FINANCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS FUNDING

IN LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS IN DETROIT

Maude Toussaint-Comeau Robin G. Newberger

October 16, 2012

Developing Small Businesses and Leveraging Resources in Detroit Symposium

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago Detroit Branch

The views expressed are the authors' and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

WHY A STUDY OF DETROIT BUSINESSES AND BANKING INFRASTRUCTURE

- A consensus to expand the economic vision of the region to include small business development
- Access to capital is important to foster entrepreneurship and economic diversity
- Detroit has far fewer banks per capita than other former industrial cities with declining populations
- "...if southeast Michigan is going to move to a more innovative economy, [it] must restore the structures and resources necessary for a robust entrepreneurial eco-system."
 - -The New Economy Initiative

THE REPORT

 Aim at deepening our understanding of the economic and small business climate in Detroit

 Examine the data around access to financial services through a study of banking infrastructure and location of bank branches

 Examine the data around access to business credit and identify gaps and lending opportunities for financial institutions

FINDINGS THE BUSINESS CLIMATE

Growth in population in select areas

 Business start-ups in the city of Detroit increased during the 2000s

 The total number of small businesses (<\$1 million revenue) increased across neighborhoods

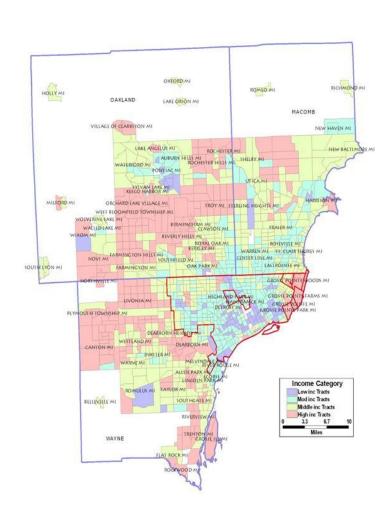
FINDINGS THE FINANCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

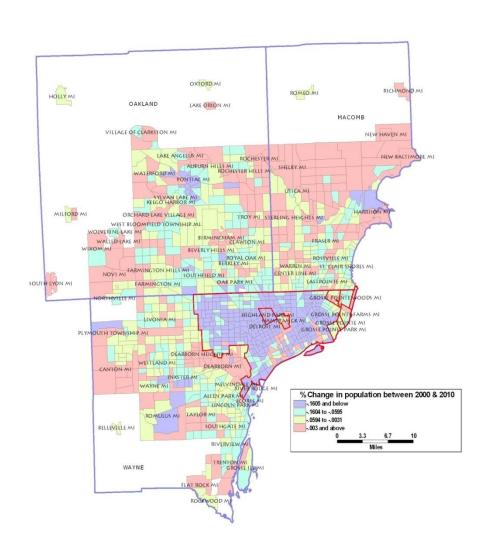
- The locus of ownership and control has changed almost entirely from in-market institutions to out-ofmarket institutions in the past 15 years
- Low- and moderate-income and minority census tracts in the city of Detroit have a lower branch per capita rate than those in the surrounding counties
- All census tracts in Detroit are within the range of distance for potential relationship lending to take place. All census tracts have at least 1 bank within 5 miles

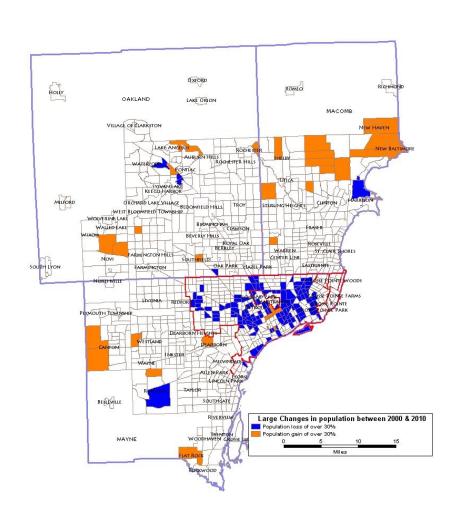
FINDINGS BUSINESS LENDING

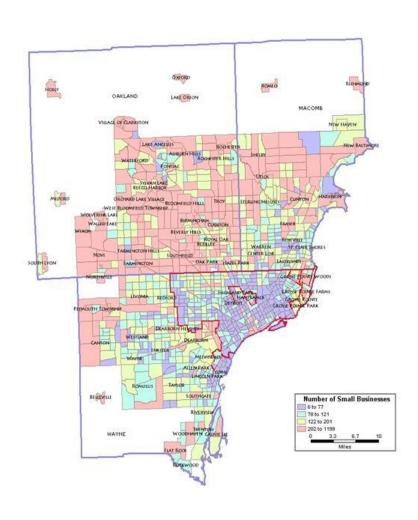
 Smaller businesses, especially those that are in the city, have faced the steepest cuts in lending over the second half of the 2000s

