

Planning for Sustainable and Equitable Economic Growth

Presented to the
Sustainable Growth Commission
September 23, 2013



Background



This report was written by the National Center for Smart Growth Research and Education in consultation with its Sustainable and Equitable Economic Development (SEED) Initiative partners:

- Central Maryland Transportation Alliance;
- Baltimore Regional Initiative Developing Genuine Equality;
- Job Opportunities Task Force;
- 1000 Friends of Maryland; and,
- Maryland Department of Planning

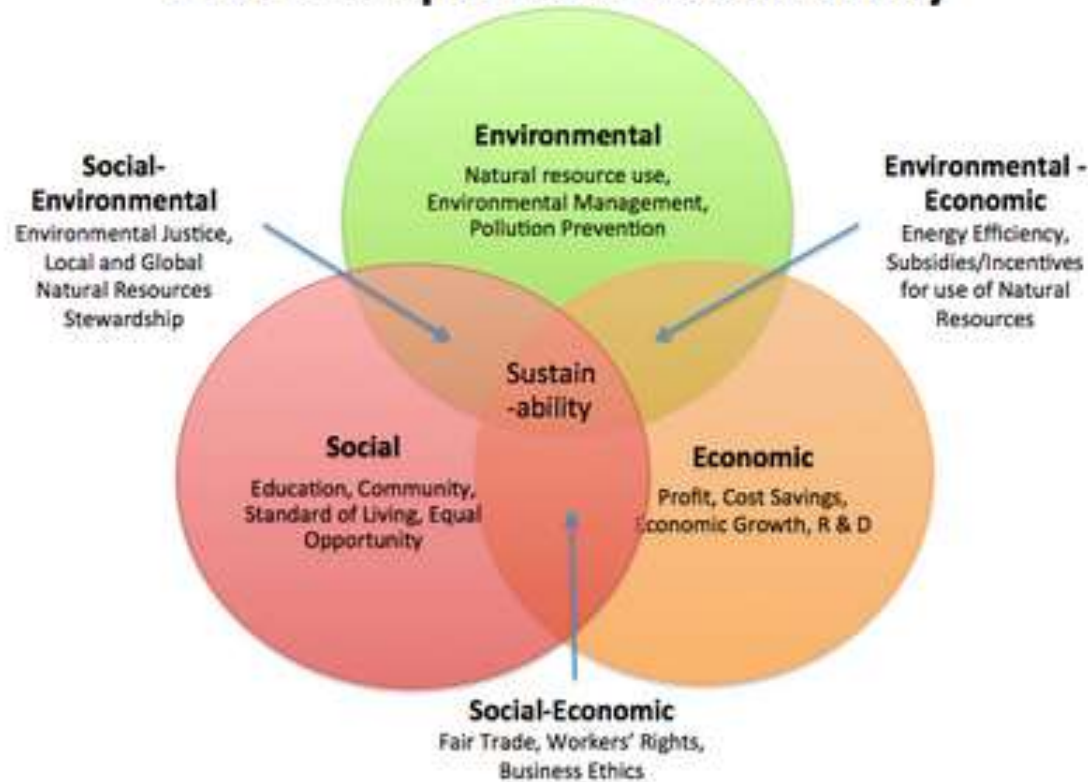
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<http://www.surdna.org>

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The Three Spheres of Sustainability



SMART GROWTH PRINCIPLES

- Mix land uses where possible
- Take advantage of compact building design
- Create a range of housing opportunities & choices
- Create walkable communities
- Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place
- Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty and critical environmentally sensitive areas
- Strengthen & direct new & infill development toward existing communities
- Provide a variety of transportation choices
- Make development decisions predictable, fair & cost effective
- Encourage community & stakeholder collaboration in development decisions

