

**Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D):  
Exploring Longitudinal Consistency and Sub-national Estimates**

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## Abstract

Until recently, the quinquennial Survey of Business Owners (SBO) was the only source of information for U.S. employer and nonemployer businesses by owner demographic characteristics such as race, ethnicity, sex and veteran status. Now, however, the Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics series (NES-D) will replace the SBO's nonemployer component with reliable, and more frequent (annual) business demographic estimates with no additional respondent burden, and at lower imputation rates and costs. NES-D is not a survey; rather, it exploits existing administrative and census records to assign demographic characteristics to the universe of approximately 25 million (as of 2016) nonemployer businesses.

Although only in the second year of its research phase, NES-D is rapidly moving towards production, with a planned prototype or experimental version release of 2017 nonemployer data in 2020, followed by annual releases of the series. After the first year of research, we released a working paper (Luque et al., 2019) that assessed the viability of estimating nonemployer demographics exclusively with administrative records (AR) and census data. That paper used one year of data (2015) to produce preliminary tabulations of business counts at the national level. This year we expand that research in multiple ways by: i) examining the longitudinal consistency of administrative and census records coverage, and of our AR-based demographics estimates, ii) evaluating further coverage from additional data sources, iii) exploring estimates at the sub-national level, iv) exploring estimates by industrial sector, v) examining demographics estimates of business receipts as well as of counts, and vi) implementing imputation of missing demographic values.

Our current results are consistent with the main findings in Luque et al. (2019), and show that high coverage and demographic assignment rates are not the exception, but the norm. Specifically, we find that AR coverage rates are high and stable over time for each of the three years we examine, 2014-2016. We are able to identify owners for approximately 99 percent of nonemployer businesses (excluding C-corporations), 92 to 93 percent of identified nonemployer owners have no missing demographics, and only about 1 percent are missing three or more demographic characteristics in each of the three years. We also find that our demographics estimates are stable over time, with expected small annual changes that are consistent with underlying population trends in the U.S.. Due to data limitations, these results do not include C-corporations, which represent only 2 percent of nonemployer businesses and 4 percent of receipts.

Without added respondent burden and at lower imputation rates and costs, NES-D will provide high-quality business demographics estimates at a higher frequency (annual vs. every 5 years) than the SBO.

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Disclaimer: The Census Bureau has reviewed this data product for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information and has approved the disclosure avoidance practices applied. (Approval ID: CBDRB-FY20-053).

## Executive Summary

The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics program or NES-D is the successor of the nonemployer component of the Survey of Business Owners and Self-Employed Persons (SBO).<sup>1</sup> NES-D will provide estimates of nonemployer demographics by using administrative records (AR) and census data to assign demographic characteristics to the vast majority of the universe of approximately 25 million (as of 2016) nonemployer businesses.

NES-D is in the second year of its research phase. During our first year (2018), we explored with one year of data and at the national level the viability of estimating nonemployer demographics exclusively with administrative and census data.<sup>2</sup> In this paper, we review relevant background information and highlights from that work, but our primary purpose is to determine whether our findings from last year were the exception or the norm. To that end, we expand on our previous research and examine the longitudinal consistency of administrative records coverage as well as of our AR-based demographics estimates, and also explore those estimates at the state and industry sector levels.

In this Executive Summary, we provide some background on how NES-D originated, its content, the timeline towards its first release and beyond, a summary of our current findings and challenges, and next steps.

## Background

In an effort to address declining response rates and growing costs while maintaining data quality and increasing frequency, the Census Bureau consolidated three business surveys.<sup>3</sup> One of the consolidated surveys was the quinquennial SBO, which provided the only comprehensive source of information in the United States on employer and nonemployer businesses by the sex, race, ethnicity and veteran status of the business owners. In this context, NES-D has

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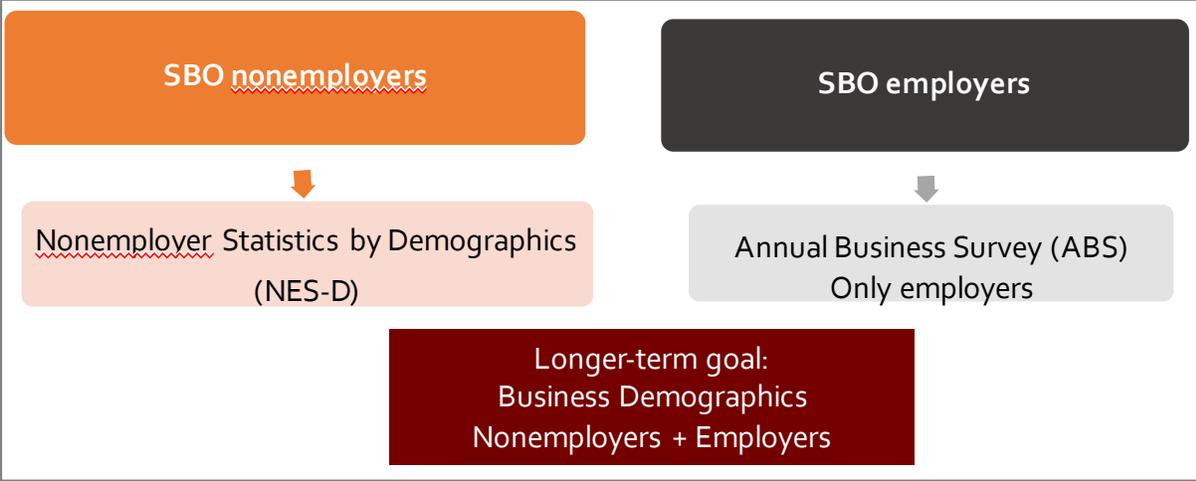
<sup>1</sup> The nonemployer component includes self-employed individuals as well as nonemployer businesses.

<sup>2</sup> See Luque et al. (2019) for a thorough discussion of this work.

<sup>3</sup> The consolidated surveys are: the Survey of Business Owners (SBO), the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE) and the Business R&D and Innovation Survey for Microbusinesses (BRDI-M). See Luque et al. (2019) for a description of the consolidated surveys.

emerged as the successor of the nonemployer component of the SBO. As Figure I below shows, the consolidation transferred the employer piece of the SBO to the new Annual Business Survey (ABS),<sup>4</sup> and the nonemployer demographics component to NES-D. The longer-term goal is to bring together the nonemployer and employer parts to provide seamless demographics estimates of all U.S. businesses and their owners.

Figure I: Business Demographics Statistics



NES-D is not a survey; rather, it is an innovative blended-data statistical product that leverages existing administrative and census records to assign demographic characteristics to the universe of nonemployer businesses and their owners. In this way, NES-D will produce without added respondent burden, and with lower imputation rates and costs, an annual (vs. quinquennial) series that will become the official source of detailed and comprehensive statistics on the scope, nature and activities of U.S. businesses with no paid employment by the demographic characteristics of the business owners.<sup>5</sup>

NES-D nonemployer universe is comprised of businesses with no paid employment or payroll, with annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and

<sup>4</sup> The ABS provides annual data on select economic and demographic characteristics of employer businesses and consolidates the SBO, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), and the Business Research and Development Survey for Microbusinesses (BRDI-M) along with the Innovation piece of the Business Research and Development and Innovation Survey (BRDIS).

<sup>5</sup> The annual Nonemployer Statistics series (NES) provides establishment counts and receipts for nonemployers but contains no demographic information on the business owners.

filing tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series). The vast majority of nonemployers are sole proprietors followed by partnerships, S-corporations and C-corporations (approximately 87, 7, 4 and 2 percent respectively as of 2016).<sup>6</sup> Please note that our current work does not include C-corporations because owners of these businesses cannot unequivocally be identified with administrative records data. Assigning demographics to C-corporations will be addressed in future work. A more detailed discussion on this topic can be found in section VI of this paper and Luque et al. (2019).

NES-D will include key demographic characteristics (i.e., sex, race, Hispanic origin, and veteran status)<sup>7</sup> that were collected by the SBO and imputed if missing, as well as demographics that the SBO collected but did not impute if missing (i.e., age, place of birth, and citizenship). The demographic characteristics as well as the universe of nonemployer businesses itself come from a spectrum of administrative records and census data sources including the Business Register (BR), tax data from the IRS, the Decennial Census and American Community Survey (ACS), Census Numident files,<sup>8</sup> and administrative records on veteran status from the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA). Our objective is for future versions of NES-D to expand in content to include additional characteristics that will help us improve our understanding of nonemployers behavior and dynamics. Examples may include: gig-economy related characteristics (e.g., does the nonemployer also work for wages?), household attributes obtainable through tax data (e.g., marital status, number of dependents, home ownership),

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<sup>6</sup> Sole proprietorships are businesses owned and managed by one individual. The owner or sole proprietor does not pay separate income tax on the company, but instead reports all losses/profits from the business on his/her individual IRS 1040 tax return. A partnership is a business with two or more owners, each receiving a share of the profits/losses of the business. A partnership must file an annual information return (Schedule K-1) to report the income/losses from its operations, but it is not subject to income tax itself. Instead, it "passes through" any profits/losses to its partners (hence their "pass-through entities" alias). S-corporations are corporations owned by one or more individuals (up to 75), and they are also pass-through entities. C-corporations are corporations in which the owners, or shareholders, are taxed separately from the entity. The taxing of profits from the business is at both corporate and personal levels, creating a double taxation situation. C-corporations are discussed further below.

<sup>7</sup> These characteristics were referred to as "core demographics" in the SBO.

<sup>8</sup> These files are derived from the Social Security Administration Numident files.

transitions from nonemployer to employer status, etc. See Figure II below for a snapshot of NES-D content.

Figure II: NES-D Content

<b>Tabulations of:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of nonemployer businesses</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of business owners</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business Receipts</li> </ul>	
<b>By:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demographics of business owner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sex, race, Hispanic origin, veteran status, age, place of birth, citizenship status</li> <li>• Potential future characteristics: Gig-economy related (e.g., does nonemployer also work for a salary? Does he/she hire contractors?), transitions from nonemployer to employer status, household characteristics (e.g., marital status, number of dependents, home ownership), exports, etc.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal Form of Organization (LFO)</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receipt-size class</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geography detail</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAICS<sup>1</sup> industry detail</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross-tabulations of dimensions above (e.g., state-sector)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> NAICS stands for North American Industry Classification System.

### NES-D Timeline & Upcoming Prototype Release in 2020

NES-D is currently in the second of year (2019) of its research phase. As shown in Figure III below, a prototype or experimental version is planned to be released in 2020 with data from the 2017 reference year of nonemployers, and annual releases will follow after that. From this point forward the terms “prototype” and “experimental version” will be used interchangeably.

Background work began in April 2018 and resulted in a working paper (Luque et al., 2019), which assessed the viability of estimating nonemployer demographics exclusively with

administrative and census data. The paper included discussions of the data and methodology that could be used to create NES-D, the challenges and limitations we faced, and also provided preliminary tabulations of owner and business counts by legal form of organization (LFO) at the national level with one year of data (2015).<sup>9</sup> In the current paper, we revisit relevant background information and highlights in order to acquaint any new audience with NES-D, but our primary purpose is to expand last year's work by: i) examining the longitudinal consistency of administrative and census records coverage, and of our AR-based demographics estimates, ii) evaluating further coverage from additional data sources, iii) exploring estimates by state, iv) exploring estimates by industry sector, v) tabulating demographics estimates of business receipts as well as of counts, and vi) implementing imputation of missing demographics values.

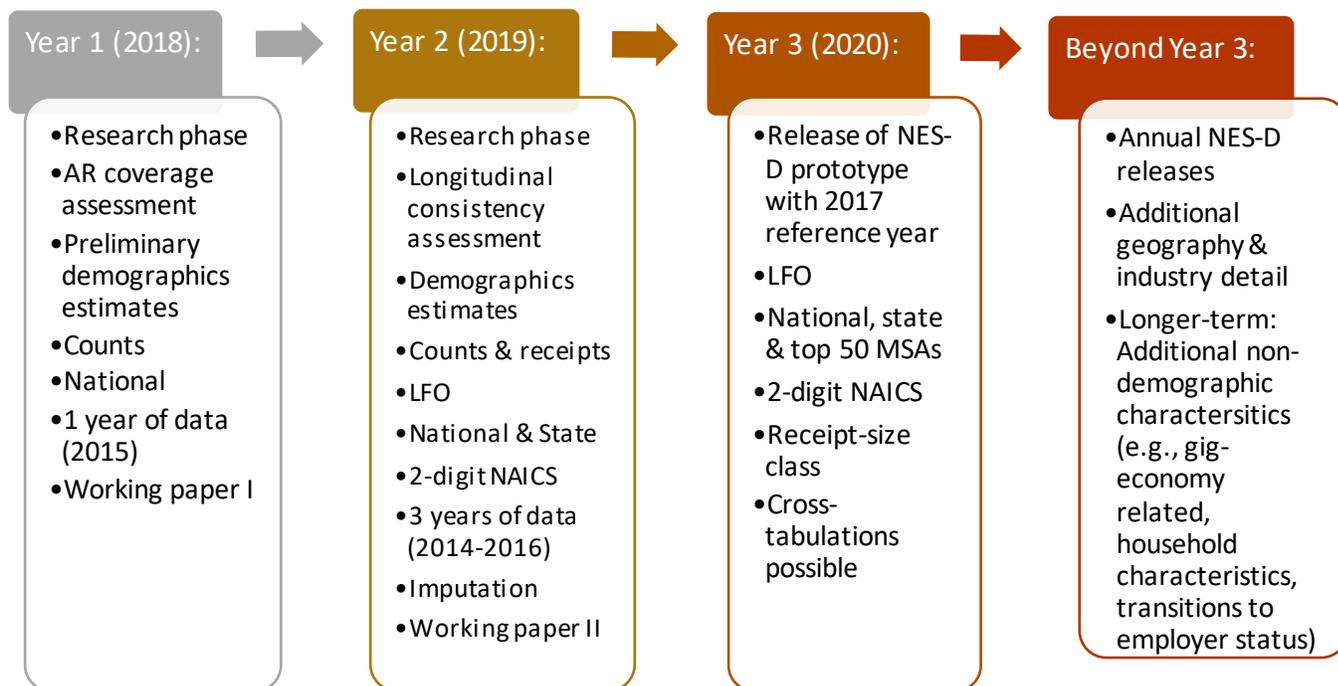
The 2020 prototype will include estimates of nonemployer demographics by LFO, receipt-size class, geography, and industry (see Figure III below). Geographic detail in the 2020 prototype will consist of top 50 MSAs (Metropolitan Statistical Areas), state and national estimates while industry detail will include 2-digit NAICS. The plan is to increase the level of both geography and industry detail in future releases,<sup>10</sup> and to enrich and augment the set of characteristics that describe nonemployer businesses.

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<sup>9</sup> No imputation of missing values was conducted.

<sup>10</sup> The level of detail possible will depend on statistical quality standards and disclosure avoidance rules.

Figure III: NES-D Timeline



### Findings Summary

Our previous findings indicated that AR coverage of nonemployer business owners is very high (see Luque et al., 2019). We were able to identify owners for approximately 99 percent of 2015 nonemployer businesses (not including C-corporations), and obtain demographic information for approximately 90 to 99 percent of them -- depending on the demographic. Specifically, matching to the Census Numident provided sex, age, place of birth and citizenship status for approximately 99 percent of identified owners while Decennial and ACS data supplied race and Hispanic origin for approximately 90 percent of identified owners. Furthermore, about 90 percent of identified owners had no missing demographics and only about 1 percent was missing three or more demographic characteristics.

The findings in this paper are consistent with our previous results. They indicate that AR coverage rates remain high and stable over time for each of the three years in the 2014 through 2016 period. We are again able to identify owners for approximately 99 percent of

nonemployer businesses (not including C-corporations), and find that 92 to 93 percent of identified nonemployer owners have no missing demographics in each of the three years. We are also able to increase AR coverage for some demographics thanks to the use of secondary data sources. Specifically, using the Census Numident as a secondary source in addition to Decennial and ACS data increases the rate of Hispanic origin assignment by 5 percentage points (from 90 to 95 percent), and the rate of race assignment by 2 to 3 percentage points – depending on the year. The Data and AR Coverage Sections of this paper discuss these issues in detail, including how Numident data are used, and why the additional coverage for race is lower than for Hispanic origin. Finally, as mentioned earlier, our work in this paper also includes the imputation of missing values when we cannot obtain a given demographic characteristic from AR or census data. Following the imputation methodology used by business demographics surveys (i.e., ABS and SBO), imputation is performed using a hot-deck procedure.<sup>11</sup>

For all demographic characteristics, our demographics estimates show stability and no sharp fluctuations over the time period under examination at the national, state and sector levels, and display some variation over time that are consistent with underlying population and industry trends. We also observe (expected) heterogeneity in demographics distributions across LFOs, sectors and states for most demographic characteristics. While an in-depth study of these patterns or a formal comparison to the underlying national and state populations are beyond the scope of this paper, we examine estimates by state and sector to check for unexpected patterns that do not align with demographic trends, and/or the AR demographics research literature. A general discussion of our results (for each demographic) as well as of comparability issues with the 2012 SBO follows below. A detailed discussion is provided in the Findings Section of this paper.

Regarding race, our estimates show stability and no sharp fluctuations over the three-year period at the national, state and sector levels, with heterogeneity observed across LFOs, states and sectors. Approximately 19 to 20 percent of nonemployer businesses in the 2014 through

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<sup>11</sup> The imputation algorithm was provided by Robin Kurec at the Economic Statistical Methods Division, Census Bureau.

2016 period are not white-owned, and 30 to 32 percent are minority-owned.<sup>12</sup> We see slight increases in minority-owned nonemployer businesses over time in line with demographic changes in the underlying U.S. population. Variation across states follows general patterns of racial distribution in underlying state populations. For instance, in 2016 white-owned firms account for over 97 percent of nonemployer firms in Montana, Vermont, Maine, South Dakota, and Idaho while accounting for a smaller share of firms in Hawaii (52 percent).

Similarly to race, our firm ownership results by Hispanic origin show no sharp fluctuations or irregularities over time at the national, state or sector levels, and display heterogeneity across LFOs, sectors and states. Approximately 13 to 14 percent of nonemployer firms are Hispanic-owned, 86 to 87 percent are non-Hispanic-owned and less than 1 percent are equally Hispanic-/non-Hispanic-owned. The observed slight increase in Hispanic-owned firms is consistent with U.S. population trends. Across states, the pattern also generally follows the underlying state population. New Mexico (33-34 percent), Florida (30-32 percent), Texas (30-31 percent) are the states with the highest share of Hispanic-owned nonemployer firms while Maine and Vermont have the lowest with approximately 1 percent.

