

Science and engineering profile: Nebraska

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	2,820	542,940	37	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	663	255,707	40
Doctoral engineers, 2001	330	112,760	43	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	342	182,403	36
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	150	24,558	36	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	267	36,314	35
life sciences (percent)	43	27	na	life sciences (percent)	66	59	na
psychology (percent)	21	13	na	engineering (percent)	10	15	na
social sciences (percent)	13	16	na	other sciences (percent)	6	2	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	1,259	170,024	36
in doctorate-granting institutions	190	45,171	32				
S&E graduate students, 2002				Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	35	19,383	47
in doctorate-granting institutions	3,105	482,211	37	Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	212	86,971	40
Population, 2003 (thousands)	1,739	294,688	39	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	57	10,206	38
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	976	147,569	37	agriculture (percent)	5	1	na
				manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	17	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	30,758	31,632	26	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	11	8	na
				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	16	16	na
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	16	20	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	11,583	1,896,317	39	services (percent)	20	22	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	145	83,764	44	government (percent)	14	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: Nebraska, fiscal year 2002

(Thousands of dollars)

Agency	Performer						State and local government	Rank
	Total	Federal intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities and colleges	Other nonprofits		
All agencies	144,671	45,968	0	8,355	80,213	8,101	2,034	44
Department of Agriculture	34,560	23,758	0	0	10,758	0	44	20
Department of Commerce	2,297	225	0	1,290	107	675	0	36
Department of Defense	3,948	613	0	936	2,399	0	0	49
Department of Energy	2,589	0	0	0	2,589	0	0	45
Department of Health and Human Services	72,665	12,663	0	1,293	50,660	7,426	623	42
Department of the Interior	9,375	8,709	0	1	665	0	0	17
Department of Transportation	1,916	0	0	0	549	0	1,367	41
Environmental Protection Agency	489	0	0	0	489	0	0	42
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,129	0	0	0	1,129	0	0	50
National Science Foundation	15,703	0	0	4,835	10,868	0	0	39
Rank	44	40	na	47	39	40	43	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.