

Karen Leone de Nie, Vice President, Community and Economic Development Department

David A. Jackson, Senior Advisor, Community and Economic Development

Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta



The views expressed today are those of the speakers and not necessarily those of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta or the Federal Reserve System.



Karen Leone de Nie

Vice President, Community and Economic Development

Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank

Contact: Karen.LeonedeNie@atl.frb.org



David Jackson

Senior Advisor, Community and Economic Development

Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank

<u>Contact</u>: David.A.Jackson@atl.frb.org



Community & Economic Development at the Atlanta Fed

MISSION

Support the Central Bank's mandate of stable prices and maximum employment by working to improve the **economic mobility and resilience** of people and places for a healthy economy.

To access our papers, data tools, and other resources visit the CED webpage.

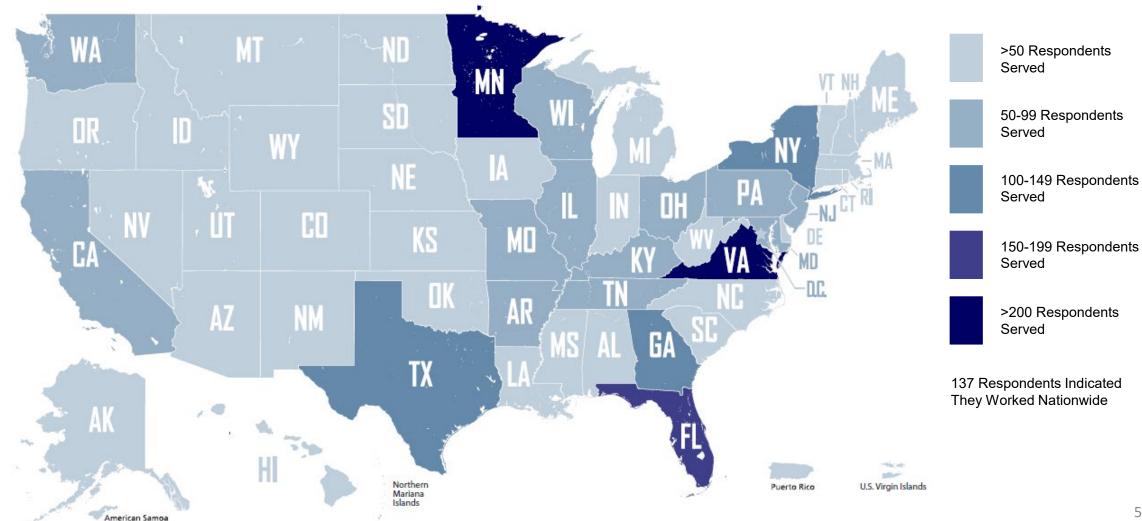




Community & Economic Development at the Atlanta Fed



RESPONDENT PROFILES



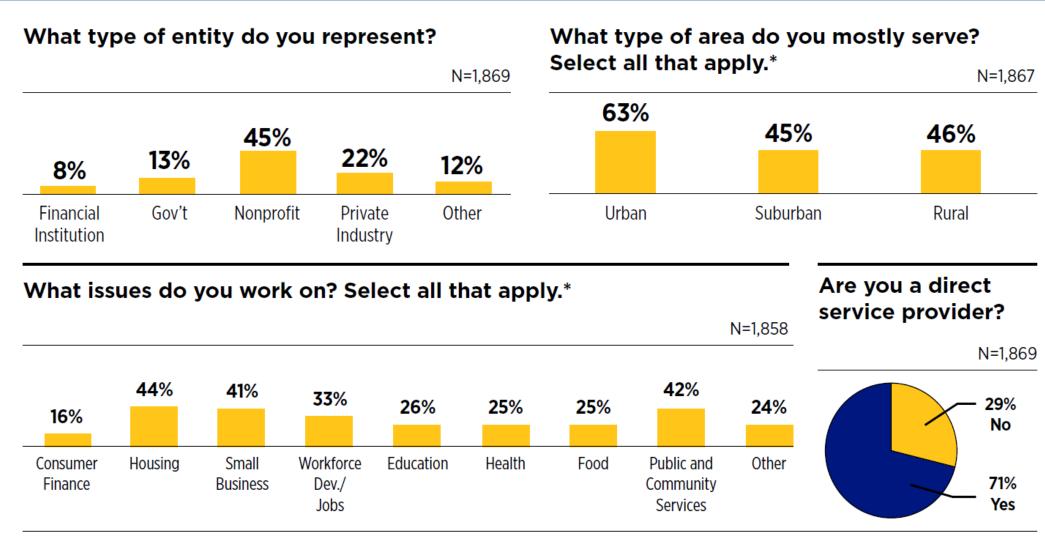
Guam

DISTRICT RESPONDENTS

Survey Findings from June 2020:

- 65% of respondents from the sixth district indicated that COVID-19 was having a significant disruption on the economic conditions of the communities they serve and expected recovery to be difficult.
