



# Outranked: Why New York Needs to Improve its Competitiveness

PRESENTATION:
IS NEW YORK COMPETITIVE?
SORTING THROUGH WHAT THE RANKINGS TELL US
EMPIRE CENTER

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

DAVID G. TUERCK CHAIRMAN, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BEACON HILL INSTITUTE DTUERCK@BEACONHILL.ORG

## Competitiveness Is ...



- A state is competitive if it has in place the policies and conditions that ensure and sustain a high level of per capita income and its continued growth.
  - Naturally leads to the question of what these policies and conditions are.

#### Michael Porter:

• Competitiveness measures "the microfoundations of prosperity" and "wealth is actually created at the microeconomic level."

#### The BHI index:

- Inspired by Porter but developed in-house
- Long-term: what makes a persistent difference to real income?
- Policy is important, but only part of the story
  - Natural resources; culture; history and institutions.

#### The World Economic Forum



- "An independent international organization committed to improving the state of the world by engaging business, political, academic and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas."
- "Members are companies that are driving the world economy forward."
- Competitiveness index also inspired by Michael Porter.

#### In a Nutshell



"If you look at competitiveness, what we are talking about is *productivity*. It's countries that are productive that can support the sorts of *rising living standards and high wages* that everyone is looking for."

-Jennifer Blanke, senior economist at the World Economic Forum.

http://www.cnbc.com/id/48905756

# U.S. Competitiveness is Slipping

5

	2008-09 Rank	2012-13 Rank
United States	1	7
Switzerland	2	1
Denmark	3	12
Sweden	4	4
Singapore	5	2
Finland	6	3
Germany	7	6
Netherlands	8	5
Japan	9	10
Canada	10	14
Hong Kong SAR	11	9
United Kingdom	12	8

#### Overview of BHI Index



 Ranks the 50 states on their ability to sustain a high level of personal income.\*

Employs 43 indicators (see Appendix).

Compiled annually since 2001.

<sup>\*</sup>Full index available at <u>www.beaconhill.org</u>.

