SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY
REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

UNITED STATES

28.8 million Small Businesses
99.7% of US Businesses

56.8 million Small Business Employees
48.0% of US Employees

EMPLOYMENT
1.1 million
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
38.1%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
97.7%
of US exporters[3]

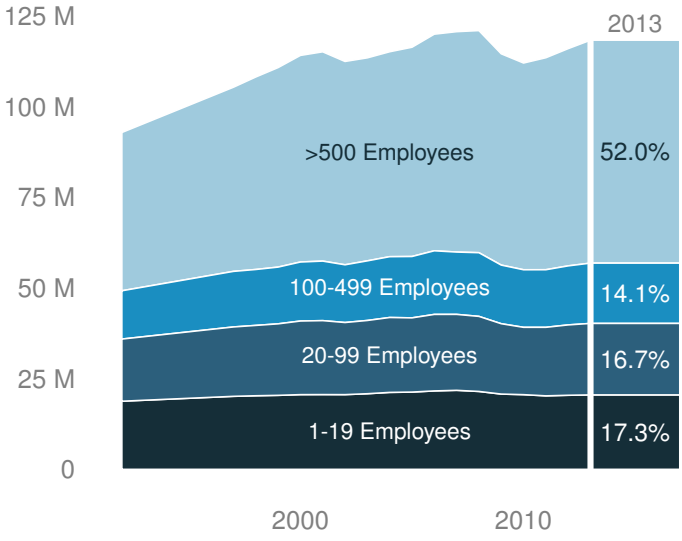
Overall US Economy

- Multiple economic indicators, including real gross domestic product (GDP), consistently signaled a strengthening US economy in 2015. In the third quarter of 2015, the United States grew at an annual rate of 1.9%. By comparison, the United States's 2014 growth of 4.1% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 3.2%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in the United States improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.0%, down from 5.6% at the close of 2014. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- US small businesses employed 56.8 million people, or 48.0% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.2% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 2.5%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 1.1 million net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 257,245 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which added 84,020 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: US Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 5.2 million loans under $100,000 (and valued at $73.6 billion) were issued by US lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $49,204 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,209. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: US Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

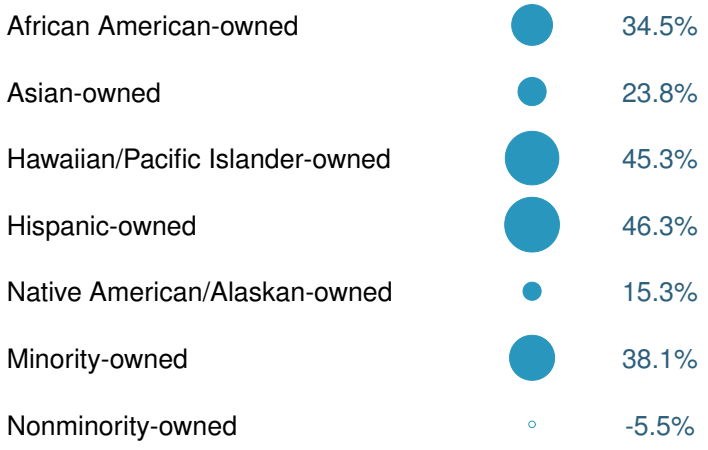
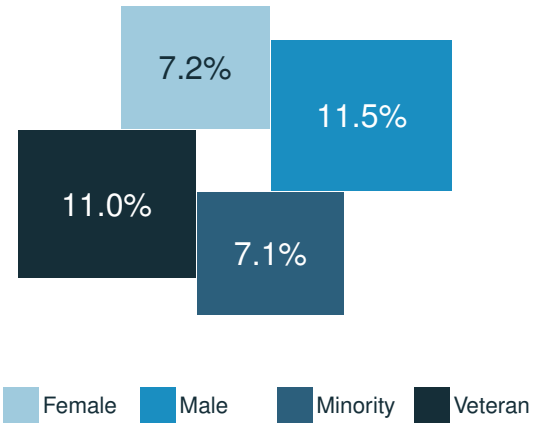


Figure 3: US Self-Employment within Demographic Group



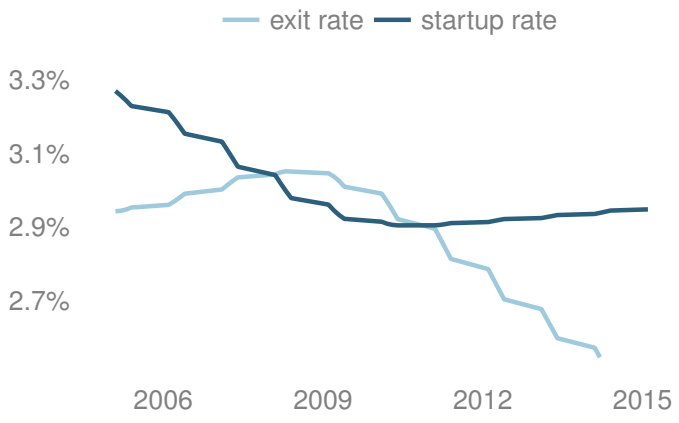
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for the United States, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 220,000 establishments started up[5] in the United States and 205,000 exited.[6] Startups generated 805,000 new jobs while exits caused 717,000 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these **births**, as distinct from the BLS **openings** category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events **deaths**, as distinct from the **closings** category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: US Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 304,223 companies exported goods from the United States in 2013. Among these, 297,343, or 97.7%, were small firms; they generated 33.6% of the United States's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: US Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	778,090	731,341	3,235,906	4,013,996
Other Services (except Public Administration)	670,468	626,850	3,583,742	4,254,210
Retail Trade	649,764	595,280	1,906,597	2,556,361
Construction	645,479	598,039	2,368,442	3,013,921
Health Care and Social Assistance	642,586	561,706	1,959,723	2,602,309
Accommodation and Food Services	502,076	397,330	346,280	848,356
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	325,474	289,799	2,032,516	2,357,990
Wholesale Trade	309,568	267,370	406,469	716,037
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	275,298	262,850	2,448,282	2,723,580
Manufacturing	248,155	188,964	343,025	591,180
Finance and Insurance	233,184	216,130	706,394	939,578
Transportation and Warehousing	167,496	149,262	1,102,255	1,269,751
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	116,159	100,867	1,256,694	1,372,853
Educational Services	85,151	67,144	616,952	702,103
Information	70,792	61,051	326,526	397,318
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	21,594	18,222	106,610	128,204
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	21,323	19,997	239,863	261,186
Utilities	5,715	4,511	19,344	25,059
Total	**5,768,372**	**5,156,713**	**23,005,620**	**28,773,992**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's nationwide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: US Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	8,515,106	18,598,711	45.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	7,454,788	12,395,387	60.1%
Retail Trade	5,370,419	15,023,362	35.7%
Manufacturing	5,059,759	11,276,438	44.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4,869,277	8,275,350	58.8%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,536,340	5,282,688	85.9%
Construction	4,526,389	5,470,181	82.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	3,523,802	10,185,297	34.6%
Wholesale Trade	3,463,622	5,908,763	58.6%
Finance and Insurance	1,918,122	6,063,761	31.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,585,539	4,287,236	37.0%
Educational Services	1,532,214	3,513,469	43.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,361,352	1,972,105	69.0%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,315,721	2,112,000	62.3%
Information	871,065	3,266,084	26.7%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	288,789	732,186	39.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	132,812	154,496	86.0%
Utilities	110,352	638,575	17.3%
Total	**56,435,468**	**115,156,089**	**49.0%**

Figure 5: US County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

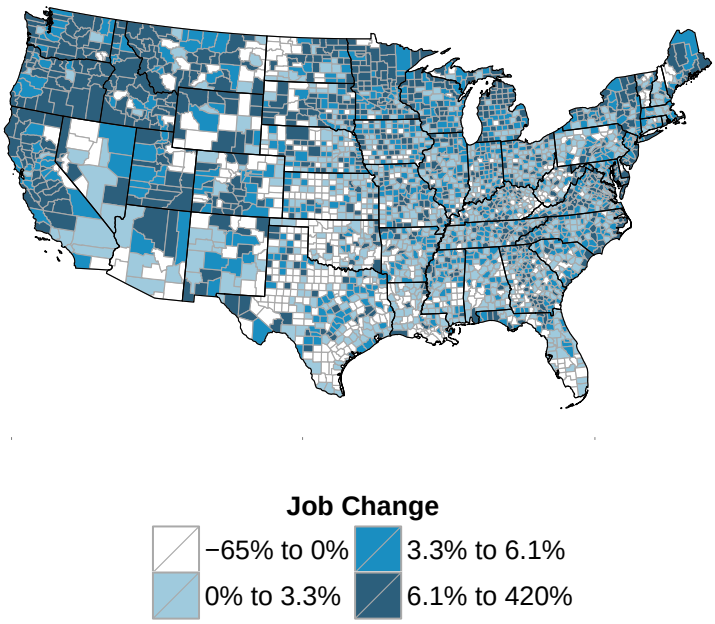


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY
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ALABAMA

382,524 Small Businesses
96.7% of Alabama Businesses

765,293 Small Business Employees
47.7% of Alabama Employees

EMPLOYMENT
5,734
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
30.7%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
81.2%
of Alabama exporters[3]

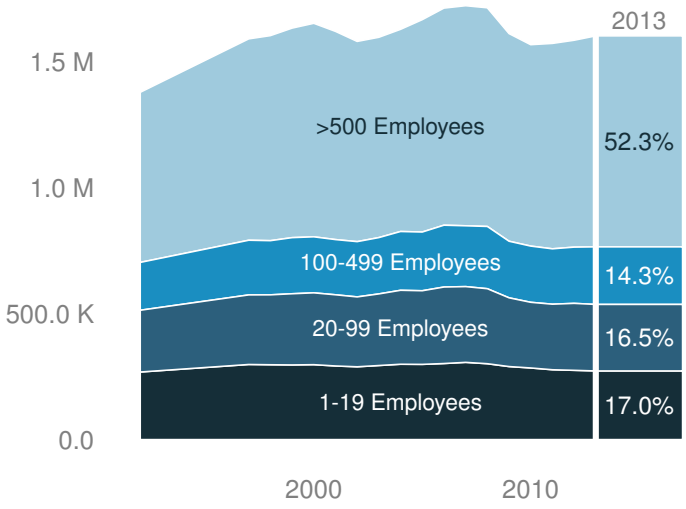
Overall Alabama Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Alabama grew at an annual rate of 2.2% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Alabama's 2014 growth of 3.6% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 3.1%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 6.3%, up from 6.1% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Alabama small businesses employed 765,293 people, or 47.7% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.3% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.7%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.4% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 5,734 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 50 to 99 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 3,417 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 250 to 499 employees which lost 1,016 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Alabama Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

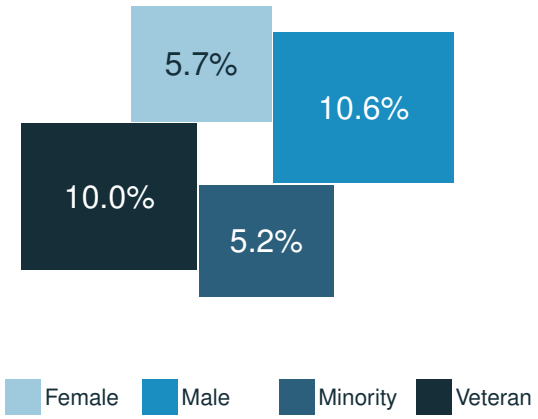
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 53,528 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $887.3 million) were issued by Alabama lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $48,900 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $20,463. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Alabama Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: Alabama Self-Employment within Demographic Group



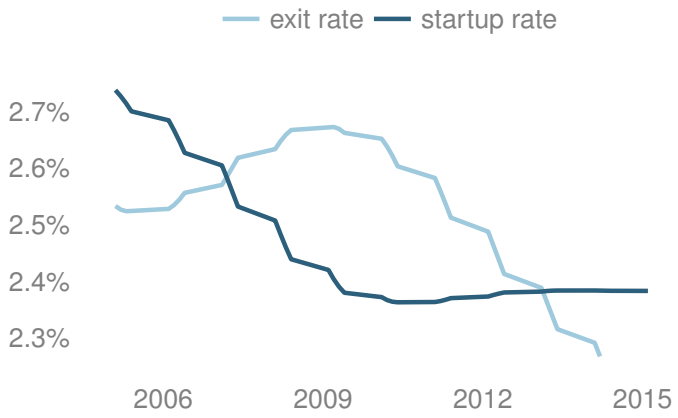
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Alabama, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 2,270 establishments started up[5] in Alabama and 2,376 exited.[6] Startups generated 9,675 new jobs while exits caused 8,698 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Alabama Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 3,964 companies exported goods from Alabama in 2013. Among these, 3,218, or 81.2%, were small firms; they generated 15.8% of Alabama's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Alabama Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Retail Trade	10,674	9,627	27,992	38,666
Other Services (except Public Administration)	10,042	9,332	63,575	73,617
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8,081	7,378	31,099	39,180
Health Care and Social Assistance	7,823	6,670	21,808	29,631
Construction	7,143	6,373	39,463	46,606
Accommodation and Food Services	5,525	4,255	4,889	10,414
Wholesale Trade	3,785	2,974	5,061	8,846
Manufacturing	3,377	2,349	4,425	7,802
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	3,355	2,842	37,265	40,620
Finance and Insurance	2,916	2,582	7,842	10,758
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,799	2,590	29,081	31,880
Transportation and Warehousing	2,197	1,834	12,669	14,866
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,003	860	11,253	12,256
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	768	715	4,378	5,146
Educational Services	746	574	6,894	7,640
Information	617	489	2,930	3,547
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	149	103	698	847
Utilities	92	64	256	348
Total	**71,092**	**61,611**	**311,578**	**382,670**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
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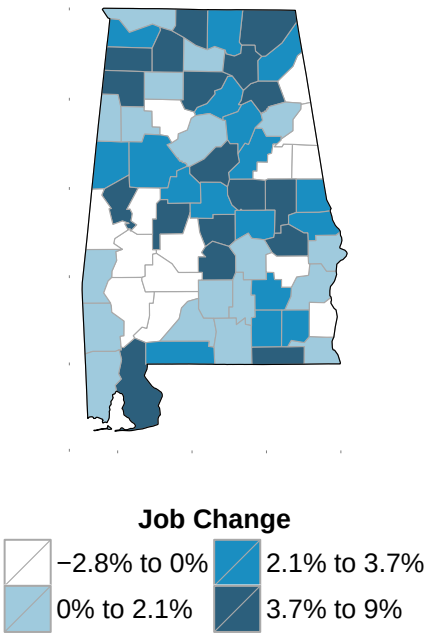
Table 2: Alabama Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	113,580	240,549	47.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	89,707	161,421	55.6%
Retail Trade	87,257	222,277	39.3%
Manufacturing	79,632	242,093	32.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	68,770	80,073	85.9%
Construction	65,147	78,318	83.2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	57,856	92,520	62.5%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	44,577	133,720	33.3%
Wholesale Trade	44,232	72,175	61.3%
Finance and Insurance	24,832	69,332	35.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	24,484	58,471	41.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	15,577	23,257	67.0%
Educational Services	13,791	28,969	47.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11,858	17,165	69.1%
Information	9,854	34,447	28.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5,622	6,356	88.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,650	7,942	33.4%
Utilities	2,094	17,238	12.1%
Total	**761,520**	**1,586,323**	**48.0%**

Figure 5: Alabama County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

ALASKA

69,115 Small Businesses
96.4% of Alaska Businesses

141,316 Small Business Employees
53.0% of Alaska Employees

EMPLOYMENT
2,909
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
16.5%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
72.0%
of Alaska exporters[3]

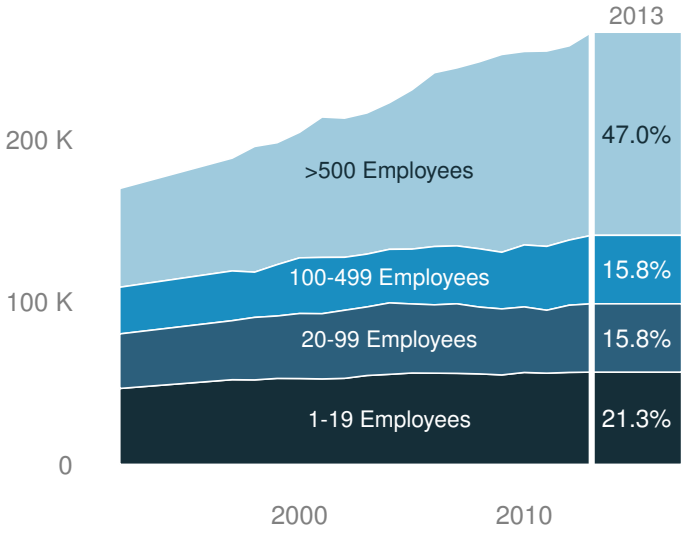
Overall Alaska Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Alaska had an annual growth rate of -1.2% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Alaska's 2014 growth of -0.8% was unchanged from the 2013 level of -2.3%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 6.6%, up from 6.5% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Alaska small businesses employed 141,316 people, or 53.0% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 0.5% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.4%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 2.7% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 2,909 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,037 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 250 to 499 employees which added 62 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Alaska Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 was unchanged. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 14,166 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $217.7 million) were issued by Alaska lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $57,179 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $31,002. (Source: ACS)

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Business Owner Demographics

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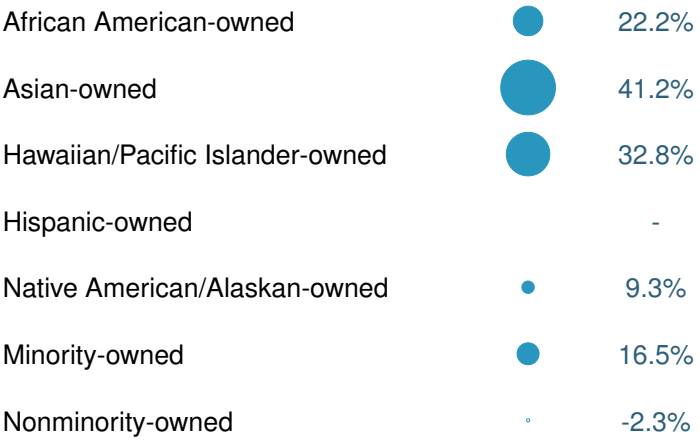

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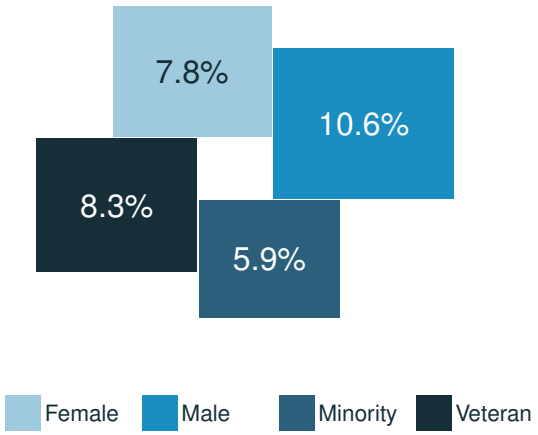

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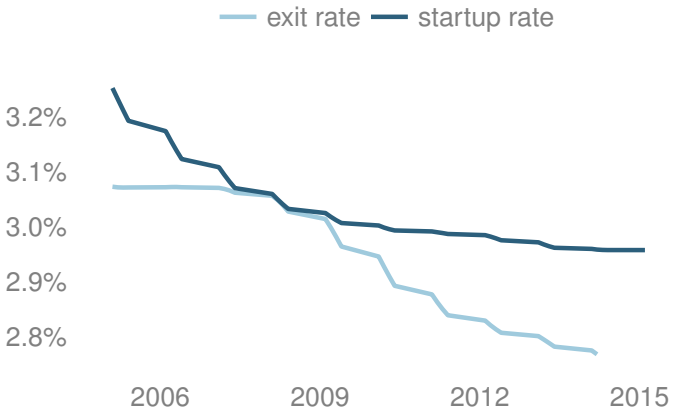
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 430 establishments started up[5] in Alaska and 431 exited.[6] Startups generated 1,334 new jobs while exits caused 1,464 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these **births**, as distinct from the BLS **openings** category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events **deaths**, as distinct from the **closings** category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Alaska Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 554 companies exported goods from Alaska in 2013. Among these, 399, or 72.0%, were small firms; they generated 40.8% of Alaska's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Alaska Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

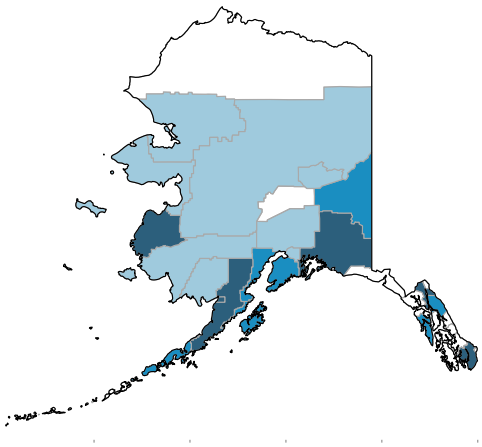
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	2,324	2,197	4,499	6,823
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,941	1,702	3,616	5,557
Retail Trade	1,762	1,578	3,988	5,750
Accommodation and Food Services	1,754	1,504	1,554	3,308
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,649	1,554	5,558	7,207
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,621	1,462	6,499	8,120
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	923	833	3,155	4,078
Transportation and Warehousing	770	676	2,277	3,047
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	742	694	4,613	5,355
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	508	466	3,173	3,681
Wholesale Trade	443	329	563	1,006
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	430	423	9,254	9,684
Manufacturing	429	372	1,090	1,519
Finance and Insurance	357	311	758	1,115
Educational Services	227	196	1,496	1,723
Information	179	140	514	693
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	117	92	324	441
Utilities	59	38	60	119
Total	**16,235**	**14,567**	**52,991**	**69,226**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Alaska Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	28,365	48,057	59.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	20,154	27,929	72.2%
Retail Trade	14,856	33,175	44.8%
Construction	12,276	19,200	63.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10,627	18,996	55.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	9,327	10,044	92.9%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	7,517	19,279	39.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	6,894	19,097	36.1%
Wholesale Trade	5,051	9,041	55.9%
Manufacturing	4,487	12,406	36.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,613	4,550	79.4%
Finance and Insurance	3,552	7,512	47.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,119	4,678	66.7%
Educational Services	2,727	3,503	77.8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,347	13,029	18.0%
Information	2,329	6,561	35.5%
Utilities	1,867	2,074	90.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	737	969	76.1%
Total	**139,845**	**260,100**	**53.8%**

Figure 5: Alaska County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−14% to 0%
0% to 17%
17% to 40%
40% to 420%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

SBA OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

ARIZONA

519,504 Small Businesses
97.0% of Arizona Businesses

979,412 Small Business Employees
45.1% of Arizona Employees

EMPLOYMENT
37,864
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
58.8%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
87.6%
of Arizona exporters[3]

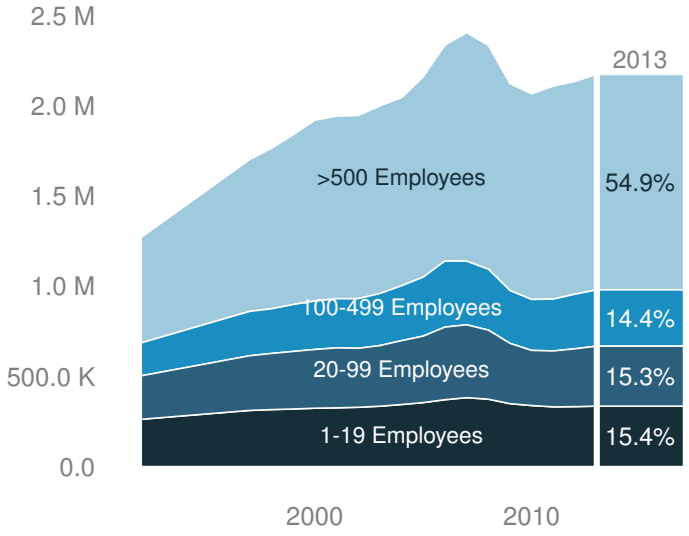
Overall Arizona Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Arizona grew at an annual rate of 2.2% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Arizona's 2014 growth of 4.5% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.7%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Arizona improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.9%, down from 6.4% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Arizona small businesses employed 979,412 people, or 45.1% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.9% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 2.7%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 37,864 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 13,021 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which added 1,629 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Arizona Employment by Firm Size



The Small Business Profiles are produced by the US Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. Each report incorporates the most up-to-date government data to present a unique snapshot of small businesses. ***Small businesses are defined as firms employing fewer than 500 employees****. Hyperlinks to data sources and report generation information are provided in Table 3.*

[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 109,754 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.5 billion) were issued by Arizona lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $46,013 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $20,675. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Arizona Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

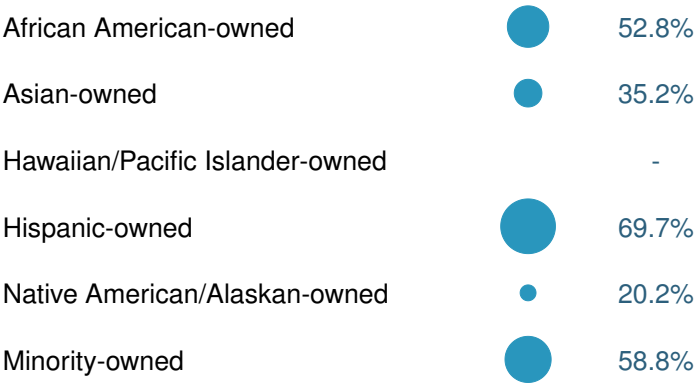
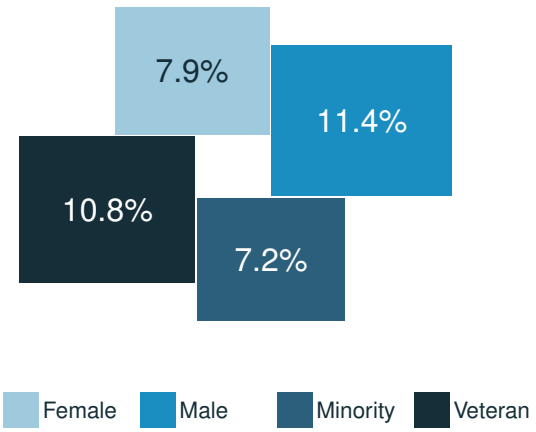


Figure 3: Arizona Self-Employment within Demographic Group



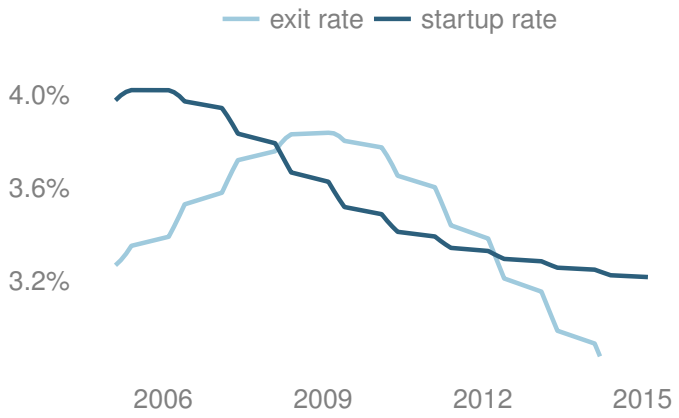
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Arizona, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 3,895 establishments started up[5] in Arizona and 3,686 exited.[6] Startups generated 14,628 new jobs while exits caused 13,471 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Arizona Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 7,488 companies exported goods from Arizona in 2013. Among these, 6,563, or 87.6%, were small firms; they generated 28.9% of Arizona's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Arizona Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

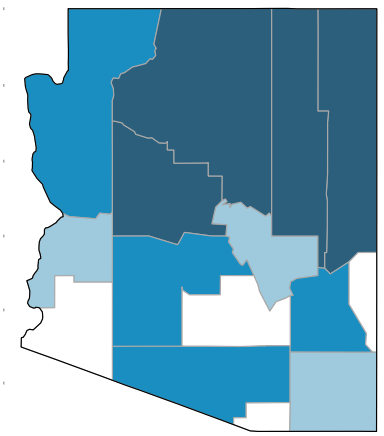
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	14,945	13,914	61,844	76,789
Health Care and Social Assistance	12,985	11,577	34,786	47,771
Construction	10,998	9,810	35,301	46,299
Other Services (except Public Administration)	9,499	8,733	63,310	72,809
Retail Trade	9,405	8,453	35,830	45,235
Accommodation and Food Services	7,923	5,855	5,324	13,247
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	6,711	5,843	38,864	45,575
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,522	6,197	57,904	64,426
Wholesale Trade	4,866	3,946	7,519	12,385
Finance and Insurance	4,545	4,231	14,655	19,200
Manufacturing	3,746	2,899	6,821	10,567
Transportation and Warehousing	2,436	2,050	16,827	19,263
Educational Services	1,687	1,304	10,571	12,258
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,507	1,204	21,924	23,431
Information	1,103	902	5,840	6,943
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	188	169	2,224	2,412
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	167	131	363	530
Utilities	136	115	326	462
Total	**99,369**	**87,333**	**420,233**	**519,602**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Arizona Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	149,627	326,256	45.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	142,649	259,370	55.0%
Construction	99,722	123,236	80.9%
Retail Trade	84,127	296,132	28.4%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	81,758	233,414	35.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	77,807	128,691	60.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	71,437	84,239	84.8%
Manufacturing	63,975	136,644	46.8%
Wholesale Trade	47,684	96,074	49.6%
Educational Services	28,807	72,244	39.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	27,543	40,538	67.9%
Finance and Insurance	26,767	132,038	20.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	26,762	43,959	60.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	24,259	81,274	29.8%
Information	13,097	47,817	27.4%
Utilities	2,492	12,292	20.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,245	11,234	20.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,313	1,390	94.5%
Total	**972,071**	**2,126,842**	**45.7%**

Figure 5: Arizona County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−26% to −1.1%
−1.1% to 0%
0% to 3.8%
3.8% to 8.2%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
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FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
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NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY
REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

ARKANSAS

240,123 Small Businesses
96.6% of Arkansas Businesses

476,232 Small Business Employees
48.7% of Arkansas Employees

EMPLOYMENT
4,505
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
52.2%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
79.2%
of Arkansas exporters[3]

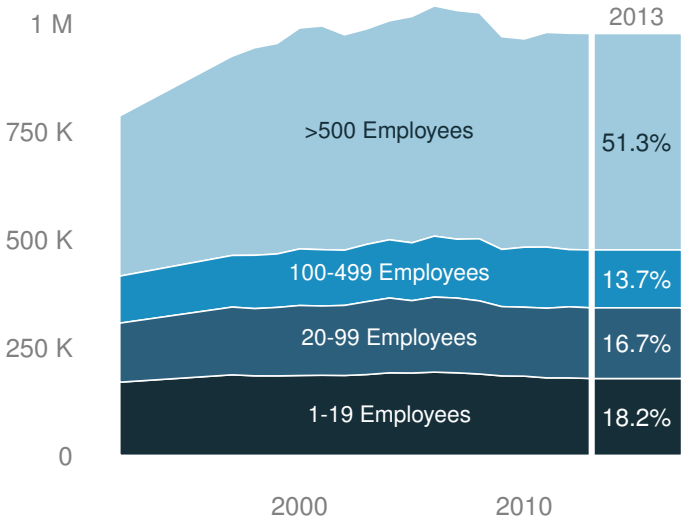
Overall Arkansas Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Arkansas grew at an annual rate of 1.9% equal to the overall US growth rate. By comparison, Arkansas's 2014 growth of 3.1% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 4.0%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Arkansas improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.7%, down from 5.6% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Arkansas small businesses employed 476,232 people, or 48.7% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.0% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 3.0%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 4,505 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 2,670 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which lost 821 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Arkansas Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 36,027 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $578.2 million) were issued by Arkansas lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $43,400 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $20,295. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Arkansas Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

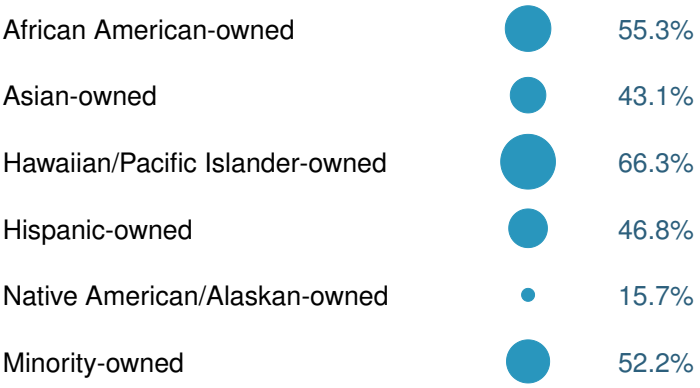
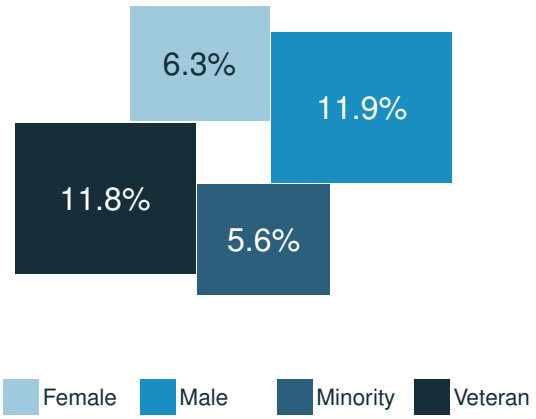


Figure 3: Arkansas Self-Employment within Demographic Group



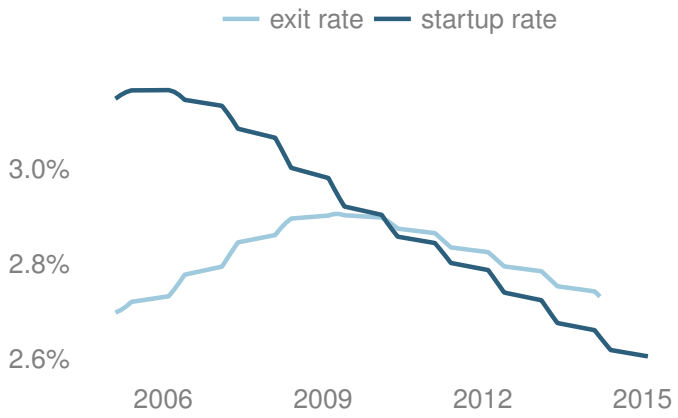
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Arkansas, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 1,689 establishments started up[5] in Arkansas and 1,812 exited.[6] Startups generated 5,918 new jobs while exits caused 4,365 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Arkansas Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 2,264 companies exported goods from Arkansas in 2013. Among these, 1,793, or 79.2%, were small firms; they generated 22.1% of Arkansas's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Arkansas Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

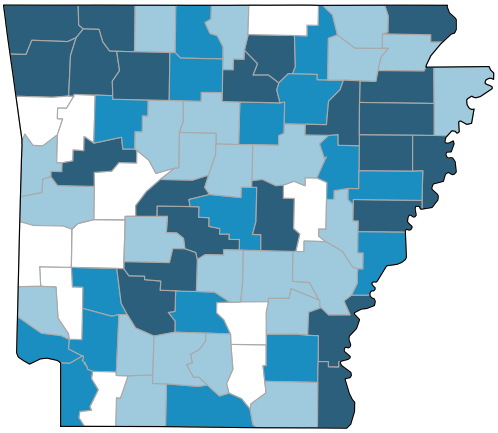
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Retail Trade	6,712	6,110	17,269	23,981
Other Services (except Public Administration)	6,219	5,832	35,856	42,075
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,687	4,871	14,800	20,487
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	5,228	4,936	17,212	22,440
Construction	5,081	4,640	27,731	32,812
Accommodation and Food Services	4,037	3,030	2,944	6,981
Wholesale Trade	2,414	1,846	2,833	5,247
Finance and Insurance	2,263	2,069	6,245	8,508
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,233	2,104	16,936	19,169
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	2,156	1,886	20,199	22,355
Manufacturing	2,032	1,498	2,657	4,689
Transportation and Warehousing	1,875	1,636	9,275	11,150
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	783	697	6,308	7,091
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	613	578	4,444	5,057
Educational Services	516	399	3,707	4,223
Information	412	337	1,673	2,085
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	305	245	1,274	1,579
Utilities	126	106	167	293
Total	**48,692**	**42,820**	**191,530**	**240,222**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Arkansas Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	84,212	165,607	50.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	65,213	96,277	67.7%
Retail Trade	55,481	138,007	40.2%
Manufacturing	40,582	153,711	26.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	39,022	42,188	92.5%
Construction	36,708	40,629	90.3%
Wholesale Trade	27,297	43,299	63.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	26,156	33,686	77.6%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	23,484	57,031	41.2%
Finance and Insurance	16,886	36,295	46.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	16,747	49,665	33.7%
Educational Services	10,215	18,432	55.4%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,192	13,254	69.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,274	8,865	82.1%
Information	4,823	25,784	18.7%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4,020	4,474	89.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	3,443	8,365	41.2%
Utilities	2,537	7,727	32.8%
Total	**473,292**	**943,296**	**50.2%**

Figure 5: Arkansas County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−5.4% to 0%
0% to 2.6%
2.6% to 4.6%
4.6% to 12%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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SBA OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

CALIFORNIA

3.7 million Small Businesses
99.2% of California Businesses

6.7 million Small Business Employees
49.6% of California Employees

EMPLOYMENT
244,926
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
32.7%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
95.8%
of California exporters[3]

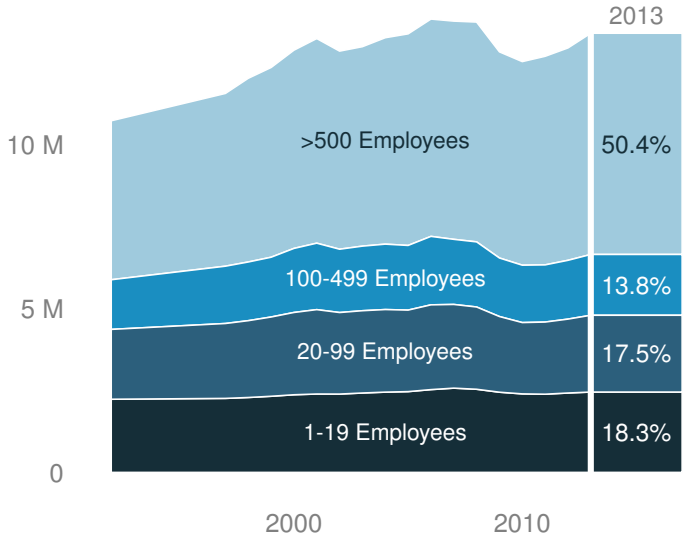
Overall California Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, California grew at an annual rate of 2.1% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, California's 2014 growth of 4.1% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 4.3%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in California improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.9%, down from 6.9% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- California small businesses employed 6.7 million people, or 49.6% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 3.2% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 3.3%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 244,926 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 47,050 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which added 22,865 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: California Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

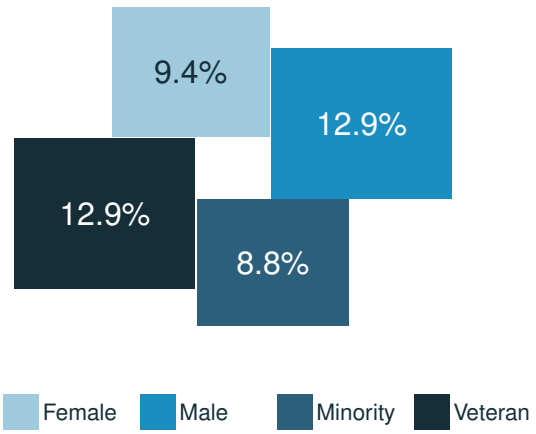
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 836,919 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $11.7 billion) were issued by California lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $56,099 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $24,454. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: California Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: California Self-Employment within Demographic Group



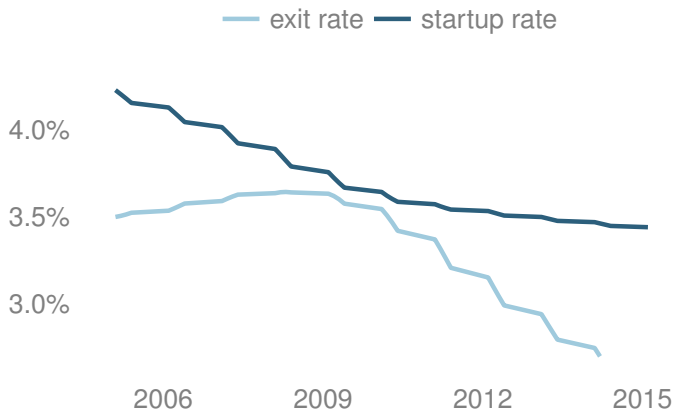
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for California, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 36,329 establishments started up[5] in California and 33,139 exited.[6] Startups generated 107,132 new jobs while exits caused 87,828 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: California Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 75,175 companies exported goods from California in 2013. Among these, 72,032, or 95.8%, were small firms; they generated 44.6% of California's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: California Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	108,107	100,947	515,814	623,921
Health Care and Social Assistance	87,547	79,771	269,490	357,037
Retail Trade	68,138	62,062	228,534	296,672
Construction	65,022	59,354	218,993	284,015
Other Services (except Public Administration)	64,052	59,098	468,857	532,909
Accommodation and Food Services	59,986	47,421	41,792	101,778
Wholesale Trade	50,210	43,271	60,876	111,086
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	39,122	37,127	306,663	345,785
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	35,380	30,928	253,127	288,507
Manufacturing	34,736	26,801	46,090	80,826
Finance and Insurance	27,170	25,178	81,873	109,043
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	20,182	18,409	195,103	215,285
Transportation and Warehousing	16,876	14,664	139,243	156,119
Information	14,923	13,035	59,681	74,604
Educational Services	11,376	8,875	78,286	89,662
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,848	1,624	13,529	15,377
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	562	443	4,550	5,112
Utilities	467	411	1,495	1,962
Total	**705,704**	**629,419**	**2,983,996**	**3,689,700**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: California Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	924,893	1,464,639	63.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	846,728	1,786,656	47.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	653,687	1,148,692	56.9%
Manufacturing	615,131	1,146,841	53.6%
Retail Trade	575,556	1,595,788	36.1%
Construction	515,112	613,955	83.9%
Wholesale Trade	511,810	833,961	61.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	455,736	554,877	82.1%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	400,529	1,261,891	31.7%
Educational Services	204,161	390,823	52.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	197,181	277,273	71.1%
Finance and Insurance	195,534	590,753	33.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	165,035	445,742	37.0%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	158,043	303,635	52.1%
Information	154,169	582,259	26.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	18,667	24,906	74.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9,608	25,806	37.2%
Utilities	4,416	s	-
Total	**6,605,996**	**13,048,497**	**50.6%**

Figure 5: California County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

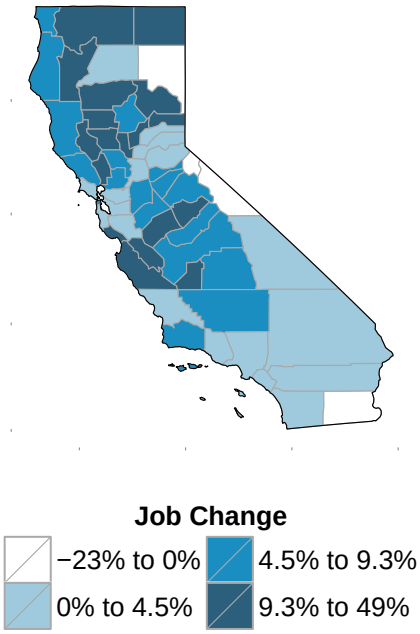


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
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All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

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COLORADO

572,546 Small Businesses
97.6% of Colorado Businesses

1 million Small Business Employees
48.8% of Colorado Employees

EMPLOYMENT
32,304
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
43.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
87.2%
of Colorado exporters[3]

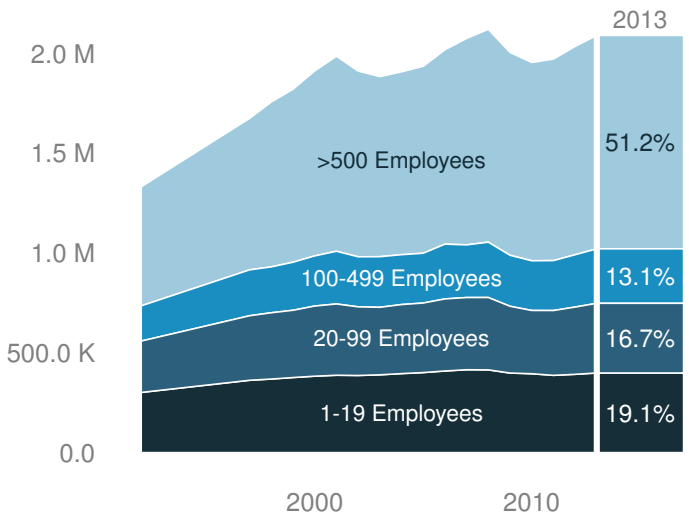
Overall Colorado Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Colorado grew at an annual rate of 2.4% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Colorado's 2014 growth of 6.6% was up from the 2013 level of 3.9%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Colorado improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 3.5%, down from 4.2% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Colorado small businesses employed 1 million people, or 48.8% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.0% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 3.7%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 32,304 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 10 to 19 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 6,138 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 100 to 249 employees which added 1,088 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Colorado Employment by Firm Size



The Small Business Profiles are produced by the US Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. Each report incorporates the most up-to-date government data to present a unique snapshot of small businesses. ***Small businesses are defined as firms employing fewer than 500 employees****. Hyperlinks to data sources and report generation information are provided in Table 3.*

[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 123,299 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.7 billion) were issued by Colorado lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $47,943 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,490. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Colorado Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

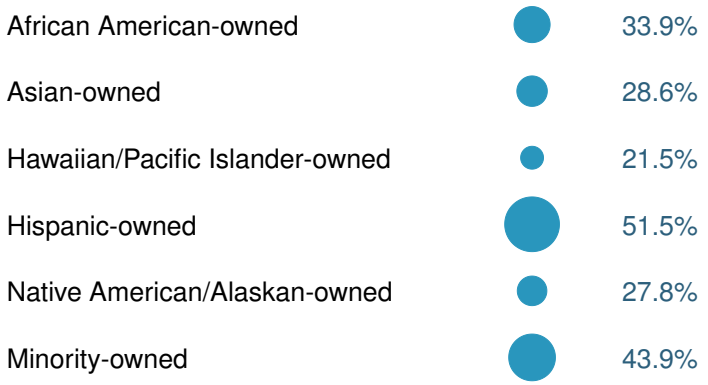
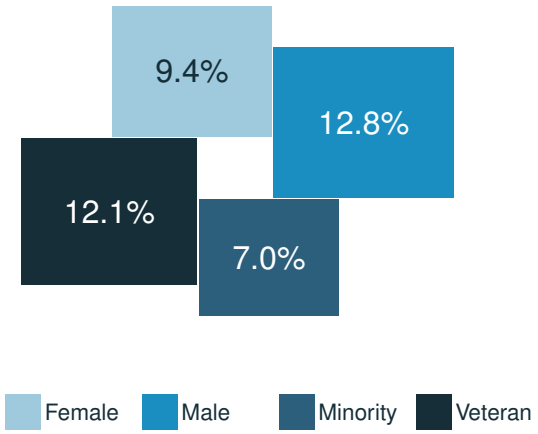


