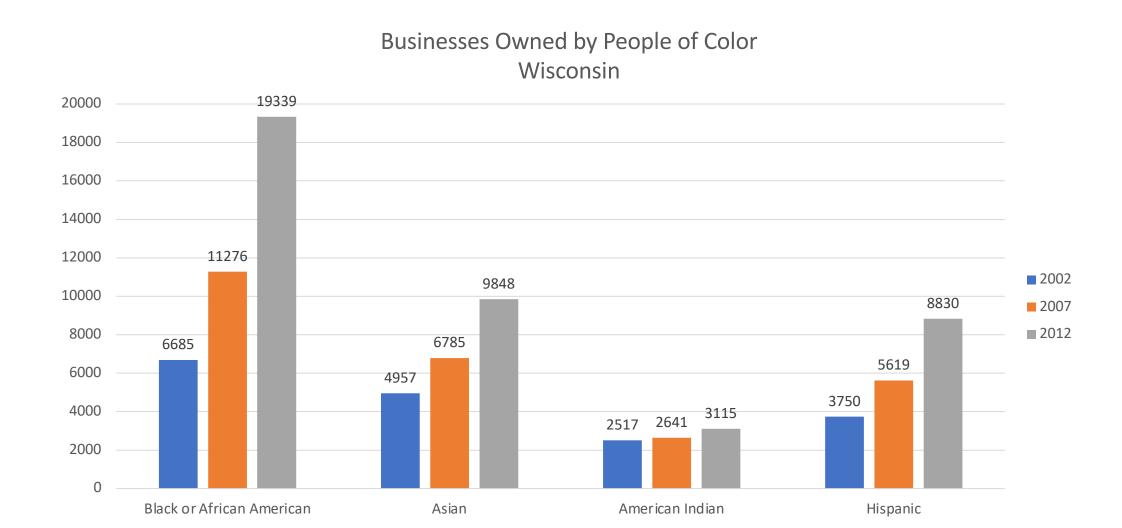
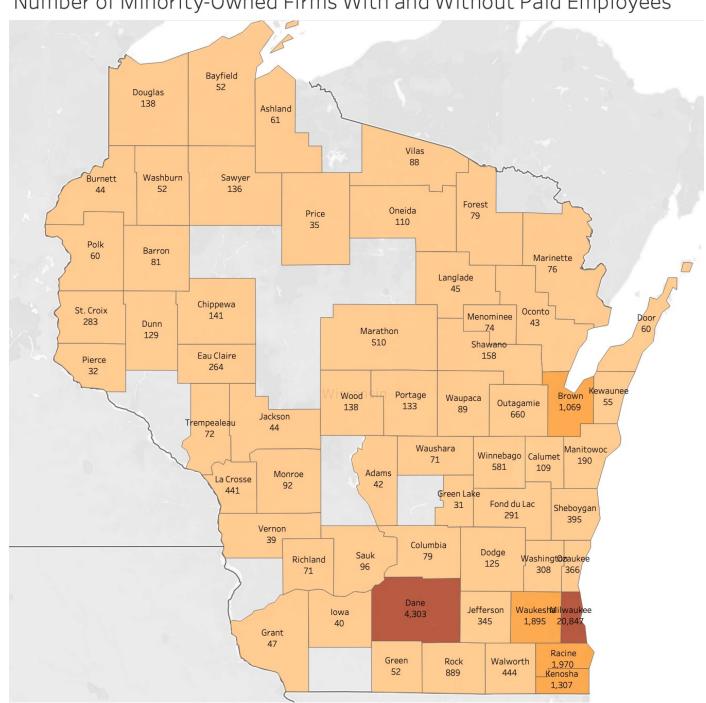


