

*Beacon Hill Institute*

State  
Competitiveness  
Report  
2007



# State Rankings 2007

Alphabetical Listing

	Subindexes, Rank in 2007																	
	Overall	Govt & Fiscal Policy		Security		InfrStrc		Human Resources		Tech		Biz Incub.		Openness		Env. Policy		
	Index Rank	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	
Alabama	3.44	48	5.53	19	3.33	49	3.68	46	3.68	46	4.40	36	4.69	31	4.37	38	4.75	33
Alaska	5.77	13	6.27	6	4.44	36	5.70	15	4.42	34	3.90	44	3.23	50	8.93	1	5.83	11
Arizona	5.47	19	6.38	4	4.05	44	5.09	22	4.95	28	4.77	31	5.27	18	5.41	14	5.76	15
Arkansas	3.54	46	5.18	26	4.06	42	4.23	39	3.56	48	3.47	50	4.85	27	3.90	46	5.56	20
California	5.10	24	3.09	49	5.46	21	3.88	45	4.31	36	5.80	9	5.36	17	6.89	3	5.56	22
Colorado	6.59	3	4.31	38	6.56	2	6.19	8	5.51	18	6.41	3	6.16	5	4.65	29	5.87	9
Connecticut	4.93	25	3.88	40	6.02	8	4.00	41	5.83	10	6.01	4	4.34	38	5.46	13	4.20	43
Delaware	4.85	27	5.21	24	3.54	46	3.40	48	5.15	26	5.45	15	8.54	1	5.27	17	2.89	47
Florida	4.63	33	5.89	10	4.38	37	4.26	38	4.39	35	4.19	37	5.50	13	5.46	12	4.63	36
Georgia	4.68	31	6.16	7	4.50	34	4.68	30	3.72	45	4.66	33	5.60	11	4.81	24	4.75	32
Hawaii	4.30	40	3.62	44	5.44	22	4.50	34	5.54	17	4.47	35	3.25	49	5.05	21	5.63	18
Idaho	6.24	5	5.55	18	6.08	6	5.92	13	5.24	25	5.14	21	6.23	4	4.43	37	5.82	13
Illinois	4.43	36	4.69	33	4.79	29	4.27	37	4.81	31	5.21	18	4.14	41	5.52	10	4.55	38
Indiana	3.91	44	5.84	12	4.34	38	4.55	32	4.90	29	4.56	34	4.51	36	5.08	19	2.35	49
Iowa	5.48	18	5.23	23	5.33	24	5.96	12	6.23	5	4.83	29	4.17	40	4.37	39	5.59	19
Kansas	5.53	17	4.77	30	4.85	28	6.05	11	5.79	13	5.02	25	4.98	24	4.59	33	5.82	12
Kentucky	4.31	39	3.76	42	6.11	5	5.55	17	3.88	44	3.86	45	4.86	26	5.05	20	4.46	40
Louisiana	2.75	50	3.79	41	2.01	50	4.53	33	3.03	49	3.97	43	4.79	28	5.38	16	4.49	39
Maine	4.45	35	3.26	48	5.52	19	4.87	27	5.82	11	3.80	46	4.71	30	4.16	41	5.89	7
Maryland	5.12	23	5.79	14	4.56	33	3.65	47	5.54	16	7.43	2	5.26	19	4.63	30	3.56	46
Massachusetts	7.07	2	4.68	34	5.84	12	4.00	42	6.89	1	8.89	1	6.97	3	5.82	8	4.28	42
Michigan	4.16	41	4.39	37	4.05	43	4.70	29	4.52	33	5.30	17	3.42	48	5.25	18	5.37	25
Minnesota	6.20	6	4.70	32	5.55	17	6.46	3	6.61	3	5.80	8	4.55	35	4.80	25	5.80	14
Mississippi	2.97	49	5.20	25	4.46	35	3.14	49	2.37	50	3.67	49	4.76	29	3.72	48	5.43	24
Missouri	4.87	26	6.29	5	4.10	41	5.68	16	4.78	32	4.86	28	4.61	34	4.10	43	5.11	28
Montana	5.68	15	4.86	29	6.41	3	6.08	10	5.50	19	4.88	27	5.20	20	3.54	50	5.95	6
Nebraska	5.82	11	5.02	28	6.05	7	6.15	9	6.02	7	4.79	30	4.92	25	4.13	42	5.85	10
Nevada	4.73	28	5.80	13	3.40	48	5.83	14	4.07	40	3.70	48	5.76	9	5.49	11	4.98	30
New Hampshire	5.88	9	5.57	17	6.17	4	4.18	40	6.23	6	5.73	10	5.36	16	4.43	36	5.46	23
New Jersey	4.07	43	3.54	46	5.92	10	3.97	43	5.40	22	5.09	24	4.63	33	6.01	7	2.12	50
New Mexico	4.72	29	5.36	21	3.64	45	4.50	35	4.17	38	5.10	23	5.77	8	4.46	35	6.00	2
New York	4.37	38	2.98	50	5.53	18	2.62	50	5.36	23	5.55	13	4.49	37	6.16	6	5.06	29
North Carolina	4.70	30	5.66	16	4.10	40	4.93	26	4.24	37	5.19	19	5.55	12	4.61	31	4.63	35
North Dakota	6.36	4	5.86	11	5.86	11	6.84	1	6.25	4	5.17	20	5.06	23	3.92	45	5.89	8
Ohio	3.89	45	4.45	36	5.10	25	5.41	19	5.05	27	4.90	26	3.76	47	4.67	28	2.71	48
Oklahoma	4.68	32	5.34	22	5.57	16	5.01	24	4.14	39	4.05	40	5.11	22	3.94	44	5.71	17
Oregon	5.74	14	5.75	15	5.04	27	6.23	7	4.85	30	5.34	16	4.06	44	5.41	15	5.97	4
Pennsylvania	4.47	34	4.75	31	4.61	32	5.22	21	5.44	21	5.50	14	4.66	32	4.23	40	3.69	45
Rhode Island	5.19	21	3.68	43	7.06	1	4.93	25	5.60	15	5.94	7	4.13	42	4.75	27	4.56	37
South Carolina	4.07	42	5.92	9	4.34	39	3.89	44	3.64	47	4.00	42	5.20	21	5.00	22	4.72	34
South Dakota	5.90	8	6.16	8	5.40	23	6.37	4	5.78	14	4.03	41	5.80	7	3.60	49	6.07	1
Tennessee	4.41	37	6.61	1	3.45	47	5.29	20	3.92	43	4.14	39	5.40	15	4.78	26	4.30	41
Texas	5.35	20	5.42	20	5.08	26	4.40	36	3.93	41	4.75	32	5.45	14	6.96	2	5.27	26
Utah	7.39	1	6.45	2	5.93	9	6.65	2	5.94	8	5.97	6	7.34	2	4.98	23	5.25	27
Vermont	5.78	12	3.44	47	5.51	20	5.03	23	6.69	2	6.00	5	3.83	45	6.31	5	5.98	3
Virginia	5.62	16	6.41	3	4.68	31	4.79	28	5.24	24	5.61	11	5.95	6	4.59	32	4.91	31
Washington	5.94	7	4.54	35	4.72	30	6.23	6	5.47	20	5.61	12	4.29	39	6.76	4	5.72	16
West Virginia	3.46	47	5.13	27	5.63	15	4.66	31	3.93	42	3.76	47	3.78	46	3.90	47	3.75	44
Wisconsin	5.15	22	4.22	39	5.66	14	5.51	18	5.79	12	5.12	22	4.09	43	4.58	34	5.56	21
Wyoming	5.86	10	3.61	45	5.76	13	6.34	5	5.85	9	4.19	38	5.66	10	5.71	9	5.95	5

## From the Executive Director

The Beacon Hill Institute at Suffolk University is pleased to release its *State Competitiveness Report 2007*. Published since 2001, the report has drawn the growing attention of policymakers, economists and public officials across the nation seeking to identify strengths and weaknesses in economic performance.

This year, Utah replaces our home state, Massachusetts, in the top spot of the competitiveness index, moving up from second in 2006. The Bay State slipped slightly in several categories including minimum wages, union membership participation and a failure to improve in housing and infrastructure. Nonetheless, Massachusetts which finished first in 2006 and 2005, continues to rank in the top ten based upon strong showing in human services, finance, and technology subindexes. Washington is the only new entrant to the top ten this year improving from 13<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> and displacing Virginia which moves to 16<sup>th</sup>.

Montana makes the largest improvement this year, moving up from 28<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup>. The largest drop in rank this year belongs to Michigan, moving 7 places down from 34<sup>th</sup> to 41<sup>st</sup>.

This year, New Mexico and Rhode Island, the two fast moving states, climbed up 9 and 4 places, respectively. New Mexico is now ranked 29<sup>th</sup> and Rhode Island 21<sup>st</sup>. Also improving were Minnesota (6) and Tennessee (37) and Missouri (26). Oklahoma (32) also improved remarkably.

New Hampshire which held third place last year, dropped to 9<sup>th</sup> based on lower rankings in the areas of government employment and a decrease in health insurance coverage as well as lagging in deposits per capita. Virginia, Delaware and Florida also slipped six places. South Carolina slipped 5 while North Carolina and California each slipped slipped four places.

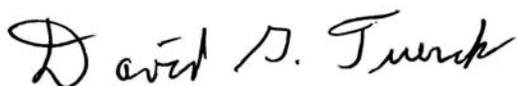
In trying to develop sound economic strategies, policymakers often look to “leading technology states” as a guide. However, these high technology states do not always prove to be competitive by the institute’s measure. Massachusetts (2) and Minnesota (6) are the only leading technology states to finish in the top ten in the 2007 BHI index. Other LTS states – California (24), Connecticut (25), New Jersey (43), New York (38), North Carolina (30) Pennsylvania (34) and Texas (20) – have relatively unimpressive rankings.

Another recent attempt to measure economic competitiveness examines the states strictly on the basis of taxation. We agree that taxes and technology among other variables do matter, but an ability to look across sectors is what makes the BHI index unique.

Improving productivity and increasing personal income should be part of any economic development strategy. The report continues to show that improvement can translate into real capita income growth. For example, if a state can gain a point in the index, it can gain \$1,163 per person per year.