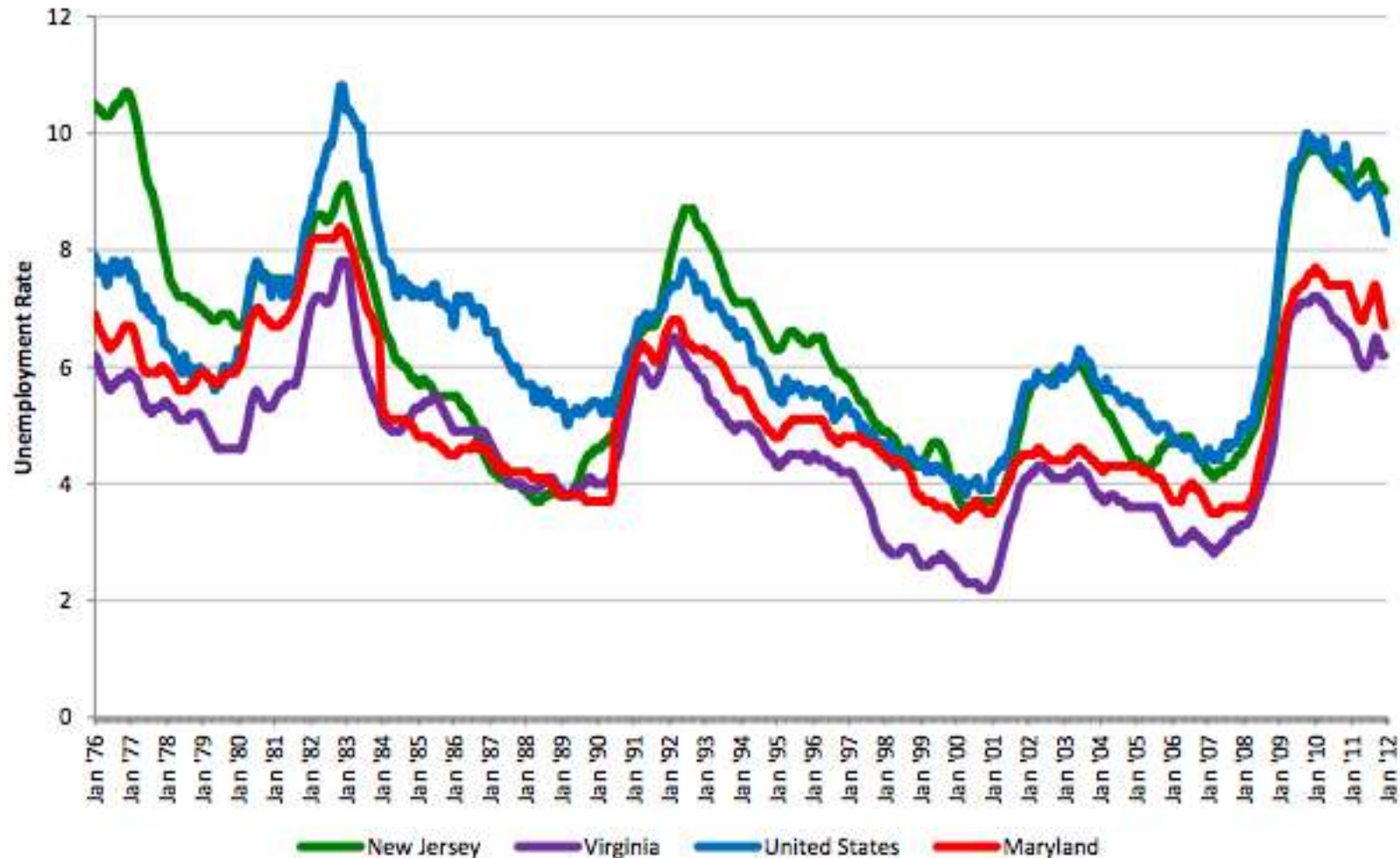
Source: Smart Growth Network

State Unemployment Rate

Unemployment rate for US, MD, VA, NJ, 1976-2012

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Maryland has a generally well performing economy



