

Small Business Economic Indicators for 2001

A reference guide to the latest data on small business activity, including state and industry data

February 2003

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Office of Advocacy
U.S. Small Business Administration
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INTRODUCTION

The U.S. economy weathered challenges before and after September 11. Despite these trends, small businesses demonstrated resilience and strength. In the months leading up to September, economic activity was sluggish, but economic output grew for the year as a whole. Unemployment averaged 4.8 percent for the year 2001, and inflation averaged 2.8 percent. Although both figures were increases over the prior year, they also were significantly lower than in the recent past. During the twenty years from 1980 to 2000, unemployment averaged 6.4 percent and inflation averaged 4.2 percent.

Small firms as a group held their ground: the levels of employer firms and the self-employed were relatively stable compared with the previous year. The number of employer firm births showed a slight downward trend during the year, and firm closures trended up slightly. Of greatest concern, however, was the sharp rise in business bankruptcies during 2001 from the previous year. As with many other economic indicators, the level of business bankruptcies was not as high as historic levels, but the patterns told of a weakening economic climate.

The public equity markets continued along a downward path, answering the record highs of the late 1990s and 2000 with historic declines. These shocks to the financial system continued to reverberate in the small firm sector. As 2001 came to a close, banks continued to tighten lending standards and businesses' demand for new financing was decreasing.

THE ROLE OF SMALL BUSINESS

What is the role of small firms in the economy? Small businesses provide a competitive environment and prompt the economy to evolve by introducing new ideas and processes.¹ At the core, small businesses are about creativity and competitiveness, filling niches in an economy overseen by goliath firms. Small businesses are the stock from which large businesses grow, the first job of many new workers, and the opportunity for their owners to achieve the American Dream.

Small firms represent about 99 percent of employers, employ about half of the private sector workforce, and are responsible for about two-thirds of the net new jobs. While small firms contribute substantially to the growth of the economy, the number of small firms does not change dramatically over time. This is

¹ The Office of Advocacy often defines a small firm as one with fewer than 500 employees. Industry definitions are available from SBA's Office of Size Standards (www.sba.gov/size).

because the process of growth entails some small firms evolving into large firms and some large firms shrinking into small ones.

SMALL BUSINESS IN THE YEAR 2001

U.S. economic growth slowed down in 2001 from the blistering pace of prior years. Real GDP increased 0.3 percent during 2001, a substantial decline from the 3.8 percent increase of 2000. Inflation remained tame. The most telling guide to the economy's impact on small business and vice versa was the large rise in business bankruptcies and the labor market's ups and downs.

Business Bankruptcies

The number of business bankruptcies climbed 12.8 percent from the 2000 level, reaching 39,719. Although this was a rather sharp percentage increase, the total number of business bankruptcies was only half of what it was in the early 1990s. Business bankruptcies often occur when costs rise and revenues do not. Many companies found themselves in these circumstances in 2001. The data show that wages and salaries rose 3.8 percent and benefits rose 5.1 percent in 2001. Since small firms tend to be more labor intensive than large firms, wages, salary, and benefits make up a relatively large share of small firms' expenses. At the same time, certain industries' sales decreased, notably in manufacturing and wholesale trade. Although productivity increased 2.0 percent during the year, this was not enough of an efficiency increase to keep many firms afloat.

Financing

Bankruptcy also results from financing difficulties. Firms that are cut off from financing may experience difficulties getting inventory and riding out drop-offs in sales and new orders. Meanwhile, banks respond to weakening economic conditions; surveys from the Federal Reserve Board show that banks tightened their lending standards to degrees not seen since the recession of the early 1990s. Small firms that were able to secure loans paid lower interest rates in 2001 than 2000. But, in general, small business borrowing declined, as small firms chose to stay on the sidelines, decreasing production, rather than trying to produce goods and services for which demand had softened. Small firms' decreased their demand for loans to levels not seen since the early 1990s.

Business borrowing declined by one-third in 2001, falling to \$194.3 billion, and capital expenditures fell by 17 percent. In comparison, household borrowing increased by 10 percent, spurred by the low financing rates automobile makers offered at the end of the year.

Equity Markets

While bank financing is very important to new and very small businesses, many larger small businesses that are looking to expand depend upon equity financing. The equity markets continued to struggle in 2001. This indicates ongoing uncertainty in the long-term outlook for venture capital. The NASDAQ, an important financing tool for rapidly expanding small businesses (particularly in technology sectors), peaked in early 2000 and lost an astounding 58 percent to the end of 2001. The S&P 500, which is a much broader index, suffered less. The S&P index is an important indicator for small businesses, since it represents the capital strength of larger firms that are likely to conduct business with small firms. Its direction often drives consumer sentiment. The S&P index lost just 25 percent. The year ended on an upswing, as both indexes posted large gains during the fourth quarter.

Employment Trends

Even with the rise in bankruptcies, the labor market held relatively firm. The unemployment rate rose during the year but remained below 5 percent, at a historically low 4.8 percent. Nonfarm private employment stayed level at 111 million. This indicates an increase in the number of people looking for work who were new entrants to the labor force.

The effects of the economic slowdown were spread unevenly across industry employment. The manufacturing sector, which is dominated by large businesses, lost 778,000 net jobs. The services sector, in which small businesses predominate, added 470,000 net new jobs during the year. The only other sector with a significant decline was wholesale trade, which lost 171,000 net jobs. Consumer spending helped stabilize the economy; after services, the retail trade sector added the most net new jobs. The gains and losses in the different industries tended to cancel each other out.

Self-Employment and Turnover

Increases in displaced workers often lead to rising self-employment, as job seekers often go into business for themselves. This effect was not yet visible in 2001; self-employment, remained essentially unchanged, going from 9.9 million in 2000 to 9.8 million in 2001.² In strong economic times, many self-employed individuals expand into new employer firms. Since 2001 was a challenge for firms in many industries, the number of new firm births declined and employer firm deaths increased. The two figures reached levels that essentially canceled each other out. This convergence made the number of employer

² The self-employment figure listed here represents the primary occupation of nonfarm individuals and excludes incorporated self-employed.

firms remain relatively level, rising from an estimated 5.7 million in 2000 to an estimated 5.8 million in 2001.

Conclusion

All of the forgoing indicators are powerful inputs into the bottom line. On balance, the bottom line was better for smaller ventures than for larger ventures during the year. Nonfarm proprietors' income rose 2.4 percent during the year, while corporate profits declined 7.2 percent.

INTRODUCTION TO THE DATA

This report presents the status of small firms in 2001 and makes current data on small firms more accessible to the public, decision-makers, and researchers. It lists the number of businesses, new employer firms, business terminations, bankruptcies, and lending terms and standards for 2001 and years prior. Because very little economic data has been collected that distinguishes between small and large firms, small business economists use estimates and proxies based on the available data. For instance, the total number of U.S. businesses is used as an indicator of the number of small businesses since more than 99 percent of all U.S. firms are small! (In fact, 99.7 percent of America's 5.6 million employer firms in 1999 had fewer than 500 employees.) Consequently, data that are based on the number of firms indicate small business status. Data on the financial side are not disaggregated by firm size, and small firms represent only about half of the financial totals, making financial indicators difficult to interpret.

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Table 1 Macroeconomic Indicators, 1991 - 2001

	1991	1999	2000	2001	Percent Change 2000-2001
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billions of dollars) (1)					
Current dollars	5,986.2	9,274.3	9,824.6	10,082.2	2.6
Constant dollars (billions of 1996 dollars)	6,676.4	8,859.0	9,191.4	9,214.5	0.3
Personal consumption expenditures	3,971.2	6,246.5	6,683.7	6,987.0	4.5
Sales (billions of dollars) (2)					
Manufacturing	239.8	336.9	356.7	335.8	(5.9)
Wholesale trade	148.3	211.8	229.3	226.3	(1.3)
Retail trade	154.7	239.0	254.9	264.0	3.6
Income (billions of dollars)					
Compensation of employees (2)	3,454.9	5,308.8	5,723.4	5,874.9	2.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	357.8	650.7	692.2	708.8	2.4
Farm proprietors' income	26.4	27.7	22.6	19.0	(15.9)
Corporate profits (3)	431.2	805.8	788.1	731.6	(7.2)
Output and productivity (business sector indexes, 1992=100)					
Output	96.5	134.5	140.0	139.8	(0.1)
Hours of all persons worked	100.2	118.5	119.7	118.2	(1.3)
Productivity (output per hour)	96.3	113.5	116.9	118.2	1.1
Employment and compensation					
Nonfarm private employment (millions) (2)	89.8	108.7	111.0	111.0	(0.0)
Unemployment rate (percent)	6.8	4.2	4.0	4.8	20.0
Total compensation cost index (Dec.) (June 1989=100)	111.7	144.6	150.9	157.2	4.2
Wage and salary index (Dec) (June 1989=100)	110.0	142.2	147.7	153.3	3.8
Employee benefits cost index (Dec.) (June 1989=100)	116.2	150.2	158.6	166.7	5.1
Bank loans, interest rates, and yields					
Bank commercial & industrial loans (billions of dollars)	623.2	1,004.7	1,088.4	1,033.5	(5.0)
Prime rate (percent)	8.46	8.00	9.23	6.91	(25.1)
U.S. Treasury 10-year bond yields (percent)	7.86	5.65	6.03	5.02	(16.7)
Investments by nonfarm nonfinancial corporate business (billions of dollars)					
Capital expenditures	444.1	885.0	957.2	794.2	(17.0)
Change in financial assets	82.3	969.9	761.4	287.7	(62.2)
Federal budget (billions of dollars, fiscal year)					
Receipts	1,055.0	1,827.5	2,025.2	1,991.0	(1.7)
Outlays	1,324.4	1,701.9	1,788.8	1,863.9	4.2
Surplus or deficit ()	(269.4)	125.6	236.4	127.1	(46.2)
Price indices (inflation measures)					
Consumer price index (urban) (1982-84 = 100)	136.2	166.6	172.2	177.1	2.8
Producer price index (finished goods) (1982 = 100)	121.7	133.0	138.0	140.7	2.0
GDP implicit price deflator (1996 = 100)	98.1	104.7	106.9	109.4	2.4

(1) *Small Business Share of Private, Nonfarm Gross Domestic Product* by Joel Popkin and Company (Office of Advocacy funded study) estimates small businesses (fewer than 500 employees) created 52 percent of the total nonfarm private output in 1999.

(2) Statistics of U.S. Businesses, Bureau of the Census, showed that in 1997, small firms (fewer than 500 employees) accounted for 24.8 percent of manufacturing sales, 52.6 percent of retail sales, 46.8 percent of wholesale sales, 46.5 percent of annual payroll, and 51.8 percent of total nonfarm private employment.

(3) With inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption adjustments.

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration, from the Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, May 2001 and September 2002.

