

State of the South Florida Economy
Metro Forum 2015

South Florida's Path to A Sustainable Economy: Rough Road Ahead?

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Is South Florida's Economy Sustainable?

Sustainable Development:

"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

World Commission on Environment and Development



Is South Florida's Economy Sustainable?

Other Dimensions of Sustainability:

Sustainable Economy = High Performing Economy

- Stable, Long Term Job and Wage Growth
- Diverse, High Value-Added Industry Clusters in Nationally Growing Sectors
- Less Dependent on Population Increases and In-migration for Growth
- Resistant to Sharp Economic Cycles
- High Rates of Innovative Output: Advanced Products, Services, Technology Platforms and Business Processes
- Higher-income Employment, and High Per Capita Regional GMP
- High Horizontal mobility knowledge and skills apply across different industries and occupations
- High Vertical Mobility Broader Opportunity to Move up the Income Ladder



Is South Florida's Economy Sustainable?

Miami-Dade Metro:

2 Steps Forward – 1 Step Back?

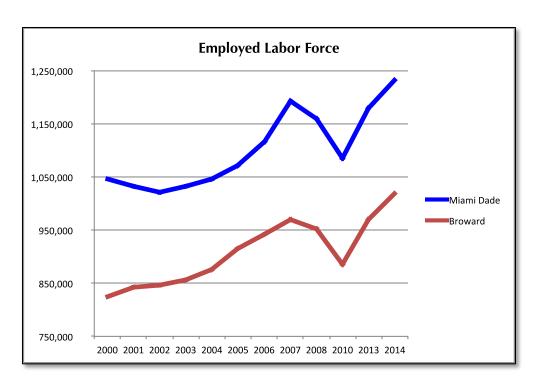
- Susceptibility to Economic Cycles
- Wiping Out Jobs and Re-Booting
- Lost Personal Wealth

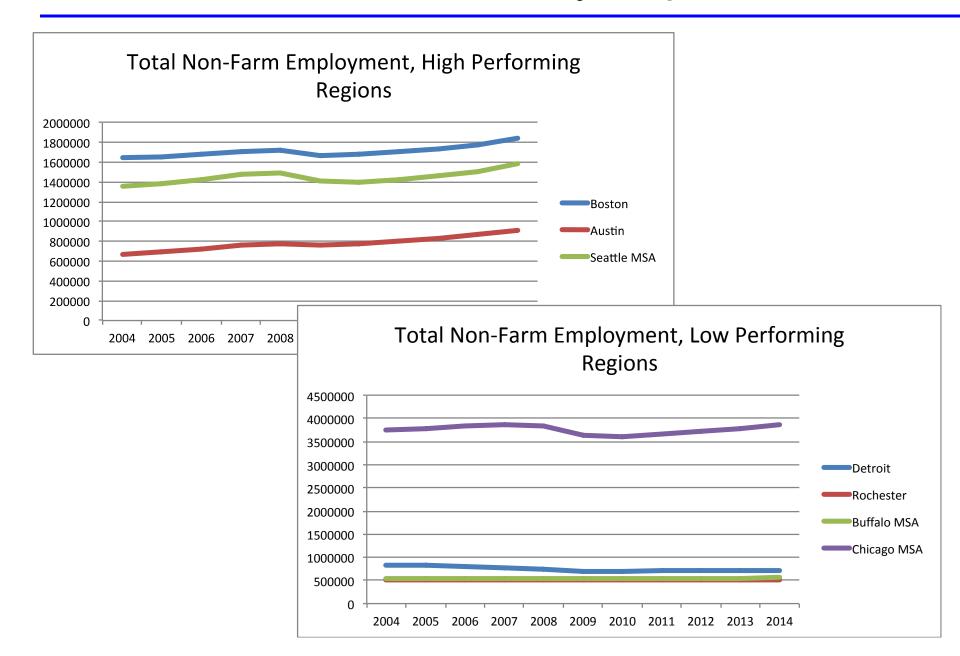
Resilient But is it Sustainable?



