

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS POLICY COUNCIL

Meeting Packet

Tuesday, October 6, 2009 2:45 P.M. – 3:30 P.M. 404 HOB



The Florida House of Representatives Economic Development & Community Affairs Policy Council

Larry Cretul Speaker Dave Murzin Chair

AGENDA

October 6, 2009 404 House Office Building 2:45 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.

- I. CALL TO ORDER AND WELCOME REMARKS
- II. INTRODUCTION OF COUNCIL MEMBERS
- III. FLORIDA'S EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK

Amy Baker, Coordinator, Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research

IV. WORKFORCE EFFORTS TO ADDRESS TODAY'S NEEDS AND TOMORROW'S TALENT

Chris Hart, President, Workforce Florida, Inc.

Rusty Skinner, Chief Executive Officer, CLM Workforce Connection

V. ADJOURNMENT



Florida House of Representatives

Economic Development & Community Affairs POLICY COUNCIL



Rep. Dave Murzin, Chair



Rep. Ed Hooper, Vice Chair



Rep. Geraldine Thompson Democratic Ranking Member



Rep. Gary Aubuchon



Rep. Joseph Abruzzo



Rep. Oscar Braynon II



Rep. Jennifer Carroll



Rep. Chris Dorworth



Rep. Eric Eisnaugle



Rep. Richard Glorioso



Rep. Mike Horner



Rep. Dorothy Hukill



Rep. Rick Kriseman



Rep. Janet Long

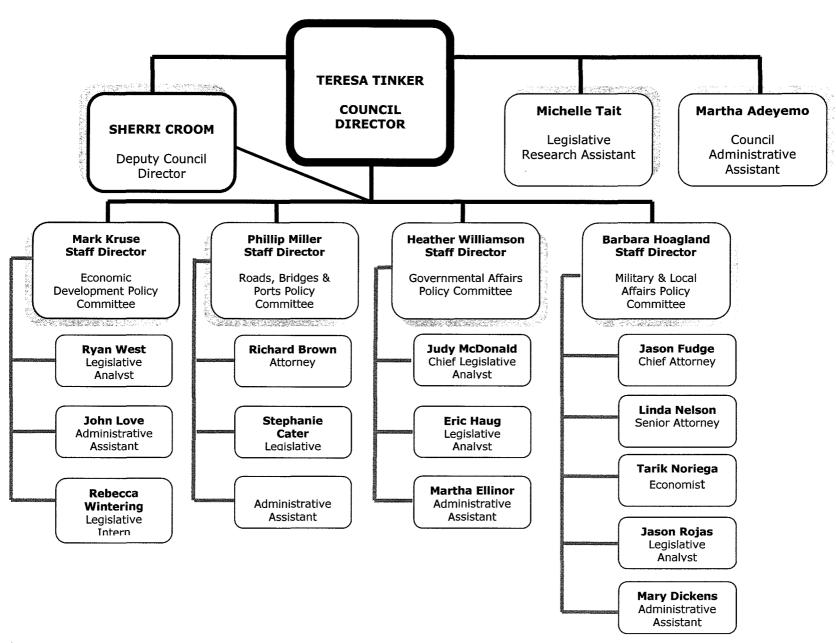


Rep. Charles McBurney



Rep. Robert Schenck

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS POLICY COUNCIL



Economic Development & Community Affairs Policy Council 204 HOB – 488-3041

Teresa Tinker, Council Director

Sherri Croom, Deputy Council Director Michelle Tait, Legislative Research Assistant Martha Adeyemo, Council Administrative Assistant

> Economic Development Policy Committee -- 414-9782 - 204 HOB

- Mark Kruse, Staff Director
- Ryan West, Legislative Analyst
- Rebecca Wintering, Legislative Intern
- John Love, Administrative Assistant

Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee -- 488-3483 - 218 HOB

- Phillip Miller, Staff Director
- Richard Brown, Attorney
- Stephanie Cater Johnson, Legislative Analyst
- Administrative Assistant

➤ Governmental Affairs Policy Committee -- 488-1791 - 209 HOB

- Heather Williamson, Staff Director
- Judy McDonald, Chief Legislative Analyst
- Eric Haug, Legislative Analyst
- Martha Ellinor, Administrative Assistant