Table 2 Indicators Related to Small Business, 1991 - 2001

	1991	1998	1999	2000	2001	Percent Change 2000-2001
Number of businesses (1)						
Employer firms (nonfarm) (2)	5,051,025	5,685,900	5,607,743	5,730,400 e.	5,819,300 e.	1.6
Self-employment (unincorporated)	10,274,000	10,303,000	10,087,000	9,907,000	9,826,000	(0.8)
Business tax returns (nonfarm)	20,498,855	24,285,900	24,750,100	25,106,900 e.	25,551,800 e.	1.8
Business turnover						
Employer firm births (2)	541,141	589,982	579,609	604,500 e.	574,500 e.	(5.0)
Employer firm terminations (2)	546,518	540,601	544,487	560,600 e.	585,800 e.	4.5
Bankruptcies	70,605	44,197	37,639	35,219	39,719	12.8
Income (billions)						
Wage and salary income	2,812.3	4,192.8	4,469.3	4,835.8	4,998.1	3.4
Proprietors' income	384.4	625.0	674.4	716.2	745.1	4.0
State corporate taxes	NA	31.8	30.7	32.3	31.7	(1.8)

(1) These measures overlap when the self-employed have employees. Self-employment presented here represents individuals whose primary occupation is self-employment (about another 1 million are self-employed as secondary occupations).

(2) Data for 2000 and 2001 are estimated from 1999 data from the Bureau of the Census, yearly percent changes in similar data provided by the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration and rounded. Births and terminations are from prior year's March through current year's March. For 2000 and 2001, the net difference in births and terminations does not necessarily result in the change in employer firms because of the method of estimates.

Sources: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration, from data provided by the Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

Table 3 U.S. Business Measures, 1975 - 2001

Year	Real GDP (billions 96\$)	Employer Firms	Establishments (a)	Self Emp. (000)	Self Emp. Rate (%)	Nonfarm Bus. Tax Returns	New Employer Firms	Employer Terminations	Bankruptcies
2001	9,332	5,819,300 e.	NA	9,826	6.9	25,551,800	574,500 e.	585,800 e.	39,719
2000	9,224	5,730,400 e.	NA	9,907	7.0	25,106,900	604,500 e.	560,600 e.	35,219
1999	8,857	5,607,743	7,008,444	10,087	7.2	24,750,100	579,609	544,487	37,639
1998	8,509	5,579,177	6,941,822	10,303	7.5	24,285,900	589,982	540,601	44,197
1997	8,160	5,541,918	6,894,869	10,513	7.7	23,857,100	590,644	530,003	53,819
1996	7,813	5,478,047	6,738,476	10,490	7.8	23,115,300	597,792	512,402	53,200
1995	7,544	5,369,068	6,612,721	10,482	7.9	22,555,200	594,369	497,246	50,516
1994	7,348	5,276,964	6,509,065	10,648	8.1	22,191,000	570,587	503,563	50,845
1993	7,063	5,193,642	6,401,233	10,280	8.0	20,874,796	564,504	492,651	62,399
1992	6,880	5,095,356	6,319,300	9,960	7.8	20,476,775	544,596	521,606	69,848
1991	6,676	5,051,025	6,200,859	10,274	8.1	20,498,855	541,141	546,518	70,605
1990	6,708	5,073,795	6,175,559	10,097	8.0	20,219,400	584,892	531,400	63,912
1989	6,592	5,021,315	6,106,922	10,008	8.1	19,560,700	NA	NA	62,449
1988	6,368	4,954,645	6,016,367	9,917	8.2	18,619,400	NA	NA	62,845
1987	6,113	NA	5,937,061	9,624	8.0	18,351,400	NA	NA	81,463
1986	5,912	NA	5,806,973	9,327	7.9	17,524,600	NA	NA	79,926
1985	5,717	NA	5,701,485	9,269	8.0	16,959,900	NA	NA	70,644
1984	5,505	NA	5,517,715	9,338	8.2	16,077,000	NA	NA	64,211
1983	5,132	NA	5,306,787	9,143	8.2	15,245,000	NA	NA	62,412
1982	4,919	NA	4,633,960	8,898	8.1	14,546,000	NA	NA	69,242
1981	5,021	NA	4,586,510	8,735	8.0	13,858,000	NA	NA	48,086
1980	4,901	NA	4,543,167	8,643	8.1	13,021,600	NA	NA	43,252
1979	4,912	NA	4,535,653	8,384	8.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	4,761	NA	4,409,223	8,047	7.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
1977	4,512	NA	4,352,295	7,694	7.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
1976	4,312	NA	4,142,809	7,428	7.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
1975	4,084	NA	4,114,262	7,427	7.9	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Available

(a) Units with paid employees in the fourth quarter through 1983. 1984 on includes units active in any quarter of the year.

Sources: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration from data provided by sources below:

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Employer firms from the U.S. Census Bureau with estimates for 1999 and 2000 (see Table 4 for details).

Establishments from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Self employment (primary occupation) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the self employment rate is based on the civilian labor force.

Nonfarm business tax returns from the Internal Revenue Service.

New employer firms from the U.S. Census Bureau with estimates for 1999 and 2000 (see Table 4 for details).

Employer terminations from the U.S. Census Bureau with estimates for 1999 and 2000 (see Table 4 for details).

Bankruptcies from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (business bankruptcy filings).

Table 4 Number of Employer Firms by State, 1990 - 2001

State	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	Ann. percent change	Rank
United States	5,073,795	5,369,068	5,579,177	5,607,743	5,730,400 e.	5,819,300 e.	1.6	
Yearly Change (%)	--	1.7	0.7	0.5	2.2	1.6		
Alabama	80,289	83,038	87,256	86,139	88,222	86,007	(2.5)	51
Alaska	13,176	15,214	16,038	16,136	16,190	16,398	1.3	18
Arizona	79,109	91,244	99,654	101,149	103,893	106,680	2.7	8
Arkansas	49,066	56,649	59,061	59,554	59,431	59,757	0.5	30
California	767,697	764,169	881,400	906,092	939,979	985,846	4.9	1
Colorado	89,419	109,695	124,948	128,889	134,085	138,411	3.2	5
Connecticut	95,132	93,135	94,517	95,351	96,344	96,916	0.6	28
Delaware	18,368	21,554	23,537	24,178	24,782	25,199	1.7	13
District of Columbia	20,865	24,161	25,181	26,558	26,157	26,312	0.6	29
Florida	311,377	343,017	373,610	374,776	385,113	392,756	2.0	11
Georgia	142,831	160,715	178,172	184,458	189,156	192,736	1.9	12
Hawaii	26,588	26,775	27,496	27,489	28,112	28,569	1.6	14
Idaho	26,209	33,326	36,780	38,025	39,089	40,216	2.9	7
Illinois	248,675	265,927	275,207	277,313	278,754	279,627	0.3	36
Indiana	109,077	119,805	124,386	123,620	124,654	125,119	0.4	34
Iowa	61,956	66,350	68,324	68,859	68,970	68,704	(0.4)	44
Kansas	58,573	63,374	65,681	66,773	67,461	67,197	(0.4)	45
Kentucky	71,381	76,970	85,473	86,644	88,460	88,138	(0.4)	42
Louisiana	80,449	87,371	93,915	95,947	96,441	95,829	(0.6)	48
Maine	33,676	34,431	36,961	37,785	38,711	38,907	0.5	31
Maryland	112,823	122,202	126,313	127,817	130,628	132,049	1.1	20
Massachusetts	151,995	153,829	164,343	164,803	167,740	170,026	1.4	16
Michigan	178,726	203,374	212,401	219,552	213,865	212,608	(0.6)	47
Minnesota	100,061	112,477	124,538	126,451	128,943	130,348	1.1	19
Mississippi	45,781	49,089	51,475	52,907	53,509	53,303	(0.4)	43
Missouri	126,548	123,007	126,399	126,699	128,319	129,404	0.8	24
Montana	23,867	27,499	30,286	31,223	32,593 e.	32,593 e.	0.0	39
Nebraska	39,785	42,332	43,672	44,142	44,699	45,019	0.7	26
Nevada	28,423	34,951	41,196	42,922	44,741	46,339	3.6	4
New Hampshire	32,921	34,584	37,460	39,004	39,643	39,542	(0.3)	41
New Jersey	204,807	209,145	223,509	235,493	265,758	277,425	4.4	3
New Mexico	33,767	38,640	40,622	41,712	41,535	41,616	0.2	37
New York	491,566	488,360	450,255	462,473	471,808	473,471	0.4	35
North Carolina	134,990	149,462	164,930	169,351	172,661	175,461	1.6	15
North Dakota	17,766	18,467	18,524	18,661	18,637	18,544	(0.5)	46
Ohio	207,701	223,751	232,249	238,755	232,755	232,266	(0.2)	40
Oklahoma	64,901	70,722	73,571	73,812	74,554	75,177	0.8	25
Oregon	77,338	92,717	97,643	98,027	99,521	99,943	0.4	33
Pennsylvania	233,679	236,746	246,154	250,367	259,492	265,451	2.3	9
Rhode Island	27,806	30,430	31,724	32,215	32,666	33,011	1.1	21
South Carolina	70,624	77,822	84,853	86,924	88,668	89,300	0.7	27
South Dakota	18,888	20,905	21,702	22,141	22,556	22,759	0.9	23
Tennessee	93,666	104,633	108,774	109,688	110,510	109,376	(1.0)	49
Texas	318,352	360,735	379,071	383,148	388,439	390,390	0.5	32
Utah	32,687	42,358	49,619	51,500	51,940	54,461	4.9	2
Vermont	18,986	19,681	19,976	20,391	20,976	21,247	1.3	17
Virginia	128,895	147,710	156,098	157,469	160,988	162,459	0.9	22
Washington	134,944	162,525	182,678	189,769	194,977	199,233	2.2	10
West Virginia	35,098	37,900	38,441	38,701	38,665	37,805	(2.2)	50
Wisconsin	103,039	115,278	120,266	121,222	121,850	122,051	0.2	38
Wyoming	15,059	17,219	18,181	18,347	18,566	19,141	3.1	6

Notes: State data is from the Department of Labor and U.S. data 1990 - 1998 is from the U.S. Census Bureau. State totals do not add to the U.S. figure as firms can be in more than one state. U.S. 1999 and 2000 are estimated from 1998 Census data, and yearly percent changes of the state totals. U.S. figures are for March of the previous year to March of the current year. A few states have had reporting issues recently, and their figures were estimated.

