

Productivity and Growth March 11, 2002

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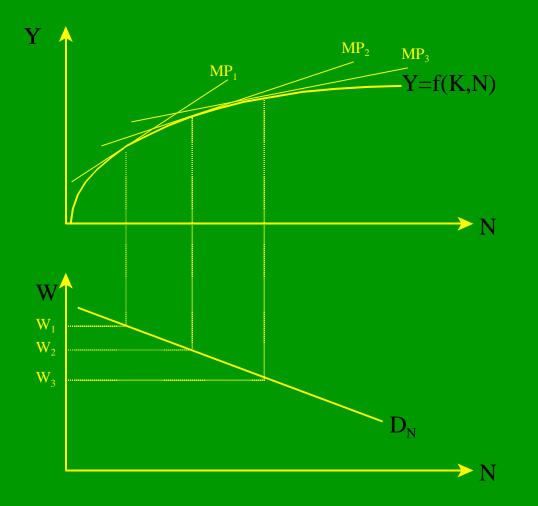


The Many Challenges of Economic Development?

Malpractice Insurance
Workforce Development
Air Service
Economic Diversification
Higher Education
Out-Migration
Imports
Tax Incentives



Productivity Dictates Wages



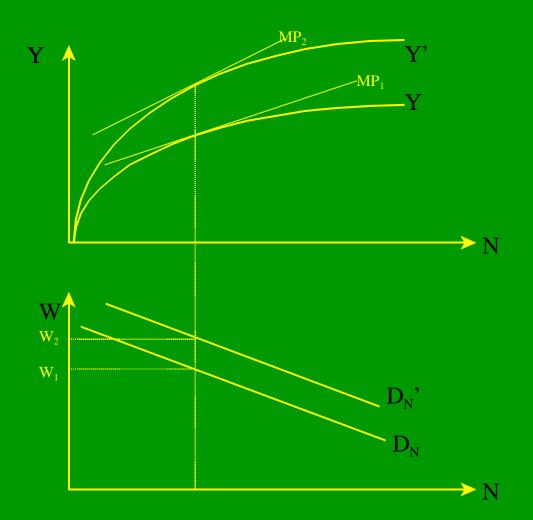


See! It ain't just theory.





To increase wages you've got to increase productivity





So how do you increase productivity?

Public Capital

✓ Physical Infrastructure
 ✓ Flow of Services
 ✓ Social Overhead Capital
 ✓ Explains less than 10% of state differences

Private Capital

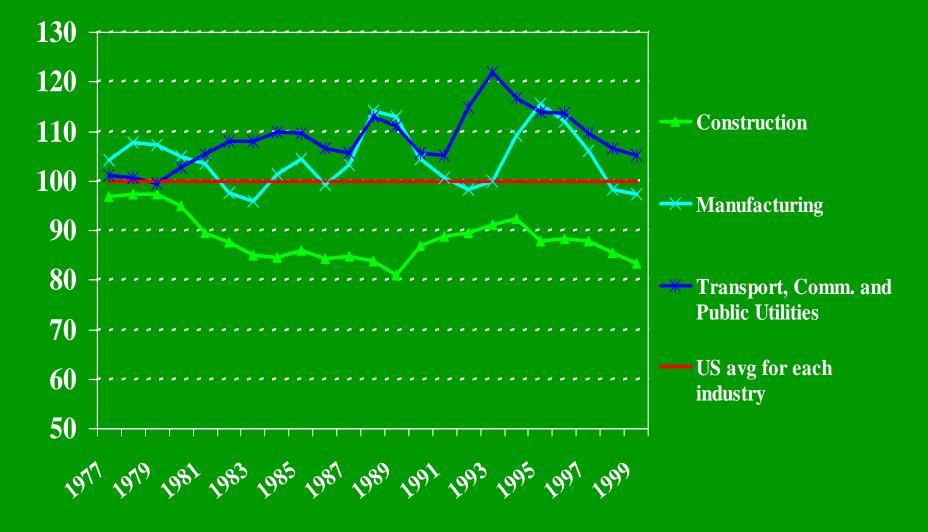
✓ Physical Capital
✓ Taxation Policy
✓ Access to Financial Capital
✓ Explains less than 15% of state differences