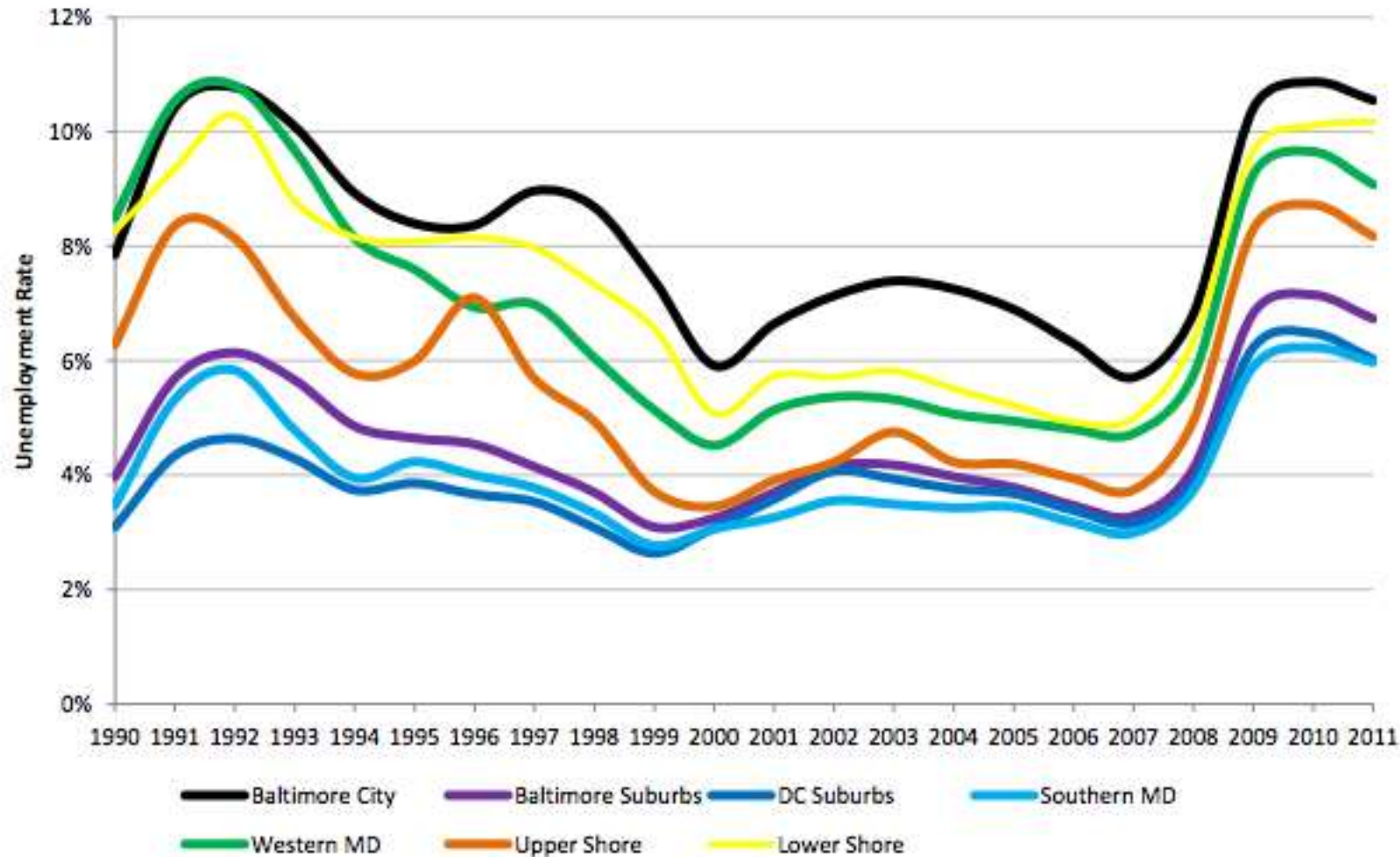


Regional Unemployment Rate

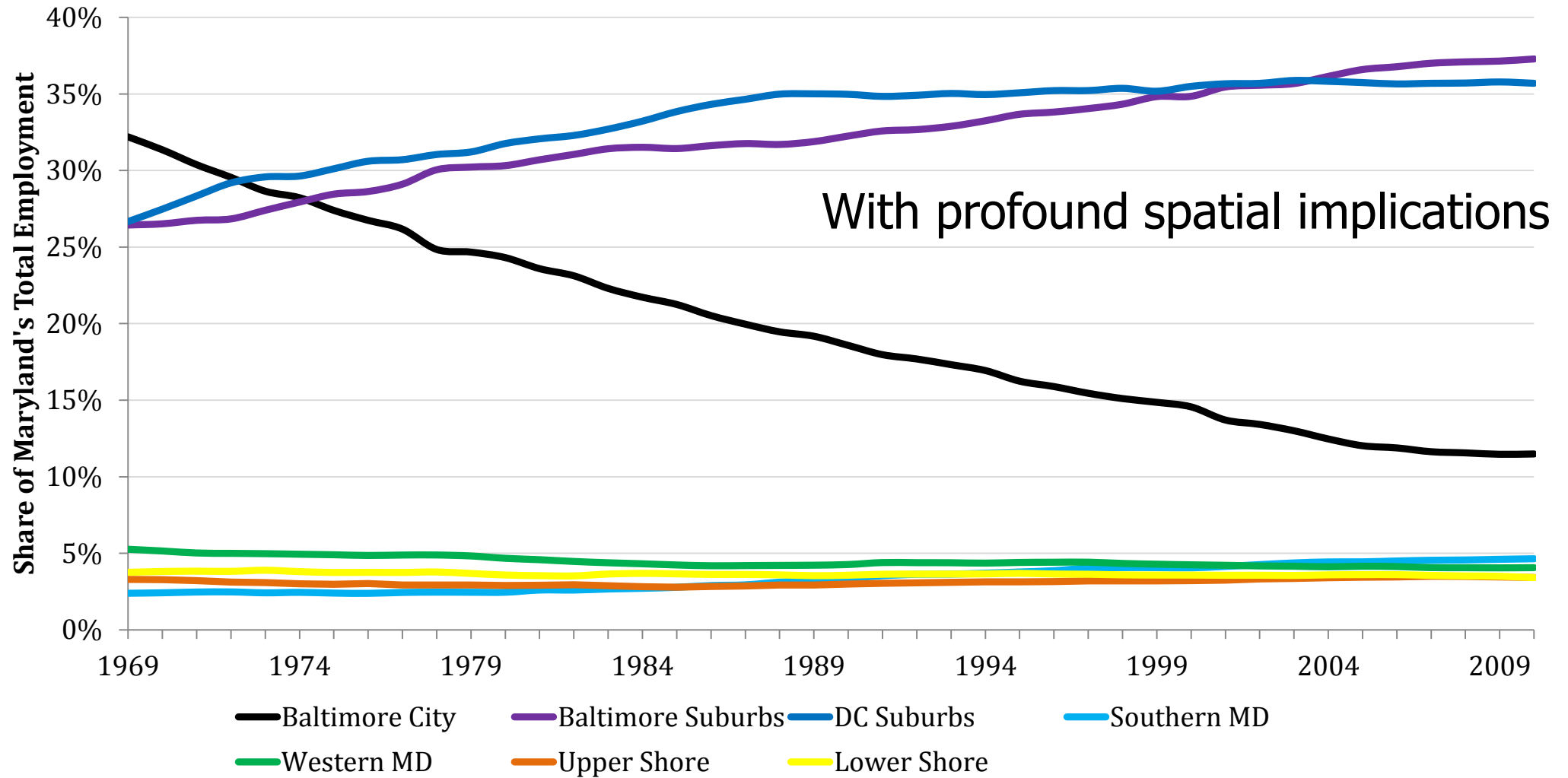
Unemployment rate for MD regions, annually, 1990-2011

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

But performance varies widely by region



Regional Employment Shares





Industry Specialization, 1990-2010

The state is strong
in Transit-Oriented
Industries

Industry Sector	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Forestry & fishing	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.43	0.39
Mining	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18
Utilities	0.96	0.94	0.99	0.92	0.90
Construction	1.32	1.18	1.13	1.16	1.17
Manufacturing	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.51	0.52
Wholesale trade	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.80
Retail trade	1.05	1.01	1.01	0.99	0.96
Transportation & warehousing	0.84	0.89	0.87	0.85	0.83
Information	1.00	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.91
Finance and insurance	0.95	0.98	0.95	0.94	0.90
Real estate	1.17	1.14	1.11	1.15	1.12
Professional	1.37	1.43	1.43	1.44	1.44
Management	0.25	0.29	0.31	0.54	0.55
Administrative	1.09	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.01
Educational services	1.08	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.17
Health care & social assistance	1.08	1.12	1.13	1.07	1.06
Arts & entertainment	1.01	1.05	1.01	1.04	1.03
Accommodation & food	0.98	0.94	0.92	0.90	0.90
Other services	1.01	1.03	1.04	0.98	0.98
Government	1.18	1.21	1.20	1.15	1.17
Federal, civilian	2.52	2.74	2.87	2.91	2.89
Military	1.14	1.32	1.28	1.20	1.13
State and local	0.91	0.93	0.92	0.88	0.91
State government					
Local government					

Employment and Share by Industry, MD Regions, 2010



But industrial composition varies dramatically by region.