Employment

- Multiple Cyclical Losses
- Miami-Dade: 7 Year Employment Recovery
- US 2000-2010: 0 Net Gain Jobs
- Miami-Dade County: 42,000 Net Jobs Lost

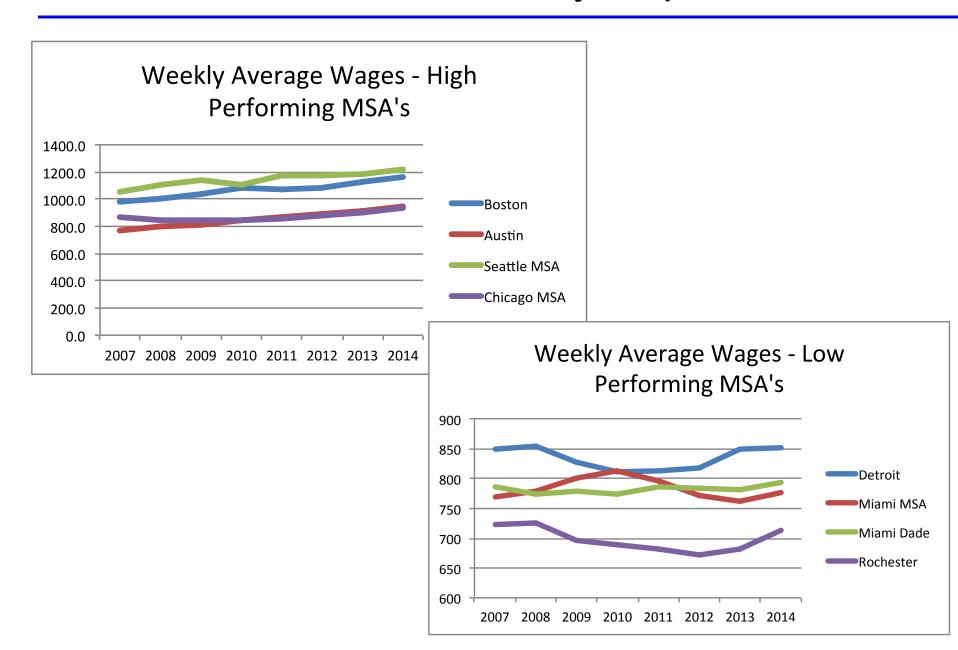




Wage Growth

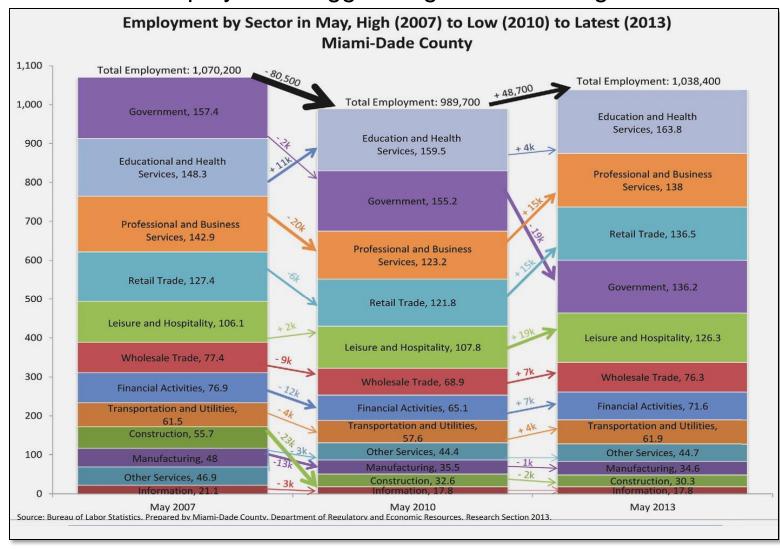
- Metro: Below US Average Wages And Incomes
- Broward Wage Growth: +3% 2000-2007; Under 2% Since 2009
 - At Or Less Than Current Annual Rate Of Inflation Since 2010
- Evidence Of High Wage Job Shedding During Recession
- Broward Median HH Income 3% Below US Median
- Miami Dade Median HH Income 16% Below US Median





Industrial Concentration

Government Employment Biggest Significant Change



Educational Attainment

Below National Averages Across All Age Groups

Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) Employment

STEM Employment Important Indicator of Overall Performance: Faster Recovery, Stronger Wage Growth

Miami MSA: 81st out of 100 Largest Metros

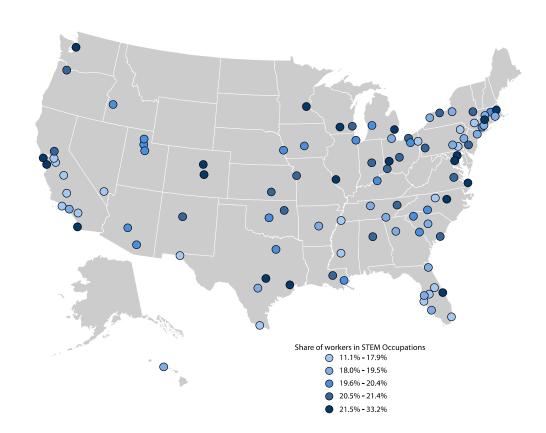


Figure 5. Share of all Workers in STEM Occupations in the 100 Largest Metropolitan Areas