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration from data provided by the U.S. Department of Labor (ETA) and U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5 Self-Employment by State, 1990 - 2001

State	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	Ann. percent change	Rank
United States	10,097	10,482	10,306	10,076	9,907	9,826	(0.8)	
Yearly Change (%)			(1.9)	(2.2)	(1.7)	(0.8)		
Alabama	140	140	154	143	144	123	(14.9)	48
Alaska	31	36	36	33	29	27	(4.3)	35
Arizona	148	153	157	160	156	170	9.3	3
Arkansas	127	111	113	89	87	102	17.3	1
California	1453	1532	1,582	1,507	1,505	1,489	(1.0)	24
Colorado	158	164	186	171	183	169	(7.5)	41
Connecticut	113	123	112	125	123	119	(3.6)	33
Delaware	18	21	23	23	22	19	(13.3)	47
District of Columbia	17	13	13	14	14	14	(2.3)	25
Florida	475	468	426	430	438	444	1.5	16
Georgia	231	242	255	288	248	230	(7.3)	40
Hawaii	44	54	50	48	47	45	(4.6)	36
Idaho	59	79	67	68	65	70	7.0	8
Illinois	382	384	323	346	332	335	0.9	18
Indiana	193	227	207	186	198	185	(6.3)	37
Iowa	191	189	157	164	140	141	0.8	20
Kansas	138	134	144	134	108	100	(7.9)	42
Kentucky	163	145	123	146	136	141	3.9	13
Louisiana	171	150	164	141	135	131	(2.9)	28
Maine	76	81	73	74	80	70	(11.7)	46
Maryland	131	143	183	168	159	154	(3.0)	31
Massachusetts	222	238	239	226	207	219	5.8	10
Michigan	270	298	294	303	297	301	1.4	17
Minnesota	243	270	249	225	216	246	14.0	2
Mississippi	95	82	95	90	106	98	(8.1)	43
Missouri	209	246	222	184	194	211	9.1	4
Montana	59	69	72	65	64	59	(7.2)	38
Nebraska	111	122	99	103	97	100	3.1	14
Nevada	45	52	59	57	47	51	7.5	6
New Hampshire	49	63	52	60	61	51	(17.0)	51
New Jersey	243	227	211	211	198	208	4.9	11
New Mexico	87	90	80	71	73	66	(9.6)	45
New York	569	546	522	546	541	527	(2.5)	26
North Carolina	275	263	261	290	291	270	(7.2)	39
North Dakota	51	53	50	46	42	40	(2.8)	27
Ohio	337	374	361	332	343	352	2.5	15
Oklahoma	175	160	155	150	154	163	6.2	9
Oregon	170	172	181	174	193	162	(16.0)	50
Pennsylvania	405	421	429	389	379	405	7.0	7
Rhode Island	33	24	27	27	23	24	4.7	12
South Carolina	121	111	118	107	121	117	(2.9)	30
South Dakota	59	61	55	49	49	53	8.5	5
Tennessee	196	221	274	248	217	216	(0.7)	23
Texas	712	836	788	826	817	824	0.8	19
Utah	74	70	76	71	75	75	0.3	22
Vermont	43	39	38	39	35	32	(8.6)	44
Virginia	230	235	207	190	198	166	(15.9)	49
Washington	265	252	235	255	226	228	0.6	21
West Virginia	48	52	61	51	46	45	(3.6)	34
Wisconsin	212	218	220	206	220	212	(3.4)	32
Wyoming	27	32	28	27	31	30	(2.9)	29

Notes: Primarily self-employed and unincorporated. Some years figures are directly from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and other years the figures are from the Current Population Survey microdata and adjusted to match the BLS U.S. figure.

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration from data provided by the Current Population Survey, a joint U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics project.

Table 6 Employer Firm Formation and Termination Rates by State, 2001

State	Firms at the Beginning of 2001	Rate of Firm Formations		Rate of Firm Terminations	
		Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
U.S.	5,730,400 e.	10.0		10.2	
Alabama	88,222	11.4	30	16.8	4
Alaska	16,190	15.1	8	15.9	8
Arizona	103,893	14.0	12	15.8	10
Arkansas	59,431	6.7	51	8.0	48
California	939,979	13.7	17	15.9	7
Colorado	134,085	18.4	4	5.2	51
Connecticut	96,344	9.4	47	11.8	38
Delaware	24,782	13.5	19	12.6	33
District of Columbia	26,157	15.6	6	15.3	12
Florida	385,113	15.7	5	14.2	18
Georgia	189,156	12.3	27	12.9	29
Hawaii	28,112	13.6	18	14.5	17
Idaho	39,089	14.3	11	15.3	13
Illinois	278,754	10.2	39	11.5	40
Indiana	124,654	11.2	31	12.7	32
Iowa	68,970	8.2	49	11.3	42
Kansas	67,461	10.4	38	11.9	37
Kentucky	88,460	9.8	44	11.2	43
Louisiana	96,441	10.2	40	13.8	23
Maine	38,711	12.1	28	14.0	20
Maryland	130,628	15.4	7	15.8	9
Massachusetts	167,740	10.8	35	10.9	45
Michigan	213,865	10.8	36	12.4	34
Minnesota	128,943	9.8	45	5.3	50
Mississippi	53,509	11.5	29	14.1	19
Missouri	128,319	11.0	33	13.8	22
Montana	32,593 e.	14.9	9	7.4	49
Nebraska	44,699	9.9	41	12.1	36
Nevada	44,741	19.8	3	18.4	3
New Hampshire	39,643	11.1	32	13.3	26
New Jersey	265,758	13.8	14	10.5	46
New Mexico	41,535	13.9	13	13.2	27
New York	471,808	13.3	22	13.9	21
North Carolina	172,661	13.0	24	13.4	24
North Dakota	18,637	7.6	50	11.3	41
Ohio	232,755	9.9	43	10.9	44
Oklahoma	74,554	13.3	20	12.7	30
Oregon	99,521	13.3	21	15.6	11
Pennsylvania	259,492	12.9	25	12.9	28
Rhode Island	32,666	10.9	34	12.7	31
South Carolina	88,668	12.8	26	14.5	16
South Dakota	22,556	8.7	48	9.6	47
Tennessee	110,510	14.9	10	16.0	6
Texas	388,439	13.7	16	15.3	14
Utah	51,940	20.7	1	26.1	1
Vermont	20,976	10.6	37	12.3	35
Virginia	160,988	13.3	23	13.3	25
Washington	194,977	20.3	2	21.1	2
West Virginia	38,665	9.5	46	14.8	15
Wisconsin	121,850	9.9	42	11.6	39
Wyoming	18,566	13.8	15	16.0	5

Notes: See Table 4 notes. On occasion, some state terminations result in successor firms which are not listed as new firms.

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration from data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Labor (ETA).

Table 7 Employer Firm Births by State, 1990 - 2001

State	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	Ann. percent change	Rank
U.S. Total	584,892	594,369	589,982	579,609	604,500 e.	574,500 e.	(5.0)	
Yearly Change (%)	---	4.2	(0.1)	(1.8)	4.3	(5.0)		
Opening Rate (%)	---	11.3	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.0		
Alabama	9,260	9,140	10,158	10,847	10,067	10,060	(0.1)	17
Alaska	2,688	2,521	2,319	2,374	2,333	2,438	4.5	6
Arizona	9,832	12,044	12,506	12,513	15,175	14,541	(4.2)	34
Arkansas	6,484	7,042	5,374	5,531	4,680	3,990	(14.7)	49
California	139,146	127,074	158,571	155,707	167,047	128,885	(22.8)	51
Colorado	11,962	19,703	20,671	19,109	25,462	24,730	(2.9)	27
Connecticut	9,399	9,395	9,169	9,375	9,910	9,074	(8.4)	40
Delaware	2,083	2,783	3,324	3,767	3,682	3,352	(9.0)	44
District of Columbia	3,226	3,250	3,532	3,556	4,472	4,090	(8.5)	41
Florida	48,391	54,006	59,445	61,118	59,912	60,370	0.8	15
Georgia	22,309	24,478	29,261	30,133	28,925	23,211	(19.8)	50
Hawaii	3,585	3,874	3,242	3,563	3,745	3,811	1.8	12
Idaho	3,853	5,053	5,637	5,877	5,829	5,609 e.	(3.8)	32
Illinois	27,952	30,393	28,882	28,222	28,875	28,426	(1.6)	22
Indiana	10,993	14,355	14,304	13,515	14,112	13,903	(1.5)	21
Iowa	5,526	6,103	5,474	5,842	5,668	5,659	(0.2)	18
Kansas	6,716	7,600	7,758	5,755	6,483	7,026	8.4	5
Kentucky	7,730	9,078	9,498	9,158	8,637	8,713	0.9	13
Louisiana	8,321	9,817	10,477	10,333	10,468	9,816	(6.2)	39
Maine	3,978	4,476	5,136	5,007	5,135	4,667	(9.1)	45
Maryland	18,923	18,458	19,436	18,820	20,539	20,072	(2.3)	25
Massachusetts	14,697	16,040	16,693	16,375	18,640	18,166	(2.5)	26
Michigan	16,804	23,972	26,183	23,512	23,760	23,060	(2.9)	28
Minnesota	11,525	12,178	12,231	12,783	13,906	12,700	(8.7)	43
Mississippi	5,620	6,185	6,180	7,353	6,439	6,164	(4.3)	35
Missouri	13,336	14,935	14,286	13,685	13,996	14,116	0.9	14
Montana	2,295	3,377	3,904	3,977	4,867 e.	4,867 e.	0.0	16
Nebraska	4,143	3,895	4,117	4,179	4,441	4,419	(0.5)	19
Nevada	4,934	7,151	8,344	8,405	8,587	8,864	3.2	8
New Hampshire	4,278	4,988	5,103	4,256	4,677	4,398	(6.0)	38
New Jersey	24,610	27,106	26,059	27,885 e.	27,885 e.	36,747	31.8	1
New Mexico	4,721	4,837	4,519	5,703	5,836	5,753	(1.4)	20
New York	54,781	54,620	57,290	60,674	61,507	62,730	2.0	11
North Carolina	19,652	21,650	25,007	23,724	23,310	22,436	(3.7)	31
North Dakota	1,392	1,631	1,527	1,550	1,493	1,419	(5.0)	37
Ohio	20,286	27,046	23,447	22,918	22,290	22,951	3.0	9
Oklahoma	8,069	8,790	9,690	8,427	8,979	9,940	10.7	2
Oregon	15,504	13,770	12,876	13,685	14,729	13,246	(10.1)	46
Pennsylvania	26,125	23,820	29,418	29,741	35,104	33,497	(4.6)	36
Rhode Island	2,900	3,290	3,600	3,572	3,675	3,547	(3.5)	30
South Carolina	9,913	10,447	11,564	10,910	11,114	11,372	2.3	10
South Dakota	2,026	1,858	1,938	2,013	2,138	1,953	(8.7)	42
Tennessee	17,297	15,823	15,951	15,445	15,793	16,488	4.4	7
Texas	49,419	52,871	51,767	52,999	54,330	53,271	(1.9)	24
Utah	4,662	7,742	9,688	9,874	9,875	10,745	8.8	4
Vermont	2,183	2,139	1,933	2,530	2,511	2,226	(11.4)	47
Virginia	19,856	19,433	20,842	21,270	22,219	21,371	(3.8)	33
Washington	29,322	30,243	37,362	38,105	40,357	39,641	(1.8)	23
West Virginia	4,231	4,425	4,432	4,214	4,177	3,691	(11.6)	48
Wisconsin	10,307	12,342	13,865	12,447	12,436	12,025	(3.3)	29
Wyoming	1,879	2,230	2,245	2,271	2,314	2,558	10.5	3

Notes: See Table 4 notes. On occasion, some state terminations result in successor firms which are not listed as new firms.