Firm ownership by sex changes little over time between 2014 and 2016. Each year about 42 percent of firms are female-owned, 56 percent of firms are male-owned and the rest are equally male-female owned. We observe variation across LFOs, sectors and states, with variation across states being relatively smaller—as expected given underlying state populations. Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Alaska have the highest shares of male-owned businesses at about 59 to 60 percent while the District of Columbia has the lowest at approximately 51 percent.

Firm-level results concerning veteran status are, again, stable over time between 2014 and 2015 at the national, state and sector levels, with heterogeneity observed across LFOs, states and sectors.<sup>13</sup> Nationally, about 6 percent of all nonemployer firms are veteran-owned, about 93.5 percent are non-veteran owned and the rest are equally-owned. Cross-state variation in

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<sup>12</sup> The minority category is comprised of individuals who are Hispanic (of any race), Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

<sup>13</sup> At the time this paper was written 2016 VA AR data were not yet available.

veteran-owned nonemployer firms spans approximately 8 percentage points (from 11 percent in Alaska and 10 in South Dakota to about 3 percent in New York and New Jersey).

Regarding firm ownership by place of birth at the national, state and sector levels,<sup>14</sup> we again see no sharp fluctuations over the 2014-16 period, but observe heterogeneity across LFOs, states and sectors. The percentage of nonemployer businesses owned by people born outside the U.S. is 21 percent in 2014 and 22 percent in 2016. Across-state variation spans approximately 30 percentage points and reflects underlying state populations. The highest rates of U.S.-born ownership at about 96 percent are in Mississippi, West Virginia, Montana and South Dakota compared to the lowest rates at approximately 60 percent in Florida.

Turning now to firm ownership by U.S. citizenship, again we observe stable estimates over the period under examination at the national, state and sector levels. U.S. citizens owned approximately 86 percent and non-citizens about 14 percent of all nonemployer businesses. As with other demographic characteristics, we observe variation in firm ownership by U.S. citizenship across LFOs, sectors and states. The highest rates of citizen ownership reach just over 98 percent in South Dakota, Montana and West Virginia compared to the lowest rate of citizen ownership just below 74 percent in Florida and New York.

Age classifications of the ownership of nonemployer firms is also stable over the three years we consider at the national, state and sector levels, with observed age heterogeneity across LFOs, states and sectors. States with older owners of nonemployer firms include Maine and New Hampshire as well as Vermont, where between 42 to 45 percent of firms are owned by people 55 and older. By contrast, nonemployer firms in the District of Columbia tend to have younger owners—approximately 27 percent of firms are owned by people 55 and older.

Finally, and as discussed in Luque et al. (2019), it is worth noting that our AR-based and SBO firm ownership estimates are not comparable for race, veteran status, and firm ownership by sex.<sup>15</sup> For veteran status, the concept of veteran captured by the SBO is broader than VA's definition of a veteran. As a result, AR-based estimates are expected to be, and are, lower than

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<sup>14</sup> Place of birth refers to whether a person has been born in the U.S. or outside the U.S..

<sup>15</sup> Also note that the SBO did not provide firm-level ownership estimates by owner's age, place of birth or U.S. citizenship, so no comparison is possible for firm ownership of these demographic characteristics.

SBO estimates. Regarding firm ownership by sex, the survey response allows for sole proprietorships to be equally owned by a man and a woman (usually married couples) while AR can only consider the sex of the person that appears as the owner of the sole proprietorship in tax data. Consequently, the AR-based equally-owned category is expected to be, and is, lower than the SBO estimate. Regarding race, i) the SBO included a “Some-Other-Race” category (which is no longer allowed in business statistics or surveys),<sup>16</sup> and ii) AR research finds that agreement rates for race between AR and survey responses are high, but tend to be lower for small population groups (e.g., American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander) relative to other race groups.<sup>17</sup> In general, our AR-based and previous SBO race estimates are within 5 percentage points at the national level, and our state level and sector level estimates behave according to our expectations based on the comparability issues mentioned above and prior AR research. The Comparison to SBO sub-section in the Findings Section of this paper thoroughly discusses comparability issues between the 2012 SBO and our AR-based estimates, and presents a detailed comparison of the two.

### Conclusions, Limitations & Next Steps

Our primary purpose in this paper is to examine the longitudinal consistency of AR and census data coverage, and identify any red flags in our AR-based nonemployer demographics estimates regarding patterns that are not consistent with national or state demographic trends and/or AR demographics research. Our findings indicate that AR and census data can provide nonemployer demographics statistics. We were able to identify owners for approximately 99 percent of 2015 nonemployer businesses (not including C-corporations), and obtain demographic information for approximately 90 to 99 percent of them -- depending on the

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<sup>16</sup> The revisions to Statistical Policy Directive No. 15, Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting issued by the Office of Management and Budget do not allow business demographics statistics to contain a race category of “Some Other Race. The Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity were issued in 1997 and can be accessed at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Revisions-to-the-Standards-for-the-Classification-of-Federal-Data-on-Race-and-Ethnicity-October30-1997.pdf>.

<sup>17</sup> Studies show that this can be largely attributed to the fact that racial fluidity is more prevalent among these populations. Racial fluidity refers to the idea that an individual can be observed as having different races over time or across data sources. See, for instance, Ennis et al. (2015), Liebler et al. (2014) in <https://www.census.gov/about/adrm/linkage/projects/socio-econ-demo/race-fluidity.html>.

demographic. These AR coverage rates remain stable in each of the three years under examination (2014-2016). Demographics estimates show no sharp fluctuations over time, and display expected small annual changes that are consistent with underlying U.S. population and industry trends. These estimates are also stable within sector and state in each year under examination, and as expected, are heterogeneous across legal form of organization, sectors and states.

There are still some issues to resolve and some limitations regarding what type of information can be provided with AR and census data. One of those issues is how and/or whether demographics for C-corporations can be obtained through AR. We plan to research this issue in the coming year, reach a decision, and if needed, provide some alternatives. NES-D experimental version release in 2020 will not include C- corporations, but fortunately, this type of firm only makes-up 2 percent of all nonemployer businesses and accounts for 4 percent of total receipts. In addition, a substantial share of C- corporations may not eligible for demographic classification because, for instance, they may be owned by other companies (instead of people).<sup>18</sup> Other issues pertain to differences between AR-based and survey-based estimates, and these deserve further research. For instance, we plan to address the current misalignment between the survey-based (SBO and ABS) and AR-based veteran concept, and will explore the use of Department of Defense AR data as a supplementary source with the goal of better aligning the two. Another issue relates to differences in race self-responses in surveys vs. AR, and how these differences are more pronounced in small population groups (e.g., American Indian and Alaska Native). Throughout this work, we continue to be mindful of concerns related to potential non-sampling errors in AR and census data sources (e.g., coverage and bias issues), and also of issues regarding data agreements and delivery schedules. These issues were discussed in Luque et al. (2019) and are also discussed in detail in the Findings Section and the Limitations & Challenges Section of this paper.

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<sup>18</sup> The Methodology Section of this paper discusses the topic of firms not eligible for demographic assignment.

This work will start transitioning into the production phase next year with the release of a NES-D experimental version in 2020 with 2017 nonemployers.<sup>19</sup> This experimental version will include demographics estimates for nonemployer owners and their firms by LFO and receipt-size class at the national, state, top 50 MSA levels, and industry detail (likely 2-digit NAICS). Future NES-D releases will include more geographic and industry detail. Our goal in the coming years is also to enrich and augment the set of characteristics that describe nonemployer businesses with relevant variables --including those related to the gig economy, household characteristics, and transitions to employer status. The longer-term goal is to bring together AR-based nonemployer demographics and survey-based employer demographics in order to provide stakeholders and the public as a whole with demographics estimates for the entire business owner population.

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<sup>19</sup> Pending all required reviews.

## I. Introduction

The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D) series represents the continuation of nonemployer business demographics estimates previously provided by the quinquennial Survey of Business Owners and Self-Employed Persons (SBO). The NES-D is not a survey; rather, it will leverage existing administrative and census records to assign demographic characteristics to the vast majority of the universe of approximately 25 million nonemployer businesses (as of 2016). The NES-D will provide high quality, more frequent (annual) and timely estimates of business demographics with no added respondent burden, and lower imputation rates and costs – issues that have increasingly plagued surveys in the last decade. This set of benefits is particularly important since they address the needs of stakeholders for reliable estimates that are more timely and frequent. Demographic characteristics include key demographics previously measured by the SBO (sex, race, Hispanic origin and veteran status) as well as other demographics (age, place of birth and citizenship status) collected but not imputed by the SBO if missing. A spectrum of administrative and census data sources provide the nonemployer universe and demographics information. Specifically, the nonemployer universe originates in the Business Register, and demographic characteristics will be obtained from the decennial census and the American Community Survey, the Census Numident, and Department of Veteran Affairs AR data. Additional AR data sources are being currently explored to increase coverage.

NES-D is in the second year of its research phase but is rapidly moving towards production. The initial release of a prototype or experimental version is planned in 2020 for 2017 nonemployer data with annual releases to follow.<sup>20</sup> The prototype will include estimates of nonemployer demographics (counts and receipts) by legal form of organization (LFO), receipt-size class, geography, and industry. Our first year of work (2018) produced a working paper (Luque et al., 2019) that assessed the viability of estimating nonemployer demographics exclusively with administrative and census data. The paper included discussions of the data and methodology used to create NES-D, the challenges and limitations we faced, and preliminary

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<sup>20</sup> Pending all necessary reviews.

tabulations of owner and business counts at the national level for one year of data (2015).<sup>21</sup> In this paper, we review relevant background information and highlights, but our primary purpose is to expand last year's work by: i) examining the longitudinal consistency of administrative and census records coverage, and of our AR-based demographics estimates, ii) evaluating further coverage from additional data sources, iii) exploring estimates at the sub-national level, iv) exploring estimates by industrial sector, v) examining demographics estimates of business receipts as well as of counts, and vi) implementing imputation of missing demographic values. While we explore nonemployer demographics estimates nationally as well as by state and sector over the 2014-16 time period, an in-depth analysis of longitudinal patterns or a formal comparison to the underlying U.S. population are out of the scope of this paper. Rather, we do a general exploration to check for sharp fluctuations over time, and also check for estimates and patterns that are not consistent with underlying demographic trends, or findings in AR demographics literature. We also contrast our findings to 2012 SBO estimates and discuss comparability issues in this context.

Our findings in Luque et al. (2019) indicated that AR coverage of 2015 nonemployer business owners was very high. Not including C-corporations, we were able to identify owners for approximately 99 percent of 2015 nonemployer businesses, and obtain demographic information for approximately 90 to 99 percent of them -- depending on the demographic. Furthermore, about 90 percent of identified owners had no missing demographics and only about 1 percent was missing three or more demographic characteristics. Our current results are consistent with our previous findings and indicate that high coverage and demographic assignment rates are not the exception, but the norm. Specifically, we find that AR coverage rates are high and stable over time in each of the three years we examine (2014 through 2016). We are able to identify owners for approximately 99 percent nonemployer businesses (not including C-corporations), 92 to 93 percent of identified nonemployer owners have no missing demographics, and only about 1 percent was missing three or more demographic characteristics. As indicated, current results do not include C-corporations since in the U.S.

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<sup>21</sup> No imputation of missing values was conducted.

owners of such companies cannot be unequivocally identified using tax or other AR data. We describe this issue in our previous paper and in the Limitations & Challenges Section of this paper, and plan to address the feasibility of assigning demographics to that group of firms in future work. Fortunately, C- corporations constitute only 2 percent of nonemployer businesses and 4 percent of their receipts.

Finally, it is worth noting that while NES-D represents an innovative approach to producing business statistics, the construct is well grounded in prior substantive administrative records research.<sup>22</sup> This research provides evidence of the suitability and quality of the data sources employed in NES-D to directly replace demographic information in household and business surveys. Thanks to this research we have a good understanding of limitations, and potential non-sampling and other errors in our sources of demographic data, such as coverage issues, conceptual misalignments, biases in PIK assignment or misreporting. Some of these issues primarily apply to hard-to-count populations, who often are not well represented in tax data.<sup>23</sup> Fortunately, the nonemployer business owner universe is extracted, and thus, well represented in tax data and is not as impacted by these concerns as the general U.S. population. For a thorough discussion of these issues, see the Limitations & Challenges Section of this paper and Luque et al. (2019). Also, see the Findings Section of this paper for a detailed discussion of how some of these issues affect our ability to compare our AR-based to SBO demographics estimates.

The current paper is organized as follows. In the next section, we describe the data used in our analysis, and in Section III, the methodology we employ to assign demographics at the individual and firm levels. In Section IV, we present results on AR coverage, owner identification, and availability of demographic characteristics for our nonemployer universe for each of the three years under examination. In Section V we present and discuss our findings. In

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<sup>22</sup> See, for instance, Bhaskar (2016), Ennis (2016), Luque (2016), Noon (2016), Rastogi & O'Hara (2012), Bhaskar et al. (2014), and Bond et al. (2014).

<sup>23</sup> Certain populations are under-represented in decennial Census data. These are referred to as "hard-to-count" populations and include very young children, racial and ethnic minorities, low income persons, immigrants not yet fully integrated in the economy, people in rural communities and mobile persons.

Section VI we discuss limitations and challenges, and finally, we conclude and go over next steps in Section VII.

Please note that all values in tables and figures in the paper follow the Census Bureau's disclosure avoidance protocol.<sup>24</sup> As part of this protocol, all table values have been rounded to four significant digits and in the following manner: numbers between 10,000 and 99,999 are rounded to the nearest 500; between 100,000 and 9,999,999 to the nearest 1,000 and above 10,000,000 to the nearest 10,000.

## II. Data

In Luque et al. (2019) we provided a detailed description of data sources used in NES-D. Here we provide: i) a quick review of those sources, ii) the process of owner identification for NES-D, and iii) a description of how we are expanding coverage of demographic characteristics by using secondary, and in some cases, tertiary sources of data.

NES-D is created from a variety of administrative records and Census Bureau data sources that include the Business Register (BR),<sup>25</sup> IRS tax Form 1040 data, tax Schedule K-1 data, Decennial Census and American Community Survey (ACS) data, Social Security Administration Numident data, and administrative records from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). From this point forward we will refer to Decennial Census and ACS data as Previous Census Records or PCR. The universe of nonemployer businesses used in this work is identified and extracted from the BR.<sup>26</sup> We also obtain the LFO of the business as well as its receipts, industrial classification, and geographic location from the BR. The nonemployer universe is comprised of businesses with no paid employment or payroll, with annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and filing tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040,

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<sup>24</sup> Disclosure avoidance rules applied in this paper follow the Nonemployer Statistics (NES) program disclosure methodology. See <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/nonemployer-statistics/technical-documentation/methodology.html> for an extensive discussion of these rules.

<sup>25</sup> The BR is a comprehensive database of all U.S. employer and nonemployer business establishments containing business name, identifier, address, industry classification, legal form of organization, receipts, and employment and payroll (these last two apply only to employer firms).

<sup>26</sup> The extraction is done by the Economic Directorate at the Census Bureau. See <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/nonemployer-statistics/technical-documentation/methodology.html> for additional details for how nonemployers are defined and identified.

Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series). Corporations can be S-corporations (S-corps) or C-corporations (C-corps). The vast majority of nonemployers are sole proprietorships, followed by partnerships, S-corps and finally C-corps (see Figure 1 for a break-down of nonemployers by LFO).

To attach demographic characteristics to the business owners, we use anonymized unique individual identifiers that the Census Bureau assigns to individuals in AR and census data sources upon data arrival at the Bureau.<sup>27</sup> These individual identifiers, which are known as the Census Bureau's Protected Identification Keys or PIKs, are used as linking keys to obtain demographic information from data sources, and attach those demographic characteristics to owners of nonemployer businesses. Depending on the LFO of the business, two IRS forms are used to obtain PIKs: IRS Form 1040 for sole proprietors, and Schedule K-1 for owners of partnerships and S-corps (see Figure 1).

In the case of nonemployer sole proprietorships, the business identifier coincides with that of its owner – it is simply the Social Security Number (SSN) of the business owner obtained from tax Form 1040.<sup>28</sup> So, for owners of sole proprietorships, the SSN is anonymized and converted into a PIK. For nonemployer partnerships and corporations, the business identifier is the Employer Identification Number or EIN. Both partnerships and S-corps must file an annual information return (tax Schedule K-1) to report the income/losses from its operations.<sup>29</sup> For these LFOs, we obtain owner PIKs from Schedule K-1 data since these data contain the EIN identifying the business itself (i.e., partnership or S-corp) as well as the SSNs of the owners of the business (which are anonymized and converted into PIKs at their arrival at the Census Bureau).<sup>30</sup> Since our nonemployer database from the BR contains EINs, we are able to identify which partnerships and S-corps are nonemployers in K-1 data. The K-1 record also includes the

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<sup>27</sup> See Wagner & Layne (2014) for more information on Census' probabilistic algorithm that assigns anonymized individual identifiers to individual data sources including decennial and ACS, other survey data as well as tax and other AR data.

<sup>28</sup> SSNs are anonymized upon arrival at the Census Bureau and converted into Protected Identification Keys or PIKs, which are discussed below.

<sup>29</sup> See Luque et al. (2019) for a more detailed description.

<sup>30</sup> Partnerships and S-corps have to obtain EINs regardless of whether they have any employees.

share of the business owned by each owner. As we will see in the Methodology section, this information will be important in assigning demographic characteristics at the firm level.

As already mentioned, there is no tax form or business registry that clearly and unequivocally identifies all owners of C-corps. For this reason, C-corps are not included in the results presented in this paper nor will they be part of the NES-D prototype in 2020. A more detailed discussion of this topic can be found in the Limitations & Challenges Section of this paper. We will address whether and how to obtain demographics for C-corps in future work.<sup>31</sup>

Turning now to NES-D's demographic data sources, the primary source of data for race and Hispanic origin information is PCR, with the Census Numident<sup>32</sup> serving as a secondary source. There is also potential for using additional individual AR sources as tertiary sources in the future (e.g., Department of Housing and Urban Development or Medicaid AR from the Centers of Medicaid and Medicare).<sup>33</sup> PCR use the most recent data from previous census records to assign race and Hispanic origin responses; therefore, priority is given to post-2011 ACS data, then the 2010 Census, followed by 2001-2010 ACS data, and finally Census 2000. Whenever an owner cannot be assigned a race or Hispanic origin by PCR, we then match his/her PIK to the Census Numident to see if place of birth information contained in the Numident can be used to assign a race or Hispanic origin to that owner. We use an algorithm or crosswalk that maps place of birth information in the Numident to either a Hispanic origin or a race.<sup>34</sup> Note, though, that obtaining race and Hispanic origin from place of birth information is only applicable to people born outside the U.S.. Figure 2 illustrates the source hierarchy for race and ethnicity data and Section IV of this paper discusses the additional race and Hispanic origin coverage provided by the Numident.