Figure 3: Colorado Self-Employment within Demographic Group



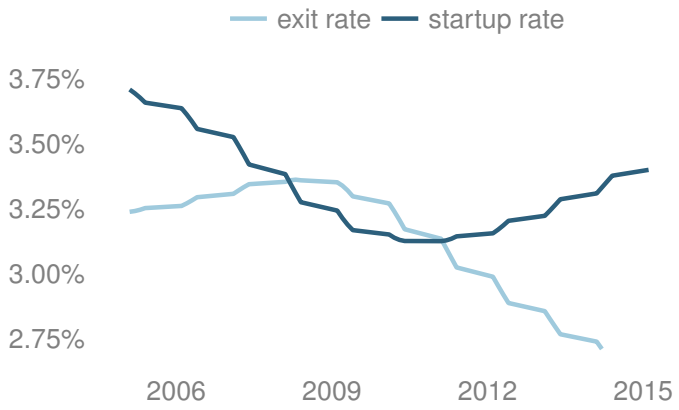
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Colorado, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 5,255 establishments started up[5] in Colorado and 4,584 exited.[6] Startups generated 15,270 new jobs while exits caused 13,258 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Colorado Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 5,700 companies exported goods from Colorado in 2013. Among these, 4,973, or 87.2%, were small firms; they generated 31.7% of Colorado's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Colorado Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

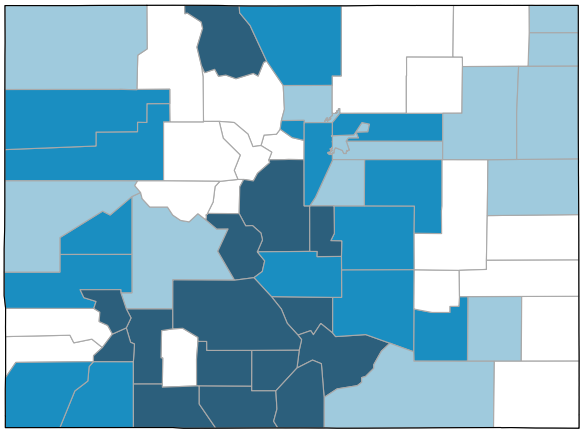
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	22,416	21,090	78,573	100,989
Construction	15,602	14,487	50,490	66,092
Health Care and Social Assistance	12,289	10,953	32,319	44,608
Other Services (except Public Administration)	11,999	11,130	55,638	67,637
Retail Trade	11,771	10,733	35,540	47,311
Accommodation and Food Services	9,495	7,219	5,440	14,935
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,991	7,657	57,775	65,766
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	7,237	6,442	32,373	39,610
Finance and Insurance	5,688	5,279	15,931	21,619
Wholesale Trade	5,449	4,537	6,891	12,340
Manufacturing	4,414	3,578	7,165	11,579
Transportation and Warehousing	2,758	2,406	14,546	17,304
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,336	2,058	26,017	28,353
Educational Services	2,246	1,890	13,383	15,629
Information	1,716	1,450	7,295	9,011
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,096	938	3,949	5,045
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	311	297	3,941	4,252
Utilities	184	143	320	504
Total	**124,998**	**112,287**	**447,586**	**572,584**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Colorado Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	154,750	249,594	62.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	139,297	265,893	52.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	102,309	182,594	56.0%
Construction	98,524	122,908	80.2%
Retail Trade	91,481	254,679	35.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	81,582	99,456	82.0%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	65,181	226,550	28.8%
Manufacturing	61,879	118,701	52.1%
Wholesale Trade	47,164	96,393	48.9%
Finance and Insurance	32,018	101,049	31.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	28,436	41,563	68.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	27,866	49,448	56.4%
Educational Services	26,550	46,683	56.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	20,736	63,219	32.8%
Information	18,362	81,292	22.6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	12,168	28,581	42.6%
Utilities	2,747	s	-
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,557	1,646	94.6%
Total	**1,012,607**	**2,030,249**	**49.9%**

Figure 5: Colorado County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−65% to 0%
0% to 4.1%
4.1% to 10%
10% to 57%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

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CONNECTICUT

333,078 Small Businesses
97.0% of Connecticut Businesses

721,350 Small Business Employees
49.0% of Connecticut Employees

EMPLOYMENT
4,806
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
40.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
89.0%
of Connecticut exporters[3]

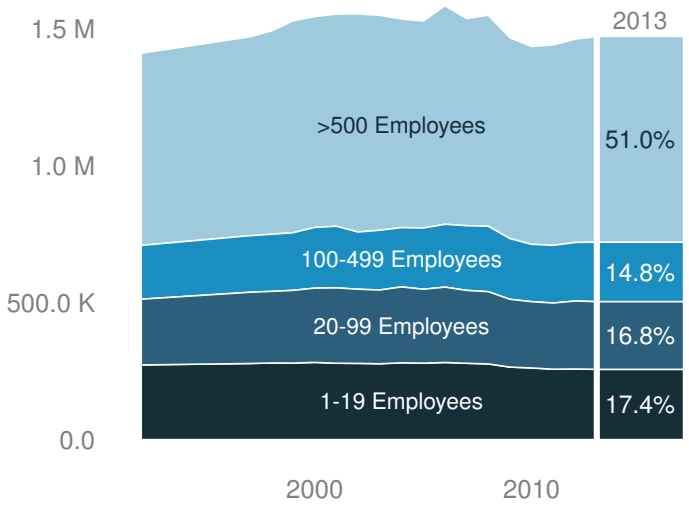
Overall Connecticut Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Connecticut grew at an annual rate of 1.6% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Connecticut's 2014 growth of 3.2% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.6%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Connecticut improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.4%, down from 6.2% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Connecticut small businesses employed 721,350 people, or 49.0% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.6% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.7%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.0% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 4,806 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 3,537 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 20 to 49 employees which lost 1,033 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Connecticut Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 68,310 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $976.9 million) were issued by Connecticut lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $61,575 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $30,553. (Source: ACS)

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Business Owner Demographics

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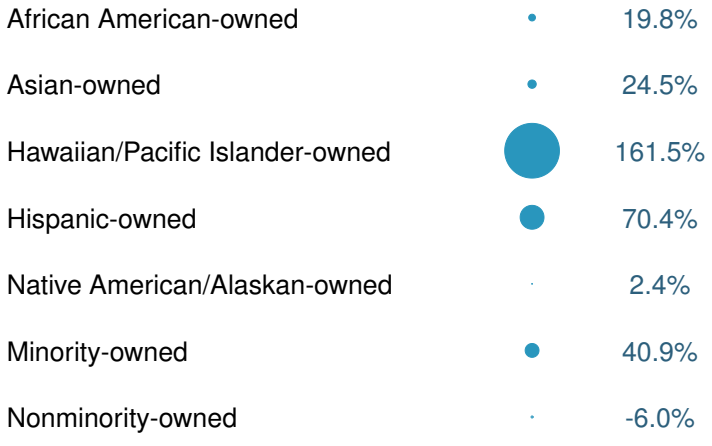

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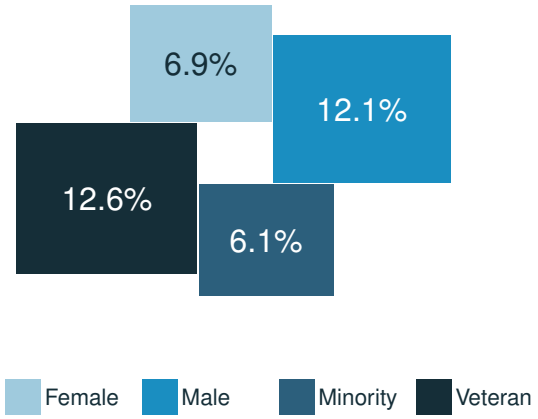

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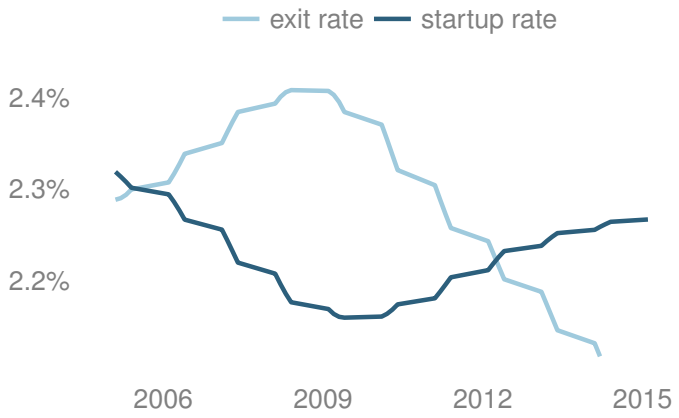
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 2,030 establishments started up[5] in Connecticut and 1,828 exited.[6] Startups generated 7,810 new jobs while exits caused 5,786 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Connecticut Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 5,728 companies exported goods from Connecticut in 2013. Among these, 5,096, or 89.0%, were small firms; they generated 22.6% of Connecticut's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Connecticut Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,656	8,124	30,410	39,066
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8,362	7,721	44,836	53,198
Retail Trade	8,246	7,406	18,844	27,090
Construction	7,812	7,322	31,767	39,579
Health Care and Social Assistance	7,291	5,993	23,734	31,025
Accommodation and Food Services	6,891	5,589	3,418	10,309
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	4,547	4,092	19,847	24,394
Manufacturing	3,869	2,820	3,542	7,411
Wholesale Trade	3,409	2,717	4,400	7,809
Finance and Insurance	3,236	2,855	10,737	13,973
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,330	2,174	34,876	37,206
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,447	1,181	15,795	17,242
Educational Services	1,262	1,015	9,120	10,382
Transportation and Warehousing	1,189	961	6,750	7,939
Information	870	689	3,913	4,783
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	83	81	1,217	1,300
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	47	40	71	118
Utilities	42	23	234	276
Total	**69,589**	**60,803**	**263,511**	**333,100**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
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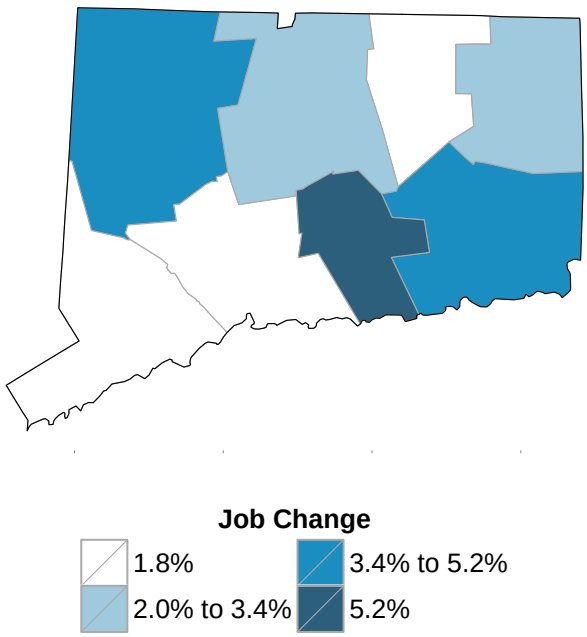
Table 2: Connecticut Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	134,281	271,611	49.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	88,170	136,558	64.6%
Manufacturing	77,782	153,370	50.7%
Retail Trade	69,134	183,805	37.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	52,755	105,226	50.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	52,490	59,126	88.8%
Construction	44,180	50,684	87.2%
Wholesale Trade	39,981	72,044	55.5%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	39,957	86,670	46.1%
Finance and Insurance	32,137	118,693	27.1%
Educational Services	23,772	66,749	35.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	21,035	25,792	81.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	14,320	40,491	35.4%
Information	12,285	39,120	31.4%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11,972	18,709	64.0%
Utilities	1,060	s	-
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	734	1,243	59.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	360	360	100.0%
Total	**716,405**	**1,430,251**	**50.1%**

Figure 5: Connecticut County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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DELAWARE

74,913 Small Businesses
93.1% of Delaware Businesses

174,196 Small Business Employees
45.6% of Delaware Employees

EMPLOYMENT
6,643
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
27.2%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
86.4%
of Delaware exporters[3]

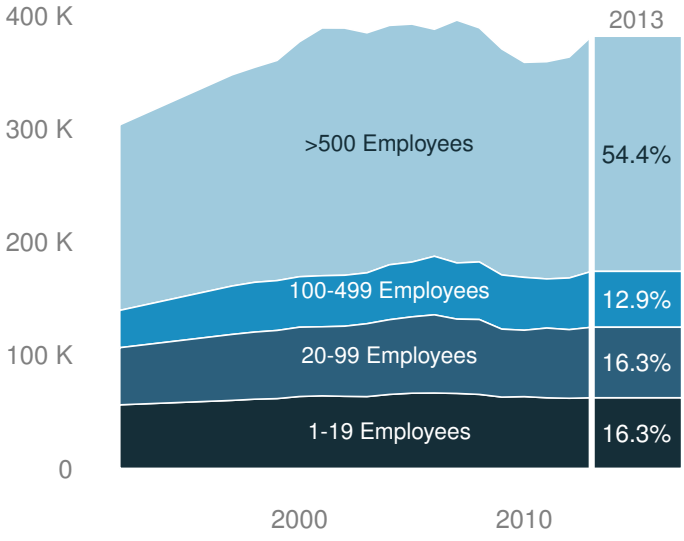
Overall Delaware Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Delaware grew at an annual rate of 1.0% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Delaware's 2014 growth of 5.2% was up from the 2013 level of 0.8%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Delaware improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.9%, down from 5.1% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Delaware small businesses employed 174,196 people, or 45.6% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.8% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 2.4%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.1% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 6,643 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 2,536 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which added 180 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Delaware Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 14,626 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $222.5 million) were issued by Delaware lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $49,431 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $23,243. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Delaware Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

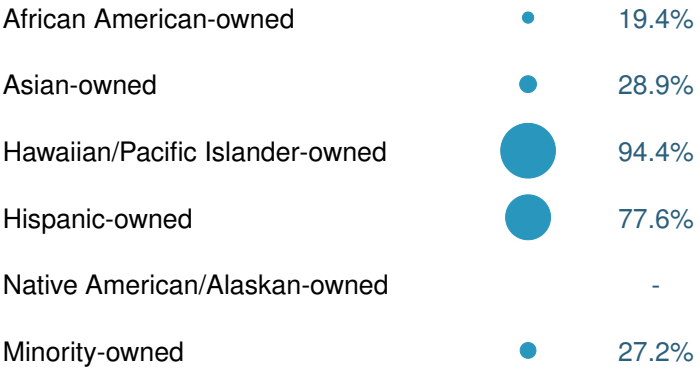
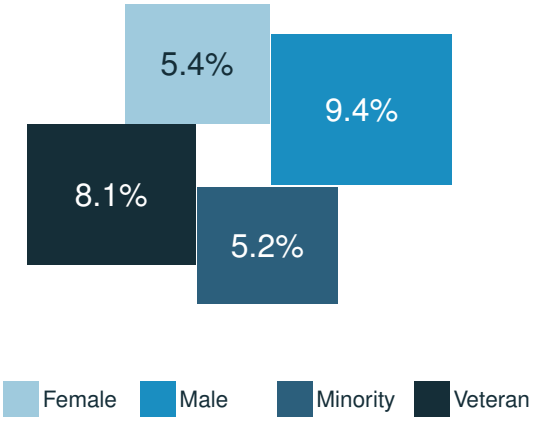


Figure 3: Delaware Self-Employment within Demographic Group



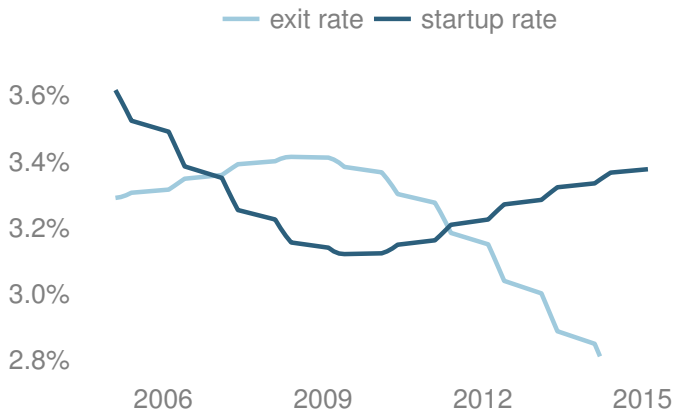
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Delaware, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 761 establishments started up[5] in Delaware and 695 exited.[6] Startups generated 2,433 new jobs while exits caused 2,252 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Delaware Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 1,627 companies exported goods from Delaware in 2013. Among these, 1,406, or 86.4%, were small firms; they generated 18.9% of Delaware's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Delaware Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,339	2,092	8,134	10,473
Retail Trade	2,188	1,940	5,172	7,360
Construction	2,147	1,952	5,758	7,905
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,008	1,849	7,360	9,368
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,783	1,461	4,209	5,992
Accommodation and Food Services	1,591	1,218	733	2,324
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,145	990	4,202	5,347
Finance and Insurance	958	827	2,360	3,318
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	832	755	8,614	9,446
Wholesale Trade	791	623	1,099	1,890
Transportation and Warehousing	533	442	2,216	2,749
Manufacturing	477	356	642	1,119
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	366	304	3,227	3,593
Educational Services	268	208	1,768	2,036
Information	222	187	878	1,100
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	42	42	447	489
Utilities	13	8	36	49
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	10	7	6	16
Total	**17,713**	**15,261**	**56,861**	**74,574**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Delaware Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	28,662	61,496	46.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	24,622	36,671	67.1%
Retail Trade	17,579	52,945	33.2%
Construction	16,923	17,838	94.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	16,620	31,437	52.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	13,438	14,370	93.5%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	11,379	30,523	37.3%
Manufacturing	9,095	26,239	34.7%
Wholesale Trade	6,570	15,144	43.4%
Educational Services	5,426	6,877	78.9%
Finance and Insurance	5,388	39,196	13.7%
Transportation and Warehousing	5,125	11,804	43.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,314	8,153	52.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,296	5,317	80.8%
Information	2,060	6,372	32.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	194	211	91.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	120	120	100.0%
Utilities	s	2,343	-
Total	**171,811**	**367,056**	**46.8%**

Figure 5: Delaware County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

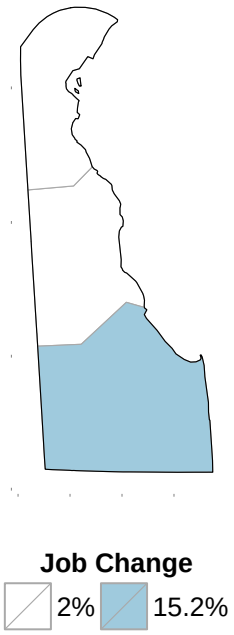


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

SBA OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY
REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

68,236 Small Businesses
92.3% of DC Businesses

233,821 Small Business Employees
47.6% of DC Employees

EMPLOYMENT
3,589
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
33.2%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
78.2%
of DC exporters[3]

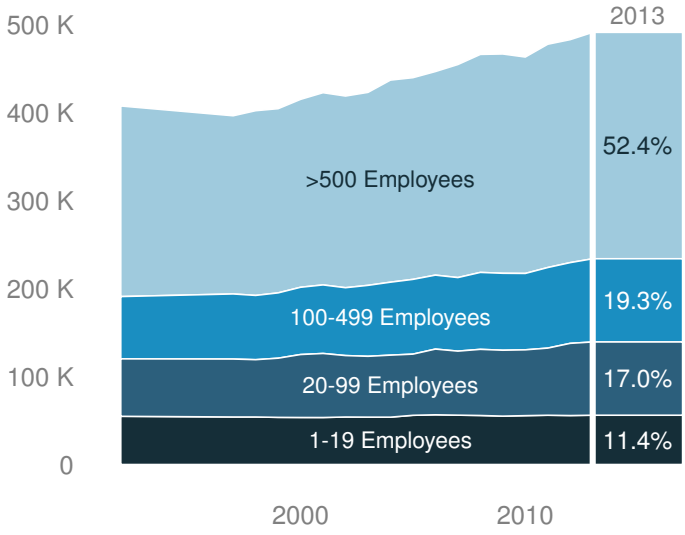
Overall DC Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, the District of Columbia grew at an annual rate of 1.4% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, the District of Columbia's 2014 growth of 4.0% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.6%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in the District of Columbia improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 6.6%, down from 7.5% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- DC small businesses employed 233,821 people, or 47.6% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.0% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 2.3%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 3,589 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 50 to 99 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,201 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 100 to 249 employees which lost 407 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: DC Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 was unchanged. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 11,502 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $164.6 million) were issued by DC lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $70,575 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $30,916. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: DC Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

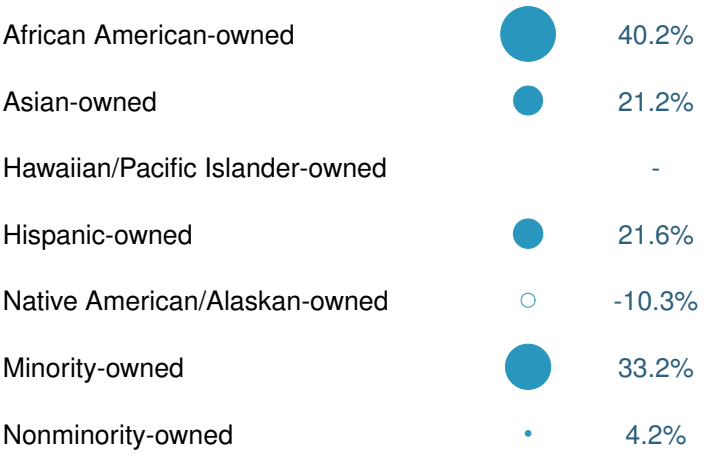
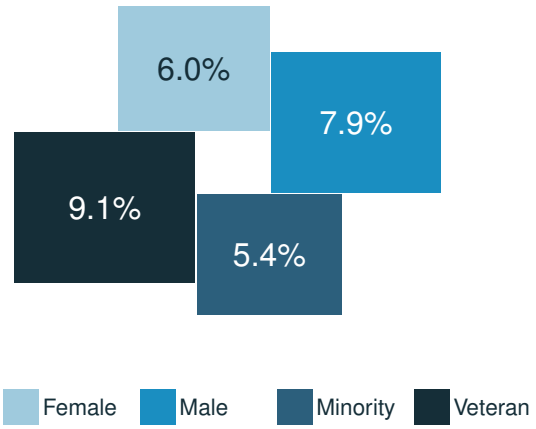


Figure 3: DC Self-Employment within Demographic Group



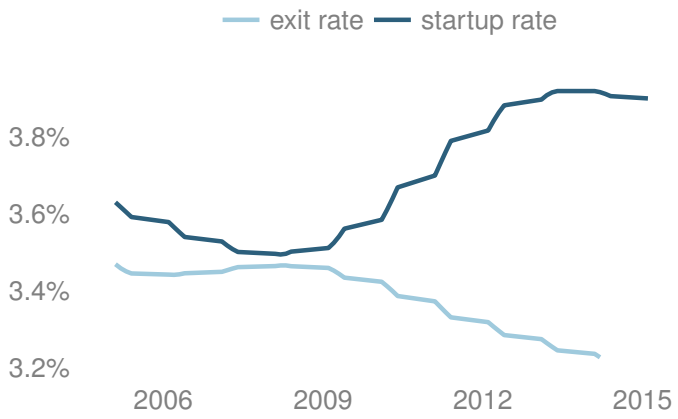
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for the District of Columbia, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 884 establishments started up[5] in the District of Columbia and 787 exited.[6] Startups generated 3,625 new jobs while exits caused 3,959 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: DC Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 564 companies exported goods from the District of Columbia in 2013. Among these, 441, or 78.2%, were small firms; they generated 86.1% of the District of Columbia's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: DC Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,976	3,259	14,449	18,425
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,615	2,818	7,324	10,939
Accommodation and Food Services	1,747	1,206	1,066	2,813
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,664	1,357	4,776	6,440
Retail Trade	1,226	1,097	1,980	3,206
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	706	593	4,693	5,399
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	654	441	3,491	4,145
Educational Services	463	299	2,449	2,912
Construction	431	341	2,032	2,463
Finance and Insurance	379	267	978	1,357
Information	367	258	1,524	1,891
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	271	223	4,426	4,697
Wholesale Trade	259	209	279	538
Transportation and Warehousing	108	80	2,388	2,496
Manufacturing	95	83	301	396
Utilities	4	4	56	60
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2	2	45	47
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1	1	5	6
Total	**15,968**	**12,538**	**52,262**	**68,230**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
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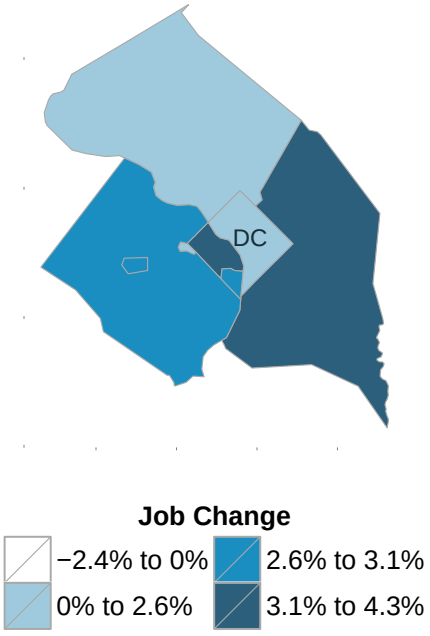
Table 2: DC Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Other Services (except Public Administration)	58,193	74,673	77.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	41,623	97,936	42.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	35,120	63,419	55.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	29,314	65,595	44.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	16,250	32,544	49.9%
Educational Services	14,362	52,963	27.1%
Retail Trade	7,176	20,263	35.4%
Construction	6,387	7,800	81.9%
Information	6,184	20,854	29.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,165	9,431	65.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,384	7,954	55.1%
Finance and Insurance	3,752	16,596	22.6%
Wholesale Trade	2,071	4,409	47.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,090	2,845	38.3%
Manufacturing	802	1,047	76.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	s	s	-
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	s	s	-
Utilities	s	s	-
Total	**232,873**	**478,329**	**48.7%**

Figure 5: DC and Surrounding County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

FLORIDA

2.3 million Small Businesses
98.9% of Florida Businesses

3.1 million Small Business Employees
43.2% of Florida Employees

EMPLOYMENT
93,541
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
36.2%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
95.3%
of Florida exporters[3]

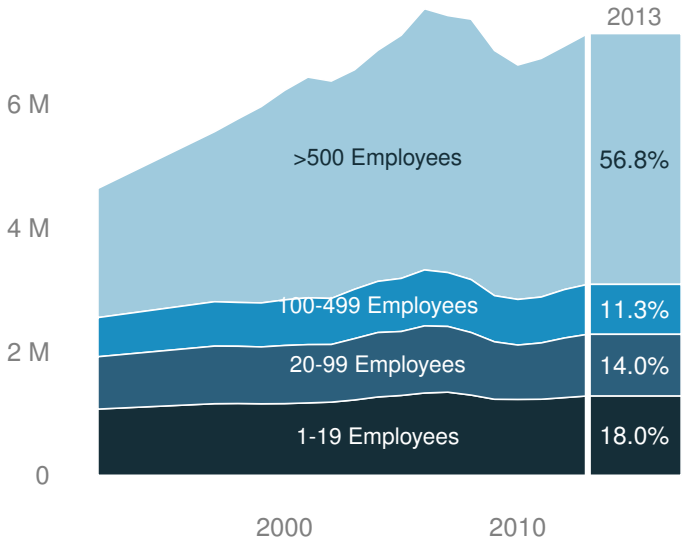
Overall Florida Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Florida grew at an annual rate of 2.0% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Florida's 2014 growth of 4.9% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 4.3%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Florida improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.1%, down from 5.8% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Florida small businesses employed 3.1 million people, or 43.2% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 3.5% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 4.2%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 93,541 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 1 to 4 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 18,274 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which added 7,207 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Florida Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

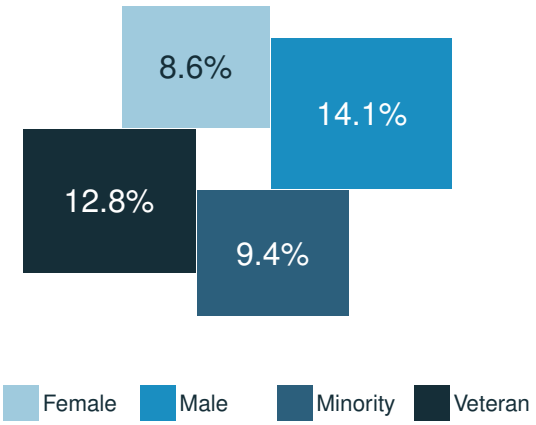
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 389,276 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $4.7 billion) were issued by Florida lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $41,058 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $18,099. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Florida Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: Florida Self-Employment within Demographic Group



- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Florida, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 18,673 establishments started up[5] in Florida and 16,293 exited.[6] Startups generated 75,015 new jobs while exits caused 68,247 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

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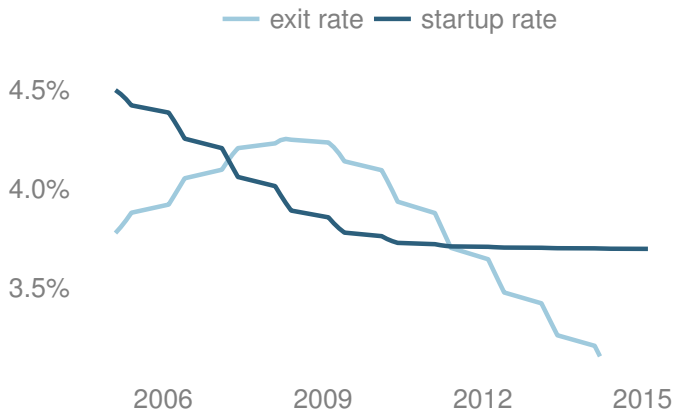


International Trade

- A total of 61,489 companies exported goods from Florida in 2013. Among these, 58,626, or 95.3%, were small firms; they generated 65.9% of Florida's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Florida Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

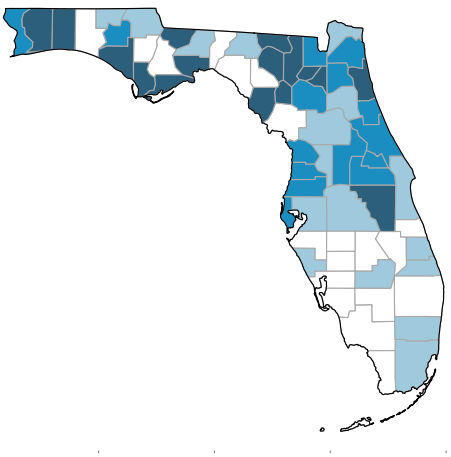
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	67,276	64,127	226,909	294,185
Health Care and Social Assistance	46,233	42,194	159,924	206,157
Retail Trade	45,525	42,700	133,883	179,408
Construction	44,277	41,349	159,990	204,267
Other Services (except Public Administration)	41,216	38,765	324,723	365,939
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	29,297	26,885	216,225	245,522
Accommodation and Food Services	28,008	22,039	29,049	57,057
Wholesale Trade	26,822	24,210	38,649	65,471
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	25,325	24,450	216,384	241,709
Finance and Insurance	16,981	15,918	58,768	75,749
Manufacturing	11,557	9,669	22,037	33,594
Transportation and Warehousing	11,403	10,420	95,175	106,578
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,121	6,110	78,450	85,571
Educational Services	5,726	4,715	38,601	44,327
Information	4,597	4,126	23,066	27,663
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	957	881	14,294	15,251
Utilities	266	218	1,625	1,891
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	203	170	1,112	1,315
Total	**412,790**	**378,946**	**1,838,864**	**2,251,654**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Florida Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	454,690	1,010,544	45.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	427,739	832,085	51.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	304,220	444,688	68.4%
Retail Trade	288,998	985,663	29.3%
Construction	271,423	308,407	88.0%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	245,474	1,307,729	18.8%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	244,604	300,906	81.3%
Wholesale Trade	188,149	299,427	62.8%
Manufacturing	149,610	281,852	53.1%
Finance and Insurance	103,461	338,792	30.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	93,433	149,440	62.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	92,009	178,157	51.6%
Educational Services	80,435	156,060	51.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	72,772	209,498	34.7%
Information	34,855	155,169	22.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	7,118	9,182	77.5%
Utilities	6,598	27,579	23.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,563	4,185	37.3%
Total	**3,067,151**	**6,999,363**	**43.8%**

Figure 5: Florida County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−25% to 0%
0% to 1.6%
1.6% to 4.2%
4.2% to 10%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
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ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

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GEORGIA

982,112 Small Businesses
97.7% of Georgia Businesses

1.5 million Small Business Employees
44.0% of Georgia Employees

EMPLOYMENT
38,868
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
41.1%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
88.8%
of Georgia exporters[3]

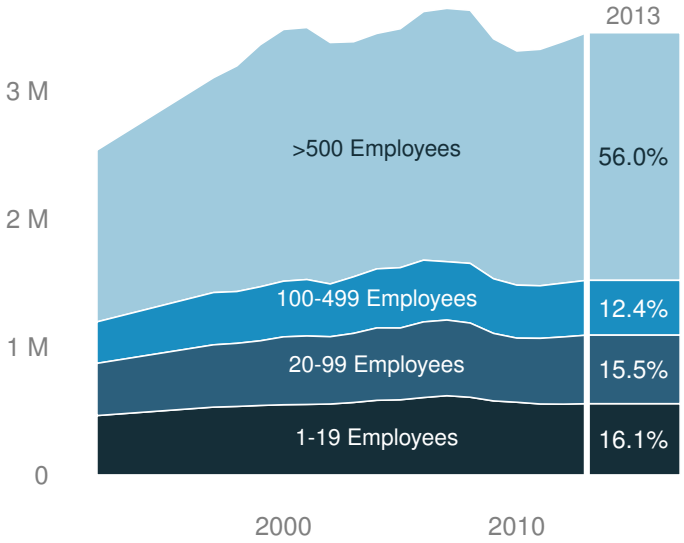
Overall Georgia Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Georgia grew at an annual rate of 2.0% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Georgia's 2014 growth of 4.8% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 3.7%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Georgia improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.5%, down from 6.4% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Georgia small businesses employed 1.5 million people, or 44.0% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.4% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 4.2%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 38,868 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 10,223 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which added 1,796 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Georgia Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 149,865 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $2 billion) were issued by Georgia lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $43,664 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $20,712. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Georgia Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

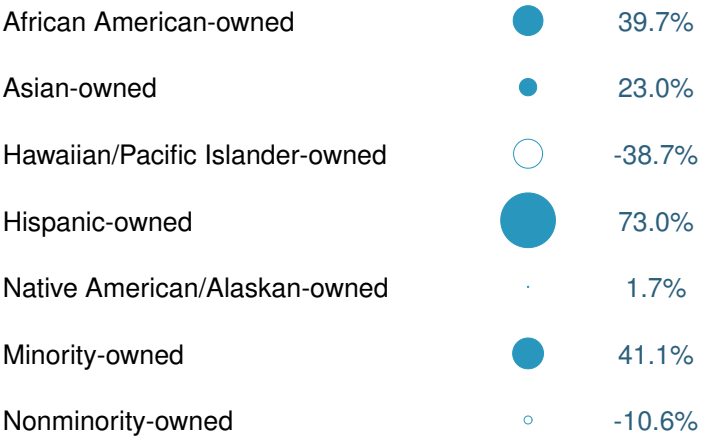
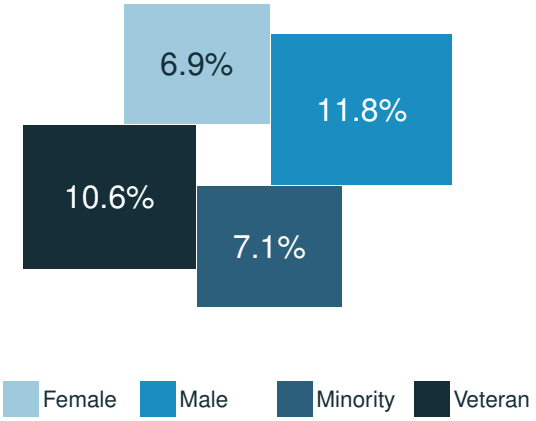


Figure 3: Georgia Self-Employment within Demographic Group



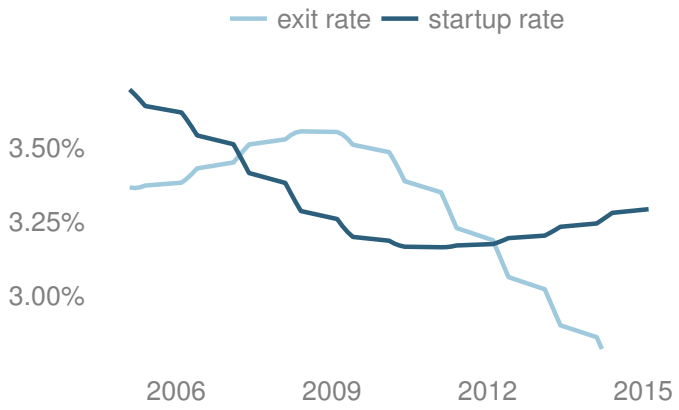
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Georgia, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 6,504 establishments started up[5] in Georgia and 6,346 exited.[6] Startups generated 26,812 new jobs while exits caused 24,244 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Georgia Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 14,563 companies exported goods from Georgia in 2013. Among these, 12,927, or 88.8%, were small firms; they generated 30.9% of Georgia's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Georgia Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	25,917	24,238	99,198	125,115
Retail Trade	20,414	18,947	60,873	81,287
Other Services (except Public Administration)	19,051	17,683	159,382	178,433
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,928	15,668	68,185	86,113
Construction	15,752	14,395	90,822	106,574
Accommodation and Food Services	13,449	10,123	13,749	27,198
Wholesale Trade	10,227	8,425	12,897	23,124
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	9,542	8,352	94,991	104,533
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,721	7,262	69,827	77,548
Finance and Insurance	7,250	6,571	21,657	28,907
Manufacturing	5,924	4,384	10,035	15,959
Transportation and Warehousing	4,557	3,857	39,484	44,041
Educational Services	2,542	2,061	20,945	23,487
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,494	2,155	36,942	39,436
Information	1,959	1,597	10,560	12,519
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	910	808	6,020	6,930
Utilities	113	60	645	758
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	102	79	148	250
Total	**165,852**	**146,665**	**816,360**	**982,212**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Georgia Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	223,030	385,392	57.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	204,510	457,707	44.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	139,305	230,143	60.5%
Retail Trade	136,905	440,474	31.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	128,475	154,956	82.9%
Manufacturing	118,220	340,638	34.7%
Construction	117,220	143,503	81.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	103,917	326,206	31.9%
Wholesale Trade	101,250	194,332	52.1%
Finance and Insurance	53,252	163,566	32.6%
Educational Services	40,991	81,003	50.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	40,575	164,898	24.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	36,172	56,405	64.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	27,881	43,360	64.3%
Information	23,855	127,080	18.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	7,443	7,708	96.6%
Utilities	6,272	24,184	25.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,401	4,822	49.8%
Total	**1,511,674**	**3,346,377**	**45.2%**

Figure 5: Georgia County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

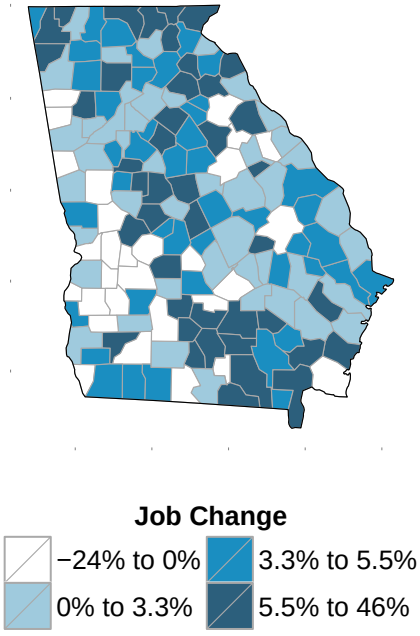


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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HAWAII

122,566 Small Businesses
96.2% of Hawaii Businesses

263,364 Small Business Employees
52.4% of Hawaii Employees

EMPLOYMENT
5,652
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
8.3%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
87.1%
of Hawaii exporters[3]

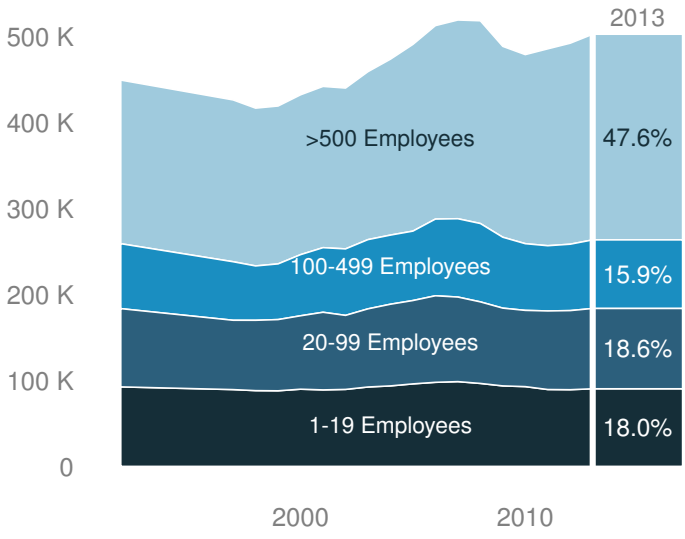
Overall Hawaii Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Hawaii grew at an annual rate of 3.8% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Hawaii's 2014 growth of 2.7% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.6%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Hawaii improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 3.3%, down from 4.1% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Hawaii small businesses employed 263,364 people, or 52.4% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 3.0% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 0.4%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.5% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 5,652 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,372 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 100 to 249 employees which added 254 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Hawaii Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 23,079 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $330.3 million) were issued by Hawaii lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $45,721 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $24,072. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Hawaii Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

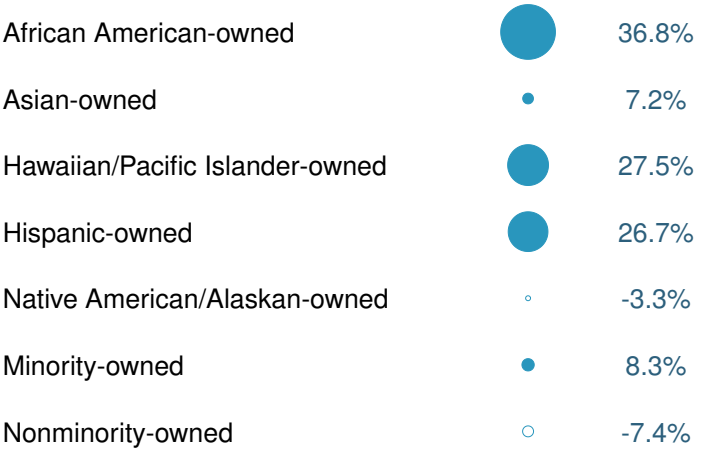
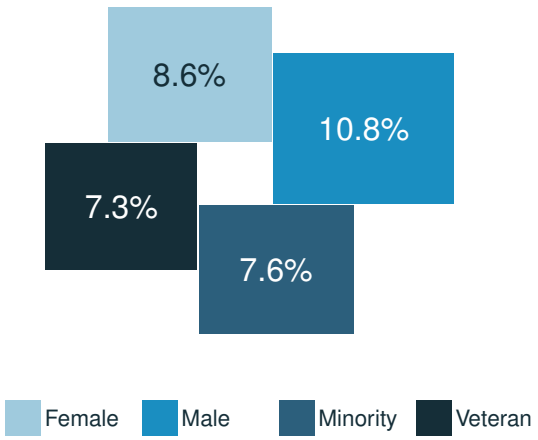


Figure 3: Hawaii Self-Employment within Demographic Group



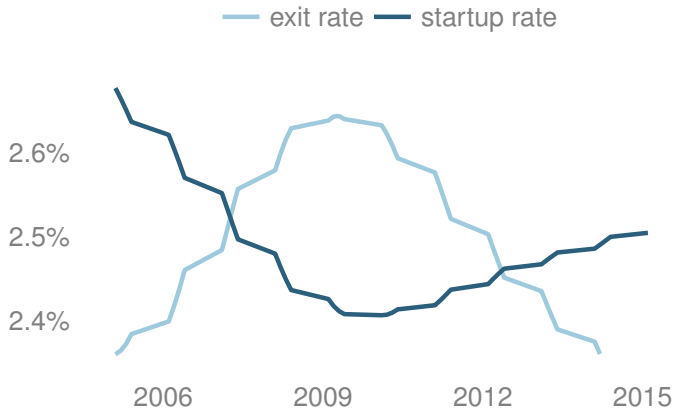
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Hawaii, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 781 establishments started up[5] in Hawaii and 782 exited.[6] Startups generated 2,535 new jobs while exits caused 2,928 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these **births**, as distinct from the BLS **openings** category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events **deaths**, as distinct from the **closings** category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Hawaii Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 862 companies exported goods from Hawaii in 2013. Among these, 751, or 87.1%, were small firms; they generated 59.4% of Hawaii's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Hawaii Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

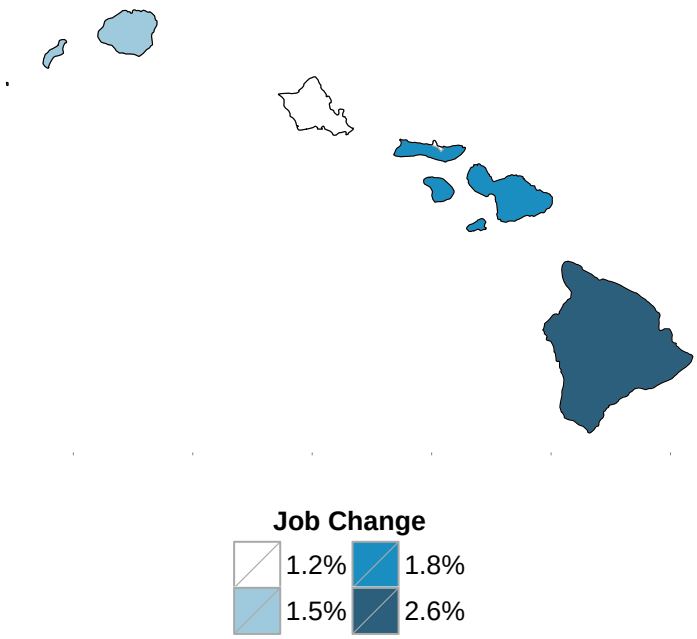
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,043	2,791	15,630	18,673
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,828	2,567	7,720	10,548
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,777	2,543	14,342	17,119
Accommodation and Food Services	2,712	2,049	1,789	4,501
Retail Trade	2,699	2,400	9,812	12,511
Construction	2,609	2,340	7,303	9,912
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,529	1,424	11,196	12,725
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,456	1,213	8,288	9,744
Wholesale Trade	1,342	1,113	2,644	3,986
Manufacturing	722	605	2,199	2,921
Finance and Insurance	667	574	2,691	3,358
Transportation and Warehousing	612	449	3,022	3,634
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	465	347	6,083	6,548
Educational Services	461	355	2,437	2,898
Information	251	212	1,130	1,381
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	33	31	2,021	2,054
Utilities	18	13	171	189
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	6	5	12	18
Total	**24,230**	**21,031**	**98,490**	**122,720**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Hawaii Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	49,407	101,216	48.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	33,526	67,974	49.3%
Retail Trade	26,520	70,051	37.9%
Construction	23,311	27,075	86.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	21,686	25,080	86.5%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	21,455	50,261	42.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	16,761	22,384	74.9%
Wholesale Trade	13,668	18,852	72.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	11,136	27,868	40.0%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9,119	11,116	82.0%
Manufacturing	8,873	12,172	72.9%
Educational Services	8,318	17,981	46.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,631	12,181	62.6%
Finance and Insurance	7,229	20,125	35.9%
Information	2,179	8,244	26.4%
Utilities	559	3,656	15.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	138	138	100.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	s	101	-
Total	**261,516**	**496,475**	**52.7%**

Figure 5: Hawaii County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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IDAHO

150,025 Small Businesses
96.6% of Idaho Businesses

284,882 Small Business Employees
55.9% of Idaho Employees

EMPLOYMENT
10,193
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
55.4%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
83.9%
of Idaho exporters[3]