<u>Human Capital</u>

✓ Literacy
✓ Education
✓ Health
✓ Explains 60%-75% of state differences



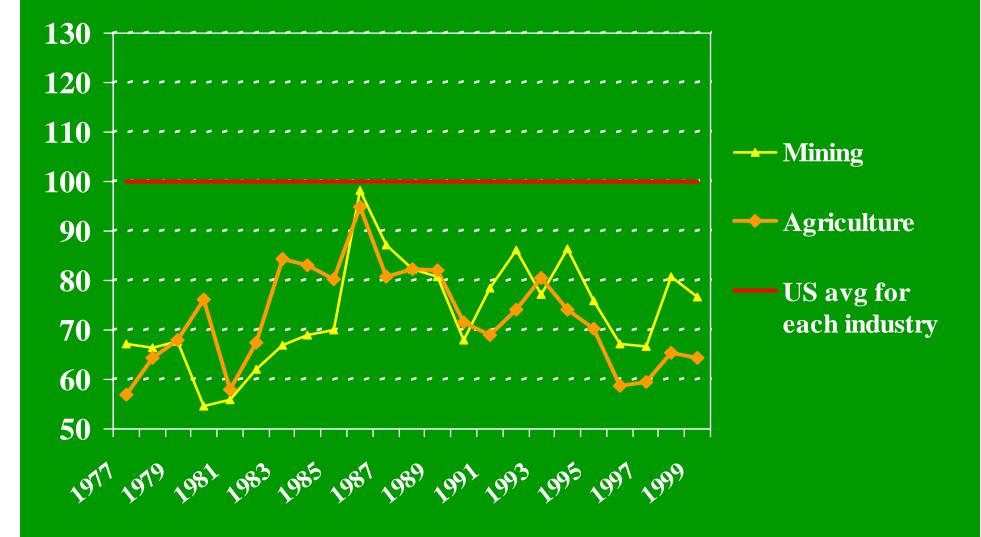
Relative Productivity of Capital Intensive Industries (US=100)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Center for Business and Economic Research

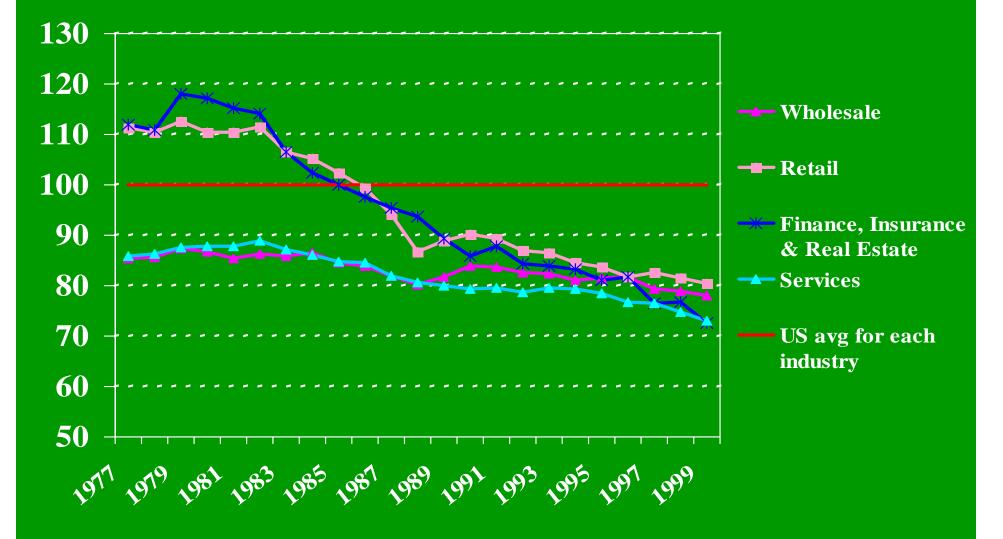


Relative Productivity of Resource Based Industries (US=100)