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<sup>31</sup> Fortunately, as already mentioned, C-corps constitute only 2 percent of the nonemployer universe and 4 percent of receipts.

<sup>32</sup> The SSA Numident file contains all transactions ever recorded against any single SSN - with each entry representing an addition or change (such as name changes) to the SSN record. This file is edited at the Census Bureau to create the Census Numident, which contains one record for each anonymized SSN.

<sup>33</sup> The use of AR data from other agencies is contingent upon data agreements between the Census Bureau and the federal agency owning the data.

<sup>34</sup> This algorithm was provided by Census Bureau's Population Division.

Two important points regarding race categories ought to be noted. In order to adhere to the revisions to Statistical Policy Directive No. 15, Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting issued by the Office of Management and Budget, NES-D (as well as other business demographics statistics and surveys) will not contain a race category of “Some Other Race” or SOR.<sup>35</sup> As a result, we deal with any SOR value obtained from PCR the following way. We first see if we can find a non-SOR race value in older decennial, ACS data or the Numident (remember our PCR file contains the most recent decennial or ACS value). If possible, we assign that race value to the individual owner. Otherwise, an allowed race category will be assigned to the individual via imputation.

In addition, following the ABS and legacy SBO, NES-D will not include a “multiple race” category for individuals indicating they are of multiple races. For owners who report multiple races in the decennial Census or the ACS and are tabulated as “multiple race,” we use the detailed Census or ACS race information to assign the owner to each of his/her corresponding racial categories. For example, an owner who reports being white and American Indian Alaska Native (AIAN) will be assigned and tabulated to both the white category and the AIAN category. For this reason, in our tables, summed totals for owner race and firm race will be greater than the summed totals for binary demographic categories such as Hispanic origin.

The Census Numident is the primary source for the sex, age, place of birth, and citizenship status<sup>36</sup> of the business owner, with plans to use PCR as a secondary source for age and sex information for the prototype and future releases (see Figure 3.) Regarding firm ownership by sex, sole proprietorships can only be classified as either male-owned or female-owned (but not equally-owned), since we use the sex of the single owner identified on the 1040 tax form. By contrast, in the SBO and ABS, the sole proprietor is allowed to respond that his/her firm is co-owned by a man and a woman (usually a couple). Since the vast majority of nonemployer

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<sup>35</sup> As mentioned earlier, the revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity were issued in 1997 and can be accessed at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Revisions-to-the-Standards-for-the-Classification-of-Federal-Data-on-Race-and-Ethnicity-October30-1997.pdf>.

<sup>36</sup> Note that our use of the term “citizens” refers to persons with U.S. citizenship.

businesses are sole proprietorships, the AR-based percentage of nonemployer businesses equally owned by men and women will be lower relative to the survey-based estimate.

Finally, the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) USVETS data provides administrative records data on veteran status. While at present we do not have a 2014 or 2016 vintage of VA USVETS data, we are able to construct a 2014 VA USVETS dataset using the available 2015 vintage.<sup>37</sup> According to the VA, an individual would have been included in the 2014 vintage of the USVETS data if they were alive, between the ages of 18 and 108 years inclusively, and separated from active duty military service during 2014. So we exclude individuals from the raw<sup>38</sup> 2015 vintage of the VA USVETS data if they (i) have a date of death before December 31, 2014 (i.e., died in 2014) (ii) are younger than 17 years of age on December 31, 2014, or are older than 108 years of age with a date of death missing on December 31, 2014, or (iii) separated from the military after December 31, 2014. Please note, though, that our estimates based on our construction of a 2014 vintage of veterans are subject to change and may have to be revised once we obtain VA's 2014 file.

Luque et al. (2019) provided a discussion of VA's data, how the concept of a veteran captured by the SBO/ABS' questions is broader than VA's veteran (official) definition, and how Department of Defense (DOD) data could potentially be used as an additional source that may be able to complement VA's data to bring the AR-based definition closer to the survey-based veteran concept. Title 38 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations gives VA the authority to determine veterans' status, but we plan to explore DOD's Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) database as a supplementary data source with the goal of better aligning SBO/ABS' concept of a veteran with the one we can obtain using AR.<sup>39</sup> More specifically, VA's definition of a veteran, and thus, VA's USVETS data do not include individuals

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<sup>37</sup> The construction of 2014 vintage of USVETS data from the 2015 vintage of USVETS data is based on consultations with VA's staff who are experts on the data.

<sup>38</sup> By "raw" we mean that the 2015 file was not derived as in the 2014 vintage.

<sup>39</sup> Title 38 - Pensions, Bonuses, and Veterans' Relief is one of fifty titles comprising the United States Code of Federal Regulations. Title 38 is the principal set of rules and regulations issued by federal agencies of the United States regarding pensions, bonuses, and veterans' relief.

who are currently on active military duty and individuals serving in the National Guard/Reserve Component who never served on active duty in the past.

### III. Methodology

Our paper last year discussed a number of methodological alternatives and challenges that needed to be addressed in anticipation of the NES-D experimental version release in 2020. In this section, we describe the methodology used for firm-level demographic assignment, and provide a detailed discussion of the decisions and the reasons behind them in Appendix 1. It is worth noting here, though, that one of the main guiding principles driving our methodological decisions has been the need to make AR-based nonemployer demographics estimates consistent with survey-based employer demographics estimates (i.e., ABS). This is because the ultimate goal is to provide stakeholders and the public as a whole with comparable and consistent demographic estimates across all (employer and nonemployer) businesses.

As mentioned above, we use individual anonymized identifiers or PIKs to obtain and attach demographic characteristics from a variety of sources to nonemployer business owners. Assigning demographic characteristics to owners of sole proprietorships, and by extension to the firms themselves, is straightforward. Only individuals can own sole proprietorships, and each sole proprietorship has only one owner.<sup>40</sup> Hence if the PIK of the sole proprietor can be linked to a given demographic data source, then the sole proprietor him/herself and the firm he/she owns will be assigned that demographic characteristic. For partnerships and S-corps, the assignment of demographic characteristics to the firm as a whole is more complicated since these types of firms can have more than one owner, and not all owners are necessarily individuals.

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<sup>40</sup> One exception to this one-owner rule is that married couples can legally own sole proprietorships jointly as “qualified joint ventures.” Spouses who choose to have their businesses organized in this way must both participate in the business and file a joint income tax return, and the business may not have any members except for the couple.

We assign firms to demographic groups by determining the total share of firm ownership held by individual members of each (demographic) group. A firm is assigned to a given group if owners of that group collectively own a majority stake (more than 50 percent) in the firm.<sup>41</sup> Those characteristics that have only two categories at the individual level (e.g., sex, Hispanic origin or veteran status) also have a third category at the firm level: equally-owned. For example, firm ownership by sex includes the following three categories: female-owned, male-owned and equally-owned by men and women. For characteristics that have more than two individual-level categories, such as race, it is possible that no one group will collectively own a majority of the firm. In such cases, the firm is not assigned to any race category. Following the ABS and legacy SBO, we also provide minority-owned, nonminority-owned, and equal minority-nonminority-owned categories based on the race and Hispanic origin of the owners. Specifically, individuals who are non-Hispanic white are considered to be part of the nonminority group. Please note that any given race category may contain Hispanic and non-Hispanic individuals. For instance, the white category includes both Hispanics and non-Hispanic whites.

When it comes to categorizing firms by the age of their owner(s), we explore three separate metrics that are inspired by the business and economics literature.<sup>42</sup> Note that because the age of owners was not a core or key demographic in the legacy SBO (or the ABS), the SBO and ABS provide owner-level but not firm-level estimates based on owners' age.

*Metric 1:* Majority age of owners in firm. As with other demographics, we classify a given firm into one of three age categories based on the majority rule. The age categories are: less than 35 years old, 35 to 54 years old, and 55 years and older.

*Metric 2:* Distribution of the mean age of owners in the firm. Here we assign a firm to one of three age categories (i.e., less than 35 years old, 35 to 54 years old, and 55 years and older) based on the mean age of the owners in the firm. Note that for firms with just one owner, this measure will be equivalent to the (single) owner's age.

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<sup>41</sup> See Luque et al. (2019) for an extensive discussion of this issue.

<sup>42</sup> See, for instance, Azoulay et al. (2018).

*Metric 3:* Measure of the age gap between the youngest and oldest owner in the firm. Again, note that this measure is only meaningful for firms that have more than one owner.

Since Schedule K-1 includes ownership shares of the firm for each owner in a given year, we use this information to determine what demographic group holds a majority stake in the firm. K-1 data provide ownership shares at two different points in time in a given year though – at the beginning and at the end of the year. NES-D will use the end-of-year ownership share value because our research indicates that it aligns better with the time frame reflected in an ABS response.

Not all firms are eligible for demographic classification in NES-D though. Following the methodology in the ABS (and legacy SBO), i) only firms where the person with the largest ownership share owns at least 10 percent of the firm are eligible for demographic assignment, ii) up to 4 owners with the largest ownership shares in the firm are considered in the assignment, iii) only *person* owners are used in the estimation, and hence iv) only firms with person owners are used in the calculation. We refer to i) and ii) above as the 10 percent 4-owner rule, and refer to the set of firms defined by i) - iv) above as “qualifying” or “classifiable” firms; that is, firms that qualify or are eligible for demographics classification. In the next section, we present findings on the share of classifiable nonemployer firms as well as on AR and demographics coverage.

Finally, the choice of using up to four owners for firm-level demographic assignment has implications for NES-D’s owner-level tabulations. To make NES-D’s owner-level and firm-level demographics estimates consistent, and also consistent with (ABS) employer estimates, only the top 4 owners of only qualifying firms are included in the calculations.

#### IV. Administrative Records Coverage & Availability of Demographics

In this Section, we go over our coverage results and demographic data availability. In Luque et al. (2019), we discussed in detail the extent to which we were able to identify owners of nonemployer firms with AR data, and how much coverage of demographics, AR and PCR

provided for the universe of nonemployer business owners. We did this with one year of data (2015) at the national level, and found very high coverage rates. Here we examine whether those high rates were the exception or the norm, and find they are the norm in each of the three years under examination, 2014-2016.

Our ability to identify owners of nonemployer firms is consistent across 2014-2016. Among sole proprietorships, virtually all have an identifiable owner, with only about 20,000 out of more than 20 million firms in each year from 2014 through 2016 lacking an owner with a valid PIK, as shown in Table 1.<sup>43</sup> Among partnerships and S-corps, about 99 percent of firms in each year match to data from Schedule K-1 (see Table 2); the overwhelming majority of these matches involve nonemployer and K-1 data from the same tax year, with only a small share involving K-1 data from the prior tax year.<sup>44</sup> The share of receipts accounted for by matched firms is slightly larger than the share of firms that are matched, suggesting that unmatched firms are somewhat smaller on average by this measure (see Table 2).<sup>45</sup> The number of partnership and S-corp owners identified through these matches is stable over the years used, as reported in Table 3. The share of firms with their full ownership represented by the identifiable owners is also stable. For partnerships, the identifiable owners represent full ownership of just over 90 percent of firms. For S-corps, identifiable owners represent full ownership of an even larger share of firms (97 percent). Using a narrow construction, more than 95 percent of firms have their full ownership accounted for; using the broader construction, this is true of more than 97 percent of firms. As explained in Luque et al. (2019), the narrow definition includes firms for which the sum of all available ownership shares is either exactly equal to 1 or exactly equal to 100 (some firms report ownership shares as decimals, while others report using whole numbers). The broad definition includes all firms for which the sum of all ownership shares reported is between 0.99 and 1.01 or between 99 and 101 (inclusive in both cases). Also see table note in Table 3.

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<sup>43</sup> Demographics of owners with invalid PIKs are imputed.

<sup>44</sup> Luque et al. (2019) also matched to K-1 data from the posterior tax year. However, because posterior year data will not be available during the actual production schedule, our current tabulations only use data from the same and prior tax years.

<sup>45</sup> Future work will examine whether demographics of non-matching firms could/should be imputed.

The share of partnerships and S-corps that can potentially be placed into demographic categories is somewhat smaller than the share that can be matched to the K-1 data. As explained in the Methodology Section, firms owned entirely by other firms, and firms that do not have a person-owner who owns at least ten percent of the firm are not eligible for demographic classification -- in keeping with practices used in the ABS and legacy SBO. Table 4 lays out the share of the firms, along with their receipts, that cannot be placed into demographic categories, by legal form of organization and reason. About 88 percent of partnerships and 98 percent of S-corps are potentially classifiable in each year. For partnerships, the most common reason that a firm cannot be classified is that it has no person-owners (about nine percent of firms each year). Another roughly 2.5 percent per year have at least one person-owner, but none who owns at least ten percent of the firm. For S-corps, failure to match to K-1 data is the most common reason for a firm not to be classifiable (1.2 to 1.4 percent per year). Just under one percent of S-corps lack person-owners, and only about 0.1 percent have person-owners but do not satisfy the ten percent rule. Notice that partnerships that are not eligible for demographic classification tend to be bigger (in terms of receipts) than firms that are demographically classifiable. Specifically, the approximately 12 percent of partnerships that are not eligible for classification account for 18 percent of receipts in each of the three years under examination. This is because the majority of non-classifiable partnerships are owned by other firms either in part or in their entirety (i.e., are tiered entities) and these types of firms tend to have higher receipts on average.<sup>46</sup>

As previously mentioned, note that these coverage results do not include C-corps because owners of LFO cannot unequivocally be identified with AR in the U.S.. In future work, we plan to examine the feasibility of imputing demographics for C-corps as well as for the share of firms that do not match to K-1 data.

Among identifiable owners, demographic data availability is also consistent across years. Table 5 reports the availability of various characteristics. About 99 percent of identified owners can be matched to the Numident each year. Sex, age, place of birth, and U.S. citizenship are

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<sup>46</sup> See Luque et al. (2019) for a discussion of this issue.

available for virtually all individuals in the Numident (98 to 99 percent), so data availability for these characteristics is very high. Data for Hispanic origin are available for about 95 percent of all records (see Table 6). Hispanic origin is assigned by previous census records for about 90 percent of owners, and 5 percent of records are assigned Hispanic origin by the Census Numident, with the remaining 5 percent missing Hispanic origin and subsequently imputed. PCR are used to assign race to 87-88 percent of all owners. Another 2-3 percent of all owners have race assigned by the Census Numident, with about 10 percent of owners having their race imputed.

We see higher additional coverage provided by the Numident for Hispanic origin than for race in part because records coded as Hispanic in the Numident would receive a corresponding race code of Some Other Race (SOR). However, as noted earlier, because Some Other Race (SOR) is not a valid race category in business surveys and statistics, we have to impute the race of SOR individuals. If SOR were an allowed race category in business statistics, then the rate of imputed race responses would decrease from 10 to 5 percent as more owners would be assigned SOR by either PCR or the Census Numident (see Table 6). The additional race coverage by the Numident here is lower because more records are assigned race by PCR than they are for Hispanic origin, and thus fewer records are available to be assigned race by the Numident.

We assign veteran status by linking nonemployers to the VA's USVETS database via PIK. However, in the case of VA data, there is no meaningful way of assessing its coverage or prevalence of missingness. This is because the USVETS contains only individuals who have been identified as veterans by the VA; therefore, a match to the USVETS file simply implies that that particular business owner is considered a veteran by the VA while a non-match implies that the person is not considered a veteran.<sup>47</sup>

Table 7 shows that about 92 to 93 percent of identified owners in each year have no demographic data missing. Among individuals who have at least one characteristic missing, the characteristics missing most often are race and Hispanic origin. Most individuals who have

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<sup>47</sup> As described in Luque et al. (2019), older and healthier veterans tend to be less well represented in VA's AR data and this will result in some false negatives; that is, some business owners who are veterans will not be present in VA's USVETS files, and thus, be identified as non-veterans.

Hispanic origin imputed also have race imputed since both are obtained from the same data sources. Only two to three percent of owners per year have age, sex, place of birth and citizenship (characteristics obtained from the Numident) missing, and thus, imputed.

## V. Findings

This section presents our results on nonemployer demographics at owner and firm levels for each of the three years under examination, 2014-2016. Owner-level estimates are presented by LFO at the national level. Please note that an individual owner may appear more than once in the table if he/she owns more than one firm with different LFOs, but he/she will appear just once in the total. Regarding firm-level tables, demographic estimates for firms are discussed by LFO, state and sector (2-digit NAICS). Firm-level estimates include counts of businesses as well as receipts.

As discussed earlier in the paper, also note that partnerships and S-corps that were not successfully matched to K-1 data as well as firms that are not eligible for demographic assignment are not included in the firm-level results. In addition, only owners of classifiable firms are considered in the calculation of our owner and firm-level estimates. Finally, as previously mentioned, our results do not include C-corps.

As previously mentioned, the primary focus of this paper is to examine the longitudinal consistency of our AR-based estimates for both counts and receipts. However, in the detailed discussion that follows, we also provide some discussion of observed heterogeneity patterns in our demographics estimates across LFO, state and sector. While an in-depth study of these patterns is out of the scope of this paper, we do some exploration to identify any potential results that do not align with demographic trends, and research findings from AR demographics literature.

Our estimates do not show any sharp fluctuations and are stable over the three years under examination, with some observed small annual changes reflecting underlying population and industry trends. This is the case at the national level, and also within states and sectors. As

expected, we observe considerable variation in firm ownership by demographics across LFOs, sectors, and states.

## A. Hispanic Origin & Race

### Hispanic Origin

Among all LFO owners for 2014-2016, about 12-13 percent are Hispanic, and 87-88 percent are non-Hispanic (Table 8). Estimates are stable over the three years we examine, with small increases in the share of Hispanic owners and corresponding decreases in the share of non-Hispanic owners in line with underlying population trends. By type of LFO, Hispanic owners comprise a greater share of sole proprietorship owners (14-15 percent) compared to S-Corps (9 percent) and partnerships (4-5 percent).

