



ORLANDO
ECONOMIC
PARTNERSHIP

ORLANDO MSA MARKET OVERVIEW *COVID-19 SPECIAL EDITION*

LAST UPDATED: July 9, 2020
Phoebe Fleming, Director of Research

Orlando MSA Market Overview – COVID-19 Special Edition

- The National Bureau of Economic Research officially declared the US economy in a recession on Monday, June 8. Starting in February, this recession ends a decade long period of economic expansion and the longest in recorded US history.
- This special edition of the Orlando MSA Market Overview analyzes select, high-frequency, labor market indicators, published with a one-month lag, that will signal worsening or better employment outcomes for the region. The signs of a deepening recession will appear in these indicators before they are seen in a wider set of data sources.



High Frequency Indicators to Watch – Orlando MSA

1.

Unemployment Rate

May

22.6%

+5.8pp MoM

Monthly

2.

New Claims for
Unemployment
Insurance

Week of June 27

10,637

-10.0% WoW

Weekly

3.

Month to Month
Job Change

April-May

-57,200

-4.9% MoM

-16.4% YoY

Monthly

4.

Week to Week
Job Postings

July 4

5,385

-27.5% WoW

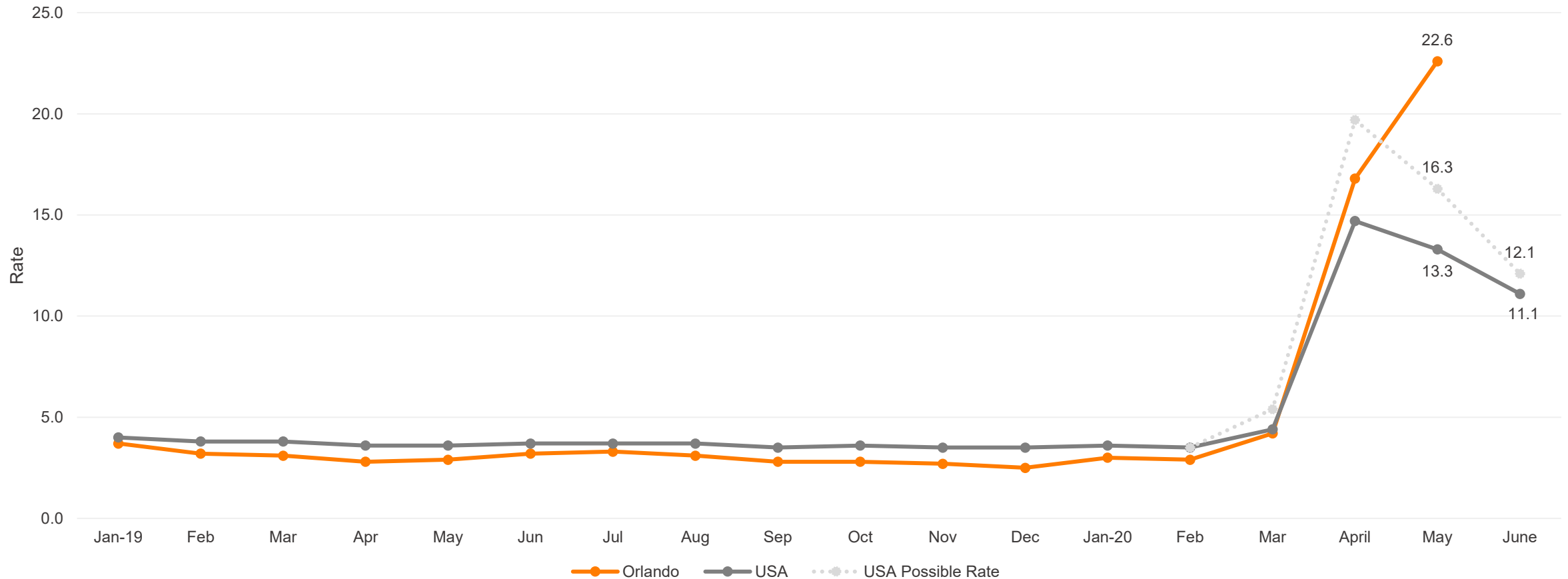
Weekly



1) Unemployment Rate

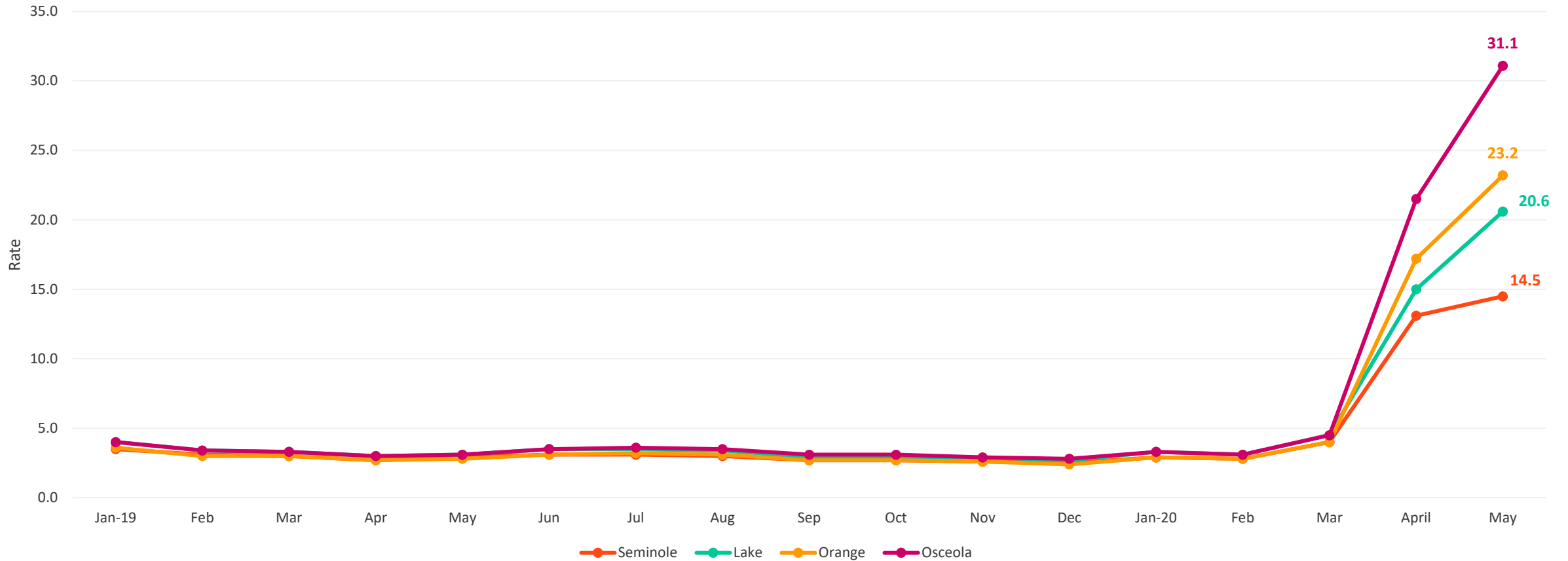
Unemployment Rate, NSA
2019-2020

Note: The U.S. unemployment rate for June is 11.1% with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) suggesting it should be 1 point higher due to a misclassification of “absent” workers. The noted, possible rate from the BLS is included on the gray, dashed line.