### Businesses owned by people of color have grown substantially in number.

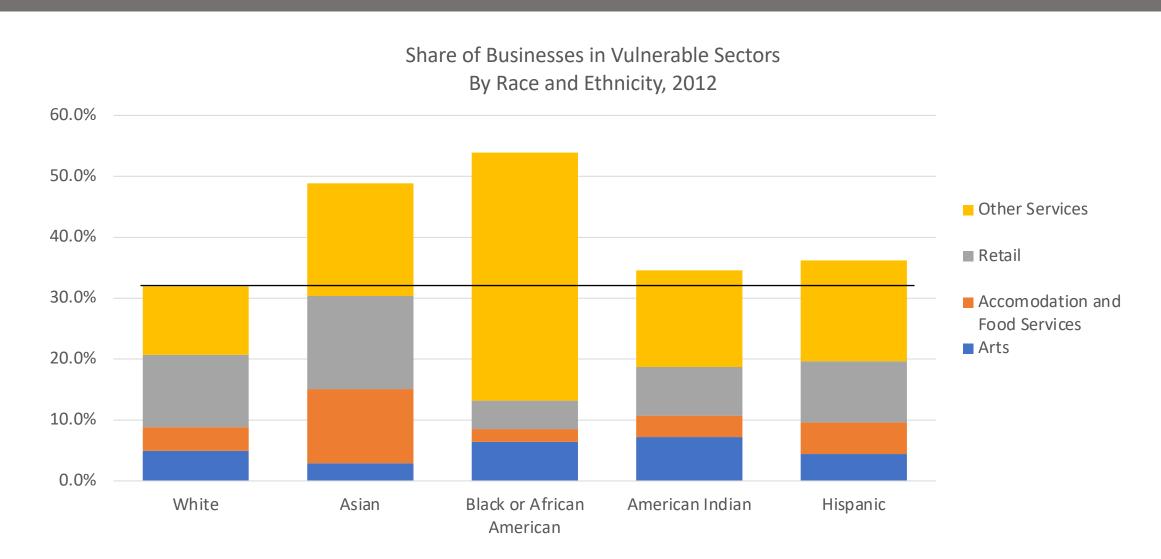


Businesses owned by people of color are located throughout the state.

#### Number of Minority-Owned Firms With and Without Paid Employees

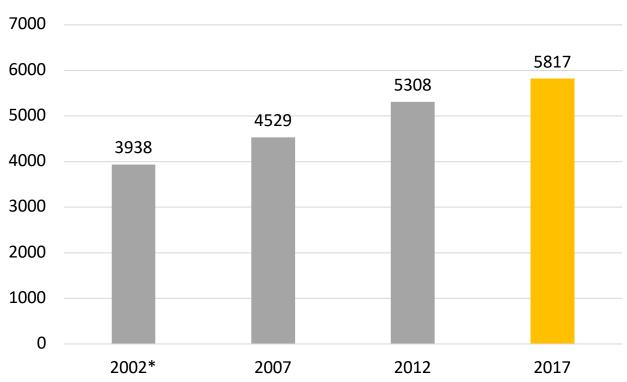


# Minority-owned businesses are concentrated in the sectors vulnerable to the negative impacts of COVID-19.



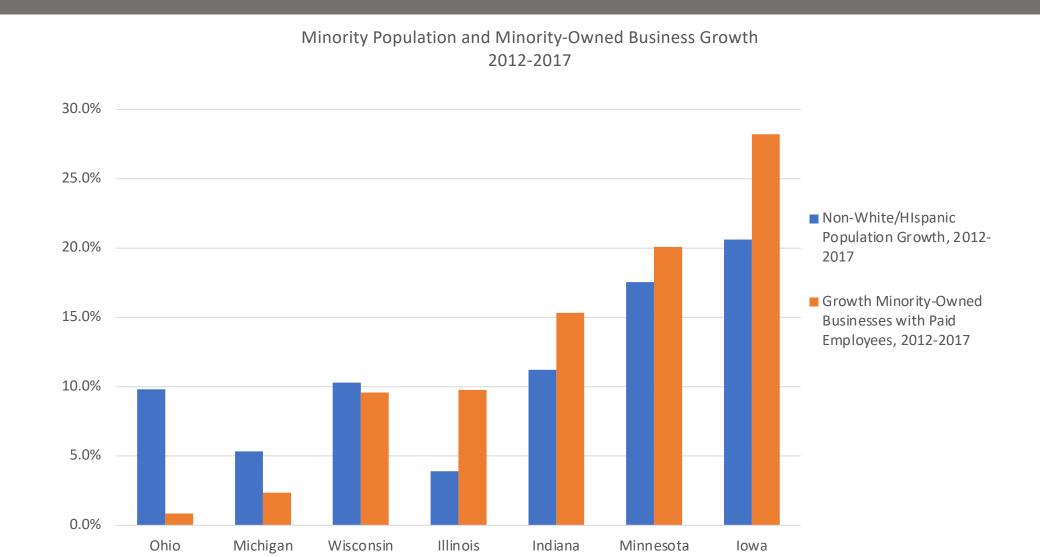
### Minority-owned business ownership is still increasing.