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration from data provided by the U.S. Department of Labor (ETA) and U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 8 Employer Firm Terminations by State, 1990 - 2001

State	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	Ann. percent change	Rank
U.S. Total	531,400	497,246	540,601	544,487	560,600 e.	585,800 e.	4.5	
Yearly Change (%)	---	(1.3)	2.0	0.7	3.0	4.5		
Closing Rate (%)	---	9.4	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.2		
Alabama	10,927	10,968	12,006	13,390	9,302	14,781	58.9	1
Alaska	3,382	2,530	2,501	2,651	2,671	2,575	(3.6)	39
Arizona	14,235	15,431	14,957	14,996	11,984	16,371	36.6	3
Arkansas	7,252	4,872	6,905	4,850	5,581	4,746	(15.0)	49
California	135,767	152,945	117,412	107,745	134,541	149,831	11.4	11
Colorado	12,864	17,933	16,603	10,138	7,561	6,954	(8.0)	45
Connecticut	11,994	11,619	12,132	11,523	11,528	11,348	(1.6)	35
Delaware	1,422	3,193	2,768	3,442	3,052	3,122	2.3	23
District of Columbia	3,715	3,302	3,359	4,716	4,996	4,013	(19.7)	50
Florida	54,009	52,467	56,535	59,582	55,186	54,573	(1.1)	34
Georgia	24,448	23,161	27,417	26,800	26,754	24,352	(9.0)	46
Hawaii	3,385	3,953	3,222	3,888	3,521	4,080	15.9	8
Idaho	3,337	4,861	6,408	6,176	6,249	5,978	(4.3)	43
Illinois	29,173	30,260	29,868	30,885	31,361	31,976	2.0	25
Indiana	10,632	14,129	15,870	16,797	15,738	15,839	0.6	27
Iowa	6,971	7,702	6,667	7,404	7,485	7,770	3.8	19
Kansas	8,788	8,387	8,809	6,194	6,981	8,055	15.4	9
Kentucky	11,276	9,307	9,050	9,111	7,508	9,883	31.6	5
Louisiana	10,883	11,347	10,064	11,086	13,708	13,319	(2.8)	38
Maine	4,737	4,676	6,086	4,720	4,906	5,401	10.1	12
Maryland	17,945	16,256	20,264	18,631	19,563	20,667	5.6	16
Massachusetts	17,539	15,417	17,528	19,667	18,164	18,268	0.6	28
Michigan	28,676	20,340	19,765	19,221	30,240	26,535	(12.3)	47
Minnesota	13,614	12,458	12,066	10,274	4,829	6,770	40.2	2
Mississippi	7,200	7,077	7,357	7,622	7,555	7,557	0.0	30
Missouri	16,674	17,588	19,602	18,898	17,580	17,768	1.1	26
Montana	3,453	4,066	4,280	3,946	2,404 e.	2,404 e.	0.0	31
Nebraska	6,144	4,645	5,422	5,203	5,234	5,394	3.1	22
Nevada	4,888	6,483	7,766	7,567	7,761	8,252	6.3	15
New Hampshire	6,018	5,044	5,261	6,165	7,341	5,264	(28.3)	51
New Jersey	25,538	25,667	27,167	27,167 e.	23,950	27,890	16.5	7
New Mexico	4,943	5,240	6,949	6,351	6,451	5,495	(14.8)	48
New York	63,627	56,813	60,115	53,566	57,423	65,616	14.3	10
North Carolina	21,643	23,389	23,700	23,218	23,467	23,217	(1.1)	33
North Dakota	2,265	2,045	2,396	2,212	2,191	2,112	(3.6)	40
Ohio	23,863	28,091	24,419	24,151	24,276	25,460	4.9	17
Oklahoma	9,397	8,623	9,463	8,198	8,848	9,498	7.3	14
Oregon	11,921	13,022	15,458	16,665	16,102	15,512	(3.7)	41
Pennsylvania	27,929	27,254	31,284	32,359	34,893	33,426	(4.2)	42
Rhode Island	3,863	5,985	3,944	3,985	4,170	4,152	(0.4)	32
South Carolina	10,736	10,391	11,647	11,086	11,721	12,893	10.0	13
South Dakota	2,370	2,360	2,346	1,749	1,809	2,156	19.2	6
Tennessee	18,902	15,896	17,566	17,046	17,563	17,637	0.4	29
Texas	53,831	56,027	56,756	56,919	57,300	59,342	3.6	21
Utah	5,774	7,654	7,267	9,572	10,135	13,565	33.8	4
Vermont	2,687	2,577	2,603	2,543	2,653	2,578	(2.8)	37
Virginia	21,438	18,493	20,689	22,031	20,569	21,449	4.3	18
Washington	23,087	30,847	34,953	41,059	41,793	41,122	(1.6)	36
West Virginia	4,408	5,119	5,562	5,493	5,542	5,741	3.6	20
Wisconsin	11,591	13,054	14,764	13,358	15,151	14,135	(6.7)	44
Wyoming	2,900	2,735	2,888	2,842	2,908	2,969	2.1	24

Notes: See Table 4 notes. On occasion, some state terminations result in successor firms which are not listed as new firms.

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration from data provided by the U.S. Department of Labor (ETA) and U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 9 Business Bankruptcies by State, 1990 - 2001

State	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Ann. percent change	Rank
U.S. Total	63,912	50,516	53,819	44,197	37,639	35,219	39,719	12.8	
Yearly Change (%)	---	(0.6)	1.2	(17.9)	(14.8)	(6.4)	12.8		
Alabama	1,356	796	876	603	434	445	428	(3.8)	43
Alaska	164	159	147	127	115	118	104	(11.9)	48
Arizona	2,377	1,045	845	762	781	765	753	(1.6)	42
Arkansas	467	422	539	408	295	261	290	11.1	31
California	7,391	12,097	11,137	8,546	5,014	4,595	5,238	14.0	26
Colorado	1,088	610	518	402	347	373	467	25.2	14
Connecticut	445	205	205	164	142	139	156	12.2	29
Delaware	114	277	214	372	2,115	2,320	1,374	(40.8)	51
District of Columbia	129	100	100	88	81	58	49	(15.5)	50
Florida	2,842	1,949	2,162	1,867	1,723	1,447	1,896	31.0	9
Georgia	2,366	496	1,642	1,197	933	1,012	1,162	14.8	25
Hawaii	74	159	187	114	87	63	68	7.9	35
Idaho	365	391	532	435	340	269	303	12.6	28
Illinois	2,041	1,624	1,788	1,474	1,394	1,270	1,547	21.8	19
Indiana	1,090	842	683	613	501	398	604	51.8	1
Iowa	893	556	505	283	196	214	289	35.0	7
Kansas	560	419	411	264	172	169	220	30.2	10
Kentucky	1,324	473	449	356	281	355	474	33.5	8
Louisiana	1,338	562	674	600	589	619	716	15.7	24
Maine	318	274	310	244	197	162	151	(6.8)	46
Maryland	1,356	1,493	1,678	1,231	795	677	758	12.0	30
Massachusetts	1,838	1,116	965	739	566	393	427	8.7	34
Michigan	1,633	1,072	1,106	721	634	577	688	19.2	22
Minnesota	1,771	1,901	2,477	1,975	1,584	1,492	1,887	26.5	11
Mississippi	288	283	299	244	201	203	289	42.4	2
Missouri	1,319	521	733	424	358	369	505	36.9	5
Montana	223	171	278	145	121	141	149	5.7	40
Nebraska	425	212	280	129	158	115	144	25.2	13
Nevada	354	390	399	428	309	332	419	26.2	12
New Hampshire	490	92	187	417	348	302	334	10.6	33
New Jersey	1,120	1,195	1,111	876	877	660	730	10.6	32
New Mexico	348	322	383	338	554	513	620	20.9	21
New York	2,606	3,374	3,153	2,279	1,872	1,960	2,432	24.1	16
North Carolina	1,280	726	720	534	442	445	613	37.8	4
North Dakota	209	118	155	87	100	92	115	25.0	15
Ohio	1,778	1,052	1,006	1,161	1,195	1,471	1,794	22.0	18
Oklahoma	1,716	946	1,369	833	728	876	941	7.4	36
Oregon	1,061	781	1,434	2,660	2,939	1,453	1,389	(4.4)	45
Pennsylvania	1,751	1,770	1,885	1,685	1,397	1,455	1,541	5.9	39
Rhode Island	327	162	180	130	116	74	64	(13.5)	49
South Carolina	404	337	345	254	191	138	147	6.5	38
South Dakota	388	172	221	186	152	133	164	23.3	17
Tennessee	1,274	949	1,066	869	802	641	886	38.2	3
Texas	5,318	3,410	3,466	2,696	2,302	2,592	3,155	21.7	20
Utah	895	242	434	460	464	451	475	5.3	41
Vermont	179	167	164	88	83	71	97	36.6	6
Virginia	2,958	1,261	1,356	1,138	841	815	924	13.4	27
Washington	1,978	1,335	1,374	996	632	717	642	(10.5)	47
West Virginia	381	314	367	329	253	277	322	16.2	23
Wisconsin	1,366	1,067	1,213	1,137	819	685	734	7.2	37
Wyoming	136	109	91	89	69	47	45	(4.3)	44

Note: Bankruptcy data exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. A business bankruptcy is the legal recognition that a company is insolvent (i.e., not able to satisfy creditors or discharge liabilities); must restructure or completely liquidate.

A business bankruptcy originates in the filing of a bankruptcy petition under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of the federal bankruptcy laws.