Patent Intensity: Directly Correlated to Job Growth

	Unemployment Rate, average 1990-2010	Patent Growth, annual average 1990-2010	Change in share of population with Bachelor's or higher, 1990-2010	Job growth, annual average 1990-2010	
		highest growth in paten	<u> </u>	1990 2010	
Boise City-Nampa, ID	4.6	11.90%	8.40%	2.90%	
Provo-Orem, UT	4.1	8.90%	9.20%	2.90%	
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	5.5	8.90% 10.00%		1.20%	
Raleigh-Cary, NC	4	8.80%	11.40%	2.60%	
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	5.9	8.10%	12.40%	0.20%	
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	4.3	8.10%	8.70%	3.40%	
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	6	7.20%	7.90%	3.80%	
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	5.4	7.00%	11.50%	0.20%	
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, I	VY 4.9	6.60%	7.70%	0.40%	
Tucson, AZ	4.7	6.50%	6.30%	1.70%	
Average for high growth metro area	s 4.9	8.20%	9.30%	1.90%	
	Metro Areas with th	e lowest growth in patent	s from 1990 to 2010		
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	7.1	-1.10%	5.10%	1.10%	
Pittsburgh, PA	5.6	-1.10%	10.10%	0.30%	
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	5.9	-1.20%	8.50%	-0.10%	
Toledo, OH	6.8	-1.30%	6.10%	-0.20%	
El Paso, TX	9.2	-1.40%	4.10%	1.40%	
Dayton, OH	5.7	-1.60%	5.30%	-0.60%	
Tulsa, OK	4.8	-1.70%	5.30%	1.10%	
Chattanooga, TN-GA	5.1	-2.10%	6.90%	0.60%	
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	6.1	-2.50%	6.40%	-0.20%	
Baton Rouge, LA	5.4	-5.30%	5.20%	1.60%	
Average for low growth metro areas	6.2	-1.90%	6.30%	0.50%	
Average for all large metro areas	5.7	2.30%	7.90%	1.00%	

Source: Brookings analysis of Moody's Analytic, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census Bureau Decennial Census, and Strumsky Patent Database. One patent is assigned to metro area if at least one inventor lives there.

Metropolitan Center

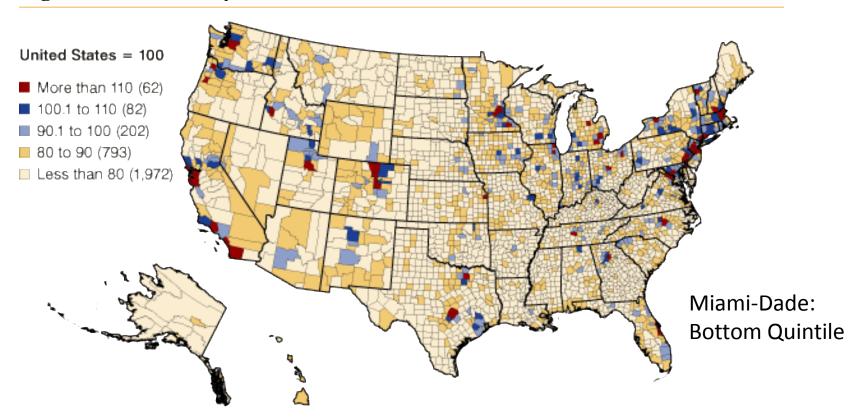
Patent Intensity: Increasing Economic Value

Inventor Patent Filer By County 2000-2013					
State	County	Total			
1 CALIFORNIA	Santa Clara County	298,725			
2 CALIFORNIA	San Diego County	92,481			
3 WASHINGTON	King County	91,450			
4 CALIFORNIA	San Mateo County	83,111			
5 MASSACHUSETTS	Middlesex County	80,009			
6 CALIFORNIA	Los Angeles County	77,222			
7 CALIFORNIA	Alameda County	71,636			
8 CALIFORNIA	Orange County	56,655			
9 NEW YORK	Monroe County	41,144			
10 MICHIGAN	Oakland County	40,373			
116 FLORIDA	Miami-Dade County	5,845			



Innovation Capacity

Figure 1: The County-Level Innovation Index for the United States



Source: Indiana Business Research Center

Advanced Industries:

Industrial Machinery

Motor Vehicle Parts

Iron, Steel, and Ferroalloys

Motor Vehicle Bodies and Trailers

- Knowledge Intensity, High Wages, Large Employment Multipliers
- Highest Value-Added Industries

