

Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for Connecticut



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

\$87.2 million
to Connecticut research institutions*

850+ new jobs
for Connecticut†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
Yale University	\$76.6 million
University of Connecticut	\$9.9 million
Wesleyan University	\$477 thousand
Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station	\$162 thousand

Global health R&D at work in the Constitution State



PATH/Dan Chang

Scientists at the University of Connecticut Center of Excellence for Vaccine Research in Storrs are working to develop a vaccine against Zika using a new method devised by the center to speed an early stage of vaccine development. Using this technique, researchers can create a prospective vaccine in a week, rather than months, allowing them to generate multiple variations of a vaccine quickly for further testing. Beyond contributing to the fight against Zika—a mosquito-borne virus linked to devastating birth defects—this technique holds promise to speed vaccine development against many other long-standing and emerging global health threats.

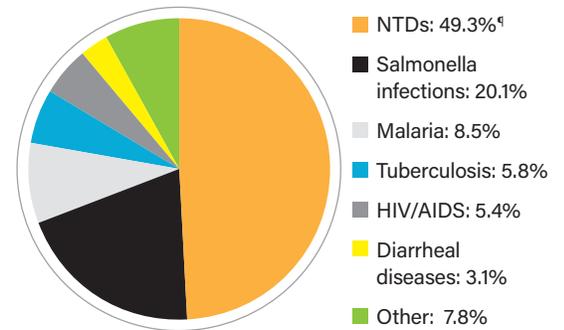
Neglected diseases in Connecticut‡

HIV diagnoses	2,901
Tuberculosis cases	679
Malaria cases	116
West Nile cases	70
Zika cases	58

Connecticut industry in global health R&D

Achillion: New Haven
Bristol-Myers Squibb: Wallingford
Gilead: Branford
GSK: Branford
Pfizer: Groton

Connecticut'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, West Nile virus disease cases 2008–2016, Zika virus disease cases 2015–2017

§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.