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:

2023 Update

APPENDICES

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US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System

Overview

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

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

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

Cost of Cancer

The **cost of cancer** includes direct medical outlays for treatment and care and indirect costs such as disease-related work disability or premature mortality. Most studies of cancer costs reflect only the initial effect of the various categories of cost. However, these losses, in turn, generate further reductions in business activity. This more comprehensive measure is the approach utilized by The Perryman Group. An important source of input data is the Texas Cancer Registry, which includes information regarding treatment costs and income losses attributable to morbidity and mortality. Though this is an excellent source of the necessary input data, it is characterized by a significant time lag. In order to assess the full economic effects as of 2023, TPG updated these estimates using a projection model based on population growth and composition, overall inflation, and health care costs. The costs were also updated and refined based on recent secondary information noted within the report. Patterns in mortality and morbidity were also updated using recent data from the American Cancer Society. This segment of the analysis indicates that the annual direct medical costs and

morbidity and mortality losses associated with cancer within the state are now estimated to total almost $56.3 billion, up from $51.0 billion last year. The current estimate of $56.3 billion is an increase of 156.9% 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 2023 and how much it is expected to increase from 2010 as well as the anticipated treatment cost in 2033 and the increase from 2023. 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 2022 by payer is provided. The cancer expenditures by Medicaid and CHIP were provided by Data Quality and Dissemination, Center for Analytics and Decision Support, Texas Health and Human Services based on data from AHQP Claims Universe, Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership. Data was also provided by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and the Employees Retirement System of Texas. All other cancer expenditures (private insurance, Medicare, other third-party payers, and out-of-pocket to patients) are approximations by The Perryman Group based on the best available data. A new addition beginning with the 2017 report is an analysis of the losses associated with the top four cancer sites for annual deaths in Texas, which include lung and bronchus, colorectal, breast, and pancreas. Specifically, this segment of the analysis measures the long-term consequences to the economy of the deaths from these four sites experienced in 2023. 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 2023 as compiled by the Texas Cancer Registry, and (3) estimated patterns following diagnosis based on patterns of incidence and death by site. Morbidity and mortality effects are estimated based on patterns relative to medical costs in Texas and approximate cost allocations over the disease cycle (which provides a reasonable proxy for morbidity and mortality patterns). TPG used available information to provide a preliminary estimate of the impact of delays in cancer screening and treatment due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related disruptions. These results will be refined in future years as additional information becomes available. This scenario is derived from an assessment of consensus estimates from numerous studies based on mortality and incidence expectations in a limited number of sites, with appropriate adjustments for other sites and morbidity effects using current patterns.[1] The estimates do not include

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

medical costs, as there is insufficient data to determine the net effects of longer care relative to greater severity. This analysis will be updated in future years as more information becomes available.

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

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

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

CPRIT Program Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[2] Association of University Technology Managers®, *AUTM 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.

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

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

Potential Economic Development and Societal Gains

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Scenario I assumes Texas achieves a concentration in the biomedical industry (pharmaceuticals and medical equipment) by 2053 equivalent to that of the US.
- Scenario II presumes Texas achieves a concentration in the biomedical industry (pharmaceuticals and medical equipment) by 2053 equivalent to that of California. While there are certainly states with a higher relative presence in these sectors, California is representative of a large state that has strategically used its academic research capabilities to foster industrial development. The CPRIT initiative offers Texas an opportunity to leverage research into an enhanced presence in associated industries such as biomedicine and pharmaceuticals in a similar manner.

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

Model Structure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Measures of Business Activity

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

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

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

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

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

The final aggregates used are Jobs and Job-Years, which reflect the full-time equivalent jobs generated by an activity. For an economic stimulus expected to endure (such as the ongoing operations of a facility), the Jobs measure is used. It should be noted that, unlike the dollar values described above, Jobs is a "stock" rather than a "flow." In other words, if an area produces $1 million in output in 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	-$1,388.3 m	-$380.6 m	-$250.4 m	-3,158
Mining	-$2,260.0 m	-$516.3 m	-$264.8 m	-1,124
Utilities	-$3,635.0 m	-$821.7 m	-$358.6 m	-1,203
Construction	-$1,910.8 m	-$974.0 m	-$802.7 m	-9,126
Manufacturing	-$11,210.5 m	-$3,499.9 m	-$1,974.4 m	-23,342
Wholesale Trade	-$2,451.3 m	-$1,658.6 m	-$956.4 m	-8,628
Retail Trade*	-$9,849.6 m	-$7,391.7 m	-$4,297.5 m	-106,349
Transportation & Warehousing	-$5,164.2 m	-$2,203.0 m	-$1,457.0 m	-16,269
Information	-$1,793.1 m	-$1,104.0 m	-$471.3 m	-3,325
Financial Activities*	-$14,367.8 m	-$4,915.2 m	-$2,068.2 m	-18,162
Business Services	-$4,427.0 m	-$2,815.8 m	-$2,297.0 m	-22,583
Health Services	-$12,890.1 m	-$9,534.1 m	-$8,061.1 m	-107,754
Other Services	-$4,626.8 m	-$2,386.9 m	-$1,901.9 m	-36,569
Total, All Industries	**-$75,974.5 m**	**-$38,201.9 m**	**-$25,161.2 m**	**-357,592**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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 Council of Governments Region

Council of Governments	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Panhandle	-$1,312.1 m	-$666.7 m	-$438.2 m	-$195.4 m	-6,385
South Plains	-$1,279.1 m	-$672.8 m	-$444.8 m	-$185.2 m	-6,442
Nortex	-$850.1 m	-$452.2 m	-$302.8 m	-$136.9 m	-4,466
North Central Texas	-$18,953.2 m	-$9,481.9 m	-$6,174.7 m	-$2,305.2 m	-86,494
Ark-Tex	-$1,055.0 m	-$551.5 m	-$372.5 m	-$167.3 m	-5,507
East Texas	-$3,492.6 m	-$1,798.9 m	-$1,200.2 m	-$506.5 m	-17,490
West Central Texas	-$1,270.2 m	-$658.3 m	-$436.6 m	-$192.9 m	-6,419
Rio Grande	-$2,532.1 m	-$1,274.7 m	-$826.1 m	-$313.3 m	-11,761
Permian Basin	-$1,156.6 m	-$583.7 m	-$385.7 m	-$176.3 m	-5,589
Concho Valley	-$566.3 m	-$285.4 m	-$185.8 m	-$82.5 m	-2,742
Heart of Texas	-$1,433.1 m	-$728.6 m	-$479.9 m	-$198.8 m	-7,033
Capital Area	-$4,098.3 m	-$2,165.9 m	-$1,429.0 m	-$582.6 m	-20,452
Brazos Valley	-$834.6 m	-$435.1 m	-$289.0 m	-$130.9 m	-4,275
Deep East Texas	-$1,569.9 m	-$829.3 m	-$560.6 m	-$252.6 m	-8,305
South East Texas	-$1,523.9 m	-$786.6 m	-$535.0 m	-$233.2 m	-7,772
Houston-Galveston Area	-$18,436.7 m	-$8,745.3 m	-$5,721.4 m	-$1,958.2 m	-78,116
Golden Crescent	-$701.8 m	-$359.5 m	-$241.6 m	-$106.4 m	-3,527
Alamo Area	-$7,373.2 m	-$3,795.6 m	-$2,505.7 m	-$990.4 m	-35,985
South Texas	-$528.7 m	-$282.6 m	-$191.0 m	-$90.8 m	-2,874
Coastal Bend	-$2,050.4 m	-$1,006.0 m	-$667.9 m	-$289.7 m	-9,687
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$2,524.3 m	-$1,339.2 m	-$895.5 m	-$370.6 m	-13,260
Texoma	-$811.7 m	-$429.9 m	-$289.0 m	-$126.2 m	-4,264
Central Texas	-$1,208.7 m	-$650.5 m	-$438.9 m	-$190.8 m	-6,502
Middle Rio Grande	-$412.2 m	-$221.6 m	-$149.3 m	-$67.2 m	-2,244
Border Region	**-$6,000.3 m**	**-$3,119.9 m**	**-$2,063.0 m**	**-$842.5 m**	**-30,155**
Texas	**-$75,974.5 m**	**-$38,201.9 m**	**-$25,161.2 m**	**-$9,849.6 m**	**-357,592**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Border region consists of Rio Grande, Middle Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, South Texas COGs, and Terrell County.

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

Results by Metropolitan Area

Metro Area	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Abilene MSA	-$620.5 m	-$315.1 m	-$207.7 m	-$83.3 m	-2,987
Amarillo MSA	-$869.2 m	-$454.6 m	-$300.1 m	-$124.2 m	-4,331
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$3,527.1 m	-$1,876.4 m	-$1,238.9 m	-$500.1 m	-17,670
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$1,523.9 m	-$786.6 m	-$535.0 m	-$233.2 m	-7,772
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$1,022.0 m	-$530.5 m	-$351.2 m	-$144.7 m	-5,197
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$538.3 m	-$278.7 m	-$185.1 m	-$81.0 m	-2,729
Corpus Christi MSA	-$1,478.5 m	-$714.9 m	-$474.7 m	-$195.7 m	-6,796
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$11,523.9 m	-$5,736.6 m	-$3,708.4 m	-$1,338.5 m	-51,269
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$6,725.1 m	-$3,385.8 m	-$2,226.0 m	-$861.7 m	-31,676
El Paso MSA	-$2,461.4 m	-$1,237.5 m	-$801.5 m	-$301.4 m	-11,395
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$17,731.2 m	-$8,375.1 m	-$5,472.1 m	-$1,841.5 m	-74,376
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$1,047.6 m	-$565.7 m	-$381.4 m	-$162.7 m	-5,638
Laredo MSA	-$401.5 m	-$212.4 m	-$142.5 m	-$65.5 m	-2,123
Longview MSA	-$1,121.3 m	-$571.8 m	-$384.9 m	-$159.5 m	-5,541
Lubbock MSA	-$991.6 m	-$526.6 m	-$349.0 m	-$135.1 m	-5,000
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$1,452.2 m	-$780.9 m	-$525.8 m	-$216.7 m	-7,782
Midland MSA	-$361.6 m	-$183.4 m	-$119.9 m	-$52.3 m	-1,699
Odessa MSA	-$412.5 m	-$211.2 m	-$142.7 m	-$61.2 m	-2,064
San Angelo MSA	-$410.0 m	-$206.2 m	-$133.7 m	-$56.6 m	-1,970
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$6,884.8 m	-$3,545.0 m	-$2,339.6 m	-$916.7 m	-33,526
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$502.3 m	-$272.1 m	-$183.6 m	-$79.2 m	-2,723
Texarkana MSA	-$350.6 m	-$189.3 m	-$128.2 m	-$54.1 m	-1,873
Tyler MSA	-$898.9 m	-$455.3 m	-$296.8 m	-$121.2 m	-4,289
Victoria MSA	-$367.3 m	-$187.1 m	-$126.0 m	-$53.8 m	-1,813
Waco MSA	-$1,032.8 m	-$523.5 m	-$342.6 m	-$135.6 m	-4,974
Wichita Falls MSA	-$527.7 m	-$286.5 m	-$192.8 m	-$84.3 m	-2,827
Rural Texas	-$11,190.9 m	-$5,793.2 m	-$3,871.0 m	-$1,789.8 m	-57,551
Texas	**-$75,974.5 m**	**-$38,201.9 m**	**-$25,161.2 m**	**-$9,849.6 m**	**-357,592**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 1 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Anderson	-$181.3 m	-$99.9 m	-$67.9 m	-$28.3 m	-990
Andrews	-$36.6 m	-$18.1 m	-$11.5 m	-$5.8 m	-166
Angelina	-$343.0 m	-$179.5 m	-$120.6 m	-$52.2 m	-1,780
Aransas	-$146.6 m	-$67.9 m	-$43.3 m	-$21.7 m	-640
Archer	-$23.6 m	-$11.7 m	-$7.5 m	-$4.1 m	-113
Armstrong	-$8.9 m	-$4.6 m	-$3.2 m	-$1.0 m	-44
Atascosa	-$143.1 m	-$70.9 m	-$47.4 m	-$19.9 m	-680
Austin	-$100.9 m	-$47.4 m	-$30.3 m	-$12.6 m	-415
Bailey	-$13.9 m	-$7.1 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.5 m	-65
Bandera	-$93.3 m	-$46.5 m	-$30.1 m	-$14.9 m	-449
Bastrop	-$239.0 m	-$118.9 m	-$77.5 m	-$36.7 m	-1,151
Baylor	-$22.7 m	-$12.2 m	-$8.3 m	-$3.6 m	-121
Bee	-$73.7 m	-$39.8 m	-$27.1 m	-$12.5 m	-406
Bell	-$782.3 m	-$426.3 m	-$288.4 m	-$120.4 m	-4,235
Bexar	-$5,523.9 m	-$2,862.7 m	-$1,891.8 m	-$707.8 m	-26,824
Blanco	-$37.8 m	-$18.7 m	-$12.1 m	-$5.5 m	-178
Borden	-$10.3 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.4 m	-38
Bosque	-$84.3 m	-$44.0 m	-$29.7 m	-$11.0 m	-429
Bowie	-$350.6 m	-$189.3 m	-$128.2 m	-$54.1 m	-1,873
Brazoria	-$778.3 m	-$378.1 m	-$250.6 m	-$121.5 m	-3,708
Brazos	-$402.6 m	-$208.5 m	-$138.1 m	-$56.2 m	-2,019
Brewster	-$31.9 m	-$17.7 m	-$12.0 m	-$5.1 m	-176
Briscoe	-$5.7 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.0 m	-24
Brooks	-$19.1 m	-$10.8 m	-$7.6 m	-$3.8 m	-116
Brown	-$150.5 m	-$84.6 m	-$57.6 m	-$26.9 m	-880
Burleson	-$68.0 m	-$35.4 m	-$23.5 m	-$12.5 m	-352
Burnet	-$179.8 m	-$89.8 m	-$58.5 m	-$25.8 m	-854
Caldwell	-$129.6 m	-$66.0 m	-$44.9 m	-$19.3 m	-660
Calhoun	-$46.4 m	-$19.4 m	-$12.5 m	-$6.3 m	-182
Callahan	-$62.1 m	-$30.3 m	-$19.9 m	-$9.4 m	-292
Cameron	-$1,022.0 m	-$530.5 m	-$351.2 m	-$144.7 m	-5,197
Camp	-$43.3 m	-$22.9 m	-$15.6 m	-$6.1 m	-229
Carson	-$10.2 m	-$4.0 m	-$2.4 m	-$0.8 m	-32
Cass	-$118.2 m	-$61.5 m	-$41.7 m	-$20.8 m	-626

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$11.9 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.0 m	-53
Chambers	-$89.9 m	-$36.0 m	-$22.4 m	-$10.4 m	-321
Cherokee	-$180.8 m	-$97.1 m	-$66.8 m	-$28.2 m	-989
Childress	-$25.0 m	-$13.1 m	-$8.8 m	-$4.3 m	-134
Clay	-$41.8 m	-$21.2 m	-$14.4 m	-$6.0 m	-206
Cochran	-$5.5 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.7 m	-$0.8 m	-24
Coke	-$17.4 m	-$8.4 m	-$5.4 m	-$2.9 m	-79
Coleman	-$46.9 m	-$24.6 m	-$16.5 m	-$7.4 m	-242
Collin	-$1,610.5 m	-$839.1 m	-$553.5 m	-$227.0 m	-7,858
Collingsworth	-$10.9 m	-$5.9 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.0 m	-58
Colorado	-$103.1 m	-$53.4 m	-$36.0 m	-$16.6 m	-551
Comal	-$401.2 m	-$204.5 m	-$134.4 m	-$58.0 m	-2,007
Comanche	-$62.9 m	-$33.4 m	-$22.5 m	-$9.3 m	-327
Concho	-$10.8 m	-$5.9 m	-$4.1 m	-$1.6 m	-60
Cooke	-$153.5 m	-$74.9 m	-$49.5 m	-$23.9 m	-725
Coryell	-$171.1 m	-$90.1 m	-$60.1 m	-$27.3 m	-904
Cottle	-$9.0 m	-$5.1 m	-$3.5 m	-$1.5 m	-49
Crane	-$7.1 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.0 m	-38
Crockett	-$8.8 m	-$4.4 m	-$2.8 m	-$2.0 m	-45
Crosby	-$20.2 m	-$11.2 m	-$7.7 m	-$2.4 m	-108
Culberson	-$5.4 m	-$3.1 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.4 m	-34
Dallam	-$13.9 m	-$7.1 m	-$4.4 m	-$2.0 m	-65
Dallas	-$7,316.0 m	-$3,589.3 m	-$2,295.5 m	-$748.0 m	-30,945
Dawson	-$41.9 m	-$20.2 m	-$12.4 m	-$7.2 m	-187
Deaf Smith	-$30.4 m	-$14.6 m	-$9.3 m	-$3.9 m	-134
Delta	-$19.6 m	-$10.4 m	-$7.2 m	-$2.0 m	-98
Denton	-$1,423.4 m	-$713.7 m	-$466.0 m	-$181.8 m	-6,612
DeWitt	-$92.8 m	-$49.1 m	-$33.2 m	-$14.0 m	-488
Dickens	-$10.1 m	-$5.2 m	-$3.4 m	-$1.8 m	-50
Dimmit	-$21.8 m	-$11.6 m	-$8.0 m	-$4.0 m	-122
Donley	-$18.2 m	-$10.3 m	-$7.2 m	-$3.6 m	-112
Duval	-$33.1 m	-$16.9 m	-$11.5 m	-$4.4 m	-167
Eastland	-$79.4 m	-$40.1 m	-$26.7 m	-$13.6 m	-409
Ector	-$412.5 m	-$211.2 m	-$142.7 m	-$61.2 m	-2,064

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area

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

Results by County (Page 3 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Edwards	-$6.0 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.0 m	-26
El Paso	-$2,457.6 m	-$1,235.6 m	-$800.4 m	-$300.3 m	-11,375
Ellis	-$385.9 m	-$185.6 m	-$119.8 m	-$58.1 m	-1,781
Erath	-$107.9 m	-$59.7 m	-$40.9 m	-$18.9 m	-620
Falls	-$73.2 m	-$39.8 m	-$27.1 m	-$10.9 m	-395
Fannin	-$155.9 m	-$82.9 m	-$55.8 m	-$23.0 m	-816
Fayette	-$141.8 m	-$73.1 m	-$48.4 m	-$19.5 m	-701
Fisher	-$16.6 m	-$9.1 m	-$6.1 m	-$2.7 m	-90
Floyd	-$16.9 m	-$7.9 m	-$5.1 m	-$1.9 m	-71
Foard	-$4.3 m	-$2.4 m	-$1.7 m	-$0.6 m	-25
Fort Bend	-$1,300.7 m	-$615.7 m	-$395.8 m	-$169.9 m	-5,578
Franklin	-$33.1 m	-$17.0 m	-$11.4 m	-$5.1 m	-169
Freestone	-$70.7 m	-$35.3 m	-$23.1 m	-$12.5 m	-349
Frio	-$46.4 m	-$23.0 m	-$15.2 m	-$6.7 m	-222
Gaines	-$27.2 m	-$12.2 m	-$7.5 m	-$4.1 m	-110
Galveston	-$1,192.7 m	-$592.6 m	-$392.3 m	-$161.4 m	-5,647
Garza	-$14.5 m	-$6.8 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.5 m	-64
Gillespie	-$134.7 m	-$69.2 m	-$46.2 m	-$20.0 m	-684
Glasscock	-$1.4 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.1 m	-5
Goliad	-$24.6 m	-$13.2 m	-$9.1 m	-$5.1 m	-142
Gonzales	-$52.7 m	-$27.9 m	-$19.0 m	-$8.3 m	-281
Gray	-$101.9 m	-$50.5 m	-$34.1 m	-$16.0 m	-501
Grayson	-$502.3 m	-$272.1 m	-$183.6 m	-$79.2 m	-2,723
Gregg	-$505.8 m	-$269.3 m	-$182.8 m	-$74.7 m	-2,646
Grimes	-$62.8 m	-$32.5 m	-$21.9 m	-$10.7 m	-328
Guadalupe	-$320.0 m	-$159.9 m	-$104.1 m	-$55.5 m	-1,594
Hale	-$81.8 m	-$45.2 m	-$30.5 m	-$15.7 m	-469
Hall	-$15.8 m	-$8.1 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.4 m	-76
Hamilton	-$34.3 m	-$18.0 m	-$12.3 m	-$5.9 m	-185
Hansford	-$8.8 m	-$3.5 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.0 m	-29
Hardeman	-$15.6 m	-$8.5 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.4 m	-90
Hardin	-$193.9 m	-$97.7 m	-$64.3 m	-$31.8 m	-954
Harris	-$12,440.1 m	-$5,801.8 m	-$3,780.1 m	-$1,129.9 m	-50,182
Harrison	-$270.7 m	-$130.8 m	-$87.9 m	-$32.9 m	-1,229

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$3.8 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.5 m	-17
Haskell	-$24.5 m	-$13.0 m	-$9.0 m	-$3.7 m	-130
Hays	-$338.6 m	-$178.3 m	-$118.1 m	-$51.1 m	-1,736
Hemphill	-$6.1 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.8 m	-25
Henderson	-$432.4 m	-$220.2 m	-$145.5 m	-$62.0 m	-2,136
Hidalgo	-$1,452.2 m	-$780.9 m	-$525.8 m	-$216.7 m	-7,782
Hill	-$158.0 m	-$79.3 m	-$52.2 m	-$24.5 m	-800
Hockley	-$55.1 m	-$28.1 m	-$19.0 m	-$9.3 m	-289
Hood	-$254.9 m	-$129.7 m	-$86.5 m	-$38.2 m	-1,270
Hopkins	-$122.2 m	-$63.4 m	-$42.1 m	-$22.2 m	-637
Houston	-$122.0 m	-$61.9 m	-$41.8 m	-$14.1 m	-575
Howard	-$128.8 m	-$64.6 m	-$43.3 m	-$19.2 m	-634
Hudspeth	-$3.8 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.1 m	-$1.1 m	-20
Hunt	-$295.3 m	-$153.8 m	-$102.6 m	-$49.7 m	-1,543
Hutchinson	-$71.2 m	-$32.4 m	-$20.8 m	-$14.4 m	-323
Irion	-$4.8 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-16
Jack	-$26.1 m	-$12.5 m	-$8.1 m	-$4.6 m	-121
Jackson	-$43.4 m	-$21.8 m	-$14.0 m	-$8.0 m	-213
Jasper	-$146.1 m	-$78.5 m	-$53.5 m	-$24.7 m	-805
Jeff Davis	-$11.3 m	-$5.9 m	-$3.9 m	-$1.7 m	-58
Jefferson	-$1,015.5 m	-$528.1 m	-$361.5 m	-$149.6 m	-5,197
Jim Hogg	-$14.2 m	-$7.0 m	-$4.4 m	-$3.0 m	-70
Jim Wells	-$114.3 m	-$63.4 m	-$42.9 m	-$19.5 m	-637
Johnson	-$487.9 m	-$252.1 m	-$170.0 m	-$72.5 m	-2,506
Jones	-$80.5 m	-$41.6 m	-$28.0 m	-$11.2 m	-407
Karnes	-$61.0 m	-$29.2 m	-$19.2 m	-$8.6 m	-279
Kaufman	-$318.2 m	-$163.9 m	-$109.8 m	-$48.6 m	-1,645
Kendall	-$126.0 m	-$61.3 m	-$39.9 m	-$18.7 m	-588
Kenedy	-$3.4 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.0 m	-$1.0 m	-20
Kent	-$3.9 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-15
Kerr	-$244.7 m	-$128.6 m	-$85.1 m	-$38.2 m	-1,268
Kimble	-$22.2 m	-$10.0 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.4 m	-93
King	-$4.8 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.5 m	-18
Kinney	-$17.5 m	-$8.3 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.7 m	-78

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$95.7 m	-$49.2 m	-$33.0 m	-$14.6 m	-490
Knox	-$15.0 m	-$8.0 m	-$5.4 m	-$2.0 m	-76
La Salle	-$14.2 m	-$7.7 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.6 m	-81
Lamar	-$216.1 m	-$111.8 m	-$75.8 m	-$33.9 m	-1,128
Lamb	-$32.2 m	-$15.4 m	-$10.1 m	-$4.8 m	-145
Lampasas	-$94.2 m	-$49.3 m	-$33.0 m	-$15.0 m	-499
Lavaca	-$99.3 m	-$54.3 m	-$36.9 m	-$15.9 m	-549
Lee	-$58.9 m	-$29.4 m	-$19.3 m	-$8.8 m	-281
Leon	-$56.3 m	-$28.8 m	-$18.1 m	-$11.7 m	-280
Liberty	-$279.8 m	-$146.7 m	-$99.8 m	-$41.7 m	-1,442
Limestone	-$87.3 m	-$46.6 m	-$32.2 m	-$15.1 m	-480
Lipscomb	-$9.7 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.1 m	-36
Live Oak	-$60.9 m	-$29.3 m	-$19.3 m	-$10.5 m	-290
Llano	-$152.8 m	-$78.6 m	-$51.9 m	-$22.9 m	-768
Loving	-$1.6 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Lubbock	-$958.0 m	-$508.8 m	-$337.2 m	-$131.5 m	-4,837
Lynn	-$13.4 m	-$6.5 m	-$4.1 m	-$1.3 m	-55
Madison	-$40.7 m	-$21.5 m	-$14.3 m	-$7.0 m	-218
Marion	-$53.4 m	-$27.7 m	-$18.8 m	-$8.8 m	-285
Martin	-$11.5 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.8 m	-$1.5 m	-53
Mason	-$23.6 m	-$11.9 m	-$7.8 m	-$3.5 m	-115
Matagorda	-$126.8 m	-$59.3 m	-$39.0 m	-$22.5 m	-591
Maverick	-$108.0 m	-$56.9 m	-$38.0 m	-$17.5 m	-579
McCulloch	-$39.6 m	-$21.1 m	-$14.3 m	-$6.4 m	-210
McLennan	-$959.7 m	-$483.7 m	-$315.5 m	-$124.7 m	-4,580
McMullen	-$1.5 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Medina	-$141.8 m	-$70.1 m	-$45.7 m	-$21.3 m	-687
Menard	-$10.1 m	-$5.1 m	-$3.2 m	-$2.0 m	-49
Midland	-$350.1 m	-$177.8 m	-$116.1 m	-$50.8 m	-1,646
Milam	-$86.1 m	-$43.9 m	-$29.7 m	-$14.7 m	-443
Mills	-$17.3 m	-$10.3 m	-$7.1 m	-$3.3 m	-107
Mitchell	-$31.1 m	-$16.6 m	-$11.3 m	-$5.1 m	-165
Montague	-$98.0 m	-$49.2 m	-$32.6 m	-$14.6 m	-488
Montgomery	-$1,445.6 m	-$711.0 m	-$472.6 m	-$177.8 m	-6,649

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$45.5 m	-$19.4 m	-$12.2 m	-$6.3 m	-176
Morris	-$48.4 m	-$22.1 m	-$14.8 m	-$5.3 m	-207
Motley	-$7.2 m	-$3.5 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.1 m	-33
Nacogdoches	-$203.2 m	-$110.5 m	-$75.8 m	-$34.7 m	-1,155
Navarro	-$196.5 m	-$100.4 m	-$67.6 m	-$27.0 m	-989
Newton	-$26.5 m	-$15.8 m	-$11.1 m	-$6.0 m	-167
Nolan	-$68.5 m	-$35.8 m	-$23.5 m	-$10.9 m	-347
Nueces	-$1,258.9 m	-$607.0 m	-$401.6 m	-$160.0 m	-5,699
Ochiltree	-$17.5 m	-$8.0 m	-$5.1 m	-$2.6 m	-73
Oldham	-$2.1 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.6 m	-13
Orange	-$314.4 m	-$160.7 m	-$109.2 m	-$51.8 m	-1,620
Palo Pinto	-$128.5 m	-$61.6 m	-$39.6 m	-$19.3 m	-590
Panola	-$91.9 m	-$46.5 m	-$31.5 m	-$13.9 m	-459
Parker	-$374.8 m	-$178.4 m	-$113.5 m	-$55.0 m	-1,682
Parmer	-$10.0 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.8 m	-$0.7 m	-38
Pecos	-$35.2 m	-$17.8 m	-$11.6 m	-$6.4 m	-179
Polk	-$268.2 m	-$141.1 m	-$93.9 m	-$45.7 m	-1,385
Potter	-$454.1 m	-$238.3 m	-$158.5 m	-$62.3 m	-2,267
Presidio	-$22.1 m	-$10.5 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.6 m	-99
Rains	-$37.8 m	-$17.2 m	-$10.4 m	-$7.0 m	-159
Randall	-$393.9 m	-$206.6 m	-$135.3 m	-$59.5 m	-1,976
Reagan	-$5.0 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.5 m	-$1.1 m	-23
Real	-$21.2 m	-$10.2 m	-$6.7 m	-$3.0 m	-98
Red River	-$68.5 m	-$35.6 m	-$23.7 m	-$9.8 m	-350
Reeves	-$32.7 m	-$16.3 m	-$10.6 m	-$6.5 m	-167
Refugio	-$24.9 m	-$12.2 m	-$7.5 m	-$6.0 m	-124
Roberts	-$2.1 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.5 m	-9
Robertson	-$67.6 m	-$34.9 m	-$23.4 m	-$12.3 m	-358
Rockwall	-$174.7 m	-$91.3 m	-$61.1 m	-$25.3 m	-885
Runnels	-$50.9 m	-$23.4 m	-$15.0 m	-$7.0 m	-221
Rusk	-$185.0 m	-$91.0 m	-$61.4 m	-$26.1 m	-889
Sabine	-$55.4 m	-$28.6 m	-$19.9 m	-$9.2 m	-297
San Augustine	-$47.3 m	-$23.9 m	-$16.0 m	-$6.6 m	-232
San Jacinto	-$104.2 m	-$52.4 m	-$34.6 m	-$17.0 m	-518

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$219.5 m	-$107.9 m	-$73.1 m	-$35.7 m	-1,097
San Saba	-$23.4 m	-$12.7 m	-$8.4 m	-$4.3 m	-129
Schleicher	-$7.1 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.6 m	-$0.7 m	-37
Scurry	-$48.1 m	-$25.3 m	-$16.1 m	-$10.0 m	-250
Shackelford	-$9.5 m	-$4.7 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.6 m	-47
Shelby	-$82.5 m	-$44.8 m	-$31.1 m	-$14.0 m	-464
Sherman	-$2.3 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.3 m	-9
Smith	-$898.9 m	-$455.3 m	-$296.8 m	-$121.2 m	-4,289
Somervell	-$16.3 m	-$8.1 m	-$5.6 m	-$1.6 m	-79
Starr	-$87.1 m	-$49.5 m	-$34.7 m	-$17.3 m	-537
Stephens	-$32.4 m	-$17.6 m	-$11.7 m	-$7.0 m	-181
Sterling	-$2.5 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.6 m	-15
Stonewall	-$5.5 m	-$3.0 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.1 m	-32
Sutton	-$11.7 m	-$6.1 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.4 m	-60
Swisher	-$16.4 m	-$7.6 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.3 m	-70
Tarrant	-$5,708.3 m	-$2,877.2 m	-$1,891.4 m	-$707.7 m	-26,727
Taylor	-$477.9 m	-$243.3 m	-$159.9 m	-$62.7 m	-2,287
Terrell	-$3.0 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-16
Terry	-$30.3 m	-$15.0 m	-$9.2 m	-$6.2 m	-143
Throckmorton	-$4.1 m	-$2.1 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.7 m	-19
Titus	-$78.2 m	-$40.5 m	-$27.7 m	-$14.1 m	-420
Tom Green	-$402.7 m	-$203.0 m	-$131.7 m	-$55.3 m	-1,940
Travis	-$2,233.4 m	-$1,198.9 m	-$789.5 m	-$297.8 m	-11,070
Trinity	-$79.9 m	-$43.8 m	-$29.5 m	-$13.6 m	-444
Tyler	-$91.7 m	-$48.7 m	-$32.8 m	-$14.8 m	-482
Upshur	-$159.8 m	-$80.6 m	-$52.8 m	-$25.8 m	-776
Upton	-$9.5 m	-$4.7 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.4 m	-44
Uvalde	-$85.6 m	-$45.3 m	-$30.5 m	-$13.1 m	-456
Val Verde	-$118.3 m	-$67.1 m	-$45.6 m	-$19.3 m	-675
Van Zandt	-$206.1 m	-$116.2 m	-$79.3 m	-$36.1 m	-1,193
Victoria	-$342.7 m	-$173.8 m	-$116.8 m	-$48.7 m	-1,671
Walker	-$319.9 m	-$173.8 m	-$117.2 m	-$51.7 m	-1,745
Waller	-$103.2 m	-$45.8 m	-$28.2 m	-$16.3 m	-435
Ward	-$30.8 m	-$15.8 m	-$10.3 m	-$5.9 m	-157

