Microenterprise in a Changing Economy

Asset Funders Network April 8, 2015 Dallas, TX



Economic challenges



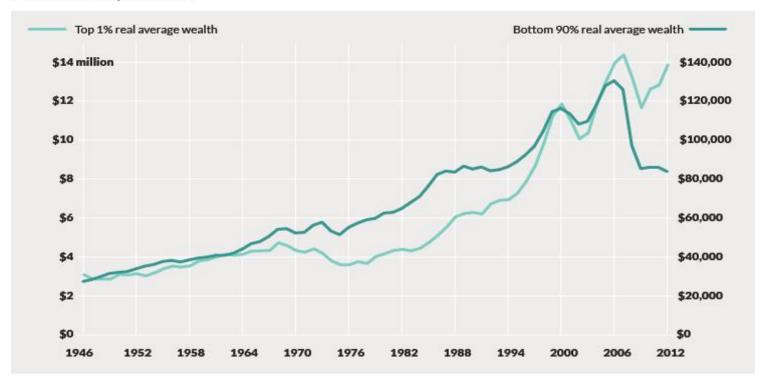
- Growing asset and income inequality
- Growth of low-wage/low-quality jobs
- Growth in un-/underbanked
- Growing role of self-employment and "irregular" work
- Low levels of bank lending to businesses; growing role of nonbank lenders

Growing wealth gap



The New Wealth Divide in the United States

The average wealth of families in the bottom 90 percent and the top 1 percent of the wealth distribution, in constant 2010 U.S. dollars, 1946-2012



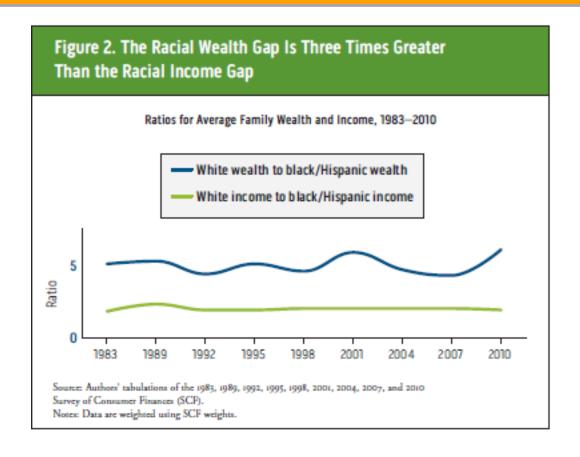
Notes: The figure depicts the average real wealth of bottom 90 percent of families (right y-axis) and top 1 percent families (left y-axis) from 1946 to 2012. The scales differ by a factor 100 to reflect the fact that top 1 percent of families are 100 times richer than the bottom 90 percent of families. Wealth is expressed in constant 2010 U.S. dollars, using the GDP deflator.

Source: Saez, Emmanuel and Gabriel Zucman "Wealth Inequality in the United States since 1913: Evidence from Capitalized Income Tax Data", NBER Working Paper, October 2014, online at http://gabriel-zucman.eu/uswealth/

Washington Center ►Equitable Growth

Racial wealth gap

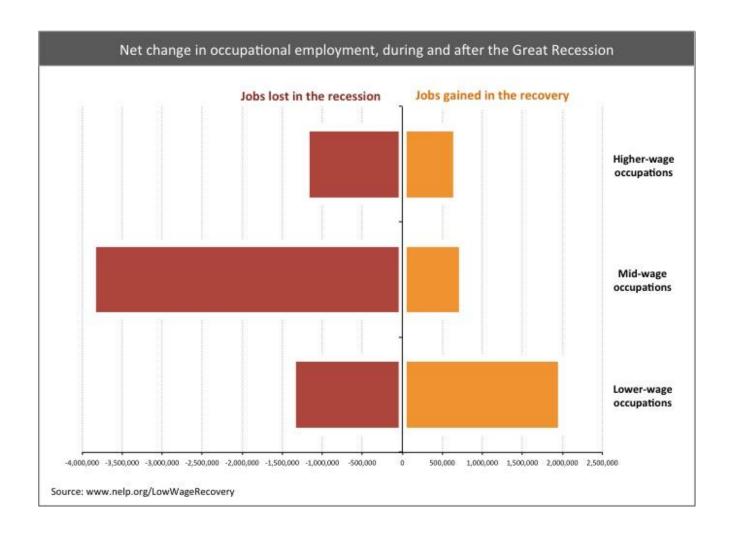




Source: Signe-Mary McKernan, Caroline Ratcliffe, Eugene Steurle, and Sisi Zhang, Less than Equal: Racial Disparities in Wealth Accumulation. Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute, April 2013.

