REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

ILLINOIS



1.2 million 99.6%

Small Businesses of Illinois Businesses 2.5 million 45.5%

Small Business Employees of Illinois Employees



EMPLOYMENT 68,276 net new jobs



DIVERSITY 311,609 minority-owned businesses

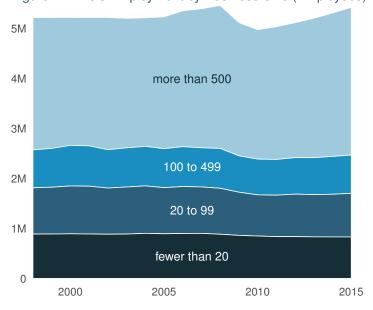


TRADE 20,192 small business exporters

OVERALL ILLINOIS ECONOMY

- In the third quarter of 2017, Illinois grew at an annual rate of 3.5%, which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 3.4%. Illinois's 2016 growth rate of 1.0% was down from the 2015 rate of 1.2%. (Source: BEA)
- In January 2018, the unemployment rate was 4.8%, down from 5.2% in January 2017. This was above the January 2018 national unemployment rate of 4.1%. (Source: CPS)

EMPLOYMENT



- Figure 1: Illinois Employment by Business Size (Employees) Illinois small businesses employed 2.5 million people, or 45.5% of the private workforce, in 2015. (Source: SUSB)
 - Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. Figure 1 provides further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
 - Private-sector employment increased 0.3% during the 12month period ending in January 2018. This was above the decrease of 0.2% during the prior 12-month period. (Source: CPS)
 - The number of proprietors increased in 2016 by 2.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
 - Small businesses created 68,276 net jobs in 2015. Firms employing fewer than 20 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 37,179 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 20 to 99 employees, which added 11,282 net jobs. (Source: SUSB)

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 for this profile as firms employing fewer than 500 employees. Net small business job change, minority small business ownership, and exporter share statistics are based on the 2015 Statistics of US Businesses (SUSB), 2012 Survey of Business Owners (SBO), and 2015 International Trade Administration (ITA) data, respectively.

INCOME AND FINANCE

- The number of banks decreased by 23 between June 2016 and June 2017 to 459 banks. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2016, 206,410 loans under \$100,000 (valued at \$2.8 billion) were issued by Illinois lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income for individuals self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was \$51,453 in 2016. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was \$24,280. (Source: ACS)

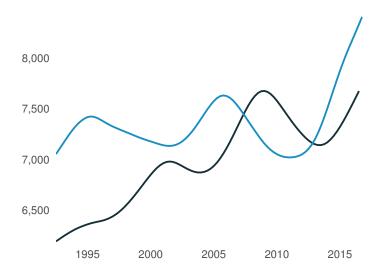
Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.

EMPLOYER BUSINESS OWNER DEMOGRAPHICS Figure 2: Illinois Employees per Business by Owner's Demographic, 2015 All Firms African American Asian Hawaiian-Pacific Islander Hispanic Native American-Alaskan Some other race Veteran Nonveteran Minority Nonminority Female Male 6 8

Figure 2 shows the average number of employees per employer business by owner's demographic group according to the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE). Unshaded bars display US values; data were withheld because they do not meet Census Bureau publication standards or could disclose information regarding individual businesses.

TURNOVER AMONG ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EMPLOYEES





- In the third quarter of 2016, 7,597 establishments started up, generating 31,194 new jobs in Illinois. Startups are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. (Source: BDM)
- In the same period, 8,193 establishments exited resulting in 30,473 jobs lost. Exits occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least one year. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 3 displays quarterly startups and exits from 1992 to 2016. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

The BLS data covers only business establishments with employees. BLS refers to startups as births and exits as deaths. These terms are distinct from the BLS openings and closings categories. Openings include seasonal re-openings and closings include seasonal shutterings. Quarterly startup and exit values may not align with Figure 3 due to smoothing.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

• A total of 22,510 companies exported goods from Illinois in 2015. Of these, 20,192, or 89.7%, were small firms; they generated 25.9% of Illinois's \$57.9 billion in total exports. (Source: ITA)

SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND COUNTY

Table 1: Illinois Employment by Industry, 2015

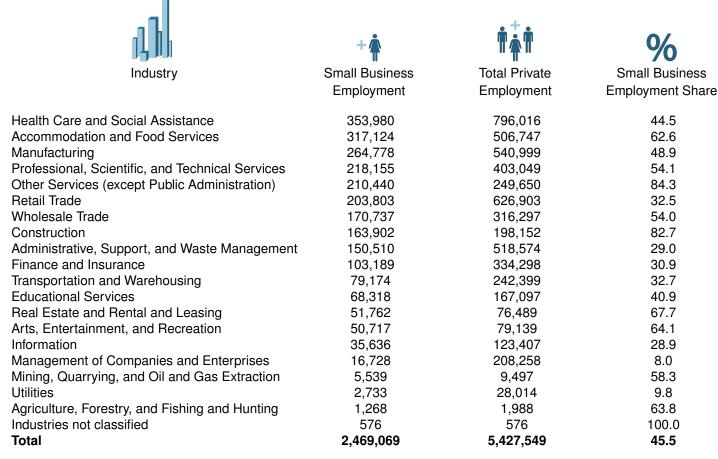
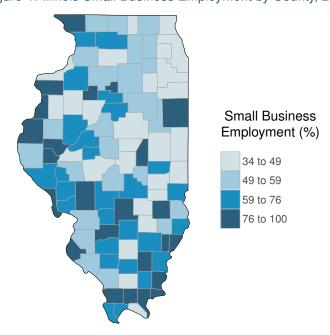


Figure 4: Illinois Small Business Employment by County, 2015



SMALL BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Table 2: Illinois Small Businesses by Industry and Firm Size, 2015

Industry	1-499 Employees	1-20 Employees	Nonemployer	Total Small Firms
			Firms	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	36,199	33,580	127,678	163,877
Other Services (except Public Administration)	29,471	27,259	151,746	181,217
Construction	28,330	26,614	91,574	119,904
Health Care and Social Assistance	25,775	22,310	93,006	118,781
Retail Trade	23,392	20,982	69,541	92,933
Accommodation and Food Services	21,156	16,564	13,181	34,337
Wholesale Trade	14,345	11,574	14,376	28,721
Administrative, Support, and Waste Managemen	it 14,166	12,492	75,182	89,348
Transportation and Warehousing	13,365	12,222	100,068	113,433
Finance and Insurance	11,835	10,597	30,380	42,215
Manufacturing	11,724	8,361	10,665	22,389
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,882	9,203	92,271	102,153
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,294	3,659	49,692	53,986
Educational Services	3,794	2,934	30,059	33,853
Information	2,828	2,332	11,435	14,263
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	437	379	1,969	2,406
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing and Hunting	300	286	4,957	5,257
Utilities	150	105	550	700
Total	251,324	221,965	968,330	1,219,654

Figure 4 and Tables 1 and 2 display data from the 2015 SUSB. Table 2 includes additional data from the 2015 Nonemployer Statistics (NES).

REFERENCES

The Small Business Profiles, source data, and methodology are available at https://go.usa.gov/xQT4w.

