

Pennsylvania

Economic Impact of Health Research

Investment: Funding sources for overall research and development (2004)

Source of R&D Funding	Investment	State Rank
Federal Government	\$2,355,400,000	9
Industry	\$8,000,400,000	9
Universities	\$226,500,000	12
Non-profit	\$130,000,000	5
Other *	\$100,600,000	10
Total	\$10,812,900,000	10

^{*} Other represents funding from state and local governments and funding for Federally Funded Research and Development Centers from non-federal sources.

Source: National Science Foundation, National Patterns of R&D Resources, 2006

Economic Impact: Statistics for research-driven health industries (2004)

Industry	Employment	Annual Salary
Pharmaceutical	23,307	\$88,754
Medical Device	19,876	\$50,590
Research, Testing, and Laboratories	27,488	\$67,405
Overall Private Sector		\$38,055

Source: Battelle Memorial Institute and Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO), <u>Growing the Nation's Biotech Sector: State Bioscience Inititives 2006</u>

Highlights from local economic impact studies

<u>Pennsylvania BIO</u> reports that in 2006, the bioscience industry in the state supported more than 326,000 jobs and paid out \$5.1 billion in wages. Research institutions in the state brought in \$1.5 billion in research funding from the NIH that year.

The <u>Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education</u> reports that the 14 public universities it represents had an annual economic impact of nearly \$4.47 billion on the Commonwealth and supported 51,000 jobs in FY 2003-2003.

For every dollar from the Commonwealth, <u>Pennsylvania State University</u> returned \$19.42 in 2003. Penn State had an annual economic impact of more than \$13 billion and supported 60,000 jobs that year.

In 2002, Penn State Hershey Medical Center generated 13,500 jobs and had an economic

impact of \$613 million.

The <u>Association of American Medical Colleges</u> reports that the member medical schools and teaching hospitals in the state had a combined economic impact of \$35.6 billion (ranked 2nd in the nation) and a total employment impact of 219,600 in 2005.

The <u>Milken institute</u> reports that the Greater Philadelphia life science industry supports 276,000 jobs and \$13.7 billion in total earnings in the region (accessing report requires free registration).

The <u>University of Pittsburgh</u> spent \$1.5 billion in the local economy and supported nearly 32,100 jobs in 2006. The \$188 million <u>Biomedical Research Tower 3</u> will add 200 new professional jobs with \$10 million in salaries.

The <u>University of Pittsburgh Medical Center</u> has a regional economic impact of \$6 billion and supports 100,000 jobs beyond direct employment.

The statewide economic impact of the <u>University of Pennsylvania</u> is equal to \$25 million per day. Penn's expenditures generated \$9.6 billion in economic activity and support 100,000 jobs in the state.

In FY 2004, research projects at <u>Carnegie Mellon University</u> generated nearly \$280 million for the local economy. Between 2001 and 2005, Carnegie Mellon also helped create 17 companies that have created 100 jobs in the region and raised \$40 million.

The Bioscience Continuum in Pennsylvania

Start-up Biotech, Device, Diagnostic companies

capital and seed funding is most needed: clinical stage with their products or may be Companies are in the start-up phase with PA Life Sciences Greenhouses in early clinical trials. Early-stage risk just a few employees. They are in the pre-

Priorities:

Ben Franklin Technology Partners

- NOL Tradability
- Expansion of R&D Tax Credit
- CS&FT Phase Out

Development Stage

of capital for growth and to advance their product through clinical trials: have started clinical trials. They are in need Companies are usually venture-backed and

- PA Venture Capital Program (HVIA)
- Greenhouses
- Ben Franklin Technology Partners

Priorities:

- Uncapped NOL
- Expansion of R&D Tax
- Credit
- CS&FT Phase Out
- Tradability of NOL

Mature Industry: Biotech, Device, Diagnostic

device and diagnostics Global pharmaceutical,

new breakthroughs. products while continuing to research scale. They are manufacturing Companies are operating on a global

Priorities:

- Single Sales Factor
- Expansion of R&D Tax Credit
- Uncapped NOL
- CS&FT Phase Out
- Overall CNI Reduction

Uncapped NOL

Priorities:

their NDA to the FDA.

product on the market or are filing subsidiary. They have at least one publicly traded or a wholly owned Companies are well capitalized,

- Single Sales Factor
- Expansion of R&D Tax Credit
- ·CS&FT Phase Out