MANUFACTURING		ENERGY
Aerospace Products and Parts	Motor Vehicles	Electric Power Generation, Trans., and Distribution
Agr., Construction, and Mining Machinery	Navigation, Measurement, and Control Instruments	Metal Ore Mining
Aluminum Production and Processing	Other Chemical Products	Oil and Gas Extraction
Audio and Video Equipment	Other Electrical Equipment and Components	SERVICES
Basic Chemicals	Other General Purpose Machinery	Architecture and Engineering
Clay Products	Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	Cable and Other Subscription Programming
Commercial and Service Industry Machinery	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Products	Computer Systems Design
Communications Equipment	Other Transportation Equipment	Data Processing and Hosting
Computers and Peripheral Equipment	Pesticides, Fertilizers, and Other Agr. Chemicals	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories
Electric Lighting Equipment	Petroleum and Coal Products	Mgmt., Scientific, and Technical Consulting
Electrical Equipment	Pharmaceuticals and Medicine	Other Information Services
Engines, Turbines, and Power Trans. Equipment	Railroad Rolling Stock	Other Telecommunications
Foundries	Resins and Synthetic Rubbers, Fibers, and Filaments	Satellite Telecommunications
Household Appliances	Semiconductors and Other Electronic Components	Scientific Research and Development

Software Publishers

Wireless Telecommunications Carriers

etropolitan Center

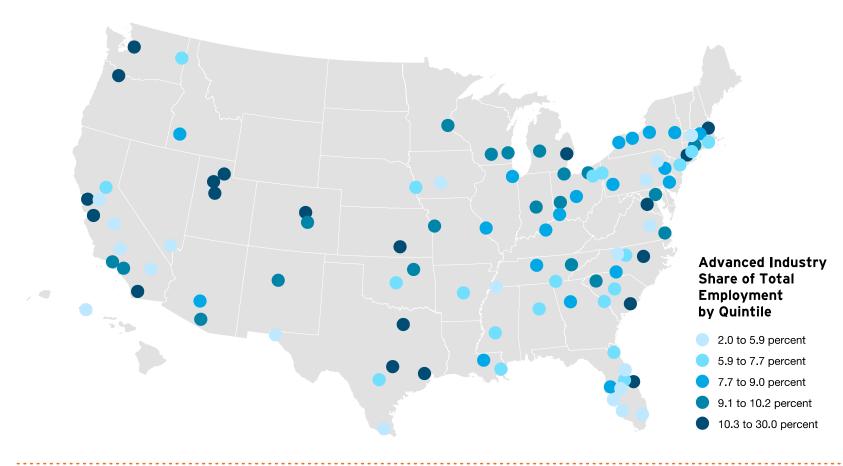
Ship and Boat Building

Medical Equipment and Supplies

Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media

The 50 Industries That Constitute the Advanced Industries Sector

Advanced Industries

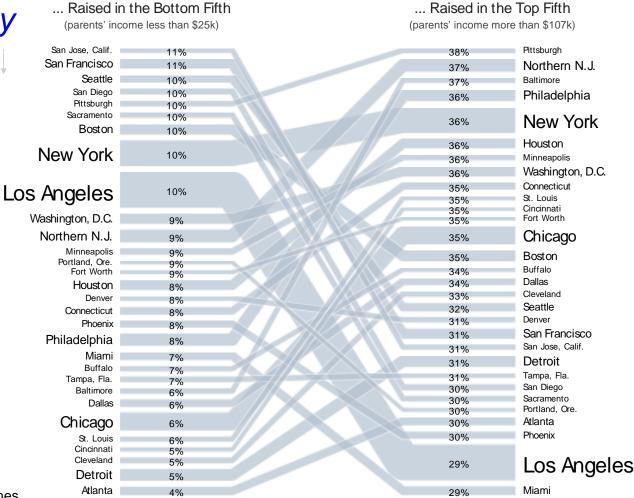




Chances of Ending Up in the Top Fifth, For a Child ...

Vertical Mobility

Miami at the Bottom



New York Times

Lines are scaled by population; the 30 most populous areas are shown.

