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ABSTRACT

Designed to provide easy access to information pertaining to science and technology, this data book provides indicators: (1) funding for research and development; (2) human resources utilization and supply; and (3) international science and technology indicators. Graphs and charts are used to note research and development efforts from a nationwide perspective with expenditures from federal, industrial and academic sources illustrated. Comparative graphs on human resources provide data on employed scientists and engineers, employed doctorates, women in science and technology, racial minorities, and school retention rates. In addition, assessments of the supply of professionals in science and technology are presented by type and number of degrees awarded, and full-time graduate students currently enrolled. Several international science and technology indicators are outlined, such as ratios of research and development to gross national product (by country), U.S. patents granted to U.S. and foreign inventors, data on U.S. trade balances in high technology, and U.S. scientific and technical publications as compared to world publications. Three pages list other science resources. (MVL)

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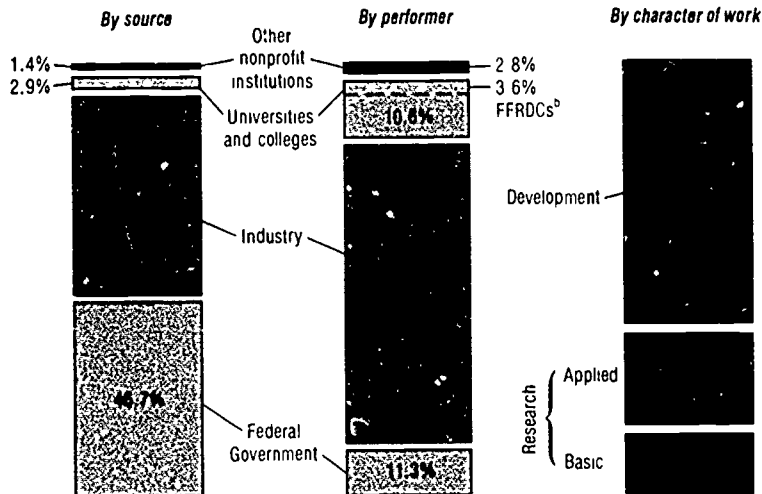
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Figure 1. The national R&D effort

Expenditures for research and development = 130.8 billion, 1989 (est.)



Employed R&D scientists/engineers
= 801,400,^a 1987 (est.)

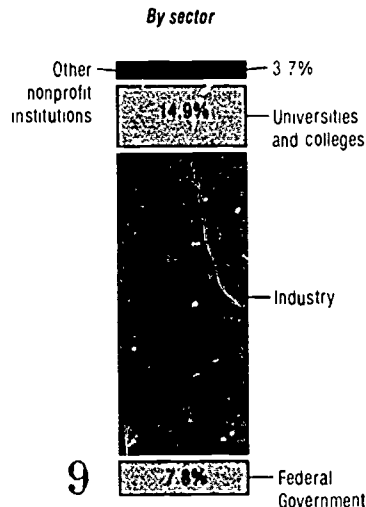
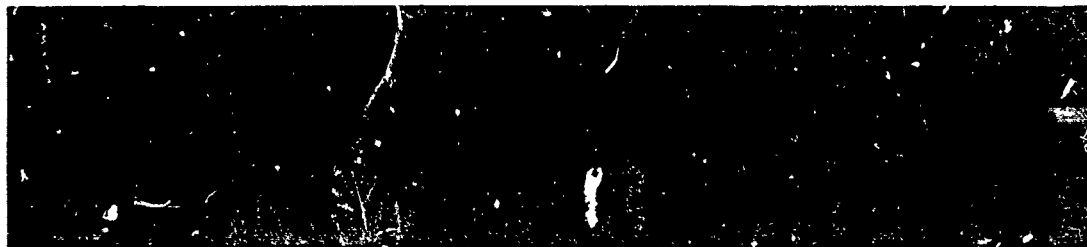


Figure 2. National R&D funding by source

[Dollars in millions]



Average annual rate of change

(Constant (1982) dollars)¹

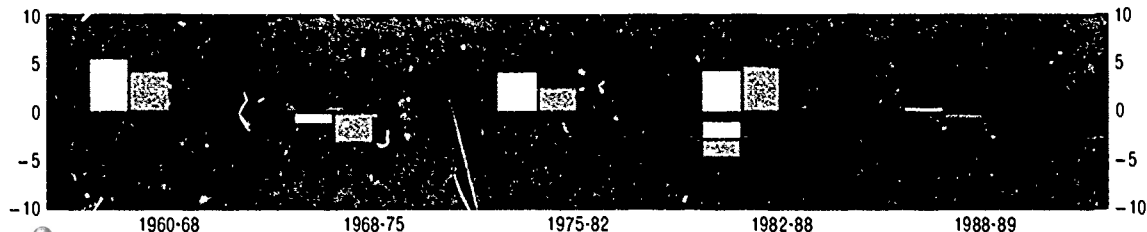


Figure 3. National R&D funding by performer
[Dollars in millions]

Year	Current dollars					Constant (1982) dollars ¹				
	Total	Federal government	Industry	Universities/colleges	Other performers	Total	Federal government	Industry	Universities/colleges	Other performers
1960	\$ 21,366	\$ 7,136	\$ 10,306	\$ 1,148	\$ 976	\$ 43,646	\$ 13,346	\$ 18,006	\$ 2,251	\$ 2,043
1965	25,000	8,484	17,128	2,140	1,848	65,406	2,006	24,136	3,006	3,456
1970	33,913	11,306	24,187	2,406	2,614	88,263	8,006	36,706	3,006	3,696
1975	78,000	25,411	57,000	7,821	8,368	78,384	8,141	57,406	7,821	8,021
1980 (est.)	109,000	44,290	80,406	13,900	8,015	102,661	11,812	73,782	10,076	8,987
1989 (est.)	130,808	44,750	93,600	13,900	8,558	103,480	11,871	74,509	10,000	8,618

Average annual rate of change

Constant (1982) dollars¹

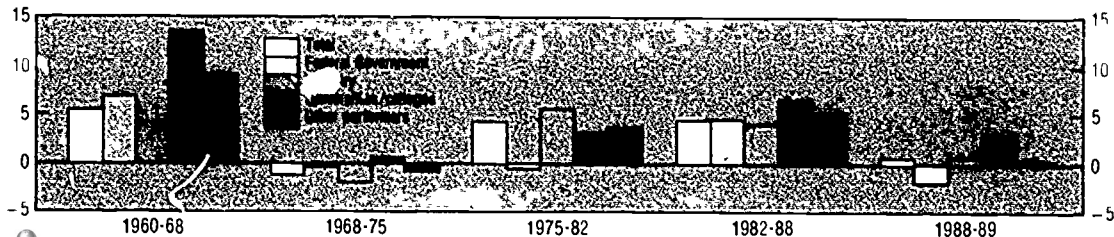


Figure 4. National R&D spending by character of work

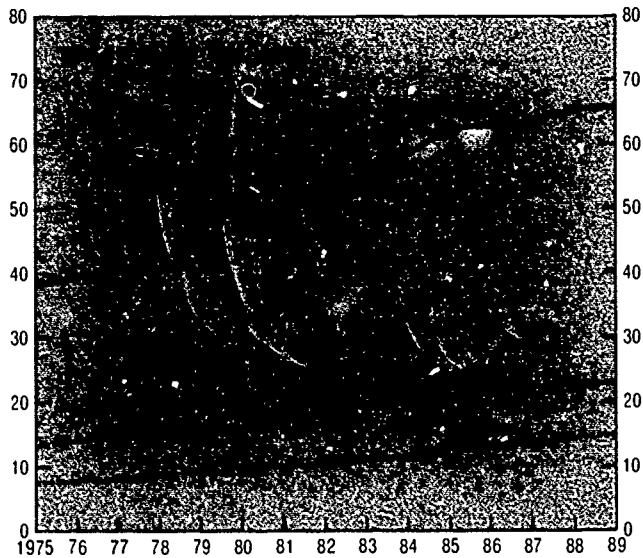
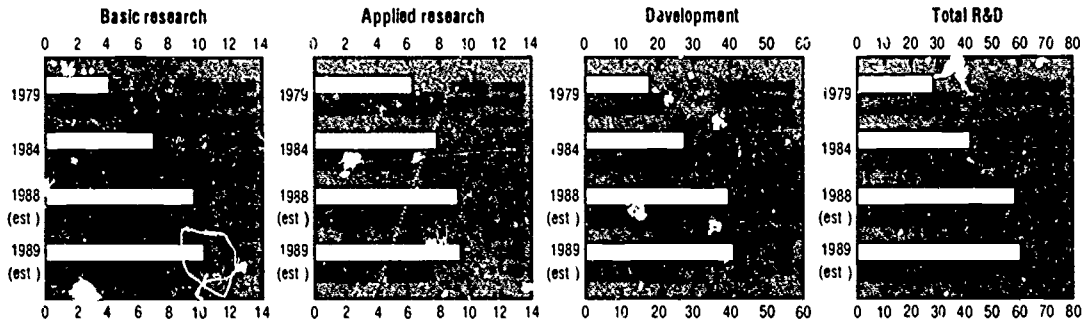


figure 5. Federal R&D obligations by character of work

[Dollars in millions]



[Billions of dollars]



*Based on GNP implicit price deflator

SOURCE: National Science Foundation

Additional data may be obtained from Margaret R. Gruczynski, SRS, Tel. (202) 634-4633

Current dollars
Constant (1982) dollars*

Figure 6. Federal R&D obligations by major agency

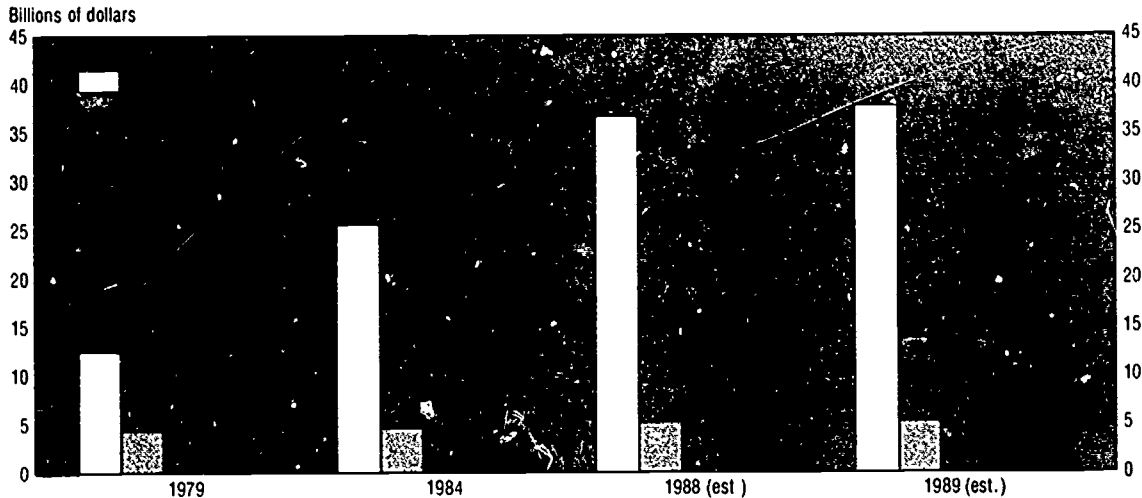


Figure 7. Federal R&D obligations by major performer

[Billions of dollars]

