

Implementing Economic Resilience Strategies, Post-Labor Force Disruptions and Unemployment

Inner Core Committee Meeting
September 16, 2020



Agenda

- 01** COVID-19 Unemployment Response: Guiding Questions
- 02** Framework for Recovery
- 03** Economic Resilience at MAPC: Planning and Program
- 04** Case Studies in the Digital Divide






COVID-19, Unemployment and Equity



While only **19%** of the state's population, **Black and Latinx residents account for close to 45%** of the state's total COVID- 19 cases

Source: The COVID Tracking Project, Racial Data Dashboard



MAPC aims to ensure that the regions COVID-19 response and recovery process yields outcomes that increase equity and wellbeing among people of color, working families, and immigrant groups to levels beyond Pre COVID-19 conditions.

Guiding Questions

Who is being most impacted?
Who will need the most assistance?

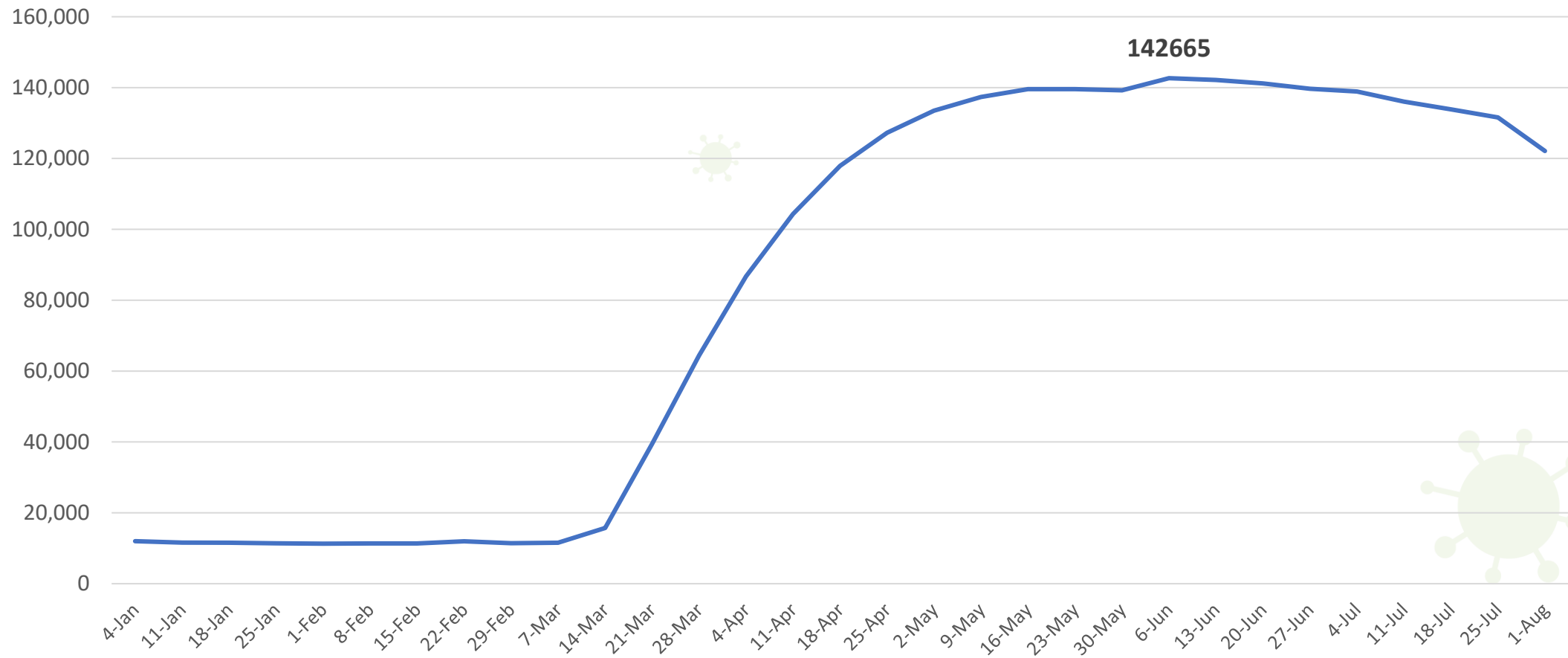
Is it safe to recommend unemployed individuals to return to work?

What kind of job opportunities can we expect in the post-COVID-19 or COVID-19 recovery economy? What is driving demand?

