## Science and Engineering Profile: Utah

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001 <sup>1</sup>	4,700	542,940	31	Total R&D performance, 2000 (millions)	\$1,361	\$244,855	32
Doctoral engineers, 2001 <sup>1</sup>	1,220	112,770	27	Industry R&D, 2000 (millions)	\$979	\$187,544	30
S&E doctorates awarded, 2001 <sup>1</sup>	236	25,509	31	Academic R&D, 2001 (millions)	\$338	\$32,716	29
of which, in life sciences	25%	26%		of which, in life sciences	50%	59%	
in physical sciences	21%	13%		in engineering	27%	15%	
in engineering	20%	22%		in physical sciences	6%	9%	
S&E postdoctorates, 2001 <sup>1</sup> in doctorate-granting institutions	306	42,899	30	Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2000 (millions)	\$1,978	\$152,068	30
S&E graduate students, 2001 <sup>1</sup>				Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2001	134	13,650	25
in doctorate-granting institutions	4,695	452,411	29	Utility patents issued to state residents, 2001	715	87,605	27
Population, 2002 (thousands)	2,316	292,228	35	Gross state product, 2000 (billions)	\$69	\$10,003	33
Civilian labor force, 2002 (thousands)	1,180	146,712	35	of which, agriculture	1%	1%	
				manufacturing, mining, construction	21%	22%	
Personal income per capita, 2001	\$24,180	\$30,472	46	transportation, communication, utilities	9%	8%	
				wholesale and retail trade	16%	16%	
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate	19%	19%	
Total expenditures, 2001 (millions)	\$11,377	\$1,753,011	38	services	21%	22%	
R&D obligations, 2001 (millions)	\$395	\$78,006	32	government	14%	12%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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 Data on S&E doctorates awarded do not include health fields.

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.

Federal Obligations for Research and Development by Agency and Performer: Utah, Fiscal Year 2001

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	Performer								
		Federal	All	Industrial	Universities &	Other	State & local	State rank,	
	Total	intramural	FFRDCs	firms	colleges	nonprofits	government	total	
Agency	[In thousands of dollars]								
Total, all agencies	395,097	82,407	0	116,000	189,428	4,979	2,283	32	
Department of Agriculture	19,472	11,620	0	0	7,805	0	47	35	
Department of Commerce	1,514	71	0	1,173	270	0	0	41	
Department of Defense	181,802	64,791	0	102,298	14,637	76	0	28	
Department of Energy	12,291	0	0	2,025	9,972	294	0	30	
Dept. of Health & Human Services	131,605	0	0	8,379	119,288	3,702	236	30	
Department of the Interior	5,484	3,850	0	0	1,405	0	229	21	
Department of Transportation	3,773	1,996	0	4	2	0	1,771	29	
Environmental Protection Agency	1,664	0	0	0	1,664	0	0	29	
National Aeronautics and Space Admin	9,474	79	0	969	8,331	95	0	32	
National Science Foundation	28,018	0	0	1,152	26,054	812	0	25	
State rank, total	32	26	na	29	28	39	46	na	

KEY: FFRDC = federally funded research and development center; SBIR = small business innovation research; 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".