

Inclusive Growth

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Why 'inclusive growth' could be a useful idea: Joining up economic and social policy



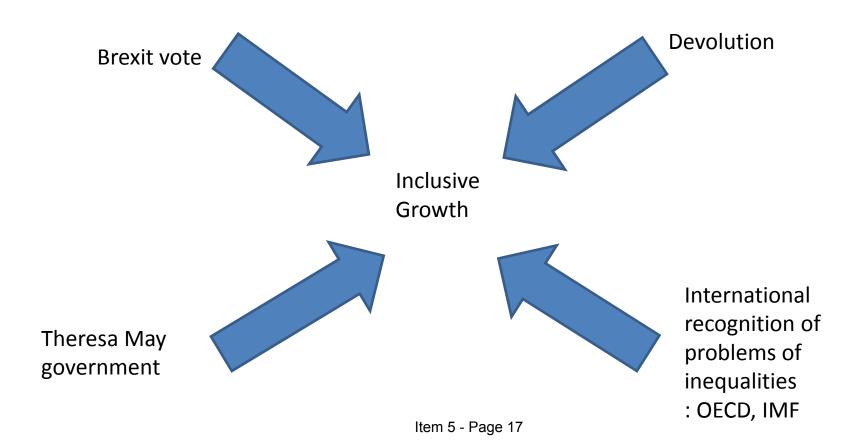
- Inclusion is good for growth (raises productivity)
 - Social welfare is therefore an investment not a drag
- Economic policies have to be seen not just in terms of output or employment growth but in terms of their contribution to social goals

"what kind of a city do we want to live in"



The University of Manchester

A moment to think and act differently?





Enables a focus on the nature of growth

'Growth plus' 'Inclusive Economy' existing economic the economy should model is unproblematic serve inclusive, social but need to connect goals. Current model more people in to this produces inequality so growth. More growth needs to change requires more inclusion. Focus on connectivity and the Focus on the demand side of supply side of the labour \Leftrightarrow the labour market market Pulling up the bottom of the Challenging business models that distribution rather than create inequality questioning business models that create inequality Inclusion important in its own Inclusion important because it \leftarrow right supports growth Better distribution of future Distribution of existing prosperity no just dependence on future growth rather than of growth growth that has already occurred Item 5 - Page 18



IGAU

- Funded by Joseph Rowntree Foundation and UoM
- Set up Jan 2016, formal launch April 2016, 4 years initially
- Focused 80% on Greater Manchester, 20% other UK cities
- Emphasis on contribution of growth to poverty reduction
- Functions:
 - Research and analysis
 - Convening, influencing
 - Monitoring

An independent resource for the development of Inclusive Growth in Greater Manchester

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Research to date

- Two major reports:
 - Inclusive Growth in GM: Opportunities and Challenges
 - Achieving Inclusive Growth in GM: What can be Done?
- Other research:
 - Inclusive growth indicators for core cities and GM and LeedsCR local authorities.
 - Analysis of residential and travel-to-work typologies for GM and LeedsCR local authorities
 - GM Poverty Monitor (with GM Poverty Action)



What can be done?

- Two important caveats:
 - IGAU's report was a listening exercise :
 - designed to raise awareness and start discussion
 - NOT a strategy.
 - Proposals not evaluated or costed.
 - Some big areas not well covered (transport/schools/early years/housing)
 - Inclusive growth cannot all be achieved locally



Overview

- Two main spheres of action:
 - Developing a more inclusive economy
 - Connecting more people to economic opportunity
- Issues around governance and leadership



Developing a more inclusive economy

- Different business models social economy/co-ops/mutual
- Local economic development entrepreneurship, start-ups
- Balanced strategy including lower growth, higher job quality sectors?
- Emphasis on living wage employment and what enables it
- Emphasis on workforce development, skill and pay progression
- Fair employment practices disability/ethnicity/gender
- Job design and recruitment (flexible working)
- Recycling Manchester profit into Manchester businesses
- Social value procurement



Including more people in economic opportunity

- Integrated and sustained working in worst-off neighbourhoods and with most disadvantaged groups
- Basic skills as well as higher skills
- Strategic use of apprenticeship funding to reach most disadvantaged
- Training and employment programmes linked to actual vacancies
- Advice, guidance and training to enable people to progress from entry-level jobs.

As well as:

- Wider educational engagement and closing disadvantage gaps
- Enabling factors (childcare, housing, transport)



Governance and leadership

- Role of city leaders: shape and influence the economy to achieve social as well as economic goals
- Wider range of actors need to be involved and lead employers/anchor institutions.
- But how? Persuasion, incentives, identity-making, more inclusive governance?
- Different kinds of knowledge and skills needed:
 - What measures of success, beyond GVA and employment?
 - What scope is there for increasing pay levels and how to engineer it?
 - Do foundational economies create more and better jobs in the long term (a transitional stage or a fundamental shift?)
 - What could be gained by major shifts in public expenditure (e.g free transport, health promotion). How to weigh different kinds of investment decisions?
 - How to factor inclusion into major project appraisal?
 - What are the risks of more inclusive growth and can we live with them?



IGAU: upcoming work

- Series of briefing papers developing some of the themes into concrete proposals based on evidence review. GM level.
- Two new GM research projects:
 - Inclusive growth and responsible business
 - Inclusive growth and most disadvantaged neighbourhoods
- Convening and influencing:
 - hosting Fair Growth conference Nov 18 to feed into GM strategy refresh
 - hosting dinner for leading economic actors/anchor institutions/follow up work
- Other work includes:
 - Update inclusive growth indicators in April 2017
 - Contributions on school attainment/disadvantage and FE for GM Growth and inclusion review and new Human Development Report for GM