



Average Annual Pay

Definition

The average annual pay for a state is computed by dividing the total annual pay of covered employees in that state by the average monthly number of workers. All workers covered by Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees programs are included. Workers in the following categories are not included: agricultural workers on small farms, members of the Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, most employees of railroads, some domestic workers, most student workers at schools, and employees of certain small nonprofit organizations. Annual pay includes bonuses, the cash value of meals, lodging when supplied, tips and other gratuities, and, in some states, employer contributions to 401(k) plans and stock options. Special situations, such as the ratio of part-time to full-time employment or the ratio of high-paying to low-paying jobs, will affect the average annual pay for a state.

Data Considerations and Limitations

Salary data reflect state of employment rather than state of residence, potentially distorting their meaning for smaller states where a high percentage of the population may live in one state and work in another. The 2000 data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Relevance

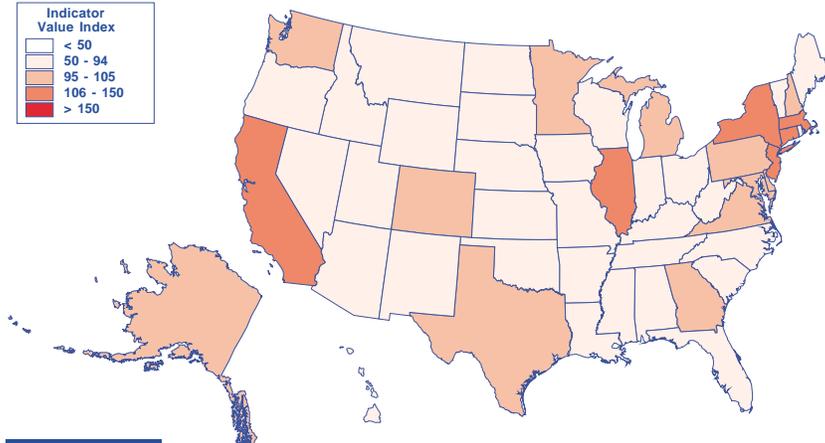
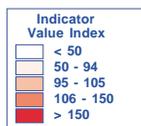
This metric reflects how well paid people are for the work they do. It is directly tied to the availability of high-paying jobs. The national average pay per job in 2000 was \$35,323. The 50-state median for average earnings per job was \$31,043.

In the private sector, the mining industry had the highest average annual pay level at \$58,121 followed by finance, insurance, and real estate at \$55,556. The retail sector recorded the lowest pay at \$18,432 due in part to the high percentage of part-time employment. In the public sector, the average annual pay was \$35,245.

Source of Data

Average Annual Earnings Per Job:

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. *Public Data Query.*
<<http://data.bls.gov/labjava/outside.jsp?survey=ew>> (2002, May 10).



Average Annual Pay per Worker: 2000

STATE	INDICATOR VALUE	Rank	Indicator Value Index *
Alabama	\$29,041	33	82
Alaska	\$35,142	14	99
Arizona	\$32,610	21	92
Arkansas	\$26,317	46	75
California	\$41,186	5	117
Colorado	\$37,168	7	105
Connecticut	\$45,486	1	129
Delaware	\$36,533	10	103
Florida	\$30,560	29	87
Georgia	\$34,214	17	97
Hawaii	\$30,628	28	87
Idaho	\$27,701	39	78
Illinois	\$38,044	6	108
Indiana	\$31,017	26	88
Iowa	\$27,929	37	79
Kansas	\$29,360	31	83
Kentucky	\$28,801	35	82
Louisiana	\$27,889	38	79
Maine	\$27,664	41	78
Maryland	\$36,395	11	103
Massachusetts	\$44,329	3	125
Michigan	\$37,011	9	105
Minnesota	\$35,413	12	100
Mississippi	\$25,205	47	71
Missouri	\$31,385	24	89
Montana	\$24,274	50	69
Nebraska	\$27,692	40	78
Nevada	\$32,276	23	91
New Hampshire	\$34,738	16	98
New Jersey	\$43,676	4	124
New Mexico	\$27,497	42	78
New York	\$45,357	2	128
North Carolina	\$31,068	25	88
North Dakota	\$24,683	49	70
Ohio	\$32,507	22	92
Oklahoma	\$26,988	43	76
Oregon	\$32,774	19	93
Pennsylvania	\$34,015	18	96
Rhode Island	\$32,615	20	92
South Carolina	\$28,179	36	80
South Dakota	\$24,802	48	70
Tennessee	\$30,554	30	86
Texas	\$34,941	15	99
Utah	\$29,229	32	83
Vermont	\$28,914	34	82
Virginia	\$35,172	13	100
Washington	\$37,090	8	105
West Virginia	\$26,887	44	76
Wisconsin	\$30,694	27	87
Wyoming	\$26,837	45	76
50 States	\$35,323	—	100
Dist of Columbia	\$52,964	—	150
Puerto Rico	\$18,814	—	53

* 100 equals 50-state indicator value



Population Above Poverty

Definition

The percent of the population living above the federal poverty threshold is defined as 100 percent minus the percent of the population living below the poverty threshold. This metric was selected in place of the more common estimate of the percent of the population living in poverty because it demonstrates a direct, rather than an inverse, relationship with the goals of economic development.

The federal poverty threshold used in this metric is adjusted annually. The threshold of money income that is used to define who is poor varies by the size of the family, age of the householder, and the number of related children under 18 years of age. A detailed matrix defining the poverty threshold can be obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau or on the web at <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/p60-214.pdf> in page 11 of 34 (nominally page 5) of the file.

Relevance

The percent of the population living above the federal poverty threshold provides some indication of how widely the basic needs of a state's population are being met.

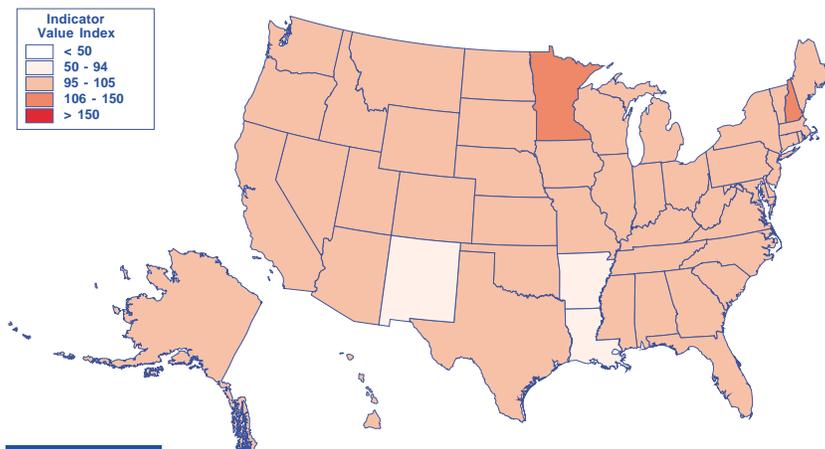
The percent of the total U.S. population living above the poverty threshold in 2000 was 88.7%. This was 0.5% higher than the figure of 88.2% reported in 1999. The median for the percent of each state's population living above poverty in 2000 was 89.9%. Based upon these percentages, about 31.1 million people were living below the poverty line in 2000, which is 1.1 million fewer than in 1999. The percentage of the population living above the poverty threshold in 2000 is statistically indistinguishable from the all time high of 88.9% in 1973.

Between 1999 and 2000, improvements were reported for different groups as a percentage of their members living above the poverty threshold. The percentage of children under the age of 18 living above the threshold rose from 83.1% in 1999 to 83.8% in 2000. The percentage of Blacks living above the threshold rose from 76.4% in 1999 to 77.9% in 2000. The percentage of Hispanics living above the threshold rose from 77.2% in 1999 to 78.8% in 2000.

Data Considerations and Limitations

Official poverty estimates are made by the U.S. Bureau of the Census from data collected during the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a sample survey of approximately 50,000 households nationwide. These data, taken from the March 2000 supplement to the CPS, reflect conditions during calendar year 2000.

Because of the limited size of the sample, standard errors for a particular state during a single year may be significant. Using the two- or three-year averages rather than data for only a single year will reduce the magnitude of the error.



Source of Data

National, state and local area data on the percent of the population living in poverty can be accessed electronically at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html>.

Percent of the Population Above Poverty:

U.S. Census Bureau. (2001, December 10). *Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement, Table 25*. http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032001/pov/new25_001.htm (2002, June 12).

Percent of the Population Living Above the Federal Poverty Threshold: 2000

STATE	Percent of Population Living Below Poverty	INDICATOR VALUE *	Rank	Indicator Value Index **
Alabama	14.4%	85.6%	43	97
Alaska	8.2%	91.8%	10	103
Arizona	12.0%	88.0%	36	99
Arkansas	17.8%	82.2%	50	93
California	12.8%	87.2%	38	98
Colorado	8.1%	91.9%	9	104
Connecticut	6.6%	93.4%	3	105
Delaware	9.1%	90.9%	16	102
Florida	10.6%	89.4%	28	101
Georgia	11.2%	88.8%	31	100
Hawaii	9.9%	90.1%	22	102
Idaho	12.9%	87.1%	39	98
Illinois	11.5%	88.5%	34	100
Indiana	8.7%	91.3%	13	103
Iowa	7.2%	92.8%	4	105
Kansas	9.6%	90.4%	18	102
Kentucky	11.9%	88.1%	35	99
Louisiana	17.3%	82.7%	49	93
Maine	8.4%	91.6%	11	103
Maryland	7.6%	92.4%	5	104
Massachusetts	10.1%	89.9%	25	101
Michigan	10.0%	90.0%	23	101
Minnesota	6.0%	94.0%	2	106
Mississippi	12.9%	87.1%	39	98
Missouri	8.0%	92.0%	7	104
Montana	15.7%	84.3%	47	95
Nebraska	9.0%	91.0%	15	103
Nevada	8.5%	91.5%	12	103
New Hampshire	5.2%	94.8%	1	107
New Jersey	8.0%	92.0%	7	104
New Mexico	16.8%	83.2%	48	94
New York	13.4%	86.6%	41	98
North Carolina	12.1%	87.9%	37	99
North Dakota	10.1%	89.9%	25	101
Ohio	10.0%	90.0%	23	101
Oklahoma	15.4%	84.6%	46	95
Oregon	11.2%	88.8%	31	100
Pennsylvania	8.9%	91.1%	14	103
Rhode Island	9.1%	90.9%	16	102
South Carolina	10.6%	89.4%	28	101
South Dakota	9.6%	90.4%	18	102
Tennessee	14.7%	85.3%	44	96
Texas	14.7%	85.3%	44	96
Utah	9.6%	90.4%	18	102
Vermont	11.3%	88.7%	33	100
Virginia	7.7%	92.3%	6	104
Washington	10.1%	89.9%	25	101
West Virginia	14.0%	86.0%	42	97
Wisconsin	9.6%	90.4%	18	102
Wyoming	11.0%	89.0%	30	100
50 States	11.3%	88.7%	—	100
Dist of Columbia	14.9%	85.1%	—	96
Puerto Rico	N/A	—	—	—

* (100% - % of Population Living Below Poverty)

** 100 equals 50-state indicator value



Definition

State per capita personal income is calculated as the annual total personal income of the residents of the state divided by the resident population of the state as of July 1, 2000. Personal income is the income received by all persons from participation in production, from government and business transfer payments, and from government interest. Personal income is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments. Net earnings is earnings by place of work--the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income--less personal contributions for social insurance, plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place of work to a place-of-residence basis. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes). It does not include the wages and salaries of foreign residents who work in the U.S. or of U.S. residents who are temporarily working abroad.

Relevance

State per capita personal income is used by both the public and private sectors to track the income of people who live or work in a state. These estimates are used in econometric models and as the basis for allocating federal funds. For instance, in fiscal year 1996, the distribution of \$122 billion in federal funds was affected by the estimates of state per capita personal income (<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/articles/spi2997/maintext.htm>).

The national average per capita income in 2000 was \$29,451. This represented an increase of \$1,592 over the figure of \$27,859 reported in 1999. (Both figures represent interim

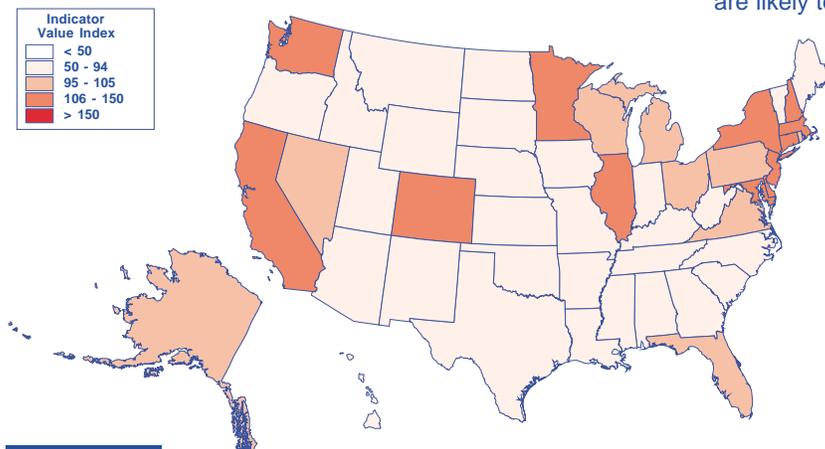
results.) The median per capita income for the 50 states in 2000 was \$27,654.

Earnings in high cost-of-living states tend to be higher than in low cost of living states. In 2000, the states with the highest per capita income were Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York. States showing the largest growth in per capita income between 1999 and 2000 were Massachusetts, New Jersey, California, Connecticut, and New Hampshire, but caution should be exercised since the population data for both 1999 and 2000 will be adjusted based upon the 2000 Decennial Census results. (See Data Considerations and Limitations.)

Data Considerations and Limitations

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) uses data from a variety of sources to compute state per capita personal income. Many of these sources reflect the state in which the income is earned rather than the state in which the individual resides. BEA uses a well-defined allocation methodology to assign this income to individual states and to keep the total of all states' personal income consistent with national estimates. This process is intended to minimize the effect of cross-border transfers that are particularly significant in small states.

BEA converted the April 1 2000, Census Bureau population counts to a midyear 2000 basis and derived an interim set of population estimates for the states for 1991-99 that are consistent with 1990 and 2000 population data. Using these population estimates, BEA restated the 1999 per capita income data that were provided in the second edition of this publication. Upon release by the Census Bureau of population estimates for 1991-2000 for the states, BEA will substitute the Census population estimates for those it is currently using and will issue revised state per capita personal income estimates. Caution should be exercised in interpreting the current data sets of per capita income for 1999 or 2000 since these represent interim values that are likely to be revised further.



Source of Data

These data can be obtained electronically from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce at <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/spi>. Per capita personal income was computed using state population estimates from the Bureau of the Census available as of October 2001.

Per Capita Income:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2001, October 19). *Annual State Personal Income*. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/spi>> (2001, December 10).

Per Capita Personal Income: 2000

STATE	INDICATOR VALUE	Rank	Indicator Value Index *
Alabama	\$23,460	43	80
Alaska	\$29,597	14	100
Arizona	\$24,991	37	85
Arkansas	\$21,945	47	75
California	\$32,225	8	109
Colorado	\$32,441	7	110
Connecticut	\$40,870	1	139
Delaware	\$31,074	12	106
Florida	\$27,836	21	95
Georgia	\$27,790	23	94
Hawaii	\$27,819	22	94
Idaho	\$23,640	41	80
Illinois	\$31,842	10	108
Indiana	\$26,838	32	91
Iowa	\$26,376	33	90
Kansas	\$27,408	28	93
Kentucky	\$24,057	39	82
Louisiana	\$23,041	45	78
Maine	\$25,399	36	86
Maryland	\$33,621	5	114
Massachusetts	\$37,710	2	128
Michigan	\$29,071	18	99
Minnesota	\$31,913	9	108
Mississippi	\$20,856	50	71
Missouri	\$27,186	29	92
Montana	\$22,541	46	77
Nebraska	\$27,658	25	94
Nevada	\$29,551	15	100
New Hampshire	\$33,042	6	112
New Jersey	\$37,112	3	126
New Mexico	\$21,883	48	74
New York	\$34,502	4	117
North Carolina	\$26,842	31	91
North Dakota	\$24,780	38	84
Ohio	\$27,914	20	95
Oklahoma	\$23,582	42	80
Oregon	\$27,649	26	94
Pennsylvania	\$29,533	16	100
Rhode Island	\$29,158	17	99
South Carolina	\$23,952	40	81
South Dakota	\$25,993	34	88
Tennessee	\$25,878	35	88
Texas	\$27,722	24	94
Utah	\$23,364	44	79
Vermont	\$26,904	30	91
Virginia	\$31,065	13	105
Washington	\$31,129	11	106
West Virginia	\$21,767	49	74
Wisconsin	\$28,066	19	95
Wyoming	\$27,436	27	93
50 States	\$29,451	—	100
Dist of Columbia	\$38,374	—	130
Puerto Rico	N/A	—	—

* 100 equals 50-state indicator value



Labor Force Participation

Definition

The participation rate represents the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. In this case, population means civilian, non-institutional population and is restricted to persons who are all of the following: 16 years of age or older, residing in the 50 states or the District of Columbia, not inmates of institutions (e.g., penal or mental facilities or homes for the aged), and not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

From this population, the labor force is comprised of all persons classified as employed or unemployed. Employed persons are those who did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family or were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, child-care problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons. Unemployed persons are all persons who had no employment, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment.

Relevance

The civilian non-institutional population of the U.S. age 16 and older was 211.4 million in 2001 for the 50 states. The civilian labor force totaled 141.5 million making the overall U.S. labor force participation rate 66.9%. This represented a decline of 0.3% from the value of 67.2% reported in 2000.

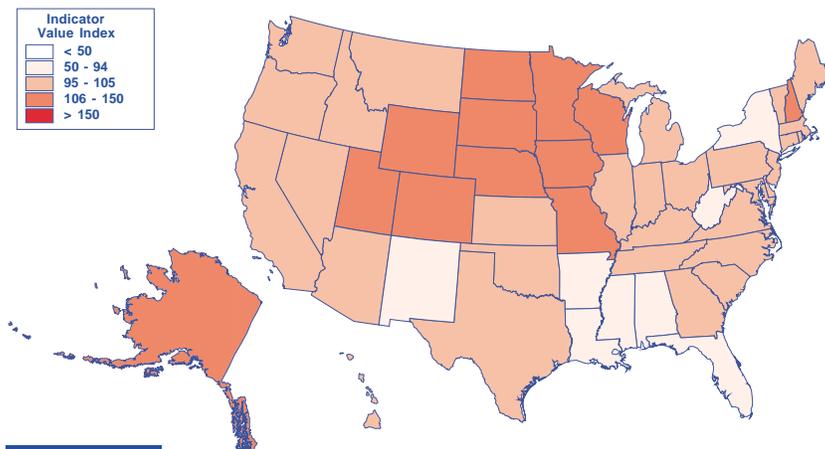
The states with the highest labor force participation rate in 2000 were Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. The states having the lowest labor force participation rates in 2000 were West Virginia, Arkansas, and Mississippi.

The labor force participation rate can be affected by the number of individuals who are students or retirees or who are engaged in providing care for their own children or for an incapacitated relative. Typically, the labor force participation rate for males is higher than for females.

Data Considerations and Limitations

These data represent estimates derived from the Current Population Survey, a sample survey conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau. Annual averages are calculated using data from the expanded 60,000-household sample for all the months of 2001. Data for Puerto Rico are provided by the Puerto Rico Department of Labor and Human Resources.

Because these data are estimates rather than a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Error ranges for these estimates have been calculated in the form of 90% confidence levels. The typical error range in the rate varies from 3-6%, although it may be higher or lower for a few states.



Source of Data

Labor Force Participation:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2002, February 22). *State and Regional Unemployment, 2002 Annual Averages*. <ftp://146.142.4.23/pub/news.release/srgune.txt> (2002, February 22).

Labor Force Participation Rate: 2001

STATE	Civilian Labor Force, thousands	Non-inst. Civilian Pop., 16+ Years of Age, thousands	INDICATOR VALUE *	Rank	Indicator Value Index **
Alabama	2,148	3,418	62.8%	45	94
Alaska	322	442	72.9%	4	109
Arizona	2,420	3,690	65.6%	37	98
Arkansas	1,227	1,999	61.4%	49	92
California	17,362	25,939	66.9%	32	100
Colorado	2,295	3,203	71.7%	10	107
Connecticut	1,718	2,545	67.5%	31	101
Delaware	419	595	70.4%	13	105
Florida	7,674	12,144	63.2%	43	94
Georgia	4,132	6,077	68.0%	26	102
Hawaii	606	893	67.9%	28	101
Idaho	682	969	70.4%	15	105
Illinois	6,349	9,244	68.7%	18	103
Indiana	3,106	4,557	68.2%	21	102
Iowa	1,588	2,199	72.2%	8	108
Kansas	1,381	2,013	68.6%	19	102
Kentucky	1,968	3,110	63.3%	42	95
Louisiana	2,050	3,299	62.1%	47	93
Maine	684	1,011	67.7%	30	101
Maryland	2,837	4,057	69.9%	17	104
Massachusetts	3,284	4,828	68.0%	25	102
Michigan	5,175	7,594	68.1%	22	102
Minnesota	2,814	3,697	76.1%	1	114
Mississippi	1,296	2,100	61.7%	48	92
Missouri	2,970	4,200	70.7%	12	106
Montana	465	698	66.6%	34	100
Nebraska	928	1,262	73.5%	2	110
Nevada	1,023	1,453	70.4%	14	105
New Hampshire	689	954	72.2%	7	108
New Jersey	4,179	6,322	66.1%	36	99
New Mexico	838	1,331	63.0%	44	94
New York	8,832	14,209	62.2%	46	93
North Carolina	3,995	5,863	68.1%	23	102
North Dakota	339	477	71.1%	11	106
Ohio	5,857	8,646	67.7%	29	101
Oklahoma	1,665	2,576	64.6%	40	97
Oregon	1,794	2,633	68.1%	24	102
Pennsylvania	6,073	9,301	65.3%	38	98
Rhode Island	504	757	66.6%	35	99
South Carolina	1,949	3,072	63.4%	41	95
South Dakota	405	557	72.7%	5	109
Tennessee	2,818	4,320	65.2%	39	97
Texas	10,463	15,414	67.9%	27	101
Utah	1,115	1,552	71.8%	9	107
Vermont	335	476	70.4%	16	105
Virginia	3,675	5,374	68.4%	20	102
Washington	2,996	4,487	66.8%	33	100
West Virginia	833	1,444	57.7%	50	86
Wisconsin	2,991	4,070	73.5%	3	110
Wyoming	271	375	72.3%	6	108
50 States	141,539	211,446	66.9%	—	100
Dist of Columbia	278	412	67.5%	—	101
Puerto Rico	1,297	2,873	45.1%	—	67

* (Civilian Labor Force / Non-inst Civilian Pop 16+ Years) x 100%

** 100 equals 50-state indicator value



Work Force Employment

Definition

The percent of the civilian work force that is employed is defined as 100% minus the percent of the work force that is unemployed. This metric was selected in place of the more common estimate of unemployment rate because it demonstrates a direct, rather than an inverse, relationship with the goals of economic development.

The civilian work force is defined as the number of individuals 16 years of age and older who are not institutionalized or serving in the military and who are employed or actively seeking work.

Relevance

The percent of the civilian work force that is employed reflects the extent to which a state's economy is providing work for those who seek it.

