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Florida's Business & Demographic Climate With National & State Comparisons

1984

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FLORIDA AND THE OTHER FORTY-NINE

Florida's Business and Demographic Climate

with

National and State Comparisons

Fifth Edition

August 1984

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INTRODUCTION

Increased economic growth and expanding industrial development have resulted in an era of positive growth for Florida. One of the fastest growing states in the nation, Florida's population increased more than 34 percent between 1973 and 1983. New markets develop in response to this growth process, and the state is attracting a broad array of industries and industrial support services. As people and companies recognize this, the lure of the state intensifies.

This book presents a statistical comparison, across the fifty states, of those factors which generally control the location of industrial investments, with particular emphasis on Florida. Statistics on taxes, economic activity, labor laws, wage structure, state indebtedness, and attitude of the work force are provided for each state and displayed in rank order from most favorable for economic development to least favorable.

Among its many locational advantages is Florida's "Right-to-Work" law which, unlike the statutes adopted and amended by the majority of states, is a constitutional provision. This law, listed under the Declaration of Rights in the constitution of the State of Florida, reads as follows:

> The right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union or labor organization...

Equally important to potential Florida firms is Florida's constitutional provision prohibiting state government deficit spending. This law prevents the state from placing unreasonable tax responsibilities upon any citizen or corporation as a result of overspending the established state budget. These legislative provisions exhibit Florida's willingness to welcome new capital investments and industrial growth.

For further information on Florida's profit potential for corporate headquarters, regional offices, or plant facilities, contact the Florida Department of Commerce, Division of Economic Development, Collins Building, Tallahassee, phone 904/488-6300.

GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

TABLE 1

POPULATION GROWTH TRENDS, 1973 to 1983

A state's population size and growth provide indicators of existing and potential markets. Areas which have experienced rapid population growth are prime locations for industrial, retail, service, and trade development. Florida is now the seventh largest state in the nation. It is also the fastest growing of the ten largest states and ranks sixth overall in the pace of population growth.

	Resident Population 1973	Rank	Resident Population 1983	Rank	Percent Change
United States	211,357,000		233,981,000		10.70%
Nevada	569,000	47	891,000	43	56.59
Wyoming	353,000	49	514,000	49	45.61
Alaska	333,000	50	479,000	50	43.84
Arizona	2,125,000	32	2,963,000	28	39.44
Utah	1,169,000	36	1,619,000	35	38.49
FLORIDA	7,927,000	8	10,680,000	7	34.73
Texas	12,019,000	3	15,724,000	3	30.83
New Mexico	1,104,000	37	1,399,000	37	26.72
Idaho	782,000	42	989,000	40	26.47
Colorado	2,496,000	28	3,139,000	26	25.76
Washington	3,477,000	22	4,300,000	20	23.67
Oklahoma	2,694,000	27	3,298,000	24	22.42
California	20,868,000	1	25,174,000	1	20.63
Hawaii	851,000	40	1,023,000	39	20.21
New Hampshire	802,000	41	959,000	41	19.58
Oregon	2,239,000	31	2,662,000	30	18.89
South Carolina	2,775,000	26	3,264,000	25	17.62
Louisiana	3,789,000	20	4,438,000	18	17.13
Georgia	4,907,000	13	5,732,000	12	16.81
Tennessee	4,138,000	17	4,685,000	17	13.22
Arkansas	2,058,000	33	2,328,000	33	13.12
Virginia	4,907,000	13	5,550,000	13	13.10
North Carolina	5,382,000	11	6,082,000	10	13.01
Montana	727,000	43	817,000	44	12.38
Vermont	469,000	48	525,000	48	11.94
Alabama	3,581,000	21	3,959,000	22	10.56
Kentucky	3,372,000	23	3,714,000	23	10.14
Mississippi	2,350,000	29	2,587,000	31	10.09
Maine	1,046,000	38	1,146,000	38	9.56
West Virginia	1,805,000	34	1,965,000	34	8.86
North Dakota	632,000	45	680,000	46	7.59
Kansas	2,264,000	30	2,425,000	32	7.11

	Resident Population 1973	Rank	Resident Population 1983	Rank	Percent Change
Minnesota	3,885,000	19	4,144,000	21	6.67%
Wisconsin	4,518,000	16	4,751,000	16	5.16
Maryland	4,109,000	18	4,304,000	19	4.75
Delaware	579,000	46	606,000	47	4.66
Nebraska	1,529,000	35	1,597,000	36	4.45
Missouri	4,775,000	15	4,970,000	15	4.08
South Dakota	679,000	44	700,000	45	3.09
Indiana	5,329,000	12	5,479,000	14	2.81
Connecticut	3,069,000	24	3,138,000	27	2.25
Illinois	11,260,000	5	11,486,000	5	2.01
New Jersey	7,335,000	9	7,468,000	9	1.81
Iowa	2,864,000	25	2,905,000	29	1.43
Pennsylvania	11,885,000	4	11,895,000	4	.08
Michigan	9,072,000	7	9,069,000	8	-.03
Ohio	10,767,000	6	10,746,000	6	-.20
Massachusetts	5,784,000	10	5,767,000	11	-.29
Rhode Island	978,000	39	955,000	42	-2.35
New York	18,195,000	2	17,667,000	2	-2.90

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No.944, Jan., 1984, and Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Population of States: 1970 to 1980 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

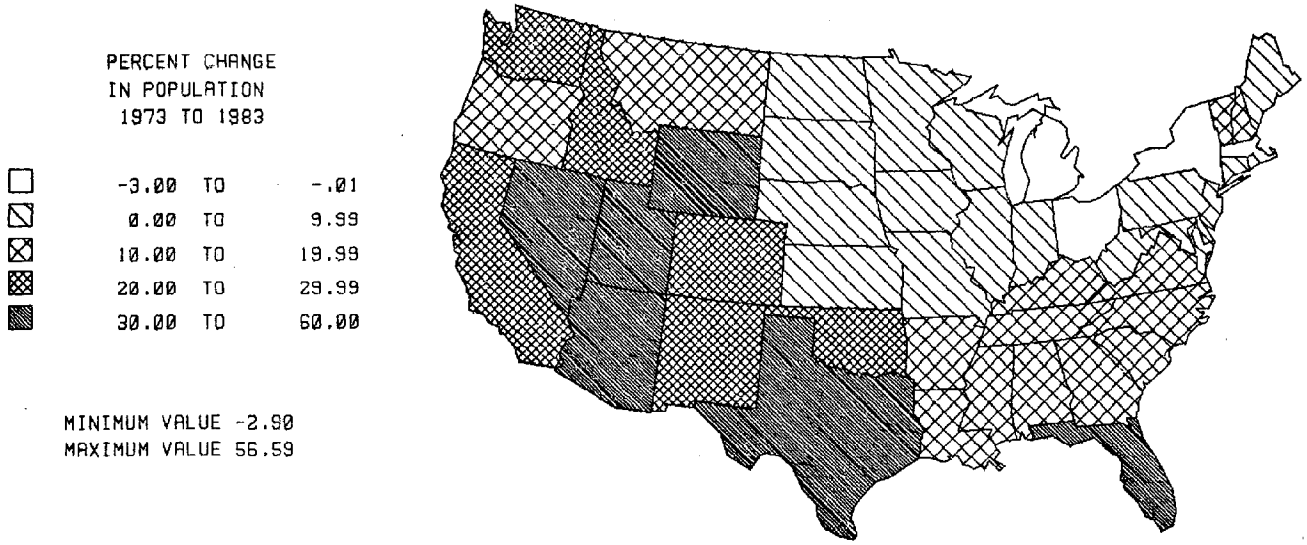

TABLE 2

NET MIGRATION POPULATION CHANGE, 1980-1983 (THOUSANDS OF PERSONS)

Net migration as a growth trend indicator is of special value to the business community. It provides reliable information on where the general populace believes the best chance for the future lies. Florida ranks second in net migration during the 1980-1983 period.

United States	2,049
Texas	922
FLORIDA	831
California	750
Oklahoma	186
Arizona	147
Colorado	141
Georgia	120
North Carolina	83
Virginia	81
Louisiana	78
Nevada	65
South Carolina	58
Utah	50
Alaska	50
Washington	49
New Mexico	38
Wyoming	20
New Hampshire	18
Hawaii	15
Tennessee	8
New Jersey	8
North Dakota	5
Montana	5
Idaho	4
Vermont	3
Maine	1
Kansas	0
Rhode Island	-2
Delaware	-2
Arkansas	-2
Maryland	-3
Mississippi	-8
Connecticut	-11
South Dakota	-12
West Virginia	-13

Nebraska	-13
Alabama	-19
Kentucky	-24
Oregon	-37
Missouri	-38
Massachusetts	-38
Minnesota	-46
Wisconsin	-64
Iowa	-70
Pennsylvania	-98
Indiana	-134
New York	-136
Illinois	-212
Ohio	-278
Michigan	-403

Note: Net migration is the change in population not accounted for by births and deaths.

Source: American Demographics, Inc. The Numbers News, Vol.4, No.4 (Ithaca, N.Y.: American Demographics, April, 1984), p. 2.

Net migration figures are used with permission of American Demographics, Inc. Further reproduction prohibited.

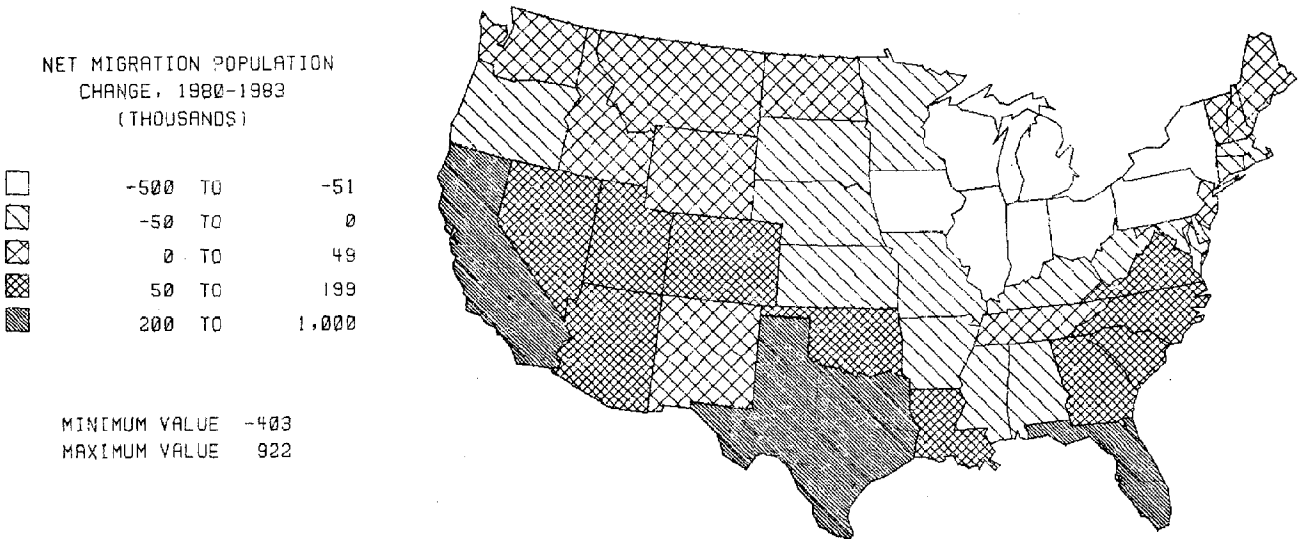

TABLE 3

PROJECTIONS OF POPULATION GROWTH, 1983 to 2000

Population projections indicate whether current growth trends are expected to continue in the future. Growth in the Sunbelt states is projected to lead the country during the next two decades. During this time, Florida could grow from its current ranking of the seventh most populous state to the third largest state.

	Resident Population 1983	Resident Population 2000	Rank	Percent Change
United States	233,981,000	267,461,000		14.31%
Nevada	891,000	1,918,800	36	115.35
Wyoming	514,000	1,002,200	43	94.98
Arizona	2,963,000	5,582,500	15	88.41
Utah	1,619,000	2,777,400	33	71.55
FLORIDA	10,680,000	17,438,000	3	63.28
Idaho	989,000	1,512,200	39	52.90
Oregon	2,662,000	4,025,300	26	51.21
Colorado	3,139,000	4,656,600	21	48.35
New Hampshire	959,000	1,363,500	40	42.18
Washington	4,300,000	5,832,500	13	35.64
Texas	15,724,000	20,739,400	2	31.90
Alaska	479,000	630,700	49	31.67
Hawaii	1,023,000	1,277,700	42	24.90
New Mexico	1,399,000	1,727,300	37	23.47
Arkansas	2,328,000	2,835,400	32	21.80
California	25,174,000	30,613,100	1	21.61
South Carolina	3,264,000	3,907,100	28	19.70
Oklahoma	3,298,000	3,944,500	27	19.60
Vermont	525,000	625,000	50	19.05
Kentucky	3,714,000	4,399,900	25	18.47
Montana	817,000	963,000	44	17.87
Georgia	5,732,000	6,708,200	11	17.03
Louisiana	4,438,000	5,159,800	19	16.26
Tennessee	4,685,000	5,419,600	17	15.68
Virginia	5,550,000	6,389,400	12	15.12
Maine	1,146,000	1,308,000	41	14.14
Mississippi	2,587,000	2,939,200	31	13.61
North Carolina	6,082,000	6,867,800	10	12.92
Alabama	3,959,000	4,415,300	24	11.53
Wisconsin	4,751,000	5,215,500	18	9.78
Minnesota	4,144,000	4,489,400	23	8.33
Maryland	4,304,000	4,581,900	22	6.46
Delaware	606,000	638,200	48	5.31

	Resident Population 1983	Resident Population 2000	Rank	Percent Change
West Virginia	1,965,000	2,067,700	35	5.23%
Nebraska	1,597,000	1,661,900	38	4.06
Indiana	5,479,000	5,679,200	14	3.65
Kansas	2,425,000	2,494,400	34	2.86
Iowa	2,905,000	2,972,100	30	2.31
Missouri	4,970,000	5,080,000	20	2.21
Michigan	9,069,000	9,207,600	8	1.53
North Dakota	680,000	682,000	47	.29
New Jersey	7,468,000	7,427,600	9	-.54
South Dakota	700,000	687,600	46	-1.77
Connecticut	3,138,000	3,062,400	29	-2.41
Illinois	11,486,000	11,187,500	6	-2.60
Rhode Island	955,000	925,800	45	-3.06
Ohio	10,746,000	10,356,800	7	-3.62
Massachusetts	5,767,000	5,490,400	16	-4.80
Pennsylvania	11,895,000	11,207,600	5	-5.78
New York	17,667,000	14,990,200	4	-15.15

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 944, Jan., 1984, and Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, No. 937 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

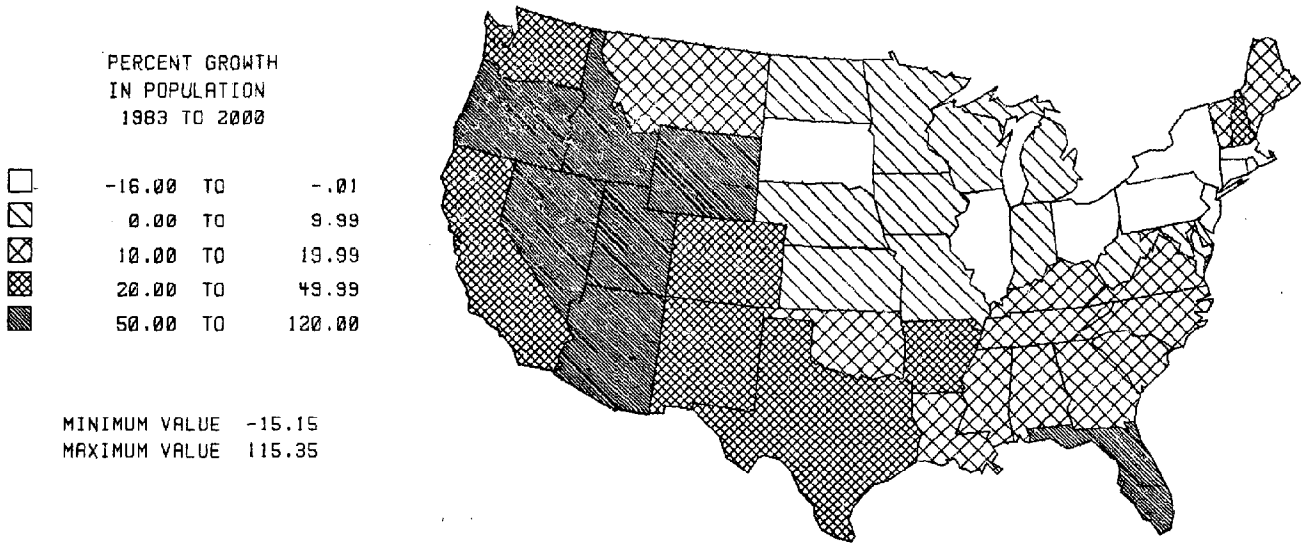

TABLE 4

VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS, 1982

One measure which is indicative of the economic vitality and growth of an area is the value of construction contracts, particularly nonresidential contracts which include commercial and industrial construction. Florida ranked third in the U.S. in the value of nonresidential construction contracts in 1982.

	Total Construction Contracts Including Non-building ($ Millions)	Residential Construction Contracts ($ Millions)	Rank	Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($ Millions)	Rank
United States	$154,619	$58,076		$59,208	
Texas	16,898	8,212	1	6,743	2
California	15,390	5,969	2	7,148	1
FLORIDA	10,818	5,107	3	3,745	3
New York	7,077	1,973	5	2,702	5
Louisiana	5,730	1,328	15	2,939	4
Georgia	4,956	2,074	4	1,188	15
Ohio	4,772	1,426	12	2,276	7
Illinois	4,734	1,413	13	2,036	8
Pennsylvania	4,463	1,493	11	1,758	9
Colorado	4,122	1,655	7	1,564	11
Arizona	3,803	1,631	8	1,094	19
New Jersey	3,688	1,378	14	1,599	10
Virginia	3,571	1,578	10	1,325	13
Washington	3,438	1,044	20	1,351	12
North Carolina	3,379	1,761	6	1,071	21
Utah	3,288	431	36	402	34
Oklahoma	3,118	1,597	9	1,095	18
North Dakota	3,092	183	44	2,297	6
Maryland	2,994	1,305	16	1,073	20
Indiana	2,910	802	26	1,119	17
Minnesota	2,870	1,094	18	946	23
Massachusetts	2,870	1,048	19	1,298	14
Kentucky	2,650	856	23	644	28
Tennessee	2,579	1,132	17	928	24
Michigan	2,488	856	23	1,150	16
Missouri	2,375	1,023	21	975	22
South Carolina	2,229	969	22	841	25
Alabama	2,008	843	25	660	27
Wisconsin	1,826	660	27	632	29
Connecticut	1,640	618	29	768	26

	Total Construction Contracts Including Non-building ($ Millions)	Residential Construction Contracts ($ Millions)	Rank	Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($ Millions)	Rank
Arkansas	$ 1,569	$ 643	28	$ 296	38
Alaska	1,521	515	33	492	31
Oregon	1,383	469	34	554	30
Kansas	1,353	567	31	440	33
New Mexico	1,329	399	37	477	32
Iowa	1,285	432	35	357	36
Mississippi	1,111	540	32	241	40
Nevada	1,090	598	30	314	37
Nebraska	1,032	254	40	230	41
Hawaii	945	355	38	394	35
South Dakota	765	110	50	66	50
West Virginia	762	229	41	256	39
Wyoming	731	201	43	182	42
Montana	633	178	45	133	45
New Hampshire	531	263	39	161	44
Idaho	510	175	46	166	43
Maine	499	210	42	133	45
Delaware	372	156	47	132	47
Vermont	363	116	49	80	49
Rhode Island	251	130	48	87	48

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1983-84 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984) p.742.

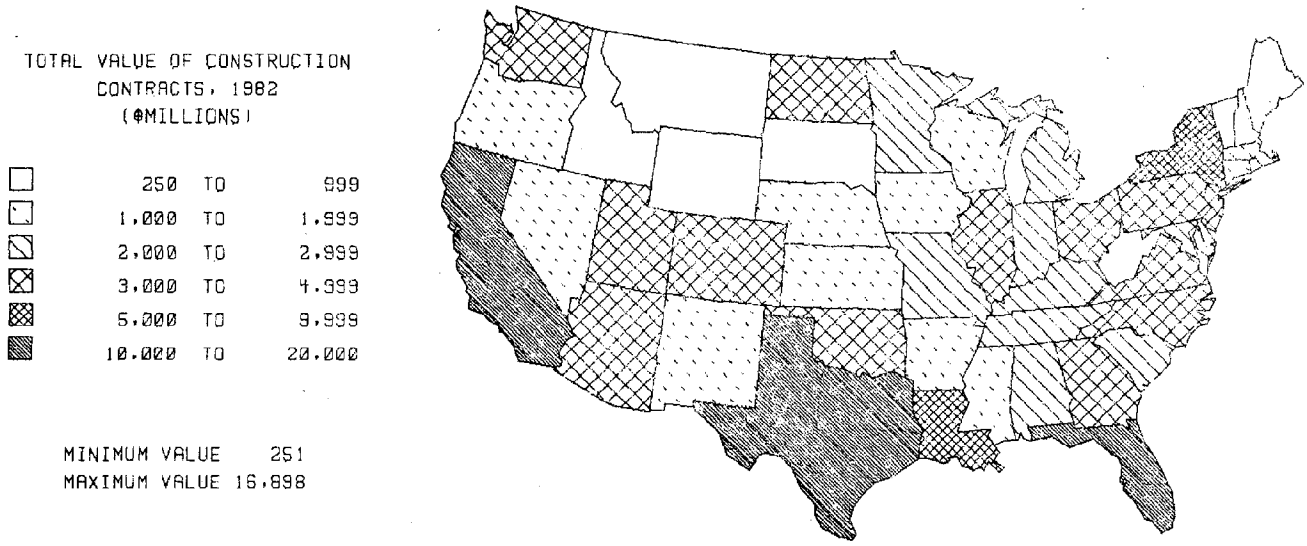

TABLE 5

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS, 1983

The pace of residential construction is indicative of growth in an area. The availability of homes provides selection options for professional workers who might otherwise be reluctant to move. Florida ranks second in the nation in the number of residential building permits.

United States	1,599,594
Texas	273,452
FLORIDA	186,759
California	171,843
Georgia	67,892
Arizona	63,977
Virginia	54,346
Colorado	50,515
North Carolina	50,130
Oklahoma	40,134
Maryland	37,530
New Jersey	37,521
New York	36,916
Pennsylvania	34,403
Louisiana	33,025
Tennessee	30,084
Illinois	29,907
South Carolina	29,819
Ohio	26,851
Washington	26,535
Minnesota	24,878
Massachusetts	22,472
Michigan	21,164
Missouri	18,296
Alabama	17,301
Indiana	17,284
Nevada	16,140
Wisconsin	16,062
Connecticut	15,422
Utah	14,013
Kansas	13,570
Alaska	12,152
Kentucky	11,187
New Mexico	10,469
Arkansas	9,833
Mississippi	9,558
Oregon	8,832
New Hampshire	7,602
Iowa	6,923
Nebraska	5,555

Hawaii	4,754
Vermont	4,298
Idaho	4,290
North Dakota	4,192
Rhode Island	3,868
Maine	3,755
Delaware	3,648
Montana	2,940
South Dakota	2,750
Wyoming	2,729
West Virginia	1,816

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Construction Review (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, March-April, 1984), p. 34.

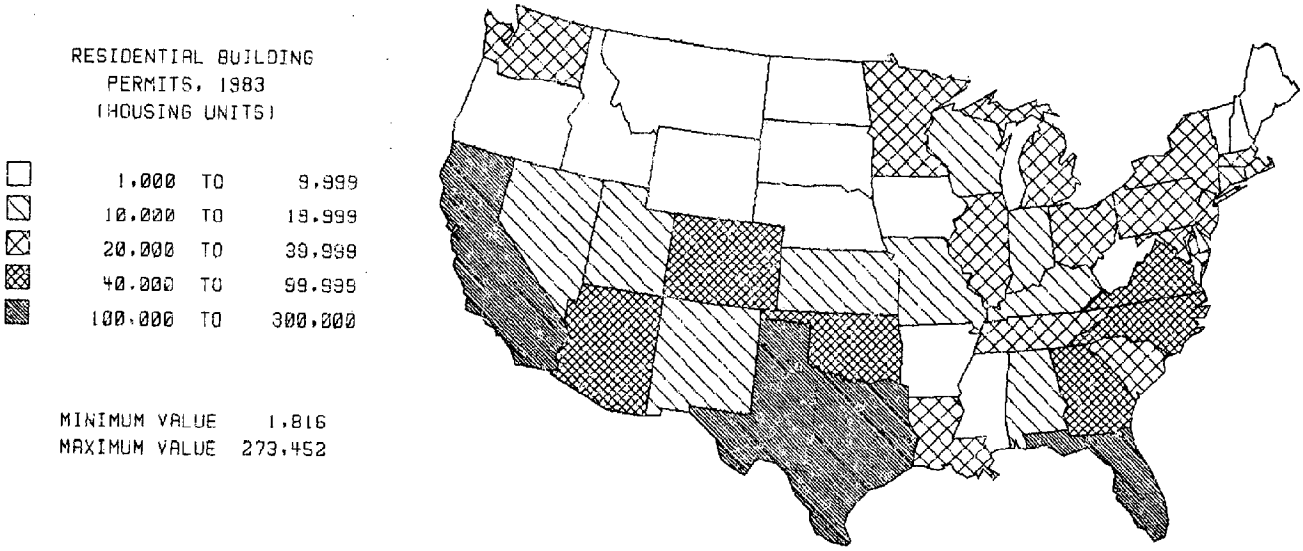

TABLE 6

RETAIL SALES, 1983

Measures of retail sales provide information on the consumer market in a state as well as the potential commercial market for equipment, supplies, and industrial products created as a result of the high-volume consumer markets. Florida has the fourth-highest total retail sales in the U.S. and ranks 13th in per capita retail sales.

