

Understanding the Impact of COVID-19 on Industry Reputation

July 8, 2021

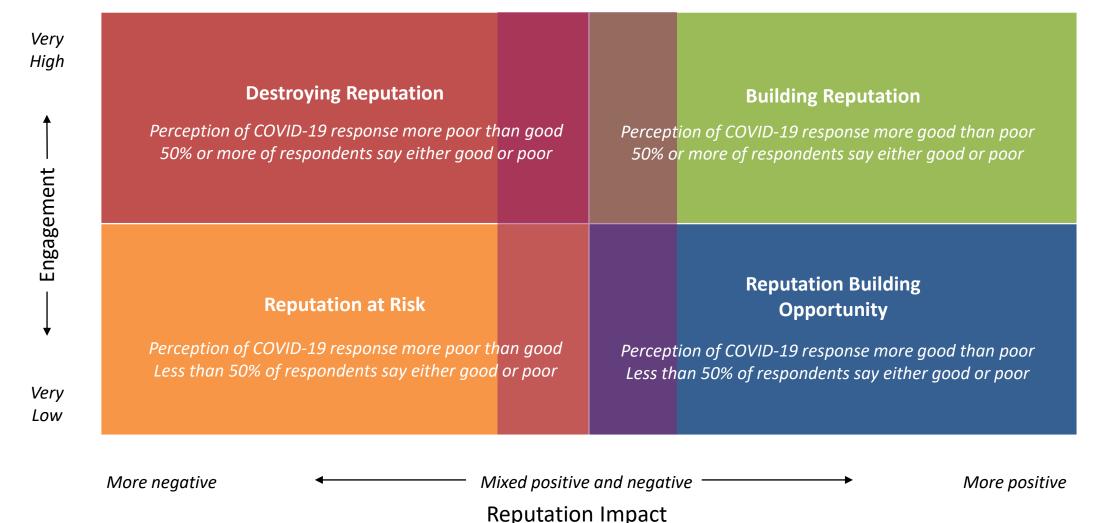
COVID-19 has continued to have significant impacts on every part of our lives and the economy, as case counts have continued to both rise and fall across the country.

Some industries have faired better than others. Grocery stores, pharmacies, and hospitals have been at the top of the pack since the September and continue to be in a strong position to improve their reputation. However, not every industry has been as successful: both nursing homes and retirement homes have struggled with their reputation. More respondents believe they have done a poor job handling the pandemic than say they have done a good job.

Since September 2020, construction and manufacturing have suffered the largest decline in their reputation. In September both were among the better performing groups in the publics' opinion, but now they have declined from a net score of +38% for construction and +32% for manufacturing to only +20% and +19% respectively.