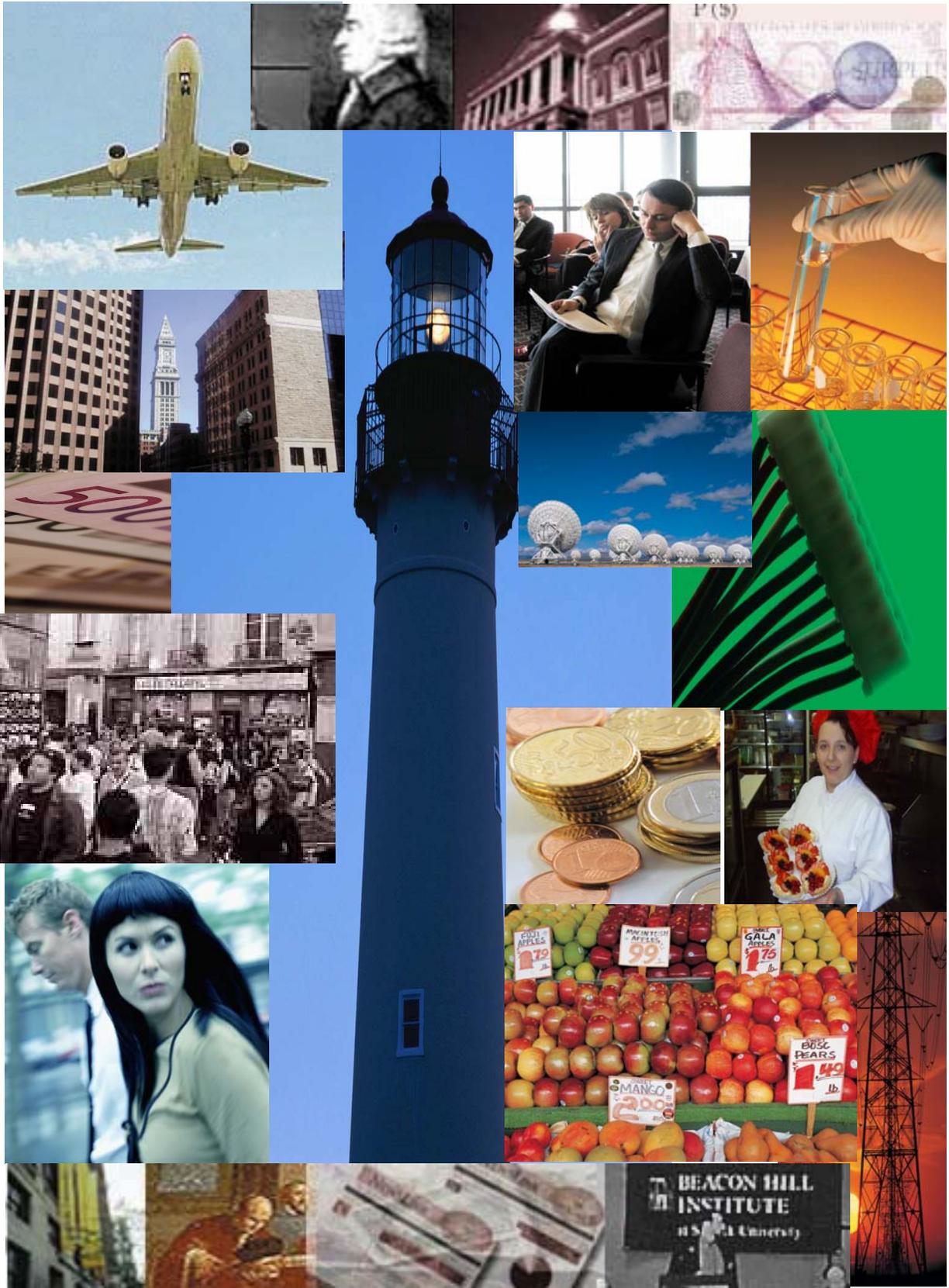
This year’s edition would be impossible without the talented resources available to the institute from its successful summer internship program – a program that has grown by word of mouth and the Internet. In fact, the Competitiveness Report has evolved into the centerpiece of an evolving two-way learning environment. This year’s report is the product of months of collaboration (including number-crunching, fact-checking and web programming) by students such as Natan Magid, (Boston University), Allison Schwachman (Clark University), Eva Jellison (Stanford University), Brian Holland (Syracuse University), Meg Dallet (Vassar College) and of course several students from Suffolk University. Master of Science in Economic Policy candidates (MSEP) Michael Head and Christopher Doyon as well as undergraduates Colleen Sprague and James Nolet also helped in all aspects of production.

Once again, they are proof positive that human capital is a critical variable for highly-motivated entities whether they are states, metropolitan areas, or research organizations such as the Beacon Hill Institute at Suffolk University.



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*Introducing the indexes*

How does one state create more economic activity, and hence more income for its citizens, than other states? What special characteristics or attributes lead to generating this higher income? BHI's State Competitiveness Report attempts to identify the qualities that allow some areas to excel in income generation and the qualities that prohibit other areas from attaining the same level of competitiveness. This question quickly leads on to others: How are these qualities measured? What standard should be used to determine whether a state is competitive or not? Indeed, why is it even interesting to measure competitiveness? How does economic competitiveness differ from interstate competition for workers, firms and capital?

The State Competitiveness Report uses these questions as a starting point. The indexes are designed to measure the *long-term* competitiveness of an area, and use a similar approach to the one taken in BHI's earlier studies of state competitiveness (*State Competitiveness Report 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006*). This year marks the seventh year of the report.

In this year's report, Utah moves into first place position followed by Massachusetts, Colorado, North Dakota, Idaho, Minnesota, Washington, South Dakota, New Hampshire and Wyoming. ( See Table 1). Most notably, New Mexico and Rhode Island climbed up 9 and 4 places respectively. New Mexico is now ranked 29th and Rhode Island 21st. This year's rankings find once again that several Southern states continue to rank at the bottom: Alabama (48), Mississippi (49) and Louisiana (50).

**Table 1**  
State Competitiveness Rankings

	2007		2006		2005	
	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank
Utah	7.39	1	7.12	2	6.78	2
Massachusetts	7.07	2	7.28	1	7.16	1
Colorado	6.59	3	6.33	4	6.37	6
North Dakota	6.36	4	6.27	5	6.41	5
Idaho	6.24	5	6.06	6	5.67	14
Minnesota	6.20	6	6.00	9	6.05	7
Washington	5.94	7	5.87	13	6.45	4
South Dakota	5.90	8	6.00	8	5.71	12
New Hampshire	5.88	9	6.60	3	6.67	3
Wyoming	5.86	10	6.00	7	5.14	24
Nebraska	5.82	11	5.97	11	6.02	8
Vermont	5.78	12	5.95	12	5.37	18
Alaska	5.77	13	5.75	14	6.00	9
Oregon	5.74	14	5.66	15	5.32	19
Montana	5.68	15	4.87	28	4.62	33
Virginia	5.62	16	5.98	10	5.73	11
Kansas	5.53	17	5.61	17	5.71	13
Iowa	5.48	18	5.54	18	5.45	15
Arizona	5.47	19	5.62	16	5.17	22
Texas	5.35	20	5.15	22	5.25	20
Rhode Island	5.19	21	4.95	25	4.67	31
Wisconsin	5.15	22	5.27	19	5.42	16
Maryland	5.12	23	5.13	23	5.95	10
California	5.10	24	5.26	20	5.02	26
Connecticut	4.93	25	5.01	24	5.21	21
Missouri	4.87	26	4.58	31	5.40	17
Delaware	4.85	27	5.22	21	5.17	23
Nevada	4.73	28	4.79	29	4.62	34
New Mexico	4.72	29	4.22	38	4.00	44
North Carolina	4.70	30	4.90	26	5.05	25
Georgia	4.68	31	4.70	30	4.92	27
Oklahoma	4.68	32	4.13	40	4.16	41
Florida	4.63	33	4.89	27	4.79	28
Pennsylvania	4.47	34	4.57	32	4.65	32
Maine	4.45	35	4.33	36	4.46	38
Illinois	4.43	36	4.51	33	4.58	35
Tennessee	4.41	37	4.01	41	4.48	37
New York	4.37	38	4.44	35	4.27	40
Kentucky	4.31	39	4.14	39	4.42	39
Hawaii	4.30	40	4.00	42	3.95	45
Michigan	4.16	41	4.46	34	4.68	30
South Carolina	4.07	42	4.28	37	4.77	29
New Jersey	4.07	43	3.94	43	4.54	36
Indiana	3.91	44	3.72	45	3.73	46
Ohio	3.89	45	3.91	44	4.07	42
Arkansas	3.54	46	3.61	46	3.08	48
West Virginia	3.46	47	3.32	49	3.40	47
Alabama	3.44	48	3.61	47	4.05	43
Mississippi	2.97	49	3.02	50	2.83	49
Louisiana	2.75	50	3.44	48	2.60	50

### *What is Competitiveness?*

We consider a state to be competitive *if it has in place the policies and conditions that ensure and sustain a high level of per capita income and continued growth.* To achieve this, a state should be able both to attract and incubate new businesses and to provide an environment that is conducive to the growth of existing firms.

Competitiveness may be thought of as a catch-all term that covers what Michael Porter calls “the microeconomic foundations of prosperity.” The states of the United States all face the same macroeconomic conditions set at the top – national fiscal, monetary and trade policy; where they differ from one another is in their microeconomic policies such as tax and regulatory regimes, their provision and emphasis on education, and their attractiveness to business. These policies matter. As Porter puts it, “wealth is actually created at the microeconomic level ... - in the ability of firms to create valuable goods and services using productive methods.”<sup>1</sup>

It follows that the *outcome* of competitiveness is greater affluence, measured by higher levels of real Gross State Product (GSP) or personal income per capita.

### *Quantifying Competitiveness*

To be useful as a concept, it is essential to have an operational measure of competitiveness, a measure that aggregates the key microeconomic variables into a single index. In its influential annual *Global Competitiveness Report*, the World Economic Forum does this for the countries of the world, but there is no equivalent at the level of the states of the U.S. There are some more specialized rankings of

the states, but none meet the criteria for measuring competitiveness as defined above or have an equivalent breadth of coverage.

In thinking about how to create an index of competitiveness, we begin with the simple economic relation:

$$Y = f (K,L,technology).$$

This says that output (Y) depends on the amount of capital (K), labor (L) and technology that is harnessed by the economy.<sup>2</sup> Not surprisingly, more inputs lead to more output. But what raises input levels? And why do some states mix the ingredients – sound fiscal policies, educated workforce, openness to trade – more successfully than others?

To answer these questions we need to focus on the quality of the business environment. Using his celebrated “diamond,” Porter finds it helpful to group the influences into four components: the quality of available inputs, the sophistication of local demand, the nature of local suppliers and the extent to which they form clusters, and the rules and institutions that govern the market.<sup>3</sup> These are still very broad categories and so, following the Porter-inspired *Global Competitiveness Report*, we actually classify our indicators into eight groups. The breakdown is as follows:

*Government and fiscal policies.* Businesses are more likely to be attracted to areas with moderate tax rates and clear evidence of financial discipline (as evidenced, for instance, by high state and municipal bond ratings, and budgetary balance). This subindex is designed to pick up these effects.

*Security.* A state will be more attractive to business if public officials are trusted, and if crime is low. The security subindex addresses these dimensions of competitiveness, with particular emphasis on the importance of public safety.

*Infrastructure.* How easy is commuting? Do most households have access to high-speed broadband? Is housing affordable? How expensive is energy? These are the elements of competitiveness that are included in the infrastructure subindex for each state.

*Human resources.* A high level of labor force participation, and skilled labor that is readily available and not too expensive, combined with a widespread commitment to education, training and health care, make a state attractive for business. These factors are captured in the human resources subindex.

*Technology.* Since the arrival of the industrial revolution, the development and application of technology has been central to economic development. The technology subindex measures this by taking into account research funding, the number of patents issued, the proportion of scientists and engineers in the labor force, and the importance of high tech companies.

*Business Incubation.* A good idea is not enough; businesses also need to be able to mobilize financing for investment, both internally and from the financial system. A higher rate of business births is a particularly clear sign of a competitive environment, and is an important component of the business incubation subindex.

#### Technical Note 1:

#### Creating the Indexes

Given the raw data series for each state, several steps were needed in order to construct the competitiveness index.

1. First, each variable was normalized to give it a mean of 5, a standard deviation of 1, and a range from 0 (worst) to 10 (best).
2. Then the eight sub-indexes were formed as the simple averages of the normalized component variables.
3. Next, the sub-indexes themselves were normalized, again giving a mean of 5 and standard deviation of 1 to each. These are presented inside the front and back covers.

Finally, the overall index of state competitiveness is the simple average of the eight sub-indexes, again normalizing it so it has a mean of 5 and standard deviation of 1. In practice the competitiveness indicator index ranged from a low of 2.57 to a high of 7.14.

*Openness.* Open economies tend to be more competitive and hence more productive. The openness subindex measures how connected the firms and people in a state are with the rest of the world. It is based on the level of exports, as well as the percent of the population born abroad.



*Environmental Policy.* States that are faced with environmental problems, or that have a heavy-handed policy of environmental regulation, are likely to be less attractive to businesses as well as to their workers and managers; we measure this effect with the environmental policy subindex, which among other things reflects the levels of air pollution and of toxic releases.

A complete list of the components of the competitiveness indexes is given in Table A1 at the end of this section of the report. We have used the most recent data available; due to time lags, most of the series refer to 2005 or 2006, but a few go back farther.

The eight categories are coherent, but there is inevitably some degree of arbitrariness in the way in which individual data series are assigned to the subindexes. For instance, the amount of air travel could be included in the infrastructure subindex or the measure of openness; and electricity prices could be included in the infrastructure subindex or the environmental subindex. In practice, the assignment of the data series is much less important than the fact that they are included at all.

A competitiveness index is simply a summary measure based on a large number of variables. The difficult, and controversial, part is choosing a



weighting scheme. Our approach is the simplest and most transparent: within each subindex, each variable carries equal weight. Then each sub-index is given the same weight when constructing the overall index. This has been referred to as a “democratic” weighting structure, but it is of course arbitrary (although reasonable).