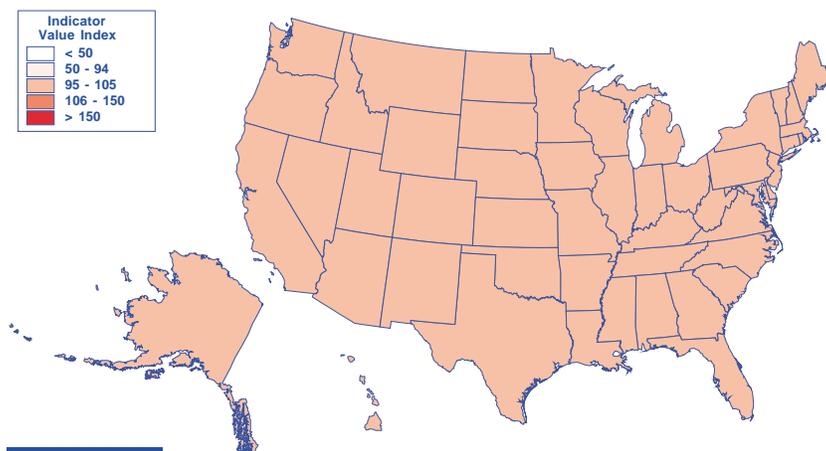
In 2001, the U.S. civilian work force totaled 141.5 million individuals in the 50 states and District of Columbia, with 135.1 million being classified as employed and 6.7 million as unemployed. The national average for the work force employment level in 2001 was 95.2%. This represented a decline of 0.8% from the 96.0% reported in 2000, its highest level in 31 years. The median state value for workforce employment level in 2001 was 95.4%.

The states with the highest work force employment levels in 2001 were North Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, and Connecticut. The states with the lowest work force employment levels in 2001 were Washington, Alaska, Oregon, and Louisiana.

Data Considerations and Limitations

The unemployment rate used in this calculation is an estimate made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) based on models specific for each state. These models use the relationship between the state's monthly unemployment insurance claims data and the Current Population Survey (CPS), a computer-assisted survey covering 60,000 households conducted monthly for BLS by the Bureau of the Census. The state models used by the BLS also incorporate trend and seasonal components to make them consistent with other employment data. The estimates for Puerto Rico are based on a monthly household survey similar to the CPS conducted by the Puerto Rico Department of Labor and Human Resources.

At the 90% confidence level, the 2000 unemployment rate estimates have a typical error range of 3-6%, although the error may be higher or lower for a few states.



Source of Data

Work Force Employment:

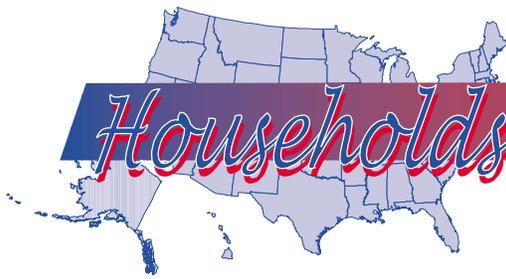
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2002, February 22). *State and Regional Unemployment, 2002 Annual Averages*. <<ftp://146.142.4.23/pub/news.release/srgune.txt>> (2002, February 22).

Percent of the Civilian Workforce Employed: 2001

STATE	Unemployment Rate	INDICATOR VALUE *	Rank	Indicator Value Index **
Alabama	5.3%	94.7%	38	99
Alaska	6.3%	93.7%	48	98
Arizona	4.7%	95.3%	27	100
Arkansas	5.1%	94.9%	37	100
California	5.3%	94.7%	38	99
Colorado	3.7%	96.3%	10	101
Connecticut	3.3%	96.7%	3	102
Delaware	3.5%	96.5%	6	101
Florida	4.8%	95.2%	31	100
Georgia	4.0%	96.0%	15	101
Hawaii	4.6%	95.4%	24	100
Idaho	5.0%	95.0%	36	100
Illinois	5.4%	94.6%	42	99
Indiana	4.4%	95.6%	21	100
Iowa	3.3%	96.7%	3	102
Kansas	4.3%	95.7%	19	101
Kentucky	5.5%	94.5%	44	99
Louisiana	6.0%	94.0%	47	99
Maine	4.0%	96.0%	15	101
Maryland	4.1%	95.9%	17	101
Massachusetts	3.7%	96.3%	10	101
Michigan	5.3%	94.7%	38	99
Minnesota	3.7%	96.3%	10	101
Mississippi	5.5%	94.5%	44	99
Missouri	4.7%	95.3%	27	100
Montana	4.6%	95.4%	24	100
Nebraska	3.1%	96.9%	2	102
Nevada	5.3%	94.7%	38	99
New Hampshire	3.5%	96.5%	6	101
New Jersey	4.2%	95.8%	18	101
New Mexico	4.8%	95.2%	31	100
New York	4.9%	95.1%	33	100
North Carolina	5.5%	94.5%	44	99
North Dakota	2.8%	97.2%	1	102
Ohio	4.3%	95.7%	19	101
Oklahoma	3.8%	96.2%	13	101
Oregon	6.3%	93.7%	48	98
Pennsylvania	4.7%	95.3%	27	100
Rhode Island	4.7%	95.3%	27	100
South Carolina	5.4%	94.6%	42	99
South Dakota	3.3%	96.7%	3	102
Tennessee	4.5%	95.5%	23	100
Texas	4.9%	95.1%	33	100
Utah	4.4%	95.6%	21	100
Vermont	3.6%	96.4%	9	101
Virginia	3.5%	96.5%	6	101
Washington	6.4%	93.6%	50	98
West Virginia	4.9%	95.1%	33	100
Wisconsin	4.6%	95.4%	24	100
Wyoming	3.9%	96.1%	14	101
50 States	4.8%	95.2%	—	100
Dist of Columbia	6.5%	93.5%	—	98
Puerto Rico	11.4%	88.6%	—	93

* (100% - Unemployment Rate)

** 100 equals 50-state indicator value



Households with Computers

Definition

The percent of households with a computer is calculated by dividing the number of households with a computer by the total number of households. The household has been chosen as the traditional standard by which access is defined, in the United States and around the world. Computer ownership is highest among households with the highest income and education levels. The gap between Black households and the national average as well as that between Hispanic households and the national average has decreased between 1998 and 2001.

Relevance

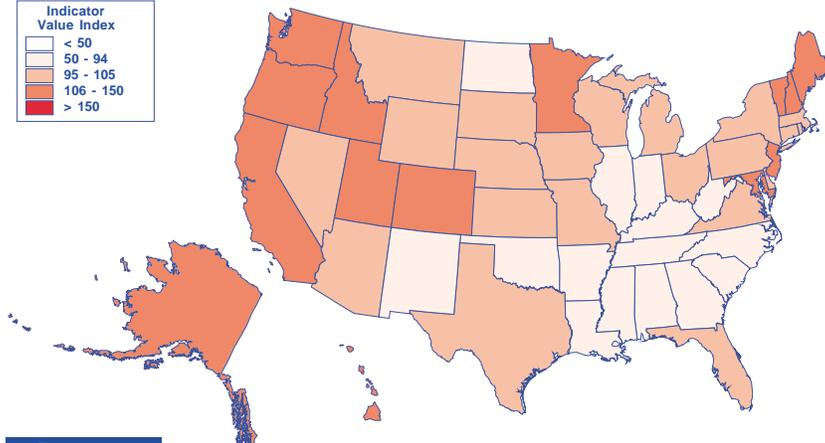
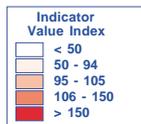
Nationally, over half of U.S. households (56.5%) owned computers by September 2001. Three years earlier (December 1998), the percent of households with computers was at 42.1%. Five states had computer ownership levels exceeding 65% (Alaska, New Hampshire, Oregon, Utah, and Washington) while no state had computers in fewer than 41% of its households by September 2001. These data indicate that home access to computers continues to increase at a rapid pace across the nation.

The presence of a computer in the home tends to promote digital literacy by providing more convenient access to software programs for word processing, spreadsheets, tutorials, and games. Schools, libraries, and other public access points provide computer access to those individuals who do not have a computer at home.

Data Considerations and Limitations

Data for this metric come from the Census Bureau's September 2001 Current Population Survey (CPS) of approximately 57,000 sample households containing 137,000 individuals. These households were selected from the 1990 Decennial Census files continually updated to account for new residential construction after 1990. The CPS sample is representative of all fifty states and the District of Columbia. Since the CPS is designed to produce both state and national estimates, the proportion of the total population and the sampling rates differ among the states. In general, the smaller the population of the state the larger the sampling proportion.

All statistics are subject to sampling error, as well as non-sampling error such as survey design flaws, respondent classification and reporting errors, data processing mistakes, and undercoverage. The Census Bureau has taken steps to minimize errors in the form of quality control and edit procedures to reduce errors made by respondents, coders, and interviewers.



Source of Data

Households with Computers:

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration. (2002, February). *A Nation Online: How Americans Are Expanding Their Use of the Internet*. <<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/dn/anationonline2.pdf>> (2002, April 26).

Percent of Households with Computers: 2001

STATE	INDICATOR VALUE	Rank	Indicator Value Index *
Alabama	43.7%	49	77
Alaska	68.7%	1	122
Arizona	59.4%	15	105
Arkansas	46.8%	47	83
California	61.5%	12	109
Colorado	64.7%	6	115
Connecticut	58.7%	19	104
Delaware	58.4%	21	103
Florida	55.9%	29	99
Georgia	52.4%	39	93
Hawaii	63.1%	9	112
Idaho	62.8%	10	111
Illinois	53.0%	37	94
Indiana	53.2%	36	94
Iowa	59.4%	15	105
Kansas	57.5%	26	102
Kentucky	49.8%	45	88
Louisiana	45.7%	48	81
Maine	62.8%	10	111
Maryland	64.1%	8	113
Massachusetts	59.1%	17	105
Michigan	58.3%	22	103
Minnesota	64.6%	7	114
Mississippi	41.9%	50	74
Missouri	55.3%	31	98
Montana	56.0%	28	99
Nebraska	55.6%	30	98
Nevada	58.2%	23	103
New Hampshire	67.7%	2	120
New Jersey	61.2%	13	108
New Mexico	50.6%	42	90
New York	55.0%	33	97
North Carolina	50.1%	43	89
North Dakota	53.0%	37	94
Ohio	57.6%	25	102
Oklahoma	49.9%	44	88
Oregon	65.8%	5	116
Pennsylvania	53.5%	35	95
Rhode Island	58.6%	20	104
South Carolina	52.2%	40	92
South Dakota	55.3%	31	98
Tennessee	51.3%	41	91
Texas	53.7%	34	95
Utah	67.7%	2	120
Vermont	60.4%	14	107
Virginia	58.8%	18	104
Washington	66.5%	4	118
West Virginia	48.0%	46	85
Wisconsin	56.4%	27	100
Wyoming	58.1%	24	103
50 States	56.5%	—	100
Dist of Columbia	49.3%	—	87
Puerto Rico	N/A	—	—

* 100 equals 50-state indicator value



Households with Internet Access

Definition

The percent of households with Internet access is calculated by dividing the number of households with Internet access by the total number of households. Rural households showed significant gains in household Internet access between 1998 and 2001, putting them only 1% below the rate of all households across the country. Individuals 50 years of age and older are among the least likely to be Internet users, but are expected to show increases as people using the Internet move into the older age cohorts.

Relevance

Nationally, Internet access rates within households rose to 50.5% in September 2001 from 26.2% in December 1998. Family income is an important determinant of Internet access, but use by lower income households has increased faster than higher income households. Young people are more likely to use the Internet, as are those who are employed. Females ages 20-50 are slightly more likely to use the Internet than males. The percentage of higher educated people (Bachelor's degrees or higher) using the Internet is almost 8 times that of people without a high school diploma.

Nearly 143 million Americans were online at some location in September 2001, compared with 32 million only three years earlier. More than half (54%) of all Americans are using the Internet as of September 2001.

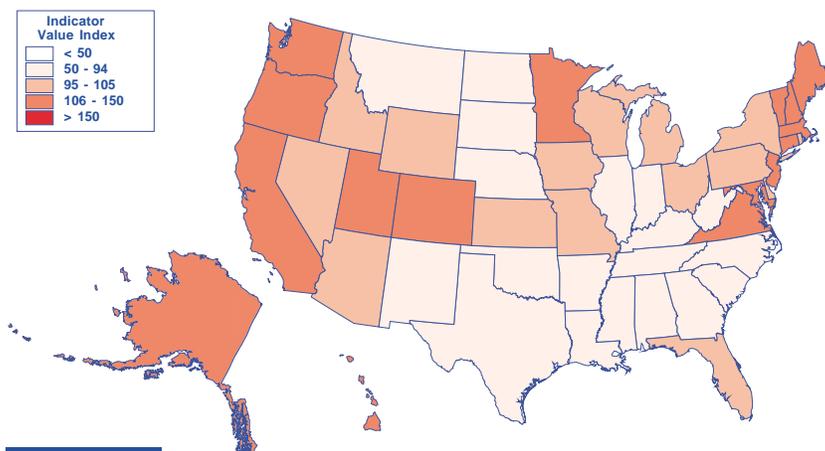
E-mail is the most widely used Internet application with nearly 90% of Internet users reporting use for this purpose. Online shopping and bill paying are seeing the

fastest growth. Access to information technologies is transforming the economy and our lives.

Data Considerations and Limitations

Data for this metric come from the Census Bureau's September 2001 Current Population Survey (CPS) of approximately 57,000 sample households. These households were selected from the 1990 Decennial Census files continually updated to account for new residential construction after 1990. The CPS sample is representative of all fifty states and the District of Columbia. Since the CPS is designed to produce both state and national estimates, the proportion of the total population and the sampling rates differ among the states. In general, the smaller the population of the state the larger the sampling proportion.

All statistics are subject to sampling error, as well as non-sampling error such as survey design flaws, respondent classification and reporting errors, data processing mistakes, and undercoverage. The Census Bureau has taken steps to minimize errors in the form of quality control and edit procedures to reduce errors made by respondents, coders, and interviewers.



Source of Data

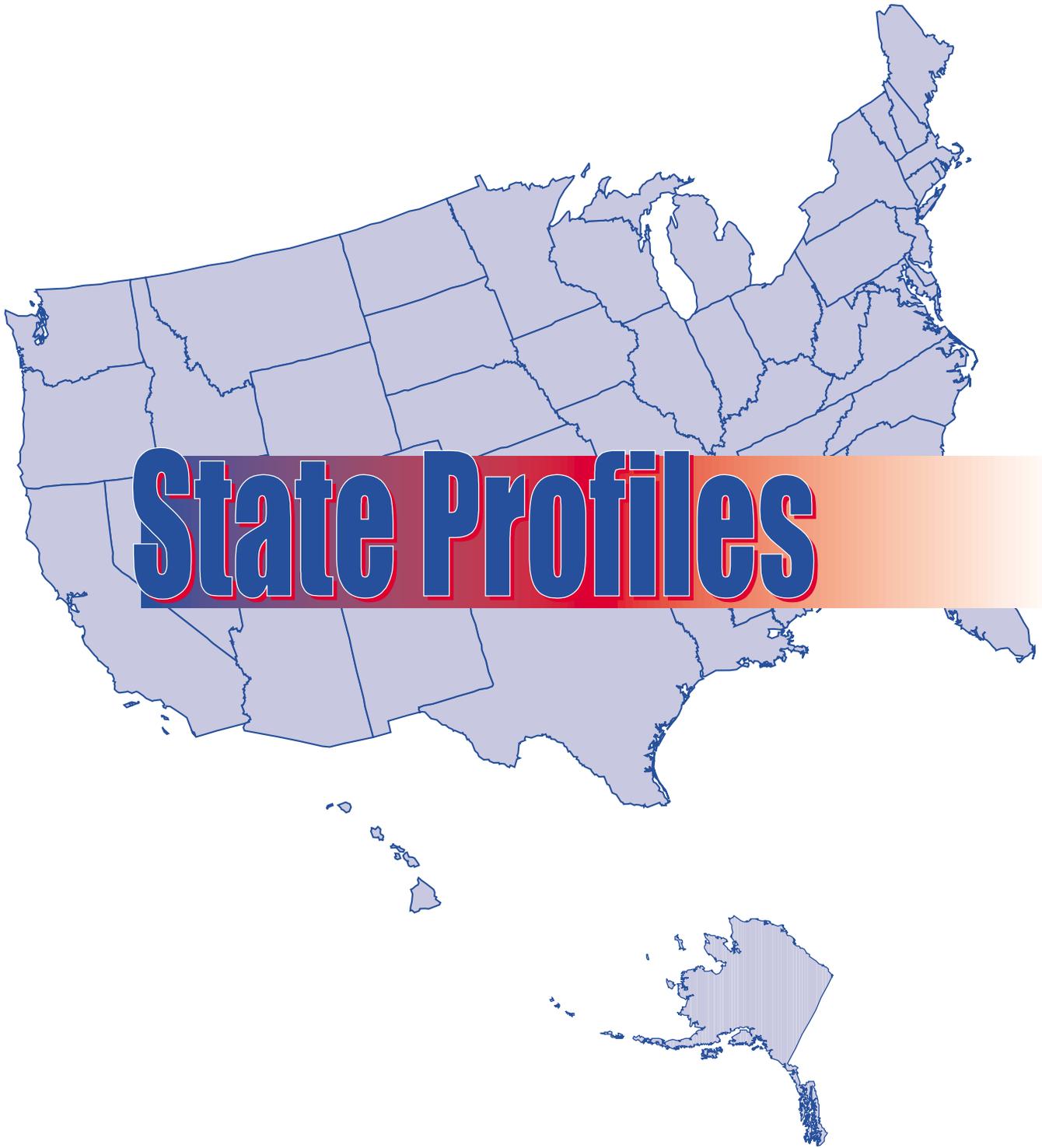
Households with Computers:

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration. (2002, February). *A Nation Online: How Americans Are Expanding Their Use of the Internet.* <<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/dn/anationonline2.pdf>> (2002, April 26).

Percent of Households with Internet Access: 2001

STATE	INDICATOR VALUE	Rank	Indicator Value Index *
Alabama	37.6%	48	74
Alaska	64.1%	1	127
Arizona	51.9%	22	103
Arkansas	36.9%	49	73
California	55.3%	9	110
Colorado	58.5%	4	116
Connecticut	55.0%	11	109
Delaware	52.5%	20	104
Florida	52.8%	18	105
Georgia	46.7%	37	92
Hawaii	55.2%	10	109
Idaho	52.7%	19	104
Illinois	46.9%	36	93
Indiana	47.3%	35	94
Iowa	51.0%	24	101
Kansas	50.9%	26	101
Kentucky	44.2%	43	88
Louisiana	40.2%	47	80
Maine	53.3%	16	106
Maryland	57.8%	6	114
Massachusetts	54.7%	13	108
Michigan	51.2%	23	101
Minnesota	55.6%	8	110
Mississippi	36.1%	50	71
Missouri	49.9%	30	99
Montana	47.5%	34	94
Nebraska	45.5%	39	90
Nevada	52.5%	20	104
New Hampshire	61.6%	2	122
New Jersey	57.2%	7	113
New Mexico	43.1%	45	85
New York	50.2%	28	99
North Carolina	44.5%	42	88
North Dakota	46.5%	38	92
Ohio	50.9%	26	101
Oklahoma	43.8%	44	87
Oregon	58.2%	5	115
Pennsylvania	48.7%	31	96
Rhode Island	53.1%	17	105
South Carolina	45.0%	40	89
South Dakota	47.6%	33	94
Tennessee	44.8%	41	89
Texas	47.7%	32	94
Utah	54.1%	14	107
Vermont	53.4%	15	106
Virginia	54.9%	12	109
Washington	60.4%	3	120
West Virginia	40.7%	46	81
Wisconsin	50.2%	28	99
Wyoming	51.0%	24	101
50 States	50.5%	—	100
Dist of Columbia	41.4%	—	82
Puerto Rico	N/A	—	—

* 100 equals 50-state indicator value



State Profiles

3. Contents

This section contains a one-page descriptive profile of each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The states appear alphabetically, followed by the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Each profile includes a summary of the overall economic conditions within the state, a description of the science and technology infrastructure located in the state including electronic links with key technology organizations, and a state contact for obtaining additional statistical information.

The state's performance on individual metrics is summarized on the bar graph that appears on each state profile page. The numerical value of the state's performance on each metric is shown inside the parentheses that follow each metric's name. The

state's ranking on that metric is given to the right of the metric name with the lower numbers denoting a higher ranking. A ranking of 1 denotes the highest performer, while a ranking of 50 denotes the lowest performer. The state's performance on each metric also is depicted graphically with long bars denoting performance above the national average and short bars, performance below the national average.

Questions pertaining to the raw data should be directed to the source of the data (as listed in both Section 2 and the Appendix) and then to the State Statistical Information Contact.

Rankings have not been calculated for the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico as the raw data is sometimes unavailable or is available only from an alternate source.



Overall State Economic Conditions

Alabama ranks 23rd in population with over 4.4 million people in 2000, just over 60% of whom live in metropolitan areas (32nd in 2000). Its 2000 per capita income of \$23,460 (in 1992 constant dollars) ranked 43rd nationally. In 2000, 14.4% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Alabama's gross state product was \$119.9 billion (25th), and it had 99,817 business establishments (25th). The state ranks 11th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (15.5% of its workforce in 2000).

Science & Technology Organizations

http://www.adeca.state.al.us/adeca/pages/pages_stm/Science_Technology_Energy_STE.stm

The mission of the Science, Technology, and Energy Division of the **Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs** is to provide leadership and assistance to the citizens and organizations of the state of Alabama through the development of science and technology, and the management of energy and coastal resources for economic prosperity.

http://www.adeca.state.al.us/adeca/pages/pages_stm/STE_STP_Alabama-Research-Institute.stm

The **Alabama Research Institute** is a research program that encourages excellence in Alabama's research universities to help foster the state's economic development potential. Recently the following technology or industry clusters have been priorities: Advanced Manufacturing and Robotics, Aerospace, Automotive, Biomedical and Biotechnology, Environmental Sciences, Information Technology, Materials Science, and Emerging Technologies.

http://www.adeca.state.al.us/adeca/pages/pages_stm/STE_STP_Alabama-Commission-on-Aerospace-Science-and-Industry.stm

The Legislature and the Governor formed the **Alabama Commission on Aerospace Science and Industry** in an effort to create high-wage aerospace jobs. The Commission is comprised of 21 aerospace industry representatives appointed by the Governor. Its mission is to expand aerospace industry and achieve international recognition for Alabama as a leader in aerospace science and industry.

<http://backcharge.uah.edu/hightech/.vindex2.html>

The **High Tech Directory** is an electronic database of 400 high-tech companies in Alabama.

Statistical Information Contact

The University of Alabama

Center for Business and Economic Research
P.O. Box 870221
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0221
(205) 348-6191
<http://cber.cba.ua.edu/>



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50 100 150 200+
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$14.43)	30	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.06)	37	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.55)	4	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.57)	14	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$13.47)	5	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (8.3)	11	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.15)	10	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	7	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.016)	6	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (141)	33	
% of Population Completing High School (77.5%)	49	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.99%)	25	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.84%)	26	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.8%)	34	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.17%)	31	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.00%)	38	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.24%)	35	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.09%)	40	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.73)	27	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.15)	38	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	45	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.6)	14	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.1%)	38	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.2%)	36	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.9%)	34	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.3%)	37	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (8.1)	40	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (44)	42	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	14	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$29,041)	33	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (85.6%)	43	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$23,460)	43	
Labor Force Participation Rate (62.8%)	45	
% of Workforce Employed (94.7%)	38	
% of Households w/Computer (43.7%)	49	
% of Households w/Internet Access (37.6%)	48	

Overall State Economic Conditions

With 626,932 people, Alaska ranks 48th in population. Nearly 40% of its people live in metropolitan areas, making it one of the least urbanized states (43rd). Alaska ranked 14th in 2000 per capita income (\$29,597) up from 17th place in 1999. The percentage of its population at poverty levels increased from 7.6% in 1999 to 8.2% in 2000. In 2000, Alaska's gross state product was \$27.7 billion (45th) and it had 18,501 business establishments (49th). Only 3.5% of its workforce was employed in manufacturing.