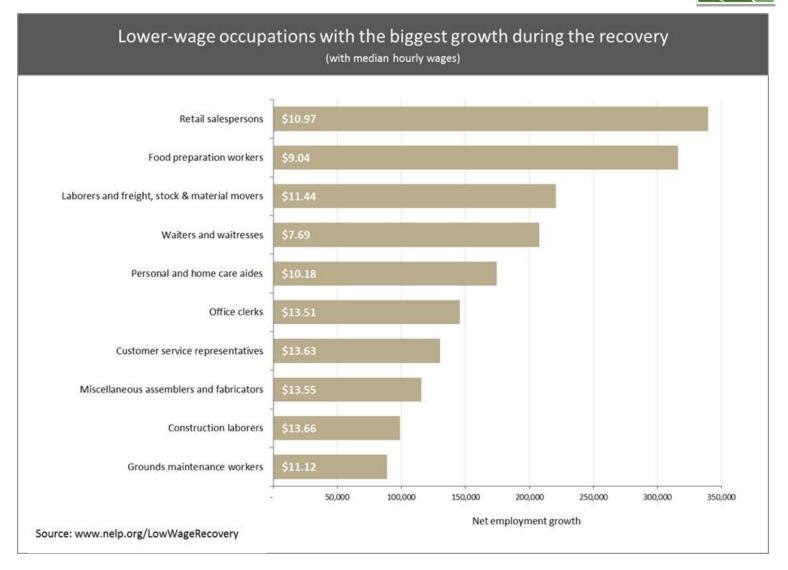
Growth in low-wage jobs





Growth in low-wage jobs





Growing underbanked



- In 2013, 7.7% of Americans were unbanked, and 20.0 underbanked.
- 53.6% of African-Americans and 46.5% of Hispanics were un- or underbanked, compared to around 20% for White, non-Hispanic non-blacks and Asians.

Source: 2013 FDIC National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households. (Washington, DC: FDIC, October 2014.

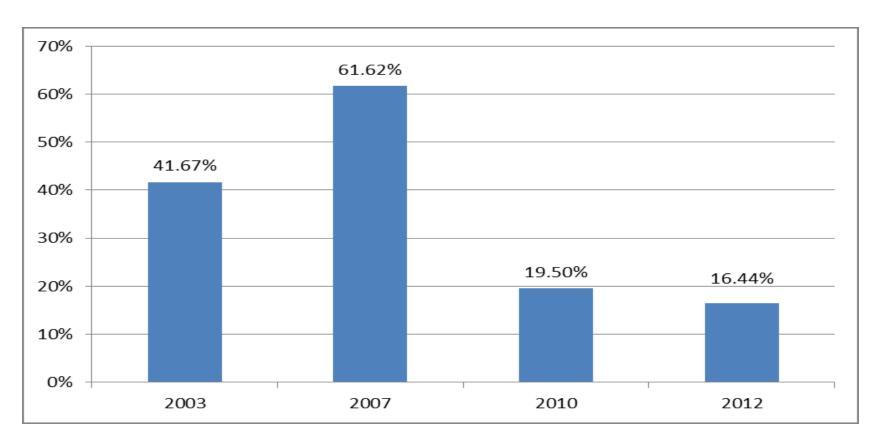
Growing role of self-employment



- Number of independent workers estimated to grow from 16.9 million in 2012 to 23 million in 2017 (MBO Partners, State of Independence report).
- 34% of the workforce currently engages in freelancing (Freelancer's Union).
- 63% of households in U.S. Financial Diaries project engaged in self-employment or irregular work.