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 8 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Washington	-$136.5 m	-$73.5 m	-$49.5 m	-$20.6 m	-720
Webb	-$401.5 m	-$212.4 m	-$142.5 m	-$65.5 m	-2,123
Wharton	-$155.7 m	-$83.6 m	-$57.1 m	-$25.9 m	-853
Wheeler	-$16.0 m	-$8.8 m	-$5.9 m	-$3.2 m	-92
Wichita	-$462.3 m	-$253.6 m	-$170.9 m	-$74.2 m	-2,507
Wilbarger	-$66.7 m	-$34.2 m	-$23.0 m	-$10.1 m	-338
Willacy	-$50.1 m	-$27.8 m	-$18.5 m	-$9.2 m	-282
Williamson	-$586.5 m	-$314.2 m	-$209.0 m	-$95.3 m	-3,053
Wilson	-$135.5 m	-$69.0 m	-$46.3 m	-$20.7 m	-696
Winkler	-$16.3 m	-$8.2 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.1 m	-81
Wise	-$154.0 m	-$78.2 m	-$51.1 m	-$26.5 m	-762
Wood	-$245.3 m	-$124.1 m	-$82.6 m	-$35.4 m	-1,219
Yoakum	-$15.1 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.9 m	-70
Young	-$80.0 m	-$41.5 m	-$27.3 m	-$14.1 m	-407
Zapata	-$26.0 m	-$13.7 m	-$9.3 m	-$5.0 m	-144
Zavala	-$19.7 m	-$11.7 m	-$8.3 m	-$3.9 m	-129
Texas	**-$75,974.5 m**	**-$38,201.9 m**	**-$25,161.2 m**	**-$9,849.6 m**	**-357,592**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$803.9 m	-$421.4 m	-$285.0 m	-$124.3 m	-4,196
2	-$625.3 m	-$334.2 m	-$224.6 m	-$108.3 m	-3,382
3	-$473.0 m	-$232.7 m	-$154.6 m	-$58.2 m	-2,176
4	-$585.6 m	-$300.1 m	-$199.8 m	-$87.0 m	-2,966
5	-$737.5 m	-$373.1 m	-$246.4 m	-$111.9 m	-3,630
6	-$729.5 m	-$369.6 m	-$240.9 m	-$98.4 m	-3,482
7	-$832.1 m	-$429.0 m	-$290.3 m	-$116.8 m	-4,172
8	-$727.1 m	-$383.4 m	-$259.1 m	-$107.7 m	-3,802
9	-$954.6 m	-$500.1 m	-$335.5 m	-$147.5 m	-4,913
10	-$386.9 m	-$186.1 m	-$120.1 m	-$58.2 m	-1,786
11	-$646.1 m	-$338.1 m	-$231.5 m	-$104.3 m	-3,443
12	-$682.4 m	-$364.7 m	-$245.2 m	-$110.0 m	-3,645
13	-$754.8 m	-$387.2 m	-$256.6 m	-$115.2 m	-3,810
14	-$350.5 m	-$181.5 m	-$120.3 m	-$49.0 m	-1,758
15	-$467.6 m	-$230.0 m	-$152.9 m	-$57.6 m	-2,151
16	-$443.9 m	-$218.4 m	-$145.2 m	-$54.7 m	-2,042
17	-$583.1 m	-$294.4 m	-$195.4 m	-$92.2 m	-2,896
18	-$644.2 m	-$329.6 m	-$220.5 m	-$98.8 m	-3,220
19	-$603.6 m	-$306.3 m	-$201.0 m	-$86.7 m	-2,926
20	-$196.9 m	-$105.5 m	-$70.2 m	-$32.0 m	-1,025
21	-$740.3 m	-$384.8 m	-$262.4 m	-$117.8 m	-3,858
22	-$739.5 m	-$384.6 m	-$263.3 m	-$109.0 m	-3,786
23	-$607.9 m	-$293.3 m	-$192.8 m	-$80.5 m	-2,774
24	-$678.1 m	-$336.9 m	-$223.1 m	-$91.8 m	-3,211
25	-$391.9 m	-$190.4 m	-$126.2 m	-$61.2 m	-1,867
26	-$316.7 m	-$149.9 m	-$96.4 m	-$41.4 m	-1,358
27	-$312.8 m	-$148.1 m	-$95.2 m	-$40.9 m	-1,342
28	-$313.2 m	-$148.3 m	-$95.3 m	-$40.9 m	-1,344
29	-$388.4 m	-$188.7 m	-$125.1 m	-$60.7 m	-1,851
30	-$668.9 m	-$338.0 m	-$225.8 m	-$104.5 m	-3,309
31	-$457.3 m	-$236.0 m	-$159.4 m	-$77.3 m	-2,413
32	-$731.8 m	-$350.1 m	-$230.0 m	-$96.1 m	-3,289
33	-$300.6 m	-$156.9 m	-$104.4 m	-$43.1 m	-1,500
34	-$677.5 m	-$326.7 m	-$216.1 m	-$86.2 m	-3,067

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

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Results by State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$376.7 m	-$199.4 m	-$133.3 m	-$54.9 m	-1,972
36	-$312.2 m	-$167.9 m	-$113.1 m	-$46.6 m	-1,673
37	-$451.2 m	-$236.0 m	-$156.4 m	-$66.0 m	-2,321
38	-$453.0 m	-$235.2 m	-$155.7 m	-$64.2 m	-2,304
39	-$311.3 m	-$167.4 m	-$112.7 m	-$46.5 m	-1,669
40	-$310.1 m	-$166.8 m	-$112.3 m	-$46.3 m	-1,662
41	-$316.4 m	-$170.1 m	-$114.6 m	-$47.2 m	-1,696
42	-$278.4 m	-$147.3 m	-$98.8 m	-$45.4 m	-1,473
43	-$576.0 m	-$292.6 m	-$196.6 m	-$95.0 m	-2,945
44	-$373.6 m	-$188.3 m	-$123.4 m	-$64.0 m	-1,881
45	-$283.6 m	-$149.4 m	-$98.9 m	-$42.8 m	-1,454
46	-$352.9 m	-$189.5 m	-$124.8 m	-$47.1 m	-1,750
47	-$353.4 m	-$189.8 m	-$125.0 m	-$47.2 m	-1,752
48	-$351.6 m	-$188.8 m	-$124.3 m	-$46.9 m	-1,743
49	-$353.3 m	-$189.7 m	-$124.9 m	-$47.1 m	-1,752
50	-$350.7 m	-$188.3 m	-$124.0 m	-$46.8 m	-1,739
51	-$353.2 m	-$189.6 m	-$124.9 m	-$47.1 m	-1,751
52	-$194.6 m	-$104.3 m	-$69.3 m	-$31.6 m	-1,013
53	-$837.0 m	-$426.8 m	-$280.3 m	-$130.8 m	-4,178
54	-$392.1 m	-$213.7 m	-$144.6 m	-$60.4 m	-2,123
55	-$392.2 m	-$213.8 m	-$144.6 m	-$60.4 m	-2,124
56	-$738.4 m	-$372.2 m	-$242.8 m	-$96.0 m	-3,525
57	-$19.1 m	-$10.1 m	-$6.8 m	-$2.9 m	-101
58	-$505.6 m	-$260.8 m	-$176.0 m	-$74.4 m	-2,592
59	-$569.7 m	-$298.4 m	-$200.3 m	-$90.6 m	-2,988
60	-$537.1 m	-$258.3 m	-$165.3 m	-$81.5 m	-2,459
61	-$306.9 m	-$159.9 m	-$105.5 m	-$43.3 m	-1,498
62	-$2,120.3 m	-$1,088.7 m	-$718.9 m	-$290.1 m	-10,350
63	-$20.8 m	-$11.0 m	-$7.4 m	-$3.1 m	-109
64	-$167.2 m	-$85.2 m	-$55.8 m	-$28.6 m	-831
65	-$20.8 m	-$11.0 m	-$7.4 m	-$3.1 m	-109
66	-$301.4 m	-$157.1 m	-$103.6 m	-$42.5 m	-1,471
67	-$304.7 m	-$158.8 m	-$104.8 m	-$43.0 m	-1,487
68	-$801.0 m	-$416.3 m	-$277.9 m	-$132.4 m	-4,170

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

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

Results by State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$721.5 m	-$388.9 m	-$261.8 m	-$115.1 m	-3,841
70	-$281.5 m	-$146.7 m	-$96.8 m	-$39.7 m	-1,374
71	-$690.7 m	-$351.9 m	-$231.9 m	-$94.5 m	-3,343
72	-$672.9 m	-$337.1 m	-$220.6 m	-$96.1 m	-3,243
73	-$458.0 m	-$234.5 m	-$154.2 m	-$66.6 m	-2,300
74	-$514.5 m	-$270.1 m	-$178.7 m	-$79.2 m	-2,646
75	-$570.7 m	-$287.0 m	-$185.9 m	-$69.8 m	-2,642
76	-$314.7 m	-$149.0 m	-$95.8 m	-$41.1 m	-1,350
77	-$580.4 m	-$291.9 m	-$189.1 m	-$71.0 m	-2,687
78	-$580.0 m	-$291.7 m	-$188.9 m	-$70.9 m	-2,686
79	-$573.2 m	-$288.2 m	-$186.7 m	-$70.1 m	-2,654
80	-$441.6 m	-$228.6 m	-$153.9 m	-$68.1 m	-2,272
81	-$462.3 m	-$236.3 m	-$159.1 m	-$70.6 m	-2,314
82	-$404.6 m	-$204.2 m	-$132.7 m	-$59.7 m	-1,891
83	-$579.9 m	-$303.6 m	-$199.1 m	-$85.6 m	-2,884
84	-$579.8 m	-$308.0 m	-$204.1 m	-$79.6 m	-2,928
85	-$652.9 m	-$326.2 m	-$214.7 m	-$97.3 m	-3,164
86	-$453.3 m	-$236.5 m	-$155.2 m	-$66.6 m	-2,257
87	-$621.0 m	-$311.6 m	-$204.7 m	-$89.2 m	-2,953
88	-$498.6 m	-$252.5 m	-$167.0 m	-$84.4 m	-2,500
89	-$294.7 m	-$153.6 m	-$101.3 m	-$41.6 m	-1,438
90	-$548.8 m	-$276.6 m	-$181.9 m	-$68.1 m	-2,570
91	-$506.4 m	-$255.3 m	-$167.8 m	-$62.8 m	-2,372
92	-$510.6 m	-$257.4 m	-$169.2 m	-$63.3 m	-2,391
93	-$530.9 m	-$267.6 m	-$175.9 m	-$65.9 m	-2,486
94	-$503.7 m	-$253.9 m	-$166.9 m	-$62.5 m	-2,359
95	-$553.1 m	-$278.8 m	-$183.3 m	-$68.6 m	-2,591
96	-$511.4 m	-$257.8 m	-$169.5 m	-$63.4 m	-2,395
97	-$513.8 m	-$259.0 m	-$170.3 m	-$63.7 m	-2,406
98	-$501.1 m	-$252.6 m	-$166.1 m	-$62.2 m	-2,347
99	-$528.5 m	-$266.4 m	-$175.2 m	-$65.6 m	-2,475
100	-$518.3 m	-$254.3 m	-$162.7 m	-$53.0 m	-2,193
101	-$514.9 m	-$259.6 m	-$170.6 m	-$63.9 m	-2,411
102	-$526.7 m	-$258.5 m	-$165.3 m	-$53.9 m	-2,229

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

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

Results by State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$518.2 m	-$254.3 m	-$162.6 m	-$53.0 m	-2,192
104	-$520.6 m	-$255.5 m	-$163.4 m	-$53.3 m	-2,203
105	-$537.8 m	-$263.9 m	-$168.8 m	-$55.0 m	-2,276
106	-$19.6 m	-$10.4 m	-$7.0 m	-$3.0 m	-103
107	-$518.1 m	-$254.2 m	-$162.6 m	-$53.0 m	-2,192
108	-$525.3 m	-$257.8 m	-$164.9 m	-$53.7 m	-2,223
109	-$518.1 m	-$254.2 m	-$162.6 m	-$53.0 m	-2,192
110	-$518.1 m	-$254.2 m	-$162.6 m	-$53.0 m	-2,192
111	-$518.5 m	-$254.4 m	-$162.7 m	-$53.1 m	-2,194
112	-$519.8 m	-$255.1 m	-$163.1 m	-$53.2 m	-2,199
113	-$519.8 m	-$255.1 m	-$163.1 m	-$53.2 m	-2,199
114	-$518.2 m	-$254.3 m	-$162.6 m	-$53.0 m	-2,193
115	-$557.3 m	-$273.5 m	-$174.9 m	-$57.0 m	-2,358
116	-$550.5 m	-$285.3 m	-$188.6 m	-$70.6 m	-2,674
117	-$559.7 m	-$290.1 m	-$191.7 m	-$71.8 m	-2,719
118	-$560.2 m	-$290.4 m	-$191.9 m	-$71.8 m	-2,721
119	-$555.5 m	-$287.9 m	-$190.3 m	-$71.2 m	-2,698
120	-$552.0 m	-$286.1 m	-$189.1 m	-$70.8 m	-2,681
121	-$560.1 m	-$290.3 m	-$191.9 m	-$71.8 m	-2,721
122	-$561.9 m	-$291.3 m	-$192.5 m	-$72.1 m	-2,730
123	-$543.3 m	-$281.6 m	-$186.1 m	-$69.7 m	-2,639
124	-$536.1 m	-$277.9 m	-$183.6 m	-$68.7 m	-2,604
125	-$558.9 m	-$289.7 m	-$191.5 m	-$71.7 m	-2,715
126	-$477.2 m	-$222.6 m	-$145.0 m	-$43.4 m	-1,925
127	-$513.0 m	-$239.3 m	-$155.9 m	-$46.6 m	-2,070
128	-$487.7 m	-$227.5 m	-$148.2 m	-$44.3 m	-1,968
129	-$510.3 m	-$238.0 m	-$155.1 m	-$46.4 m	-2,059
130	-$486.8 m	-$227.1 m	-$147.9 m	-$44.2 m	-1,964
131	-$512.2 m	-$238.9 m	-$155.7 m	-$46.6 m	-2,067
132	-$497.2 m	-$231.9 m	-$151.1 m	-$45.2 m	-2,006
133	-$479.3 m	-$223.6 m	-$145.7 m	-$43.6 m	-1,934
134	-$497.9 m	-$232.3 m	-$151.3 m	-$45.3 m	-2,009
135	-$513.5 m	-$239.5 m	-$156.1 m	-$46.7 m	-2,072
136	-$514.6 m	-$240.0 m	-$156.4 m	-$46.8 m	-2,076

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

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

Results by State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$495.6 m	-$231.2 m	-$150.6 m	-$45.0 m	-2,000
138	-$501.5 m	-$233.9 m	-$152.4 m	-$45.6 m	-2,024
139	-$510.9 m	-$238.3 m	-$155.3 m	-$46.4 m	-2,062
140	-$470.6 m	-$219.5 m	-$143.0 m	-$42.8 m	-1,899
141	-$509.3 m	-$237.6 m	-$154.8 m	-$46.3 m	-2,055
142	-$489.3 m	-$228.3 m	-$148.7 m	-$44.5 m	-1,975
143	-$506.8 m	-$236.4 m	-$154.0 m	-$46.1 m	-2,045
144	-$515.5 m	-$240.5 m	-$156.7 m	-$46.9 m	-2,080
145	-$477.4 m	-$222.7 m	-$145.1 m	-$43.4 m	-1,926
146	-$486.0 m	-$226.7 m	-$147.7 m	-$44.2 m	-1,961
147	-$508.1 m	-$237.0 m	-$154.4 m	-$46.2 m	-2,050
148	-$514.7 m	-$240.1 m	-$156.4 m	-$46.8 m	-2,077
149	-$502.3 m	-$234.3 m	-$152.7 m	-$45.7 m	-2,027
150	-$494.6 m	-$230.7 m	-$150.3 m	-$45.0 m	-1,996
Texas	**-$75,974.5 m**	**-$38,201.9 m**	**-$25,161.2 m**	**-$9,849.6 m**	**-357,592**

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

Note: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district.

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

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$4,824.9 m	-$2,469.1 m	-$1,639.0 m	-$686.3 m	-23,772
2	-$2,388.6 m	-$1,207.4 m	-$790.4 m	-$302.8 m	-11,187
3	-$3,843.3 m	-$2,013.0 m	-$1,362.9 m	-$597.0 m	-19,996
4	-$2,420.1 m	-$1,167.0 m	-$771.5 m	-$275.3 m	-10,679
5	-$1,855.2 m	-$968.5 m	-$644.0 m	-$296.9 m	-9,547
6	-$2,538.0 m	-$1,183.8 m	-$771.4 m	-$230.6 m	-10,242
7	-$2,502.8 m	-$1,171.3 m	-$764.2 m	-$232.4 m	-10,186
8	-$1,629.6 m	-$846.6 m	-$558.8 m	-$239.6 m	-8,031
9	-$2,622.0 m	-$1,321.7 m	-$869.0 m	-$325.3 m	-12,281
10	-$2,518.1 m	-$1,268.1 m	-$835.7 m	-$336.4 m	-12,008
11	-$2,560.3 m	-$1,240.7 m	-$817.6 m	-$320.4 m	-11,554
12	-$1,451.5 m	-$720.1 m	-$464.9 m	-$167.3 m	-6,418
13	-$2,297.1 m	-$1,073.6 m	-$698.3 m	-$221.1 m	-9,348
14	-$1,664.8 m	-$893.8 m	-$588.6 m	-$222.1 m	-8,255
15	-$2,506.1 m	-$1,168.9 m	-$761.7 m	-$227.7 m	-10,113
16	-$2,712.0 m	-$1,330.7 m	-$851.1 m	-$277.4 m	-11,475
17	-$2,191.7 m	-$1,047.6 m	-$685.8 m	-$268.3 m	-9,619
18	-$2,449.9 m	-$1,199.0 m	-$786.1 m	-$333.4 m	-11,234
19	-$2,459.8 m	-$1,279.0 m	-$847.5 m	-$333.1 m	-12,170
20	-$2,146.4 m	-$1,099.7 m	-$735.2 m	-$301.1 m	-10,690
21	-$1,670.1 m	-$875.1 m	-$584.8 m	-$258.1 m	-8,605
22	-$3,053.7 m	-$1,546.8 m	-$1,019.7 m	-$416.9 m	-14,812
23	-$2,703.1 m	-$1,329.6 m	-$852.6 m	-$281.8 m	-11,547
24	-$2,353.4 m	-$1,234.7 m	-$822.4 m	-$362.2 m	-12,153
25	-$2,160.9 m	-$1,112.8 m	-$732.6 m	-$300.1 m	-10,606
26	-$2,553.8 m	-$1,323.6 m	-$874.8 m	-$327.4 m	-12,406
27	-$2,186.7 m	-$1,131.7 m	-$755.1 m	-$320.4 m	-11,165
28	-$3,144.2 m	-$1,639.9 m	-$1,087.0 m	-$459.9 m	-15,838
29	-$2,612.4 m	-$1,315.0 m	-$852.5 m	-$327.8 m	-12,167
30	-$1,575.5 m	-$817.6 m	-$543.3 m	-$243.9 m	-7,996
31	-$2,378.6 m	-$1,205.6 m	-$792.6 m	-$356.4 m	-11,492
Texas	**-$75,974.5 m**	**-$38,201.9 m**	**-$25,161.2 m**	**-$9,849.6 m**	**-357,592**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by US Congressional District (Page 1 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$2,987.9 m	-$1,533.9 m	-$1,026.7 m	-$432.5 m	-14,922
2	-$1,916.5 m	-$913.9 m	-$600.6 m	-$199.6 m	-8,178
3	-$1,285.7 m	-$669.8 m	-$442.9 m	-$188.3 m	-6,362
4	-$3,195.1 m	-$1,646.1 m	-$1,089.2 m	-$453.4 m	-15,741
5	-$2,385.5 m	-$1,205.0 m	-$788.6 m	-$303.3 m	-11,201
6	-$2,153.3 m	-$1,087.2 m	-$716.3 m	-$292.0 m	-10,331
7	-$1,808.3 m	-$845.6 m	-$549.6 m	-$176.9 m	-7,375
8	-$2,128.4 m	-$1,034.6 m	-$681.6 m	-$248.4 m	-9,458
9	-$1,811.1 m	-$850.0 m	-$553.8 m	-$186.3 m	-7,503
10	-$1,718.3 m	-$883.5 m	-$582.5 m	-$251.4 m	-8,489
11	-$2,203.8 m	-$1,143.3 m	-$759.9 m	-$332.2 m	-11,140
12	-$2,055.2 m	-$1,027.6 m	-$672.6 m	-$261.5 m	-9,565
13	-$2,110.4 m	-$1,096.3 m	-$727.5 m	-$323.1 m	-10,635
14	-$2,494.5 m	-$1,256.2 m	-$842.5 m	-$361.4 m	-12,212
15	-$1,480.7 m	-$783.0 m	-$525.1 m	-$228.8 m	-7,811
16	-$2,178.9 m	-$1,095.5 m	-$709.6 m	-$266.3 m	-10,086
17	-$2,559.7 m	-$1,332.1 m	-$886.7 m	-$378.8 m	-13,022
18	-$2,018.1 m	-$941.2 m	-$613.2 m	-$183.3 m	-8,141

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by US Congressional District (Page 2 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
19	-$2,330.3 m	-$1,205.2 m	-$794.3 m	-$337.7 m	-11,521
20	-$2,110.0 m	-$1,093.5 m	-$722.6 m	-$270.4 m	-10,246
21	-$2,127.5 m	-$1,095.5 m	-$722.3 m	-$297.7 m	-10,497
22	-$1,528.3 m	-$734.8 m	-$480.1 m	-$209.8 m	-6,868
23	-$2,055.6 m	-$1,063.8 m	-$702.8 m	-$292.6 m	-10,219
24	-$2,100.2 m	-$1,048.9 m	-$683.2 m	-$244.7 m	-9,507
25	-$2,318.1 m	-$1,176.5 m	-$779.1 m	-$328.4 m	-11,315
26	-$326.5 m	-$164.2 m	-$108.7 m	-$52.3 m	-1,603
27	-$2,603.5 m	-$1,280.8 m	-$851.1 m	-$368.5 m	-12,332
28	-$1,592.7 m	-$826.8 m	-$550.5 m	-$237.6 m	-8,055
29	-$2,018.1 m	-$941.2 m	-$613.2 m	-$183.3 m	-8,141
30	-$2,143.5 m	-$1,053.5 m	-$675.1 m	-$222.3 m	-9,131
31	-$1,281.0 m	-$680.5 m	-$454.8 m	-$198.3 m	-6,682
32	-$1,945.7 m	-$958.3 m	-$614.2 m	-$203.7 m	-8,310
33	-$2,113.9 m	-$1,050.4 m	-$680.6 m	-$237.6 m	-9,388
34	-$1,663.3 m	-$873.7 m	-$581.9 m	-$243.0 m	-8,626
35	-$1,612.5 m	-$846.4 m	-$558.7 m	-$214.8 m	-7,944
36	-$2,312.3 m	-$1,133.8 m	-$752.6 m	-$283.3 m	-10,525
37	-$1,282.0 m	-$688.1 m	-$453.3 m	-$172.6 m	-6,369
38	-$2,018.1 m	-$941.2 m	-$613.2 m	-$183.3 m	-8,141
Texas	**-$75,974.5 m**	**-$38,201.9 m**	**-$25,161.2 m**	**-$9,849.6 m**	**-357,592**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

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

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-$827.9 m	-$246.5 m	-$149.0 m	-2,179
Mining	-$5,940.0 m	-$2,854.7 m	-$976.2 m	-3,156
Utilities	-$4,234.4 m	-$922.7 m	-$397.4 m	-1,213
Construction	-$2,376.9 m	-$1,158.6 m	-$873.6 m	-10,811
Manufacturing	-$11,659.7 m	-$3,751.6 m	-$2,208.3 m	-17,931
Wholesale Trade	-$2,287.7 m	-$1,784.6 m	-$1,001.9 m	-9,315
Retail Trade*	-$9,382.7 m	-$7,262.6 m	-$4,186.9 m	-105,187
Transportation & Warehousing	-$1,755.5 m	-$1,159.1 m	-$765.5 m	-8,527
Information	-$1,624.7 m	-$1,089.7 m	-$475.4 m	-3,283
Financial Activities*	-$13,391.1 m	-$3,980.1 m	-$1,417.9 m	-10,790
Business Services	-$4,097.2 m	-$2,972.4 m	-$2,406.5 m	-22,531
Health Services	-$2,653.8 m	-$2,133.6 m	-$1,706.1 m	-23,965
Other Services	-$4,299.6 m	-$2,269.8 m	-$1,729.7 m	-32,328
Total, All Industries	**-$64,531.1 m**	**-$31,585.9 m**	**-$18,294.6 m**	**-251,216**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

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

Results by Comptroller's Economic Region

Comptroller Region	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
High Plains	-$2,153.2 m	-$1,100.0 m	-$637.2 m	-$362.9 m	-9,105
Northwest Texas	-$1,821.0 m	-$937.1 m	-$533.0 m	-$314.3 m	-7,606
Metroplex	-$16,723.4 m	-$8,223.4 m	-$4,759.7 m	-$2,315.1 m	-64,286
Upper East Texas	-$3,784.3 m	-$1,901.4 m	-$1,100.4 m	-$642.4 m	-15,816
Southeast Texas	-$2,513.4 m	-$1,263.1 m	-$764.3 m	-$463.2 m	-11,178
Gulf Coast	-$16,868.0 m	-$7,791.9 m	-$4,415.1 m	-$1,865.4 m	-55,451
Capital	-$3,369.4 m	-$1,735.6 m	-$1,035.3 m	-$554.1 m	-14,728
Central Texas	-$2,751.2 m	-$1,387.4 m	-$822.3 m	-$496.1 m	-12,307
Alamo	-$6,515.7 m	-$3,241.2 m	-$1,911.7 m	-$1,044.6 m	-27,357
South Texas	-$4,494.6 m	-$2,269.9 m	-$1,321.3 m	-$779.7 m	-19,353
West Texas	-$1,560.2 m	-$775.9 m	-$433.5 m	-$246.6 m	-6,001
Upper Rio Grande	-$1,976.6 m	-$959.0 m	-$561.0 m	-$298.4 m	-8,028
Texas	**-$64,531.1 m**	**-$31,585.9 m**	**-$18,294.6 m**	**-$9,382.7 m**	**-251,216**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by Council of Governments Region

Council of Governments	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Panhandle	-$1,135.7 m	-$573.0 m	-$326.1 m	-$186.3 m	-4,598
South Plains	-$1,017.5 m	-$526.9 m	-$311.0 m	-$176.6 m	-4,506
Nortex	-$746.5 m	-$391.1 m	-$222.4 m	-$130.4 m	-3,158
North Central Texas	-$16,091.2 m	-$7,900.1 m	-$4,564.5 m	-$2,194.9 m	-61,382
Ark-Tex	-$819.5 m	-$414.4 m	-$249.2 m	-$159.5 m	-3,771
East Texas	-$2,964.8 m	-$1,487.0 m	-$851.1 m	-$482.9 m	-12,045
West Central Texas	-$1,074.5 m	-$545.9 m	-$310.5 m	-$183.9 m	-4,449
Rio Grande	-$1,976.6 m	-$959.0 m	-$561.0 m	-$298.4 m	-8,028
Permian Basin	-$1,076.0 m	-$538.0 m	-$301.1 m	-$168.0 m	-4,079
Concho Valley	-$484.2 m	-$237.8 m	-$132.4 m	-$78.6 m	-1,922
Heart of Texas	-$1,127.0 m	-$544.5 m	-$319.5 m	-$189.5 m	-4,758
Capital Area	-$3,369.4 m	-$1,735.6 m	-$1,035.3 m	-$554.1 m	-14,728
Brazos Valley	-$701.1 m	-$358.4 m	-$207.9 m	-$124.8 m	-3,052
Deep East Texas	-$1,251.3 m	-$640.7 m	-$383.3 m	-$241.0 m	-5,739
South East Texas	-$1,262.2 m	-$622.4 m	-$381.0 m	-$222.1 m	-5,439
Houston-Galveston Area	-$16,868.0 m	-$7,791.9 m	-$4,415.1 m	-$1,865.4 m	-55,451
Golden Crescent	-$612.2 m	-$303.8 m	-$175.6 m	-$101.5 m	-2,465
Alamo Area	-$5,905.1 m	-$2,938.2 m	-$1,736.5 m	-$943.3 m	-24,896
South Texas	-$450.6 m	-$238.4 m	-$133.7 m	-$86.5 m	-1,977
Coastal Bend	-$1,819.3 m	-$865.2 m	-$491.6 m	-$276.0 m	-6,820
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$1,904.4 m	-$997.9 m	-$596.9 m	-$353.0 m	-9,031
Texoma	-$632.2 m	-$323.3 m	-$195.2 m	-$120.2 m	-2,903
Central Texas	-$923.1 m	-$484.5 m	-$294.9 m	-$181.8 m	-4,497
Middle Rio Grande	-$318.6 m	-$167.7 m	-$98.6 m	-$64.0 m	-1,520
Border Region	**-$4,653.0 m**	**-$2,364.7 m**	**-$1,391.3 m**	**-$802.4 m**	**-20,570**
Texas	**-$64,531.1 m**	**-$31,585.9 m**	**-$18,294.6 m**	**-$9,382.7 m**	**-251,216**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Border region consists of Rio Grande, Middle Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, South Texas COGs, and Terrell County.

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

Results by Metropolitan Area

Metro Area	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Abilene MSA	-$526.7 m	-$262.1 m	-$148.1 m	-$79.4 m	-2,050
Amarillo MSA	-$727.0 m	-$377.1 m	-$215.8 m	-$118.3 m	-3,046
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$2,898.8 m	-$1,504.4 m	-$903.1 m	-$475.6 m	-12,794
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$1,262.2 m	-$622.4 m	-$381.0 m	-$222.1 m	-5,439
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$765.0 m	-$387.6 m	-$231.1 m	-$137.8 m	-3,523
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$453.2 m	-$229.9 m	-$133.1 m	-$77.2 m	-1,939
Corpus Christi MSA	-$1,305.1 m	-$606.7 m	-$348.4 m	-$186.5 m	-4,758
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$9,891.9 m	-$4,846.2 m	-$2,785.0 m	-$1,274.1 m	-36,768
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$5,630.5 m	-$2,776.4 m	-$1,615.0 m	-$820.8 m	-22,155
El Paso MSA	-$1,920.4 m	-$929.8 m	-$543.6 m	-$287.1 m	-7,763
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$16,284.2 m	-$7,497.9 m	-$4,242.3 m	-$1,754.2 m	-52,854
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$793.3 m	-$417.6 m	-$254.6 m	-$155.0 m	-3,878
Laredo MSA	-$347.4 m	-$182.1 m	-$100.9 m	-$62.4 m	-1,460
Longview MSA	-$985.8 m	-$494.7 m	-$285.1 m	-$152.1 m	-3,890
Lubbock MSA	-$771.2 m	-$401.4 m	-$239.2 m	-$128.7 m	-3,438
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$1,100.9 m	-$588.5 m	-$353.2 m	-$206.4 m	-5,314
Midland MSA	-$335.0 m	-$169.7 m	-$94.2 m	-$49.8 m	-1,249
Odessa MSA	-$381.2 m	-$188.5 m	-$107.9 m	-$58.3 m	-1,448
San Angelo MSA	-$344.8 m	-$168.1 m	-$92.9 m	-$53.9 m	-1,351
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$5,496.6 m	-$2,738.8 m	-$1,622.0 m	-$873.1 m	-23,196
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$372.1 m	-$193.4 m	-$117.9 m	-$75.5 m	-1,802
Texarkana MSA	-$264.8 m	-$139.5 m	-$84.6 m	-$51.5 m	-1,269
Tyler MSA	-$781.2 m	-$384.4 m	-$212.3 m	-$115.5 m	-2,927
Victoria MSA	-$332.2 m	-$163.2 m	-$93.3 m	-$51.3 m	-1,262
Waco MSA	-$802.7 m	-$386.3 m	-$227.9 m	-$129.2 m	-3,361
Wichita Falls MSA	-$466.2 m	-$249.9 m	-$142.2 m	-$80.3 m	-1,995
Rural Texas	-$9,290.6 m	-$4,679.5 m	-$2,719.9 m	-$1,706.6 m	-40,287
Texas	**-$64,531.1 m**	**-$31,585.9 m**	**-$18,294.6 m**	**-$9,382.7 m**	**-251,216**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 1 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Anderson	-$148.7 m	-$80.9 m	-$46.8 m	-$27.0 m	-672
Andrews	-$36.2 m	-$18.7 m	-$10.3 m	-$5.6 m	-137
Angelina	-$265.6 m	-$132.8 m	-$80.7 m	-$49.7 m	-1,207
Aransas	-$138.2 m	-$63.9 m	-$34.8 m	-$20.6 m	-483
Archer	-$22.5 m	-$11.6 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.9 m	-91
Armstrong	-$7.6 m	-$3.8 m	-$2.2 m	-$0.9 m	-28
Atascosa	-$127.4 m	-$61.5 m	-$34.7 m	-$19.0 m	-470
Austin	-$90.0 m	-$42.7 m	-$25.7 m	-$12.0 m	-334
Bailey	-$11.2 m	-$5.8 m	-$3.5 m	-$2.4 m	-53
Bandera	-$80.2 m	-$38.1 m	-$21.5 m	-$14.2 m	-325
Bastrop	-$193.5 m	-$95.1 m	-$56.2 m	-$34.9 m	-849
Baylor	-$18.5 m	-$9.8 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.5 m	-84
Bee	-$63.2 m	-$33.5 m	-$18.9 m	-$11.9 m	-279
Bell	-$588.3 m	-$314.1 m	-$193.3 m	-$114.7 m	-2,917
Bexar	-$4,370.3 m	-$2,192.9 m	-$1,306.1 m	-$674.2 m	-18,448
Blanco	-$29.7 m	-$14.1 m	-$8.1 m	-$5.2 m	-125
Borden	-$10.8 m	-$5.4 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.4 m	-35
Bosque	-$63.1 m	-$31.1 m	-$18.8 m	-$10.6 m	-277
Bowie	-$264.8 m	-$139.5 m	-$84.6 m	-$51.5 m	-1,269
Brazoria	-$700.1 m	-$333.8 m	-$196.4 m	-$116.0 m	-2,769
Brazos	-$336.2 m	-$169.9 m	-$98.0 m	-$53.5 m	-1,411
Brewster	-$24.5 m	-$13.4 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.9 m	-123
Briscoe	-$5.5 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.9 m	-22
Brooks	-$16.8 m	-$9.2 m	-$5.3 m	-$3.6 m	-80
Brown	-$110.6 m	-$60.0 m	-$36.5 m	-$25.6 m	-582
Burleson	-$62.7 m	-$33.3 m	-$19.0 m	-$11.9 m	-273
Burnet	-$149.5 m	-$71.6 m	-$41.4 m	-$24.6 m	-603
Caldwell	-$109.8 m	-$55.2 m	-$31.6 m	-$18.4 m	-452
Calhoun	-$45.6 m	-$18.7 m	-$10.8 m	-$6.0 m	-145
Callahan	-$54.7 m	-$26.5 m	-$14.5 m	-$8.9 m	-209
Cameron	-$765.0 m	-$387.6 m	-$231.1 m	-$137.8 m	-3,523
Camp	-$32.5 m	-$15.9 m	-$9.5 m	-$5.9 m	-143
Carson	-$9.5 m	-$4.0 m	-$1.9 m	-$0.7 m	-23
Cass	-$93.6 m	-$47.4 m	-$28.3 m	-$19.8 m	-435