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.astf.org>

The **Alaska Science and Technology Foundation (ASTF)** is a state agency, part of the Department of Community and Economic Development. It invests in Alaska's economy and tries to increase the state's science and engineering capabilities. It offers grants for small and large business development and research projects.

<http://www.akaerospace.com/frames1.html>

The **Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation (AADC)** is a public corporation created in 1991 to develop aerospace-related economic and technical opportunities for the State of Alaska. AADC is nearing completion of a comprehensive low earth orbit launch complex in Kodiak and facilitating development of full service satellite ground station facilities in Fairbanks. AADC is located for administrative purposes within the Department of Community and Economic Development and is affiliated with the University of Alaska (UA).

<http://www.dced.state.ak.us>

The **Department of Community and Economic Development** is the main development agency for the state. Its primary mission is to promote a healthy economy and strong communities within Alaska. Among other goals, it strives to increase the capacity of local government to effectively provide essential public services by providing communities with training and onsite technical assistance.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Commerce

Division of Community and Business Development
 P.O. Box 110809
 Juneau, AK 99811-0809
 (907) 465-2017
<http://www.dced.state.ak.us/cbd/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
	0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.06)	44				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.32)	50				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.72)	7				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.87)	7				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.29)	19				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.6)	42				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.02)	48				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	15				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.008)	13				
Human Resources					
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--				
% of Population Completing High School (90.4%)	5				
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.56%)	43				
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.38%)	49				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (18.0%)	20				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.04%)	41				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.64%)	47				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.25%)	33				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.09%)	37				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	50				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.68)	25				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.2)	7				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.1%)	39				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.4%)	48				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.2%)	49				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.5%)	34				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (11.9)	33				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (33)	50				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	44				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$35,142)	14				
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (91.8%)	10				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$29,597)	14				
Labor Force Participation Rate (72.9%)	4				
% of Workforce Employed (93.7%)	48				
% of Households w/Computer (68.7%)	1				
% of Households w/Internet Access (64.1%)	1				



Overall State Economic Conditions

With 5,130,632 people, Arizona ranks 20th in population. Nearly 92% of its people live in metropolitan areas, making it one of the most urbanized states (4th). Arizona ranked 37th in 2000 per capita income (\$24,991). The percentage of its population living at or below poverty levels remained at 12.0% from 1999 to 2000. In 2000, Arizona's gross state product was \$156.3 billion (23rd), and it had 114,804 business establishments (22nd). Arizona had 8.6% of its workforce employed in manufacturing.

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.commerce.state.az.us/high%20technology.htm>

The **Governor's Science and High Technology Council** promotes high tech industry economic development in Arizona. The contact is Kathleen Zeider at (602) 280-1369 or email: kathiez@azcommerce.com.

The **Arizona Space Commission** promotes space-related industry in Arizona. The members are appointed by the Governor and come from private industry, universities and government. The contact is Steve Partridge at (602) 280-1327 or email: stevep@azcommerce.com.

<http://www.commerce.state.az.us/>

The **Arizona Department of Commerce** is the state's community and economic development authority. It works with communities, businesses and economic development organizations to build the foundation for a strong economy and superior quality of life through the development of competitive industries and sustainable communities.

<http://www.azcommerce.com/gsped.htm>

The **Governor's Strategic Partnership for Economic Development** administers Arizona's economic development activities, which are based on the "cluster-foundation" concept. This strategy targets and supports industries that create quality, high-paying jobs. Arizona is nationally recognized as a pioneer of this innovative approach.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Arizona

Economic and Business Research
 Eller College of Business and Public Administration
 McClelland Hall, Room 204
 P.O. Box 210108
 Tuscon, AZ 85721-0108
 (520) 621-2155
<http://www.ebr.bpa.arizona.edu/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$19.88)	18	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$15.64)	17	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.93)	19	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.98)	25	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.18)	11	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (8.3)	10	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.13)	12	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	13	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.006)	17	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (146)	26	
% of Population Completing High School (85.1%)	31	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.07%)	23	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.06%)	36	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.3%)	39	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.26%)	27	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.24%)	29	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.32%)	17	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.10%)	35	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.63)	21	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.41)	16	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.74)	24	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	47	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.4%)	14	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.3%)	25	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (14.2%)	16	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.5%)	19	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (21.9)	14	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (148)	14	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	22	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.4)	31	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$32,610)	21	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (88.0%)	36	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$24,991)	37	
Labor Force Participation Rate (65.6%)	37	
% of Workforce Employed (95.3%)	27	
% of Households w/Computer (59.4%)	15	
% of Households w/Internet Access (51.9%)	22	



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.70)	46					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.03)	39					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.67)	27					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.93)	44					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.72)	49					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.3)	48					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.02)	47					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	37					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	35					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (143)	30					
% of Population Completing High School (81.7%)	40					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.48%)	45					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.59%)	44					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.1%)	28					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.75%)	49					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.42%)	50					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.15%)	43					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.09%)	38					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.10)	43					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.09)	44					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.27)	39					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.3)	26					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.3%)	45					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.6%)	39					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.9%)	43					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.8%)	47					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (10.7)	36					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (37)	46					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	35					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$26,317)	46					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (82.2%)	50					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$21,945)	47					
Labor Force Participation Rate (61.4%)	49					
% of Workforce Employed (94.9%)	37					
% of Households w/Computer (46.8%)	47					
% of Households w/Internet Access (36.9%)	49					

Overall State Economic Conditions

With over 2.6 million people, Arkansas ranks 33rd in population, 56% of whom live in metropolitan areas (35th among states). Arkansas ranked 47th in 2000 per capita income (\$21,945). The percentage of its population below poverty level is 17.8. In 2000, Arkansas' gross state product was \$67.7 billion (34th), and it had 63,185 business establishments (32nd). Exactly 19% of its non-farm workforce was employed in manufacturing (3rd highest percentage among states).

Science & Technology Organizations

http://www.state.ar.us/asta/tax_credit.html

The **Arkansas Science & Technology Authority (ASTA)** provides incentives for Arkansas industries to participate in the ASTA's Applied Research Grant Program or similar research programs. A program goal is to encourage investment by industry in the transfer of science and technology from Arkansas colleges and universities. The Research & Development Tax Credit Program allows credits against a taxpayer's Arkansas state income tax for making certain qualified research expenditures as well as certain donations or sales below cost of new machinery and equipment to a qualified research program.

<http://www.aedc.state.ar.us/>

The **Arkansas Economic Development Commission (AEDC)** is the state's lead agency for business development and attraction. AEDC's Established Industries Services include the Workforce Training Program; ScrapMatch, which electronically helps Arkansas manufacturers find markets for industrial scrap materials; the Industrial Waste Minimization Program and Resource Recovery Program; and Trade and Export Development.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Arkansas at Little Rock

Institute for Economic Advancement
 2801 South University
 Little Rock, AR 72204
 (501) 569-8519
<http://www.aiea.ualr.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

California ranks first in population with over 33.8 million people, nearly 93% of whom live in metropolitan areas. Its 2000 per capita income of \$32,225 is 8th highest among states. The state has 12.8% of its population living at or below the poverty level, which is an improvement since 1999. In 2000, California's gross state product was \$1,345 billion (1st), and it had 799,863 business establishments (1st). The state ranks 30th in percentage of non-farm workforce employed in manufacturing (10.3%).

Science & Technology Organizations

http://commerce.ca.gov/state/ttca/ttca_homepage.jsp

The California **Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency (TTCA)** serves as the State's principal catalyst for innovation, investment and economic opportunity that enhances the quality of life for all Californians. It partners with organizations such as the California Association for Local Economic Development (CALED) and the California Chamber of Commerce to help California businesses do business.

The **Division of Science, Technology and Innovation (DSTI)** is a division of the TTCA. DSTI exists to nurture and foster California's tech-based economy by working with federal and local governments, non-profit organizations, and California-based private companies to increase and improve tech-based economic development in California. Their mission is to create partnerships ensuring a technology-driven economy for all Californians.

<http://www.techcoast.com/>

The **Tech Coast Alliance** provides a marketing and communication platform as well as opportunities for regional collaboration for business, education, government, and community leaders in Southern California (the Santa Barbara-San Diego Coastal plain).

<http://www.ccst.ucr.edu/>

The **California Council on Science and Technology (CCST)** is the leading partnership of industry, academia and government that identifies ways that science and technology can be used to improve California's economy and quality of life. CCST is designed to offer expert advice to the state and provide solutions to science and technology-related policy issues.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Finance

915 L Street, 8th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 445-3878
<http://www.dof.ca.gov/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50 100 150 200+
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$40.97)	8	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$34.04)	6	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.23)	14	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.01)	24	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$10.47)	7	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (11.4)	7	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.17)	9	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	11	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.007)	15	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (132)	37	
% of Population Completing High School (81.2%)	42	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.33%)	16	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.61%)	42	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (18.3%)	16	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.59%)	15	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.56%)	16	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.41%)	8	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.18%)	9	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$12.55)	2	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.90)	2	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.08)	6	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.7)	13	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.3%)	7	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.8%)	6	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (19.4%)	4	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.1%)	9	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (24.8)	10	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (248)	2	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.7)	3	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	19	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$41,186)	5	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (87.2%)	38	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$32,225)	8	
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.9%)	32	
% of Workforce Employed (94.7%)	38	
% of Households w/Computer (61.5%)	12	
% of Households w/Internet Access (55.3%)	9	

Overall State Economic Conditions

Colorado ranks 24th in population with just over four million people, 89% of whom live in metropolitan areas (9th). Its 2000 per capita income of \$32,441 gives it 7th place among states—down from 6th in 1999. The state has improved its ranking in the percentage of population living at or below the poverty level (8.1%). In 2000, Colorado's gross state product was \$167.9 billion (21st), and it had 137,528 business establishments (19th). The state ranks 41st in manufacturing employment (7.3% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.oit.state.co.us/>

The **Governor's Office of Innovation and Technology** is designed to grow Colorado's economy by attracting advanced and emerging technology industries, promoting technology education for its citizens, and establishing technological solutions enabling efficient delivery of government services that engage citizens and businesses.

http://www.oed.state.co.us/oed/bus_fin/colorado_space.html

The **Colorado Space Strategy Initiative**, in partnership with **Office of Economic Development and International Trade**, provides networking and advocacy for the state's space-related activities, both military (U.S. Space Command, Air Force Space Command, NORAD, and Army Space Command) and civilian, telecommunications companies which rely on Colorado's geographic location for effective satellite control and data uplink.

<http://www.state.co.us/oed/index.cfm>

The **Office of Economic Development and International Trade** (OED&IT) encourages quality economic development through financial and technical assistance for local and regional economic development activities throughout the State of Colorado. OED&IT works with companies starting, expanding or relocating in Colorado and offers a wide range of services to assist new and existing businesses of every size.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Colorado

University Libraries
UCB 184
Boulder, CO 80309-0184
(303) 492-3885
<http://www.colorado.edu/libraries/govpubs/online.htm>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$25.19)	14					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$18.70)	15					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.44)	11					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.24)	18					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.16)	9					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (16.7)	4					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.34)	3					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	8					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.012)	9					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--					
% of Population Completing High School (89.7%)	9					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.79%)	33					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.23%)	18					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (19.9%)	6					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (2.02%)	5					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (2.42%)	3					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.51%)	3					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.18%)	7					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.93)	3					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.96)	1					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.59)	14					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.1)	30					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.1%)	3					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.7%)	13					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (16.9%)	7					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.9%)	5					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (27.4)	7					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (150)	12					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.1)	8					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.5)	4					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$37,168)	7					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (91.9%)	9					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$32,441)	7					
Labor Force Participation Rate (71.7%)	10					
% of Workforce Employed (96.3%)	10					
% of Households w/Computer (64.7%)	6					
% of Households w/Internet Access (58.5%)	4					

Connecticut

Overall State Economic Conditions

Connecticut ranks 29th in population with over 3.4 million people, 91.9% of whom live in metropolitan areas (3rd). Its 2000 per capita income of \$40,870 was the highest nationally. In 2000, it had 6.6 % of its population living at or below the poverty level compared to 7.1% in 1999. In 2000, Connecticut's gross state product was \$159.3 billion (22nd), and it had 92,436 business establishments (27th). The state ranks 19th in manufacturing employment (13.3% of its workforce), down from 17th place in 1999.

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.ctinnovations.com>

Connecticut Innovations is the state's leading investor in high technology, making risk capital investments in high-tech companies throughout the state. Connecticut Innovations targets seven critical high technology areas: Advanced Marine Applications, Aerospace, Energy and Environmental Systems, Photonics, Advanced Materials, BioScience Technology, and Information Technology. Connecticut Innovations administers the Connecticut Technology Partnership Program, which invests matching funds in companies performing research and development under federal programs.

<http://www.state.ct.us/e cd/Clusters/default.htm>

The **Department of Economic and Community Development** nurtures the state's key industries, which improves the competitiveness of businesses within these industries and in turn boosts Connecticut's economy.

<http://www.ct.org>

The **Connecticut Technology Council** is a partnership of Connecticut providers and users of technology committed to growing and diversifying the state's technology base. The Council provides Connecticut's technology businesses with the advocacy and access needed to succeed and thrive, and by doing so, enhances the business climate for technology-based companies and the companies that support them.

<http://www.cerc.com>

The **Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc.** is a private, non-profit corporation formed by a partnership between utility/telecommunications companies and state government to coordinate the state's business attraction and marketing efforts.

Statistical Information Contact

Connecticut Department of Economic & Community Development

505 Hudson St.
Hartford, CT 06106-7107
(860) 270-8166
<http://www.state.ct.us/e cd/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$30.69)	11	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$27.44)	9	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.12)	49	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.94)	26	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.06)	20	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (8.8)	9	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.11)	16	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.1)	38	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.001)	39	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (154)	15	
% of Population Completing High School (88.2%)	13	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.58%)	42	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.55%)	13	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (12.2%)	50	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (2.31%)	2	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.76%)	13	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.34%)	14	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.19%)	5	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.32)	11	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.78)	4	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.80)	13	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.0)	34	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.9%)	10	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.7%)	7	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (15.5%)	13	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.6%)	10	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (7.1)	41	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (223)	3	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.2)	6	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.0)	7	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$45,486)	1	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (93.4%)	3	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$40,870)	1	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.5%)	31	
% of Workforce Employed (96.7%)	3	
% of Households w/Computer (58.7%)	19	
% of Households w/Internet Access (55.0%)	11	



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$42.16)	6					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$39.74)	3					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.21)	44					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.15)	42					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.92)	44					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (9.1)	8					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.13)	13					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.1)	39					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.001)	41					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--					
% of Population Completing High School (86.1%)	25					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.49%)	44					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (6.19%)	7					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.0%)	42					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.88%)	8					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.78%)	12					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.27%)	29					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.24%)	4					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.17)	8					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.09)	43					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.32)	18					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	38					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.0%)	16					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.4%)	22					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (14.2%)	18					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.4%)	11					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (31.6)	5					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (182)	9					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	12					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$36,533)	10					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (90.9%)	16					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$31,074)	12					
Labor Force Participation Rate (70.4%)	13					
% of Workforce Employed (96.5%)	6					
% of Households w/Computer (58.4%)	21					
% of Households w/Internet Access (52.5%)	20					

Overall State Economic Conditions

Delaware ranks 45th in population with over 780,000 people, over 76% of whom live in metropolitan areas (19th). Its 2000 per capita income of \$31,074 was the 12th highest nationally. In 2000, the state had 9.1% of its population living at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Delaware's gross state product was \$36.3 billion (43rd), and it had 23,771 business establishments (46th). The state ranks 31st in manufacturing employment (10.2% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

http://www.state.de.us/dedo/initiatives/atcs/atc_home.htm

The **Advanced Technology Center Program** is creating public-private partnerships to strengthen and diversify Delaware's economic base and to support the research and development and applied technology needs of the state's industries. The program was established by the Council on Science and Technology, is composed of private sector representatives of small, medium and large technology-based companies from across the state, and is administered by the **Delaware Economic Development Office**.

<http://www.dbi.udel.edu/>

The **Delaware Biotechnology Institute** is a partnership among government, academia and industry to help establish Delaware as a center of excellence in biotechnology and the life sciences. The Institute's mission is to build and facilitate a biotechnology network of people and facilities to enhance existing academic and private-sector research, catalyze unique cross-disciplinary research and education initiatives, and to foster the entrepreneurship that creates high-quality jobs.

<http://www.delawareinnovationfund.com>

The **Delaware Innovation Fund** provides early-stage investment capital and counsel to encourage the growth of seed and start-up high-technology companies in Delaware and throughout the Mid-Atlantic region.

Statistical Information Contact

Delaware Economic Development Office

820 N. French Street
 Wilmington, DE 19801
 (302) 577-8477
http://www.state.de.us/dedo/new_web_site/



Overall State Economic Conditions

Florida ranks 4th in population with over 15.9 million people, 90% of whom live in metropolitan areas (6th). Its 2000 per capita income of \$27,836 was the 21st highest nationally. In 2000, the state had 10.6 percent of its population living at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Florida's gross state product was \$472.1 billion (4th), and it had 428,438 business establishments (4th). The state ranks 44th in manufacturing employment (5.5% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.eflorida.com/>

Enterprise Florida, Inc. is a partnership between Florida's government and business leaders and is the principal economic development organization for the State of Florida. It strives to increase economic opportunities for all Floridians by supporting the creation of quality jobs, a well-trained workforce, and globally competitive businesses. It pursues this mission in cooperation with its statewide network of economic development partners.

<http://www.cfic.org>

The **Central Florida Innovation Corporation (CFIC)** strives to enhance the region's economy by creating, building and strengthening high growth potential, high wage companies. As a catalyst for high-tech growth, CFIC accomplishes its mission by creating new companies, building local entrepreneurial businesses, seeking investment capital, and providing community outreach programs.

http://www.itflorida.com/resources/business_incubators.htm

ITFlorida strives to unite the many existing high-tech industrial sectors and regions in the state. As an umbrella organization designed to provide its members with access to lawmakers, businesses, capital, and domestic and foreign technology leaders, ITFlorida's technology leadership strives to enable Florida's high-tech sectors to speak as one.

<http://www.usf.edu/ote/>

The University of South Florida's (USF) **Office for Technology Entrepreneurship** provides an economic development outreach program leveraging USF and community resources to assist in the creation of growth opportunities for technology-based companies in Florida.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Florida

Bureau of Economic and Business Research
221 Matherly Hall
Gainesville, FL 32611-7145
(352) 392-0171
<http://www.bebr.ufl.edu/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$9.88)	35	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.80)	32	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.21)	15	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.80)	45	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.69)	24	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.4)	34	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.05)	30	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	22	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.005)	18	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--	
% of Population Completing High School (84.0%)	34	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.35%)	4	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.86%)	40	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (15.1%)	47	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.16%)	34	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.93%)	41	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.22%)	38	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.07%)	49	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.54)	22	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.30)	28	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.08)	22	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.0)	33	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.9%)	18	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.5%)	44	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.2%)	41	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.5%)	18	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (22.4)	13	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (72)	31	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	15	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	27	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$30,560)	29	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (89.4%)	28	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,836)	21	
Labor Force Participation Rate (63.2%)	43	
% of Workforce Employed (95.2%)	31	
% of Households w/Computer (55.9%)	29	
% of Households w/Internet Access (52.8%)	18	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$9.44)	36	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.33)	36	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.92)	21	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.13)	21	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.89)	8	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.4)	35	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	35	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	24	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	31	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (144)	28	
% of Population Completing High School (82.6%)	37	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (0.93%)	50	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.49%)	46	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (18.3%)	15	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.05%)	40	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.29%)	26	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.31%)	19	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.11%)	28	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.95)	13	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.40)	18	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$9.07)	4	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.4)	20	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.4%)	13	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.3%)	34	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.8%)	35	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.4%)	12	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (26.5)	9	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (78)	29	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	13	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.9)	8	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$34,214)	17	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (88.8%)	31	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,790)	23	
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.0%)	26	
% of Workforce Employed (96.0%)	15	
% of Households w/Computer (52.4%)	39	
% of Households w/Internet Access (46.7%)	37	

Overall State Economic Conditions

Georgia ranks 10th in population with over 8 million people, over 59% of whom live in metropolitan areas (33rd). Its 2000 per capita income of \$27,790 was the 23rd highest nationally. In 2000, the state had 11.2% of its population living at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Georgia's gross state product was \$296.1 billion (10th), and it had 200,442 business establishments (11th). The state ranks 21st in percentage of manufacturing employment (12.4% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.gra.org/>

The **Georgia Research Alliance** is a partnership of the state's research universities, the business community, and state government to leverage research capabilities in support of scientific and technology-based business. Research programs are concentrated in three strategic areas: advanced communications, biotechnology and environmental technologies. Centers formed around each of these technology areas help promote cross-disciplinary and cross-institutional research and facilitate the transfer of technology into applications that are relevant to the marketplace.

<http://www.atdc.org/>

The **Advanced Technology Development Center** at Georgia Tech accelerates the formation and growth of technology-based companies in Georgia. It provides entrepreneurs the assistance they need to rapidly bring new innovations to market.

<http://www.gcatt.gatech.edu/>

The **Georgia Centers for Advanced Telecommunications Technology**, a division of the **Georgia Research Alliance** based at Georgia Tech, supports development of the latest technologies and applications in communications, computing and content processing.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Georgia

Selig Center for Economic Growth
 Terry College of Business
 Athens, GA 30602-6269
 (706) 542-4085
<http://www.selig.uga.edu/>

Hawaii



Overall State Economic Conditions

Hawaii ranks 42nd in population with more than 1.2 million people, nearly 69% of whom live in metropolitan areas (25th). Its 2000 per capita income of \$27,819 was the 22nd highest nationally, down from 20th in 1999. In 2000, the state had the 29th highest poverty rate (28th place in 1999), with 9.9% of its population living at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Hawaii's gross state product was \$42.4 billion (39th), and it had 29,853 business establishments (43rd). The state ranks last in manufacturing employment (2.5% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.htdc.org>

The **High Technology Development Corporation (HTDC)** facilitates the development and growth of the commercial high technology industry in Hawaii. HTDC has developed a variety of innovative programs and initiatives to help foster growth in the tech sector. HTDC is an agency of the State of Hawaii and is administered by the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.

<http://www.hvca.org>

The **Hawaii Venture Capital Association (HVCA)** is dedicated to developing the infrastructure of service providers necessary to support Hawaii's entrepreneurs by providing them with a comprehensive collection of resources and online tools. HVCA provides a service that broadens and diversifies Hawaii's economy in recognition of its core industries: tourism, defense, education, medicine, and high-technology.

