

SEPARATING THE WHEAT FROM THE CHAFF

IN A TORNADO OF CHANGE



PRESENTED BY

TED ABERNATHY

ECONOMIC LEADERSHIP



**WE BUILD BETTER
ECONOMIC LEADERS**

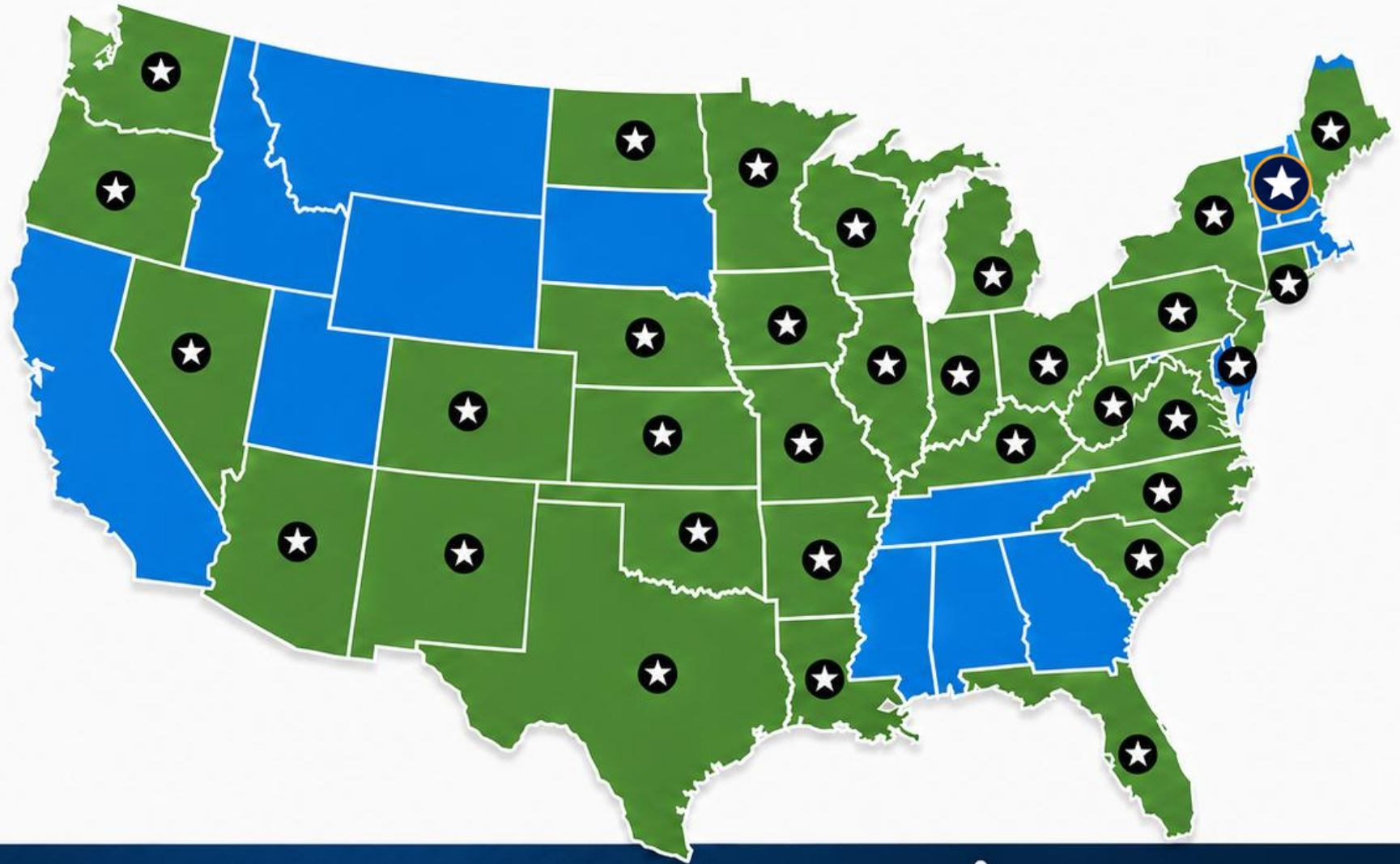
INFORMATION FROM DATA-FORESIGHT-IDEAS-STRATEGY-SKILLS



**ECONOMIC
LEADERSHIP**

Current Economic Leadership Work

- ❖ Founded in 2013
- ❖ Working in 31 states
- ❖ Statewide & Regional Competitiveness and Workforce Strategies
- ❖ State Chambers Plans
- ❖ Locational Analysis
- ❖ Impact Analysis
- ❖ Corporate Communications
- ❖ Trendspotting
- ❖ Leadership Development





PERSPECTIVE

UNDERSTANDING THE CURRENT ECONOMY



ECONOMIC
LEADERSHIP

Understanding the U.S. Economy



Trade policy in constant flux & global response



Federal spending policy



Immigration policy



Consumer response to uncertainty



Business response



Iran conflict



Accelerating technology (especially artificial intelligence)



2026 Elections

**Oscar
Mayer**

RESEALABLE
FULLY COOKED

**Pumpkin Spice
Bologna**



MADE WITH CHICKEN & PORK
& Pumpkin & Cinnamon



80
CALORIES
PER SLICE

NET WT 16 OZ (1 LB)

CHICKEN/PORK/CHICKEN

FOR BEST QUALITY PURCHASE AND USE BY DATE SHOWN.
ONCE OPENED, USE WITHIN 7 DAYS. KEEP REFRIGERATED.

TODAY'S ECONOMY IS NOT ONE STORY

It is several contradictory stories happening at the same time

GDP can grow.

**Households can
struggle.**

**Companies can
prosper.**

The job of leaders is not to choose a “perspective” narrative.

It is to separate the signal from the noise.

SEPARATING THE WHEAT FROM THE CHAFF

CHAFF

“Inflation is down — the affordability problem is ending.”

WHEAT

Lower inflation means prices are rising more slowly. It does not undo the price-level reset.

**THE NEXT COMPETITIVENESS BATTLE IS AFFORDABILITY:
housing • insurance • energy • health care • childcare**

A STRUCTURAL SHIFT

CHAFF

“The labor shortage will disappear when the cycle turns.”

WHEAT

Slower labor-force growth is structural: aging, lower fertility and tighter migration make people scarcer today and for years to come.

**THE FUTURE QUESTION IS NOT JUST: HOW MANY JOBS CAN WE CREATE?
IT IS: WHO WILL FILL THEM?**

CHAFF

“Manufacturing is coming back.”

WHEAT

Some production is returning — but it will be more automated, capital-intensive, energy-intensive and very selective.

**RESHORING DOES NOT RECREATE THE OLD FACTORY ECONOMY.
IT CREATES A NEW ONE.**

THE RULES OF TRADE ARE CHANGING

CHAFF

“Globalization is ending.”

WHEAT

Globalization is being reorganized away from efficiency, toward resilience, new allies, security, supply chains and strategic capacity.

**EFFICIENCY AND LOWER PRICES ARE NO LONGER THE PRIORITY.
RESILIENCE IS NOW THE ECONOMIC GOAL.**

DON'T CONFUSE DISRUPTION WITH DESTINATION

CHAFF

**“AI will eliminate work or
AI will not have major
impacts.”**

WHEAT

**AI will eliminate tasks,
redesign occupations and
raise the premium on
people who can use
technology well. It will
require massive upskilling.**

THE BIGGEST AI STORY MAY BE PRODUCTIVITY — NOT UNEMPLOYMENT.

THE CURRENT U.S. ECONOMY-ONE SLIDE

RESILIENT — BUT LOSING MOMENTUM

Strong enough to keep growing. Uneven enough to feel much worse to many households.

1.5%

Q2 REAL GDP GROWTH

Growth continues — but slowed from 2.1% in Q1.

4.1%

UNEMPLOYMENT

Still low — but July payrolls fell by 23,000.

3.4%

INFLATION

Moderating — but the higher price level remains.

THE CONTRADICTION

The aggregate economy looks better than many Americans' personal economy.

AFFORDABILITY

Prices remain high; necessities dominate household budgets.

LABOR

Job creation is weakening as long-term labor growth slows.

PRODUCTIVITY

Increasingly the key to prosperity when workers are scarce.

CAPACITY

Energy, housing, infrastructure and talent are becoming constraints.

THE ECONOMY IS NOT WEAK. IT IS BECOMING MORE UNEVEN, CONSTRAINED, AND COMPLICATED.



% ↑

%

%

US GDP

3.5

2.9

3

2.5

2.1

2

1.5

1.5

1

0.5

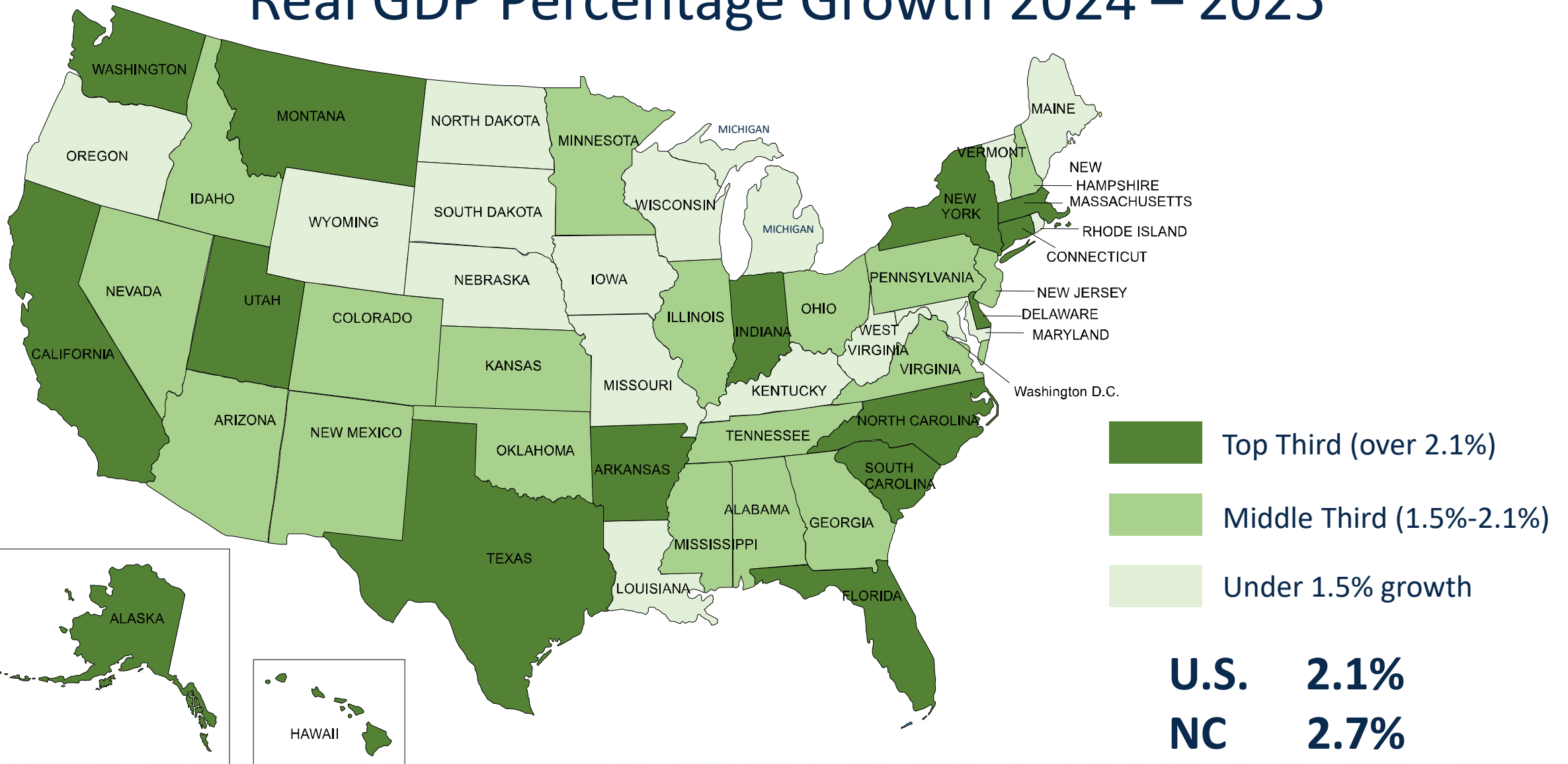
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Average 2016-
2025

Projected 2026

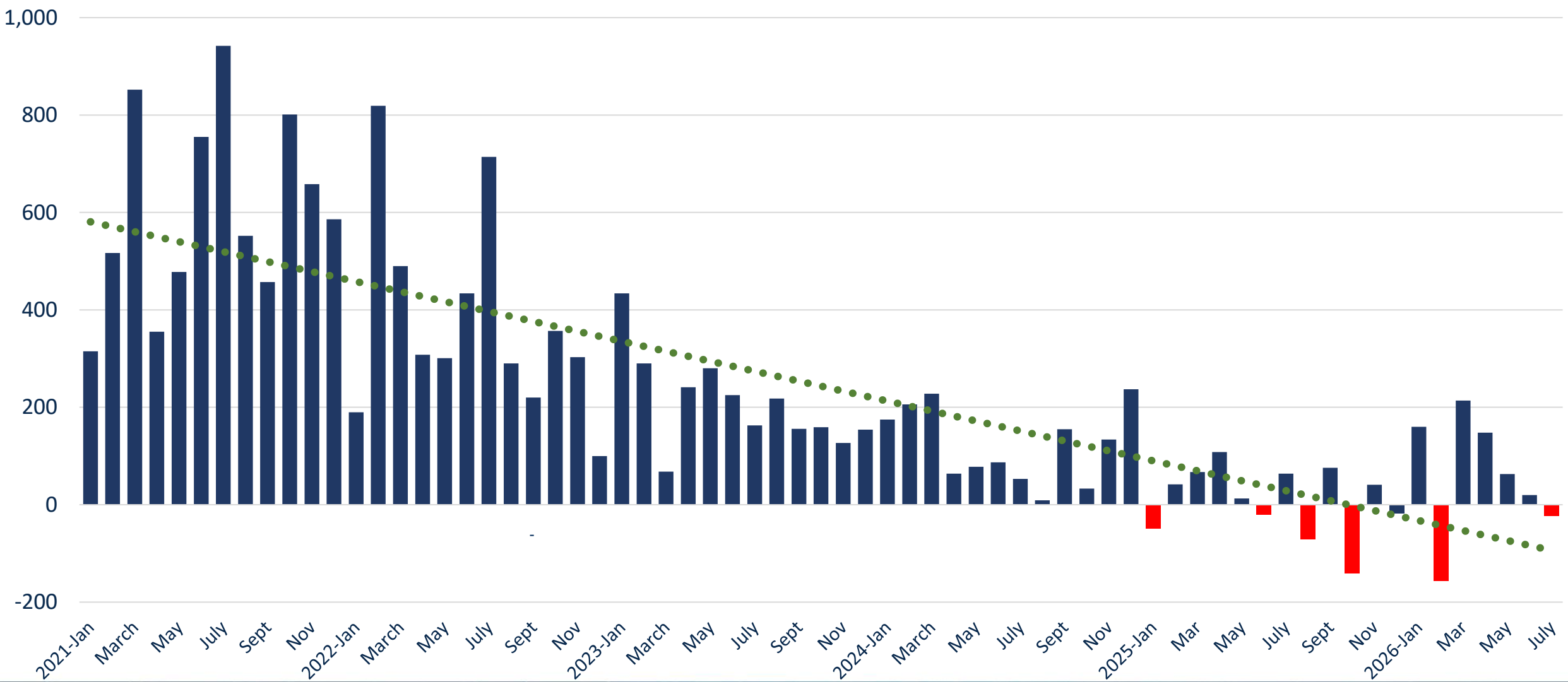
Q2 2026

Real GDP Percentage Growth 2024 – 2025



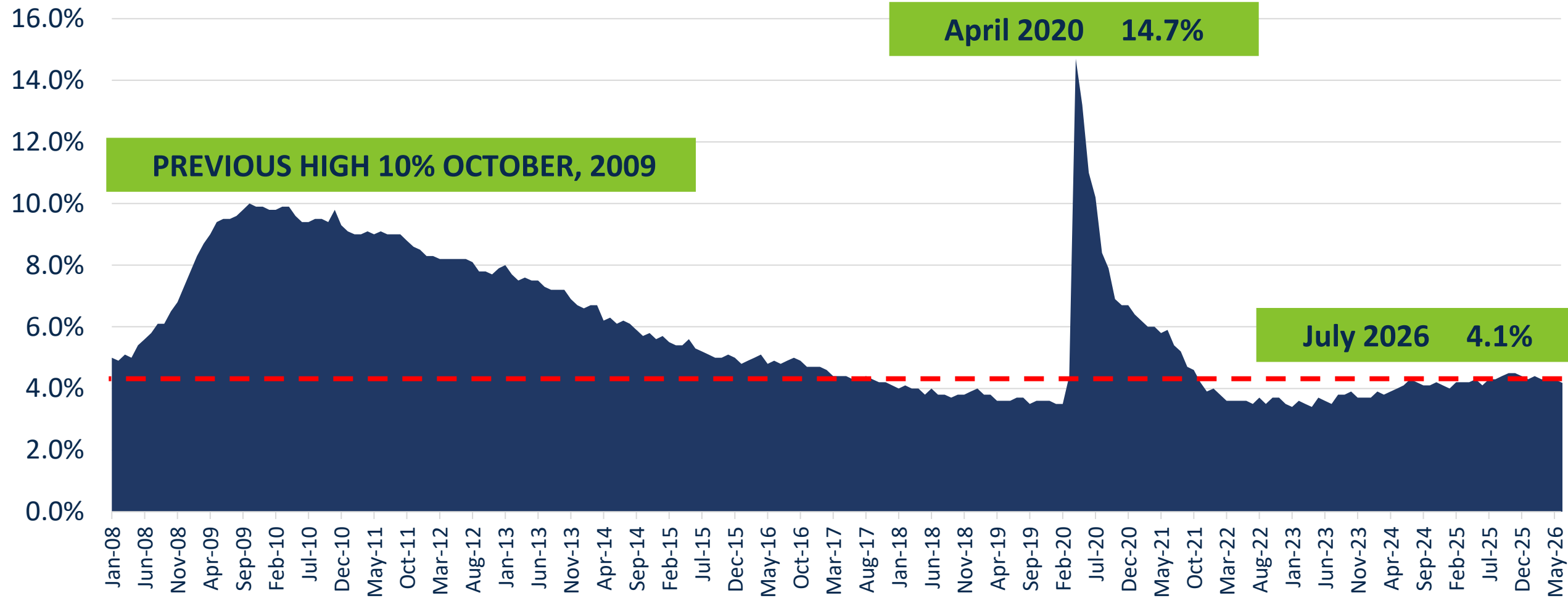
Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

USA Nonfarm Payroll Employment (in thousands)



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

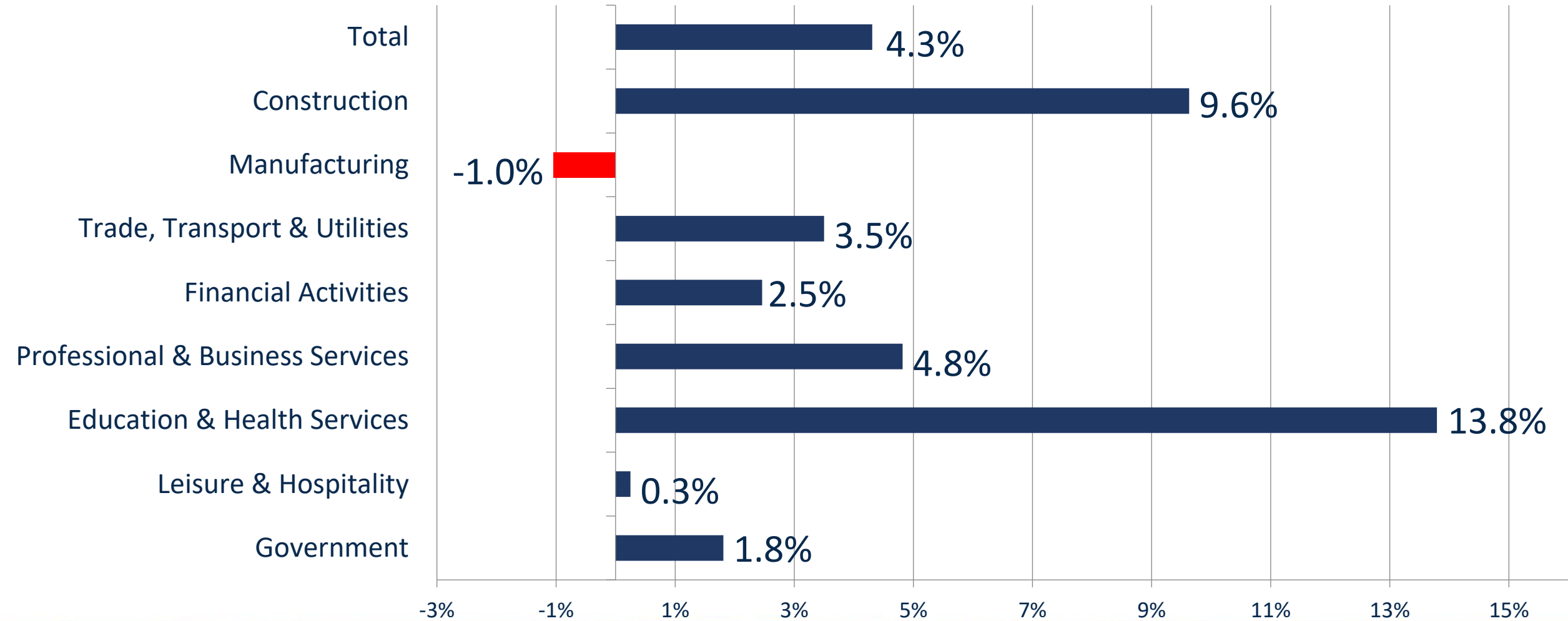
U.S. Unemployment Rate



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

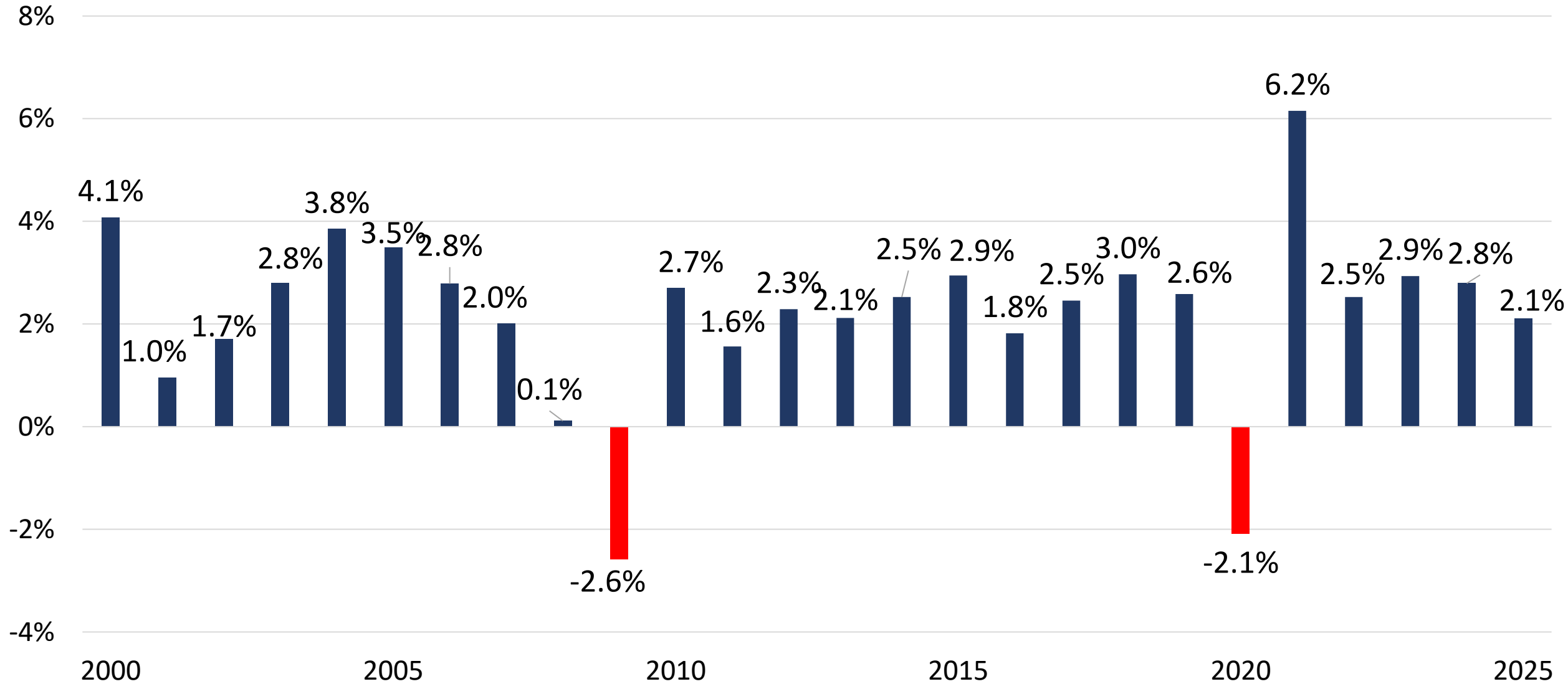
U.S. Nonfarm Employment Change by Sector

