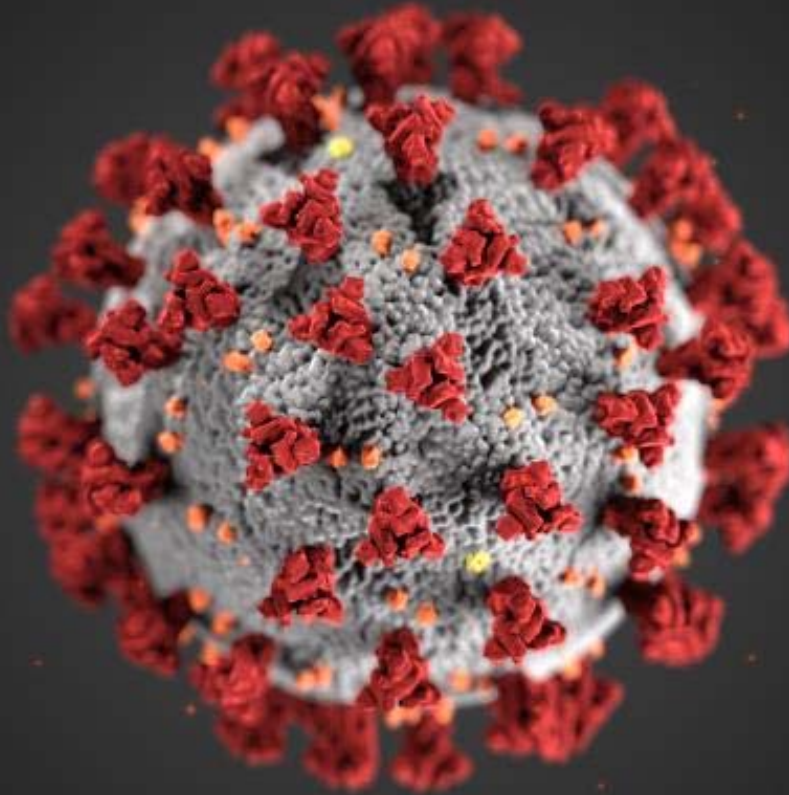


2021

Assessment of the Economic Impact of COVID-19 on
Central Alabama: A Data Driven Assessment



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I. Introduction

The Central Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission (CARPDC) has received funding from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration as part of the agency's CARES Act Recovery Assistance Program. CARPDC is using part of the CARES Act funding to assess the impact of COVID-19 on Central Alabama. CARPDC's Executive Director has identified seven (7) components of Central Alabama's economy to be the focus of the assessment¹. The geographical area served by CARPDC includes three counties: Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery.

PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY

The principal objective of this study was to assess how Central Alabama residents, businesses, and other entities have been affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19). CARPDC has proposed that COVID-19's impact on Central Alabama include an assessment of how the virus has affected the following seven factors:

- Child Care
- Broadband
- Health Care
- Rural Transportation
- Tourism/Recreation
- Supply Chain Distributions
- Food Systems Supply

The data and information generated by this assessment will be used by various groups, organizations, local governments, businesses, and the CARPDC staff to develop plans on how best to respond to the impacts of the pandemic.

METHODOLOGY

Southeast Research performed the following tasks as part of this assessment:

- Conducted numerous work meetings with project administrator at Central Alabama Planning and Development Commission.
- Reviewed studies pertaining to area demographics including population, income, and unemployment.
- Reviewed studies pertaining to regional business patterns.
- Conducted a household survey with two hundred (200) area residents. The data for this survey are based on a telephone survey conducted between March 16 and 20, 2021 with 200 randomly selected area residents, age 18 and above, living in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties in Alabama. A proportional

¹ See list of components under *Purpose of This Study* below.

sample design by county was used. To increase coverage, the 44% of the interviews were conducted with cellphone respondents. All surveys were conducted with live telephone interviewers using a sample obtained from Aristotle International proportioned by county. The margin of error due to sampling for 200 completed surveys is ± 7.1 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. For cross-tabulated data the margin of error due to sampling will be larger. Data have been weighted to reflect the demographic characteristics of area residents.

- Conducted a general business survey with ninety (90) businesses in the Central Alabama area. Businesses were interviewed by telephone from a list generate by Data Axle USA. A proportional sample was designed by county, industry type, and employment size. All surveys were completed between April 26 and May 27, 2021.
- Conducted an industry specific survey with twenty-five (25) child care facilities in the Central Alabama area. Child care facilities were interviewed by telephone from a list generate by Southeast Research using the Alabama Department of Human Resources Day Care Directory. A proportional sample was designed by county and exempt versus non-exempt status. All surveys were completed between June 1 and 3, 2021.
- Conducted an industry specific survey with twenty-six (26) health care facilities in the Central Alabama area. Health care facilities were interviewed by telephone from a list generate by Data Axle USA using selected NAICS industry codes. A proportional sample was designed by county. All surveys were completed between July 7 and August 30, 2021.
- Conducted an industry specific survey with twenty (20) tourism and recreation facilities in the Central Alabama area. Tourism and recreation facilities were interviewed by telephone from a list generate by Data Axle USA using selected NAICS industry codes. A proportional sample was designed by county. All surveys were completed between June 17 and 22, 2021.
- Conducted an industry specific survey with twenty (20) food systems supply facilities in the Central Alabama area. Food systems supply facilities were interviewed by telephone from a list generate by Data Axle USA using selected NAICS industry codes. A proportional sample was designed by county. All surveys were completed between September 7 and 30, 2021.

LIMITATIONS

When reviewing the findings and recommendations of this report, the following limitations should be considered:

- Some of the secondary data used in this report is two to three years old and thus may understate or overstate some of the observations used in our analysis.

- Surveys were conducted with six (6) study populations as part of the analysis for this report (household survey, general business survey, and industry specific surveys for child care facilities, health care facilities, tourism/recreation facilities, and food systems supply). All surveys based on samples have the potential for sampling and non-sampling error. This can be an issue even when sound survey research procedures are adhered to.
- While Southeast Research relied on information and secondary data sources considered reliable, we assume no responsibility for accuracy of individual items.

In some instances, this material contains forecasts and forward-thinking information, including possible or assumed future performance, costs, sales levels or rates, valuations and industry growth and other trends. Actual results and developments may differ materially from those implied or expressed by statements herein and are dependent on a variety of factors.

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Funding for this study is provided by the U.S. Economic Development Administration's CARES Act Recovery Assistance Program administered by the Central Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission

II. Highlights of Study

TAKE-AWAYS FROM ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON CENTRAL ALABAMA

- Employment has improved and is approaching pre-COVID levels. However, employment among blacks and women householders is still significantly below their pre-COVID levels.
- A significant proportion of Central Alabama households experienced problems paying their monthly bills during the pandemic with blacks and women householders experiencing more financial issues than other groups.
- All households reported a high incidence of having at least one household member experiencing problems with depression or mental health issues due to being isolated/quarantined.
- Child care closures due to COVID significantly impacted households with children and likely was a major contributor to higher unemployment among black and women householders.
- Practically all types of businesses experienced a high incidence of being affected by supply chain issues due to COVID-19, causing some of them to shut down or reduce operations and lay off workers.
- A large proportion of area businesses experienced a decrease in their revenues as a result of the COVID-19 virus.
- A good proportion of area businesses have employees whose job could have been done from home but some were unable to work from home due to a lack of broadband service.
- A sizeable proportion of workers who commute to their jobs from rural areas experienced problems getting to work as a result of issues associated with COVID. A good proportion of employers expressed the opinion that rural transportation would benefit some of their workers who commute from the rural parts of the region. Currently only one of the three Central Alabama counties has a rural transportation system.
- COVID-19 created significant problems for businesses and some non-business groups in terms of lost revenues, supply chain problems, and staffing issues.
- Organizations were resilient and came up with creative ways to address problems they encountered due to COVID-19.
- Child care facilities in the region are still recovering from the effects of having to temporarily shut down due to COVID-19. Their average enrollment is still down by 24% and their average staff size is 20% below pre-COVID levels.
- Health care providers have been able to survive the impact of COVID-19 in terms of revenue stability, employment, and overall financial position. Health care

providers were proactive in taking steps to operate more efficiently during COVID.

- The area's tourism and recreation facilities are still in the stage of recovery from the impact of COVID on their operations. Their average employment is down 36% compared to pre-COVID and a substantial number have experienced decreases in their revenue versus pre-COVID.
- Food retailers and distributors have actually performed relatively well during the COVID pandemic. While they have experienced significant supply chain and staffing issues, the demand for food has excelled during COVID resulting in healthy revenues for them.

A more detailed discussion on this study's findings is presented in the following sections.

HOUSEHOLDS

- Employment - One out of five Central Alabama adult household members either lost their job or were laid off as a result of COVID-19. While employment is making a recovery, the proportion of adults employed today is down by six points compared to pre-COVID. Blacks and women were more negatively impacted by unemployment than other demographic groups.
- Selected Financial Hardships Experienced by Central Alabama Adults Due to COVID - More than 10% of the region's households experienced trouble paying for many of their monthly bills, including utilities, cell phone service, internet service, and being able to buy an adequate amount of healthy food.
- Health Care - More than one out of five households did not have access to a doctor when needed due to COVID-19. One out of four households had at least one household member to experience depression or mental health issues.
- Child Care – One-third of households with children experienced a situation where they did not have child care services available when needed. One out of five households with children experienced a situation where they had no one available to care for their children while they were learning virtually. One out of five households with children experienced a reduction in the work hours as a direct result of having no available child care. Blacks and women were more negatively impacted due to the loss of child care services than were men.
- Resiliency of Households – Making It Through the Pandemic – The biggest problem experienced by Central Alabama households as a result of the pandemic was associated with being isolated from friends, family, entertainment, and activities. Respondents coped with their isolation by picking up their restaurant food, playing games outside, doing yard work, reading, utilization of social media, and watching TV.

GENERAL BUSINESS

- Supply Chain Issues – Seven out of ten businesses reported experiencing issues receiving supplies or inventories as a direct result of COVID-19. These businesses reported that these supply chain problems interfered with filling customers' orders on time and resulted in some businesses having to lay off/let workers go.
- Operational Issues – One out of four of the companies in the general business survey had to shut down or reduce operations due to the coronavirus pandemic. One-fifth had to shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of COVID-19, while the same proportion said they were required to shut down by governments.
- Impact of COVID-19 on Businesses' Revenue – From 2019 to 2020 four out of ten businesses experienced a decline in revenue, with 78% noting the revenue decline was mainly due to COVID-19.
- Ability of Employees to Work from Home – One out of three Alabama companies contacted in the general business survey have some employees who can work from home. However, almost ten percent of these companies have some employees who have been unable to work from home due to insufficient internet service at home.
- Need for a Rural Transportation System in Central Alabama – Six out of ten Central Alabama companies have some employees who commute to work from rural areas. One in five of these regional businesses noted they feel some of their workers could benefit from having a rural transportation system.
- Resiliency of Central Alabama Businesses – Making It Through the Pandemic – Businesses in Central Alabama identified three major problems they experienced because of COVID-19: supply chain issues, loss of revenue, and lack of employees. They dealt with supply chain problems by finding different suppliers, and using substitute items. They dealt with loss of revenue by reducing their spending, obtaining government loans, and temporarily shutting down.
- Problems Businesses are Facing Hiring New Employees – Regional businesses reported having problems finding people who want to work and finding people with the qualifications, education, and experience needed for the job.
- How are Central Alabama Businesses Doing as a Direct Result of COVID-19? – One out of three area businesses feel they are worse off due to COVID-19, while about one-half feel they are about the same.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES

- Enrollment – While child care facilities have mostly reopened, average enrollment is still down 24% from pre-COVID.
- Financial Assistance Used by Child Care Facilities as a Direct Result of COVID-19 – Child care facilities in Central Alabama relied on a variety of financial assistance sources to get through the pandemic, including personal savings of owners, PPP funds, and numerous other government programs.
- Keeping Students and Employees Free of COVID-19 – While efforts were made to keep everyone in child care facilities free of COVID-19, six out of ten facilities had staff members who contracted the virus while one-half of the facilities had students who contracted COVID-19.
- Impact of COVID-19 on Employment Among Central Alabama Facilities – The average number of employees at child care facilities today is 20 less than the average number employed pre-COVID.
- Actions Taken by Child Care Facilities to Deal with the Pandemic
 - 80% shut down for a while
 - 76% operated with reduced capacity
 - 44% laid off staff
- Resiliency of Child Care Facilities – Making it Through the Pandemic – Child care facilities in Central Alabama reported that the biggest problems they faced as a result of COVID-19 were:
 - Lack of employees
 - Enforcing COVID guidelines
 - Low enrollment
 - Keeping everyone safe
 - Overdue accounts receivables

As shown in *Figure 27* of this report, the area’s child care centers employed several strategies to deal with the major problems they experienced. For example, to deal with a lack of employees, the facilities used temp agencies, they worked overtime, recruited at job fairs, and reduced the number of classrooms they were using. When listing major problems they experienced as a direct result of COVID-19, only a few mentioned lost revenues. This may be because there were numerous government plans available to help child care centers.

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

- Problems Obtaining Supplies or Equipment as a Direct Result of COVID-19 – Close to one-half of Central Alabama health care facilities reported problems obtaining some items or equipment they needed, including PPEs, COVID testing supplies, vaccination supplies, and sedation medication.

- Impact of COVID-19 on the Revenue of Health Care Organizations – More than one-half of the region’s health care facilities said their revenue declined in 2020 compared to their revenue in 2019. A majority noted their revenue decline was mainly due to COVID.
- Impact of COVID-19 on the Operating Expenses of Health Care Facilities – Four out of ten health care facilities experienced an increase in their operating expenses in 2020 when compared to 2019. Nine out of ten stated these increases were mainly due to COVID.
- Current Financial Condition of Health Care Facilities – Seven out of ten health care facilities are either breaking even or operating above break even.
- Changes in the Number of Non-COVID Patients Served by Health Care Facilities as a Result of COVID-19 – One-fourth of the facilities served fewer non-COVID patients in 2020 compared to 2019.
- Employment in Health Care Facilities – There were no appreciable changes in the average number of people employed by regional health care facilities when current employment is compared to pre-COVID employment data.
- Need For a Rural Transportation System in Central Alabama – Six out of ten health care facilities have some employees who commute to work from rural areas. One out of three area health care facilities feel that some of their workers could benefit from having a rural transportation system operating in their community.
- The Financial Impact of COVID-19 on Regional Health Care Facilities (Including Any Federal Funding) – Four out of ten health care facilities said that COVID-19 has had a negative financial impact on their facility. The same proportion reported the financial impact of COVID-19 on their facility was neutral. Interestingly, one-half of the facilities surveyed did not received any funding assistance.
- Actions Taken by Central Alabama Health Care Providers to Reduce the Impact of COVID-19 – Most of the actions taken by health care facilities to reduce the impact of COVID were designed to operate leaner and more efficiently. Examples included: reviewing all discretionary spending, optimizing inventory levels, canceling purchase orders for non-critical items (see *Figure 41* for a complete list of actions).
- Were Central Alabama Health Care Facilities Prepared to Deal with COVID-19? – 65% of facilities said they were prepared
- Resiliency of Health Care Facilities – Making it Through the Pandemic – Lack of employees/staffing issues were one of the major problems that health care facilities had to deal with as a result of COVID-19. To deal with this problem, the facilities engaged in a process of continually hiring, contacted people who had retired, made staff available by phone, worked remotely, and worked overtime.

Other problems experienced by health care facilities as a result of COVID-19 are found in *Figure 43*, along with the strategies used to deal with them.

- Biggest Challenge Health Care Facilities are Facing When Hiring New Employees
 - Finding people who want to work
 - Finding people with the education and qualifications for the job
- Everything Considered, Do Health Care Facilities in Central Alabama Feel They Are Better Off, About the Same, or Worse Off as a Direct Result of COVID-19? – Eight out of ten feel they are either “about the same” or “better off” as a direct result of COVID.

TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES

- Problems Obtaining Supplies or Inventories as a Direct Result of COVID-19 – More than one-half of Central Alabama’s tourism and recreation facilities experienced problems receiving supplies or inventories. These issues interfered with their ability to remain open (20% of facilities) and resulted in having to lay off or let go workers (10%).
- One-half of the tourism and recreation facilities surveyed had to shut down or reduce operations due to COVID-19. Some had to shut down or reduce operations due to their own employees contracting COVID-19, others because they were required to shut down by governments.
- Impact of COVID-19 on the Revenue of Tourism and Recreation Facilities – More than four out of ten tourism and recreation facilities experienced a decrease in their revenue in 2020 compared to 2019. Seven out of ten facilities said the decrease in their revenue was mainly due to COVID.
- Impact on Employment – From pre-COVID to the date of this survey (June 2021), the average number of people employed by tourism and recreation facilities in Central Alabama declined by 36%.
- Are Employees of Tourism and Recreation Facilities Able to Perform Their Jobs from Home? – One out of four tourism and recreation facilities said they had some workers who could perform their jobs at home. However, ten percent of these facilities noted that some of these workers are unable to work from home due to insufficient broadband.
- Need For Rural Transportation in Central Alabama – One out of five tourism and recreation facilities in Central Alabama have some employees who commute from rural areas and 5% of these businesses indicated some of their workers could benefit from having a rural transportation service operating in their community.
- Resiliency of Tourism and Recreation Facilities – Making it Through the Pandemic – The top three problems experienced by tourism and recreation facilities in Central Alabama as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic are:

- Loss of revenue
- Supply chain disruptions
- Lack of employees

Strategies for dealing with the supply chain disruptions include: buy things at a higher price, outsource when possible, and buy things from different vendors. For dealing with their lack of employees, the tourism and recreation companies increased wages, advertised more, used temp agencies, worked overtime, continually hire, and temporarily close.

- Challenges Tourism and Recreation Facilities are Facing When Hiring New Employees
 - Finding people who want to work
 - Finding people with qualifications for the job
- Everything Considered, Do Tourism and Recreation Facilities Feel They Are Better Off, About the Same, Or Worse Off as a Direct Result of COVID-19? – More than one-half feel they are worse off due to COVID-19.

FOOD SYSTEMS SUPPLY – SURVEY OF FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

- Explanations for Food Shortages – Eight out of ten Central Alabama food retailers and distributors experienced issues maintaining inventories of food and other grocery items as a direct result of COVID-19. Food retailers and distributors attribute food shortages mostly to the closing of some food producing facilities due to COVID, a shortage of workers due to COVID, and panic buying by consumers (see *Figure 59* for others).
- Impact of COVID-19 on the Revenue of Food Retailers and Distributors – Just 20% of food retailers and distributors experienced a decrease in revenue in 2020 when compared to their 2019 revenue. At the same time, 60% of these facilities were paying more for their inventories in 2020 compared to pre-COVID (2019).
- Impact of COVID-19 on Employment Among Food Retailers and Distributors – There was no appreciable change in the average number of people employed by food retailers and distributors due to COVID.
- Impact of COVID-19 on Labor Costs – Only 20% of the food retailers and distributors experienced an increase in their labor costs from 2019 to 2020.
- Ability of Employees to Work from Home – Only 10% of the food retailers and distributors indicated they had employees who could do their jobs from home.
- Need for a Rural Transportation System – Forty-five percent of the food retailers and distributors reported they have some employees who commute to work from rural areas, while 22% revealed that issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for some of their workers commuting from rural parts of the three counties.

- Resiliency of Food Supply Businesses – Making it Through the Pandemic – The two biggest problems Central Alabama food retailers and distributors faced as a result of COVID-19 were: a lack of employees and supply chain disruptions. The supply chain disruptions resulted in a shortage of some food items and the region’s food retailers and distributors dealt with this issue by finding other suppliers, made adjustments in their inventory, found similar (substitute) products, and transferred products between stores. The shortage of workers was dealt with by paying higher wages, working overtime, and transferring workers between stores.
- Challenges Food Retailers and Distributors Are Facing When Hiring New Employees
 - Finding people who want to work
 - Can’t pay workers enough to compete with money they are getting from COVID-10 stimulus checks and unemployment
- Everything Considered, Do Food Supply Businesses Feel They Are Better Off, About the Same, Or Worse Off As A Direct Result of the Coronavirus Outbreak? – Seven out of ten feel they are either better off or about the same due to COVID-19, while 30% feel they are worse off due to the virus.
- Opinion of Food Supply Facilities Concerning the Supply of Food One Year from Now – Sixty-five percent of Central Alabama food retailers and distributors feel the supply of food will either decline or will show no change over the next 12 months.
- Opinion of Food Supply Facilities Concerning the Price of Food One Year from Now – Eighty percent of the region’s food retailers and distributors feel that grocery store food prices will increase over the next 12 months (10% increase “a great deal” and 70% increase “some”).

III. Central Alabama Landscape

The Central Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission’s geographical service area includes the counties of Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery (see *Figure 1*). Collectively these three central Alabama counties represent a population of over 363,000. Montgomery is the largest of the three counties representing approximately 62% of the region’s population (see *Figure 2*). (U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2019)

Central Alabama’s three counties contain over 140,000 (140,632) households with an average size of 2.6 persons. While Montgomery is the largest of the three counties, its median household income is ranked third in the region. (U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2019)

Figure 1
Central Alabama Area



Figure 2
Profile of the Central Alabama Area

	Population	Households	Median Household Income
TOTAL	363,654	140,632	
Autauga	55,869	21,397	\$58,731
Elmore	81,209	29,708	\$60,891
Montgomery	226,486	89,527	\$50,124

(U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2019)

The economic significance of the three Central Alabama counties is highlighted in *Figure 3*. The area is home to more than 7,500 businesses, of which 73% are located in Montgomery County. Collectively, the three Central Alabama counties represent an employment base of over 131,000 (pre-COVID) (U.S. Census County Business Patterns, 2019). The annual payroll for the counties representing CARPDC’s service area is slightly more than \$5.5 billion and revenue generated by the area’s businesses exceeded \$29 billion in 2017 (U.S. Census Economic Census, 2017).

Figure 3
Profile of Businesses in the Central Alabama Area

	Number of Establishments ^a	Number of Employees ^a	Annual Payroll (\$1,000) ^a	Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue (\$1,000) ^b
TOTAL	7,595	131,448	\$5,548,440	\$29,122,500
Autauga	867	11,510	\$385,755	\$1,771,490
Elmore	1,200	14,884	\$515,861	\$2,460,372
Montgomery	5,528	105,054	\$4,646,824	\$24,890,638

^a (U.S. Census County Business Patterns, 2019)

^b (U.S. Census Economic Census, 2017)

The top four employment sectors in Central Alabama (U.S. Census Economic Census, 2017) include: Health Care and Social Assistance, Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Service, and Manufacturing.

IV. Graphical Presentation of Survey Data

Household Survey

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON EMPLOYMENT IN CENTRAL ALABAMA

As shown in *Figure 4*, close to seven out of ten (68%) householders surveyed in Central Alabama stated they were employed prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of the date of this survey (March 2021) 62% of those same householders said they were employed, representing a decline of persons employed of 6 percentage points. Among those same householders, close to one out of five (19%) reported they had lost their job or were laid off due to COVID-19, while slightly more than ten percent (12%) said they took a pay cut as a direct result of the pandemic.

Figure 4
Employment

	Pre COVID-19 Employment	Currently Employed	Household Member Lost Job/Laid Off Due to COVID-19 ^a	Household Member Took Pay Cut as Direct Result of COVID-19 ^b
TOTAL	68%	62%	19%	12%
Men	72%	72%	20%	16%
Women	65%	53%	19%	9%
White	70%	68%	6%	9%
Black	68%	53%	36%	20%

^a Includes only those respondents who were employed prior to COVID-19.

^b Includes only those respondents who were employed prior to COVID-19 but were not laid off/lost job.

The data in *Figure 4* indicate that COVID-19 had a more adverse impact on the employment of black and women householders compared to how whites and men were affected. While employment among white householders is down by two percentage points from pre-COVID employment, among black householders it is down by 15 percentage points. The proportion of male householders currently employed is identical to the proportion employed pre-COVID, while employment among female householders is down by 12 points vs. pre-COVID.

Black householders in Central Alabama were six times more likely than their white counterparts to have lost their job or been laid off due to COVID (36% vs. 6%) and twice as likely to have taken a cut in pay due to the pandemic. It is noteworthy however, that men were more likely to have taken a cut in pay compared to women (16% vs. 9%).

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON HOUSEHOLD FINANCES

The data in *Figure 5* reveals the extent that Central Alabama householders had trouble paying selected monthly expenses as a direct result of the pandemic. The data indicate that black and women householders reported experiencing more trouble paying their bills than did men and white householders as a result of COVID. For example, while 10% of all householders reported having difficulty paying their rent/mortgage due to COVID, 19% of black and 17% of women householders reported having trouble paying their monthly expense. Overall, 17% of the householders said they had trouble buying adequate amounts of healthy food due to COVID-19, while 30% of black and 25% of women householders experienced this problem.

Figure 5
Proportion of Central Alabama Households Who Experienced Selected Financial Hardships as a Direct Result of COVID-19

	Trouble Paying Rent/Mortgage	Trouble Paying Utilities	Trouble Paying Cell Phone Service	Trouble Paying Internet Service	Trouble Buying Adequate Amounts of Healthy Food	Lack of Funds to Maintain and Operate Personal Vehicle	Home Internet Service Turned Off Due to Non-Payment	Cell Phone Service Turned Off Due to Non-Payment
TOTAL	10%	15%	12%	11%	17%	13%	5%	7%
Men	3%	6%	2%	2%	9%	6%	2%	2%
Women	17%	23%	21%	20%	25%	19%	9%	12%
White	2%	4%	4%	4%	7%	6%	0%	1%
Black	19%	28%	22%	21%	30%	21%	12%	15%

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS' HEALTH CARE

Data in *Figure 6* indicate that slightly more than one out of five (22%) households experienced a situation where at least one household member did not have access to a doctor/clinic when needed because of COVID-19. The proportion varied a great deal by race and gender revealing that black and women householders were significantly less likely to have access to health care when they needed it due to the pandemic. Four percent (4%) of the Central Alabama householders reported losing their health care insurance from their employer due to the pandemic. This proportion was higher among black householders (7%).

Figure 6
Impact of COVID-19 on Household Members' Health Care

	Loss of Health Care Insurance Coverage from Employer	Not Having Access to Doctor/Clinic When Needed	Not Having Access to Transportation to Reach Health Care Provider When Needed	Lack of Adequate Internet Service to Use Telemedicine	One or More Household Members Experienced Depression or Mental Health Issues
TOTAL	4%	22%	6%	4%	25%
Men	4%	11%	1%	1%	24%
Women	3%	26%	11%	6%	26%
White	1%	15%	2%	1%	24%
Black	7%	30%	11%	6%	25%

Six percent (6%) of the householders included in the survey indicated they did not have access to transportation to reach a health care provider when needed, while 4% said they did not have adequate internet (broadband) service to use telemedicine.

One out of four (25%) householders reported that at least one household member experienced depression or other mental health issues as a direct result of the pandemic. This proportion was the same when analyzed by race and gender. That is, blacks, whites, men and women experienced about the same incidence of mental health issues due to COVID-19.

CHILD CARE ISSUES EXPERIENCED BY HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN AS A DIRECT RESULT OF COVID-19

Thirty-eight percent (38%) of the Central Alabama households surveyed reported having at least one child under 18 years of age. As *Figure 7* reveals, slightly more than one out of three (34%) households with children reported that child care services were not available to them as a direct result of the pandemic. This proportion was higher among women (43%) and black (58%) households.

One out of five (20%) Central Alabama households with children did not have care for their kids when they were at home learning virtually, with women and black householders reporting a higher incidence of this issue. Overall, 8% of the householders surveyed reported losing their job as a result of having no child care available during COVID. This incidence was almost twice as high among black and women householders. Close to one out of five (19%) householders with children reported having their work hours reduced due to no available child care.

Figure 7
Child Care Issues Experienced by Households with Children as a Direct Result of the COVID-19 Pandemic ^a

	Child Care Services Not Available	No One Available to Care for Children While Learning Virtually	Lost Job as a Result of No Available Child Care	Reduction in Work Hours as a Direct Result of No Available Child Care
TOTAL	34%	20%	8%	19%
Men	26%	10%	0%	10%
Women	43%	32%	17%	30%
White	11%	14%	0%	6%
Black	58%	26%	17%	33%

^a Thirty-eight percent of the households surveyed had children under 18 years of age.

Seventeen percent (17%) of female and black householders with children revealed they lost their jobs as a result of no available child care during the pandemic. There was a large gender and racial disparity in the proportion of householders with children who experienced a reduction in their work hours as a direct result of no available child care. While 10% of men experienced a reduction in their work hours due to no child care, 30% of female householders were affected by this issue. Thirty-three percent (33%) of black householders reported being affected by this issue compared to just six percent (6%) of the white households with children.

STRATEGIES CENTRAL ALABAMA HOUSEHOLDS HAVE USED TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS THEY FACED AS A RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Figure 8 lists the top three problems that Central Alabama households have faced as a direct result of the pandemic and the strategies they employed as they sought to be resilient throughout.