ASE	Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Call Reports, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

MISSOURI



523.459 **Small Businesses** 99.4% of Missouri Businesses 1.1 million 47.0%

Small Business Employees of Missouri Employees



EMPLOYMENT 32,557 net new jobs



DIVERSITY 61,000 minority-owned businesses

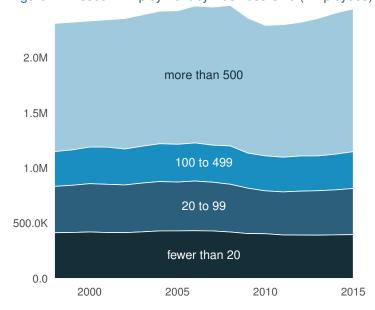


TRADE 5,088 small business exporters

OVERALL MISSOURI ECONOMY

- In the third quarter of 2017, Missouri grew at an annual rate of 3.6%, which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 3.4%. Missouri's 2016 growth rate of 0.3% was down from the 2015 rate of 1.5%. (Source: BEA)
- In January 2018, the unemployment rate was 3.7%, down from 4.1% in January 2017. This was below the January 2018 national unemployment rate of 4.1%. (Source: CPS)

EMPLOYMENT



- Figure 1: Missouri Employment by Business Size (Employees) Missouri small businesses employed 1.1 million people, or 47.0% of the private workforce, in 2015. (Source: SUSB)
 - Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. Figure 1 provides further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
 - Private-sector employment increased 0.01% during the 12month period ending in January 2018. This was above the decrease of 0.7% during the prior 12-month period. (Source: CPS)
 - The number of proprietors increased in 2016 by 2.0% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
 - Small businesses created 32,557 net jobs in 2015. Firms employing fewer than 20 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 19,908 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 100 to 499 employees, which added 5,711 net jobs. (Source: SUSB)

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 for this profile as firms employing fewer than 500 employees. Net small business job change, minority small business ownership, and exporter share statistics are based on the 2015 Statistics of US Businesses (SUSB), 2012 Survey of Business Owners (SBO), and 2015 International Trade Administration (ITA) data, respectively.

INCOME AND FINANCE

- The number of banks decreased by 13 between June 2016 and June 2017 to 275 banks. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2016, 86,830 loans under \$100,000 (valued at \$1.2 billion) were issued by Missouri lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income for individuals self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was \$45,414 in 2016. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was \$22,207. (Source: ACS)

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

EMPLOYER BUSINESS OWNER DEMOGRAPHICS

Figure 2: Missouri Employees per Business by Owner's Demographic, 2015

All Firms

African American
Asian
Hawaiian-Pacific Islander
Hispanic
Native American-Alaskan
Some other race

Veteran
Nonveteran
Minority
Nonminority

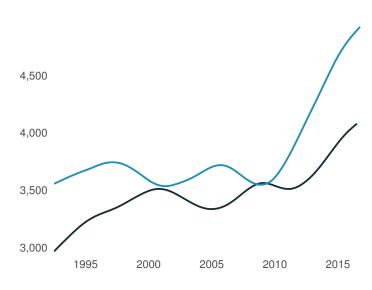
Figure 2 shows the average number of employees per employer business by owner's demographic group according to the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE). Unshaded bars display US values; data were withheld because they do not meet Census Bureau publication standards or could disclose information regarding individual businesses.

6

TURNOVER AMONG ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EMPLOYEES

Female Male

Figure 3: Missouri Quarterly Startups and Exits
— startups — exits



 In the third quarter of 2016, 3,700 establishments started up, generating 12,189 new jobs in Missouri. Startups are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. (Source: BDM)

8

- In the same period, 3,317 establishments exited resulting in 11,211 jobs lost. Exits occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least one year. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 3 displays quarterly startups and exits from 1992 to 2016. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

The BLS data covers only business establishments with employees. BLS refers to startups as births and exits as deaths. These terms are distinct from the BLS openings and closings categories. Openings include seasonal re-openings and closings include seasonal shutterings. Quarterly startup and exit values may not align with Figure 3 due to smoothing.

10

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

• A total of 6,008 companies exported goods from Missouri in 2015. Of these, 5,088, or 84.7%, were small firms; they generated 26.8% of Missouri's \$12.7 billion in total exports. (Source: ITA)

SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND COUNTY

Table 1: Missouri Employment by Industry, 2015

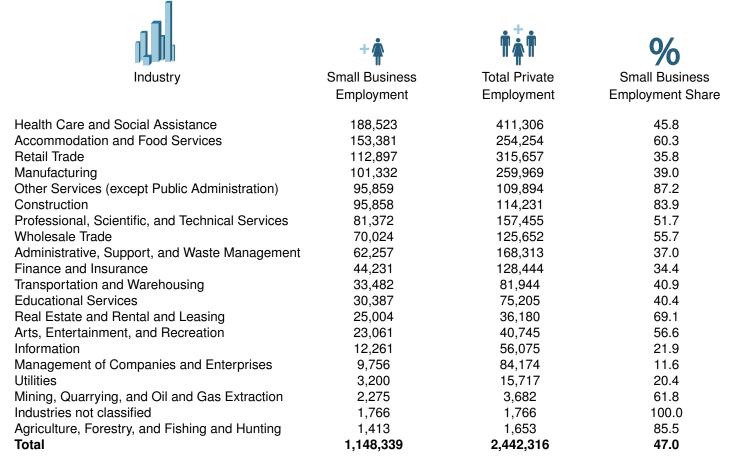
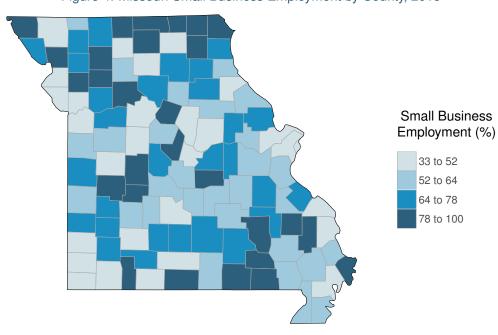


Figure 4: Missouri Small Business Employment by County, 2015



SMALL BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Table 2: Missouri Small Businesses by Industry and Firm Size, 2015

Industry	1-499 Employees	1-20 Employees	Nonemployer	Total Small Firms
			Firms	
Health Care and Social Assistance	23,980	22,104	28,516	52,496
Other Services (except Public Administration)	14,075	13,034	66,476	80,551
Construction	12,808	11,758	50,550	63,358
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	12,139	11,165	45,664	57,803
Retail Trade	12,095	10,648	39,508	51,603
Accommodation and Food Services	8,773	6,358	5,104	13,877
Administrative, Support, and Waste Managemen	t 6,359	5,645	32,273	38,632
Wholesale Trade	5,640	4,387	6,450	12,090
Finance and Insurance	5,321	4,802	13,268	18,589
Manufacturing	5,017	3,732	6,212	11,229
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,790	4,476	45,791	50,581
Transportation and Warehousing	3,834	3,355	21,152	24,986
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,946	1,646	20,570	22,516
Educational Services	1,408	1,059	10,104	11,512
Information	1,082	881	4,331	5,413
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing and Hunting	270	256	5,485	5,755
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	147	106	354	501
Utilities	89	43	283	372
Total	121,368	107,503	402,091	523,459

Figure 4 and Tables 1 and 2 display data from the 2015 SUSB. Table 2 includes additional data from the 2015 Nonemployer Statistics (NES).