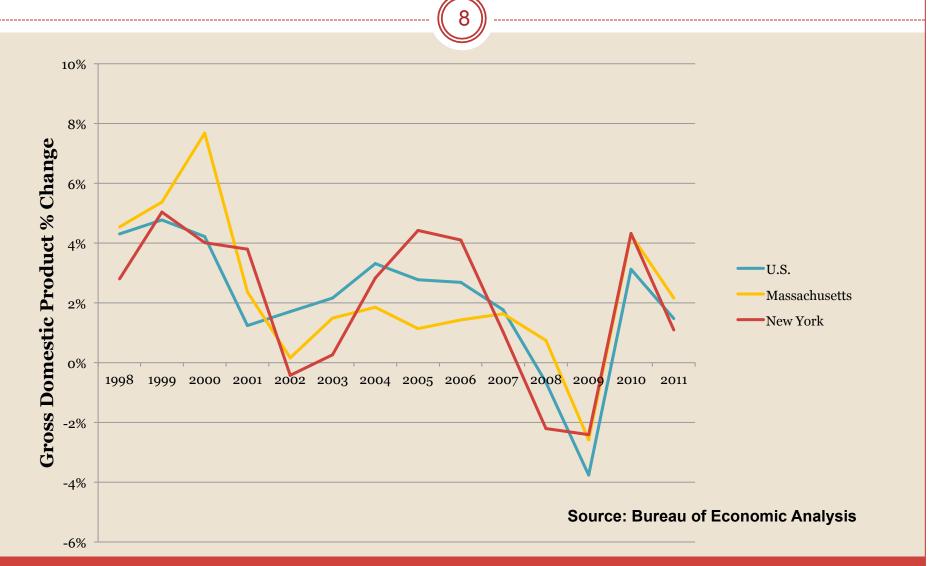
# **Key Ideas**



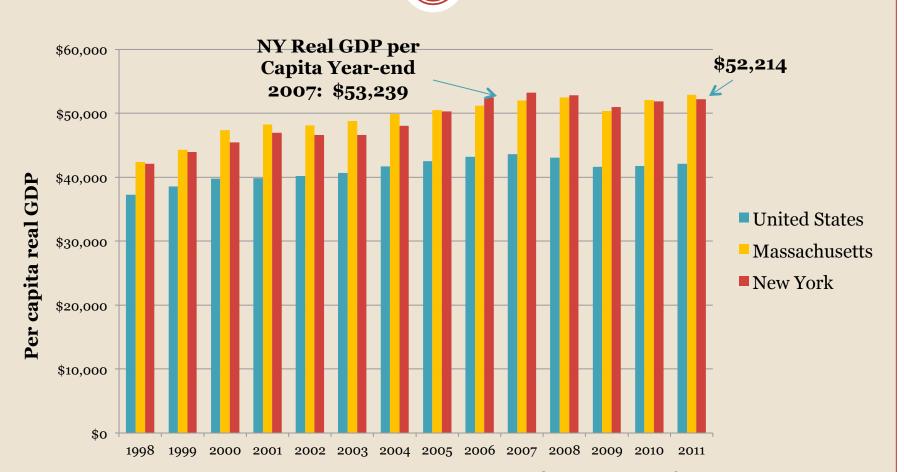
- Business Climate Indices (Tax Foundation) v. Productivity Indices (BHI) v. Quality-of-Life Indices (Forbes) vs. Tax & Regulation (ALEC)
- BHI's index captures the productivity of a particular state.
- Massachusetts is more prosperous than Mississippi because it is more competitive (and therefore productive), it gets more out of its workers.
- BHI gives some indications of the policy mix that ensures higher incomes.

#### Real GDP

NY, MA, US (2005\$)

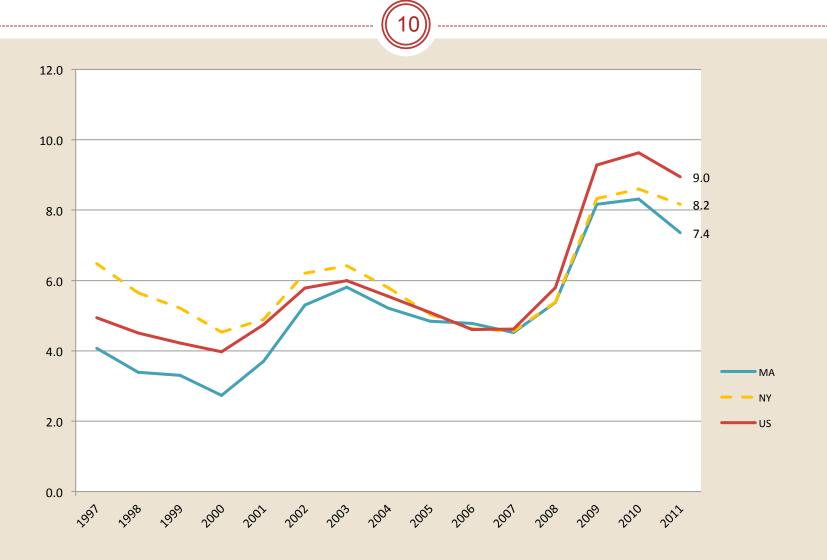


#### Per Capita Real GDP by State (Chained 2005\$) New York before and after the Great Recession



**Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis** 

#### The Real Recession Damage: Unemployment in New York State



# **Rankings Comparison**



NEW YORK	
SELECTED INDICES	RANK
Forbes Best States for Business 2011	22
Beacon Hill Institute Annual State Competitiveness Report 2011	29
CNBC's Top States for Business 2011	26
Tax Foundation State Business Tax Climate Rankings 2012	49
Small Business Survival Index 2011	50
American Legislative Exchange Council (Laffer-Moore-Williams)	
<u>2012</u>	50



