State and Regional Growth Trends and Long-Range Forecasts Georgia State Transportation Board Meeting



Download

From McKinsey

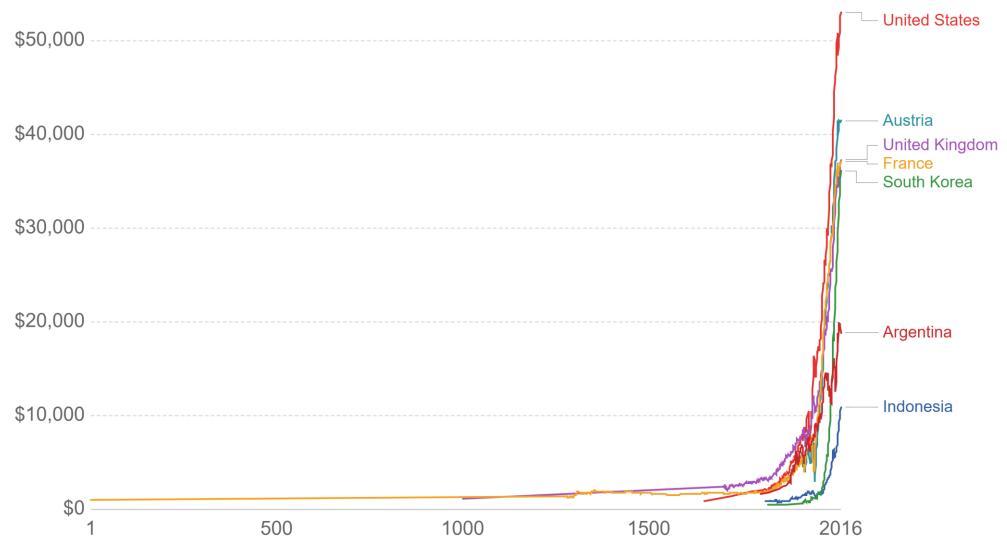
The past 50 years were truly unusual in demographic terms, as large cohorts of workingage populations fueled the growth of cities and nations. In the new demographic era, we are likely to see a much more fragmented urban landscape, with pockets of robust expansion but also areas of stagnant and declining populations. Cities' growth prospects will reflect very different demographic footprints and dynamics shaped by their local birth and death rates, net domestic migration, and net international migration.



GDP per capita



GDP per capita adjusted for price changes over time (inflation) and price differences between countries – it is measured in international-\$ in 2011 prices.

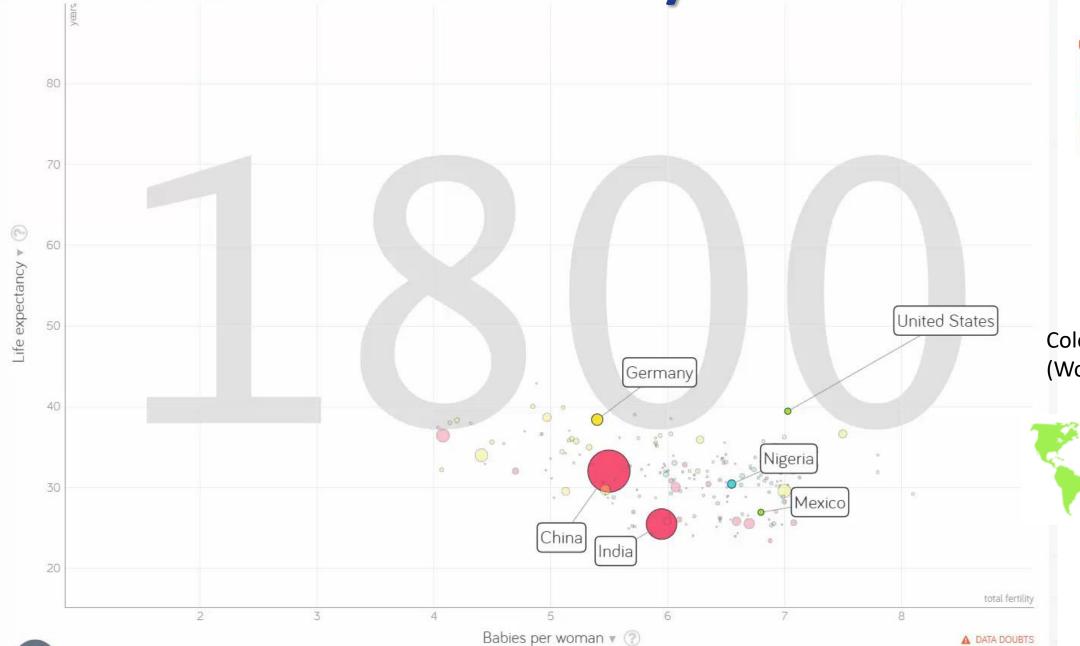


Source: Maddison Project Database (2018)

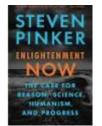
OurWorldInData.org/economic-growth • CC BY

Note: These series are adjusted for price differences between countries based on only a single benchmark year, in 2011. This makes them suitable for studying the growth of incomes over time but not for comparing income levels between countries.

218 Years of World History in 60 Seconds VIDEO





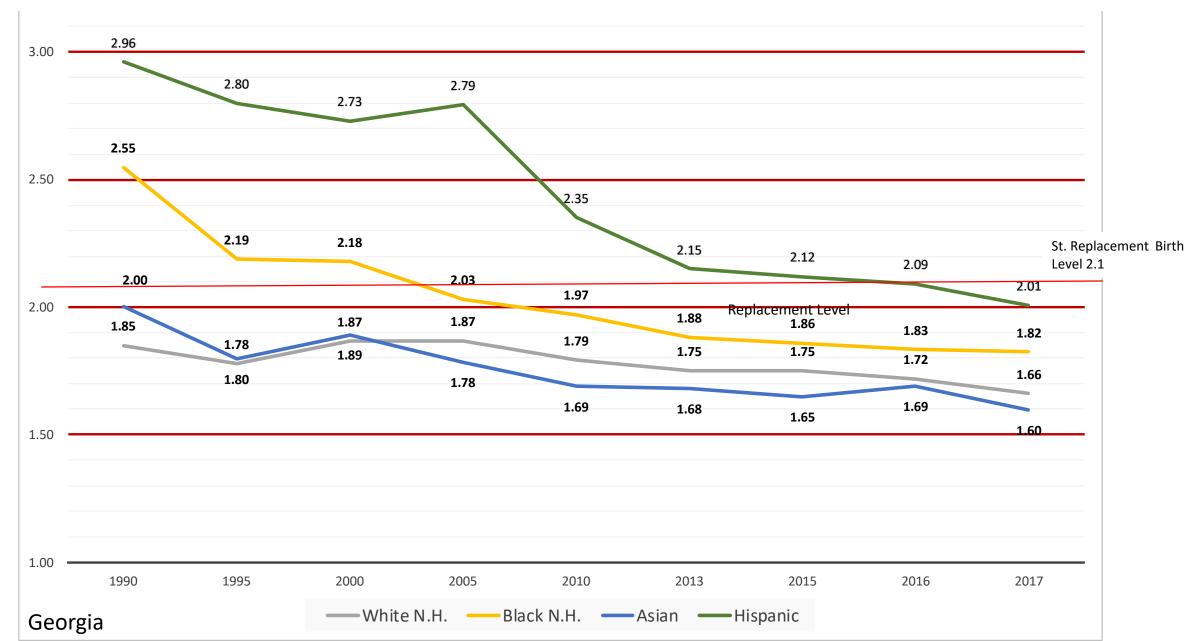


Color Code (World Regions)



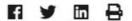


The Future: Fertility Trends





OCTOBER 1, 2019



The number of people in the average U.S. household is going up for the first time in over 160 years

BY RICHARD FRY



Dean Kaplan, a graduate student, chats with Sarah Heintz in the kitchen of the apartment they share in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Since the Great Recession, more Americans have "doubled up" in shared living quarters. (Jessica Rinaldi/The Boston Globe via Getty Images)



Changing Global Growth Patterns

By 2100, five of the world's 10 largest countries are projected to be in Africa

Countries with largest population, in millions

Asia Africa	EuropeLatin America and the CaribbeanNorthern America					
1950		2020			2100	
China	554	China	1,439		India	1,450
India	376	India	1,380		China	1,065
U.S.	159	U.S.	331		Nigeria	733
Russia	103	Indonesia	274		U.S.	434
Japan	83	Pakistan	221		Pakistan	403
Germany	70	Brazil	213		D.R. Congo	362
Indonesia	70	Nigeria	206		Indonesia	321
Brazil	54	Bangladesh	165		Ethiopia	294
UK	51	Russia	146		Tanzania	286
Italy	47	Mexico	129		Egypt	225

Note: Countries are based on current borders. In this data source, China does not include Hong Kong, Macau or Taiwan. Regions follow United Nations definitions and may differ from other Pew Research Center reports.

Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, "World Population Prospects 2019."

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Looking to the year 2100

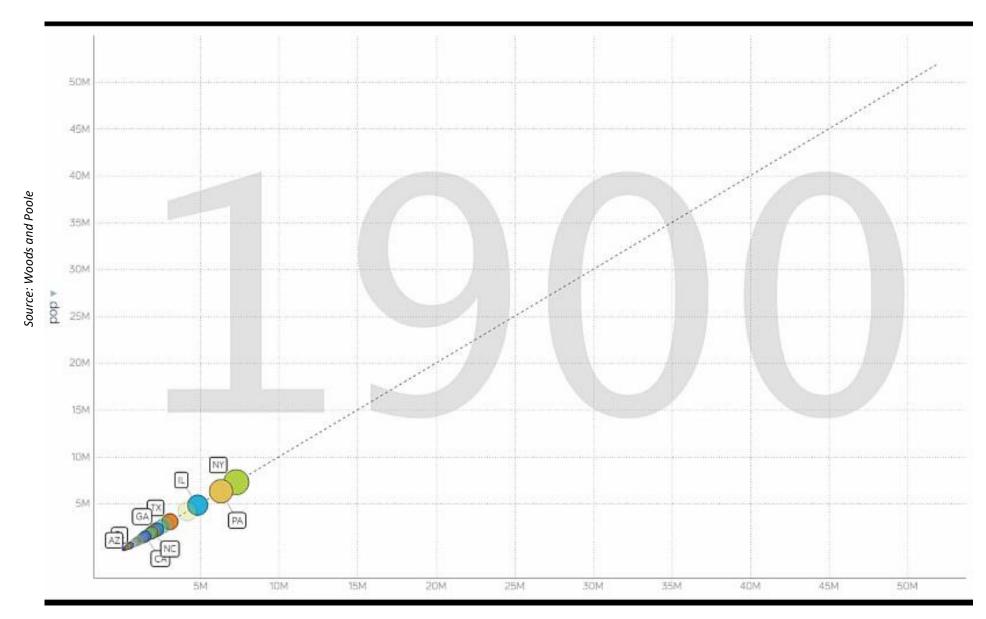
Fertility Rate continues to decline 2.5 to 1.9

- -Median Age increase to 42 from 31 (2018) from 24 (1950)
- -Africa is the only world region projected to have strong population growth
- -Europe and Latin America are both expected to have declining populations by 2100
- -Asian population is expected to increase from 4.6 billion in 2020 to 5.3 billion in 2055, then start to decline
- -In the Northern America region, migration from the rest of the world is expected to be the primary driver of continued population growth
- -Six countries are projected to account for more than half of the world's population growth
- -India is projected to surpass China as the world's most populous country by 2027
- -Between 2020 and 2100, 90 countries are expected to lose population
- -Africa is projected to overtake Asia in births by 2060
- -The Latin America and Caribbean region is expected to have the oldest population of any world region by 2100



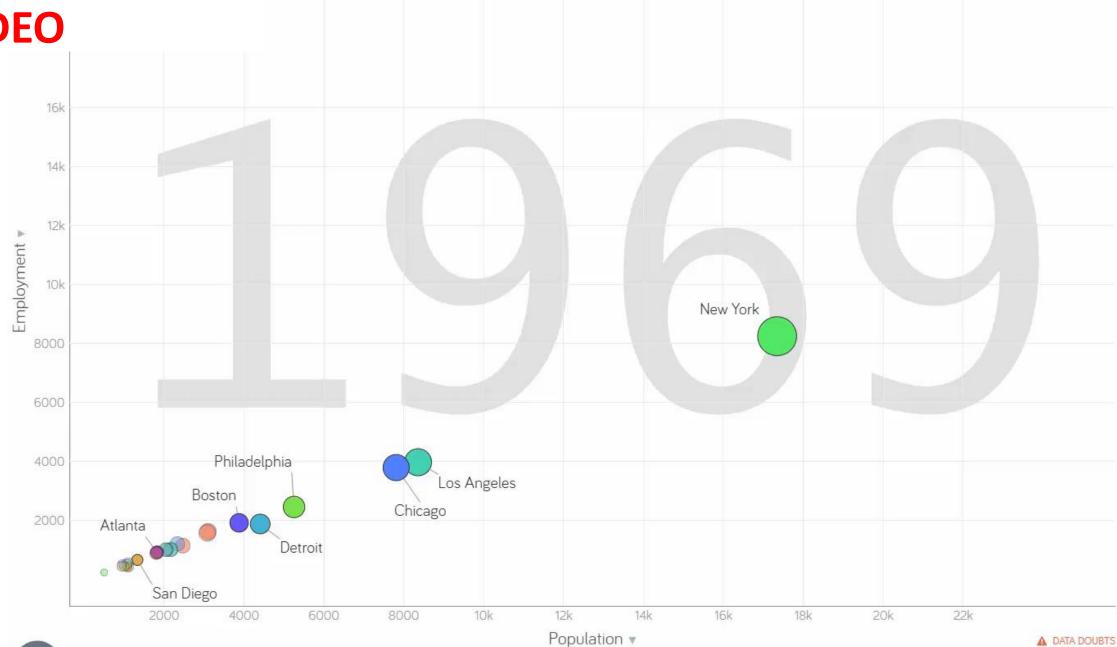
State, Metro and Local Population Growth