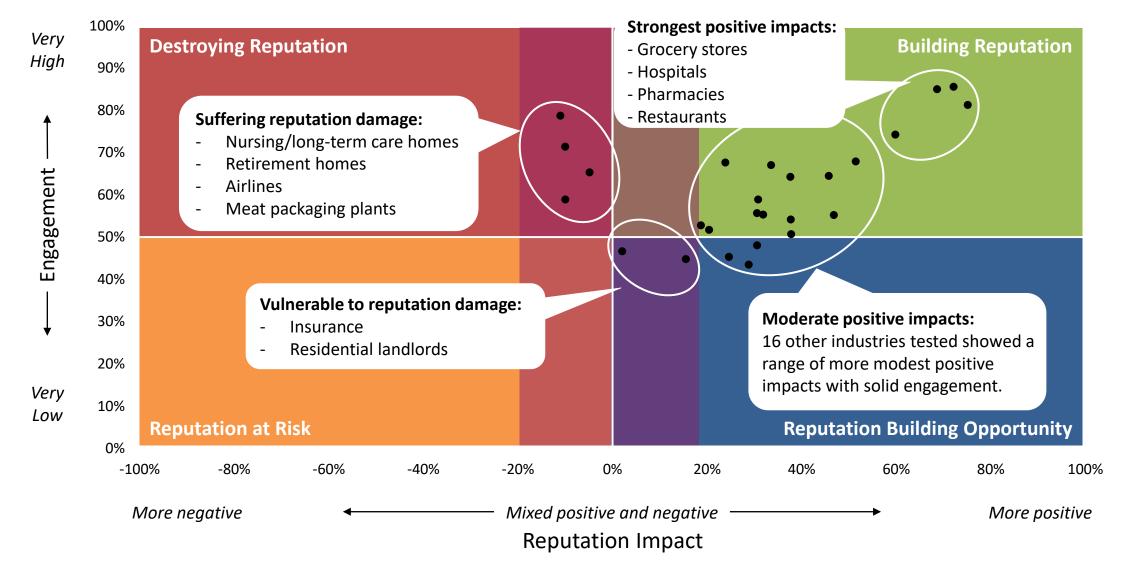
Measuring Reputational Impact

When we measure the public's perception of industry response to the COVID-19 outbreak, we find that for some industries more people have an opinion – whether positive or negative – than other industries. We call this *engagement*. When we compare this to the *reputation impact* we see the potential for industries to build reputation or put their reputation at risk.



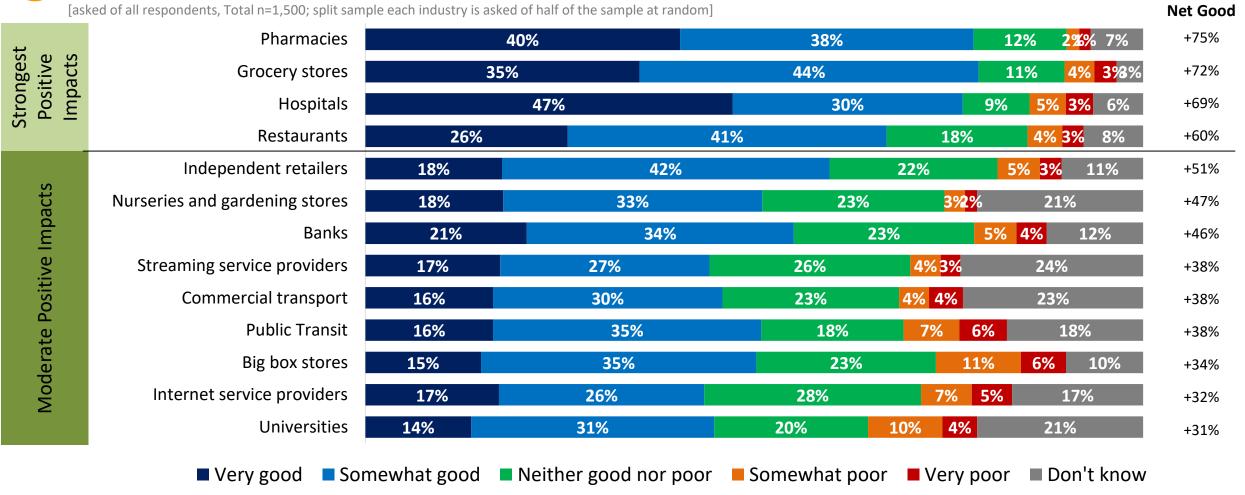
Reputational impacts 2021: Nursing/long-term care homes & retirement homes still suffer the largest reputational damage from COVID-19

Only two of the industries tested are seeing clear negative impacts with high engagement and net negative impact scores from Canadians. On the other hand grocery stores, hospitals, and pharmacies are seeing high engagement with very positive reputation impacts. **JUNE 2021**



Detailed Results: Pharmacies, grocery stores and hospitals are the clear best performing industries

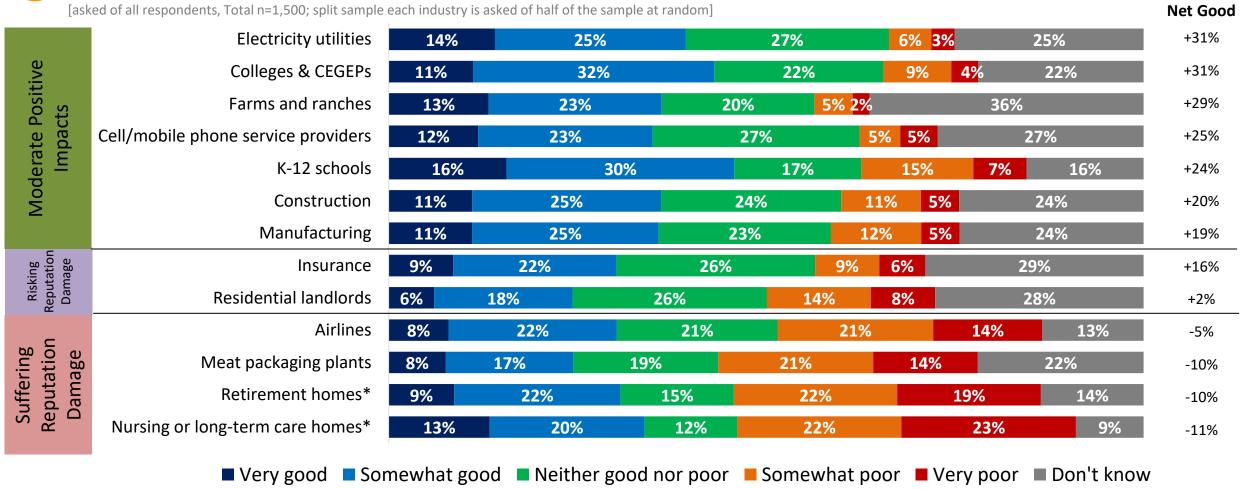
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Detailed Results: Both retirement homes and long-term care homes are suffering reputational damage

