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PolicyReport

How Business-Friendly Are Tennessee's Cities?

A ranking of the business climate in Tennessee's 50 largest communities

by Justin Owen & Ryan Turbeville

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Each November, the Beacon Center of Tennessee, founded as the Tennessee Center for Policy Research, compiles comprehensive data for the state's 50 most populous cities. The information is then analyzed to determine which cities are friendly to business and which cities drive business away.

In the 2011 report, cities were ranked on three main categories: Economic Vitality, Business Tax Burden, and Community Allure. Each city received a separate score for each of the three categories based on a number of factors, including business and individual tax rates, job and population growth, median household income, cost of living, crime rates, and a combination of high school graduation rates and ACT scores. In the end, each city was awarded an overall ranking on a 100-point scale based on its scores in each of three three main categories.

Finishing in the top 10 this year are eight Middle Tennessee cities, one East Tennessee city, and one West Tennessee city. For the second time since 2006, the Knoxville suburb of Farragut takes the title of Tennessee's Most Business-Friendly City in 2011. Farragut is followed in the top five by Brentwood, Franklin, Mt. Juliet, and Spring Hill.

On the opposite end of the spectrum, Memphis received the lowest possible ranking, making it Tennessee's Least Business-Friendly City for the second consecutive year. West Tennessee contains half the bottom 10 cities, while three Middle Tennessee communities and two East Tennessee cities round out the 10 least business-friendly cities.

The following report outlines the rankings in each category, as well as all 50 cities' overall business-friendliness.

Beacon Center of Tennessee

P.O. Box 198646 ★ Nashville, Tennessee 37219 ★ (615) 383-6431 ★ info@beacontn.org ★ www.beacontn.org

Founded as the Tennessee Center for Policy Research

Introduction

The state of Tennessee consistently ranks as one of the nation's most business-friendly states. Several factors are often touted to explain Tennessee's magnet-attraction to business, including the lack of a personal income tax, right-to-work status, less extensive burdensome regulations, comparatively low business tax rates, as well as its geographic features. Add the recent lawsuit abuse reform measures to this, and Tennessee could very well move even higher on national rankings of state business climates.

It is not enough to measure the state's friendliness to business. It is also important to analyze how individual cities across the state compare to one another as it relates to their business climates. To do this, the Beacon Center of Tennessee, founded as the Tennessee Center for Policy Research, compiles an annual report ranking the state's 50 most populous cities. This report marks the sixth such Business-Friendly Cities Report.

This report looks at a number of factors, such as: What cities have the best tax policy? What cities have experienced the most year-over-year population and job growth? What is their community allure, such as cost of living and crime rates? What type of economic vitality do cities have, including the average incomes for local residents? The Beacon Center answers these questions with our 2011 report, titled "How Business-Friendly are Tennessee's Cities?"

So what city takes this prize for 2011? After a careful analysis, the results are in: Farragut is Tennessee's Most Business-Friendly City.

To select the state's Most Business-Friendly City, the Beacon Center first determined the characteristics that are most important when it comes to ensuring business success and protecting an entrepreneurial spirit. Last year, the Beacon Center revisited its methodology to reflect the importance of the current economic downturn, a trend that continues into this year's report. Thus, factors such as population and job growth account for a larger portion of the rankings than in previous years. Because this report is designed to encourage cities to promote more business-friendly policies, factors that cities cannot easily control, such as proximity to interstate highways and commercial airports, were dropped from the rankings in 2010. As a result, cities that have weathered the economic storm by implementing pro-growth strategies are recognized for their efforts, while they are not punished for factors that are out of their control.

Once the factors were determined, the Beacon Center culled data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the Tennessee Department of Education, the state Comptroller of the Treasury, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, among other sources. The data was then used to compare Tennessee's 50 largest cities in three main categories: Business Tax Burden, Economic Vitality, and Community Allure.

This year's top city, Farragut, returns to the top spot after being selected as the Center's inaugural Most Business-Friendly City in 2006. Farragut has consistently ranked near the top, finishing second in the 2010 rankings. Its continued policy of low taxation is the chief factor for its ranking. Coupled with a low crime rate and substantial job growth, the Knox County town continues to be a friendly place to do business. Farragut finished first in the Business Tax Burden category with a perfect score, a strong third in Economic Vitality, and eighth in the less-weighted category of Community Allure, pulling well ahead of the second ranked city of Brentwood with an overall score of 84.5 out of a possible 100 points.