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration, from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

Table 10 Financial Information by State, 2000 and 2001
(billions of dollars unless noted)

	Proprietors' Income				Wage-and-Salary Income				State Corporation Taxes				Per Capita (Dollars)
	2000	2001	Percent		2000	2001	Percent		2000	2001	Percent		
			Change	Rank			Change	Rank			Change	Rank	
United States	716.2	745.1	4.0		4,835.8	4,998.1	3.4		32.3	31.7	(1.8)		111.6
Alabama	7.4	8.1	9.4	3	57.7	59.5	3.0	36	0.24	0.17	(28.4)	48	39.0
Alaska	1.7	1.8	5.8	10	10.7	11.4	6.5	4	0.44	0.40	(8.7)	31	630.7
Arizona	9.6	10.2	6.5	7	76.1	79.6	4.5	16	0.52	0.54	3.4	14	102.0
Arkansas	5.4	5.9	8.6	4	31.5	32.7	3.8	26	0.24	0.19	(21.4)	45	69.2
California	120.2	127.0	5.6	12	638.8	653.9	2.4	44	6.64	6.90	3.9	12	200.0
Colorado	14.1	14.9	5.5	15	86.0	89.1	3.6	29	0.33	0.34	1.5	15	77.0
Connecticut	11.1	11.6	3.7	28	79.1	81.9	3.4	32	0.43	0.41	(3.2)	25	120.6
Delaware	1.3	1.4	1.0	44	15.8	16.7	5.6	9	0.24	0.21	(13.7)	37	260.4
District of Columbia	2.8	3.0	5.1	17	37.8	40.1	6.3	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	27.1	28.0	3.3	34	228.7	241.6	5.7	8	1.18	1.59	34.6	1	97.1
Georgia	19.1	20.4	6.7	6	140.8	145.6	3.5	31	0.71	0.69	(2.9)	24	82.5
Hawaii	2.6	2.7	2.0	40	19.3	20.0	3.9	24	0.08	0.06	(19.6)	43	49.4
Idaho	3.6	3.8	6.0	9	16.6	17.0	2.7	40	0.13	0.14	12.8	7	107.5
Illinois	32.1	33.1	3.3	33	236.6	243.5	2.9	37	2.26	2.22	(2.0)	23	177.6
Indiana	10.3	10.7	3.6	29	95.0	96.0	1.1	50	0.92	0.83	(10.8)	33	134.9
Iowa	7.2	7.1	(1.8)	48	42.3	43.7	3.3	33	0.21	0.17	(22.3)	46	57.0
Kansas	6.1	6.4	6.2	8	41.3	43.1	4.2	20	0.27	0.24	(13.1)	36	87.9
Kentucky	7.3	7.3	(0.8)	46	54.3	56.7	4.3	19	0.31	0.36	17.9	4	88.9
Louisiana	8.6	8.8	2.9	36	55.6	58.5	5.1	15	0.22	0.29	32.0	2	65.6
Maine	2.6	2.7	4.0	25	17.2	18.1	5.2	14	0.15	0.10	(35.8)	50	74.8
Maryland	9.8	10.3	5.5	13	94.0	100.1	6.5	3	0.43	0.50	16.3	5	93.3
Massachusetts	18.9	19.9	5.7	11	151.4	155.2	2.5	42	1.31	1.21	(7.3)	29	189.9
Michigan	17.1	17.5	2.1	39	175.7	176.5	0.5	51	2.38	2.10	(11.8)	35	210.4
Minnesota	10.8	10.5	(2.6)	49	96.6	100.4	3.9	25	0.80	0.73	(8.9)	32	147.2
Mississippi	4.6	5.0	9.9	2	30.8	31.2	1.3	49	0.23	0.21	(7.4)	30	73.8
Missouri	11.8	12.2	3.6	30	89.0	91.4	2.7	41	0.27	0.24	(11.0)	34	42.0
Montana	2.0	2.0	(1.1)	47	10.0	10.6	6.1	6	0.10	0.10	3.9	13	114.6
Nebraska	4.7	4.8	3.6	31	26.6	27.5	3.3	34	0.14	0.14	(1.4)	21	80.6
Nevada	5.4	5.7	4.4	22	35.2	37.5	6.7	2	0.00	0.00	-	17	0.0
New Hampshire	3.3	3.6	7.5	5	21.9	22.7	3.6	28	0.31	0.35	12.2	8	278.3
New Jersey	25.6	26.9	5.3	16	176.2	181.6	3.1	35	1.35	1.30	(3.5)	26	153.3
New Mexico	3.0	3.3	10.7	1	21.8	23.1	6.0	7	0.16	0.19	19.7	3	104.2
New York	64.4	67.0	4.0	26	402.2	416.5	3.5	30	2.77	3.20	15.4	6	168.3
North Carolina	16.2	16.4	1.3	42	127.6	130.6	2.4	45	0.99	0.72	(26.9)	47	88.4
North Dakota	1.7	1.3	(21.3)	51	8.4	8.9	5.6	10	0.08	0.06	(19.0)	42	99.9
Ohio	19.7	20.0	1.1	43	186.6	190.0	1.8	46	0.63	0.66	5.2	10	58.3
Oklahoma	9.5	9.9	4.3	23	41.9	44.2	5.3	13	0.19	0.17	(13.9)	38	48.3
Oregon	7.7	8.0	3.9	27	54.8	55.6	1.4	48	0.41	0.32	(20.7)	44	92.9
Pennsylvania	31.7	32.8	3.2	35	198.1	205.5	3.8	27	1.70	1.40	(17.4)	41	114.1
Rhode Island	2.0	2.0	4.6	20	16.1	16.8	4.2	22	0.07	0.08	4.2	11	73.7
South Carolina	6.1	6.1	1.4	41	54.8	56.1	2.4	43	0.23	0.19	(15.4)	39	47.3
South Dakota	2.8	2.4	(15.3)	50	9.7	10.1	4.1	23	0.05	0.04	(3.8)	27	57.3
Tennessee	14.9	15.3	2.8	37	85.3	87.8	2.8	39	0.61	0.67	9.7	9	117.3
Texas	77.8	81.3	4.5	21	342.2	357.2	4.4	17	0.00	0.00	-	17	0.0
Utah	4.2	4.4	5.1	18	32.7	34.1	4.2	21	0.17	0.16	(6.4)	28	71.7
Vermont	1.4	1.5	5.1	19	9.0	9.4	5.4	11	0.04	0.04	0.4	16	72.8
Virginia	12.2	12.7	3.3	32	131.9	139.0	5.4	12	0.57	0.36	(35.7)	49	50.6
Washington	14.2	14.5	2.2	38	110.0	111.7	1.6	47	0.00	0.00	-	17	0.0
West Virginia	2.5	2.6	4.3	24	19.4	20.2	4.3	18	0.22	0.21	(1.6)	22	118.9
Wisconsin	8.4	8.9	5.5	14	88.0	90.5	2.9	38	0.59	0.50	(15.7)	40	91.7
Wyoming	1.4	1.4	0.4	45	6.8	7.3	7.4	1	0.00	0.00	-	17	0.0

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, from data provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis, and U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 11 Nonfarm Private Employment by Industry, 2000 - 2001
(thousands of jobs unless noted)

SIC Codes (1987)	Industry	Annual Employment		Absolute change	Percent change	Percent small 1997
		2000	2001			
--	Total private	111,019.0	110,990.0	(29.0)	(0.0)	51.8
Major Industries						
700	Agricultural services	805.7	849.0	43.3	5.4	89.2
1000	Mining	543.0	565.0	22.0	4.1	39.8
1500	Construction	6,653.0	6,685.0	32.0	0.5	89.3
2000	Manufacturing	18,473.0	17,695.0	(778.0)	(4.2)	39.1
4000	Transportation, commun. and public utilities	7,031.0	7,065.0	34.0	0.5	35.5
5000	Wholesale trade	6,947.0	6,776.0	(171.0)	(2.5)	64.8
5200	Retail trade	23,337.0	23,522.0	185.0	0.8	50.7
6000	Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,578.0	7,712.0	134.0	1.8	42.0
7000	Services	39,651.3	40,121.0	469.7	1.2	55.1
Specific Industries						
740	Veterinary services	218.6	228.6	10.0	4.6	97.6
780	Landscape and horticultural services	528.9	560.2	31.3	5.9	84.0
1000	Metal mining	40.5	35.6	(4.9)	(12.1)	17.8
1010	Iron ores	7.8	6.5	(1.3)	(16.7)	3.0
1020	Copper ores	10.9	9.7	(1.2)	(11.0)	6.5
1200	Coal mining	77.8	79.9	2.1	2.7	37.4
1220	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	72.5	74.6	2.1	2.9	33.9
1300	Oil and gas extraction	311.6	338.0	26.4	8.5	39.9
1310	Crude petroleum and natural gas	124.6	125.1	0.5	0.4	33.0
1380	Oil and gas field services	182.8	209.2	26.4	14.4	47.9
1400	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	113.3	111.0	(2.3)	(2.0)	52.7
1420	Crushed and broken stone	44.7	44.3	(0.4)	(0.9)	53.0
1440	Sand and gravel	37.8	36.9	(0.9)	(2.4)	72.2
1470	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	10.2	9.9	(0.3)	(2.9)	15.6
1500	General building contractors	1,502.4	1,462.5	(39.9)	(2.7)	87.8
1520	Residential building construction	798.4	753.4	(45.0)	(5.6)	97.0
1530	Operative builders	32.0	33.0	1.0	3.1	80.0
1540	Nonresidential building construction	672.0	676.1	4.1	0.6	81.8
1600	Heavy construction, except building	899.3	922.0	22.7	2.5	75.5
1610	Highway and street construction	281.2	289.0	7.8	2.8	85.6
1620	Heavy construction, except highway	618.0	633.0	15.0	2.4	72.1
1700	Special trade contractors	4,251.2	4,300.5	49.3	1.2	92.9
1710	Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning	928.5	933.0	4.5	0.5	92.1
1720	Painting and paper hanging	226.6	226.0	(0.6)	(0.3)	97.5
1730	Electrical work	862.6	859.1	(3.5)	(0.4)	90.5
1740	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	562.1	575.9	13.8	2.5	94.9
1750	Carpentry and floor work	322.8	328.6	5.8	1.8	97.5
1760	Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	251.5	244.3	(7.2)	(2.9)	97.7
2000	Food and kindred products	1,687.0	1,690.9	3.9	0.2	27.6
2010	Meat products	504.6	513.9	9.3	1.8	17.7
2020	Dairy products	146.0	145.6	(0.4)	(0.3)	31.8
2030	Preserved fruits and vegetables	221.1	218.1	(3.0)	(1.4)	30.7
2040	Grain mill products	124.3	121.9	(2.4)	(1.9)	34.7
2050	Bakery products	205.3	201.0	(4.3)	(2.1)	29.7
2060	Sugar and confectionery products	91.4	90.5	(0.9)	(1.0)	33.9
2070	Fats and oils	27.4	28.2	0.8	2.9	26.7
2080	Beverages	186.9	188.8	1.9	1.0	33.3
2090	Miscellaneous food and kindred products	179.9	182.9	3.0	1.7	48.1
2100	Tobacco products	34.3	33.8	(0.5)	(1.5)	9.0
2110	Cigarettes	23.1	23.0	(0.1)	(0.4)	1.2
2200	Textile mill products	530.5	477.5	(53.0)	(10.0)	30.6
2210	Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	61.2	52.9	(8.3)	(13.6)	13.7
2220	Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	55.6	50.5	(5.1)	(9.2)	15.3
2230	Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	8.7	7.9	(0.8)	(9.2)	29.1
2240	Narrow fabric mills	19.4	17.7	(1.7)	(8.8)	52.3
2250	Knitting mills	126.6	109.5	(17.1)	(13.5)	43.9
2260	Textile finishing, except wool	58.4	53.5	(4.9)	(8.4)	45.9
2270	Carpets and rugs	65.7	63.6	(2.1)	(3.2)	19.5