Percent of Small Businesses receiving loans



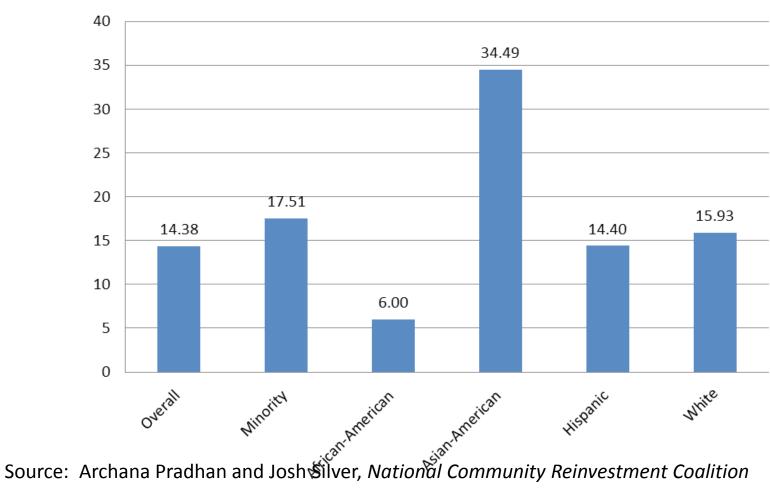


Source: Archana Pradhan and Josh Silver, *National Community Reinvestment Coalition Analysis: Small Business Lending Deserts and Oases.* (Washington, D.C.: NCRC, September 2014).

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SBA 7(a) lending by race

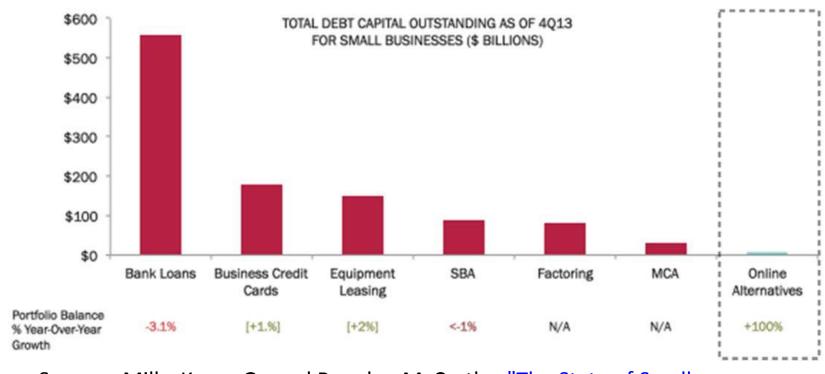




Source: Archana Pradhan and Josh Silver, National Community Reinvestment Coalition Analysis: Small Business Lending Deserts and Oases. (Washington, D.C.: NCRC, September 2014.

Sources of small business credit





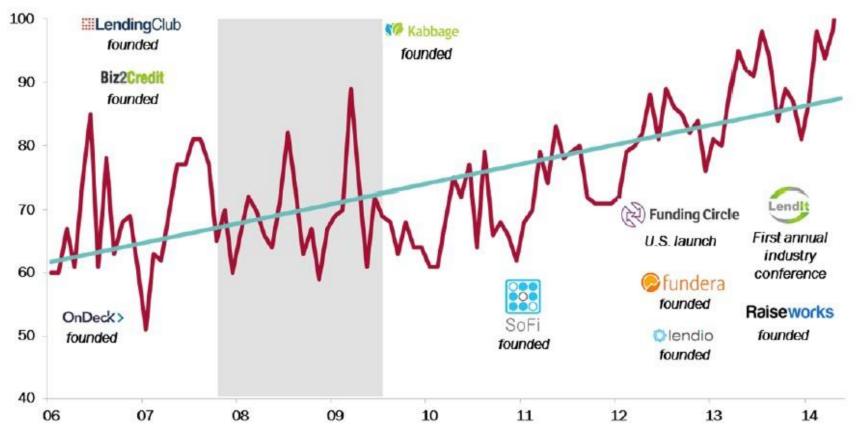
Source: Mills, Karen G., and Brayden McCarthy. <u>"The State of Small Business Lending: Credit Access During the Recovery and How Technology May Change the Game."</u> Harvard Business School Working Paper, No. 15-004, July 2014.

