The Small Business Credit Survey (SBCS) is an annual survey that collects information about the business performance, financing needs and options, and borrowing experiences of firms with 500 or fewer employees. Responses to the SBCS provide insight into the dynamics behind aggregate lending trends and about noteworthy segments of small businesses.

This report analyzes data from the 2021 SBCS for the State of Arizona.

The findings in this report show data for employer firms only (employer firms are firms with at least one employee in addition to the owner(s)). The results are weighted to reflect the full population of small businesses. The SBCS is not a random sample; therefore, results should be analyzed with awareness of potential methodological biases.

Survey Response

+ Results summarized below reflect small business trends in Arizona. National results are included in the charts for comparison purposes.
+ In Arizona, there were 194 responses for the 2021 SBCS. Nationwide, there were 10,914 responses.
+ The 2021 SBCS was fielded September 8 through November 19, 2021 and is the second SBCS conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Surveyed Firm Demographics

+ The majority of Arizona firms have 1-4 employees (54%) and had 2020 revenues of $500,000 or less (65%).
+ Firms in Arizona tend to be either newer, with 36% in business for five years or less, or well-established, with 24% in business for over 21 years.

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1 For a full discussion of the survey methodology, see Small Business Credit Survey 2022 Report, page 27.
Firm Performance, Challenges and Expectations

+ The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have a significant impact on small businesses.
  o 70% of Arizona firms report that the pandemic is currently having a negative effect on their business; this is compared with 77% of firms reporting a negative effect nationally.
+ 60% of firms experienced supply-chain issues during the past 12 months, consistent with the percentage of firms that experienced supply-chain issues nationally.
+ Despite these challenges, business owners in Arizona appear optimistic that their businesses are poised for growth in terms of having expectations that revenue will increase in the next 12 months (72%) and having expectations that their workforce will increase (53%) in the next 12 months.

Pandemic-related Financial Assistance

+ 67% of firms in Arizona sought some type of pandemic-related financial assistance in 2021, which was lower than the national share of firms seeking assistance (77%).
  o Of those that applied for financial assistance, the two most sought sources were the federal Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) program and federal the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP).

Financing Need and Credit Products

+ 72% of firms had some level of debt outstanding at the time of the survey, compared with 74% nationally.
+ 35% of firms applied for financing (excluding applications for pandemic-related financial assistance) in the prior year, and the most common reason to seek financing was to meet operating expenses.
+ Of firms who applied for financing, 71% applied for a loan or line of credit.
Surveyed Firm Demographics

Figure 1: Number of firm employees

- 1-4 employees: 54% (Arizona) vs 55% (US)
- 5-9 employees: 17% (Arizona) vs 18% (US)
- 10-19 employees: 13% (Arizona) vs 13% (US)
- 20-49 employees: 9% (Arizona) vs 10% (US)
- 50-499 employees: 6% (Arizona) vs 5% (US)

50% of Arizona firms use contract workers compared to 39% of firms nationally.
Figure 2: Age of firm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of Firm</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-2 years</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10 years</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-15 years</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-20 years</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21+ years</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 3: Industry

- Professional services and real estate: 29% (20% for Arizona, 15% for US)
- Manufacturing: 16% (4% for Arizona, 11% for US)
- Business support and consumer services: 13% (15% for Arizona, 11% for US)
- Leisure and hospitality: 13% (11% for Arizona, 13% for US)
- Retail: 13% (11% for Arizona, 13% for US)
- Non-manufacturing goods production & associated services: 18% (9% for Arizona, 18% for US)
- Healthcare and education: 13% (8% for Arizona, 13% for US)
- Finance and insurance: 6% (2% for Arizona, 6% for US)

Arizona vs. US
Figure 4: Total firm revenues in 2020

- $0 - 100,000: 22% (Arizona), 29% (US)
- $100,001 - $500,000: 16% (Arizona), 16% (US)
- $500,001 - $1 million: 11% (Arizona), 36% (US)
- More than $1 million: 23% (Arizona), 26% (US)

Figure 5: Credit risk of firm

- Low: 67% (Arizona), 69% (US)
- Medium: 25% (Arizona), 19% (US)
- High: 14% (Arizona), 6% (US)
Figure 6: Geographic location of firm

- Rural: 13%
- Urban: 87%

Figure 7: Race and ethnicity of the owner(s)

- White: 87%
- Asian: 2%
- Black: 4%
- Hispanic...
- Native American: 1%
Figure 8: Gender of owner(s)

- Men-owned: 58%
- Women-owned: 23%
- Equally owned: 19%

Figure 9: Immigrant ownership

- Owned by immigrant: 13%
- Not owned by immigrant: 87%
Figure 10: LGBTQ ownership

