State Anchor Economy Impacts

The **Anchor Economy Initiative** at the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia examines how anchor institutions — specifically hospitals and higher education institutions — sustain jobs, drive economic growth, and support equitable regional development in regions across the United States. The following profiles detail the economic impacts of higher education institutions and hospitals by U.S. state. The data come from the **Anchor Economy Dashboard** and feature the years 2004 and 2019, demonstrating change over time.

Select a state name to jump to that profile.

A previous version of the anchor economy state reports presented the percent change in reliance between 2004 and 2019. We have adjusted this to be the change in reliance values between 2004 and 2019, a more straightforward measure of change for a measure like the reliance index, which is constructed as an average of ratios for anchor income, employment, and GDP.

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Alabama's Anchor Economy

Population: **5,002,228** (2019) **4,532,102** (2004)

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Reliance Index

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2019:
0.96

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.89

Change from 2004:[2] +0.07

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 236.4K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 31.4%**   **2004: 179.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $13.1B   **Percent change since 2004: 34.5%**   **2004: $9.8B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $19.0B   **Percent change since 2004: 45.6%**   **2004: $13.1B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.
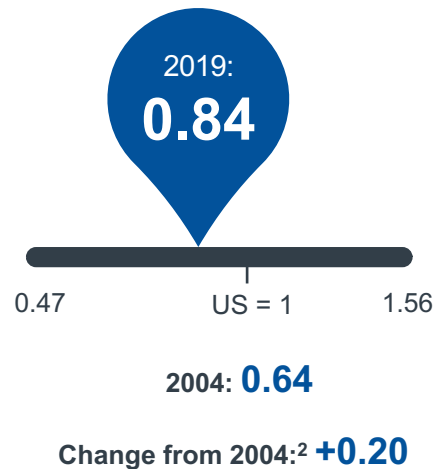
Alaska's Anchor Economy

Population: **735,521** (2019)   **658,313** (2004)

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2019:
0.84

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.64

Change from 2004:[2] +0.20

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 34.4K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **50.7%**   **2004: 22.8K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $2.4B   Percent change since 2004: **61.6%**   **2004: $1.5B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $3.5B   Percent change since 2004: **70.1%**   **2004: $2.0B**

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2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Arizona's Anchor Economy

Population: **7,063,452** (2019)   **5,642,464** (2004)

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2019:
1.00

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.13

Change from 2004:[2] -0.13

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 343.8K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **21.5%**   **2004: 283.0K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $21.2B   Percent change since 2004: **26.8%**   **2004: $16.7B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $31.2B   Percent change since 2004: **36.2%**   **2004: $22.9B**

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3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Arkansas's Anchor Economy

Population: **3,004,953** (2019)   **2,749,436** (2004)

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2019:
1.03

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.99

Change from 2004:[2] +0.04

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: **153.6K**   Percent change since 2004:[2] **24.9%**   2004: **123.0K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: **$8.3B**   Percent change since 2004: **31.0%**   2004: **$6.3B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: **$12.1B**   Percent change since 2004: **39.3%**   2004: **$8.7B**

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2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

California's Anchor Economy

Population: **39,573,671 (2019)**   **35,561,830 (2004)**

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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2019:
0.81

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.82

Change from 2004:[2] -0.01

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 1.7M   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 30.2%**   **2004: 1.3M**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $130.5B   **Percent change since 2004: 37.8%**   **2004: $95.0B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $187.6B   **Percent change since 2004: 48.0%**   **2004: $127.1B**

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2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Colorado's Anchor Economy

Population: **5,730,667** (2019)   **4,573,965** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
0.82

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.77

Change from 2004:[2] +0.05

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 286.4K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 57.2%**   **2004: 182.2K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $17.9B   **Percent change since 2004: 67.4%**   **2004: $10.7B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $25.9B   **Percent change since 2004: 75.6%**   **2004: $14.7B**

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2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Connecticut's Anchor Economy

Population: **3,609,729** (2019)   **3,497,685** (2004)

Reliance Index

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2019:
1.02

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.88

Change from 2004:[2] +0.14

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Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 214.4K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **29.5%**   **2004: 165.6K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $14.7B   Percent change since 2004: **26.3%**   **2004: $11.6B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $22.2B   Percent change since 2004: **40.7%**   **2004: $15.8B**