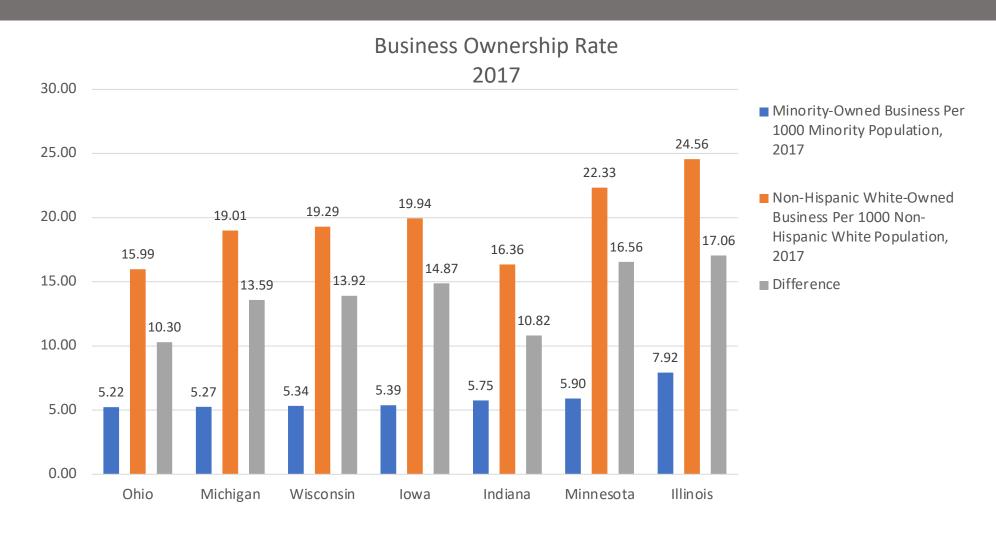


<sup>\*</sup> Author's estimate based on the sum of businesses by Race/Ethnicity.

### In WI, growth is on track with population increases.

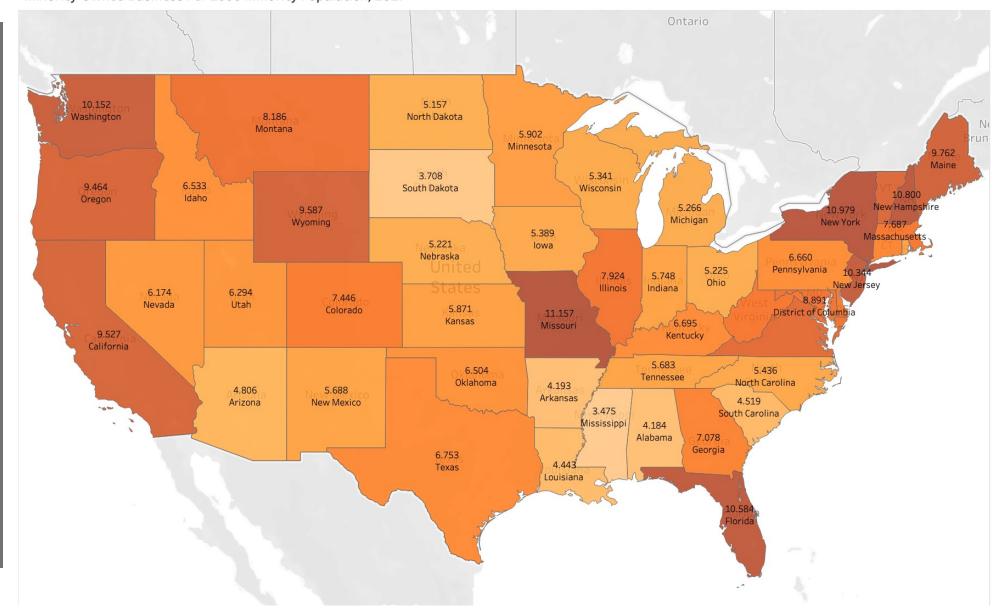


## Despite growth, the rate of business ownership is lower for people of color than for the Non-Hispanic White population.