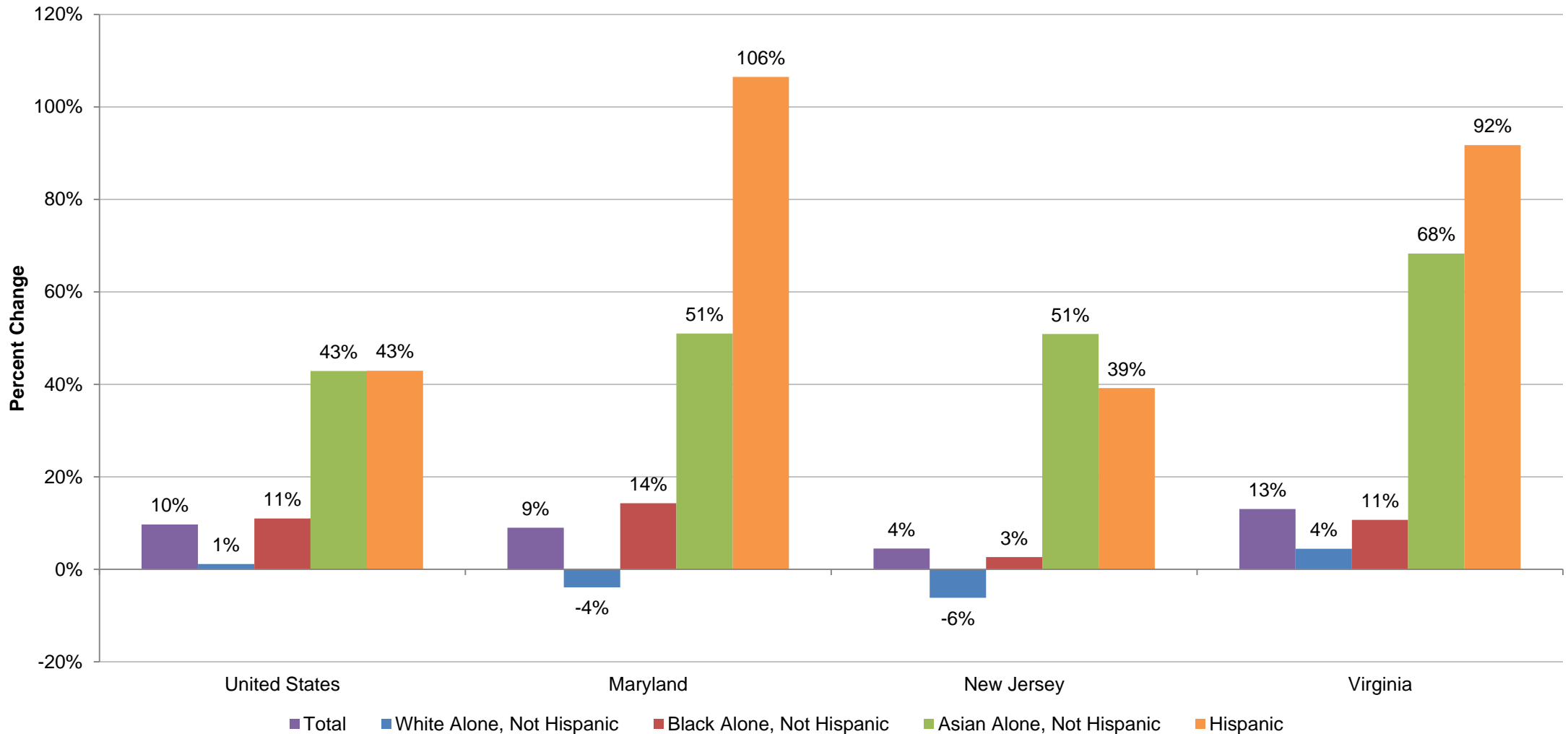
Industry Sector	Maryland Total	Baltimore City	Baltimore Suburbs	DC Suburbs	Southern MD	Western MD	Upper Shore	Lower Shore
Total employment	3,364,818	386,532	1,254,539	1,201,142	156,230	136,648	114,957	114,770
Forestry & fishing	0.2%	NA	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Mining	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%
Utilities	0.3%	NA	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Construction	6.1%	3.0%	6.3%	6.6%	7.0%	5.8%	5.7%	5.7%
Manufacturing	3.7%	3.5%	4.1%	2.4%	1.6%	6.8%	7.4%	6.4%
Wholesale trade	2.8%	2.2%	3.6%	2.3%	0.4%	0.5%	2.6%	2.6%
Retail trade	10.0%	4.8%	11.0%	9.4%	12.9%	14.0%	11.4%	11.8%
Trans. & warehousing	2.7%	2.9%	1.5%	1.9%	2.6%	4.4%	3.0%	1.6%
Information	1.7%	1.3%	1.7%	2.1%	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	1.1%
Finance and insurance	5.0%	4.4%	5.6%	5.1%	2.8%	6.0%	3.6%	3.3%
Real estate	4.9%	2.8%	5.1%	5.3%	5.6%	3.3%	5.5%	4.8%
Professional	9.8%	6.3%	10.0%	12.3%	10.7%	1.9%	4.0%	3.9%
Management	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%
Administrative	6.2%	5.7%	6.2%	6.9%	5.0%	4.9%	4.6%	3.7%
Educational services	2.8%	8.0%	2.1%	2.3%	1.4%	1.0%	2.0%	0.8%
Health care & social assistance	11.7%	20.1%	11.0%	9.9%	9.7%	12.8%	9.4%	10.9%
Arts & entertainment	2.3%	2.0%	2.4%	2.3%	2.0%	1.9%	2.8%	2.2%
Accommod. & food	6.3%	5.5%	6.2%	5.7%	7.4%	7.3%	7.5%	11.7%
Other services	5.6%	5.2%	5.1%	6.2%	6.0%	5.3%	6.5%	5.6%
Government	16.8%	21.0%	15.5%	17.4%	19.6%	13.6%	12.1%	15.3%
Federal, civilian	5.1%	2.8%	5.3%	6.6%	7.0%	1.1%	1.8%	0.8%
Military	1.4%	0.5%	1.8%	1.3%	2.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
State and local	10.3%	17.6%	8.5%	9.5%	10.1%	12.0%	9.6%	13.9%
State government	3.1%	10.2%	2.1%	2.0%	0.9%	4.3%	0.6%	5.0%
Local government	7.2%	7.4%	6.4%	7.5%	9.2%	7.7%	6.8%	8.9%

Note: the total share doesn't add up to 100% due to the "D" category in the BEA data.

