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2001

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2019

2013

2001

2017

2010

2020 2 2 ~9

1509

8

31

65.9%

50 50-100

13.7% 100-500

13.3%

100

79.6% 500

92.9%

76.5%

2019

5000

9.1%

5000 ~9999

1

85.6%

5

98.5%

19.1%

17.6%

17.2%

14.2%

7.1%

2017

30.4%

100

1000

17.5%

13.5%

20.8%

19.6%

500

30.4%

6

100%

50

2.7%

1

3

		50
1	37.0%	39.1%
2	31.6%	31.2%
3	17.2%	17.3%
4	1.9%	1.8%
5	3.2%	2.5%
6	8.9%	8.0%



1.

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2020 2

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2 17 2

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2

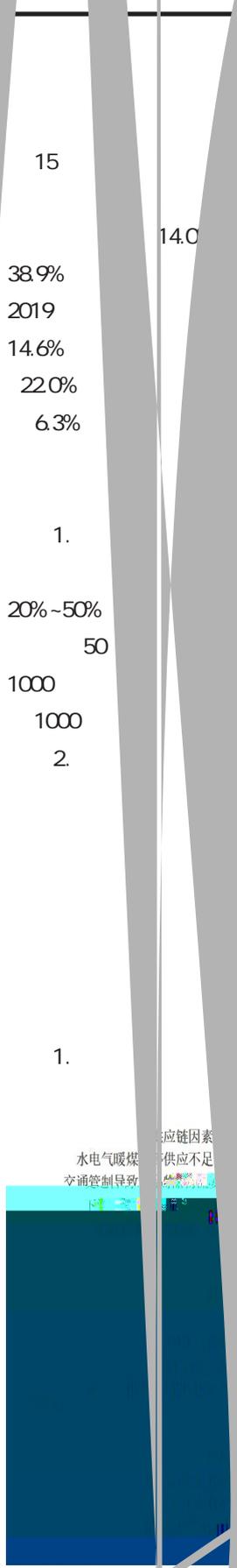
2020 2 17

"

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! # !

*[Handwritten scribbles]*



18-



14 75.3% 85.8% 3  
 3.5% 2020 2 -4 17.3% 2020 2  
 3.9% 3  
 50 500 79.5%  
 2.5% 1000  
 1 8.5%

5.  
 15 44.5% 38.7%  
 28.0% 34.5%

1. 73.84% 13 59.2%

14		50 500	1000 1		
		75.3%	79.5%	69.0%	\$ 58.7% 976.9%
2020 2		17.3%	\$ 14.6%	20.4% 5	28.3% 16.7%
3 2020 2 -4	" "	3.5%	3.4%	2.1%	8.7% 3.1%
		3.9%	\$ 2.5%	8.5%	4.3% 3.3%

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Enterprise Resource Planning ERP

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2019 3 5  
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" 1+8"

5

100%

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2013 3

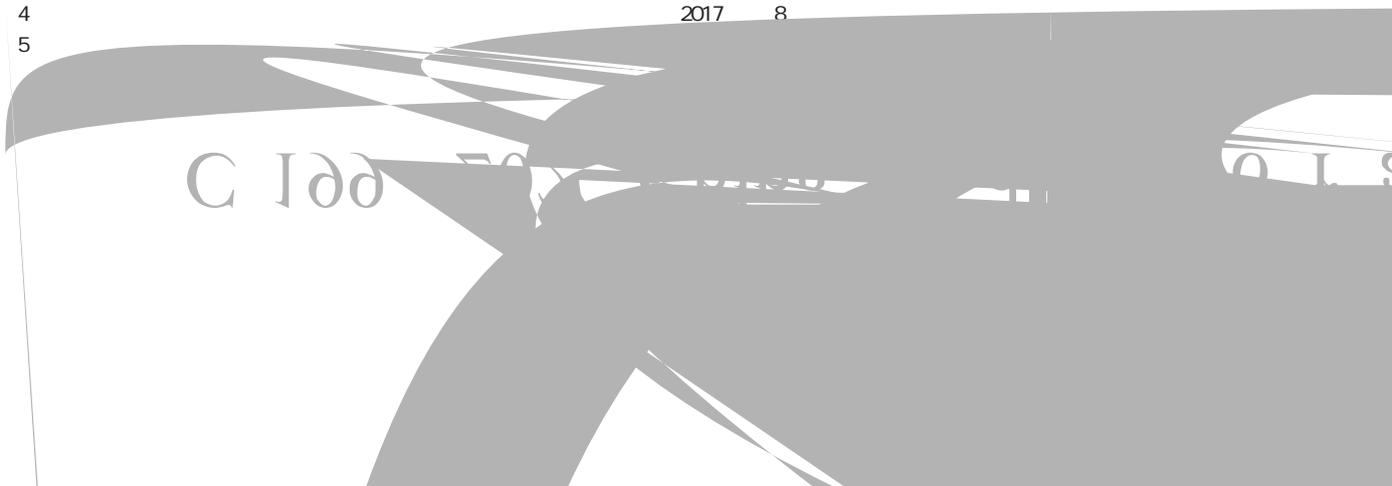
3

2001 1

4

2017 8

5



# **Firm Crisis, Government Support and Policy Efficiency under the Epidemic Shock Evidence from Two Waves of Questionnaire on SMEs**

*Zhu Wuxiang<sup>a</sup>, Zhang Ping<sup>b</sup>, Li Pengfei<sup>c</sup> and Wang Ziyang<sup>a,\*</sup>*

**Summary:**

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