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## A New Business Incentives Database

Timothy J. Bartik

*W.E. Upjohn Institute*, [bartik@upjohn.org](mailto:bartik@upjohn.org)

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# A New Business Incentives Database

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**Timothy J. Bartik**

**Senior Economist**

**W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research**

[bartik@upjohn.org](mailto:bartik@upjohn.org)

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**Webinar based on new report:**

**“A New Panel Database on Business Incentives for  
Economic Development Offered by State and  
Local Governments in the United States”**

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# What is new about this new incentives database?

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- More industry detail (45 industries, over 90% of wages)
- More years (26 years, 1990-2015)
- 33 states (over 90% of US output)
- More detail on types of incentives, and on timing over life of firms.
- Allows for more analysis of whether states appropriately target industries offering higher benefits for state.
- Allows for analysis of effects of proposed incentive reforms.
- Open-access to researchers, policymakers, public.

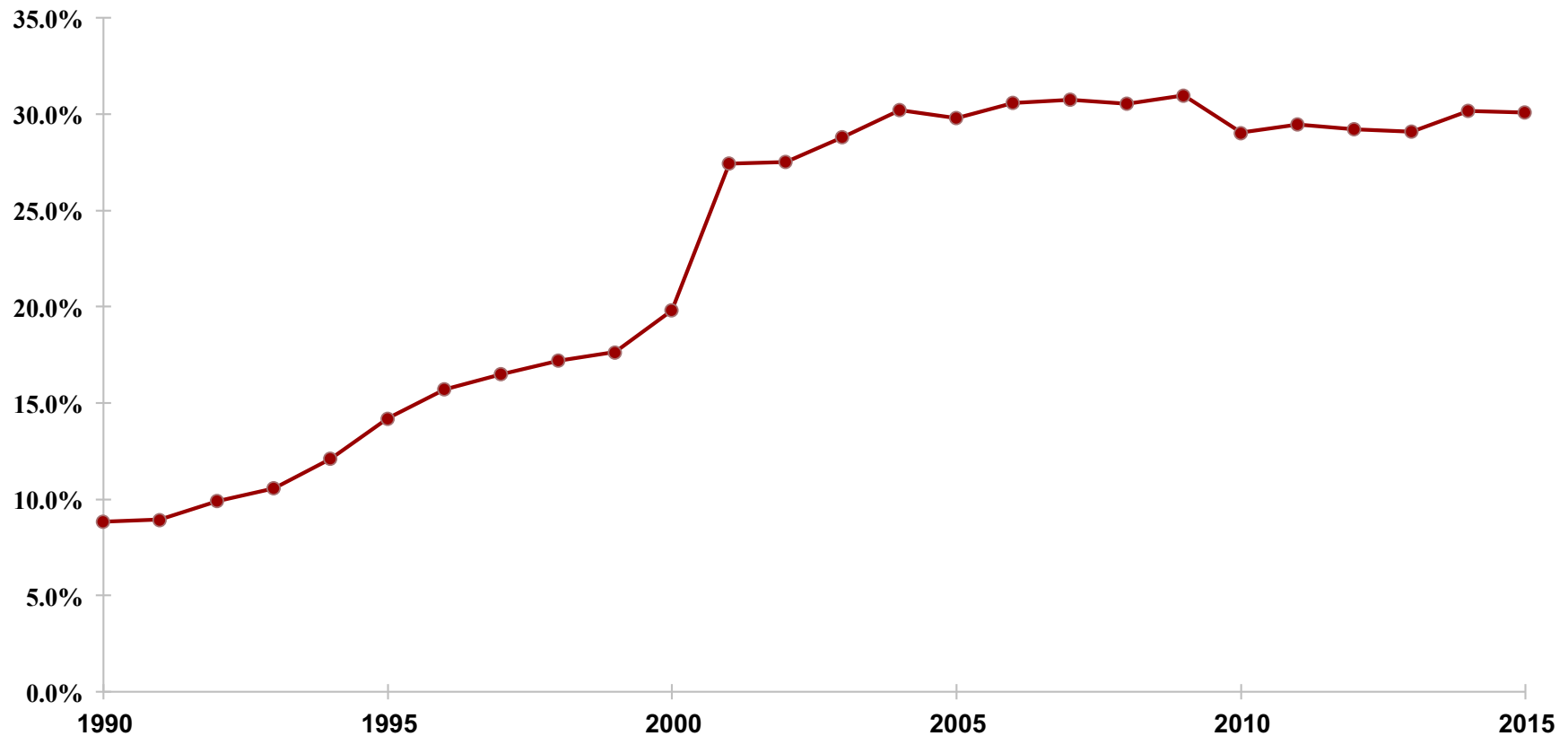
# **New database shows incentives for export-base industries are large. As of 2015, average incentives are:**

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- 1.42% of business value-added.
- 5.83% of business profits.
- 30.1% of state/local business taxes.
- \$2,457 per worker “job-year”.
- Estimated annual national cost of \$45 billion.

# Incentives have tripled since 1990

Incentives as Percentage of State and Local Business Taxes



SOURCE: Author's calculations.

# Incentives don't vary enough with industry characteristics that predict how much new industry will benefit state residents. For example, not much variation with wages:



**Incentives vary a lot even across nearby states.  
Incentives are not strongly correlated with past or future economic outcomes by state.**

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- New Mexico: 4.23% of value-added; Arizona: 1.06%.
- New York: 3.53%; Connecticut: 0.65%.
- Louisiana: 3.33%; Texas: 1.24%.
- Indiana: 2.68%; Illinois: 1.35%.
- S. Carolina: 2.39%; N. Carolina: 0.93%.
- Wisconsin: 1.52%; Minnesota: 1.14%.
- Oregon: 0.70%; Washington: 0.09%.

# Questions?

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- Contact Tim Bartik at [bartik@upjohn.org](mailto:bartik@upjohn.org)
- Or office: 269-385-0433
- Cell: 269-806-1904