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2.   Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3.   The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Delaware's Anchor Economy

Population: **980,636** (2019) **830,039** (2004)

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2019:
1.23

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.13

Change from 2004:[2] +0.10

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 65.3K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **42.5%**   **2004: 45.8K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $4.3B   Percent change since 2004: **41.5%**   **2004: $3.1B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $6.5B   Percent change since 2004: **55.3%**   **2004: $4.2B**

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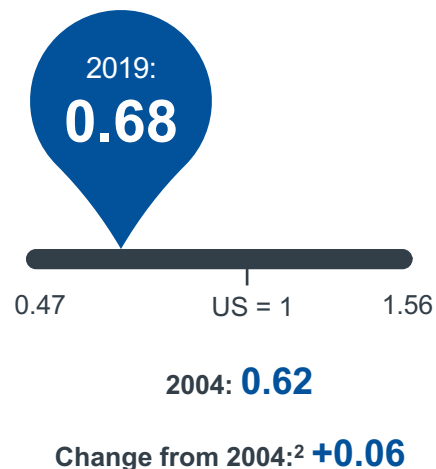
District of Columbia's Anchor Economy

Population: **682,295** (2019)   **586,362** (2004)

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2019: 0.68

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.62

Change from 2004:[2] +0.06

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 30.4K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **35.8%**   **2004: 22.4K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $2.1B   Percent change since 2004: **37.8%**   **2004: $1.5B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $3.2B   Percent change since 2004: **49.9%**   **2004: $2.1B**

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2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

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Florida's Anchor Economy

Population:[4]   21,341,914 (2019)   17,380,363 (2004)

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2019:
0.90

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.94

Change from 2004:[2] -0.05

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 1.0M   Percent change since 2004:[2] **41.0%**   **2004: 723.1K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $59.2B   Percent change since 2004: **38.8%**   **2004: $42.7B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $88.3B   Percent change since 2004: **48.1%**   **2004: $59.6B**

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4. A previous version of the Florida state profile overestimated the state's population counts and 2004 reliance due to an error in the data. This has been corrected as of January 17, 2024, and no other state profiles were affected by this error.

Georgia's Anchor Economy

Population: **10,633,350** (2019)   **8,759,386** (2004)

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2019:
0.90

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.87

Change from 2004:[2] +0.03

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 517.0K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 39.7%**   **2004: 370.1K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $30.0B   **Percent change since 2004: 42.0%**   **2004: $21.1B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $44.6B   **Percent change since 2004: 52.0%**   **2004: $29.3B**

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3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Hawaii's Anchor Economy

Population: **1,458,694** (2019)　　　**1,271,696** (2004)

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2019:
0.90

0.47　　　US = 1　　　1.56

2004: 0.80

Change from 2004:[2] +0.10

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Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 69.1K　　　Percent change since 2004:[2] **30.5%**　　　**2004: 53.0K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $4.7B　　　Percent change since 2004: **49.7%**　　　**2004: $3.2B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $7.0B　　　Percent change since 2004: **61.1%**　　　**2004: $4.3B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

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3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Idaho's Anchor Economy

Population: **1,803,897** (2019)   **1,389,988** (2004)

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2019:
0.96

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.88

Change from 2004:[2] +0.09

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: **87.1K**   Percent change since 2004:[2] **61.7%**   2004: **53.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: **$4.8B**   Percent change since 2004: **64.2%**   2004: **$2.9B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: **$7.3B**   Percent change since 2004: **87.1%**   2004: **$3.9B**

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3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Illinois's Anchor Economy

Population: **12,860,833** (2019)   **12,595,922** (2004)

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2019:
1.21

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.12

Change from 2004:[2] +0.09

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 859.1K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **22.9%**   **2004: 698.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $56.7B   Percent change since 2004: **28.3%**   **2004: $44.1B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $86.0B   Percent change since 2004: **39.6%**   **2004: $61.6B**

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3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Indiana's Anchor Economy

Population: **6,759,779** (2019)   **6,234,593** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

Anchor institutions are universities and hospitals that are distinguished from other industries and employers by their persistence in place over time, their mission-driven work, and their role as large employers. These conditions make them essential economic assets in communities that can also impact community and economic development. The **Anchor Economy Dashboard** presents university and hospital impacts for every region in the United States for the years 2004 and 2019. State impacts were calculated based on disaggregating multistate regions and reallocating regional-level impacts to the state level. More details on the methodology of the Anchor Economy data set can be found **here**.

