THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON REGIONAL ECONOMIES

AUBER ROUNDTABLE
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National Picture

- Since mid-March, 47.6M initial UI claims (unadjusted)
  - Week ending 7/11 had 1.5M
    - Weekly numbers declining, but still >2x Great Recession peak
  - Week ending 7/4 had 17.4M continuing claims
- Official unemployment rate of 11.1%
  - Peaked in April at 14.7%
  - Real rate may be higher
    - Measurement question re temporarily laid off workers
  - Highest rates since Great Depression

Source: Yahoo! Finance
Regional Variation

- However, there is a great deal of regional variation
- Many states reported declines in advance UI claims
- Several states, esp. in the South and West with recent COVID spikes, saw claims increase week-on-week
  - FL: +62,467 (129,408 total)
  - GA: +31,176 (136,336 total)
  - CA: +22,941 (287,732 total)
  - AZ: +4,483 (30,257 total)
- CA, GA, FL, AZ account for >100% of national increase

Source: Yahoo! Finance
11.7% of U.S. civilian labor force applied for/was receiving UI benefits as of 6/6

18.9% counting pandemic claims

Source: Tax Foundation
REMI has been at the front lines of rapidly responding to and understanding the economic implications and response strategies to the novel coronavirus COVID-19.

COVID-19 Modeling Strategies

- Implication on states’ economies/budgets
- Industry-specific impacts
- Federal, state, local response strategies
- Timing for re-opening

Selected REMI COVID-19 Modeling Strategies & Analyses

- Arizona: Economic Impacts
- Colorado: Economic Impacts
- Oklahoma: Response Measures
- New York: Economic/Fiscal Impact
- Virginia: Economic/Fiscal Impact
- Nashville: Local Business Impacts
- New Mexico: DOE/Congressional study on CARES, reopening, response policies
- Missouri: Prioritizing Industry Support
- Florida RPC’s: Economic Impacts