Military and Local Affairs Policy Committee -- 410-4905 -- 210 HOB

- Barbara Hoagland, Staff Director
- Jason Fudge, Attorney
- Linda Nelson, Attorney
- Tarik Noriega, Economist
- Jason Rojas, Legislative Analyst
- Mary Dickens, Administrative Assistant

Florida: Employment Outlook

Economic Development & Community Affairs Policy Council

Presented by:



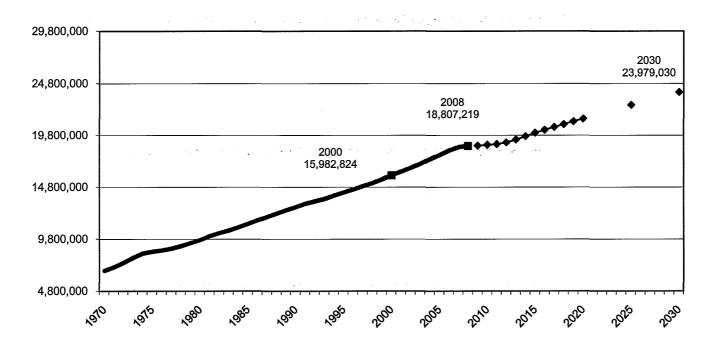
The Florida Legislature
Office of Economic and
Demographic Research
850.487.1402
http://edr.state.fl.us

October 6, 2009

Population Growth Slowing

- Population growth is the state's primary engine of economic growth, fueling both employment and income growth.
- Population growth hovered between 2.0% and 2.6% from the mid 1990's to 2006, then began to slow only reaching 0.7% in 2008. In the short term, population growth is forecast to remain relatively flat averaging 0.4% between 2008 and 2012. Population growth is expected to rebound in the future averaging 1.1% between 2025 and 2030.
- The future will be different from the past; the long-term growth rate between 1970 and 1995 was over 3%.
- Florida is still on track to break the 20 million mark in 2015, becoming the third most populous state sometime before then – surpassing New York.

Florida's April 1 Population

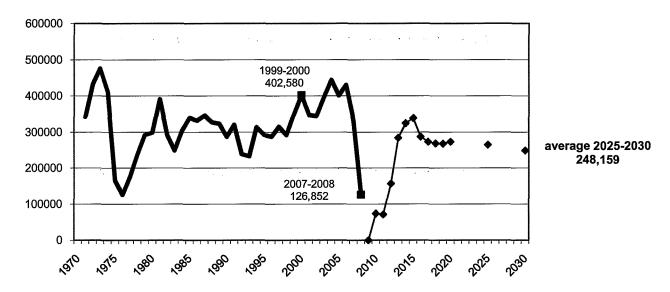


Florida's population:

- was 15,982,824 in 2000
- was 18,807,219 in 2008
- is forecast to grow to 23,979,030 by 2030



Florida's Population Growth



- Population increased by:

 445,224 between 2003 and 2004
 - 126,852 between 2007 and 2008

- Population is forecast to increase on average by:

 -0- between 2008 and 2009 (likely revised to -58,000)

 74,226 between 2009 and 2010

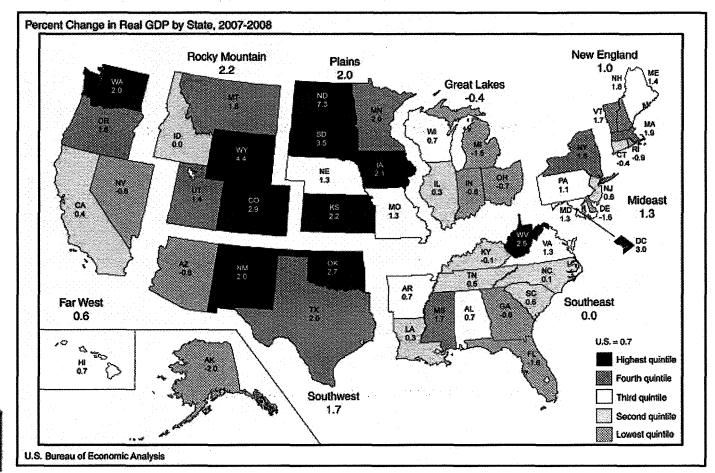
 - 71,705 between 2010 and 2011
 - 156,825 between 2011 and 2012
 - 283,580 between 2012 and 2013



