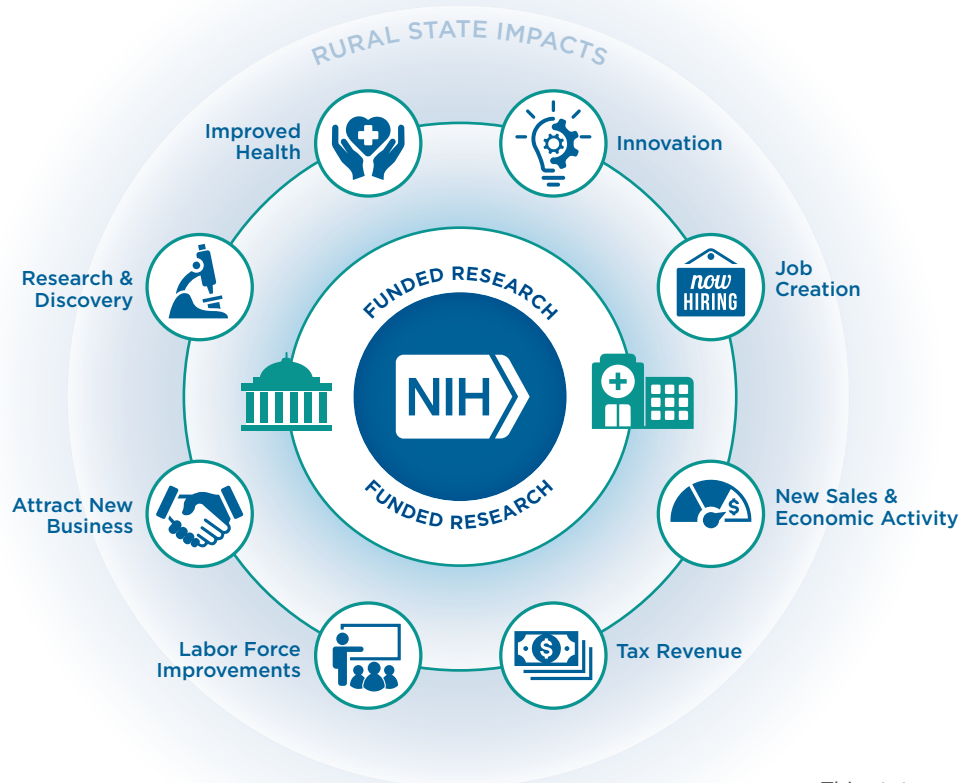


THE EXPONENTIAL IMPACT OF NIH FUNDING IN RURAL STATES

Mississippi

Research funding from the **National Institutes of Health** (NIH) that comes to institutions in Mississippi has a significant impact across the state — extending far beyond the immediate recipients of that funding.



FY22

Economic Impact of NIH Research Funding in Mississippi

\$61M

NIH Research Awards

\$131M New Economic Activity

929 Jobs

\$13M Tax and Fee Revenue

\$42M Statewide Household Earnings

\$1 NIH Funding = \$2.2 MS Economic Activity

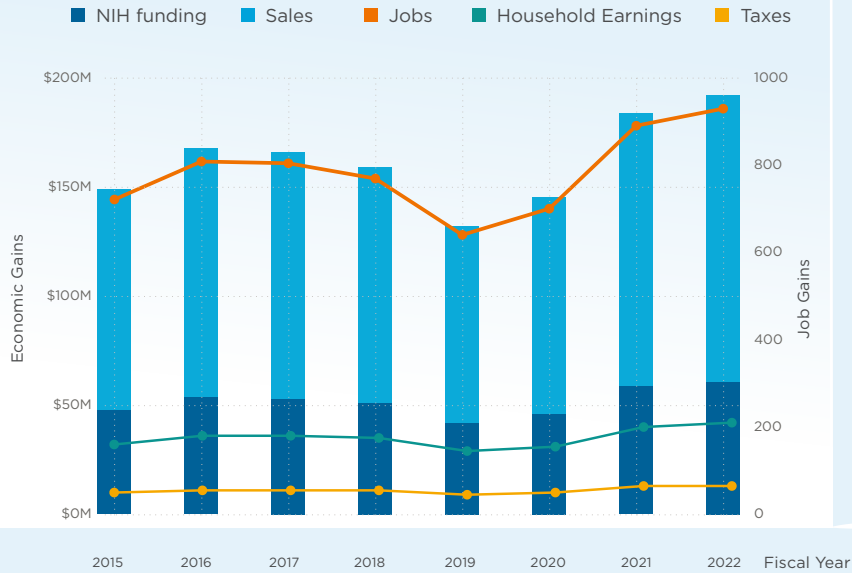
8 ORGANIZATIONS IN MISSISSIPPI RECEIVED A TOTAL OF 106 AWARDS

Top recipients of NIH funding

- ◆ University of Mississippi Medical Center
- ◆ University of Mississippi
- ◆ Mississippi State University
- ◆ University of Southern Mississippi
- ◆ Jackson State University