State Growth VIDEO

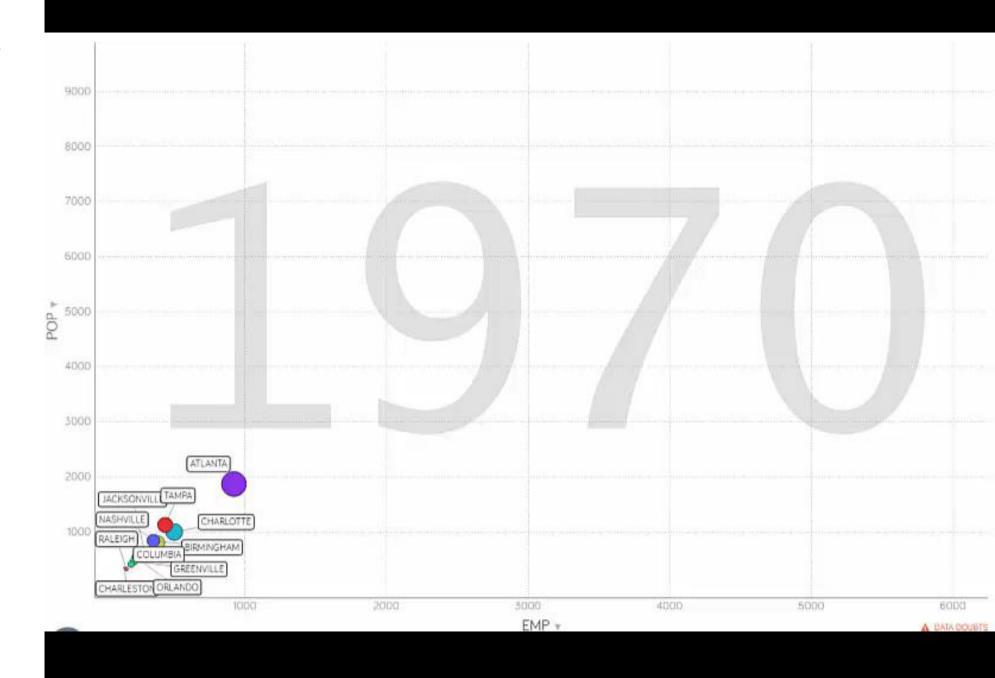




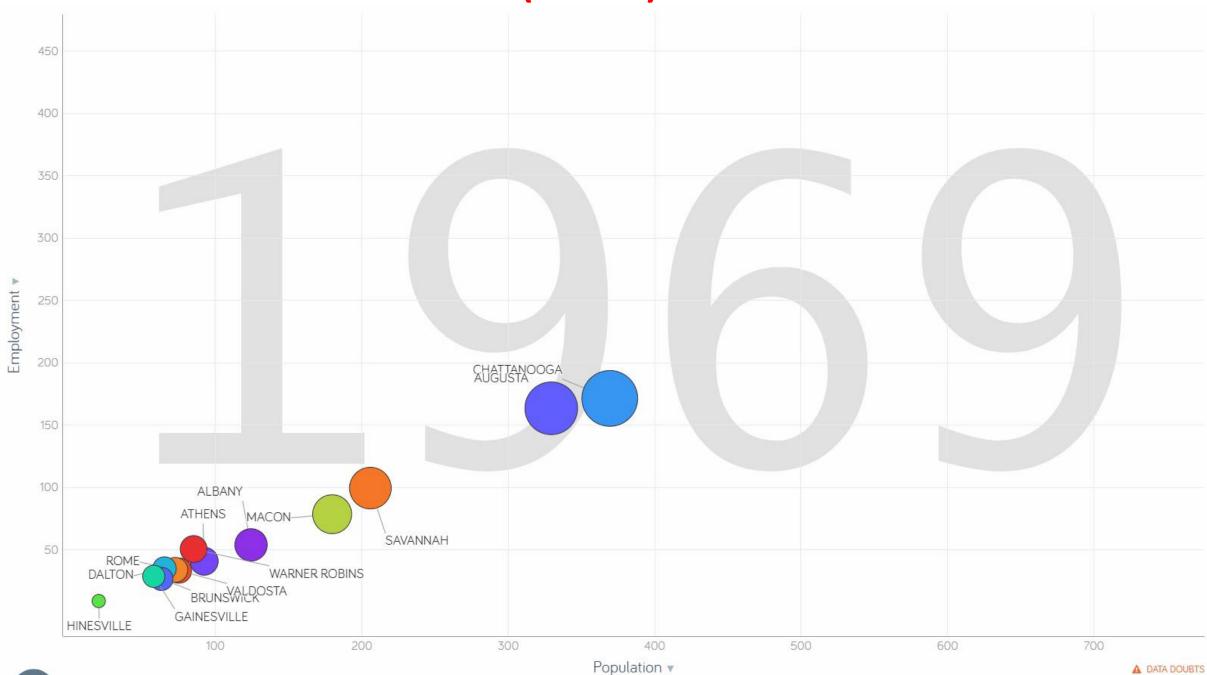
Metro Growth VIDEO



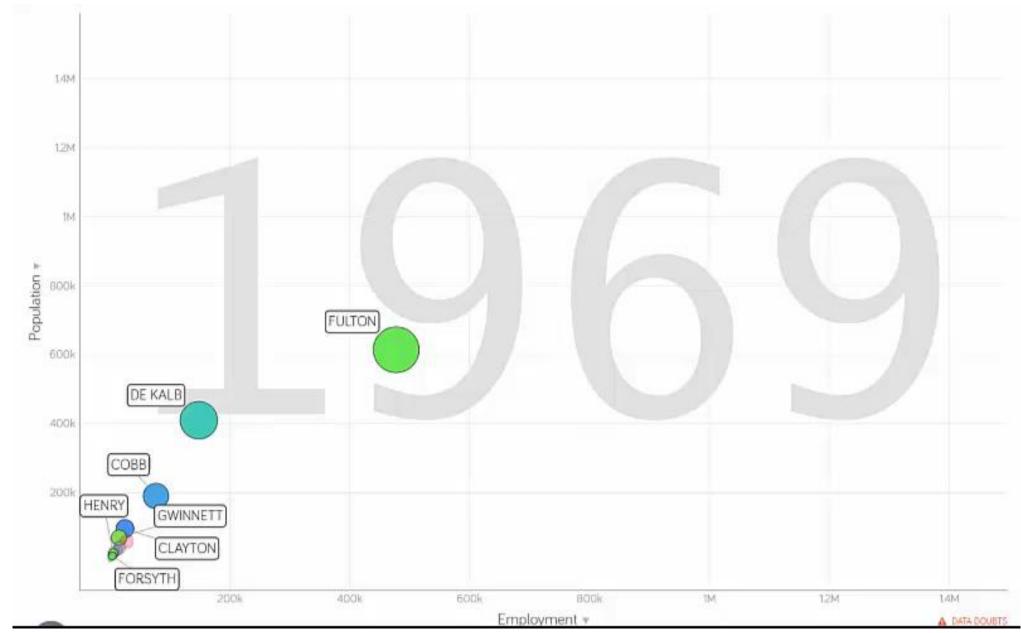
SE Metros VIDEO



GA Metros minus Atlanta (VIDEO)



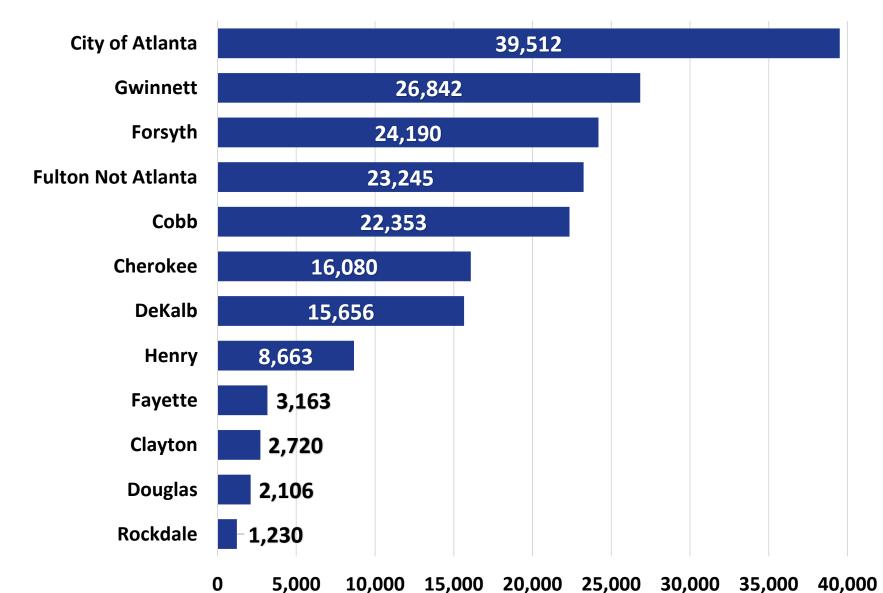
All Metro Counties Series 16 Forecast Draft Video



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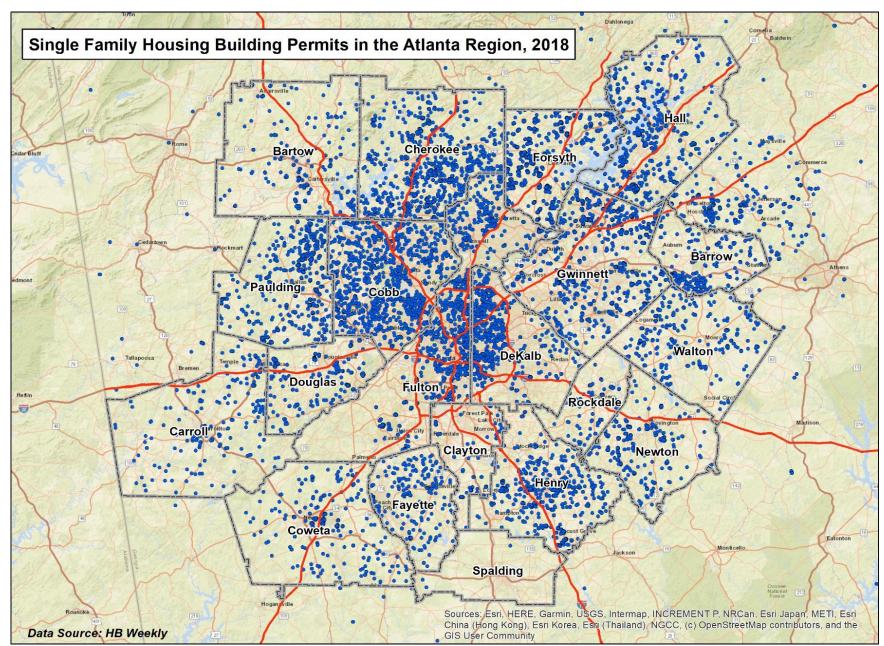
Building Permit Trends 2010-2018





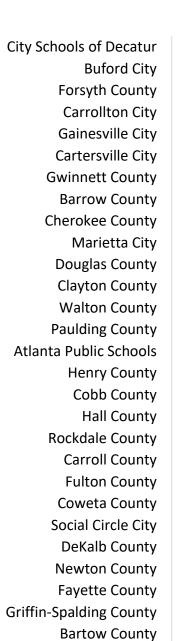
45,000

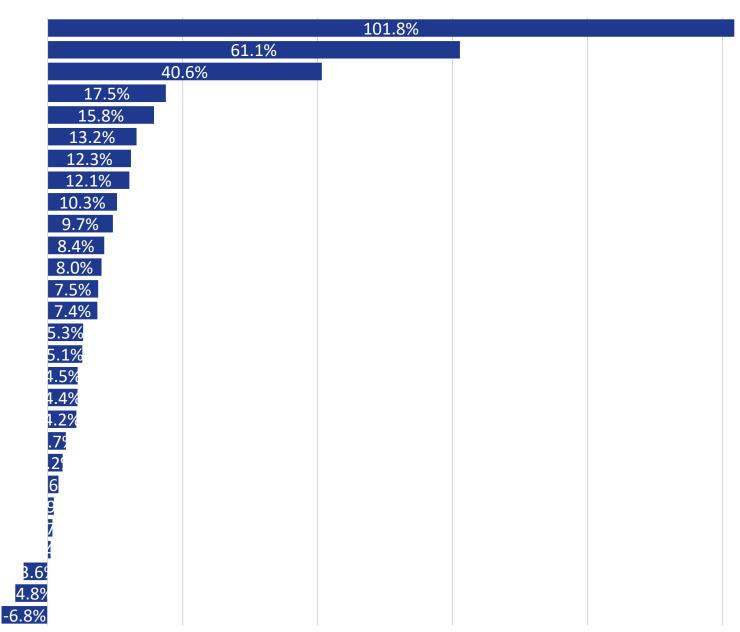
Where are we building?



