

REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET RESILIENCE INDEX 2020

UNITED STATES

POLICY BRIEF





Whiteshield Partners
Strategy & Public Policy Advisory

Head-Office & Europe Office: 100 Pall Mall, 1st floor, Saint James, London, SW1Y 5NQ, United Kingdom Phone/Fax: +442073213744

The US Regional Labour Market Resilience is copyright covered by the Global Labour Resilience Index. Copyright © 2020 by Whiteshield Partners.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, or otherwise without the prior permission of the Whiteshield Partners.

The report is available at https://www.whiteshieldpartners.com/insights/glri_report

Suggested Citation: Whiteshield Partners, US Regional Labour Market Resilience Index 2020 Policy Brief

DISCLAIMER

The analysis and drafting of the US Regional Labour Market Resilience Index 2020 Policy Brief (hereafter: "Report") was conducted by Whiteshield Partners with the support from its main partner ManpowerGroup based on a methodology integrating statistics from international organizations and interviews with the Advisory Board members.

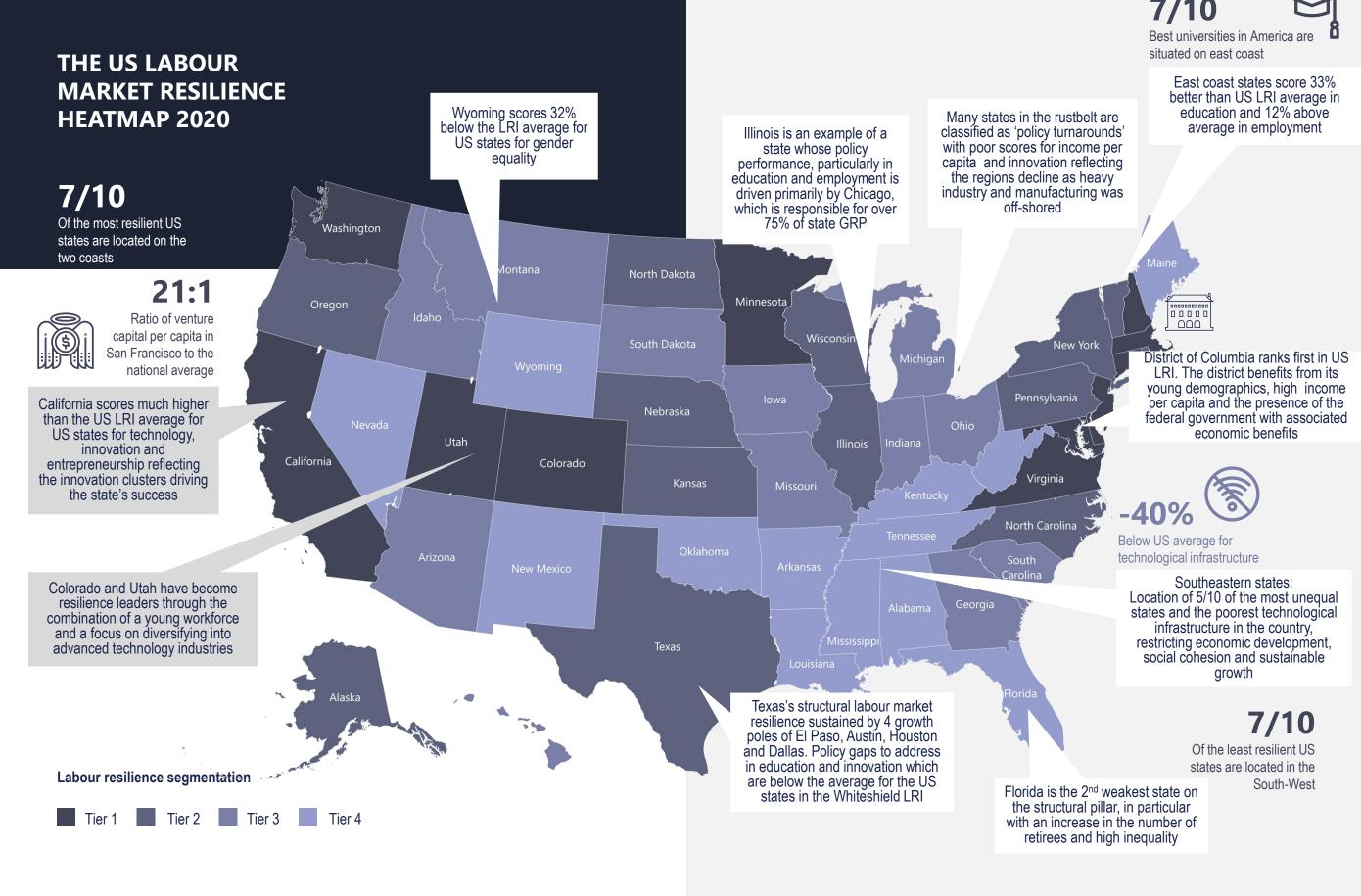
The Report and any opinions expressed in this publication are the sole responsibility of the authors. All efforts were made to compile data that is as accurate and recent as possible based on available international sources. Whiteshield Partners, and all entities or partners associated to this Report, do not take any responsibility for data that may be inaccurate.



