

PUERTO RICO

- Puerto Rico's \$103 billion economy contracted by 1.7% in 2014. Nevertheless per capita income increased 2.4% to \$29,024 due to population declines in 2014 (see **Figure 1**). (Source: GDB-PUR)
- The number of private sector employees in Puerto Rico decreased 1% to 681,058 in 2014. 552,945 people, or 81.2% of the reported private workforce, worked at small establishments as compared to 78.7% of US workers.¹ (Source: CBP)
- Puerto Rico's unemployment rate decreased from 15% in December 2013 to 12.7% in December 2014; these are above the national average of 5.6%. (Source: BLS)
- **Figure 2** displays the evolution of the reported number of private employees from 2008 to 2014 in Puerto Rico's four largest industries plus a category summing the number of employees for all smaller industries. Industry employment shares remained relatively constant throughout the period. Despite a brief respite in 2013, the overall number of employees steadily declined since 2008. (Source: CBP)
- **Table 1** shows the numbers of establishments and employees broken down by industry and establishment size in Puerto Rico. (Source: CBP)

Figure 1: Real Per Capita GDP in Puerto Rico (GDB-PUR)

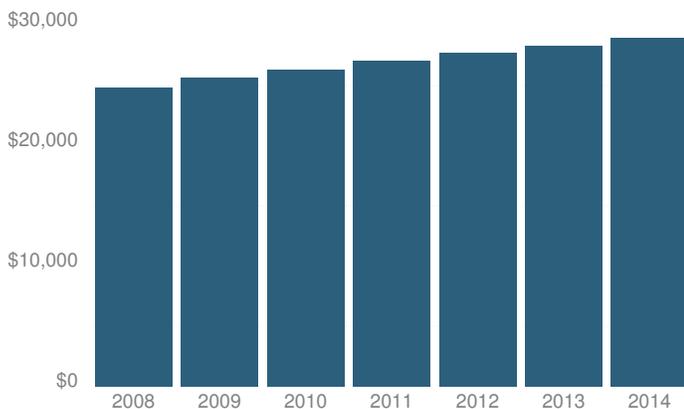
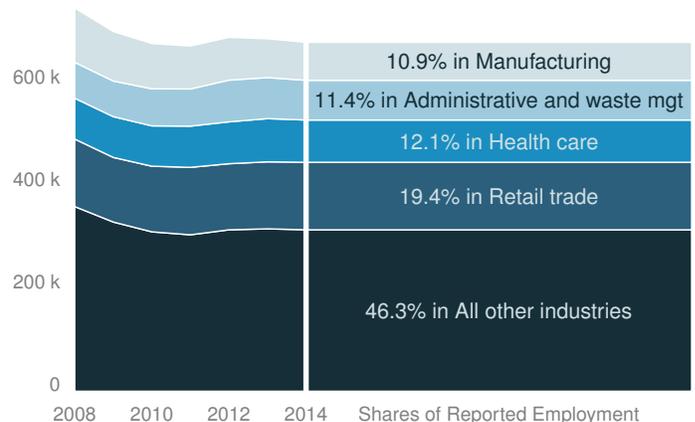


Figure 2: Reported Employees by Industry in Puerto Rico (CBP)



INTERNATIONAL TRADE

- A total of 1,658 companies exported goods from Puerto Rico in 2013. Among these, 1,407, or 84.9%, were small firms.
- The number of bank branch offices in Puerto Rico decreased from 391 in 2014 to 377 in 2015. (Source: FDIC)
- The number of business loans under \$100,000 decreased from 9,285 in 2014 to 8,202 in 2015, while the value of outstanding business loans under \$100,000 in Puerto Rico decreased from \$235.8 million to \$214 million. (Source: FDIC)

¹The US Census suppresses data that do not meet their publication standards and to avoid the disclosure of sensitive information. As an example, statistics describing an industry with 3 firms may not be reported to prevent imputation of information about a single firm. **Figure 2** is limited to industries whose statistics were completely reported from 2008 to 2014. **Table 1** reflects any industry whose relevant statistics were reported in 2014. Table totals may therefore exceed table contents and figure totals.

