Minority-Owned Businesses: Making the Connection

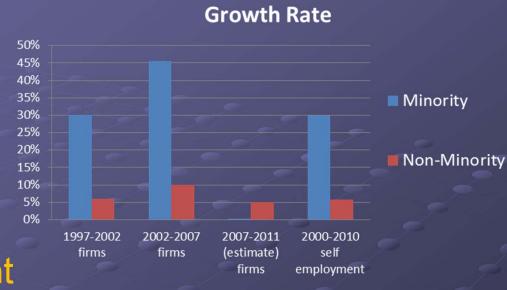
Maude Toussaint-Comeau Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

October 22, 2014
Minority Capital Access Forum
Minority Business Advocacy Power Panel

The views expressed are the author's and do not necessarily represent those of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Why Minority Businesses?

- Minority businesses play an increasingly important role in the US economy
- Fastest growing, an increasing component of small businesses
- Minorities tend to have strong entrepreneurial disposition



Employment creation among young firms



Sources: U.S. Census, Kauffman Firm 2004-2007 Survey

Why a Minority Capital Access Forum?

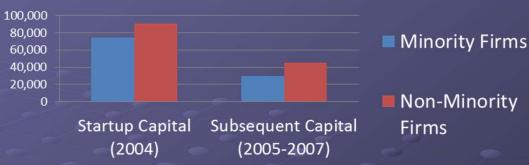
 Financing per job created is lower for young minority enterprises

	Total Financing 2004-2007	Financing per Job Created
Minority	\$ 162,358.00	\$ 52,374.00
Non-Minority	\$ 227,272.00	\$ 95,492.00
Total	\$ 214,338.00	\$ 85,055.00

Sources: Robert Fairlie. Data: Kauffman Firm 2004-2007 Survey

Why a Minority Capital Access Forum?

 Inadequate capital access, a constraint to growth Total Financing Capital



 Differences in capital access, regardless of firm size

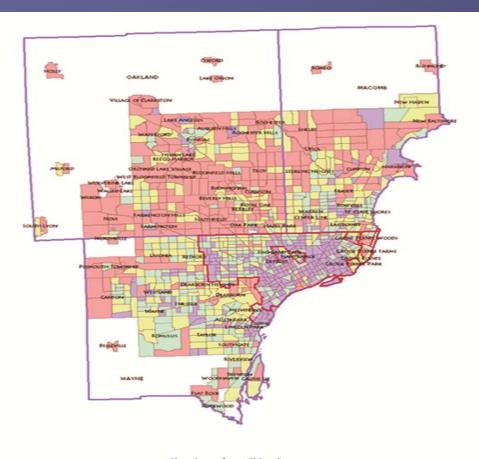


Differences in capital growth with time

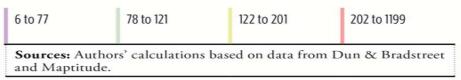


Firm Size

The Detroit Business Landscape

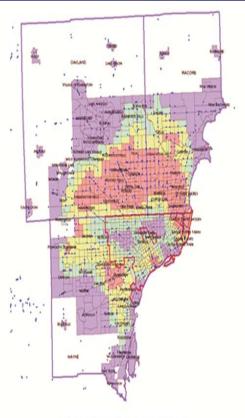


Number of small businesses



Source: Toussaint-Comeau and Newberger, 2014 / Authors' Calculations, Banking Infrastructure and Small Business Lending, CDPS White paper, 2014.

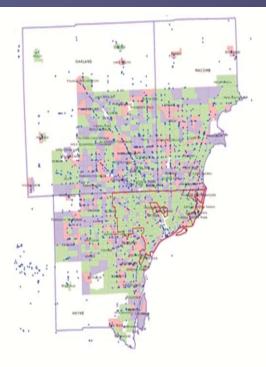
Financial Access across Neighborhoods some room for improvement



Bank presence within five-mile distance (2010)

1.3687 to 2.9697	2.9698 to 3.1878	3.1879 to 3.3772	3.3772 to 3.998
(266 tracts)	(266 tracts)	(266 tracts)	(266 tracts)

Sources: For figures 3.1-3.3, authors' calculations based on data from FDIC Summary of Deposits (http://www2.fdic.gov/sod/) and U.S. Census Bureau boundary data, as obtained through Maptitude, Version 5. Each dot represents a bank branch.