- LGBTQ-owned 3%
- Not LGBTQ-owned 97%

Figure 11: Veteran ownership

- Owned by veteran 12%
- Not owned by veteran 88%
Firm Performance, Challenges, and Expectations

Figure 12: Financial condition, at time of survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 13: Revenue change, since 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No change</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 14: Revenue change, past 12 months

- Decreased: 40% (Arizona), 48% (US)
- No change: 14% (Arizona), 19% (US)
- Increased: 38% (Arizona), 41% (US)

Figure 15: Revenue expectations, next 12 months

- Will decrease: 5% (Arizona), 17% (US)
- Will not change: 23% (Arizona), 25% (US)
- Will increase: 59% (Arizona), 72% (US)
Figure 16: Employment change, since 2019

- Decreased: 32% (Arizona) 43% (US)
- No change: 37% (Arizona) 36% (US)
- Increased: 20% (Arizona) 31% (US)

Figure 17: Employment change, past 12 months

- Decreased: 23% (Arizona) 33% (US)
- No change: 44% (Arizona) 43% (US)
- Increased: 24% (Arizona) 33% (US)
Figure 18: Employment expectations, next 12 months

- Will decrease: 2% (Arizona), 10% (US)
- Will not change: 45% (Arizona), 49% (US)
- Will increase: 53% (Arizona), 41% (US)

Figure 19: Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on firms, at time of survey

- Large negative effect: 25% (Arizona), 33% (US)
- Moderate negative effect: 45% (Arizona), 44% (US)
- Little to no effect: 16% (Arizona), 21% (US)
- Moderate positive effect: 6% (Arizona), 6% (US)
- Large positive effect: 3% (Arizona), 2% (US)
Figure 20: Operational challenges, past 12 months

- Supply-chain issues: Arizona 60%, US 60%
- Reaching customers/growing sales: Arizona 56%, US 53%
- Hiring or retaining qualified staff: Arizona 53%, US 60%
- Ensuring health/safety of customers or employees: Arizona 35%, US 38%
- Complying with government regulations: Arizona 35%, US 40%
- Utilizing technology: Arizona 18%, US 26%
- Other: Arizona 11%, US 8%
- Did not experience any operational challenges: Arizona 5%, US 5%

Note: Firms selected all challenges that applied.

Figure 21: Natural disaster-related losses

- No, firm did not sustain losses: Arizona 93%, US 88%
- Yes, firm did sustain losses: Arizona 7%, US 12%

Note: Firms selected all challenges that applied.
Figure 22: Financial challenges, past 12 months

- Uneven cash flow: 59% (Arizona) 60% (US)
- Paying operating expenses: 53% (Arizona) 61% (US)
- Weak sales: 52% (Arizona) 59% (US)
- Credit availability: 29% (Arizona) 28% (US)
- Other: 11% (Arizona) 14% (US)
- Did not experience any financial challenges: 11% (Arizona) 15% (US)

Note: Firms selected all challenges that applied.
Figure 23: Actions firm took to deal with financial challenges, past 12 months

- Obtained funds that do not have to be repaid: 69% (Arizona), 71% (US)
- Used personal funds: 59% (Arizona), 61% (US)
- Used cash reserves: 50% (Arizona), 56% (US)
- Obtained funds that must be repaid: 47% (Arizona), 52% (US)
- Cut staff, hours, and/or downsized operations: 35% (Arizona), 45% (US)
- Made a late payment or did not pay: 26% (Arizona), 28% (US)
- Other: 7% (Arizona), 8% (US)
- No action: 3% (Arizona), 2% (US)

Note: Firms selected all actions that applied.
Pandemic-Related Financial Assistance

Figure 24: Applications for pandemic-related financial assistance

- Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL): 48% in Arizona, 48% in US
- Paycheck Protection Program (PPP): 41% in Arizona, 47% in US
- EIDL advance: 30% in Arizona, 31% in US
- Grant from state/local government fund: 22% in Arizona, 33% in US
- Grant from a nonprofit or foundation: 12% in Arizona, 8% in US
- Restaurant Revitalization Fund (RRF) Grants: 6% in Arizona, 5% in US
- Loan from state/local government fund: 2% in Arizona, 5% in US
- Shuttered Venue Operators (SVO) grants: 1% in Arizona, 1% in US
- Other: 1% in Arizona, 4% in US
- Did not seek emergency assistance: 23% in Arizona, 33% in US

