

For more than 45 years, the Bayh-Dole Act has helped turn federally supported research into new technologies, products, companies, and jobs. This [report](#) analyzes nearly three decades of data from AUTM's annual licensing survey to show the economic impact of America's technology transfer system.

30-YEAR DATA FROM 1996-2025

Between 1996 and 2025, Bayh-Dole-enabled technology transfer from university and nonprofit research that benefited from federal funding added as much as:



\$3.3 TRILLION
to U.S. gross economic output



\$1.7 TRILLION
to U.S. GDP



7.6 MILLION JOB-YEARS
of U.S. employment

5-YEAR DATA FROM 2021-2025

From 2021 through 2025 alone, Bayh-Dole-enabled technology transfer from university and nonprofit research that benefited from federal funding added as much as:



\$577 BILLION
to U.S. gross economic output



\$288 BILLION
to U.S. GDP



1.08 MILLION JOB-YEARS
of U.S. employment

From 2021 through 2025, universities, hospitals, and nonprofit research institutes averaged:

19,378
income-generating
licenses

8,738
running royalty
licenses

\$3.2 BILLION
in annual gross
licensing income

\$1.9 BILLION
in annual running
royalty income

Patents issued on inventions benefiting from federal funding

70x
increase since 1980

60%
university-owned vs. 9%
government-owned in 2025

Federal support from 2000-2024

\$1.8 TRILLION
in research investment

155,000+
patents generated

From 2001 to 2025, Bayh-Dole-enabled technology transfer at academic institutions has led to:



19,027
startups launched



17,252
new products introduced

The findings are based on self-reported data and do not capture the full impact of patent licensing by U.S. academic institutions and HRIs during the period surveyed. Monetary data is in 2025 U.S. dollars.

Read the Report Here