Turning now to firm-level results, at the national level Hispanic-origin firm ownership also exhibits longitudinal consistency with observed small changes that are consistent with underlying population trends (see Figure 4 and corresponding Table 9). About 13-14 percent of all firms are Hispanic-owned, 86-87 percent of all firms are non-Hispanic-owned and less than 1 percent are equally-owned for the three years we examine. A larger share of sole proprietorships are Hispanic-owned (14-15 percent) compared to S-Corps (9-10 percent) and partnerships (3-4 percent). Equally Hispanic-non-Hispanic-owned firms account for 1-2 percent of all partnerships and about 1 percent of all S-Corps.

Table 10 presents the share of firm receipts according to Hispanic origin both overall and according to LFO. Comparing the share of firm receipts to the share of firms, Hispanic-owned firms make up a smaller share of receipts (10-11 percent) relative to the share of Hispanic-owned firms. Conversely, non-Hispanic-owned firms account for a slightly disproportionately larger share of receipts (89-90 percent) relative to the share of firms that are non-Hispanic-owned, but this is primarily driven by sole proprietorships (see Figure 5, panels A-D).

We see variation, spanning approximately 21 percentage points, in the share of Hispanic-owned firms across sectors (see Table 11 and corresponding Figure 6). Within sector variation remains stable over the time period under examination, with small changes reflecting

underlying industry trends and Hispanic ownership prevalence by sector. Relative to the share of all Hispanic-owned firms across all sectors (13-14 percent), Hispanic-owned firms are more prevalent in Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (24-25 percent), Transportation and Warehousing (21-22 percent), Construction (19-21 percent), Utilities (17-19 percent), and Accommodation and Food Services (18 percent). Non-Hispanic-owned firms have a greater relative representation in Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (95-96 percent), Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (93-94 percent), Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (93 percent), Finance and Insurance (92-93 percent), as well as Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (92 percent); Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, Educational Services (92 percent), and Information (91-92 percent). Equally Hispanic-non-Hispanic-owned firms are most frequent in Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (about 1 percent). Within sectors from 2014 to 2016, the share of Hispanic and non-Hispanic firms is stable over time with some observed changes due to changes in underlying industry and population trends. The share of Hispanic-owned construction firms increased by 2 percentage points from 2014 to 2016, and the share of Hispanic-owned firms grew by about 1 percent for Utilities, Transportation and Warehousing, and Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services. In Table 12, we can see that the shares of receipts follow similar patterns by sector as they do for firm counts by sector, with non-Hispanic-owned firms being somewhat larger relative their Hispanic counterparts, particularly in Utilities, Health Care and Social Assistance, and Accommodation and Food Services.

We also observe heterogeneity in Hispanic-owned firms across states, with estimates remaining stable over time within state and with small changes reflecting state population trends. Hispanic-owned firms are more likely to be in certain states (see Table 13 and corresponding Figure 7). These states include New Mexico (33-34 percent), Florida (30-32 percent), Texas (30-31 percent), California (24-25 percent), Arizona (19-20 percent), and Nevada (17-18 percent). Shares of receipts follow similar patterns (Table 14). Relative to the share of firms, Hispanic-owned firms tend to earn less in receipts in most states, and the discrepancy is larger in the states where Hispanic-owned firms are more likely to be found, such as Florida, California, and Nevada.

## Race

Among all LFOs owners for 2014-2016, about 81-82 percent are white, 10-11 percent are black, 7-8 percent are Asian, and American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) combined make up less than 0.5 percent (Table 15). About 29-30 percent of all LFO owners are minority,<sup>48</sup> 70-71 percent are nonminority, and less than 0.5 percent are equally-owned. The shares do not exhibit sharp fluctuations and are stable over time, with small differences that are consistent with underlying changes in the U.S. population. For instance, the share of owners who are a minority increases from 28.5 percent in 2014 to 30 percent in 2016. As we discuss race results, recall that owners of multiple race can be assigned to more than one race category, and therefore the sum of all owner races will be greater than the sum for minority and nonminority owners.

White owners comprise a greater share of partnerships (90-91 percent) and S-Corps (87-88 percent) than of sole proprietorships (79-80 percent). Black owners make up a larger share of sole proprietorships (12-13 percent) than S-Corps (4 percent) and partnerships (2 percent). Asian owners comprise about 8-9 percent of S-Corps and about 7-8 percent of partnerships and sole proprietorships. AIAN and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) owners comprise greater shares of sole proprietorships than partnerships and S-Corps. Minority owners make up a larger share of sole proprietorships (32-34 percent) than of S-Corps (20-22 percent) and partnerships (13-14 percent).

Turning now to firm-level results, Table 16 and corresponding Figure 8 show the share of businesses according to firm ownership by race. Our race estimates do not exhibit sharp fluctuations over the three years we examine, and the small changes we observe are consistent with underlying population trends in the U.S.. Among all firms, about 80-81 percent are white-owned, 11-12 percent are black-owned, 7-8 percent are Asian-owned, and less than 0.5 percent are AIAN or NHPI-owned. About 32 percent of all firms are minority-owned in 2016, an increase from 30 percent in 2014 (see Table 16 and corresponding Figure 9). About 0.3 percent of all

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<sup>48</sup> Remember the nonminority category refers to individuals who are non-Hispanic white.

firms are equally minority-nonminority owned. Fewer sole proprietorships are white-owned (79-80 percent) compared to partnerships (90 percent) and S-Corps (86-87 percent). More sole proprietorships are minority-owned (32-34 percent) than S-Corps (21-23 percent) and partnerships (11-12 percent). As shown in Table 17 and corresponding Figures 10 and 11, white-owned, Asian-owned and nonminority-owned firms account for a greater share of receipts relative to the share of firms (i.e., they tend to be relatively larger by this measure), but again, this is primarily driven by sole proprietorships.<sup>49</sup>

Table 18 and corresponding Figures 12 and 13 present nonemployer businesses by race according to sector. Over time, share by race and sector do not exhibit sharp fluctuations with some observed 2-5 percentage point increases in the share of minority-owned firms in Transportation and Warehousing, Utilities, Construction, and Finance and Insurance. The share of firms assigned as having white ownership spans approximately 35 percentage points across sectors with the Transportation sector having the lowest share (63 percent) and Mining the highest (98 percent). White-ownership is more concentrated in sectors such as Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Construction. Relative to the national average, there are fewer white-owned firms and more black-owned firms in some sectors including Transportation and Warehousing, Health Care and Social Assistance, and Accommodation and Food Services. The highest share of AIAN-owned firms is in the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting sector. There are more Asian-owned firms in Transportation and Warehousing, Accommodation and Food Services, and Other Services. The highest share of NHPI-owned firms is in the Transportation and Warehousing sector.

Table 19 shows firm receipts by race and sector. White-owned firms tend to have a larger share of receipts relative to share of firms in all sectors, and this is most pronounced in Transportation and Warehousing, Health Care and Social Assistance, Utilities, and Other Services. Across all sectors, firms assigned as being black, AIAN, or NHPI tend to be relatively

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<sup>49</sup> Recall that owners can be assigned to more than one race category. Therefore, firms can also be classified as more than one race category if more than 50 percent of the shares are owned by more than one race category. Thus, the totals for all firms may be greater than the total for other demographic characteristics.

smaller (in terms of receipts), with the exception of NHPI-owned firms in Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, and Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction. Asian-owned firms account for a disproportionately greater share of receipts in some sectors (Accommodation and Food Services, Retail Trade, and Health Care and Social Assistance), but at the same time earn disproportionately less receipts in other sectors --particularly Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Construction, and Utilities.

Turning now to race firm ownership by state, we see that our estimates show no sharp fluctuations over time, but as expected, exhibit heterogeneity across states (see Table 20 and corresponding Figure 14). Patterns of firm ownership by race largely follow patterns of racial distribution across states. White-owned firms account for over 97 percent of all firms in Montana, Vermont, Maine, South Dakota, and Idaho while accounting for the smallest share of firms in Hawaii (52 percent). The District of Columbia, Georgia, Mississippi, Maryland, Louisiana, and Alabama have higher shares of black-owned firms. On the other hand, in Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Vermont, South Dakota, New Hampshire, and Utah, black-owned firms account for fewer than 1 percent of all firms in those states.

AIAN-owned firms are most prevalent in states with larger AIAN populations such as Alaska, Oklahoma, and New Mexico while being least prevalent in New Hampshire, West Virginia, and Kentucky. The highest shares of Asian-owned firms are found in Hawaii, California, New York, Nevada, and New Jersey while the smallest shares are located in Montana and South Dakota (less than 1 percent). The highest share of NHPI-owned firms is found in Hawaii (about 6 percent), whereas the share of firms that are NHPI-owned is 0.5 percent or less in all other states. As shown in Table 20 and corresponding Figure 15, Minority-Owned firms account for the largest share of all firms in the following states: Hawaii, District of Columbia, Texas, Florida, California, Georgia, and Maryland. Minority-owned firms make up the smallest share of all firms in the following states: Vermont, Maine, Montana, South Dakota, and New Hampshire (less than 5 percent). Over time, we see that minority-owned firms grew in every state from 2014 to 2016.

Table 21 shows firm receipts by race and state. White-owned firms tend to earn a greater share of receipts relative to firms in all states with the exception of Wyoming. The share of receipts is most disproportionate in the District of Columbia, Mississippi, Georgia, and Maryland. Asian-owned firms also earn disproportionately more receipts in most states. Black-owned firms by contrast tend to be smaller (in terms of receipts) in all states, and this is most evident in Michigan, Connecticut, Wisconsin, and Tennessee. In all states with the exception of New Hampshire, AIAN-owned firms also account for less receipts relative to the share of firms they account for, and this is greatest in Montana, South Dakota, and Arizona where the share of receipts is less than half the share of firms. In most states, NHPI-owned firms also earn fewer receipts relative to the share of firms they account for -- with the exception of Alabama, Louisiana, and North Dakota. In all states, minority-owned firms earn disproportionately less receipts, and this is most pronounced in the District of Columbia, Michigan, and Alabama. By contrast, in all states, firms which are equally minority and nonminority-owned receive a larger share of receipts relative to the share of firms they account for.

## B. Sex

Table 22 reports the number and share of owners of nonemployer firms by sex and LFO. Most nonemployer owners are men (56 to 57 percent). The overall share is close to the sole proprietorship share, while owners of partnerships and S-corps are even more likely to be men (about 64 to 68 percent). These shares are stable across the years considered.

Nationally, firm ownership by sex changes little between 2014 and 2016. Across all LFOs, about 66 percent of firms are male-owned in each year, as shown in Table 23 and corresponding Figure 16. Both sole proprietorships and partnerships are very close to this proportion, while S-corps, the LFO with the fewest firms, are nearly nine percentage points more likely to be male-owned. Overall, about 42 percent of firms are female-owned and approximately 2 percent are equally owned. Sole proprietorships are most likely to be female-owned, at nearly 45 percent in each year, followed by S-corps (just over 23 percent) and partnerships (just over 16 percent). The remainder of partnerships (about 28 percent) and S-

corps (about 12 percent) are equally male and female owned. Comparing the distribution of firms across sex categories to the distribution of receipts, reported in Table 24, indicates that male-owned firms are on average larger by this measure (see Figure 17). Across all legal forms, about 70 percent of receipts go to male-owned firms in each year. Sole proprietorships have the largest gap between the male-owned share of firms (about 55 percent) and the share of receipts that go to male-owned firms (about 71 percent).

Firm ownership by sex is also generally stable within industries, though there are differences in levels across industries. Table 25 and corresponding Figure 18 show that a majority of firms in Retail Trade, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation services, Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance, Accommodation and Food services, and Other services are female-owned. In Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting; Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas extraction; Construction; and Transportation and Warehousing, on the other hand, more than 80 percent of firms are male-owned. Table 26 shows a similar divide in the share of receipts going to male and female owned firms, though only educational services and health care and social assistance see female-owned firms receive a majority of receipts.

There is less variation in firm ownership by sex across states, as shown in Table 27 and corresponding Figure 19, but changes over time are again minimal. To the extent that any states stand out as having an especially large share of male-owned firms, those states include Maine, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania, where about 59 to 60 percent of firms are male-owned each year. For female-owned firms, the District of Columbia stands out with 49 percent of its firms in that category each year. Table 28 shows, however, that female-owned firms in the District of Columbia receive only about 35 percent of receipts each year. Hawaii is the state where female-owned firms received the next largest share of receipts, at 32 to 33 percent annually. In no state do the majority of receipts go to female-owned firms.

### C. Veteran Status

Table 29 reports owner-level veteran information nationally for all sectors by LFO of nonemployer firm for years 2014 and 2015.<sup>50</sup> We find that the owner-level results concerning veterans show no sharp fluctuations and are stable between 2014 and 2015. About 6.3 percent of nonemployer business owners are veterans in 2015. This rate varies slightly by LFO, with approximately 6 percent of sole proprietors to about 7 percent of owners of partnerships and S-corporations being veteran.

We also find that the firm-level results concerning veterans are stable between 2014 and 2015. Table 30 and corresponding Figure 20 report firm-level veteran-ownership status nationally for all sectors by LFO for years 2014 (left) and 2015 (right). We find that almost 6 percent of all nonemployer firms are veteran-owned in 2015. Partnerships have the lowest veteran-owned rate at approximately 3 percent while S-corps and sole proprietorships have veteran-owned rates of about 6 percent. Of all nonemployer firms, 0.4 percent are equally-owned by veterans and non-veterans. S-corps have a lower equally-owned rate (about 2 percent) than partnerships (approximately 5 percent).

Table 31 reports firm-level receipts nationally for all sectors by LFO and veteran status for years 2014 (left) and 2015 (right). We find that approximately 6 percent of receipts from all nonemployer firms are from veteran-owned firms in 2015. Receipts patterns resembles the shares based on counts. That is, as shown in Figure 21, there is virtually no size difference in terms of receipts between veteran and non-veteran owned firms. Veteran-owned partnerships account for about 3 percent of receipts, veteran-owned sole proprietorships for 6.5 percent, and veteran-owned S-corps for 5 percent. About 1 percent of all receipts from nonemployer firms are from equally-owned firms. Approximately 2 percent of all S-corps receipts are from equally-owned firms and about 4 percent of all partnership receipts are from equally-owned firms.

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<sup>50</sup> As previously mentioned, at the time this analysis was done, 2016 VA data was not available.

Next, we examine veteran information on firm counts by sector of the economy, and find that these patterns are also stable over time, with some heterogeneity observed across sectors. Tables 32 and 33 and corresponding Figure 22 show results for firm-level veteran ownership status by sector for years 2014 and 2015 respectively. In 2015, sectors with the largest shares of veteran-owned firms are Utilities (10 percent), Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (9 percent), Finance and Insurance (approximately 9 percent). Sectors with the smallest shares of veteran-owned firms are Health Care and Social Assistance (about 4 percent), and Educational Services, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, and Accommodation and Food Services (at approximately 5 percent). These patterns seem reasonable given that the majority of veterans are men and there exist sex composition differences across industries. Most sectors of the economy have a relatively small share of firms that are equally-owned by veterans and non-veterans (around 0.6 percent or less) but Real Estate and Rental and Leasing has a larger share (2.5 percent) of firms in the equally-owned category relative to other sectors.

Tables 34 and 35 show results for firm-level receipts by sector and veteran status for 2014 and 2015 respectively. In 2015, sectors with the largest shares of receipts from veteran-owned firms are Transportation, Utilities, and Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (at about 8 percent). Sectors with the smallest shares of receipts from veteran-owned firms are Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (at approximately 4 percent). While most sectors have a relatively small share of receipts from firms that are equally-owned having shares of around 1.0 percent or less, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing has a larger share (2.5 percent) of receipts from firms that are equally-owned by veterans and nonveterans.

Lastly, we look at veteran information on firm counts by state. Again, the patterns show no sharp fluctuations between 2014 and 2015. Results for firm-level veteran ownership status by state for 2015 are shown in Table 37 and Figure 23. Alaska (almost 11 percent), South Dakota (about 10 percent), and South Carolina (about 9 percent) have the largest shares of veteran-owned firms while New York and New Jersey (at about 3 percent), and District of Columbia (at about 4 percent) have the smallest shares of veteran-owned firms. The majority of states have relatively small share of equally-owned firms with shares of around 0.6 percent or

less. Results for firm-level veteran ownership status by state for 2014 are shown in Table 36 and Figure 23.

Results for firm-level receipts by state and veteran status for 2015 are shown in Table 39 and follow the same pattern as firm counts. The majority of states have a relatively small share of receipts from firms that are equally-owned by veterans and nonveterans with shares of around 1 percent or less. Yet a few states have somewhat larger shares of receipts from equally-owned firms: Wyoming, North Dakota, and South Dakota (at about 2 percent). Results for firm-level receipts by state for 2014 are shown in Table 38.

#### D. Place of Birth and Citizenship

##### Place of Birth

Beginning with owner-level results in Table 40, we see that the overall share of ownership by individuals born outside the U.S. is stable over time and shows a slight increase from about 20 to 21 percent from 2014 to 2016 in line with underlying population trends in the U.S.. National firm-level results in Table 41 and corresponding Figure 24 show similar growth from about 21 to 22 percent among firms predominantly owned by the not U.S. born. Although the percentage point difference over time is quite small, it shows a generalized trend of rising shares of ownerships among the not U.S. born, offsetting an equal decline in ownership by U.S. born. Across LFOs, partnerships have the largest share of U.S. born ownership each year. S-corps have the largest share of not U.S. born owners at about 24 percent.

Focusing on 2016 results, in Table 41, we see the majority of firms have U.S. born ownership (approximately 78 percent). A much smaller percentage of nonemployer firms have equally split ownership between U.S. born and not U.S. born. For instance, only 0.4 percent of partnerships and S-corps have equal U.S. born and not U.S. born ownership. With such small occurrence of equal ownership, it makes sense that the average composition is most similar to that shown among sole proprietorships, who make up the vast majority of nonemployers, and where equal ownership is non-existent. Partnerships have the largest representation of U.S. born ownership and equal ownership firms.

The distribution of national-level receipts by LFO mimics the demographic breakdown we saw under the firm count results. In addition, as shown in Figure 25, nonemployer firms owned by individuals born outside the U.S. tend to be bigger in terms of receipts relative to their U.S. born counterparts. This is the case for all firms and also for each LFO.

In Table 42 and corresponding Figure 26, we observe the distribution of place of birth among firms across industrial sectors. The highest representation of U.S. born owned firms occurs in the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry (about 96 percent). It is the only sector with U.S. born ownership greater than 95 percent. The Transportation industry has the largest representation of not U.S. born ownership at approximately 46 percent. Lastly, the Real Estate and Rental and Leasing industry has the greatest representation of equally-owned firms at about 2 percent. Shares of receipts within industrial sectors generally reflect the composition of firms.

