Science and engineering profile: Louisiana

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	5,270	542,940	27
Doctoral engineers, 2001	870	112,760	31
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	293	24,558	26
life sciences (percent)	34	27	na
social sciences (percent)	20	16	na
engineering (percent)	14	21	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	316	45,171	27
S&E graduate students, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	7,149	482,211	23
Population, 2003 (thousands)	4,496	294,688	24
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	2,037	147,569	24
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	26,100	31,632	45
Federal spending			
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	29,988	1,896,317	22
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	432	83,764	30

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	858	255,707	37
Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	248	182,403	42
Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	483	36,314	26
life sciences (percent)	62	59	na
engineering (percent)	13	15	na
environmental sciences (percent)	8	6	na
Public higher education current-fund			
expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	3,294	170,024	17
Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	48	19,383	41
Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	445	86,971	33
Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	149	10,206	24
agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	35	20	na
transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	9	8	na
wholesale and retail trade (percent)	14	16	na
finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	13	20	na
services (percent)	17	22	na
government (percent)	12	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: Louisiana, fiscal year 2002

(Thousands of dollars)

Agency	Performer							Rank
	Total	Federal intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities and colleges	Other nonprofits	State and local government	
All agencies	431,989	121,696	0	90,468	204,943	5,442	9,440	30
Department of Agriculture	46,627	34,849	0	0	11,738	40	0	11
Department of Commerce	4,539	53	0	749	2,504	1,060	173	28
Department of Defense	148,841	26,853	0	80,035	40,202	1,751	0	28
Department of Energy	5,199	0	0	23	5,176	0	0	38
Department of Health and Human Services	144,052	26,989	0	2,339	110,213	2,491	2,020	32
Department of the Interior	20,594	12,095	0	5,043	3,194	100	162	6
Department of Transportation	3,128	0	0	165	15	0	2,948	30
Environmental Protection Agency	3,423	0	0	0	2,929	0	494	24
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	31,473	20,800	0	2,014	8,659	0	0	18
National Science Foundation	24,113	57	0	100	20,313	0	3,643	27
Rank	30	26	na	29	29	44	12	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.