

Science and engineering profile: Indiana

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	9,080	542,940	20	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	4,326	255,707	18
Doctoral engineers, 2001	1,790	112,760	19	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	3,572	182,403	15
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	589	24,558	14	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	651	36,314	18
engineering (percent)	24	21	na	life sciences (percent)	49	59	na
social sciences (percent)	19	16	na	engineering (percent)	17	15	na
life sciences (percent)	19	27	na	physical sciences (percent)	12	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	3,853	170,024	14
in doctorate-granting institutions	746	45,171	18	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	116	19,383	27
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	1,397	86,971	21
in doctorate-granting institutions	9,876	482,211	16	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	190	10,206	16
Population, 2003 (thousands)	6,196	294,688	14	agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	3,188	147,569	14	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	33	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	28,783	31,632	34	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	8	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	15	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	34,200	1,896,317	20	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	14	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	526	83,764	27	services (percent)	18	22	na
				government (percent)	11	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: Indiana, 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	525,745	98,510	0	141,045	276,361	4,453	5,376	27
Department of Agriculture	16,959	5,669	0	0	11,243	30	17	35
Department of Commerce	1,822	183	0	606	1,033	0	0	38
Department of Defense	201,345	53,907	0	129,531	16,653	1,254	0	24
Department of Energy	14,594	0	0	0	14,594	0	0	28
Department of Health and Human Services	203,789	35,853	0	6,994	158,185	633	2,124	29
Department of the Interior	2,749	2,106	0	22	561	0	60	41
Department of Transportation	3,560	0	0	252	133	0	3,175	28
Environmental Protection Agency	3,002	0	0	192	1,985	825	0	25
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	14,982	792	0	3,138	9,341	1,711	0	33
National Science Foundation	62,943	0	0	310	62,633	0	0	18
Rank	27	32	na	25	23	45	25	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.