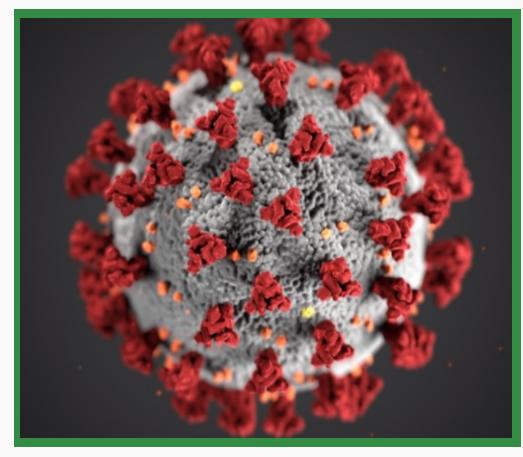
# Weathering the Pandemic in Greater MetroWest: A COVID-19 Update



**NOVEMBER 2020** 



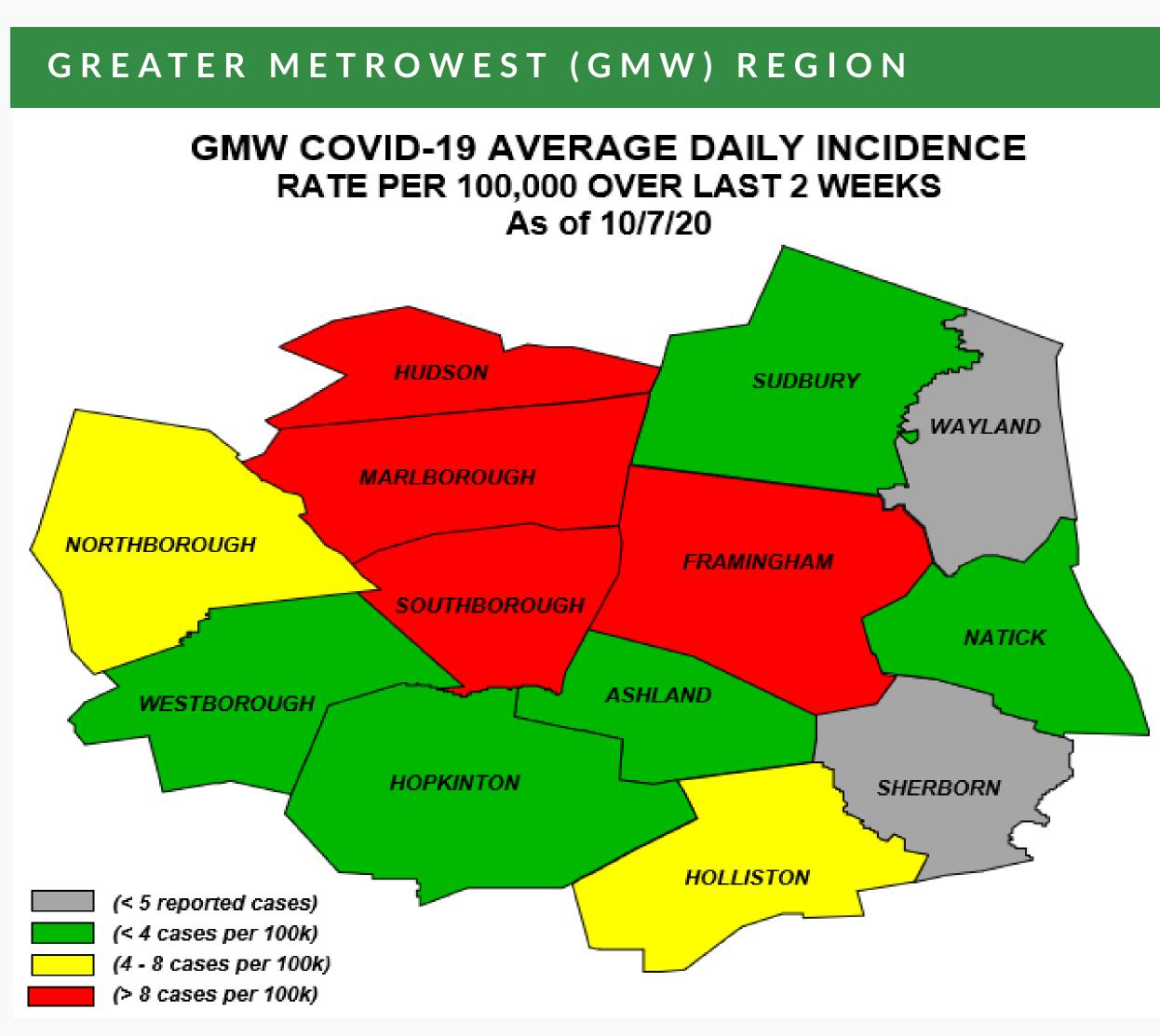
Massachusetts
State of Emergency
Declared

MARCH 10

6,039

CASES IN GMW as of October 7, 2020

Report by:
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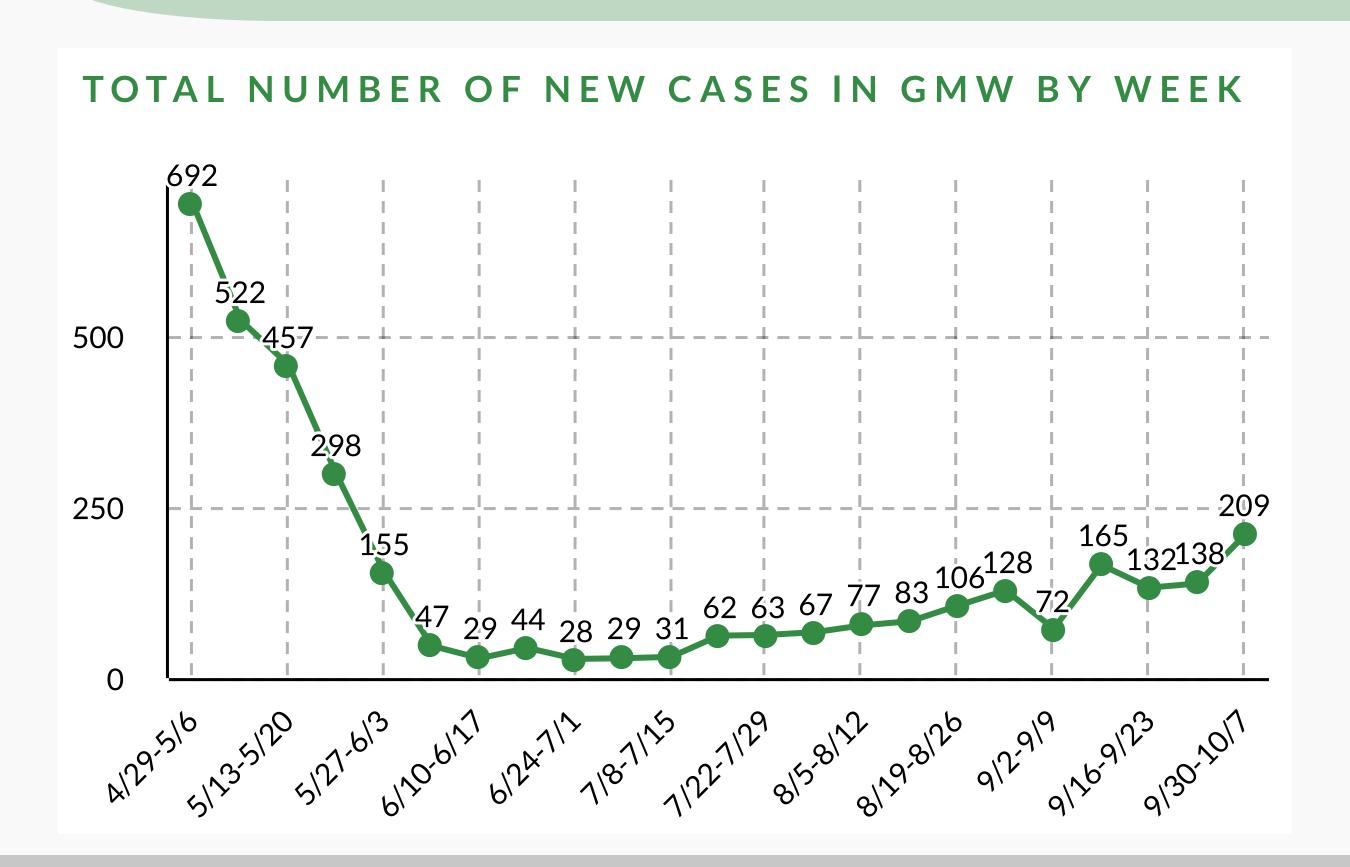


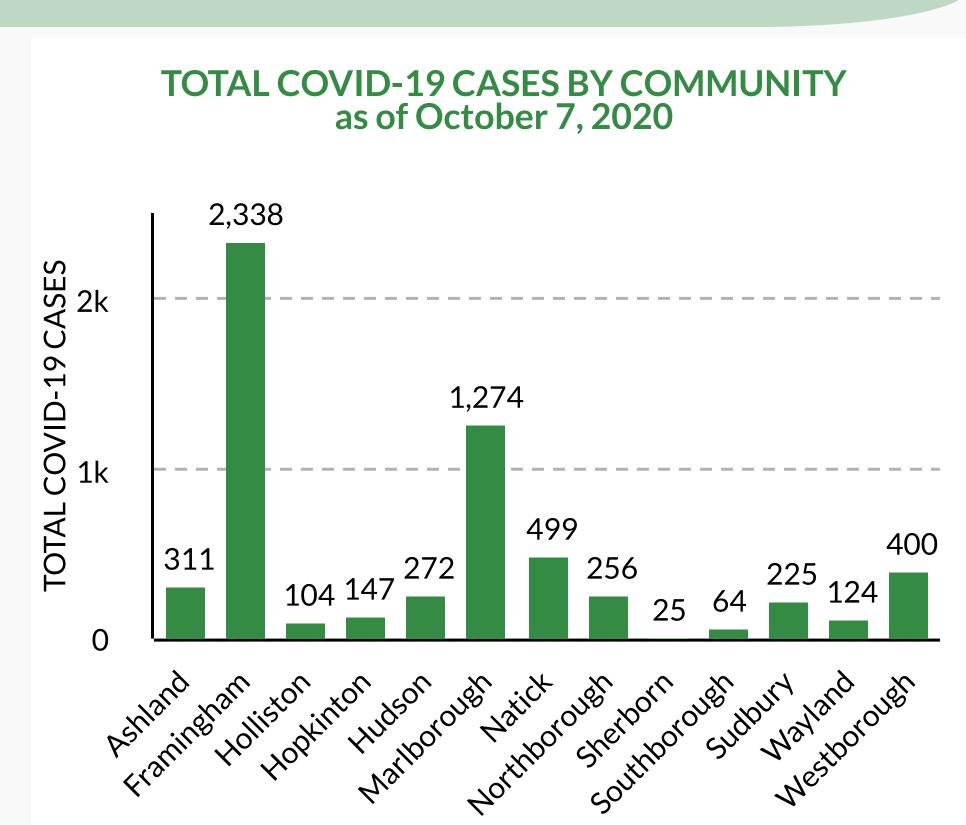
Nearly seven months after Massachusetts declared a state of emergency due to COVID-19, this second special report provides an update on how the Greater MetroWest (GMW) region is weathering the pandemic. Similar to most regions, the number of newly-reported weekly COVID-19 cases in GMW fluctuated over the summer, but shows an upward-trend during the fall.

