Cast Away



COVID-19 Economic Update

By: Anirban Basu Sage Policy Group, Inc.

On Behalf of Whiteford, Taylor, & Preston, LLP

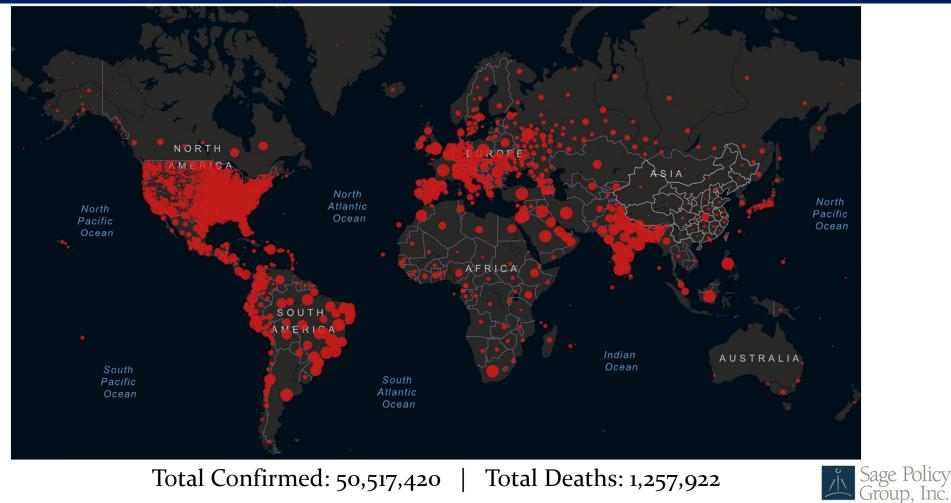
November 11th, 2020



Life is like a box of chocolates, you never know what you're going to get . . .

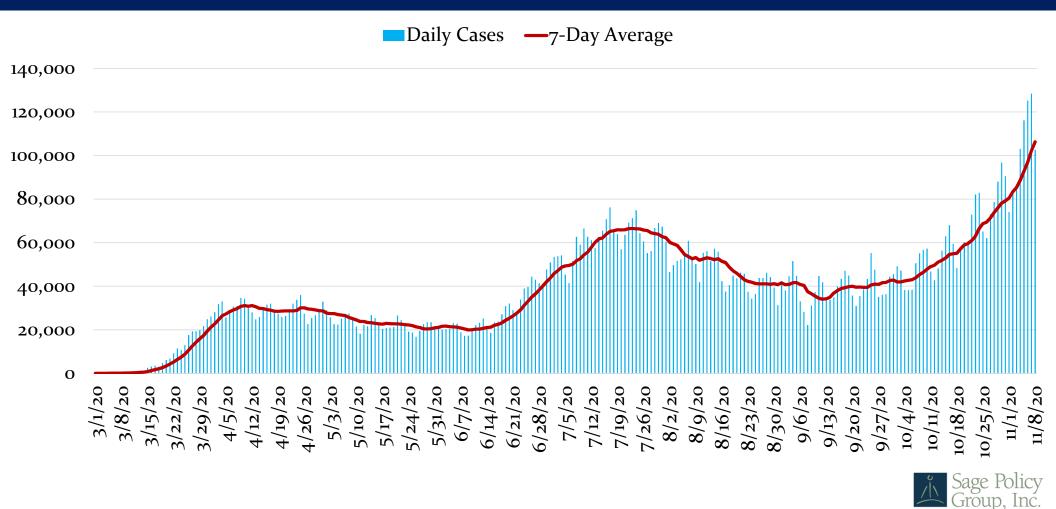


Coronavirus COVID-19 Global Cumulative Confirmed Cases As of 11/9/2020



Source: Johns Hopkins University, Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE)

U.S. COVID-19 Daily Cases, March - November 2020



Source: The Covid Tracking Project

Where the Candidates Stand: The Economy

TRUMP				
HE ECONOMY				
Yes, as quickly as possible				
MY BACK ON TRACK				
Onetime stimulus; supports further stimulus measures, including payroll tax cut.				
WAGES				
No to raising taxes				
DE				
Boost domestic manufacturing: in a return to a core issue of his 2016 campaign, Trump is telling voters he wants to boost domestic manufacturing				
GREEN INVESTMENTS				
Little appetite: Advocates more spending on U.S. roads, bridges and airports, too, but has signaled little appetite for making "green" investments.				