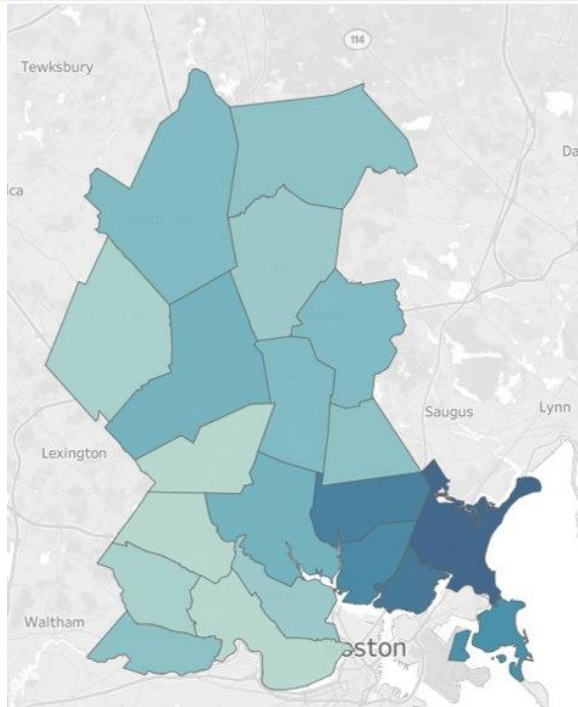
Who is Being Most Impacted?

ICC Communities Continued UI Claims

Source: Mass DOL

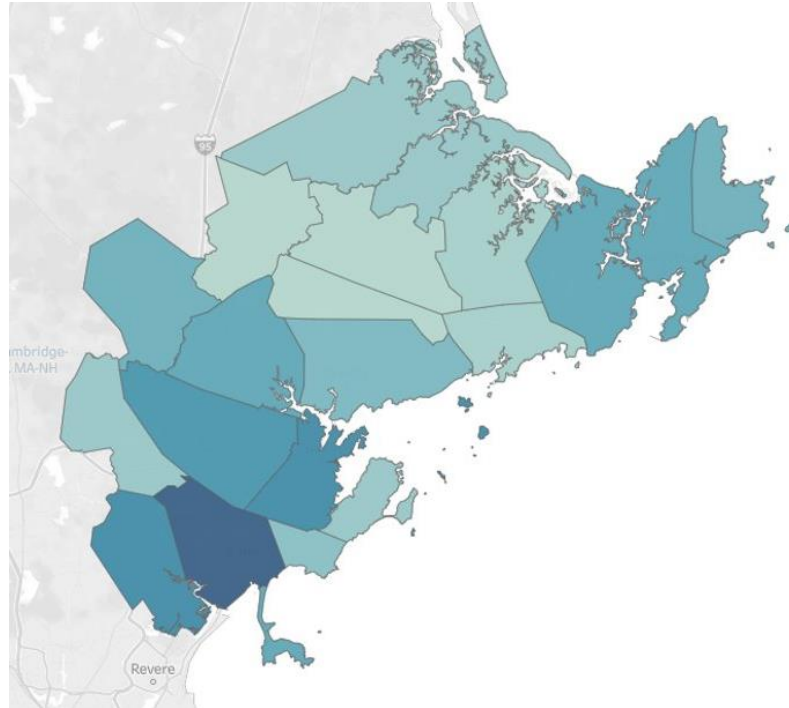


Who is Being Most Impacted?



Revere

25% Unemployment



Lynn

23% Unemployment

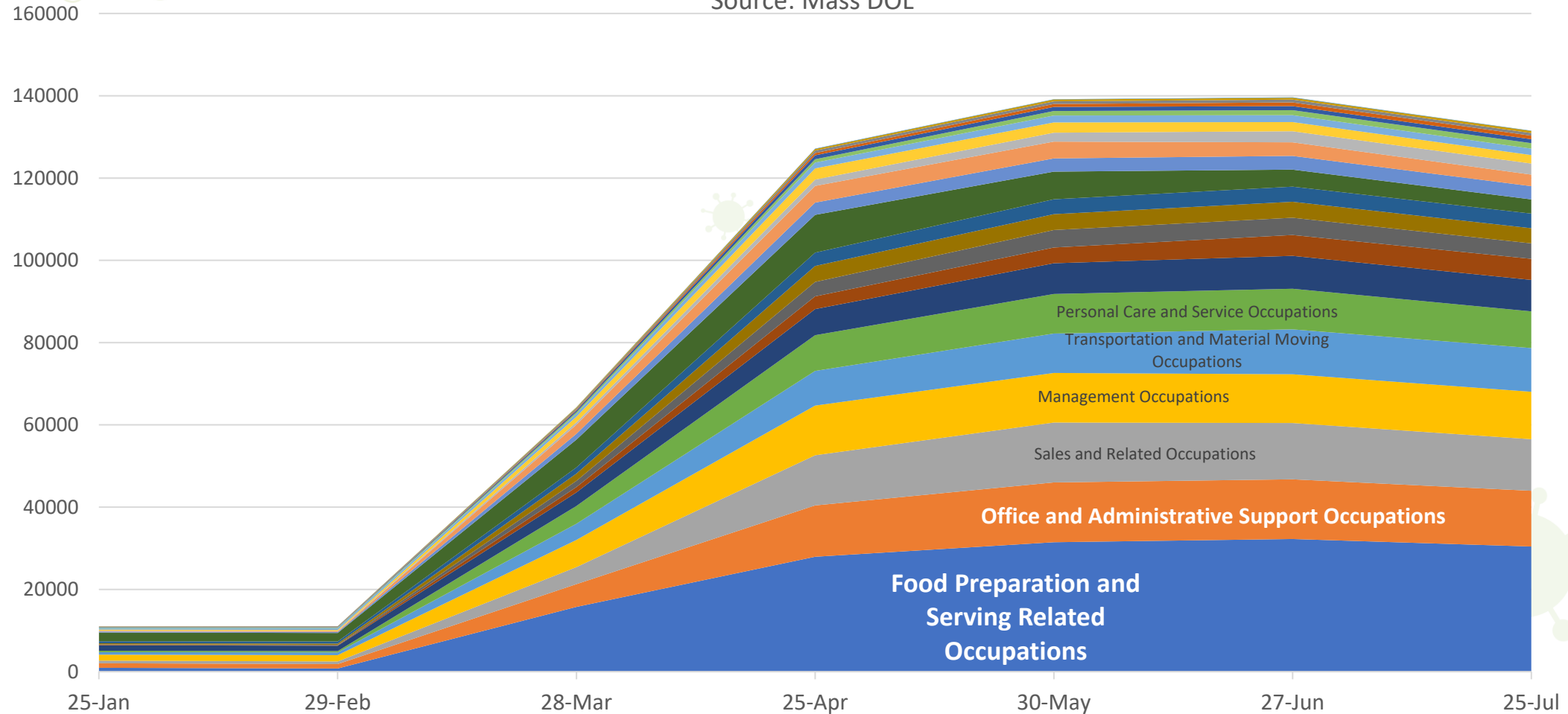
Boston

18% Unemployment
(not shown)

Who is Being Most Impacted?

ICC Communities Continued UI Claims by Occupation

Source: Mass DOL



Who is Being Most Impacted?

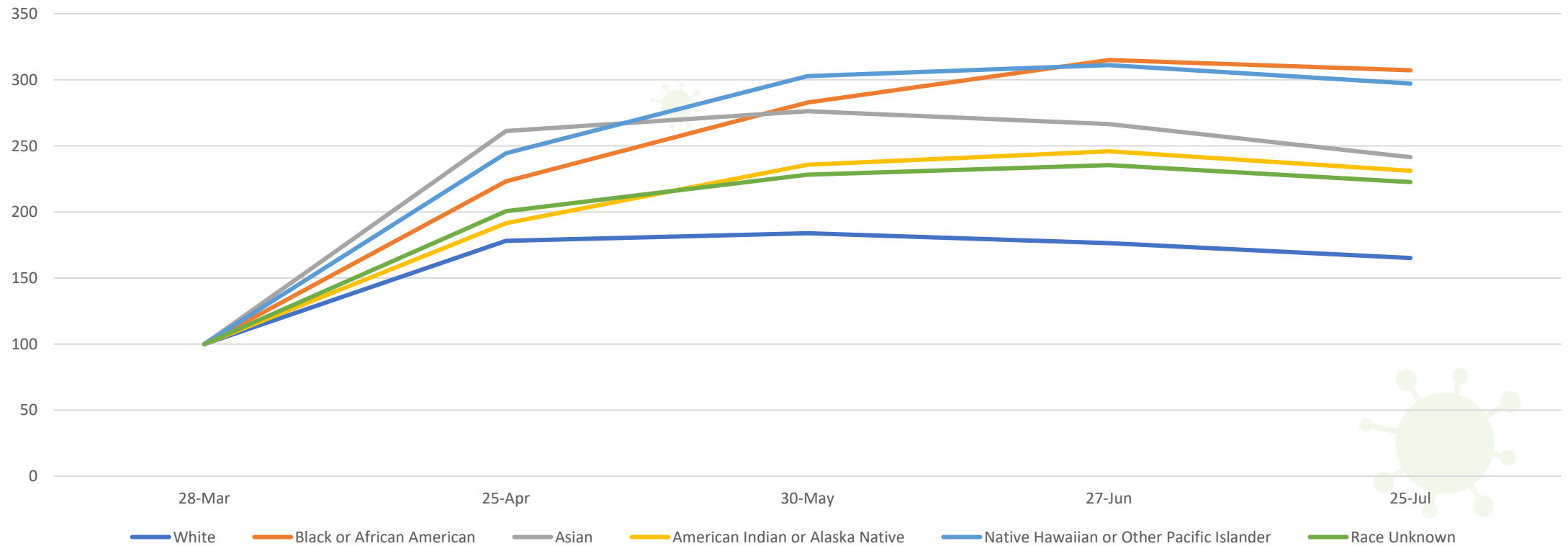


Are there **specific target populations** who are in critical need of employment under current circumstances, even with the expanded unemployment benefits and eviction moratorium?

