Science and engineering profile: Colorado

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	12,150	542,940	16
Doctoral engineers, 2001	2,070	112,760	16
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	457	24,558	18
engineering (percent)	23	21	na
life sciences (percent)	22	27	na
social sciences (percent)	16	16	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,183	45,171	11
S&E graduate students, 2002			
in doctorate-granting institutions	10,349	482,211	14
Population, 2003 (thousands)	4,551	294,688	22
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	2,478	147,569	22
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	34,283	31,632	8
Federal spending			
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	26,229	1,896,317	26
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,609	83,764	19
Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	4,218	255,707	19
Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,823	182,403	19
Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	645	36,314	19
life sciences (percent)	45	59	na
engineering (percent)	17	15	na
environmental sciences (percent)	16	6	na
Public higher education current-fund			
expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	2,630	170,024	23
Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	984	19,383	4
Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	1,939	86,971	13
Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	174	10,206	21
agriculture (percent)	2	1	na
manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	17	20	na
transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	11	8	na
wholesale and retail trade (percent)	16	16	na
finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	18	20	na
services (percent)	24	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: Colorado, 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	1,608,971	324,123	222,909	569,861	413,403	71,234	7,441	19
Department of Agriculture	40,040	30,357	0	0	8,982	84	617	18
Department of Commerce	114,398	101,029	0	2,847	10,522	0	0	2
Department of Defense	524,845	34,173	100	452,196	32,117	6,259	0	19
Department of Energy	159,379	1,607	138,882	5,568	9,850	3,472	0	10
Department of Health and Human Services	353,531	63,934	0	13,712	232,123	40,346	3,416	18
Department of the Interior	90,562	85,486	0	1,244	3,100	60	672	3
Department of Transportation	13,664	0	6,740	4,812	70	0	2,042	12
Environmental Protection Agency	17,110	197	0	1,350	4,852	10,510	201	4
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	155,402	6,822	391	84,521	54,503	8,672	493	10
National Science Foundation	140,040	518	76,796	3,611	57,284	1,831	0	6
Rank	19	17	9	15	16	17	18	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.