*Is the competitiveness index useful?*

Do the indexes of state competitiveness explain affluence and growth? If the index is properly constructed, then it should help explain why some areas are

affluent and others are not. In our experiment we estimate an equation with the following general form:

$$\text{Real Personal Income Per Capita} = \text{Constant} + \beta \text{ Competitiveness Index}$$

We use a measure of personal income per capita for 2006. However, the cost of living varies from state to state, so we adjust the raw numbers to take account of these differences, using spatial price indexes generated recently by Aten (2007).<sup>4</sup> This gives the following estimated equation:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Real PI Per Capita} = 30,979 + 1,163 \\ \text{Index} \qquad \qquad \qquad t = 11.5 \qquad \qquad t = 2.20 \end{array}$$

This equation has an  $R^2$  of .09. The coefficient on the Index variable, which is on a scale of 0 (not competitive) to 10 (very competitive) is significant at the 5 percent level and indicates that an additional one point on the competitiveness index is associated with \$1,163 more in real per capita income. If a state gains a point in the index, it will also gain \$1,163 in real per capita income. A similar linear regression with an  $R^2$  of .10 finds that if a state rises by ten points in the ranking (e.g. from 15<sup>th</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup>), its real per capita income is expected to be \$888 higher. Competitiveness really does matter.

Putting the competitiveness index to work  
What do we learn from this exercise?  
Naturally it is interesting to look at the raw rankings (Tables 1), but this may not be the most important use of the information. The detailed data, both in individual variables and the sub-indexes, allow one to identify the *determinants* of competitiveness. This is of value to policy makers, who are then in a better position to identify what needs to be done, in order of priority, to improve the position of their states.

The logic behind this is that a higher competitiveness indicator index is associated with greater affluence. A reasonable inference is that if one were to improve competitiveness, then residents of the state would be better off. And the greatest upside potential is for the indicators whose performance is currently weak. For instance, a low-crime state may have trouble reducing the crime rate further, while for a high-crime state, efforts to reduce crime are likely to be an efficient way to boost competitiveness.

To illustrate, consider the case of California, which ranks 24<sup>th</sup> with a competitiveness indicator index of 5.10 or just slightly above the average (5.00) in our ranking. California

has a strong showing in the technology sub-index, where it is ranked ninth: it is able to generate a high number of patents per capita, high-tech firms make up a large percentage of all firms in the state, and it benefits from a relatively high population of scientists and engineers. It also has a very strong openness score (ranked third), benefiting in part from the high percentage of its population born abroad.

However, California's overall index score is hurt by infrastructural bottlenecks (including high housing costs), comparatively weak fiscal policy, and a relatively modest average level of human capital. Though these are the areas of greatest deficiency for California, they also mark the areas with the greatest potential. For example, if California could institute measures that would raise its subindexes for infrastructure (ranked 45<sup>th</sup>), fiscal policy (ranked 49<sup>th</sup>) and human resources (ranked 36<sup>th</sup>) variables to the national average, it could increase its overall index from 5.10 to 5.57, increasing its overall ranking from 24<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>. This improvement would be associated with an increase in real personal income of almost \$550 per person per year.

#### *What next?*

Since 2001 when we began compiling these rankings, we have set out to invite the policymakers, citizens and the media to pore over the detailed results contained here. We have also visited state houses from Massachusetts to Rhode Island and Arizona to Wisconsin. Legislatures and planning agencies have sought ways to improve their ranking. Since then, we've received significant press attention and fielded dozens of questions about our methodology. Some have compared our

ranking to other studies that stress economic freedom or low tax criteria. We do agree that economic freedom and sound tax policy are important, and our index of competitiveness includes some indicators, such as the share of state tax collections in Gross State Product, that measure the weight of government quite well. However, we believe that other factors are also important to competitiveness, even if they are not easy to place on a scale of economic freedom or fit into the ideals of low tax regimes; these include such variables as the time that is required to travel to work, the availability of venture capital, the number of patents generated, and the importance to the economy of high-tech firms. For each state we set out the main competitive strengths and weaknesses to give individuals a sense of where their home state has been and which direction it could be taking. The central goal of this report is to engage everyone in thinking about how best to improve long term



economic growth, while expanding and maintaining high levels of personal income. At the state level, even if it is essential to think global, we still have to act local.



#### (Endnotes)

<sup>1</sup> Michael Porter, "The Current Competitiveness Index: Measuring the Microeconomic Foundations of Prosperity," in World Economic Forum, *The Global Competitiveness Report 2000*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000.

<sup>2</sup> By dividing across by the population, this equation may also be expressed in per capita terms; output per capita is a standard measure of affluence.

<sup>3</sup> Michael E. Porter, *The Competitive Advantage of Nations*, Free Press, New York, 1990.

<sup>4</sup> Bettina H. Aten, "Estimates of State Price Levels for Consumption Goods and Services: A First Brush," BEA, November 2, 2007.

**Table A1**  
**Components of Sub-indexes for States**

<b>Sub-index</b>	<b>Competitiveness Indicators Index ("objective")</b>
<b>Government &amp; Fiscal Policy</b>	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita(-) Workers' compensation premium rates (-) Bond rating (composite of S&P's and Moody's, scale 1-25) (+) Budget surplus as % of Gross State Product (+) Average benefit per first payment for unemployed (-) Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents (-)
<b>Security</b>	Crime index per 100,000 inhabitants (-) % Change in crime index, 2005-2006 (-) Murders index per 100,000 inhabitants (-) The BGA Integrity Index (+)
<b>Infrastructure</b>	% of households with installed phones (+) High-speed lines per 1000 (+) Air passengers per capita (+) Travel time to work (-) Electricity prices per million BTU (-) Median monthly housing costs (-)
<b>Human Resources</b>	% of population without health insurance (-) % of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school (+) Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted (-) % of students enrolled in degree-granting institutions per 1000 (+) % of adults in the labor force (+) Infant mortality rate in deaths per 1,000 live births (-) Non-federal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants (+) % of students at or above proficient in mathematics, Grade 4 public schools (+)
<b>Technology</b>	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP (+) NIH support to institutions in the state, per capita (+) Patents per 100,000 inhabitants (+) Science and engineering graduate students per 100,000 inhabitants (+) Science and engineering degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants (+) Scientists and engineers as % of labor force (+) % of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries(+)
<b>Business Incubation</b>	Deposits in commercial banks and savings institutions, per capita (+) Venture capital available per capita (+) Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants (+) IPO (A weighted measure of the value and number of initial public Stock offerings of companies as a share of Gross State Product) (+) % of labor force that is represented by unions (-) Minimum wage (-)
<b>Openness</b>	Exports per capita, \$ (+) Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, \$ (+) % of population born abroad (+)
<b>Environmental Policy</b>	Toxic release inventory, pounds/1000 sq. miles (-) Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles (-)



## How to Read Indicator Index Pages

In this column you will find variables where the state is competitive.

The index value ranks from 0 to 10, with a mean of 5 and a standard deviation of 1. Each state's index is ordered to create the overall rank among the 50 states.

Each state's overall rank is based on its total index from 1 (highest) to 50 (lowest)

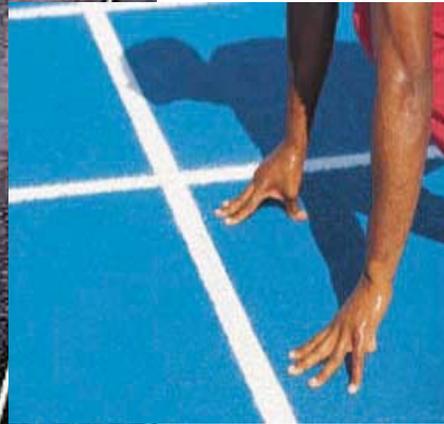
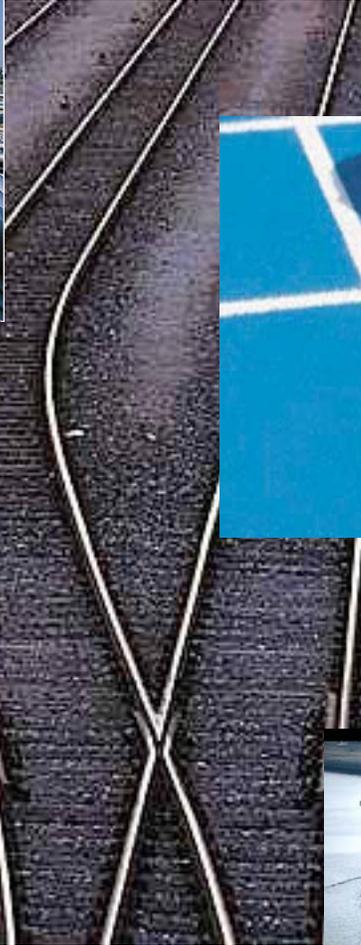
In this column you will find variables where the state is not competitive

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank	Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	4.97	24	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	4.97	24
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.10	11	Bond rating: composite	3.13	49
<b>Security subindex</b>	5.65	11	<b>Security subindex</b>	5.65	11
The BGA Integrity Index	5.69	15			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	3.63	47	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
Electricity prices per million BTU	6.99	1	Electricity prices per million BTU		
Median Monthly Housing Costs			Median Monthly Housing Costs		
Travel time to work			Travel time to work		
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	6.68	1	<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
<b>Technology subindex</b>	8.45	1	<b>Technology subindex</b>		
100 GSP	7.71	2			
per 1000 inhabitants	6.41	3			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	7.65	1	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	7.65	1
Bank deposits per capita	5.38	5	Minimum wage	3.42	43
Venture capital per capita	10.00	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	6.29	7	<b>Openness subindex</b>	6.29	7
Exports per capita, dollars	5.95	7			
% of population born abroad	5.98	9			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	3.92	43	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	3.92	43
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	2.80	48

A subindex combines one or more variables that explain certain social or economic characteristics. For example, the institutions and security subindex is composed of other variables such as crime, percentage change in crime, and murders committed in the state.

Variables are the elements that make up each subindex. Variables that rank between 1 and 20 are considered advantages to a state, while variables that rank between 30 and 50 are considered disadvantages.

# 2007 State Index



ALABAMA

**Index Overall Rank**  
**3.44 48**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>5.53</b> <b>19</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>5.53</b> <b>19</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	6.30	4	Workers' compensation premium rates	4.17	42
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	6.65	3	Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.75	31
			Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.67	38
<b>Security subindex</b> <b>3.33</b> <b>49</b>			<b>Security subindex</b> <b>3.33</b> <b>49</b>		
			Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.34	36
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.42	39
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.63	46
			The BGA Integrity Index	3.57	47
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>3.68</b> <b>46</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>3.68</b> <b>46</b>		
Median monthly housing costs	5.97	7	Households with installed phones, %	2.87	50
			High-speed lines per 1000	3.76	45
			Air passengers per capita	4.25	45
<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>3.68</b> <b>46</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>3.68</b> <b>46</b>		
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.12	19	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.52	45
			% of adults who are in the labor force	3.55	47
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	3.64	45
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.07	42
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	3.34	47
<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>4.40</b> <b>36</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>4.40</b> <b>36</b>		
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.08	19	Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.11	44
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.31	40
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.47	33
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.20	40
<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>4.69</b> <b>31</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>4.69</b> <b>31</b>		
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.44	20	Bank deposits per capita	4.66	35
Minimum wage	5.91	1	Venture capital per capita	4.41	47
			Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.09	43
<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>4.37</b> <b>38</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>4.37</b> <b>38</b>		
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.91	13	% of population born abroad	4.09	43
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>4.75</b> <b>33</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>4.75</b> <b>33</b>		
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.50	37

# ALASKA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**5.77**    **13**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>6.27</b>	<b>6</b>
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	7.83	1	Workers' compensation premium rates	1.74	50
Budget deficit, % of GSP	10.00	1	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	2.29	49
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	6.50	4			
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
	<b>4.44</b>	<b>36</b>		<b>4.44</b>	<b>36</b>
			Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.41	34
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.34	42
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
	<b>5.70</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>5.70</b>	<b>15</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.54	18	Electricity prices per million BTU	3.86	42
Air passengers per capita	6.89	3	Median monthly housing costs	3.86	43
Travel time to work	6.52	4			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
	<b>4.42</b>	<b>34</b>		<b>4.42</b>	<b>34</b>
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	6.15	7	% of population without health insurance	4.54	34
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.41	19	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	3.86	44
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	3.66	48
			% of adults who are in the labor force	4.22	40
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.13	40
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
	<b>3.90</b>	<b>44</b>		<b>3.90</b>	<b>44</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.09	18	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.12	47
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.99	47
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	3.66	48
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	3.32	49
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.18	41
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
	<b>3.23</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>3.23</b>	<b>50</b>
			Bank deposits per capita	4.45	50
			Venture capital per capita	4.41	47
			IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
			% of labor force that is represented by unions	2.95	48
			Minimum wage	3.97	38
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
	<b>8.93</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>8.93</b>	<b>1</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	7.18	4			
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	10.00	1			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
	<b>5.83</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>5.83</b>	<b>11</b>
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.98	1			

