

Science and engineering profile: South Dakota

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	1,160	542,940	50	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	111	255,707	50
Doctoral engineers, 2001	90	112,760	51	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	53	182,403	49
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	36	24,558	49	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	38	36,314	52
life sciences (percent)	44	27	na	life sciences (percent)	55	59	na
psychology (percent)	22	13	na	engineering (percent)	19	15	na
social sciences (percent)	14	16	na	environmental sciences (percent)	11	6	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	382	170,024	50
in doctorate-granting institutions	12	45,171	49	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	25	19,383	50
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	76	86,971	46
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,244	482,211	48	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	24	10,206	48
Population, 2003 (thousands)	764	294,688	47	agriculture (percent)	7	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	425	147,569	46	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	16	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	29,234	31,632	37	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	7	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	6,315	1,896,317	49	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	22	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	59	83,764	51	services (percent)	17	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: South 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	58,679	17,888	0	10,877	26,211	2,341	1,362	51
Department of Agriculture	8,536	3,650	0	0	4,777	0	109	46
Department of Commerce	12	6	0	0	6	0	0	51
Department of Defense	2,326	110	0	289	1,922	5	0	50
Department of Energy	3,491	0	0	3,491	0	0	0	41
Department of Health and Human Services	20,760	2,892	0	3,189	12,266	2,314	99	49
Department of the Interior	12,838	6,338	0	2,595	3,902	0	3	10
Department of Transportation	2,184	0	0	638	558	0	988	37
Environmental Protection Agency	263	0	0	100	0	0	163	47
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	5,316	4,892	0	0	424	0	0	40
National Science Foundation	2,953	0	0	575	2,356	22	0	52
Rank	51	50	na	46	51	50	50	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.