

OVERVIEW: Research and development is a critical contributor to innovation and long-term economic growth, and the United States has a long history of being a global leader. According to a new collaborative report from The Council of State Governments and Elsevier—"America's Knowledge Economy: A State-by-State Review"—the United States published more than 536,000 publications in 2013. Predictably, states with larger populations also tended to publish more. For example, California and New York were the top two producers from 2004 to 2013. From 2004 to 2013, a big chunk of United States publications—more than one-quarter—focused on the field of medicine. Over the same period, Massachusetts and California produced the most impactful research—also called field-weighted citation impact—among all states. This brief offers a state-specific snapshot of data pulled from the report. To read the full report, visit www.csg.org/knowledgeeconomy.

2.30 PUBLICATIONS

PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013

U.S. Average: 1.70 publications per 1,000 residents

**FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION
IMPACT, 2004–13**

1.46 Cited 46% more than
global average

MOST IMPACTFUL RESEARCH FIELD

PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY

Ranked **2nd** among all states in terms of research impact
and cited **30% more** than the U.S. average.



KANSAS

**TOP COLLABORATING
STATE, 2004–13**

1,383 collaborations (3.7% of all of Nebraska's publications)

IMPORTANCE OF INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING FOR R&D EXPENDITURES, 2004–13

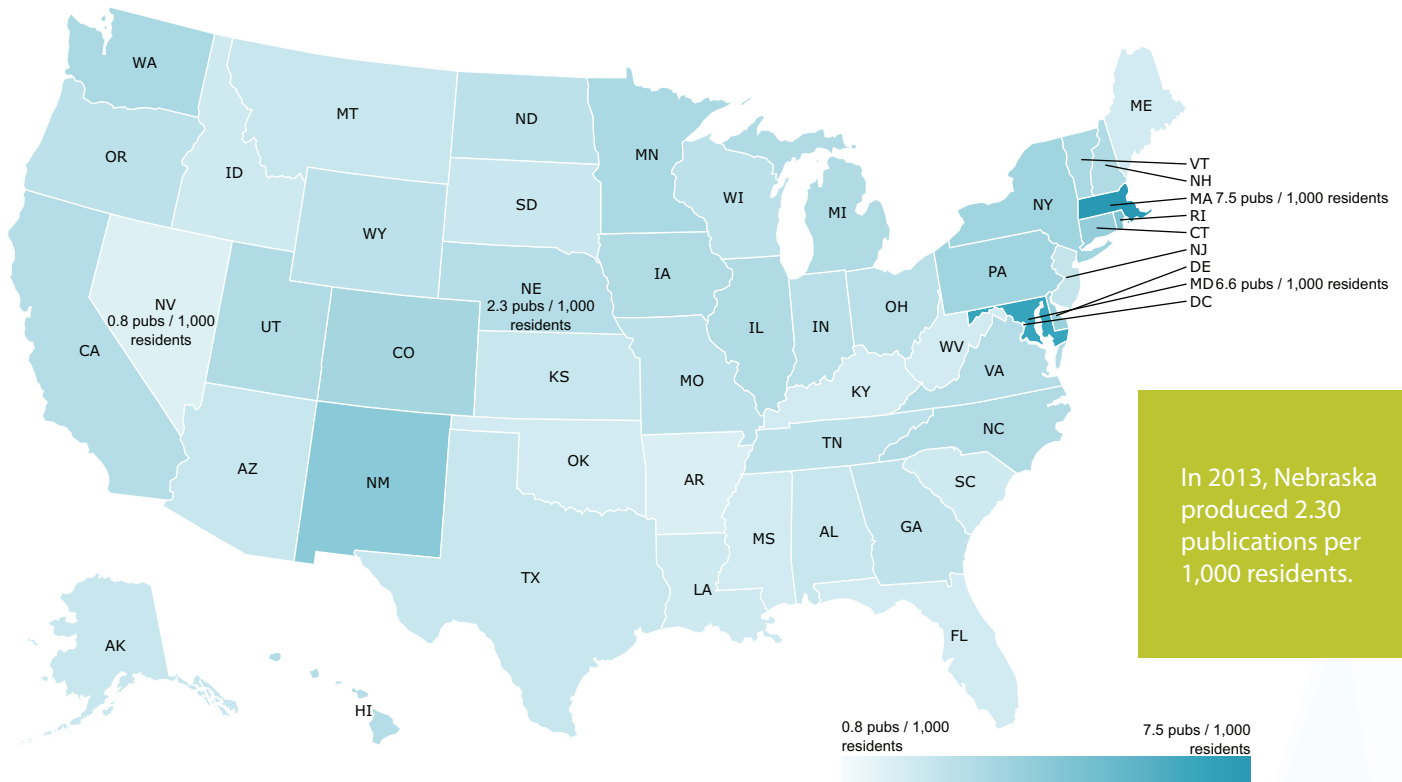
42.1% of R&D expenditures at Nebraska universities are from
institutional funds, the **2nd** highest rate among all states.

