

## Appendix A. Metro Area List

MSA Name	Population (2010)
Akron, OH	703,200
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	870,716
Albuquerque, NM	887,077
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	821,173
Asheville, NC	424,858
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	556,877
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	1,716,289
Bakersfield-Delano, CA	839,631
Baltimore-Towson, MD	2,710,489
Baton Rouge, LA	802,484
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	1,128,047
Boise City-Nampa, ID	616,561
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	916,829
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	406,220
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	1,135,509
Canton-Massillon, OH	404,422
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	618,754
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC	664,607
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	1,758,038
Chattanooga, TN-GA	528,143
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	2,130,151
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	2,077,240
Colorado Springs, CO	645,613
Columbia, SC	767,598
Columbus, OH	1,836,536
Corpus Christi, TX	428,185
Dayton, OH	841,502
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	494,593
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	2,543,482
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	569,633
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	504,357
El Paso, TX	800,647
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	463,204
Flint, MI	425,790
Fort Wayne, IN Metropolitan Statistical Area	416,257
Fresno, CA	930,450
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	774,160
Greensboro-High Point, NC	723,801
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	636,986
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	549,475
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	1,212,381
Honolulu, HI	953,207
Huntsville, AL	417,593
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	1,756,241
Jackson, MS	539,057

## Appendix A. Metro Area List

MSA Name	Population (2010)
Jacksonville, FL	1,345,596
Kansas City, MO-KS	2,035,334
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	405,300
Knoxville, TN	698,030
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	602,095
Lancaster, PA	519,445
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	464,036
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	1,951,269
Lexington-Fayette, KY	472,099
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	699,757
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	1,283,566
Madison, WI	568,593
Manchester-Nashua, NH	400,721
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	774,769
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	1,316,100
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	1,555,908
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	3,279,833
Mobile, AL	412,992
Modesto, CA	514,453
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin, TN	1,589,934
New Haven-Milford, CT	862,477
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	1,167,764
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL	702,281
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	547,184
Oklahoma City, OK	1,252,987
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	865,350
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	2,134,411
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	823,318
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	543,376
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	448,991
Pittsburgh, PA	2,356,285
Port St. Lucie, FL	424,107
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	514,098
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	2,226,009
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	670,301
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	1,600,852
Provo-Orem, UT	526,810
Raleigh-Cary, NC	1,130,490
Reading, PA	411,442
Reno-Sparks, NV	425,417
Richmond, VA	1,258,251
Rochester, NY	1,054,323
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA	2,149,127
Salinas, CA	415,057
Salt Lake City, UT	1,124,197

## Appendix A. Metro Area List

MSA Name	Population (2010)
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	2,142,508
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	3,095,313
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	1,836,911
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	423,895
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	483,878
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA	563,631
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	3,439,809
Spokane, WA	471,221
Springfield, MA	692,942
Springfield, MO	436,712
St. Louis, MO-IL	2,812,896
Stockton, CA	685,306
Syracuse, NY	662,577
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	2,783,243
Toledo, OH	651,429
Tucson, AZ	980,263
Tulsa, OK	937,478
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	413,344
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	1,671,683
Visalia-Porterville, CA	442,179
Wichita, KS	623,061
Winston-Salem, NC	477,717
Worcester, MA	798,552
York-Hanover, PA	434,972
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	565,773