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$9.5 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.7 m	-$2.0 m	-43
Chambers	-$92.8 m	-$40.0 m	-$21.6 m	-$9.9 m	-271
Cherokee	-$138.0 m	-$69.4 m	-$42.7 m	-$27.0 m	-638
Childress	-$20.3 m	-$10.2 m	-$5.9 m	-$4.1 m	-91
Clay	-$36.4 m	-$18.6 m	-$11.1 m	-$5.7 m	-152
Cochran	-$5.5 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.7 m	-20
Coke	-$17.4 m	-$8.4 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.8 m	-64
Coleman	-$40.3 m	-$20.8 m	-$11.6 m	-$7.0 m	-166
Collin	-$1,322.3 m	-$679.9 m	-$402.7 m	-$216.4 m	-5,658
Collingsworth	-$9.2 m	-$5.1 m	-$3.0 m	-$2.0 m	-44
Colorado	-$79.7 m	-$40.6 m	-$23.4 m	-$15.8 m	-372
Comal	-$311.4 m	-$150.8 m	-$87.8 m	-$55.2 m	-1,359
Comanche	-$46.7 m	-$23.8 m	-$14.3 m	-$8.9 m	-215
Concho	-$8.1 m	-$4.3 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.5 m	-40
Cooke	-$145.7 m	-$72.6 m	-$42.1 m	-$22.8 m	-567
Coryell	-$133.5 m	-$67.4 m	-$39.9 m	-$26.0 m	-623
Cottle	-$7.7 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.4 m	-36
Crane	-$6.2 m	-$3.4 m	-$1.8 m	-$0.9 m	-25
Crockett	-$8.9 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.5 m	-$1.9 m	-38
Crosby	-$15.9 m	-$8.6 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.3 m	-65
Culberson	-$4.5 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.3 m	-26
Dallam	-$11.5 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.7 m	-$1.9 m	-54
Dallas	-$6,446.6 m	-$3,142.9 m	-$1,774.2 m	-$711.5 m	-22,373
Dawson	-$39.8 m	-$20.1 m	-$11.0 m	-$6.9 m	-156
Deaf Smith	-$24.3 m	-$11.9 m	-$7.0 m	-$3.7 m	-102
Delta	-$14.8 m	-$7.8 m	-$4.7 m	-$1.9 m	-63
Denton	-$1,176.3 m	-$564.0 m	-$333.3 m	-$173.1 m	-4,629
DeWitt	-$73.4 m	-$36.8 m	-$22.0 m	-$13.4 m	-325
Dickens	-$8.8 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.7 m	-40
Dimmit	-$18.3 m	-$9.5 m	-$5.3 m	-$3.8 m	-82
Donley	-$13.3 m	-$7.5 m	-$4.5 m	-$3.5 m	-74
Duval	-$29.2 m	-$14.2 m	-$7.7 m	-$4.2 m	-107
Eastland	-$71.2 m	-$35.2 m	-$19.8 m	-$13.0 m	-291
Ector	-$381.2 m	-$188.5 m	-$107.9 m	-$58.3 m	-1,448

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	-$5.6 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.5 m	-$1.0 m	-21
El Paso	-$1,917.1 m	-$928.1 m	-$542.7 m	-$286.1 m	-7,746
Ellis	-$329.3 m	-$152.5 m	-$90.5 m	-$55.4 m	-1,309
Erath	-$81.0 m	-$43.8 m	-$26.9 m	-$18.0 m	-424
Falls	-$53.2 m	-$28.2 m	-$17.3 m	-$10.4 m	-261
Fannin	-$114.3 m	-$57.4 m	-$35.3 m	-$21.9 m	-534
Fayette	-$120.4 m	-$61.5 m	-$34.6 m	-$18.6 m	-482
Fisher	-$12.2 m	-$6.3 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.6 m	-58
Floyd	-$13.5 m	-$6.1 m	-$3.5 m	-$1.9 m	-50
Foard	-$3.0 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-16
Fort Bend	-$1,231.6 m	-$578.1 m	-$324.6 m	-$161.9 m	-4,228
Franklin	-$28.4 m	-$14.1 m	-$7.7 m	-$4.9 m	-112
Freestone	-$64.9 m	-$32.1 m	-$17.5 m	-$11.9 m	-256
Frio	-$40.2 m	-$19.5 m	-$10.6 m	-$6.4 m	-150
Gaines	-$26.2 m	-$12.7 m	-$6.7 m	-$3.9 m	-91
Galveston	-$984.0 m	-$459.2 m	-$268.3 m	-$153.7 m	-3,831
Garza	-$14.5 m	-$7.1 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.4 m	-54
Gillespie	-$106.7 m	-$52.2 m	-$31.0 m	-$19.1 m	-470
Glasscock	-$1.4 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.1 m	-4
Goliad	-$22.2 m	-$11.9 m	-$6.8 m	-$4.9 m	-103
Gonzales	-$41.1 m	-$21.0 m	-$12.6 m	-$8.0 m	-190
Gray	-$95.8 m	-$44.8 m	-$25.1 m	-$15.2 m	-341
Grayson	-$372.1 m	-$193.4 m	-$117.9 m	-$75.5 m	-1,802
Gregg	-$439.6 m	-$232.0 m	-$134.6 m	-$71.2 m	-1,844
Grimes	-$56.9 m	-$28.7 m	-$16.9 m	-$10.2 m	-247
Guadalupe	-$276.3 m	-$136.7 m	-$80.9 m	-$52.8 m	-1,219
Hale	-$61.5 m	-$33.0 m	-$20.0 m	-$15.0 m	-322
Hall	-$12.1 m	-$6.1 m	-$3.5 m	-$2.3 m	-53
Hamilton	-$26.5 m	-$13.1 m	-$7.9 m	-$5.6 m	-125
Hansford	-$10.0 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.0 m	-25
Hardeman	-$12.2 m	-$6.7 m	-$4.0 m	-$3.2 m	-66
Hardin	-$170.2 m	-$83.6 m	-$47.6 m	-$30.3 m	-690
Harris	-$11,530.0 m	-$5,246.9 m	-$2,952.6 m	-$1,075.8 m	-35,361
Harrison	-$243.2 m	-$113.2 m	-$64.6 m	-$31.4 m	-834

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 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$2.8 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.5 m	-13
Haskell	-$20.3 m	-$10.5 m	-$6.1 m	-$3.5 m	-87
Hays	-$273.2 m	-$138.2 m	-$82.0 m	-$48.7 m	-1,215
Hemphill	-$6.2 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.5 m	-$0.8 m	-19
Henderson	-$357.1 m	-$172.8 m	-$99.7 m	-$59.0 m	-1,473
Hidalgo	-$1,100.9 m	-$588.5 m	-$353.2 m	-$206.4 m	-5,314
Hill	-$123.5 m	-$57.4 m	-$33.1 m	-$23.4 m	-537
Hockley	-$49.4 m	-$25.4 m	-$14.1 m	-$8.9 m	-206
Hood	-$206.6 m	-$97.6 m	-$57.8 m	-$36.4 m	-869
Hopkins	-$97.7 m	-$51.2 m	-$31.1 m	-$21.1 m	-481
Houston	-$99.6 m	-$48.8 m	-$29.7 m	-$13.5 m	-389
Howard	-$117.8 m	-$56.7 m	-$31.9 m	-$18.2 m	-437
Hudspeth	-$3.3 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.0 m	-$1.0 m	-18
Hunt	-$229.7 m	-$115.3 m	-$69.5 m	-$47.3 m	-1,073
Hutchinson	-$76.7 m	-$36.0 m	-$20.0 m	-$13.8 m	-276
Irion	-$5.1 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-14
Jack	-$26.0 m	-$13.0 m	-$7.4 m	-$4.4 m	-102
Jackson	-$41.9 m	-$21.7 m	-$11.7 m	-$7.7 m	-169
Jasper	-$114.0 m	-$58.1 m	-$34.8 m	-$23.5 m	-544
Jeff Davis	-$9.0 m	-$4.4 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.6 m	-39
Jefferson	-$822.2 m	-$406.4 m	-$252.8 m	-$142.5 m	-3,589
Jim Hogg	-$14.4 m	-$7.3 m	-$3.9 m	-$2.9 m	-57
Jim Wells	-$94.5 m	-$52.3 m	-$29.4 m	-$18.6 m	-431
Johnson	-$384.9 m	-$189.9 m	-$116.5 m	-$69.0 m	-1,712
Jones	-$68.5 m	-$34.6 m	-$19.5 m	-$10.7 m	-275
Karnes	-$56.7 m	-$26.0 m	-$14.3 m	-$8.2 m	-194
Kaufman	-$254.7 m	-$123.9 m	-$74.3 m	-$46.3 m	-1,123
Kendall	-$111.2 m	-$51.4 m	-$29.4 m	-$17.8 m	-424
Kenedy	-$4.7 m	-$2.4 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.9 m	-19
Kent	-$3.9 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.5 m	-13
Kerr	-$203.2 m	-$100.9 m	-$58.2 m	-$36.4 m	-882
Kimble	-$20.7 m	-$9.1 m	-$5.0 m	-$3.2 m	-72
King	-$3.7 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.5 m	-16
Kinney	-$16.5 m	-$7.8 m	-$4.0 m	-$2.6 m	-58

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 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$82.6 m	-$41.9 m	-$23.5 m	-$14.0 m	-338
Knox	-$13.4 m	-$7.1 m	-$3.9 m	-$1.9 m	-51
La Salle	-$11.5 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.5 m	-54
Lamar	-$160.0 m	-$79.3 m	-$48.3 m	-$32.3 m	-756
Lamb	-$26.5 m	-$12.2 m	-$7.3 m	-$4.6 m	-104
Lampasas	-$71.5 m	-$36.0 m	-$21.3 m	-$14.3 m	-339
Lavaca	-$78.0 m	-$42.3 m	-$25.3 m	-$15.2 m	-374
Lee	-$51.0 m	-$25.7 m	-$14.5 m	-$8.4 m	-204
Leon	-$51.6 m	-$27.7 m	-$15.6 m	-$11.1 m	-236
Liberty	-$241.0 m	-$124.1 m	-$72.2 m	-$39.7 m	-1,007
Limestone	-$72.8 m	-$37.6 m	-$22.2 m	-$14.4 m	-327
Lipscomb	-$9.2 m	-$4.4 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.1 m	-28
Live Oak	-$58.9 m	-$28.0 m	-$15.6 m	-$10.0 m	-219
Llano	-$120.1 m	-$58.3 m	-$33.6 m	-$21.8 m	-520
Loving	-$2.7 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Lubbock	-$744.4 m	-$387.5 m	-$231.3 m	-$125.2 m	-3,332
Lynn	-$10.9 m	-$5.3 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.3 m	-40
Madison	-$30.2 m	-$15.5 m	-$8.7 m	-$6.7 m	-141
Marion	-$42.7 m	-$21.8 m	-$12.6 m	-$8.3 m	-196
Martin	-$10.2 m	-$4.8 m	-$2.7 m	-$1.4 m	-35
Mason	-$20.6 m	-$10.2 m	-$5.5 m	-$3.3 m	-79
Matagorda	-$122.5 m	-$56.2 m	-$32.8 m	-$21.4 m	-471
Maverick	-$82.6 m	-$42.4 m	-$24.5 m	-$16.7 m	-385
McCulloch	-$30.9 m	-$16.1 m	-$9.7 m	-$6.1 m	-144
McLennan	-$749.5 m	-$358.1 m	-$210.7 m	-$118.8 m	-3,099
McMullen	-$1.6 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Medina	-$114.2 m	-$54.7 m	-$31.1 m	-$20.3 m	-480
Menard	-$9.9 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.9 m	-41
Midland	-$324.9 m	-$164.9 m	-$91.5 m	-$48.3 m	-1,214
Milam	-$73.2 m	-$36.9 m	-$22.1 m	-$14.0 m	-330
Mills	-$12.0 m	-$7.3 m	-$4.6 m	-$3.1 m	-72
Mitchell	-$27.1 m	-$14.0 m	-$7.9 m	-$4.8 m	-113
Montague	-$84.4 m	-$41.2 m	-$22.5 m	-$14.0 m	-329
Montgomery	-$1,319.1 m	-$630.9 m	-$357.8 m	-$169.7 m	-4,709

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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	-$43.8 m	-$19.2 m	-$10.5 m	-$6.0 m	-140
Morris	-$42.4 m	-$18.6 m	-$11.1 m	-$5.0 m	-145
Motley	-$6.5 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.0 m	-24
Nacogdoches	-$151.4 m	-$80.7 m	-$49.4 m	-$33.0 m	-789
Navarro	-$151.1 m	-$75.0 m	-$45.2 m	-$25.7 m	-671
Newton	-$20.9 m	-$13.0 m	-$8.4 m	-$5.7 m	-128
Nolan	-$59.6 m	-$31.4 m	-$17.6 m	-$10.4 m	-250
Nueces	-$1,107.7 m	-$514.3 m	-$295.3 m	-$152.4 m	-3,989
Ochiltree	-$18.3 m	-$8.8 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.5 m	-62
Oldham	-$1.8 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.6 m	-11
Orange	-$269.8 m	-$132.4 m	-$80.6 m	-$49.4 m	-1,159
Palo Pinto	-$116.5 m	-$54.8 m	-$30.8 m	-$18.4 m	-441
Panola	-$80.5 m	-$41.0 m	-$23.4 m	-$13.3 m	-327
Parker	-$330.8 m	-$154.7 m	-$89.2 m	-$52.3 m	-1,286
Parmer	-$7.8 m	-$3.6 m	-$2.1 m	-$0.7 m	-27
Pecos	-$32.8 m	-$16.4 m	-$9.0 m	-$6.1 m	-134
Polk	-$237.7 m	-$121.8 m	-$68.9 m	-$43.5 m	-987
Potter	-$375.8 m	-$195.9 m	-$111.2 m	-$59.4 m	-1,547
Presidio	-$18.3 m	-$8.8 m	-$5.1 m	-$3.5 m	-77
Rains	-$36.8 m	-$17.1 m	-$9.5 m	-$6.6 m	-142
Randall	-$332.3 m	-$172.3 m	-$99.9 m	-$56.7 m	-1,437
Reagan	-$5.5 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.5 m	-$1.0 m	-21
Real	-$18.8 m	-$8.6 m	-$4.7 m	-$2.9 m	-65
Red River	-$54.2 m	-$25.8 m	-$14.8 m	-$9.4 m	-222
Reeves	-$29.5 m	-$15.2 m	-$8.5 m	-$6.2 m	-128
Refugio	-$26.1 m	-$13.0 m	-$6.9 m	-$5.7 m	-105
Roberts	-$2.5 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.5 m	-9
Robertson	-$54.3 m	-$26.7 m	-$16.1 m	-$11.7 m	-255
Rockwall	-$133.2 m	-$67.8 m	-$40.5 m	-$24.1 m	-603
Runnels	-$46.4 m	-$20.9 m	-$11.4 m	-$6.7 m	-157
Rusk	-$164.2 m	-$80.0 m	-$46.1 m	-$24.9 m	-636
Sabine	-$44.1 m	-$21.9 m	-$13.6 m	-$8.8 m	-204
San Augustine	-$38.3 m	-$18.4 m	-$10.2 m	-$6.3 m	-149
San Jacinto	-$87.2 m	-$42.7 m	-$25.1 m	-$16.2 m	-380

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

Results by County (Page 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$197.4 m	-$92.4 m	-$53.1 m	-$34.1 m	-770
San Saba	-$18.1 m	-$9.6 m	-$5.7 m	-$4.1 m	-92
Schleicher	-$6.0 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.7 m	-$0.7 m	-22
Scurry	-$46.3 m	-$25.3 m	-$13.9 m	-$9.5 m	-203
Shackelford	-$9.8 m	-$4.9 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.5 m	-36
Shelby	-$60.1 m	-$32.5 m	-$20.7 m	-$13.5 m	-320
Sherman	-$2.0 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.3 m	-8
Smith	-$781.2 m	-$384.4 m	-$212.3 m	-$115.5 m	-2,927
Somervell	-$13.5 m	-$6.3 m	-$3.8 m	-$1.5 m	-54
Starr	-$65.6 m	-$37.1 m	-$22.2 m	-$16.5 m	-359
Stephens	-$31.3 m	-$16.9 m	-$9.5 m	-$6.6 m	-138
Sterling	-$2.3 m	-$1.3 m	-$0.8 m	-$0.6 m	-12
Stonewall	-$5.0 m	-$2.8 m	-$1.6 m	-$1.1 m	-24
Sutton	-$11.4 m	-$6.0 m	-$3.3 m	-$2.3 m	-48
Swisher	-$13.6 m	-$6.3 m	-$3.7 m	-$2.2 m	-55
Tarrant	-$4,770.9 m	-$2,357.0 m	-$1,367.4 m	-$674.1 m	-18,563
Taylor	-$403.5 m	-$200.9 m	-$114.1 m	-$59.7 m	-1,567
Terrell	-$2.8 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.5 m	-14
Terry	-$30.2 m	-$15.6 m	-$8.2 m	-$5.9 m	-120
Throckmorton	-$3.9 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.6 m	-14
Titus	-$63.6 m	-$30.7 m	-$18.6 m	-$13.5 m	-289
Tom Green	-$337.3 m	-$164.6 m	-$91.0 m	-$52.7 m	-1,326
Travis	-$1,831.7 m	-$954.0 m	-$572.1 m	-$282.8 m	-7,921
Trinity	-$61.4 m	-$33.5 m	-$19.7 m	-$13.0 m	-308
Tyler	-$70.8 m	-$36.6 m	-$22.1 m	-$14.1 m	-335
Upshur	-$138.7 m	-$69.6 m	-$39.8 m	-$24.6 m	-575
Upton	-$8.8 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.4 m	-$1.3 m	-32
Uvalde	-$66.2 m	-$34.5 m	-$20.5 m	-$12.5 m	-314
Val Verde	-$87.1 m	-$48.7 m	-$30.2 m	-$18.4 m	-460
Van Zandt	-$157.8 m	-$89.1 m	-$52.2 m	-$34.3 m	-806
Victoria	-$310.0 m	-$151.3 m	-$86.5 m	-$46.4 m	-1,159
Walker	-$247.4 m	-$127.2 m	-$76.9 m	-$49.2 m	-1,181
Waller	-$95.7 m	-$42.2 m	-$23.2 m	-$15.5 m	-344
Ward	-$28.7 m	-$14.7 m	-$8.2 m	-$5.6 m	-119

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 8 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Washington	-$109.2 m	-$56.7 m	-$33.6 m	-$19.6 m	-488
Webb	-$347.4 m	-$182.1 m	-$100.9 m	-$62.4 m	-1,460
Wharton	-$134.3 m	-$70.0 m	-$39.7 m	-$24.7 m	-574
Wheeler	-$14.2 m	-$7.9 m	-$4.4 m	-$3.1 m	-67
Wichita	-$407.2 m	-$219.7 m	-$124.9 m	-$70.7 m	-1,752
Wilbarger	-$52.3 m	-$25.1 m	-$15.1 m	-$9.7 m	-224
Willacy	-$38.5 m	-$21.8 m	-$12.6 m	-$8.8 m	-195
Williamson	-$490.5 m	-$261.9 m	-$161.2 m	-$90.8 m	-2,356
Wilson	-$105.6 m	-$52.6 m	-$30.4 m	-$19.7 m	-472
Winkler	-$16.1 m	-$8.3 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.9 m	-65
Wise	-$143.9 m	-$74.8 m	-$42.0 m	-$25.3 m	-595
Wood	-$203.7 m	-$99.8 m	-$57.2 m	-$33.8 m	-832
Yoakum	-$15.2 m	-$7.7 m	-$4.2 m	-$2.8 m	-60
Young	-$76.2 m	-$39.2 m	-$21.8 m	-$13.4 m	-306
Zapata	-$23.2 m	-$12.0 m	-$6.7 m	-$4.8 m	-101
Zavala	-$12.1 m	-$7.2 m	-$4.6 m	-$3.7 m	-80
Texas	**-$64,531.1 m**	**-$31,585.9 m**	**-$18,294.6 m**	**-$9,382.7 m**	**-251,216**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$616.5 m	-$311.4 m	-$187.7 m	-$118.5 m	-2,836
2	-$486.4 m	-$256.3 m	-$153.4 m	-$103.1 m	-2,367
3	-$431.6 m	-$206.4 m	-$117.1 m	-$55.5 m	-1,542
4	-$475.4 m	-$230.8 m	-$136.0 m	-$82.8 m	-2,035
5	-$625.7 m	-$307.2 m	-$175.6 m	-$106.6 m	-2,546
6	-$634.0 m	-$312.0 m	-$172.3 m	-$93.8 m	-2,377
7	-$727.3 m	-$368.0 m	-$212.5 m	-$111.3 m	-2,883
8	-$576.9 m	-$292.6 m	-$173.7 m	-$102.9 m	-2,556
9	-$775.4 m	-$393.0 m	-$231.9 m	-$140.6 m	-3,385
10	-$330.2 m	-$152.9 m	-$90.7 m	-$55.5 m	-1,313
11	-$522.6 m	-$269.9 m	-$162.0 m	-$99.6 m	-2,412
12	-$543.8 m	-$277.9 m	-$165.7 m	-$104.8 m	-2,505
13	-$604.9 m	-$298.2 m	-$173.9 m	-$109.8 m	-2,624
14	-$292.7 m	-$147.9 m	-$85.3 m	-$46.6 m	-1,229
15	-$426.7 m	-$204.1 m	-$115.8 m	-$54.9 m	-1,524
16	-$405.1 m	-$193.8 m	-$109.9 m	-$52.1 m	-1,447
17	-$491.4 m	-$246.9 m	-$143.9 m	-$87.9 m	-2,115
18	-$558.7 m	-$279.3 m	-$161.4 m	-$94.1 m	-2,295
19	-$499.9 m	-$242.8 m	-$142.0 m	-$82.6 m	-2,067
20	-$164.6 m	-$87.9 m	-$54.1 m	-$30.5 m	-791
21	-$610.4 m	-$302.5 m	-$185.1 m	-$112.3 m	-2,694
22	-$598.7 m	-$296.0 m	-$184.2 m	-$103.8 m	-2,615
23	-$520.2 m	-$239.4 m	-$138.2 m	-$76.7 m	-1,936
24	-$559.4 m	-$261.1 m	-$152.6 m	-$87.4 m	-2,179
25	-$352.5 m	-$168.1 m	-$98.9 m	-$58.5 m	-1,395
26	-$299.9 m	-$140.8 m	-$79.1 m	-$39.4 m	-1,030
27	-$296.2 m	-$139.1 m	-$78.1 m	-$39.0 m	-1,017
28	-$296.6 m	-$139.3 m	-$78.2 m	-$39.0 m	-1,019
29	-$349.3 m	-$166.6 m	-$98.0 m	-$57.9 m	-1,383
30	-$600.4 m	-$296.1 m	-$170.6 m	-$99.6 m	-2,385
31	-$389.2 m	-$196.3 m	-$111.4 m	-$73.6 m	-1,671
32	-$653.1 m	-$303.0 m	-$172.1 m	-$91.5 m	-2,339
33	-$236.5 m	-$120.9 m	-$72.0 m	-$41.0 m	-1,045
34	-$596.1 m	-$276.8 m	-$159.0 m	-$82.1 m	-2,148

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of a large urban county reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$283.9 m	-$148.2 m	-$88.7 m	-$52.3 m	-1,343
36	-$236.7 m	-$126.6 m	-$76.0 m	-$44.4 m	-1,143
37	-$338.7 m	-$173.9 m	-$103.3 m	-$62.9 m	-1,578
38	-$339.1 m	-$171.9 m	-$102.5 m	-$61.1 m	-1,562
39	-$236.0 m	-$126.2 m	-$75.7 m	-$44.3 m	-1,140
40	-$235.1 m	-$125.7 m	-$75.4 m	-$44.1 m	-1,135
41	-$239.8 m	-$128.2 m	-$77.0 m	-$45.0 m	-1,158
42	-$240.9 m	-$126.3 m	-$70.0 m	-$43.3 m	-1,013
43	-$510.7 m	-$252.6 m	-$142.9 m	-$90.5 m	-2,074
44	-$318.3 m	-$158.2 m	-$93.7 m	-$61.0 m	-1,414
45	-$228.9 m	-$115.8 m	-$68.7 m	-$40.8 m	-1,018
46	-$289.4 m	-$150.8 m	-$90.4 m	-$44.7 m	-1,252
47	-$289.9 m	-$151.0 m	-$90.6 m	-$44.8 m	-1,254
48	-$288.4 m	-$150.2 m	-$90.1 m	-$44.6 m	-1,248
49	-$289.7 m	-$150.9 m	-$90.5 m	-$44.8 m	-1,254
50	-$287.6 m	-$149.8 m	-$89.9 m	-$44.4 m	-1,245
51	-$289.7 m	-$150.9 m	-$90.5 m	-$44.8 m	-1,253
52	-$162.7 m	-$86.9 m	-$53.5 m	-$30.1 m	-782
53	-$700.2 m	-$342.9 m	-$195.0 m	-$124.6 m	-2,940
54	-$294.9 m	-$157.5 m	-$96.9 m	-$57.5 m	-1,463
55	-$295.0 m	-$157.5 m	-$97.0 m	-$57.6 m	-1,463
56	-$576.6 m	-$275.6 m	-$162.1 m	-$91.4 m	-2,386
57	-$15.1 m	-$7.6 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.8 m	-67
58	-$399.4 m	-$196.7 m	-$120.7 m	-$70.8 m	-1,771
59	-$448.8 m	-$222.6 m	-$132.9 m	-$86.3 m	-2,047
60	-$479.9 m	-$227.0 m	-$129.9 m	-$77.6 m	-1,871
61	-$251.9 m	-$129.6 m	-$76.8 m	-$41.3 m	-1,079
62	-$1,695.5 m	-$831.1 m	-$495.6 m	-$276.4 m	-7,100
63	-$16.4 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.9 m	-$3.0 m	-73
64	-$154.4 m	-$80.1 m	-$45.1 m	-$27.2 m	-641
65	-$16.4 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.9 m	-$3.0 m	-73
66	-$247.5 m	-$127.3 m	-$75.4 m	-$40.5 m	-1,060
67	-$250.2 m	-$128.7 m	-$76.2 m	-$41.0 m	-1,071
68	-$677.6 m	-$345.9 m	-$200.2 m	-$126.1 m	-2,954

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$622.5 m	-$330.3 m	-$189.4 m	-$109.7 m	-2,689
70	-$231.1 m	-$118.9 m	-$70.4 m	-$37.8 m	-989
71	-$587.7 m	-$294.3 m	-$166.2 m	-$90.1 m	-2,308
72	-$583.1 m	-$283.6 m	-$157.5 m	-$91.6 m	-2,248
73	-$357.3 m	-$174.1 m	-$101.6 m	-$63.4 m	-1,564
74	-$403.2 m	-$207.5 m	-$121.9 m	-$75.5 m	-1,835
75	-$445.2 m	-$215.6 m	-$126.1 m	-$66.5 m	-1,800
76	-$298.0 m	-$139.9 m	-$78.6 m	-$39.2 m	-1,023
77	-$452.8 m	-$219.2 m	-$128.2 m	-$67.6 m	-1,830
78	-$452.5 m	-$219.1 m	-$128.1 m	-$67.6 m	-1,829
79	-$447.1 m	-$216.5 m	-$126.6 m	-$66.8 m	-1,808
80	-$372.2 m	-$188.9 m	-$107.2 m	-$64.8 m	-1,551
81	-$429.7 m	-$213.5 m	-$121.6 m	-$67.2 m	-1,642
82	-$375.8 m	-$190.4 m	-$105.5 m	-$56.8 m	-1,409
83	-$478.1 m	-$248.1 m	-$144.1 m	-$81.6 m	-2,062
84	-$450.5 m	-$234.6 m	-$140.1 m	-$75.8 m	-2,018
85	-$565.5 m	-$278.5 m	-$158.6 m	-$92.8 m	-2,264
86	-$379.6 m	-$196.6 m	-$114.3 m	-$63.5 m	-1,638
87	-$546.8 m	-$274.6 m	-$153.8 m	-$85.0 m	-2,116
88	-$434.9 m	-$218.2 m	-$124.4 m	-$80.6 m	-1,816
89	-$241.9 m	-$124.4 m	-$73.7 m	-$39.6 m	-1,036
90	-$458.6 m	-$226.6 m	-$131.5 m	-$64.8 m	-1,785
91	-$423.2 m	-$209.1 m	-$121.3 m	-$59.8 m	-1,648
92	-$426.7 m	-$210.9 m	-$122.4 m	-$60.3 m	-1,661
93	-$443.7 m	-$219.2 m	-$127.2 m	-$62.7 m	-1,727
94	-$420.9 m	-$208.0 m	-$120.7 m	-$59.5 m	-1,639
95	-$462.3 m	-$228.4 m	-$132.5 m	-$65.4 m	-1,800
96	-$427.4 m	-$211.2 m	-$122.5 m	-$60.4 m	-1,664
97	-$429.4 m	-$212.2 m	-$123.1 m	-$60.7 m	-1,672
98	-$418.8 m	-$206.9 m	-$120.1 m	-$59.2 m	-1,630
99	-$441.7 m	-$218.3 m	-$126.6 m	-$62.5 m	-1,720
100	-$456.7 m	-$222.7 m	-$125.7 m	-$50.4 m	-1,586
101	-$430.3 m	-$212.6 m	-$123.4 m	-$60.8 m	-1,675
102	-$464.1 m	-$226.3 m	-$127.8 m	-$51.3 m	-1,612

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$456.6 m	-$222.7 m	-$125.7 m	-$50.4 m	-1,586
104	-$458.7 m	-$223.7 m	-$126.3 m	-$50.7 m	-1,593
105	-$473.9 m	-$231.1 m	-$130.5 m	-$52.3 m	-1,646
106	-$15.5 m	-$7.8 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.8 m	-69
107	-$456.5 m	-$222.6 m	-$125.7 m	-$50.4 m	-1,585
108	-$462.9 m	-$225.7 m	-$127.4 m	-$51.1 m	-1,607
109	-$456.5 m	-$222.6 m	-$125.7 m	-$50.4 m	-1,585
110	-$456.5 m	-$222.6 m	-$125.7 m	-$50.4 m	-1,585
111	-$456.9 m	-$222.8 m	-$125.8 m	-$50.5 m	-1,587
112	-$458.0 m	-$223.3 m	-$126.1 m	-$50.6 m	-1,590
113	-$458.0 m	-$223.3 m	-$126.1 m	-$50.6 m	-1,590
114	-$456.6 m	-$222.7 m	-$125.7 m	-$50.4 m	-1,586
115	-$491.0 m	-$239.4 m	-$135.2 m	-$54.2 m	-1,705
116	-$435.5 m	-$218.6 m	-$130.2 m	-$67.2 m	-1,839
117	-$442.8 m	-$222.2 m	-$132.4 m	-$68.4 m	-1,870
118	-$443.2 m	-$222.4 m	-$132.5 m	-$68.4 m	-1,872
119	-$439.5 m	-$220.6 m	-$131.4 m	-$67.8 m	-1,856
120	-$436.7 m	-$219.2 m	-$130.6 m	-$67.4 m	-1,844
121	-$443.1 m	-$222.4 m	-$132.5 m	-$68.4 m	-1,872
122	-$444.6 m	-$223.1 m	-$132.9 m	-$68.6 m	-1,878
123	-$429.8 m	-$215.7 m	-$128.5 m	-$66.4 m	-1,815
124	-$424.1 m	-$212.9 m	-$126.8 m	-$65.5 m	-1,791
125	-$442.2 m	-$221.9 m	-$132.2 m	-$68.3 m	-1,868
126	-$442.3 m	-$201.3 m	-$113.3 m	-$41.3 m	-1,357
127	-$475.4 m	-$216.4 m	-$121.8 m	-$44.4 m	-1,459
128	-$452.0 m	-$205.7 m	-$115.8 m	-$42.2 m	-1,387
129	-$472.9 m	-$215.3 m	-$121.2 m	-$44.2 m	-1,451
130	-$451.2 m	-$205.4 m	-$115.6 m	-$42.1 m	-1,384
131	-$474.7 m	-$216.1 m	-$121.6 m	-$44.3 m	-1,457
132	-$460.8 m	-$209.7 m	-$118.0 m	-$43.0 m	-1,414
133	-$444.2 m	-$202.2 m	-$113.8 m	-$41.5 m	-1,363
134	-$461.5 m	-$210.1 m	-$118.2 m	-$43.1 m	-1,416
135	-$475.9 m	-$216.6 m	-$121.9 m	-$44.4 m	-1,460
136	-$476.9 m	-$217.1 m	-$122.2 m	-$44.5 m	-1,463

