

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.

7.54 PUBLICATIONS

PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013

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

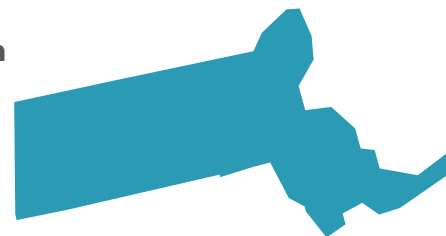
FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION IMPACT, 2004–13

2.10 Cited 110% more
than global average

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH

ECONOMICS, ECONOMETRICS, & FINANCE

Ranked 1st among all states in terms of research
impact and cited 55% more than the U.S. average



CALIFORNIA

TOP COLLABORATING
STATE, 2004–13

53,148 collaborations (12.5% of all of Massachusetts's publications)

6TH AMONG ALL STATES

\$28.5 BILLION

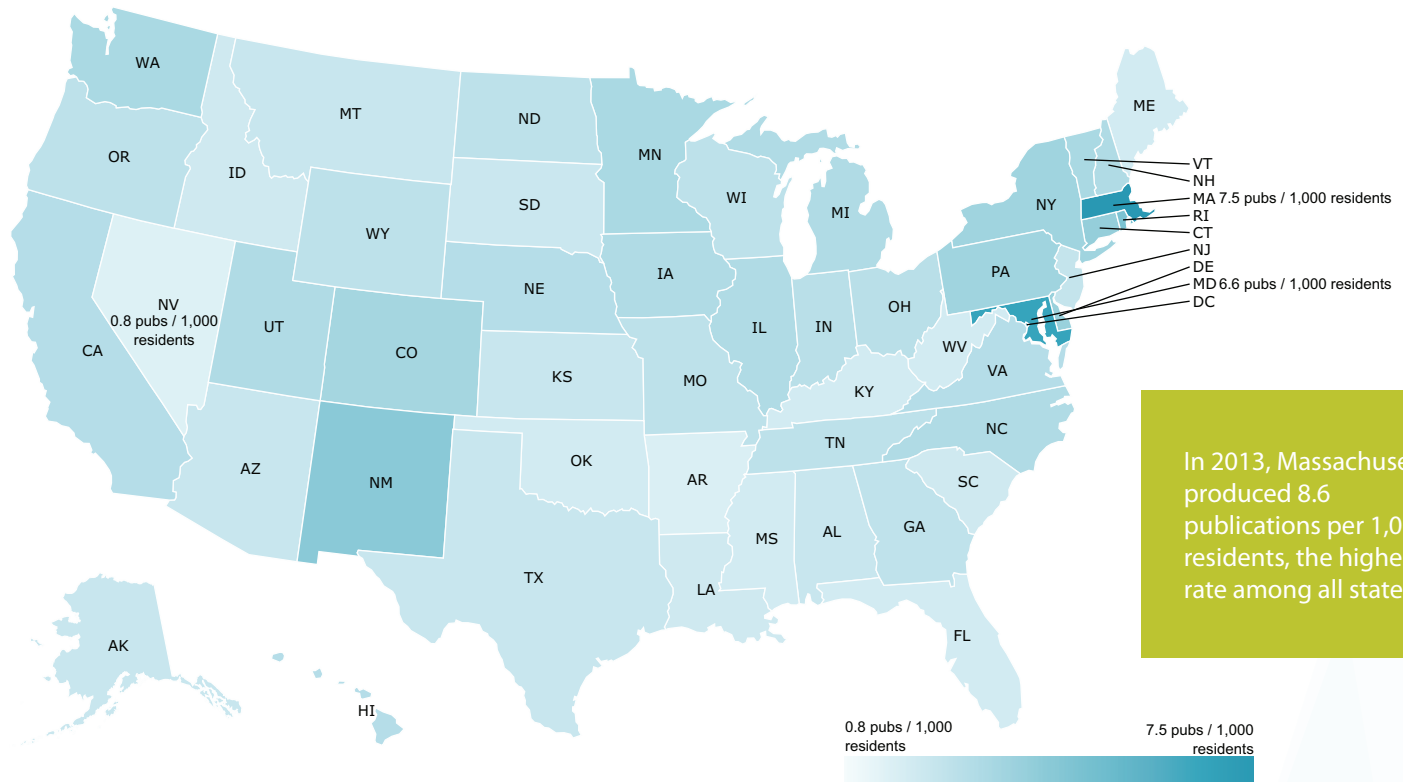
Research and development
funding, 2004–13

1ST AMONG ALL STATES

Research impact across all fields, 2004–13

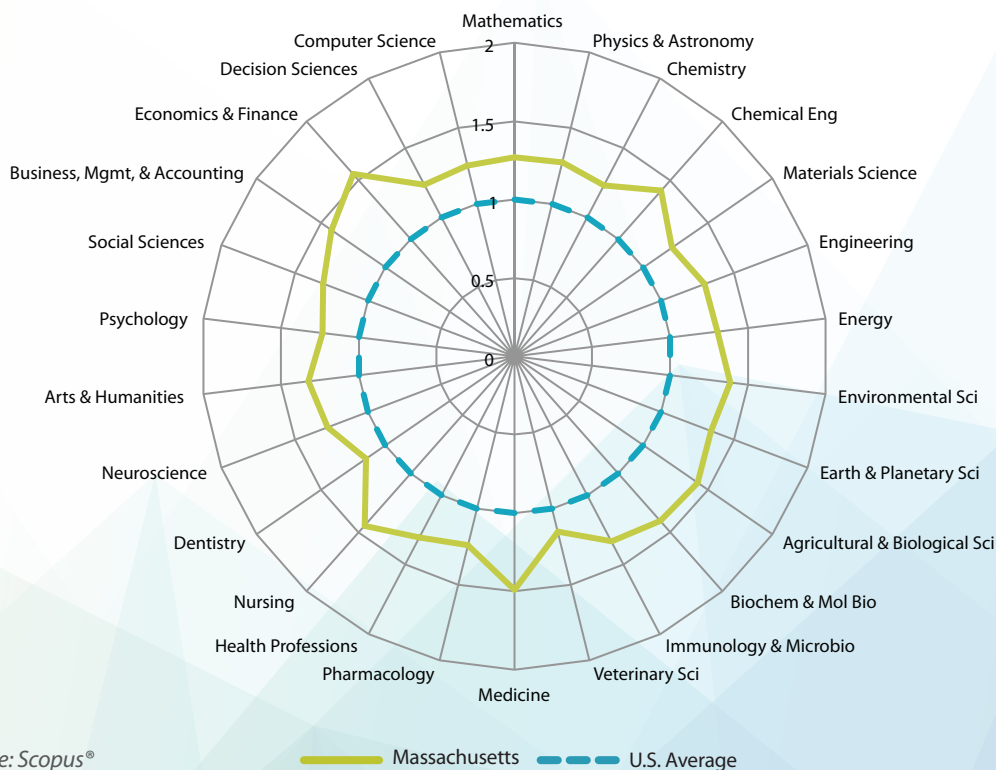
America's Knowledge Economy: A State-by-State Review | MASSACHUSETTS

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



In 2013, Massachusetts produced 8.6 publications per 1,000 residents, the highest rate among all states.

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



The field-weighted citation impact of Massachusetts's research is above the U.S. average in all areas.