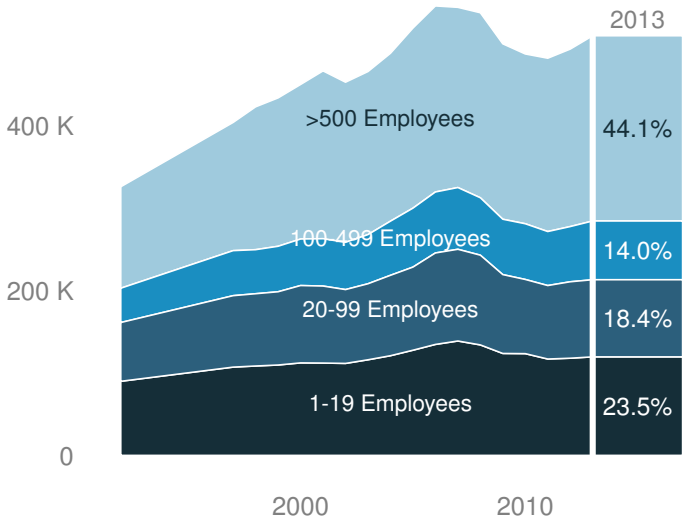
Overall Idaho Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Idaho grew at an annual rate of 3.9% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Idaho's 2014 growth of 4.3% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 4.5%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Idaho improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 3.9%, down from 4.3% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Idaho small businesses employed 284,882 people, or 55.9% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 5.2% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 2.0%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 10,193 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 2,679 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which added 640 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Idaho Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 30,854 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $452.6 million) were issued by Idaho lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $41,977 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,737. (Source: ACS)

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Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Idaho Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

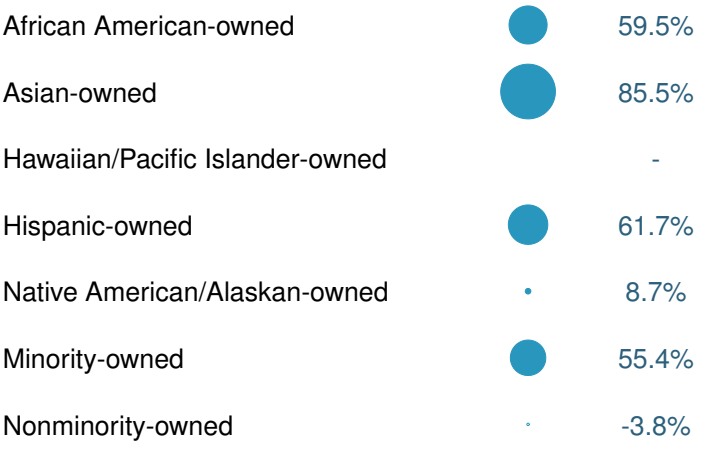
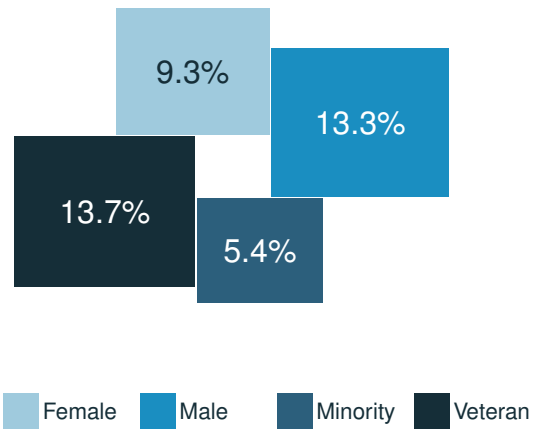


Figure 3: Idaho Self-Employment within Demographic Group



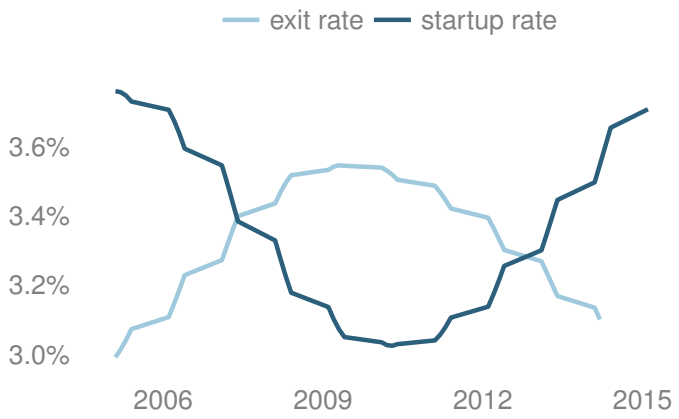
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Idaho, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 1,284 establishments started up[5] in Idaho and 1,300 exited.[6] Startups generated 4,419 new jobs while exits caused 4,641 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Idaho Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 1,762 companies exported goods from Idaho in 2013. Among these, 1,478, or 83.9%, were small firms; they generated 33.8% of Idaho's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Idaho Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

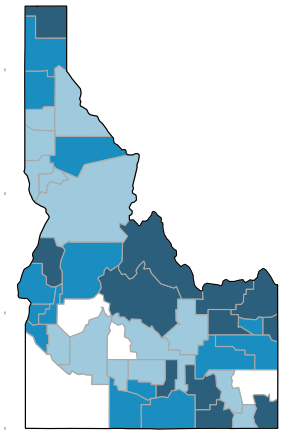
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	5,787	5,500	13,159	18,946
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,173	3,655	8,912	13,085
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,839	3,609	14,530	18,369
Retail Trade	3,663	3,241	12,167	15,830
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,030	2,867	16,953	19,983
Accommodation and Food Services	2,754	2,236	1,478	4,232
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,966	1,799	7,524	9,490
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,827	1,756	15,046	16,873
Manufacturing	1,576	1,262	2,666	4,242
Transportation and Warehousing	1,550	1,409	4,614	6,164
Wholesale Trade	1,376	1,026	1,944	3,320
Finance and Insurance	1,370	1,261	3,567	4,937
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	706	625	5,222	5,928
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	437	408	2,651	3,088
Educational Services	414	333	2,818	3,232
Information	374	301	1,468	1,842
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	107	85	188	295
Utilities	106	93	136	242
Total	**35,055**	**31,466**	**115,043**	**150,098**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Idaho Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	48,031	84,446	56.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	37,954	55,230	68.7%
Retail Trade	32,617	74,858	43.6%
Construction	28,878	30,110	95.9%
Manufacturing	24,431	56,982	42.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	18,131	32,485	55.8%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	16,444	18,557	88.6%
Wholesale Trade	15,638	26,651	58.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	14,409	33,933	42.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	10,717	16,858	63.6%
Finance and Insurance	8,694	21,335	40.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,733	9,228	73.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5,591	6,587	84.9%
Educational Services	5,085	12,439	40.9%
Information	4,210	11,996	35.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,384	3,502	96.6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,540	2,739	56.2%
Utilities	717	s	-
Total	**283,204**	**497,936**	**56.9%**

Figure 5: Idaho County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−26% to 0%
0% to 7.9%
7.9% to 12%
12% to 62%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

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ILLINOIS

1.2 million Small Businesses
98.2% of Illinois Businesses

2.4 million Small Business Employees
46.4% of Illinois Employees

EMPLOYMENT
19,000
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
39.8%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
89.9%
of Illinois exporters[3]

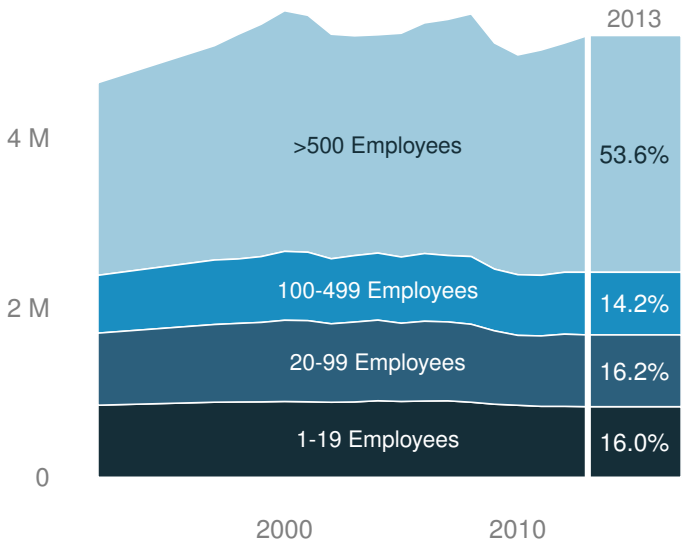
Overall Illinois Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Illinois grew at an annual rate of 1.6% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Illinois's 2014 growth of 2.9% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 0.8%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Illinois was unchanged. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 6.1%, unchanged from 6.1% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Illinois small businesses employed 2.4 million people, or 46.4% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment decreased 0.1% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.3%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 19,000 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 10,349 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which lost 1,608 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Illinois Employment by Firm Size



The Small Business Profiles are produced by the US Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. Each report incorporates the most up-to-date government data to present a unique snapshot of small businesses. ***Small businesses are defined as firms employing fewer than 500 employees****. Hyperlinks to data sources and report generation information are provided in Table 3.*

[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 192,611 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $2.5 billion) were issued by Illinois lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $51,115 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,462. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Illinois Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

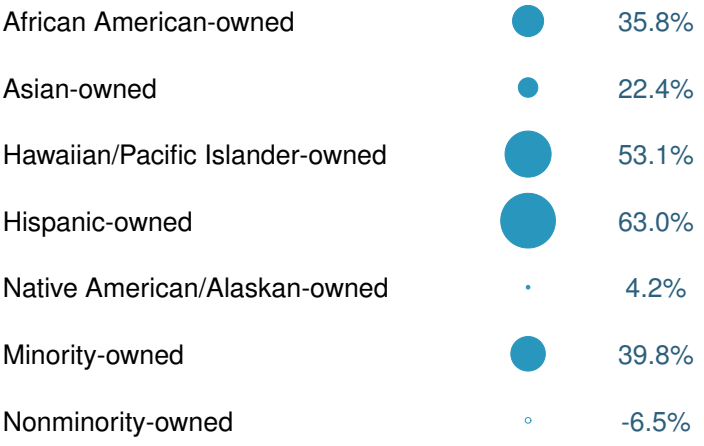
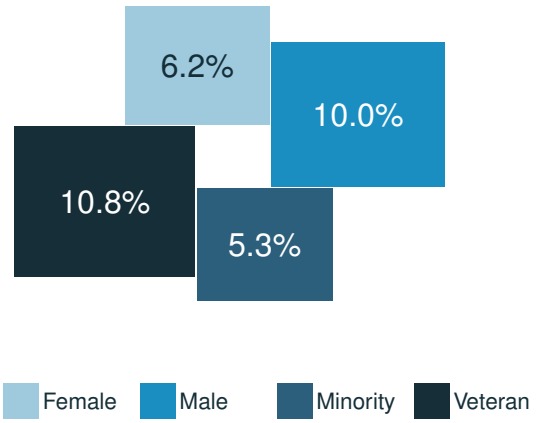


Figure 3: Illinois Self-Employment within Demographic Group



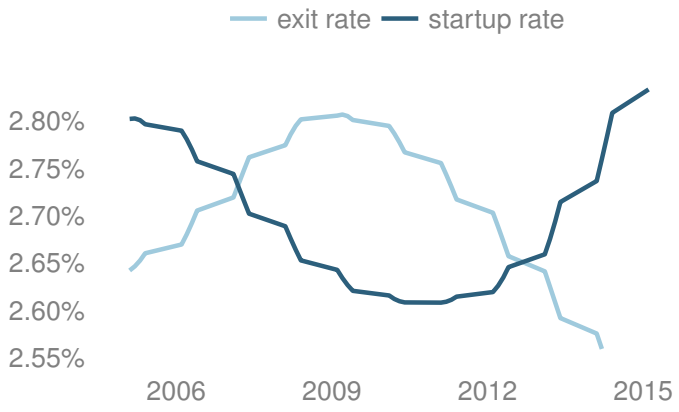
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Illinois, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 7,411 establishments started up[5] in Illinois and 7,646 exited.[6] Startups generated 26,868 new jobs while exits caused 31,854 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Illinois Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 22,770 companies exported goods from Illinois in 2013. Among these, 20,464, or 89.9%, were small firms; they generated 24.8% of Illinois's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Illinois Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

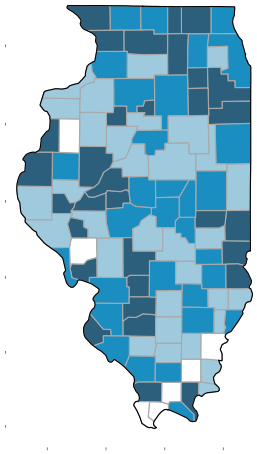
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	36,050	33,500	125,324	161,374
Other Services (except Public Administration)	29,266	27,108	152,839	182,105
Construction	27,760	26,202	91,006	118,766
Health Care and Social Assistance	26,010	22,611	94,984	120,994
Retail Trade	23,957	21,543	68,256	92,213
Accommodation and Food Services	20,740	16,467	12,765	33,505
Wholesale Trade	15,008	12,184	14,396	29,404
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	14,130	12,427	75,559	89,689
Finance and Insurance	11,990	10,717	30,898	42,888
Manufacturing	11,871	8,483	10,599	22,470
Transportation and Warehousing	11,747	10,679	69,910	81,657
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,568	8,938	87,512	97,080
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,188	3,563	47,735	51,923
Educational Services	3,645	2,796	26,904	30,549
Information	2,749	2,220	11,772	14,521
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	452	399	2,298	2,750
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	314	302	5,189	5,503
Utilities	152	107	515	667
Total	**249,597**	**220,246**	**928,461**	**1,178,058**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Illinois Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	347,872	786,018	44.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	297,048	483,056	61.5%
Manufacturing	265,908	547,259	48.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	211,685	392,549	53.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	205,544	244,036	84.2%
Retail Trade	203,984	592,779	34.4%
Wholesale Trade	170,332	310,789	54.8%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	152,939	475,212	32.2%
Construction	152,461	178,055	85.6%
Finance and Insurance	102,949	301,696	34.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	76,436	225,959	33.8%
Educational Services	66,781	160,971	41.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	50,814	77,456	65.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	49,672	72,322	68.7%
Information	35,833	123,824	28.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	5,050	8,981	56.2%
Utilities	3,425	29,655	11.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,388	2,128	65.2%
Total	**2,400,121**	**5,012,745**	**47.9%**

Figure 5: Illinois County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−9.2% to 0%
0% to 3.1%
3.1% to 5.5%
5.5% to 26%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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INDIANA

495,695 Small Businesses
97.2% of Indiana Businesses

1.2 million Small Business Employees
45.7% of Indiana Employees

EMPLOYMENT
10,168
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
50.5%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
84.6%
of Indiana exporters[3]

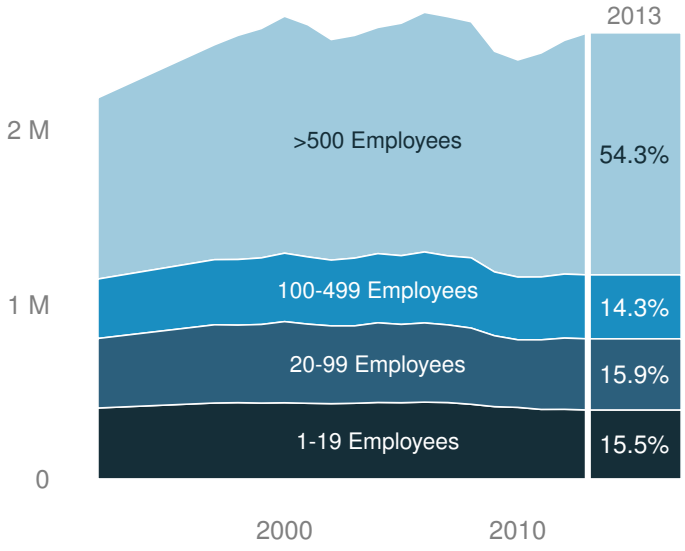
Overall Indiana Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Indiana grew at an annual rate of 3.7% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Indiana's 2014 growth of 3.4% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 3.0%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Indiana improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.6%, down from 5.5% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Indiana small businesses employed 1.2 million people, or 45.7% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.0% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.7%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 10,168 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 5,338 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which lost 1,655 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Indiana Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 71,526 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.1 billion) were issued by Indiana lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $43,452 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,186. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Indiana Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

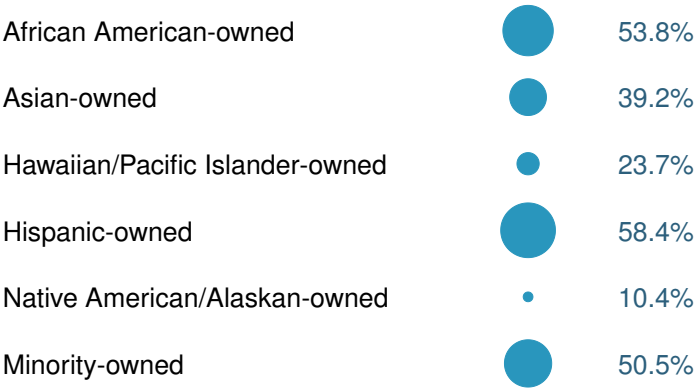
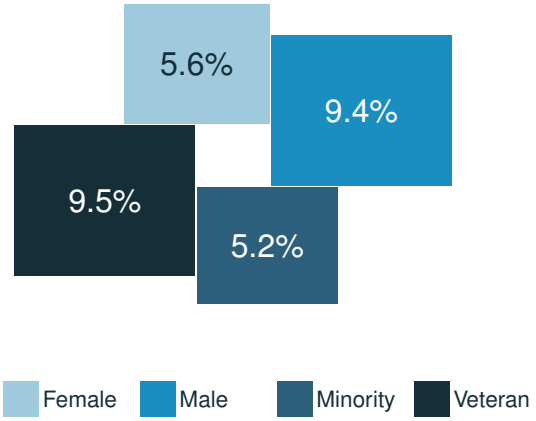


Figure 3: Indiana Self-Employment within Demographic Group



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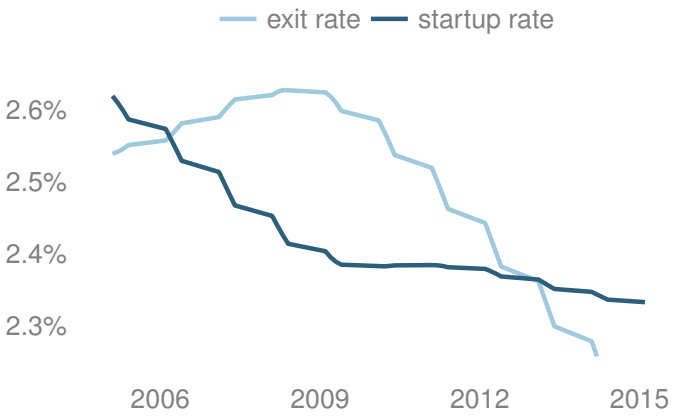
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 3,021 establishments started up[5] in Indiana and 2,974 exited.[6] Startups generated 12,997 new jobs while exits caused 11,256 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Indiana Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 8,258 companies exported goods from Indiana in 2013. Among these, 6,983, or 84.6%, were small firms; they generated 15.1% of Indiana's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Indiana Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

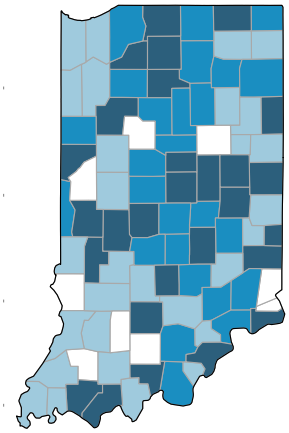
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	14,906	13,760	67,901	82,807
Construction	12,740	11,796	46,579	59,319
Retail Trade	11,934	10,547	39,205	51,139
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	11,519	10,624	43,807	55,326
Health Care and Social Assistance	9,959	8,345	28,388	38,347
Accommodation and Food Services	9,059	6,886	4,727	13,786
Manufacturing	6,563	4,390	6,961	13,524
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	5,894	5,166	33,360	39,254
Wholesale Trade	5,611	4,318	6,372	11,983
Finance and Insurance	4,471	4,062	11,794	16,265
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,284	3,971	41,273	45,557
Transportation and Warehousing	4,071	3,474	20,648	24,719
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,971	1,677	18,828	20,799
Educational Services	1,387	1,088	10,346	11,733
Information	901	717	4,675	5,576
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	249	236	4,198	4,447
Utilities	166	124	315	481
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	161	127	856	1,017
Total	**105,846**	**91,308**	**390,233**	**496,079**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Indiana Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Manufacturing	174,727	463,363	37.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	169,060	402,148	42.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	147,367	260,662	56.5%
Retail Trade	110,827	309,333	35.8%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	105,956	122,171	86.7%
Construction	89,377	116,325	76.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	71,038	106,114	66.9%
Wholesale Trade	66,721	114,092	58.5%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	61,017	188,003	32.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	40,192	122,587	32.8%
Finance and Insurance	38,154	97,071	39.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	23,321	35,202	66.2%
Educational Services	22,588	66,135	34.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	22,556	32,383	69.7%
Information	11,428	42,217	27.1%
Utilities	3,055	14,649	20.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,948	6,031	48.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,118	1,599	69.9%
Total	**1,161,450**	**2,500,085**	**46.5%**

Figure 5: Indiana County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−7.4% to 0%
0% to 3.1%
3.1% to 4.8%
4.8% to 26%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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IOWA

264,384 Small Businesses
97.1% of Iowa Businesses

633,270 Small Business Employees
48.5% of Iowa Employees

EMPLOYMENT
3,906
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
80.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
83.2%
of Iowa exporters[3]

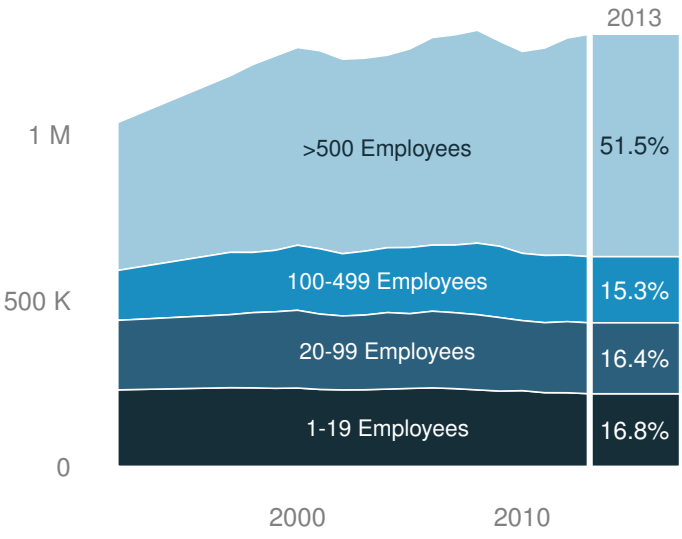
Overall Iowa Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Iowa grew at an annual rate of 6.4% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Iowa's 2014 growth of 3.2% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 3.2%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Iowa improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 3.5%, down from 3.9% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Iowa small businesses employed 633,270 people, or 48.5% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.1% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.5%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 0.8% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 3,906 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 4,251 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which lost 2,284 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Iowa Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.

[2] Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 37,562 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $556.5 million) were issued by Iowa lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $44,180 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $25,022. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Iowa Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

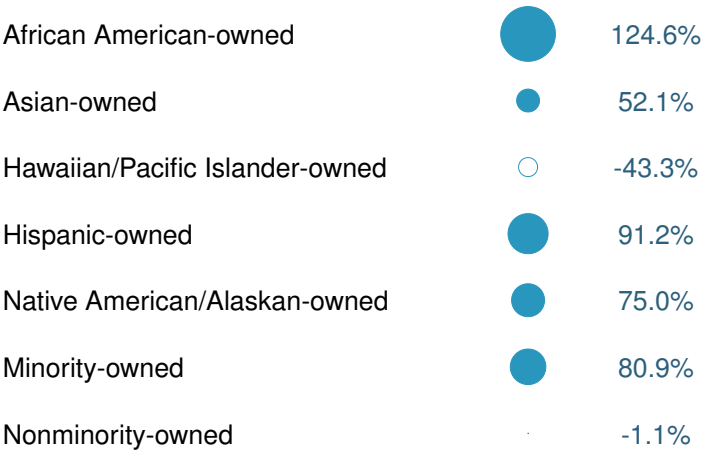
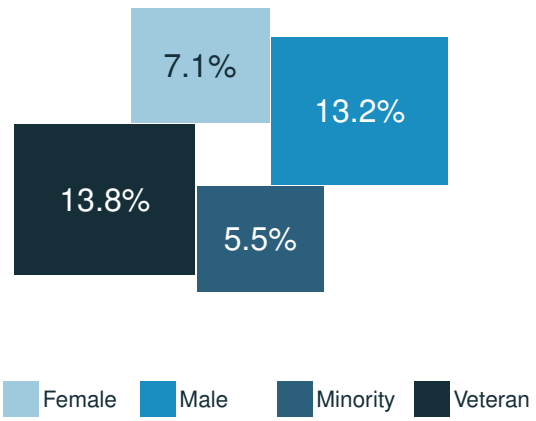


Figure 3: Iowa Self-Employment within Demographic Group



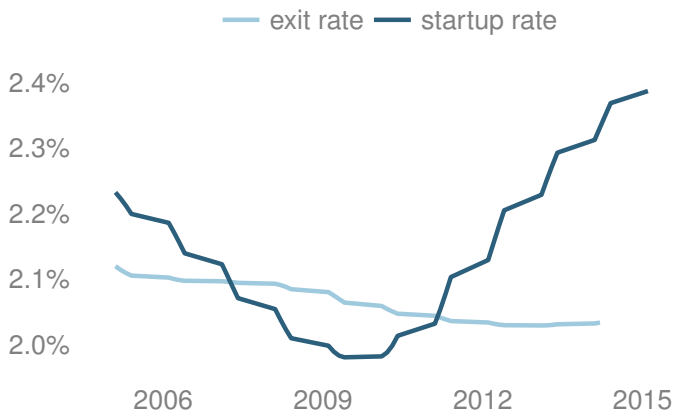
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Iowa, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 1,847 establishments started up[5] in Iowa and 1,801 exited.[6] Startups generated 7,054 new jobs while exits caused 7,178 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Iowa Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 3,420 companies exported goods from Iowa in 2013. Among these, 2,845, or 83.2%, were small firms; they generated 19.1% of Iowa's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Iowa Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

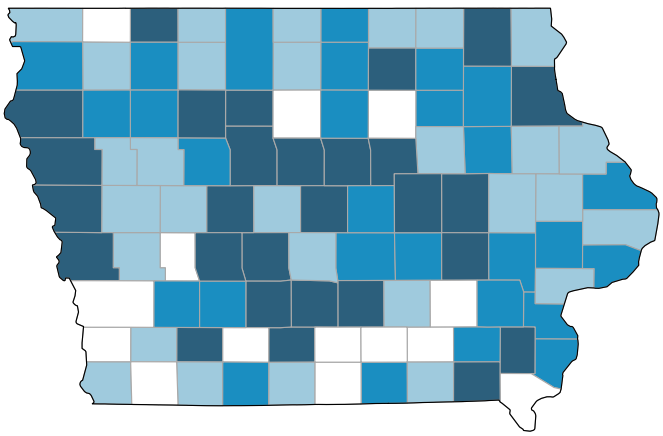
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,417	8,004	30,778	39,195
Construction	8,289	7,761	25,926	34,215
Retail Trade	7,230	6,389	22,655	29,885
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	5,624	5,193	19,930	25,554
Accommodation and Food Services	5,514	4,330	2,670	8,184
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,428	4,301	20,806	26,234
Finance and Insurance	3,349	2,988	7,821	11,170
Wholesale Trade	3,074	2,299	3,170	6,244
Transportation and Warehousing	2,962	2,672	10,172	13,134
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	2,951	2,652	13,925	16,876
Manufacturing	2,743	1,893	3,002	5,745
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,150	2,017	22,038	24,188
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,399	1,238	9,135	10,534
Information	747	615	2,149	2,896
Educational Services	637	494	4,234	4,871
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	306	287	5,099	5,405
Utilities	77	41	213	290
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	60	41	40	100
Total	**60,957**	**53,215**	**203,763**	**264,720**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Iowa Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	112,310	215,820	52.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	79,298	115,365	68.7%
Manufacturing	68,823	208,190	33.1%
Retail Trade	64,671	178,668	36.2%
Construction	51,481	56,983	90.3%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	46,094	49,910	92.4%
Wholesale Trade	44,411	66,659	66.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	33,526	49,897	67.2%
Finance and Insurance	32,132	91,984	34.9%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	24,484	75,407	32.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	20,954	55,443	37.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	13,890	20,346	68.3%
Educational Services	12,625	46,470	27.2%
Information	10,078	30,432	33.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,146	12,298	74.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,871	2,526	74.1%
Utilities	1,698	7,913	21.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,308	1,904	68.7%
Total	**628,800**	**1,286,215**	**48.9%**

Figure 5: Iowa County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−5.5% to 0%
0% to 3.2%
3.2% to 5.1%
5.1% to 22%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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KANSAS

246,833 Small Businesses
96.4% of Kansas Businesses

596,279 Small Business Employees
51.8% of Kansas Employees

EMPLOYMENT
8,320
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
43.2%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
83.1%
of Kansas exporters[3]

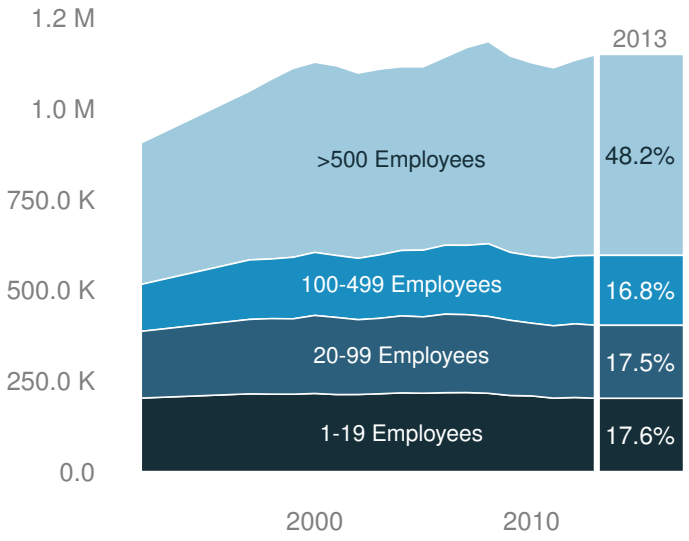
Overall Kansas Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Kansas grew at an annual rate of 6.5% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Kansas's 2014 growth of 2.8% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 0.5%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Kansas improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.0%, down from 4.3% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Kansas small businesses employed 596,279 people, or 51.8% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 0.8% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.7%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 8,320 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 5,920 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which lost 1,014 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Kansas Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 34,596 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $456.4 million) were issued by Kansas lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $48,172 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,417. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Kansas Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

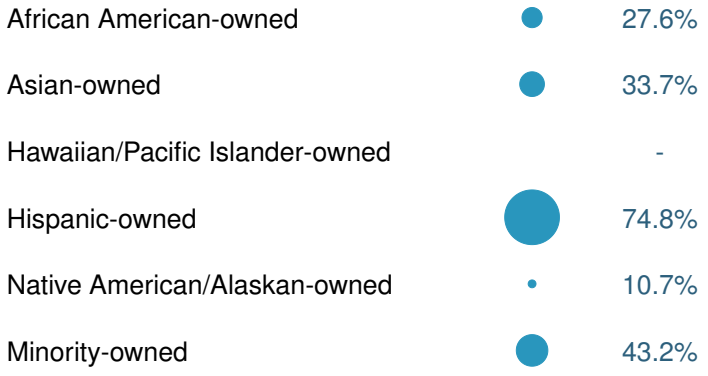
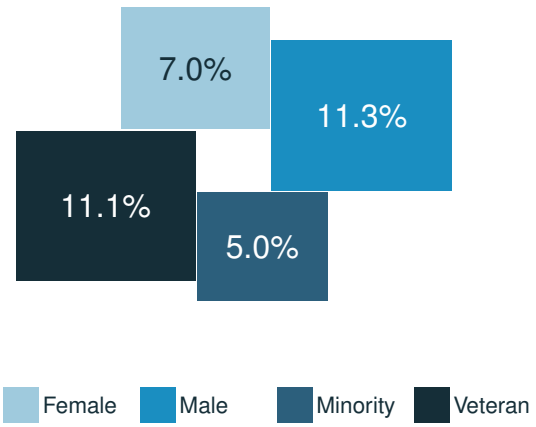


Figure 3: Kansas Self-Employment within Demographic Group



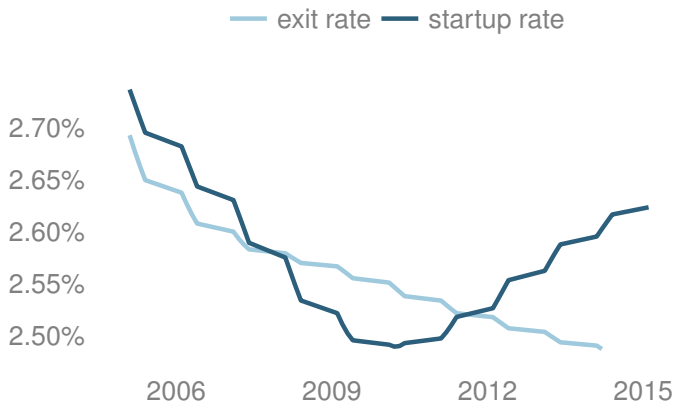
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Kansas, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 1,719 establishments started up[5] in Kansas and 1,722 exited.[6] Startups generated 7,164 new jobs while exits caused 6,213 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Kansas Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 3,322 companies exported goods from Kansas in 2013. Among these, 2,760, or 83.1%, were small firms; they generated 22.7% of Kansas's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Kansas Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

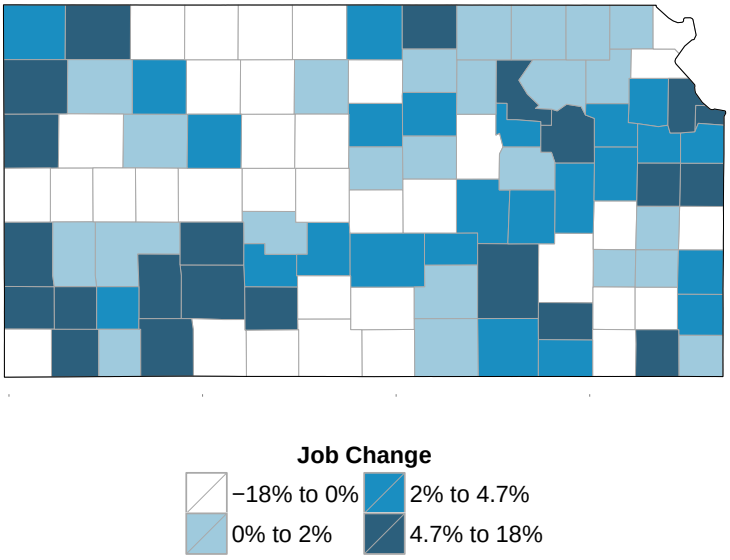
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	7,407	6,918	28,216	35,623
Retail Trade	6,683	5,956	19,980	26,663
Construction	6,655	6,131	20,198	26,853
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	6,370	5,897	23,914	30,284
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,599	4,555	15,766	21,365
Accommodation and Food Services	4,165	3,138	2,427	6,592
Finance and Insurance	3,329	2,979	7,603	10,932
Wholesale Trade	2,959	2,223	3,139	6,098
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	2,941	2,574	15,029	17,970
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,351	2,220	19,399	21,750
Manufacturing	2,345	1,661	2,857	5,202
Transportation and Warehousing	1,919	1,683	6,964	8,883
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	944	839	6,265	7,209
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	941	799	9,075	10,016
Educational Services	640	492	4,437	5,077
Information	584	450	2,186	2,770
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	207	200	3,230	3,437
Utilities	49	23	153	202
Total	**56,088**	**48,738**	**190,838**	**246,926**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Kansas Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	106,358	191,966	55.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	64,840	108,236	59.9%
Retail Trade	58,185	147,038	39.6%
Manufacturing	58,175	160,314	36.3%
Construction	47,179	57,205	82.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	46,898	50,415	93.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	41,599	60,445	68.8%
Wholesale Trade	37,823	62,678	60.3%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	32,272	72,164	44.7%
Finance and Insurance	28,200	62,203	45.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	16,091	49,763	32.3%
Educational Services	13,256	21,004	63.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11,140	15,085	73.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	10,698	14,969	71.5%
Information	8,240	38,725	21.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	7,865	10,200	77.1%
Utilities	1,823	7,214	25.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	836	869	96.2%
Total	**591,478**	**1,130,493**	**52.3%**

Figure 5: Kansas County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
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KENTUCKY

341,147 Small Businesses
96.5% of Kentucky Businesses

688,540 Small Business Employees
45.7% of Kentucky Employees

EMPLOYMENT
3,535
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
34.8%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
79.1%
of Kentucky exporters[3]

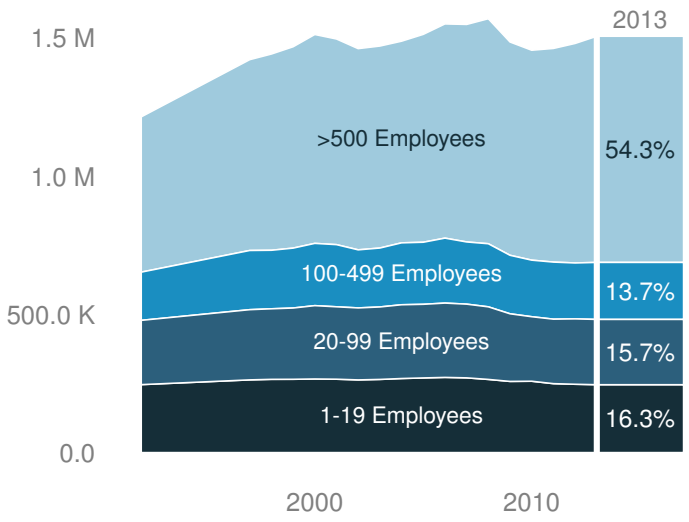
Overall Kentucky Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Kentucky grew at an annual rate of 2.3% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Kentucky's 2014 growth of 3.3% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.5%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.7%, up from 5.4% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Kentucky small businesses employed 688,540 people, or 45.7% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.5% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 2.4%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 3,535 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 2,706 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which lost 1,784 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Kentucky Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 46,698 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $683.1 million) were issued by Kentucky lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $43,141 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $20,148. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Kentucky Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

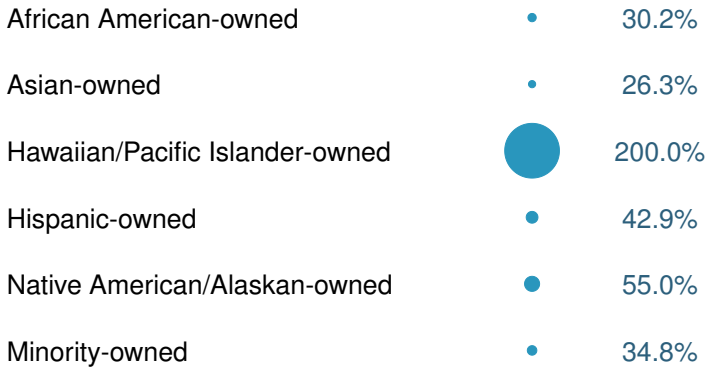
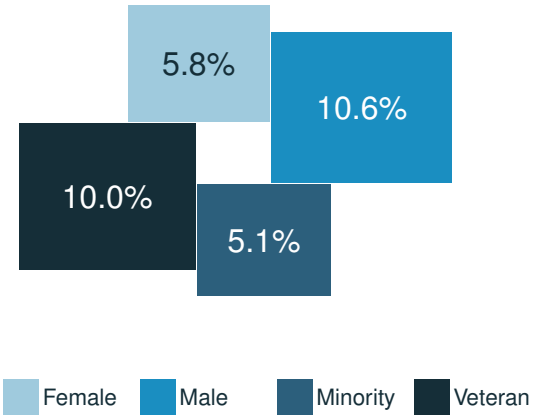


Figure 3: Kentucky Self-Employment within Demographic Group



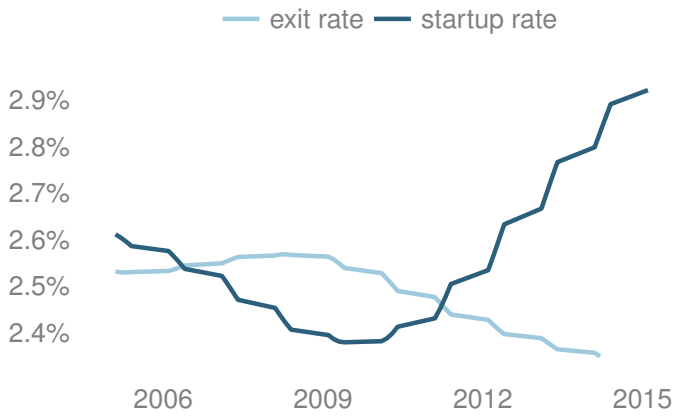
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Kentucky, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 2,680 establishments started up[5] in Kentucky and 2,163 exited.[6] Startups generated 9,386 new jobs while exits caused 7,969 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Kentucky Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 4,420 companies exported goods from Kentucky in 2013. Among these, 3,495, or 79.1%, were small firms; they generated 26.8% of Kentucky's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Kentucky Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Retail Trade	8,981	8,044	27,591	36,572
Health Care and Social Assistance	8,863	7,757	17,996	26,859
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,541	7,975	48,608	57,149
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	7,327	6,782	28,194	35,521
Construction	7,028	6,409	38,574	45,602
Accommodation and Food Services	5,315	3,886	3,131	8,446
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	3,120	2,689	28,335	31,455
Wholesale Trade	3,021	2,344	4,300	7,321
Manufacturing	2,884	2,003	3,840	6,724
Finance and Insurance	2,833	2,522	7,342	10,175
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,724	2,539	26,978	29,702
Transportation and Warehousing	2,105	1,803	12,976	15,081
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,183	1,000	12,003	13,186
Educational Services	724	572	5,649	6,373
Information	658	528	2,680	3,338
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	391	285	1,793	2,184
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	218	203	4,829	5,047
Utilities	77	49	168	245
Total	**65,993**	**57,390**	**274,987**	**340,980**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Kentucky Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	107,900	255,846	42.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	97,171	161,738	60.1%
Retail Trade	76,002	202,387	37.6%
Manufacturing	69,814	218,734	31.9%
Construction	54,257	60,412	89.8%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	52,790	66,633	79.2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	46,405	68,412	67.8%
Wholesale Trade	35,979	69,635	51.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	35,535	96,582	36.8%
Finance and Insurance	26,476	67,665	39.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	20,252	83,574	24.2%
Educational Services	15,053	29,411	51.2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	13,460	17,283	77.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	12,881	19,777	65.1%
Information	8,539	32,838	26.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	7,147	18,369	38.9%
Utilities	2,547	8,240	30.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,247	1,313	95.0%
Total	**683,455**	**1,478,849**	**46.2%**

Figure 5: Kentucky County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

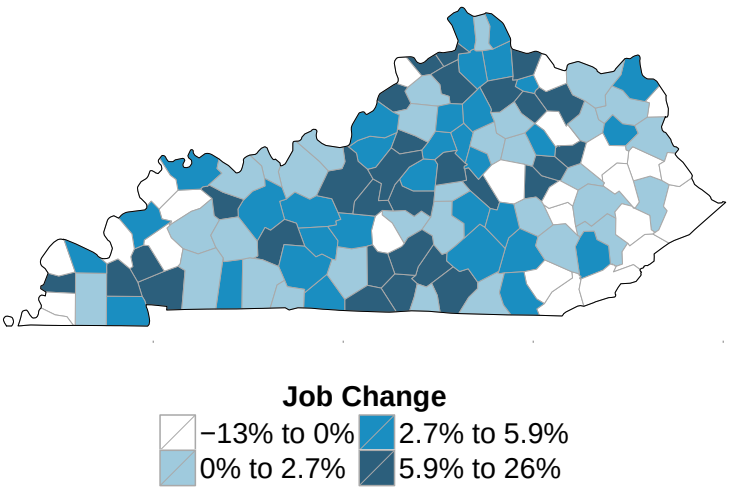


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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LOUISIANA

427,290 Small Businesses
97.3% of Louisiana Businesses

903,281 Small Business Employees
53.5% of Louisiana Employees

EMPLOYMENT
16,462
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
51.4%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
84.8%
of Louisiana exporters[3]

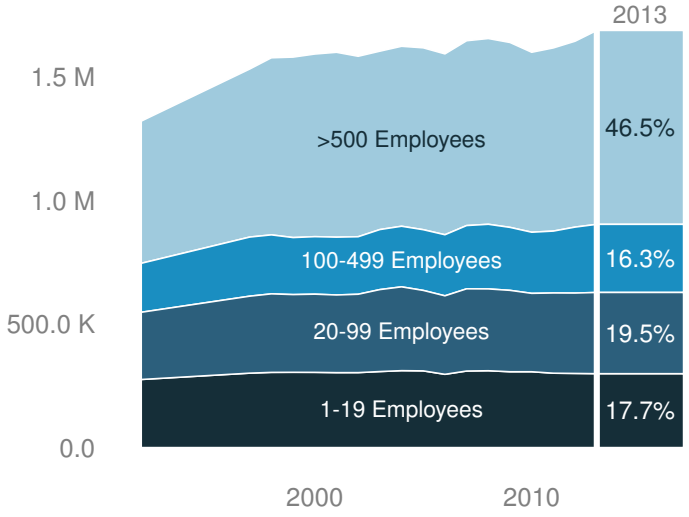
Overall Louisiana Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Louisiana grew at an annual rate of 1.6% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Louisiana's 2014 growth of 2.7% was unchanged from the 2013 level of -1.5%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Louisiana improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.8%, down from 6.9% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Louisiana small businesses employed 903,281 people, or 53.5% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment decreased 0.7% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 2.5%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.6% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 16,462 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 5,417 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which added 115 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Louisiana Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 67,648 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $944.7 million) were issued by Louisiana lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $50,270 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,830. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Louisiana Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

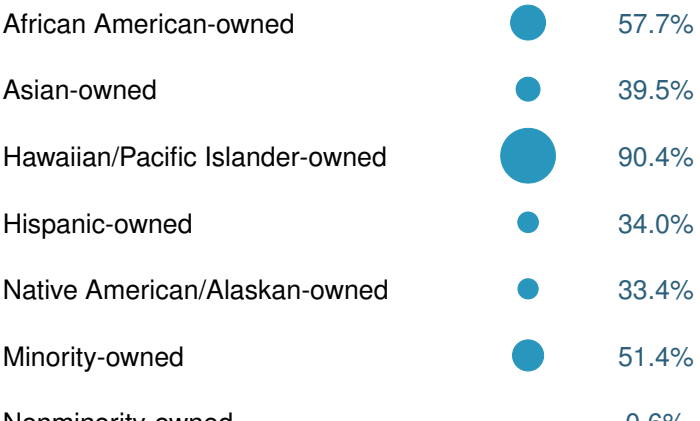
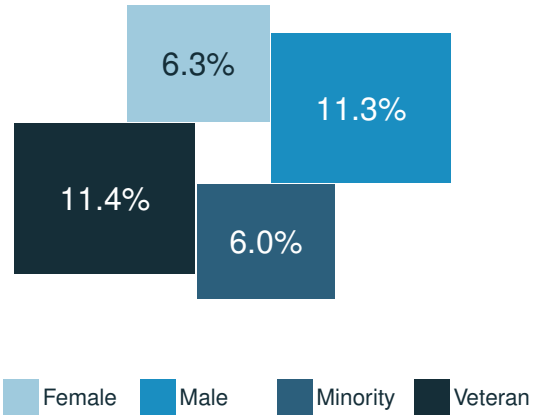


Figure 3: Louisiana Self-Employment within Demographic Group



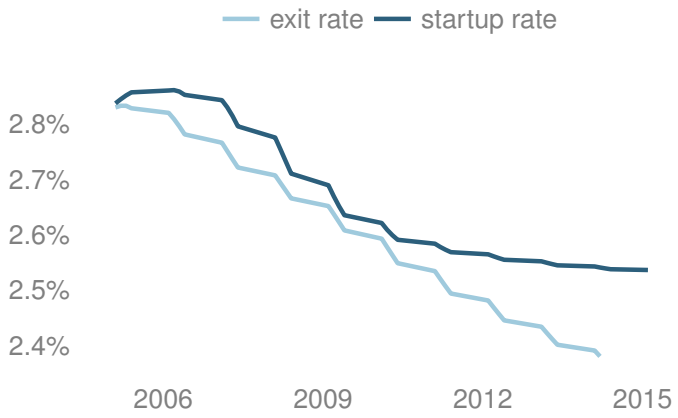
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Louisiana, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 2,414 establishments started up[5] in Louisiana and 2,443 exited.[6] Startups generated 12,932 new jobs while exits caused 10,153 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Louisiana Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 3,825 companies exported goods from Louisiana in 2013. Among these, 3,243, or 84.8%, were small firms; they generated 34.5% of Louisiana's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Louisiana Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

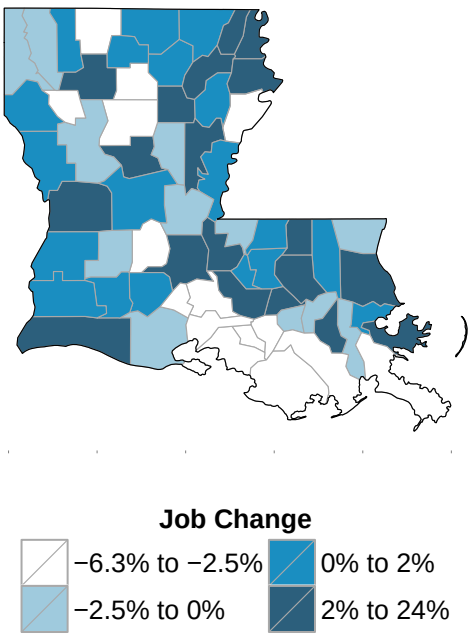
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10,936	10,140	38,357	49,293
Retail Trade	10,168	9,048	25,195	35,363
Health Care and Social Assistance	9,570	7,958	31,295	40,865
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,796	8,070	64,904	73,700
Construction	7,712	6,854	37,531	45,243
Accommodation and Food Services	6,699	4,989	7,389	14,088
Wholesale Trade	3,888	2,992	4,502	8,390
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	3,835	3,246	37,431	41,266
Finance and Insurance	3,686	3,340	9,644	13,330
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,482	3,193	32,464	35,946
Transportation and Warehousing	2,743	2,284	15,439	18,182
Manufacturing	2,697	2,010	4,462	7,159
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,276	1,069	14,576	15,852
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,232	969	6,098	7,330
Educational Services	1,034	700	6,401	7,435
Information	577	449	3,191	3,768
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	575	526	9,247	9,822
Utilities	201	181	241	442
Total	**79,107**	**68,018**	**348,367**	**427,474**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Louisiana Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	159,768	287,471	55.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	117,610	198,301	59.3%
Retail Trade	92,766	226,557	40.9%
Construction	77,681	148,151	52.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	68,856	95,612	72.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	65,590	73,247	89.5%
Manufacturing	52,640	126,336	41.7%
Wholesale Trade	49,514	77,477	63.9%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	48,857	103,842	47.0%
Finance and Insurance	32,827	65,224	50.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	32,684	69,766	46.8%
Educational Services	26,738	41,150	65.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	22,278	32,755	68.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	19,914	52,790	37.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	15,210	26,150	58.2%
Information	8,026	25,217	31.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,708	4,030	92.0%
Utilities	2,368	s	-
Total	**897,035**	**1,654,076**	**54.2%**

Figure 5: Louisiana County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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MAINE

141,448 Small Businesses
96.8% of Maine Businesses

278,996 Small Business Employees
57.3% of Maine Employees

EMPLOYMENT
2,002
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
27.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
84.5%
of Maine exporters[3]

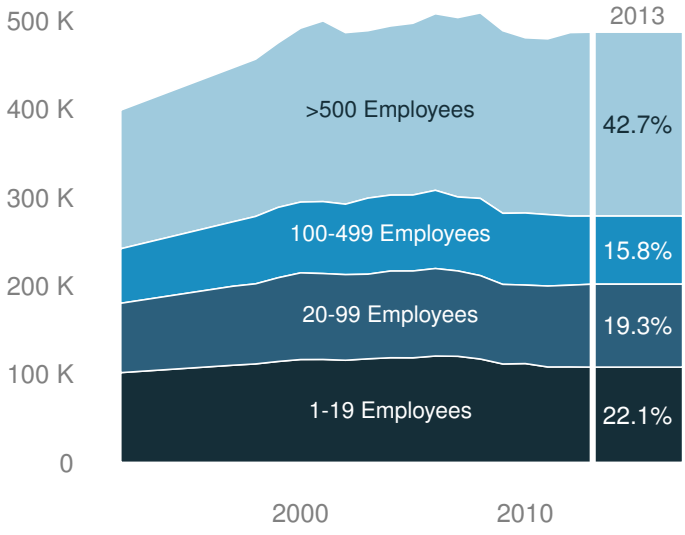
Overall Maine Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Maine grew at an annual rate of 2.5% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Maine's 2014 growth of 2.0% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.1%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Maine improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.0%, down from 5.1% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Maine small businesses employed 278,996 people, or 57.3% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.7% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 0.4%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.7% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 2,002 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,189 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 100 to 249 employees which lost 341 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Maine Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 was unchanged. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 22,722 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $372.6 million) were issued by Maine lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $43,267 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,196. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Maine Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

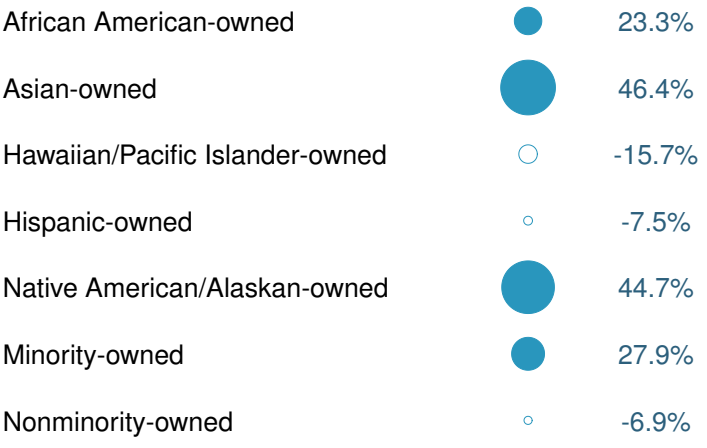
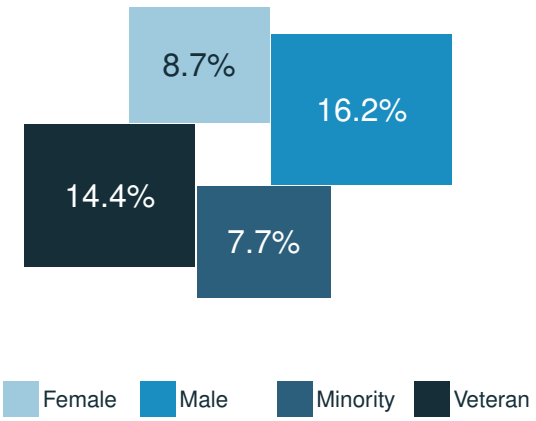


Figure 3: Maine Self-Employment within Demographic Group

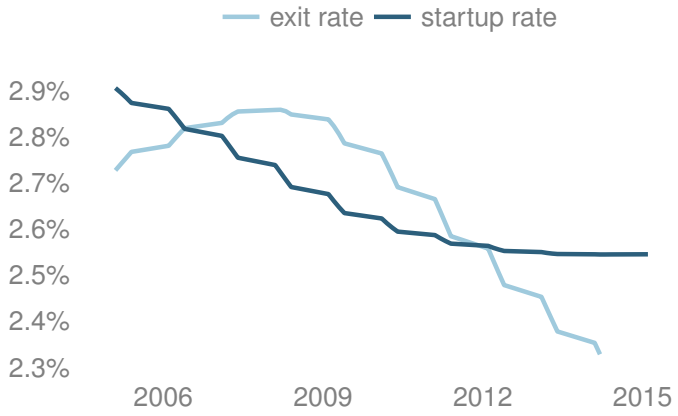


- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Maine, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 957 establishments started up[5] in Maine and 890 exited.[6] Startups generated 2,587 new jobs while exits caused 2,477 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

Figure 4: Maine Private Startup and Exit Rates



[5] ***STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these **births**, as distinct from the BLS **openings** category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events **deaths**, as distinct from the **closings** category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

International Trade

- A total of 2,264 companies exported goods from Maine in 2013. Among these, 1,913, or 84.5%, were small firms; they generated 55.3% of Maine's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Maine Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

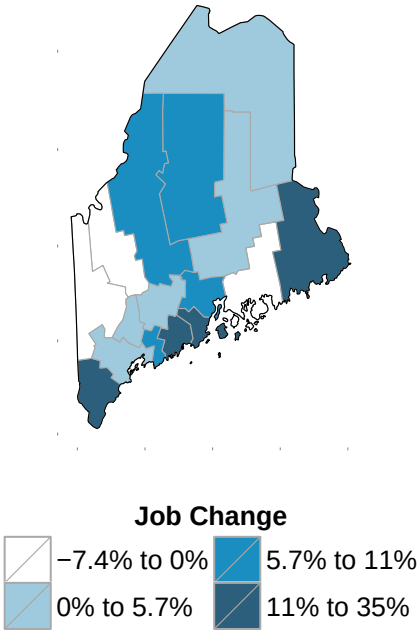
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	4,648	4,457	16,952	21,600
Retail Trade	4,242	3,810	9,013	13,255
Accommodation and Food Services	3,537	2,995	1,648	5,185
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,415	3,265	14,013	17,428
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,175	2,971	12,984	16,159
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,019	2,550	7,692	10,711
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,784	1,620	7,664	9,448
Manufacturing	1,459	1,143	2,597	4,056
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,385	1,332	10,723	12,108
Wholesale Trade	1,207	974	1,560	2,767
Transportation and Warehousing	1,029	926	2,792	3,821
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	825	742	6,610	7,435
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	803	764	8,949	9,752
Finance and Insurance	792	659	1,949	2,741
Information	464	380	1,291	1,755
Educational Services	444	359	2,665	3,109
Utilities	36	25	74	110
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	22	19	84	106
Total	**32,286**	**28,991**	**109,260**	**141,546**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Maine Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	50,390	106,533	47.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	38,686	49,264	78.5%
Retail Trade	36,917	80,618	45.8%
Manufacturing	24,013	48,609	49.4%
Construction	20,288	22,036	92.1%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	17,245	22,911	75.3%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	17,023	18,426	92.4%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	13,622	22,071	61.7%
Wholesale Trade	11,523	17,974	64.1%
Finance and Insurance	10,669	26,773	39.8%
Educational Services	7,694	17,964	42.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	7,617	14,649	52.0%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,550	7,849	83.5%
Information	5,666	11,683	48.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5,059	6,252	80.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,148	3,243	97.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	65	s	-
Utilities	s	s	-
Total	**276,175**	**476,855**	**57.9%**

Figure 5: Maine County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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MARYLAND

561,837 Small Businesses
97.5% of Maryland Businesses

1.1 million Small Business Employees
50.5% of Maryland Employees

EMPLOYMENT
10,888
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
23.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
88.6%
of Maryland exporters[3]

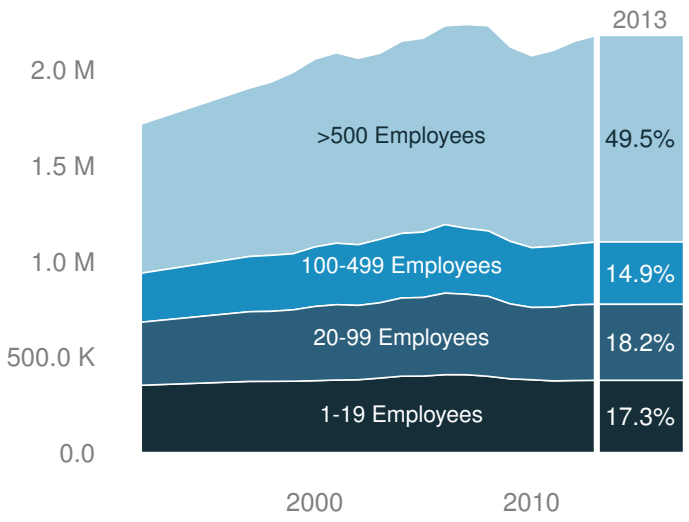
Overall Maryland Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Maryland grew at an annual rate of 2.4% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Maryland's 2014 growth of 3.1% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.7%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Maryland improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.0%, down from 5.5% at the close of 2014. This was equal to the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Maryland small businesses employed 1.1 million people, or 50.5% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.2% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.7%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 10,888 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 50 to 99 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 4,344 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 100 to 249 employees which added 337 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Maryland Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 91,462 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.3 billion) were issued by Maryland lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $53,293 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $25,954. (Source: ACS)

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Business Owner Demographics

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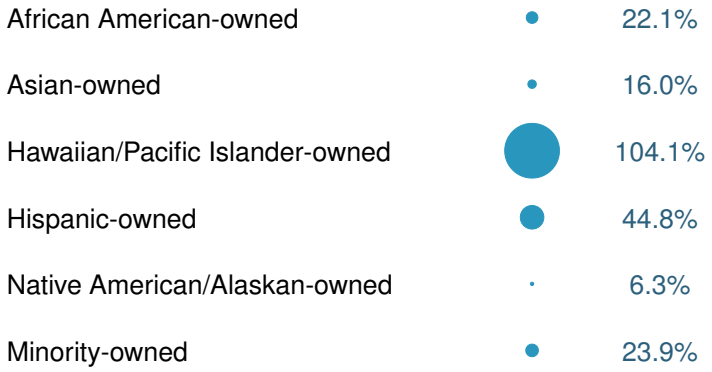

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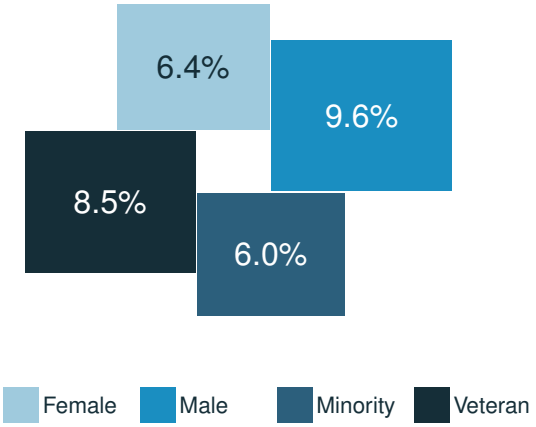


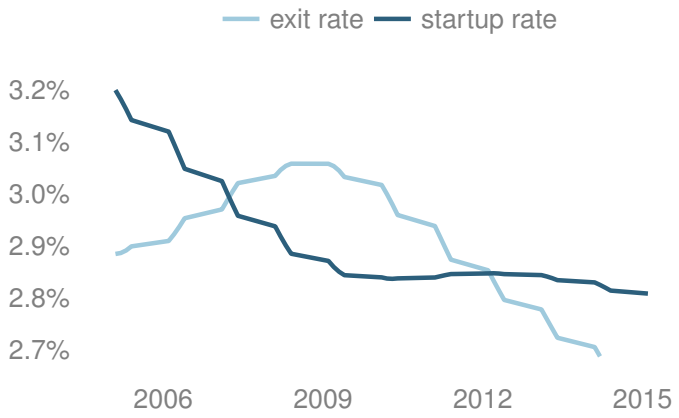
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Maryland, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 4,074 establishments started up[5] in Maryland and 3,730 exited.[6] Startups generated 15,691 new jobs while exits caused 13,094 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Maryland Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 7,074 companies exported goods from Maryland in 2013. Among these, 6,270, or 88.6%, were small firms; they generated 28.0% of Maryland's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Maryland Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	17,590	15,773	73,261	90,851
Construction	13,538	12,151	45,914	59,452
Other Services (except Public Administration)	12,612	11,512	63,560	76,172
Health Care and Social Assistance	12,116	10,495	52,997	65,113
Retail Trade	11,008	9,936	32,514	43,522
Accommodation and Food Services	8,898	6,918	7,233	16,131
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	6,790	5,741	40,089	46,879
Wholesale Trade	4,386	3,477	5,770	10,156
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,202	3,822	46,284	50,486
Finance and Insurance	3,790	3,390	11,665	15,455
Transportation and Warehousing	2,806	2,415	20,340	23,146
Manufacturing	2,636	1,989	4,465	7,101
Educational Services	1,818	1,406	15,519	17,337
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,815	1,499	26,312	28,127
Information	1,199	950	6,797	7,996
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	180	175	3,178	3,358
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	53	37	78	131
Utilities	34	23	535	569
Total	**105,471**	**91,709**	**456,511**	**561,982**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Maryland Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	163,994	353,520	46.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	141,492	266,902	53.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	130,003	210,524	61.8%
Construction	121,343	140,189	86.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	97,320	112,377	86.6%
Retail Trade	95,697	286,943	33.4%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	83,454	179,256	46.6%
Wholesale Trade	52,901	87,807	60.2%
Manufacturing	45,207	100,437	45.0%
Educational Services	34,394	80,913	42.5%
Finance and Insurance	33,806	99,107	34.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	26,969	43,004	62.7%
Transportation and Warehousing	25,150	64,301	39.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	24,913	39,295	63.4%
Information	15,932	53,899	29.6%
Utilities	784	10,021	7.8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	682	1,206	56.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	647	965	67.0%
Total	**1,094,688**	**2,130,666**	**51.4%**

Figure 5: Maryland County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

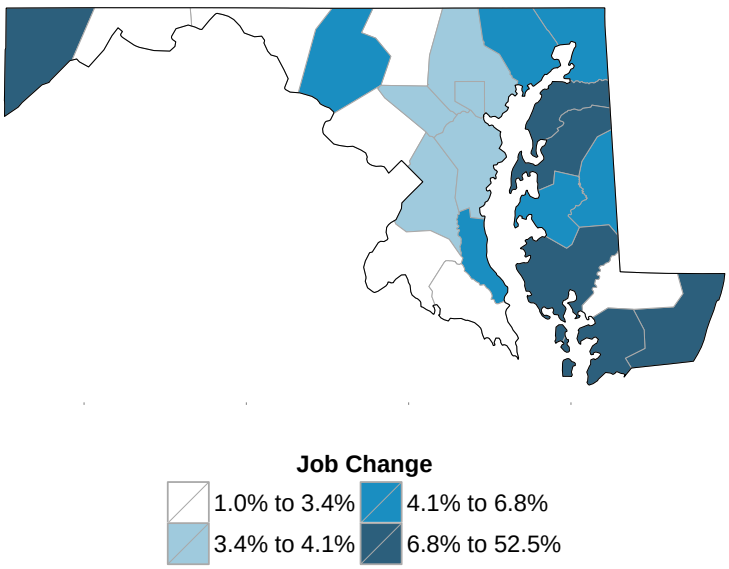


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
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CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
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FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
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SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
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All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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MASSACHUSETTS

620,432 Small Businesses
97.8% of Massachusetts Businesses

1.4 million Small Business Employees
46.4% of Massachusetts Employees

EMPLOYMENT
30,326
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
38.4%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
89.3%
of Massachusetts exporters[3]

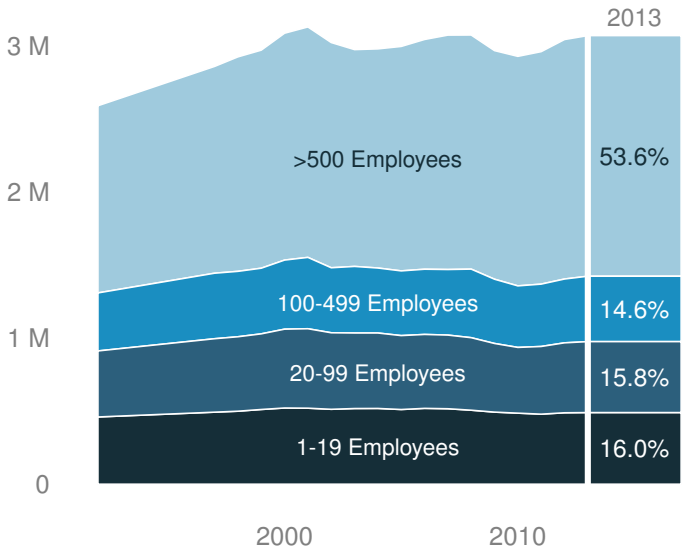
Overall Massachusetts Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Massachusetts grew at an annual rate of 2.2% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Massachusetts's 2014 growth of 4.2% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.8%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Massachusetts improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.9%, down from 5.2% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Massachusetts small businesses employed 1.4 million people, or 46.4% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.2% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.7%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 30,326 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 20 to 49 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 6,188 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which added 2,056 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Massachusetts Employment by Firm Size



The Small Business Profiles are produced by the US Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. Each report incorporates the most up-to-date government data to present a unique snapshot of small businesses. ***Small businesses are defined as firms employing fewer than 500 employees****. Hyperlinks to data sources and report generation information are provided in Table 3.*

[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 113,353 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.5 billion) were issued by Massachusetts lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $60,072 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $29,876. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Massachusetts Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

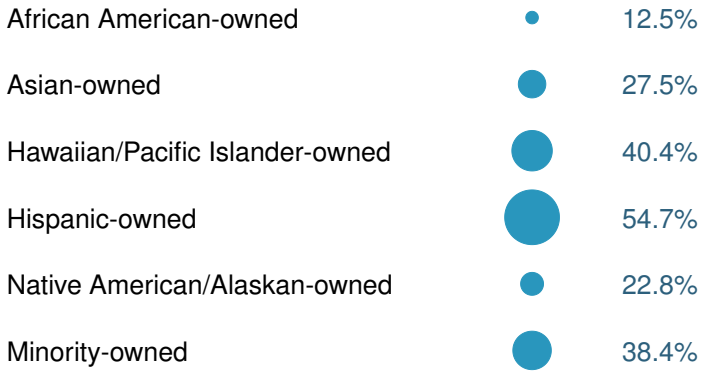
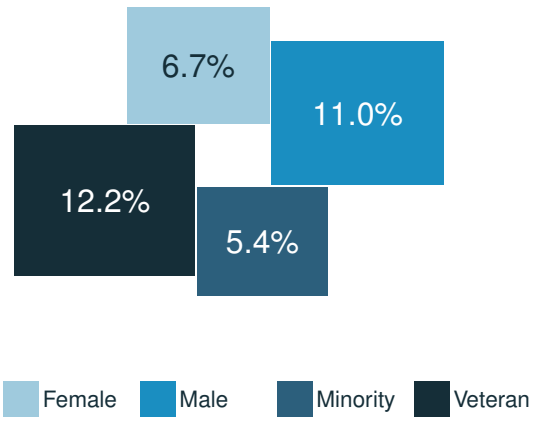


Figure 3: Massachusetts Self-Employment within Demographic Group



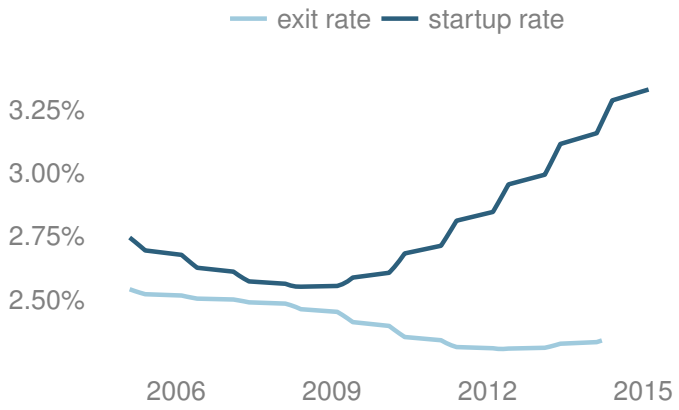
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Massachusetts, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 5,905 establishments started up[5] in Massachusetts and 4,789 exited.[6] Startups generated 19,885 new jobs while exits caused 16,338 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these **births**, as distinct from the BLS **openings** category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events **deaths**, as distinct from the **closings** category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Massachusetts Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 10,709 companies exported goods from Massachusetts in 2013. Among these, 9,568, or 89.3%, were small firms; they generated 38.9% of Massachusetts's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Massachusetts Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

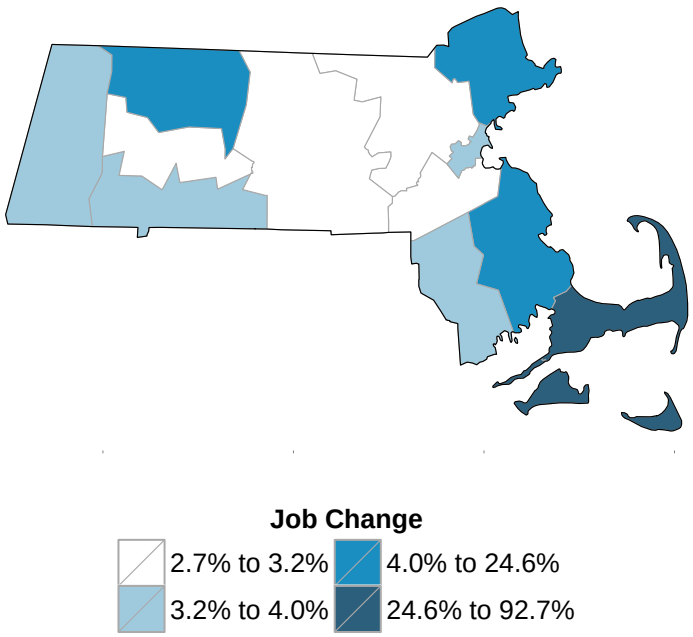
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	19,734	17,923	96,194	115,928
Construction	16,800	15,823	56,148	72,948
Other Services (except Public Administration)	16,072	15,099	56,263	72,335
Retail Trade	15,659	14,278	29,449	45,108
Accommodation and Food Services	13,437	10,694	5,376	18,813
Health Care and Social Assistance	12,598	10,552	40,620	53,218
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	8,751	7,810	34,603	43,354
Wholesale Trade	6,423	5,145	7,137	13,560
Manufacturing	6,072	4,456	6,055	12,127
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,913	4,571	53,379	58,292
Finance and Insurance	4,895	4,166	14,035	18,930
Transportation and Warehousing	2,916	2,437	17,838	20,754
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,893	2,402	33,585	36,478
Educational Services	2,647	2,044	20,217	22,864
Information	1,996	1,552	7,927	9,923
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	350	343	4,762	5,112
Utilities	72	47	475	547
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	61	46	84	145
Total	**136,289**	**119,388**	**484,147**	**620,436**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Massachusetts Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	220,138	591,520	37.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	183,380	279,346	65.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	148,298	262,207	56.6%
Retail Trade	121,941	351,560	34.7%
Manufacturing	121,516	228,032	53.3%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	103,852	118,619	87.6%
Construction	99,044	110,531	89.6%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	87,506	184,572	47.4%
Wholesale Trade	78,204	137,620	56.8%
Finance and Insurance	58,384	205,419	28.4%
Educational Services	55,774	211,726	26.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	37,171	54,051	68.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	33,593	77,211	43.5%
Information	32,021	110,581	29.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	29,972	45,777	65.5%
Utilities	1,534	11,705	13.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,072	1,080	99.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	650	892	72.9%
Total	**1,414,050**	**2,982,449**	**47.4%**

Figure 5: Massachusetts County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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MICHIGAN

856,352 Small Businesses
98.2% of Michigan Businesses

1.8 million Small Business Employees
50.2% of Michigan Employees

EMPLOYMENT
43,866
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
45.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
89.4%
of Michigan exporters[3]

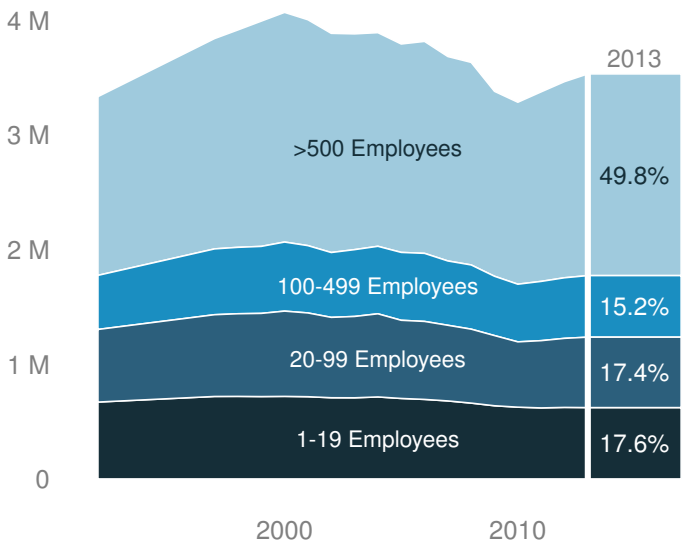
Overall Michigan Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Michigan grew at an annual rate of 2.9% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Michigan's 2014 growth of 3.8% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 4.3%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Michigan improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.1%, down from 6.2% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Michigan small businesses employed 1.8 million people, or 50.2% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.4% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 2.1%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.4% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 43,866 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 11,659 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which lost 13 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Michigan Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

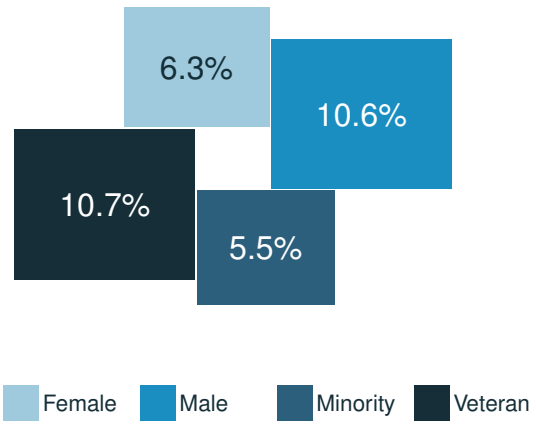
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 130,801 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.9 billion) were issued by Michigan lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $44,012 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $18,806. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Michigan Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: Michigan Self-Employment within Demographic Group



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- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 4,867 establishments started up[5] in Michigan and 4,773 exited.[6] Startups generated 24,339 new jobs while exits caused 19,208 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
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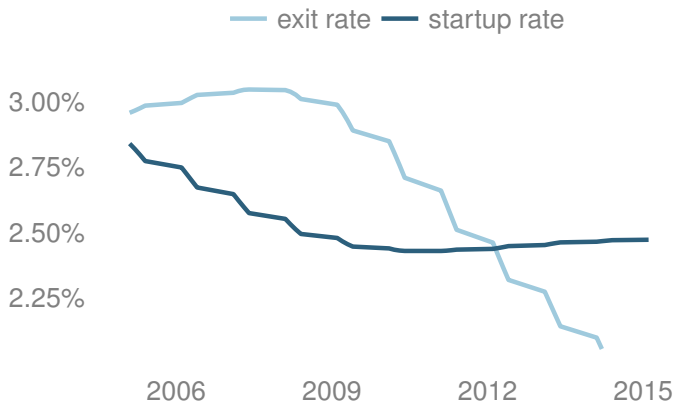

International Trade

- A total of 14,843 companies exported goods from Michigan in 2013. Among these, 13,263, or 89.4%, were small firms; they generated 21.0% of Michigan's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Michigan Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Retail Trade	22,111	20,148	57,485	79,596
Other Services (except Public Administration)	21,021	19,653	125,222	146,243
Health Care and Social Assistance	20,025	17,463	66,074	86,099
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	19,492	17,938	83,591	103,083
Construction	17,979	16,952	74,612	92,591
Accommodation and Food Services	14,810	11,458	9,763	24,573
Manufacturing	10,871	7,791	12,081	22,952
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	9,508	8,263	58,466	67,974
Wholesale Trade	8,790	7,172	11,386	20,176
Finance and Insurance	6,629	6,004	17,926	24,555
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5,795	5,397	72,960	78,755
Transportation and Warehousing	4,648	4,037	27,429	32,077
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,167	2,726	33,181	36,348
Educational Services	2,008	1,601	20,240	22,248
Information	1,786	1,513	8,166	9,952
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	530	500	5,838	6,368
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	299	248	2,380	2,679
Utilities	78	57	336	414
Total	**169,547**	**148,921**	**687,136**	**856,683**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
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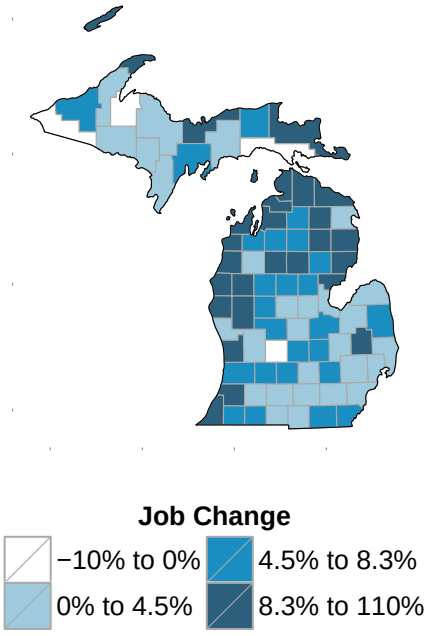
Table 2: Michigan Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	275,168	590,060	46.6%
Manufacturing	252,729	525,565	48.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	221,429	354,094	62.5%
Retail Trade	183,849	448,929	41.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	139,984	153,704	91.1%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	135,141	242,932	55.6%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	118,934	311,352	38.2%
Construction	101,605	114,852	88.5%
Wholesale Trade	100,663	167,592	60.1%
Finance and Insurance	59,519	150,244	39.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	42,264	100,454	42.1%
Educational Services	35,149	74,312	47.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	34,279	49,379	69.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	33,804	43,801	77.2%
Information	19,601	71,069	27.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,116	3,294	94.6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,773	5,614	49.4%
Utilities	1,706	s	-
Total	**1,761,713**	**3,407,247**	**51.7%**

Figure 5: Michigan County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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MINNESOTA

503,733 Small Businesses
97.7% of Minnesota Businesses

1.2 million Small Business Employees
47.9% of Minnesota Employees

EMPLOYMENT
26,326
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
52.2%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
87.1%
of Minnesota exporters[3]

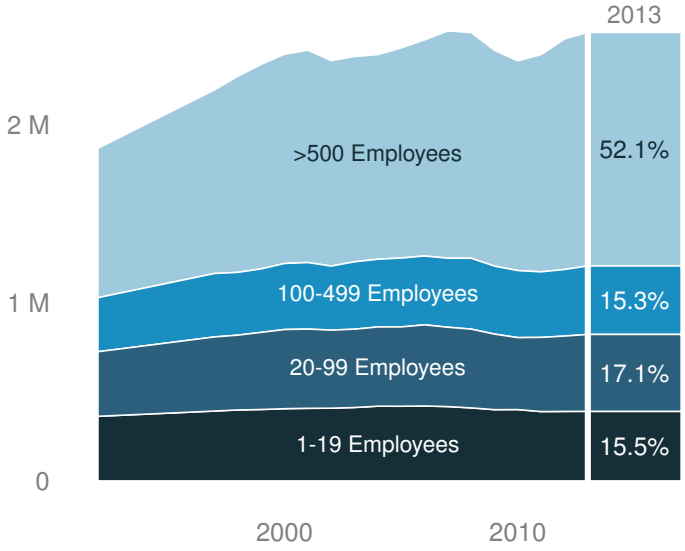
Overall Minnesota Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Minnesota grew at an annual rate of 2.9% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Minnesota's 2014 growth of 3.5% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 4.0%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Minnesota improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 3.7%, down from 3.8% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Minnesota small businesses employed 1.2 million people, or 47.9% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.6% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.5%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.1% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 26,326 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 8,591 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which added 1,049 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Minnesota Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

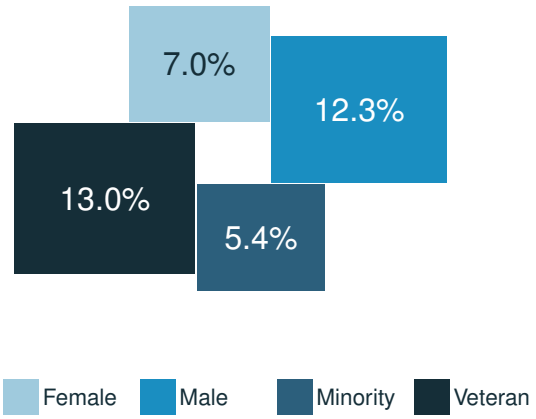
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 94,442 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.3 billion) were issued by Minnesota lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $46,960 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $24,908. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Minnesota Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: Minnesota Self-Employment within Demographic Group



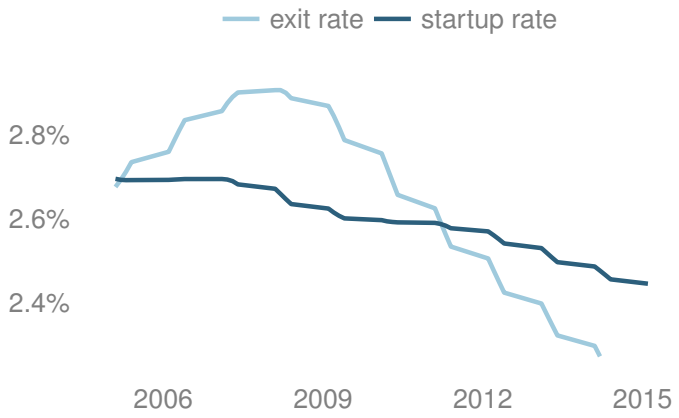
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Minnesota, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 4,878 establishments started up[5] in Minnesota and 2,844 exited.[6] Startups generated 20,997 new jobs while exits caused 10,934 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Minnesota Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 8,579 companies exported goods from Minnesota in 2013. Among these, 7,472, or 87.1%, were small firms; they generated 27.7% of Minnesota's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Minnesota Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	15,795	15,017	40,370	56,165
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	15,313	14,257	58,875	74,188
Other Services (except Public Administration)	14,081	12,969	50,995	65,076
Retail Trade	11,931	10,507	37,967	49,898
Health Care and Social Assistance	9,831	7,856	31,421	41,252
Accommodation and Food Services	8,274	6,131	3,869	12,143
Wholesale Trade	6,288	5,046	6,742	13,030
Manufacturing	6,247	4,575	7,541	13,788
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	6,205	5,506	25,334	31,539
Finance and Insurance	5,660	5,137	13,440	19,100
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5,060	4,741	41,094	46,154
Transportation and Warehousing	3,937	3,407	20,181	24,118
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,582	2,258	27,518	30,100
Educational Services	1,713	1,277	12,420	14,133
Information	1,432	1,167	5,439	6,871
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	503	477	5,162	5,665
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	117	102	175	292
Utilities	102	49	357	459
Total	**115,071**	**100,479**	**388,900**	**503,971**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Minnesota Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	203,434	444,946	45.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	139,973	226,540	61.8%
Manufacturing	136,082	299,567	45.4%
Retail Trade	118,513	293,281	40.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	101,617	114,827	88.5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	89,549	136,574	65.6%
Construction	80,662	100,095	80.6%
Wholesale Trade	73,324	131,534	55.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	62,270	160,737	38.7%
Finance and Insurance	43,980	158,001	27.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	37,633	77,561	48.5%
Educational Services	32,276	71,439	45.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	25,794	35,786	72.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25,789	42,026	61.4%
Information	20,106	62,114	32.4%
Utilities	2,505	s	-
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,447	2,578	94.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,108	5,809	19.1%
Total	**1,197,062**	**2,363,415**	**50.6%**

Figure 5: Minnesota County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

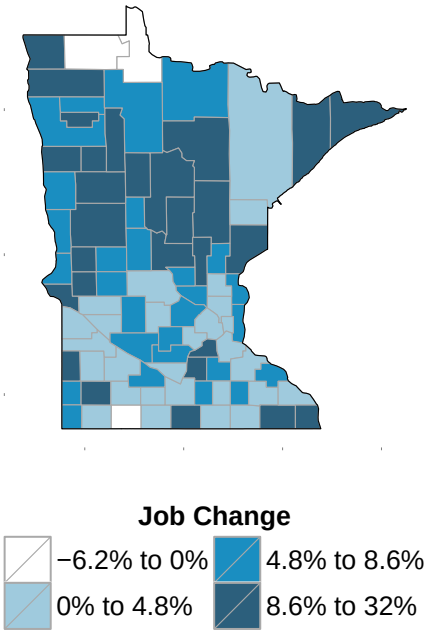


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY
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MISSISSIPPI

244,755 Small Businesses
96.2% of Mississippi Businesses

425,573 Small Business Employees
47.1% of Mississippi Employees

EMPLOYMENT
638
net jobs lost[1]

DIVERSITY
59.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
76.2%
of Mississippi exporters[3]

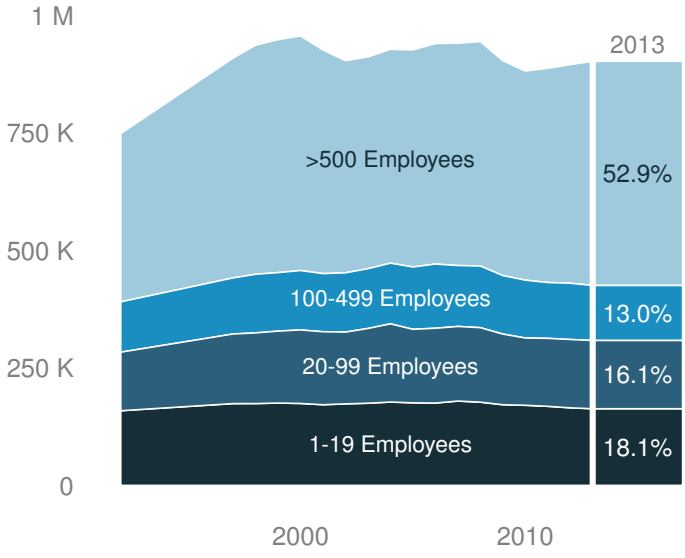
Overall Mississippi Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Mississippi grew at an annual rate of 1.9% equal to the overall US growth rate. By comparison, Mississippi's 2014 growth of 1.9% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.2%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 6.8%, unchanged from 6.8% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Mississippi small businesses employed 425,573 people, or 47.1% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.2% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 0.6%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses lost 638 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,399 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which lost 1,884 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Mississippi Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 30,015 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $498.4 million) were issued by Mississippi lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $46,592 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,637. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Mississippi Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

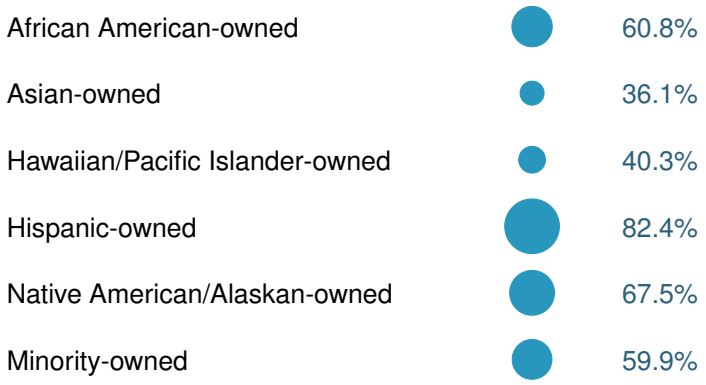
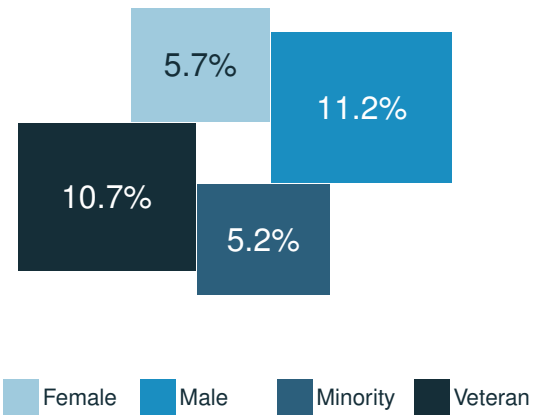


Figure 3: Mississippi Self-Employment within Demographic Group



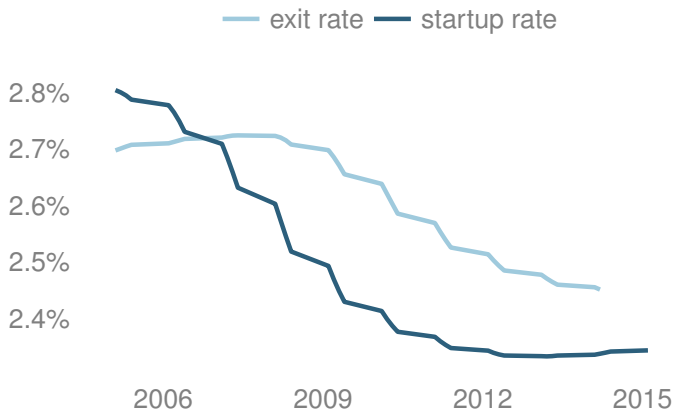
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Mississippi, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 1,404 establishments started up[5] in Mississippi and 1,734 exited.[6] Startups generated 7,010 new jobs while exits caused 6,996 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Mississippi Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 2,022 companies exported goods from Mississippi in 2013. Among these, 1,540, or 76.2%, were small firms; they generated 14.9% of Mississippi's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Mississippi Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

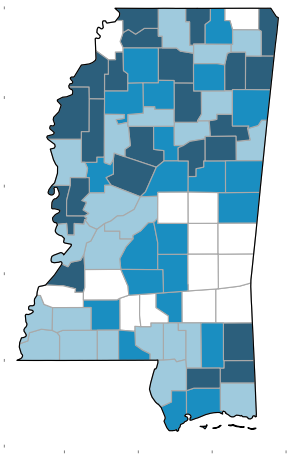
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Retail Trade	7,032	6,388	17,017	24,049
Other Services (except Public Administration)	6,016	5,664	40,359	46,375
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,731	4,096	20,252	24,983
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4,177	3,860	17,245	21,422
Construction	3,766	3,400	27,156	30,922
Accommodation and Food Services	3,662	2,829	3,505	7,167
Finance and Insurance	2,090	1,899	6,139	8,229
Wholesale Trade	1,958	1,511	2,986	4,944
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,761	1,546	23,488	25,249
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,759	1,652	14,653	16,412
Manufacturing	1,678	1,150	2,538	4,216
Transportation and Warehousing	1,554	1,328	9,258	10,812
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	658	617	4,013	4,671
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	607	514	5,979	6,586
Educational Services	460	319	3,769	4,229
Utilities	348	317	310	658
Information	328	267	1,502	1,830
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	317	265	1,770	2,087
Total	**42,902**	**37,622**	**201,939**	**244,841**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Mississippi Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	65,409	164,332	39.8%
Retail Trade	56,249	137,076	41.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	56,192	118,207	47.5%
Manufacturing	40,675	138,335	29.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	36,244	38,692	93.7%
Construction	32,552	41,266	78.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	23,980	31,020	77.3%
Wholesale Trade	22,132	34,965	63.3%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	18,659	51,214	36.4%
Finance and Insurance	16,142	33,789	47.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	14,781	33,202	44.5%
Educational Services	9,778	18,535	52.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,614	10,614	71.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,448	10,100	73.7%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4,393	4,720	93.1%
Utilities	4,152	9,368	44.3%
Information	3,820	13,011	29.4%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	3,251	6,106	53.2%
Total	**423,471**	**894,552**	**47.3%**

Figure 5: Mississippi County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−3.9% to 0%
0% to 2.4%
2.4% to 4.7%
4.7% to 17%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
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MISSOURI

507,712 Small Businesses
97.5% of Missouri Businesses

1.1 million Small Business Employees
47.1% of Missouri Employees

EMPLOYMENT
9,506
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
42.8%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
85.5%
of Missouri exporters[3]

