

Science and engineering profile: Wisconsin

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	8,520	542,940	23	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	3,585	255,707	22
Doctoral engineers, 2001	1,610	112,760	22	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,649	182,403	20
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	520	24,558	16	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	806	36,314	13
life sciences (percent)	35	27	na	life sciences (percent)	64	59	na
social sciences (percent)	17	16	na	engineering (percent)	12	15	na
engineering (percent)	17	21	na	physical sciences (percent)	7	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	3,814	170,024	15
in doctorate-granting institutions	609	45,171	22	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	205	19,383	23
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	1,864	86,971	14
in doctorate-granting institutions	8,770	482,211	18	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	177	10,206	20
Population, 2003 (thousands)	5,472	294,688	20	agriculture (percent)	2	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	3,078	147,569	16	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	29	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	30,898	31,632	20	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	7	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	16	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	28,844	1,896,317	24	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	16	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	595	83,764	26	services (percent)	19	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: Wisconsin, 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	594,816	114,177	0	35,461	423,928	15,975	5,275	26
Department of Agriculture	46,535	31,837	0	38	14,603	39	18	12
Department of Commerce	4,295	1,200	0	1,317	458	700	620	29
Department of Defense	36,046	66	0	18,056	17,924	0	0	39
Department of Energy	23,879	0	0	0	23,879	0	0	21
Department of Health and Human Services	398,013	70,740	0	10,110	301,520	13,767	1,876	16
Department of the Interior	10,739	9,977	0	0	762	0	0	13
Department of Transportation	3,822	357	0	330	600	0	2,535	26
Environmental Protection Agency	650	0	0	449	0	0	201	37
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	16,098	0	0	3,674	10,969	1,455	0	31
National Science Foundation	54,739	0	0	1,487	53,213	14	25	20
Rank	26	29	na	41	15	36	27	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.