Economic Recovery Monitoring and Workplan

November 2020 Office of Economic Development



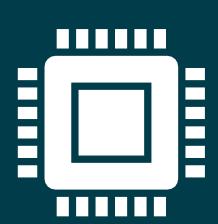
National Economy Rebounding through 2020



Pandemic-induced recession resulted in steep GDP declines and greater job losses than 2008 Great Recession



Recent rebound being driven by federal stimulus – underlying question of whether small and service-based business can survive if conditions continue



Advertising, ecommerce and communications continue to drive tech industries which in turn are buoying the stock markets



Uncertainty exists into 2021



Current wave presents longer term danger to "at risk" businesses



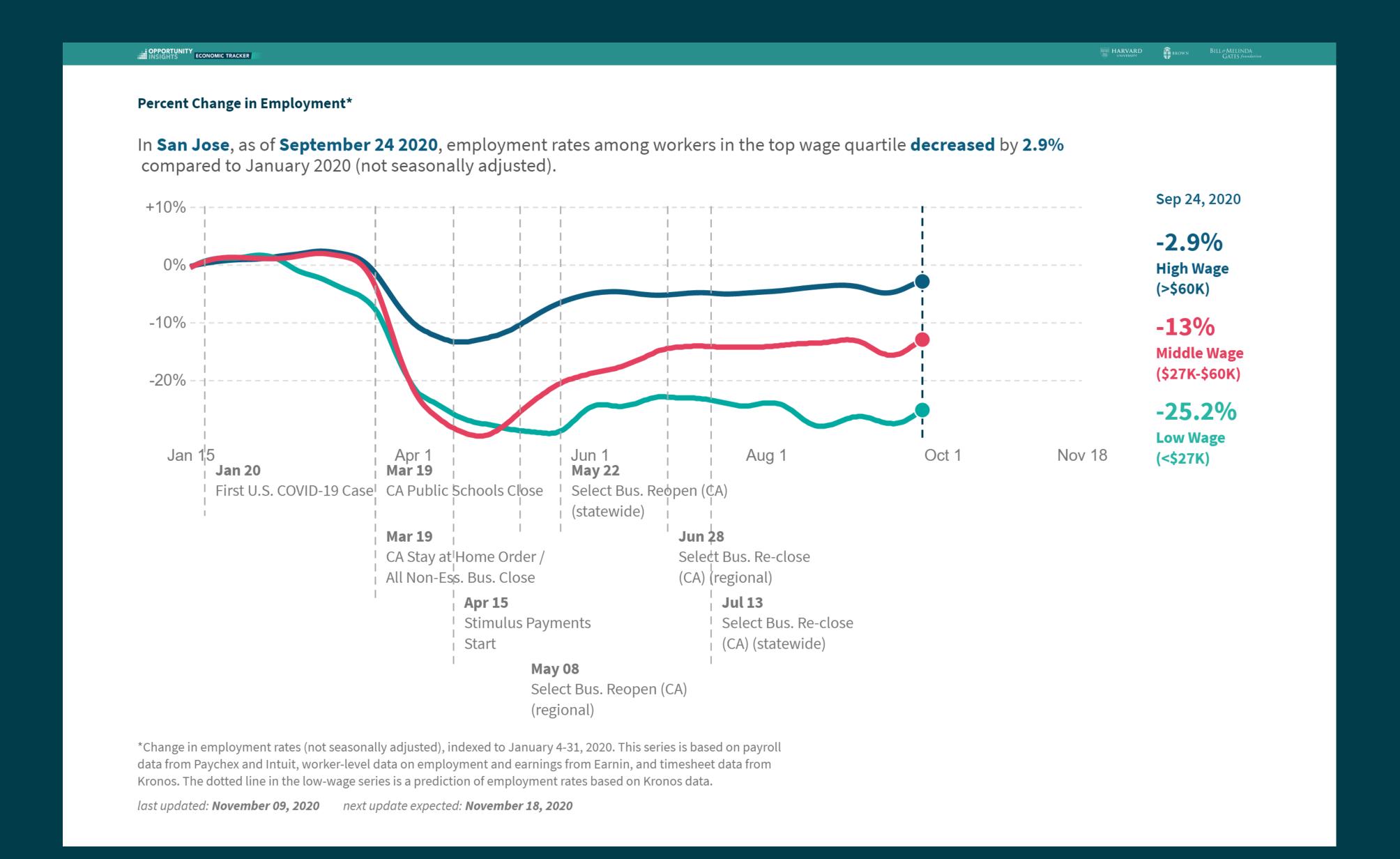
Post-election uncertainty surrounding the balance of power within the federal government has the potential to stall additional stimulus



In the absence of impending federal support, support at the local level increases in importance



High-wage employment almost recovered in San Jose Metro





San Jose Experiencing Three Different Economic Realities

STABILIZED:

Successfully transitioned to remote work with limited or minimal impact to productivity. Accelerated adoption of digital technologies may have long term effects on work style. Also includes some essential businesses/workers.

Sharp reduction in spending in sectors that require physical interaction. HOLDING ON: Sharp reduction in spending in sectors that require physical interaction is spending in sectors. required repositioning of business model. Includes retail and hospitality.

IN CRISIS:

Businesses closed for extended periods (temporary and permanently) without the ability to transition. Displaced workers. Workers required to support family care.



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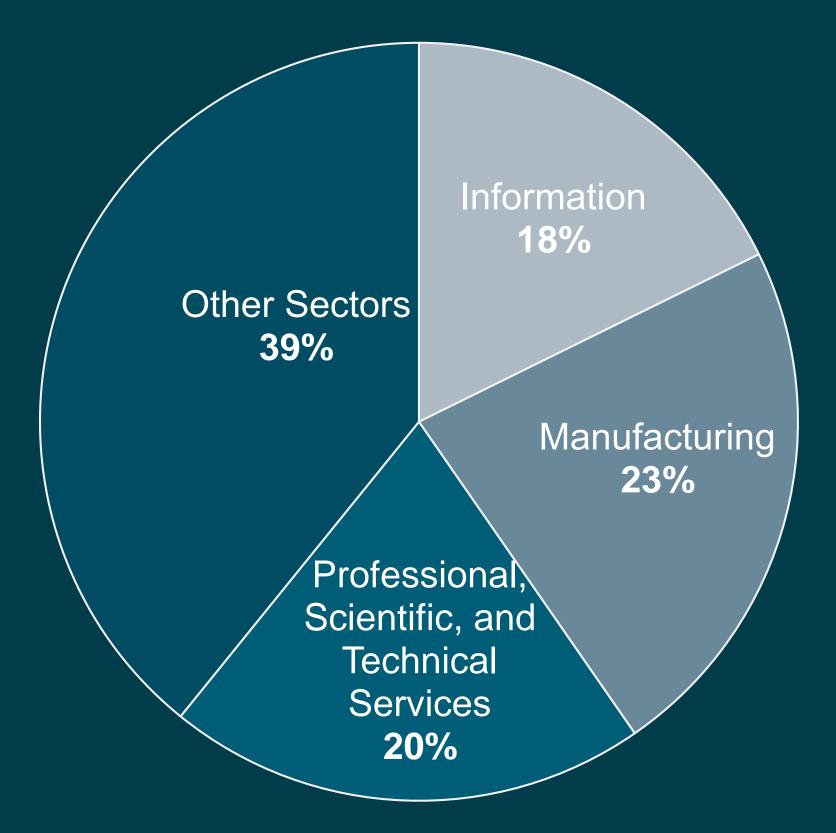
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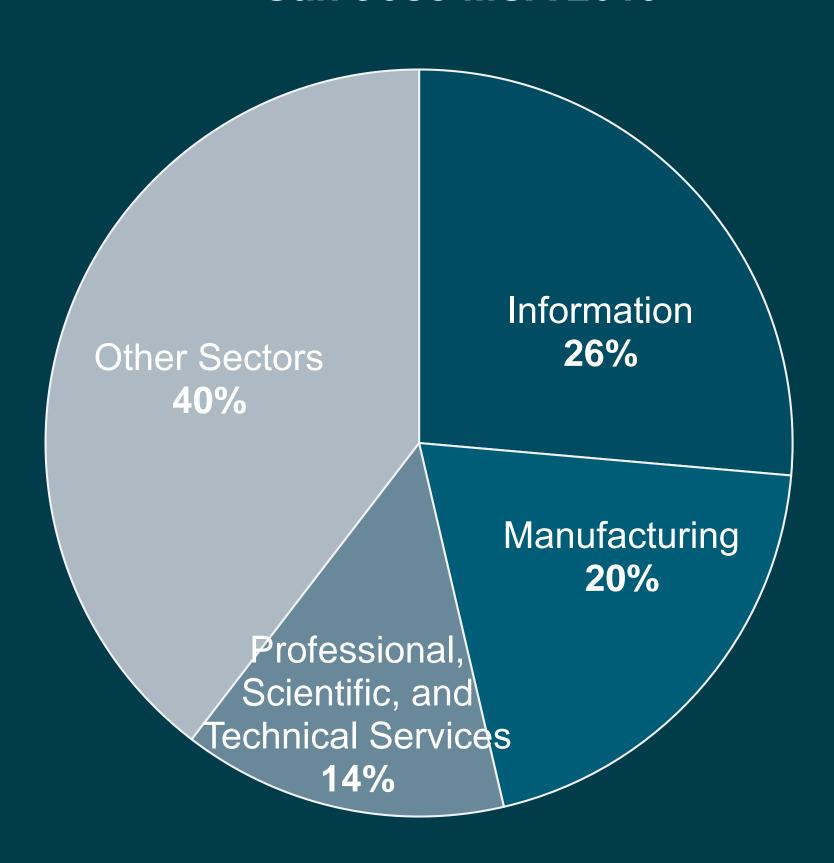


