Publications by US Federal Personnel (Jan 2019 - July 1 2025) Immediate Consequences of US Administration Policies on Scientific Productivity by Federal Agencies

PNAS Brief Reports describe observations of immediate impact that may hold potential to initiate new avenues of research, provide compelling new data on controversies of broad interest and long-standing questions, or present a concise conceptual advance.

All Brief Reports are published immediate open access.

- Brief Reports are limited to 3 pages, which is approximately 1,600 words (including the manuscript text, title page, abstract, and figure legends), and 15 references.
- Supporting information (SI) is limited to extended methods, essential supporting datasets, and videos (no additional tables or figures).
- All Brief Reports follow the Direct Submission mode of review and are not eligible as member-contributed submissions

I searched SCOPUS for all indexed articles, reviews, letters, notes, book chapters, data papers, and editorial material published between 2019-2025 that included at least one author with a United States federal government affiliation as their primary address. The search was conducted using Scopus' Affiliation Codes, the list of codes included both the primary codes for government agencies (i.e., US Department of Defense: 60012471; US Department of Commerce: 60000947) and for individual units within administered by those departments (Naval Dental Center: 60032984, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: 60027716).

Note: Some USGS scientists are based at US universities via the Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units Program. While these publications are returned by SCOPUS searches of the USGS code, the affiliation given for the USGS authors is that of the host university (e.g., USGS Scientists at the Florida Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit is "University of Florida"). To correct this I downloaded metadata from USGS Publications Warehouse for the N = 17,445 articles published between 2019-2025 and used it to identify all USGS authors and correct their affiliation in the SCOPUS records.

Summary: Total Publications, Total Authors, and Publications Per Year

Search (SCOPUS API)

- No. of Federal Affil SCOPUS IDs searched: N = 5,360.
- No. of Federal Affil SCOPUS IDs returned: N = 8,094.

Results

- **Total No. of Publications:** N = 1,062,982.
- Total No. of Authors: N = 9,273,333.
- **Total No. of Unique Authors:** N = 2,264,907.

Unique authors with federal affiliation (Primary): N = 209,409.

Unique non-federal authors: N = 2,125,054.

Author Position

Articles with Federal Author in 1st Author Position: 17.

Articles with Federal Author in Last Author position: 16.

• Authors per Publication:

Authors Per Publication: Mean = 8.7 (± 12 SD)

Federal Authors per Publication: Mean = 1.2 (± 2.7 SD)

Non-Federal Authors per Publication Mean = 7.6 (± 11 SD)

Journals with the most papers with an agency 1st author (2019-2025)

SO	N	percent
scientific reports	1544	0.92
astrophysical journal	1539	0.92
plos one	1372	0.82
military medicine	1154	0.69
nature communications	1122	0.67
morbidity and mortality weekly report	1036	0.62
physical review b	759	0.45
proceedings of the national academy of sciences of the united states of america	723	0.43
geophysical research letters	660	0.39
clinical infectious diseases	594	0.35
physics of plasmas	588	0.35
physical review d	571	0.34
jama network open	567	0.34
journal of general internal medicine	545	0.32
physical review letters	530	0.32
journal of nuclear materials	525	0.31
methods in molecular biology	522	0.31
review of scientific instruments	487	0.29
journal of applied physics	482	0.29
science of the total environment	481	0.29

Agencies producing >1000 1st author publications from January 2019-June 2025)

Department	N (%)	Agency	n (%)
hhs	43424 (26.22%)	nih	27717 (16.73%)
		cdc	9440 (5.7%)
		fda	5219 (3.15%)
		hhs	1033 (0.62%)
		usphs	15 (0.01%)
doe	38338 (23.15%)		
dod	23519 (14.2%)	dod	23501 (14.19%)
		dha	18 (0.01%)
va	17207 (10.39%)		
usda	13483 (8.14%)		
commerce	7011 (4.23%)	nist	3523 (2.13%)
		noaa	3143 (1.9%)
		commerce	345 (0.21%)
interior	6567 (3.96%)		
nasa	4944 (2.98%)		
smithsonian	3666 (2.21%)		
ера	2204 (1.33%)		