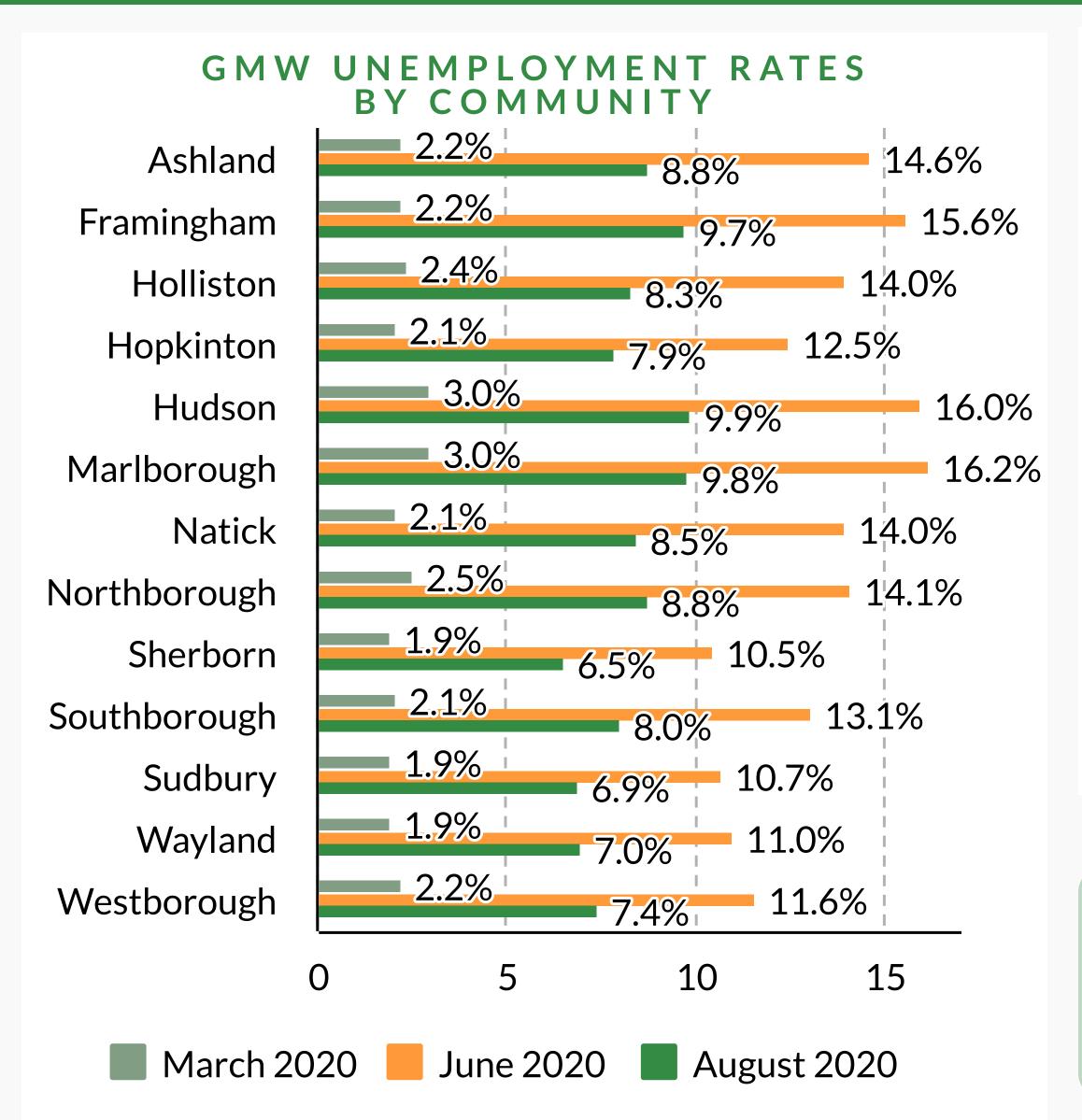
As expected, the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the region appear to closely mirror public health conditions. After a precipitous deterioration in most economic indicators, and a subsequent partial recovery, GMW's industrial composition allows the region to remain resilient in the face of recent economic challenges. The continued path to recovery will, however, be dependent on the ability to manage the public health crisis. However, it is important to note that our data suggests what are likely to be persistent, and disproportionate, economic repercussions for some sectors and communities in GMW.

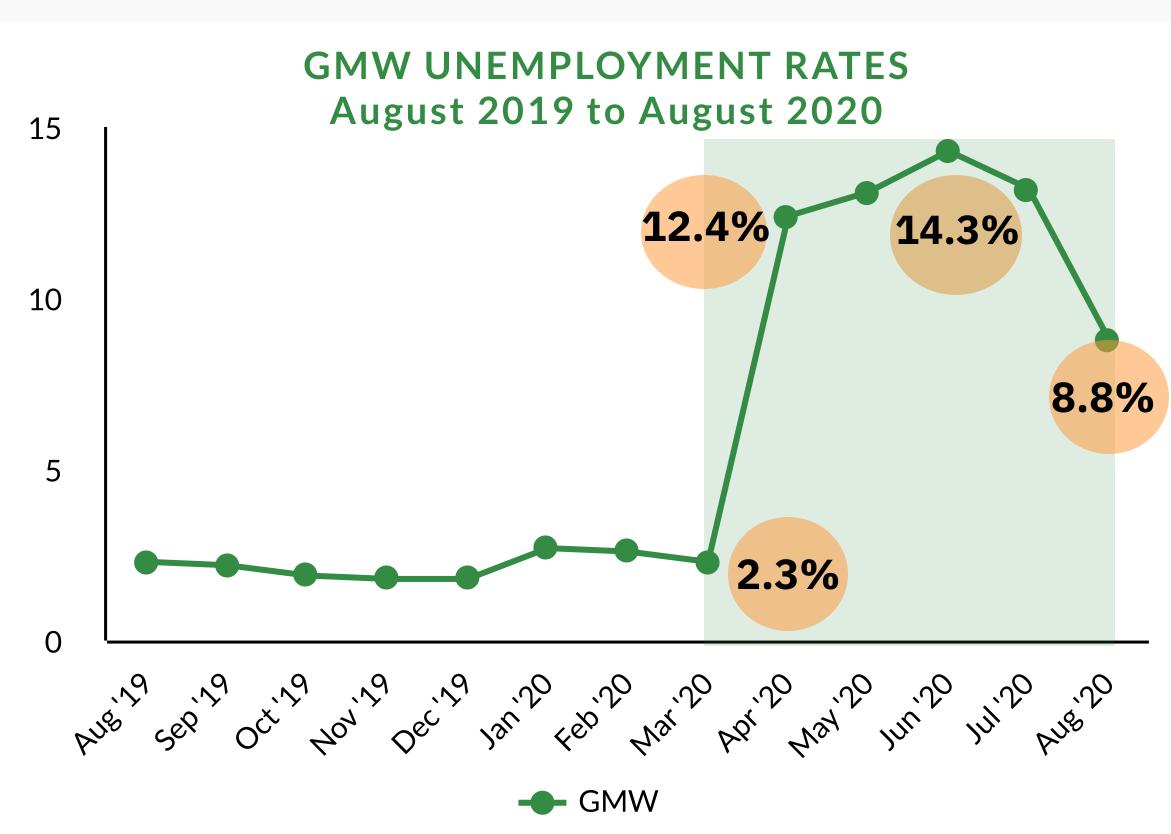
#### Recent Upswing in New Cases

**209 new cases** were reported during the week ending October 7th in GMW. Framingham (83) and Marlborough (54) had the most cases. The region has also seen an increase in cases over the last 12 weeks.



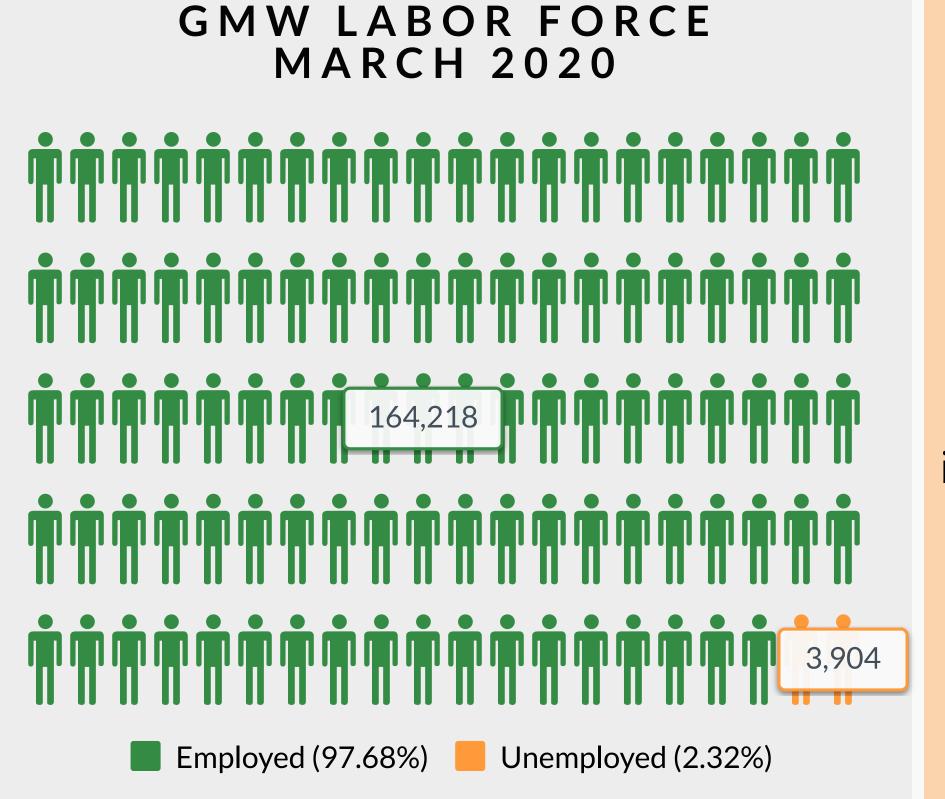






Compared to June 2020 when unemployment rate for the region was 14.3%, GMW recently reported a lower rate of 8.8% as of August 2020, a drop of