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Growing demand and supply – online lending



Figure 29: Small Businesses Clearly Want Online Loan Options
Average Monthly Google Searches of "Term Loan"



Source: Mills, Karen G., and Brayden McCarthy. "The State of Small Business Lending: Credit Access During the Recovery and How Technology May Change the Game." Harvard Business School Working Paper, No. 15-004, July 2014.

Problems and Solutions



Problems:

- Growing asset and income inequality
- Growth of low-wage/lowquality jobs
- Growth in un-/underbanked.
- Growing role of selfemployment and "irregular" work.
- Low levels of bank lending to businesses; growing role of nonbank lenders.

Microenterprise Role in Solutions:

- Creating jobs
- Creating "good" jobs
- Creating wealth
- Pathways to opportunity and income
- Delivery of affordable financial products
- Building credit

Microenterprise: A range of roles and outcomes



Irregular Work

- part time
- often informal
- may include combining wage and selfemployment



Self-Employment

- part time or full time
- formal
- no employees



Stable Microbusiness

- 1-4 workers in addition to owner
- limited/no ambitions for growth



- from 1-4 to 5 or more workers
- ambitions and potential for growth

Income generation

Wealth creation

Financial capability and inclusion

Tangible assets

Individual/household self-sufficiency

Job creation/economic growth



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Microenterprise: A range of roles and outcomes – data findings



EntrepreneurTracker FY 2013 Client Outcomes data:

Irregular/part-time business:

35% of business owners -- 26% yearround, 9% seasonal

Revenues – median \$12,000; mean \$57,045

Owner's draw: median \$3,000; mean \$9,015



63% of business owners:

Revenues – median \$96,000; mean \$191,684

Owner's draw – median \$20,000; average \$28,149



Microbusiness employer firms

1-4 workers in addition to owner 37% of businesses



Five or more workers

14% of businesses

- 10% 5-9 workers
- 3% 10-17 workers
- 1% 18 or more workers

Self-employment – business owner only: 49% of businesses 28% worked another job; 51% of them worked full-time at that job

Job creators: 51% of businesses Job characteristics:

- 38% full-time, 62% part-time
- Median hourly wage: \$12
- Median annual wage: \$9,600



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In-depth interviews: Accion East

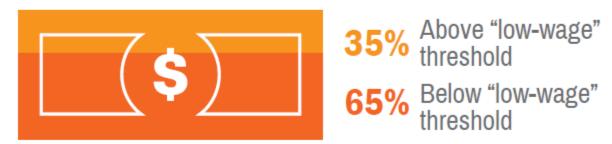


Hourly Wages



^{*} base wage for restaurant worker.

Hourly Wage*



^{*}All 2013 hourly wages were converted to 2010 dollars before comparing to the 2010 low-wage threshold of \$11.73.

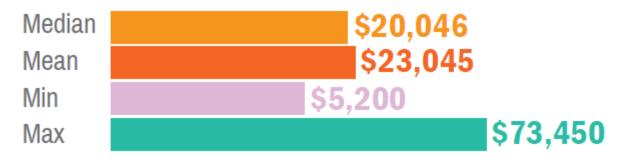
In-depth interviews: Accion East



Wage Satisfaction



Annual Job Compensation



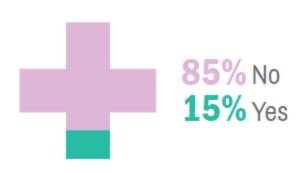
In-depth interviews: Accion East



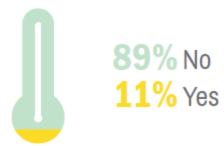
Paid Vacation?



Health Insurance?



Paid Sick Leave?



Other Benefits?



Microbusiness job quality: www.gainfuljobs.org





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