Source: Reuters

Where the Candidates Stand: Other Issues

BIDEN	TRUMP			
HEALTHCARE				
Obamacare: Yes	Obamacare: No			
Lower drug prices: Yes	Lower drug prices: Yes			
Medicare/Medicaid Expansion: Yes	Medicare/Medicaid Expansion: No			
CLIMATE	CHANGE			
Climate Plan: Yes Climate Plan: No				
Tougher Auto Emissions Rules: Yes	Tougher Auto Emissions Rules: No			
Ban on Coal, Fracking: CautiousBan on Coal, Fracking: No				
FOREIGN POLICY				
Biden pledges to restore U.S. global leadership and reverse many of Trump's foreign policy actions.	Trump won the 2016 election promising to put "America First," overturn what he said were unfair trade deals and force U.S. allies to pay more toward joint defense measures.			
Other important differences in the candidates' stances exist with respect to race and criminal justice, immigration, and big tech				

Source: Reuters

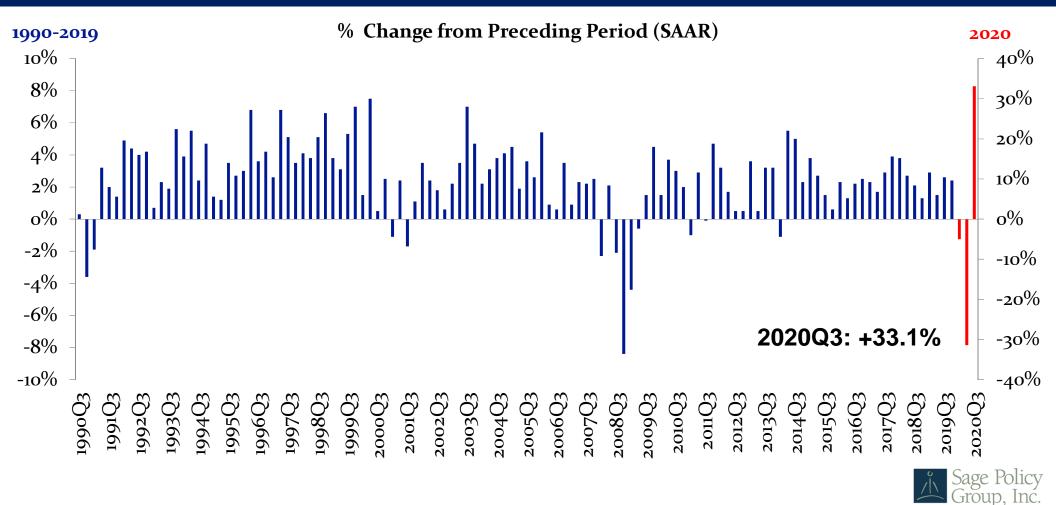
Which Workers Face the Highest Unemployment Risk?

	Total Employment	Share of Total Employment
All Occupations	144,731,220	-
Employed in Occupations at "Low Risk" of Layoff	77,944,910	54%
Employed in "Essential" Occupations	24,840,280	17%
Employed in Occupations Possible to Work from Home	48,204,920	33%
Employed in Other Salaried Occupations	4,899,710	3%
Employed in Occupations at "High Risk" of Layoff	66,786,310	46%
Food Preparation and Serving-Related Occupations	13,374,170	9%
Sales and Related Occupations	10,443,460	7%
Production Occupations	8,313,750	6%
Installation, Maintenance and Repair Occupations	5,628,890	4%
All Other "High-Risk" Occupations	29,026,040	20%



Source: Charles Gascon, "COVID-19: Which Workers Face the Highest Unemployment Risk?", Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 3/24/2020.

Gross Domestic Product 1990Q3 through 2020Q3*



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis *1st (Advance) Estimate

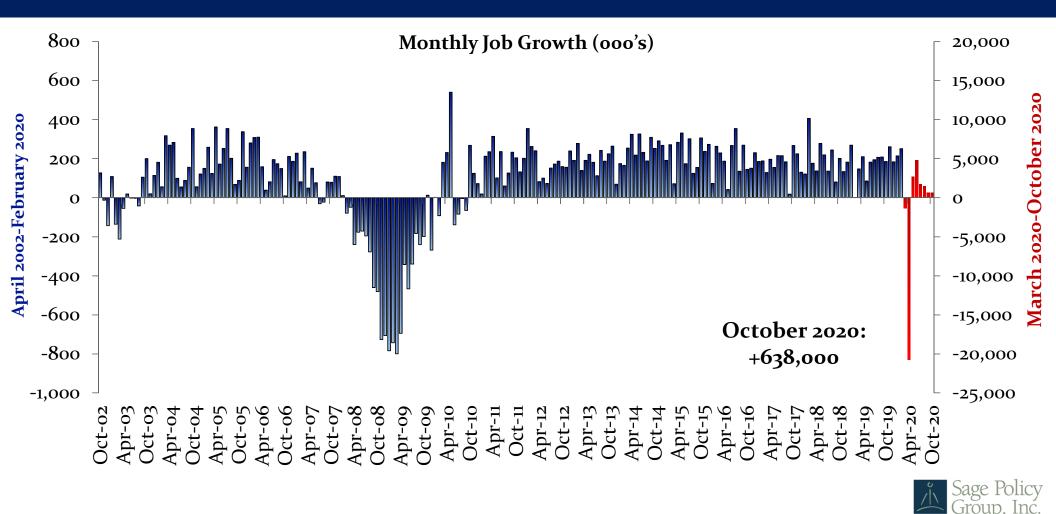


Big!



