

FORM 10-Q
 UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-4802

Becton, Dickinson and Company

 (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey

22-0760120

 (State or other jurisdiction of
 incorporation or organization)

 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1 Becton Drive, Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417-1880

 (Address of principal executive offices)
 (Zip Code)

(201) 847-6800

 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

 (Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
 if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports
 required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of
 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the
 registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such
 filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as
 defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes
 of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class of Common Stock	Shares Outstanding as of April 30, 2003
Common stock, par value \$1.00	254,712,745

BECTON, DICKINSON AND COMPANY
 FORM 10-Q
 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
BECTON, DICKINSON AND COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
Thousands of Dollars

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	March 31, 2003	September 30, 2002
	(Unaudited)	
	<C>	<C>
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 285,471	\$ 243,115
Short-term investments	3,543	1,850
Trade receivables, net	792,130	745,998
Inventories:		
Materials	132,039	137,688
Work in process	149,651	132,051
Finished products	479,487	427,957
	761,177	697,696
Prepaid expenses, deferred taxes and other	245,789	240,048
Total Current Assets	2,088,110	1,928,707
Property, plant and equipment	3,677,444	3,621,361
Less allowances for depreciation and amortization	1,896,657	1,855,631
	1,780,787	1,765,730
Goodwill, Net	508,685	492,327
Core and Developed Technology, Net	272,407	283,166
Other Intangibles, Net	120,007	126,758
Capitalized Software, Net	303,243	284,109
Other	173,785	159,663
Total Assets	\$ 5,247,024	\$ 5,040,460
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 485,228	\$ 434,642
Payables and accrued expenses	829,017	817,811
Total Current Liabilities	1,314,245	1,252,453
Long-Term Debt	806,283	802,967
Long-Term Employee Benefit Obligations	311,325	391,607
Deferred Income Taxes and Other	110,250	105,459

Commitments and Contingencies

-- --

Shareholders' Equity:

Preferred stock	36,306	37,945
Common stock	332,662	332,662
Capital in excess of par value	206,264	185,122
Retained earnings	3,717,845	3,514,465
Unearned ESOP compensation	(9,317)	(7,847)
Deferred compensation	9,060	8,496
Common shares in treasury - at cost	(1,224,946)	(1,137,583)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(362,953)	(445,286)
	-----	-----
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,704,921	2,487,974
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 5,247,024	\$ 5,040,460
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

BECTON, DICKINSON AND COMPANY
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
 Thousands of Dollars, Except Per-share Data
 (Unaudited)

<TABLE>
 <CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues	\$1,134,041	\$1,012,971	\$2,185,689	\$1,957,917
Cost of products sold	578,428	523,133	1,128,467	1,022,895
Selling and administrative	298,798	247,660	582,979	495,954
Research and development	60,034	56,314	119,879	111,551
Special charges	--	9,937	--	9,937
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	937,260	837,044	1,831,325	1,640,337
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating Income	196,781	175,927	354,364	317,580
Interest expense, net	(8,653)	(8,839)	(17,286)	(18,410)
Other (expense) income, net	(1,847)	492	(1,763)	(1,124)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income Before Income Taxes	186,281	167,580	335,315	298,046
Income tax provision	44,241	38,392	79,637	69,185
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Income	\$ 142,040	\$ 129,188	\$ 255,678	\$ 228,861
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Earnings Per Share:				
Basic	\$.56	\$.50	\$ 1.00	\$.88
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Diluted	\$.54	\$.48	\$.97	\$.85
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Dividends Per Common Share	\$.10	\$.0975	\$.20	\$.195
	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

BECTON, DICKINSON AND COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Thousands of Dollars
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
<S>	<C>	<C>
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 255,678	\$ 228,861
Adjustments to net income to derive net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	168,131	145,683
Pension contribution	(100,000)	(100,000)
Non-cash special charges	--	5,109
Change in working capital	(53,477)	(4,766)
Other, net	22,501	17,246
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	292,833	292,133
Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(108,243)	(115,159)
Capitalized software	(36,852)	(42,407)
(Purchases) sales of investments, net	(1,672)	5,233
Other, net	(25,263)	(18,485)
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(172,030)	(170,818)
Financing Activities		
Change in short-term debt	51,794	107,818
Proceeds from long-term debt	--	3,822
Payments of long-term debt	(873)	(2,354)
Repurchase of common stock	(106,490)	(103,022)
Issuance of common stock from treasury	25,982	24,134
Dividends paid	(53,033)	(51,635)
Net Cash Used for Financing Activities	(82,620)	(21,237)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	4,173	(2,080)
Net increase in cash and equivalents	42,356	97,998
Opening Cash and Equivalents	243,115	82,129
Closing Cash and Equivalents	\$ 285,471	\$ 180,127

</TABLE>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

BECTON, DICKINSON AND COMPANY
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Dollar and Share Amounts in Thousands, Except Per-share Data
March 31, 2003

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and, in the opinion of the management of the Company, include all adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. However, the financial statements do not include all information and footnotes required for a presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with

the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included or incorporated by reference in the Company's 2002 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full year. The Company has reclassified certain prior year information to conform with the current year presentation.

Note 2 - Inventory Valuation

The Company uses the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") method of determining cost for substantially all inventories in the United States. An actual valuation of inventory under the LIFO method will be made only at the end of each fiscal year based on the inventory levels and costs at that time. Accordingly, interim LIFO calculations are based on management's estimates of expected year-end inventory levels and costs. All other inventories are accounted for using the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method.

Note 3 - Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income for the Company is comprised of the following:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Income	\$142,040	\$129,188	\$255,678	\$228,861
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	33,485	(23,429)	81,575	(35,262)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments, net of amounts recognized	2,371	(2,806)	2,848	3,527
Unrealized (losses) gains on cash flow hedges, net of amounts realized	(1,532)	984	(2,090)	3,849
Comprehensive Income	\$176,364	\$103,937	\$338,011	\$200,975

</TABLE>

Included in the unrealized losses on cash flow hedges for the current period was an unrealized loss of \$1,614, net of tax, relating to interest rate derivative transactions entered into in the current quarter in anticipation of a \$400,000 debt issuance in April 2003. See Note 11 for further discussion.

The amount of unrealized gains or losses on investments and cash flow hedges in comprehensive income has been adjusted to reflect any realized gains and recognized losses included in net income during the three and six months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002.