1) Unemployment Rate - Counties

Unemployment Rate, NSA
2019-2020

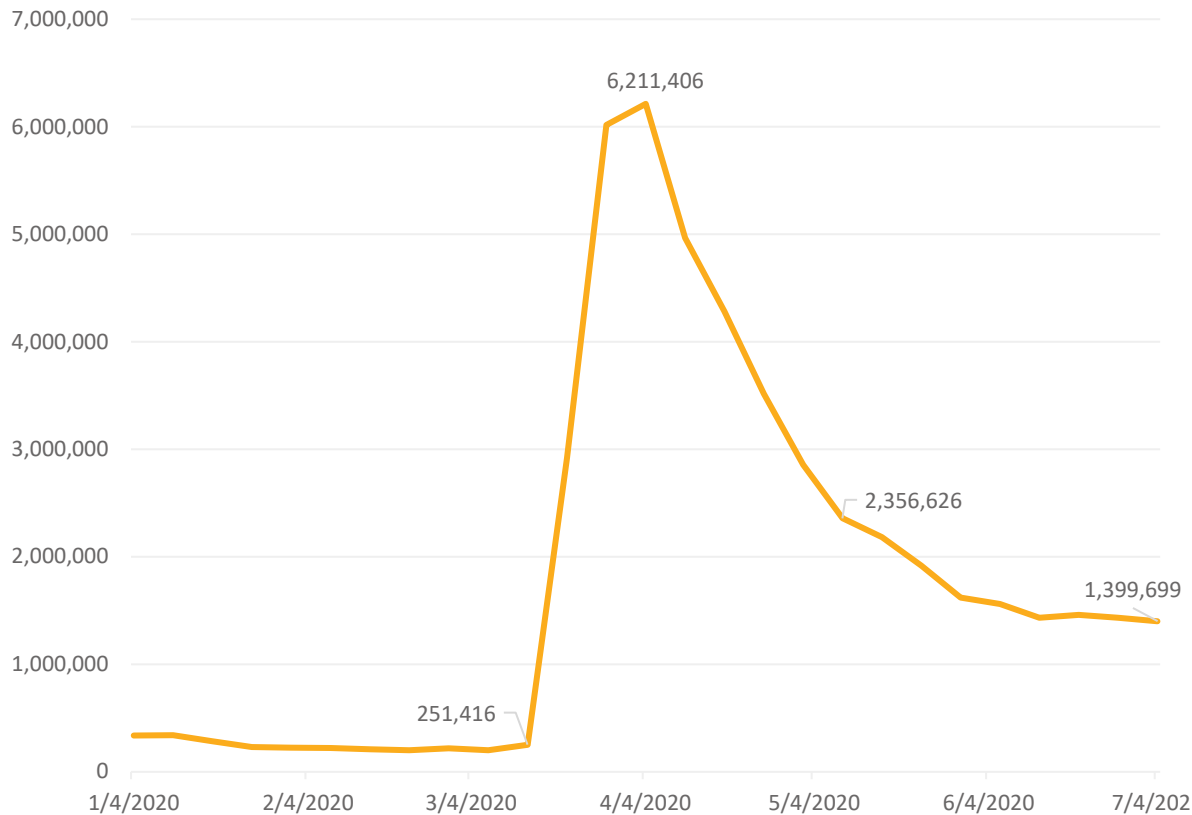


Next Update: July 17



2) New Claims for Unemployment Insurance

New Claims for Unemployment Insurance, USA
Jan. 2020- July 4, 2020



New Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Florida
Jan. 2020- July 4, 2020



Next Update: Data released weekly

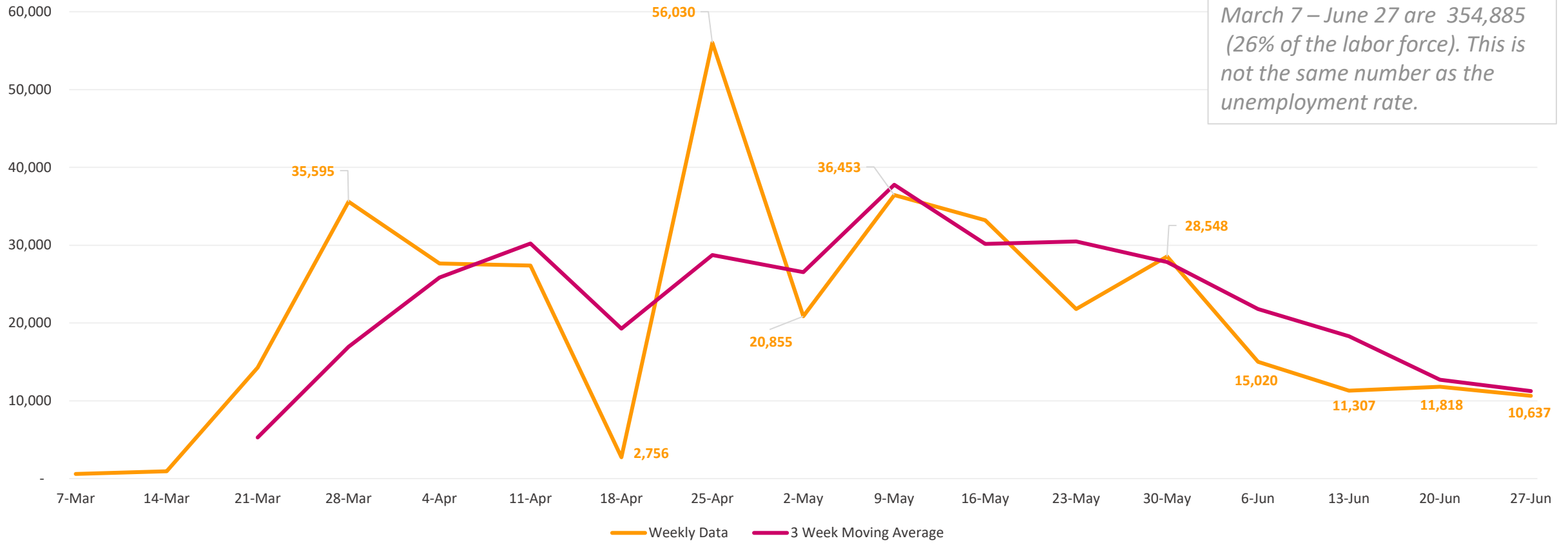
Source: US Dept of Labor



2) New Claims for Unemployment Insurance

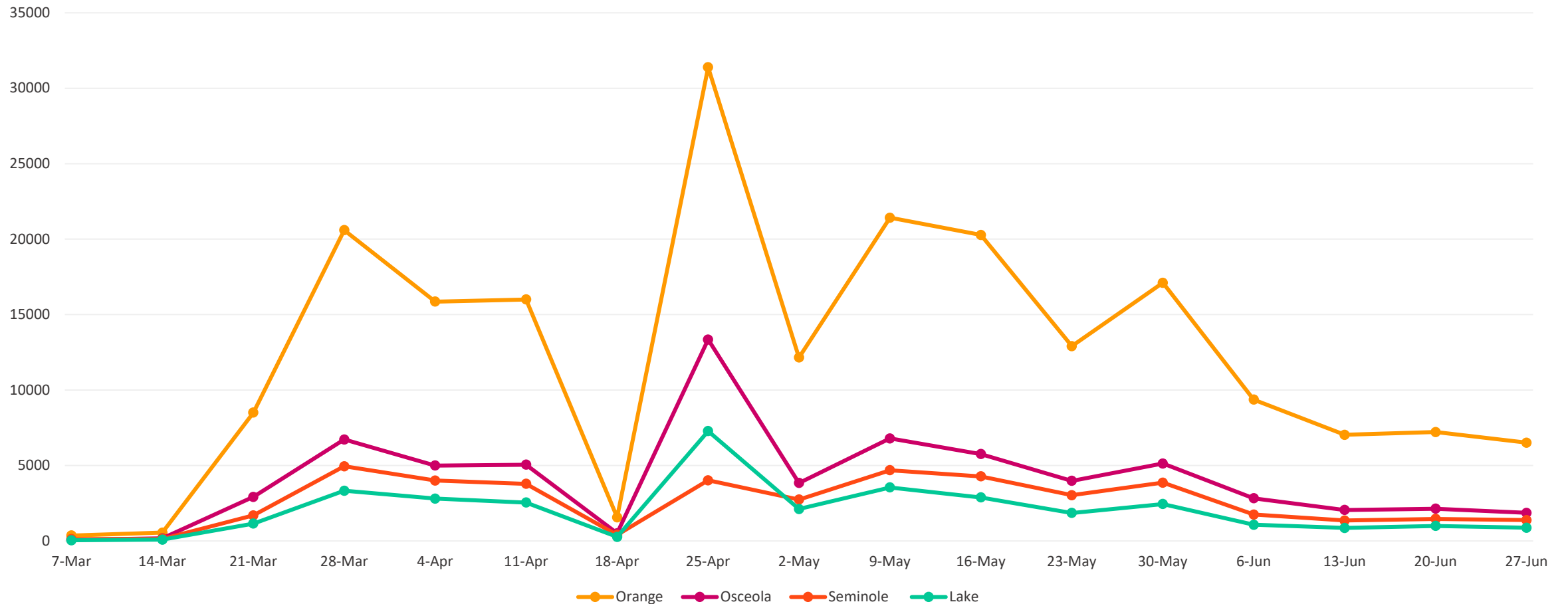
New Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Orlando MSA
March 7- June 27, 2020

Note: Cumulative claims for unemployment insurance from March 7 – June 27 are 354,885 (26% of the labor force). This is not the same number as the unemployment rate.



