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.

2.03 PUBLICATIONS
PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013
U.S. Average: 1.70 publications per 1,000 residents

FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION IMPACT, 2004–13
1.32 Cited 32% more than global average

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH
EARTH & PLANETARY SCIENCE
Cited 13% more than the U.S. average.

MONTANA
TOP COLLABORATING STATE, 2004–13
332 collaborations (3.5% of all of Wyoming’s publications)

IMPORTANT OF FEDERAL FUNDING FOR R&D EXPENDITURES, 2004–13
82.4% of R&D expenditures at Wyoming universities are from federal funds, the highest rate among all states.

GROWTH IN PUBLICATIONS, 2004–13
3rd AMONG ALL STATES | 5.4% ANNUAL GROWTH RATE
Number of academic publications per million $ USD in higher education R&D expenditures for U.S. states, 2004–13 (in 2013 $)

Wyoming universities produced 10.3 publications per million $ USD R&D from 2004 to 2013, the 4th highest rate among all states.

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13

Wyoming’s research in Earth and planetary science is cited 13% more than the U.S. average.

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