Table 11 Nonfarm Private Employment by Industry, 2000 - 2001
(thousands of jobs unless noted)

SIC Codes (1987)	Industry	Annual Employment		Absolute change	Percent change	Percent small 1997
		2000	2001			
2280	Yarn and thread mills	81.0	70.6	(10.4)	(12.8)	18.2
2290	Miscellaneous textile goods	54.0	51.4	(2.6)	(4.8)	49.6
2300	Apparel and other textile products	633.6	566.0	(67.6)	(10.7)	57.3
2310	Men's and boys' suits and coats	20.5	17.5	(3.0)	(14.6)	36.9
2320	Men's and boys' furnishings	131.1	117.0	(14.1)	(10.8)	38.6
2330	Women's and misses' outerwear	184.2	158.8	(25.4)	(13.8)	77.3
2340	Women's and children's undergarments	21.1	17.0	(4.1)	(19.4)	45.0
2360	Girls' and children's outerwear	15.9	12.1	(3.8)	(23.9)	67.0
2380	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	30.9	29.9	(1.0)	(3.2)	70.8
2390	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	214.9	200.6	(14.3)	(6.7)	62.3
2400	Lumber and wood products	830.4	786.1	(44.3)	(5.3)	63.8
2410	Logging	78.9	73.2	(5.7)	(7.2)	94.1
2420	Sawmills and planing mills	183.2	172.1	(11.1)	(6.1)	66.4
2430	Millwork, plywood, and structural members	336.2	328.2	(8.0)	(2.4)	61.3
2440	Wood containers	58.4	56.2	(2.2)	(3.8)	93.8
2450	Wood buildings and mobile homes	90.3	76.9	(13.4)	(14.8)	33.9
2490	Miscellaneous wood products	83.5	79.5	(4.0)	(4.8)	61.9
2500	Furniture and fixtures	556.3	519.9	(36.4)	(6.5)	50.7
2510	Household furniture	290.0	264.8	(25.2)	(8.7)	45.2
2520	Office furniture	79.1	73.9	(5.2)	(6.6)	37.2
2530	Public building and related furniture	53.4	52.1	(1.3)	(2.4)	45.6
2540	Partitions and fixtures	91.6	88.0	(3.6)	(3.9)	78.3
2590	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	42.2	41.1	(1.1)	(2.6)	58.8
2600	Paper and allied products	656.2	634.4	(21.8)	(3.3)	28.3
2620	Paper mills	138.1	131.9	(6.2)	(4.5)	10.3
2630	Paperboard mills	46.4	43.6	(2.8)	(6.0)	6.1
2650	Paperboard containers and boxes	217.3	210.9	(6.4)	(2.9)	38.9
2670	Miscellaneous converted paper products	241.5	234.8	(6.7)	(2.8)	37.3
2700	Printing and publishing	1,547.5	1,490.8	(56.7)	(3.7)	50.7
2710	Newspapers	439.2	423.4	(15.8)	(3.6)	28.4
2720	Periodicals	148.5	145.5	(3.0)	(2.0)	56.7
2730	Books	126.3	124.2	(2.1)	(1.7)	37.8
2740	Miscellaneous publishing	94.3	92.5	(1.8)	(1.9)	54.2
2750	Commercial printing	563.3	542.5	(20.8)	(3.7)	72.4
2760	Manifold business forms	42.9	39.3	(3.6)	(8.4)	48.3
2780	Blankbooks and bookbinding	59.7	54.4	(5.3)	(8.9)	62.0
2790	Printing trade services	47.9	44.3	(3.6)	(7.5)	76.7
2800	Chemicals and allied products	1,034.0	1,021.9	(12.1)	(1.2)	21.1
2810	Industrial inorganic chemicals	97.0	94.7	(2.3)	(2.4)	15.5
2820	Plastics materials and synthetics	153.0	145.1	(7.9)	(5.2)	12.9
2830	Drugs	312.0	320.2	8.2	2.6	20.9
2840	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	155.6	155.4	(0.2)	(0.1)	40.3
2850	Paints and allied products	52.1	49.9	(2.2)	(4.2)	42.8
2860	Industrial organic chemicals	119.6	117.0	(2.6)	(2.2)	15.1
2870	Agricultural chemicals	50.8	47.9	(2.9)	(5.7)	34.4
2890	Miscellaneous chemical products	94.0	91.8	(2.2)	(2.3)	44.7
2900	Petroleum and coal products	127.0	125.8	(1.2)	(0.9)	18.5
2910	Petroleum refining	84.2	82.9	(1.3)	(1.5)	6.7
2950	Asphalt paving and roofing materials	28.1	28.3	0.2	0.7	43.9
3000	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,011.4	958.0	(53.4)	(5.3)	44.4
3010	Tires and inner tubes	79.1	75.2	(3.9)	(4.9)	4.4
3020	Rubber and plastics footwear	4.3	4.0	(0.3)	(7.0)	36.6
3050	Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	74.4	70.2	(4.2)	(5.6)	31.0
3060	Fabricated rubber products, nec	108.8	99.9	(8.9)	(8.2)	43.1
3080	Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	744.8	708.7	(36.1)	(4.8)	50.9
3100	Leather and leather products	70.2	59.8	(10.4)	(14.8)	47.0
3110	Leather tanning and finishing	11.2	8.6	(2.6)	(23.2)	41.6
3140	Footwear, except rubber	29.8	24.9	(4.9)	(16.4)	31.5
3160	Luggage	9.2	8.1	(1.1)	(12.0)	78.0
3170	Handbags and personal leather goods	6.4	6.6	0.2	3.1	(D)

Table 11 Nonfarm Private Employment by Industry, 2000 - 2001
(thousands of jobs unless noted)

SIC Codes (1987)	Industry	Annual Employment		Absolute change	Percent change	Percent small 1997
		2000	2001			
3200	Stone, clay, and glass products	579.4	570.7	(8.7)	(1.5)	47.1
3210	Flat glass	15.9	15.3	(0.6)	(3.8)	5.1
3220	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	66.4	64.9	(1.5)	(2.3)	11.1
3230	Products of purchased glass	66.2	63.6	(2.6)	(3.9)	40.1
3240	Cement, hydraulic	17.7	18.5	0.8	4.5	25.7
3250	Structural clay products	32.6	31.8	(0.8)	(2.5)	38.0
3260	Pottery and related products	38.9	36.2	(2.7)	(6.9)	50.4
3270	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	248.5	251.0	2.5	1.0	68.0
3290	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	73.6	68.6	(5.0)	(6.8)	43.9
3300	Primary metal industries	699.4	656.2	(43.2)	(6.2)	29.2
3310	Blast furnaces and basic steel products	223.9	209.1	(14.8)	(6.6)	15.1
3320	Iron and steel foundries	123.6	114.8	(8.8)	(7.1)	36.7
3330	Primary nonferrous metals	35.4	32.2	(3.2)	(9.0)	11.4
3350	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	177.3	170.2	(7.1)	(4.0)	21.6
3360	Nonferrous foundries (castings)	95.1	88.7	(6.4)	(6.7)	58.4
3400	Fabricated metal products	1,539.0	1,482.5	(56.5)	(3.7)	57.8
3410	Metal cans and shipping containers	35.5	34.7	(0.8)	(2.3)	18.2
3420	Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	121.5	114.0	(7.5)	(6.2)	40.4
3430	Plumbing and heating, except electric	59.7	58.1	(1.6)	(2.7)	40.9
3440	Fabricated structural metal products	501.5	497.6	(3.9)	(0.8)	69.0
3450	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	106.7	99.0	(7.7)	(7.2)	79.2
3460	Metal forgings and stampings	252.4	230.6	(21.8)	(8.6)	50.3
3470	Metal services, nec	146.8	140.3	(6.5)	(4.4)	83.4
3480	Ordnance and accessories, nec	38.3	38.3	-	-	19.0
3490	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	276.8	270.1	(6.7)	(2.4)	53.7
3500	Industrial machinery and equipment	2,120.8	2,010.6	(110.2)	(5.2)	47.3
3510	Engines and turbines	85.4	80.9	(4.5)	(5.3)	9.9
3520	Farm and garden machinery	96.8	94.8	(2.0)	(2.1)	36.2
3530	Construction and related machinery	239.3	228.9	(10.4)	(4.3)	45.0
3540	Metalworking machinery	331.6	305.9	(25.7)	(7.8)	70.8
3550	Special industry machinery	172.0	156.7	(15.3)	(8.9)	58.5
3560	General industrial machinery	253.1	239.5	(13.6)	(5.4)	41.7
3570	Computer and office equipment	358.0	343.3	(14.7)	(4.1)	20.3
3580	Refrigeration and service machinery	214.1	202.4	(11.7)	(5.5)	28.3
3590	Misc industrial and commercial machinery	370.5	358.1	(12.4)	(3.3)	83.5
3600	Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,726.2	1,630.9	(95.3)	(5.5)	28.3
3610	Electric distribution equipment	85.1	79.5	(5.6)	(6.6)	30.9
3620	Electrical industrial apparatus	149.7	142.3	(7.4)	(4.9)	31.0
3630	Household appliances	113.1	105.6	(7.5)	(6.6)	11.0
3640	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	184.2	172.7	(11.5)	(6.2)	35.8
3650	Household audio and video equipment	80.9	74.5	(6.4)	(7.9)	45.5
3660	Communications equipment	279.7	264.3	(15.4)	(5.5)	24.0
3670	Electronic components and accessories	687.1	661.0	(26.1)	(3.8)	35.7
3690	Misc electrical equipment and supplies	146.4	131.0	(15.4)	(10.5)	31.0
3700	Transportation equipment	1,851.9	1,759.9	(92.0)	(5.0)	16.0
3710	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,016.5	947.0	(69.5)	(6.8)	17.1
3720	Aircraft and parts	464.1	460.6	(3.5)	(0.8)	9.4
3730	Ship and boat building and repairing	167.9	161.1	(6.8)	(4.1)	36.2
3740	Railroad equipment	35.7	29.8	(5.9)	(16.5)	14.2
3760	Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	86.3	83.7	(2.6)	(3.0)	1.6
3790	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	61.7	58.4	(3.3)	(5.3)	44.9
3800	Instruments and related products	845.2	839.3	(5.9)	(0.7)	28.5
3810	Search and navigation equipment	151.5	150.9	(0.6)	(0.4)	7.3
3820	Measuring and controlling devices	299.3	297.7	(1.6)	(0.5)	41.1
3840	Medical instruments and supplies	285.2	288.0	2.8	1.0	36.9
3850	Ophthalmic goods	33.8	31.7	(2.1)	(6.2)	31.3
3860	Photographic equipment and supplies	69.9	66.6	(3.3)	(4.7)	19.9
3870	Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	5.5	4.4	(1.1)	(20.0)	33.6
3900	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	392.3	379.9	(12.4)	(3.2)	66.9
3910	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	49.0	45.8	(3.2)	(6.5)	75.2