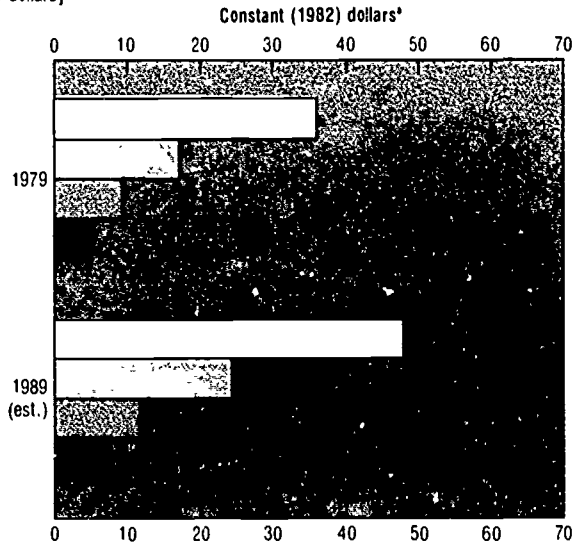
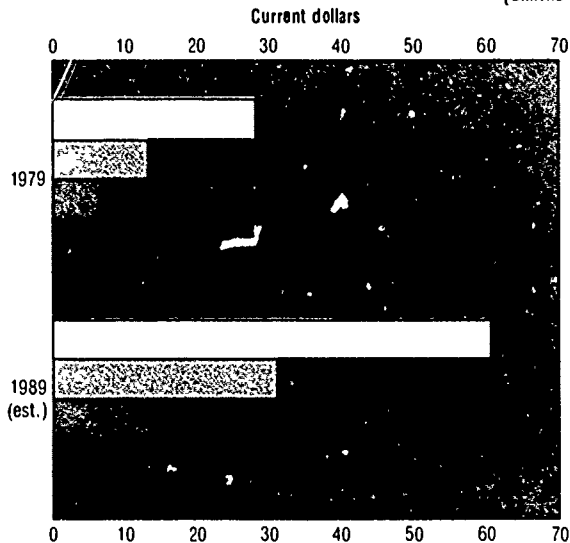


Figure 8. Federal obligations for basic research by major field of science/engineering

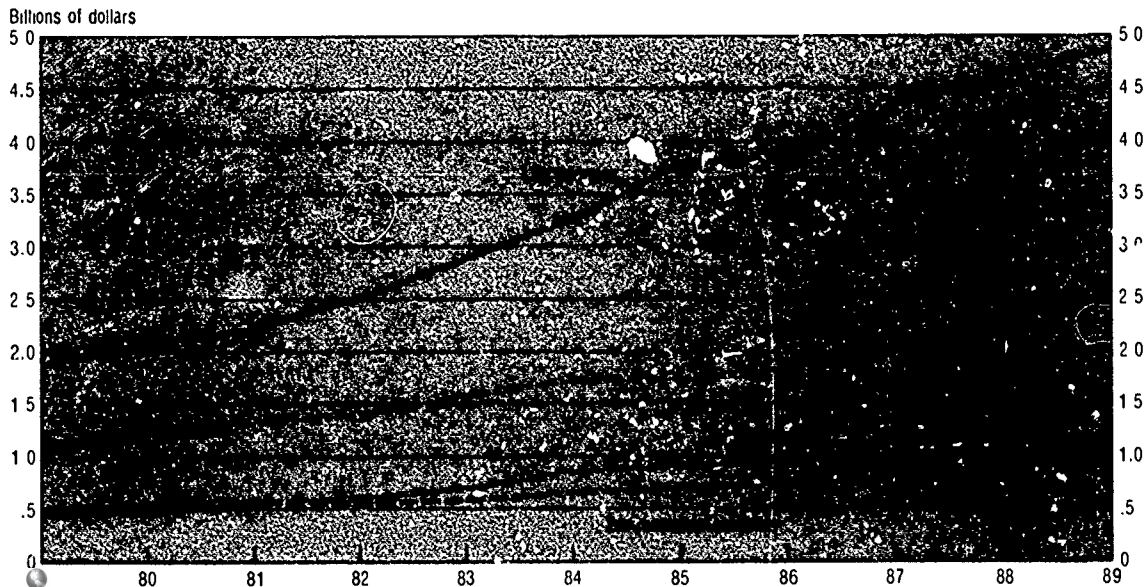


Figure 9. Federal obligations for basic research by major agency

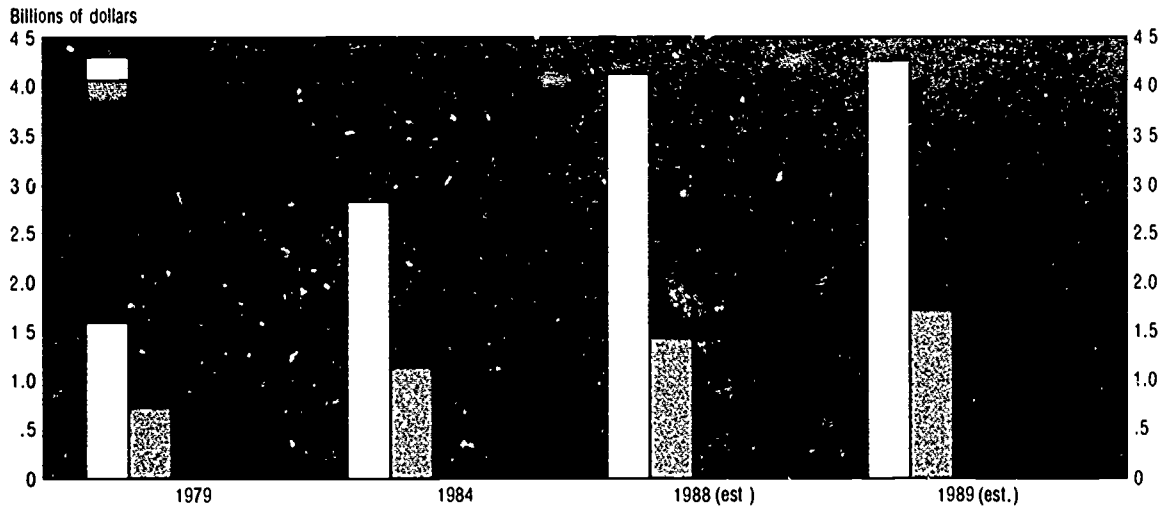


Figure 10. Federal obligations for basic research by major performer

(Billions of dollars)

Current dollars

Constant (1982) dollars*

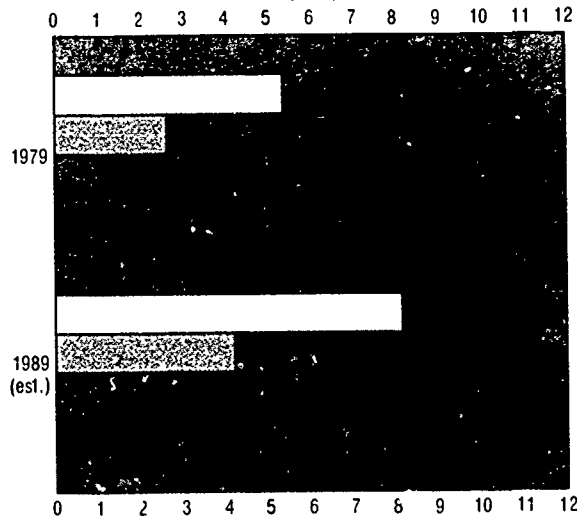
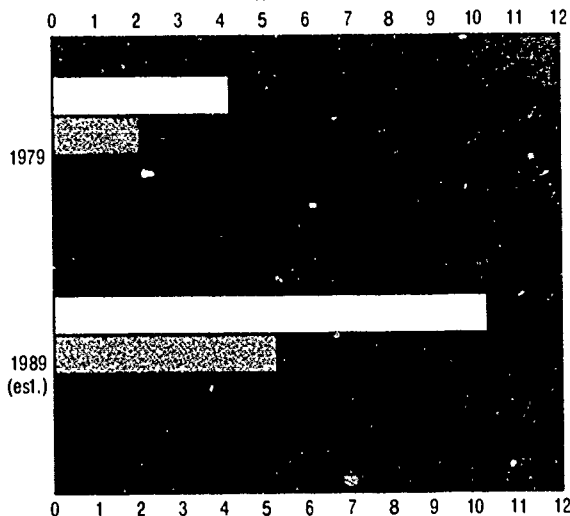


Figure 11. Industrial R&D expenditures by source of funds

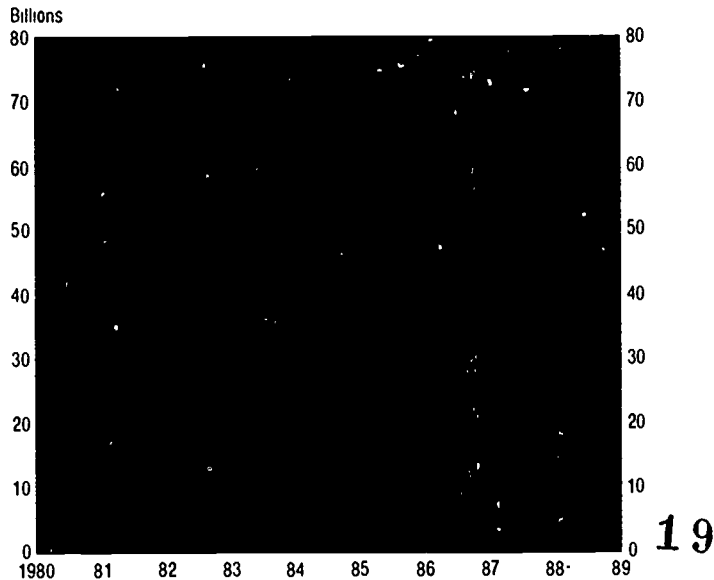
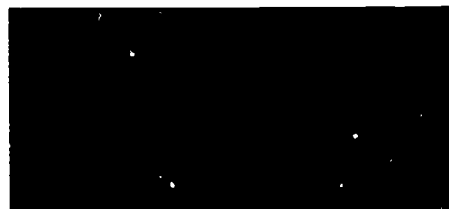
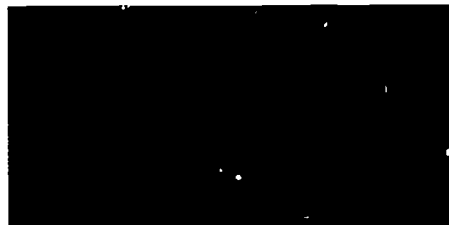
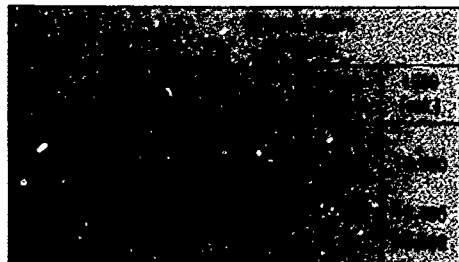


Figure 12. Industrial R&D expenditures by character of work



Billions of dollars

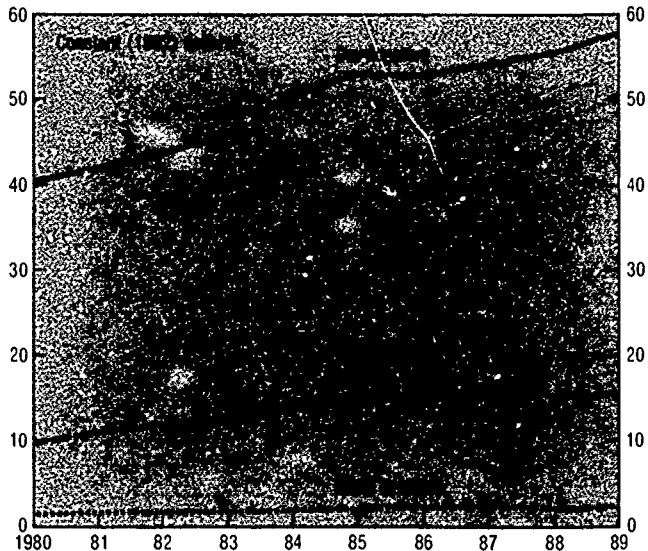


Figure 13. Company R&D expenditures and R&D/sales ratio of six leading industries