Photo: 20th Century Fox

Net Change in U.S. Jobs, October 2002 – October 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

National Nonfarm Employment by Industry Sector, October 2019 v. October 2020

Leisure & Hospitality	-3,320			
Government			-1,116	
Education & Health Services			-1,103	
Professional & Business Services			-1,043	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities			-999	
Manufacturing			-57	9
Other Services				-402
Information				-233
Construction				-196
Mining & Logging		-196 -113 All told 9.2 million jobs lost		-113 🗖
Financial Activities				-76
-4,00	0 -3,000	-2,000	-1,000	0
		Thousands, SA		Sage Policy Group, Inc.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment Growth, 25 Largest Metros (NSA) September 2019 v. September 2020 Percent Change

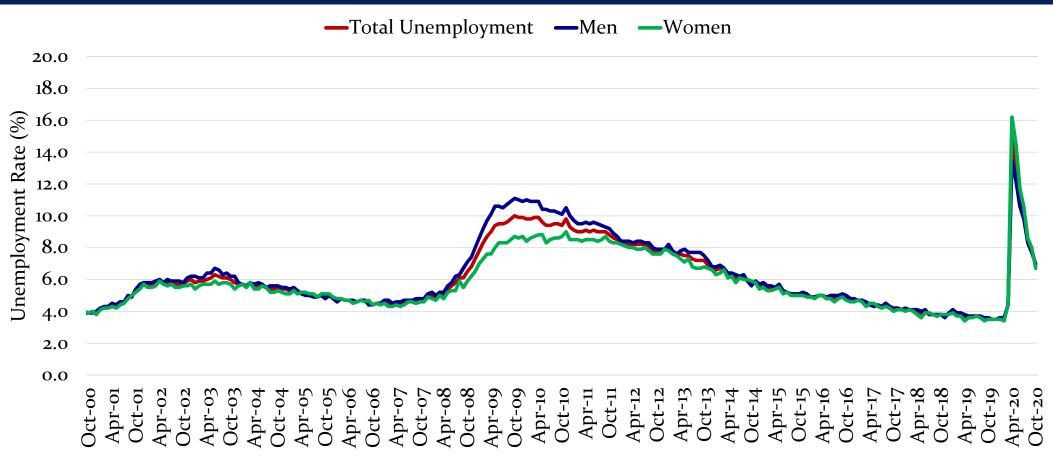
MSA	%	Rank	MSA	%			
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	-2.9	13	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	-7.0			
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	-3.5	13	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	-7.0			
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	-3.7	15	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	-7.2			
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	-3.8		• •	-7.4			
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	-4.2	17	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	-7.7			
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	-4.3	18	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	-7.8			
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	-5.1	19	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	-8.0			
8 Washington-Arlington-Alexandria,		20	Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH	-9.5			
DC-VA-MD-WV		20	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	-9.5			
St. Louis, MO-IL	-5.9	22	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	-9.6			
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	-6.3	23	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	-9.8			
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	-6.7	24	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	-10.6			
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	-6.7	25	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	-10.8			
	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV St. Louis, MO-IL Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ-2.9Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX-3.5Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA-3.7Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO-3.8San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX-4.2Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL-4.3Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX-5.1Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV-5.9St. Louis, MO-IL-5.9Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD-6.3Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC-6.7	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ-2.913Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX-3.513Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA-3.715Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO-3.816San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX-4.217Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL-4.318Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX-5.119Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV-5.720St. Louis, MO-IL-5.922Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD-6.323Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC-6.724	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ-2.913Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FLDallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX-3.513Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WAAtlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA-3.715Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WIDenver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO-3.816Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MDSan Antonio-New Braunfels, TX-4.217Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WATampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL-4.318San Diego-Carlsbad, CAHouston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX-5.119Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CAWashington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV-5.720Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH20Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL210Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL22Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CABaltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD-6.323Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MICharlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC-6.724San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA			

U.S. Year-over-year Percent Change Sept: -6.4% Oct: -6.1%



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey

You've Got Males U.S. Unemployment Rate, October 2000 – October 2020



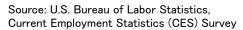
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rates, 25 Largest Metros (NSA) September 2020

Rank	MSA	%	Rank	MSA	%
1	St. Louis, MO-IL	5.5	13	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	
2	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	5.9	14	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	7.9
3	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	6.1	15	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	8.6
4	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	6.3	16	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	9.0
5	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	6.5	17	Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH	9.2
5	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	6.5	18	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	9.5
7	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	6.7	19	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	9.6
-	, Washington-Arlington-Alexandria,		20	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	9.8
	DC-VA-MD-WV	6.7	20	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	9.8
9	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	7.0	22	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	10.1
10	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	7.4	23	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	10.4
11	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	7.5	24	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	10.5
12	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	7.7	25	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	13.6

