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.

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

FIELD-WEIGHTED CITATION IMPACT, 2004–13
1.14 Cited 14% more than global average

GROWING RESEARCH STRENGTH

ENERGY
Although North Dakota produces only about 50–75 publications per year in the field, its research in energy is cited 14% more than the U.S. average.

MINNESOTA
TOP COLLABORATING STATE, 2004–13
764 collaborations (6.2% of all of North Dakota’s publications)

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AUDIENCE
73.3% of all usage of North Dakota’s research come from outside the U.S., the 3rd highest among all states.

2ND AMONG ALL STATES
Growth in publications, 2004–13
6.1% annual growth rate
In 2013, North Dakota produced 1.14 publications per 1,000 residents. Although North Dakota produces only about 50–75 publications per year in the field, its research in energy is cited 14% more than the U.S. average.