REFERENCES

The Small Business Profiles, source data, and methodology are available at https://go.usa.gov/xQT4w.

ASE	Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Call Reports, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

IOWA



Small Businesses 267,733 99.3% of Iowa Businesses

Small Business Employees 646,525 48.3% of Iowa Employees



EMPLOYMENT 17,970 net new jobs



DIVERSITY 14,686 minority-owned businesses

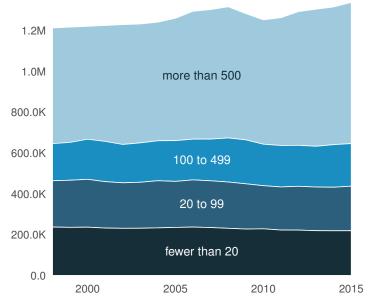


TRADE 2,672 small business exporters

OVERALL IOWA ECONOMY

- In the third quarter of 2017, lowa grew at an annual rate of 2.2%, which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 3.4%. lowa's 2016 growth rate of 1.6% was down from the 2015 rate of 4.0%. (Source: BEA)
- In January 2018, the unemployment rate was 2.9%, down from 3.4% in January 2017. This was below the January 2018 national unemployment rate of 4.1%. (Source: CPS)

EMPLOYMENT



- Figure 1: lowa Employment by Business Size (Employees) lowa small businesses employed 646,525 people, or 48.3% of the private workforce, in 2015. (Source: SUSB)
 - Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. Figure 1 provides further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
 - Private-sector employment decreased 0.1% during the 12month period ending in January 2018. This was above the decrease of 0.9% during the prior 12-month period. (Source: CPS)
 - The number of proprietors increased in 2016 by 1.7% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
 - Small businesses created 17,970 net jobs in 2015. Firms employing fewer than 20 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 8,320 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 20 to 99 employees, which added 3,417 net jobs. (Source: SUSB)

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INCOME AND FINANCE

- The number of banks decreased by 7 between June 2016 and June 2017 to 301 banks. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2016, 39,195 loans under \$100,000 (valued at \$631.1 million) were issued by lowa lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income for individuals self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was \$44,504 in 2016. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was \$25,494. (Source: ACS)

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

EMPLOYER BUSINESS OWNER DEMOGRAPHICS

Figure 2: Iowa Employees per Business by Owner's Demographic, 2015

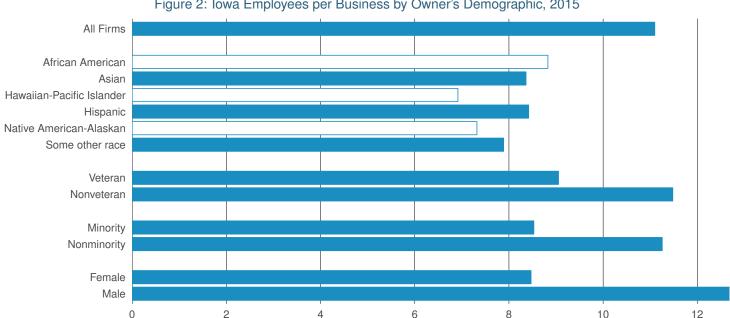
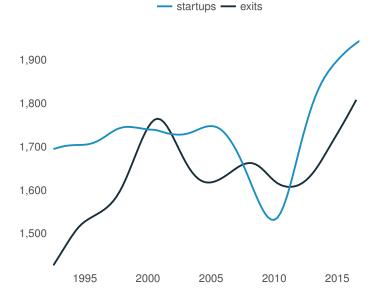


Figure 2 shows the average number of employees per employer business by owner's demographic group according to the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE). Unshaded bars display US values; data were withheld because they do not meet Census Bureau publication standards or could disclose information regarding individual businesses.

TURNOVER AMONG ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EMPLOYEES

Figure 3: Iowa Quarterly Startups and Exits



- In the third quarter of 2016, 1,892 establishments started up, generating 7,238 new jobs in Iowa. Startups are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. (Source: BDM)
- In the same period, 1,879 establishments exited resulting in 6,523 jobs lost. Exits occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least one year. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 3 displays quarterly startups and exits from 1992 to 2016. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

The BLS data covers only business establishments with employees. BLS refers to startups as births and exits as deaths. These terms are distinct from the BLS openings and closings categories. Openings include seasonal re-openings and closings include seasonal shutterings. Quarterly startup and exit values may not align with Figure 3 due to smoothing.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

• A total of 3,221 companies exported goods from lowa in 2015. Of these, 2,672, or 83.0%, were small firms; they generated 18.9% of lowa's \$11.7 billion in total exports. (Source: ITA)

SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND COUNTY

Table 1: Iowa Employment by Industry, 2015

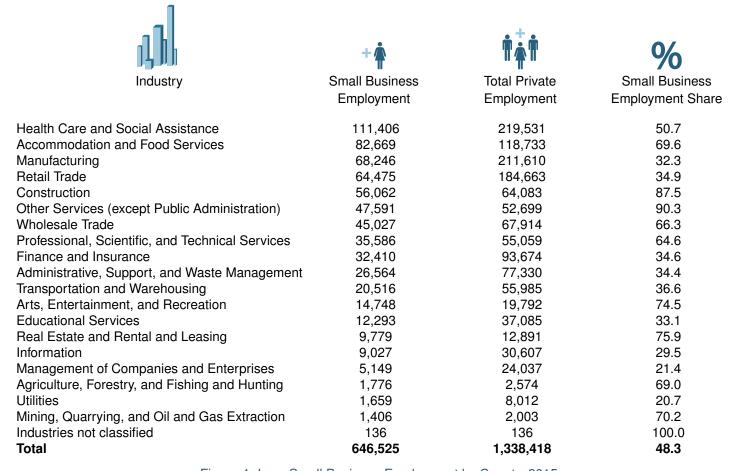
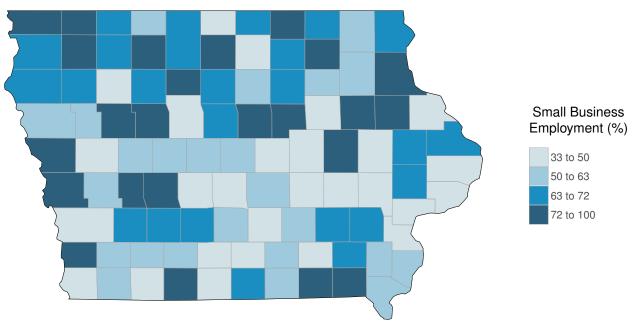


Figure 4: Iowa Small Business Employment by County, 2015



SMALL BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Table 2: Iowa Small Businesses by Industry and Firm Size, 2015