Reliance Index

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2019:
1.20

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.03

Change from 2004:[2] +0.18

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 448.5K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **37.3%**   **2004: 326.6K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $26.1B   Percent change since 2004: **43.6%**   **2004: $18.1B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $39.4B   Percent change since 2004: **57.8%**   **2004: $25.0B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Iowa's Anchor Economy

Population: **3,183,384 (2019)** **2,954,762 (2004)**

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2019:
1.01

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.00

Change from 2004:[2] +0.01

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 189.3K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **14.8%**   **2004: 164.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $11.0B   Percent change since 2004: **28.7%**   **2004: $8.5B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $15.7B   Percent change since 2004: **37.3%**   **2004: $11.4B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Kansas's Anchor Economy

Population: **2,934,987** (2019)   **2,735,361** (2004)

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2019:
1.11

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.12

Change from 2004:[2] -0.01

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 182.5K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **20.3%**   **2004: 151.7K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $10.2B   Percent change since 2004: **30.0%**   **2004: $7.9B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $15.1B   Percent change since 2004: **39.6%**   **2004: $10.8B**

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1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Kentucky's Anchor Economy

Population: **4,498,377** (2019)   **4,146,661** (2004)

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Reliance Index

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2019:
1.17

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.05

Change from 2004:[2] +0.13

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 259.4K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **31.0%**   **2004: 198.0K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $14.7B   Percent change since 2004: **36.8%**   **2004: $10.7B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $21.3B   Percent change since 2004: **46.5%**   **2004: $14.6B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.
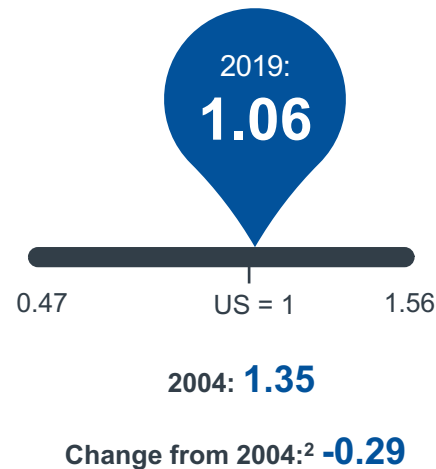
Louisiana's Anchor Economy

Population: **4,667,169** (2019) **4,551,969** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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2019:
1.06

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.35

Change from 2004:[2] -0.29

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 258.4K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **-7.9%**   **2004: 280.5K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $14.8B   Percent change since 2004: **-0.3%**   **2004: $14.9B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $21.7B   Percent change since 2004: **6.9%**   **2004: $20.3B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Maine's Anchor Economy

Population: **1,357,102** (2019)   **1,313,832** (2004)

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2019:
1.33

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.15

Change from 2004:[2] +0.17

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 92.5K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **33.0%**   **2004: 69.5K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $5.5B   Percent change since 2004: **38.3%**   **2004: $4.0B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $8.0B   Percent change since 2004: **47.1%**   **2004: $5.4B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.
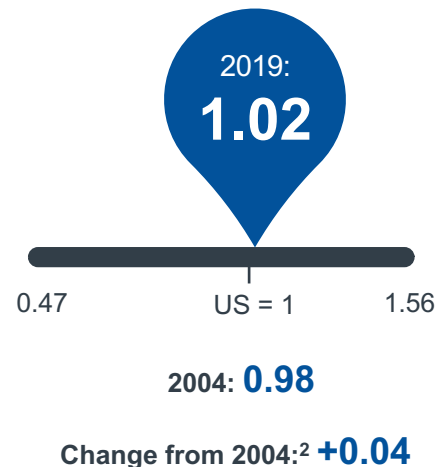
Maryland's Anchor Economy