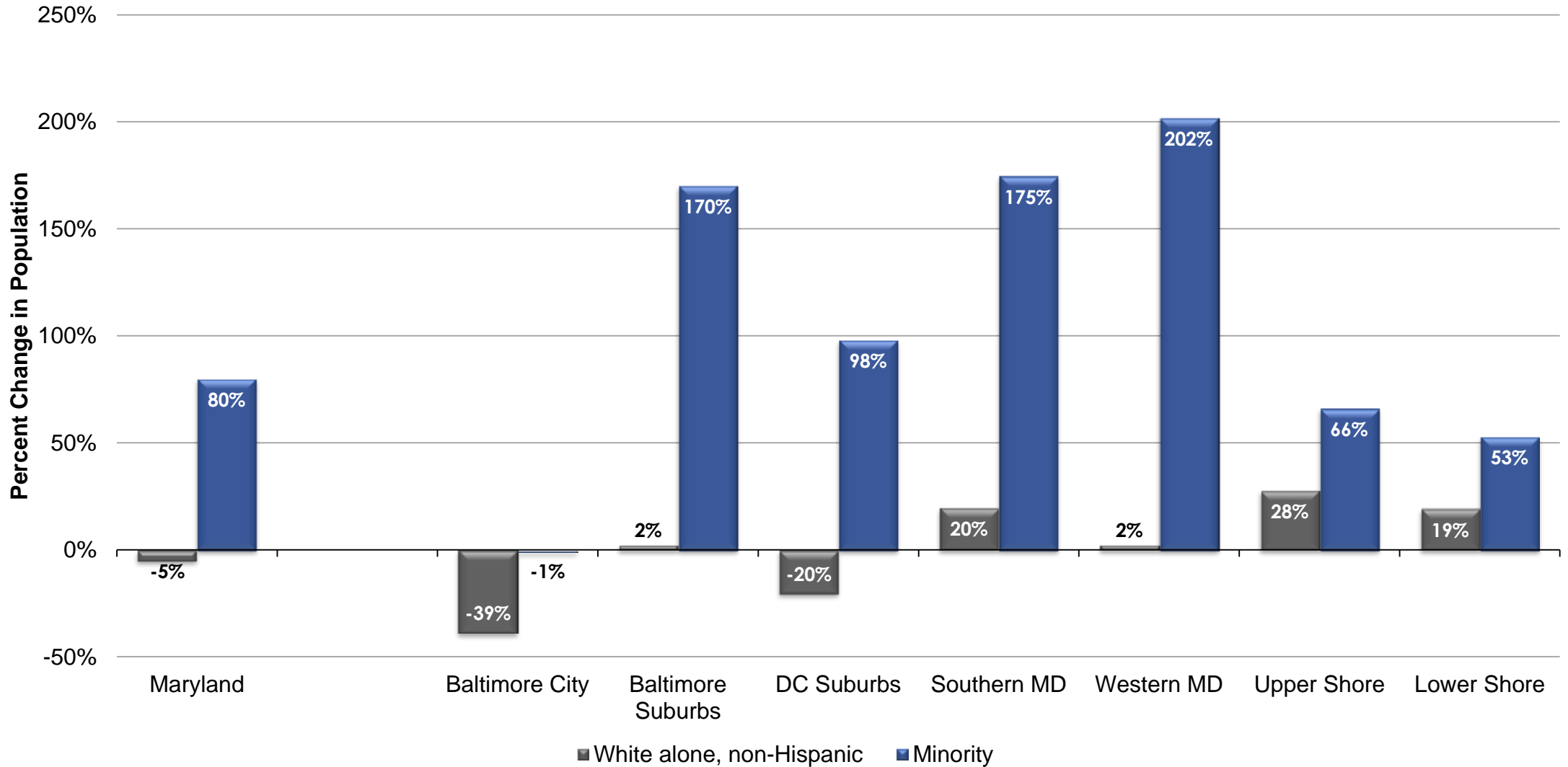
Demography is Destiny



Change in Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2000 to 2010



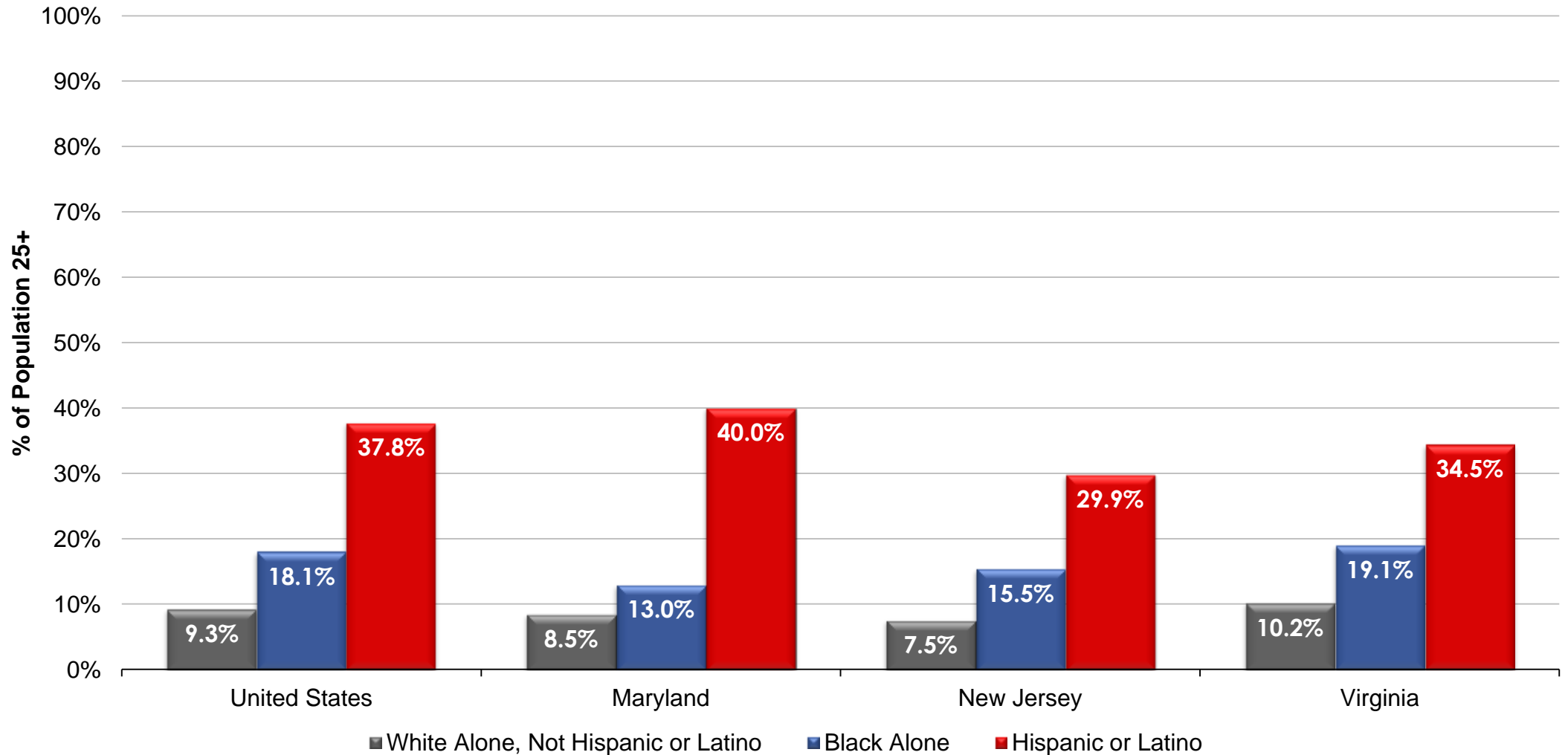