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$459.3 m	-$209.1 m	-$117.7 m	-$42.9 m	-1,410
138	-$464.8 m	-$211.6 m	-$119.1 m	-$43.4 m	-1,426
139	-$473.5 m	-$215.5 m	-$121.3 m	-$44.2 m	-1,453
140	-$436.1 m	-$198.5 m	-$111.7 m	-$40.7 m	-1,338
141	-$472.0 m	-$214.8 m	-$120.9 m	-$44.1 m	-1,448
142	-$453.5 m	-$206.4 m	-$116.2 m	-$42.3 m	-1,392
143	-$469.7 m	-$213.8 m	-$120.3 m	-$43.9 m	-1,441
144	-$477.8 m	-$217.5 m	-$122.4 m	-$44.6 m	-1,466
145	-$442.5 m	-$201.4 m	-$113.4 m	-$41.3 m	-1,358
146	-$450.4 m	-$205.0 m	-$115.4 m	-$42.1 m	-1,382
147	-$470.9 m	-$214.3 m	-$120.6 m	-$44.0 m	-1,445
148	-$477.0 m	-$217.1 m	-$122.2 m	-$44.5 m	-1,464
149	-$465.5 m	-$211.9 m	-$119.3 m	-$43.5 m	-1,429
150	-$458.4 m	-$208.6 m	-$117.4 m	-$42.8 m	-1,407
Texas	-$64,531.1 m	-$31,585.9 m	-$18,294.6 m	-$9,382.7 m	-251,216

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$4,000.4 m	-$1,983.4 m	-$1,155.0 m	-$654.1 m	-16,445
2	-$1,999.1 m	-$990.6 m	-$574.2 m	-$288.4 m	-7,887
3	-$3,132.3 m	-$1,579.4 m	-$945.7 m	-$569.3 m	-13,810
4	-$2,205.6 m	-$1,034.8 m	-$589.7 m	-$262.4 m	-7,569
5	-$1,529.7 m	-$781.2 m	-$462.7 m	-$282.8 m	-6,894
6	-$2,352.2 m	-$1,070.4 m	-$602.4 m	-$219.6 m	-7,215
7	-$2,317.4 m	-$1,057.8 m	-$595.6 m	-$221.3 m	-7,178
8	-$1,330.8 m	-$679.7 m	-$403.2 m	-$228.4 m	-5,770
9	-$2,191.3 m	-$1,082.6 m	-$628.1 m	-$309.8 m	-8,527
10	-$2,106.8 m	-$1,035.2 m	-$604.3 m	-$320.5 m	-8,412
11	-$2,237.2 m	-$1,039.8 m	-$600.9 m	-$305.3 m	-8,099
12	-$1,271.1 m	-$626.4 m	-$355.6 m	-$159.2 m	-4,635
13	-$2,135.1 m	-$975.8 m	-$549.0 m	-$210.5 m	-6,656
14	-$1,365.4 m	-$711.1 m	-$426.4 m	-$211.0 m	-5,905
15	-$2,322.6 m	-$1,056.9 m	-$594.8 m	-$216.8 m	-7,124
16	-$2,389.6 m	-$1,165.0 m	-$657.7 m	-$263.9 m	-8,294
17	-$2,013.3 m	-$942.8 m	-$534.4 m	-$255.7 m	-6,962
18	-$2,217.4 m	-$1,065.7 m	-$606.2 m	-$317.9 m	-8,172
19	-$1,952.4 m	-$985.3 m	-$584.2 m	-$317.3 m	-8,380
20	-$1,762.3 m	-$880.6 m	-$515.4 m	-$286.8 m	-7,373
21	-$1,400.4 m	-$717.1 m	-$413.1 m	-$245.7 m	-5,997
22	-$2,460.2 m	-$1,194.9 m	-$701.8 m	-$397.3 m	-10,163
23	-$2,370.7 m	-$1,157.1 m	-$654.8 m	-$268.1 m	-8,314
24	-$1,875.5 m	-$951.4 m	-$565.5 m	-$345.0 m	-8,509
25	-$1,738.7 m	-$864.3 m	-$511.2 m	-$285.7 m	-7,412
26	-$2,020.3 m	-$1,013.7 m	-$603.8 m	-$311.9 m	-8,529
27	-$1,728.3 m	-$872.9 m	-$513.9 m	-$305.2 m	-7,648
28	-$2,598.2 m	-$1,325.9 m	-$764.2 m	-$438.4 m	-10,960
29	-$2,048.4 m	-$995.2 m	-$581.1 m	-$312.3 m	-8,329
30	-$1,320.9 m	-$671.0 m	-$392.2 m	-$232.4 m	-5,669
31	-$2,137.7 m	-$1,077.7 m	-$607.6 m	-$339.8 m	-8,373
Texas	**-$64,531.1 m**	**-$31,585.9 m**	**-$18,294.6 m**	**-$9,382.7 m**	**-251,216**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023, US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by US Congressional District (Page 1 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$2,527.7 m	-$1,264.1 m	-$727.6 m	-$412.6 m	-10,262
2	-$1,765.0 m	-$819.9 m	-$462.9 m	-$190.2 m	-5,776
3	-$1,044.6 m	-$534.7 m	-$317.8 m	-$179.4 m	-4,548
4	-$2,547.7 m	-$1,264.6 m	-$755.0 m	-$431.9 m	-10,927
5	-$2,016.3 m	-$994.1 m	-$570.5 m	-$288.7 m	-7,855
6	-$1,787.5 m	-$875.5 m	-$511.7 m	-$278.4 m	-7,205
7	-$1,682.3 m	-$769.9 m	-$433.0 m	-$168.4 m	-5,269
8	-$1,932.4 m	-$913.0 m	-$517.7 m	-$236.6 m	-6,691
9	-$1,678.3 m	-$770.7 m	-$435.6 m	-$177.5 m	-5,380
10	-$1,441.1 m	-$727.3 m	-$423.7 m	-$239.5 m	-6,092
11	-$1,857.2 m	-$937.1 m	-$539.3 m	-$316.5 m	-7,767
12	-$1,731.6 m	-$848.6 m	-$491.9 m	-$249.1 m	-6,737
13	-$1,831.9 m	-$941.1 m	-$535.7 m	-$308.0 m	-7,567
14	-$2,080.9 m	-$995.6 m	-$595.8 m	-$344.4 m	-8,488
15	-$1,172.2 m	-$612.6 m	-$361.2 m	-$218.0 m	-5,401
16	-$1,699.8 m	-$822.9 m	-$481.2 m	-$253.7 m	-6,868
17	-$2,019.7 m	-$1,011.6 m	-$604.1 m	-$361.0 m	-8,987
18	-$1,870.5 m	-$851.2 m	-$479.0 m	-$174.5 m	-5,737

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by US Congressional District (Page 2 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
19	-$1,937.8 m	-$988.4 m	-$570.3 m	-$322.0 m	-8,112
20	-$1,669.3 m	-$837.6 m	-$498.9 m	-$257.6 m	-7,047
21	-$1,711.4 m	-$844.8 m	-$496.3 m	-$283.6 m	-7,263
22	-$1,418.6 m	-$670.7 m	-$381.5 m	-$200.1 m	-5,095
23	-$1,645.6 m	-$830.4 m	-$486.2 m	-$278.8 m	-7,083
24	-$1,788.1 m	-$879.3 m	-$505.2 m	-$233.0 m	-6,690
25	-$1,936.8 m	-$954.6 m	-$557.7 m	-$312.9 m	-7,927
26	-$297.4 m	-$150.5 m	-$86.7 m	-$49.8 m	-1,210
27	-$2,295.3 m	-$1,095.2 m	-$627.2 m	-$351.1 m	-8,714
28	-$1,323.9 m	-$672.7 m	-$389.2 m	-$226.3 m	-5,609
29	-$1,870.5 m	-$851.2 m	-$479.0 m	-$174.5 m	-5,737
30	-$1,882.3 m	-$918.5 m	-$519.4 m	-$211.5 m	-6,583
31	-$1,016.6 m	-$527.1 m	-$319.7 m	-$189.0 m	-4,768
32	-$1,707.2 m	-$834.9 m	-$472.7 m	-$193.7 m	-6,005
33	-$1,818.0 m	-$891.7 m	-$509.7 m	-$226.2 m	-6,656
34	-$1,264.0 m	-$653.1 m	-$388.2 m	-$231.4 m	-5,876
37	-$1,052.4 m	-$548.7 m	-$329.5 m	-$164.0 m	-4,575
38	-$1,870.5 m	-$851.2 m	-$479.0 m	-$174.5 m	-5,737
Texas	**-$64,531.1 m**	**-$31,585.9 m**	**-$18,294.6 m**	**-$9,382.7 m**	**-251,216**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

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

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-$2,047.2 m	-$609.5 m	-$368.6 m	-5,586
Mining	-$14,689.2 m	-$7,059.4 m	-$2,414.2 m	-8,091
Utilities	-$10,471.5 m	-$2,281.7 m	-$982.6 m	-3,110
Construction	-$5,877.9 m	-$2,865.1 m	-$2,160.4 m	-27,718
Manufacturing	-$28,833.7 m	-$9,277.4 m	-$5,461.0 m	-45,970
Wholesale Trade	-$5,657.4 m	-$4,413.2 m	-$2,477.7 m	-23,883
Retail Trade*	-$23,202.7 m	-$17,960.0 m	-$10,354.0 m	-269,677
Transportation & Warehousing	-$4,341.1 m	-$2,866.5 m	-$1,893.1 m	-21,862
Information	-$4,017.8 m	-$2,694.8 m	-$1,175.7 m	-8,416
Financial Activities*	-$33,115.4 m	-$9,842.5 m	-$3,506.5 m	-27,662
Business Services	-$10,132.2 m	-$7,350.5 m	-$5,951.2 m	-57,765
Health Services	-$6,562.6 m	-$5,276.3 m	-$4,219.0 m	-61,440
Other Services	-$10,632.6 m	-$5,613.1 m	-$4,277.4 m	-82,882
Total, All Industries	**-$159,581.3 m**	**-$78,109.9 m**	**-$45,241.5 m**	**-644,064**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes Restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

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

Results by Comptroller's Economic Region

Comptroller Region	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
High Plains	-$5,497.0 m	-$2,809.6 m	-$1,626.8 m	-$923.1 m	-24,060
Northwest Texas	-$5,395.8 m	-$2,774.4 m	-$1,578.0 m	-$925.8 m	-23,304
Metroplex	-$40,344.4 m	-$19,818.8 m	-$11,466.7 m	-$5,538.9 m	-160,191
Upper East Texas	-$10,366.1 m	-$5,217.2 m	-$3,023.1 m	-$1,762.7 m	-45,058
Southeast Texas	-$6,888.2 m	-$3,462.0 m	-$2,097.4 m	-$1,263.0 m	-31,730
Gulf Coast	-$40,115.8 m	-$18,517.1 m	-$10,497.6 m	-$4,407.5 m	-136,466
Capital	-$7,265.7 m	-$3,729.0 m	-$2,218.8 m	-$1,185.2 m	-32,671
Central Texas	-$7,323.7 m	-$3,683.4 m	-$2,181.9 m	-$1,312.9 m	-33,818
Alamo	-$16,255.2 m	-$8,087.1 m	-$4,768.5 m	-$2,595.0 m	-70,646
South Texas	-$10,950.2 m	-$5,509.7 m	-$3,204.5 m	-$1,879.3 m	-48,486
West Texas	-$4,263.6 m	-$2,117.7 m	-$1,184.2 m	-$674.4 m	-17,016
Upper Rio Grande	-$4,915.7 m	-$2,383.9 m	-$1,393.9 m	-$735.0 m	-20,618
Texas	**-$159,581.3 m**	**-$78,109.9 m**	**-$45,241.5 m**	**-$23,202.7 m**	**-644,064**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by Council of Governments Region

Council of Governments	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Panhandle	-$2,936.4 m	-$1,484.7 m	-$845.5 m	-$480.4 m	-12,345
South Plains	-$2,560.6 m	-$1,324.9 m	-$781.3 m	-$442.7 m	-11,716
Nortex	-$2,206.3 m	-$1,155.5 m	-$656.8 m	-$383.3 m	-9,645
North Central Texas	-$38,652.5 m	-$18,953.5 m	-$10,943.9 m	-$5,218.2 m	-152,136
Ark-Tex	-$2,377.2 m	-$1,202.0 m	-$722.1 m	-$459.5 m	-11,303
East Texas	-$7,988.9 m	-$4,015.2 m	-$2,301.0 m	-$1,303.2 m	-33,755
West Central Texas	-$3,189.4 m	-$1,618.9 m	-$921.2 m	-$542.5 m	-13,659
Rio Grande	-$4,915.7 m	-$2,383.9 m	-$1,393.9 m	-$735.0 m	-20,618
Permian Basin	-$2,918.2 m	-$1,457.8 m	-$817.0 m	-$457.0 m	-11,495
Concho Valley	-$1,345.3 m	-$659.9 m	-$367.2 m	-$217.4 m	-5,521
Heart of Texas	-$3,192.8 m	-$1,541.4 m	-$903.8 m	-$534.5 m	-13,941
Capital Area	-$7,265.7 m	-$3,729.0 m	-$2,218.8 m	-$1,185.2 m	-32,671
Brazos Valley	-$1,782.5 m	-$910.1 m	-$528.4 m	-$317.6 m	-8,043
Deep East Texas	-$3,321.2 m	-$1,703.6 m	-$1,020.3 m	-$638.2 m	-15,817
South East Texas	-$3,566.9 m	-$1,758.4 m	-$1,077.1 m	-$624.7 m	-15,913
Houston-Galveston Area	-$40,115.8 m	-$18,517.1 m	-$10,497.6 m	-$4,407.5 m	-136,466
Golden Crescent	-$1,623.3 m	-$807.6 m	-$467.2 m	-$270.5 m	-6,815
Alamo Area	-$14,633.4 m	-$7,280.3 m	-$4,301.7 m	-$2,324.6 m	-63,835
South Texas	-$1,034.8 m	-$547.5 m	-$307.3 m	-$198.9 m	-4,712
Coastal Bend	-$4,762.1 m	-$2,261.8 m	-$1,286.2 m	-$716.8 m	-18,464
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$4,299.0 m	-$2,250.1 m	-$1,345.7 m	-$791.6 m	-21,070
Texoma	-$1,691.9 m	-$865.3 m	-$522.8 m	-$320.8 m	-8,055
Central Texas	-$2,348.5 m	-$1,231.8 m	-$749.7 m	-$460.8 m	-11,834
Middle Rio Grande	-$852.7 m	-$449.5 m	-$265.0 m	-$171.9 m	-4,236
Border Region	**-$11,104.9 m**	**-$5,632.6 m**	**-$3,312.7 m**	**-$1,897.8 m**	**-50,649**
Texas	**-$159,581.3 m**	**-$78,109.9 m**	**-$45,241.5 m**	**-$23,202.7 m**	**-644,064**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Border region consists of Rio Grande, Middle Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, South Texas COGs, and Terrell County.

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

Results by Metropolitan Area

Metro Area	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Abilene MSA	-$1,562.6 m	-$777.0 m	-$439.3 m	-$234.1 m	-6,293
Amarillo MSA	-$1,900.1 m	-$985.8 m	-$563.9 m	-$306.4 m	-8,220
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$6,039.0 m	-$3,127.3 m	-$1,874.8 m	-$981.3 m	-27,459
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$3,566.9 m	-$1,758.4 m	-$1,077.1 m	-$624.7 m	-15,913
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$1,739.4 m	-$880.3 m	-$524.6 m	-$311.2 m	-8,272
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$1,102.4 m	-$558.5 m	-$323.6 m	-$187.8 m	-4,888
Corpus Christi MSA	-$3,499.2 m	-$1,625.8 m	-$933.7 m	-$497.9 m	-13,206
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$23,439.2 m	-$11,464.9 m	-$6,579.0 m	-$2,965.2 m	-89,581
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$13,671.8 m	-$6,735.6 m	-$3,918.7 m	-$1,983.4 m	-55,653
El Paso MSA	-$4,807.6 m	-$2,326.8 m	-$1,359.9 m	-$712.9 m	-20,081
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$38,902.8 m	-$17,909.6 m	-$10,143.4 m	-$4,180.3 m	-130,993
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$1,969.3 m	-$1,036.0 m	-$631.6 m	-$382.2 m	-9,952
Laredo MSA	-$777.5 m	-$407.1 m	-$225.6 m	-$139.0 m	-3,381
Longview MSA	-$2,700.2 m	-$1,354.1 m	-$780.7 m	-$414.9 m	-11,028
Lubbock MSA	-$1,901.9 m	-$989.3 m	-$589.4 m	-$314.9 m	-8,757
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$2,485.1 m	-$1,327.7 m	-$796.7 m	-$463.5 m	-12,408
Midland MSA	-$824.5 m	-$417.4 m	-$231.8 m	-$122.1 m	-3,182
Odessa MSA	-$1,101.8 m	-$544.7 m	-$311.9 m	-$167.8 m	-4,332
San Angelo MSA	-$948.8 m	-$462.4 m	-$255.5 m	-$147.5 m	-3,853
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$13,485.0 m	-$6,719.4 m	-$3,979.6 m	-$2,127.6 m	-58,874
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$1,016.3 m	-$527.6 m	-$321.6 m	-$204.8 m	-5,085
Texarkana MSA	-$816.9 m	-$430.1 m	-$260.8 m	-$158.2 m	-4,050
Tyler MSA	-$1,837.8 m	-$903.1 m	-$498.7 m	-$270.0 m	-7,118
Victoria MSA	-$845.4 m	-$415.9 m	-$237.8 m	-$130.8 m	-3,339
Waco MSA	-$2,269.2 m	-$1,091.4 m	-$643.7 m	-$363.2 m	-9,825
Wichita Falls MSA	-$1,373.1 m	-$736.2 m	-$419.1 m	-$235.5 m	-6,084
Rural Texas	-$24,997.5 m	-$12,597.3 m	-$7,319.0 m	-$4,575.4 m	-112,239
Texas	**-$159,581.3 m**	**-$78,109.9 m**	**-$45,241.5 m**	**-$23,202.7 m**	**-644,064**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Anderson	-$613.7 m	-$333.9 m	-$193.4 m	-$111.3 m	-2,872
Andrews	-$86.1 m	-$44.7 m	-$24.7 m	-$13.3 m	-339
Angelina	-$647.8 m	-$323.5 m	-$196.5 m	-$120.5 m	-3,040
Aransas	-$348.4 m	-$160.8 m	-$87.6 m	-$51.7 m	-1,260
Archer	-$56.1 m	-$28.9 m	-$15.5 m	-$9.7 m	-233
Armstrong	-$15.7 m	-$7.9 m	-$4.5 m	-$1.9 m	-61
Atascosa	-$323.7 m	-$156.4 m	-$88.3 m	-$48.1 m	-1,237
Austin	-$260.5 m	-$123.8 m	-$74.3 m	-$34.6 m	-1,001
Bailey	-$36.1 m	-$18.6 m	-$11.2 m	-$7.7 m	-176
Bandera	-$188.9 m	-$89.8 m	-$50.6 m	-$33.3 m	-793
Bastrop	-$473.3 m	-$232.5 m	-$137.3 m	-$85.0 m	-2,149
Baylor	-$67.2 m	-$35.8 m	-$20.8 m	-$12.6 m	-315
Bee	-$176.7 m	-$93.8 m	-$52.8 m	-$33.3 m	-809
Bell	-$1,481.1 m	-$790.0 m	-$486.0 m	-$286.8 m	-7,587
Bexar	-$10,802.9 m	-$5,420.6 m	-$3,228.6 m	-$1,657.4 m	-47,198
Blanco	-$73.2 m	-$34.7 m	-$19.8 m	-$12.8 m	-318
Borden	-$10.0 m	-$5.0 m	-$2.6 m	-$1.3 m	-34
Bosque	-$171.4 m	-$84.5 m	-$51.1 m	-$28.6 m	-777
Bowie	-$816.9 m	-$430.1 m	-$260.8 m	-$158.2 m	-4,050
Brazoria	-$1,752.5 m	-$834.8 m	-$491.2 m	-$288.8 m	-7,166
Brazos	-$795.2 m	-$401.4 m	-$231.5 m	-$125.7 m	-3,448
Brewster	-$52.1 m	-$28.6 m	-$17.4 m	-$10.3 m	-271
Briscoe	-$12.4 m	-$5.8 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.1 m	-50
Brooks	-$34.8 m	-$19.0 m	-$11.0 m	-$7.4 m	-171
Brown	-$317.2 m	-$171.9 m	-$104.6 m	-$73.2 m	-1,726
Burleson	-$155.7 m	-$82.7 m	-$47.3 m	-$29.6 m	-703
Burnet	-$425.5 m	-$203.5 m	-$117.6 m	-$69.5 m	-1,774
Caldwell	-$305.8 m	-$153.6 m	-$88.1 m	-$51.0 m	-1,306
Calhoun	-$109.8 m	-$45.1 m	-$25.9 m	-$14.3 m	-360
Callahan	-$154.0 m	-$74.7 m	-$40.9 m	-$25.1 m	-611
Cameron	-$1,739.4 m	-$880.3 m	-$524.6 m	-$311.2 m	-8,272
Camp	-$88.4 m	-$43.4 m	-$25.8 m	-$15.9 m	-403
Carson	-$20.3 m	-$8.6 m	-$4.0 m	-$1.6 m	-51
Cass	-$256.7 m	-$130.0 m	-$77.6 m	-$54.3 m	-1,236

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$23.0 m	-$11.1 m	-$6.6 m	-$4.7 m	-108
Chambers	-$203.3 m	-$87.5 m	-$47.4 m	-$21.6 m	-616
Cherokee	-$336.2 m	-$168.9 m	-$104.1 m	-$65.5 m	-1,609
Childress	-$59.4 m	-$29.7 m	-$17.1 m	-$11.8 m	-275
Clay	-$97.2 m	-$49.5 m	-$29.7 m	-$15.1 m	-421
Cochran	-$19.1 m	-$10.2 m	-$5.3 m	-$2.5 m	-72
Coke	-$60.6 m	-$29.4 m	-$16.4 m	-$9.6 m	-230
Coleman	-$123.0 m	-$63.6 m	-$35.4 m	-$21.4 m	-526
Collin	-$2,509.1 m	-$1,289.0 m	-$763.4 m	-$406.9 m	-11,088
Collingsworth	-$31.8 m	-$17.5 m	-$10.5 m	-$6.7 m	-158
Colorado	-$180.1 m	-$91.5 m	-$52.8 m	-$35.7 m	-869
Comal	-$738.4 m	-$357.3 m	-$208.0 m	-$130.1 m	-3,331
Comanche	-$139.9 m	-$71.2 m	-$42.9 m	-$26.7 m	-666
Concho	-$20.1 m	-$10.7 m	-$6.8 m	-$3.7 m	-104
Cooke	-$366.0 m	-$182.3 m	-$105.7 m	-$56.9 m	-1,474
Coryell	-$321.0 m	-$161.9 m	-$95.8 m	-$62.1 m	-1,546
Cottle	-$14.8 m	-$8.6 m	-$5.1 m	-$2.7 m	-72
Crane	-$20.7 m	-$11.2 m	-$6.1 m	-$3.1 m	-86
Crockett	-$24.2 m	-$12.5 m	-$6.9 m	-$5.2 m	-108
Crosby	-$46.4 m	-$25.1 m	-$14.1 m	-$6.5 m	-196
Culberson	-$12.6 m	-$7.5 m	-$4.4 m	-$3.7 m	-76
Dallam	-$25.5 m	-$13.7 m	-$8.2 m	-$4.3 m	-123
Dallas	-$16,052.5 m	-$7,825.1 m	-$4,418.2 m	-$1,758.8 m	-57,643
Dawson	-$110.1 m	-$55.6 m	-$30.3 m	-$19.0 m	-448
Deaf Smith	-$65.1 m	-$31.8 m	-$18.7 m	-$9.9 m	-282
Delta	-$39.8 m	-$20.8 m	-$12.6 m	-$5.0 m	-174
Denton	-$2,419.1 m	-$1,159.4 m	-$684.9 m	-$353.4 m	-9,838
DeWitt	-$228.1 m	-$114.6 m	-$68.4 m	-$41.4 m	-1,048
Dickens	-$27.3 m	-$14.4 m	-$8.7 m	-$5.4 m	-130
Dimmit	-$49.6 m	-$25.9 m	-$14.5 m	-$10.3 m	-231
Donley	-$34.2 m	-$19.3 m	-$11.7 m	-$8.9 m	-198
Duval	-$86.9 m	-$42.4 m	-$22.8 m	-$12.5 m	-331
Eastland	-$223.0 m	-$110.5 m	-$62.0 m	-$40.7 m	-944
Ector	-$1,101.8 m	-$544.7 m	-$311.9 m	-$167.8 m	-4,332

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 3 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Edwards	-$20.9 m	-$10.3 m	-$5.5 m	-$3.6 m	-83
El Paso	-$4,804.6 m	-$2,325.3 m	-$1,359.1 m	-$711.9 m	-20,064
Ellis	-$861.6 m	-$398.6 m	-$236.4 m	-$143.8 m	-3,535
Erath	-$224.2 m	-$121.2 m	-$74.3 m	-$49.5 m	-1,213
Falls	-$160.4 m	-$85.0 m	-$52.0 m	-$31.3 m	-816
Fannin	-$309.6 m	-$155.4 m	-$95.5 m	-$59.1 m	-1,497
Fayette	-$288.2 m	-$147.2 m	-$82.7 m	-$44.4 m	-1,194
Fisher	-$39.6 m	-$20.5 m	-$12.0 m	-$8.4 m	-195
Floyd	-$31.3 m	-$14.1 m	-$8.1 m	-$4.3 m	-120
Foard	-$2.7 m	-$1.5 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-15
Fort Bend	-$2,306.7 m	-$1,082.6 m	-$608.1 m	-$301.3 m	-8,193
Franklin	-$99.9 m	-$49.6 m	-$26.9 m	-$17.2 m	-408
Freestone	-$193.5 m	-$95.7 m	-$52.0 m	-$35.5 m	-792
Frio	-$99.9 m	-$48.4 m	-$26.3 m	-$15.8 m	-386
Gaines	-$86.7 m	-$41.9 m	-$22.0 m	-$12.9 m	-312
Galveston	-$2,668.5 m	-$1,244.3 m	-$726.9 m	-$414.7 m	-10,745
Garza	-$41.0 m	-$20.1 m	-$11.1 m	-$6.8 m	-159
Gillespie	-$274.5 m	-$134.3 m	-$79.7 m	-$48.8 m	-1,251
Glasscock	-$1.3 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.3 m	-$0.1 m	-4
Goliad	-$67.1 m	-$36.0 m	-$20.6 m	-$14.8 m	-324
Gonzales	-$108.8 m	-$55.5 m	-$33.2 m	-$21.1 m	-521
Gray	-$235.4 m	-$110.0 m	-$61.7 m	-$37.3 m	-869
Grayson	-$1,016.3 m	-$527.6 m	-$321.6 m	-$204.8 m	-5,085
Gregg	-$1,178.1 m	-$621.7 m	-$361.0 m	-$190.0 m	-5,118
Grimes	-$170.6 m	-$85.9 m	-$50.7 m	-$30.5 m	-767
Guadalupe	-$630.7 m	-$311.8 m	-$184.4 m	-$119.8 m	-2,874
Hale	-$161.0 m	-$86.3 m	-$52.2 m	-$39.0 m	-870
Hall	-$35.9 m	-$18.1 m	-$10.4 m	-$6.8 m	-163
Hamilton	-$91.2 m	-$45.0 m	-$27.2 m	-$19.2 m	-445
Hansford	-$19.9 m	-$9.0 m	-$4.4 m	-$2.0 m	-52
Hardeman	-$30.9 m	-$17.0 m	-$10.0 m	-$8.1 m	-172
Hardin	-$466.8 m	-$229.1 m	-$130.5 m	-$82.8 m	-1,961
Harris	-$27,657.0 m	-$12,583.1 m	-$7,083.9 m	-$2,566.2 m	-87,842
Harrison	-$662.5 m	-$308.0 m	-$175.9 m	-$85.3 m	-2,352

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$11.1 m	-$5.5 m	-$3.1 m	-$2.0 m	-52
Haskell	-$70.4 m	-$36.3 m	-$21.1 m	-$12.2 m	-313
Hays	-$548.5 m	-$277.1 m	-$164.4 m	-$96.8 m	-2,517
Hemphill	-$13.8 m	-$6.5 m	-$3.3 m	-$1.7 m	-44
Henderson	-$974.9 m	-$471.7 m	-$272.0 m	-$160.4 m	-4,161
Hidalgo	-$2,485.1 m	-$1,327.7 m	-$796.7 m	-$463.5 m	-12,408
Hill	-$360.8 m	-$167.6 m	-$96.6 m	-$68.0 m	-1,624
Hockley	-$139.7 m	-$71.8 m	-$39.9 m	-$25.2 m	-605
Hood	-$502.2 m	-$237.2 m	-$140.3 m	-$88.0 m	-2,187
Hopkins	-$261.0 m	-$136.8 m	-$83.2 m	-$56.2 m	-1,329
Houston	-$303.5 m	-$148.6 m	-$90.5 m	-$41.0 m	-1,227
Howard	-$316.0 m	-$151.9 m	-$85.5 m	-$48.8 m	-1,214
Hudspeth	-$3.0 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.9 m	-$1.0 m	-17
Hunt	-$584.1 m	-$292.9 m	-$176.6 m	-$119.8 m	-2,821
Hutchinson	-$196.1 m	-$92.0 m	-$51.2 m	-$35.1 m	-731
Irion	-$4.7 m	-$2.0 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.6 m	-13
Jack	-$84.8 m	-$42.6 m	-$24.1 m	-$14.3 m	-345
Jackson	-$123.6 m	-$64.0 m	-$34.6 m	-$22.6 m	-518
Jasper	-$315.6 m	-$160.8 m	-$96.3 m	-$65.0 m	-1,560
Jeff Davis	-$15.9 m	-$7.8 m	-$4.5 m	-$2.9 m	-71
Jefferson	-$2,353.2 m	-$1,163.1 m	-$723.7 m	-$405.8 m	-10,632
Jim Hogg	-$48.2 m	-$24.4 m	-$13.1 m	-$9.6 m	-199
Jim Wells	-$237.3 m	-$131.4 m	-$73.7 m	-$46.6 m	-1,120
Johnson	-$1,007.2 m	-$496.5 m	-$304.4 m	-$179.6 m	-4,630
Jones	-$173.7 m	-$87.9 m	-$49.5 m	-$27.1 m	-722
Karnes	-$153.5 m	-$70.3 m	-$38.6 m	-$22.2 m	-543
Kaufman	-$675.2 m	-$328.2 m	-$196.8 m	-$122.0 m	-3,078
Kendall	-$265.2 m	-$122.3 m	-$70.1 m	-$42.1 m	-1,044
Kenedy	-$4.3 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.8 m	-19
Kent	-$3.6 m	-$1.7 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.5 m	-13
Kerr	-$619.0 m	-$307.1 m	-$177.2 m	-$110.1 m	-2,777
Kimble	-$66.8 m	-$29.2 m	-$16.0 m	-$10.3 m	-240
King	-$3.4 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.4 m	-15
Kinney	-$34.2 m	-$16.1 m	-$8.3 m	-$5.3 m	-125

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$219.9 m	-$111.4 m	-$62.5 m	-$37.0 m	-931
Knox	-$41.6 m	-$22.0 m	-$12.1 m	-$6.0 m	-165
La Salle	-$27.2 m	-$14.7 m	-$8.0 m	-$5.9 m	-131
Lamar	-$432.0 m	-$214.2 m	-$130.4 m	-$87.0 m	-2,115
Lamb	-$75.3 m	-$34.8 m	-$20.6 m	-$13.1 m	-307
Lampasas	-$167.3 m	-$84.1 m	-$49.7 m	-$33.3 m	-819
Lavaca	-$207.7 m	-$112.6 m	-$67.2 m	-$40.3 m	-1,029
Lee	-$141.6 m	-$71.5 m	-$40.5 m	-$23.2 m	-589
Leon	-$123.6 m	-$66.3 m	-$37.3 m	-$26.5 m	-586
Liberty	-$705.2 m	-$363.1 m	-$211.4 m	-$115.9 m	-3,053
Limestone	-$197.9 m	-$102.3 m	-$60.3 m	-$39.2 m	-923
Lipscomb	-$19.1 m	-$9.2 m	-$4.6 m	-$2.2 m	-61
Live Oak	-$87.1 m	-$41.4 m	-$23.1 m	-$14.8 m	-335
Llano	-$298.3 m	-$144.9 m	-$83.4 m	-$54.0 m	-1,337
Loving	-$2.5 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Lubbock	-$1,829.0 m	-$951.3 m	-$567.8 m	-$305.3 m	-8,458
Lynn	-$26.5 m	-$12.9 m	-$7.5 m	-$3.1 m	-102
Madison	-$94.2 m	-$48.1 m	-$27.1 m	-$20.7 m	-454
Marion	-$132.6 m	-$67.9 m	-$39.2 m	-$25.9 m	-631
Martin	-$37.8 m	-$18.0 m	-$9.9 m	-$5.3 m	-133
Mason	-$50.3 m	-$24.9 m	-$13.4 m	-$8.1 m	-201
Matagorda	-$322.9 m	-$148.2 m	-$86.5 m	-$56.3 m	-1,287
Maverick	-$213.1 m	-$109.3 m	-$63.0 m	-$42.9 m	-1,028
McCulloch	-$83.1 m	-$43.2 m	-$26.1 m	-$16.3 m	-402
McLennan	-$2,108.8 m	-$1,006.3 m	-$591.7 m	-$331.9 m	-9,009
McMullen	-$1.5 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.4 m	-$0.2 m	-5
Medina	-$267.7 m	-$128.2 m	-$72.8 m	-$47.3 m	-1,163
Menard	-$26.9 m	-$14.1 m	-$7.7 m	-$5.2 m	-116
Midland	-$786.6 m	-$399.4 m	-$221.9 m	-$116.7 m	-3,048
Milam	-$196.4 m	-$99.2 m	-$59.3 m	-$37.5 m	-917
Mills	-$38.7 m	-$23.4 m	-$14.8 m	-$10.0 m	-241
Mitchell	-$86.3 m	-$44.6 m	-$25.2 m	-$15.4 m	-371
Montague	-$251.3 m	-$122.5 m	-$66.9 m	-$41.4 m	-1,014
Montgomery	-$3,073.9 m	-$1,469.2 m	-$833.7 m	-$392.9 m	-11,355