February 2020 – July 2026



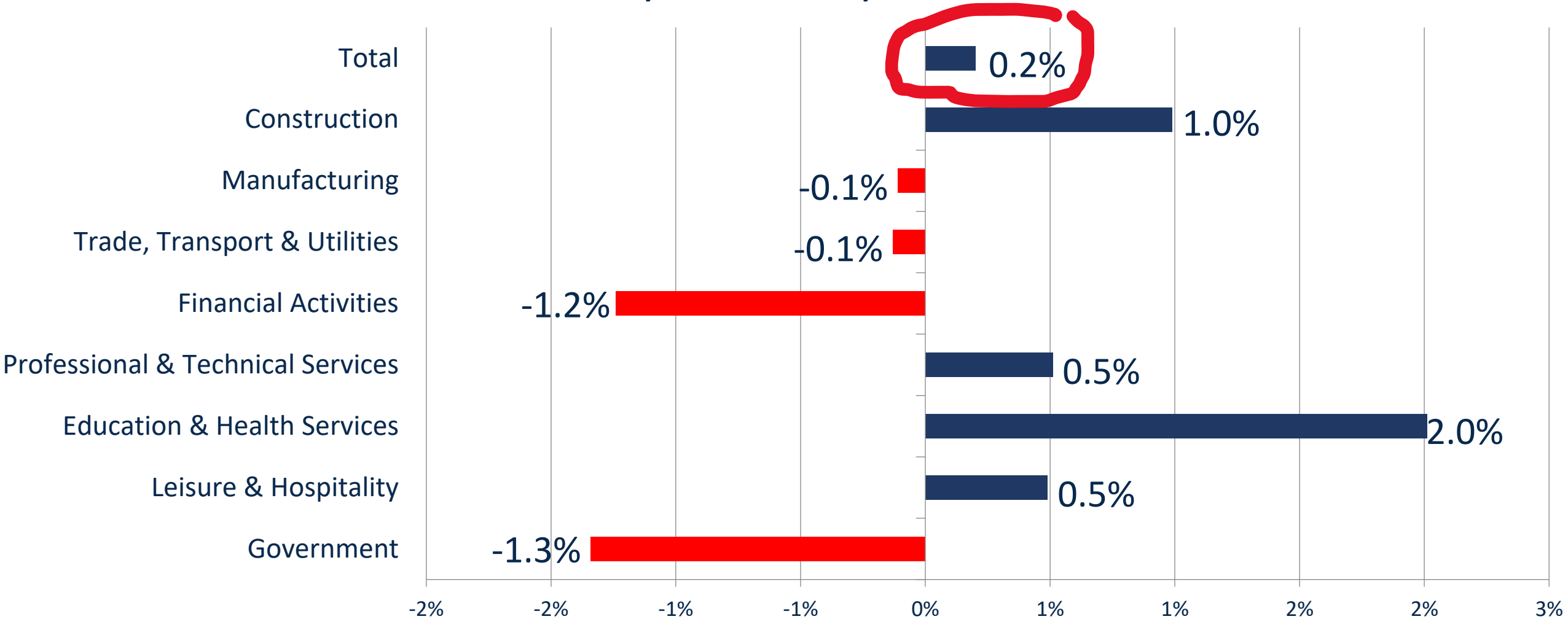
Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics
Nonfarm Payroll Employment

U.S. Manufacturing Annual % Change in Real GDP 2000 - 2025



U.S. Nonfarm Employment Change by Sector

July 2025 – July 2026



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics
Nonfarm Payroll Employment

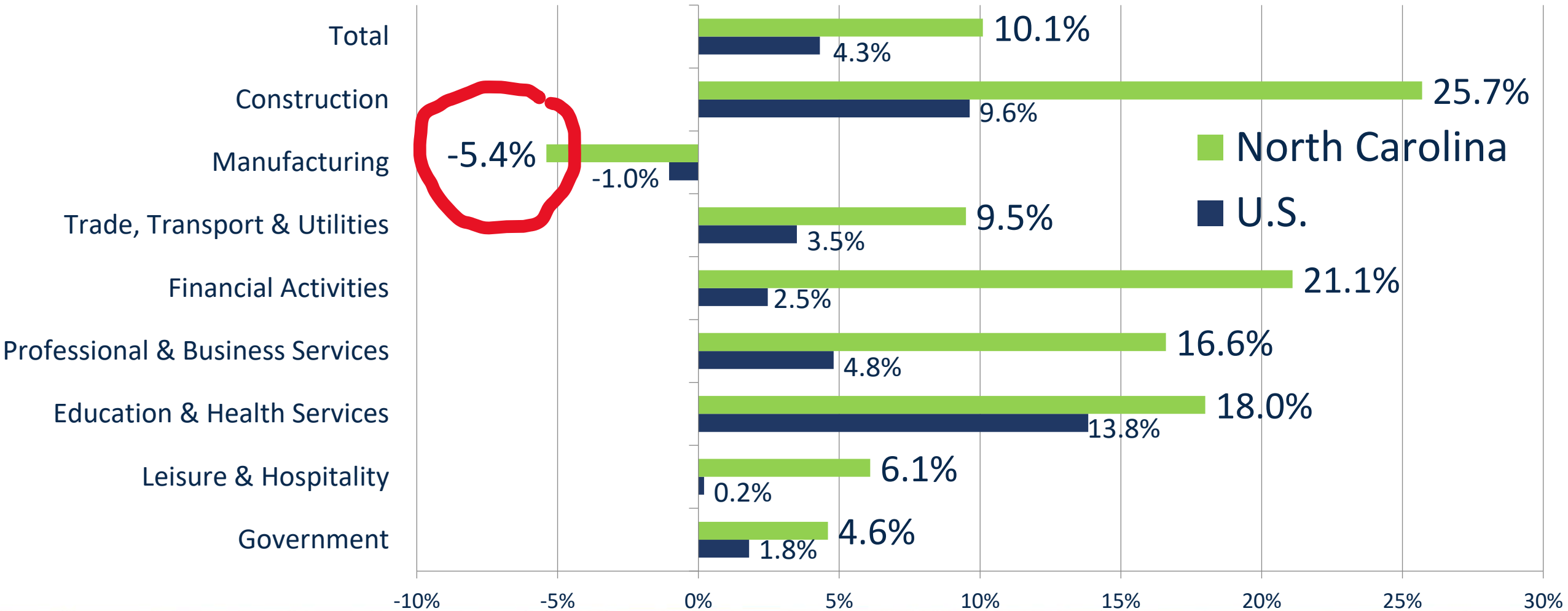
MAY 20th 1775

N ★ C

APRIL 12th 1776

North Carolina & U.S. Nonfarm Employment Change by Sector

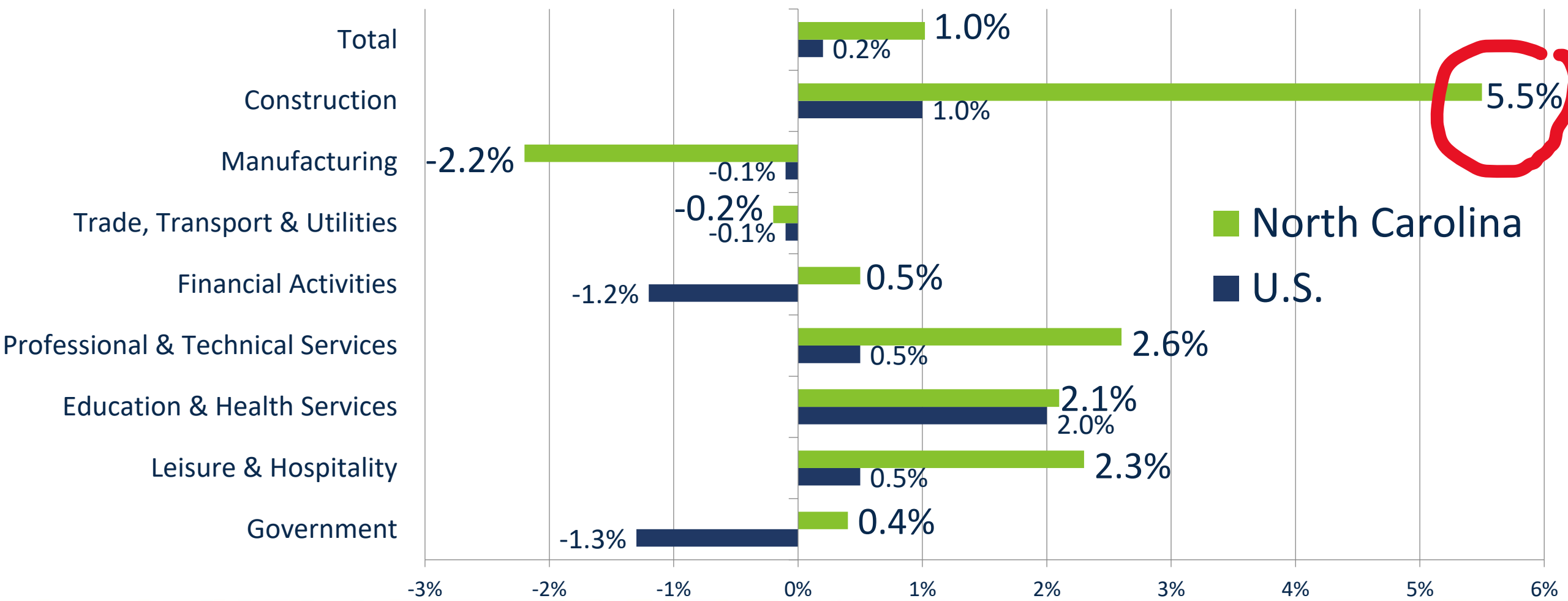
February 2020 – July 2026



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics
Nonfarm Payroll Employment

North Carolina & U.S. Nonfarm Employment (Jobs) Change by Sector

July 2025 – July 2026

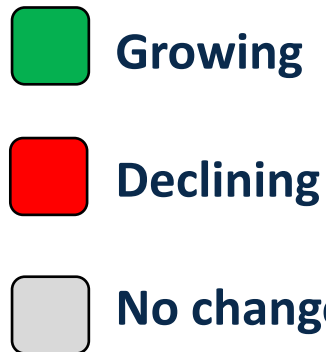
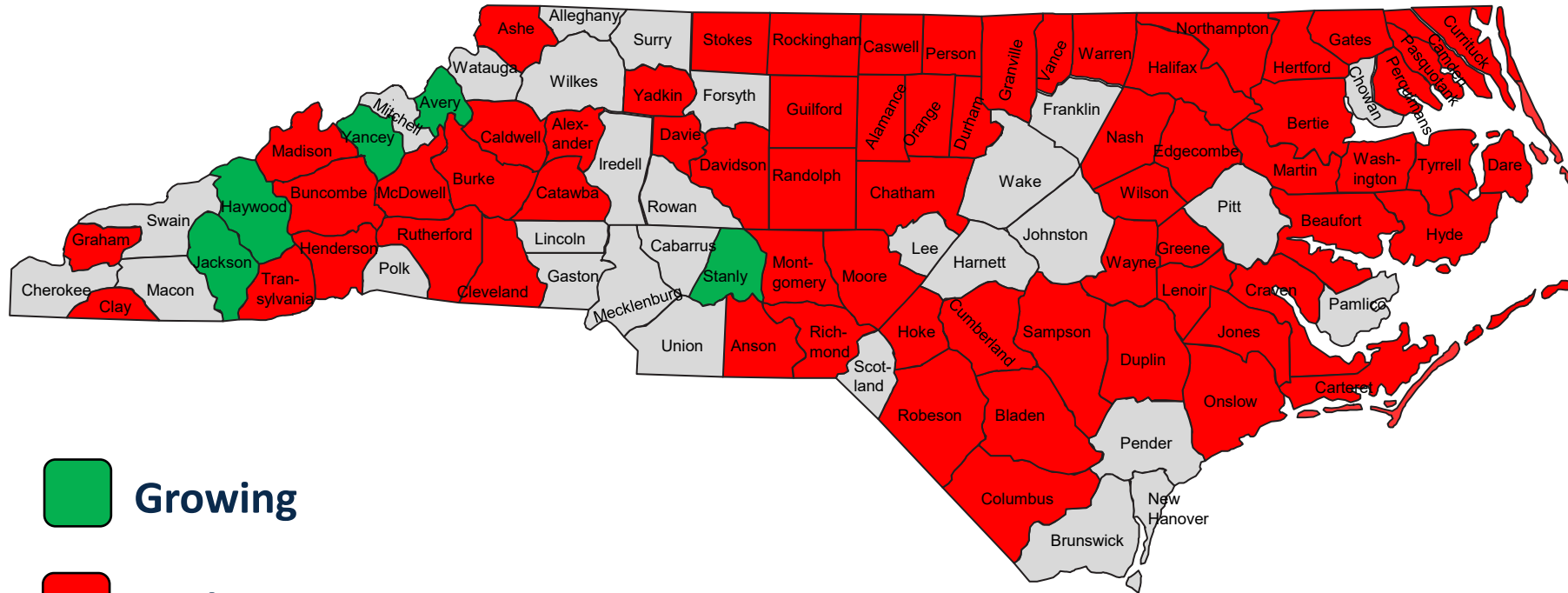


Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics
Nonfarm Payroll Employment



Employed People Growth June 2025 – June 2026

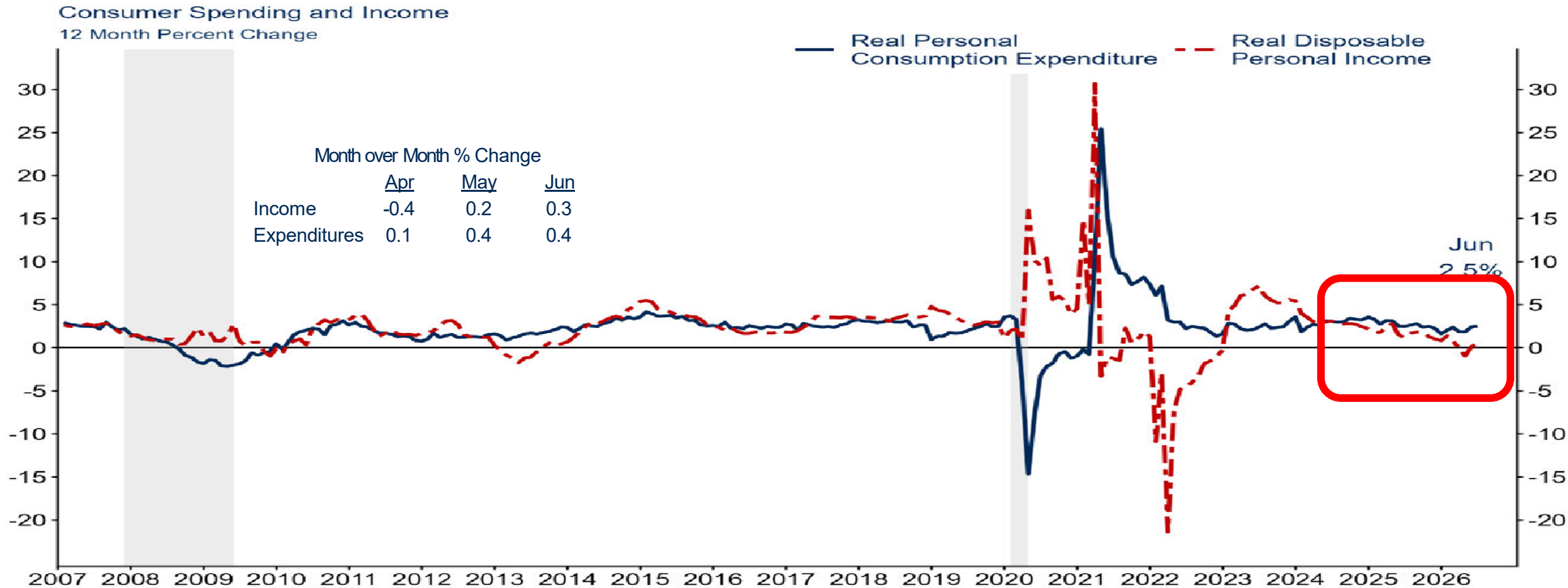
North Carolina Average -0.3%



10 Largest Counties

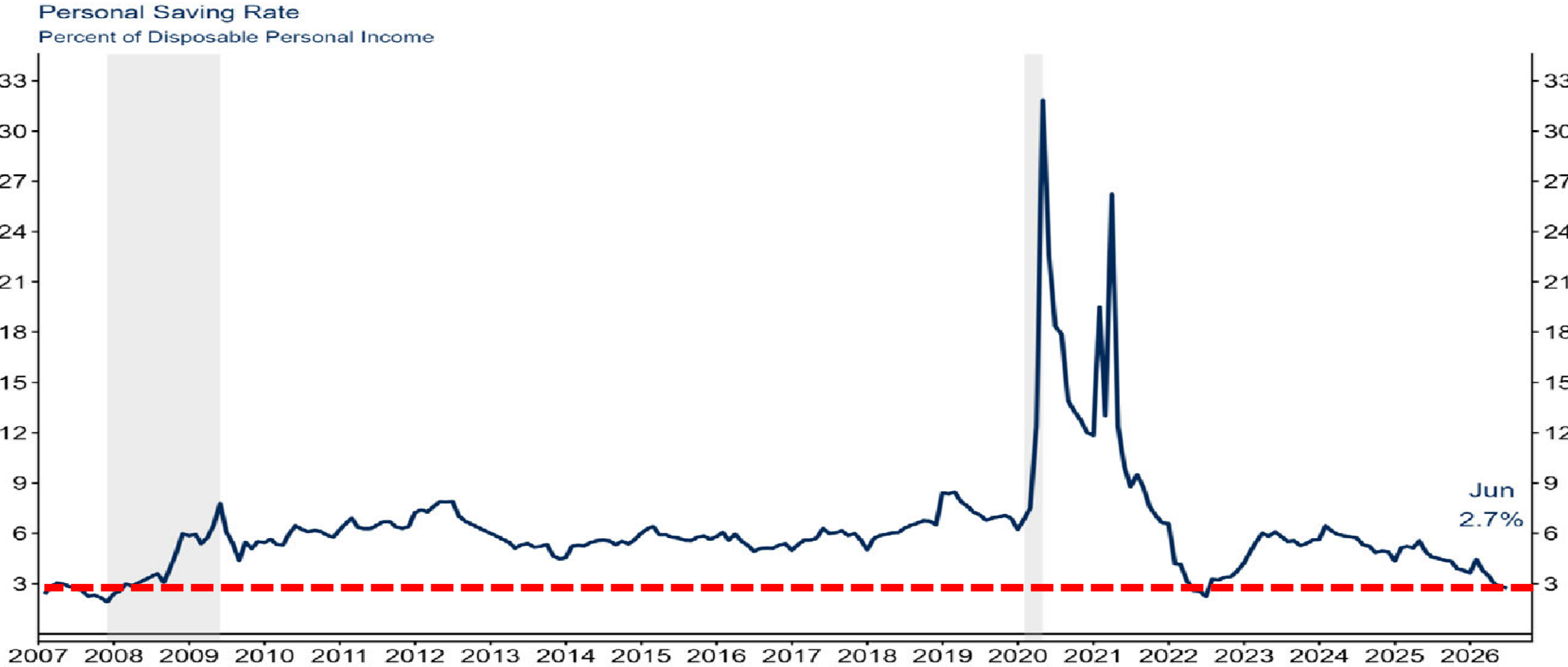
Wake	3,025
Johnston	368
New Hanover	(638)
Union	(998)
Forsythe	(1,586)
Buncombe	(1,805)
Durham	(3,001)
Guilford	(3,071)
Cumberland	(3,366)
Mecklenberg	(3,475)

Consumer Spending and Income



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics

Personal Saving Rate



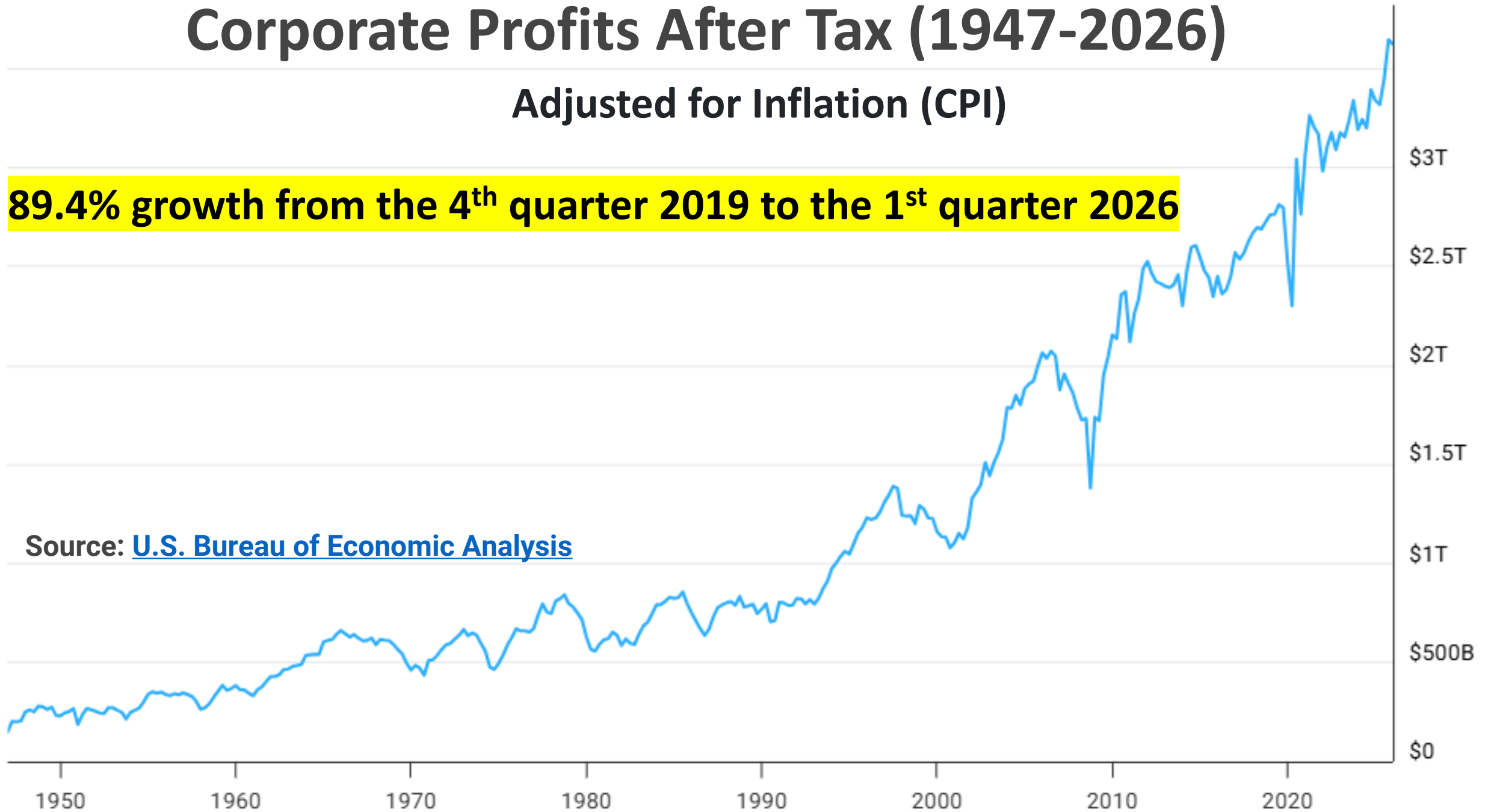
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics

Corporate Profits After Tax (1947-2026)

Adjusted for Inflation (CPI)

89.4% growth from the 4th quarter 2019 to the 1st quarter 2026

Source: [U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis](#)

