

Science and engineering profile: Idaho

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	2,090	542,940	43	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,370	255,707	33
Doctoral engineers, 2001	570	112,760	35	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	992	182,403	31
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	50	24,558	46	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	93	36,314	46
life sciences (percent)	44	27	na	life sciences (percent)	61	59	na
engineering (percent)	16	21	na	engineering (percent)	16	15	na
physical sciences (percent)	14	13	na	environmental sciences (percent)	7	6	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	686	170,024	41
in doctorate-granting institutions	41	45,171	45	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	45	19,383	42
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	1,828	86,971	15
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,945	482,211	41	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	37	10,206	46
Population, 2003 (thousands)	1,366	294,688	40	agriculture (percent)	6	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	693	147,569	41	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	25	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	25,911	31,632	44	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	8	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	8,378	1,896,317	43	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	12	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	231	83,764	43	services (percent)	18	22	na
				government (percent)	14	12	na

na = not applicable.

SBIR = small business innovation research.

NOTES: Rankings and totals are based on data for the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Reliability of the estimates of industry R&D and of doctoral scientists and engineers varies by state, because the sample allocation was not based on geography. The rankings do not take into account the margin of error of estimates from sample surveys.

Data on graduate students, doctoral scientists, doctoral engineers, and postdoctorates include all graduate degree (except M.D.) candidates and recipients in S&E fields, including health fields.

Data on S&E doctorates awarded do not include health fields.

Federal obligations for research and development by agency and performer: Idaho, fiscal year 2002

(Thousands of dollars)

Agency	Performer						State and local government	Rank
	Total	Federal intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities and colleges	Other nonprofits		
All agencies	230,910	23,518	124,812	28,363	51,173	1,369	1,675	43
Department of Agriculture	22,913	15,637	0	0	7,276	0	0	31
Department of Commerce	1,062	361	0	649	52	0	0	42
Department of Defense	12,320	1,451	2,370	4,190	4,309	0	0	47
Department of Energy	159,264	10	122,017	23,187	14,050	0	0	11
Department of Health and Human Services	13,720	2,111	0	132	10,930	531	16	51
Department of the Interior	4,784	3,948	0	0	836	0	0	27
Department of Transportation	1,480	0	425	1	0	0	1,054	43
Environmental Protection Agency	398	0	0	0	256	0	142	44
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	7,831	0	0	204	6,326	838	463	38
National Science Foundation	7,138	0	0	0	7,138	0	0	47
Rank	43	46	11	42	48	52	47	na

FFRDC = federally funded research and development center.

na = not applicable.

NOTES: Federal R&D obligations are as reported by funding agencies. Ranks and totals are based on data for the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: Prepared by the National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics. Data compiled from numerous sources; see the section, Data Sources for Science and Engineering (S&E) State Profiles.