Billions of dollars

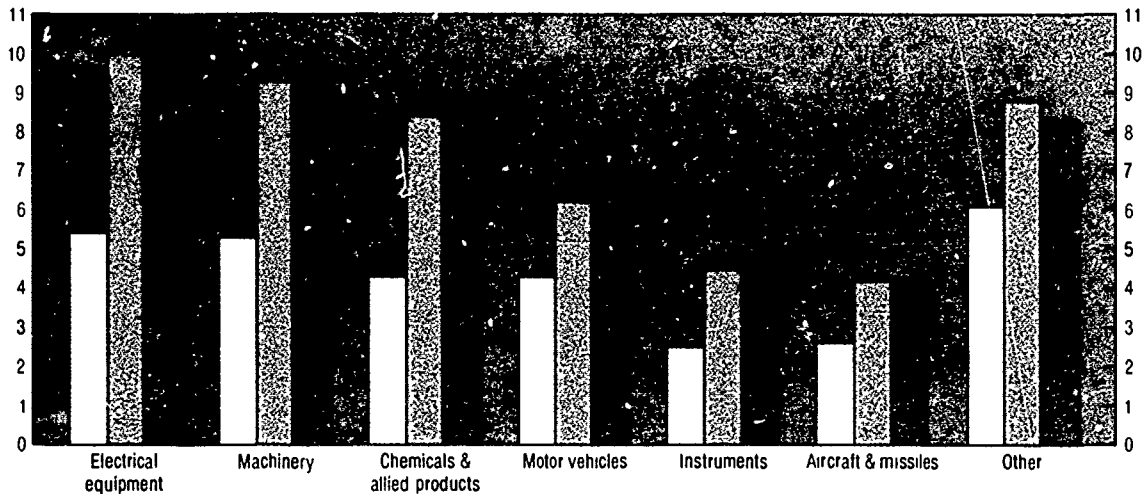
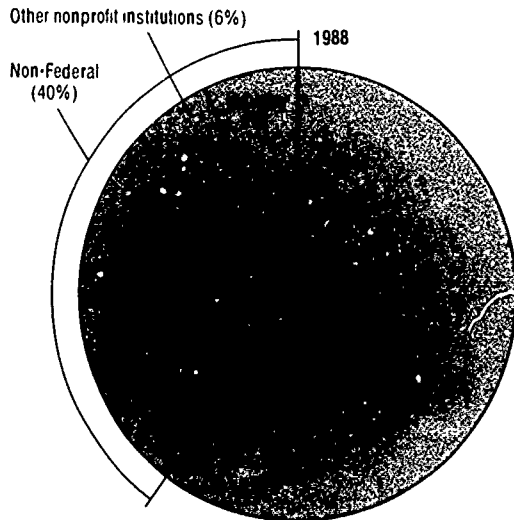


Figure 14. Academic R&D expenditures by source



Current dollars (in millions)					
Year	Federal	Non-Federal	Other nonprofit institutions	Total	Non-Federal %
1970	1,000	1,000	100	2,100	48
1971	1,100	1,100	110	2,310	48
1972	1,200	1,200	120	2,520	48
1973	1,300	1,300	130	2,730	48
1974	1,400	1,400	140	2,940	48
1975	1,500	1,500	150	3,150	48
1976	1,600	1,600	160	3,360	48
1977	1,700	1,700	170	3,570	48
1978	1,800	1,800	180	3,780	48
1979	1,900	1,900	190	3,990	48
1980	2,000	2,000	200	4,200	48
1981	2,100	2,100	210	4,410	48
1982	2,200	2,200	220	4,620	48
1983	2,300	2,300	230	4,830	48
1984	2,400	2,400	240	5,040	48
1985	2,500	2,500	250	5,250	48
1986	2,600	2,600	260	5,460	48
1987	2,700	2,700	270	5,670	48
1988	2,800	2,800	280	5,880	48

Figure 15. Academic R&D expenditures by character of work

Billions of dollars

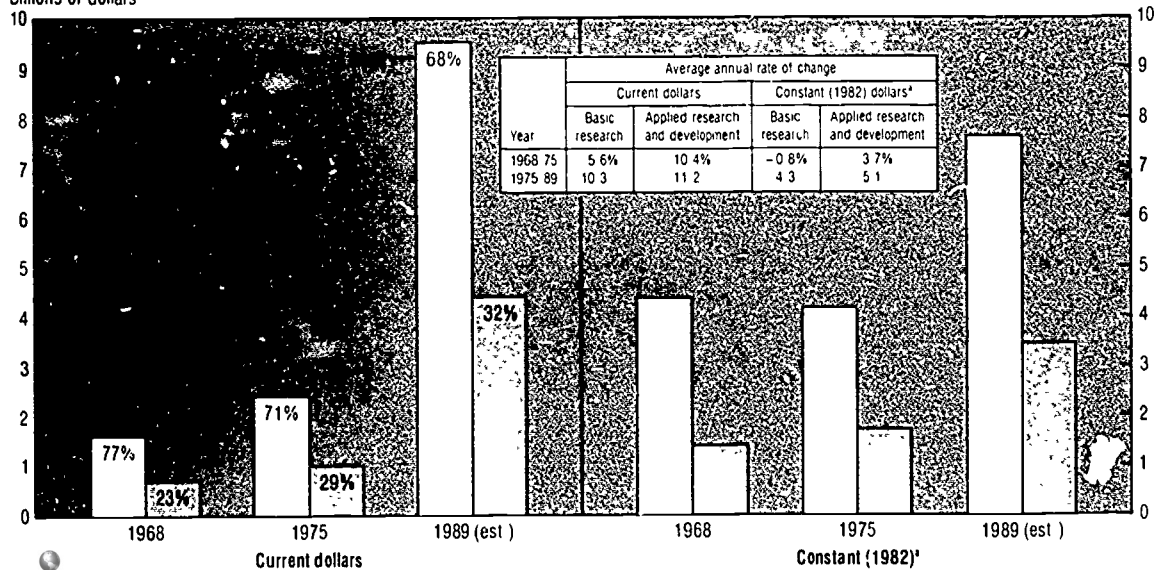
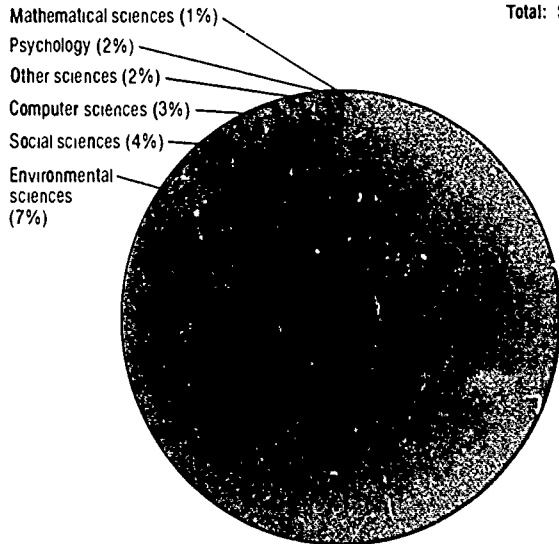


Figure 16. Academic R&D expenditures by field: FY 1987

Total: \$12.0 billion



Academic R&D expenditures by field: FYs 1982-87

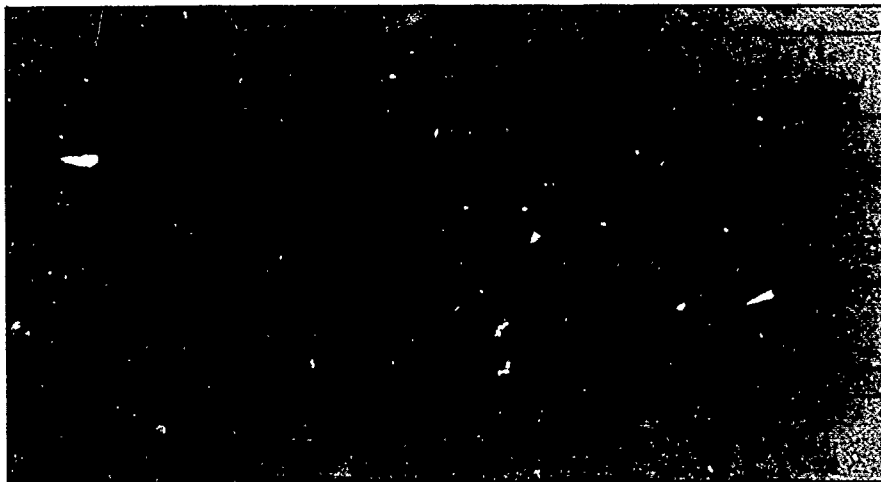
[Dollars in billions]

Field	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Mathematical sciences	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Psychology	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other sciences	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Computer sciences	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Social sciences	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Environmental sciences	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation.

Figure 17. Federal obligations to universities and colleges by type of activity¹
 [Dollars in millions]



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¹Detail may not add to total because of rounding

²Total obligations for the years 1981 through 1983 have been estimated by NSF based on revised data on student aid provided by the Department of Education

³Academic research and development is estimated at \$7.8 billion for 1988 and \$8.2 billion for 1989. Separate data for the other components of academic science, engineering and non science/engineering are not available

⁴Separate data were unavailable for this component before 1966. (Its total was imbedded within the total for all other S/E activities for the years 1963 through 1965.)

⁵Based on GNP implicit price deflator

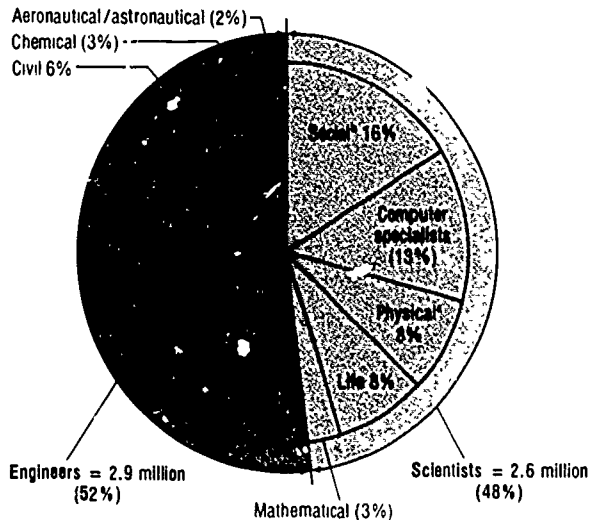
SOURCE: National Science Foundation

Additional data may be obtained from Margaret R. Grucza, SRS Tel. (202) 634-4636

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Figure 18. Employed scientists/engineers by field: 1988 (est.)

