

Science and engineering profile: Alabama

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	5,040	542,940	28	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,323	255,707	27
Doctoral engineers, 2001	1,340	112,760	26	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	846	182,403	32
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	307	24,558	25	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	503	36,314	23
life sciences (percent)	34	27	na	life sciences (percent)	69	59	na
engineering (percent)	22	21	na	engineering (percent)	16	15	na
psychology (percent)	13	13	na	physical sciences (percent)	6	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	3,508	170,024	16
doctorate-granting institutions	329	45,171	25	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	347	19,383	16
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	398	86,971	35
doctorate-granting institutions	7,159	482,211	22	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	121	10,206	25
Population, 2003 (thousands)	4,501	294,688	23	agriculture (percent)	2	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	2,147	147,569	23	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	24	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	26,338	31,632	41	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	9	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	34,291	1,896,317	19	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	15	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,705	83,764	10	services (percent)	18	22	na
				government (percent)	16	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: Alabama, 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	2,704,834	945,309	0	1,377,944	341,752	28,964	10,865	10
Department of Agriculture	24,712	9,234	0	0	15,478	0	0	29
Department of Commerce	1,691	63	0	137	1,491	0	0	39
Department of Defense	1,928,172	656,081	0	1,248,224	19,114	4,753	0	4
Department of Energy	18,496	74	0	601	17,723	98	0	24
Department of Health and Human Services	309,013	55,751	0	5,704	234,315	12,460	783	22
Department of the Interior	2,851	2,101	0	61	529	0	160	39
Department of Transportation	8,676	1,089	0	526	1,825	0	5,236	19
Environmental Protection Agency	2,701	0	0	830	1,180	516	175	26
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	393,170	220,916	0	120,607	35,999	11,137	4,511	5
National Science Foundation	15,352	0	0	1,254	14,098	0	0	41
Rank	10	5	na	5	20	30	9	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.