

Science and engineering profile: Arkansas

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	2,670	542,940	38	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	427	255,707	45
Doctoral engineers, 2001	370	112,760	42	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	225	182,403	43
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	70	24,558	42	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	140	36,314	40
life sciences (percent)	54	27	na	life sciences (percent)	75	59	na
engineering (percent)	16	21	na	engineering (percent)	9	15	na
physical sciences (percent)	14	13	na	physical sciences (percent)	9	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	1,637	170,024	34
in doctorate-granting institutions	83	45,171	41	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	33	19,383	48
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	184	86,971	41
in doctorate-granting institutions	2,685	482,211	39	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	68	10,206	35
Population, 2003 (thousands)	2,726	294,688	33	agriculture (percent)	3	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	1,265	147,569	34	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	25	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	24,289	31,632	50	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	11	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	19	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	18,372	1,896,317	33	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	12	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	141	83,764	45	services (percent)	17	22	na
				government (percent)	13	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: Arkansas, 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	141,267	58,211	0	5,735	71,315	3,721	2,285	45
Department of Agriculture	40,048	23,918	0	0	16,126	4	0	17
Department of Commerce	22	0	0	22	0	0	0	50
Department of Defense	6,317	354	0	3,948	2,015	0	0	48
Department of Energy	311	0	0	0	311	0	0	52
Department of Health and Human Services	84,315	31,796	0	1,360	46,012	3,717	1,430	39
Department of the Interior	2,498	2,143	0	6	298	0	51	44
Department of Transportation	804	0	0	0	0	0	804	48
Environmental Protection Agency	250	0	0	0	250	0	0	48
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	365	0	0	0	365	0	0	52
National Science Foundation	6,337	0	0	399	5,938	0	0	49
Rank	45	39	na	50	42	47	42	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.