- People of color
- Undocumented workers who are ineligible for expanded unemployment
- Non – English speakers
- Family households

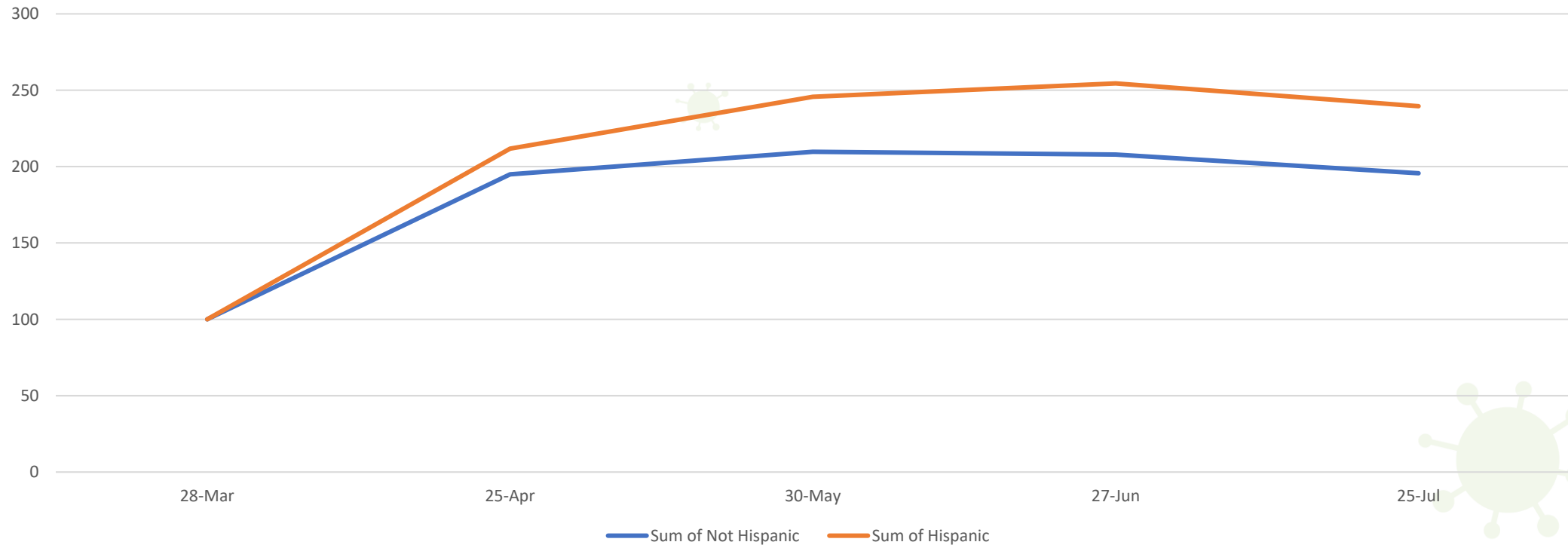
Unemployment Impacts: Who is Being Most Impacted?

ICC Communities Continued UI Claims by Race – Indexed to 100
Source: Mass DOL

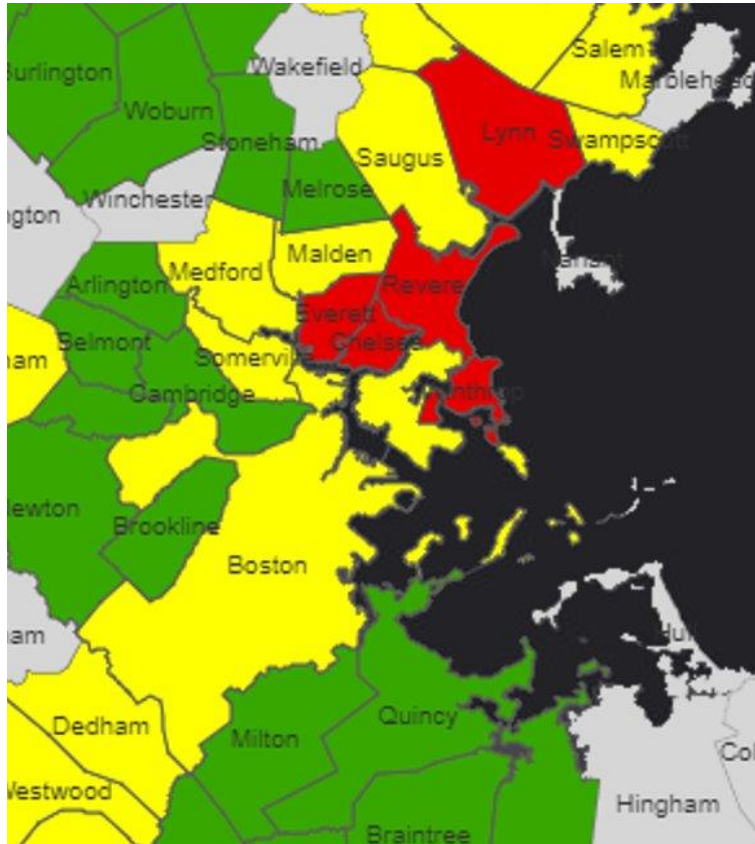


Unemployment Impacts: Who is Being Most Impacted?