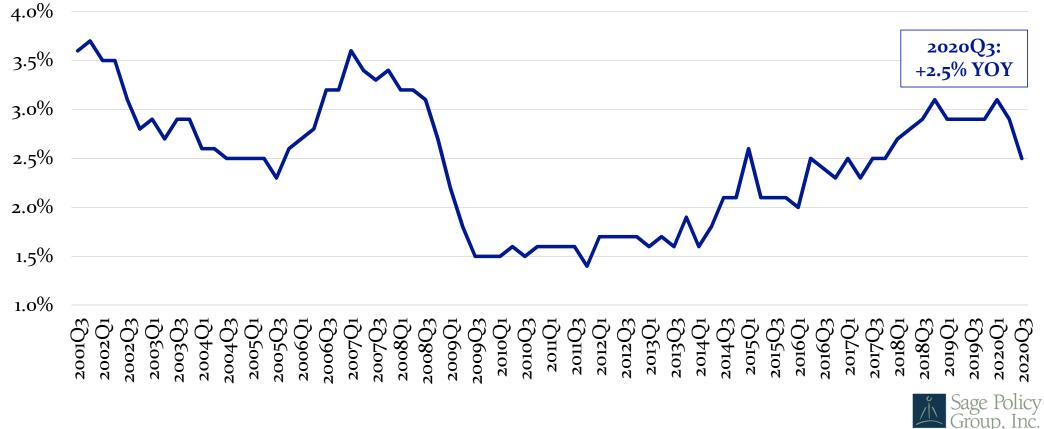
U.S. Unemployment Rate Sept: 7.9% Oct: 6.9%





Growth in Wages & Salaries, U.S. Employment Cost Index (ECI) 2001Q3 – 2020Q3

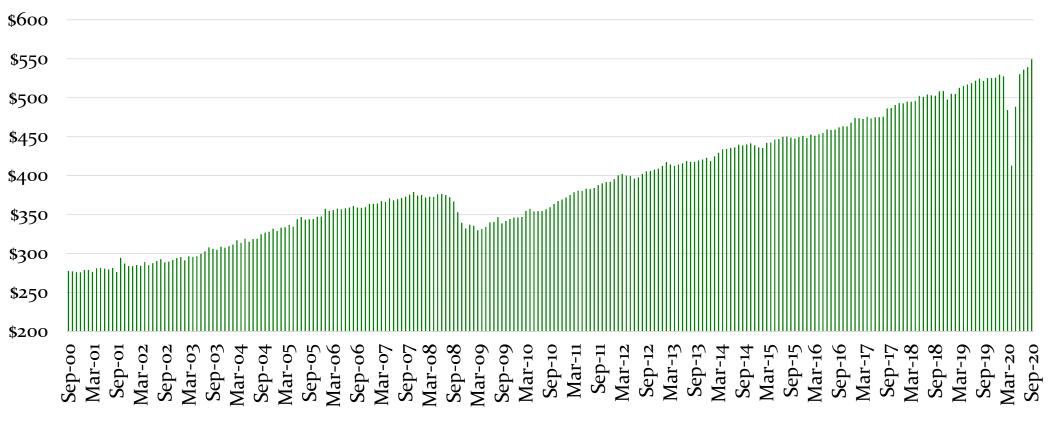
ECI for Wages & Salaries 12-Month % Change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics *All Civilian Workers

U.S. Retail Sales, September 2000 - September 2020

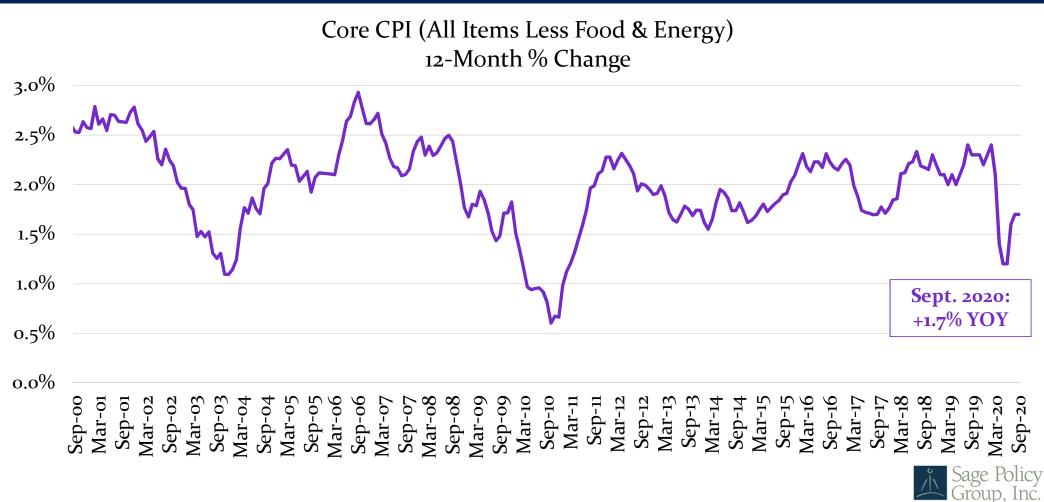
Retail Sales (\$Billions)



