America’s Knowledge Economy: A State-by-State Review

CONNECTICUT

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.

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

FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION IMPACT, 2004–13
1.75 Cited 75% more than global average

MOST IMPACTFUL RESEARCH FIELD

EARTH & PLANETARY SCIENCES
Ranked 4th among all states in terms of research impact and cited 39% more than the U.S. average.

NEW YORK
TOP COLLABORATING STATE, 2004–13
13,388 collaborations (12.4% of all of Connecticut’s publications)

ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS PER MILLION $ USD OF HIGHER EDUCATION R&D, 2004–13
Connecticut has a high level of research productivity, producing 10.3 publications per million $ USD, which ranks 5th among all states.

RESEARCH STRENGTHS AT INTERSECTION OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, 2004–13
5th among all states in relative impact of research in neuroscience; 3rd among all states in relative impact of research in psychology.
In 2013, Connecticut produced 3.49 publications per 1,000 residents, which is the 5th highest rate among all states.

Connecticut’s research in earth and planetary sciences is cited 39% more than the U.S. average.

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