

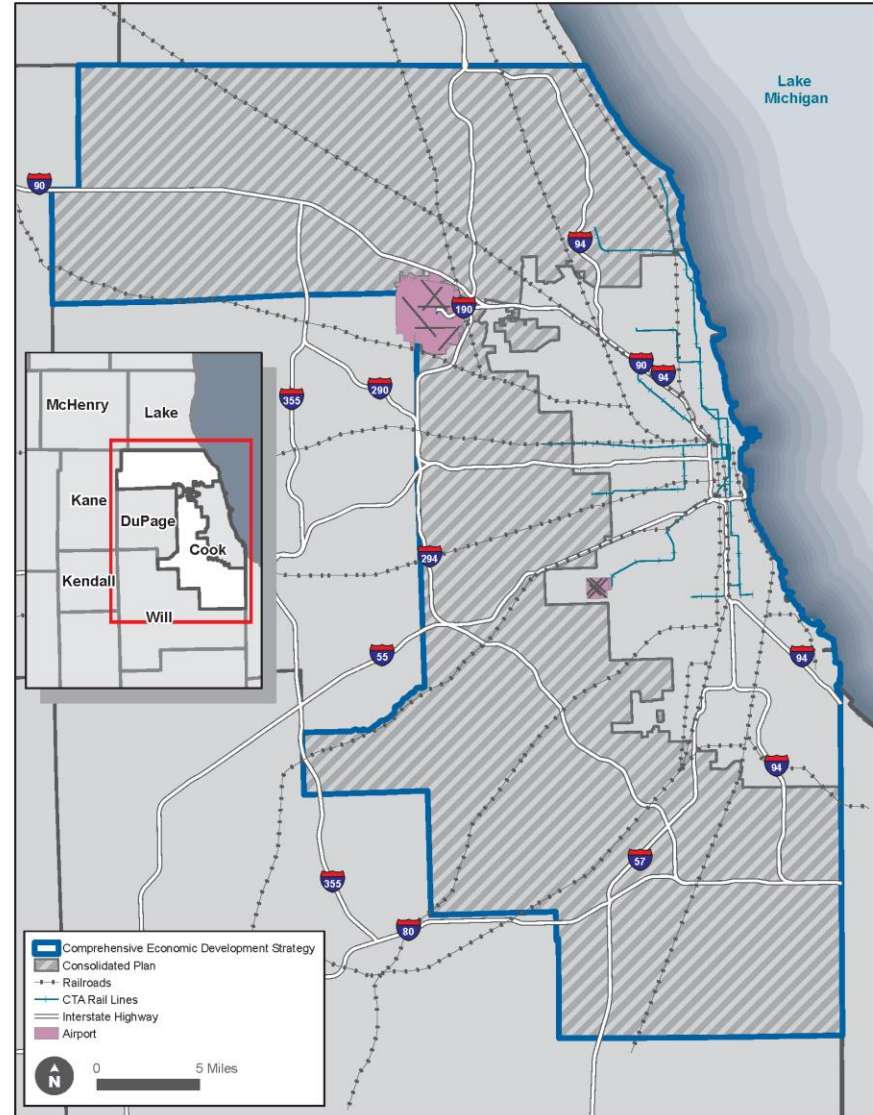


# Planning for Progress

*Implementing Partnering for Prosperity*

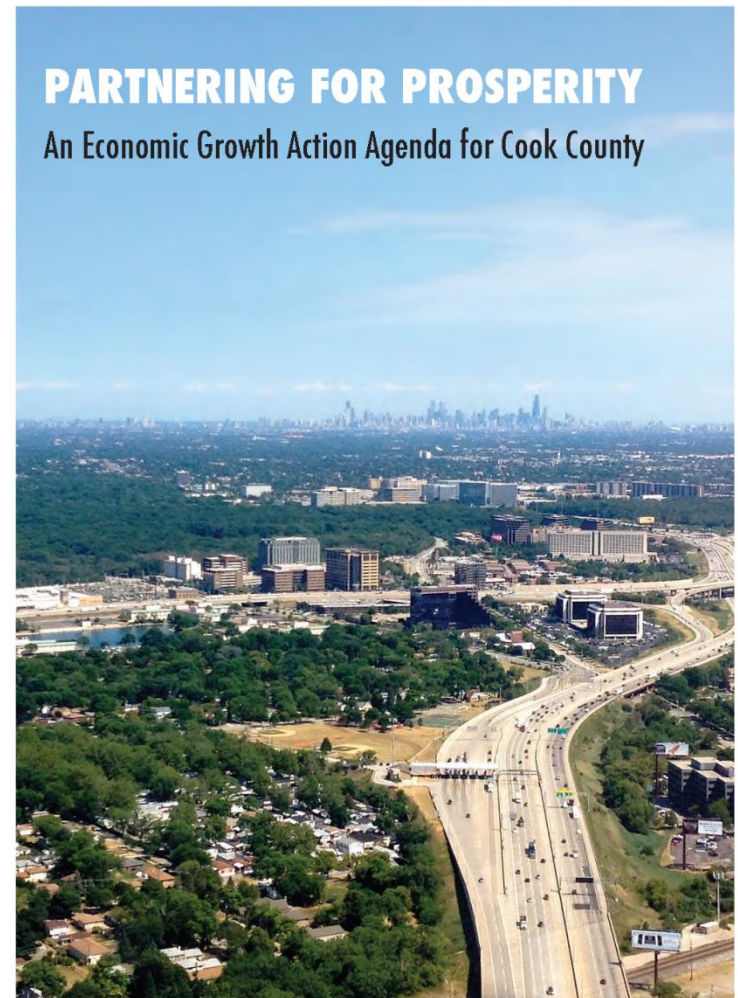
# What is Planning for Progress?

- Cook County must submit two Federally required plans in 2015
- Combined into one plan based on similar:
  - Timeframes
  - Content
  - Issues
- Covers
  - Economic development
  - Affordable housing
  - Community development



# What is Planning for Progress?

- Moves beyond simply fulfilling Federal requirements
- Access to Federal funding to support *Partnering for Prosperity's* strategies
- Array Bureau funding in support of *Partnering for Prosperity's* strategies

