Richard Florida Wants to Tap Your Creativity

By: Chris Wright

**DUMP YOUR HOUSE**: get out of your car, and embrace the future of mega-regions and high-speed rail. Though not without his detractors, urban theorist, college professor and best-selling author of the “Creative Class” series of books, Richard Florida is a force, nonetheless. Florida has championed walkable suburbs, streetcar lines, the repurposing of abandoned retail and public amenities for edge cities, as well as other ideas that are now staples of urban economic development planning.

Florida’s latest book, “The Great Reset,” argues that the financial crisis of 2008 will bring new patterns of living, working, and consuming that will require novel real estate solutions over the next 20 to 30 years. This column takes Florida’s theories at face value and asks him to turn them into actionable advice for REIT executives and investors.

**REIT: What actionable advice do you have for REIT executives and investors?**

**FLORIDA**: We must transition our housing market to encourage more and better rental housing. Multifamily housing is one of the few profitable bright spots in a ravaged housing industry. There are thousands upon thousands of unsold condos and foreclosed homes that can and should become rental properties.

I would encourage REIT executives and investors to look to how we can continue to change the housing market, particularly focusing on increasing different rental options.

The rate of homeownership in America is already starting to fall back on its own. From a high of almost 70 percent during the bubble years, homeownership has fallen to roughly 67 percent. Slightly less than 39 percent of Americans between ages 18 and 35 own their own home, down from 43 percent. The Urban Land Institute projects that homeownership may fall to 62 percent over the next decade or two.

In addition, owning a home may actually be a drawback given the economic flexibility required to power long-lasting recovery. The cities and regions with the lowest levels of homeownership—in the range of 55 to 60 percent like Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco and Boulder, Colorado—had healthier economies and higher incomes. They also had more highly skilled and professional work forces, more high-tech industry and, according to Gallup surveys, higher levels of happiness and well-being. When the economy rebounds, it may be easier for cities to attract new workers if there is an abundance of high-quality, affordable rental housing.

**REIT: Should economic development officials be offering tax breaks and subsidies to get businesses to relocate?**

**FLORIDA**: Absolutely not. Time and time again, tax incentives have proved not to provide a good return on investment. The same goes for large capital projects like stadiums and convention centers. As I outlined in “The Rise of the Creative Class” and revisit in the new book, the three T’s of economic development—Talent, Technology and Tolerance—represent the only comprehensive strategy for organizations, cities, regions and countries to compete and prosper in the creative age.

Talent: The driving force behind any effective economic strategy is talented people. We live in a more mobile age than ever before. People, especially top creative talent, move around a lot. A community’s ability to attract and retain top talent is the defining issue of the creative age.

Technology: Technology and innovation are critical components of a community or organization’s ability to drive economic growth. To be