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$105.8 m	-$46.3 m	-$25.5 m	-$14.4 m	-351
Morris	-$122.7 m	-$53.7 m	-$32.2 m	-$14.5 m	-433
Motley	-$16.2 m	-$7.7 m	-$4.1 m	-$2.6 m	-61
Nacogdoches	-$405.9 m	-$216.1 m	-$132.2 m	-$88.0 m	-2,185
Navarro	-$445.7 m	-$221.1 m	-$133.3 m	-$75.6 m	-2,047
Newton	-$78.8 m	-$49.1 m	-$31.8 m	-$21.6 m	-498
Nolan	-$174.7 m	-$92.2 m	-$51.7 m	-$30.4 m	-761
Nueces	-$2,955.5 m	-$1,371.6 m	-$787.5 m	-$404.4 m	-11,011
Ochiltree	-$42.2 m	-$20.4 m	-$10.9 m	-$5.8 m	-148
Oldham	-$1.6 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.6 m	-$0.5 m	-11
Orange	-$746.9 m	-$366.2 m	-$222.9 m	-$136.1 m	-3,321
Palo Pinto	-$334.7 m	-$157.3 m	-$88.4 m	-$52.5 m	-1,312
Panola	-$236.3 m	-$120.5 m	-$68.6 m	-$39.1 m	-997
Parker	-$831.8 m	-$388.6 m	-$224.1 m	-$130.8 m	-3,343
Parmer	-$18.3 m	-$8.4 m	-$4.8 m	-$1.7 m	-67
Pecos	-$99.8 m	-$50.0 m	-$27.5 m	-$18.5 m	-424
Polk	-$582.5 m	-$298.5 m	-$168.8 m	-$106.5 m	-2,506
Potter	-$1,099.3 m	-$572.9 m	-$325.4 m	-$173.0 m	-4,687
Presidio	-$27.5 m	-$13.2 m	-$7.6 m	-$5.2 m	-120
Rains	-$124.1 m	-$57.8 m	-$32.1 m	-$22.3 m	-495
Randall	-$763.2 m	-$395.5 m	-$229.4 m	-$129.4 m	-3,412
Reagan	-$18.5 m	-$9.6 m	-$5.1 m	-$3.5 m	-73
Real	-$48.7 m	-$22.2 m	-$12.1 m	-$7.4 m	-176
Red River	-$172.1 m	-$81.7 m	-$46.9 m	-$29.9 m	-730
Reeves	-$88.0 m	-$45.5 m	-$25.2 m	-$18.5 m	-397
Refugio	-$67.4 m	-$33.7 m	-$17.8 m	-$14.8 m	-282
Roberts	-$2.3 m	-$1.1 m	-$0.5 m	-$0.4 m	-8
Robertson	-$151.4 m	-$74.5 m	-$44.9 m	-$32.5 m	-736
Rockwall	-$337.7 m	-$171.7 m	-$102.6 m	-$60.6 m	-1,578
Runnels	-$137.6 m	-$61.9 m	-$33.7 m	-$19.7 m	-482
Rusk	-$474.0 m	-$231.0 m	-$133.0 m	-$71.7 m	-1,903
Sabine	-$101.9 m	-$50.4 m	-$31.4 m	-$20.3 m	-488
San Augustine	-$109.6 m	-$52.6 m	-$29.1 m	-$17.9 m	-441
San Jacinto	-$219.8 m	-$107.4 m	-$63.2 m	-$40.7 m	-991

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$543.8 m	-$254.3 m	-$146.2 m	-$93.5 m	-2,195
San Saba	-$52.9 m	-$28.2 m	-$16.7 m	-$11.8 m	-278
Schleicher	-$12.4 m	-$6.4 m	-$3.5 m	-$1.4 m	-47
Scurry	-$117.3 m	-$64.0 m	-$35.1 m	-$24.0 m	-534
Shackelford	-$33.1 m	-$16.6 m	-$8.9 m	-$5.1 m	-127
Shelby	-$170.6 m	-$92.0 m	-$58.6 m	-$38.0 m	-938
Sherman	-$6.7 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.8 m	-$1.0 m	-27
Smith	-$1,837.8 m	-$903.1 m	-$498.7 m	-$270.0 m	-7,118
Somervell	-$34.6 m	-$16.1 m	-$9.9 m	-$4.0 m	-143
Starr	-$162.3 m	-$91.8 m	-$55.0 m	-$40.7 m	-920
Stephens	-$92.1 m	-$49.8 m	-$27.9 m	-$19.5 m	-421
Sterling	-$2.1 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.7 m	-$0.5 m	-11
Stonewall	-$15.4 m	-$8.6 m	-$4.9 m	-$3.4 m	-76
Sutton	-$33.6 m	-$17.6 m	-$9.8 m	-$6.7 m	-148
Swisher	-$34.2 m	-$15.8 m	-$9.3 m	-$5.5 m	-143
Tarrant	-$11,448.5 m	-$5,650.7 m	-$3,278.0 m	-$1,605.7 m	-46,035
Taylor	-$1,234.8 m	-$614.5 m	-$349.0 m	-$181.9 m	-4,961
Terrell	-$2.6 m	-$1.6 m	-$0.9 m	-$0.5 m	-13
Terry	-$75.8 m	-$39.1 m	-$20.6 m	-$14.9 m	-312
Throckmorton	-$12.0 m	-$6.3 m	-$3.3 m	-$2.0 m	-47
Titus	-$176.1 m	-$85.0 m	-$51.6 m	-$37.2 m	-828
Tom Green	-$941.9 m	-$459.2 m	-$253.8 m	-$146.4 m	-3,828
Travis	-$3,785.9 m	-$1,970.0 m	-$1,181.1 m	-$578.8 m	-16,898
Trinity	-$187.7 m	-$102.5 m	-$60.3 m	-$39.6 m	-975
Tyler	-$197.6 m	-$102.1 m	-$61.5 m	-$39.2 m	-967
Upshur	-$385.7 m	-$193.5 m	-$110.7 m	-$68.0 m	-1,655
Upton	-$19.3 m	-$9.8 m	-$5.2 m	-$2.9 m	-72
Uvalde	-$184.4 m	-$96.2 m	-$57.2 m	-$34.7 m	-905
Val Verde	-$232.9 m	-$130.1 m	-$80.6 m	-$48.8 m	-1,272
Van Zandt	-$422.6 m	-$238.4 m	-$139.8 m	-$91.7 m	-2,234
Victoria	-$778.3 m	-$379.9 m	-$217.3 m	-$116.1 m	-3,015
Walker	-$340.0 m	-$174.6 m	-$105.6 m	-$67.3 m	-1,677
Waller	-$275.1 m	-$121.3 m	-$66.6 m	-$44.4 m	-1,022
Ward	-$90.9 m	-$46.7 m	-$25.9 m	-$17.7 m	-392

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 8 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Washington	-$291.7 m	-$151.3 m	-$89.7 m	-$52.1 m	-1,349
Webb	-$777.5 m	-$407.1 m	-$225.6 m	-$139.0 m	-3,381
Wharton	-$370.0 m	-$193.1 m	-$109.5 m	-$67.9 m	-1,640
Wheeler	-$44.1 m	-$24.5 m	-$13.8 m	-$9.6 m	-215
Wichita	-$1,219.8 m	-$657.7 m	-$373.9 m	-$210.7 m	-5,430
Wilbarger	-$144.5 m	-$69.3 m	-$41.8 m	-$26.6 m	-642
Willacy	-$74.6 m	-$42.1 m	-$24.4 m	-$16.9 m	-390
Williamson	-$925.6 m	-$494.0 m	-$303.9 m	-$169.7 m	-4,589
Wilson	-$267.4 m	-$132.9 m	-$76.7 m	-$49.5 m	-1,233
Winkler	-$58.0 m	-$30.0 m	-$16.6 m	-$10.5 m	-242
Wise	-$384.4 m	-$199.9 m	-$112.2 m	-$67.3 m	-1,645
Wood	-$522.1 m	-$255.6 m	-$146.6 m	-$86.2 m	-2,207
Yoakum	-$32.5 m	-$16.5 m	-$9.0 m	-$5.9 m	-133
Young	-$236.9 m	-$122.0 m	-$67.9 m	-$41.5 m	-984
Zapata	-$46.7 m	-$24.2 m	-$13.5 m	-$9.6 m	-212
Zavala	-$41.7 m	-$24.7 m	-$15.8 m	-$12.9 m	-286
Texas	**-$159,581.3 m**	**-$78,109.9 m**	**-$45,241.5 m**	**-$23,202.7 m**	**-644,064**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$1,803.9 m	-$911.6 m	-$549.1 m	-$344.7 m	-8,584
2	-$1,270.2 m	-$669.5 m	-$400.5 m	-$268.3 m	-6,400
3	-$1,005.1 m	-$480.5 m	-$272.7 m	-$128.5 m	-3,715
4	-$1,277.0 m	-$619.5 m	-$364.8 m	-$221.1 m	-5,650
5	-$1,649.6 m	-$809.1 m	-$462.8 m	-$281.7 m	-6,960
6	-$1,490.6 m	-$732.6 m	-$404.6 m	-$219.1 m	-5,776
7	-$1,977.0 m	-$999.7 m	-$577.4 m	-$301.9 m	-8,120
8	-$1,774.6 m	-$907.5 m	-$536.8 m	-$315.0 m	-8,151
9	-$2,032.6 m	-$1,029.9 m	-$608.0 m	-$365.6 m	-9,179
10	-$863.2 m	-$399.4 m	-$236.9 m	-$144.2 m	-3,544
11	-$1,470.3 m	-$760.8 m	-$456.8 m	-$279.3 m	-7,025
12	-$1,154.9 m	-$588.5 m	-$349.2 m	-$220.2 m	-5,450
13	-$1,701.4 m	-$837.1 m	-$488.1 m	-$307.1 m	-7,632
14	-$691.8 m	-$349.3 m	-$201.4 m	-$109.4 m	-3,001
15	-$993.7 m	-$475.0 m	-$269.6 m	-$127.1 m	-3,673
16	-$943.4 m	-$451.0 m	-$255.9 m	-$120.7 m	-3,487
17	-$1,275.3 m	-$640.9 m	-$373.3 m	-$226.9 m	-5,678
18	-$1,532.2 m	-$766.9 m	-$443.4 m	-$257.5 m	-6,527
19	-$1,250.6 m	-$605.3 m	-$353.5 m	-$205.8 m	-5,336
20	-$310.5 m	-$165.7 m	-$102.0 m	-$57.0 m	-1,540
21	-$1,709.8 m	-$847.1 m	-$518.5 m	-$312.9 m	-7,809
22	-$1,712.5 m	-$846.5 m	-$526.8 m	-$295.5 m	-7,741
23	-$1,361.3 m	-$627.6 m	-$362.9 m	-$201.6 m	-5,280
24	-$1,516.1 m	-$707.0 m	-$413.1 m	-$235.7 m	-6,107
25	-$881.9 m	-$420.2 m	-$247.3 m	-$145.4 m	-3,608
26	-$561.3 m	-$263.5 m	-$148.0 m	-$73.3 m	-1,994
27	-$554.4 m	-$260.2 m	-$146.2 m	-$72.4 m	-1,970
28	-$555.1 m	-$260.6 m	-$146.4 m	-$72.5 m	-1,973
29	-$874.0 m	-$416.4 m	-$245.0 m	-$144.1 m	-3,575
30	-$1,567.7 m	-$774.1 m	-$445.9 m	-$260.6 m	-6,471
31	-$921.9 m	-$465.0 m	-$264.0 m	-$173.6 m	-4,108
32	-$1,721.0 m	-$797.9 m	-$453.5 m	-$239.7 m	-6,377
33	-$533.7 m	-$272.4 m	-$162.3 m	-$92.5 m	-2,445
34	-$1,589.4 m	-$737.7 m	-$423.6 m	-$217.6 m	-5,924

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$642.6 m	-$335.2 m	-$200.5 m	-$117.7 m	-3,141
36	-$533.9 m	-$285.3 m	-$171.2 m	-$99.6 m	-2,667
37	-$756.6 m	-$387.3 m	-$230.2 m	-$139.0 m	-3,635
38	-$770.6 m	-$390.1 m	-$232.5 m	-$137.9 m	-3,666
39	-$532.4 m	-$284.5 m	-$170.7 m	-$99.4 m	-2,660
40	-$530.3 m	-$283.4 m	-$170.1 m	-$99.0 m	-2,649
41	-$541.0 m	-$289.1 m	-$173.5 m	-$101.0 m	-2,703
42	-$538.7 m	-$282.1 m	-$156.4 m	-$96.3 m	-2,343
43	-$1,357.5 m	-$671.0 m	-$379.8 m	-$240.0 m	-5,711
44	-$740.9 m	-$368.1 m	-$218.1 m	-$141.2 m	-3,403
45	-$459.1 m	-$232.0 m	-$137.6 m	-$81.1 m	-2,108
46	-$597.8 m	-$311.1 m	-$186.6 m	-$91.4 m	-2,669
47	-$598.7 m	-$311.6 m	-$186.8 m	-$91.6 m	-2,674
48	-$595.6 m	-$310.0 m	-$185.9 m	-$91.1 m	-2,660
49	-$598.5 m	-$311.5 m	-$186.8 m	-$91.5 m	-2,672
50	-$594.1 m	-$309.2 m	-$185.4 m	-$90.9 m	-2,653
51	-$598.3 m	-$311.4 m	-$186.7 m	-$91.5 m	-2,672
52	-$306.9 m	-$163.8 m	-$100.8 m	-$56.3 m	-1,522
53	-$1,884.3 m	-$923.3 m	-$525.0 m	-$334.2 m	-8,192
54	-$741.8 m	-$395.8 m	-$243.5 m	-$143.7 m	-3,802
55	-$742.1 m	-$395.9 m	-$243.6 m	-$143.8 m	-3,803
56	-$1,621.5 m	-$773.9 m	-$455.1 m	-$255.4 m	-6,930
57	-$47.0 m	-$23.6 m	-$14.1 m	-$8.5 m	-216
58	-$1,043.8 m	-$513.7 m	-$315.0 m	-$184.0 m	-4,785
59	-$1,140.8 m	-$566.5 m	-$338.3 m	-$219.4 m	-5,403
60	-$1,261.1 m	-$596.9 m	-$341.2 m	-$203.3 m	-5,088
61	-$477.8 m	-$245.5 m	-$145.4 m	-$77.5 m	-2,112
62	-$3,852.3 m	-$1,896.1 m	-$1,131.5 m	-$636.0 m	-16,867
63	-$51.0 m	-$25.6 m	-$15.3 m	-$9.3 m	-235
64	-$416.5 m	-$216.1 m	-$121.8 m	-$73.1 m	-1,793
65	-$51.0 m	-$25.6 m	-$15.3 m	-$9.3 m	-234
66	-$469.3 m	-$241.1 m	-$142.8 m	-$76.1 m	-2,075
67	-$474.4 m	-$243.8 m	-$144.4 m	-$77.0 m	-2,097
68	-$1,926.8 m	-$983.7 m	-$568.7 m	-$357.7 m	-8,687

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$1,823.5 m	-$967.4 m	-$554.5 m	-$319.8 m	-8,145
70	-$438.3 m	-$225.2 m	-$133.4 m	-$71.1 m	-1,938
71	-$1,740.6 m	-$871.0 m	-$492.2 m	-$265.1 m	-7,070
72	-$1,629.1 m	-$791.8 m	-$439.7 m	-$254.9 m	-6,501
73	-$830.3 m	-$403.8 m	-$235.6 m	-$146.4 m	-3,754
74	-$995.0 m	-$512.9 m	-$301.6 m	-$185.6 m	-4,699
75	-$1,115.0 m	-$539.7 m	-$315.5 m	-$165.3 m	-4,658
76	-$557.7 m	-$261.8 m	-$147.1 m	-$72.9 m	-1,982
77	-$1,134.0 m	-$548.9 m	-$320.9 m	-$168.1 m	-4,738
78	-$1,133.3 m	-$548.6 m	-$320.7 m	-$168.0 m	-4,735
79	-$1,119.9 m	-$542.1 m	-$316.9 m	-$166.0 m	-4,679
80	-$941.0 m	-$478.2 m	-$272.2 m	-$165.1 m	-4,097
81	-$1,255.6 m	-$623.9 m	-$355.7 m	-$196.7 m	-4,983
82	-$936.3 m	-$474.0 m	-$262.7 m	-$141.4 m	-3,638
83	-$1,192.6 m	-$619.4 m	-$359.8 m	-$203.6 m	-5,335
84	-$1,106.3 m	-$575.5 m	-$343.5 m	-$184.8 m	-5,118
85	-$1,459.3 m	-$717.2 m	-$408.5 m	-$238.3 m	-6,033
86	-$876.8 m	-$453.6 m	-$263.7 m	-$145.2 m	-3,908
87	-$1,512.4 m	-$763.0 m	-$428.8 m	-$235.6 m	-6,122
88	-$1,165.2 m	-$585.8 m	-$334.1 m	-$215.8 m	-5,056
89	-$458.8 m	-$235.7 m	-$139.6 m	-$74.4 m	-2,028
90	-$1,099.9 m	-$543.0 m	-$315.0 m	-$154.3 m	-4,425
91	-$1,015.0 m	-$501.1 m	-$290.7 m	-$142.4 m	-4,083
92	-$1,023.4 m	-$505.2 m	-$293.1 m	-$143.6 m	-4,117
93	-$1,064.0 m	-$525.3 m	-$304.8 m	-$149.3 m	-4,280
94	-$1,009.5 m	-$498.4 m	-$289.1 m	-$141.7 m	-4,061
95	-$1,108.6 m	-$547.3 m	-$317.5 m	-$155.6 m	-4,460
96	-$1,024.9 m	-$506.0 m	-$293.6 m	-$143.8 m	-4,123
97	-$1,029.7 m	-$508.3 m	-$294.9 m	-$144.5 m	-4,142
98	-$1,004.3 m	-$495.8 m	-$287.7 m	-$140.9 m	-4,040
99	-$1,059.3 m	-$522.9 m	-$303.4 m	-$148.6 m	-4,262
100	-$1,136.6 m	-$554.2 m	-$312.9 m	-$124.6 m	-4,083
101	-$1,031.9 m	-$509.4 m	-$295.6 m	-$144.8 m	-4,151
102	-$1,155.0 m	-$563.1 m	-$318.0 m	-$126.6 m	-4,149

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$1,136.3 m	-$554.0 m	-$312.8 m	-$124.6 m	-4,082
104	-$1,141.6 m	-$556.6 m	-$314.3 m	-$125.1 m	-4,101
105	-$1,179.4 m	-$575.0 m	-$324.7 m	-$129.3 m	-4,237
106	-$48.2 m	-$24.2 m	-$14.4 m	-$8.7 m	-222
107	-$1,136.0 m	-$553.9 m	-$312.8 m	-$124.5 m	-4,081
108	-$1,151.9 m	-$561.6 m	-$317.1 m	-$126.3 m	-4,138
109	-$1,136.0 m	-$553.9 m	-$312.8 m	-$124.5 m	-4,081
110	-$1,136.1 m	-$553.9 m	-$312.8 m	-$124.5 m	-4,081
111	-$1,137.0 m	-$554.3 m	-$313.0 m	-$124.6 m	-4,085
112	-$1,139.7 m	-$555.7 m	-$313.8 m	-$124.9 m	-4,095
113	-$1,139.8 m	-$555.7 m	-$313.8 m	-$124.9 m	-4,095
114	-$1,136.3 m	-$554.0 m	-$312.9 m	-$124.6 m	-4,082
115	-$1,222.0 m	-$595.8 m	-$336.4 m	-$134.0 m	-4,390
116	-$1,075.9 m	-$539.9 m	-$321.6 m	-$165.1 m	-4,703
117	-$1,093.8 m	-$549.0 m	-$327.0 m	-$167.9 m	-4,781
118	-$1,094.8 m	-$549.5 m	-$327.3 m	-$168.1 m	-4,786
119	-$1,085.6 m	-$544.8 m	-$324.6 m	-$166.6 m	-4,745
120	-$1,078.8 m	-$541.4 m	-$322.5 m	-$165.6 m	-4,715
121	-$1,094.7 m	-$549.4 m	-$327.3 m	-$168.0 m	-4,785
122	-$1,098.3 m	-$551.2 m	-$328.3 m	-$168.6 m	-4,801
123	-$1,061.9 m	-$532.9 m	-$317.5 m	-$163.0 m	-4,641
124	-$1,047.8 m	-$525.8 m	-$313.2 m	-$160.8 m	-4,580
125	-$1,092.4 m	-$548.2 m	-$326.6 m	-$167.7 m	-4,775
126	-$1,060.2 m	-$482.5 m	-$271.6 m	-$98.4 m	-3,369
127	-$1,139.7 m	-$518.6 m	-$292.0 m	-$105.8 m	-3,622
128	-$1,083.5 m	-$493.0 m	-$277.6 m	-$100.6 m	-3,443
129	-$1,133.7 m	-$515.9 m	-$290.5 m	-$105.2 m	-3,602
130	-$1,081.6 m	-$492.2 m	-$277.1 m	-$100.4 m	-3,437
131	-$1,138.1 m	-$517.9 m	-$291.6 m	-$105.7 m	-3,616
132	-$1,104.6 m	-$502.7 m	-$283.0 m	-$102.5 m	-3,510
133	-$1,065.0 m	-$484.6 m	-$272.9 m	-$98.9 m	-3,384
134	-$1,106.3 m	-$503.4 m	-$283.5 m	-$102.7 m	-3,515
135	-$1,140.9 m	-$519.2 m	-$292.3 m	-$105.9 m	-3,625
136	-$1,143.2 m	-$520.2 m	-$292.9 m	-$106.1 m	-3,633

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$1,101.2 m	-$501.1 m	-$282.1 m	-$102.2 m	-3,499
138	-$1,114.2 m	-$507.0 m	-$285.5 m	-$103.4 m	-3,540
139	-$1,135.2 m	-$516.6 m	-$290.8 m	-$105.4 m	-3,607
140	-$1,045.5 m	-$475.8 m	-$267.9 m	-$97.1 m	-3,322
141	-$1,131.5 m	-$514.9 m	-$289.9 m	-$105.0 m	-3,595
142	-$1,087.2 m	-$494.7 m	-$278.6 m	-$100.9 m	-3,455
143	-$1,126.1 m	-$512.4 m	-$288.5 m	-$104.5 m	-3,578
144	-$1,145.3 m	-$521.2 m	-$293.4 m	-$106.3 m	-3,639
145	-$1,060.8 m	-$482.7 m	-$271.8 m	-$98.5 m	-3,371
146	-$1,079.7 m	-$491.3 m	-$276.6 m	-$100.2 m	-3,431
147	-$1,128.9 m	-$513.7 m	-$289.2 m	-$104.8 m	-3,587
148	-$1,143.5 m	-$520.4 m	-$293.0 m	-$106.2 m	-3,634
149	-$1,116.0 m	-$507.8 m	-$285.9 m	-$103.6 m	-3,546
150	-$1,098.8 m	-$500.0 m	-$281.5 m	-$102.0 m	-3,492
Texas	**-$159,581.3 m**	**-$78,109.9 m**	**-$45,241.5 m**	**-$23,202.7 m**	**-644,064**

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$9,982.2 m	-$4,963.0 m	-$2,891.6 m	-$1,644.8 m	-42,765
2	-$5,076.4 m	-$2,514.5 m	-$1,458.4 m	-$732.5 m	-20,786
3	-$8,791.7 m	-$4,442.4 m	-$2,659.2 m	-$1,589.6 m	-40,155
4	-$5,292.7 m	-$2,484.6 m	-$1,419.2 m	-$630.8 m	-18,893
5	-$3,390.9 m	-$1,724.6 m	-$1,016.9 m	-$622.0 m	-15,673
6	-$5,645.9 m	-$2,568.7 m	-$1,446.2 m	-$524.2 m	-17,935
7	-$5,552.8 m	-$2,533.8 m	-$1,427.2 m	-$527.0 m	-17,808
8	-$2,730.9 m	-$1,389.8 m	-$824.1 m	-$470.6 m	-12,258
9	-$5,261.9 m	-$2,597.2 m	-$1,506.7 m	-$738.5 m	-21,163
10	-$5,264.1 m	-$2,583.8 m	-$1,508.0 m	-$799.7 m	-21,756
11	-$5,727.6 m	-$2,661.6 m	-$1,539.4 m	-$785.1 m	-21,555
12	-$3,196.2 m	-$1,575.5 m	-$894.8 m	-$400.0 m	-12,085
13	-$4,971.0 m	-$2,269.5 m	-$1,277.4 m	-$482.3 m	-15,998
14	-$2,823.8 m	-$1,469.4 m	-$881.0 m	-$432.0 m	-12,606
15	-$5,574.9 m	-$2,536.4 m	-$1,428.0 m	-$517.6 m	-17,710
16	-$5,954.1 m	-$2,902.5 m	-$1,638.9 m	-$652.8 m	-21,385
17	-$4,750.6 m	-$2,226.8 m	-$1,263.3 m	-$605.6 m	-17,081
18	-$5,302.7 m	-$2,554.7 m	-$1,456.1 m	-$766.8 m	-20,416
19	-$4,881.6 m	-$2,465.3 m	-$1,462.3 m	-$792.6 m	-21,740
20	-$4,372.7 m	-$2,172.0 m	-$1,268.9 m	-$699.5 m	-18,713
21	-$3,183.8 m	-$1,628.4 m	-$936.6 m	-$557.1 m	-14,096
22	-$6,528.1 m	-$3,167.8 m	-$1,860.8 m	-$1,055.6 m	-27,981
23	-$5,888.9 m	-$2,873.7 m	-$1,626.3 m	-$660.6 m	-21,360
24	-$4,730.0 m	-$2,391.9 m	-$1,418.5 m	-$862.7 m	-22,093
25	-$4,108.2 m	-$2,040.0 m	-$1,206.3 m	-$669.8 m	-18,094
26	-$4,997.3 m	-$2,507.6 m	-$1,493.6 m	-$767.2 m	-21,838
27	-$4,150.9 m	-$2,087.8 m	-$1,227.1 m	-$724.8 m	-18,850
28	-$7,135.2 m	-$3,638.8 m	-$2,093.9 m	-$1,197.2 m	-31,067
29	-$5,131.4 m	-$2,492.7 m	-$1,454.5 m	-$776.5 m	-21,557
30	-$3,524.5 m	-$1,791.7 m	-$1,045.8 m	-$619.3 m	-15,660
31	-$5,658.4 m	-$2,853.4 m	-$1,610.4 m	-$898.0 m	-22,988
Texas	**-$159,581.3 m**	**-$78,109.9 m**	**-$45,241.5 m**	**-$23,202.7 m**	**-644,064**

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by US Congressional District (Page 1 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$6,774.2 m	-$3,389.4 m	-$1,955.2 m	-$1,108.6 m	-28,619
2	-$4,184.7 m	-$1,942.6 m	-$1,097.2 m	-$447.3 m	-14,163
3	-$2,110.5 m	-$1,078.1 m	-$641.2 m	-$363.9 m	-9,534
4	-$5,841.0 m	-$2,904.6 m	-$1,736.2 m	-$1,002.7 m	-26,165
5	-$5,191.5 m	-$2,559.9 m	-$1,469.9 m	-$745.3 m	-21,010
6	-$4,854.5 m	-$2,387.7 m	-$1,395.0 m	-$762.5 m	-20,409
7	-$3,878.3 m	-$1,772.6 m	-$997.6 m	-$381.1 m	-12,530
8	-$4,562.1 m	-$2,153.0 m	-$1,220.1 m	-$552.8 m	-16,294
9	-$3,924.3 m	-$1,800.6 m	-$1,018.5 m	-$410.6 m	-13,009
10	-$3,532.2 m	-$1,775.7 m	-$1,032.9 m	-$584.4 m	-15,378
11	-$4,983.2 m	-$2,511.0 m	-$1,444.6 m	-$844.7 m	-21,533
12	-$4,185.5 m	-$2,048.6 m	-$1,187.3 m	-$598.3 m	-16,830
13	-$4,974.0 m	-$2,560.5 m	-$1,457.9 m	-$834.7 m	-21,325
14	-$5,683.9 m	-$2,719.3 m	-$1,628.6 m	-$936.9 m	-24,018
15	-$2,678.5 m	-$1,399.2 m	-$824.6 m	-$495.5 m	-12,771
16	-$4,260.3 m	-$2,061.9 m	-$1,205.1 m	-$631.4 m	-17,792
17	-$5,159.2 m	-$2,574.0 m	-$1,534.6 m	-$909.7 m	-23,597
18	-$4,487.2 m	-$2,041.6 m	-$1,149.3 m	-$416.4 m	-14,253

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by US Congressional District (Page 2 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
19	-$5,218.3 m	-$2,657.3 m	-$1,530.6 m	-$860.7 m	-22,512
20	-$4,126.9 m	-$2,070.8 m	-$1,233.4 m	-$633.3 m	-18,031
21	-$4,243.9 m	-$2,093.8 m	-$1,229.2 m	-$700.0 m	-18,630
22	-$3,135.9 m	-$1,485.5 m	-$847.1 m	-$447.3 m	-11,771
23	-$4,165.0 m	-$2,105.0 m	-$1,232.2 m	-$706.5 m	-18,602
24	-$4,349.0 m	-$2,136.9 m	-$1,227.7 m	-$561.4 m	-16,806
25	-$5,005.1 m	-$2,467.8 m	-$1,440.6 m	-$810.4 m	-21,232
26	-$795.3 m	-$402.5 m	-$232.3 m	-$133.2 m	-3,365
27	-$6,078.5 m	-$2,900.9 m	-$1,661.5 m	-$927.4 m	-23,912
28	-$3,183.4 m	-$1,615.6 m	-$935.2 m	-$540.0 m	-13,943
29	-$4,487.2 m	-$2,041.6 m	-$1,149.3 m	-$416.4 m	-14,253
30	-$4,676.8 m	-$2,281.6 m	-$1,290.4 m	-$521.3 m	-16,918
31	-$2,420.8 m	-$1,248.1 m	-$755.1 m	-$446.4 m	-11,670
32	-$4,197.1 m	-$2,050.9 m	-$1,160.7 m	-$470.1 m	-15,231
33	-$4,452.9 m	-$2,182.8 m	-$1,247.5 m	-$548.7 m	-16,842
34	-$2,880.6 m	-$1,486.1 m	-$882.7 m	-$523.1 m	-13,819
37	-$2,166.5 m	-$1,128.6 m	-$677.4 m	-$334.1 m	-9,716
38	-$4,487.2 m	-$2,041.6 m	-$1,149.3 m	-$416.4 m	-14,253
Texas	**-$159,581.3 m**	**-$78,109.9 m**	**-$45,241.5 m**	**-$23,202.7 m**	**-644,064**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of a large urban county reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

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

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	-$4,263.4 m	-$1,236.5 m	-$768.0 m	-10,923
Mining	-$22,889.2 m	-$10,430.3 m	-$3,655.2 m	-12,371
Utilities	-$18,340.9 m	-$4,026.1 m	-$1,738.6 m	-5,526
Construction	-$10,165.5 m	-$4,997.7 m	-$3,836.7 m	-47,655
Manufacturing	-$51,703.9 m	-$16,528.9 m	-$9,643.8 m	-87,243
Wholesale Trade	-$10,396.4 m	-$7,856.4 m	-$4,436.0 m	-41,826
Retail Trade*	-$42,435.0 m	-$32,614.3 m	-$18,838.5 m	-481,213
Transportation & Warehousing	-$11,260.7 m	-$6,228.6 m	-$4,115.7 m	-46,658
Information	-$7,435.6 m	-$4,888.5 m	-$2,122.5 m	-15,025
Financial Activities*	-$60,874.3 m	-$18,737.8 m	-$6,992.6 m	-56,614
Business Services	-$18,656.4 m	-$13,138.7 m	-$10,654.7 m	-102,880
Health Services	-$22,106.5 m	-$16,943.9 m	-$13,986.2 m	-193,160
Other Services	-$19,559.0 m	-$10,269.8 m	-$7,909.0 m	-151,778
Total, All Industries	**-$300,086.9 m**	**-$147,897.7 m**	**-$88,697.3 m**	**-1,252,871**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Components may not sum due to rounding. Retail Trade includes restaurants, Financial Activities includes Real Estate.