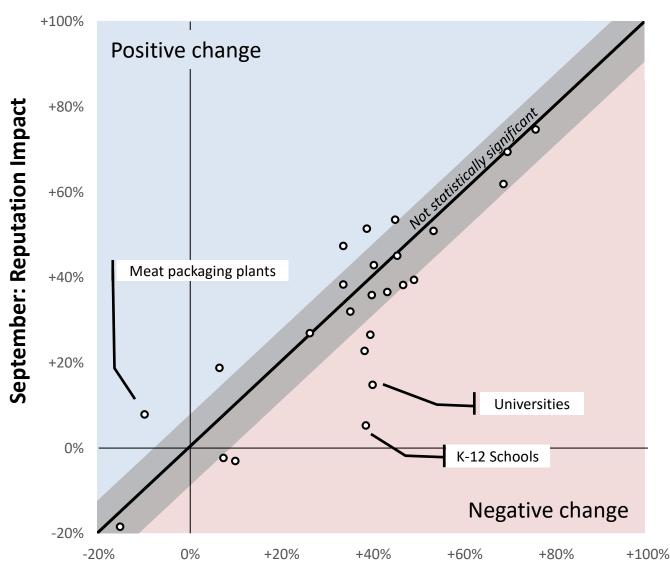
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^{*}Note: In order to clarify the difference, the fuller descriptions given for retirement and long-term care homes are "Nursing or long-term care homes for seniors in need of active day-to-day assistance/care" and "Retirement homes for more independent/healthy seniors who need limited/moderate assistance"



May to September Change: While most industries have seen no significant change, K-12 Schools and Universities have decreased



This chart shows tracking from our survey in May 2020 to these September 2020 results.

The Reputation Impact Score from April (% who say "Good" minus % who say "Poor") is shown on the horizontal axis. The score from May is shown on the vertical axis.

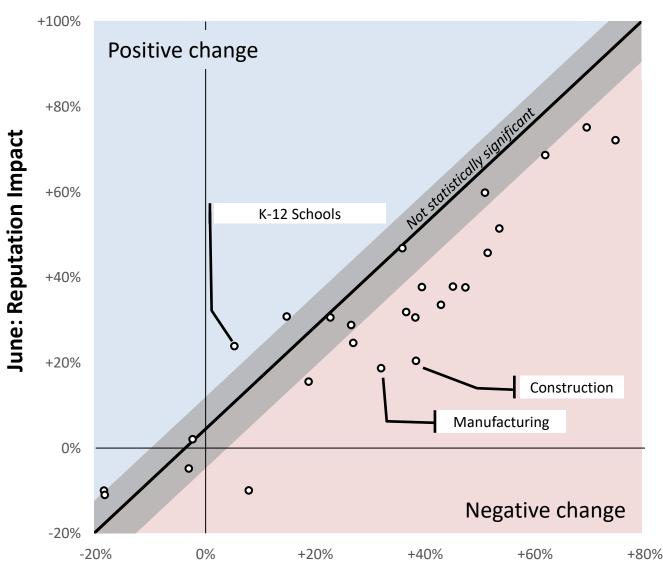
Industries above the line have seen improvements between May and September. Industries below have seen declines in their score. Differences that fall into the grey band are not statistically significant.

Thirteen industries have seen statistically significant changes from May to September. The largest of these decreases are for **K-12 Schools** which dropped from +38% to +5% and **Universities** which improved from +40% to +15%. The largest increase in reputation was from **Meat Packaging Plants**, which feel from -10% to +8%.

