

The Case for RESTART: Small and Medium-Sized Business Data

Small Business Data

From the Census Small Business Pulse Survey, 1 updated for the week of 6/14 to 6/20:

- 83% of small businesses reported that the COVID-19 pandemic has had a large or moderate negative effect on business.
- 45% of small businesses reported a decrease in operating revenues/sales/receipts during the second week of June.
- 11% of small businesses reported a decrease in the number of paid employees during the first week of June.
- Some businesses that have not reduced employees have still reduced employee
 hours: around 25% of small businesses reported a reduction in total number
 of hours worked by paid employees during the same timeframe.
- **75% of small businesses** do not have enough cash on hand to cover more than two months of business operations, *including* financial assistance and loans.
- **75% of small businesses** have requested financial assistance from the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) since March 13, 2020.
- 40% of small businesses believe it will take more than six months for business to return to its normal level of operations relative to 2019.

Real time economic data indicates a potential stall in small business recovery:2

¹ https://portal.census.gov/pulse/data/#data

² https://tracktherecovery.org/; https://joinhomebase.com/data/national/

- As of June 16, total small business revenue decreased by 16.7% relative to January 2020.
 - Revenue for businesses in high-income ZIP codes decreased by 23.7% compared to January 2020, while revenue for businesses in low-income ZIP codes decreased by 10.2 %.
- The number of hours worked at small businesses has decreased by 28% since January 2020.
- The **number of small business locations open is down 22%** since January 2020.
- The number of employees working at small businesses is down 27% since January 2020.

Hardest-Hit Industry Data

Travel and Hospitality3

- 8 in 10 hotel rooms are empty across the United States.
- The hotel industry is projected to suffer **revenue losses of 57.5% in 2020**.
- In April 2020, U.S. hotel operating **profits fell by 117%** compared to 2019.
- In mid-June 2020, total rooms sold were half the amount of the total rooms sold last year.4
- With 70% of hotel employees laid off or furloughed, hotel workers are losing over \$2.4 billion per week.
- As of June 16, leisure and hospitality small business revenue has decreased by 40.6% since January 2020.5

Restaurants₆

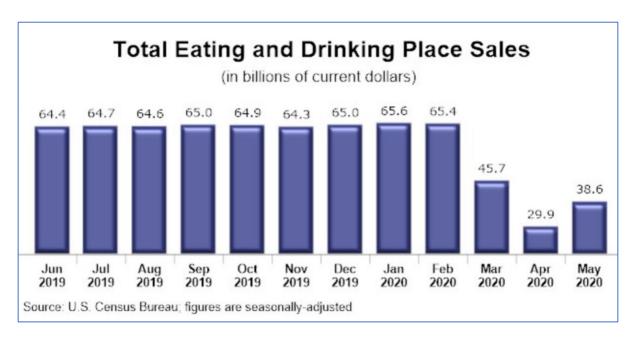
³ https://www.ahla.com/covid-19s-impact-hotel-industry

⁴ https://str.com/data-insights-blog/video-us-performance-results-week-ending-june-13

⁵ https://tracktherecovery.org/

⁶ https://restaurant.org/research/economy/indicators/restaurant-sales

- Between March and May 2020, **restaurant sales fell nearly \$27 billion** from precoronavirus sales in January and February 2020.
- April 2020 saw \$29.3 billion in sales, the lowest sales level since February 1983.
- Between March and May 2020, total sales were down more than \$94 billion from expected levels.
- As of mid-June, **1 in 5 food and drink locations are closed** relative to the beginning of March, and **30% fewer employees are working** than were working prior to the pandemic.⁷



Music Venues and Theaters8

- 90% of independent concert venues expect to permanently close down in a few months if shutdowns persist and no federal funding becomes available.
- Independent venues are **forecast to lose almost \$9 billion in revenue** if the rest of 2020 remains dark.

⁷ https://joinhomebase.com/data/national/

⁸ https://www.nivassoc.org/

- 92% of small businesses in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation industry reported that the pandemic had a **negative effect** on their business.
- As of mid-June, 1 in 3 leisure and entertainment business locations are closed relative to pre-pandemic levels, and 1 in 3 employees in the industry are no longer working.9

⁹ https://joinhomebase.com/data/national/