## Appendix B. Variable List\*

Variable	Variable Definition	Source	Source Year
Advanced Degree	Percentage of population ages 25 yrs+ with an advanced degree (Post graduate)	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Air Quality	Number of Good Air Quality Days / Number of Days Air Quality Measured	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	2010
Art & Entertainment occupations	Percentage of arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	Bureau of Labor Statistics	2010
Associate Degree	Percentage of the population 25 yrs+ that has completed an associate degree	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Bachelor Degree	Percentage of the population 25 yrs+ that has completed a bachelor's degree	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Brain Gain	New residents moving in from other states and from abroad with at least a bachelor's degree as a percent of total population with at least a bachelor's degree	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Broadband	Broadband Adoption Rate	Investigative Reporting Workshop: American University: <a href="http://investigativereportingworkshop.org/">http://investigativereportingworkshop.org/</a>	2010
Business Churning	Number of business expansions + number of business contractions / total establishments	Center for Economic Development, Cleveland State University: MSA aggregation of county data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Business Information Tracking Series	2009
City to Metro Poverty	(Core city poor / core city population) / (MSA poor / MSA population)	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Dissimilarity Index: African-American	$S \text{ Sub-Area}   (\text{African-American Population in Sub-Area} / \text{African-American Population in MSA}) - (\text{Non-African-American Population in Sub-Area} / \text{Non-African-American Population in MSA})  $	National Center for Education Statistics	2010
Dissimilarity Index: Hispanic Population	$S \text{ Sub-Area}   (\text{Hispanic in Sub-Area} / \text{Hispanic in MSA}) - (\text{Non-Hispanic Population in Sub-Area} / \text{Non-Hispanic Population in MSA})  $	National Center for Education Statistics	2010
Domestic Air Travel	Total number of domestic commercial air passengers by destination city	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	2010
Education Expenditures K-12	Expenditures on education as percentage of gross regional product	U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Economic Analysis	2010
Educational Certificates	Number of educational certificates normalized by the population 25 yrs+	National Center for Education Statistics	2010
Energy Cost Index	$E_{Geo} = \frac{\{(P_i \text{ Geo} * I) + (P_c \text{ Geo} * C)\}}{\{(P_i \text{ us} * I) + (P_c \text{ us} * C)\}}$ Where: P = Price in cents per kilowatt hour » I = Industrial electricity sales as a share of total U.S. electricity sales » C = Commercial electricity sales as a share of total U.S. electricity sales » Geo = State or metropolitan area » us = U.S. average » i = Industrial » c = Commercial	Moody's Analytics	2009

\*Corresponding data for each metro area is available online at [www.whatmatterstometros.org](http://www.whatmatterstometros.org).

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Variable	Variable Definition	Source	Source Year
Establishment Birth Rate	Single unit establishment births per 1,000 establishments	Center for Economic Development, Cleveland State University: MSA aggregation; U.S. Census Bureau, Business Information Tracking Series: County Data	2009
Female Business Ownership	Percentage of female business ownership	U.S. Census Bureau	2007
Foreign Born	Percentage of population foreign born	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Health Insurance Coverage	Percentage of the population who have health insurance	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
High School Dropouts	Percentage of high school dropouts aged 16-19 years	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Housing Burden	Percent of households who spend more than 30% of gross income on housing	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Housing Ownership	Percentage of owner-occupied dwellings	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Income Inequality	(90th percentile - 10th percentile)/10th percentile	Housing and Urban Development	2010
Industry R&D	Industry R&D per employee (3-year average)	National Science Foundation, Moody's Analytics	2007-2009
Labor Cost Index	$ULC_k \text{ Geo} = \{\sum k(I_k/EmPk)/(Y_k/EmPk)\text{Geo} * (EmPk \text{ US} / EmPk \text{ US})\} / (I_k/Y_k)\text{US}$ Where: ULC = Unit labor cost » Y = Output » Emp = Employment » I = Wage and salary » Geo = State or metropolitan area disbursements » US = U.S. average » K = Total for all industries » k = Three-digit NAICS industry	Moody's Analytics	2009
Laborforce Participation Rate	(Unemployed + employed) / Population [for working age population: 16-64]	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Live/Work Different County	Percentage of workers who work outside county of residence	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Low Income Rate	Percentage of population between 125% and 200% poverty level	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Management Occupations	Percentage of Occupations that are Management occupations	Bureau of Labor Statistics	2010
Manufacturing Share	Percentage of employment in manufacturing	Moody's Analytics	2010
Minority Business Ownership	Percentage of minority business ownership	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
No. of Government Units	Number of government units / 10,000 population	U.S. Census of Governments	2007
Non-Car Commute	Percentage of workers using public transit, taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or walking as means of transportation to work.	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Obesity	Percent of adults who are obese	Center for Disease Control and Prevention	2010
Patents	Number of patents issued per 1,000 employees	U.S. Patent and Trademark Office TAF Database; Moody's Analytics	2010