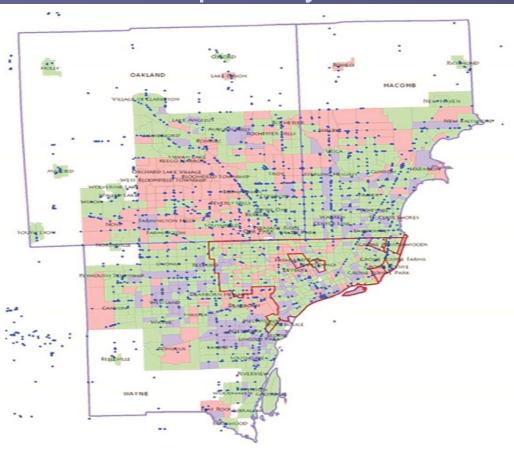
Difference between actual and predicted level of bank branch access

Positive gaps	Predicted close to	Actual greater than
(235 tracts)	actual (577 tracts)	predicted (153 tracts

Note: This figure illustrates the result of a gap analysis for census tracts. The gap refers to the difference between the level of bank branch access and the predicted level of access, derived from OLS estimations of bank access (numbers of branches per 1,000 people in a census tract), controlling for location characteristics, including business density, home value, and vacancy rate, and deposits. The census tracts are coded according to their standard deviations from the predicted means. Each dot represents an actual branch.

Source: Toussaint-Comeau and Newberger, 2014 / Authors' Calculations, Banking Infrastructure and Small Business Lending, CDPS White paper, 2014.

Bank CRA-Reported Lending Gap Analysis

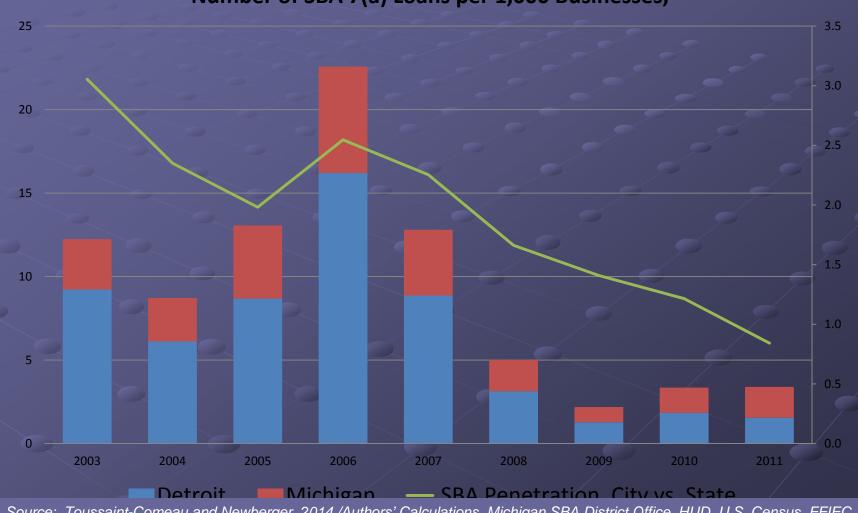


Predicted lending greater than actual (172 tracts) Predicted close to actual (632 tracts) Actual lending greater than predicted (224 tracts)

Source: Toussaint-Comeau and Newberger, 2014 /Authors' Calculations, Banking Infrastructure and Small Business Lending, CDPS White paper, 2014.

