
Total, All Industries	**+$37,893.7 m**	**+$18,534.2 m**	**+$11,099.1 m**	**+174,544**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 US dollars per 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 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	+$8,253.9 m	+$2,382.1 m	+$1,495.0 m	+23,539.7
Mining	+$37,724.3 m	+$16,899.1 m	+$5,984.0 m	+23,114.6
Utilities	+$32,789.2 m	+$7,223.3 m	+$3,123.0 m	+11,333.4
Construction	+$17,596.7 m	+$8,705.4 m	+$6,725.8 m	+93,512.9
Manufacturing	+$124,819.3 m	+$43,989.2 m	+$24,966.3 m	+253,262.9
Wholesale Trade	+$19,996.2 m	+$14,835.5 m	+$8,404.7 m	+89,074.3
Retail Trade*	+$77,297.9 m	+$59,145.1 m	+$34,175.8 m	+983,800.7
Transportation & Warehousing	+$20,728.5 m	+$11,629.3 m	+$7,685.3 m	+97,969.3
Information	+$13,703.5 m	+$8,920.6 m	+$3,864.8 m	+30,965.7
Financial Activities*	+$107,557.0 m	+$32,808.5 m	+$12,304.3 m	+112,877.4
Business Services	+$33,570.1 m	+$23,264.1 m	+$18,877.2 m	+206,088.0
Health Services	+$38,772.9 m	+$29,543.5 m	+$24,438.6 m	+379,609.1
Other Services	+$35,491.0 m	+$18,600.2 m	+$14,398.4 m	+312,083.3
Total, All Industries	**+$568,300.3 m**	**+$277,945.9 m**	**+$166,443.1 m**	**+2,617,231.4**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Potential Annual Impact as of 2050 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 2050 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	+$526.1 m	+$152.4 m	+$94.8 m	+1,515
Mining	+$2,772.9 m	+$1,258.4 m	+$441.8 m	+1,689
Utilities	+$2,240.1 m	+$492.0 m	+$212.5 m	+762
Construction	+$1,240.5 m	+$610.2 m	+$469.0 m	+6,560
Manufacturing	+$6,324.5 m	+$2,021.0 m	+$1,178.5 m	+12,084
Wholesale Trade	+$1,273.7 m	+$960.6 m	+$542.6 m	+5,764
Retail Trade*	+$5,197.2 m	+$3,992.6 m	+$2,306.5 m	+66,399
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,404.6 m	+$770.4 m	+$509.1 m	+6,505
Information	+$911.3 m	+$598.4 m	+$259.7 m	+2,073
Financial Activities*	+$7,457.9 m	+$2,300.5 m	+$860.8 m	+7,875
Business Services	+$2,285.9 m	+$1,606.8 m	+$1,303.2 m	+14,194
Health Services	+$2,784.8 m	+$2,131.0 m	+$1,761.0 m	+27,382
Other Services	+$2,396.3 m	+$1,257.8 m	+$969.3 m	+20,977
Total, All Industries	**+$36,815.7 m**	**+$18,152.2 m**	**+$10,908.7 m**	**+173,778**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 2050 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	+$5,520.4 m	+$1,609.4 m	+$987.6 m	+15,784
Mining	+$25,007.0 m	+$11,322.8 m	+$4,011.2 m	+15,526
Utilities	+$26,195.6 m	+$5,753.0 m	+$2,484.8 m	+8,915
Construction	+$11,488.7 m	+$5,675.1 m	+$4,357.5 m	+61,004
Manufacturing	+$94,800.6 m	+$28,022.4 m	+$15,875.3 m	+167,543
Wholesale Trade	+$11,744.2 m	+$8,857.1 m	+$5,002.8 m	+53,152
Retail Trade*	+$48,195.8 m	+$36,991.7 m	+$21,363.3 m	+615,974
Transportation & Warehousing	+$14,036.9 m	+$7,699.1 m	+$5,087.4 m	+65,007
Information	+$8,558.9 m	+$5,620.0 m	+$2,439.4 m	+19,470
Financial Activities*	+$68,277.3 m	+$21,359.0 m	+$8,185.9 m	+74,754
Business Services	+$21,202.0 m	+$14,903.5 m	+$12,087.1 m	+131,651
Health Services	+$25,397.6 m	+$19,435.0 m	+$16,059.8 m	+249,723
Other Services	+$22,849.8 m	+$11,947.0 m	+$9,234.1 m	+200,371
Total, All Industries	**+$383,274.8 m**	**+$179,195.0 m**	**+$107,176.1 m**	**+1,678,874**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 the US 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 2050

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$650.8 m	+$183.0 m	+$120.7 m	+1,627
Mining	+$558.2 m	+$132.7 m	+$73.8 m	+382
Utilities	+$1,738.5 m	+$395.4 m	+$172.5 m	+621
Construction	+$627.5 m	+$334.9 m	+$275.9 m	+3,309
Manufacturing	+$21,960.1 m	+$9,051.4 m	+$5,286.3 m	+52,165
Wholesale Trade	+$1,725.2 m	+$1,166.4 m	+$672.5 m	+6,394
Retail Trade*	+$4,601.7 m	+$3,415.7 m	+$1,979.3 m	+52,356
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,127.2 m	+$753.4 m	+$498.3 m	+5,857
Information	+$852.6 m	+$521.1 m	+$222.5 m	+1,673
Financial Activities*	+$4,735.0 m	+$1,246.5 m	+$486.3 m	+4,241
Business Services	+$1,658.7 m	+$1,001.5 m	+$817.0 m	+8,453
Health Services	+$1,045.5 m	+$731.0 m	+$618.1 m	+8,681
Other Services	+$2,021.1 m	+$1,045.8 m	+$840.1 m	+17,086
Total, All Industries	**+$43,302.0 m**	**+$19,978.7 m**	**+$12,063.3 m**	**+162,845**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 2050 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 2050