Figure 8
Biggest Problems Central Alabama Households
Experienced as a Direct Result of COVID-19^a

BIGGEST PROBLEM	WAYS TO OVERCOME
Local activities/entertainment closed/travel plans cancelled	Utilized restaurants' to-go, played outside/games with kids, refunds on travel when able
Quarantine/isolation/not seeing family or friends	Talked on the phone more, yard work, watched TV, communicated through Facetime/ Skype/ Zoom, used internet, read more, played games
Lack of supplies	Ordered online, shopped multiple stores, stocked up when items were available, purchased in bulk and shared with other family/friends

^a For a full list of problems mentioned by respondents, see the Tabular Data section of the report.

General Business Survey

SUPPLY CHAIN ISSUES CENTRAL ALABAMA BUSINESSES EXPERIENCED AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

As shown in *Figure 9*, close to seven out of ten (68%) businesses in Central Alabama experienced issues receiving needed supplies or inventories as a direct result of the coronavirus pandemic. Close to one-half (47%) of the region's businesses reported these supply chain interruptions interfered with their ability to fill customer's orders on time. More than one-fourth (26%) of the businesses indicated this issue affected their ability to ship products to their customers, while close to one-fifth (18%) of all Central Alabama businesses noted that the supply chain issues they experienced resulted in them having to lay off or let go some workers.

Figure 9
List of Supply Chain Issues Central Alabama Businesses Feel Were a Direct Result of the Coronavirus Pandemic

Businesses experiencing issues receiving supplies or inventories	68%
Businesses indicating supply chain issues interfered with their ability to fill customer orders on time	47%
Businesses indicating supply chain issues affected shipping products to customers	26%
Businesses having to lay off/let go workers	18%

The wording of the question that generated this information was as follows: "During the past year or so, did your business experience any issues receiving supplies or inventories as a direct result of issues associated with the coronavirus pandemic?"

OPERATIONAL ISSUES EXPERIENCED BY CENTRAL ALABAMA BUSINESSES DURING THE PAST YEAR AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

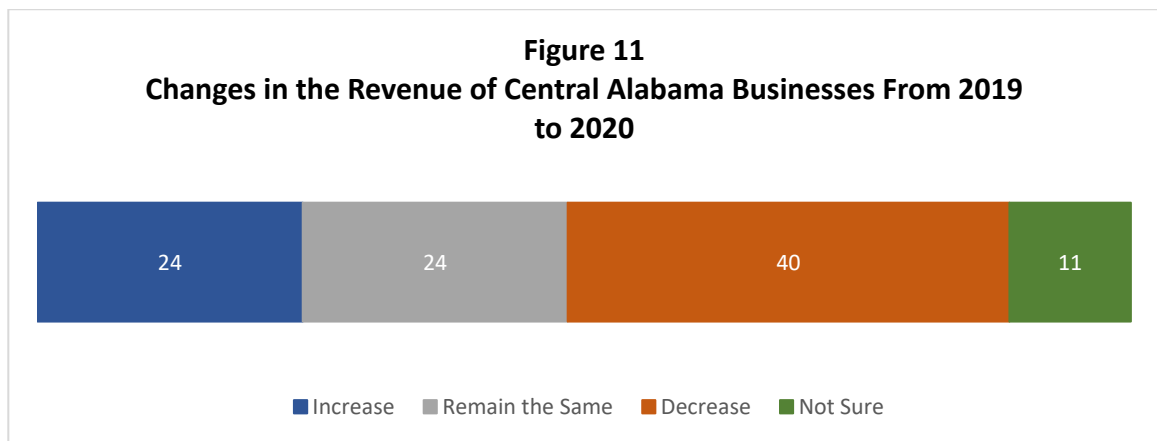
Almost four out of ten (38%) Central Alabama businesses reported they had to shut down or reduce operations (at least temporarily) as a direct result of the pandemic. One out of five (21%) businesses had to shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of their employees contracting COVID. Close to the same proportion (23%) of the area’s businesses revealed they were required to shut down by either the U.S. government or by the State of Alabama (see *Figure 10*).

Figure 10
Operational Issues Experienced by Central Alabama Businesses During the Past Year as a Direct Result of the Coronavirus Pandemic

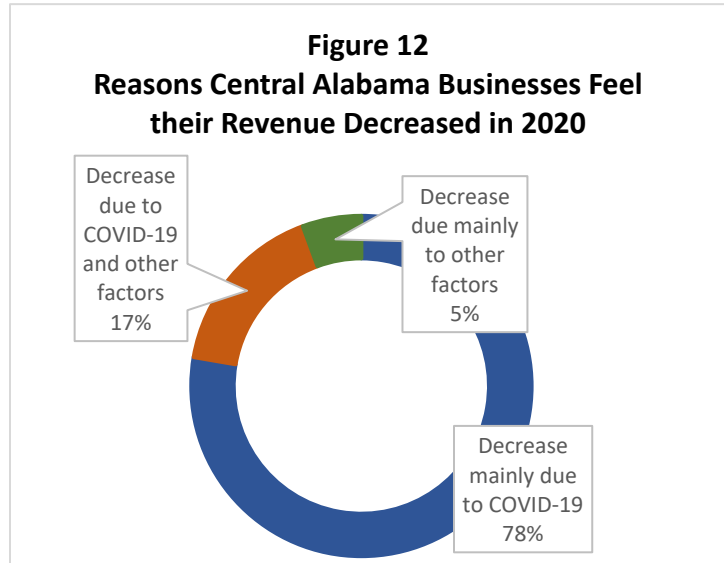
Total number of businesses that had to shut down or reduce operations (at least temporarily) due to the coronavirus pandemic	38%
Businesses that had to shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of the coronavirus pandemic among their own employees	21%
Businesses that were required to shut down by either the U.S. Government or the State of Alabama as a direct result of the coronavirus pandemic	23%

CHANGES IN THE REVENUE OF CENTRAL ALABAMA BUSINESSES FROM 2019 TO 2020

Figure 11 reveals that 40% of the businesses in Central Alabama experienced a decrease in revenues from 2019 to 2020, while 24% stated their revenues remained the same over this time period. Another 24% of the businesses surveyed experienced an increase in revenues in 2020.



Among the businesses that experienced a decrease in revenues from 2019 to 2020, close to eighty percent (78%) stated that their revenue decline was mainly due to COVID-19, while 17% attributed the decline to COVID-19 and other factors. All total, the COVID-19 virus played some role in 95% of the cases where businesses experienced a decline in revenues from 2019 to 2020.



ABILITY OF CENTRAL ALABAMA EMPLOYEES TO WORK FROM HOME

As shown in *Figure 13*, thirty percent (30%) of businesses in Central Alabama have some employees who could perform their work from home if it became necessary, while 27% of businesses indicated they have sufficient internal computer technology that would support their employees working from home. However, not all workers have sufficient broadband service that would allow them to do so. Eight percent (8%) of the companies surveyed noted they have employees who have not been able to work from home due to this issue. When only those companies who have employees that are able to perform their jobs from home are considered, we can say that 26% of them have employees who cannot work from home due to insufficient broadband.

Figure 13
Ability of Central Alabama Employees to Work from Home

<p>30%</p> <p>of Central Alabama Businesses Have Employees Who Could Perform their Work from Home if it Became Necessary</p>
<p>8%</p> <p>of Central Alabama Businesses Have Employees Who Have Been Unable to Work from Home Due to Insufficient Internet Service (Broadband) Where They Live (this translates to 26% of the workers who could otherwise work from home)</p>
<p>27%</p> <p>of Central Alabama Businesses Have Sufficient Internal Computer Technology That Would Enable Their Employees to Work from Home</p>

ASSESSMENT OF THE NEED FOR A RURAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM TO SERVE EMPLOYEES OF CENTRAL ALABAMA BUSINESSES

As shown in *Figure 14*, six out of ten (60%) businesses in Central Alabama have some employees who commute to work from rural areas. Close to one out of ten (9%) companies in the region reported that issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for their workers who commute to work from rural areas. It is noteworthy that one out of five (21%) companies in Central Alabama reported that some of their workers could benefit from having a rural transportation system serving their community.

Figure 14
Assessment of the Need for a Rural Transportation System to Serve Employees of Central Alabama Businesses

60% of Central Alabama Businesses Have Some Employees Who Commute to Work from Rural Areas
9% of Central Alabama Businesses Reported that Issues Directly Related to the Coronavirus Outbreak Created Transportation Problems for Their Workers who Commute to Work from Rural Areas
21% of Central Alabama Businesses Indicated Some of Their Workers Could Benefit from Having a Rural Transportation System

STRATEGIES CENTRAL ALABAMA BUSINESSES HAVE USED TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS THEY FACED AS A RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Figure 15 lists the top three problems that Central Alabama businesses have faced as a direct result of the pandemic. The strategies businesses indicated they employed as they sought to be resilient throughout the pandemic are shown next to each major problem encountered.

Figure 15
Strategies Central Alabama Businesses Used to Deal with the Problems
they Faced as a Result of the COVID-19 Pandemic

BIGGEST PROBLEM	WAYS TO OVERCOME
Supply chain issues/ disruptions	Found different wholesalers, replacement/substitute items when possible, found items in different sizes, customers had to do without
Loss of business/revenues	Decrease spending, government loans (SBA/PPP), call/text customers, switched to virtual, temporarily shut down
Lack of employees	Work longer hours/more overtime, increase pay, automate where possible, continue to hire, use temp agency

BIGGEST CHALLENGES CENTRAL ALABAMA BUSINESSES ARE FACING WHEN HIRING NEW EMPLOYEES

The biggest challenge regional businesses are facing in hiring new employees is “finding people who want to work” (mentioned by 48% of all businesses). Other challenges mentioned by businesses included “finding people with education/experience/qualifications for the job/basic education.”

Figure 16
Biggest Challenges Central Alabama Businesses are Facing
When Hiring New Employees ^a

Finding people who want to work	48%
People with education/experience/qualifications for the job/lack basic education	19%
Not passing background check	2%

^a For a full list of challenges mentioned by respondents, see the Tabular Data section of the report.

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS CENTRAL ALABAMA BUSINESSES FEEL ARE NEEDED

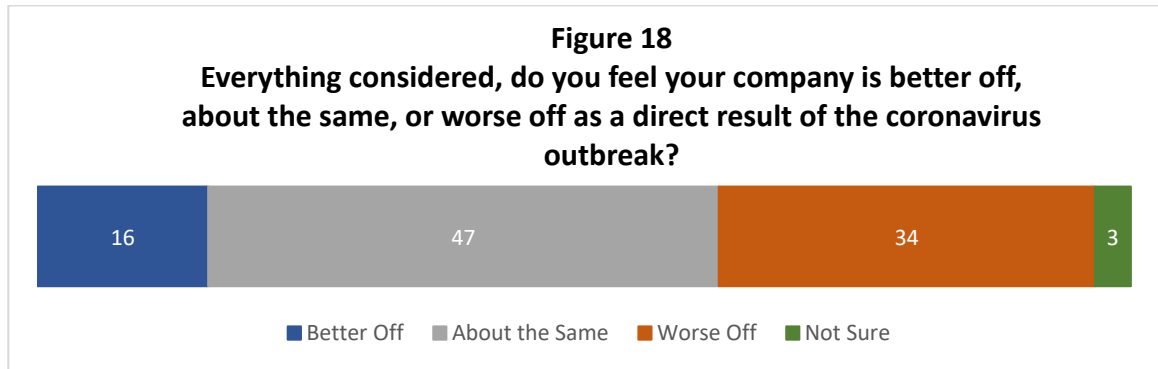
Figure 17 lists the top five infrastructure improvements that regional businesses felt were needed in their area. Topping the list is the need to pave/repair roads.

Figure 17
Public Infrastructure Improvements Central Alabama Businesses Feel Are Needed

Pave/repair roads	20%
Sidewalk improvements	4%
Public transportation	3%
More parking	2%
Access to sewer instead of septic/improve sewer system	2%

HOW DO CENTRAL ALABAMA COMPANIES ASSESS THE CONDITION OF THEIR BUSINESSES AS A RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC?

Approximately one-third (34%) of the businesses in Central Alabama feel they are “worse off” as a result of the pandemic, close to one-half feel they are “about the same” as a result of the pandemic, while 16% feel they are “better off.”



Survey of Child Care Facilities

IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN CENTRAL ALABAMA CHILD CARE FACILITIES

As shown in *Figure 19*, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the number of children enrolled in Central Alabama child care centers. Prior to the pandemic, the average enrollment in the region’s child care facilities was 62. The child care surveys were completed in June 2021, a time when the peak concerns about COVID-19 had greatly improved. However, in June 2021 the average enrollment in area child care facilities was 47. This represents a 24% decrease in average enrollment.

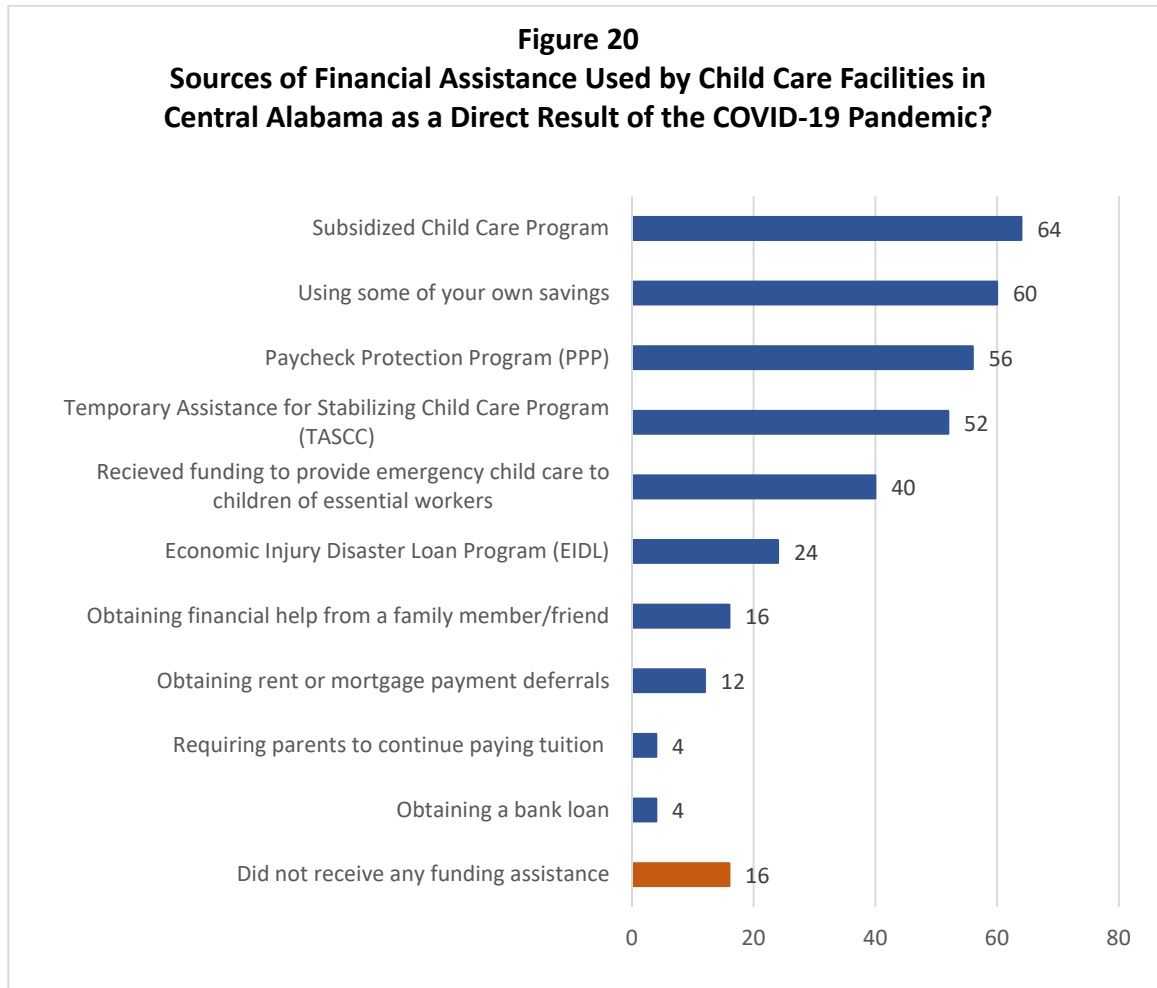
Figure 19
Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Number of Children Enrolled in Central Alabama Child Care Facilities

Average number enrolled before the COVID-19 pandemic	62
Average number currently enrolled	47

SOURCES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE USED BY CHILD CARE FACILITIES IN CENTRAL ALABAMA AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Figure 20 reveals that child care facilities in Central Alabama obtained financial assistance from a variety of sources as a result of dealing with the impact of COVID-19. Some facilities utilized funding from personal sources including getting help from family members and friends (16%) as well as digging into their own personal savings (60%). However, most of the facilities obtained financial help from government related programs including the Subsidized Child Care Program (64%), the Paycheck Protection

Program (56%), the Temporary Assistance for Stabilizing Child Care Program (52%), and a fund designed to provide emergency child care to children of essential workers (40%).



Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

INCIDENCE OF CENTRAL ALABAMA CHILD CARE FACILITIES EXPERIENCING DIRECT (ON SITE) ISSUES WITH POSITIVE TESTS FOR COVID-19

Six out of ten (60%) of the region’s child care facilities had some of their own staff members test positive for COVID-19 and over one-half (52%) of the facilities had some of their enrolled children test positive for the virus (see *Figure 21*). These were some of the reasons that resulted in 80% of the area’s child care facilities having to temporarily shut down.

Figure 21
Incidence of Central Alabama Child Care Facilities Experiencing Direct (On Site) Issues with Positive Tests for COVID-19

Percent of child care facilities that had staff members testing positive for COVID-19	60%
Percent of child care facilities that had children enrolled at facility testing positive for COVID-19	52%

IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED BY CENTRAL ALABAMA CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

As shown in *Figure 22*, the average number of people employed in Central Alabama child care facilities pre-COVID was 10.4. As of the date of this survey (June 2021), this number declined to an average staff size of 8.3. It is interesting to point out that when this survey of child care facilities was conducted (early June) the number of new COVID cases was relatively low in Alabama and there was optimism that things were returning to more normal times. However, in spite of this rather favorable environment, employment at the region’s child care facilities had not returned to the pre-COVID level.

Figure 22
Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Number of People Employed by Central Alabama Child Care Providers

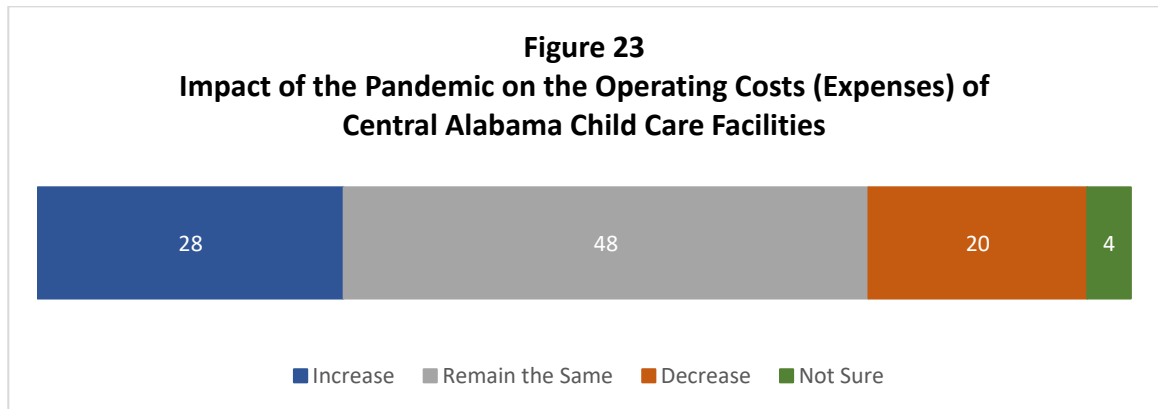
Average number employed before the COVID-19 pandemic	10.4
Average number currently employed	8.3

These data represent a 20% decline in the average staff size of Central Alabama child care facilities.

IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON THE OPERATING COSTS (EXPENSES) OF CENTRAL ALABAMA CHILD CARE FACILITIES

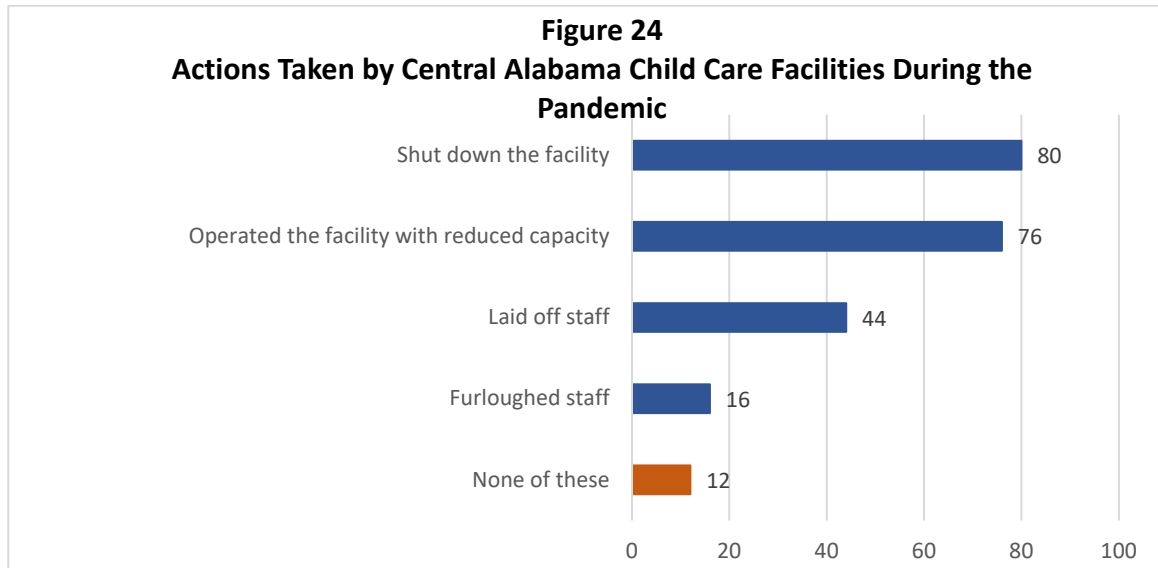
The data in *Figure 23* represents responses to the following question: “As a direct result of the pandemic, did your operating costs increase, remain the same, or decrease?” Just 28% of the facilities noted that their operating costs increased, while 68% said their costs either stayed the same or decreased. While the child care centers were spending more on cleaning supplies and PPEs, approximately 80% were temporarily shut down during parts of 2020 and early 2021 likely allowing them to hold expenses steady or even reducing some. During the height of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021, most child care facilities were facing a big revenue problem versus a growing expense problem.

Figure 23
Impact of the Pandemic on the Operating Costs (Expenses) of Central Alabama Child Care Facilities



ACTIONS TAKEN BY CENTRAL ALABAMA CHILD CARE FACILITIES DURING THE PANDEMIC

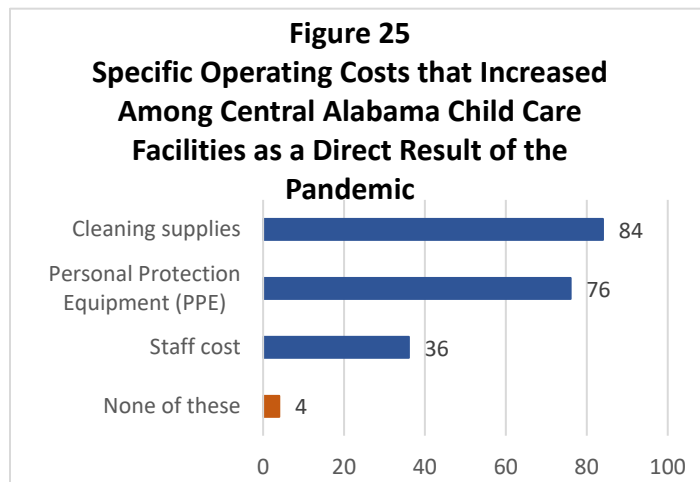
Eight out of ten (80%) Central Alabama child care facilities indicated they shut down during the COVID-19 pandemic (see *Figure 24*). Three-fourths (76%) of the child care facilities also have operated at reduced capacity at sometime during the pandemic. Additionally, 44% laid off staff while 16% reported they furloughed staff. All of these actions are consistent with facilities who are facing major reductions in their revenue.



Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

SPECIFIC OPERATING COSTS THAT INCREASED AMONG CENTRAL ALABAMA CHILD CARE FACILITIES AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE PANDEMIC

As shown in *Figure 25*, a big majority of the child care facilities surveyed for this study increased their spending for cleaning supplies (84%) and personal protection equipment (76%) during the pandemic. Further, close to four out of ten (36%) indicated their staffing costs increased during the pandemic. Staffing cost increases have occurred when facilities



were reopening. There were reported shortages of child care workers throughout the industry and facilities were likely having to pay higher salaries to fill their staffing needs.

MONTHLY TUITION ACTIONS TAKEN BY CENTRAL ALABAMA CHILD CARE PROVIDERS SINCE THE PANDEMIC OUTBREAK

At the time of this survey (June 2021) only a small proportion (4%) of the child care facilities in Central Alabama had increased their monthly tuition since the COVID-19 outbreak occurred. And, less than ten percent (8%) think they will need to increase their tuition during 2021 (see *Figure 26*).

Figure 26
Changes in the Monthly Tuition Charged by Central Alabama Child Care Providers Since the Pandemic Outbreak

Proportion of facilities that have increased their tuition since the pandemic outbreak	4%
Proportion of facilities who think they will need to increase their tuition this year (2021)	8%

Note the average monthly tuition of Central Alabama child care facilities is \$517.00.

STRATEGIES USED BY CENTRAL ALABAMA CHILD CARE FACILITIES TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS THEY FACED AS A RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Figure 27 shows the five biggest problems that Central Alabama child care facilities said they faced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Also shown in *Figure 27* are the strategies used by these facilities to overcome or mitigate the problems they faced due to COVID-19.

Figure 27
Strategies Used by Central Alabama Child Care Facilities to Deal with the Problems they Faced as a Result of the COVID-19 Pandemic

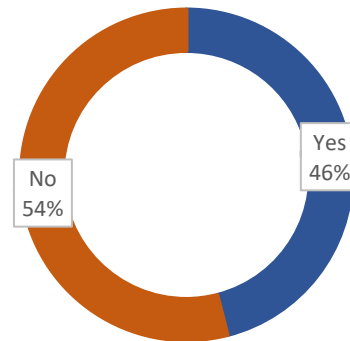
BIGGEST PROBLEM	WAYS TO OVERCOME
Lack of employees	Utilize temp agency, work overtime, job fairs, reduce number of classrooms
Enforcing COVID guidelines/masks	Put up signs, provide PPE (masks, sanitizer), not let people enter who don't follow rules
Low enrollment	Reduce number of classrooms, temporarily closed, maintained minimal staff, rotated staff hours to keep them all employed
Keeping everyone safe	Temperature checks, wore masks, followed guidelines, cleaned more
Accounts receivable overdue	Reduced staff, worked with parents on payment plan, applied for loans/grants

Survey of Health Care Facilities²

PROPORTION OF CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS THAT EXPERIENCED SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS OBTAINING SUPPLIES OR EQUIPMENT AS A DIRECT RESULT OF ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH COVID-19

Close to one-half (46%) of Central Alabama health care providers have experienced significant problems obtaining supplies or equipment as a direct result of issues associated with COVID-19 (see *Figure 28*).

Figure 28
Proportion of Health Care Providers that Experienced Significant Problems Obtaining Supplies or Equipment as a Direct Result of Issues Associated with COVID-19



ITEMS HEALTH CARE FACILITIES EXPERIENCED SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS OBTAINING DURING THE PANDEMIC

As shown in *Figure 29*, Central Alabama health care providers have experienced issues obtaining a variety of cleaning, protection, and sanitation items during the pandemic. They also experienced supply chain issues due to COVID-19 for COVID testing supplies, vaccination supplies, and sedation medication³.

