

Chambers Ireland's Q3 2020 Business Community Survey

24 September 2020

Contents

Overview	3
Key observations:	3
Chief Executive's Statement	5
Revenue Receipts and Expectations	7
Outstanding Invoices	8
Business Activity Levels	11
Cost Base	13
Debt Accumulation and Serviceability	15
Covid-19 Staffing Problems	16

Overview

Living with COVID Will Require Long-Term Government Support- Latest Chambers Ireland COVID-19 Survey Shows 30% Decline in Turnover Even After Economy Has Reopened

Chambers Ireland and our nationwide network of chambers has today (24 September 2020) published results from a survey of the Irish business community. This survey seeks to quantify and highlight the impact of COVID-19 on businesses in towns, cities, and regions across the country.

The fifth in the survey series captured over 860 responses during the lead up to the imposition of new restrictions on activity in Dublin. This is the first Chambers Ireland survey in the series that focuses on business activity and outlook during a period where most parts of the economy had re-opened following the Covid-19 restrictions introduced in March.

Business activity is typically down 32% across the sample, though with strong business-size and sectoral effects. Revenue expectations over the coming quarter is expected to be 36% below baseline and has finally aligned with the outlook for the next 12 months, at -33% below baseline. This suggests that business owners feel that the economic activity under the basic levels of restrictions reached point of equilibrium.

Key observations:

Revenue

- Smaller firms continue to experience and expect a more substantial reduction in revenue than larger businesses
- Sectors such as Education, Arts Culture and Recreation, Hospitality and Real Estate all showing a significantly more pessimistic outlook.
- Outstanding invoices are becoming increasing problem, with their value relative to baseline revenue approximately 50% higher than is typical

Invoices

- 47% of firms that issue invoices are having difficulty getting paid
- Micro and Small enterprises are particularly burdened with unpaid invoices
- Relative to a typical year, the value is 2-3 times higher than normal
- These firms expect only 52% of the outstanding value will be received in the next 90-days
- Already 40% of the outstanding invoices (for those that have them) are beyond 90-days due

Business Activity Levels

- The vast majority of firms have reopened, though smaller firms are likelier to have stayed closed
- Those that are still closed expect to remain closed for a considerable period
- Within sector variation in activity is small suggesting that it is sectoral effects, rather than regional or business owner effects that are keeping firms at low levels of activity

Cost Base:

- Large Decline in labour costs highlight the efficacy of government wage support policies
- Property costs have declined
- Insurance costs are up, particularly in areas such as agrifood manufacturing, IT, construction and administrative/support services.
- Utility costs have declined
- Business Services Costs have increased

Debt Accumulation and Serviceability

- Within sector responses are very variable highlighting how local factors have had significant effects upon firms in some sectors.
- Debt serviceability shows a distinct size effect where larger firms believe that they are more likely to be able to meet their debt obligations over the coming 12 months
- Within sector variability is concerning, the wide difference between mean and median likelihoods of meeting debt obligations suggest that some small number of firms are very unlikely to be able to meet any of their obligations. This is likely to constrain the ability of other businesses to offer credit terms, and so will impinge upon liquidity.

Staffing problems

- Staff availability, due to a lack of access to childcare, is a problem for some sectors, such as Education, Retail, and non-food manufacturing
- A relatively small number of firms used layoffs as a means of sustaining their businesses through the lockdown and early period of the Covid-19 restrictions
- Those that did typically saw between 30-40% of staff laid off
- Reducing hours is a far more common method of reducing costs at present

Chief Executive's Statement

Speaking this morning, 24 September, Chambers Ireland Chief Executive Ian Talbot said,

"The data we are publishing this morning captures what the economy looks like while the virus was under control. Significantly, even during circumstances where the outlook is relatively stable and the economy is mostly open, businesses are telling us that, on average, they envisage turn-over to be 30% less than this time last year. Some sectors are suffering significantly worse than other, but no sector can be considered to be doing well.

This data also supports the theory of a more "K-Shaped" recovery, where larger firms are doing badly relative to a normal year, but SMEs are impacted significantly more. This may have to do with the predominance of SMEs in affected sectors, but the regional effects are important too.

In line with the ESRI's report on SMEs which was published last week, the debt burden for SMEs is growing with Sole Traders believing that they will only be able to service 48% of their debt that falls due over the coming 12 months.