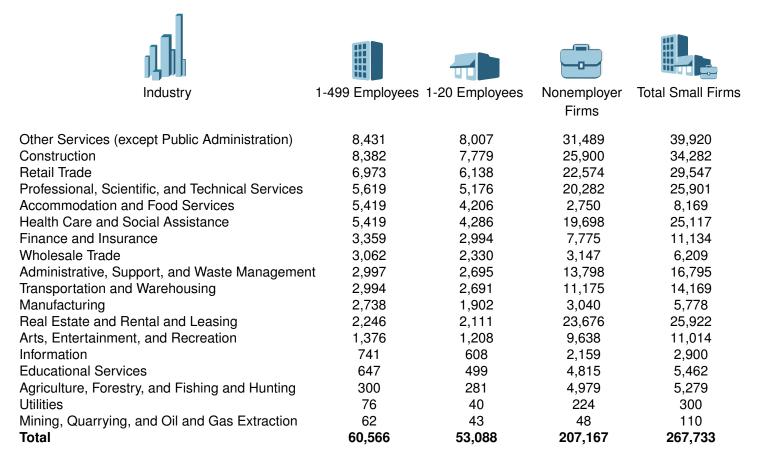


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ITA	International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

INDIANA



508,924 Small Businesses99.4% of Indiana Businesses

1.2 million 45.0% Small Business Employees of Indiana Employees



33,267 net new jobs



DIVERSITY 61,209minority-owned businesses



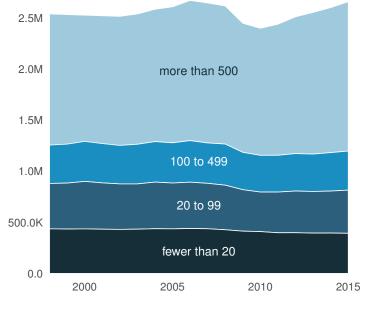
TRADE7,076
small business
exporters

OVERALL INDIANA ECONOMY

- In the third quarter of 2017, Indiana grew at an annual rate of 2.7%, which was slower than the overall US growth rate of 3.4%. Indiana's 2016 growth rate of 2.5% was up from the 2015 rate of 0.8%. (Source: BEA)
- In January 2018, the unemployment rate was 3.3%, down from 3.8% in January 2017. This was below the January 2018 national unemployment rate of 4.1%. (Source: CPS)

EMPLOYMENT

Figure 1: Indiana Employment by Business Size (Employees) . Indiana small businesses employed 1.2 million people, or



- Indiana small businesses employed 1.2 million people, or 45.0% of the private workforce, in 2015. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. Figure 1 provides further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 0.4% during the 12-month period ending in January 2018. This was below the increase of 0.8% during the prior 12-month period. (Source: CPS)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2016 by 2.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 33,267 net jobs in 2015. Firms employing fewer than 20 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 16,139 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 20 to 99 employees, which added 8,533 net jobs. (Source: SUSB)

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INCOME AND FINANCE

- The number of banks decreased by 5 between June 2016 and June 2017 to 111 banks. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2016, 73,616 loans under \$100,000 (valued at \$1.2 billion) were issued by Indiana lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income for individuals self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was \$45,276 in 2016. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was \$21,730. (Source: ACS)

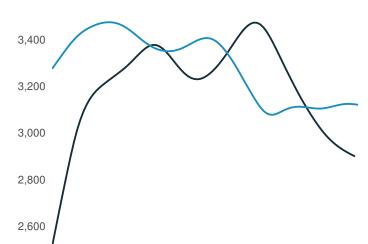
Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.

EMPLOYER BUSINESS OWNER DEMOGRAPHICS Figure 2: Indiana Employees per Business by Owner's Demographic, 2015 All Firms African American Asian Hawaiian-Pacific Islander Hispanic Native American-Alaskan Some other race Veteran Nonveteran Minority Nonminority Female Male 5

Figure 2 shows the average number of employees per employer business by owner's demographic group according to the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE).

TURNOVER AMONG ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EMPLOYEES Figure 3: Indiana Quarterly Startups and Exits

startups — exits



2005

2000

2010

 In the third guarter of 2016, 3,189 establishments started up, generating 12,739 new jobs in Indiana. Startups are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. (Source: BDM)

10

- In the same period, 3.045 establishments exited resulting in 11,221 jobs lost. Exits occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least one year. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 3 displays quarterly startups and exits from 1992 to 2016. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

The BLS data covers only business establishments with employees. BLS refers to startups as births and exits as deaths. These terms are distinct from the BLS openings and closings categories. Openings include seasonal re-openings and closings include seasonal shutterings. Quarterly startup and exit values may not align with Figure 3 due to smoothing.

1995

2015

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

• A total of 8,313 companies exported goods from Indiana in 2015. Of these, 7,076, or 85.1%, were small firms; they generated 17.4% of Indiana's \$31.7 billion in total exports. (Source: ITA)

SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND COUNTY

Table 1: Indiana Employment by Industry, 2015

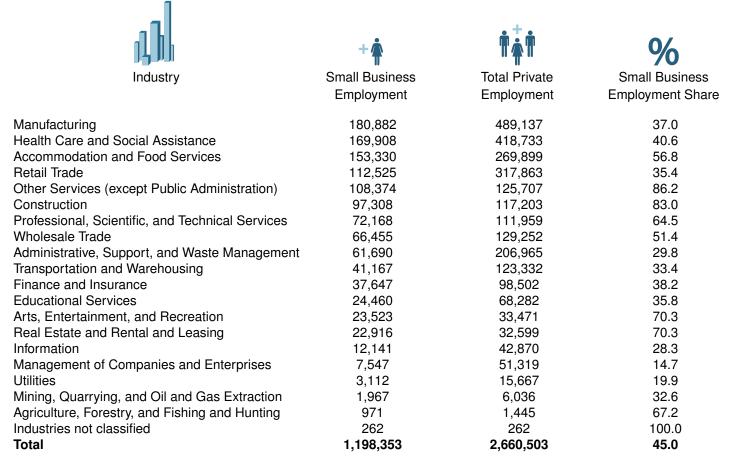
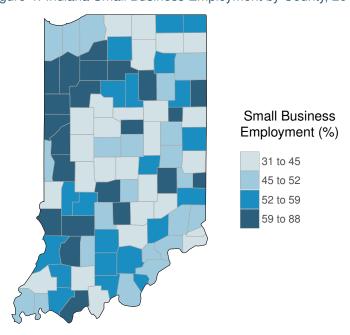


Figure 4: Indiana Small Business Employment by County, 2015



SMALL BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Table 2: Indiana Small Businesses by Industry and Firm Size, 2015

		TT.		
Industry	1-499 Employees	1-20 Employees	Nonemployer Firms	Total Small Firms
			1 111115	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	14,773	13,583	68,865	83,638
Construction	12,775	11,735	47,370	60,145
Retail Trade	11,748	10,361	40,611	52,359
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	11,593	10,680	45,161	56,754
Health Care and Social Assistance	9,853	8,206	28,194	38,047
Accommodation and Food Services	9,072	6,796	4,934	14,006
Manufacturing	6,468	4,299	6,998	13,466
Administrative, Support, and Waste Managemen	t 5,909	5,184	33,940	39,849
Wholesale Trade	5,453	4,176	6,477	11,930
Finance and Insurance	4,471	4,062	11,515	15,986
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,457	4,144	43,537	47,994
Transportation and Warehousing	4,208	3,570	24,270	28,478
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,968	1,679	19,733	21,701
Educational Services	1,450	1,138	12,237	13,687
Information	911	717	4,633	5,544
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing and Hunting	240	227	4,000	4,240
Utilities	166	122	342	508
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	140	107	729	869
Total	105,378	90,961	403,546	508,924

Figure 4 and Tables 1 and 2 display data from the 2015 SUSB. Table 2 includes additional data from the 2015 Nonemployer Statistics (NES).