2) New Claims for Unemployment Insurance

New Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Orlando Counties, March 7 - June 27, 2020



2) Cumulative Initial Claims for Unemployment By County: March 7 – June 27

Lake County

34,182

21% of
Labor Force

Orange County

208,824

27% of
Labor Force

Osceola County

68,185

37% of
Labor Force

Seminole County

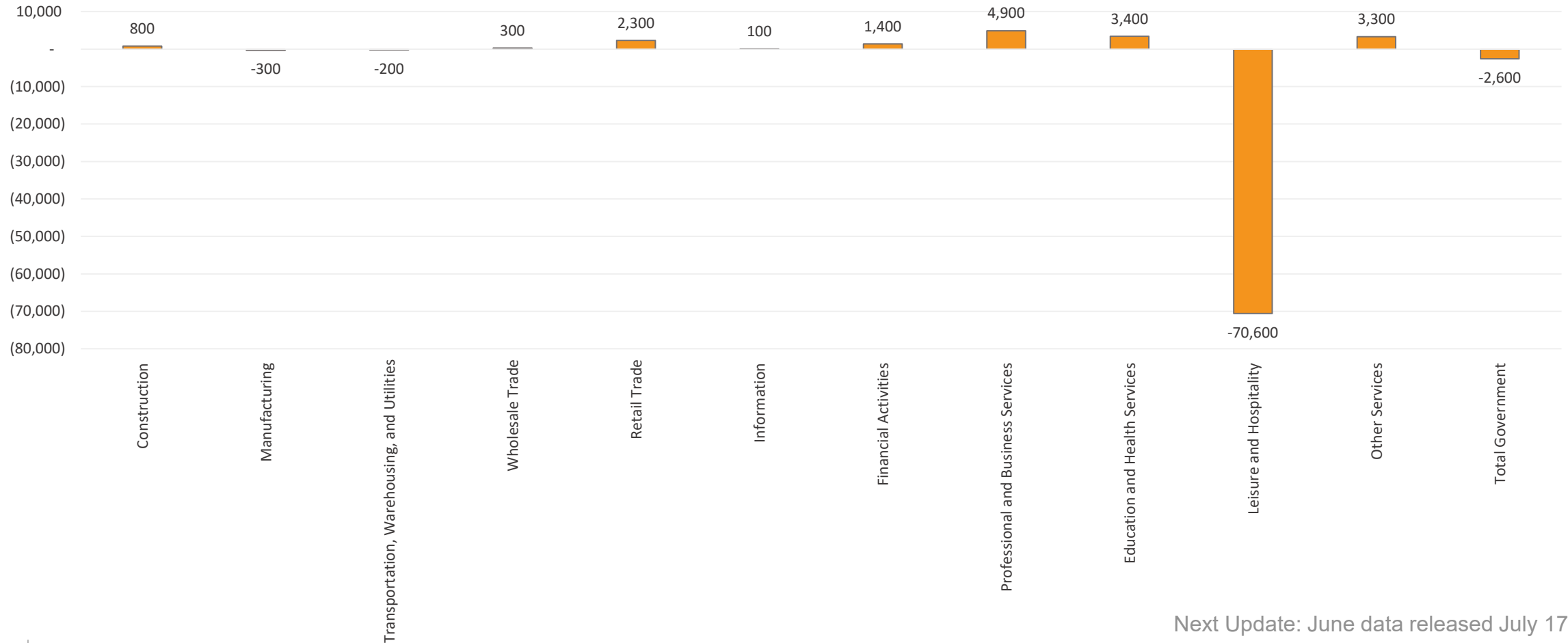
43,694

18% of
Labor Force



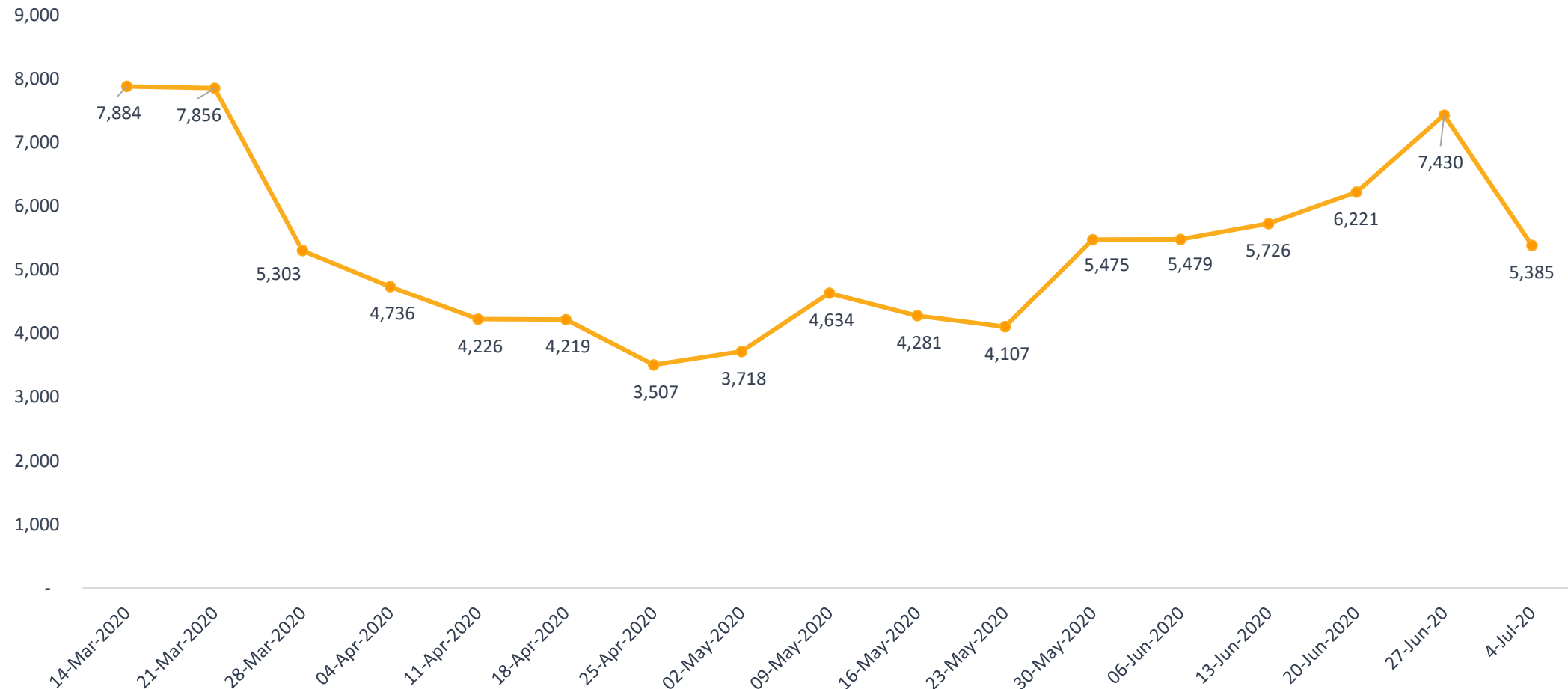
3) Month to Month Job Change - By Industry

1- Month Change in Employment
April-May 2020 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