Stabilized Segment:

Earnings by SectorSan Jose MSA 2019

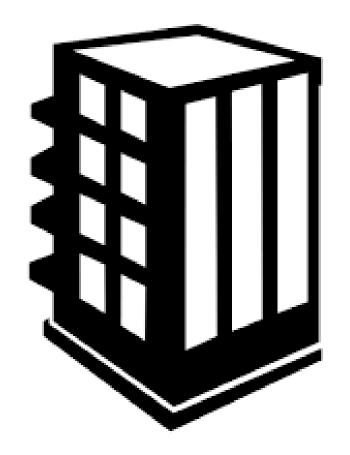


Gross Regional Product by SectorSan Jose MSA 2019





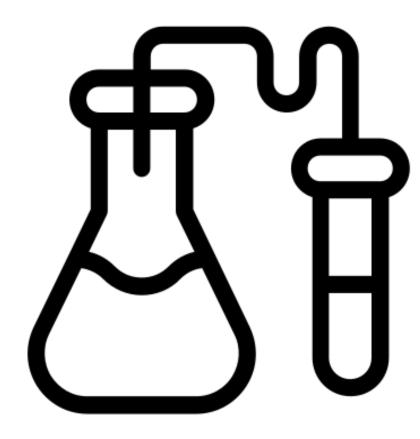
Commercial Real Estate: Deals Drop Off, Available Space Grows



Office

Direct/sublease availability rising

Deal activity slowing dramatically



R&D

Sublease and direct availability rising across the region

Deal activity slowing

Rents stable



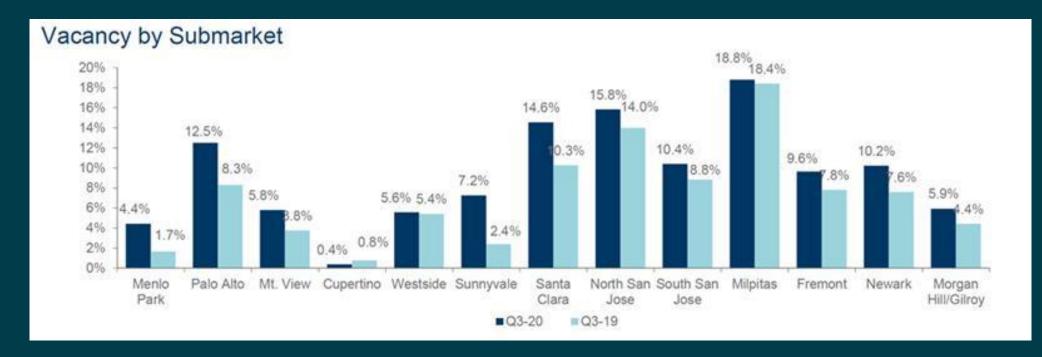
Industrial/Warehouse

Ecommerce, food driving strong development interest



Stabilized Segment:

Comparison to other Cities:

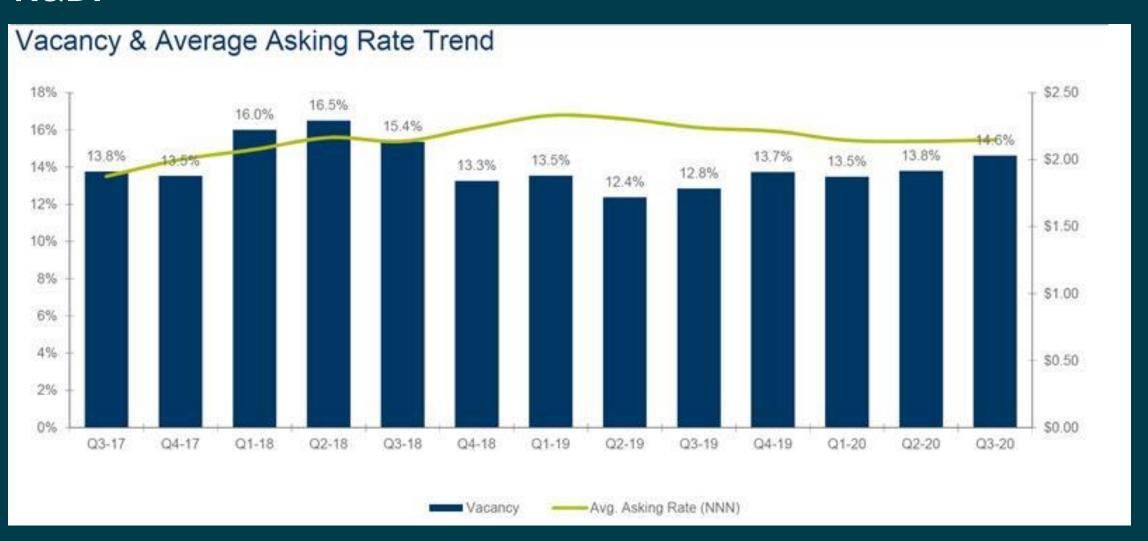


Sanjosé

Office:



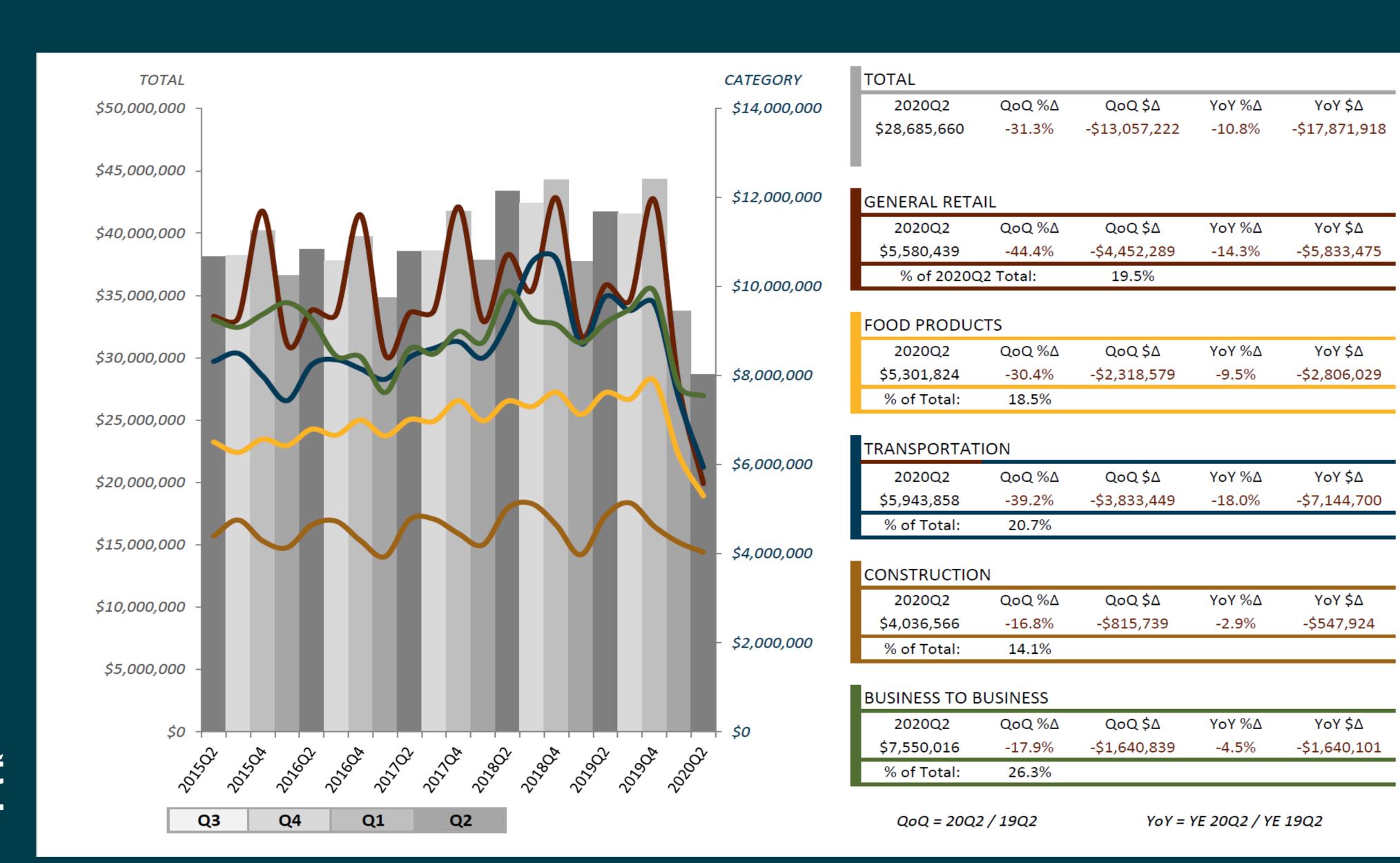
R&D:



Industrial:



Stabilized Segment:

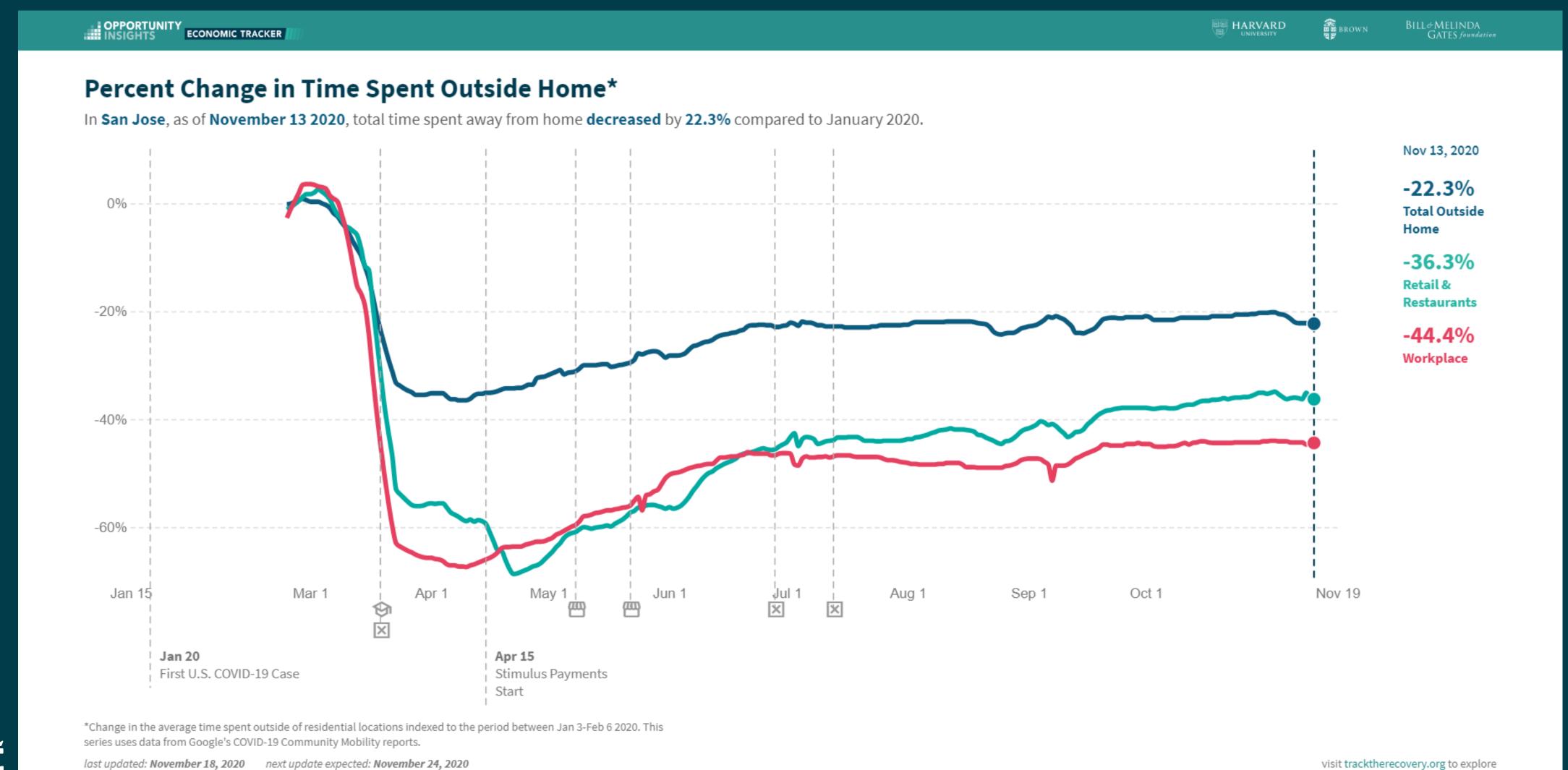


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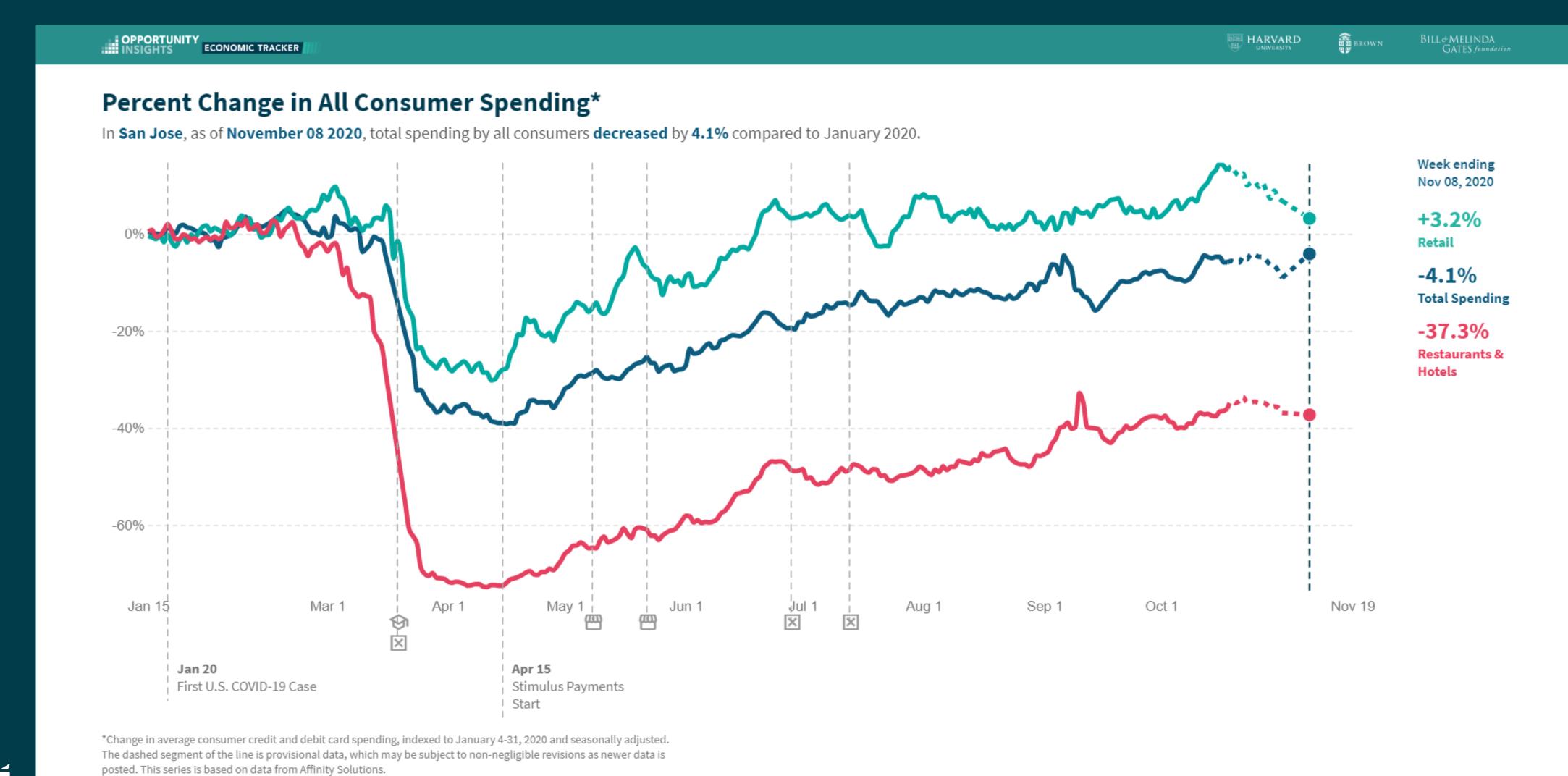
Consumers staying home continues to impact main street business