Brentwood, a Williamson County suburb of Nashville, finished second due to its top ranking in Economic Vitality, a testament to its strong job growth and high median income. The city also boasts quality education results and low crime. It failed to top Farragut due primarily to its less-than-stellar business tax burden and its cost of living, which is the highest in the state.

Brentwood's close neighbor, Franklin, finished third in the overall rankings. It took the top spot in Community Allure thanks to its average cost of living, solid educational performance, and low crime rates. It also bested Brentwood in tax burdens, but had a slightly lower Economic Vitality Ranking despite strong job growth.

Last year's Most Business-Friendly City, Mt. Juliet, slipped to fourth overall. The city retained its positive Community Allure and above-average Economic Vitality with positive job growth. Its fall from first to fourth primarily represents its enactment of a property tax, driving down its Business Tax Burden ranking despite maintaining relatively low overall taxes.

Spring Hill rounds out the top five with its low crime and low tax rates and rebounding job growth. Middle Tennessee continues to have a vibrant business community, with eight of the top ten cities hailing from the area. Rounding out the top ten include the cities of Hendersonville, Lebanon, Clarksville, Collierville, and Smyrna.

The leading West Tennessee city is Collierville, jumping from 14th to 9th overall. The leading factor in this rise is its strong Economic Vitality, led by high population growth, as well as its low crime and above average education performance. Its Business Tax Burden, however, prevented the city from rising even further in the rankings.

The state's Least Business-Friendly City title belongs to Memphis for the second consecutive year. Despite recently landing some large companies of economic influence with the help of taxpayer handouts, Memphis failed to lower its tremendous tax burden and high crime rate. The city also continues to receive low education marks, keeping it toward the bottom in all three categories.

Brownsville re-entered the top 50 cities in population in 2011, while Millington exited. Despite its reappearance, Brownsville joins Martin, Dyersburg, and Tullahoma to close out

the bottom five slots. The category that penalized these cities the most is the Business Tax Burden, particularly their reliance on high property taxes.

Other notable changes from 2010 are several cities that moved substantially in the rankings: Oak Ridge rose more than any other city, from 46th to 30th. Clarksville broke into the top 10, finishing at number eight, representing an 11-point climb from 2010. In both cases, this is due in large part to substantial job and population growth, as well as modest education gains. Similarly, Bartlett, Cookeville, and Crossville rose by nine points due to greater job and population growth numbers than last year. Columbia and Martin dropped significantly due to lackluster job numbers.

Business Tax Burden

The Business Tax Burden category was calculated using two key components: city property tax rates and the tax on gross receipts of sales. Most cities across the state impose property taxes on individual and business property owners. The city tax ranges from the new \$0.20 for every \$100 worth of property's assessed value enacted by Mt. Juliet to the nearly \$3.20 per \$100 imposed by Memphis. Farragut, this year's leading business-friendly city, lacks a property tax, making it very friendly to business development.

Cities also have the option of charging businesses a tax on their total annual sales. Those that do impose the tax charge up to the state's maximum allowed tax of roughly 15 cents for every \$100 in gross receipts, depending on what type of goods or services the business sells. Farragut remains the only top 50 city that does not impose the voluntary tax. This, coupled with its lack of a property tax, gives Farragut a perfect score in the Business Tax Burden category.

Along with Farragut, the other cities that ranked the highest in the Business Tax Burden category include Mt. Juliet, Sevierville, Lebanon, and Franklin.

As a result of their high taxes on businesses, Knoxville, Oak Ridge, Chattanooga, and Tullahoma join Memphis in the bottom five in the Business Tax Burden category.

Economic Vitality

As in 2010, economic vitality remained a key factor for business-friendliness in 2011. Factors such as job growth, population growth, and median per capita income reflect a city's true ability to grow during an economic downturn. Population growth indicates that an area has a solid consumer base that can attract and support commerce. Job performance has a clear impact on a city's business climate, while income levels reveal a city's ability to generate wealth for its residents. Achieving strong marks in the overall Economic Vitality category in 2011 are Brentwood, Collierville, Farragut, Clarksville, and Hendersonville.

In terms of subcategories, Clarksville experienced the most pronounced job growth, while Bartlett grew in population more than any other city, and Brentwood maintained the state's highest median per capita income.

