

**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).

**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 1<sup>st</sup> 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**

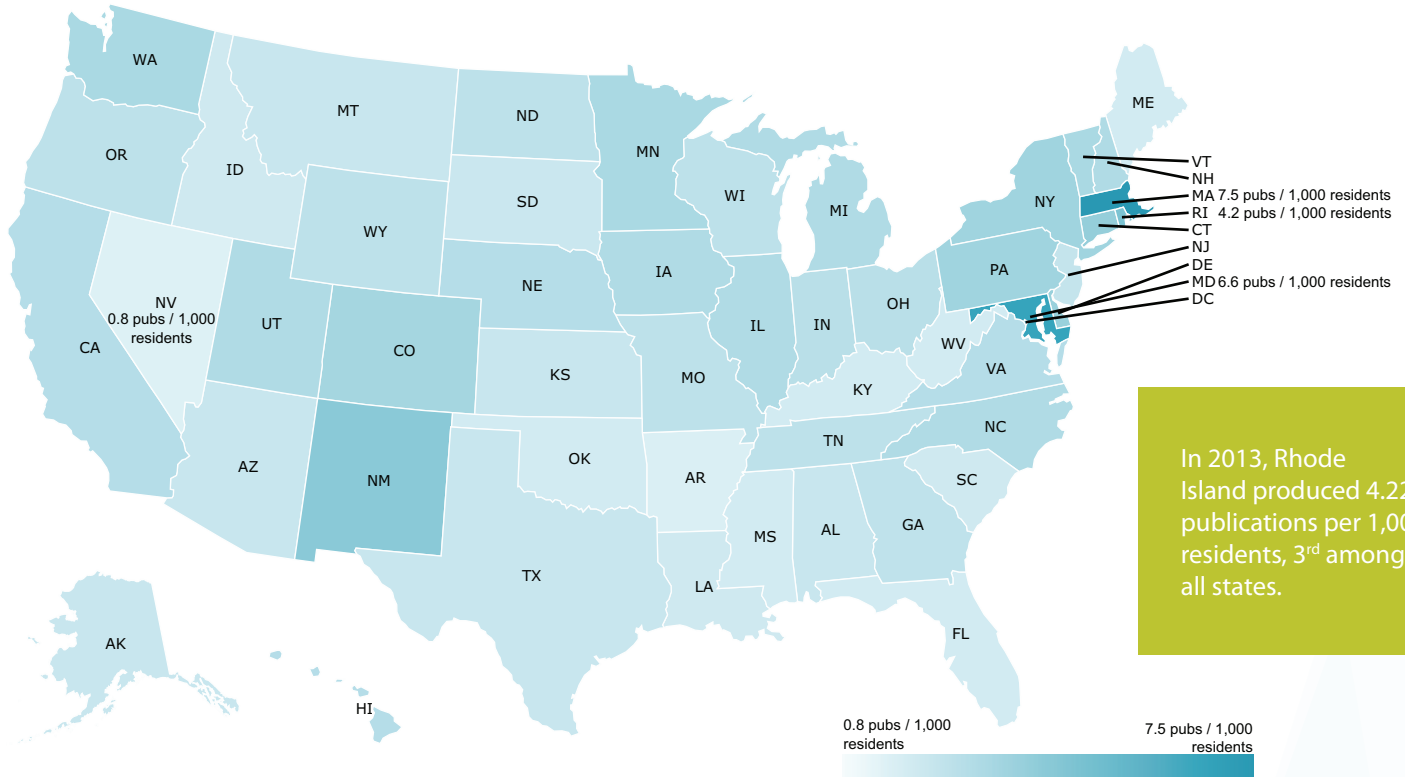
**1<sup>ST</sup> AMONG ALL STATES | 6.90% ANNUAL GROWTH RATE**

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

**GROWTH IN PUBLICATIONS  
PER CAPITA, 2004–13**

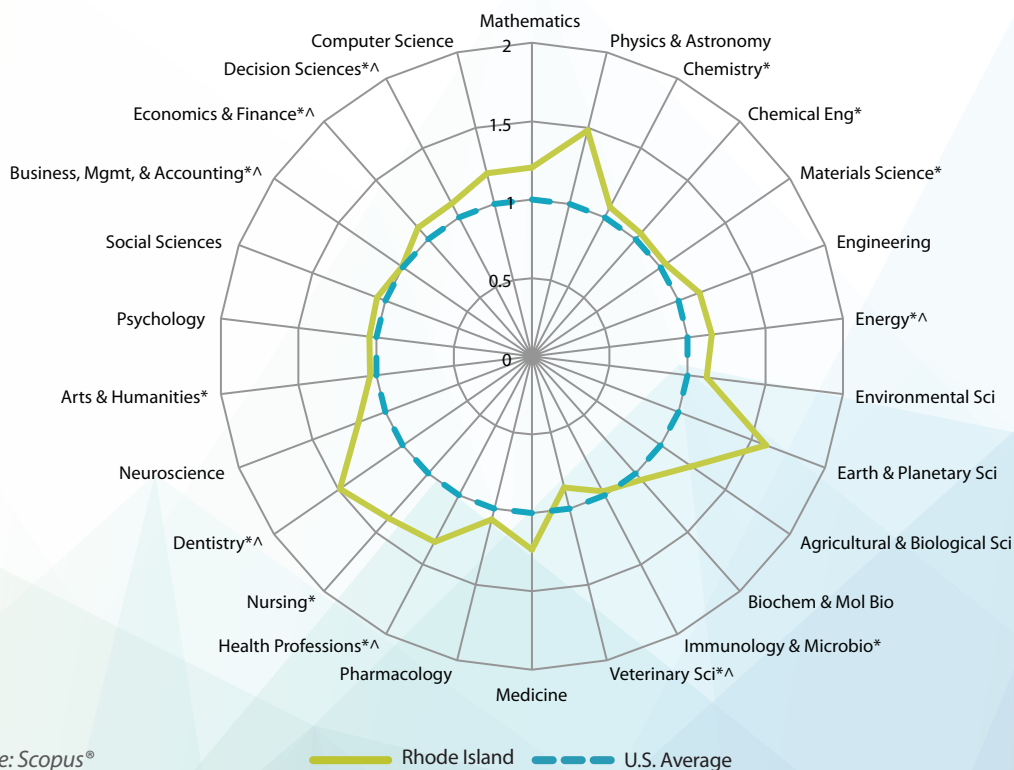
# America's Knowledge Economy: A State-by-State Review | RHODE ISLAND

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



Source: Scopus® and U.S. Census Bureau

## Impact Across Research Fields, 2004–13



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

Source: Scopus®