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.

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

FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION IMPACT, 2004–13
1.58 Cited 58% more than global average

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH

PHARMACOLOGY, TOXICOLOGY, & PHARMACEUTICS

Ranked 3rd among all states in terms of research impact and cited 18% more than the U.S. average.

CALIFORNIA TOP COLLABORATING STATE, 2004–13
7,234 collaborations from 2004–2013 (11.8% of all of Utah’s publications).

9TH AMONG ALL STATES GROWING RESEARCH STRENGTH IN BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, & ACCOUNTING, 2004–13

RELATIVE VOLUME IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS, 2004–13

1ST AMONG ALL STATES Utah produces 52% more publications in health professions than its total research volume would suggest.
Utah universities produced 10.0 publications per million $ USD R&D from 2004 to 2013, the 6th highest rate among all states.

Utah’s research in medicine and pharmacology is cited 19% more than the U.S. average.