May: Reputation Impact



Sep 2020 to June 2021 Change: K-12 Schools have seen the highest increase while Construction and Manufacturing have decreased



This chart shows tracking from our survey in September 2020 to these June 2021 results.

The Reputation Impact Score from September 2020 (% who say "Good" minus % who say "Poor") is shown on the horizontal axis. The score from September 2020 is shown on the vertical axis.

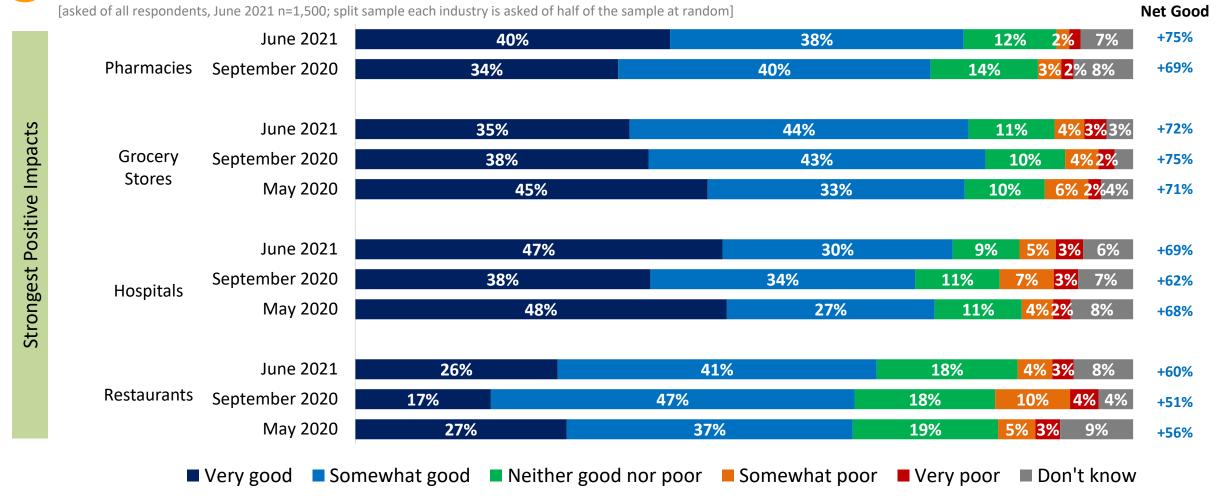
Industries above the line have seen improvements between September 2020 and June 2021. Industries below have seen declines in their score. Differences that fall into the grey band are not statistically significant.

Eighteen industries have seen statistically significant changes from May to September. The largest of these decreases are for **Construction** which dropped from +38% to +20% and **Manufacturing** which dropped from +32% to +19%. The largest increase in reputation was from **K-12 Schools**, which feel from +5% to +24%.

September: Reputation Impact

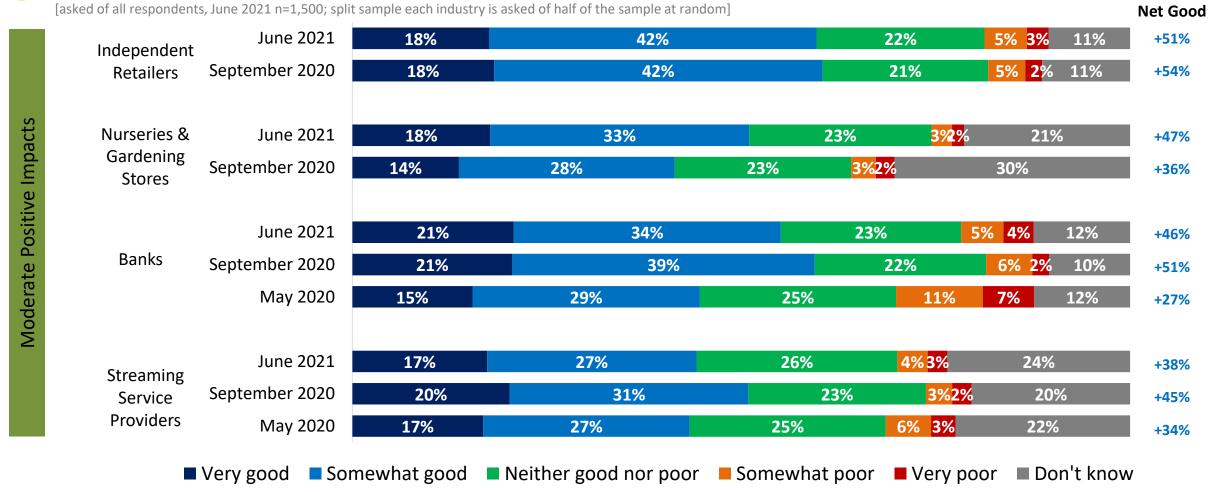


Tracking | Industry sector response: Pharmacies, hospitals and restaurants are outperforming compared to the past tracking periods