Brownsville took the overall worst slot in Economic Vitality, with a poor performance in all three subcategories. The West Tennessee city of Martin fell substantially in the overall rankings. The city faced the most job loss of any top 50 city, ranking 49th in the Economic Vitality category. Lawrenceburg, Greenville, and Lewisburg also finished toward the bottom in this category.

Community Allure

The factors that make up the Community Allure category count for a smaller percentage of the rankings than Business Tax Burden and Economic Vitality. That said, indicators such as the cost of living index, education performance, crime rates, and individual tax burdens all play a key role in any city's business climate and should not be overlooked.

Due to its quality education system, low crime rates, and low individual tax burden, Franklin takes the top spot in the Community Allure category. Maryville boasts strong education performance, finishing second in the category. Bartlett, Spring Hill, and Mt. Juliet finished in the top five in this category.

Despite having a low cost of living, Brownsville's high crime rate and poor education marks place it in the bottom slot for the Community Allure category. Memphis, Jackson, Tullahoma, and Springfield also finished in the bottom five in Community Allure.

Conclusion

Yet again, this year's most business-friendly cities exude responsible, limited governance, reasonable tax rates, quality school systems, low crime, and a thriving economy despite significant economic hurdles.

Local policymakers seeking to make their cities more business-friendly should follow the path of cities like Farragut, Brentwood, and Franklin, maintaining low tax rates on businesses and families, focusing on education, and eliminating burdensome and unnecessary red tape that stifles business growth. By making simple adjustments, many cities across Tennessee could be on their way to becoming the state's Most Business-Friendly City.

The Business-Friendly Formula

Business Tax Burden (40% of overall score):

Business property taxes (70% of Business Tax Burden category)

Local business/gross receipts sales tax (30% of Business Tax Burden category)

Economic Vitality (40% of overall score):

Recent job growth (50% of Economic Vitality category)

Residential population growth from 2009 to 2010 (25% of Economic Vitality category)

Median per capita income (25% of Economic Vitality category)

Community Allure (20% of overall score):

Individual tax burden (25% of Community Allure category)

Cost of living index (25% of Community Allure category)

Per capita violent crime rate (25% of Community Allure category)

High school graduation rate (12.5% of Community Allure category)

Average ACT composite score (12.5% of Community Allure category)

Sources

ACT Composite Scores:¹

“2010 Tennessee Education Report Card.” Tennessee Department of Education.
<http://edu.reportcard.state.tn.us/pls/apex/f?p=200:1:358855382227689>

Cost of Living Index, Median Per Capita Income, Job Growth:
Sperling’s Best Places. <http://www.bestplaces.net/>

Crime Rates:²

“Offenses Known to Law Enforcement: Tennessee.” Federal Bureau of Investigation. 2010.
<http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010/tables/table-8/10tbl08tn.xls>

Individual and Business Tax Burdens:

“2011 Tennessee Property Tax Rates.” Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, Division of Property Assessments; “Sales Tax Rates.” Tennessee Department of Revenue (November 1, 2011); “City and County Business Tax Comprehensive Listing.” Tennessee Department of Revenue.

Residential Population Growth, High School Graduation Rates:³

U.S. Census Bureau. <http://quickfacts.census.gov/cgi-bin/qfd/lookup?state=47000>

¹ Due to the lack of available education data for Spring Hill in the Tennessee Education Report Card, the city’s ACT composite score was calculated by the average of Williamson and Maury County scores.

² Because Farragut does not have a police department, and therefore lacks city-specific crime statistics, the crime statistics for Knox County were used.

³ Due to U.S. Census Bureau procedures, the population growth figures for all cities reflect the percentage change from the 2009 population estimates to the 2010 actual population numbers; Due to the lack of available education data for Spring Hill by U.S. Census Bureau, the city’s graduation rate was calculated by the average of Williamson and Maury County rates.

