

## Is there a future for the rural economy?

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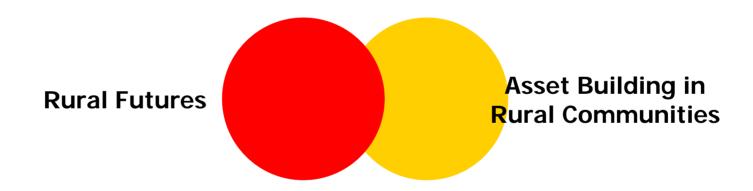


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### **Presentation Strands**







## Perceptions of Rural America

- Different economy farm-based
- Different values family, religion, self-reliance
- Different environment landscapes, family farms
- Different atmosphere safe place to raise kids

Source: *Greenberg Quinlan Rosner Research (2002)*W.K. Kellogg Foundation





## Complexity & Dynamics of Rural America I

- Competitive global economy ➤ major restructuring — farm commodities, collapse of industrial sectors, restructuring of retail
- Demographic shifts ▶ population loss or new immigration — health & wealthy or poor & aspiring
- Rural poverty lessened but more concentrated – regions of persistent poverty

No vision

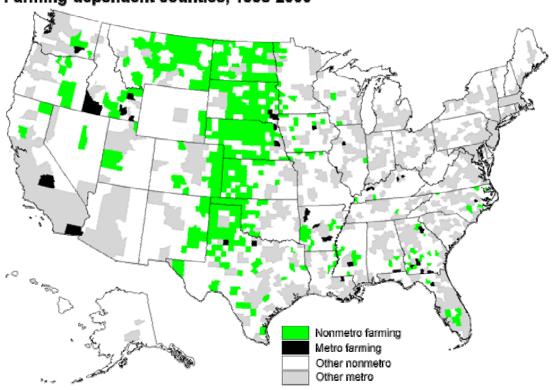


- USDA Economic Research Service I
  - 4 out of 5 rural counties have non-farm
     economies manufacturing, services, government
  - Farm-based economies weak not from agriculture but from non-competitive nonfarm sectors – remoteness, low densities
  - One-third rural counties dependent on manufacturing – vulnerable to global forces – move overseas if low cost; move regionally if high skill



## Farming-dependent counties

#### Farming-dependent counties, 1998-2000



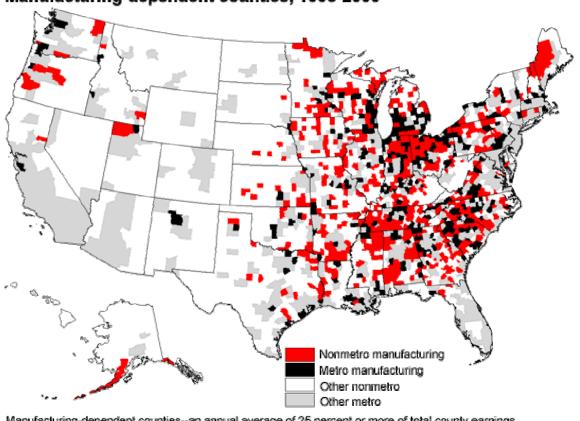
Farming-dependent counties—either an annual average of 15 percent or more total county earnings derived from farming during 1998-2000 or 15 percent or more of employed residents working in farm occupations in 2000.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.



## Manufacturing-dependent counties

#### Manufacturing-dependent counties, 1998-2000





Manufacturing-dependent counties—an annual average of 25 percent or more of total county earnings derived from manufacturing during 1998-2000.