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

Results by Comptroller's Economic Region

Comptroller Region	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
High Plains	-$10,241.4 m	-$5,249.1 m	-$3,147.0 m	-$1,666.6 m	-45,992
Northwest Texas	-$9,337.2 m	-$4,821.9 m	-$2,850.4 m	-$1,569.8 m	-41,795
Metroplex	-$76,832.7 m	-$37,954.0 m	-$22,690.1 m	-$10,285.3 m	-315,235
Upper East Texas	-$18,698.0 m	-$9,469.0 m	-$5,696.2 m	-$3,078.8 m	-83,871
Southeast Texas	-$12,495.4 m	-$6,341.0 m	-$3,957.3 m	-$2,211.9 m	-58,986
Gulf Coast	-$75,420.5 m	-$35,054.3 m	-$20,634.1 m	-$8,231.1 m	-270,033
Capital	-$14,733.4 m	-$7,630.5 m	-$4,683.1 m	-$2,321.9 m	-67,851
Central Texas	-$13,551.3 m	-$6,885.0 m	-$4,211.9 m	-$2,329.5 m	-63,935
Alamo	-$30,844.4 m	-$15,482.8 m	-$9,427.1 m	-$4,736.2 m	-137,509
South Texas	-$20,961.8 m	-$10,629.7 m	-$6,429.9 m	-$3,477.4 m	-95,908
West Texas	-$7,546.6 m	-$3,762.7 m	-$2,189.2 m	-$1,179.8 m	-31,348
Upper Rio Grande	-$9,424.4 m	-$4,617.7 m	-$2,781.0 m	-$1,346.7 m	-40,407
Texas	**-$300,086.9 m**	**-$147,897.7 m**	**-$88,697.3 m**	**-$42,435.0 m**	**-1,252,871**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by Council of Governments Region

Council of Governments	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Panhandle	-$5,384.2 m	-$2,724.4 m	-$1,609.8 m	-$862.1 m	-23,328
South Plains	-$4,857.1 m	-$2,524.6 m	-$1,537.1 m	-$804.5 m	-22,664
Nortex	-$3,802.9 m	-$1,998.8 m	-$1,182.0 m	-$650.5 m	-17,268
North Central Texas	-$73,696.9 m	-$36,335.5 m	-$21,683.1 m	-$9,718.2 m	-300,012
Ark-Tex	-$4,251.7 m	-$2,167.8 m	-$1,343.9 m	-$786.3 m	-20,581
East Texas	-$14,446.3 m	-$7,301.2 m	-$4,352.3 m	-$2,292.5 m	-63,290
West Central Texas	-$5,534.2 m	-$2,823.0 m	-$1,668.4 m	-$919.3 m	-24,527
Rio Grande	-$9,424.4 m	-$4,617.7 m	-$2,781.0 m	-$1,346.7 m	-40,407
Permian Basin	-$5,150.8 m	-$2,579.5 m	-$1,503.8 m	-$801.2 m	-21,163
Concho Valley	-$2,395.8 m	-$1,183.2 m	-$685.3 m	-$378.5 m	-10,184
Heart of Texas	-$5,752.8 m	-$2,814.4 m	-$1,703.1 m	-$922.8 m	-25,732
Capital Area	-$14,733.4 m	-$7,630.5 m	-$4,683.1 m	-$2,321.9 m	-67,851
Brazos Valley	-$3,318.2 m	-$1,703.6 m	-$1,025.3 m	-$573.2 m	-15,370
Deep East Texas	-$6,142.4 m	-$3,173.7 m	-$1,964.2 m	-$1,131.9 m	-29,861
South East Texas	-$6,353.0 m	-$3,167.4 m	-$1,993.2 m	-$1,080.1 m	-29,124
Houston-Galveston Area	-$75,420.5 m	-$35,054.3 m	-$20,634.1 m	-$8,231.1 m	-270,033
Golden Crescent	-$2,937.3 m	-$1,470.8 m	-$884.4 m	-$478.4 m	-12,808
Alamo Area	-$27,911.7 m	-$14,014.1 m	-$8,543.9 m	-$4,258.3 m	-124,716
South Texas	-$2,014.1 m	-$1,068.6 m	-$632.0 m	-$376.1 m	-9,563
Coastal Bend	-$8,631.8 m	-$4,133.0 m	-$2,445.8 m	-$1,282.5 m	-34,970
Lower Rio Grande Valley	-$8,727.8 m	-$4,587.2 m	-$2,838.1 m	-$1,515.2 m	-43,361
Texoma	-$3,135.7 m	-$1,618.5 m	-$1,007.0 m	-$567.1 m	-15,223
Central Texas	-$4,480.3 m	-$2,366.9 m	-$1,483.4 m	-$833.4 m	-22,833
Middle Rio Grande	-$1,583.5 m	-$838.8 m	-$512.9 m	-$303.1 m	-8,000
Border Region	**-$21,758.2 m**	**-$11,117.2 m**	**-$6,767.0 m**	**-$3,542.7 m**	**-101,374**
Texas	**-$300,086.9 m**	**-$147,897.7 m**	**-$88,697.3 m**	**-$42,435.0 m**	**-1,252,871**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect the best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area. Border region consists of Rio Grande, Middle Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, South Texas COGs, and Terrell County.

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

Results by Metropolitan Area

Metro Area	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Abilene MSA	-$2,709.7 m	-$1,354.2 m	-$795.2 m	-$396.9 m	-11,330
Amarillo MSA	-$3,496.3 m	-$1,817.5 m	-$1,079.8 m	-$548.9 m	-15,597
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown MSA	-$12,464.8 m	-$6,508.1 m	-$4,016.8 m	-$1,957.0 m	-57,923
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	-$6,353.0 m	-$3,167.4 m	-$1,993.2 m	-$1,080.1 m	-29,124
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	-$3,526.4 m	-$1,798.4 m	-$1,106.8 m	-$593.8 m	-16,991
College Station-Bryan MSA	-$2,093.9 m	-$1,067.2 m	-$641.8 m	-$345.9 m	-9,555
Corpus Christi MSA	-$6,282.9 m	-$2,947.4 m	-$1,756.8 m	-$880.0 m	-24,760
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-$44,855.1 m	-$22,047.7 m	-$13,072.3 m	-$5,577.8 m	-177,618
Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine MD*	-$26,027.4 m	-$12,897.9 m	-$7,759.8 m	-$3,665.9 m	-109,485
El Paso MSA	-$9,189.4 m	-$4,494.1 m	-$2,705.1 m	-$1,301.4 m	-39,239
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA	-$72,918.2 m	-$33,782.7 m	-$19,857.8 m	-$7,776.1 m	-258,223
Killeen-Temple MSA	-$3,810.2 m	-$2,019.2 m	-$1,267.5 m	-$700.0 m	-19,469
Laredo MSA	-$1,526.3 m	-$801.6 m	-$469.0 m	-$266.8 m	-6,964
Longview MSA	-$4,807.3 m	-$2,420.6 m	-$1,450.7 m	-$726.5 m	-20,459
Lubbock MSA	-$3,664.6 m	-$1,917.2 m	-$1,177.6 m	-$578.8 m	-17,195
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA	-$5,038.1 m	-$2,697.1 m	-$1,675.7 m	-$886.6 m	-25,504
Midland MSA	-$1,521.1 m	-$770.5 m	-$445.9 m	-$224.1 m	-6,129
Odessa MSA	-$1,895.5 m	-$944.4 m	-$562.5 m	-$287.3 m	-7,844
San Angelo MSA	-$1,703.5 m	-$836.7 m	-$482.1 m	-$258.0 m	-7,174
San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA	-$25,866.5 m	-$13,003.2 m	-$7,941.1 m	-$3,917.3 m	-115,596
Sherman-Denison MSA	-$1,890.7 m	-$993.0 m	-$623.1 m	-$359.5 m	-9,609
Texarkana MSA	-$1,432.3 m	-$758.9 m	-$473.6 m	-$263.8 m	-7,192
Tyler MSA	-$3,517.9 m	-$1,742.8 m	-$1,007.8 m	-$506.6 m	-14,334
Victoria MSA	-$1,544.8 m	-$766.1 m	-$457.1 m	-$236.0 m	-6,414
Waco MSA	-$4,104.7 m	-$2,001.1 m	-$1,214.2 m	-$628.0 m	-18,160
Wichita Falls MSA	-$2,367.1 m	-$1,272.5 m	-$754.1 m	-$400.1 m	-10,907
Rural Texas	-$45,479.0 m	-$23,070.0 m	-$13,909.9 m	-$8,071.9 m	-210,077
Texas	**-$300,086.9 m**	**-$147,897.7 m**	**-$88,697.3 m**	**-$42,435.0 m**	**-1,252,871**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 1 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Anderson	-$943.8 m	-$514.7 m	-$308.2 m	-$166.7 m	-4,534
Andrews	-$158.9 m	-$81.5 m	-$46.5 m	-$24.7 m	-642
Angelina	-$1,256.4 m	-$635.8 m	-$397.8 m	-$222.4 m	-6,027
Aransas	-$633.3 m	-$292.6 m	-$165.7 m	-$94.0 m	-2,383
Archer	-$102.2 m	-$52.2 m	-$29.2 m	-$17.7 m	-437
Armstrong	-$32.1 m	-$16.4 m	-$9.8 m	-$3.7 m	-132
Atascosa	-$594.3 m	-$288.9 m	-$170.4 m	-$86.9 m	-2,388
Austin	-$451.4 m	-$214.0 m	-$130.3 m	-$59.2 m	-1,750
Bailey	-$61.2 m	-$31.5 m	-$19.1 m	-$12.6 m	-294
Bandera	-$362.5 m	-$174.4 m	-$102.2 m	-$62.4 m	-1,568
Bastrop	-$905.8 m	-$446.6 m	-$271.0 m	-$156.6 m	-4,149
Baylor	-$108.4 m	-$57.9 m	-$34.8 m	-$19.7 m	-519
Bee	-$313.6 m	-$167.0 m	-$98.7 m	-$57.7 m	-1,494
Bell	-$2,851.7 m	-$1,530.4 m	-$967.7 m	-$522.0 m	-14,739
Bexar	-$20,697.1 m	-$10,476.2 m	-$6,426.5 m	-$3,039.4 m	-92,470
Blanco	-$140.7 m	-$67.5 m	-$40.0 m	-$23.5 m	-621
Borden	-$31.0 m	-$15.0 m	-$8.3 m	-$4.0 m	-107
Bosque	-$318.8 m	-$159.5 m	-$99.7 m	-$50.2 m	-1,482
Bowie	-$1,432.3 m	-$758.9 m	-$473.6 m	-$263.8 m	-7,192
Brazoria	-$3,230.9 m	-$1,546.7 m	-$938.1 m	-$526.4 m	-13,643
Brazos	-$1,534.1 m	-$779.8 m	-$467.6 m	-$235.4 m	-6,878
Brewster	-$108.5 m	-$59.8 m	-$37.5 m	-$20.4 m	-569
Briscoe	-$23.6 m	-$11.0 m	-$6.4 m	-$4.1 m	-96
Brooks	-$70.8 m	-$39.0 m	-$23.9 m	-$14.7 m	-367
Brown	-$578.3 m	-$316.5 m	-$198.6 m	-$125.7 m	-3,188
Burleson	-$286.4 m	-$151.3 m	-$89.8 m	-$54.0 m	-1,328
Burnet	-$754.8 m	-$364.9 m	-$217.5 m	-$119.8 m	-3,230
Caldwell	-$545.2 m	-$274.8 m	-$164.6 m	-$88.7 m	-2,418
Calhoun	-$201.8 m	-$83.1 m	-$49.1 m	-$26.6 m	-687
Callahan	-$270.8 m	-$131.5 m	-$75.3 m	-$43.5 m	-1,112
Cameron	-$3,526.4 m	-$1,798.4 m	-$1,106.8 m	-$593.8 m	-16,991
Camp	-$164.2 m	-$82.2 m	-$50.9 m	-$27.9 m	-774
Carson	-$40.1 m	-$16.6 m	-$8.2 m	-$3.1 m	-106
Cass	-$468.4 m	-$238.8 m	-$147.5 m	-$94.9 m	-2,297

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 2 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Castro	-$44.4 m	-$21.2 m	-$12.8 m	-$8.7 m	-204
Chambers	-$386.0 m	-$163.5 m	-$91.4 m	-$41.8 m	-1,208
Cherokee	-$655.1 m	-$335.4 m	-$213.7 m	-$120.7 m	-3,237
Childress	-$104.7 m	-$53.0 m	-$31.8 m	-$20.1 m	-501
Clay	-$175.5 m	-$89.4 m	-$55.3 m	-$26.8 m	-780
Cochran	-$30.0 m	-$15.8 m	-$8.5 m	-$4.0 m	-116
Coke	-$95.4 m	-$46.2 m	-$26.5 m	-$15.2 m	-373
Coleman	-$210.1 m	-$109.1 m	-$63.5 m	-$35.9 m	-935
Collin	-$5,441.8 m	-$2,808.0 m	-$1,719.6 m	-$850.3 m	-24,603
Collingsworth	-$51.9 m	-$28.5 m	-$17.5 m	-$10.7 m	-260
Colorado	-$362.8 m	-$185.5 m	-$112.1 m	-$68.1 m	-1,791
Comal	-$1,451.0 m	-$712.7 m	-$430.2 m	-$243.3 m	-6,697
Comanche	-$249.5 m	-$128.3 m	-$79.7 m	-$44.9 m	-1,208
Concho	-$38.9 m	-$20.9 m	-$13.6 m	-$6.8 m	-204
Cooke	-$665.1 m	-$329.7 m	-$197.3 m	-$103.6 m	-2,766
Coryell	-$625.6 m	-$319.4 m	-$195.8 m	-$115.4 m	-3,073
Cottle	-$31.5 m	-$18.2 m	-$11.3 m	-$5.5 m	-157
Crane	-$34.0 m	-$18.5 m	-$10.6 m	-$5.1 m	-149
Crockett	-$42.0 m	-$21.6 m	-$12.2 m	-$9.1 m	-191
Crosby	-$82.5 m	-$44.9 m	-$26.6 m	-$11.2 m	-370
Culberson	-$22.5 m	-$13.3 m	-$8.0 m	-$6.4 m	-135
Dallam	-$51.0 m	-$27.0 m	-$16.3 m	-$8.3 m	-242
Dallas	-$29,815.1 m	-$14,557.4 m	-$8,487.9 m	-$3,218.4 m	-110,961
Dawson	-$191.8 m	-$95.9 m	-$53.6 m	-$33.1 m	-791
Deaf Smith	-$119.9 m	-$58.3 m	-$35.0 m	-$17.6 m	-518
Delta	-$74.2 m	-$38.9 m	-$24.4 m	-$8.9 m	-335
Denton	-$5,018.8 m	-$2,437.1 m	-$1,484.3 m	-$708.3 m	-21,079
DeWitt	-$394.3 m	-$200.5 m	-$123.6 m	-$68.8 m	-1,861
Dickens	-$46.2 m	-$24.3 m	-$14.9 m	-$8.9 m	-220
Dimmit	-$89.7 m	-$47.0 m	-$27.9 m	-$18.2 m	-435
Donley	-$65.6 m	-$37.1 m	-$23.4 m	-$16.0 m	-384
Duval	-$149.3 m	-$73.5 m	-$42.0 m	-$21.2 m	-605
Eastland	-$373.6 m	-$185.8 m	-$108.4 m	-$67.3 m	-1,644
Ector	-$1,895.5 m	-$944.4 m	-$562.5 m	-$287.3 m	-7,844

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 3 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Edwards	-$32.5 m	-$15.9 m	-$8.7 m	-$5.6 m	-130
El Paso	-$9,179.3 m	-$4,489.0 m	-$2,702.1 m	-$1,298.3 m	-39,185
Ellis	-$1,576.8 m	-$736.7 m	-$446.6 m	-$257.2 m	-6,625
Erath	-$413.2 m	-$224.8 m	-$142.1 m	-$86.4 m	-2,257
Falls	-$286.8 m	-$153.0 m	-$96.4 m	-$52.6 m	-1,472
Fannin	-$579.9 m	-$295.7 m	-$186.6 m	-$104.0 m	-2,847
Fayette	-$550.4 m	-$281.7 m	-$165.7 m	-$82.5 m	-2,377
Fisher	-$68.4 m	-$35.9 m	-$21.8 m	-$13.8 m	-344
Floyd	-$61.8 m	-$28.1 m	-$16.7 m	-$8.1 m	-242
Foard	-$10.0 m	-$5.7 m	-$3.7 m	-$1.8 m	-56
Fort Bend	-$4,839.0 m	-$2,276.5 m	-$1,328.5 m	-$633.1 m	-17,999
Franklin	-$161.4 m	-$80.7 m	-$46.0 m	-$27.3 m	-690
Freestone	-$329.1 m	-$163.1 m	-$92.6 m	-$59.9 m	-1,398
Frio	-$186.5 m	-$90.9 m	-$52.1 m	-$28.8 m	-758
Gaines	-$140.1 m	-$66.8 m	-$36.2 m	-$21.0 m	-513
Galveston	-$4,845.3 m	-$2,296.1 m	-$1,387.6 m	-$729.8 m	-20,223
Garza	-$70.0 m	-$33.9 m	-$19.3 m	-$11.7 m	-277
Gillespie	-$515.8 m	-$255.7 m	-$157.0 m	-$87.9 m	-2,405
Glasscock	-$4.0 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.0 m	-$0.3 m	-12
Goliad	-$113.8 m	-$61.1 m	-$36.5 m	-$24.8 m	-569
Gonzales	-$202.6 m	-$104.4 m	-$64.8 m	-$37.4 m	-993
Gray	-$433.0 m	-$205.3 m	-$120.9 m	-$68.5 m	-1,711
Grayson	-$1,890.7 m	-$993.0 m	-$623.1 m	-$359.5 m	-9,609
Gregg	-$2,123.5 m	-$1,123.0 m	-$678.4 m	-$335.9 m	-9,609
Grimes	-$290.3 m	-$147.1 m	-$89.6 m	-$51.4 m	-1,342
Guadalupe	-$1,227.0 m	-$608.4 m	-$369.3 m	-$228.0 m	-5,686
Hale	-$304.3 m	-$164.5 m	-$102.7 m	-$69.6 m	-1,661
Hall	-$63.8 m	-$32.3 m	-$19.2 m	-$11.5 m	-292
Hamilton	-$152.1 m	-$76.2 m	-$47.4 m	-$30.7 m	-754
Hansford	-$38.7 m	-$17.1 m	-$8.6 m	-$4.0 m	-106
Hardeman	-$58.7 m	-$32.2 m	-$19.6 m	-$14.7 m	-328
Hardin	-$830.9 m	-$410.4 m	-$242.4 m	-$144.9 m	-3,605
Harris	-$51,627.0 m	-$23,631.8 m	-$13,816.5 m	-$4,771.9 m	-173,386
Harrison	-$1,176.4 m	-$552.0 m	-$328.4 m	-$149.6 m	-4,415

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year.Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 4 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Hartley	-$17.7 m	-$8.7 m	-$5.1 m	-$3.1 m	-83
Haskell	-$115.3 m	-$59.8 m	-$36.2 m	-$19.3 m	-530
Hays	-$1,160.3 m	-$593.6 m	-$364.5 m	-$196.6 m	-5,468
Hemphill	-$26.1 m	-$12.2 m	-$6.6 m	-$3.4 m	-88
Henderson	-$1,764.4 m	-$864.7 m	-$517.2 m	-$281.4 m	-7,770
Hidalgo	-$5,038.1 m	-$2,697.1 m	-$1,675.7 m	-$886.6 m	-25,504
Hill	-$642.3 m	-$304.3 m	-$181.9 m	-$115.9 m	-2,962
Hockley	-$244.1 m	-$125.3 m	-$73.1 m	-$43.4 m	-1,099
Hood	-$963.6 m	-$464.4 m	-$284.6 m	-$162.5 m	-4,326
Hopkins	-$481.0 m	-$251.4 m	-$156.3 m	-$99.4 m	-2,446
Houston	-$525.2 m	-$259.2 m	-$162.0 m	-$68.6 m	-2,192
Howard	-$562.7 m	-$273.2 m	-$160.7 m	-$86.2 m	-2,285
Hudspeth	-$10.1 m	-$5.2 m	-$3.0 m	-$3.1 m	-54
Hunt	-$1,109.1 m	-$562.0 m	-$348.8 m	-$216.8 m	-5,437
Hutchinson	-$344.1 m	-$160.3 m	-$92.1 m	-$63.4 m	-1,329
Irion	-$14.7 m	-$6.0 m	-$3.2 m	-$1.8 m	-43
Jack	-$137.0 m	-$68.2 m	-$39.6 m	-$23.3 m	-568
Jackson	-$208.9 m	-$107.5 m	-$60.4 m	-$38.3 m	-900
Jasper	-$575.6 m	-$297.3 m	-$184.6 m	-$113.3 m	-2,908
Jeff Davis	-$36.2 m	-$18.1 m	-$11.0 m	-$6.3 m	-167
Jefferson	-$4,190.9 m	-$2,097.6 m	-$1,338.1 m	-$697.9 m	-19,419
Jim Hogg	-$76.8 m	-$38.7 m	-$21.5 m	-$15.5 m	-326
Jim Wells	-$446.1 m	-$247.1 m	-$146.0 m	-$84.7 m	-2,188
Johnson	-$1,880.0 m	-$938.4 m	-$590.9 m	-$321.2 m	-8,848
Jones	-$322.6 m	-$164.1 m	-$97.0 m	-$49.1 m	-1,404
Karnes	-$271.3 m	-$125.5 m	-$72.1 m	-$39.0 m	-1,016
Kaufman	-$1,248.0 m	-$615.9 m	-$380.9 m	-$216.8 m	-5,846
Kendall	-$502.4 m	-$235.0 m	-$139.4 m	-$78.6 m	-2,056
Kenedy	-$12.4 m	-$6.2 m	-$3.4 m	-$2.7 m	-58
Kent	-$11.3 m	-$5.4 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.6 m	-41
Kerr	-$1,066.9 m	-$536.7 m	-$320.5 m	-$184.7 m	-4,927
Kimble	-$109.6 m	-$48.3 m	-$27.2 m	-$16.9 m	-405
King	-$11.9 m	-$6.0 m	-$3.7 m	-$1.4 m	-50
Kinney	-$68.2 m	-$32.2 m	-$17.5 m	-$10.6 m	-261

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 5 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Kleberg	-$398.2 m	-$202.5 m	-$119.1 m	-$65.6 m	-1,760
Knox	-$70.1 m	-$37.0 m	-$21.4 m	-$9.9 m	-293
La Salle	-$52.9 m	-$28.6 m	-$16.7 m	-$11.0 m	-266
Lamar	-$808.0 m	-$405.3 m	-$254.5 m	-$153.2 m	-3,999
Lamb	-$134.0 m	-$62.5 m	-$38.0 m	-$22.5 m	-556
Lampasas	-$333.0 m	-$169.3 m	-$104.0 m	-$62.6 m	-1,657
Lavaca	-$385.0 m	-$209.2 m	-$129.4 m	-$71.4 m	-1,952
Lee	-$251.5 m	-$126.6 m	-$74.3 m	-$40.4 m	-1,074
Leon	-$231.5 m	-$122.7 m	-$71.0 m	-$49.3 m	-1,103
Liberty	-$1,226.0 m	-$633.9 m	-$383.5 m	-$197.3 m	-5,501
Limestone	-$357.9 m	-$186.4 m	-$114.7 m	-$68.8 m	-1,730
Lipscomb	-$38.0 m	-$17.8 m	-$9.4 m	-$4.4 m	-125
Live Oak	-$207.0 m	-$98.7 m	-$57.9 m	-$35.3 m	-844
Llano	-$571.2 m	-$281.8 m	-$168.9 m	-$98.7 m	-2,625
Loving	-$6.8 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.4 m	-$0.5 m	-15
Lubbock	-$3,531.4 m	-$1,847.6 m	-$1,136.3 m	-$562.0 m	-16,627
Lynn	-$50.7 m	-$24.8 m	-$14.7 m	-$5.7 m	-198
Madison	-$165.1 m	-$85.1 m	-$50.2 m	-$34.4 m	-813
Marion	-$228.7 m	-$117.4 m	-$70.6 m	-$43.0 m	-1,112
Martin	-$59.5 m	-$28.5 m	-$16.4 m	-$8.2 m	-221
Mason	-$94.5 m	-$47.0 m	-$26.6 m	-$15.0 m	-395
Matagorda	-$572.2 m	-$263.8 m	-$158.2 m	-$100.2 m	-2,349
Maverick	-$403.7 m	-$208.7 m	-$125.5 m	-$77.1 m	-1,993
McCulloch	-$153.6 m	-$80.3 m	-$50.2 m	-$28.7 m	-756
McLennan	-$3,818.0 m	-$1,848.1 m	-$1,117.9 m	-$575.4 m	-16,688
McMullen	-$4.6 m	-$2.2 m	-$1.2 m	-$0.5 m	-15
Medina	-$523.7 m	-$253.1 m	-$149.6 m	-$88.9 m	-2,330
Menard	-$46.9 m	-$24.4 m	-$13.8 m	-$9.1 m	-206
Midland	-$1,461.6 m	-$742.1 m	-$429.5 m	-$215.9 m	-5,908
Milam	-$355.7 m	-$180.0 m	-$111.1 m	-$66.1 m	-1,690
Mills	-$68.0 m	-$41.0 m	-$26.6 m	-$16.4 m	-421
Mitchell	-$144.5 m	-$75.3 m	-$44.4 m	-$25.3 m	-649
Montague	-$433.7 m	-$212.9 m	-$122.0 m	-$70.0 m	-1,831
Montgomery	-$5,838.6 m	-$2,811.1 m	-$1,664.1 m	-$740.4 m	-22,713

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 6 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Moore	-$195.1 m	-$84.9 m	-$48.2 m	-$26.6 m	-667
Morris	-$213.5 m	-$94.4 m	-$58.1 m	-$24.8 m	-785
Motley	-$30.0 m	-$14.3 m	-$7.9 m	-$4.7 m	-117
Nacogdoches	-$760.5 m	-$407.3 m	-$257.4 m	-$155.7 m	-4,129
Navarro	-$793.3 m	-$396.6 m	-$246.2 m	-$128.3 m	-3,707
Newton	-$126.2 m	-$78.0 m	-$51.4 m	-$33.3 m	-793
Nolan	-$302.8 m	-$159.4 m	-$92.9 m	-$51.6 m	-1,358
Nueces	-$5,322.1 m	-$2,492.9 m	-$1,484.4 m	-$716.8 m	-20,698
Ochiltree	-$78.0 m	-$37.2 m	-$20.7 m	-$11.0 m	-283
Oldham	-$5.4 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.9 m	-$1.7 m	-34
Orange	-$1,331.2 m	-$659.4 m	-$412.7 m	-$237.2 m	-6,100
Palo Pinto	-$579.8 m	-$273.7 m	-$158.9 m	-$90.1 m	-2,343
Panola	-$408.7 m	-$208.0 m	-$123.5 m	-$66.3 m	-1,783
Parker	-$1,537.4 m	-$721.7 m	-$426.8 m	-$238.2 m	-6,310
Parmer	-$36.0 m	-$16.3 m	-$9.7 m	-$3.1 m	-132
Pecos	-$167.9 m	-$84.1 m	-$48.2 m	-$30.9 m	-737
Polk	-$1,088.4 m	-$561.4 m	-$331.6 m	-$195.7 m	-4,878
Potter	-$1,929.3 m	-$1,007.1 m	-$595.2 m	-$294.7 m	-8,501
Presidio	-$67.8 m	-$32.5 m	-$19.3 m	-$12.3 m	-297
Rains	-$198.6 m	-$92.2 m	-$52.0 m	-$35.9 m	-796
Randall	-$1,489.4 m	-$774.4 m	-$464.6 m	-$245.6 m	-6,824
Reagan	-$29.0 m	-$14.9 m	-$8.1 m	-$5.6 m	-117
Real	-$88.6 m	-$41.0 m	-$23.4 m	-$13.3 m	-339
Red River	-$294.9 m	-$143.1 m	-$85.5 m	-$49.1 m	-1,302
Reeves	-$150.2 m	-$77.0 m	-$44.3 m	-$31.2 m	-692
Refugio	-$118.3 m	-$58.9 m	-$32.3 m	-$26.5 m	-511
Roberts	-$6.9 m	-$3.1 m	-$1.7 m	-$1.4 m	-26
Robertson	-$273.4 m	-$136.1 m	-$84.4 m	-$56.5 m	-1,348
Rockwall	-$645.6 m	-$330.7 m	-$204.2 m	-$110.0 m	-3,065
Runnels	-$235.0 m	-$106.2 m	-$60.1 m	-$33.3 m	-860
Rusk	-$823.2 m	-$402.0 m	-$240.5 m	-$122.6 m	-3,428
Sabine	-$201.4 m	-$100.9 m	-$65.0 m	-$38.4 m	-990
San Augustine	-$195.3 m	-$95.0 m	-$55.2 m	-$30.8 m	-823
San Jacinto	-$411.2 m	-$202.5 m	-$122.9 m	-$73.9 m	-1,889

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 7 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
San Patricio	-$960.7 m	-$454.6 m	-$272.4 m	-$163.3 m	-4,062
San Saba	-$94.4 m	-$50.5 m	-$30.8 m	-$20.1 m	-499
Schleicher	-$25.6 m	-$13.3 m	-$7.9 m	-$2.8 m	-106
Scurry	-$211.7 m	-$114.7 m	-$65.0 m	-$43.4 m	-987
Shackelford	-$52.4 m	-$26.3 m	-$14.6 m	-$8.2 m	-210
Shelby	-$313.2 m	-$169.3 m	-$110.4 m	-$65.5 m	-1,722
Sherman	-$11.0 m	-$5.0 m	-$2.9 m	-$1.5 m	-43
Smith	-$3,517.9 m	-$1,742.8 m	-$1,007.8 m	-$506.6 m	-14,334
Somervell	-$64.5 m	-$30.5 m	-$19.3 m	-$7.1 m	-276
Starr	-$315.1 m	-$178.4 m	-$112.0 m	-$74.4 m	-1,816
Stephens	-$155.8 m	-$84.3 m	-$49.2 m	-$33.1 m	-741
Sterling	-$6.9 m	-$4.0 m	-$2.4 m	-$1.8 m	-38
Stonewall	-$25.8 m	-$14.5 m	-$8.5 m	-$5.6 m	-131
Sutton	-$56.7 m	-$29.7 m	-$17.0 m	-$11.3 m	-256
Swisher	-$64.2 m	-$29.6 m	-$17.7 m	-$10.0 m	-268
Tarrant	-$21,927.6 m	-$10,884.9 m	-$6,536.8 m	-$2,987.4 m	-91,325
Taylor	-$2,116.3 m	-$1,058.6 m	-$622.9 m	-$304.3 m	-8,814
Terrell	-$8.4 m	-$4.9 m	-$3.0 m	-$1.6 m	-43
Terry	-$136.3 m	-$69.7 m	-$38.0 m	-$27.1 m	-574
Throckmorton	-$20.0 m	-$10.4 m	-$5.6 m	-$3.3 m	-80
Titus	-$317.9 m	-$156.3 m	-$97.9 m	-$64.8 m	-1,536
Tom Green	-$1,681.9 m	-$826.8 m	-$476.5 m	-$254.4 m	-7,094
Travis	-$7,851.0 m	-$4,122.9 m	-$2,542.7 m	-$1,159.4 m	-35,889
Trinity	-$328.9 m	-$179.8 m	-$109.5 m	-$66.2 m	-1,727
Tyler	-$360.1 m	-$187.4 m	-$116.3 m	-$68.2 m	-1,784
Upshur	-$684.2 m	-$343.7 m	-$203.4 m	-$118.4 m	-3,006
Upton	-$37.6 m	-$19.0 m	-$10.6 m	-$5.5 m	-147
Uvalde	-$336.1 m	-$176.0 m	-$108.2 m	-$60.4 m	-1,675
Val Verde	-$438.2 m	-$245.8 m	-$156.4 m	-$86.4 m	-2,407
Van Zandt	-$786.5 m	-$443.6 m	-$271.3 m	-$162.1 m	-4,233
Victoria	-$1,431.0 m	-$705.0 m	-$420.6 m	-$211.1 m	-5,845
Walker	-$907.4 m	-$475.5 m	-$299.7 m	-$168.2 m	-4,602
Waller	-$474.0 m	-$209.3 m	-$117.9 m	-$76.1 m	-1,801
Ward	-$150.3 m	-$77.1 m	-$44.4 m	-$29.2 m	-669

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by County (Page 8 of 8)

County	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
Washington	-$537.4 m	-$281.5 m	-$172.8 m	-$92.2 m	-2,557
Webb	-$1,526.3 m	-$801.6 m	-$469.0 m	-$266.8 m	-6,964
Wharton	-$659.9 m	-$346.8 m	-$206.2 m	-$118.5 m	-3,067
Wheeler	-$74.4 m	-$41.2 m	-$24.2 m	-$15.9 m	-374
Wichita	-$2,089.4 m	-$1,130.9 m	-$669.6 m	-$355.6 m	-9,690
Wilbarger	-$263.5 m	-$128.5 m	-$80.0 m	-$46.4 m	-1,204
Willacy	-$163.2 m	-$91.7 m	-$55.5 m	-$34.8 m	-866
Williamson	-$2,002.5 m	-$1,070.1 m	-$674.1 m	-$355.8 m	-9,999
Wilson	-$508.5 m	-$254.5 m	-$153.4 m	-$89.9 m	-2,401
Winkler	-$90.4 m	-$46.5 m	-$26.6 m	-$16.5 m	-387
Wise	-$682.3 m	-$353.0 m	-$205.3 m	-$119.1 m	-3,002
Wood	-$971.1 m	-$479.5 m	-$286.4 m	-$155.4 m	-4,258
Yoakum	-$62.8 m	-$31.4 m	-$17.7 m	-$11.6 m	-263
Young	-$393.1 m	-$202.7 m	-$116.9 m	-$69.0 m	-1,697
Zapata	-$95.9 m	-$49.9 m	-$29.5 m	-$19.4 m	-457
Zavala	-$73.5 m	-$43.6 m	-$28.7 m	-$20.5 m	-495
Texas	**-$300,086.9 m**	**-$147,897.7 m**	**-$88,697.3 m**	**-$42,435.0 m**	**-1,252,871**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. Allocations reflect best available evidence regarding incidence and industrial structure and composition of each area.