Figure 29
Items Health Care Facilities Experienced Significant Problems Obtaining During the COVID-19 Pandemic

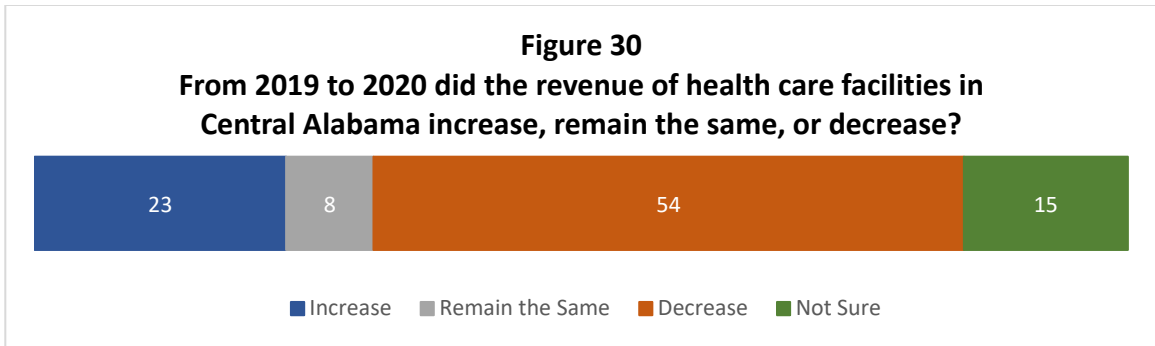
Personal Protection Equipment
Cleaning Supplies
Hand Sanitizer
COVID Testing Supplies
Vaccination Supplies
Sedation Medication

CHANGE IN THE REVENUE OF CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS FROM 2019 TO 2020

The data in *Figure 30* reveals that more than one-half (54%) of Central Alabama's health care providers recorded a decrease in their revenues from 2019 to 2020 while about one out of five (23%) providers said their revenues increased over this same time period. Eight percent (8%) of these providers indicated their revenues remained the same from 2019 to 2020.

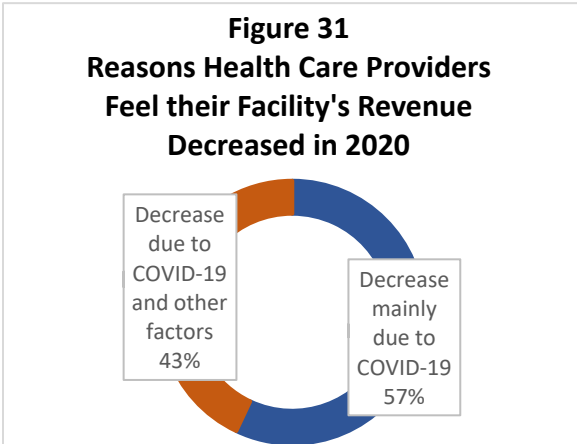
² Health care facilities in this study included: hospitals, doctor's offices, behavioral health facilities, rehabilitation facilities, and pharmacies.

³ Includes only facilities who have experienced supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19 (n=12).



WHAT ROLE DID THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC PLAY AMONG PROVIDERS WHO EXPERIENCED A DECREASE IN THEIR REVENUE FROM 2019 TO 2020?

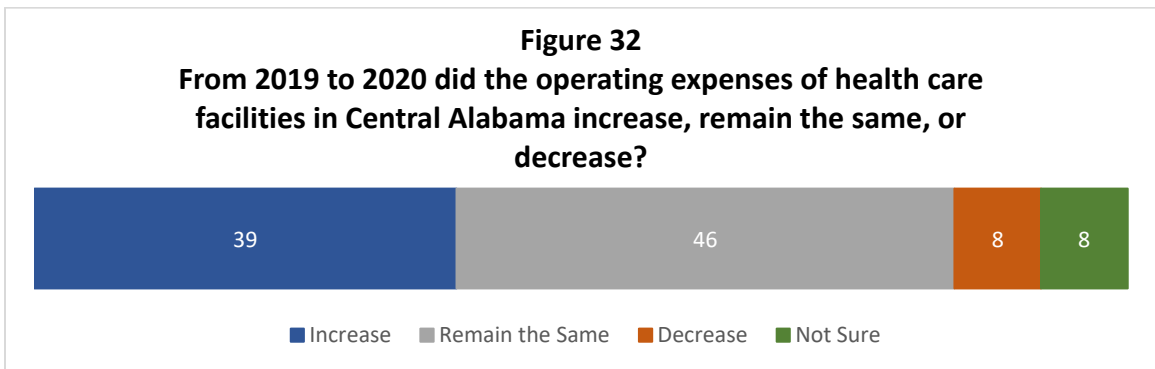
As noted above, 54% of the health care providers in Central Alabama reported experiencing a decrease in revenues from 2019 to 2020. And among these providers, 57% feel the decrease in their revenue was mainly due to COVID-19⁴.



Forty-three percent (43%) feel their revenue decline was due to COVID-19 and other factors (see *Figure 31*).

FROM 2019 TO 2020 DID THE OPERATING EXPENSES OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN CENTRAL ALABAMA INCREASE, REMAIN THE SAME, OR DECREASE?

The operating expenses for the majority of Central Alabama health care facilities either stayed the same (46%) or decreased (8%) from 2019 to 2020. However, approximately four out of ten (39%) facilities reported their operating expenses increasing over this same time period (see *Figure 32*).



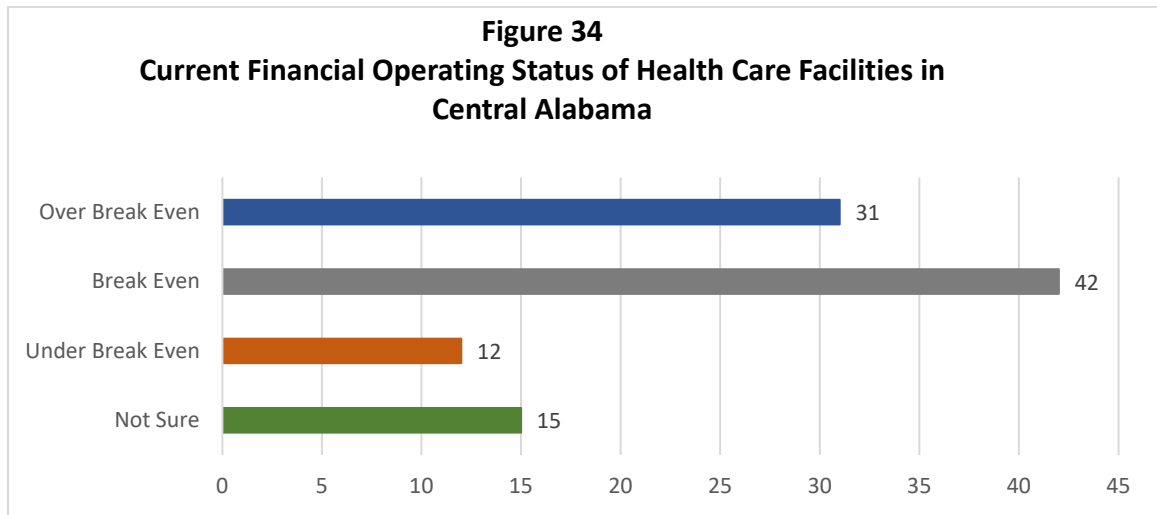
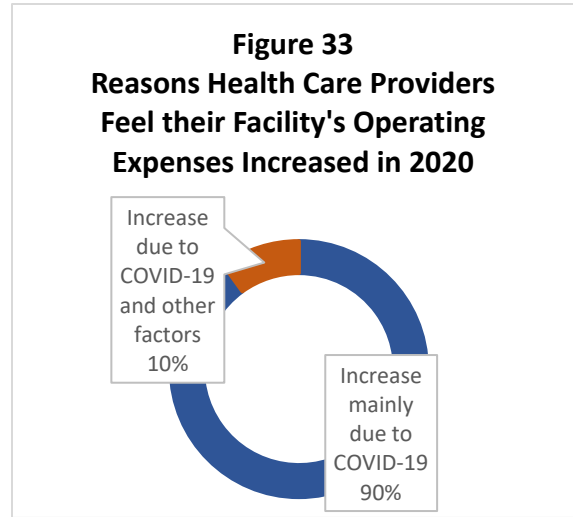
⁴ Includes only facilities who indicated their revenues decreased from 2019 to 2020 (n=14).

WHAT ROLE DID COVID-19 PLAY AMONG PROVIDERS WHO EXPERIENCED AN INCREASE IN THEIR EXPENSES⁵?

Among the 39% of health care facilities that experienced an increase in expenses, 90% feel the increase was mainly due to COVID-19 while 10% feel their expenses increased due to COVID-19 and other factors (see *Figure 33*).

CURRENT FINANCIAL STATUS OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN CENTRAL ALABAMA

As of the date of this health care survey (August 2021), 73% of the facilities in Central Alabama were either breaking even (42%) or operating above break even (31%). Slightly more than one out of ten (12%) indicated they were not breaking even from a financial standpoint (see *Figure 34*).

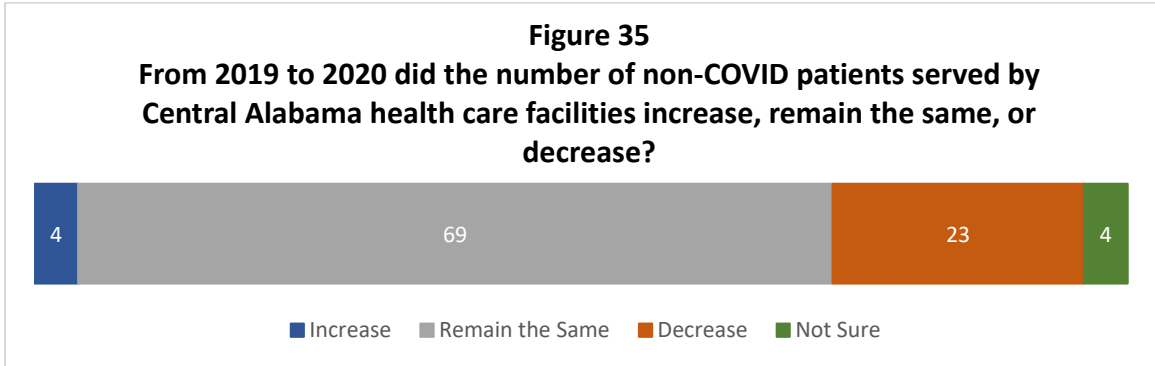


FROM 2019 TO 2020 DID THE NUMBER OF NON-COVID PATIENTS SERVED BY CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE FACILITIES INCREASE, REMAIN THE SAME, OR DECREASE?

Seven out of ten (69%) Central Alabama health care facilities indicated that there was no change in the number of non-COVID patients they treated in 2020 compared to the number treated in 2019. Twenty-three percent (23%) indicated they treated fewer non-

⁵ Includes only facilities who indicated their operating expenses increased from 2019 to 2020 (n=10).

COVID patients in 2020 versus 2019, while 4% treated more patients in 2020 compared to the previous year (see *Figure 35*).



CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF HEALTH CARE WORKERS EMPLOYED BY CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE FACILITIES DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

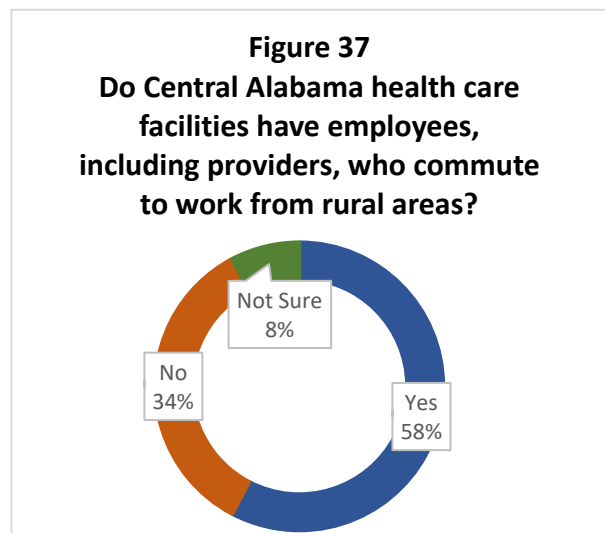
As can be seen in *Figure 36*, there were no material changes in the number of people employed in Central Alabama health care facilities when average pre-COVID employment data is compared to August 2021 data (the date of the survey).

Figure 36
Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Number of People Employed by Central Alabama Health Care Facilities

Average number employed before the COVID-19 pandemic	20.4
Average number currently employed	19.9

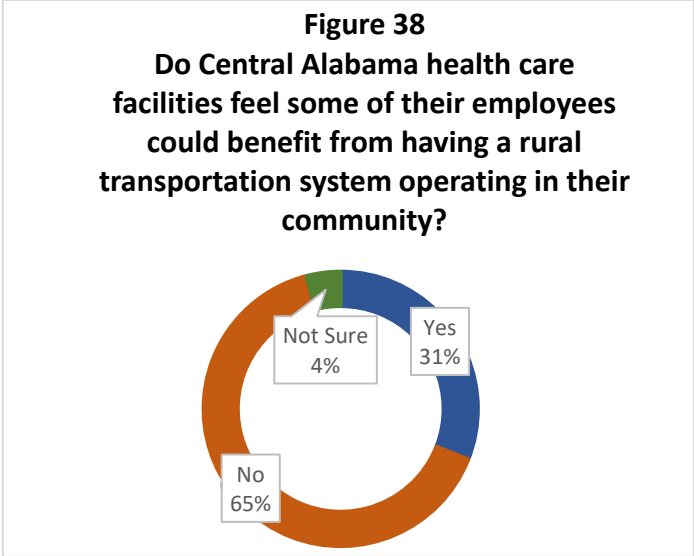
DO CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE FACILITIES HAVE EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING PROVIDERS, WHO COMMUTE TO WORK FROM RURAL AREAS?

Almost six out of ten (58%) of the health care facilities located in Central Alabama have some employees who commute to work from rural areas (see *Figure 37*).



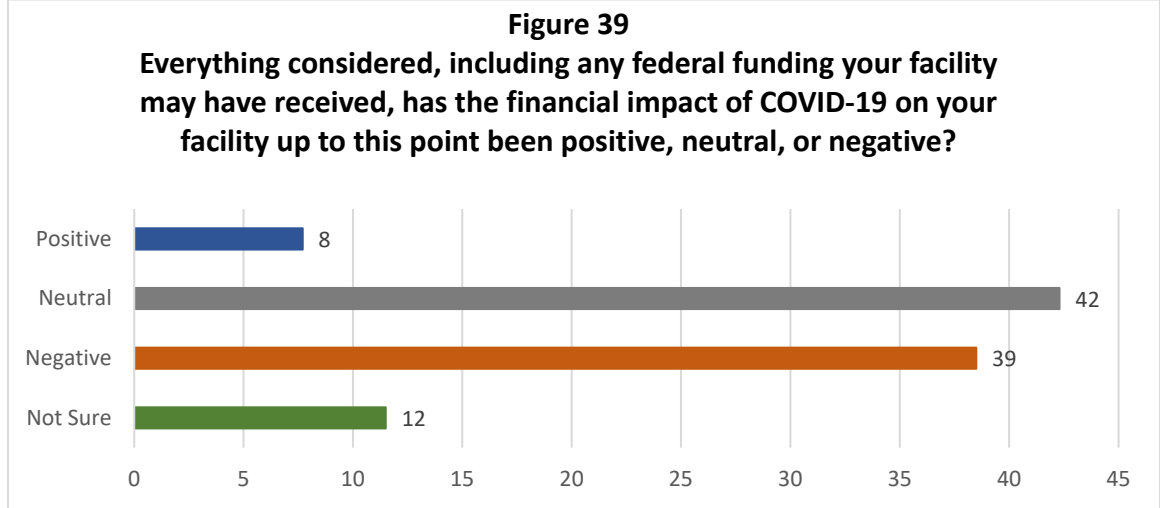
DO CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE FACILITIES FEEL SOME OF THEIR EMPLOYEES COULD BENEFIT FROM HAVING A RURAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN THEIR COMMUNITY?

Slightly less than one-third (31%) of the region’s health care facilities feel that some of their employees could benefit from having a rural transportation system operating in their community (see *Figure 38*).



EVERYTHING CONSIDERED, INCLUDING ANY FEDERAL FUNDING YOUR FACILITY MAY HAVE RECEIVED, HAS THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON YOUR FACILITY UP TO THIS POINT (AUGUST 2021) BEEN POSITIVE, NEUTRAL, OR NEGATIVE?

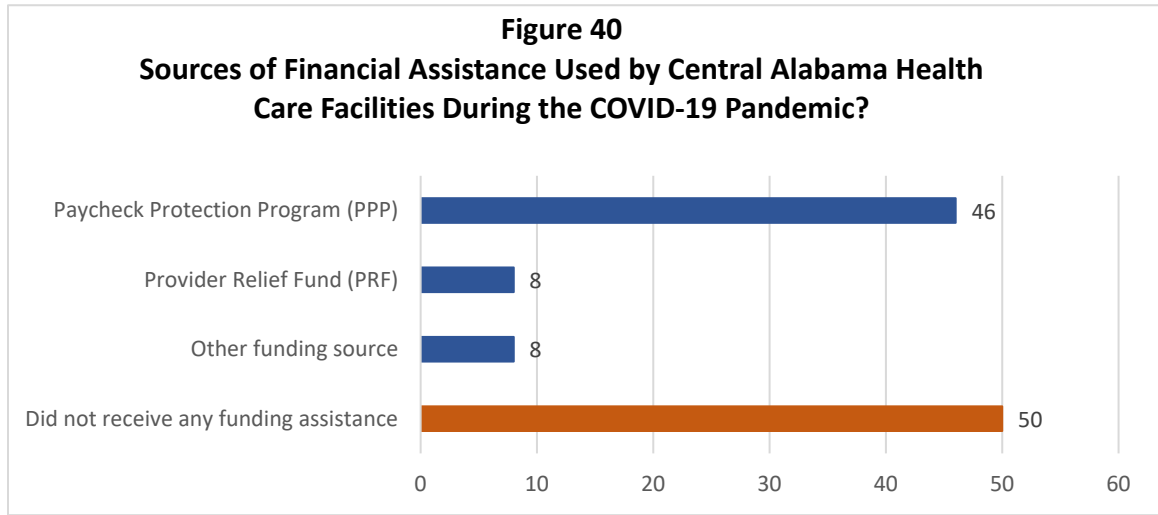
Four out of ten (39%) Central Alabama health care facilities feel the overall impact of COVID-19 on their facility has been negative, even considering any federal funding they may have received, while 42% feel the impact of the pandemic has been neutral. Just 8% feel the impact has been positive on their facility (see *Figure 39*).



SOURCES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE USED BY CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE FACILITIES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

As can be seen in *Figure 40*, the most frequently used form of financial assistance Central Alabama health care facilities used during the pandemic was the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), used by 46% of the facilities. One-half (50%) of the facilities

surveyed indicated they did not use any funding assistance.



Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

ACTIONS TAKEN BY CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS TO REDUCE THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THEIR OPERATIONS

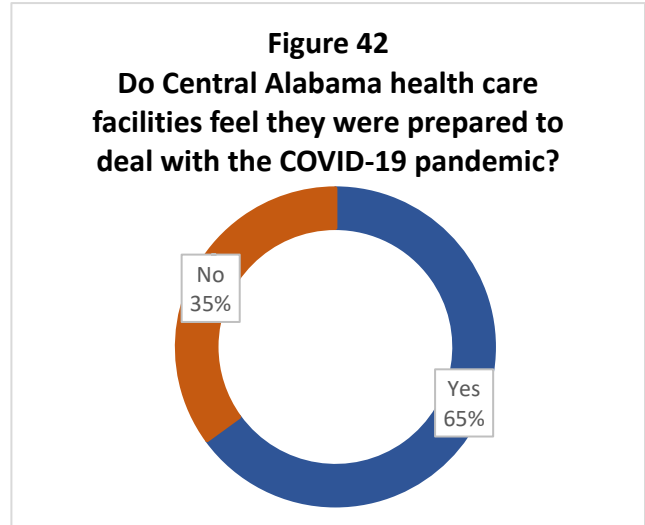
Central Alabama health care providers took a variety of actions to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on their operations. The actions employed included canceling some non-critical expenditures, laying off or furloughing some employees, and attempting to speed up receiving their reimbursements (see *Figure 41*).

Figure 41
Actions Taken by Central Alabama Health Care Providers to Reduce the Impact of COVID-19 on their Operations

Reviewed all discretionary spending	65%
Optimized inventory levels	58%
Increased the flexibility of payment terms for patients impacted by COVID-19	54%
Cancelled purchase orders for non-critical items	42%
Stopped, cancelled, or postponed non-critical capital expenditure projects	35%
Furloughed or laid off non-essential workers	27%
Delayed remitting on some of accounts payable	23%
Made an effort to speed up receiving reimbursements	23%
Implemented a hiring freeze for all non-essential workers	19%
Other initiatives taken to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on facility	12%
None of these	4%

DO CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE FACILITIES FEEL THEY WERE PREPARED TO DEAL WITH THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC?

Close to two-thirds (65%) of Central Alabama’s health care facilities feel they were prepared to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. However, more than one-third (35%) of the facilities said they were not prepared (see *Figure 42*).



THE TOP FOUR PROBLEMS THAT CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE FACILITIES HAD TO DEAL WITH AS A RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The most frequently mentioned problem health care facilities experienced because of COVID-19 was “lack of employees/staffing issues.” Some reports have indicated that not only did health care staff workers contract COVID-19 and could not work, but that some decided not to work due to fear of getting the virus. One health care facility contacted for this study noted that RNs were in critical short supply due to many becoming travel nurses as facilities throughout the country were almost in a bidding war for their services. Apparently critical care nurses were especially hard to recruit.

Figure 43 (right column) indicates, the strategies employed by Central Alabama health care facilities to overcome the problems they experienced due to the pandemic.

Figure 43
Strategies Central Alabama Health Care Facilities Used to Deal with the Problems they Faced as a Result of the COVID-19 Pandemic

BIGGEST PROBLEM	WAYS TO OVERCOME
Lack of employees/staffing issues	Continually hiring, recruited family members to help, contacted people who had retired and asked them to come back, made staff available by phone, worked remotely, worked overtime
Clients scared of COVID/not wanting to come in	Cleaned more, temperature checks, enforced COVID guidelines
Loss of business/revenues	Cut employee hours, laid off/furloughed employees, closed temporarily
Supply chain disruptions	Got supplies donated, rationed supplies, got assistance obtaining supplies from medical association

BIGGEST CHALLENGES CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE FACILITIES ARE FACING WHEN HIRING HEALTH CARE WORKERS AND PROVIDERS

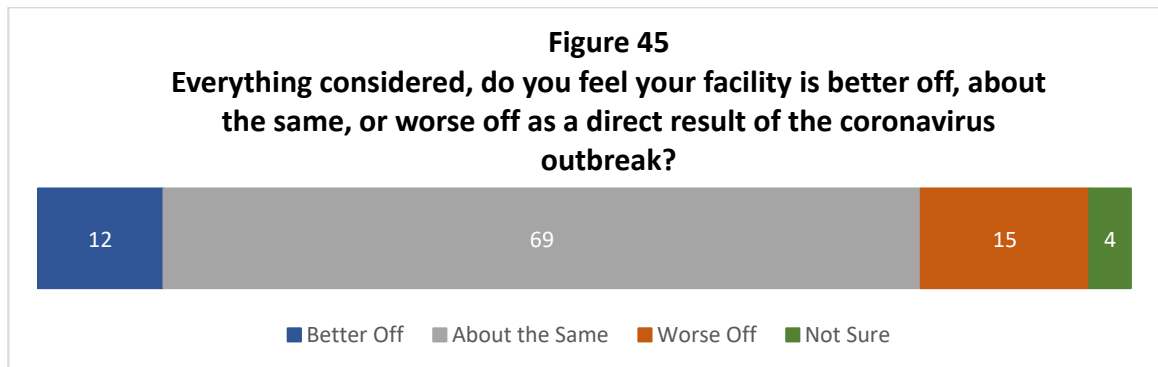
As can be seen in *Figure 44*, the two biggest problems Central Alabama health care facilities are facing when hiring workers and providers are “finding people who want to work” (35%) and “finding people with the education, experience, and qualifications for the job” (35%).

Figure 44
Biggest Challenges Central Alabama Health Care Facilities are Facing When Hiring Health Care Workers and Providers

Finding people who want to work	35%
People with education/experience/qualifications for the job	35%
Can't pay enough/can't afford to pay more than unemployment/stimulus	12%
Finding people willing to move to area	12%
Don't have full time hours available	4%
Finding people willing to work flexible hours	4%
No problems hiring/not hiring	12%

DO CENTRAL ALABAMA HEALTH CARE FACILITIES FEEL THEY ARE BETTER OFF, ABOUT THE SAME, OR WORSE OFF AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC?

As can be seen in *Figure 45*, close to seven out of ten (69%) Central Alabama health care facilities feel they are “about the same” as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak. Twelve percent (12%) of these health care facilities feel they are “better off” as a direct result of the pandemic, while 15% feel they are “worse off” as a direct result of the pandemic.



Survey of Tourism and Recreation Facilities

SUPPLY CHAIN ISSUES EXPERIENCED BY TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN CENTRAL ALABAMA WHICH THEY FEEL WERE A DIRECT RESULT OF THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

More than one-half (55%) of the Central Alabama tourism and recreation facilities indicated they experienced issues receiving supplies or inventories as a direct result of the coronavirus pandemic. Twenty percent (20%) of the tourism and recreation facilities indicated the supply chain issues they experienced interfered with their ability to remain open for customers, while 10% reported they had to lay off/let go workers due to the supply chain issues (see *Figure 46*).

Figure 46

Supply Chain Issues Experienced by Tourism and Recreation Facilities in Central Alabama Which They Feel Were a Direct Result of the Coronavirus Pandemic

Facilities experiencing issues receiving supplies or inventories	55%
Supply chain issues interfered with facilities' ability to remain open for customers	20%
Facilities having to lay off/let go workers	10%

The wording of the question that generated this information was as follows: "During the past year or so, did your business experience any issues receiving supplies or inventories as a direct result of issues associated with the coronavirus pandemic?"

OPERATIONAL ISSUES EXPERIENCED BY TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN CENTRAL ALABAMA AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE PANDEMIC

As shown in *Figure 47*, one-half (50%) of the area's tourism and recreation facilities revealed they had to shut down (at least temporarily) due to the pandemic. Forty percent (40%) were required to shut down by either the U.S. government or the State of Alabama as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic. One-fifth (20%) of the area's tourism and recreation establishments had to shut down as a direct result of their own employees contracting COVID-19.

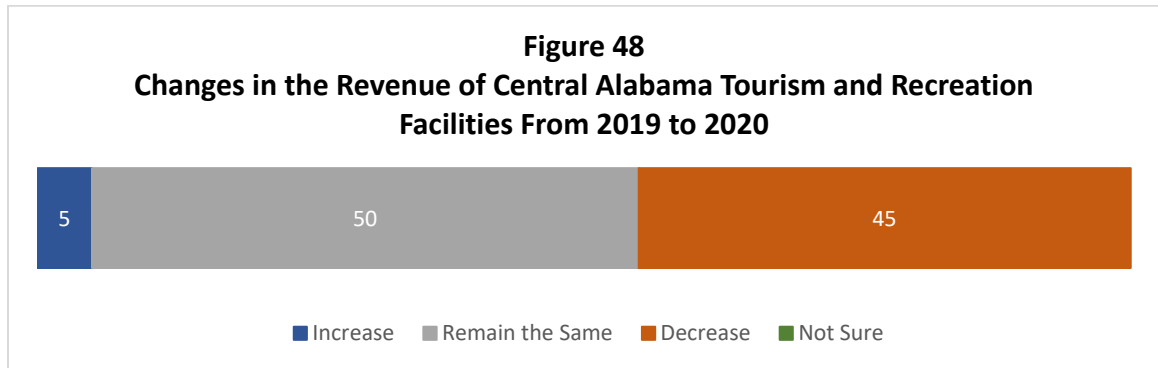
Figure 47

Operational Issues Experienced by Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities During the Past Year as a Direct Result of the Coronavirus Pandemic

Total number of tourism and recreation facilities that had to shut down or reduce operations (at least temporarily) due to the coronavirus pandemic	50%
Facilities that had to shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of the coronavirus pandemic among their own employees	20%
Facilities that were required to shut down by either the U.S. Government or the State of Alabama as a direct result of the coronavirus pandemic	40%

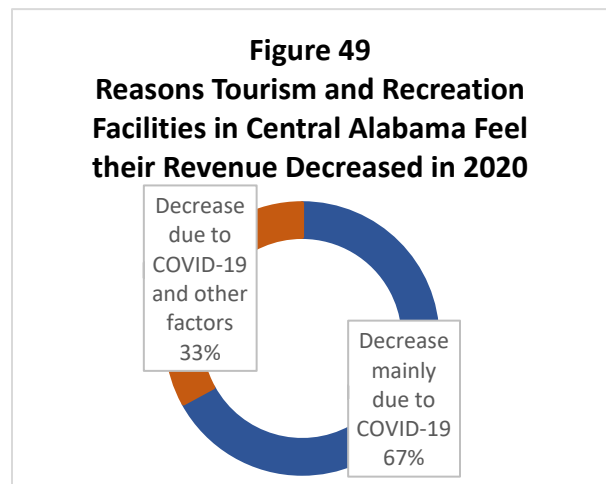
CHANGES IN REVENUE OF CENTRAL ALABAMA TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES FROM 2019 TO 2020

As shown in *Figure 48*, 45% of the tourism and recreation facilities surveyed in Central Alabama indicated their revenues declined in 2020 compared to their 2019 revenues. One-half (50%) of these facilities reported that their 2019 and 2020 revenues were about the same, while the remaining 5% said their 2020 revenues increased when compared to 2019.