visit tracktherecovery.org to explore



|Total consumer spending almost recovered

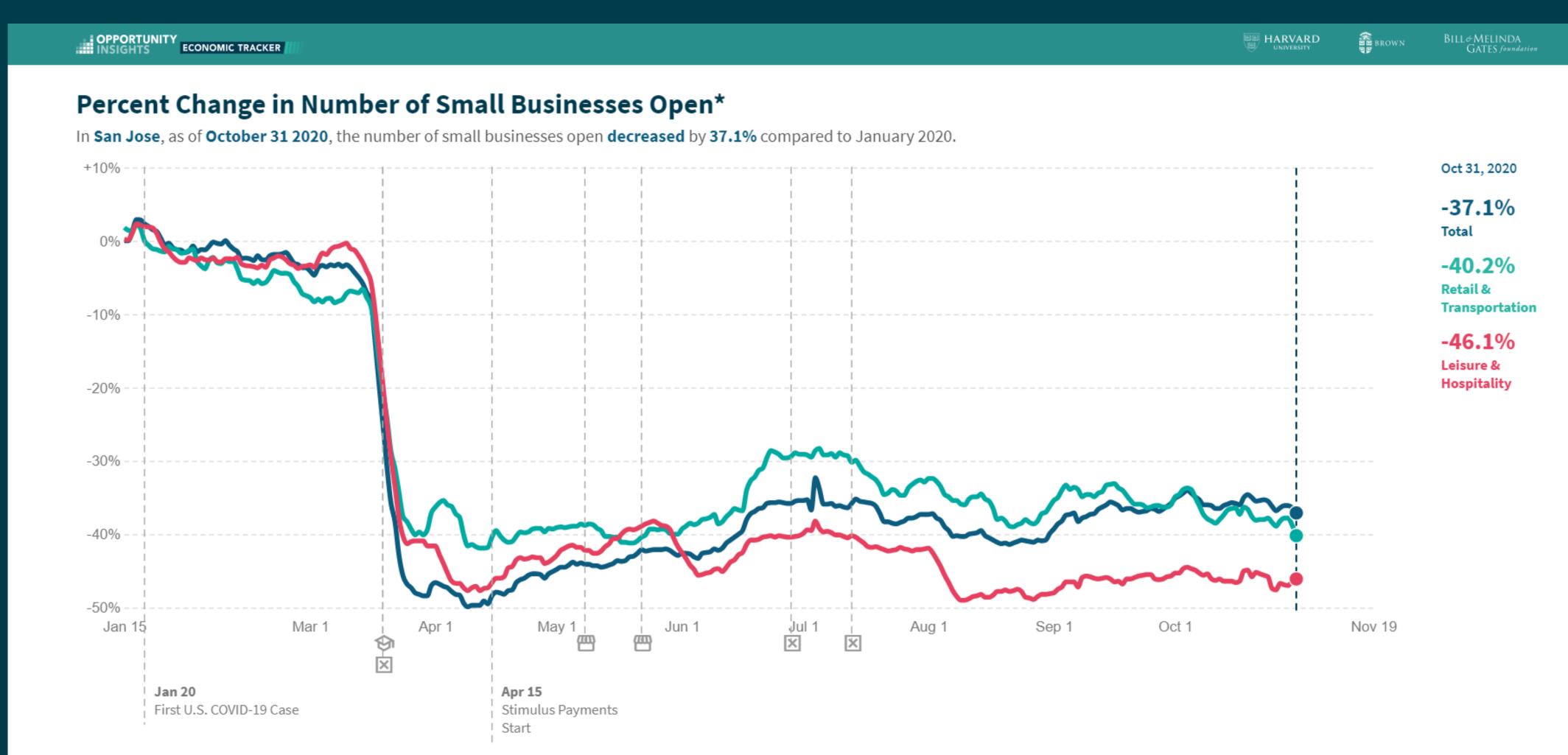




last updated: November 18, 2020 next update expected: November 25, 2020

visit tracktherecovery.org to explore

Almost 40% of small business yet to reopen

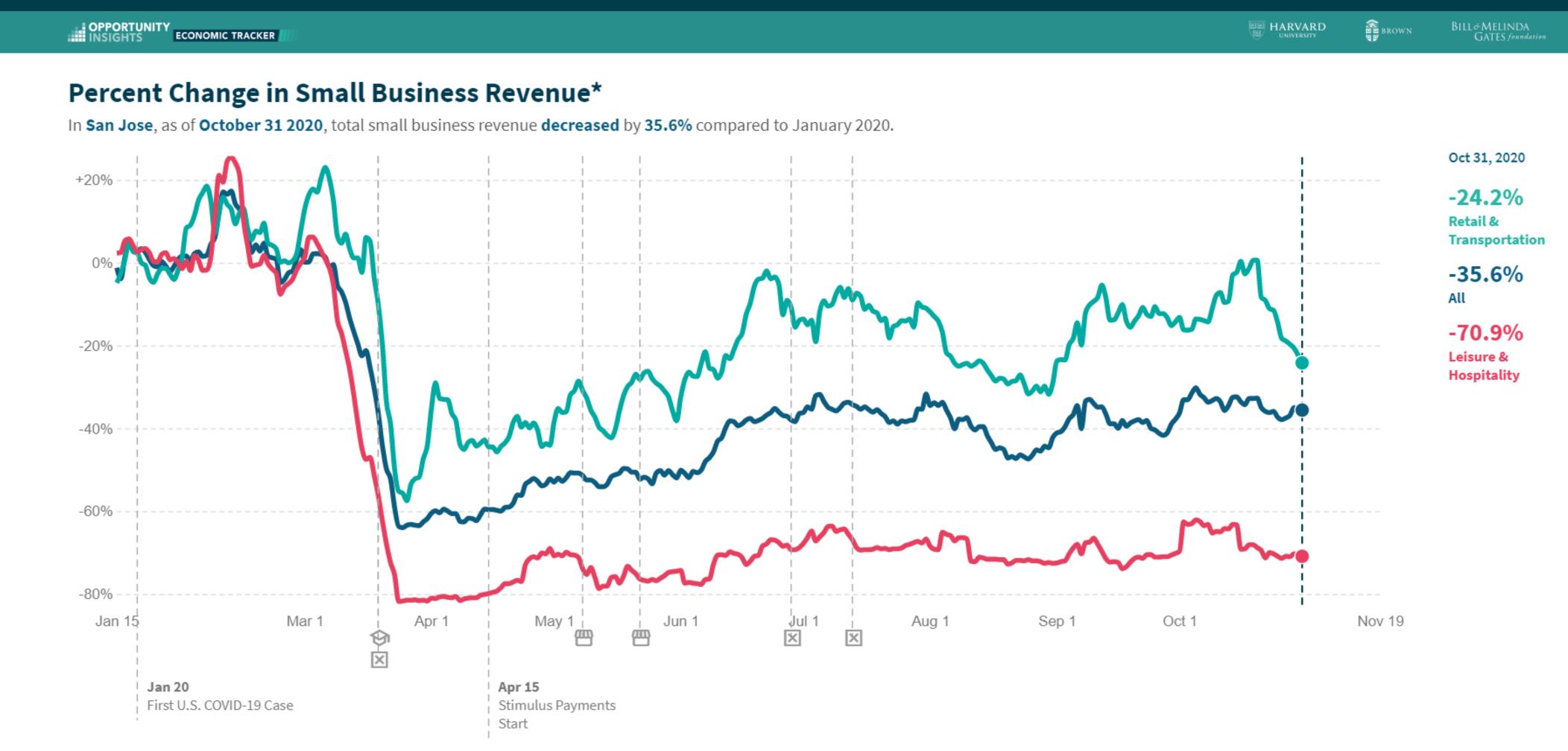




last updated: November 11, 2020 next update expected: November 19, 2020



Consumer spending not translating to main street small business revenue:





last updated: November 11, 2020 next update expected: November 19, 2020

Sanjosé

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| In Crisis Segment:

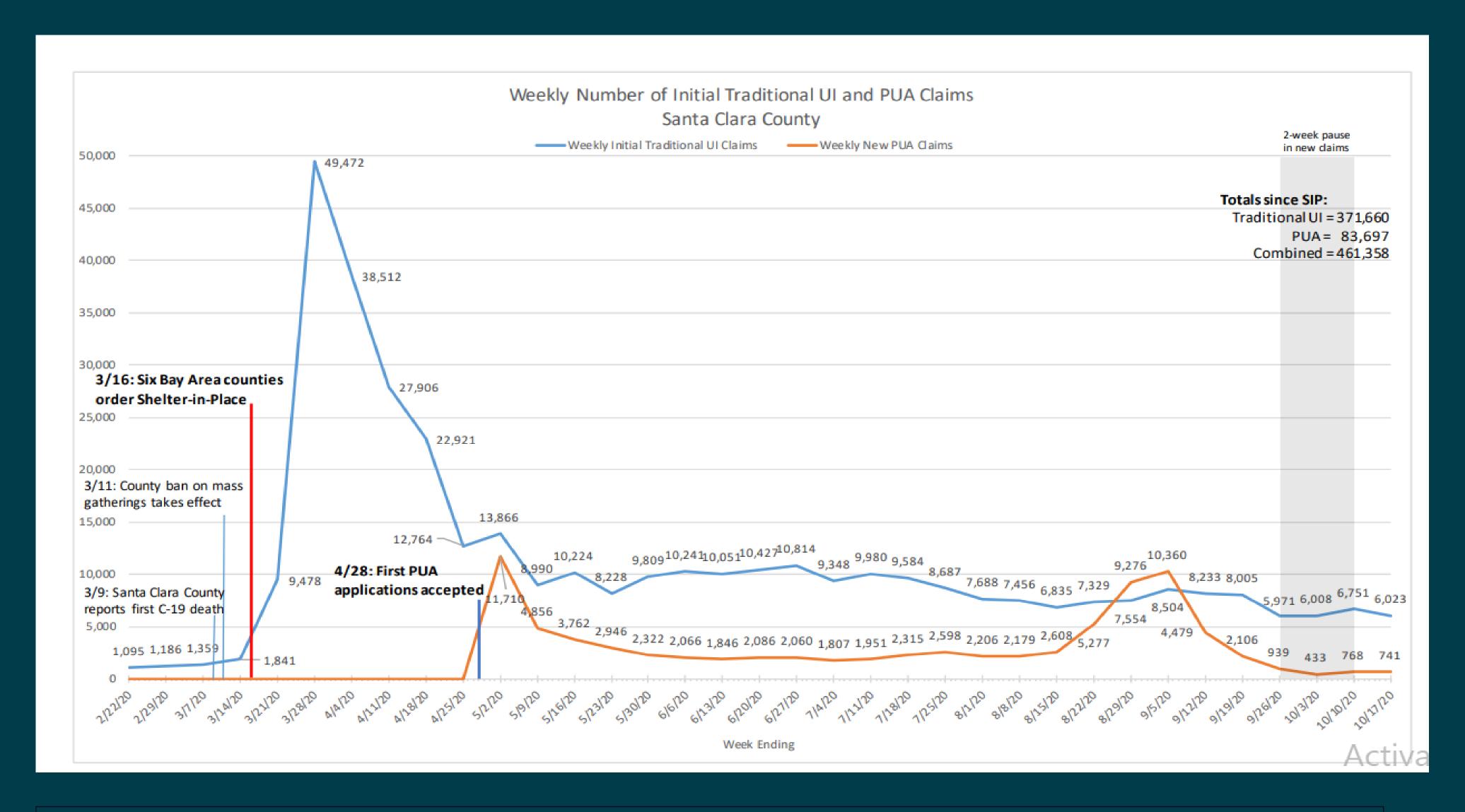
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA

San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara i	VISA							
	Actual Feb – Sep			% Gain/Loss				
Job Trends by Sector	20-Feb	20-Apr	20-Sep	February- April Job Loss	April-Sep Job Gain		% Not Recovered	February- Septembe r Job Loss
Construction	51,200	35,400	51,600	15,800	16,200	102.5		400
Manufacturing	174,800	160,800	163,400	14,000	2,600	18.6	81.4	-11,400
Wholesale Trade	31,000	28,100	28,500	2,900	400	13.8	86.2	-2,500
Retail Trade	83,200	70,000	76,800	13,200	6,800	51.5	48.5	-6,400
Transportation and Warehousing	16,500	14,400	15,300	2,100	900	42.9	57.1	-1,200
Information	103,700	94,200	92,100	9,500	-2,100			-11,600
Financial Activities	38,300	36,300	36,100	2,000	- <mark>20</mark> 0	-10.0		-2,200
Prof and Business Services	243,100	233,000	241,500	10,100	8,500	84.2	15.8	-1,600
Education and Health Services	179,700	164,900	168,400	14,800	3,500	23.6	76.4	-11,300
Leisure and Hospitality	101,600	52,700	72,400	48,900	19,700	40.3	59.7	-29,200
Government	98,600	97,100	92,000	1,500	-5,100			-6,600
Others	34,800	24,600	29,600	10,200	5,000	49.0	51.0	-5,200
Total	1,156,500	1,011,500	1,067,700	145,000	56,200	38.8	61.2	-88,800



Source: EDD, Employment by Industry, October 2020; Analysis by City of San Jose Office of Economic Development

In Crisis Segment:





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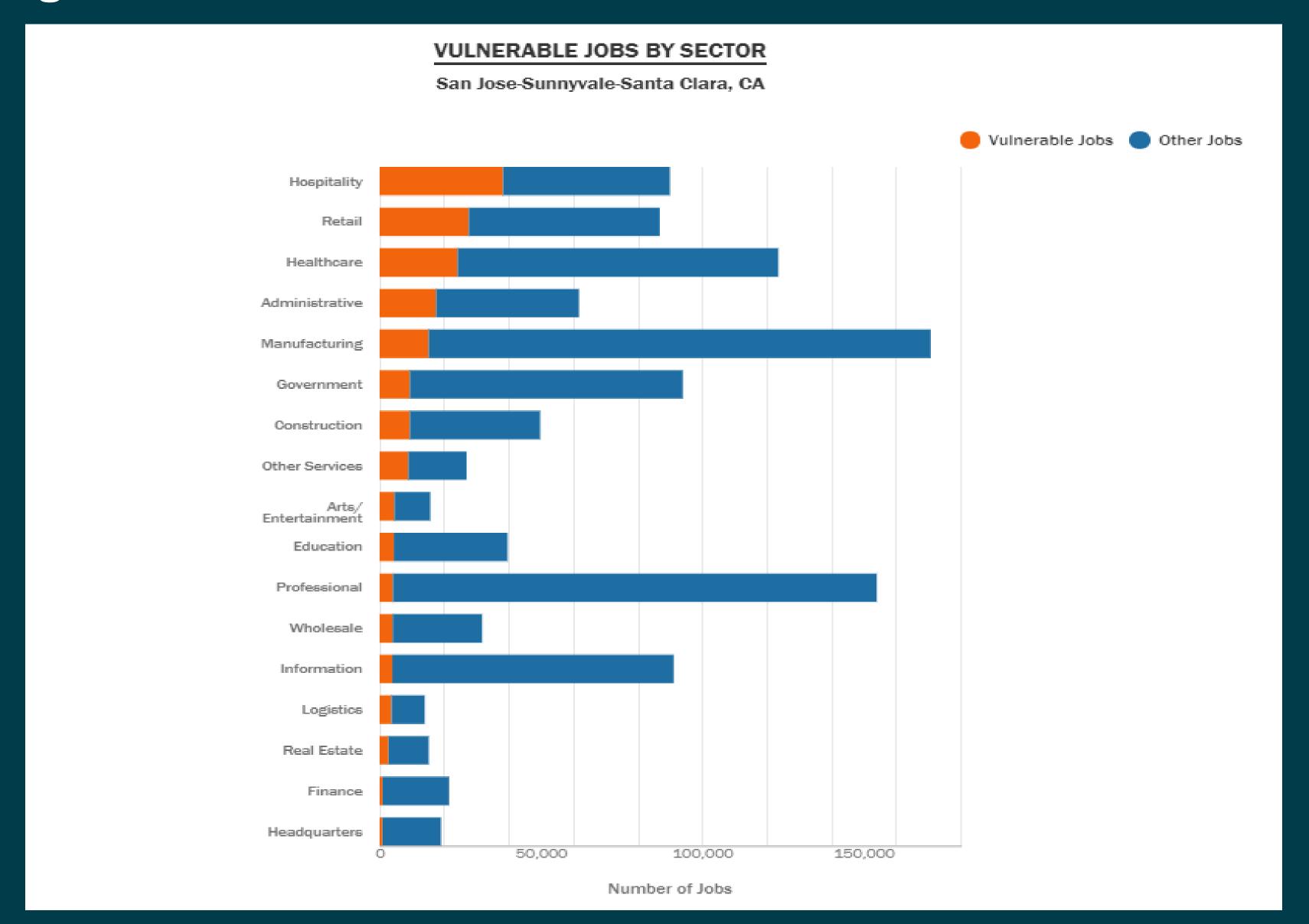
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UNDERSTANDING EQUITY



