Science and engineering profile: New Hampshire

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	2,350	542,940	41	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,435	255,707	32
Doctoral engineers, 2001	650	112,760	34	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,153	182,403	27
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	82	24,558	39	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	220	36,314	37
life sciences (percent)	34	27	na	life sciences (percent)	51	59	na
engineering (percent)	20	21	na	environmental sciences (percent)	18	6	na
physical sciences (percent)	17	13	na	engineering (percent)	16	15	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund			
in doctorate-granting institutions	165	45,171	34	expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	500	170,024	46
S&E graduate students, 2002				Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	243	19,383	21
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,612	482,211	45	Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	609	86,971	28
Population, 2003 (thousands)	1,288	294,688	42	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	47	10,206	40
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	719	147,569	40	agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
				manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	21	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	34,702	31,632	7	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	6	8	na
				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	18	16	na
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	25	20	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	6,937	1,896,317	47	services (percent)	22	22	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	297	83,764	37	government (percent)	8	12	na

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: New Hampshire, fiscal year 2002

(Thousands of dollars)

Agency	Performer							
	Total	Federal intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities and colleges	Other nonprofits	State and local government	Rank
All agencies	296,575	58,362	0	108,847	125,072	3,667	627	37
Department of Agriculture	8,949	5,957	0	0	2,966	0	26	45
Department of Commerce	13,584	90	0	800	12,694	0	0	15
Department of Defense	136,760	32,532	0	95,303	7,189	1,736	0	30
Department of Energy	1,598	0	0	676	922	0	0	48
Department of Health and Human Services	93,873	16,555	0	4,950	72,255	32	81	37
Department of the Interior	1,607	1,231	0	0	334	0	42	48
Department of Transportation	1,979	315	0	20	1,356	0	288	40
Environmental Protection Agency	779	0	0	70	555	0	154	34
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	19,728	527	0	6,442	10,824	1,899	36	30
National Science Foundation	17,718	1,155	0	586	15,977	0	0	35
Rank	37	38	na	26	33	48	52	na

FFRDC = federally funded research and development center.

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.

na = not applicable.