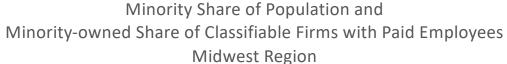


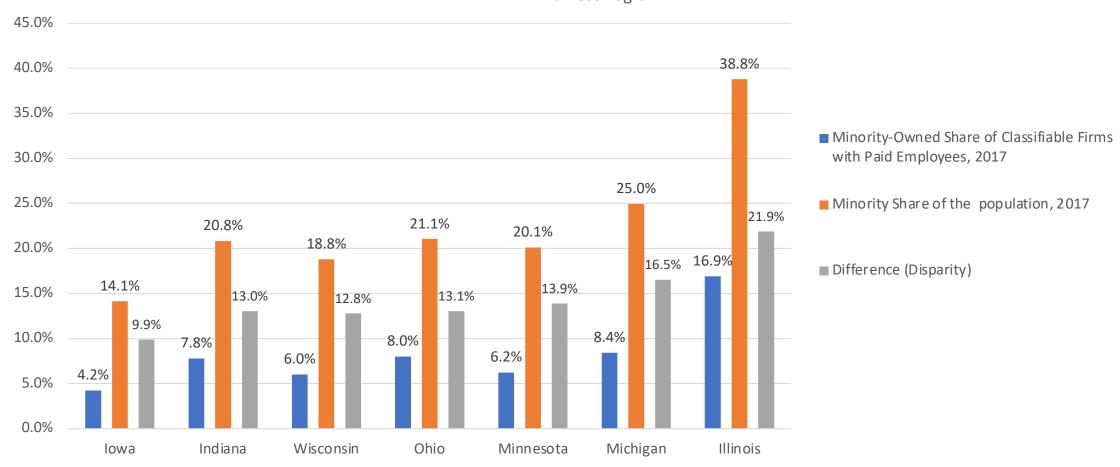
The rate of minority-owned business in WI is also below average across states.

