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

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.*

2.90 PUBLICATIONS

PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013

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

FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION IMPACT, 2004–13

1.73 Cited 73% more than global average

MOST IMPACTFUL RESEARCH FIELD

MEDICINE

Ranked 6th among all states in terms of research impact
and cited **37% more** than the U.S. average

CALIFORNIA | TOP COLLABORATING STATE, 2004–13

18,541 collaborations (14.3% of all of Colorado's publications)

6TH AMONG ALL STATES | Growth in field-weighted citation impact across all fields, 2004–13

RESEARCH STRENGTH IN CHEMISTRY, 2004–13

5th among all states in relative impact of research in chemistry

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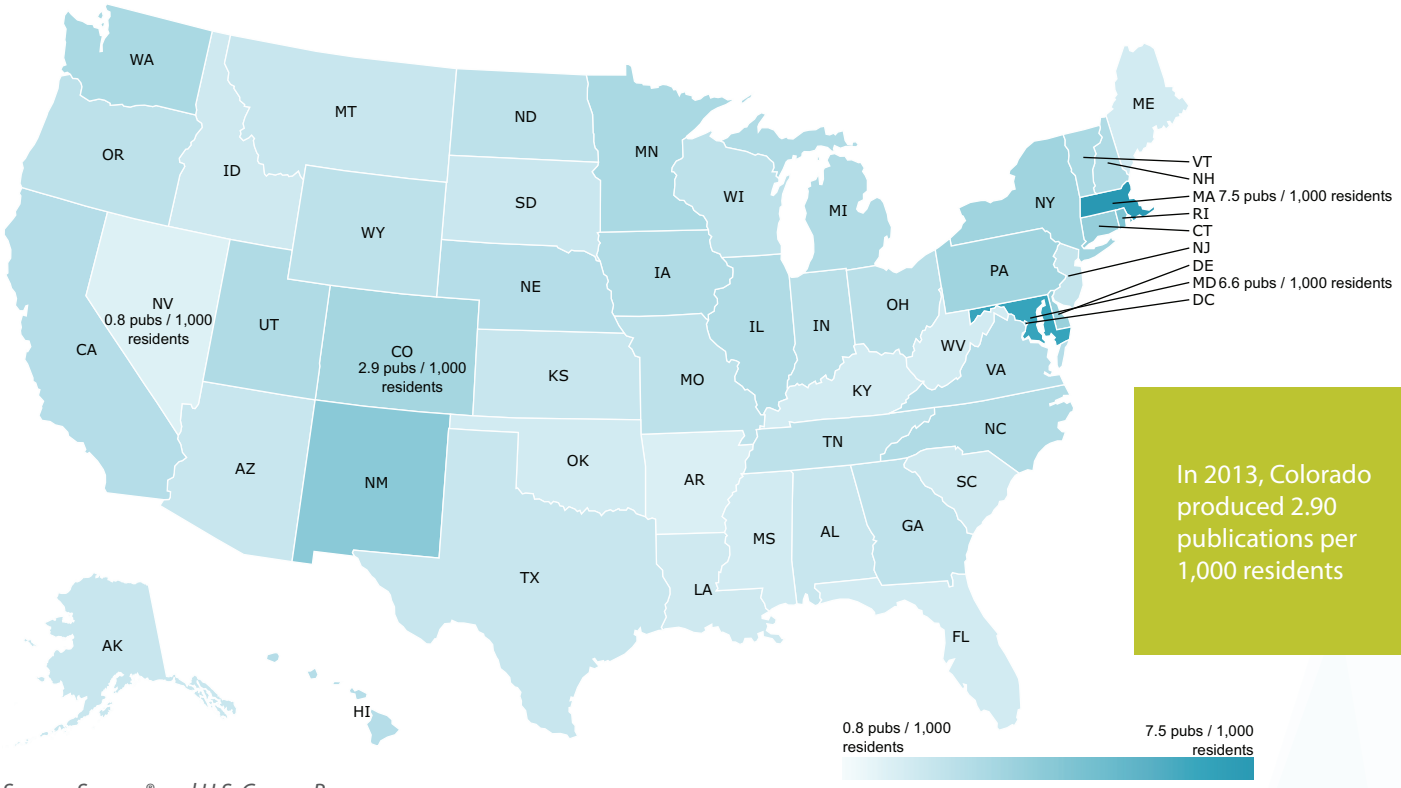
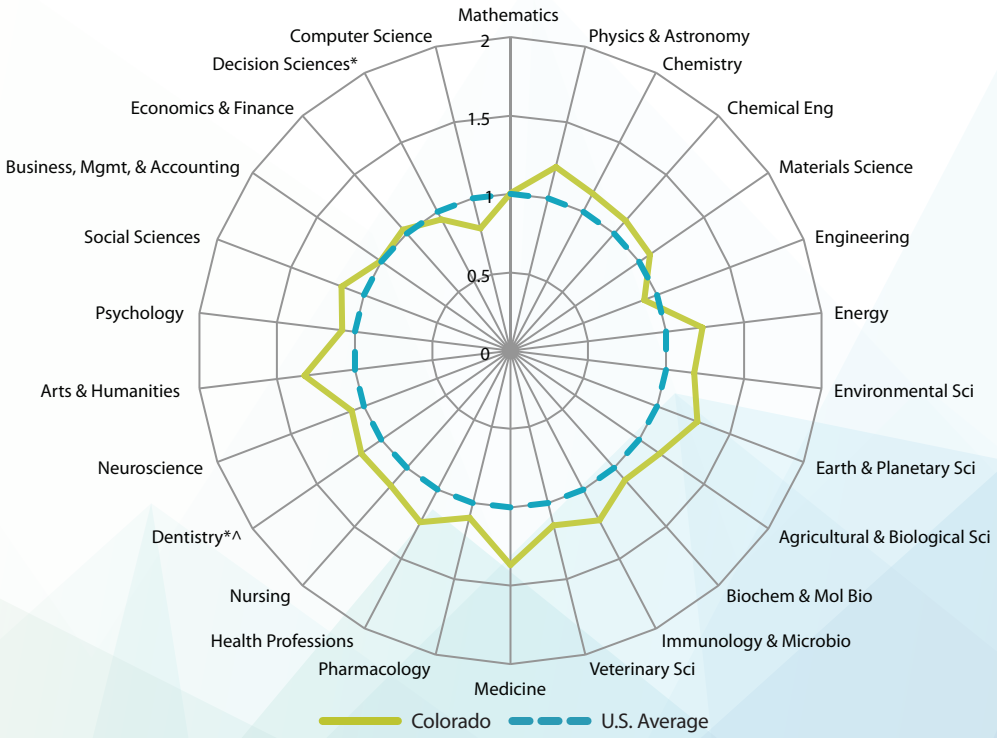
Number of publications per 1,000 residents for U.S. states, 2013



In 2013, Colorado produced 2.90 publications per 1,000 residents

Source: Scopus® and U.S. Census Bureau

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



The field-weighted citation impact of Colorado's research is above the U.S. average in most areas

** and ^ indicate the state did not produce more than 100 publications in that research field for 2004 or 2013, respectively.*
Source: Scopus®