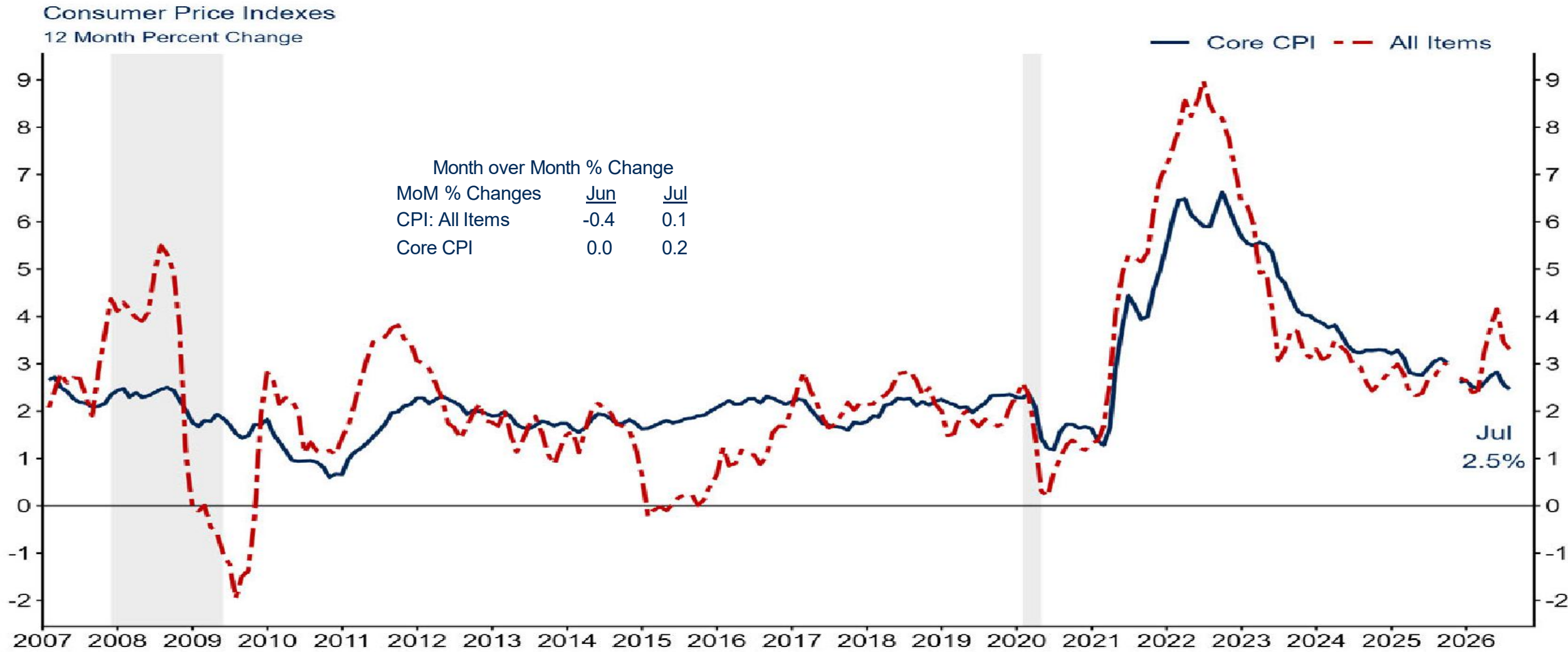




INFLATION

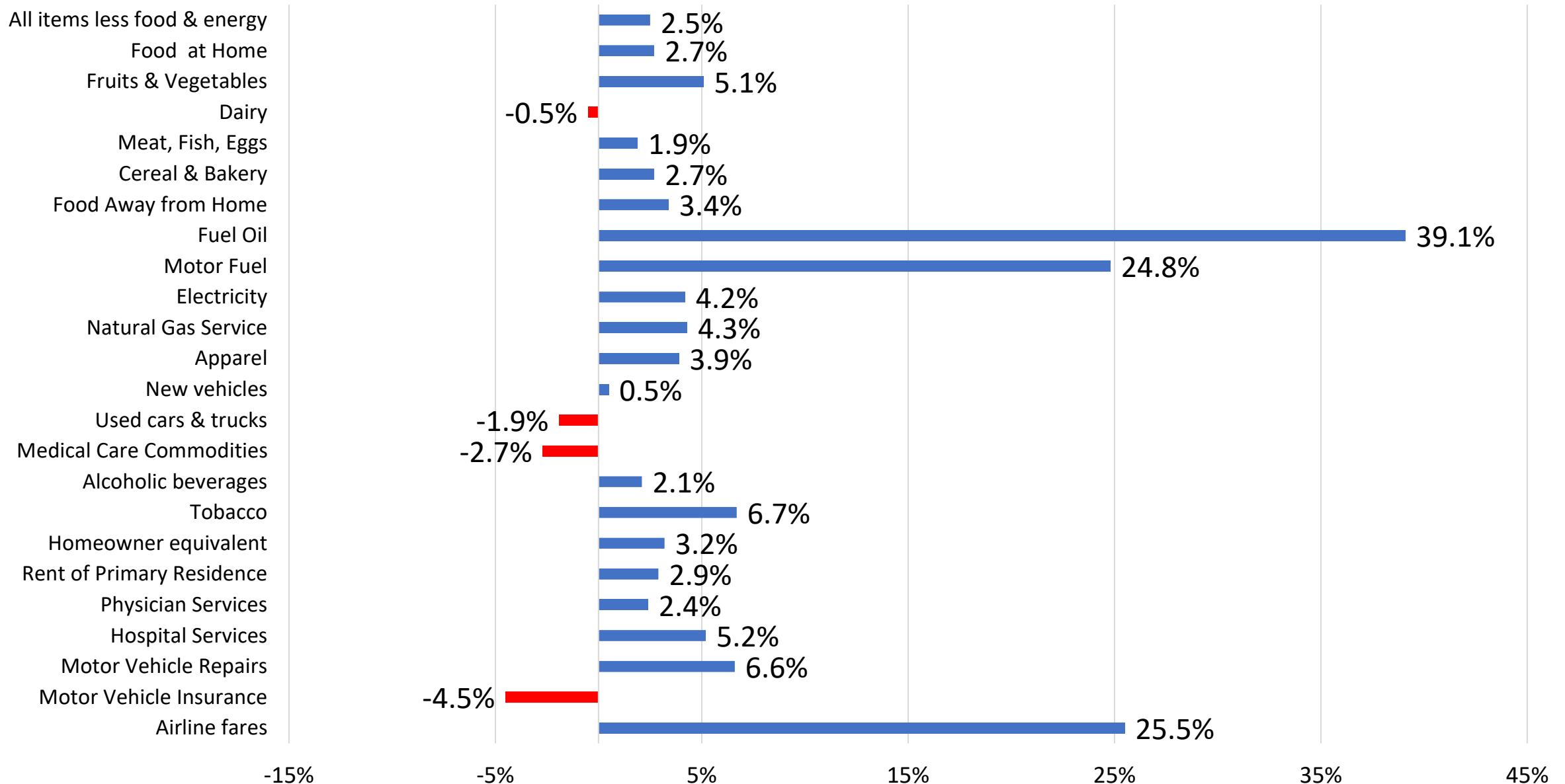


Consumer Price Indexes



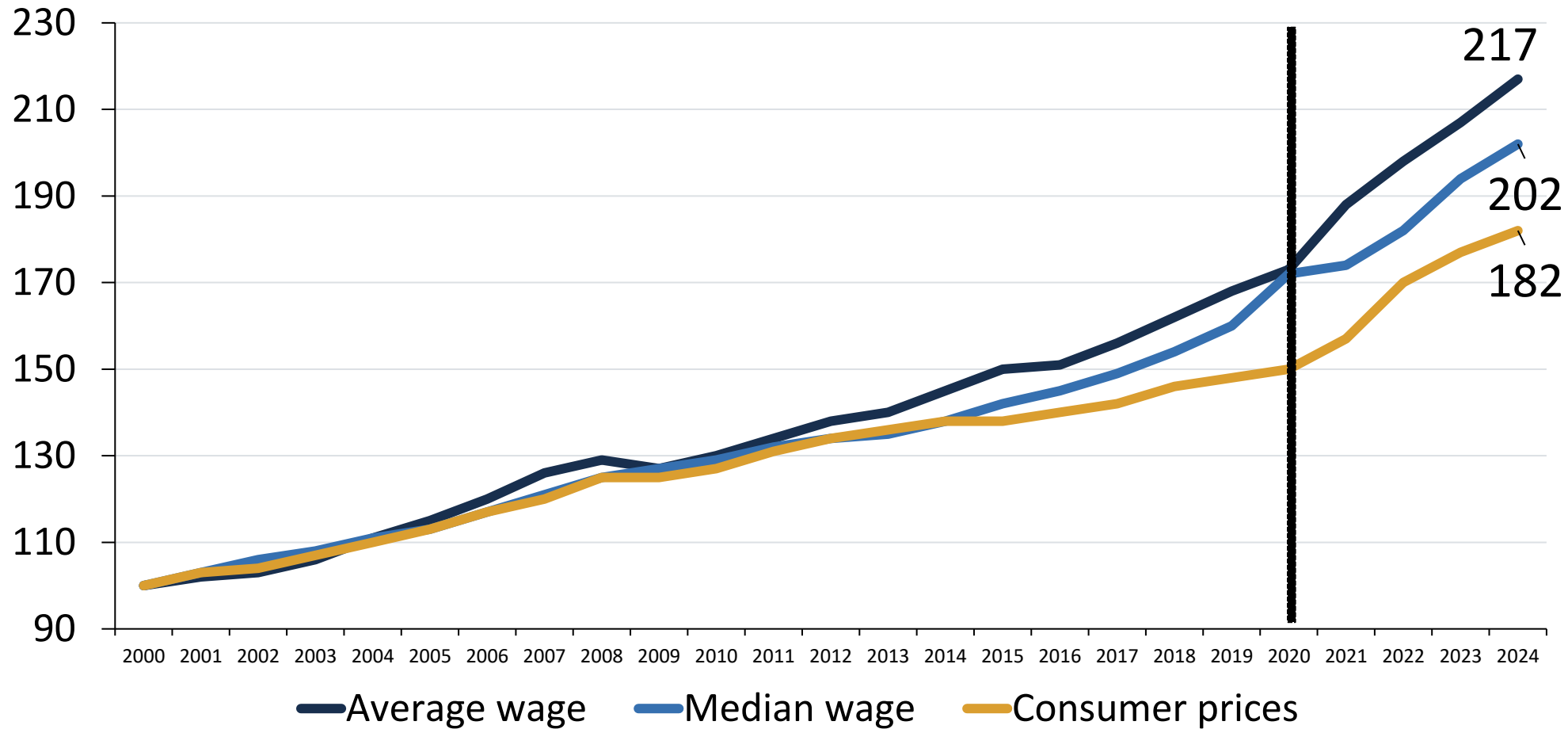
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via Haver Analytics

Consumer Price Index Percent Change July 2025 – July 2026



Workers Have Gained Ground — But Not Evenly

Cumulative change since 2000 • 2000 = 100



Average wage

+117%

Median wage

+102%

Consumer prices

+82%

Workers gained purchasing power, but the average improved faster than the worker in the middle.

Sources: SSA National Average Wage Index; BLS median usual weekly earnings; BLS CPI-U. Annual data through 2024.

IF REAL INCOME IS UP, WHY DOESN'T IT FEEL LIKE IT?

The statistics can be right — and households can still feel squeezed

THE PRICE LEVEL

Inflation slowed.
Prices did not go
back down.

THE MIX

**Housing • Food
Energy • Insurance
matter more to
household budgets.**

THE DISTRIBUTION

Mean income gains
can outpace median
gains.

THE STARTING POINT

**Lower- and middle-
income households
have less room to
absorb higher
necessities.**

AVERAGE INFLATION IS NOT EVERYONE'S INFLATION.

Real gains can coexist with real affordability pressure.

WHEAT

Real incomes have risen.

CHAFF

Everyone should feel better off.

REALITY

The burden is uneven.



YES, I'LL
CONFESS TO
ALMOST
ANYTHING!

IF YOU TORTURE DATA ENOUGH, IT WILL CONFESS TO ALMOST ANYTHING.

DIFFERENT DATA. DIFFERENT QUESTIONS. DIFFERENT ANSWERS.



**WHAT DATA
YOU CHOOSE**

Filters the story
before it starts.



**HOW YOU
MEASURE IT**

Changes the
conclusion.



**WHAT PERIOD
YOU PICK**

Can make winners
look like losers.



**WHAT QUESTION
YOU ASK**

Determines the
answer you get.

GOOD LEADERS DON'T TORTURE DATA. THEY UNDERSTAND CONTEXT.

THE DATA MAY BE RIGHT. THE STORY MAY STILL BE BIASED

Economic information rarely reaches us without passing through a lens.

THE SAME ECONOMIC REALITY

Housing
Jobs
Inflation
Wages
Growth

POLITICS

Does this support my side?

BUSINESS INTEREST

Does this help my industry?

MEDIA

What gets attention or please sponsors?

ADVOCACY

What advances my cause?

“ECONOMY REMAINS STRONG”

“AMERICANS CONTINUE TO STRUGGLE”

“HOUSING MARKET SHOWS RESILIENCE”

“AFFORDABILITY CRISIS DEEPENS”

All can be factually defensible at the same time.

DON'T JUST ASK: “IS IT TRUE?” ASK: “WHY AM I BEING SHOWN THIS TRUTH?”

THERE IS NO ONE “ECONOMY”

Averages describe the landscape. People experience the terrain.

NATIONAL
AVERAGE



PERSONAL
REALITY



The national average may be true — and still not describe your reality.

SO, WHAT IS THE WHEAT?

A simple test for economic information worth carrying forward.

1

CONTEXT

Compared
with what?

Time • place •
population • industry

2

SOURCE

Who chose the
data?

What is their purpose or
incentive?

3

METHOD

How was it
measured?

Average vs. median • real
vs. nominal • rate (%) vs.
count

4

DURABILITY

Will it still
matter?

Structural trend or
short-term noise?

WHEAT = INFORMATION THAT SURVIVES CONTEXT, SOURCE, METHOD AND TIME

Your goal is not to eliminate perspective — it is to recognize it!

GOOD LEADERS (AND CPAs) UNDERSTAND CONTEXT

Economic data tells us where we are and where we have been

The trends tell us where we are going.



**Does Anyone Here
Today Believe That
The Pace of Change
Will Slow in the Next
Few Years?**



**THE —
SURGING —
SPEED —
OF —
CHANGE —**

**THE QUESTION
IS NOT
WHETHER
CHANGE IS
COMING.**

**IT IS WHAT CHANGE
MEANS FOR THE
COMPETITIVENESS
OF THE UNITED
STATES AND FOR
NORTH CAROLINA.**



Being Competitive



Marathon



Scores are kept



Lots of competition



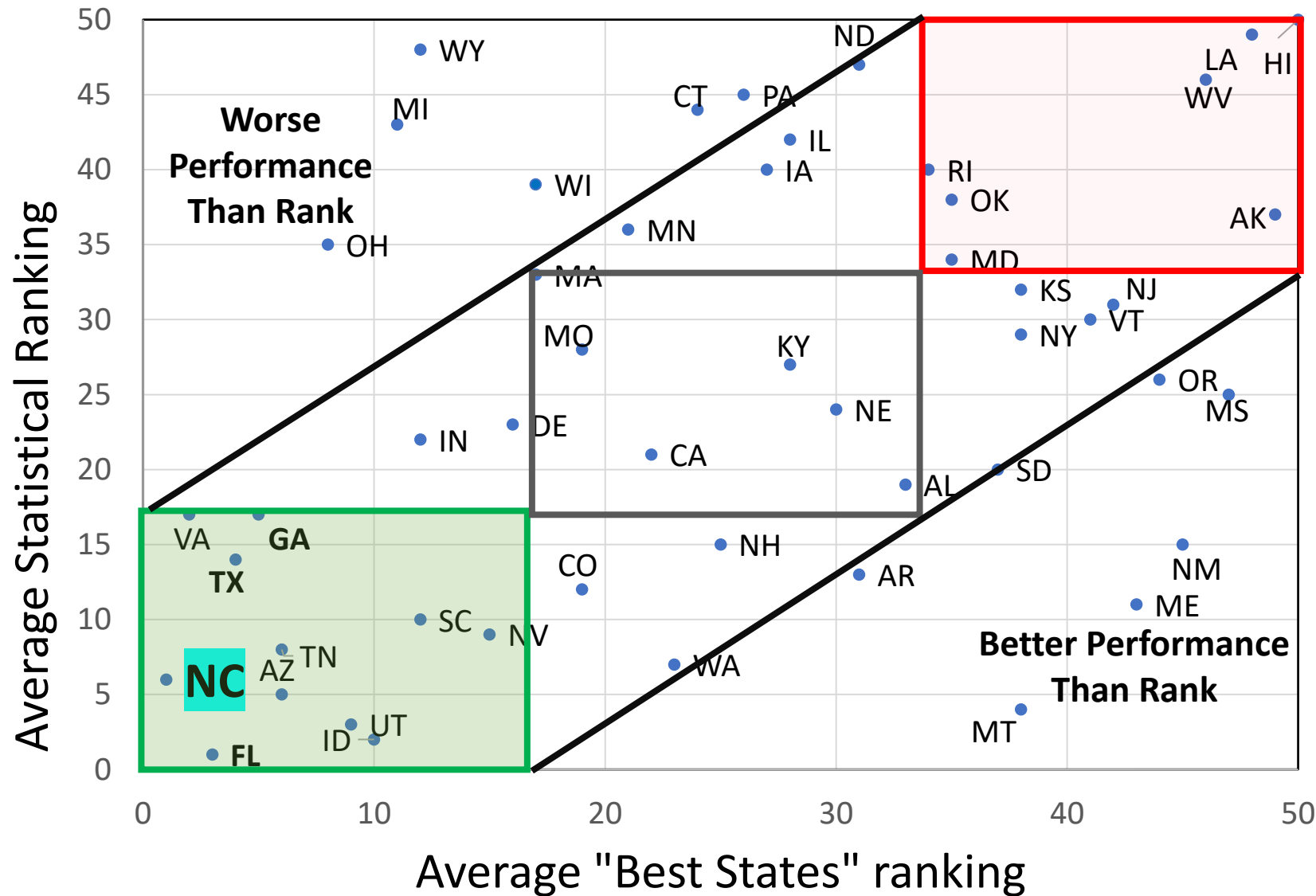
PLACE BASED COMPETITIVENESS



Latest Best States for Business Rankings

	Site Selection	CNBC	CEO Magazine	Business Facilities
1	Texas	Ohio	Texas	Texas
2	Georgia	North Carolina	Florida	Virginia
3	North Carolina	Virginia	Tennessee	North Carolina
4	Virginia	Texas	North Carolina	Florida
5	Florida	Minnesota	Georgia	Tennessee
6	Ohio	Michigan	South Carolina	Georgia
7	Arizona	Georgia	Ohio	Indiana
8	Indiana	Florida	Arizona	Utah
9	Illinois	Tennessee	Indiana	Arizona
10	Michigan	Indiana	Virginia	South Carolina

Rankings and Performance



States By Average Ranks by Forbes, CNBC, and Chief Executive

US News Business Environment released 7/27/26; CNBC released 6/16/26; Chief Executive released 4/17/26

Plotted Against

Actual Performance for Job Growth, Wage Growth and Growth in GDP

6 years 2019-2025 Jobs & Wages: BLS QCEW annual; GDP: BEA

METRO COMPARISONS

VOLUME 5



WAKE COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Top 101 Metros Composite Index Q1 2026 (top 25 ranked)

MSA	Momentum Index	Cost and Business Climate Index	Future Index	Global Index	Talent Index	Quality of Place	Total Score	Overall Rank
Austin, TX	1	2	2	7	1	15	28	1
Raleigh, NC	14	10	1	12T	2	6	45	2
Dallas, TX	12	4	7	8	6	19	56	3
Huntsville, AL	32	22	3	43T	3	4	107	4
Atlanta, GA	43	31	11	15T	7	13	120	5
Durham, NC	27	34	21	12T	13	17	124	6T
Nashville, TN	3	19	9	30	5	58	124	6T
Provo, UT	9	17	4	98	9	3	140	8
Des Moines, IA	42	1	19	60	14	5	141	9
Charlotte, NC	29T	28	8	50	4	28T	147	10
Salt Lake City, UT	15	27	5	45	21	36	149	11
Indianapolis, IN	40	24	10	3	19	55	151	12
Charleston, SC	4	61	34	23	18	14	154	13
Boise, ID	19T	20	16	101	16	2	174	14
Orlando, FL	6	47T	28	69	17	10T	177	15
Tampa, FL	13	50	22	66	8	20	179	16
Knoxville, TN	33	5	27	75T	24	16	180	17
Houston, TX	21	11	35	1	48	65T	181	18
Fayetteville-Springdale	23	7T	41	86	27T	1	185	19T
Madison, WI	45	25	20	57	30	8	185	19T
Greenville, SC	29T	44	48	10	27T	37	195	21
Phoenix, AZ	22	53T	24	38	29	33	199	22
Seattle, WA	2	70T	12	49	12	57	202	23
McAllen, TX	41	6	71	4	51	30T	203	24
Miami, FL	11	62	53	15T	47	28T	216	25



FORESIGHT

**WILL BE THE MOST
IMPORTANT
“SUCCESS” SKILL
GOING FORWARD!**

8 Trends That Will Impact Your Competitiveness in the Future & That Some Places Are Preparing For

1. Less Abundant Labor
2. Evolving Infrastructure
3. Automation & Innovation
4. Globalization 3.0
5. The Rise of Risk
6. Security Economics
7. Dispersion
8. Policy Predictions



1



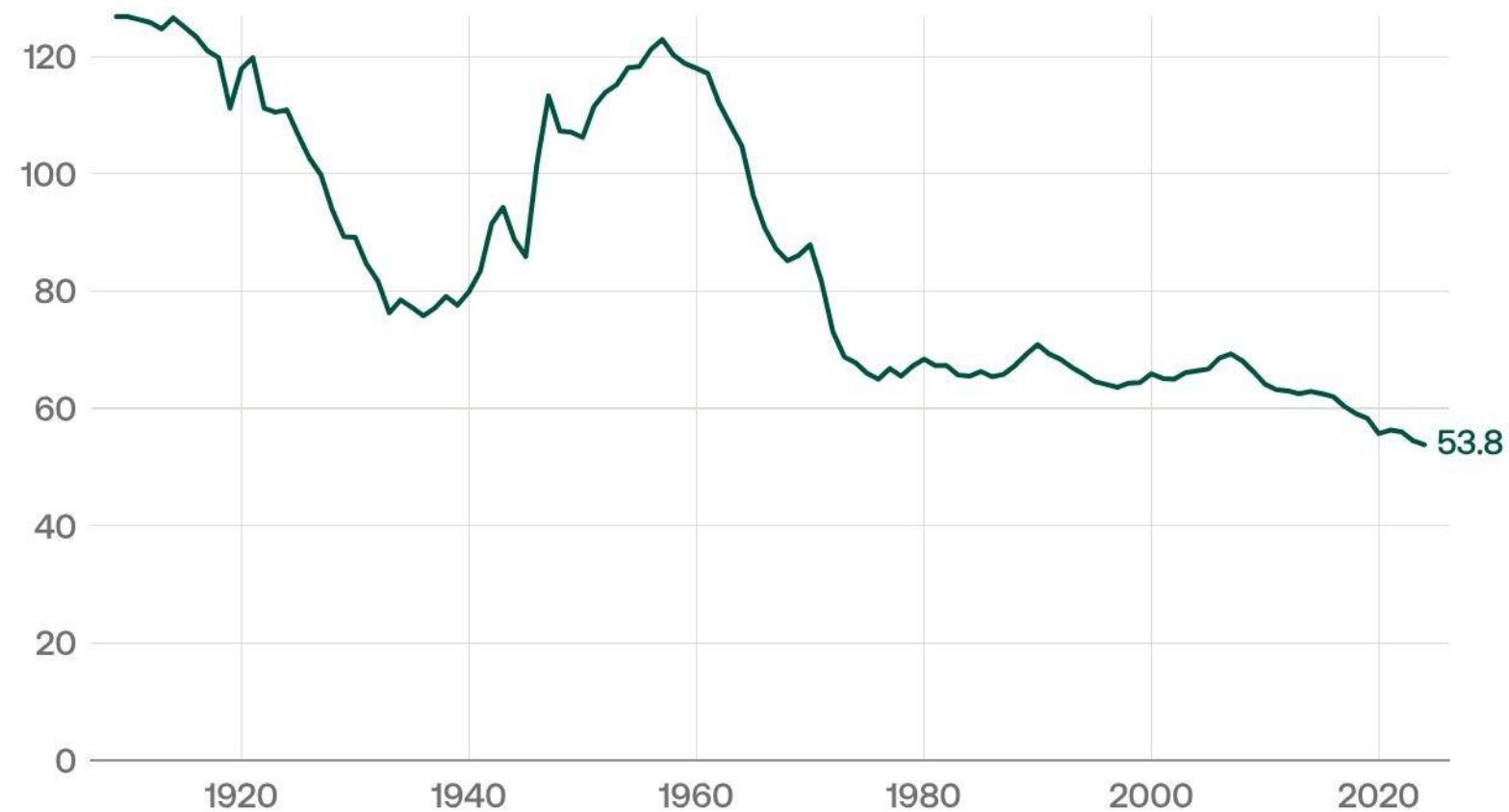
Labor Will Be Less Abundant





The US fertility rate reached an all-time low in 2024.