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Variable	Variable Definition	Source	Source Year
Population Dependency	(Population Under 18 + Population 65 years and over) / (Total population)	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Poverty Rate	Percent of individuals below poverty level	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Property Crime	Number of property crimes per 100,000 inhabitants	U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation	2010
Rent Cost Index	Compares the cost of renting office space in a metropolitan area with the national average, with adjustments made for wages and salaries in the regional geography.	Moody's Analytics	2009
SBIR & STTR Awards	SBIR/STTR awards per employee	U.S. Small Business Administration, National Science Foundation, Moody's Analytics	2010
Self Employment	Percentage of adult population that is self-employed	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Share of STEM Degrees	Percentage of bachelor and graduate degrees awarded in STEM	National Science Foundation	2010
Significant Commute Time	Percentage of workers who commute 25 minutes or longer	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Small Business Establishments	Percentage of establishments with fewer than 99 employees	U.S. Census Bureau, Metropolitan Business Patterns	2010
STEM Occupations	Percentage of occupations that are computer and mathematical sciences, architecture and engineering, and life and physical sciences.	Bureau of Labor Statistics	2010
Tax Cost Index	Created by dividing each state and MSA aggregated local effective tax rate by the national value. The effective tax rate is equal to total relevant tax revenues divided by total personal income in each region	Moody's Analytics	2009
Technology Transfer	Number of university licenses executed	Association of University Technology Mangers	2010
Traded Industries	(Employment in industries at the 4-digit NAICS level with a Location Quotient > 1.2)/(Total Employment)	Moody's Analytics	2010
Unemployment	Unemployed/Labor Force Participation	Bureau of Labor Statistics	2010
Unionization Rate	Union Employment/Total Employment	Barry Hirsch and David Macpherson - Unionstats.com	2010
University R&D	University R&D per employee (3-year average)	National Science Foundation, Moody's Analytics	2008-2010
Vacant Housing	Percentage of units vacant	U.S. Census Bureau	2010
Venture Capital	Amount of venture capital raised per employee	Thomson Financial, Moody's Analytics	2010
Violent Crime	Number of Violent crimes per 100,000 inhabitants	U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation	2010
Workforce Replacement Rate	Workforce entry (Population 15–24) / Workforce exit (Population 60–69)	U.S. Census Bureau	2010

\*Corresponding data for each metro area is available online at [www.whatmatterstometros.org](http://www.whatmatterstometros.org).