Table 11 Nonfarm Private Employment by Industry, 2000 - 2001
(thousands of jobs unless noted)

SIC Codes (1987)	Industry	Annual Employment		Absolute change	Percent change	Percent small 1997
		2000	2001			
3930	Musical instruments	17.0	16.6	(0.4)	(2.4)	59.6
3940	Toys and sporting goods	101.3	96.6	(4.7)	(4.6)	60.6
3950	Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	30.3	28.9	(1.4)	(4.6)	60.8
3960	Costume jewelry and notions	18.5	17.5	(1.0)	(5.4)	67.5
3990	Miscellaneous manufactures	176.1	174.5	(1.6)	(0.9)	73.7
4000	Railroad transportation	237.2	233.5	(3.7)	(1.6)	(D)
4100	Local and interurban passenger transit	476.2	479.2	3.0	0.6	60.6
4110	Local and suburban transportation	232.6	236.3	3.7	1.6	63.9
4120	Taxicabs	31.9	31.8	(0.1)	(0.3)	82.9
4130	Intercity and rural bus transportation	24.7	25.1	0.4	1.6	31.4
4150	School buses	146.7	147.7	1.0	0.7	51.9
4200	Trucking and warehousing	1,846.7	1,847.8	1.1	0.1	52.0
4210	Trucking and courier services, except air	1,630.5	1,619.8	(10.7)	(0.7)	50.8
4220	Public warehousing and storage	206.7	216.8	10.1	4.9	68.3
4400	Water transportation	193.9	192.4	(1.5)	(0.8)	47.3
4440	Water transportation of freight, nec	40.8	38.5	(2.3)	(5.6)	40.4
4490	Water transportation services	127.3	126.3	(1.0)	(0.8)	52.7
4500	Transportation by air	1,279.9	1,266.0	(13.9)	(1.1)	10.6
4510	Air transportation, scheduled	1,085.2	1,070.3	(14.9)	(1.4)	4.5
4580	Airports, flying fields, and services	146.5	145.4	(1.1)	(0.8)	35.6
4600	Pipelines, except natural gas	14.0	15.0	1.0	7.1	10.3
4700	Transportation services	469.8	462.8	(7.0)	(1.5)	68.8
4720	Passenger transportation arrangement	219.5	208.5	(11.0)	(5.0)	69.4
4730	Freight transportation arrangement	192.7	195.6	2.9	1.5	76.7
4800	Communications	1,659.5	1,716.5	57.0	3.4	18.9
4810	Telephone communications	1,150.2	1,194.0	43.8	3.8	9.9
4830	Radio and television broadcasting	254.0	250.9	(3.1)	(1.2)	48.4
4840	Cable and other pay television services	220.7	233.8	13.1	5.9	16.3
4900	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	853.9	852.2	(1.7)	(0.2)	18.2
4910	Electric services	359.4	360.2	0.8	0.2	18.8
4920	Gas production and distribution	127.7	125.7	(2.0)	(1.6)	7.8
4930	Combination utility services	151.1	148.3	(2.8)	(1.9)	2.5
4950	Sanitary services	176.8	177.7	0.9	0.5	46.2
5000	Wholesale trade - durable goods	4,152.0	4,024.0	(128.0)	(3.1)	69.1
5010	Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	516.8	502.1	(14.7)	(2.8)	69.7
5020	Furniture and home furnishings	171.4	166.9	(4.5)	(2.6)	84.3
5030	Lumber and other construction materials	286.5	279.5	(7.0)	(2.4)	77.0
5040	Professional and commercial equipment	947.8	919.4	(28.4)	(3.0)	53.2
5050	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	160.1	150.0	(10.1)	(6.3)	68.4
5060	Electrical goods	582.1	564.3	(17.8)	(3.1)	57.5
5070	Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	318.3	313.4	(4.9)	(1.5)	75.1
5080	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	834.9	813.3	(21.6)	(2.6)	80.2
5090	Misc wholesale trade durable goods	334.4	315.0	(19.4)	(5.8)	79.6
5100	Nondurable goods	2,795.0	2,752.0	(43.0)	(1.5)	58.5
5110	Paper and paper products	270.3	261.2	(9.1)	(3.4)	43.1
5120	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	262.4	273.5	11.1	4.2	36.0
5130	Apparel, piece goods, and notions	215.2	201.3	(13.9)	(6.5)	76.4
5140	Groceries and related products	939.7	931.7	(8.0)	(0.9)	51.3
5150	Farm-product raw materials	99.2	94.5	(4.7)	(4.7)	81.5
5160	Chemicals and allied products	159.6	157.5	(2.1)	(1.3)	60.0
5170	Petroleum and petroleum products	148.4	143.8	(4.6)	(3.1)	67.5
5180	Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	163.6	166.9	3.3	2.0	77.2
5190	Misc wholesale trade nondurable goods	536.5	521.2	(15.3)	(2.9)	68.2
5200	Building materials and garden supplies	1,023.9	1,043.9	20.0	2.0	57.3
5210	Lumber and other building materials	643.4	680.5	37.1	5.8	44.2
5230	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	64.8	63.2	(1.6)	(2.5)	65.8
5250	Hardware stores	168.7	160.3	(8.4)	(5.0)	85.4
5260	Retail nurseries and garden stores	101.8	103.1	1.3	1.3	88.5
5300	General merchandise stores	2,867.8	2,897.3	29.5	1.0	2.8
5310	Department stores	2,522.4	2,559.7	37.3	1.5	0.4

Table 11 Nonfarm Private Employment by Industry, 2000 - 2001
(thousands of jobs unless noted)

SIC Codes (1987)	Industry	Annual Employment		Absolute change	Percent change	Percent small 1997
		2000	2001			
5330	Variety stores	157.6	156.6	(1.0)	(0.6)	20.8
5390	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	187.8	181.0	(6.8)	(3.6)	15.7
5400	Food stores	3,497.5	3,450.8	(46.7)	(1.3)	36.5
5410	Grocery stores	3,086.7	3,051.9	(34.8)	(1.1)	31.6
5420	Meat and fish markets	49.9	50.1	0.2	0.4	86.9
5460	Retail bakeries	197.0	191.4	(5.6)	(2.8)	93.1
5500	Automotive dealers and service stations	2,409.6	2,424.8	15.2	0.6	78.6
5510	New and used car dealers	1,111.5	1,120.5	9.0	0.8	91.5
5530	Auto and home supply stores	407.9	410.2	2.3	0.6	48.5
5540	Gasoline service stations	651.6	648.3	(3.3)	(0.5)	68.1
5590	Automotive dealers, nec	12.2	13.5	1.3	10.7	(D)
5600	Apparel and accessory stores	1,183.6	1,189.0	5.4	0.5	29.2
5610	Men's and boys' clothing stores	82.8	82.9	0.1	0.1	51.8
5620	Women's clothing stores	276.2	275.5	(0.7)	(0.3)	32.4
5650	Family clothing stores	444.6	450.5	5.9	1.3	16.4
5660	Shoe stores	195.9	195.3	(0.6)	(0.3)	31.3
5700	Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,133.9	1,141.4	7.5	0.7	58.7
5710	Furniture and home furnishings stores	575.6	578.7	3.1	0.5	70.5
5720	Household appliance stores	75.3	73.5	(1.8)	(2.4)	85.9
5730	Radio, television, and computer stores	482.9	489.2	6.3	1.3	43.8
5800	Eating and drinking places	8,144.0	8,256.9	112.9	1.4	64.5
5900	Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,076.5	3,117.5	41.0	1.3	55.7
5910	Drug stores and proprietary stores	680.4	705.8	25.4	3.7	28.2
5920	Liquor stores	114.9	114.7	(0.2)	(0.2)	57.7
5930	Used merchandise stores	134.0	134.4	0.4	0.3	78.3
5940	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	1,108.6	1,106.9	(1.7)	(0.2)	59.5
5960	Nonstore retailers	393.5	393.6	0.1	0.0	56.6
5980	Fuel dealers	95.5	97.5	2.0	2.1	73.7
5990	Retail stores, nec	549.8	564.6	14.8	2.7	82.3
6000	Depository institutions	2,030.8	2,053.4	22.6	1.1	32.4
6020	Commercial banks	1,432.1	1,433.6	1.5	0.1	24.0
6030	Savings institutions	250.3	255.8	5.5	2.2	39.8
6060	Credit unions	193.6	203.3	9.7	5.0	93.3
6100	Nondepository institutions	687.6	720.2	32.6	4.7	34.9
6140	Personal credit institutions	211.6	222.3	10.7	5.1	20.6
6150	Business credit institutions	142.9	149.8	6.9	4.8	26.8
6160	Mortgage bankers and brokers	312.3	326.9	14.6	4.7	52.1
6200	Security and commodity brokers	752.0	768.9	16.9	2.2	27.6
6210	Security brokers and dealers	549.6	554.7	5.1	0.9	19.5
6230	Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, exch.	29.2	29.3	0.1	0.3	14.2
6280	Security and commodity services	173.2	184.9	11.7	6.8	48.2
6300	Insurance carriers	1,591.9	1,595.3	3.4	0.2	9.4
6310	Life insurance	485.0	476.6	(8.4)	(1.7)	4.4
6320	Medical service and health insurance	383.1	394.0	10.9	2.8	10.5
6330	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	549.9	544.0	(5.9)	(1.1)	8.2
6360	Title insurance	77.6	80.0	2.4	3.1	13.4
6400	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	760.0	773.3	13.3	1.7	77.3
6510	Real estate operators and lessors	587.8	596.4	8.6	1.5	87.5
6530	Real estate agents and managers	749.3	774.3	25.0	3.3	81.0
6550	Subdividers and developers	125.4	127.1	1.7	1.4	68.7
6700	Holding and other investment offices	248.7	257.4	8.7	3.5	52.0
6710	Holding offices	107.5	112.1	4.6	4.3	39.2
7000	Hotels and other lodging places	1,899.7	1,870.0	(29.7)	(1.6)	43.1
7010	Hotels and motels	1,833.3	1,802.7	(30.6)	(1.7)	42.5
7200	Personal services	1,250.3	1,269.4	19.1	1.5	76.0
7210	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	443.1	435.2	(7.9)	(1.8)	78.8
7220	Photographic studios, portrait	68.0	68.9	0.9	1.3	57.0
7230	Beauty shops	422.8	436.5	13.7	3.2	88.6
7260	Funeral service and crematories	101.2	103.6	2.4	2.4	76.7
7290	Miscellaneous personal services	201.0	212.0	11.0	5.5	56.4