State Index 2007

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>6.38</b> <b>4</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>6.38</b> <b>4</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.26	19	Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
Workers' compensation premium rates	6.08	6			
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.00	16			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	6.47	5			
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	6.28	3			
<b>Security subindex</b> <b>4.05</b> <b>44</b>			<b>Security subindex</b> <b>4.05</b> <b>44</b>		
The BGA Integrity Index	5.26	20	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.54	48
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.94	44
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>5.09</b> <b>22</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>5.09</b> <b>22</b>		
High-speed lines per 1000	5.61	16	Households with installed phones, %	4.64	32
Air passengers per capita	5.63	7	Travel time to work	4.43	36
			Median monthly housing costs	4.68	34
<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>4.95</b> <b>28</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>4.95</b> <b>28</b>		
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.31	17	% of population without health insurance	3.48	46
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	8.14	1	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	4.54	36
			% of adults who are in the labor force	4.60	33
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.39	34
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	3.98	42
<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>4.77</b> <b>31</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>4.77</b> <b>31</b>		
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.04	19	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.67	31
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.27	15	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.38	39
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.87	12	Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.29	39
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.33	39
<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>5.27</b> <b>18</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>5.27</b> <b>18</b>		
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.28	15	Bank deposits per capita	4.55	46
IPO, % of GSP	6.01	7	Minimum wage	4.57	34
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.49	19			
<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>5.41</b> <b>14</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>5.41</b> <b>14</b>		
% of population born abroad	6.12	8	Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.62	45
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>5.76</b> <b>15</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>5.76</b> <b>15</b>		
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.62	19			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.71	14			

# ARKANSAS

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**3.54**    **46**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>26</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	6.26	4	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.57	38
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.47	17	Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.48	41
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>42</b>
			Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.17	37
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.02	43
			The BGA Integrity Index	4.61	31
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>39</b>
Travel time to work	5.66	11	Households with installed phones, %	3.02	48
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.69	11	High-speed lines per 1000	3.68	46
Median monthly housing costs	6.02	5	Air passengers per capita	4.30	44
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>48</b>
			% of population without health insurance	3.96	42
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.63	44
			Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	3.96	42
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.25	39
			% of adults who are in the labor force	3.97	44
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	3.89	43
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	3.91	46
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.61	34
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>50</b>
			Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.02	42
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.30	42
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.99	48
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.17	41
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	3.68	47
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	3.43	50
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	3.72	45
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>27</b>
% of labor force that is represented by unions	6.16	6	Bank deposits per capita	4.69	32
			Venture capital per capita	4.46	40
			Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.48	33
			IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>46</b>
			Exports per capita, dollars	4.11	41
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.66	43
			% of population born abroad	4.26	37
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>20</b>
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.58	19			

State Index 2007

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>49</b>
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.83	9	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.43	39
			Workers' compensation premium rates	2.90	49
			Bond rating: composite	2.99	49
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.72	33
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.38	40
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>21</b>
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.56	9	Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.21	39
The BGA Integrity Index	6.35	5			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>45</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.65	13	Travel time to work	3.92	44
High-speed lines per 1000	6.25	6	Electricity prices per million BTU	3.91	41
Air passengers per capita	5.03	17	Median monthly housing costs	2.87	49
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>36</b>
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.68	12	% of population without health insurance	3.99	41
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	6.21	6	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.52	45
			Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	3.86	44
			% of adults who are in the labor force	4.25	39
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	3.72	45
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>9</b>
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.48	10	Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.58	32
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.69	3			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.82	9			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	6.41	6			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>17</b>
Bank deposits per capita	4.83	17	% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.19	42
Venture capital per capita	8.47	2	Minimum wage	3.45	44
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.07	17			
IPO, % of GSP	5.00	15			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>3</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.52	12	Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.73	33
% of population born abroad	8.10	1			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>22</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.82	7			

# COLORADO

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**6.59**        **3**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>38</b>
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.36	20	Bond rating: composite	3.87	44
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.70	35
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	3.94	44
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>2</b>
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	7.71	2			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.57	20			
The BGA Integrity Index	5.61	16			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>8</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.59	15	Median monthly housing costs	4.56	36
High-speed lines per 1000	6.00	10			
Air passengers per capita	6.24	4			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>18</b>
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.69	17	% of population without health insurance	4.37	36
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.60	13			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.54	14			
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.63	14			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.59	15			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.07	18			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.24	20			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>3</b>
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.06	17			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.85	10			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.83	9			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	6.35	5			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	6.99	4			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	6.98	1			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>5</b>
Venture capital per capita	6.19	3	Minimum wage	4.42	36
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	7.28	2			
IPO, % of GSP	5.02	14			
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.69	16			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>29</b>
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.87	18	Exports per capita, dollars	4.16	40
% of population born abroad	5.33	15			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>9</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.83	6			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.69	15			

*State Index 2007*

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>40</b>
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.02	15	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	3.95	43
			Workers' compensation premium rates	4.53	37
			Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.03	43
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>8</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.98	11			
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.03	20			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.65	19			
The BGA Integrity Index	5.81	13			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>41</b>
High-speed lines per 1000	6.94	2	Air passengers per capita	4.43	36
			Travel time to work	4.69	32
			Electricity prices per million BTU	2.74	49
			Median monthly housing costs	3.84	44
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>10</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.26	6	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.64	32
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.69	17	% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.08	41
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.63	14			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.85	12			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	6.73	5			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.62	13			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>4</b>
NIH support to institutions per capita	6.26	3			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.01	8			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.39	15			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.44	15			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	6.42	6			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.81	13			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>38</b>
Bank deposits per capita	4.92	12	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.38	35
Venture capital per capita	5.17	12	% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.26	40
IPO, % of GSP	6.14	5	Minimum wage	3.23	48
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>13</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.16	18			
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.88	16			
% of population born abroad	5.75	11			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>43</b>
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	3.16	49

# DELAWARE

**Index**      **Overall Rank**  
**4.85**      **27**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
	<b>5.21</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>5.21</b>	<b>24</b>
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	6.30	4	Workers' compensation premium rates	3.19	48
Bond rating: composite	6.53	1	Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.44	44
			Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.83	35
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
	<b>3.54</b>	<b>46</b>		<b>3.54</b>	<b>46</b>
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	2.61	50
			The BGA Integrity Index	4.31	38
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
	<b>3.40</b>	<b>48</b>		<b>3.40</b>	<b>48</b>
			Households with installed phones, %	4.38	38
			High-speed lines per 1000	4.78	31
			Air passengers per capita	4.01	50
			Electricity prices per million BTU	4.37	39
			Median monthly housing costs	4.22	37
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
	<b>5.15</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>5.15</b>	<b>26</b>
% of population without health insurance	5.61	17	Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	3.59	46
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	6.18	9			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.19	19			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.07	19			
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
	<b>5.45</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>5.45</b>	<b>15</b>
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.72	11	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	3.76	47
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	6.00	8	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.55	31
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.84	10			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.95	7			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.43	17			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
	<b>8.54</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>8.54</b>	<b>1</b>
Bank deposits per capita	10.00	1	Minimum wage	4.72	32
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.59	12			
IPO, % of GSP	10.00	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
	<b>5.27</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>5.27</b>	<b>17</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.34	15			
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	5.15	5			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
	<b>2.89</b>	<b>47</b>		<b>2.89</b>	<b>47</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	2.73	48
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	3.59	46

State Index 2007

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>5.89 10</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>5.89 10</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.47	13	Workers' compensation premium rates	3.97	45
Bond rating: composite	6.08	8			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.67	15			
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	6.07	4			
<b>Security subindex</b> <b>4.38 37</b>			<b>Security subindex</b> <b>4.38 37</b>		
The BGA Integrity Index	5.52	18	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.99	43
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.53	36
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.44	36
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>4.26 38</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>4.26 38</b>		
High-speed lines per 1000	5.97	11	Households with installed phones, %	4.13	41
Air passengers per capita	5.58	8	Travel time to work	4.17	42
			Electricity prices per million BTU	4.65	36
			Median monthly housing costs	3.94	41
<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>4.39 35</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>4.39 35</b>		
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.06	20	% of population without health insurance	3.40	47
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	4.73	32
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.01	44
			% of adults who are in the labor force	4.73	31
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.71	31
<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>4.19 37</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>4.19 37</b>		
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.53	15	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	3.83	46
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.25	44
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.49	31
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.53	34
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	3.78	46
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.51	32
<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>5.50 13</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>5.50 13</b>		
Bank deposits per capita	4.83	16	Minimum wage	4.69	33
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	6.40	7			
% of labor force that is represented by unions	6.07	8			
<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>5.46 12</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>5.46 12</b>		
% of population born abroad	6.74	5	Exports per capita, dollars	4.49	31
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.57	48
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>4.63 36</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>4.63 36</b>		
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.73	33
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	4.62	38

# GEORGIA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.68**    **31**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	6.16	7		6.16	7
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.26	19			
Bond rating: composite	5.69	11			
	6.53	1			
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.50	34	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.50	34
	5.49	11	Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.04	41
				4.37	38
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
High-speed lines per 1000	4.68	30	Households with installed phones, %	4.68	30
Air passengers per capita	5.48	17	Travel time to work	3.88	44
	5.95	5	Median monthly housing costs	3.77	46
				4.85	32
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
	3.72	45	% of population without health insurance	3.72	45
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	4.25	38
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.10	38
			% of adults who are in the labor force	3.77	46
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.27	37
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	3.76	44
				4.05	44
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.10	41
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.66	33	Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.66	33
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.15	19	S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.12	43
	5.80	14		4.30	41
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
Venture capital per capita	5.60	11		5.60	11
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.16	13			
% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.98	19			
Minimum wage	6.20	4			
	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
% of population born abroad	4.81	24	Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.81	24
	5.15	19		4.72	35
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
	4.75	32	Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.75	32
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	4.60	36
				4.97	33

State Index 2007

## HAWAII

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.30**    **40**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>44</b>
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.44	8	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	3.81	45
			Workers' compensation premium rates	4.54	36
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	2.72	49
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>22</b>
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.23	4	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.62	47
The BGA Integrity Index	6.37	4			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>34</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.54	18	Travel time to work	4.29	40
High-speed lines per 1000	5.68	15	Electricity prices per million BTU	1.66	50
Air passengers per capita	9.50	1	Median monthly housing costs	2.28	50
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>17</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.41	2	% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.35	37
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.96	9	% of adults who are in the labor force	4.73	31
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	6.57	3	% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.23	38
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.66	10			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>35</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.48	14	Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.04	46
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.41	35
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.39	35
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.45	32
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>49</b>
Bank deposits per capita	4.84	15	IPO, % of GSP	4.48	36
			% of labor force that is represented by unions	2.57	50
			Minimum wage	3.82	42
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>21</b>
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	5.08	8	Exports per capita, dollars	3.67	49
% of population born abroad	6.31	6			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>18</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.81	8			

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.40	15	Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.45	7			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.48	16			
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.11	8	The BGA Integrity Index	3.96	42
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	6.65	4			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.88	13			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
Households with installed phones, %	5.80	9	High-speed lines per 1000	3.85	43
Travel time to work	5.83	10			
Electricity prices per million BTU	6.25	1			
Median monthly housing costs	5.63	18			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	7.15	1	% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.52	33
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.57	17	Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	3.53	49
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	8.80	1	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.11	41
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.05	50
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.36	36
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.50	31
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	8.04	1	Bank deposits per capita	4.52	48
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.94	10	Venture capital per capita	4.51	34
Minimum wage	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
	4.43	37	Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.62	46
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.94	3		5.82	13

**ILLINOIS**

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.43**        **36**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>33</b>
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.87	8	Workers' compensation premium rates	4.81	31
			Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.42	39
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>29</b>
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.78	7	Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.48	34
			The BGA Integrity Index	4.04	41
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>37</b>
Air passengers per capita	5.58	9	Households with installed phones, %	4.23	40
			Travel time to work	3.60	47
			Median monthly housing costs	4.69	33
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>31</b>
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.57	13	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	3.86	44
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.24	15	Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.57	34
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.73	32
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>18</b>
NIH support to institutions per capita	4.89	20	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.56	36
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.08	17			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.34	17			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.22	18			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.93	11			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>41</b>
Bank deposits per capita	5.04	7	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.15	42
IPO, % of GSP	6.04	6	% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.14	44
			Minimum wage	3.45	44
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>10</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.20	17			
% of population born abroad	5.90	10			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>38</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.65	35
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	4.56	40