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Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Consumer Price Index: All Items Less Food & Energy September 2000 – September 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. 10-Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate, 1962 - 2020*



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

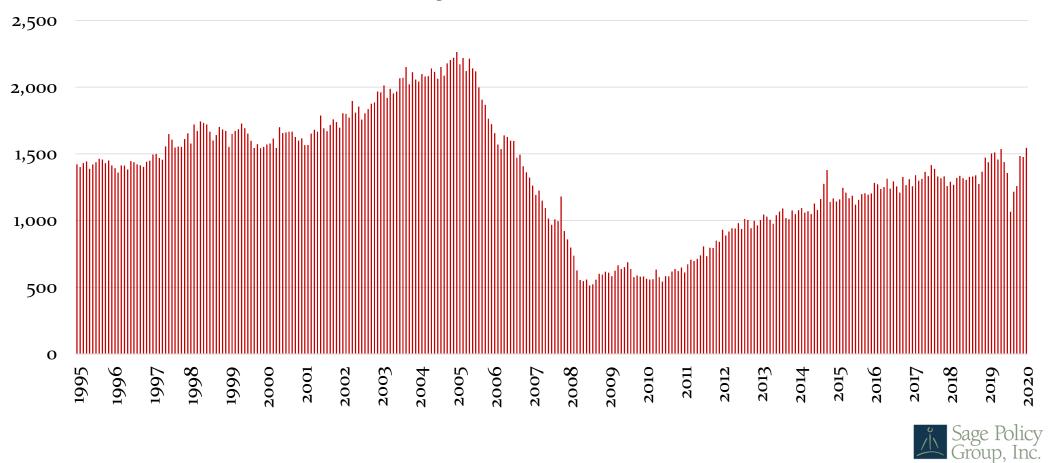
S&P Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price Index August 1995 - August 2020



Source: Standard & Poor's

U.S. Residential Building Permits September 1995 – September <u>2020</u>

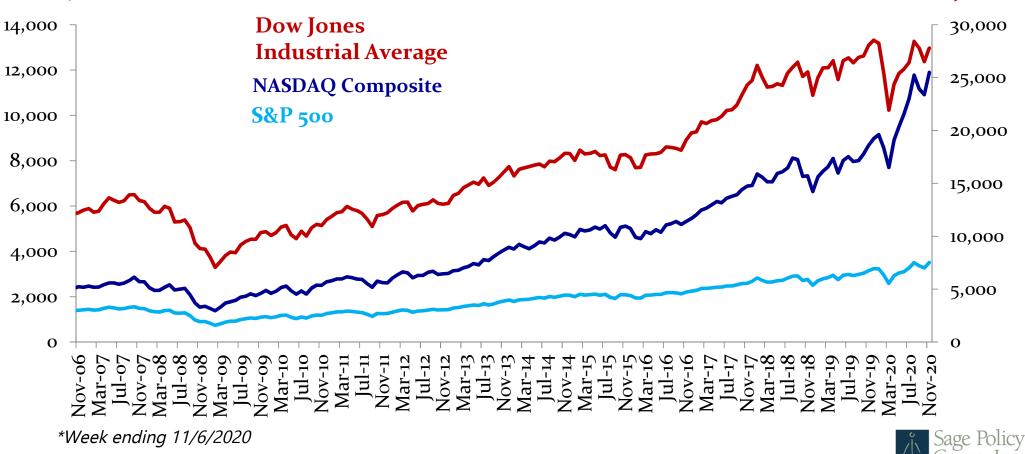
Building Permits (ooo's of Units)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. Stock Markets October 2006 – October 2020*

