

**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](http://www.csg.org/knowledgeeconomy).

**1.38 PUBLICATIONS**

**PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013**

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

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

**1.37** Cited 37% more than  
global average

## COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH

# CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Ranked **9<sup>th</sup>** among all states in terms of  
relative volume of research.



**MISSISSIPPI**

**TOP COLLABORATING  
STATE, 2004–13**

1,568 collaborations (2.6% of all of Louisiana's publications)

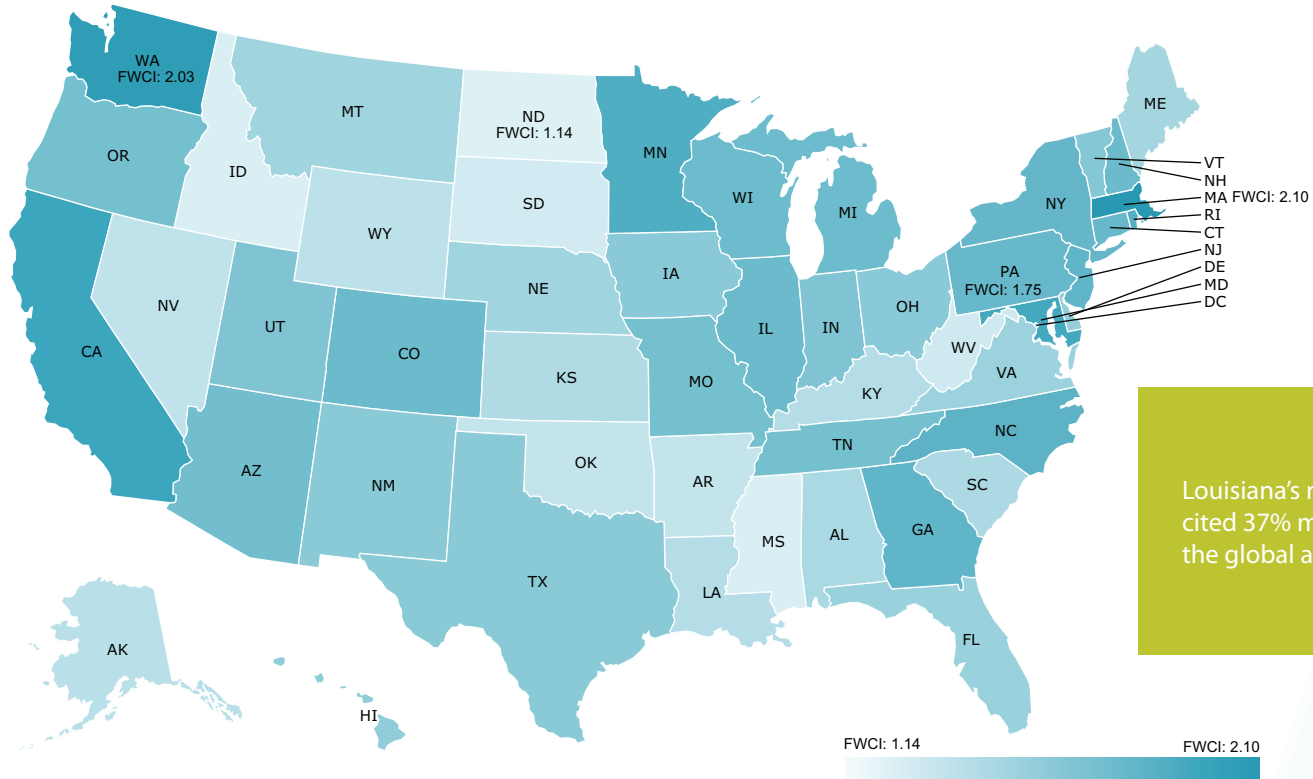
## HIGH RELATIVE VOLUME IN BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, & ACCOUNTING, 2004–13

**9<sup>TH</sup> AMONG ALL STATES**

Louisiana produces **31% more** publications in business, management, and accounting than its total research volume would suggest.

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

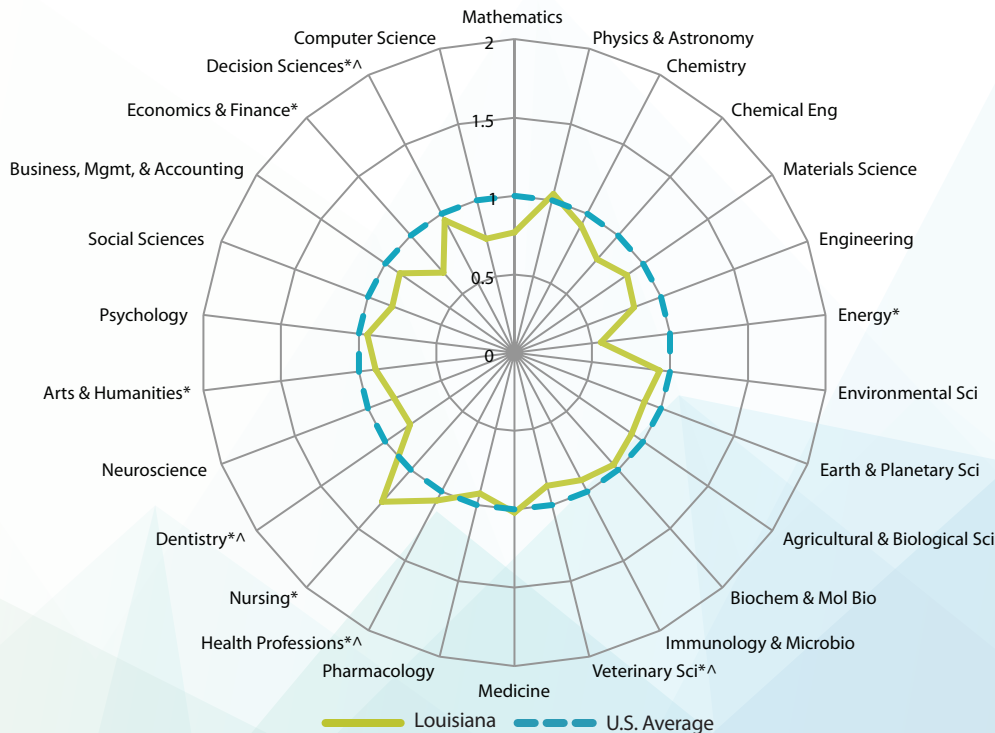
## Field-weighted citation impact (FWCI) for U.S. States (2004–13)



Louisiana's research is cited 37% more than the global average.

Source: Scopus®

## Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



Louisiana's research in nursing is cited 27% 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®