

Small Business Profile: OREGON

Small businesses make a significant contribution to the U.S. economy, and in 2003, they were the engine of Oregon's economic performance. Nationally, half of U.S. non-farm private output and employment is generated by small firms with 500 or fewer employees; in Oregon, small business owners—including women, minorities, and home based individuals—were leaders in the state's economy in 2003. The Office of Advocacy's *Small Business Profile* reports on small businesses in the state using the most currently available data.

Number of Businesses. The estimated total number of small businesses in Oregon in 2003 was 313,900.¹ Of the 102,862 employer firms in 2003, 97.6 percent or an estimated 100,400 were small firms. The estimated number of employer businesses increased by 2.1 percent in 2003. The most recent data available show that non-employer businesses numbered 213,523 in 2001. Self-employment decreased by 2.8 percent, from 155,354 in 2002 to 151,038 in 2003. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Employment and Training Administration; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau; U.S. Dept of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.)

Women-Owned Businesses. Self-employment by women increased by 1.9 percent, from 67,265 in 2002 to 68,546 in 2003 and represented 44.9 percent of self-employed persons in the state. Women-owned businesses generated \$10.3 billion in revenues, employed 91,379 workers, and constituted 80,500 firms or 27.6 percent of all firms in 1997. (Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

Minority-Owned Businesses. In 1997, 24.7 percent or 4,500 of the minority-owned businesses in the state were employer firms, and they generated 88.8 percent of the total minority-owned business revenue of \$3.9 billion. There were 6,000 Hispanic-owned businesses; 2,200 Black-owned businesses; 7,500 Asian and Pacific Islander-owned businesses; and 2,900 American Indian and Alaskan Native-owned businesses in 1997. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

Business Turnover. The estimated number of new employer businesses was 13,842 in 2003, which is 5.2 percent more than

the previous year. Business bankruptcies decreased by 0.9 percent, and totaled 1,591 in 2003. Business terminations decreased by 4 percent and numbered 14,194 in 2003. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Employment and Training Administration; Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

Employment. Small businesses with fewer than 500 employees numbered 82,981 in 2001 and employed 759,230 people or 55.6 percent of the state's non-farm private workforce (Table 1).² Total net employment gain in the state amounted to 8,399 between 2000 and 2001, and 10,103 new jobs were created in MSAs (metropolitan statistical areas). During the same time period, firms with fewer than 20 employees gained 11,904 jobs. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau, Statistics of U.S. Businesses. Note: Urban (MSA) and rural (non-MSA) employment data is available at: www.sba.gov/advo/stats/data.html.)

Small Business Income. Small business proprietors' income in 2003 increased by 7.1 percent, from \$8.9 billion in 2002 to \$9.5 billion in 2003. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce.)

Finance. Small firms typically use commercial bank lenders and rely on local bank services. Over the last five years there has been a gradual decline in the number of banks in Oregon (Table 3). The Office of Advocacy has identified banks in each state that make the most loans to small businesses. This information is available in its banking studies available at www.sba.gov/advo/stats.

To learn more about the Office of Advocacy's research, data, and analyses of small businesses, visit <u>www.sba.gov/advo</u>, call (202) 205-6533 or email <u>advocacy@sba.gov</u>.

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¹ The Office of Advocacy's estimate of the total number of state small businesses is based on the percent of small businesses (2001 Census Bureau firm size data) multiplied by the total number of employer businesses in 2003 (Dept. of Labor). To this total, we add the 2001 number of non-employer firms (Census Bureau).

² The number of employers listed in Table 1 is not directly comparable to the figures listed in the *Number of Businesses* section due to different data sources.

Industry	Non-employer	Employer Firms			En	Employment		
maustry	Firms	Total	< 100	< 500	Total	< 100	< 500	
Total	213.52	85.03	81.34	82.98	1,364.92	562.03	759.23	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	5.68	1.51	1.48	1.5	12.77	9.58	11.72	
Mining	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13	2.22	*	1.54	
Utilities	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.12	8.29	*	1.23	
Construction	24	12.05	11.94	11.99	79.28	60.41	67.78	
Manufacturing	5.97	5.24	4.66	4.94	197.9	55.33	92.26	
Wholesale trade	4.59	5	4.29	4.56	81.08	4.29	49.73	
Retail trade	22.34	10.2	9.6	9.81	194.48	9.6	93.74	
Transportation and warehousing	6.73	2.37	2.18	2.25	43.4	2.18	20.76	
Information	3.09	1.16	1	1.05	40.34	8.16	14.53	
Finance and insurance	7.15	3.19	2.89	2.97	60.65	14.36	20.21	
Real estate; rental and leasing	22.18	4.02	3.87	3.93	28.02	15.83	28.02	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	31.84	9.39	9.09	9.22	69.51	43.08	54.11	
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A	0.44	0.14	0.27	39.89	1.31	5.57	
Admin., support, waste mngt., and remed., services	11.75	4.2	3.94	4.03	81.32	3.94	39.38	
Educational services	4.08	0.94	0.86	0.91	33.74	8.55	15.6	
Health care and social assistance	22.25	7.73	7.43	7.62	162.01	59.82	88.88	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	11.26	1.26	1.2	1.24	23.07	10.77	16.23	
Accommodation and food services	2.66	6.73	6.49	6.62	126.75	72.26	89.92	
Other services	27.64	8.14	7.99	8.06	58.49	47.47	52.57	
Auxilary, except corp, subsidiary, and regional								
managing offices	N/A	0.16	0.03	0.07	18.72	*	1.02	
Unclassified	N/A	2.34	2.34	3	3	*	3	

Table 1. Firms and Employment in Oregon by Industry and Firm Size, 2001 (Thousands)

*Data suppressed to protect the confidentially of individual firms. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

Table 2. Non-farm Establishment Job Gains and Losses by Firm Size, 2000–2001 (Thousands)

		Firm Size (N	vees)	
	Total	1–19	1-499	500+
Job Gains:				
New establishments	85.26	26.91	45.62	39.64
Expanding establishments	134.15	41.94	83.54	50.61
Job Losses:				
Downsized establishments	-141.85	-31.14	-75.37	-66.49
Closed establishments	-69.17	-25.81	-45.96	-23.21
Net change in employment	8.4	11.9	7.84	0.56

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2001.

Table 3. Number of Banks in Oregon by Asset Size, 1995 – 2003

Number of Banks Per Year				Number of Banks by Asset Size, 2003					
1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	Below \$100M	\$100M - \$500M	\$500 - \$1B	\$1B - \$10B	Over \$10B
42	44	42	32	34	15	13	3	3	0

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, from data collected by the Federal Reserve Board. The full list of small-business-friendly banks can be found on the Office of Advocacy's website at <u>mmn.sba.gov/advo/lending</u>.