Los Angeles Community Spotlight Report

Between 2012 and 2021, foreign-owned companies announced 678 greenfield FDI projects in Los Angeles County with an estimated $15.4 billion in capital expenditure. Of that, an estimated $3.7 billion came from Chinese-owned companies in 49 projects. The Video Production and Distribution industry was the county's most specialized industry, with a location quotient of 13.68. The largest worker shortage in the next five years is expected to be in the occupation of Actors, Producers, and Directors (607 additional employees needed). The county ranked second of 3,110 U.S. counties for industry diversity. Los Angeles County performed relatively well in measures related to business profile and business dynamics innovation but did not perform as well in those surrounding economic well-being.

Announced Greenfield FDI Projects, 2012 to 2021

From 2012 to 2021, foreign-owned companies announced 678 greenfield projects in Los Angeles County.

678	**$15.4 billion**	**42,937 jobs**
projects announced	*estimated capital invested*	*estimated jobs created*

Source: fDi Markets

Top Source Markets of Greenfield FDI Projects by Capex, 2012 to 2021

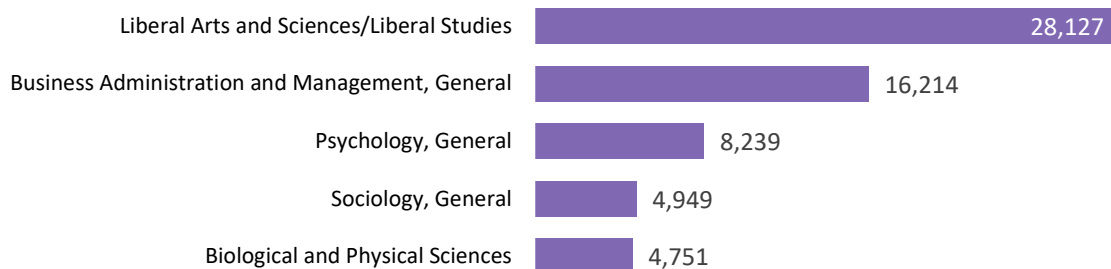| Source Market	Estimated Capex (in U.S. Millions)	Estimated Number of Projects	Estimated Jobs Created
China	$3,731	49	7,223
United Kingdom	$2,942	192	9,191
Australia	$1,426	57	3,775
Japan	$1,035	38	3,223
Canada	$851	64	3,122

Source: fDi Markets

Top Sub-Sectors of Greenfield FDI, 2012 to 2021

Residential Building Construction 2 projects, $1.4 B, 1,589 jobs	**Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries** 64 projects, $1.3 B, 3,857 jobs	**Commercial & Institutional Building Construction** 1 project, $1.0 B, 1,135 jobs
Data Processing, Hosting, & Related Services 8 projects, $994 M, 425 jobs	**Software Publishers, Except Video Games** 89 projects, $920 M, 5,456 jobs	**Accommodation** 7 projects, $723 M, 1,011 jobs

Source: fDi Markets

Top Education Certificates and Awards, 2020-2021 Academic Year

Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	28,127
Business Administration and Management, General	16,214
Psychology, General	8,239
Sociology, General	4,949
Biological and Physical Sciences	4,751

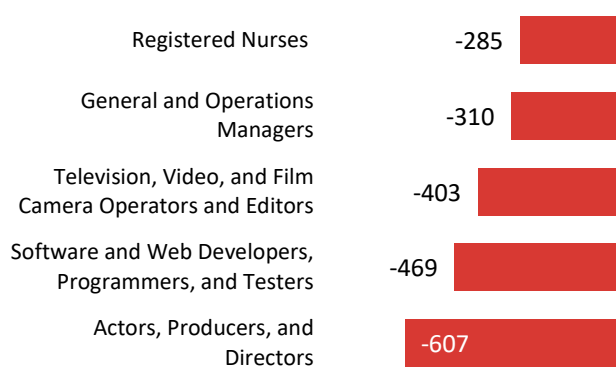*Source: JobsEQ by Chmura Economics, 2022 Q1*

Top Industry Clusters, 2022 Q1

Industry Cluster	Video Production and Distribution	Apparel	Music and Sound Recording	Performing Arts	Aerospace Vehicles and Defense
Location Quotient	13.68	5.78	5.59	3.46	3.08

Industry Cluster	Business Services	Distribution and Electronic Commerce	Education and Knowledge Creation	Video Production and Distribution	Transportation and Logistics
Employment	281,263	203,946	152,057	133,533	87,373

Industry Cluster	Video Production and Distribution	Performing Arts	Hospitality and Tourism	Agricultural Inputs and Services	Coal Mining
10-Year Forecast Employment Growth Rate	56.5%	34.3%	20.6%	19.6%	11.3%

Source: JobsEQ by Chmura Economics, 2022 Q1

Top Occupation Gaps
2022 Q1

Occupation	Value
Registered Nurses	-285
General and Operations Managers	-310
Television, Video, and Film Camera Operators and Editors	-403
Software and Web Developers, Programmers, and Testers	-469
Actors, Producers, and Directors	-607