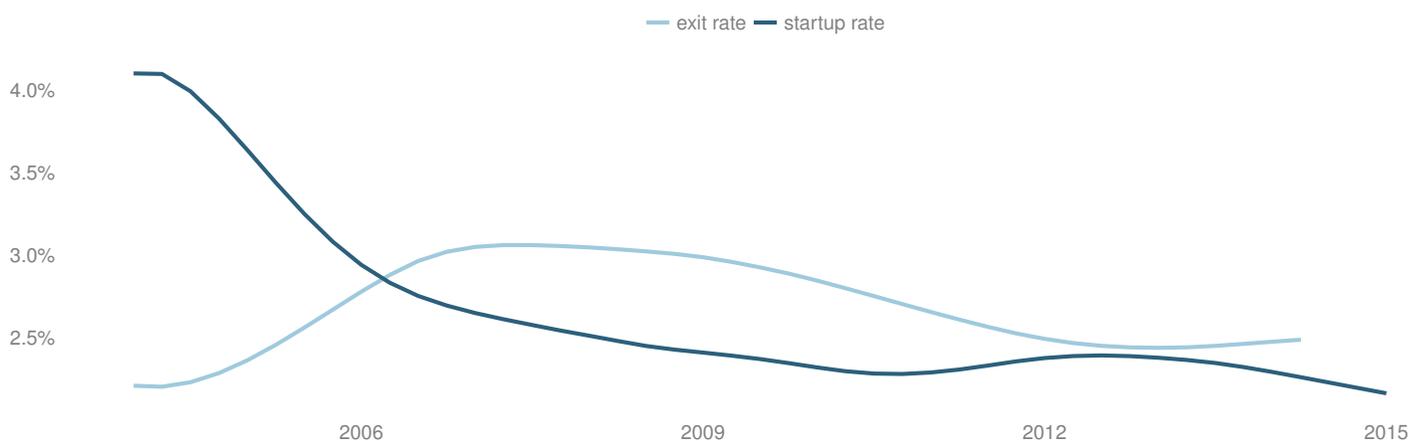
Table 1: Puerto Rico's Reported Establishments and Employees by Industry and Establishment Size, 2014 (CBP)

Industry	Number of Estab.'s	Employees at Small Estab.'s	Total Employees	Share of Employees at Small Estab.'s
Accommodation and food services	4,443	73,804	78,608	93.9%
Administrative, support, and waste management	1,910	43,639	77,456	56.3%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	16	26	231	11.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	454	3,541	4,402	80.4%
Construction	1,889	24,142	25,571	94.4%
Educational services	939	27,685	40,621	68.2%
Finance and insurance	1,808	26,951	34,898	77.2%
Health care and social assistance	7,601	57,186	82,432	69.4%
Information	668	11,362	19,071	59.6%
Management of companies and enterprises	104	3,105	4,637	67.0%
Manufacturing	1,750	47,045	74,076	63.5%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	47	379	627	60.4%
Other services (except public administration)	3,383	18,928	19,621	96.5%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	4,328	27,863	30,364	91.8%
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,614	10,610	10,610	100.0%
Retail trade	9,837	114,535	131,674	87.0%
Transportation and warehousing	1,012	15,391	15,391	100.0%
Utilities	26	49	341	14.4%
Wholesale trade	2,047	29,542	30,021	98.4%
Industries not meeting data reporting standards	293	17,162	406	-
Total for all sectors	44,169	552,945	681,058	81.2%

BUSINESS TURNOVER

- In the second quarter of 2014, 934 establishments started up² in Puerto Rico and 1,004 exited.³ Startups generated 5,306 new jobs while exits caused 4,210 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 3** displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2014. Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)

Figure 3: Startup and Exit Rates in Puerto Rico (BDM)



²**STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these *births*, as distinct from the BLS *openings* category which includes seasonal re-openings.

³**EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events *deaths*, as distinct from the *closings* category which includes seasonal shutterings.

Reference Links

Acronym	Full Name and Link
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, Bureau of Labor Statistics
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CBP	County Business Patterns, US Census Bureau
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
GDB-PUR	Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico
ITA	International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce

