

2023 Firms in Focus

Findings from the 2022 Small Business Credit Survey

Published May 2023

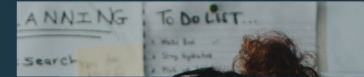
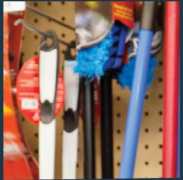
Chartbook on Tennessee Employer Firms



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10.55350/sbcs-20230509



About the Small Business Credit Survey

- The Small Business Credit Survey (SBCS) is an annual survey of firms with fewer than 500 employees.
- Data in this chartbook represent findings from the 2022 survey year. The survey was fielded September through November 2022.
- The figures in this chartbook show data for employer firms only. Employer firms are firms with at least one employee in addition to the owner(s). For chartbooks on state and metropolitan statistical area (MSA) findings, the “US employer firms” comparison bars show data for the national SBCS sample.
- Estimates are shown only when the corresponding sample includes 50 or more observations.
- For more Small Business Credit Survey content, visit FedSmallBusiness.org.

Suggested Citation

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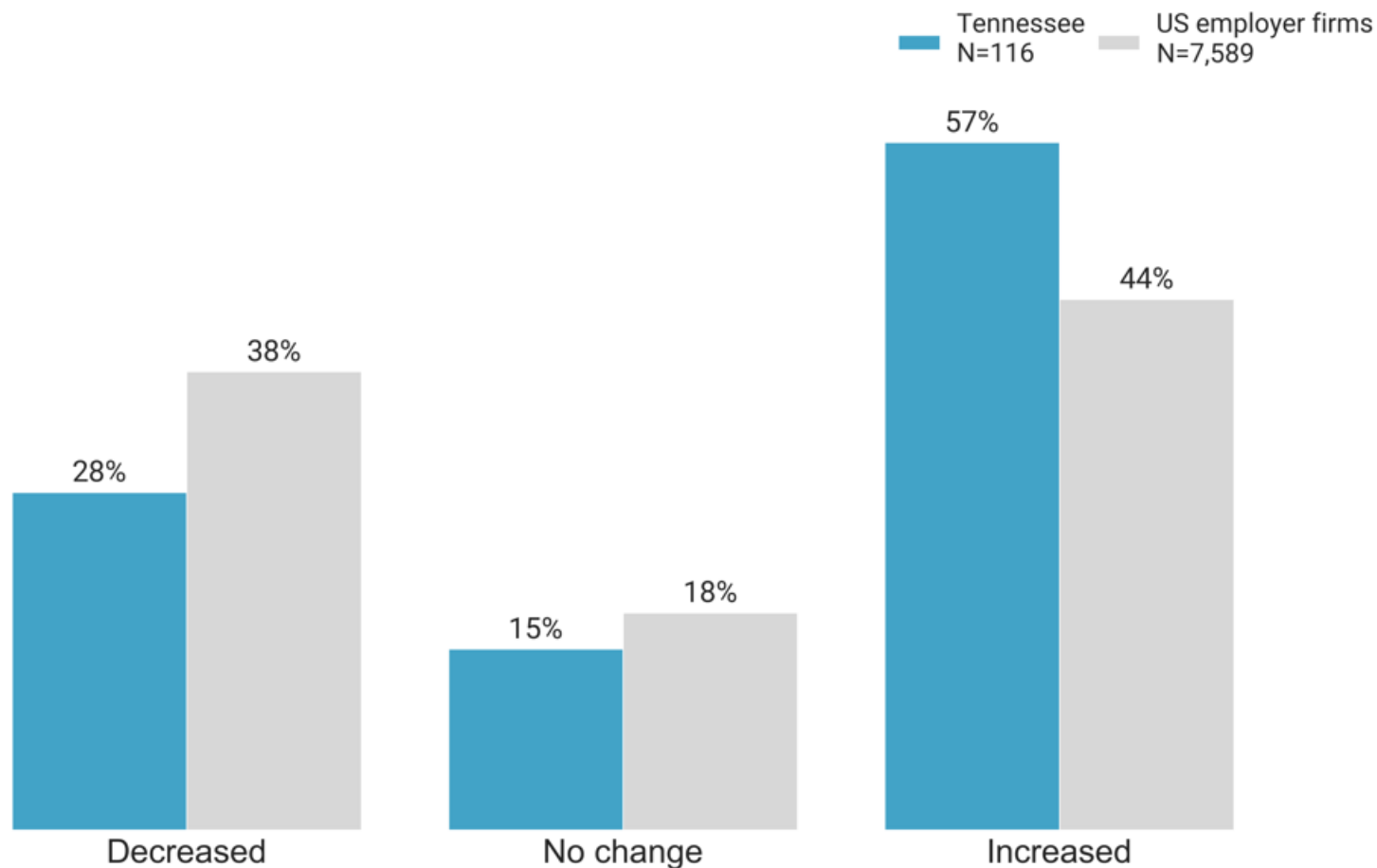
Firm Performance

Data on revenue and employment changes in the prior 12 months and expectations for the next 12 months



Revenue change, prior 12 months

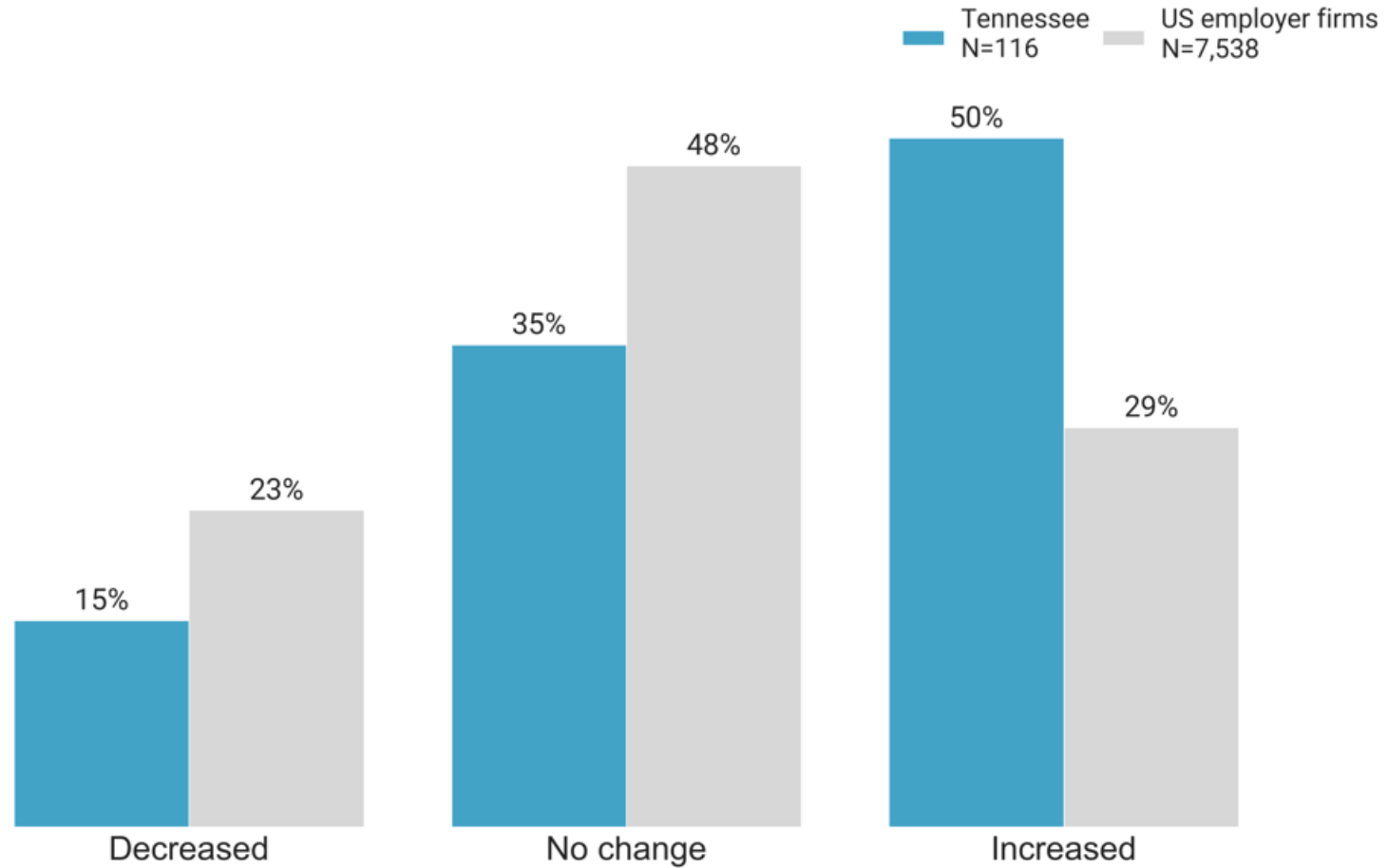
(% of employer firms)



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. See Appendix B for definitions of SBCS time references.

Employment change, prior 12 months

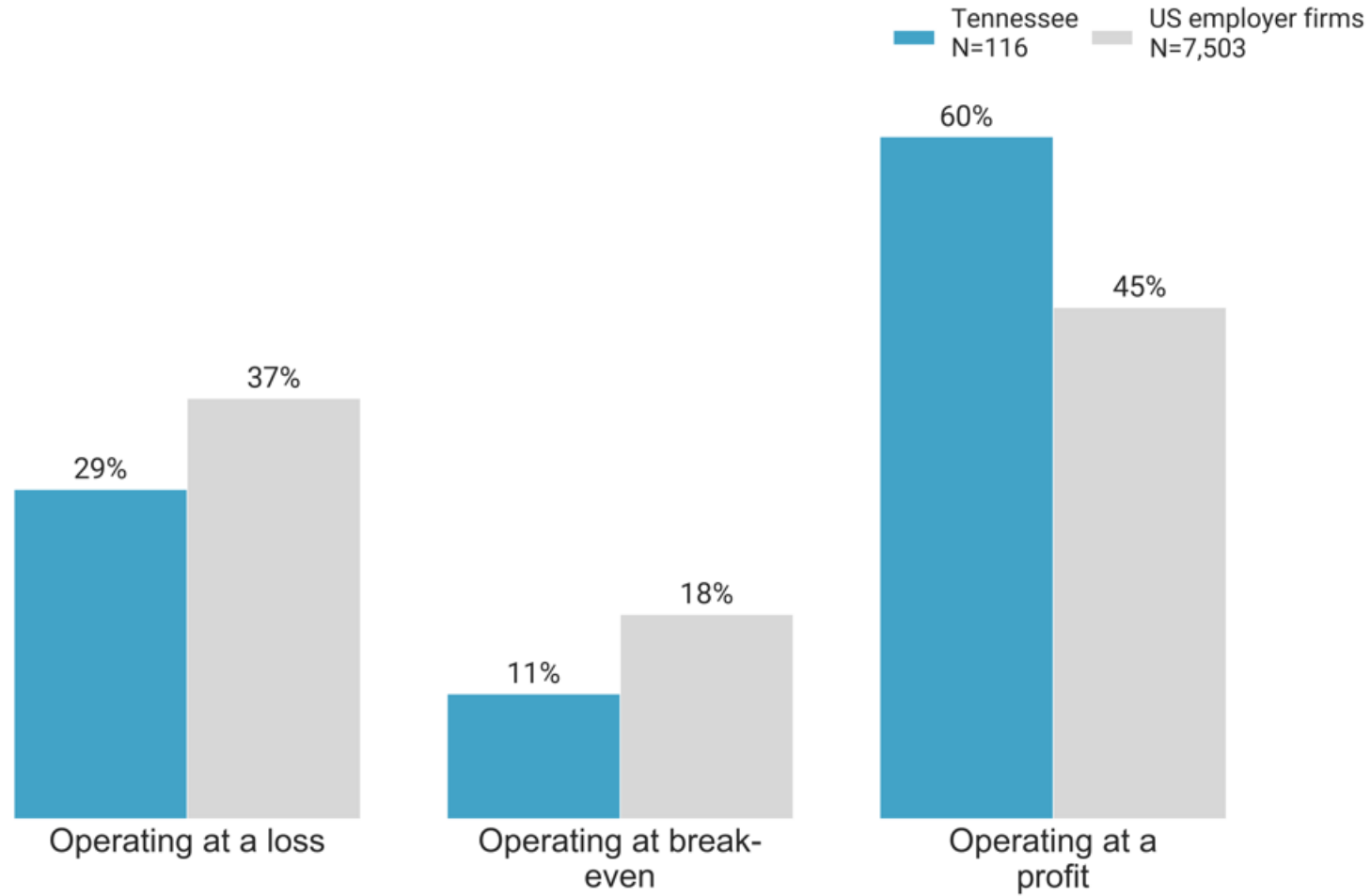
(% of employer firms)



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. See Appendix B for definitions of SBCS time references.

