

**Creating more
inclusive local
economies post
COVID-19**



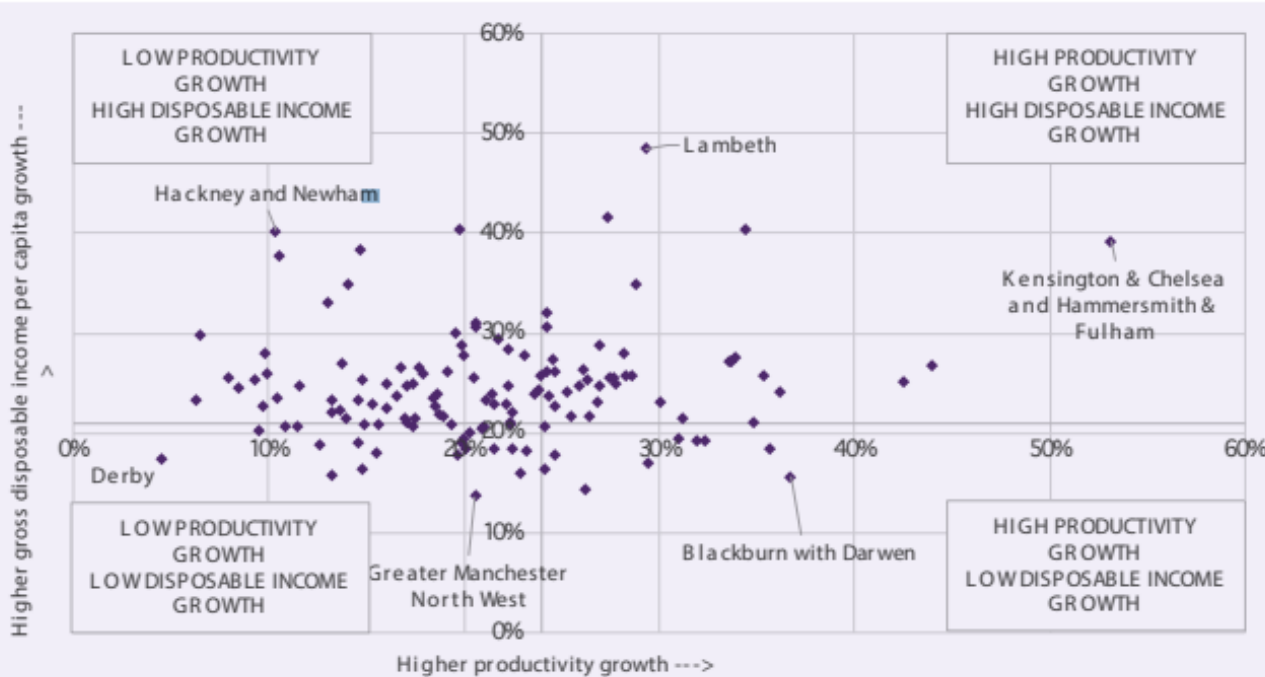
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Figure 1.1: Productivity growth and income growth are not as closely related as might be expected

Per cent growth in productivity 2007-2017 (x axis) and per cent growth in gross disposable households income 2007-2017 (y axis)