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$881.3 m	+$248.4 m	+$163.7 m	+2,207
Mining	+$746.5 m	+$177.6 m	+$98.6 m	+511
Utilities	+$2,300.0 m	+$522.5 m	+$228.0 m	+821
Construction	+$833.1 m	+$444.6 m	+$366.4 m	+4,393
Manufacturing	+$29,174.7 m	+$12,102.9 m	+$6,885.6 m	+66,262
Wholesale Trade	+$2,279.0 m	+$1,540.9 m	+$888.5 m	+8,449
Retail Trade*	+$6,087.1 m	+$4,514.6 m	+$2,615.5 m	+69,265
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,496.2 m	+$1,000.8 m	+$661.9 m	+7,779
Information	+$1,149.4 m	+$701.7 m	+$299.6 m	+2,253
Financial Activities*	+$6,293.9 m	+$1,667.1 m	+$648.5 m	+5,649
Business Services	+$2,257.3 m	+$1,361.9 m	+$1,111.0 m	+11,494
Health Services	+$1,378.0 m	+$963.6 m	+$814.7 m	+11,443
Other Services	+$2,678.6 m	+$1,386.7 m	+$1,114.3 m	+22,650
Total, All Industries	**+$57,554.9 m**	**+$26,633.4 m**	**+$15,896.3 m**	**+213,175**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 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 2050 equivalent to that of California. Only incremental gains above baseline projections are included.

Expected Gains from Extending the Prevention and Research Programs Associated with the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in Texas

The Anticipated Gross Cumulative Ten-Year Impact of the Decision to Extend the 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	+$8,881.6 m	+$2,564.9 m	+$1,612.1 m	+25,321.2
Mining	+$39,691.3 m	+$17,735.8 m	+$6,289.7 m	+24,333.2
Utilities	+$35,006.7 m	+$7,716.1 m	+$3,336.6 m	+12,131.0
Construction	+$18,770.8 m	+$9,300.6 m	+$7,195.4 m	+99,884.6
Manufacturing	+$132,986.2 m	+$46,853.6 m	+$26,580.5 m	+270,861.4
Wholesale Trade	+$21,385.1 m	+$15,836.3 m	+$8,974.7 m	+95,079.7
Retail Trade*	+$82,885.6 m	+$63,390.0 m	+$36,633.6 m	+1,054,024.0
Transportation & Warehousing	+$22,136.2 m	+$12,463.3 m	+$8,236.6 m	+104,949.2
Information	+$14,656.2 m	+$9,529.8 m	+$4,127.5 m	+33,084.6
Financial Activities*	+$114,849.3 m	+$34,950.4 m	+$13,087.2 m	+120,116.3
Business Services	+$35,786.4 m	+$24,744.3 m	+$20,080.0 m	+219,215.8
Health Services	+$41,409.2 m	+$31,509.4 m	+$26,075.5 m	+404,862.3
Other Services	+$41,159.1 m	+$21,945.8 m	+$17,190.3 m	+373,004.9
Total, All Industries	**+$609,603.6 m**	**+$298,540.2 m**	**+$179,419.8 m**	**+2,836,868.1**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

The Anticipated Net Cumulative Ten-Year Impact of the Decision to Extend the 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	+$8,663.0 m	+$2,500.1 m	+$1,569.2 m	+24,702.8
Mining	+$39,503.9 m	+$17,692.3 m	+$6,265.8 m	+24,207.5
Utilities	+$34,377.7 m	+$7,573.6 m	+$3,274.5 m	+11,885.3
Construction	+$18,439.8 m	+$9,123.3 m	+$7,049.3 m	+98,001.3
Manufacturing	+$131,405.6 m	+$46,361.3 m	+$26,304.9 m	+266,810.2
Wholesale Trade	+$20,987.5 m	+$15,567.2 m	+$8,819.6 m	+93,468.1
Retail Trade*	+$81,063.1 m	+$62,022.2 m	+$35,838.3 m	+1,031,660.1
Transportation & Warehousing	+$21,735.5 m	+$12,198.6 m	+$8,061.5 m	+102,761.5
Information	+$14,373.4 m	+$9,355.4 m	+$4,053.1 m	+32,476.2
Financial Activities*	+$112,740.7 m	+$34,383.5 m	+$12,895.4 m	+118,305.8
Business Services	+$35,198.3 m	+$24,386.8 m	+$19,788.4 m	+216,044.0
Health Services	+$40,617.9 m	+$30,947.1 m	+$25,600.1 m	+397,644.8
Other Services	+$37,217.3 m	+$19,504.5 m	+$15,099.5 m	+327,286.6
Total, All Industries	**+$596,323.8 m**	**+$291,615.9 m**	**+$174,619.6 m**	**+2,745,254.1**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2021 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.