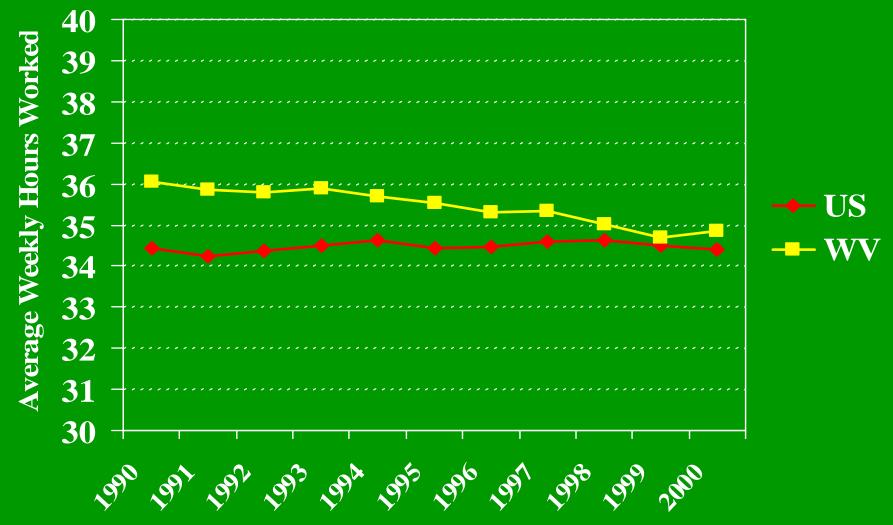
Relative Productivity of Labor Intensive Industries (US=100)





Is Productivity Affected by Hours Worked?

or "We Work Harder!"





Where does WV stand?

Public Capital: Roads, Bridges, Rail, Air, Justice System, Defense.

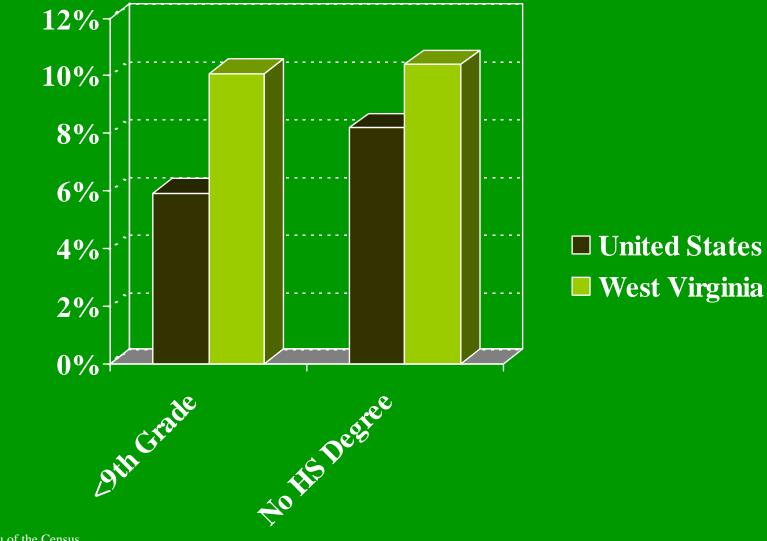
Private Capital: Banking system, taxation system, legal system (tort, civil litigation, contracts)

•Human Capital: education, training, health, culture



>25 Years Old With No Diploma

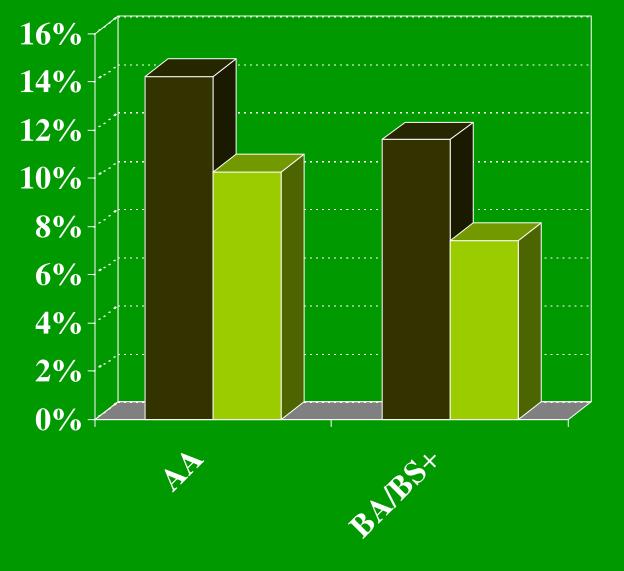
(1990 Census)