Economy Lost Ground in 2008

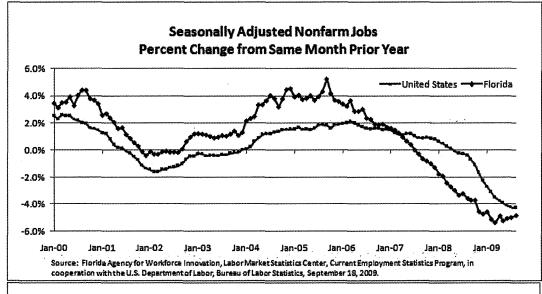
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• Florida's growth is now declining. State Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ranked us 48th in the nation in real growth with a decline of (-1.6%) in 2008. In 2005, we were ranked 2nd in the nation.





Employment Worsens

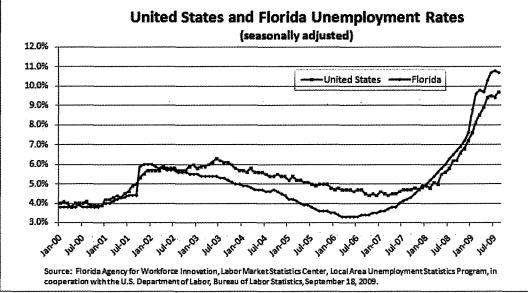


August (YOY)

US -4.3% FL -4.8% (-372,700 jobs)

Recent Best

Sept 2005: +5.2%



<u>August</u>

US 9.7% FL 10.7% (984,000 people)

Recent Best

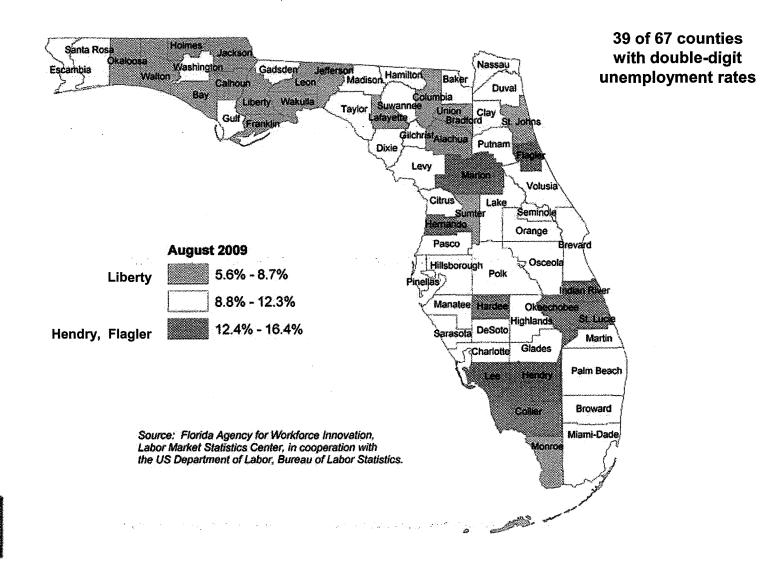
July 2006: 3.3%

Projected Bottom

FL 11.0% Spring, 2010



Unemployment Rates



Industry Impacts

All major industry sectors except private education and health services are currently in decline. Over the last year...

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- Professional and business services lost 93,300 jobs;
- Trade, transportation, and utilities lost 85,100 jobs;
- Construction lost 62,700 jobs;
- Manufacturing was down by 45,000 jobs;
- Leisure and hospitality declined by 35,200 jobs;
- Financial activities was down by 28,900 jobs;
- Information lost 12,600 jobs;
- Total government declined by 8,900 jobs; and

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Other services lost 5,600 jobs.

Sector Shares Changing

Percent of Total Employment by Major Industry

	United	States	Flor	ida
	2005	2008	2005	2008
Total, All Industries				
Natural Resources and Mining	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
Construction	5.5%	5.3%	7.5%	6.7%
Manufacturing	10.8%	9.9%	5.2%	4.8%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	19.5%	19.4%	20.1%	20.5%
Information	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%
Financial Activities	6.1%	5.9%	6.8%	6.8%
Professional and Business Services	12.8%	13.1%	17.1%	14.9%
Education and Health Services	12.5%	13.3%	11.7%	13.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	9.7%	9.9%	11.4%	12.3%
Other Services	3.3%	3.3%	3.1%	3.3%
Government	15.9%	16.0%	13.6%	14.1%

Percentages do not add to 100.0% as some businesses are not classified in an industry.