Note 4 - Earnings per Share

The following table sets forth the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Income	\$142,040	\$129,188	\$255,678	\$228,861
Preferred stock dividends	(595)	(646)	(1,201)	(1,300)
Income available to common shareholders (A)	141,445	128,542	254,477	227,561
Preferred stock dividends - using "if converted" method	595	646	1,201	1,300
Additional ESOP contribution -				

Using "if converted" method	(119)	(146)	(244)	(297)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income available to common shareholders after assumed conversions (B)	\$141,921	\$129,042	\$255,434	\$228,564
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Average common shares outstanding (C)	254,694	258,436	254,994	258,819
Dilutive stock equivalents from stock plans	4,737	6,970	4,396	6,908
Shares issuable upon conversion of preferred stock	3,938	4,303	3,938	4,303
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Average common and common equivalent shares outstanding - assuming dilution (D)	263,369	269,709	263,328	270,030
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Basic earnings per share (A/C)	\$.56	\$.50	\$ 1.00	\$.88
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per share (B/D)	\$.54	\$.48	\$.97	\$.85
	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

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Note 5 - Contingencies

The Company is involved, both as a plaintiff and a defendant, in various legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business.

The Company currently is engaged in discovery or is otherwise in the early stages with respect to certain of the litigation to which it is a party, and therefore, it is difficult to predict the outcome of such litigation. In addition, given the uncertain nature of litigation generally and of the current litigation environment, it is difficult to predict the outcome of any litigation regardless of its stage. A number of the cases pending against the Company present complex factual and legal issues and are subject to a number of variables, including, but not limited to, the facts and circumstances of each particular case, the jurisdiction in which each suit is brought, and differences in applicable law. As a result, the Company is not able to estimate the amount or range of loss that could result from an unfavorable outcome of each and every matter. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company establishes reserves to the extent probable future losses are estimable. While the Company believes that the claims against it, upon resolution, should not have a material adverse effect on the Company, in view of the uncertainties discussed above, the Company could incur charges in excess of currently established reserves and, to the extent available, excess liability insurance. Accordingly, in the opinion of management any such future charges, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations and consolidated net cash flows in the period or periods in which they are recorded or paid. The Company continues to believe that it has a number of valid defenses to each of the suits pending against it and is engaged in a vigorous defense of each of these matters. Further discussion of legal proceedings is included in Part II of this Report on Form 10-Q.

Note 6 - Segment Data

The Company's organizational structure is based upon its three principal business segments: BD Medical Systems ("Medical"), BD Clinical Laboratory Solutions ("Clinical Lab"), and BD Biosciences ("Biosciences"). The Company evaluates performance based upon operating income. Segment operating income represents revenues reduced by product costs and operating expenses. Financial information for the Company's segments is as follows:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues				
Medical	\$ 601,819	\$ 530,384	\$1,173,456	\$1,033,414
Clinical Lab	356,800	317,657	688,454	612,406
Biosciences	175,422	164,930	323,779	312,097
	-----	-----	-----	-----

Total Revenues (A)	\$1,134,041	\$1,012,971	\$2,185,689	\$1,957,917
	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

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<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Segment Operating Income				
Medical (B)	\$129,811	\$111,896	\$ 252,610	\$210,128
Clinical Lab	84,928	68,728	151,026	123,450
Biosciences	28,348	32,406	47,215	57,890
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Segment Operating Income	243,087	213,030	450,851	391,468
Unallocated Items (C)	(56,806)	(45,450)	(115,536)	(93,422)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income Before Income Taxes	\$186,281	\$167,580	\$ 335,315	\$298,046
	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

(A) Intersegment revenues are not material.

(B) Prior year amounts include \$9,937 for special charges, as discussed in Note 8.

(C) Includes primarily interest, net; foreign exchange; corporate expenses; and certain legal costs.

Note 7 - Stock-Based Compensation

Effective with the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company adopted the additional disclosure provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure," which amended SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." SFAS No. 148 requires more prominent and frequent disclosure of the effects of an entity's accounting policy with respect to stock-based compensation.

As permitted by SFAS No. 123, as amended, the Company will continue to account for stock-based employee compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. Under the intrinsic value method, compensation cost of stock options is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the Company's stock at the date of the grant over the exercise price. Accordingly, no stock-based compensation cost has been reflected in the Company's net income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, as all options granted under the Company's stock option plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company were to have applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended, to account for stock-based compensation for the periods indicated. These pro forma amounts may not be representative of the effects on net income in future years since options generally vest over several years and additional awards may be made each year.

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<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net income, as reported	\$142,040	\$129,188	\$255,678	\$228,861

Less stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	(8,584)	(8,965)	(17,638)	(17,992)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Pro forma net income	\$133,456	\$120,223	\$238,040	\$210,869
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Reported earnings per share:				
Basic	\$.56	\$.50	\$ 1.00	\$.88
Diluted	\$.54	\$.48	\$.97	\$.85
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Pro forma earnings per share:				
Basic	\$.52	\$.46	\$.93	\$.81
Diluted	\$.51	\$.45	\$.91	\$.78
	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

The Company estimated the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, modified for dividends and using certain assumptions for stock price volatility, risk free interest rates, dividend yields and expected terms until exercise. The value determined by the Black-Scholes option-pricing model is based on assumptions at the time of grant and subsequent modifications to such assumptions are not reflected in the value of prior grants. The Black-Scholes model is a trading option-pricing model that does not reflect the non-traded nature of employee stock options nor the limited transferability of options. This model also does not consider restrictions on trading for all employees, including restrictions imposed on senior management of the Company, who are only permitted to trade in the Company's securities during a stated 30-day period each quarter. Therefore, if the Company had used an option-pricing model other than Black-Scholes, pro forma results different from those shown above may have been reported.

Note 8 - Special Charges

The Company recorded special charges of \$21,508, \$57,514 and \$90,945 in fiscal years 2002, 2000 and 1998, respectively, as discussed in the Company's 2002 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Fiscal Year 2002

In fiscal year 2002, the Company recorded special charges of \$9,937 and \$15,760 during the second and third quarters, respectively, related to a manufacturing restructuring program in the Medical segment that was aimed at optimizing manufacturing efficiencies and improving the Company's competitiveness in the different markets in which it operates. Offsetting special charges in the third quarter of 2002 were \$4,189 of reversals of fiscal 2000 special charges. The Medical manufacturing restructuring program involves the termination of 533 employees in China, France, Germany, Ireland, Mexico and the United States. As of March 31, 2003, 414 of the targeted employees had been severed. The Company expects the remaining terminations to

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be completed and the related accrued severance to be substantially paid by the end of fiscal 2003.

A summary of the 2002 special charge accrual activity during the first six months of fiscal 2003 follows:

<TABLE>		
<CAPTION>		
	Severance	Restructuring
	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>
Accrual Balance at September 30, 2002	\$13,400	\$ 600
Payments	(6,300)	(200)
	-----	-----
Accrual Balance at March 31, 2003	\$ 7,100	\$ 400
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

Fiscal Year 2000

The Company developed a worldwide organizational restructuring plan to align its existing infrastructure with its projected growth programs. This plan included the elimination of open positions and employee terminations from all businesses, functional areas and regions for the sole purpose of cost reduction. Of the 600 employees originally targeted for termination under this plan, 15 remained to be

severed as of March 31, 2003. The remaining terminations and related accrued severance are expected to be substantially completed and paid by March 2004, which is approximately six months later than previously reported due to delays in the transition of the Company's operations at one facility to a new location.

A summary of the 2000 special charge accrual activity during the first six months of fiscal 2003 follows:

	Severance -----	Other -----
<S>	<C>	<C>
Accrual Balance at September 30, 2002	\$ 700	\$ 2,400
Payments	(100)	(2,400)
	-----	-----
Accrual Balance at March 31, 2003	\$ 600	\$ --
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

Fiscal Year 1998

In an effort to improve manufacturing efficiencies at certain of its locations, the Company initiated a restructuring plan in 1998, which included the closing of a surgical blade plant in Hancock, New York. The move of a production line from Hancock to another location was delayed, as more fully described in the Company's 2002 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Production at the Hancock facility ceased in September 2002. Of the 200 planned terminations, 50 employees were terminated in September 1999, 122 employees were terminated in September 2002, and 21 employees were terminated during the first six months of fiscal 2003. As of the end of the second quarter, seven employees remained to be terminated. The Company expects these terminations to be completed and the remaining accruals to be paid upon the conclusion of shutdown activities.

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A summary of the 1998 special charge accrual activity during the first six months of fiscal 2003 follows:

	Severance -----	Restructuring -----	Other -----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Accrual Balance at September 30, 2002	\$ 5,800	\$400	\$1,000
Payments	(5,100)	--	(200)
	-----	-----	-----
Accrual Balance at March 31, 2003	\$ 700	\$400	800
	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

Note 9 - Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The components of intangible assets are as follows:

	March 31, 2003 -----		September 30, 2002 -----	
	Gross Carrying Amount -----	Accumulated Amortization -----	Gross Carrying Amount -----	Accumulated Amortization -----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Amortized intangible assets:				
Core and Developed Technology	\$370,044	\$ 97,637	\$370,044	\$ 86,878
Patents, Trademarks, & Other	310,242	207,242	308,202	199,065
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$680,286	\$304,879	\$678,246	\$285,943
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Unamortized intangible assets:				
Goodwill	\$508,685		\$492,327	
Trademarks	17,007*		17,621	
	-----		-----	
Total	\$525,692		\$509,948	
	=====		=====	

</TABLE>

* Includes \$614 write down of trademarks in the Biosciences segment during the second quarter recorded to Cost of products sold.

The estimated intangible amortization expense for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2003 to 2008 are as follows: 2003 - \$37,600; 2004 - \$37,100; 2005 - \$35,400; 2006 - \$32,500; 2007 - \$32,200; 2008 - \$31,200.

Note 10 - Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." This Statement requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. Previous guidance had required that liabilities for exit costs be recognized at the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of this Statement for any exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002, and does not expect that this Statement will have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations in 2003.

On April 30, 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement No. 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." This Statement amends and clarifies the financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative

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instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." Statement No. 149 includes decisions made as part of the Derivatives Implementation Group process that effectively required amendments to Statement No. 133. Statement No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003 and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. The provisions of Statement No. 149 that relate to SFAS No. 133 Implementation Issues and that have been effective for fiscal quarters that began prior to June 15, 2003 will continue to be applied in accordance with their respective effective dates. The Company is in the process of evaluating the new guidance issued under Statement No. 149.

Note 11 - Subsequent Event

On April 9, 2003, the Company issued \$200,000 of 4.55% Notes due on April 15, 2013 and \$200,000 of 4.9% Notes due on April 15, 2018. The effective yields of these Notes were 4.71% and 5.03%, respectively, including the results of the hedging activity described below and other financing costs.

In anticipation of the issuance of these Notes in April, the Company entered into a series of interest rate derivatives transactions at the end of the current quarter in order to reduce the exposure to changing interest rates during the period leading up to the issuance of the debt. Under these agreements, the Company fixed the interest rate on \$250,000 notional amount of U.S. Treasury securities against which the debt issuance would be priced. These agreements are designated as "highly effective" cash flow hedges, as defined by SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." Accordingly, changes in the fair value of these hedges are recorded to other comprehensive income. As of March 31, 2003, other comprehensive income included an unrealized loss of \$1,614, net of tax, relating to these cash flow hedges. There was no ineffective portion to the hedges recognized in earnings during the period.

The Company entered into additional interest rate derivative agreements in the beginning of April 2003 which, when combined with those executed during the second quarter, resulted in interest rate protection on \$345,000 in notional amount of the new debt issuance. Upon the issuance of the debt on April 9, 2003, these agreements were settled for cash, resulting in an unrealized loss of about \$500, net of tax, remaining in other comprehensive income.

In the beginning of April 2003, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement, with an effective date of April 9, 2003, on \$200,000 of 4.9% Notes due April 15, 2018. Under this agreement, the Company will pay interest at a variable rate in exchange for fixed rate payments, effectively transforming these Notes to floating rate obligations. This swap is designated as a fair value hedge with no ineffectiveness, as defined by SFAS No. 133. Changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap offset changes in the fair value of the fixed rate debt due to changes in market interest rates.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations

Becton Dickinson and Company ("BD") reported second quarter revenues of \$1.134 billion, an increase of 12 percent from the same period a year ago. After excluding the favorable impact of foreign currency translation, revenues for the quarter increased approximately seven percent. For the six months, reported revenues of \$2.186 billion represented a 12 percent increase from a year ago, or approximately eight percent at constant foreign exchange rates. International revenue growth of 19 percent and 15 percent for the three and six months, respectively, was favorably affected by foreign currency translation, primarily the euro. After excluding the favorable impact of foreign currency translation, international revenues grew approximately nine percent and seven percent for the three and six months, respectively.

BD Medical Systems ("Medical") revenues of \$602 million increased 13 percent for the quarter, or nine percent at constant foreign exchange rates. Included in Medical revenues were U.S. safety-engineered product sales of \$98 million, compared with \$85 million in the prior year's quarter. Also contributing to the growth of segment were worldwide sales of prefillable drug delivery devices, which grew 44 percent to \$114 million. International Medical revenue growth was nine percent after excluding the favorable impact of foreign currency translation. Revenue growth in the Medical segment was partly offset by reduced sales of certain conventional devices in the United States due to the transition to safety-engineered devices.

BD Clinical Laboratory Solutions ("Clinical Lab") revenues of \$357 million increased 12 percent for the quarter, or eight percent after excluding the favorable impact of foreign currency translation. Clinical Lab revenues included sales of U.S. safety-engineered devices of \$68 million compared with \$50 million in the prior year's quarter. Revenues from sales of diagnostic systems grew 10 percent to \$181 million, due in part to sales of its molecular diagnostic platform, BD ProbeTec™ET, which reported sales of \$16 million compared with \$9 million in the prior year's quarter. Clinical Lab revenue growth was partly offset by reduced sales of certain conventional devices in the United States due to the transition to safety-engineered devices.

BD Biosciences ("Biosciences") revenues of \$175 million grew six percent for the quarter. After excluding the favorable impact of foreign currency translation, Biosciences revenues were slightly below the prior year's quarter. Growth in immunology/cell biology and flow cytometry reagents and discovery labware products was partly offset by continued weaker demand for certain molecular biology reagents. In addition, flow cytometry instrument sales of \$38 million for the second quarter were about the same as last year, resulting from a reduction in order backlog in fiscal 2002 and a decline in uninstalled instruments. Flow cytometry instrument sales were also negatively impacted as some customers decided to postpone orders in anticipation of the availability of the new BD FACSAria™ cell sorter, which began initial shipments in the U.S. and Japan at the end of the second quarter.

Refer to Note 6 in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional segment

data.

Changes in segment operating income were primarily driven by fluctuations in revenue, as discussed above. Segment operating income for Medical and Clinical Lab was also favorably impacted by increased sales of products with higher overall gross profit margins, including safety-engineered products, compared to products sold in the same period in the prior year. Medical segment operating income also benefited from the absence of certain costs recorded in the prior year's quarter, including unfavorable variances associated with an inventory reduction program, as well as special charges that are more fully described in Note 8 in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements ("Note 8"). Biosciences segment operating income was negatively impacted by expenses associated with new product launches, and by competitive and market factors in molecular biology reagents that resulted in additional reserves for excess inventories.

Gross profit margin was 49.0% for the quarter and 48.4% for the six months, compared with 48.4% and 47.8%, respectively, for the prior year. The increase in gross profit margin reflected increased sales of products with higher overall gross profit margins, including safety-engineered products, compared to products sold in the prior year. Gross profit margin also was favorably impacted by the absence of costs associated with the inventory reduction program in the Medical segment, as discussed above. Gross profit margin was adversely affected by the launch of our new blood glucose monitoring products, additional reserves for excess molecular biology inventory, as discussed above, and increased pension costs.

Selling and administrative expense increased to 26.3% of revenues for the quarter and 26.7% of revenues for the six months, compared with the prior year's ratios of 24.4% and 25.3%, respectively. This increase was primarily the result of incremental spending on key initiatives, including our enterprise-wide program to upgrade our business information systems and processes and the launch of our blood glucose monitoring products. Increased pension costs of \$2 million for the quarter also adversely impacted this ratio. Investment in research and development was 5.3% of revenues for the quarter and 5.5% of revenues for the six months, compared with 5.6% and 5.7% of revenues, respectively, for the prior year.

Operating margin of 17.4% for the quarter and 16.2% for the six months was the same as the prior year amounts. Operating income in the current year was adversely impacted by increased selling and administrative expense, as discussed above. The prior year's operating income included special charges, as discussed in Note 8.

Net interest expense for the quarter was about the same as last year and for the six months declined about \$1 million compared with the prior year. Other expense, net for the quarter and six months of \$2 million primarily consisted of the write-down of investments to fair value.

The income tax rate was 24% for the quarter and the six months. The prior year's tax rate was 23% for both the quarter and six months. We expect the tax rate for the fiscal year to remain at approximately 24%.

Net income and diluted earnings per share for the current quarter were \$142 million and 54 cents, respectively, compared with \$129 million and 48 cents in the prior year. Excluding the 2-cent impact of special charges discussed in Note 8, diluted earnings per share for the prior year's

quarter would have been 50 cents. Reported net income and diluted earnings per share for the current six months were \$256 million and 97 cents, respectively.

Prior Year Special Charges

In fiscal 2002, we recorded special charges of \$10 million and \$16 million during the second and third quarters, respectively, relating to a manufacturing restructuring program in the Medical segment, as discussed in Note 8 and in the 2002 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the second half of fiscal 2002, we also recorded \$7 million of other manufacturing costs, primarily accelerated depreciation, related to this restructuring program that were included in cost of products sold. For fiscal 2003, we expect any cost savings from this program to be fully offset by the remaining manufacturing restructuring costs. Beginning in fiscal 2004, we expect to achieve savings of approximately \$15 million related to this restructuring program.

We recorded special charges of \$58 million and \$91 million in fiscal years 2000 and 1998, respectively, as described in Note 8. For the 2000 restructuring plan, the annual savings from the reduction in salaries and wages expense were estimated to be \$30 million. As anticipated, these savings offset incremental costs during fiscal 2002 and 2001 relating to certain BD initiatives, such as advanced protection technologies and molecular oncology, and continue to offset costs associated with our enterprise-wide program to upgrade our business information systems, known internally as Genesis. The estimated annual benefits of \$3 million from the 1998 restructuring plan consisting of reduced manufacturing costs and tax savings associated with the move of a surgical blade plant are expected to be realized in 2004. See Note 8 for further discussion.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the first six months of fiscal 2003, cash provided by operating activities was \$293 million, which was about the same as last year. Cash provided by operations was reduced by \$100 million in the first six months of both fiscal 2003 and 2002, reflecting the impact of cash contributions to the U.S. pension plan.

Capital expenditures during the first six months were \$108 million, compared with last year's amount of \$115 million. We expect capital spending for fiscal 2003 to be \$275 million to \$300 million. Cash used for financing activities in the first six months of the year included the repurchase of 3.4 million shares of our common stock for \$106 million. As of March 31, 2003, authorization to repurchase an additional 10 million common shares remained under a January 2003 resolution of the Board of Directors.