Other agencies:

commerce,usaid,ahrq,doj,nasem,state,dhs,treasury,dot,multiagency nrc,congress,ftc,labor,faa,fhfa,hud,cia,dea,dha education,fema,usphs,gsa,cpsc,gao,cfpb,eop,nea,ssa

irs,nsc,other,cbo,national center for missing & exploited children,tva,us holocaust memorial museum,woodrow wilson international center for scholars,commodity futures trading commission,sec us global change research program,odni,opm,public company accounting oversight board,us institute of peace,fcc,federal maritime commission,fmc,government publishing office,interagency interamerican foundation,john f kennedy center for the performing arts,judiciary,usps

Articles indexed Monthly/Quarterly (2019-2024)

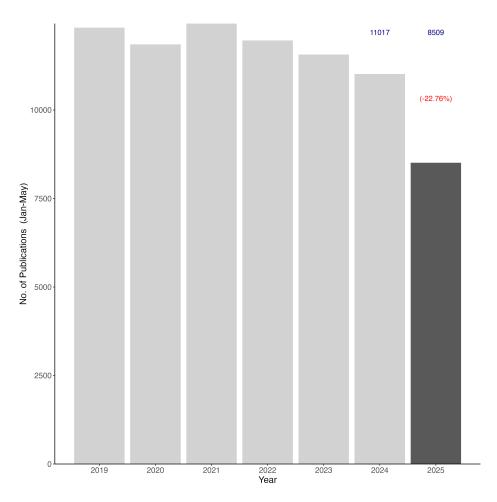


Figure 1: Articles per month (2019-2024). Note: the the January-December peaks are likely due to journals journals publishing fewer than 12 issues per year. Smoothed out somewhat by converting to publications per quarter (see below).

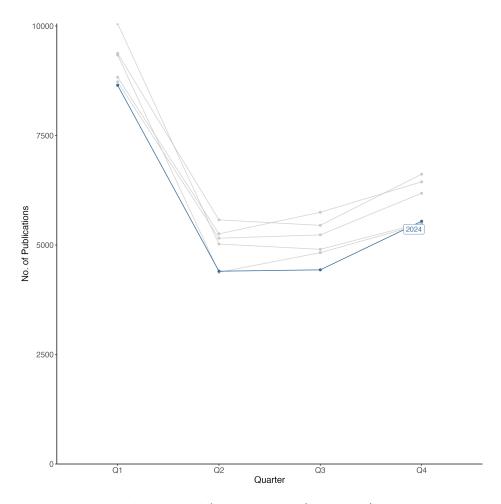


Figure 2: Articles per Quarter (2019-2024).

Publications Indexed Monthly January 1 - July 31 (2019-2025)

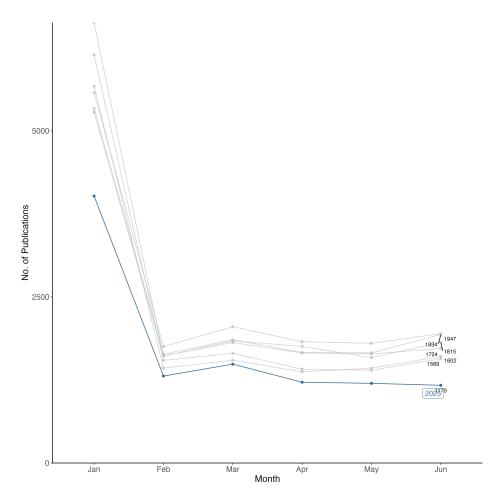


Figure 3: Monthly publications from January 1 to June 30 (2019-2025).

Cumulative Total Publications January 1 - June 30 (2019-2025)

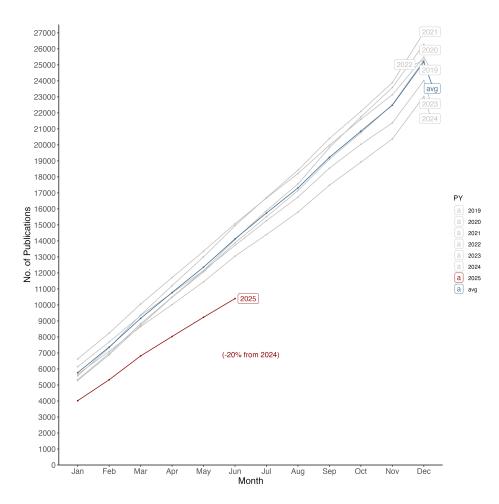


Figure 4: Cumulative number of articles published by researchers at federal agencies between January 1-June 30, 2019-2025 and the percent change in 2025 productivity relative to the same time period in 2024 (red).