Change in School Enrollment, 2010-2019

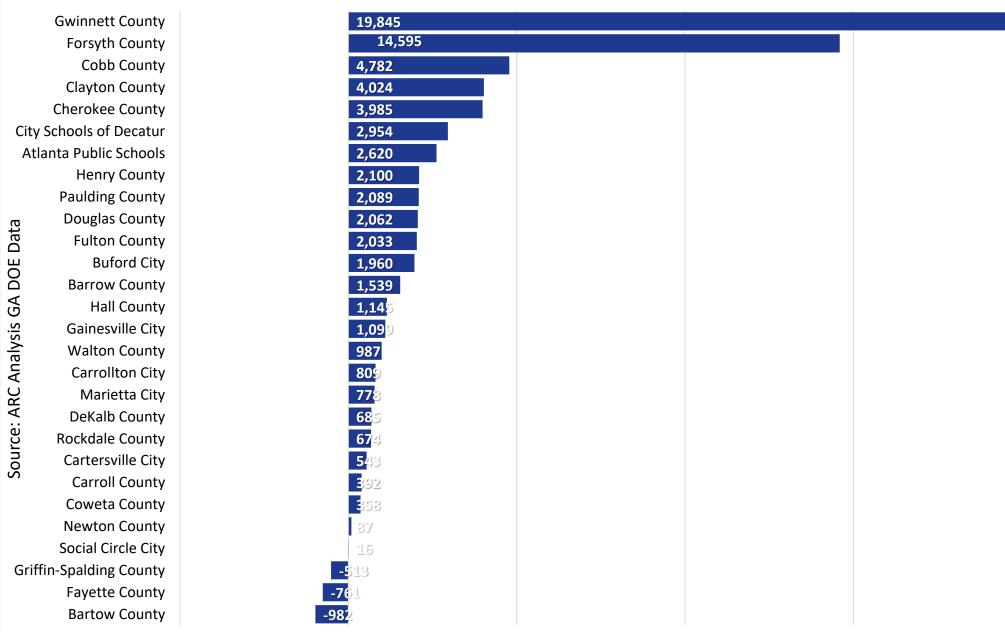
Pchange







Change in School Enrollment, 2010-19





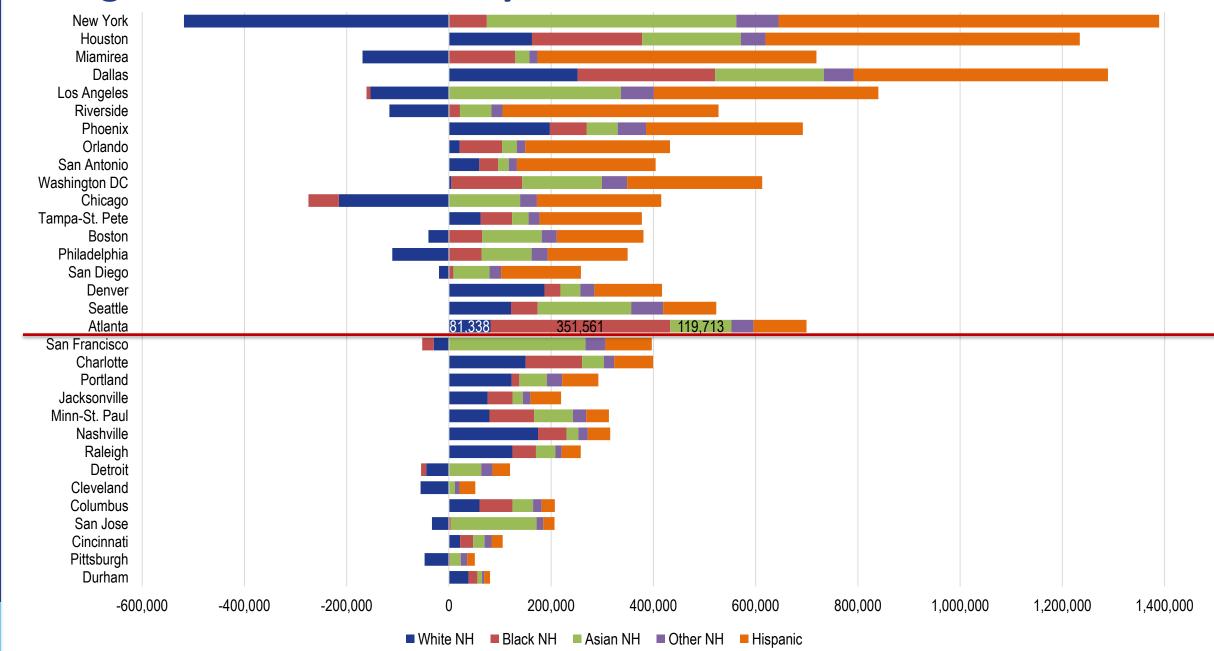
25000

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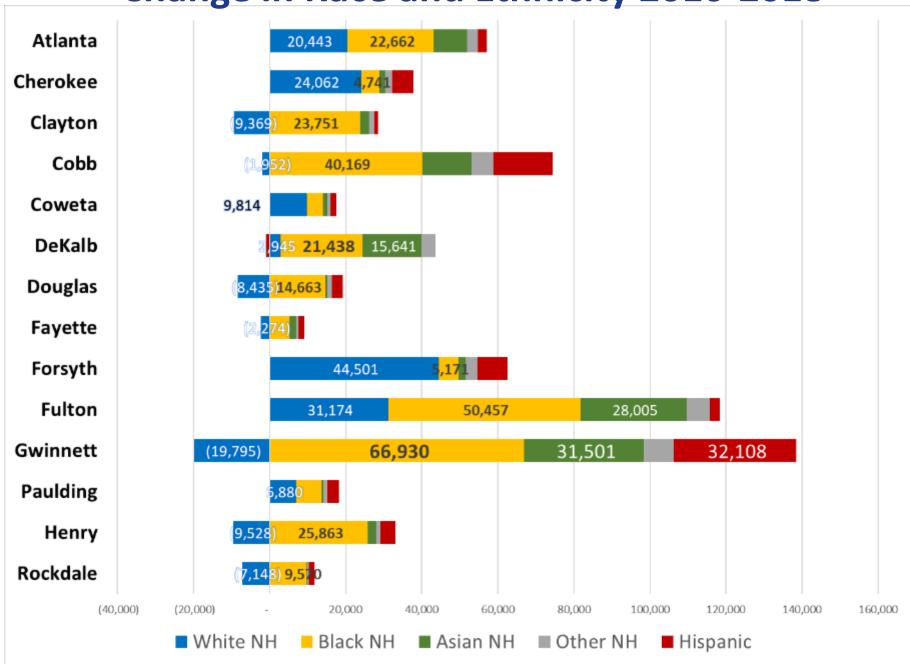
Demographics and Socioeconomics

regional impact + local relevance

Change in Race and Ethnicity 2010-2019

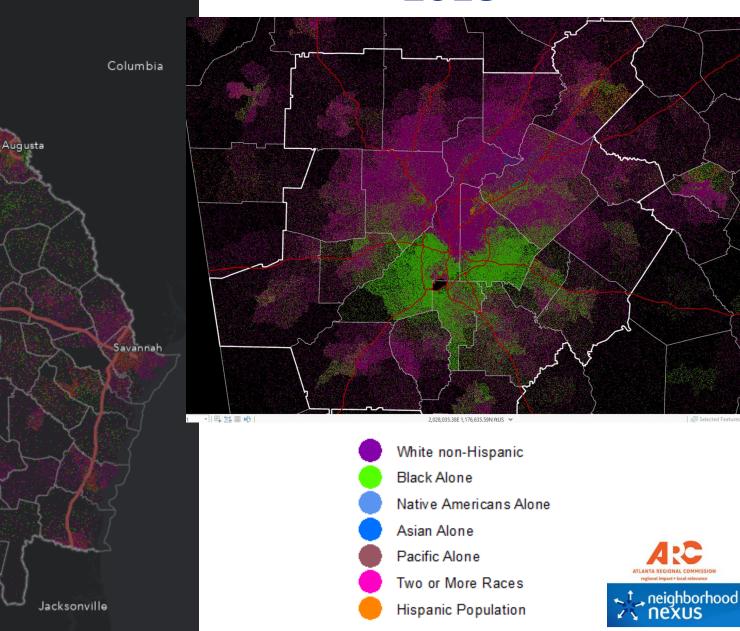


Change in Race and Ethnicity 2010-2018



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Race and Ethnicity 2018





Chattanooga

Greenville

Athens

Macon

Warner Robins

Valdosta

Atlanta

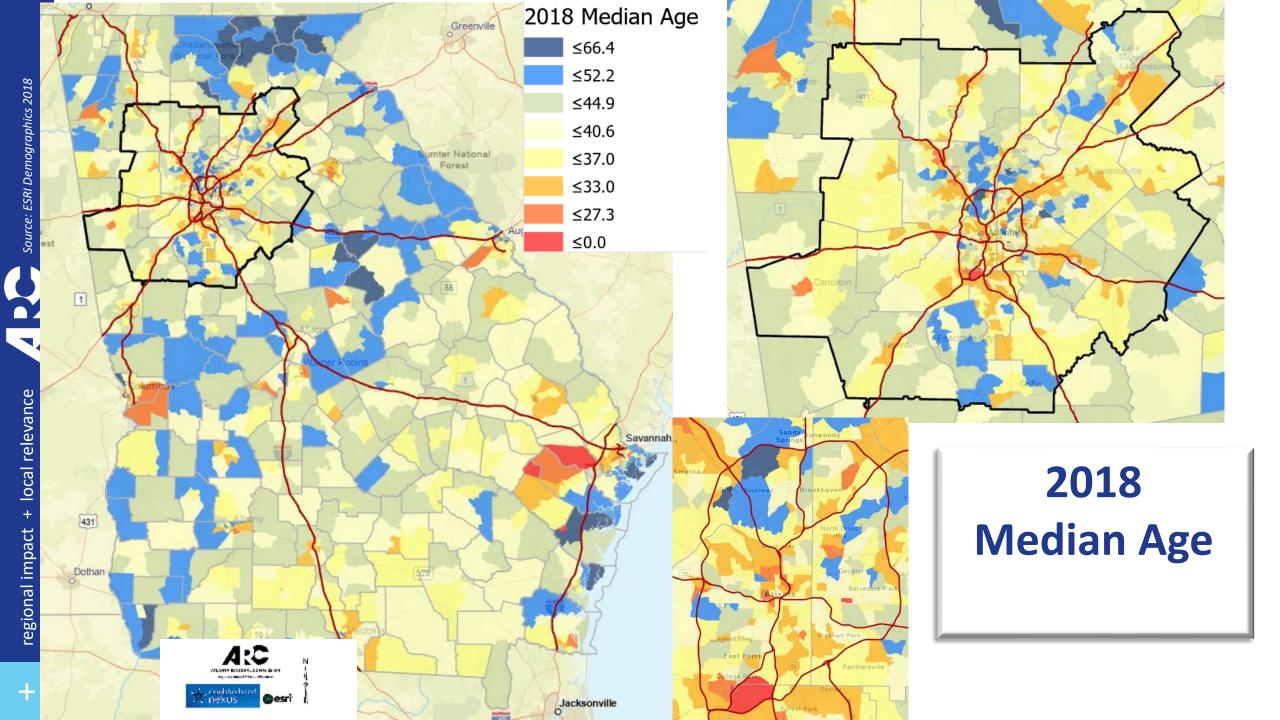
Albany

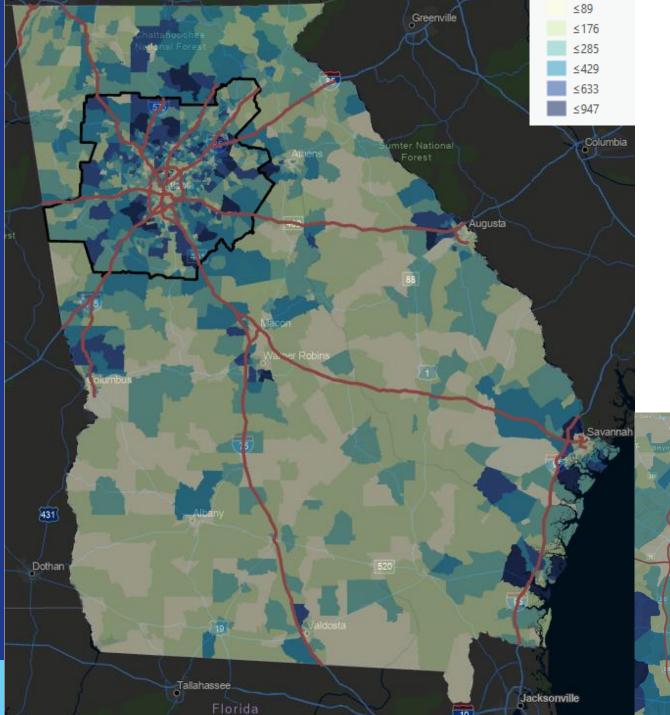
Tallahassee

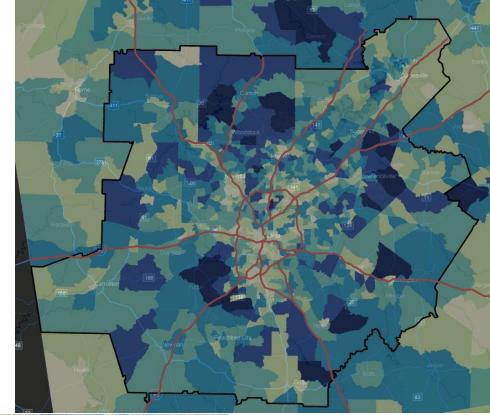
FLORIDA

Columbus

Dothan







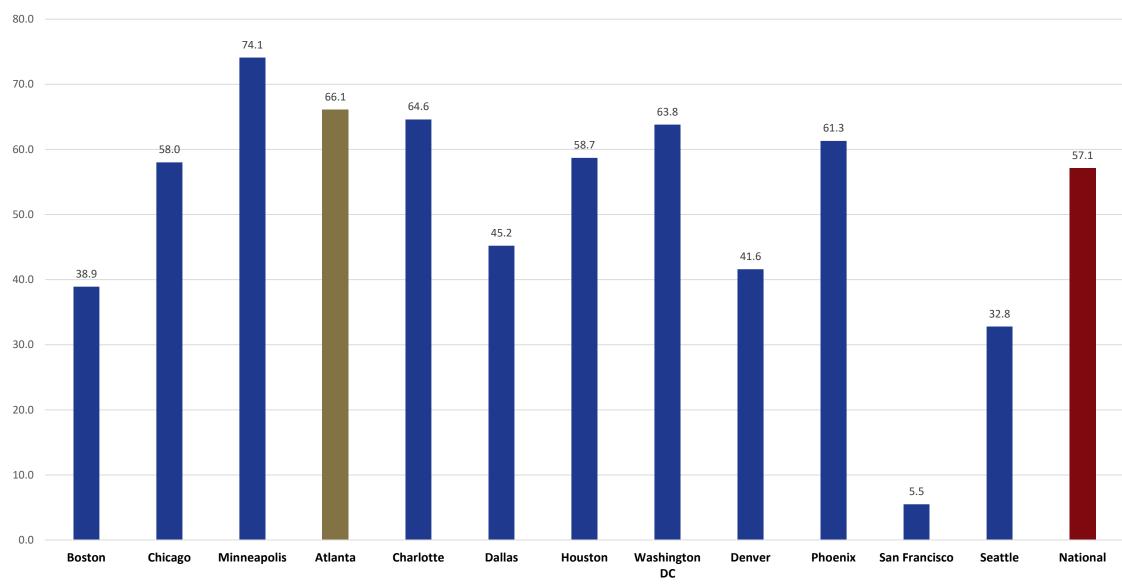


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Housing and Transportation Affordability

