Science and engineering profile: Washington

Characteristic	State U.S.		Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	14,540	542,940	14	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	10,511	255,707	7
Doctoral engineers, 2001	2,610	112,760	13	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	8,579	182,403	7
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	460	24,558	17	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	748	36,314	14
life sciences (percent)	35	27	na	life sciences (percent)	68	59	na
engineering (percent)	22	21	na	environmental sciences (percent)	10	6	na
social sciences (percent)	15	16	na	engineering (percent)	10	15	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund			
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,133	45,171	12	expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	4,206	170,024	11
S&E graduate students, 2002				Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	461	19,383	11
in doctorate-granting institutions	6,587	482,211	26	Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	2,098	86,971	12
Population, 2003 (thousands)	6,131	294,688	15	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	223	10,206	14
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	3,140	147,569	15	agriculture (percent)	2	1	na
				manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	17	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	33,332	31,632	14	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	8	8	na
				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	18	20	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	40,218	1,896,317	16	services (percent)	23	22	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,999	83,764	16	government (percent)	14	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: Washington, fiscal year 2002

(Thousands of dollars)

Agency -	Performer							
	Total	Federal intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities and colleges	Other nonprofits	State and local government	Rank
All agencies	1,998,915	342,280	166,649	652,696	595,907	233,483	7,900	16
Department of Agriculture	46,297	29,824	0	0	15,042	1,369	62	14
Department of Commerce	76,704	66,443	0	5,236	4,467	0	558	4
Department of Defense	751,113	88,051	9,262	590,318	57,223	6,178	81	16
Department of Energy	182,191	52	152,201	5,596	24,026	316	0	9
Department of Health and Human Services	800,036	143,060	4,248	26,022	403,250	221,047	2,409	9
Department of the Interior	17,242	14,041	0	1,211	1,683	39	268	7
Department of Transportation	5,217	0	281	1,233	672	25	3,006	21
Environmental Protection Agency	7,663	298	0	240	4,874	1,049	1,202	19
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	30,913	507	523	19,406	9,616	547	314	19
National Science Foundation	81,539	4	134	3,434	75,054	2,913	0	14
Rank	16	15	10	14	10	6	17	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.