## Appendix C. Factor Groups\*

Variable	Factor 1: Talent, Education & Innovation	Factor 2: Economic Polarization	Factor 3: Self- Employment, Entrepreneurship & Inclusion	Factor 4: Business Costs	Factor 5: Dynamics of Place	Factor 6: Connectivity
Advanced Degree	0.8226	-0.3336	0.0088	0.1636	-0.0016	0.1206
STEM Occupations	0.7958	-0.1169	0.0123	-0.1313	0.0458	-0.0148
Industry R&D	0.7480	0.0198	0.2193	0.1609	0.0911	-0.0795
Bachelor Degree	0.7217	-0.4523	0.0738	-0.2047	0.0913	0.2332
University R&D	0.7053	0.1726	-0.1219	0.0403	-0.0381	-0.0729
Population Dependency	-0.6954	0.0780	0.3165	-0.0791	-0.0687	-0.2365
SBIR & STTR Awards	0.6943	0.0197	0.0815	0.0612	-0.0346	-0.2215
Management Occupations	0.6209	-0.0945	0.1515	0.0426	0.3218	0.2579
Technology Transfer	0.5774	0.0391	-0.0010	-0.0414	0.0455	0.2275
Art & Entertainment occupations	0.5659	-0.3710	0.2016	-0.1209	0.0292	0.1701
Patents	0.5528	-0.1702	0.3277	0.1282	0.1588	-0.0408
Education Expenditures (K-12)	-0.5258	0.2961	0.1415	0.3548	0.1427	-0.3205
Non-Car Commute	0.4823	-0.0413	0.3858	0.3745	-0.0582	0.0206
Rent Cost Index	0.4318	-0.2234	0.2534	0.2208	-0.1196	0.2410
Venture Capital	0.4168	-0.0144	0.2636	-0.0046	0.0896	-0.0587
Share of STEM Degrees	0.4079	0.0780	-0.3777	-0.0369	-0.0555	0.0112
Income Inequality	-0.0084	0.8005	-0.0109	0.0548	0.0528	0.1672
Poverty Rate	-0.3516	0.7837	0.1210	-0.1265	0.0566	-0.2327
Minority Business Ownership	-0.0569	0.7348	0.3913	0.1133	0.0156	0.1116
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.2494	-0.6903	-0.1205	-0.0158	0.3821	0.2533
Property Crime	-0.0747	0.6271	-0.2673	-0.2614	-0.1224	0.0619
Broadband	0.3744	-0.6188	0.2064	0.2698	-0.2962	0.2497
Health Insurance Coverage	0.3135	-0.6026	-0.5065	0.4208	0.0859	0.0847
Violent Crime	-0.1140	0.5777	-0.2127	0.0043	-0.1534	0.3456
City to Metro Poverty	0.0006	-0.5609	-0.2568	0.3346	0.3201	0.0109
Low Income Rate	-0.4804	0.5522	0.1556	-0.3656	-0.0782	-0.2677
Housing Ownership	-0.3648	-0.5049	-0.3605	-0.2626	-0.1532	0.0020
High School Dropouts	-0.2781	0.4130	0.0113	-0.1326	0.0039	0.0708
Foreign Born	0.1202	0.3749	0.8115	0.2670	0.1489	0.0439
Obesity	-0.3342	0.2665	-0.7152	-0.0925	0.1098	-0.0576
Self Employment	-0.1243	-0.0679	0.7151	-0.1271	-0.2235	0.0219
Dissimilarity Index: African American	-0.0019	-0.1396	-0.6563	0.1817	0.1217	0.2589
Housing Burden	0.0504	0.1394	0.6487	0.4813	-0.1419	0.2918
Establishment Birth Rate	0.0248	0.2080	0.5789	-0.3913	-0.3142	0.1528
Unionization Rate	-0.0077	-0.0788	-0.0221	0.8095	0.1263	-0.0079
Tax Cost Index	0.0175	-0.3771	0.0536	0.7662	0.1054	-0.0884
Energy Cost Index	0.0356	0.1350	0.3717	0.6864	-0.0445	0.0784
Vacant Housing	-0.3668	0.1222	0.1152	-0.2198	-0.6571	0.1198
Dissimilarity Index: Hispanic Population	0.0351	-0.2348	0.1081	0.0720	0.6270	0.0290
Business Churning	0.0694	0.3510	-0.3690	0.2592	0.6112	-0.2581
Manufacturing Share	0.0532	-0.3435	-0.2485	0.0536	0.4736	-0.2779
Significant Commute Time	0.1539	-0.0580	0.0722	0.1049	-0.1098	0.8148
Domestic Air Travel	0.2618	-0.0215	0.1852	-0.1597	0.0472	0.6217
Workforce Replacement Rate	0.1298	0.3563	0.1938	-0.0304	0.2849	-0.3207
Unemployment	-0.4246	0.4109	0.3468	0.3048	-0.0566	0.0528
Traded Industries	-0.3406	0.1879	0.2427	0.1504	-0.2642	-0.1307
Small Business Establishments	-0.0995	0.0480	0.5499	0.1022	-0.5397	-0.1109
No. of Government Units	-0.2143	-0.3958	-0.2023	0.0251	0.2864	-0.1983
Live/Work Different County	0.0125	-0.2807	-0.4093	-0.0565	0.0808	0.4253
Labor Cost Index	0.3797	-0.0461	-0.0077	0.0446	0.0742	0.3551
Female Business Ownership	0.2575	0.3540	0.0533	0.4354	-0.2952	0.2472
Educational Certificates	0.0101	0.3934	0.2052	-0.1608	0.0012	-0.0760
Brain Gain	0.3321	0.1057	0.1800	-0.3714	-0.3437	-0.0547
Associate Degree	0.0693	-0.3133	-0.1059	0.3339	-0.4093	-0.1863
Air Quality	0.0832	-0.1271	0.2570	0.2094	-0.4415	-0.3307

\*Corresponding data for each metro area is available online at [www.whatmatterstometros.org](http://www.whatmatterstometros.org).

## Appendix D. Metro Rankings by Factor (Top and Bottom 15)\*

Rank	Factor 1: Education and Innovation
1	Durham-Chapel Hill
2	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara
3	Madison
4	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue
5	Huntsville
6	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos
7	Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos
8	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta
9	Tucson
10	Raleigh-Cary
11	Baltimore-Towson
12	Honolulu
13	Colorado Springs
14	Lansing-East Lansing
15	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro
...	...
101	Bakersfield-Delano
102	Reading
103	Stockton
104	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach
105	York-Hanover
106	Canton-Massillon
107	Modesto
108	North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota
109	Cape Coral-Fort Myers
110	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman
111	Lakeland-Winter Haven
112	Port St. Lucie
113	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission
114	Brownsville-Harlingen
115	Visalia-Porterville

Rank	Factor 2: Economic Polarization
1	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission
2	Brownsville-Harlingen
3	El Paso
4	Fresno
5	Bakersfield-Delano
6	Memphis
7	Visalia-Porterville
8	Stockton
9	Durham-Chapel Hill
10	Mobile
11	Corpus Christi
12	Augusta-Richmond County
13	Flint
14	Modesto
15	San Antonio-New Braunfels
...	...
101	Provo-Orem
102	Reading
103	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton
104	Harrisburg-Carlisle
105	Omaha-Council Bluffs
106	North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota
107	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington
108	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown
109	Lancaster
110	Manchester-Nashua
111	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk
112	Ogden-Clearfield
113	Des Moines-West Des Moines
114	York-Hanover
115	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford

\*A complete, sortable dataset is available online at [www.whatmatterstometros.org](http://www.whatmatterstometros.org).



