Paper Title: Exploring the Community Factor of Economic Resiliency

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Abstract Text:

Resilience takes on many different meanings, but when we speak of the resilience of a market we are generally referencing the capability of that market’s capacity to respond, regroup and move forward, usually after an event or series of events that impede or encumber a market’s economic sustainability. The outcomes of a stable and performing market are indicated by its economic performance. Using economic indicators as a base, this study analyzes three markets as they recover from destabilizing events and attempt to respond, regroup and move forward. The study analyzes the Las Vegas, New Orleans and Detroit markets from an economic standpoint and measures the level of segregation in each of these areas. The study then explores if the segregation indices as a proxy for community continuity indicate higher economic recovery in the less segregated market. The results of the study identified specific directional relationships in recovery for the low-segregated market in all areas except for unemployment, where the trends were uniform. Overall the study concludes that the low-segregated market denoted initial signs of ability to recover economically, however the segregation indices alone do not provide an adequate economic indicator. Additional quantitative research, including additional variables and controlling of government externalities, can be used to further identify the significance of the segregation factor on a market’s resilience and overall economic stability.