ICC Communities Continued UI Claims by Ethnicity (Hispanic / Non Hispanic) – Indexed to 100
Source: Mass DOL



Is it Safe to Recommend Unemployed Individuals to Return to Work?



Most essential industries present risk to workers, especially during times of ongoing community transmission.


Workers must also manage the risks associated with travel to and from the business




Is it Safe to Recommend Unemployed Individuals to Return to Work?

- Lack of OSHA Guidance has led local public health departments to play the lead role in all things related to business and occupational health.
- Workers need a place to file complaints and advocate for right to refuse
- Employers need support building capacity to have trained staff on site that can oversee safety.
- Local public health need to develop clear occupational and business safety regs – requires partnership with eco dev, planners, employers etc





What kind of **job opportunities** can we expect in the post-COVID-19 or COVID-19 recovery economy?



Industries with near-term demand drivers:

- Public Health and Health Care
- Infrastructure and Utilities /Construction
- Manufacturing
- I.T.
- Essential Services
 - Food Production, Delivery, Storage and Retail
 - Logistics





What kind of **job opportunities** can we expect in the post-COVID-19 or COVID-19 recovery economy?



Boston

1. Hospitals
2. Professional, Scientific & Technical Services
3. Educational Services
4. Insurance Carriers, etc
5. Ambulatory Health Care Services
6. Administrative & Support Services
7. Chemical Manufacturing
8. Credit Intermediation, etc
9. Food Services & Drinking Places
10. Securities, Commodity Contracts, & other Financial Investments, etc

North Shore

1. Hospitals
2. Educational Services
3. Ambulatory Health Care Services
4. Non-store Retailers
5. Food Services & Drinking Places
6. Professional, Scientific & Technical Services
7. Administrative & Support Services
8. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities
9. Credit Intermediation, etc
10. Supplies Dealers

MetroNorth

1. Professional, Scientific & Technical Services
2. Educational Services
3. Chemical Manufacturing
4. Non-store Retailers
5. Ambulatory Health Care Services
6. Hospitals
7. Food Services & Drinking Places
8. Administrative & Support Services
9. Credit Intermediation, etc
10. Publishing Industries (non-digital)



What kind of **job opportunities** can we expect in the post-COVID-19 or COVID-19 recovery economy?



Boston

1. Software Developers, Applications
2. Registered Nurses
3. Computer Occupations, All Other
4. Managers, All Other
5. Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing (except Technical & Scientific Products)
6. Medical & Health Services Managers
7. Customer Service Representatives
8. Marketing Managers
9. Retail Salespersons
10. Sales Managers

North Shore

1. Registered Nurses
2. Retail Salespersons
3. Stock Clerks & Order Fillers
4. Customer Service Representatives
5. Laborers & Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
6. First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers
7. Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing (except Technical & Scientific Products)
8. Personal Care Aides
9. Nursing Assistants
10. Home Health Aides

MetroNorth

1. Managers, All Other
2. Computer Occupations, All Other
3. Software Developers, Applications
4. Operations Research Analysts
5. Registered Nurses
6. Stock Clerks & Order Fillers
7. Medical & Health Services Managers
8. Laborers & Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
9. Retail Salespersons
10. First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers

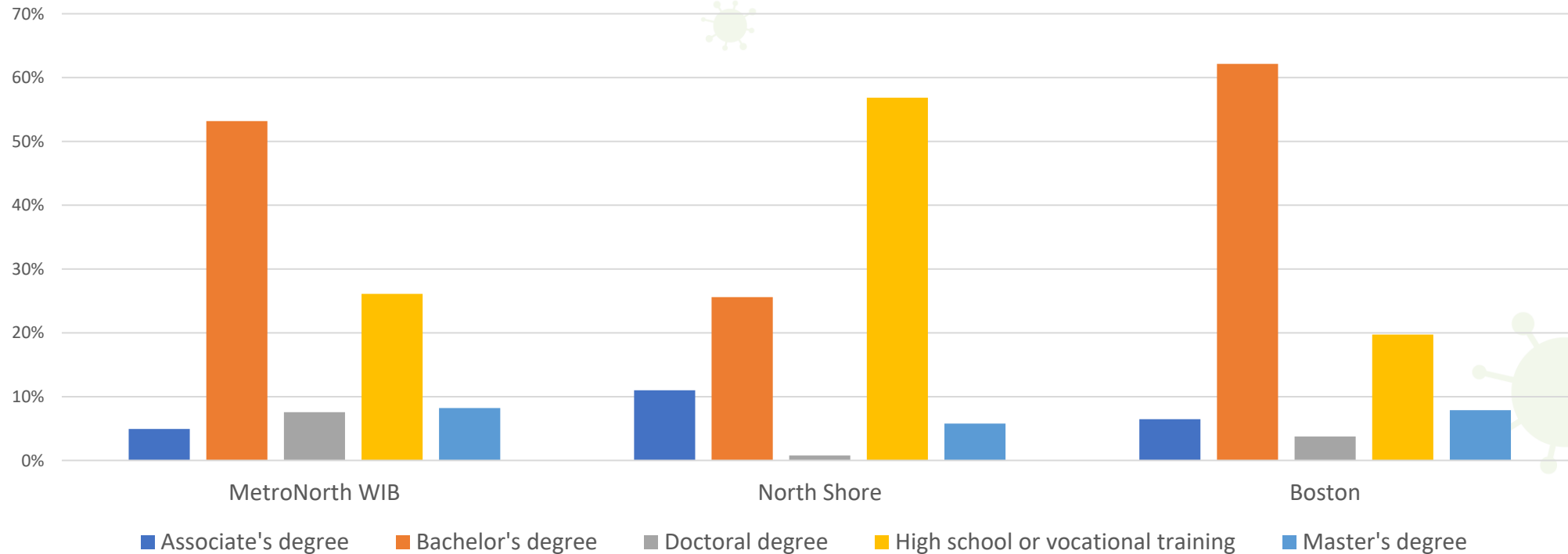
What kind of **job opportunities** can we expect in the post-COVID-19 or COVID-19 recovery economy?