## Appendix D. Metro Rankings by Factor (Top and Bottom 15)\*

Factor 3: Self-Employment, Entrepreneurship and Inclusion	
Rank	
1	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara
2	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk
3	Salinas
4	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura
5	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta
6	Cape Coral-Fort Myers
7	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission
8	North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota
9	Brownsville-Harlingen
10	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos
11	Santa Rosa-Petaluma
12	Provo-Orem
13	Las Vegas-Paradise
14	Port St. Lucie
15	Reno-Sparks
...	...
101	Buffalo-Niagara Falls
102	Knoxville
103	Jackson
104	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman
105	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway
106	Pittsburgh
107	Dayton
108	Lansing-East Lansing
109	Toledo
110	Augusta-Richmond County
111	Memphis
112	Birmingham-Hoover
113	Baton Rouge
114	Mobile
115	Flint

Factor 4: Business Costs	
Rank	
1	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown
2	Honolulu
3	Vallejo-Fairfield
4	New Haven-Milford
5	Flint
6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy
7	Buffalo-Niagara Falls
8	Syracuse
9	Springfield, MA
10	Stockton
11	Modesto
12	Fresno
13	Worcester
14	Rochester
15	Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville
...	...
101	Omaha-Council Bluffs
102	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill
103	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway
104	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner
105	Bowling Green
106	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin
107	Greenville-Mauldin-Easley
108	Springfield, MO
109	Salt Lake City
110	Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos
111	Denver-Aurora-Broomfield
112	Provo-Orem
113	Oklahoma City
114	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers
115	Tulsa

\*A complete, sortable dataset is available online at [www.whatmatterstometros.org](http://www.whatmatterstometros.org).

## Appendix D. Metro Rankings by Factor (Top and Bottom 15)\*

Rank	Factor 5: Dynamics of Place
1	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara
2	Visalia-Porterville
3	Reading
4	Lancaster
5	York-Hanover
6	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis
7	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford
8	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission
9	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreeseboro--Franklin
10	Omaha-Council Bluffs
11	Brownsville-Harlingen
12	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington
13	Des Moines-West Des Moines
14	Wichita
15	El Paso
...	...
101	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford
102	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford
103	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater
104	Lakeland-Winter Haven
105	Honolulu
106	Flint
107	Jacksonville
108	Colorado Springs
109	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent
110	Port St. Lucie
111	North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota
112	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood
113	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville
114	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach
115	Cape Coral-Fort Myers

Rank	Factor 6: Connectivity
1	Denver-Aurora-Broomfield
2	Baltimore-Towson
3	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford
4	Las Vegas-Paradise
5	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill
6	Memphis
7	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner
8	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater
9	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington
10	St. Louis
11	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue
12	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreeseboro--Franklin
13	Birmingham-Hoover
14	Indianapolis-Carmel
15	Honolulu
...	...
101	Scranton--Wilkes-Barre
102	Lancaster
103	Ogden-Clearfield
104	Syracuse
105	Huntsville
106	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers
107	Dayton
108	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission
109	Fort Wayne
110	Spokane
111	Madison
112	Brownsville-Harlingen
113	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta
114	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood
115	Provo-Orem

\*A complete, sortable dataset is available online at [www.whatmatterstometros.org](http://www.whatmatterstometros.org).

## Appendix E. Regression Results

Factor Groupings (independent variables)	Employment Growth 1990- 2011	GMP Growth 1990-2011	Productivity Growth 1990- 2011	Per Capita Income Growth 1990- 2010*
<i>Education and Innovation</i>		3.73***	8.59***	6.68***
<i>Economic Polarization</i>	2.33**			-3.40***
<i>Self-Employment, Entrepreneurship and Inclusion</i>	6.95***	7.49***	5.21***	2.01**
<i>Business Cost</i>	-8.60***	-8.56***	-3.91***	
<i>Dynamics of Place</i>				
<i>Connectivity</i>			2.16**	4.14***

\* Based on logged per capita income and controlled for 1990 levels.

\*\* = 95% significance

\*\*\* = 99% significance

Note: Numbers displayed are t statistics.