- Factors that influence Lending:
 - Bank presence and access to banks does indeed explain, in part, the extent to which small businesses lending occurs in LMI neighborhoods









SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH SOLE PROPRIETARY AND EMPLOYER BUSINESSES

Chart 2.7 **Number of Sole Proprietary**

Detroit MSA

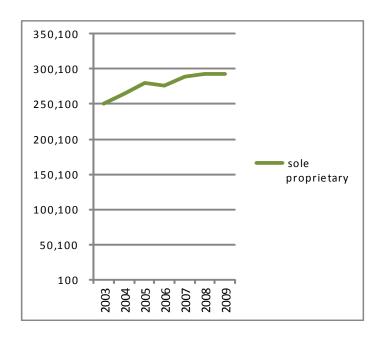
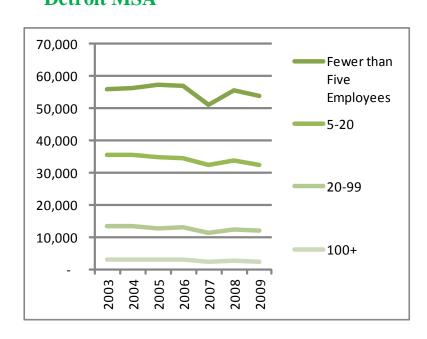


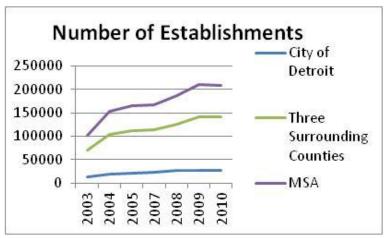
Chart 2.8

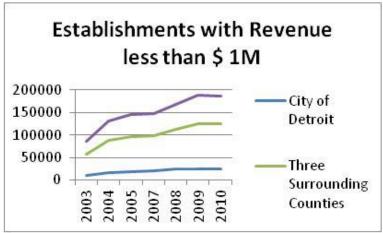
Number of Employer Businesses

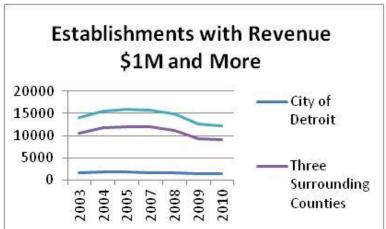
Detroit MSA



SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH REVENUE CATEGORIES



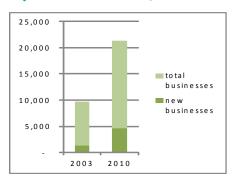




SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH NEW AND TOTAL BUSINESSES

Chart 2.13

City of Detroit Businesses, 2010



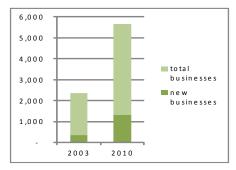
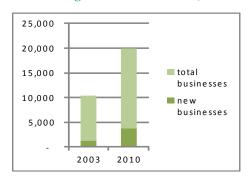
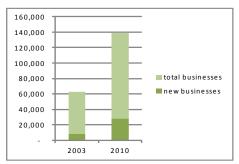


Chart 2.14

Surrounding Counties Businesses, 2010



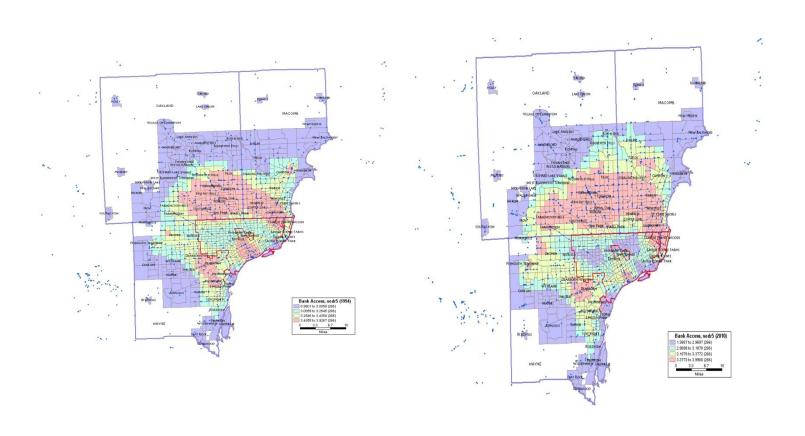


CHALLENGES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

- New business start ups
- Growth only in sole proprietary
- Growth in smaller size/lower revenue businesses