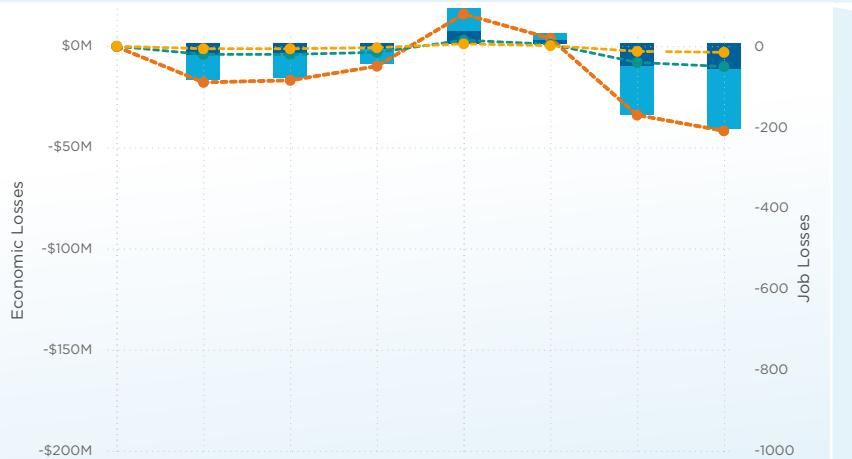


THE IMPACT OF 7 YEARS OF NIH BUDGET INCREASES ON MISSISSIPPI



From 2016–2022, Mississippi **BENEFITED** from a total of:

- \$366M** NIH Research Awards
- \$780M** New Economic Activity (sales)
- 5,540** Jobs
- \$249M** Statewide Household Earnings
- \$78M** Tax and Fee Revenue



If the NIH budget had stayed flat FY15 levels from 2016–2022, the cumulative impact to Mississippi would have been the **LOSS** of:

- \$30M** NIH Research Awards
- \$70M** New Economic Activity (sales)
- 494** Jobs
- \$25M** Statewide Household Earnings
- \$7M** Tax and Fee Revenue

View data tables

Congress has increased the NIH budget each year since 2016, which has had a significant, positive impact on Mississippi's economy and prevented the negative economic impacts that flat funding would have caused.

Public Health Considerations

Improving Health

Mississippians have a lot to gain from NIH-funded medical research that results in improved treatment of disease. Improved health can also help ease the fiscal burden of spending on public health programs.



- 45%** MS enrollment in Medicare and Medicaid
- 11%** MS GDP spent on public health programs



- 41%** Rest of U.S. enrollment in Medicare and Medicaid
- 6%** Rest of U.S. spending on public health programs

HOW MISSISSIPPI RANKS COMPARED TO OTHER STATES



Life Expectancy

- 1st** lowest life expectancy
- 1st** highest infant mortality

Chronic Conditions

- 4th** for cardiovascular disease
- 1st** for diabetes
- 5th** for obesity

Deaths

- 2nd** for Alzheimer's disease
- 2nd** for cancer
- 2nd** for heart disease
- 33rd** for opioid overdose
- 21st** for suicide



Boosting the Labor Force

NIH-funded research boosts an important sector of the labor force

Jobs in the R&D sector in Mississippi pay 1.9X more than jobs in other. Moreover, the R&D sector has seen far greater growth over the last seven years than other sectors in the state — **36% vs 3%**. These facts, combined with strong pay growth help attract highly skilled workers and businesses to the state.

NIH research-funded jobs are helping to improve the labor force in Mississippi

Average Pay 2022			Employment Growth 2016–2022		Average Pay Growth 2016–2022	
R&D	All Sectors	Ratio	R&D	All Sectors	R&D	All Sectors
\$88,173	\$46,845	1.9	36	3	37	26

Biomedical Innovation in Mississippi

WORKING TO BOOST THE HEALTH OF INFANTS AND MOTHERS

University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC) joins Neonatal Research NETWORK

UMMC has joined 14 other health centers across the country as part of the Neonatal Research Network (NRN) to study how to improve health outcomes for newborns.

The NRN, funded by the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, part of the NIH, was formed in 1986 to properly evaluate newborn care, especially those admitted to neonatal intensive care units upon birth. The network studies infant mortality, preterm birth rate and low birthweight rates, all areas in which Mississippi ranks the lowest in the country.

“Having our division in the NRN is a dream come true,” said Mobolaji Famuyide, MD, Chief of Pediatric Neonatology at UMMC. “In Mississippi, we serve a unique population with significant health care needs and who are underserved. This allows this cohort to benefit from novel medical interventions and practices and to contribute to neonatal literature. It also affords our junior faculty with a desire for a research career the opportunity to be involved in NIH-funded studies and the prestige that comes with that.” [Learn more](#)

DR. MOBOLAJI FAMUYIDE

Chief of Pediatric Neonatology | University of Mississippi Medical Center



Photo Credit: UMMC





JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY ONE OF TEN NEW MATERNAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

WHAT: Research will address the biological, behavioral, environmental, sociocultural and structural factors that affect pregnancy-related complications and deaths, with a focus on populations that experience health disparities, including racial and ethnic minorities, socioeconomically disadvantaged populations, those living in underserved rural areas, sexual and gender minority populations and people with disabilities.

WHY: Compared to other high-income countries, the United States has a high rate of maternal deaths, and each year many more Americans experience severe pregnancy-related complications, which can raise the risk of future health concerns, including high blood pressure, diabetes and mental health conditions. There are stark disparities in these maternal health outcomes by racial and ethnic group, age, education, socioeconomic status and geographic region.

HOW: Funded by the NIH, the new research centers of excellence are part of NIH's Implementing a Maternal Health and Pregnancy Outcomes Vision for Everyone (IMPROVE) initiative. [Learn more](#)

Advancing Alzheimer's and Dementia Research

Memory Impairment and Neurodegenerative Dementia (MIND) Center at the University of Mississippi Medical Center is a leader in the search to crack the code of Alzheimer's disease. For more than a decade, MIND Center researchers have been working to unravel the underlying causes of Alzheimer's disease and other dementias through the use of pioneering research, state-of-the-art brain imaging, and powerful genetic technologies. Much of the research conducted by MIND Center researchers is funded by the NIH. [Learn more](#)