Statistical Information Contact

Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism

Research and Economic Analysis Division
 Statistics Branch
 P.O. Box 2359
 Honolulu, HI 96804
 (808) 586-2481
<http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.87)	45	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.04)	47	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.38)	13	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.81)	10	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.95)	22	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (6.9)	14	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.09)	20	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	31	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.002)	38	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (132)	37	
% of Population Completing High School (87.4%)	17	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.84%)	9	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.43%)	29	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (14.1%)	48	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.23%)	29	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.71%)	44	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.10%)	48	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.14%)	16	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.89)	26	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.02)	49	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.41)	36	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.0)	10	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.1%)	37	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (2.3%)	50	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.7%)	50	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.1%)	32	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (14.2)	25	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (33)	49	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	44	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$30,628)	28	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (90.1%)	22	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,819)	22	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.9%)	28	
% of Workforce Employed (95.4%)	24	
% of Households w/Computer (63.1%)	9	
% of Households w/Internet Access (55.2%)	10	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
	0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$38.72)	9				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$36.13)	4				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.59)	30				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.99)	43				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.86)	15				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.7)	32				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	38				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	27				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	32				
Human Resources					
NAEP Science Test Scores (159)	8				
% of Population Completing High School (86.2%)	23				
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.63%)	2				
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.39%)	48				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (22.1%)	4				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.94%)	44				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.69%)	46				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.26%)	31				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.12%)	23				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.07)	44				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.02)	48				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.23)	40				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.9)	2				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.2%)	36				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.2%)	15				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (15.8%)	11				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.6%)	44				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (12.7)	30				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (411)	1				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	37				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$27,701)	39				
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (87.1%)	39				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$23,640)	41				
Labor Force Participation Rate (70.4%)	15				
% of Workforce Employed (95.0%)	36				
% of Households w/Computer (62.8%)	10				
% of Households w/Internet Access (52.7%)	19				

Overall State Economic Conditions

Idaho ranks 39th in population with nearly 1.3 million people, almost 38% of whom live in metropolitan areas (44th). Its 2000 per capita income of \$23,640 ranked 41st nationally, up from 45th in 1999. In 2000, 12.9% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Idaho's gross state product was \$37 billion (41st), and it had 37,429 business establishments (40th). The state ranks 33rd in manufacturing employment (10.2% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.inel.gov>

In operation since 1949, the **Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)** is a science-based, applied engineering national laboratory dedicated to supporting the U.S. Department of Energy's missions in environment, energy, science and national defense. It provides companies in Idaho with many opportunities for technology development. A key mission of INEEL is to transfer technology to the private sector by entering into joint ventures to produce needed products and processes or by buying products or services directly from Idaho entrepreneurial companies.

<http://www.idoc.state.id.us/news/ScienceTech.html>

The **Science and Technology Division** of the **Idaho Department of Commerce** works to foster technology development and transfer, assists in the development of statewide technology assistance programs, and coordinates the state's efforts on technology programs such as the Technology Reinvestment Project.

<http://www.if.uidaho.edu/cst/>

The **Center for Science and Technology** at the University of Idaho specializes in collaborative research and graduate education in the subsurface and energy science disciplines. The center provides a research environment where education, research and technical development by university, industry and government scientists can thrive. It works toward an increase in higher education and advanced degree programs, research, technology transfer and support for the economic growth of the region.

Statistical Information Contact

Idaho Department of Commerce

700 West State Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0093
(208) 334-2470
<http://www.idoc.state.id.us/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

Illinois ranks 5th in population with more than 12 million people, 84% of whom live in metropolitan areas (11th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$31,842 ranked 10th nationally. In 2000, 11.5% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Illinois' gross state product was \$467.3 billion (5th), and it had 308,067 business establishments (5th). The state ranks 20th in manufacturing employment (13.3% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.commerce.state.il.us>

The Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs' newly created **Bureau of Workforce Training and Development** administers technology training programs; the **Technology Enterprise Development Program** to assist high-tech entrepreneurs; and **Technology Challenge Grants** for technology commercialization. The bureau also administers the NIST Manufacturing Extension Partnership in Illinois.

The **Technology Venture Investment Program** collaborates with private investment companies to invest in businesses in fields such as health care and biomedical products, information and telecommunications, computing and electronic equipment, manufacturing technology, materials, transportation and aerospace, geoscience, financial and service industries, and agriculture and biotechnology.

<http://www.state.il.us/tech/venture.html>

The **Illinois VentureTECH** initiative is designed to strengthen partnerships with private industry and the federal government to directly result in over \$3.9 billion in technology-related infrastructure improvements. It is a comprehensive strategy for investing state resources in education and advanced research & development, health sciences and biotechnology, and cutting-edge information technology programs.

<http://www.ilcoalition.org/>

Through the **Illinois Coalition**, the state maintains an Internet site with comprehensive information about technology resources in Illinois. The Coalition is a public private partnership that promotes Illinois technology assets and serves as a clearing house for resources available for new technology ventures. It brings together leaders from industry, academia, labor, and government to strengthen Illinois' research institutions and promote growth of technology firms.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Illinois

College of Commerce and Business Administration
430 Wohlers Hall
1206 South 6th Street
Champaign, IL 61820
(217) 333-2330
<http://www.cba.uiuc.edu/research/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$27.32)	12	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$22.81)	10	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.18)	46	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.51)	35	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.01)	36	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.4)	33	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	37	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	26	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	28	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (150)	19	
% of Population Completing High School (85.5%)	29	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.19%)	19	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.55%)	28	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.2%)	27	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.90%)	7	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.20%)	33	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.38%)	10	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.14%)	19	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.73)	20	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.43)	15	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.30)	5	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.9)	36	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.9%)	9	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.1%)	17	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.6%)	23	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.9%)	6	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (27.0)	8	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (142)	17	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	25	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	16	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$38,044)	6	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (88.5%)	34	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$31,842)	10	
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.7%)	18	
% of Workforce Employed (94.6%)	42	
% of Households w/Computer (53.0%)	37	
% of Households w/Internet Access (46.9%)	36	



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$16.92)	24	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$13.88)	20	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.37)	38	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.65)	33	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.63)	39	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.8)	40	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.03)	43	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	34	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	33	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (156)	11	
% of Population Completing High School (84.6%)	33	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.82%)	31	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.20%)	19	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (18.0%)	19	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.29%)	25	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.20%)	32	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.24%)	36	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.11%)	29	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.27)	38	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.10)	42	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.31)	19	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.3)	25	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.8%)	28	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.4%)	4	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (17.6%)	6	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.6%)	27	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (15.0)	22	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (114)	24	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.1)	30	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	18	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$31,017)	26	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (91.3%)	13	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$26,838)	32	
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.2%)	21	
% of Workforce Employed (95.6%)	21	
% of Households w/Computer (53.2%)	36	
% of Households w/Internet Access (47.3%)	35	

Overall State Economic Conditions

Indiana ranks 14th in population with just over 6 million people, more than 64% of whom live in metropolitan areas (30th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$26,838 ranked 32nd nationally. In 2000, 8.7% of its population (compared with 6.7% in 1999) was living at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Indiana's gross state product was \$192.2 billion (15th), and it had 146,321 business establishments (15th). The state ranks 1st in manufacturing employment (20.7% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://arti.indiana.edu/21st/21st.html>

The **Indiana 21st Century Research and Technology Fund** was created to provide grants and loans for economic development projects by Indiana higher education institutions, Indiana businesses, and Indiana nonprofit corporations and organizations in targeted advanced technology areas. Grants and loans from the fund help diversify the Indiana economy by focusing on investment in biomedical research and biotechnology, information technology, and other high technology industry clusters that will employ a highly skilled, well-paid workforce.

<http://www.bmtadvantage.org>

The **Indiana Business Modernization & Technology Corp.** (BMT) is a non-profit assistance agency designed to help Indiana businesses grow through improved technology, including manufacturing techniques and processes. BMT coordinates local, regional and national experts, resources and facilities to bring no- and low-cost business help, advice and solutions to Indiana companies.

<http://www.state.in.us/doc/>

Indiana Department of Commerce is the lead state agency for economic development.

<http://www.indypartnership.com>

The **Indy Partnership** is a not-for-profit organization working as the sales organization to market the Indianapolis region. Its mission is to serve as a catalyst for increased capital investment and quality job growth in the Indianapolis region. It is a client-focused organization serving targeted industry and decision-maker groups.

Statistical Information Contact

Indiana University

Indiana Business Research Center
Kelley School of Business
801 W. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, IN 46202-5151
(317) 274-2979
<http://www.ibrc.indiana.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

Iowa ranks 30th in population with over 2.9 million people, more than 43% of whom live in metropolitan areas (40th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$26,376 ranked 33rd nationally. In 2000, 7.2% of its population lived at or below the poverty. In 2000, Iowa's gross state product was \$89.6 billion (30th), and it had 80,890 business establishments (30th). The state ranks 10th in manufacturing employment (15.7% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.state.ia.us/ided/>

The Iowa Department of Economic Development, through its Entrepreneurial Ventures Assistance program, provides financial and technical assistance to start-up and early-stage companies.

<http://www.niowatechnology.com>

A collaborative effort of organizations that make things happen across northern Iowa, the North Iowa Technology Connection (NITC) combines resources from area economic development groups, an entrepreneurial center, workforce development experts, and university research services. The results are a fertile environment conducive to the start-up, incubation, retention, and growth of technology companies. NITC provides tremendous opportunity and increased quality of life for northern Iowans.

<http://www.iowabiotech.com>

The Iowa Biotechnology Association was formed to advance opportunities in Iowa for the improvement of the human, environmental and economic well-being through the development and application of value-added technologies in the life sciences.

Statistical Information Contact

Public Interest Institute

600 North Jackson Street
Mount Pleasant, IA 52641
(319) 385-3462
<http://www.limitedgovernment.org/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$11.35)	32	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.00)	33	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.39)	35	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.67)	3	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.98)	38	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.2)	50	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.02)	49	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	--	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--	
% of Population Completing High School (89.7%)	9	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.14%)	6	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (6.29%)	6	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (18.0%)	18	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.56%)	16	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.21%)	31	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.15%)	44	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.09%)	39	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.07)	45	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.21)	33	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.88)	8	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	41	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.3%)	46	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.3%)	26	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.1%)	32	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.3%)	45	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (6.8)	42	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (95)	26	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.1)	28	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	39	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$27,929)	37	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (92.8%)	4	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$26,376)	33	
Labor Force Participation Rate (72.2%)	8	
% of Workforce Employed (96.7%)	3	
% of Households w/Computer (59.4%)	15	
% of Households w/Internet Access (51.0%)	24	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$16.69)	25					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$13.40)	21					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.24)	41					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.04)	23					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.63)	40					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.3)	36					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	40					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	36					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.004)	24					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--					
% of Population Completing High School (88.1%)	14					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.64%)	12					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.16%)	20					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (18.8%)	12					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (2.08%)	4					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.98%)	7					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.30%)	20					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.08%)	44					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.54)	32					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.32)	24					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.05)	27					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	45					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.7%)	30					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.5%)	9					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (16.8%)	8					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.5%)	28					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (13.7)	27					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (60)	36					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.4)	19					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.1)	43					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$29,360)	31					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (90.4%)	18					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,408)	28					
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.6%)	19					
% of Workforce Employed (95.7%)	19					
% of Households w/Computer (57.5%)	26					
% of Households w/Internet Access (50.9%)	26					

Overall State Economic Conditions

Kansas ranks 32nd in population with 2.7 million people, 54.5% of whom live in metropolitan areas (36th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$27,408 ranked 28th nationally. In 2000, 9.6% of its population (compared with 12.2% in 1999) lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Kansas' gross state product was \$85.1 billion (31st), and it had 74,939 business establishments (31st). The state ranks 15th in manufacturing employment (13.6% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.ktec.com/>

The **Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation (KTEC)** is a quasi-public corporation that promotes advanced technology-based economic development. KTEC has established Innovation and Commercialization Corporations to help entrepreneurs by offering business incubation services.

Kansas has established five Centers of Excellence, university-based research centers providing basic and applied research, product and process development, and technical consulting. They include: the Advanced Manufacturing Institute at Kansas State University, the Kansas Polymer Research Center at Pittsburg State University, the Higuchi Biosciences Center and the Information and Telecommunication Technology Center at the University of Kansas, and the National Institute for Aviation Research at Wichita State University.

<http://www.smartkc.com/>

The **Kansas City Area Development Council** is a private, non-profit organization attracting job-creating investment to the 16-county, bi-state Kansas City Area.

<http://www.kansasinc.org>

Kansas, Inc. is focused on building a strong, diversified economy that promotes new and existing industries. It performs planning and policy research to formulate and update a statewide economic development strategy, recommends program and public policy initiatives, and conducts oversight and evaluation of strategy implementation.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Kansas

Policy Research Institute
 1541 Lilac Lane
 607 Blake Hall
 Lawrence, KS 66044-3177
 (785) 864-3701
<http://www.ukans.edu/cwis/units/IPPBR/>

Kentucky

Overall State Economic Conditions

Kentucky ranks 25th in population with over 4 million people, 46% of whom live in metropolitan areas (39th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$24,057 ranked 39th nationally. In 2000, 11.9% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Kentucky's gross state product was \$118.5 billion (27th), and it had 89,921 business establishments (28th). The state ranks 12th in percentage of manufacturing employment (14.8% of the non-farm workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.edc.state.ky.us/kyedc/biztech.asp>

The **Business and Technology Branch** of the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development fosters the development and use of technology within Kentucky companies by linking them with services and programs designed to enhance their competitiveness. It provides businesses with information on technology resources and research capabilities available through public and private sector entities. This includes alliance assistance programs which provide facilitation and resources for identifying market opportunities, creating alliances, finding suitable partners, and analyzing existing alliances and joint ventures.

<http://www.kstc.org/>

The **Kentucky Science and Technology Corporation** is an entrepreneurial company dedicated to enhancing the capacity of people, companies and organizations to use science and technology to effectively compete in the global marketplace.

<http://www.rgs.uky.edu/ASTECC/>

The **Advanced Science and Technology Commercialization Center** (ASTeCC) is the University of Kentucky's showplace for multidisciplinary research, technology transfer, and new business start-ups. The ASTeCC program provides an exciting opportunity for the University of Kentucky to combine a research facility where fundamental discoveries are made and a commercialization center where these discoveries become products in the marketplace.

Statistical Information Contact

Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development

Division of Research
500 Mero Street
Capital Plaza Tower
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-4886
<http://www.edc.state.ky.us/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.31)	42	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.91)	38	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.06)	50	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.31)	37	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.72)	48	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.5)	46	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.02)	45	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	28	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	34	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (152)	17	
% of Population Completing High School (78.7%)	48	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.62%)	41	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.89%)	39	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.3%)	40	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.84%)	46	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.77%)	42	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.21%)	39	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.08%)	46	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.27)	39	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.25)	30	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.38)	38	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.9)	37	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.9%)	43	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.2%)	28	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.8%)	22	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.2%)	38	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (14.2)	24	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (58)	37	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	17	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$28,801)	35	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (88.1%)	35	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$24,057)	39	
Labor Force Participation Rate (63.3%)	42	
% of Workforce Employed (94.5%)	44	
% of Households w/Computer (49.8%)	45	
% of Households w/Internet Access (44.2%)	43	



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.55)	48					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.92)	48					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.72)	26					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.90)	29					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.81)	46					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.2)	49					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.01)	50					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	--					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (136)	35					
% of Population Completing High School (80.8%)	43					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.18%)	48					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.19%)	34					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (18.4%)	14					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.16%)	35					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.70%)	45					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.13%)	46					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.09%)	36					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.16)	42					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.19)	36					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.62)	32					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.2)	6					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.1%)	40					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.7%)	42					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.6%)	37					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.9%)	41					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (-0.2)	50					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (55)	38					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	42					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$27,889)	38					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (82.7%)	49					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$23,041)	45					
Labor Force Participation Rate (62.1%)	47					
% of Workforce Employed (94.0%)	47					
% of Households w/Computer (45.7%)	48					
% of Households w/Internet Access (40.2%)	47					

Overall State Economic Conditions

Louisiana ranks 22nd in population with nearly 4.5 million people, almost 73% of whom live in metropolitan areas (22nd among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$23,041 placed the state 45th nationally. In 2000, 17.3% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Louisiana's gross state product was \$138 billion (24th), and it had 101,016 business establishments (23rd). The state also ranks 39th in manufacturing employment (8.0% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.lided.state.la.us/new/techmain.htm>

The **Technology, Innovation, and Modernization Office** of the **Louisiana Department of Economic Development** fosters development of manufacturing networks and inter-firm collaboration, maintains an electronic directory of university centers, and assists technology transfer from federal laboratories.

<http://www.louisianapartnership.com>

The **Louisiana Partnership for Technology and Innovation** is a private, non-profit organization devoted to the growth and diversification of Louisiana's economy. It pursues this objective by working with representatives of business and industry, academia, and government to advance innovative, Louisiana-based, technological opportunities to and in the marketplace.

<http://lpc.louisiana.edu/>

The **Louisiana Productivity Center** (LPC) at the University of Southwestern Louisiana helps businesses and manufacturers statewide increase their productivity and access new technologies. Utilizing leading edge technologies and consultants around the state, the center provides assistance in the areas of manufacturing, plastics and polymers, and procurement. These services are available at LPC through The Procurement Technical Assistance Program and the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of Louisiana.

<http://www.biomed.org/>

The **Biomedical Research Foundation of Northwest Louisiana** serves the region by leading in the creation, expansion and support of enterprises that advance healthcare delivery, medical research, and medical technology, and by advancing InterTech – a strategy for knowledge-based economic development. It does this in collaboration with healthcare providers, academia, entrepreneurs and the community.

Statistical Information Contact

University of New Orleans

Division of Business and Economic Research
 New Orleans, LA 70148-1536
 (504) 280-6240
<http://leap.ulm.edu/STAAB.HTM>





Overall State Economic Conditions

Maine ranks 40th in population with 1.27 million people, over 35% of whom live in metropolitan areas (46th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$25,399 ranked 36th nationally. In 2000, 8.4% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Maine's gross state product was \$36 billion (44th), and it had 39,466 business establishments (39th). The state ranks 26th in manufacturing employment (11.6% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.mstf.org/>

The **Maine Science and Technology Foundation** is a state-chartered, non-profit organization that stimulates economic growth in Maine through the application of science and technology in education, research, and business.

<http://www.mstf.org/maineepscor/>

The **Maine Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research** (EPSCoR) is a federal-state partnership designed to enhance Maine's science and engineering infrastructure. During the past 5 years, the Research Capacity Committee has invested \$7 million of state funds in building Maine's research and development capacity which has leveraged an additional \$22 million in federal and institutional funding.

<http://www.mainescience.org/>

Mainescience.org is Maine's comprehensive, interactive, web-based science and technology information resource for education, research and development, business development, workforce needs and demands, and commercialization opportunities.

<http://www.mainetechnology.org/>

Established by the Maine Legislature in 1999, the **Maine Technology Institute** is a non-profit organization created to encourage, promote, stimulate and support research and development activity leading to commercialization of new products and services in the State's technology intensive sectors.

Statistical Information Contact

Maine Department of Economic and Community Development

59 State House Station
 Augusta, ME 04333
 (207) 624-9800
<http://www.econdevmaine.com/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.87)	37	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.59)	34	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.13)	48	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.61)	47	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.94)	12	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (3.8)	24	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	23	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	--	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (160)	6	
% of Population Completing High School (89.3%)	12	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.13%)	22	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.46%)	14	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (20.1%)	5	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.57%)	50	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.97%)	8	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.25%)	34	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.09%)	42	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.99)	25	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.27)	29	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.05)	15	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.8)	3	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.3%)	33	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.1%)	45	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.7%)	45	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.1%)	31	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (19.3)	16	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (38)	44	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	23	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	38	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$27,664)	41	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (91.6%)	11	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$25,399)	36	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.7%)	30	
% of Workforce Employed (96.0%)	15	
% of Households w/Computer (62.8%)	10	
% of Households w/Internet Access (53.3%)	16	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$46.39)	4					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$10.92)	27					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$26.17)	1					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$8.10)	1					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$46.67)	1					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (17.7)	3					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.29)	4					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.0)	5					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.013)	8					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (149)	22					
% of Population Completing High School (85.7%)	27					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.65%)	40					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.90%)	25					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.9%)	31					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.99%)	6					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.63%)	15					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.53%)	2					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.28%)	3					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.27)	4					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.35)	22					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.08)	12					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.3)	24					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.6%)	6					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.1%)	10					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (16.7%)	9					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.0%)	3					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (32.5)	4					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (124)	23					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.6)	4					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	20					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$36,395)	11					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (92.4%)	5					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$33,621)	5					
Labor Force Participation Rate (69.9%)	17					
% of Workforce Employed (95.9%)	17					
% of Households w/Computer (64.1%)	8					
% of Households w/Internet Access (57.8%)	6					

Overall State Economic Conditions

Maryland ranks 19th in population with almost 5.3 million people, nearly 89% of whom live in metropolitan areas (10th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$33,621 ranked 5th nationally. In 2000, 7.6% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Maryland's gross state product was \$186.1 billion (16th), and it had 128,467 business establishments (21st). The state ranks 43rd in manufacturing employment (5.7% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.marylandtedco.org/>

The **Maryland Technology Development Corporation** fosters the development of a technology economy that will create and sustain businesses throughout all regions in the State of Maryland. Its vision is to make Maryland internationally recognized as one of the nation's premier 21st century locations for technology and technology-based economic development.

<http://www.mdhitech.org/>

The **Technology Council of Maryland** is a non-profit consortium of high technology firms, federal laboratories, education institutions, and business support firms that collectively form the Maryland technology community. Member companies represent thousands of knowledge-based employees in the state and the region surrounding the nation's capital. Council member firms range in size from large corporations to small companies with two to three employees developing next-generation technologies. Members also represent a range of technology industry sectors including bioscience, information technologies, telecommunications, aerospace, electronics, and engineering.

<http://www.umbi.umd.edu/>

The **University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute (UMBI)** is a hub of intensive study into the basic science of biotechnology and its application to human health, the marine environment, agriculture, and protein engineering/structural biology. Its five centers conduct research and training that provide a core of expertise and facilities to advance the state's scientific and economic development. The UMBI emphasizes collaboration with industry, other research institutions, and federal laboratories. It sponsors training workshops, short courses, symposia, and seminars throughout the year.

Statistical Information Contact

Regional Economic Studies Institute (RESI)

8000 York Road
 Towson, MD 21252-7097
 (410) 704-7374
<http://www.resiusa.org/>

Massachusetts

Overall State Economic Conditions

Massachusetts ranks 13th in population with over 6.3 million people, over 91% of whom live in metropolitan areas (5th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$37,710 ranked 2nd nationally. In 2000, 10.1% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Massachusetts' gross state product was \$284.9 billion (11th), and it had 176,222 business establishments (12th). The state ranks 22nd in manufacturing employment (12.3% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.mtpc.org/>

The **Massachusetts Technology Collaborative (MTC)** is an economic development organization established to enhance the Commonwealth's knowledge-based Innovation Economy. MTC carries out its mission by conducting and disseminating research and analysis to promote a better understanding of the forces that shape the state's economy, and facilitating productive collaborations among the business, academic and governmental enterprises that comprise the Innovation Economy. MTC promotes sustainable economic growth by supporting regional technology-based clusters and by serving as a public policy laboratory for technology-related initiatives.

<http://www.mtdc.com/>

The **Massachusetts Technology Development Corporation** is a leading edge venture capital firm that addresses the "capital gap" for start-up and expansion of early-stage technology companies operating in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

<http://www.massconnect.state.ma.us/>

The **Massachusetts Department of Economic Development** is responsible for attracting, retaining, and spreading economic prosperity throughout the state.

<http://www.massdevelopment.com/>

MassDevelopment's TechDollars Program is geared toward technology financing for non-profits. It offers cost-effective financing for technology equipment purchases and installation. Any non-profit, with annual revenues of \$5,000,000 or less purchasing technology equipment for one or more of its facilities in Massachusetts is eligible.