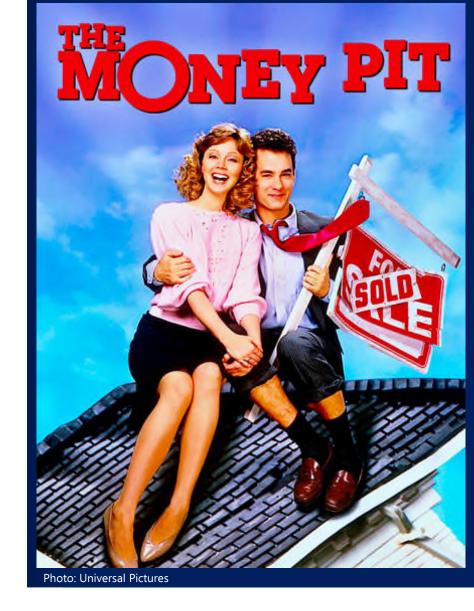
NASDAQ/S&P



Dow Jones

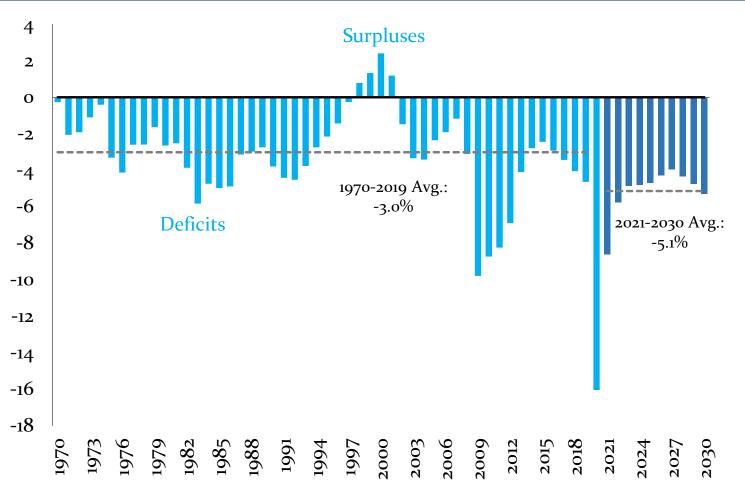
Group, Inć.







U.S. Federal Deficit, % of GDP

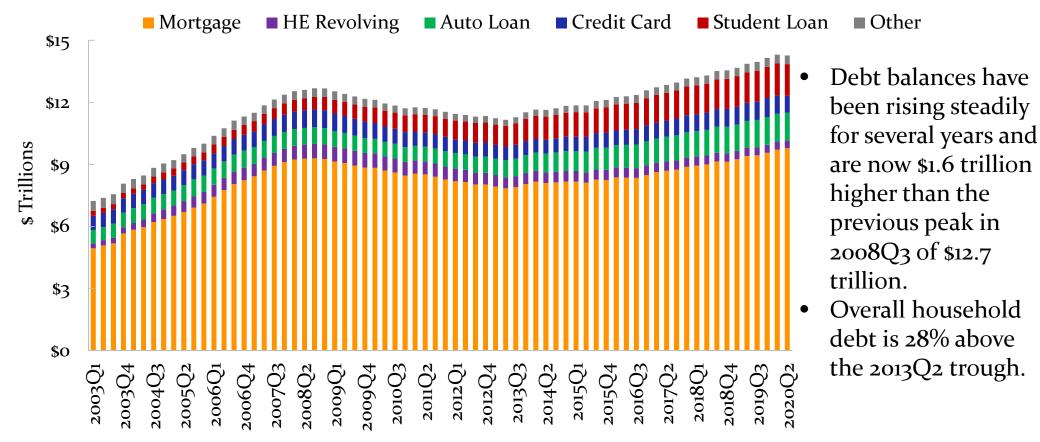


Source: Congressional Budget Office (CBO), September 2020 Baseline Budget Projections

- Over the 2021–2030 period, deficits are projected to average 5.1% of GDP, totaling \$13.0 trillion.
- Over the past 50 years, deficits averaged just 3.0% of GDP.



