America’s Knowledge Economy: A State-by-State Review

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.

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

FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION IMPACT, 2004–13
1.85 Cited 85% more than global average

MOST IMPACTFUL RESEARCH FIELD
EARTH & PLANETARY SCIENCE
Ranked 1st among all states in terms of research impact and cited 60% more than the U.S. average.

MASSACHUSETTS
TOP COLLABORATING STATE, 2004–13
6,354 collaborations from 2004–13 (16.7% of all of Rhode Island’s publications)

GROWTH IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING, 2004–13
1st AMONG ALL STATES | 6.90% ANNUAL GROWTH RATE

GROWTH IN PUBLICATIONS PER CAPITA, 2004–13
2nd AMONG ALL STATES

www.csg.org/knowledgeeconomy
In 2013, Rhode Island produced 4.22 publications per 1,000 residents, 3rd among all states.

Rhode Island’s research in physics and astronomy is cited 48% more than the U.S. average.