Science and engineering profile: Delaware

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	3,530	542,940	35	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,319	255,707	35
Doctoral engineers, 2001	840	112,760	32	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,219	182,403	26
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	100	24,558	38	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	88	36,314	48
engineering (percent)	34	21	na	engineering (percent)	35	15	na
social sciences (percent)	13	16	na	life sciences (percent)	26	59	na
mathematics and computer sciences (percent)	12	7	na	physical sciences (percent)	16	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund			
in doctorate-granting institutions	134	45,171	36	expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	626	170,024	42
S&E graduate students, 2002				Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	81	19,383	32
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,678	482,211	44	Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	354	86,971	37
Population, 2003 (thousands)	817	294,688	46	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	41	10,206	43
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	417	147,569	47	agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
				manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	17	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	32,810	31,632	15	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	5	8	na
				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	10	16	na
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	43	20	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	4,766	1,896,317	50	services (percent)	15	22	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	79	83,764	50	government (percent)	8	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: Delaware, 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	78,846	7,530	0	12,908	53,049	3,760	1,599	50
Department of Agriculture	5,247	1,619	0	0	3,523	100	5	50
Department of Commerce	2,882	58	0	1,204	1,620	0	0	33
Department of Defense	17,948	173	0	8,230	9,545	0	0	44
Department of Energy	2,144	0	0	0	2,144	0	0	47
Department of Health and Human Services	30,609	5,330	0	1,197	22,435	765	882	47
Department of the Interior	500	350	0	0	150	0	0	52
Department of Transportation	842	0	0	94	93	0	655	47
Environmental Protection Agency	1,974	0	0	350	1,567	0	57	28
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	5,195	0	0	1,447	1,093	2,655	0	41
National Science Foundation	11,505	0	0	386	10,879	240	0	43
Rank	50	52	na	45	47	46	49	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.