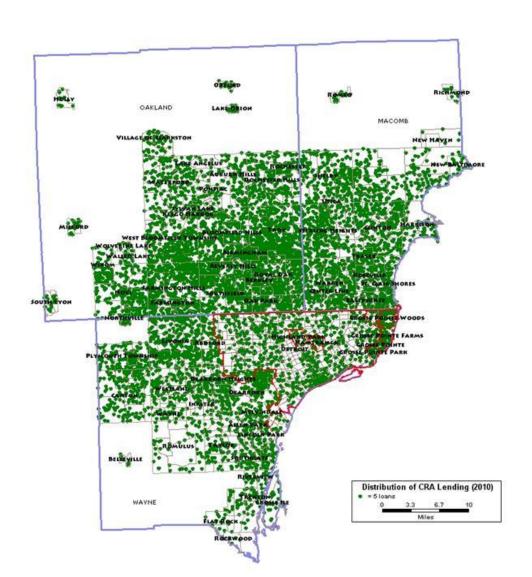
- Very likely liquidity constrained
- Should need help in assessing credit market
- Can benefit from relationship lending

THE BANKING INFRASTRUCTURE BANK ACCESS WITHIN 5 MILES, 1994, 2010

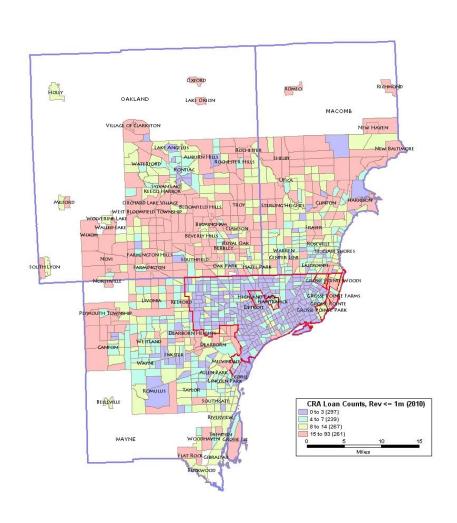


Bank Access_i =
$$\ln \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{\max(1, D_{i,k})}\right)$$

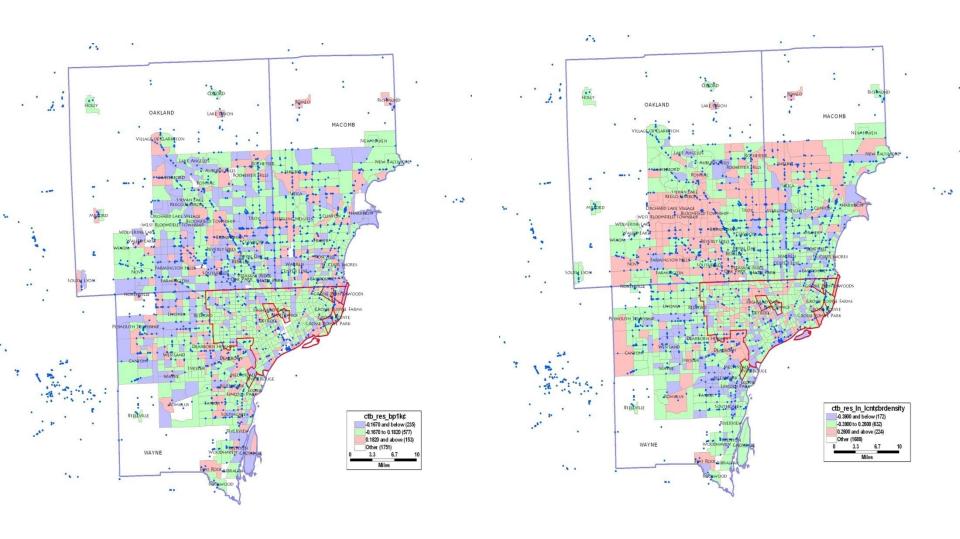
CRA LOANS



CRA LOANS



GAP ANALYSIS EXPANDING MARKET AND LENDING OPPORTUNITIES



MAKING THE CONNECTION

 Leveraging financial resources to meet the needs of small businesses in Detroit

Where we go from here