

Science and engineering profile: Alaska

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	1,350	542,940	48	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	308	255,707	47
Doctoral engineers, 2001	80	112,760	52	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	51	182,403	50
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	19	24,558	52	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	129	36,314	41
life sciences (percent)	58	27	na	environmental sciences (percent)	56	6	na
environmental sciences (percent)	26	3	na	life sciences (percent)	17	59	na
physical sciences (percent)	11	13	na	other sciences (percent)	11	2	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	433	170,024	48
in doctorate-granting institutions	0	45,171	52	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	11	19,383	51
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	43	86,971	51
in doctorate-granting institutions	558	482,211	52	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	29	10,206	47
Population, 2003 (thousands)	649	294,688	48	agriculture (percent)	2	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	332	147,569	50	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	28	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	33,568	31,632	12	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	16	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	10	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	7,562	1,896,317	44	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	11	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	274	83,764	39	services (percent)	14	22	na
				government (percent)	19	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: Alaska, 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	273,779	112,811	0	67,169	69,020	14,827	9,952	39
Department of Agriculture	16,769	9,965	0	0	6,416	0	388	37
Department of Commerce	62,850	48,801	0	2	7,073	4,274	2,700	5
Department of Defense	93,734	27,514	0	57,151	9,069	0	0	34
Department of Energy	9,709	0	0	5,992	2,861	0	856	32
Department of Health and Human Services	15,092	2,544	0	318	7,640	1,286	3,304	50
Department of the Interior	26,302	18,585	0	2,787	3,949	840	141	5
Department of Transportation	3,832	0	0	20	49	1,200	2,563	25
Environmental Protection Agency	125	0	0	0	100	25	0	50
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	21,864	5,402	0	160	13,026	3,276	0	25
National Science Foundation	23,502	0	0	739	18,837	3,926	0	30
Rank	39	30	na	34	43	38	11	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.