Table 15.18-- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEXES: 2002 TO 2007

[The Development Report Card for the States grades all states in three indexes that measure different aspects of economic health. Each index is composed of two or more subindexes, also graded that provide a more detailed understanding of a state's economy. Grades are based on state ranking within each index and subindex. Changes to the measures and the sources have occurred over time. Timeliness of each measure also varies depending on how it is collected so there may be time lags]

	2002	2002 2003 2004		2006 1/		2007	
Index		Grade		Grade	Rank	Grade	Rank
Economic performance	D	D	В	С	23	А	6
Employment .	D	С	С	С	22	В	12
Earnings and job quality	D	D	С	С	27	В	19
Equity 2/	D	D	D	С	24	Α	2
Quality of life	D	D	С	D	42	D	41
Resource efficiency 3/	Α	Α	Α	Α	4	Α	6
Business vitality Competitiveness of	D	F	F	4/ D	4/ 44	D	44
existing businesses	С	D	D	D	4/ 39	D	42
Structural diversity 5/	С	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Entrepreneurial energy 6/	D	F	Ď	Ď	4/ 43	Ď	36
Development capacity	D	F	F	F	48	D	45
Human resources	D	С	С	С	31	С	30
Financial resources	D	F	D	F	48	D	41
Infrastructure resources	D	D	F	F	49	D	42
Amenity resources and							
natural capital	С	С	С	D	37	D	37
Innovation assets 7/	С	С	С	С	35	С	28

NA Not available.

- 1/ Previously shown as 2005. No 2005 report (which contained data for 2004) was available.
- 2/ Includes poverty rate; income distribution, income distribution change, and disparity between urban and rural areas.
- 3/ Includes per capita energy consumption, use of alternative energy (prior to 2007 called renewable energy), toxic release inventory, vehicle miles traveled, rate of recycled waste (prior to 2007 called recycling rate) and greenhouse gas emissions.
 - 4/ Revised from previous Data Book.
 - 5/ The subindex structural diversity was eliminated from the index business vitality after 2002.
- 6/ Includes new companies, change in new companies, job creation by start-up businesses (prior to 2006 called job growth due to new business), technology industry employment and initial public offerings.
- 7/ Includes Ph.D. scientists and engineers, graduate students in science and engineering, broadband access (which was added in 2007), households with computers (which was deleted in 2007), academic R & D (prior to 2006 called university R & D), federal R & D, private R & D, small business innovation research (SBIR) grants, royalties and licenses, patents issued, and business created via university R & D (prior to 2006 called university spin-outs).

Source: Corporation for Enterprise Development, *Development Report Card for the States* (annual) http://cfed.org/focus.m?parentid=34&siteid=2346&id=2346 accessed January 19, 2007.