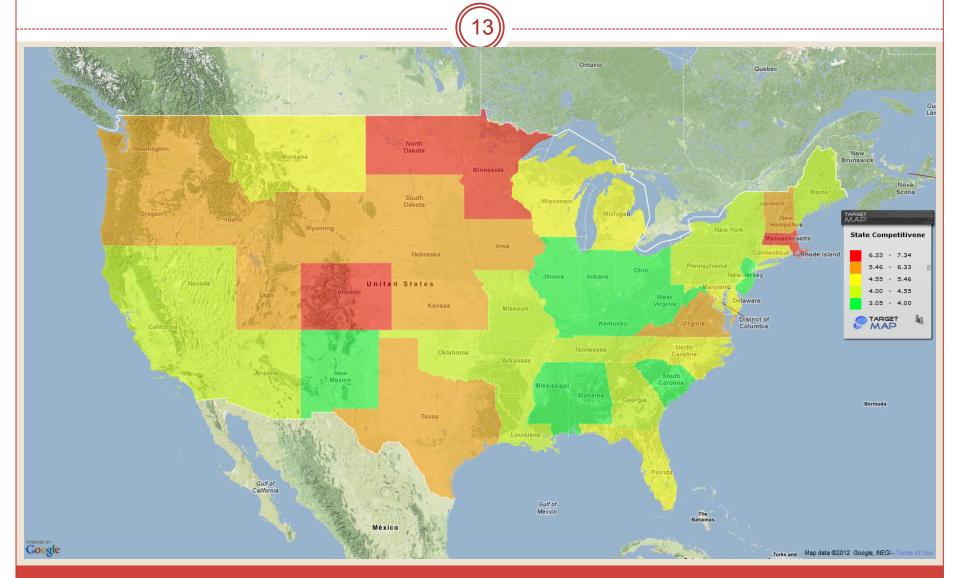
## The Big Picture: BHI Top 5 + Northeast

(12)

MASSACHUSETTS	1 (7.34)
NORTH DAKOTA	2 (7.29)
COLORADO	3 (6.90)
MINNESOTA	4 (6.50)
UTAH	5 (6.33)

NEW HAMPSHIRE	11 (5.84)
VERMONT	14 (5.72)
RHODE ISLAND	19 (5.39)
CONNECTICUT	26 (4.88)
MAINE	28 (4.56)
NEW YORK	29 (4.53)
NEW JERSEY	48 (3.73)
PENNSYLVANIA	39 (4.15)

## 2011: Mapping State Competitiveness



## NY: BHI Rankings Over Recent Years

14

- 2005: 40
- 2006: 35
- · 2007: 38
- 2008: 35
- 2009: 35
- 2010: 31
- · 2011: 29

#### NY: The subindexes

15

	NY index	NY rank
Government and fiscal policy	3.62	46
Security	4.78	33
Infrastructure	3.98	41
Human resources	5.28	21
Technology	5.63	11
Business incubation	3.63	46
Openness	6.32	6
Environment	5.26	24
Overall	4.53	29

## NY: Government and Fiscal Policy



	NY Index
State & Local taxes/income	2.71
Workers Comp. premia	4.43
Bond rating	4.27
Budget surplus / GSP	5.45
Avg. pmt to insured unemployed	4.72
FTE St. & Loc. Employees/cap	4.14
Overall	3.62

#### NY: Infrastructure



	NY index
Mobile phones/1000	7.42
Hi-speed Internet lines/1000	6.07
Air passengers per cap	5.07
Avg. travel time to work	2.69
Electricity prices/kWh	3.19
Apartment rental (2 bdrm)	3.71
Overall	4.69

#### NY: Business Incubation

18

	NY index
Bank deposits/cap	5.27
Venture capital (\$/worker)	5.52
Employer firm births/cap	5.59
IPO volume, \$/capita	4.90
% of labor force in unions	2.49
Minimum wage	5.52
Tort Reform	2.85
Standardized wage rate	3.95
Overall	4.51

# Selected Comparisons with Other States



#### Subindex 1: Government & Fiscal Policy



NY Strengths

Budget deficit % GDP 13

NY Weaknesses

State + local taxes per capita 49

No. of Government Employees 43

<ul> <li>New Hampshire</li> </ul>	9
<ul> <li>Massachusetts</li> </ul>	27
<ul> <li>Rhode Island</li> </ul>	31
<ul> <li>Pennsylvania</li> </ul>	33
<ul> <li>Connecticut</li> </ul>	39
<ul><li>Vermont</li></ul>	40
<ul><li>Maine</li></ul>	42
<ul><li>New York</li></ul>	46
<ul><li>New Jersey</li></ul>	48