	1983 Total Retail Sales ($000's)	1983 Per Capita Retail Sales ($'s)	Rank
United States	$1,186,387,251	$5,070	
California	140,496,994	5,581	12
Texas	88,318,633	5,617	10
New York	81,561,943	4,617	41
FLORIDA	59,092,749	5,533	13
Illinois	56,422,590	4,912	32
Pennsylvania	54,351,789	4,569	42
Ohio	50,755,270	4,723	37
Michigan	44,657,436	4,924	30
New Jersey	40,473,188	5,420	15
Massachusetts	34,652,979	6,009	7
Virginia	29,132,978	5,249	20
North Carolina	28,827,180	4,740	36
Indiana	26,497,281	4,836	34
Georgia	26,465,182	4,617	40
Missouri	26,132,783	5,258	19
Maryland	23,448,096	5,448	14
Washington	22,748,891	5,290	18
Minnesota	22,102,586	5,334	17
Tennessee	21,982,888	4,692	38
Wisconsin	21,068,595	4,435	45
Louisiana	19,412,698	4,374	47
Connecticut	18,924,988	6,031	5
Kentucky	17,214,201	4,635	39
Colorado	16,871,794	5,375	16
Alabama	16,835,999	4,253	48
Oklahoma	15,776,494	4,784	35
Oregon	14,879,990	5,590	11
Iowa	14,598,693	5,025	28
South Carolina	13,677,293	4,190	49
Arizona	13,379,620	4,516	43

INFORMATION CONTACTS FOR FLORIDA BUSINESS

Compiled by the
Florida Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis

August 1984

INFORMATION CONTACTS FOR
FLORIDA BUSINESS

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Accountants	Board of Accountancy	904/372-2032
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Air Conditioning	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Air Pollution	Dept. of Environmental Regulation	904/488-1344
Airports	Dept. of Transportation	904/488-8444
Alcoholic Beverages	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-8288
Apartment Houses	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-1133
Architects-Landscape	Board of Architecture Landscape	904/488-6685
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Architects-Professional	Board of Architecture	904/488-6685
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Armed Guards	Dept. of State	904/488-5381
Attorney	Bar Examiners	904/487-1292
	State Supreme Court	904/488-8621
Audiology	Dept. of Education	904/488-2317
Auto Repair Bills	Attorney General's Office	904/487-1963
Automobile Sales	Dept. of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	
Tags		904/488-4127
Registration		904/488-4322
Titles/Liens		904/487-2320
Bailbonds	Dept. of Insurance	904/488-3983

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Bank Credit Cards	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/488-1111
Banks, State	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/488-1111
Barbers/Barber Shops	Barber's Board	904/488-6888
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Bars/Lounges	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-7891
Beaches and Shores	Dept. of Natural Resources	904/488-3180
Beautician/Beauty Shops/Cosmetology	Board of Cosmetology	904/488-5702
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Beverage Licensing	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-8288
Blind Services	Dept. of Education	904/488-1330
Boats, Marine Patrol	Dept. of Natural Resources	
	Gulf Coast	904/628-6196
	Atlantic Coast	305/567-7998
Boats, Registration	Dept. of Natural Resources	904/488-1195
Bond Finance	Dept. of General Services	904/488-7481
Building Contractors	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Buses	Dept. of Transportation	904/488-7774
Business Brokers	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/488-9805
Camps, Summer	Dept. of Natural Resources	904/488-4892
	Dept. of Education	904/488-3872

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Cemeteries	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/487-2583
Charitable Solicitation	Dept. of State	904/488-5381
Chiropractic	Board of Chiropractic Examiners	904/487-2395
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Cigarettes	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-8288
Citrus	Citrus Commission	813/682-0171
Clinical Laboratories	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	904/354-3961
Clothing	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services Complaints Only	904/488-2221
Commercial Driving Schools	Dept. of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	904/488-1102
Condominiums	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-1631
Condominiums Association	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-0740
Consumer Finance - Business	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/488-2583
Corporations	Dept. of State	904/488-9000
	Florida Corporations	904/488-9020
	Foreign Corporations	904/488-9005
Credit Cards	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/488-1111
Credit Unions	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/488-1111
Dairy Products	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services	904/487-1480
Day Care Centers	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	904/488-4854

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Dental Laboratories	Board of Dentistry	904/488-1285
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Dentists/Dental Hygienist	Board of Dentistry	904/488-2385
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Doctors	Board of Medical Examiners	904/488-0595
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Dog Racing	Dept. of Business Regulation	305/325-3475
Door to Door Sales	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - Complaints Only	904/488-2221
Dredging	Dept. of Environmental Regulation	904/488-0130
Drivers Licenses	Dept. of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	904/488-5560
Drugs - Abuse	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services Program Office	904/488-2650
Education/Schools	Dept. of Education	904/488-2601
Electrical Contractors/ Engineers	Board of Electrical Contractors	904/488-6685
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Elevators	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-1133
Embalmers	Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers	904/359-6321
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Emergency Medical Technicians	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	904/488-1270
Employer/Employee Relations	Dept. of Administration	904/487-2450

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Energy Conservation	Governor's Office	904/488-6764
Engineers, Corporation of Partnership	Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	904/488-9912
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Engineers, Professional	Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	904/488-9912
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Escalators	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-1133
Explosives-Manufacturers/ Dealers/Users	Dept. of Insurance	904/488-3822
Exterminators	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	904/354-3961
Finance Companies	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/487-2583
Fire Alarms	Dept. of Insurance	904/488-9825
Fire Equipment	Dept. of Insurance	904/488-9825
Fire Fighters	Dept. of Insurance	904/732-0526
Food	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - Complaints Only	904/488-2221
Franchises	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - Complaints Only	904/488-2221
Frontons, Jai-Alai	Dept. of Business Regulation	305/325-3475
Fruit Shippers	Citrus Commission	813/682-0171
Funeral	Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers	904/359-6321
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Gambling (Contests/Games)	Dept. of Business Regulation	305/325-3475
Gas-Liquid Petroleum	Dept. of Insurance	904/488-5776
Gasoline-Oil Pumps	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services	904/488-9740
Gasoline Quality	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services	904/488-9740
General Contractors	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Health Services	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	904/488-4854
Hearing Aid Specialists	Dept. of Professional Regulation	904/487-1813
Heliports (Licensing)	Dept. of Transportation	904/488-8444
Highways	Dept. of Transportation	904/488-4961
Home Improvements	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/488-2583
Horse Racing	Dept. of Business Regulation	305/325-3475
Horse Trainers (Racing)	Dept. of Business Regulation	305/325-3475
Hospital Cost Complaints	Hospital Cost Containment Board	904/488-1295
Hotels and Restaurants	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-1133
Housing - Manufactured Buildings	Dept. of Community Affairs	904/488-3581
Hunting Licenses (Issued by County Tax Collector)	Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission	904/488-4676
Imports/Exports (Information)	Dept. of Commerce	904/488-9050

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Insurance	Dept. of Insurance	904/488-2660
Insurance Adjusters	Dept. of Insurance	904/488-3983
Jobs - State	Dept. of Administration	904/488-5106
Jobs - U.S.		800/432-0263
Land Architecture	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Land Sales	Dept. of Business Regulation Registration	904/488-1631 904/488-1122
Land Surveyor	Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-9912 904/488-6602
Landlord/Tenant	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-2645
Lie Decector (Examiners)	Dept. of State	904/488-5381
Liquid Fuels and Brake Fluid	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services	904/488-9740
Liquid Petroleum (Gas)	Dept. of Insurance	904/488-5776
Liquor Stores	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/448-8288
Loan Companies	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/487-2583
Lotteries	Dept. of Legal Affairs	904/487-1963
Mail Order	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - Complaints Only	904/488-2221
Marinas	Dept. of Natural Resources	904/488-6058
Masseur-Masseuse	Dept. of Professional Regulation Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/487-2520 904/488-6602

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Mechanical Contractors	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Medicaid	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	904/488-3560
Medical Doctor/ Medical Technologist	Board of Medical Examiners	904/488-0595
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Medicare		800/342-7586
Menus (Truth In)	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-1133
Mid-Wife	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	904/487-2705
Milk/Milk Products	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services	904/487-1480
Mobile Homes	Dept. of Highway Safety Motor Vehicles	904/488-7657
Mobile Home Parks	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-1122
Modeling Agencies	Dept. of State (Only If Employment Agencies)	904/488-3684
Money Orders	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/487-2583
Mortgage Brokers	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/487-2583
Motor Vehicles Finance	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/487-2583
Motels	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-1133
Naturopathy Practicioners	Board of Medical Examiners	904/488-0595
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Nurses, Registered/ LPN	Board of Nursing	904/359-6331

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Nursery Schools	Dept. of Education	904/487-1636
	Board of Education	904/488-7265
Nursing Homes	Board of Examiners of Nursing	904/488-7484
Notary Public	Dept. of State	904/488-7690
Opticians	Board of Dispensing Opticians	904/487-2395
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Optometry	Board of Optometry	904/488-7484
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Osteopathic Physician	Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners	904/488-0595
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Outdoor Advertising	Dept. of Transportation	904/488-4403
Parks, State	Dept. of Natural Resources	904/488-7326
Pest Control	Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services	904/354-3961
Pharmacist	Board of Pharmacy	904/488-7546
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Physical Therapist	Board of Medical Examiners	904/488-0595
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Physician, Medical/ Physician Assistant	Board of Medical Examiners	904/488-0595
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Pilot Commissoners (Ship)	Board of Pilot Commissioners	904/487-2395
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Plumbers/Plumbing (May Also Be Licensed By City Or County)	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Podiatrist	Board of Podiatry	904/487-1813
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Pollution	Dept. of Environmental Regulation	904/487-1855
Polygraph Operators	Dept. of State	904/488-5381
Pool Contractors	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Private Investigating	Dept. of State	904/488-5381
Public Utilities	Public Service Commission	904/488-7238
Publications	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - Complaints Only	904/488-2221
Radio-Common Carrier	Public Service Commission	904/488-1280
Real Estate	Real Estate Commission	305/423-6048
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Recreational Vehicles	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services	904/488-2221
Repossession (Auto)	Dept. of State	904/488-5381
Residential Building Contractors	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Restaurants	Dept. of Business Regulation	904/488-1133
Retail Installment Sales	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/487-2583
Roofing Contractors	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Sales Tax	Dept. of Revenue	904/488-6800

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Saltwater Seafood	Dept. of Natural Resources	904/488-6058
Savings Bonds	Dept. of Administration	904/487-2852
Seafood/Saltwater Products	Dept. of Natural Resources	904/488-6058
Securities	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/488-9805
Security Guard	Dept. of State	904/488-5381
Schools, Public	Dept. of Education	904/488-2601
Schools, Non-Public	Dept. of Education	904/487-1640
Sheet Metal Contractor	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Sign Companies	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services	904/488-2211
Small Business Administration		904/791-3787
Surgeon	Board of Medical Examiners	904/488-0595
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Swimming Pool Contractors	Construction Industry Licensing Board	904/359-6310
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Taxis (For Hire Carrier)	Public Service Commission	904/488-7238
Taxes, Sales	Dept. of Revenue	904/487-1876
Teachers	Dept. of Education	904/488-5724
Television	Federal Communication Commission-see local telephone directory	
Tourism	Dept. of Commerce	904/488-5606
Towers, Construction	Dept. of Transportation	904/488-6351

Subject	Department	Phone Number
Trademarks	Dept. of State	
	New	904/488-9005
	Renewals	904/488-9840
Trading Stamp Companies	Dept. of Banking and Finance	904/487-2583
Turnpike	Dept. of Transportation	904/488-5687
Unemployment Compensation	Dept. of Labor and Employment Security	904/488-6093
Utilities	Public Service Commission	904/488-8501
Veterinary	Board of Veterinary Medicine	904/487-2520
	Dept. of Professional Regulation-Complaints Only	904/488-6602
Weights and Measures/ Sales	Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services	904/488-9140
Workmens' Compensation	Dept. of Labor and Employment Security	904/488-2512

August 1984

Florida Facts

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS / DIVISION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / TALLAHASSEE 32301

ASSOCIATIONS IN FLORIDA OF INTEREST TO BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Florida Accountants Association
Post Office Box 13089
Tallahassee 32317
Robert Rhinehart, Exec. Mgt. Serv.
904/878-3134

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Post Office Box 5437
Tallahassee 32314
Lloyd A. Turman, Exec. Director
904/878-8228

Florida AFL-CIO
Post Office Box 1836
Tallahassee 32302
Daniel J. Miller, President
904/224-6926

Florida International Agricultural Trade Council
421 Mayo Building
Tallahassee 32301
Jerry Stack, President
904/488-9948

Florida Air Conditioning Contractors Association
1311 Executive Center Dr., Suite 201
Tallahassee 32301
J. Fred DeVane, Exec. Director
904/877-3089

Florida Apprenticeship Conference
5437 Cassidy Road
Jacksonville 32205
Louis Toth, Chairman
904/781-2112

Florida Association of Architects
Post Office Box 10388
Tallahassee 32302
George A. Allen, Exec. V. Pres.
904/222-7590

Asphalt Contractors Assn. of Fla.
Post Office Box 12549
Tallahassee 32317
Carroll Lance, Exec. Director

Associated Industries of Fla.
Post Office Box 784
Tallahassee 32302
Jon. L. Shebel, President
904/224-7173

Florida Attractions Association
Post Office Box 833
Silver Springs 32688
Joe Ryan, Exec. Director
904/694-5444

Florida Automobile Dealers Assn.
Post Office Box 6124-C
Orlando 32853
David D. Jeffries, Exec. V. Pres.
305/896-7371

Florida Automotive Wholesalers Assn.
Post Office Box 6188
Orlando 32803
Waymon F. Singleton, Exec. V. Pres.
305/843-1992

Florida Aviation Trades Association
Post Office Box 10523
Tallahassee 32302
Peggy McCollum, Exec. Director
904/222-7924

Florida Bankers Association
Post Office Box 6847
Orlando 32853
John Milstead, Exec. V. Pres.
305/896-6511

Mortgage Bankers Assn. of Fla.
Post Office Box 3586
Orlando 32802
Robert L. Russell, CAE, Exec. V. P.
305/423-9502

Fla. Assn. of Bank Holding Companies
318 North Calhoun Street
Tallahassee 32301
Bruce Culpepper, General Counsel
904/222-6071

The Florida Bar
600 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee 32301
John F. Harkness, Jr., Exec. Dir.
904/222-5286

Beer Industry of Florida, Inc.
Post Office Box 3313
Tallahassee 32303
C.A. "Buddy" Gridley, Exec. Dir.
904/385-3639

Florida Assn. of Better Business Organizations
Post Office Box 10503
Tallahassee 32302
Edith Stoutamire, Exec. Director
904/386-4731

Florida Assn. of Mortgage Brokers
1311 Executive Center Dr.
Suite 201
Tallahassee 32301
J. Fred DeVane, Exec. Director
904/877-3089

Florida State Council of Carpenters
1020 East Lafayette, Suite 104
Tallahassee 32301
Andrew E. Dann, Sr., Exec. Sec.
904/877-5460

Florida Cattlemen's Association
Post Office Box 1929
Kissimmee 32742-1929
Jim Flanagan, Exec. Administrator.
305/846-6221

Florida Chamber of Commerce
Post Office Box 11309
Tallahassee 32302
Frank Ryll, Jr., Exec. V. Pres.
904/222-2831

Latin Chamber of Commerce
1417 West Flagler Street
Miami 33135
Eloy Gonzalez, President
305/642-3870

Florida League of Cities, Inc.
Post Office Box 1757
Tallahassee 32302
Raymond C. Sittig, Exec. Director
904/222-9684

Florida Citrus Mutual
Post Office Box 89
Lakeland 33802
Bobby F. McKown, Exec. V. Pres.
813/682-1111

Florida City and County Management Association Incorporated
Post Office Box 1757
Tallahassee 32302
Robert Lewis, Exec. Assistant
904/222-9684

Florida Assn. of Colleges and Universities
7220 Northwest 5th Court
Plantation 33317
Dr. Clinton Hamilton, Gen. Sec.
305/761-7405

Independent Colleges & Universities of Florida, Incorporated
5013 Central Avenue
St. Petersburg, FL 33710
George P. Russell, Exec. Dir.
813/321-2258

Florida Assn. of Community Colleges
Barnett Bank Building, Suite 860
Tallahassee 32301
L. Frank Casey, Exec. Director
904/222-3222

Florida Community Development Assn.
206 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee 32301
Thomas A. Pierce, Sec./Treas.
904/222-8394

Florida Concrete & Products Association
Post Office Box 160
Winter Park 32790
Stanley I. Hand, Exec. Director
305/644-8279

Fla. Associated General Contractors Council
134 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee 32301
Barry Willis, Exec. Director
904/224-0270

Florida Council of 100
1408 North Westshore, Suite 1009
Tampa 33607
D. Craig Collins, Exec. Director
813/877-1155

State Assn. of County Commissioners
Post Office Box 549
Tallahassee 32302
John P. Thomas, Exec. Director
904/224-3148

Associated Credit Bureaus of Fla.
Post Office Box 71
Tallahassee 32302
Emmett Harrison, President
904/224-6101

Florida Downtown Development Assn.
Post Office Box 1757
Tallahassee 32302
Ann Jenkins, Admin. Assistant
904/222-9684

Florida Education Assoc./United
208 West Pensacola Street
Tallahassee 32301
James W. Geiger, Vice President
904/224-1161

Florida Rural Electric Cooperatives Asso.
Post Office Box 590
Tallahassee 32302
John E. Horne, Exec. V. Pres.
904/877-6166

Florida Assn. of Electrical Contractors, Inc.
2469 Aloma Avenue, Suite 214-C
Winter Park 32792
Janice Ficarrotto, Exec. Sec.
305/671-5022

Florida Electronics Service Association, Inc.
Post Office Box 16760
Jacksonville 32245-6760
Calvin Scott, Exec. Director
904/642-1119

Employers Association of Florida
Post Office Drawer 16211
Orlando 32861
Lynn D. Simmons, President
305/351-5665

Florida Institute of Consulting Engineers
Post Office Drawer 750
Tallahassee 32302
Bob Foss, Exec. Manager
904/224-7121

Florida League of Financial Inst.
Post Office Box 2246
Orlando 32802
William D. Hussey, President
305/425-0581

Southeastern Fisheries Assn.
312 East Georgia Street
Tallahassee 32301
Robert P. Jones, Exec. Director
904/224-0612

Florida Forestry Association
Post Office Box 1696
Tallahassee 32302
William C. Lamb, Exec. V. Pres.
904/222-5646

Florida Fruit & Vegetable Assn.
Post Office Box 20155
Orlando 32814
George F. Sorn, Exec. V. Pres.
305/894-1351

Florida Furniture Markets
2301 Collins Avenue
Miami Beach 33119
Larry Karel, President
305/534-8321

Florida Propane Gas Association
Post Office Box 897
Maitland 32751
Tricia Forhane, Exec. Director
305/644-2063

Florida Natural Gas Association
815 Briercliff Drive
Orlando 32806
George A. Cunningham, Exec. Dir.
305/898-4558

Allied Gasoline Retailers Assn.
of Florida
410 Ware Boulevard
Tampa 33619
Kenneth Dufault, Exec. Director
813/621-2068

Retail Grocers Association of
Florida, Inc.
2810 Northeast 14 Street
Ocala 32670
Bill Weaver, President
904/351-2300

Certified Grocers of Fla., Inc.
Post Office Box 1510
Ocala 32678
Peter D. Foy, General Manager
904/245-5151

Gypsum Dealers Management Assn.
Wholesale Distributors
Post Office Box 8310 A
Orlando 32856
W. Frank Crider, President
305/849-9910

Florida Home Builders Assn.
Post Office Box 1259
Tallahassee 32302
Paul M. Thompson, Exec. Director
904/224-4316

Florida Hospital Assn. Inc.
Post Office Box 6905
Orlando 32853
J. M. McBryde, President
305/841-6230

Florida Hotel & Motel Association
Post Office Box 1529
Tallahassee 32302
Tom Waits, Exec. Vice President
904/224-2888

Florida Manufactured Housing Assn.
311 South Calhoun Street
Barnett Bank Bldg. Suite 204 Annex
Tallahassee 32301
N. Frank Williams, Exec. Director
904/222-4014

Florida Industrial Development
Council
1311 Exec. Center Drive Suite 201
Tallahassee 32301
J. Fred DeVane, CAE, Exec. Director
904/877-3089

National Assn. of Industrial Parks

Tampa Bay Chapter
(West Florida Chapter)
Camco Properties, Inc.
13318 Lake George Lane
Tampa 33618
Gleen Campbell, President
813/969-0271

Central Florida Chapter
Orlando Central Park, Inc.
7100 Lake Ellenor Drive
Orlando 32809
David Lamsens, President
305/855-7972

Northeast Florida Chapter
Regency Square Properties, Inc.
Post Office Box 2718
Jacksonville 32232
Richard E. Cook, President
904/725-9272

South Florida Chapter
David J. Mears, Inc.
5600 Mears Parkway
Margate 32232
David J. Mears, President
305/974-8818

Florida Assn. of Insurance Agents
Post Office Box 12129
Tallahassee 32317-2129
Tom C. Johnson, CAE, Exec. V. Pres.
904/893-4155

Florida Council of International
Development
2701 LeJune Road, Suite 330
Coral Gables 33134
J. Lamar Merk, Exec. Director
305/446-8106

Florida Jewelers Association
Post Office Box 13089
Tallahassee 32317
R.S. Rhinehart Jr. Exec. Mgt. Serv.
904/878-3134

Florida Society of Professional
Land Surveyors
119 North Gadsden Street
Tallahassee 32301
Henry Vinson, Exec. Director
904/222-0145

Florida Land Title Assn. Inc.
2003 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee 32301
Peter Guarisco, Exec. Secretary
904/878-1179

Florida Limerock & Aggregate Institute, Inc.
Post Office Box 1563
Tallahassee 32302
H.E. Cowger, Engineer/Director
904/224-9469

Florida Lumber & Building Material Dealers Association
Post Office Box 7125
Orlando 32854
John D. Garten, Exec. Director
305/644-0302

Florida Medical Association
Post Office Box 2411
Jacksonville 32203
Donald Jones, Chief Exec. Officer
904/356-1571

Mental Health Association of Fla.
345 S. Magnolia Drive, Suite A-13
Tallahassee 32301
Preston J. Garrison, Exec. Director
904/877-4707

Florida Motion Picture & Television
560 Northeast 164 Terrace
North Miami 33162
Irene Berman, President
305/944-6191

Florida Movers & Warehousemen's Association
Post Office Box 12603
Tallahassee 32317
Bob West, President & Exec. Dir.
904/877-6655

Florida Newspaper Advertising & Marketing Executives
1919 Beachway Road, Suite 5-L
Jacksonville 32207
Clark Bloom, Exec. Secretary
904/396-1392

Florida Nurseryman and Growers Association
5401 Kirkland Road, Suite 650
Orlando 32819
Alan Bernard, Exec. V. Pres.
305/345-8137

Oil Fuel Institute of Florida
Post Office Box 7729
Orlando 32854
Mark V. Barker Jr., Exec. Director
305/843-1198

Florida Pest Control Assoc, Inc.
5104 N. Orange Blossom Trail,Su.103
Orlando 32810-1094
Toni Caithness, Exec. Director
305/293-8627

Florida Petroleum Council
325 John Knox Road-Bldg. F, Su. 210
Tallahassee 32303
Carlton Jackson, Exec. Director
904/386-3641

Florida Petroleum Marketers Assn.
209 Office Plaza
Tallahassee 32301
L. Carl Adams, Exec. V. Pres.
904/877-5178

Florida Pharmacy Association
610 North Adams Street
Tallahassee 32301
James B. Powers, Exec. Director
904/222-2400

Florida Phosphate Council
Post Office Box 5530
Lakeland 33807
Homer Hooks, President
813/646-8583

Phosphate Rock Export Assn.
1311 North West Shore Blvd.,Su.301
Tampa 33607
W.J. Turbeville, Jr. C.E.O.
813/879-7310

Florida Assn. of Plumbing, Heating and Cooling Contractors, Inc.
Post Office Box 13089
Tallahassee 32308
R.S. Rhinehart, Exec. Mgt. Serv.
904/878-3134

Florida Ports Council
Bayshore Plaza, Su. 620
10800 Biscayne, Miami 33161
John LaCapra, General Counsel
305/895-3852

Florida Press Association
306 South Duval Street
Tallahassee 32301
Dick Shelton, Exec. Director
904/222-5790

Printing Industries of Florida
2233 Lee Road, Suite 217
Winter Park 32789
J. Penrod Jones, President
305/645-5007

Florida Public Relations Assn.
Liberty Square, Suite 205
1137 New Bartow Highway
Lakeland 33801
William V. Fenton, Exec. V. Pres.
813/688-2730

American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, Chapter No. 2
4444 South Rio Grande, No. 862-B
Orlando 32809
Mrs. Meta R. Wagner, Exec. Sec.
305/859-1032

Florida Association of Realtors
Post Office Box 1231
Orlando 32802
Robert E. Kunze, Exec. V. Pres.
305/849-0443

Florida Restaurant Association
1065 Northeast 125 Street Suite 409
North Miami 33161
Lois Kostroski, Exec. Director
305/891-1852

Florida Retail Federation
Post Office Box 10024
Tallahassee 32302
Bill Kundrat, Pres. & General Mgr.
904/222-4082

Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors Assn.
Post Office Drawer 4850
Winter Park 32793
Bruce Martin, Exec. V. Pres.
305/671-3772

Florida Scrap Processors Assn.
Post Office Box 12388
Pensacola 32582
B. Giglia, Director
904/438-3197

Florida Supermarket Association
Post Office Drawer 7
Indian Rocks Beach 33535
William N. Munroe Sr., Exec. Sec.
813/595-5579

Florida Tax Collectors Inc.
Post Office Box 1833
Tallahassee 32302
Ken Van Assenderp, General Counsel
904/222-7206

Florida Transportation Builders Associates, Inc.
Post Office Box 1208
Tallahassee 32302
Carlos F. Stone, Exec. Director
904/222-1795

Florida Trucking Association
350 East College Avenue
Tallahassee 32301
Thomas B. Webb, Managing Director
904/222-9900

Florida Municipal Utilities Assn.
Post Office Box 10114
Tallahassee 32302
E.C. Shreve Jr., Exec. V. Pres.
904/224-3314

Florida Vocational Association
1420 North Paul Russell Road
Tallahassee 32301
Ron Scull, Exec. Director
904/878-6860

Florida Waterways Association, Inc.
Post Office Box 1766
Palatka 32078
Raymond B. Bunton, Exec. Director
904/328-9601

Florida Wholesalers & Distributors Association
Post Office Box 13089
Tallahassee 32317
R.S. Rhinehart, Exec. Mgt. Serv.
904/878-3134

January 1985

	1983 Total Retail Sales ($000's)	1983 Per Capita Retail Sales ($'s)	Rank
Kansas	$11,909,593	$4,911	33
Arkansas	10,491,000	4,506	44
West Virginia	9,732,993	4,953	29
Mississippi	9,501,199	3,673	50
Nebraska	8,115,100	5,081	26
Utah	7,122,498	4,399	46
New Mexico	6,888,700	4,924	31
Maine	6,778,499	5,915	9
New Hampshire	6,110,998	6,372	4
Nevada	5,997,896	6,732	1
Hawaii	5,361,996	5,241	21
Idaho	5,068,296	5,125	24
Montana	4,917,695	6,019	6
Rhode Island	4,913,000	5,145	23
South Dakota	3,618,991	5,170	22
North Dakota	3,418,999	5,028	27
Wyoming	3,282,000	6,385	3
Vermont	3,136,001	5,973	8
Alaska	3,119,999	6,514	2
Delaware	3,080,997	5,084	25

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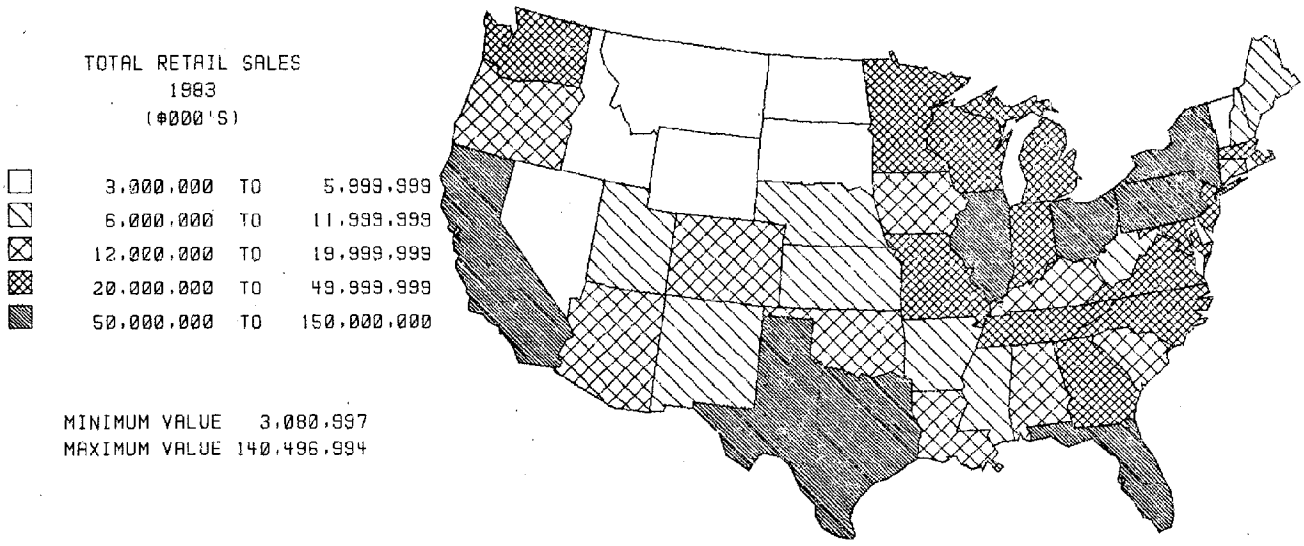

TABLE 7

TOTAL ASSETS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS AND SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, 1981

One measure of the economic activity and financial resources located in a state is the value of assets held by commercial banks and savings and loans. High values indicate financial resources are available for consumer spending and/or business financing. Florida ranks second in savings and loan assets and sixth in total assets.

	Total Assets ($ millions)	Commercial Bank Assets ($ millions)	Rank	Savings & Loan Association Assets ($ millions)	Rank
United States	$2,337,753	$1,676,506		$661,247	
California	329,974	199,391	2	130,583	1
New York	301,347	274,464	1	26,883	7
Texas	172,414	133,896	3	38,518	5
Illinois	172,016	124,269	4	47,747	3
Pennsylvania	115,667	89,591	5	26,076	8
FLORIDA	107,959	51,382	8	56,577	2
Ohio	100,098	58,157	6	41,941	4
Michigan	72,834	54,116	7	18,718	9
New Jersey	65,383	37,802	10	27,581	6
Missouri	54,445	38,056	9	16,389	10
Indiana	44,796	34,231	11	10,565	17
Minnesota	43,011	32,270	12	10,741	16
Wisconsin	40,918	27,974	15	12,944	11
Massachusetts	40,693	32,057	13	8,636	21
North Carolina	39,130	26,234	18	12,896	12
Louisiana	37,456	28,310	14	9,146	20
Virginia	37,122	26,581	17	10,541	18
Georgia	36,639	25,098	20	11,541	13
Oklahoma	34,395	27,831	16	6,564	28
Washington	34,347	24,172	21	10,175	19
Tennessee	33,725	26,033	19	7,692	22
Iowa	31,125	23,765	22	7,360	24
Colorado	29,438	18,489	25	10,949	15
Maryland	28,646	17,122	27	11,524	14
Kentucky	28,134	21,934	23	6,200	29
Kansas	25,891	18,231	26	7,660	23
Alabama	23,723	18,601	24	5,122	32
Arizona	21,843	14,673	28	7,170	25
Oregon	20,570	13,890	30	6,680	27
Connecticut	19,098	14,419	29	4,679	34
Nebraska	18,536	12,910	31	5,626	30
Arkansas	17,018	12,314	33	4,704	33
Mississippi	15,749	12,745	32	3,004	36

	Total Assets ($ millions)	Commercial Bank Assets ($ millions)	Rank	Savings & Loan Association Assets ($ millions)	Rank
South Carolina	$ 15,407	$ 8,695	35	$ 6,712	26
West Virginia	13,006	11,253	34	1,753	40
Utah	12,693	7,422	38	5,271	31
New Mexico	9,578	6,801	39	2,777	37
South Dakota	9,142	7,994	36	1,148	43
Hawaii	9,037	5,830	41	3,207	35
North Dakota	8,611	6,081	40	2,530	39
Rhode Island	8,498	7,706	37	792	46
Montana	6,910	5,734	42	1,176	42
Nevada	6,632	4,055	45	2,577	38
Idaho	6,567	5,477	43	1,090	44
Wyoming	4,847	3,789	46	1,058	45
New Hampshire	4,812	3,616	48	1,196	41
Delaware	4,667	4,403	44	264	49
Maine	4,369	3,676	47	693	47
Alaska	2,953	2,460	50	493	48
Vermont	2,782	2,523	49	259	50

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1983-84, p.514, and Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1982-83, p.506 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984 and 1983, respectively).

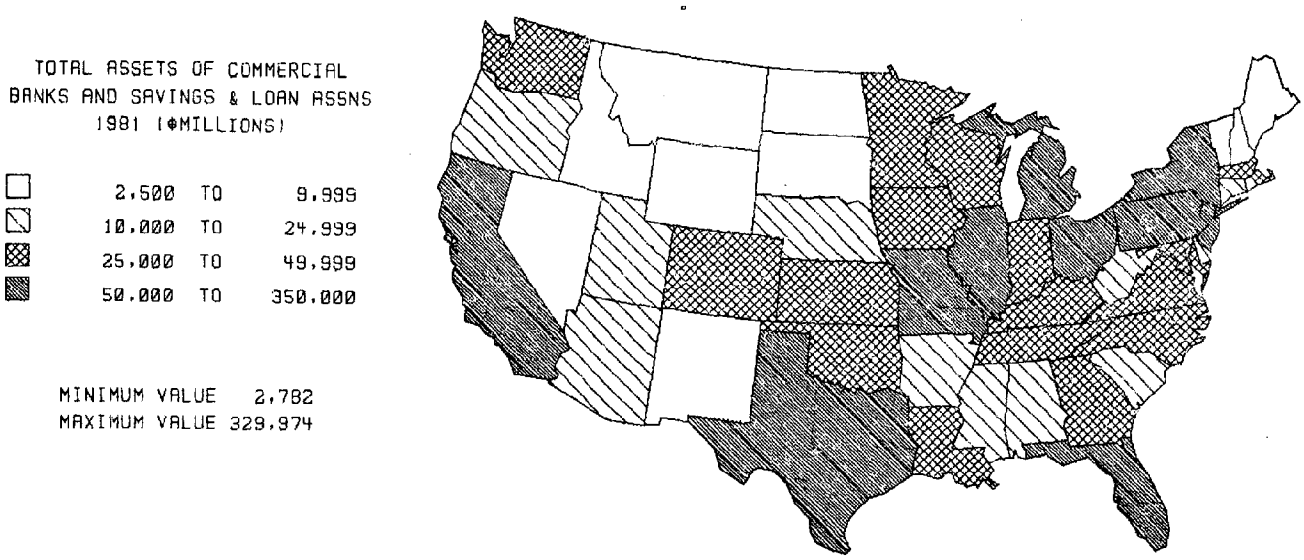

TABLE 8

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1973 to 1983

Total personal income growth is a good indicator of market growtn. Florida ranks first in the Southeast and eighth in the U.S. in percent change in total income over the last decade. The Southeast is above tne national average and is one of the best market areas in the country with excellent prospects for continued growth.