Scientists/engineers total = 5.5 million



Employed scientists and engineers by field

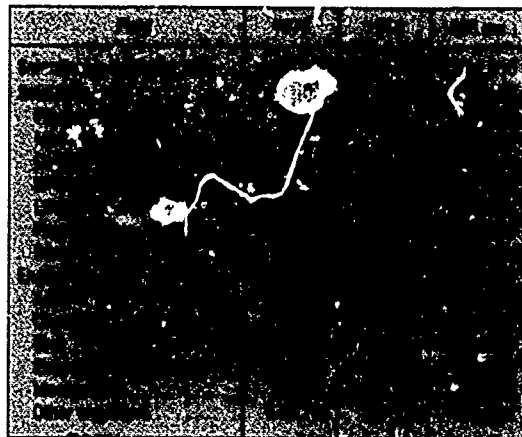
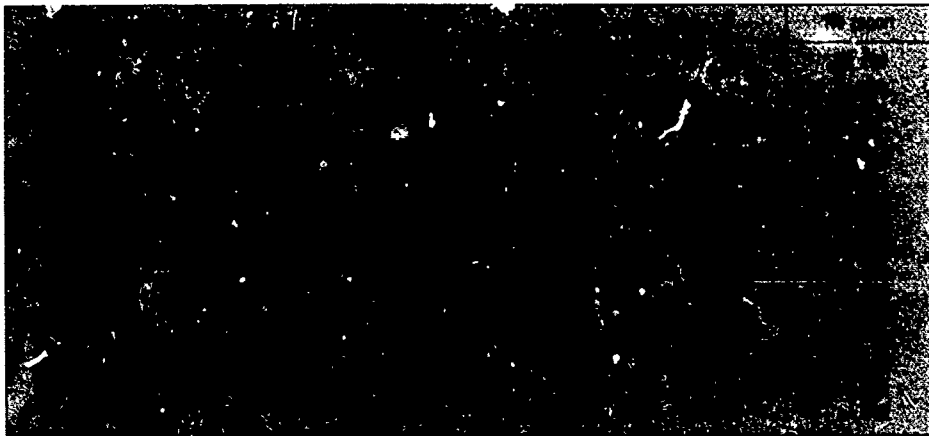
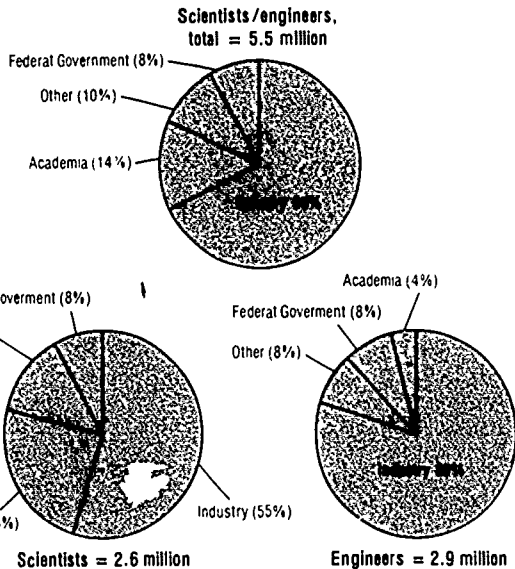


Figure 19. Scientists and engineers by field and citizenship: 1986



SOURCE: National Science Foundation
Additional information may be obtained from Michael F. Cowley, SRS, Tel. (202) 634-4664

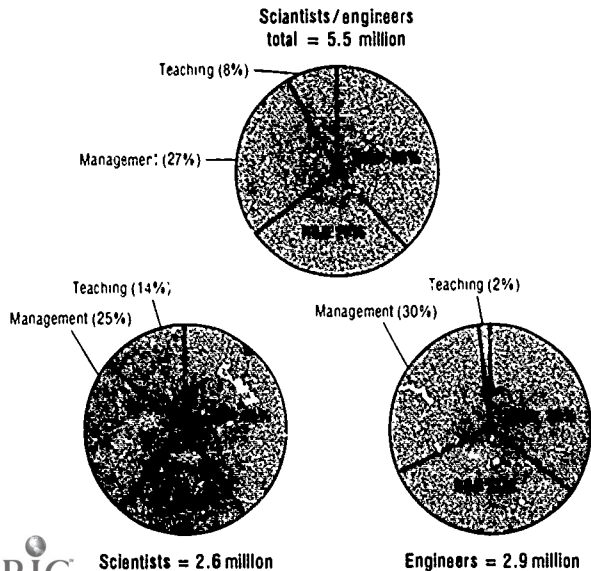
Figure 20. Employed scientists and engineers by sector: 1988 (est.)



Field and sector of employment	1988	1989	1990
Government	1.1	1.1	1.1
Academia	0.8	0.8	0.8
Industry	2.1	2.1	2.1
Other	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	4.5	4.5	4.5
Scientists	2.6	2.6	2.6
Engineers	2.9	2.9	2.9
Other	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	6.0	6.0	6.0

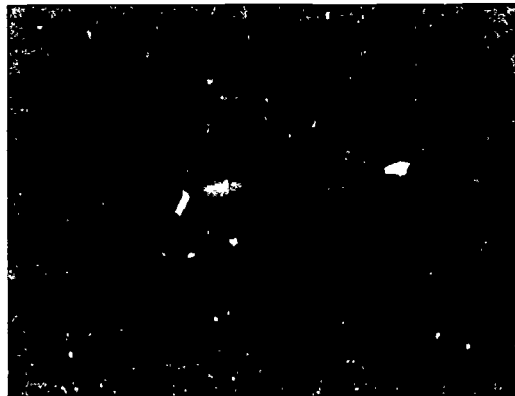
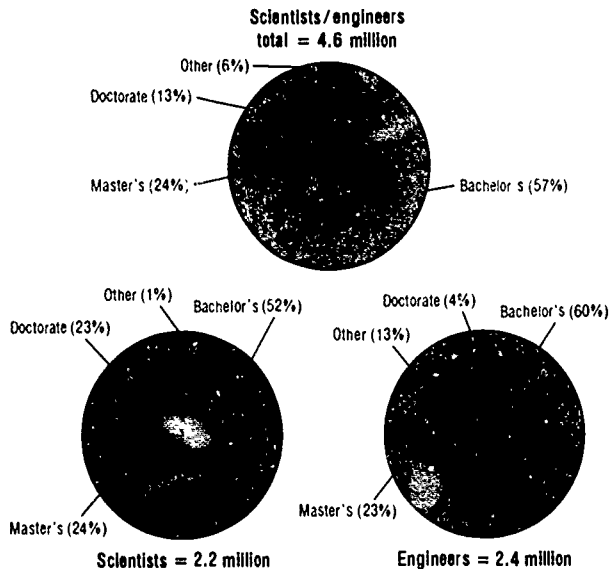
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Figure 21. Employed scientists and engineers by primary work activity: 1988 (est.)



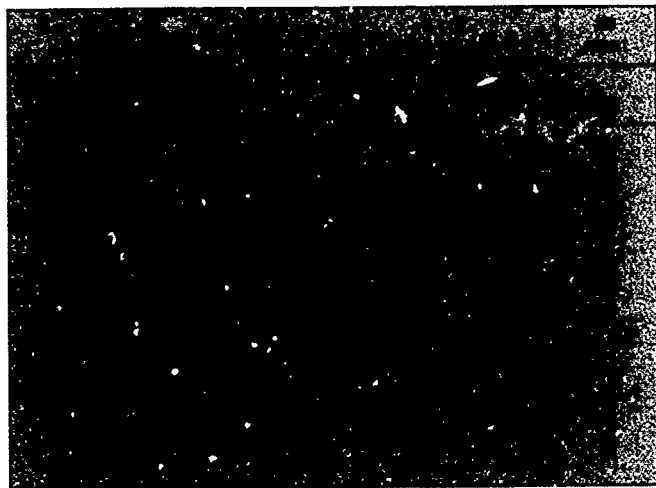
Field and primary work activity	1978	1984	1988 (est.)
Science, technology, and engineering	1,100,000	1,400,000	1,700,000
Health and medicine	1,100,000	1,400,000	1,700,000
Education	1,100,000	1,400,000	1,700,000
Business and industry	1,100,000	1,400,000	1,700,000
Government	1,100,000	1,400,000	1,700,000
Other	1,100,000	1,400,000	1,700,000
Total	5,500,000	7,000,000	8,500,000

Figure 22. Employed scientists and engineers by highest degree: 1986



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Figure 23. Doctoral scientists and engineers by field and citizenship: 1985



Too few cases to estimate
SOURCE: National Science Foundation
Additional information may be obtained from Michael F. Crowley, SRS Tel: (202) 634 4664

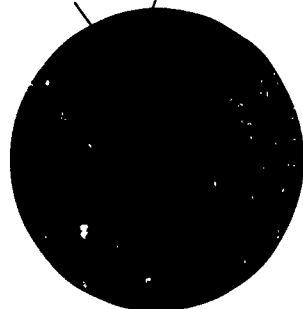
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Figure 24. Employed doctorates in science and engineering by field: 1985

Scientists/engineers total = 400,400

Scientists = 334,500

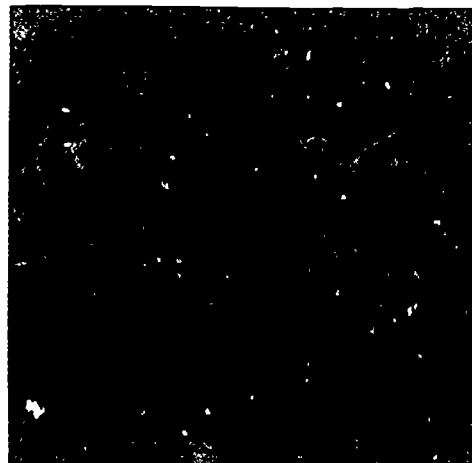
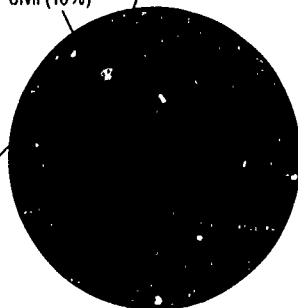
Computer specialists (4%)
Mathematical (5%)



Engineers = 65,900

Aeronautical/astronautical (6%)
Civil (10%)

Mechanical
(10%)



Environmental scientists: 5 percent of total scientists
Psychologists: 16 percent of total scientists
Use of rounding components may not add to totals
National Science Foundation

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Data may be obtained from Michael F. Crowley, SRS, Tel: (202) 634 4664

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Figure 25. Women and racial minorities as a proportion of all employed scientists, engineers, and professional workers

