

Science and engineering profile: Wyoming

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	940	542,940	52	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	80	255,707	51
Doctoral engineers, 2001	100	112,760	49	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	21	182,403	51
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	34	24,558	50	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	42	36,314	51
life sciences (percent)	35	27	na	life sciences (percent)	47	59	na
physical sciences (percent)	24	13	na	environmental sciences (percent)	16	6	na
environmental sciences (percent)	15	3	na	other sciences (percent)	14	2	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	354	170,024	51
in doctorate-granting institutions	28	45,171	48	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	40	19,383	45
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	48	86,971	50
in doctorate-granting institutions	943	482,211	49	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	20	10,206	50
Population, 2003 (thousands)	501	294,688	52	agriculture (percent)	3	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	278	147,569	52	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	36	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	32,808	31,632	17	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	13	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	11	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	3,666	1,896,317	52	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	12	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	40	83,764	52	services (percent)	12	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: Wyoming, 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	39,585	9,633	0	2,903	18,570	6,774	1,705	52
Department of Agriculture	8,234	5,576	0	0	2,658	0	0	48
Department of Commerce	411	0	0	0	411	0	0	48
Department of Defense	1,475	1	0	30	1,444	0	0	51
Department of Energy	4,513	0	0	0	501	3,992	20	39
Department of Health and Human Services	9,378	1,583	0	1,135	6,054	0	606	52
Department of the Interior	3,012	2,473	0	25	444	70	0	36
Department of Transportation	3,646	0	0	0	0	2,712	934	27
Environmental Protection Agency	508	0	0	0	363	0	145	41
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	997	0	0	263	734	0	0	51
National Science Foundation	7,411	0	0	1,450	5,961	0	0	46
Rank	52	51	na	51	52	41	46	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.