

Science and engineering profile: Connecticut

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	9,620	542,940	19	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	6,774	255,707	12
Doctoral engineers, 2001	1,410	112,760	25	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	6,077	182,403	11
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	353	24,558	23	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	538	36,314	20
life sciences (percent)	35	27	na	life sciences (percent)	79	59	na
social sciences (percent)	22	16	na	physical sciences (percent)	6	8	na
physical sciences (percent)	18	13	na	engineering (percent)	5	15	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	1,621	170,024	35
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,393	45,171	9	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	349	19,383	15
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	1,805	86,971	17
in doctorate-granting institutions	5,583	482,211	27	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	166	10,206	22
Population, 2003 (thousands)	3,483	294,688	30	agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	1,803	147,569	28	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	18	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	43,173	31,632	2	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	6	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	14	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	25,387	1,896,317	28	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	31	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,917	83,764	17	services (percent)	21	22	na
				government (percent)	9	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: Connecticut, 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	1,916,926	94,056	0	1,344,658	402,745	65,102	10,365	17
Department of Agriculture	9,804	1,845	0	0	6,847	0	1,112	43
Department of Commerce	5,236	500	0	620	4,116	0	0	25
Department of Defense	1,327,266	3,168	0	1,306,628	10,963	6,507	0	10
Department of Energy	17,311	0	0	7,639	9,672	0	0	26
Department of Health and Human Services	489,128	80,036	0	9,574	338,025	55,017	6,476	14
Department of the Interior	761	590	0	0	85	0	86	51
Department of Transportation	11,905	7,917	0	1,918	0	0	2,070	14
Environmental Protection Agency	647	0	0	140	0	0	507	38
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	22,914	0	0	15,523	4,015	3,376	0	24
National Science Foundation	31,954	0	0	2,616	29,022	202	114	24
Rank	17	33	na	6	17	18	10	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.