REFERENCES

The Small Business Profiles, source data, and methodology are available at https://go.usa.gov/xQT4w.

ASE	Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Call Reports, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau



August, 2018



WHAT IS A SMALL BUSINESS?

A small business is an independent business with fewer than 500 employees.

500

NET NEW JOBS



Small businesses accounted for 66% of net new jobs.

BED, [2000-2017]

SMALL BUSINESSES COMPRISE:

ALL FIRMS

99.9%

ALL FIRMS with paid employees

99.7%

EXPORTING FIRMS

97.6%

VALUE

KNOWN EXPORT

32.9%

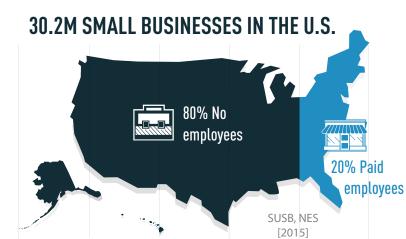
PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYEES

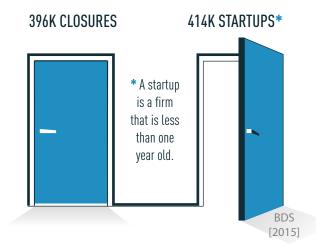
47.5%

PRIVATE SECTOR PAYROLL

40.8%

SUSB, NES [2015], ITA [2015]







US CENSUS BUREAU

NES Nonemployer Statistics
BDS Business Dynamics Statistics
SBO Survey of Business Owners
SUSB Statistics of US Businesses

BED ITA Business Employment Dynamics, Bureau of Labor Statistics International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce

For even more information visit www.sba.gov/advocacy

2018 SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

UNITED STATES



30.2 million 99.9%

Small Businesses of United States Businesses

58.9 million 47.5% Small Business Employees of United States Employees



1.9 million net new jobs



DIVERSITY 8.0 millionminority-owned businesses



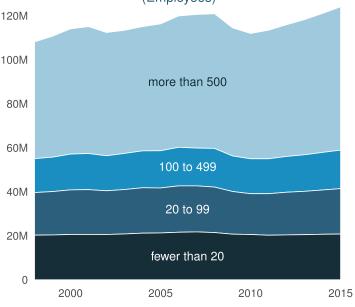
TRADE 287,835 small business exporters

OVERALL UNITED STATES ECONOMY

- Multiple economic indicators consistently signaled a strengthening US economy in 2017. In the third quarter of 2017, the
 United States grew at an annual rate of 3.4%. The United States's 2016 growth rate of 1.5% was down from the 2015 rate
 of 2.7%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in the United States continued to improve. In February 2018, the unemployment rate was 4.1%, down from 4.7% in February 2017. (Source: CPS)

EMPLOYMENT

Figure 1: United States Employment by Business Size (Employees)



- United States small businesses employed 58.9 million people, or 47.5% of the private workforce, in 2015. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. Figure 1 provides further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 1.8% during the 12-month period ending in February 2018. This was above the increase of 1.0% during the prior 12-month period. (Source: CPS)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2016 by 2.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 1.9 million net jobs in 2015. Firms employing fewer than 20 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 1.1 million net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 100 to 499 employees, which added 387,874 net jobs. (Source: SUSB)

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 for this profile as firms employing fewer than 500 employees. Net small business job change, minority small business ownership, and exporter share statistics are based on the 2015 Statistics of US Businesses (SUSB), 2012 Survey of Business Owners (SBO), and 2015 International Trade Administration (ITA) data, respectively.

INCOME AND FINANCE

- The number of banks decreased by 271 between June 2016 and June 2017 to 5,787 banks. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2016, 5.7 million loans under \$100,000 (valued at \$82.6 billion) were issued by United States lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income for individuals self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was \$50,347 in 2016. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was \$23,060. (Source: ACS)

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

EMPLOYER BUSINESS OWNER DEMOGRAPHICS

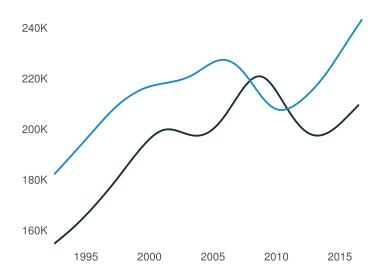
Figure 2: United States Employees per Business by Owner's Demographic, 2015



Figure 2 shows the average number of employees per employer business by owner's demographic group according to the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE).

TURNOVER AMONG ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EMPLOYEES

Figure 3: United States Quarterly Startups and Exits — startups — exits



- In the third quarter of 2016, 240,000 establishments started up, generating 872,000 new jobs in the United States. Startups are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. (Source: BDM)
- In the same period, 215,000 establishments exited resulting in 749,000 jobs lost. Exits occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least one year. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 3 displays quarterly startups and exits from 1992 to 2016. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

The BLS data covers only business establishments with employees. BLS refers to startups as births and exits as deaths. These terms are distinct from the BLS openings and closings categories. Openings include seasonal re-openings and closings include seasonal shutterings. Quarterly startup and exit values may not align with Figure 3 due to smoothing.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

• A total of 294,834 companies exported goods from the United States in 2015. Of these, 287,835, or 97.6%, were small firms; they generated 32.9% of the United States's \$1.3 trillion in total exports. (Source: ITA)

SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND COUNTY

Table 1: United States Employment by Industry, 2015

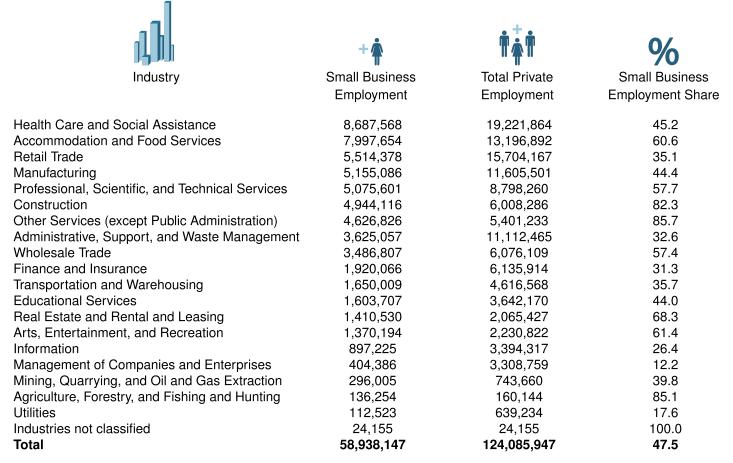
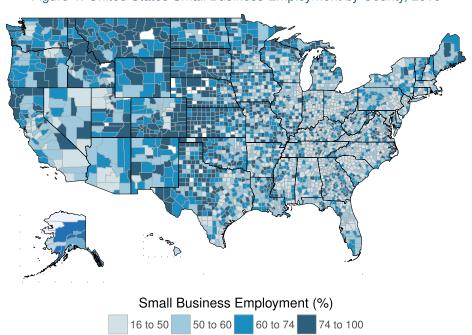