Births per 1,000 women ages 15–44, 1909–2024



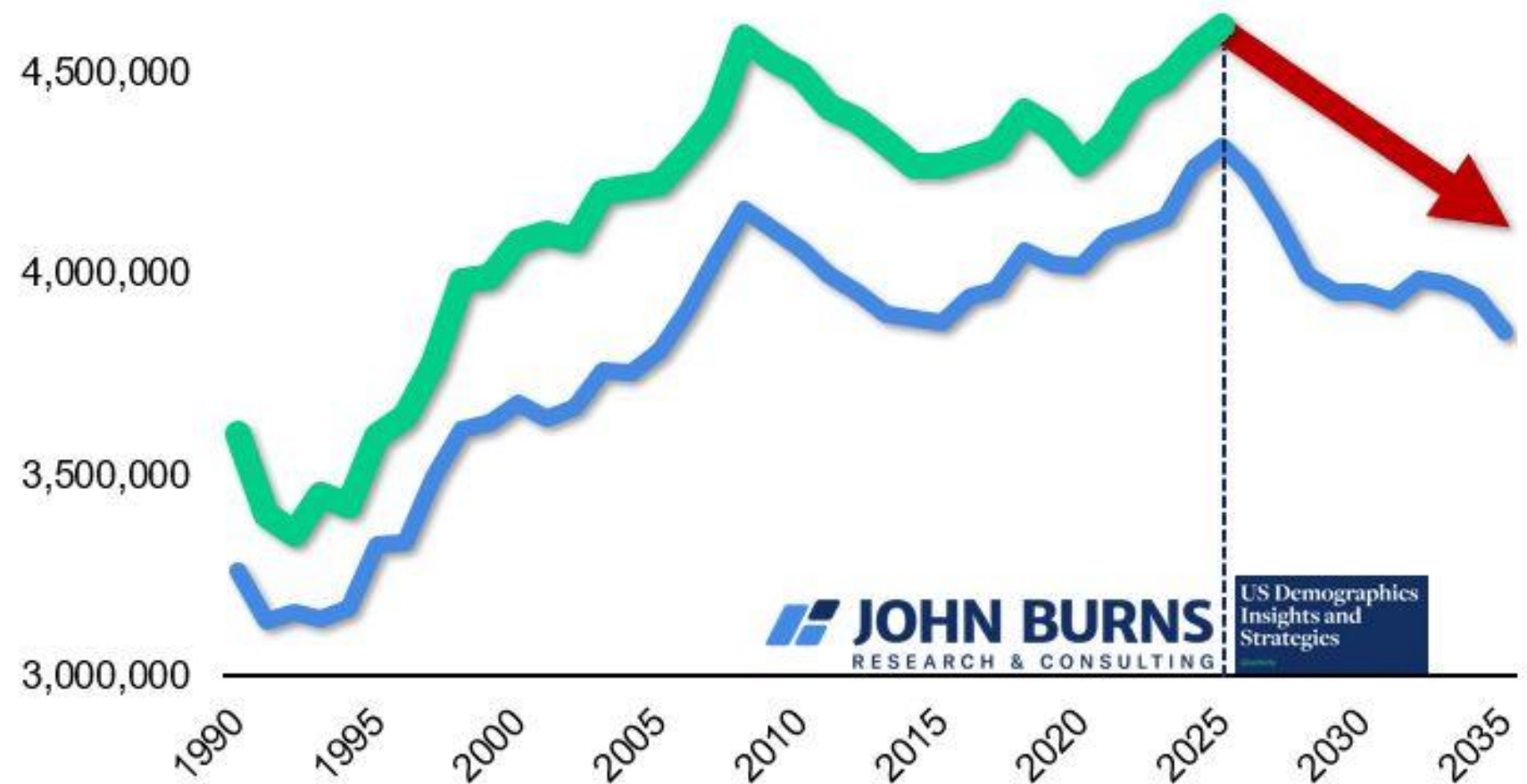
ECONOMIC
LEADERSHIP

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

America is at Peak 18-Year-Old

The number of 18-year-olds is about to fall (and keep falling)

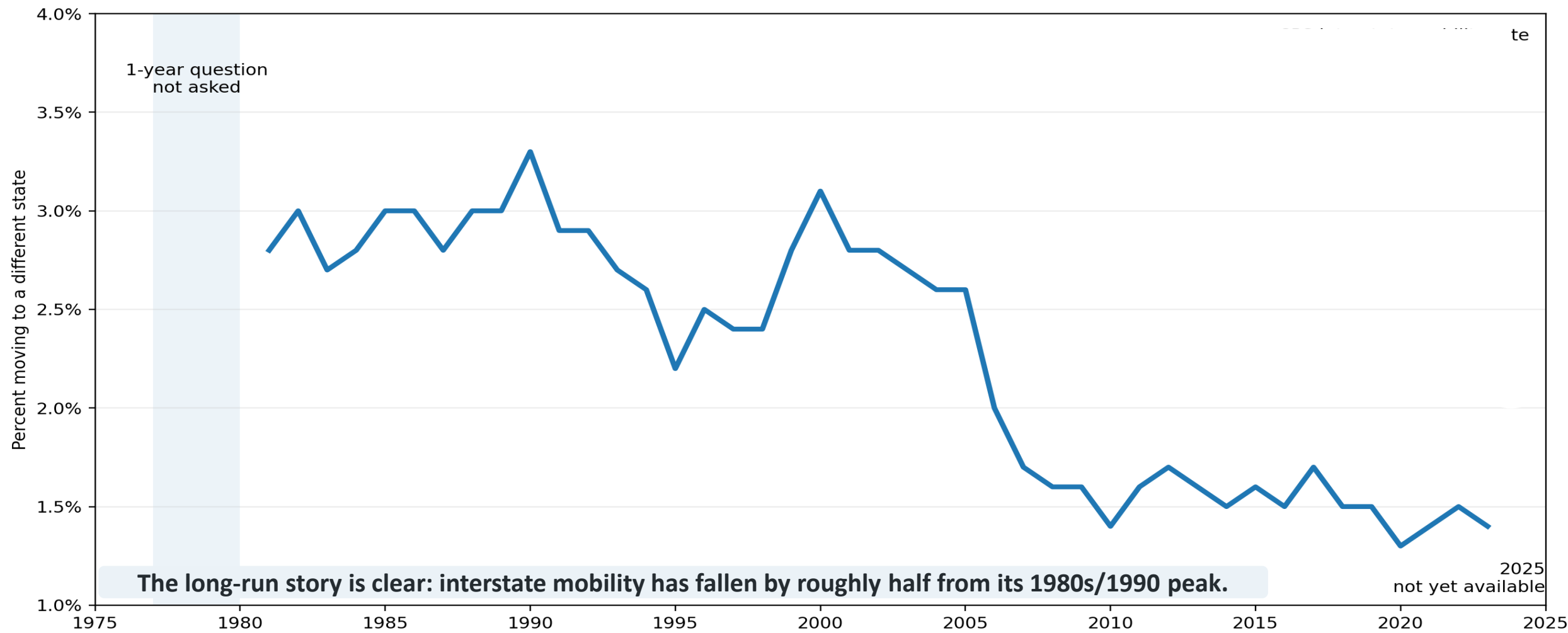
18-year-olds this year (US) Births 18 years earlier (US)



Sources: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Americans Are Much Less Likely to Move Across State Lines

Annual interstate mobility rate, 1975–2025



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, CPS Historical Geographic Mobility Table A-1; 2024 ACS 1-year estimate. 2025 data not yet available.

Current
immigration policy
is projected to
reduce the U.S.
workforce by 6.8
million people by
2028 and by 15.7
million people by
2035

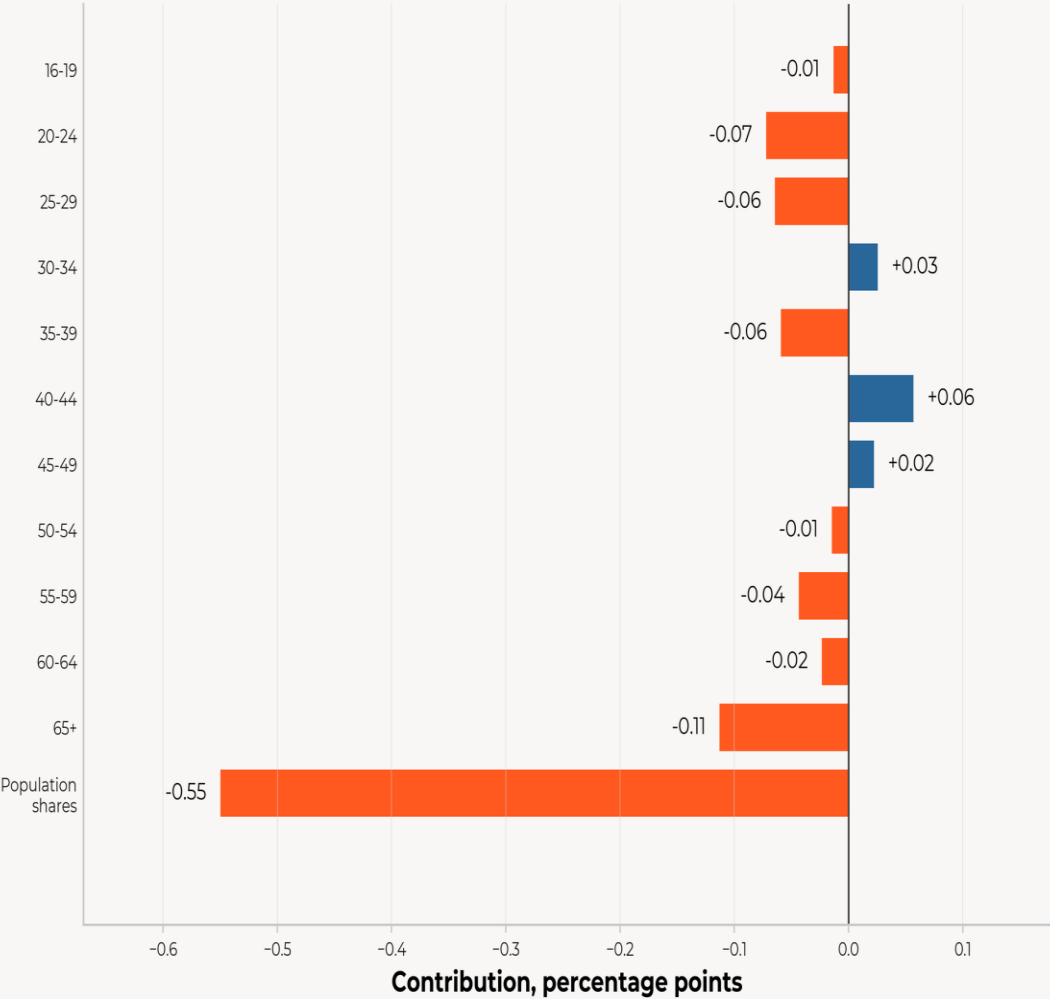
National Foundation for
American Policy



IMMIGRATION

Where the Participation Decline Came From

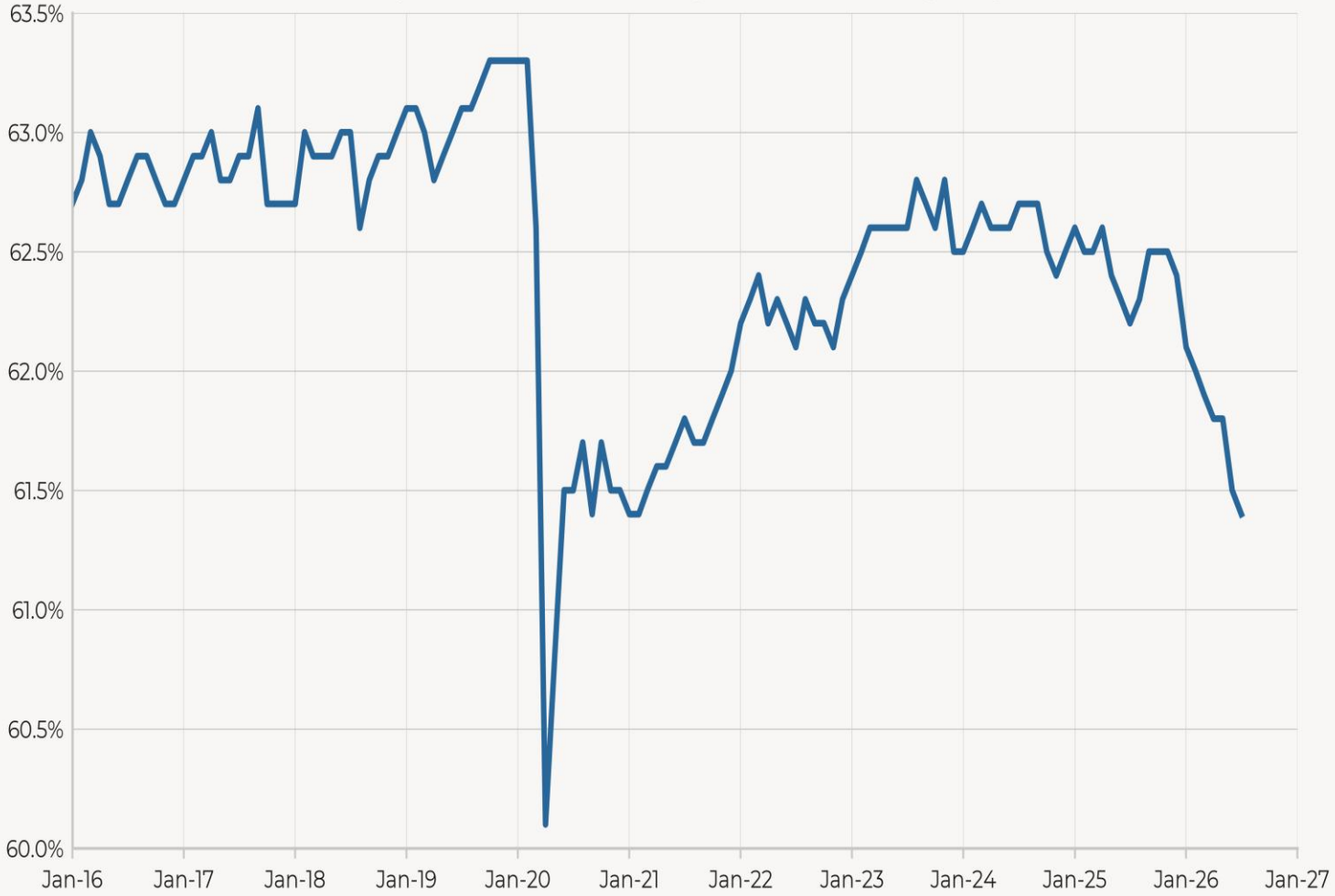
Contribution to change in LFPR, July '25 to July '26 (NSA)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Author's Calculations

The Labor Force Participation Rate has Declined Rapidly

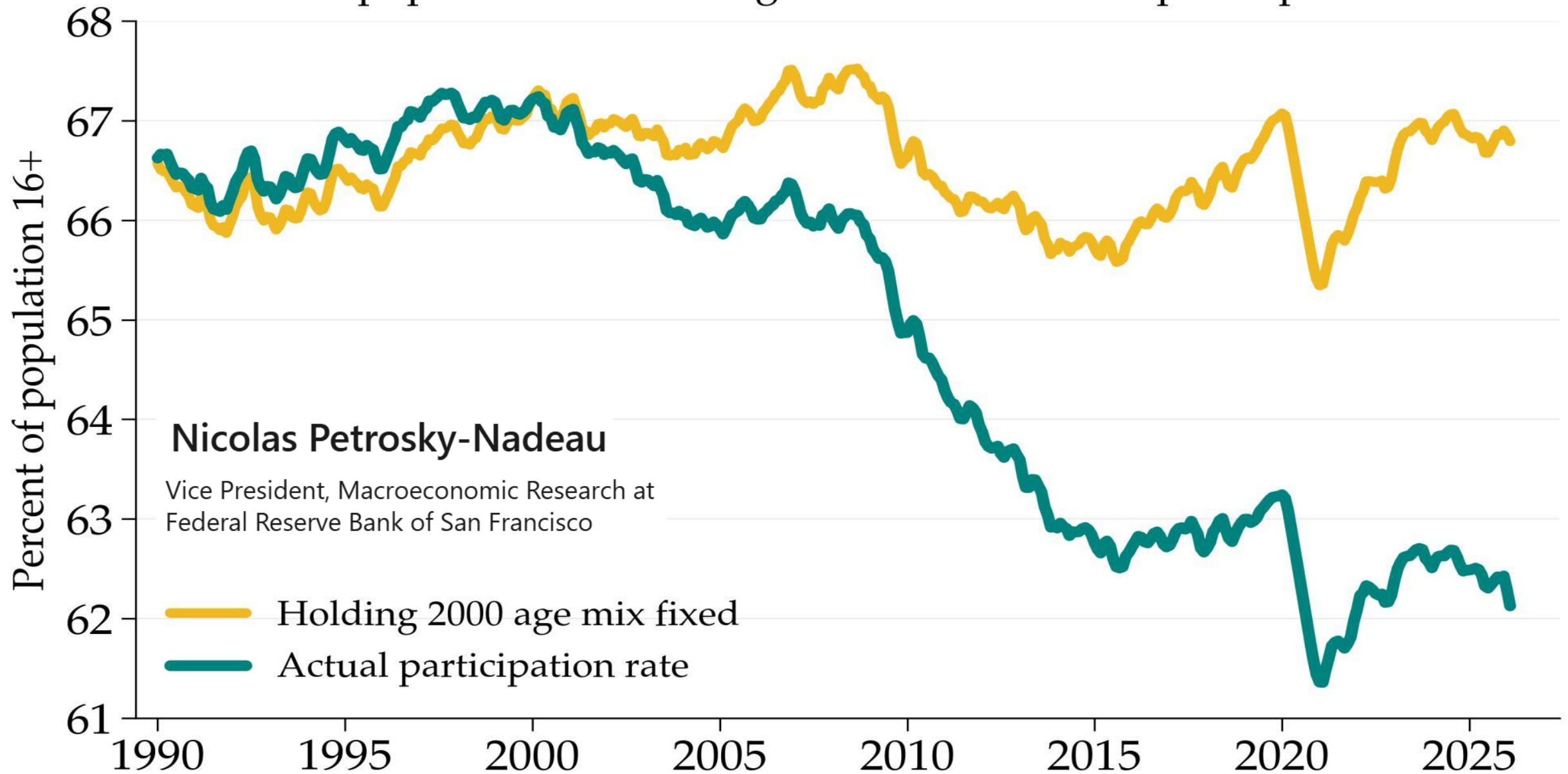
Labor Force Participation Rate, All Ages, Seasonally adjusted



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



What if the population had not aged? U.S. labor force participation



Nicolas Petrosky-Nadeau

Vice President, Macroeconomic Research at
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

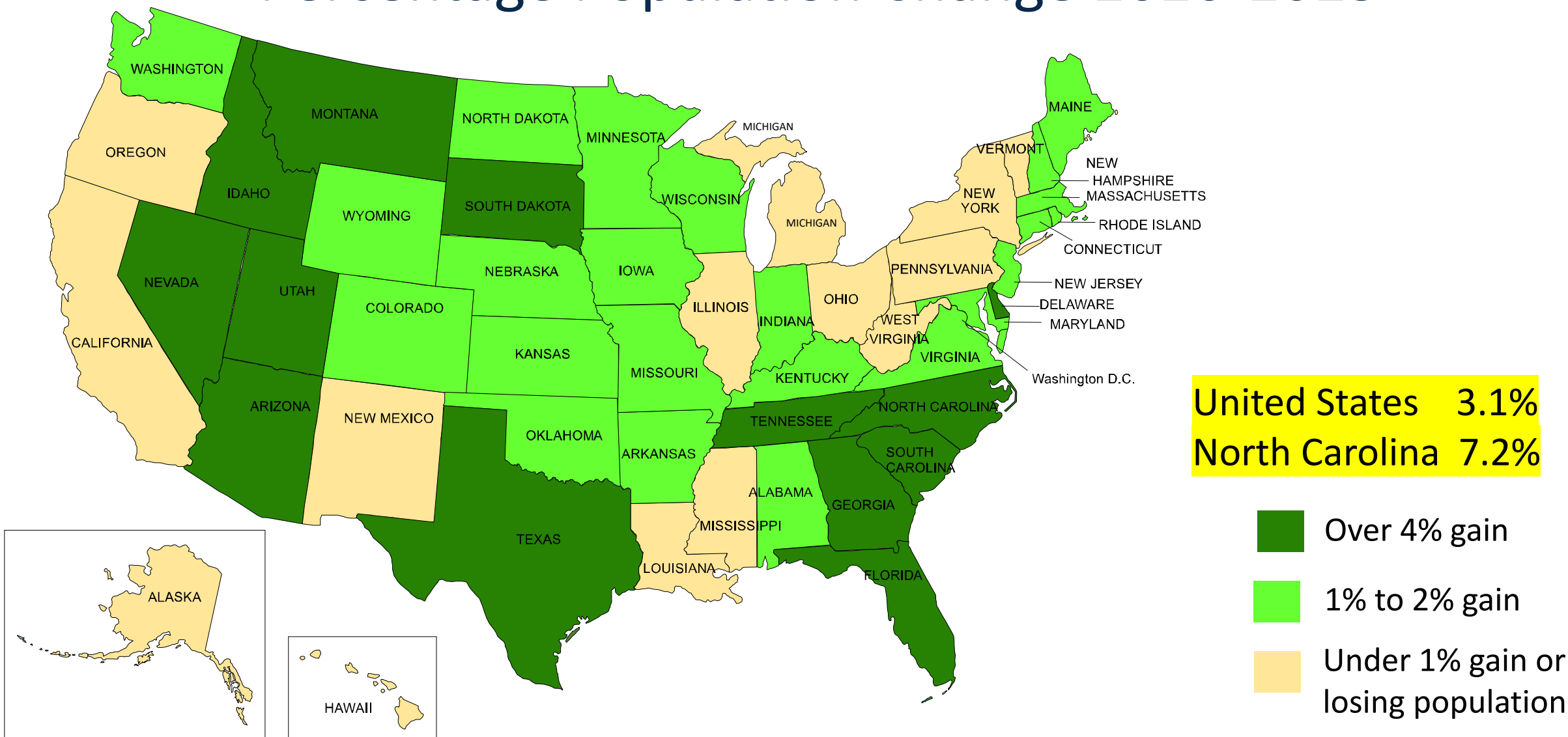
— Holding 2000 age mix fixed

— Actual participation rate

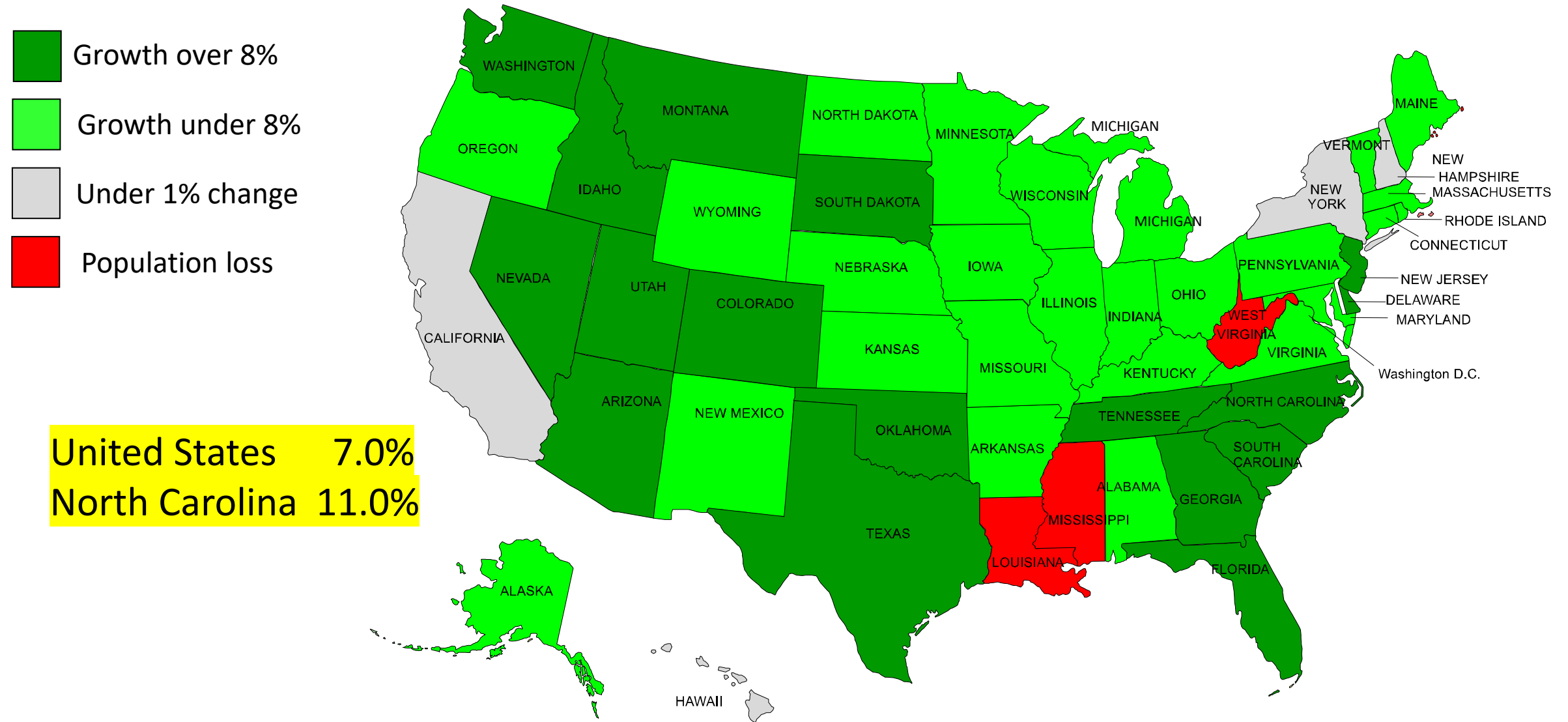
Source: Current Population Survey (BLS) and author's calculations.

