⁴ Among the 39 percent of the firms that applied for loans, lines of credit, or merchant cash advances.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK PHILADELPHIA

Small Business Credit Survey: Pennsylvania Insights

by Alaina Barca¹

Owners of small employer firms (firms with at least one but fewer than 500 employees) were surveyed in the fall of 2022 for the Small Business Credit Survey.² This brief highlights key findings for 568 Pennsylvania small employer firms.³

Firm Conditions

More than half of the firms had not seen revenue improvements since 2021, while 45 percent experienced an increase in revenue. Most of the firms also reported that 2022 financial conditions were poor or fair. As more pandemic assistance programs were phased out in 2022, more than half of the firms did not apply for pandemic-related financial assistance. Still, the firms continued to demonstrate demand for funding. Thirty-nine percent of the firms applied for nonemergency loans, lines of credit, or merchant cash advances, the most popular of which were lines of credit, business loans, and Small Business Administration (SBA) loans.

Revenue Change in the Last 12 Months

| 2021–2022 | Decreased | Increased | No change |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N=548 | 41% | 45% | 14% |
| 2020–2021 | Decreased | Increased | No change |
| N=378 | 51% | 35% | 14% |

Application Rate by Type of Loan, Line of Credit, or Merchant Cash Advance⁴ N=222

36% 30% 21% 15% 7% 7% 6% 6% SBA loan Personal Line of Business Auto or Mortgage Merchant Home equity line credit loan equipment cash loan loan advance of credit

The views expressed here are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia or the Federal Reserve System.

The Small Business Credit Survey is a national sample of small businesses focused on firms' financing and debt needs and experiences. The national report and corresponding data used for this brief are available at www.fedsmallbusiness.org/survey.

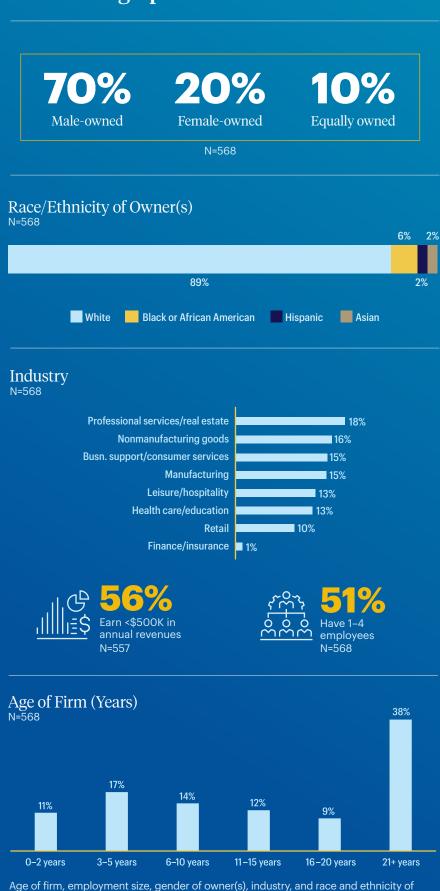
See more demographic details on page 2. Note that data are weighted to be representative of all Pennsylvania small businesses and that not all yearly comparisons included are statistically significant, partly owing to sample size. Last year's Pennsylvania Insights brief is available at www.philadelphiafed.org/community-development/credit-and-capital/2021-small-business-credit-survey-pennsylvania-insights.





pandemic-related financial assistance N=568

Firm Demographics



Age of firm, employment size, gender of owner(s), industry, and race and ethnicity of owner(s) are among the variables used to weight the Small Business Credit Survey. The figures shown here reflect proportions derived from U.S. Census Bureau population data.

Challenges in 2022

The most widely cited operational challenges among Pennsylvania small businesses were supply chain issues, hiring or retaining qualified staff, and reaching customers or growing sales. Other operational challenges included utilizing technology (27 percent), complying with government regulations (23 percent), and ensuring the health and safety of customers or employees (17 percent). The most severe financial challenges experienced were increased costs of goods, services, and/or wages; uneven cash flow; and paying operating expenses. Other financial challenges included weak sales (48 percent), making payments on debt/interest rates (31 percent), and credit availability (22 percent).

Top Operational Challenges N=565