**HIGH RELATIVE VOLUME OF RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL &
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, 2004–13**

5,316 PUBLICATIONS PRODUCED IN THIS FIELD

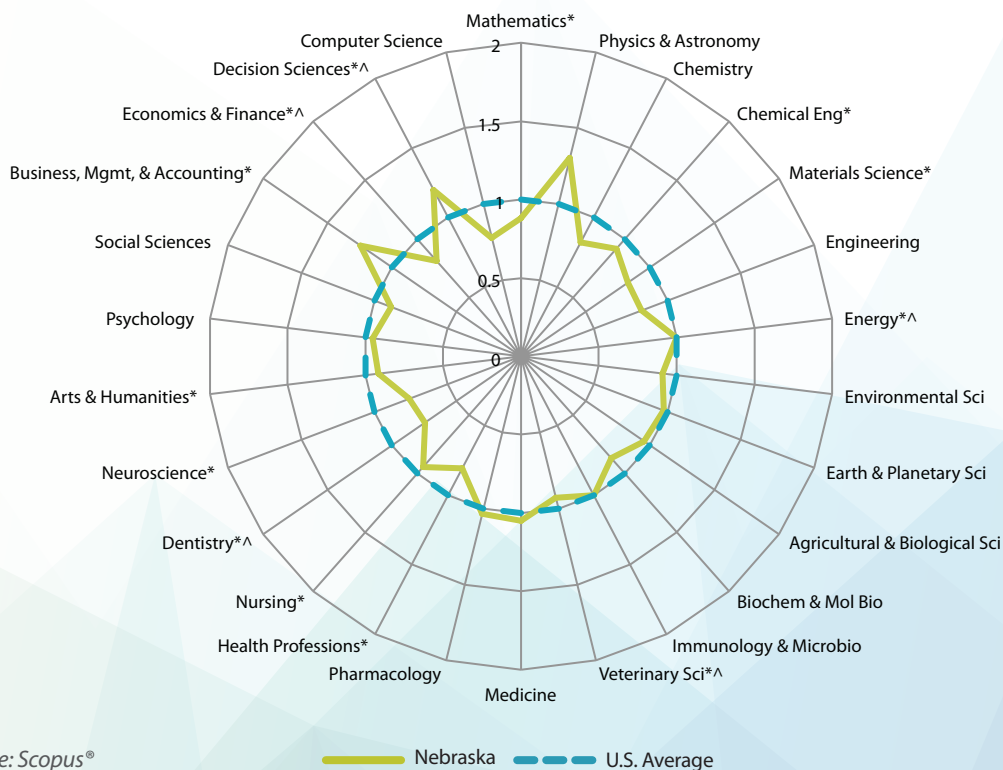
America's Knowledge Economy: A State-by-State Review | NEBRASKA

Number of publications per 1,000 residents for U.S. states, 2013



Source: Scopus® and U.S. Census Bureau

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



Nebraska's research in physics and astronomy is cited 30% more than the U.S. average.

Source: Scopus®