N. Petrosky-Nadeau

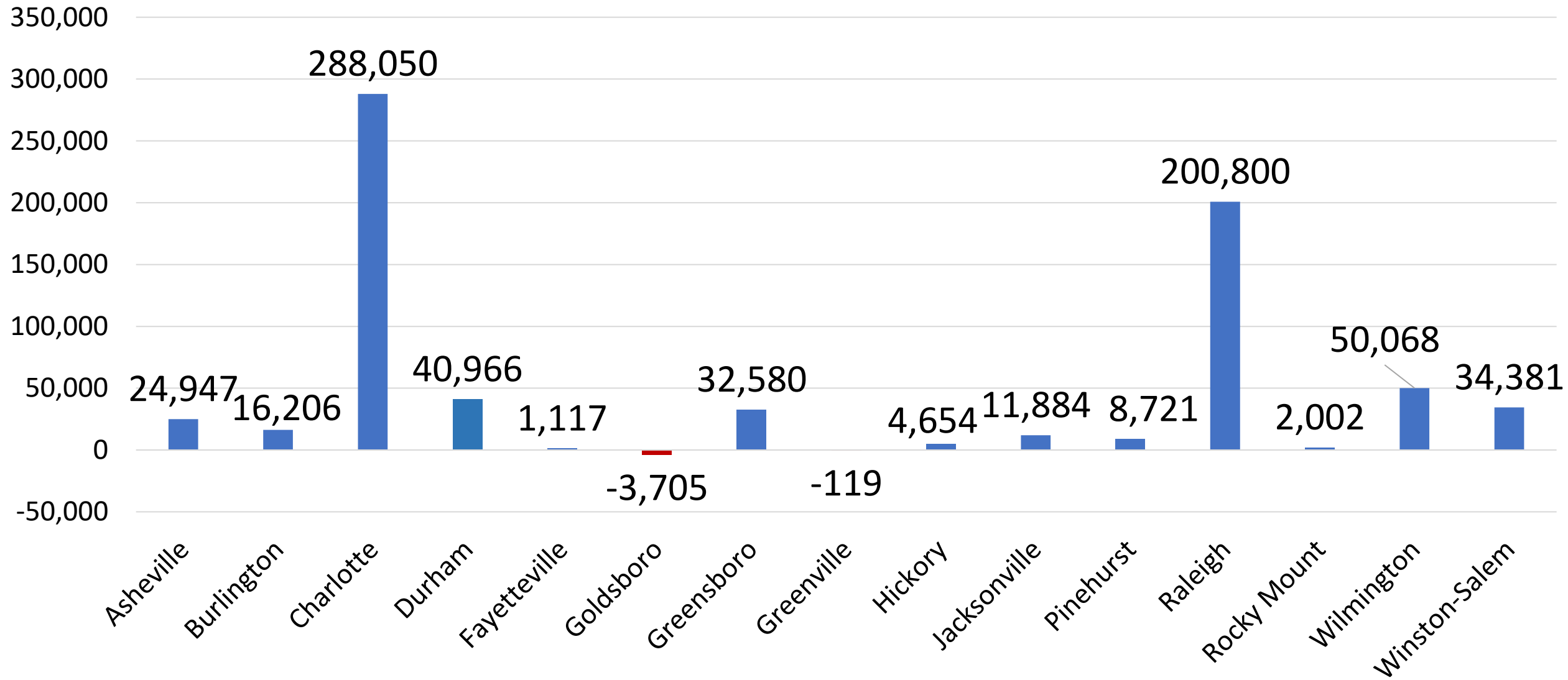
Percentage Population Change 2020-2025



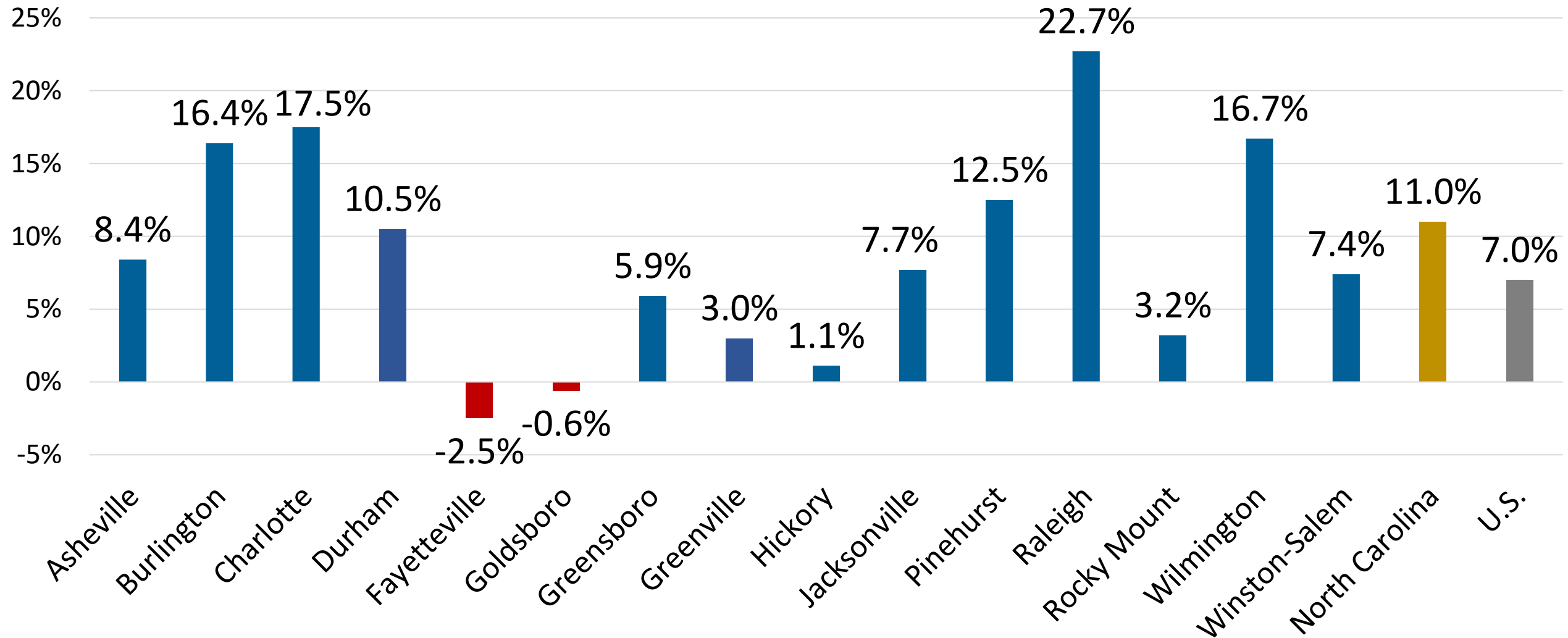
Projected Population Change 2025–2035 Ages 25-64



NC Metros Population Growth 2019-2025



Projected Population Growth 2025-2035

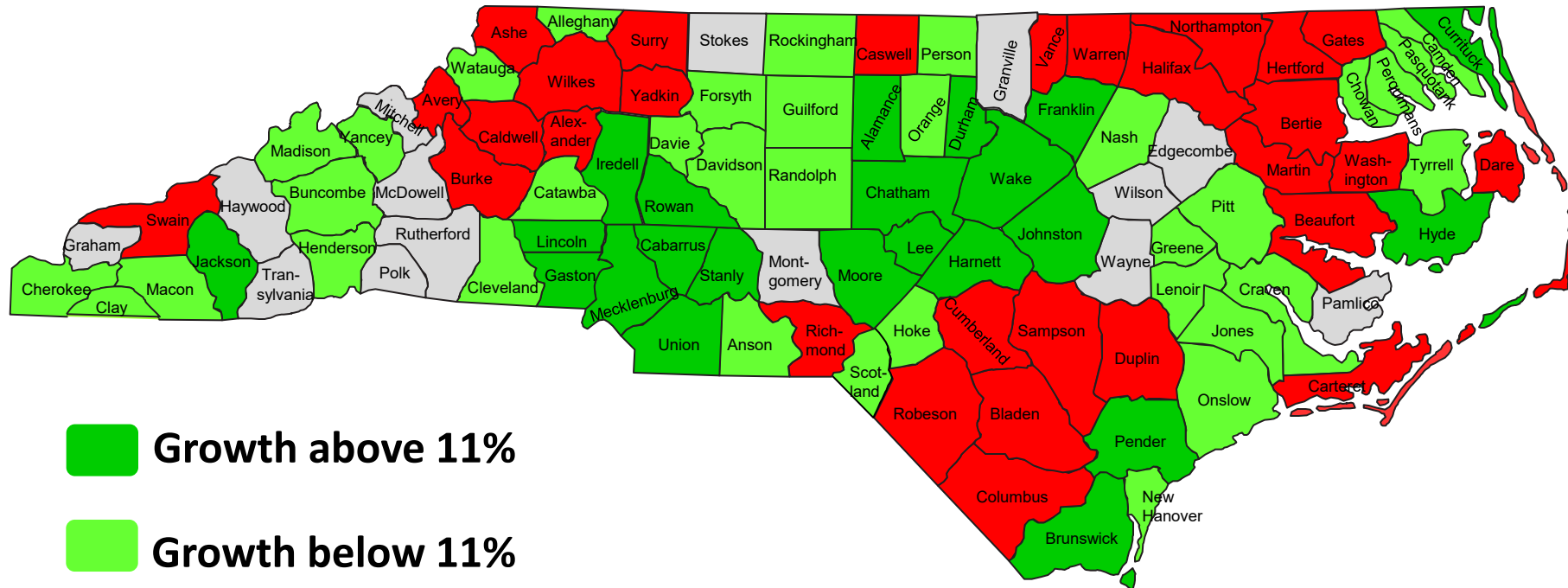


PROJECTED CHANGE IN LABOR FORCE AGE POPULATION

Ages 25 – 64

2025 - 2035

North Carolina state average 11.0%



- Growth above 11%
- Growth below 11%
- Losing population
- Less than 1% or less than 100 person change

The Workforce Challenge is Starting to Morph

2000-2025

Can we find enough workers?

- Deep Labor Pool Availability
- Labor Costs
- Basic Skills

2026-2040

Can we fill critical needs?

- Engineers
- Technicians
- Electricians
- Automation and Maintenance Mechanics
- AI, Data and Cyber Talent

The competitive advantage is a preexisting specialize talent ecosystem

2

Evolving Infrastructure

PAST



PRESENT

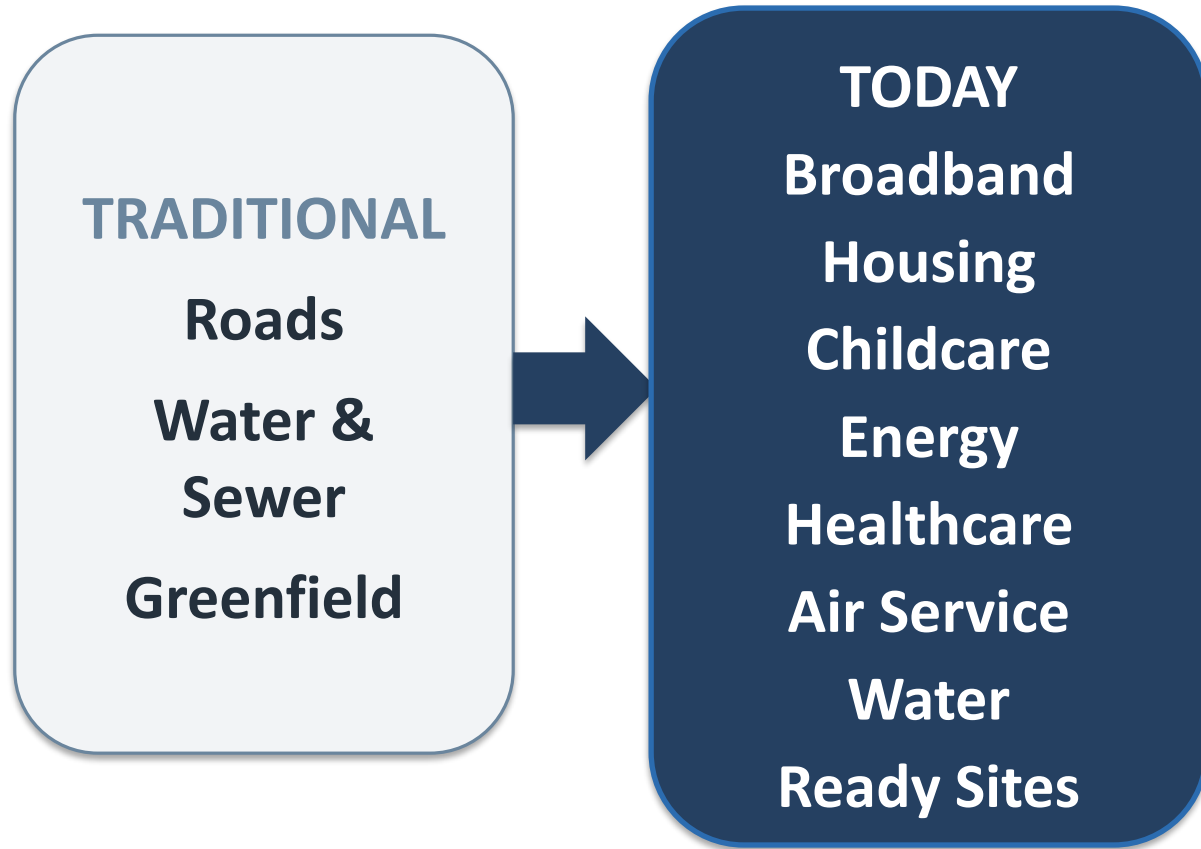


FUTURE

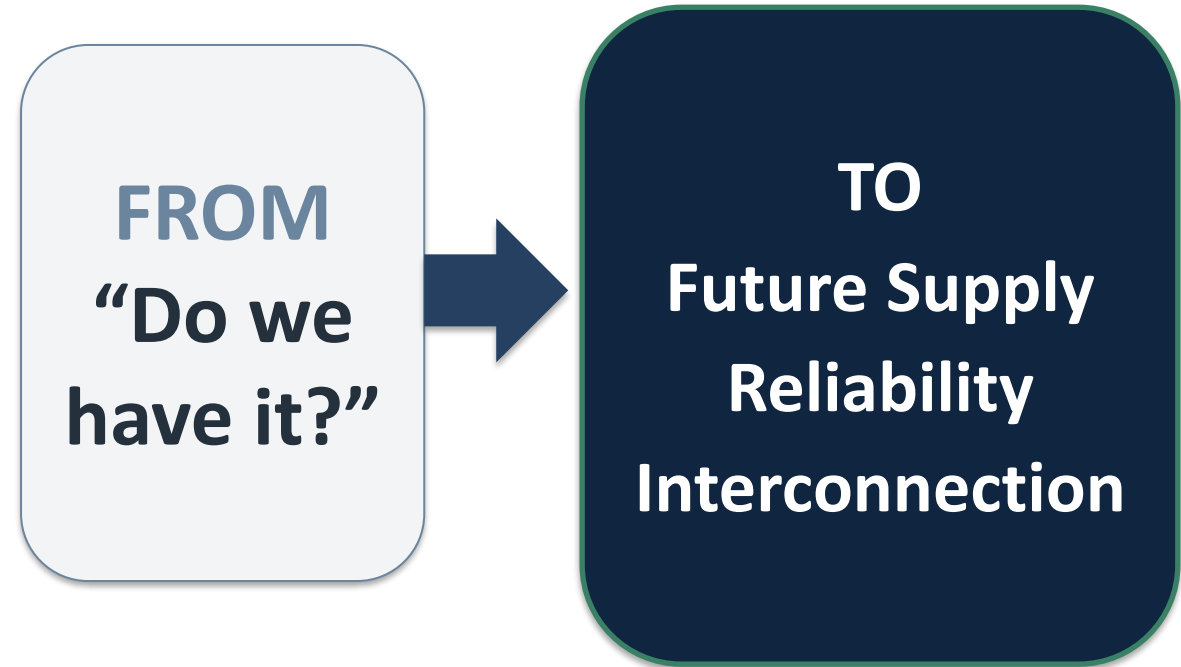


Competitive Infrastructure Is Changing in Two Big Ways

The Definition Has Expanded



The Standard Has Changed



Competitive infrastructure is now about capacity for tomorrow — not simply assets in place today.

THE BIGGEST U.S. ENERGY ISSUES

Abundant resources. Rising demand. Real challenges.

1 GROWING DEMAND



Electricity demand is rising fast from:

- AI data centers
- Advanced manufacturing
- Semiconductor plants
- Electric vehicles
- Building electrification
- Population growth



2 THE GRID IS THE BOTTLENECK



Aging transmission, interconnection delays, slow permitting, and regional congestion are delaying projects and increasing costs.



3 ALL OF THE ABOVE



NATURAL
GAS



NUCLEAR



SOLAR



WIND



HYDRO



STORAGE



GEOTHERMAL

No single source can meet future demand.
A diverse energy mix is essential for reliability, affordability and energy security.



ENERGY FOR AMERICA'S FUTURE

Affordable. Reliable.
Sustainable.

4 RELIABILITY MATTERS MOST



Extreme weather, aging infrastructure, and rising demand are pushing the system to its limits.

Businesses and families need power they can count on.



5 PERMITTING & REGULATION SLOW EVERYTHING



Lengthy and unpredictable permitting and regulatory processes delay or derail critical energy projects—from pipelines and transmission to generation and storage.



6 THE POLITICS OF AFFORDABILITY (EMERGING ISSUE)



Balancing affordability, reliability, and the transition to cleaner energy is increasingly political. Rising costs, rate impacts, and energy choices are shaping public policy—and elections—at every level.



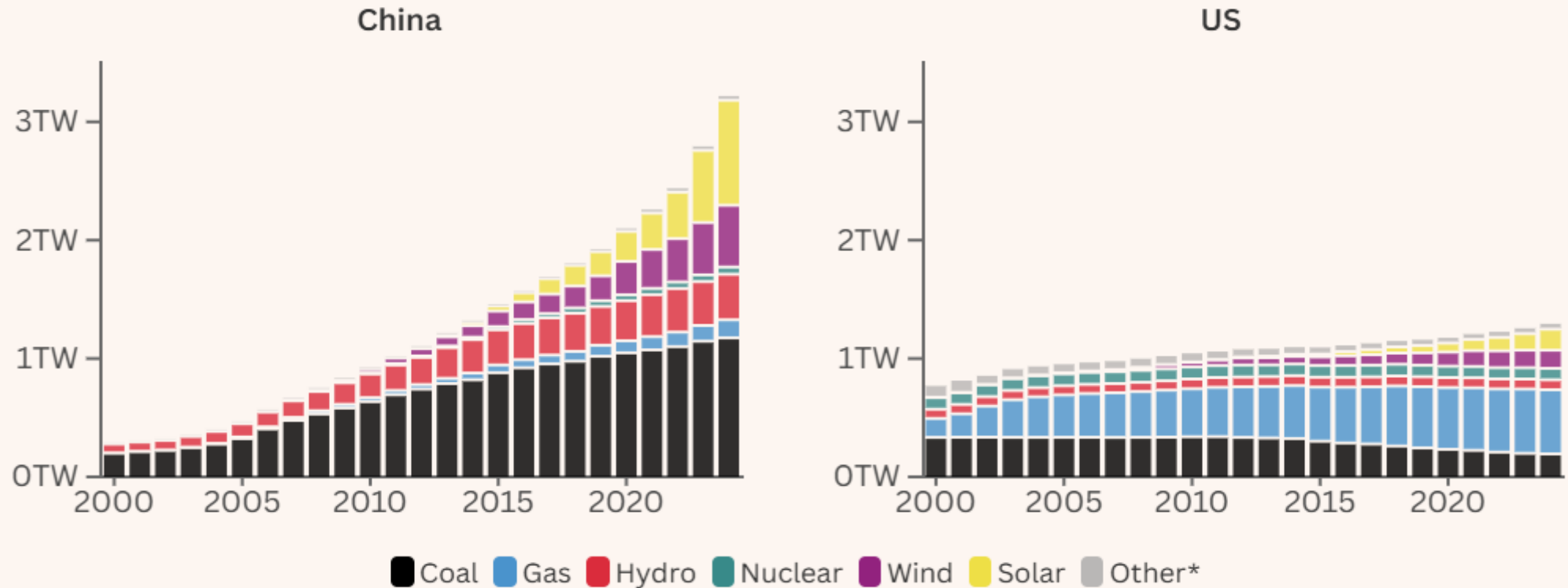
THE BOTTOM LINE:

States and communities that can deliver reliable, affordable energy—fast—will win the jobs, investment, and future.



China's growing power gap with the US

Installed electricity capacity by type



Source: Ember Energy

*Other includes bioenergy and other types of fossil fuels and renewables.

fDi Intelligence

Water - The Next Critical Infrastructure

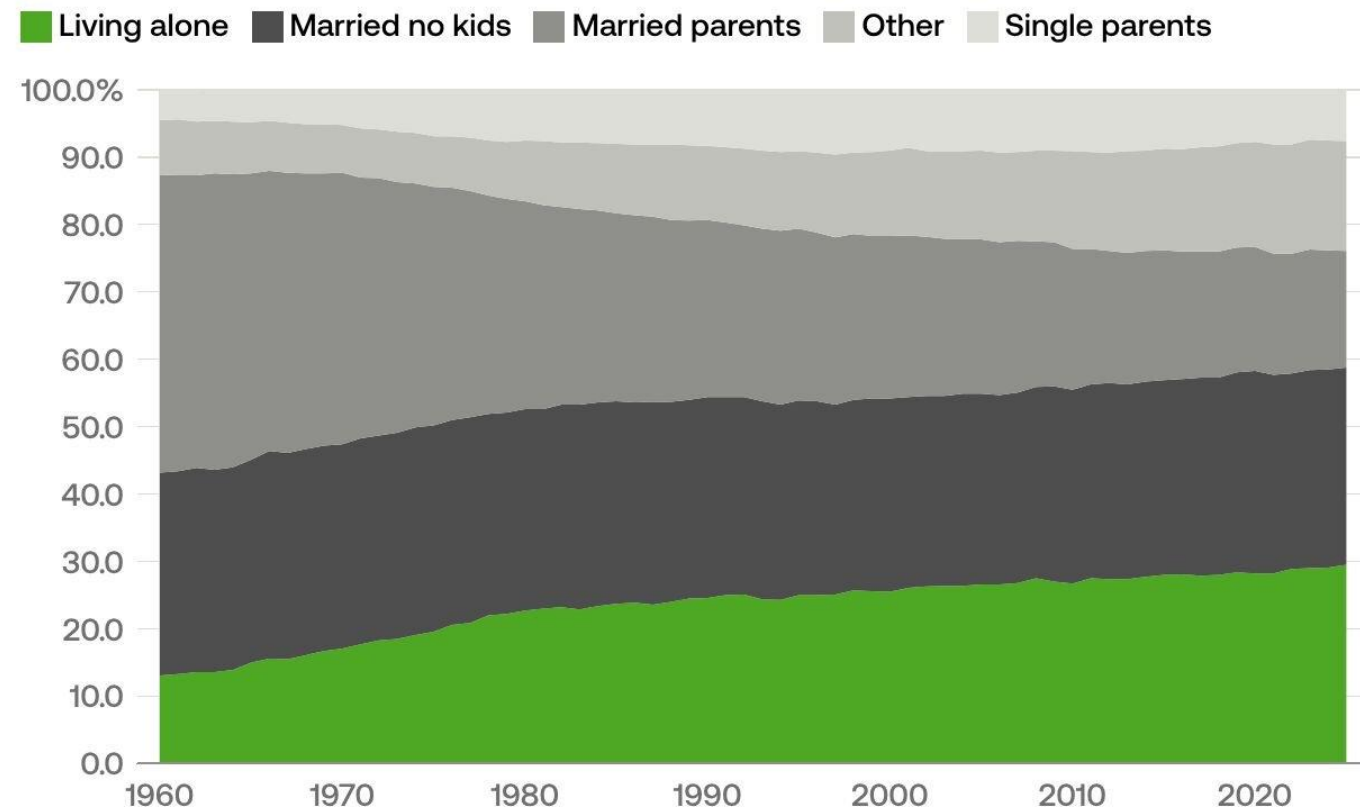
- Maximum available daily and peak water capacity
- Sustainable long-term supply under future growth conditions
- Water quality characteristics and consistency
- Existing system pressure and delivery capability
- Redundancy and emergency backup capability
- Reliability during seasonal demand fluctuations
- Wastewater collection and treatment capacity

In 2025, for the first time ever, the largest household category was people who lived alone, 29.5% of Americans.

Households with children under 18 made up about a quarter of all households (24.9%). Of these, **married parents headed 17.3% of households**, while single parents headed 7.6%.

Solo living topped all household types for the first time in 2025.

Share of households by household type, 1960–2025



"Parent" categories include parents living with their own children under the age of 18. "Other" includes family households (such as adult relatives) and nonfamily households (such as nonmarried partners or roommates).

Source: Census Bureau

The State of US Housing 2026

Harvard's Joint Center for Housing Studies

49% of renters in the U.S. spend more than 30% of their income on housing and 26% spend more than half of their income for housing.