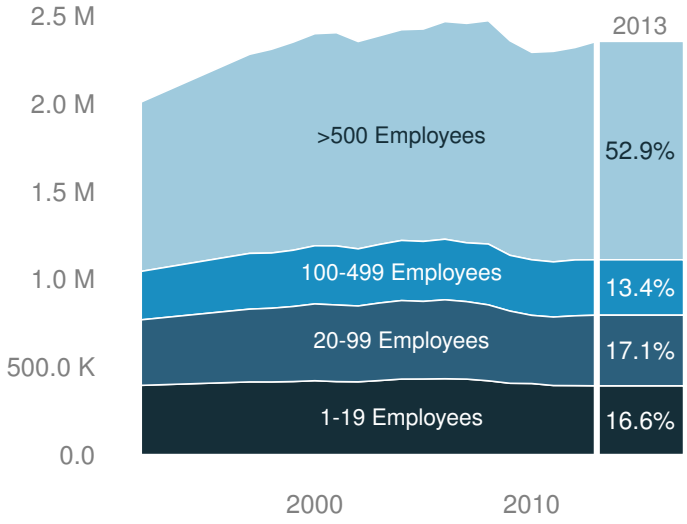
Overall Missouri Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Missouri grew at an annual rate of 2.8% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Missouri's 2014 growth of 2.6% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.8%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Missouri improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.4%, down from 5.4% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Missouri small businesses employed 1.1 million people, or 47.1% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.0% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.2%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.0% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 9,506 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 4,247 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which lost 972 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Missouri Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 81,975 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.1 billion) were issued by Missouri lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $42,791 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,042. (Source: ACS)

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Business Owner Demographics

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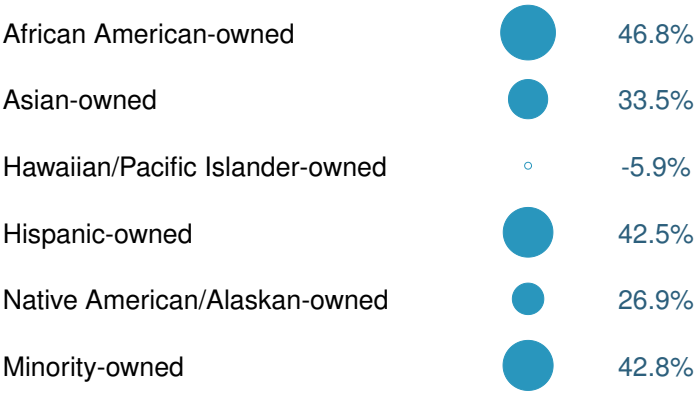

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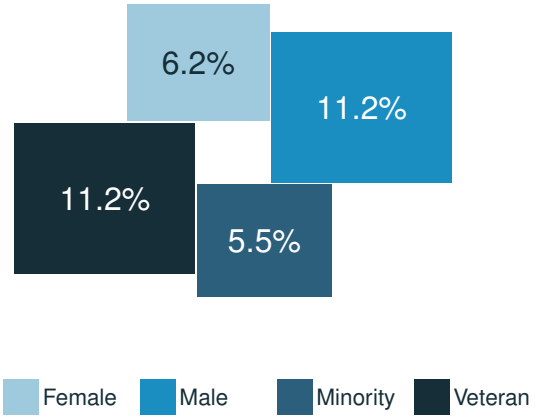


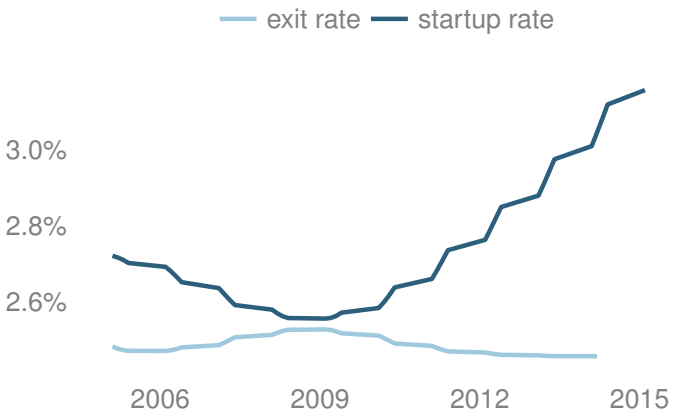
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Missouri, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 4,165 establishments started up[5] in Missouri and 3,687 exited.[6] Startups generated 12,937 new jobs while exits caused 11,033 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these **births**, as distinct from the BLS **openings** category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events **deaths**, as distinct from the **closings** category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Missouri Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 5,993 companies exported goods from Missouri in 2013. Among these, 5,126, or 85.5%, were small firms; they generated 27.0% of Missouri's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Missouri Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

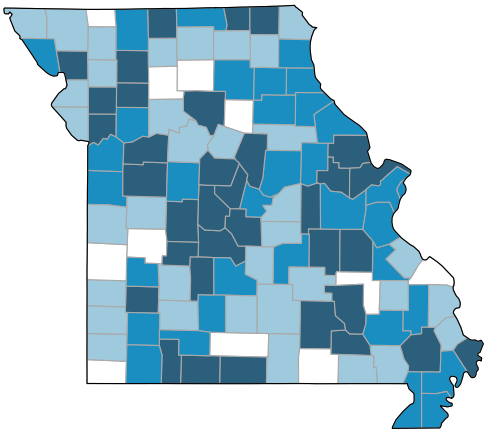
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Health Care and Social Assistance	18,070	16,271	29,144	47,214
Other Services (except Public Administration)	14,084	13,062	66,606	80,690
Construction	12,763	11,760	50,259	63,022
Retail Trade	12,302	10,923	38,166	50,468
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	11,912	10,957	44,331	56,243
Accommodation and Food Services	8,695	6,402	5,001	13,696
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	6,182	5,483	32,403	38,585
Wholesale Trade	5,845	4,552	6,366	12,211
Finance and Insurance	5,313	4,781	13,456	18,769
Manufacturing	5,099	3,853	6,171	11,270
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,751	4,438	43,081	47,832
Transportation and Warehousing	3,647	3,179	19,060	22,707
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,919	1,622	19,522	21,441
Educational Services	1,369	1,019	8,946	10,315
Information	1,111	898	4,568	5,679
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	261	247	5,548	5,809
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	147	113	409	556
Utilities	95	50	255	350
Total	**113,565**	**99,610**	**393,292**	**506,857**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Missouri Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	181,949	399,510	45.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	146,659	242,518	60.5%
Retail Trade	110,208	305,270	36.1%
Manufacturing	100,252	244,754	41.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	95,094	109,623	86.7%
Construction	88,259	105,000	84.1%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	78,460	160,562	48.9%
Wholesale Trade	69,836	120,936	57.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	58,042	153,683	37.8%
Finance and Insurance	44,807	129,953	34.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	31,936	81,996	38.9%
Educational Services	29,611	75,103	39.4%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	24,112	34,537	69.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	22,096	38,977	56.7%
Information	13,331	55,531	24.0%
Utilities	3,121	16,346	19.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,712	3,602	47.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,411	1,656	85.2%
Total	**1,100,896**	**2,279,557**	**48.3%**

Figure 5: Missouri County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−9.1% to 0%
0% to 2.7%
2.7% to 5.1%
5.1% to 33%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

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MONTANA

115,054 Small Businesses
97.4% of Montana Businesses

235,935 Small Business Employees
67.4% of Montana Employees

EMPLOYMENT
6,895
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
30.1%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
85.4%
of Montana exporters[3]

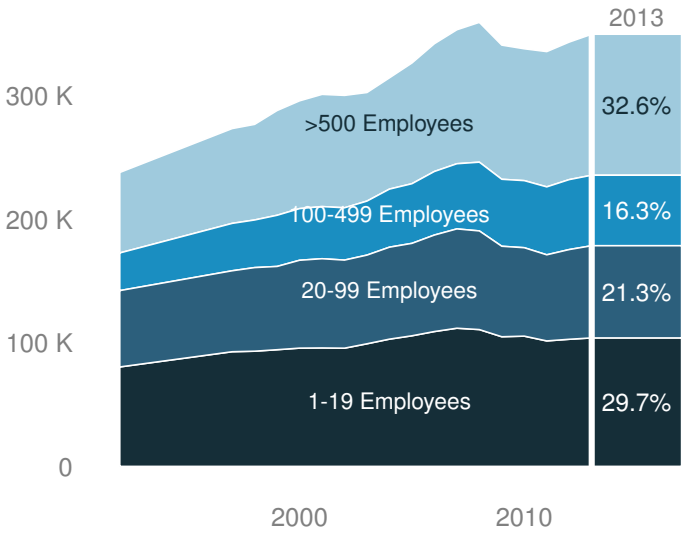
Overall Montana Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Montana grew at an annual rate of 3.5% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Montana's 2014 growth of 3.3% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.9%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Montana improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.1%, down from 4.3% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Montana small businesses employed 235,935 people, or 67.4% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 0.5% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.1%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 6,895 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,365 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 10 to 19 employees which added 577 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Montana Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 24,870 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $351.3 million) were issued by Montana lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $37,132 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $20,534. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Montana Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

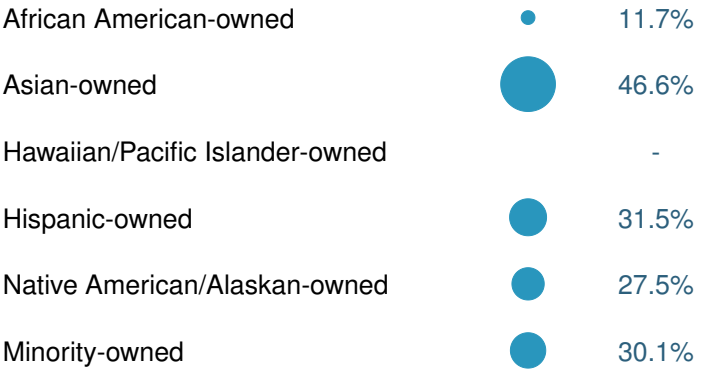
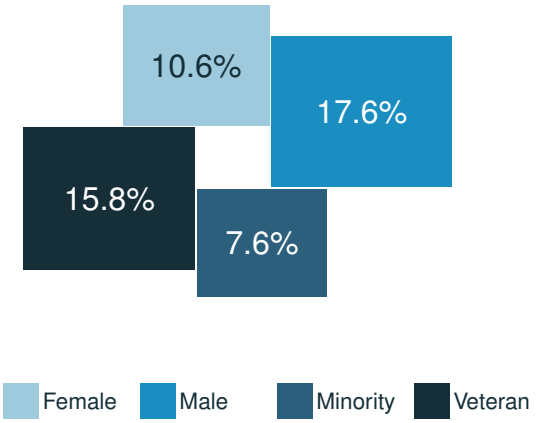


Figure 3: Montana Self-Employment within Demographic Group



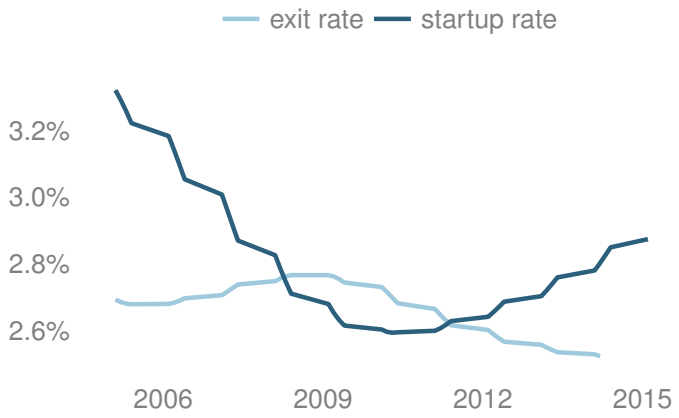
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Montana, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 789 establishments started up[5] in Montana and 898 exited.[6] Startups generated 2,362 new jobs while exits caused 2,488 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Montana Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 1,556 companies exported goods from Montana in 2013. Among these, 1,329, or 85.4%, were small firms; they generated 70.6% of Montana's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Montana Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	4,887	4,733	11,582	16,469
Retail Trade	3,484	3,132	8,230	11,714
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,351	3,189	10,581	13,932
Accommodation and Food Services	3,082	2,479	1,446	4,528
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,026	2,880	11,576	14,602
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,862	2,527	5,202	8,064
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,561	1,462	5,008	6,569
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,547	1,502	11,187	12,734
Transportation and Warehousing	1,218	1,107	2,894	4,112
Manufacturing	1,165	1,003	2,031	3,196
Finance and Insurance	1,163	1,063	2,231	3,394
Wholesale Trade	1,059	849	1,271	2,330
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,001	907	4,828	5,829
Educational Services	356	297	1,576	1,932
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	349	339	2,776	3,125
Information	346	299	955	1,301
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	335	298	776	1,111
Utilities	73	51	101	174
Total	**30,865**	**28,117**	**84,251**	**115,116**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Montana Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	40,537	47,745	84.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	39,191	66,154	59.2%
Retail Trade	29,502	56,008	52.7%
Construction	19,741	21,045	93.8%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	15,212	15,795	96.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	14,840	17,529	84.7%
Manufacturing	12,385	17,196	72.0%
Wholesale Trade	10,012	15,064	66.5%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	9,383	19,305	48.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8,652	10,284	84.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	8,127	12,387	65.6%
Finance and Insurance	8,121	15,808	51.4%
Educational Services	5,224	6,184	84.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,643	5,492	84.5%
Information	4,049	9,043	44.8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,878	7,447	38.6%
Utilities	995	2,951	33.7%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	981	1,043	94.1%
Total	**234,473**	**346,480**	**67.7%**

Figure 5: Montana County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

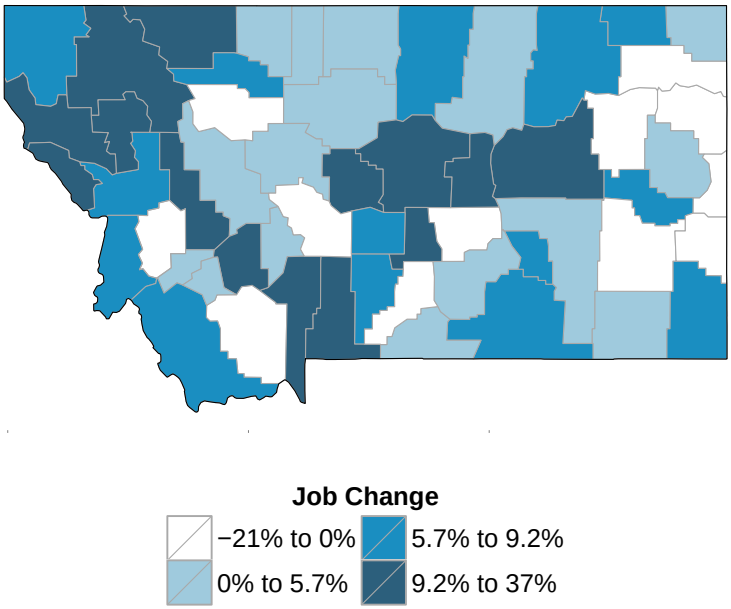


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
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CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
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NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

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NEBRASKA

168,140 Small Businesses
96.5% of Nebraska Businesses

394,009 Small Business Employees
47.5% of Nebraska Employees

EMPLOYMENT
3,741
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
65.3%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
81.8%
of Nebraska exporters[3]

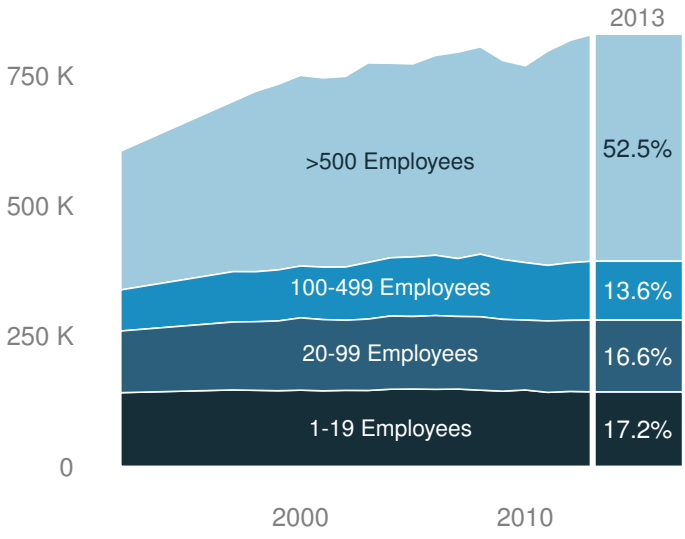
Overall Nebraska Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Nebraska grew at an annual rate of 5.4% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Nebraska's 2014 growth of 3.7% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 4.4%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 3.0%, up from 2.9% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Nebraska small businesses employed 394,009 people, or 47.5% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.5% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 0.8%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 0.7% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 3,741 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 2,698 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 100 to 249 employees which lost 838 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Nebraska Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

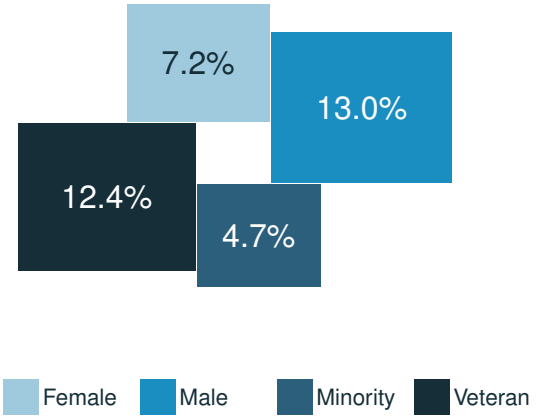
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 27,372 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $440.1 million) were issued by Nebraska lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $42,751 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $24,638. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Nebraska Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: Nebraska Self-Employment within Demographic Group



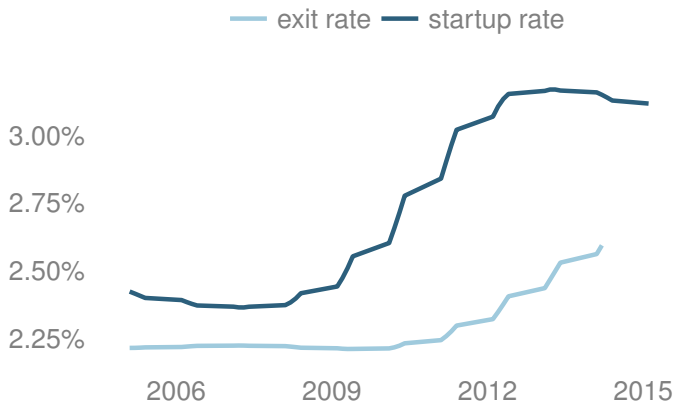
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Nebraska, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 1,665 establishments started up[5] in Nebraska and 1,703 exited.[6] Startups generated 5,048 new jobs while exits caused 4,634 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Nebraska Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 1,914 companies exported goods from Nebraska in 2013. Among these, 1,565, or 81.8%, were small firms; they generated 25.5% of Nebraska's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Nebraska Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

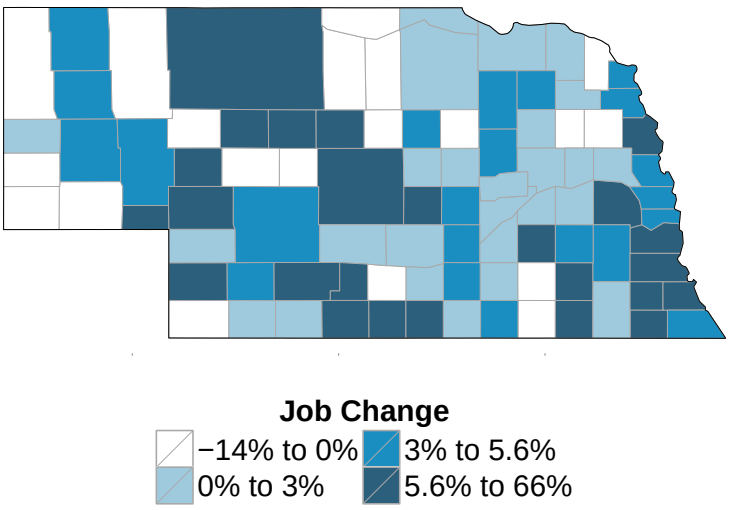
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	5,876	5,506	15,045	20,921
Other Services (except Public Administration)	5,264	4,920	19,959	25,223
Retail Trade	4,613	4,029	13,188	17,801
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,155	3,457	12,592	16,747
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4,044	3,734	12,830	16,874
Accommodation and Food Services	3,246	2,523	1,713	4,959
Finance and Insurance	2,363	2,146	5,431	7,794
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	2,199	1,986	9,279	11,478
Wholesale Trade	1,991	1,466	1,796	3,787
Transportation and Warehousing	1,960	1,789	6,169	8,129
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,667	1,562	14,221	15,888
Manufacturing	1,466	1,079	1,535	3,001
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	811	699	6,055	6,866
Educational Services	473	349	2,921	3,394
Information	452	334	1,326	1,778
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	168	160	3,140	3,308
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	101	91	151	252
Utilities	19	12	76	95
Total	**40,868**	**35,842**	**127,427**	**168,295**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Nebraska Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	62,448	121,695	51.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	49,190	70,958	69.3%
Retail Trade	44,527	108,268	41.1%
Construction	35,509	39,414	90.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	32,550	35,699	91.2%
Manufacturing	29,806	91,328	32.6%
Wholesale Trade	26,107	42,934	60.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	25,783	88,150	29.2%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	19,355	58,799	32.9%
Finance and Insurance	17,585	60,199	29.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	14,329	27,758	51.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9,141	13,319	68.6%
Educational Services	8,664	18,431	47.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8,212	10,905	75.3%
Information	6,645	21,085	31.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	731	977	74.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	589	1,082	54.4%
Utilities	211	s	-
Total	**391,382**	**811,001**	**48.3%**

Figure 5: Nebraska County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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NEVADA

238,162 Small Businesses
95.6% of Nevada Businesses

428,174 Small Business Employees
40.9% of Nevada Employees

EMPLOYMENT
14,364
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
57.8%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
86.2%
of Nevada exporters[3]

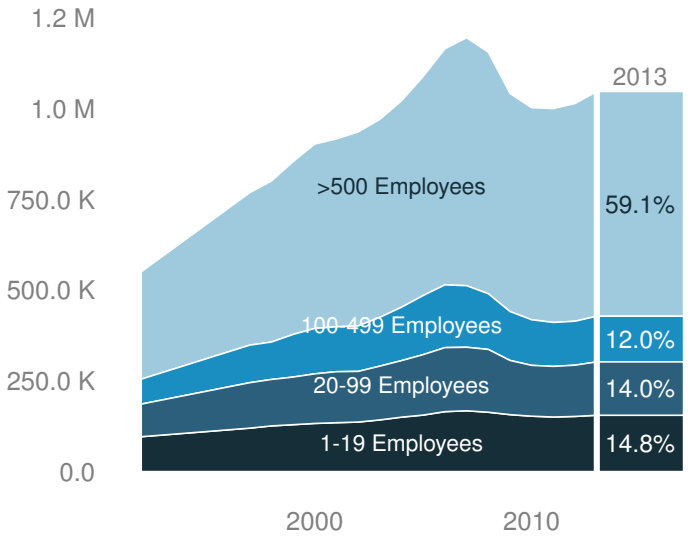
Overall Nevada Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Nevada grew at an annual rate of 0.7% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Nevada's 2014 growth of 5.5% was up from the 2013 level of 2.0%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Nevada improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 6.3%, down from 7.3% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Nevada small businesses employed 428,174 people, or 40.9% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.0% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 3.9%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.1% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 14,364 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 20 to 49 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 3,940 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which added 817 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Nevada Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 was unchanged. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 49,530 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $634.4 million) were issued by Nevada lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $50,283 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,855. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Nevada Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

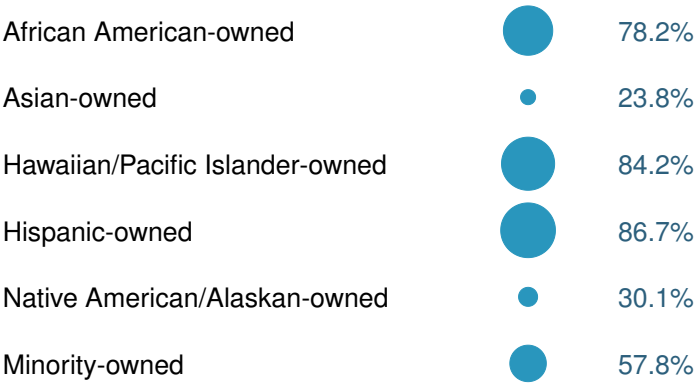
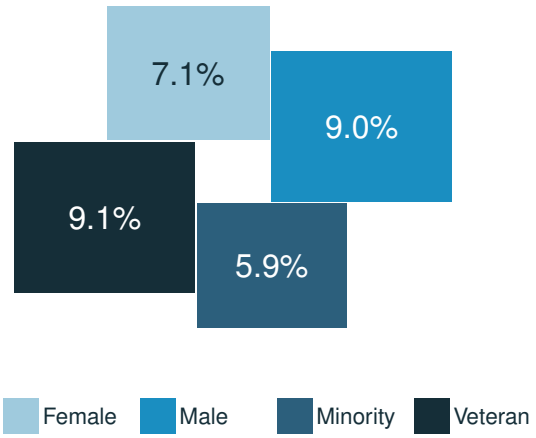


Figure 3: Nevada Self-Employment within Demographic Group



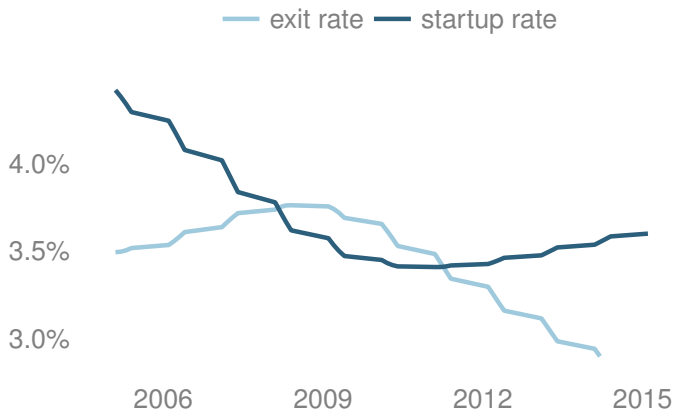
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Nevada, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 2,213 establishments started up[5] in Nevada and 1,877 exited.[6] Startups generated 7,503 new jobs while exits caused 6,156 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Nevada Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 2,949 companies exported goods from Nevada in 2013. Among these, 2,541, or 86.2%, were small firms; they generated 15.5% of Nevada's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Nevada Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	7,596	7,048	28,381	35,977
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,327	4,761	14,693	20,020
Retail Trade	4,490	3,938	16,575	21,065
Construction	4,384	3,811	10,420	14,804
Accommodation and Food Services	3,934	2,985	2,656	6,590
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,720	3,409	31,945	35,665
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	3,575	3,071	16,307	19,882
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,124	2,914	27,606	30,730
Wholesale Trade	2,298	1,807	3,641	5,939
Finance and Insurance	2,237	2,019	7,714	9,951
Manufacturing	1,522	1,182	2,377	3,899
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,175	971	15,053	16,228
Transportation and Warehousing	1,037	846	6,913	7,950
Information	742	669	3,215	3,957
Educational Services	596	495	3,307	3,903
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	191	150	424	615
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	46	45	697	743
Utilities	42	27	120	162
Total	**46,036**	**40,148**	**192,044**	**238,080**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Nevada Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	71,954	297,327	24.2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	54,763	107,580	50.9%
Construction	44,037	52,430	84.0%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	40,466	99,368	40.7%
Retail Trade	38,421	135,128	28.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	36,930	54,071	68.3%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	25,551	31,538	81.0%
Manufacturing	22,427	39,608	56.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	17,802	28,958	61.5%
Wholesale Trade	17,740	33,554	52.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	15,349	24,811	61.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	13,294	46,119	28.8%
Finance and Insurance	10,250	34,963	29.3%
Educational Services	7,005	10,224	68.5%
Information	5,128	16,542	31.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	3,759	14,526	25.9%
Utilities	516	s	-
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	s	s	-
Total	**425,392**	**1,026,747**	**41.4%**

Figure 5: Nevada County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

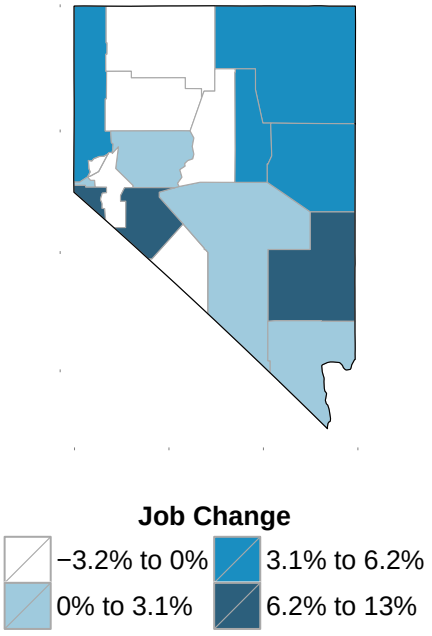


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
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CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
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CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
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All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

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NEW HAMPSHIRE

130,939 Small Businesses
95.8% of New Hampshire Businesses

286,708 Small Business Employees
52.0% of New Hampshire Employees

EMPLOYMENT
3,063
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
26.3%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
86.9%
of New Hampshire exporters[3]

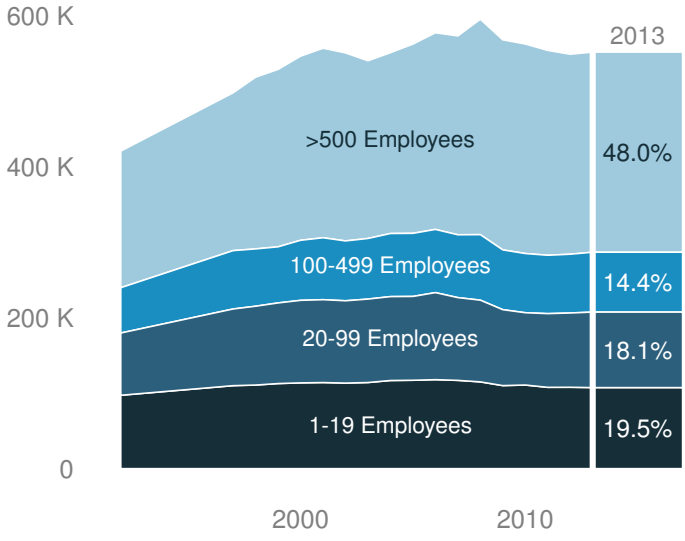
Overall New Hampshire Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, New Hampshire grew at an annual rate of 1.7% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, New Hampshire's 2014 growth of 4.3% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.6%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in New Hampshire improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 3.1%, down from 3.9% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- New Hampshire small businesses employed 286,708 people, or 52.0% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.0% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.6%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.4% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 3,063 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,144 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which lost 421 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: New Hampshire Employment by Firm Size



The Small Business Profiles are produced by the US Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. Each report incorporates the most up-to-date government data to present a unique snapshot of small businesses. ***Small businesses are defined as firms employing fewer than 500 employees****. Hyperlinks to data sources and report generation information are provided in Table 3.*

[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 23,174 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $323.1 million) were issued by New Hampshire lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $52,273 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $26,510. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: New Hampshire Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

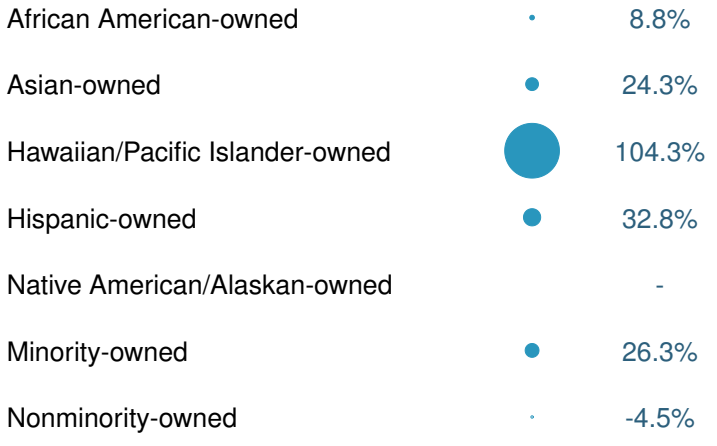
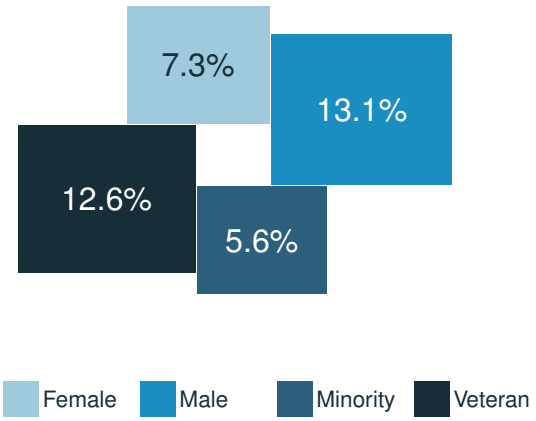


Figure 3: New Hampshire Self-Employment within Demographic Group



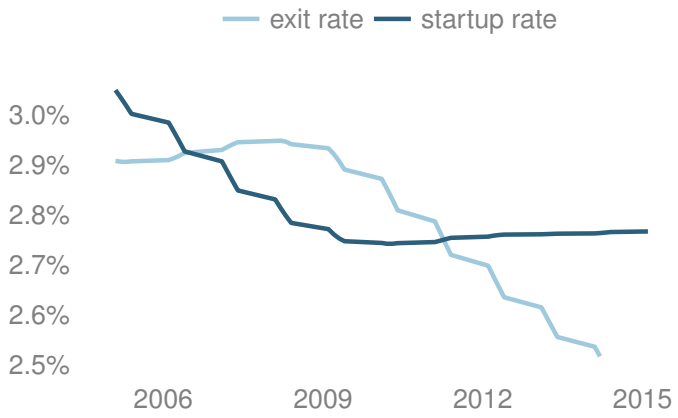
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for New Hampshire, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 1,107 establishments started up[5] in New Hampshire and 1,104 exited.[6] Startups generated 2,800 new jobs while exits caused 3,239 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these **births**, as distinct from the BLS **openings** category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events **deaths**, as distinct from the **closings** category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: New Hampshire Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 2,625 companies exported goods from New Hampshire in 2013. Among these, 2,282, or 86.9%, were small firms; they generated 35.9% of New Hampshire's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: New Hampshire Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

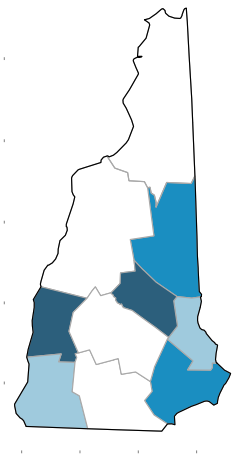
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	3,793	3,553	16,469	20,262
Retail Trade	3,646	3,180	8,379	12,025
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,451	3,166	16,892	20,343
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,351	3,175	12,212	15,563
Accommodation and Food Services	2,950	2,338	1,176	4,126
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,567	2,157	6,229	8,796
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,963	1,775	7,338	9,301
Manufacturing	1,598	1,184	2,230	3,828
Wholesale Trade	1,448	1,146	1,846	3,294
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,084	1,015	11,938	13,022
Finance and Insurance	872	732	2,399	3,271
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	675	568	5,997	6,672
Transportation and Warehousing	664	579	2,208	2,872
Educational Services	533	422	3,145	3,678
Information	383	295	1,482	1,865
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	142	138	1,711	1,853
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	36	32	56	92
Utilities	36	23	88	124
Total	**29,192**	**25,478**	**101,795**	**130,987**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: New Hampshire Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	41,975	87,050	48.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	38,669	53,756	71.9%
Retail Trade	33,777	97,039	34.8%
Manufacturing	29,201	67,915	43.0%
Construction	21,543	22,522	95.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	21,388	30,621	69.8%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	18,736	21,156	88.6%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	16,902	45,070	37.5%
Wholesale Trade	14,717	23,774	61.9%
Finance and Insurance	10,035	24,348	41.2%
Educational Services	9,882	22,587	43.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8,205	11,280	72.7%
Transportation and Warehousing	6,710	12,309	54.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5,931	7,043	84.2%
Information	5,765	13,984	41.2%
Utilities	1,102	3,507	31.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	539	583	92.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	204	220	92.7%
Total	**285,281**	**544,764**	**52.4%**

Figure 5: New Hampshire County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

1.4% to 2.2%
2.2% to 5.9%
5.9% to 6.6%
6.6% to 11.9%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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NEW JERSEY

820,303 Small Businesses
98.3% of New Jersey Businesses

1.7 million Small Business Employees
50.1% of New Jersey Employees

EMPLOYMENT
27,888
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
30.0%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
92.1%
of New Jersey exporters[3]

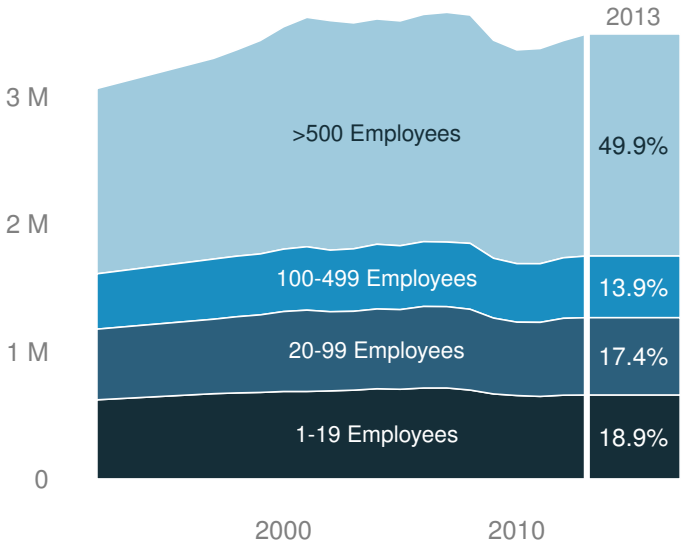
Overall New Jersey Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, New Jersey grew at an annual rate of 1.5% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, New Jersey's 2014 growth of 3.3% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.2%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in New Jersey improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.8%, down from 6.4% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- New Jersey small businesses employed 1.7 million people, or 50.1% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.9% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 0.9%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 27,888 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 8,310 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 10 to 19 employees which added 1,938 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: New Jersey Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

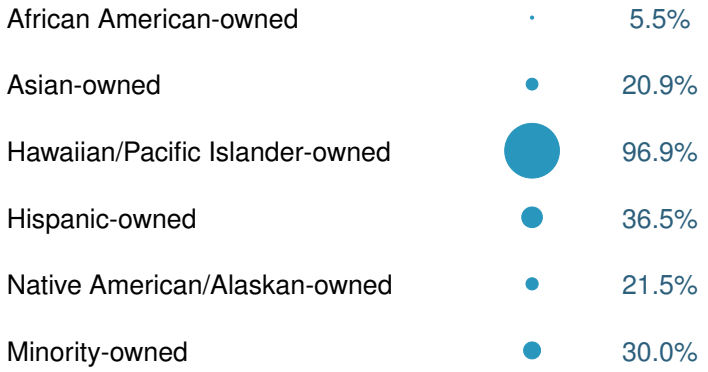
Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 194,471 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $3 billion) were issued by New Jersey lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $57,754 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $29,586. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: New Jersey Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group



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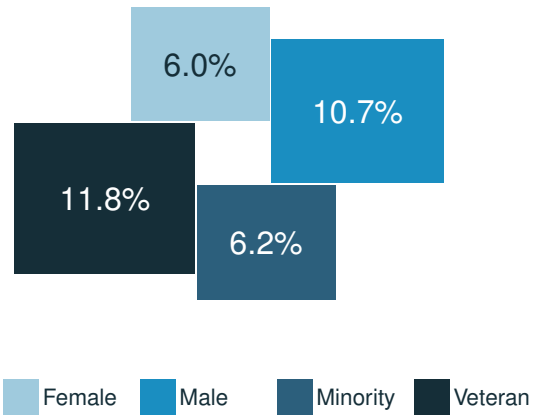

- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for New Jersey, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 6,417 establishments started up[5] in New Jersey and 6,844 exited.[6] Startups generated 27,792 new jobs while exits caused 27,377 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
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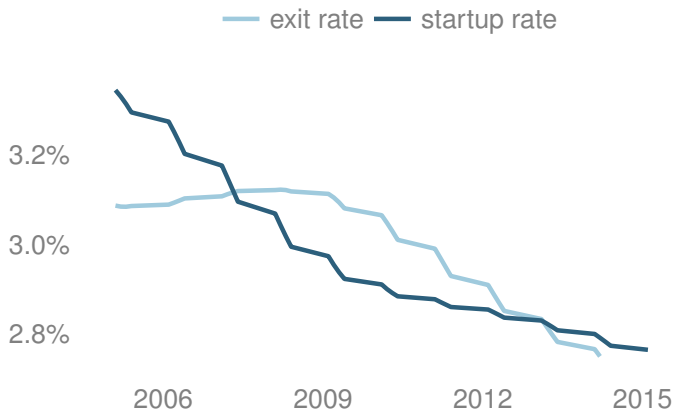
Figure 4: New Jersey Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 20,711 companies exported goods from New Jersey in 2013. Among these, 19,077, or 92.1%, were small firms; they generated 45.6% of New Jersey's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: New Jersey Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

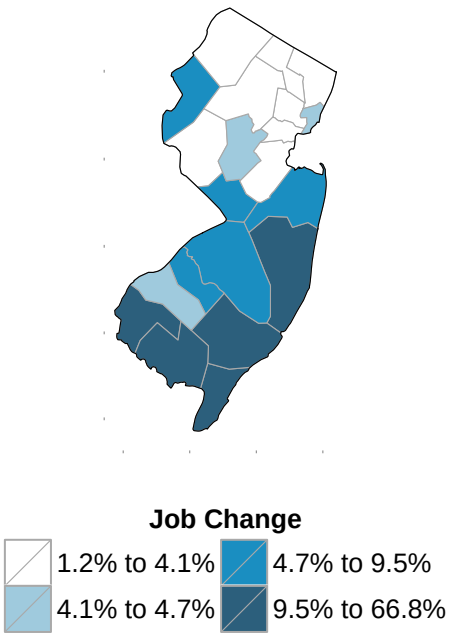
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	27,643	25,395	110,136	137,779
Other Services (except Public Administration)	22,240	20,925	73,774	96,014
Retail Trade	22,017	20,403	48,442	70,459
Health Care and Social Assistance	21,757	18,897	52,000	73,757
Construction	20,519	19,334	54,056	74,575
Accommodation and Food Services	17,490	14,965	9,897	27,387
Wholesale Trade	12,617	10,483	14,047	26,664
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	12,054	10,761	41,994	54,048
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,975	6,539	90,597	97,572
Manufacturing	6,930	5,118	6,624	13,554
Transportation and Warehousing	6,107	5,196	36,425	42,532
Finance and Insurance	5,850	5,196	22,745	28,595
Educational Services	3,329	2,624	21,064	24,393
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,197	2,653	34,370	37,567
Information	1,835	1,507	10,385	12,220
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	220	207	2,092	2,312
Utilities	81	63	682	763
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	55	42	65	120
Total	**190,916**	**170,308**	**629,395**	**820,311**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: New Jersey Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	278,672	553,578	50.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	184,297	307,495	59.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	181,769	297,477	61.1%
Retail Trade	154,032	445,176	34.6%
Wholesale Trade	145,750	257,654	56.6%
Manufacturing	139,491	221,052	63.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	134,336	150,477	89.3%
Construction	121,828	138,817	87.8%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	119,889	303,691	39.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	66,604	158,946	41.9%
Educational Services	56,241	100,489	56.0%
Finance and Insurance	48,304	198,540	24.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	45,751	56,971	80.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	37,826	53,733	70.4%
Information	21,684	94,715	22.9%
Utilities	1,000	19,059	5.2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	967	2,013	48.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	597	1,329	44.9%
Total	**1,739,038**	**3,361,212**	**51.7%**

Figure 5: New Jersey County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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NEW MEXICO

152,517 Small Businesses
95.6% of New Mexico Businesses

331,630 Small Business Employees
55.5% of New Mexico Employees

EMPLOYMENT
270
net jobs lost[1]

DIVERSITY
23.8%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
82.5%
of New Mexico exporters[3]

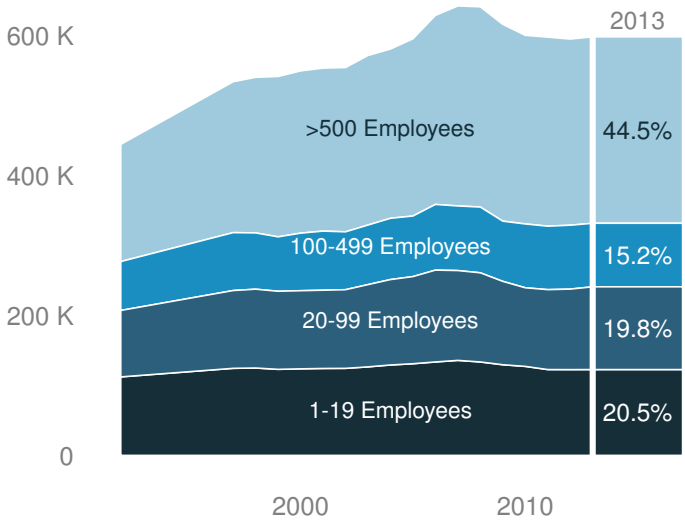
Overall New Mexico Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, New Mexico grew at an annual rate of 0.5% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, New Mexico's 2014 growth of 3.1% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.6%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in New Mexico slightly weakened. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 6.6%, up from 6.4% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- New Mexico small businesses employed 331,630 people, or 55.5% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 0.3% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 2.1%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.4% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses lost 270 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 20 to 49 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,606 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which lost 2,460 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: New Mexico Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 25,522 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $371.3 million) were issued by New Mexico lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $41,699 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $18,502. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: New Mexico Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

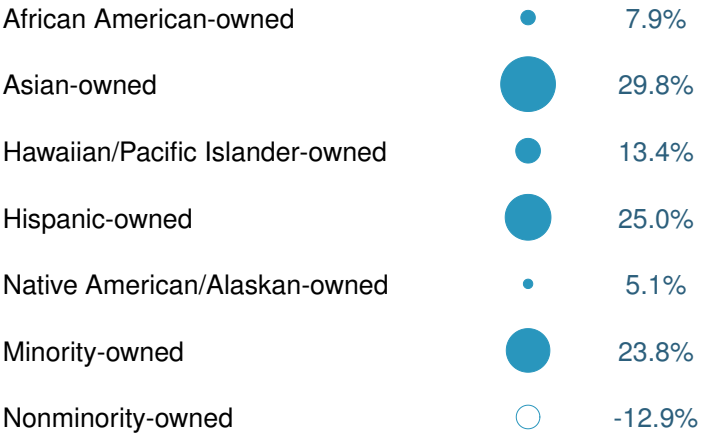
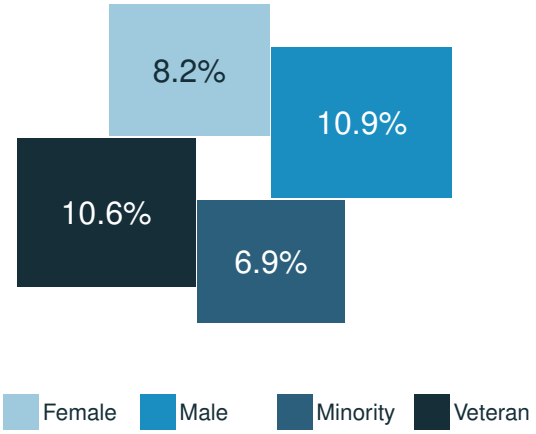