REASONS THE TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN CENTRAL ALABAMA FEEL THEIR REVENUE DECREASED IN 2020

As noted earlier, 45% of the tourism and recreation facilities in Central Alabama experienced a decrease in their revenues from 2019 to 2020. And, of these facilities, two-thirds (67%) said that the decrease in revenue was due mostly to COVID-19, while the remaining 33% of facilities indicated their revenue decline over the same time period was due to COVID-19 and other factors (see *Figure 49*).



IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED BY CENTRAL ALABAMA'S TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES

As shown in *Figure 50*, the average number of people employed by the tourism and recreation facilities in Central Alabama declined by 10 people from pre-COVID to the time of this survey (June 2021). Further analysis of the data reveals that the average number of people employed by the tourism and recreation facilities declined by 36% from pre-COVID to June 2021.

Figure 50
Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Number of People Employed by Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities

Average number employed before the COVID-19 pandemic	28.2
Average number currently employed	18.0

These data represent a 36% decline in the average number employed by Central Alabama tourism and recreation facilities.

ABILITY OF CENTRAL ALABAMA TOURISM AND RECREATION EMPLOYEES TO WORK FROM HOME

The data in *Figure 51* reveals that 25% of Central Alabama’s tourism and recreation facilities have some employees who could perform their work from home. Ten percent (10%) of these tourism and recreation facilities said they have some employees who have not been able to work from home due to insufficient internet service (broadband) where they live. Expressed differently, 40% of the tourism and recreation employees who could work from home can’t because of insufficient internet service.

Figure 51
Ability of Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Employees to Work from Home

<p>25% of Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facility Employees Who Could Perform their Work from Home if it Became Necessary</p>
<p>10% of Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities Have Employees Who Have Been Unable to Work from Home Due to Insufficient Internet Service (Broadband) Where They Live (this translates to 40% of the workers who could otherwise work from home)</p>
<p>20% of Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities Have Sufficient Internal Computer Technology That Would Enable Their Employees to Work from Home</p>

ASSESSMENT OF THE NEED FOR A RURAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM TO SERVE TOURISM AND RECREATION EMPLOYEES IN CENTRAL ALABAMA

One out of five (20%) Central Alabama tourism and recreation facilities have some employees who commute to work from rural areas. Five percent (5%) of these facilities said that issues directly related to the COVID-19 outbreak created transportation problems for their workers who commute to work from rural areas. Further, 5% of the area’s tourism and recreation facilities indicated some of their workers would benefit from having a rural transportation system serving their community (see *Figure 52*).

Figure 52
Assessment of the Need for a Rural Transportation System to Serve Tourism and Recreation Employees in Central Alabama

<p>20% of Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities Have Some Employees Who Commute to Work from Rural Areas</p>
<p>5% of Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities Reported that Issues Directly Related to the Coronavirus Outbreak Created Transportation Problems for Their Workers who Commute to Work from Rural Areas</p>
<p>5% of Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities Indicated Some of Their Workers Could Benefit from Having a Rural Transportation System</p>

STRATEGIES CENTRAL ALABAMA TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES USED TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS THEY FACED AS A RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The biggest problems Central Alabama tourism and recreation facilities had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic are listed in *Figure 53*. Also included in *Figure 53* are the strategies used by the area’s tourism and recreation facilities to deal with the problems caused by COVID-19. Two of the three biggest problems that occurred because of COVID-19 (loss of revenue and lack of employees) resulted in a number of the tourism and recreation facilities temporarily closing to deal with these problems.

Figure 53
Strategies Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities Used to Deal with the Problems they Faced as a Result of the COVID-19 Pandemic

BIGGEST PROBLEM	WAYS TO OVERCOME
Loss of business/revenues/customers scared of COVID and not wanting to come in	Follow COVID guidelines, advertise more, offer specials, temporarily close, reassess business model
Supply chain disruptions	Buy things at higher price, outsource when possible, buy things from different vendors, customers had to do without/wait
Lack of employees	Increased wages, advertised more, used temp agencies, work overtime, continually hire, hire high school kids that don’t get stimulus money, temporarily close

BIGGEST CHALLENGES CENTRAL ALABAMA TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES ARE FACING WHEN HIRING NEW EMPLOYEES

As shown in *Figure 54*, the biggest challenges tourism and recreation facilities in Central Alabama face when hiring new employees include “finding people who want to work,” mentioned by 45% of the facilities. Fifteen percent (15%) of the facilities stated that “finding people with the education, experience, qualifications” was a challenge when hiring new employees.

**Figure 54
Biggest Challenges Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities are Facing When Hiring New Employees**

Finding people who want to work	45%
People with education/experience/qualifications for the job/lack basic education	15%
High turnover/have to keep hiring	5%
Can’t afford to pay enough/can’t afford to pay more than unemployment/stimulus money	5%

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS CENTRAL ALABAMA TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES FEEL ARE NEEDED

As shown in *Figure 55*, the most frequently mentioned infrastructure improvement that Central Alabama tourism and recreation facilities feel is needed was “better/faster internet (broadband)” mentioned by 20% of the area’s facilities. Other improvements these facilities feel are needed were “pave/repair roads” and “sidewalk improvements,” both mentioned by 15% of the tourism and recreation establishments.

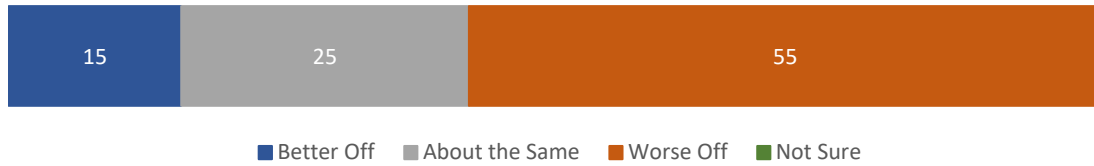
**Figure 55
Public Infrastructure Improvements Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities Feel Are Needed**

Better/faster internet	20%
Pave/repair roads	15%
Sidewalk improvements	15%

EVERYTHING CONSIDERED DO CENTRAL ALABAMA TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES FEEL THEY ARE BETTER OFF, ABOUT THE SAME, OR WORSE OFF AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK?

More than one-half (55%) of Central Alabama’s tourism and recreation facilities feel they are worse off as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak. Fifteen percent (15%) feel they are better off, while 25% of the facilities feel they are about the same as a result of the pandemic (see *Figure 56*).

Figure 56
Everything considered, do you feel your facility is better off, about the same, or worse off as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak?



PROPORTION OF CENTRAL ALABAMA’S TOURISM AND RECREATION FACILITIES THAT RECEIVED FUNDS FROM THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM (PPP)

One out of four (25%) of Central Alabama’s tourism and recreation facilities reported they received funds from the PPP program.

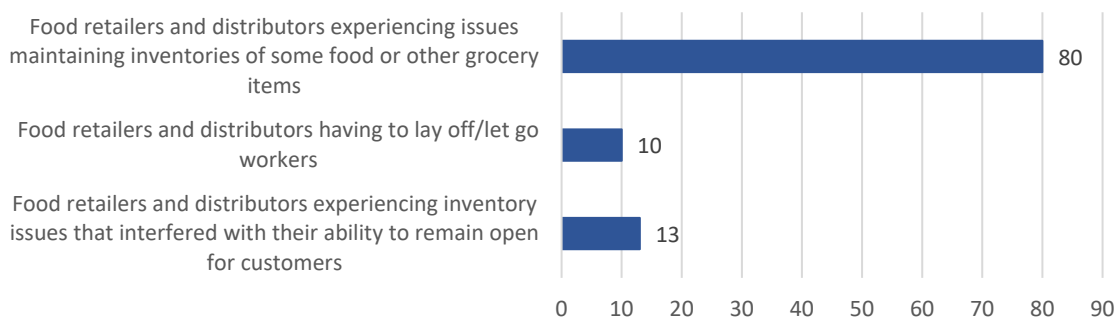
25% of Central Alabama Tourism and Recreation Facilities Received PPP Funds

Survey of Food Retailers and Distributors

SUPPLY CHAIN ISSUES CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS FEEL WERE A DIRECT RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Eight out of ten (80%) Central Alabama food retailers and distributors noted they have experienced issues maintaining inventories of some food or other grocery items as a direct result of COVID-19 (see Figure 57). One out of ten (10%) Central Alabama food retailers and distributors reported that supply chain issues they experienced resulted in them having to lay off/let go workers, while almost the same proportion (13%) reported that supply chain issues affected their ability to remain open for customers.

Figure 57
List of Supply Chain Issues Central Alabama Food Retailers and Distributors Feel Were a Direct Result of the COVID-19 Pandemic



IMPORTANCE OF SELECTED FACTORS IN EXPLAINING WHY CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS EXPERIENCED INVENTORY SHORTAGES OF FOOD AND OTHER GROCERY ITEMS DURING THE PAST YEAR OR SO⁶

Ninety percent (90%) of Central Alabama’s food retailers and distributors feel closing of some production facilities due to COVID-19 is an important reason why they experienced inventory shortages of food and other grocery items during the past year or so, with 80% feeling this was a very important reason. Ninety-five percent (95%) said that a shortage of workers due to COVID-19 was an important reason for the shortage of grocery store items. Other factors Central Alabama food retailers and distributors feel are important reasons for shortages of food and other grocery store items are: panic buying by consumers (85%); closing of some food processing facilities due to COVID-19 (85%); and spike in consumer demand for food (80%) (see *Figure 58*).

Figure 58
Importance of Selected Factors in Explaining Why Central Alabama Food Retailers and Distributors Experienced Inventory Shortages of Food and Other Grocery Items During the Past Year or So

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Not Sure
A spike in consumer demand for food due to eating more meals at home	60%	20%	20%	
Closing of some food production facilities due to COVID	80%	10%	5%	5%
Shortage of workers due to COVID-19	75%	20%	5%	
The government giving priority to national emergency transportation needs due to COVID	20%	25%	50%	
Panic buying by consumers due to COVID	60%	25%	15%	
Closing of some food processing facilities due to COVID	65%	20%	10%	5%

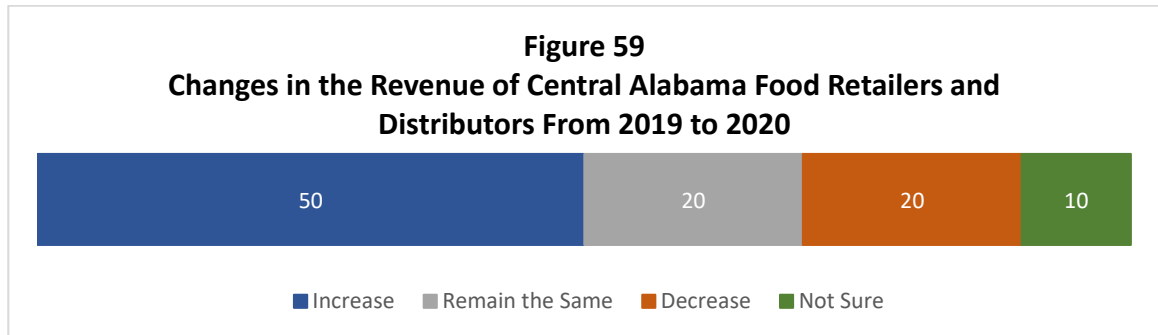
PROPORTION OF CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS THAT HAD TO TEMPORARILY SHUT DOWN OR REDUCE OPERATIONS AS A DIRECT RESULT OF COVID-19 OUTBREAKS AMONG THEIR OWN EMPLOYEES

Just 10% of the food retailers and distributors interviewed for this study indicated they had to temporarily shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of a COVID-19 outbreak among their employees. During the nationwide shutdown, food retailers and distributors were deemed essential businesses and were permitted to remain open likely explaining the small proportion (10%) that did shut down temporarily.

⁶ The survey of food retailers and distributors was completed in September 2021.

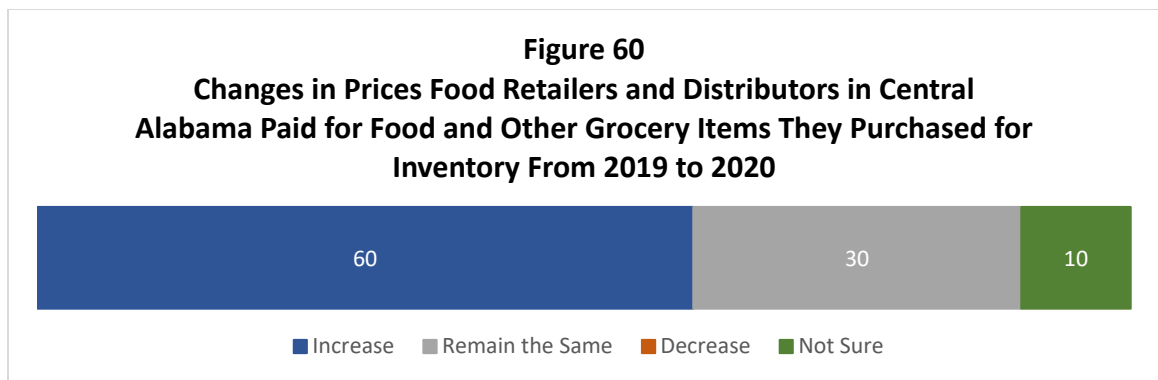
CHANGE IN REVENUE OF CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS FROM 2019 TO 2020

Twenty percent (20%) of Central Alabama’s food retailers and distributors reported that their revenues remained the same from 2019 to 2020. It is noteworthy that one-half (50%) of these food supply businesses actually saw their revenues increased in 2020 over the revenues they recorded in 2019, while just 20% said their revenues decreased over the same time period (see *Figure 59*).



CHANGES IN THE PRICES THAT FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN CENTRAL ALABAMA PAID FOR FOOD AND OTHER GROCERY ITEMS THEY PURCHASED FOR INVENTORY FROM 2019 TO 2020

Six out of ten (60%) Central Alabama food retailers and distributors indicated the prices they paid for grocery items purchased for inventory increased in 2020 when compared to the prices they paid in 2019. An additional 30% said the prices they paid for food and other grocery items remained about the same over the two year period (see *Figure 60*).



IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED BY CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

As shown in *Figure 61*, there was no appreciable change in the average number of people employed by Central Alabama food retailers and distributors when pre-COVID data are compared to current data. These data are indicative of the fact that a

relatively small proportion of food retailers and distributors actually shut down as a result of the pandemic. Additionally, food retailers and distributors were classified as essential businesses and needed workers to remain operational.

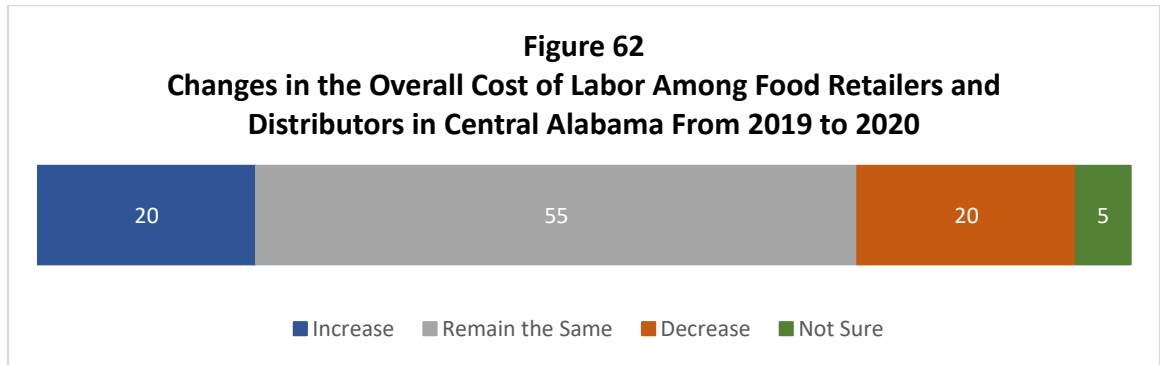
Figure 61
Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Number of People Employed by Central Alabama Food Retailers and Distributors

Average number employed before the COVID-19 pandemic	37.1
Average number currently employed	36.9

CHANGES IN THE OVERALL COST OF LABOR AMONG FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN CENTRAL ALABAMA FROM 2019 TO 2020

Over one-half (55%) of the food retailers and distributors in Central Alabama reported their overall labor cost remained about the same from 2019 to 2020. Twenty percent (20%) of these facilities indicated their overall labor cost increased over this time period, while the same proportion said their labor cost decreased (see *Figure 62*).

Figure 62
Changes in the Overall Cost of Labor Among Food Retailers and Distributors in Central Alabama From 2019 to 2020



ABILITY OF CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS’ AND DISTRIBUTORS’ EMPLOYEES TO WORK FROM HOME

Just 10% of the Central Alabama food retailers and distributors said they have employees who could perform their work from home if it became necessary. None of these food supply businesses reported having employees who were unable to work from home due to having insufficient internet service at home (see *Figure 63*).

Figure 63
Ability of Central Alabama Retailers' and Distributors' Employees to Work from Home

<p>10% of Central Alabama Food Retailers' and Distributors' Employees Who Could Perform their Work from Home if it Became Necessary</p>
<p>None of Central Alabama Food Retailers and Distributors Have Employees Who Have Been Unable to Work from Home Due to Insufficient Internet Service (Broadband) Where They Live</p>

ASSESSMENT OF THE NEED FOR A RURAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM TO SERVE EMPLOYEES OF FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN CENTRAL ALABAMA

Close to one-half (45%) of Central Alabama food retailers and distributors have some employees who commute to work from rural areas. And, 22% of the food retailers and distributors surveyed reported that issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for their workers who commute to work from rural areas (see *Figure 64*).

Figure 64
Assessment of the Need for a Rural Transportation System to Serve Employees of Food Retailers and Distributors in Central Alabama

<p>45% of Central Alabama Food Retailers and Distributors Have Some Employees Who Commute to Work from Rural Areas</p>
<p>22% of Central Alabama Food Retailers and Distributors Reported that Issues Directly Related to the Coronavirus Outbreak Created Transportation Problems for Their Workers who Commute to Work from Rural Areas</p>

STRATEGIES CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS USED TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS THEY FACED AS A RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The two biggest problems faced by Central Alabama food retailers and distributors as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic were described as “lack of employees/staffing issues” and “supply chain disruptions.” These food supply facilities utilized a number of strategies to deal with their shortage of employees including paying higher wages, working overtime, and transferring workers between stores. Food inventory shortages resulting from supply chain disruptions were addressed by finding other supply sources, finding similar products, and by transferring products between stores (see *Figure 65*).

Figure 65
Strategies Central Alabama Food System Supply Facilities Used to Deal with the Problems they Faced as a Result of the COVID-19 Pandemic

BIGGEST PROBLEM	WAYS TO OVERCOME
Lack of employees/staffing	Hire more people/continuously hiring, pay higher wages, transfer employees between stores, work overtime
Supply chain disruptions	Find other suppliers, adjust inventory, find similar products, explain situation to customers, transfer products between stores

BIGGEST CHALLENGES FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS ARE FACING WHEN HIRING NEW EMPLOYEES

Forty-five percent (45%) of the food retailers and distributors surveyed for this study said finding people who want to work is the biggest challenge they face when hiring new employees, while 30% noted they can't pay workers enough to compete with the income people are getting by drawing unemployment and receiving stimulus money. Ten percent (10%) of the food supply companies noted they are facing a challenge finding people who have the qualifications needed for job openings and the same proportion (10%) indicated that they are having to keep hiring due to high employee turnover (see *Figure 66*).

Figure 66
Biggest Challenges Food Retailers and Distributors in Central Alabama are Facing When Hiring New Employees

Finding people who want to work	45%
Can't afford to pay enough/can't afford to pay more than unemployment/stimulus money	30%
People with education/experience/qualifications for the job/lack basic education	10%
High turnover/have to keep hiring	10%

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS FEEL ARE NEEDED

As shown in *Figure 67*, the most frequently mentioned infrastructure improvements that Central Alabama food retailers and distributors would like to see (that would benefit their business) was "better/faster internet (broadband)" mentioned by 10% of the food supply businesses. Five percent (5%) of the food

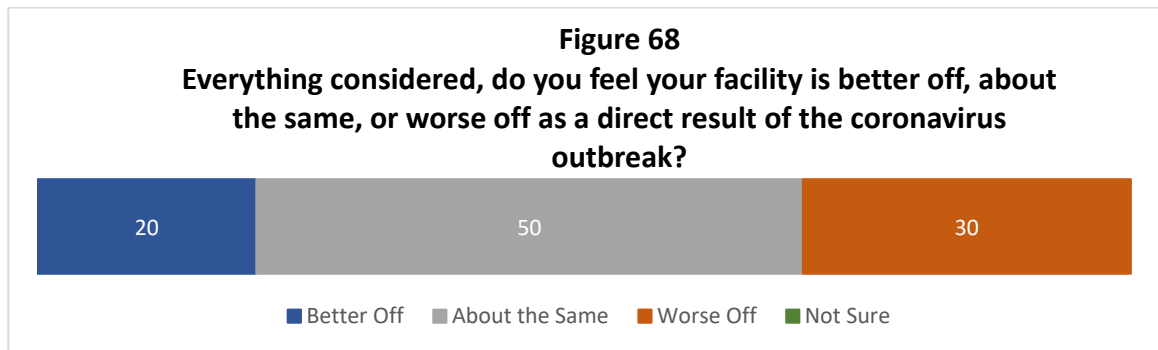
Figure 67
Public Infrastructure Improvements Central Alabama Food Retailers and Distributors Feel Are Needed

Better/faster internet	10%
Pave/repair roads	5%
More parking	5%
Security cameras	5%
Cosmetic improvements to building	5%

retailers and distributors would like to see the following improvements: “pave/repair roads,” “more parking,” “security cameras,” and “cosmetic improvements to buildings.”

EVERYTHING CONSIDERED DO CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS FEEL THEY ARE BETTER OFF, ABOUT THE SAME, OR WORSE OFF AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK?

One-half (50%) of the retail food and distribution firms contacted for this survey indicated their business has not been significantly impacted by the coronavirus pandemic, but 30% of these businesses feel their business is worse off as a result of the pandemic. The remaining 20% feel they are better off due to the virus (see *Figure 68*).



PROPORTION OF FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN CENTRAL ALABAMA THAT RECEIVED FUNDS FROM THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM (PPP)

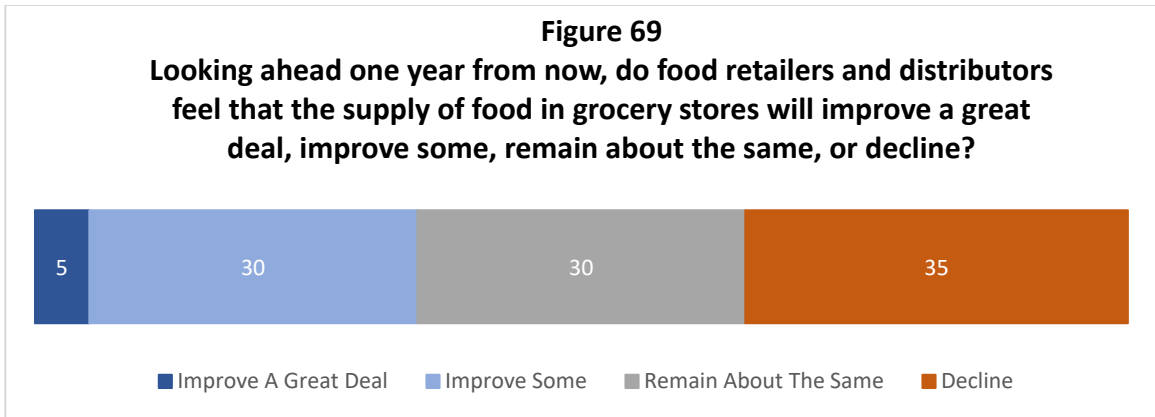
One out of five (20%) of Central Alabama’s food retailers and distributors reported they received funds from the PPP program.

20% of Central Alabama Food Retailers and Distributors Received PPP Funds

LOOKING AHEAD ONE YEAR FROM NOW⁷, DO CENTRAL ALABAMA FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS FEEL THE SUPPLY OF FOOD WILL IMPROVE A GREAT DEAL, IMPROVE SOME, REMAIN ABOUT THE SAME, OR DECLINE?

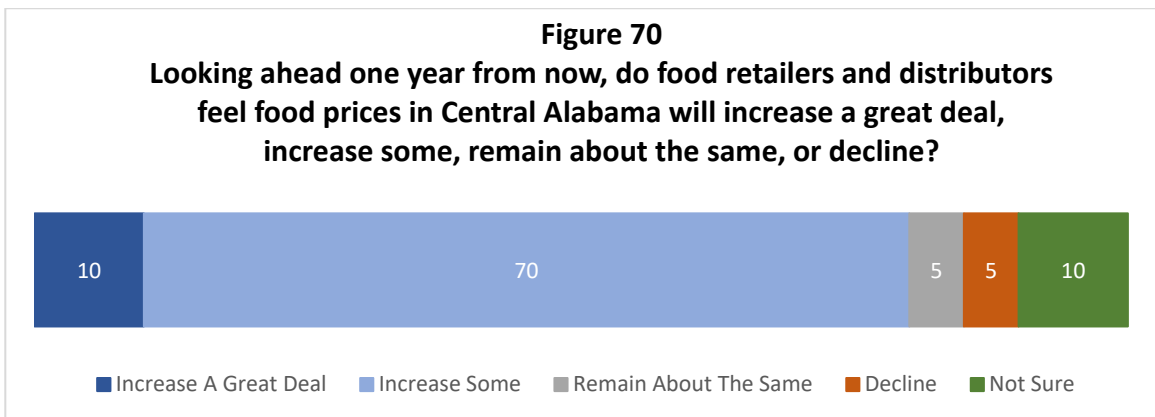
Sixty-five percent (65%) of Central Alabama food retailers and distributors feel that the supply of food in grocery stores will either decline or will show no improvement over the next twelve months, while 35% feel the food supply will either improve some or will improve a great deal (see *Figure 69*).

⁷ Survey conducted September 2021.



LOOKING AHEAD ONE YEAR FROM NOW, DO FOOD RETAILERS AND DISTRIBUTORS FEEL FOOD PRICES IN CENTRAL ALABAMA GROCERY STORES WILL INCREASE A GREAT DEAL, INCREASE SOME, REMAIN ABOUT THE SAME, OR WILL DECLINE?

Eighty percent (80%) of Central Alabama food retailers and distributors feel that grocery store food prices will increase over the next year. Five percent (5%) feel that retail food prices will remain about the same, while another 5% feel food prices will decline over the next year (see *Figure 70*).



V. Access to High Speed (Broadband) Internet Service in Central Alabama Households

This study revealed that one out of ten (10%) of Central Alabama households cannot afford high speed internet and the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated that residents without broadband are cut off from having access to basic services and, in some instances, unable to maintain their income due to the inability to work remotely. All total, 7% of Central Alabama’s workers employed prior to the pandemic experienced a reduction in their work hours because of their inability to work remotely from home. Further, a survey of businesses revealed that 8% have employees who are unable to work from home because they do not have sufficient internet service at home. A survey

of health care facilities found that 4% revealed they had providers that were unable to provide care for their patients remotely because they lived in areas without broadband. Ten percent (10%) of the tourism and recreation facilities surveyed as part of this study said they had some workers who could not perform their jobs remotely due to insufficient internet service.

VI. Assessment of the Need for a Rural Transportation System in Central Alabama

As shown in the analysis below (*Figure 71*), over one-half (53%) of the Central Alabama businesses interviewed for this study indicated that some of their employees commute to work from rural areas.

Close to one out of ten (9%) of these businesses feel that the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for some of their workers commuting to work from rural areas, making it difficult for them to get to work. And, based on the experience of their own workers, close to one out of five (18%) of the businesses surveyed in Central Alabama feel some of their employees could benefit from having a rural transportation system operating in their community.

Figure 71

Assessment of the Need for a Rural Transportation System to Serve Central Alabama⁸

<p>53% of Central Alabama Businesses Have Some Employees Who Commute to Work from Rural Areas</p>
<p>9% of Central Alabama Businesses Reported that Issues Directly Related to the Coronavirus Outbreak Created Transportation Problems for Some of Their Workers who Commute to Work from Rural Areas</p>
<p>18% of Central Alabama Businesses Feel Some of Their Workers Could Benefit from Having a Rural Transportation System Operating in Their Community</p>

⁸ The data in *Figure 71* were computed by taking a weighted average of responses to the rural transportation questions that were asked to the five groups of businesses surveyed as part of this study. The weights utilized are based on the proportion of surveys completed with each of the five Central Alabama business groups.