In Crisis Segment:

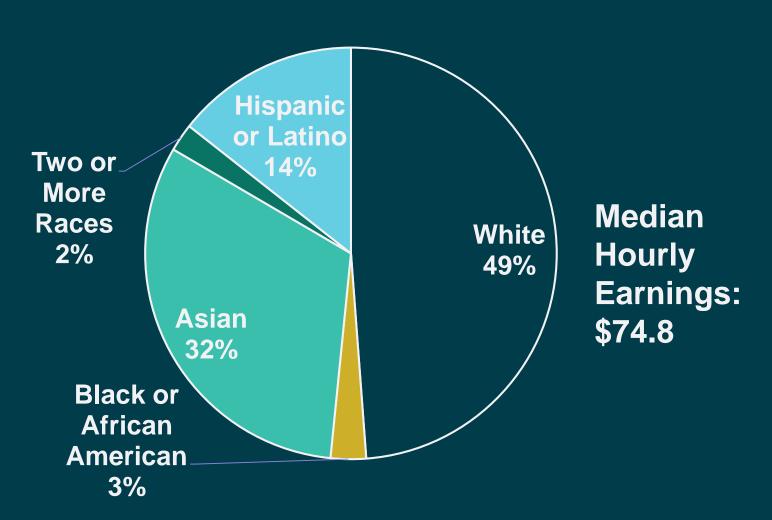


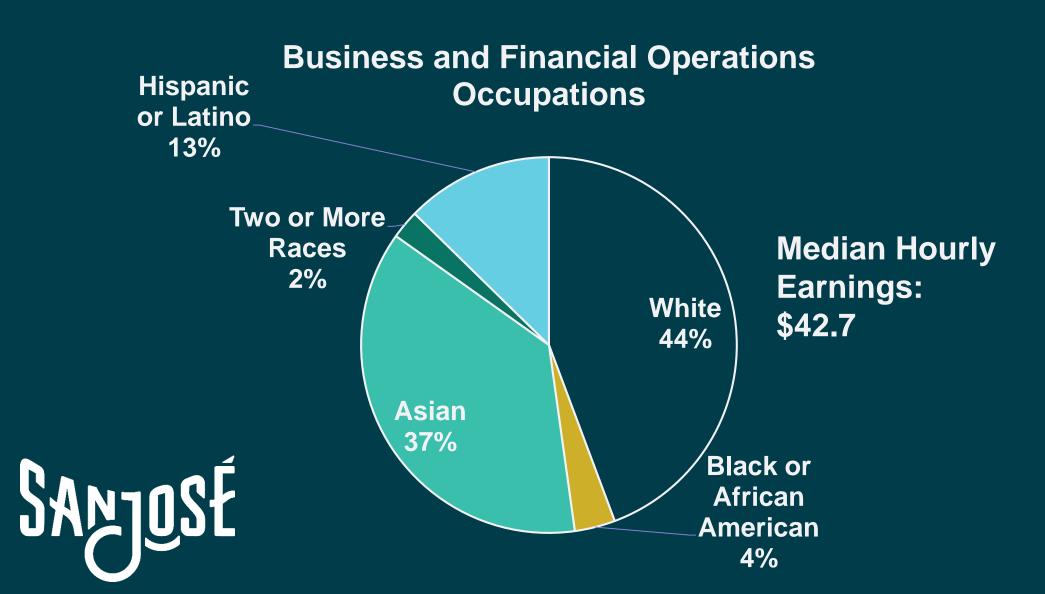


Source: EDD, Brookings Institute, Visualizing Vulnerable Jobs Across America, October 11, 2020.

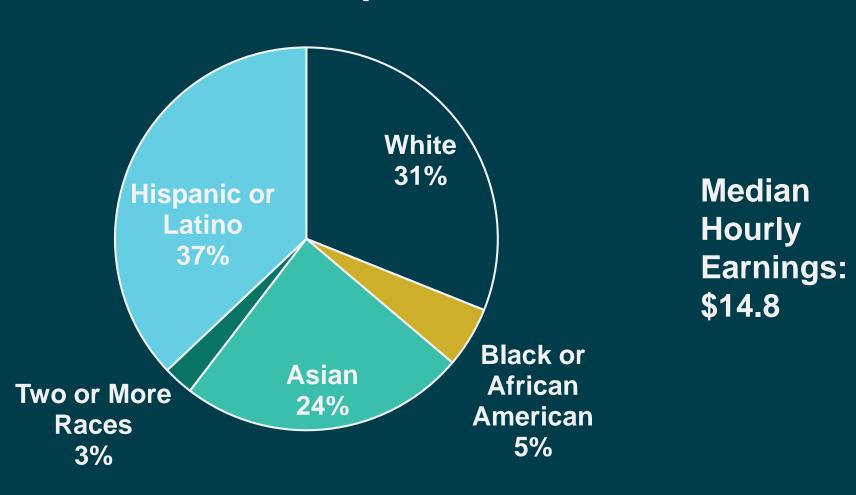
In Crisis Segment:

Management Occupations

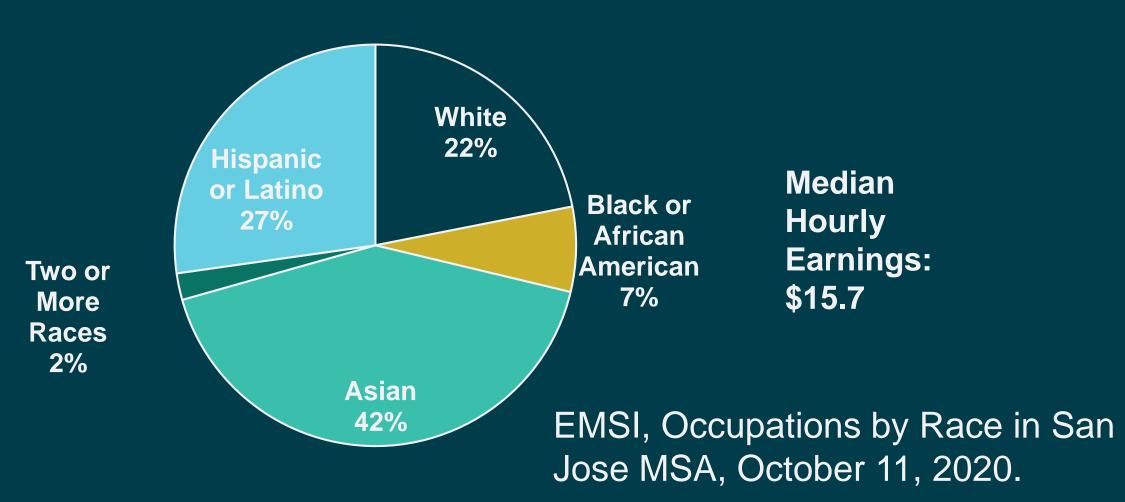




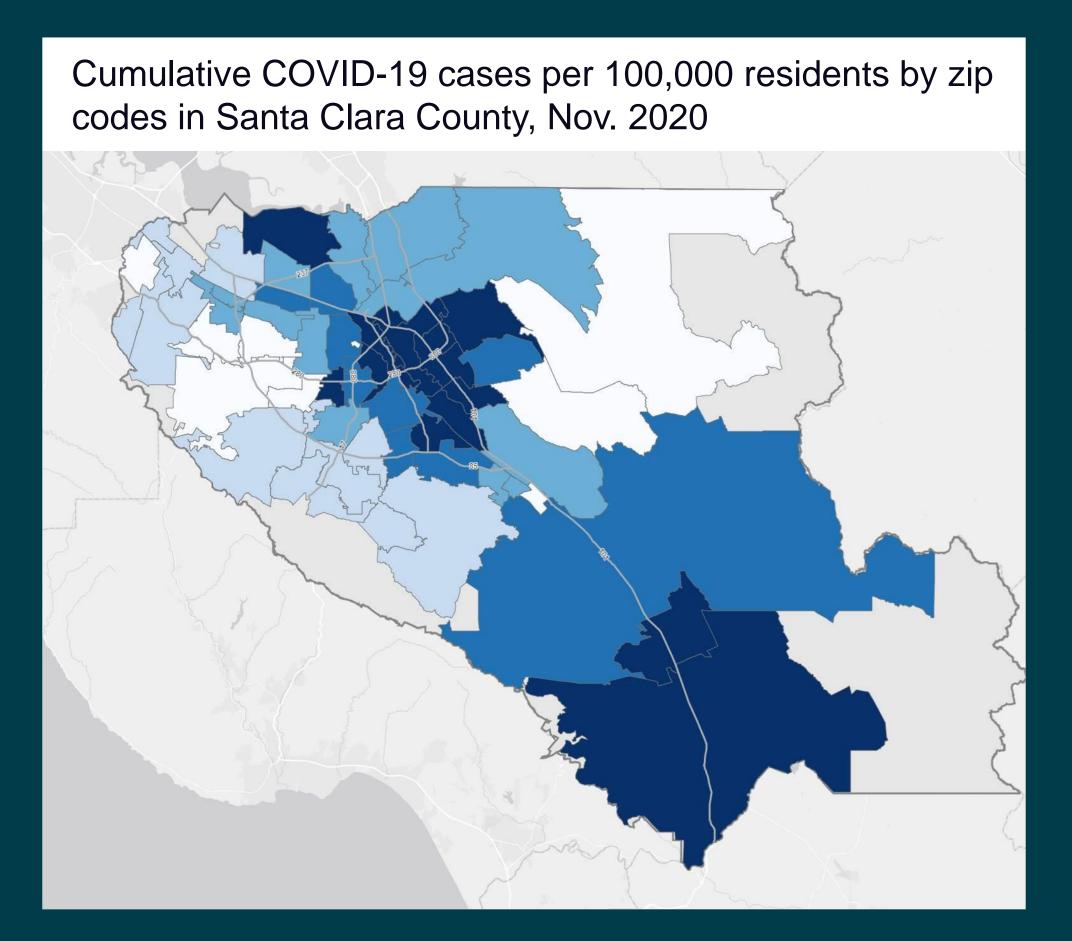
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations

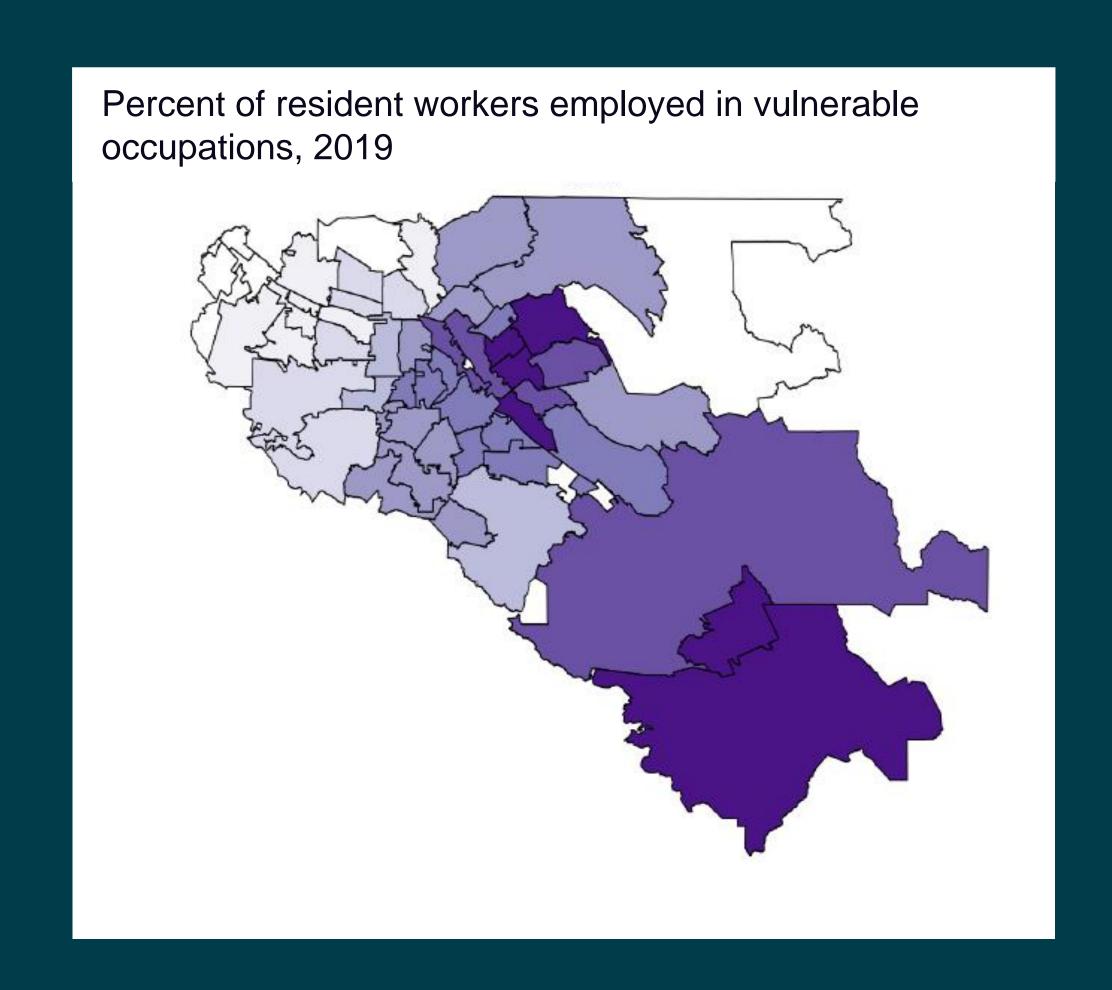


Healthcare Support Occupations



Close parallels between areas impacted by COVID-19 and residents employed in vulnerable occupations







Different segments create different impacts at varying levels

STABILIZED: Creating macro impacts in local economy

HOLDING ON: Creating visible impacts at the neighborhood level

IN CRISIS: Creating impacts at the individual level

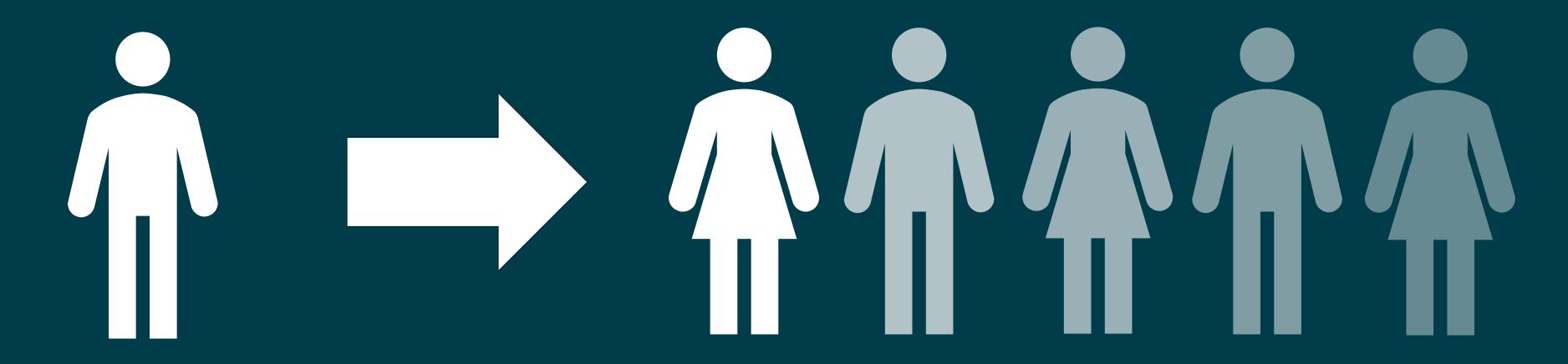


Typical Tech Multiplier: 1 Job Creates 5 More Downstream





Pre-Pandemic Economic Inequity Eroding San Jose's Multiplier Effect



High concentration of high-skill, high-wage tech jobs increase demand for housing, services, amenities.