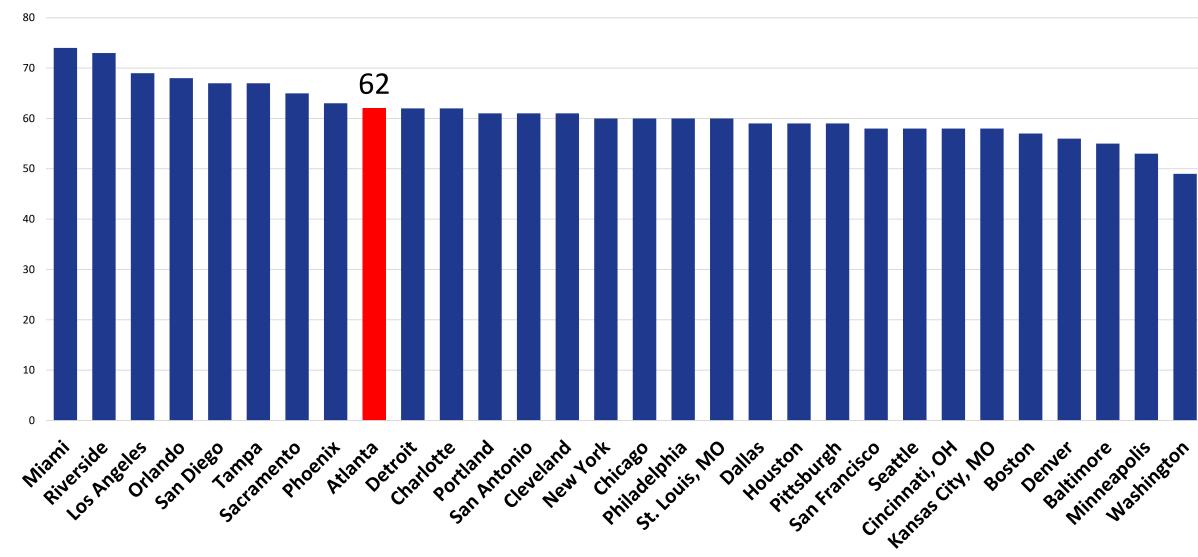
Overall, Metro Atlanta Is an Affordable Place

% of Homes Affordable to Median Income Household, Q2 2018



Add in Transportation Costs, and Metro Atlanta's Affordability Gets Even More Constrained

Percent of Income Spend on Housing + Transportation Costs for Moderate Income HHs



Source: Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT) H+T Affordability Index

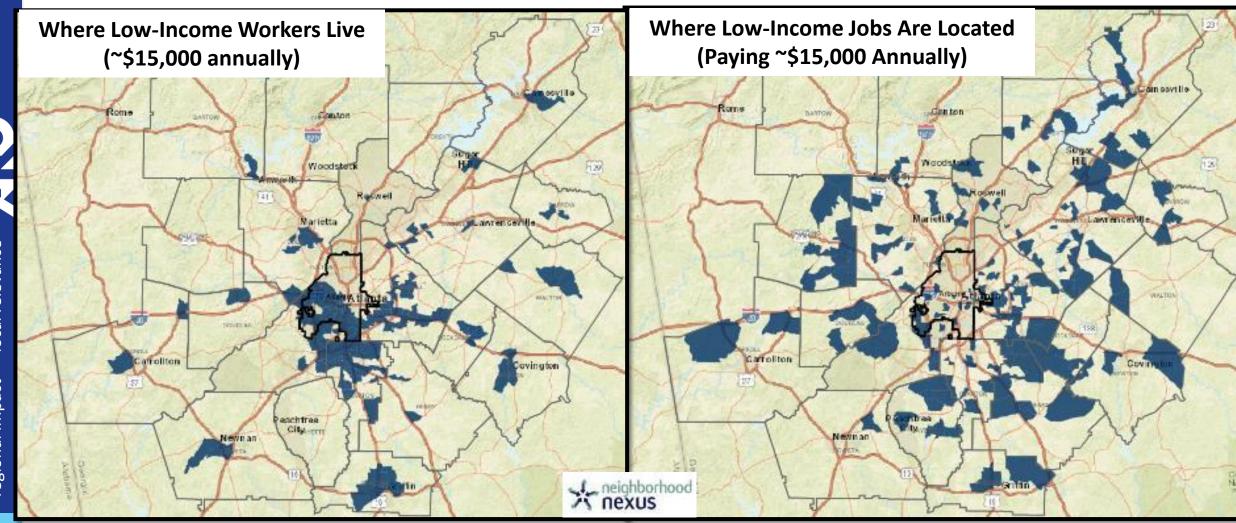


Change in Poverty 2000-16

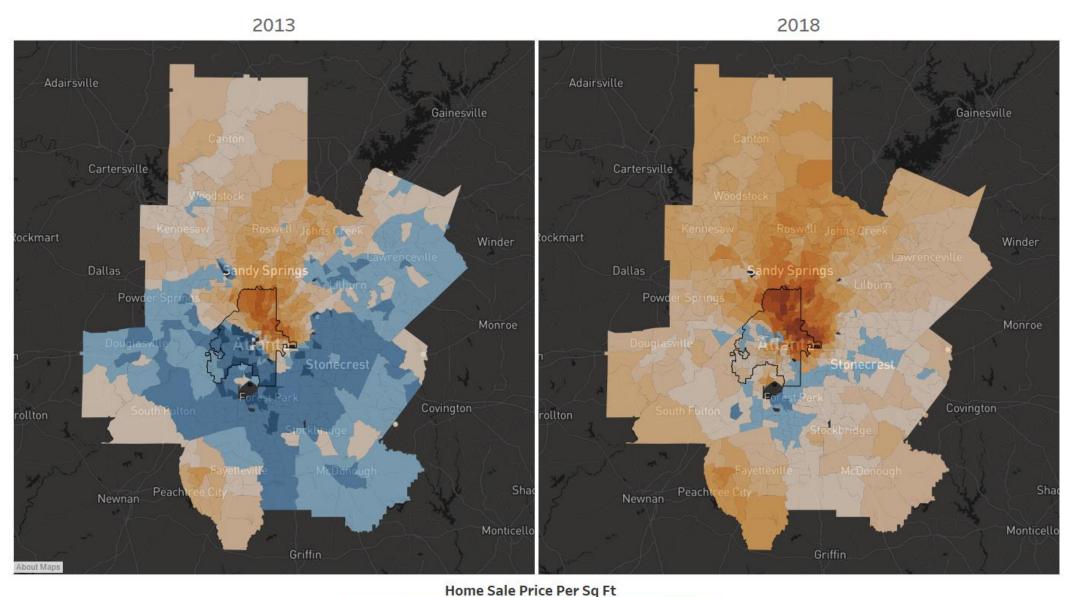
More than 20% of people living in Poverty by Census Tract (Neighborhood)

2000 2016 Map of % Population below poverty, 2016 Source: US Census Bureau

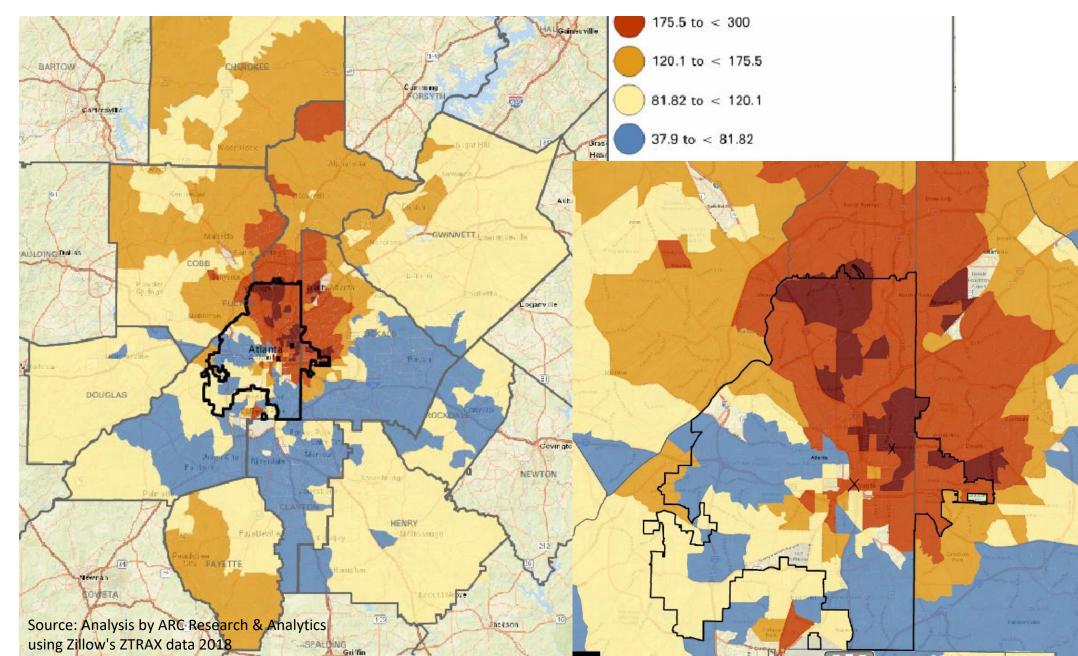
A spatial mismatch exists between the location of low-income workers & low-income jobs



Neighborhood Home Price Change 2013 to 2018



Sales Price Per SQ Ft 2018





Elementary Schools

Top 50 Schools 3rd Grade ELA Score

Hospital

University

2015 Median Household Income

13,482 - 28,902

28,903 - 40,648

40,649 - 51,333

51,334 - 61,058

61,059 - 73,945

73,946 - 97,836

97,837 - 169,032

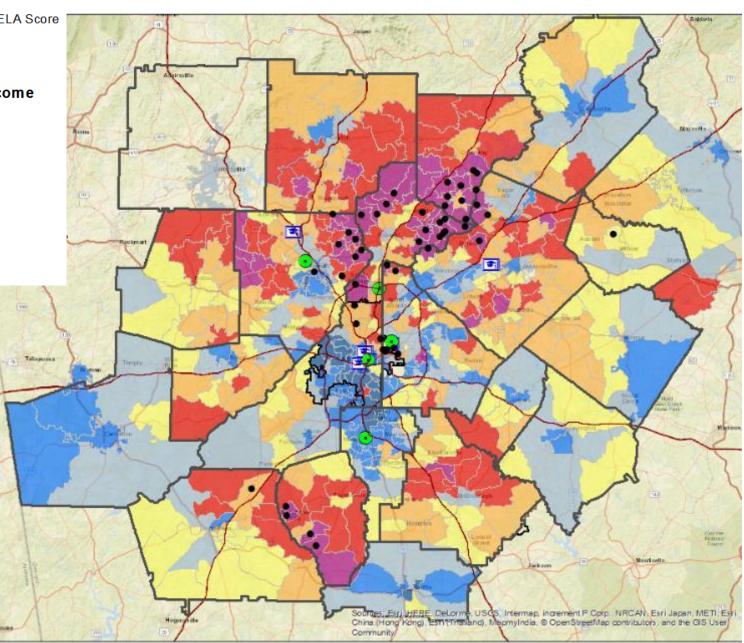
Birmingham Falls Elementary (Milton NW Fulton) MHI: \$169,032 (2% Econ Disadvantaged)

Thomasville Heights Elementary (Atlanta SE) MHI: \$13,493 (100% Econ Disadvantaged)





Source: ARC Analysis, GA DOE, ESRI, Maponics



A Look at Regional 3rd Grade Reading Proficiency

% Proficient & Above on 3rd Grade Reading (GA Milestones), 10-County Region, Disaggregated by Subgroup

39% 64% 42% of 3rd grade students were 25% 23% reading proficiently by the Economically Limited English Not Economically Not Limited end of the 2016-2017 Disadvantaged Disadvantaged Proficient **English Proficient** school year. 65% 63% 49% 44% 34% 28% 27% Black or African White Other Asian Hispanic Female Male American

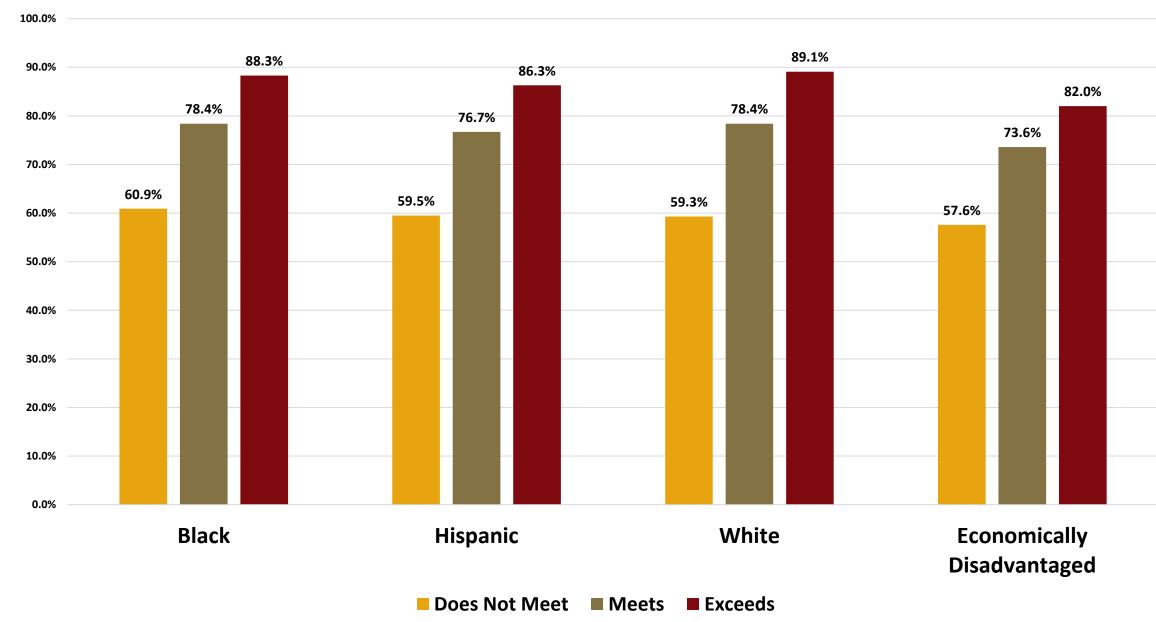
Over 34,000 students were not reading proficiently by the end of 3rd grade in 2017.