Statistical Information Contact

Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research

University of Massachusetts at Amherst
128 Thompson Hall
Amherst, MA 01003-7515
(413) 545-3460
<http://www.umass.edu/miser/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
		0	50	100	150
Funding In-Flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$45.64)	5				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$34.62)	5				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.91)	22				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.21)	2				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$14.55)	4				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (37.7)	1				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.58)	1				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.2)	1				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.027)	1				
Human Resources					
NAEP Science Test Scores (161)	2				
% of Population Completing High School (85.1%)	31				
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.84%)	28				
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (7.30%)	4				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.9%)	32				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (3.37%)	1				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (2.96%)	1				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.58%)	1				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.34%)	1				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$17.28)	1				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.79)	3				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$11.48)	2				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.3)	4				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.2%)	2				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.5%)	2				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (21.1%)	2				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.6%)	8				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (19.6)	15				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (220)	4				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.8)	1				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.6)	2				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$44,329)	3				
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (89.9%)	25				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$37,710)	2				
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.0%)	25				
% of Workforce Employed (96.3%)	10				
% of Households w/Computer (59.1%)	17				
% of Households w/Internet Access (54.7%)	13				

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$58.06)	1					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$54.21)	1					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.74)	25					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.06)	22					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.00)	37					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (3.1)	29					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.05)	28					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	20					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.004)	23					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (156)	11					
% of Population Completing High School (86.2%)	23					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.02%)	24					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.91%)	24					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (19.6%)	8					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.73%)	10					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.46%)	18					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.32%)	16					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.12%)	22					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.45)	35					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.24)	32					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.26)	21					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	44					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.5%)	20					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.8%)	1					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (20.0%)	3					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.9%)	25					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (6.3)	43					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (174)	10					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	31					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	28					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$37,011)	9					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (90.0%)	23					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$29,071)	18					
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.1%)	22					
% of Workforce Employed (94.7%)	38					
% of Households w/Computer (58.3%)	22					
% of Households w/Internet Access (51.2%)	23					

Overall State Economic Conditions

Michigan ranks 8th in population with 9.9 million people, over 79% of whom live in metropolitan areas (16th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$29,071 ranked 18th nationally. In 2000, 10.0% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Michigan's gross state product was \$325.4 billion (9th), and it had 236,912 business establishments (8th). The state ranks 9th in manufacturing employment (15.8% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://medc.michigan.org/>

The **Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC)** is an economic development corporation for business expansion, relocation, and other services, including technology services. MEDC is forming a commercialization assistance program to provide early stage seed financing and consulting support for technology start-ups.

<http://np-serv1.bizserve.com/MI/forump.nsf/SBCAP2>

The **Michigan Commercialization Assistance Program** provides analysis, evaluation, and possible arrangement of private placement financing for new high potential, technology-based applications in biotechnology, information technologies, advanced manufacturing, and medical/health-related ventures.

<http://www.greattechnology.org/>

This website, a production of the 1998 Governor's Innovation Forum, provides a comprehensive list of industry associations, government agencies, companies, and institutions supporting technology innovation in the state.

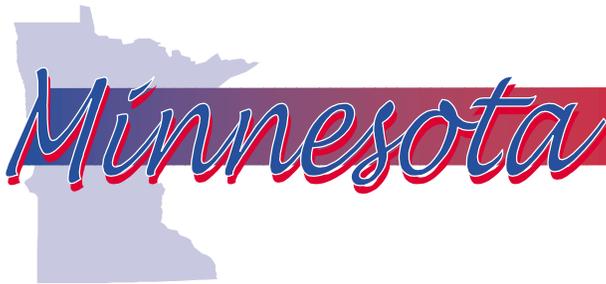
<http://www.itsmi.org/>

The **Intelligent Transportation Society-Michigan** is an organization of leaders in the transportation industry.

Statistical Information Contact

Michigan Information Center

Department of Management & Budget
 Demographic Research and Statistics
 P.O. Box 30026
 Lansing, MI 48909
 (517) 373-7910
<http://www.state.mi.us/dmb/mic>



Overall State Economic Conditions

Minnesota ranks 21st in population with 4.9 million people, nearly 66% of whom live in metropolitan areas (27th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$31,913 ranked 9th nationally. In 2000, 6.0% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Minnesota's gross state product was \$185 billion (17th), and it had 139,080 business establishments (18th). The state ranks 13th in percentage of manufacturing employment (13.8% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.minnesotatechnology.org/>

Minnesota Technology, Inc. (MTI) is the state's technology-based economic development organization. Its mission is to help existing small and medium-sized companies apply, develop and commercialize technology. MTI strives to promote the technology community in Minnesota and to encourage awareness of the importance of a technology economy to the state.

<http://mbbnet.umn.edu/>

MBBNET is an electronically-based university-industry collaborative network for the state's biomedical, engineering, biotechnology, and health care companies.

<http://www.dted.state.mn.us/01x00f.asp>

Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development is the state's lead economic development agency. Its Business and Community Development Division assists in the expansion of existing Minnesota businesses while providing financial, training and technical services to communities, businesses, and economic development professionals.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Trade and Economic Development

Business and Community Development Division
121 East 7th Place
500 Metro Square Building
St. Paul, MN 55101-2146
(651) 297-1291
<http://www.dted.state.mn.us/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$23.27)	16	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$20.14)	13	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.17)	47	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.25)	39	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.23)	26	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (4.5)	23	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	22	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	23	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.004)	25	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (160)	6	
% of Population Completing High School (90.8%)	3	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.34%)	15	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.93%)	23	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.4%)	25	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.43%)	21	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.92%)	10	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.26%)	30	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.16%)	10	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.93)	14	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.40)	17	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.68)	20	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.0)	9	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.1%)	8	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.9%)	18	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.8%)	27	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.0%)	4	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (28.6)	6	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (211)	5	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.9)	10	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	15	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$35,413)	12	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (94.0%)	2	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$31,913)	9	
Labor Force Participation Rate (76.1%)	1	
% of Workforce Employed (96.3%)	10	
% of Households w/Computer (64.6%)	7	
% of Households w/Internet Access (55.6%)	8	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
	0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.62)	41				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.50)	45				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.77)	6				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.22)	19				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.86)	14				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.6)	43				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.03)	44				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	--				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--				
Human Resources					
NAEP Science Test Scores (134)	36				
% of Population Completing High School (80.3%)	44				
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.18%)	20				
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.53%)	45				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.2%)	26				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.85%)	45				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.05%)	37				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.26%)	32				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.10%)	34				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.45)	36				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.21)	35				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.84)	31				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.3)	23				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.1%)	47				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.0%)	40				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.9%)	44				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.6%)	49				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (0.0)	49				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (37)	45				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	23				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$25,205)	47				
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (87.1%)	39				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$20,856)	50				
Labor Force Participation Rate (61.7%)	48				
% of Workforce Employed (94.5%)	44				
% of Households w/Computer (41.9%)	50				
% of Households w/Internet Access (36.1%)	50				

Overall State Economic Conditions

Mississippi ranks 31st in population with 2.84 million people, over 36% of whom live in metropolitan areas (45th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$20,856 ranked 50th nationally. In 2000, 12.9% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Mississippi's gross state product was \$67.3 billion (35th), and it had 59,788 business establishments (33rd). The state ranks 8th in the proportion of its workforce in manufacturing employment (16.6%).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.decd.state.ms.us/>

The **Mississippi Development Authority** is the state's lead development organization. It maintains a list of key technology organizations contributing to industry and economic development.

<http://www.psrc.usm.edu/MPI/>

The **University of Southern Mississippi's Polymer Institute** serves the state's 200 polymer-related manufacturers with its rapid prototyping service.

<http://www.msstate.edu/dept/research/EPSCoR/mrc.html>

The **Mississippi Research Consortium**, consisting of the state's four biggest universities, has helped lead development of the state's Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) program and the creation of the new **Mississippi Technology, Inc.**, which will help develop state technology strategy and policy with private sector participation.

Statistical Information Contact

Mississippi State University

College of Business and Industry
 Division of Research
 104 McCool Hall Darden Ave.
 P.O. Box 5288
 Mississippi State, MS 39762
 (662) 325-2580
<http://www.cbi.msstate.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

Missouri ranks 17th in population with 5.6 million people, 65% of whom live in metropolitan areas (28th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$27,186 ranked 29th nationally. In 2000, 8.0% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Missouri's gross state product was \$178.8 billion (18th), and it had 144,755 business establishments (16th). The state ranks 23rd in percentage of total employment in manufacturing (11.9% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.ecodev.state.mo.us/technology/innovation.html>

Missouri's **Innovation Centers, Incubators and Research Parks** consist of four innovation centers that provide a wide range of management and technical assistance during the early stages of development for new technology-based business ventures. They can, also, provide physical space with necessary support in their business incubators. These Centers are the **Center for Emerging Technologies** (St. Louis); the **Missouri Enterprise Business Assistance Center** (Rolla/Springfield); the **Missouri Innovation Center** (Columbia); and the **Center for Business Innovation** (Kansas City).

<http://www.missourienterprise.org/>

Missouri Enterprise, a non-profit organization serving the needs of small and medium-size businesses in Missouri, operates an Innovation Center and an environmental program, as well as hosting the Mid-America Manufacturing Technology Center, a NIST-MEP affiliate. Services at the Innovation Center include an incubator, financial support for research projects, and technology transfer assistance.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Missouri

Economic and Policy Analysis Research Center
10 Professional Bldg.
Columbia, MO 65211
(573) 882-4805
<http://econ.missouri.edu/epar/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$14.44)	29	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$10.58)	28	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.25)	40	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.43)	17	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.98)	21	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.4)	47	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.02)	46	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	29	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	30	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (156)	11	
% of Population Completing High School (86.6%)	21	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.98%)	26	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.60%)	12	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.8%)	33	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.11%)	37	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.29%)	25	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.38%)	12	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.11%)	26	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.90)	19	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.40)	19	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$10.77)	3	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.2)	29	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.5%)	31	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.3%)	24	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.7%)	28	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.9%)	33	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (11.8)	34	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (70)	34	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	11	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	21	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$31,385)	24	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (92.0%)	7	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,186)	29	
Labor Force Participation Rate (70.7%)	12	
% of Workforce Employed (95.3%)	27	
% of Households w/Computer (55.3%)	31	
% of Households w/Internet Access (49.9%)	30	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
	0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.81)	40				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.29)	46				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.62)	10				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.55)	4				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.36)	25				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (7.4)	13				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.26)	6				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	10				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.018)	4				
Human Resources					
NAEP Science Test Scores (165)	1				
% of Population Completing High School (89.6%)	11				
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.82%)	30				
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (6.03%)	10				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (24.3%)	3				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.40%)	23				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.42%)	20				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.18%)	42				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.11%)	25				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.14)	23				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.10)	40				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.61)	33				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.3)	27				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.0%)	42				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.9%)	47				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.1%)	46				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.1%)	39				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (13.1)	29				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (47)	40				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	36				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$24,274)	50				
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (84.3%)	47				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$22,541)	46				
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.6%)	34				
% of Workforce Employed (95.4%)	24				
% of Households w/Computer (56.0%)	28				
% of Households w/Internet Access (47.5%)	34				

Overall State Economic Conditions

Montana ranks 44th in population with just over 902,000 people, 32.6% of whom live in metropolitan areas (48th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$22,541 ranked 46th nationally. In 2000, 15.7% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Montana's gross state product was \$21.8 billion (47th), and it had 31,849 business establishments (42nd). The state ranks 46th in percentage of manufacturing employment (4.4% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

http://commerce.state.mt.us/BRD/BRD_Home.html

The **Montana Department of Commerce's Regional Development Office** serves as an access point to Commerce Department resources and other relevant business and community development resources. The primary purpose of the Finance Information Center Program is to provide technical assistance to businesses for the purpose of obtaining financing for start-ups, expansions, business relocations from out-of-state, and retention projects.

The **Research and Commercialization Technology Board** was created by the 1999 Montana Legislature to provide a predictable and stable source of funding for research and commercialization projects; expand and strengthen research efforts for the state's basic industries to increase their economic impact on the state's economy; and expand research efforts into areas beyond the scope of the state's basic industries to diversify and strengthen the state's economic security through the creation of technology-based operations and long-term quality jobs.

The **Montana Small Business Development Centers Program** focuses upon the creation and maintenance of viable micro and small businesses and the jobs these businesses provide in their local communities.

<http://www.techranch.org/>

TechRanch, a Montana technology venture center, assists entrepreneurs in developing sustainable, profitable, technology ventures to compete in a global market. TechRanch's support programs for technology ventures assist entrepreneurs in building successful organizations outside major financial markets, which in turn produce new businesses that further the development of Montana's economy.

Statistical Information Contact

Montana Department of Commerce

Census and Economic Information Center
 1424 9th Avenue
 Helena, MT 59620-0505
 (406) 444-2896
<http://ceic.commerce.state.mt.us/>

Nebraska

Overall State Economic Conditions

Nebraska ranks 38th in population with over 1.7 million people, over 48% of whom live in metropolitan areas (38th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$27,658 ranked 25th nationally. In 2000, 9% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Nebraska's gross state product was \$56.1 billion (36th), and it had 49,623 business establishments (35th). The state ranks 24th in the percentage of its workforce employed in manufacturing (11.8%).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.unl.edu/research/NRI.htm>

The **Nebraska Research Initiative (NRI) Centers**, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Office of Research, includes The Center for Biotechnology; Center for Communication and Information Science (NRI); Center for Infrastructure Research (NRI); Center for Laser-Analytical Studies of Trace Gas Dynamics (NRI); Center for Materials Research and Analysis (NRI); Center for Microelectronic and Optical Materials Research; Center for Nontraditional Manufacturing Research, Center for Water Sciences (NRI); and several Engineering Research Centers.

<http://stc.neded.org:80/nicainfo.htm>

Nebraska Industrial Competitiveness Alliance is a permanent board which presides over the manufacturing extension program and advises the Governor on science and technology policy.

<http://www.nol.org/home/NDN/>

The **Nebraska Development Network** connects business and community leaders throughout the state with people within organizations, agencies, and the private sector who serve as partners in community and economic growth. More than 475 organizational members represent 8,000 individuals within the Network.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Economic Development

Division of Research
Box 94666
Lincoln, NE 68509
(402) 471-3111
<http://www.neded.org/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.83)	39	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.55)	41	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.45)	33	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.72)	11	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.76)	47	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.7)	41	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	39	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	--	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (157)	10	
% of Population Completing High School (90.4%)	5	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.23%)	17	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (6.16%)	8	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.3%)	38	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.41%)	22	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.94%)	9	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.45%)	5	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.11%)	30	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.30)	37	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.06)	47	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.40)	37	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.4)	18	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.8%)	44	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.8%)	32	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.1%)	31	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.4%)	36	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (8.8)	39	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (52)	39	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.4)	33	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$27,692)	40	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (91.0%)	15	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,658)	25	
Labor Force Participation Rate (73.5%)	2	
% of Workforce Employed (96.9%)	2	
% of Households w/Computer (55.6%)	30	
% of Households w/Internet Access (45.5%)	39	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.04)	47					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.32)	42					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.28)	39					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.42)	49					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.53)	34					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.2)	38					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	36					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	--					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (143)	30					
% of Population Completing High School (82.8%)	36					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.11%)	49					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.36%)	50					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (12.6%)	49					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.77%)	48					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.55%)	48					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.12%)	47					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.06%)	50					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.52)	33					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.10)	41					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.53)	35					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.2)	28					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.4%)	12					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.3%)	49					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.3%)	48					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.8%)	13					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (46.1)	1					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (78)	28					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.4)	32					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$32,276)	23					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (91.5%)	12					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$29,551)	15					
Labor Force Participation Rate (70.4%)	14					
% of Workforce Employed (94.7%)	38					
% of Households w/Computer (58.2%)	23					
% of Households w/Internet Access (52.5%)	20					

Overall State Economic Conditions

Nevada ranks 35th in population with nearly 2 million people, almost 84% of whom live in metropolitan areas (12th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$29,551 ranked 15th nationally, a drop from 1999 when it ranked 9th. In 2000, 8.5% of its population was below the poverty level. In 2000, Nevada's gross state product was \$74.7 billion (32nd), and it had 48,178 business establishments (36th). The state ranks 47th in manufacturing employment (3.9% of its workforce in 2000).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.state.nv.us/ose/>

The Nevada Office of Science, Engineering, and Technology in the Governor's Office catalyzes economic development and diversification activities in science and technology and coordinates Nevada's science and technology investments in education and research.

<http://www.expand2nevada.com/index2.html>

The Nevada Commission on Economic Development is the state's lead business attraction and economic development agency.

<http://www.nevadadevelopment.org/>

The Nevada Development Authority (NDA) promotes business development and attraction in Southern Nevada. Its Technology Committee identifies and catalogs technologies currently being developed in Southern Nevada and develops marketing strategies that help NDA promote technology-based development.

<http://www.edawn.org/>

The Economic Development Authority of Western Nevada (EDAWN) is a private, non-profit corporation founded by community leaders. The EDAWN professional team and member volunteers work with primary industry entities to help them relocate, expand, retain or start and grow their businesses.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Administration

Budget and Planning Division
209 East Musser Street, Suite 200
Carson City, NV 89701
(775) 684-0222
<http://dadmin.state.nv.us/>

New Hampshire

Overall State Economic Conditions

New Hampshire ranks 41st in population with over 1.2 million people, 58% of whom live in metropolitan areas (34th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$33,042 ranked 6th nationally. In 2000, 5.2% of its population lived at or below the poverty level, placing it 50th among states. In 2000, New Hampshire's gross state product was \$47.7 billion (38th), and it had 37,414 business establishments (41st). The state ranks 17th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (13.6% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.nheconomy.com/obidindex.html>

The **Office of Business and Industrial Development**, in the **Department of Resources and Economic Development**, coordinates a statewide Technology Resource Roundtable of organizations providing access to advanced technologies for New Hampshire businesses.

<http://www.nhirc.unh.edu/>

The **New Hampshire Industrial Research Center** at the University of New Hampshire in Durham provides assistance in basic and applied R&D and manufacturing improvement through a state funded **Technical Assistance Grant** program. It also offers commercialization assistance to inventors.

<http://www.nhhtc.org/>

The purpose of the **New Hampshire High Technology Council** is to bring together representatives from the private and public sectors to establish and maintain financial, technical, management, legislative and educational support programs that encourage innovative research and technology-based industrial development in New Hampshire.

Statistical Information Contact

Office of State Planning

2 1/2 Beacon Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-2155
<http://www.state.nh.us/osp/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
		100
		150
		200+
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$16.24)	26	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$12.28)	24	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.75)	23	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.16)	20	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.48)	10	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (15.1)	5	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.27)	5	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	--	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--	
% of Population Completing High School (88.1%)	14	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.94%)	7	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (7.52%)	3	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.7%)	35	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.30%)	24	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.26%)	27	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.27%)	27	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.10%)	33	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.25)	5	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.47)	13	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.93)	29	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	39	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.7%)	5	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.7%)	8	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (16.7%)	10	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.8%)	7	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (13.4)	28	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (182)	8	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.3)	5	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.3)	5	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$34,738)	16	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (94.8%)	1	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$33,042)	6	
Labor Force Participation Rate (72.2%)	7	
% of Workforce Employed (96.5%)	6	
% of Households w/Computer (67.7%)	2	
% of Households w/Internet Access (61.6%)	2	



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$36.17)	10	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$33.22)	7	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.15)	17	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.56)	48	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.34)	18	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (5.8)	20	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.09)	21	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.4)	17	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.005)	20	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--	
% of Population Completing High School (87.3%)	18	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.79%)	35	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.98%)	37	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (19.0%)	11	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.65%)	13	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.23%)	30	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.40%)	9	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.18%)	6	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.94)	9	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.50)	11	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.04)	16	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	48	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.4%)	1	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.1%)	16	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (14.0%)	20	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.0%)	1	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (36.9)	2	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (186)	7	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.9)	9	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	13	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$43,676)	4	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (92.0%)	7	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$37,112)	3	
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.1%)	36	
% of Workforce Employed (95.8%)	18	
% of Households w/Computer (61.2%)	13	
% of Households w/Internet Access (57.2%)	7	

Overall State Economic Conditions

New Jersey ranks 9th in population, with over 8.4 million people, more than 96% of whom live in metropolitan areas (1st among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$37,112 ranked 3rd nationally. In 2000, 8% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, New Jersey's gross state product was \$363.1 billion (8th), and it had 233,559 business establishments (9th). The state ranks 36th in percentage of workforce employed in manufacturing (9.2%).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.state.nj.us/scitech/index.htm>

The **New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology** is dedicated to the enhancement of New Jersey's academic research capacity, the transfer of technologies from the laboratory to the marketplace, the encouragement of technology business development, and the support of a technology literate workforce.

<http://www.state.nj.us/commerce/>

The **New Jersey Commerce & Economic Growth Commission** coordinates the state's economic development activities.

<http://www.njtc.org/>

The **New Jersey Technology Council** (NJTC) provides business support, networking opportunities, information, advocacy and recognition of technology companies and their leaders. By collectively representing New Jersey's various technology sectors and the institutions and service companies that support them, NJTC is an effective advocate of public policy that promotes economic growth in the State of New Jersey.

Statistical Information Contact

New Jersey State Data Center

New Jersey Department of Labor
 P.O. Box 388
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0388
 (609) 984-2595
<http://www.state.nj.us/labor/lra/njsdc.htm>



New Mexico

Overall State Economic Conditions

New Mexico ranks 36th in population with 1.8 million people, 52% of whom live in metropolitan areas (37th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$21,883 ranked 48th nationally. In 2000, 16.8% of its population was below the poverty level, 3rd among states. In 2000, New Mexico's gross state product was \$54.4 billion (37th), and it had 42,782 business establishments (37th). The state ranks 45th in percentage of manufacturing employment (4.6% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.edd.state.nm.us/TECHNO/index.html>

The **Office of Science & Technology** is the state's advocate for high technology-based business start-ups. It publishes the *New Mexico Directory of Technology Organizations*, a searchable directory of organizations and laboratories. Among other activities, its resource network assists with the development of business plans, conducts market and technology evaluations, and identifies financing sources.

<http://www.edd.state.nm.us/TECHNO/ACT.htm>

The **New Mexico Technology Assets Program** is an all-volunteer coalition of business, university, and government participants offering mentoring to high-technology businesses and entrepreneurs.

<http://www.techventures.org/>

Technologies Ventures Corporation (TVC) is an important contributor in the formation of new businesses built on leading-edge technologies developed at Department of Energy laboratories and in the expansion of existing businesses. It also assists in obtaining funding offers for many of its client companies. TVC identifies technologies with commercial potential, coordinates the development of business and management capabilities, and seeks sources of capital investment for the business. TVC also assists defense-dependent enterprises to commercialize technologies through a grant from the Department of Commerce EDA. TVC is not a funding institution but acts as a bridge between technology and investment.