Sources: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages from the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center.

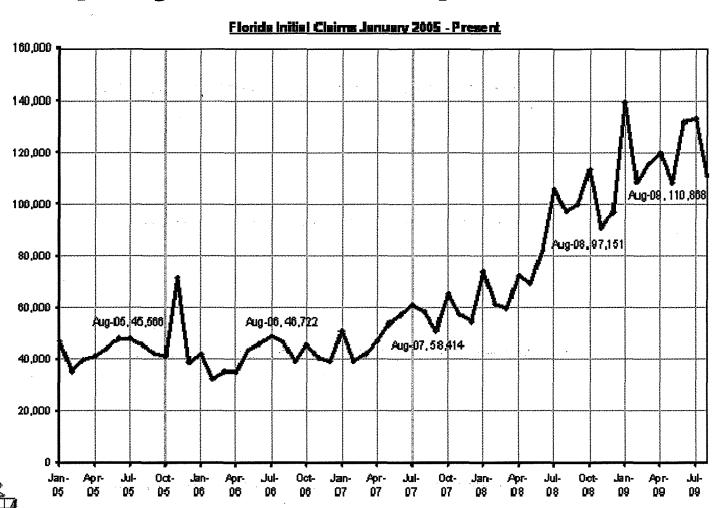
Preliminary 2008

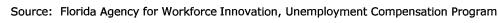


Wages Falling as Share of US

	2001	2002	2003	1000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total All Industries	87.1%	88.2%	88.8%	89.4%	99.5%	90.5%	89.4%	89.0%
Total Private	85.8%	87.1%	87.8%	88.0%	88.1%	89.1%	87.8%	87.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	%0'06	88.5%	88.4%	91.7%	21.9%	87.7%	89.4%	85.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	75.0%	76.2%	73.8%	70.4%	88. 83.	89.0%	69.3%	64.1%
Utilities	90.8%	91.4%	93.1%	90.8%	89.9% 96.9%	82.8%	813%	86.4%
Construction	82.78	87.4%	89.3%	90.5%	91.0%	91.6%	89.0%	85.7%
Manufacturing	88.4%	89.3%	89.1%	88.7%	88.1%	8688	88.7%	89,4%
Wholesale Trade	98.5%	93.6%	94.3%	94.5%	95.5%	96.3%	94.5%	94.4%
Retail Trade	86.86 86.86	100.2%	100.7%	10.7%	103.6%	103.8%	101.5%	100.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	#1# #1#	93.5%	95.0%	95.3%	%: %	97.2%	96.4%	97.0%
Information	81.0%	82.2%	81.8%	84,0%	85.38	83.4%	82.3%	82.2%
Finance and insurance	76.9%	80.7%	82.5%	80.1%	8.18	78.5%	75.9%	75.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	92.2%	92.7%	95.8%	96.0%	89.98 54.	名.6%	91.8%	89.3%
Professional and Technical Services	84.6%	84.8%	84.1%	路源	85.3%	8638	84.8%	84.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	98088 1	88.6%	913%	89.1%	95.3 6	3076	93.2%	87.3%
Administrative and Waste Services	92.9%	95.3%	94.4%	94.8%	86.98 88.98	97.2%	95.3%	94.4%
Educational Services	86.2%	86.0%	86.4%	87.9%	88.1%	88.9%	89.1%	88.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	102.4%	102.3%	102.8%	108.2%	103%	103.2%	102.9%	1020%
Arts, Enterfainment, and Recreation	103.4%	1020%	103.7%	14.88	104.6%	102.0%	101.9%	103,3%
Accommodation and Food Services	106.4%	105.8%	107.4%	108.3%	111.4%	111.8%	111.5%	109.7%
Other Services, except Public Administration	. 35.7%	95.0%	96.7%	98.1%	8.98	100.2%	99.7%	99.2%
Total Government	8.0%	95.2%	95.5%	98.3%	8.7%	86.8%	99.4%	82.66
Federal Government	86.6%	97.2%	96.3%	97.2%	8.%	85.3%	95.3%	95.4%
State Government	73.2%	79.7%	80.1%	88,88 88,88	88.0%	80.0%	911%	87.3%
Eocal Government	101.3%	101.3%	101.6%	104,1%	14.9%	104.3%	104.4%	105.6%

Unemployment Comp Claims





The Trust Fund

✓Aug 2009...

