

**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).

**2.72 PUBLICATIONS**

**PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, 2013**

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

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

**2.03** Cited 103% more  
than global average

## COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN RESEARCH COMPUTER SCIENCE

Ranked **1<sup>st</sup>** among all states in terms of research  
impact and cited **63% more** than the U.S. average.



**CALIFORNIA**

**TOP COLLABORATING  
STATE, 2004–13**

5,618 Collaborations from 2004–2013 (15.9% of all of Washington's publications)

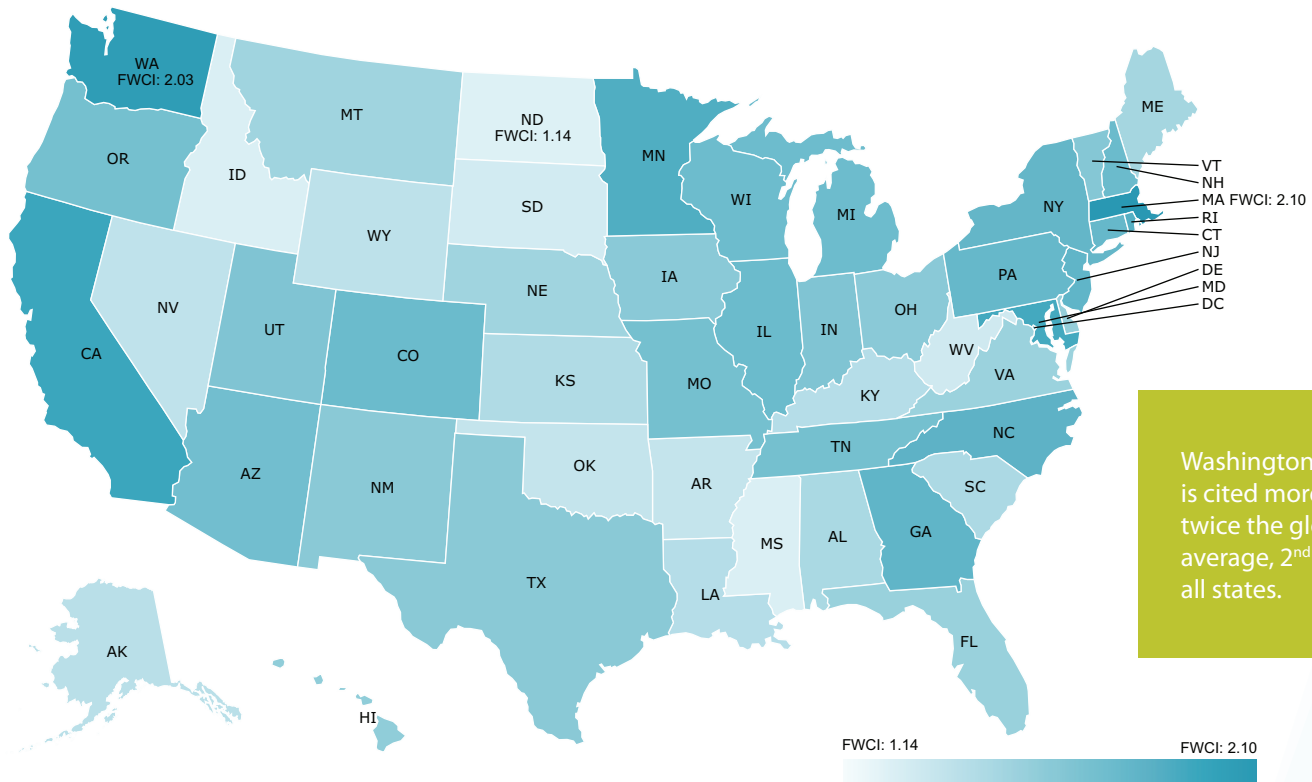
**RESEARCH FROM CORPORATE SECTOR, 2004–13**

**7.2%** of Washington's total research output is from its medical  
sector, the 5<sup>th</sup> highest rate among all states.

**2<sup>ND</sup> AMONG ALL STATES**

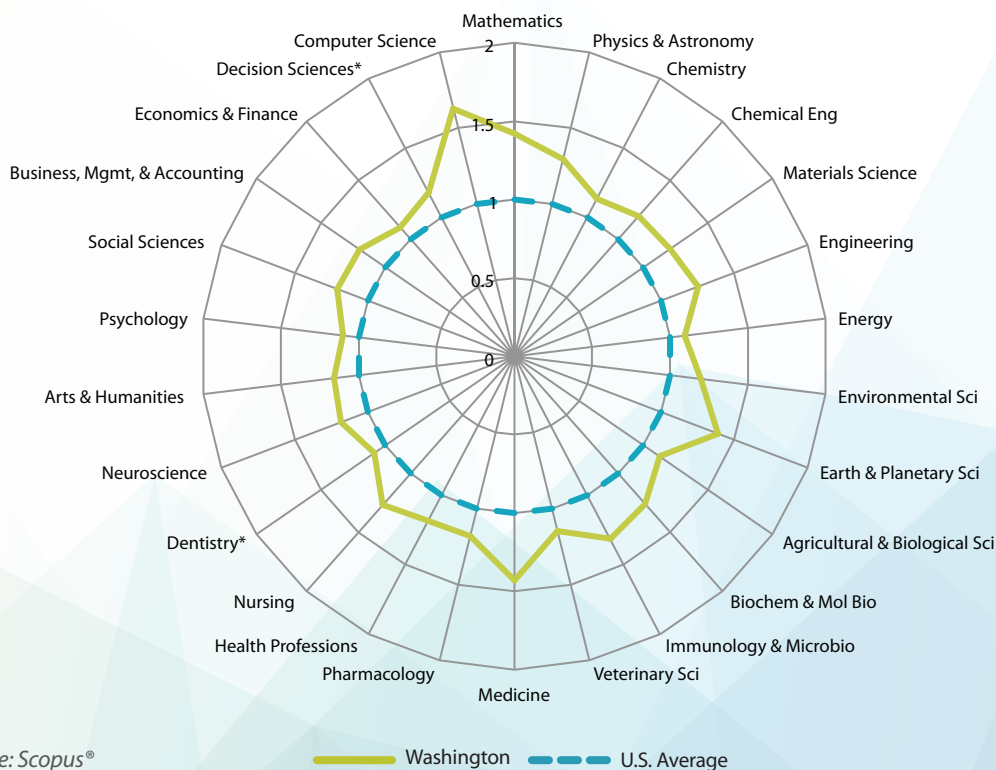
**RESEARCH IMPACT ACROSS  
ALL FIELDS, 2004–13**

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



Source: Scopus®

## Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



Source: Scopus®