Figure 3: New Mexico Self-Employment within Demographic Group



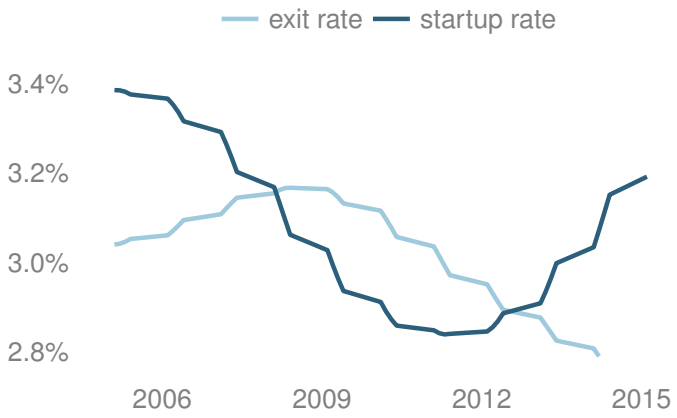
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for New Mexico, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 1,240 establishments started up[5] in New Mexico and 1,135 exited.[6] Startups generated 4,061 new jobs while exits caused 3,760 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: New Mexico Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 1,343 companies exported goods from New Mexico in 2013. Among these, 1,108, or 82.5%, were small firms; they generated 30.2% of New Mexico's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: New Mexico Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

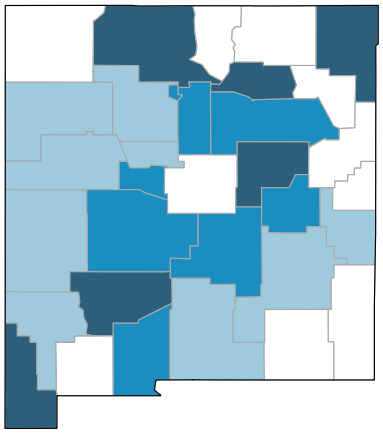
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	4,261	3,859	11,072	15,333
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4,170	3,849	16,047	20,217
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,858	3,253	11,737	15,595
Retail Trade	3,790	3,347	10,889	14,679
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,751	3,469	16,414	20,165
Accommodation and Food Services	3,005	2,165	1,941	4,946
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,773	1,677	11,636	13,409
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,519	1,347	9,019	10,538
Finance and Insurance	1,334	1,186	3,105	4,439
Wholesale Trade	1,311	1,018	3,393	4,704
Manufacturing	1,238	1,043	3,111	4,349
Transportation and Warehousing	1,063	915	4,086	5,149
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	620	523	8,318	8,938
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	570	422	1,322	1,892
Educational Services	524	421	3,845	4,369
Information	379	316	1,601	1,980
Utilities	130	112	126	256
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	88	86	1,533	1,621
Total	**33,384**	**29,008**	**119,195**	**152,579**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: New Mexico Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	56,518	115,028	49.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	55,814	82,392	67.7%
Construction	35,593	37,593	94.7%
Retail Trade	33,535	92,607	36.2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	24,632	26,490	93.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	23,414	44,745	52.3%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	14,610	31,812	45.9%
Manufacturing	14,497	27,766	52.2%
Wholesale Trade	11,638	24,837	46.9%
Finance and Insurance	11,633	21,410	54.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9,680	19,163	50.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	9,439	17,620	53.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8,117	13,320	60.9%
Educational Services	8,009	9,074	88.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,079	9,930	71.3%
Information	4,072	11,644	35.0%
Utilities	1,346	4,986	27.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	330	374	88.2%
Total	**329,956**	**590,791**	**55.8%**

Figure 5: New Mexico County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−11% to 0%
0% to 2.9%
2.9% to 6%
6% to 28%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY
REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

NEW YORK

2.1 million Small Businesses
99.0% of New York Businesses

3.9 million Small Business Employees
50.6% of New York Employees

EMPLOYMENT
57,244
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
31.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
94.2%
of New York exporters[3]

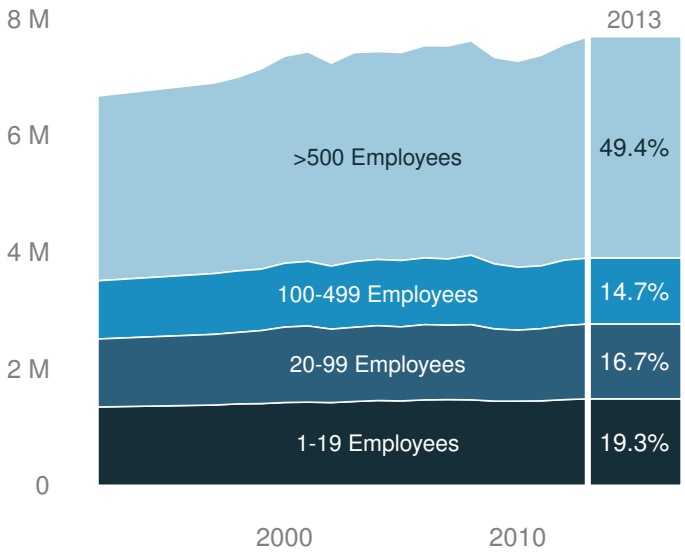
Overall New York Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, New York grew at an annual rate of 0.7% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, New York's 2014 growth of 5.3% was up from the 2013 level of 2.0%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in New York improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.0%, down from 5.8% at the close of 2014. This was equal to the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- New York small businesses employed 3.9 million people, or 50.6% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.1% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.9%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 57,244 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 14,188 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which added 4,271 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: New York Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 383,030 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $5.1 billion) were issued by New York lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $52,420 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,786. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: New York Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

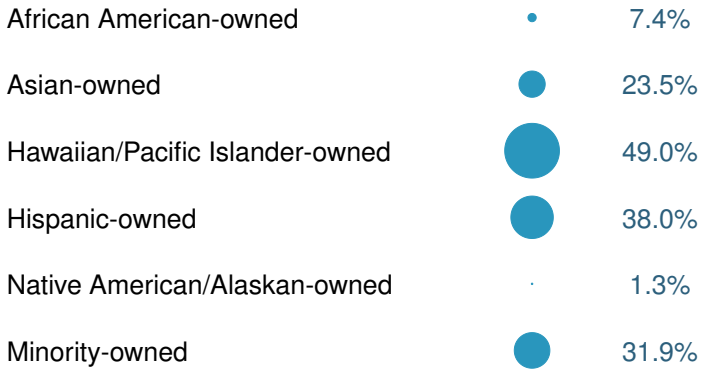
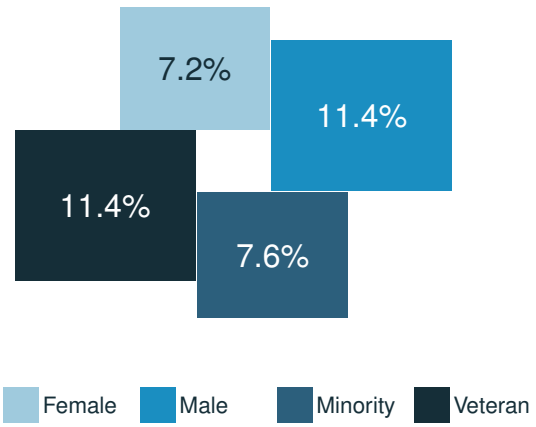


Figure 3: New York Self-Employment within Demographic Group



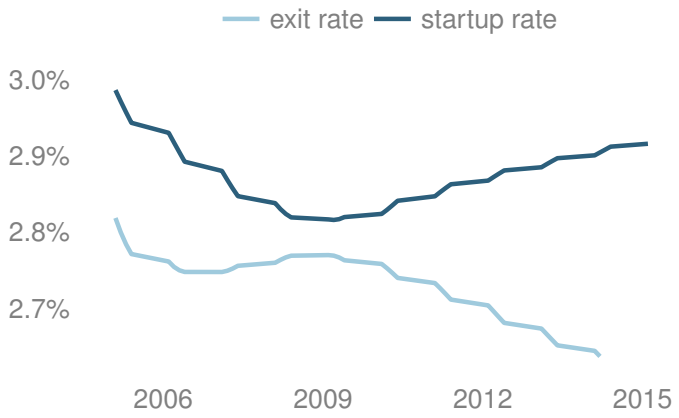
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for New York, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 14,078 establishments started up[5] in New York and 13,062 exited.[6] Startups generated 55,477 new jobs while exits caused 49,849 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: New York Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 40,293 companies exported goods from New York in 2013. Among these, 37,969, or 94.2%, were small firms; they generated 62.6% of New York's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: New York Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

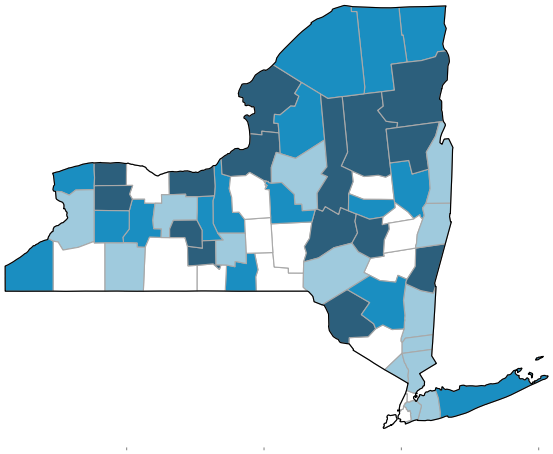
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Retail Trade	58,291	54,500	117,606	175,897
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	56,450	52,621	247,503	303,953
Other Services (except Public Administration)	53,245	50,307	222,568	275,813
Construction	45,642	42,772	131,484	177,126
Accommodation and Food Services	44,576	37,871	28,559	73,135
Health Care and Social Assistance	44,205	39,076	173,348	217,553
Wholesale Trade	29,268	25,802	32,638	61,906
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	28,877	27,596	181,540	210,417
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	23,432	20,958	106,241	129,673
Finance and Insurance	15,317	13,644	49,366	64,683
Manufacturing	15,055	11,821	18,319	33,374
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10,979	9,792	125,092	136,071
Transportation and Warehousing	10,664	9,354	104,846	115,510
Information	7,237	6,201	29,773	37,010
Educational Services	7,137	5,410	48,487	55,624
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	593	577	6,661	7,254
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	234	200	856	1,090
Utilities	173	138	1,480	1,653
Total	**451,375**	**408,640**	**1,626,367**	**2,077,742**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: New York Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	590,105	1,445,220	40.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	504,252	708,551	71.2%
Retail Trade	367,902	920,848	40.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	345,174	603,392	57.2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	317,474	367,519	86.4%
Construction	283,455	311,669	90.9%
Wholesale Trade	261,408	365,674	71.5%
Manufacturing	254,337	429,298	59.2%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	236,242	544,960	43.4%
Finance and Insurance	144,706	533,082	27.1%
Educational Services	139,915	397,212	35.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	134,024	165,008	81.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	102,168	233,149	43.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	101,451	162,727	62.3%
Information	78,508	272,164	28.8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,962	4,123	71.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,405	2,626	91.6%
Utilities	2,290	39,502	5.8%
Total	**3,868,778**	**7,506,724**	**51.5%**

Figure 5: New York County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

- 0.2% to 3.4%
- 3.4% to 5.5%
- 5.5% to 10.1%
- 10.1% to 41.5%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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NORTH CAROLINA

843,724 Small Businesses
97.9% of North Carolina Businesses

1.6 million Small Business Employees
46.0% of North Carolina Employees

EMPLOYMENT
24,617
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
39.2%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
87.3%
of North Carolina exporters[3]

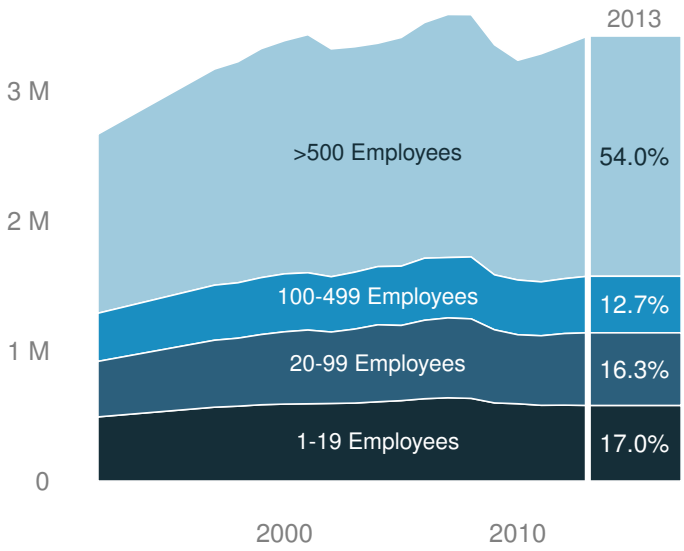
Overall North Carolina Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, North Carolina grew at an annual rate of 2.8% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, North Carolina's 2014 growth of 5.1% was up from the 2013 level of 3.3%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in North Carolina improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.6%, down from 5.7% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- North Carolina small businesses employed 1.6 million people, or 46.0% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.5% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 3.3%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 24,617 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 7,448 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which added 163 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: North Carolina Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

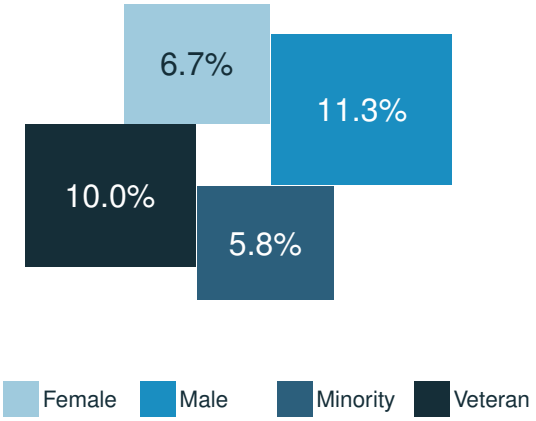
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 139,200 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $2.2 billion) were issued by North Carolina lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $44,272 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $20,563. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: North Carolina Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: North Carolina Self-Employment within Demographic Group



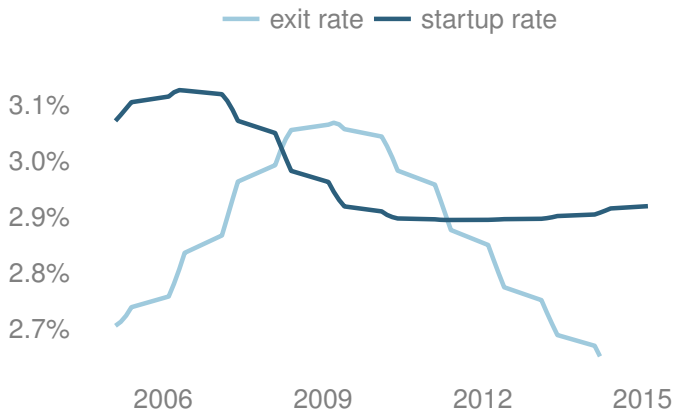
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for North Carolina, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 5,977 establishments started up[5] in North Carolina and 6,541 exited.[6] Startups generated 23,298 new jobs while exits caused 22,947 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: North Carolina Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 10,582 companies exported goods from North Carolina in 2013. Among these, 9,233, or 87.3%, were small firms; they generated 24.1% of North Carolina's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: North Carolina Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	20,959	19,624	117,570	138,529
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	20,828	19,379	83,753	104,581
Construction	20,398	18,882	83,388	103,786
Retail Trade	19,414	17,671	56,929	76,343
Health Care and Social Assistance	16,785	14,015	48,630	65,415
Accommodation and Food Services	13,954	10,726	9,033	22,987
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	9,904	8,727	71,529	81,433
Wholesale Trade	8,765	7,184	11,467	20,232
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,522	7,106	71,088	78,610
Manufacturing	7,229	5,284	10,396	17,625
Finance and Insurance	5,993	5,553	19,407	25,400
Transportation and Warehousing	4,269	3,739	26,668	30,937
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,262	2,761	34,501	37,763
Educational Services	2,359	1,920	18,563	20,922
Information	1,607	1,361	8,288	9,895
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	767	732	7,726	8,493
Utilities	138	92	622	760
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	99	74	167	266
Total	**164,252**	**144,830**	**679,725**	**843,977**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: North Carolina Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	251,736	553,390	45.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	215,018	368,698	58.3%
Manufacturing	152,610	408,390	37.4%
Retail Trade	151,316	457,694	33.1%
Construction	137,437	163,454	84.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	132,466	147,511	89.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	116,987	201,818	58.0%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	102,661	272,162	37.7%
Wholesale Trade	89,805	178,427	50.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	39,137	58,859	66.5%
Educational Services	38,897	93,771	41.5%
Finance and Insurance	38,643	169,983	22.7%
Transportation and Warehousing	34,789	107,649	32.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	33,167	48,885	67.8%
Information	18,489	79,105	23.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4,204	4,595	91.5%
Utilities	3,564	21,991	16.2%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,644	3,243	50.7%
Total	**1,562,570**	**3,339,625**	**46.8%**

Figure 5: North Carolina County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

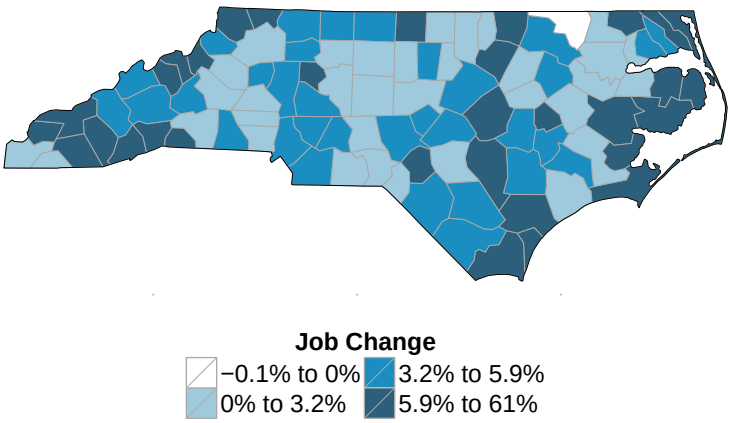


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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NORTH DAKOTA

70,944 Small Businesses
95.8% of North Dakota Businesses

199,617 Small Business Employees
58.2% of North Dakota Employees

EMPLOYMENT
6,245
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
79.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
83.4%
of North Dakota exporters[3]

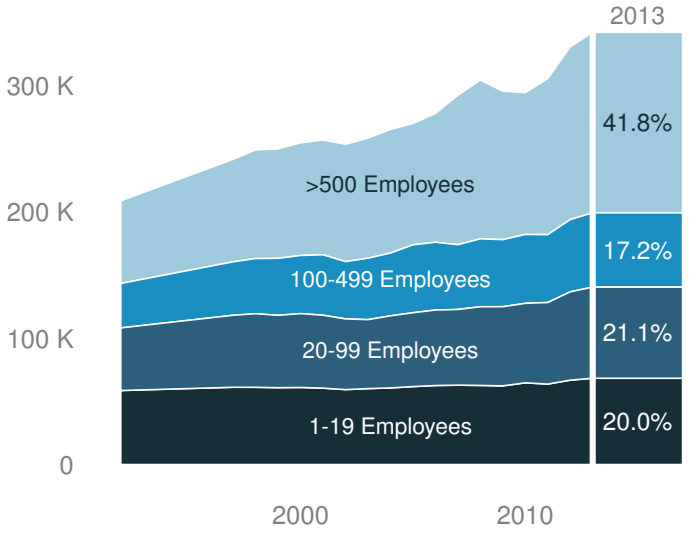
Overall North Dakota Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, North Dakota had an annual growth rate of -3.4% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, North Dakota's 2014 growth of 7.9% was up from the 2013 level of 4.2%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in North Dakota was unchanged. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 2.7%, unchanged from 2.7% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- North Dakota small businesses employed 199,617 people, or 58.2% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment decreased 4.8% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 5.0%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 0.6% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 6,245 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,591 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 250 to 499 employees which added 298 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: North Dakota Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 14,604 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $241.8 million) were issued by North Dakota lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $51,821 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $32,862. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: North Dakota Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

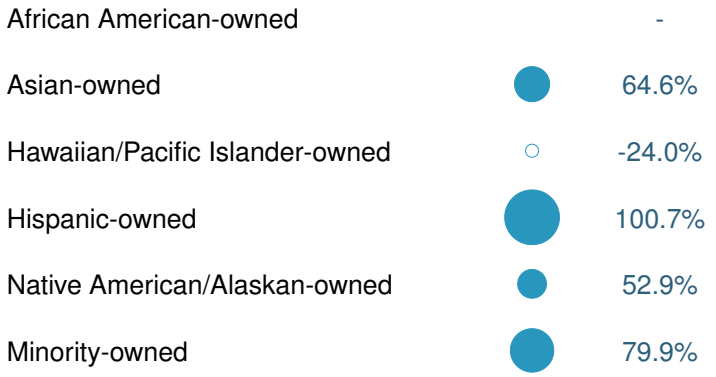
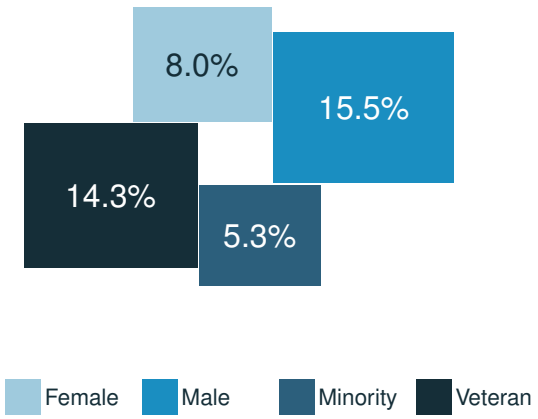


Figure 3: North Dakota Self-Employment within Demographic Group



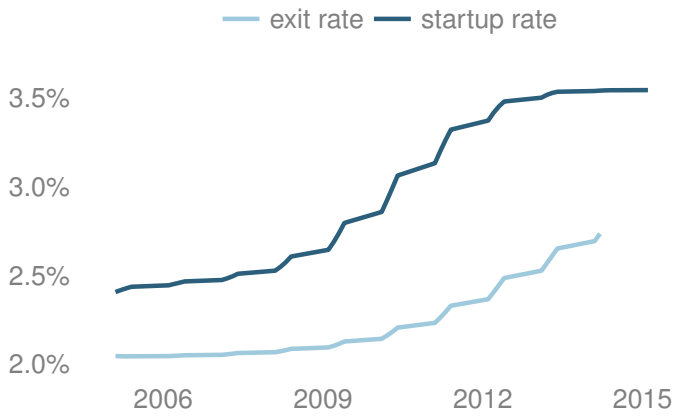
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for North Dakota, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 785 establishments started up[5] in North Dakota and 662 exited.[6] Startups generated 3,110 new jobs while exits caused 1,943 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: North Dakota Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 1,897 companies exported goods from North Dakota in 2013. Among these, 1,582, or 83.4%, were small firms; they generated 29.7% of North Dakota's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: North Dakota Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	2,961	2,733	5,677	8,638
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,333	2,194	7,240	9,573
Retail Trade	2,144	1,800	5,754	7,898
Accommodation and Food Services	1,658	1,230	676	2,334
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,579	1,421	4,937	6,516
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,470	1,229	5,112	6,582
Transportation and Warehousing	1,464	1,325	2,807	4,271
Finance and Insurance	1,005	908	2,404	3,409
Wholesale Trade	970	664	739	1,709
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	858	766	3,181	4,039
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	845	785	6,671	7,516
Manufacturing	609	456	633	1,242
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	385	334	2,187	2,572
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	369	278	942	1,311
Information	194	142	447	641
Educational Services	143	95	1,126	1,269
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	121	117	1,279	1,400
Utilities	37	19	67	104
Total	**19,145**	**16,496**	**51,879**	**71,024**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: North Dakota Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	28,530	36,349	78.5%
Retail Trade	25,799	48,790	52.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	24,550	59,341	41.4%
Construction	20,530	22,027	93.2%
Wholesale Trade	13,832	22,666	61.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	12,720	13,768	92.4%
Manufacturing	12,471	23,441	53.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	11,205	18,846	59.5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10,350	14,063	73.6%
Finance and Insurance	8,520	16,925	50.3%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	7,795	14,085	55.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	6,335	22,075	28.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,034	5,861	68.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,907	5,128	76.2%
Educational Services	3,710	4,788	77.5%
Information	3,210	6,651	48.3%
Utilities	1,246	s	-
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	373	489	76.3%
Total	**199,117**	**335,293**	**59.4%**

Figure 5: North Dakota County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

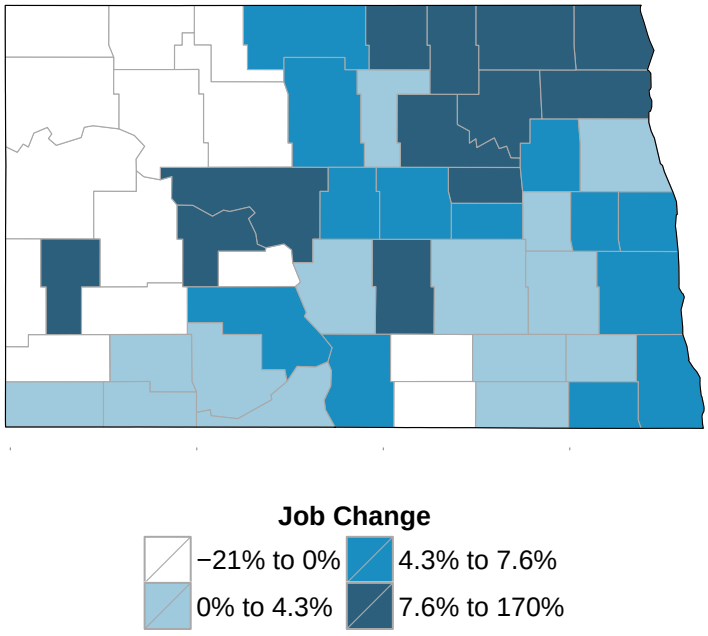


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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OHIO

927,691 Small Businesses
97.9% of Ohio Businesses

2.1 million Small Business Employees
46.2% of Ohio Employees

EMPLOYMENT
11,689
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
48.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
89.4%
of Ohio exporters[3]

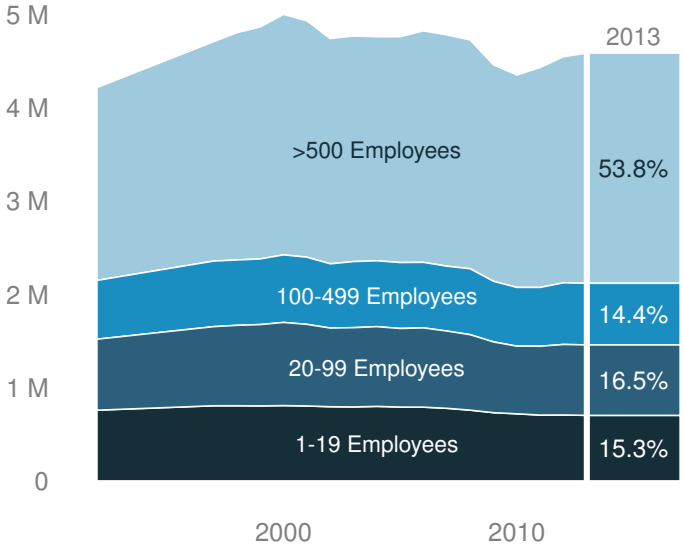
Overall Ohio Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Ohio grew at an annual rate of 2.3% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Ohio's 2014 growth of 3.4% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.2%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Ohio improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.8%, down from 5.1% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Ohio small businesses employed 2.1 million people, or 46.2% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.8% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.6%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 11,689 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 12,148 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which lost 2,662 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Ohio Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 142,036 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $2.3 billion) were issued by Ohio lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $45,450 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,577. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Ohio Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

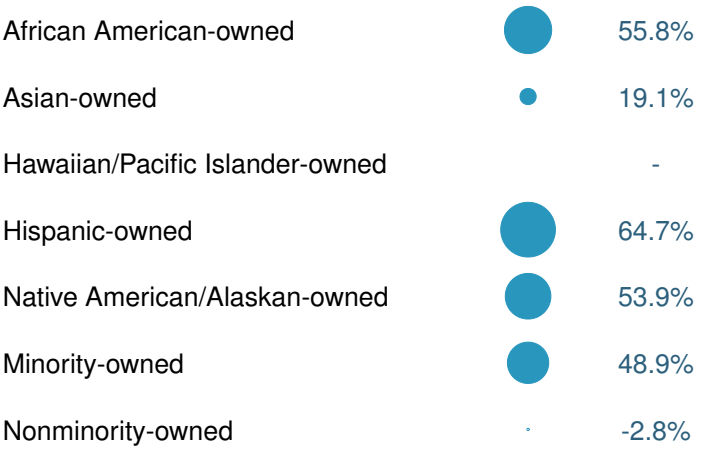
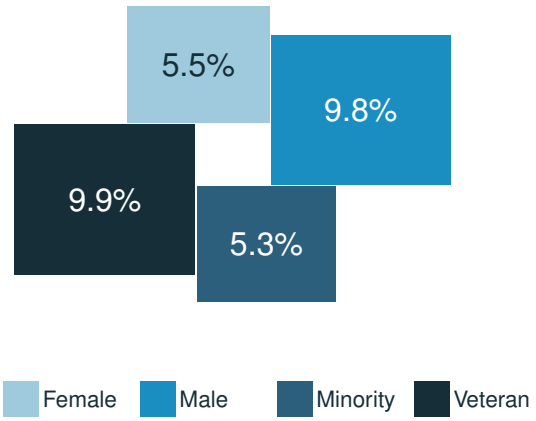


Figure 3: Ohio Self-Employment within Demographic Group



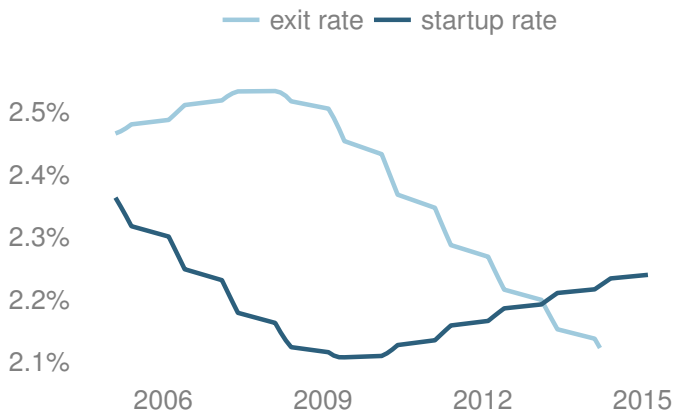
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Ohio, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 5,062 establishments started up[5] in Ohio and 5,386 exited.[6] Startups generated 19,824 new jobs while exits caused 22,950 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Ohio Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 16,452 companies exported goods from Ohio in 2013. Among these, 14,707, or 89.4%, were small firms; they generated 24.3% of Ohio's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Ohio Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

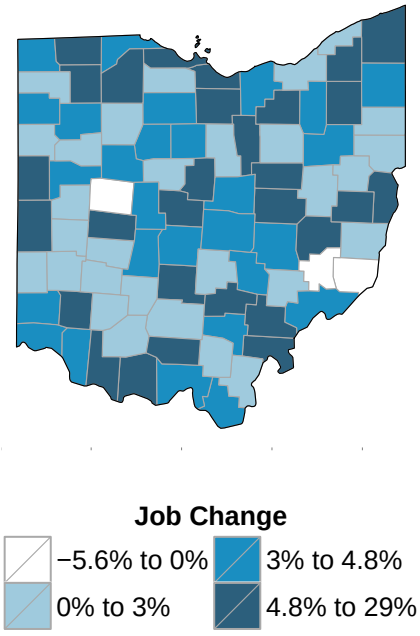
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	24,507	22,708	108,800	133,307
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	21,341	19,469	93,971	115,312
Retail Trade	19,984	17,860	67,765	87,749
Health Care and Social Assistance	19,615	16,055	68,153	87,768
Construction	19,113	17,601	89,148	108,261
Accommodation and Food Services	16,528	12,682	10,331	26,859
Manufacturing	11,992	8,312	13,185	25,177
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	10,739	9,331	65,910	76,649
Wholesale Trade	10,443	8,310	12,902	23,345
Finance and Insurance	7,894	7,204	22,009	29,903
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,802	6,281	78,192	84,994
Transportation and Warehousing	5,332	4,517	36,338	41,670
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,466	2,931	37,282	40,748
Educational Services	2,572	1,863	21,256	23,828
Information	1,536	1,201	8,952	10,488
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	533	464	4,084	4,617
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	267	251	6,641	6,908
Utilities	144	94	621	765
Total	**182,808**	**157,134**	**745,540**	**928,348**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Ohio Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	349,305	815,279	42.8%
Manufacturing	291,007	632,722	46.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	265,229	453,078	58.5%
Retail Trade	184,846	553,457	33.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	174,754	205,485	85.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	154,323	234,066	65.9%
Construction	139,288	165,294	84.3%
Wholesale Trade	132,573	224,287	59.1%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	130,141	369,007	35.3%
Finance and Insurance	59,787	252,885	23.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	54,810	158,169	34.7%
Educational Services	54,014	118,207	45.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	42,437	62,858	67.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	39,117	62,925	62.2%
Information	22,562	86,491	26.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	5,710	10,943	52.2%
Utilities	3,158	24,064	13.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,134	1,295	87.6%
Total	**2,104,195**	**4,430,512**	**47.5%**

Figure 5: Ohio County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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OKLAHOMA

336,908 Small Businesses
97.1% of Oklahoma Businesses

699,648 Small Business Employees
52.8% of Oklahoma Employees

EMPLOYMENT
9,386
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
44.4%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
84.2%
of Oklahoma exporters[3]

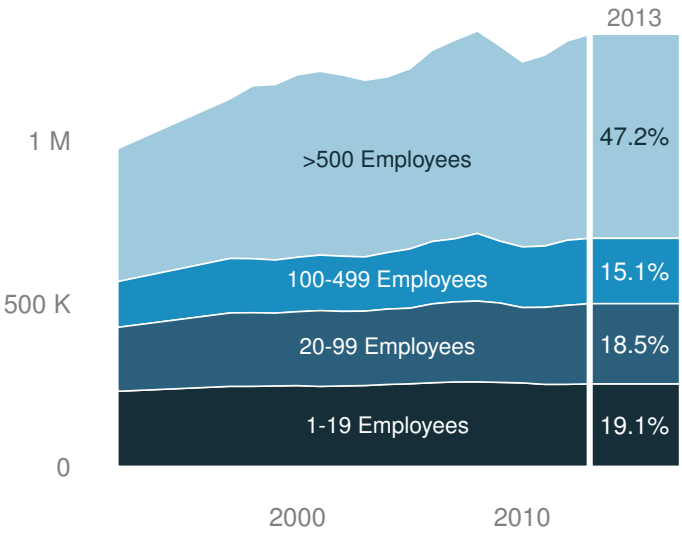
Overall Oklahoma Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Oklahoma grew at an annual rate of 0.1% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Oklahoma's 2014 growth of 4.0% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 3.8%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.1%, up from 4.0% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Oklahoma small businesses employed 699,648 people, or 52.8% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment decreased 0.7% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 2.0%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.7% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 9,386 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 2,754 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 20 to 49 employees which lost 386 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Oklahoma Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 49,945 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $734.8 million) were issued by Oklahoma lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $45,256 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,988. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Oklahoma Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

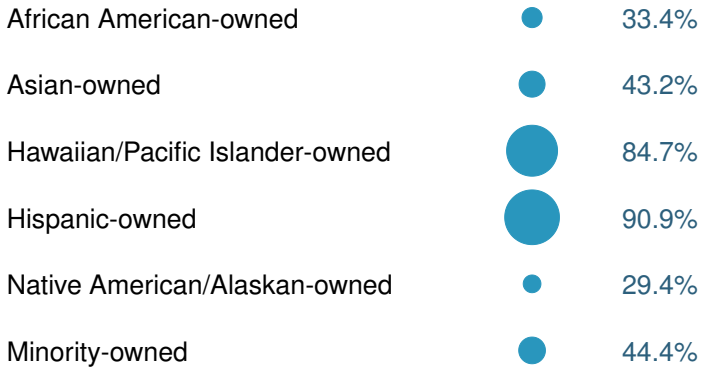
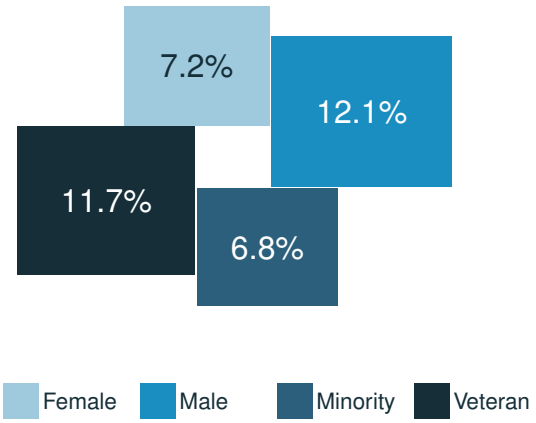


Figure 3: Oklahoma Self-Employment within Demographic Group



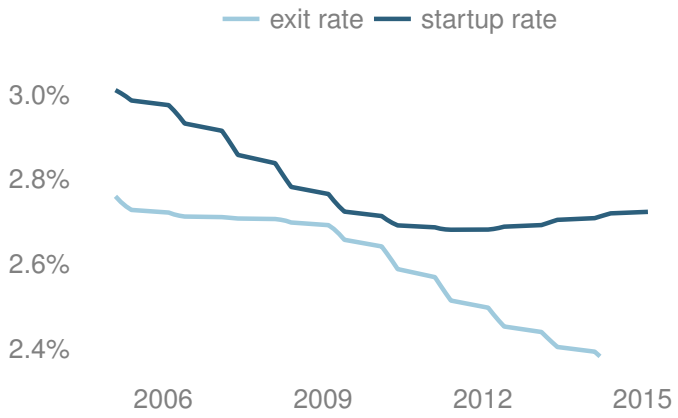
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Oklahoma, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 2,451 establishments started up[5] in Oklahoma and 1,983 exited.[6] Startups generated 9,544 new jobs while exits caused 7,322 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Oklahoma Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 3,150 companies exported goods from Oklahoma in 2013. Among these, 2,652, or 84.2%, were small firms; they generated 24.6% of Oklahoma's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Oklahoma Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8,760	8,224	28,764	37,524
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,262	7,669	45,254	53,516
Health Care and Social Assistance	8,160	6,998	17,958	26,118
Retail Trade	8,056	7,221	24,539	32,595
Construction	7,966	7,304	35,586	43,552
Accommodation and Food Services	5,127	3,890	3,705	8,832
Finance and Insurance	3,793	3,439	7,951	11,744
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	3,768	3,334	25,214	28,982
Wholesale Trade	3,336	2,595	3,799	7,135
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,181	2,989	23,119	26,300
Manufacturing	2,972	2,210	4,080	7,052
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,657	2,364	14,562	17,219
Transportation and Warehousing	2,063	1,790	10,501	12,564
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	943	771	10,345	11,288
Information	674	558	2,687	3,361
Educational Services	647	528	4,867	5,514
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	151	146	3,315	3,466
Utilities	106	68	198	304
Total	**70,622**	**62,098**	**266,444**	**337,066**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Oklahoma Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	112,581	215,114	52.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	83,695	142,451	58.8%
Retail Trade	68,981	175,150	39.4%
Construction	60,585	68,175	88.9%
Manufacturing	56,824	133,191	42.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	56,628	62,076	91.2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	50,107	68,636	73.0%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	40,013	95,158	42.0%
Wholesale Trade	37,757	60,737	62.2%
Finance and Insurance	30,908	58,032	53.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	25,292	58,081	43.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	17,614	46,789	37.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	15,827	27,215	58.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	15,413	22,718	67.8%
Educational Services	10,800	21,315	50.7%
Information	8,071	28,119	28.7%
Utilities	2,875	8,362	34.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	834	956	87.2%
Total	**694,805**	**1,292,275**	**53.8%**

Figure 5: Oklahoma County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

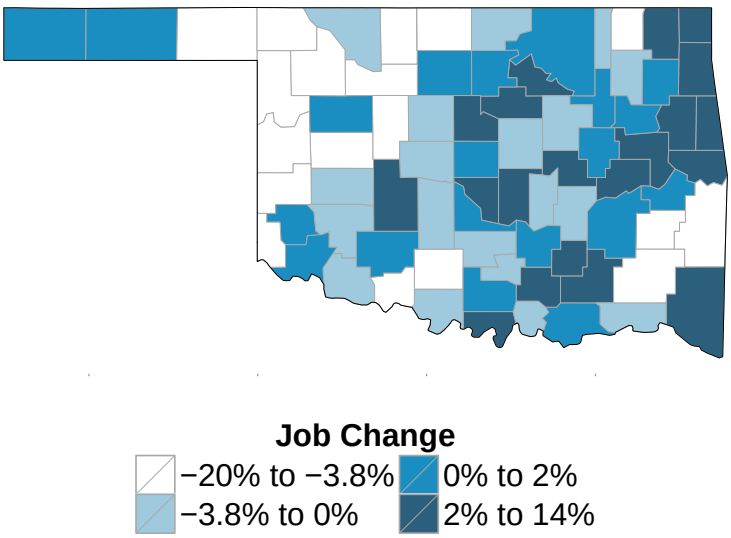


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
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All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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OREGON

346,961 Small Businesses
97.6% of Oregon Businesses

777,655 Small Business Employees
55.7% of Oregon Employees

EMPLOYMENT
25,807
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
30.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
88.6%
of Oregon exporters[3]

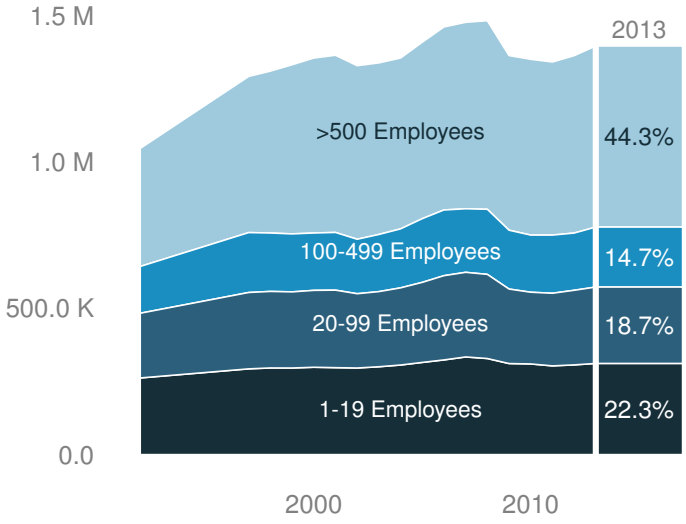
Overall Oregon Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Oregon grew at an annual rate of 2.2% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Oregon's 2014 growth of 4.3% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 0.1%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Oregon improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.5%, down from 6.1% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Oregon small businesses employed 777,655 people, or 55.7% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.8% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 3.5%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 25,807 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 5,676 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which added 1,562 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Oregon Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 77,935 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $997.5 million) were issued by Oregon lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $42,722 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $20,412. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Oregon Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

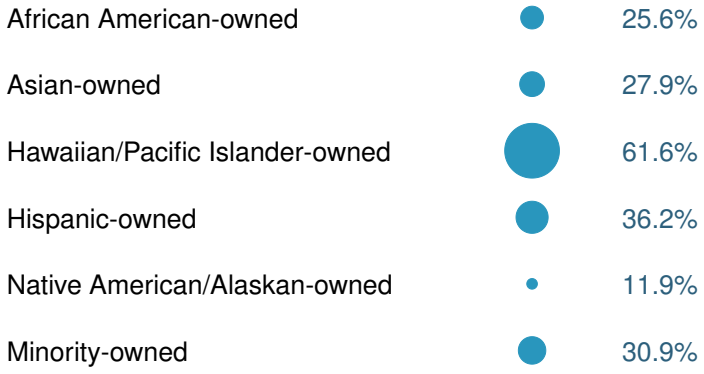
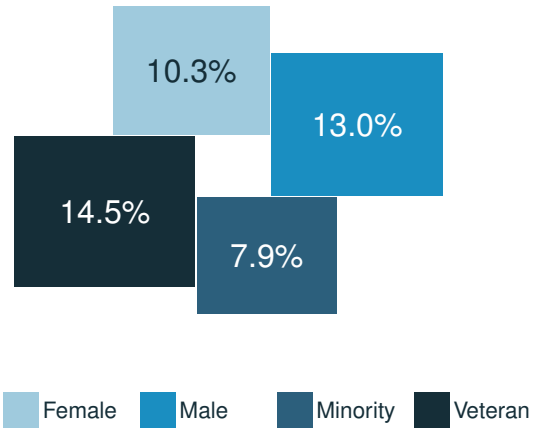


Figure 3: Oregon Self-Employment within Demographic Group



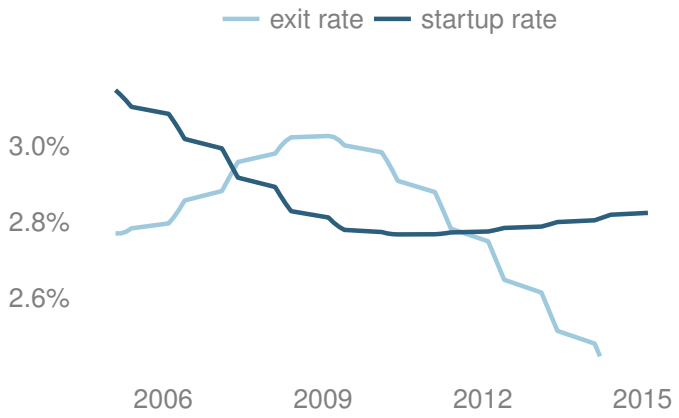
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Oregon, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 3,224 establishments started up[5] in Oregon and 2,697 exited.[6] Startups generated 9,425 new jobs while exits caused 8,031 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Oregon Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 5,922 companies exported goods from Oregon in 2013. Among these, 5,247, or 88.6%, were small firms; they generated 35.2% of Oregon's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Oregon Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

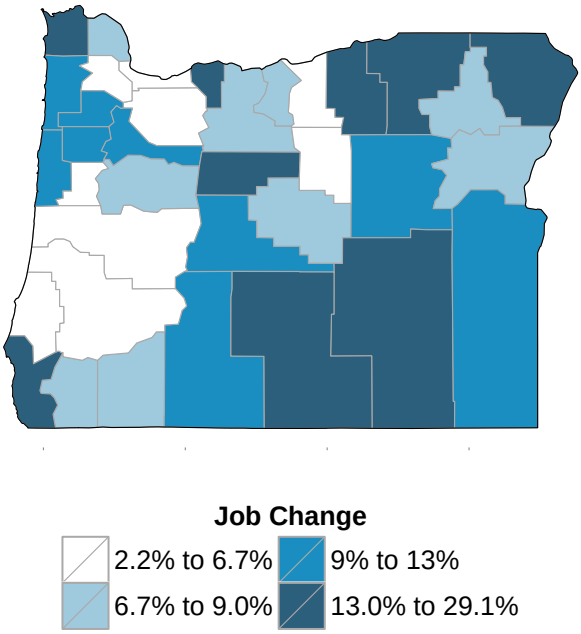
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	11,002	10,423	20,530	31,532
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10,963	10,256	43,687	54,650
Health Care and Social Assistance	9,705	8,629	24,465	34,170
Retail Trade	8,891	7,909	23,057	31,948
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,802	8,246	32,835	41,637
Accommodation and Food Services	8,508	6,949	3,791	12,299
Manufacturing	4,657	3,654	7,197	11,854
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	4,624	4,125	16,622	21,246
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,566	4,308	30,866	35,432
Wholesale Trade	4,039	3,205	4,821	8,860
Finance and Insurance	2,999	2,737	6,419	9,418
Transportation and Warehousing	2,372	2,048	9,043	11,415
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,606	1,377	18,741	20,347
Educational Services	1,320	1,057	7,322	8,642
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,268	1,117	6,032	7,300
Information	1,146	956	4,677	5,823
Utilities	119	92	179	298
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	107	94	154	261
Total	**86,694**	**77,182**	**260,438**	**347,132**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Oregon Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	112,976	154,988	72.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	110,176	218,688	50.4%
Retail Trade	79,477	190,891	41.6%
Manufacturing	79,280	151,532	52.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	58,662	84,411	69.5%
Construction	58,546	68,383	85.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	56,094	62,201	90.2%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	43,306	88,427	49.0%
Wholesale Trade	43,235	78,156	55.3%
Finance and Insurance	21,153	58,985	35.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20,752	27,481	75.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	20,716	50,836	40.8%
Educational Services	20,081	34,915	57.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	19,312	24,726	78.1%
Information	14,102	37,062	38.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	10,805	11,497	94.0%
Utilities	1,161	8,011	14.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	788	1,335	59.0%
Total	**770,622**	**1,352,525**	**57.0%**

