



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

\$783.9 million
to Washington research institutions*

9,700+ new jobs
for Washington†

Washington's top global health R&D institutions by USG funding*

| ORGANIZATION | FUNDING |
|--|------------------------|
| Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center | \$449.8 million |
| University of Washington | \$156.9 million |
| Center for Infectious Disease Research | \$91.5 million |
| PATH | \$33.8 million |
| Infectious Disease Research Institute | \$29.1 million |
| The Geneva Foundation | \$5.1 million |
| Institute for Systems Biology | \$4.4 million |

Neglected diseases in Washington‡

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| HIV diagnoses | 4,338 |
| Tuberculosis cases | 1,923 |
| Malaria cases | 221 |
| Dengue cases | 108 |
| West Nile cases | 93 |

Washington industry in global health R&D

Bristol-Myers Squibb: Seattle
Celgene: Seattle
Nortis Bio: Seattle, Woodenville
Micronics: Redmont
MSR Global Health: Seattle

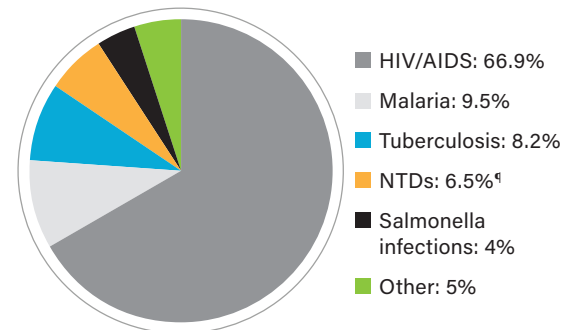
Global health R&D at work in the Evergreen State



PATH/Patrick McKern

Several million babies born each year in Africa and Asia can't breastfeed due to prematurity or cleft lip or palate. Tools such as breast pumps and bottles are impractical and unhygienic in settings that lack clean water and electricity. To help save these infants from starving, the University of Washington, Seattle Children's, and PATH developed the NIFTY cup, a soft, silicone bowl with a tiny reservoir that allows these infants to lap up lifesaving breast milk.

Washington's top areas of global health R&D by USG funding*



GLOBAL HEALTH R&D IS A SMART INVESTMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES[§]

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

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

200K new US jobs

\$33 BILLION in US economic growth.

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

†Based on previous analysis of the economic impact of National Institutes of Health R&D funding and author's analysis described above. See www.ghtcoalition.org for additional details.

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

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

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