Continuing White Flight



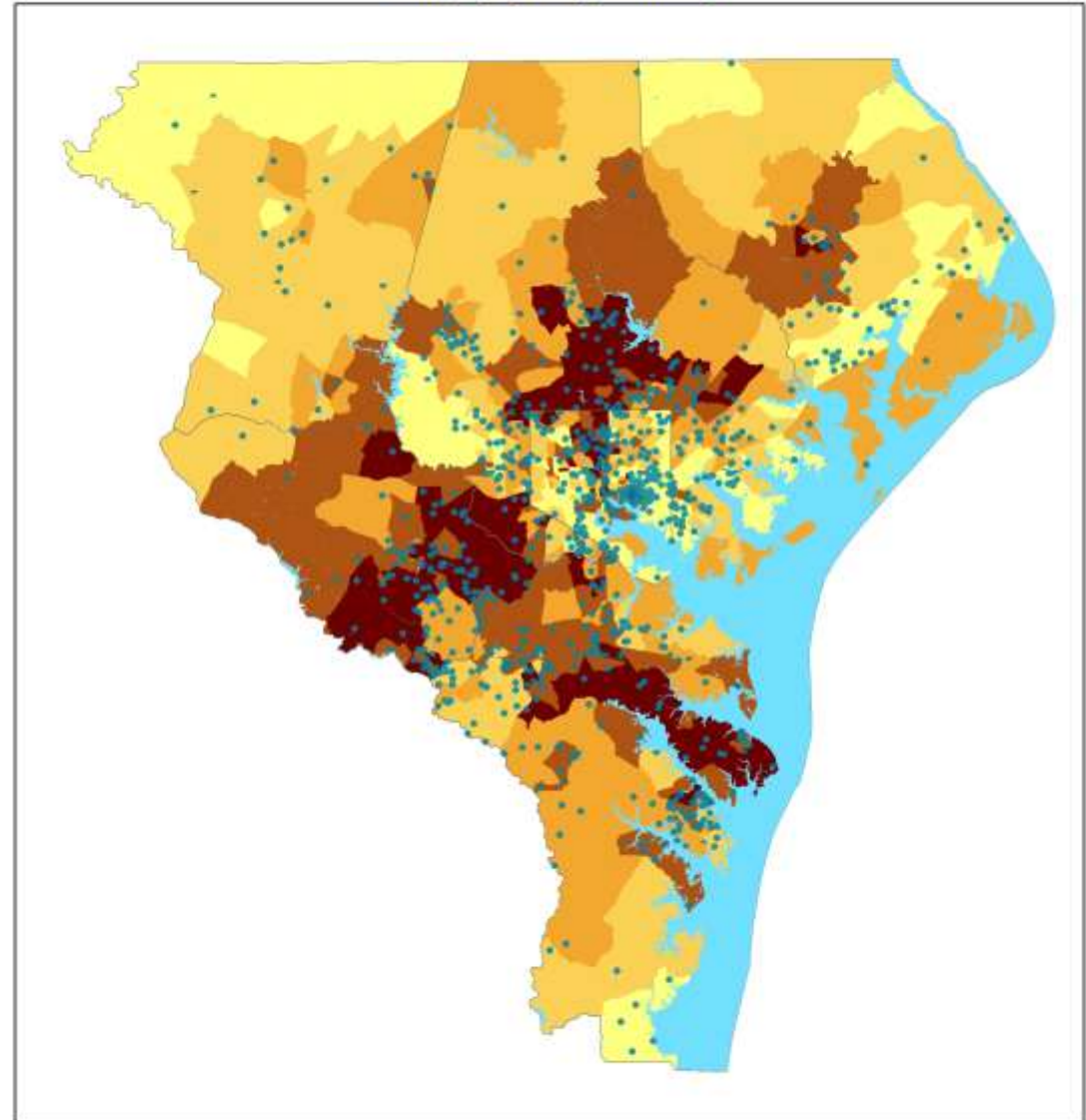
Educational Disparities



No High School Diploma



Minorities are concentrated in low opportunity areas.