Minority-Owned Business Per 1000 Minority Population, 2017

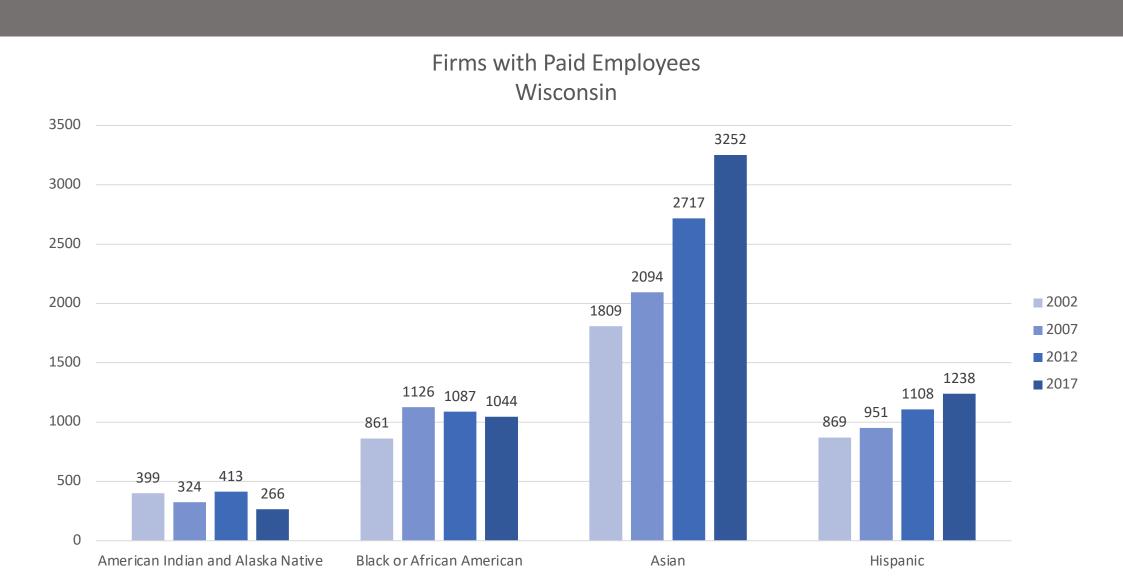


### Wisconsin is still far from parity.

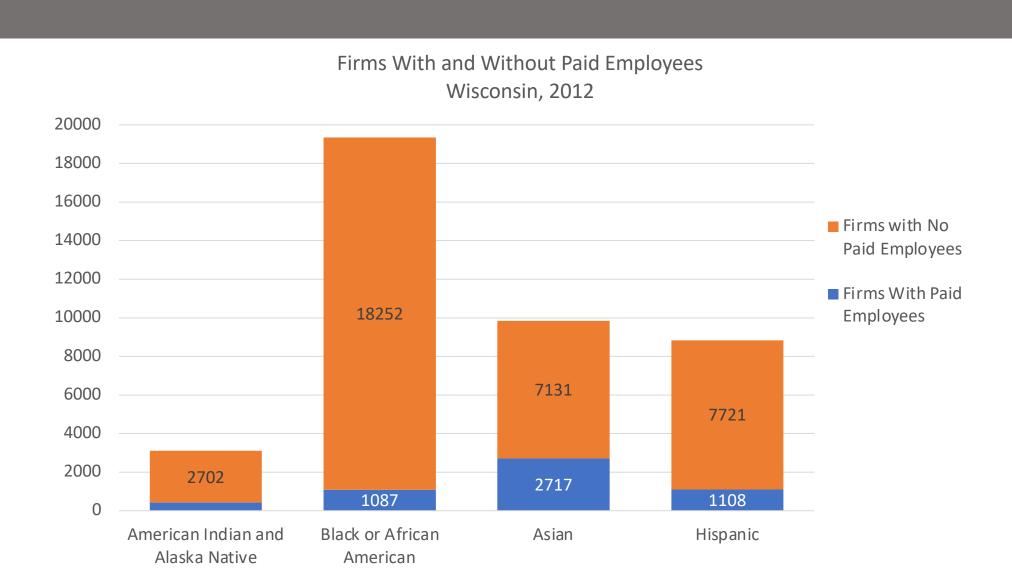




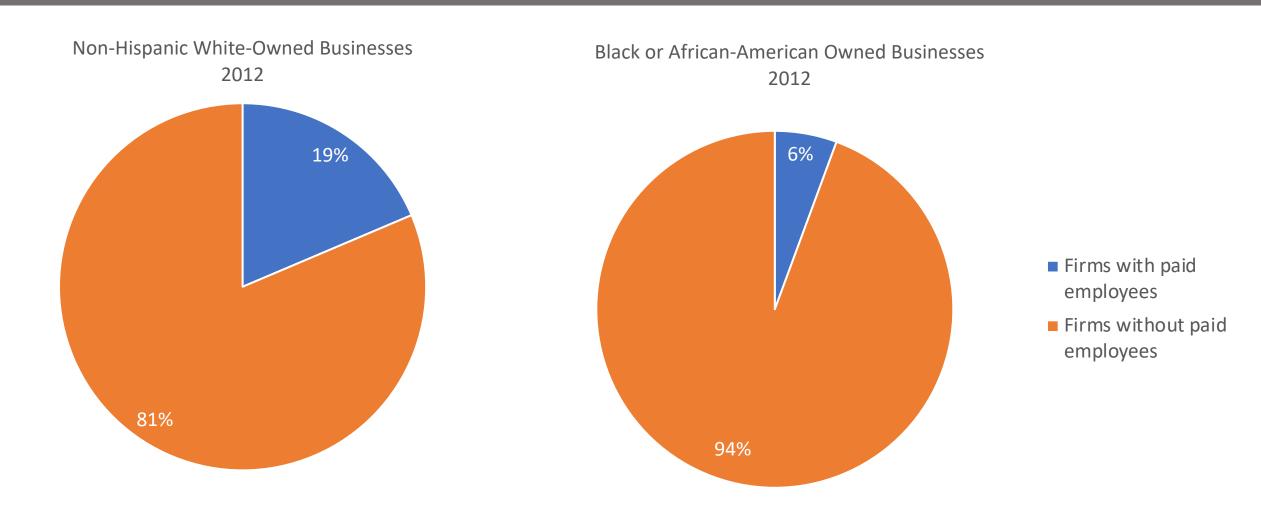
### Growth varies by race and ethnicity.