Increased demand results in increased cost of housing, services, amenities. Low-skill, low-wage jobs don't keep pace with increased cost of living.



Mid-pandemic conditions as a result of SIP amplify the impact on tech jobs multiplier



Jobs in "Stabilized" industries utilizing remote work to mitigate the impacts of the pandemic.
Less services and support required as a result, and reduced personal expenditure.

Essential workers still required to support resident population. Workers in "Holding On" businesses or industries maybe experiencing reduced hours or income.

Workers from "In Crisis" industries and occupations have no opportunity to work or generate income.



Santa Clara County Y/Y decline in the labor force, continuing to trend downwards – government support, friends and family, out migration?



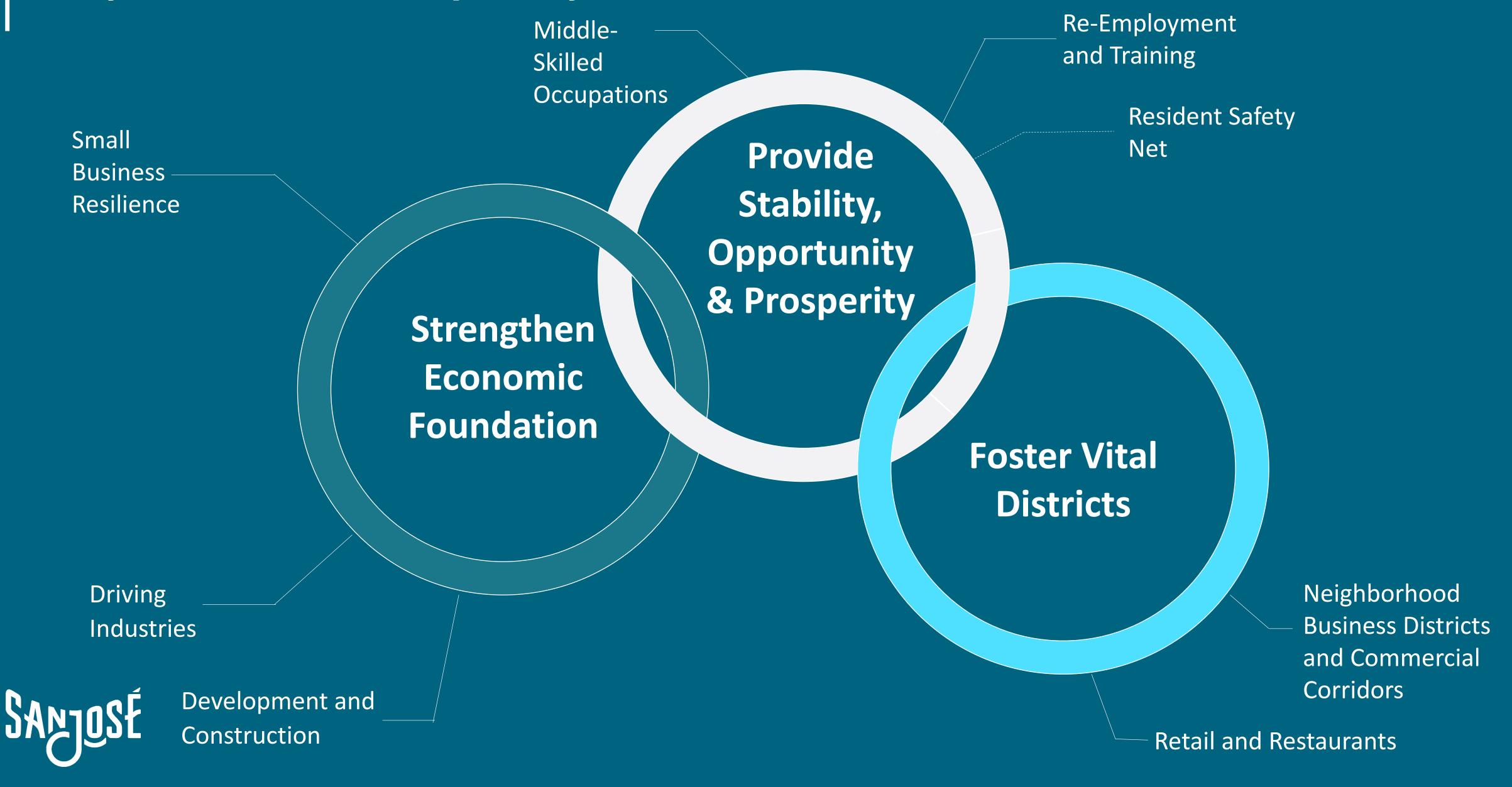
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA	September 2019	July 2020		September 2020
Civilian Labor Force				
	1,088,200	1,066,500	1,050,800	1,054,300
Civilian Employment				
	1,063,100	965,300	974,500	979,500
Civilian Unemployment				
	25,100	101,300	76,300	74,800
Civilian Unemployment Rate				
	2.3%	9.5%	7.3%	7.1%

San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa	September	July	August	September
Clara MSA	2019	2020	2020	2020
Civilian Labor Force				
	1,088,200	1,088,200	1,088,200	1,088,200
Civilian Employment				
	1,063,100	965,300	974,500	979,500
Civilian Unemployment				
	25,100	122,900	113,700	108,700
Civilian Unemployment Rate				
	2.3%	11.3%	10.4%	10.0%



Source: EDD, Labor Market Information, October 2020.

Early identification of priority focus areas



Create targeted solutions that address the impact occurring at different levels





OED Economic Recovery Workplan – Individual

WORK AREA	Workforce Development	Business Education and Guidance	Small Business Support
	1. Place adults and youth into paid work experience, internships, or trainings	1. Build momentum in San Jose for businesses to meet health and safety operational requirements	1. Outreach to small businesses to provide access to resources and support
OBJECTIVES	2. Enhance employer engagement and hold virtual job fairs with employers actively hiring	2. Continue to Improve City Education and Information Communications for Business	 2. Support Re-Opening through SJ AI Fresco 3. Provide small businesses
Ö	3. Continue Census outreach efforts to increase self response rate in undercounted census tracts	3. Enhance Business Data Collection and Interpretation	with access to Capital
EADS	Melchor/ Thoo	Handler/ Yilmaz	Zelalich/ Farlie/ Woodworth

OED Economic Recovery Workplan - Neighborhood

Alvarez

WORK AREA	Business Support Capacity Building	Cultural Affairs
	1. Continue to foster and strengthen relationships with a variety of Business Support Organizations	1. Support the sustainability of nonprofit art and cultural organizations and creative entrepreneurs.
CTIVES	2. Build capacity for business support organizations	2. Support the return of safe arts and cultural events.
OBJEC	3. Increase Targeted Capacity Building in Business Support Organizations	3. Provide high quality public art experiences that engage local artists and the community.
VDS	Iglesias/	Adams-Hapner

OED Economic Recovery Workplan - Citywide

WORK AREA	Economic Stabilization	Development	Conventions, Tourism, and Destination Marketing
S	1. Outreach to driving industry businesses, major employers, and significant revenue generators	1. Facilitate construction projects that are currently underway or due to start to maintain momentum in the development market.	1. Retain/attract international, national and regional events and visitors to the convention center in partnership with Team San Jose.
OBJECTIV	2. Maintain San Jose's Manufacturing Sector3. Plan for transformed retail environment following SIP	2. Prioritize streamlining of high-impact projects3. Implement changes to City policy to ensure support of	2. Maintain San Jose's global position for key high tech conferences and a destination for leisure and business activity.
DS	Donato-Weinstein/	development goals Lipoma/	3. Drive hotel use and recover hospitality jobs that have been displaced. Adams-Hapner/
LEAL	Hedges	Ferguson	Zelalich

QUESTIONS

Chris Burton
Deputy Director
Business and Economic Development
Office of Economic Development

