SMALL BUSINESS PROFILE

REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

OHIO



939,317 99.6% Small Businesses of Ohio Businesses

2.1 million 46.0%

Small Business Employees of Ohio Employees



EMPLOYMENT 29,312net new jobs



122,602 minority-owned businesses



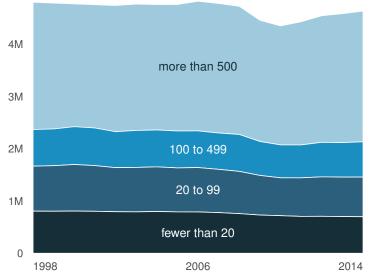
TRADE 89.1% of Ohio exporters

OVERALL OHIO ECONOMY

- In the second quarter of 2016, Ohio grew at an annual rate of 1.9%, which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.2%. Ohio's 2015 growth rate of 1.8% was down from the 2014 rate of 2.6%. (Source: BEA)
- In November 2016, the unemployment rate was 4.9%, up from 4.8% at the close of 2015. This was above the November 2016 national unemployment rate of 4.6%. (Source: CPS)

EMPLOYMENT

Figure 1: Ohio Employment by Business Size (Employees)



- Ohio small businesses employed 2.1 million people, or 46.0% of the private workforce, in 2014. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- During the year ending November 2016, private-sector employment increased 0.3%. This was above the previous year's increase of 0.1%. (Source: CPS)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2015 by 2.8% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 29,312 net jobs in 2014. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 100 to 249 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 8,923 net jobs. The largest losses were in firms employing 1 to 4 employees, which lost 1,624 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

The Small Business Profiles are produced by the US Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. Each report incorporates the most up-to-date government data to present a unique snapshot of small businesses. Small businesses are defined as firms employing fewer than 500 employees. Net small business job change, minority small business ownership, and exporter share statistics are based on the 2014 Business Dynamics Statistics (BDS), 2012 Survey of Business Owners (SBO), and 2014 International Trade Administration (ITA) data, respectively.

INCOME AND FINANCE

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2015 and June 2016 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 142,036 loans under \$100,000 (valued at \$2.3 billion) were issued by Ohio lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income for individuals self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was \$46,149 in 2015. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was \$21,821. (Source: ACS)

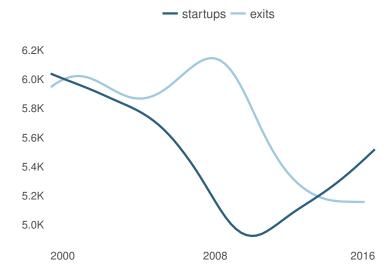
Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.

BUSINESS OWNER DEMOGRAPHICS Figure 2: Ohio Small Business Ownership, 2012 Demographic group **Firms** Pop. No. of firms relative to working population African American 81.2K 1.1M Asian 21.7K 154.9K Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 468 1.7K Hispanic 16.0K 232.5K Native American/Alaskan 4.6K 17.8K 6.5K Some other race 62.7K 775.3K 8.2M Nonveteran Veteran 91.2K 893.2K Minority 122.6K 1.6M Nonminority 758.6K 7.6M Female 306.7K 4.7M Male 509.2K 4.4M 0 5 10 20 25

Figure 2 displays the number of small firms (SBO) per 100 people 16 years and over (ACS). For example, there are approximately 6 female-owned firms per 100 working age females or 306.7K ÷ 4.7M × 100. ACS and SBO differ in their classifications of individuals reporting more than one race. ACS provides a distinct category for two or more races while SBO tabulates these businesses into more than one group.

BUSINESS TURNOVER

Figure 3: Ohio Quarterly Startups and Exits



 In the second guarter of 2015, 5,299 establishments started up, generating 23,315 new jobs in Ohio. Startups are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. (Source: BDM)

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- In the same period, 5,223 establishments exited resulting in 18,195 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 2000 to 2016. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends.

The 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.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

• A total of 16,651 companies exported goods from Ohio in 2014. Among these, 14,841, or 89.1%, were small firms; they generated 23.7% of Ohio's \$46.7 billion in total known exports. (Source: ITA)

SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND COUNTY

Table 1: Ohio Employment by Industry, 2014

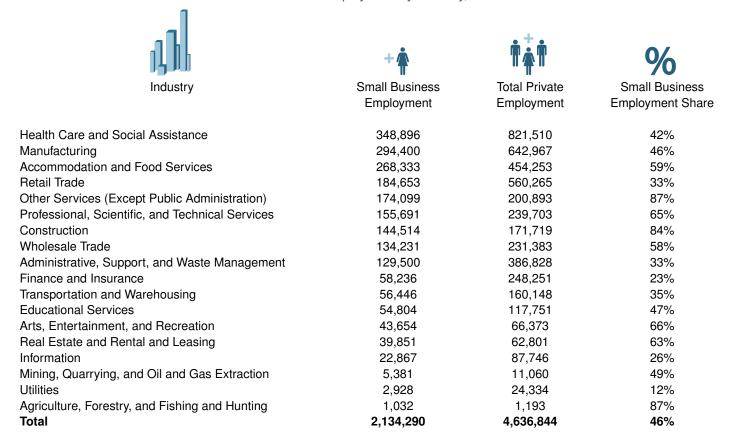
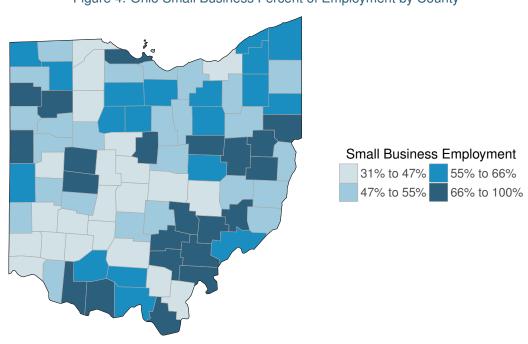
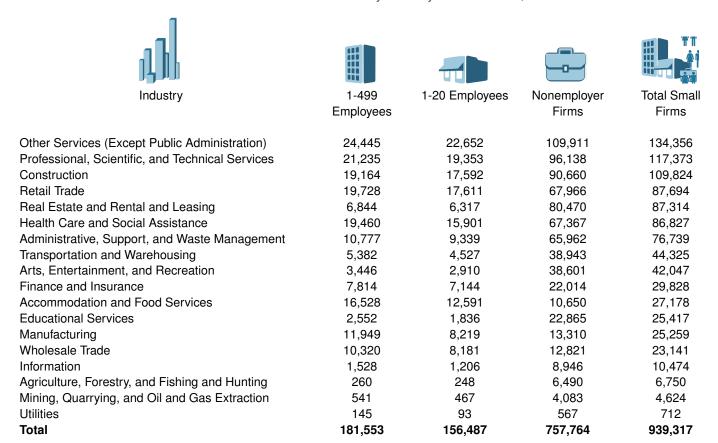


Figure 4: Ohio Small Business Percent of Employment by County



SMALL BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Table 2: Ohio Small Businesses by Industry and Firm Size, 2014



Data for counties shown in white in Figure 4 and values labeled "s" in Tables 1 and 2 were withheld by the Census Bureau because they do not meet publication standards or could disclose information regarding individual businesses. (Source: SUSB, NES)

REFERENCES

The Small Business Profiles, source data, and methodology are available at http://go.usa.gov/x9yxK.

ACS	American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, U.S. Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of U.S. Businesses, U.S. Census Bureau

