Science and engineering profile: Texas

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	28,610	542,940	3
Doctoral engineers, 2001	8,910	112,760	2
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	1,462	24,558	3
life sciences (percent)	29	27	na
engineering (percent)	24	21	na
social sciences (percent)	12	16	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	2,562	45,171	4
S&E graduate students, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	32,785	482,211	3
Population, 2003 (thousands)	22,119	294,688	2
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	10,910	147,569	2
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	29,372	31,632	27
Federal spending			
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	123,431	1,896,317	3
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	3,374	83,764	6

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	14,223	255,707	4
Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	10,744	182,403	4
Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,535	36,314	3
life sciences (percent)	66	59	na
engineering (percent)	14	15	na
physical sciences (percent)	6	8	na
Public higher education current-fund			
expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	12,744	170,024	3
Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	740	19,383	7
Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	6,029	86,971	3
Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	764	10,206	3
agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	23	20	na
transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	11	8	na
wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	15	20	na
services (percent)	20	22	na
government (percent)	11	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: Texas, 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	3,374,405	807,925	0	1,236,785	1,201,436	119,616	8,643	6
Department of Agriculture	81,626	58,700	0	40	22,886	0	0	5
Department of Commerce	12,058	294	0	9,351	2,413	0	0	16
Department of Defense	1,398,956	250,909	0	1,033,071	100,365	14,611	0	7
Department of Energy	39,802	0	0	9,116	29,469	1,217	0	17
Department of Health and Human Services	1,216,427	216,066	0	20,933	898,087	79,619	1,722	6
Department of the Interior	11,243	6,241	0	452	4,461	89	0	11
Department of Transportation	13,770	0	0	5,946	1,256	0	6,568	11
Environmental Protection Agency	9,645	94	0	365	7,217	1,696	273	15
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	498,647	275,621	0	154,548	47,628	20,850	0	4
National Science Foundation	92,231	0	0	2,963	87,654	1,534	80	12
Rank	6	6	na	8	5	10	13	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.