Note: Firms selected all sources that applied.
Figure 25: Pandemic-related financial assistance received as share of amount sought (excluding PPP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most (51%-99%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some (1%-50%)</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 26: Where firms applied for PPP

Note: Firms selected all that applied.
Arizona question sample size was less than 100.
Figure 27: PPP funding received as share of amount sought

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage Sought</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All (100%)</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most (51%-99%)</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some (1%-50%)</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None (0%)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Arizona question sample size was less than 100.
Figure 28: Loan forgiveness received on 2020 PPP loans

- Full: 85% (Arizona), 87% (US)
- Partial: 5% (Arizona), 3% (US)
- Pending: 8% (Arizona), 6% (US)
- None: 1% (Arizona), 1% (US)
- Unsure: 1% (Arizona), 2% (US)

Figure 29: Expect loan forgiveness on 2021 PPP loan?

- Yes, full forgiveness: 92% (Arizona), 90% (US)
- Yes, partial forgiveness: 3% (Arizona), 3% (US)
- Unsure: 5% (Arizona), 7% (US)

Note: Arizona question sample size was less than 100.
Financing needs and credit products

Figure 30: Amount of debt outstanding, at time of survey

- **No Outstanding Debt**: 28% (Arizona: 26%)
- **$50,000 or less**: 20% (Arizona: 22%)
- **$50,001-$100,000**: 16% (Arizona: 12%)
- **$100,001-$250,000**: 11% (Arizona: 17%)
- **$250,001-$1 million**: 18% (Arizona: 16%)
- **More than $1 million**: 7% (Arizona: 7%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Outstanding Debt</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 or less</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,001-$100,000</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,001-$250,000</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,001-$1 million</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than $1 million</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 31: Share of firms that applied for financing, past 12 months (excludes applications for pandemic-related assistance)

- Did not apply for financing
  - Arizona: 65%
  - US: 66%
- Applied for financing
  - Arizona: 35%
  - US: 34%

Figure 32: Reason firm applied for financing

- Meet operating expenses
  - Arizona: 59%
  - US: 62%
- Expand business, pursue new opportunity, or acquire business assets
  - Arizona: 35%
  - US: 41%
- Replace capital assets or make repairs
  - Arizona: 29%
  - US: 29%
- Refinance or pay down debt
  - Arizona: 27%
  - US: 30%
- Other
  - Arizona: 1%
  - US: 3%

Note: Firms selected all reasons that applied.
Arizona question sample size was less than 100.
Figure 33: Types of financing firm applied for

- Loan or line of credit: 71% in Arizona, 76% in US
- Credit card: 29% in Arizona, 41% in US
- Trade credit: 9% in Arizona, 17% in US
- Home equity line of credit: 5% in Arizona, 12% in US
- Equity investment: 6% in Arizona, 11% in US
- Merchant cash advance: 8% in Arizona, 8% in US
- Lease: 8% in Arizona, 7% in US
- Factoring: 4% in Arizona, 5% in US

Note: Firms selected all types of financing that applied.
Arizona question sample size was less than 100.
Figure 34: Application rate by type of loan or line of credit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Loan or Line of Credit</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBA loan</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business loan</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal loan</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line of credit</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home equity line of credit</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoequipment</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchant cash advance</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other product</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Arizona question sample size was less than 100.
Figure 35: Loan or line of credit source

Note: Arizona question sample size was less than 100.
Figure 36: Total financing firm applied for

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 or less</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,001-$50,000</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,001-$100,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,001-$250,000</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than $250,000</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Arizona question sample size was less than 100.

Figure 37: Total financing obtained

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some (1%-50%)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most (51%-99%)</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Arizona question sample size was less than 100.
Figure 38: Reason firm didn’t apply for financing

- Had sufficient financing: 48% (Arizona), 46% (US)
- Discouraged (did not think application would be approved): 20% (Arizona), 14% (US)
- Debt averse: 14% (Arizona), 26% (US)
- Application process too difficult: 8% (Arizona), 6% (US)
- Credit cost high: 4% (Arizona), 4% (US)
- Other: 5% (Arizona), 3% (US)
Figure 39: Use of financial services providers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large bank</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small bank</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business financial services company</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit union</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online lender</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance company</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative financial source</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDFI</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business does not use financial services</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Arizona question sample size was less than 100.
Firms selected all financial service providers that applied.
Figure 40: Primary financial services provider if use more than one

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large bank</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small bank</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit union</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial services company</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative financial source</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance company</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fintech lender</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Author
Sarah Simms

Acknowledgement
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Disclaimer
The views expressed here are those of the author and not necessarily those of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco or the Federal Reserve System.