As of March 31, 2003, total debt of \$1.3 billion represented 31.6% of total capital (shareholders' equity, net non-current deferred income tax liabilities, and debt), down from 32.5% at September 30, 2002. We issued additional debt in April 2003, as discussed in the "Subsequent Event" section below. We use commercial paper to meet our short-term financing needs, including working capital requirements. As discussed in our 2002 Annual Report on Form 10-K, we currently have in place two syndicated credit facilities totaling \$900 million that are available to provide backup support for our commercial paper program and for other general corporate

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purposes. Each of these facilities contains a single financial covenant relating to our interest coverage ratio. Given the availability of these facilities and our strong credit ratings, we continue to have a high degree of confidence in our ability to refinance maturing short-term and long-term debt, as well as to incur substantial additional debt, if required.

Subsequent Event

On April 9, 2003, we issued \$200 million of 4.55% Notes due on April 15, 2013 and \$200 million of 4.9% Notes due on April 15, 2018. The effective yields of these Notes were 4.71% and 5.03%, respectively, including the results of the hedging activity described below and other financing costs.

In anticipation of the issuance of these Notes in April, we entered into a series of interest rate derivatives transactions at the end of the current quarter in order to reduce the exposure to changing interest rates during the period leading up to the issuance of the debt. Under these agreements, we fixed the interest rate on \$250 million notional amount of U.S. Treasury securities against which the debt issuance would be priced. These agreements are designated as "highly effective" cash flow hedges, as defined by SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." Accordingly, changes in the fair value of these hedges are recorded to other comprehensive income. As of March 31, 2003, other comprehensive income included an unrealized loss of \$2 million, net of tax, relating to these cash flow hedges. There was no ineffective portion to the hedges recognized in earnings during the period.

We entered into additional interest rate derivative agreements in the beginning of April 2003 which, when combined with those executed during the second quarter, resulted in interest rate protection on \$345 million in notional amount of the new debt issuance. Upon the issuance of the debt on April 9, 2003, these agreements were settled for cash, resulting in an unrealized loss of about \$500 thousand, net of tax, remaining in other comprehensive income.

In the beginning of April 2003, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement, with an effective date of April 9, 2003, on \$200 million of 4.9% Notes due April 15, 2018. Under this agreement, we will pay interest at a variable rate in exchange for fixed rate payments, effectively transforming these Notes to floating rate obligations. This swap is designated as a fair value hedge with no ineffectiveness, as defined by SFAS No. 133. Changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap offset changes in the fair value of the fixed rate debt due to changes in market interest rates.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

When discussing the Company's financial performance, the Company at times will present certain non-GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) financial measures, as follows:

- o The Company presents the Company's revenue growth rates at constant foreign exchange rates. Management believes that presenting growth rates at constant foreign exchange rates allows investors to view the actual operating results of the Company and of its segments

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without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, thereby facilitating comparisons to prior periods.

- o The Company presents the Company's earnings per share and other financial measures after excluding the impact of charges or of unusual or non-recurring items. Management believes that excluding such impact from earnings per share and other financial measures allows investors to more easily compare the Company's financial performance to the corresponding prior period and to understand the operating results of the Company without the effects of these charges and unusual or non-recurring items.

The Company's management considers these non-GAAP financial measures internally in evaluating the Company's performance. Investors should consider these non-GAAP measures in addition to, not as a substitute for or as superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

This Report on Form 10-Q contains certain non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of these measures to the comparable GAAP measures is included in Exhibit 99.3 of this Report on Form 10-Q.

Cautionary Statement Pursuant to Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 -- "Safe Harbor" for Forward-Looking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of Becton, Dickinson and Company ("BD"). BD and its representatives may from time to time make certain forward-looking statements in publicly-released materials, both written and oral, including statements contained in this report and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in our other reports to shareholders. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words like "plan," "expect," "believe," "intend," "will," "anticipate," "estimate" and other words of similar meaning in conjunction with, among other things, discussions of future operations and financial performance, as well as our strategy for growth, product development, regulatory approvals, market position and expenditures. All statements which address operating performance or events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future -- including statements relating to volume growth, sales and earnings per share growth and statements expressing views about future operating results -- are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Act.

Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations of future events. The forward-looking statements are and will be based on management's then current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and speak only as of their dates. Investors should realize that if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from our expectations and projections. Investors are therefore cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Furthermore, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events and developments or otherwise.

The following are some important factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our expectations in any forward-looking statements:

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- o Regional, national and foreign economic factors, including inflation and fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates and the potential effect of such fluctuations on revenues, expenses and resulting margins.
- o Competitive product and pricing pressures and our ability to gain or maintain market share in the global market as a result of actions by competitors, including technological advances achieved and patents attained by competitors as patents on our products expire. While we believe our opportunities for sustained, profitable growth are considerable, actions of competitors could impact our earnings, share of sales and volume growth.
- o Changes in domestic and foreign healthcare resulting in pricing pressures, including the continued consolidation among healthcare providers, trends toward managed care and healthcare cost containment and government laws and regulations relating to sales and promotion, reimbursement and pricing generally.
- o The effects, if any, of governmental and media activities relating to U.S. Congressional hearings regarding the business practices of group purchasing

organizations, which negotiate product prices on behalf of their member hospitals with BD and other suppliers.

- o Fluctuations in the cost and availability of raw materials and the ability to maintain favorable supplier arrangements and relationships, including without limitation, shortages, if any, of components supplied by West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. ("West") as a result of the recent damage to West's Kinston, North Carolina facility.
- o Adoption of or changes in government laws and regulations affecting domestic and foreign operations, including those relating to trade, monetary and fiscal policies, taxation, public health, environmental matters, sales practices, price controls, licensing and regulatory approval of new products, or changes in enforcement practices with respect to any such laws and regulations.
- o The effects, if any, of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome ("SARS") epidemic.
- o Difficulties inherent in product development, including the potential inability to successfully continue technological innovation, complete clinical trials, obtain regulatory approvals in the United States and abroad, or gain and maintain market approval of products, and the possibility of encountering infringement claims by competitors with respect to patent or other intellectual property rights, all of which can preclude or delay commercialization of a product.
- o Significant litigation adverse to BD, including product liability claims, patent infringement claims, and antitrust claims, as well as other risks and uncertainties detailed from time to time in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings.
- o The effects, if any, of adverse media exposure or other publicity regarding BD's business, operations or allegations made or related to litigation pending against BD.