Figure 4: United States Small Business Employment by County, 2015



SMALL BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Table 2: United States Small Businesses by Industry and Firm Size, 2015

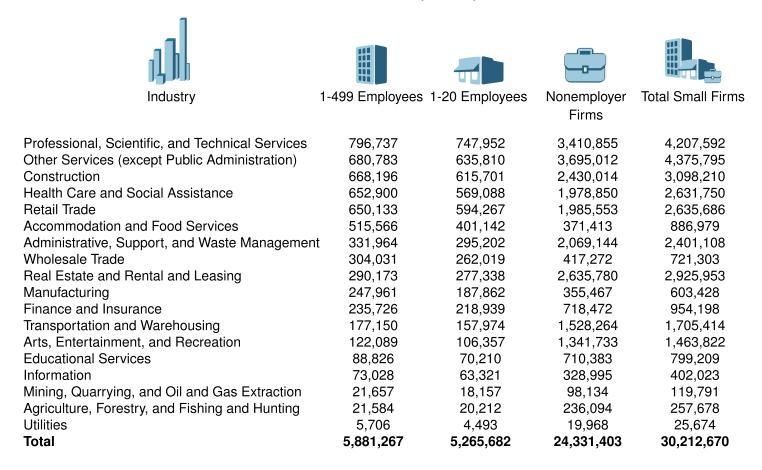


Figure 4 and Tables 1 and 2 display data from the 2015 SUSB. Table 2 includes additional data from the 2015 Nonemployer Statistics (NES). Data for counties shown in white in Figure 4 were withheld by the Census Bureau because they do not meet publication standards or could disclose information regarding individual businesses.

REFERENCES

The Small Business Profiles, source data, and methodology are available at https://go.usa.gov/xQT4w.

ACE

ASL	Annual Survey of Entrepreheurs, 03 Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Call Reports, 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

Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs, LIS Census Bureau

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

About Small Business







August 2018

1. What is a small business?

The Office of Advocacy defines a small business as an independent business having fewer than 500 employees. For the industry-level definitions of small business used in government programs and contracting, see www.sba.gov/content/small-business-size-standards.

2. How many small businesses are there in the U.S.?

In 2015, there were 30.2 million small businesses.*

- Eighty percent, or 24.3 million, had no employees (termed "nonemployers")
- Twenty percent, or 5.9 million, had paid employees
- There were 19,464 large businesses.

The number of small employers has increased after a decline during the recession. The number of nonemployers has gradually increased, from 15.4 million in 1997 to 24.3 million in 2015. (Figure 1).

Source: SUSB, NES

3. What is the role of small businesses in the economy?

Small businesses comprise:

- 99.9% of all firms
- 99.7% of firms with paid employees
- 97.6% of exporting firms (287,835 small exporters)
- 32.9% of known export value (\$440 billion out of \$1.3 trillion)
- 47.5% of private sector employees (59 million out of 124 million employees)
- 40.8% of private-sector payroll

Source: SUSB, NES, ITA, BED

4. What percent of net new jobs do small businesses create?

From 2000 to 2017, small businesses created 8.4 million net new jobs while large businesses created 4.4 million

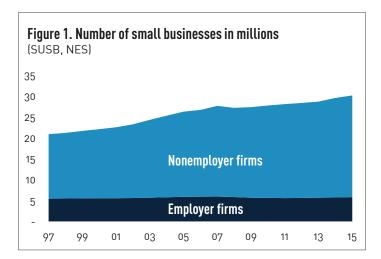
(Figure 2). Thus, they accounted for 65.9% of net new job creation in the period. Figure 3 displays quarterly small business job gains, losses, and net new jobs since 2000.

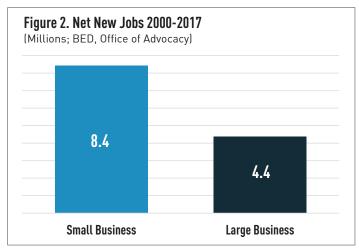
Source: BED

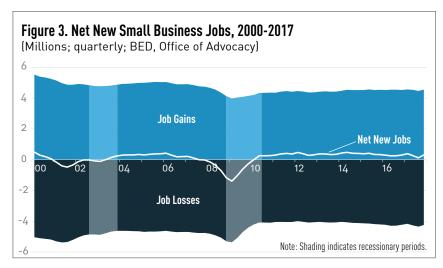
5. How can small businesses generate two-thirds of net new jobs, but their share of employment is less than 50%?

As firms grow, they change employment size classes. So as small firms grow, their growth

counts toward small firm job gains; but if they pass the 500-employee mark, their employment gains are classified as large firm employment.







^{*}The number of small businesses reflects data collected in 2015 and released in 2016-2017. In general, the data used in this report are the most recent statistics available from government sources.

6. What is the new business survival rate?

Four out of five establishments that started in 2016 survived until 2017 (79.8%). From 2005 to 2017, an average of 78.6% of new establishments survived one year.

- About half of all establishments survive five years or longer. In the past decade, this ranged from a low of 45.4% for establishments started in 2006, and a high of 51.0% for those started in 2011.
- About one-third of establishments survive 10 years or longer.

Although data is not available on firm survival rates, other data sources suggest that about two out of three establishment exits are the result of firm closures.

Source: BED, BDS; Office of Advocacy calculations

7. How many businesses open and close each year?

In 2015, there were about 414,000 startups (firms less than one year old) and 396,000 firm closures (Table 1). The share of businesses that were startups has hovered around 8% since 2010 (Figure 4).

Source: BDS

8. How many businesses do minorities own?

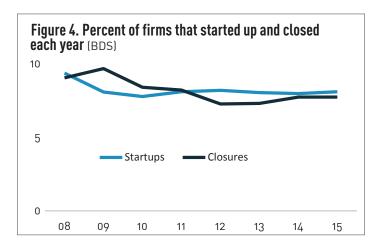
In 2012, 8 million businesses were minority-owned, or 29.3% of U.S. firms. Of these, 12% were Hispanicowned, 10% were Black- or African American-owned, 7% were Asianowned, 1% were owned by American Indians and Alaska Natives, and 0.2% were owned by Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders (Table 2).

Source: SBO

9. How many businesses do women own?

In 2012, there were 9.9 million women-owned firms, and 2.5 million firms owned equally by men and women (Table 2). This means that 12.3 million firms, or 45% of all classifiable firms, were at least 50% women-owned.