Horizontal Job Mobility: Job Churn

86.5%

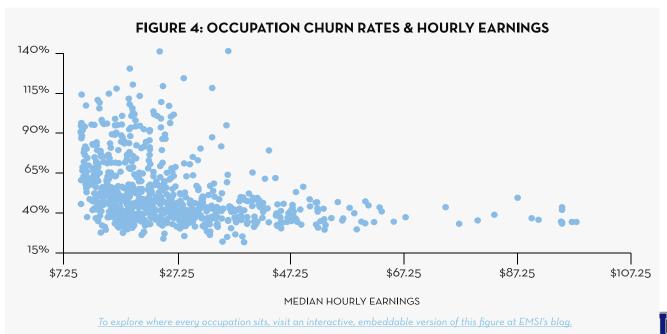
CHURN RATE 2003-2006

64.8%

CHURN RATE 2009

68.1%

CHURN RATE 2013



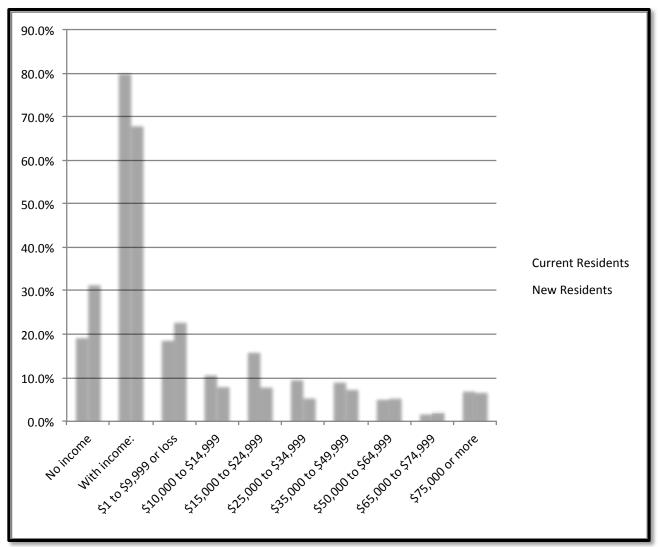
Job Churn / Job Mobility

TABLE 2: METROS WITH LARGEST DROPS IN NON-FARM CHURN, 2003-2013

METRO	2003	2013	DIFFERENCE IN CHURN RATE
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	125.9%	71.8%	-54.1
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	118.7%	71.9%	-46.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	110.3%	70.5%	-39.8
Jacksonville, FL	107.8%	68.9%	-38.9
New Orleans-Metairie, LA	112.8%	78.8%	-33.9
Albuquerque, NM	106.6%	72.9%	-33.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	105.0%	72.8%	-32.2
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	101.6%	70.2%	-31.4
Tucson, AZ	99.1%	69.2%	-29.9
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	96.3%	66.7%	-29.6

Regional Population Churn

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metro Area								
	Total Population Change	Natural Increase			Migration			International Migration as % of Total Pop. Change
		Net	Births	Deaths	Net	International	l Domestic	- Op. Onalige
July 1, 2001 to July 1, 20	09							
MSA	539,059	211,429	649,535	438,106	234,874	522,009	(287,135)	97%
Miami-Dade County Broward County Palm Beach County	246,839 143,460 148,760	133,201 66,174 12,054	303,660 209,107 136,768	170,459 142,933 124,714	23,116 75,947 135,811	328,740 128,311 64,958	(305,624) (52,364) 70,853	133% 89% 44%
April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013								
MSA	263,534	63,683	216,183	152,500	196,312	163,622	32,690	62%
Miami-Dade County Broward County Palm Beach County	120,719 90,778 52,037	40,263 21,691 1,729	101,550 69,339 45,294	61,287 47,648 43,565	78,178 68,608 49,526	99,848 42,215 21,559	(21,670) 26,393 27,967	83% 47% 41%
July 1, 2012 to July 1, 20	13							
MSA	64,909	18,411	66,902	48,491	42,484	52,706	(10,222)	81%
Miami-Dade County Broward County Palm Beach County	24,466 24,031 16,412	11,406 6,666 339	31,209 21,558 14,135	19,803 14,892 13,796	11,040 16,582 14,862	32,104 13,633 6,969	(21,064) 2,949 7,893	131% 57% 42%





Land Availability

- Miami Metro Approaching Build-out
- Miami Dade: Only 2,083 Acres Inside Urban Infill Area Privately Owned Vacant Land
- Broward: Virtually Out Of Land Suitable For Residential Most Land Constricted US County (Metrostudy)
- Parcels Larger Than 4-5 Acres Are At A Premium
- Shifting To: Infill Development, Higher Densities, Smaller Building Footprints



Slowing Construction Growth: Retail Market

- Strongest Growth In High-end and Luxury Brand Retail
- E-commerce Sales: 40% Growth Since 2007
 - = 350 M 500 M SF Of Leased Retail Space (1/3 All Vacant Retail In US Shopping Centers And Retail Districts)
- Store Elimination Chains: Abercrombie & Fitch, The Gap, Best Buy
- Dramatically Smaller Stores: Best Buy (40,000 SF) CityTarget (60,000 SF) - Office Depot (15,000 SF) – Staples (10,000 SF) – Walmart Express (15,000 SF)
- Multi-brand Stores: "Store-within-a-store"



Slowing Construction Growth: Regional Office Market

- Hardest Hit
- Oversupply: 2M SF Per Year New Thru 2010; Less Than 200,000 SF 2013-2014
- Miami Dade: 14% County-wide 20% Downtown 37.7% Biscayne Corridor
- Annual Absorption Rates Still Below 2005