Liquidity is likely to continue proving to be a problem for many businesses as considerable outstanding invoices are beginning steadily build up. Again, the burden is being felt hardest by smaller businesses with as many as 50% of Microenterprises say that they are having difficulty receiving payments for outstanding invoices.

It is important to bear in mind that this research illustrates sentiment in the economy while the outlook was stable, and before any of the new restrictions in Dublin were introduced, and as such represents a baseline for how the economy fares while Covid-19 is contained.

If we enter a phase where we swing between restrictions and relaxations the impact on the business community will be significantly worse that the outlook presented in today's research.

Where does this leave us?

The current "Living with Covid-19" strategy is set to last for the next 6 months, in all likelihood, we will be living with this economic impact for more longer.

Our members across the Chamber network understand the importance of protecting public health through reducing contacts and avoiding circumstances where people congregate. But this has a cost, and the business community cannot bear this alone. Supports introduced to date have been valuable in sustaining business through the first wave. However, it is likely that much more will be needed over the coming months.

The State's highest priority at present needs to be assigning sufficient resources to ensure that contact tracing and testing becomes effective at limiting the spread of this disease. This has to become an imperative if we are to avoid large-scale community outbreaks.

It is only with better intelligence that public health officials will be able to track the virus and stop it spreading. The alternative will be repeated local restrictions across the country, the costs of which will be devastating to the economy. We must endeavour to do all that we can to avoid such an outcome.

Forbearance and flexibility from State agencies, banks and landlords must also continue to play a significant role in how we support the business community and our wider society. It is in nobody interest to see liquidations, business closures and increased vacancies in towns and cities throughout the country.

Finally, business needs certainty in the type of financial supports available to them, particularly if they are to be impacted by new restrictions.

Existing measures for firms which are in areas that have not yet suffered from extra restrictions must also be fit for purpose too. For example, schemes such as the EWSS must be improved so that businesses can receive subsidies more promptly. The commercial rates waiver must be extended to a full 12 months. The sectors worst impacted are also likely to also need further targeted interventions.

If protecting livelihoods is the objective, then Government, through Budget 2021 must recognise what the business community has come to understand, Covid-19 will be with us for some time, and every part of our society needs support.

Revenue Receipts and Expectations

Overall	n	3 month reve	nue expectation	12 month reve	nue expectation	Q2 2020 revenue outturn	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
	863	-36%	-30%	-33%	-30%	-51%	-50%
Size	n		nue expectation		nue expectation	•	venue outturn
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Sole Trader	102	-42%	-50%	-36%	-40%	-52%	-70%
Proprietary Director	23	-29%	-20%	-17%	-10%	-34%	-30%
Micro: Less than 10	337	-36%	-30%	-34%	-30%	-54%	-60%
Small: 10 - 49	183	-36%	-30%	-33%	-30%	-51%	-50%
Medium: 50 - 250	66	-33%	-30%	-33%	-35%	-51%	-60%
Large: More than 250	16	-21%	-15%	-19%	-20%	-36%	-20%
NACE	n	3 month revenue expectation		12 month reve	12 month revenue expectation		enue outturn
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	-14%	-10%	-9%	-15%	-13%	-5%
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	-24%	-30%	-26%	-30%	-30%	-30%
D ELECTRICITY,GAS,STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	-15%	-15%	-35%	-35%	-25%	-25%
F CONSTRUCTION	44	-20%	-20%	-22%	-20%	-45%	-50%
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	-27%	-30%	-28%	-30%	-50%	-50%
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	-47%	-50%	-43%	-50%	-55%	-70%
I ACCOMMODATION AND	193		-50%		-50%	-79%	-100%
FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	26	-56% -12%	-10%	-48% -7%	-30% -20%	-7 9% -21%	-100% -25%
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60	-12% -25%	-10%	-7%	-20%	-21%	-30%
	8	-25% -40%	-20% -60%	-26%	-30% -55%	-28% -56%	-30% -75%
L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	°	-40%	-00%	-43%	-33%	-30%	-/5%
M PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	-29%	-30%	-28%	-30%	-35%	-30%
N ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18	-27%	-20%	-16%	-20%	-29%	-20%
PEDUCATION	16	-67%	-60%	-48%	-50%	-82%	-90%
Q HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	-23%	-30%	-19%	-30%	-43%	-50%
R ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	29	-65%	-70%	-59%	-60%	-64%	-80%
S OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	67	-40%	-40%	-35%	-40%	-61%	-70%

Outstanding Invoices

Overall			
Overall	n	%age overdue	%age within terms
	863	47%	53%
Size			
	n	%age overdue	%age within terms
Sole Trader	102	34%	66%
Proprietary Director	23	31%	69%
Micro: Less than 10	337	50%	50%
Small: 10 - 49	183	43%	57%
Medium: 50 - 250	66	32%	68%
Large: More than 250	16	15%	85%
NACE			
	n	%age overdue	%age within terms
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	62%	38%
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	45%	55%
D ELECTRICITY,GAS,STEAM AND			
AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	100%	0%
F CONSTRUCTION	44	44%	56%
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE;			
REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	58%	42%
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	45%	55%
I ACCOMMODATION AND	1.00	100/	500/
FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	193	42%	58%
J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	26	40% 56%	60% 44%
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	60 8	83%	44% 17%
	0	63%	1/%
M PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	44%	56%
	121	7-7/0	3070
	18	58%	42%
		2,70	, 5, 5
SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	46%	54%
R ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT			
	18 16 34 29 67	58% 27% 46% 41% 53%	42% 73% 54% 59% 47%

						Outstand	ding invoices	Typical proportion of
		Outstanding invoices		anding invoices Change in value, relative		relative		outstanding
Overall		value		to 2019 outstanding invoices		to 2019 revenue		invoices relative to revenue
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
	863	€210,223	€30,000	32%	30%	28%	20%	20%

Size		Outstanding invoices value			ge in value, relative outstanding invoices	re	ding invoices lative 19 revenue	Typical proportion of outstanding invoices relative to revenue
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
Sole Trader	102	€4,355	€3,500	28%	10%	22%	20%	10%
Proprietary Director	23	€41,017	€13,050	34%	40%	30%	30%	10%
Micro: Less than 10	337	€97,488	€29,000	34%	30%	29%	20%	20%
Small: 10 - 49	183	€392,067	€110,000	31%	30%	28%	20%	10%
Medium: 50 - 250	66	€613,556	€700,000	22%	20%	29%	30%	20%
Large: More than 250	16	NA	NA	30%	30%	25%	25%	20%

NACE				-	Change in value, relative to 2019 outstanding invoices		ding invoices lative 19 revenue	Typical proportion of outstanding invoices relative to revenue
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	€1,392,500	€280,000	40%	45%	35%	40%	25%
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	€295,462	€240,000	39%	30%	37%	30%	20%
D ELECTRICITY,GAS,STEAM AND								
AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	€100,000	€100,000	25%	25%	30%	30%	10%
F CONSTRUCTION	44	€620,556	€500,000	31%	30%	24%	20%	20%
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE;								
REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	€58,833	€29,000	36%	35%	26%	20%	20%
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	€174,154	€20,000	37%	30%	13%	10%	10%
I ACCOMMODATION AND								
FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	193	€179,877	€20,000	32%	20%	30%	20%	20%
J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	26	€37,500	€25,000	26%	20%	30%	30%	10%
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60	€78,556	€45,000	28%	30%	29%	20%	20%
L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	8			23%	20%	40%	35%	20%
M PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC								
AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	€77,832	€30,000	30%	30%	31%	30%	20%
N ADMINISTRATIVE AND								
SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18	€52,500	€52,500	23%	25%	27%	25%	10%
PEDUCATION	16	€11,000	€11,000	90%	100%	23%	30%	10%
Q HUMAN HEALTH AND								
SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	€49,450	€38,400	25%	15%	13%	10%	10%
R ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT								
AND RECREATION	29	€5,000	€5,000	17%	20%	12%	10%	15%
S OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	67	€7,500	€5,000	23%	15%	21%	15%	15%

Overall			ces where payment over next 90 days		standing invoices sed 90-days due
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
	863	55%	60%	43%	40%

Size		%age of invoices where payment is expected over next 90 days		%age of outstanding invoices already passed 90-days due		
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
Sole Trader	102	67%	80%	50%	40%	
Proprietary Director	23	52%	80%	50%	40%	
Micro: Less than 10	337	52%	50%	44%	40%	
Small: 10 - 49	183	56%	60%	40%	40%	
Medium: 50 - 250	66	60%	70%	29%	20%	
Large: More than 250	16	65%	65%	65%	65%	