Job Postings by Stated Educational Requirement for Three Workforce Board Areas

Total Jobs MetroNorth = 12,451

Total Jobs Boston = 35,475

Total Jobs North Shore = 4,736





Framework for Recovery

Guiding Principles



1

Networked partnership

Collaborative focus on coordinated action instead of discrete solutions approached by multiple stakeholders - not just government.

2

Tiered response

Actions occur at the state, regional, and local levels.

3

Scalable, flexible, and adaptable operational capabilities

Stakeholders will respond to the changing needs of individuals and communities.

4

Unity of effort

Recovery actions will be coordinated across jurisdictions and sectors. An established entity will be selected to provide unity of voice and action.

5

Readiness to act

Stakeholders must be prepared in a forward-leaning posture in order to preserve critical community lifelines.

6

Accountability to equity

The documentation of how the Coronavirus has impacted people of color, and low wage workers has been clear. An equitable recovery will be one where those most impacted receive the support they need that improves their health and wellbeing beyond pre-coronavirus conditions.



Framework for Recovery

Delivery of Critical Lifelines



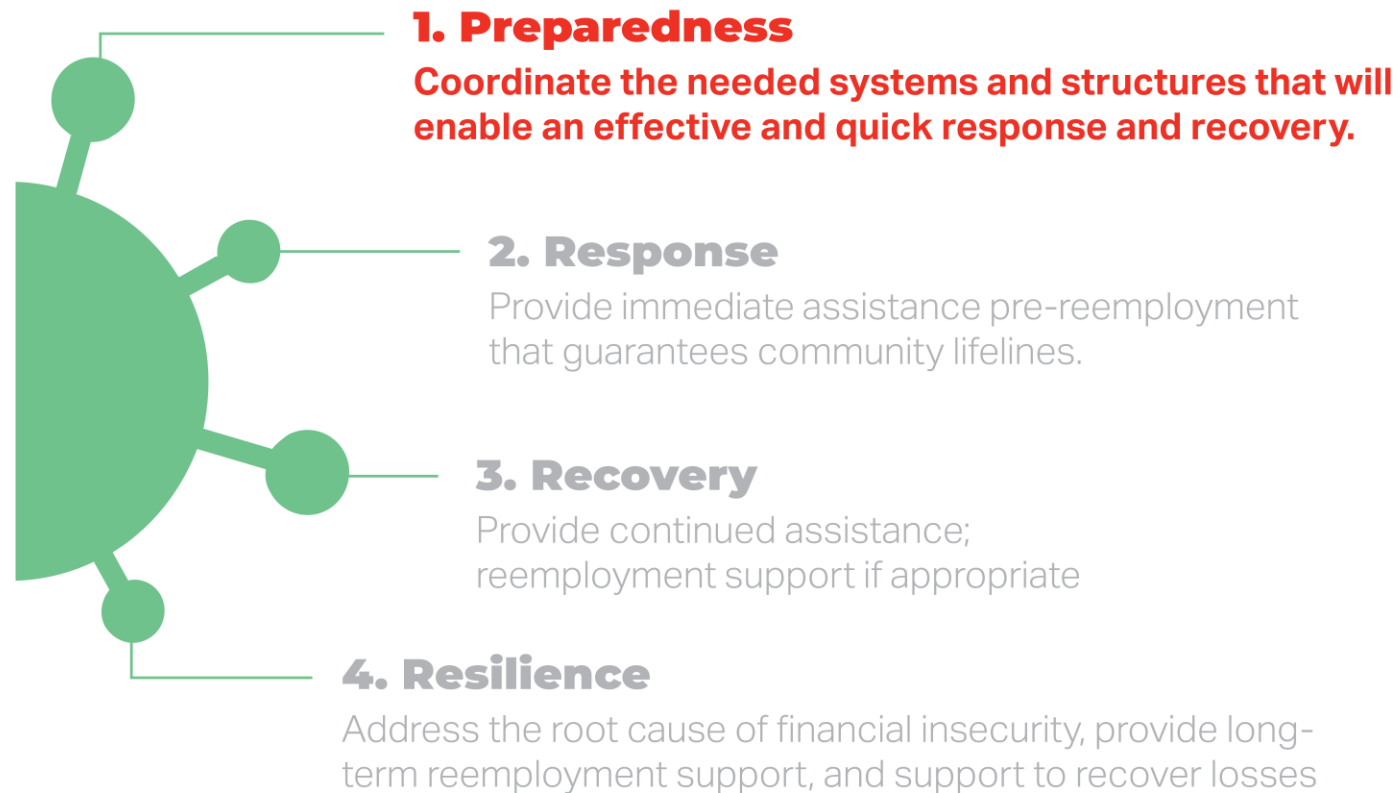
- Food
- Housing
- Medical Supplies and Care
- Internet Access and Technology
- Childcare