VII. Supply Chain Issues Experienced by Central Alabama Businesses as a Direct Result of COVID-19

The data shown below (*Figure 72*) reveal how businesses in Central Alabama were impacted by supply chain problems that occurred as a direct result of issues associated with the coronavirus pandemic. Close to two-thirds (65%) of the Central Alabama businesses interviewed for this study indicated they experienced problems receiving supplies and inventories as a direct result of issues associated with the pandemic. Sixteen percent (16%) of the businesses surveyed on this issue said they experienced supply chain issues that resulted in them having to temporarily lay off or let go some workers. Almost one-half (47%) of the Central Alabama businesses surveyed stated that supply chain issues interfered with their ability to fill customer's order on time.

Figure 72

Assessment of the Supply Chain Issues Experienced by Central Alabama Businesses⁹

65% of Central Alabama Businesses Surveyed Experienced Issues Receiving Supplies or Inventories as a Direct Result of Issues Associated with COVID-19
16% of Central Alabama Businesses Surveyed Experienced Supply Chain Issues that Resulted in Them Having to Temporarily Lay Off or Let Go Workers
47% of Central Alabama Businesses Surveyed Experienced Supply Chain Issues that Interfered with Their Ability to Fill Customers Orders on Time

⁹ The data in *Figure 72* were computed by taking a weighted average of responses to supply chain questions that were asked to the five groups of businesses surveyed as part of this study. The weights utilized are based on the proportion of surveys completed with each of the five Central Alabama business groups.

VIII. Appendix A - Questionnaires

A. Household Survey

The data for the household survey are based on a telephone survey conducted between March 16 and 20, 2021 with 200 randomly selected area residents, age 18 and above, living in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties in Alabama. To increase coverage, the 44% of the interviews were conducted with cellphone respondents. All surveys were conducted with live telephone interviewers using a sample generated by Aristotle International proportioned by county.

The margin of error due to sampling for 200 completed surveys is ± 7.1 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. For cross-tabulated data the margin of error due to sampling will be larger.

Data have been weighted to reflect the age and racial characteristics of area residents.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Hello, my name is _____ and I am calling from Southeast Research, a public opinion research company. We're studying issues dealing with how the coronavirus is affecting people in Central Alabama and I have just a few questions. I promise we're not selling anything. This interview is confidential and we're just asking residents their opinion concerning how the coronavirus pandemic has affected them and their community. May I speak to a male or female in the household?

Funding for this study is provided by the U.S. Economic Development Administration's CARES Act Recovery Assistance Program.

Screening A

To make sure we are talking to a representative group of people; please tell me what county you live in?

-1 () Autauga → **CONTINUE**

-2 () Elmore → **CONTINUE**

-3 () Montgomery → **CONTINUE**

-4 () Other/Refused/Not Sure → **TERMINATE**

1. These first few questions are concerned with how the coronavirus pandemic may have affected you and other members of your household. First, were you employed prior to the coronavirus outbreak?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.3A**

-3 () Refused/NA→**SKIP TO Q.3A**

1A. Were you employed full time or part time?

-1 () Full Time

-2 () Part Time

-3 () Refused

2. As a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak during the past year, were you or other members of your household ever laid off from work or lost their job?

-1 () Yes→**SKIP TO Q.3A**

-2 () No

-3 () Refused/NA→**SKIP TO Q.3A**

3. During the past year or so, did you or other members of your household take a cut in pay as a direct result of the coronavirus?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No

-3 () Refused/NA

3A. Are you currently employed full time, part time, or not employed?

-1 () Full Time

-2 () Part Time

-3 () Not Employed

-4 () Refused

4. Some households have experienced financial hardships during the coronavirus outbreak. Please tell me if you have you experienced any of the following as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak ...**READ LIST/CHECK**

ALL THAT APPLY

-1 () Trouble paying rent or mortgage payment

-2 () Trouble paying for utilities including water, gas, or electricity

-3 () Trouble paying for your personal cell phone service

-4 () Trouble paying for internet service at your home

-5 () Trouble buying an adequate amount of healthy foods

-6 () Lack of funds to maintain and operate a personal vehicle

-7 () Home internet service turned off due to nonpayment

-8 () Cell phone service turned off due to nonpayment

-9 () None of these (DO NOT READ)

-10 () Not sure (DO NOT READ)

5. Next we want to ask you about your experience obtaining health care during the coronavirus outbreak. Please tell me if you or other members of your household have experienced any of the following as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak...**READ LIST/CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**
- 1 () Loss of health care insurance coverage from employer due to the coronavirus outbreak
 - 2 () Not having access to doctors or clinics when needed
 - 3 () Not having access to transportation to reach health care provider when needed
 - 4 () Lack of adequate internet to use telemedicine
 - 5 () One or more household members experienced depression or other mental health issues as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak
 - 6 () None of these (DO NOT READ)
 - 7 () Not sure (DO NOT READ)
6. During the past year or so, has a doctor, nurse, or hospital ever told you or other members of your household that they could not treat them because of issues created by the pandemic?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not Sure
7. How do you usually travel to see your doctor or nurse for your regular checkups? Would that be...**READ LIST**
- 1 () Car or private vehicle → **SKIP TO Q.10**
 - 2 () Bus or
 - 3 () A transport vehicle? → **SKIP TO Q.11**
 - 4 () Other → **SKIP TO Q.12**
 - 5 () Not Sure → **SKIP TO Q.12**
8. And do you travel in a city bus or a rural transit vehicle?
- 1 () City bus
 - 2 () Rural transit vehicle
 - 3 () Not Sure
9. Since the pandemic started, has the bus that you ride to see your doctor or nurse been...**READ LIST**
- 1 () More reliable → **SKIP TO Q.12**
 - 2 () Less reliable or → **SKIP TO Q.12**

- 3 () No change? →**SKIP TO Q.12**
- 4 () Not Sure→**SKIP TO Q.12**

10. Is it your personal vehicle or do you rely on someone else to take you?

- 1 () Personal vehicle→**SKIP TO Q.12**
- 2 () Rely on someone else→**SKIP TO Q.12**
- 3 () Not Sure/NA/Depends→**SKIP TO Q.12**

11. Is it a private transport or a public assistance transport?

- 1 () Private transport
- 2 () Public assistance transport
- 3 () Not Sure/NA/Depends

12. Please tell me if your household has experienced any of the following issues related to transportation as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak...**READ LIST/CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 () Public transportation system not operating in your neighborhood due to COVID
- 2 () Not having access to transportation resulted in loss of job for a household member
- 3 () None of these (DO NOT READ)
- 4 () Not sure (DO NOT READ)

13. Next, we'd like to ask some questions about how the coronavirus pandemic has affected households with children. Do you have children under the age of 18 living in your household?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No→**SKIP TO Q.15**
- 3 () Refused→**SKIP TO Q.15**

14. During the past year or so, has your household experienced any of the following child care issues as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak...

READ LIST/CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- 1 () Child care services not available due to the coronavirus outbreak
- 2 () No one available to care for school age children while they were learning virtually at home
- 3 () Loss of job as a result of no available child care
- 4 () Reduction in work hours as a direct result of no available child care
- 5 () Children in household not receiving adequate amounts of food due to schools being closed

- 6 () None of these (DO NOT READ)
- 7 () Not sure (DO NOT READ)

15. Next, please tell me if your household has experienced any of the following issues with your home internet service during the coronavirus outbreak...

READ LIST/CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- 1 () High speed internet service is not available in your area
- 2 () Not able to afford high speed internet
- 3 () Unable to work remotely due to insufficient internet service
- 4 () Children in household unable to do virtual learning due to insufficient internet service
- 5 () Loss of job due to inability to work from home
- 6 () Reduction in work hours as a result of inability to work remotely from home
- 7 () Inability to order food, medicine, and other necessities online
- 8 () Unable to access telemedicine
- 9 () None of these (DO NOT READ)
- 10 () Not sure (DO NOT READ)
- 11 () No internet service

16. Please tell me if your household has experienced any of the following issues related to recreational and entertainment activities as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak... **READ LIST/CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 () Gyms and other physical fitness activities or programs closed
- 2 () Sports activities and events cancelled
- 3 () Planned vacations cancelled or not able to take vacation
- 4 () Local entertainment facilities/activities such as movie theaters and concerts closed
- 5 () None of these (DO NOT READ)
- 6 () Not sure (DO NOT READ)

17. Everything considered, what was the biggest problem that your household had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

18. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? **PROBE**

19. What was the second biggest problem that your household had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

20. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? **PROBE**

21. These last few questions are for classification purposes only. First, does your household currently have adequate high speed internet service at your home?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not Sure

22. Have you received at least one of the COVID-19 vaccine shots?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

23. What was your age on your last birthday? _____ -999 () Refused

24. What is your ethnic background?

- 1 () White/Caucasian
- 2 () Black/African American
- 3 () Other
- 4 () Refused

25. Finally, was your household income in 2020, before taxes and other deductions...**READ LIST**

- 1 () Less than \$25,000
- 2 () \$25,000-\$50,000
- 3 () \$50,000-\$75,000
- 4 () \$75,000-\$100,000 or
- 5 () More than \$100,000?
- 6 () Refused
- 7 () Not Sure

26. OBSERVE and RECORD: -1 () Male -2 () Female

B. General Business Survey

The data for this survey are based on a telephone survey conducted between April 26 and May 27, 2021 with ninety (90) randomly selected area businesses in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties in Alabama. A proportional sample was designed by county, industry type, and employment size. All surveys were conducted with live telephone interviewers using a list generated by Data Axle USA.

The margin of error due to sampling for 90 completed surveys is ± 10.5 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. For cross-tabulated data the margin of error due to sampling will be larger.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

ASK TO SPEAK TO THE OWNER, GENERAL MANAGER.

Introduction

Hello, my name is _____ and I am calling from Southeast Research, a public opinion research company. We are conducting a study to better understand the economic impact that the Coronavirus is having on businesses in Central Alabama. Funding for this study is provided by the U.S. Economic Development administration's CARES Act Recovery Assistance Program.

1. First, in what county is your business is located? (At the location we're calling)
 - 1 () Autauga
 - 2 () Elmore
 - 3 () Montgomery
 - 4 () Other → **TERMINATE**

2. These first few questions are concerned with whether Central Alabama businesses have experienced any supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19. During the past year or so did your business experience any issues receiving supplies or inventories as a direct result of issues associated with the Coronavirus Pandemic?
 - 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.5**
 - 3 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.5**

3. Did these supply chain issues result in some of your workers being temporarily laid off or let go?
 - 1 () Yes

- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

4. Did these supply chain issues interfere with your company's ability to fill customers orders on time?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

5. During the past year or so did your company experience any issues shipping products to customers as a direct result of the Coronavirus pandemic?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

6. During the past year or so did your business ever have to shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of the Coronavirus outbreak among your own employees?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

7. During the past year or so was your business ever required to temporarily shut down by either the U.S. Government or the State of Alabama as a direct result of the Coronavirus Pandemic?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

8. From 2019 to 2020 did your company's revenues increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

- 1 () Increase → **SKIP TO Q.10**
- 2 () Decrease → **CONTINUE**
- 3 () Remained about the same → **SKIP TO Q.10**
- 4 () Company not in business in 2019 → **SKIP TO Q.10**
- 5 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.10**

9. Do you feel the decrease in your company's revenues in 2020 was mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?

- 1 () Due mainly to other factors
- 2 () Was due mainly to COVID-19
- 3 () Was due to a combination of COVID-19 and other factors
- 4 () Not sure
- 5 () Other

10. If it became necessary for your employees to work from home what proportion of them could actually work from home? _____%
11. As far as you know, have any of your company's employees been unable to work from home because they do not have sufficient internet service where they live?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure
 - 4 () Our employees can not do their jobs from home
12. Does your business have sufficient internal computer technology and infrastructure capability that would enable some of your employees to work from home?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure
 - 4 () Our employees can not do their jobs from home
13. To your knowledge do some of your workers commute to work from rural areas?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.15**
 - 3 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.15**
14. And, to your knowledge have issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for these workers making it difficult for them to get to work?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure
15. Do you know whether or not any of your workers could benefit from having a rural transportation system operating in their community?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

16. Everything considered, what was the biggest problem that your business had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

17. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? PROBE

18. What was the second biggest problem that your business had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

19. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? PROBE

20. What is the biggest challenge your company faces when you are hiring new employees in the Central Alabama area? PROBE

21. Next, I want to ask you about the public infrastructure in your area such as roads, sidewalks, and sewer service. Are there any public infrastructure improvements needed in your area that, if made, would benefit your company? PLEASE DESCRIBE

22. Everything considered, do you feel your company is better off, about the same, or worse off as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak?

- 1 () Better off
- 2 () About the same
- 3 () Worse off

-4 () Not Sure

23. These last few questions are just for classification purposes? First, what is the name of your company? _____

24. Type of business? _____

25. How many workers are employed by your business? (At the location we're calling) _____

26. Name and title of Respondent:

Name: _____

Title: _____

27. OBSERVE and RECORD: -1 () Male -2 () Female

C. Industry Specific Survey – Child Care Facilities

The data for this survey are based on a telephone survey conducted between June 1 and 3, 2021 with 25 randomly selected child care facilities in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties in Alabama. A proportional sample was designed by county and exempt versus non-exempt status. All surveys were conducted with live telephone interviewers from a list generate by Southeast Research using the Alabama Department of Human Resources Day Care Directory.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

ASK TO SPEAK TO THE OWNER or MANAGER

Introduction

Hello, my name is _____ and I am calling from Southeast Research, a public opinion research company. We are conducting a study to better understand the economic impact that the Coronavirus is having on child care facilities in Central Alabama. Funding for this study is provided by the U.S. Economic Development administration's CARES Act Recovery Assistance Program and your facility has been selected to participate in this study.

1. First, in what county is your child care facility is located? (At the location we're calling)
 - 1 () Autauga
 - 2 () Elmore
 - 3 () Montgomery
 - 4 () Other → **TERMINATE**

2. Next, is your child care facility currently operating?
 - 1 () Yes → **SKIP TO Q.5**
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure/Refused

3. Do you plan to reopen your facility within the next year or so?
 - 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.5**
 - 3 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.5**

4. When do you plan to reopen? _____

5. How many children were enrolled at your facility before the coronavirus outbreak? _____

NOTE: IF Q2=2 OR Q2=3 → TERMINATE

6. How many children are enrolled at your facility today? _____

7. I'm going to read a list of sources where some child care facilities may have received financial assistance during the coronavirus outbreak. As I read these, please tell me if your child care facility used any of these financial assistance sources as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak. Have you obtained financial assistance:

	Yes	No
A. Through the Paycheck Protection Program or PPP?	-1 ()	-2 ()
B. Through the Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program (EIDL)?	-1 ()	-2 ()
C. Through the Temporary Assistance for Stabilizing Child Care Program (TASCC)?	-1 ()	-2 ()
D. Through the Subsidized Child Care Program?	-1 ()	-2 ()
E. By requiring parents to continue paying tuition while your facility was shut down or operating at limited capacity?	-1 ()	-2 ()
F. By obtaining rent or mortgage payment deferrals?	-1 ()	-2 ()
G. By obtaining a bank loan?	-1 ()	-2 ()
H. By obtaining financial help from a family member or friend?	-1 ()	-2 ()
I. By using some of your own savings?	-1 ()	-2 ()
J. Did you receive financial assistance from any other source that was associated with the coronavirus outbreak?	-1 ()	-2 ()

8. **(ASK ONLY IF Q7J=1)** What were those other revenue sources you obtained?

9. **(ASK ONLY IF Q7A=1)** How many times have you received funding through the Paycheck Protection Program? _____

10. To your knowledge, have any members of your staff tested positive for COVID?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.12**

-3 () Refused → **SKIP TO Q.12**

11. How many? _____

12. To your knowledge, have any of the children enrolled at your facility tested positive for COVID?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.14**

-3 () Refused → **SKIP TO Q.14**

13. How many _____

14. Have you received funding to provide emergency child care to children of essential workers?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No

-3 () Refused

15. What was the size of your staff before the pandemic? _____

16. What is the size of your staff today? _____

17. Which of the following actions did you take during the pandemic? **READ LIST/MARK ALL THAT APPLY**

-1 () Laid off staff

-2 () Furloughed staff

-3 () Shut down the facility

-4 () Operated the facility with reduced capacity

-5 () Not Sure (**DO NOT READ**)

-6 () None of these (**DO NOT READ**)

18. As a direct result of the pandemic, did your operating costs increase, remain the same, or decrease?

-1 () Increase

-2 () Remain the same → **SKIP TO Q.20**

-3 () Decrease → **SKIP TO Q.20**

-4 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.20**

19. Overall, what was the percentage increase in your operating costs as a direct result of the pandemic? _____%

20. Which of the following operating costs increased as a direct result of the pandemic? **READ LIST/MARK ALL THAT APPLY**

- 1 () Staff cost
- 2 () Cleaning supplies
- 3 () Personal Protection Equipment (PPP)
- 4 () Not Sure **(DO NOT READ)**
- 5 () None of these **(DO NOT READ)**

21. What was your monthly tuition for child care before the pandemic outbreak?

22. Have you increased your monthly tuition for child care since the pandemic outbreak?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No **→SKIP TO Q.24**
- 3 () Other (explain) _____ **→SKIP TO Q.24**

23. What is the current monthly tuition at your child care facility? _____ **→SKIP TO Q.26**

24. Do you think that you will need to increase your tuition this year because of the pandemic?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No **→SKIP TO Q.26**
- 3 () Not Sure **→SKIP TO Q.26**

25. What is likely to be the amount of your monthly tuition after you increase it? *(NOTE: If respondent is unable to provide a dollar amount, ASK: Percentage wise, how much higher will your tuition likely be after you increase it?)* _____

26. Everything considered, what was the biggest problem that your facility had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

27. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? **PROBE**

28. What was the second biggest problem that your facility had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

29. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? PROBE

30. Including yourself, what percent of the people working at your facility have received at least one of the COVID-19 vaccine shots? _____

31. These last few questions are just for classification purposes. First, how is your child care center classified by the Alabama Department of Human Resources (ADHR)? Is it a...READ LIST

- 1 () Child care center
- 2 () a group child care home
- 3 () a family child care home
- 4 () a faith-based center or
- 5 () some other classification? (specify) _____

32. Is your child care facility licensed by the state or is it license exempt?

- 1 () Licensed
- 2 () Exempt
- 3 () Refused

33. Including yourself, how many people working at your child care facility received unemployment benefits within the past year as a direct result of the pandemic? _____

34. What is your title?

- 1 () Owner
- 2 () Director
- 3 () Manager
- 4 () Supervisor
- 5 () Other (specify) _____

35. OBSERVE and RECORD: -1 () Male -2 () Female

D. Industry Specific Survey – Health Care Facilities

The data for this survey are based on a telephone survey conducted between July 7 and August 30, 2021 with 26 randomly selected health care facilities in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties in Alabama. A proportional sample was designed by county using selected NAICS industry codes. All surveys were conducted with live telephone interviewers using a list generated by Data Axle USA.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

ASK TO SPEAK TO THE OWNER, GENERAL MANAGER, DIRECTOR.

Introduction

Hello, my name is _____ and I am calling from Southeast Research, an opinion research company. We are conducting a study to better understand the economic impact that COVID-19 is having on health care in Central Alabama. Funding for this study is provided by the U.S. Economic Development administration's CARES Act Recovery Assistance Program.

1. These first few questions deal with supply chain issues. Did your facility (hospital, practice, clinic, dentist, etc.) experience significant problems obtaining any supplies or equipment items needed for providing patient care as a direct result of issues associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic?
-1 () Yes
-2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.3**
-3 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.3**
2. Which of the following items did your facility experience significant problems obtaining during the COVID-19 pandemic? If your facility does not use any of these, just tell me.

	YES	NO/NA/ DO NOT USE
A. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)	-1 ()	-2 ()
B. Cleaning Supplies	-1 ()	-2 ()
C. Hand Sanitizer	-1 ()	-2 ()
D. Ventilators	-1 ()	-2 ()
E. Ventilator Supplies	-1 ()	-2 ()
F. Sedation Medication	-1 ()	-2 ()
G. COVID Testing Supplies	-1 ()	-2 ()
H. Vaccination Supplies	-1 ()	-2 ()

3. Would you rate the quality of the Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) you were able to get as excellent, good, fair, or poor?
- 1 () Excellent
 - 2 () Good
 - 3 () Fair
 - 4 () Poor
 - 5 () Not Sure
4. From 2019 to 2020 did your facility's revenues from operations increase, decrease, or remain about the same?
- 1 () Increase → **SKIP TO Q.7**
 - 2 () Decrease → **CONTINUE**
 - 3 () Remained about the same → **SKIP TO Q.7**
 - 4 () Company not in business in 2019 → **SKIP TO Q.7**
 - 5 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.7**
5. What was the percentage decline in revenue from 2019 to 2020? _____%
6. Do you feel the decrease in your facility's revenues in 2020 was mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?
- 1 () Due mainly to other factors
 - 2 () Was due mainly to COVID-19
 - 3 () Was due to a combination of COVID-19 and other factors
 - 4 () Not sure
 - 5 () Other
7. From 2019 to 2020 did your facility's operating expenses increase, decrease, or remain about the same?
- 1 () Increase → **CONTINUE**
 - 2 () Decrease → **SKIP TO Q.10**
 - 3 () Remained about the same → **SKIP TO Q.10**
 - 4 () Company not in business in 2019 → **SKIP TO Q.10**
 - 5 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.10**
8. What was the percentage increase in operating expenses from 2019 to 2020?
_____%

9. Do you feel the increase in your facility's operating expenses in 2020 was mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?
- 1 () Due mainly to other factors
 - 2 () Was due mainly to COVID-19
 - 3 () Was due to a combination of COVID-19 and other factors
 - 4 () Not sure
 - 5 () Other
10. Is your facility currently receiving any federal funding as a direct result of the COVID pandemic?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No/Not Sure → **SKIP TO Q.13**
11. Including the federal funding your facility is currently receiving, is your facility operating at break even, under break even, or over break even today?
- 1 () Break even
 - 2 () Under break even
 - 3 () Over break even
 - 4 () Not sure
12. If your facility were not receiving any federal funding that's tied to the COVID-19 pandemic, would your facility be operating at break even, under break even, or over break even today?
- 1 () Break even → **SKIP TO Q.14**
 - 2 () Under break even → **SKIP TO Q.14**
 - 3 () Over break even → **SKIP TO Q.14**
 - 4 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.14**
13. Is your facility currently operating at break even, under break even, or over break even?
- 1 () Break even
 - 2 () Under break even
 - 3 () Over break even
 - 4 () Not sure
14. From 2019 to 2020 did the number of non-COVID patients served by your facility increase, decrease, or remain about the same?
- 1 () Increase → **SKIP TO Q.16**
 - 2 () Decrease → **CONTINUE**

- 3 () Remained about the same→**SKIP TO Q.16**
- 4 () Company not in business in 2019→**SKIP TO Q.16**
- 5 () Not sure→**SKIP TO Q.16**

15. What was the percent decrease in the number of non-COVID patients served? _____

16. How many people were employed at your facility before the pandemic?

17. And, how many people are currently employed at your facility? _____

18. As far as you know, have any of your providers been unable to use telehealth because they do not have sufficient internet service?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure
- 4 () Our providers do not use telehealth

19. To your knowledge do some of your providers or other employees commute to work from rural areas?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No→**SKIP TO Q.21**
- 3 () Not sure→**SKIP TO Q.21**

20. And, to your knowledge have issues directly related to the COVID-19 outbreak created transportation problems for these providers or other employees making it difficult for them to get to work?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

21. Do you know whether or not any of your providers or other employees could benefit from having a rural transportation system serving their community?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

22. Everything considered, including any federal funding your facility may have received, has the financial impact of COVID-19 on your facility up to this point been positive, neutral, or negative?

- 1 () Positive
- 2 () Neutral
- 3 () Negative
- 4 () Not Sure

23. I'm going to read a list of sources where some health care organizations have obtained financial assistance from during the COVID-19 pandemic. As I read these, please indicate if these apply to your facility. Have you obtained financial assistance during the pandemic:

	Yes	No
A. Through the Paycheck Protection Program or PPP?	-1 ()	-2 ()
B. Through the Provider Relief Fund (PRF)?	-1 ()	-2 ()
C. Through a FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) grant?	-1 ()	-2 ()
D. Through the Skilled Nursing Facility Relief Fund (SNF)?	-1 ()	-2 ()
E. From any other government funding source?	-1 ()	-2 ()

24. **(ASK ONLY IF Q23E=1)** What were those other revenue sources where you obtained financial assistance?

25. During the COVID-19 outbreak, did your facility obtain needed supplies or equipment from the AIMS System network (Alabama Incidence Management System)?

- 1 () Yes
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not Sure
- 4 () Not Familiar

26. Which of the following actions did your facility take to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on your operations? **READ LIST**

- 1 () Implemented a hiring freeze for all non-essential positions
- 2 () Furloughed or laid off non-essential workers
- 3 () Reviewed all discretionary spending
- 4 () Stopped, cancelled, or postponed non-critical capital expenditure projects
- 5 () Cancelled purchase orders for non-critical items

- 6 () Increased the flexibility of payment terms for patients impacted by COVID-19
- 7 () Delayed remitting on some of your accounts payable
- 8 () Optimized your inventory levels
- 9 () Made an effort to speed up receiving your reimbursements
- 10() Other initiatives taken to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on your facility (specify) _____

27. Everything considered, was your facility prepared to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic?

- 1 () Yes → **SKIP TO Q.29**
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.29**

28. Which specific areas were you least prepared to deal with COVID-19?

29. Everything considered, what was the biggest problem that your facility had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

30. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? PROBE

31. What was the second biggest problem that your facility had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

32. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? PROBE

33. What is the biggest challenge your facility faces when you are hiring health care workers and providers in the Central Alabama area? PROBE

34. Next, I want to ask you about the infrastructure in your area such as internet service, roads, sidewalks, and sewer service. Are there any infrastructure improvements needed in your area that, if made, would benefit your facility? PLEASE DESCRIBE

35. Everything considered, do you feel your facility today is better off, about the same, or worse off as a direct result of the COVID-19 outbreak?

- 1 () Better off
- 2 () About the same
- 3 () Worse off
- 4 () Not Sure

36. Name and title of Respondent:

Name: _____
Title: _____

OBSERVE and RECORD: -1 () Male -2 () Female

E. Industry Specific Survey – Tourism/Recreation Facilities

The data for this survey are based on a telephone survey conducted between June 17 and 22, 2021 with 20 randomly selected tourism and recreation businesses in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties in Alabama. A proportional sample was designed by county using selected NAICS industry codes. All surveys were conducted with live telephone interviewers using a list generated by Data Axle USA.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

ASK TO SPEAK TO THE OWNER, GENERAL MANAGER, DIRECTOR

Introduction

Hello, my name is _____ and I am calling from Southeast Research, a public opinion research company. We are conducting a study to better understand the economic impact that the Coronavirus is having on tourism and recreation in Central Alabama. Funding for this study is provided by the U.S. Economic Development administration's CARES Act Recovery Assistance Program.

1. These first few questions are concerned with whether Central Alabama tourism and recreation (businesses/facilities) have experienced any supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19. During the past year or so did your business experience any issues obtaining operating supplies or inventories as a direct result of issues associated with the Coronavirus Pandemic?
-1 () Yes
-2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.4**
-3 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.4**

2. Did these supply chain issues result in some of your workers being temporarily laid off or let go?
-1 () Yes
-2 () No
-3 () Not sure

3. Did these supply chain issues interfere with your (business's/facility's) ability to remain open for your customers?
-1 () Yes
-2 () No
-3 () Not sure

4. During the past year or so did your (business/facility) ever have to shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of the Coronavirus outbreak among your own employees?
 - 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure

5. During the past year or so was your (business/facility) ever required to temporarily shut down by either the U.S. Government or the State of Alabama as a direct result of the Coronavirus Pandemic?
 - 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure

6. From 2019 to 2020 did your (business's/facility's) revenues increase, decrease, or remain about the same?
 - 1 () Increase → **SKIP TO Q.9**
 - 2 () Decrease → **CONTINUE**
 - 3 () Remained about the same → **SKIP TO Q.9**
 - 4 () Company not in business in 2019 → **SKIP TO Q.9**
 - 5 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.9**

7. What was the percentage decline in revenue from 2019 to 2020? _____%

8. Do you feel the decrease in your (business's/facility's) revenues in 2020 was mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?
 - 1 () Due mainly to other factors
 - 2 () Was due mainly to COVID-19
 - 3 () Was due to a combination of COVID-19 and other factors
 - 4 () Not sure
 - 5 () Other

9. How many people were employed at your (business/facility) before the pandemic? _____

10. And, how many people are currently working at your (business/facility)? _____

11. If it became necessary for your employees to work from home, what proportion of them could actually work from home? _____% **(IF NONE, SKIP TO Q.14)**
12. As far as you know, have any of your (business's/facility's) employees been unable to work from home because they do not have sufficient internet service where they live?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure
 - 4 () Our employees cannot do their jobs from home
13. Does your (business/facility) have sufficient internal computer technology and infrastructure capability that would enable some of your employees to work from home?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure
 - 4 () Our employees cannot do their jobs from home
14. To your knowledge do some of your workers commute to work from rural areas?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.16**
 - 3 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.16**
15. And, to your knowledge have issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for these workers making it difficult for them to get to work?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure
16. Do you know whether or not any of your workers could benefit from having a rural transportation system serving their community?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure

17. Everything considered, what was the biggest problem that your (business/facility) had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

18. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? PROBE

19. What was the second biggest problem that your (business/facility) had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

20. And, what measures did you take to deal with this issue? PROBE

21. What is the biggest challenge your (business/facility) faces when you are hiring new employees in the Central Alabama area? PROBE

22. Next, I want to ask you about the infrastructure in your area such as internet service, roads, sidewalks, and sewer service. Are there any infrastructure improvements needed in your area that, if made, would benefit your (business/facility)? PLEASE DESCRIBE

23. Everything considered, do you feel your (business/facility) is better off, about the same, or worse off as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak?