Note: Reading proficiency includes those students scoring proficient or distinguished on the 3rd Grade English Language Arts Milestones assessment.

local relevance

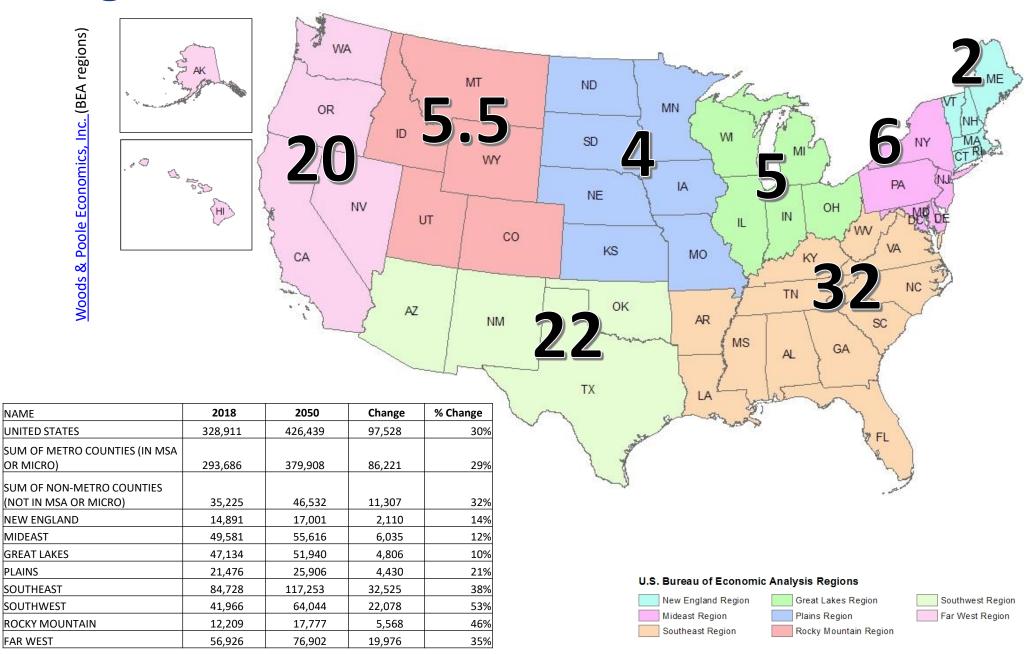
Longitudinal Study: 3rd Grade Reading and Graduation Rates



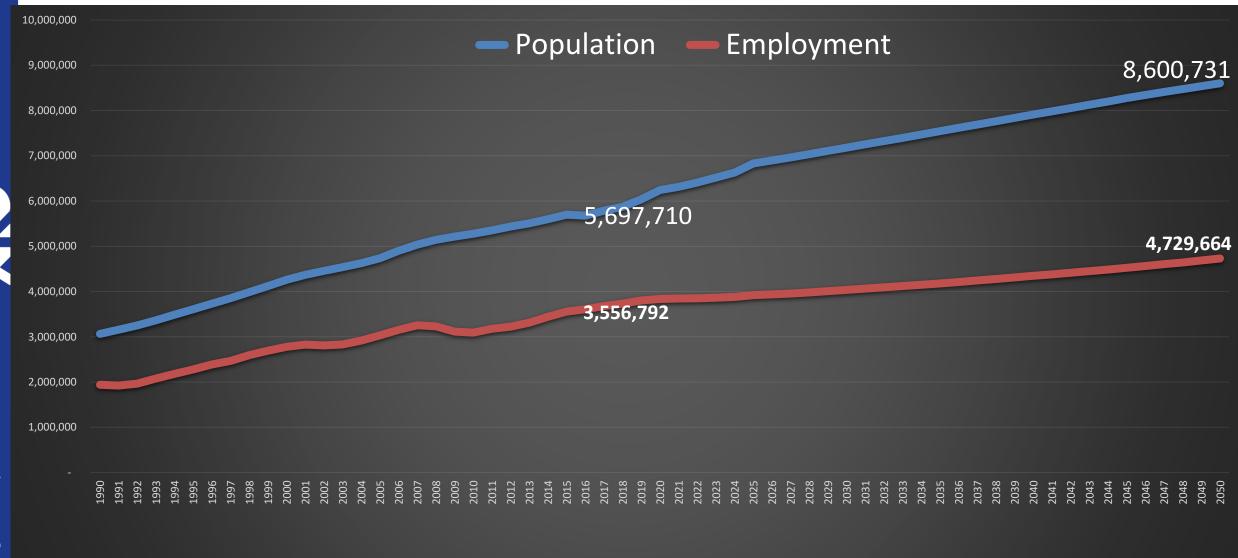


Population Growth Forecasts

US Regions Growth 2018-2050 Numbers in Millions

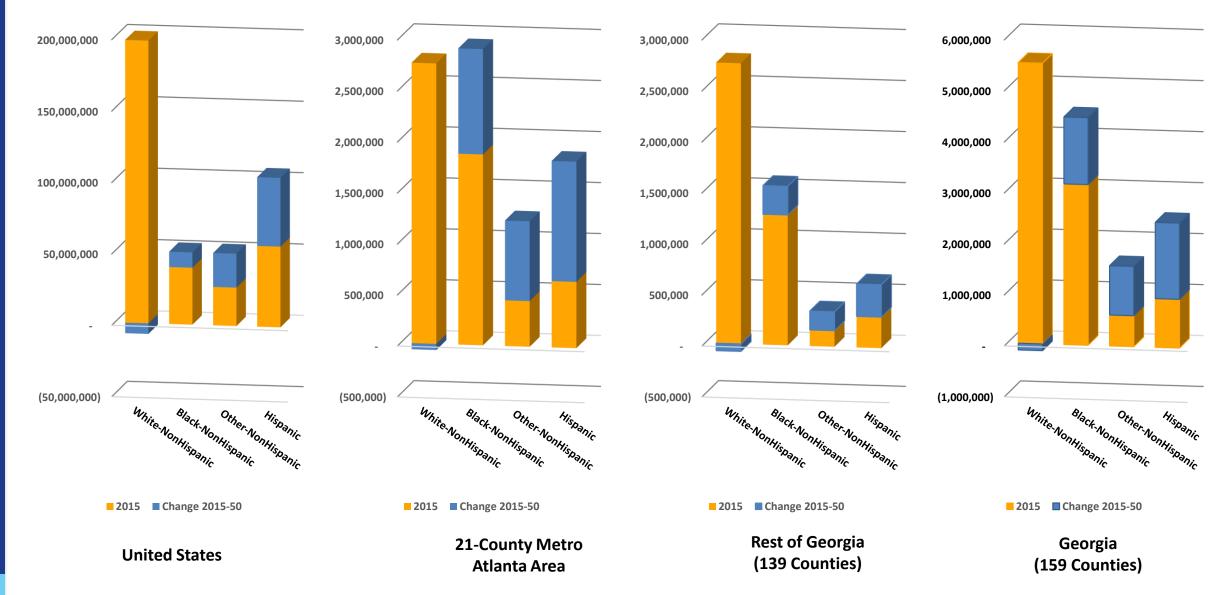


ARC <u>DRAFT</u> S16 Forecast (21-County)

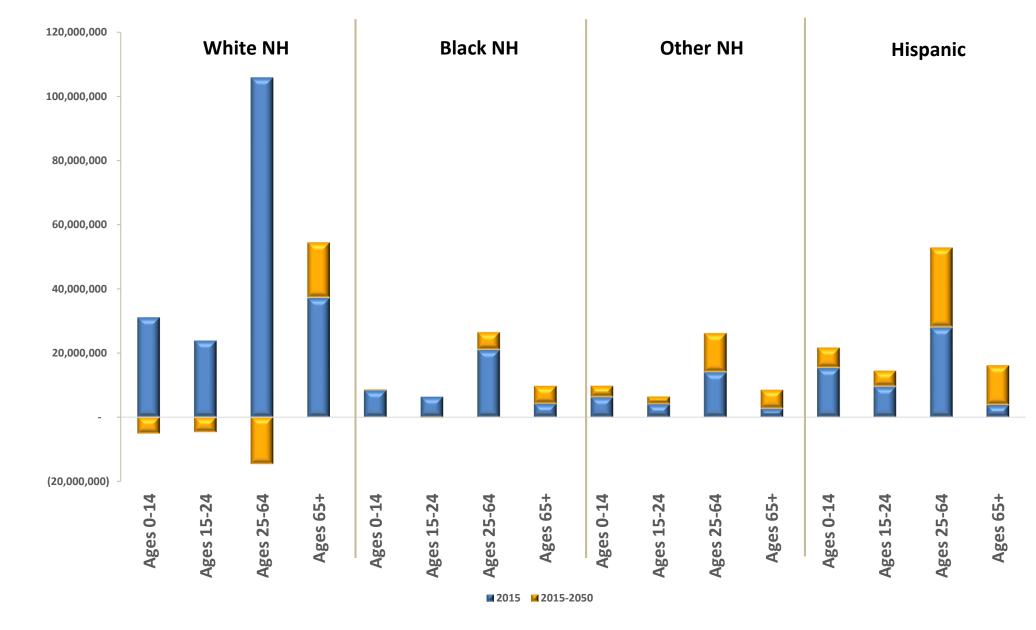


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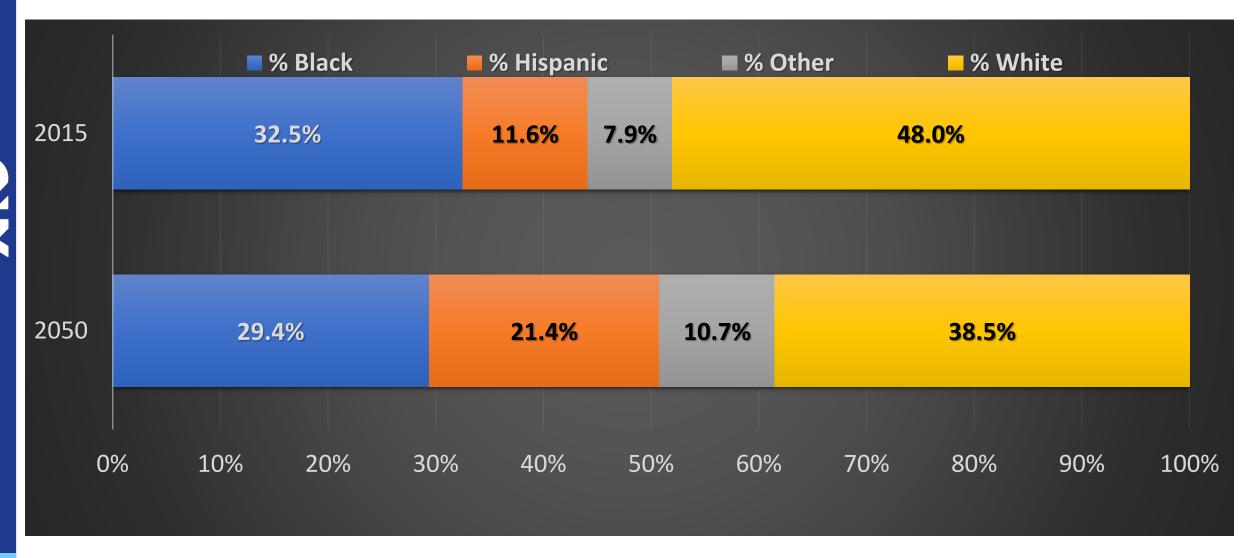
Population Forecast Comparison



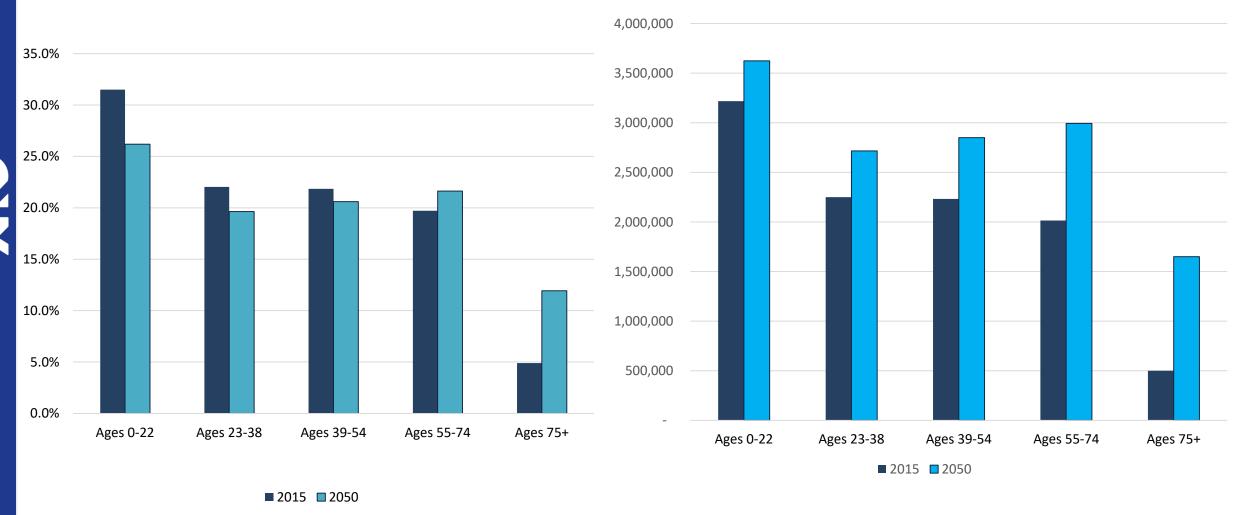
National Population by Race and Ethnicity Change 2015 to 2050



