

COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OVERVIEW

Economic Insights | Business Expertise | Public Policy Experience

PREPARED FOR:

THE COUNTY OF MONTEREY

May 4, 2021



our approach Economic Development Planning

Assess the Landscape

- Industry Analysis
- Employment
- Regional Context
- Housing & Land Use
- Demographics

Develop Framework

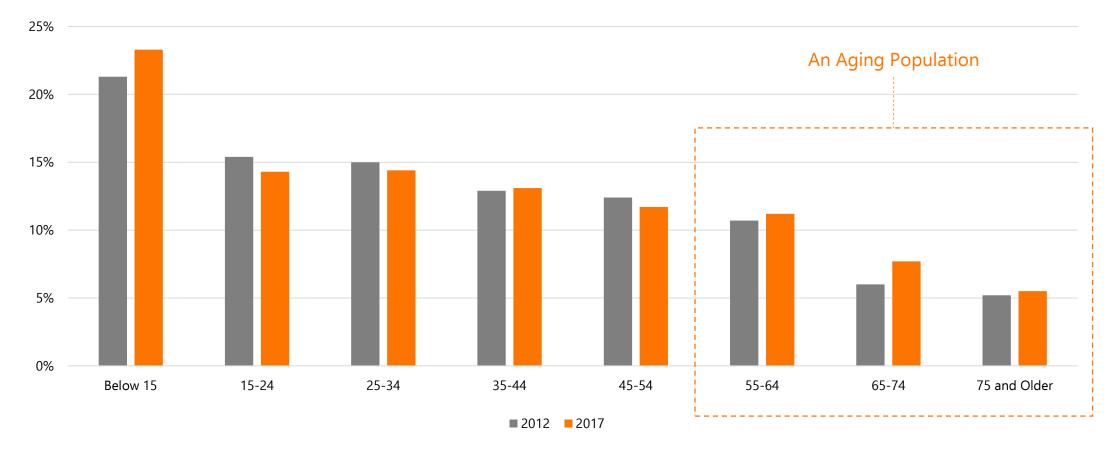
- Guiding Principles
- Opportunities/Challenges
- Goals & Objectives
- Cases & Benchmarks
- Targets & Metrics

Advise on Solutions

- Action Items
- Implementation
- Stakeholder Roles
- Community Outreach
- Media Outreach



DEMOGRAPHICS Population Age Distribution

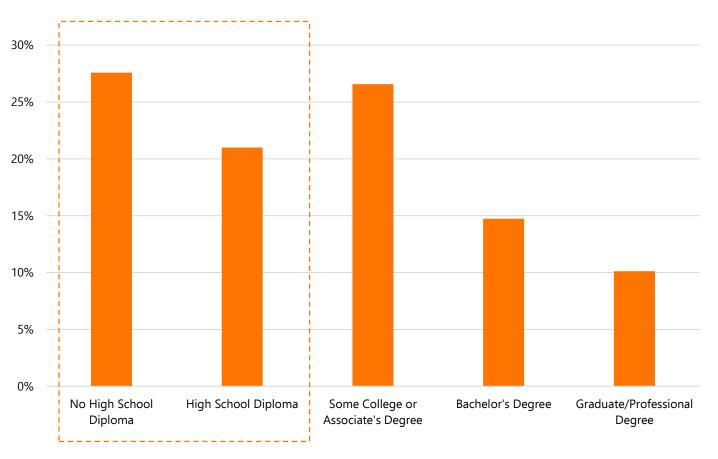


Source: American Community Survey



DEMOGRAPHICS

Population by Educational Attainment



	2018 Earnings	10-Year Change
No High School Diploma	\$23,045	28.1%
High School Diploma	\$31,302	0.7%
Some College or Associate's Degree	\$37,013	-5.8%
Bachelor's Degree	\$58,492	24.2%
Graduate/ Professional Degree	\$83,676	27.2%