UCTF fell into deficit, and federal advances begin.

Jan 2011...

Interest begins to accumulate on outstanding balances.

Sept 2011... First federal interest payment due.

Jan 2012... Partial loss of federal tax credit.

					2009-1	10				=		
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Beginning balance	345.1	114.3	-112.9	-424.0	-704.2	-919.1	-1204.5	-1488.5	-1720.1	-2006.7	-2125.3	-1478.4
Taxes	43.3	82.5	2.7	10.3	73.7	1.1	17.6	66.3	6.5	168.0	931.9	10.2
Interest	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Benefits	281.5	309.7	313.8	290.5	288.7	286.5	301.7	297.9	293.1	286.6	284.9	287.4
Ending Balance	114.3	-112.9	-424.0	-704.2	-919.1	-1204.5	-1488.5	-1720.1	-2006.7	-2125.3	-1478.4	-1755.6

					2010-1	1						
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Ending Balance	-2000.7	-2065.6	-2360.1	-2631.7	-2740.9	-3013.4	-3262.7	-3449.9	-3704.9	-3759.5	-2892.0	-3137.5

					2011-1	2						
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Repayment due to fed credit							167.7					
Ending Balance	-3338.2	-3321.5	-3583.2	-3819.2	-3862.8	-4106.4	-4135.5	-4268.0	-4472.7	-4468.2	-3495.0	-3690.9
Interest accrued (5%)	13.9	13.8	14.9	15.9	16.1	17.1	17.2	17.8	18.6	18.6	14.6	15.4
Interest payment			126.9									

					2012-1	3						
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Repayment due to fed credit							345.9					
Ending Balance	-3835.6	-3751.5	-3961.2	-4145.3	-4129.6	-4326.1	-4145.1	-4244.9	-4418.8	-4380.3	-3354.3	-3520.0
Interest payment			199,4									

Recession – A Little Longer

- United States economy has officially been in a recession since December 2007.
- The longest recession now on record and projected to last until the Spring of 2010.

Recessions since the Great Depression

Recession 2001	Duration 8 mos	Recession 1960-1961	<u>Duration</u> 10 mos
1990-1991	8 mos	1957-1958	8 mos
1981-1982	16 mos	1953-1954	10 mos
1980	6 mos	1948-1949	11 mos
1973-1975	16 mos	1945	8 mos
1969-1970	11 mos	1937-1938	13 mos

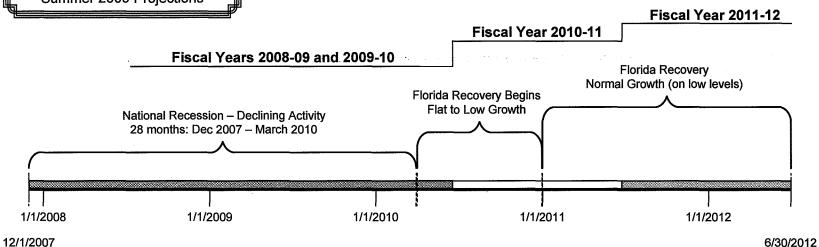


The Reasons...

- Drags are more persistent relative to some past events, and strength will be slow to return.
- Credit Market, while much improved, remains sluggish and still difficult to access.
- Global recessionary conditions affect international migration, tourism and spending decisions, as well as exports.
- U.S. Consumers are responding to massive wealth destruction and tighter credit conditions.
- Recovery in the Florida housing market is not anticipated to begin until the latter half of Fiscal Year 2010-11.



Florida Recovery Timeline Summer 2009 Projections



Fiscal Years 2008-09 and 2009-10

National GDP has negative growth of -1.7%.

National consumer price index is flat.

National consumer spending is flat.

Standard & Poor's Index is negative.

Florida has virtually zero population growth.

Florida personal income declines.

Florida employment declines.

Florida unemployment rate peaks at 10.9%.

Florida housing starts decline.

Florida registration of new light vehicles declines.

Florida visitors decline.

Fiscal Year 2010-11

National GDP has weak growth.

Florida population still has virtually no growth.

Florida personal income has weak growth.

Florida employment has weak growth.

Florida unemployment rate is only slightly off the peak.

Florida private housing starts enter positive territory.