Percentage points



The labor force in GMW decreased by

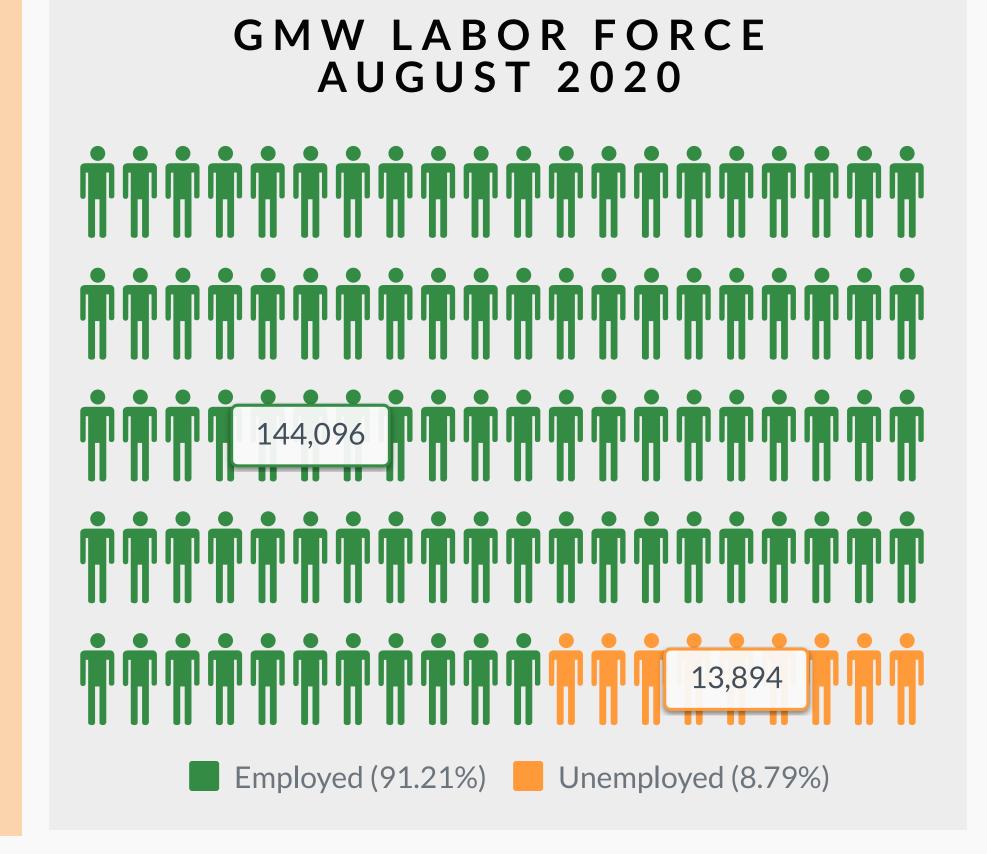
6.0%

from March 2020 to August 2020 with a total decrease of

10,132

individuals. While the number of people who lost their jobs increased by

9,990 individuals.



GMW, MA, and US UNEMPLOYMENT RATES March 2020, June 2020, and August 2020 17.8% 14.3% 15 11.2% 11.2% 10 8.8% 8.5% 4.5% 5 2.3% = 3.0% 0 March 2020 August 2020 June 2020 **GMW** 

In March 2020 the GMW unemployment rate was

### Lower

than the unemployment rate in the state and the nation.

In June 2020 and August 2020
GMW unemployment rates were
Higher than the national
rate, but Lower than
the state rate.



#### Fewer Job Offers

in September 2020 relative to September 2019.

A precipitous drop in the number of offers in April 2020 was followed by a rapid partial recovery in May-June 2020. However, the number of job offers appears to have plateaued since July 2020.

#### **GMW Job Offers by Occupation Family:** Percent Change Sept. 2019-Sept. 2020



#### INCREASING

- Health Care Support: 80%
- Personal Care and Service: 40%
- Life, Physical, and **Social Science: 27%**
- Construction and **Extraction: 19%**
- **Production: 14%**

#### DECREASING

- Computer and Mathematical: -56%
- Food Preparation and **Serving Related: -53%**
- Architecture and **Engineering: -45%**
- Management: -43%
- Arts, Design, **Entertainment, Sports,** and Media: -43%

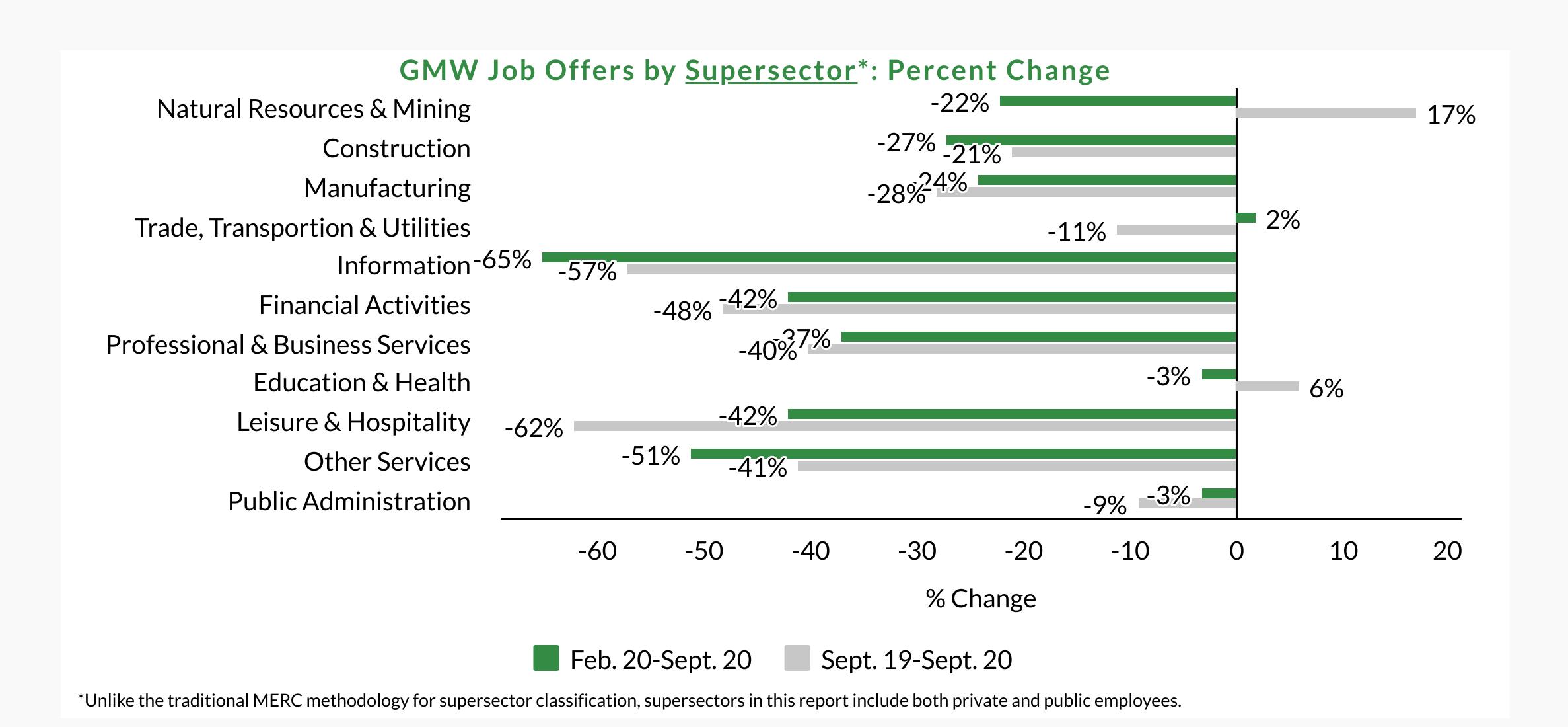
#### **Top 10 GMW Employers: By Number of Job Offers**



- **1. Mathworks (125)**
- 2. TJX Companies, Inc. (89)
- 3. Tenet Health System (78)
- 4. Quest Diagnostics Incorporated (74)
- 5. Raytheon (71)
- 6. Hospitals of Providence (70)
- 7. General Electric Corporation (63)
- 8. Dell (62)
- 9. Bose Corporation (60)
- 10. Boston Scientific Corporation (58)
- 1. Amazon (115)
- 2. Connected Home Care Llc (101)
- 3. Raytheon (88)
- 4. MetroWest Medical Center (67)
- 5. Boston Scientific Corporation (58)
- 6. Tenet Health System (54)
- 7. Danaher Corporation (53)
- 8. Quest Diagnostics Incorporated (50)
- 9. Sanofi Aventis (46)
- 10. Natick Public Schools (45)

#### Information, Other Services, Leisure & Hospitality, and Financial Activities

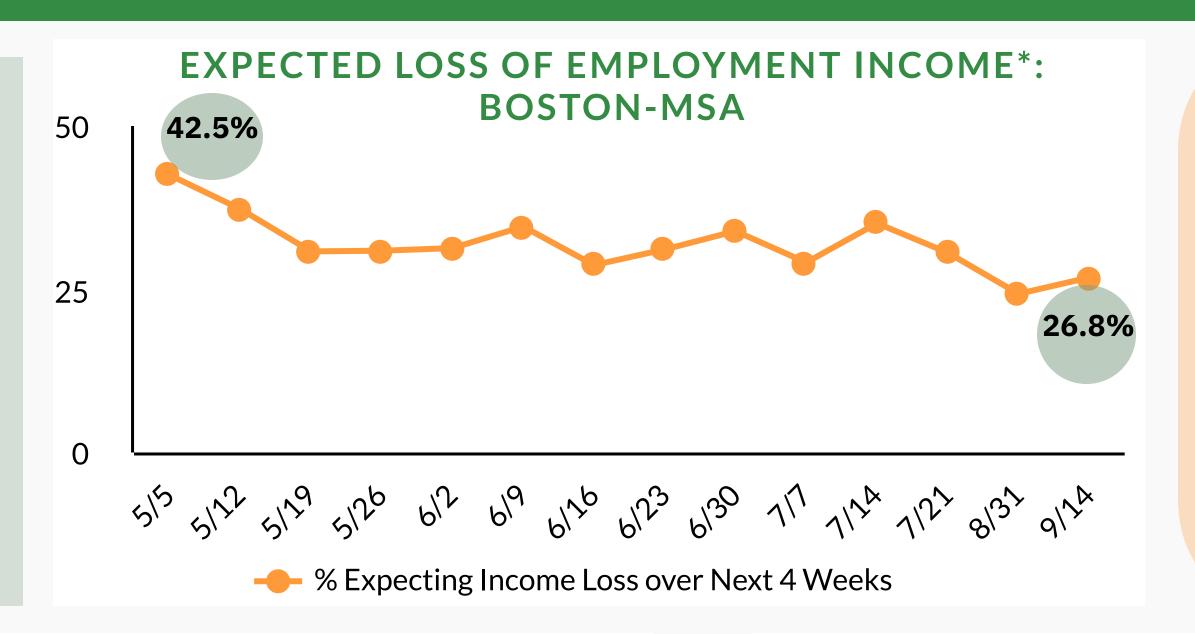
have been the most adversely affected industrial supersectors in terms of job offers in GMW.