Source: American Community Survey



INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

Sector Size by Employment

Industry	2010	2020	Growth
Total Farm	41,737	56,035	22.5%
Total Nonfarm	123,800	146,800	18.6%
Government	32,457	33,902	4.5%
Accommodation and Food	17,922	24,103	34.5%
Health Care	14,292	18,288	28.0%
Retail Trade	14,854	16,787	13.0%
Professional/Business	11,065	14,971	35.3%
Construction	4,332	6,635	53.2%
Wholesale Trade	4,968	6,051	21.8%
Other Services	4,672	5,089	8.9%
Manufacturing	5,316	5,061	-4.8%
Transport, Warehouse, Utilities	3,385	4,865	43.7%
Financial Activities	4,415	4,474	1.3%
Arts and Entertainment	2,116	2,851	34.8%
Educational Services	2,091	2,426	16.1%
Information	1,718	994	-42.2%
Natural Resources and Mining	200	301	50.9%

Largest

- 1. Agriculture (Farm)
- 2. Government
- 3. Accommodation and Food
- 4. Health Care
- 5. Retail Trade

Fastest Growing

- 1. Construction
- 2. Natural Resources and Mining
- 3. Transport and Warehousing
- 4. Professional/Business
- 5. Arts and Entertainment

Declining

- 1. Information
- 2. Manufacturing

Source: California EDD



INDUSTRY ANALYSIS Sector Size by Output

Industry	2018	10-Year Growth	Largest	
Total All Industries	\$25,834,713	21.6%	1. Agricult	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$6,009,076	77.2%	2. Governi	
Government	\$4,364,008	5.5%	3. Real Est	
Real Estate	\$4,183,628	27.2%	4. Retail T	
Retail Trade	\$1,337,603	9.9%	5. Health	
Health Care & Social Assistance	\$1,323,046	28.0%	Fastest Gro	
Wholesale Trade	\$1,308,726	34.5%	rastest dit	
Accommodation & Food Services	\$1,248,554	20.8%	1. Mining,	
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	\$736,692	-11.0%	2. Agricult	
Manufacturing	\$689,849	-1.5%	3. Adminis	
Construction	\$648,256	-0.4%	4. Arts and 5. Wholes	
Mining, Quarrying, & Extraction	\$620,807	123.7%	J. WITOTES	
Utilities	\$584,152	-28.4%	Declining	
Administrative Support Services	\$539,372	51.8%		
Information	\$514,250	2.3%	1. Utilities	
Other Services	\$441,262	-5.0%	2. Professi	
Arts & Entertainment	\$415,309	34.6%	3. Manufa	
Finance & Insurance	\$360,772	5.4%	Source: U.S. Bure	

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- state
- Trade
- Care & Social Assistance

rowing

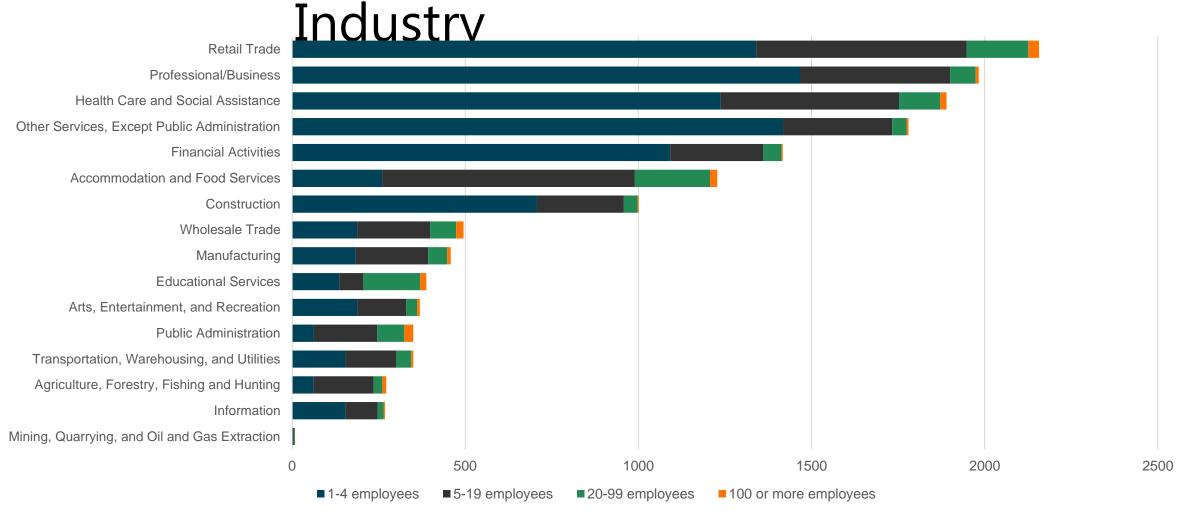
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INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