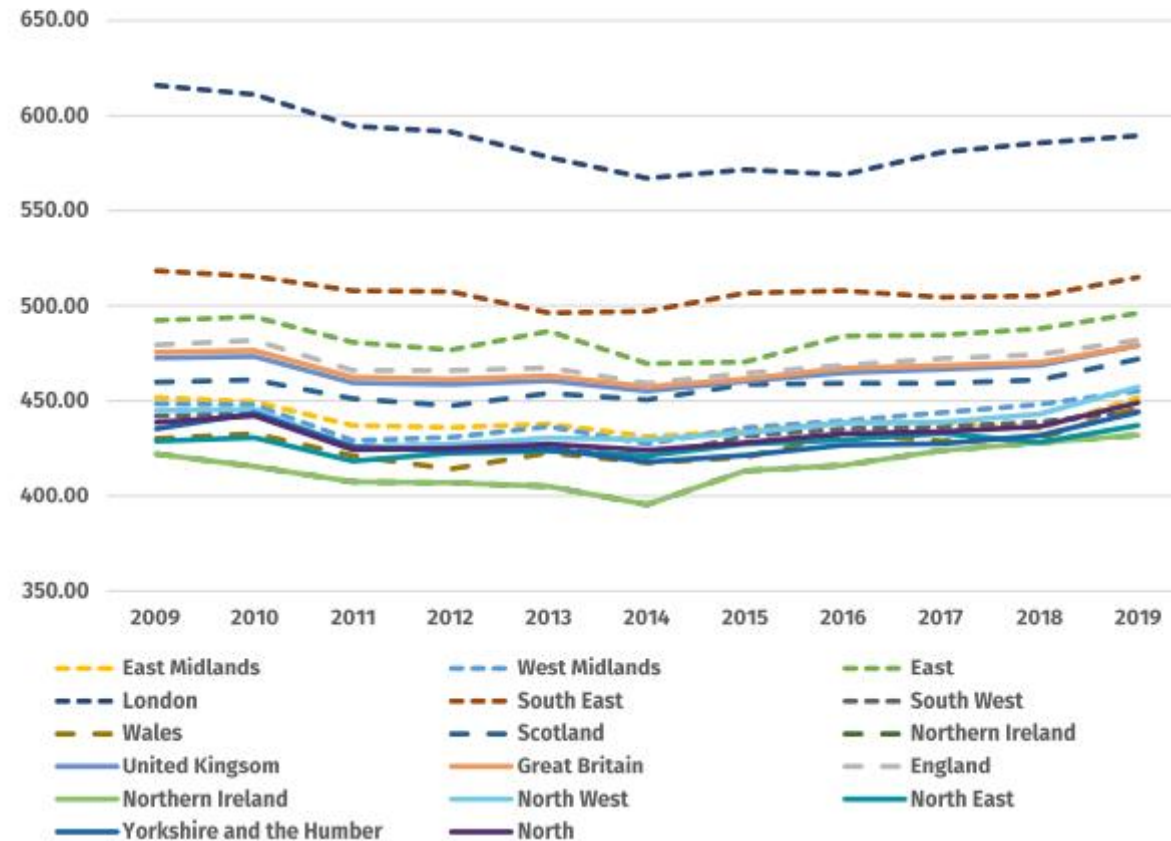


Source: ONS 2020, 2019

FIGURE 4: WEEKLY PAY FROM 2009 TO 2019

Median weekly pay in the North has grown by less than two per cent since 2009 and is only estimated to have passed its 2009 level in 2019 after a lost decade in pay

Median weekly pay by nation and region in 2019 prices from 2009 to 2019



Inclusive econom(y/ies)/growth/places

- Address inequalities
- Address exclusion and poverty
- Focusing on the nature and workings of the local economy
- Relevant everywhere – but for different reasons and needs different responses
- Benefit the economy *as well as* an end

Building an approach

- Consensus & understanding, clear definition of what it means locally
- Leadership to help drive cultural change
- Specific strategies & cross referencing
- Partnerships: working & learning
- Data & evidence (data can be difficult!)

3 core levers

- Direct employer
- Commissioning, procurement, and spending
- Convening power

+ regulatory orbit

+ ownership

+ ...

Thematic areas of focus in the report

- Link between skills attainment and job creation – *and emerging focus on affordable housing*
- Procurement and spending
- Building and leveraging infrastructure
- Transport

Covid-19

- protracted recession expected
- hugely differential impact
- some levers will be impacted
- significant concerns around local gov finances

"While inclusive growth is now out of grasp for the foreseeable future, building more inclusive economies is not."

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