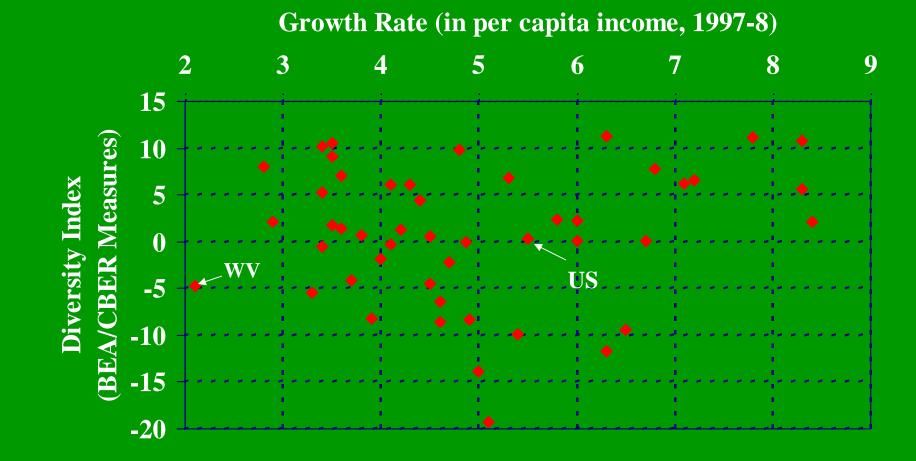
College or University

(1990 Census)



United StatesWest Virginia

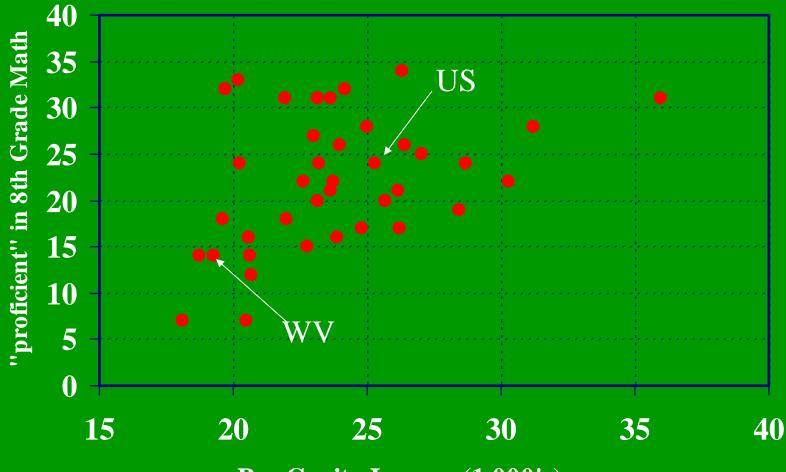
Economic diversity & growth: is it really a problem?



RSHALI



Education & Income at the State Level are Correlated!



Per Capita Income (1,000's)



Time Frame of Impacts

Public Capital: 5-25 years (end loaded, except for construction impact)

Private Capital: 1-5 years (front loaded investment)

•Human Capital: 20-50 years (except for amenity impact)





•More and better infrastructure & public capital lower firm costs freeing revenues for capital investment and worker training

Tax reform stimulates short term investment and increases long term productivity

Education reform provides both amenity and productivity impacts



Conclusions

- ✓ WV Productivity not growing at national pace, lowering incomes (and sure to get worse before it gets better).
- ✓ Education & Workforce development our #1 need to reverse the growing productivity/income gap.
- ✓ Change in two or more areas (e.g ed reform and taxes) may cause growth to accelerate, but it needs to set records to catch up.
- ✓ Traditional economic development methods are snake oil!