

Science and engineering profile: Arizona

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	6,720	542,940	26	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	4,096	255,707	20
Doctoral engineers, 2001	2,000	112,760	17	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	3,201	182,403	17
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	417	24,558	19	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	531	36,314	21
life sciences (percent)	24	27	na	life sciences (percent)	48	59	na
engineering (percent)	20	21	na	physical sciences (percent)	18	8	na
social sciences (percent)	20	16	na	engineering (percent)	18	15	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	2,678	170,024	22
in doctorate-granting institutions	535	45,171	24	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	399	19,383	13
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	1,588	86,971	18
in doctorate-granting institutions	7,909	482,211	20	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	161	10,206	23
Population, 2003 (thousands)	5,581	294,688	18	agriculture (percent)	2	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	2,690	147,569	21	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	20	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	26,838	31,632	39	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	7	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	18	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	34,761	1,896,317	18	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	20	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,057	83,764	13	services (percent)	21	22	na
				government (percent)	13	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: Arizona, 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	2,057,261	273,791	45,618	1,439,099	238,312	48,569	11,872	13
Department of Agriculture	25,707	18,922	0	0	6,750	35	0	27
Department of Commerce	2,016	547	0	658	811	0	0	37
Department of Defense	1,610,299	213,774	0	1,371,821	21,040	0	3,664	6
Department of Energy	6,484	0	0	0	6,484	0	0	36
Department of Health and Human Services	206,401	28,259	0	12,299	117,926	44,364	3,553	28
Department of the Interior	10,436	7,963	0	264	1,943	31	235	14
Department of Transportation	4,202	0	0	536	355	56	3,255	24
Environmental Protection Agency	572	0	0	0	459	0	113	39
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	82,013	4,326	0	52,435	20,778	3,422	1,052	11
National Science Foundation	109,131	0	45,618	1,086	61,766	661	0	8
Rank	13	19	13	4	26	24	8	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.