Population: **6,163,417** (2019)   **5,545,215** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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2019:
1.02

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.98

Change from 2004:[2] +0.04

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 376.6K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **31.9%**   **2004: 285.6K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $25.1B   Percent change since 2004: **33.7%**   **2004: $18.8B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $38.0B   Percent change since 2004: **46.3%**   **2004: $26.0B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Massachusetts's Anchor Economy

Population: **6,991,503** (2019)   **6,419,367** (2004)

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2019:
1.41

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.30

Change from 2004:[2] +0.11

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 629.3K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **37.4%**   **2004: 457.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $44.9B   Percent change since 2004: **44.1%**   **2004: $31.2B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $65.9B   Percent change since 2004: **55.1%**   **2004: $42.5B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Michigan's Anchor Economy

Population: **10,081,205** (2019)   **10,061,363** (2004)

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2019:
1.30

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.09

Change from 2004:[2] +0.21

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 670.2K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **28.2%**   **2004: 523.0K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $42.1B   Percent change since 2004: **34.0%**   **2004: $31.4B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $59.5B   Percent change since 2004: **40.4%**   **2004: $42.4B**

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2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Minnesota's Anchor Economy

Population: **5,683,949** (2019)   **5,087,837** (2004)

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2019:
1.09

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.98

Change from 2004:[2] +0.11

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: **363.1K**   Percent change since 2004:[2] **33.2%**   2004: **272.7K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: **$22.9B**   Percent change since 2004: **44.4%**   2004: **$15.9B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: **$33.2B**   Percent change since 2004: **52.1%**   2004: **$21.8B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

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3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Mississippi's Anchor Economy

Population: **2,970,848** (2019)   **2,888,761** (2004)

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2019:
1.21

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.27

Change from 2004:[2] -0.06

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 169.8K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 11.8%**   **2004: 151.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $9.1B   **Percent change since 2004: 16.1%**   **2004: $7.9B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $13.0B   **Percent change since 2004: 22.1%**   **2004: $10.7B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Missouri's Anchor Economy

Population: 6,144,223 (2019)   5,748,333 (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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2019:
1.31

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.16

Change from 2004:[2] +0.15

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: **433.6K**   Percent change since 2004:[2] **33.3%**   2004: **325.2K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: **$25.2B**   Percent change since 2004: **43.3%**   2004: **$17.6B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: **$37.6B**   Percent change since 2004: **50.1%**   2004: **$25.1B**

1.   Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2.   Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3.   The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Montana's Anchor Economy

Population: **1,074,905** (2019)   **929,522** (2004)

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2019:
1.53

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.13

Change from 2004:[2] +0.40

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 87.1K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 46.7%**   **2004: 59.4K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $5.1B   **Percent change since 2004: 67.4%**   **2004: $3.1B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $7.3B   **Percent change since 2004: 76.7%**   **2004: $4.1B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

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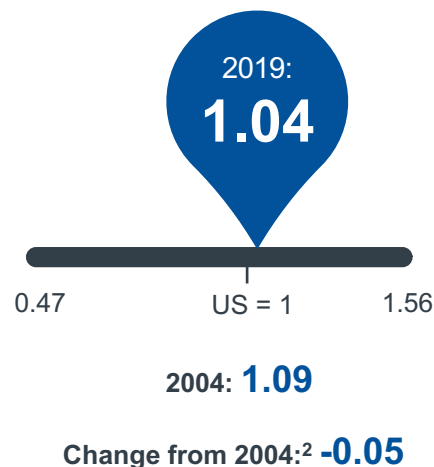
Nebraska's Anchor Economy

Population: **1,954,489** (2019)   **1,749,675** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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2019:
1.04

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.09

Change from 2004:[2] -0.05

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 123.6K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **16.7%**   **2004: 106.0K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $7.1B   Percent change since 2004: **25.9%**   **2004: $5.6B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $10.4B   Percent change since 2004: **39.2%**   **2004: $7.5B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