- 1 () Better off
- 2 () About the same
- 3 () Worse off
- 4 () Not Sure

24. Did your (business/facility) receive funds through the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)?

-1 () Yes → How many PPP loans did you receive? _____

-2 () No

-3 () Not sure

25. Were there other sources of funds that you obtained during the pandemic?

-1 () Yes → What were they? _____

-2 () No

-3 () Not Sure

26. Name and title of Respondent:

Name: _____

Title: _____

27. OBSERVE and RECORD: -1 () Male -2 () Female

F. Industry Specific Survey – Food Retailers and Distributors

The data for this survey are based on a telephone survey conducted between September 7 and 30, 2021 with 20 randomly selected food system supply businesses in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties in Alabama. A proportional sample was designed by county using selected NAICS industry codes. All surveys were conducted with live telephone interviewers using a list generated by Data Axle USA.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

ASK TO SPEAK TO THE OWNER, GENERAL MANAGER, DIRECTOR.

Introduction

Hello, my name is _____ and I am calling from Southeast Research, a public opinion research company. We are conducting a study to better understand the economic impact that COVID-19 is having on the food systems in Central Alabama. Funding for this study is provided by the U.S. Economic Development administration's CARES Act Recovery Assistance Program.

1. These first few questions are concerned with whether your business has been affected by food supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19. During the past year or so did your business experience any issues maintaining inventories of some foods or other grocery items as a direct result of issues associated with COVID-19?
-1 () Yes
-2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.4**
-3 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.4**
2. Did these food inventory issues result in some of your workers being temporarily laid off or let go?
-1 () Yes
-2 () No
-3 () Not sure
3. Did these inventory issues interfere with your business's ability to remain open for your customers?
-1 () Yes
-2 () No
-3 () Not sure
4. I'm going to read a list of things that some people have mentioned as reasons food retailers and distributors experienced inventory shortages of food and other grocery items during the past year or so. And based on what you may have experienced or have heard, indicate whether you feel these are very important reasons, somewhat

important reasons, or not important reasons for any food shortages in Central Alabama.

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Not Sure
A spike in consumer demand for food due to eating more meals at home	-1 ()	-2 ()	-3 ()	-4 ()
Closing of some food production facilities due to COVID-19	-1 ()	-2 ()	-3 ()	-4 ()
Shortage of workers due to COVID-19	-1 ()	-2 ()	-3 ()	-4 ()
The government giving priority to national emergency transportation needs due to COVID-19	-1 ()	-2 ()	-3 ()	-4 ()
Panic buying by consumers due to COVID-19	-1 ()	-2 ()	-3 ()	-4 ()
Closing of some food processing facilities due to COVID-19	-1 ()	-2 ()	-3 ()	-4 ()

5. During the past year or so did your business ever have to temporarily shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of a COVID-19 outbreak among your own employees?
- 1 () Yes
 - 2 () No
 - 3 () Not sure
6. From 2019 to 2020 did your overall business revenue increase, decrease, or remain about the same?
- 1 () Increase → **SKIP TO Q.9**
 - 2 () Decrease → **SKIP TO Q.7**
 - 3 () Remained about the same → **SKIP TO Q.10**
 - 4 () Company not in business in 2019 → **SKIP TO Q.10**
 - 5 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.10**
7. What was the percentage decline in your overall revenue from 2019 to 2020?
- _____ %
8. Do you feel the decrease in your business's revenues in 2020 was mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?
- 1 () Due mainly to other factors → **SKIP TO Q.10**
 - 2 () Was due mainly to COVID-19 → **SKIP TO Q.10**
 - 3 () Was due to a combination of COVID-19 and other factors → **SKIP TO Q.10**

-4 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.10**

-5 () Other → **SKIP TO Q.10**

9. What was the percentage increase in your overall revenue from 2019 to 2020?
_____ %

10. From 2019 to 2020 did the overall prices your business paid for food items and other grocery items increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

-1 () Increase → What was the overall percentage increase in the price of food and other grocery items your business purchased for inventory?
_____ %

-2 () Decrease → What was the overall percentage decrease in the price of food and other grocery items your business purchased for inventory?
_____ %

-3 () Remain about the same

-4 () Not Sure

11. How many people were employed at your business before the COVID-19 outbreak?

12. And, how many people are currently working at your business?

13. From 2019 to 2020 did the overall labor cost for your business increase, decreased, or remain about the same?

-1 () Increase → What was the percentage increase in the labor cost for your business from 2019 to 2020? _____ %

-2 () Decrease → What was the percentage decrease in the labor cost for your business from 2019 to 2020? _____ %

-3 () Remain about the same

-4 () Not Sure

14. If it became necessary for your employees to work from home, what proportion of them could actually work from home? _____ % **(IF NONE, SKIP TO Q.17)**

15. As far as you know, have any of your business's employees been unable to work from home because they do not have sufficient internet service where they live?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No

-3 () Not sure

-4 () Our employees can not do their jobs from home

16. Does your business have sufficient internal computer technology and infrastructure capability that would enable some of your employees to work from home?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No

-3 () Not sure

-4 () Our employees can not do their jobs from home

17. To your knowledge do some of your workers commute to work from rural areas?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No → **SKIP TO Q.20**

-3 () Not sure → **SKIP TO Q.20**

18. And, to your knowledge have issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for these workers making it difficult for them to get to work?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No

-3 () Not sure

19. As far as you know, could any of your workers benefit from having a rural transportation system serving their community?

-1 () Yes

-2 () No

-3 () Not sure

20. Everything considered, what was the biggest problem that your business has had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

21. And, what measures did your business take to deal with this issue? PROBE

22. What was the second biggest problem that your business has had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

23. And, what measures did your business take to deal with this issue? PROBE

24. What is the biggest challenge your business faces when you are hiring new employees in the Central Alabama area today? PROBE

25. Next, I want to ask you about the infrastructure in your area such as internet service, roads, sidewalks, and sewer service. Are there any infrastructure improvements needed in your area that, if made, would benefit your business? PLEASE DESCRIBE

26. Everything considered, do you feel your business is better off, about the same, or worse off as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak?

- 1 () Better off
- 2 () About the same
- 3 () Worse off
- 4 () Not Sure

27. Did your business receive funds through the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)?

- 1 () Yes → How many PPP loans did you receive? _____
- 2 () No
- 3 () Not sure

28. Looking ahead one year from now, do you feel the supply of food items that consumers are wanting to buy in Central Alabama grocery stores...

- 1 () Will improve a great deal
- 2 () Will improve some
- 3 () Will remain about the same OR
- 4 () Will decline?
- 5 () Not sure → DO NOT READ

29. And one year from now, do you feel that overall food prices in Central Alabama grocery stores....

- 1 () Will increase a great deal
- 2 () Will increase some
- 3 () Will remain about the same OR
- 4 () Will decline
- 5 () Not Sure → DO NOT READ

30. Name of Respondent _____

Title _____

31. OBSERVE and RECORD: -1 () Male -2 () Female

IX. Appendix B – Tabular Data

A. Household Survey

Table 1

These first few questions are concerned with how the coronavirus pandemic may have affected you and other members of your household. First, were you or other members of your household employed prior to the coronavirus outbreak?

		EMPLOYED PRIOR TO COVID			TOTAL	
		Yes	No	NA		
SEX	Male	72.1%	27.3%	.6%	96	48.0%
	Female	64.5%	35.5%	.0%	104	52.0%
RACE	White	69.8%	30.2%	.0%	102	51.0%
	Black	68.3%	31.1%	.6%	86	43.0%
	Other	64.7%	35.3%	.0%	7	3.5%
	NA	38.0%	62.0%	.0%	5	2.5%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	45.4%	52.7%	1.9%	29	14.5%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	70.9%	29.1%	.0%	45	22.4%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	63.3%	36.7%	.0%	31	15.5%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	74.3%	25.7%	.0%	24	12.1%
	\$100,000 or more	86.5%	13.5%	.0%	53	26.5%
	Not Sure/NA	43.7%	56.3%	.0%	18	9.0%
AGE	Under 35	86.6%	13.4%	.0%	55	27.3%
	35-49	82.8%	17.2%	.0%	50	25.0%
	50-64	67.0%	33.0%	.0%	50	25.0%
	65 and above	22.9%	75.7%	1.4%	38	19.2%
	NA	76.0%	24.0%	.0%	7	3.5%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	Children Living at Home	75.4%	24.6%	.0%	76	38.1%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	63.7%	35.8%	.4%	124	61.9%
ADEQUATE HIGH	Adequate internet service	74.2%	25.8%	.0%	165	82.4%
SPEED INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	38.7%	59.4%	1.9%	29	14.6%
	Not Sure/NA	43.9%	56.1%	.0%	6	3.0%
	Total	68.1%	31.6%	.3%	200	100.0%

Table 2

Were you employed full-time or part-time?

		EMPLOYMENT		TOTAL	
		Full-time	Part-time		
SEX	Male	95.0%	5.0%	69	50.8%
	Female	94.5%	5.5%	67	49.2%
RACE	White	92.8%	7.2%	71	52.2%
	Black	96.5%	3.5%	59	43.1%
	Other	100.0%	.0%	5	3.3%
	NA	100.0%	.0%	2	1.4%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	86.1%	13.9%	13	9.7%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	93.0%	7.0%	32	23.3%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	100.0%	.0%	20	14.4%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	93.0%	7.0%	18	13.2%
	\$100,000 or more	97.3%	2.7%	46	33.6%
	Not Sure/NA	91.7%	8.3%	8	5.8%
AGE	Under 35	100.0%	.0%	47	34.7%
	35-49	100.0%	.0%	41	30.4%
	50-64	90.4%	9.6%	34	24.6%
	65 and above	69.9%	30.1%	9	6.5%
	NA	75.4%	24.6%	5	3.9%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	Children Living at Home	97.5%	2.5%	57	42.1%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	92.7%	7.3%	79	57.9%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED	Adequate internet service	94.8%	5.2%	122	89.8%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	92.6%	7.4%	11	8.3%
	Not Sure/NA	100.0%	.0%	3	1.9%
	Total	94.7%	5.3%	136	100.0%

Includes only respondents who indicated they were employed prior to the coronavirus outbreak.

Table 2-A

Were you employed full-time or part-time?

		EMPLOYED			TOTAL	
		Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed Prior to Pandemic		
SEX	Male	68.9%	3.6%	27.5%	96	48.0%
	Female	60.9%	3.6%	35.5%	104	52.0%
RACE	White	64.7%	5.0%	30.2%	102	51.0%
	Black	66.3%	2.4%	31.3%	86	43.0%
	Other	64.7%	.0%	35.3%	7	3.5%
	NA	38.0%	.0%	62.0%	5	2.5%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	39.9%	6.4%	53.7%	29	14.5%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	65.9%	4.9%	29.1%	45	22.4%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	63.3%	.0%	36.7%	31	15.5%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	69.2%	5.2%	25.7%	24	12.1%
	\$100,000 or more	84.2%	2.3%	13.5%	53	26.5%
	Not Sure/NA	40.1%	3.6%	56.3%	18	9.0%
AGE	Under 35	86.6%	.0%	13.4%	55	27.3%
	35-49	82.8%	.0%	17.2%	50	25.0%
	50-64	60.6%	6.4%	33.0%	50	25.0%
	65 and above	16.2%	7.0%	76.8%	38	19.2%
	NA	57.3%	18.7%	24.0%	7	3.5%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	Children Living at Home	73.5%	1.9%	24.6%	76	38.1%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	59.3%	4.7%	36.0%	124	61.9%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED	Adequate internet service	70.4%	3.8%	25.8%	165	82.4%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	36.6%	2.9%	60.5%	29	14.6%
	Not Sure/NA	43.9%	.0%	56.1%	6	3.0%
	Total	64.7%	3.6%	31.7%	200	100.0%

Includes ALL respondents.

Table 3

As a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak during the past year, were you or other members of your household ever laid off from work or lost their job?

		LAID OFF OR LOST JOB		TOTAL	
		Yes	No		
SEX	Male	19.8%	80.2%	69	50.8%
	Female	19.1%	80.9%	67	49.2%
RACE	White	5.9%	94.1%	71	52.2%
	Black	36.4%	63.6%	59	43.1%
	Other	7.5%	92.5%	5	3.3%
	NA	32.0%	68.0%	2	1.4%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	64.6%	35.4%	13	9.7%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	1.4%	98.6%	32	23.3%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	27.8%	72.2%	20	14.4%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	21.7%	78.3%	18	13.2%
	\$100,000 or more	7.5%	92.5%	46	33.6%
	Not Sure/NA	60.7%	39.3%	8	5.8%
AGE	Under 35	21.2%	78.8%	47	34.7%
	35-49	9.9%	90.1%	41	30.4%
	50-64	21.9%	78.1%	34	24.6%
	65 and above	26.5%	73.5%	9	6.5%
	NA	51.1%	48.9%	5	3.9%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	Children Living at Home	21.2%	78.8%	57	42.1%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	18.1%	81.9%	79	57.9%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED	Adequate internet service	20.1%	79.9%	122	89.8%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	7.0%	93.0%	11	8.3%
	Not Sure/NA	44.6%	55.4%	3	1.9%
	Total	19.4%	80.6%	136	100.0%

Includes only respondents who indicated they were employed prior to the coronavirus outbreak.

Table 4

During the past year or so, did you or other members of your household take a cut in pay as a direct result of the coronavirus?

		CUT IN PAY		TOTAL	
		Yes	No		
SEX	Male	15.6%	84.4%	56	50.6%
	Female	8.8%	91.2%	54	49.4%
RACE	White	9.1%	90.9%	67	61.0%
	Black	19.5%	80.5%	37	34.0%
	Other	.0%	100.0%	4	3.8%
	NA	.0%	100.0%	1	1.2%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	44.3%	55.7%	5	4.2%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	13.5%	86.5%	31	28.6%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	.0%	100.0%	14	12.9%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	.0%	100.0%	14	12.9%
	\$100,000 or more	14.3%	85.7%	42	38.6%
	Not Sure/NA	34.2%	65.8%	3	2.8%
AGE	Under 35	.0%	100.0%	37	33.9%
	35-49	20.6%	79.4%	37	34.0%
	50-64	20.2%	79.8%	26	23.8%
	65 and above	7.0%	93.0%	6	5.9%
	NA	.0%	100.0%	3	2.4%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	Children Living at Home	17.0%	83.0%	45	41.2%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	8.9%	91.1%	65	58.8%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED	Adequate internet service	13.0%	87.0%	98	89.1%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	6.2%	93.8%	11	9.6%
	Not Sure/NA	.0%	100.0%	1	1.3%
	Total	12.2%	87.8%	110	100.0%

Includes only respondents who indicated they were employed prior to the coronavirus outbreak and no one in their household was laid off or lost their job as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak.

Table 5

Are you currently employed full-time, part-time, or not employed?

		CURRENT EMPLOYMENT			TOTAL	
		Full-time	Part-time	Not employed		
SEX	Male	68.4%	3.3%	28.3%	96	48.0%
	Female	49.2%	3.6%	47.2%	104	52.0%
RACE	White	63.6%	4.2%	32.2%	102	51.0%
	Black	50.6%	2.4%	47.0%	86	43.0%
	Other	59.8%	8.2%	32.0%	7	3.5%
	NA	84.9%	.0%	15.1%	5	2.5%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	14.8%	5.0%	80.3%	29	14.5%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	64.9%	3.9%	31.1%	45	22.4%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	76.4%	1.9%	21.7%	31	15.5%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	47.9%	3.2%	48.9%	24	12.1%
	\$100,000 or more	78.8%	3.4%	17.9%	53	26.5%
	Not Sure/NA	35.5%	3.6%	60.9%	18	9.0%
AGE	Under 35	81.7%	.0%	18.3%	55	27.3%
	35-49	78.7%	.0%	21.3%	50	25.0%
	50-64	51.3%	6.4%	42.3%	50	25.0%
	65 and above	13.8%	4.9%	81.3%	38	19.2%
	NA	27.1%	26.9%	46.0%	7	3.5%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	Children Living at Home	72.3%	1.9%	25.9%	76	38.1%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	49.9%	4.5%	45.6%	124	61.9%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED	Adequate internet service	62.2%	4.0%	33.8%	165	82.4%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	32.1%	1.3%	66.6%	29	14.6%
	Not Sure/NA	83.5%	.0%	16.5%	6	3.0%
	Total	58.4%	3.5%	38.1%	200	100.0%

Table 6

Some households have experienced financial hardships during the coronavirus outbreak. Please tell me if you have you experienced any of the following as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak.

		FINANCIAL HARDSHIPS								
		Trouble paying rent/ mortgage payment	Trouble paying for utilities including water, gas, or electricity	Trouble paying for your personal cell phone service	Trouble paying for internet service at your home	Trouble buying an adequate amount of healthy foods	Lack of funds to maintain and operate a personal vehicle	Home internet service turned off due to nonpayment	Cell phone service turned off due to nonpayment	None of these
SEX	Male	2.6%	5.7%	2.1%	2.1%	8.6%	6.4%	1.5%	1.5%	88.7%
	Female	16.8%	22.7%	21.3%	19.9%	25.0%	18.5%	9.0%	12.2%	68.0%
RACE	White	1.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	6.6%	6.3%	.3%	.6%	91.0%
	Black	18.9%	27.5%	21.7%	20.7%	29.7%	20.9%	11.8%	14.5%	62.2%
	Other	10.3%	12.8%	10.3%	10.3%	15.3%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	84.7%
	NA	24.3%	12.2%	15.9%	3.7%	15.9%	12.2%	.0%	12.2%	72.0%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	40.0%	56.4%	43.1%	42.0%	54.8%	55.2%	25.4%	31.4%	27.0%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	9.9%	21.7%	21.2%	17.9%	33.7%	17.9%	7.8%	9.8%	63.8%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	1.7%	1.7%	2.4%	2.4%	5.6%	1.7%	.0%	.0%	94.4%
	\$100,000 or more	1.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	98.2%
	Not Sure/NA	14.6%	14.4%	8.5%	10.5%	10.4%	5.3%	.0%	3.4%	74.9%
	NA	17.4%	8.7%	8.7%	.0%	8.7%	8.7%	.0%	8.7%	82.6%
AGE	Under 35	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	90.8%
	35-49	11.1%	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	19.9%	18.7%	4.1%	4.1%	77.2%
	50-64	9.2%	22.3%	15.2%	10.1%	23.3%	9.9%	4.7%	9.8%	65.6%
	65 and above	9.5%	12.2%	8.5%	13.0%	18.3%	14.3%	3.7%	4.0%	75.6%
	NA	17.4%	8.7%	8.7%	.0%	8.7%	8.7%	.0%	8.7%	82.6%
CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING AT HOME	Children Living at Home	18.5%	21.1%	20.9%	18.5%	26.5%	19.6%	10.5%	12.4%	70.4%
	No Children	4.8%	10.5%	6.6%	7.0%	11.3%	8.4%	2.3%	3.8%	82.5%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT HOME	Adequate internet service	8.4%	9.5%	8.9%	8.5%	13.9%	10.5%	4.2%	4.6%	84.3%
	Not adequate internet service	18.8%	44.0%	32.1%	29.6%	36.8%	25.3%	13.2%	22.2%	39.1%
	Not Sure/NA	10.3%	10.3%	.0%	.0%	10.3%	10.3%	.0%	.0%	89.7%
	Total	10.0%	14.5%	12.0%	11.3%	17.1%	12.7%	5.4%	7.1%	77.9%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 7

Next, we want to ask you about your experience obtaining health care during the coronavirus outbreak. Please tell me if you or other members of your household have experienced any of the following as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak.

		HEALTH CARE					
		Loss of health care insurance coverage from employer	Not having access to doctors/clinics when needed	Not having access to transportation to reach health care provider when needed	Lack of adequate internet to use telemedicine	One or more household members experienced depression or other mental health issues	None of these
SEX	Male	4.3%	18.6%	1.0%	.5%	24.3%	62.9%
	Female	3.2%	25.9%	11.0%	6.3%	25.8%	49.4%
RACE	White	1.0%	15.1%	1.8%	1.2%	23.5%	64.0%
	Black	6.7%	29.7%	11.2%	6.4%	24.7%	48.8%
	Other	.0%	12.8%	10.3%	4.8%	50.9%	46.6%
	NA	12.2%	59.0%	3.7%	.0%	28.0%	25.1%
	INCOME	Less than \$25,000	8.4%	37.9%	37.4%	7.9%	31.2%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	2.3%	29.4%	.9%	8.8%	29.5%	49.1%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	.0%	16.1%	.0%	.0%	16.0%	67.9%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	2.7%	30.8%	.8%	.0%	18.5%	50.1%
	\$100,000 or more	1.0%	7.2%	.0%	.0%	27.1%	67.7%
AGE	Not Sure/NA	15.1%	24.2%	5.1%	4.6%	23.1%	54.7%
	Under 35	.0%	38.4%	9.2%	.0%	21.5%	40.2%
	35-49	4.1%	17.8%	4.1%	4.1%	30.1%	60.0%
	50-64	7.6%	19.2%	6.2%	6.0%	25.3%	60.6%
	65 and above	2.4%	9.0%	5.7%	5.2%	23.4%	67.0%
NA	8.7%	27.4%	.0%	.0%	25.6%	55.8%	
CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING AT HOME	Children Living at Home	.8%	24.4%	9.9%	3.9%	27.0%	54.9%
	No Children	5.5%	21.1%	3.9%	3.3%	23.9%	56.5%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT HOME	Adequate internet service	3.8%	23.3%	5.4%	1.4%	24.6%	56.1%
	Not adequate internet service	1.9%	11.8%	10.1%	16.1%	29.5%	59.3%
	Not Sure/NA	10.3%	49.8%	9.7%	.0%	17.1%	33.6%
	Total	3.7%	22.4%	6.2%	3.5%	25.1%	55.9%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 8

During the past year or so, has a doctor, nurse, or hospital ever told you or other members of your household that they could not treat them because of issues created by the pandemic?

		NO MEDICAL TREATMENT			TOTAL	
		Yes	No	NA		
SEX	Male	10.9%	88.4%	.8%	96	48.0%
	Female	15.4%	80.9%	3.8%	104	52.0%
RACE	White	11.8%	87.5%	.7%	102	51.0%
	Black	14.5%	83.6%	1.9%	86	43.0%
	Other	26.8%	73.2%	.0%	7	3.5%
	NA	.0%	53.1%	46.9%	5	2.5%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	22.3%	77.7%	.0%	29	14.5%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	20.1%	79.9%	.0%	45	22.4%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	1.9%	98.1%	.0%	31	15.5%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	15.6%	79.8%	4.6%	24	12.1%
	\$100,000 or more	10.4%	89.6%	.0%	53	26.5%
	Not Sure/NA	5.9%	74.2%	19.9%	18	9.0%
AGE	Under 35	15.8%	79.9%	4.3%	55	27.3%
	35-49	12.2%	87.8%	.0%	50	25.0%
	50-64	17.7%	78.6%	3.7%	50	25.0%
	65 and above	5.9%	92.8%	1.3%	38	19.2%
	NA	8.2%	91.8%	.0%	7	3.5%
CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING AT HOME	Children Living at Home	16.1%	83.9%	.0%	76	38.1%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT HOME	No Children	11.4%	84.8%	3.8%	124	61.9%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT HOME	Adequate internet service	14.8%	84.5%	.7%	165	82.4%
	Not adequate internet service	6.7%	89.1%	4.2%	29	14.6%
	Not Sure/NA	.0%	60.4%	39.6%	6	3.0%
	Total	13.2%	84.5%	2.3%	200	100.0%

Table 9

How do you usually travel to see your doctor or nurse for your regular checkups?

		TRANSPORTATION			TOTAL	
		Car or private vehicle	Bus	Transport vehicle		
SEX	Male	99.4%	.0%	.6%	96	48.0%
	Female	94.5%	1.2%	4.3%	104	52.0%
RACE	White	99.7%	.3%	.0%	102	51.0%
	Black	93.1%	1.1%	5.8%	86	43.0%
	Other	100.0%	.0%	.0%	7	3.5%
	NA	100.0%	.0%	.0%	5	2.5%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	82.0%	4.4%	13.6%	29	14.5%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	98.9%	.0%	1.1%	45	22.4%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	100.0%	.0%	.0%	31	15.5%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	100.0%	.0%	.0%	24	12.1%
	\$100,000 or more	100.0%	.0%	.0%	53	26.5%
	Not Sure/NA	96.9%	.0%	3.1%	18	9.0%
AGE	Under 35	100.0%	.0%	.0%	55	27.3%
	35-49	95.9%	.0%	4.1%	50	25.0%
	50-64	94.4%	1.9%	3.7%	50	25.0%
	65 and above	96.4%	.9%	2.7%	38	19.2%
	NA	100.0%	.0%	.0%	7	3.5%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	Children Living at Home	97.3%	.0%	2.7%	76	38.1%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	96.6%	1.0%	2.3%	124	61.9%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED	Adequate internet service	98.2%	.0%	1.8%	165	82.4%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	88.9%	4.4%	6.8%	29	14.6%
	Not Sure/NA	100.0%	.0%	.0%	6	3.0%
	Total	96.9%	.6%	2.5%	200	100.0%

Table 10

Is it your personal vehicle or do you rely on someone else to take you?

		VEHICLE TYPE			TOTAL	
		Personal vehicle	Rely on someone else	Not Sure/NA/Depends		
SEX	Male	97.1%	.7%	2.2%	95	49.3%
	Female	98.1%	1.9%	.0%	98	50.7%
RACE	White	99.7%	.3%	.0%	102	52.5%
	Black	95.5%	1.9%	2.6%	80	41.3%
	Other	100.0%	.0%	.0%	7	3.6%
	NA	86.3%	13.7%	.0%	5	2.6%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	94.1%	1.4%	4.4%	24	12.3%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	95.5%	2.1%	2.4%	44	22.9%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	100.0%	.0%	.0%	31	16.0%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	100.0%	.0%	.0%	24	12.5%
	\$100,000 or more	100.0%	.0%	.0%	53	27.3%
AGE	Not Sure/NA	92.7%	7.3%	.0%	17	9.0%
	Under 35	100.0%	.0%	.0%	55	28.2%
	35-49	100.0%	.0%	.0%	48	24.7%
	50-64	93.6%	2.0%	4.5%	47	24.4%
	65 and above	97.5%	2.5%	.0%	37	19.1%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	NA	90.2%	9.8%	.0%	7	3.6%
	Children Living at Home	98.7%	1.3%	.0%	74	38.2%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	96.9%	1.3%	1.8%	120	61.8%
ADEQUATE HIGH	Adequate internet service	98.1%	1.2%	.7%	162	83.6%
SPEED INTERNET AT	Not adequate internet service	93.7%	2.2%	4.1%	26	13.4%
HOME	Not Sure/NA	100.0%	.0%	.0%	6	3.1%
	Total	97.6%	1.3%	1.1%	194	100.0%

Includes only respondents who indicated they travel by car or private vehicle to see their doctor for their regular checkups.

Table 11

Is it a private transport or a public assistance transport?

		TRANSPORT TYPE		TOTAL	
		Private transport	Public assistance transport		
SEX	Male	100.0%	.0%	1	11.1%
	Female	89.0%	11.0%	4	88.9%
RACE	Black	90.2%	9.8%	5	100.0%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	100.0%	.0%	4	79.1%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	.0%	100.0%	0	9.8%
	Not Sure/NA	100.0%	.0%	1	11.1%
AGE	35-49	100.0%	.0%	2	41.5%
	50-64	100.0%	.0%	2	37.6%
	65 and above	53.0%	47.0%	1	20.9%
CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING AT HOME	Children Living at Home	100.0%	.0%	2	41.5%
AT HOME	No Children	83.2%	16.8%	3	58.5%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT HOME	Adequate internet service	100.0%	.0%	3	60.3%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	75.3%	24.7%	2	39.7%
	Total	90.2%	9.8%	5	100.0%

Includes only respondents who indicated they travel by transport vehicle to see their doctor for their regular checkups.

