

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.

2.74 PUBLICATIONS

PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013

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

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

1.59 Cited 59% more than
global average

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH

MEDICINE

Cited **29% more** than the U.S. average



NEW HAMPSHIRE

**TOP COLLABORATING
STATE, 2004–13**

748 collaborations from 2004–2013 (4.9% of all of Vermont's publications).

IMPORTANCE OF FEDERAL FUNDING FOR R&D EXPENDITURES, 2004–13

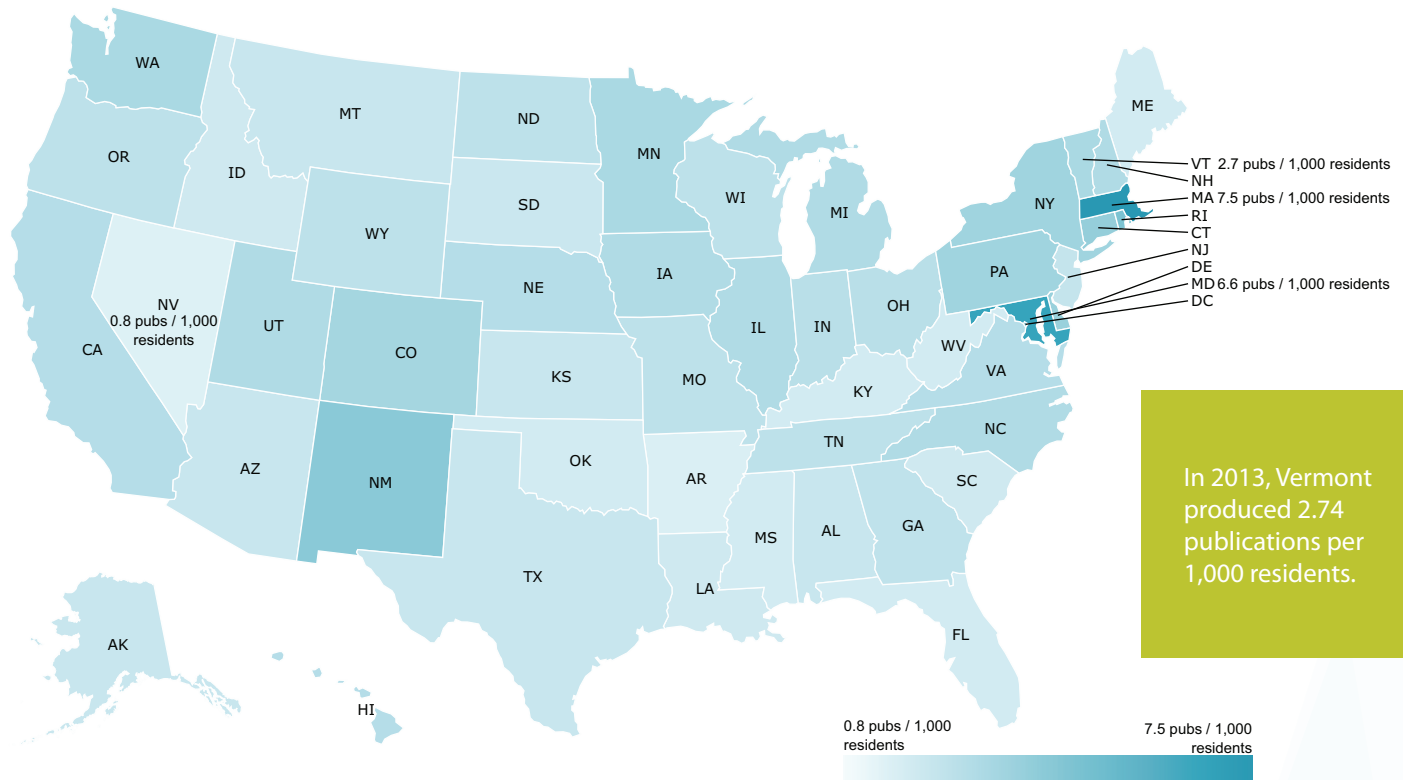
73.6% of R&D expenditures at Vermont universities are from federal funds, the 5th highest rate among all states.

RELATIVE VOLUME IN BIOCHEMISTRY, GENETICS, & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 2004–13

8TH AMONG ALL STATES Vermont produces **14% more** publications in this area than its total research volume would suggest.

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

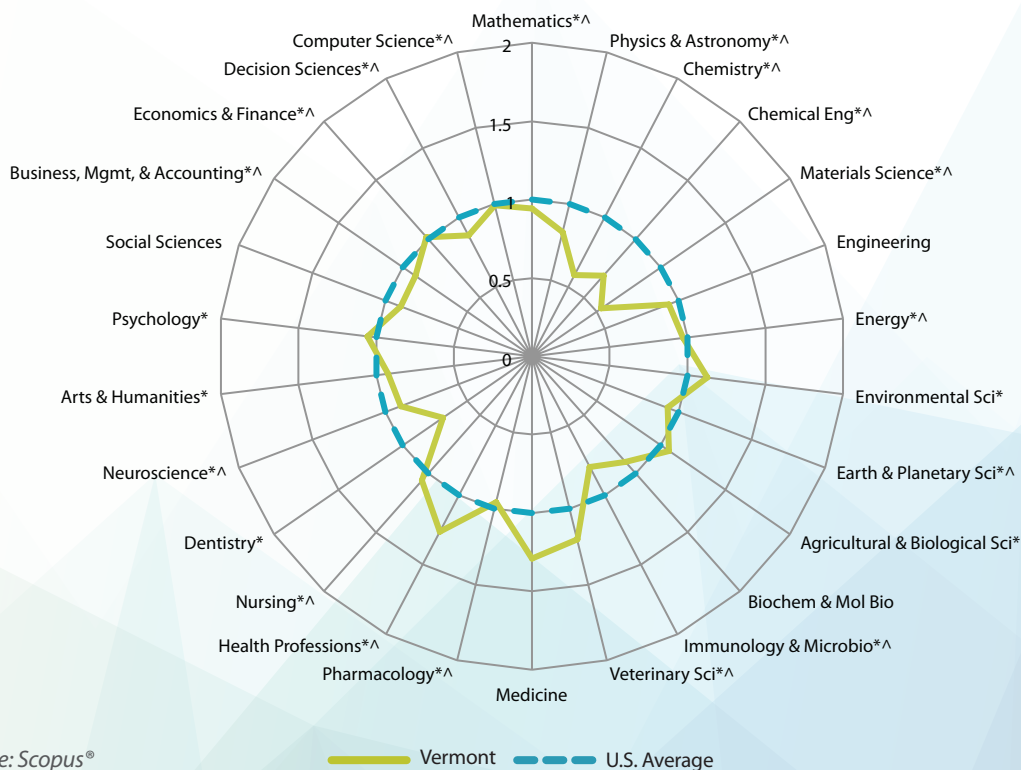
Number of publications per 1,000 residents for U.S. states, 2013



In 2013, Vermont produced 2.74 publications per 1,000 residents.

Source: Scopus® and U.S. Census Bureau

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



Vermont's research in medicine is cited 29% more than the U.S. average.

Source: Scopus®