Science and engineering profile: Missouri

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	8,850	542,940	21
Doctoral engineers, 2001	1,440	112,760	24
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	409	24,558	20
life sciences (percent)	31	27	na
engineering (percent)	17	21	na
physical sciences (percent)	15	13	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	903	45,171	16
S&E graduate students, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	8,254	482,211	19
Population, 2003 (thousands)	5,704	294,688	17
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	3,021	147,569	17
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	29,252	31,632	31
Federal spending			
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	42,347	1,896,317	15
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,203	83,764	22

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,478	255,707	26
Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,592	182,403	23
Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	706	36,314	15
life sciences (percent)	81	59	na
engineering (percent)	8	15	na
physical sciences (percent)	3	8	na
Public higher education current-fund			
expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	2,837	170,024	20
Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	88	19,383	29
Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	837	86,971	24
Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	181	10,206	19
agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	22	20	na
transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	10	8	na
wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	16	20	na
services (percent)	21	22	na
government (percent)	12	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: Missouri, 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	1,202,671	140,832	0	510,998	508,516	39,294	3,031	22
Department of Agriculture	33,292	16,277	0	0	16,925	90	0	23
Department of Commerce	2,405	144	0	1,689	182	390	0	34
Department of Defense	513,367	13,929	0	489,559	9,879	0	0	20
Department of Energy	7,895	0	0	180	7,505	210	0	35
Department of Health and Human Services	575,137	102,129	0	5,934	429,788	37,039	247	13
Department of the Interior	9,025	8,345	0	26	641	0	13	18
Department of Transportation	3,385	8	0	217	0	539	2,621	29
Environmental Protection Agency	1,660	0	0	70	1,590	0	0	31
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	20,538	0	0	9,044	11,126	368	0	26
National Science Foundation	35,967	0	0	4,279	30,880	658	150	22
Rank	22	23	na	18	13	26	38	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.