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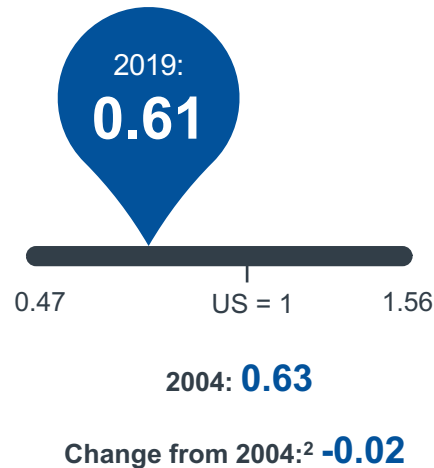
Nevada's Anchor Economy

Population: 3,063,049 (2019)   2,335,415 (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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2019:
0.61

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.63

Change from 2004:[2] -0.02

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 97.8K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **39.6%**   **2004: 70.1K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $6.5B   Percent change since 2004: **34.8%**   **2004: $4.8B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $9.5B   Percent change since 2004: **45.6%**   **2004: $6.6B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

New Hampshire's Anchor Economy

Population: **1,371,542** (2019) **1,289,866** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

Anchor institutions are universities and hospitals that are distinguished from other industries and employers by their persistence in place over time, their mission-driven work, and their role as large employers. These conditions make them essential economic assets in communities that can also impact community and economic development. The **Anchor Economy Dashboard** presents university and hospital impacts for every region in the United States for the years 2004 and 2019. State impacts were calculated based on disaggregating multistate regions and reallocating regional-level impacts to the state level. More details on the methodology of the Anchor Economy data set can be found **here**.

Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
1.26

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.13

Change from 2004:[2] +0.13

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 107.3K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **34.3%**   **2004: 79.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $7.2B   Percent change since 2004: **40.4%**   **2004: $5.1B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $10.8B   Percent change since 2004: **53.4%**   **2004: $7.0B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

New Jersey's Anchor Economy

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK PHILADELPHIA

Population: 9,249,329 (2019)   8,637,127 (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

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2019:
1.05

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.14

Change from 2004:[2] -0.08

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 569.5K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **17.5%**   **2004: 484.7K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $43.7B   Percent change since 2004: **21.1%**   **2004: $36.1B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $65.9B   Percent change since 2004: **32.7%**   **2004: $49.6B**

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1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

New Mexico's Anchor Economy

Population: 2,110,699 (2019)   1,902,363 (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
1.05

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.03

Change from 2004:[2] +0.02

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 98.4K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **15.8%**   **2004: 85.0K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $6.0B   Percent change since 2004: **28.2%**   **2004: $4.7B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $9.0B   Percent change since 2004: **33.6%**   **2004: $6.7B**

1.   Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2.   Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3.   The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

New York's Anchor Economy

Population: **20,138,647** (2019)   **19,187,047** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

Anchor institutions are universities and hospitals that are distinguished from other industries and employers by their persistence in place over time, their mission-driven work, and their role as large employers. These conditions make them essential economic assets in communities that can also impact community and economic development. The **Anchor Economy Dashboard** presents university and hospital impacts for every region in the United States for the years 2004 and 2019. State impacts were calculated based on disaggregating multistate regions and reallocating regional-level impacts to the state level. More details on the methodology of the Anchor Economy data set can be found **here**.

Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019: 1.07

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.15

Change from 2004:[2] -0.08

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 1.2M   Percent change since 2004:[2] **15.3%**   **2004: 1.1M**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $90.0B   Percent change since 2004: **21.7%**   **2004: $73.9B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $135.2B   Percent change since 2004: **32.4%**   **2004: $102.1B**

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1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.
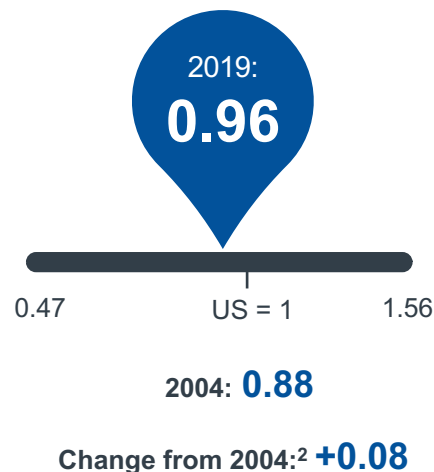
North Carolina's Anchor Economy

