At height of Great Recession, record claims were approximately 110,000 in a single week.

Weekly claims are still roughly 5-6x higher than in a normal non-recessionary period.
Trends in initial unemployment claims by state

California
1.6% of labor force filed last week

Texas
0.7% of labor force

Florida
1.1% of labor force

New York
0.9% of labor force
Unemployment rate in Bay Area fell from 13.1% to 12.4% in May, down nearly 600,000 jobs from peak employment

Bay Area Employment by County (2020 Year-to-Date)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Reported Unemployment</th>
<th>April '20 Employment</th>
<th>May '20 Employment</th>
<th>Jobs Lost Jan to May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>687,800</td>
<td>693,700</td>
<td>-121,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>456,500</td>
<td>460,400</td>
<td>-81,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marin</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>114,500</td>
<td>113,900</td>
<td>-22,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>61,200</td>
<td>61,800</td>
<td>-8,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>482,100</td>
<td>481,500</td>
<td>-91,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Mateo</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>380,600</td>
<td>380,200</td>
<td>-72,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>894,500</td>
<td>898,600</td>
<td>-129,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solano</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>172,700</td>
<td>171,300</td>
<td>-29,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>199,800</td>
<td>215,200</td>
<td>-35,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.4%</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,449,700</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,476,600</strong></td>
<td><strong>-591,700</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Employment in construction, healthcare, and professional services showed some rebound in May, while manufacturing, information, and government job losses continued.

### Bay Area Employment Change by Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Jan. - May Change</th>
<th>% of Jan. ‘20 Jobs Lost</th>
<th>April - May Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>-197,800</td>
<td>-45.6%</td>
<td>6,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>-62,100</td>
<td>-18.4%</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>-51,500</td>
<td>-10.1%</td>
<td>5,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>-46,500</td>
<td>-5.9%</td>
<td>16,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal &amp; Other Services</td>
<td>-36,600</td>
<td>-27.9%</td>
<td>3,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>-35,600</td>
<td>-9.7%</td>
<td>(8,300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</td>
<td>-27,300</td>
<td>-22.2%</td>
<td>(9,700)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>-23,000</td>
<td>-9.7%</td>
<td>(18,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>-21,300</td>
<td>-3.2%</td>
<td>(11,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>-20,200</td>
<td>-9.8%</td>
<td>33,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>-11,100</td>
<td>-9.4%</td>
<td>(2,800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>-6,400</td>
<td>-3.2%</td>
<td>(3,100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bay Area employment demographics in impacted industries

Construction Employment - Bay Area
- White: 46.0%
- Latinx: 24.7%

Leisure and Hospitality Employment - Bay Area
- White: 39.9%
- Latinx: 13.7%

Retail Employment - Bay Area
- White: 24.7%

Transportation & Warehousing - Bay Area
- White: 23.3%
- Latinx: 23.3%
Latinx community overrepresented in COVID-19 cases

Percentage of Latinx COVID-19 Cases, by County (through July 5, 2020)

- Marin: 78.4%
- Sonoma: 72.0%
- Napa: 55.8%
- Alameda: 52.9%
- San Francisco: 50.2%
- San Mateo: 49.0%
- Santa Clara: 46.8%
- Contra Costa: 40.0%
- Solano: 37.0%

Latinx community overrepresented in COVID-19 cases.
Year-over-year change in BART station entries
May 2020

Percent Change in BART Station Entries May 2019 to May 2020

Percent Black and Latinx Population

County
- Alameda
- Contra Costa
- San Francisco
- San Mateo
Labor Force Participation Rate - U.S. vs. California

U.S.  California

Oakland 2018 LFP
- White: 76.0%
- Latinx: 71.3%
- Asian/PI: 66.8%
- Black: 63.3%

Data Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
Analysis: Bay Area Council Economic Institute

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Home ownership rates among Black and Latinx households are low

Across several metropolitan areas, white households are significantly more likely to own a home than Black and Latinx households

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2018 5-Year Estimates
Analysis: Bay Area Council Economic Institute
Oakland Black Population %:
- 2000: 36%
- 2010: 28%
- 2018: 24%
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