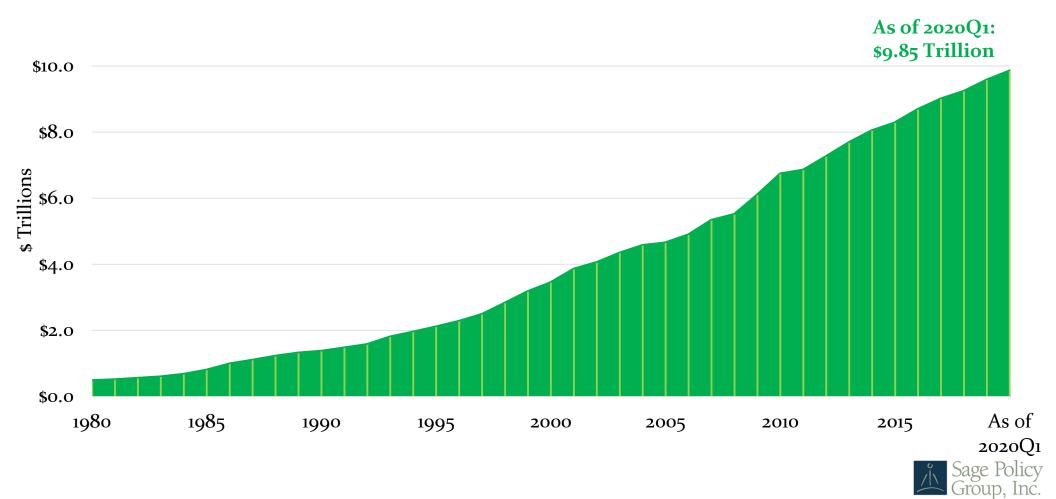
Total U.S. Household Debt, 2003 - 2020



Source: New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax



U.S. Corporate Bond Debt Outstanding, 1980 - 2020



Source: Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA); Federal Reserve

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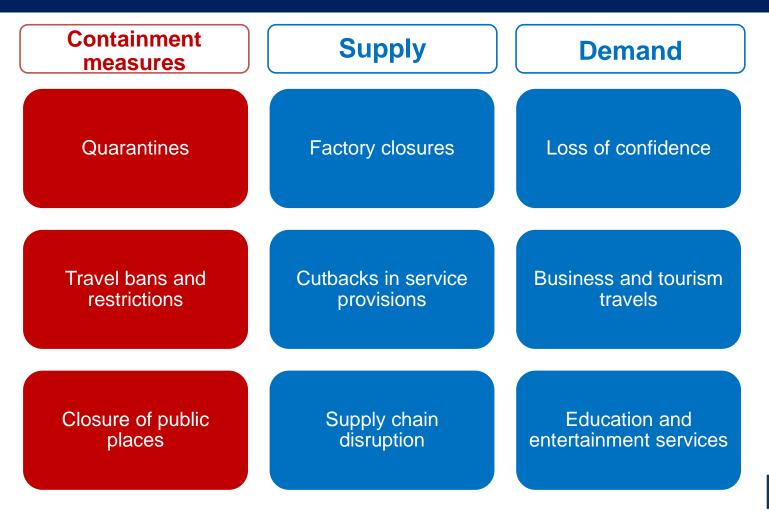


THE UNTOLD STORY BEHIND THE MIRACLE ON THE HUDSON

SULLY-

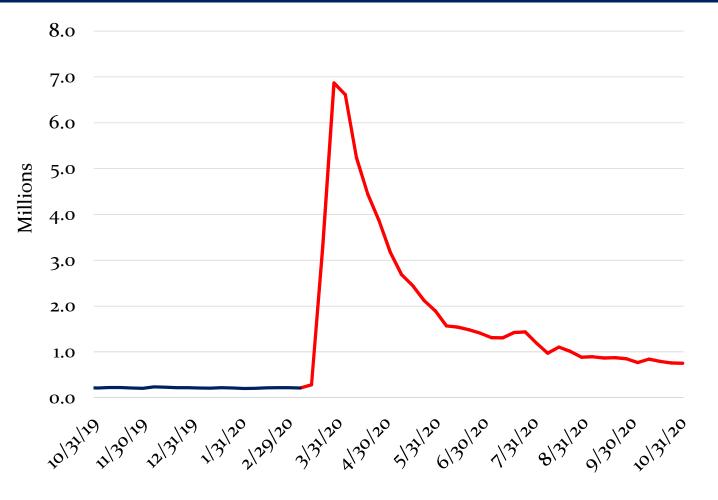
Photo: Warner Bros.

A Supply Shock of a Caliber Unknown in Modern Times



Source: OECD Interim Economic Outlook, "Coronavirus: the world economy at risk", 3/2/2020

U.S. Unemployment Insurance Initial Weekly Claims, 2019–2020

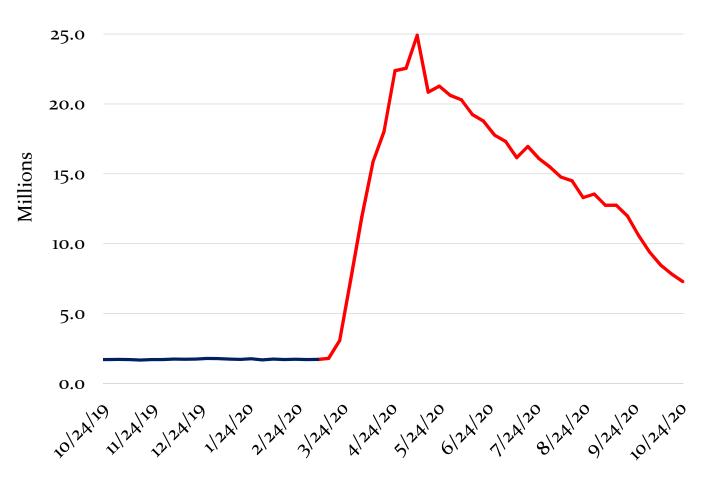


- During the week ending October 31st, the advance figure for seasonally adjusted initial claims was
 751,000, a decrease of 7,000 from the previous week.
- But that's not the whole story . . .



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration

U.S. Unemployment Insurance Continuing Claims, 2019–2020



- During the week ending October 24th, the advance figure for seasonally adjusted insured unemployment was 7,285,000, a decrease of 538,000 from the previous week.
- Continuing claims remain at the highest levels in the history of the seasonally adjusted series.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration

Economic Impact of Past Pandemics – This One Will be Worse

- Goldman Sachs analyzed GDP changes during other pandemics, including the 2003 SARS episodes in China, Hong Kong, and Canada, the 1957 Avian Flu in the U.S., and the 2015 MERS episode in South Korea.
- The average episode saw a GDP hit of 4-5% in the 1-2 quarters after the outbreak, though the variation was substantial.

