

Science and engineering profile: Hawaii

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	2,550	542,940	39	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	456	255,707	43
Doctoral engineers, 2001	310	112,760	44	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	103	182,403	47
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	76	24,558	41	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	173	36,314	38
social sciences (percent)	37	16	na	life sciences (percent)	37	59	na
life sciences (percent)	24	27	na	environmental sciences (percent)	27	6	na
physical sciences (percent)	11	13	na	physical sciences (percent)	13	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	738	170,024	40
in doctorate-granting institutions	72	45,171	43	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	82	19,383	31
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	73	86,971	47
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,869	482,211	43	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	44	10,206	41
Population, 2003 (thousands)	1,258	294,688	43	agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	618	147,569	43	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	7	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	30,913	31,632	21	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	9	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	15	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	10,474	1,896,317	41	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	23	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	375	83,764	33	services (percent)	23	22	na
				government (percent)	22	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: Hawaii, 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	375,159	124,279	0	81,020	111,569	55,587	2,704	33
Department of Agriculture	29,342	14,800	0	0	9,528	5,014	0	24
Department of Commerce	32,829	18,669	0	581	11,975	1,544	60	8
Department of Defense	171,203	72,104	0	76,620	17,121	5,358	0	26
Department of Energy	3,305	0	0	0	2,695	610	0	42
Department of Health and Human Services	93,139	11,436	0	3,063	41,519	35,125	1,996	38
Department of the Interior	7,797	6,976	0	0	821	0	0	19
Department of Transportation	647	0	0	0	0	0	647	50
Environmental Protection Agency	166	0	0	0	166	0	0	49
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	20,444	294	0	450	12,166	7,533	1	27
National Science Foundation	16,287	0	0	306	15,578	403	0	37
Rank	33	25	na	30	36	20	39	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.