Source: Marcus & Milchap



Slowing Construction Growth: Office Market Shifts

- Outsourcing Non-core Functions IT, Accounting, Human Resources
- Aggressively Shrinking SF Per Employee:
 - 225 SF/Employee (2010) 176 SF (2012) 151 SF (2017)
- Corporations Placing Talent Closer To Customers Away From Central Office
- Telecommuting Rapidly Rising:
 - 46% Of Corporate Leaders Rank Telecommuting As Second Only To Compensation As The Best Way To Attract Talent
- Using Informal Office Space
- Moving Satellite Offices Into Neighborhoods
- Shared Office Space / Co-working Space
- Price Waterhouse Coopers, CBRE: Unassigned Desks Used By Reservation
- Dell Computer: 50% Of Employees Will Telecommute By 2020

An Officeless Regional Jobs Recovery?



Regional Housing Market

- Recovery: Rising Median Prices Shorter Days On Market High Sales Volume
- Cash Sales High of 60% Currently 53%
- Distressed Property Transactions Decline
- Absorption: 5.7 Month Single Family Homes 8.4 Month Supply Of Condominiums
- Large Move To Rental: Percent Of Population Renting 38%
 To 44% Of From 2000 To 2013

Housing Affordability Gap Approching Record High – Wages Have Not Kept Pace With Price And Rent Increases



Sources: Marcus & Milchap, CoStar Group, Real Capital Analytics, Miami Association of Realtors

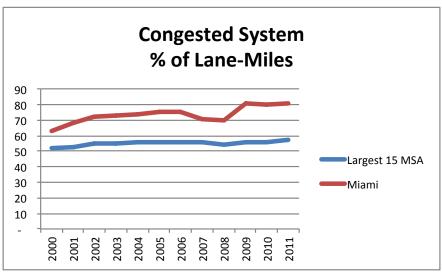


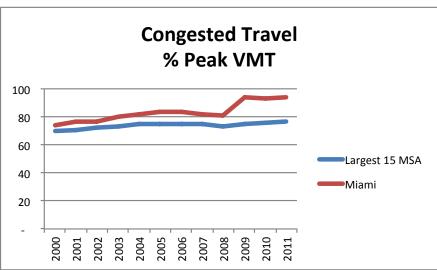
Roadway Congestion

- 14th Most Traffic Congested Metro In North America; 11th In US
- Average Travel Times Above National Average
- 5th Highest Cost Of Congestion Delay \$3.7 Billion/YR
- Much Of Road Network Operating At LOS D And F
- Despite \$58B in Improvements: MPO Forecasts Lower Level Of Service, 20% Slower Rush Hour Speeds, Increasing Congestion
- No Space For New Asphalt Solutions Will Be Thru Land Use, Transit, Workplace And Workshift Strategies

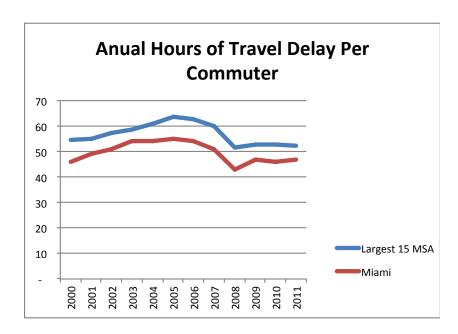
Regional Competitiveness at Stake







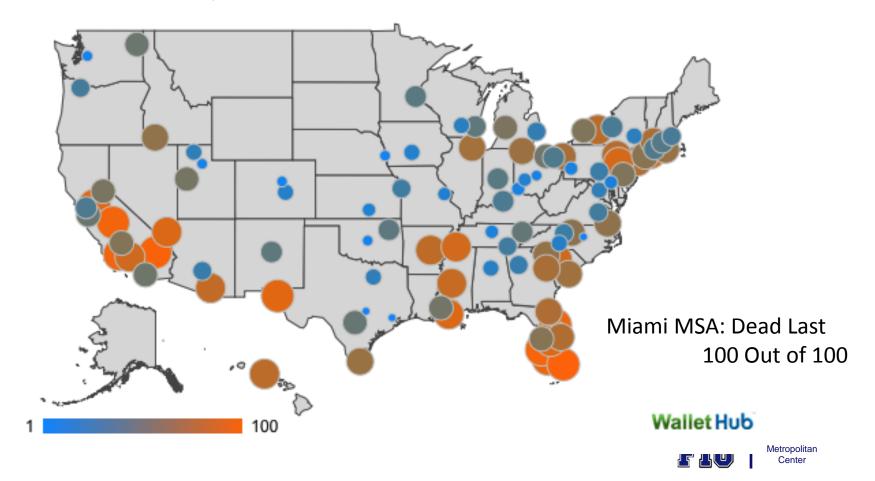
Roadway Congestion Moving in the Wrong Direction?