NACE			ces where payment over next 90 days	%age of outstanding invoices already passed 90-days due		
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	48%	45%	33%	30%	
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	60%	70%	43%	30%	
D ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	75%	75%	50%	50%	
F CONSTRUCTION	44	62%	70%	43%	40%	
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	59%	65%	35%	30%	
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	37%	20%	44%	20%	
I ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	193	48%	50%	43%	40%	
J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	26	69%	80%	46%	40%	
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60	65%	70%	46%	45%	
L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	8	45%	40%	48%	50%	
M PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	52%	50%	40%	30%	
N ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18	65%	70%	40%	35%	
PEDUCATION	16	17%	0%	87%	100%	
Q HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	73%	70%	52%	40%	
R ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	29	45%	45%	57%	55%	
S OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	67	55%	45%	47%	45%	

Business Activity Levels

Overall		Never	Scaled	Work from		Still
	n	Closed	Back	home	Reopening	Closed
	863	21%	35%	7%	9%	5%
Size		Never	Scaled	Work from		Still
	n	Closed	Back	home	Reopening	Closed
Sole Trader	102	28%	40%	0%	13%	16%
Proprietary Director	23	43%	26%	17%	4%	9%
Micro: Less than 10	337	21%	45%	9%	11%	5%
Small: 10 - 49	183	28%	43%	8%	10%	3%
Medium: 50 - 250	66	27%	39%	8%	11%	3%
Large: More than 250	16	31%	25%	25%	6%	0%
NACE		Never	Scaled	Work from		Still
	n	Closed	Back	home	Reopening	Closed
3 MINING AND QUARRYING	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	50%	14%	14%	7%	0%
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	41%	17%	11%	8%	3%
D ELECTRICITY,GAS,STEAM AND						
AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
F CONSTRUCTION	44	16%	27%	9%	14%	0%
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE;						
REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	19%	46%	1%	14%	0%
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	36%	27%	5%	9%	0%
I ACCOMMODATION AND		_				
FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	193	5%	50%	2%	8%	13%
J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	26	35%	15%	12%	0%	0%
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60	42%	12%	15%	2%	0%
L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	8	13%	25%	38%	13%	0%
M PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC	104	000/	0.50/	4.50/	00/	/0/
AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	33%	25%	15%	2%	6%
N ADMINISTRATIVE AND	10	200/	170/	40/	40/	00/
SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18	39%	17%	6% 0%	6% 25%	0%
PEDUCATION	16	13%	31%	U%	۷۵%	13%
Q HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	24%	50%	3%	12%	6%
	34	Z470	30%	3%	12%	0%
R ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	29	3%	34%	7%	21%	14%
S OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	67	3% 4%	52%	6%	13%	14%

	Expected weeks until							
	Business Activity level		full r	full reopening		Change in Staffing Levels		
n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median		
863	-32%	-30%	9	0	-14%	0%		
	n 863	n Mean	n Mean Median	Business Activity level full r n Mean Median Mean	Business Activity level full reopening n Mean Median Mean Median	Business Activity level full reopening Change in n Mean Median Mean Median Mean		

		Expected weeks until							
Size		Business	Business Activity level		eopening	Change in Staffing Levels			
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median		
Sole Trader	102	-42%	-50%	7	0	-15%	0%		
Proprietary Director	23	-21%	-20%	6	0	-12%	0%		
Micro: Less than 10	337	-33%	-30%	9	0	-16%	0%		
Small: 10 - 49	183	-27%	-30%	10	0	-11%	0%		
Medium: 50 - 250	66	-25%	-25%	7	0	-12%	0%		
Large: More than 250	16	-17%	-10%	7	0	-9%	0%		