Percent

0 10 20 30 40 50 60

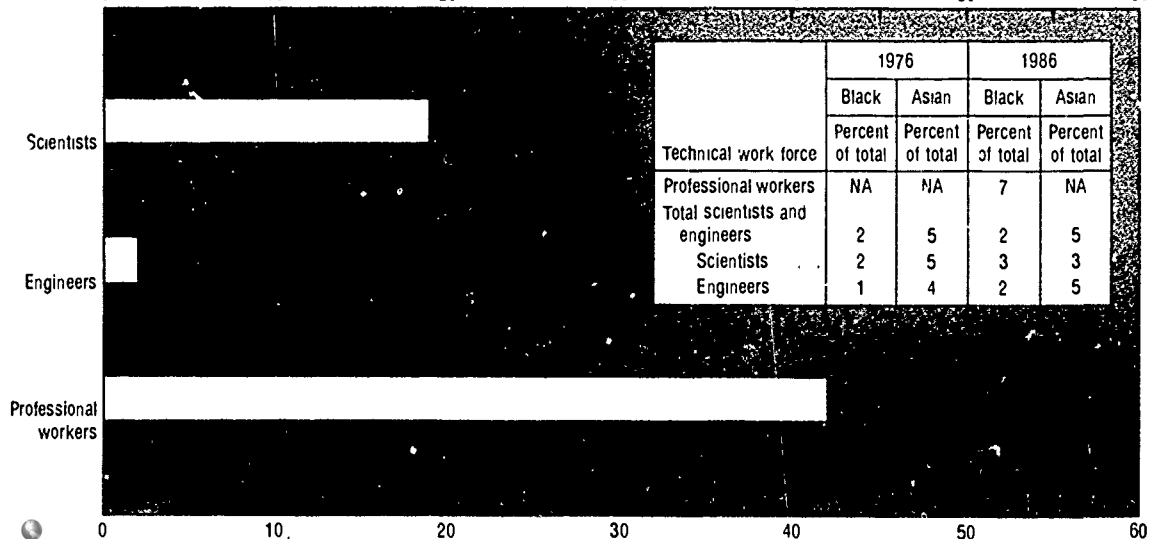
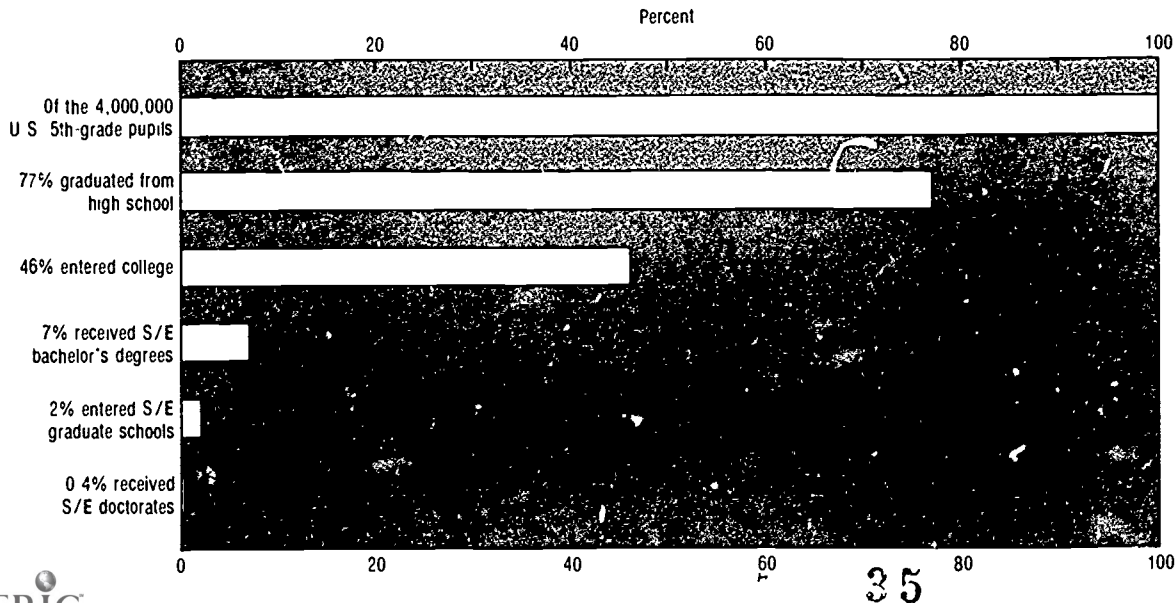


Figure 26. Retention rates for U.S. citizens, fifth grade through receipt of science/engineering (S/E) doctorate: 1966-87



NOTE: Calculations are based on comparisons of estimates for enrollment and degree awards to U.S. citizens only.

SOURCES: Center for Education Statistics and National Science Foundation, SRS.

Additional data may be obtained from Mary A. Gowaday, SRS, Tel: (202) 634-4787.

Figure 27. Bachelor's degrees awarded in major science/engineering fields

Percent change

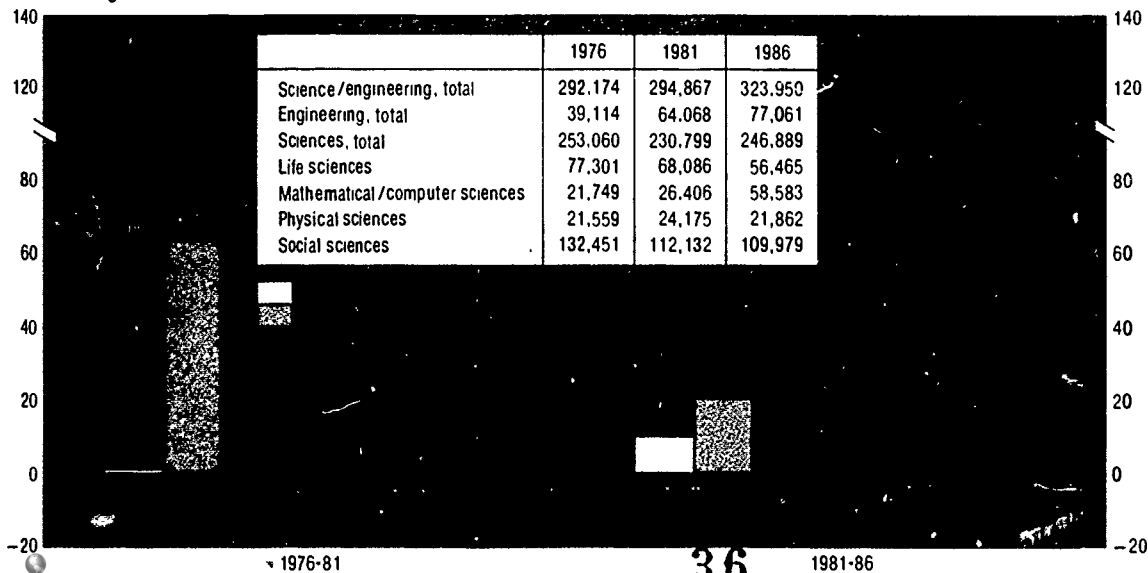


Figure 28. Master's degrees awarded in major science/engineering fields

Percent change

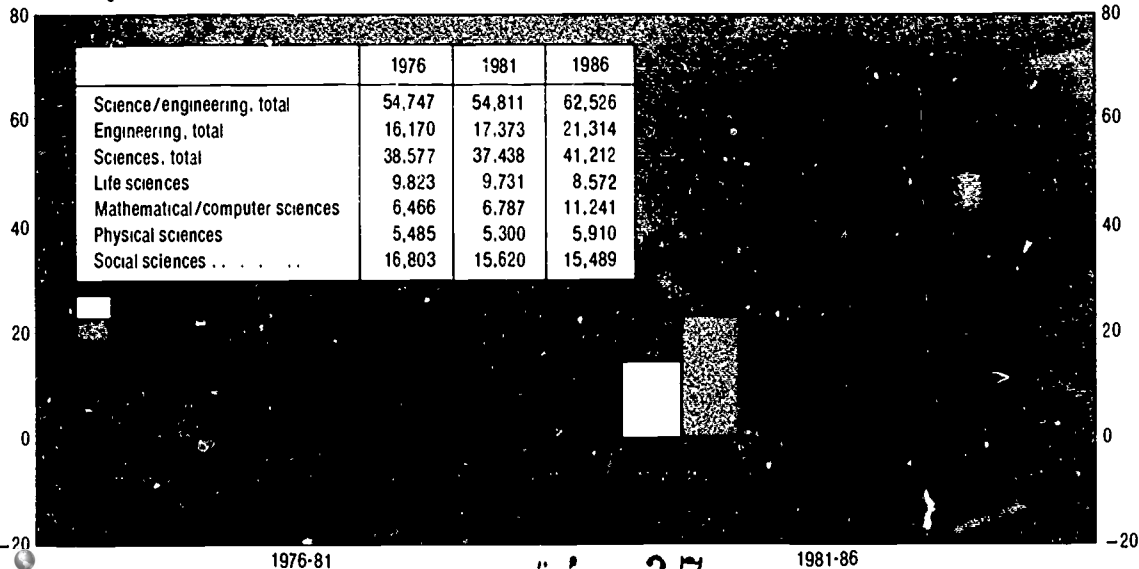


Figure 29. Doctor's degrees awarded in major science/engineering fields

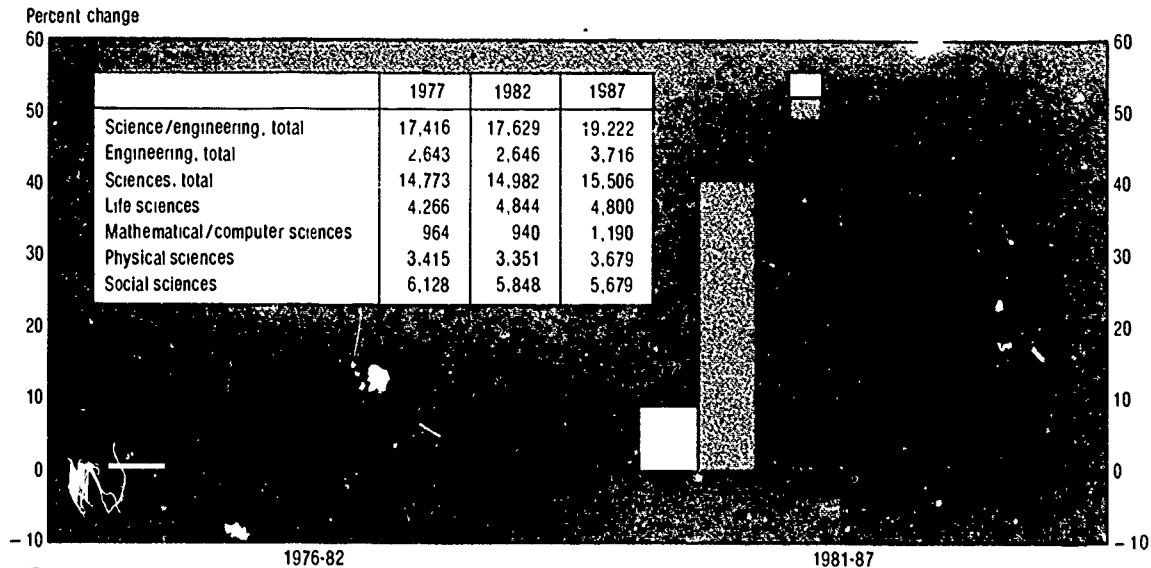


Figure 30. Full-time science/engineering graduate students in doctorate-granting institutions by source of major support

Percent of total

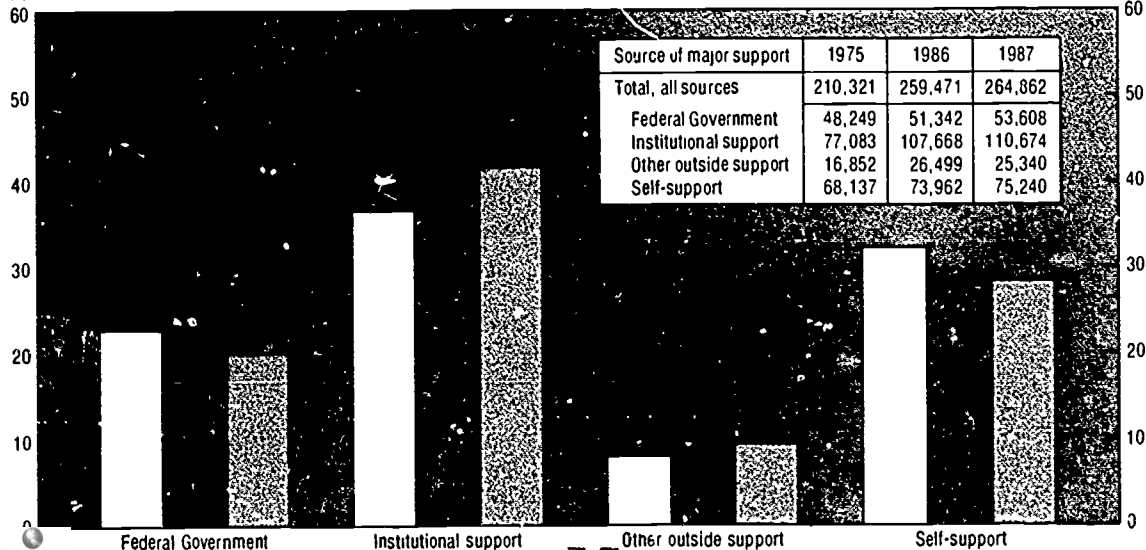


Figure 31. Full-time science/engineering graduate students in doctorate-granting institutions by type of major support