Table 12

Please tell me if your household has experienced any of the following issues related to transportation as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak.

		TRANSPORTATION			
		Public transportation system not operating in neighborhood due to COVID	Not having access to transportation resulted in loss of job	None of these	Not sure
SEX	Male	2.6%	2.2%	95.2%	2.2%
	Female	1.3%	2.0%	95.2%	1.5%
RACE	White	.8%	.0%	98.1%	1.1%
	Black	.0%	2.4%	94.5%	3.1%
	Other	34.8%	29.9%	65.2%	.0%
	NA	12.2%	.0%	87.8%	.0%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	.0%	7.1%	91.2%	1.7%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	4.7%	4.7%	95.3%	.0%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	.0%	.0%	98.2%	1.8%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	1.7%	.0%	95.2%	3.2%
	\$100,000 or more	.7%	.0%	98.2%	1.0%
AGE	Not Sure/NA	5.3%	.0%	87.0%	7.8%
	Under 35	3.8%	3.8%	96.2%	.0%
	35-49	.0%	4.1%	95.9%	.0%
	50-64	.7%	.0%	95.7%	3.7%
	65 and above	2.0%	.0%	92.9%	5.0%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	NA	8.7%	.0%	91.3%	.0%
	Children Living at Home	2.8%	5.5%	93.5%	1.0%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	1.4%	.0%	96.2%	2.4%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED	Adequate internet service	1.7%	2.5%	95.4%	1.6%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	3.2%	.0%	93.2%	3.5%
	Not Sure/NA	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%
	Total	1.9%	2.1%	95.2%	1.9%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 13

Next, we'd like to ask some questions about how the coronavirus pandemic has affected households with children. Do you have children under the age of 18 living in your household?

		CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING AT HOME		TOTAL	
		Children Living at Home	No Children		
SEX	Male	42.9%	57.1%	96	48.0%
	Female	33.6%	66.4%	104	52.0%
RACE	White	35.0%	65.0%	102	51.0%
	Black	40.6%	59.4%	86	43.0%
	Other	70.5%	29.5%	7	3.5%
	NA	12.2%	87.8%	5	2.5%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	32.9%	67.1%	29	14.5%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	54.0%	46.0%	45	22.4%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	47.3%	52.7%	31	15.5%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	18.0%	82.0%	24	12.1%
	\$100,000 or more	41.7%	58.3%	53	26.5%
	Not Sure/NA	7.0%	93.0%	18	9.0%
AGE	Under 35	57.1%	42.9%	55	27.3%
	35-49	67.8%	32.2%	50	25.0%
	50-64	15.9%	84.1%	50	25.0%
	65 and above	6.5%	93.5%	38	19.2%
	NA	8.7%	91.3%	7	3.5%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT HOME	Adequate internet service	40.3%	59.7%	165	82.4%
	Not adequate internet service	31.1%	68.9%	29	14.6%
	Not Sure/NA	10.3%	89.7%	6	3.0%
	Total	38.1%	61.9%	200	100.0%

Table 14

During the past year or so, has your household experienced any of the following child care issues as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak.

		CHILD CARE					
		Child care services not available	No one available to care for school age children while learning virtually at home	Loss of job as a result of no available child care	Reduction in work hours as a direct result of no available child care	Children in household not receiving adequate amounts of food due to schools being closed	None of these
SEX	Male	25.7%	10.4%	.0%	9.6%	.0%	67.9%
	Female	43.1%	31.8%	17.0%	29.7%	2.7%	56.9%
RACE	White	10.9%	13.8%	.0%	6.4%	.0%	81.6%
	Black	58.4%	26.2%	17.0%	32.8%	2.7%	41.6%
	Other	15.1%	15.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	84.9%
	NA	100.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	74.0%	74.0%	52.4%	74.0%	.0%	26.0%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	34.4%	11.6%	3.9%	18.1%	3.9%	62.6%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	38.5%	17.6%	.0%	4.5%	.0%	48.4%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	17.1%	17.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	82.9%
	\$100,000 or more	14.7%	7.4%	.0%	7.4%	.0%	85.3%
	Not Sure/NA	48.4%	48.4%	.0%	48.4%	.0%	51.6%
AGE	Under 35	32.1%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	.0%	67.9%
	35-49	36.9%	24.8%	.0%	23.8%	.0%	57.4%
	50-64	31.7%	17.4%	11.7%	8.2%	11.7%	59.1%
	65 and above	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
	NA	100.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT HOME	Adequate internet service	33.2%	19.2%	7.5%	17.6%	1.4%	62.8%
	Not adequate internet service	33.0%	22.7%	10.3%	22.7%	.0%	67.0%
	Not Sure/NA	100.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%
	Total	33.7%	20.2%	7.8%	18.8%	1.2%	62.8%

Only asked to respondents who have children under the age of 18 living in the household (n=76). Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 15

Next, please tell me if your household has experienced any of the following issues with your home internet service during the coronavirus outbreak.

		HOME INTERNET SERVICE									
		High speed internet service not available in area	Not able to afford high speed internet	Unable to work remotely due to insufficient internet service	Children in household unable to do virtual learning due to insufficient internet	Loss of job due to inability to work from home	Reduction in work hours as a result of inability to work remotely from home	Inability to order food, medicine, and other necessities online	Unable to access telemedicine	None of these	No internet service
SEX	Male	1.1%	.6%	.0%	.0%	1.1%	4.7%	1.3%	.6%	87.4%	5.5%
	Female	6.5%	19.4%	2.6%	12.5%	.3%	4.3%	3.4%	1.7%	68.6%	16.9%
RACE	White	3.9%	4.2%	.6%	5.0%	.0%	1.1%	2.1%	.8%	80.4%	12.2%
	Black	3.4%	18.4%	1.7%	9.3%	1.2%	8.7%	3.0%	1.8%	72.8%	11.8%
	Other	3.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	4.8%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	89.2%	3.0%
	NA	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	87.8%	.0%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	.7%	47.2%	2.3%	22.2%	.0%	8.4%	12.0%	4.6%	37.4%	40.2%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	14.5%	12.2%	3.2%	6.7%	.0%	9.8%	1.6%	1.1%	65.3%	20.0%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.8%	.0%	98.2%	.0%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	98.0%	.0%
	\$100,000 or more	.9%	.0%	.0%	6.8%	.0%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	87.1%	3.8%
	Not Sure/NA	3.4%	8.8%	3.4%	.0%	7.8%	7.8%	.0%	.0%	82.2%	1.2%
AGE	Under 35	6.6%	9.2%	.0%	15.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	77.6%	15.8%
	35-49	.0%	11.1%	.0%	7.0%	.0%	12.9%	4.1%	.0%	81.0%	10.3%
	50-64	4.0%	10.3%	3.2%	1.9%	2.8%	4.3%	4.3%	1.5%	77.5%	6.5%
	65 and above	4.1%	11.5%	1.3%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	1.4%	4.0%	70.9%	15.3%
	NA	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	91.3%	.0%
CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING AT HOME	Children Living at Home	1.2%	17.0%	1.2%	17.1%	.0%	8.5%	3.7%	.0%	72.1%	14.5%
	No Children	5.5%	6.3%	1.4%	.0%	1.1%	2.0%	1.6%	1.9%	81.0%	9.5%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT HOME	Adequate internet service	3.4%	5.7%	1.0%	3.6%	.6%	4.0%	2.4%	.3%	85.8%	7.0%
	Not adequate internet service	7.7%	39.0%	3.8%	24.4%	1.2%	8.2%	2.6%	6.2%	27.1%	38.6%
	Not Sure/NA	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%
	Total	3.9%	10.4%	1.3%	6.5%	.7%	4.5%	2.4%	1.1%	77.6%	11.4%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 16

Please tell me if your household has experienced any of the following issues related to recreational and entertainment activities as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak.

		RECREATIONAL AND ENTERTAINMENT ACTIVITIES				
		Gyms and other physical fitness activities or programs closed	Sports activities and events cancelled	Planned vacations cancelled or not able to take vacation	Local entertainment facilities/ activities such as movie theaters and concerts closed	None of these
SEX	Male	45.3%	61.3%	64.1%	72.1%	13.5%
	Female	47.6%	57.2%	64.3%	74.3%	18.2%
RACE	White	43.2%	53.2%	63.1%	77.3%	14.2%
	Black	51.0%	65.2%	64.7%	69.9%	16.9%
	Other	61.6%	59.1%	64.1%	50.9%	35.9%
	NA	15.9%	76.5%	79.1%	79.1%	7.2%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	58.6%	53.6%	61.9%	62.8%	20.5%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	42.9%	61.8%	58.6%	77.8%	12.1%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	42.3%	65.7%	49.2%	87.1%	11.2%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	56.5%	68.8%	74.5%	78.2%	12.1%
	\$100,000 or more	50.3%	62.0%	77.4%	75.5%	14.7%
	Not Sure/NA	18.4%	29.0%	55.3%	41.3%	35.1%
AGE	Under 35	53.3%	75.6%	66.4%	89.6%	10.4%
	35-49	60.7%	76.1%	66.5%	90.5%	4.1%
	50-64	42.9%	48.9%	62.7%	62.8%	23.9%
	65 and above	28.4%	33.2%	58.3%	46.5%	28.7%
	NA	16.9%	26.7%	74.4%	44.2%	15.8%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	Children Living at Home	60.3%	79.3%	70.2%	87.6%	8.1%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	38.0%	46.8%	60.5%	64.4%	20.7%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED	Adequate internet service	48.6%	63.9%	67.1%	77.5%	11.8%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	44.2%	34.6%	48.8%	45.7%	40.4%
	Not Sure/NA	.0%	48.9%	59.1%	90.3%	9.7%
	Total	46.5%	59.2%	64.2%	73.2%	15.9%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 17-A

Everything considered, what were the two biggest problems that your household had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

		SEX		RACE				TOTAL
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	NA	
TWO BIGGEST PROBLEMS	Closed churches	12.1%	10.1%	12.0%	11.4%	.0%	.0%	11.1%
	Closed schools/ virtual learning	9.5%	9.5%	12.5%	7.0%	.0%	4.2%	9.5%
	Contracted COVID	21.1%	15.4%	17.1%	17.1%	46.6%	19.3%	18.2%
	Wearing mask	11.0%	11.2%	15.9%	1.8%	29.9%	46.9%	11.1%
	Quarantine/ isolation/ not seeing family or friends	18.4%	36.7%	32.5%	25.2%	10.3%	3.7%	27.9%
	Local activities/ entertainment closed/ travel plans cancelled	34.2%	26.8%	36.9%	24.8%	10.7%	20.1%	30.4%
	Stress/ mental health/ substance abuse	7.2%	9.7%	4.7%	13.9%	2.5%	.0%	8.5%
	Businesses closed	7.0%	12.0%	13.2%	6.4%	.0%	4.2%	9.6%
	Unable to see doctors/ hospitals	9.7%	7.0%	5.5%	12.7%	.0%	.0%	8.3%
	Unable to go to grocery store	9.5%	11.3%	7.9%	14.0%	2.5%	12.2%	10.4%
	Loss of job	7.3%	18.0%	4.0%	24.0%	4.8%	13.7%	12.9%
	Lack of supplies	20.8%	9.6%	12.4%	16.1%	29.9%	25.9%	15.0%
	Financial hardships	5.7%	18.4%	11.4%	14.3%	8.0%	.0%	12.3%
	Family member/ friend died of COVID	3.7%	5.3%	4.5%	4.2%	10.7%	.0%	4.5%
	Fear of outbreak/ uncertainty	8.4%	6.8%	10.7%	4.9%	.0%	.0%	7.5%
	Child care	7.6%	6.1%	.6%	14.4%	.0%	12.2%	6.8%
	Internet issues	.0%	7.4%	3.5%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	3.9%
	Other	8.0%	15.7%	10.0%	15.2%	.0%	13.7%	12.0%
	Not Sure/ Nothing	17.7%	13.3%	13.2%	14.1%	35.9%	54.0%	15.4%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 17-B

Everything considered, what were the two biggest problems that your household had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

		INCOME						TOTAL
		Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	\$100,000 or more	Not Sure/NA	
TWO BIGGEST PROBLEMS	Closed churches	9.1%	5.6%	20.7%	8.4%	12.0%	12.2%	11.1%
	Closed schools/ virtual learning	17.3%	4.5%	13.0%	11.1%	8.9%	3.1%	9.5%
	Contracted COVID	19.4%	19.0%	10.0%	27.5%	15.5%	23.3%	18.2%
	Wearing mask	5.0%	8.5%	20.7%	5.8%	10.9%	18.6%	11.1%
	Quarantine/ isolation/ not seeing family or friends	33.7%	30.2%	16.9%	30.7%	24.3%	38.6%	27.9%
	Local activities/ entertainment closed/ travel plans cancelled	14.9%	28.5%	38.9%	18.5%	49.7%	4.6%	30.4%
	Stress/ mental health/ substance abuse	13.3%	14.3%	7.3%	8.1%	2.6%	5.9%	8.5%
	Businesses closed	.0%	1.7%	1.2%	30.0%	19.0%	3.9%	9.6%
	Unable to see doctors/ hospitals	18.4%	2.2%	16.1%	6.6%	6.1%	2.1%	8.3%
	Unable to go to grocery store	12.0%	17.2%	6.2%	10.0%	8.1%	5.5%	10.4%
	Loss of job	33.7%	18.0%	1.2%	26.9%	.0%	5.7%	12.9%
	Lack of supplies	4.5%	13.9%	29.1%	9.1%	18.7%	7.2%	15.0%
	Financial hardships	26.0%	24.0%	2.4%	5.9%	4.9%	8.1%	12.3%
	Family member/ friend died of COVID	.6%	8.0%	3.1%	2.0%	.0%	21.3%	4.5%
	Fear of outbreak/ uncertainty	.0%	5.5%	7.4%	7.0%	14.9%	4.1%	7.5%
	Child care	.0%	9.8%	18.2%	.0%	5.7%	3.4%	6.8%
	Internet issues	7.1%	12.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.9%
	Other	20.8%	14.0%	7.1%	4.8%	10.2%	16.7%	12.0%
	Not Sure/ Nothing	16.1%	21.8%	10.8%	12.5%	8.6%	30.4%	15.4%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 17-C

Everything considered, what were the two biggest problems that your household had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

		AGE					TOTAL
		Under 35	35-49	50-64	65 and above	NA	
TWO	Closed churches	9.2%	3.3%	16.3%	12.9%	34.5%	11.1%
BIGGEST	Closed schools/ virtual learning	16.6%	12.2%	3.0%	6.2%	.0%	9.5%
PROBLEMS	Contracted COVID	3.8%	15.6%	25.9%	33.5%	8.7%	18.2%
	Wearing mask	22.1%	6.7%	9.2%	5.6%	.0%	11.1%
	Quarantine/ isolation/ not seeing family or friends	19.8%	8.6%	40.8%	47.3%	30.2%	27.9%
	Local activities/ entertainment closed/ travel plans cancelled	40.0%	35.6%	22.8%	22.3%	16.9%	30.4%
	Stress/ mental health/ substance abuse	.0%	12.5%	12.4%	11.7%	.0%	8.5%
	Businesses closed	15.8%	10.0%	6.0%	6.8%	.0%	9.6%
	Unable to see doctors/ hospitals	18.3%	3.8%	6.4%	3.8%	.0%	8.3%
	Unable to go to grocery store	6.6%	23.1%	5.0%	6.7%	8.7%	10.4%
	Loss of job	18.3%	21.3%	7.1%	2.3%	9.8%	12.9%
	Lack of supplies	21.8%	23.7%	6.2%	4.7%	18.5%	15.0%
	Financial hardships	15.7%	20.1%	5.7%	8.0%	.0%	12.3%
	Family member/ friend died of COVID	6.6%	.0%	3.4%	2.7%	38.4%	4.5%
	Fear of outbreak/ uncertainty	.0%	16.4%	11.2%	3.3%	.0%	7.5%
	Child care	9.2%	12.9%	3.2%	.0%	8.7%	6.8%
	Internet issues	6.6%	8.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.9%
	Other	.0%	15.6%	15.1%	14.5%	44.3%	12.0%
	Not Sure/ Nothing	8.1%	18.4%	18.4%	20.9%	.0%	15.4%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 17-D

Everything considered, what were the two biggest problems that your household had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

		CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING		ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT			TOTAL
		AT HOME		HOME			
		Children Living at Home	No Children	Adequate internet service	Not adequate internet service	Not Sure/NA	
TWO	Closed churches	11.4%	10.9%	11.4%	11.4%	.0%	11.1%
BIGGEST	Closed schools/ virtual learning	14.4%	6.5%	11.3%	.0%	6.8%	9.5%
PROBLEMS	Contracted COVID	11.0%	22.6%	17.7%	22.3%	9.3%	18.2%
	Wearing mask	15.8%	8.2%	8.7%	18.9%	39.6%	11.1%
	Quarantine/ isolation/ not seeing family or friends	19.2%	33.2%	24.0%	52.2%	16.1%	27.9%
	Local activities/ entertainment closed/ travel plans cancelled	40.1%	24.4%	32.6%	17.3%	31.1%	30.4%
	Stress/ mental health/ substance abuse	9.2%	8.0%	9.6%	1.9%	9.7%	8.5%
	Businesses closed	7.5%	10.8%	11.1%	3.1%	.0%	9.6%
	Unable to see doctors/ hospitals	16.9%	3.0%	9.4%	3.4%	.0%	8.3%
	Unable to go to grocery store	10.7%	10.2%	9.7%	14.5%	10.3%	10.4%
	Loss of job	19.1%	9.1%	14.1%	8.7%	.0%	12.9%
	Lack of supplies	26.1%	8.1%	15.6%	14.3%	.0%	15.0%
	Financial hardships	23.8%	5.2%	11.2%	15.7%	24.3%	12.3%
	Family member/ friend died of COVID	.0%	7.3%	5.5%	.0%	.0%	4.5%
	Fear of outbreak/ uncertainty	6.1%	8.4%	9.1%	.0%	.0%	7.5%
	Child care	15.2%	1.7%	7.9%	.0%	10.3%	6.8%
	Internet issues	2.7%	4.6%	3.4%	7.1%	.0%	3.9%
	Other	8.5%	14.2%	12.4%	12.3%	.0%	12.0%
	Not Sure/ Nothing	13.6%	16.5%	11.6%	25.5%	73.6%	15.4%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 18

Does your household currently have adequate high speed internet service at your home?

		ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED INTERNET AT HOME			TOTAL	
		Adequate internet service	Not adequate internet service	Not Sure/NA		
SEX	Male	91.6%	7.8%	.6%	96	48.0%
	Female	74.0%	20.9%	5.2%	104	52.0%
RACE	White	84.2%	14.0%	1.8%	102	51.0%
	Black	83.3%	15.3%	1.3%	86	43.0%
	Other	83.7%	16.3%	.0%	7	3.5%
	NA	28.8%	12.2%	59.0%	5	2.5%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	52.9%	47.1%	.0%	29	14.5%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	82.3%	13.6%	4.1%	45	22.4%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	100.0%	.0%	.0%	31	15.5%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	98.3%	1.7%	.0%	24	12.1%
	\$100,000 or more	89.1%	9.8%	1.0%	53	26.5%
	Not Sure/NA	58.9%	21.4%	19.7%	18	9.0%
AGE	Under 35	89.1%	6.6%	4.3%	55	27.3%
	35-49	90.1%	7.0%	2.9%	50	25.0%
	50-64	80.3%	19.7%	.0%	50	25.0%
	65 and above	65.8%	30.3%	4.0%	38	19.2%
	NA	82.6%	8.7%	8.7%	7	3.5%
CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING AT HOME	Children Living at Home	87.3%	11.9%	.8%	76	38.1%
	No Children	79.5%	16.2%	4.3%	124	61.9%
Total		82.4%	14.6%	3.0%	200	100.0%

Table 19

Have you received at least one of the COVID-19 vaccine shots yet?

		COVID SHOT			TOTAL	
		Yes	No	NA		
SEX	Male	37.7%	62.3%	.0%	96	48.0%
	Female	39.2%	59.7%	1.2%	104	52.0%
RACE	White	39.4%	60.6%	.0%	102	51.0%
	Black	40.6%	59.4%	.0%	86	43.0%
	Other	11.0%	89.0%	.0%	7	3.5%
	NA	21.7%	54.0%	24.3%	5	2.5%
INCOME	Less than \$25,000	24.1%	75.9%	.0%	29	14.5%
	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	17.4%	82.6%	.0%	45	22.4%
	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	22.5%	77.5%	.0%	31	15.5%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	63.2%	36.8%	.0%	24	12.1%
	\$100,000 or more	59.8%	40.2%	.0%	53	26.5%
	Not Sure/NA	45.4%	47.8%	6.8%	18	9.0%
AGE	Under 35	24.6%	75.4%	.0%	55	27.3%
	35-49	27.8%	72.2%	.0%	50	25.0%
	50-64	34.9%	65.1%	.0%	50	25.0%
	65 and above	73.6%	26.4%	.0%	38	19.2%
	NA	55.8%	26.9%	17.4%	7	3.5%
CHILDREN UNDER 18	Children Living at Home	14.4%	84.8%	.8%	76	38.1%
LIVING AT HOME	No Children	53.2%	46.3%	.5%	124	61.9%
ADEQUATE HIGH SPEED	Adequate internet service	39.7%	60.3%	.0%	165	82.4%
INTERNET AT HOME	Not adequate internet service	35.7%	62.2%	2.1%	29	14.6%
	Not Sure/NA	16.1%	73.6%	10.3%	6	3.0%
	Total	38.5%	60.9%	.6%	200	100.0%

B. General Business Survey

Table 1

County Where Business is Located

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES

COUNTY	Autauga	11	12.2%
	Elmore	14	15.6%
	Montgomery	65	72.2%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 2

Employment Size of Business

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES

EMPLOYEE SIZE	Less than 20	73	81.1%
	20-99	13	14.4%
	100 or more	4	4.4%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 3
NAICS Industry Classification of Businesses

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES			
NAICS INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION	Construction	8	8.9%
	Manufacturing	4	4.4%
	Wholesale Trade	4	4.4%
	Retail Trade	20	22.2%
	Transportation and Warehousing	3	3.3%
	Information	1	1.1%
	Finance and Insurance	8	8.9%
	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	7	7.8%
	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	12	13.3%
	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	4	4.4%
	Accommodation and Food Service	10	11.1%
	Other Services	9	10.0%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 4
These first few questions are concerned with whether Central Alabama businesses have experienced any supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19. During the past year or so did your business experience any issues receiving supplies or inventories as a direct result of issues associated with the Coronavirus Pandemic?

RECEIVING SUPPLIES	Yes	61	67.8%
	No	27	30.0%
	Not Sure	2	2.2%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 5

**Did these supply chain issues result in
some of your workers being temporarily
laid off or let go?**

LAI D OFF	Yes	16	26.2%
	No	45	73.8%
	Total	61	100.0%

Includes only businesses who have experienced supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19.

Table 6

**Did these supply chain issues interfere with
your company's ability to fill customers' orders
on time?**

FILL ORDERS	Yes	42	68.9%
	No	19	31.1%
	Total	61	100.0%

Includes only businesses who have experienced supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19.

Table 7

**During the past year or so did your
company experience any issues shipping
products to customers as a direct result of
the Coronavirus pandemic?**

SHIPPING	Yes	23	25.6%
	No	67	74.4%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 8

During the past year or so did your business ever have to shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of the Coronavirus outbreak among your own employees?

EMPLOYEE	Yes	19	21.1%
	No	70	77.8%
	Not Sure	1	1.1%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 9

During the past year or so was your business ever required to temporarily shut down by either the U.S. Government or the State of Alabama as a direct result of the Coronavirus Pandemic?

GOVERNMENT SHUT DOWN	Yes	21	23.3%
	No	69	76.7%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 10

Total of Central Alabama Businesses Who Had to Shut Down or Reduce Operations (At Least Temporarily) For Any Reason Due to COVID

CLOSE BUSINESS	Yes	34	37.8%
	No	56	62.2%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 11

From 2019 to 2020 did your company's revenues increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

REVENUES	Increase	22	24.4%
	Decrease	36	40.0%
	Remained about the same	22	24.4%
	Not Sure	10	11.1%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 12

Do you feel the decrease in your company's revenues in 2020 was mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?

REASON	Due mainly to other factors	2	5.6%
	Was due mainly to COVID-19	28	77.8%
	Was due to combination of COVID-19 and other factors	6	16.7%
	Total	36	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated their revenues decreased from 2019 to 2020.

Table 13

If it became necessary for your employees to work from home, what proportion of them could actually work from home?

WORK FROM HOME	None	63	70.0%
	1%-25%	13	14.4%
	26%-99%	3	3.3%
	100%	11	12.2%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 14

As far as you know, have any of your company's employees been unable to work from home because they do not have sufficient internet service where they live?

INTERNET	Yes	7	7.8%
	No	18	20.0%
	Not Sure	1	1.1%
	Our employees cannot do their jobs from home	64	71.1%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 15

Does your business have sufficient internal computer technology and infrastructure capability that would enable some of your employees to work from home?

INTERNAL TECHNOLOGY	Yes	24	26.7%
	No	2	2.2%
	Not Sure	1	1.1%
	Our employees cannot do their jobs from home	63	70.0%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 16

To your knowledge do some of your workers commute to work from rural areas?

COMMUTE	Yes	54	60.0%
	No	35	38.9%
	Not Sure	1	1.1%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 17

And, to your knowledge have issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for these workers making it difficult for them to get to work?

TRANSPORTATION	Yes	8	14.8%
	No	44	81.5%
	Not Sure	2	3.7%
	Total	54	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated they have employees who commute from rural areas.

Table 18

Do you know whether or not any of your workers could benefit from having a rural transportation system operating in their community?

RURAL TRANSPORTATION	Yes	19	21.1%
	No	60	66.7%
	Not Sure	11	12.2%
	Total	90	100.0%

Table 19

What were the two biggest problems that your business had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

TWO BIGGEST PROBLEMS	Enforcing COVID policies with customers	8.9%
	Lack of employees	27.8%
	Loss of business/revenues	30.0%
	Dealing with the public	12.2%
	Employees with COVID/ having to quarantine	12.2%
	Supply chain disruptions	41.1%
	Vendors closing	6.7%
	Increased operating costs	5.6%
	Accounts receivables overdue	11.1%
	Customers scared of COVID/ not shopping	1.1%
	Other	2.2%
	Nothing	30.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 20

What is the biggest challenge your company faces when you are hiring new employees in the Central Alabama area?

HIRING	Finding people who want to work	47.8%
	People with education/ experience/ qualifications for job	16.7%
	Not passing drug test	1.1%
	Lack of basic education/ high school diploma	2.2%
	Not passing background checks	2.2%
	Can't pay enough/ can't afford to pay more than unemployment/ stimulus money	2.2%
	Don't have full time hours available	1.1%
	No work available/ business revenues down	1.1%
	Fear of COVID	1.1%
	No problems/not hiring	24.4%
	Not Sure	5.6%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 21

Next, I want to ask you about the public infrastructure in your area such as roads, sidewalks, and sewer service. Are there any public infrastructure improvements needed in your area that, if made, would benefit your company?

INFRASTRUCTURE	Pave/repair roads	20.0%
	Sidewalk improvements	4.4%
	Access to city water	1.1%
	Access to sewer instead of septic/improve sewer system	2.2%
	More parking	2.2%
	Better roadway lighting	1.1%
	Public transportation	3.3%
	More cell towers/ better internet service	1.1%
	Tear down abandoned buildings	1.1%
	Nothing	70.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 22

Everything considered, do you feel your company is better off, about the same, or worse off as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak?

CURRENT POSITION	Better off	14	15.6%
	About the same	42	46.7%
	Worse off	31	34.4%
	Not Sure	3	3.3%
	Total	90	100.0%

C. Industry Specific Survey – Child Care Facilities

Table 1

County Where Child Care Facility is Located

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILD CARE FACILITIES			
COUNTY	Autauga	3	12.0%
	Elmore	3	12.0%
	Montgomery	19	76.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

Table 2

Alabama Department of Human Resources (ADHR) Child Care Facility Classification

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILD CARE FACILITIES			
ADHR	Child care center	16	64.0%
CLASSIFICATION	Group child care home	1	4.0%
	Family child care home	5	20.0%
	Faith-based center	3	12.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

Table 3

Child Care Facility License Status

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILD CARE FACILITIES			
LICENSED BY STATE	Licensed	21	84.0%
	Exempt	4	16.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

Table 4

Is your child care facility currently operating?

OPERATING	Yes	25	100.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

Table 5

How many children were enrolled at your facility before the coronavirus outbreak?

CHILDREN ENROLLED	1-19	6	24.0%
BEFORE COVID	20-49	6	24.0%
	50-99	6	24.0%
	100 or more	7	28.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

On average, child care facilities enrolled 62 children prior to the pandemic.