 - More than half (53%) cited income loss, job loss and unemployment as the top impacts of COVID-19 on the people and communities they serve.
 - The week of July 11th, there were 346,442 unemployment claims in the sixth states within our district, comprising 23% of the seasonally-adjusted unemployment claims across the country
- 44% of district respondents indicated it will take more than 12 months for their communities to return to the conditions prior to the disruption from COVID-19.
- 72% of district respondents (compared to 55% of the national sample) indicated that demand for their services has increased since early April or is anticipated to increase, and 41% noted a corresponding decrease or anticipated decrease in their ability to provide services.
- Nearly 1 out of every 8 respondents (12%) of district respondents indicated their entity could operate for less than three months in the current environment before exhibiting financial distress.

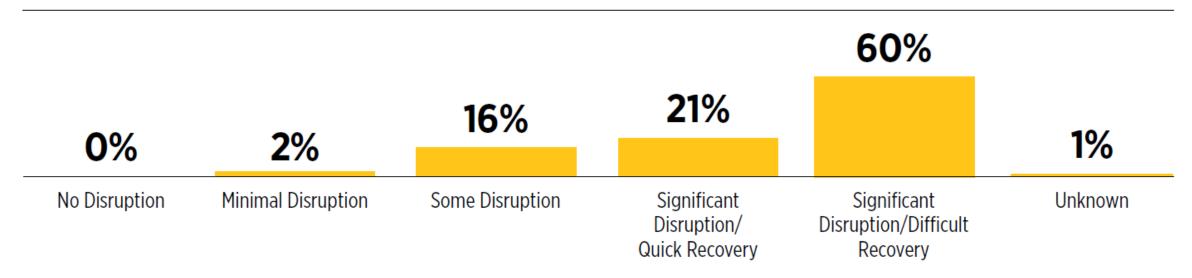
NATIONAL RESPONDENT PROFILES



^{*} Aggregate percentages exceed 100% due to the ability of respondents to select all that apply.

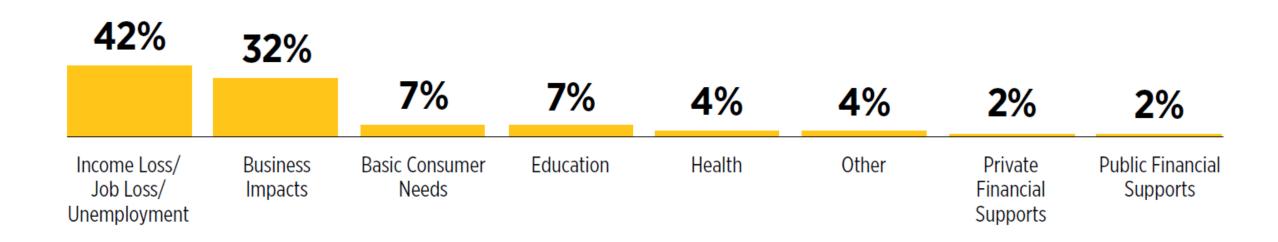
At this point in time, what level of disruption is COVID-19 having on economic conditions for the people and communities you serve?