## Subindex 2. Security

(21)

<ul><li>Connecticut</li></ul>	4
<ul><li>Rhode Island</li></ul>	6
<ul><li>New Jersey</li></ul>	10
<ul><li>Vermont</li></ul>	12
<ul> <li>New Hampshire</li> </ul>	15
<ul> <li>Massachusetts</li> </ul>	22
<ul> <li>Pennsylvania</li> </ul>	23
<ul><li>Maine</li></ul>	25
<ul><li>New York</li></ul>	33

NY Strength
Crime index per 100,000 people 4
NY Weakness
Change in crime 2009-2010 45

## Subindex 3: Infrastructure



#### NY Strengths

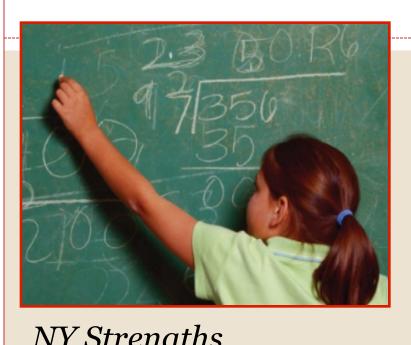
Mobile phones per 100 1 High-speed lines per 100 9

#### NY Weaknesses

Avg. travel time to work 49 Electricity prices 48

<ul> <li>Massachusetts</li> </ul>	29
<ul> <li>Pennsylvania</li> </ul>	30
<ul> <li>Rhode Island</li> </ul>	34
<ul><li>New Jersey</li></ul>	37
<ul><li>New York</li></ul>	41
<ul> <li>Connecticut</li> </ul>	43
<ul><li>Maine</li></ul>	45
<ul> <li>New Hampshire</li> </ul>	48
<ul><li>Vermont</li></ul>	50

## Subindex 4: Human Resources



111 birongins	
Rate of active physicians/100k	3
Infant mortality rate	10
NY Weaknesses	
% of students proficient in math	38
% of > age 25, graduated from HS	35

<ul> <li>Massachusetts</li> </ul>	1
<ul><li>Vermont</li></ul>	3
<ul> <li>New Hampshire</li> </ul>	4
<ul><li>Maine</li></ul>	11
<ul> <li>Connecticut</li> </ul>	15
<ul> <li>Pennsylvania</li> </ul>	17
<ul><li>New Jersey</li></ul>	19
<ul><li>New York</li></ul>	21
<ul> <li>Rhode Island</li> </ul>	23



## Subindex 5: Technology

(24)

<ul> <li>Massachusetts</li> </ul>	1
• Vermont 3	
<ul> <li>Rhode Island</li> </ul>	4
<ul> <li>Connecticut</li> </ul>	8
<ul> <li>New Hampshire</li> </ul>	10
• New York 11	
<ul> <li>Pennsylvania</li> </ul>	13
<ul><li>New Jersey</li></ul>	29
<ul><li>Maine 46</li></ul>	

#### NY Strengths

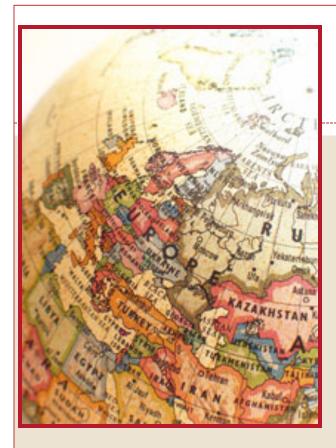
NIH support 7
S&E degrees 5
R&D/GDP 8

#### Subindex 6: Business Incubation



NY Strengths	
Total bank deposits	5
NY Weaknesses	
% of union representation	50
PRI Tort index	49