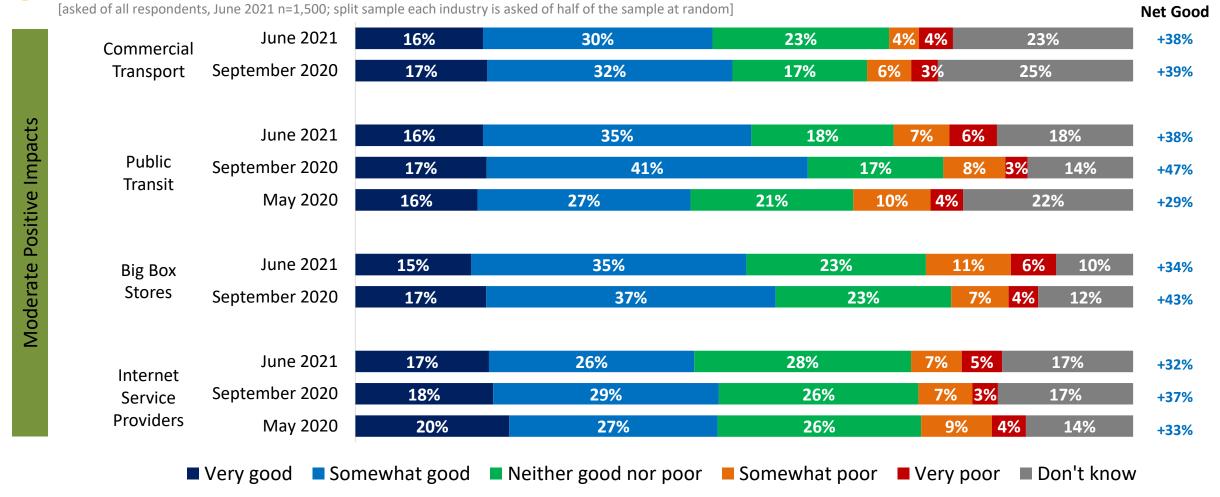


Tracking | Industry sector response: Nurseries are performing better since the last tracking period while other industries are underperforming



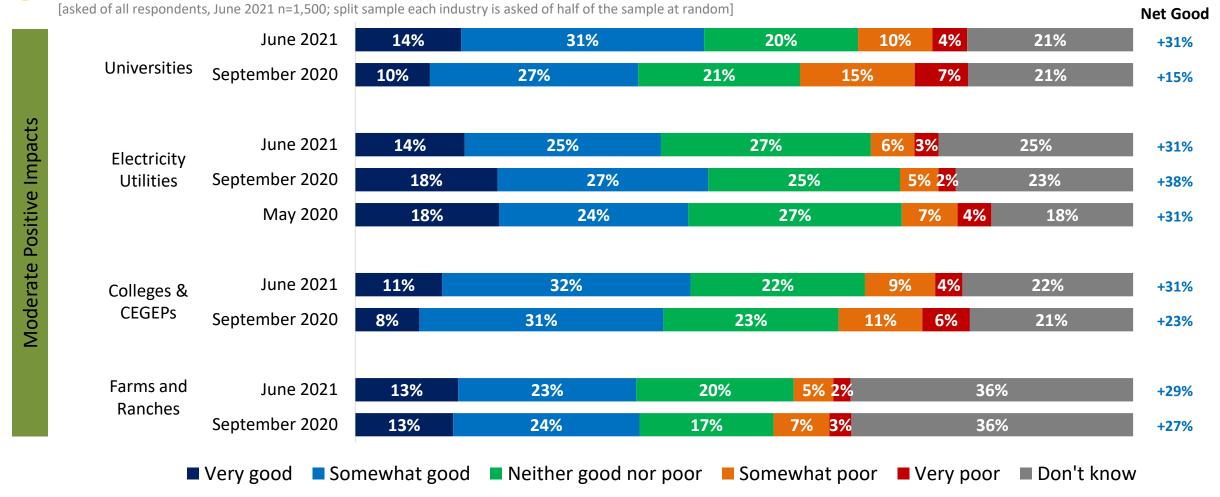


Tracking | Industry sector response: All of the following industries have underperformed or remained at the same level since previous tracking