Appendix A: Overall Business-Friendly Ranking

		Economic Vitality	Business Tax Burden	Community Allure	Tennessee Region	Overall Score (out of 100 points)
1	Farragut	74.3	100.0	74.0	East	84.5
2	Brentwood	77.6	75.4	66.8	Middle	74.6
3	Franklin	68.6	76.8	78.0	Middle	73.7
4	Mount Juliet	65.3	80.7	75.7	Middle	73.5
5	Spring Hill	72.1	72.2	75.8	Middle	72.9
6	Hendersonville	73.5	70.9	74.6	Middle	72.7
7	Lebanon	60.9	77.5	67.3	Middle	68.8
8	Clarksville	74.1	58.1	64.0	Middle	65.7
9	Collierville	74.6	53.9	70.6	West	65.5
10	Smyrna	61.0	68.5	68.6	Middle	65.5
11	La Vergne	66.5	63.3	65.5	Middle	65.0
12	Goodlettsville	55.9	71.2	70.8	Middle	65.0
13	Bartlett	68.9	52.6	76.5	West	63.9
14	Gallatin	57.3	63.5	74.6	Middle	63.2
15	Soddy-Daisy	60.9	63.3	67.1	East	63.1
16	Nashville	57.2	72.6	55.3	Middle	63.0
17	Dickson	61.2	65.4	57.0	Middle	62.0
18	Cookeville	50.9	66.5	70.0	Middle	61.0
19	Red Bank	58.8	61.1	64.8	East	60.9
20	Sevierville	42.6	78.3	60.3	East	60.4
21	Portland	58.7	60.4	60.9	Middle	59.8
22	Germantown	60.6	52.7	71.5	West	59.6
23	Crossville	46.3	73.0	58.0	East	59.3
24	East Ridge	65.1	54.1	57.9	East	59.3
25	Murfreesboro	59.1	57.4	60.8	Middle	58.8
26	Morristown	52.9	62.2	59.0	East	57.9
27	Springfield	50.7	65.7	53.2	Middle	57.2
28	Athens	49.1	60.8	61.5	East	56.3
29	Cleveland	60.5	52.6	54.5	East	56.1
30	Oak Ridge	72.4	33.1	65.2	East	55.2
31	Johnson City	54.7	47.6	69.3	East	54.8
32	Maryville	60.0	37.8	77.8	East	54.7
33	Bristol	59.5	37.4	73.5	East	53.5
34	Elizabethton	53.4	46.3	63.2	East	52.5
35	Lewisburg	39.1	55.4	71.7	Middle	52.2
36	Kingsport	56.7	42.2	62.0	East	51.9
37	Columbia	41.4	56.5	63.6	Middle	51.9
38	Shelbyville	52.2	49.1	54.1	Middle	51.4
39	Jackson	53.3	42.2	52.9	West	48.8
40	Chattanooga	57.3	34.8	53.7	East	47.6
41	McMinnville	48.6	39.6	57.4	Middle	46.7
42	Knoxville	54.6	31.5	61.2	East	46.7
43	Greeneville	36.1	44.6	69.3	East	46.2
44	Lawrenceburg	31.9	54.1	55.8	Middle	45.5
45	Union City	43.9	38.9	61.5	West	45.4
46	Tullahoma	50.7	35.2	53.2	Middle	45.0
47	Dyersburg	41.6	41.8	56.1	West	44.6
48	Martin	24.7	52.9	59.9	West	43.0
49	Brownsville	24.5	45.9	34.6	West	35.1
50	Memphis	44.2	15.7	34.9	West	30.9

