

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 (CSG) 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.

2.11 PUBLICATIONS

PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013

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

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

1.71 Cited 71% more than
global average

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Ranked **2nd** among all states in terms of research impact
and cited **42% more** than the U.S. average.



ILLINOIS

**TOP COLLABORATING
STATE, 2004–13**

7,128 collaborations (6.7% of all of Wisconsin's publications)

RESEARCH STRENGTH IN PSYCHOLOGY, 2004–13

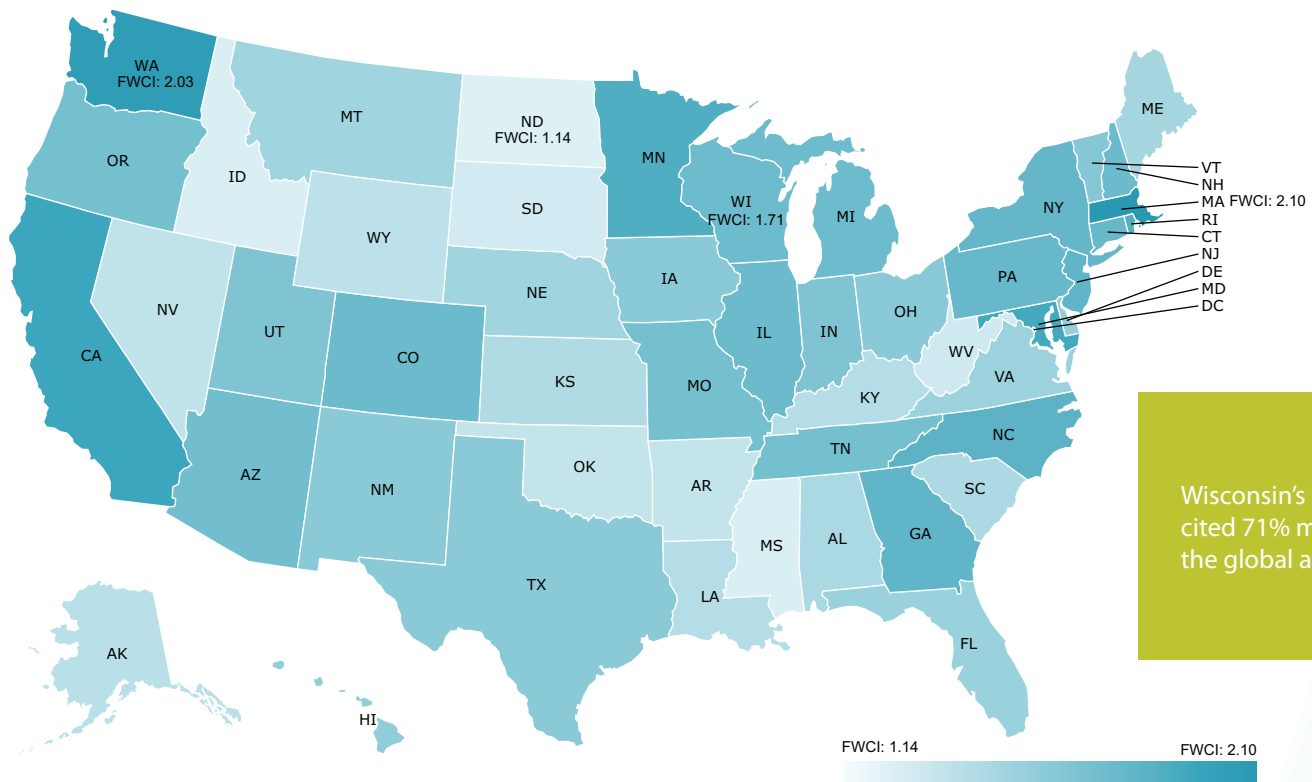
1ST AMONG ALL STATES in terms of relative impact of research and
cited **24% more** than the U.S. average.

RESEARCH STRENGTH IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, 2004–13

9TH AMONG ALL STATES in terms of relative impact of research and
cited **11% more** than the U.S. average.

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

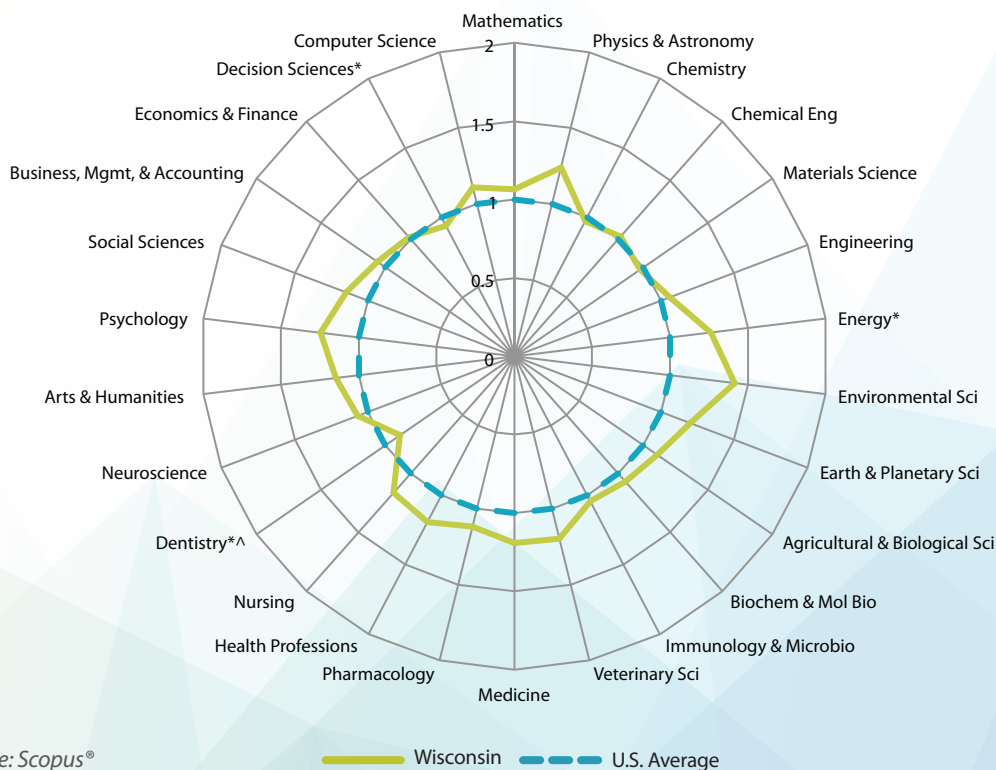
Field-weighted citation impact (FWCI) for US States (2004–13)



Wisconsin's research is cited 71% more than the global average.

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

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



Wisconsin's research in environmental science is cited 42% more than the U.S. average.

Source: Scopus®