LOSS IN EMPLOYMENT INCOME

51.7%

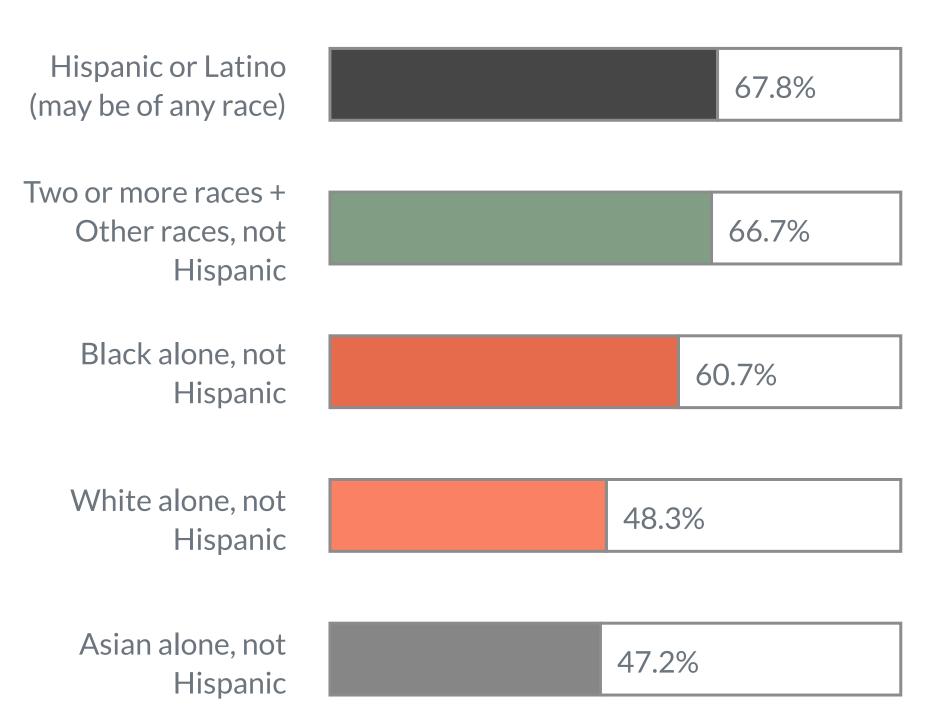
Percent of Adults in Households where Someone Had a Loss in Employment Income since 3/13/20



Hispanic/Latinos, African Americans, Multiracial Households, Those with Children, and Those with Less than High School Educational Attainment

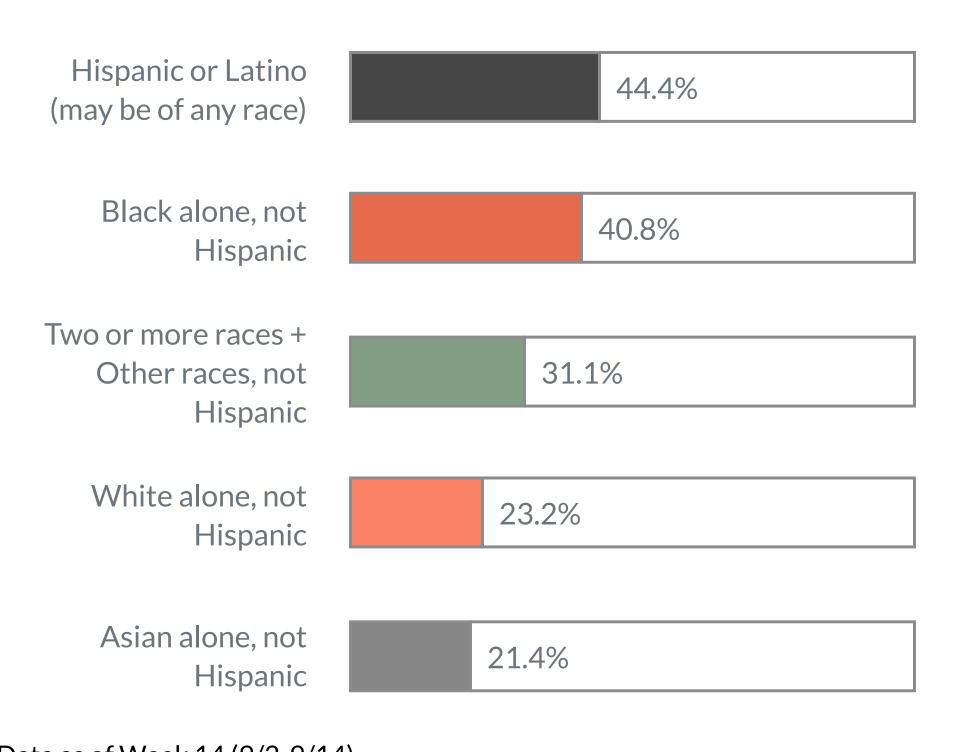
were most likely to have either experienced losses in employment income or expect to have loss over the next four weeks.

# % OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOSS IN EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN BOSTON-MSA: By Race and Hispanic Origin



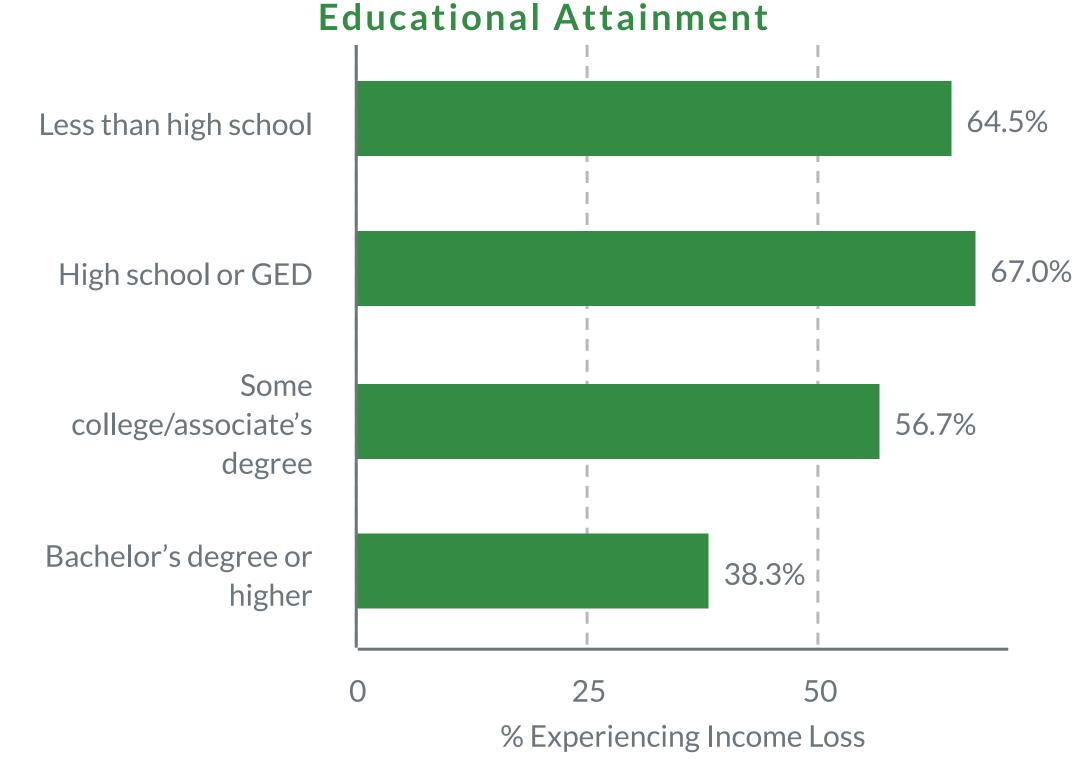
Data as of Week 14 (9/2-9/14)

# % OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING EXPECTED LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN NEXT 4-WEEKS IN BOSTON-MSA: By Race and Hispanic Origin



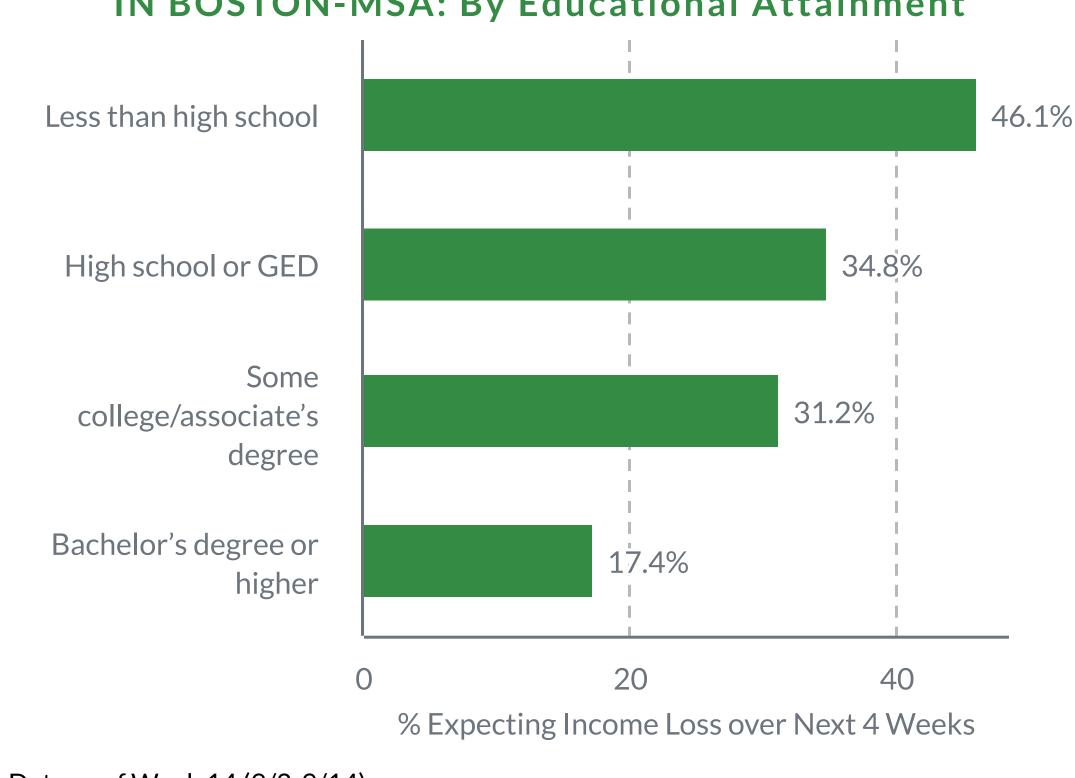
Data as of Week 14 (9/2-9/14)

## % OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOSS IN EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN BOSTON-MSA: By



Data as of Week 14 (9/2-9/14)

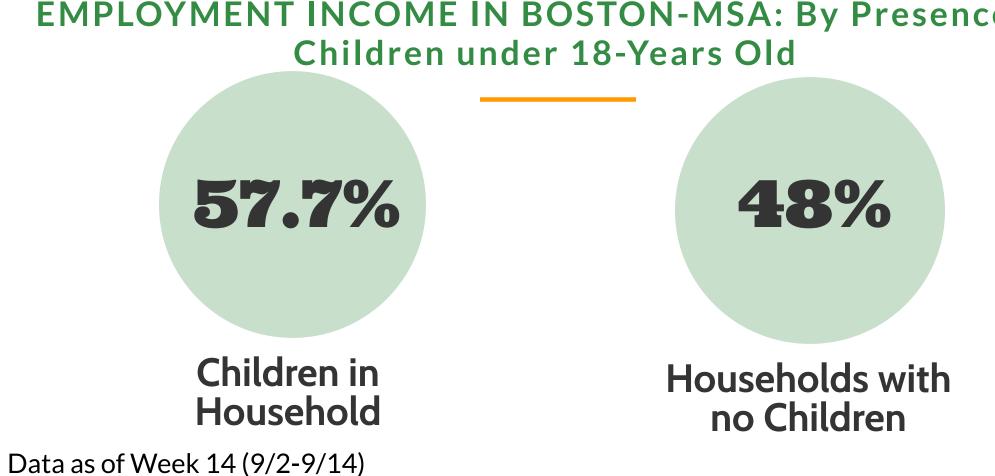
# % OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING EXPECTED LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN NEXT 4-WEEKS IN BOSTON-MSA: By Educational Attainment