Source: Population data from Census ACS 2010 5-year estimates, Opportunity Index data compiled from multiple sources, contact NCSG for more information

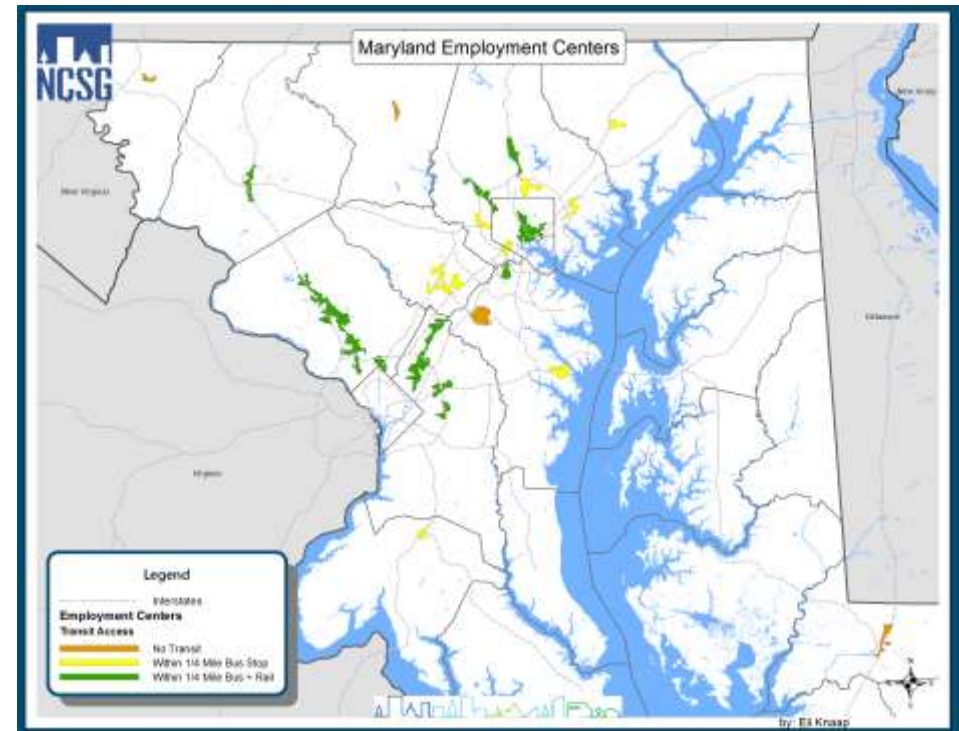
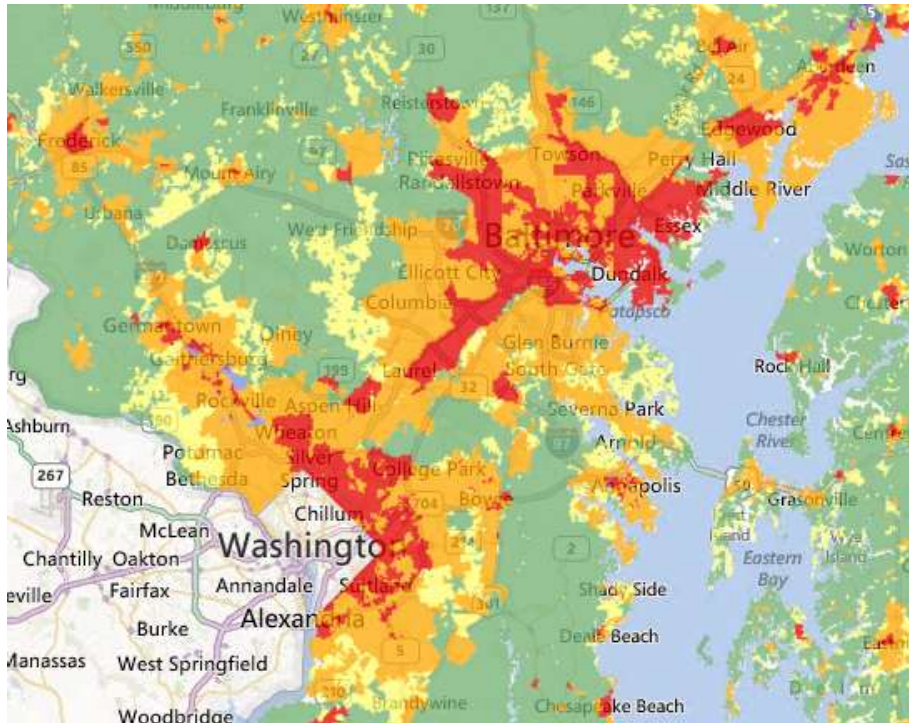
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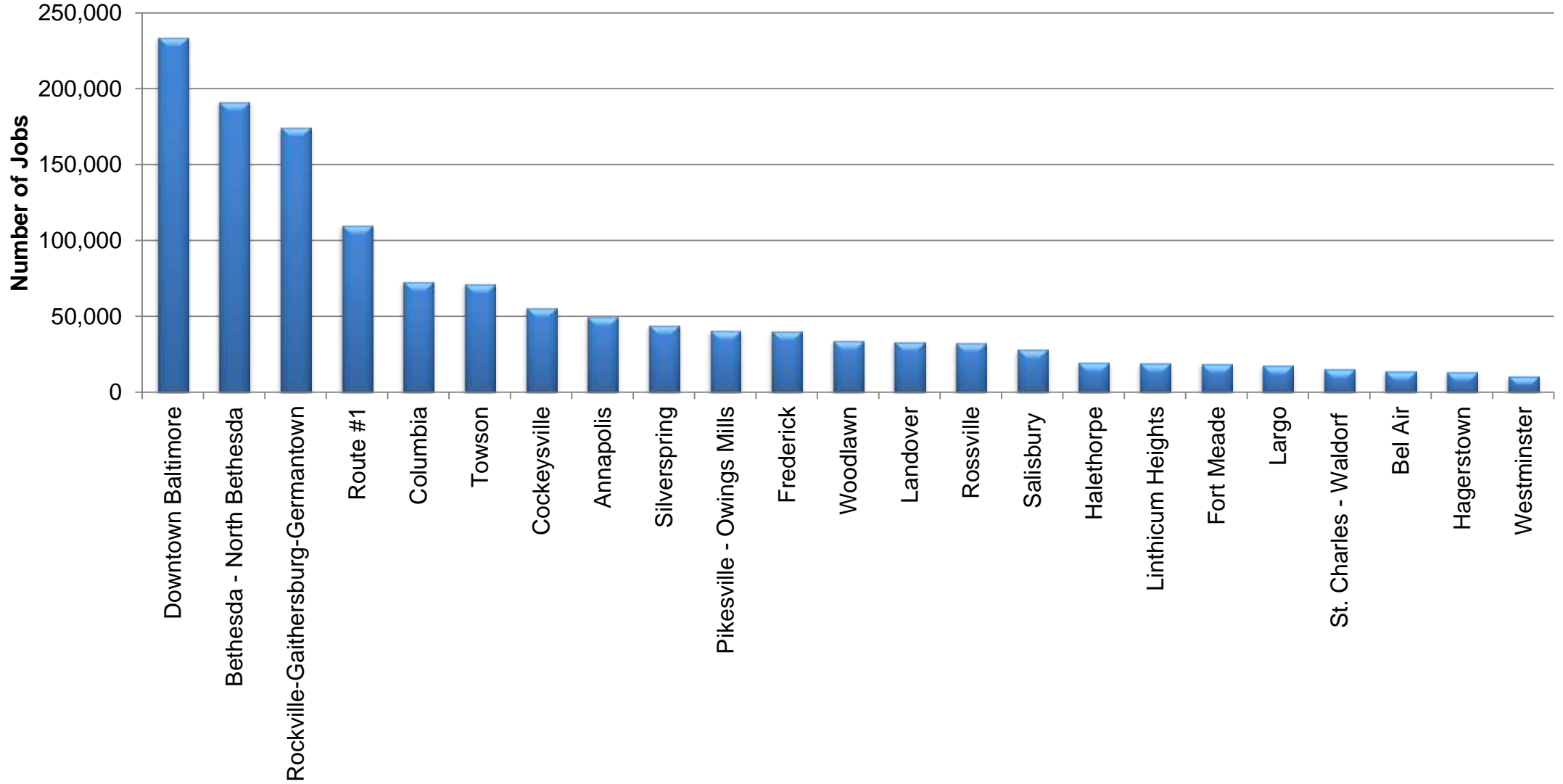
Maryland's One Percent