Statistical Information Contact

University of New Mexico

Bureau of Business and Economic Research
1920 Lomas N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87131-6021
(505) 277-2216
<http://www.unm.edu/~bber/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
		0	50	100	150
Funding In-Flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$56.75)	2				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$21.30)	12				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.90)	3				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.53)	5				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$39.19)	2				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (20.4)	2				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.40)	2				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.4)	4				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.015)	7				
Human Resources					
NAEP Science Test Scores (140)	34				
% of Population Completing High School (82.2%)	39				
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.13%)	21				
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.79%)	41				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (19.6%)	9				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.75%)	9				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.31%)	24				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.38%)	11				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.33%)	2				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.69)	28				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.12)	39				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	45				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.1)	8				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.1%)	26				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.0%)	30				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (14.2%)	17				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.6%)	26				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (11.2)	35				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (85)	27				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	24				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.9)	9				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$27,497)	42				
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (83.2%)	48				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$21,883)	48				
Labor Force Participation Rate (63.0%)	44				
% of Workforce Employed (95.2%)	31				
% of Households w/Computer (50.6%)	42				
% of Households w/Internet Access (43.1%)	45				

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$16.96)	23					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$13.19)	22					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.22)	42					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.87)	30					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.66)	32					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (3.6)	27					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.05)	31					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	19					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	27					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (149)	22					
% of Population Completing High School (82.5%)	38					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.85%)	8					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.41%)	15					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (15.1%)	46					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (2.14%)	3					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.88%)	11					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.37%)	13					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.16%)	11					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.74)	15					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.61)	6					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.62)	7					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.5)	17					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.4%)	21					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.0%)	37					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.1%)	42					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.3%)	22					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (18.8)	17					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (143)	16					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	12					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	22					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$45,357)	2					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (86.6%)	41					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$34,502)	4					
Labor Force Participation Rate (62.2%)	46					
% of Workforce Employed (95.1%)	33					
% of Households w/Computer (55.0%)	33					
% of Households w/Internet Access (50.2%)	28					

Overall State Economic Conditions

New York ranks 3rd in population with almost 19 million people, over 89% of whom live in metropolitan areas (8th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$34,502 ranked 4th nationally. In 2000, 13.4% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, New York's gross state product was \$799.2 billion (2nd), and it had 492,073 business establishments (2nd). The state ranks 40th in percentage of workforce employed in manufacturing (7.9% in 2000).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.empire.state.ny.us/>

Empire State Development is New York State's economic development agency. The organization is comprised of highly qualified professionals who help businesses start up a company in New York State, relocate to or establish a presence in New York State, expand already existing operations in New York State, retain and enlarge their work force in New York State, and compete more effectively and profitably in the domestic and global marketplace.

http://www.empire.state.ny.us/serv_newtech.html

Empire State Development's **New York State Science and Technology Foundation** is the state-based public corporation charged with promoting technology-based economic development in New York, through scientific and technical education, industrial research and development, manufacturing modernization, and capitalizing high-tech companies. The Foundation's **Centers for Advanced Technology Program** is a statewide network of cooperative research and development centers among universities, private industry and state government. Through these, researchers at New York's leading universities work side-by-side with their counterparts at large and small companies to develop and commercialize new technologies. The Foundation's ten **Technology Development Organizations**, part of the national NIST network, provide business planning, access to venture capital, product development, marketing, manufacturing and quality systems, engineering, and information technology.

Statistical Information Contact

Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government

411 State Street
Albany, NY 12203-1003
(518) 443-5522
<http://www.rockinst.org/>

North Carolina

Overall State Economic Conditions

North Carolina ranks 11th in population with over 8 million people, just over 62% of whom live in metropolitan areas (31st among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$26,842 ranked 31st nationally. In 2000, 12.1% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, North Carolina's gross state product was \$281.7 billion (12th), and it had 203,903 business establishments (10th). The state ranks 4th in percentage of workforce employed in manufacturing (18.5%).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.commerce.state.nc.us/>

The **North Carolina Department of Commerce** is the lead agency for economic, community and workforce development. Among the Department's auspices is the information technology function for the State government and agencies that regulate commerce in the state. The Department's mission is improvement of the economic well being and quality of life for all North Carolinians.

<http://www.mcnc.org/>

MCNC offers cost-effective access to advanced electronic and information technologies and services for businesses, for state and federal government agencies and for North Carolina's education communities to provide its clients with a competitive advantage.

<http://www.ncbiotech.org/>

The **North Carolina Biotechnology Center** provides long-term economic benefit to North Carolina through statewide support of biotechnology research, development and commercialization.

<http://www.researchtriangle.org/>

The **Research Triangle Research Partnership** is a public-private partnership whose mission is to market a 13-county region for the economic benefits of its communities.

Statistical Information Contact

North Carolina Office of Governor

Office of State Budget, Planning and Management
20320 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-0320
(919) 733-7061
<http://www.osbpm.state.nc.us/#Demographer/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$17.91)	21	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$13.03)	23	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.93)	20	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.69)	12	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.77)	31	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.8)	31	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	33	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	33	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.002)	37	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (147)	25	
% of Population Completing High School (79.2%)	46	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.67%)	38	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.37%)	31	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.7%)	22	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.23%)	28	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (2.43%)	2	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.28%)	24	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.14%)	18	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.19)	16	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.33)	23	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.86)	30	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.5)	16	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.2%)	24	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.0%)	31	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.0%)	33	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.9%)	24	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (22.5)	12	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (105)	25	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	17	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.4)	34	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$31,068)	25	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (87.9%)	37	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$26,842)	31	
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.1%)	23	
% of Workforce Employed (94.5%)	44	
% of Households w/Computer (50.1%)	43	
% of Households w/Internet Access (44.5%)	42	

North Dakota

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.99)	38					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.79)	43					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.41)	12					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.69)	13					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.50)	35					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (3.1)	28					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	24					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	--					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (161)	2					
% of Population Completing High School (85.5%)	29					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.81%)	11					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (6.67%)	5					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (19.8%)	7					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.44%)	20					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.14%)	35					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.08%)	50					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.15%)	14					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.05)	46					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	45					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	45					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.0)	32					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (2.9%)	50					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.6%)	38					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.5%)	39					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.4%)	50					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (4.9)	45					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (47)	41					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	44					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$24,683)	49					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (89.9%)	25					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$24,780)	38					
Labor Force Participation Rate (71.1%)	11					
% of Workforce Employed (97.2%)	1					
% of Households w/Computer (53.0%)	37					
% of Households w/Internet Access (46.5%)	38					

Overall State Economic Conditions

North Dakota ranks 47th in population with over 642,000 people, 42% of whom live in metropolitan areas (41st among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$24,780 ranked 38th nationally. In 2000, 10.1% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, North Dakota's gross state product was \$18.3 billion (50th), and it had 20,139 business establishments (48th). The state ranks 42nd in percentage of manufacturing employment (7.1% of its non-farm workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.innovators.net/>

The **Center for Innovation** is located next to the University of North Dakota campus. It provides entrepreneurs and manufacturers with strategic planning services and operational assistance for new ventures, commercializing new products, and licensing new technologies. Services include marketing support, business plans, SBIR applications, and patent and trademark searches. The center also coordinates a technology park and incubator.

<http://www.growingnd.com/>

The **North Dakota Economic Development and Finance Department** is the state's lead agency for business development and attraction. It facilitates the creation of new wealth through the start-up, retention and expansion of primary-sector business.

<http://www.ndatl.k12.nd.us/>

The **North Dakota Association of Technology Leaders** strives to improve education through the uses of technology. It is involved in activities such as providing communication among technology leaders across the state; providing education technology expertise, support and information to the North Dakota Council of Educational Leaders and its constituent associations; providing a unified voice to community, state and national decision-makers; promoting the professional, economic, social and civic status of school technology leaders; providing leadership and information in the area of educational technology; and providing support for statewide technology initiatives.

Statistical Information Contact

North Dakota Department of Economic Development & Finance

400 East Broadway, Suite 50
Bismark, ND 58502-2057
(701) 328-5300
<http://www.growingnd.com/>





Overall State Economic Conditions

Ohio ranks 7th nationally with a population of over 11 million. Over 81% of its residents reside within metropolitan areas. While its per capita income in 2000 was \$27,914 (20th nationally), 10% of its population lived below the poverty level. In 2000, Ohio's gross state product was \$372.6 billion (7th), and it had 270,509 business establishments (7th). The state ranks 5th in percentage of manufacturing employment (17.1% of its non-farm workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/tech/edison/default.htm>

Ohio's **Thomas Edison Program** has achieved national and international recognition as a model for state-industry-university partnerships. The program includes technology centers, technology incubators, and technology transfer initiatives designed to bring together technology providers and users to create commercial opportunities.

<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/>

Working with communities and businesses, the **Ohio Department of Development** promotes economic opportunities to improve the profits and prosperity of Ohio's citizens. The department acting in a support role provides financial, informational, and technical assistance to those making an investment in Ohio's future.

<http://www.connectohio.com>

The **Connect Ohio** site contains businesses and organizations located throughout Ohio. Searches can be run by name of the organization or business sector. The Science and Technology option provides linkages with each of the Edison Centers as well as with the **Great Lakes Industrial Technology Center** and the **Wright Technology Network**.

<http://www.resourceohio.com>

The **Resource Ohio** site provides a complete guide to business support for Ohio companies in the areas of financial assistance, applied technology and research, technical assistance, and employment and training.

Statistical Information Contact

Ohio Department of Development

Office of Strategic Research
P.O. Box 1001
Columbus, OH 43216-1001
(614) 466-2115
<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/data.htm>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50 100 150 200+
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$20.56)	17	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$16.00)	16	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.65)	9	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.46)	36	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.83)	23	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (6.3)	17	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.12)	14	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	9	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.011)	11	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (161)	2	
% of Population Completing High School (87.0%)	19	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.84%)	29	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.72%)	27	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.4%)	37	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.52%)	17	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.17%)	34	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.24%)	37	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.12%)	24	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.64)	29	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.52)	8	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.13)	42	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.4)	22	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.3%)	23	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.8%)	11	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (15.6%)	12	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.3%)	21	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (14.8)	23	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (148)	13	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	32	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	24	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$32,507)	22	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (90.0%)	23	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,914)	20	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.7%)	29	
% of Workforce Employed (95.7%)	19	
% of Households w/Computer (57.6%)	25	
% of Households w/Internet Access (50.9%)	26	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$7.19)	43	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.63)	40	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.64)	28	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.75)	31	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.02)	43	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.6)	45	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.03)	41	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	25	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.005)	19	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (149)	22	
% of Population Completing High School (86.1%)	25	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.79%)	34	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.36%)	32	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.5%)	24	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.98%)	43	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.50%)	17	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.29%)	23	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.09%)	41	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.25)	40	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.21)	34	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.91)	10	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (2.2)	5	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.4%)	32	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.2%)	35	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.9%)	36	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.5%)	35	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (5.9)	44	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (70)	33	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.1)	29	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	30	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$26,988)	43	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (84.6%)	46	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$23,582)	42	
Labor Force Participation Rate (64.6%)	40	
% of Workforce Employed (96.2%)	13	
% of Households w/Computer (49.9%)	44	
% of Households w/Internet Access (43.8%)	44	

Overall State Economic Conditions

Oklahoma ranks 27th in population, with 3.5 million people, over 70% of whom live in metropolitan areas (23rd among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$23,582 ranked 42nd nationally. In 2000, 15.4% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Oklahoma's gross state product was \$91.8 billion (29th), and it had 85,094 business establishments (29th). The state ranks 32nd in percentage of manufacturing employment (10.2% of its non-farm workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.ocast.state.ok.us/>

The **Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology** (OCAST) is the lead agency for technology development, transfer, and commercialization. Over the years, OCAST has strategically implemented programs and initiatives such that it now impacts the entire "technology development pipeline", from basic research through commercialization and application. OCAST offers services such as seed funds for human health research, matching funds for research with commercial potential, assistance with the cost of preparing SBIR Phase I proposals, information on federal research and technology transfer opportunities for small businesses, and many other services to assist Oklahoma-based businesses.

<http://www.odoc.state.ok.us/index.html>

The **Office of Business Development** in the Oklahoma Department of Commerce assists both entrepreneurial and established businesses in Oklahoma. Regional directors housed across the state provide both on-site consulting and connect companies with specific services offered by Department of Commerce specialists. The Regional Offices Team includes twelve economic/business development professionals.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Oklahoma

Center for Economic and Management Research
307 West Brooks Street, Room 4
Norman, OK 73019
(405) 325-7688
<http://origins.ou.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

Oregon ranks 28th in population with over 3.4 million people, more than 69% of whom live in metropolitan areas (24th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$27,649 ranked 26th nationally. In 2000, 11.2% of its population was below the poverty level. In 2000, Oregon's gross state product was \$118.6 billion (26th), and it had 100,645 business establishments (24th). The state ranks 27th in percentage of manufacturing employment (11.2% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.ost.state.or.us/investment/oregongrowthaccount.htm>

The **Oregon Growth Account Investment Board** sets guidelines for providing equity-based capital to Oregon's emerging industries. By the year 2003, the fund is projected to receive a total of \$30 million in lottery revenue.

<http://www.econ.state.or.us/brdcom.htm>

The **Oregon Economic and Community Development Commission** was established to ensure a coherent, integrated approach to economic development and a continuous policy direction for the department that could transcend changes in executive and legislative leadership.

<http://www.oef.org>

The **Oregon Entrepreneurs Forum (OEF)** is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to improving the climate for emerging, growth-oriented companies across Oregon and the Pacific Northwest. OEF helps improve the flow of ideas, services, and capital to entrepreneurs and helps connect companies to expertise and other resources they need to grow their businesses. Together, nearly 1,700 members strive to aid the growth and development of a healthy, diversified Oregon economy with a new generation of entrepreneurial leaders.

<http://www.nibtec.com>

The **Northwest Innovative Business and Technology Center (NIBTEC)** is a nonprofit corporation which serves small and medium-size technology-driven companies by finding the most appropriate technologies to meet their needs, as well as research and development funding resources.

Statistical Information Contact

Oregon Secretary of State

Business Services Division
 Publication Services Bldg.
 255 Capital Street, NE, Suite 180
 Salem, OR 97310
 (503) 986-2204
<http://www.sos.state.or.us/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$17.84)	22	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$13.92)	19	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.75)	24	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.92)	28	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.95)	29	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (6.0)	19	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.11)	17	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	21	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.005)	22	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (154)	15	
% of Population Completing High School (88.1%)	14	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.97%)	27	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.40%)	30	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.8%)	21	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.16%)	33	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.65%)	14	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.31%)	18	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.14%)	20	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.16)	17	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.25)	31	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.96)	23	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.0)	31	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.6%)	19	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.3%)	23	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.9%)	25	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.5%)	29	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (10.0)	38	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (144)	15	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	16	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.9)	10	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$32,774)	19	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (88.8%)	31	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,649)	26	
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.1%)	24	
% of Workforce Employed (93.7%)	48	
% of Households w/Computer (65.8%)	5	
% of Households w/Internet Access (58.2%)	5	



Pennsylvania

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$24.36)	15	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$19.49)	14	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.38)	37	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.83)	8	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.84)	16	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (5.2)	22	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.09)	19	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.3)	18	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.005)	21	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--	
% of Population Completing High School (85.7%)	27	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.22%)	18	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (6.06%)	9	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.6%)	23	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.67%)	12	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.97%)	40	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.27%)	26	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.14%)	15	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.11)	18	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.51)	9	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.66)	11	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.8)	11	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.4%)	22	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.8%)	33	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.8%)	26	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.6%)	16	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (16.2)	19	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (135)	20	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.4)	20	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	11	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$34,015)	18	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (91.1%)	14	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$29,533)	16	
Labor Force Participation Rate (65.3%)	38	
% of Workforce Employed (95.3%)	27	
% of Households w/Computer (53.5%)	35	
% of Households w/Internet Access (48.7%)	31	

Overall State Economic Conditions

Pennsylvania ranks 6th in population, with more than 12 million people, over 79% of whom live in metropolitan areas (17th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$29,533 ranked 16th nationally. In 2000, 8.9% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Pennsylvania's gross state product was \$404 billion (6th), and it had 294,741 business establishments (6th). The state ranks 18th in manufacturing employment (13.4% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.benfranklin.org>

Ben Franklin Technology Partners supports the development and application of new products and technologies by entrepreneurs and established companies. It partners with educators, investors, professional service providers, and community, government, industry and labor leaders to help these companies succeed.

http://www.state.pa.us/PA_Exec/DCED/tech21/

The **Technology 21** initiative involves Pennsylvania's high-tech leaders with the design of a comprehensive, industry-led strategy to ensure Pennsylvania's place as a technology leader in the New Economy. This initiative was developed to seek industry input as to what is needed from state government in order for high-tech firms to succeed in today's environment.

<http://www.pghtech.org/>

The **Pittsburgh Technology Council** defines itself as the principal point of connection for companies from four primary clusters of the technology industry that are represented by a critical mass of businesses in southwestern Pennsylvania: Information Technology, Biomedical Technology, Advanced Manufacturing/Materials, and Environmental Technology. It helps the region's technology companies grow and thrive by offering various valuable services to them.

Statistical Information Contact

Pennsylvania State Data Center

Institute of State and Regional Affairs
 Penn State Harrisburg
 777 West Harrisburg Pike
 Middletown, PA 17057-4898
 (717) 948-6336
<http://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu/>



Rhode Island

Overall State Economic Conditions

Rhode Island ranks 43rd in population with over 1 million people, nearly 90% of whom live in metropolitan areas (7th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$29,158 ranked 17th nationally. In 2000, 9.1% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Rhode Island's gross state product was \$36.5 billion (42nd), and it had 28,534 business establishments (44th). The state ranks 16th in percentage of manufacturing employment (13.6% of its non-farm workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.ripolicy.org/slater.html>

Through the **Samuel Slater Technology Fund**, the Rhode Island Economic Policy Council supports four centers for technology commercialization: Biomedical Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Interactive Technologies, and Marine and Environmental Technologies. These centers foster industry-university collaborations, build and strengthen relationships among academic institutions, and develop industry clusters.

<http://www.slaterbiomed.com/>

The **Slater Center for Design Innovation** strives to nurture and support the continuous cycle of design innovation and enterprise.

<http://www.slaterbiomed.com/>

The **Slater Center for Biomedical Technology** assists companies in taking great ideas from the laboratory to the marketplace and works to ensure that products envisioned in Rhode Island are developed in Rhode Island, creating a robust source of high-tech employment for the state.

<http://www.slaterinteractive.com/html/>

The **Slater Center for Interactive Technologies** seeks to catalyze industry breakthroughs, which have their genesis in Rhode Island. To accomplish its mission, it awards grants to teams helping to commercialize technologies born in Rhode Island's universities and research centers, operates a high technology incubator for fledgling teams, and invests seed capital into early stage technology companies.

<http://www.ritec.org/>

The **Rhode Island Technology Council** is a not-for-profit organization whose mission is to foster a healthy, prosperous and competitive environment for the Rhode Island technology industry.

Statistical Information Contact

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

1 West Exchange Street
Providence, RI 02903
(401) 222-2601
<http://www.riedc.com/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$41.18)	7	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$29.90)	8	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.61)	2	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.56)	15	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$11.47)	6	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (6.1)	18	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.10)	18	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	30	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	29	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (150)	19	
% of Population Completing High School (81.3%)	41	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.33%)	5	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (7.88%)	2	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (15.3%)	45	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.60%)	14	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.99%)	39	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.27%)	28	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.14%)	17	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.11)	24	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.50)	10	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.20)	41	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.4)	19	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.2%)	25	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.9%)	41	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.2%)	40	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.7%)	15	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (13.8)	26	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (124)	22	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.4)	21	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.1)	6	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$32,615)	20	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (90.9%)	16	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$29,158)	17	
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.6%)	35	
% of Workforce Employed (95.3%)	27	
% of Households w/Computer (58.6%)	20	
% of Households w/Internet Access (53.1%)	17	

South Carolina

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$9.93)	34					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.89)	30					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.40)	34					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.59)	34					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.20)	42					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.6)	44					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.03)	42					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	--					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (142)	32					
% of Population Completing High School (83.0%)	35					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.67%)	39					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.93%)	38					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.5%)	36					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.78%)	47					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.32%)	22					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.19%)	41					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.07%)	48					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.20)	41					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.32)	25					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.03)	44					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	46					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.3%)	34					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.8%)	19					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (14.0%)	19					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.0%)	40					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (15.7)	21					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (66)	35					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	41					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$28,179)	36					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (89.4%)	28					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$23,952)	40					
Labor Force Participation Rate (63.4%)	41					
% of Workforce Employed (94.6%)	42					
% of Households w/Computer (52.2%)	40					
% of Households w/Internet Access (45.0%)	40					

Overall State Economic Conditions

South Carolina ranks 26th in population with just over 4 million people, nearly 77% of whom live in metropolitan areas (18th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$23,952 ranked 40th nationally. In 2000, 10.6% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, South Carolina's gross state product was \$113.4 billion (28th), and it had 97,146 business establishments (26th). The state ranks 7th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (16.9% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.sctech.org/>

The **South Carolina Technology Alliance's** (SCTA) mission is to prepare a technology-capable workforce, increase investment in rapidly growing companies and start-ups, invest in research programs linked to South Carolina industry, and create a business climate that supports technology-intensive companies. Priority technology areas are manufacturing and materials, information technology, living systems, and the environment. The SCTA is also developing a state technology strategy.

<http://www.scra.org/>

The **South Carolina Research Authority** (SCRA) is a public non-profit corporation managing the university-affiliated SCRA Research Parks System. It provides locations for technologically advanced companies needing equipment and facilities for specialized research programs, advanced computer and information services, and manufacturing, medical, and environmental-related technology. Included are the Clemson Research Park, the Carolina Research Park in Columbia, the Francis Marion University Research Park in Florence, and the Charleston Research Park.

<http://www.callsouthcarolina.com/callsc.cfm?page=&document=home>

The **South Carolina Department of Commerce** is the state's lead agency for the growth and development of business and industry.

Statistical Information Contact

South Carolina Budget and Control Board

Office of Research and Statistical Services
1919 Blanding Street, Room 425
Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 734-3781
<http://www.ors.state.sc.us/hd/index.html>

South Dakota

Overall State Economic Conditions

South Dakota ranks 46th in population with 755,000 people, 33% of whom live in metropolitan areas (47th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$25,993 ranked 34th nationally. In 2000, 9.6% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, South Dakota's gross state product was \$23.2 billion (46th), and it had 23,783 business establishments (45th). The state ranks 25th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (11.6% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.sdepsc.org/>

South Dakota's EPSCoR (Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research) works to identify, develop, and utilize the state's academic science and technology resources in a way that will support wealth creation and a more productive and fulfilling way of life for South Dakota's citizenry. It actively cooperates with state leaders in government, higher education, and business to establish productive long-term partnerships. EPSCoR is designed to stimulate local action that will result in lasting improvements to the state's academic research infrastructure and increased national R&D competitiveness.

<http://www.state.sd.us/deca/workforce/sdtech.htm>

The four regional **South Dakota Technical Institutes** work to provide skills training for advanced technology industries.

<http://www.sdgreatprofits.com/>

The Governor's **Office of Economic Development** is the state's lead agency for business attraction and development.

<http://www.state.sd.us/bit/tele/rdtn/rdtn.htm>

The **South Dakota Rural Development Telecommunications Network** is a statewide video communications network, operating 18 fully interactive fully equipped studios in eleven communities.

Statistical Information Contact

University of South Dakota

State Data Center
Business Research Bureau
414 E. Clark
Vermillion, SD 57069-2390
(605) 677-5287
<http://www.usd.edu/brbinfo/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.67)	49	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.90)	44	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.57)	31	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.18)	50	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.67)	50	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (2.2)	37	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	34	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.1)	40	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.006)	16	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--	
% of Population Completing High School (91.8%)	1	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.36%)	14	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.79%)	11	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (24.3%)	2	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.12%)	36	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (2.05%)	6	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.33%)	15	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.09%)	43	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.02)	48	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	46	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.09)	43	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.4)	49	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (2.9%)	49	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.2%)	29	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.4%)	30	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.8%)	48	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (4.6)	46	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (37)	47	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	44	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$24,802)	48	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (90.4%)	18	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$25,993)	34	
Labor Force Participation Rate (72.7%)	5	
% of Workforce Employed (96.7%)	3	
% of Households w/Computer (55.3%)	31	
% of Households w/Internet Access (47.6%)	33	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$11.53)	31	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.81)	31	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.50)	32	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.27)	38	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.12)	28	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (3.0)	30	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.05)	32	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	12	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.010)	12	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (146)	26	
% of Population Completing High School (79.9%)	45	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.40%)	46	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.18%)	35	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.0%)	43	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.98%)	42	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.09%)	36	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.19%)	40	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.08%)	45	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.55)	31	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.38)	21	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.09)	26	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.4)	21	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.2%)	35	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.2%)	27	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.4%)	29	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.8%)	42	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (2.4)	47	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (75)	30	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	26	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	26	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$30,554)	30	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (85.3%)	44	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$25,878)	35	
Labor Force Participation Rate (65.2%)	39	
% of Workforce Employed (95.5%)	23	
% of Households w/Computer (51.3%)	41	
% of Households w/Internet Access (44.8%)	41	

Overall State Economic Conditions

Tennessee ranks 16th in population with 5.7 million people, over 65% of whom live in metropolitan areas (29th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$25,878 ranked 35th nationally. In 2000, 14.7% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Tennessee's gross state product was \$178.4 billion (19th), and it had 130,876 business establishments (20th). The state ranks 6th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (17.0% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

http://www.state.tn.us/ecd/tech_council.htm

The **Tennessee Science and Technology Advisory Council** advises state government on science and technology through the Office of Science and Technology of the Department of Economic and Community Development.