Figure 5: Oregon County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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PENNSYLVANIA

1 million Small Businesses
98.2% of Pennsylvania Businesses

2.4 million Small Business Employees
46.9% of Pennsylvania Employees

EMPLOYMENT
5,519
net jobs lost[1]

DIVERSITY
36.7%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
89.1%
of Pennsylvania exporters[3]

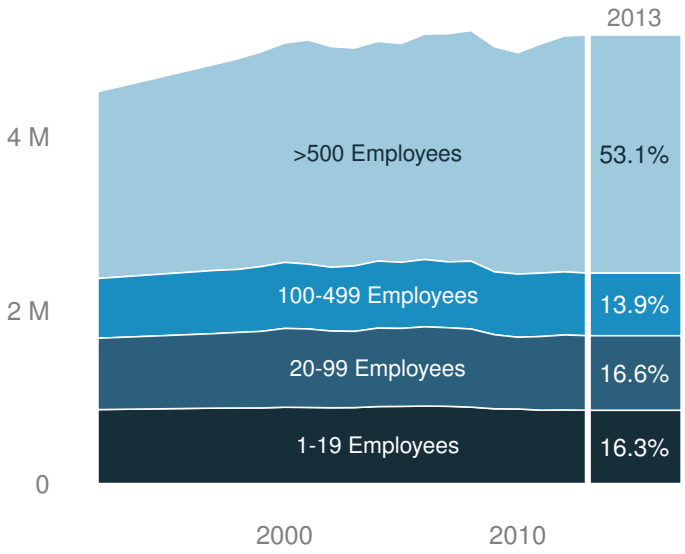
Overall Pennsylvania Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Pennsylvania grew at an annual rate of 2.5% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Pennsylvania's 2014 growth of 3.4% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.5%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.7%, down from 5.3% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Pennsylvania small businesses employed 2.4 million people, or 46.9% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 0.8% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.6%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses lost 5,519 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 4,496 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which lost 3,832 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Pennsylvania Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

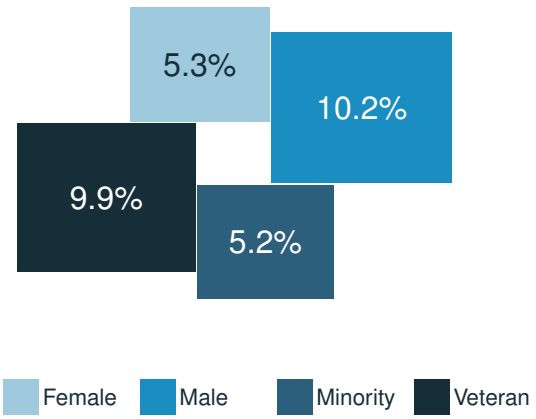
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 178,413 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $3.1 billion) were issued by Pennsylvania lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $50,783 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $24,268. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Pennsylvania Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: Pennsylvania Self-Employment within Demographic Group



- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Pennsylvania, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 6,651 establishments started up[5] in Pennsylvania and 6,423 exited.[6] Startups generated 22,431 new jobs while exits caused 19,134 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
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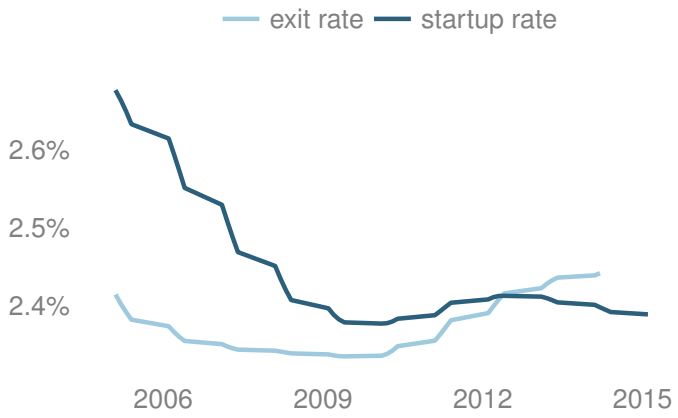


International Trade

- A total of 15,644 companies exported goods from Pennsylvania in 2013. Among these, 13,943, or 89.1%, were small firms; they generated 35.6% of Pennsylvania's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Pennsylvania Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

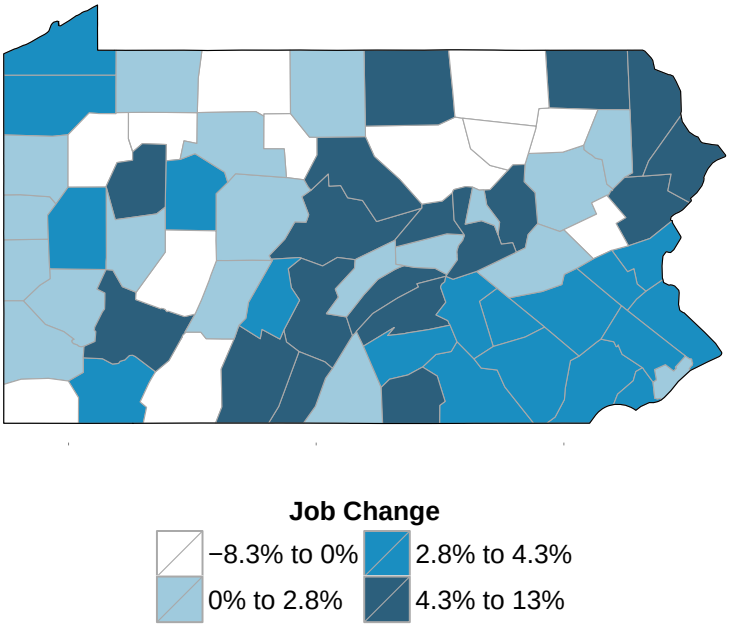
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	33,327	31,283	106,933	140,260
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	26,493	24,100	114,471	140,964
Retail Trade	25,860	22,989	78,681	104,541
Construction	25,754	23,819	90,943	116,697
Health Care and Social Assistance	23,664	19,707	62,655	86,319
Accommodation and Food Services	22,307	18,390	12,243	34,550
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	12,627	11,098	54,629	67,256
Manufacturing	11,821	8,344	13,875	25,696
Wholesale Trade	11,366	9,093	14,052	25,418
Finance and Insurance	8,757	7,938	25,242	33,999
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,773	6,214	83,117	89,890
Transportation and Warehousing	6,426	5,331	32,113	38,539
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,158	3,455	43,037	47,195
Educational Services	3,151	2,249	24,546	27,697
Information	2,274	1,822	10,205	12,479
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	770	618	3,287	4,057
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	477	452	7,653	8,130
Utilities	155	110	846	1,001
Total	**226,160**	**197,012**	**778,528**	**1,004,688**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Pennsylvania Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	390,952	960,789	40.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	280,109	444,226	63.1%
Manufacturing	263,830	539,575	48.9%
Retail Trade	247,061	655,853	37.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	215,319	238,856	90.1%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	192,443	320,473	60.0%
Construction	182,727	217,920	83.9%
Wholesale Trade	139,830	246,563	56.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	135,802	306,581	44.3%
Finance and Insurance	73,385	265,897	27.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	72,891	206,938	35.2%
Educational Services	71,844	257,804	27.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	54,702	101,846	53.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	43,069	60,940	70.7%
Information	30,921	116,681	26.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	11,380	33,228	34.2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,527	2,575	98.1%
Utilities	2,394	29,612	8.1%
Total	**2,411,186**	**5,006,357**	**48.2%**

Figure 5: Pennsylvania County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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RHODE ISLAND

96,688 Small Businesses
95.7% of Rhode Island Businesses

223,651 Small Business Employees
54.8% of Rhode Island Employees

EMPLOYMENT
4,127
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
50.0%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
87.7%
of Rhode Island exporters[3]

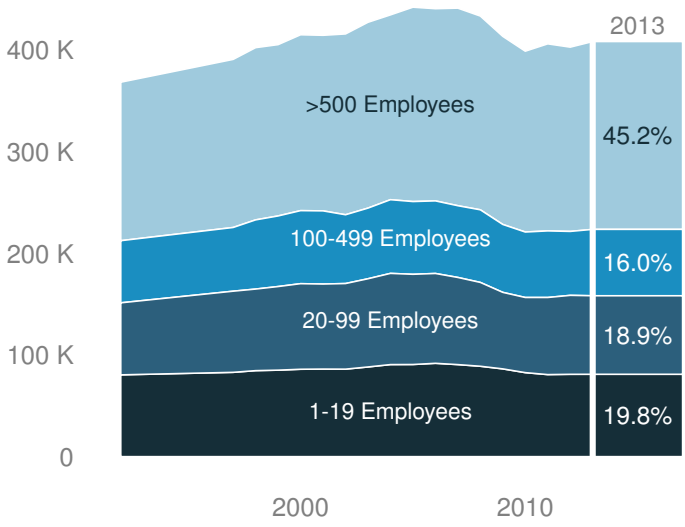
Overall Rhode Island Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Rhode Island grew at an annual rate of 2.1% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Rhode Island's 2014 growth of 3.7% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.2%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Rhode Island improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.4%, down from 6.6% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Rhode Island small businesses employed 223,651 people, or 54.8% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.2% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.5%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 4,127 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 2,406 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which lost 106 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Rhode Island Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.

[2] Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 15,478 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $224.4 million) were issued by Rhode Island lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $49,827 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $26,343. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Rhode Island Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

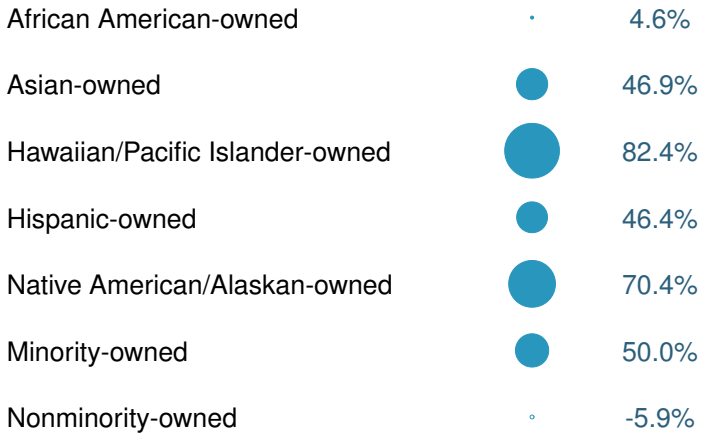
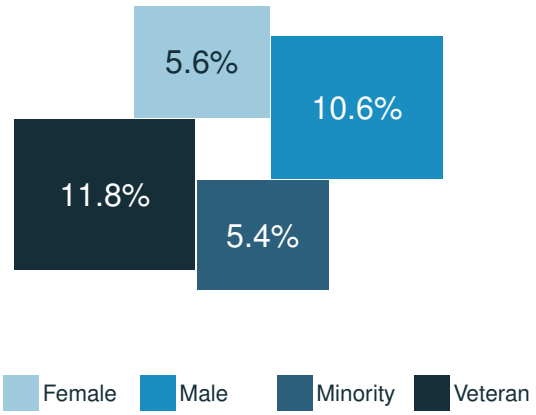


Figure 3: Rhode Island Self-Employment within Demographic Group



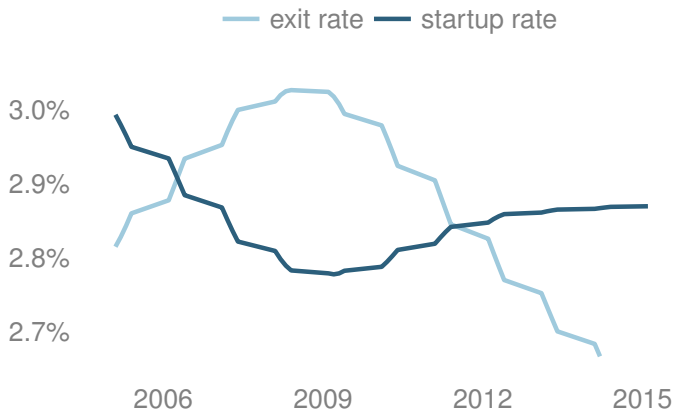
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Rhode Island, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 847 establishments started up[5] in Rhode Island and 811 exited.[6] Startups generated 2,386 new jobs while exits caused 1,876 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Rhode Island Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 1,790 companies exported goods from Rhode Island in 2013. Among these, 1,570, or 87.7%, were small firms; they generated 66.9% of Rhode Island's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Rhode Island Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	2,911	2,777	8,345	11,256
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,755	2,548	11,564	14,319
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,675	2,523	11,214	13,889
Retail Trade	2,590	2,362	5,520	8,110
Accommodation and Food Services	2,506	1,992	956	3,462
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,343	1,935	5,722	8,065
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,517	1,365	5,370	6,887
Manufacturing	1,352	1,012	1,149	2,501
Wholesale Trade	1,102	871	1,222	2,324
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	844	781	9,366	10,210
Finance and Insurance	660	573	1,995	2,655
Transportation and Warehousing	524	458	2,033	2,557
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	488	412	4,594	5,082
Educational Services	376	282	2,494	2,870
Information	230	182	945	1,175
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	44	42	1,134	1,178
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	15	14	16	31
Utilities	12	12	119	131
Total	**22,944**	**20,141**	**73,758**	**96,702**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Rhode Island Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	44,633	86,042	51.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	32,228	45,158	71.4%
Manufacturing	25,850	37,438	69.0%
Retail Trade	18,116	47,348	38.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	15,658	22,047	71.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	14,951	16,610	90.0%
Construction	14,575	15,558	93.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	13,426	22,465	59.8%
Wholesale Trade	12,000	20,645	58.1%
Finance and Insurance	6,866	24,198	28.4%
Educational Services	6,360	26,684	23.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5,633	9,029	62.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	4,463	10,103	44.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,098	5,422	75.6%
Information	2,645	7,259	36.4%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	111	146	76.0%
Utilities	82	1,008	8.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	s	s	-
Total	**221,695**	**397,160**	**55.8%**

Figure 5: Rhode Island County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

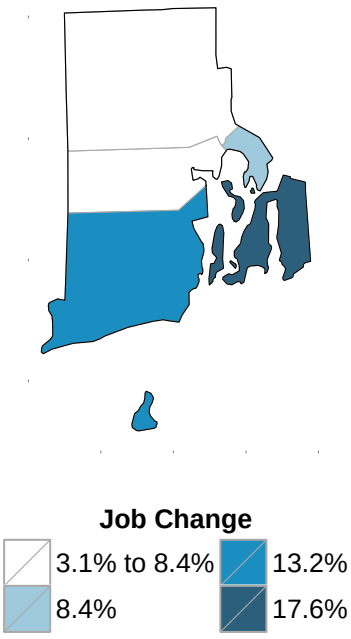


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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SOUTH CAROLINA

384,274 Small Businesses
96.9% of South Carolina Businesses

743,262 Small Business Employees
46.9% of South Carolina Employees

EMPLOYMENT
17,585
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
44.6%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
84.8%
of South Carolina exporters[3]

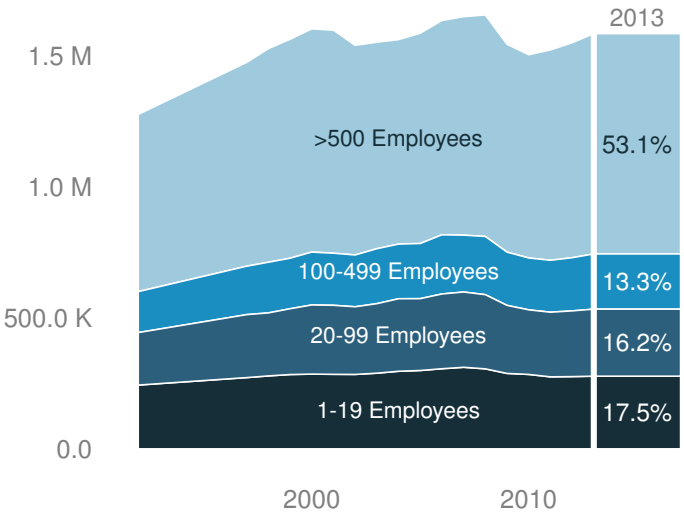
Overall South Carolina Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, South Carolina grew at an annual rate of 2.6% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, South Carolina's 2014 growth of 4.4% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 3.2%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in South Carolina improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.5%, down from 6.6% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- South Carolina small businesses employed 743,262 people, or 46.9% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 3.8% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 2.7%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 17,585 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 6,719 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which added 573 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: South Carolina Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 57,877 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $850.3 million) were issued by South Carolina lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $44,790 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $20,751. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: South Carolina Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

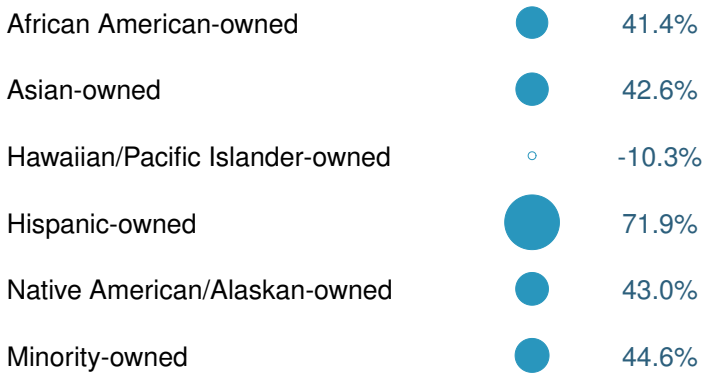
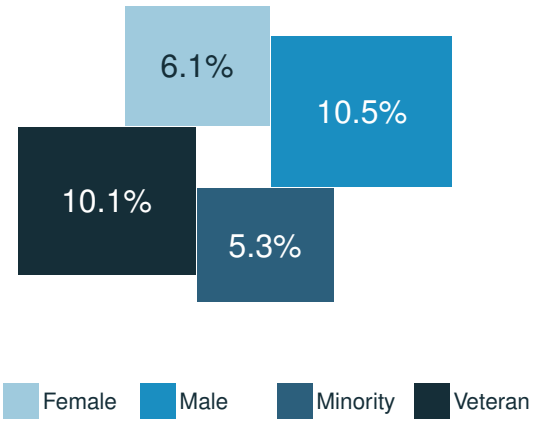


Figure 3: South Carolina Self-Employment within Demographic Group



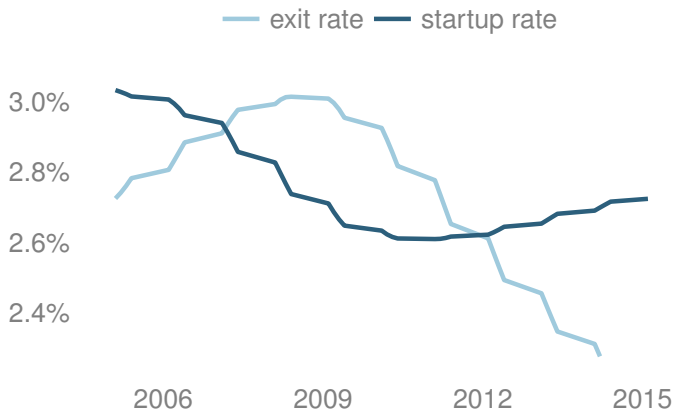
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for South Carolina, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 2,515 establishments started up[5] in South Carolina and 2,534 exited.[6] Startups generated 10,484 new jobs while exits caused 9,332 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: South Carolina Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 5,832 companies exported goods from South Carolina in 2013. Among these, 4,948, or 84.8%, were small firms; they generated 14.1% of South Carolina's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: South Carolina Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

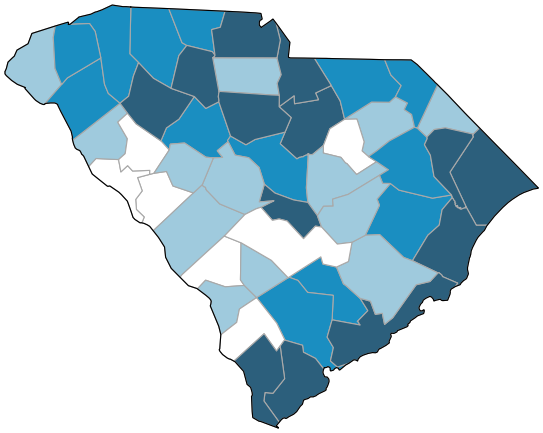
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	10,319	9,592	57,468	67,787
Retail Trade	10,144	9,299	26,741	36,885
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8,847	8,259	34,874	43,721
Construction	8,520	7,871	34,622	43,142
Health Care and Social Assistance	7,309	6,237	22,030	29,339
Accommodation and Food Services	7,149	5,413	5,254	12,403
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	4,574	4,014	33,178	37,752
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,659	3,429	34,995	38,654
Wholesale Trade	3,641	2,931	5,207	8,848
Manufacturing	3,051	2,182	4,120	7,171
Finance and Insurance	2,969	2,725	9,775	12,744
Transportation and Warehousing	1,858	1,568	12,307	14,165
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,398	1,122	14,515	15,913
Educational Services	1,017	820	7,488	8,505
Information	574	468	3,283	3,857
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	486	446	2,571	3,057
Utilities	79	47	228	307
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	45	36	90	135
Total	**75,639**	**66,459**	**308,746**	**384,385**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: South Carolina Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	122,584	191,082	64.2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	99,489	218,379	45.6%
Retail Trade	72,911	223,958	32.6%
Manufacturing	71,730	214,541	33.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	70,186	79,359	88.4%
Construction	58,161	68,067	85.4%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	51,451	162,511	31.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	50,278	81,697	61.5%
Wholesale Trade	36,831	66,633	55.3%
Finance and Insurance	21,847	67,543	32.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	20,462	25,025	81.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	16,815	23,714	70.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	16,489	52,756	31.3%
Educational Services	15,858	30,548	51.9%
Information	7,250	34,328	21.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,632	3,776	96.2%
Utilities	2,498	11,816	21.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	466	1,018	45.8%
Total	**738,938**	**1,556,751**	**47.5%**

Figure 5: South Carolina County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−6.9% to 0%
0% to 2.9%
2.9% to 4.2%
4.2% to 16%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
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SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

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SOUTH DAKOTA

83,334 Small Businesses
96.2% of South Dakota Businesses

200,080 Small Business Employees
58.8% of South Dakota Employees

EMPLOYMENT
358
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
42.3%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
75.4%
of South Dakota exporters[3]

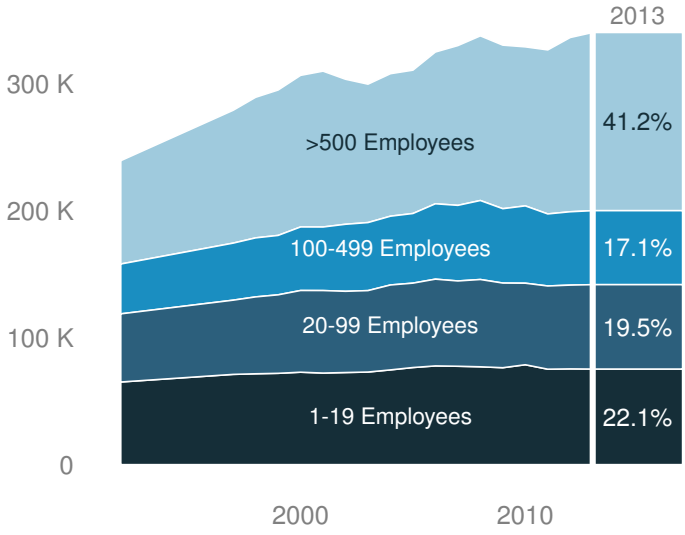
Overall South Dakota Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, South Dakota grew at an annual rate of 9.2% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, South Dakota's 2014 growth of 3.4% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 3.1%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in South Dakota improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 2.9%, down from 3.3% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- South Dakota small businesses employed 200,080 people, or 58.8% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.5% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.0%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 0.7% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 358 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 933 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 250 to 499 employees which lost 861 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: South Dakota Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

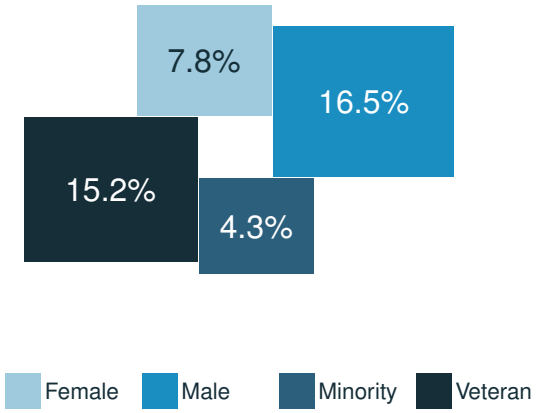
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 14,222 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $256.4 million) were issued by South Dakota lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $43,410 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $30,623. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: South Dakota Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: South Dakota Self-Employment within Demographic Group



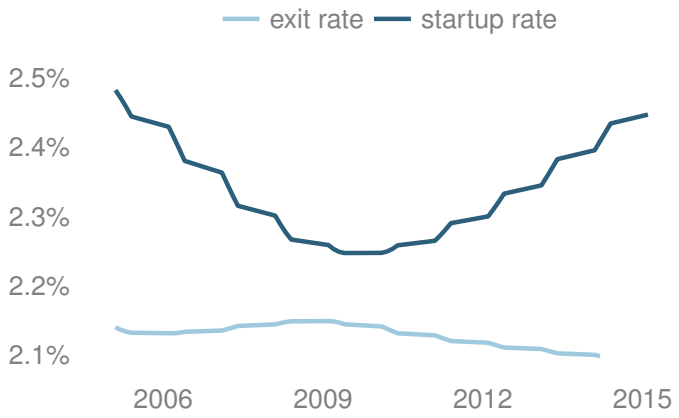
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for South Dakota, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 628 establishments started up[5] in South Dakota and 508 exited.[6] Startups generated 1,616 new jobs while exits caused 1,603 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: South Dakota Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 939 companies exported goods from South Dakota in 2013. Among these, 708, or 75.4%, were small firms; they generated 36.0% of South Dakota's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: South Dakota Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

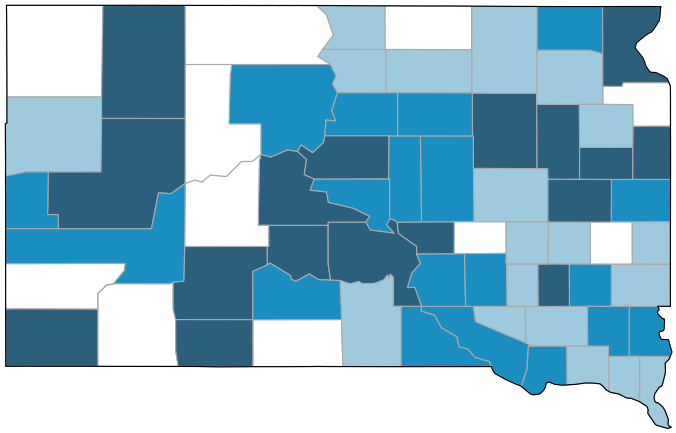
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	3,179	3,009	7,299	10,478
Retail Trade	2,721	2,391	7,428	10,149
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,601	2,466	8,935	11,536
Accommodation and Food Services	1,971	1,534	982	2,953
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,740	1,625	5,929	7,669
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,712	1,406	5,006	6,718
Finance and Insurance	1,119	1,019	2,965	4,084
Transportation and Warehousing	1,046	962	2,878	3,924
Wholesale Trade	968	690	866	1,834
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	956	884	3,959	4,915
Manufacturing	840	621	986	1,826
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	807	756	7,655	8,462
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	609	550	3,270	3,879
Information	259	206	574	833
Educational Services	209	153	1,411	1,620
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	146	143	2,119	2,265
Utilities	57	36	74	131
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	48	38	78	126
Total	**20,988**	**18,489**	**62,414**	**83,402**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: South Dakota Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	30,005	38,827	77.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	29,501	65,548	45.0%
Retail Trade	26,335	50,992	51.6%
Manufacturing	18,050	43,702	41.3%
Construction	17,216	17,872	96.3%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	13,897	14,425	96.3%
Wholesale Trade	13,014	18,431	70.6%
Finance and Insurance	9,629	26,758	36.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	9,096	11,268	80.7%
Transportation and Warehousing	6,417	9,686	66.3%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	6,114	10,342	59.1%
Educational Services	5,516	7,975	69.2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,945	5,632	87.8%
Information	3,536	6,676	53.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,357	3,840	87.4%
Utilities	1,099	2,151	51.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	760	1,085	70.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	372	379	98.2%
Total	**198,859**	**335,589**	**59.3%**

Figure 5: South Dakota County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−4% to 0%
0% to 4.6%
4.6% to 8.3%
8.3% to 68%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

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TENNESSEE

563,533 Small Businesses
96.8% of Tennessee Businesses

1 million Small Business Employees
43.3% of Tennessee Employees

EMPLOYMENT
13,937
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
54.3%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
83.1%
of Tennessee exporters[3]

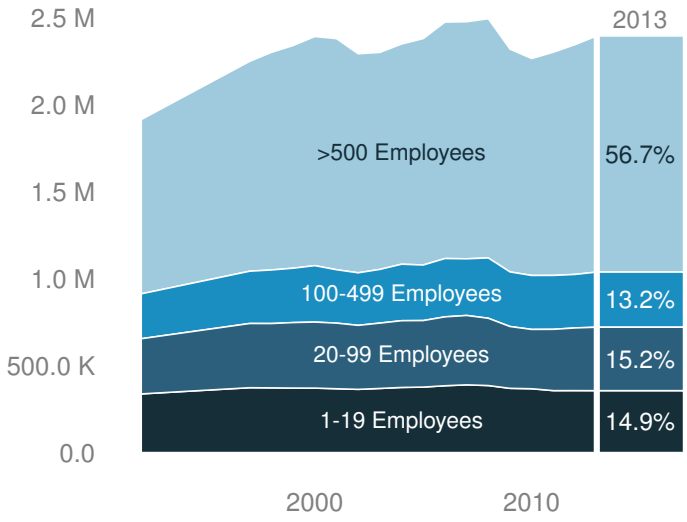
Overall Tennessee Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Tennessee grew at an annual rate of 2.1% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Tennessee's 2014 growth of 3.6% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 2.6%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Tennessee improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.6%, down from 6.2% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Tennessee small businesses employed 1 million people, or 43.3% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.6% in 2015. This was equal to the previous year. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 13,937 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 20 to 49 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 4,506 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which lost 46 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Tennessee Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 69,897 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $960.4 million) were issued by Tennessee lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $50,905 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,036. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Tennessee Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

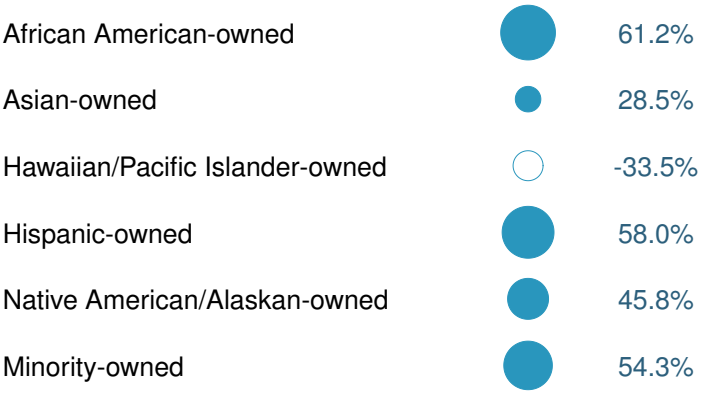
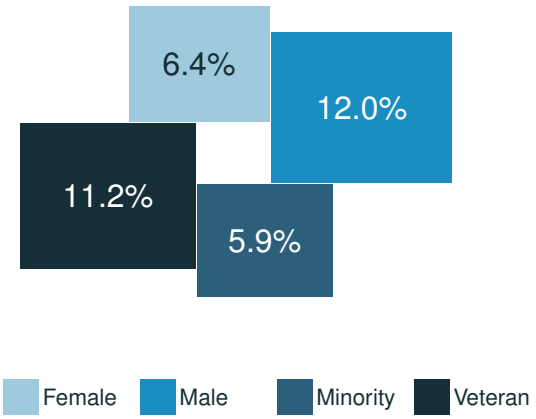


Figure 3: Tennessee Self-Employment within Demographic Group



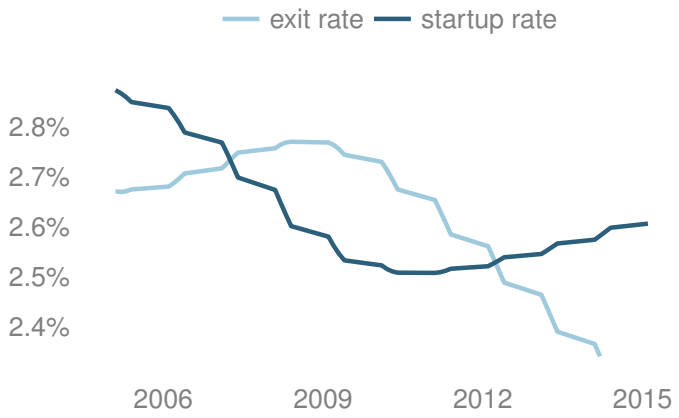
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Tennessee, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 3,313 establishments started up[5] in Tennessee and 3,064 exited.[6] Startups generated 13,931 new jobs while exits caused 11,417 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Tennessee Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 7,120 companies exported goods from Tennessee in 2013. Among these, 5,919, or 83.1%, were small firms; they generated 15.5% of Tennessee's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Tennessee Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Retail Trade	13,040	11,814	41,445	54,485
Other Services (except Public Administration)	12,856	11,818	89,199	102,055
Health Care and Social Assistance	10,702	9,131	35,097	45,799
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	9,629	8,778	52,114	61,743
Construction	9,066	8,085	60,580	69,646
Accommodation and Food Services	8,056	6,021	7,383	15,439
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	5,119	4,361	50,466	55,585
Wholesale Trade	4,852	3,725	7,176	12,028
Manufacturing	4,615	3,285	6,247	10,862
Finance and Insurance	4,107	3,610	13,059	17,166
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,664	3,366	37,676	41,340
Transportation and Warehousing	2,681	2,209	19,762	22,443
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,240	1,958	27,984	30,224
Information	1,226	1,020	6,568	7,794
Educational Services	1,165	875	10,504	11,669
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	230	215	4,463	4,693
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	112	87	311	423
Utilities	46	16	296	342
Total	**93,406**	**80,374**	**470,330**	**563,736**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Tennessee Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	157,550	389,848	40.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	134,805	251,193	53.7%
Retail Trade	104,858	310,904	33.7%
Manufacturing	100,351	299,961	33.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	94,806	107,749	88.0%
Construction	81,567	99,972	81.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	66,849	101,423	65.9%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	65,232	227,146	28.7%
Wholesale Trade	58,776	110,168	53.4%
Finance and Insurance	40,882	110,322	37.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	32,329	125,010	25.9%
Educational Services	27,252	56,609	48.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	22,546	32,248	69.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	21,661	31,391	69.0%
Information	12,958	49,615	26.1%
Utilities	2,451	3,200	76.6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,079	3,328	62.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,738	1,844	94.3%
Total	**1,028,690**	**2,311,931**	**44.5%**

Figure 5: Tennessee County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

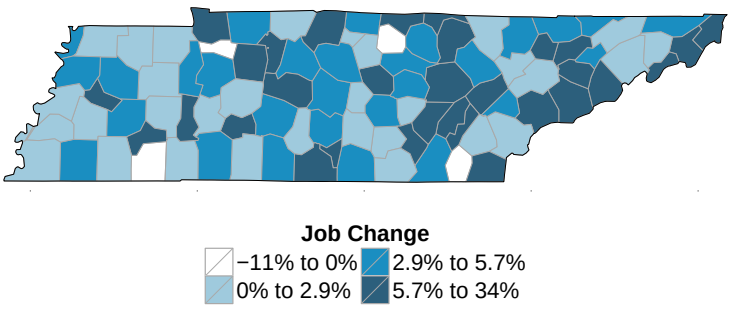


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
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TEXAS

2.4 million Small Businesses
98.6% of Texas Businesses

4.4 million Small Business Employees
45.6% of Texas Employees

EMPLOYMENT
152,231
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
48.0%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
93.2%
of Texas exporters[3]

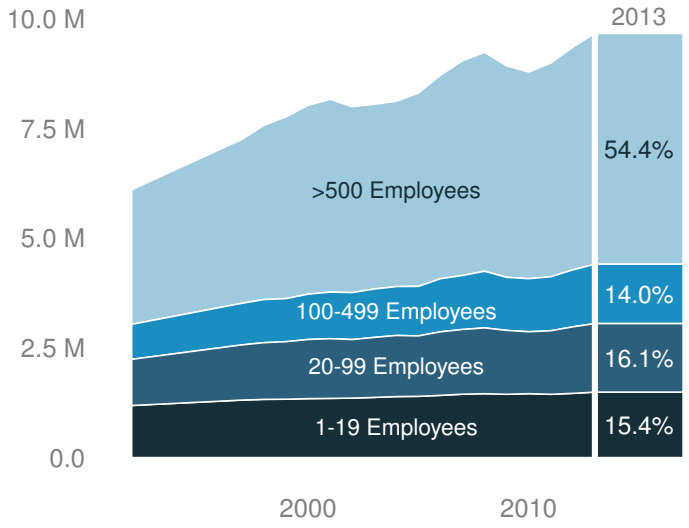
Overall Texas Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Texas grew at an annual rate of 0.1% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Texas's 2014 growth of 5.5% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 7.3%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.6%, up from 4.5% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Texas small businesses employed 4.4 million people, or 45.6% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.4% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 4.0%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.4% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 152,231 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 30,166 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which added 15,618 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Texas Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 421,254 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $6.2 billion) were issued by Texas lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $51,624 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,803. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Texas Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

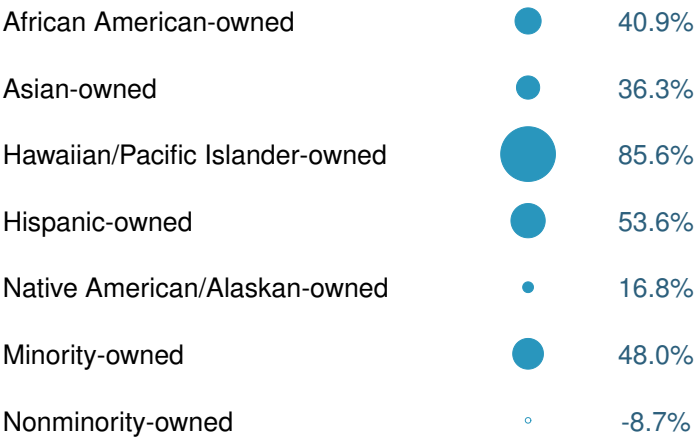
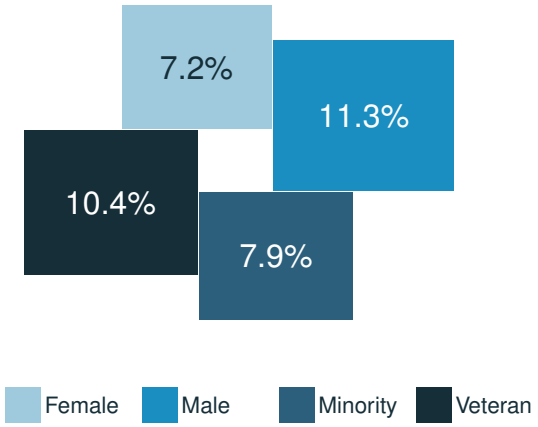


Figure 3: Texas Self-Employment within Demographic Group



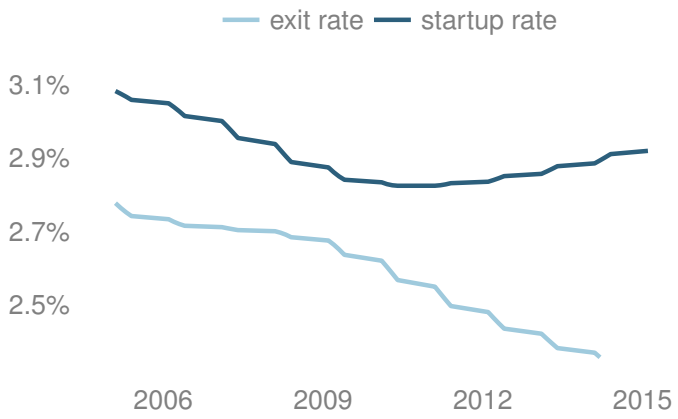
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Texas, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 14,990 establishments started up[5] in Texas and 13,100 exited.[6] Startups generated 62,607 new jobs while exits caused 51,770 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these **births**, as distinct from the BLS **openings** category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events **deaths**, as distinct from the **closings** category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Texas Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 41,558 companies exported goods from Texas in 2013. Among these, 38,735, or 93.2%, were small firms; they generated 34.9% of Texas's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Texas Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

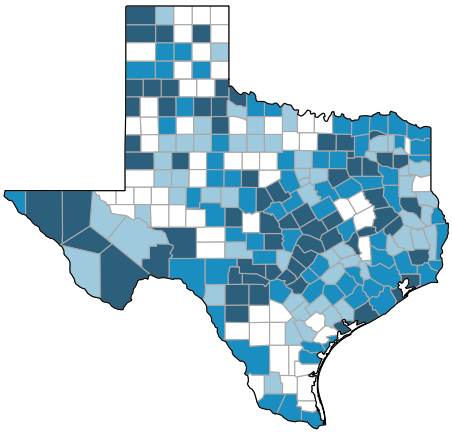
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	57,781	53,529	257,225	315,006
Health Care and Social Assistance	50,305	43,720	152,725	203,030
Other Services (except Public Administration)	44,319	40,477	310,339	354,658
Retail Trade	44,292	40,454	171,486	215,778
Construction	38,182	33,622	258,109	296,291
Accommodation and Food Services	33,979	25,697	38,199	72,178
Wholesale Trade	24,498	20,328	34,462	58,960
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	21,404	18,043	220,392	241,796
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	19,323	18,096	167,731	187,054
Finance and Insurance	18,765	17,113	69,614	88,379
Manufacturing	16,520	12,241	32,327	48,847
Transportation and Warehousing	12,835	10,971	113,168	126,003
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	6,842	5,645	38,541	45,383
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5,732	4,891	83,735	89,467
Educational Services	5,584	4,457	46,601	52,185
Information	4,183	3,412	23,072	27,255
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,011	949	19,435	20,446
Utilities	917	779	2,571	3,488
Total	**406,472**	**354,424**	**2,039,732**	**2,446,204**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Texas Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	652,108	1,360,812	47.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	560,550	1,021,740	54.9%
Construction	402,297	587,842	68.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	376,994	647,105	58.3%
Retail Trade	371,004	1,206,760	30.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	356,100	431,924	82.4%
Manufacturing	336,496	789,812	42.6%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	311,879	945,320	33.0%
Wholesale Trade	271,583	500,704	54.2%
Finance and Insurance	154,933	491,299	31.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	137,630	390,221	35.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	110,769	176,674	62.7%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	95,550	234,893	40.7%
Educational Services	91,587	172,075	53.2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	72,914	124,710	58.5%
Information	54,378	226,590	24.0%
Utilities	13,117	50,050	26.2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5,932	6,706	88.5%
Total	**4,375,821**	**9,365,237**	**46.7%**

Figure 5: Texas County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−31% to −5.4%
−5.4% to 0%
0% to 3.8%
3.8% to 41%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

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BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
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UTAH

259,786 Small Businesses
96.7% of Utah Businesses

520,366 Small Business Employees
47.2% of Utah Employees

EMPLOYMENT
20,229
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
52.2%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
85.7%
of Utah exporters[3]

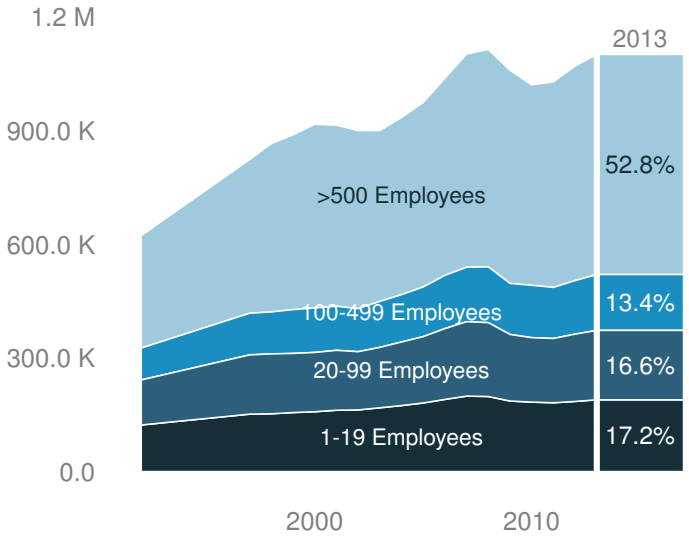
Overall Utah Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Utah grew at an annual rate of 2.9% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Utah's 2014 growth of 4.6% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 4.8%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Utah improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 3.4%, down from 3.6% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Utah small businesses employed 520,366 people, or 47.2% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 3.5% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 4.0%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.2% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 20,229 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 4,317 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 50 to 99 employees which added 1,146 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Utah Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 was unchanged. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 57,104 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $848.5 million) were issued by Utah lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $47,676 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $17,666. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Utah Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

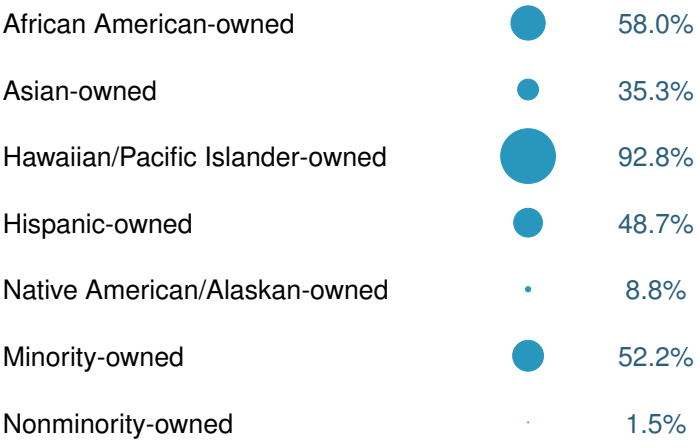
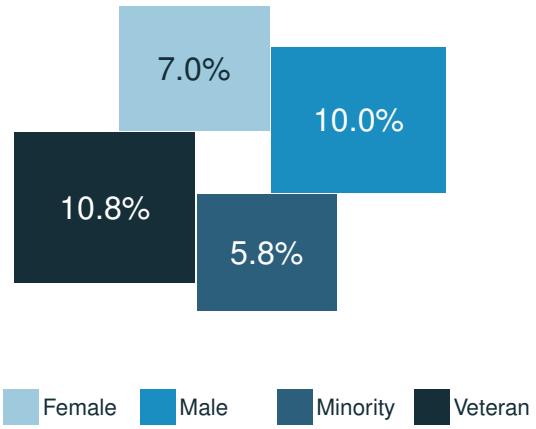


Figure 3: Utah Self-Employment within Demographic Group



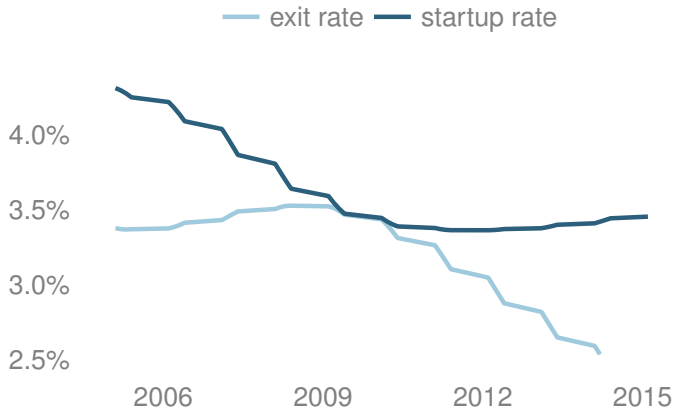
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Utah, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 2,850 establishments started up[5] in Utah and 2,112 exited.[6] Startups generated 9,815 new jobs while exits caused 6,541 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Utah Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 3,494 companies exported goods from Utah in 2013. Among these, 2,996, or 85.7%, were small firms; they generated 31.0% of Utah's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Utah Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