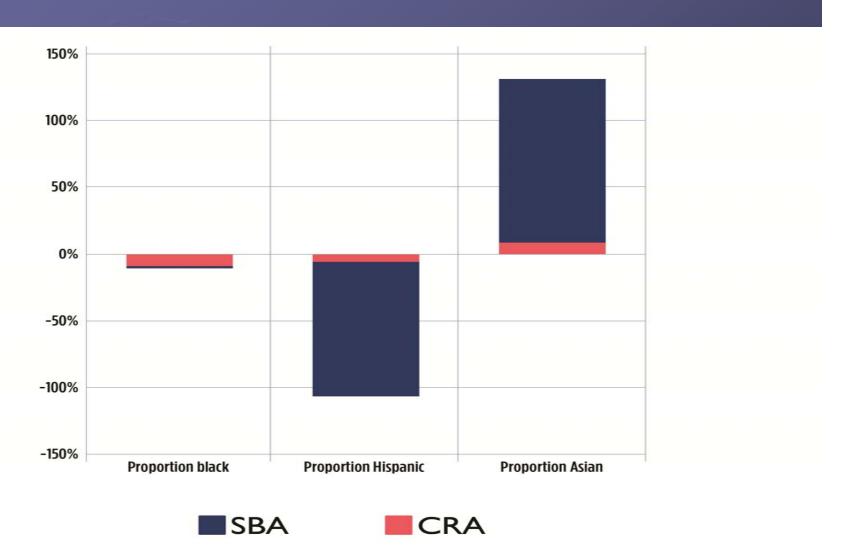
SBA Loans

Number of SBA 7(a) Loans per 1,000 Businesses,

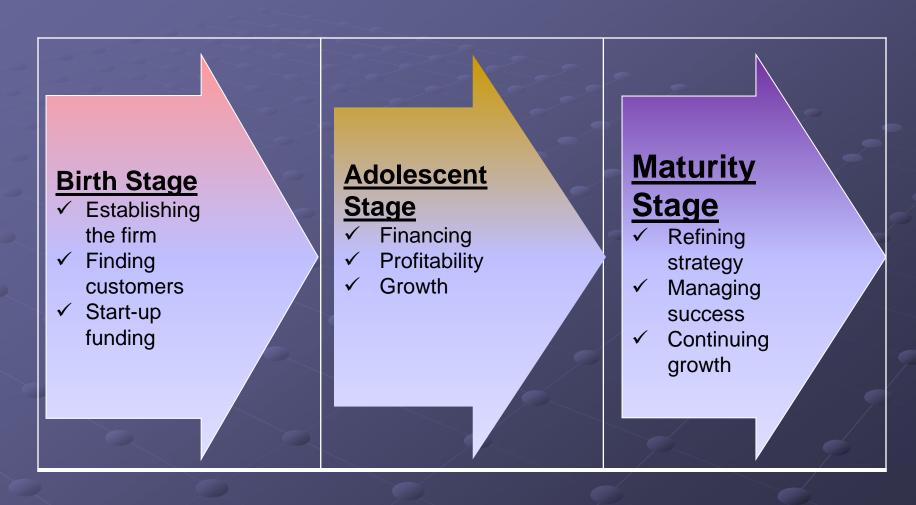


Source: Toussaint-Comeau and Newberger, 2014 / Authors' Calculations, Michigan SBA District Office, HUD, U.S. Census, FFIEC

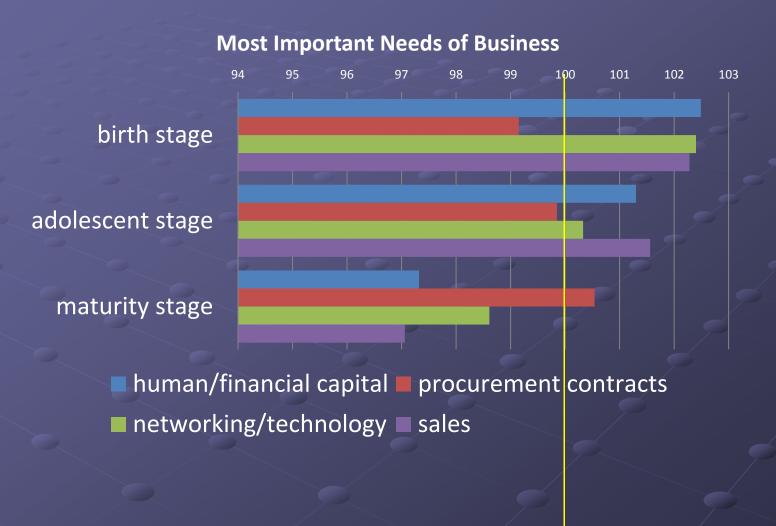
Estimated CRA and SBA Lending Differences Associated with Racial/Ethnic Characteristics of the Business Location



A Survey to Assess Resource Networks and Financing Needs of Minority Businesses across life cycles

