Science and engineering profile: New Jersey

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	20,660	542,940	8
Doctoral engineers, 2001	4,690	112,760	6
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	521	24,558	15
engineering (percent)	26	21	na
life sciences (percent)	25	27	na
social sciences (percent)	12	16	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	740	45,171	19
S&E graduate students, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	11,277	482,211	13
Population, 2003 (thousands)	8,638	294,688	10
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	4,375	147,569	10
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	40,427	31,632	3
Federal spending			
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	50,673	1,896,317	11
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,021	83,764	14

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	13,020	255,707	6
Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	11,566	182,403	3
Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	683	36,314	17
life sciences (percent)	48	59	na
engineering (percent)	18	15	na
physical sciences (percent)	10	8	na
Public higher education current-fund			
expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	4,127	170,024	12
Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	573	19,383	10
Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	3,762	86,971	5
Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	365	10,206	8
agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	16	20	na
transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	9	8	na
wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	25	20	na
services (percent)	23	22	na
government (percent)	10	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: New Jersey, 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	2,021,450	677,353	64,336	935,703	318,925	19,811	5,322	14
Department of Agriculture	8,330	3	0	0	8,010	0	317	47
Department of Commerce	31,647	27,402	0	3,177	1,068	0	0	9
Department of Defense	1,389,459	559,077	639	790,306	39,056	381	0	8
Department of Energy	81,804	122	63,697	270	17,028	687	0	15
Department of Health and Human Services	267,993	45,912	0	29,490	173,498	17,930	1,163	24
Department of the Interior	4,349	3,470	0	165	259	0	455	31
Department of Transportation	140,541	36,355	0	99,820	1,079	0	3,287	2
Environmental Protection Agency	4,371	1,567	0	309	2,110	285	100	21
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	25,331	3,357	0	8,982	12,589	403	0	23
National Science Foundation	67,625	88	0	3,184	64,228	125	0	17
Rank	14	9	12	11	21	34	26	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.