US States	LRI 2020 rank	1. Structural Pillar Rank	2. Policy Pillar Rank	US States	LRI 2020 rank	1. Structural Pillar Rank	2. Policy Pillar Rank
District of Columbia*	1	13	1	Iowa	27	40	19
Massachusetts	2	17	2	Hawaii	28	2	41
Maryland	3	11	4	Georgia	29	32	28
California	4	6	7	Michigan	30	27	33
Washington	5	14	6	Idaho	31	25	35
Colorado	6	35	3	Missouri	32	36	29
Delaware	7	4	9	Ohio	33	23	37
Minnesota	8	21	5	Indiana	34	37	31
Connecticut	9	5	12	South Dakota	35	46	21
New Jersey	10	15	10	Montana (US)	36	18	40
New Hampshire	11	19	8	Arizona	37	49	25
Utah	12	3	18	South Carolina	38	29	39
Virginia	13	7	17	Wyoming	39	24	42
Oregon	14	31	13	Florida	40	48	30
New York	15	22	15	Maine	41	51	34
Rhode Island	16	38	11	Tennessee	42	47	38
Nebraska	17	33	14	Oklahoma	43	20	48
Illinois	18	1	26	New Mexico	44	30	49
Kansas	19	26	16	Alabama	45	44	43
Wisconsin	20	8	23	Kentucky	46	42	44
Alaska	21	10	22	Nevada	47	41	47
Texas	22	16	27	Arkansas	48	45	46
Vermont	23	9	32	Louisiana	49	39	50
North Dakota	24	28	24	Mississippi	50	43	51
Pennsylvania	25	34	20	West Virginia	51	53	45
North Carolina	26	12	36				

Source: Whiteshield Partners; Note: Based on the Regional Labour Market Resilience Model 2020 constructed for the United States
For a review of the methodology see appendix 1 of the 'Global Labour Resilience Index 2020: The Geography of Work'
* As the federal capital, the District of Columbia has a special status under the constitution that gives the United States Congress exclusive jurisdiction over the District.