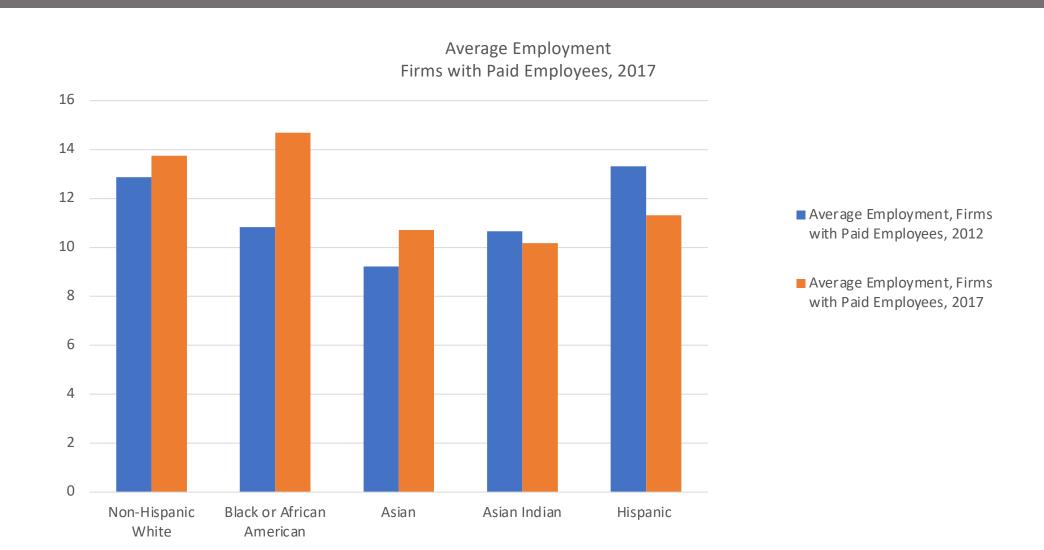
### Most minority-owned businesses have no paid employees.



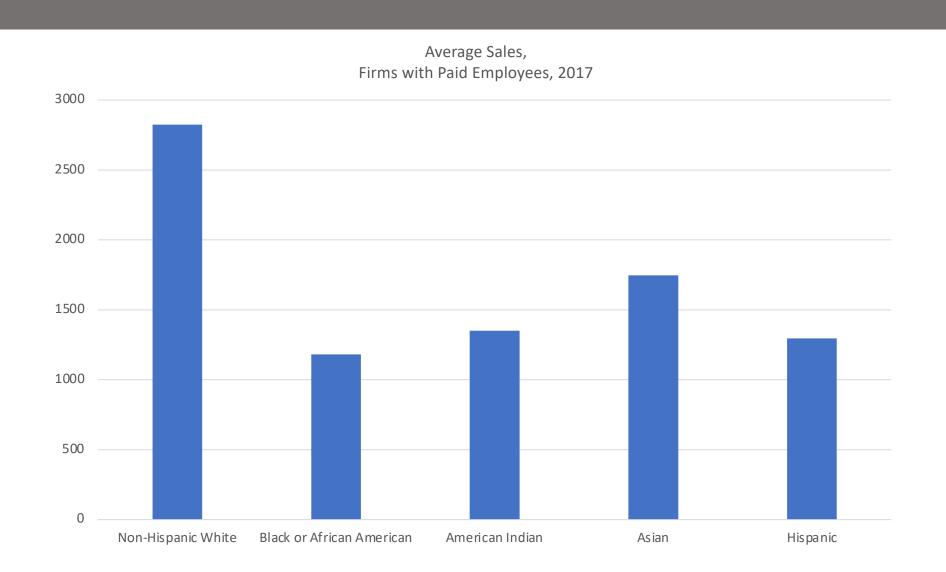
## White-owned businesses are 3x more likely to have employees compared to Black or African-American Owned businesses.



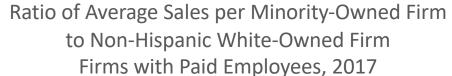
## Those businesses that do have employees are comparable in size to White-owned businesses.

