Science and engineering profile: Nevada

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	1,790	542,940	46
Doctoral engineers, 2001	540	112,760	38
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	61	24,558	43
life sciences (percent)	25	27	na
engineering (percent)	21	21	na
psychology (percent)	21	13	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	9	45,171	51
S&E graduate students, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,941	482,211	42
Population, 2003 (thousands)	2,241	294,688	36
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	1,141	147,569	36
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	31,266	31,632	19
Federal spending			
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	10,737	1,896,317	40
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	336	83,764	35

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	524	255,707	42
Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	339	182,403	37
Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	127	36,314	42
environmental sciences (percent)	35	6	na
life sciences (percent)	30	59	na
engineering (percent)	11	15	na
Public higher education current-fund			
expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	757	170,024	39
Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	57	19,383	38
Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	308	86,971	38
Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	79	10,206	32
agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	16	20	na
transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	7	8	na
wholesale and retail trade (percent)	15	16	na
finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	19	20	na
services (percent)	32	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: Nevada, 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	335,989	27,532	0	231,390	42,810	29,933	4,324	35
Department of Agriculture	2,683	498	0	0	2,099	86	0	51
Department of Commerce	876	12	0	3	861	0	0	44
Department of Defense	27,341	9,328	0	16,760	1,253	0	0	40
Department of Energy	217,666	35	0	211,722	3,212	2,697	0	8
Department of Health and Human Services	55,631	4,070	0	1,413	20,506	26,943	2,699	43
Department of the Interior	3,951	3,031	0	0	920	0	0	33
Department of Transportation	2,832	775	0	639	0	0	1,418	34
Environmental Protection Agency	9,643	9,543	0	0	100	0	0	16
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2,649	240	0	651	1,344	207	207	47
National Science Foundation	12,717	0	0	202	12,515	0	0	42
Rank	35	45	na	23	49	29	31	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.