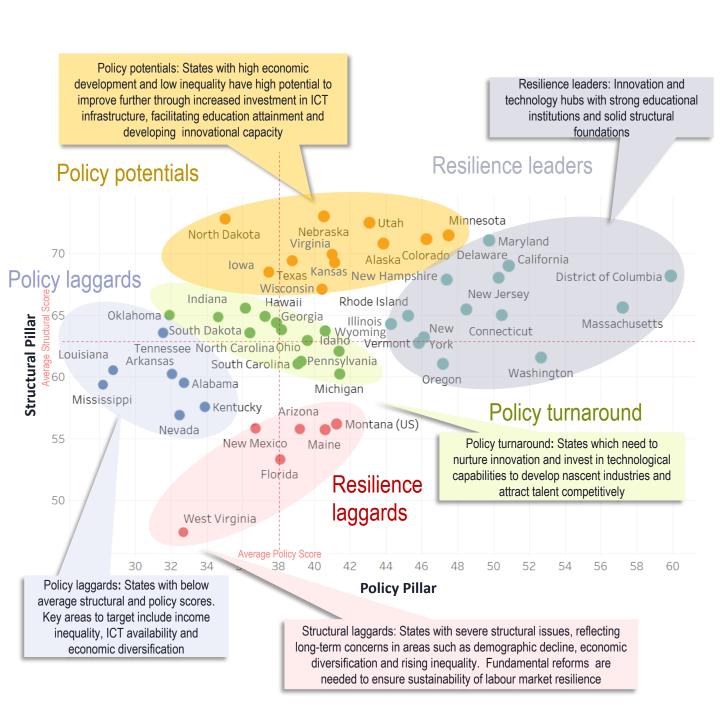


Source: Whiteshield Partners

Note: Segmentation by tier based on results of the US Labour Market Resilience model. Darker shades mean greater labour market resilience

GLOBAL LABOUR RESILIENCE INDEX 2020 ©

US REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET RESILIENCE PERFORMANCE MATRIX



Source: Whiteshield Partners

Note: Segmentation by tier based on results of the US Regional Labour Market Resilience model

REGIONAL CASE STUDIES



POLICY POTENTIAL: CONNECTING GROWTH POLES IN TEXAS

Four growth poles in Texas are the key drivers for its balanced economy



Structural Pillar: 16th Policy Pillar: 27th 22nd LRI Rank

20%

Share of U.S exports

65%

70

Service sector contribution to private sector activity

Texas's share of US petrochemical production

DALLAS



TEXAS'S BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL HUB

- 30% contribution to Texas GSP
- Population: 1.3 million
- Cost of doing business: 3% lower than national average
- 14% of population employed in business and financial services

HOUSTON

- 28% contribution to Texas GSP
- Population: 2.13 million
- Refines 45% of Texas's oil production
- Energy and mining employs 13% of the city's population

STRONG ENERGY BASE



AUSTIN



A CENTER FOR INNOVATION AND EDUCATION

- 8% contribution to Texas GSP
- Population: 0.9 million
- Highest educated population in Texas (42.8% of people aged above 25 have at least a bachelor degree)
- Contributes to 31% of total patents awarded in Texas

EL PASO

- 1% contribution to Texas GSP
- Population: 0.6 million
- Second largest port of entry between USA and Mexico
- Highest share of employment is in retail (13%)

STRATEGIC
POSITIONING FOR
TRADE AND
COMMERCE



Source: Whiteshield Partners, Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, US. Bureau of Labor Statistics



POLICY TURNAROUND: MOVING BEYOND SINGLE CITY DEPENDENCE IN ILLINOIS



Structural Pillar: 1st Policy Pillar: 26th 18th
LRI Rank

86%

Counties had population decline post 2010

85%

Percentage of Illinois' job gains in Chicago post - 2009

77.4%

Contribution of Chicago to Illinois GRP

CHICAGO



CITIZENS ARE
SPATIALLY EXCLUDED
FROM THE GROWTH
ECONOMY

- Illinois like much of the Midwest has faced diverging economic outcomes within the state.
- The emergence of one large city Chicago has become the locus point of nearly all economic activity within the state, to the detriment of the remaining areas.
- With a large services and financial sectors, Chicago has been insulated than the rest of the state from the struggles affecting both the construction and manufacturing industries
- Chicago has continued to succeed, becoming the 20th largest economy worldwide
- However, this success has not translated into statewide prosperity





Spatial income divide



Breakdown in trust





Rural-urban divide



NEW DEAL FOR LABOUR RESILIENCE CASE: MILWAUKEE

Region: Wisconsin Employment Rate: 95%



Structural Pillar: 8th Policy Pillar: 23rd

20th LRI Rank

Old age dependency

33%

Hold BA degree or higher

26.6%

CONTEXT

- Milwaukee is in one of the leading regions in the U.S. for manufacturing, with the 2nd largest % of workforce employed in manufacturing
- As traditional manufacturing has declined, Milwaukee has become a transition city, diversifying its traditional economic structure through innovation

