KENTUCKY’S $8.5 BILLION RESTAURANT ECONOMY IS AT RISK¹

Over 75% of Kentucky’s 7,654 eating and drinking locations are in danger of closing permanently without The RESTAURANTS Act²

THE RESTAURANTS ACT WOULD GENERATE $1.9 BILLION IN ECONOMIC BENEFIT FOR KENTUCKY³

- Restaurants and drinking places account for 8.5% of all employment in Kentucky⁴.
- Food services projected to contribute 10,597 new Kentuckian jobs from 2016 to 2026.⁵
- The RESTAURANTS Act would galvanize Kentucky’s tourism industry, encouraging travelers to eat in Kentucky’s establishments and spend money on lodging, other tourist attractions, and retail, generating $1 billion.⁶
- The RESTAURANTS Act would provide $189 million in benefits to countless other bakers, fishermen, butchers, and, of course, Kentucky’s 71,400 small farms.⁷

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

- An estimated 76% of eateries are independently owned.⁸
- Independent restaurants rely far less on pickup and drive through service.⁹ Fine and casual dining have declined 85% and 65% respectively, while fast-food has only decreased 21%.¹⁰ National chains like Domino’s, Pizza Hut, Papa John’s, Raising Cane’s, and Taco Bell have hired during this time.¹¹
- Nearly 65% of the revenue from local independent restaurants recirculates in the local economy compared to about 30% for chain restaurants.¹²

THE RESTAURANTS ACT WOULD HELP PROTECT 206,700 KENTUCKIAN JOBS¹³

- Keeping many of Kentucky’s 206,700 leisure and hospitality workers employed would save Kentucky $413 million in unemployment benefits and insurance taxes.¹⁴

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¹ Kentucky Restaurant Industry at a Glance, National Restaurant Association.
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, page 2; Kentucky Restaurant Industry at a Glance, National Restaurant Association.
³ 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 8.
⁴ Ibid, page 11.
⁵ Ibid, page 11.
⁷ Ibid, page 11.
¹¹ Ibid, page 22.
¹³ Kentucky Economy at a Glance.
¹⁴ 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 25.
Nationwide, over 2.7 million leisure and hospitality workers are unemployed right now, more than any other industry. Unemployment in leisure and hospitality is over 277% higher than it was at the same time last year.\textsuperscript{15}

The RESTAURANTS Act would 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{16}

THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM DID NOT PROVIDE THE RELIEF NECESSARY FOR RESTAURANTS TO RECOVER

Restaurants and accommodations received less than $43 billion from the Paycheck Protection Program, despite contributing over five times that in losses to our GDP.\textsuperscript{17}

Food services and drinking places reported a 18.8% unemployment rate in August – more than double the nation’s aggregate unemployment rate of 8.5%.\textsuperscript{18}

An estimated 1 in 3 American restaurants will close by year end without Congressional support. An estimated 8,000 restaurants have already shuttered so far this year.\textsuperscript{19}

CONGRESS CAN SAVE 16 MILLION JOBS NATIONWIDE AND GENERATE UP TO $271 BILLION IN TWO YEARS BY PASSING THE RESTAURANTS ACT\textsuperscript{20}

Independent restaurants and bars directly employ 11 million workers nationwide. Additionally, 5 million more work in the industry's vast supply chains and rely on eating and drinking places to sustain their livelihoods.\textsuperscript{21} 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 72\% of all travelers choose their destination based on food and drink offering.\textsuperscript{22} Tourists also spend money on travel, housing, and retail.

The loss of economic activity due to culinary travelers is estimated to be up to $141 billion.\textsuperscript{23}

Restaurants are hubs of minority employment and advancement. Sixty percent of all chefs nationwide are minorities. Minorities also make up 53\% of bussers, runners, baristas, prep-cooks, dishwashers and kitchen porters. Restaurants also employ more minority employee-managers than any other industry.\textsuperscript{24}

Over half of all restaurant workers are women, and restaurants employ over one million single mothers.\textsuperscript{25}

Restaurants generate middle class jobs at a rate three times faster than the economy.\textsuperscript{26}

\textsuperscript{15}Bureau of Labor Statistics.
\textsuperscript{16}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, 1.
\textsuperscript{17}Small Business Administration PPP Report; US Commerce Report Q2.
\textsuperscript{19}One – Third of US Restaurants Face Permanent Closure This Year.
\textsuperscript{20}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.
\textsuperscript{21}Ibid. 1, 2.
\textsuperscript{22}Ibid, 43.
\textsuperscript{23}Ibid, 45.
\textsuperscript{24}Ibid, 9.
\textsuperscript{25}Ibid, 8.
\textsuperscript{26}Middle-class jobs are growing rapidly in restaurants, National Restaurant Association.