

Science and engineering profile: Maryland

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	22,150	542,940	6	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	9,030	255,707	10
Doctoral engineers, 2001	3,440	112,760	10	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	3,800	182,403	13
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	638	24,558	11	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,880	36,314	5
life sciences (percent)	33	27	na	life sciences (percent)	47	59	na
social sciences (percent)	20	16	na	engineering (percent)	23	15	na
engineering (percent)	20	21	na	physical sciences (percent)	11	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	3,141	170,024	18
in doctorate-granting institutions	1,869	45,171	6	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	958	19,383	5
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	1,460	86,971	19
in doctorate-granting institutions	12,204	482,211	12	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	195	10,206	15
Population, 2003 (thousands)	5,509	294,688	19	agriculture (percent)	1	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	2,904	147,569	20	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	13	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	37,331	31,632	5	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	7	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	15	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	49,537	1,896,317	12	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	22	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	7,192	83,764	2	services (percent)	25	22	na
				government (percent)	18	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: Maryland, 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	7,192,243	2,779,379	307,238	2,439,542	1,348,168	310,804	7,112	2
Department of Agriculture	148,852	139,457	0	75	8,580	740	0	1
Department of Commerce	407,360	388,476	0	8,750	8,032	1,585	517	1
Department of Defense	3,182,799	1,479,153	0	1,336,784	340,519	26,279	64	3
Department of Energy	23,065	3,934	0	3,672	12,656	2,803	0	23
Department of Health and Human Services	1,915,003	433,299	307,238	355,211	665,705	151,403	2,147	4
Department of the Interior	15,926	14,415	0	767	639	5	100	8
Department of Transportation	19,086	5,827	0	4,259	5,105	49	3,846	9
Environmental Protection Agency	9,224	186	0	4,092	4,406	340	200	17
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,381,858	312,711	0	723,962	227,284	117,663	238	2
National Science Foundation	89,070	1,921	0	1,970	75,242	9,937	0	13
Rank	2	1	7	3	4	4	21	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.