

Science and engineering profile: North Dakota

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	1,150	542,940	51	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	295	255,707	48
Doctoral engineers, 2001	130	112,760	48	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	154	182,403	46
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	46	24,558	48	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	106	36,314	44
life sciences (percent)	50	27	na	life sciences (percent)	58	59	na
psychology (percent)	24	13	na	engineering (percent)	19	15	na
physical sciences (percent)	11	13	na	social sciences (percent)	7	4	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	517	170,024	45
in doctorate-granting institutions	57	45,171	44	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	26	19,383	49
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	73	86,971	47
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,290	482,211	47	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	19	10,206	52
Population, 2003 (thousands)	634	294,688	49	agriculture (percent)	5	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	346	147,569	49	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	17	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	29,204	31,632	38	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	10	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	18	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	6,437	1,896,317	48	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	15	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	102	83,764	49	services (percent)	19	22	na
				government (percent)	16	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: North Dakota, 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	102,136	32,128	0	7,829	57,418	2,836	1,925	49
Department of Agriculture	35,395	25,581	0	0	9,633	175	6	19
Department of Commerce	758	35	0	25	698	0	0	46
Department of Defense	19,050	60	0	2,806	16,184	0	0	42
Department of Energy	6,078	0	0	0	6,078	0	0	37
Department of Health and Human Services	21,810	2,963	0	3,905	11,639	2,403	900	48
Department of the Interior	5,962	3,342	0	0	2,586	6	28	22
Department of Transportation	1,043	147	0	0	0	0	896	46
Environmental Protection Agency	1,425	0	0	0	1,330	0	95	32
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,214	0	0	0	3,962	252	0	45
National Science Foundation	6,401	0	0	1,093	5,308	0	0	48
Rank	49	42	na	48	44	49	44	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.