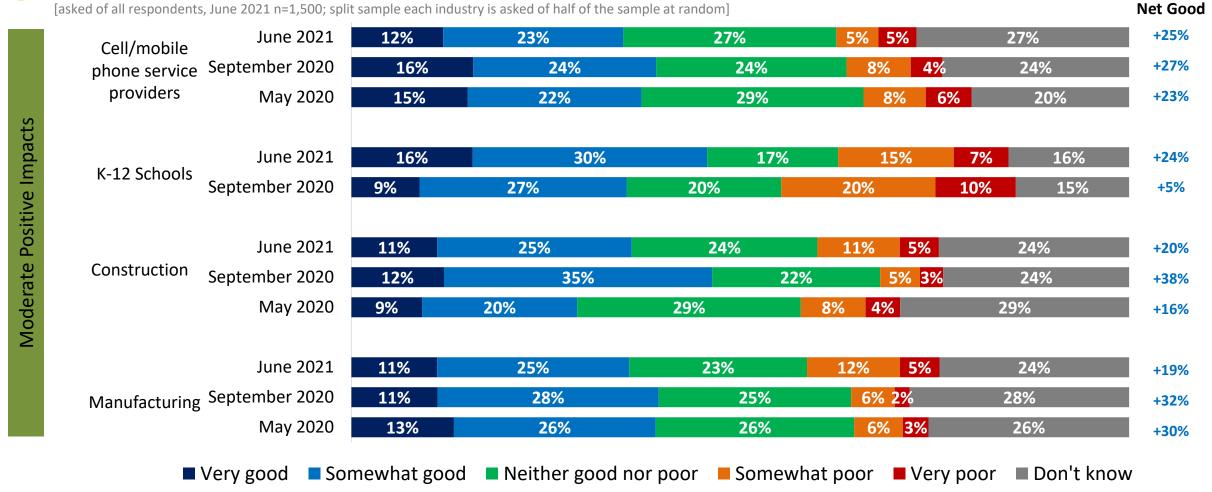


Tracking | Industry sector response: Universities and Colleges are performing better since the last tracking period



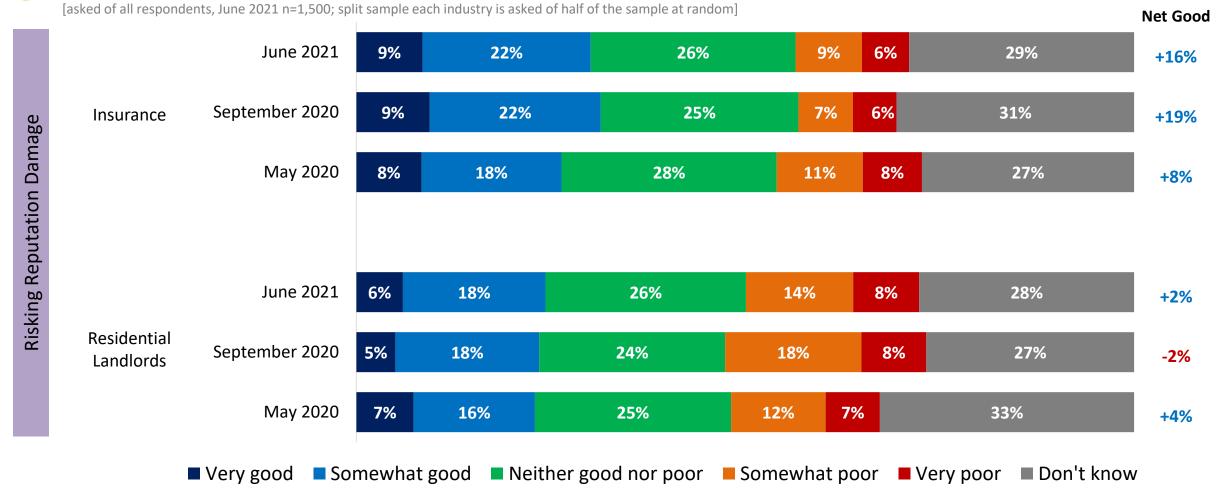


Tracking | Industry sector response: Schools are outperforming since the last tracking period while other industries are underperforming