Source: SBO, "Women's Business Ownership: Data from the 2012 Survey of Business Owners," 2017. www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/advocacy/Womens-Business-Ownership-in-the-US.pdf



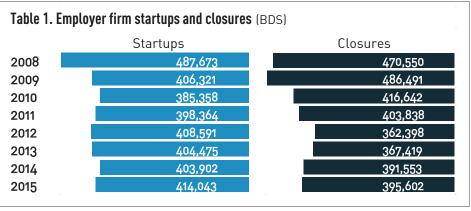


Table 2. Business Owner Demographics, 2012 (SBO)

	Firms with	paid employees	Nonemployers
--	------------	----------------	--------------

Demographic Category of Owner(s)	Number of firms	Share of firms (%)*	Number of firms	Receipts per firm (\$M)	Receipts per firm (\$K)
All firms	27,626,360		5,424,458	6.0	47
All classifiable firms	27,179,380	100.0	5,136,203	2.1	45
Minority	7,952,386	29.3	908,800	1.3	31
American Indian and Alaska Native	272,919	1.0	26,179	1.2	29
Asian	1,917,902	7.1	481,026	1.3	50
Black or African American	2,584,403	9.5	109,137	0.9	19
Hispanic	3,305,873	12.2	287,501	1.3	31
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	54,749	0.2	4,706	1.4	33
Female	9,878,397	36.3	1,035,655	1.1	26
Equally male/female	2,456,386	9.0	764,977	1.3	70
Veteran	2,521,682	9.3	442,485	2.4	44
Publicly held and other unclassifiable firms	446,980		288,255	74.7	265

^{*}Share of all classifiable firms

10. How many businesses do veterans own?

In 2012, veterans owned 2.5 million businesses, or 9.3% of U.S. firms. About one-fifth of these firms, or 440,000, had paid employees (Table 2).

Source: SBO, "Veteran-Owned Businesses and Their Owners," 2017. www.sba.gov/advocacy/veteran-owned-businesses-and-their-owners.

11. What percent of entrepreneurs are immigrants? In which industries are immigrant-owned firms more common?

In 2012, about one-seventh, or 14.4%, of business owners were immigrants. The industries with the greatest share of immigrant owners were accommodation and food services (29.1% of owners were foreign-born), and transportation and warehousing (27.5%).

Source: SBO

12. Is millennial entrepreneurship increasing?

Office of Advocacy research shows that in 2014, millennials were less likely to be self-employed than older individuals. This research also shows that the rate of self-employment among individuals age 15 to 34 has been gradually declining since 1990.

Source: "The Missing Millennial Entrepreneurs," February 2016. www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/advocacy/Millenial_IB.pdf

13. What percent of firms are family-owned? How does this compare to the percent of equally-owned firms?

About one in five firms (19.3%) are family-owned. Of these family-owned firms, about half are "equally-owned," that is, 50% owned by one or more men, and 50% owned by one or more women. Hence, about one in 10 firms is both family-owned and equally-owned.

The industries with the highest share of family-owned firms are management of companies and enterprises (46.4% of firms in this industry are family-owned), real estate and rental and leasing (37.3%), and accommodation and food services (33.2%).

The industries with the highest share of equally-owned firms are real estate and rental and leasing (18.6% of firms in this industry are equally-owned); mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (16.9%); and accommodation and food services (16.9%).

Source: SBO

14. How are most small businesses legally organized?

The majority of nonemployer establishments are sole proprietorships (86.4%), while only 14.1% of establishments at small employer firms are sole proprietorships. Nearly half of the establishments at small employer firms are S-corporations. Table 3 shows details.

Source: SUSB. NES

15. What percent of firms are home-based?

A home-based business is operated primarily out of one's home, but business activities may take place at other locations as well. The share of businesses that are home-based has remained relatively constant over the past decade, at about 50% of all firms. More specifically, 60.1% of all firms without paid employees are home-based, as are 23.3% of small employer firms and 0.3% of large employer firms. The industries in which businesses are most likely to be home-based are information (70.0%), construction (68.2%), and professional, scientific, and technical services (65.3%).

Source: SB0

16. What percent of firms are franchises?

Overall, 2.9% of firms are franchises. More specifically, 2.3% of nonemployer firms are franchises, as are 5.3% of small employers and 9.6% of large employers.

Source: SBO

17. What is the status of business startups?

The size of startups has fluctuated over the past decade. In 2015, startup employment averaged 6.0 employees per firm, slightly higher than the average for 2005–2015 of 5.9 employees. Average employment at firms of all ages has increased slightly during this period, from 22.4 employees per firm in 2005 to 23.8 employees per firm in 2015 (Figure 5).

Source: BDS

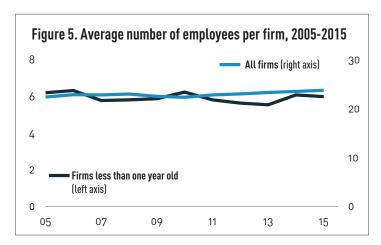


Table 3. Legal form of organization, 2015,

(percent of all establishments; SUSB & NES)

Type of business	Non- employer	Small employer	Large employer
Sole proprietorship	86.4	14.1	1.2
Partnership	7.4	11.8	8.8
S-corporation	4.6	48.1	7.9
C-corporation and other	1.6	26.0	82.1
Corporation		17.9	75.4
Government		0.0	0.1
Nonprofit		7.9	6.0
Other		0.2	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

18. How are small businesses financed?

The most common source of capital to finance business expansion is personal and family savings (21.9% of small firms), followed by business profits and assets (5.7%), business loans from financial institutions (4.5%), and business credit cards from banks (3.3%).

Source: SBO. For more information, see "Frequently Asked Questions about Small Business Finance," www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/Finance-FAQ-2016 WEB.pdf.

19. What is the small business share of federal procurement?

In fiscal year 2017, 23.9% of contracting dollars went to small business, down from 24.3% in FY 2016 and 25.8% in FY 2015. Of agencies with at least \$1 billion in eligible contract dollars, the ones that awarded the highest share of contracting dollars to small businesses were the Departments of Agriculture (59.5%), Interior (57.0%), and Commerce (42.9%).

Source: Small Business Dashboard, https://smallbusiness.data.gov

20. How many small businesses are in high-tech industries?

In 2015, there were 250,865 small employer firms in high-tech industries, represending 98.1% of all employer firms in these industries. The majority of these small firms provide services in either computer systems design or architecture and engineering (Figure 6). Among small firms, the industries with the highest growth from 2013 to 2015 were software publishers and pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing (Table 4).

Note: This publication uses the Level I high-tech industries listed in Hecker's 2005 analysis, with the exception of 5161 and 5181, as no corresponding NAICS codes were available for 2012 or 2015 data. For the definition of high-tech industries, see www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2005/07/art6full.pdf.

Data Sources

- BED Business Employment Dynamics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor, www.bls.gov/bdm
- BDS Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau, US Department of Commerce, www.census.gov/ces/dataproducts/bds
- ITA International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce, www.trade.gov/
- NES Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau, US Department of Commerce, www.census.gov/programs-surveys/nonemployer-statistics.html
- SBO Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau, US Department of Commerce, www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sbo.html
- SUSB Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau, US Department of Commerce, www.census.gov/programs-surveys/susb.html

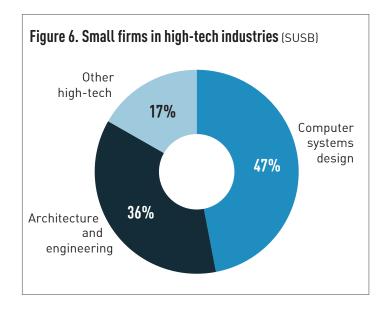


Table 4. Percent change in number of high-tech firms by industry, 2013-2015 (SUSB)

NAICS Code	Industry Name	Small firms	Large firms
5112	Software publishing	12.3	10.3
3254	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	6.3	1.3
5417	Scientific research and development	4.1	0.8
5415	Computer systems design	4.0	2.2
3364	Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	2.8	-3.6
5182	Data processing and hosting	0.4	4.5
5413	Architecture and engineering	0.4	2.7
3341	Computer and peripheral manufacturing	0.1	-6.8
3345	Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	-0.3	-2.5
3342	Communications equipment manufacturing	-2.9	-13.5
3344	Semiconductor, etc. manufacturing	-4.5	-8.4

The Office of Advocacy and Small Business Data

The SBA's Office of Advocacy was created by Congress in 1976. The office's mission includes conducting policy studies and economic research on issues of concern to small businesses. The office also publishes data on small firm characteristics and contributions. Our website, www.sba.gov/advocacy, contains numerous databases and links to other sources.

