



County of Sonoma Sonoma County Economic Development Board

ARPA Funding Use

November 2, 2021

Robert Eyler, PhD
President, Economic Forensics and Analytics
Professor, Economics, Sonoma State University
eyler@econforensics.com



What this study was meant to do:

- Identified industries that remain challenged as general economic recovery continues in 2021 and beyond;
- Identified occupations that remain challenged as general economic recovery continues in 2021 and beyond; and
- Given challenges, provided recommendations as to where funds coming to Sonoma County from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) be placed to maximize return on investment (ROI).
- This study also considered Sonoma County's black, indigenous and people of color (BIPOC) workers and how ARPA funding may help equity goals as recovery continues.



Employers/Organizations

- Employers and Organizations: where people work.
 - Supporting a return to pre-pandemic levels of employment or incomes in specific industries or occupations, is a strong way to use ARPA funding to help the Sonoma County economy.
- Some industries have larger multiplier effects than others:
 - \$1 of investment creates more than \$1 of income effects on the county economy, including more taxes and wages
- Cross effects with public- and private-sector hiring.
 - Government employment or data not included here.
 - Local, state and federal government likely to see more retirements
 - Lack pf government employment affects other industry hiring: multiplier effect works in reverse





Industry	Jobs June 2021	Change Job Dec 2019 to June 2021	De	6 Change ec 2019 to une 2021	LQ (as an inverse measure of local risk), 2019	Work from Home Probability	Forecasted % Change Dec 2019 - Dec 2024
Accommodation and Food Services	17,200	-4,600		-21.1%	1.06	9.0%	-9.1%
Educational Services	1,400	-1,000		-41.7%	0.52	33.0%	-7.3%
Administrative/Waste Management	11,300	-500		-4.2%	0.86	31.0%	-0.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,500	-500		-12.5%	1.01	19.0%	1.0%

Sources: California EDD, EMSI, EFA



Multiplier Effects as of 2020 for \$1 of Investment by Industry Sector, Sonoma County (Potential ARPA Effects)

Industry	\$1 gets \$X of Effects	Industry	\$1 gets \$X of Effects
Finance and Insurance	\$1.65	Manufacturing	\$1.29
Mining	\$1.51	Retail Trade	\$1.29
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$1.42	Transportation and Warehousing	\$1.29
Information	\$1.41	Accommodation and Food Services	\$1.29
Wholesale Trade	\$1.35	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1.27
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$1.32	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1.25
Professional and Technical Services	\$1.31	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$1.24
Utilities	\$1.30	Construction	\$1.23
Administrative and Waste Services	\$1.30	Other Services	\$1.23
Educational Services	\$1.30		

Sources: IMPLAN® and EFA



Vulnerable Occupations and Populations

- Occupations are what people do for work
 - Supporting "vulnerable" occupations: may be more social than economic return.
- The following criteria are recommended:
 - Occupations with rising demand given the pandemic's lingering effects between 2021 and 2024;
 - Occupations flexible among multiple industries;
 - Occupations specific to one industry must have a rising jobs forecast to 2024 for funding; and
 - Occupations specific to one industry may have rising risk if automation replaces the
 job or there are continued risks from COVID-19 and variants that can affect that
 occupation's outlook.

Occupation Summary Data, (What People Do) and Employment Demand, Occupations at Risk



	2020	Jobs Change since 2019	% change 2019-20	Change 2020- 2024	% change 2020-24	Occ Quotient (OQ)
Total all occupations	193,830	-14,040	-6.8%	3,940	2.0%	
At-Risk Occupations 45.5% of Total, 90% of lost jobs	88,260	-12,650	-14.3%	-1,990	-2.2%	
Production	10,770	-790	-6.8%	-130	-1.2%	1.09
Personal Care and Service	4,390	-1,130	-20.5%	-60	-1.4%	0.91
Office and Administrative Support	22,350	-2,650	-10.6%	-340	-1.5%	0.81
Educational Instruction and Library	11,450	-750	-6.1%	-230	-2.0%	1.47
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	2,040	-160	-7.3%	-40	-2.0%	0.62
Food Preparation and Serving Related	17,190	-4,430	-20.5%	-460	-2.7%	1.57
Sales and Related	20,070	-2,740	-12.0%	-730	-3.6%	0.99

Sources: California EDD, Occupational Employment and Wages Statistics (OEWS), EMSI, and EFA