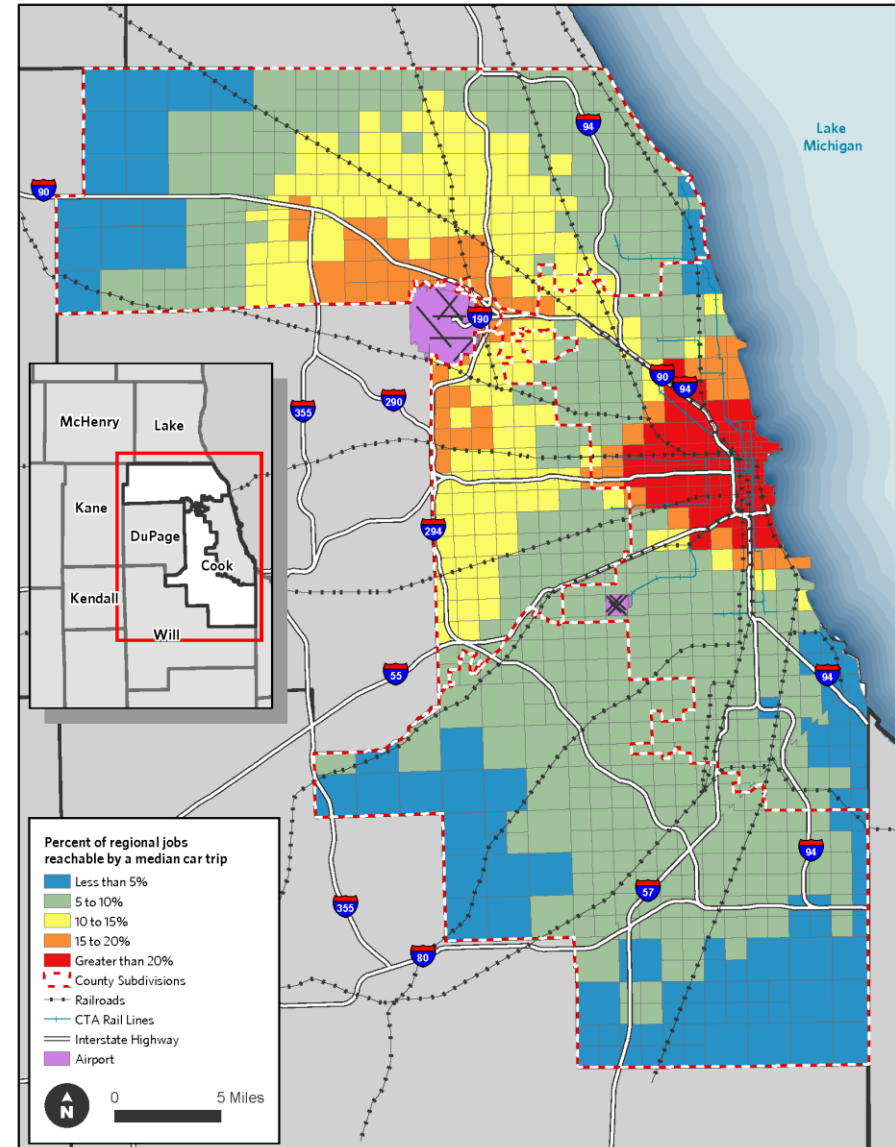


# Planning for Progress Key Findings: Outreach and Related Feedback

- Reinforced the importance of the 9 strategies outlined in *Partnering for Prosperity*
- Economic development is the lens for determining priorities based upon the following categories:
  - Infrastructure
  - Business development
  - Workforce development
  - Affordable housing
- Identified need for greater regional coordination

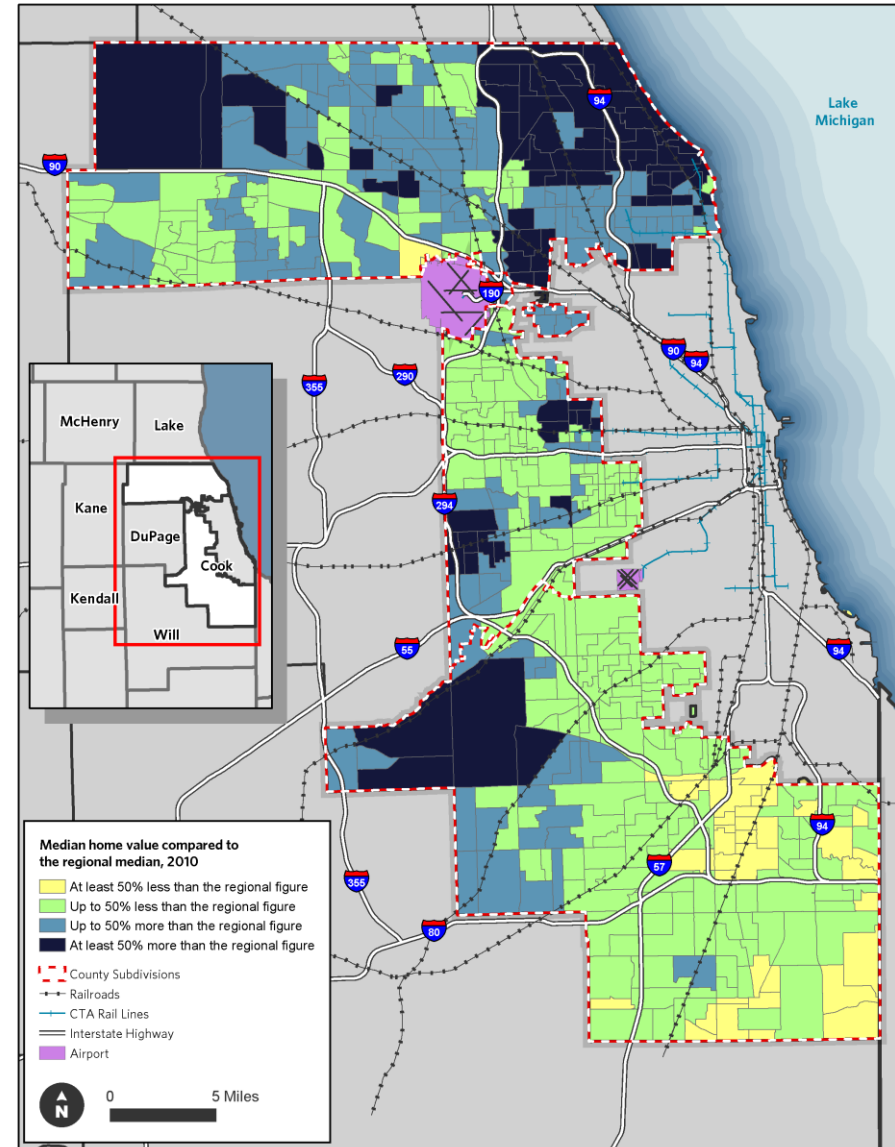
# Planning for Progress Key Findings: Data and Analysis

