

Economic vision:

Frankston is the preferred place to live, learn, work, visit and invest based on a local economy that is sustainable, innovative and inclusive.





ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



For every 100 residents in Frankston City there are only 29 jobs available locally.

Pressure on South East Melbourne

job growth versus population growth

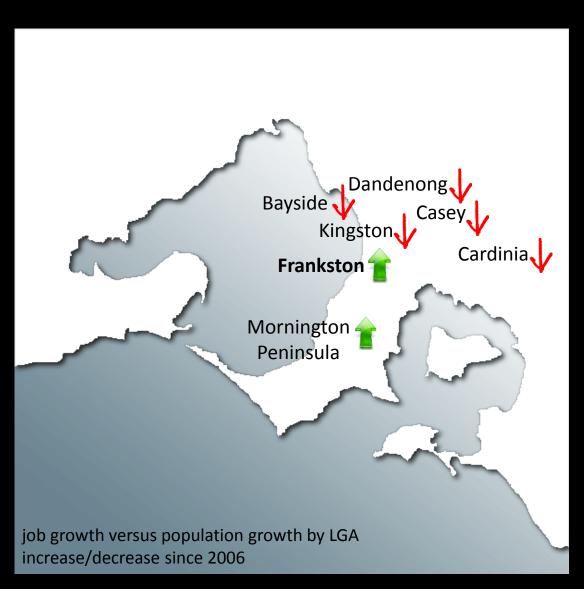
2006-2011

Population increase:

79,067

Job increase:

15,045



The good news

7000 jobs created in Frankston City in the last 15 years

why?









Carrum Downs Industrial Precinct

Central Frankston

5,946 jobs (16%)

6,184 jobs (16.9%)

\$2.85 billion per annum (30%)

\$1.7 billion per annum (17.9%)

The good news

enormous growth in health





2015:

1 job in every 4

2001:

1 job in every 6

Micro and small business growth







Since 2011, more small business are employing:

5-19 employees: **↑60** businesses

20-199 employees: **\^25** businesses

Worst jobs figure in 15 years

Christian Tatman

AS FRANKSTON'S unemployment rate reaches a 15year high, state and federal politicians are bickering over who is to blame.

Dunkley federal Liberal MP Bruce Billson and Frankston state Labor MP Paul Edbrooke both said previous governments run by their opposite numbers had led to the city's 8.3 per cent unemployment.

RATE SOARS TO 8.3 PER CENT AS POLLIES PLAY BLAME GAME

Federal figures show Frankston's unemployment was 6.8 per cent in June 2012 before dipping to 6.3 per cent in March 2013.

But it has risen sharply in every quarter since to reach 8.3 per cent in March 2015. Mr Billson said 500,000 jobs had been lost in small business under the previous federal Labor government. The Abbott Government was redressing this through initiatives to stimulate and support small business, he said.

"We are turning around that harm and rebuilding a more supportive environment for small business."

Mr Edbrooke said Frankston's figure reflected the "dire state that unemployment reached under the previous (Victorian) Liberal government which produced no jobs plan".

He said the current government was investing heavily in TAFE to give people the training and skills they needed to get jobs.

Job and training agencies said a range of factors were behind the jobless spike. Sarina Russo Job Access Frankston manager Bruce Andrews said a lack of transport, intergenerational unemployment and a lack of re-

skilling had contributed.

Nepean Industry Edge
Training director Carol
Campbell said older people
were struggling to come to
grips with the process of applying for jobs online.

"The job market is tough," Ms Campbell added.

Ms Campbell added.
Mayor Sandra Mayer said
the Port of Hastings redevelopment project – effectively
shelved by the State Government – was essential to creating jobs in the region and
called on the State Government to reactivate the project. But Mr Edbrooke said
the port redevelopment plan
was complex and would not
provide a "silver bullet" to
fix unemployment.

can our people compete?

Here's our 29 jobs...



...only half our jobs are occupied by residents

15 out of every 100 residents work in Frankston City

can our people compete?



Non-residents occupying Frankston City jobs

Health: **56%**

Education: 61%

Manufacturing: **58%**

Can our people compete?

Frankston City's education lag

	change since 2006	Total % of population
Frankston City bachelor degree or higher	个2.5%	11.9%
Greater Melbourne bachelor degree or higher	↑5.0%	23.6%

Knowledge economy - since 2006



can our people compete?





How many courses are offered at Peninsula Campus?

8

Since 2003:
closed IT faculty
dropped core business majors
added physio and occupational therapy
net loss of 3 courses

Automotive and parts manufacturing



if half these people lost their jobs – this alone would increase unemployment by 0.58%

Future jobs?





our people: our economy



Key findings - summary

- 1. Job density is low, but has grown slowly since 2001 bucking the regional trend
- 2. Access to tertiary (particularly university) education is unsustainable
- 3. We are not transitioning to a knowledge based economy
- 4. Less than 5% of our employment land remains undeveloped

If we do nothing



- more reliance on social services higher indirect costs to government and Council
- increased incidence of alcohol and drug abuse
- increase in crime and family violence
- inter-generational disadvantage will set it
- increased homelessness
- harder to shake the Frankston reputation



Priorities for an updated Economic Development Strategy

1. World class Frankston Station Precinct with diverse employment opportunities





2. Continue Council support for a vibrant small business community

Businesses that participate in Council programs have a 69% chance of employing in the following 12-24 months



3. Frankston City will be an 'ecosystem' for start-ups

stimulating our knowledge economy solving unemployment through *self* employment

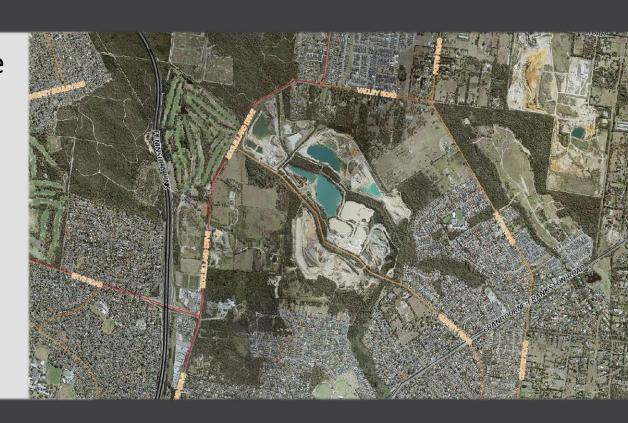
annual major start-up event
boosted incentives for start-ups
entrepreneurs group to support start-ups
links to education providers
co-working space/incubator
early intervention



4. Identify opportunities for future employment land

Utilise the Green Wedge Management Plan to identify opportunities:

- Industrial
- Horticulture
- Agriculture
- Food
- Recreation
- Tourism





5. Creating favourable investment conditions

A comprehensive audit of Council processes





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INVEST FRANKSTON

6. Sustained investment attraction activities



7. Deliver the Health and Education Precinct





8. Education attainment





9. Industry led regional advocacy

jobs in automotive and parts manufacturing - 2011





9. Industry led regional advocacy

who is representing the south east?





Summary of priorities

- 1. World class Frankston Station Precinct
- 2. Continue to grow micro and small business
- Generate more business activity with a 'start-up ecosystem'
- 4. Identify and deliver new employment land
- 5. Create more favourable investment conditions
- 6. Sustained investment attraction program
- 7. Deliver the Health and Education Precinct
- 8. Make education a top priority for Council advocacy
- 9. Facilitate the formation of a regional business lobby
- 10. Support efforts to increase tourism and visitation