New Atlantic Triangle: 2000

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The Areas of Concentrated Economic Activity
The network of people, goods and information movement is of great importance in our lives. It is the foundation of our modern society, enabling communication, commerce, and mobility. The network consists of various components, including transportation systems, telecommunications, and data networks.

Transportation systems are crucial for the movement of people and goods. They include roads, railways, airways, and waterways. These systems allow for the efficient and timely movement of individuals and goods across distances.

Telecommunications networks enable the exchange of information across vast distances. They consist of telephone networks, internet networks, and satellite systems. These networks facilitate communication and collaboration, connecting people and businesses worldwide.

Data networks are essential for the movement of information. They include computer networks, the internet, and cloud computing. These networks enable the rapid exchange of data, enabling businesses to operate more efficiently and individuals to access information and services from anywhere.

The network of people, goods, and information is interconnected, and disruptions in one part can affect the entire system. Therefore, it is crucial to maintain robust and resilient networks to ensure the smooth movement of people, goods, and information.

In conclusion, the network of people, goods, and information is a vital component of modern society, enabling communication, commerce, and mobility. It is crucial to maintain and improve these networks to ensure the continued prosperity and development of our society.

References:
- Transportation systems: [Source 1](#)
- Telecommunications networks: [Source 2](#)
- Data networks: [Source 3](#)
The changing pattern of economic activity

Economic development • Biotechnology • Finance • Innovation
THE INSTITUTIONAL RESOURCES

The pattern of the institutional resources.
The main concentrations of institutional resources in the New Atlantic Triangle are located in New York, Boston and the I-91/Connecticut River Valley corridor.

New York and Boston metro regions are the two largest educational, medical and research centers in the United States. New York has the greatest number of institutions and the largest enrollment of full and part time students. Boston, recognized as the educational center of the nation and the world, is second in terms of numbers of institutions and enrollment.

In addition to extensive university complexes are equally extensive medical facilities in the form of hospitals, medical schools and medical research facilities. The universities in the New York and Boston metro regions include major science and math research centers. In addition, enormous private sector research centers are located throughout the two metro regions fed by the proximity of the university and medical centers and facilities.

Between these two centers is the very strong I-91/Connecticut River Valley corridor concentration with 24 institutions and a total enrollment of over 125,000 full and part time students. While the I-91/Connecticut River Valley corridor is primarily a liberal arts concentration, significant research is conducted at Yale University and the University of Connecticut. With this concentration of institutional resources, the I-91 corridor has a potential to become Connecticut's version of Silicon Valley or Boston's Route 128.

The evolution and continued development of the "New Economy" is largely dependent on the resources available in large research oriented universities. Since David Packard began his first start-up in a garage near Stanford in what was to become "Silicon Valley", new economic activities principally have been generated in close proximity to major research universities. As the New Economy takes shape, this relationship to major research institutions now includes hospitals, medical schools and private research labs. The economic future of Connecticut will be increasingly dependent on its major research universities, principally Yale and the University of Connecticut, to form the foundation necessary to grow the economy.

New Haven occupies an important position in the institutional pattern. While

Education and Research. The New Atlantic Triangle has the greatest number of colleges, universities and research centers in the U.S. While the two largest concentration areas are in the New York and Boston metro regions, the I-91/Connecticut River Valley has an important educational and research concentration centered by New Haven and extending north to Amherst.

The pattern of higher education. With more than 190 institutions and nearly 1 million undergraduate students, the New Atlantic Triangle represents one of the largest higher educational concentrations in the world. The New York metro area has 82 colleges and universities and 494,561 undergraduate students across a three-state area. The Boston metro is the next largest with 62 institutions and nearly 275,000 undergraduates. The I-91/Connecticut River Valley educational corridor has 24 colleges and universities and more than 125,000 students. This area has a large concentration of primarily liberal arts colleges and universities extending from Amherst and Northampton through Hartford to New Haven.

Eleven of the top 50 national universities as ranked by US News and World Report in 1999 are located in the New Atlantic Triangle.

While the University of Connecticut in Storrs is not located in any of Connecticut's three economic regions, it has branches in each of the principal metropolitan economic regions and does influence development throughout the state.

A significant shift in degree granting has taken place over the last decade. The degree granting drift in the state's colleges and universities has been away from engineering and information technology in favor of more health and business-oriented programs. Between 1988 and 1997 Engineering degrees dropped 31.6%, Engineering Related Technologies dropped 53.00%, Computer and Information Sciences dropped 37.3%, and Precision Production dropped 41.3%. During this same time period Liberal Arts degrees increased 18.6%, Biological Sciences increased 42.16%, and Health Professions and Related Sciences increased 67.25%.

The I-91/Connecticut River Valley Corridor is important to the future of the state. The state has never had a "Silicon Valley" or "Route 128" as a focus for its technology sector. The I-91 corridor could provide this type of location. Commercialization of research is one of the most promising initiatives that can impact the state's economy. The future of Connecticut will be strongly influenced by the utilization of educational, medical and research resources found in the I-91/Connecticut River Valley. However, the I-91 corridor appears isolated and difficult to access from global and continental markets. A fundamental issue is how to get these resources to world markets and how to get world markets to these resources.

The ability to create a significant impact and develop a global level of identity for the I-91 corridor will depend on a stronger relationship between the universities and colleges. These institutions will prosper by learning to work more effectively with each other, the business community and the public sector to understand and strengthen their relationships.
The performance of medical schools is driven by the performance of the:

- Medicine Research
- Patient care
- Community

The economic growth of a state can have a significant impact on the state’s economic performance. The key to successful economic performance is the ability of the state to:

- Attract and retain skilled workers
- Develop a strong educational system
- Create a business-friendly environment
- Foster innovation and entrepreneurship

In this year, we have honored the core economic principles of:

- Equality
- Efficiency
- Freedom

Hospital centers, which are critical to the healthcare ecosystem, play a vital role in:

- Treating patients
- Conducting research
- Training the next generation of healthcare professionals
The need is now.

A Strategic Future