Science and engineering profile: Rhode Island

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	2,370	542,940	40
Doctoral engineers, 2001	500	112,760	39
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	157	24,558	35
life sciences (percent)	20	27	na
social sciences (percent)	19	16	na
physical sciences (percent)	18	13	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	129	45,171	38
S&E graduate students, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,980	482,211	40
Population, 2003 (thousands)	1,076	294,688	44
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	573	147,569	44
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	31,916	31,632	18
Federal spending			
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	7,503	1,896,317	45
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	501	83,764	29
Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,639	255,707	30
Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,121	182,403	28
Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	163	36,314	39
life sciences (percent)	42	59	na
environmental sciences (percent)	18	6	na
engineering (percent)	12	15	na
Public higher education current-fund			
expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	451	170,024	47
Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	71	19,383	34
Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	260	86,971	39
Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	37	10,206	45
agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	16	20	na
transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	6	8	na
wholesale and retail trade (percent)	14	16	na
finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	30	20	na
services (percent)	22	22	na
government (percent)	12	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: Rhode Island, 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	501,299	294,710	0	44,476	99,869	59,621	2,623	29
Department of Agriculture	2,320	0	0	0	2,274	46	0	52
Department of Commerce	4,966	698	0	667	3,601	0	0	27
Department of Defense	314,452	259,426	0	38,850	16,102	74	0	23
Department of Energy	2,966	0	0	0	2,863	103	0	44
Department of Health and Human Services	137,932	24,099	0	3,713	49,377	58,497	2,246	33
Department of the Interior	2,254	1,432	0	2	820	0	0	45
Department of Transportation	489	0	0	112	0	0	377	51
Environmental Protection Agency	9,966	9,052	0	0	914	0	0	14
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,916	3	0	782	4,013	118	0	43
National Science Foundation	21,038	0	0	350	19,905	783	0	33
Rank	29	18	na	38	37	19	40	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.