

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.

0.81 PUBLICATIONS

PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013

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

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

1.30 Cited 30% more than
global average

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH

EARTH & PLANETARY SCIENCE

Cited **15% more** than U.S. average



CALIFORNIA

**TOP COLLABORATING
STATE, 2004–13**

3,081 collaborations (14.7% of all of Nevada's publications)

2ND AMONG ALL STATES

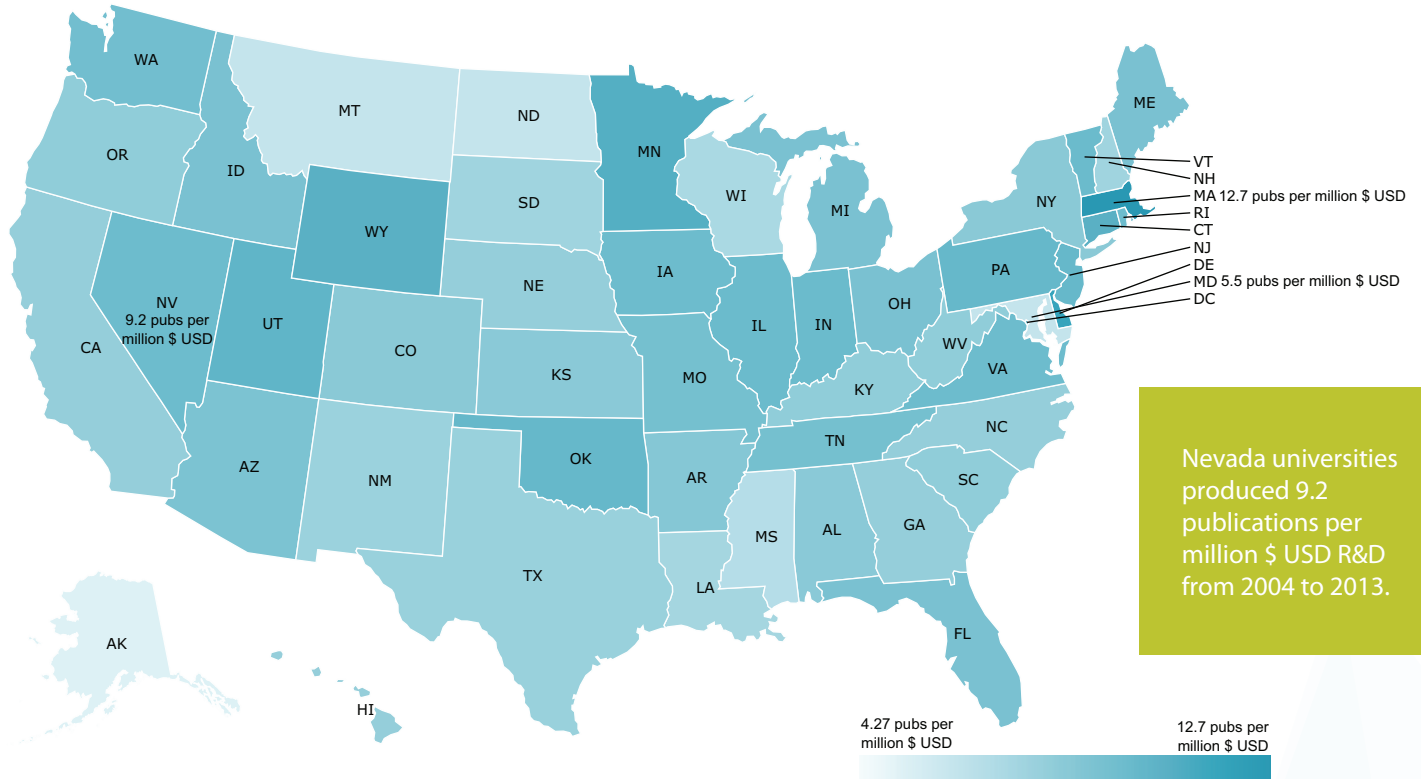
Growth in publications per million
\$USD of R&D Funding, 2004–13

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AUDIENCE

73.3% of all usage of Nevada's research come from
outside the U.S., the 2nd highest among all states.

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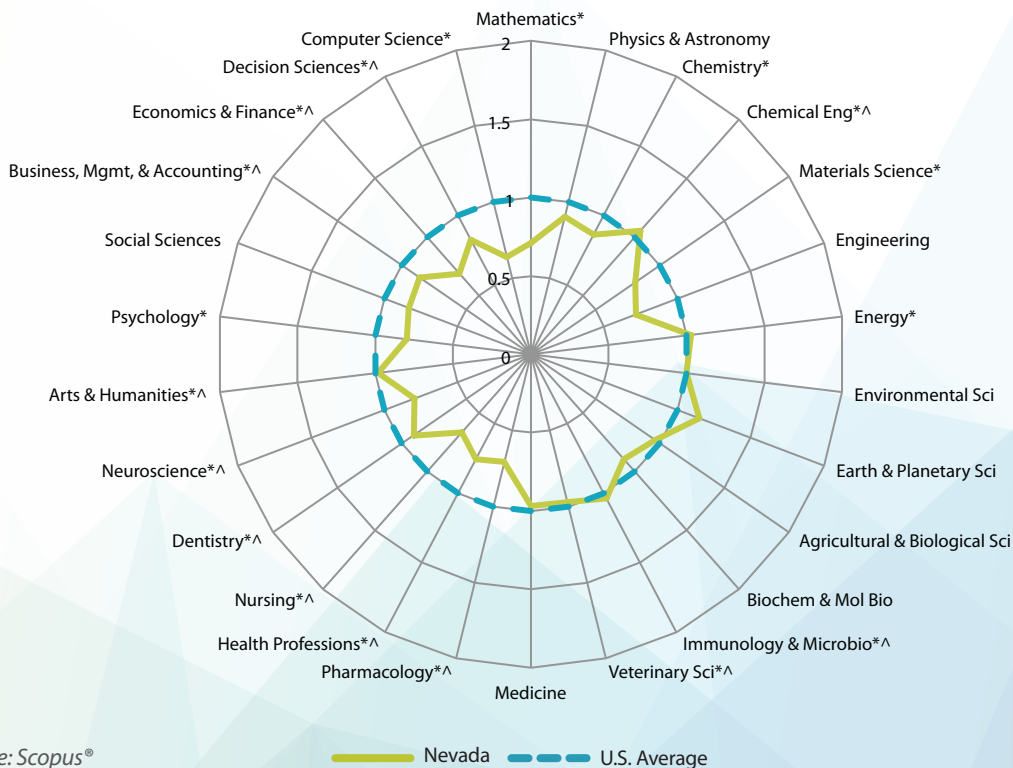
Number of academic publications per million \$ USD in higher education R&D expenditures for U.S. states, 2004–13 (in 2013 \$)



Nevada universities produced 9.2 publications per million \$ USD R&D from 2004 to 2013.

Source: Scopus® and NSF Higher Education Research and Development Survey

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



Nevada's research in Earth and planetary science is cited 15% more than the U.S. average.

Source: Scopus®