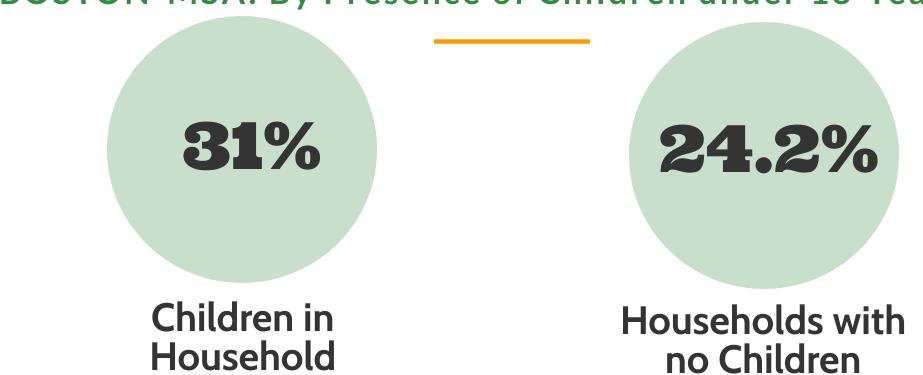
Data as of Week 14 (9/2-9/14)

Data as of Week 14 (9/2-9/14)

# % OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOSS IN EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN BOSTON-MSA: By Presence of Children under 18-Years Old



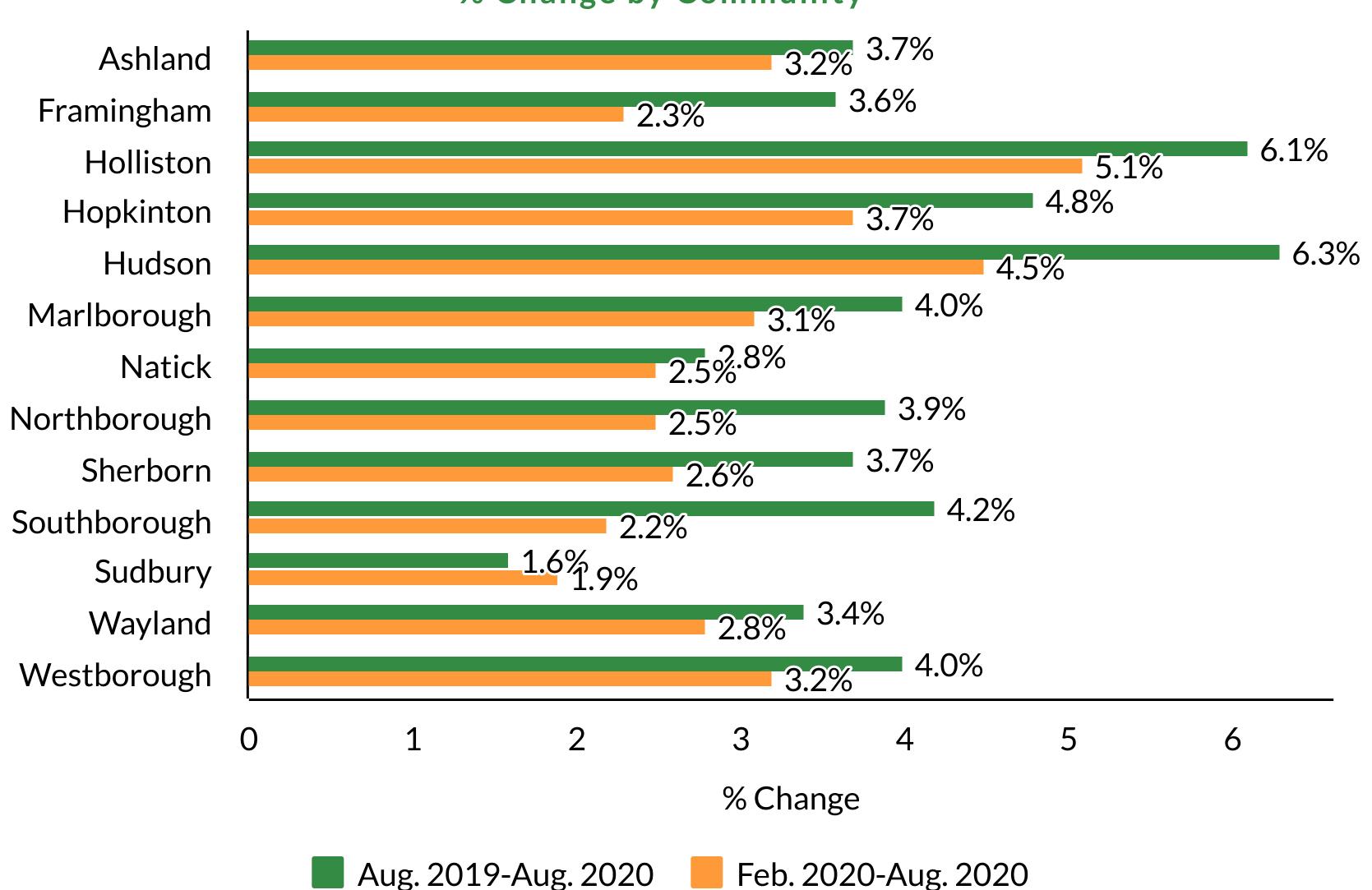
# % OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING EXPECTED LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN NEXT 4-WEEKS IN BOSTON-MSA: By Presence of Children under 18-Years Old



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey (2020). Boston-Cambridge-Newton-MA-NH Area. Employment Tables [Data File]. Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2020/demo/hhp/hhp14. Week 14: (9/2-9/14).

\* Percent of Adults who Expect Someone in Their Household to have a loss in employment income in the next 4 weeks.

### GMW HOME VALUE INDEX (SINGLE FAMILY & CONDO/COOP UNITS): % Change by Community



# GMW home values increased robustly in August 2020

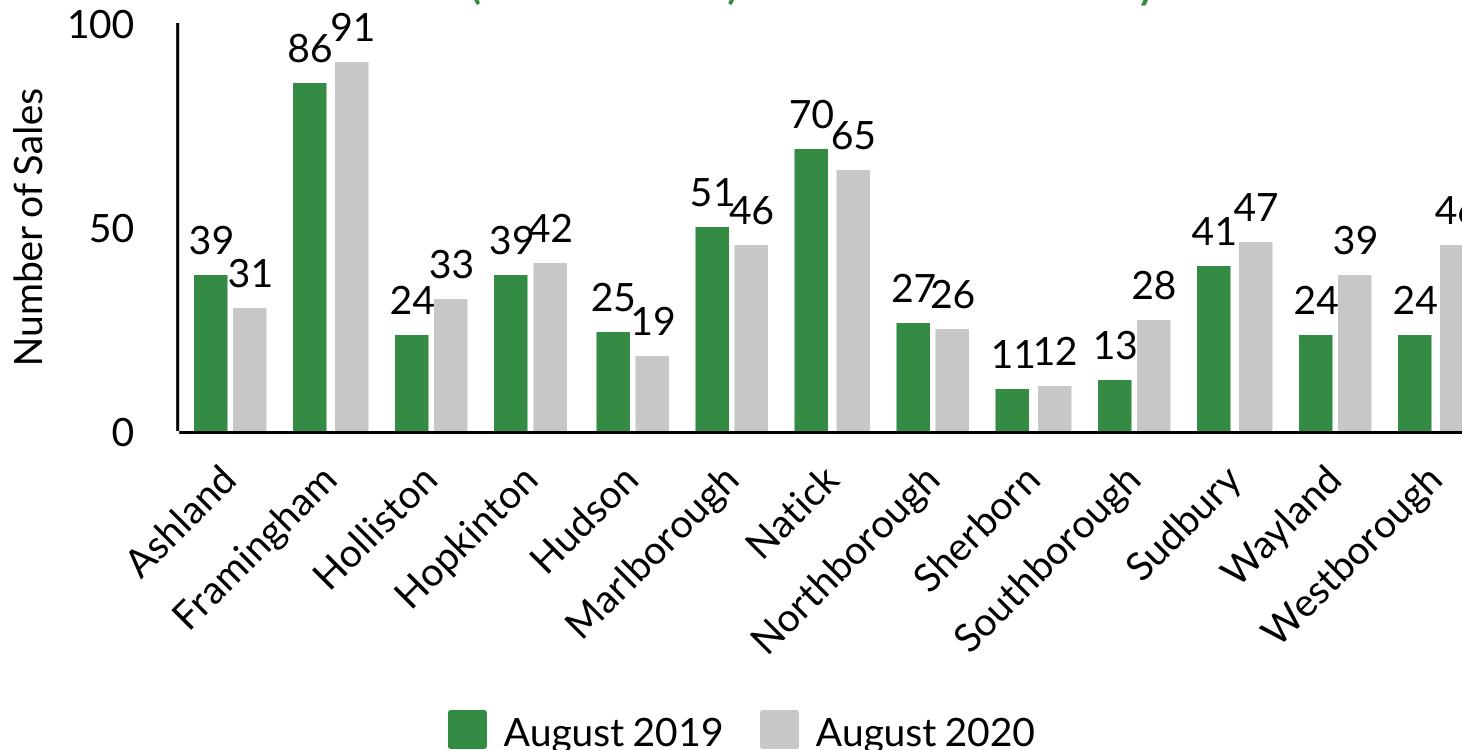
relative to both August 2019 and February 2020. The year on year increases for GMW communities ranged from about 1.6% in Sudbury to about 6.3% in Hudson.

The majority of the annual increase in value has occurred since the onset of COVID-19.

#### GMW overall single family and condo home sales were up by more than 10% in August 2020

relative to August 2019,
with an
approximate doubling in
both Southborough and
Westborough. Though not
shown here,
inventories have fallen
sharply during the last year.

# HOME SALES IN GMW COMMUNITIES (ALL HOMES): Number of Monthly Sales 86\_1



# 12.0%

of adults in owner-occupied housing reported they were NOT caught up with last month's **mortgage** payment. This value for week 14 of the U.S. Census Pulse survey compares to 10.7% reported in week 4 for a similar question.