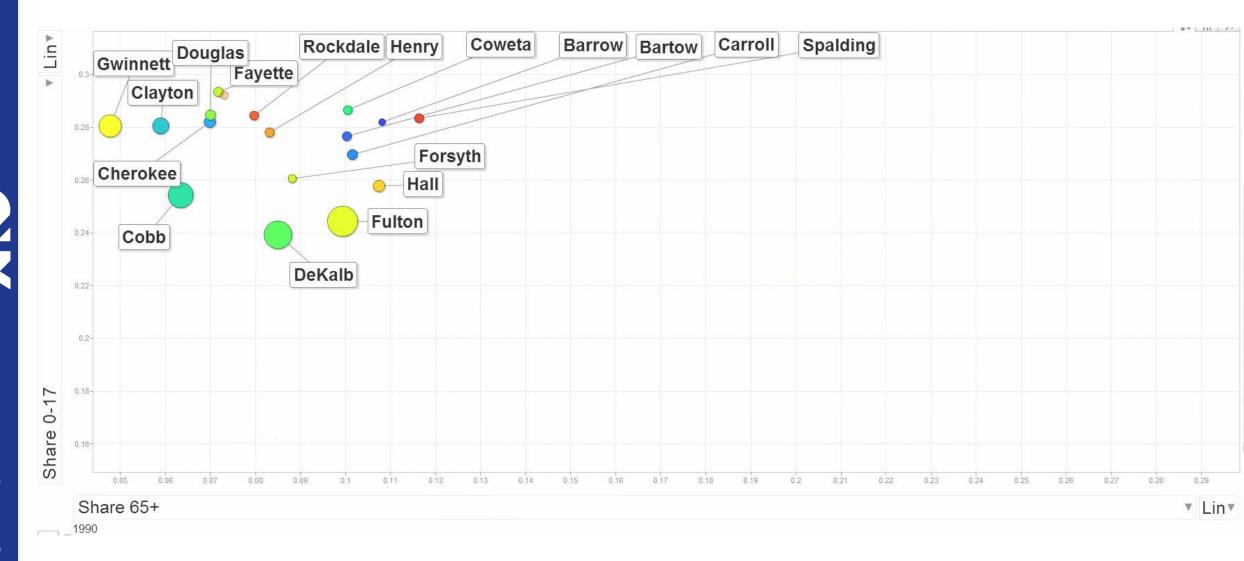
Metro Atlanta Forecasts: Race and Ethnicity Change



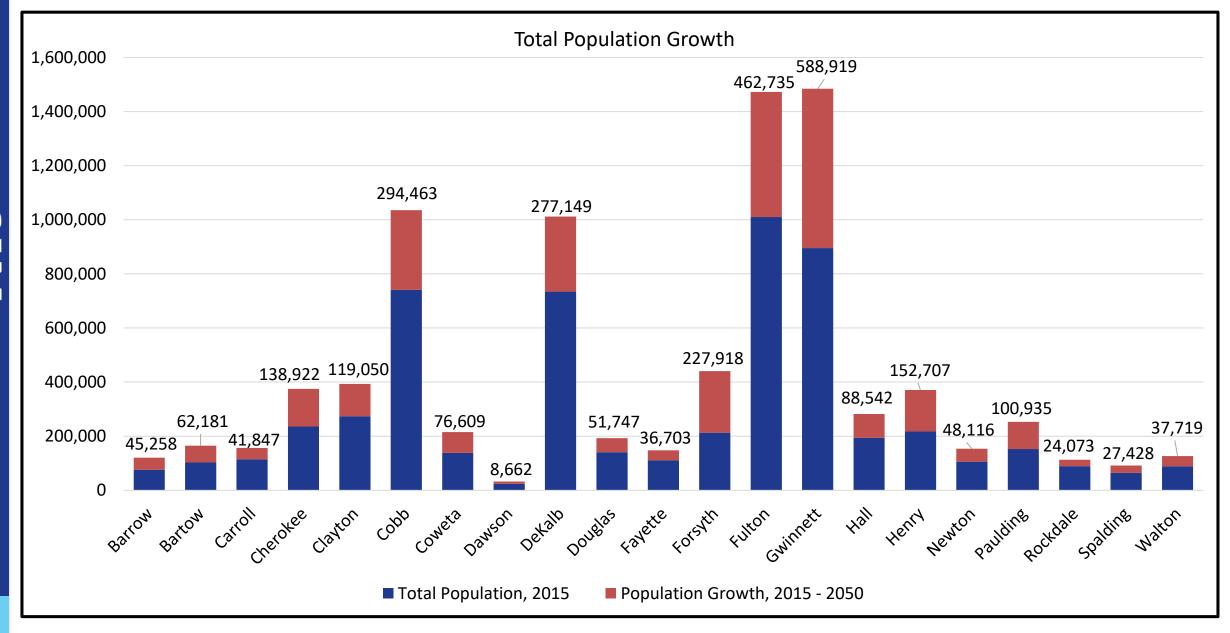
State Forecasts (REMI): Age Change



County Age Forecasts VIDEO



2015 – 2050 Population Forecasts by County



regional impact

Forecast Population Change 2015-2050

4,500 to 22,701

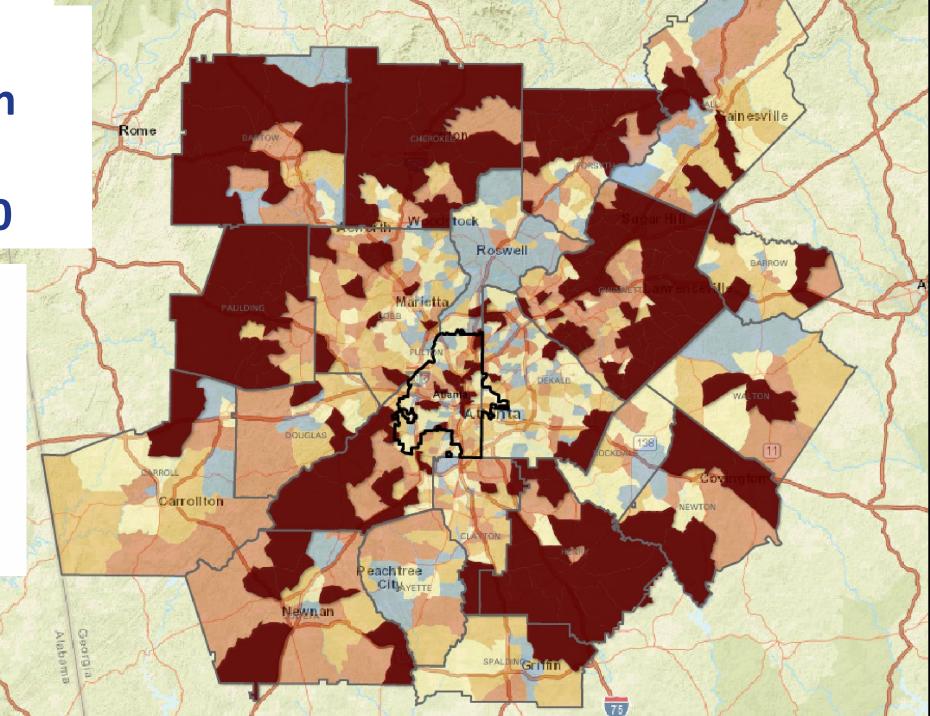
2,797 to < 4,500

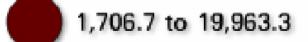
1,945 to < 2,797

1,199 to < 1,945

0 to < 1,199

Source: ARC *The Region's Plan*Forecast (2019) Series 16 DRAFT





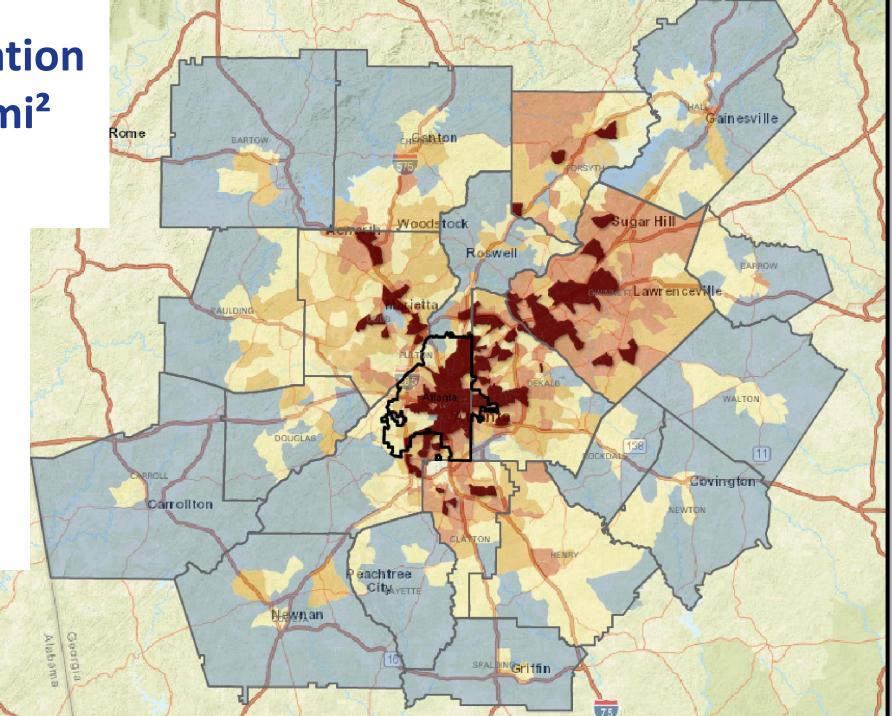
1,019.2 to < 1,706.7

584.8 to < 1,019.2

269.5 to < 584.8

16.9 to < 269.5

Source: ARC *The Region's Plan*Forecast (2019) Series 16 DRAFT



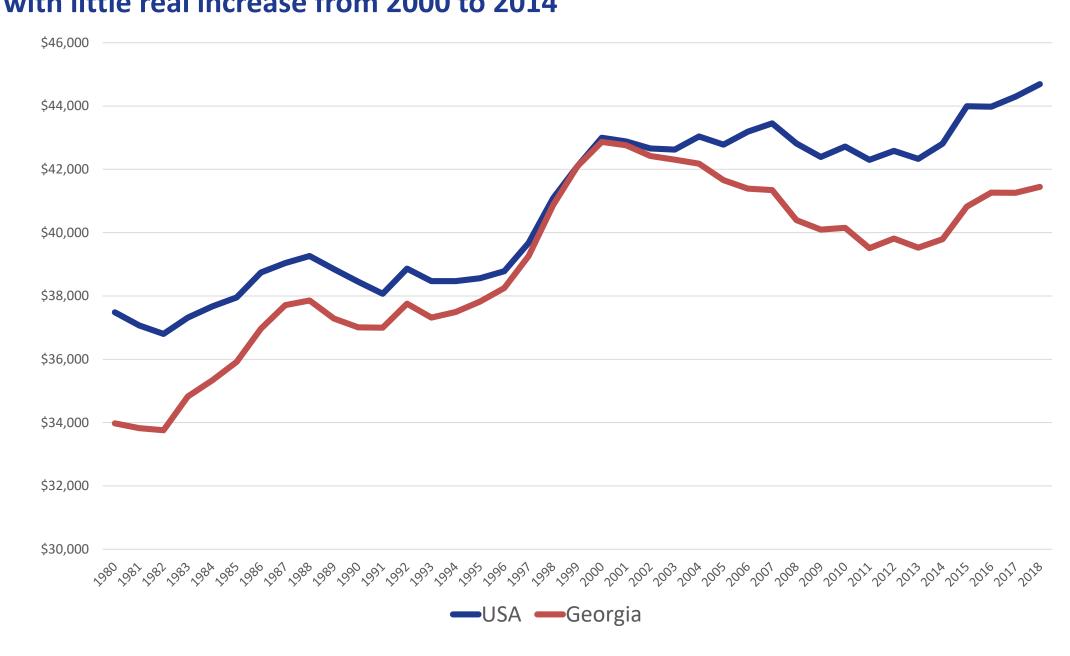


Economics

Georgia Economic History (Traded Clusters) 1998 2016

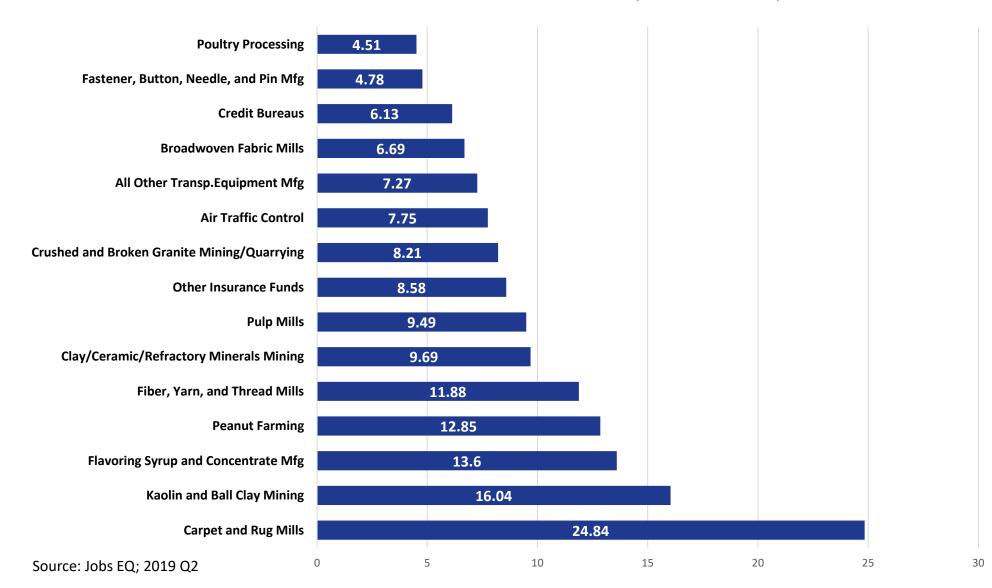
1998			2016				
	National Rank			National		2016 Rank in	1998 Rank in
Cluster Name	(LQ)	Emp	Cluster Name	Rank (LQ)	Emp	Emp	Emp
Business Services	11	240,879	Business Services	7	410,927	1	1
Distribution and Electronic Commerce	9	157,203	Distribution and Electronic Commerce	9	212,343	2	2
Textile Manufacturing	2	100,072	Transportation and Logistics	6	78,951	3	5
Hospitality and Tourism	11	64,178	Hospitality and Tourism	15	68,350	4	4
Transportation and Logistics	6	63,951	Education and Knowledge Creation	18	58,803	5	8
Financial Services	10	49,923	Insurance Services	10	55,254	6	7
Insurance Services	14	43,055	Financial Services	10	52,576	7	6
Education and Knowledge Creation	14	42,189	Textile Manufacturing	1	40,036	8	3
Livestock Processing	3	34,388	Livestock Processing	2	37,085	9	9
Production Technology and Heavy Machinery	15	31,769	Marketing, Design, and Publishing	10	34,430	10	16
Paper and Packaging	5	29,056	Communications Equipment and Services	5	26,989	11	21
Apparel	7	29,040	Automotive	14	26,804	12	13
Automotive	14	27,816	Information Technology and Analytical Instruments	14	25,986	13	20
Construction Products and Services	8	27,147	Food Processing and Manufacturing	14	25,854	14	15
Food Processing and Manufacturing	13	27,120	Construction Products and Services	9	25,689	15	14
Marketing, Design, and Publishing	13	25,022	Production Technology and Heavy Machinery	15	25,014	16	10
Plastics	13	23,912	Plastics	10	23,466	17	17
Printing Services	15	23,557	Aerospace Vehicles and Defense	7	20,753	18	+25
Furniture	12	22,281	Paper and Packaging	7	15,751	19	11
Information Technology and Analytical Instruments	23	21,813	Wood Products	7	14,450	20	23
Communications Equipment and Services	7	21,252	Printing Services	15	13,407	21	18
Aerospace Vehicles and Defense	9	20,933	Downstream Metal Products	14	11,434	22	25
Wood Products	9	20,143	Vulcanized and Fired Materials	9	11,011	23	+25
Lighting and Electrical Equipment	10	18,506	Lighting and Electrical Equipment	10	9,583	24	24
Downstream Metal Products	15	13,626	Downstream Chemical Products	10	9,506	25	25

