

Science and engineering profile: District of Columbia

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	13,410	542,940	15	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,706	255,707	24
Doctoral engineers, 2001	1,150	112,760	28	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	194	182,403	45
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	282	24,558	27	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	252	36,314	36
social sciences (percent)	31	16	na	life sciences (percent)	62	59	na
life sciences (percent)	20	27	na	physical sciences (percent)	12	8	na
psychology (percent)	19	13	na	math & computer sciences (percent)	8	4	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	92	170,024	52
in doctorate-granting institutions	134	45,171	36	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	83	19,383	30
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	61	86,971	49
in doctorate-granting institutions	8,841	482,211	17	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	64	10,206	37
Population, 2003 (thousands)	563	294,688	51	agriculture (percent)	0	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	302	147,569	51	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	2	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	48,342	31,632	1	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	5	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	4	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	33,533	1,896,317	21	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	16	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	2,850	83,764	8	services (percent)	38	22	na
				government (percent)	35	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: District of Columbia, 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	2,849,531	2,018,586	3,877	359,419	231,980	232,399	3,270	8
Department of Agriculture	148,789	132,735	0	14,707	812	299	236	2
Department of Commerce	7,503	5,148	0	804	758	793	0	23
Department of Defense	1,192,921	923,821	0	197,090	59,022	12,911	77	11
Department of Energy	567,954	546,435	0	4,832	2,011	14,676	0	4
Department of Health and Human Services	318,635	57,161	0	32,096	148,193	78,580	2,605	20
Department of the Interior	5,241	2,594	0	2,105	197	265	80	24
Department of Transportation	233,905	141,865	0	82,234	754	8,840	212	1
Environmental Protection Agency	34,235	25,929	0	0	400	7,906	0	3
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	235,065	176,632	0	24,121	7,273	26,989	50	8
National Science Foundation	105,283	6,266	3,877	1,430	12,560	81,140	10	9
Rank	8	3	18	19	27	7	35	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.