

Science and engineering profile: Mississippi

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	2,930	542,940	36	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	691	255,707	39
Doctoral engineers, 2001	660	112,760	33	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	224	182,403	44
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	136	24,558	37	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	285	36,314	33
life sciences (percent)	40	27	na	life sciences (percent)	46	59	na
psychology (percent)	26	13	na	engineering (percent)	22	15	na
social sciences (percent)	15	16	na	physical sciences (percent)	11	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	2,112	170,024	30
in doctorate-granting institutions	142	45,171	35				
S&E graduate students, 2002				Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	41	19,383	44
in doctorate-granting institutions	3,247	482,211	36	Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	156	86,971	42
Population, 2003 (thousands)	2,881	294,688	32	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	67	10,206	36
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	1,312	147,569	33	agriculture (percent)	3	1	na
				manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	24	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	23,448	31,632	51	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	9	8	na
				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	12	20	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	21,308	1,896,317	30	services (percent)	18	22	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	623	83,764	25	government (percent)	17	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: Mississippi, 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	622,714	174,061	0	316,027	121,107	8,419	3,100	25
Department of Agriculture	96,215	66,983	0	0	27,717	1,515	0	4
Department of Commerce	8,703	4,043	0	0	3,502	1,158	0	18
Department of Defense	391,313	91,417	0	280,043	19,853	0	0	22
Department of Energy	3,668	0	0	0	3,668	0	0	40
Department of Health and Human Services	48,583	7,342	0	802	39,048	0	1,391	44
Department of the Interior	4,926	3,876	0	0	164	760	126	26
Department of Transportation	2,149	0	0	667	0	0	1,482	38
Environmental Protection Agency	3,425	0	0	0	3,425	0	0	23
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	53,269	400	0	34,275	13,577	4,916	101	13
National Science Foundation	10,463	0	0	240	10,153	70	0	44
Rank	25	22	na	20	34	39	37	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.