Profitability, end of 2021

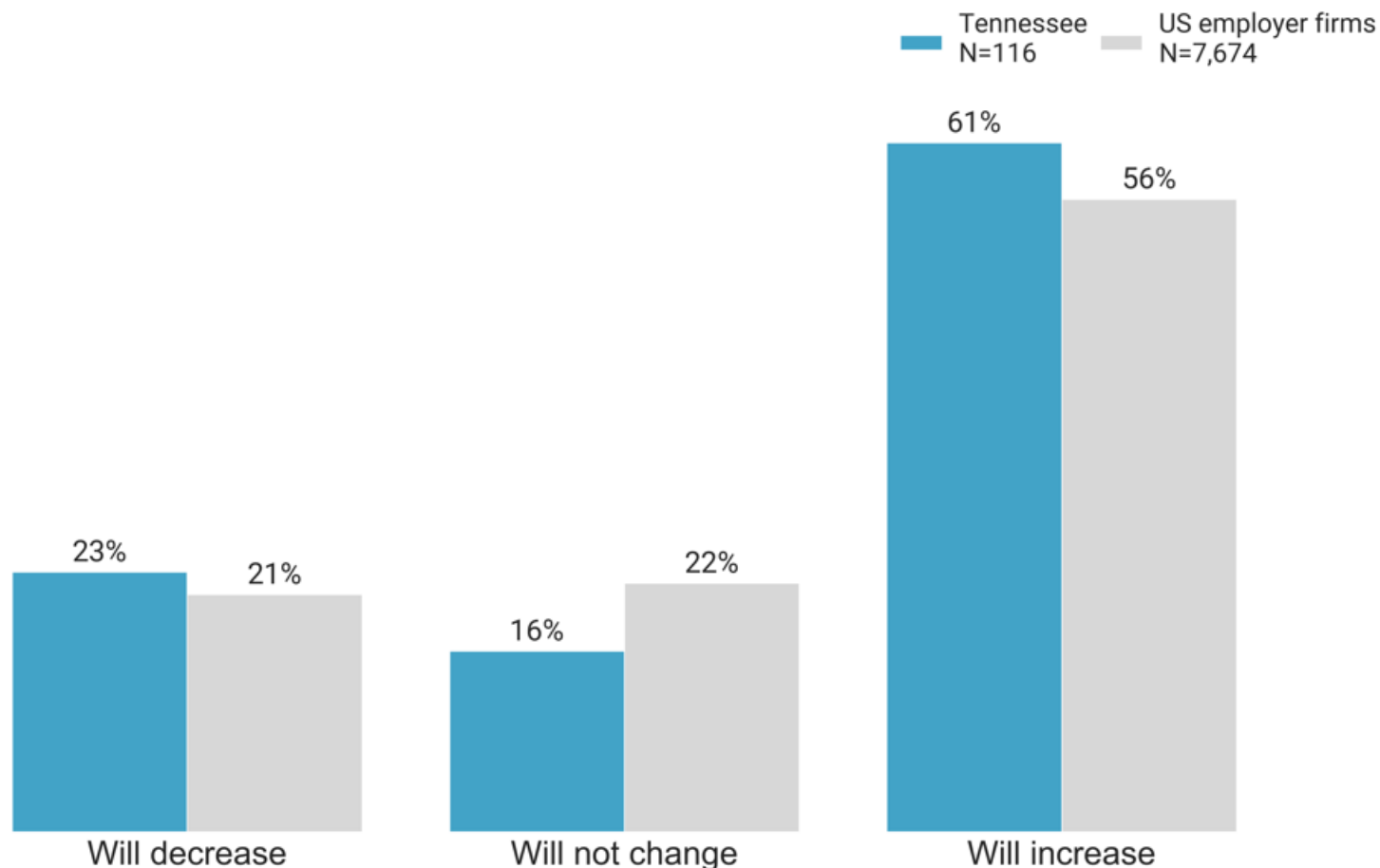
(% of employer firms)



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding.

Expected revenue change, next 12 months

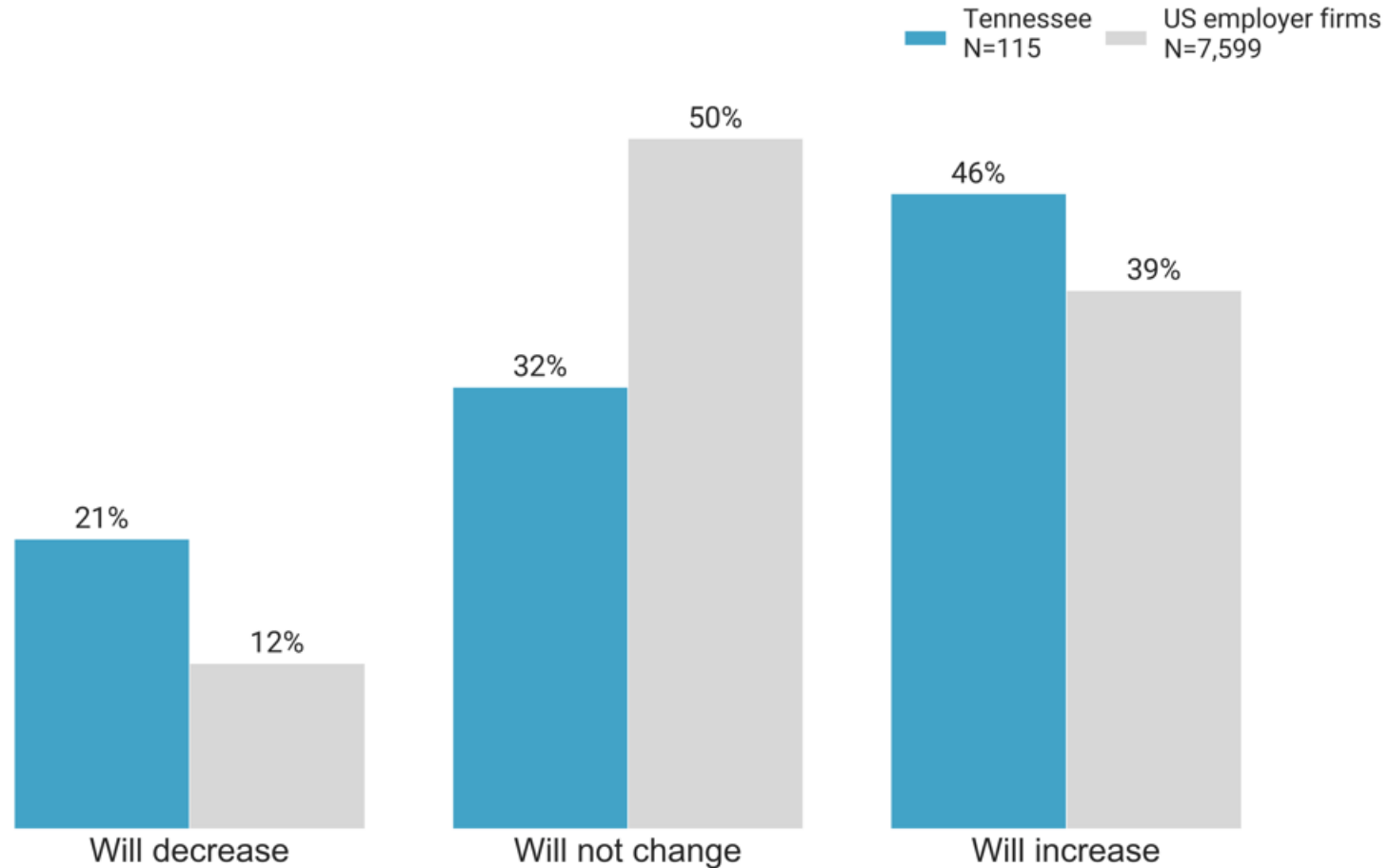
(% of employer firms)



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. See Appendix B for definitions of SBCS time references.

Expected employment change, next 12 months

(% of employer firms)



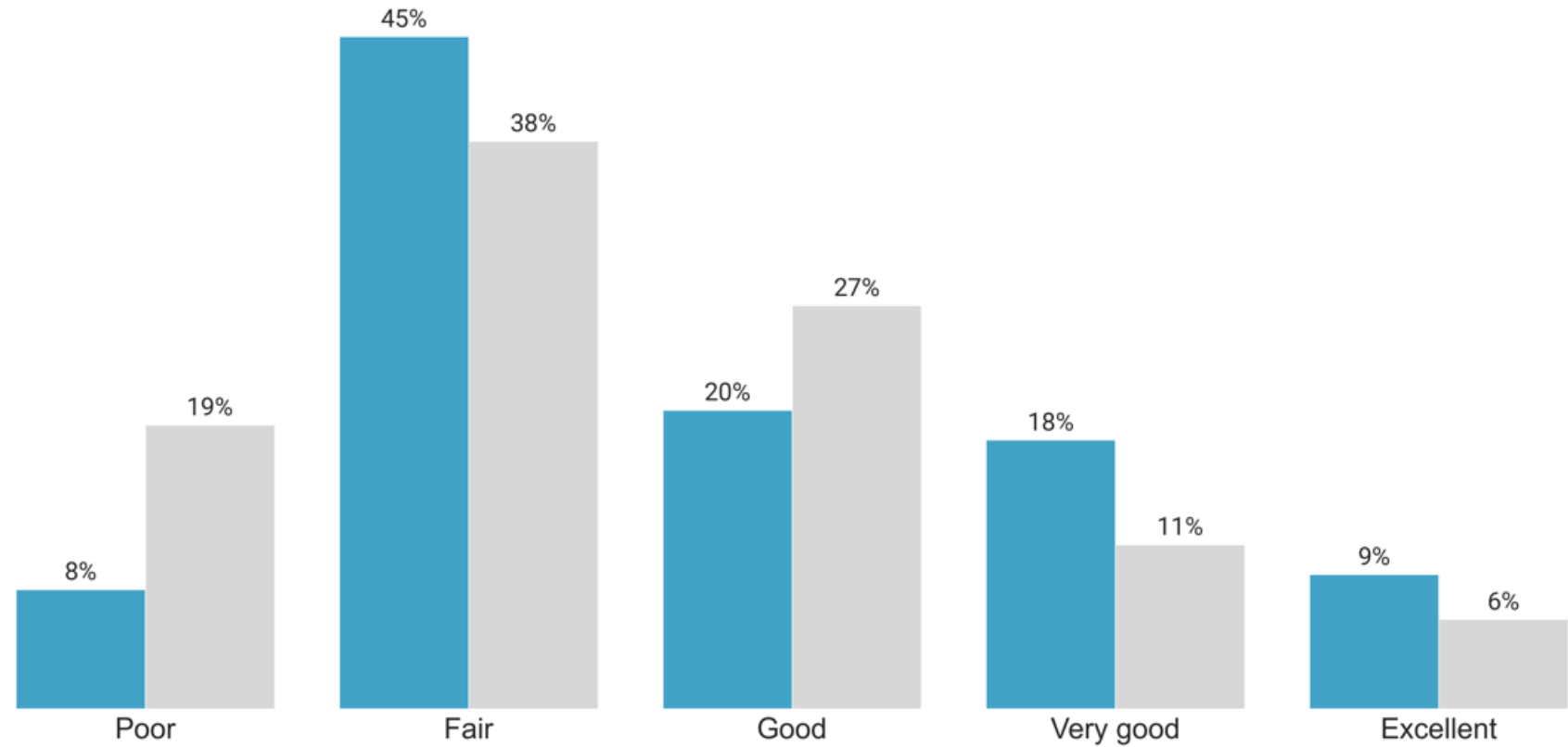
Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. See Appendix B for definitions of SBCS time references.

Financial condition, at time of survey

(% of employer firms)



Tennessee N=119 US employer firms N=7,864



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. Self-reported financial condition at time of survey. See Appendix B for definitions of SBCS time references.

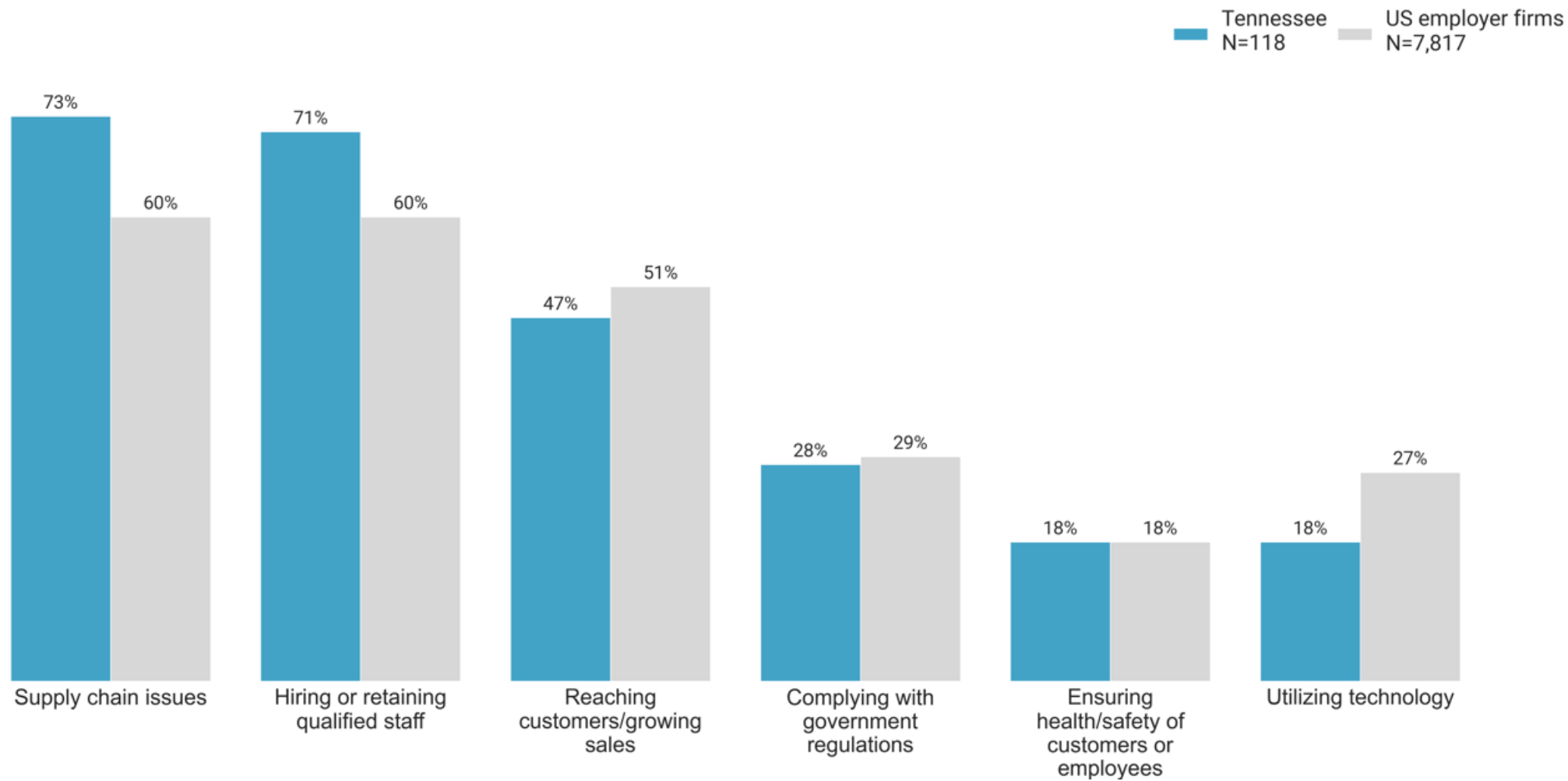
Challenges

Data on financial challenges, operational challenges, and actions taken in response to challenges



Operational challenges, prior 12 months

(% of employer firms)



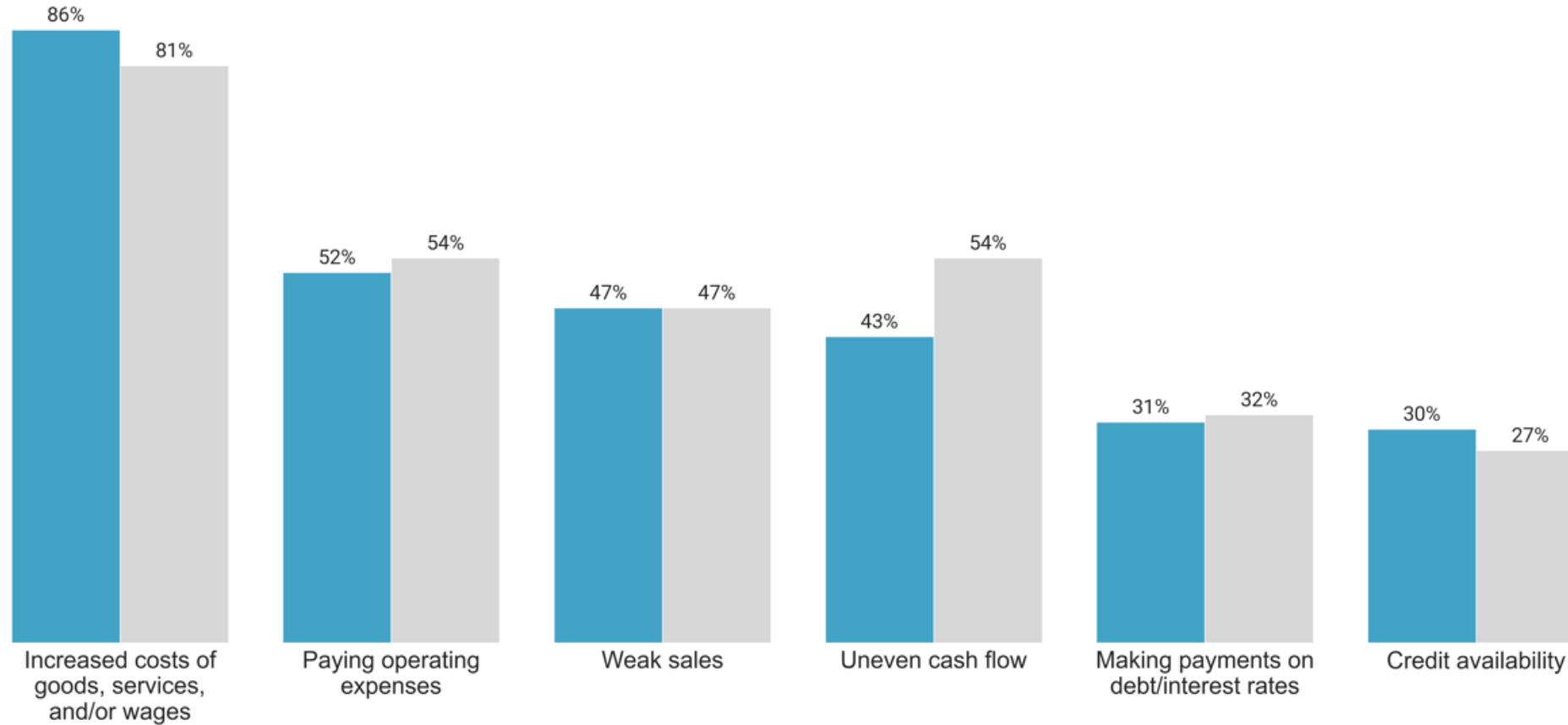
Notes: Respondents could select multiple options. Select response options shown. See Appendix B for definitions of SBCS time references.

Financial challenges, prior 12 months

(% of employer firms)



Tennessee N=118 US employer firms N=7,837



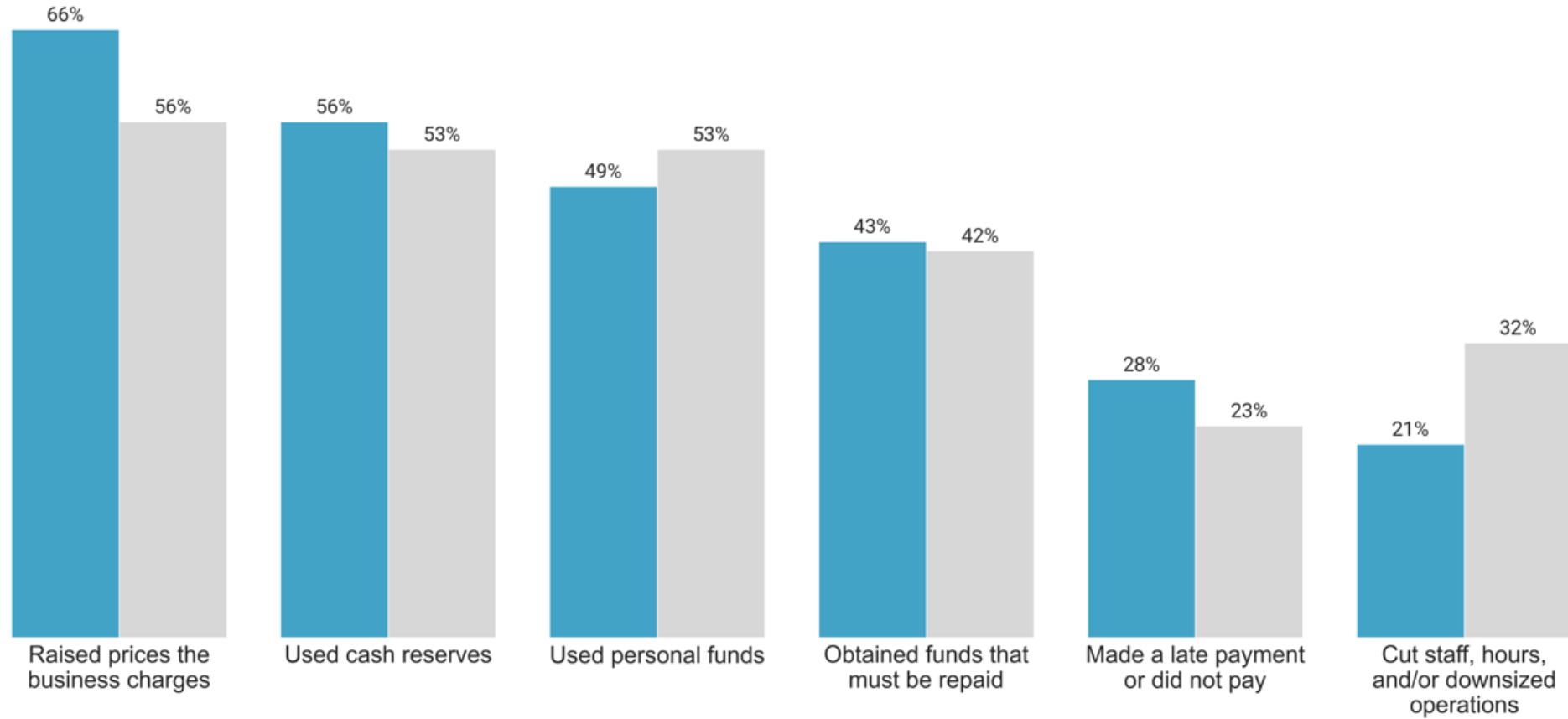
Notes: Respondents could select multiple response options. Select response options shown. See Appendix B for definitions of SBCS time references.

Actions taken in response to financial challenges

(% of employer firms with financial challenges)



Tennessee N=103 US employer firms N=7,493



Notes: Respondents could select multiple response options. Select response options shown.

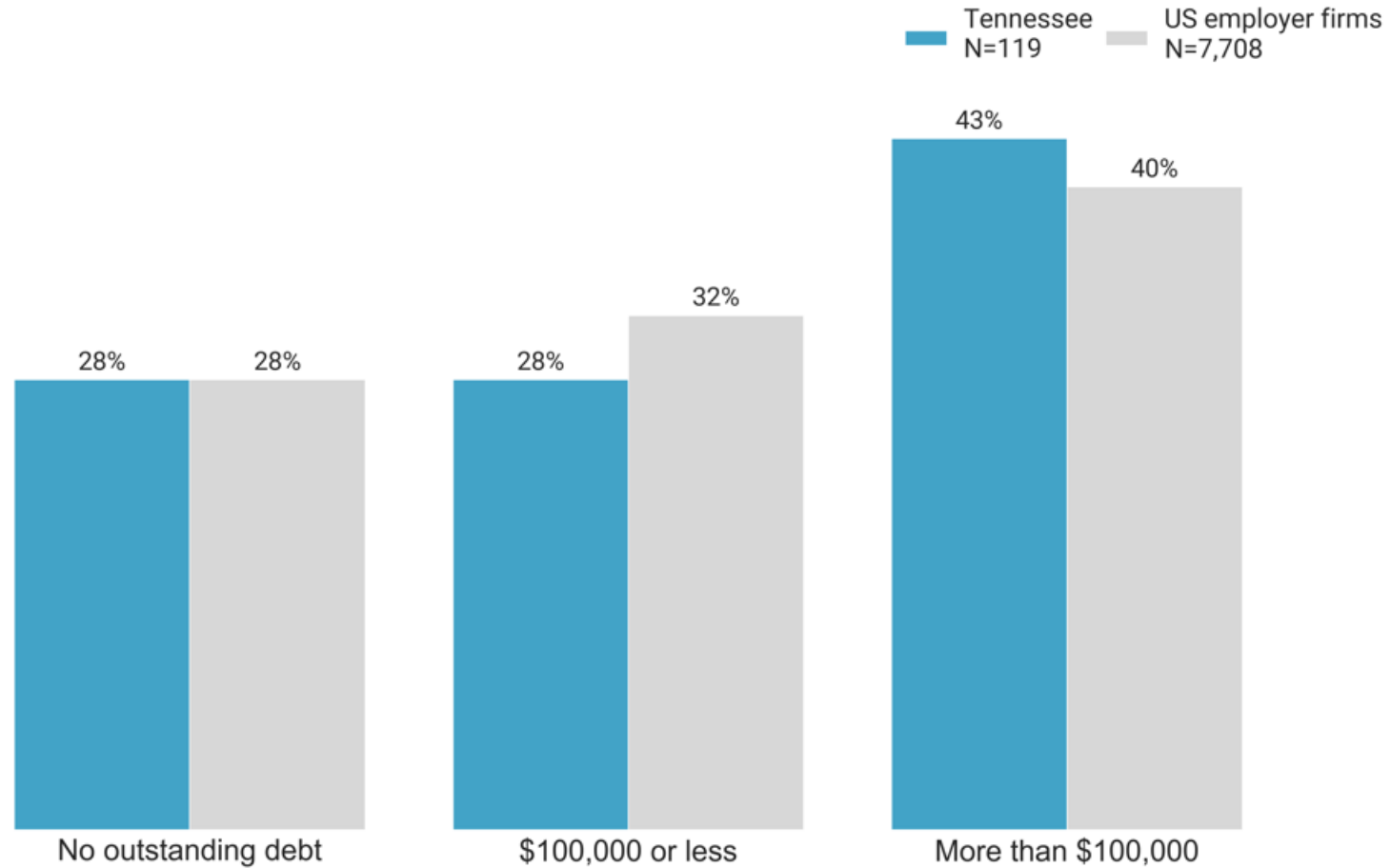
Debt and Financing

Data on outstanding debt, use of financial services, and firms' credit-seeking experiences



Amount of outstanding debt, at time of survey

(% of employer firms)



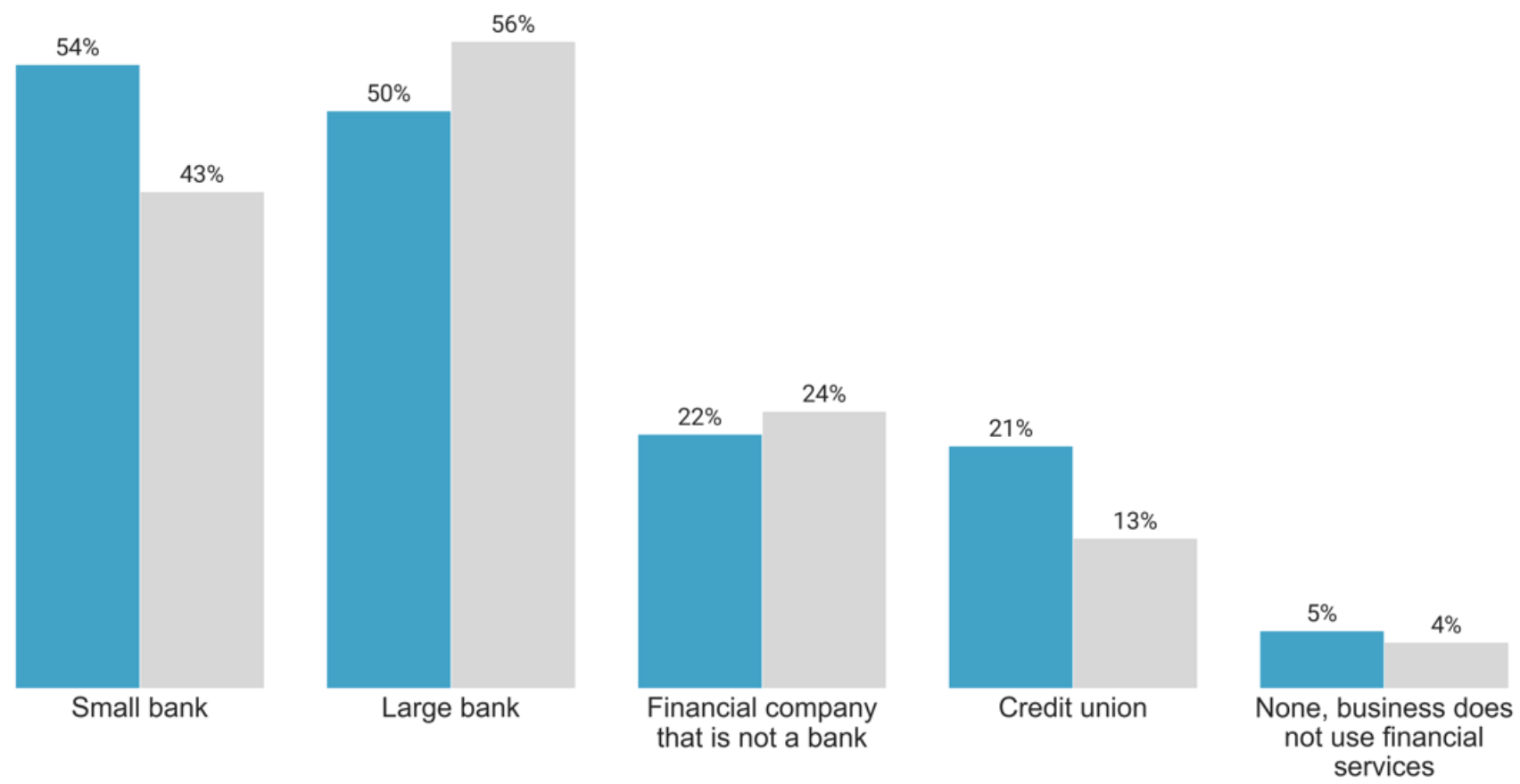
Note: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding.

Use of financial services providers

(% of employer firms)



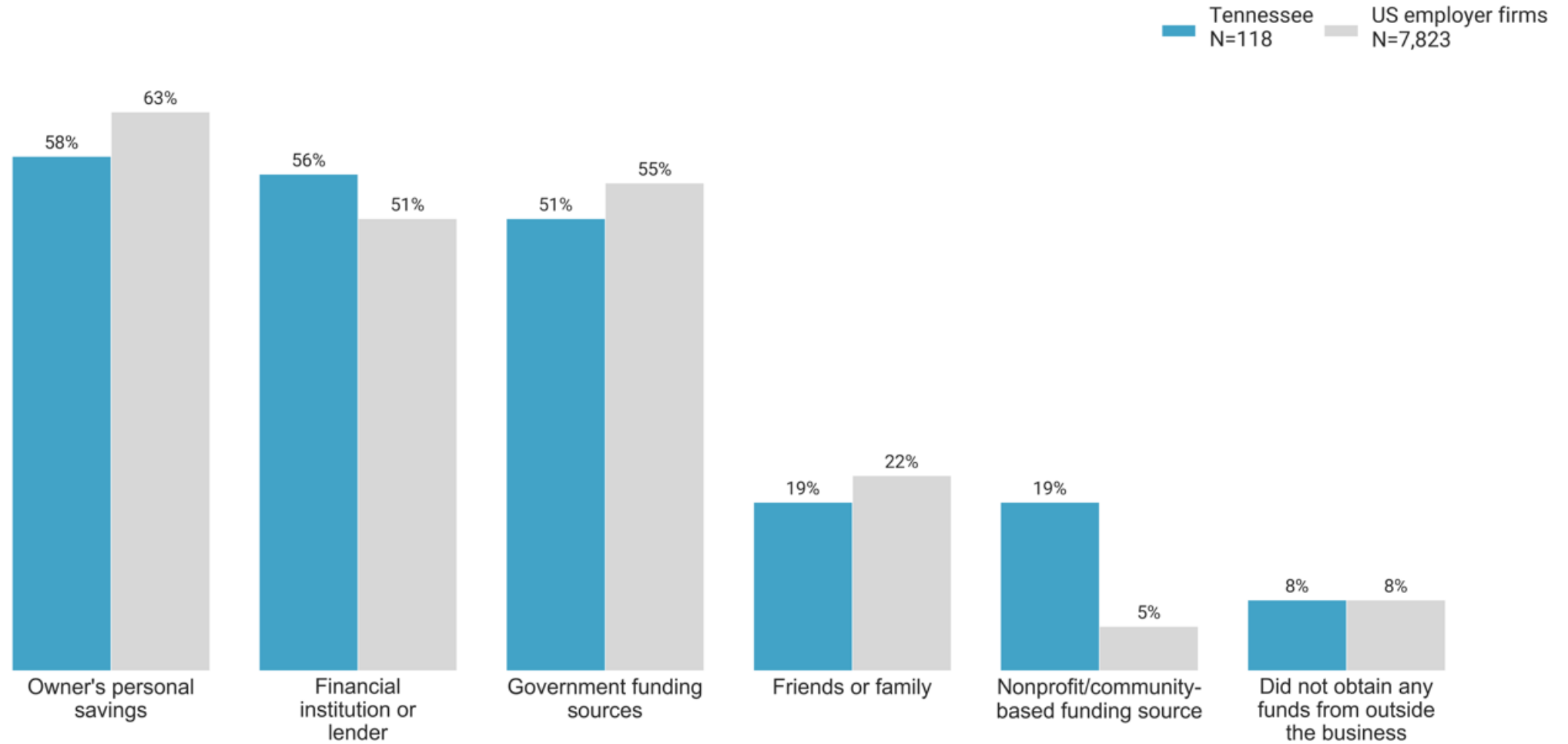
Tennessee N=118 US employer firms N=7,835



Notes: Respondents could select multiple response options. Select response options shown. Financial services providers are those at which the firm has an account or uses other financial services, including loans and payments processing. See Appendix B for lender definitions.

Sources of funding, past five years

(% of employer firms)

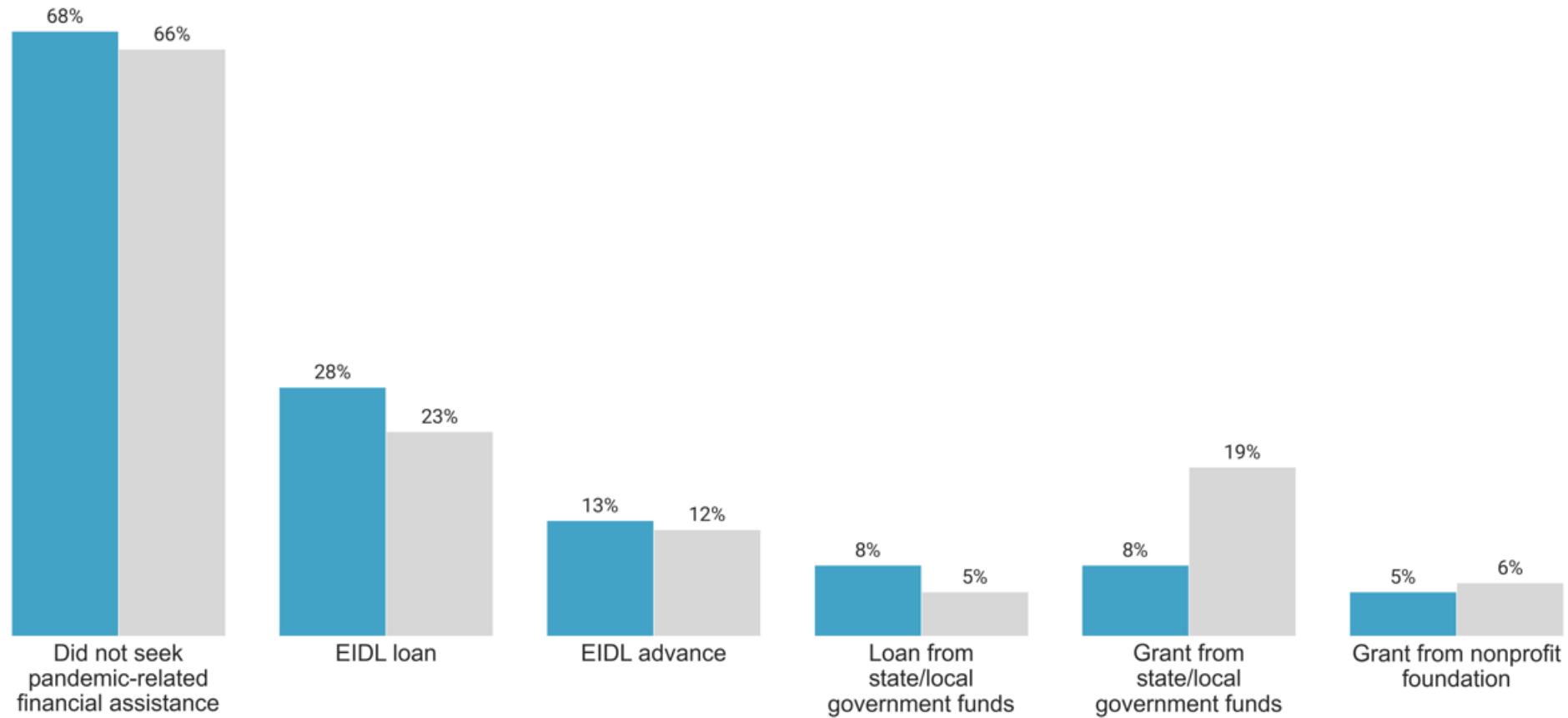


Notes: Respondents could select multiple response options. Select response options shown. See Appendix B for lender definitions.

Types of pandemic-related financial assistance sought, prior 12 months (% of employer firms)



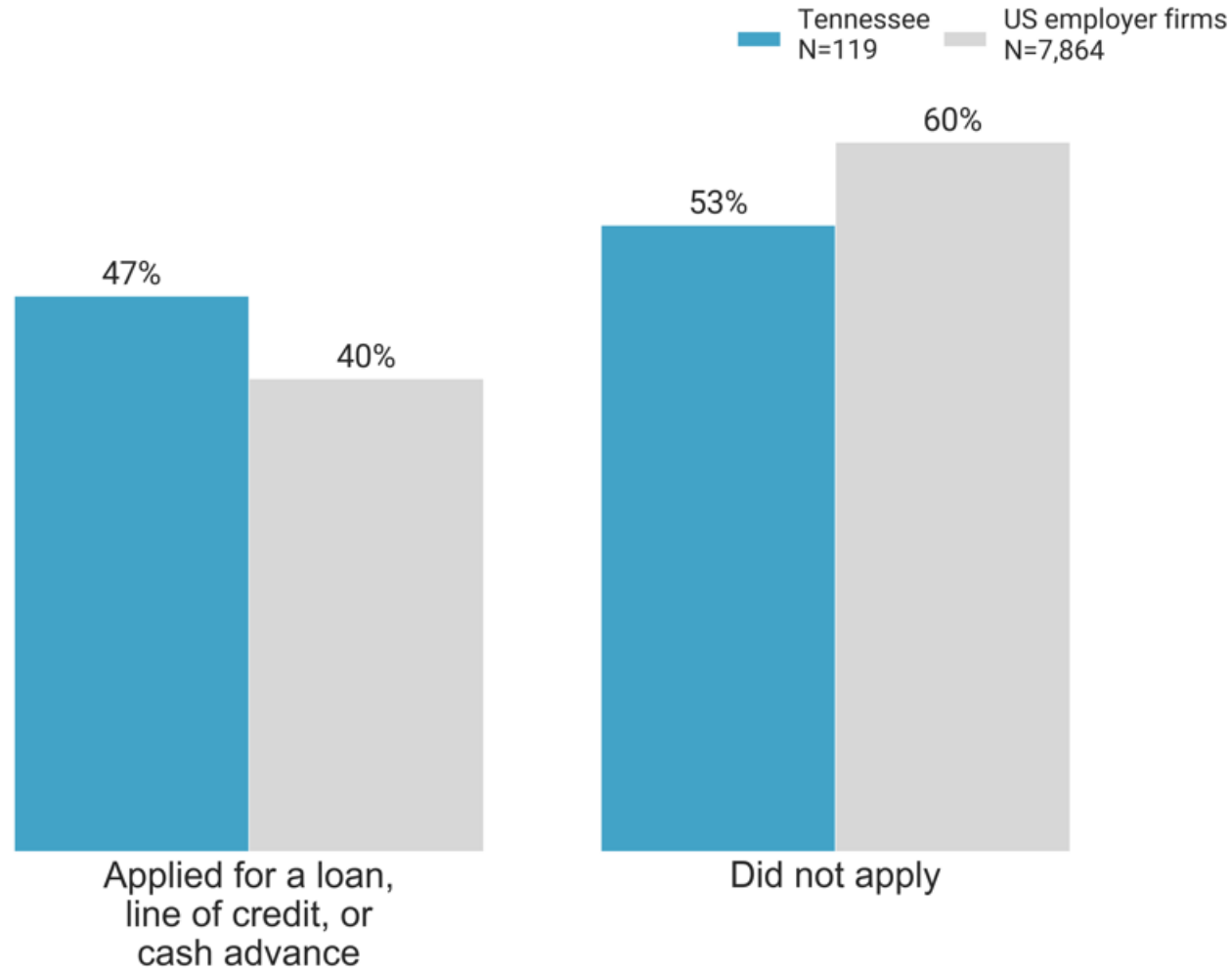
Tennessee N=119 US employer firms N=7,864



Notes: Respondents could select multiple response options. "Financial assistance" includes all forms of pandemic-related financial assistance available in the 12 months prior to the survey. EIDL is the SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loan program. See Appendix B for definitions of SBCS time references.

Applications for loans, lines of credit, and merchant cash advances, prior 12 months

(% of employer firms)



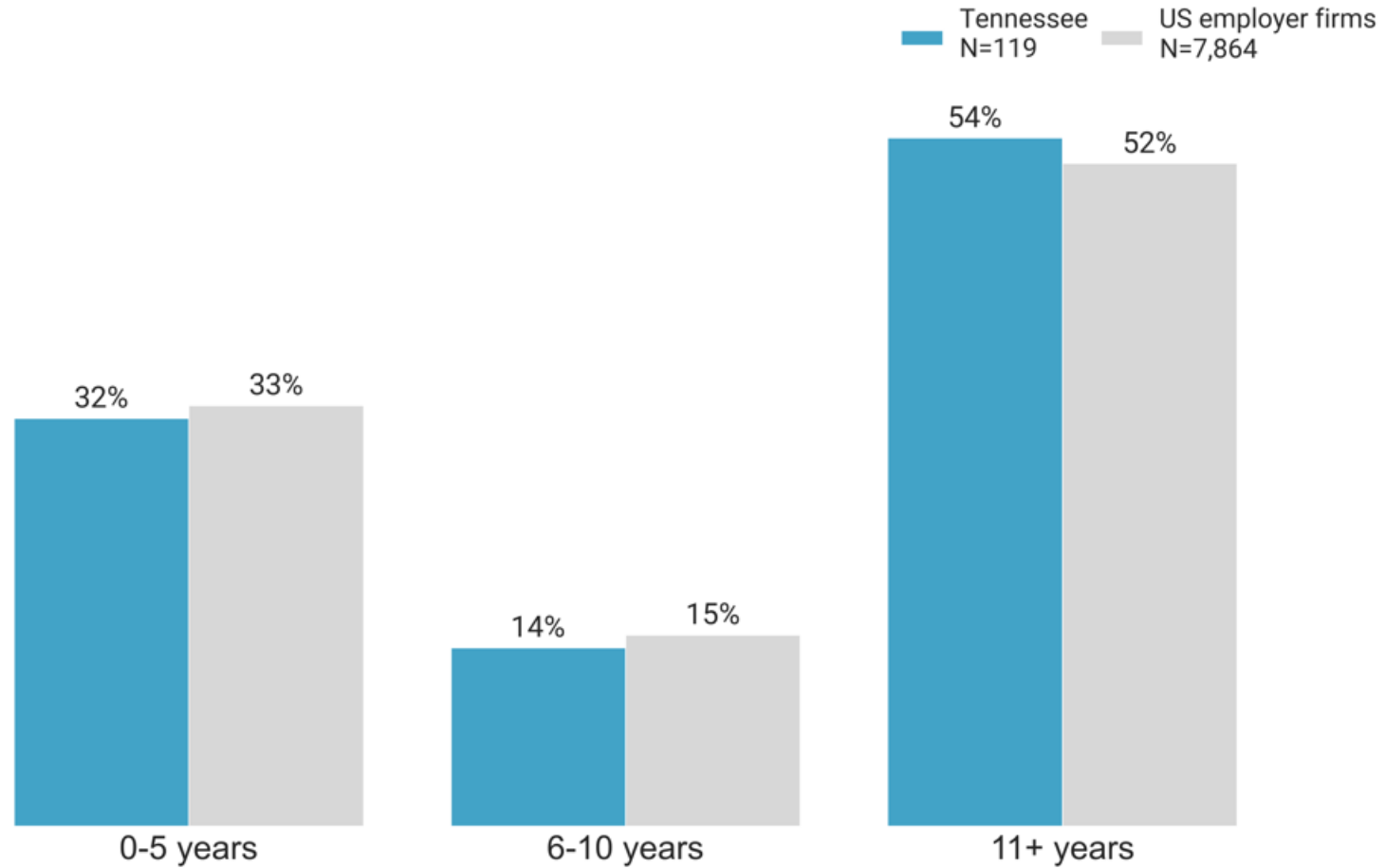
Demographics

Data on firm and
owner characteristics



Age of firm

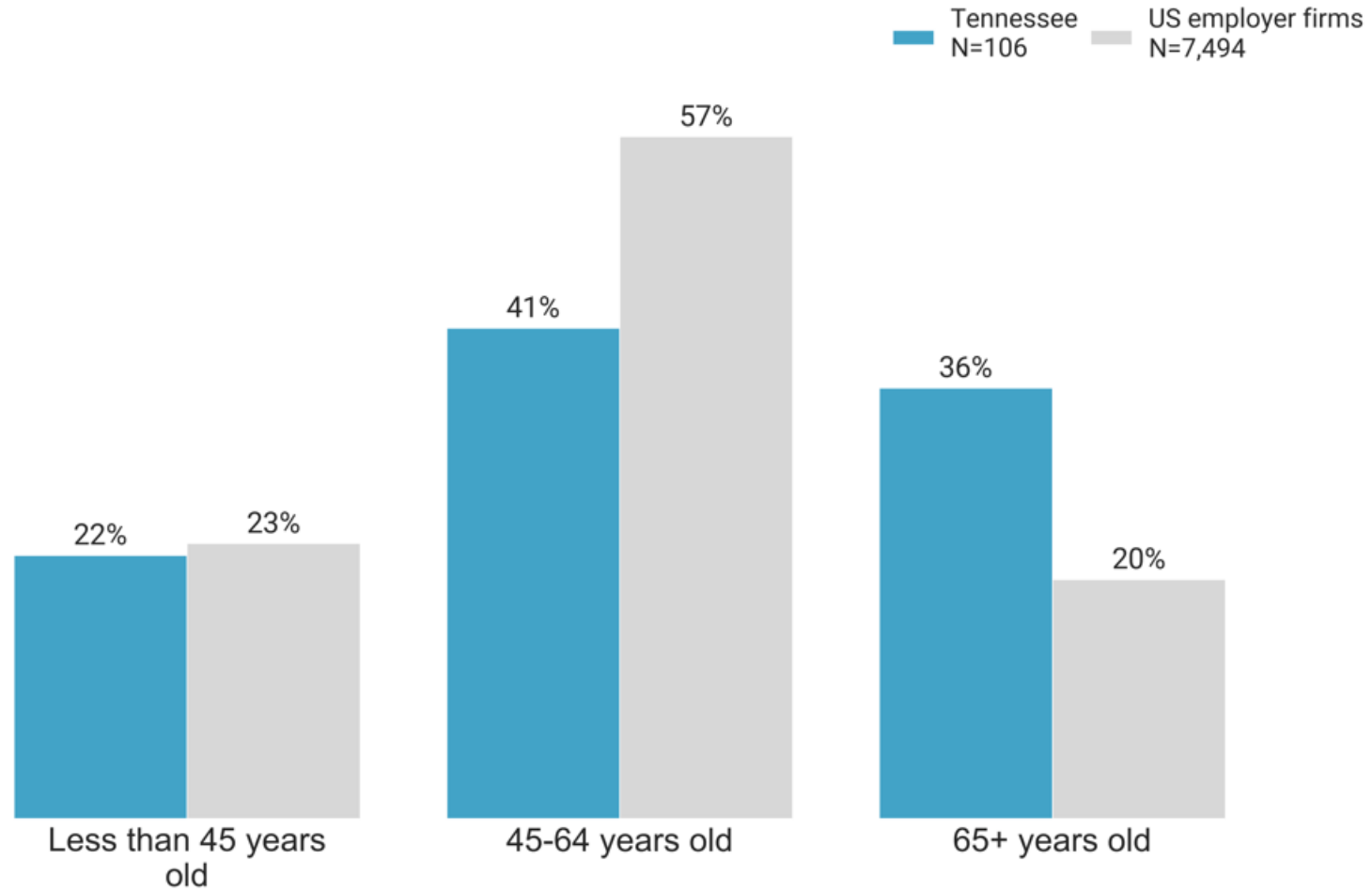
(% of employer firms)



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. SBCS responses throughout the report are weighted using census data to represent the US small employer firm population on the following dimensions: firm age, number of employees, industry, geography, race/ethnicity of owner, and gender of owner.

Age of primary owner

(% of employer firms)



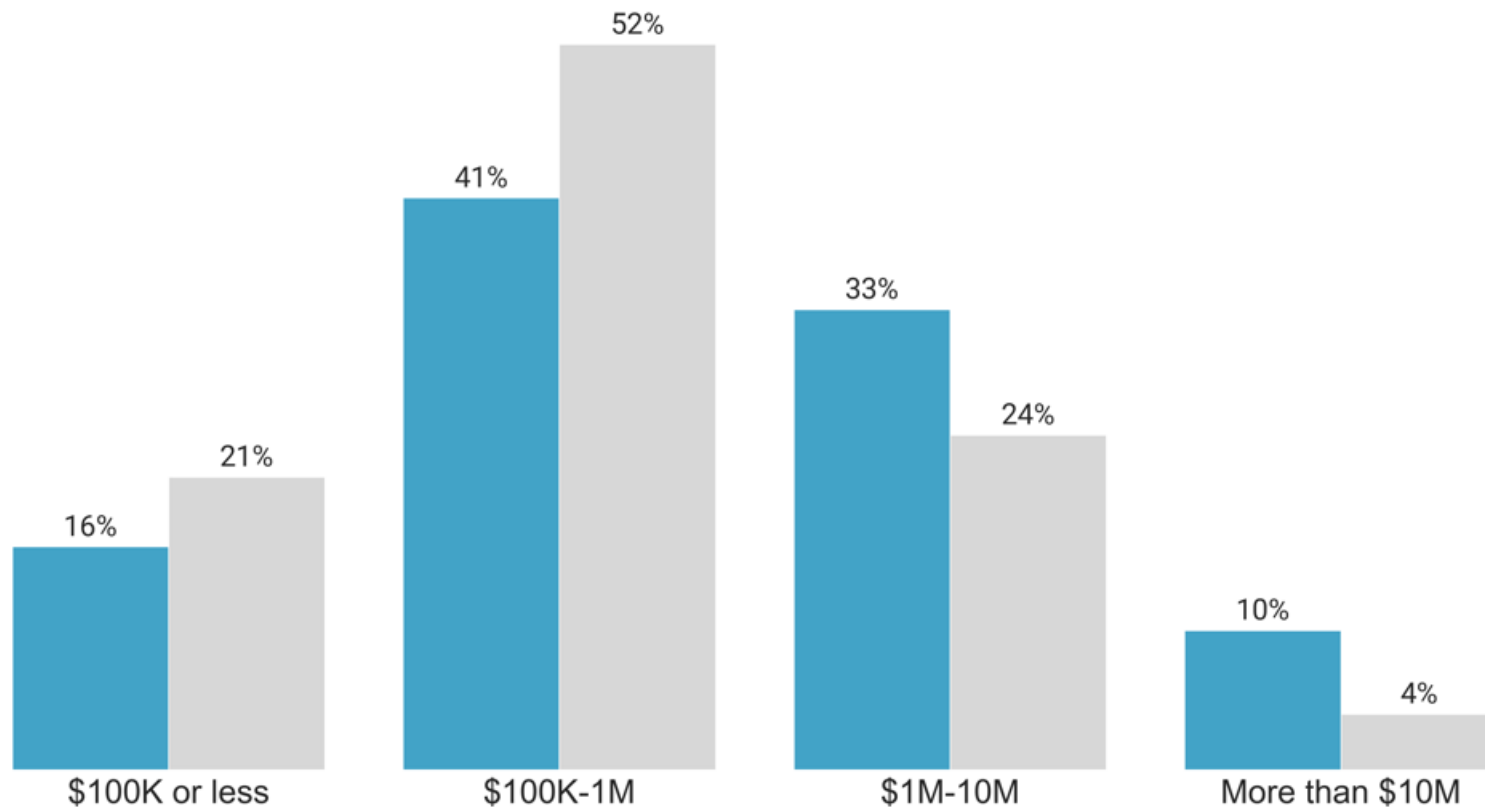
Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding.

Annual revenues

(% of employer firms)



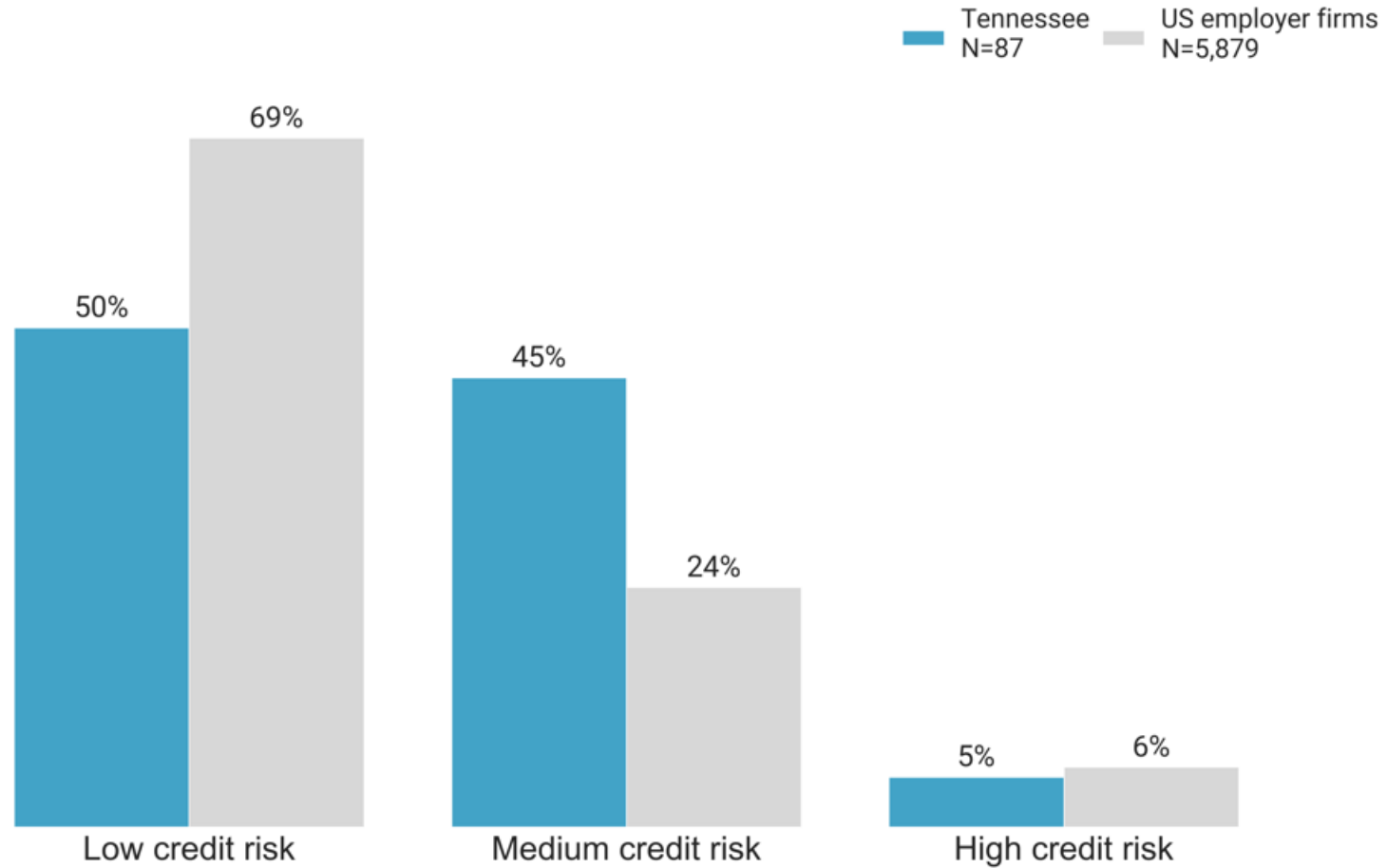
Tennessee N=116 US employer firms N=7,694



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. Revenue size categories have been condensed and simplified for readability. Actual categories are ≤\$25K, \$25,001–\$50K, \$50,001–\$100K, \$100,001–\$250K, \$250,001–\$500K, \$500,001–\$1M, \$1,000,001–\$5M, \$5,000,001–\$10M, and >\$10M.

Credit risk

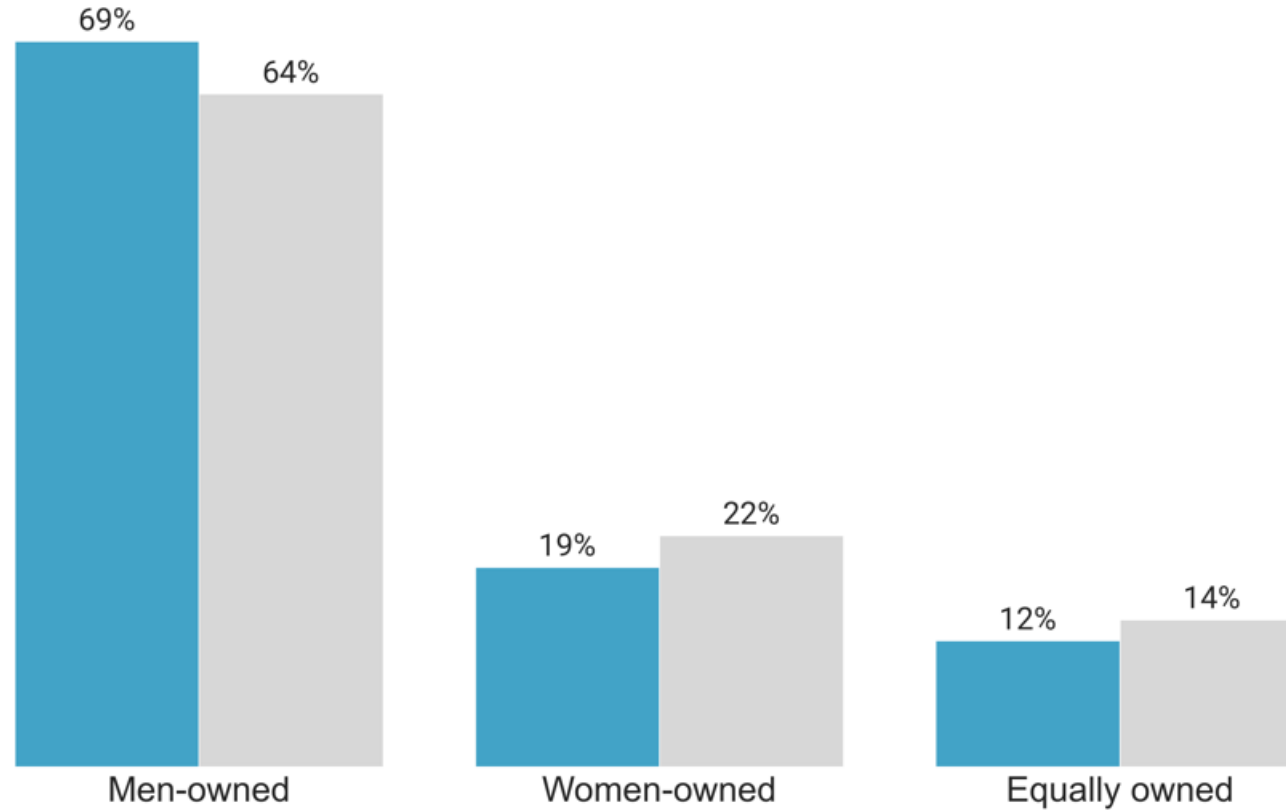
(% of employer firms)



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. See Appendix B for credit risk definitions.

Gender of owner(s) (% of employer firms)

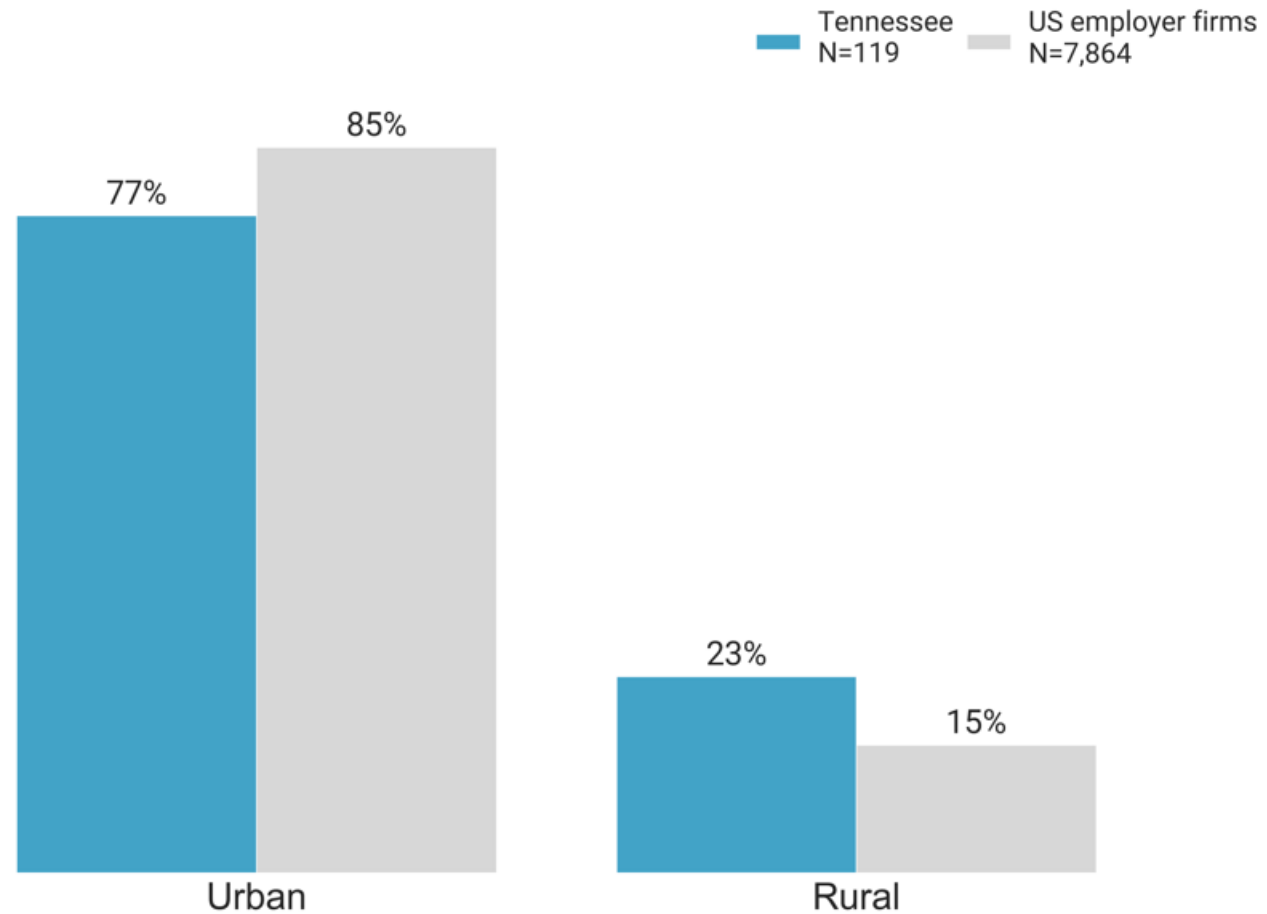
Tennessee N=119 US employer firms N=7,864



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. SBCS responses throughout the report are weighted using census data to represent the US small employer firm population on the following dimensions: firm age, number of employees, industry, geography, race/ethnicity of owner, and gender of owner.

Geographic location

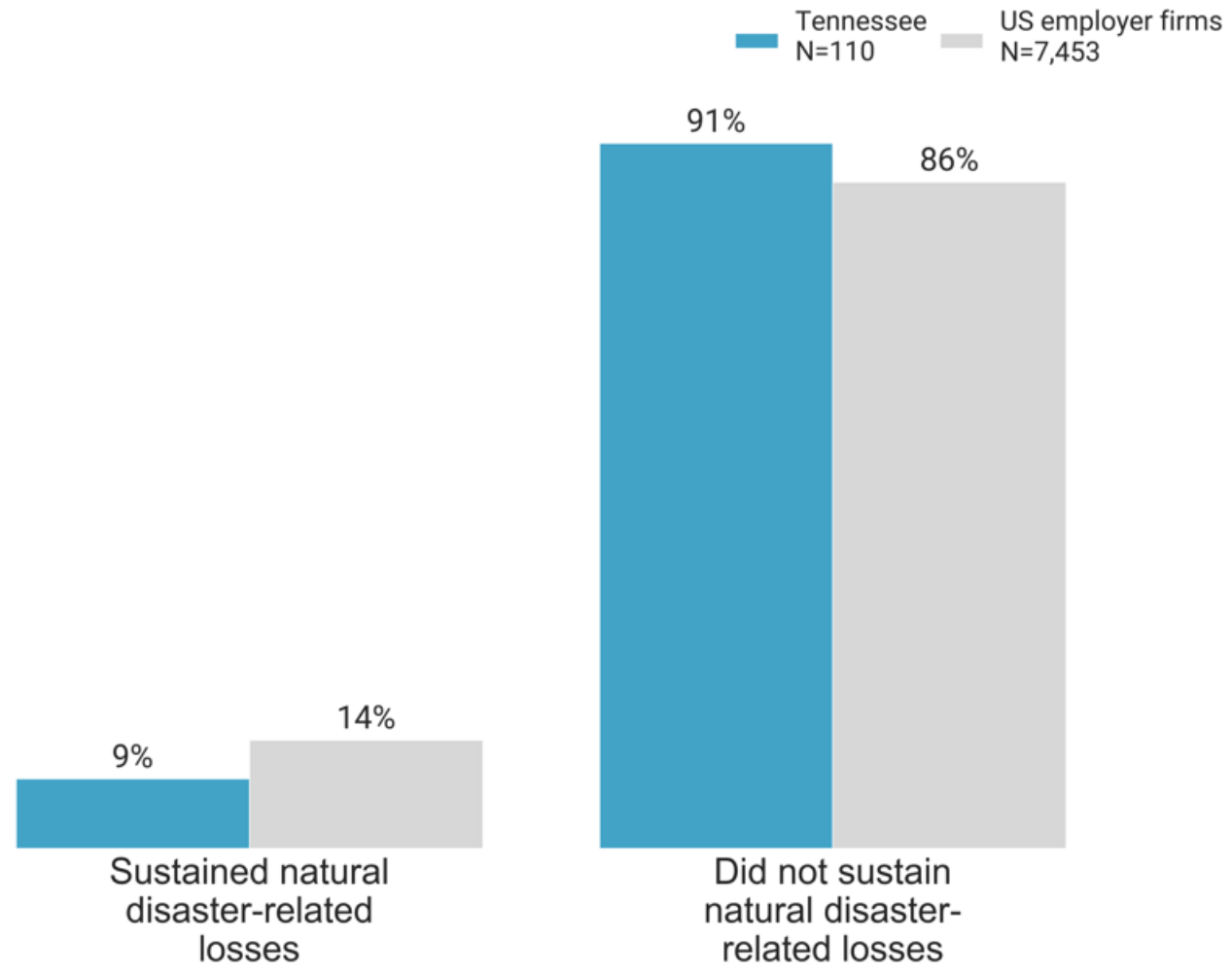
(% of employer firms)



Notes: Urban and rural definitions come from US Department of Agriculture Rural-Urban Commuting Area codes. SBCS responses throughout the report are weighted using census data to represent the US small employer firm population on the following dimensions: firm age, number of employees, industry, geography, race/ethnicity of owner, and gender of owner.

Impact of natural disasters

(% of employer firms)

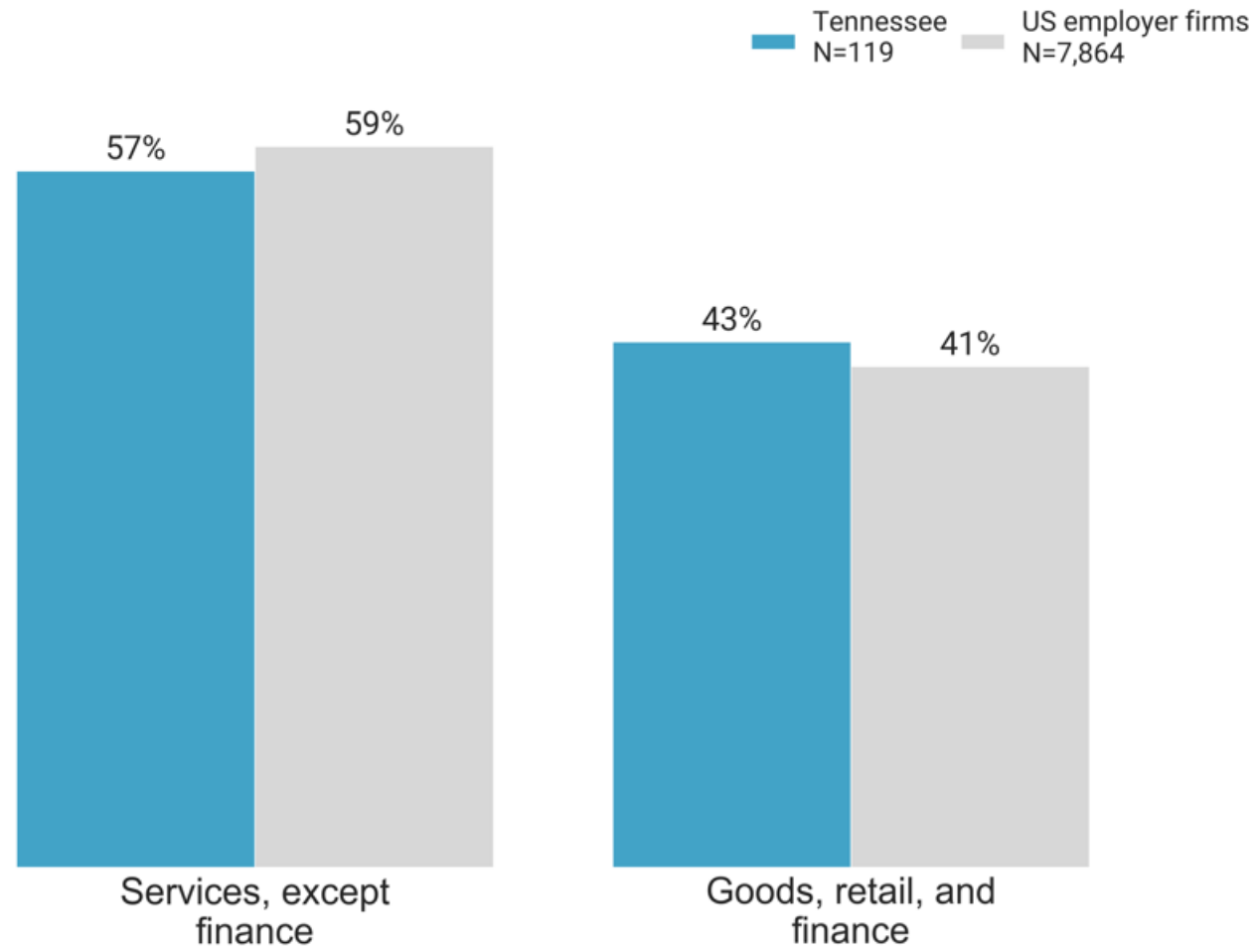


Industry

(% of employer firms)



Firms in Focus

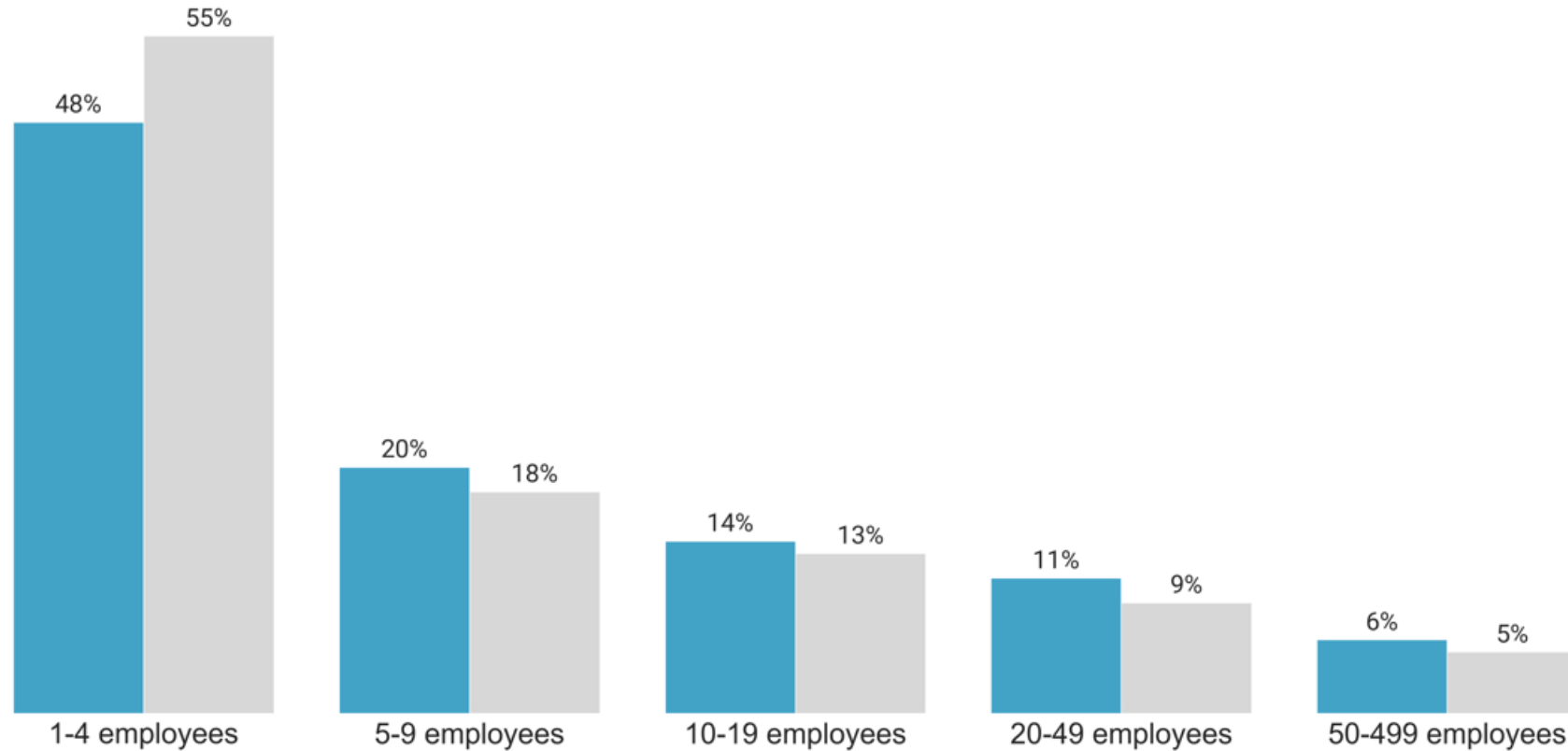


Notes: Select industries shown. See Appendix B for industry definitions. SBCS responses throughout the report are weighted using census data to represent the US small employer firm population on the following dimensions: firm age, number of employees, industry, geography, race/ethnicity of owner, and gender of owner.

Number of employees (% of employer firms)



Tennessee N=119 US employer firms N=7,864



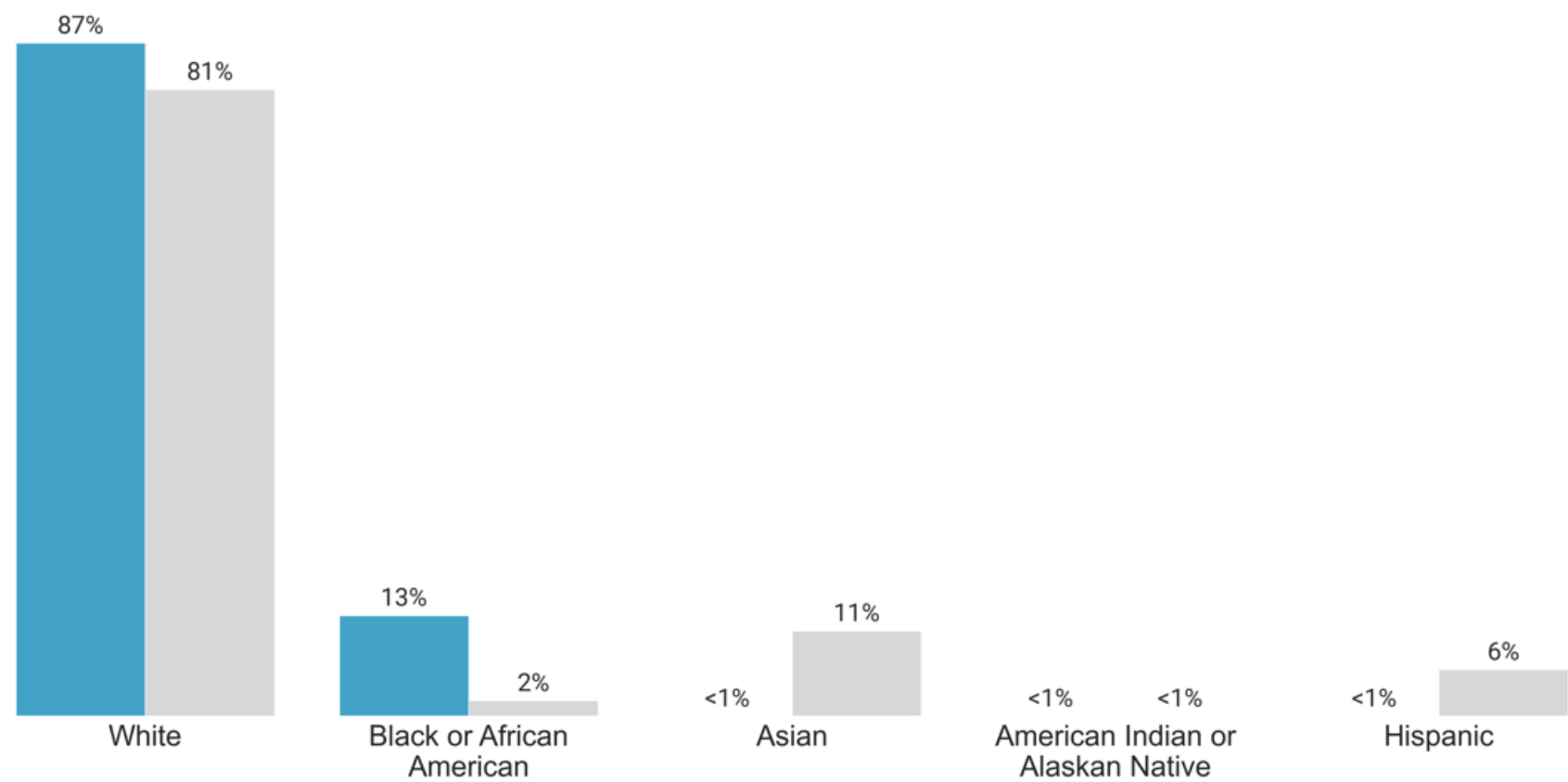
Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. SBCS responses throughout the report are weighted using census data to represent the US small employer firm population on the following dimensions: firm age, number of employees, industry, geography, race/ethnicity of owner, and gender of owner.

Race/ethnicity of owner(s)

(% of employer firms)



Tennessee N=119 US employer firms N=7,864



Notes: Percentages across response options may not sum to 100 within firm categories because of rounding. See Appendix B for race and ethnicity definitions used in the SBCS. SBCS responses throughout the report are weighted using census data to represent the US small employer firm population on the following dimensions: firm age, number of employees, industry, geography, race/ethnicity of owner, and gender of owner.

Appendix A

Additional SBCS data tables



Data by firm demographics

| | Share of firms that were profitable at the end of 2021 | Share of firms with hiring challenges | Share of firms with inflation challenges | Share of firms in at least fair financial condition | Share of applicants approved for at least some financing |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| All employer firms | 45% | 60% | 81% | 81% | 79% |
| <i>Firms by race/ethnicity of owner(s)</i> | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native-owned firms | 38% | 49% | 72% | 77% | 56% |
| Asian-owned firms | 30%* | 60% | 84% | 70%* | 69%* |
| Black-owned firms | 26%* | 53%* | 69%* | 67%* | 50%* |
| Hispanic-owned firms | 37%* | 55% | 74% | 77%* | 68%* |
| White-owned firms | 48% | 60% | 81% | 84% | 82% |
| <i>Firms by number of employees</i> | | | | | |
| 1–4 employees | 41% | 47% | 77% | 78% | 73% |
| 5–9 employees | 44% | 65%* | 83%* | 80% | 80%* |
| 10–19 employees | 45% | 80%* | 89%* | 85%* | 86%* |
| 20–49 employees | 57%* | 84%* | 88%* | 90%* | 89%* |
| 50–499 employees | 73%* | 80%* | 81% | 94%* | 91%* |
| <i>Firms by gender of owner(s)</i> | | | | | |
| Men-owned | 47% | 59% | 81% | 83% | 81% |
| Women-owned | 38%* | 59% | 80% | 78%* | 75% |
| Equally owned | 45% | 62% | 84% | 80% | 79% |

*Difference from the base group (by category: white-owned, 1–4 employees, men-owned) is statistically significant at the 5% significant level.

Notes: See Appendix B for race and ethnicity definitions used in the SBCS.

Data by firm demographics

| | Share of firms that were profitable at the end of 2021 | Share of firms with hiring challenges | Share of firms with inflation challenges | Share of firms in at least fair financial condition | Share of applicants approved for at least some financing |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| All employer firms | 45% | 60% | 81% | 81% | 79% |
| <i>Firms by age of business</i> | | | | | |
| 0–2 years | 27% | 57% | 76% | 72% | 66% |
| 3–5 years | 40%* | 64%* | 81% | 79%* | 76% |
| 6–10 years | 44%* | 61% | 84%* | 79%* | 78% |
| 11–15 years | 50%* | 53% | 79% | 85%* | 84%* |
| 16–20 years | 53%* | 64%* | 83% | 84%* | 85%* |
| 21+ years | 54%* | 61% | 82% | 87%* | 89%* |
| <i>Firms by industry</i> | | | | | |
| Non-manufacturing goods production and associated services | 51% | 61% | 83% | 82% | 79% |
| Manufacturing | 51% | 61% | 88% | 86% | 85% |
| Retail | 46% | 56% | 91%* | 79% | 81% |
| Leisure and hospitality | 25%* | 76%* | 93%* | 69%* | 70% |
| Finance and insurance | 67%* | 46%* | 58%* | 89%* | 87% |
| Healthcare and education | 36%* | 64% | 80% | 77% | 83% |
| Professional services and real estate | 52% | 50%* | 68%* | 88%* | 81% |
| Business support and consumer services | 40%* | 64% | 84% | 83% | 74% |

*Difference from the base group (by category: 0–2 years, non-manufacturing goods production and associated services) is statistically significant at the 5% significant level.

Notes: See Appendix B for industry definitions.

Appendix B

SBCS definitions



Definitions: Credit risk

In the SBCS, “credit risk” refers to a self-reported business credit score or personal credit score, depending on which is used to obtain financing for the business. When firms use both, the weaker credit score is used to categorize the firm.

Low credit risk

Firms with either a business credit score of 80–100 or a personal credit score of 720 or greater.

Medium credit risk

Firms with either a business credit score of 50–79 or a personal credit score of 620–719.

High credit risk

Firms with either a business credit score of 1–49 or a personal credit score of less than 620.

Definitions: Financial services providers and lenders

Questions in the SBCS ask respondents about their use of and experiences with lenders and other financial services providers. Because respondents may not have a uniform understanding of the terms used in the SBCS, the questionnaire provides examples and explanatory information about the response options. The financial services providers, lenders, and lender categories referenced in the survey are defined as follows:

| Category | Definition |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Large bank, small bank | Large banks are defined as those with at least \$10B in total deposits; small banks are those with less than \$10B in total deposits. For applicable questions, respondents are shown a list of large banks operating in their state to assist them with proper classification of their institution. |
| Finance company | Finance companies are nonbanks that provide loans, leases, and other financial services. Examples include mortgage companies, equipment dealers, insurance companies, and auto finance companies. |
| Finance company that is not a bank | Examples include payroll services and payments processing companies, fintech lenders, and finance companies. |
| Financial institution or lender | This category includes all bank or nonbank financial intermediaries, such as banks, finance companies, online lenders, and credit unions. |
| Government funding sources | Examples include the Small Business Administration (SBA), the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), and state agencies. |
| Online lender/fintech lender | Online lenders/fintech lenders are nonbanks that operate online. Examples include OnDeck, CAN Capital, Paypal Working Capital, and Kabbage. |
| CDFI | Community development financial institutions, or CDFIs, are financial institutions that provide credit and financial services to underserved markets and populations. CDFIs are certified by the CDFI Fund at the US Department of the Treasury. |

Definitions: Industry categories

Business support and consumer services

Includes NAICS codes: 56, 81

Examples of businesses: Barbers, business event planning, cleaning services, repair services, salons, spas, travel agencies

Finance and insurance

Includes NAICS codes: 52

Examples of businesses: Loan brokers, portfolio management firms

Healthcare and education

Includes NAICS codes: 61, 62

Examples of businesses: Counseling, day cares, dentists, professional training, sports instruction, tutoring

Leisure and hospitality

Includes NAICS codes: 71, 72

Examples of businesses: Bars, caterers, fitness centers, gyms, hotels, performing arts venues

Manufacturing

Includes NAICS codes: 31, 32, 33

Examples of businesses: Electronics manufacturers, engraving, packaging, print shops, textile manufacturers

Nonmanufacturing goods production and associated services

Includes NAICS codes: 11, 21, 22, 23, 42, 48, 49

Examples of businesses: Construction, farming, logistics, mining, taxis, wholesale suppliers and distributors, warehousing

Professional services and real estate

Includes NAICS codes: 51, 53, 54, 55

Examples of businesses: Book publishers, consulting, notaries, real estate agents, vehicle rentals

Retail

Includes NAICS codes: 44, 45

Examples of businesses: Boutiques, craft stores, ecommerce, grocers, hardware stores

Definitions: Race and ethnicity

The SBCS uses US Census-defined categories of race and ethnicity. We use simplified, mutually exclusive race/ethnicity labels to indicate that more than 50% of the business is held by owner(s) of the given race/ethnicity. As such,

- “American Indian or Alaskan Native” refers to non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaskan Native.
- “Asian” refers to non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander.
- “Black” refers to non-Hispanic Black or African American.
- “Hispanic” refers to all firms owned by individuals of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, regardless of their race.
- “White” refers to non-Hispanic white, Middle Eastern, or North African.

Definitions: Time references

Survey questions in the SBCS ask respondents to reference specific time periods. Most questions ask about respondents' experiences in the 12 months prior to the time of their response. In some cases, questions ask about conditions at the time of their response. Finally, some questions ask about respondents' expectations in the 12 months following the time of their response. The time periods referenced in the survey are defined as follows throughout this report:

Prior 12 Months

The 12 months prior to the fielding of the survey. For the 2022 SBCS, this is approximately September–November 2021 through September–November 2022.

At Time of Survey

September through November 2022.

Next 12 Months

The 12 months following the fielding of the survey. For the 2022 SBCS, this is approximately September–November 2022 through September–November 2023.