Appendix B: Economic Vitality Category

		Median Per Capita Income	Residential Population Growth/Decline	Job Growth/Loss	Total Economic Vitality Score
1	Brentwood	100.0	51.0	79.7	77.6
2	Collierville	74.8	90.4	66.6	74.6
3	Farragut	68.7	51.7	88.4	74.3
4	Clarksville	20.9	75.6	100.0	74.1
5	Hendersonville	33.4	74.1	93.3	73.5
6	Oak Ridge	22.8	72.0	97.5	72.4
7	Spring Hill	55.5	73.4	79.7	72.1
8	Bartlett	49.6	100.0	63.0	68.9
9	Franklin	53.7	62.7	78.9	68.6
10	La Vergne	34.1	71.7	80.1	66.5
11	Mount Juliet	47.6	56.1	78.8	65.3
12	East Ridge	16.6	69.5	87.1	65.1
13	Dickson	13.5	65.0	83.1	61.2
14	Smyrna	23.9	54.1	82.9	61.0
15	Soddy-Daisy	21.6	47.9	87.1	60.9
16	Lebanon	17.1	68.6	78.8	60.9
17	Germantown	77.2	32.5	66.3	60.6
18	Cleveland	7.8	60.9	86.6	60.5
19	Maryville	21.0	54.6	82.3	60.0
20	Bristol	9.4	64.0	82.4	59.5
21	Murfreesboro	20.1	63.8	76.3	59.1
22	Red Bank	12.6	48.5	87.1	58.8
23	Portland	16.2	54.7	81.9	58.7
24	Chattanooga	12.9	44.3	86.0	57.3
25	Gallatin	16.0	49.3	81.9	57.3
26	Nashville	21.2	32.7	87.5	57.2
27	Kingsport	8.9	79.1	69.3	56.7
28	Goodlettsville	24.7	23.7	87.5	55.9
29	Johnson City	10.0	52.0	78.5	54.7
30	Knoxville	6.5	40.0	86.0	54.6
31	Elizabethton	4.1	62.7	73.4	53.4
32	Jackson	12.0	60.1	70.6	53.3
33	Morristown	5.0	65.5	70.6	52.9
34	Shelbyville	10.3	55.2	71.7	52.2
35	Cookeville	4.1	58.5	70.5	50.9
36	Tullahoma	12.5	54.2	68.1	50.7
37	Springfield	13.1	28.7	80.5	50.7
38	Athens	8.1	31.5	78.4	49.1
39	McMinnville	1.6	51.9	70.4	48.6
40	Crossville	5.7	21.5	78.9	46.3
41	Memphis	10.3	36.4	65.1	44.2
42	Union City	7.2	63.6	52.3	43.9
43	Sevierville	9.4	1.0	80.1	42.6
44	Dyersburg	5.1	51.2	55.1	41.6
45	Columbia	12.1	46.2	53.5	41.4
46	Lewisburg	6.0	51.9	49.3	39.1
47	Greeneville	2.7	45.6	48.2	36.1
48	Lawrenceburg	2.6	36.9	44.0	31.9
49	Martin	1.0	95.9	1.0	24.7
50	Brownsville	6.4	54.5	18.5	24.5

Appendix C: Business Tax Burden Category

		Business Property Tax	Gross Receipts Sales Tax	Total Business Tax Burden Score
1	Farragut	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	Mount Juliet	93.8	50.0	80.7
3	Sevierville	90.4	50.0	78.3
4	Lebanon	89.3	50.0	77.5
5	Franklin	88.3	50.0	76.8
6	Brentwood	86.3	50.0	75.4
7	Crossville	82.9	50.0	73.0
8	Nashville	82.3	50.0	72.6
9	Spring Hill	81.7	50.0	72.2
10	Goodlettsville	80.3	50.0	71.2
11	Hendersonville	79.8	50.0	70.9
12	Smyrna	76.4	50.0	68.5
13	Cookeville	73.6	50.0	66.5
14	Springfield	72.4	50.0	65.7
15	Dickson	72.1	50.0	65.4
16	Gallatin	69.3	50.0	63.5
17	La Vergne	69.0	50.0	63.3
18	Soddy-Daisy	69.0	50.0	63.3
19	Morristown	67.4	50.0	62.2
20	Red Bank	65.8	50.0	61.1
21	Athens	65.4	50.0	60.8
22	Portland	64.9	50.0	60.4
23	Clarksville	61.5	50.0	58.1
24	Murfreesboro	60.6	50.0	57.4
25	Columbia	59.3	50.0	56.5
26	Lewisburg	57.8	50.0	55.4
27	East Ridge	55.9	50.0	54.1
28	Lawrenceburg	55.8	50.0	54.1
29	Collierville	55.6	50.0	53.9
30	Martin	54.1	50.0	52.9
31	Germantown	53.9	50.0	52.7
32	Bartlett	53.7	50.0	52.6
33	Cleveland	53.7	50.0	52.6
34	Shelbyville	48.8	50.0	49.1
35	Johnson City	46.6	50.0	47.6
36	Elizabethton	44.7	50.0	46.3
37	Brownsville	44.1	50.0	45.9
38	Greeneville	42.3	50.0	44.6
39	Kingsport	38.8	50.0	42.2
40	Jackson	38.8	50.0	42.2
41	Dyersburg	38.2	50.0	41.8
42	McMinnville	35.1	50.0	39.6
43	Union City	34.2	50.0	38.9
44	Maryville	32.6	50.0	37.8
45	Bristol	32.0	50.0	37.4
46	Tullahoma	28.9	50.0	35.2
47	Chattanooga	28.3	50.0	34.8
48	Oak Ridge	25.8	50.0	33.1
49	Knoxville	23.6	50.0	31.5
50	Memphis	1.0	50.0	15.7