Framework for Recovery

Phased Approach

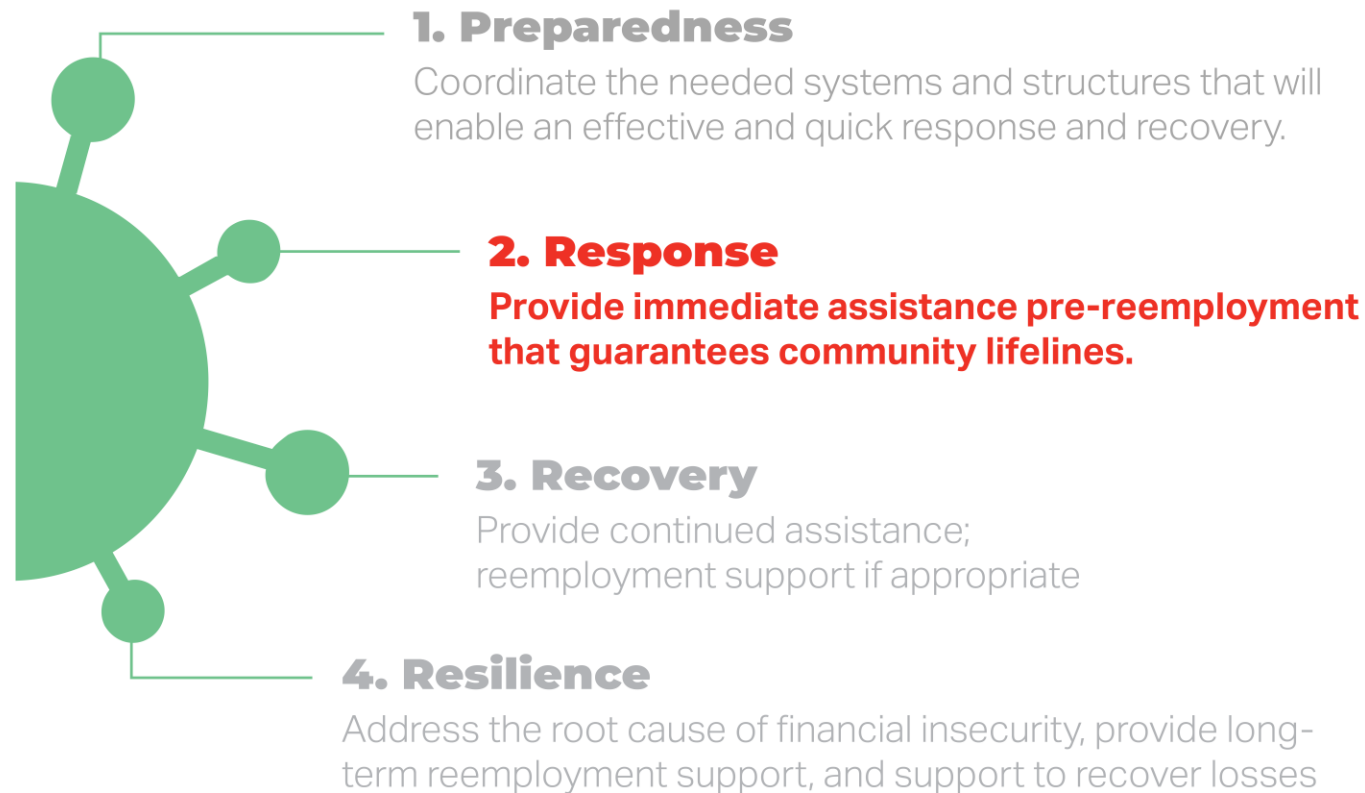


- Activate Internal and External Stakeholders
 - Develop Shared Goals and Desired Outcomes
- ID Most Vulnerable Populations and Coordinate Services
- Structure Policies and Programs that will Mitigate Reduction in State or Federal Services