# INDIANA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**3.91**    **44**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>12</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	6.73	2	Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.71	34
Bond rating: composite	5.64	12	Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.51	36
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.48	16			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>38</b>
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.45	38
			The BGA Integrity Index	4.44	34
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>32</b>
Travel time to work	5.20	19	Households with installed phones, %	3.32	46
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.79	8	Air passengers per capita	4.34	42
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>29</b>
% of population without health insurance	5.68	14	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.44	36
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.87	9	Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.39	36
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.22	38
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>34</b>
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.12	20	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.57	34
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.51	35
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.27	36
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>36</b>
Minimum wage	5.91	1	Bank deposits per capita	4.59	45
			Venture capital per capita	4.51	33
			Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.09	44
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>19</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.67	8	% of population born abroad	4.32	33
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	5.13	6			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>49</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	1.65	50
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	3.73	44

State Index 2007

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>23</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	6.05	7	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.78	32
Bond rating: composite	5.64	12	Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.65	34
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.14	13	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.29	41
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>24</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.63	17	The BGA Integrity Index	3.90	43
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.12	19			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.15	7			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>12</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.80	9	High-speed lines per 1000	4.08	39
Travel time to work	6.38	7	Air passengers per capita	4.24	46
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.65	13			
Median monthly housing costs	5.89	9			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>5</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.00	10	Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.21	39
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.93	11			
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.60	13			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	6.69	4			
% of adults who are in the labor force	6.61	3			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	6.13	8			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.49	16			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>29</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.75	9	Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.07	41
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.05	18	% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	3.68	46
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.71	11			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>40</b>
			Venture capital per capita	4.43	45
			Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	3.81	48
			IPO, % of GSP	4.50	33
			% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.72	31
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>39</b>
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.67	39
			% of population born abroad	4.26	37
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>19</b>

# KANSAS

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**5.53**    **17**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>30</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.93	9	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.64	36
Bond rating: composite	5.64	12	Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.48	37
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.00	17	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	3.73	48
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>28</b>
			Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.53	33
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>11</b>
High-speed lines per 1000	5.41	18	Air passengers per capita	4.13	48
Travel time to work	6.29	8			
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.63	15			
Median monthly housing costs	5.72	14			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>13</b>
% of population without health insurance	5.56	19	Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.52	32
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.82	13			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	6.01	7			
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.98	10			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	6.51	2			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>25</b>
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	6.10	6	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.66	32
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.28	18	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.43	36
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.46	14			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>24</b>
IPO, % of GSP	4.92	17	Venture capital per capita	4.41	46
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.56	17	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.33	36
Minimum wage	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>33</b>
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.66	44
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>12</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.76	12			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.68	16			

State Index 2007

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>42</b>
			Workers' compensation premium rates	3.36	47
			Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.54	38
			Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.83	34
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>5</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.96	12			
The BGA Integrity Index	6.61	3			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>17</b>
Air passengers per capita	5.06	14	High-speed lines per 1000	4.08	40
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.97	4			
Median monthly housing costs	6.14	4			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>44</b>
			% of population without health insurance	4.76	32
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.39	47
			Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	3.96	42
			% of adults who are in the labor force	3.67	46
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.36	35
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	3.85	43
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>45</b>
			Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.60	33
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.52	32
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.19	41
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.04	44
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	3.80	45
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.10	40
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.01	43
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>26</b>
Venture capital per capita	5.07	14	Bank deposits per capita	4.62	41
Minimum wage	5.91	1	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.07	45
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>20</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.78	7	% of population born abroad	4.08	44
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	5.22	4			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>40</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.37	40
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	4.69	36

# LOUISIANA

**Index**      **Overall Rank**  
**2.75**      **50**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>41</b>
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.14	12	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.78	32
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	6.65	2	Workers' compensation premium rates	4.26	40
			Bond rating: composite	2.10	50
			Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.05	42
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>50</b>
			Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.23	49
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	3.87	46
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	2.04	50
			The BGA Integrity Index	3.64	46
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>33</b>
Median monthly housing costs	5.66	17	High-speed lines per 1000	4.50	36
			Air passengers per capita	4.45	34
			Travel time to work	4.40	38
			Electricity prices per million BTU	5.16	32
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>49</b>
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.12	19	% of population without health insurance	3.23	48
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.33	48
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	3.50	49
			% of adults who are in the labor force	3.35	48
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	2.82	49
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	3.09	48
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>43</b>
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.07	45
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	3.84	46
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.42	34
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	3.85	46
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.29	37
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>28</b>
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.94	10	Venture capital per capita	4.48	37
Minimum wage	5.91	1	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	3.87	47
			IPO, % of GSP	4.48	35
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>16</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	6.31	5	% of population born abroad	4.11	42
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	5.23	3			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>39</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.46	39
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	4.65	37

State Index 2007

MAINE

Index Overall Rank  
4.45 35

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank	Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.39	18	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	2.70	49
			Workers' compensation premium rates	4.12	43
			Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.41	45
			Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.74	37
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.14	6	Crime index change 2003-2004, %	3.80	47
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.19	5			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
Households with installed phones, %	6.10	7	Air passengers per capita	4.37	40
Travel time to work	5.20	19	Electricity prices per million BTU	3.66	45
Median monthly housing costs	5.54	20			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
% of population without health insurance	6.29	5	% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.07	42
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.88	12			
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.22	18			
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.43	16			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	6.38	5			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.82	9			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.37	18			
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
	3.80	46	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	3.59	49
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.22	40
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	3.09	50
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	3.94	44
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.31	36
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.94	20	Bank deposits per capita	4.63	40
IPO, % of GSP	5.65	8	Minimum wage	4.57	34
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.94	11	Exports per capita, dollars	4.39	35
			% of population born abroad	4.16	41
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.78	10			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.77	11			

# MARYLAND

**Index**      **Overall Rank**  
**5.12**      **23**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>14</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.68	12	Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.52	39
Bond rating: composite	6.53	1	Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.70	31
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.58	12			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>33</b>
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.29	15	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.55	32
The BGA Integrity Index	6.02	10	Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.09	49
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>47</b>
High-speed lines per 1000	6.41	4	Travel time to work	2.83	49
			Electricity prices per million BTU	4.43	38
			Median monthly housing costs	3.39	47
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>16</b>
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.51	15	Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.16	40
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.78	11			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	7.00	3			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>2</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	9.14	1			
NIH support to institutions per capita	7.14	2			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	6.25	4			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.94	7			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	7.07	3			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	6.74	4			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>19</b>
Venture capital per capita	5.38	8	Bank deposits per capita	4.69	31
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.62	11	% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.57	34
IPO, % of GSP	4.99	16			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>30</b>
% of population born abroad	5.64	14	Exports per capita, dollars	4.02	45
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.66	42
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>46</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	3.80	46
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	3.68	45

State Index 2007

**MASSACHUSETTS**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**7.07 2**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>34</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	6.12	5	Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	2.67	50
Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.96	20			
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.62	11			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>12</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.95	13	Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.67	33
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.73	16			
The BGA Integrity Index	5.69	15			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>42</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.59	15	Travel time to work	3.97	43
High-speed lines per 1000	6.73	3	Electricity prices per million BTU	3.13	48
Air passengers per capita	4.94	20	Median monthly housing costs	3.52	46
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>1</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.02	9			
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.66	19			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.93	10			
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.70	13			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	6.53	2			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	8.05	1			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	7.39	1			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>8.89</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>8.89</b>	<b>1</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	6.86	2			
NIH support to institutions per capita	10.00	1			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.66	5			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	8.96	1			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	7.91	1			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	7.39	2			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	6.74	5			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>3</b>
Bank deposits per capita	5.10	6	% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.48	35
Venture capital per capita	10.00	1	Minimum wage	3.45	44
IPO, % of GSP	7.77	2			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>8</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.67	9			
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.83	20			
% of population born abroad	5.95	9			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>42</b>
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	3.21	48

# MICHIGAN

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.16**    **41**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>37</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.65	13	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.64	36
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	6.03	6	Bond rating: composite	3.87	44
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	3.98	50
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.30	41
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>43</b>
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.11	44
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.10	42
			The BGA Integrity Index	4.56	32
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>29</b>
			Households with installed phones, %	4.59	33
			High-speed lines per 1000	4.63	33
			Electricity prices per million BTU	5.12	33
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>33</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.00	10	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	2.32	50
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.26	18	% of adults who are in the labor force	4.05	43
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.38	12	Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.16	40
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.73	32
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>17</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.06	20			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.51	13			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.19	18			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.20	19			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.56	13			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.08	20			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>48</b>
			Bank deposits per capita	4.63	39
			Venture capital per capita	4.47	38
			Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.20	39
			% of labor force that is represented by unions	3.56	45
			Minimum wage	3.97	38
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>18</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.89	6			
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.93	12			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>25</b>

**MINNESOTA**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**6.20 6**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>32</b>
Bond rating: composite	6.08	8	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.43	39
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.48	15	Workers' compensation premium rates	4.81	31
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	3.56	46
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>17</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.25	20	Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.61	35
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.92	12			
The BGA Integrity Index	5.54	17			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>3</b>
Households with installed phones, %	6.60	2			
Air passengers per capita	5.46	10			
Travel time to work	5.29	17			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>3</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.31	4			
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	6.43	1			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	6.09	6			
% of adults who are in the labor force	6.66	2			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	6.50	3			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.33	13			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	6.38	5			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>8</b>
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.35	12	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.00	44
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.46	6			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	6.44	3			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.85	8			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.95	10			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>35</b>
Bank deposits per capita	4.82	19	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.21	38
Minimum wage	5.91	1	% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.21	41
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>25</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.24	16	Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.67	40
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>14</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.79	9			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.60	17			

# MISSISSIPPI

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**2.97**      **49**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>25</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.47	19	Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	6.71	1	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	3.97	45
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>35</b>
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.15	18	Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.86	45
			The BGA Integrity Index	4.45	33
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>49</b>
Median monthly housing costs	5.89	9	Households with installed phones, %	3.02	48
			High-speed lines per 1000	2.89	50
			Air passengers per capita	4.19	47
			Travel time to work	4.72	31
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>50</b>
			% of population without health insurance	3.50	45
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	2.92	50
			Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	3.38	49
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.26	38
			% of adults who are in the labor force	2.87	49
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	2.55	50
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	3.53	50
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	2.71	50
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>49</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.40	16	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.11	48
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.93	50
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.32	38
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	3.67	48
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	3.45	49
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	3.44	48
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>29</b>
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.92	13	Bank deposits per capita	4.60	43
Minimum wage	5.91	1	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	3.87	46
			IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>48</b>
			Exports per capita, dollars	4.10	42
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.68	36
			% of population born abroad	3.93	49
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>24</b>
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.53	20			

**MISSOURI**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**4.87 26**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>5</b>
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.40	15			
Bond rating: composite	6.53	1			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	6.10	7			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>41</b>
			Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.34	35
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.64	34
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.41	37
			The BGA Integrity Index	4.43	35
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>16</b>
Air passengers per capita	4.96	18	High-speed lines per 1000	4.57	35
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.76	10			
Median monthly housing costs	5.74	13			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>32</b>
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.51	15	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	4.81	31
			Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.06	41
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.26	37
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>28</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.25	17	Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.34	35
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.36	11	Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.62	31
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.37	17	% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.37	35
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>34</b>
IPO, % of GSP	4.73	20			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>43</b>
			Exports per capita, dollars	4.43	33
			% of population born abroad	4.18	40
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>28</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.88	32

