

Table 13.11-- PERFORMANCE INDEXES FOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA, HONOLULU AND LAS VEGAS-PARADISE, NV: 2008

[United States average = 100.0 unless otherwise indicated. The higher the performance score, the lower the rank. The 2007 and 2008 reports were released in those years but include data collected in the previous year while the 2005 report was released in 2006 but data were collected in 2005]

| Category and location 1/ | Score | Rank |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|
| Honolulu 2/ | | |
| Overall 3/ | 432.40 | 94 |
| 5-year job growth (2002 to 2007) | 104.27 | 48 |
| 1-year job growth (2006 to 2007) | 99.49 | 128 |
| 5-year wages and salaries growth (2001 to 2006) | 110.00 | 31 |
| 1-year wages and salaries growth (2005 to 2006) | 100.01 | 94 |
| Job growth (March 2007 to March 2008) (percent) | 0.64 | 90 |
| 5-year relative high tech GDP growth (2002 to 2007) | 104.64 | 64 |
| 1-yr relative high tech GDP growth (2006 to 2007) | 98.77 | 137 |
| High-tech GDP location quotient - 2007 (U.S. = 1.0) 4/ | 0.52 | 157 |
| High-tech GDP location quotients over 1 - 2007 (number) 5/ | 2 | 169 |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV 2/ | | |
| Overall 3/ | 403.98 | 75 |
| 5-year job growth (2002 to 2007) | 120.11 | 1 |
| 1-year job growth (2006 to 2007) | 99.91 | 90 |
| 5-year wages and salaries growth (2001 to 2006) | 126.98 | 4 |
| 1-year wages and salaries growth (2005 to 2006) | 102.22 | 37 |
| Job growth (March 2007 to March 2008) (percent) | 0.28 | 159 |
| 5-year relative high tech GDP growth (2002 to 2007) | 100.10 | 83 |
| 1-yr relative high tech GDP growth (2006 to 2007) | 96.00 | 181 |
| High-tech GDP location quotient - 2007 (U.S. = 1.0) 4/ | 0.38 | 190 |
| High-tech GDP location quotients over 1 - 2007 (number) 5/ | 1 | 188 |

1/ As compared to the United States average.

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) population in 2007 for Honolulu is 906,000 and for Las Vegas-Paradise, NV is 1,836,000.

3/ Overall score is 100.00 for Provo-Orem, Utah, the MSA achieving a rank of 1 in 2008.

4/ Combined metropolitan area high-tech location quotient (LQ) where LQ is a measure of high-tech concentration. A metro with an LQ higher than 1.0 is said to be more concentrated than the United States and vice versa.

5/ Measures the number of highly concentrated high-tech industries or those with a location quotient (LQ) compared to the U.S. average of 1.0.

Source: Milken Institute, *Best Performing Cities 2008* (September 2008)

<http://bestcities.milkeninstitute.org/2008_LC_Metros.pdf> accessed September 10, 2008. See also <<http://www.milkeninstitute.org/pdf/bpc2008.pdf>>.