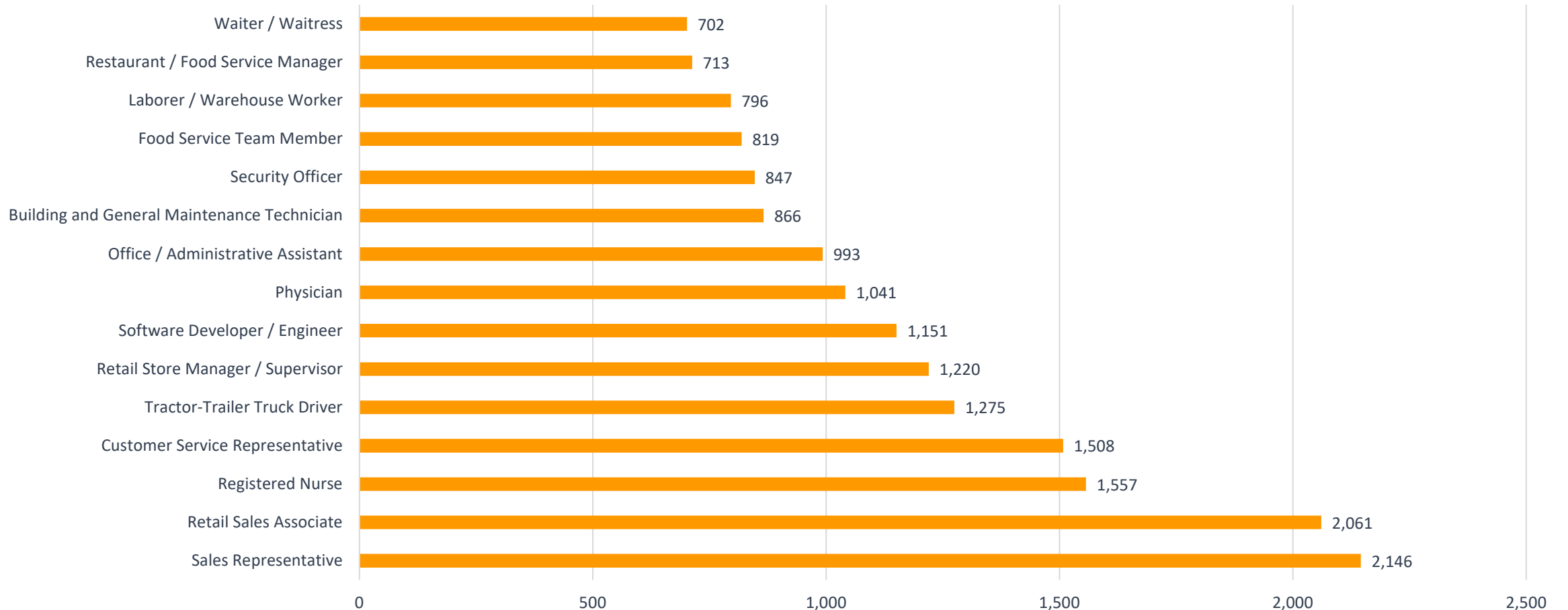
4) Job Postings – Time Series Analysis

Total Online Job Ads
Orlando MSA, by Week Posted



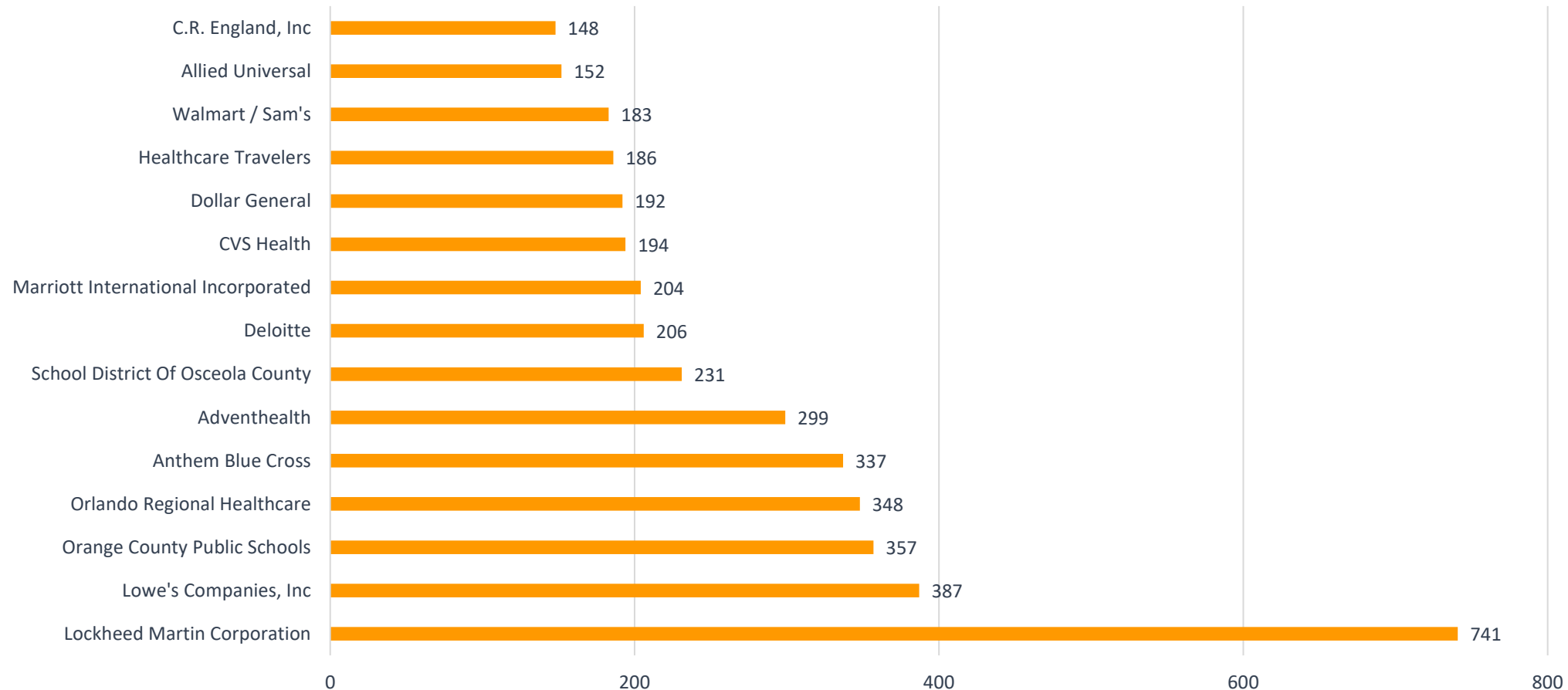
4) Job Postings – Top Jobs in Demand

Jobs in Greatest Demand
Orlando MSA, Last 90 Days Ending July 9, 2020



4) Job Postings – Top Employers

Employers With Most Job Openings
Orlando MSA, Last 90 Days Ending July 9, 2020



Key Takeaways

- The US unemployment rate fell to 11.1 percent in June. This data shows that 1 in 3 jobs have been regained since the beginning of the pandemic, many in restaurants and bars. Approx. 2/5 of job gains in June were in the Leisure and Hospitality Industry. Orlando can expect to see a similar trend with the release of June's data on July 17th, showing signs of improved economic activity. However, this data was collected before new spikes in Coronavirus cases. The number of permanent job losses increased to 2.9 million in June, jobs lost now are less likely to return.
- New claims for unemployment insurance have been dropping from their weekly peak in late April, both nationally and in Florida. However, the number of new claims does not seem to be returning to pre-pandemic levels, instead settling at around 1.4M in the US and dropping to 67K in Florida in the most recent weeks (slide 6). This signals continued impacts from COVID-19 beyond just the spike seen during the height of shutdowns. Now, as economies reopen, there are still new claims for unemployment insurance being submitted.
- Small signs of good news appear in increasing employment in certain industries (slide 10) where last month not a single industry grew. Increases in employment appeared from April to May in retail trade, business services, education and healthcare, construction, and financial activities etc. The Leisure and Hospitality industry continues to see employment declines, decreasing overall employment by 59 percent year-over-year. This industry includes restaurants, bars, museums, hotels, theme parks etc.
- Job posting data reflects real-time labor market information and business reopening. Job posts declined sharply in late March and stayed down throughout April. At the end of May, job posts began to increase, signaling tentative, returning strength to the job market as the region began to reopen. However, the most recent week shows a decrease in the number of active posts, potentially an immediate reaction to spikes in COVID-19 experienced across Florida. Note: Job posts do not measure hires and may include companies who continue to post jobs but are on a hiring freeze. Top job posters are mainly in the healthcare space, along with defense and public education.