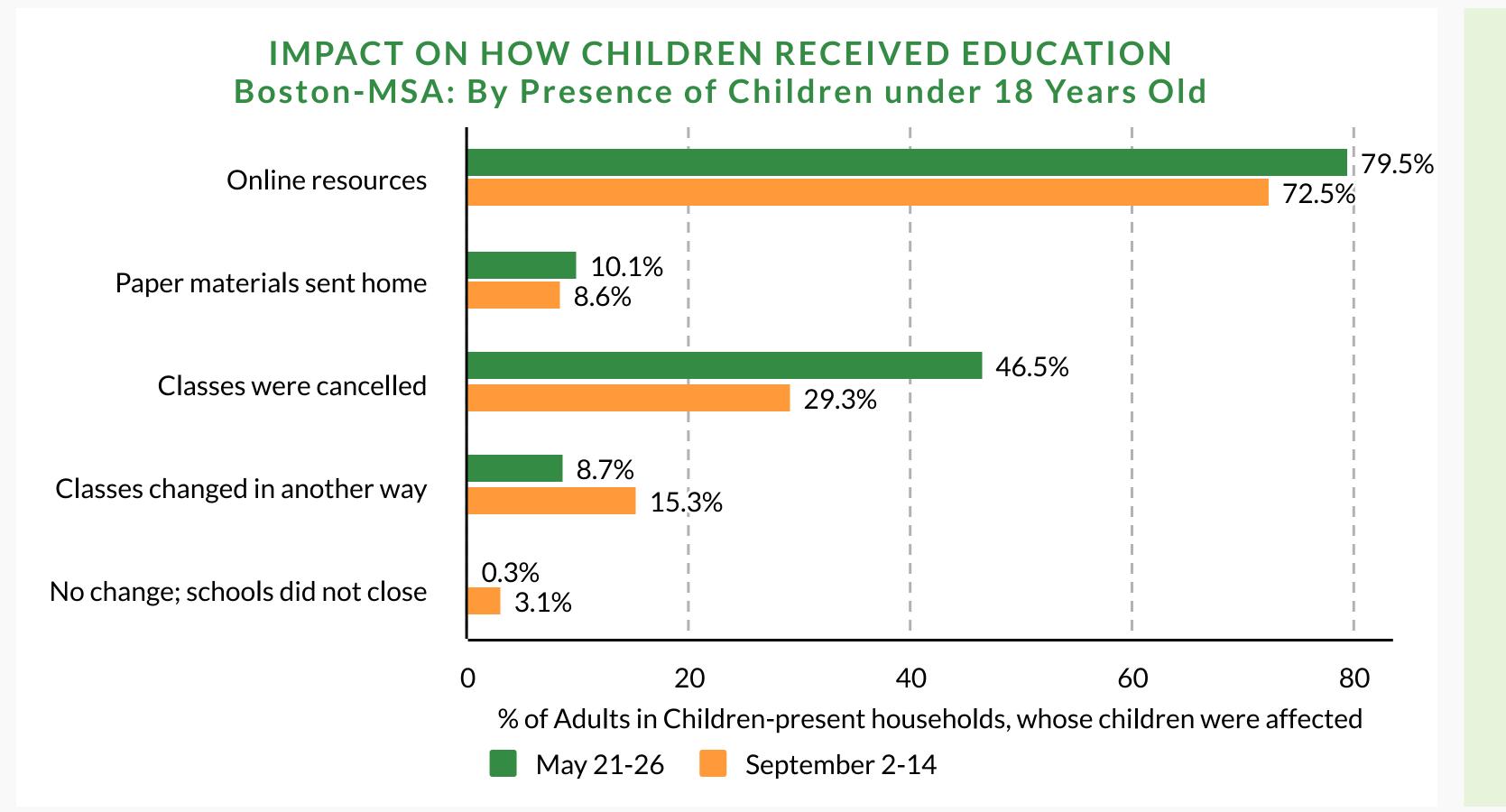
Some sectors of the population were especially affected in week 14: Non-Hispanic Blacks (23.8%), individuals in households with incomes less than \$100,000 (24.6%), and individuals in large (6 or more people) households (33.3%)

# 16.5%

of adults in renter-occupied housing reported they were NOT caught up with last month's **rent** payment. This value for week 14 of the U.S. Census Pulse survey compares to 13.1% reported in week 4 for a similar question.

Some sectors of the population were especially affected in week 14: Non-Hispanic Blacks (28.6%), individuals in households with incomes between \$25,000 and \$50,000 (34.7%), and households with children under 18 years old (34.8%)





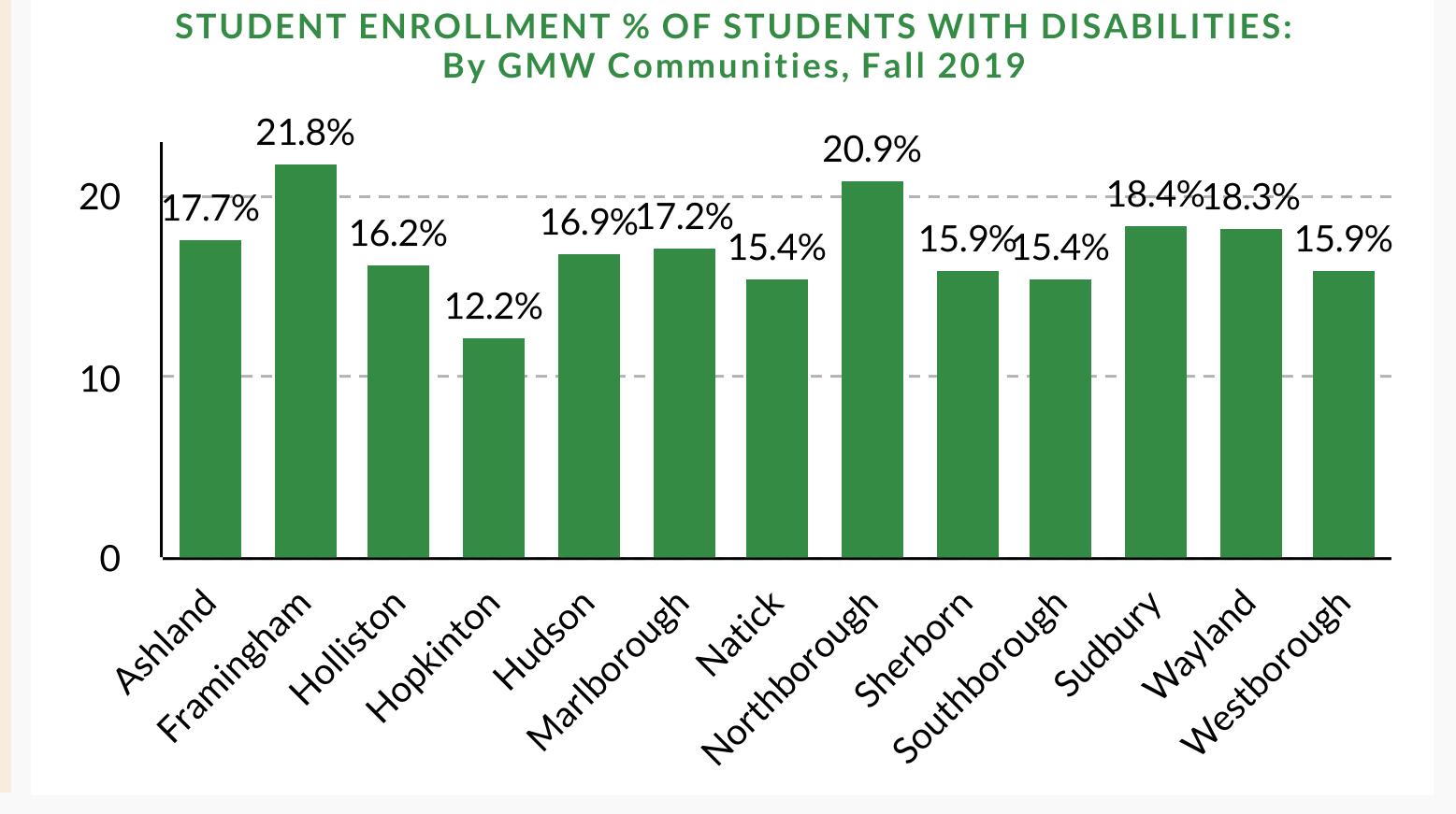
72.5%

of adults in households with the presence of children enrolled in school, reported in September 2020 that children were receiving education through Online Resources

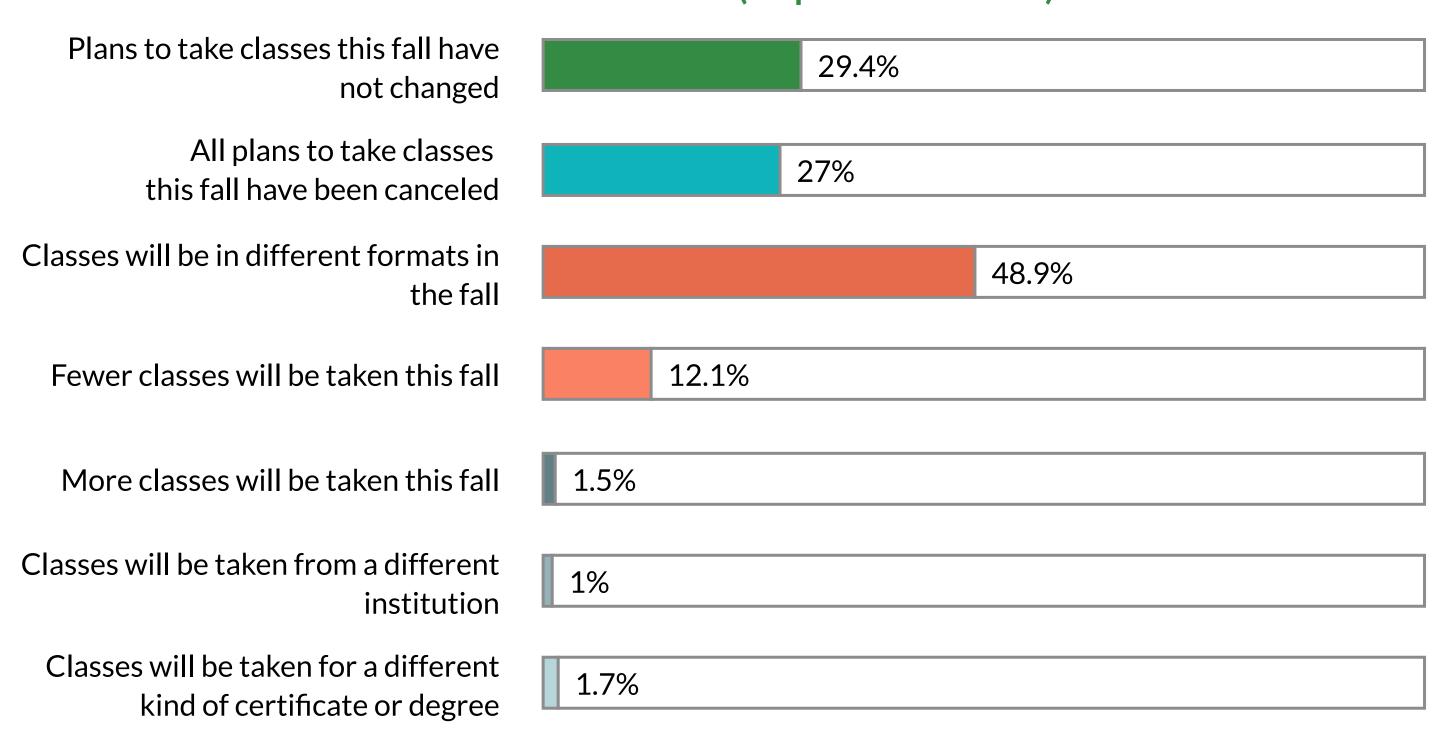
This represents a slight decrease relative to the end of May 2020.

## COVID-19 & STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Special need students
have been affected hard
from the disruption of
services provided by
schools. Accommodation
plans have been
dramatically modified,
limiting students' access to
services necessary for
their educational
development.



