A state's S&E performance helps fuel its and the nation's economy. Four benchmarks of Louisiana's S&E performance are highlighted here: the cost of public higher education, the size of the STEM workforce, investment in research and development, and venture capital funding.

Rising Cost of a Bachelor’s Degree

A bachelor’s degree is one of several entry points to higher paying jobs associated with science, engineering, and many technical occupations.

Nationally, 34% of the total U.S. workforce has a bachelor’s degree or higher. In contrast, 76% of workers in S&E occupations have a bachelor’s degree or higher.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics

STEM Workforce: People Working in STEM Occupations

Nationally, about 1 in 16 workers (6.2% or 9 million) have occupations as scientists or engineers (4.9%), or technical workers (1.3%). The STEM workforce is larger still when defined as either those who hold a bachelor's degree or higher in S&E (24.5 million) or those who use S&E technical expertise in their jobs (23.8 million), regardless of level of degree.

Research and development (R&D) spending is a driver of innovation. Investing in science and technology today has ripple-effect benefits throughout the economy over the long term.

Annual state performance in R&D varies considerably, from $289 million (SD) to $135.1 billion (CA). Louisiana is one of 14 states that performs between $1 to $5 billion per year in R&D. In this figure, Louisiana’s percent change in R&D spending is compared to the two highest and the two lowest states within this group.

**Percent change in R&D spending: 2000 to 2016**

(Adjusted for inflation to 2016 dollars)

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Patterns of R&D Resources

**Venture Capital Investment**

Venture capital investment supports U.S. businesses that take on the risk of developing and commercializing cutting-edge, emerging technologies. States with high values are successful at attracting venture capital to fuel new kinds of business, and ultimately, expand economic growth.

**Total annual venture capital investment: 2000 to 2017**

(Adjusted for inflation to 2017 dollars)

Source: Pitchbook Venture Capital and Private Equity Database