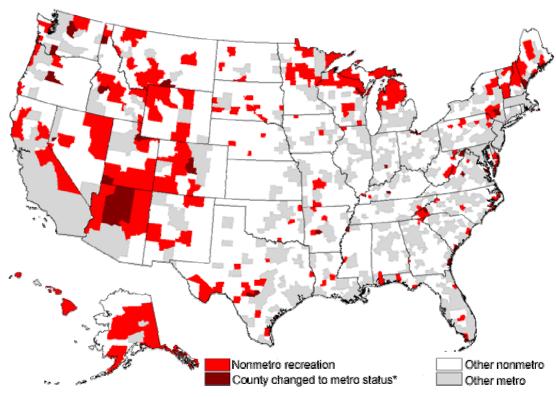
Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

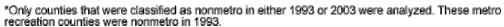


- Strategies (ERS):
  - Add value to food and fiber luring processing plants, new uses for farm products, direct marketing
  - Capitalize on natural resource base water filtration, carbon sequestration, renewable energy
  - Tourism and recreation varied topography, large lakes or coastal areas, warm winters, temperate summers, historical & cultural assets
  - Economic development and entrepreneurship

### **Recreation counties**

#### Nonmetro recreation counties, 1999





Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.





### **Alternative Futures?**

#### Homogenization

 The loss of rural identity and advantage – failure to recognize assets as competitive advantage

#### Commoditization

 The loss of diversity – working landscapes, trade and price distortions, corporate farms, intensive production, power of food processors and retailers, monoculture

#### Urbanization

■ The loss of the "non-urban" — progress defined as more urban (new homes, jobs, infrastructure, tax base), ex-urbs and rising prices, conflicts, rural land with no intrinsic value other than waiting to be developed

#### Colonization

 The loss of rural power – decisions made by outsiders in name of wider interests, resentment, distrust of authority



- Pay attention to rural competitive advantage
  - Global competitiveness ◀ regional competitiveness ◀ integrated urban & rural regional strategies ◀ leverage of natural, human, social, economic, physical, cultural assets ▶ innovation and entrepreneurship





- Embrace diversity
  - Rural experience differs region to region
  - Regional strategies cross sectors, build on local advantages – power to transform public resource allocation





- Treat and value rural people as stewards of critical resources
  - Place market value on assets
    - That are assumed to be there for the taking at little or no cost – clean water
    - That we like but take for granted landscape, vistas
    - That we don't appreciate wetlands for flood control, water cleansing, wildlife habitat
  - Recognize that these assets require skillful stewardship and management – jobs for rural people



- Think about the rural voice
  - Welcome new voices to the table newcomers, reticent, minorities, youth
  - Organize a coherent voice across broad range of perspectives – challenge public policy and resource allocation





- Think in terms of basic rights
  - Education, healthcare, economic opportunity for all Americans wherever they live
  - Policy discussions not about whether but how – e.g. school consolidation as a violation of rights
  - Opportunities for common ground between inner city and rural communities



- Encourage and reward collaboration
  - Break down silos of discipline, profession, resource streams, geography, political jurisdictions – search for common vision, common strategies
  - Strategies for connecting the dots, encouraging multi-use of facilities, crosstraining front-line workers, using ICT...



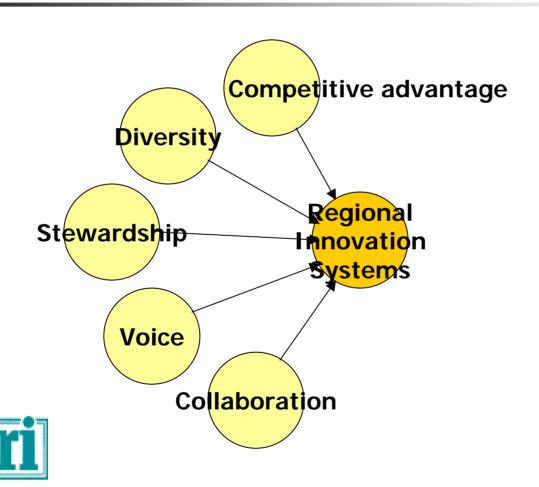


- Pay attention to rural competitive advantage
- Embrace diversity
- Treat and value rural people as stewards of critical resources
- Think about the rural voice
- Think in terms of basic rights

Encourage and reward collaboration



### **Ways Forward**





# Regional Innovation Systems

- Moving from sector to place-based approaches
- Building on assets, broadly defined
- A regional framework, appropriately configured
- Public and private entrepreneurship
- A new rural governance (public, private, philanthropic cooperation)