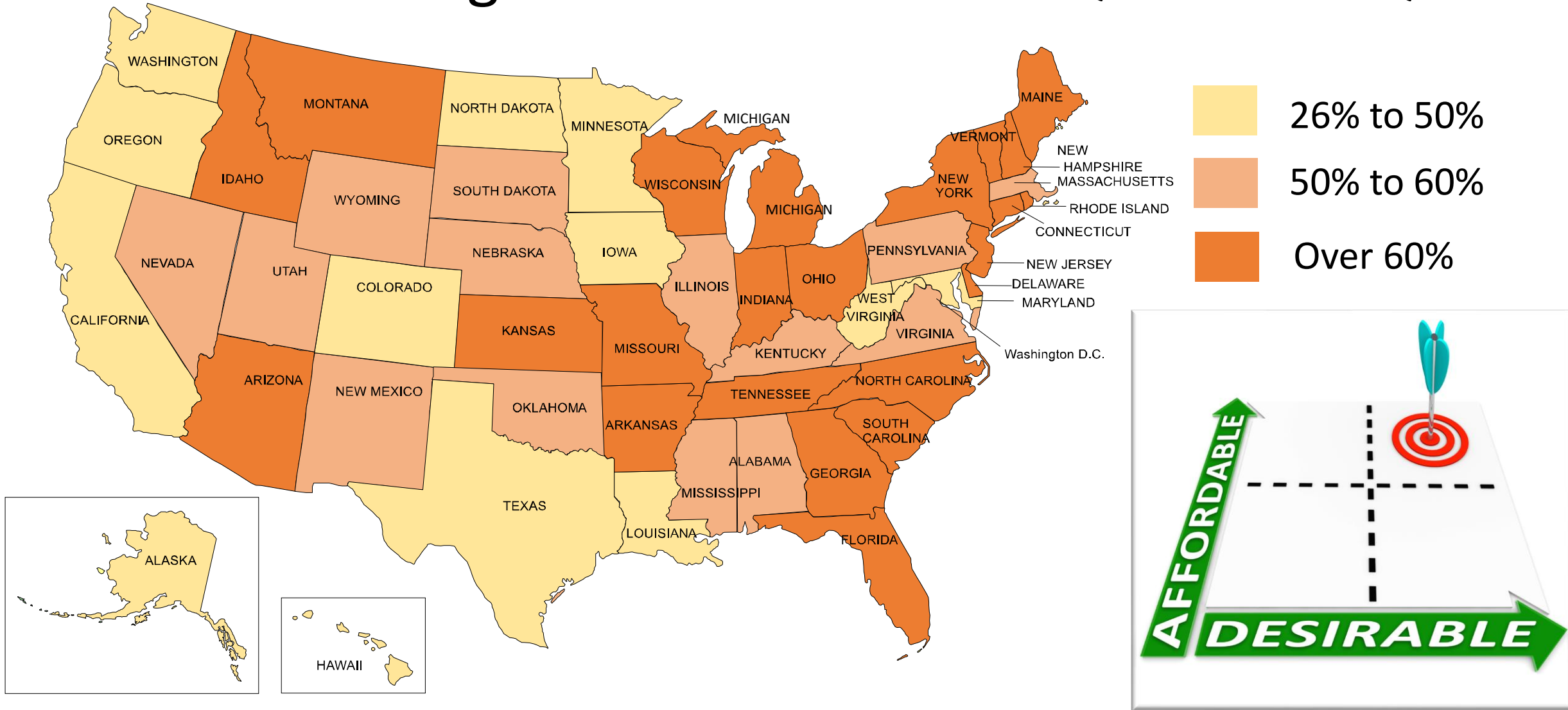
Existing home sales are at a three-decade low of 4.1 million, and the U.S. homeownership rate has declined in each of the past two years, reaching 65.2%.

Average monthly homeowner insurance premiums rose 72% from 2019 to 2025 while property taxes increased 31%.

Home purchase prices rose by 54% nationally from 2020 to 2025

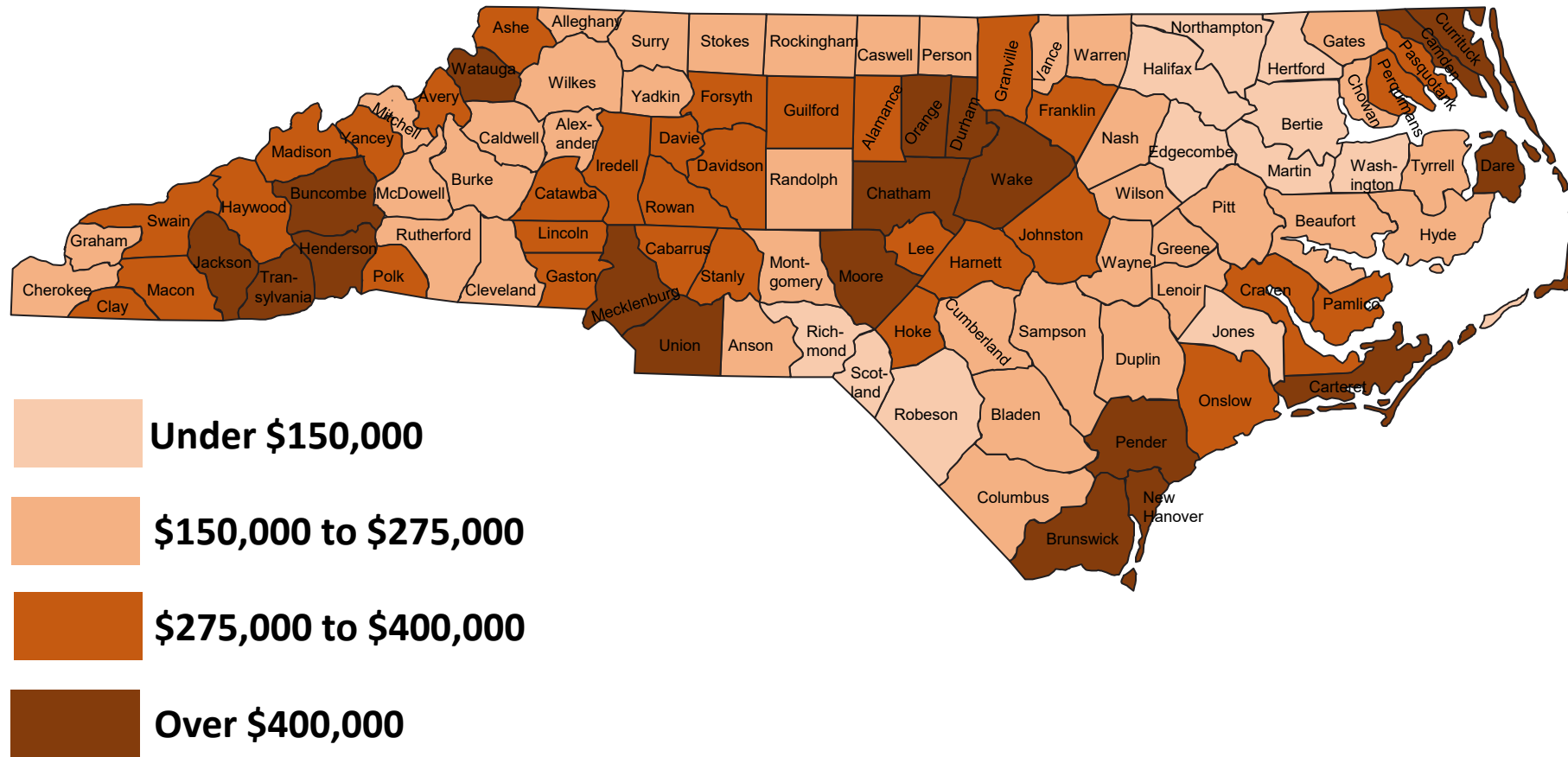


Housing Price Increase 2020Q1 to 2025Q4



Home Values: June 2026

NC Average: \$340,430



3

RISK MANAGEMENT



ECONOMIC
LEADERSHIP

RISK IMPACTS AS COMPETITIVENESS FACTORS

Managing risks today. Strengthening competitiveness tomorrow.



BUSINESS CLIMATE



Crime Rates



Fiscal Stability



Policy Volatility



Policy Uncertainty



Permitting Delays



INFRASTRUCTURE



Unaffordability



Weather Impacts



Overgrowth



WORKFORCE



Out-migration



Training Budget Reductions



New Competition



INNOVATION



Exiting Talent



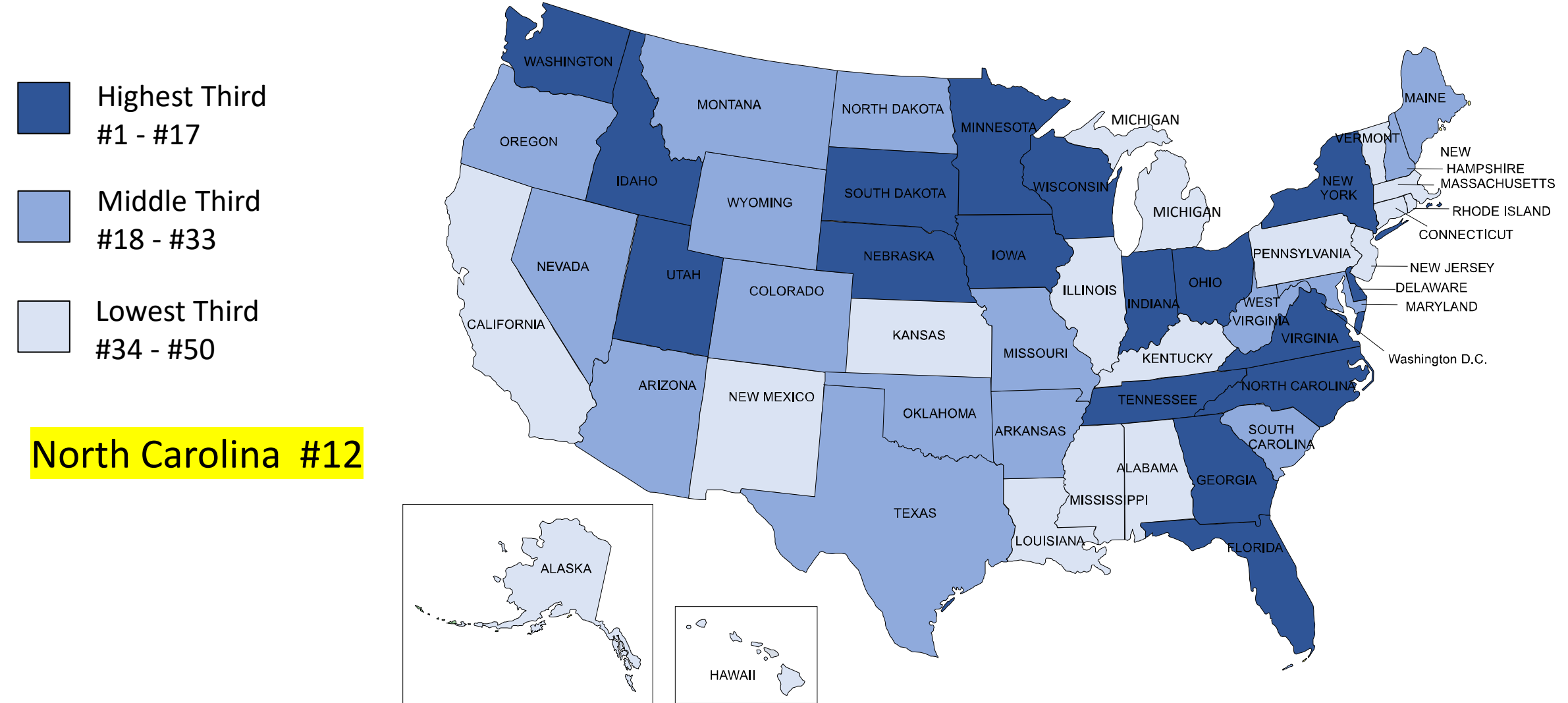
College Struggles



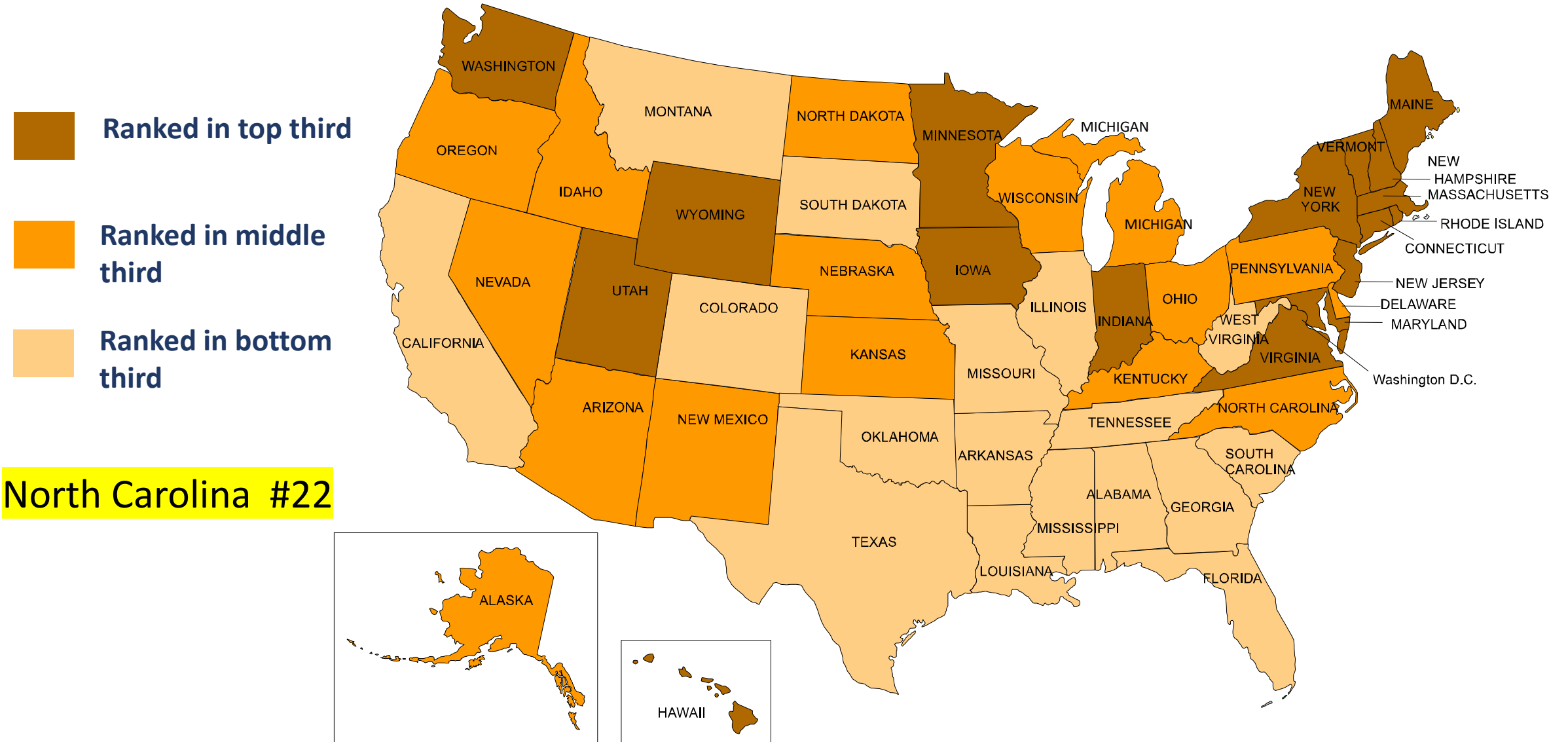
Funding Cuts



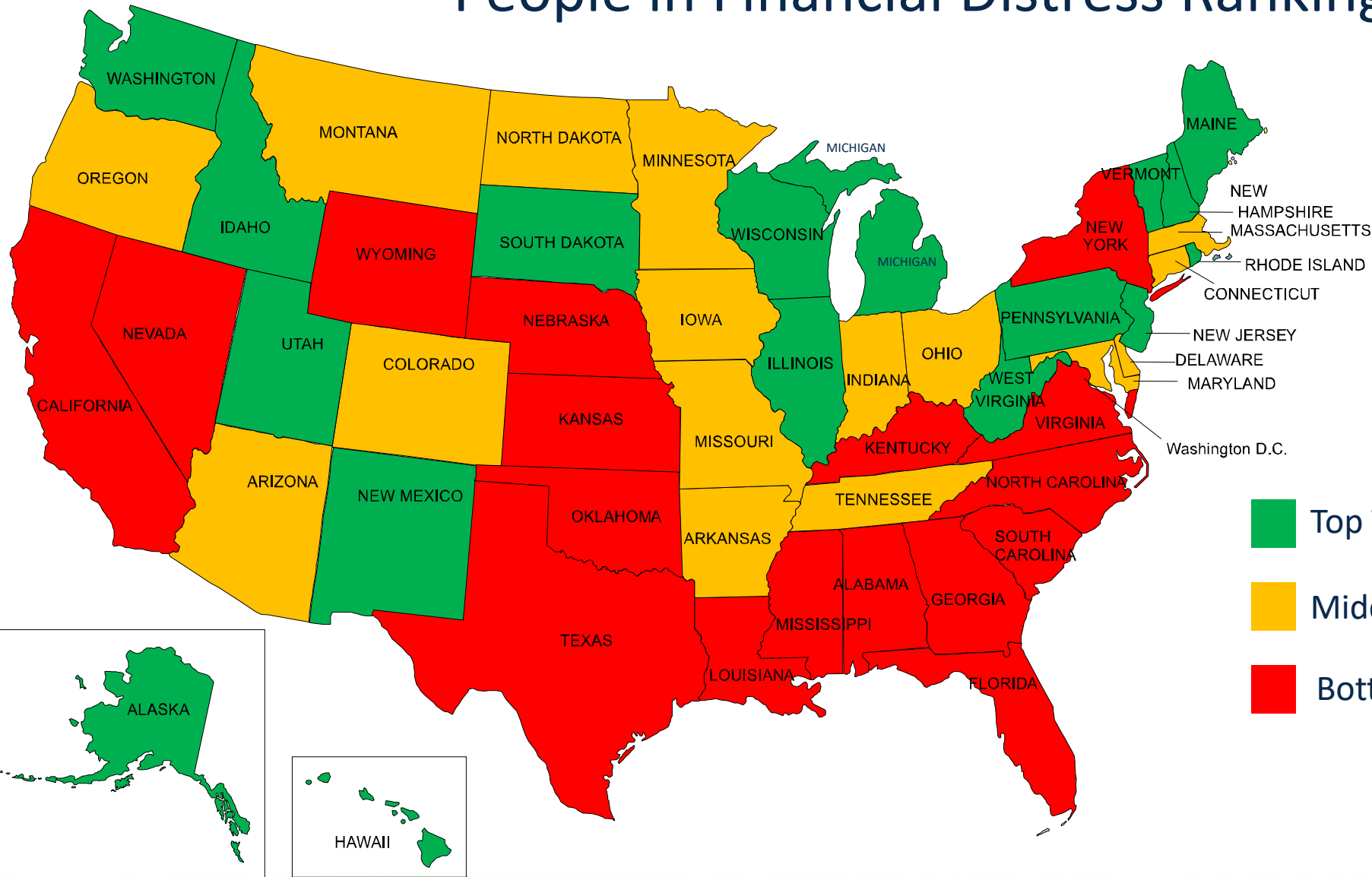
Long Term Fiscal Stability Ranking



“Safest States” Overall Ranking 2025



People in Financial Distress Rankings



Ranking Metrics Include:

- * credit score
- * accounts in distress
- * bankruptcy filings
- * “debt” & “loan” searches

Top Third - Least Distressed

Middle Third

Bottom Third - Most Distressed

Source: WalletHub *States with the Most People in Financial Distress* July 15, 2026

(The second oldest economic development joke I know)

THE FACTORY OF THE FUTURE

It will have
only **two** employees:

A MAN AND A DOG.



The man is there
to **feed** the dog.



The dog is there
to **keep** the man
from touching
the equipment.



**ECONOMIC
LEADERSHIP**

Helping places **compete**.
Helping people **prosper**.

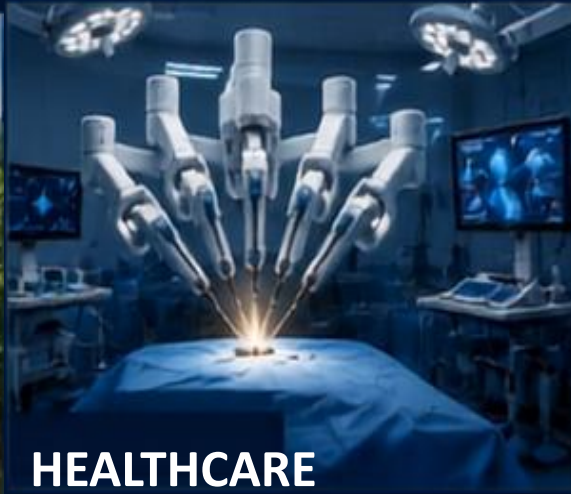
MORE AUTOMATION, INNOVATION & AI

TECHNOLOGIES CHANGING OUR FUTURE

4



AGRICULTURE



HEALTHCARE



MANUFACTURING



CONSTRUCTION



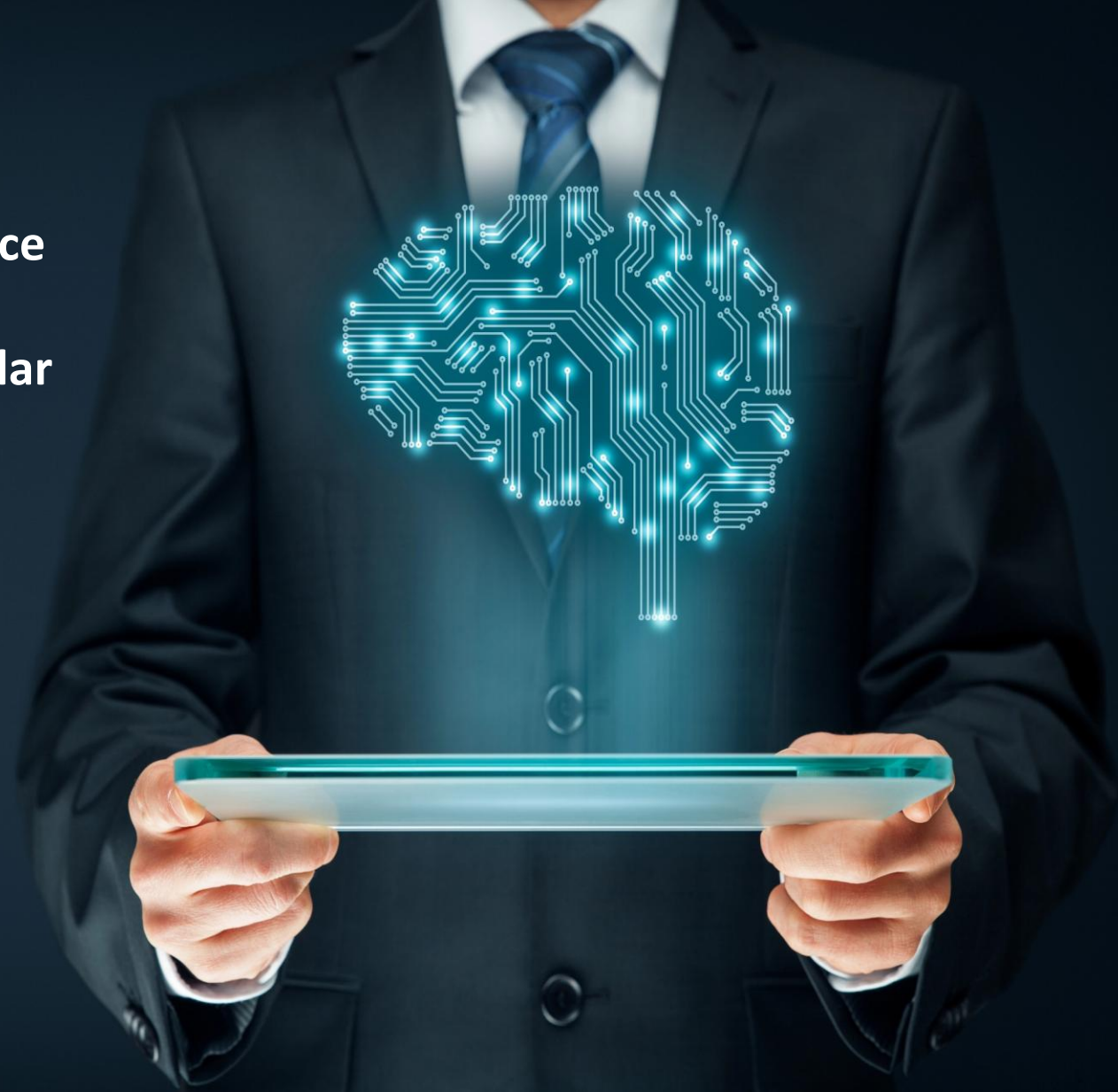
LOGISTICS



WAREHOUSING & DISTRIBUTION

Artificial Intelligence

Ford CEO Jim Farley declared, “Artificial intelligence is going to replace literally half of all white-collar workers in the U.S. AI will leave a lot of white-collar people behind.”



SOME OF THE MOST HYPERBOLIC HEADLINES ABOUT AI

(AND THEIR SOURCES)

**The
Economist**

JUNE 11TH 2023

AI could wipe out half of all jobs

It's not just hype. Firms need to act now

Futurism

AUG 2, 2017

Stephen Hawking Says AI Could Spell The End Of The Human Race

THE VERGE

DEC 18, 2023

Sam Altman says AI could 'cause the end of the world'

MIT Technology Review

MAY 31, 2023

AI could cause human extinction. This paper explains how

BUSINESS INSIDER

DEC 6, 2023

Elon Musk says AI is 'far more dangerous' than nukes and we need to 'be super careful with it'

Forbes

MARCH 29, 2023

AI Will End Humanity: Meet The 8 Doomers Making That Case

**yahoo!
finance**

FEBRUARY 29, 2024

AI Will Make Humans 'Obsolete'— And It Could Happen Soon

Daily Mail

MAY 29, 2023

AI will kill off the human race within THREE years, Google engineer warns

**THE
Sun**

JUNE 2, 2023

AI WILL REPLACE HUMANS BY 2060 AND LEAD TO 7.5BILLION JOB LOSSES

NEW YORK POST

JULY 5, 2023

AI will 'exterminate' humans as we know it within 100 years, expert warns

These headlines reflect the views of the authors and do not represent scientific consensus.