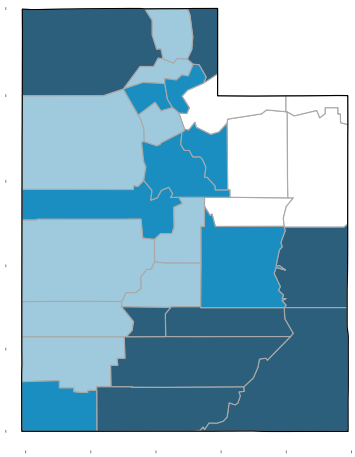
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8,685	8,045	32,335	41,020
Construction	8,262	7,687	16,521	24,783
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,233	5,619	12,870	19,103
Retail Trade	5,654	5,013	21,126	26,780
Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,173	3,902	27,493	31,666
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,073	3,921	30,809	34,882
Accommodation and Food Services	3,637	2,705	2,020	5,657
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	3,585	3,229	12,722	16,307
Finance and Insurance	2,971	2,757	8,925	11,896
Manufacturing	2,831	2,201	3,967	6,798
Wholesale Trade	2,806	2,175	3,718	6,524
Transportation and Warehousing	1,861	1,625	5,619	7,480
Educational Services	959	764	6,756	7,715
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	921	789	10,938	11,859
Information	849	675	3,927	4,776
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	397	333	509	906
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	79	75	1,426	1,505
Utilities	72	63	157	229
Total	**58,048**	**51,578**	**201,838**	**259,886**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Utah Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	62,979	127,970	49.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	62,374	100,021	62.4%
Construction	54,684	63,222	86.5%
Retail Trade	53,354	137,665	38.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	50,342	87,039	57.8%
Manufacturing	48,814	112,234	43.5%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	33,346	119,021	28.0%
Wholesale Trade	31,723	53,158	59.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	25,179	42,504	59.2%
Finance and Insurance	20,206	56,886	35.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	16,340	47,856	34.1%
Educational Services	14,406	43,222	33.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	13,265	17,589	75.4%
Information	12,777	37,863	33.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11,230	20,773	54.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	3,930	11,086	35.5%
Utilities	1,076	s	-
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	511	533	95.9%
Total	**516,536**	**1,078,642**	**47.9%**

Figure 5: Utah County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−18% to 0%
0% to 5.8%
5.8% to 12%
12% to 180%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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VERMONT

76,900 Small Businesses
96.0% of Vermont Businesses

155,444 Small Business Employees
59.2% of Vermont Employees

EMPLOYMENT
2,844
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
31.2%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
86.1%
of Vermont exporters[3]

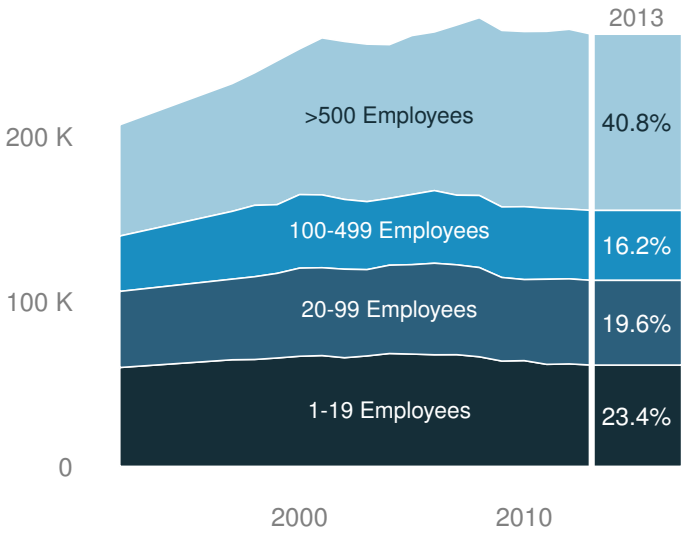
Overall Vermont Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Vermont grew at an annual rate of 2.1% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Vermont's 2014 growth of 2.4% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.1%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Vermont improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 3.5%, down from 3.8% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Vermont small businesses employed 155,444 people, or 59.2% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 0.7% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.1%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.6% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 2,844 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1,183 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which lost 503 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Vermont Employment by Firm Size



The Small Business Profiles are produced by the US Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. Each report incorporates the most up-to-date government data to present a unique snapshot of small businesses. ***Small businesses are defined as firms employing fewer than 500 employees****. Hyperlinks to data sources and report generation information are provided in Table 3.*

[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 10,354 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $147.7 million) were issued by Vermont lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $45,592 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,680. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Vermont Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

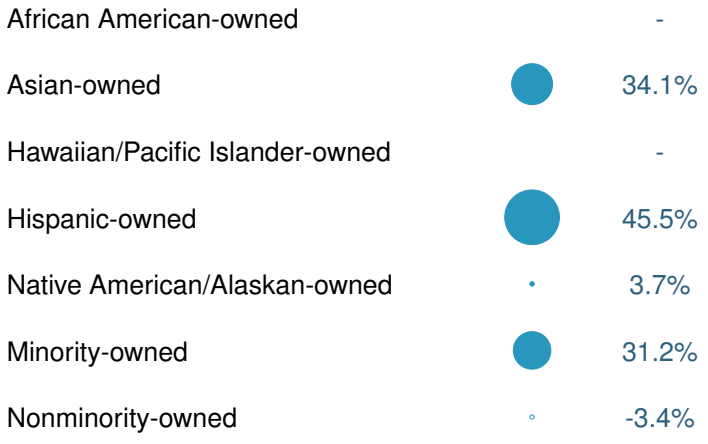
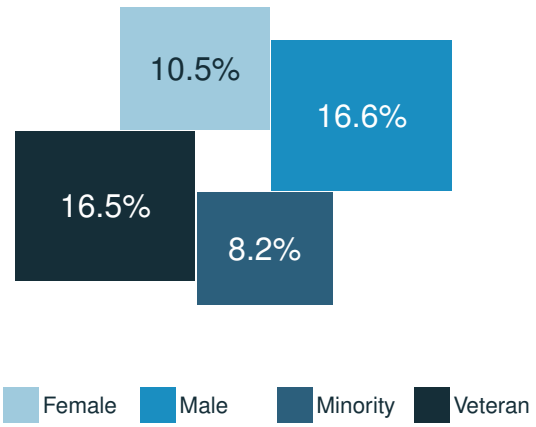


Figure 3: Vermont Self-Employment within Demographic Group



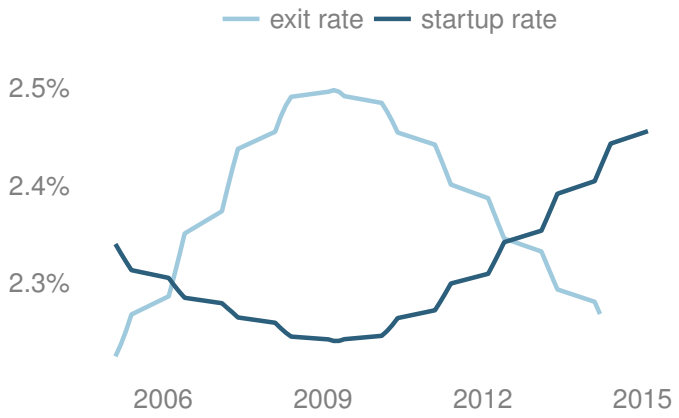
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Vermont, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 511 establishments started up[5] in Vermont and 470 exited.[6] Startups generated 1,605 new jobs while exits caused 1,418 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Vermont Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 1,270 companies exported goods from Vermont in 2013. Among these, 1,093, or 86.1%, were small firms; they generated 16.2% of Vermont's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Vermont Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

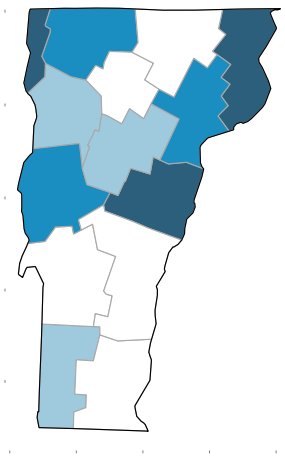
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	2,674	2,570	9,196	11,870
Retail Trade	2,323	2,030	4,324	6,647
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,983	1,873	8,857	10,840
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,912	1,833	6,984	8,896
Accommodation and Food Services	1,693	1,386	1,095	2,788
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,656	1,389	4,924	6,580
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	974	914	4,462	5,436
Manufacturing	894	689	1,931	2,825
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	644	615	5,416	6,060
Wholesale Trade	615	456	884	1,499
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	434	391	4,215	4,649
Finance and Insurance	424	361	1,043	1,467
Transportation and Warehousing	409	354	1,161	1,570
Educational Services	335	257	1,945	2,280
Information	324	264	839	1,163
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	140	136	2,018	2,158
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	40	34	65	105
Utilities	18	11	87	105
Total	**17,492**	**15,563**	**59,446**	**76,938**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Vermont Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	23,887	46,343	51.5%
Retail Trade	22,189	37,633	59.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	20,787	31,413	66.2%
Manufacturing	16,341	30,480	53.6%
Construction	11,820	12,831	92.1%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10,062	22,480	44.8%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,899	9,172	97.0%
Wholesale Trade	8,054	11,051	72.9%
Educational Services	7,550	14,989	50.4%
Finance and Insurance	5,410	9,071	59.6%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	4,795	6,965	68.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,220	8,255	51.1%
Information	3,526	6,777	52.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	3,430	6,266	54.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,496	3,239	77.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	499	499	100.0%
Utilities	430	s	-
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	235	468	50.2%
Total	**154,630**	**257,932**	**59.9%**

Figure 5: Vermont County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−7.1% to 0%
0% to 3.5%
3.5% to 10%
10% to 49%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
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VIRGINIA

681,517 Small Businesses
97.7% of Virginia Businesses

1.5 million Small Business Employees
46.9% of Virginia Employees

EMPLOYMENT
26,105
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
33.8%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
86.3%
of Virginia exporters[3]

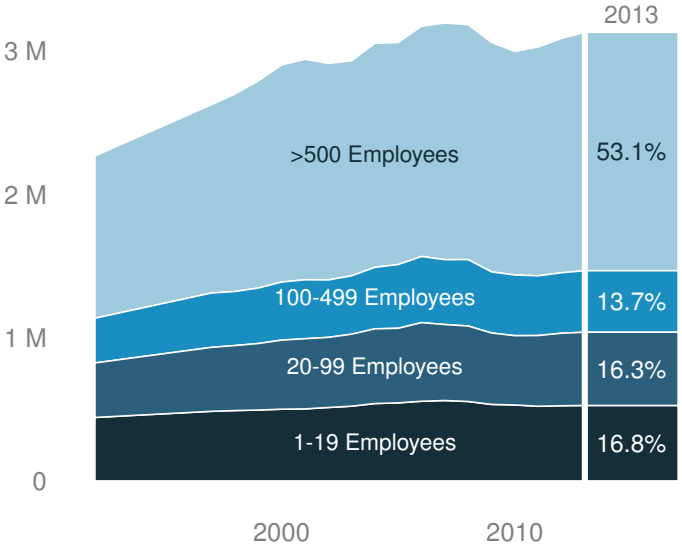
Overall Virginia Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Virginia grew at an annual rate of 1.2% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Virginia's 2014 growth of 2.4% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 1.7%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Virginia improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.2%, down from 4.8% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Virginia small businesses employed 1.5 million people, or 46.9% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.9% in 2015. This was above the previous year's increase of 1.2%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 26,105 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 6,162 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which added 2,009 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Virginia Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

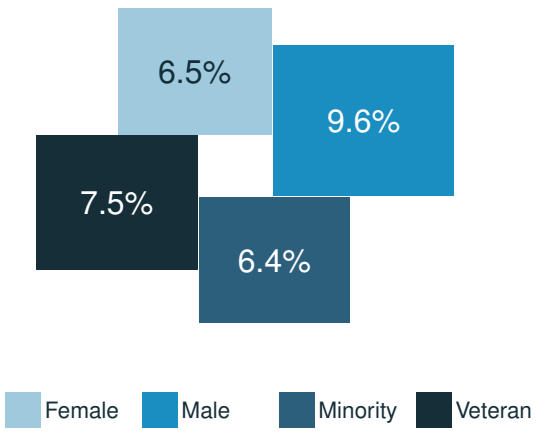
- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 119,426 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.7 billion) were issued by Virginia lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $51,258 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,135. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Virginia Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

Figure 3: Virginia Self-Employment within Demographic Group



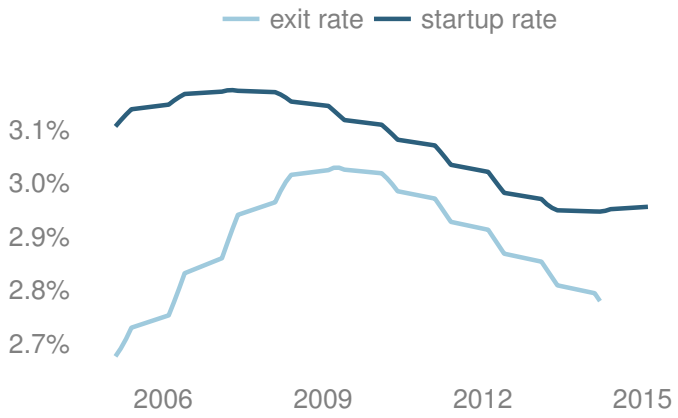
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Virginia, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 6,322 establishments started up[5] in Virginia and 5,655 exited.[6] Startups generated 19,817 new jobs while exits caused 19,065 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Virginia Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 7,678 companies exported goods from Virginia in 2013. Among these, 6,626, or 86.3%, were small firms; they generated 28.3% of Virginia's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Virginia Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	24,810	22,199	87,225	112,035
Other Services (except Public Administration)	19,573	18,055	78,461	98,034
Construction	18,727	17,167	58,403	77,130
Retail Trade	15,188	13,678	41,746	56,934
Health Care and Social Assistance	14,071	11,974	40,527	54,598
Accommodation and Food Services	12,175	9,591	7,517	19,692
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	8,672	7,444	45,423	54,095
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,231	5,810	61,682	67,913
Finance and Insurance	5,250	4,757	14,568	19,818
Wholesale Trade	5,245	4,216	7,017	12,262
Manufacturing	4,186	3,138	5,763	9,949
Transportation and Warehousing	3,760	3,218	25,714	29,474
Educational Services	2,600	2,081	18,281	20,881
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,529	2,109	30,236	32,765
Information	1,735	1,360	7,857	9,592
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	649	619	5,004	5,653
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	154	103	219	373
Utilities	63	39	424	487
Total	**145,618**	**127,558**	**536,067**	**681,685**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
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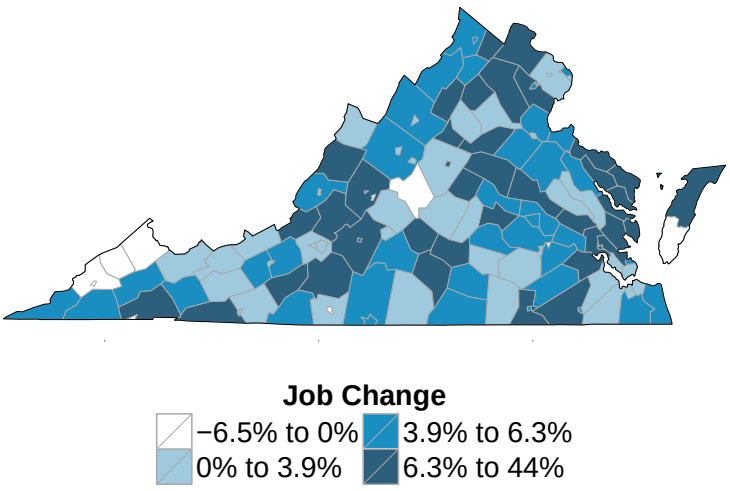
Table 2: Virginia Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	213,411	438,370	48.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	192,655	416,774	46.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	177,975	323,113	55.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	141,338	162,661	86.9%
Construction	140,967	167,463	84.2%
Retail Trade	130,270	415,557	31.3%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	106,619	244,879	43.5%
Manufacturing	82,117	232,762	35.3%
Wholesale Trade	57,899	104,358	55.5%
Educational Services	42,746	75,206	56.8%
Finance and Insurance	40,296	160,979	25.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	33,719	95,463	35.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	32,853	53,307	61.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	31,337	55,512	56.5%
Information	25,948	92,779	28.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,283	3,941	83.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,934	8,667	33.9%
Utilities	2,205	14,041	15.7%
Total	**1,458,572**	**3,065,832**	**47.6%**

Figure 5: Virginia County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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WASHINGTON

555,285 Small Businesses
98.0% of Washington Businesses

1.3 million Small Business Employees
51.7% of Washington Employees

EMPLOYMENT
43,690
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
29.9%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
89.9%
of Washington exporters[3]

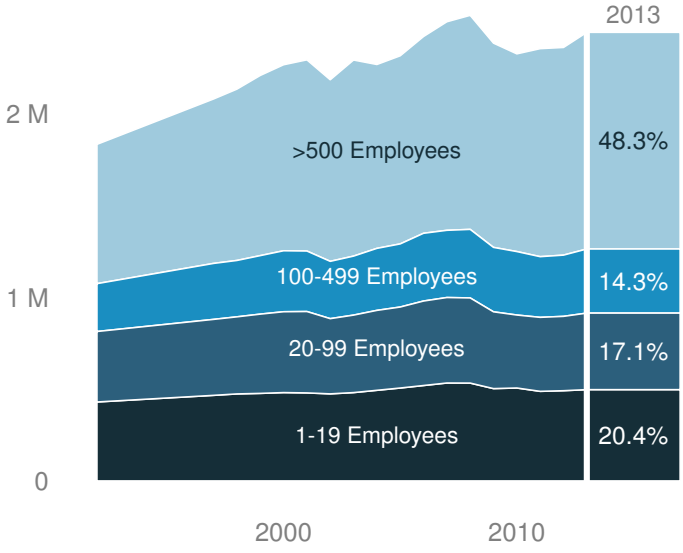
Overall Washington Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Washington grew at an annual rate of 0.8% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Washington's 2014 growth of 5.1% was up from the 2013 level of 3.0%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Washington improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.8%, down from 5.9% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Washington small businesses employed 1.3 million people, or 51.7% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 3.1% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 3.3%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.4% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 43,690 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 10,553 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 250 to 499 employees which added 3,547 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Washington Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 118,364 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $1.5 billion) were issued by Washington lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $48,320 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,829. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Washington Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

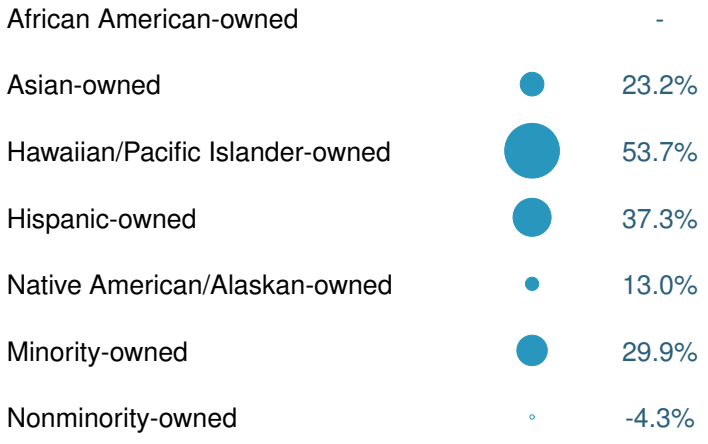
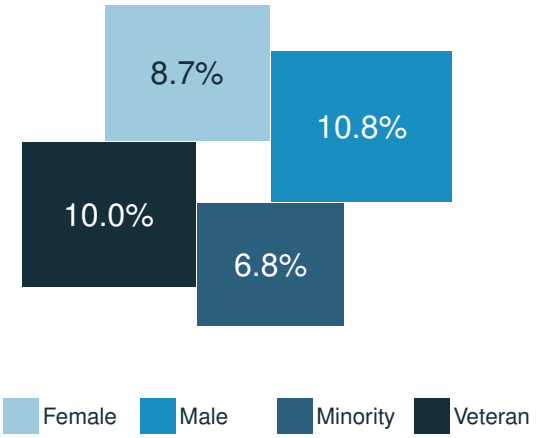


Figure 3: Washington Self-Employment within Demographic Group



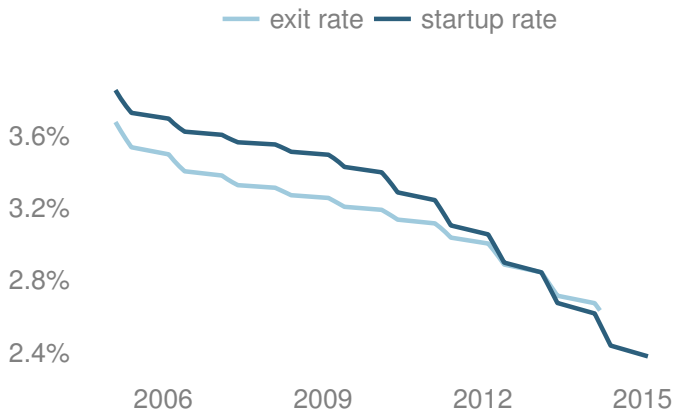
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Washington, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 4,480 establishments started up[5] in Washington and 8,495 exited.[6] Startups generated 14,864 new jobs while exits caused 20,527 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Washington Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 12,646 companies exported goods from Washington in 2013. Among these, 11,365, or 89.9%, were small firms; they generated 24.2% of Washington's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Washington Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

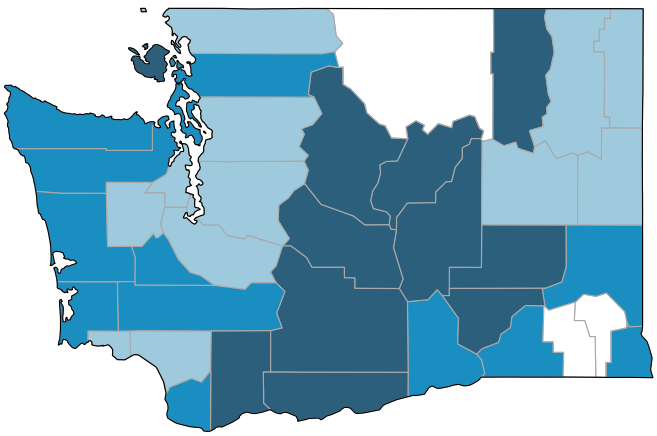
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	19,610	18,370	29,855	49,465
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	18,675	17,255	76,665	95,340
Health Care and Social Assistance	16,048	14,385	32,056	48,104
Other Services (except Public Administration)	15,012	14,064	50,444	65,456
Retail Trade	13,977	12,507	37,765	51,742
Accommodation and Food Services	12,942	10,724	5,120	18,062
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	7,866	7,153	27,818	35,684
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,469	7,090	51,293	58,762
Wholesale Trade	6,995	5,638	7,579	14,574
Manufacturing	6,233	4,904	8,748	14,981
Finance and Insurance	4,640	4,239	11,203	15,843
Transportation and Warehousing	3,923	3,361	18,764	22,687
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,569	2,113	27,117	29,686
Educational Services	2,418	2,016	13,637	16,055
Information	1,864	1,523	7,123	8,987
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,376	1,264	7,704	9,080
Utilities	180	158	324	504
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	117	99	231	348
Total	**141,914**	**126,863**	**413,446**	**555,360**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Washington Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	183,017	375,679	48.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	162,622	240,639	67.6%
Retail Trade	122,512	312,494	39.2%
Construction	118,825	137,831	86.2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	116,816	193,509	60.4%
Manufacturing	107,234	246,382	43.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	93,727	109,597	85.5%
Wholesale Trade	76,074	124,713	61.0%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	63,513	139,248	45.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	39,633	60,590	65.4%
Finance and Insurance	35,640	98,936	36.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	32,840	45,375	72.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	32,767	86,375	37.9%
Educational Services	31,391	53,095	59.1%
Information	24,861	123,018	20.2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	10,623	12,763	83.2%
Utilities	1,501	s	-
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,045	2,361	44.3%
Total	**1,254,641**	**2,362,605**	**53.1%**

Figure 5: Washington County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−3.2% to 0%
0% to 5.6%
5.6% to 13%
13% to 41%

Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

WEST VIRGINIA

115,162 Small Businesses
95.6% of West Virginia Businesses

290,950 Small Business Employees
50.5% of West Virginia Employees

EMPLOYMENT
6,469
net jobs lost[1]

DIVERSITY
30.3%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
75.5%
of West Virginia exporters[3]

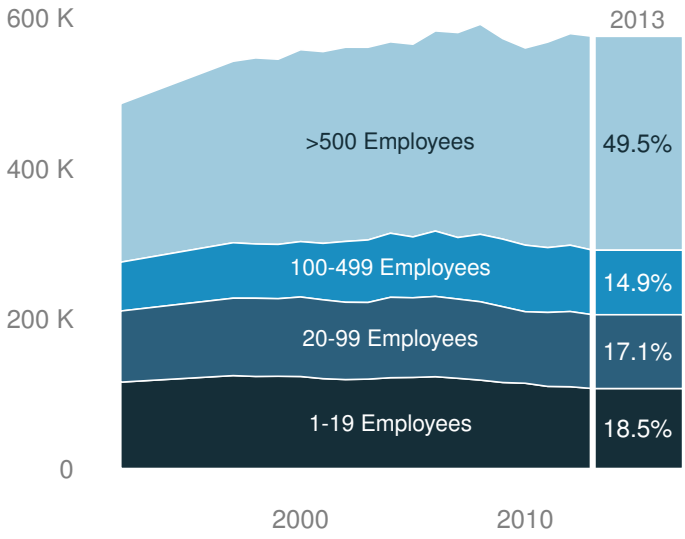
Overall West Virginia Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, West Virginia had an annual growth rate of -2.0% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, West Virginia's 2014 growth of 6.0% was up from the 2013 level of 2.2%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 6.2%, down from 6.5% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- West Virginia small businesses employed 290,950 people, or 50.5% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment decreased 1.7% in 2015. This was below the previous year's decrease of 0.3%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.6% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses lost 6,469 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 50 to 99 employees experienced the smallest losses, losing 51 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 100 to 249 employees which lost 1,766 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: West Virginia Employment by Firm Size



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[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 was unchanged. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 16,152 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $254.6 million) were issued by West Virginia lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $42,450 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $18,785. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: West Virginia Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

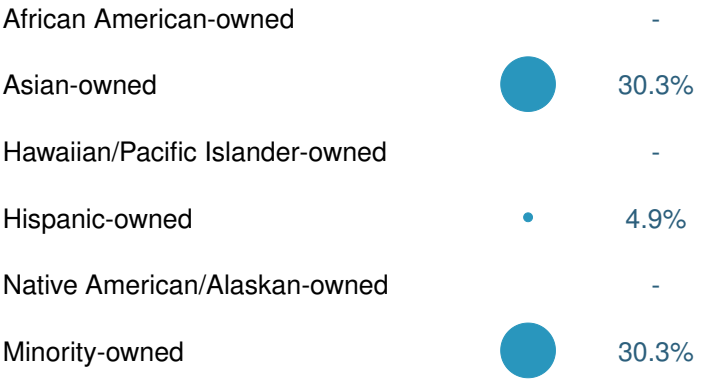
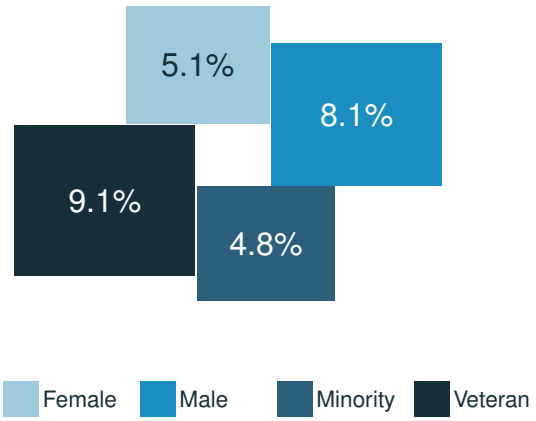


Figure 3: West Virginia Self-Employment within Demographic Group



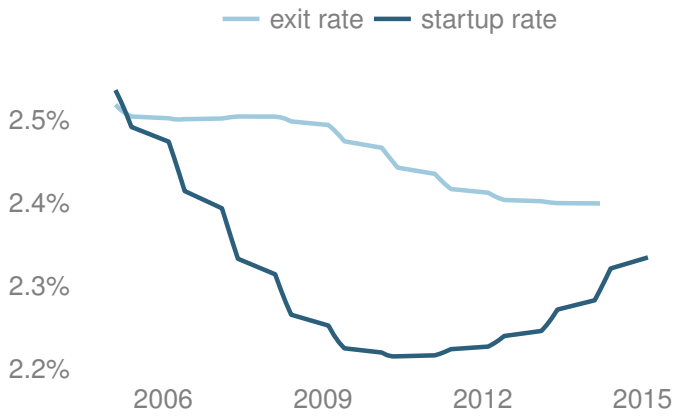
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for West Virginia, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 921 establishments started up[5] in West Virginia and 991 exited.[6] Startups generated 3,899 new jobs while exits caused 3,902 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: West Virginia Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 1,121 companies exported goods from West Virginia in 2013. Among these, 846, or 75.5%, were small firms; they generated 30.9% of West Virginia's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: West Virginia Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

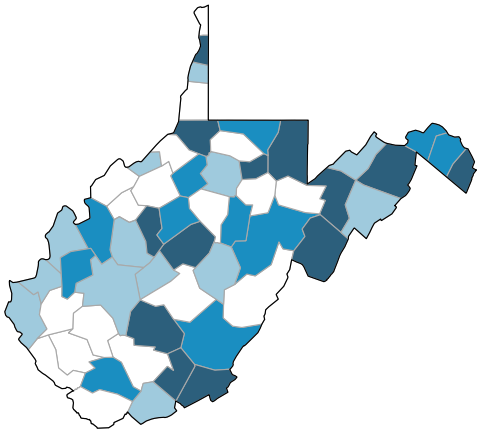
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,081	3,849	14,988	19,069
Retail Trade	3,373	2,924	10,621	13,994
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,240	2,657	7,270	10,510
Construction	3,216	2,975	8,970	12,186
Accommodation and Food Services	2,563	1,983	1,299	3,862
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,525	2,256	9,193	11,718
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,173	1,024	7,235	8,408
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,087	1,034	8,372	9,459
Finance and Insurance	1,036	918	2,219	3,255
Wholesale Trade	1,003	743	1,340	2,343
Manufacturing	992	715	1,267	2,259
Transportation and Warehousing	957	842	3,526	4,483
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	658	578	4,106	4,764
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	432	333	3,204	3,636
Educational Services	247	190	2,337	2,584
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	221	216	1,283	1,504
Information	209	166	863	1,072
Utilities	45	35	109	154
Total	**27,058**	**23,438**	**88,202**	**115,260**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: West Virginia Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Health Care and Social Assistance	59,088	130,136	45.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	40,903	65,591	62.4%
Retail Trade	33,545	86,476	38.8%
Construction	23,812	25,569	93.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	22,914	25,054	91.5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	19,295	25,086	76.9%
Manufacturing	19,034	49,475	38.5%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	14,408	33,003	43.7%
Wholesale Trade	11,932	21,606	55.2%
Finance and Insurance	9,026	17,880	50.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	8,158	33,574	24.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	7,270	13,857	52.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,577	9,610	68.4%
Educational Services	4,727	9,997	47.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,497	6,151	73.1%
Information	2,550	11,225	22.7%
Utilities	939	s	-
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	748	756	98.9%
Total	**289,423**	**565,046**	**51.2%**

Figure 5: West Virginia County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



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CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
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NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

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SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY
REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

WISCONSIN

440,763 Small Businesses
97.7% of Wisconsin Businesses

1.2 million Small Business Employees
50.7% of Wisconsin Employees

EMPLOYMENT
13,784
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
55.6%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
86.9%
of Wisconsin exporters[3]

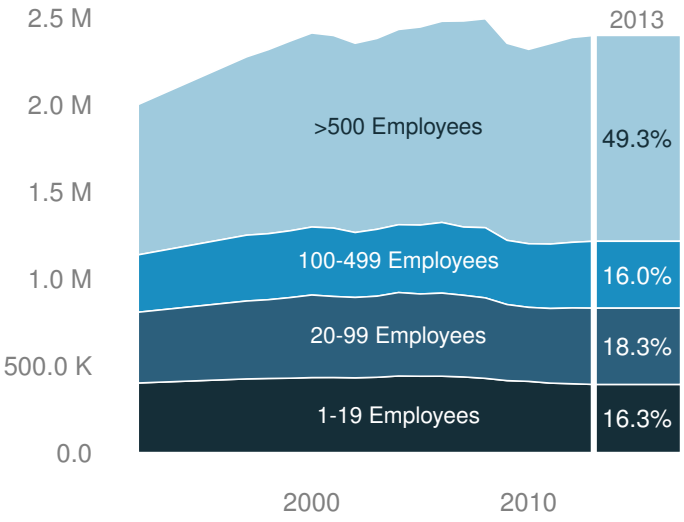
Overall Wisconsin Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Wisconsin grew at an annual rate of 3.1% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Wisconsin's 2014 growth of 3.2% was unchanged from the 2013 level of 3.0%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Wisconsin improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.6%, down from 4.8% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Wisconsin small businesses employed 1.2 million people, or 50.7% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.0% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 1.9%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.1% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 13,784 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 8,505 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees which lost 1,186 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Wisconsin Employment by Firm Size



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[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 77,892 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $996.2 million) were issued by Wisconsin lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $43,432 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $21,542. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Wisconsin Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

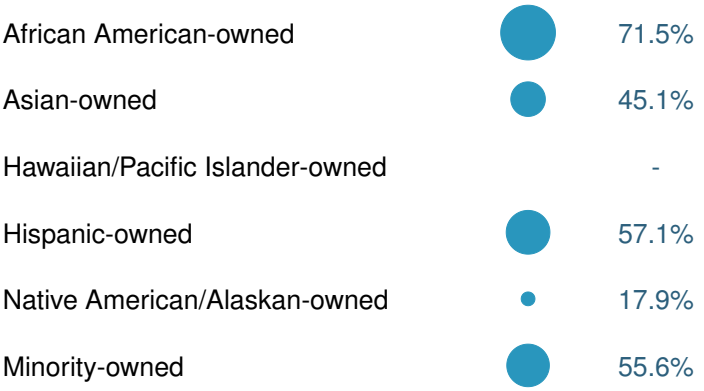
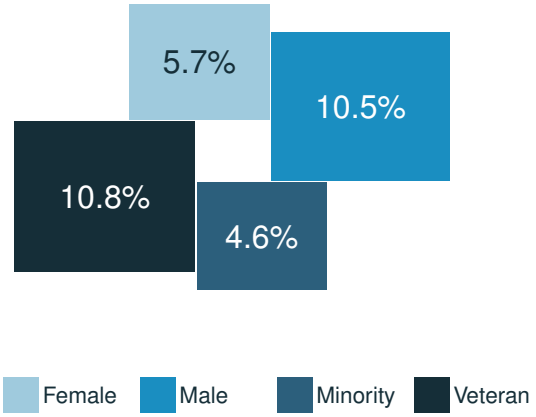


Figure 3: Wisconsin Self-Employment within Demographic Group



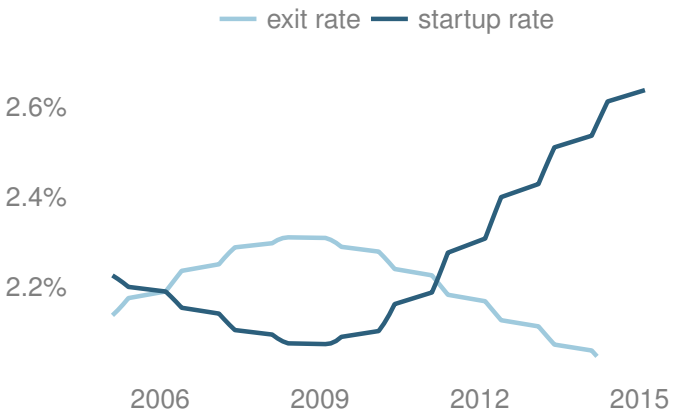
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Wisconsin, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 3,268 establishments started up[5] in Wisconsin and 2,932 exited.[6] Startups generated 10,104 new jobs while exits caused 10,372 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Wisconsin Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 8,737 companies exported goods from Wisconsin in 2013. Among these, 7,592, or 86.9%, were small firms; they generated 27.1% of Wisconsin's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Wisconsin Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Other Services (except Public Administration)	13,531	12,533	50,221	63,752
Construction	13,167	12,413	38,095	51,262
Retail Trade	11,880	10,365	37,597	49,477
Accommodation and Food Services	11,468	9,125	5,909	17,377
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10,222	9,326	42,863	53,085
Health Care and Social Assistance	9,750	8,020	23,594	33,344
Manufacturing	7,353	4,901	7,121	14,474
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	5,428	4,794	20,724	26,152
Wholesale Trade	5,203	3,997	6,467	11,670
Finance and Insurance	4,415	3,887	11,522	15,937
Transportation and Warehousing	4,312	3,714	13,272	17,584
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,603	3,356	38,920	42,523
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,527	2,143	19,646	22,173
Educational Services	1,406	1,071	8,311	9,717
Information	934	730	4,103	5,037
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	527	506	6,465	6,992
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	125	100	132	257
Utilities	50	22	215	265
Total	**105,901**	**91,003**	**335,177**	**441,078**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Wisconsin Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Manufacturing	205,710	434,460	47.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	167,603	387,964	43.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	156,481	223,278	70.1%
Retail Trade	124,072	298,106	41.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	94,969	105,079	90.4%
Construction	74,083	93,208	79.5%
Wholesale Trade	72,649	112,855	64.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	72,021	100,940	71.4%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	58,553	145,641	40.2%
Finance and Insurance	44,535	137,769	32.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	43,590	93,997	46.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	31,711	41,824	75.8%
Educational Services	22,287	56,023	39.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20,236	24,693	82.0%
Information	13,884	54,393	25.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,410	2,906	82.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,365	2,456	55.6%
Utilities	1,065	13,701	7.8%
Total	**1,207,224**	**2,329,293**	**51.8%**

Figure 5: Wisconsin County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

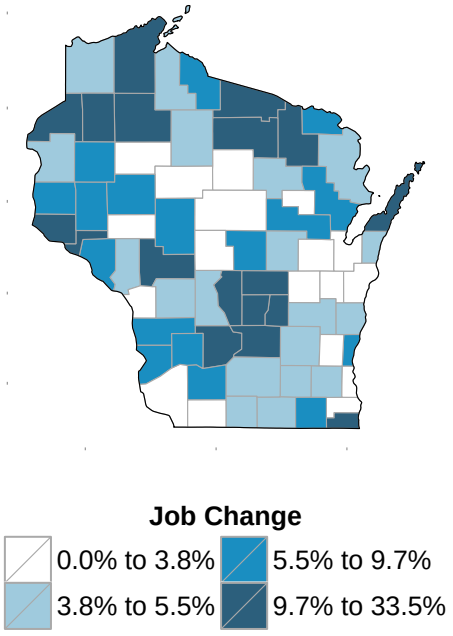


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
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CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

SBA OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY
REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

WYOMING

63,289 Small Businesses
95.8% of Wyoming Businesses

132,085 Small Business Employees
62.1% of Wyoming Employees

EMPLOYMENT
742
net new jobs[1]

DIVERSITY
53.6%
increase in minority ownership[2]

TRADE
73.5%
of Wyoming exporters[3]

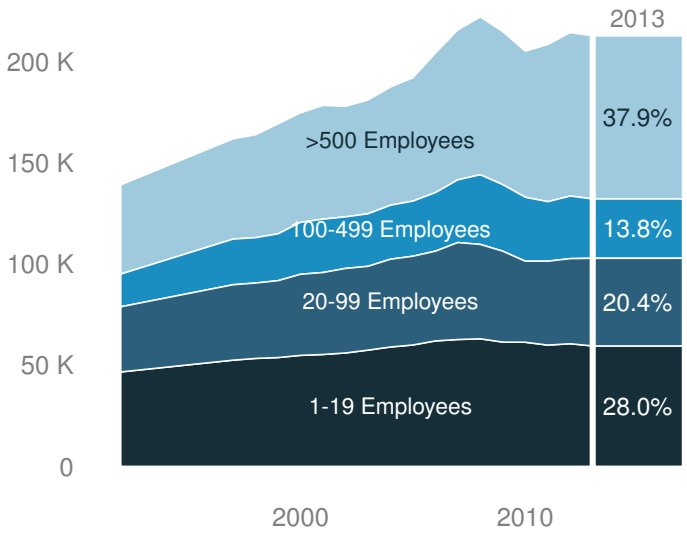
Overall Wyoming Economy

- In the third quarter of 2015, Wyoming grew at an annual rate of 0.3% which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Wyoming's 2014 growth of 5.4% was up from the 2013 level of 1.9%. (Source: BEA)
- At the close of 2015, unemployment was 4.4%, up from 3.8% at the close of 2014. This was below the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

Employment

- Wyoming small businesses employed 132,085 people, or 62.1% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment decreased 3.4% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 2.4%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.7% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 742 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 50 to 99 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 636 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which lost 345 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Wyoming Employment by Firm Size



The Small Business Profiles are produced by the US Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. Each report incorporates the most up-to-date government data to present a unique snapshot of small businesses. ***Small businesses are defined as firms employing fewer than 500 employees****. Hyperlinks to data sources and report generation information are provided in Table 3.*

[1,3] *Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.*

[2] *Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.*

Income and Finance

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 11,434 loans under $100,000 (and valued at $179.2 million) were issued by Wyoming lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income[4] for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was $48,331 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was $22,083. (Source: ACS)

[4] *Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.*

Business Owner Demographics

Figure 2: Wyoming Changes in Business Ownership by Demographic Group

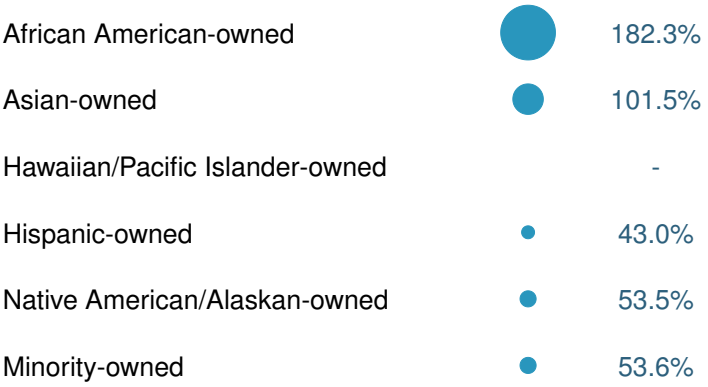
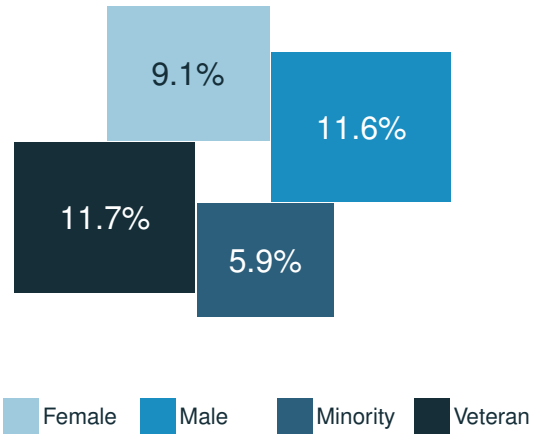


Figure 3: Wyoming Self-Employment within Demographic Group



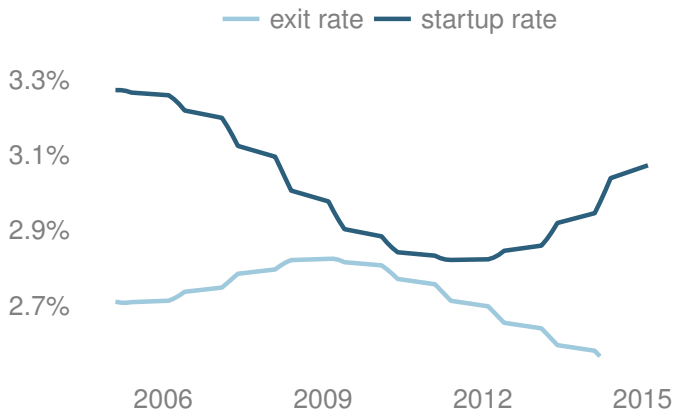
- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Wyoming, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Business Turnover

- In the second quarter of 2014, 522 establishments started up[5] in Wyoming and 543 exited.[6] Startups generated 1,857 new jobs while exits caused 1,493 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

[5] ***STARTUPS*** *are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these* **births**, *as distinct from the BLS* **openings** *category which includes seasonal re-openings.*
[6] ***EXITS*** *occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events* **deaths**, *as distinct from the* **closings** *category which includes seasonal shutterings.*

Figure 4: Wyoming Private Startup and Exit Rates



International Trade

- A total of 452 companies exported goods from Wyoming in 2013. Among these, 332, or 73.5%, were small firms; they generated 64.0% of Wyoming's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

Small Businesses by Industry

Table 1: Wyoming Small Firms by Industry, 2013
(sorted by small employer firms)

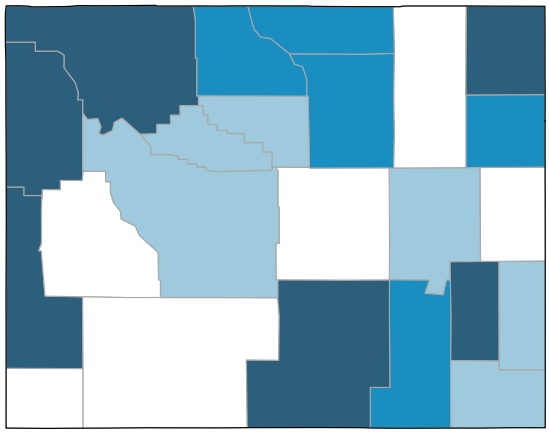
Industry	1 – 499 Employees	1 – 19 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
Construction	2,604	2,440	4,514	7,118
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,054	1,945	5,663	7,717
Retail Trade	1,831	1,618	4,387	6,218
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,704	1,635	6,076	7,780
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,654	1,446	3,414	5,068
Accommodation and Food Services	1,527	1,202	650	2,177
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	930	894	7,143	8,073
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	890	839	3,259	4,149
Transportation and Warehousing	733	658	1,547	2,280
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	600	503	1,338	1,938
Finance and Insurance	571	509	1,309	1,880
Wholesale Trade	527	389	638	1,165
Manufacturing	483	414	967	1,450
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	419	385	2,550	2,969
Information	191	143	564	755
Educational Services	156	135	940	1,096
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	87	86	1,278	1,365
Utilities	33	22	60	93
Total	**16,994**	**15,263**	**46,297**	**63,291**

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)
s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Wyoming Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013
(sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	22,668	27,684	81.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	21,051	32,229	65.3%
Construction	15,563	17,240	90.3%
Retail Trade	14,581	30,004	48.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8,626	9,301	92.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	7,692	8,758	87.8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	6,778	26,557	25.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	4,926	9,935	49.6%
Manufacturing	4,806	9,986	48.1%
Wholesale Trade	4,755	8,554	55.6%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	4,423	6,485	68.2%
Finance and Insurance	4,275	6,652	64.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,091	4,446	69.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,995	4,344	68.9%
Information	2,663	4,139	64.3%
Educational Services	1,891	2,186	86.5%
Utilities	577	s	-
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	210	228	92.1%
Total	**131,571**	**208,728**	**63.0%**

Figure 5: Wyoming County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)



Job Change

−9.4% to 0%
0% to 4.7%
4.7% to 10%
10% to 24%

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