Average Earnings (\$2018) for State Below Nation—with little real increase from 2000 to 2014

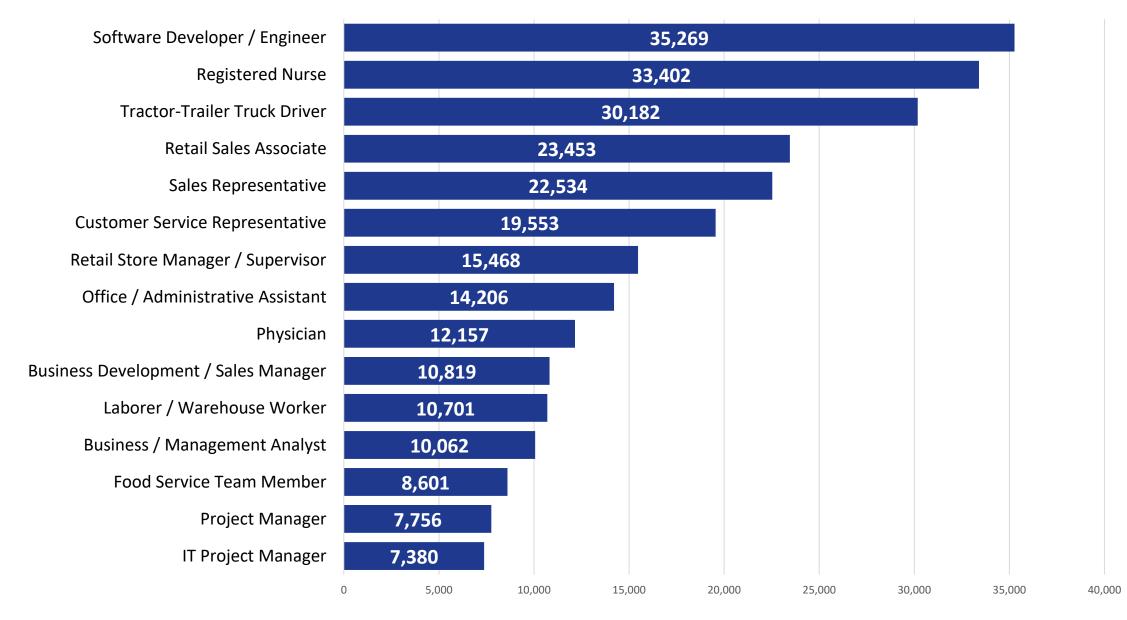


Georgia-Our Economy: Our "Natural" Strengths

Concentration of Jobs in Sector: Nation (Location Quotient)



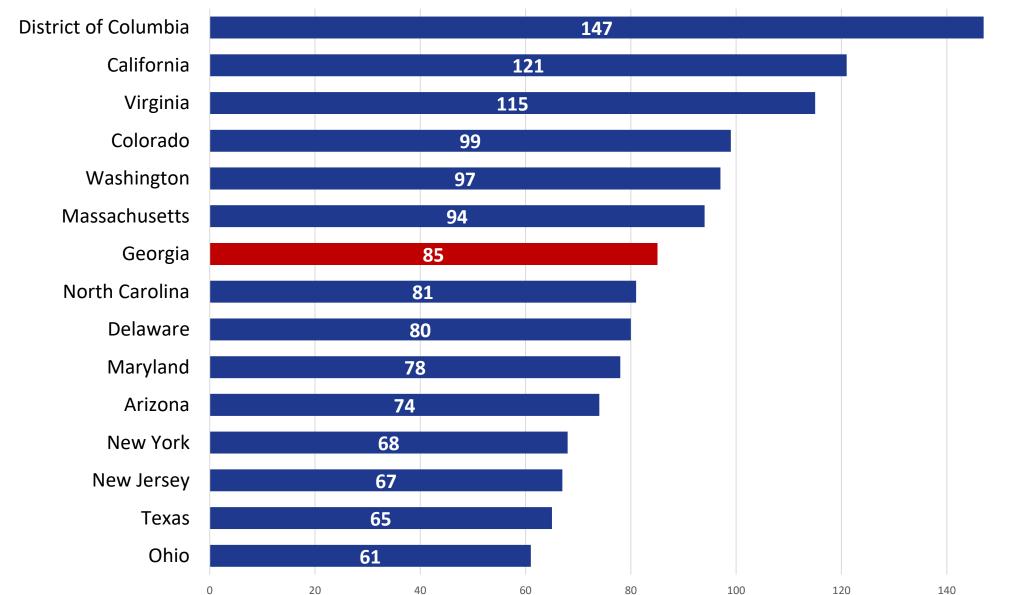
Top Job Posting Occupations- State of Georgia





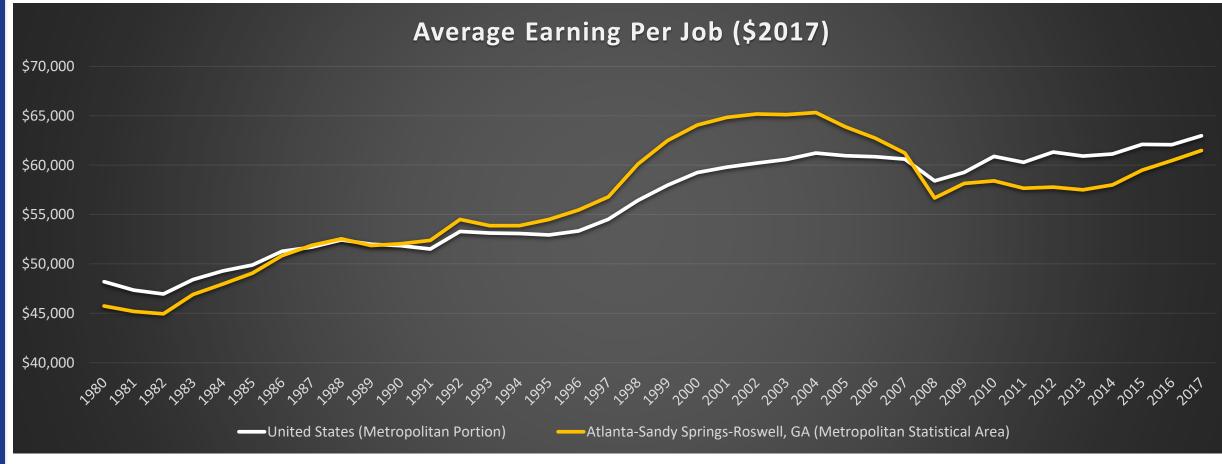
High-Tech: Demand for Software Developers, by State

Postings per 1,000 employed



160

Wages are growing slowly compared to the US

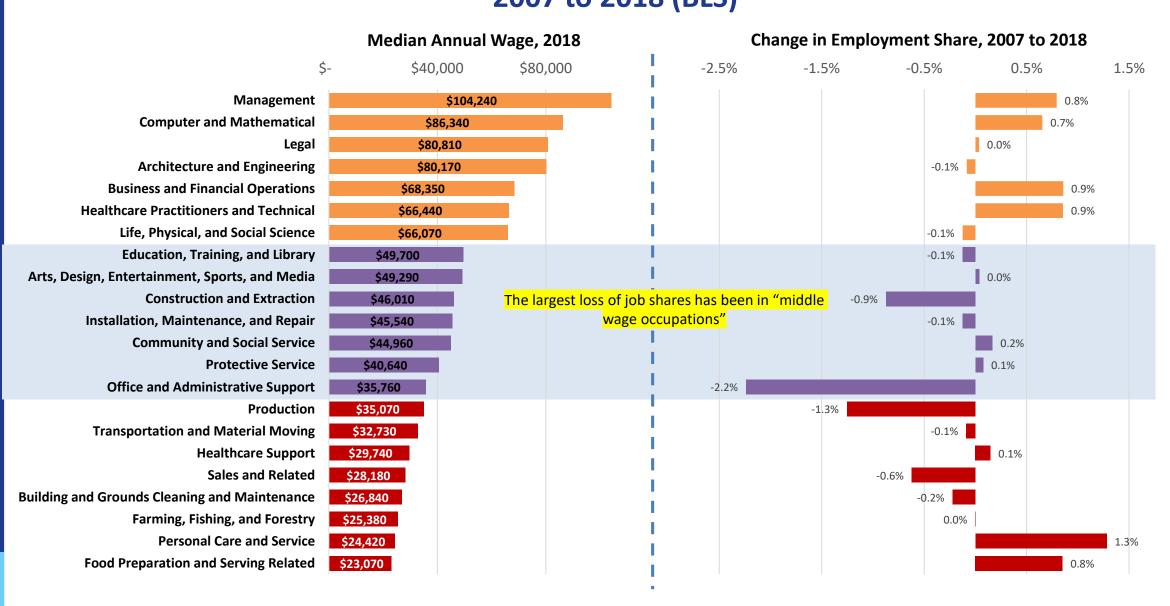


So then, our job growth compares favorably to the country. The same isn't true with our wage growth. For the 1990-2007 period, we had a comparative advantage on wages, but from the onset of the Great Recession all the way through 2017 our average earnings have trailed those of the nation. Final averages from this data series aren't ready yet for 2018, and while overall wages ticked up--the gap between us and the nation remained.

Major

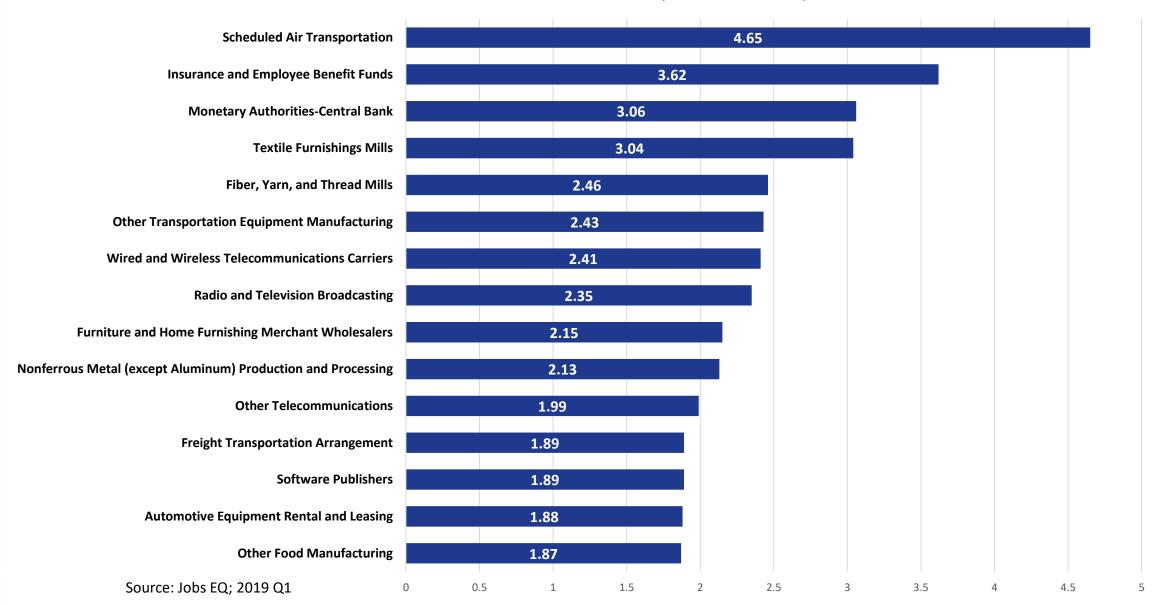
Major Occupations by Median Annual Wage & Change in Employment Share 2007 to 2018 (BLS)

United States



Atlanta MSA Economy: Our "Natural" Strengths

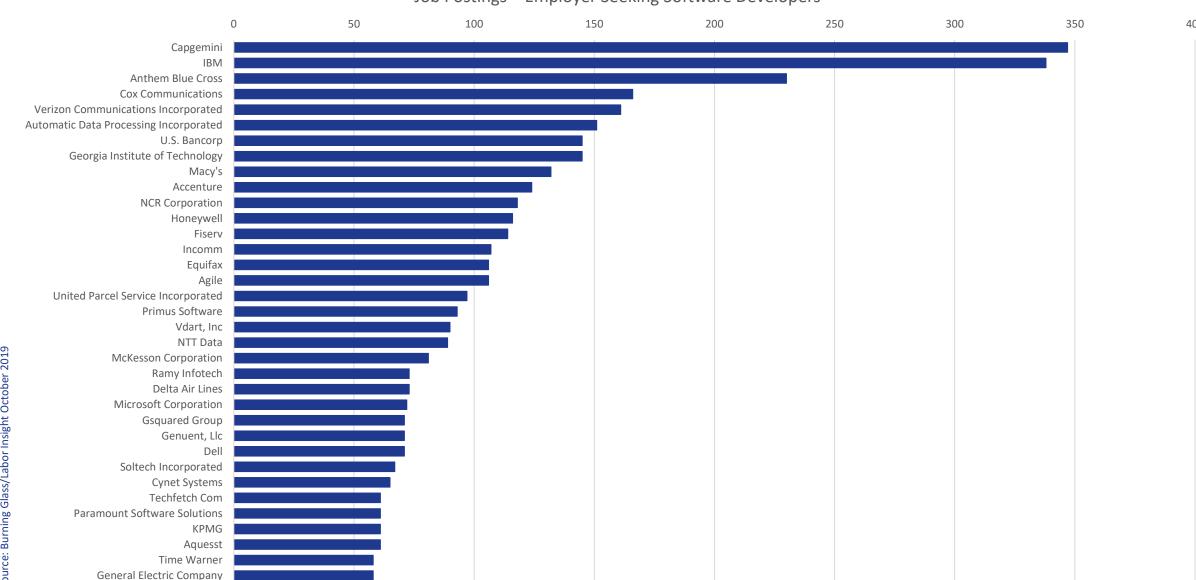
Concentration of Jobs in Sector: Nation (Location Quotient)



