

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.

2.33 PUBLICATIONS

PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013

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

**FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION
IMPACT, 2004–13**

1.54 Cited 54% more than
global average

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH EARTH & PLANETARY SCIENCES

Ranked 14th among all states in terms of research impact
and cited **27% more** than the U.S. average.

CALIFORNIA | **TOP COLLABORATING
STATE, 2004–13**

5,754 collaborations (19.7% of all of Hawaii's publications)

GROWING RESEARCH STRENGTH IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, 2004–13

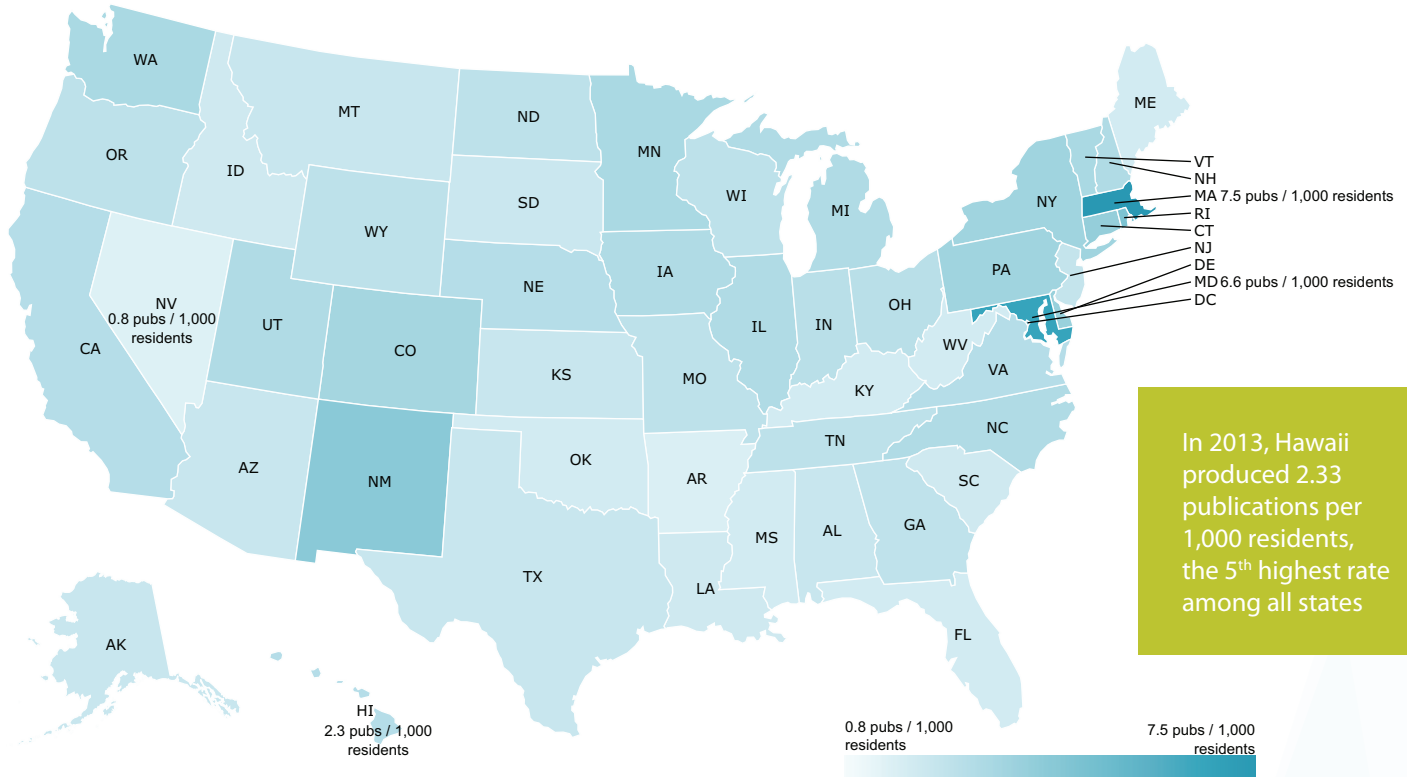
**10th among all states in terms of relative impact of research in environmental
science and cited 22% more than the U.S. average.**

HIGH RELATIVE RESEARCH VOLUME IN EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCE, 2004–13

2ND AMONG ALL STATES Hawaii produces **more than five times** as many publications in
earth and planetary science than its total research volume would suggest.

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

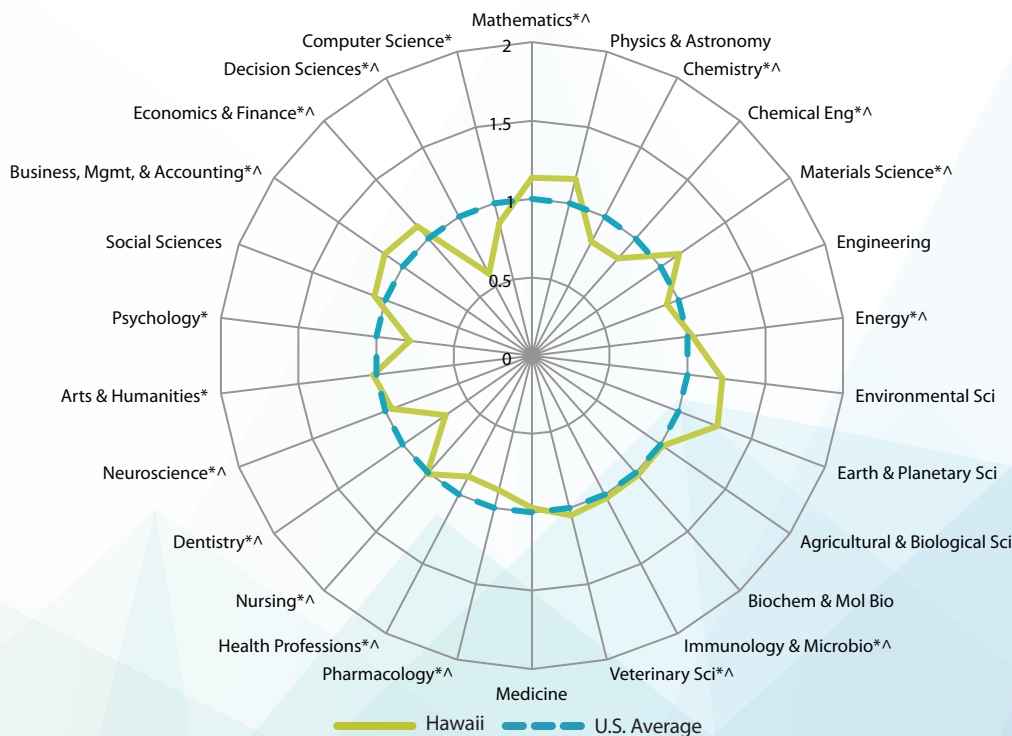
Number of publications per 1,000 residents for U.S. states, 2013



In 2013, Hawaii produced 2.33 publications per 1,000 residents, the 5th highest rate among all states

Source: Scopus® and U.S. Census Bureau

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



Hawaii's research in environmental science and the Earth and planetary sciences is cited 20% 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®