N=1,866



At this point in time, what is the top impact of COVID-19 on the people and communities you serve?

N=1,867



9

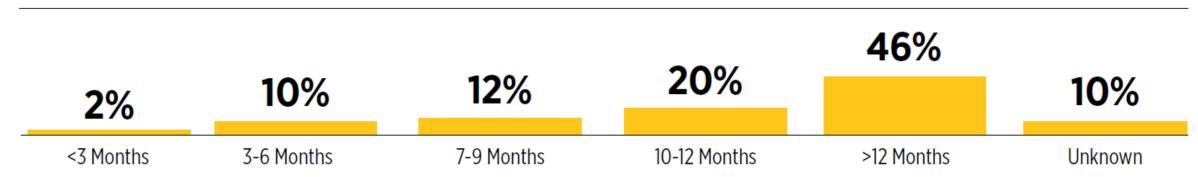
Over the past eight weeks, how have COVID related impacts changed for the people and communities you serve?

National Respondents

	Income Loss/ Job Loss/ Unemployment N=1847	Business Impact N=1820	Basic Consumer Needs N=1809	Education N=1800	Health N=1809	Private Financial Supports N=1790	Public Financial Supports N=1805
Getting Worse	69%	66%	51%	55%	43%	41%	44%
No Change	13%	12%	27%	37%	38%	42%	31%
Getting Better	17%	23%	22%	8%	20%	18%	25%

Starting from today, how long do you expect it will take the people and communities you serve to return to the conditions they were experiencing before the impact of COVID-19?

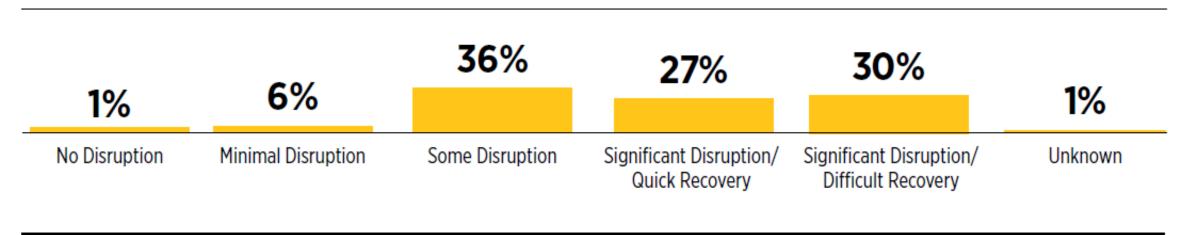
N=1,868



IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON ENTITIES SERVING LOW- TO MODERATE-INCOME COMMUNITIES

At this point in time, what level of disruption is COVID-19 having on the entity you represent?

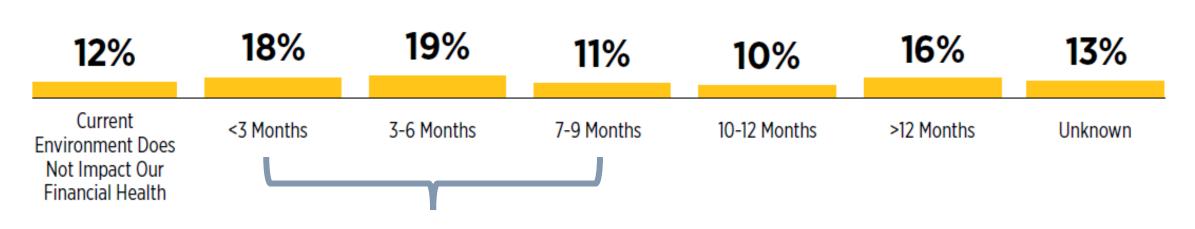
N=1,868



IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON ENTITIES SERVING LOW- TO MODERATE-INCOME COMMUNITIES

Given your existing resources, how many months can your entity operate in the current environment before exhibiting financial distress?

N=1,866



40% of respondents will exhibit financial distress before the end of the year and another 11% in about two months after that.

ABOUT THE ENTITIES SERVING LOWER-INCOME COMMUNITIES

In what ways has COVID-19 impacted the entity you represent?