Total Publications January 1 - June 30 (2019-2025)

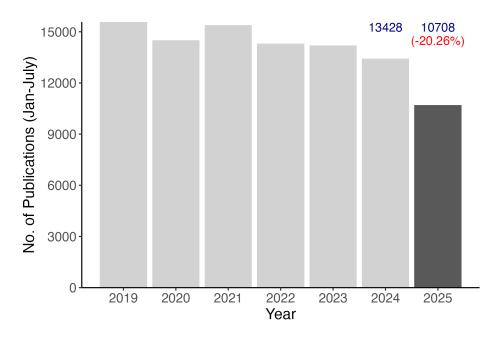


Figure 5: Articles published by researchers at federal agencies between January 1-June 30, 2019-2025 and the percent change in 2025 productivity relative to the same time period in 2024 (red). Numbers in blue are the number of articles published in 2024 and 2025.

Total Publications January - May (Agencies with more than 10,000 articles only)

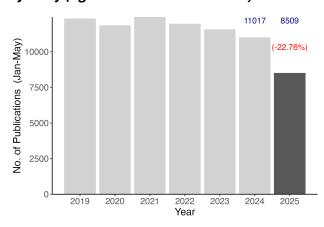


Figure 6: Percent change in publicaitons (Jan-May) relative to same period prvious year. Only agencies producing over 10000 articles between 2019-2024.

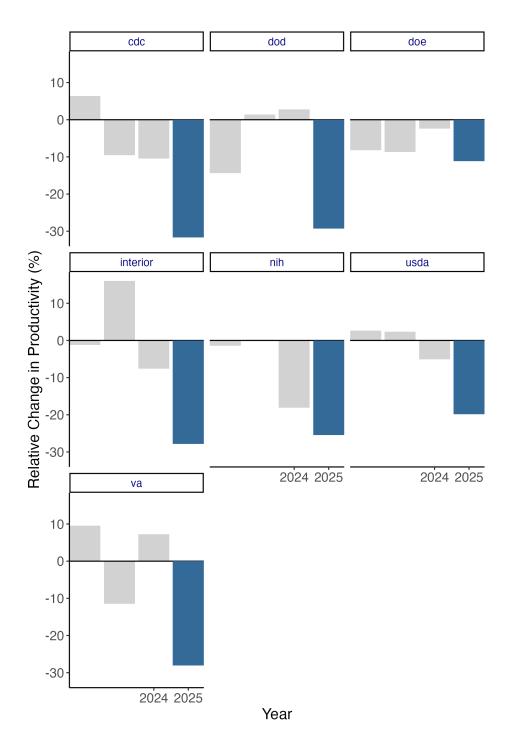


Figure 7: Percent change in articles published from previous Jan-May (2019-2024) by the 10 most productive federal agencies or institutions.

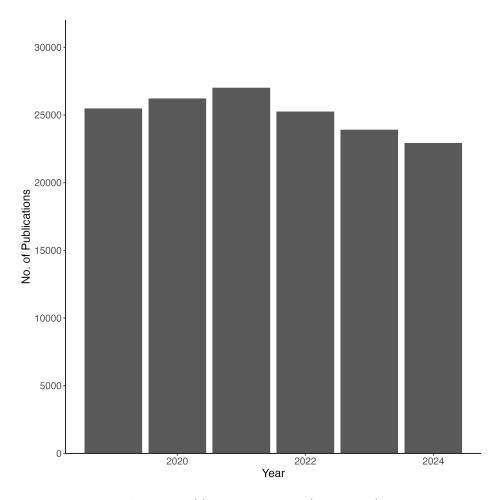


Figure 8: Publications per year (2019-2024)