

Science and engineering profile: New Mexico

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	6,800	542,940	25	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	4,689	255,707	17
Doctoral engineers, 2001	2,340	112,760	14	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	331	182,403	38
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	176	24,558	34	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	293	36,314	32
engineering (percent)	19	21	na	engineering (percent)	36	15	na
physical sciences (percent)	19	13	na	life sciences (percent)	34	59	na
life sciences (percent)	18	27	na	other sciences (percent)	9	2	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	1,728	170,024	33
in doctorate-granting institutions	76	45,171	42	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	351	19,383	14
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	371	86,971	36
in doctorate-granting institutions	3,668	482,211	34	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	55	10,206	39
Population, 2003 (thousands)	1,875	294,688	37	agriculture (percent)	2	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	897	147,569	38	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	27	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	25,541	31,632	47	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	7	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	13	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	17,478	1,896,317	35	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	13	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,746	83,764	9	services (percent)	18	22	na
				government (percent)	18	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 Mexico, 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	2,746,139	471,029	1,863,875	232,541	158,564	16,818	3,312	9
Department of Agriculture	11,761	6,684	0	15	4,951	111	0	40
Department of Commerce	5,065	141	15	2,805	1,744	360	0	26
Department of Defense	788,916	402,045	142,886	206,573	34,138	3,274	0	15
Department of Energy	1,757,077	25,299	1,698,363	1,402	29,887	2,126	0	1
Department of Health and Human Services	107,048	18,538	16,050	3,334	61,414	6,108	1,604	34
Department of the Interior	3,648	2,793	0	0	468	0	387	35
Department of Transportation	16,043	600	5,980	7,867	275	0	1,321	10
Environmental Protection Agency	3,991	0	0	169	624	3,198	0	22
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	28,808	14,639	426	7,017	6,611	115	0	20
National Science Foundation	23,782	290	155	3,359	18,452	1,526	0	28
Rank	9	13	2	22	30	35	34	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.