Indiana

Science and Engineering Profile													
Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank						
Doctoral scientists, 1999 ¹	8,560	518,670	21	Total R&D performance, 1998 (millions)	\$3,089	\$214,668	18						
Doctoral engineers, 1999 ¹	1,480	107,100	20	Industry R&D, 1998 (millions)	\$2,622	\$163,480	17						
S&E doctorates awarded, 1999 ¹	670	25,953	12	Academic R&D, 1998 (millions)	\$425	\$25,342	19						
of which, in life sciences	25%	25%		of which, in life sciences	50%	57%							
in engineering	23%	21%		in engineering	19%	16%							
in physical sciences	16%	14%		in physical sciences	13%	9%							
S&E postdoctorates, 1998 ¹				Public higher education current-fund									
in doctorate-granting institutions	728	39,494	15	expenditures, 1997 (millions)	\$3,022	\$125,236	14						
S&E graduate students, 1998 ¹				Number of SBIR awards, 1990-98	168	35,413	27						
in doctorate-granting institutions	8,964	422,834	15	Patents issued to state residents, 1999	1,439	83,901	19						
Population, 1999 (thousands)	5,943	276,580	14	Gross state product, 1998 (billions)	\$174	\$8,800	15						
Civilian labor force, 1999 (thousands)	3,078	140,536	14	of which, agriculture	1%	1%							
				manufacturing, mining, construction	37%	22%							
Personal income per capita, 1999	\$26,143	\$28,542	31	transportation, communication, utilities	8%	9%							
				wholesale and retail trade	15%	16%							
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate	13%	19%							
Total expenditures, 1999 (millions)	\$26,828	\$1,508,933	20	services	16%	21%							
R&D obligations, 1998 (millions)	\$378	\$70,445	27	government	10%	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.

¹Data 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.

Federal Obligations for December and Development by Assessment Professional Versitation (1990)												
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	377,735	38,023	200	142,363	189,882	3,318	3,949	27				
Department of Agriculture	14,097	4,936	0	0	9,161	0	0	34				
Department of Commerce	2,180	84	0	1,049	572	475	0	33				
Department of Defense	176,279	28,196	200	132,723	13,413	1,747	0	25				
Department of Energy	17,778	0	0	150	17,628	0	0	27				
Dept. of Health & Human Services	106,863	155	0	3,796	101,374	300	1,238	25				
Department of the Interior	3,996	3,731	0	25	79	0	161	42				
Department of Transportation	3,612	0	0	1,062	0	0	2,550	24				
Environmental Protection Agency	1,105	0	0	56	584	465	0	37				
National Aeronautics and Space Admin	7,708	921	0	3,175	3,281	331	0	36				
National Science Foundation	44,117	0	0	327	43,790	0	0	17				
State rank, total	27	35	22	24	22	37	25	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".