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

Results by State House District (Page 1 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$3,224.4 m	-$1,644.4 m	-$1,021.8 m	-$587.5 m	-15,616
2	-$2,381.9 m	-$1,260.0 m	-$778.4 m	-$479.7 m	-12,149
3	-$1,909.6 m	-$919.6 m	-$544.4 m	-$242.3 m	-7,432
4	-$2,338.1 m	-$1,150.4 m	-$700.7 m	-$390.9 m	-10,652
5	-$3,012.9 m	-$1,489.4 m	-$884.8 m	-$500.2 m	-13,136
6	-$2,854.2 m	-$1,414.2 m	-$817.9 m	-$411.3 m	-11,635
7	-$3,536.4 m	-$1,796.8 m	-$1,080.2 m	-$530.0 m	-15,176
8	-$3,078.6 m	-$1,583.6 m	-$969.7 m	-$525.6 m	-14,509
9	-$3,762.6 m	-$1,923.1 m	-$1,175.5 m	-$653.7 m	-17,477
10	-$1,580.4 m	-$738.4 m	-$447.7 m	-$258.0 m	-6,643
11	-$2,639.1 m	-$1,368.7 m	-$850.3 m	-$483.2 m	-12,879
12	-$2,381.0 m	-$1,231.0 m	-$760.1 m	-$434.9 m	-11,600
13	-$3,061.1 m	-$1,522.6 m	-$918.6 m	-$532.1 m	-14,066
14	-$1,335.0 m	-$678.7 m	-$407.0 m	-$205.0 m	-5,988
15	-$1,888.0 m	-$909.2 m	-$538.3 m	-$239.6 m	-7,348
16	-$1,792.5 m	-$863.2 m	-$511.0 m	-$227.4 m	-6,976
17	-$2,349.8 m	-$1,182.2 m	-$712.6 m	-$407.0 m	-10,689
18	-$2,735.1 m	-$1,375.8 m	-$825.3 m	-$450.5 m	-12,043
19	-$2,354.0 m	-$1,154.3 m	-$696.6 m	-$375.0 m	-10,328
20	-$671.9 m	-$359.1 m	-$226.3 m	-$119.4 m	-3,356
21	-$3,060.6 m	-$1,534.4 m	-$966.0 m	-$543.0 m	-14,361
22	-$3,050.8 m	-$1,527.2 m	-$974.4 m	-$508.4 m	-14,142
23	-$2,489.4 m	-$1,160.4 m	-$694.0 m	-$358.8 m	-9,990
24	-$2,753.6 m	-$1,305.1 m	-$788.8 m	-$415.0 m	-11,498
25	-$1,626.4 m	-$778.7 m	-$472.4 m	-$265.1 m	-6,871
26	-$1,177.8 m	-$554.2 m	-$323.4 m	-$154.2 m	-4,383
27	-$1,163.3 m	-$547.4 m	-$319.5 m	-$152.3 m	-4,329
28	-$1,164.9 m	-$548.1 m	-$319.9 m	-$152.5 m	-4,335
29	-$1,611.8 m	-$771.7 m	-$468.1 m	-$262.7 m	-6,809
30	-$2,837.0 m	-$1,408.3 m	-$842.3 m	-$464.7 m	-12,166
31	-$1,768.4 m	-$897.3 m	-$534.8 m	-$324.5 m	-8,192
32	-$3,105.9 m	-$1,450.9 m	-$855.6 m	-$427.3 m	-12,004
33	-$1,070.8 m	-$550.2 m	-$338.7 m	-$176.6 m	-4,991
34	-$2,862.9 m	-$1,341.2 m	-$798.8 m	-$385.8 m	-11,139

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 2 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
35	-$1,303.1 m	-$682.8 m	-$422.5 m	-$225.0 m	-6,456
36	-$1,082.8 m	-$579.8 m	-$360.2 m	-$190.7 m	-5,484
37	-$1,546.4 m	-$797.2 m	-$489.9 m	-$267.9 m	-7,534
38	-$1,562.7 m	-$797.1 m	-$490.6 m	-$263.3 m	-7,533
39	-$1,079.7 m	-$578.1 m	-$359.2 m	-$190.1 m	-5,468
40	-$1,075.4 m	-$575.8 m	-$357.8 m	-$189.4 m	-5,446
41	-$1,097.1 m	-$587.5 m	-$365.0 m	-$193.2 m	-5,556
42	-$1,057.9 m	-$555.7 m	-$325.2 m	-$185.0 m	-4,829
43	-$2,444.2 m	-$1,216.2 m	-$719.3 m	-$425.6 m	-10,730
44	-$1,432.8 m	-$714.5 m	-$435.2 m	-$266.2 m	-6,697
45	-$971.6 m	-$497.2 m	-$305.3 m	-$164.7 m	-4,580
46	-$1,240.0 m	-$651.3 m	-$401.7 m	-$183.2 m	-5,671
47	-$1,242.0 m	-$652.3 m	-$402.4 m	-$183.5 m	-5,680
48	-$1,235.5 m	-$648.9 m	-$400.3 m	-$182.6 m	-5,650
49	-$1,241.4 m	-$652.1 m	-$402.2 m	-$183.4 m	-5,678
50	-$1,232.4 m	-$647.3 m	-$399.3 m	-$182.1 m	-5,636
51	-$1,241.1 m	-$651.9 m	-$402.1 m	-$183.4 m	-5,676
52	-$664.2 m	-$355.0 m	-$223.6 m	-$118.1 m	-3,318
53	-$3,421.5 m	-$1,693.0 m	-$1,000.3 m	-$589.6 m	-15,310
54	-$1,428.8 m	-$766.9 m	-$485.0 m	-$261.7 m	-7,388
55	-$1,429.3 m	-$767.2 m	-$485.2 m	-$261.8 m	-7,391
56	-$2,936.6 m	-$1,421.7 m	-$860.1 m	-$442.8 m	-12,841
57	-$81.3 m	-$41.4 m	-$25.5 m	-$14.2 m	-384
58	-$1,948.8 m	-$971.2 m	-$611.8 m	-$329.2 m	-9,148
59	-$2,159.3 m	-$1,087.5 m	-$671.5 m	-$396.2 m	-10,438
60	-$2,278.1 m	-$1,082.3 m	-$636.4 m	-$362.4 m	-9,419
61	-$1,036.5 m	-$534.9 m	-$327.6 m	-$162.0 m	-4,688
62	-$7,667.8 m	-$3,815.8 m	-$2,346.0 m	-$1,202.5 m	-34,317
63	-$88.2 m	-$44.9 m	-$27.6 m	-$15.4 m	-417
64	-$738.0 m	-$381.4 m	-$222.8 m	-$128.9 m	-3,265
65	-$88.2 m	-$44.8 m	-$27.6 m	-$15.4 m	-416
66	-$1,018.2 m	-$525.5 m	-$321.8 m	-$159.2 m	-4,605
67	-$1,029.3 m	-$531.2 m	-$325.4 m	-$160.9 m	-4,656
68	-$3,405.6 m	-$1,746.0 m	-$1,046.9 m	-$616.2 m	-15,811

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 3 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
69	-$3,167.6 m	-$1,686.7 m	-$1,005.7 m	-$544.6 m	-14,675
70	-$950.8 m	-$490.7 m	-$300.6 m	-$148.7 m	-4,301
71	-$3,019.2 m	-$1,517.3 m	-$890.3 m	-$449.7 m	-12,721
72	-$2,885.1 m	-$1,412.5 m	-$817.8 m	-$442.6 m	-11,992
73	-$1,645.6 m	-$812.3 m	-$491.4 m	-$276.4 m	-7,617
74	-$1,912.7 m	-$990.4 m	-$602.2 m	-$340.3 m	-9,180
75	-$2,130.9 m	-$1,042.3 m	-$627.5 m	-$301.6 m	-9,100
76	-$1,170.3 m	-$550.7 m	-$321.4 m	-$153.2 m	-4,355
77	-$2,167.2 m	-$1,060.0 m	-$638.1 m	-$306.7 m	-9,255
78	-$2,165.7 m	-$1,059.3 m	-$637.7 m	-$306.5 m	-9,249
79	-$2,140.2 m	-$1,046.8 m	-$630.2 m	-$302.9 m	-9,140
80	-$1,754.8 m	-$895.7 m	-$533.3 m	-$298.0 m	-7,919
81	-$2,147.8 m	-$1,073.7 m	-$636.4 m	-$334.5 m	-8,939
82	-$1,716.7 m	-$868.6 m	-$500.8 m	-$257.9 m	-6,939
83	-$2,250.6 m	-$1,171.1 m	-$703.0 m	-$370.8 m	-10,281
84	-$2,136.6 m	-$1,118.0 m	-$687.7 m	-$340.2 m	-10,064
85	-$2,677.7 m	-$1,321.9 m	-$781.8 m	-$428.3 m	-11,461
86	-$1,709.7 m	-$886.7 m	-$533.2 m	-$275.2 m	-7,803
87	-$2,680.2 m	-$1,349.2 m	-$787.3 m	-$409.9 m	-11,191
88	-$2,098.7 m	-$1,056.5 m	-$625.5 m	-$380.8 m	-9,371
89	-$995.4 m	-$513.7 m	-$314.6 m	-$155.6 m	-4,502
90	-$2,107.2 m	-$1,046.2 m	-$628.4 m	-$287.3 m	-8,780
91	-$1,944.6 m	-$965.5 m	-$579.9 m	-$265.1 m	-8,103
92	-$1,960.7 m	-$973.5 m	-$584.7 m	-$267.3 m	-8,170
93	-$2,038.6 m	-$1,012.1 m	-$607.9 m	-$277.9 m	-8,494
94	-$1,934.2 m	-$960.3 m	-$576.8 m	-$263.7 m	-8,059
95	-$2,124.0 m	-$1,054.6 m	-$633.4 m	-$289.5 m	-8,850
96	-$1,963.7 m	-$975.0 m	-$585.6 m	-$267.7 m	-8,182
97	-$1,972.8 m	-$979.5 m	-$588.3 m	-$268.9 m	-8,220
98	-$1,924.2 m	-$955.3 m	-$573.8 m	-$262.3 m	-8,017
99	-$2,029.5 m	-$1,007.7 m	-$605.2 m	-$276.7 m	-8,456
100	-$2,111.7 m	-$1,031.2 m	-$601.3 m	-$228.1 m	-7,862
101	-$1,977.1 m	-$981.6 m	-$589.6 m	-$269.5 m	-8,238
102	-$2,145.9 m	-$1,047.9 m	-$611.1 m	-$231.8 m	-7,990

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 4 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
103	-$2,111.1 m	-$1,030.9 m	-$601.2 m	-$228.0 m	-7,860
104	-$2,120.9 m	-$1,035.7 m	-$604.0 m	-$229.1 m	-7,897
105	-$2,191.1 m	-$1,070.0 m	-$624.0 m	-$236.7 m	-8,158
106	-$83.3 m	-$42.4 m	-$26.1 m	-$14.5 m	-393
107	-$2,110.6 m	-$1,030.7 m	-$601.1 m	-$228.0 m	-7,859
108	-$2,140.1 m	-$1,045.1 m	-$609.4 m	-$231.1 m	-7,968
109	-$2,110.6 m	-$1,030.7 m	-$601.0 m	-$228.0 m	-7,858
110	-$2,110.8 m	-$1,030.8 m	-$601.1 m	-$228.0 m	-7,859
111	-$2,112.4 m	-$1,031.6 m	-$601.6 m	-$228.1 m	-7,865
112	-$2,117.5 m	-$1,034.1 m	-$603.0 m	-$228.7 m	-7,884
113	-$2,117.6 m	-$1,034.1 m	-$603.0 m	-$228.7 m	-7,884
114	-$2,111.2 m	-$1,031.0 m	-$601.2 m	-$228.0 m	-7,861
115	-$2,270.3 m	-$1,108.7 m	-$646.5 m	-$245.2 m	-8,453
116	-$2,061.8 m	-$1,043.8 m	-$640.4 m	-$303.0 m	-9,216
117	-$2,096.3 m	-$1,061.3 m	-$651.1 m	-$308.0 m	-9,370
118	-$2,098.2 m	-$1,062.2 m	-$651.7 m	-$308.3 m	-9,378
119	-$2,080.6 m	-$1,053.3 m	-$646.2 m	-$305.7 m	-9,299
120	-$2,067.4 m	-$1,046.7 m	-$642.1 m	-$303.8 m	-9,241
121	-$2,097.8 m	-$1,062.1 m	-$651.6 m	-$308.3 m	-9,377
122	-$2,104.8 m	-$1,065.6 m	-$653.7 m	-$309.3 m	-9,408
123	-$2,035.0 m	-$1,030.3 m	-$632.1 m	-$299.0 m	-9,096
124	-$2,008.0 m	-$1,016.6 m	-$623.7 m	-$295.1 m	-8,975
125	-$2,093.5 m	-$1,059.8 m	-$650.2 m	-$307.6 m	-9,357
126	-$1,979.7 m	-$906.4 m	-$530.0 m	-$183.1 m	-6,652
127	-$2,128.2 m	-$974.3 m	-$569.7 m	-$196.8 m	-7,150
128	-$2,023.1 m	-$926.2 m	-$541.6 m	-$187.1 m	-6,798
129	-$2,117.0 m	-$969.2 m	-$566.7 m	-$195.8 m	-7,113
130	-$2,019.5 m	-$924.6 m	-$540.6 m	-$186.8 m	-6,785
131	-$2,125.0 m	-$972.9 m	-$568.9 m	-$196.5 m	-7,140
132	-$2,062.6 m	-$944.3 m	-$552.2 m	-$190.8 m	-6,930
133	-$1,988.5 m	-$910.4 m	-$532.3 m	-$183.9 m	-6,681
134	-$2,065.8 m	-$945.8 m	-$553.0 m	-$191.0 m	-6,941
135	-$2,130.3 m	-$975.3 m	-$570.3 m	-$197.0 m	-7,158
136	-$2,134.7 m	-$977.3 m	-$571.5 m	-$197.4 m	-7,172

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

Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State House District (Page 5 of 5)

House District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
137	-$2,056.1 m	-$941.4 m	-$550.4 m	-$190.2 m	-6,908
138	-$2,080.5 m	-$952.5 m	-$557.0 m	-$192.4 m	-6,990
139	-$2,119.6 m	-$970.4 m	-$567.4 m	-$196.0 m	-7,122
140	-$1,952.2 m	-$893.8 m	-$522.6 m	-$180.5 m	-6,559
141	-$2,112.7 m	-$967.3 m	-$565.6 m	-$195.4 m	-7,099
142	-$2,030.1 m	-$929.4 m	-$543.5 m	-$187.7 m	-6,821
143	-$2,102.6 m	-$962.6 m	-$562.9 m	-$194.5 m	-7,065
144	-$2,138.6 m	-$979.1 m	-$572.5 m	-$197.8 m	-7,185
145	-$1,980.7 m	-$906.8 m	-$530.2 m	-$183.2 m	-6,655
146	-$2,016.1 m	-$923.0 m	-$539.7 m	-$186.5 m	-6,774
147	-$2,107.9 m	-$965.1 m	-$564.3 m	-$194.9 m	-7,082
148	-$2,135.2 m	-$977.6 m	-$571.6 m	-$197.5 m	-7,174
149	-$2,083.9 m	-$954.0 m	-$557.9 m	-$192.7 m	-7,002
150	-$2,051.8 m	-$939.3 m	-$549.3 m	-$189.8 m	-6,894
Texas	**-$300,086.9 m**	**-$147,897.7 m**	**-$88,697.3 m**	**-$42,435.0 m**	**-1,252,871**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by State Senate District

Senate District	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$18,807.5 m	-$9,415.5 m	-$5,685.5 m	-$2,985.1 m	-82,981
2	-$9,464.1 m	-$4,712.4 m	-$2,823.0 m	-$1,323.7 m	-39,860
3	-$15,767.1 m	-$8,034.7 m	-$4,967.6 m	-$2,755.8 m	-73,961
4	-$9,918.3 m	-$4,686.4 m	-$2,780.3 m	-$1,168.6 m	-37,142
5	-$6,775.9 m	-$3,474.3 m	-$2,123.6 m	-$1,201.8 m	-32,114
6	-$10,536.0 m	-$4,822.9 m	-$2,819.9 m	-$974.5 m	-35,392
7	-$10,372.9 m	-$4,762.9 m	-$2,787.0 m	-$980.7 m	-35,173
8	-$5,691.5 m	-$2,916.2 m	-$1,786.2 m	-$938.6 m	-26,060
9	-$10,075.3 m	-$5,001.5 m	-$3,003.8 m	-$1,373.6 m	-41,972
10	-$9,889.0 m	-$4,887.0 m	-$2,947.9 m	-$1,456.5 m	-42,177
11	-$10,525.0 m	-$4,942.2 m	-$2,957.9 m	-$1,410.8 m	-41,207
12	-$5,918.7 m	-$2,922.0 m	-$1,715.3 m	-$726.4 m	-23,137
13	-$9,403.3 m	-$4,319.0 m	-$2,524.7 m	-$913.9 m	-32,002
14	-$5,854.2 m	-$3,074.3 m	-$1,896.1 m	-$865.0 m	-26,767
15	-$10,403.6 m	-$4,762.3 m	-$2,784.5 m	-$962.2 m	-34,947
16	-$11,055.7 m	-$5,398.1 m	-$3,147.7 m	-$1,194.2 m	-41,155
17	-$8,955.6 m	-$4,217.2 m	-$2,483.5 m	-$1,129.5 m	-33,663
18	-$9,969.9 m	-$4,819.4 m	-$2,848.4 m	-$1,418.1 m	-39,822
19	-$9,293.8 m	-$4,729.6 m	-$2,894.0 m	-$1,443.1 m	-42,290
20	-$8,281.3 m	-$4,152.4 m	-$2,519.6 m	-$1,287.4 m	-36,776
21	-$6,254.5 m	-$3,220.6 m	-$1,934.5 m	-$1,060.9 m	-28,699
22	-$12,041.9 m	-$5,909.4 m	-$3,582.4 m	-$1,869.8 m	-52,956
23	-$10,962.7 m	-$5,360.3 m	-$3,133.7 m	-$1,210.5 m	-41,221
24	-$8,959.0 m	-$4,578.0 m	-$2,806.5 m	-$1,569.9 m	-42,755
25	-$8,008.0 m	-$4,017.2 m	-$2,450.1 m	-$1,255.7 m	-36,112
26	-$9,571.5 m	-$4,844.9 m	-$2,972.3 m	-$1,406.5 m	-42,773
27	-$8,065.9 m	-$4,092.5 m	-$2,496.1 m	-$1,350.4 m	-37,664
28	-$12,877.4 m	-$6,604.5 m	-$3,945.0 m	-$2,095.5 m	-57,864
29	-$9,792.2 m	-$4,802.9 m	-$2,888.1 m	-$1,416.6 m	-42,053
30	-$6,420.8 m	-$3,280.4 m	-$1,981.2 m	-$1,095.6 m	-29,325
31	-$10,174.5 m	-$5,136.6 m	-$3,010.6 m	-$1,594.2 m	-42,852
Texas	**-$300,086.9 m**	**-$147,897.7 m**	**-$88,697.3 m**	**-$42,435.0 m**	**-1,252,871**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by US Congressional District (Page 1 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
1	-$12,289.9 m	-$6,187.4 m	-$3,709.5 m	-$1,953.6 m	-53,802
2	-$7,866.2 m	-$3,676.5 m	-$2,160.7 m	-$837.0 m	-28,117
3	-$4,440.8 m	-$2,282.6 m	-$1,401.9 m	-$731.6 m	-20,444
4	-$11,583.8 m	-$5,815.3 m	-$3,580.4 m	-$1,888.0 m	-52,833
5	-$9,593.2 m	-$4,759.0 m	-$2,828.9 m	-$1,337.3 m	-40,065
6	-$8,795.3 m	-$4,350.4 m	-$2,623.0 m	-$1,332.8 m	-37,945
7	-$7,368.9 m	-$3,388.0 m	-$1,980.2 m	-$726.4 m	-25,174
8	-$8,622.9 m	-$4,100.6 m	-$2,419.4 m	-$1,037.8 m	-32,443
9	-$7,413.6 m	-$3,421.2 m	-$2,007.9 m	-$774.3 m	-25,892
10	-$6,691.5 m	-$3,386.5 m	-$2,039.1 m	-$1,075.3 m	-29,959
11	-$9,044.2 m	-$4,591.4 m	-$2,743.8 m	-$1,493.5 m	-40,440
12	-$7,972.3 m	-$3,924.7 m	-$2,351.8 m	-$1,109.0 m	-33,132
13	-$8,916.3 m	-$4,597.8 m	-$2,721.1 m	-$1,465.8 m	-39,527
14	-$10,259.3 m	-$4,971.1 m	-$3,066.9 m	-$1,642.6 m	-44,718
15	-$5,331.5 m	-$2,794.7 m	-$1,710.9 m	-$942.3 m	-25,984
16	-$8,139.1 m	-$3,980.3 m	-$2,395.9 m	-$1,151.4 m	-34,746
17	-$9,738.5 m	-$4,917.7 m	-$3,025.5 m	-$1,649.5 m	-45,607
18	-$8,375.7 m	-$3,834.0 m	-$2,241.5 m	-$774.3 m	-28,130

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of a large urban county reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

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

Results by US Congressional District (Page 2 of 2)

US Congressional District in Texas	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Retail Sales	Jobs
19	-$9,486.4 m	-$4,850.9 m	-$2,895.2 m	-$1,520.5 m	-42,145
20	-$7,906.3 m	-$4,002.0 m	-$2,454.9 m	-$1,161.3 m	-35,325
21	-$8,082.8 m	-$4,034.1 m	-$2,447.9 m	-$1,281.3 m	-36,389
22	-$6,082.7 m	-$2,891.0 m	-$1,708.7 m	-$857.2 m	-23,734
23	-$7,866.2 m	-$3,999.2 m	-$2,421.3 m	-$1,277.9 m	-35,905
24	-$8,237.3 m	-$4,065.1 m	-$2,416.1 m	-$1,039.1 m	-33,003
25	-$9,260.1 m	-$4,598.9 m	-$2,777.4 m	-$1,451.8 m	-40,475
26	-$1,419.1 m	-$717.2 m	-$427.8 m	-$235.2 m	-6,178
27	-$10,977.2 m	-$5,276.9 m	-$3,139.8 m	-$1,647.1 m	-44,958
28	-$6,099.9 m	-$3,115.1 m	-$1,874.9 m	-$1,003.8 m	-27,607
29	-$8,375.7 m	-$3,834.0 m	-$2,241.5 m	-$774.3 m	-28,130
30	-$8,702.6 m	-$4,253.6 m	-$2,484.9 m	-$955.0 m	-32,632
31	-$4,718.4 m	-$2,455.6 m	-$1,529.6 m	-$833.8 m	-23,120
32	-$7,850.0 m	-$3,844.1 m	-$2,247.6 m	-$867.5 m	-29,546
33	-$8,384.8 m	-$4,124.8 m	-$2,437.9 m	-$1,012.4 m	-32,885
34	-$5,808.0 m	-$3,012.9 m	-$1,852.8 m	-$997.6 m	-28,320
37	-$4,500.9 m	-$2,365.5 m	-$1,460.2 m	-$670.8 m	-20,660
38	-$8,375.7 m	-$3,834.0 m	-$2,241.5 m	-$774.3 m	-28,130
Texas	**-$300,086.9 m**	**-$147,897.7 m**	**-$88,697.3 m**	**-$42,435.0 m**	**-1,252,871**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Note: Monetary values given in 2023 US dollars per year. In cases in which a county was part of more than one district, allocations are based on the percentage of the population residing in a district. This convention is adopted because of a lack of subcounty data sufficient for allocation purposes. In some instances, this approach will result in districts which reflect the same proportion of large urban counties reporting identical results. Allocations reflect district maps as currently defined.

The Impact of Losses (Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality) Associated with Lung and Bronchus Cancer, Colorectal Cancer, Breast Cancer, 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	-124.2 m	-32.5 m	-22.2 m	-283
Mining	-208.8 m	-47.7 m	-24.5 m	-104
Utilities	-335.8 m	-75.9 m	-33.1 m	-111
Construction	-176.5 m	-90.0 m	-74.2 m	-843
Manufacturing	-1,035.8 m	-323.4 m	-182.4 m	-2,157
Wholesale Trade	-226.5 m	-153.2 m	-88.4 m	-797
Retail Trade*	-910.0 m	-682.9 m	-397.1 m	-9,826
Transportation & Warehousing	-477.1 m	-203.5 m	-134.6 m	-1,503
Information	-165.7 m	-102.0 m	-43.5 m	-307
Financial Activities*	-1,327.5 m	-454.1 m	-191.1 m	-1,678
Business Services	-409.0 m	-260.2 m	-212.2 m	-2,087
Health Services	-1,191.0 m	-880.9 m	-744.8 m	-9,956
Other Services	-427.5 m	-220.5 m	-175.7 m	-3,379
Total, All Industries	**-7,015.5 m**	**-3,526.9 m**	**-2,323.7 m**	**-33,030**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-29.8 m	-8.9 m	-5.6 m	-81
Mining	-231.2 m	-111.1 m	-38.0 m	-123
Utilities	-164.8 m	-35.9 m	-15.5 m	-47
Construction	-92.5 m	-45.1 m	-34.0 m	-421
Manufacturing	-453.8 m	-146.0 m	-86.0 m	-698
Wholesale Trade	-89.0 m	-69.5 m	-39.0 m	-363
Retail Trade*	-365.2 m	-282.7 m	-163.0 m	-4,094
Transportation & Warehousing	-68.3 m	-45.1 m	-29.8 m	-332
Information	-63.2 m	-42.4 m	-18.5 m	-128
Financial Activities*	-521.2 m	-154.9 m	-55.2 m	-420
Business Services	-159.5 m	-115.7 m	-93.7 m	-877
Health Services	-103.3 m	-83.0 m	-66.4 m	-933
Other Services	-167.4 m	-88.3 m	-67.3 m	-1,258
Total, All Industries	**-2,509.4 m**	**-1,228.7 m**	**-711.8 m**	**-9,774**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-216.6 m	-64.3 m	-40.3 m	-609
Mining	-1,678.4 m	-806.6 m	-275.8 m	-925
Utilities	-1,196.5 m	-260.7 m	-112.3 m	-355
Construction	-671.6 m	-327.4 m	-246.8 m	-3,167
Manufacturing	-3,294.5 m	-1,060.0 m	-624.0 m	-5,253
Wholesale Trade	-646.4 m	-504.2 m	-283.1 m	-2,729
Retail Trade*	-2,651.1 m	-2,052.1 m	-1,183.0 m	-30,813
Transportation & Warehousing	-496.0 m	-327.5 m	-216.3 m	-2,498
Information	-459.1 m	-307.9 m	-134.3 m	-962
Financial Activities*	-3,783.7 m	-1,124.6 m	-400.6 m	-3,161
Business Services	-1,157.7 m	-839.9 m	-680.0 m	-6,600
Health Services	-749.8 m	-602.9 m	-482.1 m	-7,020
Other Services	-1,214.9 m	-641.3 m	-488.7 m	-9,470
Total, All Industries	**-18,216.3 m**	**-8,919.5 m**	**-5,167.4 m**	**-73,561**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-370.6 m	-105.7 m	-68.0 m	-972
Mining	-2,118.4 m	-965.4 m	-338.3 m	-1,151
Utilities	-1,697.1 m	-372.5 m	-160.9 m	-514
Construction	-940.7 m	-462.5 m	-355.0 m	-4,431
Manufacturing	-4,784.1 m	-1,529.4 m	-892.4 m	-8,107
Wholesale Trade	-961.9 m	-727.0 m	-410.5 m	-3,889
Retail Trade*	-3,926.4 m	-3,017.7 m	-1,743.1 m	-44,733
Transportation & Warehousing	-1,041.5 m	-576.2 m	-380.7 m	-4,333
Information	-688.0 m	-452.3 m	-196.4 m	-1,397
Financial Activities*	-5,632.5 m	-1,733.6 m	-646.9 m	-5,259
Business Services	-1,726.2 m	-1,215.7 m	-985.9 m	-9,564
Health Services	-2,044.1 m	-1,566.8 m	-1,293.3 m	-17,909
Other Services	-1,809.7 m	-950.2 m	-731.8 m	-14,107
Total, All Industries	**-27,741.1 m**	**-13,675.1 m**	**-8,203.0 m**	**-116,365**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-57.6 m	-15.8 m	-10.4 m	-131
Mining	-93.8 m	-21.4 m	-11.0 m	-47
Utilities	-150.9 m	-34.1 m	-14.9 m	-50
Construction	-79.3 m	-40.4 m	-33.3 m	-379
Manufacturing	-465.5 m	-145.3 m	-82.0 m	-969
Wholesale Trade	-101.8 m	-68.9 m	-39.7 m	-358
Retail Trade*	-409.0 m	-306.9 m	-178.5 m	-4,416
Transportation & Warehousing	-214.4 m	-91.5 m	-60.5 m	-676
Information	-74.5 m	-45.8 m	-19.6 m	-138
Financial Activities*	-596.6 m	-204.1 m	-85.9 m	-754
Business Services	-183.8 m	-116.9 m	-95.4 m	-938
Health Services	-535.3 m	-395.9 m	-334.7 m	-4,475
Other Services	-192.1 m	-99.1 m	-79.0 m	-1,519
Total, All Industries	**-3,154.9 m**	**-1,586.4 m**	**-1,044.8 m**	**-14,849**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-48.6 m	-14.5 m	-8.8 m	-128
Mining	-348.8 m	-167.6 m	-57.3 m	-185
Utilities	-248.7 m	-54.2 m	-23.3 m	-71
Construction	-139.6 m	-68.0 m	-51.3 m	-635
Manufacturing	-684.7 m	-220.3 m	-129.7 m	-1,053
Wholesale Trade	-134.3 m	-104.8 m	-58.8 m	-547
Retail Trade*	-551.0 m	-426.5 m	-245.9 m	-6,177
Transportation & Warehousing	-103.1 m	-68.1 m	-45.0 m	-501
Information	-95.4 m	-64.0 m	-27.9 m	-193
Financial Activities*	-786.4 m	-233.7 m	-83.3 m	-634
Business Services	-240.6 m	-174.6 m	-141.3 m	-1,323
Health Services	-155.8 m	-125.3 m	-100.2 m	-1,407
Other Services	-252.5 m	-133.3 m	-101.6 m	-1,898
Total, All Industries	**-3,789.7 m**	**-1,854.9 m**	**-1,074.4 m**	**-14,753**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-70.6 m	-21.0 m	-12.7 m	-193
Mining	-506.7 m	-243.5 m	-83.3 m	-279
Utilities	-361.2 m	-78.7 m	-33.9 m	-107
Construction	-202.7 m	-98.8 m	-74.5 m	-956
Manufacturing	-994.5 m	-320.0 m	-188.4 m	-1,586
Wholesale Trade	-195.1 m	-152.2 m	-85.5 m	-824
Retail Trade*	-800.3 m	-619.5 m	-357.1 m	-9,302
Transportation & Warehousing	-149.7 m	-98.9 m	-65.3 m	-754
Information	-138.6 m	-92.9 m	-40.6 m	-290
Financial Activities*	-1,142.2 m	-339.5 m	-120.9 m	-954
Business Services	-349.5 m	-253.5 m	-205.3 m	-1,992
Health Services	-226.4 m	-182.0 m	-145.5 m	-2,119
Other Services	-366.7 m	-193.6 m	-147.5 m	-2,859
Total, All Industries	**-5,504.2 m**	**-2,694.1 m**	**-1,560.5 m**	**-22,215**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-176.9 m	-51.3 m	-31.9 m	-452
Mining	-949.3 m	-432.6 m	-151.6 m	-511
Utilities	-760.8 m	-167.0 m	-72.1 m	-228
Construction	-421.7 m	-207.3 m	-159.2 m	-1,970
Manufacturing	-2,144.8 m	-685.6 m	-400.0 m	-3,608
Wholesale Trade	-431.3 m	-325.9 m	-184.0 m	-1,729
Retail Trade*	-1,760.3 m	-1,352.9 m	-781.5 m	-19,895
Transportation & Warehousing	-467.3 m	-258.4 m	-170.8 m	-1,930
Information	-308.5 m	-202.8 m	-88.0 m	-621
Financial Activities*	-2,525.3 m	-777.3 m	-290.1 m	-2,342
Business Services	-773.9 m	-545.0 m	-442.0 m	-4,253
Health Services	-917.5 m	-703.2 m	-580.5 m	-8,001
Other Services	-811.4 m	-426.0 m	-328.1 m	-6,276
Total, All Industries	**-12,448.8 m**	**-6,135.4 m**	**-3,679.7 m**	**-51,817**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-31.3 m	-8.6 m	-5.6 m	-71
Mining	-51.0 m	-11.6 m	-6.0 m	-25
Utilities	-82.0 m	-18.5 m	-8.1 m	-27
Construction	-43.1 m	-22.0 m	-18.1 m	-206
Manufacturing	-252.8 m	-78.9 m	-44.5 m	-526
Wholesale Trade	-55.3 m	-37.4 m	-21.6 m	-195
Retail Trade*	-222.1 m	-166.7 m	-96.9 m	-2,398
Transportation & Warehousing	-116.5 m	-49.7 m	-32.9 m	-367
Information	-40.4 m	-24.9 m	-10.6 m	-75
Financial Activities*	-324.0 m	-110.8 m	-46.6 m	-410
Business Services	-99.8 m	-63.5 m	-51.8 m	-509
Health Services	-290.7 m	-215.0 m	-181.8 m	-2,430
Other Services	-104.3 m	-53.8 m	-42.9 m	-825
Total, All Industries	**-1,713.2 m**	**-861.5 m**	**-567.4 m**	**-8,064**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-12.0 m	-3.6 m	-2.2 m	-32
Mining	-85.9 m	-41.3 m	-14.1 m	-46
Utilities	-61.3 m	-13.3 m	-5.7 m	-18
Construction	-34.4 m	-16.8 m	-12.6 m	-156
Manufacturing	-168.7 m	-54.3 m	-31.9 m	-259
Wholesale Trade	-33.1 m	-25.8 m	-14.5 m	-135
Retail Trade*	-135.7 m	-105.1 m	-60.6 m	-1,522
Transportation & Warehousing	-25.4 m	-16.8 m	-11.1 m	-123
Information	-23.5 m	-15.8 m	-6.9 m	-47
Financial Activities*	-193.7 m	-57.6 m	-20.5 m	-156
Business Services	-59.3 m	-43.0 m	-34.8 m	-326
Health Services	-38.4 m	-30.9 m	-24.7 m	-347
Other Services	-62.2 m	-32.8 m	-25.0 m	-468
Total, All Industries	**-933.5 m**	**-456.9 m**	**-264.6 m**	**-3,634**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-52.9 m	-15.8 m	-9.5 m	-144
Mining	-379.8 m	-182.5 m	-62.4 m	-209
Utilities	-270.8 m	-59.0 m	-25.4 m	-80
Construction	-152.0 m	-74.1 m	-55.9 m	-717
Manufacturing	-745.5 m	-239.9 m	-141.2 m	-1,189
Wholesale Trade	-146.3 m	-114.1 m	-64.1 m	-618
Retail Trade*	-599.9 m	-464.4 m	-267.7 m	-6,973
Transportation & Warehousing	-112.2 m	-74.1 m	-48.9 m	-565
Information	-103.9 m	-69.7 m	-30.4 m	-218
Financial Activities*	-856.2 m	-254.5 m	-90.7 m	-715
Business Services	-262.0 m	-190.1 m	-153.9 m	-1,494
Health Services	-169.7 m	-136.4 m	-109.1 m	-1,589
Other Services	-274.9 m	-145.1 m	-110.6 m	-2,143
Total, All Industries	**-4,126.1 m**	**-2,019.6 m**	**-1,169.8 m**	**-16,653**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-96.2 m	-27.9 m	-17.3 m	-247
Mining	-516.7 m	-235.5 m	-82.5 m	-280
Utilities	-414.0 m	-90.9 m	-39.2 m	-125
Construction	-229.4 m	-112.8 m	-86.6 m	-1,079
Manufacturing	-1,167.0 m	-373.1 m	-217.7 m	-1,974
Wholesale Trade	-234.6 m	-177.3 m	-100.1 m	-947
Retail Trade*	-957.8 m	-736.1 m	-425.2 m	-10,893
Transportation & Warehousing	-254.1 m	-140.6 m	-92.9 m	-1,055
Information	-167.8 m	-110.3 m	-47.9 m	-340
Financial Activities*	-1,373.9 m	-422.9 m	-157.8 m	-1,281
Business Services	-421.1 m	-296.5 m	-240.5 m	-2,329
Health Services	-498.7 m	-382.3 m	-315.5 m	-4,365
Other Services	-441.4 m	-231.8 m	-178.5 m	-3,435
Total, All Industries	**-6,772.8 m**	**-3,338.0 m**	**-2,001.8 m**	**-28,351**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-41.1 m	-11.3 m	-7.4 m	-94
Mining	-66.9 m	-15.3 m	-7.8 m	-33
Utilities	-107.7 m	-24.3 m	-10.6 m	-36
Construction	-56.6 m	-28.9 m	-23.8 m	-270
Manufacturing	-332.1 m	-103.7 m	-58.5 m	-691
Wholesale Trade	-72.6 m	-49.1 m	-28.3 m	-256
Retail Trade*	-291.8 m	-219.0 m	-127.3 m	-3,150
Transportation & Warehousing	-153.0 m	-65.3 m	-43.2 m	-482
Information	-53.1 m	-32.7 m	-14.0 m	-99
Financial Activities*	-425.6 m	-145.6 m	-61.3 m	-538
Business Services	-131.1 m	-83.4 m	-68.0 m	-669
Health Services	-381.8 m	-282.4 m	-238.8 m	-3,192
Other Services	-137.1 m	-70.7 m	-56.3 m	-1,083
Total, All Industries	**-2,250.6 m**	**-1,131.6 m**	**-745.3 m**	**-10,593**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-6.9 m	-2.1 m	-1.2 m	-18
Mining	-49.4 m	-23.7 m	-8.1 m	-26
Utilities	-35.2 m	-7.7 m	-3.3 m	-10
Construction	-19.8 m	-9.6 m	-7.3 m	-90
Manufacturing	-97.0 m	-31.2 m	-18.4 m	-149
Wholesale Trade	-19.0 m	-14.8 m	-8.3 m	-77
Retail Trade*	-78.1 m	-60.4 m	-34.8 m	-875
Transportation & Warehousing	-14.6 m	-9.6 m	-6.4 m	-71
Information	-13.5 m	-9.1 m	-4.0 m	-27
Financial Activities*	-111.4 m	-33.1 m	-11.8 m	-90
Business Services	-34.1 m	-24.7 m	-20.0 m	-187
Health Services	-22.1 m	-17.7 m	-14.2 m	-199
Other Services	-35.8 m	-18.9 m	-14.4 m	-269
Total, All Industries	**-536.9 m**	**-262.8 m**	**-152.2 m**	**-2,090**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-78.5 m	-23.4 m	-14.1 m	-214
Mining	-563.1 m	-270.6 m	-92.5 m	-310
Utilities	-401.4 m	-87.5 m	-37.7 m	-119
Construction	-225.3 m	-109.8 m	-82.8 m	-1,063
Manufacturing	-1,105.3 m	-355.6 m	-209.3 m	-1,762
Wholesale Trade	-216.9 m	-169.2 m	-95.0 m	-916
Retail Trade*	-889.5 m	-688.5 m	-396.9 m	-10,338
Transportation & Warehousing	-166.4 m	-109.9 m	-72.6 m	-838
Information	-154.0 m	-103.3 m	-45.1 m	-323
Financial Activities*	-1,269.5 m	-377.3 m	-134.4 m	-1,060
Business Services	-388.4 m	-281.8 m	-228.1 m	-2,214
Health Services	-251.6 m	-202.3 m	-161.7 m	-2,355
Other Services	-407.6 m	-215.2 m	-164.0 m	-3,177
Total, All Industries	**-6,117.5 m**	**-2,994.3 m**	**-1,734.3 m**	**-24,690**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	-126.5 m	-36.7 m	-22.8 m	-326
Mining	-679.5 m	-309.7 m	-108.5 m	-370
Utilities	-544.3 m	-119.5 m	-51.6 m	-165
Construction	-301.7 m	-148.3 m	-113.9 m	-1,423
Manufacturing	-1,534.4 m	-490.5 m	-286.2 m	-2,603
Wholesale Trade	-308.5 m	-233.2 m	-131.6 m	-1,249
Retail Trade*	-1,259.3 m	-967.9 m	-559.1 m	-14,363
Transportation & Warehousing	-334.0 m	-184.8 m	-122.1 m	-1,391
Information	-220.7 m	-145.1 m	-63.0 m	-448
Financial Activities*	-1,806.5 m	-556.0 m	-207.5 m	-1,688
Business Services	-553.6 m	-389.9 m	-316.2 m	-3,071
Health Services	-655.5 m	-502.4 m	-414.7 m	-5,747
Other Services	-580.4 m	-304.8 m	-234.7 m	-4,529
Total, All Industries	**-8,905.0 m**	**-4,388.8 m**	**-2,631.9 m**	**-37,373**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$0.6 m	+$0.2 m	+$0.1 m	+1
Mining	+$0.4 m	+$0.1 m	+$0.1 m	+0
Utilities	+$1.7 m	+$0.4 m	+$0.2 m	+0
Construction	+$0.6 m	+$0.3 m	+$0.3 m	+2
Manufacturing	+$4.7 m	+$1.5 m	+$0.8 m	+7
Wholesale Trade	+$1.1 m	+$0.8 m	+$0.4 m	+3
Retail Trade*	+$5.0 m	+$3.7 m	+$2.2 m	+46
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1.2 m	+$0.8 m	+$0.5 m	+5
Information	+$0.9 m	+$0.6 m	+$0.2 m	+1
Financial Activities*	+$5.0 m	+$1.3 m	+$0.5 m	+3
Business Services	+$13.3 m	+$7.7 m	+$6.3 m	+53
Health Services	+$1.1 m	+$0.8 m	+$0.7 m	+8
Other Services	+$2.2 m	+$1.1 m	+$0.9 m	+14
Total, All Industries	**+$38.0 m**	**+$19.3 m**	**+$13.2 m**	**+143**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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 2023.