<ul> <li>Massachusetts</li> </ul>	12
<ul><li>Maine</li></ul>	20
<ul> <li>New Hampshire</li> </ul>	24
<ul> <li>Rhode Island</li> </ul>	34
<ul><li>Vermont</li></ul>	40
<ul> <li>Pennsylvania</li> </ul>	43
<ul><li>New York</li></ul>	46
<ul><li>New Jersey</li></ul>	47
Connecticut	50



## Subindex 7: Openness

<ul> <li>New York</li> </ul>	6
<ul> <li>New Jersey</li> </ul>	7
<ul> <li>Connecticut</li> </ul>	8
<ul> <li>Massachusetts</li> </ul>	9
<ul><li>Vermont</li></ul>	13
<ul> <li>Rhode Island</li> </ul>	21
<ul> <li>New Hampshire</li> </ul>	31
<ul> <li>Pennsylvania</li> </ul>	40
<ul><li>Maine</li></ul>	43

NY Strengths

% population born abroad 2

#### Subindex 8: Environment



NY Weakness
Carbon emissions/square mile 36

<ul><li>Maine</li></ul>	1
<ul><li>Vermont</li></ul>	5
<ul> <li>New Hampshire</li> </ul>	16
<ul><li>New York</li></ul>	24
<ul><li>Rhode Island</li></ul>	30
<ul> <li>Massachusetts</li> </ul>	28
<ul> <li>Connecticut</li> </ul>	33
<ul> <li>Pennsylvania</li> </ul>	46
<ul><li>New Jersey</li></ul>	49

#### NY: Long-Term Issues (in Bottom 10)



- Government & Fiscal Policy (S1)
  - High tax/income (49)
  - Weak bond rating (41)
  - Many government employees/capita (43)
- Security (S2)
  - Change in crime index (45)

## NY: Long-Term Issues (in Bottom 10)



- Infrastructure (S3)
  - o Travel time to work (49)
  - Electricity prices (48)
  - Apartment rental rate (46)
- Business Incubation (S6)
  - Unionization rate (50)
  - PRI Tort Index (49)
  - Wage rates (41)

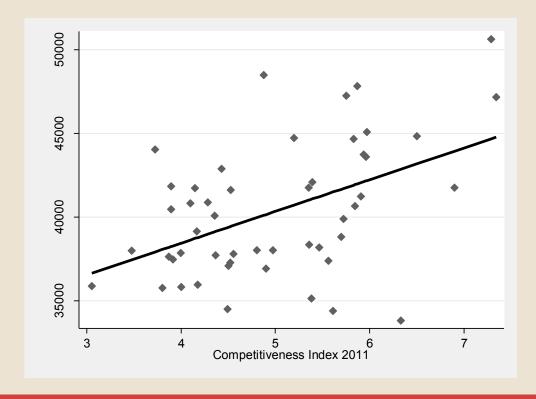
## Index up 1 point, PCI up \$1,893

30

Real personal income per capita

= 
$$30.873 + 1.893 \times \text{Competitiveness Index 2011}$$
  
 $p=0.01$ 

 $R^2 = 0.23$ PI per capita deflated using a spatial price index (Aten et al. 2011)



## Applied to New York



Ranked 29<sup>th</sup> with index of 4.53

➤ Fiscal: 46<sup>th</sup> (3.62)

× Security: 33<sup>rd</sup> (4.78)

➤ Infrastructure: 41<sup>st</sup> (3.98)

➤ Business Incubation: 46<sup>th</sup> (3.63)

- Raise these to the mean (5.0):
  - Rank would rise to 13<sup>th</sup> with index of 5.77 (from 29<sup>th</sup> at 4.53)
  - Real personal income would rise \$2,350 per person per year
    - ➤ That's a total of \$46 billion annually for the state.



Suffolk University was founded in 1906, and has over 9,000 students in its College of Arts and Sciences, Sawyer Business School, and Law School.

The Beacon Hill Institute was founded at Suffolk University in 1991 for the purpose of bringing economic analysis to bear on current public policy issues.

The Beacon Hill Institute for Public Policy Research

8 Ashburton Place Boston, Massachusetts 02108-2770

phone: 617.573.8750 fax: 617.994.4279 email: bhi@beaconhill.org web site: www.beaconhill.org