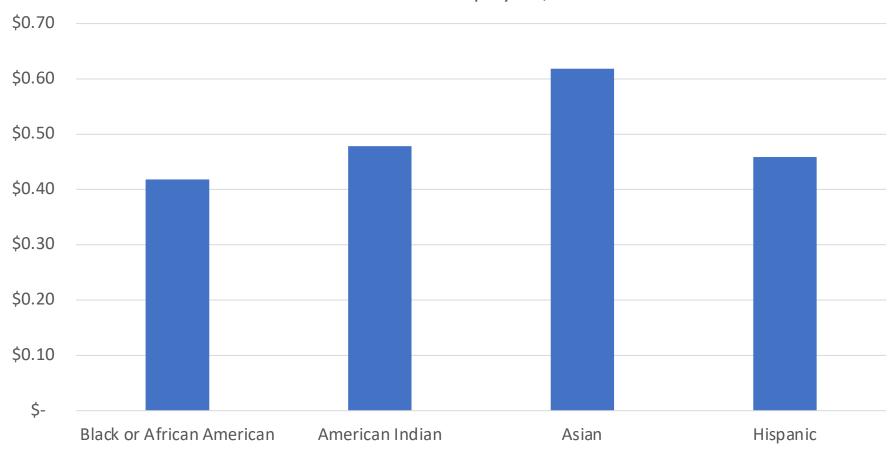


### Minority-owned businesses generate lower sales on average.



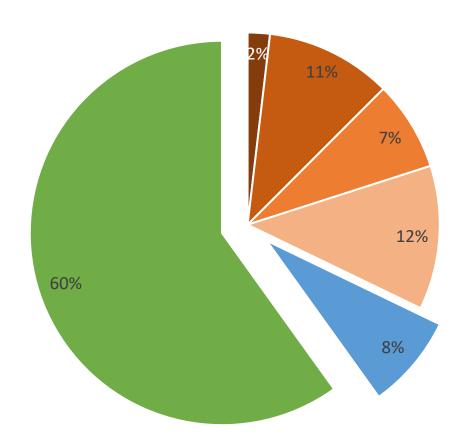
### The average minority-owned businesses earns less than \$.65 for every dollar earned in the average Non-Hispanic White-Owned business.



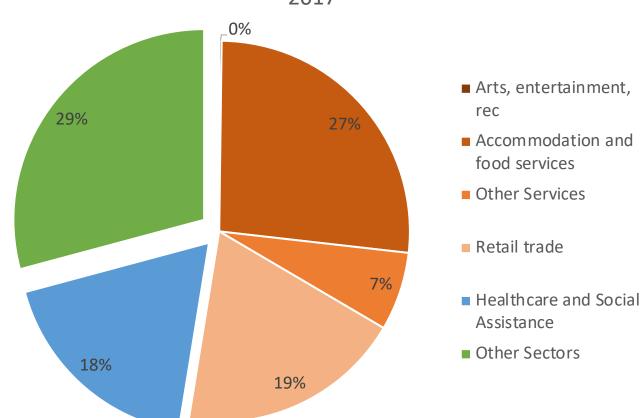


## Minority-owned businesses are *still* concentrated in the sectors vulnerable to the negative impacts of COVID-19.

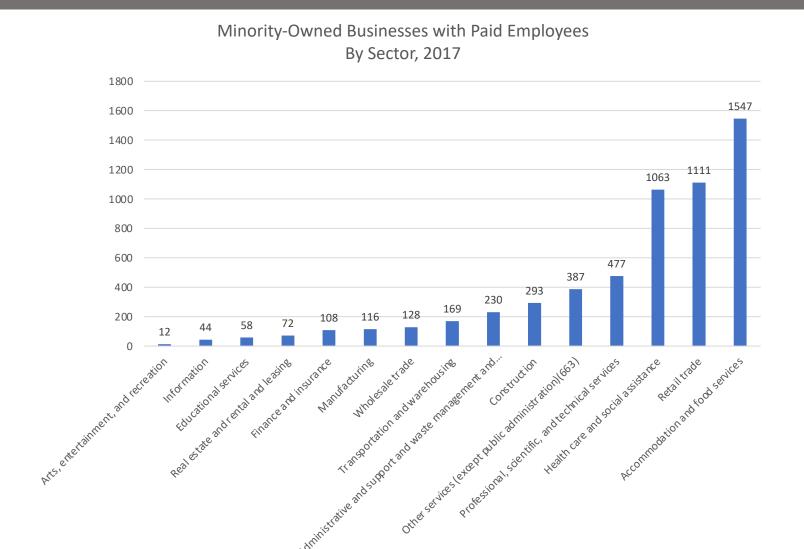
Non-Hispanic White-Owned Businesses With Paid Employees, 2017