Chickens Coming Home to Roost?

2015's Best and Worst Metro Areas for STEM Professional Employment



Moving the Needle

Economic Bright Spots:

- Trade Growth 2011-2013
- Rise of Incubators
- Venture Capital Investment
- University Investments
- Job Training Programs
- Promotion Events & Awareness
- Wealth of New Entrepreneurial Development Programs

Incubators/Accelerators

- Venture Hive
- Endeavor Miami
- Rokk3r Labs
- Project Lift
- TECKpert

Co-working Spaces

- The LAB Miami
- Pipeline Brickell
- MiamiShared
- MEC261
- Miami Innovation Center
- Büro
- Right Space 2 Meet



Moving the Needle

One Community One Goal Objectives:

- Five-year goal: 27,000 new jobs in targeted industries – 75,000 overall
- Between inception and 2014 target industries grew by 17,000
- During the same period total new jobs in county = +48,000
- Annual Goal = .4% of Total County Jobs
- Ahead of Projected Pace, But –

Is it Enough?

OCOG TARGET SECTORS AVIATION CREATIVE DESIGN LIFE SCIENCES & HEALTH CARE TRADE & LOGISTICS HOSPITALITY & TOURISM INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL BANKING & FINANCE



Since 2011:

- Industry Concentration Virtually Unchanged
- Loss of Wages / Wage Growth Slow-Down (2005 Levels)
- RE Trends: Can't Rely On Construction?
- Condo Sales Slowing
- RE Price Run-up = Housing Affordability Gap Growing
- Cant Rely on Trade?



Still in Early Research Stage

Warrants Further Study

- Fine-Tune Policy Targets Based on Tighter Performance Criteria
- Insure Policy Targets Result in Performance
 Economic Sustainability Changes

Adding Employment Without Significant Change in Economic Sustainability?



Preliminary Findings

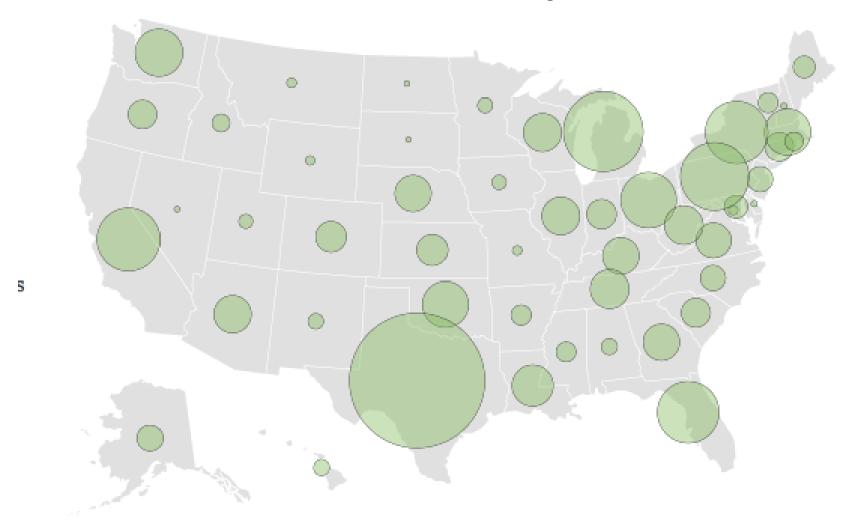
1. Ramp-up the State's Role in Sustainability / Performance Investment

Like it or Not:

- Public Private Economic Performance Investments a Permanent, Critical, and Growing Part of Regional Economic Competitiveness
- "An International Public-Private Investment Missile Race"
- South Florida Needs Greater Scale State Investment: Private & Non-Profit Network Not Enough
- National Incentive Spending Landscape
- National R&D Spending Landscape



Total Incentive Spending: \$80.4B in 1,874 Incentive Programs



Texas

Texas spends at least \$19.1 billion per year on incentive programs, according to the most recent data available. That is roughly:

\$759 per capita

51¢

per dollar of state budget

Top Incentives by type

\$14.9 billion in Sales tax refund, exemptions or other sales tax discounts

\$3.27 billion in Property tax abatement

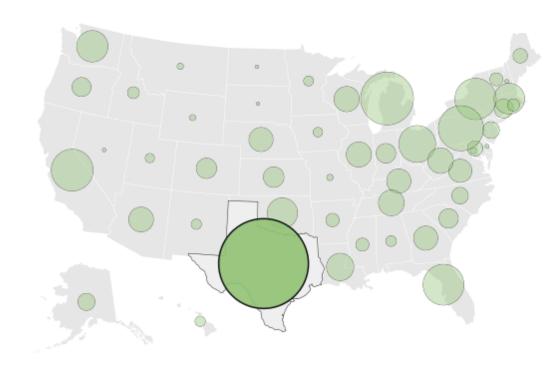
\$743 million in Corporate income tax credit, rebate or reduction

