OREGON’S $9.7 BILLION RESTAURANT ECONOMY IS AT RISK

Over 75% of Oregon’s 10,456 eating and drinking locations are in danger of closing permanently without The RESTAURANTS Act

THE RESTAURANTS ACT WOULD GENERATE $2.4 BILLION ECONOMIC BENEFIT FOR OREGON

- Restaurants and drinking places account for 8.2% of all employment in Oregon.
- Food services and drinking places projected to contribute 20,600 new Oregonian jobs from 2017 to 2027.
- The RESTAURANTS Act would galvanize Oregon's tourism industry, encouraging travelers to eat in Oregon’s establishments and spend money on lodging, other tourist attractions, and retail, generating $1.3 billion.
- The RESTAURANTS Act would provide $240 million in benefits to countless other bakers, fishermen, butchers, and, of course, Oregon’s 34,250 small farms.

WITHOUT HELP FOR INDEPENDENT RESTAURANTS, OREGON’S ECONOMY WILL SUFFER

- An estimated 76% of eateries are independently owned.
- Consumer spending across all restaurants has fallen 50% from February to April.
- Independent restaurants rely far less on pickup and drive through service. Fine and casual dining have declined 85% and 65% respectively, while fast-food has only decreased 21%. National chains like Domino’s, Pizza Hut, Papa John’s, Raising Cane’s, and Taco Bell have hired during this time.
- Nearly 65% of the revenue from local independent restaurants recirculates in the local economy compared to about 30% for chain restaurants.

1 Oregon Restaurant Industry at a Glance.
2 Independent Restaurants Are a Nexus of Small Businesses in the United States and Drive Billions of Dollars of Economic Activity That Is at Risk of Being Lost Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, 2; Oregon Restaurant Industry at a Glance.
3 Ibid page 8.
5 Ibid, page 3.
6 Ibid, page 3.
7 Ibid, page 25.
8 Ibid, page 22.
12 Ibid, page 22.
THE RESTAURANTS ACT WOULD HELP PUT 73,900 OREGONIANS BACK TO WORK\textsuperscript{14}

- Since the beginning of March, the leisure and hospitality industry has accounted for \textbf{40\% of all jobs lost in Oregon.}\textsuperscript{15}

- Hiring back the \textbf{73,900} leisure and hospitality industry workers would save Oregon \textbf{$558.7$ million} in unemployment benefits and insurance taxes.\textsuperscript{16}

- The RESTAURANTS Act would \textbf{reduce the national unemployment rate by an estimated 2.4\%}, a result of saving the industry that has been hit hardest by job losses from the outset of this pandemic.\textsuperscript{17}

CONGRESS CAN SAVE 16 MILLION JOBS NATIONWIDE AND GENERATE UP TO $271 BILLION IN TWO YEARS BY PASSING THE RESTAURANTS ACT\textsuperscript{18}

- Independent restaurants and bars \textbf{directly employ 11 million workers nationwide}. Additionally, \textbf{5 million more work in the industry’s vast supply chains} and rely on eating and drinking places to sustain their livelihoods.\textsuperscript{19}
  Without direct aid, all of these jobs are in danger of vanishing permanently.

- Restaurants have become tourist destinations domestically and internationally. One study found that \textbf{72\% of all travelers choose their destination based on food and drink offering}.\textsuperscript{20} Tourists also spend money on travel, housing, and retail.

- The \textbf{loss of economic activity} due to culinary travelers is estimated to be up to \textbf{$141$ billion}.\textsuperscript{21}

- Restaurants are hubs of minority employment and advancement. \textbf{Sixty percent of all chefs nationwide are minorities}. Minorities also make up 53\% of bussters, runners, baristas, prep-cooks, dishwashers and kitchen porters. Restaurants also employ more minority employee-managers than any other industry.\textsuperscript{22}

- \textbf{Over half of all restaurant workers are women}, and restaurants employ over one million single mothers.\textsuperscript{23}

- Restaurants generate middle class jobs at a rate \textbf{three times faster than the economy}.\textsuperscript{24}

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\bibitem{IndRest2} Ibid: Independent Restaurants Are a Nexus of Small Businesses in the United States and Drive Billions of Dollars of Economic Activity That Is at Risk of Being Lost Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, page 57.
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