NACE		Rusiness	Activity level	Expected weeks until full reopening		Change in Staffing Levels	
NACE	n	Mean Median		Mean Median		Mean Median	
B MINING AND QUARRYING	1	0%	0%	0	0	0%	0%
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	-7%	0%	4	0	10%	0%
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	-17%	-10%	6	0	-5%	0%
D ELECTRICITY,GAS,STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	-30%	-30%	1	1	5%	5%
F CONSTRUCTION	44	-6%	0%	6	0	3%	0%
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	-19%	-30%	4	0	-8%	0%
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	-54%	-80%	12	1	-26%	0%
I ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES JINFORMATION AND	193	-51%	-50%	14	3	-31%	-20%
COMMUNICATION	26	-19%	-20%	4	0	-8%	0%
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60	-17%	-20%	4	0	1%	0%
L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	8	-70%	-80%	12	0	0%	0%
M PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	-26%	-20%	9	0	-10%	0%
N ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18	-33%	-25%	4	0	-3%	0%
PEDUCATION	16	-62%	-70%	8	1	-25%	0%
Q HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	-25%	-25%	7	0	-10%	0%
R ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	29	-61%	-80%	18	12	-33%	-20%
S OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	67	-37%	-40%	10	0	-18%	0%

Cost Base

Overall						
	n	Labour Costs	Property Costs	Insurance	Utility	Business Services
	863	-14%	-4%	2%	-2%	2%
		•				
Size						Desires
	n	Labour Costs	Property Costs	Insurance	Utility	Business Services
Sole Trader	102	-10%	-4%	2%	4%	1%
Proprietary Director	23	-10%	0%	14%	8%	19%
Micro: Less than 10	337	-17%	-4%	2%	-3%	2%
Small: 10 - 49	183	-13%	-4%	1%	-4%	0%
Medium: 50 - 250	66	-14%	-3%	-2%	-4%	2%
Large: More than 250	16	-12%	1%	-1%	1%	7%
NACE						Business
	n	Labour Costs	Property Costs	Insurance	Utility	Services
B MINING AND QUARRYING	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	6%	6%	9%	0%	6%
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	-7%	-5%	-1%	-1%	5%
D ELECTRICITY,GAS,STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	0%	-20%	0%	0%	0%
F CONSTRUCTION	44	-8%	3%	5%	-1%	0%
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	-16%	-4%	3%	0%	4%
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	-46%	0%	-7%	-11%	-2%
I ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	193	-22%	-6%	0%	-4%	-3%
J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	26	-18%	-6%	11%	3%	10%
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60	0%	2%	1%	0%	2%
L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
M PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC						
AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	-16%	-5%	2%	-2%	1%
N ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18	-6%	-1%	8%	3%	6%
PEDUCATION	16	-17%	-11%	0%	0%	-1%
Q HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	2%	-7%	6%	5%	4%
R ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	29	-21%	3%	-2%	-6%	-8%
S OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	67	-12%	-2%	6%	-1%	11%

Overall		Reopening Costs		Weekly PPE/Hygiene Costs		
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
	863	€10,634	€2,500	€452	€100	
	•	,	,			
Size		Reopening Costs		Weekly PPE/Hygiene Costs		
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
Sole Trader	102	€1,574	€500	€50	€25	
Proprietary Director	23	€2,375	€0	€83	€10	
Micro: Less than 10	337	€9,961	€2,000	€110	€50	
Small: 10 - 49	183	€9,943	€5,000	€423	€175	
Medium: 50 - 250	66	€26,001	€15,000	€2,436	€500	
Large: More than 250	16	€51,667	€50,000	€4,429	€1,000	
NACE		Reopening Costs		Weekly PPE/Hygiene Costs		
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
B MINING AND QUARRYING	1	€30,000	€30,000	€800	€800	
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	€1,500	€0	€392	€300	
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	€39,303	€100	€486	€150	
D ELECTRICITY,GAS,STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	NA	NA	€20	€20	
F CONSTRUCTION	44	€8,571	€3,000	€207	€120	
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	€6,529	€2,500	€195	€50	
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	€7,778	€3,000	€957	€200	
I ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	193	€14,107	€7,000	€1,114	€150	
J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	26	€1,700	€0	€35	€20	
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60	€3,844	€260	€196	€50	
L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	8	€1,250	€0	€88	€75	
M PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	€1,956	€0	€132	€40	
N ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18	€1,250	€1,000	€146	€63	
PEDUCATION	16	€3,944	€3,000	€62	€50	
Q HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	€18,817	€2,000	€365	€75	
R ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	29	€8.271	€5,000	€157	€50	
S OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	67	€6,828	€3,000	€133	€100	