Number of Establishments by





SWOT BEACON Strengths

Industry	Workforce	Amenities
Agriculture sector	Proximity to regional employment centers	Natural landscape
Tourism (coastal,		World-class attractions
agriculture, recreational)	Cultural and	
	professional networks	
Higher education and		
research		
Defense and		
cyberpresence		
Vibrant nonprofit sector		



swot Weaknesses

Industry	Workforce	Housing	Education	Equity & Inclusion	Infrastructure
Tourism sector vulnerability	Labor shortage Workforce decline/exodus	Housing costs Pro-growth vs. anti-growth	Access to good-quality K-12 education	Socioeconomic and racial inequality	Limited transportation infrastructure
High regulatory burdens	Lack of high- wage jobs in nonfarm industries	sentiments Permitting and red tape	Low educational attainment	Uneven access to health care	Limited water supply



SWOT Opportunities

Industry	Workforce	Housing	Planning	Equity & Inclusion
Growing innovation economy Sustainable recreation and wellness Ag-tech	Entrepreneurship development Workforce retention and expansion Remote worker attraction	Housing expansion Workforce housing	Land use conversion Infill development Water supply reliability	Expanded access to public services Nonprofits that foster social cohesion
Aerospace, robotics, and advanced technologies Small-business development and support				



swot Threats

Industry	Workforce	Housing	Environment
Regional	Low workforce	Low housing	Climate change
competition	retention	supply	Environmental
Consolidation among firms and	Decline in working age population	Rising housing costs	hazards
primacy of national brands in agriculture and	Declining school enrollment	Increasing homelessness	
hospitality sectors			
National economic shocks			



Guiding Principles and Six Goals

Principles:

- Shared Responsibility
- Collaboration
- Inclusion
- Equity
- Communication
- Transparency
- Responsiveness

Goals:

- Economic Development Capacity
- Workforce
- Housing
- Cluster Development
- Small Business and Entrepreneurship
- Infrastructure



STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK GOALS

Goal #1: Build a Countywide Economic Development Capacity

Although there are many ongoing economic development projects and programs underway –
whether through city governments or led by local and regional organizations – Monterey
County needs a formal mechanism that can guide, coordinate, and support countywide
economic development activity.

Goal #2: Build, Support, and Retain a Robust and Adaptable Monterey County Workforce

 Educational attainment in Monterey County currently lags behind that of California. Many also lack the essential skills considered to be successful in the workforce.

Goal #3: Address Housing Shortage, Affordability, and Barriers to New Development

 While there are already several county-wide efforts and plans to address housing issues, currently, there is simply not enough housing to accommodate especially low-income households and housing costs are simply too high for many households.



STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK . GOALS DISCUSSION

Goal #4: Foster Development of Growing Established and Emerging Clusters

 Regions must be vigilant to brain drain, industry transformation, and stagnation. Targeting growth toward industry clusters can facilitate regional resilience by diversification of the local economy.

Goal #5: Strengthen Small Business and Entrepreneurship Environment

 Local developers should ensure that there is a healthy ecosystem of entrepreneur development, networking, capital acquisition, local business climate and culture.

Goal #6: Expand the Regional Broadband Infrastructure

The COVID-19 pandemic shed light on the digital divide in the region, especially in rural regions
where there is less internet access, which makes accessing essential telehealth services and
other services during the pandemic challenging.