Sonoma

Risk and BIPOC Communities: Support and Workforce Development



Jobs

Change

						O
Totals	CA Caucasian	Sonoma Caucasian	CA BIPOC %	Sonoma BIPOC %	Median Wage 2021	Q2 2019 to Q2 2020 (%)
Total and County Median Wage	59.5%	72.9%	40.5%	27.1%	\$23.18	-6.8%
Food Preparation and Serving Related	55.1%	61.2%	44.9%	38.8%	\$15.32	-20.5%
Personal Care and Service	56.2%	61.6%	43.8%	38.4%	\$16.38	-20.5%
Sales and Related	62.5%	75.4%	37.5%	24.6%	\$19.68	-12.0%
Office and Administrative Support	58.7%	78.4%	41.3%	21.6%	\$22.69	-10.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	62.4%	37.6%	37.6%	62.4%	\$17.71	-6.3%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	55.2%	43.9%	44.8%	56.1%	\$18.28	-4.3%
Construction and Extraction	63.5%	68.7%	36.5%	31.3%	\$31.04	0.2%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	62.9%	63.7%	37.1%	36.3%	\$27.43	-5.5%
Production	53.9%	65.6%	46.1%	34.4%	\$19.04	-6.8%
Transportation and Material Moving	54.3%	63.0%	45.7%	37.0%	\$18.47	-5.8%

Sources: Census Bureau and EFA

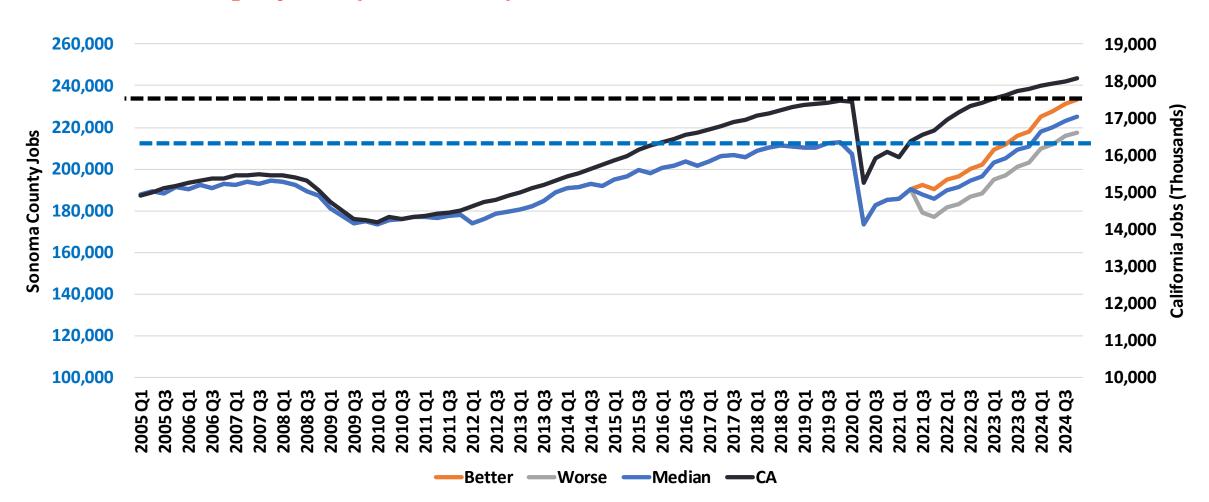


Models Elsewhere

- Example funding criteria include:
 - Business to be funded has a viable business plan with viable financial projections to 2024;
 - Business headquartered in Sonoma County;
 - Multiplier effects of ARPA spending on that industry support a relatively-large level of additional income (bang for buck);
 - The business serves BIPOC communities, has BIPOC owners or does not exclude their support;
 - Risk of this industry remaining competitive to 2024 is relatively low, especially if funding provided;
 - Business utilizes local residents as a workforce; and
 - Business is in a targeted industry per Sonoma County EDB's strategic planning.

California and Sonoma County Employment Actuals and Forecasts, Number of Non-Farm Employees (Sonoma County) and Thousands of Non-Farm Employees (California)







Final Thoughts

- Lingering impacts from COVID-19 to 2024 at least.
- The national economy is recovering, slowed by supply-chain concerns and rising business uncertainty.
- Positive forecasts through 2024 depend greatly on global emergence from COVID-19.
- Specific industries remain at risk, which affects Sonoma County's jobs recovery.
- When considering workforce development, we need to watch occupations (what people do) as much as industry forecasts: they need to match



Thanks!
Questions?
eyler@econforensics.com
@bobby7007