Debt Accumulation and Serviceability

AND RECREATION

S OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Overall		Covid-19 related debt		%age debt serviceable over next 12 months		
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
	863	€31,929	€1,000	66%	80%	
Size		Covid-19 related debt		%age debt serviceable over next 12 months		
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
Sole Trader	102	€4,570	€500	48%	44%	
Proprietary Director	23	€2,000	€0	73%	97%	
Micro: Less than 10	337	€10,466	€2,000	65%	75%	
Small: 10 - 49	183	€43,643	€8,000	73%	89%	
Medium: 50 - 250	66	€80,433	€0	75%	90%	
Large: More than 250	16	€666,667	€0	80%	100%	
NACE		Covid-19 related debt		%age debt servicea	ble over next 12 months	
	n	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	€52,250	€6,750	82%	95%	
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	€50,075	€0	70%	87%	
D ELECTRICITY,GAS,STEAM AND						
AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	€0	€0	100%	100%	
F CONSTRUCTION	44	€28,457	€0	91%	100%	
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE;						
REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	€19,008	€1,000	67%	79%	
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	€19,933	€0	64%	80%	
I ACCOMMODATION AND	400	670.007	640.000	F.F.0/	500/	
FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	193	€79,237	€10,000	55%	50%	
J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	26	€9.923	€0	68%	86%	
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60	€9,923 €5,100	€0	85%	100%	
INTINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	00	€3,100	€0	03/0	100%	
L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	8	€4,375	€5,000	53%	55%	
M PROFESSIONAL. SCIENTIFIC		0 1,07 3	C3,000	30/0	3370	
AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	€6,198	€0	70%	90%	
N ADMINISTRATIVE AND		33,273				
SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18	€8,000	€5,000	61%	92%	
P EDUCATION	16	€7,182	€5,000	81%	100%	
Q HUMAN HEALTH AND		,	,			
SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	€9,789	€501	71%	77%	
R ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT						
AND DECDEATION	20	C11 000	CO	/ 20/	000/	

€0

€3,000

63%

55%

90%

50%

29

€11,933

€11,279

Covid-19 Staffing Problems

Overall		Staff Availability	%age staff on reduced hours	%age of staff unavailable b/c childcare problems	%age New hires	% age of firms that laid off staff	%age of staff that were laid off
	863	84%	25%	8%	6%	24%	39%
Size		Staff	%age staff on	%age of staff unavailable	%age	% age of firms	%age of staff
		A 21 1 212	reduced	17 191 11	New	that laid off	that were laid
	n 400	Availability	hours	b/c childcare problems	hires	staff	off
Sole Trader	102	50%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%
Proprietary Director	23	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Micro: Less than 10	337	83%	27%	7%	4%	30%	48%
Small: 10 - 49	183	85%	24%	8%	7%	41%	31%
Medium: 50 - 250	66	85%	22%	9%	10%	41%	32%
Large: More than 250	16	91%	14%	11%	5%	25%	15%
NACE		Staff	%age staff on	%age of staff unavailable	%age	% age of firms	%age of staff
10.00		Starr	reduced	Touge of Staff affavariable	New	that laid off	that were laid
	n	Availability	hours	b/c childcare problems	hires	staff	off
C MANUFACTURING - FOOD	14	88%	16%	5%	6%	29%	20%
C MANUFACTURING - NONFOOD	66	92%	14%	9%	4%	23%	25%
D ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND							
AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3	55%	5%	5%	10%	33%	10%
F CONSTRUCTION	44	91%	14%	2%	4%	16%	17%
G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:							
REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	140	81%	19%	7%	4%	20%	28%
H TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	22	84%	39%	1%	2%	32%	63%
LACCOMMODATION AND							
FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	193	79%	42%	11%	10%	42%	43%
J INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	26	99%	3%	6%	9%	12%	30%
K FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60	89%	12%	8%	4%	8%	20%
L REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	8	97%	30%	0%	0%	25%	85%
M PROFESSIONAL. SCIENTIFIC							
AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	121	88%	20%	7%	2%	19%	34%
N ADMINISTRATIVE AND							
SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	18	77%	18%	5%	7%	17%	40%
PEDUCATION	16	81%	44%	22%	0%	19%	63%
Q HUMAN HEALTH AND							
SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	34	75%	11%	6%	7%	15%	20%
R ARTS. ENTERTAINMENT							
AND RECREATION	29	77%	24%	2%	1%	24%	57%
S OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	67	86%	27%	8%	6%	15%	69%

Any further enquiries, please contact shane.conneely@chambers.ie