	Demand for Services	Ability to Provide Services	Staffing Levels	Expenses	Fee for Service	Philan- thropic Funds	Gov't Funds
	N=3,871	N=3,859	N=3,873	N=3,858	N=3,836	N=3,853	N=3,857
Decreased	18%	36%	23%	6%	17%	16%	7%
Anticipated Decrease	7%	19%	16%	12%	11%	22%	13%
No Change	9%	18%	48%	28%	36%	21%	24%
Anticipated Increase	19%	12%	6%	27%	6%	16%	31%
Increased	47%	14%	5%	25%	3%	8%	9%
N/A	1%	1%	2%	2%	27%	18%	16%

ABOUT THE ENTITIES SERVING LOWER-INCOME COMMUNITIES

In what ways has COVID-19 impacted the entity you represent?

	Demand for Services	Ability to Provide Services	Staffing Levels	Expenses	Fee for Service	Philan- thropic Funds	Gov't Funds
	N=3,871	N=3,859	N=3.873	N=3.858	N=3,836	N=3,853	N=3,857
Decreased	18%	36%	$\sqrt{55\%}$ de	ecrease ii	n 17%	16%	7%
Anticipated Decrease	7%	19%	the ab	ility to e service	11%	22%	13%
No Change	9%	18%	provid	e sei vice	36%	21%	24%
Anticipated Increase	19%	66% in		27%	6%	16%	31%
Increased	47%	abla in dem	and	25%	3%	8%	9%
N/A	1%	1%	2%	2%	27%	18%	16%

Source: COVID-19 Community Impact Survey, Federal Reserve System, April 2020



Use the Q&A function to...

- Submit questions
- Vote for priority questions
- Answer each other's questions
- Share ideas and experiences

We will respond to as many questions and comments as time permits.

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

- Inequitable solutions after the last recession have led to increased racial and income inequality. For instance, from 2009-2011, the years directly following the recession, the median wealth for white families rebounded to pre-recession rates, while Black families lost an additional 13% percent of their wealth (Burd-Sharps et al., 2015).
- Non-profits also experienced the equity shortfalls of the last recovery. Small nonprofits were more likely to have revenues drop below \$50,000 from 2008-2012—and more likely to close—than before the recession. In contrast, closure rates for nonprofits with revenues at or above \$1 million did not change during the recession period (Dietz et al., 2014).
- To ensure that this new recovery period does not reproduce the same inequitable trends for families and
 organizations, it will be important to focus on policies and programs that treat the root causes of systemic
 problems, rather than their symptoms. This will require an investment in transformative change, and not
 piecemeal solutions.

Atlanta Fed resources you can use...

CONVERSATIONS

Next Ask Us Anything Series; Racial Equity and the Future of Workforce Development - August 5 at 2:00pm the New Orleans Business Alliance's Clair Minson and Rutgers University's Bill Rodgers will talk about the economic realities for communities of color, and specifically Black communities, and how the workforce system should bring the equity imperative to the forefront to drive toward a better future.

TOOLS

<u>Unemployment Claims Monitor</u>: It tracks initial and continued claims for unemployment insurance—and claimant demographics—for each state and nationally. It is updated weekly.

Advancing Careers for Low-Income Families Benefits Cliff Charts for Atlanta provide graphics and an issue brief on benefits cliffs. Navigate the drop down menu, choose "Atlanta" under the tabs "Issue Briefs" and "Benefits Cliffs Charts."

RESEARCH

A Discussion Paper: Benefits Cliffs as a Barrier to Career Advancement for Low-Income Adults: Insights from Employment Services Providers.

Southeastern Small Businesses in the Face of COVID-19



www.frbatlanta.org/covidsurvey-communities

TEXT FRBA TO 33777 OUR WEEKLY NEWSLETTER WILL KEEP YOU IN THE KNOW

How can I get weekly updates on what the Atlanta Fed is doing?

Easy! You can just text to subscribe to their weekly newsletter.

It covers tool updates, interviews, publications, and more.













f in Connect with us @AtlantaFed