Framework for Recovery

Phased Approach

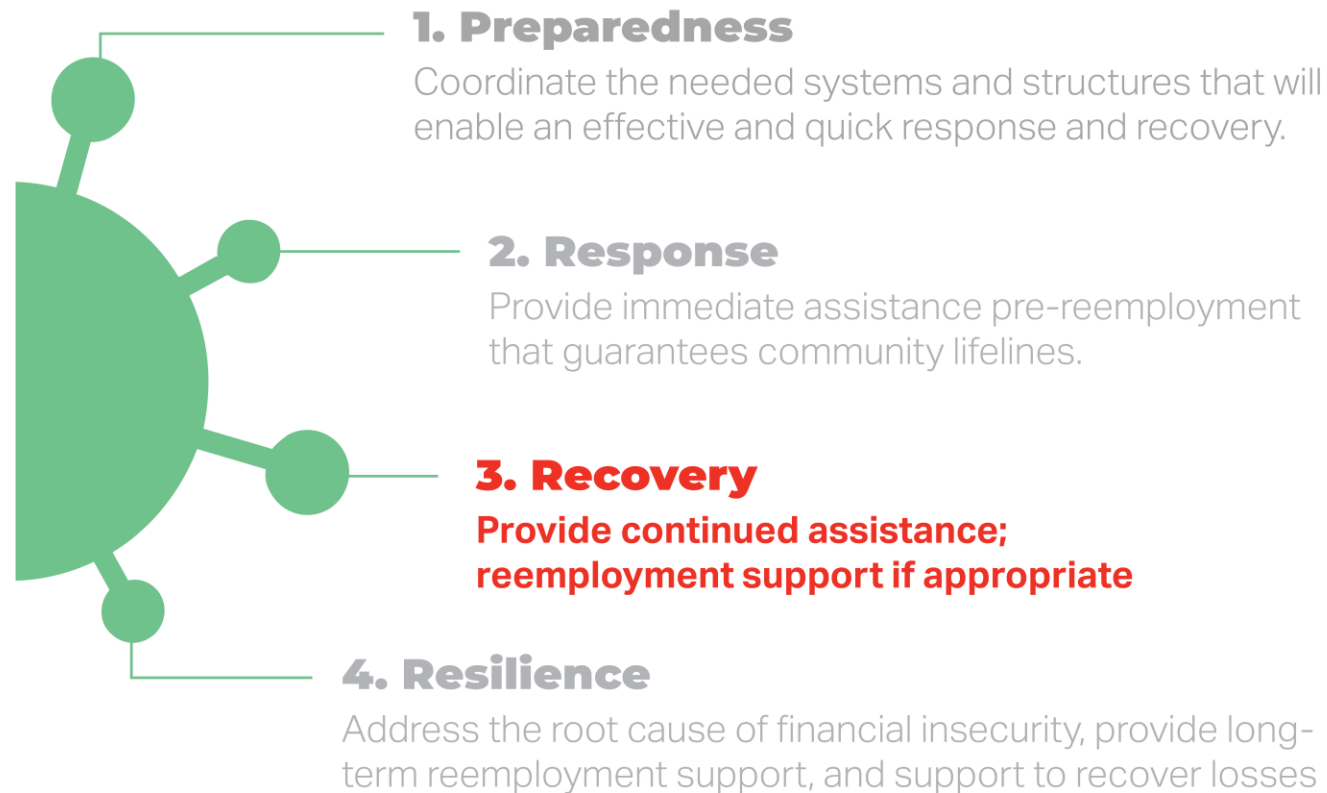


- Coordinate Delivery of Services and Track Progress
 - Account for language barriers
 - Enable tracking of impacted populations
- Leverage flexible resources among partners (computers, transportation service, kitchens, emergency shelter, etc)



Framework for Recovery

Phased Approach



- Track job postings and trends in labor demand.
 - Evaluate capacity for public sector spending to drive demand.
 - Coordinate efforts to access federal and state funds to support infrastructure upgrades.
- Coordinate with workforce development service providers to deliver new or adjusted training / educational programs.
- Engage with the private sector to understand challenges with reopening or adjusted operations and hiring.



Framework for Recovery

Phased Approach



1 Public Health – Improving the coordinated response to the spread of the virus to contain it's spread, which would protect businesses and jobs from closure.

2 Economic Development – Improving the financial conditions of those being most impacted by the closure of businesses.

3 Policy - Expanding social safety net benefits to be more sufficient to accommodate longer-term disruptions to the economy.



Framework for Recovery

Phased Approach



Program

Implementable Economic Resilience activities that address specific barriers or challenges within a community

Planning

Long term regional, municipal, and community scale processes designed to address root issues.