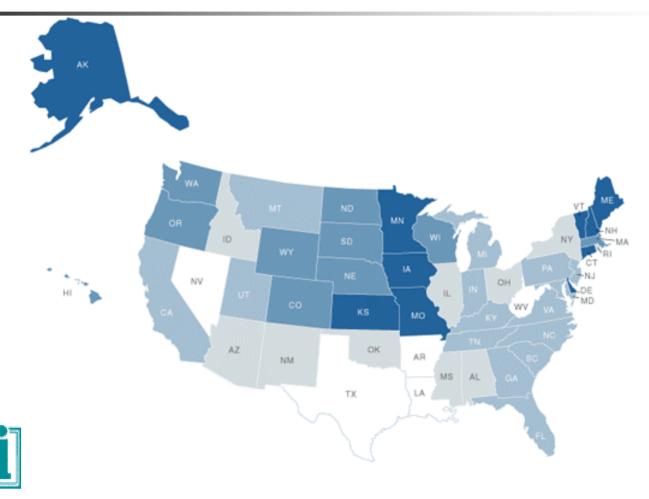


### **Asset Building in Montana**

#### CFED's Assets & Opportunity Scorecard

- Financial security net worth, asset poverty, household financial strength, sub-prime lending
- Business development small business ownership, microenterprise
- Homeownership home values, ownership rates, foreclosures
- Health care employer insurance, uninsured rates
- Education Head Start, math & reading proficiency, educational attainment

# **CFED 2005 Assets & Opportunity Scorecard**



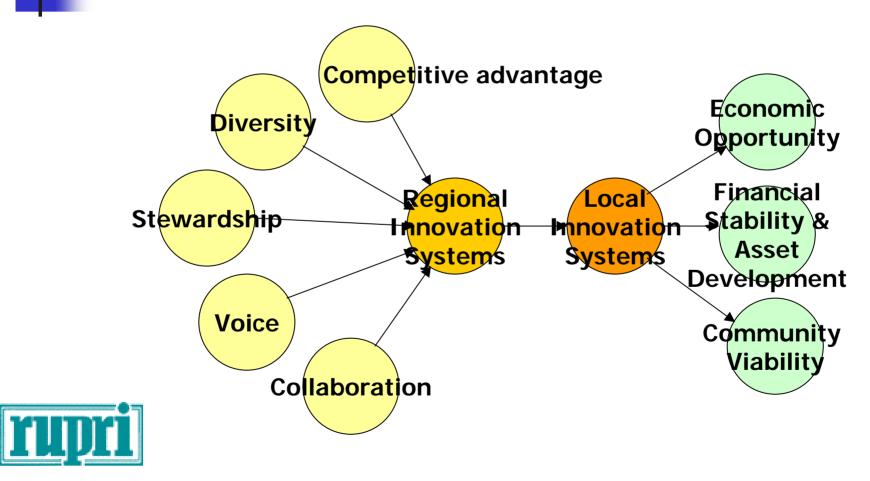


## CFED 2005 Montana Assets & Opportunity Scorecard

- Overall grade C
- Strengths:
  - Small business ownership 1st
  - Microenterprise ownership 1st
  - Sub-prime loans 3<sup>rd</sup>
- Weaknesses:
  - Employer-provided insurance 50<sup>th</sup>
  - Asset poverty 48<sup>th</sup>
    - Households with zero net worth 47th









### **Local Innovation Systems**

- Targeted at communities and families to achieve Rural Family Economic Success:
  - Economic Opportunity
  - Financial Stability & Asset Development
  - Community Viability





## Rural Family Economic Success

#### Economic Opportunity

- Opportunities and capacities to access good jobs; removal of key barriers of transportation and child care
- Information and means to access income supports and tax credits
- Income and wealth creation through entrepreneurship



### Rural Family Economic Success

- Financial Stability & Asset Development
  - Protection of families from predatory lenders
  - Infrastructure and opportunities for asset accumulation – homeownership, education, enterprise





### Rural Family Economic Success

#### Community Viability

- Positive business and entrepreneurial climate to create jobs and connect to markets
- Safe and caring environment
- Efficient and effective service and information delivery systems





## For more information, please visit the following websites

www.rupri.org
www.rprconline.org
www.cfed.org
www.aecf.org



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