# MONTANA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**5.68**      **15**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
	<b>4.86</b>	<b>29</b>		<b>4.86</b>	<b>29</b>
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.68	10	Workers' compensation premium rates	3.48	46
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.47	6	Bond rating: composite	3.87	44
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	6.24	6			
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
	<b>6.41</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>6.41</b>	<b>3</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.35	19	The BGA Integrity Index	3.83	45
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	8.09	1			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.15	7			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
	<b>6.08</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>6.08</b>	<b>10</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.54	18	High-speed lines per 1000	4.05	42
Travel time to work	6.55	3			
Median monthly housing costs	5.98	6			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
	<b>5.50</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>5.50</b>	<b>19</b>
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	6.26	4	% of population without health insurance	4.40	35
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	6.95	2	% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.21	40
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.38	18	Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.52	33
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.62	13			
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
	<b>4.88</b>	<b>27</b>		<b>4.88</b>	<b>27</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	6.38	4	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.52	33
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.85	9	Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.33	36
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.75	31
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.19	38
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.39	34
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
	<b>5.20</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>5.20</b>	<b>20</b>
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	6.71	5	Bank deposits per capita	4.64	38
			Venture capital per capita	4.43	44
			IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
	<b>3.54</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>3.54</b>	<b>50</b>
			Exports per capita, dollars	3.63	50
			% of population born abroad	3.95	48
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
	<b>5.95</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>5.95</b>	<b>6</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.73	15			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.92	4			

State Index 2007

**NEBRASKA**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**5.82 11**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>28</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.59	15	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.15	42
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.78	3	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	3.78	47
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.73	12			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>7</b>
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.33	13			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.76	15			
The BGA Integrity Index	6.35	5			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>9</b>
Travel time to work	6.52	4	Households with installed phones, %	4.53	34
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.87	6	Air passengers per capita	4.56	31
Median monthly housing costs	5.83	11			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>7</b>
% of population without health insurance	5.56	19			
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	6.10	8			
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	6.28	7			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.93	9			
% of adults who are in the labor force	6.76	1			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.42	18			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>30</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.94	6	Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.29	38
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.17	19	% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	3.99	44
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>25</b>
Bank deposits per capita	4.82	20	Venture capital per capita	4.41	47
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.53	18	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.65	31
Minimum wage	5.91	1	IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>42</b>
			Exports per capita, dollars	4.36	37
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.53	49
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>10</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.68	16			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.81	8			

**NEVADA**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**4.73 28**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.40	15	Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.11	49
Bond rating: composite	5.64	12	Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.69	33
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	6.87	1			
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
	3.40	48	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.99	44
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.13	43
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.36	48
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
High-speed lines per 1000	6.02	9	Households with installed phones, %	4.43	36
Air passengers per capita	8.26	2	Travel time to work	4.66	33
			Electricity prices per million BTU	4.75	35
			Median monthly housing costs	3.63	45
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.20	19	% of population without health insurance	3.79	44
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.67	13	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	4.56	35
			Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.35	37
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	3.69	47
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	3.83	47
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	3.85	43
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	6.05	8	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	3.44	50
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.08	49
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	3.78	47
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	2.91	50
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	3.71	48
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
Bank deposits per capita	6.81	3	% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.17	43
Venture capital per capita	5.05	16			
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	6.00	9			
IPO, % of GSP	4.90	18			
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
% of population born abroad	6.77	4	Exports per capita, dollars	4.30	38
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.86	5	Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.12	43

*State Index 2007*

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Index    Overall Rank  
 5.88            9

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>17</b>
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	6.86	2	Workers' compensation premium rates	4.73	33
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.43	17	Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.46	43
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>4</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.79	2	The BGA Integrity Index	4.42	36
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.16	17			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.46	1			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>40</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.80	9	Travel time to work	4.55	34
High-speed lines per 1000	5.70	14	Electricity prices per million BTU	3.55	46
			Median monthly housing costs	4.01	40
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6</b>
% of population without health insurance	5.75	13	% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.43	36
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	6.21	5			
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.70	12			
% of adults who are in the labor force	6.43	6			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	6.44	4			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.19	16			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	6.51	2			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>10</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	6.03	5	Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.48	35
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.19	14			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.88	9			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.66	13			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	6.34	7			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>16</b>
Venture capital per capita	5.46	7	Bank deposits per capita	4.67	34
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.33	14	IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
Minimum wage	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>36</b>
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.91	14			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>23</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.63	18			

**NEW JERSEY**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**4.07 43**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank	Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>46</b>
			State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.36	41
			Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	3.09	48
			Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.74	36
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>10</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.13	7			
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.23	16			
The BGA Integrity Index	5.91	12			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>43</b>
High-speed lines per 1000	7.18	1	Travel time to work	3.26	48
			Electricity prices per million BTU	3.79	43
			Median monthly housing costs	3.24	48
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>22</b>
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.20	19	% of population without health insurance	4.79	31
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.94	10	% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	3.47	50
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	6.07	8			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	6.51	2			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>24</b>
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.51	12	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	3.73	48
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.58	12	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.42	38
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	6.95	2	Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.56	33
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>33</b>
Bank deposits per capita	5.00	8	% of labor force that is represented by unions	3.34	47
Venture capital per capita	5.79	5	Minimum wage	3.97	38
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.48	13			
IPO, % of GSP	5.35	9			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>7</b>
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.94	10			
% of population born abroad	6.94	3			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>50</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.25	42
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	0.73	50

*State Index 2007*

**NEW MEXICO**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**4.72 29**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.61	11	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	3.91	46
Bond rating: composite	5.64	12			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.68	14			
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
	3.64	45	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.11	38
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.21	39
			The BGA Integrity Index	3.54	48
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
Travel time to work	5.61	14	Households with installed phones, %	3.78	45
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.51	20	High-speed lines per 1000	3.65	47
Median monthly housing costs	5.67	16			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.41	16	% of population without health insurance	2.99	49
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.86	11	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.91	40
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.59	15	% of adults who are in the labor force	4.07	42
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	3.09	48
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.89	8	S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.08	44
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.71	11			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.66	11			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
Venture capital per capita	5.07	15	Bank deposits per capita	4.49	49
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	7.11	3	IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
Minimum wage	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
% of population born abroad	5.29	16	Exports per capita, dollars	4.06	43
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.67	38
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.91	3			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.84	7			

**NEW YORK**

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.37**    **38**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>50</b>
			State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	2.84	48
			Workers' compensation premium rates	4.20	41
			Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.64	36
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.61	35
			Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.37	40
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>18</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.29	5			
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.32	14			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>50</b>
High-speed lines per 1000	6.12	7	Households with installed phones, %	4.03	42
Air passengers per capita	4.95	19	Travel time to work	2.74	50
			Electricity prices per million BTU	3.18	47
			Median monthly housing costs	3.92	42
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>23</b>
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.61	14	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	4.62	34
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	7.14	2	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.54	33
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.49	16	% of adults who are in the labor force	4.33	35
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>13</b>
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.70	9			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.15	15			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	6.14	5			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.96	6			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>37</b>
Bank deposits per capita	5.44	5	% of labor force that is represented by unions	2.66	49
Venture capital per capita	5.31	10	Minimum wage	3.97	38
IPO, % of GSP	6.23	3			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.05	20			
% of population born abroad	7.18	2			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>29</b>
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	4.60	39

*State Index 2007*

## NORTH CAROLINA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.70**    **30**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>16</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.49	16	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.78	32
Bond rating: composite	6.53	1	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.86	32
Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.97	19			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>40</b>
			Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.09	39
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.07	45
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.48	34
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>26</b>
Air passengers per capita	5.05	16	Households with installed phones, %	4.38	38
			High-speed lines per 1000	4.71	32
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>37</b>
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.24	20	% of population without health insurance	4.20	39
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	4.04	39
			Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.54	33
			% of adults who are in the labor force	4.48	34
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	3.97	42
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>19</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.70	11			
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.83	7			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>12</b>
Bank deposits per capita	4.92	11			
Venture capital per capita	5.17	11			
IPO, % of GSP	4.78	19			
% of labor force that is represented by unions	6.50	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>31</b>
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.75	32
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>35</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.34	41
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.02	32

# NORTH DAKOTA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**6.36**        **4**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>5.86</b> <b>11</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>5.86</b> <b>11</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.54	12	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	3.99	44
Workers' compensation premium rates	6.91	1			
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.58	5			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.33	19			
<b>Security subindex</b> <b>5.86</b> <b>11</b>			<b>Security subindex</b> <b>5.86</b> <b>11</b>		
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.67	3	Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.80	31
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.35	3	The BGA Integrity Index	4.25	39
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>6.84</b> <b>1</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>6.84</b> <b>1</b>		
Households with installed phones, %	6.60	2	High-speed lines per 1000	3.31	48
Travel time to work	7.15	1	Air passengers per capita	4.45	33
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.90	5			
Median monthly housing costs	6.49	1			
<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>6.25</b> <b>4</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>6.25</b> <b>4</b>		
% of population without health insurance	5.58	18	Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.56	31
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.71	16			
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	6.28	7			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	6.80	3			
% of adults who are in the labor force	6.61	3			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.87	9			
<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>5.17</b> <b>20</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>5.17</b> <b>20</b>		
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	6.69	3	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.33	41
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	7.07	2	Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.23	39
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.88	8	Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.15	39
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	3.49	47
<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>5.06</b> <b>23</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>5.06</b> <b>23</b>		
Bank deposits per capita	4.87	13	Venture capital per capita	4.41	47
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.80	15	IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
Minimum wage	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>3.92</b> <b>45</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>3.92</b> <b>45</b>		
			Exports per capita, dollars	4.48	32
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.61	47
			% of population born abroad	3.98	47
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>5.89</b> <b>8</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>5.89</b> <b>8</b>		
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.78	11			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.77	10			

State Index 2007

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>36</b>
Bond rating: composite	5.64	12	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	3.81	45
			Workers' compensation premium rates	4.39	39
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.45	38
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>25</b>
The BGA Integrity Index	5.75	14	Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.77	32
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>19</b>
High-speed lines per 1000	5.26	20	Air passengers per capita	4.42	38
Travel time to work	5.26	18			
Median monthly housing costs	5.60	19			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>27</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.09	8	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	3.86	44
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.38	11	% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.45	35
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.87	9	Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.41	35
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>26</b>
NIH support to institutions per capita	4.90	19	S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.61	31
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.95	20			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.42	13			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>47</b>
			Venture capital per capita	4.52	32
			Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	3.75	49
			% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.44	36
			Minimum wage	4.42	36
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>28</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.37	14	% of population born abroad	4.22	39
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>48</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	2.07	49
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	3.93	42

# OKLAHOMA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.68**    **32**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	6.16	6	Workers' compensation premium rates	4.45	38
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.60	4	Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.69	13	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.59	39
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	7.06	3	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.61	31
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
Travel time to work	5.86	9	Households with installed phones, %	3.93	43
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.61	17	High-speed lines per 1000	4.27	38
Median monthly housing costs	5.92	8	Air passengers per capita	4.42	37
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
	4.14	39	% of population without health insurance	3.96	42
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	4.67	33
			% of adults who are in the labor force	4.27	37
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.26	37
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	3.98	45
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.23	38
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
	4.05	40	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.01	43
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.28	43
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.41	32
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.26	40
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.43	33
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.41	34
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.44	33
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
IPO, % of GSP	5.20	11	Bank deposits per capita	4.66	36
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.85	14	Venture capital per capita	4.46	39
Minimum wage	5.91	1	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.19	41
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
	3.94	44	Exports per capita, dollars	3.98	46
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.67	41
			% of population born abroad	4.44	31
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.74	14		5.71	17

State Index 2007

**OREGON**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**5.74 14**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>5.75 15</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b> <b>5.75 15</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.47	13			
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.76	10			
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.04	14			
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.92	7			
<b>Security subindex</b> <b>5.04 27</b>			<b>Security subindex</b> <b>5.04 27</b>		
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.96	11	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.00	42
The BGA Integrity Index	5.29	19			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>6.23 7</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b> <b>6.23 7</b>		
Households with installed phones, %	5.95	8			
High-speed lines per 1000	5.74	13			
Travel time to work	5.35	16			
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.64	14			
<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>4.85 30</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b> <b>4.85 30</b>		
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.58	20	% of population without health insurance	4.20	39
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.96	9	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.15	39
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.26	14	% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.57	31
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.48	36
<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>5.34 16</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b> <b>5.34 16</b>		
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.28	13	Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.41	36
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.69	4			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.26	16			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.17	19			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>4.06 44</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b> <b>4.06 44</b>		
Venture capital per capita	5.02	18	Bank deposits per capita	4.55	47
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.64	10	IPO, % of GSP	4.51	32
			% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.59	32
			Minimum wage	3.00	49
<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>5.41 15</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b> <b>5.41 15</b>		
Exports per capita, dollars	5.65	10			
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.83	19			
% of population born abroad	5.23	18			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>5.97 4</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b> <b>5.97 4</b>		
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.83	5			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.85	6			