Fiscal Year 2011-12

Most Florida measures return to normal or accelerated growth rates.

Florida population growth is still weak.

Florida unemployment rate improves slowly.



Near-Term Employment Forecast

- Overall employment is projected to decline a further -3.0% in Fiscal Year 2009-10 and then increase by 1.4% in Fiscal Year 2010-11, 3.3% in Fiscal Year 2011-12, and 2.9% in 2012-13.
- Job restoration in the construction, manufacturing, information and government sectors will lag behind the other areas – not returning to positive annual growth until Fiscal Year 2011-12.
- The unemployment rate for Fiscal Year 2010-11 is projected to be 10.8%, followed by 9.9% in Fiscal Year 2011-12 and 9.1% in Fiscal Year 2012-13. (As things improve, more people will seek jobs...)
- The Florida forecast generally matches the national forecast, except the national unemployment rate peaks at a lower level, and Florida's job growth once recovery begins is a little faster.

Long-Term Workforce Trends

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- The ratio of taxpaying workers to retirees will fall as baby boomers age:
 - US today, 4:1
 - FL today, 3:1
 - FL in 2030, 2:1
- Pool of native workers will shrink: new retirees will not be fully replaced by younger workers.
- Worker shortages (especially among highly educated and skilled) will become the norm.

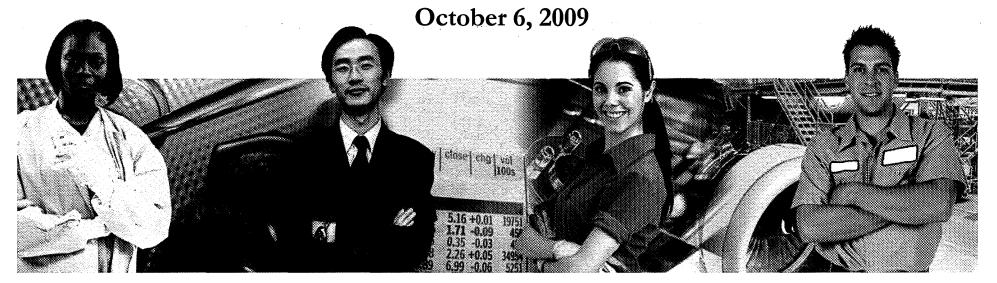




Workforce Efforts to Address Today's Needs and Tomorrow's Talent

Economic Development & Community Affairs Policy Council Florida House of Representatives

> Chris Hart IV Workforce Florida President & CEO



Florida's Workforce System:

An Evolution

1996

- Welfare Reform
- Ending Entitlements
- Recognition that any system must be tied to work

1998

- · WAGES (Work and Self-Sufficiency) Gain Economic
- Self-Sufficiency
- Benefits fied to work

2000

- business, economic Alignment among and education development development workforce
- Florida's Workforce Development Board Combined WAGES with Uniterprise



Workforce Delivery System

Workforce Florida

- Statewide Policy and Oversight
- State Workforce Investment Board
- Development

· Workforce

Immovation

Agency for Workforce Innovation

- Fiscal and Administrative Oversight
- Workforce Services
- Unemployment Insurance

Early Learning

24 Regional Workforce Boards

- Local Policy and Oversight
- Local Workforce Investment Boards
- Workforce Development
- · One-Stop Centers