Percent of total

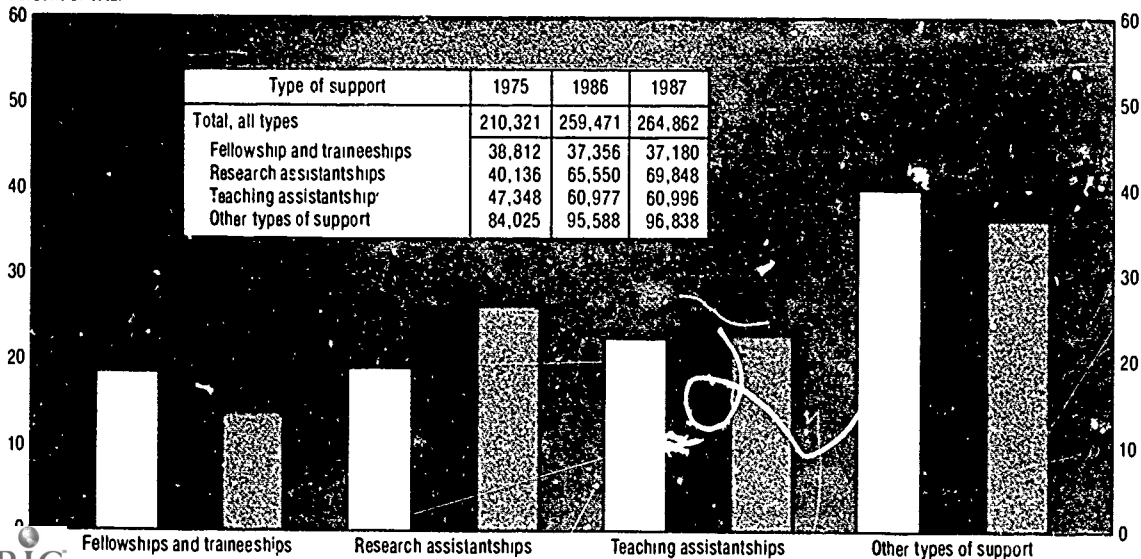
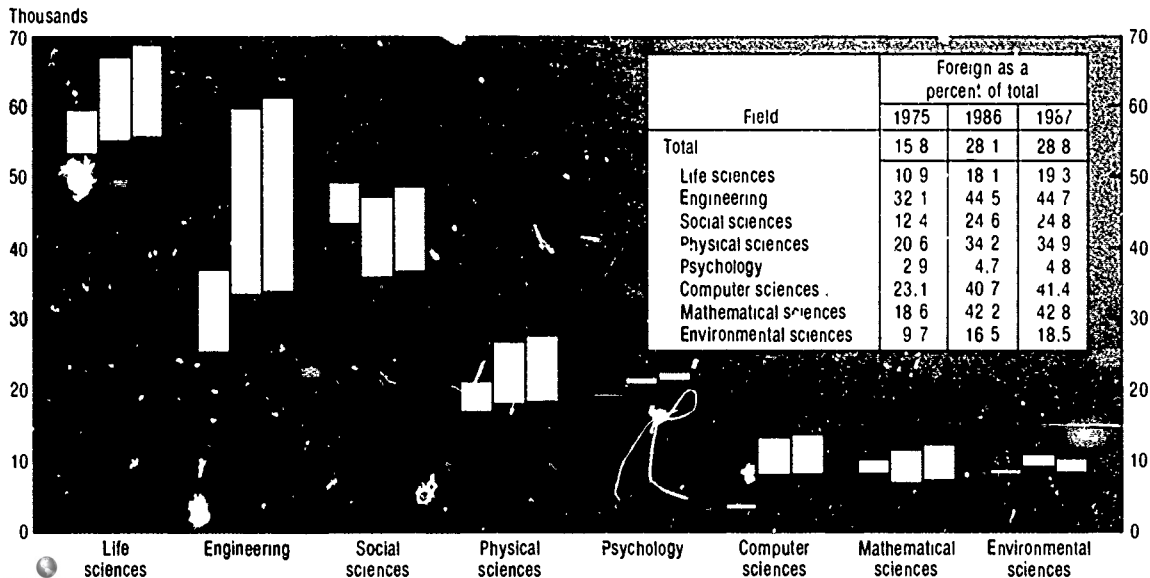


Figure 32. Full-time science/engineering graduate students in doctorate-granting institutions by field and citizenship



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INTERNATIONAL S/T INDICATORS

Figure 33. Scientists and engineers engaged in R&D per 10,000 labor force by country

Per 10,000 labor force

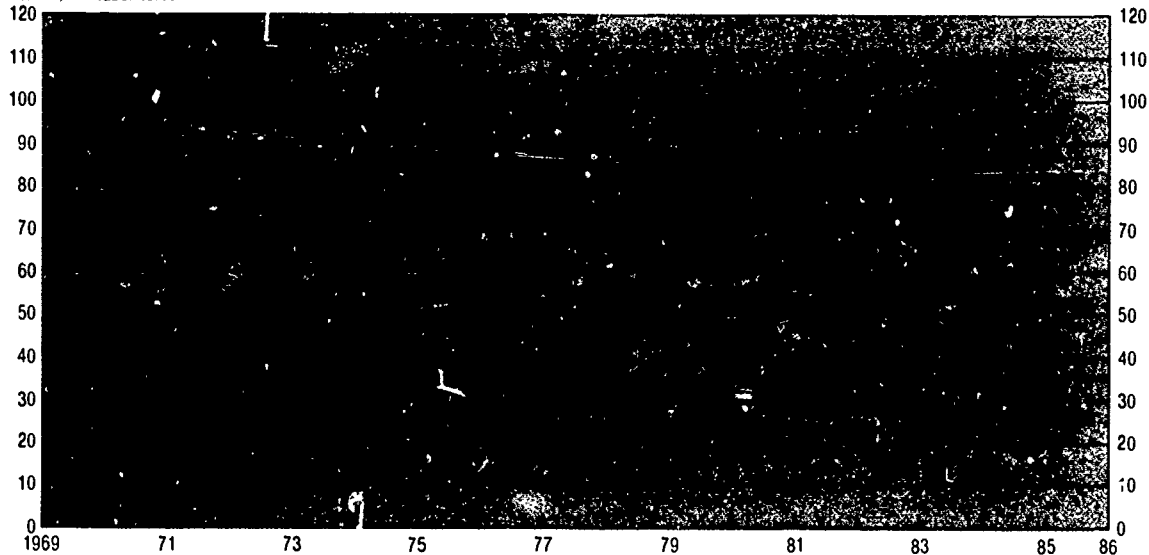
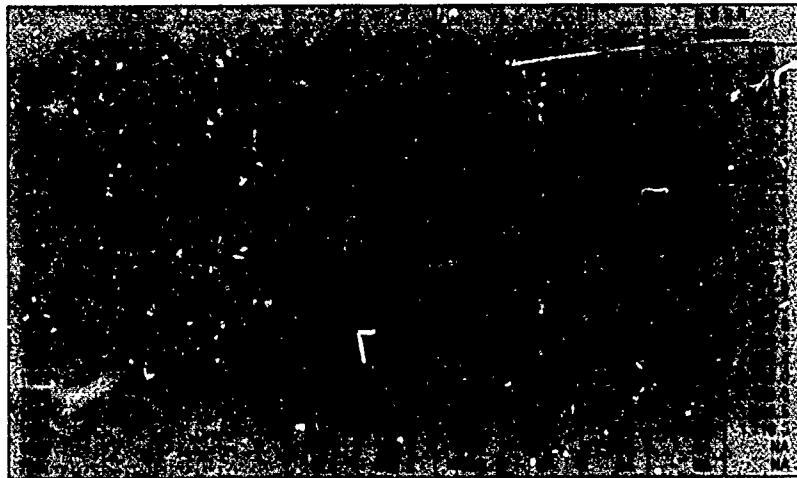


Figure 34. Scientists and engineers engaged in research and development by country: 1965-87
(In thousands)

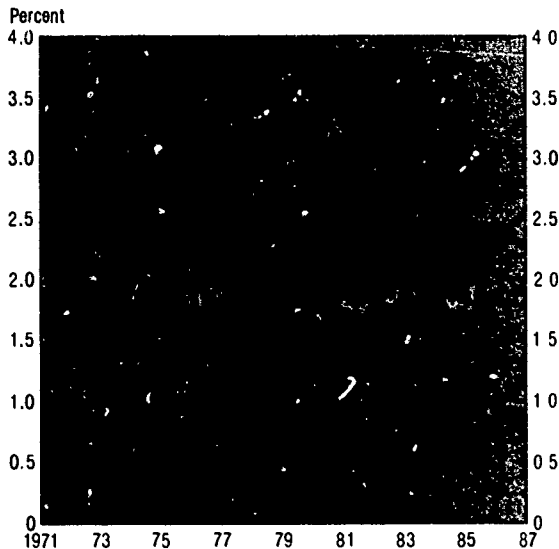


NA = Not available

NOTES: Table includes all scientists and engineers engaged in research and development on a full time basis except Japan, whose data include persons primarily employed in research and development in natural sciences and engineering and the United Kingdom whose data include only the Government and industry sectors. The figures for West Germany increased in 1979 in part because of increased coverage of small and medium enterprises not surveyed in 1977. The figures for France increased in 1981 in part due to a re-evaluation of university research efforts. Data are estimated by the National Science Foundation for the following countries and years: France 1986 and 1987; West Germany, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986 and 1987; United Kingdom 1984.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, SRS, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and national country data. Data for the Soviet Union were provided by Robert Campbell, Indiana University and Harley Balzer, Georgetown University. Additional data may be obtained from Jennifer Bond, SRS, Tel. (202) 634 4640.