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Have more questions? Email us at advocacy@sba.gov.





State Rankings by Small Business Economic Indicators

Data corresponds to the 2018 Small Business Profiles for the States and Territories www.sba.gov/advocacy/2018-small-business-profiles-states-and-territories

Total Number of Small Businesses		Percent of All Businesses That Are Small		Percent of Employment from Small Businesses		Average Number of Employees per Small Business		Percent Change in Private Sector Employment	
California	3,941,201	California	99.85	Montana	65.2	District of Columbia	3.3	ldaho	3.2
Texas	2,627,724	Florida	99.81	Wyoming	62.6	North Dakota	2.9	Colorado	3.0
Florida	2,471,260	New York	99.78	Vermont	59.4	Wisconsin	2.8	Tennessee	2.7
New York	2,143,667	Texas	99.78	South Dakota	59.3	South Dakota	2.5	Georgia	2.6
Illinois	1,219,654	Michigan	99.63	North Dakota	57.7	West Virginia	2.4	Utah	2.6
Georgia	1,041,515	Illinois	99.62	Maine	56.9	Minnesota	2.4	Arizona	2.6
Pennsylvania	1,037,737	New Jersey	99.61	Idaho	55.8	lowa	2.4	Nevada	2.6
Ohio	944,797	Georgia	99.60	Oregon	55.0	Kansas	2.4	Oregon	2.5
North Carolina	890,398	Pennsylvania	99.60	New Mexico	54.2	Pennsylvania	2.4	Washington	2.4
Michigan	870,301	North Carolina	99.59	Louisiana	53.2	Indiana	2.4	Florida	2.1
Source: SUSB, NE	S, 2015	Source: SUSB, NES	, <i>2015</i>	Source: SUSB, 2015	5	Source: SUSB, 2015		Source: CPS, 2018	
Median Income of a Self Employed Individual in an Incorporated Business		Median Income of a Self Employed Individual in an Unincorporated Business		Number of New Establishments		Number of New Jobs Created by New Establishments		Percent of Exporters that Are Small Businesses	
District of Columbia	\$66,500	North Dakota	\$36,377	California	47,250	California	135,472	California	95.7
Connecticut	\$61,776	District of Columbia	\$34,113	Florida	20,880	Florida	88,109	Florida	95.0
Massachusetts	\$60,670	South Dakota	\$31,506	Texas	18,499	Texas	80,792	New York	93.9
Alaska	\$60,559	Alaska	\$30,817	New York	14,417	New York	50,848	Texas	92.9
New Jersey	\$60,462	Connecticut	\$30,812	Georgia	7,830	Georgia	34,863	New Jersey	91.7
California	\$57,420	Massachusetts	\$30,754	Illinois	7,597	Illinois	31,194	Illinois	89.7
North Dakota	\$55,127	New Jersey	\$30,032	Pennsylvania	7,298	Pennsylvania	25,858	Washington	89.3
Maryland	\$53,626	New Hampshire	\$27,201	North Carolina	6,878	New Jersey	25,490	Michigan	89.3
New Hampshire	\$52,961	Maryland	\$26,691	New Jersey	6,199	North Carolina	25,006	Massachusetts	89.1
Texas	\$52,359	Rhode Island	\$26,515	Colorado	5,898	Ohio	20,911	Pennsylvania	88.8
Source: ACS, 2016		Source: ACS, 2016		Source: BDM, 3Q 20	16	Source: BDM, 3Q 2016		Source: ITA, 2015	

Percent of Export Value from Small Businesses		State GDP Growth		State Unemployment Rate		Share of Manufacturing Employment from Small Businesses		Average Number of Employees per Woman- owned Employer Business	
District of Columbia	79.5	Delaware	5.7	Hawaii	2.1	Hawaii	78.5	Alabama	11.8
Hawaii	69.4	Texas	5.0	New Hampshire	2.6	District of Columbia	77.3	Ohio	10.8
Montana	65.6	New Hampshire	4.4	North Dakota	2.6	Montana	74.2	Texas	10.5
Wyoming	63.0	Washington	4.3	lowa	2.9	Rhode Island	65.1	Louisiana	10.4
Rhode Island	61.6	New York	4.0	Nebraska	2.9	New Jersey	62.2	Tennessee	9.9
Florida	58.9	Utah	3.9	Vermont	2.9	New York	59.5	Connecticut	9.9
New York	57.0	Ohio	3.9	Colorado	3.0	Nevada	57.5	Wisconsin	9.3
Maine	51.2	Connecticut	3.9	Idaho	3.0	New Mexico	56.7	Indiana	9.3
Utah	48.9	Oregon	3.8	Maine	3.0	Florida	53.8	District of Columbia	9.3
New Mexico	43.2	Massachusetts	3.8	Utah	3.1	Massachusetts	53.8	Maryland	8.9
Source: ITA, 2015		Source: BEA, 2017		Source: CPS, 2018		Source: SUSB, 2015		Source: ASE, 2015	
Average Number of Employees per Veteran-owned Employer Business		Average Number of Employees per Minority-owned Employer Business		Share of Professional Services Employment from Small Businesses		Share of Mining Employment from Small Businesses		Growth of the Number of Proprietors	
Nevada	23.7	Hawaii	12.3	Wyoming	89.9	Hawaii	100.0	District of Columbia	3.2
New Jersey	15.0	Kentucky	12.2	South Dakota	81.0	New Hampshire	92.6	Hawaii	2.7
Kentucky	14.1	Michigan	12.0	Maine	77.3	Maine	88.3	New Jersey	2.7
Pennsylvania	13.8	Louisiana	11.9	Mississippi	77.0	Delaware	85.9	California	2.7
Wisconsin	13.0	Indiana	11.9	Montana	76.5	Rhode Island	76.2	New York	2.6
Delaware	12.9	Tennessee	11.4	Hawaii	74.0	Massachusetts	75.8	Utah	2.6
Louisiana	12.8	Minnesota	11.0	North Dakota	73.3	Nebraska	72.7	Washington	2.6
Tennessee	12.2	New Mexico	10.3	Oklahoma	71.4	lowa	70.2	Florida	2.6
Illinois	11.9	West Virginia	10.1	Arkansas	71.4	Kansas	70.1	Arizona	2.6
Indiana	11.9	Texas	9.9	New Hampshire	71.4	New York	66.6	Rhode Island	2.6
Source: ASE, 2015		Source: ASE, 2015		Source: SUSB, 2015		Source: SUSB, 2015		Source: BEA, 2016	

Sources and Abbreviations

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau	CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
ASE	Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs, US Census Bureau	ITA	International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce	NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS	SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor		