

Oregon

Oregon's small businesses are key to the state's well-being. They account for a significant share of the state's economic production and hiring. This profile from the Office of Advocacy uses the latest available data to illustrate the status and contributions of Oregon small businesses. (Note that a small business is defined as one with fewer than 500 employees.)

- Small businesses totaled 346,057 in the state in 2008. Of these, 90,239 were employers, and they accounted for 56.9% of private-sector jobs in the state (Table 1). Small firms made up 97.7% of the state's employers.
- Oregon's real gross state product increased by 1.6% and private-sector employment decreased by 7.5% in 2009. By comparison, real GDP in the United States grew 0.7% and private-sector employment declined by 5.5%.
- Business ownership is becoming more inclusive in the state. The number of both women and minority business owners has grown. In particular, minority-owned businesses numbered 31,713 in 2007, a 55.6% increase over 2002.
- The state's small business employment has undergone major shifts in recent years (Table 2).
- The state's businesses showed signs of stability and improvement in the fourth quarter of 2009 compared to the first quarter (Table 3).

For Further Information

- Data on all states and territories is available at www.sba.gov/advocacy/848.
- For other small business data and analysis, visit www.sba.gov/advocacy/847, call (202) 205-6533, or email advocacy@sba.gov.
- Visit <http://web.sba.gov/list> to subscribe to Advocacy's Listservs.

Oregon Small Business Facts

	2008*	2007	2000
Number of Businesses			
Small employers (<500 employees)	90,239	92,202	83,080
Large employers (500+ employees)	2,096	2,062	2,036
Nonemployers	255,818	261,731	212,165
	Level in 2007*	% Share in 2007	% Change 2002-2007
Business Owner Demographics			
Male-owned	152,805	43.9	0.5
Woman-owned	103,612	29.7	17.3
Equally male/female-owned	78,800	22.6	61.7
African American-owned	4,042	1.2	81.9
Asian-owned	12,682	3.6	40.2
Hispanic-owned	11,339	3.3	78.3
Native American/Alaskan-owned	4,288	1.2	40.1
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander-owned	644	0.2	84.0
Veteran-owned	32,463	9.3	n.a.
	Level in 2009*	% Change from 2008 2000	
Workforce (Thousands) /Unemployment (%)			
Private-sector employment	1,329	-7.5	-2.5
Government employment	278	0.4	13.9
Self-employed (incorp. & uninc.)	267	-0.3	1.8
Female self-employment	121	-0.8	13.2
Male self-employment	146	0.1	-6.0
Minority self-employment	23	-8.1	49.2
Veteran self-employment	26	-14.8	-29.4
Unemployment rate (%)	11.1	4.6†	6.0†
Business Turnover			
Quarterly establishment openings	21,329	-3.1	-4.8
Quarterly establishment closings	25,018	2.2	13.5
Business bankruptcies	593	38.2	-59.2
	2009*	2008	2000
Income and Finance			
Proprietors' income (\$billion)	10.0	10.8	7.6
Number of bank branches	1,120	1,104	985
No. of bus. loans under \$100,000‡	76,255	160,057	51,366
Total value of business loans under \$100,000 (\$million)‡	1,065	1,940	585

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Admin. Office of the U.S. Courts; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and U.S. Small Business Admin., Office of Advocacy.
* Latest available data. †Percentage point change. ‡Data are for CRA loans.

**Table 1: Firms and Employment in Oregon by Industry and Firm Size, 2008
(Nonfarm, Thousands)**

Industry	Nonemployer Firms	Employer Firms			Employment		
		Total	1-19 Employees	1-499 Employees	Total	1-19 Employees	1-499 Employees
Total	255.8	92.3	80.5	90.2	1,483.0	328.4	838.4
Forestry, etc. and agriculture support	6.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	12.7	4.1	12.2
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.5	1.0
Utilities	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.6	D	1.2
Construction	24.9	14.0	13.0	13.9	97.4	45.0	86.2
Manufacturing	6.6	5.3	3.9	5.0	182.0	20.5	92.9
Wholesale trade	4.6	4.8	3.5	4.4	77.2	14.6	47.8
Retail trade	23.5	9.9	8.4	9.6	205.8	39.7	91.6
Transportation and warehousing	9.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	57.2	8.1	23.1
Information	4.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	38.5	4.2	14.0
Finance and insurance	7.2	3.7	3.2	3.5	65.5	9.4	23.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	27.6	5.0	4.6	4.9	30.5	12.0	22.7
Professional, scientific, and technical svcs.	40.7	11.1	10.1	10.8	89.2	31.7	59.2
Management of companies and enterprises	--	0.5	0.1	0.3	38.9	0.2	5.5
Admin., support, waste mgt., remed. svcs.	16.2	4.9	4.1	4.7	92.1	15.7	47.3
Educational services	6.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	40.1	4.6	19.2
Health care and social assistance	26.5	9.1	8.0	9.0	201.0	36.2	103.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	16.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	25.3	5.4	18.2
Accommodation and food services	3.3	8.3	6.7	8.1	156.0	43.1	111.8
Other services (except public admin.)	31.8	8.7	8.0	8.6	63.8	33.0	56.8
Unclassified	--	0.2	0.2	0.2	D	D	D

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistics of U.S. Businesses. (See www.sba.gov/advocacy/849/12162 for data from other years, and for starts, closures, job creation and destruction by industry and by size category.)

(D) Data suppressed to protect the confidentiality of individual firms.

Table 2: Net Job Change by Firm Size, 2004–2007 (Nonfarm)

	Total Net New Jobs	Employment Size of Firm						
		1-4	5-9	10-19	20-99	100-499	<500	500+
2004 - 2005	55,525	16,769	4,772	3,768	6,718	3,851	35,878	19,647
2005 - 2006	54,425	17,251	6,186	5,118	9,507	3,943	42,005	12,420
2006 - 2007	15,664	16,618	4,117	1,321	-2,253	-1,659	-2,480	18,144

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. (For more detailed data see www.sba.gov/advocacy/849/12162.)

Table 3: Establishment and Employment Turnover by Quarter, 2009 (Nonfarm, Thousands)

	Establishments				Employment Change Due To:			
	Openings	Expansions	Contractions	Closings	Openings	Expansions	Contractions	Closings
Quarter 1	5.3	19.6	27.5	7.2	14.5	63.6	105.1	20.3
Quarter 2	5.2	21.2	25.0	5.9	14.0	72.6	90.7	17.9
Quarter 3	5.1	21.7	22.9	6.0	14.8	71.3	76.7	16.5
Quarter 4	5.7	21.4	23.4	5.9	16.9	72.2	79.6	16.9

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business Employment Dynamics. (For more detailed data see www.bls.gov/bdm/home.htm.)

Note: These figures contain all firm sizes; Census data from 2007 show that 86 percent of establishment births and deaths were in firms with fewer than 500 employees.