Figure 35. R&D/GNP by country



Nondefense R&D/GNP by country

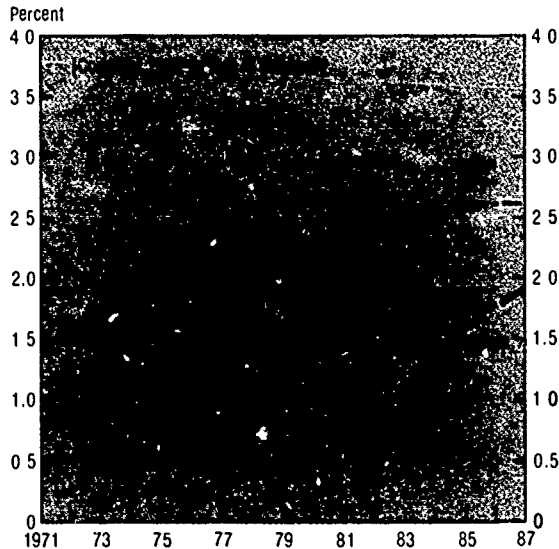
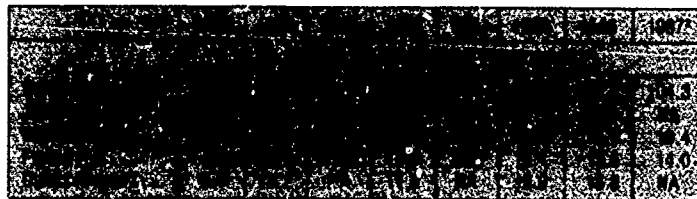


Figure 36. National expenditures on research and development¹ by selected countries: 1980-87



¹Gross expenditures for performance of R&D including associated capital expenditures, except for the United States - here total capital expenditure data are not available

²Conversions of foreign currencies to U.S. dollars are calculated based on OECD purchasing power parity exchange rates. Constant 1982 dollars are based on U.S. Department of Commerce GNP implicit price deflators

³Data for 1987 are national estimates

SOURCES: National Science Foundation; SRS; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and national sources

Additional data may be obtained from Jennifer Bond, SRS, Tel: (202) 634 4640

Figure 37. U.S. patents granted to U.S. and foreign inventors by year of application
(Estimated)

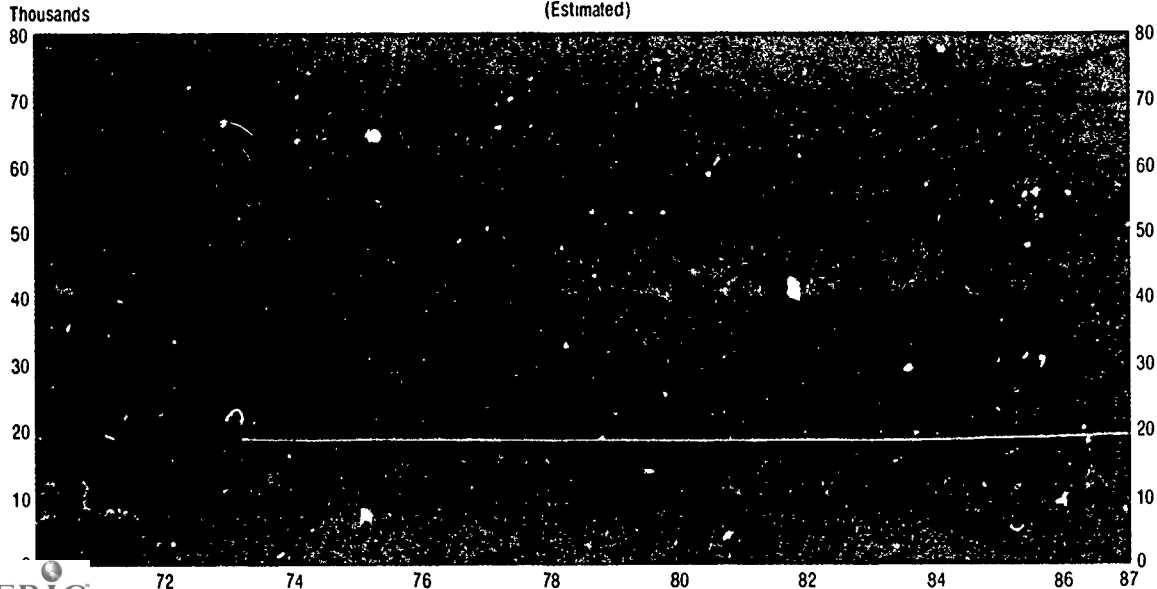
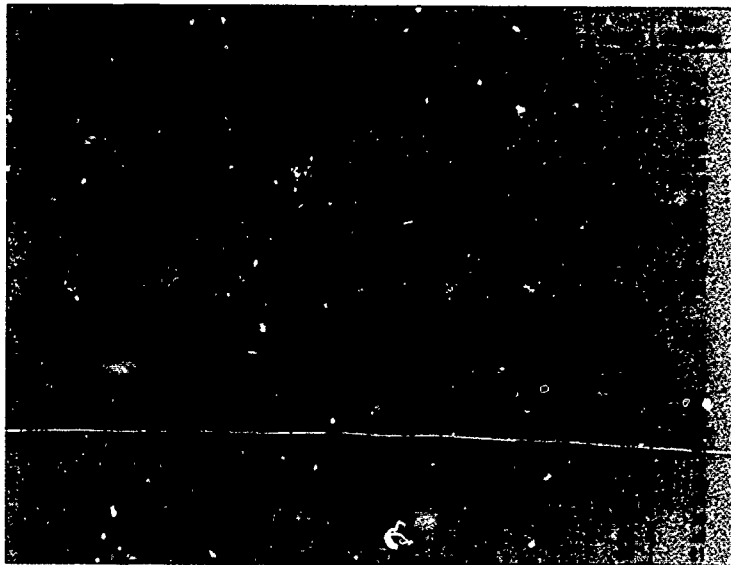


Figure 38. U.S. receipts and payments of royalties and license fees associated with unaffiliated residents of selected countries
(Millions of dollars: constant (1982)¹)



¹GNP implicit price deflators used to convert current to constant 1982 dollars

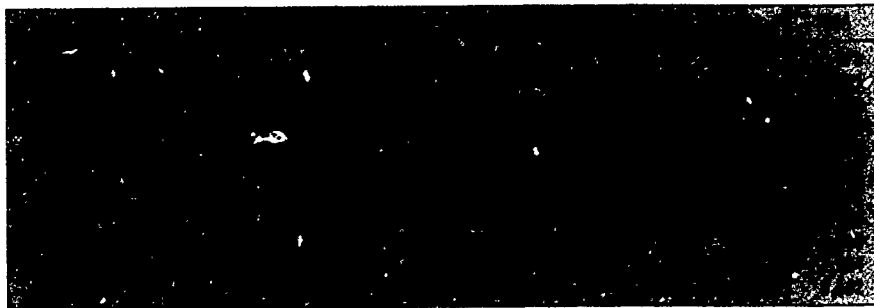
NOTE: NA = Not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data

Additional data may be obtained from Carlos Kruytbosch, SRS, Tel. (202) 634-4682

Figure 39. Foreign direct investment in the United States

[Millions of dollars constant 1982¹]



¹GNP implicit price deflators used to convert current dollars to constant 1982 dollars

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Selected Data on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1966-78* (1980); *Survey of Current Business* (February 1981), pp. 50-51; and *Survey of Current Business* (annual, August issues).

Additional data may be obtained from Carlos Kruytbosch, SRS, Tel. (202) 634-4682.

Figure 40 Gross domestic product per employed person

[Index: United States = 100]

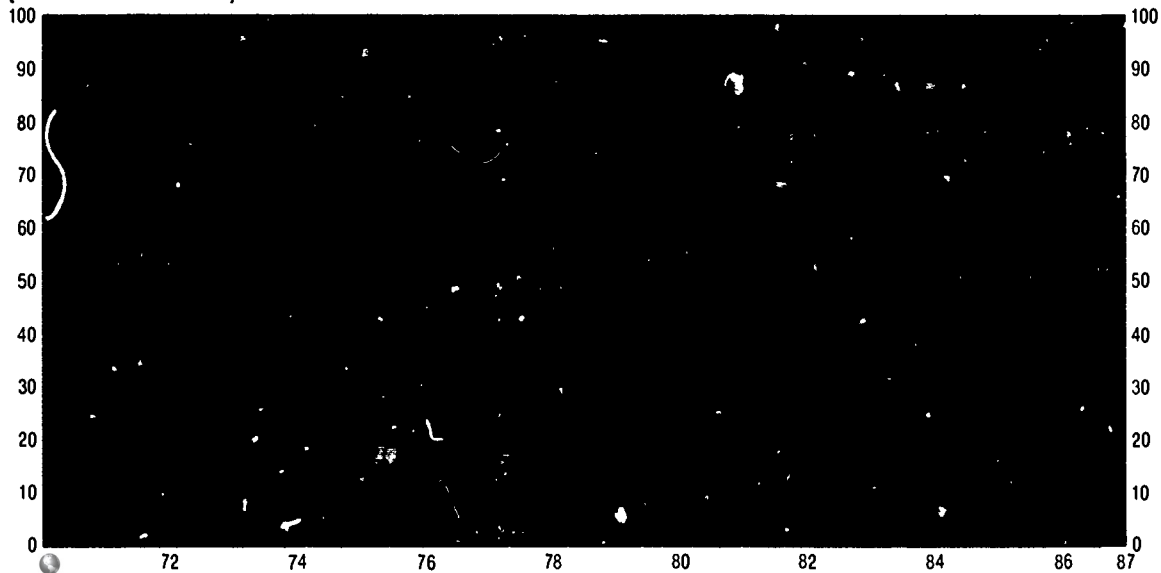
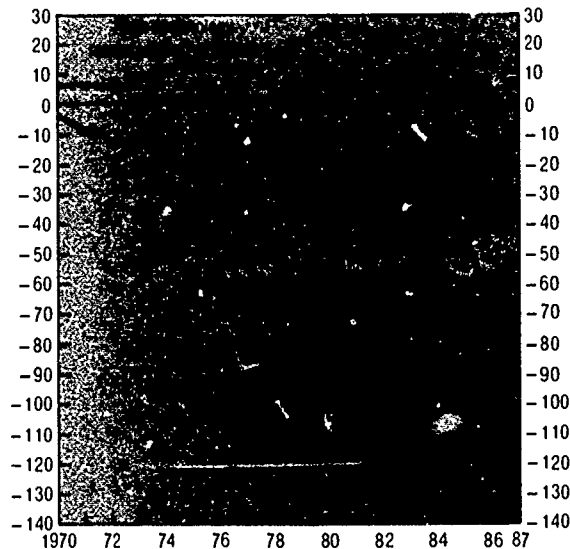
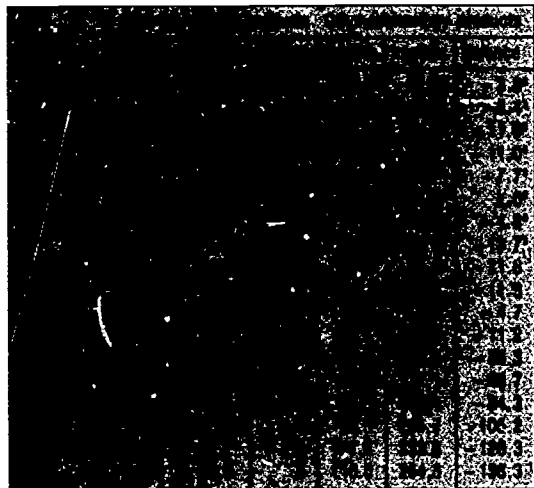


Figure 41. U.S. trade balance¹ in high-technology² and nonhigh-technology manufactured products, 1970-87

[Billions of dollars]



¹ U.S. Department of Commerce DOC 3 definition

² = estimated

For 1973-77 exclude special category exports and 1978-80 exclude trade with U.S. Virgin Islands and foreign countries. After 1977 U.S. non-high technology exports also include undocumented trade.