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	+$6.8 m	+$1.9 m	+$1.2 m	+10.0
Mining	+$5.0 m	+$1.2 m	+$0.7 m	+0.0
Utilities	+$19.2 m	+$4.5 m	+$2.0 m	+4.0
Construction	+$6.8 m	+$3.6 m	+$3.0 m	+25.9
Manufacturing	+$52.8 m	+$16.9 m	+$9.5 m	+81.6
Wholesale Trade	+$12.8 m	+$8.7 m	+$5.0 m	+33.8
Retail Trade*	+$56.6 m	+$42.0 m	+$24.4 m	+521.7
Transportation & Warehousing	+$13.4 m	+$8.7 m	+$5.7 m	+51.8
Information	+$10.5 m	+$6.5 m	+$2.8 m	+13.9
Financial Activities*	+$56.5 m	+$14.5 m	+$5.8 m	+31.9
Business Services	+$151.0 m	+$87.6 m	+$71.4 m	+601.3
Health Services	+$12.9 m	+$9.0 m	+$7.6 m	+85.6
Other Services	+$25.5 m	+$12.9 m	+$10.3 m	+159.3
Total, All Industries	**+$429.8 m**	**+$218.0 m**	**+$149.4 m**	**+1,620.7**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$2.0 m	+$0.5 m	+$0.4 m	+5
Mining	+$1.5 m	+$0.4 m	+$0.2 m	+1
Utilities	+$5.1 m	+$1.2 m	+$0.5 m	+2
Construction	+$2.1 m	+$1.1 m	+$0.9 m	+10
Manufacturing	+$14.3 m	+$4.4 m	+$2.5 m	+32
Wholesale Trade	+$3.6 m	+$2.5 m	+$1.4 m	+13
Retail Trade*	+$16.6 m	+$12.5 m	+$7.3 m	+181
Transportation & Warehousing	+$3.0 m	+$2.0 m	+$1.3 m	+15
Information	+$2.5 m	+$1.5 m	+$0.7 m	+5
Financial Activities*	+$17.5 m	+$4.4 m	+$1.7 m	+14
Business Services	+$4.4 m	+$2.7 m	+$2.2 m	+22
Health Services	+$37.0 m	+$26.6 m	+$22.5 m	+303
Other Services	+$6.9 m	+$3.6 m	+$2.9 m	+56
Total, All Industries	**+$116.4 m**	**+$63.4 m**	**+$44.3 m**	**+659**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$26.9 m	+$7.5 m	+$4.9 m	+63.5
Mining	+$20.9 m	+$4.9 m	+$2.7 m	+13.1
Utilities	+$70.1 m	+$16.0 m	+$7.0 m	+24.6
Construction	+$28.6 m	+$15.0 m	+$12.4 m	+141.9
Manufacturing	+$194.8 m	+$60.8 m	+$33.8 m	+439.1
Wholesale Trade	+$49.5 m	+$33.5 m	+$19.3 m	+179.1
Retail Trade*	+$226.8 m	+$170.5 m	+$99.2 m	+2,473.7
Transportation & Warehousing	+$41.2 m	+$27.7 m	+$18.4 m	+204.0
Information	+$33.8 m	+$20.9 m	+$8.9 m	+65.1
Financial Activities*	+$238.9 m	+$60.5 m	+$22.7 m	+195.1
Business Services	+$59.7 m	+$36.4 m	+$29.7 m	+294.3
Health Services	+$505.2 m	+$364.0 m	+$307.7 m	+4,146.5
Other Services	+$93.6 m	+$48.5 m	+$39.0 m	+766.3
Total, All Industries	**+$1,590.1 m**	**+$866.2 m**	**+$605.6 m**	**+9,006.4**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$17.3 m	+$5.2 m	+$3.4 m	+44
Mining	+$15.1 m	+$3.5 m	+$1.9 m	+9
Utilities	+$50.5 m	+$11.4 m	+$5.0 m	+18
Construction	+$27.4 m	+$14.7 m	+$12.1 m	+139
Manufacturing	+$125.1 m	+$38.9 m	+$21.8 m	+287
Wholesale Trade	+$31.5 m	+$21.3 m	+$12.3 m	+114
Retail Trade*	+$144.4 m	+$108.4 m	+$63.0 m	+1,576
Transportation & Warehousing	+$32.3 m	+$21.3 m	+$14.1 m	+157
Information	+$22.4 m	+$13.8 m	+$5.9 m	+43
Financial Activities*	+$169.5 m	+$45.9 m	+$15.3 m	+129
Business Services	+$38.2 m	+$23.5 m	+$19.2 m	+190
Health Services	+$33.5 m	+$23.4 m	+$19.8 m	+267
Other Services	+$348.6 m	+$216.8 m	+$185.9 m	+3,603
Total, All Industries	**+$1,055.8 m**	**+$548.2 m**	**+$379.8 m**	**+6,574**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$258.7 m	+$77.4 m	+$51.2 m	+660.0
Mining	+$225.0 m	+$52.1 m	+$28.6 m	+136.0
Utilities	+$752.9 m	+$170.2 m	+$74.3 m	+262.8
Construction	+$408.8 m	+$219.3 m	+$180.8 m	+2,071.6
Manufacturing	+$1,866.5 m	+$580.8 m	+$325.3 m	+4,280.8
Wholesale Trade	+$469.4 m	+$317.7 m	+$183.2 m	+1,696.7
Retail Trade*	+$2,154.2 m	+$1,616.9 m	+$940.1 m	+23,501.8
Transportation & Warehousing	+$482.2 m	+$318.3 m	+$210.5 m	+2,340.0
Information	+$333.8 m	+$205.8 m	+$87.9 m	+642.1
Financial Activities*	+$2,528.0 m	+$684.5 m	+$228.2 m	+1,919.3
Business Services	+$569.3 m	+$350.3 m	+$285.8 m	+2,836.1
Health Services	+$499.2 m	+$349.4 m	+$295.4 m	+3,980.4
Other Services	+$5,199.9 m	+$3,234.0 m	+$2,773.3 m	+53,738.3
Total, All Industries	**+$15,747.9 m**	**+$8,176.7 m**	**+$5,664.6 m**	**+98,066.0**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$19.9 m	+$5.9 m	+$3.9 m	+50
Mining	+$17.1 m	+$4.0 m	+$2.2 m	+10
Utilities	+$57.3 m	+$13.0 m	+$5.7 m	+20
Construction	+$30.1 m	+$16.1 m	+$13.3 m	+152
Manufacturing	+$144.0 m	+$44.9 m	+$25.1 m	+326
Wholesale Trade	+$36.2 m	+$24.5 m	+$14.1 m	+130
Retail Trade*	+$166.0 m	+$124.6 m	+$72.4 m	+1,803
Transportation & Warehousing	+$36.5 m	+$24.1 m	+$16.0 m	+176
Information	+$25.8 m	+$15.9 m	+$6.8 m	+49
Financial Activities*	+$191.9 m	+$51.6 m	+$17.5 m	+146
Business Services	+$55.9 m	+$33.9 m	+$27.6 m	+265
Health Services	+$71.6 m	+$50.9 m	+$43.0 m	+578
Other Services	+$357.7 m	+$221.5 m	+$189.7 m	+3,673
Total, All Industries	**+$1,210.1 m**	**+$630.8 m**	**+$437.3 m**	**+7,377**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$292.4 m	+$86.7 m	+$57.4 m	+733.5
Mining	+$250.9 m	+$58.2 m	+$32.0 m	+149.2
Utilities	+$842.3 m	+$190.7 m	+$83.2 m	+291.5
Construction	+$444.2 m	+$238.0 m	+$196.1 m	+2,239.3
Manufacturing	+$2,114.1 m	+$658.5 m	+$368.5 m	+4,801.6
Wholesale Trade	+$531.8 m	+$359.9 m	+$207.5 m	+1,909.6
Retail Trade*	+$2,437.7 m	+$1,829.5 m	+$1,063.7 m	+26,497.2
Transportation & Warehousing	+$536.8 m	+$354.7 m	+$234.6 m	+2,595.8
Information	+$378.2 m	+$233.2 m	+$99.6 m	+721.2
Financial Activities*	+$2,823.3 m	+$759.5 m	+$256.7 m	+2,146.3
Business Services	+$780.0 m	+$474.2 m	+$386.9 m	+3,731.7
Health Services	+$1,017.3 m	+$722.4 m	+$610.8 m	+8,212.5
Other Services	+$5,319.0 m	+$3,295.4 m	+$2,822.7 m	+54,663.9
Total, All Industries	**+$17,767.8 m**	**+$9,260.9 m**	**+$6,419.6 m**	**+108,693.2**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$10.9 m	+$3.2 m	+$2.0 m	+28
Mining	+$58.7 m	+$26.8 m	+$9.4 m	+32
Utilities	+$47.1 m	+$10.3 m	+$4.5 m	+14
Construction	+$26.1 m	+$12.8 m	+$9.8 m	+122
Manufacturing	+$132.6 m	+$42.4 m	+$24.7 m	+224
Wholesale Trade	+$26.7 m	+$20.2 m	+$11.4 m	+107
Retail Trade*	+$108.9 m	+$83.7 m	+$48.3 m	+1,234
Transportation & Warehousing	+$28.9 m	+$16.0 m	+$10.6 m	+120
Information	+$19.1 m	+$12.5 m	+$5.4 m	+39
Financial Activities*	+$156.2 m	+$48.1 m	+$17.9 m	+145
Business Services	+$47.9 m	+$33.7 m	+$27.3 m	+264
Health Services	+$56.7 m	+$43.5 m	+$35.9 m	+496
Other Services	+$50.2 m	+$26.3 m	+$20.3 m	+389
Total, All Industries	**+$769.8 m**	**+$379.4 m**	**+$227.5 m**	**+3,214**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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 2022. 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	+$149.4 m	+$43.3 m	+$26.9 m	+382.9
Mining	+$802.3 m	+$365.6 m	+$128.1 m	+433.6
Utilities	+$642.9 m	+$141.1 m	+$60.9 m	+193.7
Construction	+$356.3 m	+$175.2 m	+$134.5 m	+1,670.4
Manufacturing	+$1,812.3 m	+$579.4 m	+$338.0 m	+3,058.1
Wholesale Trade	+$364.4 m	+$275.4 m	+$155.5 m	+1,466.1
Retail Trade*	+$1,487.4 m	+$1,143.2 m	+$660.3 m	+16,867.6
Transportation & Warehousing	+$394.7 m	+$218.3 m	+$144.3 m	+1,635.5
Information	+$260.6 m	+$171.4 m	+$74.4 m	+526.6
Financial Activities*	+$2,133.8 m	+$656.8 m	+$245.1 m	+1,984.4
Business Services	+$654.0 m	+$460.5 m	+$373.5 m	+3,606.2
Health Services	+$774.9 m	+$593.9 m	+$490.2 m	+6,770.7
Other Services	+$685.6 m	+$360.0 m	+$277.2 m	+5,320.2
Total, All Industries	**+$10,518.8 m**	**+$5,184.2 m**	**+$3,109.1 m**	**+43,916.1**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$677.7 m	+$195.7 m	+$122.7 m	+1,719
Mining	+$3,165.5 m	+$1,423.4 m	+$503.3 m	+1,721
Utilities	+$2,722.4 m	+$596.0 m	+$259.1 m	+833
Construction	+$1,463.8 m	+$720.6 m	+$558.4 m	+6,895
Manufacturing	+$10,259.5 m	+$3,525.9 m	+$2,049.9 m	+18,386
Wholesale Trade	+$1,652.0 m	+$1,218.3 m	+$695.6 m	+6,543
Retail Trade*	+$6,398.5 m	+$4,868.3 m	+$2,830.1 m	+72,286
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,688.3 m	+$947.0 m	+$630.4 m	+7,129
Information	+$1,133.2 m	+$733.9 m	+$320.1 m	+2,275
Financial Activities*	+$8,909.5 m	+$2,702.0 m	+$1,014.9 m	+8,241
Business Services	+$2,778.9 m	+$1,920.4 m	+$1,565.9 m	+15,154
Health Services	+$3,131.4 m	+$2,383.4 m	+$1,974.8 m	+27,243
Other Services	+$2,936.9 m	+$1,530.6 m	+$1,191.2 m	+22,895
Total, All Industries	**+$46,917.5 m**	**+$22,765.5 m**	**+$13,716.3 m**	**+191,320**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$10,109.0 m	+$2,919.5 m	+$1,830.7 m	+25,639.0
Mining	+$47,216.6 m	+$21,231.2 m	+$7,507.1 m	+25,664.6
Utilities	+$40,607.8 m	+$8,890.1 m	+$3,864.8 m	+12,422.9
Construction	+$21,833.9 m	+$10,748.8 m	+$8,328.7 m	+102,850.5
Manufacturing	+$153,033.5 m	+$52,593.0 m	+$30,576.3 m	+274,253.6
Wholesale Trade	+$24,641.8 m	+$18,171.7 m	+$10,376.2 m	+97,593.7
Retail Trade*	+$95,440.7 m	+$72,616.6 m	+$42,214.6 m	+1,078,235.0
Transportation & Warehousing	+$25,182.9 m	+$14,126.1 m	+$9,402.5 m	+106,343.9
Information	+$16,903.0 m	+$10,947.2 m	+$4,775.4 m	+33,928.3
Financial Activities*	+$132,895.6 m	+$40,303.6 m	+$15,139.1 m	+122,926.2
Business Services	+$41,450.5 m	+$28,645.3 m	+$23,356.6 m	+226,046.2
Health Services	+$46,708.3 m	+$35,550.6 m	+$29,456.0 m	+406,360.6
Other Services	+$43,806.7 m	+$22,830.5 m	+$17,767.8 m	+341,500.2
Total, All Industries	**+$699,830.3 m**	**+$339,574.1 m**	**+$204,595.8 m**	**+2,853,764.6**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$708.6 m	+$204.8 m	+$128.6 m	+1,797
Mining	+$3,241.2 m	+$1,454.1 m	+$514.8 m	+1,762
Utilities	+$2,826.7 m	+$619.3 m	+$269.2 m	+867
Construction	+$1,520.0 m	+$749.6 m	+$581.5 m	+7,169
Manufacturing	+$10,536.2 m	+$3,613.2 m	+$2,099.7 m	+18,936
Wholesale Trade	+$1,714.9 m	+$1,262.9 m	+$721.1 m	+6,780
Retail Trade*	+$6,673.3 m	+$5,076.6 m	+$2,950.9 m	+75,323
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,753.7 m	+$987.1 m	+$656.9 m	+7,425
Information	+$1,178.1 m	+$762.4 m	+$332.4 m	+2,362
Financial Activities*	+$9,257.6 m	+$2,801.7 m	+$1,050.4 m	+8,532
Business Services	+$2,882.6 m	+$1,988.0 m	+$1,620.8 m	+15,683
Health Services	+$3,259.7 m	+$2,477.7 m	+$2,053.6 m	+28,316
Other Services	+$3,344.7 m	+$1,778.4 m	+$1,401.2 m	+26,957
Total, All Industries	**+$48,897.4 m**	**+$23,775.7 m**	**+$14,381.2 m**	**+201,911**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$10,550.9 m	+$3,049.5 m	+$1,915.0 m	+26,755.4
Mining	+$48,269.8 m	+$21,655.0 m	+$7,667.2 m	+26,247.3
Utilities	+$42,092.9 m	+$9,222.0 m	+$4,009.0 m	+12,908.1
Construction	+$22,634.5 m	+$11,162.0 m	+$8,659.3 m	+106,760.2
Manufacturing	+$156,959.9 m	+$53,830.8 m	+$31,282.9 m	+282,113.3
Wholesale Trade	+$25,538.0 m	+$18,807.0 m	+$10,739.1 m	+100,969.4
Retail Trade*	+$99,365.8 m	+$75,589.3 m	+$43,938.6 m	+1,121,599.9
Transportation & Warehousing	+$26,114.4 m	+$14,699.1 m	+$9,781.4 m	+110,575.1
Information	+$17,541.8 m	+$11,351.8 m	+$4,949.3 m	+35,176.1
Financial Activities*	+$137,852.7 m	+$41,719.9 m	+$15,640.9 m	+127,056.9
Business Services	+$42,884.4 m	+$29,580.0 m	+$24,116.9 m	+233,384.1
Health Services	+$48,500.5 m	+$36,866.9 m	+$30,557.0 m	+421,343.8
Other Services	+$49,811.3 m	+$26,485.8 m	+$20,867.7 m	+401,484.2
Total, All Industries	**+$728,116.8 m**	**+$354,019.2 m**	**+$214,124.4 m**	**+3,006,373.9**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$688.7 m	+$198.9 m	+$124.7 m	+1,747
Mining	+$3,224.2 m	+$1,450.1 m	+$512.7 m	+1,752
Utilities	+$2,769.4 m	+$606.3 m	+$263.6 m	+847
Construction	+$1,489.9 m	+$733.4 m	+$568.2 m	+7,017
Manufacturing	+$10,392.2 m	+$3,568.3 m	+$2,074.6 m	+18,610
Wholesale Trade	+$1,678.7 m	+$1,238.4 m	+$707.0 m	+6,650
Retail Trade*	+$6,507.3 m	+$4,952.0 m	+$2,878.4 m	+73,521
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,717.2 m	+$963.0 m	+$640.9 m	+7,249
Information	+$1,152.3 m	+$746.5 m	+$325.6 m	+2,313
Financial Activities*	+$9,065.6 m	+$2,750.1 m	+$1,032.9 m	+8,386
Business Services	+$2,826.8 m	+$1,954.1 m	+$1,593.2 m	+15,418
Health Services	+$3,188.1 m	+$2,426.8 m	+$2,010.6 m	+27,738
Other Services	+$2,987.0 m	+$1,556.9 m	+$1,211.5 m	+23,284
Total, All Industries	**+$47,687.3 m**	**+$23,144.9 m**	**+$13,943.9 m**	**+194,534**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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	+$10,258.5 m	+$2,962.8 m	+$1,857.6 m	+26,021.9
Mining	+$48,018.9 m	+$21,596.8 m	+$7,635.2 m	+26,098.2
Utilities	+$41,250.7 m	+$9,031.2 m	+$3,925.7 m	+12,616.6
Construction	+$22,190.3 m	+$10,924.0 m	+$8,463.2 m	+104,520.9
Manufacturing	+$154,845.8 m	+$53,172.3 m	+$30,914.4 m	+277,311.7
Wholesale Trade	+$25,006.2 m	+$18,447.1 m	+$10,531.6 m	+99,059.8
Retail Trade*	+$96,928.1 m	+$73,759.8 m	+$42,874.9 m	+1,095,102.7
Transportation & Warehousing	+$25,577.6 m	+$14,344.4 m	+$9,546.8 m	+107,979.3
Information	+$17,163.6 m	+$11,118.6 m	+$4,849.8 m	+34,455.0
Financial Activities*	+$135,029.4 m	+$40,960.4 m	+$15,384.2 m	+124,910.7
Business Services	+$42,104.5 m	+$29,105.8 m	+$23,730.1 m	+229,652.4
Health Services	+$47,483.2 m	+$36,144.5 m	+$29,946.3 m	+413,131.3
Other Services	+$44,492.3 m	+$23,190.4 m	+$18,045.0 m	+346,820.4
Total, All Industries	**+$710,349.1 m**	**+$344,758.3 m**	**+$207,704.8 m**	**+2,897,680.7**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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 2053 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 2053 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	+$690.8 m	+$200.3 m	+$124.4 m	+1,770
Mining	+$3,708.6 m	+$1,690.0 m	+$592.2 m	+2,004
Utilities	+$2,971.6 m	+$652.3 m	+$281.7 m	+895
Construction	+$1,647.0 m	+$809.7 m	+$621.6 m	+7,721
Manufacturing	+$8,377.2 m	+$2,678.1 m	+$1,562.5 m	+14,135
Wholesale Trade	+$1,684.4 m	+$1,272.9 m	+$718.7 m	+6,777
Retail Trade*	+$6,875.4 m	+$5,284.3 m	+$3,052.3 m	+77,967
Transportation & Warehousing	+$1,824.5 m	+$1,009.2 m	+$666.8 m	+7,560
Information	+$1,204.7 m	+$792.1 m	+$343.9 m	+2,434
Financial Activities*	+$9,863.0 m	+$3,036.0 m	+$1,133.0 m	+9,173
Business Services	+$3,022.8 m	+$2,128.8 m	+$1,726.3 m	+16,669
Health Services	+$3,581.8 m	+$2,745.3 m	+$2,266.1 m	+31,296
Other Services	+$3,169.0 m	+$1,663.9 m	+$1,281.4 m	+24,591
Total, All Industries	**+$48,620.8 m**	**+$23,962.8 m**	**+$14,371.0 m**	**+202,993**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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 2053 of a Substantial Reduction in Cancer Incidence as a Consequence of the Catalytic Effect Resulting from the Initiatives of Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) on Business Activity in the United States

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$4,879.1 m	+$1,424.1 m	+$872.6 m	+12,406
Mining	+$22,506.1 m	+$10,231.9 m	+$3,617.5 m	+12,397
Utilities	+$23,386.4 m	+$5,133.6 m	+$2,216.8 m	+7,047
Construction	+$10,263.2 m	+$5,067.1 m	+$3,886.0 m	+48,316
Manufacturing	+$84,452.6 m	+$24,974.3 m	+$14,156.0 m	+131,833
Wholesale Trade	+$10,452.7 m	+$7,898.9 m	+$4,460.0 m	+42,053
Retail Trade*	+$42,908.4 m	+$32,948.2 m	+$19,025.8 m	+486,762
Transportation & Warehousing	+$12,270.7 m	+$6,787.3 m	+$4,484.8 m	+50,843
Information	+$7,614.3 m	+$5,006.0 m	+$2,173.5 m	+15,386
Financial Activities*	+$60,765.8 m	+$18,967.1 m	+$7,250.7 m	+58,599
Business Services	+$18,868.0 m	+$13,287.7 m	+$10,775.6 m	+104,047
Health Services	+$21,983.1 m	+$16,849.3 m	+$13,908.1 m	+192,081
Other Services	+$20,335.2 m	+$10,635.9 m	+$8,215.3 m	+158,081
Total, All Industries	**+$340,685.7 m**	**+$159,211.6 m**	**+$95,042.7 m**	**+1,319,851**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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 2053

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$1,550.6 m	+$436.1 m	+$287.6 m	+2,646
Mining	+$1,279.7 m	+$305.0 m	+$170.2 m	+621
Utilities	+$4,020.5 m	+$914.5 m	+$399.0 m	+1,010
Construction	+$1,494.7 m	+$797.7 m	+$657.3 m	+5,379
Manufacturing	+$51,931.1 m	+$21,398.8 m	+$12,492.4 m	+84,801
Wholesale Trade	+$4,030.7 m	+$2,725.1 m	+$1,571.3 m	+10,395
Retail Trade*	+$10,896.2 m	+$8,085.5 m	+$4,684.9 m	+85,112
Transportation & Warehousing	+$2,712.7 m	+$1,813.2 m	+$1,199.2 m	+9,521
Information	+$1,996.8 m	+$1,220.5 m	+$521.1 m	+2,720
Financial Activities*	+$11,188.3 m	+$2,935.6 m	+$1,141.7 m	+6,894
Business Services	+$3,936.1 m	+$2,376.6 m	+$1,938.7 m	+13,741
Health Services	+$2,480.6 m	+$1,734.4 m	+$1,466.5 m	+14,111
Other Services	+$4,807.6 m	+$2,483.2 m	+$1,994.4 m	+27,776
Total, All Industries	**+$102,325.6 m**	**+$47,226.3 m**	**+$28,524.3 m**	**+264,728**

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

Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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 2053

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Jobs
Agriculture	+$2,146.8 m	+$605.4 m	+$398.9 m	+3,668
Mining	+$1,749.9 m	+$417.5 m	+$232.7 m	+849
Utilities	+$5,438.3 m	+$1,235.4 m	+$539.1 m	+1,365
Construction	+$2,028.9 m	+$1,082.8 m	+$892.3 m	+7,301
Manufacturing	+$70,547.6 m	+$29,258.7 m	+$16,640.2 m	+110,130
Wholesale Trade	+$5,443.9 m	+$3,680.8 m	+$2,122.4 m	+14,042
Retail Trade*	+$14,736.1 m	+$10,926.0 m	+$6,329.3 m	+115,121
Transportation & Warehousing	+$3,681.2 m	+$2,462.4 m	+$1,628.6 m	+12,930
Information	+$2,752.2 m	+$1,680.4 m	+$717.4 m	+3,744
Financial Activities*	+$15,204.2 m	+$4,014.1 m	+$1,556.5 m	+9,389
Business Services	+$5,476.5 m	+$3,304.2 m	+$2,695.4 m	+19,104
Health Services	+$3,342.8 m	+$2,337.4 m	+$1,976.3 m	+19,018
Other Services	+$6,514.2 m	+$3,366.6 m	+$2,704.5 m	+37,645
Total, All Industries	**+$139,062.6 m**	**+$64,371.6 m**	**+$38,433.5 m**	**+354,306**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 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.

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

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

Results by Industry

Industry	Total Expenditures	Gross Product	Personal Income	Job-Years
Agriculture	-414.0 m	-123.3 m	-74.5 m	-1,118
Mining	-2,970.6 m	-1,427.6 m	-488.2 m	-1,620
Utilities	-2,117.6 m	-461.4 m	-198.7 m	-623
Construction	-1,188.7 m	-579.4 m	-436.9 m	-5,548
Manufacturing	-5,831.1 m	-1,876.2 m	-1,104.4 m	-9,202
Wholesale Trade	-1,144.1 m	-892.5 m	-501.1 m	-4,781
Retail Trade*	-4,692.3 m	-3,632.1 m	-2,093.9 m	-53,980
Transportation & Warehousing	-877.9 m	-579.7 m	-382.8 m	-4,376
Information	-812.5 m	-545.0 m	-237.8 m	-1,685
Financial Activities*	-6,696.9 m	-1,990.5 m	-709.1 m	-5,537
Business Services	-2,049.0 m	-1,486.5 m	-1,203.5 m	-11,563
Health Services	-1,327.2 m	-1,067.0 m	-853.2 m	-12,298
Other Services	-2,150.2 m	-1,135.1 m	-865.0 m	-16,590
Total, All Industries	**-32,272.2 m**	**-15,796.2 m**	**-9,149.2 m**	**-128,920**

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group
Notes: Monetary values given in millions of 2023 US dollars per year. This scenario is derived from an assessment of consensus estimates from numerous studies based on mortality and incidence expectations in a limited number of sites, with appropriate adjustments for other sites and morbidity effects using current patterns. The estimates do not include medical costs, as there is insufficient data to determine the net effects of longer care relative to greater severity. This analysis will be updated in future years as more information becomes available.