1962 Release Showing Life in 2062

“

“AI, in the long run, is [going to] be unbelievable. Just like fertilizer was and tractors and the internet and electricity, it’s [going to] cure cancers. My guess is our grandkids will be working three and a half days a week. They’ll live to 100. They won’t have all our diseases. That’s good.”

Jamie Dimon

JPMorganChase CEO



ECONOMIC
LEADERSHIP

GEORGE JETSON'S WORKWEEK

AHEAD OF HIS TIME?



THE WORKWEEK IN ORBIT CITY



3 HOURS
PER DAY



3 DAYS
PER WEEK



9 HOURS
TOTAL PER WEEK

George Jetson works a total of
9 hours per week.

That's less than one workday
by today's standards!

THE JOB: SPACELY SPACE SPROCKETS

NOT EVERY INNOVATION CHANGES EVERYTHING

— HYPE COMES FAST. **IMPACT TAKES TIME.** —



3-D PRINTING

Great technology.
Niche impact.



THE METAVERSE

Big vision.
Limited adoption.



3D TVs

The novelty faded.
The demand didn't.



GOOGLE GLASS

Ahead of its time.
Not ahead enough.



NFTs

Digital ownership.
Real-world limits.



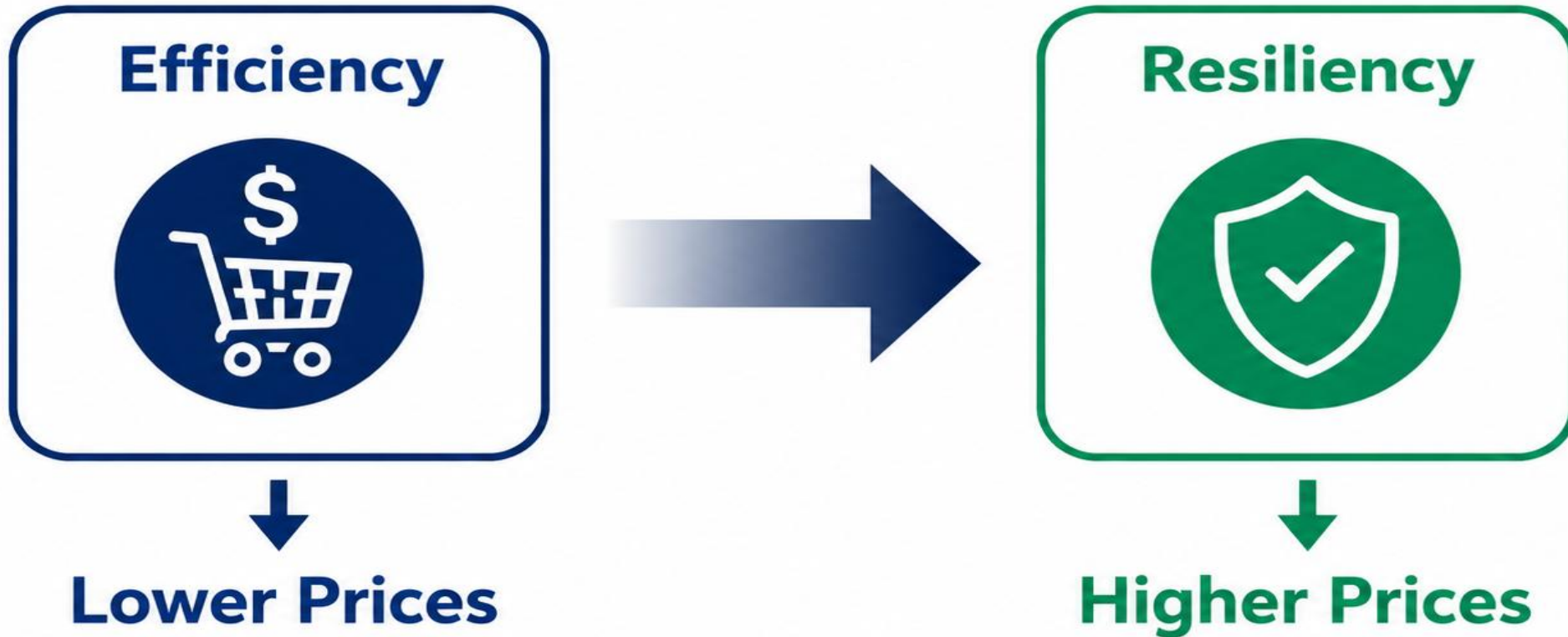
ECONOMIC
LEADERSHIP®

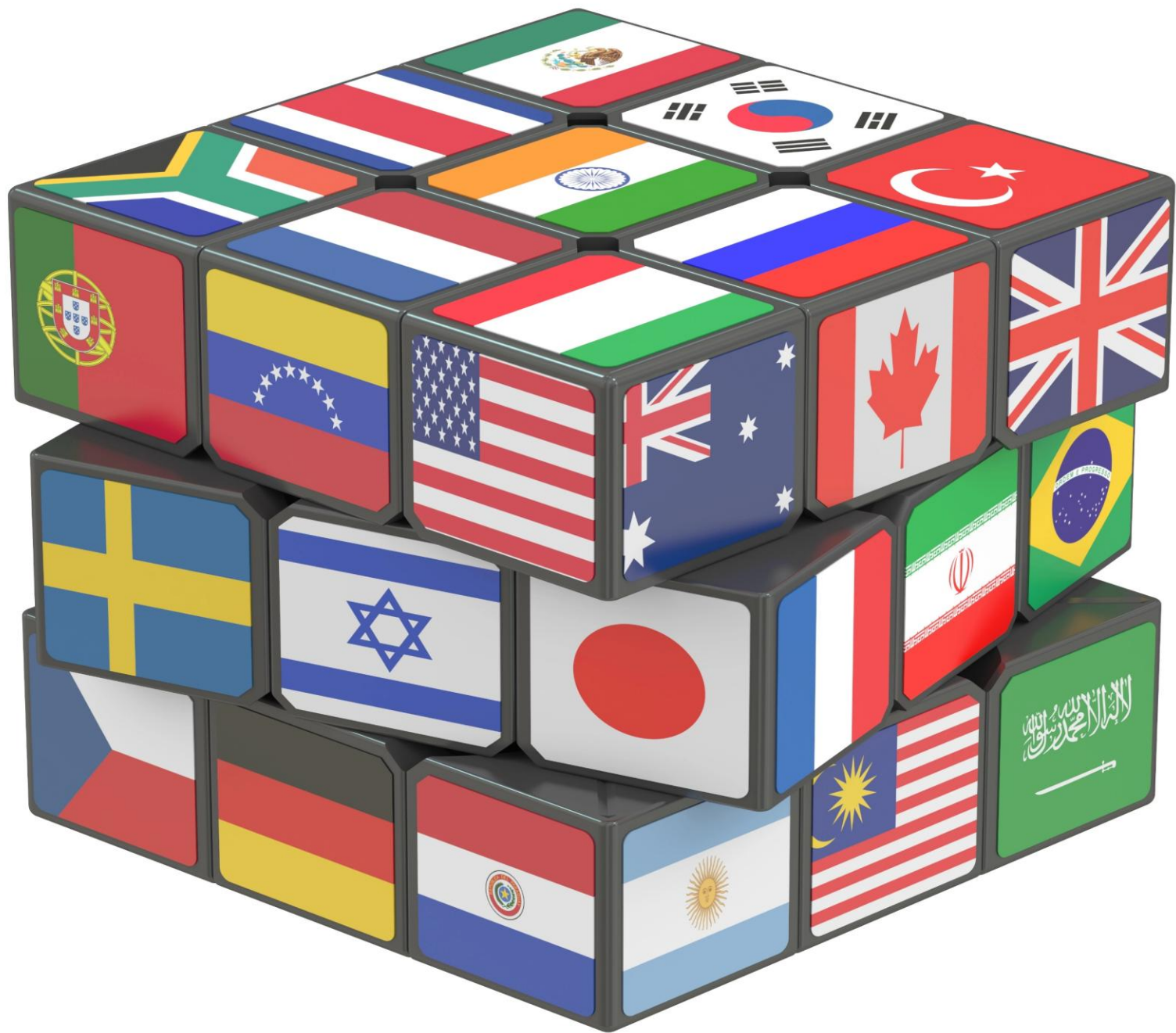
5

Globalization 3.0 - The Rules Have All Changed

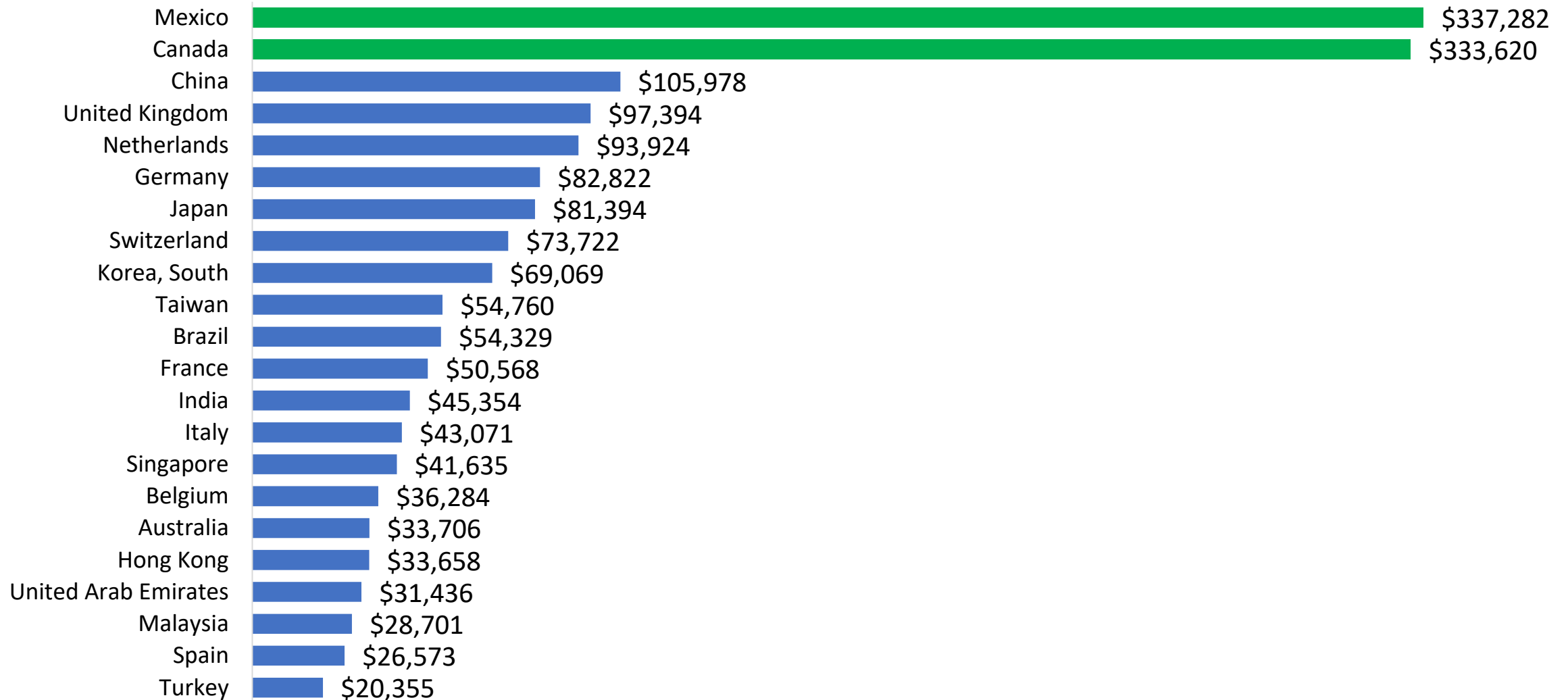


From Efficiency to Resiliency

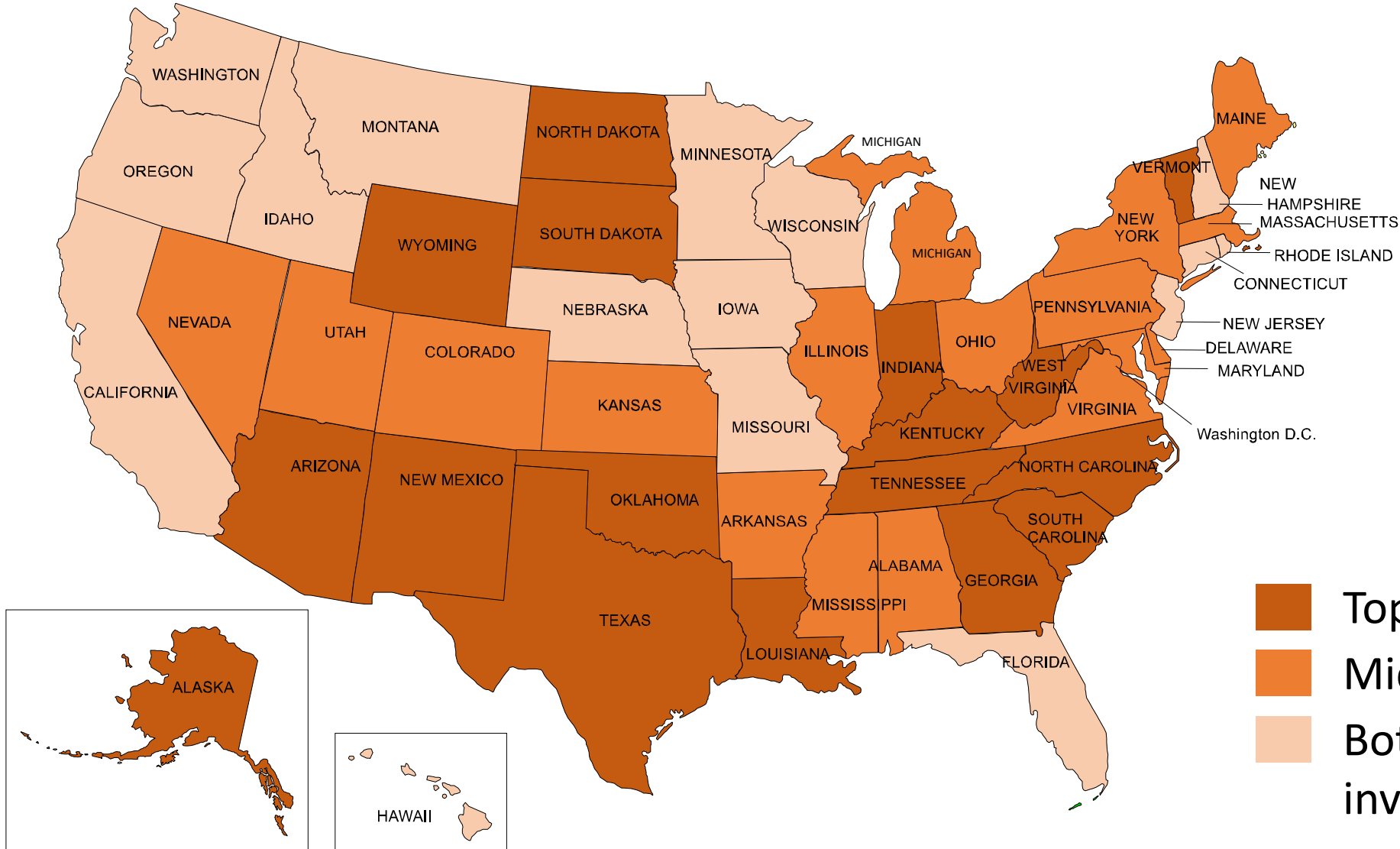




United States Total Exports by Top Destination Country, 2025 \$Millions



FDI Per Capita Rank 2020-2025



FDI Capex 2020-2025

1. Arizona
2. Texas
3. North Carolina
4. California
5. Georgia
6. New York

- Top Third – most investment
- Middle Third
- Bottom Third – least investment

THE RISE OF SECURITY ECONOMICS

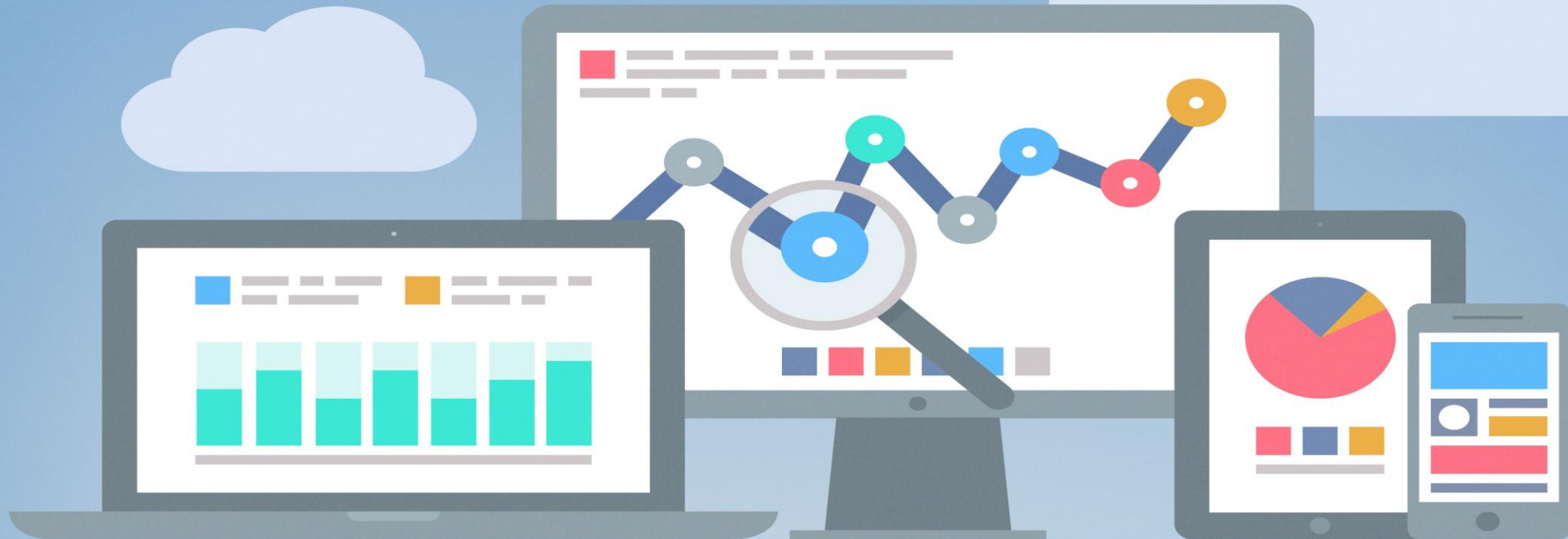
Investing in What Keeps Our Nation Strong, Resilient and Independent

CRITICAL SECTORS. STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS. STRONGER FUTURE.



DATA ANALYTICS CREATES GREATER DISPERSION

7



THE NEW ECONOMIC REALITY: DISPERSION WILL GROW

A widening between winners and losers

PLACES POISED TO OUTPERFORM

- Pro-Business Regs and Policy Certainty
- Sufficient Infrastructure
- Highly Productive Workforce
- Ability to Rapidly Retrain Workers
- Available, Attainable Housing
- Low Risk, Low Insurance
- Reliable, Affordable Energy
- Welcoming Attitude to Growth

THE
DIVIDE

PLACES AT RISK OF FALLING BEHIND

- High Cost of Doing Business
- Red Tape, Slow Processes
- Weak/Over Capacity Infrastructure
- Talent Shortage, Out-migration & Training Limitations
- Unaffordable Housing
- High Insurance, High Risk
- Unreliable, Expensive or Unplanned Energy

Dispersion is one of the defining economic trends of the next decade.
The gap between successful and struggling regions—and households—will widen.



Virginia Industry
FOUNDATION

9TH ANNUAL

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS INDEX

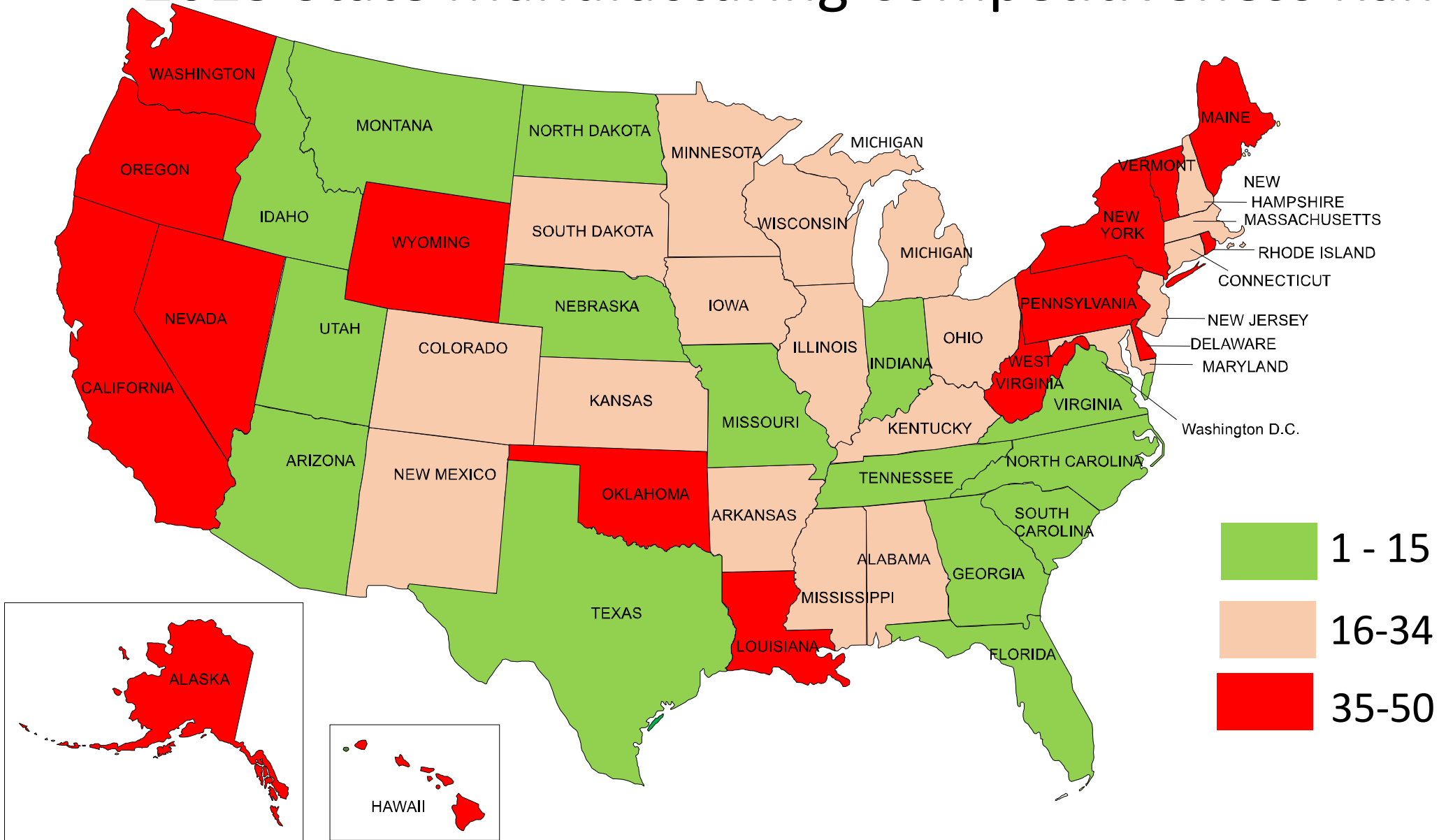
2025



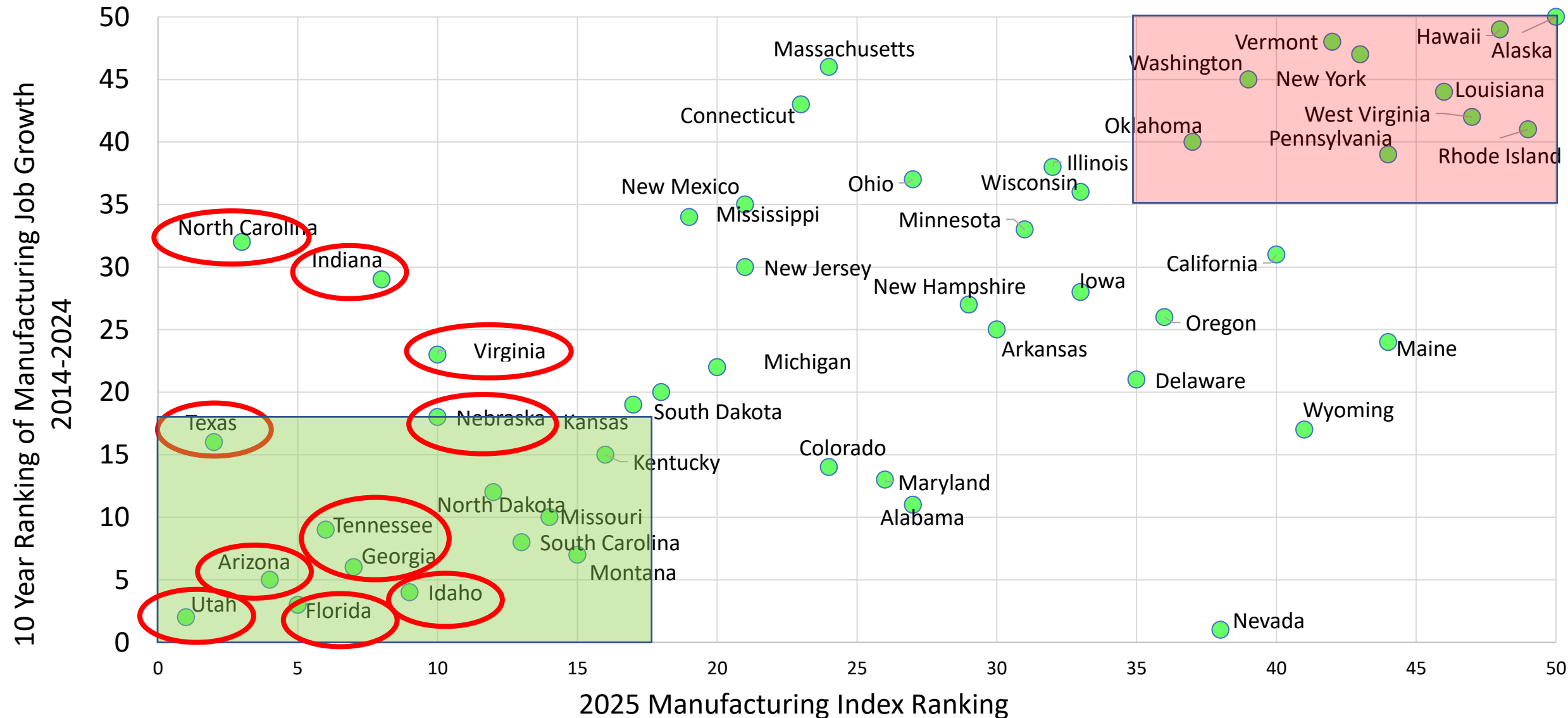
TED ABERNATHY
ECONOMIC LEADERSHIP



2025 State Manufacturing Competitiveness Rankings



Manufacturing Rankings vs 10 Year Job Growth/Loss



8

The Unpredictability of Public Policy and Priorities



POLICIES SHIFT

New administrations bring new agendas and directions.