### IMPACTS OF PANDEMIC ON POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL PLANS\*: Boston-MSA (September 2-14)

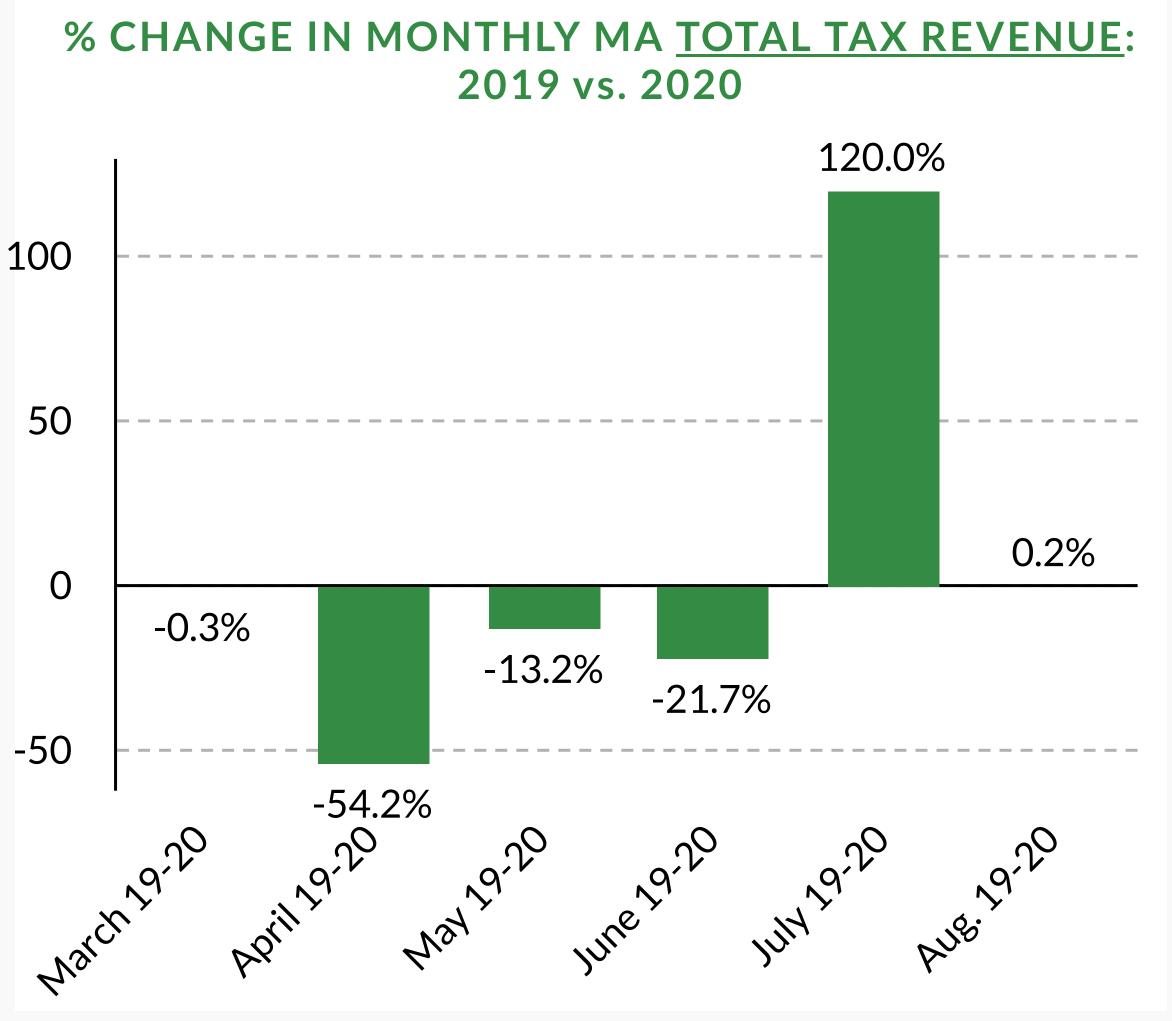


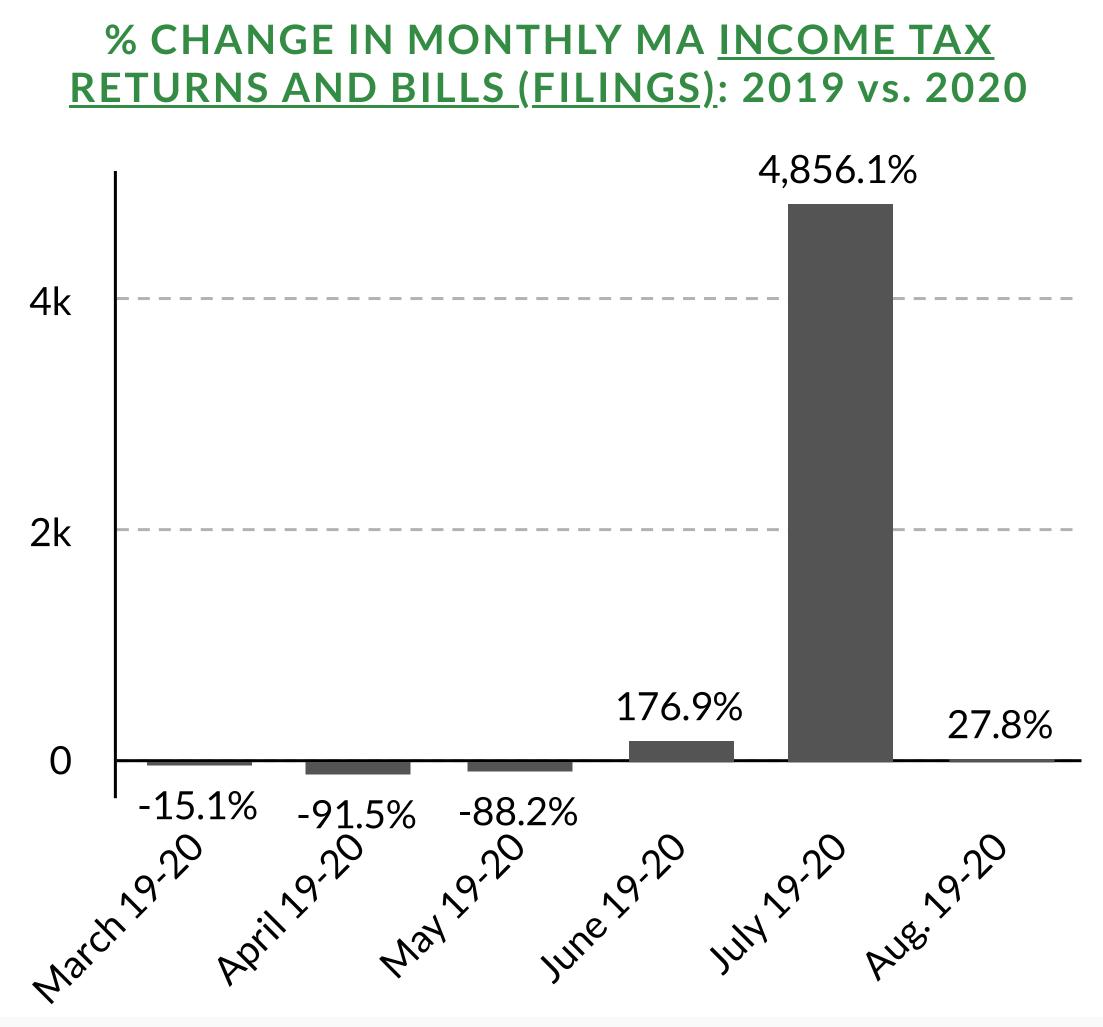
\*Percentages based on responses by adults in households where at least one adult was planning on taking classes this fall from a post high school institution.

27%

of adults reported someone in their household having canceled their plans to take post-secondary classes due to the pandemic.

These disruptions have especially affected **Black (41.3%)** and **Hispanic/Latino (30.5%)** individuals.





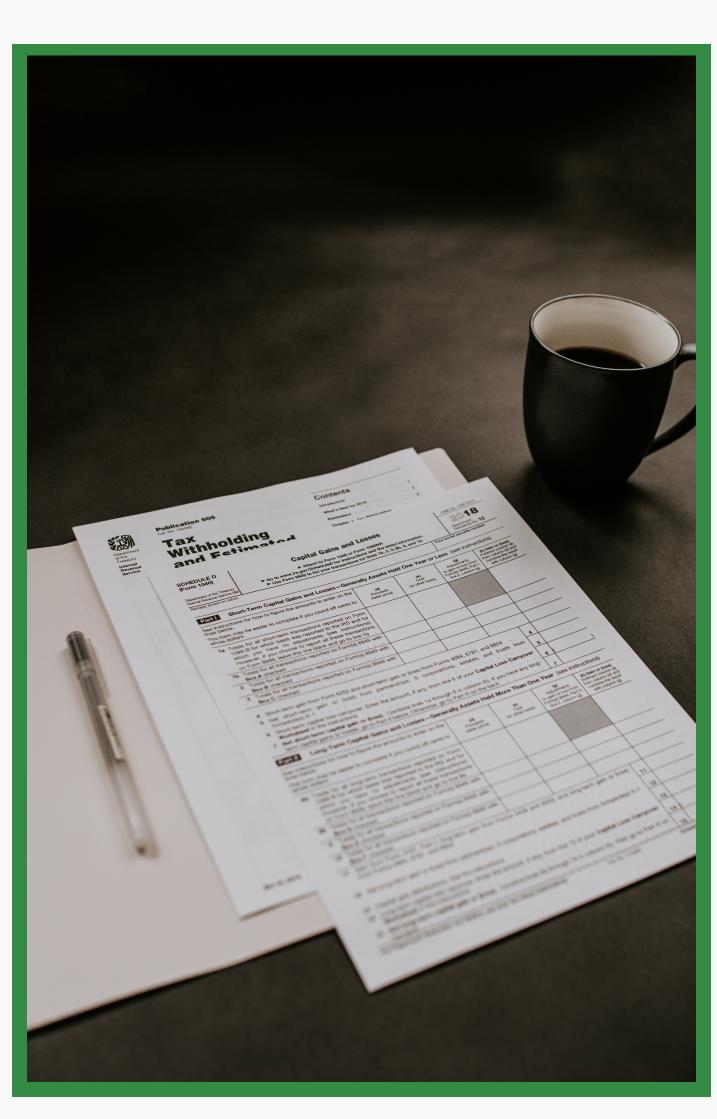
Overall Decrease in Annual State Tax Revenue

(ending August 31st)

