

Science and engineering profile: Illinois

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	20,680	542,940	7	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	10,190	255,707	8
Doctoral engineers, 2001	3,940	112,760	9	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	7,616	182,403	8
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	1,210	24,558	5	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,441	36,314	7
life sciences (percent)	22	27	na	life sciences (percent)	58	59	na
engineering (percent)	21	21	na	engineering (percent)	13	15	na
social sciences (percent)	19	16	na	physical sciences (percent)	10	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	5,933	170,024	7
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,301	45,171	10				
S&E graduate students, 2002				Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	300	19,383	18
in doctorate-granting institutions	25,410	482,211	4	Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	3,470	86,971	7
Population, 2003 (thousands)	12,654	294,688	5	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	476	10,206	5
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	6,330	147,569	5	agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
				manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	20	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	33,690	31,632	10	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	9	8	na
				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	16	16	na
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	22	20	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	70,275	1,896,317	7	services (percent)	23	22	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,694	83,764	18	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: Illinois, 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	1,693,942	204,492	509,496	75,778	775,319	108,689	20,168	18
Department of Agriculture	58,006	41,754	0	902	15,045	305	0	8
Department of Commerce	7,998	240	0	5,806	862	694	396	22
Department of Defense	151,988	37,852	8,217	43,031	61,502	1,386	0	27
Department of Energy	551,957	2,420	499,902	1,855	44,912	2,868	0	5
Department of Health and Human Services	701,755	118,817	0	16,603	457,818	95,903	12,614	11
Department of the Interior	2,631	2,090	0	47	474	20	0	42
Department of Transportation	12,922	0	0	4,216	1,602	206	6,898	13
Environmental Protection Agency	2,252	93	0	0	2,159	0	0	27
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	19,919	1,226	1,161	1,633	14,704	1,035	160	29
National Science Foundation	184,514	0	216	1,685	176,241	6,272	100	4
Rank	18	21	3	32	8	12	4	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.