PRIORITIES CHANGE

What matters today may not be the focus tomorrow.



UNCERTAINTY IS REAL

Timelines, funding, and regulations can change quickly.



ADAPT & STAY AGILE

Build flexibility and resilience into plans and investments.



FOCUS ON WHAT YOU CAN CONTROL

Strengthen fundamentals, build relationships, and create long-term value.

9 Strategic Directions with Relative Certainty Over the Next Decade

Areas where the strategic direction is likely to survive changes in political control.



**DEFENSE AND
NATIONAL SECURITY**



**DOMESTIC
MANUFACTURING**



**ENERGY
SUPPLY**



**CRITICAL
MINERALS**



CHIPS



INFRASTRUCTURE



CYBERSECURITY



**COMPETITION
WITH CHINA**



**LEADING IN
ADVANCED
TECHNOLOGY**

Predictable direction does not mean predictable policy.
Both parties may share the same strategic goals but differ on approaches.
Build long-term strategies around enduring national priorities.

9 Strategic Areas with Much Less Certainty Over the Next Decade

Areas where policy direction could change significantly with elections, litigation and priorities.



IMMIGRATION



**CLIMATE &
ENVIRONMENTAL
REGULATION**



**ENERGY SUPPLY
SOURCES**



TAXATION



HEALTH CARE



**LABOR
REGULATIONS**



EDUCATION POLICY



**SOCIAL POLICY
& SAFETY NETS**



**INTERNATIONAL
ENGAGEMENT**

Policy volatility adds risk and raises the cost of long-term decisions. Stay informed, plan for multiple scenarios, and build flexibility into your strategies and investments.



SO
WHAT?

WE BELIEVE THE COMPETITIVE FORMULA IS CHANGING

What differentiated places yesterday is increasingly expected today.

1975–2000

**BUILD THE
ADVANTAGE**

- Lower costs
- Infrastructure
- Available labor (RTW)
- Industrial recruitment
- Business-friendly policy
- Population growth

**YESTERDAY'S
DIFFERENTIATORS**

2000–2025

**COMPETE FOR
GROWTH**

- Talent attraction
- Lower taxes
- Incentives
- Quality of place
- Global access/outreach
- Speed to market

TODAY'S TABLE STAKES

2026–2050

**BUILD THE CAPACITY
TO ADAPT**

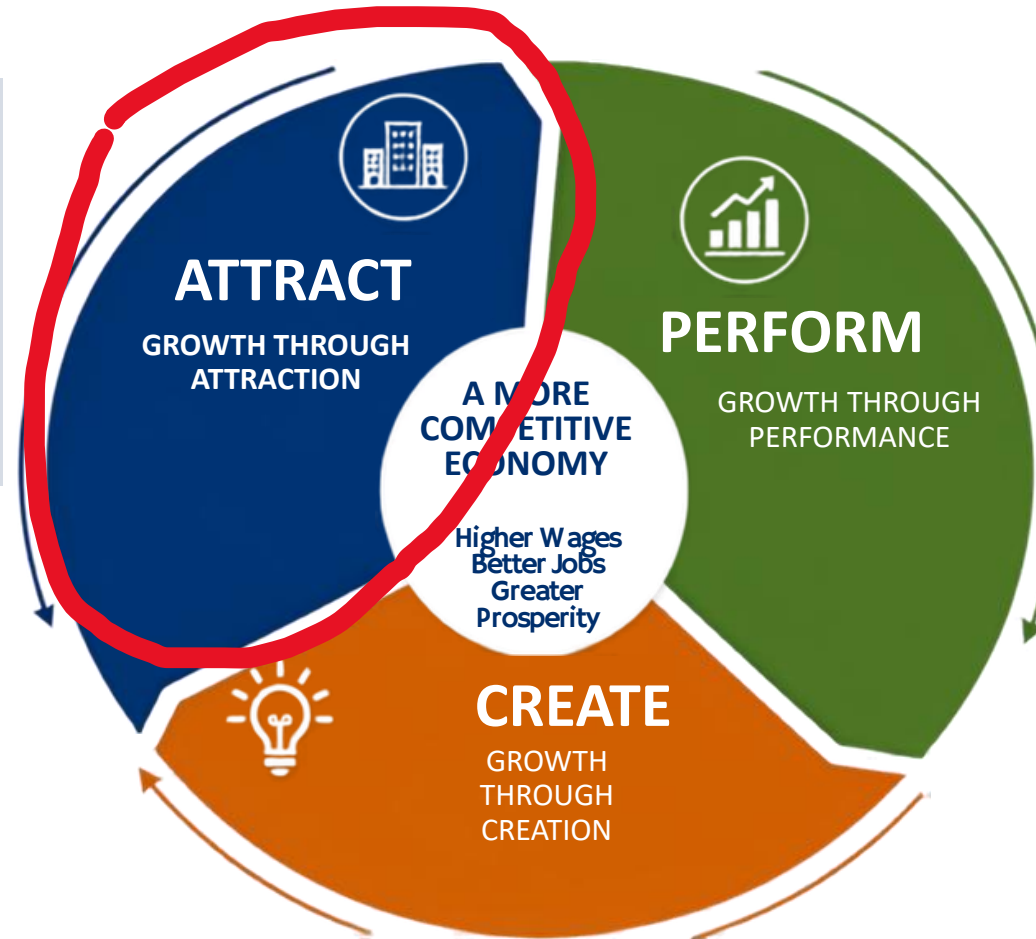
- **Innovation**
- **Productivity**
- **Reliable energy**
- **Technical talent**
- **Resilience**
- **Institutional capacity**

**TOMORROW'S
ADVANTAGES**

HOW COMPETITIVE ECONOMIES CAN CREATE PROSPERITY

Three Types of Engines Sometimes Working Together in a Self-Reinforcing Cycle

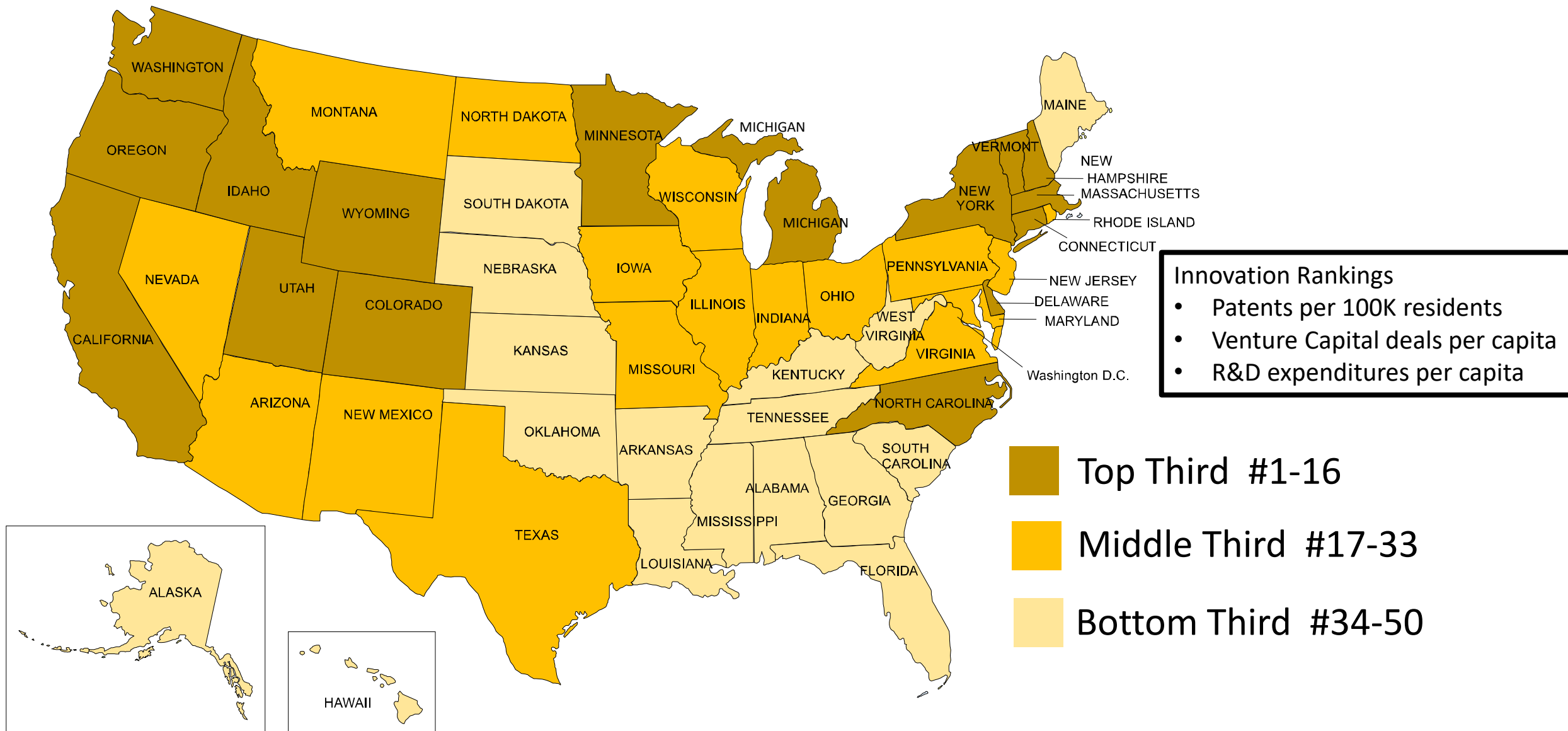
- Recruit Companies
- Attract Domestic and Foreign Investment
- Grow Jobs
- Attract Talent



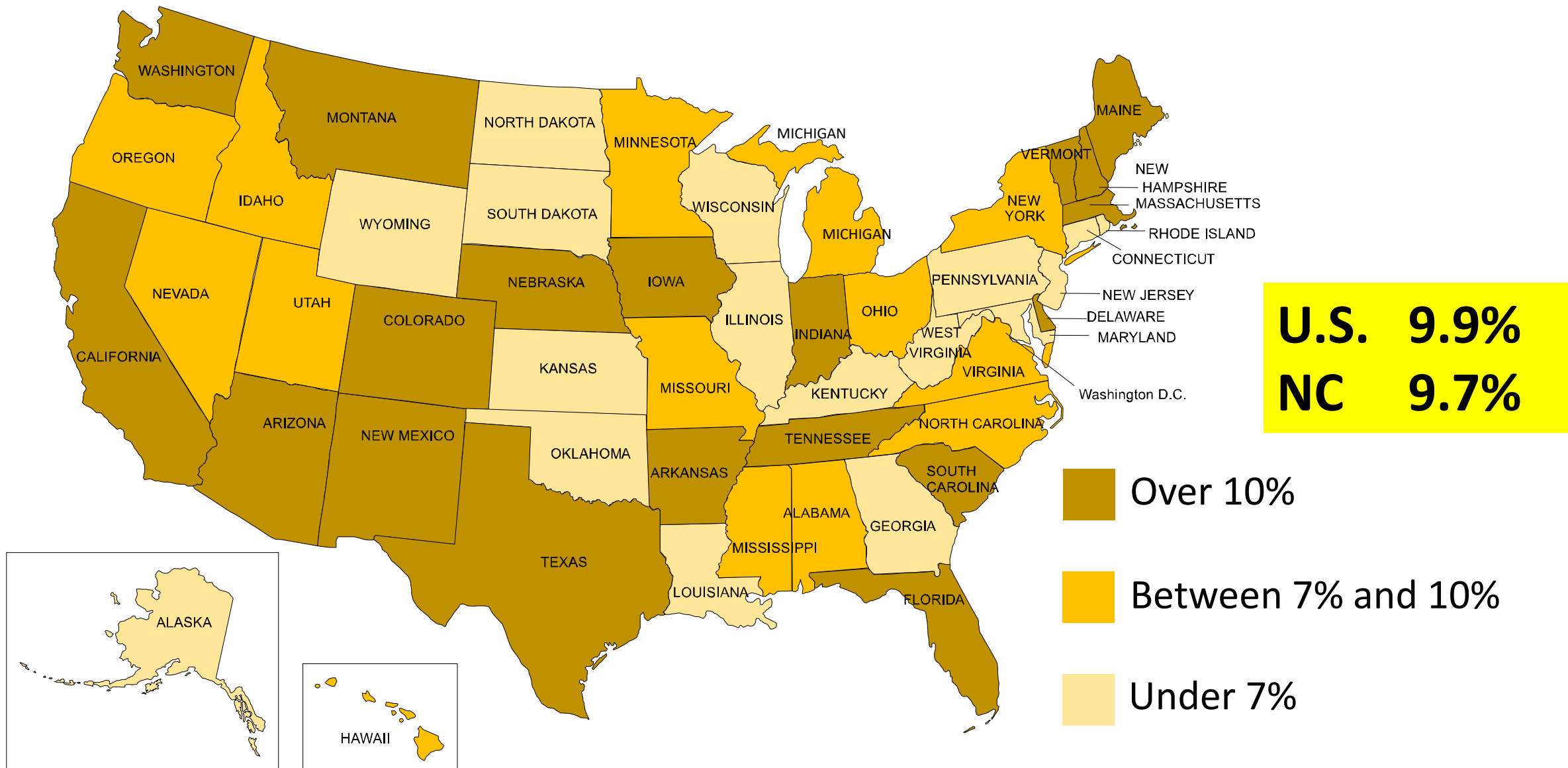
- Increase Productivity
- Pioneer Advanced Technologies
- Upskill workers
- Strengthen Supply Chains
- Increase Exports

- Drive Innovation
- Support Entrepreneurship
- Invest in Research
- Commercialize Ideas
- Launch New Industries

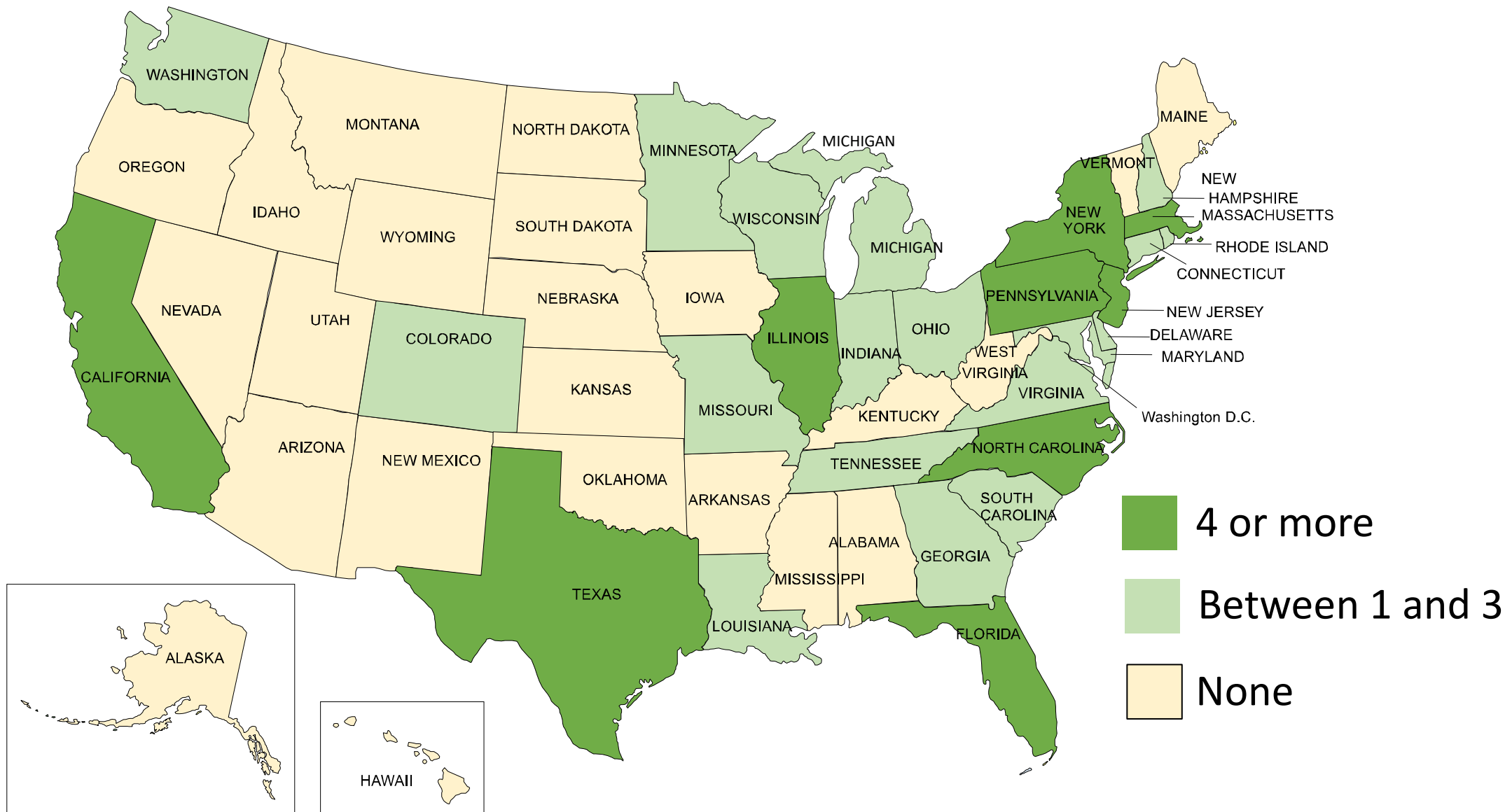
State Rankings for Innovation 2026



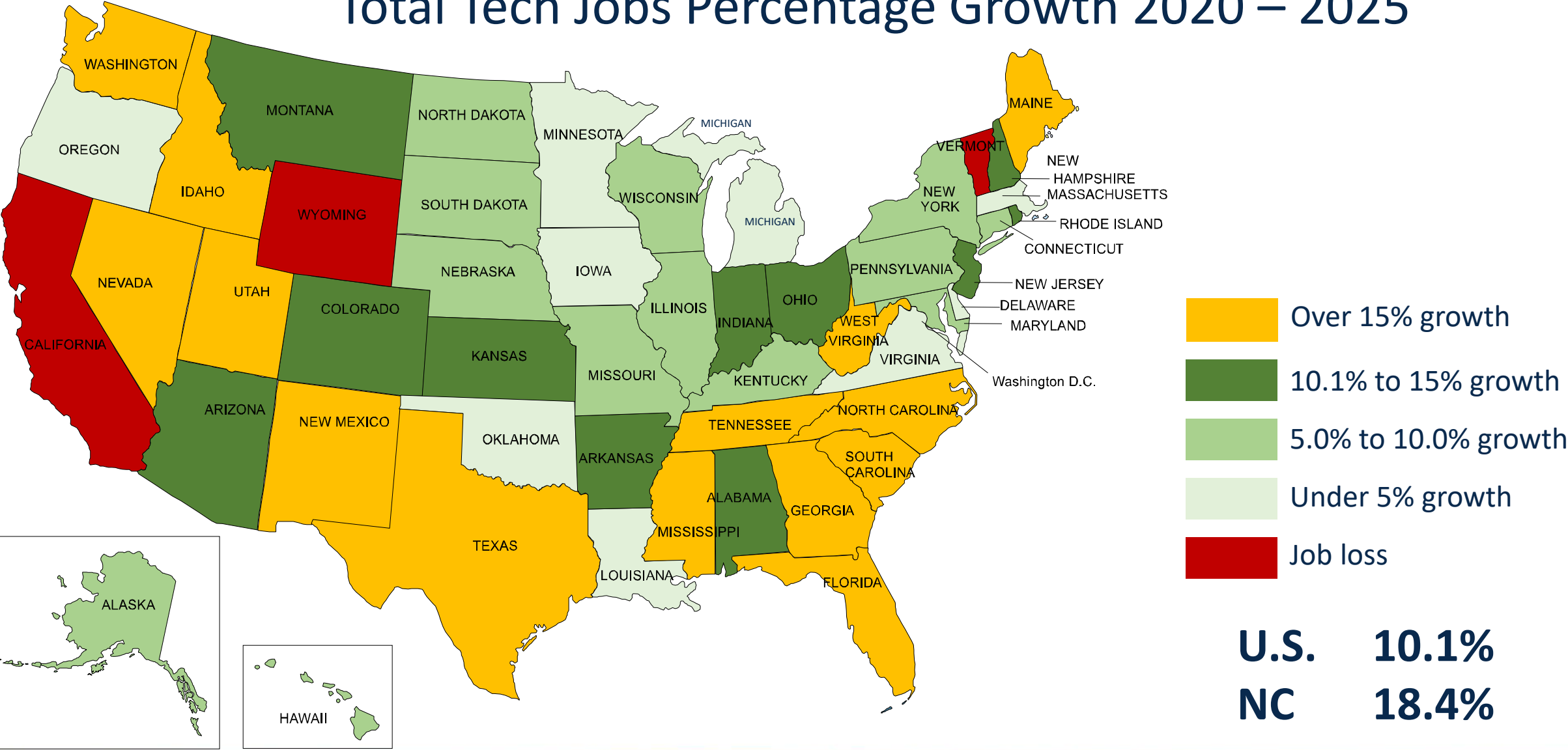
Percentage Change in Productivity 2019-2025



Number of Universities Ranked in Top 101 of U.S. News



Total Tech Jobs Percentage Growth 2020 – 2025



Source: Lightcast 2026.3



Emerging

Institutional Infrastructure

“The Capacity to Act”

May Be the Next Competitive Focus

“Institutional Capacity” or the “Capacity to Get Things Done”

Can your place make decisions, mobilize resources, execute complex projects, and deliver results?

Fiscal Capacity	Bond rating; debt/service burden; pension funding; reserves; revenue stability	Can government finance and sustain investments?
Government Effectiveness	Permitting time; infrastructure project delivery; procurement speed; digital services; vacancy/turnover in key positions	Can government actually execute?
Investment Capacity	Capital spending per capita; infrastructure investment	Can the place mobilize money for priorities?
Institutional Strength	Strength/capacity of ED organizations, chambers, utilities, universities, workforce organizations; philanthropic assets	Are there capable institutions beyond government?
Collaboration & Execution	Regional initiatives completed; multi-jurisdiction projects; public-private partnerships; major projects delivered	Do institutional leaders work together?

THE GOAL HASN'T CHANGED.

BUT THE REQUIREMENTS FOR WINNING ARE CHANGING FAST

1975

NATIONAL CHAMPION — OKLAHOMA



1975: The championship game looked different.

2025

NATIONAL CHAMPION — INDIANA



2025: Bigger, faster, more specialized — and data-driven.

THE GOAL HASN'T CHANGED.

BUT THE REQUIREMENTS FOR WINNING ARE CHANGING FAST



Easy questions for me.



Any hard questions for my friend and economist extraordinaire Mark Vitner, tomorrow!



Thank You



IF NOT
NOW,
WHEN?



Connect with me on LinkedIn!
Ted Abernathy



ted@econleadership.com



www.econleadership.com



ECONOMIC
LEADERSHIP

Building Better Economic Leaders