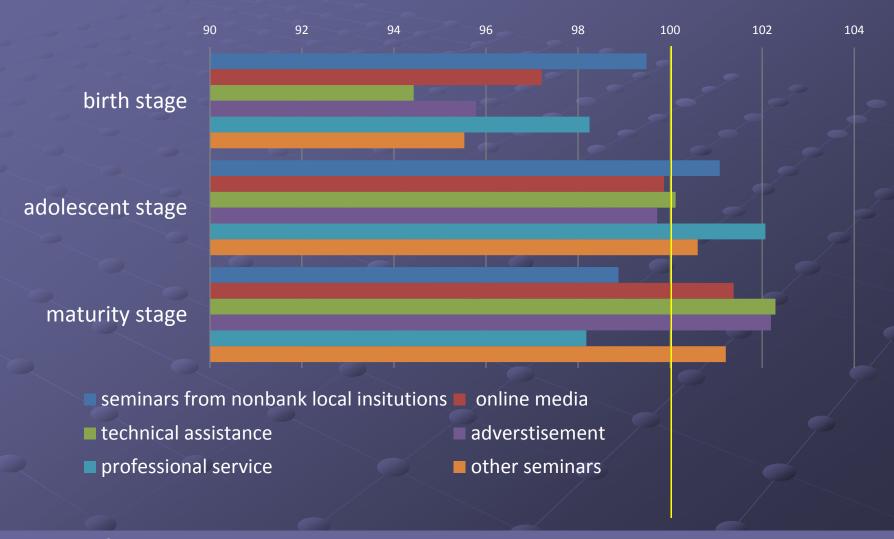


CDPS Minority Business Owners Resource Networks Survey Most Important Needs of businesses (factor analysis)



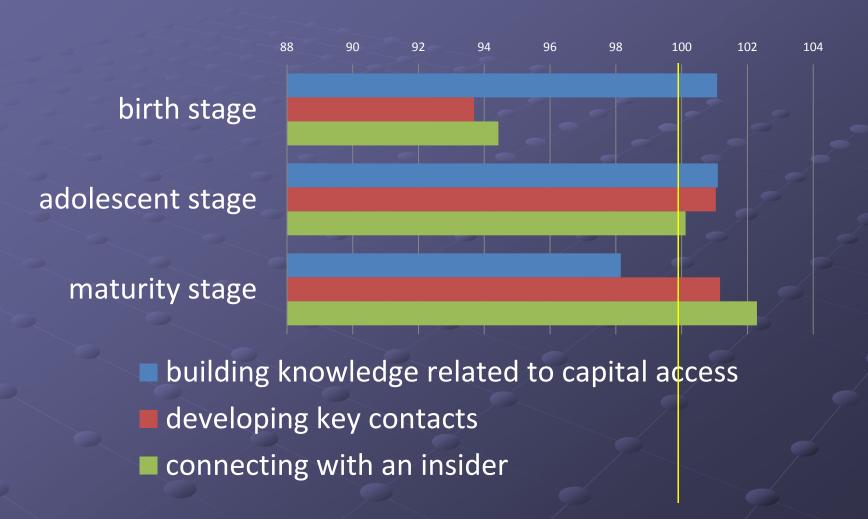
Source: Toussaint-Comeau and Newberger, 2014

CDPS Minority Business Owners Resource Networks Survey Resource utilization (factor analysis)

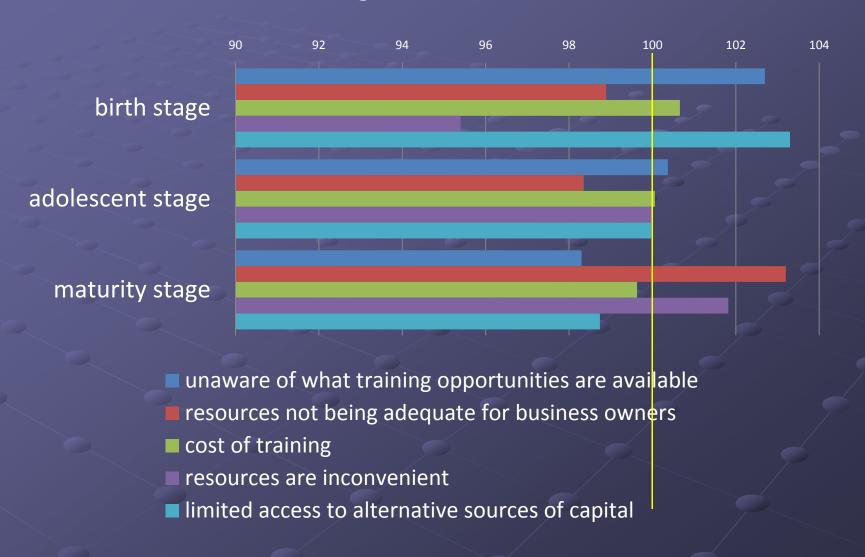


Source: Toussaint-Comeau and Newberger, 2014

CDPS Minority Business Owners Resource Networks Survey Benefits for using local resources (factor analysis)



CDPS Minority Business Owners Resource Networks Survey Barriers to using resources (factor analysis)



Multi-prong strategies is needed to connect minority business owners with resources, which address several resource needs at a time

- Increase lending and funding opportunities
- Supplement private capital with public funds
- Continue efforts to open targeted lending programs channels
- Support intermediaries, facilitate/augment linkages
- Support meaningful business networking opportunities

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www.chicagofed.org/CDPSDetroitProject