<http://www.tennesseetechnology.org/>

The recently established **Tennessee Technology Development Corporation** supports the development of science and technology in the state and the transfer of science, technology, and quality improvement methods to private and public enterprises.

<http://www.tech2020.org/>

Technology 2020 is a public-private partnership designed to build an information industry cluster in eastern Tennessee, capitalizing on the presence of the Oak Ridge National Lab, the University of Tennessee-Knoxville, the TVA, and information technology companies.

http://www.state.tn.us/ecd/tech_search.htm

The **Tennessee Database of Technology and Knowledge-Intensive Firms**, operated by the state's Office of Science and Technology, is a searchable list of the state's 3,200 technology-driven manufacturing and service firms.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Tennessee at Knoxville

Center for Business and Economic Research
 College of Business Administration
 Glocker Building, Suite 100
 Knoxville, TN 37996-4170
 (865) 974-5441
<http://cber.bus.utk.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

Texas ranks 2nd in population with nearly 21 million people, over 81% of whom live in metropolitan areas (15th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$27,722 ranked 24th nationally. In 2000, 14.7% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Texas's gross state product was \$742.3 billion (3rd), and it had 471,509 business establishments (3rd). The state ranks 35th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (9.4% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.ic2-ati.org/>

Austin Technology Incubator (ATI) facilitates the growth and development of emerging technology companies by advising early-stage, high-risk companies and providing them with the necessary assistance to make their technology-based ventures succeed.

<http://www.tded.state.tx.us/>

The **Texas Department of Economic Development** is the state's lead development agency.

<http://www.harc.edu/>

The **Houston Advanced Research Center** focuses on scientific research and applied technology development.

<http://ntt.hrdpt.com/>

The **North Texas Technology Council (NTTC)** is a non-profit, member-based organization that develops programs and services to add value to the North Texas technology community.

<http://www.sematech.org/public/corporate/>

Sematech is an Austin-based R&D consortium of semiconductor manufacturers. Member companies cooperate, pre-competitively, to accelerate development of advanced semiconductor science and technology.

Statistical Information Contact

Texas Department of Economic Development

Business and Industry Data Center
1700 North Congress Ave., Suite 220
P.O. Box 12728
Austin, TX 78711-2728
(512) 936-0550
<http://www.bidc.state.tx.us/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$15.56)	27	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$12.07)	25	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.63)	29	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.75)	32	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.60)	33	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (3.7)	25	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.05)	29	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	35	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.002)	36	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (144)	28	
% of Population Completing High School (79.2%)	46	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.40%)	47	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.45%)	47	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.0%)	29	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.28%)	26	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.31%)	23	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.30%)	21	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.11%)	27	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.37)	7	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.39)	20	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.63)	17	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	43	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.9%)	17	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.8%)	20	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (15.0%)	15	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.4%)	20	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (16.4)	18	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (141)	18	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	18	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.6)	25	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$34,941)	15	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (85.3%)	44	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,722)	24	
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.9%)	27	
% of Workforce Employed (95.1%)	33	
% of Households w/Computer (53.7%)	34	
% of Households w/Internet Access (47.7%)	32	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$19.85)	19					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$14.28)	18					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.02)	18					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.49)	6					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.17)	27					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (8.1)	12					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.14)	11					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.9)	6					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.017)	5					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (155)	14					
% of Population Completing High School (90.7%)	4					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.48%)	13					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.37%)	16					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (17.0%)	30					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.20%)	30					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.25%)	28					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.28%)	25					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.16%)	12					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.24)	12					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.46)	14					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.97)	28					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.7)	42					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.6%)	11					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.7%)	12					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (15.2%)	14					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.7%)	14					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (24.5)	11					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (141)	19					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	14					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (2.0)	1					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$29,229)	32					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (90.4%)	18					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$23,364)	44					
Labor Force Participation Rate (71.8%)	9					
% of Workforce Employed (95.6%)	21					
% of Households w/Computer (67.7%)	2					
% of Households w/Internet Access (54.1%)	14					

Overall State Economic Conditions

Utah ranks 34th in population with more than 2.2 million people, 74% of whom live in metropolitan areas (21st among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$23,364 ranked 44th nationally. In 2000, 9.6% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Utah's gross state product was \$68.5 billion (33rd), and it had 55,379 business establishments (34th). The state ranks 28th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (11.1% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.dced.state.ut.us/techdev/>

The **Centers of Excellence Program**, administered by the **Office of Technology Development** in the Utah Department of Community and Economic Development, promotes the creation, development, and expansion of technology-based businesses and industry. It funds late stage research in order to develop new products, high-tech companies, and skilled jobs.

<http://www.utfc.org/>

The **Utah Technology Finance Corporation**, an independent, non-profit corporation, provides debt investment in start-up and growing Utah businesses, including technology companies concentrated in the Wasatch Front.

<http://www.uita.org/>

As a privately funded non-profit association and the state's premier IT industry-led organization, **Utah Information Technology Association** represents and supports the thriving IT community in Utah through public policy advocacy, capital formation, and skilled workforce development initiatives, as well as providing networking and marketing opportunities.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Utah

Bureau of Economic and Business Research
 David Eccles School of Business
 1645 East Campus Center Drive, Room 401
 Salt Lake City, UT 84112-9302
 (801) 581-6333
<http://www.business.utah.edu/BEBR/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

Vermont ranks 49th in population with 609,000 people, nearly 27% of whom live in metropolitan areas (50th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$26,904 ranked 30th nationally. In 2000, 11.3% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Vermont's gross state product was \$18.4 billion (49th), and it had 21,564 business establishments (47th). The state ranks 14th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (13.6% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.uvm.edu/~epscor/vtc.html>

The **Vermont Technology Council**, with leaders from business, academia, and state government, is responsible for increasing the impact of science and technology on Vermont's economy. It developed a state strategic science and technology plan and guides the Vermont EPSCoR program.

<http://www.vmec.org/>

The **Vermont Manufacturing Extension Center (VMEC)** is a not-for-profit center that operates as a federal-state, public-private partnership to assist small and medium-sized manufacturers in Vermont. VMEC is an affiliate of the nationwide network of Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Centers.

<http://www.state.vt.us/veda/>

The **Vermont Economic Development Authority** operates state financing programs, including direct loans, industrial revenue bonds, and the issuance of mortgage loan insurance.

<http://www.thinkvermont.com/>

The **Vermont Department of Economic Development** is the state's lead business development and attraction agency.

Statistical Information Contact

Labor Market Information

Department of Employment and Training
5 Green Mountain Drive
P.O. Box 488
Montpelier, VT 05601-0488
(802) 828-4000
<http://www.det.state.vt.us/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50 100 150 200+
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$25.26)	13	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$21.51)	11	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.20)	45	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.52)	16	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.91)	30	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (6.8)	15	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.19)	8	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	16	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.011)	10	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (161)	2	
% of Population Completing High School (90.0%)	7	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (2.82%)	10	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (8.54%)	1	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (18.5%)	13	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.11%)	38	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (2.30%)	4	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.29%)	22	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.18%)	8	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.63)	30	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.56)	7	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	45	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.9)	35	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.0%)	27	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.6%)	21	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.9%)	21	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.2%)	23	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (16.2)	20	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (199)	6	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	44	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$28,914)	34	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (88.7%)	33	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$26,904)	30	
Labor Force Participation Rate (70.4%)	16	
% of Workforce Employed (96.4%)	9	
% of Households w/Computer (60.4%)	14	
% of Households w/Internet Access (53.4%)	15	

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$19.40)	20					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$10.40)	29					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.54)	5					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.25)	40					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$18.53)	3					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (14.1)	6					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.25)	7					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.4)	3					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.019)	3					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (152)	17					
% of Population Completing High School (86.6%)	21					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.69%)	37					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.95%)	22					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (19.2%)	10					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.70%)	11					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.43%)	19					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.51%)	4					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.13%)	21					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.65)	10					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.48)	12					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.98)	9					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.5)	15					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.7%)	4					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.7%)	3					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (25.6%)	1					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.6%)	2					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (34.6)	3					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (71)	32					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.7)	2					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.5)	3					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$35,172)	13					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (92.3%)	6					
Per Capita Personal Income (\$31,065)	13					
Labor Force Participation Rate (68.4%)	20					
% of Workforce Employed (96.5%)	6					
% of Households w/Computer (58.8%)	18					
% of Households w/Internet Access (54.9%)	12					

Overall State Economic Conditions

Virginia ranks 12th in population with 7.1 million people, nearly 75% of whom live in metropolitan areas (20th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$31,065 ranked 13th nationally. In 2000, 7.7% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Virginia's gross state product was \$261.4 billion (13th), and it had 175,582 business establishments (13th). The state ranks 34th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (10% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.cim.state.va.us/>

The **Secretary of Technology** is responsible for the state's overall technology policy. The **Department of Technology Planning** functions as the Secretary's staff in developing government technology standards and programs for Virginia's high technology industry sectors.

<http://www.cit.org/>

The **Center for Innovative Technology (CIT)** is a nonprofit organization designed to enhance the research and development capability of the state's major research universities. Since CIT's formation, it has brought Virginia businesses and institutions of higher education into relationships that promote a climate of cooperation and technological innovation.

<http://www.yesvirginia.org/>

The **Virginia Economic Development Partnership** is the state's lead agency for business attraction and development, with a Global Information System utilizing satellite and electronic technology.

<http://www.jmu.edu/vmic/>

The **Virginia Manufacturing Innovation Center**, co-sponsored by James Madison University and CIT, strives to enhance the competitiveness of Virginia's smaller manufacturers and to help them build a strong economic foundation through a well-trained workforce, accessible advanced computing technology, and modern production management practices.

Statistical Information Contact

University of Virginia

Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service
918 Emmet Street North, Suite 300
Charlottesville, VA 22903-4832
(804) 982-5585
<http://www.virginia.edu/coopercenter/>

Washington

Overall State Economic Conditions

Washington ranks 15th in population, with just under 5.9 million people, 82% of whom live in metropolitan areas (13th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$31,129 ranked 11th nationally. In 2000, just over 10% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Washington's gross state product was \$219.9 billion (14th), and it had 164,018 business establishments (14th). The state ranks 29th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (10.3% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.watechcenter.org/>

The **Washington Technology Center (WTC)** is a state science and technology agency that facilitates and funds industry-university research collaborations. WTC stimulates growth in Washington's high tech sectors by helping Washington companies develop commercially viable technology — with the ultimate goal of creating jobs and growing the state's economy.

<http://www.technology-alliance.com/>

Washington's **Technology Alliance** is a consortium of leaders from technology businesses, research institutions, and high-tech trade associations in Washington State. It focuses on mobilizing support for public policies and other conditions that grow Washington's innovation economy. This work is carried out through educational events, programs, and research studies.

<http://www.sirti.org/>

The **Spokane Intercollegiate Research & Technology Institute** helps private companies and innovative entrepreneurs transform new technologies into products that are manufactured in Washington. It partners to develop technologies and commercialize new products, then it combines and leverages resources of business, higher education institutions, private investors, and state and federal governments to nurture every partnership project with strength and ingenuity.

Statistical Information Contact

Washington State Office of Financial Management

Forecasting Division
P.O. Box 43113
Olympia, WA 98504-3113
(360) 902-0555
<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$47.81)	3	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$42.13)	2	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.18)	16	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.92)	27	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$6.04)	13	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (6.6)	16	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.11)	15	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	14	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.008)	14	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--	
% of Population Completing High School (91.8%)	1	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.44%)	3	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.29%)	33	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (16.2%)	41	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.06%)	39	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (2.10%)	5	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.44%)	6	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.15%)	13	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.77)	6	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.31)	26	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$20.12)	1	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.8)	40	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.1%)	15	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (11.2%)	5	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (18.5%)	5	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (7.5%)	17	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (12.5)	31	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (129)	21	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (1.1)	7	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	40	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$37,090)	8	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (89.9%)	25	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$31,129)	11	
Labor Force Participation Rate (66.8%)	33	
% of Workforce Employed (93.6%)	50	
% of Households w/Computer (66.5%)	4	
% of Households w/Internet Access (60.4%)	3	



West Virginia

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
	0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$10.81)	33				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.56)	35				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.44)	8				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.74)	46				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$5.58)	17				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.9)	39				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.06)	27				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.1)	41				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.001)	40				
Human Resources					
NAEP Science Test Scores (150)	19				
% of Population Completing High School (77.1%)	50				
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.77%)	36				
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (4.96%)	21				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (15.4%)	44				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.17%)	32				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.42%)	49				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.41%)	7				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.07%)	47				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.04)	47				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.16)	37				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	45				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.7)	12				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.0%)	48				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.7%)	43				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.0%)	38				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.6%)	43				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (12.1)	32				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (39)	43				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	44				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$26,887)	44				
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (86.0%)	42				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$21,767)	49				
Labor Force Participation Rate (57.7%)	50				
% of Workforce Employed (95.1%)	33				
% of Households w/Computer (48.0%)	46				
% of Households w/Internet Access (40.7%)	46				

Overall State Economic Conditions

West Virginia ranks 37th in population with 1.8 million people, over 43% of whom live in metropolitan areas (42nd among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$21,767 ranked 49th nationally. In 2000, 14% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, West Virginia's gross state product was \$42.3 billion (40th), and it had 41,047 business establishments (38th). The state ranks 37th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (9% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.state.wv.us/got/>

The **West Virginia Governor's Office of Technology** develops, transfers, and manages technology to benefit government agencies and private sector companies, undertaking cooperative relationships with entrepreneurs, the state university research system, federal laboratories, and state development and technology agencies.

<http://www.wvhtf.org/>

The **West Virginia High Technology Consortium Foundation** is a non-profit corporation supporting economic diversification. The Foundation's Virtual Company program established a hub of skilled program and contract managers, management systems, and other resources to train small businesses for success in complex markets.

<http://www.rcbi.org/>

The **Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing** works to develop a just-in-time, quality supply base for the Department of Defense, by providing small and medium-sized manufacturers access to advanced technologies and technical training.

Statistical Information Contact

West Virginia University

College of Business and Economics
 Bureau of Business and Economic Research
 P.O. Box 6025
 Morgantown, WV 26506-6025
 (304) 293-7831
<http://www.bber.wvu.edu/>



Overall State Economic Conditions

Wisconsin ranks 18th in population with 5.4 million people, nearly 68% of whom live in metropolitan areas (26th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$28,066 ranked 19th nationally. In 2000, 9.6% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Wisconsin's gross state product was \$173.5 billion (20th), and it had 140,415 business establishments (17th). The state ranks 2nd in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (19.5% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.commerce.state.wi.us/ED/ED-TDF.html>

The **Technology Development Fund** program assists Wisconsin businesses research and develop technological innovations that have the potential to provide significant economic benefit to the state.

<http://www.commerce.state.wi.us/ED/ED-TDL.html>

The **Technology Development Loan** program assists Wisconsin businesses that have developed technological innovations that have the potential to provide significant economic benefit to the state. This program is designed to assist the business in bringing the new technology to commercialization.

<http://www.commerce.state.wi.us/MT/MT-FAX-0902.html>

The **Manufacturing Assessment Center** assists small and medium-sized manufacturers to improve their competitiveness. As a key player in the **Wisconsin Manufacturing Extension Partnership** (WMEP), the center also provides tools, procedures, and training in manufacturing assessment to WMEP field engineers.

<http://www.wmep.org/>

The **Wisconsin Manufacturing Extension Partnership**, part of the NIST/MEP network, is a technical and business resource created solely to help small and mid-sized manufacturers improve productivity and compete more effectively in the global marketplace.

<http://www.forwardwi.com/index2.html>

Forward Wisconsin, Inc. is a unique public-private state marketing and business recruitment organization. It markets outside Wisconsin to attract new businesses, jobs, and increased economic activity to the state.

Statistical Information Contact

Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau

P.O. Box 2037
 Madison, WI 53701-2037
 (608) 266-7040
<http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lrb/bb/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value
	0	50
	100	150
	200+	
Funding In-Flows		
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$15.52)	28	
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$11.42)	26	
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.22)	43	
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.81)	9	
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.43)	41	
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (3.6)	26	
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.06)	26	
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (0.2)	32	
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.003)	26	
Human Resources		
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	--	
% of Population Completing High School (86.7%)	20	
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (1.80%)	32	
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (5.29%)	17	
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (18.3%)	17	
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.50%)	19	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.75%)	43	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.14%)	45	
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.10%)	31	
Capital Investment and Business Assistance		
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.49)	34	
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.31)	27	
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.60)	34	
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (3.1)	1	
Technology Intensity of Business Base		
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.7%)	29	
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (9.3%)	14	
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (13.4%)	24	
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (6.1%)	30	
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (10.3)	37	
Outcome Measures		
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (150)	11	
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.1)	27	
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.5)	29	
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$30,694)	27	
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (90.4%)	18	
Per Capita Personal Income (\$28,066)	19	
Labor Force Participation Rate (73.5%)	3	
% of Workforce Employed (95.4%)	24	
% of Households w/Computer (56.4%)	27	
% of Households w/Internet Access (50.2%)	28	



Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
	0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.16)	50				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.36)	49				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.38)	36				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$2.23)	41				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.82)	45				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (5.5)	21				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	25				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (1.8)	2				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.023)	2				
Human Resources					
NAEP Science Test Scores (158)	9				
% of Population Completing High School (90.0%)	7				
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.99%)	1				
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (3.60%)	43				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (26.8%)	1				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (1.51%)	18				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (1.34%)	21				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.10%)	49				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.10%)	32				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	--				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.76)	5				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.00)	45				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	50				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.1%)	41				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (3.9%)	46				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (5.9%)	47				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (4.0%)	46				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (1.1)	48				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (34)	48				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	33				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	44				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$26,837)	45				
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (89.0%)	30				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$27,436)	27				
Labor Force Participation Rate (72.3%)	6				
% of Workforce Employed (96.1%)	14				
% of Households w/Computer (58.1%)	24				
% of Households w/Internet Access (51.0%)	24				

Overall State Economic Conditions

Wyoming ranks 50th in population with 494,000 people, just under 29% of whom live in metropolitan areas (49th among states). Its 2000 per capita income of \$27,436 ranked 27th nationally. In 2000, 11% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Wyoming's gross state product was \$19.3 billion (48th), and it had 18,120 business establishments (50th). The state ranks 48th in percentage of non-farm employment in manufacturing (3.6% of its workforce).

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://epscor-wise.uwyo.edu/wyoming/>

Wyoming EPSCoR is a partnership combining resources and management from the State of Wyoming, the University of Wyoming, and the participating federal agencies of the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, the Environmental Protection Agency, and NASA.

<http://www.wyomingbusiness.org/>

The **Wyoming Business Council** (WBC) is the state's lead organization for business and economic development. It focuses on developing assets to capture new business development in market initiatives, to build market share and applied research programs, and to integrate technologies into the economic foundation of the state. Beyond its assistance to communities, existing businesses and recruitment prospects, the WBC has divisions dedicated to growing agribusiness, the tourism industry, the minerals, energy and transportation industries, technology, manufacturing, and the film, arts and entertainment industry.

<http://www.uwyo.edu/sbir/>

The **Wyoming SBIR/STTR Initiative** (WSSI) is a joint venture between WBC and the University of Wyoming Research Office. It assists all qualified Wyoming small businesses and individuals in accessing the funding opportunities provided by the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.

Statistical Information Contact

Department of Administration and Information

Division of Economic Analysis
 1807 Capitol Ave., Suite 206
 Cheyenne, WY 82002-0060
 (307) 777-7504
<http://eadiv.state.wy.us/eahome.htm>

District of Columbia

Overall State Economic Conditions

The District's population was 572,000 in 2000, with 93% of the population living in metropolitan areas. Its 2000 per capita income was \$38,374, which would have placed the District as the second highest in a per capita income ranking of states. In 2000, nearly 15% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, the District of Columbia's gross product was \$59.4 billion, and it had 19,655 business establishments. The percentage of manufacturing employment in 2000 was only 0.9%.

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://dcbiz.dc.gov/main.shtm>

The **Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development (DMPED)** supports the Mayor in developing and executing the District's economic development policy. DMPED also advises the Mayor on the most effective allocation of public resources devoted to economic development.

<http://netpreneur.org/>

The **Netpreneur Exchange**, run by the Morino Institute, has helped build a network of Internet information for communications entrepreneurs, business people, technology professionals, and academia in the Greater Washington region. It publishes Netpreneur News and Netpreneur Calendar, and provides primary information in the region for funding and starting new companies.

http://www.potomacconference.org/potomac_conferencehistory_page.htm

The **Potomac Conference**, sponsored by the Greater Washington Board of Trade, brings together leadership from the private and public sectors to set a regional economic competitiveness agenda.

<http://www.dctechcouncil.org/>

The recently formed **Washington DC Technology Council** is a coalition of companies, city government, and the academic community focused on promoting the development, growth and recognition of the area's technology companies. Its mission includes developing linkages among technology industry, government, educational and research entities. It also promotes regional implementation of technology to enhance competitiveness.