Top Incentives by industry

\$11.7 billion in Manufacturing

\$2.79 billion in Agriculture

\$77.3 million in Health care





Florida

Florida spends at least \$3.98 billion per year on incentive programs, according to the most recent data available. That is roughly:

\$212

16¢

per dollar of state budget

Top Incentives by type

\$3.66 billion in Sales tax refund, exemptions or other sales tax discounts

\$108 million in Cash grant, loan or loan guarantee

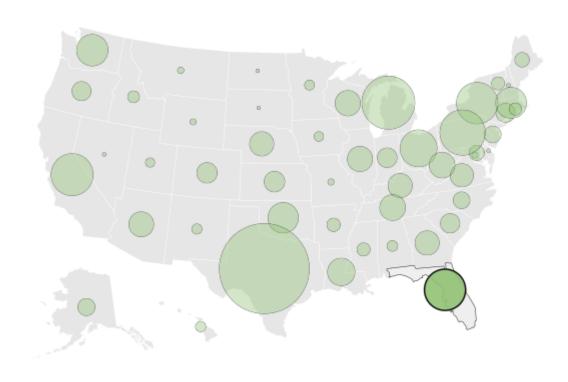
\$102 million in Corporate income tax credit, rebate or reduction

Top Incentives by industry

\$142 million in Agriculture

\$83.9 million in Film

\$43 million in Manufacturing





Preliminary Findings

2. Ramp Up STEM Education Initiatives

Turn Out Talent in Greatly Expanded Numbers

- K − 20
- Expand Throughout the School System
- Engage Private Sector Directly in Education, Training, Internships
- Greatly Expanded Entrepreneurial Development Programs



Preliminary Findings:

- 3. Focus On Small Business
- Growth Comes From Within the Region
- A Region Especially Reliant On Small Businesses
 - Miami Metro: 91% Of All Establishments Less Than 20 Employees
 - (US = 86%)
 - Miami Dade Recovery Led By Small Businesses
 - Establishments Employing Less Than 20 Accounted For 94% Of All New Establishments Created Since The Bottom Of 2009
 - 4,010 New Establishments Under 20 Employees Since 2009

Business Creation Dynamic:

- Miami Metro: Top 3 Metros Since 2004 For New Business Creation
- 2012 Highest Entrepreneurial Index
- 2013 Entreprenurial Index 1.5 Times The National Average



Preliminary Findings:

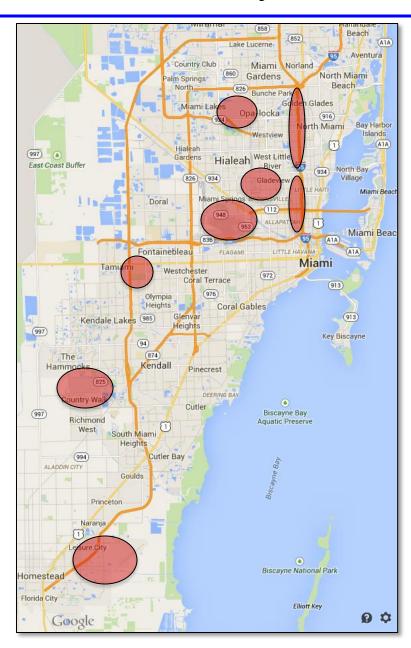
4. Targeted Physical Investments

The Rise of Innovation Districts

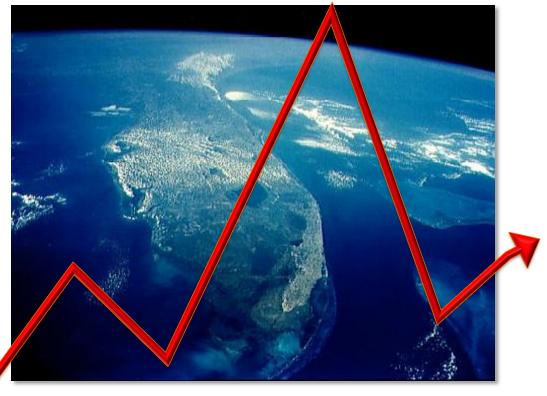
- Research Triangle
- Boston
- New York

Opportunities Lost Without Land









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Kevin Greiner Research Fellow, FIU Metropolitan Center