Across industrial sectors, the Transportation industry has the lowest presence of firms with U.S. born ownership at approximately 54 percent. Not U.S. born owned firms are least represented in the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry at about 4 percent. Six industries including Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting; Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation; and Educational Services have the lowest representation of equally owned firms (0.1 percent). Shares of receipts reflect the distribution among firm counts for U.S. born and not U.S. born owned firms.

Table 43 and corresponding Figure 27 show firm count and receipt results across states. South Dakota, Montana, West Virginia, Mississippi and North Dakota have at least 95 percent representation of U.S. born ownership. South Dakota has the largest percentage of U.S. born owned firms at nearly 97 percent each year. Recall, the national average is about 78 percent. Most recently, Florida has the highest representation of not U.S. born ownership, 39 percent, followed by California, New York and New Jersey, each having at least 30 percent of firms owned by the not U.S. born. New Jersey has the largest share (0.8 percent) of equal-ownership firms between U.S. born and not U.S. born, double the national average of 0.4 percent.

## Citizenship

Beginning with owner-level results in Table 44, overall, we see that in 2014 approximately 13 percent of all nonemployer owners are non-citizens in 2014 and about 14 percent in 2016.<sup>51</sup> Across LFOs, partnerships have the largest share of owners who are citizens (about 93 percent) compared to 87 percent and 85 percent of owners of S-corps and sole proprietorships respectively.

National firm-level results in Table 45 and Figure 28 show no sharp fluctuations over time and exhibit a very slight increase (from 13.6 to 14.1 percent) in firms owned by non-citizens. A much smaller percentage of nonemployer firms have equally split ownership between U.S. citizens and non-citizens. For instance, only 0.3 percent of partnerships and S-corps have equal citizen and non-citizen ownership. With such small occurrence of equal ownership, it makes sense that the average composition is most similar to that shown among sole proprietorships, who make up the vast majority of nonemployer firms, and where equal ownership is non-existent. Partnerships have the largest representation of citizen ownership and equal ownership firms (from about 3 to 4 percent). The distribution of national-level receipts by organization type mimics the demographic breakdown we saw under the firm count results. In addition, as shown in Figure 29, nonemployer firms owned by individuals who are not U.S. citizens tend to slightly over-account for receipts relative to their share of firm counts.

In Table 46 and corresponding Figure 30, we observe the distribution of citizenship among firms across industrial sectors, using two-digit NAICS codes. The highest representation of citizen-owned firms occurs in the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry (approximately 98 percent). It is the only sector with citizen ownership greater than 95 percent. The Transportation industry has the largest representation of non-citizen ownership at 31.5 percent. Lastly, the Real Estate and Rental and Leasing industry has the greatest representation of equally-owned firms at almost 2 percent. Shares of receipts within industrial sectors generally reflect the composition of firms. Also as shown in Table 46 and corresponding Figure 30, across industrial sectors, the Transportation industry has the lowest presence of firms with

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<sup>51</sup> Recall that 'citizenship' refers to U.S. citizenship.

citizen ownership at about 68 percent. Non-citizen owned firms are least represented in the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry at almost 2 percent. Shares of receipts generally reflect the distribution among firm counts for citizen and non-citizen owned firms.

Table 47 and corresponding Figure 31 show firm count and receipt results across states. South Dakota has the largest percentage of citizen-owned firms, just over 98.0 percent each year. Twenty-two other states have at least 95 percent representation of citizen ownership including Montana, West Virginia and Mississippi. Recall, the national average is about 85 percent. New York, Florida, California, and New Jersey have the largest shares of non-citizen firm ownership (between approximately 26 and 21 percent). New Jersey has the largest share (0.8 percent) of equal-ownership firms between citizens and non-citizens.

As also shown in Table 47 and Figure 31, states with the highest representation of citizen-owned firms also tend to generate most of their receipts from those same firms. For example, in Montana and South Dakota, about 98 percent of receipts come from citizen-owned firms. Non-citizen-owned firms earn larger shares of receipts in Florida (about 22 percent) and California (almost 21 percent) than in other states.

## E. Age

Table 48 reports the number and share of owners of nonemployer firms by age group and legal form of organization. Overall, owners are most likely to be 35 to 54 years old (42 to 43 percent), followed by 55 and older (34 to 35 percent) and then less than 35 (22 percent). Again, this distribution aligns fairly closely with the age distribution of sole proprietors, who make up the vast majority of owners. Owners of partnerships and S-corps are much less likely to be under 35 (only nine to 12 percent) than are sole proprietors; they are instead much more likely to be 55 and older (49 to 50 percent for partnership owners, and 45 to 47 percent for S-corp owners). These shares are also stable over time, aside from some slight progression into older categories as owners age.

Turning now to firm-level age ownership, we see that age classification is also stable over the three years we consider. This is true whether the age of a firm's ownership is measured by

averaging the ages of the individual owners or placing firms in age-range categories based on majority ownership as with other characteristics (metrics 1 and 2 in Methodology Section). Table 49 and corresponding Figures 32 and 33 show that owners of sole proprietorships tend to be younger than owners of partnerships and S-corps by both measures, and these differences are stable over time. About a quarter of sole proprietorships are owned by individuals who are less than 35 years old, compared with only about six percent of partnerships and eight percent of S-corps. Similar shares of partnerships (about 45 to 47 percent) and S-corps (about 42 to 44 percent) are majority-owned by individuals who are 55 or older. Table 50 shows receipts of firm ownership by age. As with sex, the distributions of firms and receipts differ across these categories, but in the case of age, the difference is driven largely by sole proprietorships. As shown in Figure 34, despite accounting for roughly 25 percent of such firms, sole proprietorships owned by individuals under 35 generate only about 15 percent of receipts within that legal form. Interestingly, partnerships and sole proprietorships owned by the older age category tend to be bigger than their younger counterparts, but this is not the case in S-corps.

Recall our third age metric gives us a measure of the age gap between the youngest and oldest owner in the firm. Figures 35 and 36 provide a graphical representation of this metric for partnerships and S-corps respectively. Here the X-axis represents the age of the youngest owner, and the Y-axis is the (firm-level) mean age of oldest owners across the firms that have a given value of X. We can see that in partnerships, the youngest owner tends to co-own with older owners when the age youngest owner falls in the lowest age range (18-25 years approximately). As the age of the youngest owner increases, these youngest owners tend to co-own with partners closer to their age. Economics studies suggest that this pattern may be due to the youngest owners looking for expertise or funding from older owners. In the case of nonemployer partnerships, this pattern could simply be explained by family businesses. Note that the pattern is not as pronounced in S-corps. However, this is in part due to the fact that a large share of S-corps only have one owner, and hence, the age of the youngest and oldest owner would be one and the same.

Age is again stable within industries, though some tend to have older owners than others. As Table 51 and corresponding Figure 37 show, firms in Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and gas extraction; Finance and Insurance; and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing tend to have relatively old owners, while firms in a variety of service industries tend to have relatively young owners. Table 52 shows the distribution of receipts across ownership age groups for each sector. Consistent with the national estimates, firms that are majority owned by individuals under 35 generally account for a smaller share of receipts than they do firms.

Looking across states, ownership age is again stable and consistent with underlying state populations (see Table 53 and corresponding Panels A-E in Figure 38). To the extent that states notably differ from the national average, those states are largely similar to the ones that differ on sex. States with older owners of nonemployer firms include Maine and New Hampshire (two states that have notably more male-owned firms than average), as well as Vermont, where the firm-level average owner age is over 51, the highest of any state, in all three years. Firms in the District of Columbia, which has the most female-owned firms, also tends to have the relatively young owners. As shown in Table 54, firms with younger owners in several states receive a comparable share of receipts to their District of Columbia counterparts. These shares are again smaller than the shares of firms majority-owned by individuals under 35.

#### F. Comparison to SBO

As discussed in our report last year, our AR-based and 2012 SBO estimates are not strictly comparable due to non-sampling error or other issues such as definitional differences between the survey and AR data, tax data limitations affecting sole proprietorship ownership by sex, or disagreements in race/ethnicity survey responses vs. AR data. Also note that we are contrasting SBO and AR-based estimates from different years (2012 SBO and 2014 NES-D),<sup>52</sup> so the observed differences arise from both issues such as the ones mentioned above as well as demographic and industry time trends—disentangling these two sets of factors is not feasible

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<sup>52</sup> This is because calculating 2012 AR-based estimates is not possible because a critical piece of information in K-1 tax data needed for PIK assignment is not available in 2012.

and beyond the scope of this paper. All the differences discussed below are statistically significant unless noted otherwise.<sup>53</sup>

As already mentioned, regarding race, i) the SBO included a “Some-Other-Race” category (which is no longer allowed in business statistics or surveys), and ii) AR research finds that agreement rates for race between AR and survey responses are high, but tend to be lower for small population groups (e.g., American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander) relative to other race groups.<sup>54,55</sup> At the national level we observe differences of up to 3.5 percentage points in some race groups between 2012 SBO and the 2014 NES-D (see Appendix Table A.1). The race group with the largest discrepancy is the white-owned business category, where the 2014 AR-based estimate is 3.5 percentage points higher than in the 2012 SBO. The higher AR-based estimate is not unexpected for two reasons highlighted above: i) the disappearance of the SOR group as a valid race category, and ii) disagreements between AR and survey race responses. As evidenced by AR demographics research, while agreement rates are generally high for larger race groups, it is low for smaller population groups (e.g., AIAN and NHPI) --with AR data identifying as white, owners that self-identify as non-white in the SBO. Note that, because of underlying demographic population trends, the white-owned firm category is trending downward; however, this trend is not reflected in the 2012 SBO to 2014 AR-based comparison because the 2012 SBO and NES-D are not comparable due to the aforementioned issues. In fact, in this case, demographic trends and non-sampling error issues have opposite effects on the observed differences.

Our state level AR-based estimates on firm ownership by race behave according to our expectations based on the comparability and non-sampling error issues mentioned above (see Appendix Tables A.2 and A.3). In some states we see larger differences (more than 5

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<sup>53</sup> Differences are statistically significant at the 10 percent level. Note that SBO estimates contain sampling errors while AR-based estimates do not contain sampling error.

<sup>54</sup> See, for instance, Ennis et al. (2015), Liebler et al. (2014).

<sup>55</sup> Also note that the 2007 and 2012 SBOs differed in the way they categorize the race of individuals that entered a Hispanic or Latino response in the race write-in boxes. In the 2012 SBO, if a respondent entered a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity in the race write-in box, the record was categorized as “Some-Other-Race”. By contrast, in the 2007 SBO, that same case would have been categorized as “White”. The change was implemented to be consistent with 2010 Census methodology.

percentage points) in firm ownership by race between the AR-based and SBO estimates. As expected, these states have larger populations of AIAN (American Indian and Alaska Native), NHPI (Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander) and SOR (Some Other Race) groups. Specifically, they are Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, New Mexico, Oklahoma, California and Texas. In the case of Alaska and Oklahoma, the AR-based AIAN shares are lower by 8 and 7 percentage points respectively relative to the SBO. In Hawaii, the AR-based NHPI and Asian shares are lower than in the SBO by 8 and 9 percentage points respectively. Meanwhile, New Mexico, California and Texas had large shares of SOR-owned businesses in the SBO (11, 13, and 9 percentage points respectively). Contrasting 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based race estimates by sector in Appendix Tables A.4 and A.5 shows that the largest differences are observed in the white-owned category in Administration (8 percentage points) and Construction (6 percentage points). Non-sampling error and other issues discussed above as well as industry and demographic trends between 2012 and 2014 are behind these observed differences.

Contrasting 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based estimates by Hispanic origin shows differences that are lower than 1 percentage point at the national level (see Appendix Table A.6). The survey share of non-Hispanic owned businesses is higher in the 2014 AR-based estimate than in the survey response estimate --which is in line with AR demographics research. At the same time, the share of the non-Hispanic population in the U.S. is decreasing over time, which has the opposite effect of non-sampling error issues. The differences observed by state and sector are less than 2.5 percentage points for states and less than 2 percentage points for sectors (see Appendix Tables A.7 and A.8). As expected, larger differences are seen in states with larger concentration of Hispanic populations (California, Florida, New Mexico and Texas).

Regarding firm ownership by sex, the survey response allows for sole proprietorships to be equally owned by a man and a woman (usually married couples) while tax records can only consider the sex of the person that appears as the owner of the sole proprietorship on the 1040 tax Form. Consequently, the AR-based equally-owned category is expected to be and is lower than the SBO estimate. Specifically, the difference at the national level is approximately 5 percentage points lower, with both the female and male-owned shares being higher by 2 and 3.5 percentage points respectively (see Appendix Table A.9). Note that for a large share of

nonemployer sole proprietors, the 2012 SBO already used AR for direct substitution of core demographics including sex. This resulted in 2012 SBO equally-owned estimates for nonemployers being approximately 9 percentage points lower than in the 2007 SBO. The 2014 AR-based equally-owned share is lower in the vast majority of states, with the shares of both male-owned and female-owned being higher (see Appendix Table A.10). The only exceptions are Delaware where the female-owned share is lower by approximately 10 percentage points, and the District of Columbia where the male-owned share is about 2 percentage points higher in the 2014 AR-based estimate. Regarding estimates by sector, relative to the 2012 SBO estimates, 2014 AR-based equally-owned estimates are lower, and both male-owned and female-owned are higher for all sectors –with the 2014 AR-based male-owned share in Mining having the largest difference (12 percentage points) relative to the SBO (see Appendix Table A.11).

Regarding firm ownership by veteran status, as discussed earlier and in Luque et al. (2019), the concept of veteran captured by the SBO/ABS is broader than VA's (official) definition of a veteran.<sup>56</sup> Specifically, VA's veteran definition does not include some military personnel such as individuals who are currently on active military duty and individuals serving in the National Guard/Reserve Component who never served on active duty in the past. Also, as mentioned earlier, some older and healthier veterans are less well represented in VA's data. For these reasons, AR-based estimates are expected to be and are lower than SBO estimates. At the national level the 2015 AR-based share of veteran owned businesses is lower than in the 2012 SBO by 3.5 percentage points while the share of non-veteran owned businesses is 5 percentage points higher (see Appendix Table A.12). The AR-based lower shares are also observed in all states and sectors (see Appendix Tables A.13 and A.14).

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<sup>56</sup> As mentioned earlier, Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulation gives VA the authority to determine veterans' status.

## VI. Limitations & Challenges

Throughout the paper we have discussed AR data limitations and other issues affecting AR-based estimates, and in some cases, the comparability between AR-based and survey-based estimates. Among others, these included measurement and non-sampling error issues, C-corporations, and allowable survey responses. Here we consolidate and elaborate on that discussion, and go over additional issues, such as data agreements, that can potentially impact the creation of NES-D.

In general, AR data may contain measurement error because of issues such as coverage problems (e.g., the data source may not cover certain populations as well as others), linking or matching issues which may lead to bias problems, conceptual and timing misalignments, reporting errors, etc.. The primary data sources NES-D uses are well-researched and of high quality. The Census Bureau has done extensive research over the years on decennial, ACS and Census Numident data as well as on linkage issues to identify coverage/underrepresentation and bias.<sup>57</sup> Studies find that certain populations (e.g., racial and ethnic minorities, low income persons, very young children, immigrants not yet fully integrated in the economy) are missed at higher rates in decennial data.<sup>58</sup> The NES-D universe, however, is extracted from tax data, so NES-D nonemployers will not be underrepresented in ACS, decennial, and AR data to the same extent as the general population. It is worth noting, though, that immigrants entering the U.S. between census years (2000 and 2010, for instance) will not be captured in decennial data. While the ACS helps fill-in some of that gap, we rely on the Numident as a secondary data

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<sup>57</sup> See, for instance, Bhaskar (2016), Ennis (2016), Luque (2016), Noon (2016), Rastogi & O'Hara (2012), Bhaskar et al. (2014), Luque & Bhaskar (2014), Bond et al. (2014).

<sup>58</sup> These groups are generally referred to as "hard-to-count" populations.

source to help us expand our coverage of race and Hispanic origin data.<sup>59</sup> The Numident provides Hispanic origin information for an additional 5 percent of nonemployers and race information for an additional 1 to 2 percent of nonemployers (depending on the year). Section IV of this paper discussed this topic in detail.

Meanwhile, by definition, the Census Numident contains only people with SSNs. This impacts, but only marginally, the NES-D nonemployer population since according to our results the vast majority (approximately 99 percent) of identified owners can be linked to the Census Numident.

Studies have also looked at agreement rates in race, ethnicity, sex, age and place of birth values across AR and census records sources (decennial and ACS), and also between all these sources and reported survey responses.<sup>60</sup> Findings show high agreement rates between Census Numident demographic information and census records, and also between AR and reported responses in survey and decennial data, providing evidence of the suitability of the demographic data sources employed in NES-D to directly replace demographic information in surveys.<sup>61</sup> In addition, AR data on demographic characteristics tend to be less noisy and/or less subject to misreporting errors than magnitude data such as income, or time-varying and/or unobservable information. Still, race and Hispanic origin data in particular are not impervious to misreporting or measurement error. Studies find that agreement rates can be considerably lower for small size populations (i.e., AIAN, NHPI, multiracial) relative to other race groups --

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<sup>59</sup> In fact, an initial exploration shows that approximately 65 percent of nonemployers (successfully linked to the Numident) with missing race and Hispanic origin information are born outside the U.S..

<sup>60</sup> See, for instance, Bhaskar (2016), Ennis (2016), Luque (2016), Noon (2016), Rastogi & O'Hara (2012), and Bhaskar et al. (2014)

<sup>61</sup> Also, the 2012 SBO used decennial and ACS data to directly replace and/or impute race, Hispanic origin, sex and veteran status for nonemployer sole proprietors.

with AR data likely identifying as white, owners that self-identify as non-white in surveys.<sup>62</sup> This issue is most apparent in our AR-based state level results on firm ownership by race, where some states showed larger differences (more than 5 percentage points) in firm ownership by race between the AR-based and SBO estimates. These states (Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, New Mexico, Oklahoma, California and Texas) had larger populations of AIAN, NHPI and SOR groups.

The Census Bureau has also conducted studies examining biases arising from data linking or PIK assignment.<sup>63</sup> This research indicates that certain groups have lower PIK rates than others; namely, younger children, minorities, unemployed and lower-income individuals, and immigrants. Again, these groups tend to be less well represented in tax data since the PIK assignment algorithm relies to a good extent on tax data. Since NES-D's nonemployer universe is extracted, and thus, well represented in tax data, it will not be as impacted by PIK assignment bias.