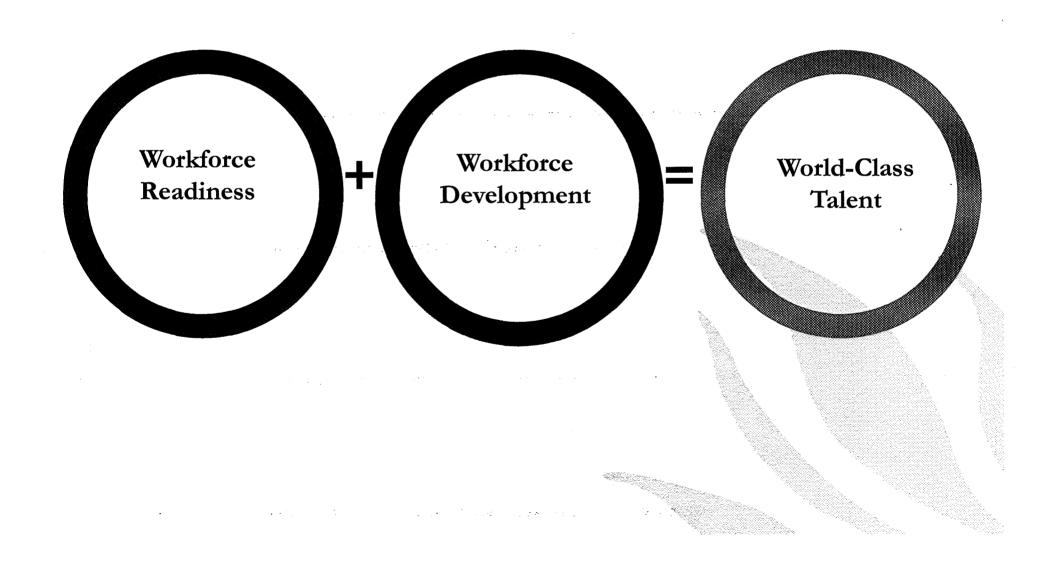


Workforce Florida's Mission

Florida will develop the state's business climate by designing and implementing strategies that help Floridians enter, remain and advance in the workforce, becoming more highly skilled and successful, benefiting Florida business and the entire state.



Florida's Demand-Driven Workforce System





Today vs. 1975

- Florida's August 2009 unemployment rate 10.7% is higher than last three recessions – and highest since 1975
- Job growth or job decline rate of job decline is steeper than what the nation is experiencing – Florida has lost 372,700 jobs over the year
- Rate of job decline is -4.8% for August 2009, compared to -5.4% in March 2009, the steepest decline since 1975

Innovation is the key...



Creating The Strategy for Today's Needs and Tomorrow's Talent



Workforce Florida Initiatives

Incumbent Worker Training | Quick Response Training | EMPLOY FLORIDA BANNER CENTERS | Employ Florida Marketplace | Aerospace Workforce Transition | South Central RACEC Entrepreneurship Training Program | BACKYARD GARDENING FOR SMALL BUSINESS Workforce Innovation New Generation Solutions | ReConstruct Florida | Southwest Florida Jobs! — Retain, Expand, Create | GROWING GREEN - PANAMA CITY-BAY COUNTY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT | The Hybrid Incubator | Entrepreneur Boot Camp | Optics & Laser Tech Certification | GLOBAL TRADE TRAINING | Construction Safety Training Rural Utility Project | Modeling, Simulation and Training | WORKFORCE ALLIANCE-AREA GROWTH INDUSTRIES | Economic Gardening | Broward BDB-Entrepreneurship | Electronic Health Record & Community Health Information Exchange Training | BIOTECHNOLOGY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM | Rural Enhancement | Florida STEM Council | Aerospace Supply Chain Enhancement Project | TOUCH POINTS FOR TOMORROW | Operation Life Skills PACE Center for Girls Youth Opportunities Program | STEM Training for Emerging Careers

EWBLOY FLORIDA HEALTHBARE WORKFORBEINITIATIVE

STRATEGIC ACADEMIC AND SOLAR AND GREEN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR MINORITY Youth | Project Ready | ISI Connect | Florida Futures | FLORIDAWORKS YOUTH PROGRAM FOR EMERGING INDUSTRIES | Project Workforce | Youth Employability Skills Program Page 15 Literacy Program | HILLSBOROUGH EXECUTIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM: RISING TO THE CHALLENGE | Teen Cuisine 2 | Florida High School High-Tech Expansion | Jobs for Florida Graduates | OPERATION ABOUT FACE PROGRAM | Forward March Program



Employ Florida Healthcare Workforce Initiative

- \$9 million statewide investment in growing skilled talent in Florida's healthcare sector, only sector consistently growing in 2009 with projected growth through 2017
- South Florida pilot launched in January in four workforce regions in response to economic downturn, 9,700 anticipated trainees in high-demand occupations
- Statewide implementation now underway:
 - * Will identify occupations of critical concern to Florida healthcare employers
 - ❖ Train entry-level and incumbent workers for in-demand professions such as registered nurses (RNs)
 - ❖ Provide rigorous pre-assessment of job candidates to ensure aptitude as well as interest in healthcare
 - ❖ Oversight and tracking of best practices for statewide replication by special Workforce Florida Ad-Hoc Healthcare Committee



Thank You!

www. WorkforceFlorida.com