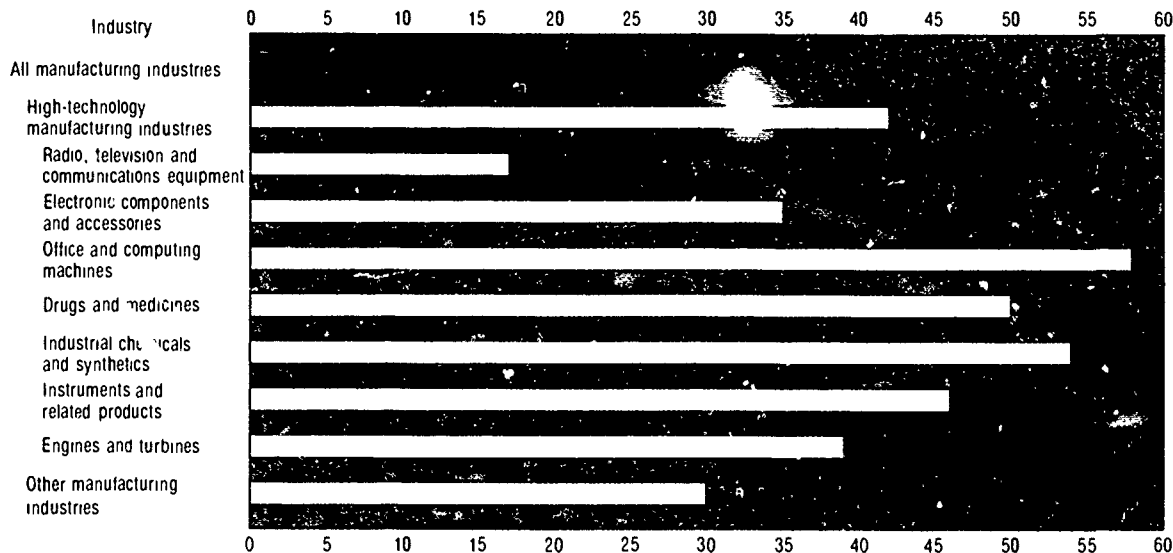
U.S. Department of Commerce, *U.S. Trade Performance in 1983 and Outlook 1984* and *U.S. Trade Performance in 1985 and Outlook 1986* and unpublished data.

Exports less imports

SOURCE: Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration

Additional data may be obtained from Jennifer Bond, SRS, Tel. (202) 634-4640

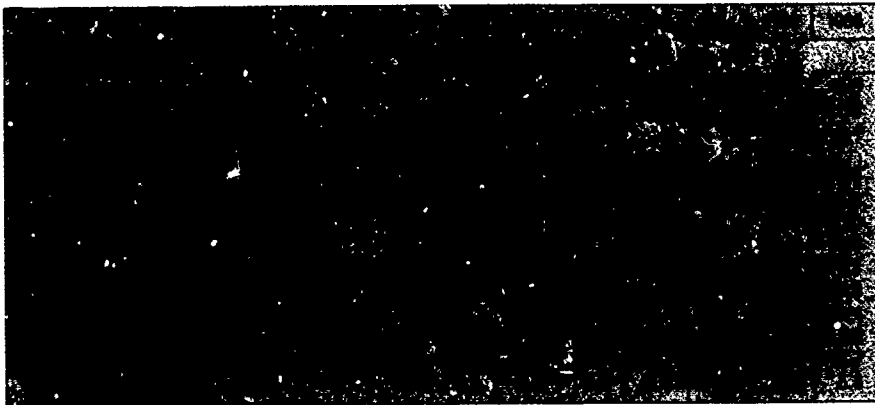
Figure 42. Total foreign affiliate assets of U.S. corporations, as a percent of total parent assets: 1986



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Direct Investment Abroad. Selected data for Foreign Affiliates and U.S. Parents in all industries. Preliminary 1986 Estimates.

Additional data may be obtained from Carlos Kruytbosch, SRS, Tel. (202) 634-4682.

Figure 43. Exports of high-technology¹ products as a percent of shipments: 1978-86

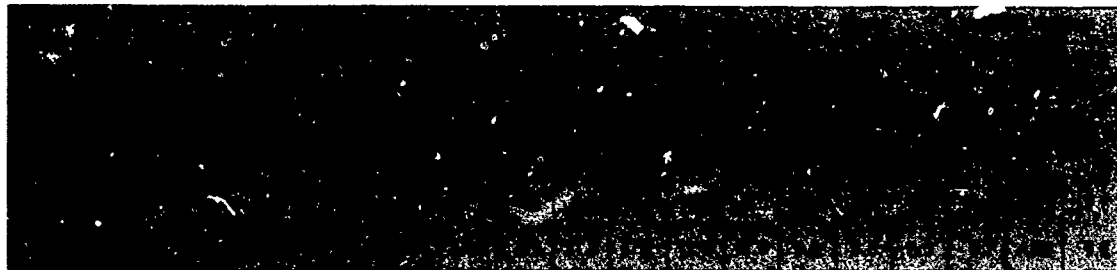


¹U.S. Department of Commerce DOC-3 definitions.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, *U.S. Trade Performance in 1983 and Outlook* (June 1984) and unpublished data; Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1986* (1987) and Bureau of the Census, *Annual Survey of Manufactures: Value of Product Shipments* (M85(AS) 2) January 1987 and previous editions.

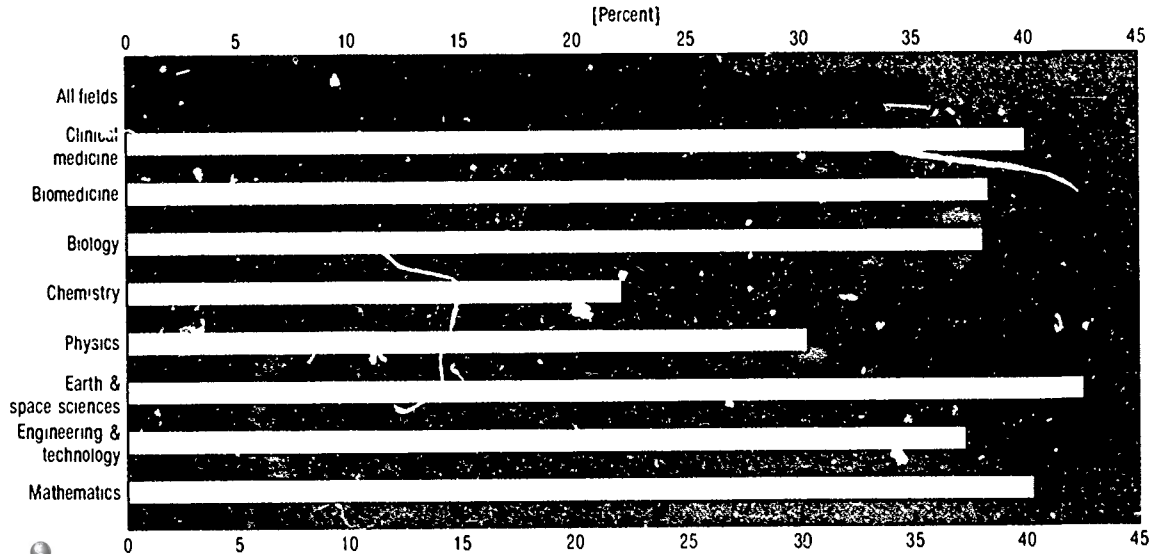
Additional data may be obtained from Carlos Kruytbosch, SRS, Tel. (202) 634-4582.

Figure 44. Export market shares, selected high-technology products: 1976, 1980, and 1986



SOURCES: National Science Foundation, S⁹; DRI Special Tabulations of International Trade, 1988.
Additional data may be obtained from Jennifer Bond, SRS, Tel. (202) 634 4640.

Figure 45. U.S. scientific and technical (S/T) publications as a percent of world S/T publications: 1986



Other Science Resources Publications

NOTE: Except where otherwise noted, all publications in this list are in paper copy and may be obtained gratis from the National Science Foundation, Washington, D C 20550

Highlights

R&D Funds	NSF No
"Economic Outlook and Corporate Mergersampen Growth in Company R&D"	88-311
"Industrial Biotechnology R&D Performance Increased an Estimated 12 Percent in 1987 to \$1.4 Billion"	88-306
"Non-Federal Sources Lead Growth in Academic Research Instrumentation Support"	88-319
"Real Growth in Academic R&D Spending Slowed to 2% in FY 1987, Down from 9% in 1986"	88-314
"Real Increase in 1988 National R&D Funds Estimated at Lowest Rate in Eleven Years"	88-303
"Universities Report Improvement in Computer and Physical Science Instrumentation, but Deterioration in Engineering"	87-316

S/E Personnel

"Foreign Students Fueled 2% Rise in 1985 Graduate Science and Engineering Enrollment"	87-306
"More Recent Science and Engineering (S/E) Graduates Finding S/E Jobs"	88-310
"Recent-Doctorate Faculty Increase in Engineering and Some Science Fields"	87-310
"Scientists and Engineers Now Account for Over 4 Percent of Total U.S. Employment"	87-313
"Services Led in Private Industry Growth in Science/Engineering Jobs but Manufacturing Additions and Tops 1 Million in 1987"	88-304

Detailed Statistical Tables

NOTE: Data sets from most Detailed Statistical Tables reports are obtainable on both diskette and in paper copy, and data sets from all Tables reports are available through the SRS Electronic Bulletin Board. An SRS Number is given for any title for which only a diskette is available, all numbers given below are NSF Numbers except those specified as SRS

R&D Funds

Academic Science/Engineering Graduate Enrollment and Support, Fall 1986
 Academic Science/Engineering R&D Funds, Fiscal Year 1986
 Federal Funds for Research and Development Fiscal Years 1986, 1987, and 1988, Volume XXVI
 Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions Fiscal Year 1986

88-307
 88-312
 87-314
 87-318

S/E Personnel

Characteristics of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers in the United States 1985
 Characteristics of Recent Science/Engineering Graduates 1986
 Federal Scientists and Engineers Fiscal Year 1986
 Immigrant Scientists and Engineers 1986
 Science and Engineering Degrees 1950-86 A Source Book
 Science and Engineering Doctorates 1960-83
 Scientists, Engineers, and Technicians in Manufacturing Industries 1983
 Scientists, Engineers, and Technicians in Nonmanufacturing Industries 1984
 Scientists, Engineers, and Technicians in Trade and Regulated Industries 1985
 U S Scientists and Engineers 1988

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 88-308
 88-323
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 SRS 86-05
 SRS 86-06
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Reports (analytical)

Note: All Reports are available in paper copy. Additionally, selected tables from some of these Reports [designated in the following list by an asterisk] are obtainable on diskette and through the SRS Electronic Bulletin Board

Overviews

Biotechnology Research and Development Activities in Industry 1984 and 1985
 Foreign Citizens in U S Science and Engineering History, Status, and Outlook
 Geographic Distribution of Industrial R&D Expenditures .

87-311
 86-305 (rev)
 88-317

	NSF No
International Science and Technology Data Update 1987	87-319*
National Patterns of Science and Technology Resources 1987	88-305*
Profiles — Chemistry: Human Resources and Funding	87-307
Profiles — Computer Science Human Resources and Funding	88-324
Profiles — Electrical/Electronics Engineering Human Resources and Funding	88-326
Profiles — Mechanical Engineering: Human Resources and Funding	87-309
Profiles — Psychology. Human Resources and Funding	88-325
Science and Engineering Indicators — 1987	NSB 88-1
Scientific and Engineering Research Facilities at Universities and Colleges 1988	88-326
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International

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The Science and Technology Resources of West Germany A Comparison with the United States	86-310

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