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# **Health imbalance**

Contributions to health-sciences research published in journals tracked by the Nature Index tend to skew geographically towards one nation: the United States. The country's Share in the field is almost 8,500, higher than the next 10 leading countries combined. As a result, US institutions feature prominently among the leading research organizations for the subject, with 30 of the top 50 being based there. **Data analysis by Aayush Kagathra. Infographic by Simon Baker, Bec Crew and Tanner Maxwell.** 

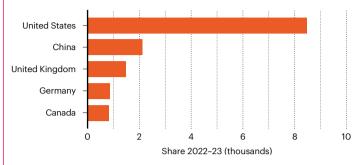
### **TOPICAL FOCUS**

US dominance in high-quality health-sciences research means that it comes top for Share in all but seven of the journals tracked by the Nature Index in the subject. This includes large general journals such as *Nature Communications* and specialist medical publications such as *The New England Journal of Medicine*. PLoS Medicine and Gut are two examples where authors based elsewhere (the United Kingdom and China) made the largest contribution.

Nature Communications (Count: 3,517)						
United States 1,254.80	(35.7%)	<b>China</b> 685.03 (19.5%)	T T	All othe	<b>rs</b> 993.12 (28.2%)	
United Kingdom 260.72 (7.4%) Germany 211.24 (6.0%) Japan 112.09 (3.2%)						
Clinical Infectious Diseases (Count: 673)						
United State	e <b>s</b> 311.79 (46.3%)	Ţ		All others 251.9	8 (37.4%)	
Canada 34.8	0 (5.2%) United	<b>Kingdom</b> 29.34 (4.4%) —	<b>France</b> 23.03 (	3.4%) South A	frica 22.05 (3.2%)	
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (Count: 665)						
United	<b>States</b> 354.49 (53.3%)		China 87.23 (13.1%)	i i a	ll others 140.37 (21.1%)	
		Germany 29.50 (4.4%)	<b>Japan</b> 27.59 (4.1%	) United	<b>l Kingdom</b> 25.81 (3.9%)	
The New England Journal of Medicine (Count: 322)						
United States 149.05 46.3%) All others 109.62 (34.0%)					9.62 (34.0%)	
United Kingdom 27.62 (8.6%) Canada 13.49 (4.2%) Australia 11.36 (3.5%) Netherlands 10.86 (3.4%)						
PLoS Medicine (Count: 298)						
United Kingdom 86.30 (29.0%) United States 53.47 (17.9%)			1 1	All others 115.30 (38.7%)		
	China 18.29 (6.1%)	Australia 12.42 4.2%)	<b>France</b> 12.22	2 (4.1%)		
<i>Gut</i> (Count: 166)						
<b>China</b> 34.97 (21.1%)	<b>United States</b> 27.50 (16.6%)	<b>Germany</b> 16.38 (9.9%)	<b>Italy</b> 11.97 (7.2%)	<b>All others</b> 62.42	2 (37.6%)	
<b>United Kingdom</b> 12.75 (7.7%) —						

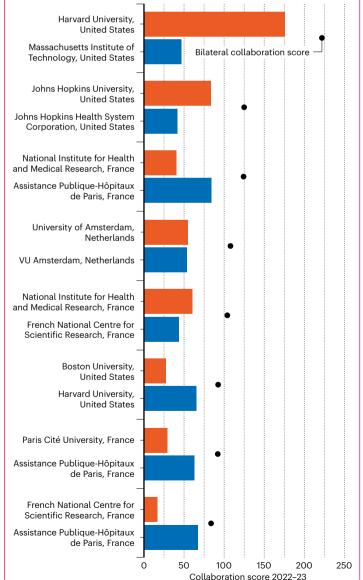
#### **CLEAR LEAD**

The United States is the clear frontrunner among the leading five countries for health-sciences research, with a Share almost four times higher than China, in second place. The United Kingdom is third, with a Share of almost 1,500, a higher placing than its fourth position overall in the Nature Index.



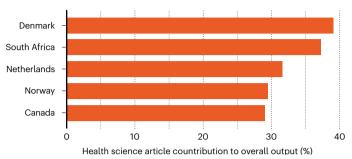
#### **CLINICAL COMBINATIONS**

As Harvard University, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, is the leading institution for high-quality health-sciences research, its involvement in the top two institutional partnerships in the field is no surprise. But its dominance does not extend to other leading collaborations, some of which involve institutions outside the United States.



#### **MEDICAL BOOST**

Out of the top 25 countries for health-sciences articles in the Nature Index, five nations have a Share that makes up at least 29% of their overall footprint in the database across all subjects. Denmark, whose research is boosted by the success of companies such as Novo Nordisk, has the highest ratio in this regard at almost 40%.



#### MIND THE GAP

The difference in Nature Index health-sciences output between the leading academic institution, Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the rest of the top 50 is a Share of more than 600. Compared with Harvard, most of the top 50 also have a lower proportion of their overall Nature Index output in health sciences.