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- o Our ability to achieve earnings forecasts, which are generated based on projected volumes and sales of many product types, some of which are more profitable than others. There can be no assurance that we will achieve the projected level or mix of product sales.
- o The effect of market fluctuations on the value of assets in BD's pension plans and the possibility that BD may need to make additional contributions to the plans as a result of any decline in the value of such assets.
- o Our ability to effect infrastructure enhancements and incorporate new systems technologies into our operations.
- o Product efficacy or safety concerns resulting in product recalls, regulatory action on the part of the Food and Drug Administration (or foreign counterparts) or declining sales.
- o Economic and political conditions in international markets, including civil unrest, governmental changes and restrictions on the ability to transfer capital across borders.
- o Our ability to penetrate developing and emerging markets, which also depends on economic and political conditions, and our ability to successfully acquire or form strategic business alliances with local companies and make necessary infrastructure enhancements to production facilities, distribution networks, sales equipment and technology.
- o The impact of business combinations, including acquisitions and divestitures, both internally for BD and externally, in the healthcare industry.
- o Issuance of new or revised accounting standards by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Financial Accounting Standards Board or the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The foregoing list sets forth many, but not all, of the factors that could impact our ability to achieve results described in any forward-looking statements. Investors should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and should not consider this list to be a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in information reported since the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Within the 90-day period prior to the filing of this report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of BD's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of BD's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective and designed to ensure that material information relating to BD and its consolidated subsidiaries would be made known to them by others within these entities. There were no significant changes in our internal controls or, to our knowledge, in other factors that could significantly affect these internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are involved, both as a plaintiff and a defendant, in various legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business, including product liability and environmental matters.

A more complete description of legal proceedings has been set forth in our 2002 Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "10-K"). For the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the following changes have occurred.

Litigation - Other than Environmental

Latex Cases

We have received a total of 522 claims to date, relating to alleged reactions caused by exposure to latex resulting from the use, over time, of latex gloves. The facts and circumstances of new claims filed since the 10-K are similar to those previously filed and we are of the same opinion as stated in the 10-K. Since the inception of this litigation, 294 of these cases have been closed with no liability to BD (227 of which have been closed with prejudice) and 18 cases have been settled for an aggregate de minimis amount. We are vigorously defending the remaining lawsuits.

RTI Litigation

In the action entitled Retractable Technologies, Inc. vs. Becton Dickinson and Company, et al. (Civil Action No. 501 CV 036, United States District Court, Eastern District of Texas), the Court, by order dated March 6, 2003, reset the trial date in this action from April 8, 2003 to February 3, 2004. On May 7, 2003, plaintiff in this matter announced that as part of several settlement agreements, the litigation against BD's co-defendants had been dismissed. We continue to vigorously defend this matter.

Class Action Cases

In New York, in the action entitled Benner vs. Becton Dickinson et al. (Case No. 99Civ4798(WHP)), the Court, by order dated March 28, 2003, denied the plaintiff's motion for class certification.

Summary

We currently are engaged in discovery or are otherwise in the early stages with respect to certain of the litigation to which we are a party, and therefore, it is difficult to predict the outcome of such litigation. In addition, given the uncertain nature of litigation generally and of the current litigation environment, it is difficult to predict the outcome of any litigation regardless of its stage. A number of the cases pending

against BD present complex factual and legal issues and are subject to a number of variables, including, but not limited to, the facts and circumstances of each particular case, the jurisdiction in which each suit is brought, and differences in applicable law. As a result, we are not able to estimate the amount or range of loss that could result from an unfavorable outcome of each and every matter. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, we establish reserves to the extent

probable future losses are estimable. While we believe that the claims against BD are without merit and, upon resolution, should not have a material adverse effect on BD, in view of the uncertainties discussed above, we could incur charges in excess of currently established reserves and, to the extent available, excess liability insurance. Accordingly, in the opinion of management, any such future charges, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on BD's consolidated results of operations and consolidated net cash flows in the period or periods in which they are recorded or paid. We continue to believe that we have a number of valid defenses to each of the suits pending against BD and are engaged in a vigorous defense of each of these matters.

Environmental Matters

We are also a party to a number of Federal proceedings in the United States brought under the Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation and Liability Act, also known as "Superfund," and similar state laws. For all sites, there are other potentially responsible parties that may be jointly or severally liable to pay all cleanup costs. We accrue costs for estimated environmental liabilities based upon our best estimate within the range of probable losses, without considering possible third-party recoveries. While we believe that, upon resolution, the environmental claims against BD should not have a material adverse effect on BD, we could incur charges in excess of presently established reserves and, to the extent available, excess liability insurance. Accordingly, in the opinion of management, any such future charges, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on BD's consolidated results of operations and consolidated net cash flows in the period or periods in which they are recorded or paid.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

a.) Our Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on February 11, 2003.

c.) i.) A management proposal for the election of five directors for the terms indicated below was voted upon as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Nominee	Term	Votes For	Votes Withheld
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Harry N. Beaty	2 Years	181,765,790	25,901,012
Frank A. Olson	2 Years	185,849,179	21,817,623
Edward J. Ludwig	3 Years	204,794,863	2,871,939

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Willard J. Overlock, Jr.	3 Years	184,147,376	23,519,426
Bertram L. Scott	3 Years	183,236,078	24,430,724

</TABLE>

ii.) A management proposal to approve the selection of Ernst & Young, LLP as independent auditors for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003 was voted upon. 179,582,250 shares were voted for the proposal, 27,847,775 shares were voted against, and 236,777 shares abstained.

iii.) A shareholder proposal requesting the Board of Directors take the necessary steps to provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors was voted upon. 78,242,414 shares were voted for the proposal, 92,448,298 shares were voted against, 14,755,396 shares abstained, and there were 22,220,694 broker non-votes.

Item 5. Other Information.

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

a) Exhibits

Exhibit 99.1 Certification of Edward J. Ludwig, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 99.2 Certification of John R. Considine, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 99.3 Supplemental Revenue Information.

b) Reports on Form 8-K

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2003, we filed nine Current Reports on Form 8-K:

- (i) Under Item 9 - Regulation FD Disclosure, in a report dated January 8, 2003, we furnished information regarding the introduction of two new blood glucose monitoring products and the entering into of strategic relationships with Medtronic MiniMed and Eli Lilly and Company.
- (ii) Under Item 5 - Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure, in a report dated January 23, 2003, we announced our results for the first quarter ended December 31, 2002.
- (iii) Under Item 5 - Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure, in a report dated January 28, 2003, we announced the declaration of our quarterly dividend and Board of Director authorization of additional share repurchases.