# PENNSYLVANIA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.47**    **34**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>31</b>
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	6.34	2	Workers' compensation premium rates	4.66	34
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.55	37
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.14	42
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>32</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.89	14	Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.48	37
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.56	32
			The BGA Integrity Index	4.14	40
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>21</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.59	15	Travel time to work	4.43	36
High-speed lines per 1000	5.35	19	Electricity prices per million BTU	4.98	34
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>21</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.12	7	Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.66	32
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	6.18	7			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	6.00	7			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>14</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.74	10			
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.94	6			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.37	16			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.71	12			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>32</b>
Bank deposits per capita	4.84	14	% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.59	32
Venture capital per capita	4.84	20			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>40</b>
			Exports per capita, dollars	4.42	34
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.72	34
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>45</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	3.83	44
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	3.89	43

State Index 2007

**RHODE ISLAND**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**5.19 21**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>43</b>
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	6.06	5	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	3.60	47
			Bond rating: composite	4.31	33
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.73	32
			Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	3.20	47
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<b>1</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.06	9			
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	6.34	5			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.84	14			
The BGA Integrity Index	6.74	2			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>25</b>
High-speed lines per 1000	6.27	5	Electricity prices per million BTU	3.79	43
Air passengers per capita	5.05	15	Median monthly housing costs	4.15	38
Travel time to work	5.20	19			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>15</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.46	1	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	4.15	37
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	6.60	5	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.15	39
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.40	17	% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.35	37
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	6.71	6			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>7</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.56	13			
NIH support to institutions per capita	6.14	5			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.15	16			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.73	10			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	7.02	3			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.14	20			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>42</b>
Bank deposits per capita	4.95	9	IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
Venture capital per capita	5.03	17	% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.35	38
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.13	16	Minimum wage	3.60	43
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>27</b>
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.88	17	Exports per capita, dollars	3.95	48
% of population born abroad	5.70	12			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>37</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.75	13	Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	3.49	47

# SOUTH CAROLINA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.07**      **42**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>9</b>
Bond rating: composite	6.08	8	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.87	31
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.37	10			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.88	10			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>39</b>
The BGA Integrity Index	6.06	7	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.77	46
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.63	46
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>44</b>
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.59	19	Households with installed phones, %	3.12	47
			High-speed lines per 1000	4.08	41
			Air passengers per capita	4.32	43
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>47</b>
			% of population without health insurance	4.69	33
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.85	41
			Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	3.58	48
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.05	43
			% of adults who are in the labor force	3.97	44
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	3.52	47
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.35	36
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.61	34
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>42</b>
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.42	37
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.40	34
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	3.51	49
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.35	38
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.25	37
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.26	38
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>21</b>
% of labor force that is represented by unions	6.48	2	Bank deposits per capita	4.62	42
Minimum wage	5.91	1	Venture capital per capita	4.44	43
			Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.64	32
			IPO, % of GSP	4.45	37
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>22</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.56	11	% of population born abroad	4.31	34
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	5.11	7			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>34</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.48	38
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.03	31

State Index 2007

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Index Overall Rank

5.90

8

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank	Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>8</b>
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	6.16	6	Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.21	47
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.95	8	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.85	33
Bond rating: composite	5.64	12			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	6.03	9			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>23</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.92	1	The BGA Integrity Index	2.69	50
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.39	2			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>4</b>
Households with installed phones, %	6.30	6	High-speed lines per 1000	3.22	49
Travel time to work	7.04	2	Air passengers per capita	4.36	41
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.69	12			
Median monthly housing costs	6.32	3			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>14</b>
% of population without health insurance	5.68	14	Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.22	37
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.77	15			
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	6.47	4			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.35	17			
% of adults who are in the labor force	6.61	3			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.24	20			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>41</b>
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.63	14	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	3.84	45
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.34	40
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.14	43
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	3.90	45
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	3.43	49
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>7</b>
Bank deposits per capita	7.01	2	Venture capital per capita	4.49	35
% of labor force that is represented by unions	5.94	10	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.46	34
Minimum wage	5.91	1	IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>49</b>
			Exports per capita, dollars	3.98	47
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.52	50
			% of population born abroad	3.99	46
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>1</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.92	2			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.94	2			

# TENNESSEE

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**4.41**    **37**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>1</b>
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	6.51	3			
Bond rating: composite	5.64	12			
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.33	11			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	6.04	8			
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.37	19			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>47</b>
			Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.79	45
			Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.42	39
			Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.21	39
			The BGA Integrity Index	3.84	44
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>20</b>
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.59	18			
Median monthly housing costs	5.70	15			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>43</b>
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.12	19	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.74	43
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	3.85	45
			% of adults who are in the labor force	4.10	41
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	3.47	48
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	3.72	45
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>39</b>
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.16	15	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.56	35
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.29	37
			Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.37	37
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.13	42
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	3.98	42
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	4.20	39
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>15</b>
IPO, % of GSP	5.21	10			
% of labor force that is represented by unions	6.01	9			
Minimum wage	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>26</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.49	13	% of population born abroad	4.27	35
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>41</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	3.82	45
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	4.95	34

State Index 2007

**TEXAS**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**5.35 20**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>20</b>
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.96	8	Workers' compensation premium rates	4.61	35
Bond rating: composite	5.20	20			
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.41	9			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>26</b>
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.52	10	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.09	40
The BGA Integrity Index	6.03	9	Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.56	32
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>36</b>
Air passengers per capita	5.28	12	Households with installed phones, %	4.43	36
			Travel time to work	4.55	34
			Electricity prices per million BTU	4.62	37
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>41</b>
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.12	19	% of population without health insurance	2.60	50
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.40	20	% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.11	49
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.49	34
			% of adults who are in the labor force	4.30	36
			Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.06	43
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>32</b>
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.24	17	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.52	37
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.43	17	S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.11	43
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>14</b>
Venture capital per capita	5.00	19	Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.20	40
IPO, % of GSP	5.20	13			
% of labor force that is represented by unions	6.18	5			
Minimum wage	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>2</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	7.33	3			
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.88	15			
% of population born abroad	6.25	7			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>26</b>

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank	Subindex/Variable	Index	Rank
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>2</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.64	14	Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	4.70	32
Bond rating: composite	6.53	1			
Budget deficit, % of GSP	5.97	2			
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.75	10			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>9</b>
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	6.24	6			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.15	7			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>2</b>
Households with installed phones, %	6.40	4			
Air passengers per capita	5.75	6			
Travel time to work	5.63	12			
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.79	9			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>8</b>
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	6.29	2	% of population without health insurance	4.33	37
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	6.37	6	Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	4.08	41
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	7.06	2			
% of adults who are in the labor force	5.73	12			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	6.20	7			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>6</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.45	15			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.07	18			
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	6.05	7			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	6.73	4			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	5.71	10			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	6.02	9			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>2</b>
Bank deposits per capita	6.66	4			
Venture capital per capita	5.46	6			
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	6.26	8			
IPO, % of GSP	6.18	4			
% of labor force that is represented by unions	6.14	7			
Minimum wage	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>23</b>
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	5.04	9			
% of population born abroad	5.00	20			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>27</b>
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.74	13	Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.70	34

**VERMONT**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**5.78 12**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>47</b>
Bond rating: composite	6.08	8	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	2.63	50
			Workers' compensation premium rates	4.08	44
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.47	42
			Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.04	43
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>20</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.34	4	The BGA Integrity Index	3.32	49
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.46	12			
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.11	10			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>23</b>
Households with installed phones, %	6.40	4	High-speed lines per 1000	4.57	34
Travel time to work	5.52	15	Air passengers per capita	4.47	32
			Electricity prices per million BTU	4.09	40
			Median monthly housing costs	5.00	31
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>2</b>
% of population without health insurance	5.78	12			
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	6.18	6			
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	5.80	11			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.46	16			
% of adults who are in the labor force	6.16	9			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	6.62	1			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	6.87	4			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	6.25	6			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.94	7	Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.14	42
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.76	8			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	7.10	2			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	7.18	2			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>45</b>
			Bank deposits per capita	4.65	37
			Venture capital per capita	4.44	42
			IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
			Minimum wage	3.41	47
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>5</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	8.25	1	% of population born abroad	4.27	35
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>3</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.96	1			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.75	12			

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>3</b>
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	5.33	18			
Workers' compensation premium rates	6.36	3			
Bond rating: composite	6.53	1			
Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.98	18			
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.25	20			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>31</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.01	10	Crime index change 2003-2004, %	3.66	48
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>28</b>
High-speed lines per 1000	5.77	12	Travel time to work	3.89	45
Air passengers per capita	5.39	11	Median monthly housing costs	4.11	39
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.62	16			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>24</b>
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	6.09	10	Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.60	33
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.37	18			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>11</b>
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	5.39	14	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.15	40
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.42	16	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.51	34
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	7.44	1	Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.40	33
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	6.76	3			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>6</b>
Bank deposits per capita	4.94	10			
Venture capital per capita	5.31	9			
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	5.02	18			
IPO, % of GSP	5.20	12			
% of labor force that is represented by unions	6.30	3			
Minimum wage	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>32</b>
% of population born abroad	5.29	16	Exports per capita, dollars	4.28	39
			Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.68	37
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>31</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	4.89	31
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	4.95	35

**WASHINGTON**

**Index Overall Rank**  
**5.94 7**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>35</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.49	16	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	4.71	35
Bond rating: composite	5.20	20	Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.25	46
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.55	14	Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	3.63	45
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>30</b>
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.69	17	Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	2.81	50
The BGA Integrity Index	6.01	11			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6</b>
Households with installed phones, %	6.71	1	Travel time to work	4.38	39
High-speed lines per 1000	6.02	8	Median monthly housing costs	4.57	35
Air passengers per capita	5.14	13			
Electricity prices per million BTU	5.80	7			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>20</b>
% of population without health insurance	5.68	14			
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.96	9			
Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	5.94	10			
Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.10	17			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.62	13			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>12</b>
NIH support to institutions per capita	6.22	4	Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.02	45
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	6.17	7			
Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	6.78	5			
% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	5.50	16			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>39</b>
Venture capital per capita	6.10	4	Bank deposits per capita	4.68	33
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	6.44	6	IPO, % of GSP	4.48	34
			% of labor force that is represented by unions	3.45	46
			Minimum wage	2.81	50
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>4</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	7.65	2			
% of population born abroad	5.67	13			
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>16</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.67	17			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.58	18			

# WEST VIRGINIA

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**3.46**    **47**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>27</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.45	20	Bond rating: composite	3.87	44
Average benefit per first payment for unemployed	5.86	11			
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.37	18			
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>15</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.86	15	Crime index change 2003-2004, %	4.36	41
The BGA Integrity Index	6.04	8			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>31</b>
Electricity prices per million BTU	6.18	2	Households with installed phones, %	4.48	35
Median monthly housing costs	6.47	2	High-speed lines per 1000	3.79	44
			Air passengers per capita	4.09	49
			Travel time to work	4.26	41
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>42</b>
			% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	3.77	42
			Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.54	33
			% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	4.57	32
			% of adults who are in the labor force	2.79	50
			Infant mortality rate, deaths per 1000 live births	4.24	39
			% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	4.23	38
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>47</b>
			Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.25	39
			NIH support to institutions per capita	4.14	46
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	3.97	49
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.36	37
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	3.83	47
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	3.42	50
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>46</b>
			Bank deposits per capita	4.60	44
			Venture capital per capita	4.44	41
			Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	3.72	50
			IPO, % of GSP	4.43	38
			% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.44	36
			Minimum wage	4.87	31
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>47</b>
			Exports per capita, dollars	4.38	36
			% of population born abroad	3.83	50
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>44</b>
			Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	3.45	47
			Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	4.36	41

State Index 2007

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>39</b>
Workers' compensation premium rates	5.48	18	State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	3.88	44
Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	5.58	13	Bond rating: composite	3.87	44
			Budget deficit, % of GSP	4.12	48
<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Security subindex</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>14</b>
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.65	16	Crime index change 2003-2004, %	3.12	49
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.69	17			
The BGA Integrity Index	7.14	1			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>18</b>
Households with installed phones, %	5.65	13	Air passengers per capita	4.43	35
Travel time to work	5.63	12	Electricity prices per million BTU	5.18	31
<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Human resources subindex</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>12</b>
% of population without health insurance	6.41	2	Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	4.35	37
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.80	14			
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	5.13	20			
% of adults who are in the labor force	6.33	7			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	6.00	7			
<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Technology subindex</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>22</b>
Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	5.60	12			
NIH support to institutions per capita	5.10	16			
Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.39	14			
S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	5.17	20			
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>Business incubation subindex</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>43</b>
			Venture capital per capita	4.56	31
			Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.23	37
			IPO, % of GSP	4.53	31
			% of labor force that is represented by unions	4.34	39
<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Openness subindex</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>34</b>
Exports per capita, dollars	5.11	19	Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	4.77	31
			% of population born abroad	4.36	32
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>21</b>
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.55	20			