POLICY

- Milwaukee is balancing its legacy industries with large manufacturers such as Harley Davidson and Miller with new service-based employment
- The city has prioritized innovation recently with projects such as Technology Innovation Centre. MiKE initiative. The Commons and Gener8tor

KEY CHALLENGES

- Further diversification and renewal with a new economic structure
- A severe skills gap problem due to low high education attainment and ageing population
- · High levels of city spatial inequality and racial segregation

POLICY PERSPECTIVES

- Introduce digital skills training to promote development of service-based employment
- Connect with employers to develop upskilling and lifelong learning programs
- Engage with the public in developing solutions to long-standing economic and social issues

SELECTED BEST PRACTICES



UK Digital Skills Innovation Funds: Fund to pilot and scale up innovative programs to address regional problems



ManpowerGroup's Academy of Advanced Manufacturing: Industry-led training for veterans



Scotland's citizens' assembly to gain input on major national questions

Source: Whiteshield Partners, SkillsPlus, ManpowerGroup, UK Government





CONNECTING FOR LABOUR RESILIENCE

CASE: SAN FRANCISCO

Region: California Employment Rate: 98%



Structural Pillar: 6th Policy Pillar: 7th 4th

52

Companies worth over USD 1 billion

52%

Projected GMP growth (2020-2030)

13%

Projected growth of tech jobs (2019-2026)

CONTEXT

- San Francisco is well known as a global hub for innovation - it is home to tech giants like Alphabet and Facebook
- San Francisco Bay Area attracted 40% of total US venture capital investments in 2018

POLICY

- The government of San
 Francisco has effectively
 leveraged tax policies in order to
 attract companies. Current tax
 policy provides clear economic
 stimulus for clean-tech start-ups.
- The city also benefits from proximity to world's prestigious universities like Stanford and UC Berkeley that creates an inflow of talent

KEY CHALLENGES

- High levels of inequality and homelessness
- High cost of living

POLICY PERSPECTIVES

- Further involve local firms and citizens in helping to solve the city's most pressing problems
- Leveraging existing tech capabilities to provide skills and education to lowerincome and disadvantaged citizens

SELECTED BEST PRACTICES

- TechSF: Initiative launched to provide education, training and employment assistance for citizens interested in tech jobs
- ConnectSF: initiative to create a vision for public transport in San Francisco through discussions with community members, focus groups and online forums
- STIR (Startup in Residence): program connecting government agents with startups to develop technology products that address civil challenges

Source: ConnectSF, TechSF, World Economic Forum, San Francisco Committee on Information Technology, Oxford Economics

THE FUTURE IS LOCAL:
MAKING LABOUR
MARKET RESILIENCE
HAPPEN AT THE LOCAL
LEVEL

POLICY PERSPECTIVES

BEST PRACTICES



Identify priority segments of citizens living in **Illinois** outside of **Chicago** for policy interventions (e.g., age, gender, ethnicity, geography, needs)

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT SCHEME (YESS)



NEW DEAL

Establish collaborative programs between local authorities, the private sector and citizens to develop a new economic agenda for **Milwaukee**

DECIDE MADRID



CONNECT

Facilitate diffusion of digital skills and expertise from innovation cluster in **San Francisco** to disadvantaged citizens through government-industry partnership

DIGITAL SKILLS PARTNERSHIP (DSP)



ACCELERATE

Create publicly-funded innovation accelerators to spur the development of new industries in **Illinois** or **Milwaukee**

ENTREPRENEURS PROGRAM



SUSTAIN GOODWILL Perform yearly analysis of wellbeing of four main growth poles in **Texas** to ensure optimal spatial development

EU REGIONAL ASSESSMENTS



Source: Whiteshield Partners, YESS, Decide Madrid, UK Government, EU Commission: DG Regio



