Setting the Stage for a Discussion of Academic Research

Policy Briefing
January 9, 2012
## Virginia R&D Expenditures (NSF data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R&amp;D Expenditures</th>
<th>FY1998 Data</th>
<th>Most-recent Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total $ (Millions)</td>
<td>Rank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>4,889</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>2,693</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Federal and Other</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recent Initiatives

1. Commonwealth Technology Research Fund (CTRF)

2. “Seed Money” Initiative

3. Commonwealth Research Initiative

4. McDonnell Administration
Return on Investment

• State investment expands research capacity, which aids institutions’ ability to recruit faculty and researchers, acquire equipment, target and advance strategic research priorities, and improve students’ educational experiences.

• State investment yields more innovation, entrepreneurship, commercialization, and economic development, which benefits Virginia through patents and licenses, job creation, and services to citizens.
Recent Findings

• State support has been erratic over time.

• In per-capita comparisons, Virginia ranks below peer states.

• Top states are more successful in research commercialization and using universities to promote economic development.
Recent Findings

• Increased funding alone is not sufficient. Also important are:
  – Alignment;
  – Supportive state policies;
  – Collaboration; and
  – Sustained commitment.