Appendix D: Community Allure Category

		Cost of Living Index	High School Graduation Rate	Individual Tax Burden	Violent Crime Rate	ACT Score	Total Community Allure Score
1	Franklin	50.5	89.3	77.7	94.1	89.8	78.0
2	Maryville	82.5	76.3	49.8	90.7	100.0	77.8
3	Bartlett	82.5	79.0	60.4	91.2	65.1	76.5
4	Spring Hill	65.1	70.0	74.3	96.7	64.3	75.8
5	Mount Juliet	69.4	72.9	80.4	92.0	49.0	75.7
6	Gallatin	84.0	75.5	68.1	81.2	54.9	74.6
7	Hendersonville	73.8	75.5	73.4	86.1	54.9	74.6
8	Farragut	57.8	61.4	83.5	95.2	57.8	74.0
9	Bristol	92.7	91.2	49.5	70.0	72.3	73.5
10	Lewisburg	95.6	77.1	62.4	76.6	27.2	71.7
11	Germantown	54.9	79.0	60.4	98.8	65.1	71.5
12	Goodlettsville	76.7	75.5	73.7	67.8	54.9	70.8
13	Collierville	54.9	79.0	61.3	94.2	65.1	70.6
14	Cookeville	89.8	78.2	37.3	84.0	59.2	70.0
15	Greeneville	92.7	100.0	21.6	73.0	79.6	69.3
16	Johnson City	88.4	87.8	23.8	76.9	88.4	69.3
17	Smyrna	84.0	72.1	38.7	91.3	49.0	68.6
18	Lebanon	79.6	72.9	78.1	50.6	49.0	67.3
19	Soddy-Daisy	86.9	36.9	68.0	80.1	30.1	67.1
20	Brentwood	1.0	89.3	76.7	100.0	89.8	66.8
21	La Vergne	86.9	72.1	35.0	79.4	49.0	65.5
22	Oak Ridge	89.8	73.2	13.4	74.1	94.2	65.2
23	Red Bank	86.9	36.9	66.4	72.4	30.1	64.8
24	Clarksville	85.4	78.2	47.8	64.2	38.9	64.0
25	Columbia	92.7	50.7	63.2	53.7	38.9	63.6
26	Elizabethton	95.6	78.2	22.9	80.0	30.1	63.2
27	Kingsport	89.8	92.7	19.9	50.6	82.5	62.0
28	Athens	95.6	69.8	82.7	22.1	21.4	61.5
29	Union City	97.1	71.3	17.6	68.1	54.9	61.5
30	Knoxville	95.6	61.4	45.3	44.1	57.8	61.2
31	Portland	88.4	79.4	33.0	64.7	35.9	60.9
32	Murfreesboro	82.5	72.1	30.8	69.4	49.0	60.8
33	Sevierville	85.4	17.4	45.7	76.8	49.0	60.3
34	Martin	95.6	47.3	27.6	71.3	43.2	59.9
35	Morristown	91.3	86.6	34.2	49.4	35.9	59.0
36	Crossville	89.8	78.6	42.0	40.0	41.8	58.0
37	East Ridge	88.4	36.9	61.5	48.3	30.1	57.9
38	McMinnville	100.0	70.2	18.1	63.5	25.8	57.4
39	Dickson	88.4	50.3	36.5	60.7	34.5	57.0
40	Dyersburg	95.6	88.9	19.6	42.2	44.7	56.1
41	Lawrenceburg	97.1	74.0	28.4	40.5	40.3	55.8
42	Nashville	79.6	47.3	74.7	32.0	22.8	55.3
43	Cleveland	82.5	67.1	27.4	49.1	50.5	54.5
44	Shelbyville	95.6	33.5	24.9	66.4	25.8	54.1
45	Chattanooga	86.9	36.9	47.7	46.9	30.1	53.7
46	Springfield	88.4	79.4	36.7	30.3	35.9	53.2
47	Tullahoma	94.2	49.9	15.0	60.9	35.9	53.2
48	Jackson	89.8	80.1	19.9	50.6	22.8	52.9
49	Memphis	98.5	1.0	34.0	5.9	1.0	34.9
50	Brownsville	97.1	21.6	22.6	1.0	14.1	34.6

About the Authors

Justin Owen is the president & CEO of the Beacon Center of Tennessee. Ryan Turbeville is the policy & outreach coordinator at the Beacon Center of Tennessee.

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