Science and Engineering Profile: District of Columbia

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001[1]	13,410	542,940	15	Total R&D performance, 2000 (millions)	$2,296	$244,855	24
Doctoral engineers, 2001[1]	1,150	112,770	28	Industry R&D, 2000 (millions)	$112	$187,544	44
S&E doctorates awarded, 2001[1]	291	25,509	26	Academic R&D, 2001 (millions)	$228	$32,716	36
of which, in social sciences	29%	16%		of which, in life sciences	65%	59%	
in life sciences	19%	26%		in physical sciences	11%	9%	
in psychology	18%	13%		in math & computer sciences	8%	4%	
S&E postdoctorates, 2001[1]				Public higher education current-fund			
in doctorate-granting institutions	145	42,899	34	expenditures, 2000 (millions)	$82	$152,068	52
S&E graduate students, 2001[1]				Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2001	57	13,650	32
in doctorate-granting institutions	8,418	452,411	18	Utility patents issued to state residents, 2001	67	87,605	49
Population, 2002 (thousands)	571	292,228	51	Gross state product, 2000 (billions)	$59	$10,003	37
Civilian labor force, 2002 (thousands)	304	146,712	51	of which, agriculture	0%	1%	
				manufacturing, mining, construction	2%	22%	
Personal income per capita, 2001	$40,150	$30,472	2	transportation, communication, utilities	5%	8%	
				wholesale and retail trade	4%	16%	
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate	13%	19%	
Total expenditures, 2001 (millions)	$30,941	$1,753,011	20	services	38%	22%	
R&D obligations, 2001 (millions)	$2,606	$78,006	9	government	37%	12%	

[1]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 Data on S&E doctorates awarded do not include health fields.

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.

Federal Obligations for Research and Development by Agency and Performer: District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2001

Agency	Performer							State rank, total
	Total	Federal intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities & colleges	Other nonprofits	State & local government	
	[In thousands of dollars]							
Total, all agencies	2,605,890	1,818,717	131	343,963	193,918	246,445	2,716	9
Department of Agriculture	208,284	188,455	0	16,331	2,192	1,150	156	1
Department of Commerce	10,530	5,321	0	938	668	3,319	284	18
Department of Defense	1,181,623	950,072	131	175,742	42,289	13,389	0	10
Department of Energy	337,824	322,261	0	2,559	1,384	11,305	315	7
Dept. of Health & Human Services	321,752	59,798	0	26,408	130,688	103,739	1,119	16
Department of the Interior	2,034	1,758	0	0	225	51	0	44
Department of Transportation	192,875	77,946	0	105,003	3,203	6,229	494	1
Environmental Protection Agency	50,752	38,629	0	0	0	12,123	0	3
National Aeronautics and Space Admin	217,035	170,476	0	15,899	6,518	23,904	238	8
National Science Foundation	83,181	4,001	0	1,083	6,751	71,236	110	12
State rank, total	9	3	19	21	27	6	43	na

KEY: FFRDC = federally funded research and development center; SBIR = small business innovation research; 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".