Population: **10,364,101** (2019)   **8,545,738** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
0.96

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.88

Change from 2004:[2] +0.08

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 529.8K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 43.8%**   **2004: 368.5K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $32.1B   **Percent change since 2004: 54.9%**   **2004: $20.7B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $46.8B   **Percent change since 2004: 66.9%**   **2004: $28.1B**

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1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.
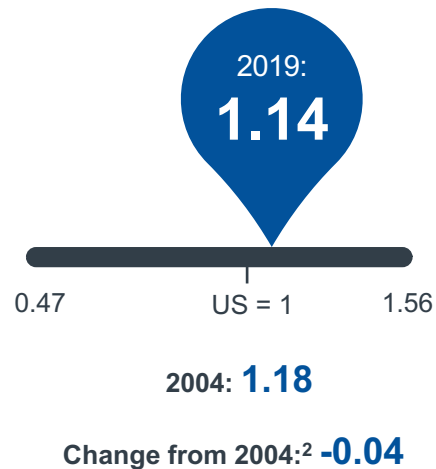
North Dakota's Anchor Economy

Population: 776,033 (2019)   644,261 (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
1.14

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.18

Change from 2004:[2] -0.04

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 56.4K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **32.6%**   **2004: 42.5K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $3.2B   Percent change since 2004: **55.7%**   **2004: $2.1B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $4.5B   Percent change since 2004: **66.7%**   **2004: $2.7B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Ohio's Anchor Economy

Population: **11,789,648** (2019)   **11,459,879** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
1.18

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.05

Change from 2004:[2] +0.13

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 761.9K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **29.6%**   **2004: 587.8K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $45.0B   Percent change since 2004: **34.2%**   **2004: $33.5B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $66.8B   Percent change since 2004: **44.7%**   **2004: $46.1B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Oklahoma's Anchor Economy

Population: **3,943,981** (2019)   **3,526,021** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
0.92

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.95

Change from 2004:[2] -0.03

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: **196.4K**   Percent change since 2004:[2] **22.3%**   2004: **160.5K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: **$10.8B**   Percent change since 2004: **31.2%**   2004: **$8.3B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: **$16.0B**   Percent change since 2004: **43.0%**   2004: **$11.2B**

1.   Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2.   Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3.   The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Oregon's Anchor Economy

Population: **4,213,630** (2019)   **3,571,237** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
0.87

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.95

Change from 2004:[2] -0.08

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 184.4K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **19.9%**   **2004: 153.8K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $11.8B   Percent change since 2004: **34.6%**   **2004: $8.8B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $17.4B   Percent change since 2004: **45.0%**   **2004: $12.0B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.
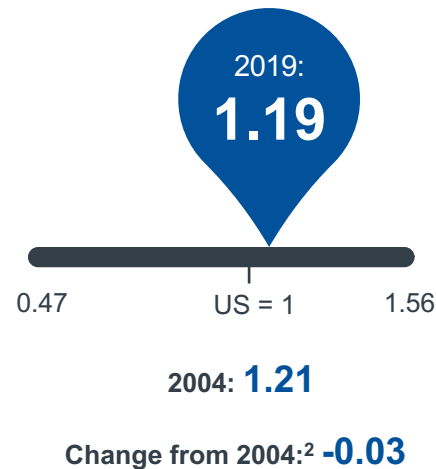
Pennsylvania's Anchor Economy

Population: **12,982,573** (2019) **12,417,478** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

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2019:
1.19

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.21

Change from 2004:[2] -0.03

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 864.0K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 22.0%**   **2004: 707.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $53.6B   **Percent change since 2004: 19.8%**   **2004: $44.8B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $79.7B   **Percent change since 2004: 33.0%**   **2004: $60.0B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Rhode Island's Anchor Economy

Population: **1,095,024** (2019) **1,074,513** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
1.21

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.19

Change from 2004:[2] +0.03

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 69.9K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 22.8%**   **2004: 56.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $4.1B   **Percent change since 2004: 18.6%**   **2004: $3.4B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $6.3B   **Percent change since 2004: 29.5%**   **2004: $4.8B**