Non-sampling error due to conceptual misalignments between AR and survey data is well illustrated by the differences between the veteran notion captured by the SBO/ABS and VA's definition of a veteran. As already mentioned, Title 38 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations gives VA the authority to determine veterans' status, but we plan to explore Department of Defense DEERS data as a supplementary source with the goal of better aligning the SBO/ABS' concept of a veteran with the one we can obtain using AR.<sup>64</sup> Our research also

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<sup>62</sup> See, for instance, Ennis et al. (2015), Liebler et al. (2014).

<sup>63</sup> See Bond et al. (2014): <https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2014/adrm/carra-wp-2014-08.html>.

<sup>64</sup> Recall that the SBO/ABS' concept of a veteran includes not only people who have served in the military (and are no longer active) but also military personnel that are currently active.

showed that older and healthier veterans are underrepresented in VA's AR data. These issues were thoroughly discussed in Luque et al. (2019).

Another AR data limitation impacts our ability to obtain demographics for owners of C-corps.<sup>65</sup> As already mentioned, there is no tax form or business registry that unequivocally identifies owners of C-corps in the U.S.. In the coming year, we plan to explore whether and how to impute nonemployer C-corps demographic. This work will include characterizing and taking a closer look at nonemployer C-corps by linking them to multiple years of the BR and prior SBOs to obtain information about their demographics, industry, geography and receipts. This exploration will shed light into issues such as: what share of C-corps might be ineligible for demographic classification? Are they new firms that are soon to be employers? Are they dying firms - that perhaps used to be employers? Are they mis-categorized employer firms? Do C-corps look like partnerships or S-corps in terms of their receipts, demographic, industry, geographic distributions?<sup>66</sup> This information will be useful to determine whether C-corps demographics can be imputed, and if so, how. If our research shows that imputation of demographics for C-corps cannot produce reliable estimates, we will provide transparency, document and share our findings, and propose alternatives.

We also were not able to link about 1 percent of nonemployer partnerships and S-corps to K-1 tax data. These firms seemed to have lower receipts relative to the successfully matched

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<sup>65</sup> As mentioned earlier, fortunately, C-corps only represent 2 percent of the nonemployer population, and 4 percent of nonemployers receipts.

<sup>66</sup> It is also possible that some of these C-corps originated as sole proprietorships, partnerships or S-corps that later became C-corps for a variety of reasons. For these, we may be able to obtain past owner information via a business address match.

firms. Nevertheless, future work will look into the feasibility and appropriateness of imputing demographics for these firms.

Another AR data limitation affects our ability to classify sole proprietorships that, according to the survey response, are equally owned by a man and a woman (usually married couples). Even though a sole proprietorship can be legally owned by only one person (with some exceptions),<sup>67</sup> the SBO allowed single-owner firms to enter a response indicating that the business was owned equally by a man and a woman (usually a married couple). By contrast, following the sex of the single owner identified on the sole proprietor tax Form 1040, AR data only allow us to classify sole proprietorships as either male or female-owned.

It is also worth mentioning that an important piece of information in tax Schedule K-1 data necessary to identify owners of partnerships and S-corps is currently available from 2013 forward. Thus, at the time this paper was written, a NES-D series could only be potentially produced starting in 2013.

NES-D's feasibility also depends on data agreements of the Census Bureau with the IRS, the Social Security Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Department of Defense. Currently, agreements are in place, but these are subject to change due to unforeseeable circumstances in the future. Finally, disclosure avoidance rules are evolving and becoming more restrictive. At this point, it is not clear how this will impact official statistics – including NES-D.

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<sup>67</sup> There are some exceptions. Married couples can legally jointly own a sole proprietorship if they file taxes as a “qualified joint venture”.

## VII. Conclusions & Next Steps

Our primary purpose in this paper is to assess whether AR and census data can provide reliable and stable coverage and estimates of nonemployer demographics over time. Our findings confirm that the NES-D provides a viable approach to producing high-quality, annual nonemployer demographics statistics without added respondent burden and with lower imputation rates and costs.

We found that coverage rates are very high (90 to 99 percent range) and remain stable in each of the three years under examination, 2014-2016. Demographics estimates also remain stable, with some expected small annual changes reflecting underlying U.S. population and/or industry trends. Estimates are stable within sector and state, and as expected, are heterogeneous across legal form of organization, sectors and states.

Moving forward, there still remain some issues to resolve as explained in the previous sections, such as whether and how to estimate demographics for C-corps, or the misalignment between the AR-based and survey-based veteran concepts. Our plan is to address these topics in the coming year. In addition, and as discussed in Section VI and Luque et al. (2019), we continue to be mindful of concerns related to potential non-sampling and other types of errors in AR and census data sources (e.g., coverage and bias issues), and also of issues regarding data agreements and delivery schedules. Here it suffices to say that NES-D is well grounded in a body of proven administrative records research that shows the quality and suitability of the data sources employed in NES-D to directly replace demographic information in household as well as business surveys.

NES-D is starting to transition to the production phase, with the release of a NES-D experimental version planned in 2020 using 2017 nonemployers data with future annual releases to follow.<sup>68</sup> The experimental version will include estimates of nonemployer demographics by legal form of organization, receipt-size class, geography, and industry. Geographic detail in the prototype will consist of top 50 MSAs, state, and national estimates

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<sup>68</sup> Pending all required reviews.

while industry detail will include 2-digit NAICS. The plan is to increase the level of both geography and industry detail in future releases,<sup>69</sup> and to augment the set of characteristics describing nonemployers with relevant variables including gig-economy related characteristics, household characteristics, and transitions to employer status. In the longer term, the goal is to bring together AR-based nonemployer demographics and survey-based employer demographics in order to provide stakeholders and the public as a whole with demographics estimates for the entire business owner population.

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<sup>69</sup> The level of detail possible will depend on disclosure avoidance rules.

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## Tables

Table 1: PIK Availability for Sole Proprietorships

	Counts						Receipts					
	2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%
Total	20,590,000	100.0%	21,020,000	100.0%	21,490,000	100.0%	698,200,000	100.0%	719,900,000	100.0%	731,200,000	100.0%
Valid PIKs	20,570,000	99.9%	21,000,000	99.9%	21,470,000	99.9%	697,600,000	99.9%	719,400,000	99.9%	730,700,000	99.9%
Invalid PIKs	21,500	0.1%	20,000	0.1%	23,500	0.1%	554,800	0.1%	504,900	0.1%	579,000	0.1%

Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer databases.

Notes: This table reports the number of valid and invalid PIKs available for owners of sole proprietorships. All values in this and all subsequent tables and figures have been rounded to four significant digits, and receipts are noise-infused at the microdata level as part of the disclosure avoidance protocol.

Table 2: Match to K-1 tax data by Legal Form of Organization

	Counts						Receipts					
	2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%
<b>Partnerships</b>												
Total	1,758,000	100.0%	1,804,000	100.0%	1,830,000	100.0%	244,900,000	100.0%	252,700,000	100.0%	258,400,000	100.0%
Matched to prior yr	6,900	0.4%	6,600	0.4%	10,500	0.6%	725,000	0.3%	686,900	0.3%	1,187,000	0.5%
Matched to same yr	1,734,000	98.6%	1,781,000	98.8%	1,804,000	98.6%	242,500,000	99.0%	250,300,000	99.1%	255,700,000	99.0%
Not matched	16,500	0.9%	16,000	0.9%	15,500	0.9%	1,629,000	0.7%	1,669,000	0.7%	1,513,000	0.6%
<b>S-Corps</b>												
Total	1,110,000	100.0%	1,124,000	100.0%	1,113,000	100.0%	129,500,000	100.0%	131,800,000	100.0%	131,500,000	100.0%
Matched to prior yr	7,700	0.7%	7,300	0.7%	6,700	0.6%	658,300	0.5%	670,400	0.5%	623,200	0.5%
Matched to same yr	1,087,000	97.9%	1,102,000	98.0%	1,093,000	98.2%	127,200,000	98.2%	129,400,000	98.2%	129,400,000	98.4%
Not matched	15,000	1.4%	15,000	1.3%	13,500	1.2%	1,629,000	1.3%	1,702,000	1.3%	1,543,000	1.2%

Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer databases and 2013-2016 K-1 tax data.

Table 3: Owner Coverage of Partnerships and S-corporations

	All Firms	Firms Matched to K-1s		Firm-Owner Pairs		Firm-level coverage (firms for which we have identified all owners, narrow definition)		Firm-level coverage (firms for which we have identified all owners, broad definition)	
	Number	Number	Row %	Firm-PIK Pairs	Firm-EIN Pairs	Number	Row Percent (as % of all)	Number	Row Percent (as % of all)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Partnerships</b>									
2014	1,758,000	1,741,000	99.0%	5,326,000	1,088,000	1,377,000	78.3%	1,585,000	90.2%
2015	1,804,000	1,787,000	99.1%	5,549,000	1,128,000	1,423,000	78.9%	1,632,000	90.5%
2016	1,830,000	1,815,000	99.2%	5,368,000	1,140,000	1,451,000	79.3%	1,660,000	90.7%
<b>S-Corps</b>									
2014	1,110,000	1,095,000	98.7%	1,575,000	25,000	1,058,000	95.3%	1,079,000	97.2%
2015	1,124,000	1,109,000	98.7%	1,597,000	29,500	1,072,000	95.4%	1,093,000	97.2%
2016	1,113,000	1,100,000	98.8%	1,570,000	28,500	1,065,000	95.7%	1,084,000	97.4%

Source: 2014-6 Nonemployer databases and 2013-16 K-1 data.

Note: This table presents information on the rates at which partnerships and S-corps can be linked to Form K-1 and the extent to which this linkage identifies all owners of these firms. Firm-owner pairs are reported separately for owners that are people (Firm-PIK pairs) and owners that are other firms (Firm-EIN pairs). In the firm-level coverage columns, the narrow definition of all owners identified includes firms for which the sum of all available ownership shares is either exactly equal to 1 or exactly equal to 100 (some firms report ownership shares as decimals, while others report using whole numbers). The broad definition includes all firms for which the sum of all ownership shares reported is between 0.99 and 1.01 or between 99 and 101 (inclusive in both cases).

Table 4: Classifiability of Partnerships and S-Corporations

	Counts						Receipts					
	2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
<b>Partnerships</b>												
All firms	1,758,000	100.0%	1,804,000	100.0%	1,830,000	100.0%	244,900,000	100.0%	252,700,000	100.0%	258,400,000	100.0%
Classifiable	1,550,000	88.2%	1,591,000	88.2%	1,615,000	88.3%	200,700,000	82.0%	207,100,000	82.0%	211,800,000	82.0%
Non-classifiable	208,000	11.8%	212,000	11.8%	215,000	11.8%	44,200,000	18.1%	45,500,000	18.0%	46,600,000	18.0%
No match to K-1	16,500	0.9%	16,000	0.9%	15,500	0.9%	1,600,500	0.7%	1,700,000	0.7%	1,500,500	0.6%
No person owners	146,000	8.3%	150,000	8.3%	153,000	8.4%	32,500,000	13.3%	33,600,000	13.3%	34,500,000	13.4%
Does not meet 10% rule	45,000	2.6%	45,500	2.5%	46,500	2.5%	10,000,000	4.1%	9,999,500	4.0%	10,999,500	4.3%
<b>S-Corporations</b>												
All firms	1,110,000	100.0%	1,124,000	100.0%	1,113,000	100.0%	129,500,000	100.0%	131,800,000	100.0%	131,500,000	100.0%
Classifiable	1,085,000	97.8%	1,098,000	97.7%	1,089,000	97.8%	126,400,000	97.6%	128,500,000	97.5%	128,400,000	97.6%
Non-classifiable	25,500	2.3%	26,000	2.3%	24,500	2.2%	3,100,500	2.4%	3,300,000	2.5%	3,100,500	2.4%
No match to K-1	15,000	1.4%	15,000	1.3%	13,500	1.2%	1,600,000	1.2%	1,700,000	1.3%	1,499,500	1.1%
No person owners	9,100	0.8%	9,800	0.9%	9,600	0.9%	1,200,000	0.9%	1,400,000	1.1%	1,300,000	1.0%
Does not meet 10% rule	1,200	0.1%	1,300	0.1%	1,200	0.1%	240,000	0.2%	250,000	0.2%	240,000	0.2%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases and 2013-2016 K-1 data

Note: This table presents information on the numbers and receipts of partnerships and S-corporations that can and cannot be classified using this paper's methodology, by year. Firms do not meet the 10% rule if the person-owner who owns the largest share of the firm owns less than ten percent. See the Methodology Section for a detailed discussion.

Table 5: Availability of Owner-level Sex and Age Data

	Owners	Match to Numident		Availability of Sex				Availability of Age	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Excluding Unknown	Percent	Number	Percent
2014	24,000,000	23,690,000	98.71%	23,690,000	98.71%	23,680,000	98.67%	23,690,000	98.71%
2015	24,490,000	24,250,000	99.02%	24,250,000	99.02%	24,240,000	98.98%	24,250,000	99.02%
2016	24,720,000	24,460,000	98.95%	24,460,000	98.95%	24,460,000	98.95%	24,460,000	98.95%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, and 2014-2016 Numident

Note: A small number of records on the Numident have a value that corresponds to “unknown” sex. That value is retained here for the purpose of characterizing data availability but is replaced with imputed values in subsequent analyses.

Table 6: Availability of Owner Hispanic Origin and Race Data by Source, 2014-2016

2014						
Source	Hispanic origin		Race (No SOR)		Race (with SOR)	
	N	Column %	N	Column %	N	Column %
Total	24,000,000	100.0	24,000,000	100.0	24,000,000	100.0
Missing	1,244,000	5.2	2,432,000	10.1	1,172,000	4.9
PCR	21,780,000	90.8	21,100,000	87.9	21,950,000	91.5
Numident	969,000	4	461,000	1.9	878,000	3.7
2015						
Source	Hispanic origin		Race (No SOR)		Race (with SOR)	
	N	Column %	N	Column %	N	Column %
Total	24,490,000	100.0	24,490,000	100.0	24,490,000	100.0
Missing	1,188,000	4.9	2,487,000	10.2	1,140,000	4.7
PCR	22,160,000	90.5	21,460,000	87.6	22,300,000	91.1
Numident	1,142,000	4.7	547,000	2.2	1,048,000	4.3
2016						
Source	Hispanic origin		Race (No SOR)		Race (with SOR)	
	N	Column %	N	Column %	N	Column %
Total	24,720,000	100.0	24,720,000	100.0	24,720,000	100.0
Missing	1,203,000	4.9	2,620,000	10.6	1,164,000	4.7
PCR	22,200,000	89.8	21,470,000	86.9	22,350,000	90.4
Numident	1,323,000	5.4	634,000	2.6	1,208,000	4.9

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Table 7: Missing Demographic Data by Type

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent
None	22,110,000	92.12%	22,650,000	92.50%	22,900,000	92.62%
Only Numident variable(s)	359,000	1.50%	336,000	1.37%	306,000	1.24%
Only Race	284,000	1.18%	308,000	1.26%	313,000	1.27%
Only Hispanic	359,000	1.50%	358,000	1.46%	355,000	1.44%
Only Numident and Race	3,100	0.01%	3,100	0.01%	2,800	0.01%
Only Numident and Hispanic	500	0.00%	450	0.00%	450	0.00%
Only Race and Hispanic	593,000	2.47%	605,000	2.47%	603,000	2.44%
All	292,000	1.22%	225,000	0.92%	245,000	0.99%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident, and Previous Census Records (PCR) file

Table 8: Owner Hispanic Origin by LFO, 2014-2016

		Owners					
		2014		2015		2016	
LFO	Hispanic Origin	Number	Column %	Number	Column %	Number	Column %
All Firms (LFOs)	Hispanic	3,004,000	12.5	3,145,000	12.8	3,280,000	13.3
All Firms (LFOs)	Non-Hispanic	21,010,000	87.5	21,360,000	87.2	21,470,000	86.7
Sole Proprietorship	Hispanic	2,790,000	14.1	2,915,000	14.5	3,046,000	14.8
Sole Proprietorship	Non-Hispanic	16,990,000	85.9	17,240,000	85.5	17,490,000	85.2
Partnership	Hispanic	157,000	4.1	171,000	4.3	173,000	4.5
Partnership	Non-Hispanic	3,708,000	95.9	3,827,000	95.7	3,676,000	95.5
S-Corp	Hispanic	126,000	8.7	133,000	9.1	136,000	9.4
S-Corp	Non-Hispanic	1,330,000	91.3	1,335,000	90.9	1,313,000	90.6

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Note: Any owner that owns more than one firm with different LFOs will appear under the LFO of the firm he/she owns. However, he/she is only included once in the total for all firms (LFOs). This is the case in all owner-level tables.