## Minority-owned businesses are *still* concentrated in the sectors vulnerable to the negative impacts of COVID-19.



## COVID-19 likely most challenging for Black or African-American-owned businesses.

- Largest share in vulnerable sectors.
- Least likely to have employees.
- Smallest average sales.
- Most likely to be financially distressed (Federal Reserve of Cleveland 2019).
- Least likely to be profitable (Federal Reserve of Atlanta, 2019).
- Lowest credit scores (Federal Reserve of Atlanta, 2019).
- Black business owners declined by 41% Feb-April 2020 compared to 22% overall (Fairlie, 2020).

### They face significant barriers.

- Business owners of color are disproportionately concentrated in the sectors most negatively impacted by COVID-19.
- In addition, their small size or "nonemployer" status can make it more difficult...
  - To secure a loan.
  - To weather a financial downturn.
  - To incur the costs of doing business during COVID-19.
    - Touchless technology, extra sanitation, online platforms, social media training

### Example

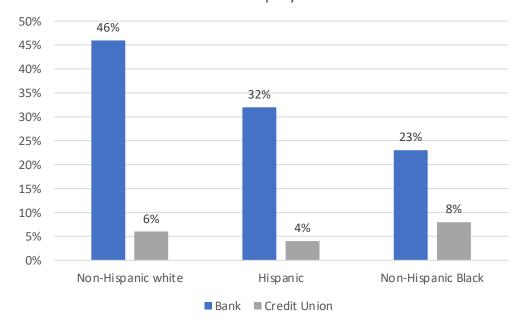
- For the PPP program, lenders earn an origination fee equal to:
  - 5% of the loan balance for loans under \$350,000,
  - 3% for loans between \$350,000 and \$2,000,000, and
  - 1% for loans above \$2,000,000.
- For a loan of \$40,000, a lender would make just \$2,000.

Ruth's Chris Steakhouse rec'd \$20 million, yielding \$200,000 in fees.

#### Example (cont): Additional Barriers to PPP

- Business owners of color are less likely to have existing relationships with banks.
- Business owners who have been involved with the criminal legal system, including people who have been charged but not tried or convicted of a crime, are excluded or face barriers.
- No SBA guidelines for awarding loans to under-served, rural, and womenowned businesses.

### Funding Sources Used in the Last Five Years Share of Employer Firms



#### Options for more equitable outcomes.

#### Financing

- Direct applications and partnerships.
  - Apply directly to WEDC.
  - Partnering with CDFIs, MDIs, Credit Unions.
- Technical assistance, simplified applications, and eligibility.
- Guidelines and incentives.
- Wrap-around services
- Broadband
  - Evidence that BB enhances entrepreneurship—especially for the smallest types of businesses.

#### Additional Resources

- Federal Reserve of Cleveland: <u>An Uphill Battle: COVID-19's Outsized Toll on Minority-Owned</u> Firms
- Federal Reserve of Atlanta: Report on Minority-Owned Firms-Small Business Credit Survey
- Federal Reserve of New York: <u>Double Jeopardy: COVID-19's Concentrated Health and Wealth</u> <u>Effects in Black Communities</u>
- National Bureau of Economic Research: <u>The Impact of Covid-19 on Small Business Owners:</u> <u>Evidence of Early-Stage Losses from the April 2020 Current Population Survey</u>
- Brookings Institute: <u>Five-star reviews, one-star profits: The devaluation of businesses in Black communities</u>
- Center for Responsible Lending: <u>The Paycheck Protection Program Continues to be</u>
   <u>Disadvantageous to Smaller Businesses</u>, <u>Especially Businesses</u> <u>Owned by People of Color and the Self-Employed</u>