Table 6

How many children are enrolled at your facility today?

CHILDREN	1-19	9	36.0%
CURRENTLY	20-49	5	20.0%
ENROLLED	50-99	7	28.0%
	100 or more	4	16.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

On average, child care facilities enroll 47 children today.

Table 7

**Please tell me if your child care facility used any of these financial assistance sources
as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak.**

	Yes	No
Paycheck Protection Program or PPP	56.0%	44.0%
Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program (EIDL)	24.0%	76.0%
Temporary Assistance for Stabilizing Child Care Program (TASCC)	52.0%	48.0%
Subsidized Child Care Program	64.0%	36.0%
Requiring parents to continue paying tuition while your facility was shut down or operating at limited capacity	4.0%	96.0%
Obtaining rent or mortgage payment deferrals	12.0%	88.0%
Obtaining a bank loan	4.0%	96.0%
Obtaining financial help from a family member or friend	16.0%	84.0%
Using some of your own savings	60.0%	40.0%
Received financial assistance from any other source that was associated with the coronavirus outbreak	.0%	100.0%

Of the 14 facilities that received funding through the Paycheck Protection Program, 9 received funding one time and 5 received funding two times.

Table 8

**To your knowledge, have any members of your staff
tested positive for COVID?**

STAFF COVID POSITIVE	Yes	15	60.0%
	No	10	40.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

Of the 15 facilities that had a staff member test positive for COVID,
the average number of positive staff members was 3.1.

Table 9

**To your knowledge, have any of the children enrolled at your
facility tested positive for COVID?**

CHILDREN COVID POSITIVE	Yes	13	52.0%
	No	12	48.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

Of the 13 facilities that had a child test positive for COVID, the average
number of positive children was 3.4.

Table 10

**Have you received funding to provide
emergency child care to children of
essential workers?**

FUNDING	Yes	10	40.0%
	No	15	60.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

Table 11

What was the size of your staff before the pandemic?

STAFF SIZE BEFORE COVID	1-4	7	28.0%
	5-9	6	24.0%
	10-19	8	32.0%
	20-49	4	16.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

The average staff size before the pandemic was 10.4 people.

Table 12

What was the size of your staff today?

STAFF SIZE TODAY	1-4	11	44.0%
	5-9	4	16.0%
	10-19	8	32.0%
	20-49	2	8.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

The average staff size today is 8.3 people.

Table 13

Which of the following actions did you take during the pandemic?

ACTIONS	Laid off staff	11	44.0%
	Furloughed staff	4	16.0%
	Shut down the facility	20	80.0%
	Operated the facility with reduced capacity	19	76.0%
	None of these	3	12.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 14

As a direct result of the pandemic, did your operating costs increase, remain the same, or decrease?

OPERATING COSTS	Increase	7	28.0%
	Remain the same	12	48.0%
	Decrease	5	20.0%
	Not Sure	1	4.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

Facilities that reported an increase in operating costs (n=7), on average reported a 29% increase.

Table 15

Which of the following operating costs increased as a direct result of the pandemic?

OPERATING COSTS	Staff cost	9	36.0%
	Cleaning supplies	21	84.0%
	Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)	19	76.0%
	None of these	1	4.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 16

What was your monthly tuition for child care before the pandemic outbreak?

Average monthly tuition before pandemic	\$517.35
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Table 17

Have you increased your monthly tuition for child care since the pandemic outbreak?

TUITION	Yes	1	4.0%
	No	24	96.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

The facility that reported an increase in tuition (n=1), reported a 15% increase.

Table 18

Do you think that you will need to increase your tuition this year because of the pandemic?

INCREASE TUITION	Yes	2	8.0%
	No	19	76.0%
	Not Sure	4	16.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

The facilities that reported they would need to increase tuition this year because of the pandemic (n=2), indicated that on average, the increase will be 10%.

Table 19

Everything considered, what were the two biggest problems that your facility had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

TWO BIGGEST PROBLEMS	Enforcing COVID guidelines/masks	7	28.0%
	Low enrollment	5	20.0%
	Lack of employees	12	48.0%
	Loss of business/revenue/forced shut down	1	4.0%
	Accounts receivable overdue	5	20.0%
	Keeping everyone safe	5	20.0%
	No new clients	3	12.0%
	Change procedures for daily activities	1	4.0%
	Outbreaks of COVID at facility	1	4.0%
	Availability of personal protection equipment	2	8.0%
	Behavior issues with children	1	4.0%
	Nothing	7	28.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 20

Including yourself, what percent of the people working at your facility have received at least one of the COVID-19 vaccine shots?

VACCINATED STAFF	None	3	12.0%
	1%-33%	6	24.0%
	34%-66%	6	24.0%
	67%-99%	2	8.0%
	All employees	8	32.0%
	Total	25	100.0%

On average, 57.6% working at the child care facilities have been vaccinated.

Table 21

Including yourself, how many people working at your child care facility received unemployment benefits within the past year as a direct result of the pandemic?

Average number of child care workers per facility receiving unemployment benefits within the past year as a direct result of the pandemic	5.8
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D. Industry Specific Survey – Health Care Facilities

Table 1

County Where Business is Located

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES

COUNTY	Autauga	4	15.4%
	Elmore	2	7.7%
	Montgomery	20	76.9%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 2

Facility Type of Business

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES

FACILITY TYPE	Hospital	3	11.5%
	Private Practice	14	53.8%
	Group Practice	5	19.2%
	Other	4	15.4%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 3

Ownership Type of Business

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES

OWNERSHIP TYPE	Private/For-Profit	22	84.6%
	Not-for-profit	1	3.8%
	Publicly Owned	2	7.7%
	Other	1	3.8%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 4

These first few questions deal with supply chain issues. Did your facility experience significant problems obtaining any supplies or equipment items needed for providing patient care as a direct result of issues associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic?

RECEIVING SUPPLIES	Yes	12	46.2%
	No	14	53.8%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 5

Which of the following items did your facility experience significant problems obtaining during the COVID-19 pandemic?

		n =	%
PROBLEMS	Personal Protection Equipment (PPP)	10	83.3%
OBTAINING	Cleaning Supplies	10	83.3%
	Hand Sanitizer	9	75.0%
	Ventilators	0	.0%
	Ventilator Supplies	0	.0%
	Sedation Medication	1	8.3%
	COVID Testing Supplies	3	25.0%
	Vaccination Supplies	2	16.7%

* Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses. Includes only facilities who have experienced supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19 (n=12).

Table 6

Would you rate the quality of the Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) you were able to get as excellent, good, fair, or poor?

QUALITY OF PPP	Excellent	6	23.1%
	Good	17	65.4%
	Fair	3	11.5%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 7

From 2019 to 2020 did your facility's revenues from operations increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

REVENUES	Increase	6	23.1%
	Decrease	14	53.8%
	Remained about the same	2	7.7%
	Not Sure	4	15.4%
	Total	26	100.0%

Facilities that reported a decrease in revenues (n=14), on average reported a 31% decrease.

Table 8

Do you feel the decrease in your facility's revenues in 2020 was mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?

REASON	Was due mainly to COVID-19	8	57.1%
	Was due to combination of COVID-19 and other factors	6	42.9%
	Total	14	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated their revenues decreased from 2019 to 2020.

Table 9

From 2019 to 2020 did your facility's operating expenses increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

OPERATING EXPENSES	Increase	10	38.5%
	Decrease	2	7.7%
	Remained about the same	12	46.2%
	Not Sure	2	7.7%
	Total	26	100.0%

Facilities that reported an increase in operating expenses (n=10), on average reported a 27% increase.

Table 10

Do you feel the increase in your facility's operating expenses in 2020 was mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?

REASON	Was due mainly to COVID-19	9	90.0%
	Was due to combination of COVID-19 and other factors	1	10.0%
	Total	10	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated their operating expenses increased from 2019 to 2020.

Table 11

Is your facility currently receiving any federal funding as a direct result of the COVID pandemic?

FEDERAL FUNDING	Yes	2	7.7%
	No/Not Sure	24	92.3%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 12

Including the federal funding your facility is currently receiving, is your facility operating at break even, under break even, or over break even today?

OPERATING	Break even	1	50.0%
	Over break even	1	50.0%
	Total	2	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated their facility is currently receiving federal funding as a direct result of COVID.

Table 13

If your facility were not receiving any federal funding that's tied to the COVID-19 pandemic, would your facility be operating at break even, under break even, or over break even today?

OPERATING WITHOUT FUNDING	Break even	1	50.0%
	Under break even	1	50.0%
	Total	2	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated their facility is currently receiving federal funding as a direct result of COVID.

Table 14

Is your facility operating at break even, under break even, or over break even today?

OPERATING	Break even	10	41.7%
	Under break even	3	12.5%
	Over break even	7	29.2%
	Not sure	4	16.7%
	Total	24	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated their facility is not currently receiving federal funding as a direct result of COVID.

Table 15

From 2019 to 2020, did the number of non-COVID patients served by your facility increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

PATIENTS SERVED	Increase	1	3.8%
	Decrease	6	23.1%
	Remained about the same	18	69.2%
	Not Sure	1	3.8%
	Total	26	100.0%

Facilities that reported a decrease in the number of non-COVID patients served (n=6), on average reported a 15% decrease.

Table 16

How many people were employed at your facility before the pandemic?

Average number of employees before the pandemic	20.4
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Table 17

How many people are currently employed at your facility?

Average number of employees currently working at business/facility	19.9
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Table 18

As far as you know, have any of your providers been unable to use telehealth because they do not have sufficient internet service?

INTERNET	Yes	1	3.8%
	No	21	80.8%
	Our providers do not use telehealth	4	15.4%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 19

To your knowledge do some of your providers or other employees commute to work from rural areas?

COMMUTE	Yes	15	57.7%
	No	9	34.6%
	Not Sure	2	7.7%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 20

And, to your knowledge have issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for these providers or other employees making it difficult for them to get to work?

TRANSPORTATION	Yes	2	13.3%
	No	13	86.7%
	Total	15	100.0%

Includes only facilities who indicated they have employees who commute from rural areas.

Table 21

Do you know whether or not any of your providers or other employees could benefit from having a rural transportation system operating in their community?

RURAL TRANSPORTATION	Yes	8	30.8%
	No	17	65.4%
	Not Sure	1	3.8%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 22

Everything considered, including any federal funding your facility may have received, has the financial impact of COVID-19 on your facility up to this point been positive, neutral, or negative?

FINANCIAL IMPACT	Positive	2	7.7%
	Neutral	11	42.3%
	Negative	10	38.5%
	Not Sure	3	11.5%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 23

I'm going to read a list of sources where some health care organizations have obtained financial assistance from during the COVID-19 pandemic. As I read these, please indicate if these apply to your facility.

		n =	%
FINANCIAL	Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)	12	92.3%
ASSISTANCE	Provider Relief Fund (PRF)	2	15.4%
	Other government funding source	2	15.4%

* Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses. Other funding sources mentioned included state funding from college and SBA loan.

Table 24

During the COVID-19 outbreak, did your facility obtain needed supplies or equipment from the AIMS System network (Alabama Incidence Management System)?

AIMS SYSTEM	Yes	2	7.7%
	No	21	80.8%
	Not Sure	2	7.7%
	Not Familiar	1	3.8%
	Total	26	100.0%

Table 25

Which of the following actions did your facility take to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on your operations?

ACTIONS TO REDUCE IMPACT	Implemented a hiring freeze for all non-essential workers	19.2%
	Furloughed or laid off non-essential workers	26.9%
	Reviewed all discretionary spending	65.4%
	Stopped, cancelled, or postponed non-critical capital expenditure projects	34.6%
	Cancelled purchase orders for non-critical items	42.3%
	Increased the flexibility of payment terms for patients impacted by COVID-19	53.8%
	Delayed remitting on some of your accounts payable	23.1%
	Optimized your inventory levels	57.7%
	Made an effort to speed up receiving your reimbursements	23.1%
	Other initiatives taken to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on your facility	11.5%
	None of these	3.8%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 26

Everything considered, was your facility prepared to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic?

PREPARED	Yes	17	65.4%
	No	9	34.6%
	Total	26	100.0%

Facilities not prepared to deal with the pandemic mentioned issues such as not having enough staff, inability to obtain supplies, inability to get vaccines in a timely manner, and the added cost of equipment in order to offer telehealth.

Table 27

What were the two biggest problems that your business had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

TWO BIGGEST PROBLEMS	Enforcing COVID policies/educating clients	15.4%
	Lack of employees/staffing issues	42.3%
	Loss of business/revenues	19.2%
	Employees with COVID/ having to quarantine	15.4%
	Supply chain disruptions	19.2%
	Increased operating costs	3.8%
	Accounts receivables overdue	7.7%
	Clients scared of COVID/ not wanting to come in	23.1%
	Work from home/half capacity	7.7%
	Postpone routine procedures	3.8%
	Follow guidelines/operating restrictions	11.5%
	Redesign space/create safe space	15.4%
	Other	7.7%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 28

What is the biggest challenge your facility faces when you are hiring health care workers and providers in the Central Alabama area?

HIRING	Finding people who want to work	34.6%
	People with education/ experience/ qualifications for job	34.6%
	Can't pay enough/ can't afford to pay more than unemployment/ stimulus money	11.5%
	Don't have full time hours available	3.8%
	Finding people willing to move to area	11.5%
	Finding people willing to work flexible hours	3.8%
	No problems/not hiring	11.5%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 29

Next, I want to ask you about the infrastructure in your area such as internet service, roads, sidewalks, and sewer service. Are there any infrastructure improvements needed in your area that, if made, would benefit your business/facility?

INFRASTRUCTURE	Pave/repair roads	3.8%
	Sidewalk improvements	3.8%
	Better/faster internet	3.8%
	Any improvements would be helpful	3.8%
	More traffic lights	3.8%
	Underground power lines	3.8%
	Nothing	76.9%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 30

Everything considered, do you feel your facility is better off, about the same, or worse off as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak?

FACILITY TODAY	Better off	3	11.5%
	About the same	18	69.2%
	Worse off	4	15.4%
	Not Sure	1	3.8%
	Total	26	100.0%

E. Industry Specific Survey – Tourism/Recreation Facilities

Table 1

County Where Business is Located

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES

COUNTY	Autauga	5	25.0%
	Elmore	4	20.0%
	Montgomery	11	55.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 2

Facility Type of Business

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES

FACILITY TYPE	Tourism	10	50.0%
	Recreation	10	50.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 3

Ownership Type of Business

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES

OWNERSHIP TYPE	Private/For-Profit	15	75.0%
	Foundation	3	15.0%
	Government	2	10.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 4
NAICS Industry Classification of Businesses

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES			
NAICS INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	15	75.0%
	Accommodation and Food Service	5	25.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 5
These first few questions are concerned with whether Central Alabama tourism and recreation businesses/facilities have experienced any supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19. During the past year or so did your business experience any issues obtaining operating supplies or inventories as a direct result of issues associated with the Coronavirus Pandemic?

RECEIVING SUPPLIES	Yes	11	55.0%
	No	9	45.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 6
Did these supply chain issues result in some of your workers being temporarily laid off or let go?

LAI D OFF	Yes	2	18.2%
	No	9	81.8%
	Total	11	100.0%

Includes only businesses who have experienced supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19.

Table 7
Did these supply chain issues interfere with your business's/facility's ability to remain open for your customers?

REMAIN OPEN	Yes	4	36.4%
	No	7	63.6%
	Total	11	100.0%

Includes only businesses who have experienced supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19.

Table 8

During the past year or so did your business/facility ever have to shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of the Coronavirus outbreak among your own employees?

EMPLOYEE	Yes	4	20.0%
	No	16	80.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 9

During the past year or so was your business/facility ever required to temporarily shut down by either the U.S. Government or the State of Alabama as a direct result of the Coronavirus Pandemic?

GOVERNMENT SHUT DOWN	Yes	8	40.0%
	No	12	60.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 10

Total of Central Alabama Tourism/Recreation Businesses Who Had to Shut Down or Reduce Operations (At Least Temporarily) For Any Reason Due to COVID

CLOSE BUSINESS	Yes	10	50.0%
	No	10	50.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 11

From 2019 to 2020 did your business's/facility's revenues increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

REVENUES	Increase	1	5.0%
	Decrease	9	45.0%
	Remained about the same	10	50.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Facilities that reported a decrease in revenues (n=9), on average reported a 63% decrease.

Table 12

Do you feel the decrease in your business's/facility's revenues in 2020 was mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?

REASON	Was due mainly to COVID-19	6	66.7%
	Was due to combination of COVID-19 and other factors	3	33.3%
	Total	9	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated their revenues decreased from 2019 to 2020.

Table 13

How many people were employed at your business/facility before the pandemic?

Average number of employees before the pandemic	28.2
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Table 14

How many people are currently working at your business/facility?

Average number of employees currently working at business/facility	18.0
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Table 15

If it became necessary for your employees to work from home, what proportion of them could actually work from home?

WORK FROM HOME	None	15	75.0%
	26%-50%	1	5.0%
	100%	4	20.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 16

As far as you know, have any of your business's/facility's employees been unable to work from home because they do not have sufficient internet service where they live?

INTERNET	Yes	2	10.0%
	No	3	15.0%
	Our employees cannot do their jobs from home	15	75.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 17

Does your business/facility have sufficient internal computer technology and infrastructure capability that would enable some of your employees to work from home?

INTERNAL TECHNOLOGY	Yes	5	25.0%
	Our employees cannot do their jobs from home	15	75.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 18

To your knowledge do some of your workers commute to work from rural areas?

COMMUTE	Yes	4	20.0%
	No	13	65.0%
	Not Sure	3	15.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 19

And, to your knowledge have issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for these workers making it difficult for them to get to work?

TRANSPORTATION	Yes	1	25.0%
	No	2	50.0%
	Not Sure	1	25.0%
	Total	4	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated they have employees who commute from rural areas.

Table 20

Do you know whether or not any of your workers could benefit from having a rural transportation system operating in their community?

RURAL TRANSPORTATION	Yes	1	5.0%
	No	15	75.0%
	Not Sure	4	20.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 21

What were the two biggest problems that your business had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

TWO BIGGEST PROBLEMS	Lack of employees	30.0%
	Loss of business/revenues	55.0%
	Supply chain disruptions	40.0%
	Increased operating costs	5.0%
	Customers scared of COVID/ not shopping	25.0%
	Work from home/half capacity	10.0%
	Postpone events	5.0%
	Follow guidelines/operating restrictions	10.0%
	Nothing	30.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 22

What is the biggest challenge your company faces when you are hiring new employees in the Central Alabama area?

HIRING	Finding people who want to work	45.0%
	People with education/ experience/ qualifications for job	15.0%
	Can't pay enough/ can't afford to pay more than unemployment/ stimulus money	5.0%
	High turnover/have to keep hiring	5.0%
	use volunteers	10.0%
	Not enough housing for out-of-towners	5.0%
	No problems/not hiring	20.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 23

Next, I want to ask you about the public infrastructure in your area such as internet service, roads, sidewalks, and sewer service. Are there any public infrastructure improvements needed in your area that, if made, would benefit your business/facility?

INFRASTRUCTURE	Pave/repair roads	15.0%
	Sidewalk improvements	15.0%
	Better/faster internet	20.0%
	Any improvements would be helpful	5.0%
	Nothing	65.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 24

Everything considered, do you feel your business/facility is better off, about the same, or worse off as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak?

CURRENT POSITION	Better off	3	15.0%
	About the same	5	25.0%
	Worse off	11	55.0%
	Not Sure	1	5.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 25

Did your business/facility receive funds through the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)?

PPP	Yes	5	25.0%
	No	12	60.0%
	Not Sure	3	15.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Of the 5 facilities that received funding through the Paycheck Protection Program, 2 received funding one time and 3 received funding two times.

Table 26

Were there other sources of funds that you obtained during the pandemic?

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES	No	20	100.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

F. Industry Specific Survey – Food Retailers and Distributors

Table 1
County Where Business is Located

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES			
COUNTY	Autauga	3	15.0%
	Elmore	3	15.0%
	Montgomery	13	65.0%
	Wholesaler servicing area	1	5.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 2
Facility Type of Business

CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESSES			
FACILITY TYPE	Corporate Chain	7	35.0%
	Independent	6	30.0%
	Other	2	10.0%
	General Grocer Wholesale - Full Line	1	5.0%
	Grocer Wholesale - Specialty Line	4	20.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 3

These first few questions are concerned with whether your business has been affected by food supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19.

During the past year or so did your business experience any issues maintaining inventories of some foods or other grocery items as a direct result of issues associated with COVID-19?

RECEIVING SUPPLIES	Yes	16	80.0%
	No	4	20.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 4

Did these food inventory issues result in some of your workers being temporarily laid off or let go?

LAID OFF/LET GO	Yes	2	12.5%
	No	14	87.5%
	Total	16	100.0%

Includes only respondents who experienced food supply chain issues.

Table 5

Did these food inventory issues interfere with your business's ability to remain open for your customers?

ABILITY TO REMAIN OPEN	Yes	2	12.5%
	No	14	87.5%
	Total	16	100.0%

Includes only respondents who experienced food supply chain issues.

Table 6

I'm going to read a list of things that some people have mentioned as reasons food retailers and distributors experienced inventory shortages of food and other grocery items during the past year or so. And based on what you may have experienced or have heard, indicate whether you feel these are very important reasons, somewhat important reasons, or not important reasons for any food shortages in Central Alabama

A spike in consumer demand for food due to eating more meals at home	Very Important	12	60.0%
	Somewhat Important	4	20.0%
	Not Important	4	20.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 7

I'm going to read a list of things that some people have mentioned as reasons food retailers and distributors experienced inventory shortages of food and other grocery items during the past year or so. And based on what you may have experienced or have heard, indicate whether you feel these are very important reasons, somewhat important reasons, or not important reasons for any food shortages in Central Alabama

Closing of some food production facilities due to COVID-19	Very Important	16	80.0%
	Somewhat Important	2	10.0%
	Not Important	1	5.0%
	Not Sure	1	5.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 8

I'm going to read a list of things that some people have mentioned as reasons food retailers and distributors experienced inventory shortages of food and other grocery items during the past year or so. And based on what you may have experienced or have heard, indicate whether you feel these are very important reasons, somewhat important reasons, or not important reasons for any food shortages in Central Alabama

Shortage of workers due to COVID-19	Very Important	15	75.0%
	Somewhat Important	4	20.0%
	Not Important	1	5.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 9

I'm going to read a list of things that some people have mentioned as reasons food retailers and distributors experienced inventory shortages of food and other grocery items during the past year or so. And based on what you may have experienced or have heard, indicate whether you feel these are very important reasons, somewhat important reasons, or not important reasons for any food shortages in Central Alabama

The government giving priority to national emergency transportation needs due to COVID-19	Very Important	4	20.0%
	Somewhat Important	5	25.0%
	Not Important	10	50.0%
	Not Sure	1	5.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 10

I'm going to read a list of things that some people have mentioned as reasons food retailers and distributors experienced inventory shortages of food and other grocery items during the past year or so. And based on what you may have experienced or have heard, indicate whether you feel these are very important reasons, somewhat important reasons, or not important reasons for any food shortages in Central Alabama

Panic buying by consumers due to COVID-19	Very Important	12	60.0%
	Somewhat Important	5	25.0%
	Not Important	3	15.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 11

I'm going to read a list of things that some people have mentioned as reasons food retailers and distributors experienced inventory shortages of food and other grocery items during the past year or so. And based on what you may have experienced or have heard, indicate whether you feel these are very important reasons, somewhat important reasons, or not important reasons for any food shortages in Central Alabama.

Closing of some food processing facilities due to COVID-19	Very Important	13	65.0%
	Somewhat Important	4	20.0%
	Not Important	2	10.0%
	Not Sure	1	5.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 12

During the past year or so did your business ever have to temporarily shut down or reduce operations as a direct result of a COVID-19 outbreak among your own employees?

TEMPORARILY SHUT DOWN OR REDUCE OPERATIONS	Yes	2	10.0%
	No	18	90.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 13

From 2019 to 2020 did your overall business revenue increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

REVENUES	Increase	10	50.0%
	Decrease	4	20.0%
	Remained about the same	4	20.0%
	Not Sure	2	10.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Businesses that reported a decrease in revenues (n=4), on average reported a 13% decrease.

Businesses that reported an increase in revenues (n=10), on average reported a 23% increase.

Table 14

Do you feel the decrease in your business's revenues in 2020 was mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic or mainly due to other factors, or was it due to a combination of the pandemic and other factors?

REASON	Was due mainly to COVID-19	2	50.0%
	Was due to combination of COVID-19 and other factors	2	50.0%
	Total	4	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated their revenues decreased from 2019 to 2020.

Table 15

From 2019 to 2020 did the overall prices your business paid for food items and other grocery items increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

OVERALL PRICES PAID	Increase	12	60.0%
	Remained about the same	6	30.0%
	Not Sure	2	10.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Facilities that reported an increase in prices (n=12), on average reported a 20% increase.

Table 16

How many people were employed at your business before the pandemic?

Average number of employees before the pandemic	37.1
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Table 17

How many people are currently employed at your business?

Average number of employees currently working at business	36.9
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Table 18

From 2019 to 2020 did the overall labor cost for your business increase, decrease, or remain about the same?

LABOR COSTS	Increase	4	20.0%
	Decrease	4	20.0%
	Remained about the same	11	55.0%
	Not Sure	1	5.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Businesses that reported a decrease in labor cost (n=4), on average reported a 20% decrease.

Businesses that reported an increase in labor cost (n=4), on average reported a 16% increase.

Table 19

If it became necessary for your employees to work from home, what proportion of them could actually work from home?

WORK FROM HOME	None	18	90.0%
	1%-25%	2	10.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 20

As far as you know, have any of your business's employees been unable to work from home because they do not have sufficient internet service where they live?

INTERNET	No	2	100.0%
	Total	2	100.0%

Includes only businesses that have employees that could work from home.

Table 21

Does your business have sufficient internal computer technology and infrastructure capability that would enable some of your employees to work from home?

TECHNOLOGY	Yes	1	50.0%
	No	1	50.0%
	Total	2	100.0%

Includes only businesses that have employees that could work from home.

Table 22

To your knowledge do some of your employees commute to work from rural areas?

COMMUTE	Yes	9	45.0%
	No	8	40.0%
	Not Sure	3	15.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 23

And, to your knowledge have issues directly related to the coronavirus outbreak created transportation problems for these employees making it difficult for them to get to work?

TRANSPORTATION	Yes	2	22.2%
	No	7	77.8%
	Total	9	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated they have employees who commute from rural areas.

Table 24

Do you know whether or not any of your employees could benefit from having a rural transportation system operating in their community?

RURAL TRANSPORTATION	No	7	77.8%
	Not Sure	2	22.2%
	Total	9	100.0%

Includes only businesses who indicated they have employees who commute from rural areas.

Table 25

What were the two biggest problems that your business had to deal with as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

TWO BIGGEST PROBLEMS	Enforcing COVID policies	10.0%
	Lack of employees/staffing issues	70.0%
	Supply chain disruptions	65.0%
	Increased operating costs	5.0%
	Customers scared of COVID/ not wanting to come in	10.0%
	Nothing	20.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 26

What is the biggest challenge your business faces when you are hiring new employees in the Central Alabama area?

HIRING	Finding people who want to work	45.0%
	People with education/ experience/ qualifications for job	10.0%
	Can't pay enough/ can't afford to pay more than unemployment/ stimulus money	30.0%
	High turnover/have to keep hiring	10.0%
	Finding people willing to work flexible hours	5.0%
	No problems/not hiring	5.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 27

Next, I want to ask you about the infrastructure in your area such as internet service, roads, sidewalks, and sewer service. Are there any infrastructure improvements needed in your area that, if made, would benefit your business?

INFRASTRUCTURE	Pave/repair roads	5.0%
	More parking	5.0%
	Better/faster internet	10.0%
	Security cameras	5.0%
	Cosmetic improvements to building	5.0%
	Nothing	75.0%

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

Table 28

Everything considered, do you feel your business is better off, about the same, or worse off as a direct result of the coronavirus outbreak?

FACILITY TODAY	Better off	4	20.0%
	About the same	10	50.0%
	Worse off	6	30.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 29

Did your business receive funds through the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)?

RECEIVE PPP	Yes	4	20.0%
	No	8	40.0%
	Not Sure	8	40.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 30

Looking ahead one year from now, do you feel the supply of food items that consumers are wanting to buy in Central Alabama grocery stores will...

SUPPLY OF FOOD	Improve a great deal	1	5.0%
	Improve some	6	30.0%
	Remain about the same	6	30.0%
	Decline	7	35.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

Table 31

And one year from now, do you feel that overall food prices in Central Alabama grocery stores will...

OVERALL FOOD PRICES	Increase a great deal	2	10.0%
	Increase some	14	70.0%
	Remain about the same	1	5.0%
	Decline	1	5.0%
	Not Sure	2	10.0%
	Total	20	100.0%

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