

Science and engineering profile: South Carolina

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	5,030	542,940	29	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,668	255,707	29
Doctoral engineers, 2001	980	112,760	29	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,054	182,403	30
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	240	24,558	30	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	400	36,314	27
life sciences (percent)	36	27	na	life sciences (percent)	55	59	na
engineering (percent)	25	21	na	engineering (percent)	20	15	na
physical sciences (percent)	12	13	na	physical sciences (percent)	9	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	2,194	170,024	28
in doctorate-granting institutions	316	45,171	27	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	72	19,383	33
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	599	86,971	29
in doctorate-granting institutions	3,582	482,211	35	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	115	10,206	28
Population, 2003 (thousands)	4,147	294,688	25	agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	2,003	147,569	25	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	26	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	26,132	31,632	42	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	9	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	26,103	1,896,317	27	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	14	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	371	83,764	34	services (percent)	17	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: South Carolina, 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	371,006	74,302	30,832	56,446	154,623	46,293	8,510	34
Department of Agriculture	17,054	9,753	0	0	7,296	5	0	34
Department of Commerce	8,273	4,757	0	626	1,000	0	1,890	20
Department of Defense	114,349	35,805	466	48,324	16,774	12,980	0	33
Department of Energy	45,256	0	30,366	0	14,808	82	0	16
Department of Health and Human Services	150,275	21,936	0	6,709	95,920	22,854	2,856	31
Department of the Interior	2,876	2,051	0	156	447	0	222	38
Department of Transportation	4,636	0	0	360	1,914	0	2,362	22
Environmental Protection Agency	770	0	0	172	378	0	220	35
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,952	0	0	99	2,892	1,001	960	42
National Science Foundation	22,565	0	0	0	13,194	9,371	0	31
Rank	34	37	14	35	31	25	14	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.