

Science and engineering profile: Florida

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	16,330	542,940	12	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	5,498	255,707	14
Doctoral engineers, 2001	3,080	112,760	12	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	3,707	182,403	14
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	762	24,558	9	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,086	36,314	11
engineering (percent)	25	21	na	life sciences (percent)	52	59	na
life sciences (percent)	21	27	na	engineering (percent)	13	15	na
psychology (percent)	16	13	na	physical sciences (percent)	10	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	5,443	170,024	8
in doctorate-granting institutions	962	45,171	15	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	442	19,383	12
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	2,397	86,971	11
in doctorate-granting institutions	22,041	482,211	6	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	491	10,206	4
Population, 2003 (thousands)	17,019	294,688	4	agriculture (percent)	2	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	8,164	147,569	4	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	12	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	30,446	31,632	24	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	8	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	19	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	104,814	1,896,317	4	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	22	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,301	83,764	11	services (percent)	26	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: Florida, fiscal year 2002

(Thousands of dollars)

Agency	Performer						State and local government	Rank
	Total	Federal intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities and colleges	Other nonprofits		
All agencies	2,300,550	669,799	0	1,037,911	543,262	35,444	14,134	11
Department of Agriculture	54,071	33,701	0	0	20,270	0	100	10
Department of Commerce	49,375	30,320	0	4,469	11,067	1,935	1,584	6
Department of Defense	1,335,578	368,281	0	855,951	104,932	6,254	160	9
Department of Energy	12,989	0	0	2,781	9,634	574	0	29
Department of Health and Human Services	342,017	60,216	0	10,111	249,266	21,521	903	19
Department of the Interior	32,232	24,575	0	1,275	6,176	21	185	4
Department of Transportation	9,706	0	0	2,228	1,028	0	6,450	17
Environmental Protection Agency	12,706	7,550	0	270	3,439	140	1,307	7
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	348,283	145,156	0	158,736	37,331	3,615	3,445	6
National Science Foundation	103,593	0	0	2,090	100,119	1,384	0	11
Rank	11	11	na	10	12	27	7	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.