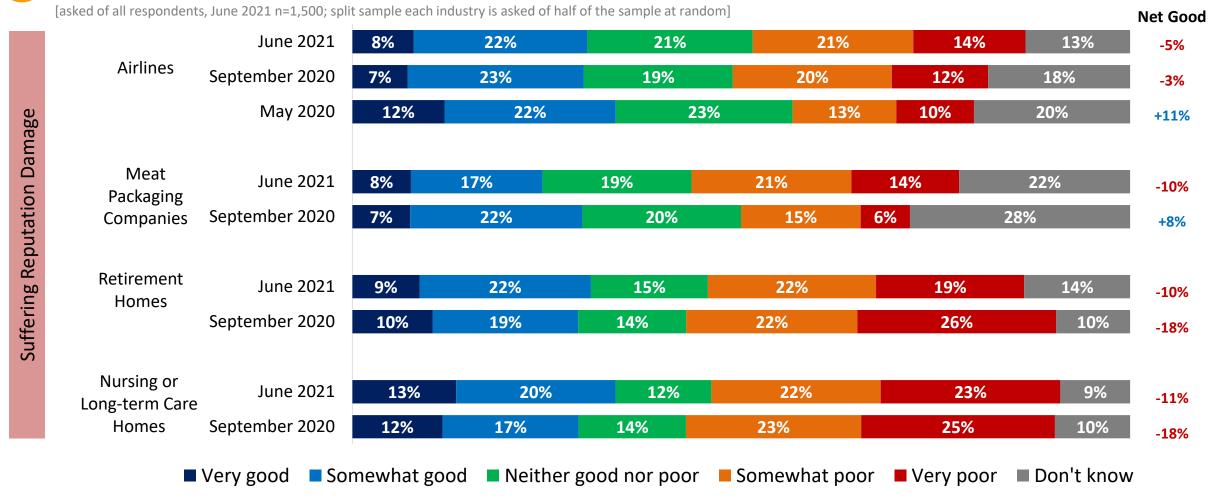


Tracking | Industry sector response: Residential landlords have started to perform better after a decline in performance in Sept 2020





Tracking | Industry sector response: Retirement and nursing homes are performing better since the last tracking period





Methodology

Survey Methodology

These are the results of an online survey conducted between June 10th and June 29th, 2021.

Method: This online survey was conducted using INNOVATIVE's Canada 20/20 national research panel with additional respondents from Dynata, a leading provider of online sample. Each survey is administered to a series of randomly selected samples from the panel and weighted to ensure that the overall sample's composition reflects that of the actual Canadian population according to Census data to provide results that are intended to approximate a probability sample.

For the industry reputation questions, each industry is asked of half the sample at random to reduce survey fatigue.

Sample Size: n=1,887 general population, 18 years or older. The results are weighted to n=1,500 based on Census data from Statistics Canada.

Field Dates: June 10th to 29th, 2020.

Weighting: Results for Canada are weighted by age, gender, and region to ensure that the overall sample's composition reflects that of the actual population according to Census data; in order to provide results that are intended to approximate a probability sample. Weighted and unweighted frequencies are reported in the table.

Margin of Error: This is a representative sample. However, since the online survey was not a random probability based sample, a margin of error cannot be calculated. Statements about margins of sampling error or population estimates do not apply to most online panels.

Note: Graphs may not always total 100% due to rounding values rather than any error in data. Sums are added before rounding numbers.

	Unweighted (n)	Unweighted (%)	Weighted (n)	Weighted (%)
Males 18-34	151	8.0%	197	13.3%
Males 35-54	257	13.7%	245	16.5%
Males 55+	517	27.5%	272	18.3%
Females 18-34	218	11.6%	205	13.8%
Females 35-54	301	16.0%	257	17.3%
Females 55+	433	23.1%	306	20.6%
ВС	287	15.2%	199	13.3%
Alberta	244	12.9%	167	11.1%
Prairies	89	4.7%	99	6.6%
Ontario	683	36.2%	581	38.8%
Quebec	430	22.8%	350	23.3%
Atlantic	154	8.2%	103	6.9%



For more information, please contact:

Greg Lyle

President (416) 642-6429 glyle@innovativeresearch.ca

Building Understanding.