Table 9: Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin and LFO, National, 2014-2016

		2014		2015		2016	
Type of LFO	Firm Hispanic Origin	Number	Column %	Number	Column %	Number	Column %
All firms	Hispanic	3,037,000	13.1	3,184,000	13.4	3,338,000	13.8
All firms	Non-Hispanic	20,150,000	86.8	20,490,000	86.4	20,810,000	86.0
All firms	Equal	38,500	0.2	41,000	0.2	42,000	0.2
Sole Proprietorship	Hispanic	2,886,000	14.0	3,023,000	14.4	3,171,000	14.8
Sole Proprietorship	Non-Hispanic	17,710,000	86.0	18,000,000	85.6	18,320,000	85.2
Partnership	Hispanic	53,000	3.4	57,500	3.6	60,500	3.7
Partnership	Non-Hispanic	1,468,000	94.7	1,503,000	94.5	1,523,000	94.3
Partnership	Equal	29,000	1.9	30,500	1.9	32,000	2.0
S-Corp	Hispanic	98,000	9.0	104,000	9.5	106,000	9.7
S-Corp	Non-Hispanic	977,000	90.1	984,000	89.6	973,000	89.4
S-Corp	Equal	9,900	0.9	10,000	0.9	9,900	0.9

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 10: Firm Receipts by Hispanic Origin and LFO, National, 2014-2016

Type of LFO	Firm Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Receipts		Receipts		Receipts	
		Dollars	Column %	Dollars	Column %	Dollars	Column %
All firms	Hispanic	102,700,000	10.0	109,300,000	10.4	114,400,000	10.7
All firms	Non-Hispanic	918,400,000	89.6	941,800,000	89.2	952,600,000	88.9
All firms	Equal	4,155,000	0.4	4,408,000	0.4	4,568,000	0.4
Sole Proprietorship	Hispanic	84,080,000	12.0	89,340,000	12.4	93,570,000	12.8
Sole Proprietorship	Non-Hispanic	614,100,000	88.0	630,500,000	87.6	637,700,000	87.2
Partnership	Hispanic	6,539,000	3.3	7,155,000	3.5	7,602,000	3.6
Partnership	Non-Hispanic	191,100,000	95.2	196,800,000	95.0	200,900,000	94.8
Partnership	Equal	3,006,000	1.5	3,222,000	1.6	3,375,000	1.6
S-Corp	Hispanic	12,070,000	9.5	12,760,000	9.9	13,190,000	10.3
S-Corp	Non-Hispanic	113,200,000	89.5	114,500,000	89.1	114,000,000	88.8
S-Corp	Equal	1,150,000	0.9	1,186,000	0.9	1,193,000	0.9

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 11: Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Hispanic Orig.	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Agriculture, Forest, Fishing, Hunting	Hispanic	16,500	7.0	16,000	6.9	16,500	7.1
Agriculture, Forest, Fishing, Hunting	Non-Hispanic	218,000	92.9	216,000	93.0	216,000	92.8
Agriculture, Forest, Fishing, Hunting	Equal	150	0.1	150	0.1	200	0.1
Mining, Quarrying, Oil/Gas Extraction	Hispanic	4,400	4.2	4,000	4.4	3,600	4.5
Mining, Quarrying, Oil/Gas Extraction	Non-Hispanic	99,000	95.6	87,500	95.5	77,000	95.4
Mining, Quarrying, Oil/Gas Extraction	Equal	150	0.1	150	0.2	150	0.2
Utilities	Hispanic	3,100	17.1	3,200	17.6	3,300	18.5
Utilities	Non-Hispanic	15,000	82.8	15,000	82.3	14,500	81.4
Utilities	Equal	<15	0.1	30	0.2	20	0.1
Construction	Hispanic	455,000	18.9	475,000	19.9	507,000	20.9
Construction	Non-Hispanic	1,944,000	81.0	1,911,000	80.0	1,921,000	79.0
Construction	Equal	2,400	0.1	2,600	0.1	2,800	0.1
Manufacturing	Hispanic	41,000	12.1	42,500	12.4	42,500	12.6
Manufacturing	Non-Hispanic	296,000	87.6	299,000	87.3	293,000	87.1
Manufacturing	Equal	800	0.2	850	0.2	900	0.3
Wholesale Trade	Hispanic	44,500	11.5	45,500	11.7	44,500	11.7
Wholesale Trade	Non-Hispanic	343,000	88.3	343,000	88.0	334,000	88.0
Wholesale Trade	Equal	1,100	0.3	1,200	0.3	1,100	0.3
Retail Trade	Hispanic	216,000	11.2	220,000	11.3	221,000	11.2
Retail Trade	Non-Hispanic	1,705,000	88.6	1,725,000	88.6	1,743,000	88.6
Retail Trade	Equal	2,800	0.1	2,900	0.1	3,000	0.2
Transport/Warehsng	Hispanic	255,000	20.8	318,000	21.2	403,000	21.9
Transport/Warehsng	Non-Hispanic	968,000	79.1	1,182,000	78.8	1,432,000	78.0
Transport/Warehsng	Equal	900	0.1	950	0.1	1,000	0.1
Information	Hispanic	26,000	8.2	27,000	8.5	29,000	8.9
Information	Non-Hispanic	292,000	91.6	289,000	91.2	296,000	90.9
Information	Equal	750	0.2	800	0.3	800	0.2

Table 11 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Hispanic Orig	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Fin/Insur	Hispanic	45,000	6.7	48,000	7.1	50,000	7.4
Fin/Insur	Non-Hispanic	628,000	93.2	627,000	92.8	623,000	92.4
Fin/Insur	Equal	900	0.1	950	0.1	950	0.1
Real Estate	Hispanic	131,000	5.7	141,000	5.9	147,000	6.0
Real Estate	Non-Hispanic	2,155,000	93.6	2,230,000	93.3	2,265,000	93.2
Real Estate	Equal	17,000	0.7	18,000	0.8	18,500	0.8
Professional, Sci, Technical Services	Hispanic	253,000	7.7	266,000	7.9	273,000	8.1
Professional, Sci, Technical Services	Non-Hispanic	3,045,000	92.2	3,080,000	91.9	3,103,000	91.8
Professional, Sci, Technical Services	Equal	4,300	0.1	4,400	0.1	4,500	0.1
Administrative, Waste Mgmt	Hispanic	499,000	24.3	509,000	24.8	520,000	25.2
Administrative, Waste Mgmt	Non-Hispanic	1,557,000	75.7	1,540,000	75.1	1,543,000	74.7
Administrative, Waste Mgmt	Equal	1,200	0.1	1,300	0.1	1,400	0.1
Education	Hispanic	53,000	7.9	57,000	8.1	58,500	8.2
Education	Non-Hispanic	620,000	92.1	649,000	91.9	655,000	91.7
Education	Equal	350	0.1	350	0.0	400	0.1
Health	Hispanic	300,000	15.2	299,000	15.2	293,000	15.1
Health	Non-Hispanic	1,670,000	84.7	1,663,000	84.7	1,644,000	84.8
Health	Equal	800	0.0	850	0.0	850	0.0
Art/Entert	Hispanic	96,500	7.4	101,000	7.6	106,000	7.7
Art/Entert	Non-Hispanic	1,199,000	92.5	1,225,000	92.3	1,262,000	92.2
Art/Entert	Equal	1,400	0.1	1,500	0.1	1,500	0.1
Accomd/Food Serv.	Hispanic	62,500	17.6	65,000	18.0	67,500	18.1
Accomd/Food Serv.	Non-Hispanic	291,000	82.1	296,000	81.8	305,000	81.7
Accomd/Food Serv.	Equal	800	0.2	850	0.2	850	0.2
Other Services	Hispanic	534,000	14.7	546,000	14.9	553,000	15.2
Other Services	Non-Hispanic	3,107,000	85.3	3,110,000	85.0	3,089,000	84.7
Other Services	Equal	2,900	0.1	3,000	0.1	3,000	0.1

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 12: Firm Receipts by Hispanic Origin and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Receipts		Receipts		Receipts	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Agriculture, Forest, Fishing, Hunting	Hispanic	523,000	4.9	525,000	5.0	541,000	5.1
Agriculture, Forest, Fishing, Hunting	Non-Hispanic	10,190,000	95.0	10,010,000	94.8	10,120,000	94.7
Agriculture, Forest, Fishing, Hunting	Equal	17,000	0.2	19,500	0.2	24,000	0.2
Mining, Quarrying, Oil/Gas Extraction	Hispanic	279,000	3.9	220,000	4.2	174,000	4.1
Mining, Quarrying, Oil/Gas Extraction	Non-Hispanic	6,772,000	95.7	5,036,000	95.6	4,024,000	95.6
Mining, Quarrying, Oil/Gas Extraction	Equal	23,000	0.3	14,000	0.3	11,500	0.3
Utilities	Hispanic	72,500	10.4	74,500	10.5	78,000	11.1
Utilities	Non-Hispanic	621,000	89.4	628,000	88.9	622,000	88.3
Utilities	Equal	750	0.1	3,900	0.6	4,200	0.6
Construction	Hispanic	21,390,000	15.8	23,380,000	16.7	25,670,000	17.8
Construction	Non-Hispanic	113,800,000	83.9	116,100,000	83.0	118,200,000	81.9
Construction	Equal	394,000	0.3	449,000	0.3	492,000	0.3
Manufacturing	Hispanic	1,732,000	11.1	1,792,000	11.3	1,828,000	11.6
Manufacturing	Non-Hispanic	13,800,000	88.4	14,040,000	88.2	13,870,000	87.8
Manufacturing	Equal	76,000	0.5	81,000	0.5	92,000	0.6
Wholesale Trade	Hispanic	3,173,000	9.5	3,221,000	9.7	3,165,000	9.8
Wholesale Trade	Non-Hispanic	30,180,000	90.0	29,850,000	89.8	28,950,000	89.7
Wholesale Trade	Equal	165,000	0.5	167,000	0.5	152,000	0.5
Retail Trade	Hispanic	7,785,000	9.7	8,160,000	9.9	8,269,000	10.0
Retail Trade	Non-Hispanic	72,420,000	90.0	74,080,000	89.8	74,420,000	89.7
Retail Trade	Equal	297,000	0.4	296,000	0.4	304,000	0.4
Transport/Warehsng	Hispanic	17,110,000	21.9	17,820,000	22.3	18,810,000	22.7
Transport/Warehsng	Non-Hispanic	60,790,000	77.9	61,960,000	77.5	63,990,000	77.2
Transport/Warehsng	Equal	128,000	0.2	134,000	0.2	133,000	0.2
Information	Hispanic	775,000	6.9	807,000	7.1	842,000	7.3
Information	Non-Hispanic	10,340,000	92.5	10,470,000	92.3	10,570,000	92.1
Information	Equal	60,000	0.5	65,000	0.6	65,000	0.6

Table 12 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Hispanic Origin and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Fin/Insur	Hispanic	2,094,000	4.2	2,315,000	4.6	2,303,000	4.7
Fin/Insur	Non-Hispanic	47,880,000	95.6	48,160,000	95.2	46,900,000	95.1
Fin/Insur	Equal	92,000	0.2	94,000	0.2	93,500	0.2
Real Estate	Hispanic	7,443,000	3.6	8,222,000	3.8	8,580,000	3.9
Real Estate	Non-Hispanic	196,900,000	95.6	206,500,000	95.4	211,600,000	95.3
Real Estate	Equal	1,628,000	0.8	1,706,000	0.8	1,812,000	0.8
Professional, Sci, Tech Services	Hispanic	8,377,000	5.7	8,877,000	5.9	9,036,000	6.0
Professional, Sci, Tech Services	Non-Hispanic	137,000,000	93.9	139,900,000	93.7	141,300,000	93.7
Professional, Sci, Tech Services	Equal	487,000	0.3	503,000	0.3	505,000	0.3
Administrative & Waste Mgmt	Hispanic	9,308,000	21.5	9,811,000	22.3	10,290,000	22.9
Administrative & Waste Mgmt	Non-Hispanic	33,760,000	78.1	34,130,000	77.4	34,440,000	76.7
Administrative & Waste Mgmt	Equal	137,000	0.3	142,000	0.3	148,000	0.3
Education	Hispanic	609,000	6.7	655,000	6.9	689,000	7.0
Education	Non-Hispanic	8,404,000	92.9	8,876,000	92.9	9,147,000	92.7
Education	Equal	28,500	0.3	28,000	0.3	32,500	0.3
Health	Hispanic	5,835,000	9.8	6,082,000	9.9	6,164,000	9.9
Health	Non-Hispanic	53,480,000	90.0	55,420,000	89.9	56,260,000	89.9
Health	Equal	126,000	0.2	149,000	0.2	154,000	0.2
Art/Entert	Hispanic	2,040,000	6.4	2,192,000	6.6	2,278,000	6.7
Art/Entert	Non-Hispanic	29,610,000	93.2	30,650,000	92.9	31,370,000	92.8
Art/Entert	Equal	125,000	0.4	142,000	0.4	138,000	0.4
Accomd/Food Serv.	Hispanic	1,898,000	12.9	2,118,000	13.1	2,224,000	13.8
Accomd/Food Serv.	Non-Hispanic	12,710,000	86.5	13,930,000	86.2	13,840,000	85.6
Accomd/Food Serv.	Equal	89,500	0.6	105,000	0.7	100,000	0.6
Other Services	Hispanic	12,250,000	13.3	12,980,000	13.6	13,420,000	13.9
Other Services	Non-Hispanic	79,730,000	86.4	82,000,000	86.1	82,960,000	85.8
Other Services	Equal	280,000	0.3	309,000	0.3	308,000	0.3

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 13: Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Alabama	Hispanic	7,000	2.2	7,500	2.4	8,200	2.6
Alabama	Non-Hispanic	306,000	97.7	309,000	97.6	312,000	97.4
Alabama	Equal	150	0.0	200	0.1	150	0.0
Alaska	Hispanic	2,000	3.6	2,200	4.0	2,300	4.1
Alaska	Non-Hispanic	53,000	96.2	52,500	95.9	54,000	95.8
Alaska	Equal	70	0.1	70	0.1	70	0.1
Arizona	Hispanic	83,500	19.5	88,000	19.9	93,000	20.3
Arizona	Non-Hispanic	343,000	80.1	352,000	79.7	363,000	79.3
Arizona	Equal	1,600	0.4	1,500	0.3	1,600	0.3
Arkansas	Hispanic	8,200	4.2	8,700	4.5	9,500	4.8
Arkansas	Non-Hispanic	185,000	95.7	186,000	95.5	188,000	95.1
Arkansas	Equal	100	0.1	100	0.1	150	0.1
California	Hispanic	737,000	24.2	761,000	24.3	784,000	24.5
California	Non-Hispanic	2,298,000	75.5	2,361,000	75.5	2,405,000	75.2
California	Equal	6,800	0.2	7,100	0.2	7,200	0.2
Colorado	Hispanic	48,500	10.6	52,000	11.1	55,500	11.4
Colorado	Non-Hispanic	407,000	89.1	416,000	88.6	428,000	88.3
Colorado	Equal	1,300	0.3	1,300	0.3	1,400	0.3
Connecticut	Hispanic	23,000	8.7	23,500	8.8	25,000	9.2
Connecticut	Non-Hispanic	240,000	91.1	242,000	91.0	246,000	90.6
Connecticut	Equal	450	0.2	450	0.2	500	0.2
Delaware	Hispanic	2,600	4.7	2,900	5.1	3,000	5.1
Delaware	Non-Hispanic	52,500	95.1	53,500	94.7	55,500	94.7
Delaware	Equal	100	0.2	100	0.2	100	0.2
DC	Hispanic	4,000	7.5	4,100	7.5	4,400	7.7
DC	Non-Hispanic	49,500	92.4	50,500	92.4	53,000	92.2
DC	Equal	90	0.2	80	0.1	90	0.2
Florida	Hispanic	557,000	29.9	599,000	30.7	631,000	32.0
Florida	Non-Hispanic	1,301,000	69.7	1,346,000	68.9	1,331,000	67.6
Florida	Equal	7,300	0.4	8,000	0.4	7,900	0.4

Table 13 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Georgia	Hispanic	58,000	7.0	63,000	7.4	68,000	7.9
Georgia	Non-Hispanic	774,000	93.0	792,000	92.5	794,000	92.0
Georgia	Equal	700	0.1	800	0.1	800	0.1
Hawaii	Hispanic	5,600	5.6	5,700	5.6	6,100	5.8
Hawaii	Non-Hispanic	94,000	94.2	96,000	94.2	99,500	94.0
Hawaii	Equal	200	0.2	200	0.2	250	0.2
Idaho	Hispanic	5,600	4.8	6,100	5.1	6,500	5.3
Idaho	Non-Hispanic	111,000	95.0	114,000	94.7	117,000	94.5
Idaho	Equal	200	0.2	250	0.2	250	0.2
Illinois	Hispanic	81,000	8.7	86,500	9.2	91,500	9.6
Illinois	Non-Hispanic	845,000	91.2	853,000	90.7	861,000	90.3
Illinois	Equal	950	0.1	1,000	0.1	1,100	0.1
Indiana	Hispanic	13,000	3.3	13,500	3.4	14,500	3.6
Indiana	Non-Hispanic	380,000	96.6	383,000	96.5	386,000	96.3
Indiana	Equal	300	0.1	300	0.1	300	0.1
Iowa	Hispanic	4,500	2.2	4,700	2.3	5,200	2.5
Iowa	Non-Hispanic	197,000	97.7	198,000	97.6	200,000	97.4
Iowa	Equal	150	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1
Kansas	Hispanic	9,900	5.2	10,500	5.5	11,000	5.7
Kansas	Non-Hispanic	180,000	94.7	181,000	94.4	183,000	94.2
Kansas	Equal	200	0.1	200	0.1	200	0.1
Kentucky	Hispanic	5,300	1.9	6,000	2.2	6,600	2.4
Kentucky	Non-Hispanic	267,000	98.0	270,000	97.8	274,000	97.6
Kentucky	Equal	150	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1
Louisiana	Hispanic	14,500	4.1	15,500	4.4	16,500	4.6
Louisiana	Non-Hispanic	335,000	95.7	335,000	95.5	344,000	95.3
Louisiana	Equal	450	0.1	450	0.1	450	0.1
Maine	Hispanic	850	0.8	950	0.9	1,000	0.9
Maine	Non-Hispanic	109,000	99.2	110,000	99.1	112,000	99.1
Maine	Equal	40	0.0	60	0.1	70	0.1

Table 13 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Maryland	Hispanic	36,500	7.9	38,000	8.2	40,000	8.4
Maryland	Non-Hispanic	426,000	92.0	427,000	91.7	436,000	91.5
Maryland	Equal	400	0.1	450	0.1	450	0.1
Massachusetts	Hispanic	28,000	5.7	31,000	6.2	34,000	6.6
Massachusetts	Non-Hispanic	463,000	94.2	472,000	93.8	483,000	93.4
Massachusetts	Equal	350	0.1	400	0.1	400	0.1
Michigan	Hispanic	17,000	2.5	18,000	2.6	18,500	2.7
Michigan	Non-Hispanic	665,000	97.4	668,000	97.3	670,000	97.2
Michigan	Equal	500	0.1	500	0.1	500	0.1
Minnesota	Hispanic	8,000	2.1	8,900	2.3	9,500	2.4
Minnesota	Non-Hispanic	380,000	97.9	382,000	97.6	388,000	97.5
Minnesota	Equal	250	0.1	300	0.1	250	0.1
Mississippi	Hispanic	3,300	1.6	3,600	1.7	3,900	1.8
Mississippi	Non-Hispanic	203,000	98.4	205,000	98.2	207,000	98.1
Mississippi	Equal	70	0.0	80	0.0	70	0.0
Missouri	Hispanic	7,600	2.0	8,200	2.1	8,800	2.2
Missouri	Non-Hispanic	381,000	98.0	385,000	97.8	392,000	97.7
Missouri	Equal	250	0.1	300	0.1	300	0.1
Montana	Hispanic	1,300	1.5	1,400	1.6	1,500	1.7
Montana	Non-Hispanic	83,000	98.3	83,500	98.2	85,500	98.1
Montana	Equal	100	0.1	100	0.1	150	0.2
Nebraska	Hispanic	5,700	4.5	6,100	4.7	6,500	4.9
Nebraska	Non-Hispanic	121,000	95.4	123,000	95.2	125,000	94.9
Nebraska	Equal	150	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1
Nevada	Hispanic	32,500	17.2	34,500	17.7	38,500	18.2
Nevada	Non-Hispanic	156,000	82.5	160,000	82.0	172,000	81.5
Nevada	Equal	600	0.3	650	0.3	650	0.3
New Hampshire	Hispanic	1,600	1.6	1,700	1.7	1,900	1.8
New Hampshire	Non-Hispanic	99,500	98.3	100,000	98.3	101,000	98.1
New Hampshire	Equal	70	0.1	70	0.1	60	0.1

