

Science and engineering profile: Montana

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	1,730	542,940	47	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	236	255,707	49
Doctoral engineers, 2001	100	112,760	49	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	66	182,403	48
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	57	24,558	45	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	122	36,314	43
life sciences (percent)	53	27	na	life sciences (percent)	61	59	na
physical sciences (percent)	16	13	na	physical sciences (percent)	12	8	na
psychology (percent)	12	13	na	engineering (percent)	9	15	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	553	170,024	43
in doctorate-granting institutions	117	45,171	39	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	105	19,383	28
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	138	86,971	45
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,315	482,211	46	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	23	10,206	49
Population, 2003 (thousands)	918	294,688	45	agriculture (percent)	4	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	475	147,569	45	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	16	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	25,920	31,632	46	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	11	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	16	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	6,974	1,896,317	46	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	14	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	113	83,764	48	services (percent)	21	22	na
				government (percent)	17	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: Montana, 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	112,924	32,692	0	7,023	54,231	15,118	3,860	48
Department of Agriculture	26,563	14,263	0	18	9,752	2,530	0	26
Department of Commerce	76	35	0	0	41	0	0	49
Department of Defense	17,338	7,187	0	2,938	7,213	0	0	46
Department of Energy	2,225	0	0	0	1,608	617	0	46
Department of Health and Human Services	35,883	4,960	0	1,647	19,398	8,277	1,601	45
Department of the Interior	7,412	6,049	0	2	1,020	0	341	20
Department of Transportation	1,992	0	0	0	250	0	1,742	39
Environmental Protection Agency	701	0	0	0	525	0	176	36
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	10,748	198	0	1,470	8,580	500	0	36
National Science Foundation	9,986	0	0	948	5,844	3,194	0	45
Rank	48	41	na	49	46	37	32	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.