

Economic diversity & lessons for economic development practice

Troy Mix

Presentation to:
Shale Symposium
Wheeling, WV
March 19, 2015

DIVERSIFYING APPALACHIA: METRICS, TOOLS, STRATEGIES & GUIDES



Research project commissioned, 2012

Edward Feser, Geoffrey Hewings & Troy Mix Regional Economics Applications Laboratory



Ken Poole, Mark White, Erol Yildrim & Erik Pages



Deborah Markley



Agenda

Economic diversity and the staple trap

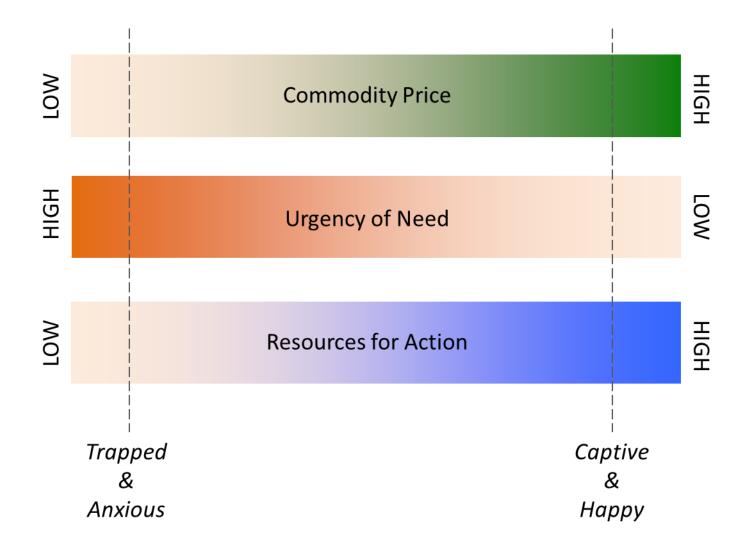
Economic diversity in the region

- Strategic approaches to diversification
- Takeaways for development practice

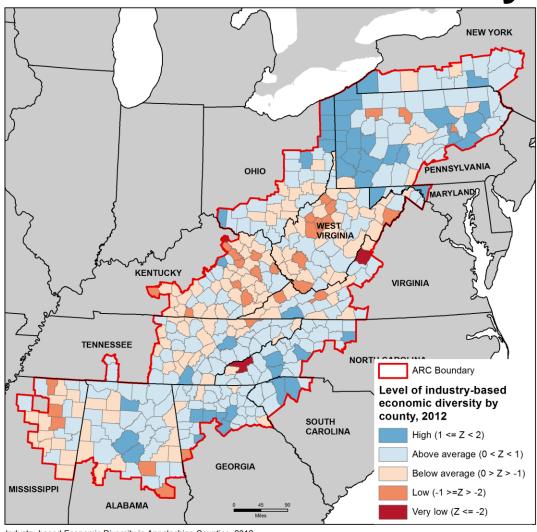
The case for economic diversity

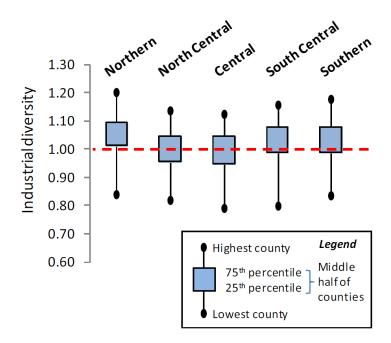
- Stability
 Weather economic cycles
- Growth
 Support long-term economic development
- Dangers of overspecialization or wrong specialization
 - Concentration limits adaptability
 - Extractive economies prone to boom-bust cycle

Illustrating the "staple trap"



Economic diversity in the region





On average, distressed/at-risk counties less diverse than competitive/attainment counties

Industry-based Economic Diversity in Appalachian Counties, 2012.

Data Source: Estimated complete county employment by industry, Economic Modeling Specialists International (EMSI), 2012. Notes: 1. Entropy calculated at 6-digit NAICS aggregation 2. Classifications based on standard deviations (Z) from mean

Diversification and growth

- Types of economic diversification
 - Diversification by choice
 - "New" industries and support services
 - Diversification by force
 - Job losses from former strengths
- Diversification dynamics
 - Decline often accompanies diversification
 - "New" activities often build on existing assets

Diversification strategy I: Assess your risk

- How exposed is the community to:
 - A few markets?
 - By type, location, customer
 - A few technologies?
 - A few skill sets?
- Understanding risk requires micro business by business—and macro analysis (county and region)







Diversification strategy II: Capture opportunities

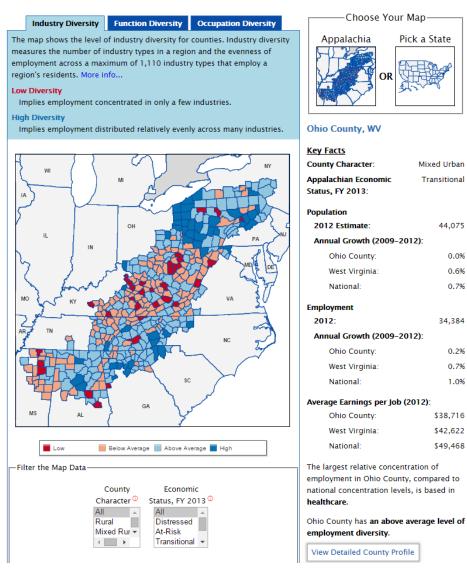
- Understand local economic assets as:
 - What...a place makes: Its goods & services
 - How...a place makes things
 - Its workforce skills & competencies
 - Its technologies
 - Why...it has the economic activity it does
 - Its legacies
 - Its markets
 - Where...it connects with
 - Regionally, nationally & internationally



Takeaways for economic development practice

1. Implement diversification by choice; mitigate diversification by force

2. Extract value from cyclical booms through conscious investment in regional assets



Contact information:

Troy Mix, AICP
Policy Scientist
Institute for Public Administration
University of Delaware
mix@udel.edu

economicdiversityinappalachia.creconline.org