SF Mayor Breed announces $10M program to provide paid sick leave for workers impacted by virus

*** PRESS RELEASE ***

MAYOR LONDON BREED ANNOUNCES GIVE2SF FUNDING FOR SENIORS, UNDOCUMENTED SAN FRANCISCANS, AND SMALL BUSINESSES

COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund will provide San Franciscans with food security, access to housing, and security for workers and small businesses. Has received approximately $10.5 million in contributions and pledges from individuals and individual donors, and is accepting additional donations.

S.F. supervisor promises coronavirus stimulus program for impacted families

Coronavirus updates: One in 9 San Francisco residents has filed for unemployment insurance

More than 60K have filed for unemployment in SF
WARN Notices: Affected Employees

Total WARN Notices: 316
Total Affected Businesses: 305
Total Affected Employees: 36,196

Number of Affected Employees by WARN Received Date

- 3/16: 1,612
- 3/23: 2,534
- 3/30: 15,306
- 4/06: 7,159
- 4/13: 2,690
- 4/20: 1,422
- 4/27: 2,916
- 5/04: 1,503
- 5/11: 1,054

Number of Affected Employees by Industry

- Accommodation and Food Services: 19,182
- Arts and Entertainment: 6,709
- Retail Trade: 4,192
- Information: 1,367
- Educational Services: 939

Affected Employees by Event Type and Duration

- Event Type: Layoff, Closure
- Event Duration: Temporary, Permanent, Mixed Duration, Undetermined
- Total Employees: 29,046

Click to See Affected Businesses
Filter by Received Date: 3/16/2020, 5/31/2020
Workers and Families First

Total Fund Availability: $10,000,000
Number of Applications Submitted: 836
Amount of Reimbursement Requested: $11,720,640
Estimated Remaining Funds Available: ($1,720,640)

Number of Applications Submitted by Date

Number of Applications by Employer Size

Estimated Number of Full and Part-Time Employees

Part Time 7,210 (34%)
Full Time 14,236 (66%)
FY 20/21 & 21/22 Budget Process

- Prioritize core services
- Alignment with COVID guidelines
- Focus on vulnerable populations

- Community feedback
- Distribution across grants, contracts, and staffing
- New revenue
- Focus on economic recovery and employment equity
Still finding the bottom

• This economic situation is without precedent, and we do not know when the pain will peak, nor when it will end

• The most reliable economic and labor market information cannot tell us the whole story right away
  • They either have significant lag times (months to years),
  • Cannot give county-level data, or
  • Do not separate out information for groups that matter to us (e.g. groups affected by historical discrimination, big vs small businesses, sole proprietors, etc.)

• OEWD worked with the Controller’s office to identify the following best measures
Unemployment & Employment

- Most widely cited number
  - Measures jobs for San Franciscans
- Highest unemployment, fastest job loss in SF’s recorded history
  - Data started in 1990
- Since March, almost 150,000 San Franciscans have applied for unemployment
- Probably understates current pain
  - Won’t break down data by race, gender, etc.
Unemployment & Employment

• This economic situation is without precedent, and we do not know when the pain will peak, nor when it will end
Unemployment & Employment

- Even at historically high levels, SF’s unemployment still among lowest in California’s 10 largest labor forces
  - Still below California and US levels
- Reminder: April data probably understates the totality of economic trauma

April Unemployment in California’s 10 Largest Labor Forces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Labor Force</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Unemployment</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Total</td>
<td>156,481,000</td>
<td>133,403,000</td>
<td>23,078,000</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Total</td>
<td>18,519,400</td>
<td>15,530,200</td>
<td>2,989,200</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
<td>1,013,300</td>
<td>894,500</td>
<td>118,800</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>551,400</td>
<td>482,100</td>
<td>69,400</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>947,400</td>
<td>820,700</td>
<td>126,700</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>1,529,600</td>
<td>1,317,800</td>
<td>211,800</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>800,300</td>
<td>687,800</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>534,100</td>
<td>456,500</td>
<td>77,600</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>677,100</td>
<td>577,700</td>
<td>99,300</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>1,543,400</td>
<td>1,312,100</td>
<td>231,300</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>1,100,100</td>
<td>931,300</td>
<td>168,800</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>4,759,800</td>
<td>3,791,400</td>
<td>968,400</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Unemployment Claims

