

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Saving Lives, Creating Jobs, and Solving Global Challenges



GLOBAL
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
CENTER

Innovation has been at the core of America's success since our earliest days when the Founding Fathers enshrined intellectual property (IP) protection in the Constitution's Article 1, Section 8. America's global innovation leadership has stemmed from the fundamental principle that protecting IP encourages new advances.

To ensure that IP-driven innovation continues creating jobs, saving lives, advancing global economic growth, and generating breakthrough solutions to global challenges, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce created the Global Intellectual Property Center (GIPC), which is leading a worldwide effort to protect strong IP rights.

America Is a Center of Innovation

- In 2006 alone, 425,966 applications for patents were submitted in the United States and 173,770 patents were granted, which represented more than 24% of all patents granted worldwide.¹
- As of 2007, American scientists, researchers, and doctors were responsible for the creation of 70% of all new medicines.²
- American artists created most of the movies and music enjoyed around the world every day.
- In 2005, the American motion picture industry had a \$9.5 billion trade surplus, which represented 12% of the entire U.S. private-sector service trade surplus.³
- Much of the world runs on American software and technology.
- In 2006, American firms owned more than one-third of global IP filings.⁴

Intellectual Property Drives Economic Growth

- U.S. intellectual property is worth between \$5.0 trillion and \$5.5 trillion—more than the nominal gross domestic product (GDP) of any other country.⁵
- Intellectual property accounts for more than one-half of all U.S. exports, helping drive 40% of U.S. economic growth.⁶
- America is a net exporter of intellectual property, contributing \$37 billion to our trade balance in 2006.⁷

Intellectual Property Creates and Supports Good Jobs

- As of 2008, Intellectual property-intensive industries employed 18 million Americans.⁸
- Jobs in intellectual property-intensive industries, such as pharmaceuticals and computers and electronics, are expected to grow faster over the next decade than the national average.⁹
- From 2000 to 2004, the average worker in an IP-intensive industry earned approximately 44% more than the average worker in a non-IP-intensive industry did.¹⁰
- Average manufacturing workers in IP-intensive states earn approximately \$7,000 per year more than average employees in non-IP-intensive states.¹¹
- From 2000 to 2004, new science and engineering jobs were created at a 28% higher rate in IP-intensive industries than in non-IP-intensive areas.¹²



G L O B A L
I N T E L L E C T U A L P R O P E R T Y
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Intellectual Property Helps Generate Breakthrough Solutions to Global Challenges

- Nearly all of the 300 products on the World Health Organization's (WHO's) Essential Drug List came from the R&D-based pharmaceutical industry.¹³
- Medications on the WHO's Essential Drug List that were created in the private sector include the 10 leading drugs for cardiovascular disease, an illness that kills 3 of every 10 people in the world; the 10 leading drugs for mental illness; and the 10 leading drugs for respiratory diseases like asthma, which kills almost 2 out of every 10 people in the world.¹⁴
- Innovative agricultural companies, like Monsanto, are creating new products to help farmers produce more and reduce the environmental impact of agriculture.
- Important breakthroughs in green technologies, which depend on strong IP protections, will help improve our energy independence and address global warming.

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3. "The Economic Impact Of The Motion Picture & Television Production Industry On The United States," Motion Picture Association Of America, 2006
4. Shayerah Ilias and Ian F. Ferguson, "Intellectual Property Rights And International Trade," Congressional Research Service, 12/20/07
5. Robert J. Shapiro and Kevin A. Hassett, "The Economic Value Of Intellectual Property," USA For Innovation, 10/05
6. U.S. Department Of Commerce, "Bush Administration Officials Update Congress On Intellectual Property Enforcement Efforts," Press Release, 7/26/06
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