- (iv) Under Item 5 - Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure, in a report dated February 4, 2003, we announced certain amendments to our By-laws, effective February 11, 2003.
- (v) Under Item 9 - Regulation FD Disclosure, in a report dated February 5, 2003, we furnished information regarding the West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. plant incident.
- (vi) Under Item 9 - Regulation FD Disclosure, in a report dated February 13, 2003, we furnished information regarding the submission to the Securities and Exchange Commission of the certifications of each of BD's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer relating to BD's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2002, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- (vii) Under Item 9 - Regulation FD Disclosure, in a report dated March 14, 2003, we furnished information regarding the appointment of Vincent A. Forlenza to the position of President, BD Biosciences.
- (viii) Under Item 5 - Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure, in a report dated March 19, 2003, we announced certain developments in the matter of Retractable Technologies, Inc. vs. Becton Dickinson and Company, et al.

- (ix) Under Item 5 - Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure, in a report dated March 31, 2003, we announced certain developments in the matter of Benner v. Becton Dickinson et al.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Becton, Dickinson and Company

(Registrant)

Date May 14, 2003

/s/ John R. Considine

John R. Considine
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ William A. Tozzi

William A. Tozzi
Vice President and Controller
(Chief Accounting Officer)

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CERTIFICATIONS

I, Edward J. Ludwig, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Becton, Dickinson and Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the

equivalent function):

- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

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6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 14, 2003

/s/ Edward J. Ludwig

Edward J. Ludwig
Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer

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I, John R. Considine, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Becton, Dickinson and Company;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:

- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 14, 2003

/s/ John R. Considine

John R. Considine
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Certification of Edward J. Ludwig, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
99.2	Certification of John R. Considine, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
99.3	Supplemental Revenue Information.

STATEMENT OF DIFFERENCES

The trademark symbol shall be expressed as..... 'TM'

May 14, 2003

Securities and Exchange Commission
450 Fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20549

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The certification set forth below is being submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission solely for the purpose of complying with Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code. This certification is not to be deemed to be filed pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and does not constitute a part of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "Report") accompanying this letter.

I, Edward J. Ludwig, the Chief Executive Officer of Becton, Dickinson and Company, certify that:

1. such Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Becton, Dickinson and Company.

/s/ Edward J. Ludwig

Name: Edward J. Ludwig
Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Becton, Dickinson and Company and will be retained by Becton, Dickinson and Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

May 14, 2003

Securities and Exchange Commission
450 Fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20549

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The certification set forth below is being submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission solely for the purpose of complying with Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code. This certification is not to be deemed to be filed pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and does not constitute a part of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "Report") accompanying this letter.

I, John R. Considine, the Chief Financial Officer of Becton, Dickinson and Company, certify that:

1. such Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Becton, Dickinson and Company.

/s/ John R. Considine

Name: John R. Considine
Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Becton, Dickinson and Company and will be retained by Becton, Dickinson and Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 99.3

BECTON DICKINSON AND COMPANY
SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE INFORMATION
REVENUES BY BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS
Three Months Ended March 31,
(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	United States		
	2003	2002	% Change
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
BD MEDICAL SYSTEMS			
Medical Surgical	\$180,731	\$170,048*	6.3
Consumer Health Care	83,658	77,923*	7.4
Pharmaceutical Systems	22,795	14,635	55.8
Ophthalmic Systems	5,610	6,467	(13.3)
TOTAL	\$292,794	\$269,073	8.8
BD CLINICAL LABORATORY SOLUTIONS			
Preanalytical Solutions	\$102,958	\$ 92,497	11.3
Diagnostic Systems	103,248	100,905	2.3
TOTAL	\$206,206	\$193,402	6.6
BD BIOSCIENCES			
Discovery Labware	23,226	23,637	(1.7)
Immunocytometry & Reagents:			
Flow Cytometry Instruments & Reagents	29,141	33,029	(11.8)
Molecular Biology Reagents	8,399	10,747*	(21.8)
Immunology/Cell Biology Reagents	17,779	16,779	6.0
Total Immunocytometry & Reagents	55,319	60,555*	(8.6)
TOTAL	\$ 78,545	\$ 84,192*	(6.7)
TOTAL UNITED STATES	\$577,545	\$546,667*	5.6

</TABLE>

* Prior year data reclassified to conform to current year presentation

BECTON DICKINSON AND COMPANY
SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE INFORMATION
REVENUES BY BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS
Three Months Ended March 31, (continued)
(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	International				
	2003	2002	% Change		
			Reported	FX Neutral	FX Impact
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
BD MEDICAL SYSTEMS					
Medical Surgical	\$160,667	\$144,177	11.4	6.4	5.0
Consumer Health Care	50,174	46,465	8.0	(1.0)	9.0
Pharmaceutical Systems	91,011	64,301	41.5	21.8	19.7
Ophthalmic Systems	7,173	6,368	12.6	(0.3)	12.9
TOTAL	\$309,025	\$261,311	18.3	8.7	9.6
BD CLINICAL LABORATORY SOLUTIONS					
Preanalytical Solutions	\$ 73,099	\$ 61,183	19.5	8.1	11.4
Diagnostic Systems	77,495	63,072	22.9	12.5	10.4

TOTAL	\$150,594	\$124,255	21.2	10.3	10.9
	-----	-----	----	----	----
BD BIOSCIENCES					
Discovery Labware	20,160	16,797	20.0	7.3	12.7
Immunocytometry & Reagents:					
Flow Cytometry Instruments					
& Reagents	54,339	44,440	22.3	7.9	14.4
Molecular Biology Reagents	8,889	8,732*	1.8	(9.4)	11.2
Immunology/Cell Biology Reagents	13,489	10,769	25.3	10.2	15.1
	-----	-----	----	----	----
Total Immunocytometry & Reagents	76,717	63,941*	20.0	5.9	14.1
	-----	-----	----	----	----
TOTAL	\$ 96,877	\$ 80,738*	20.0	6.2	13.8
	-----	-----	----	----	----
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL	\$556,496	\$466,304*	19.3	8.7	10.6
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</TABLE>

