## Iowa

Science and Engineering Profile													
Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank						
Doctoral scientists, 1999 <sup>1</sup>	4,480	518,670	31	Total R&D performance, 1998 (millions)	\$1,054	\$214,668	34						
Doctoral engineers, 1999 <sup>1</sup>	560	107,100	35	Industry R&D, 1998 (millions)	\$634	\$163,480	34						
S&E doctorates awarded, 1999 <sup>1</sup> of which, in life sciencesin engineeringin physical sciences	372 31% 22% 18%	25,953 25% 21% 14%	22	Academic R&D, 1998 (millions) of which, in life sciences in engineering in physical sciences	\$358 63% 17% 7%	\$25,342 57% 16% 9%	24						
S&E postdoctorates, 1998 <sup>1</sup> in doctorate-granting institutions	459	39,494	23	Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 1997 (millions)	\$2,233	\$125,236	19						
S&E graduate students, 1998 <sup>1</sup>				Number of SBIR awards, 1990-98	51	35,413	42						
in doctorate-granting institutions	4,952	422,834	27	Patents issued to state residents, 1999	745	83,901	26						
Population, 1999 (thousands)	2,869	276,580	31	Gross state product, 1998 (billions)	\$85	\$8,800	29						
Civilian labor force, 1999 (thousands)	1,574	140,536	30	of which, agriculture manufacturing, mining, construction	5% 28%	1% 22%							
Personal income per capita, 1999	\$25,615	\$28,542	34	transportation, communication, utilities	8%	9%							
Federal spending				wholesale and retail tradefinance, insurance, real estate	16% 15%	16% 19%							
Total expenditures, 1999 (millions)	\$15,602	\$1,508,933	31	services	16%	21%							
R&D obligations, 1998 (millions)	\$236	\$70,445	34	government	11%	12%							

NOTE: 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.

<sup>1</sup>Data on graduate students, doctoral scientists and 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.

Fordered Obligations for December and Development by American Deferment Final Vers 1000												
Fede	eral Obligations for Research and Development by Agency and Performer: Fiscal Year 1998  Performer											
	Total	Federal Intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities & colleges	Other nonprofits	State & local government	State rank, total				
Agency	[In thousands of dollars]											
Total, all agencies	236,084	32,701	20,824	24,757	150,856	4,093	2,853	34				
Department of Agriculture	39,549	27,187	0	0	12,360	2	0	10				
Department of Commerce	807	0	0	357	450	0	0	42				
Department of Defense	28,202	343	1,205	20,765	5,889	0	0	37				
Department of Energy	26,793	0	19,619	0	4,999	2,175	0	23				
Dept. of Health & Human Services	105,402	11	0	1,951	101,249	1,901	290	26				
Department of the Interior	5,362	5,160	0	3	120	0	79	38				
Department of Transportation	3,051	0	0	0	567	0	2,484	27				
Environmental Protection Agency	2,369	0	0	0	2,369	0	0	29				
National Aeronautics and Space Admin	10,666	0	0	1,681	8,985	0	0	33				
National Science Foundation	13,883	0	0	0	13,868	15	0	32				
State rank, total	34	40	16	38	27	35	31	na				

NOTE: 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.

KEY: FFRDC = federally funded research and development center; SBIR = small business innovation research; na = not applicable.

SOURCES: Prepared by the National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies. Data compiled from numerous sources -- see the section, "Data Sources for Science and Engineering (S&E) State Profiles".