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.

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

FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION IMPACT, 2004–13
1.49 Cited 49% more than global average

GROWING COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH
MEDICINE
Cited 12% more than the U.S. average, Florida’s research output in this field has grown 8.9% per year from 2004–13.

GROWTH IN RESEARCH OUTPUT ACROSS ALL FIELDS, 2004–13
9th among all states in terms of research output, 7th among all states in terms of annual growth rate of research output.

GROWING RESEARCH STRENGTH IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, 2004–13
8th among all states in terms of growth in field-weighted citation impact in this field.
Number of academic publications per million $ USD in higher education R&D expenditures for U.S. states, 2004-13 (in 2013 $)

Florida universities produced 8.7 publications per million $ USD R&D from 2004 to 2013

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13

Florida's research in medicine is cited 12% 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®

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

www.csg.org/knowledgeeconomy