Table 11 Nonfarm Private Employment by Industry, 2000 - 2001
(thousands of jobs unless noted)

SIC Codes (1987)	Industry	Annual Employment		Absolute change	Percent change	Percent small 1997
		2000	2001			
7300	Business services	9,852.3	9,572.3	(280.0)	(2.8)	45.7
7310	Advertising	301.5	296.9	(4.6)	(1.5)	59.4
7320	Credit reporting and collection	159.7	175.5	15.8	9.9	64.9
7330	Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic serv.	330.0	351.4	21.4	6.5	71.0
7340	Services to buildings	993.9	1,016.4	22.5	2.3	65.0
7350	Misc equipment rental and leasing	279.5	297.1	17.6	6.3	68.7
7360	Personnel supply services	3,883.4	3,446.0	(437.4)	(11.3)	30.3
7370	Computer and data processing services	2,104.7	2,225.0	120.3	5.7	51.1
7380	Miscellaneous business services	1,799.7	1,764.0	(35.7)	(2.0)	51.1
7500	Auto repair, services, and parking	1,234.2	1,257.2	23.0	1.9	78.5
7510	Automotive rentals, without drivers	220.9	221.0	0.1	0.0	30.8
7520	Automobile parking	80.9	81.0	0.1	0.1	43.9
7530	Automotive repair shops	678.6	696.1	17.5	2.6	95.3
7540	Automotive services, except repair	253.7	259.1	5.4	2.1	87.1
7600	Miscellaneous repair services	368.8	373.9	5.1	1.4	78.7
7620	Electrical repair shops	105.4	112.3	6.9	6.5	65.4
7800	Motion pictures	590.3	583.0	(7.3)	(1.2)	39.3
7810	Motion picture production and services	270.1	264.8	(5.3)	(2.0)	35.8
7830	Motion picture theaters	138.6	137.7	(0.9)	(0.6)	29.5
7840	Video tape rental	164.7	163.7	(1.0)	(0.6)	58.6
7900	Amusement and recreation services	1,722.4	1,721.8	(0.6)	(0.0)	70.4
7930	Bowling centers	80.6	80.3	(0.3)	(0.4)	83.5
7990	Misc amusement and recreation services	1,282.4	1,281.2	(1.2)	(0.1)	69.0
8000	Health services	10,103.4	10,380.7	277.3	2.7	41.0
8010	Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,930.6	2,002.1	71.5	3.7	79.5
8020	Offices and clinics of dentists	686.7	702.3	15.6	2.3	99.0
8040	Offices and clinics of other hlth practioners	439.5	454.7	15.2	3.5	88.8
8050	Nursing and personal care facilities	1,802.0	1,846.6	44.6	2.5	53.2
8060	Hospitals	3,989.2	4,095.8	106.6	2.7	9.4
8070	Medical and dental laboratories	210.5	221.4	10.9	5.2	58.0
8080	Home health care services	639.4	636.2	(3.2)	(0.5)	45.9
8100	Legal services	1,010.7	1,037.1	26.4	2.6	90.3
8200	Educational services	2,333.7	2,433.9	100.2	4.3	46.2
8210	Elementary and secondary schools	718.1	745.6	27.5	3.8	92.1
8220	Colleges and universities	1,290.9	1,351.4	60.5	4.7	16.1
8240	Vocational schools	99.8	102.6	2.8	2.8	80.9
8300	Social services	2,899.1	3,056.9	157.8	5.4	80.5
8320	Individual and family services	808.8	867.1	58.3	7.2	83.4
8330	Job training and related services	378.9	391.8	12.9	3.4	66.3
8350	Child day care services	701.7	716.2	14.5	2.1	84.6
8360	Residential care	808.8	864.0	55.2	6.8	79.9
8390	Social services, nec	200.9	217.8	16.9	8.4	80.6
8400	Museums & botanical & zoological gardens	106.5	110.3	3.8	3.6	81.5
8600	Membership organizations	2,466.0	2,468.0	2.0	0.1	91.2
8610	Business associations	113.1	115.0	1.9	1.7	88.0
8620	Professional organizations	69.4	71.4	2.0	2.9	91.3
8630	Labor organizations	145.5	144.4	(1.1)	(0.8)	92.0
8640	Civic and social associations	453.4	462.6	9.2	2.0	87.6
8700	Engineering and management services	3,437.4	3,593.1	155.7	4.5	62.4
8710	Engineering and architectural services	1,017.3	1,053.6	36.3	3.6	68.5
8720	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	675.3	699.5	24.2	3.6	67.4
8730	Research and testing services	645.1	673.9	28.8	4.5	53.8
8740	Management and public relations	1,099.7	1,166.2	66.5	6.0	59.6
8900	Services, nec	50.3	49.7	(0.6)	(1.2)	75.3

Notes: Percent small data for 1998 is available but using the new NAICS industry classifications.

nec = Not elsewhere classified, (D) = Disclosure (data suppressed to protect the confidentiality of individual firms).

Employment totals can differ from other listed figures because of definitional differences and the timing of the compiled numbers.

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration from employment data provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and employment firm size data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau/Statistics of U.S. Businesses (1999 NAICS data is available).

Table 12 Fastest and Largest Growing Industries in Employment, 2000 - 2001
(thousands)

Codes (1987)	Industry	Annual Employment		Absolute Change	Percent Change	Percent small 1997
		2000	2001			
Fastest Growing Industries in Employment, Ranked by Percent Change						
	Two-digit SIC level					
1300	Oil and gas extraction	311.6	338.0	26.4	8.5	39.9
4600	Pipelines, except natural gas	14.0	15.0	1.0	7.1	10.3
780	Landscape and horticultural services	528.9	560.2	31.3	5.9	84.0
8300	Social services	2,899.1	3,056.9	157.8	5.4	80.5
6100	Nondepository institutions	687.6	720.2	32.6	4.7	34.9
	Three-digit SIC level					
1380	Oil and gas field services	182.8	209.2	26.4	14.4	47.9
5590	Automotive dealers, nec	12.2	13.5	1.3	10.7	(D)
7320	Credit reporting and collection	159.7	175.5	15.8	9.9	64.9
8390	Social services, nec	200.9	217.8	16.9	8.4	80.6
8320	Individual and family services	808.8	867.1	58.3	7.2	83.4
Industries Generating the Most Jobs, Ranked by Absolute Change						
	Two-digit SIC level					
8000	Health services	10,103.4	10,380.7	277.3	2.7	41.0
8300	Social services	2,899.1	3,056.9	157.8	5.4	80.5
8700	Engineering and management services	3,437.4	3,593.1	155.7	4.5	62.4
5800	Eating and drinking places	8,144.0	8,256.9	112.9	1.4	64.5
8200	Educational services	2,333.7	2,433.9	100.2	4.3	46.2
	Three-digit SIC level					
7370	Computer and data processing services	2,104.7	2,225.0	120.3	5.7	51.1
8060	Hospitals	3,989.2	4,095.8	106.6	2.7	9.4
8010	Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,930.6	2,002.1	71.5	3.7	79.5
8740	Management and public relations	1,099.7	1,166.2	66.5	6.0	59.6
8220	Colleges and universities	1,290.9	1,351.4	60.5	4.7	16.1

(D) = disclosure

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration from employment data provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and employment firm size data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (Statistics of U.S. Businesses).

Table 13 Bank Lending Information by Size of Firm, 1991 - 2001
(change in percent of Senior Loan Officer responses on bank lending practices)

Year	Quarter	Tightening loan standards		Stronger demand for loans		Increasing spreads of rates over costs	
		Large and medium	Small	Large and medium	Small	Large and medium	Small
2001	4	51	40	(70)	(50)	59	42
2001	3	40	32	(53)	(42)	51	38
2001	2	51	36	(40)	(35)	44	22
2001	1	60	45	(50)	(30)	57	29
2000	4	44	27	(23)	(13)	54	27
2000	3	34	24	(5)	(4)	36	25
2000	2	25	21	(9)	5	35	16
2000	1	11	9	9	(2)	25	10
1999	4	9	2	(2)	(4)	24	(2)
1999	3	5	2	0	0	22	6
1999	2	10	8	0	10	7	2
1999	1	7	4	20	11	31	6
1998	4	36	15	28	8	47	19
1998	3	0	(5)	(9)	0	(14)	(30)
1998	2	(7)	(2)	29	21	(34)	(25)
1998	1	2	2	26	15	(25)	(24)
1997	4	(7)	(4)	19	19	(40)	(40)
1997	3	(6)	(2)	13	20	(39)	(26)
1997	2	(7)	(4)	5	11	(32)	(12)
1997	1	(5)	(5)	5	15	(33)	(11)
1996	4	(8)	(12)	1	4	(35)	(27)
1996	3	(4)	(2)	12	18	(29)	(6)
1996	2	(1)	2	10	24	(36)	(17)
1996	1	7	4	(3)	14	(31)	(7)
1995	4	(3)	(2)	3	7	(34)	(12)
1995	3	(6)	(2)	4	25	(46)	(19)
1995	2	(6)	(7)	29	17	(52)	(29)
1995	1	(7)	(5)	35	18	(44)	(28)
1994	4	(17)	(18)	31	32	(46)	(25)
1994	3	(7)	(7)	31	19	(52)	(21)
1994	2	(12)	(9)	38	38	(58)	(27)
1994	1	(13)	(12)	26	26	(47)	(19)
1993	4	(18)	(9)	9	17	(56)	(31)
1993	3	(19)	(12)	18	14	(39)	(17)
1993	2	(8)	(2)	(0)	12	(24)	(11)
1993	1	3	(2)	20	32	(1)	0
1992	4	4	(5)	6	(2)	(4)	(7)
1992	3	(2)	(2)	(9)	7	0	5
1992	2	1	(7)	6	25	12	7
1992	1	5	0	(27)	(12)	11	14
1991	4	9	5	(30)	(25)	32	12
1991	3	12	9	NA	NA	31	14
1991	2	16	7	NA	NA	46	25
1991	1	36	32	NA	NA	59	38

Notes: Figures should be used with caution because the sample size of the survey is relatively small, about 80 respondents. Small firms are defined as having sales of less than \$50 million.

Source: Office of Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration from data provided by the Federal Reserve Board.