	Personal Income ($ Millions) 1973	Rank	Personal Income ($ Millions) 1983	Rank	Percent Change
United States	$ 1,058,902		$ 2,731,791		157.98 %
Alaska	2,034	48	8,059	45	296.23
Nevada	3,212	47	11,153	39	247.21
Wyoming	1,781	50	6,156	49	245.71
Texas	53,800	6	184,003	3	242.01
Oklahoma	11,542	28	36,896	24	219.68
Arizona	9,986	31	31,761	28	218.07
Louisiana	14,607	23	46,182	21	216.16
FLORIDA	39,249	9	123,804	6	215.44
Colorado	12,677	26	39,492	23	211.52
Utah	4,759	36	14,618	36	207.16
New Mexico	4,355	39	13,377	37	207.15
New Hampshire	3,760	42	11,141	40	196.30
Washington	17,736	20	51,823	18	192.19
California	114,690	1	333,273	1	190.59
Virginia	23,765	12	65,682	11	176.38
Georgia	21,444	17	58,944	12	174.87
South Carolina	10,831	29	29,224	30	169.81
Arkansas	7,804	34	21,046	32	169.69
Oregon	10,824	30	29,065	31	168.52
Alabama	13,697	24	36,562	25	166.94
Hawaii	4,650	38	12,382	38	166.26
Vermont	2,010	49	5,272	50	162.24
Idaho	3,536	43	9,239	43	161.30
Tennessee	17,011	21	43,867	22	157.87
Mississippi	8,113	32	20,885	33	157.42
North Carolina	22,827	13	58,725	13	157.26
Maine	4,315	40	11,021	41	155.39
Connecticut	18,395	19	46,518	20	152.89
Kentucky	13,477	25	34,030	26	152.50
Kansas	11,931	27	29,796	29	149.73
West Virginia	7,044	35	17,561	34	149.30
Maryland	22,456	15	55,934	15	149.09
New Jersey	42,906	8	104,968	8	144.65

	Personal Income ($ Millions) 1973	Rank	Personal Income ($ Millions) 1983	Rank	Percent Change
Massachusetts	$ 31,024	10	$ 75,479	10	143.29 %
Wisconsin	21,762	16	52,889	17	143.04
Missouri	22,556	14	53,633	16	137.77
Minnesota	20,371	18	48,348	19	137.33
Montana	3,464	44	8,165	44	135.74
Rhode Island	4,668	37	10,992	42	135.48
Pennsylvania	58,572	4	136,912	5	133.75
Delaware	3,287	46	7,538	47	129.34
New York	102,918	2	232,251	2	125.67
Ohio	53,955	5	120,936	7	124.14
Illinois	64,767	3	145,021	4	123.91
Indiana	26,445	11	57,902	14	118.95
Michigan	48,383	7	104,963	9	116.94
Nebraska	8,104	33	17,474	35	115.62
Iowa	15,469	22	32,089	27	107.45
South Dakota	3,413	45	6,792	48	98.98
North Dakota	4,070	41	7,724	46	89.79

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Commerce News, "1983 State Per Capita Personal Income", BEA84-22 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), p.8; and the Regional Economic Information System, August, 1983.

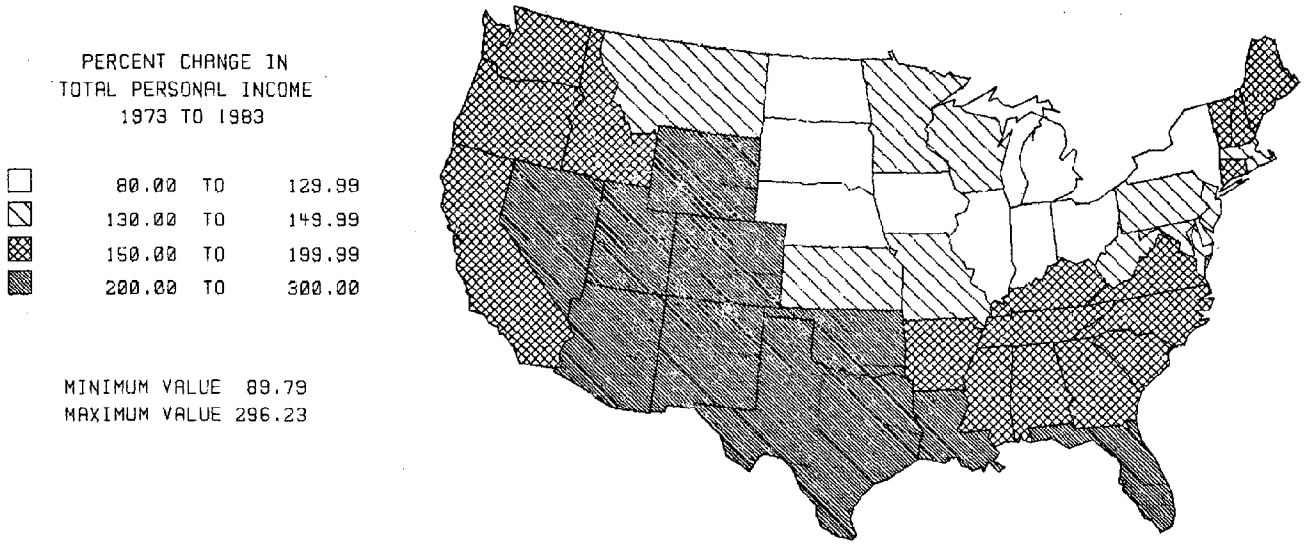

TABLE 9

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1973 to 1983

The economic development of a state is partially reflected in its per capita personal income and its per capita disposable personal income (income after taxes). Florida's per capita disposable income level is the highest in the Southeast.

	Per Capita Disposable Income 1983	Per Capita Disposable Income 1973	Per Capita Income 1983	Rank	Per Capita Income 1973
United States	$ 9,942	$4,302	$11,675		$5,010
Alaska	14,095	5,151	16,820	1	6,104
Maryland	13,922	4,518	12,994	7	5,465
Connecticut	12,662	5,137	14,826	2	5,993
New Jersey	12,021	5,091	14,057	3	5,849
California	11,305	4,723	13,239	4	5,496
Massachusetts	11,043	4,552	13,089	6	5,364
New York	10,968	4,754	13,146	5	5,656
Delaware	10,847	4,655	12,442	11	5,676
Illinois	10,742	4,928	12,626	8	5,752
Colorado	10,690	4,318	12,580	9	5,079
Nevada	10,646	4,781	12,516	10	5,646
Hawaii	10,445	4,615	12,101	13	5,524
Washington	10,441	4,425	12,051	14	5,101
Kansas	10,440	4,593	12,285	12	5,269
Wyoming	10,156	4,361	11,969	15	5,039
New Hampshire	10,126	4,100	11,620	19	4,689
FLORIDA	10,077	4,256	11,592	20	4,951
Texas	10,020	3,894	11,702	17	4,476
Virginia	10,018	4,109	11,835	16	4,844
North Dakota	10,009	5,870	11,350	24	6,435
Rhode Island	9,871	4,090	11,504	23	4,773
Pennsylvania	9,841	4,217	11,510	22	4,928
Michigan	9,748	4,506	11,574	21	5,333
Minnesota	9,701	4,523	11,666	18	5,243
Oklahoma	9,551	3,739	11,187	26	4,284
Ohio	9,494	4,307	11,254	25	5,011
Nebraska	9,426	4,641	10,940	29	5,302
Wisconsin	9,423	4,078	11,132	27	4,816
Iowa	9,404	4,733	11,048	28	5,401
Arizona	9,261	4,086	10,719	32	4,698

	Per Capita Disposable Income 1983	Per Capita Disposable Income 1973	Per Capita Income 1983	Rank	Per Capita Income 1973
Missouri	$9,227	$4,088	$10,790	31	$4,724
Oregon	9,203	4,105	10,920	30	4,835
Louisiana	8,990	3,390	10,406	34	3,855
Indiana	8,956	4,292	10,567	33	4,962
Georgia	8,730	3,759	10,283	35	4,370
Montana	8,686	4,136	9,999	37	4,762
South Dakota	8,685	4,585	9,704	38	5,027
Vermont	8,640	3,675	10,036	36	4,291
Maine	8,384	3,636	9,619	40	4,124
North Carolina	8,271	3,677	9,656	39	4,241
Tennessee	8,164	3,590	9,362	42	4,111
New Mexico	8,144	3,443	9,560	41	3,944
Idaho	8,064	3,975	9,342	43	4,521
Arkansas	7,890	3,338	9,040	46	3,791
Kentucky	7,876	3,479	9,162	45	3,997
Alabama	7,858	3,313	9,235	44	3,825
Utah	7,775	3,525	9,031	47	4,072
West Virginia	7,693	3,412	8,937	49	3,902
South Carolina	7,625	3,383	8,954	48	3,903
Mississippi	6,955	3,053	8,072	50	3,453

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, August 1983; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), pp. 28 and 29.

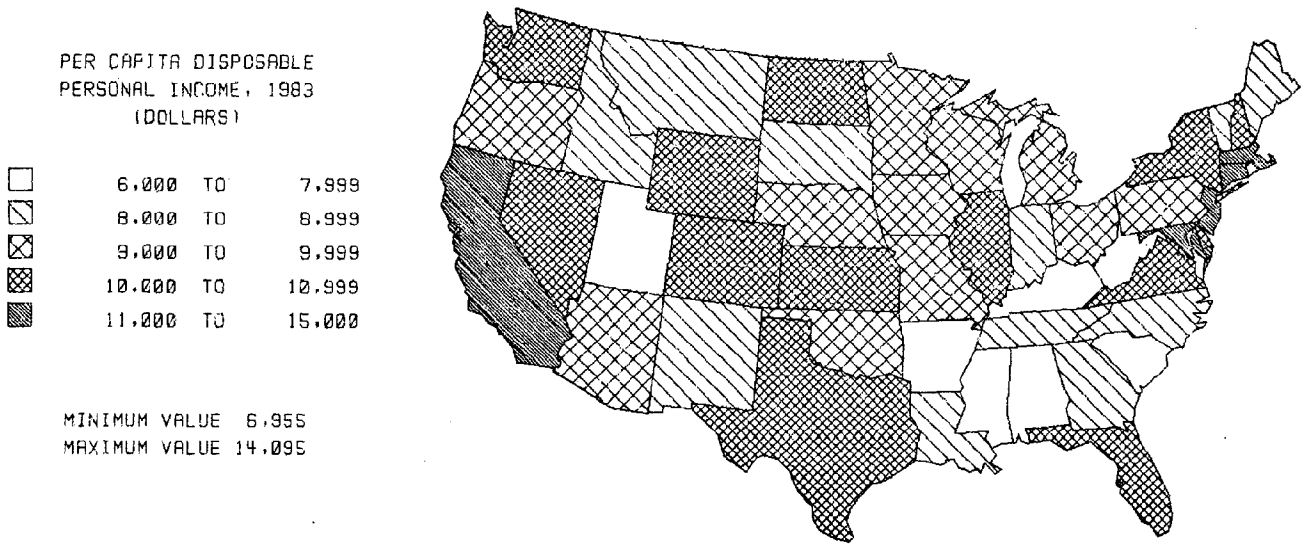

TABLE 10

SMALL BUSINESS PROFITABILITY, 1981

Many intangible factors influence the success of a business. One measure which indicates a state's attitude toward business is the financial health of its small business community. The individual owners of partnerships, small corporations, farms and professional offices report their net profit less loss by place of residence. Florida ranks first in the Southeast and sixth in the U.S. in small business profitability (in $000's).

United States	$53,071,628
California	7,096,294
Texas	4,496,231
New York	3,881,163
Pennsylvania	2,838,811
Illinois	2,531,439
FLORIDA	2,506,973
Ohio	1,992,193
New Jersey	1,891,292
Massachusetts	1,641,138
Michigan	1,601,286
Missouri	1,107,774
North Carolina	1,048,852
Indiana	1,026,304
Washington	1,005,715
Georgia	984,600
Connecticut	945,011
Louisiana	928,913
Tennessee	925,170
Oklahoma	920,680
Colorado	920,210
Wisconsin	910,157
Minnesota	904,726
Virginia	872,609
Maryland	806,458
Kansas	785,468
Iowa	750,929
Oregon	665,081
Kentucky	603,865
Alabama	573,317
South Carolina	571,589
Arizona	567,830
Mississippi	499,641
Arkansas	477,905
Utah	321,827
West Virginia	306,246

Nebraska	$ 299,783
New Hampshire	283,029
Maine	280,069
New Mexico	251,616
Rhode Island	217,382
Idaho	212,247
Hawaii	206,213
Alaska	189,101
Wyoming	179,962
Montana	175,705
North Dakota	152,641
Nevada	149,197
Delaware	129,555
Vermont	125,183
South Dakota	118,803

Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income - 1981, Individual Income Tax Returns (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p. 90.

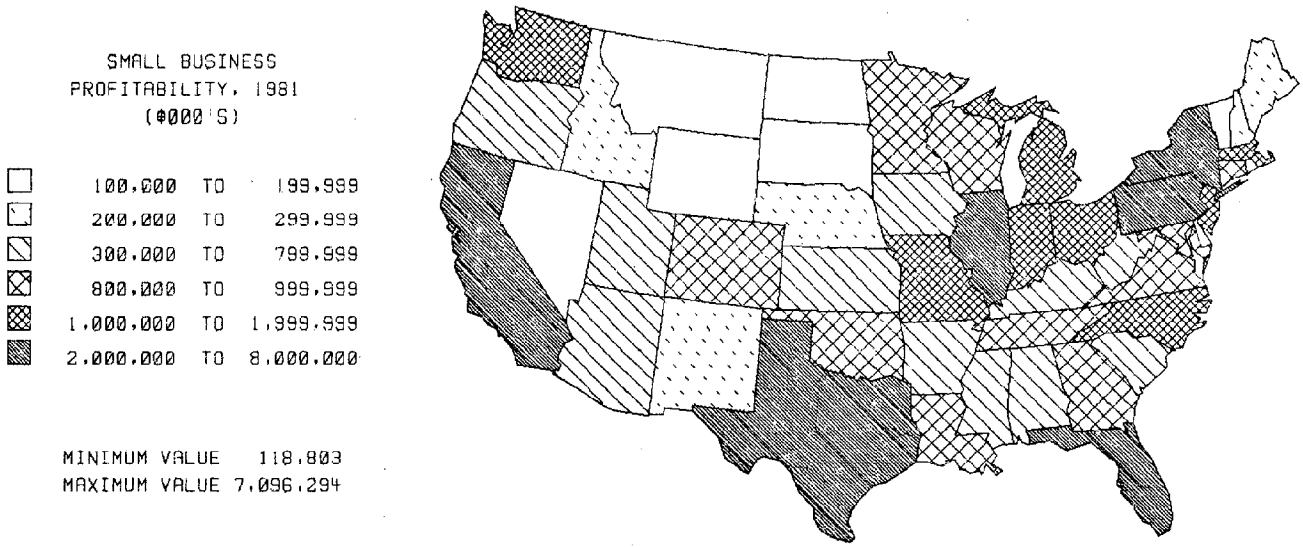

TABLE 11

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Agriculture plays an important role in many state economies. Florida ranks second in the U.S. in fresh vegetable production and leads the nation in citrus, honey, and sugarcane production. Florida's third place ranking in net income per farm before inventory adjustment indicates the strength of its agriculture industry.

	Fresh Vegetable Production 1983 (100's of Lbs.)	Total Net Income Per Farm 1982	Rank
United States	198,595	9,959	
California	101,426	42,303	1
FLORIDA	24,411	32,796	3
Arizona	14,014	35,027	2
Texas	11,322	6,328	36
Michigan	6,775	6,476	35
New York	6,726	2,954	41
Oregon	6,569	10,351	22
Colorado	4,206	11,844	14
Washington	3,859	22,537	5
New Mexico	2,561	7,879	31
Idaho	2,350	10,514	20
Ohio	2,271	4,012	38
Wisconsin	2,161	13,091	11
New Jersey	1,848	11,171	18
South Carolina	1,268	3,258	39
Pennsylvania	1,219	9,113	26
Massachusetts	894	14,034	8
Virginia	604	3,079	40
Minnesota	600	11,511	15
Utah	570	2,612	43
North Carolina	552	11,296	17
Tennessee	420	4,302	37
Alabama	378	10,394	21
Illinois	315	7,035	33
Connecticut	281	13,660	9
Maryland	252	12,371	12
Hawaii	207	13,243	10
Georgia	206	8,515	28
Arkansas	164	15,131	7
Indiana	132	8,147	30

	Fresh Vegetable Production 1983 (100's of Lbs.)	Total Net Income Per Farm 1982	Rank
Louisiana	34	10,296	23
Wyoming	0	-8,961	50
West Virginia	0	-1,422	48
Vermont	0	10,201	24
South Dakota	0	6,940	34
Rhode Island	0	1,575	44
Oklahoma	0	8,193	29
North Dakota	0	9,598	25
New Hampshire	0	1,187	45
Nevada	0	10,515	19
Nebraska	0	16,091	6
Montana	0	2,756	42
Missouri	0	794	46
Mississippi	0	8,670	27
Maine	0	-4,111	49
Kentucky	0	7,579	32
Kansas	0	11,333	16
Iowa	0	11,962	13
Delaware	0	27,686	4
Alaska	0	564	47

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, 1982, (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p.91; and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Vegetables: 1983 Annual Summary, (Washington D.C.: Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service, December, 1983), p.9.

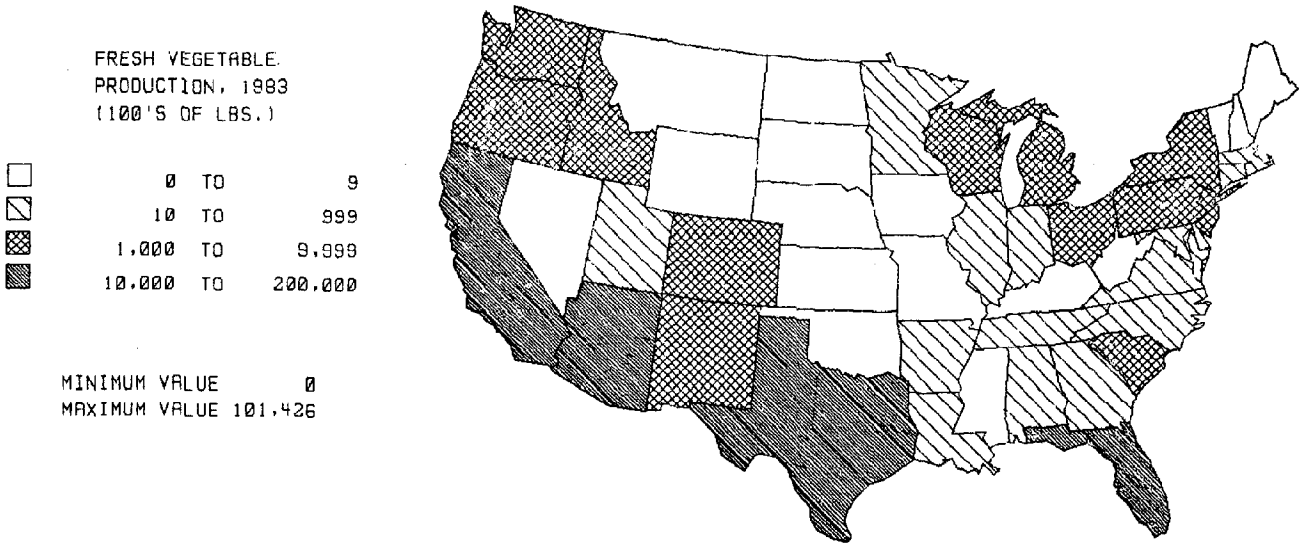

TABLE 12

TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

Accessibility is a key factor in selecting a location for new facilities. An extensive transportation network provides efficient access to the home market while bringing distant markets closer. Florida provides an exceptional transportation system whether on the ground, in the air, or on the water. It ranks in the top ten states in all three areas.

	Miles of Interstate 1982	Number of International Airports 1984	Rank	Imports/Exports Air & Water Value 1982 ($ Thousands)	Rank	Imports/Exports Air & Water Weight 1982 (Thou. of Lbs.)	Rank
United States	42,460	58		$ 347,634,786		$ 557,998,445.0	
Texas	3,077	7	1	43,223,226	3	256,887,585.0	2
California	2,263	2	12	65,140,208	2	100,321,536.0	4
Illinois	1,711	1	14	6,973,265	10	9,840,637.0	20
Ohio	1,537	3	9	2,154,829	18	53,012,867.0	9
Pennsylvania	1,497	0	16	8,893,338	9	77,617,070.0	6
New York	1,428	6	2	74,556,844	1	98,727,431.0	5
FLORIDA	1,252	6	2	15,532,992	6	50,579,196.0	10
Georgia	1,163	0	16	5,145,923	12	19,635,280.0	14
Arizona	1,143	4	7	28,769	34	1,122.0	34
Michigan	1,131	3	9	1,226,623	23	12,276,727.0	18
Montana	1,128	3	9	1,912	40	166.0	39
Missouri	1,119	0	16	66,065	32	3,949.0	32
Indiana	1,114	0	16	163,843	30	5,424,045.0	26
Alaska	1,092	4	7	1,476,928	22	9,489,885.0	21
Tennessee	1,029	0	16	3,553	38	412.0	37
Virginia	1,018	0	16	13,275,788	8	147,435,930.0	3
New Mexico	999	0	16	1,379	42	50.0	42
Oklahoma	925	0	16	15,555	35	192.0	38
Colorado	916	0	16	67,408	31	4,227.0	31
Wyoming	898	0	16	0	48	0.0	47
Minnesota	873	5	5	484,420	27	6,819,857.0	25
Alabama	824	0	16	1,774,275	21	22,638,011.0	13
Kansas	808	0	16	1,998	39	458.0	36
Utah	787	0	16	1,509	41	63.0	41
North Carolina	775	0	16	2,458,744	16	7,863,171.0	23
South Carolina	756	0	16	4,565,767	13	8,410,554.0	22
Kentucky	737	0	16	254	44	27.0	43
Iowa	736	0	16	115	45	8.0	45
Oregon	707	0	16	4,344,065	14	35,755,704.0	11
Washington	705	6	2	15,837,008	5	70,272,773.0	7
Louisiana	687	0	16	34,380,956	4	332,079,932.0	1
Mississippi	685	0	16	2,062,224	19	16,809,027.0	15

	Miles of Interstate 1982	Number of International Airports 1984	Rank	Imports/Exports Air & Water Value 1982 ($ Thousands)	Rank	Imports/Exports Air & Water Weight 1982 (Thou. of Lbs.)	Rank
South Dakota	656	0	16	0	48	0.0	47
Idaho	603	0	16	0	48	0.0	47
Wisconsin	577	0	16	884,904	25	11,120,717.0	19
North Dakota	571	5	5	12,253	36	840.0	35
Massachusetts	552	0	16	6,018,931	11	16,193,013.0	16
Arkansas	540	0	16	9,365	37	131.0	40
Nevada	535	0	16	12	46	2.0	46
Nebraska	481	0	16	732	43	17.0	44
West Virginia	429	0	16	1	47	0.0	47
Maryland	381	0	16	14,349,737	7	61,276,168.0	8
New Jersey	338	0	16	2,995,000	15	23,149,000.0	12
Maine	313	2	12	343,433	28	4,109,484.0	27
Vermont	309	1	14	53,619	33	1,639.0	33
Connecticut	293	0	16	765,395	26	3,496,691.0	28
New Hampshire	201	0	16	184,001	29	2,678,000.0	30
Rhode Island	72	0	16	1,109,863	24	2,835,133.0	29
Delaware	41	0	16	2,316,501	17	15,235,149.0	17
Hawaii	36	0	16	1,892,636	20	7,641,275.0	24

Note: The term "international airport" indicates an "international airport for customs purposes." (IFIM, p.347)

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Waterborne Exports and General Imports, FT985-82-13, (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983) p.5; U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Airborne Exports and General Imports, FT986-82-13, (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983) p.5; U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Selected Highway Statistics and Charts, 1982, (Washington D.C.: Federal Highway Administration, 1983) p.23; U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, International Flight Information Manual, Vol. 32, (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), pp. 347-374.

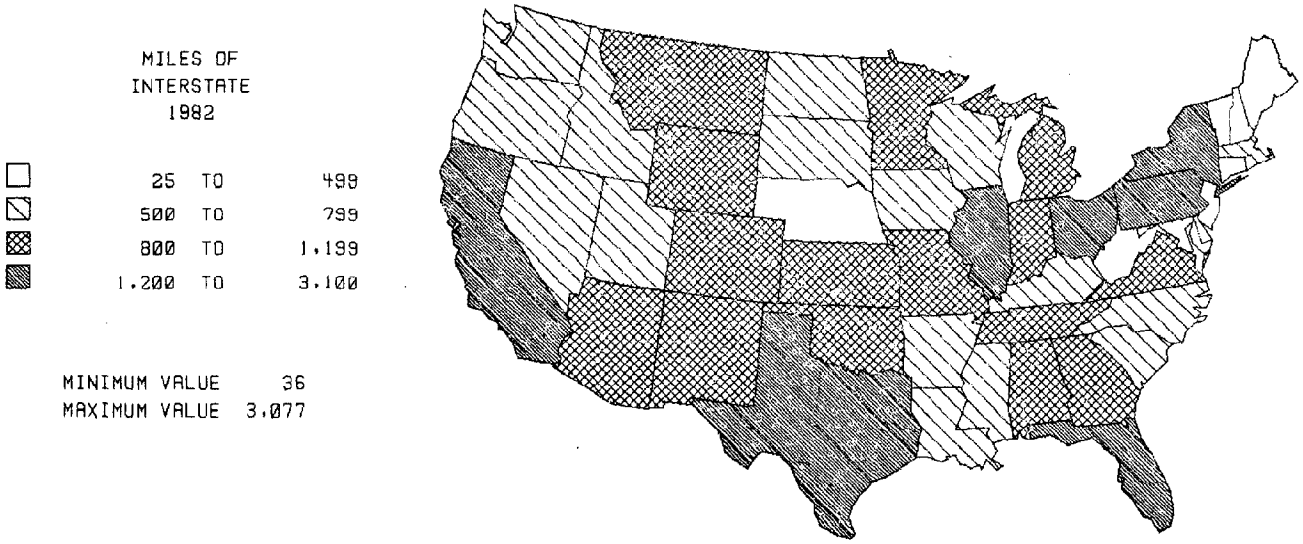

TABLE 13

DIRECT EXPORTS, 1981

As a component of the foreign trade sector, direct exports are an important measure of increased business transactions through international markets. Florida ranks 15th in both the value of manufacturers' shipments and in direct export-related manufacturing employment.

	Value of Manufacturers' Shipments 1981 ($ Millions)	Export Related Employment 1981 (Thousands)	Rank
United States	$164,272.8	1,483.8	
California	18,775.0	197.0	1
Texas	11,686.7	77.2	6
Illinois	10,368.7	84.0	5
Ohio	10,352.6	96.1	3
Michigan	10,275.0	74.4	7
New York	10,155.2	97.9	2
Washington	9,023.2	66.5	8
Pennsylvania	8,128.8	89.6	4
Massachusetts	5,096.4	59.4	9
Indiana	5,008.1	45.2	11
North Carolina	4,681.7	41.2	12
New Jersey	4,468.9	45.7	10
Wisconsin	4,031.4	39.3	13
Louisiana	3,725.4	13.7	29
FLORIDA	3,352.5	30.4	15
Virginia	3,344.1	27.4	17
Tennessee	3,285.4	27.5	16
Connecticut	3,083.2	37.2	14
Missouri	3,012.6	26.8	18
Minnesota	2,729.5	26.3	19
Iowa	2,705.0	19.3	23
Georgia	2,505.1	25.4	20
South Carolina	2,230.1	21.5	22
Alabama	1,936.3	19.0	24
Kentucky	1,935.3	13.5	30
Oregon	1,724.1	18.3	25
Arizona	1,638.7	24.0	21
Arkansas	1,603.8	12.0	32
Kansas	1,516.6	14.2	28
Oklahoma	1,515.4	14.9	27
Colorado	1,282.6	16.2	26
Maryland	1,219.4	12.9	31

	Value of Manufacturers' Shipments 1981 ($ Millions)	Export Related Employment 1981 (Thousands)	Rank
West Virginia	$ 1,198.6	6.6	36
Mississippi	1,159.0	9.4	34
Nebraska	945.3	6.0	38
Alaska	653.0	4.1	40
New Hampshire	637.4	9.9	33
Rhode Island	585.9	8.6	35
Maine	497.9	6.4	37
Idaho	460.3	3.4	41
Utah	449.4	5.3	39
Delaware	375.1	2.5	43
Vermont	229.2	3.0	42
South Dakota	185.2	1.2	44
North Dakota	155.9	1.2	44
Nevada	105.3	.9	46
Hawaii	96.1	.6	47
New Mexico	63.5	.3	49
Montana	61.4	.4	48
Wyoming	17.5	0.0	50

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982 Annual Survey of Manufactures, "Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products" (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

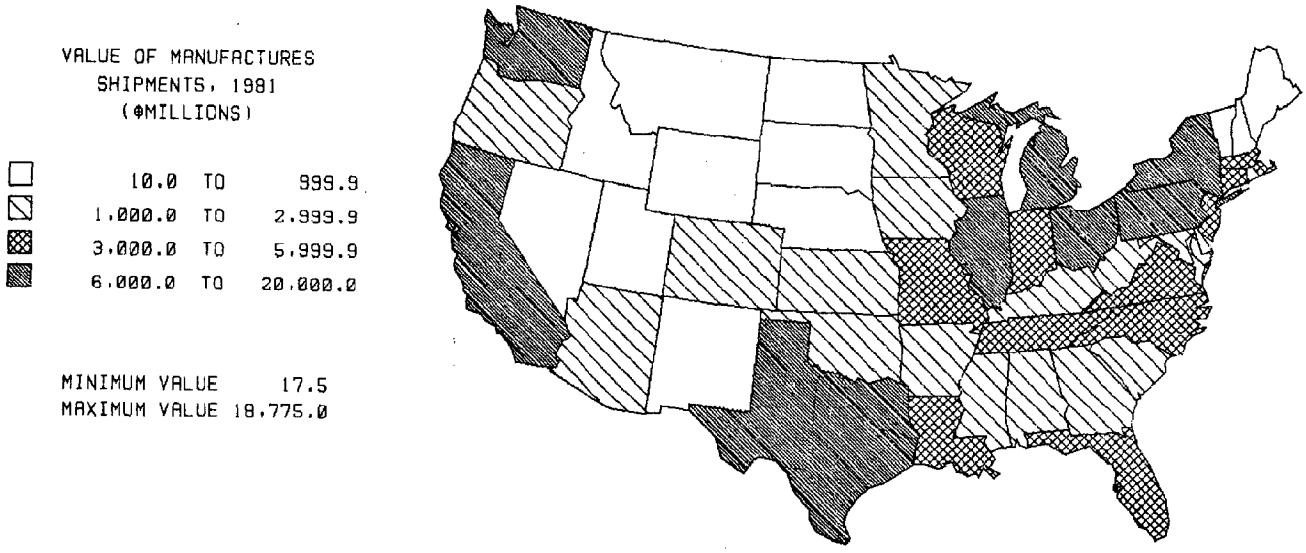

TABLE 14

FOREIGN TRADE ZONES, 1984

Foreign trade zones are considered an important stimulus to international marketing. Florida is tied for fourth in the number of approved foreign trade zones in 1984.

United States	117
Texas	11
Ohio	7
New York	7
FLORIDA	6
Tennessee	6
Michigan	6
Massachusetts	5
Pennsylvania	4
North Carolina	4
New Jersey	4
California	4
Wisconsin	3
Washington	3
Missouri	3
Maryland	3
Kentucky	3
Arizona	3
Alabama	3
Vermont	2
New Hampshire	2
Nebraska	2
Louisiana	2
Illinois	2
Georgia	2
Connecticut	2
Virginia	1
Utah	1
South Carolina	1
Oregon	1
Oklahoma	1
North Dakota	1
Nevada	1
Montana	1
Mississippi	1
Minnesota	1

Maine	1
Kansas	1
Indiana	1
Hawaii	1
Delaware	1
Arkansas	1
Wyoming	0
West Virginia	0
South Dakota	0
Rhode Island	0
New Mexico	0
Iowa	0
Idaho	0
Colorado	0
Alaska	0

Source: Foreign Trade Zone/42, unpublished data, June, 1984.

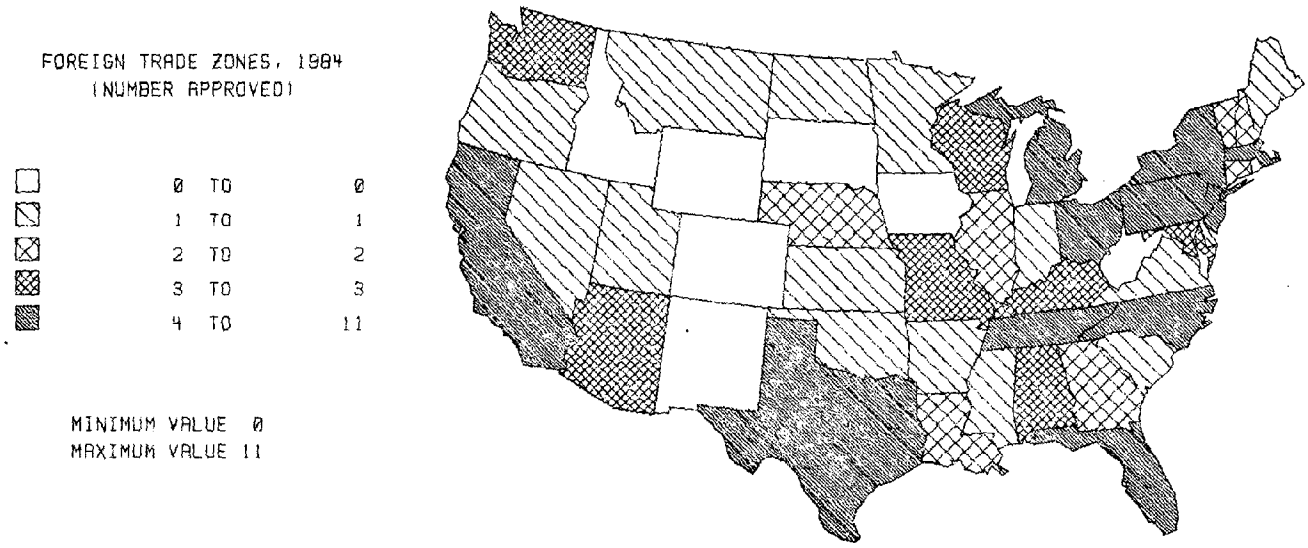

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TABLE 15

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, 1973 to 1983

Competition among the states for locating new industry continues to be intense. Firms make site selections only after long and deliberate evaluation of factors such as location suitability, tax structure, training facilities, labor availability and wage rates. The ability of a state to attract new industry can be measured in terms of its increase in manufacturing jobs. Using this measure, the data below show Florida is the leading state in the Southeast and ranks third in the nation in the number of manufacturing jobs won.

	Manufacturing Employment (000's) 1973	Rank	Manufacturing Employment (000's) 1983	Rank	Net Change (000's) 1973-1983
United States	20,154.0		18,678.0		-1,476.0
California	1,653.5	1	1,927.2	1	273.7
Texas	790.2	9	961.3	5	171.1
FLORIDA	380.6	18	464.2	15	83.6
Arizona	110.2	35	155.7	33	45.5
Colorado	143.3	32	180.0	29	36.7
Washington	244.2	24	276.8	22	32.6
Utah	65.1	40	85.3	38	20.2
New Hampshire	96.0	37	113.1	35	17.1
Oklahoma	151.9	31	166.1	31	14.2
Georgia	494.5	14	508.7	12	14.2
Minnesota	331.2	21	345.0	20	13.8
Nevada	11.8	48	19.0	47	7.2
South Dakota	19.8	46	25.7	44	5.9
Vermont	41.6	42	47.4	42	5.8
New Mexico	28.9	43	34.4	43	5.5
Maine	104.5	36	108.4	36	3.9
Alaska	9.5	49	12.2	49	2.7
Idaho	46.9	41	49.5	41	2.6
North Dakota	12.6	47	14.8	48	2.2
Kansas	164.5	30	164.9	32	.4
Wyoming	8.4	50	8.2	50	-.2
Arkansas	200.4	27	199.6	27	-.8
Virginia	401.8	17	400.3	17	-1.5
Hawaii	23.8	45	22.2	45	-1.6
Montana	24.8	44	20.9	46	-3.9
Nebraska	90.5	38	85.0	39	-5.5
Delaware	73.7	39	67.8	40	-5.9
North Carolina	796.9	8	788.8	8	-8.1
Oregon	196.9	28	187.0	28	-9.9
Rhode Island	125.6	34	115.3	34	-10.3

	Manufacturing Employment (000's) 1973	Rank	Manufacturing Employment (000's) 1983	Rank	Net Change (000's) 1973-1983
Massachusetts	634.7	11	624.3	10	-10.4
Louisiana	190.5	29	179.8	30	-10.7
Alabama	350.9	20	338.3	21	-12.6
South Carolina	374.9	19	362.0	19	-12.9
Mississippi	221.0	26	203.4	25	-17.6
Connecticut	420.2	16	401.7	16	-18.5
West Virginia	129.0	33	89.8	37	-39.2
Iowa	241.3	25	199.9	26	-41.4
Maryland	257.0	23	211.6	24	-45.4
Kentucky	288.3	22	240.9	23	-47.4
Wisconsin	531.7	12	483.2	13	-48.5
Tennessee	519.4	13	470.0	14	-49.4
Missouri	459.7	15	399.5	18	-60.2
New Jersey	842.6	7	712.1	9	-130.5
Indiana	758.2	10	576.6	11	-181.6
Michigan	1,178.8	6	880.8	7	-298.0
New York	1,619.1	2	1,299.3	2	-319.8
Ohio	1,426.3	4	1,066.9	4	-359.4
Pennsylvania	1,480.1	3	1,094.8	3	-385.3
Illinois	1,353.5	5	951.1	6	-402.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment, Hours, and Earnings (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984).

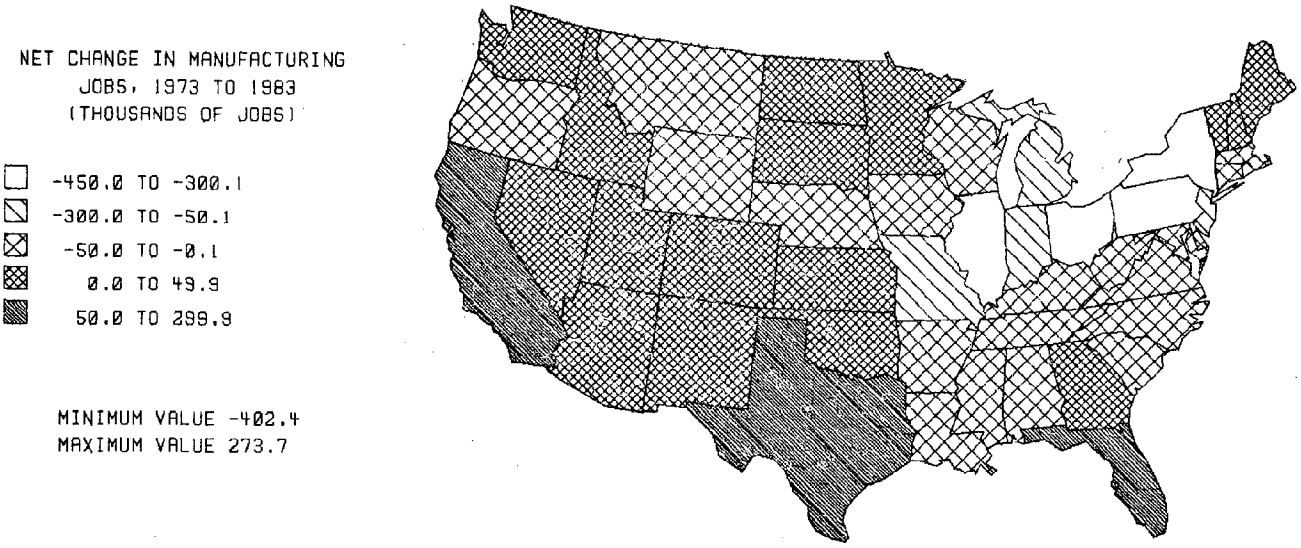

TABLE 16

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, 1973 TO 1983

The size and growth of a state's nonfarm employment reflects the pace of business activity in the state. Florida's nonfarm employment is currently the seventh largest in the nation. With an increase of 1,114,400 new jobs, Florida is the third-fastest-growing state in terms of nonfarm employment.

	Nonfarm Employment (000's) 1973	Rank	Nonfarm Employment (000's) 1983	Rank	Net Change (000's) 1973-1983
United States	76,790.0		89,986.0		13,196.0
California	7,621.9	1	9,928.0	1	2,306.1
Texas	4,141.7	5	6,174.2	3	2,032.5
FLORIDA	2,778.6	8	3,893.0	7	1,114.4
Georgia	1,802.5	13	2,272.2	12	469.7
Virginia	1,753.4	15	2,195.5	13	442.1
Washington	1,152.3	22	1,579.4	20	427.1
New Jersey	2,759.7	9	3,148.8	9	389.1
Louisiana	1,176.1	21	1,564.1	21	388.0
Colorado	936.0	27	1,322.4	23	386.4
North Carolina	2,018.1	12	2,402.2	11	384.1
Arizona	714.5	31	1,064.4	28	349.9
Massachusetts	2,333.5	10	2,671.2	10	337.7
Oklahoma	851.9	28	1,169.7	26	317.8
Minnesota	1,436.1	19	1,714.2	18	278.1
Maryland	1,471.5	18	1,699.6	19	228.1
Connecticut	1,238.7	20	1,442.3	22	203.6
South Carolina	984.0	25	1,182.4	25	198.4
Tennessee	1,531.1	17	1,720.0	17	188.9
Wisconsin	1,660.5	16	1,848.9	16	188.4
Alabama	1,135.5	23	1,318.4	24	182.9
Nevada	244.6	43	404.9	40	160.3
New York	7,132.2	2	7,285.3	2	153.1
Kansas	763.3	30	915.5	31	152.2
Utah	414.8	36	566.3	36	151.5
Oregon	816.2	29	963.9	30	147.7
Missouri	1,770.6	14	1,917.0	15	146.4
New Mexico	346.0	39	478.1	37	132.1
Arkansas	614.5	33	740.0	33	125.5
Kentucky	1,038.6	24	1,154.1	27	115.5
New Hampshire	297.8	41	408.1	39	110.3
Alaska	110.0	50	213.0	48	103.0
Mississippi	693.2	32	788.8	32	95.6

	Nonfarm Employment (000's) 1973	Rank	Nonfarm Employment (000's) 1983	Rank	Net Change (000's) 1973-1983
Wyoming	126.1	49	203.4	50	77.3
Hawaii	327.5	40	403.1	41	75.6
Nebraska	541.3	35	608.5	34	67.2
Maine	354.8	38	420.9	38	66.1
North Dakota	183.9	47	249.4	46	65.5
Idaho	251.7	42	316.8	43	65.1
Iowa	961.3	26	1,018.2	29	56.9
Montana	224.5	45	269.9	44	45.4
Vermont	161.3	48	205.0	49	43.7
Illinois	4,466.9	4	4,501.1	5	34.2
South Dakota	199.1	46	233.1	47	34.0
Rhode Island	365.9	37	393.2	42	27.3
Delaware	239.4	44	266.1	45	26.7
West Virginia	561.6	34	581.1	35	19.5
Pennsylvania	4,506.5	3	4,518.8	4	12.3
Indiana	2,028.1	11	2,007.4	14	-20.7
Ohio	4,112.9	6	4,083.8	6	-29.1
Michigan	3,284.3	7	3,186.3	8	-98.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment, Hours, and Earnings (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984).

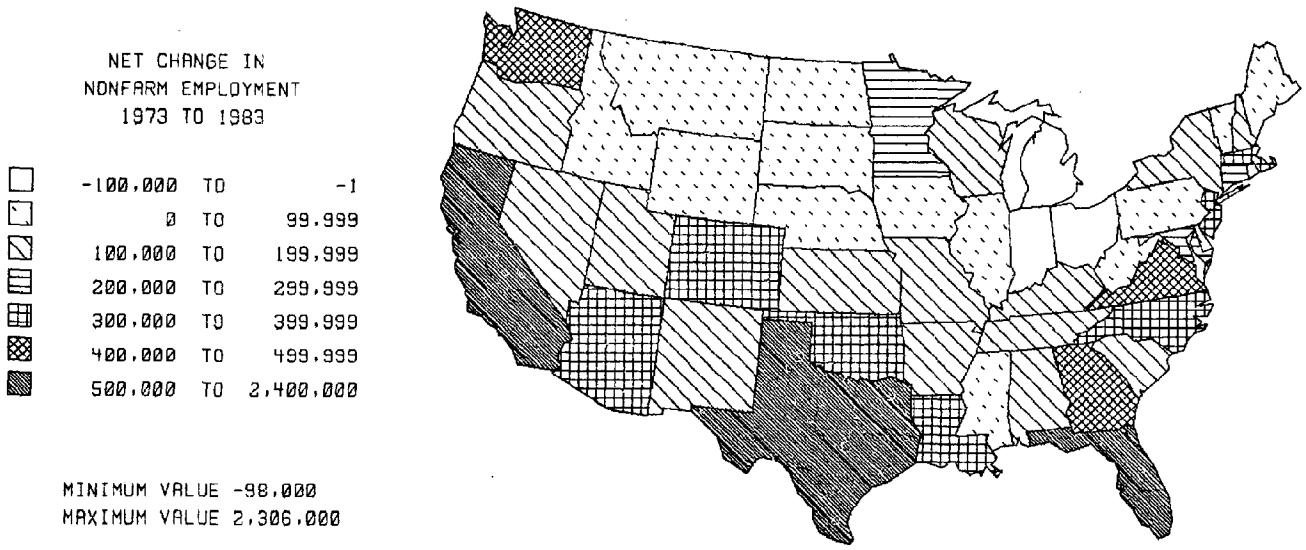

TABLE 17

PRIME WORKING AGE POPULATION, 1983

One indicator of labor availability is the size of the prime working age population--the number of persons 18 to 44 years of age. A sizeable population in this age category facilitates the recruitment of a work force. Florida's prime working age population is the seventh largest in the nation, disproving the notion that Florida's residents are mostly of retirement age.

United States	99,466,000
California	11,299,000
New York	7,362,000
Texas	6,859,000
Illinois	4,856,000
Pennsylvania	4,788,000
Ohio	4,480,000
FLORIDA	4,098,000
Michigan	3,890,000
New Jersey	3,084,000
North Carolina	2,640,000
Georgia	2,525,000
Virginia	2,518,000
Massachusetts	2,500,000
Indiana	2,305,000
Missouri	2,033,000
Wisconsin	1,997,000
Tennessee	1,982,000
Maryland	1,936,000
Washington	1,914,000
Louisiana	1,889,000
Minnesota	1,782,000
Alabama	1,628,000
Kentucky	1,561,000
Colorado	1,491,000
South Carolina	1,425,000
Oklahoma	1,369,000
Connecticut	1,325,000
Arizona	1,237,000
Iowa	1,173,000
Oregon	1,148,000

Mississippi	1,033,000
Kansas	1,006,000
Arkansas	912,000
West Virginia	785,000
Utah	662,000
Nebraska	654,000
New Mexico	595,000
Maine	470,000
Hawaii	466,000
New Hampshire	421,000
Idaho	403,000
Nevada	402,000
Rhode Island	398,000
Montana	343,000
North Dakota	281,000
South Dakota	274,000
Delaware	266,000
Alaska	246,000
Vermont	233,000
Wyoming	231,000

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 951 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), p.5.

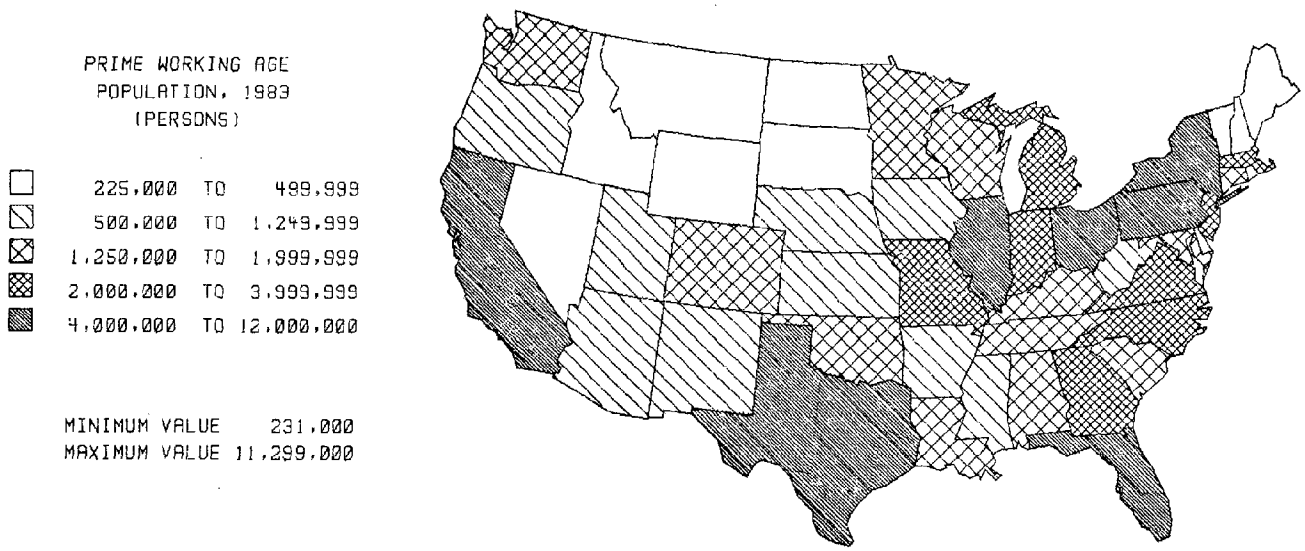

TABLE 18

GROWTH IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, 1978 to 1983

The size of a state's civilian labor force and its rate of growth is one measure of labor availability. Florida's labor force in 1983 was the seventh-largest in the nation and the third-fastest growing in the last five years, far outpacing any other state in the Southeast.

	Civilian Labor Force (000's) 1978	Civilian Labor Force (000's) 1983	Rank	Percent Change
United States	100,420	111,550		11.08 %
Nevada	338	487	40	44.08
Arizona	1,000	1,376	29	37.60
FLORIDA	3,711	4,903	7	32.12
Colorado	1,309	1,667	24	27.35
Utah	544	691	36	27.02
Texas	6,012	7,629	3	26.90
Alaska	181	229	50	26.52
Wyoming	209	262	49	25.36
Oklahoma	1,244	1,544	26	24.12
Hawaii	400	473	42	18.25
New Hampshire	427	503	39	17.80
Louisiana	1,623	1,910	21	17.68
Georgia	2,309	2,696	13	16.76
Washington	1,767	2,063	20	16.75
California	10,646	12,333	1	15.85
New Mexico	526	607	37	15.40
South Carolina	1,290	1,476	27	14.42
Tennessee	1,916	2,189	18	14.25
Maine	473	537	38	13.53
Vermont	237	268	48	13.08
Idaho	407	456	43	12.04
Oregon	1,196	1,337	30	11.79
Arkansas	918	1,026	33	11.76
Virginia	2,443	2,722	12	11.42
Alabama	1,587	1,761	22	10.96
Rhode Island	432	477	41	10.42
Mississippi	969	1,068	32	10.22
North Carolina	2,676	2,946	11	10.09
Kentucky	1,551	1,702	23	9.74
Delaware	273	298	47	9.16

	Civilian Labor Force (000's) 1978	Civilian Labor Force (000's) 1983	Rank	Percent Change
Maryland	2,032	2,211	17	8.81 %
Minnesota	2,003	2,174	19	8.54
North Dakota	295	317	46	7.46
Montana	367	394	44	7.36
West Virginia	720	772	35	7.22
New Jersey	3,425	3,656	9	6.74
Connecticut	1,519	1,608	25	5.86
Wisconsin	2,310	2,435	15	5.41
Massachusetts	2,835	2,987	10	5.36
Illinois	5,324	5,593	4	5.05
Pennsylvania	5,255	5,510	5	4.85
Missouri	2,256	2,350	16	4.17
Ohio	4,937	5,110	6	3.50
New York	7,838	8,062	2	2.86
Michigan	4,198	4,303	8	2.50
Kansas	1,159	1,185	31	2.24
Nebraska	772	788	34	2.07
South Dakota	328	331	45	.91
Indiana	2,577	2,584	14	.27
Iowa	1,425	1,422	28	-.21

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, "State Unemployment in 1983", March 2, 1984 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), p.3; and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Five-year Summary of Civilian Labor, unpublished data.

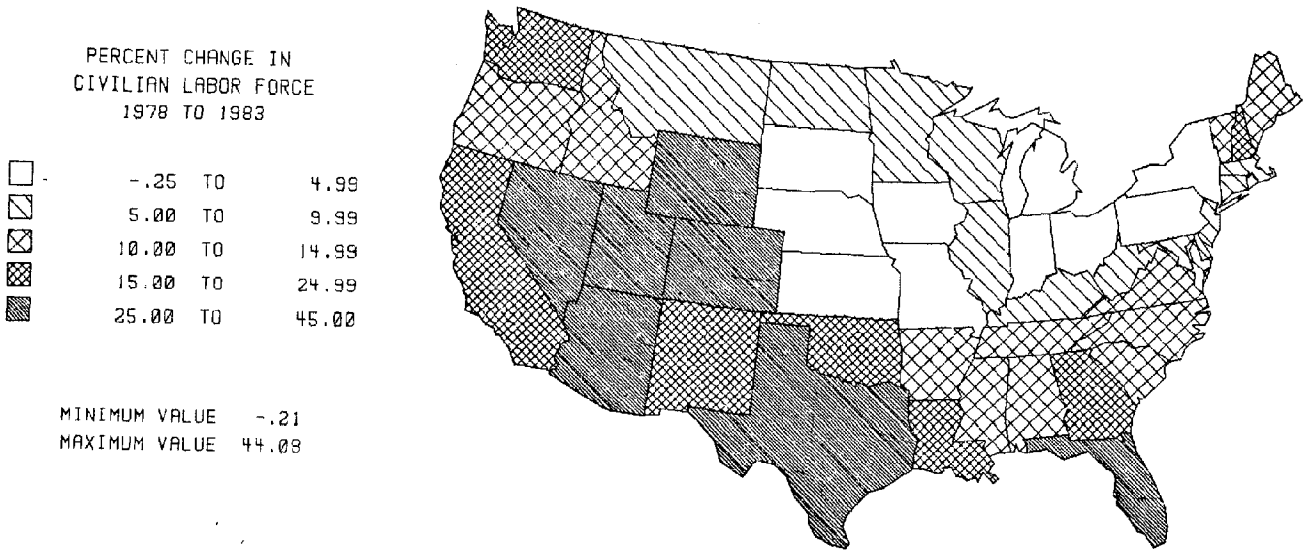

TABLE 19

NUMBER OF ENGINEERS

The availability of technically trained labor is an important factor in the location of a high technology manufacturing enterprise. Florida ranks eighth in total number of registered engineers and 14th in number of doctoral engineers.

	Registered Engineers 1983	Doctoral Engineers 1983	Rank
United States	563,284	63,786	
California	87,482	10,344	1
Texas	39,584	3,972	4
Ohio	28,331	2,930	6
Pennsylvania	27,423	3,292	5
Massachusetts	24,000	2,465	8
New York	22,099	4,865	2
Illinois	21,986	2,626	7
FLORIDA	17,388	1,357	14
New Jersey	15,874	4,363	3
Michigan	14,640	1,824	10
Wisconsin	13,971	674	27
Colorado	13,537	1,516	12
Missouri	13,081	1,035	16
Washington	12,482	1,377	13
Louisiana	11,683	838	21
Virginia	11,035	2,443	9
Indiana	9,933	947	19
Alabama	9,430	779	25
Oklahoma	9,323	854	20
Tennessee	9,318	1,027	17
Maryland	8,793	1,658	11
Georgia	8,600	664	29
North Carolina	8,291	972	18
Kentucky	7,884	213	40
Arizona	7,251	823	22
Minnesota	6,763	665	28
Oregon	6,730	499	30
Kansas	6,000	319	33
South Carolina	5,901	444	31
Connecticut	5,835	806	23
Mississippi	5,699	314	34
West Virginia	5,308	139	42
New Mexico	4,998	1,260	15
Iowa	4,775	303	35
New Hampshire	3,960	290	37

	Registered Engineers 1983	Doctoral Engineers 1983	Rank
Nevada	3,779	54	49
Nebraska	3,719	228	39
Arkansas	3,608	105	43
Utah	3,592	777	26
Delaware	3,448	784	24
Maine	3,276	271	38
Wyoming	3,233	65	47
Idaho	3,077	299	36
Hawaii	2,995	163	41
Vermont	2,646	76	46
Rhode Island	2,433	377	32
Montana	2,275	65	47
Alaska	2,198	3	50
North Dakota	1,662	92	45
South Dakota	1,574	105	43

Source: National Council of Engineering Examiners, Pre-Convention Reports, 1983; and the National Science Foundation, unpublished data.

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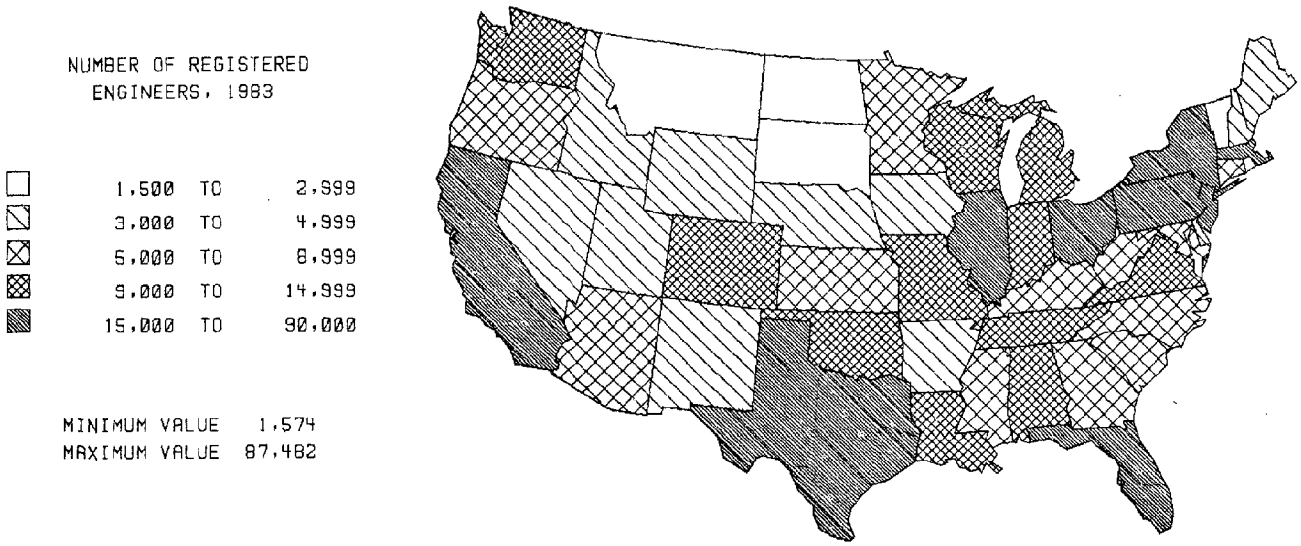


TABLE 20

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS PAID PER COVERED WORKER, 1983

One important sign of a healthy work environment is a relatively small number of people drawing unemployment compensation. One measure which is indicative of this environment is the unemployment compensation benefits paid per covered worker. Lower benefit levels generally are associated with fewer unemployed workers and more restrictive benefits, creating more incentive to remain employed. Florida ranked second-lowest in the nation in 1983 for unemployment benefits paid per covered worker.

United States	$218.68
South Dakota	76.10
FLORIDA	82.17
Virginia	89.96
New Hampshire	99.92
Nebraska	111.57
Georgia	114.16
Delaware	120.24
Arizona	129.39
Missouri	130.30
North Carolina	137.02
South Carolina	142.48
Indiana	152.27
Tennessee	154.88
Texas	158.85
Alabama	158.98
New York	168.64
Connecticut	169.66
Maryland	170.29
Arkansas	171.12
Hawaii	175.52
Maine	178.65
Massachusetts	180.32
Mississippi	182.93
New Mexico	186.57
Colorado	189.69
Kansas	193.04
Oklahoma	196.75
Vermont	205.69
Utah	208.80
Minnesota	209.34
Rhode Island	236.36
California	236.44
New Jersey	$237.13

Nevada	241.70
Iowa	242.95
Kentucky	249.65
North Dakota	251.78
Montana	254.62
Idaho	255.64
Ohio	270.57
Oregon	295.12
Wisconsin	296.99
Washington	338.90
Illinois	342.10
Wyoming	352.61
Michigan	358.99
Pennsylvania	407.58
Louisiana	415.18
Alaska	449.64
West Virginia	501.53

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Division of Actuarial Services, unpublished data, 1984.

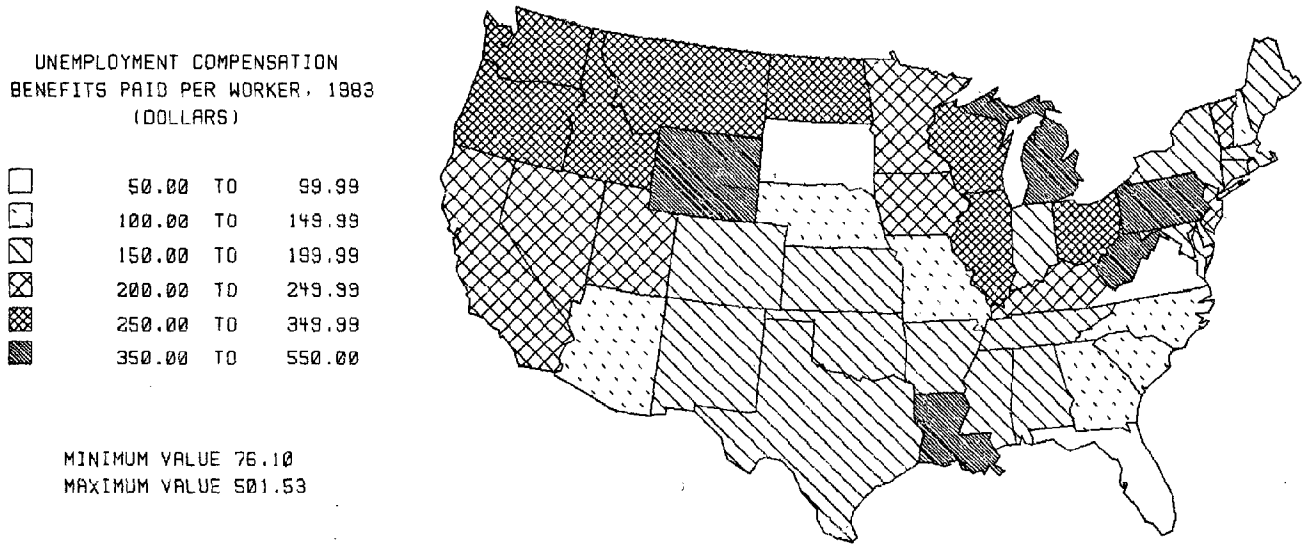


TABLE 21

EMPLOYER'S AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CONTRIBUTION RATES, 1984

A significant portion of a firm's expenses are labor related. The average employer contribution rate gives some indication of unemployment compensation cost to the firm. Florida's .6 percent rate is the lowest in the nation.

United States	1.3 %
FLORIDA	.6
Arizona	.6
Texas	.6
New Hampshire	.7
Georgia	.7
South Dakota	.8
Nebraska	.8
South Carolina	.9
Maryland	.9
Oklahoma	.9
Missouri	1.0
Indiana	1.0
Connecticut	1.0
New Mexico	1.0
Virginia	1.0
North Carolina	1.1
New York	1.1
Massachusetts	1.2
Alabama	1.3
Hawaii	1.3
Minnesota	1.3
Tennessee	1.3
Mississippi	1.3
California	1.3
Delaware	1.4
Kansas	1.4
Colorado	1.4
Ohio	1.4
New Jersey	1.4
Montana	1.5
Louisiana	1.5
Nevada	1.5
Maine	1.7
Kentucky	1.7
Vermont	1.7

Iowa	1.7 %
Illinois	1.8
Washington	1.8
Alaska	1.9
Oregon	1.9
Utah	1.9
West Virginia	1.9
Wyoming	1.9
North Dakota	2.0
Arkansas	2.0
Michigan	2.2
Pennsylvania	2.3
Rhode Island	2.3
Idaho	2.3
Wisconsin	2.5

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Division of Actuarial Services, May 25, 1984, unpublished data.

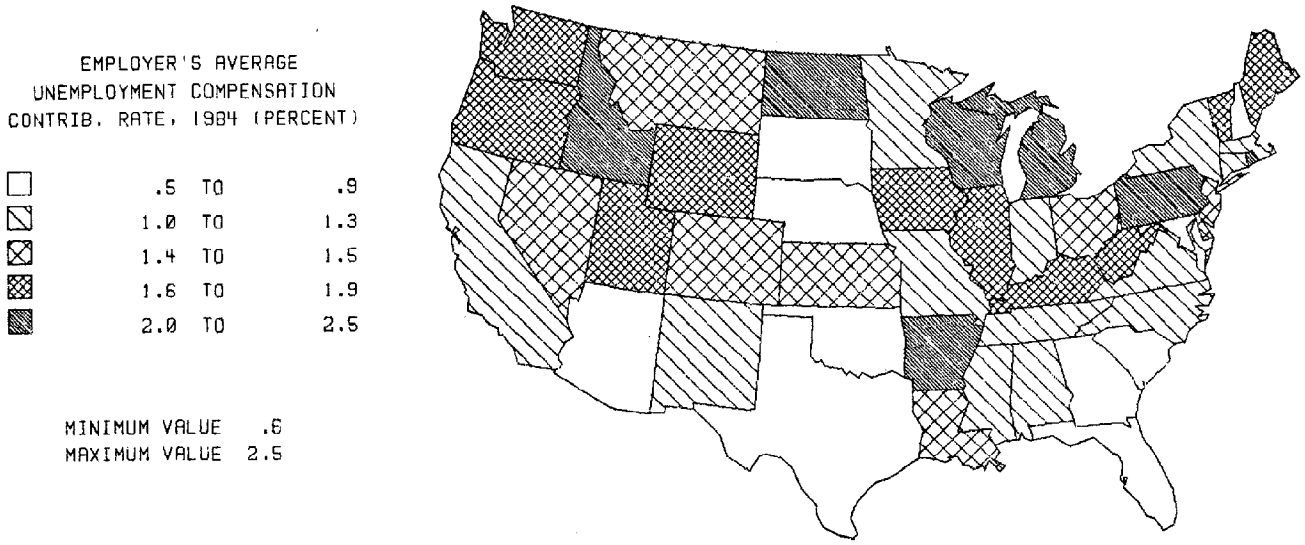


TABLE 22

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING, 1983

The wages which a company is expected to pay its employees are influenced by the existing salary structure of an area. Lower pay scales can result in significant reductions in operating costs for labor intensive firms. Florida's average hourly earnings are approximately $1.51, or 17 percent, below the national average and rank eighth-lowest among the states.

United States	$ 8.84
North Carolina	6.68
Mississippi	6.70
Rhode Island	6.94
South Carolina	7.03
Arkansas	7.05
Georgia	7.13
South Dakota	7.28
FLORIDA	7.33
New Hampshire	7.38
Tennessee	7.49
Alabama	7.58
Maine	7.61
New Mexico	7.62
Vermont	7.66
North Dakota	7.74
Virginia	7.78
Massachusetts	8.01
Hawaii	8.32
Utah	8.71
Wyoming	8.72
Nebraska	8.75
Connecticut	8.76
Kentucky	8.79
New York	8.84
Texas	8.88
Missouri	8.89
Pennsylvania	8.96
Colorado	8.97
Arizona	8.98
Idaho	8.99
Nevada	9.02
Maryland	9.02
Delaware	9.13
New Jersey	9.21
Oklahoma	9.21
Kansas	$ 9.28

California	9.52
Minnesota	9.56
Illinois	9.71
West Virginia	9.74
Wisconsin	9.78
Louisiana	9.79
Iowa	10.09
Indiana	10.10
Oregon	10.25
Montana	10.42
Ohio	10.56
Washington	11.41
Michigan	11.62
Alaska	12.34

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984).

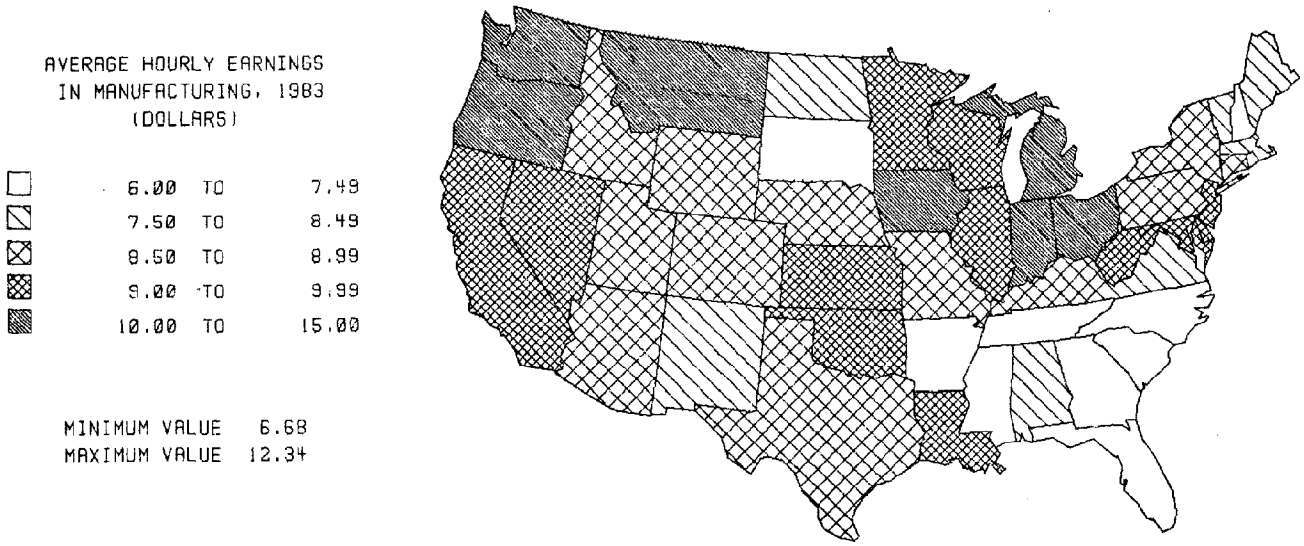


TABLE 23

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY, 1982

The salary structure of an area reflects the cost of living and the level of taxation as well as the industrial and occupational mix found in the economy. Florida's lower pay scale, 16th lowest in the nation, indicates the ability of commercial enterprises to attract a qualified labor force at a lower cost to the firm.

United States	$ 16,732
South Dakota	12,702
Mississippi	13,429
Maine	13,466
Arkansas	13,636
South Carolina	13,789
Vermont	13,802
North Carolina	13,831
Nebraska	14,057
Rhode Island	14,533
New Hampshire	14,616
North Dakota	14,626
Idaho	14,660
Montana	14,702
Tennessee	14,763
Iowa	14,766
FLORIDA	14,787
Alabama	14,790
Georgia	15,147
Kansas	15,277
Hawaii	15,361
New Mexico	15,388
Kentucky	15,486
Virginia	15,611
Wisconsin	15,674
Utah	15,904
Missouri	15,970
Arizona	16,012
Oregon	16,180
Maryland	16,246
Massachusetts	16,333
Minnesota	16,377
Indiana	16,392
Pennsylvania	16,448
Nevada	16,473
West Virginia	16,698

Oklahoma	$ 16,766
Louisiana	17,063
Ohio	17,155
Colorado	17,392
Texas	17,409
Delaware	17,553
Connecticut	17,646
Washington	17,752
New Jersey	17,868
Illinois	17,903
California	17,979
Wyoming	17,990
New York	18,530
Michigan	18,809
Alaska	27,904

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, "Average Annual Pay by State and Industry," USDL 83-539 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

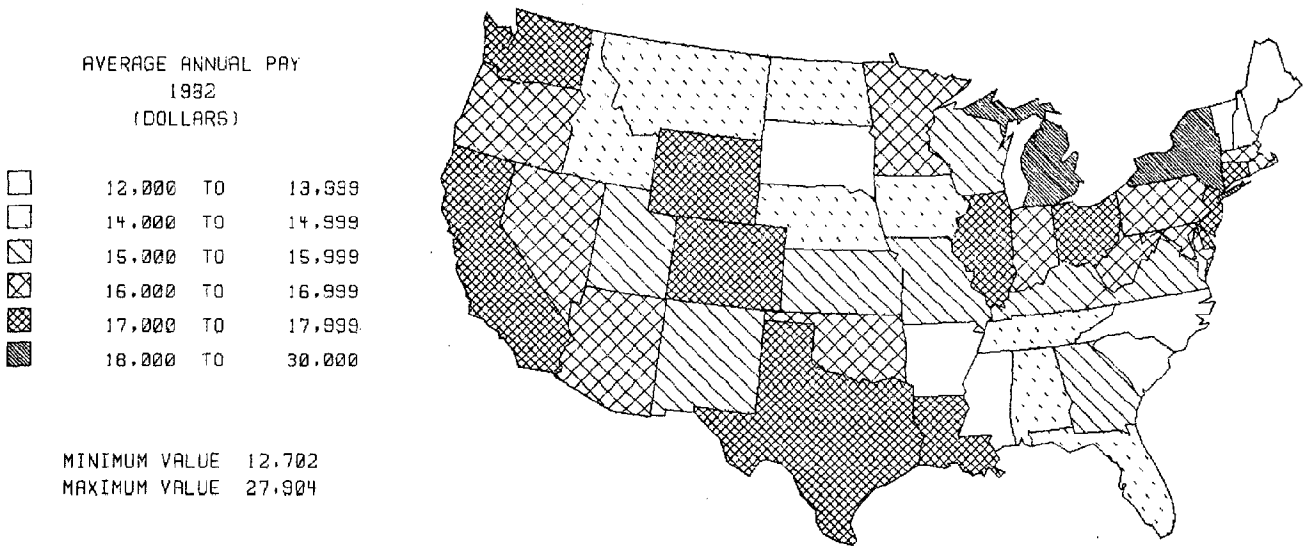


TABLE 24

LABOR UNION AND EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, 1980

The proportion of workers belonging to a union can be used to interpret the attitude of a state's work force. In states where the proportion is highest, management is thrust into sporadic conflicts with labor. States with the lowest proportion of union workers offer management greater freedom and create an atmosphere favorable to the investment of new capital. The Southeast in general has low levels of labor union membership and Florida ranks fourth lowest in the nation.

United States	25.2 %
South Carolina*	7.8
North Carolina*	9.6
Texas*	11.4
FLORIDA*	11.8
South Dakota*	14.8
Georgia*	15.0
Virginia*	15.0
Oklahoma	15.3
Kansas*	15.4
New Hampshire	15.8
Arizona*	15.9
Arkansas*	16.0
Mississippi*	16.3
Louisiana*	16.4
North Dakota*	17.1
Utah*	17.7
Vermont	18.0
Colorado	18.1
Nebraska*	18.1
Idaho	18.4
New Mexico	19.0
Wyoming*	19.0
Tennessee*	19.3
Alabama*	21.8
Iowa*	22.2
Maryland**	22.8
Connecticut	23.0
Nevada*	23.8
Kentucky	24.0
Maine	24.1
Massachusetts	24.9
Delaware	25.2
New Jersey	25.7
Oregon	26.1

Minnesota	26.2 %
California	27.0
Missouri	27.6
Hawaii	28.0
Rhode Island	28.4
Wisconsin	28.5
Montana	29.2
Illinois	30.4
Indiana	30.4
Ohio	31.3
Alaska	33.6
Washington	34.4
West Virginia	34.4
Pennsylvania	34.6
Michigan	37.3
New York	38.8

*State has right-to-work law.
**Includes the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, Jan. 5, 1982, "Union Membership in Florida Increases at Slower Rate than Overall Employment" (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1982), p.3.

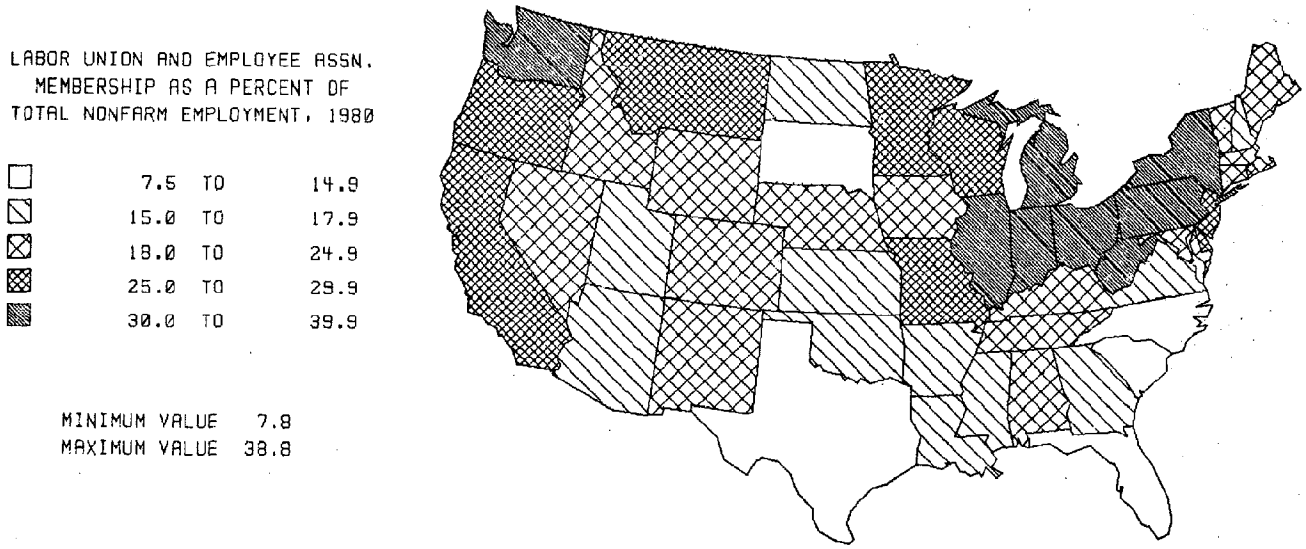


TABLE 25

MEAN DURATION OF WORK STOPPAGES, 1980
(Days)

The mean duration of work stoppages is directly related to the amount of productivity lost due to work stoppages. Florida ranks 11th lowest among the fifty states in the mean duration of work stoppages for 1980.

United States	27.2
South Dakota	10.2
Nebraska	10.8
North Carolina	11.2
Virginia	11.6
New York	12.0
Maryland	13.1
West Virginia	14.1
Nevada	15.2
Massachusetts	16.5
Kentucky	17.0
FLORIDA	17.4
Mississippi	17.4
Illinois	18.3
Rhode Island	21.9
New Jersey	22.6
Pennsylvania	23.0
Wyoming	23.0
California	24.4
Ohio	24.7
Iowa	25.2
Hawaii	26.8
Connecticut	27.3
Michigan	27.5
Georgia	28.0
Montana	28.0
New Hampshire	29.2
Oregon	30.1
Tennessee	31.2
Delaware	31.6
Missouri	33.2
New Mexico	33.8
Minnesota	34.3
Indiana	38.1
Alaska	39.4
Maine	39.8

Alabama	40.9
Kansas	41.3
Oklahoma	42.0
Arkansas	46.2
Louisiana	49.3
Wisconsin	52.0
South Carolina	53.0
Utah	56.7
Washington	57.7
Texas	58.3
Colorado	71.2
North Dakota	76.1
Vermont	81.2
Arizona	84.0
Idaho	123.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Work Stoppages, 1980, (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981), p.11.

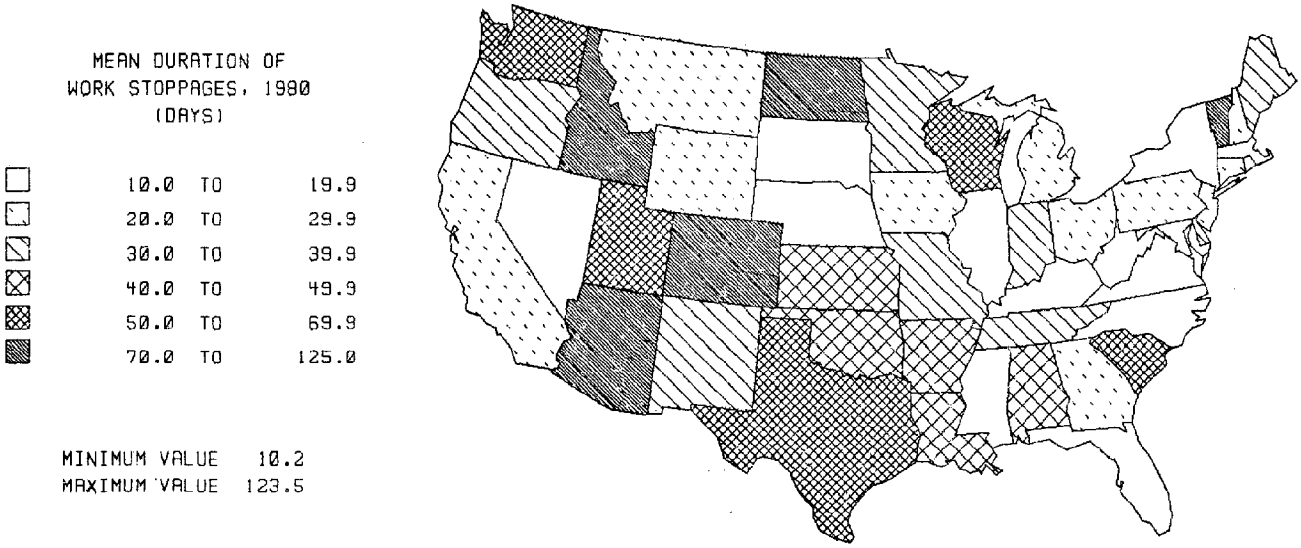


TABLE 26

PERCENT OF TIME LOST DUE TO WORK STOPPAGES, 1981

Although worker attitude is an intangible factor, some measures are available which provide an indication of the overall labor environment of a state. A good example is the percent of time lost due to work stoppages. The data below show that in 1981 the time lost due to work stoppages in Florida was lower than most states in the Southeast; and was also less than the national average, ranking third-lowest among the states.

United States	.11 %
South Carolina	0.00
South Dakota	0.00
FLORIDA	.01
Louisiana	.01
Maine	.01
Nebraska	.01
Nevada	.01
North Carolina	.01
Colorado	.01
Hawaii	.01
Wyoming	.01
Kansas	.02
Arizona	.02
Idaho	.02
Maryland	.03
Oklahoma	.03
Mississippi	.03
Arkansas	.03
Delaware	.03
Washington	.04
Texas	.04
Connecticut	.05
New York	.05
Wisconsin	.05
Georgia	.05
Oregon	.06
New Jersey	.06
New Mexico	.06
Montana	.06
California	.06
North Dakota	.06
Missouri	.06
Alaska	.07
Iowa	.07
Michigan	.07

Vermont	.08 %
New Hampshire	.08
Massachusetts	.10
Tennessee	.14
Ohio	.14
Indiana	.15
Virginia	.17
Kentucky	.17
Utah	.20
Alabama	.20
Rhode Island	.20
Illinois	.23
Minnesota	.27
Pennsylvania	.34
West Virginia	2.17

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Work Stoppages by State, 1981 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office), unpublished.

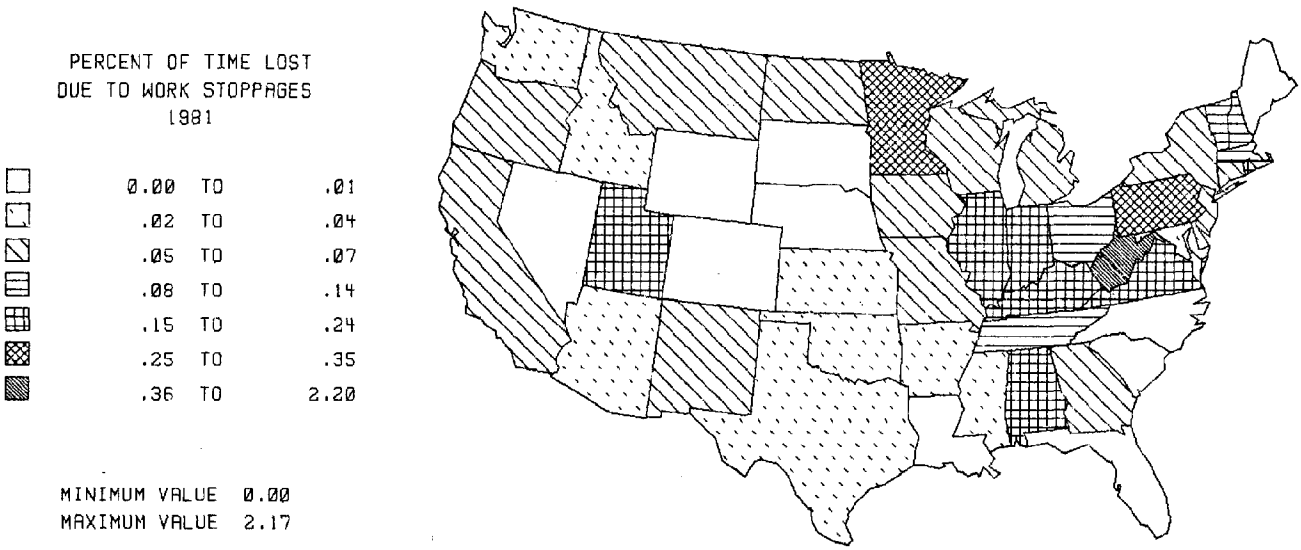


TABLE 27

STATES WITH RIGHT-TO-WORK LAWS

The states listed below have right-to-work laws. These laws tend to support more favorable labor-management relations. Florida's constitutional right-to-work provision is stronger than a statutory one, in that it requires a public referendum before it can be changed.

Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
FLORIDA
Georgia

Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Mississippi
Nebraska

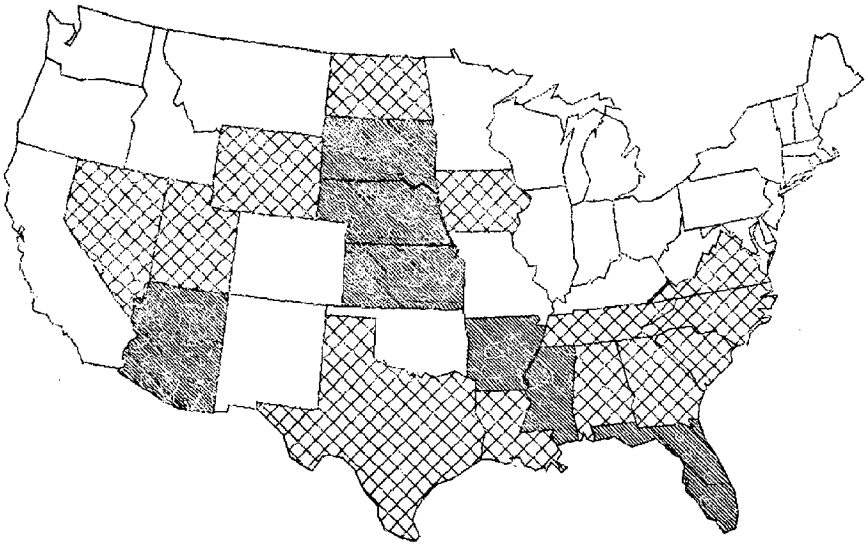
Nevada
North Carolina
North Dakota
South Carolina
South Dakota

Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Virginia
Wyoming

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

STATES WITH
RIGHT-TO-WORK
LAWS

- NO LAW
- STATUTORY
- CONSTITUTIONAL



TAXES AND GOVERNMENT FINANCES

TABLE 28

CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES, 1984

Alabama
..... 5%

Alaska
Less than $10,000.... 1%
Next $10,000..... 2%
Next 10,000..... 3%
Next 10,000..... 4%
Next 10,000..... 5%
Next 10,000..... 6%
Next 10,000..... 7%
Next 10,000..... 8%
Next 10,000..... 9%
$90,000 or more..... 9.4%

Arizona
1st $1,000..... 2.5%
2nd 1,000..... 4%
3rd 1,000..... 5%
4th 1,000..... 6.5%
5th 1,000..... 8%
6th 1,000..... 9%
Over 6,000..... 10.5%

Arkansas
1st $3,000..... 1%
2nd 3,000..... 2%
Next 5,000..... 3%
Next 14,000..... 5%
Over 25,000..... 6%

California[1a]
..... 9.6%

Colorado[1b]
..... 5%

Connecticut[1c]
..... 11.5%

Delaware
..... 8.7%

District of Columbia
..... 9%[2]

Florida
..... 5%

Georgia
..... 6%

Hawaii
$25,000 or less.... 5.85%
Over $25,000..... 6.435%
Capital gains..... 3.08%

Idaho[2a]
..... 7.7%

Illinois[2b]
..... 4.8%

Indiana[3]

Iowa[3a]
1st $25,000..... 6%
Next 75,000..... 8%
Next 150,000..... 10%
Over 250,000..... 12%

Kansas[4]
..... 4½%

Kentucky
$25,000 or less..... 3%
Next $25,000..... 4%
Next 50,000..... 5%
Over 100,000..... 6%

Louisiana
1st $25,000..... 4%
Next 25,000..... 5%
Next 50,000..... 6%
Next 100,000..... 7%
Over 200,000..... 8%

Maine
1st $25,000..... 3.5%
Next 50,000..... 7.93%
Next 175,000..... 8.33%
Over 250,000..... 8.93%

Maryland
..... 7%

Massachusetts[5]
..... 8.33%

Michigan
..... 2.35%

Minnesota
1st $25,000..... 6%
Over 25,000..... 12%

Mississippi[6]
1st $5,000..... 3%
Next 5,000..... 4%
Over 10,000..... 5%

Missouri
..... 5%

Montana[7]
..... 6 3/4%

Nebraska
1st $50,000..... 4.75%
Over 50,000..... 6.65%

New Hampshire
..... 8%[7a]

New Jersey[8]
..... 9%

New Mexico
1st $1 million..... 4.8%
2nd $1 million..... 6%
Over $2 million..... 7.2%

[1a] California: Financial corporations other than banks are allowed a limited offset for personal property taxes and license fees. Minimum tax, $200.

[1b] Colorado: The tax is reduced by up to $1,500 for the 1986 tax year, up to $1,875 for the 1987 tax year, and up to $2,375 for the 1988 tax year and thereafter.

[1c] Connecticut: The tax is imposed on net income. To the extent they exceed the net income tax, the greater of the following taxes is imposed: 3.1 mills per dollar (minimum, $250; maximum, $100,000) of capital stock and surplus, or 5% of 50% of net income allocated to Connecticut plus compensation paid to officers and shareholders owning over 1% of the company's stock.

[2] District of Columbia: A 10% surtax is imposed. The minimum tax is $100.

[2a] Idaho: Minimum tax, $20. Additional $10 tax on each corporation filing a return and having gross income during the tax year.

[2b] Illinois: The tax is reduced to 4% on July 1, 1984.
Additional 2.5% personal property replacement tax imposed.

[3] Indiana: Domestic and interstate corporations pay a tax of 3% of adjusted gross income from sources within Indiana. A supplemental net income tax is imposed on corporations, banks, trust companies, savings associations and domestic insurers at 4%.

[3a] Iowa: The financial institutions franchise tax is 5% of taxable net income.

[4] Kansas: A 2¼% surtax is imposed on taxable income in excess of $25,000

[5] Massachusetts: Corporations pay an excise tax equal to the greater of the following: (a) $2.60 (includes surtax) per $1,000 of value of Massachusetts tangible property not taxed locally or net worth allocated to Massachusetts, plus 8.33% (excludes surtax) of net income; or (b) $228 (includes surtax), whichever is greater. A surtax of 14% is imposed.

[6] Mississippi: Beginning in 1986, the rates are 3% on the first $5,000 of taxable income and 4% on amounts over $5,000.

New York[9]
..... 10%

North Carolina
..... 6%

North Dakota[10]
1st $3,000..... 3%
Next 5,000..... 4.5%
Next 12,000..... 6%
Next 10,000..... 7.5%
Next 20,000..... 9%
Over 50,000..... 10.5%

Ohio[11]
5.1%[11] of the first $25,000 of a corporation's net income plus 9.2%[11] on net income in excess of $25,000, or 5.82 mills[11] times the value of stock, whichever is greater. If the tax based on net income exceeds the alternative 5.82 mills tax, a surtax of 5.4% is imposed. Financial institutions are taxed at 15 mills[11] times the value of stock. Minimum tax, $50.

Oklahoma
..... 4%

Oregon[12]
..... 7½%

Pennsylvania
..... 10½%

Rhode Island
Greater of 8% (9% for 1983) of net income or 40¢ per $100 of net worth.

South Carolina
..... 6%

Tennessee[14]
..... 6%

Utah[15]
..... 5%

Vermont[16]
1st $10,000..... 6%
Next 15,000..... 7.2%
Next 225,000..... 8.4%
Over 250,000..... 9%

Virginia
..... 6%

West Virginia[16a]
Not over $50,000..... 6%
Over $50,000..... 7%

Wisconsin
..... 7.9%

Cities (Over 125,000)

Akron, OH..... 2%
Cincinnati, OH..... 2%
Cleveland, OH..... 2%
Columbus, OH..... 2%
Dayton, OH..... 1.75%
Detroit, MI..... 2%
Flint, MI..... 1%
Grand Rapids, MI..... 1%
Kansas City, MO..... 1%
Lansing, MI..... 1%
Louisville, KY
Residents..... 2.2%
Nonresidents..... 1.45%
New York, NY..... 9%[19]
Multnomah County (Portland), OR.... 0.6%
St. Louis, MO..... 1%
Toledo, OH..... 2.25%[18]
Youngstown, OH..... 2%

---

7 Montana: Minimum tax, $50, except $10 for small business corporations.

7a New Hampshire: A 19.5% surtax is levied for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984. A 13.5% surtax is levied for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

8 New Jersey: All corporations pay additional tax on net worth. A 7½% corporation income tax is imposed on entire net income of corporations deriving income from New Jersey other than those subject to or exempt from the general income tax.

9 New York: Corporations are subject to a 10% tax on net income or a tax on three alternative bases, whichever produces the greatest tax. A 10% tax is imposed on unrelated business income, with modifications, of taxpayers subject to the federal tax on unrelated business income. Minimum tax, $250.

Surcharge on business activity in Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District: 18% of tax imposed for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1982 but before December 31, 1983, and 17% of tax imposed for tax years ending on or after December 31, 1983 but before December 31, 1984.

10 North Dakota: For the 1986 tax year and thereafter, the tax rates range from 2% to 7%.

11 Ohio: For tax years 1983, and for tax years 1984 for any corporation whose franchise tax for 1984 is based on a tax year ending prior to July 1, 1983, a surtax of 5.75% is added to taxes formerly imposed in lieu of the increased (above) rates.

For tax years 1984 and 1985, financial institutions are subject to an additional tax equal to 6.47 mills of the value of issued and outstanding shares of stock in the case of savings and loan associations, and 1.54 mills of the value of issued and outstanding shares of stock in the case of all other financial institutions.

12 Oregon: Minimum tax, $10.

14 Tennessee: Corporations are also subject to the tax on dividends and interest.

15 Utah: Minimum tax, $100.

16 Vermont: Minimum tax $75.

For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 1988, the tax rates range between 5.5% and 8.25%.

16a West Virginia: From January 1, 1983 through June 30, 1985, a 15% surtax is imposed.

18 Toledo: Rate drops to 1.5% on July 1, 1986.

19 New York City: Corporations are subject to a tax of 9% for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1978, and ending on or before December 31, 1980, or on December 31, of the year certain federal financial guarantees for the city terminate, whichever is later, or a tax on three alternate bases, whichever produces the greatest tax. Thereafter, the rate is 6 7/10% of net income, 1 mill per dollar of allocated business and capital, 6 7/10% of 30% of net income plus certain officers' and stockholders' compensation, or $25, whichever is greater. An additional tax of 3/4 mills per dollar of allocated subsidiary capital is imposed.

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TABLE 29

PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE TAX REVENUE FROM INCOME TAXES, 1983

States which rely upon corporate and/or personal income taxes to finance government services are less favorable locations for business and industry. It is more difficult to attract executive, professional, and technical personnel to states with high personal income taxes. Florida is the only state in the Southeast with the advantage of no personal income tax and one of only six such states nationwide. Overall, Florida ranks sixth lowest in the nation in revenue derived from income taxes.

	Percent of Tax Revenue From Income Taxes	Percent of Tax Revenue From Individual Income Tax	Rank	Percent of Tax Revenue From Corporate Income Tax	Rank
United States	36.8 %	29.1 %		7.7 %	
Nevada	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	1
Texas	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	1
Washington	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	1
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	1
South Dakota	.8	0.0	1	.8	5
FLORIDA	6.0	0.0	1	6.0	25
New Mexico	6.7	1.4	8	5.3	19
Tennessee	11.4	2.3	9	9.1	41
North Dakota	12.5	6.7	11	5.8	22
Alaska	13.1	.1	7	13.0	47
Mississippi	17.6	13.1	14	4.5	14
Louisiana	18.3	7.6	13	10.7	43
Connecticut	21.1	7.0	12	14.1	48
West Virginia	24.2	21.1	15	3.1	7
New Hampshire	27.5	5.1	10	22.4	50
Oklahoma	28.7	24.8	20	3.9	10
Alabama	29.5	23.8	18	5.7	21
Indiana	30.0	25.6	22	4.4	13
Arizona	31.1	23.3	16	7.8	36
Kentucky	31.5	24.9	21	6.6	29
Hawaii	32.1	30.2	28	1.9	6
Nebraska	33.6	28.4	23	5.2	18
Pennsylvania	34.1	24.3	19	9.8	42
New Jersey	34.3	23.5	17	10.8	44
Maine	34.4	30.2	28	4.2	11
Ohio	35.5	29.3	25	6.2	27
Arkansas	35.5	29.0	24	6.5	28
Montana	36.5	29.5	26	7.0	32
Illinois	37.8	29.7	27	8.1	38
Missouri	38.0	33.5	31	4.5	14

	Percent of Tax Revenue From Income Taxes	Percent of Tax Revenue From Individual Income Tax	Rank	Percent of Tax Revenue From Corporate Income Tax	Rank
Utah	38.7 %	35.5 %	35	3.2 %	8
Vermont	38.9	31.8	30	7.1	34
South Carolina	40.1	34.0	33	6.1	26
Colorado	40.8	37.6	40	3.2	8
Idaho	41.1	36.1	38	5.0	17
Rhode Island	41.7	35.9	36	5.8	22
Iowa	42.8	35.9	36	6.9	31
Kansas	42.9	33.9	32	9.0	40
Georgia	45.1	38.3	41	6.8	30
California	45.9	34.4	34	11.5	45
North Carolina	46.1	38.5	42	7.6	35
Maryland	46.4	42.1	44	4.3	12
Wisconsin	48.3	40.4	43	7.9	37
Virginia	49.8	44.5	45	5.3	19
Michigan	50.9	36.6	39	14.3	49
Minnesota	51.7	45.8	46	5.9	24
Delaware	53.8	49.1	48	4.7	16
New York	59.4	51.1	49	8.3	39
Massachusetts	60.8	48.0	47	12.8	46
Oregon	73.3	66.3	50	7.0	32

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, State Government Tax Collections in 1983, GF83, No.1 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office), p.10.

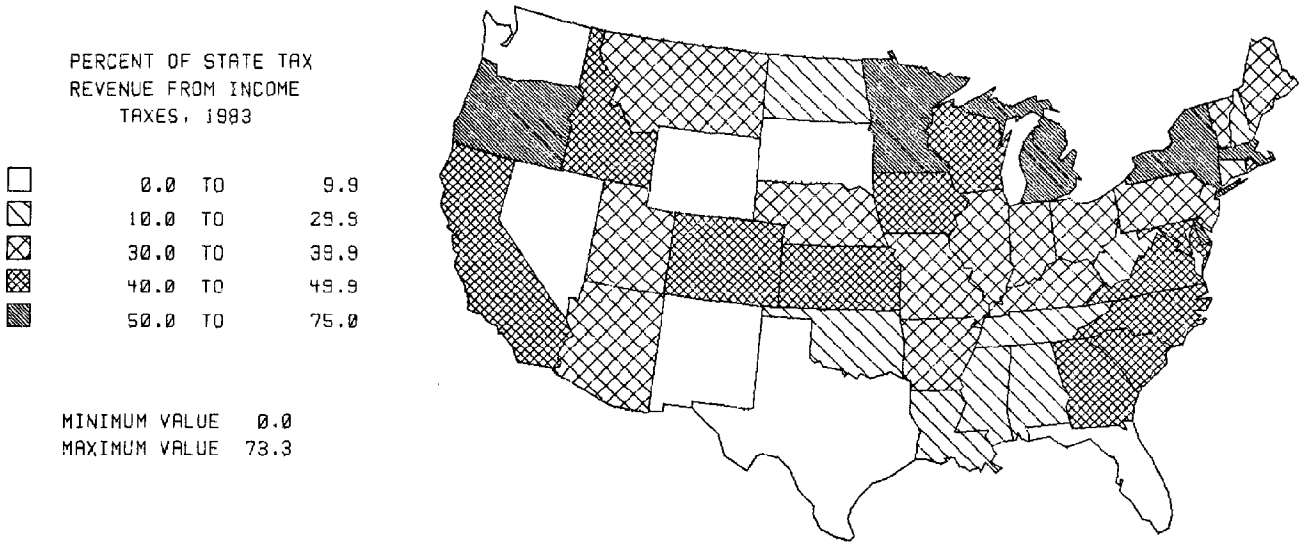


TABLE 30

RELATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCES TO PERSONAL INCOME, 1982

The relationship of governmental revenues and expenditures to personal income provides insight into the expectations and limitations a state's residents place on their government. In Florida taxes are low, expenditures limited, and combined state and local debt generally small. This reflects long-standing fiscal conservatism and limited expectations of what government can and ought to do. This philosophy is apparent in Florida's rank as the lowest state in the nation in government revenue per $1,000 of personal income and the third lowest in government expenditures per $1,000 of personal income.

	General Revenue Per $1,000 of Personal Income	General Expenditures Per $1,000 of Personal Income	Rank
United States	$114.79	$112.43	
FLORIDA	80.56	84.61	3
Missouri	83.95	83.18	1
New Hampshire	84.41	87.90	5
Illinois	89.53	90.68	6
Ohio	91.48	93.69	8
Texas	92.73	83.25	2
Kansas	94.26	93.29	7
Colorado	95.45	96.70	10
Nebraska	95.48	96.43	9
Connecticut	95.77	87.10	4
Indiana	95.94	96.87	11
Tennessee	101.46	97.88	12
Virginia	102.71	101.13	14
New Jersey	103.06	102.63	15
Pennsylvania	105.39	100.36	13
Arizona	105.97	108.82	16
Iowa	107.73	113.59	20
Georgia	107.96	110.92	18
Nevada	112.68	113.46	19
Maryland	114.27	110.70	17
Michigan	115.20	115.86	21
Idaho	117.69	119.04	24
Washington	118.19	123.92	28
North Carolina	118.92	120.02	25
California	119.32	123.03	27
Arkansas	121.21	116.92	23
Massachusetts	122.70	120.95	26
Oregon	126.53	129.87	33
Alabama	129.16	129.84	32
South Dakota	131.02	131.19	35

	General Revenue Per $1,000 of Personal Income	General Expenditures Per $1,000 of Personal Income	Rank
South Carolina	$131.34	$126.34	29
New York	131.37	126.51	30
Wisconsin	132.33	130.35	34
Oklahoma	133.38	116.36	22
Kentucky	137.88	137.01	37
Minnesota	138.24	144.83	41
Maine	140.78	135.20	36
Louisiana	141.09	140.80	39
Mississippi	145.27	145.32	43
Montana	145.93	126.53	31
Rhode Island	146.91	144.91	42
Utah	147.57	139.17	38
West Virginia	150.92	143.80	40
Delaware	160.48	151.38	44
Vermont	164.14	160.13	45
North Dakota	169.88	166.36	46
Hawaii	170.31	168.71	47
Wyoming	238.05	174.59	48
New Mexico	244.88	200.67	49
Alaska	985.16	535.42	50

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1982, Series GF82, No. 3 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p.22.

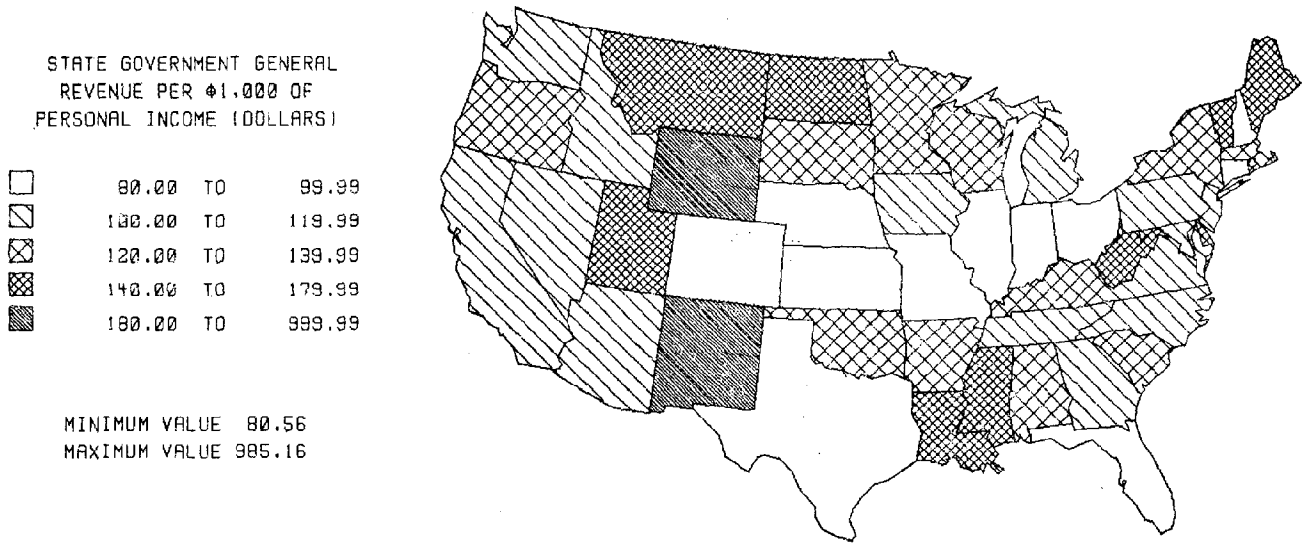


TABLE 31

PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME REMAINING AFTER STATE & LOCAL TAXES, 1982

States in which a smaller share of personal income is directed toward the funding of government programs generally are more favorable locations for new facilities. Both business and personal taxes tend to be lower; consequently, residents have more disposable income and businesses have a better profit margin. In 1982, Florida had the highest percentage of personal income remaining after state and local tax collections.

United States	89.64 %
FLORIDA	91.94
Missouri	91.77
New Hampshire	91.64
Tennessee	91.44
Arkansas	91.42
Alabama	91.28
Indiana	91.23
Texas	91.20
Kansas	91.07
Virginia	90.96
Ohio	90.88
Colorado	90.83
Idaho	90.70
South Dakota	90.52
Connecticut	90.51
Mississippi	90.46
Kentucky	90.45
Georgia	90.44
North Carolina	90.44
Nevada	90.39
South Carolina	90.35
Nebraska	90.29
Washington	90.13
Illinois	90.13
Arizona	90.10
Oklahoma	89.87
North Dakota	89.87
Pennsylvania	89.81
Delaware	89.78
New Jersey	89.77
Maryland	89.72
Louisiana	89.62
California	89.55
Iowa	89.50
Utah	89.28

Oregon	89.21 %
West Virginia	89.10
Massachusetts	88.89
Maine	88.77
Rhode Island	88.73
Minnesota	88.62
Michigan	88.58
Vermont	88.48
Wisconsin	88.45
New Mexico	88.09
Hawaii	88.07
Montana	87.42
New York	85.55
Wyoming	80.72
Alaska	60.48

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1981-82, Series GF82, No.5 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p.20; and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, August 1983.

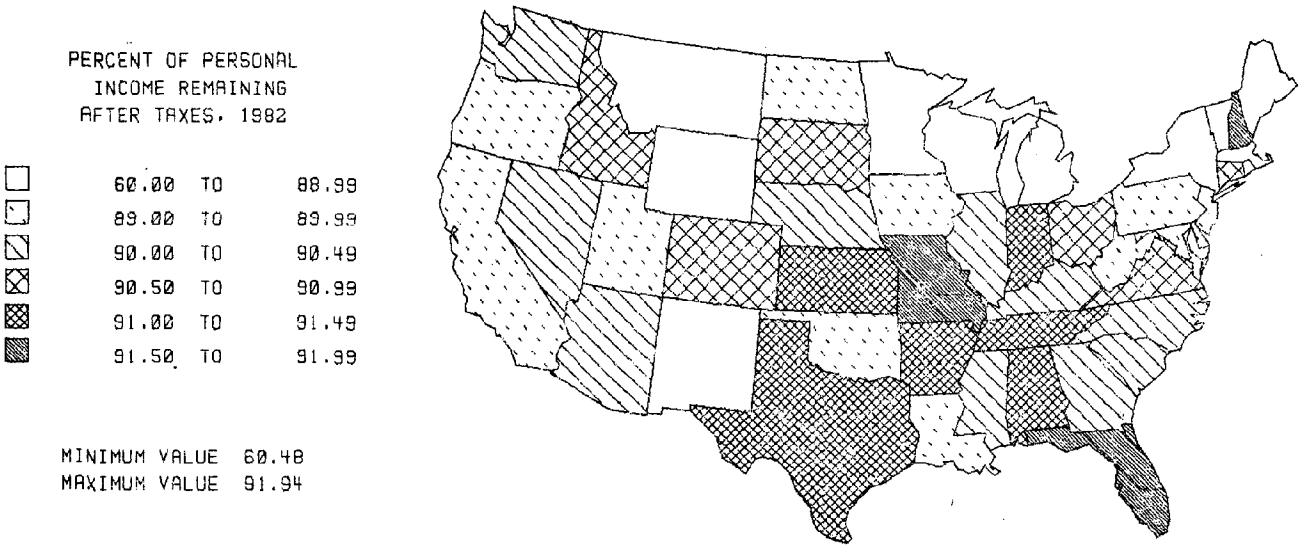


TABLE 32

PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1982

States with high per capita state tax levels place a heavy economic burden on their residents and businesses. The level in Florida is below that of most southeastern states and ranks 10th lowest in the nation. Florida's per capita state tax revenue is only 79 percent of the national average.

United States	$720.01
New Hampshire	353.44
Tennessee	467.49
Missouri	470.42
South Dakota	475.81
Ohio	538.94
Nebraska	548.11
Arkansas	552.82
Indiana	558.04
Alabama	563.90
FLORIDA	570.07
Mississippi	580.04
Colorado	584.79
Oregon	589.56
Georgia	600.60
Virginia	605.17
Kansas	610.29
Idaho	612.94
South Carolina	627.55
Texas	639.53
North Carolina	644.34
Maine	649.76
Illinois	650.15
Vermont	650.31
Utah	650.83
Montana	672.36
Kentucky	680.62
Michigan	680.97
Arizona	682.86
Iowa	685.30
Pennsylvania	689.95
Rhode Island	712.56
Louisiana	743.52
Connecticut	752.74
West Virginia	753.27
Maryland	757.19
New Jersey	757.26

Wisconsin	$ 836.06
Massachusetts	837.31
Washington	853.91
New York	879.26
Oklahoma	896.85
California	921.86
Nevada	931.82
Minnesota	932.13
New Mexico	941.32
Delaware	1,001.37
Hawaii	1,104.90
Wyoming	1,622.41
Alaska	6,316.40

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1982, Series GF82, No. 3 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p.12.

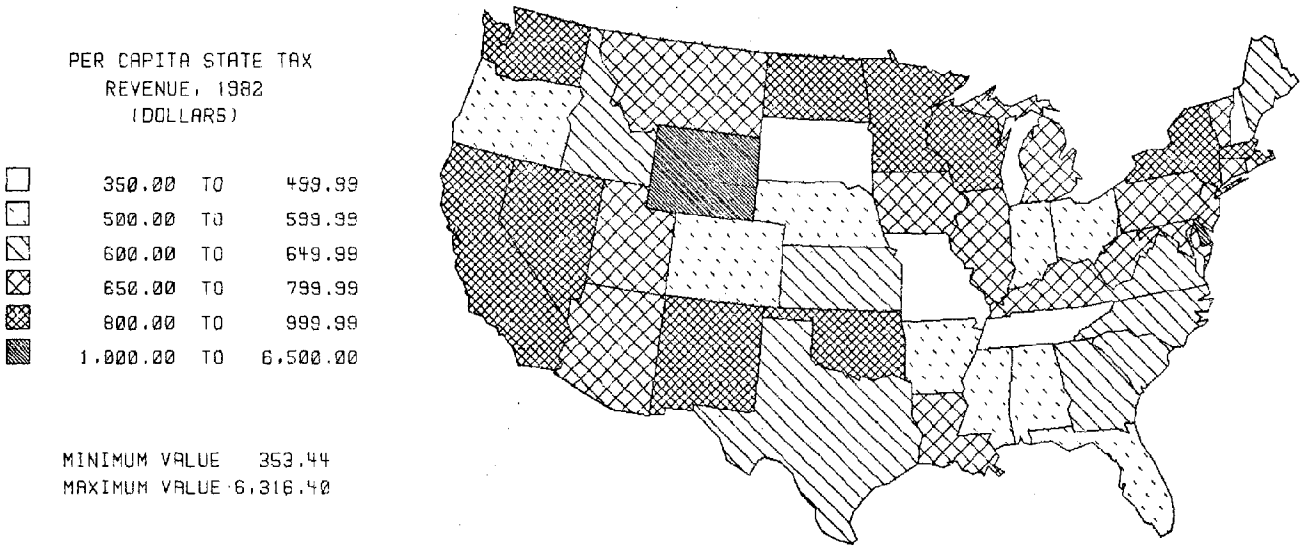


TABLE 33

PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX, 1982

States having high per capita property taxes place heavy emphasis on the taxation of the property of business and residents. Florida's per capita property tax is less than 90 percent of the national average and compares favorably to most states.

United States	$361.59
Alabama	89.06
Louisiana	134.57
Kentucky	150.23
New Mexico	152.83
Arkansas	156.30
West Virginia	159.87
Mississippi	162.59
Oklahoma	173.57
Delaware	184.37
Tennessee	194.96
South Carolina	200.43
North Carolina	205.86
Missouri	229.16
Nevada	230.99
Idaho	235.88
Georgia	254.44
Hawaii	263.62
Utah	276.67
Pennsylvania	291.51
Virginia	300.37
North Dakota	305.72
Indiana	309.98
FLORIDA	323.82
Ohio	328.28
Arizona	330.11
Maryland	339.35
Minnesota	341.50
Washington	346.48
California	351.70
Texas	366.32
Maine	383.47
South Dakota	385.53
Colorado	415.86
Illinois	425.81
Kansas	428.50
Iowa	436.70
Wisconsin	439.42

Nebraska	$448.94
Vermont	453.68
Oregon	482.73
Massachusetts	509.98
Rhode Island	513.21
Michigan	522.90
Connecticut	564.90
New Hampshire	572.15
New York	574.07
Montana	581.72
New Jersey	591.14
Wyoming	888.83
Alaska	898.46

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1981-82, Series GF82, No.5 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p.91.

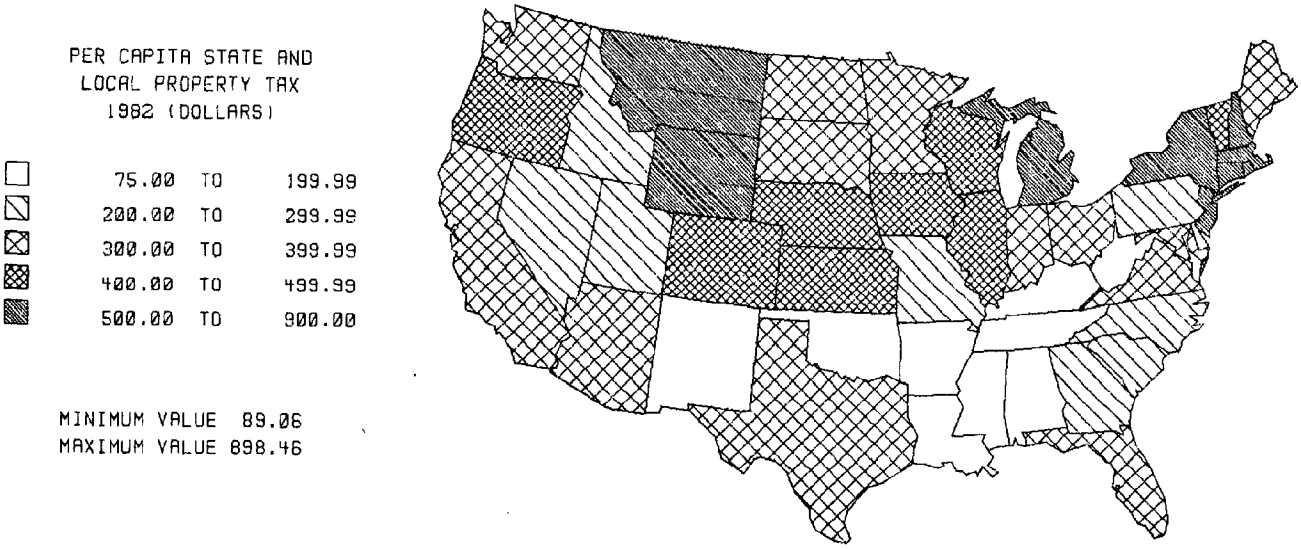


TABLE 34

PER CAPITA GROSS STATE DEBT, 1982

States with high per capita debt are placing a mortgage on their children's future earnings. Those states having low per capita debt are minimizing the amounts which will have to be repaid in years to come. Florida's debt level places its residents in a favorable position. Its per capita state debt is lower than most states in the Southeast and considerably below the national average.

United States	$652.78
Arizona	88.40
Iowa	157.19
Kansas	168.14
Texas	181.82
Indiana	186.66
Nebraska	188.20
Arkansas	242.58
Colorado	256.51
North Carolina	270.50
Mississippi	296.78
Georgia	301.29
FLORIDA	307.14
Tennessee	345.70
Missouri	373.50
Oklahoma	387.42
Michigan	416.69
California	436.50
Idaho	452.52
Ohio	462.98
Virginia	488.92
Utah	494.53
North Dakota	497.45
Alabama	502.97
Montana	507.26
Pennsylvania	526.31
Wisconsin	562.67
Washington	603.12
New Mexico	632.00
Minnesota	652.48
Illinois	653.74
Kentucky	726.66
Maine	765.14
Nevada	810.39
West Virginia	925.20
South Carolina	985.74

Louisiana	$ 985.88
Maryland	998.92
South Dakota	1,025.63
Massachusetts	1,119.19
Wyoming	1,133.50
New Jersey	1,194.28
Vermont	1,317.73
New Hampshire	1,379.60
New York	1,470.18
Connecticut	1,486.67
Rhode Island	2,098.24
Hawaii	2,186.21
Delaware	2,288.79
Oregon	2,362.57
Alaska	9,205.91

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1982, Series GF82, No. 3 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p.12.

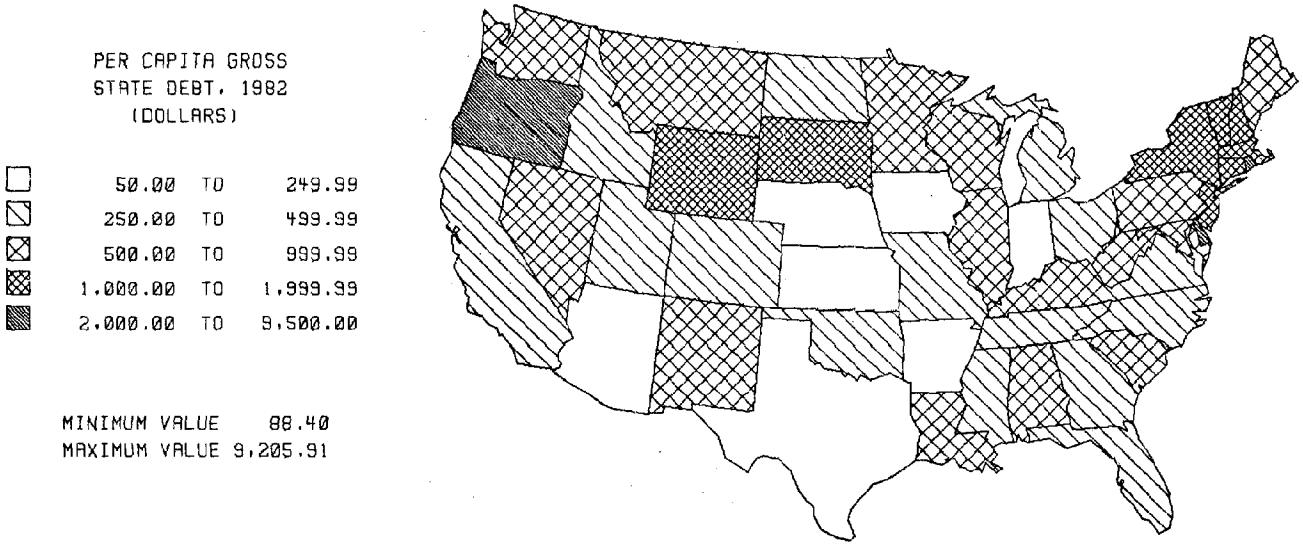


TABLE 35

TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL PER CAPITA DEBT, 1982

States and cities with high per capita debts will have to devote large amounts of future tax money for debt repayment. Higher levels of debt will thus make it difficult to lower tax rates in the years ahead. Florida's per capita debt is moderate, only 76 percent of the national average.

United States	$1,762.50
Indiana	747.73
Mississippi	920.75
Idaho	987.55
North Carolina	992.62
Missouri	1,020.52
Arkansas	1,073.69
Ohio	1,124.61
California	1,216.89
Oklahoma	1,250.60
Wisconsin	1,280.75
Virginia	1,305.08
Maine	1,327.77
Michigan	1,328.89
FLORIDA	1,347.64
Alabama	1,355.81
Georgia	1,382.08
Iowa	1,411.60
Tennessee	1,451.74
North Dakota	1,453.50
Illinois	1,476.78
South Carolina	1,534.68
Montana	1,665.79
South Dakota	1,691.66
Pennsylvania	1,705.52
Texas	1,710.80
Colorado	1,784.79
Vermont	1,789.00
New Hampshire	1,852.00
Massachusetts	1,929.47
West Virginia	1,938.82
Nevada	1,991.37
Connecticut	2,125.20
New Jersey	2,150.94
Kansas	2,157.57
Maryland	2,219.30

Kentucky	$ 2,273.86
Louisiana	2,310.98
New Mexico	2,321.78
Utah	2,428.26
Arizona	2,432.75
Hawaii	2,535.93
Minnesota	2,555.10
Rhode Island	2,697.16
New York	2,816.39
Nebraska	3,317.77
Oregon	3,348.79
Delaware	3,389.06
Wyoming	3,589.75
Washington	3,916.71
Alaska	16,830.25

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1981-82, Series GF82, No.5 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p.94.

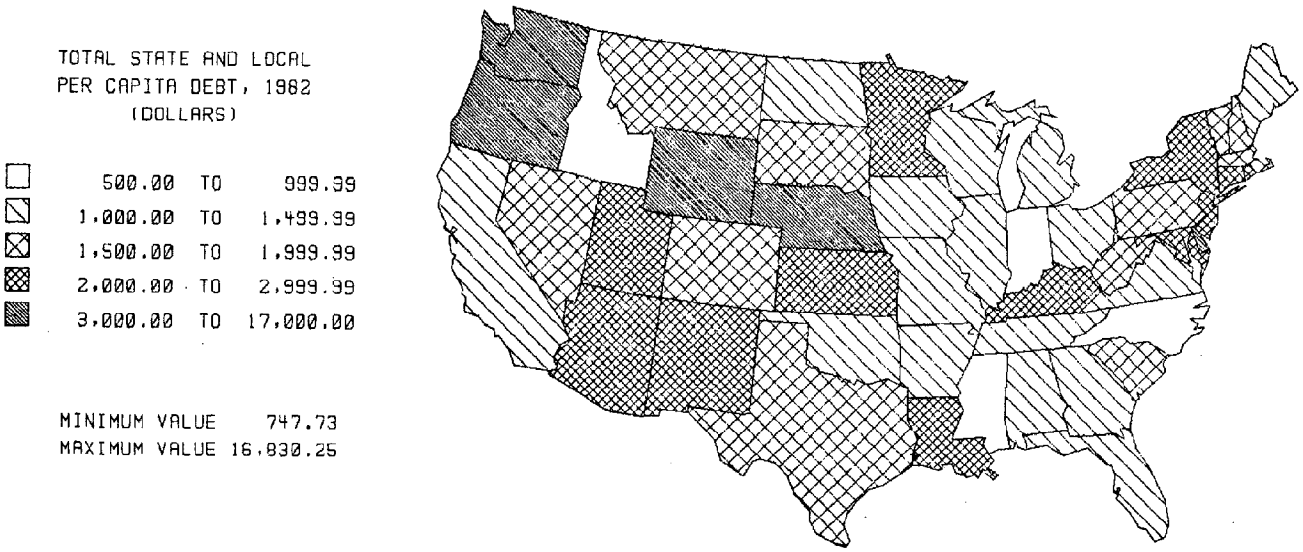


TABLE 36

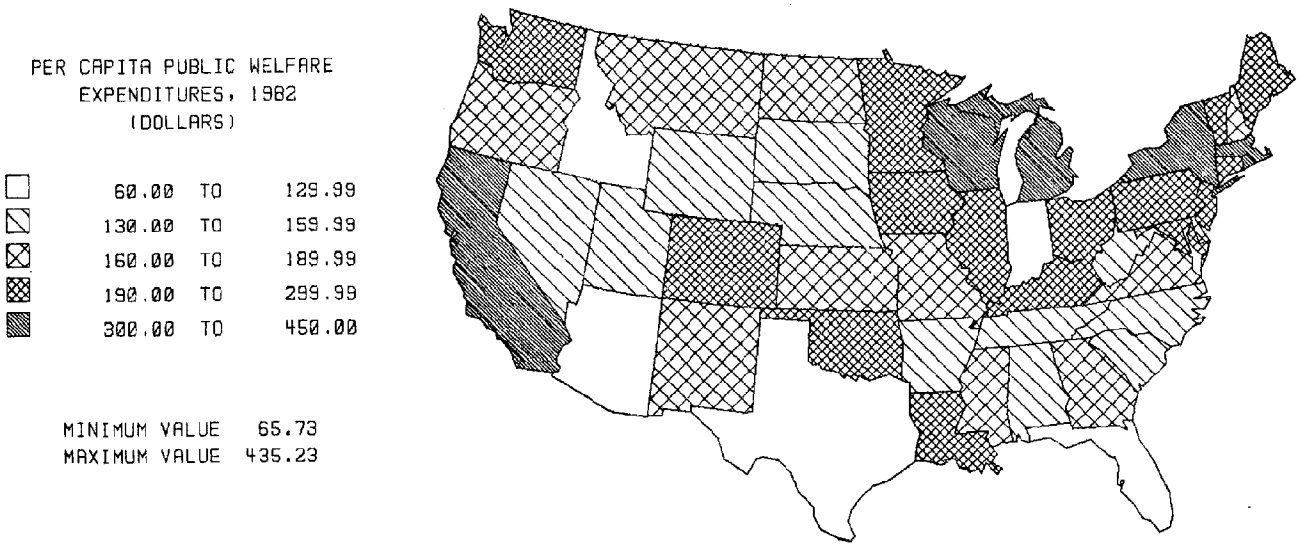
PER CAPITA PUBLIC WELFARE EXPENDITURES, 1982

States with high and burdensome public assistance expenditures are often regarded as poor sites for industrial development. Taxes used to finance these expenditures are often levied disproportionately against business and industry. Public assistance is a necessary function of the state; however, it must be administered responsibly to avoid the possibility of saddling business and industry with more than their share of the financial burden. Florida's per capita public welfare expenditures are the lowest in the Southeast and third-lowest in the nation, amounting to only 48 percent of the national average.

United States	$244.60
Arizona	65.73
Texas	114.04
FLORIDA	116.47
Idaho	121.95
Indiana	128.75
Nevada	133.50
North Carolina	134.34
Wyoming	136.20
Alabama	137.52
West Virginia	139.18
Tennessee	144.31
Utah	146.08
South Carolina	150.66
Nebraska	152.05
Arkansas	156.88
South Dakota	157.87
North Dakota	160.02
Missouri	160.81
New Mexico	165.10
Delaware	165.96
Virginia	166.21
New Hampshire	167.05
Georgia	167.36
Mississippi	174.79
Montana	175.14
Oregon	176.93
Kansas	184.23
Colorado	191.34
Kentucky	198.52
Iowa	201.21
Louisiana	202.51
Washington	208.89
Maryland	$216.14

Ohio	$225.26
Oklahoma	229.96
Connecticut	245.66
New Jersey	252.90
Vermont	262.32
Illinois	275.03
Pennsylvania	284.41
Minnesota	288.34
Maine	290.21
Hawaii	300.83
Wisconsin	330.46
Michigan	351.33
Massachusetts	375.35
Rhode Island	377.06
New York	383.66
California	427.25
Alaska	435.23

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1982, Series GF82, No. 3 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p.12.



EDUCATION

TABLE 37

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS
25 YEARS AND OLDER, 1980

The number of school years completed gives a measure of the future availability of managers, highly trained professionals, technical personnel and skilled production workers. Florida ranks in the top seven nationally in numbers of persons 25 years and older completing all three of the educational measures listed below.

	Persons Completing 4 or More Years of College	Persons Completing 1 to 3 Years of College	Rank	Persons Completing High School	Rank
United States	21,593,443	20,800,462		88,085,386	
California	2,778,727	3,197,320	1	10,327,040	1
New York	2,000,258	1,510,394	2	7,090,297	2
Texas	1,272,463	1,325,825	3	4,870,796	3
Pennsylvania	996,055	780,606	8	4,671,869	4
Illinois	969,533	980,982	5	4,339,353	5
Ohio	932,038	820,178	6	4,240,121	6
FLORIDA	918,047	1,082,686	4	4,197,694	7
New Jersey	839,199	592,854	9	3,052,441	9
Michigan	796,523	816,292	7	3,582,359	8
Massachusetts	692,463	541,625	10	2,516,765	10
Virginia	599,922	459,146	13	1,956,846	12
Maryland	493,974	366,722	19	1,666,167	19
Georgia	472,923	395,702	16	1,743,860	17
Washington	458,432	499,747	11	1,878,398	15
North Carolina	455,052	484,548	12	1,882,762	14
Missouri	407,696	397,733	15	1,859,935	16
Connecticut	403,446	297,748	24	1,338,965	21
Wisconsin	402,934	392,406	17	1,893,221	13
Minnesota	390,943	408,970	14	1,697,230	18
Indiana	388,083	373,607	18	2,065,045	11
Colorado	381,922	356,345	20	1,299,249	23
Tennessee	321,578	316,064	23	1,491,496	20
Louisiana	306,498	291,153	25	1,323,292	22
Alabama	280,280	276,574	27	1,257,967	24
Oklahoma	278,200	291,053	26	1,180,101	27
Oregon	271,642	317,832	22	1,180,319	26
Arizona	261,239	331,357	21	1,126,647	28
South Carolina	246,133	230,216	30	935,434	31
Iowa	239,096	248,130	28	1,209,960	25
Kentucky	229,448	226,624	31	1,082,196	29

	Persons Completing 4 or More Years of College	Persons Completing 1 to 3 Years of College	Rank	Persons Completing High School	Rank
Kansas	217,617	241,347	29	1,003,789	30
Mississippi	177,187	185,256	32	754,432	32
Nebraska	146,921	157,728	34	672,971	34
Utah	142,759	170,729	33	565,816	36
Arkansas	129,972	146,621	35	733,985	33
New Mexico	122,090	117,389	36	481,602	37
West Virginia	120,281	116,304	37	649,747	35
Hawaii	111,278	100,912	40	401,402	39
New Hampshire	99,541	91,005	42	390,145	40
Maine	92,631	102,531	39	453,228	38
Rhode Island	87,972	72,681	44	349,239	43
Idaho	82,787	107,963	38	374,116	41
Montana	78,102	89,074	43	339,905	44
Nevada	72,193	97,794	41	362,104	42
Vermont	57,652	45,229	50	207,993	48
Delaware	56,018	49,072	48	233,587	47
South Dakota	55,528	70,246	46	267,121	45
North Dakota	55,254	72,512	45	242,278	46
Alaska	47,311	47,333	49	175,101	50
Wyoming	43,802	52,224	47	198,299	49

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, PHC80-S1-1 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1982), p.14.

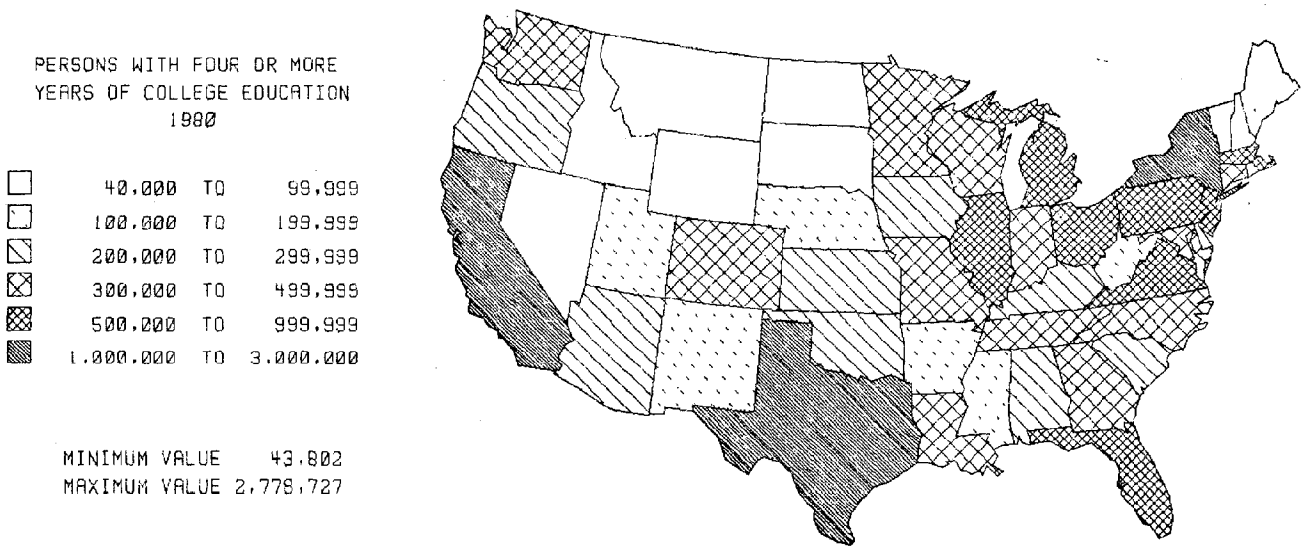


TABLE 38

EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED, 1982

A large number of college graduates in a state is indicative of a better-qualified labor force. Florida is first in the number of earned college degrees conferred in the Southeast and ranks in the top ten in the U.S.

	Doctor's Degrees	Master's Degrees	Rank	Bachelor's Degrees	Rank	Associate Degrees	Rank
United States	32,707	295,546		952,998		463,576	
California	4,011	30,505	2	84,375	2	67,209	1
New York	3,259	33,140	1	86,133	1	49,173	2
Illinois	1,932	17,175	3	45,152	5	23,921	4
Massachusetts	1,822	14,491	5	39,916	7	15,445	9
Pennsylvania	1,812	13,450	8	55,487	3	21,068	5
Texas	1,662	16,185	4	53,562	4	19,259	7
Ohio	1,525	13,502	7	42,205	6	17,826	8
Michigan	1,438	14,368	6	38,919	8	20,560	6
FLORIDA	1,060	8,824	9	28,556	9	36,974	3
Indiana	1,000	7,934	10	25,682	10	8,299	14
New Jersey	790	7,520	12	24,892	11	10,028	12
Wisconsin	779	5,317	17	22,371	15	8,653	13
North Carolina	732	5,573	15	24,113	12	11,426	11
Colorado	611	4,429	21	15,226	23	4,905	29
Maryland	594	5,141	18	16,176	21	7,185	16
Missouri	592	7,922	11	22,854	13	7,356	15
Tennessee	585	4,374	22	17,685	18	6,516	20
Iowa	582	2,466	32	14,463	24	6,382	21
Georgia	575	6,540	13	17,325	19	7,112	18
Virginia	574	5,485	16	22,778	14	7,044	19
Washington	531	4,551	20	18,159	17	11,978	10
Connecticut	482	5,826	14	13,215	25	5,425	25
Minnesota	479	3,535	26	19,748	16	7,128	17
Arizona	442	3,890	24	11,279	30	5,737	22
Utah	408	2,367	33	9,796	32	2,880	33
Oregon	392	3,050	29	10,946	31	4,903	30
Kansas	389	3,182	28	11,961	27	5,115	28
Oklahoma	362	3,478	27	12,419	26	4,656	31
Alabama	275	4,863	19	16,623	20	5,359	26
Mississippi	273	2,558	31	8,577	33	5,157	27

	Doctor's Degrees	Master's Degrees	Rank	Bachelor's Degrees	Rank	Associate Degrees	Rank
Louisiana	262	3,855	25	15,313	22	2,272	40
Kentucky	240	4,161	23	11,586	29	5,573	23
Nebraska	214	1,549	37	7,767	34	2,805	35
South Carolina	207	3,037	30	11,590	28	5,526	24
Rhode Island	202	1,517	38	7,500	35	3,161	32
New Mexico	151	1,751	36	4,497	40	1,508	43
West Virginia	130	2,058	34	7,465	36	2,393	36
Arkansas	126	1,876	35	7,243	37	2,026	42
Hawaii	111	1,052	40	3,206	46	2,303	38
Delaware	105	508	46	3,224	45	1,101	46
New Hampshire	65	998	41	6,111	38	2,353	37
Wyoming	64	311	49	1,328	49	1,010	47
Idaho	55	651	43	2,883	47	2,836	34
Montana	48	574	44	3,963	42	714	49
North Dakota	47	463	48	3,755	44	2,106	41
South Dakota	41	728	42	3,909	43	1,287	44
Nevada	34	470	47	1,532	48	778	48
Maine	32	544	45	4,678	39	2,277	39
Vermont	26	1,145	39	4,285	41	1,249	45
Alaska	6	199	50	535	50	609	50

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, "Associate Degrees and Other Awards, 1981-82;" and, "Bachelor's and Higher Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data.

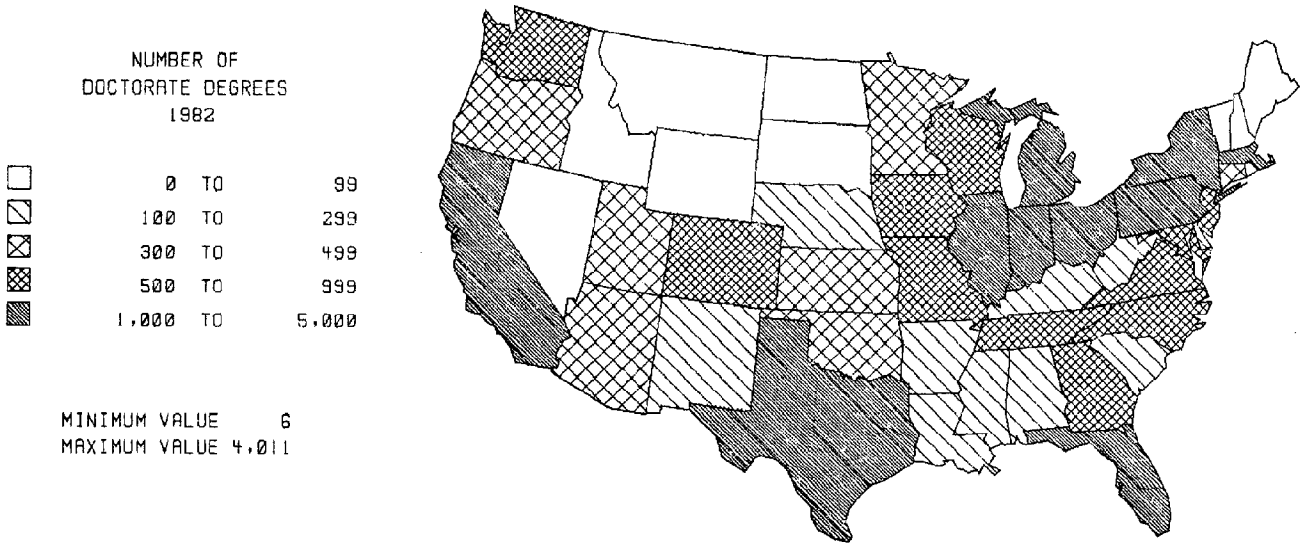


TABLE 39

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1983
(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

The willingness of a state to fund the educational system gives an indication of the state's commitment to quality education. Florida ranks ninth in the U.S. and first in the Southeast in total estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools for the school year 1982-83.

United States	$106,027,982
New York	10,311,000
California	9,379,120
Texas	6,284,028
Michigan	5,913,859
Pennsylvania	5,375,100
Illinois	5,220,384
Ohio	4,800,000
New Jersey	4,540,858
FLORIDA	3,800,000
North Carolina	2,745,449
Massachusetts	2,594,218
Virginia	2,474,600
Wisconsin	2,474,341
Indiana	2,384,565
Georgia	2,310,218
Maryland	2,215,510
Minnesota	2,135,100
Washington	1,980,339
Missouri	1,870,452
Louisiana	1,775,680
Connecticut	1,741,303
Tennessee	1,645,806
Oklahoma	1,521,880
Colorado	1,514,459
Iowa	1,510,776
Oregon	1,461,387
Arizona	1,336,000
Kentucky	1,320,000
South Carolina	1,151,440
Kansas	1,130,375
Alabama	1,080,000
Mississippi	910,299
West Virginia	855,906
Arkansas	855,694
New Mexico	742,400

Utah	$ 726,112
Nebraska	647,826
Alaska	524,546
Maine	519,601
Hawaii	475,501
Rhode Island	473,977
Idaho	406,000
Montana	402,716
New Hampshire	347,700
North Dakota	342,792
Wyoming	330,000
Nevada	326,757
Delaware	317,647
South Dakota	281,500
Vermont	250,800

Source: National Education Association, Estimates of School Statistics 1982-83 (West Haven, Connecticut: National Education Association, 1983), p.39.

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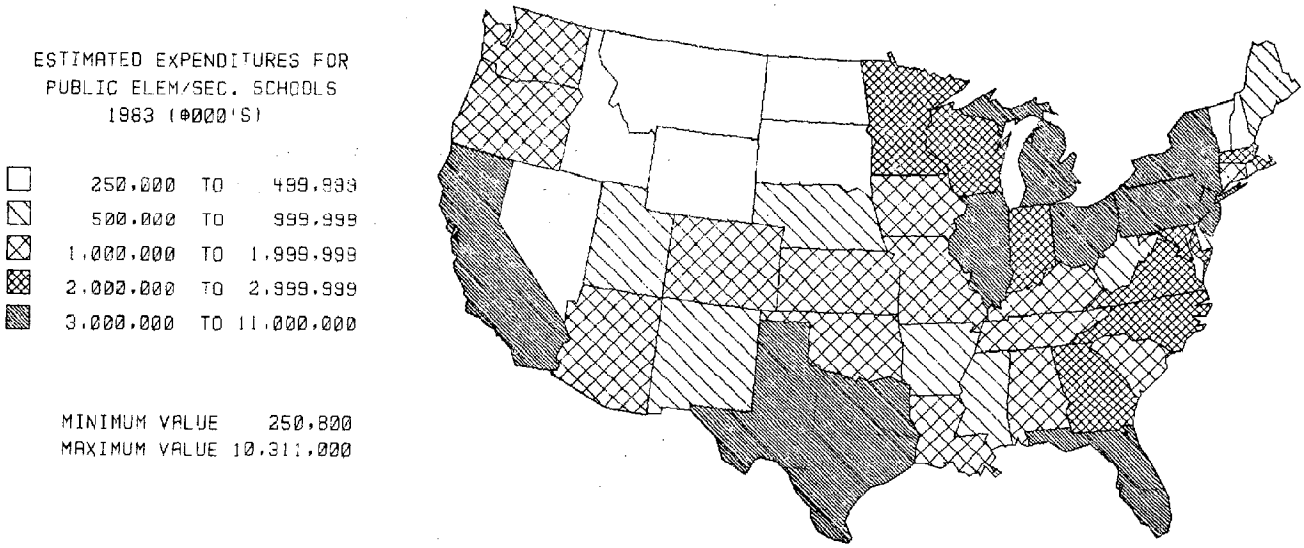


TABLE 40

MINIMUM COMPETENCY TESTING REQUIRED FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

In America today, an effort is being made to ensure that all high school students possess an acceptable level of academic skills before they receive their diplomas. Florida is one of twenty states that now use, or expect to use, minimum competency testing as a requirement for high school graduation.

FLORIDA
Virginia
Vermont
Utah
Tennessee

Oregon
North Carolina
New York
New Jersey
Nevada

Maryland
Louisiana
Idaho
Hawaii
Wisconsin

Delaware
Colorado
California
Arizona
Alabama

Source: Education Commission of the States, Department of Research and Information, unpublished tabulations (September, 1982). From the National Center for Education Statistics.

MIN. COMPETENCY TESTING FOR
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION
AS OF 1982

- NO TESTING
- FOR OTHER PURPOSES
- FOR H.S. GRADUATION

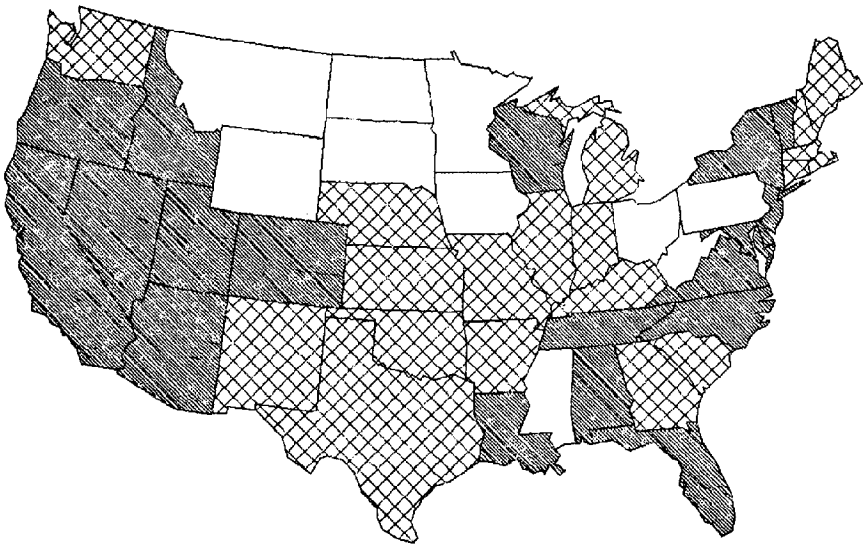


TABLE 41

ENROLLMENT IN
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Almost every business has a need for technically skilled labor in some capacity. Vocational education programs are usually the source for meeting this demand. Florida had the second-highest enrollment in vocational education programs for the 1980-81 year.

United States	16,861,828
California	2,348,351
FLORIDA	1,176,431
New York	1,133,293
Ohio	1,094,446
Texas	896,839
Illinois	841,685
New Jersey	771,947
North Carolina	647,455
Georgia	563,925
Wisconsin	541,223
Washington	437,490
Pennsylvania	412,022
Virginia	400,269
Iowa	382,826
Massachusetts	377,378
Michigan	364,340
Tennessee	321,549
Kentucky	310,480
Missouri	273,652
Maryland	268,811
Arizona	259,505
Minnesota	239,592
Alabama	227,928
Louisiana	227,356
Connecticut	221,833
South Carolina	211,179
Mississippi	187,389
Indiana	164,006
Colorado	153,659
Oregon	152,055
Arkansas	137,832
West Virginia	128,761
Oklahoma	115,013
Utah	114,951
Kansas	93,787

Nebraska	86,657
Rhode Island	74,092
New Hampshire	61,401
New Mexico	56,186
Hawaii	51,222
Idaho	50,634
Maine	49,193
Delaware	46,006
North Dakota	41,867
Nevada	34,178
South Dakota	26,672
Alaska	17,557
Vermont	14,637
Montana	13,245
Wyoming	11,277

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Vocational Education Data System, unpublished data.

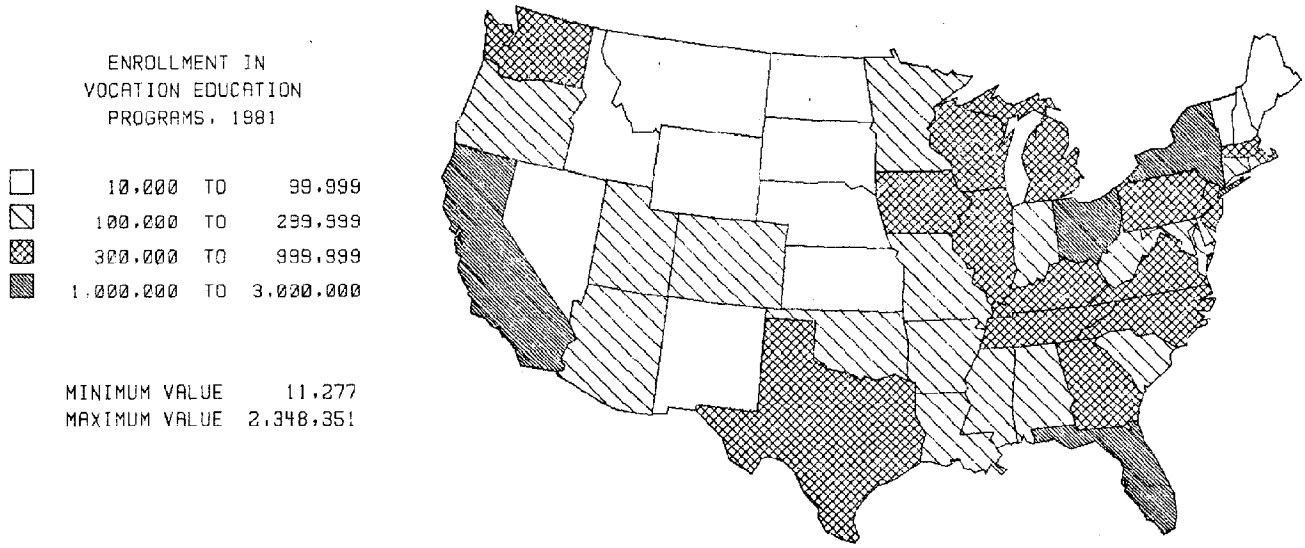


TABLE 42

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
PER PRIME WORKING AGE PERSON (18-44 YEARS), 1981

The availability of programs for vocational education can ensure that a skilled work force exists or can be quickly trained to meet staffing needs of a new facility. The funding level of vocational programs relative to the number of potential students is one measure of the importance which is placed on vocational training. For vocational education, Florida is second in the nation in expenditures per prime working age person.

United States	$916.41
Wisconsin	171.02
FLORIDA	122.43
Washington	117.02
Alaska	107.39
Massachusetts	106.96
Delaware	105.77
Ohio	96.76
North Carolina	92.21
Illinois	90.51
Utah	83.92
West Virginia	83.43
New York	83.33
Pennsylvania	83.27
California	81.88
South Carolina	77.07
Rhode Island	76.76
Michigan	75.93
Iowa	73.69
Oklahoma	73.44
Minnesota	71.78
Louisiana	69.83
Maryland	68.89
Tennessee	67.52
Virginia	67.24
Mississippi	65.58
Colorado	65.09
Georgia	64.17
Kentucky	62.90
Texas	62.79
Nebraska	61.77
Montana	60.55
New Mexico	60.33
Connecticut	59.39
Alabama	59.26
New Jersey	57.06

Kansas	$ 54.68
North Dakota	54.56
Missouri	54.29
Oregon	53.82
Vermont	53.50
Maine	52.68
Arkansas	52.52
Idaho	52.23
South Dakota	47.96
Arizona	47.82
Indiana	46.34
Nevada	41.52
Wyoming	39.79
Hawaii	37.14
New Hampshire	34.85

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Estimates of the Population of States," Series P-25, No. 930 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p. 3; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Vocational Education Data System, unpublished data.

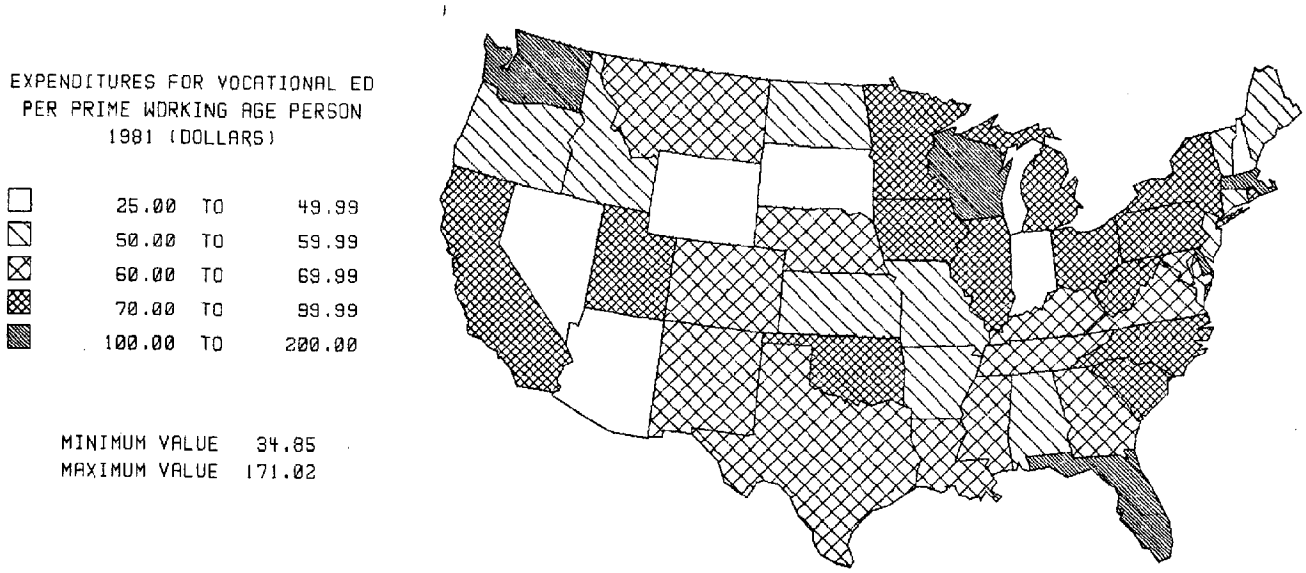


TABLE 43

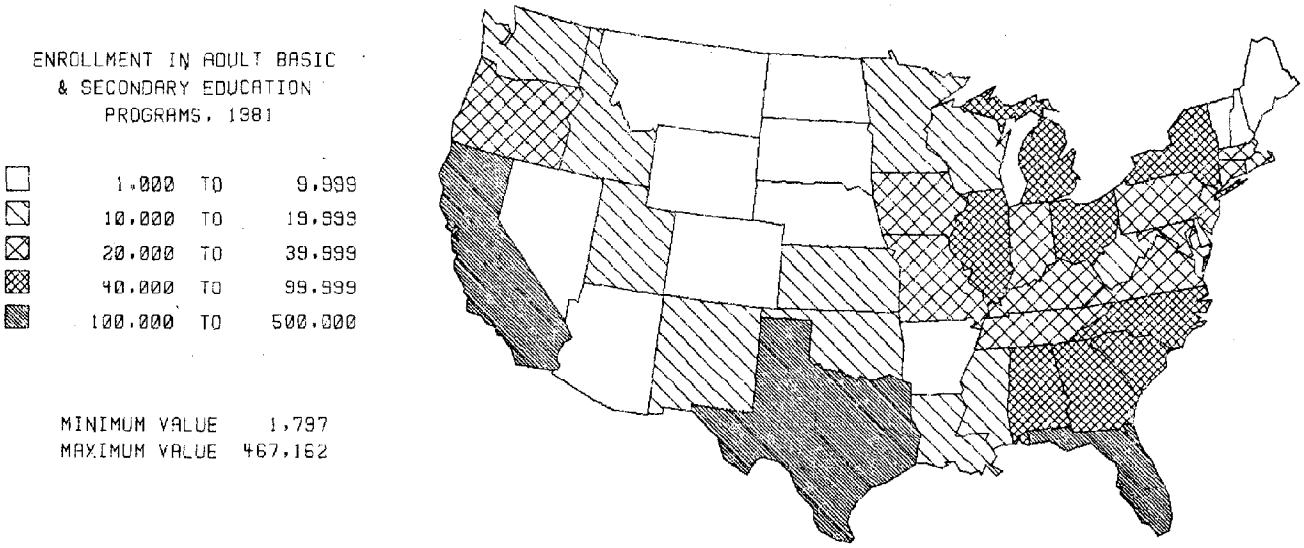
ENROLLMENT IN ADULT BASIC & SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Learning is a lifelong process that continues long after the formal education requirements have ended. High participation in voluntary adult education classes is indicative of the citizenry's desire for self-improvement and willingness to keep pace with our rapidly changing society. Florida had the highest enrollment in adult basic and secondary education Programs for the 1980-81 year.

United States	2,018,906
FLORIDA	467,162
California	267,625
Texas	157,349
New York	94,574
North Carolina	84,252
Illinois	76,456
South Carolina	69,659
Alabama	51,599
Georgia	50,820
Ohio	50,056
Michigan	40,973
New Jersey	35,770
Maryland	34,572
Missouri	33,292
Pennsylvania	29,477
Kentucky	27,800
Oregon	27,645
Tennessee	26,268
Iowa	25,851
Connecticut	21,889
Virginia	21,525
Indiana	20,882
Massachusetts	20,420
Utah	18,541
Hawaii	16,457
Washington	16,286
Wisconsin	16,158
Louisiana	16,046
Oklahoma	14,701
West Virginia	14,628
Kansas	14,405
Mississippi	14,317
New Mexico	13,102
Idaho	12,851
Minnesota	10,826

Arizona	9,996
Colorado	9,381
Arkansas	8,583
Nebraska	7,514
Rhode Island	5,844
Alaska	5,667
Maine	5,327
New Hampshire	4,844
Vermont	4,583
South Dakota	4,067
Montana	3,525
Nevada	3,063
North Dakota	2,810
Wyoming	2,457
Delaware	1,797

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics 1982 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p. 155.



OTHER BUSINESS FACTORS

TABLE 44

GAS UTILITY PRICES FOR INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS, 1982

The cost of energy is of considerable importance in selecting a location for new facilities. The cost per million Btu for industrial-class gas utility users in Florida compares extremely well with other areas of the country, ranking seventh lowest, and is well below the U.S. average.

United States	$ 3.97
Alaska	1.04
Utah	2.47
Oklahoma	2.66
Wyoming	3.14
Arkansas	3.17
New Mexico	3.36
FLORIDA	3.41
Nebraska	3.41
Louisiana	3.44
Kansas	3.55
Mississippi	3.60
Indiana	3.61
Iowa	3.69
Texas	3.70
Tennessee	3.72
Arizona	3.79
South Dakota	3.84
Georgia	3.87
Alabama	3.88
Illinois	4.01
Missouri	4.02
North Dakota	4.02
Colorado	4.03
Minnesota	4.04
Kentucky	4.10
Michigan	4.14
Nevada	4.15
Ohio	4.20
South Carolina	4.27
Virginia	4.28
Wisconsin	4.41
North Carolina	4.41
Pennsylvania	4.42
West Virginia	4.49
New Hampshire	4.67

Idaho	$ 4.72
New York	4.81
Maryland	4.97
California	4.98
New Jersey	5.00
Massachusetts	5.10
Delaware	5.15
Washington	5.27
Oregon	5.35
Montana	5.49
Vermont	5.50
Rhode Island	5.68
Connecticut	5.99
Maine	6.39
Hawaii	14.56

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1983-84, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), p. 589.

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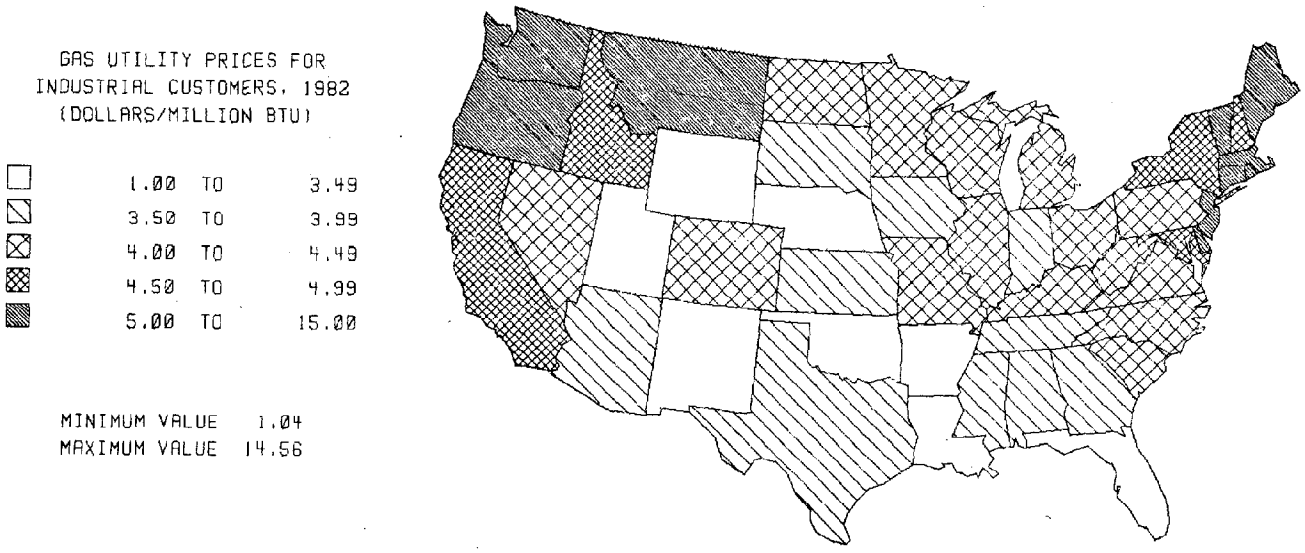


TABLE 45

ELECTRIC UTILITY REVENUE PER COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMER, 1982

The average utility revenue per customer gives a general indication of the expense which will be incurred for electricity. Florida had the 19th lowest level of revenue generated per commercial/industrial customer in 1982, at $5,303. Florida's revenue per industrial customer is $1,339 less than the national average of $6,642.

	Revenue Per Customer	Number of Commercial/ Industrial Customers	Rank
United States	$ 6,642	10,509,914	
South Dakota	2,626	39,877	45
Nebraska	2,672	142,346	30
Montana	3,080	55,888	39
North Dakota	3,338	41,563	43
Idaho	3,986	65,735	37
Colorado	4,224	173,029	22
Oregon	4,280	161,889	25
Vermont	4,320	25,737	48
Iowa	4,625	152,573	28
Maine	4,647	58,132	38
Oklahoma	4,656	179,660	21
Washington	4,660	196,320	17
Missouri	4,748	228,938	11
Arkansas	4,777	117,940	33
Kansas	4,810	154,461	26
Alaska	4,964	19,981	50
New Hampshire	5,042	49,269	41
New Mexico	5,179	78,172	36
FLORIDA	5,303	525,666	4
North Carolina	5,712	307,137	10
Minnesota	5,735	168,585	24
Mississippi	5,747	122,434	32
Wisconsin	5,763	202,402	16
Wyoming	5,803	35,232	47
West Virginia	5,927	92,184	35
California	5,956	1,253,490	1
Rhode Island	5,984	36,874	46
Nevada	6,422	48,357	42
Utah	6,633	54,965	40
Virginia	6,650	193,269	18
Massachusetts	$ 6,830	223,843	13
Arizona	6,920	139,951	31
Michigan	7,105	335,412	8

New York	7,196	708,919	3
Indiana	7,222	228,561	12
Georgia	7,341	220,402	14
South Carolina	7,468	149,618	29
Pennsylvania	7,492	486,173	5
Ohio	7,709	410,123	6
Alabama	7,829	184,851	20
New Jersey	7,905	331,386	9
Texas	8,096	816,374	2
Illinois	8,673	400,914	7
Kentucky	8,695	152,807	27
Connecticut	8,799	111,789	34
Louisiana	8,853	185,474	19
Maryland	9,016	171,686	23
Tennessee	9,711	207,407	15
Delaware	10,952	21,398	49
Hawaii	12,092	40,721	44

Source: Edison Electric Institute, Statistical Year Book of the Electric Utility Industry 1982 (Washington D.C.: Edison Electric Institute, 1983) pp.54 and 65.

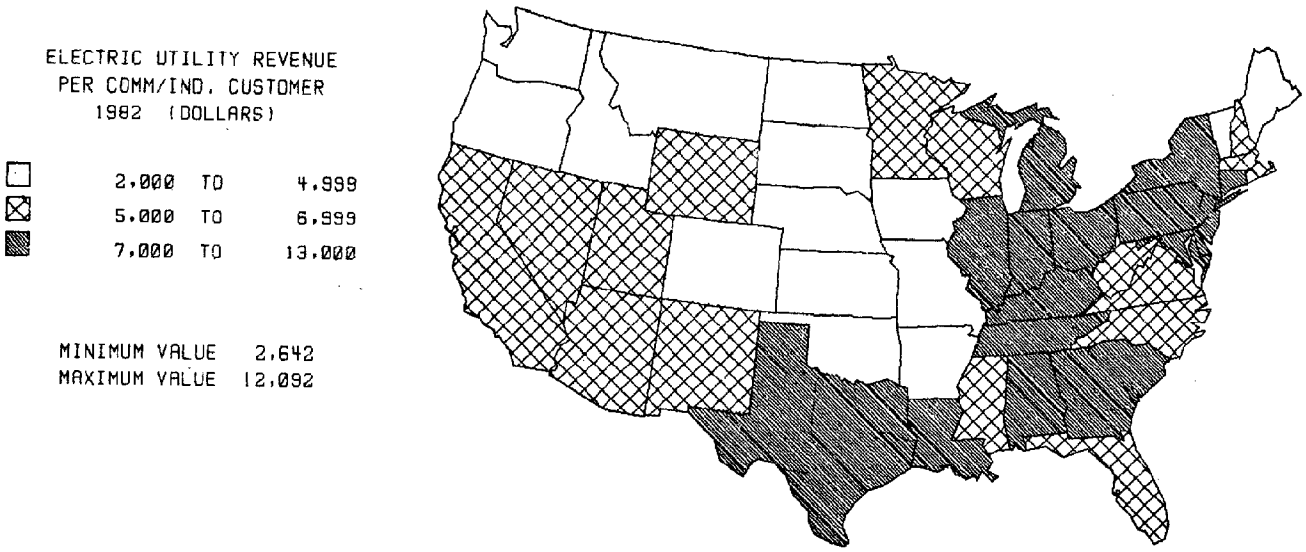


TABLE 46

QUALITY OF LIFE MEASURES

Quality of life plays an important role in attracting skilled labor and professionals to a community. Favorable living conditions contribute to a healthy work environment. "Quality of life," however, means different things to different people and is difficult to quantify. Inland water areas, miles of coastline, and total acreage of state parks are some measures of quality of life. Florida ranks in the top ten states in the nation in all three measures.

	Inland Water Area (Sq. Miles)	Miles of Coastline	Rank	Total Acreage of State Parks 1983	Rank
United States	79,475	12,383		9,938,026	
Alaska	20,171	6,640	1	3,029,949	1
Minnesota	4,854	0	23	182,143	13
Texas	4,790	367	6	194,296	12
FLORIDA	4,511	1,350	2	252,696	8
North Carolina	3,826	301	7	120,335	24
Louisiana	3,230	397	5	36,624	43
Utah	2,826	0	23	96,176	29
California	2,407	840	3	1,116,301	2
Maine	2,270	228	9	66,451	34
New York	1,731	127	14	255,911	7
Wisconsin	1,727	0	23	120,792	23
Montana	1,657	0	23	49,275	38
Washington	1,627	157	12	220,000	10
Michigan	1,573	0	23	247,737	9
North Dakota	1,403	0	23	15,259	48
Oklahoma	1,301	0	23	99,830	27
South Dakota	1,164	0	23	90,485	30
Idaho	1,153	0	23	41,713	42
Arkansas	1,109	0	23	44,235	40
Virginia	1,063	112	15	49,998	37
Tennessee	989	0	23	166,548	16
Alabama	938	53	17	48,027	39
South Carolina	909	187	11	81,206	32
Oregon	889	296	8	88,494	31
Georgia	854	100	16	60,233	35
Wyoming	820	0	23	123,486	22
Missouri	752	0	23	97,670	28
Kentucky	740	0	23	42,813	41
Nebraska	711	0	23	136,935	21
Illinois	700	0	23	273,358	5

	Inland Water Area (Sq. Miles)	Miles of Coastline	Rank	Total Acreage of State Parks 1983	Rank
Nevada	667	0	23	152,964	19
Maryland	623	31	20	217,327	11
Kansas	499	0	23	31,316	45
Colorado	496	0	23	159,693	18
Arizona	492	0	23	33,891	44
Massachusetts	460	192	10	261,354	6
Mississippi	457	44	18	20,542	46
Pennsylvania	420	0	23	278,909	4
Vermont	341	0	23	177,320	14
Ohio	325	0	23	111,797	25
New Jersey	319	130	13	290,353	3
Iowa	310	0	23	161,195	17
New Hampshire	286	13	22	70,979	33
New Mexico	258	0	23	108,938	26
Indiana	253	0	23	54,143	36
Rhode Island	158	40	19	10,596	49
Connecticut	147	0	23	167,119	15
West Virginia	112	0	23	149,951	20
Delaware	112	28	21	10,129	50
Hawaii	46	750	4	20,534	47

Source: National Association of State Park Directors, January 1984 Annual Information Exchange; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1983-83 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), pp. 202 and 207.

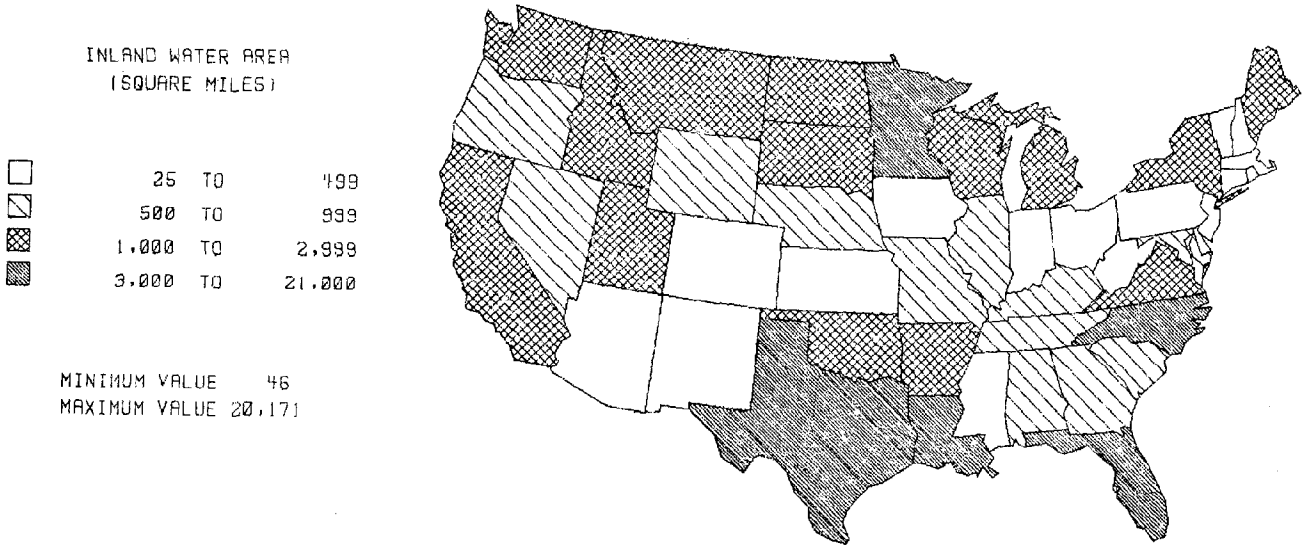


TABLE 47

CLIMATE AND WEATHER

Climate is a factor which affects a firm's costs in many ways including labor recruitment and employee morale; facility construction, operation, and maintenance; as well as weather-related production downtime or shipping delays. This is particularly true of colder climates where snow and freezing temperatures are common. Florida's warm and sunny climate facilitates labor recruitment and eliminates many extra costs incurred by a firm to combat harsh winter weather.

	Mean Number of Days Minimum Temperature of 32 Degrees F. or Less	Seasonal Heating Degree Days (65 Degrees F. Base)	Rank	Inches of Snow and Ice	Rank
Median Value	118	5,488		24.2	
Hawaii	0	0	1	0.0	1
FLORIDA	8	767	2	0.0	1
Louisiana	27	1,465	3	.2	5
California	32	2,568	8	.1	4
Texas	40	2,165	6	1.4	8
Alabama	50	1,684	5	.5	6
Mississippi	54	2,300	7	1.0	7
Georgia	55	3,095	10	1.6	9
South Carolina	56	2,598	9	1.7	10
North Carolina	70	3,366	12	6.4	12
Arkansas	72	3,354	11	5.5	11
Tennessee	77	3,462	13	8.7	14
Arizona	77	1,552	4	0.0	1
Oregon	82	4,792	21	7.2	13
Virginia	82	3,714	15	10.8	17
Oklahoma	83	3,695	14	9.3	15
New Jersey	91	4,946	23	17.0	19
Washington	93	6,010	32	33.6	30
Maryland	99	4,729	20	22.4	24
Kentucky	100	4,640	18	18.4	20
Delaware	102	4,940	22	21.6	23
Rhode Island	106	5,972	30	38.2	34
Missouri	110	5,054	24	19.8	21
West Virginia	111	4,590	17	31.6	27
New Mexico	117	4,292	16	10.6	16
Connecticut	119	6,350	38	52.9	40
Pennsylvania	119	5,398	25	33.8	32
New York	119	6,221	36	62.9	45
Indiana	120	5,577	26	22.4	24
Illinois	121	6,298	37	32.3	29

	Mean Number of Days Minimum Temperature of 32 Degrees F. or Less	Seasonal Heating Degree Days (65 Degrees F. Base)	Rank	Inches of Snow and Ice	Rank
Ohio	125	5,642	28	35.2	33
Massachusetts	126	5,621	27	42.6	37
Idaho	129	5,833	29	21.4	22
Kansas	130	4,687	19	15.9	18
Iowa	145	6,710	39	33.6	30
Utah	147	5,983	31	58.4	42
Michigan	154	7,711	45	71.9	47
Nebraska	154	6,049	35	31.9	28
Wisconsin	156	7,444	42	46.8	38
Vermont	160	7,876	47	79.1	49
Nevada	164	6,022	34	25.9	26
Colorado	168	6,016	33	59.9	43
South Dakota	173	7,838	46	39.6	36
Montana	175	7,652	44	58.2	41
Maine	175	7,498	43	74.5	48
Minnesota	176	8,958	48	61.8	44
Wyoming	183	7,255	40	52.6	39
North Dakota	185	9,044	50	39.5	35
Alaska	208	9,007	49	106.1	50
New Hampshire	210	7,360	41	65.4	46

Note: The heating degree day has been defined as follows: "A unit, based upon temperature difference and time, used in estimating fuel consumption and specifying nominal heating load in winter. For any one day, when the mean temperature is less than 65 degrees F., there exist as many degree days as there are Fahrenheit degree differences in the temperature between the average temperature for the day and 65 degrees F."

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climatological Data, National Summary (Asheville, N.C.: National Climatic Center, 1980), p.48; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1981 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981), p.215 and p.218.

TABLE 48

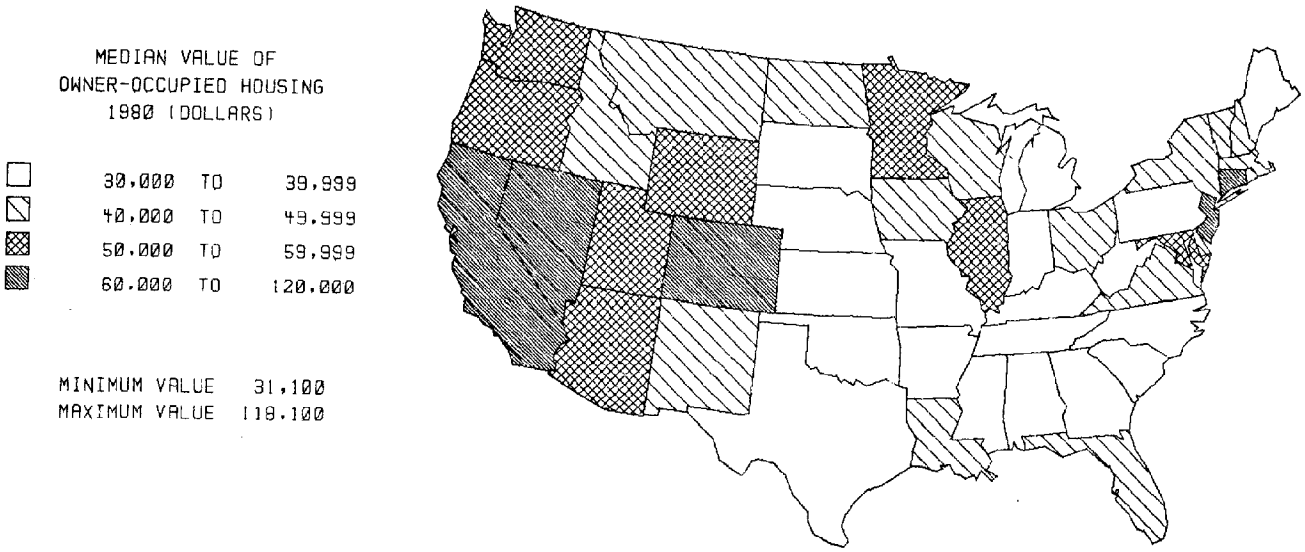
MEDIAN VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING, 1980

The cost of housing is a prime consideration in attracting key members of a company's staff to a location. Florida's median value of owner-occupied housing in 1980, at $45,100, is $2,100 less than the national average of $47,200.

United States	$ 47,200
Arkansas	31,100
Mississippi	31,400
Alabama	33,900
Kentucky	34,200
South Carolina	35,100
Oklahoma	35,600
Tennessee	35,600
North Carolina	36,000
South Dakota	36,600
Missouri	36,700
Georgia	36,900
Indiana	37,200
Kansas	37,800
Maine	37,900
Nebraska	38,000
West Virginia	38,500
Michigan	39,000
Texas	39,100
Pennsylvania	39,100
Iowa	40,600
Vermont	42,200
Louisiana	43,000
North Dakota	43,900
Delaware	44,400
Ohio	44,900
FLORIDA	45,100
New Mexico	45,300
New York	45,600
Idaho	45,600
Montana	46,500
Rhode Island	46,800
Virginia	48,000
New Hampshire	48,000
Massachusetts	48,400
Wisconsin	48,600

Illinois	$ 52,800
Minnesota	53,100
Arizona	54,700
Oregon	56,900
Utah	57,300
Maryland	58,300
Wyoming	59,800
Washington	59,900
New Jersey	60,200
Colorado	64,100
Connecticut	65,600
Nevada	68,700
Alaska	76,300
California	84,500
Hawaii	118,100

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Housing, "Selected Housing Characteristics by State and Counties" (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981), p.1.



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