25 20 15 10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 SARS China (2003) SARS Canada (2003) -20 SARS Hong Kong (2003) MERS South Korea (2015) Avian Flu US (1957) Average -25 0 1 2 3 Quarters Since Outbreak

Real GDP growth minus average growth over year before outbreak, pp



Source: Goldman Sachs

The Cure is Just Oh, So Different: U.S. Government Legislative Actions

- Phase 1 (3/6/2020)—*Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act:* **\$8.3 billion** in emergency funding.
- Phase 2 (3/18/2020)—Families First Coronavirus Response Act: \$192 billion
 - Provided paid sick leave, tax credits, and free COVID-19 testing; expanded food assistance and unemployment benefits; and increased Medicaid funding.
- Phase 3 (3/27/2020)—Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act: More than \$2 trillion (expected to increase the deficit by \$1.7 trillion)
 - Direct payments to Americans; scaled up unemployment insurance program; loans and grants for small and large businesses and governments; aid to state and local governments, business tax cuts; other health and safety related spending provisions.
- Phase 4 (4/24/2020)—Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act: \$483 billion
 - Additional funding for Paycheck Protection Program, hospitals, testing efforts, and emergency disaster loans and grants.



Source: Congress.gov; Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget; NPR News

Where the Election Stands

- Cal Cunningham, the Democratic Senatorial candidate in North Carolina, conceded
- Senator Thom Tillis' reelection gives Republicans 50 senators
- Runoff races in Georgia will determine who has control of the Senate
- Incumbent David Perdue (R) faces challenger Jon Ossoff (D)
- Incumbent Kelly Loeffler (R) faces challenger Raphael Warnock (D) in the runoff for the special election for Georgia's other senate seat
- The most recent poll—by right-leaning Remington Research Group—shows Loeffler with a 49% to 48% lead and Perdue with a 50% to 46% lead

Source: Georgia Secretary of State, Fivethirtyeight

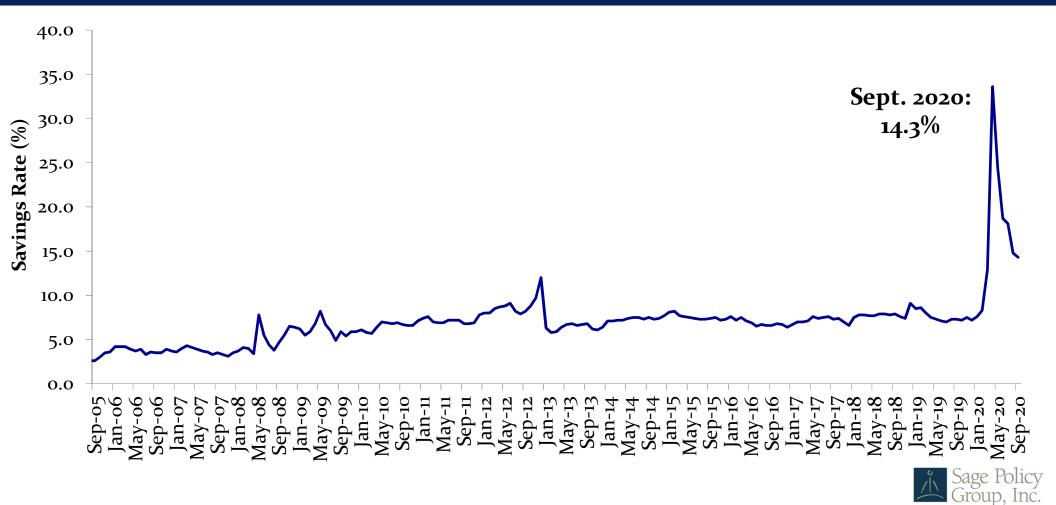
The GOP usually gains ground in Georgia runoffs

Shift in vote margin and percentage change in turnout from the general election to the runoff for statewide races in Georgia

YEAR	OFFICE	MAR	GIN	CHANGE	
		GENERAL	RUNOFF	TURNOUT	MARGIN
1992	U.S. Senate	D+1.6	R+1.3	- 44%	R+2.9
1992	Public Service Commissioner	R+0.7	R+13.6	- 43	R+12.9
1998	Public Service Commissioner*	D+15.8	D+31.4	-91	D+15.6
2006	Public Service Commissioner	D+2.6	R+4.4	- 89	R+7.0
2008	U.S. Senate	R+2.9	R+14.9	- 43	R+12.0
2008	Public Service Commissioner	D+0.6	R+13.0	- 44	R+13.7
2018	Secretary of State	R+0.4	R+3.8	- 62	R+3.4
2018	Public Service Commissioner	R+2.1	R+3.5	- 62	R+1.4



U.S. Saving Rate, September 2005 – September 2020 (Savings as Percentage of Personal Disposable Income)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

A Beautiful Day in the Neighborhood

- The initial phase of recovery from the crisis will be sharp, profound and most welcome -- interest rates are still low, pent-up demand high, there is a need to rebuild inventories, and people are anxious to meet again, go to restaurants, casinos, see a movie, watch the Orioles, and engage in other most wonderful of human activities.
- May's jobs report was an absolute stunner. One way to look at this is to say economists missed the mark by 10.5 million jobs. Another way to look at it is that economists missed it by 2 weeks. June was even better, but July-October has been increasingly soft...
- While recovery has begun, these remain treacherous times (obviously we haven't earned an enduring v-shaped recovery).



Thank You

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