Statistical Information Contact

Office of Planning

Data Management Division
801 North Capitol St., N.E.
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 442-7603
<http://dclibrary.org/sdc/>

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value			
		0	50	100	150
Funding In-Flows					
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (\$38.66)	N/A				
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.89)	N/A				
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$29.00)	N/A				
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$4.14)	N/A				
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$39.98)	N/A				
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (9.7)	N/A				
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.08)	N/A				
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	N/A				
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	N/A				
Human Resources					
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	N/A				
% of Population Completing High School (83.2%)	N/A				
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (0.56%)	N/A				
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (9.37%)	N/A				
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (13.0%)	N/A				
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (9.81%)	N/A				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (10.34%)	N/A				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (3.00%)	N/A				
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (1.41%)	N/A				
Capital Investment and Business Assistance					
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.39)	N/A				
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.40)	N/A				
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (\$3.29)	N/A				
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (1.0)	N/A				
Technology Intensity of Business Base					
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (10.3%)	N/A				
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (8.5%)	N/A				
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (12.2%)	N/A				
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (15.8%)	N/A				
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (41.6)	N/A				
Outcome Measures					
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (34)	N/A				
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (0.0)	N/A				
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (2.0)	N/A				
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$52,964)	N/A				
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (85.1%)	N/A				
Per Capita Personal Income (\$38,374)	N/A				
Labor Force Participation Rate (67.5%)	N/A				
% of Workforce Employed (93.5%)	N/A				
% of Households w/Computer (49.3%)	N/A				
% of Households w/Internet Access (41.4%)	N/A				

Metric Title (Value)	Rank	Percent of U.S. Value				
		0	50	100	150	200+
Funding In-Flows						
R&D Expenditures/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	N/A					
Industry R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	N/A					
Federal R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.22)	N/A					
University R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.80)	N/A					
Fed Obligations for R&D/\$1,000 of GSP (\$1.96)	N/A					
SBIR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	N/A					
SBIR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.01)	N/A					
STTR Awards/10,000 Businesses (--)	N/A					
STTR Award \$/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	N/A					
Human Resources						
NAEP Science Test Scores (N/A)	N/A					
% of Population Completing High School (N/A)	N/A					
% Associates Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (--)	N/A					
% Bachelors Degrees Granted/Pop 18-24 (--)	N/A					
% S&E BS Degrees Granted/Total Bach's (--)	N/A					
% S&E Grad Students/Pop 18-24 (0.69%)	N/A					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E BS Degree (0.90%)	N/A					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E MS Degree (0.11%)	N/A					
% of Workforce w/Recent S&E PhD (0.04%)	N/A					
Capital Investment and Business Assistance						
Venture Capital Invested/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.12)	N/A					
SBIC Funds Disbursed/\$1,000 of GSP (\$0.06)	N/A					
IPO Funds Raised/\$1,000 of GSP (--)	N/A					
Business Incubators/10,000 Businesses (--)	N/A					
Technology Intensity of Business Base						
% Estab. in High-tech NAICS Codes (--)	N/A					
% Employment in High-tech NAICS Codes (--)	N/A					
% Payroll in High-tech NAICS Codes (--)	N/A					
% Estab. Births in High-tech NAICS Codes (--)	N/A					
Net High-tech Formations/10,000 Estab. (--)	N/A					
Outcome Measures						
Patents Issued/10,000 Businesses (--)	N/A					
Fast 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (--)	N/A					
Inc. 500 Companies/10,000 Businesses (--)	N/A					
Average Annual Earnings/Job (\$18,814)	N/A					
% Population Above Federal Poverty Level (--)	N/A					
Per Capita Personal Income (N/A)	N/A					
Labor Force Participation Rate (45.1%)	N/A					
% of Workforce Employed (88.6%)	N/A					
% of Households w/Computer (N/A)	N/A					
% of Households w/Internet Access (N/A)	N/A					

Overall State Economic Conditions

Puerto Rico's population as of 2000 was 3,808,610. In 1990, 79% of the population lived in metropolitan areas. In 1989, 55.3% of its population lived at or below the poverty level. In 2000, Puerto Rico's gross product was \$41.4 billion. It had 42,463 business establishments in 1997. The island's 1990 per capita income was \$4,177. In 1997, 12.3% of its labor force was employed in manufacturing. (According to the Puerto Rico Department of Economic Development and Commerce, manufacturing employment has remained stable during 1997-98 at well above 150,000 jobs.)

Science & Technology Organizations

<http://www.tepr.org/>

Technology Entrepreneurs of Puerto Rico is an association of diverse types of technology entrepreneurs from various industries, technologies, and businesses. The association works toward the economic and civic development of Puerto Rico by working together with government institutions, professional associations, and the people of Puerto Rico.

http://www.pridco.com/1.0_index.html

The **Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company** serves as a liaison with other government agencies to assist manufacturing companies relocating or expanding in Puerto Rico.

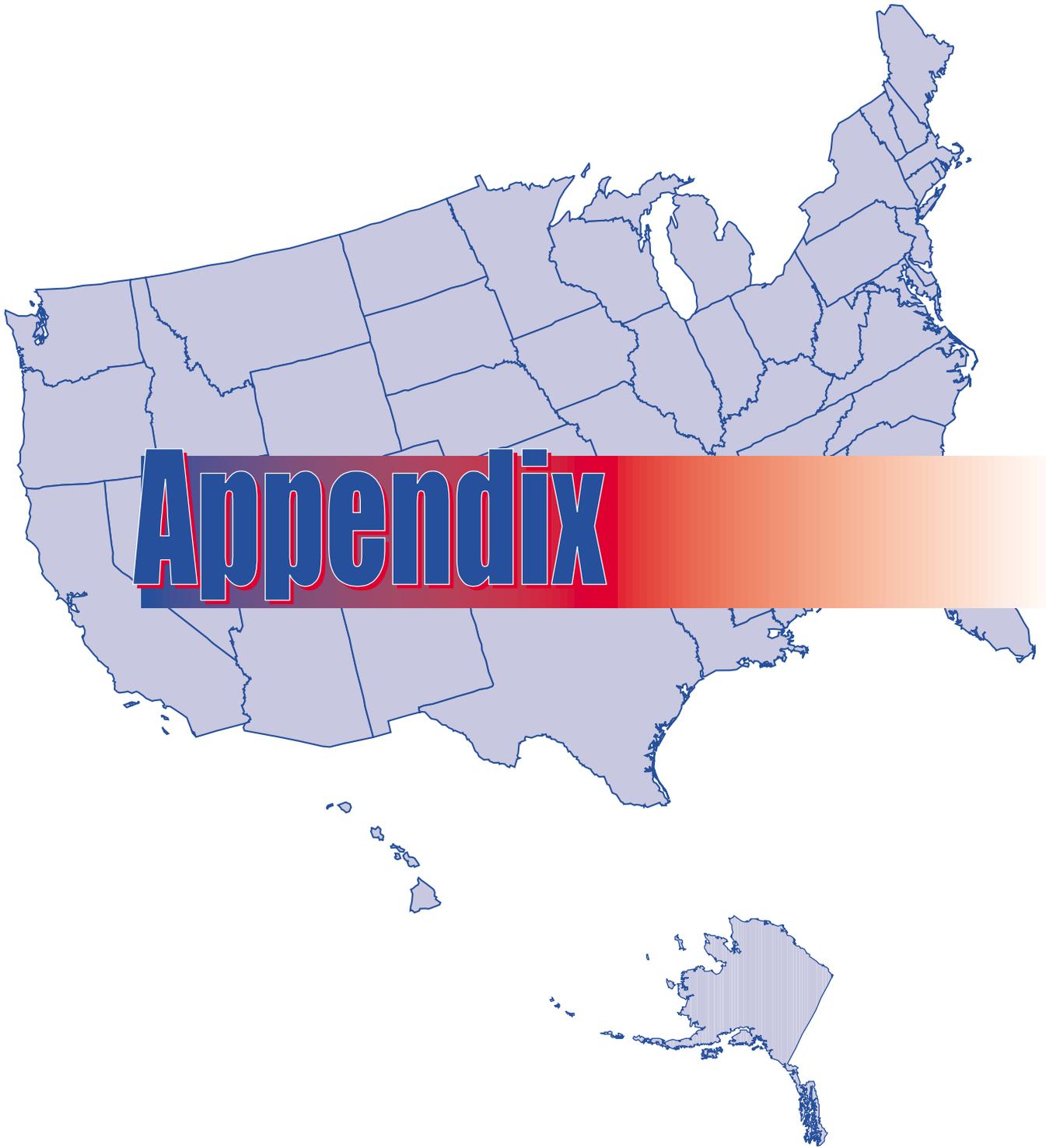
<http://www.pupr.edu/>

The **Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico** participates in consortia with private enterprises to train company personnel. It receives donations of equipment such as the state-of-the-art Surface Mount Technology Laboratory.

Statistical Information Contact

Junta de Planificacion

Oficina del Censo
P.O. Box 41119
Centro Gubernamental Minillas
San Juan, PR 00940-1119
(787) 728-4430/(787) 723-6200, x 2502
<http://www.jp.prstar.net/>



List of Data Sources

2-3. Expenditures for Total R&D Performed per \$1,000 of GSP: 2000

Expenditures for Total R&D Performed:

Total R&D 2000 was compiled by the National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies <<http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/>>. The data will be available online in the report, National Patterns of R&D Resources 2002 Data Update, later this year.

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp>> (2002, June 10).

2-5. Expenditures for Industry-Performed R&D per \$1,000 of GSP: 2000

Expenditures for Industry-Performed R&D:

Industry R&D was collected and compiled by the National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies <<http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/>>, Survey of Industrial Research and Development: 2000. The data will be available online in the report, Research and Development in Industry: 2000, when it is released later this year.

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp>> (2002, June 10).

2-7. Expenditures for Federally Performed R&D per \$1,000 of GSP: 2000

Expenditures for Federally Performed R&D:

Federal R&D was collected and compiled by the National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies <<http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/>>, Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 2000, 2001, and 2002. The data will be available online in the report, Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 2000, 2001, and 2002, when it is released later this year.

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp>> (2002, June 10);

Government of Puerto Rico, Office of the Governor. Appendix Statistics: Table 1 - Selected Series of Income and Product, Total and Per Capita. <<http://www.jp.gobierno.pr>>. (2002, May 10).

2-9. Expenditures for University-Performed R&D per \$1,000 of GSP: 2000

Expenditures for University-Performed R&D:

National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies. Academic Research and Development Expenditures: Fiscal Year 2000 [Early Release Tables]. Arlington, VA. (2001, December).

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp>> (2002, June 10);

Government of Puerto Rico, Office of the Governor. Appendix Statistics: Table 1 - Selected Series of Income and Product, Total and Per Capita. <<http://www.jp.gobierno.pr>>. (2002, May 10).

2-11. Federal Obligations for R&D per \$1,000 of GSP: 2000

Federal Obligations for R&D:

Federal R&D was collected and compiled by the National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies <<http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/>>, Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 2000, 2001, and 2002. The data will be available online in the report, Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 2000, 2001, and 2002, when it is released later this year.

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp>> (2002, June 10);

Government of Puerto Rico, Office of the Governor. Appendix Statistics: Table 1 - Selected Series of Income and Product, Total and Per Capita. <<http://www.jp.gobierno.pr>>. (2002, May 10).

2-13. Average Annual Number of SBIR Awards per 10,000 Business Establishments: 1999-2001

SBIR Awards Granted:

Small Business Administration. Technology - 1999 SBIR State Chart. <<http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/sbir1999state.html>> (2001, May 1);

Small Business Administration. Technology - 2000 SBIR State Chart. <<http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/sbir2000state.html>> (2001, May 1);

The 2001 SBIR data was provided by the Small Business Administration, Office of Technology per a special request from Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. The data will be available online later this year at <http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/indexsbir-sttr.html>.

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau. County Business Patterns - United States: 2000. (2002, May). <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00cbp/cbp00-1.pdf>> (2002, June 12).

2-15. Average Annual SBIR Award Dollars per \$1,000 of GSP: 1999-2001

SBIR Award Dollars Granted:

Small Business Administration. Technology - 1999 SBIR State Chart. <<http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/sbir1999state.html>> (2001, May 1);

Small Business Administration. Technology - 2000 SBIR State Chart. <<http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/sbir2000state.html>> (2001, May 1);

The 2001 SBIR data was provided by the Small Business Administration, Office of Technology per a special request from Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. The data will be available online later this year at <http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/indexsbir-sttr.html>.

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp>> (2002, June 10);

Government of Puerto Rico, Office of the Governor. Appendix Statistics: Table 1 - Selected Series of Income and Product, Total and Per Capita. <<http://www.jp.gobierno.pr>>. (2002, May 10).

2-17. Average Annual Number of STTR Awards per 10,000 Business Establishments: 1999-2001

STTR Awards Granted:

Small Business Administration. Technology - 1999 STTR State Chart. <<http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/indexsbir-sttr-sttr99chart.html>> (2002, August 1).

Small Business Administration. Technology - 2000 STTR State Chart. <<http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/indexsbir-sttr-sttr00chart.html>> (2002, June 12);

The 2001 STTR data was provided by the Small Business Administration, Office of Technology per a special request from Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. The data will be available online later this year at <http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/indexsbir-sttr.html>.

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau. County Business Patterns - United States: 2000. (2002, May). <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00cbp/cbp00-1.pdf>> (2002, June 12).

2-19. Average Annual STTR Award Dollars per \$1,000 of GSP: 1999-2001

STTR Award Dollars Granted:

Small Business Administration. Technology - 1999 STTR State Chart. <<http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/indexsbir-sttr-sttr99chart.html>> (2002, August 1).

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The 2001 STTR data was provided by the Small Business Administration, Office of Technology per a special request from Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. The data will be available online later this year at <http://www.sba.gov/SBIR/indexsbir-sttr.html>.

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp>> (2002, June 10).

2-21. National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) in Science Average State Test Scores: 2000

NAEP Science Test Scores:

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. The Nation's Report Card: Science Highlights 2000. <<http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard>>. (2001, November 6).

2-23. Percent of the Population that has Completed High School: 2000

High School Completion:

U.S. Census Bureau. (2000, December 19). Educational Attainment of the Population 25 Years and Over, By State, Including Confidence Intervals of Estimates: March 2000. <<http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/education/p20-536/tab13.txt>> (2001, March 22).

2-25. Associate's Degrees Granted as a Percent of the 18-24 Year Old Population: 1999-2000

Associate's Degrees Granted:

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, [E.D. Tabs]. Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2000 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 1999-2000, NCES 2002-156, by Laura G. Knapp, et.al.. Project Officer: Susan G. Broyles. Washington, DC: 2001.

Population, 18-24 Years Old:

U.S. Census Bureau. American Factfinder - Census 2000 Summary File 2 - Matrices PCT3 SEX BY AGE. <http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTable?_ts=41948747704> (2002, June 12).

2-27. Total Bachelor's Degrees Granted as a Percent of the 18-24 Year Old Population: 1999-2000

Total Bachelor's Degrees Granted:

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, [E.D. Tabs]. Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2000 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 1999-2000, NCES 2002-156, by Laura G. Knapp, et.al.. Project Officer: Susan G. Broyles. Washington, DC: 2001.

Population, 18-24 Years Old:

U.S. Census Bureau. American Factfinder - Census 2000 Summary File 2 - Matrices PCT3 SEX BY AGE. <http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTable?_ts=41948747704> (2002, June 12).

2-29. Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Granted in Science and Engineering: 1999-2000

Science and Engineering Bachelor's Degrees Granted:

Arrangements for special tabulations were made by Thomas Snyder, Program Director, Annual Reports Program-ECICSD, National Center for Education Statistics at (202) 502-7452 on March 4, 2002 per a special request from Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Total Bachelor's Degrees Granted:

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, [E.D. Tabs]. Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2000 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 1999-2000, NCES 2002-156, by Laura G. Knapp, et.al.. Project Officer: Susan G. Broyles. Washington, DC: 2001.

2-31. Science and Engineering Graduate Students as a Percent of the 18-24 Year Old Population: 2000

Science and Engineering Graduate Students:

National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Statistics. Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering: Fall 2000, NSF 02-314, Project Officer, Joan S. Burrelli (Arlington, VA 2002).

Population, 18-24 Years Old:

U.S. Census Bureau. American Factfinder - Census 2000 Summary File 2 - Matrices PCT3 SEX BY AGE. <http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTable?_ts=41948747704> (2002, June 12).

2-33. Percent of Civilian Work Force with a Recent Bachelor's Degree in Science or Engineering: 1999

Recent Science and Engineering Bachelor's Degrees:

Arrangements for the special tabulation of the 1999 SESTAT database were made by Kelly H. Kang, Senior Analyst, Science Resources Studies Division, National Science Foundation (kkang@nsf.gov) on April 24, 2001 per a special request from Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Civilian Labor Force:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2001, February 23). State and Regional Unemployment, 2000 Annual Averages. <<ftp://146.142.4.23/pub/news.release/srgune.txt>> (2001, March 21).

2-35. Percent of the Civilian Work Force with a Recent Master's Degree in Science or Engineering: 1999

Recent Science and Engineering Master's Degrees:

Arrangements for the special tabulation of the 1999 SESTAT database were made by Kelly H. Kang, Senior Analyst, Science Resources Studies Division, National Science Foundation

(kkang@nsf.gov) on April 24, 2001 per a special request from Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Civilian Labor Force:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2001, February 23). State and Regional Unemployment, 2000 Annual Averages. <ftp://146.142.4.23/pub/news.release/srgune.txt> (2001, March 21).

2-37. Percent of the Civilian Work Force with a Recent Ph.D. Degree in Science or Engineering: 1999

Recent Science and Engineering Ph.D. Degrees:

Arrangements for the special tabulation of the 1999 SESTAT database were made by Kelly H. Kang, Senior Analyst, Science Resources Studies Division, National Science Foundation (kkang@nsf.gov) on April 24, 2001 per a special request from Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Civilian Labor Force:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2001, February 23). State and Regional Unemployment, 2000 Annual Averages. <ftp://146.142.4.23/pub/news.release/srgune.txt> (2001, March 21).

2-39. Amount of Venture Capital Funds Invested per \$1,000 of GSP: 2001

Venture Capital:

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Venture Economics, National Venture Capital Association MoneyTreeTM Survey.

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp> (2002, June 10).

Government of Puerto Rico, Office of the Governor. Appendix Statistics: Table 1 - Selected Series of Income and Product, Total and Per Capita. <http://www.jp.gobierno.pr>. (2002, May 10).

2-41. Average Annual Amount of SBIC Funds Disbursed per \$1,000 of GSP: 1999-2001

SBIC Funds Disbursed:

Small Business Administration. (2002, January 31). SBIC Program Financing to Small Business - Table 7: ALL SBIC Program Licensees Financing

to Small Businesses by State. <http://www.sba.gov/INV/stat/table7.pdf> (2002, February 12).

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp> (2002, June 10);

Government of Puerto Rico, Office of the Governor. Appendix Statistics: Table 1 - Selected Series of Income and Product, Total and Per Capita. <http://www.jp.gobierno.pr>. (2002, May 10).

2-43. Average Annual Amount of IPO Funds Raised per \$1,000 of GSP: 1999-2001

IPO Funds Raised:

Hale and Dorr LLP. (2000, February 17). 1999 The IPO Report. <http://www.haleanddorr.com/publications/ipo/ipo99_98/99report.pdf> (2000, February 25);

Hale and Dorr LLP. (2001, February 26). 2000 The IPO Report. <http://www.haledorr.com/db30/cgi-bin/pubs/2000_IPO_report.pdf> (2001, June 13);

2001 IPO data were prepared by Timothy Gallagher (timothy.gallagher@haledorr.com) at Hale and Dorr LLP, Boston, MA, per a special request from Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp> (2002, June 10).

2-45. Number of Business Incubators per 10,000 Business Establishments: 2002

Business Incubators:

National Business Incubation Association, 20 East Circle Drive, Suite 190, Athens, OH 45701. (2002, April).

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau. County Business Patterns - United States: 2000. (2002, May). <http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00cbp/cbp00-1.pdf> (2002, June 12).

2-47. Percent of Establishments in High-technology NAICS Codes: 1999

High-technology Definition:

U.S. Department of Commerce.

Establishments in High-technology SIC Codes:

These data were prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau under contract with Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.

2-49. Percent of Employment in High-technology NAICS Codes: 1999

High-technology Definition:

U.S. Department of Commerce.

Employment in High-technology SIC Codes:

These data were prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau under contract with Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Employment:

U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.

2-51. Percent of Payroll in High-technology NAICS Codes: 1999

High-technology Definition:

U.S. Department of Commerce.

Payroll in High-technology SIC Codes:

These data were prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau under contract with Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Payroll:

U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.

2-53. Percent of Establishment Births in High-technology NAICS Codes: 1999

High-technology Definition:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1999, June). Monthly Labor Review June 1999, High-technology employment: a broader view. <<http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1999/06/art3abs.htm>> (2001, June 26).

Establishment Births in High-technology SIC Codes:

These data were prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau under contract with Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.

2-55. Net Formations of High-technology Establishments per 10,000 Business Establishments: 1999

High-technology Definition:

Citation needed here

Births and Deaths of High-technology Establishments:

These data were prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau under contract with Taratec Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.

2-57. Average Annual Number of U.S. Patents Issued per 10,000 Business Establishments: 1999-2001

U.S. Patents Issued:

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Information Products Division/TAF Branch, Dozier, G. (2002, February 19). Patent Counts by Country/State and Year, All Patents, All Types, January 1, 1977 -- December 31, 2001. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_all.pdf> (2002, May 2).

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau. County Business Patterns - United States: 2000. (2002, May). <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00cbp/cbp00-1.pdf>> (2002, June 12).

2-59. Number of Technology Fast 500 Companies per 10,000 Business Establishments: 2001

Technology Fast 500 Companies:

Deloitte & Touche. Technology Fast 500. <<http://www.us.deloitte.com/fast500/index.shtm>>. (2001, December 10).

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau. County Business Patterns - United States: 2000. (2002, May). <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00cbp/cbp00-1.pdf>> (2002, June 12).

2-61. Number of Inc. 500 Companies per 10,000 Business Establishments: 2001

2001 Inc. 500 Companies:

Inc. Magazine. (2001) The Inc. 500. <<http://www.inc.com/inc500>> (2001, December 10).

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau. County Business Patterns - United States: 2000. (2002, May). <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00cbp/cbp00-1.pdf>> (2002, June 12).

2-63. Average Annual Earnings per Job: 2000

Average Annual Earnings per Job:

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Public Data Query. <<http://data.bls.gov/labjava/outside.jsp?survey=ew>> (2002, May 10).

2-65. Percent of the Population Living Above the Federal Poverty Threshold: 2000

Percent of the Population Above Poverty:

U.S. Census Bureau. (2001, December 10). Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement, Table 25. <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032001/pov/new25_001.htm> (2002, June 12).

2-67. Per Capita Personal Income: 2000

Per Capita Income:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2001, October 19). Annual State Personal Income. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/spi/>> (2001, December 10).

2-69. Labor Force Participation Rate: 2001

Labor Force Participation:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2002, February 22). State and Regional Unemployment, 2002 Annual Averages. <<ftp://146.142.4.23/pub/news.release/srgune.txt>> (2002, February 22).

2-71. Percent of the Civilian Work Force Employed: 2001

Work Force Employment:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2002, February 22). State and Regional Unemployment, 2002 Annual Averages. <<ftp://146.142.4.23/pub/news.release/srgune.txt>> (2002, February 22).

2-73. Percent of Households with Computers: 2001

Households with Computers:

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration. (2002, February). A Nation Online: How Americans Are Expanding Their Use of the Internet. <<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/dn/anationonline2.pdf>> (2002, April 26).

2-75. Percent of Households with Internet Access: 2001

Households with Internet Access:

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration. (2002, February). A Nation Online: How Americans Are Expanding Their Use of the Internet. <<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/dn/anationonline2.pdf>> (2002, April 26).

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U.S. Census Bureau. 2001 Statistical Abstract of the United States, "Appendix 1b: Guide to State Statistical Abstracts." <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/01statab/app1b.pdf>> (2002, October 1).

Civilian Labor Force:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2001, February 23). State and Regional Unemployment, 2000 Annual Averages. <<ftp://146.142.4.23/pub/news.release/srgune.txt>> (2001, March 21).

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U.S. Census Bureau. American Factfinder - Census 2000 Summary File 2 - Matrices PCT3 SEX BY AGE. <http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTable?_ts=41948747704> (2002, June 12).

Population Living in MSAs:

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. (2002, June 3). Census 2000 Supplementary Survey Summary Tables: P042 - Residence 1 Year Ago for the Population 1 Year and Over--MSA/PMSA Level. <http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTable?_ts=41162983867> (2002, June 3).

Per Capita Income:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2001, October 19). Annual State Personal Income. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/spi/>> (2001, December 10).

Percent of the Population Below Poverty:

U.S. Census Bureau. (2001, December 10). Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement, Table 25. <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032001/pov/new25_001.htm> (2002, June 12).

Gross State Product:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2002, June). Gross State Product: 2000. <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/gsp>> (2002, June 10);

Government of Puerto Rico, Office of the Governor. Appendix Statistics: Table 1 - Selected Series of Income and Product, Total and Per Capita. <<http://www.jp.gobierno.pr>>. (2002, May 10).

Establishments:

U.S. Census Bureau. County Business Patterns - United States: 2000. (2002, May). <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00cbp/cbp00-1.pdf>> (2002, June 12).

Manufacturing Employment:

U.S. Census Bureau. County Business Patterns - United States: 2000. (2002, May). <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00cbp/cbp00-1.pdf>> (2002, June 12).