Top Occupation Surpluses
2022 Q1

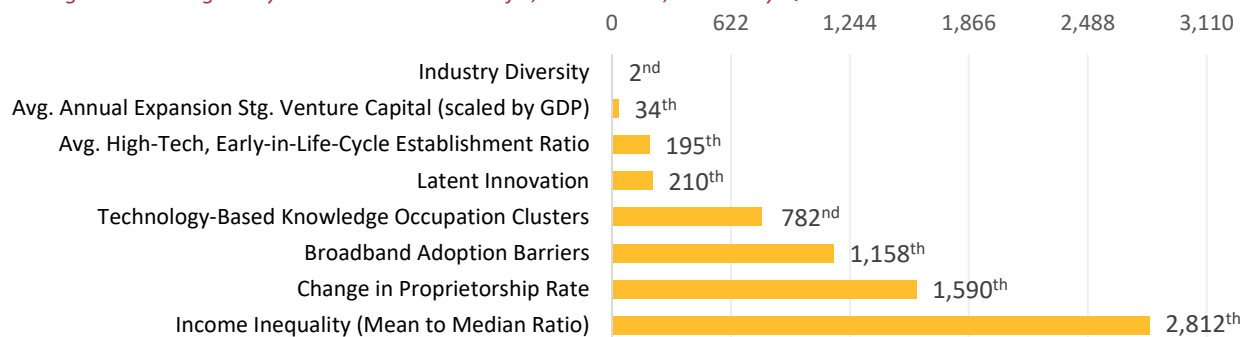| Occupation	Value
Cashiers	2,843
Laborers and Material Movers	1,983
Fast Food and Counter Workers	1,778
Retail Salespersons	1,621
Waiters and Waitresses	1,189
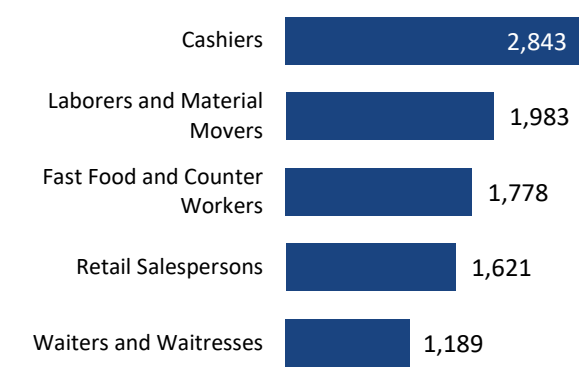
Source: JobsEQ by Chmura Economics, 2022 Q1

Ranking in Key Innovation Indicators

The county ranks 201st of all 3,110 U.S. counties in the headline Innovation Intelligence index.

Los Angeles's Ranking in Key Innovation Indicators of 3,110 Counties, Divided by Quintile

Indicator	Ranking
Industry Diversity	2nd
Avg. Annual Expansion Stg. Venture Capital (scaled by GDP)	34th
Avg. High-Tech, Early-in-Life-Cycle Establishment Ratio	195th
Latent Innovation	210th
Technology-Based Knowledge Occupation Clusters	782nd
Broadband Adoption Barriers	1,158th
Change in Proprietorship Rate	1,590th
Income Inequality (Mean to Median Ratio)	2,812th

Source: StatsAmerica, Innovation Intelligence

Definitions

Average Annual Expansion Stage Venture Capital (scaled by GDP) – A measure of expansion stage venture capital in the region, averaged over 10 years and scaled by the region's average GDP.

Average High-Tech, Early-in-Life-Cycle Establishment Ratio – The proportion of small, high-tech firms in a region relative to the national proportion for small, high-tech firms. A value greater than 1 indicates that the region has a higher number of small firms relative to the nation for each high-tech industry in the region.

Broadband Adoption Barriers – A composite measure of five variables impacting technology adoption: (1) percent of population ages 65 and over; (2) percent of population ages 25 and older with less than a high school education; (3) poverty rate; (4) percent of noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability; and (5) a brand-new digital inequality or internet income ratio (IIR) measure (see below).

Change in Proprietorship Rate – The five-year change in the proprietorship rate. The proprietorship rate is the number of nonfarm proprietors divided by the total number of employed individuals.

Cluster – A cluster is a regional concentration of related industries that arise out of the various types of linkages or externalities that span across industries in a particular location.

Income Inequality (Mean to Median Ratio) – A measure of income inequality calculated by comparing the region's mean household income with the region's median household income to show how income is skewed. Higher values denote more equality between the poorest and richest residents.

Industry Diversity – Measures the degree to which a region is concentrated in just a few industries as opposed to having a broad assortment of industries by comparing the evenness of the region's industrial employment mix against a national industry diversity value.

Internet Income Ratio (IIR) – A measure of inequality on internet access based on household income, calculated by dividing the share of homes making less than $35,000 per year without internet access by the share of homes making $75,000 or more per year without internet access.

Latent Innovation – A measure of innovation considering both spatial proximity of firms and flows of information that accompany exchanges of goods, services, and funds among industries. This measure accounts for networking and spillovers facilitated by spatial proximity.

Location Quotient – The ratio of an industry's share of total area employment relative to its share of total national employment. A value greater than 1 indicates a higher than average industry concentration in a location.

Occupation Gaps – The potential occupation gaps metric is based on a five-year forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents.

Technology-Based Knowledge Occupation Clusters – The employment share of occupations that apply higher technology (e.g., scientists and engineers) relative to all jobs.