- Key findings reflect outreach feedback and are consistent with other relevant plans/research
  - Cook County suffers from a jobs-housing mismatch
  - Workforce providers need
    - Additional resources for short-term training
    - Social services that address related barriers



# Planning for Progress Key Findings: Data and Analysis

- Key findings consistent with feedback from outreach and other relevant plans/research
  - Long-standing racial, ethnic, and economic divides persist
  - Many housing market indicators mirror the County's persistent racial, ethnic, and economic divides



# How do the two plans align?

	Business and workforce development	Infrastructure and public facilities	Housing development and related services	Non-housing public services	Planning and administration
Cook County Government 3.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Intergovernmental efficiencies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strong strategic capacity	✓				✓
Manufacturing productivity	✓	✓			
Supplier competitiveness					
Logistics productivity	✓	✓			
Strong physical Infrastructure	✓	✓			✓
Communities that connect		✓	✓		✓
Demand-driven workforce	✓			✓	

# Key Concept:

## What Can We Fund?

- \$286 million in funds to be expended by 2019
- The plan provides policies that will govern how those funds are used and where they are spent
  - Fund infrastructure that helps address the jobs-housing disconnect
    - Example: creating sidewalks in a neighborhood to connect it with a nearby employment area or transit stop
  - Fund housing projects and programs that link with employment
    - Example: an employer partnering with a non-profit to offer rent assistance to encourage employees to live near work
  - Invest in increased on-the-job training and paid work experience programs
    - Example: funding apprenticeships with employers in the targeted clusters



# Key Concept:

## Seeking Additional Resources

- Plan includes a project pipeline as required by the Federal government
- Items on the list are eligible for Federal funding from the Economic Development Administration (EDA)
- Current pipeline focuses heavily on implementing *Partnering for Prosperity*
  - Chicago Metro Metals Consortium
  - The Chicago Regional Truck Permitting Plan
  - Metro Chicago Export Initiative
- County will develop a method of annually updating the list and seeking supportive funding

# Key Concept:

## Additional Support Needed

- Breadth of identified needs re-emphasized that the County will require outside assistance to accomplish some recommendations
- Potential areas where outside assistance is needed
  - Study the small business assistance system to identify gaps where County investments and programs can play a critical role
  - Develop a comprehensive referral system (e.g. 211/311) in Cook County
  - Collaborate with and provide technical assistance to limited capacity municipalities to address barriers to development and related investment (e.g. permitting or infrastructure planning)

# Questions and Discussion

- Recommendations on how to effectively target employers for various resources (including but not limited to tax incentives)
- Reasonableness of seeking private or philanthropic support for targeted activities, including best approaches
- Opportunities for ongoing engagement of the CEA related to implementation