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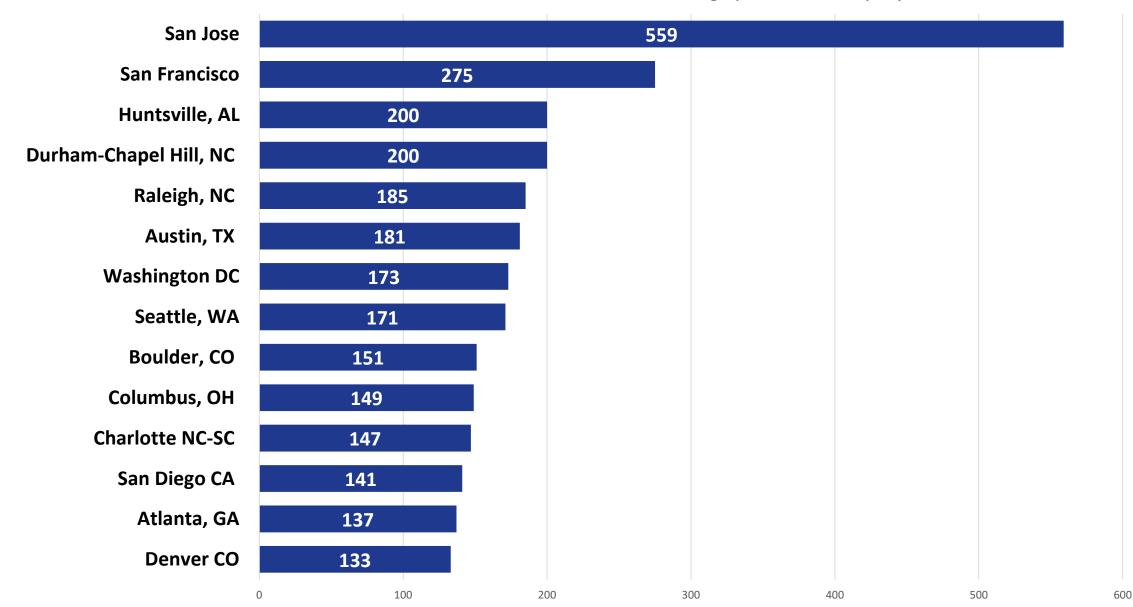
High-Tech: Demand for Software Developers

Job Postings – Employer Seeking Software Developers

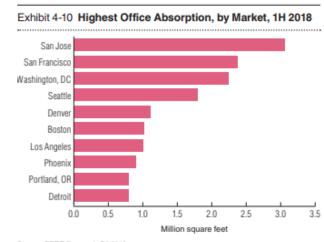


Source: Burning Glass/Labor Insight August 2019

High-Tech: Demand for Software Developers
Postings per 1,000 employed



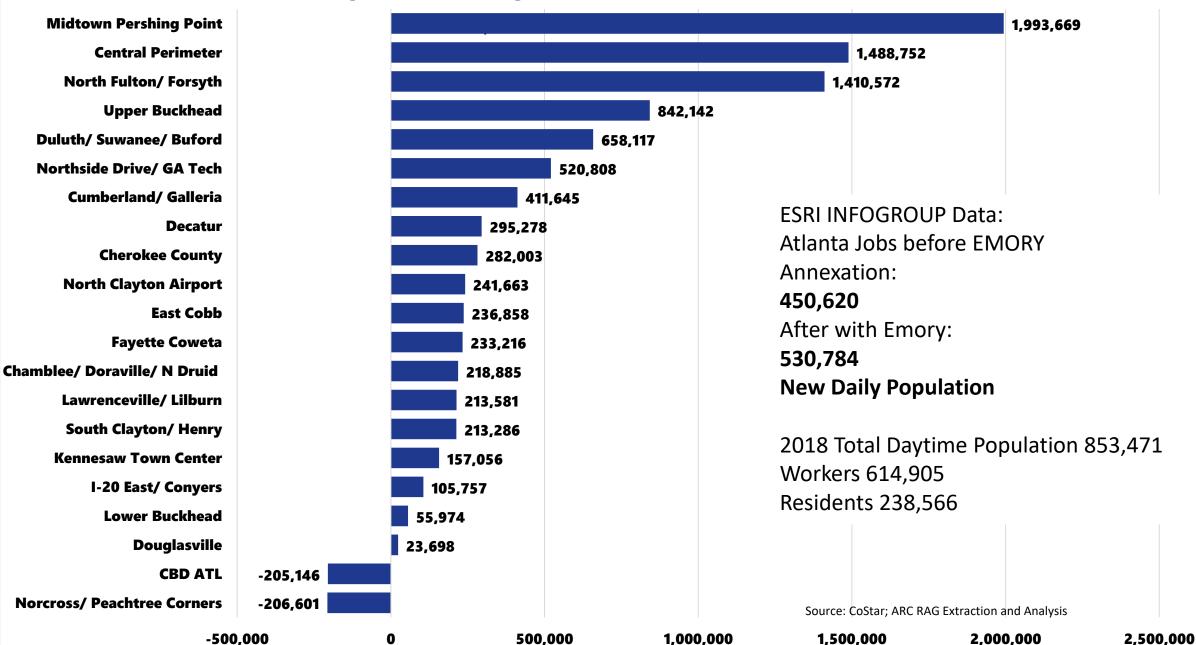
San Jose, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, D.C., accounted for 45 % of total market absorption in 58 markets



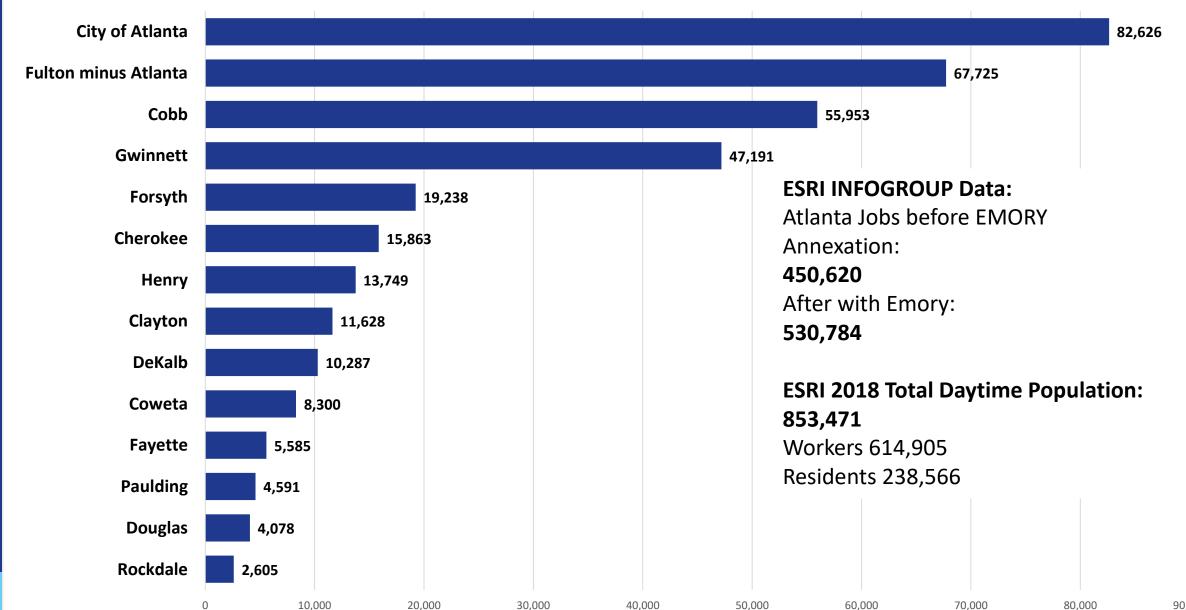
Source: CBRE Research Q2 2018.

U.S. office investors continue to transact in a fairly balanced market. Office vacancy has remained near 13 percent for the past two years as new supply meets demand. With rents up by only 1.3 percent in the past year, the office sector is ranked fourth of six property types in the Emerging Trends survey for investment prospects in 2019, and fifth for development prospects—similar to its rankings in last year's Emerging Trends. However, significant variances exist by market as the tech industry continues to lead leasing trends. While the majority of markets continue to experience positive absorption, San Jose, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, D.C., accounted for 45 percent of total market absorption in 58 markets in the first half of 2018. Office supply is also concentrated in a few markets, with 41 percent of new office product under construction in just four markets—New York, San Francisco, D.C., and Seattle. With the exception of D.C., these markets have generally maintained high central business district (CBD) occupancy rates.

Office Net New Space(SF) by Submarket: 2010q1 to 2019q1

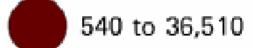


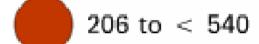
Employment 2010-2019









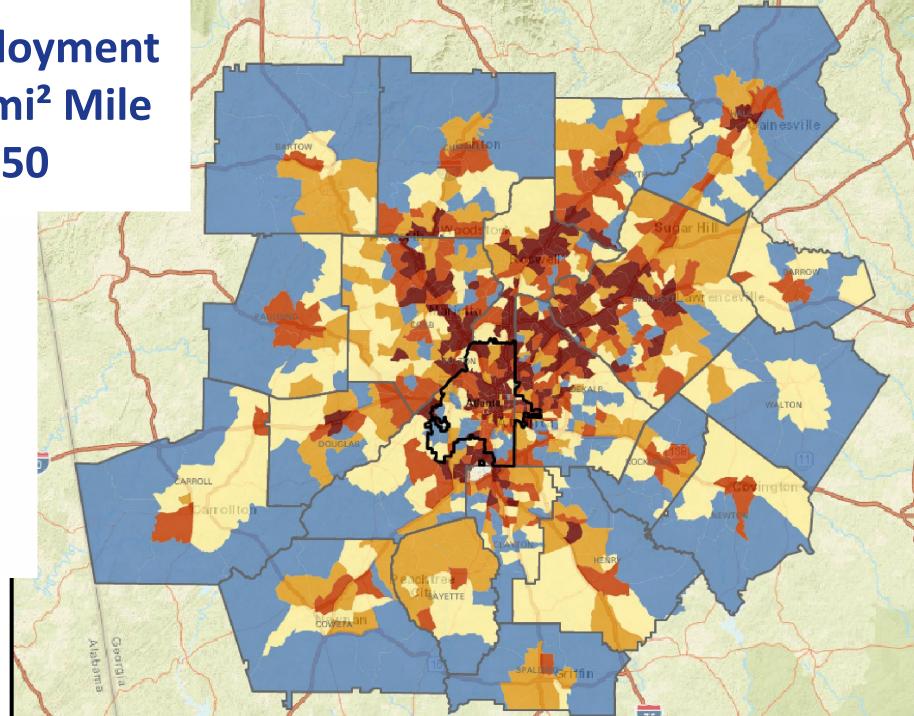


92.6 to < 206

34.5 to < 92.6

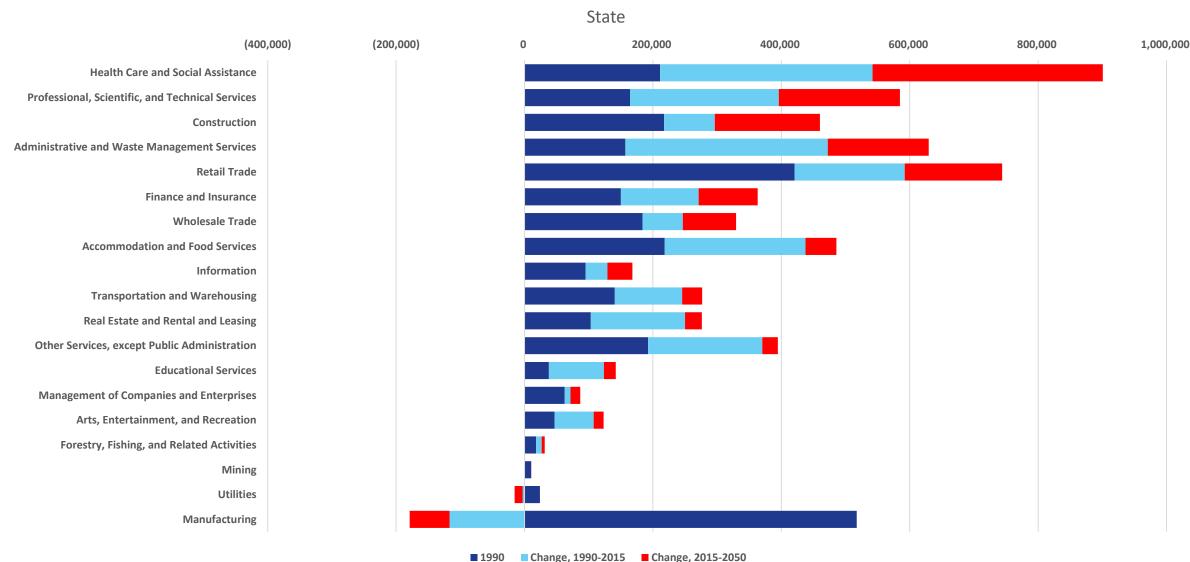
-83.3 to < 34.5

Source: ARC *The Region's Plan*Forecast (2019) Series 16 DRAFT



Georgia Employment Forecast (REMI)

60 Years of Employment Change – 1990-2050 NAICS Sectors



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Questions?



http://www.atlantaregional.org/







http://www.neighborhoodnexus.org/

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Atlanta Regional Commission
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