* Prior year data reclassified to conform to current year presentation

BECTON DICKINSON AND COMPANY
SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE INFORMATION
REVENUES BY BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS
Three Months Ended March 31, (continued)
(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Total				
	% Change				
	2003	2002	Reported	FX Neutral	FX Impact
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
BD MEDICAL SYSTEMS					
Medical Surgical	\$ 341,398	\$ 314,225*	8.6	6.3	2.3
Consumer Health Care	133,832	124,388*	7.6	4.2	3.4
Pharmaceutical Systems	113,806	78,936	44.2	28.1	16.1
Ophthalmic Systems	12,783	12,835	(0.4)	(6.8)	6.4
	-----	-----	----	----	----
TOTAL	\$ 601,819	\$ 530,384	13.5	8.8	4.7
	-----	-----	----	----	----
BD CLINICAL LABORATORY SOLUTIONS					
Preanalytical Solutions	\$ 176,057	\$ 153,680	14.6	10.0	4.6
Diagnostic Systems	180,743	163,977	10.2	6.2	4.0
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TOTAL	\$ 356,800	\$ 317,657	12.3	8.1	4.2
	-----	-----	----	----	----
BD BIOSCIENCES					
Discovery Labware	43,386	40,434	7.3	2.0	5.3
Immunocytometry & Reagents:					
Flow Cytometry Instruments					
& Reagents	83,480	77,469	7.8	(0.5)	8.3
Molecular Biology Reagents	17,288	19,479	(11.2)	(16.3)	5.1
Immunology/Cell Biology Reagents	31,268	27,548	13.5	7.6	5.9
	-----	-----	----	----	----
Total Immunocytometry & Reagents	132,036	124,496	6.1	(1.2)	7.3
	-----	-----	----	----	----
TOTAL	\$ 175,422	\$ 164,930	6.4	(0.4)	6.8
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TOTAL REVENUES	\$1,134,041	\$1,012,971	12.0	7.1	4.9
	-----	-----	----	----	----

</TABLE>

* Prior year data reclassified to conform to current year presentation

SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE INFORMATION
REVENUES BY BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS
Six Months Ended March 31,
(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	United States		
	2003	2002	% Change
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
BD MEDICAL SYSTEMS			
Medical Surgical	\$ 373,482	\$ 337,079*	10.8
Consumer Health Care	159,154	139,215*	14.3
Pharmaceutical Systems	44,322	30,918	43.4
Ophthalmic Systems	12,262	12,763	(3.9)
TOTAL	\$ 589,220	\$ 519,975	13.3
BD CLINICAL LABORATORY SOLUTIONS			
Preanalytical Solutions	\$ 203,981	\$ 179,812	13.4
Diagnostic Systems	193,757	186,078	4.1
TOTAL	\$ 397,738	\$ 365,890	8.7
BD BIOSCIENCES			
Discovery Labware	46,346	45,902	1.0
Immunocytometry & Reagents:			
Flow Cytometry Instruments & Reagents	52,340	60,410	(13.4)
Molecular Biology Reagents	16,262	20,481*	(20.6)
Immunology/Cell Biology Reagents	32,934	31,258	5.4
Total Immunocytometry & Reagents	101,536	112,149*	(9.5)
TOTAL	\$ 147,882	\$ 158,051*	(6.4)
TOTAL UNITED STATES	\$1,134,840	\$1,043,916*	8.7

</TABLE>

* Prior year data reclassified to conform to current year presentation

BECTON DICKINSON AND COMPANY
SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE INFORMATION
REVENUES BY BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS
Six Months Ended March 31, (continued)
(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	International				
	2003	2002	% Change		
			Reported	FX Neutral	FX Impact
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
BD MEDICAL SYSTEMS					
Medical Surgical	\$ 313,435	\$290,141	8.0	3.7	4.3
Consumer Health Care	94,223	91,439	3.0	(3.4)	6.4
Pharmaceutical Systems	162,729	119,566	36.1	21.2	14.9
Ophthalmic Systems	13,849	12,293	12.7	2.4	10.3
TOTAL	\$ 584,236	\$513,439	13.8	6.5	7.3
BD CLINICAL LABORATORY SOLUTIONS					
Preanalytical Solutions	\$ 139,279	\$123,251	13.0	4.5	8.5
Diagnostic Systems	151,437	123,265	22.9	15.4	7.5
TOTAL	\$ 290,716	\$246,516	17.9	10.0	7.9
BD BIOSCIENCES					

Discovery Labware	38,915	32,573	19.5	10.4	9.1
Immunocytometry & Reagents:					
Flow Cytometry Instruments					
& Reagents	95,192	84,945	12.1	1.6	10.5
Molecular Biology Reagents	16,781	15,978*	5.0	(3.2)	8.2
Immunology/Cell Biology Reagents	25,009	20,550	21.7	10.3	11.4
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Total Immunocytometry & Reagents	136,982	121,473*	12.8	2.5	10.3
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TOTAL	\$ 175,897	\$154,046*	14.2	4.2	10.0
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TOTAL INTERNATIONAL	\$1,050,849	\$914,001*	15.0	7.0	8.0
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</TABLE>

* Prior year data reclassified to conform to current year presentation

BECTON DICKINSON AND COMPANY
SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE INFORMATION
REVENUES BY BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS
Six Months Ended March 31, (continued)
(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Total				
	2003	2002	% Change		
			Reported	FX Neutral	FX Impact
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
BD MEDICAL SYSTEMS					
Medical Surgical	\$ 686,917	\$ 627,220*	9.5	7.5	2.0
Consumer Health Care	253,377	230,654*	9.9	7.3	2.6
Pharmaceutical Systems	207,051	150,484	37.6	25.7	11.9
Ophthalmic Systems	26,111	25,056	4.2	(0.8)	5.0
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TOTAL	\$1,173,456	\$1,033,414	13.6	9.9	3.7
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BD CLINICAL LABORATORY SOLUTIONS					
Preanalytical Solutions	\$ 343,260	\$ 303,063	13.3	9.8	3.5
Diagnostic Systems	345,194	309,343	11.6	8.6	3.0
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TOTAL	\$ 688,454	\$ 612,406	12.4	9.2	3.2
	-----	-----	----	----	----
BD BIOSCIENCES					
Discovery Labware	85,261	78,475	8.6	4.9	3.7
Immunocytometry & Reagents:					
Flow Cytometry Instruments					
& Reagents	147,532	145,355	1.5	(4.6)	6.1
Molecular Biology Reagents	33,043	36,459	(9.4)	(13.0)	3.6
Immunology/Cell Biology Reagents	57,943	51,808	11.8	7.3	4.5
	-----	-----	----	----	----
Total Immunocytometry & Reagents	238,518	233,622	2.1	(3.3)	5.4
	-----	-----	----	----	----
TOTAL	\$ 323,779	\$ 312,097	3.7	(1.2)	4.9
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TOTAL REVENUES	\$2,185,689	\$1,957,917	11.6	7.9	3.7
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</TABLE>

* Prior year data reclassified to conform to current year presentation