

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.

1.69 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 MATERIALS SCIENCE

Ranked 7th among all states in terms of research impact
and cited **9% more** than the U.S. average.



CALIFORNIA

**TOP COLLABORATING
STATE, 2004–13**

36,577 collaborations from 2004–13 (9.5% of all of Texas's publications)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING, 2004–13

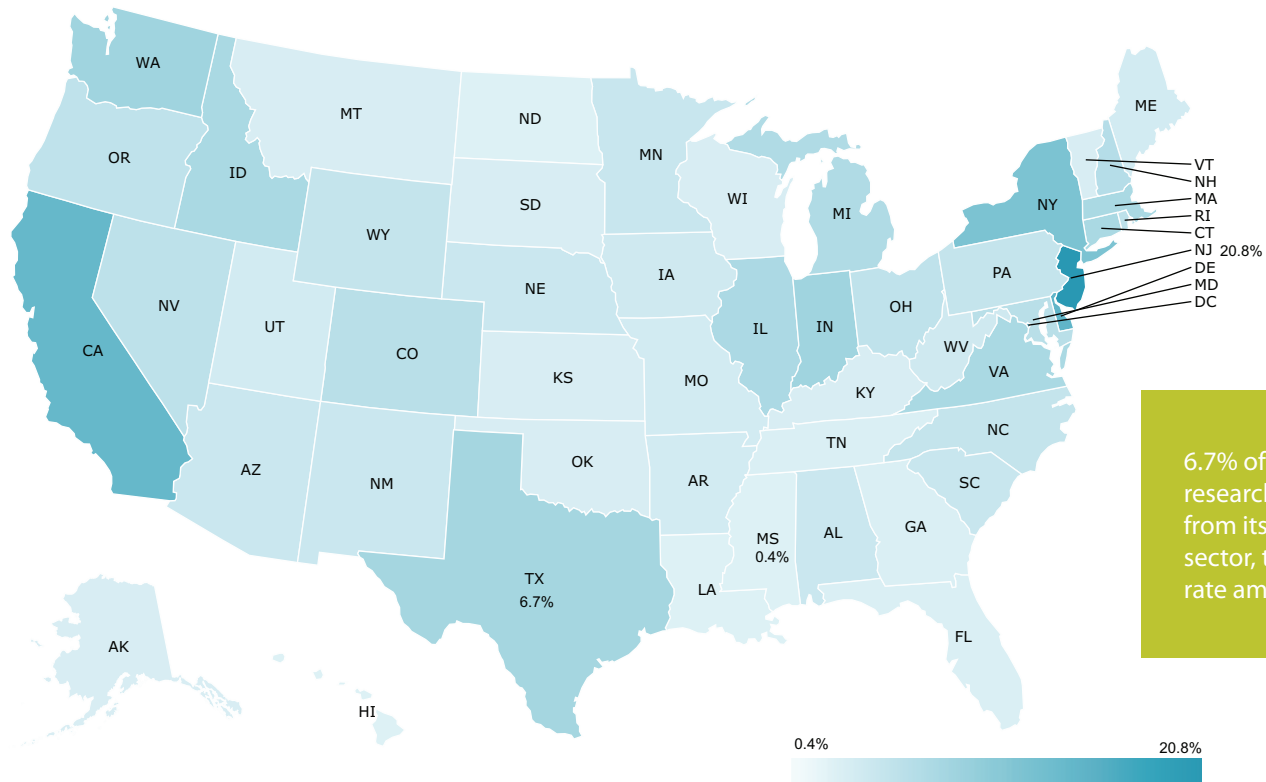
3RD AMONG ALL STATES | \$43.1 BILLION

CRITICAL MASS OF RESEARCH AND INNOVATION, 2004–13

Texas researchers and inventors account for 7.8% of all U.S. research publications (4th among all states) and 7.1% of all U.S. patents granted (2nd among all states).

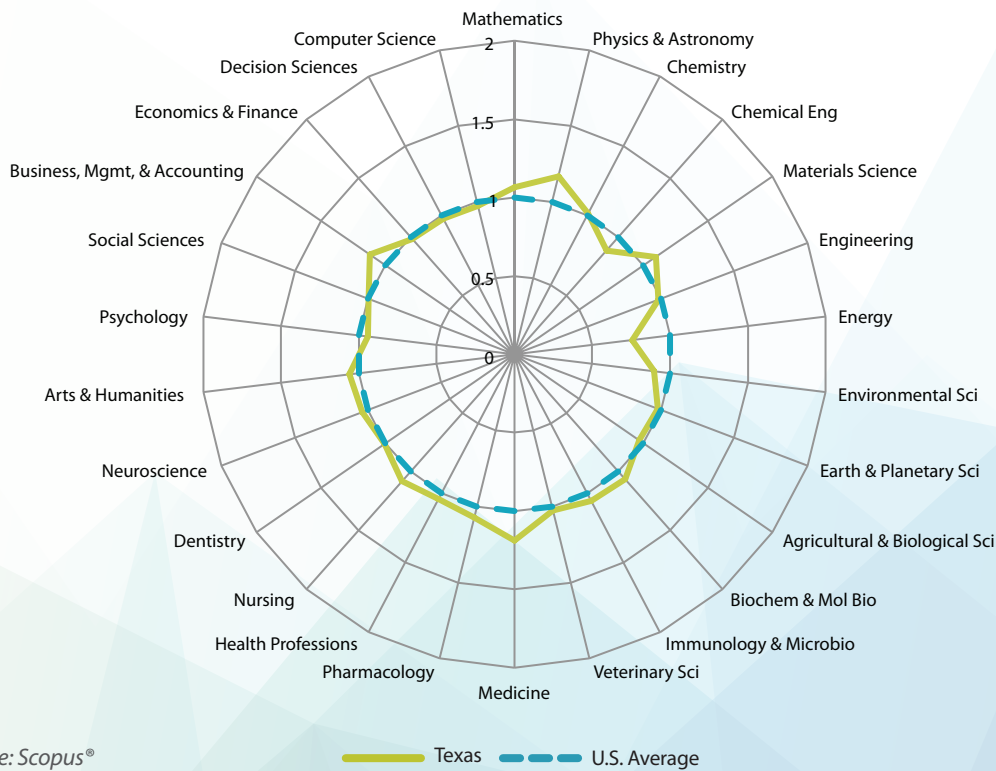
America's Knowledge Economy: A State-by-State Review | TEXAS

Percentage of total state output from corporate institutions (2004–13)



Source: Scopus®

Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



Texas's research in medicine is cited 19% more than the U.S. average.

Source: Scopus®