**WYOMING**

**Index**    **Overall Rank**  
**5.86**        **10**

**BHI**

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES			COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		
<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Subindex/Variable</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Rank</i>
<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>			<b>Government and fiscal policy subindex</b>		
State and local taxes per capita /income per capita	3.61	45	Budget deficit, % of GSP	3.61	45
	5.82	9	Full-time-equivalent state and local government employees per 100 residents	4.52	40
				1.01	50
<b>Security subindex</b>			<b>Security subindex</b>		
Crime index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.76	13	The BGA Integrity Index	5.76	13
Crime index change 2003-2004, %	5.53	18		4.35	37
Murder index, per 100,000 inhabitants	5.78	8			
	6.19	5			
<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>			<b>Infrastructure subindex</b>		
Households with installed phones, %	6.34	5	High-speed lines per 1000	6.34	5
Travel time to work	5.75	12	Air passengers per capita	4.32	37
Electricity prices per million BTU	6.46	6		4.40	39
Median monthly housing costs	6.14	3			
	5.78	12			
<b>Human resources subindex</b>			<b>Human resources subindex</b>		
% of population aged 25 and over that graduated from high school	5.85	9	Rate of nonfederal physicians per 100,000 inhabitants	5.85	9
Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted	6.29	2		3.82	48
% of population enrolled in degree-granting institutions	6.47	4			
	5.98	8			
% of adults who are in the labor force	6.31	8			
% of students at or above proficient in mathematics, grade 4 - public schools	5.75	12			
<b>Technology subindex</b>			<b>Technology subindex</b>		
Science & Engineering grad. students 100,000 inhabitants	4.19	38	Academic R&D per \$1,000 GSP	4.19	38
	5.49	12	NIH support to institutions per capita	4.48	38
			Patents, per 100,000 inhabitants	4.16	45
			S&E degrees awarded per 100,000 inhabitants	4.17	42
			Scientists and engineers as % of labor force	4.46	32
			% of total wage and salary jobs in high technology industries	3.97	43
				4.17	42
<b>Business incubation subindex</b>			<b>Business incubation subindex</b>		
Bank deposits per capita	5.66	10	Venture capital per capita	5.66	10
Employer firm births per 100,000 inhabitants	4.83	18	IPO, % of GSP	4.49	36
% of labor force that is represented by unions	6.77	4		4.43	38
Minimum wage	5.44	20			
	5.91	1			
<b>Openness subindex</b>			<b>Openness subindex</b>		
Incoming foreign direct investment per capita, dollars	5.71	9	Exports per capita, dollars	5.71	9
	8.10	2	% of population born abroad	4.06	44
				4.08	44
<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>			<b>Environmental policy subindex</b>		
Toxic release inventory, pounds per 1000 sq. miles	5.95	5		5.95	5
	5.88	4			
Carbon emission per 1000 sq miles	5.78	9			

*State Index 2007*

*About the Authors*

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*About The Beacon Hill Institute at Suffolk University*

The Beacon Hill Institute (BHI) is an independent, nonpartisan economic research organization located in the Department of Economics at Suffolk University in Boston, Massachusetts. Articles and references to BHI's work have appeared in leading publications, including the *Boston Globe*, *New York Times*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Los Angeles Times Magazine*, *The New York Sun*, *U.S. News & World Report* and scholarly publications such as *State Tax Notes* and the National Bureau of Economic Research's *Working Papers Series*. Its work has also appeared on CBS News, Fox News, CBS4Boston and WBUR-FM, public radio. For the last seven years, BHI has been a leader in the development of econometric models for the analysis of state tax policy changes, interstate economic competitiveness and community economic impact studies.

The Beacon Hill Institute has developed and built STAMP (State Tax Assessment Analysis Modeling Program) models for 25 states and LAMP (Local Area Assessment Modeling Program) models for 3 cities, including New York City. In addition to tax modeling, BHI has customized economic models for public construction project costs, public school performance and alternative energy. The Institute has also provided state revenue forecasts and presented them to the Massachusetts Joint Legislative Committee for Ways and Means for the last four fiscal years.

Founded in 1906, Suffolk University is a fully accredited institution with almost 7,500 students and an annual operating budget of \$136 million. It employs over 300 full-time faculty members, offers 56 undergraduate and graduate degree and certificate programs, and is ranked "competitive" by *Barron's*. In 1999 it opened a now-thriving branch campus in Dakar (Senegal) in addition to its existing branch campus in Madrid (Spain). The Suffolk University Economics Department features eleven full time faculty members and offers degrees at the undergraduate and graduate levels including a PhD program. Departmental research strengths include international trade, economic development, national and international taxation policy, globalization, and industrial organization.

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Subindexes, Rank in 2007

	Overall		Govt & Fiscal Policy		Security		InfrStrc		Human Resources		Tech		Biz Incub.		Openness		Enviro Plyc	
	Index	Rank	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
Utah	7.39	1	6.45	2	5.93	9	6.65	2	5.94	8	5.97	6	7.34	2	4.98	23	5.25	27
Massachusetts	7.07	2	4.68	34	5.84	12	4.00	42	6.89	1	8.89	1	6.97	3	5.82	8	4.28	42
Colorado	6.59	3	4.31	38	6.56	2	6.19	8	5.51	18	6.41	3	6.16	5	4.65	29	5.87	9
North Dakota	6.36	4	5.86	11	5.86	11	6.84	1	6.25	4	5.17	20	5.06	23	3.92	45	5.89	8
Idaho	6.24	5	5.55	18	6.08	6	5.92	13	5.24	25	5.14	21	6.23	4	4.43	37	5.82	13
Minnesota	6.20	6	4.70	32	5.55	17	6.46	3	6.61	3	5.80	8	4.55	35	4.80	25	5.80	14
Washington	5.94	7	4.54	35	4.72	30	6.23	6	5.47	20	5.61	12	4.29	39	6.76	4	5.72	16
South Dakota	5.90	8	6.16	8	5.40	23	6.37	4	5.78	14	4.03	41	5.80	7	3.60	49	6.07	1
New Hampshire	5.88	9	5.57	17	6.17	4	4.18	40	6.23	6	5.73	10	5.36	16	4.43	36	5.46	23
Wyoming	5.86	10	3.61	45	5.76	13	6.34	5	5.85	9	4.19	38	5.66	10	5.71	9	5.95	5
Nebraska	5.82	11	5.02	28	6.05	7	6.15	9	6.02	7	4.79	30	4.92	25	4.13	42	5.85	10
Vermont	5.78	12	3.44	47	5.51	20	5.03	23	6.69	2	6.00	5	3.83	45	6.31	5	5.98	3
Alaska	5.77	13	6.27	6	4.44	36	5.70	15	4.42	34	3.90	44	3.23	50	8.93	1	5.83	11
Oregon	5.74	14	5.75	15	5.04	27	6.23	7	4.85	30	5.34	16	4.06	44	5.41	15	5.97	4
Montana	5.68	15	4.86	29	6.41	3	6.08	10	5.50	19	4.88	27	5.20	20	3.54	50	5.95	6
Virginia	5.62	16	6.41	3	4.68	31	4.79	28	5.24	24	5.61	11	5.95	6	4.59	32	4.91	31
Kansas	5.53	17	4.77	30	4.85	28	6.05	11	5.79	13	5.02	25	4.98	24	4.59	33	5.82	12
Iowa	5.48	18	5.23	23	5.33	24	5.96	12	6.23	5	4.83	29	4.17	40	4.37	39	5.59	19
Arizona	5.47	19	6.38	4	4.05	44	5.09	22	4.95	28	4.77	31	5.27	18	5.41	14	5.76	15
Texas	5.35	20	5.42	20	5.08	26	4.40	36	3.93	41	4.75	32	5.45	14	6.96	2	5.27	26
Rhode Island	5.19	21	3.68	43	7.06	1	4.93	25	5.60	15	5.94	7	4.13	42	4.75	27	4.56	37
Wisconsin	5.15	22	4.22	39	5.66	14	5.51	18	5.79	12	5.12	22	4.09	43	4.58	34	5.56	21
Maryland	5.12	23	5.79	14	4.56	33	3.65	47	5.54	16	7.43	2	5.26	19	4.63	30	3.56	46
California	5.10	24	3.09	49	5.46	21	3.88	45	4.31	36	5.80	9	5.36	17	6.89	3	5.56	22
Connecticut	4.93	25	3.88	40	6.02	8	4.00	41	5.83	10	6.01	4	4.34	38	5.46	13	4.20	43
Missouri	4.87	26	6.29	5	4.10	41	5.68	16	4.78	32	4.86	28	4.61	34	4.10	43	5.11	28
Delaware	4.85	27	5.21	24	3.54	46	3.40	48	5.15	26	5.45	15	8.54	1	5.27	17	2.89	47
Nevada	4.73	28	5.80	13	3.40	48	5.83	14	4.07	40	3.70	48	5.76	9	5.49	11	4.98	30
New Mexico	4.72	29	5.36	21	3.64	45	4.50	35	4.17	38	5.10	23	5.77	8	4.46	35	6.00	2
North Carolina	4.70	30	5.66	16	4.10	40	4.93	26	4.24	37	5.19	19	5.55	12	4.61	31	4.63	35
Georgia	4.68	31	6.16	7	4.50	34	4.68	30	3.72	45	4.66	33	5.60	11	4.81	24	4.75	32
Oklahoma	4.68	32	5.34	22	5.57	16	5.01	24	4.14	39	4.05	40	5.11	22	3.94	44	5.71	17
Florida	4.63	33	5.89	10	4.38	37	4.26	38	4.39	35	4.19	37	5.50	13	5.46	12	4.63	36
Pennsylvania	4.47	34	4.75	31	4.61	32	5.22	21	5.44	21	5.50	14	4.66	32	4.23	40	3.69	45
Maine	4.45	35	3.26	48	5.52	19	4.87	27	5.82	11	3.80	46	4.71	30	4.16	41	5.89	7
Illinois	4.43	36	4.69	33	4.79	29	4.27	37	4.81	31	5.21	18	4.14	41	5.52	10	4.55	38
Tennessee	4.41	37	6.61	1	3.45	47	5.29	20	3.92	43	4.14	39	5.40	15	4.78	26	4.30	41
New York	4.37	38	2.98	50	5.53	18	2.62	50	5.36	23	5.55	13	4.49	37	6.16	6	5.06	29
Kentucky	4.31	39	3.76	42	6.11	5	5.55	17	3.88	44	3.86	45	4.86	26	5.05	20	4.46	40
Hawaii	4.30	40	3.62	44	5.44	22	4.50	34	5.54	17	4.47	35	3.25	49	5.05	21	5.63	18
Michigan	4.16	41	4.39	37	4.05	43	4.70	29	4.52	33	5.30	17	3.42	48	5.25	18	5.37	25
South Carolina	4.07	42	5.92	9	4.34	39	3.89	44	3.64	47	4.00	42	5.20	21	5.00	22	4.72	34
New Jersey	4.07	43	3.54	46	5.92	10	3.97	43	5.40	22	5.09	24	4.63	33	6.01	7	2.12	50
Indiana	3.91	44	5.84	12	4.34	38	4.55	32	4.90	29	4.56	34	4.51	36	5.08	19	2.35	49
Ohio	3.89	45	4.45	36	5.10	25	5.41	19	5.05	27	4.90	26	3.76	47	4.67	28	2.71	48
Arkansas	3.54	46	5.18	26	4.06	42	4.23	39	3.56	48	3.47	50	4.85	27	3.90	46	5.56	20
West Virginia	3.46	47	5.13	27	5.63	15	4.66	31	3.93	42	3.76	47	3.78	46	3.90	47	3.75	44
Alabama	3.44	48	5.53	19	3.33	49	3.68	46	3.68	46	4.40	36	4.69	31	4.37	38	4.75	33
Mississippi	2.97	49	5.20	25	4.46	35	3.14	49	2.37	50	3.67	49	4.76	29	3.72	48	5.43	24
Louisiana	2.75	50	3.79	41	2.01	50	4.53	33	3.03	49	3.97	43	4.79	28	5.38	16	4.49	39



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