- Fastest available data
  - Measures San Franciscans who lost employment, and claim Unemployment Insurance
- Every week since March 19 would be the week of most new unemployment claims in recorded history (since the Depression)
New Unemployment Claims

**SF**
- 150,000 new UI claims since March (16,500 new Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) claims)
- 26% of the City's labor force
- 20% of the City's adult population

**California**
- 5.0 million new UI claims since March (560,000 new PUA claims)
- 26% of the state's labor force
- 16% of the state's adult population

**US**
- 39.2 million UI new claims since March
- 24% of the US labor force
- 15% of the US adult population
SF Metro Area Employment (SF + San Mateo Counties)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>April 2020</th>
<th>April 2019</th>
<th>1 Year Change</th>
<th>February 2020</th>
<th>Change Since Feb</th>
<th>% Change Since Feb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>194,100</td>
<td>214,000</td>
<td>-19,900</td>
<td>213,700</td>
<td>-19,600</td>
<td>-9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>123,600</td>
<td>156,600</td>
<td>-33,000</td>
<td>152,700</td>
<td>-29,100</td>
<td>-19.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>69,600</td>
<td>141,200</td>
<td>-71,600</td>
<td>147,900</td>
<td>-78,300</td>
<td>-52.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>129,700</td>
<td>141,700</td>
<td>-12,000</td>
<td>150,200</td>
<td>-20,500</td>
<td>-13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>151,700</td>
<td>140,300</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td>156,400</td>
<td>-4,700</td>
<td>-3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>86,800</td>
<td>81,400</td>
<td>5,400</td>
<td>86,900</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>30,100</td>
<td>42,900</td>
<td>-12,800</td>
<td>41,800</td>
<td>-11,700</td>
<td>-28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>35,100</td>
<td>38,400</td>
<td>-3,300</td>
<td>38,700</td>
<td>-3,600</td>
<td>-9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>130,300</td>
<td>131,400</td>
<td>-1,100</td>
<td>132,300</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Nonprofits, Personal Services)</td>
<td>60,200</td>
<td>70,100</td>
<td>-9,900</td>
<td>72,300</td>
<td>-12,100</td>
<td>-16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,011,200</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,158,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>-146,800</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,192,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>-181,700</strong></td>
<td><strong>-15.2%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: California EDD, US CES*

- Jobs are being shed in every industry
  - These are jobs in the metro area (SF + San Mateo Counties), not metro area employment residents
  - Note the while Tech and Financial employment is up year over year, they are down 3% since February
SF Metro Area Employment Changes Track National Trends

• The four hardest hit SF Metro Area industries have lost a larger share of jobs than US levels
• Since February:
  • SF Leisure and Hospitality: 53% decline in employment
  • SF Construction: 28% decline
  • SF Nonprofits and Personal Services: 17% decline
  • SF Trade—especially Retail: 19% decline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>SF</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>-9.2%</td>
<td>-10.4%</td>
<td>1.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>-19.1%</td>
<td>-11.2%</td>
<td>-7.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>-52.9%</td>
<td>-48.3%</td>
<td>-4.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>-13.6%</td>
<td>-10.8%</td>
<td>-2.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>-3.0%</td>
<td>-8.9%</td>
<td>5.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>-3.0%</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>-28.0%</td>
<td>-13.2%</td>
<td>-14.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>-9.3%</td>
<td>-10.6%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
<td>-4.4%</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Nonprofits, Personal Services)</td>
<td>-16.7%</td>
<td>-22.0%</td>
<td>5.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-15.2%</td>
<td>-10.4%</td>
<td>-4.80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: California EDD, US CES*
May US Employment Update

- Released Friday 06/05/20
- Some rays of sunshine
  - But we’re still in the middle of the storm

FYI:
- Federal employment data released 2 weeks before states and counties
- May state and county release Friday, June 19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>April 20-May 20 Change</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>April 19-April 20 Change</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>-2,764</td>
<td>-10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>-1,817</td>
<td>-9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>1,458</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>-6,810</td>
<td>-40.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>-1,840</td>
<td>-7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>-0.69%</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>-0.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>-134</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>-430</td>
<td>-5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>-1,133</td>
<td>-8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>-666</td>
<td>-3.0%</td>
<td>-1,378</td>
<td>-6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Nonprofits, Personal Services)</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>-1,338</td>
<td>-16.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,941</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>-17,659</td>
<td>-11.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: US CES
Public Comment

Workforce Investment
San Francisco
June 10, 2020