2019 2020

\$30.0 \$29.7 billion billion

a 0.8% decrease in total state tax revenue

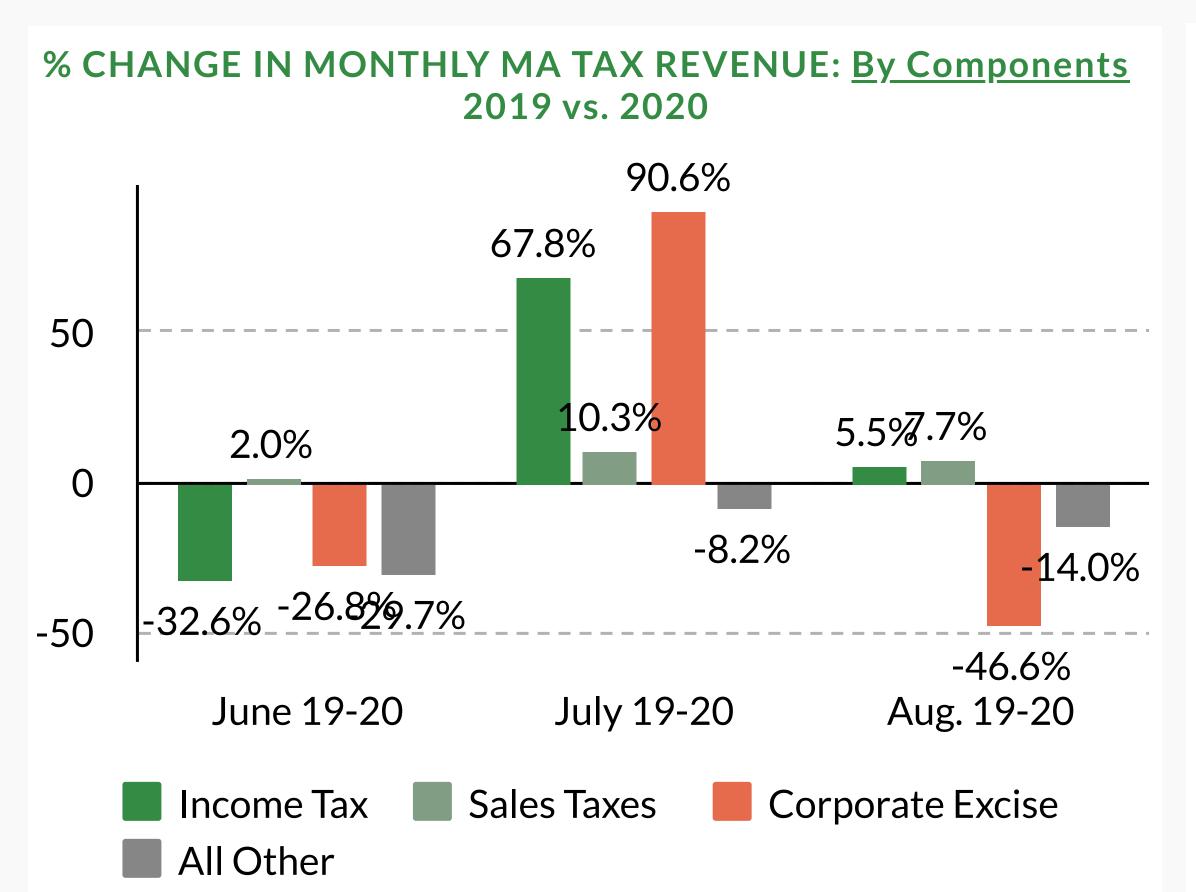


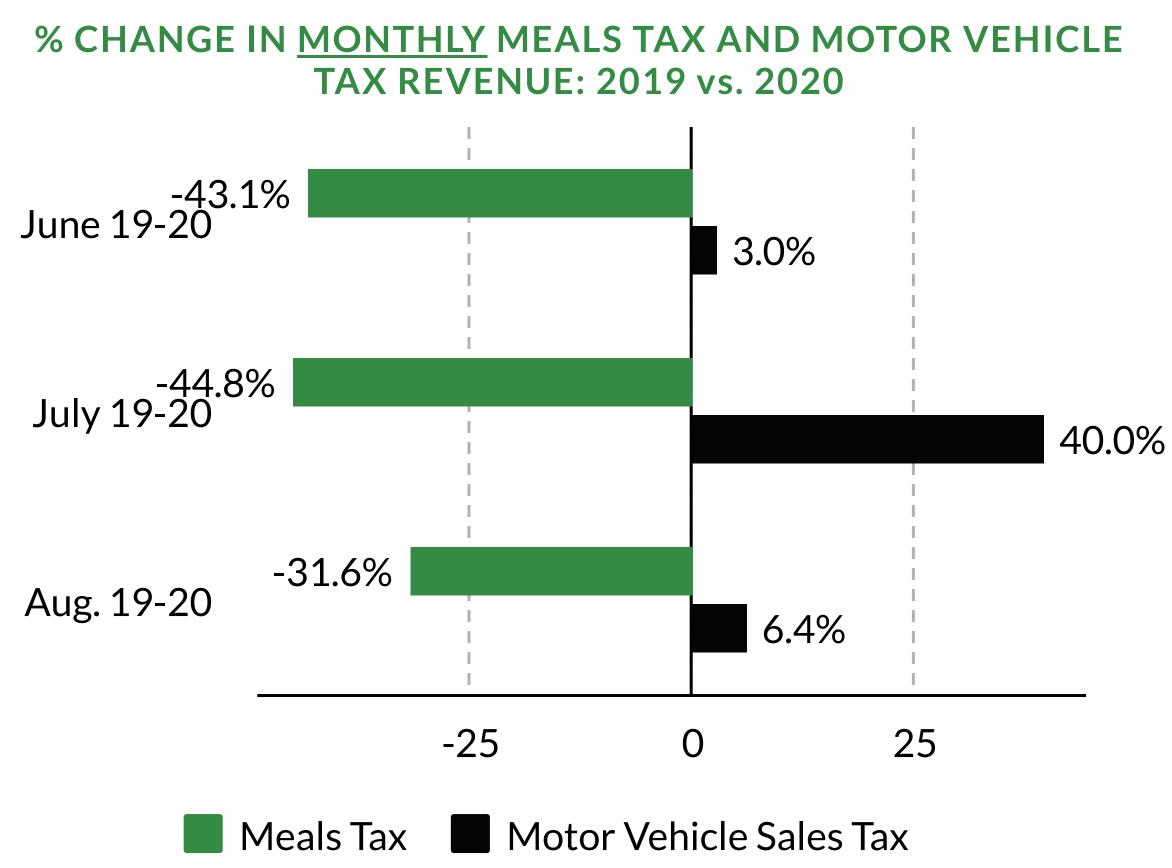
Monthly change in tax revenue was **substantial** in July and flat in August.

Income tax losses in April were recovered in July. The increase in July occurred as income tax returns filings originally due in April were deferred until July.

Changes in the tax revenue components varied with both increases and decreases over this 2020 three-month period compared to 2019:

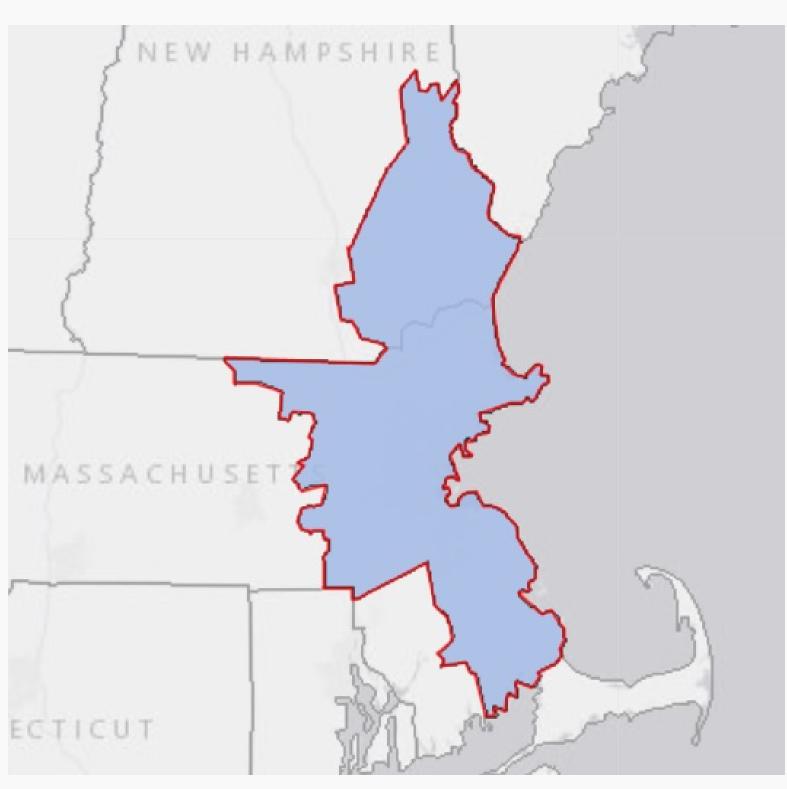
- The % change in corporate excise taxes was negative in June and August.
- Sales Tax Revenue has consistently increased. However, most of this increase can be attributed to Motor Vehicle Sales taxes.





# The Boston Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

used throughout this publication for the purposes of the U.S. Census Household Pulse Survey is depicted on this map. It is made up of the following metropolitan divisions: Boston-Quincy, MA Metropolitan Division, Cambridge-Newton-Framingham, MA Metropolitan Division, Peabody, MA Metropolitan Division, Rockingham County-Strafford County, NH Metropolitan Division



Map Source: U.S. Census Bureau

There are several categories of unemployment rates. U-1 through U-6, not seasonally adjusted, are reported below for the U.S. period rates in August 2020. MERC uses the U-3 rate, which is the official unemployment rate.

## Measures: U.S. August 2020

<u>U-1</u> Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percentage of the civilian labor force	5.0%
<u>U-2</u> Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percentage of the civilian labor force	6.4%
<u>U-3</u> Total unemployed persons, as a percentage of the civilian labor force (the official unemployment rate)	8.5%
<u>U-4</u> Total unemployed persons plus discouraged workers, as a percentage of the civilian labor force plus discourage workers	8.8%
<b>U-5</b> (U-4) plus all other "marginal attached" workers, as a percentage of the	9.7%

<u>U-6</u> Total unemployed persons, plus all "marginally attached" workers, plus all	14.3%
persons employed part time for economic	
reasons, as a percentage of the civilian	
labor force plus all "marginally attached"	
workers	

civilian labor force plus all "marginally

attached" workers

# August 2020 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES Not Seasonally Adjusted (Preliminary Data)

495/MW	8.8%
Blackstone Valley	9.3%
Blackstone Douglas	10.0%
Grafton	9.0%
Hopedale	10.6%
Mendon	9.8%
Millbury Millville	9.7% 10.6%
Northbridge	9.8%
Sutton	8.1%
Upton	8.6%
Uxbridge <b>Greater Franklin</b>	9.2% <b>9.4%</b>
Bellingham	9.7%
Blackstone	10.0%
Foxborough	10.4%
Franklin	9.4%
Medfield Medway	7.8% 8.8%
Millis	10.1%
Norfolk	8.8%
Wrentham	9.4%
<b>Greater Marlborough</b> Hudson	<b>9.2%</b> 9.9%
Marlborough	9.8%
Northborough	8.8%
Westborough	7.4%
<b>MetroWest</b> Ashland	<b>8.6%</b> 8.8%
Framingham	9.7%
Holliston	8.3%
Hopkinton	7.9%
Natick Sherborn	8.5% 6.5%
Southborough	8.0%
Sudbury	6.9%
Wayland	7.0%
South Shore	<b>12.4%</b>
Abington Braintree	11.2% 11.5%
Cohasset	7.5%
Hanover	9.9%
Hingham	7.6% 9.8%
Milton Norwell	9.8%
Quincy	14.5%
Randolph	16.1%
Rockland	11.9%
Weymouth <b>MA</b>	11.8% <b>11.2%</b>
US	8.5%