- 1.2% of land
- 38.8% of all jobs
- Compared to the rest of the state, clusters feature—



Cluster Employment



Each Economic Center has a Unique Industrial Profile



	Bethesda - Germantow	Downtown Baltimore	Greenbelt - College Park	Columbia	Towson	Hunt Valley	Annapolis
Agriculture, Forestry, etc.	0.01	0.02	0.32	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mining	0.13	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	3.98	0.00
Utilities	0.50	5.05	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00
Construction	0.71	0.29	2.29	0.46	0.53	0.91	0.30
Manufacturing	0.72	0.46	0.84	0.47	0.30	2.31	0.14
Wholesale	0.76	0.36	1.08	2.37	0.49	1.74	0.52
Retail Trade	0.76	0.30	0.96	1.02	0.81	0.83	1.41
Transportation & Warehousing	0.38	0.75	0.47	0.72	0.09	0.45	0.23
Information	1.47	1.18	1.74	2.69	0.99	1.78	1.63
Finance & Insurance	1.37	1.65	0.49	1.52	1.69	3.78	1.07
Real Estate	1.27	0.49	0.70	1.05	1.13	2.31	0.88
Professional, Scientific, etc.	1.93	1.02	0.64	2.60	1.13	1.78	0.63
Management	3.00	0.36	1.09	1.62	3.42	0.87	1.66
Administrative & Waste Services	1.16	1.08	1.32	1.27	1.17	0.90	0.35
Education	0.53	1.77	0.21	0.47	0.24	0.11	0.55
Health Care and Social Assistance	0.67	1.44	0.64	0.78	1.76	0.27	1.18

- PlanMaryland needs to address the diversity of Maryland's regions.
- Toward this end, the state should develop economic development strategies for each region.
- In doing so, it should explicitly consider regionally specific growth prospects, comparative advantage, wage levels, career ladders, agglomeration opportunities, interregional integration, and environmental factors in the selection of industrial targets.

Recommendations



- Second, the state should formulate economic development and workforce strategies within PlanMaryland for special populations such as recent immigrants, the previously incarcerated, single mothers, senior citizens, and others.
- These strategies must be both regionally and demographically specific and designed to reduce or eliminate disparities in opportunities between residents with different ethnic and cultural backgrounds and residents located in various parts of urban and rural Maryland.

- Third, PlanMaryland should be augmented to address spatially specific economic centers and transportation corridors.
- To do so, PlanMaryland map elements should include regions and centers as complements to planning area designations submitted by local governments.
- These new planning elements should be identified based on scientific analyses of economic, social, environmental, and transportation functions.



Recommendations

- Finally, PlanMaryland should be designed to serve as a central link to the forthcoming state transportation, housing, climate change, and workforce development plans.
- Such linkages can be established using web-based hyperlinks and integrated planning information systems.

Thanks!

There's much more work to do.

