

- Economic developers are most concerned about the availability of buildings and housing, as well as housing affordability.
- Providers are concerned about complicated permit processes, city/county budget cuts, and electric capacity, with housing affordability as a secondary concern.
- NIMBYism (Not in My Backyard) is a growing challenge for both groups.

3 BIGGEST CHALLENGES & YOY CHANGES

PRACTITIONERS (2025)

- 1. Lack of access to capital
- 2. NIMBYism Housing affordabilty Housing availability

VS. **PRACTITIONERS (2024)**

- 1. Lack of available buildings
- 2. Lack of skilled labor & talent
- 3. Housing affordability & electrical capacity

PROVIDERS (2025)

- 1. Complicated permit process
- 2. Budget cuts or lack of funding
- 3. Electrical capacity

VS. **PROVIDERS (2024)**

- 1. Housing affordability
- 2. Lack of skilled talent & access to capital
- 3. Complicated permit process, inadequate education & budget cuts



of respondents indicated that politics or policy interfered with a project or initiative, a 9% decrease from 2024.

HOW ARE STRATEGIES CHANGING?



Investing in regional collaborations replaced strategic partnerships as the #1 strategy for practitioners



Practitioners are increasingly focusing on business retention & housing vs quality of life

IN-DEMAND SKILLS

TOP 3 SKILLS

- 1. Relationship development
- 2. Business retention & expansion
- 3. Critical thinking Workforce development

TOP 3 SKILLS



- 2. Workforce development Infrastructure knowledge
- 3. Support economic development, Networking, Understands industry trends

SURVEY OF AAED **MEMBERSHIP**

83 Practitioners

Government, tribal, nonprofits, utilities, regional EDOs, educational institutions

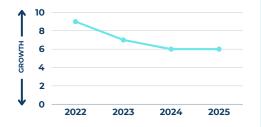
Providers

Includes Construction/contractors. consultants, engineering, architecture, finance, environmental, education, tech companies, real estate

119 Total*

*Response pool mirrors membership of AAED

12-MONTH ECONOMIC OUTLOOK



PRACTITIONER BUDGETS (PREVIOUS YEAR)

- · Majority of practitioner budgets stayed the same **BUT...**
- 5% increase in respondents indicating a decrease in funding of more than 25%

DECREASE IN STRATEGIC PLANS







17% fewer practitioner respondents who have or are developing/updating a plan

PROGRESS METRICS

- 1. Net new jobs (defined as physically located & remote, first year/phase 1)
- Capital investment Number of new companies



2025 BREAKING DOWN THE DATA

TOP 3 ISSUES BY COMMUNITY SIZE



SMALL (<50K)

- 1. Housing availability
- 2. Housing affordability
- 3. Lack of available buildings



MEDIUM (50-250K)

- 1. Lack of available buildings
- 2. NIMBYism
- 3. Incentive policy
 Water resources
 Electrical capacity
 Housing affordability



LARGE (>250K)

- 1. Access to capital
- 2. Lack of available buildings Lack of political support Electrical capacity



Skilled labor has been replaced as a top issue in all community sizes, replaced by differing resource constraints (i.e. buildings, housing, infrastructure, support, and capital)

ALTERED STRATEGY BY COMMUNITY SIZE



SMALL (<50K)

Increased focus on...

- 1. Housing
- 2. Business attraction
 Enhancing quality of life
 Tourism
 Branding/rebranding

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MEDIUM (50-250K)

Increased focus on...

- 1. Business retention
- 2. Strategic partnerships
- 3. Regional collaboration
 Stimulating emerging industries
 Entrepreneurship & small
 business
 development



LARGE (>250K)

Increased focus on...

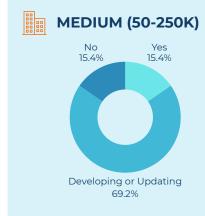
- 1. Working training & education Regional collaboration
- 2. Strategic partnerships
 Stimulating emerging industries



Smaller communities are focused on strategies that increase visibility and desirability, whereas larger communities are laying the groundwork for future industries.

STRATEGIC PLAN USE BY COMMUNITY SIZE









Smaller communities are less likely to have a strategic plan while many medium-sized communities are developing or updating their plans due to growth.