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1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

South Carolina's Anchor Economy

Population: **5,073,154** (2019)   **4,207,004** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

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2019:
0.91

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.87

Change from 2004:[2] +0.04

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 230.8K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **38.7%**   **2004: 166.4K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $13.8B   Percent change since 2004: **56.1%**   **2004: $8.9B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $19.8B   Percent change since 2004: **62.0%**   **2004: $12.2B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

South Dakota's Anchor Economy

Population: **881,846** (2019)   **770,151** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

Anchor institutions are universities and hospitals that are distinguished from other industries and employers by their persistence in place over time, their mission-driven work, and their role as large employers. These conditions make them essential economic assets in communities that can also impact community and economic development. The **Anchor Economy Dashboard** presents university and hospital impacts for every region in the United States for the years 2004 and 2019. State impacts were calculated based on disaggregating multistate regions and reallocating regional-level impacts to the state level. More details on the methodology of the Anchor Economy data set can be found **here**.

Reliance Index

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2019:
1.29

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.17

Change from 2004:[2] +0.13

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 71.1K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **42.5%**   **2004: 49.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $4.0B   Percent change since 2004: **52.7%**   **2004: $2.6B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $6.0B   Percent change since 2004: **69.6%**   **2004: $3.5B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Tennessee's Anchor Economy

Population: **6,858,752** (2019)   **5,909,277** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

Anchor institutions are universities and hospitals that are distinguished from other industries and employers by their persistence in place over time, their mission-driven work, and their role as large employers. These conditions make them essential economic assets in communities that can also impact community and economic development. The **Anchor Economy Dashboard** presents university and hospital impacts for every region in the United States for the years 2004 and 2019. State impacts were calculated based on disaggregating multistate regions and reallocating regional-level impacts to the state level. More details on the methodology of the Anchor Economy data set can be found **here**.

Reliance Index

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2019:
1.08

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.06

Change from 2004:[2] +0.02

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 388.3K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **32.6%**   **2004: 292.8K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $22.4B   Percent change since 2004: **23.1%**   **2004: $18.2B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $38.3B   Percent change since 2004: **59.9%**   **2004: $24.0B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Texas's Anchor Economy

Population: 28,833,642 (2019)   22,369,876 (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
0.84

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.91

Change from 2004:[2] -0.07

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 1.3M   Percent change since 2004:[2] **40.6%**   **2004: 928.1K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $82.4B   Percent change since 2004: **43.7%**   **2004: $57.3B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $120.5B   Percent change since 2004: **57.3%**   **2004: $76.3B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.
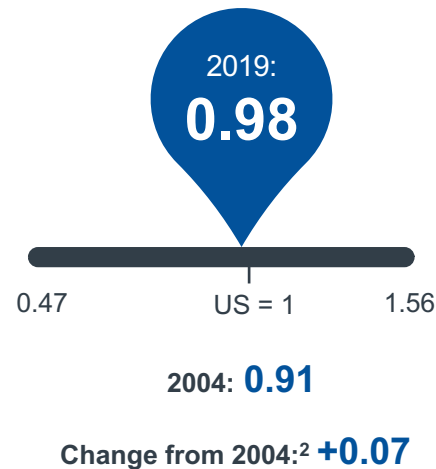
Utah's Anchor Economy

Population: **3,227,320** (2019)   **2,399,456** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019: 0.98

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.91

Change from 2004:[2] +0.07

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 180.0K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **66.2%**   **2004: 108.3K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $10.3B   Percent change since 2004: **93.3%**   **2004: $5.3B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $14.9B   Percent change since 2004: **100.9%**   **2004: $7.4B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Vermont's Anchor Economy

Population: **641,831** (2019)   **620,167** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
1.45

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.18

Change from 2004:[2] +0.28

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 53.4K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] 40.6%**   **2004: 38.0K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $3.2B   **Percent change since 2004: 47.7%**   **2004: $2.1B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $4.6B   **Percent change since 2004: 60.3%**   **2004: $2.9B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Virginia's Anchor Economy

Population: 8,595,176 (2019)   7,468,212 (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

Anchor institutions are universities and hospitals that are distinguished from other industries and employers by their persistence in place over time, their mission-driven work, and their role as large employers. These conditions make them essential economic assets in communities that can also impact community and economic development. The **Anchor Economy Dashboard** presents university and hospital impacts for every region in the United States for the years 2004 and 2019. State impacts were calculated based on disaggregating multistate regions and reallocating regional-level impacts to the state level. More details on the methodology of the Anchor Economy data set can be found **here**.

Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
0.89

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.88

Change from 2004:[2] +0.02

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 433.4K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **27.0%**   **2004: 341.1K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $26.9B   Percent change since 2004: **34.6%**   **2004: $20.0B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $39.9B   Percent change since 2004: **45.3%**   **2004: $27.4B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Washington's Anchor Economy

Population: **7,631,345** (2019)   **6,175,088** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
0.83

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.82

Change from 2004:[2] +0.01

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 352.1K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **41.4%**   **2004: 248.9K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $25.6B   Percent change since 2004: **66.8%**   **2004: $15.3B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $37.3B   Percent change since 2004: **77.0%**   **2004: $21.1B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

West Virginia's Anchor Economy

Population: **1,802,442** (2019)   **1,817,534** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
1.32

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 1.21

Change from 2004:[2] +0.11

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 112.6K   Percent change since 2004:[2] **25.4%**   **2004: 89.8K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $6.6B   Percent change since 2004: **34.3%**   **2004: $4.9B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $9.2B   Percent change since 2004: **42.0%**   **2004: $6.5B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.

Wisconsin's Anchor Economy

Population: **5,879,721** (2019)　　　**5,514,418** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

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2019: 1.04

0.47　　　US = 1　　　1.56

2004: 1.06

Change from 2004:[2] -0.02

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 352.2K　　　**Percent change since 2004:[2] 13.5%**　　　**2004: 310.3K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $21.5B　　　**Percent change since 2004: 21.7%**　　　**2004: $17.7B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $31.4B　　　**Percent change since 2004: 30.3%**　　　**2004: $24.1B**

1. Employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts are measured on three levels: direct, indirect, and induced. Direct represents spending by hospitals and universities, indirect captures activity by businesses used by hospitals and universities in the regional economy, and induced represents activity generated by employees spending their salaries with businesses in the region. All this economic activity is attributable to the anchor institutions in a region and represents their economic impact.

2. Percent changes for employment, income, and gross domestic product impacts and reliance change from 2004 were calculated using raw impact values, not the rounded impact values displayed.

3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.
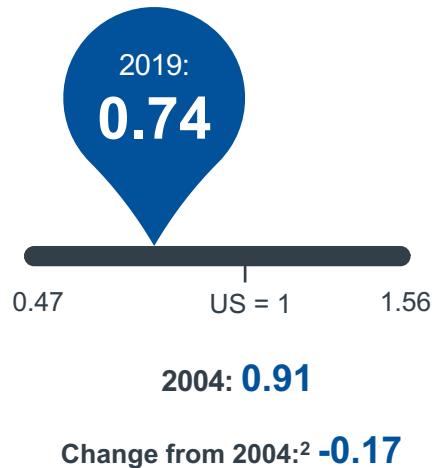
Wyoming's Anchor Economy

Population: **575,608** (2019)   **508,815** (2004)

About the Anchor Economy Initiative

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Reliance Index

The reliance index captures how dependent a regional economy is on anchor institutions for economic activity. It is calculated as the ratio of a region's anchor institution economic impact divided by the region's overall economy, divided by the same ratio calculated at the national level. The U.S. as a whole is 1 on the reliance index.

2019:
0.74

0.47   US = 1   1.56

2004: 0.91

Change from 2004:[2] -0.17

Employment Impacts[1]

2019: 26.0K   **Percent change since 2004:[2] -3.1%**   **2004: 26.8K**

Income Impacts[3]

2019: $1.7B   **Percent change since 2004: 22.3%**   **2004: $1.4B**

Gross Domestic Product Impacts

2019: $2.3B   **Percent change since 2004: 23.5%**   **2004: $1.9B**

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3. The dollar amounts for 2004 income and gross domestic product impacts are expressed in 2019 dollars to account for inflation.