Table 13 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
New Jersey	Hispanic	85,500	13.5	91,000	14.0	98,000	14.6
New Jersey	Non-Hispanic	546,000	86.2	558,000	85.7	573,000	85.2
New Jersey	Equal	1,700	0.3	1,800	0.3	1,900	0.3
New Mexico	Hispanic	39,000	32.7	39,500	33.3	40,500	33.7
New Mexico	Non-Hispanic	79,500	66.7	78,500	66.1	79,000	65.7
New Mexico	Equal	700	0.6	750	0.6	750	0.6
New York	Hispanic	226,000	14.1	226,000	14.1	228,000	14.0
New York	Non-Hispanic	1,370,000	85.7	1,378,000	85.8	1,396,000	85.8
New York	Equal	2,500	0.2	2,600	0.2	2,700	0.2
North Carolina	Hispanic	37,500	5.4	41,000	5.8	45,000	6.2
North Carolina	Non-Hispanic	655,000	94.5	667,000	94.1	683,000	93.7
North Carolina	Equal	600	0.1	650	0.1	750	0.1
North Dakota	Hispanic	750	1.4	800	1.5	800	1.5
North Dakota	Non-Hispanic	52,000	98.5	51,500	98.4	52,000	98.4
North Dakota	Equal	30	0.1	20	0.0	30	0.1
Ohio	Hispanic	15,000	2.0	15,500	2.1	16,500	2.2
Ohio	Non-Hispanic	728,000	97.9	733,000	97.9	738,000	97.8
Ohio	Equal	400	0.1	450	0.1	450	0.1
Oklahoma	Hispanic	15,000	5.6	15,500	5.7	16,500	6.0
Oklahoma	Non-Hispanic	254,000	94.3	255,000	94.1	258,000	93.9
Oklahoma	Equal	300	0.1	350	0.1	400	0.1
Oregon	Hispanic	14,000	5.3	15,000	5.5	16,500	5.9
Oregon	Non-Hispanic	251,000	94.6	258,000	94.3	265,000	94.0
Oregon	Equal	400	0.2	450	0.2	550	0.2
Pennsylvania	Hispanic	32,000	4.1	33,500	4.2	35,500	4.3
Pennsylvania	Non-Hispanic	752,000	95.8	763,000	95.7	781,000	95.6
Pennsylvania	Equal	600	0.1	650	0.1	650	0.1
Rhode Island	Hispanic	7,900	10.8	8,200	10.9	8,700	11.3
Rhode Island	Non-Hispanic	65,500	89.2	67,000	89.0	68,000	88.6
Rhode Island	Equal	70	0.1	80	0.1	80	0.1

Table 13 (cont'd): Firms by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
South Carolina	Hispanic	10,500	3.4	12,000	3.7	13,000	3.9
South Carolina	Non-Hispanic	302,000	96.6	312,000	96.2	321,000	96.0
South Carolina	Equal	250	0.1	250	0.1	250	0.1
South Dakota	Hispanic	850	1.4	900	1.4	950	1.5
South Dakota	Non-Hispanic	61,500	98.6	62,000	98.5	63,000	98.4
South Dakota	Equal	50	0.1	60	0.1	60	0.1
Tennessee	Hispanic	14,000	2.9	15,500	3.2	17,000	3.4
Tennessee	Non-Hispanic	466,000	97.0	473,000	96.8	484,000	96.5
Tennessee	Equal	250	0.1	250	0.1	300	0.1
Texas	Hispanic	636,000	30.3	662,000	30.7	693,000	31.5
Texas	Non-Hispanic	1,461,000	69.5	1,488,000	69.1	1,505,000	68.3
Texas	Equal	4,300	0.2	4,600	0.2	4,700	0.2
Utah	Hispanic	13,000	6.4	14,000	6.6	15,000	6.9
Utah	Non-Hispanic	190,000	93.3	196,000	93.1	203,000	92.8
Utah	Equal	600	0.3	550	0.3	650	0.3
Vermont	Hispanic	550	0.9	550	0.9	600	1.0
Vermont	Non-Hispanic	58,500	99.0	58,500	99.0	58,500	98.9
Vermont	Equal	30	0.1	30	0.1	30	0.1
Virginia	Hispanic	43,500	7.9	46,000	8.1	49,000	8.4
Virginia	Non-Hispanic	504,000	92.0	518,000	91.7	536,000	91.5
Virginia	Equal	600	0.1	600	0.1	650	0.1
Washington	Hispanic	21,500	5.1	23,500	5.4	25,000	5.5
Washington	Non-Hispanic	399,000	94.8	412,000	94.5	425,000	94.3
Washington	Equal	600	0.1	650	0.1	700	0.2
West Virginia	Hispanic	900	1.0	1,000	1.2	1,000	1.2
West Virginia	Non-Hispanic	86,000	98.9	85,000	98.8	85,000	98.8
West Virginia	Equal	40	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0
Wisconsin	Hispanic	8,100	2.4	8,600	2.6	9,300	2.7
Wisconsin	Non-Hispanic	325,000	97.5	326,000	97.3	330,000	97.2
Wisconsin	Equal	300	0.1	300	0.1	300	0.1
Wyoming	Hispanic	1,900	4.2	2,000	4.3	2,000	4.2
Wyoming	Non-Hispanic	43,500	95.5	44,000	95.3	45,000	95.4
Wyoming	Equal	150	0.3	150	0.3	150	0.3

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 14: Firm Receipts by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Alabama	Hispanic	284,000	2.3	310,000	2.5	347,000	2.7
Alabama	Non-Hispanic	11,870,000	97.5	12,120,000	97.4	12,320,000	97.1
Alabama	Equal	18,500	0.2	18,000	0.1	18,000	0.1
Alaska	Hispanic	68,000	2.7	79,000	3.2	76,500	3.1
Alaska	Non-Hispanic	2,466,000	97.0	2,385,000	96.4	2,354,000	96.5
Alaska	Equal	7,600	0.3	9,400	0.4	9,200	0.4
Arizona	Hispanic	2,530,000	13.8	2,777,000	14.5	3,010,000	15.3
Arizona	Non-Hispanic	15,630,000	85.3	16,150,000	84.6	16,550,000	83.9
Arizona	Equal	168,000	0.9	163,000	0.9	170,000	0.9
Arkansas	Hispanic	319,000	4.1	356,000	4.5	409,000	5.1
Arkansas	Non-Hispanic	7,428,000	95.8	7,515,000	95.3	7,609,000	94.8
Arkansas	Equal	9,700	0.1	11,000	0.1	12,000	0.1
California	Hispanic	24,450,000	16.4	26,060,000	16.8	27,230,000	17.1
California	Non-Hispanic	123,700,000	83.0	128,400,000	82.6	131,000,000	82.3
California	Equal	878,000	0.6	919,000	0.6	955,000	0.6
Colorado	Hispanic	1,876,000	9.1	2,080,000	9.8	2,278,000	10.4
Colorado	Non-Hispanic	18,730,000	90.4	19,000,000	89.6	19,460,000	89.0
Colorado	Equal	118,000	0.6	119,000	0.6	128,000	0.6
Connecticut	Hispanic	738,000	5.0	789,000	5.2	854,000	5.6
Connecticut	Non-Hispanic	14,050,000	94.7	14,270,000	94.5	14,420,000	94.1
Connecticut	Equal	40,500	0.3	43,000	0.3	44,000	0.3
Delaware	Hispanic	134,000	4.6	142,000	4.7	164,000	5.2
Delaware	Non-Hispanic	2,747,000	95.0	2,834,000	94.8	2,979,000	94.3
Delaware	Equal	12,000	0.4	13,500	0.5	15,500	0.5
DC	Hispanic	132,000	5.6	139,000	5.6	145,000	5.5
DC	Non-Hispanic	2,221,000	93.8	2,330,000	93.9	2,458,000	93.9
DC	Equal	14,500	0.6	13,500	0.5	14,000	0.5
Florida	Hispanic	17,010,000	22.7	18,440,000	23.4	18,530,000	24.6
Florida	Non-Hispanic	57,160,000	76.3	59,670,000	75.6	56,170,000	74.4
Florida	Equal	718,000	1.0	785,000	1.0	770,000	1.0

Table 14 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Georgia	Hispanic	2,223,000	7.2	2,455,000	7.6	2,807,000	8.6
Georgia	Non-Hispanic	28,740,000	92.6	29,790,000	92.1	29,600,000	91.1
Georgia	Equal	82,000	0.3	86,500	0.3	102,000	0.3
Hawaii	Hispanic	197,000	4.4	208,000	4.5	209,000	4.3
Hawaii	Non-Hispanic	4,262,000	95.1	4,437,000	95.0	4,668,000	95.2
Hawaii	Equal	23,000	0.5	24,000	0.5	28,000	0.6
Idaho	Hispanic	184,000	3.9	215,000	4.3	224,000	4.3
Idaho	Non-Hispanic	4,516,000	95.7	4,736,000	95.2	4,924,000	95.3
Idaho	Equal	19,500	0.4	22,000	0.4	21,500	0.4
Illinois	Hispanic	2,359,000	6.3	2,488,000	6.6	2,597,000	6.8
Illinois	Non-Hispanic	35,100,000	93.4	35,240,000	93.1	35,640,000	92.9
Illinois	Equal	108,000	0.3	114,000	0.3	123,000	0.3
Indiana	Hispanic	462,000	3.0	497,000	3.2	565,000	3.6
Indiana	Non-Hispanic	14,710,000	96.8	15,020,000	96.6	15,270,000	96.3
Indiana	Equal	25,000	0.2	25,000	0.2	25,500	0.2
Iowa	Hispanic	168,000	2.0	177,000	2.1	199,000	2.3
Iowa	Non-Hispanic	8,259,000	97.9	8,363,000	97.8	8,484,000	97.6
Iowa	Equal	13,000	0.2	14,500	0.2	14,000	0.2
Kansas	Hispanic	433,000	5.3	468,000	5.7	518,000	6.2
Kansas	Non-Hispanic	7,650,000	94.4	7,775,000	94.1	7,779,000	93.5
Kansas	Equal	19,500	0.2	23,000	0.3	20,000	0.2
Kentucky	Hispanic	208,000	1.9	244,000	2.1	273,000	2.3
Kentucky	Non-Hispanic	10,740,000	98.0	11,100,000	97.7	11,350,000	97.5
Kentucky	Equal	11,500	0.1	15,000	0.1	12,500	0.1
Louisiana	Hispanic	564,000	3.8	604,000	4.3	656,000	4.5
Louisiana	Non-Hispanic	14,100,000	95.8	13,480,000	95.4	13,990,000	95.2
Louisiana	Equal	55,000	0.4	47,000	0.3	56,000	0.4
Maine	Hispanic	24,500	0.5	30,500	0.6	34,500	0.7
Maine	Non-Hispanic	4,636,000	99.4	4,768,000	99.3	4,902,000	99.2
Maine	Equal	2,400	0.1	4,500	0.1	5,300	0.1

Table 14 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Maryland	Hispanic	1,193,000	6.5	1,282,000	6.7	1,427,000	7.2
Maryland	Non-Hispanic	17,240,000	93.3	17,670,000	93.0	18,250,000	92.5
Maryland	Equal	47,000	0.3	48,500	0.3	46,500	0.2
Massachusetts	Hispanic	822,000	3.3	920,000	3.6	1,006,000	3.8
Massachusetts	Non-Hispanic	24,050,000	96.5	24,770,000	96.3	25,410,000	96.0
Massachusetts	Equal	46,000	0.2	42,000	0.2	43,500	0.2
Michigan	Hispanic	502,000	1.8	546,000	2.0	591,000	2.1
Michigan	Non-Hispanic	26,610,000	98.0	27,380,000	97.9	27,880,000	97.8
Michigan	Equal	39,500	0.1	40,000	0.1	42,500	0.1
Minnesota	Hispanic	296,000	1.8	341,000	2.0	362,000	2.1
Minnesota	Non-Hispanic	16,590,000	98.1	17,020,000	97.9	17,250,000	97.8
Minnesota	Equal	23,000	0.1	27,000	0.2	27,000	0.2
Mississippi	Hispanic	127,000	1.6	146,000	1.9	163,000	2.0
Mississippi	Non-Hispanic	7,640,000	98.3	7,719,000	98.1	7,898,000	97.9
Mississippi	Equal	6,600	0.1	7,300	0.1	5,700	0.1
Missouri	Hispanic	266,000	1.7	284,000	1.7	312,000	1.8
Missouri	Non-Hispanic	15,620,000	98.2	16,100,000	98.1	16,600,000	98.0
Missouri	Equal	18,500	0.1	24,000	0.1	26,000	0.2
Montana	Hispanic	42,000	1.1	44,500	1.2	50,000	1.3
Montana	Non-Hispanic	3,609,000	98.6	3,684,000	98.5	3,727,000	98.4
Montana	Equal	7,600	0.2	10,500	0.3	9,800	0.3
Nebraska	Hispanic	228,000	4.4	253,000	4.7	282,000	5.1
Nebraska	Non-Hispanic	4,990,000	95.4	5,114,000	95.1	5,220,000	94.7
Nebraska	Equal	11,500	0.2	11,500	0.2	12,500	0.2
Nevada	Hispanic	909,000	10.3	976,000	10.5	1,073,000	11.1
Nevada	Non-Hispanic	7,824,000	89.0	8,239,000	88.9	8,496,000	88.2
Nevada	Equal	56,000	0.6	57,000	0.6	67,000	0.7
New Hampshire	Hispanic	65,000	1.2	63,500	1.1	66,500	1.2
New Hampshire	Non-Hispanic	5,373,000	98.6	5,519,000	98.7	5,654,000	98.7
New Hampshire	Equal	8,600	0.2	8,000	0.1	5,100	0.1

Table 14 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
New Jersey	Hispanic	3,054,000	8.8	3,276,000	9.0	3,472,000	9.4
New Jersey	Non-Hispanic	31,630,000	90.7	32,750,000	90.4	33,430,000	90.1
New Jersey	Equal	171,000	0.5	183,000	0.5	200,000	0.5
New Mexico	Hispanic	1,242,000	27.3	1,276,000	28.3	1,289,000	28.5
New Mexico	Non-Hispanic	3,243,000	71.3	3,165,000	70.2	3,165,000	70.0
New Mexico	Equal	64,000	1.4	69,000	1.5	68,500	1.5
New York	Hispanic	5,146,000	7.0	5,413,000	7.1	5,653,000	7.3
New York	Non-Hispanic	68,260,000	92.6	70,170,000	92.5	71,980,000	92.4
New York	Equal	280,000	0.4	292,000	0.4	306,000	0.4
North Carolina	Hispanic	1,449,000	5.4	1,608,000	5.7	1,822,000	6.3
North Carolina	Non-Hispanic	25,460,000	94.4	26,410,000	94.0	27,220,000	93.5
North Carolina	Equal	56,500	0.2	76,500	0.3	79,500	0.3
North Dakota	Hispanic	42,500	1.6	35,000	1.4	34,000	1.4
North Dakota	Non-Hispanic	2,650,000	98.2	2,551,000	98.5	2,432,000	98.5
North Dakota	Equal	4,900	0.2	2,700	0.1	3,200	0.1
Ohio	Hispanic	491,000	1.6	543,000	1.7	581,000	1.8
Ohio	Non-Hispanic	29,980,000	98.3	30,580,000	98.1	31,040,000	98.0
Ohio	Equal	35,000	0.1	36,500	0.1	37,000	0.1
Oklahoma	Hispanic	628,000	5.1	667,000	5.5	711,000	6.0
Oklahoma	Non-Hispanic	11,690,000	94.6	11,320,000	94.2	11,130,000	93.6
Oklahoma	Equal	34,500	0.3	36,000	0.3	44,500	0.4
Oregon	Hispanic	467,000	4.0	510,000	4.1	541,000	4.2
Oregon	Non-Hispanic	11,310,000	95.7	11,990,000	95.6	12,230,000	95.4
Oregon	Equal	40,000	0.3	41,500	0.3	51,000	0.4
Pennsylvania	Hispanic	956,000	2.6	1,009,000	2.7	1,086,000	2.9
Pennsylvania	Non-Hispanic	35,320,000	97.2	35,950,000	97.1	36,480,000	97.0
Pennsylvania	Equal	47,500	0.1	51,000	0.1	52,000	0.1
Rhode Island	Hispanic	212,000	6.8	230,000	7.1	245,000	7.4
Rhode Island	Non-Hispanic	2,907,000	93.0	2,997,000	92.7	3,070,000	92.4
Rhode Island	Equal	6,500	0.2	5,900	0.2	5,800	0.2

Table 14 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Hispanic Origin and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Hispanic Origin	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
South Carolina	Hispanic	438,000	3.5	493,000	3.7	596,000	4.3
South Carolina	Non-Hispanic	12,090,000	96.3	12,630,000	96.0	13,180,000	95.5
South Carolina	Equal	24,000	0.2	34,000	0.3	28,000	0.2
South Dakota	Hispanic	35,000	1.2	31,500	1.1	35,000	1.2
South Dakota	Non-Hispanic	2,758,000	98.5	2,802,000	98.6	2,814,000	98.5
South Dakota	Equal	7,600	0.3	8,600	0.3	8,100	0.3
Tennessee	Hispanic	637,000	3.1	720,000	3.3	827,000	3.7
Tennessee	Non-Hispanic	20,130,000	96.8	20,860,000	96.5	21,750,000	96.2
Tennessee	Equal	28,500	0.1	32,500	0.2	36,500	0.2
Texas	Hispanic	25,830,000	26.1	26,500,000	26.5	27,160,000	27.7
Texas	Non-Hispanic	72,730,000	73.4	72,870,000	72.9	70,190,000	71.7
Texas	Equal	537,000	0.5	579,000	0.6	583,000	0.6
Utah	Hispanic	429,000	5.0	468,000	5.2	517,000	5.5
Utah	Non-Hispanic	8,166,000	94.5	8,462,000	94.3	8,775,000	94.0
Utah	Equal	45,500	0.5	44,000	0.5	47,500	0.5
Vermont	Hispanic	16,500	0.7	16,000	0.7	19,000	0.8
Vermont	Non-Hispanic	2,352,000	99.2	2,422,000	99.3	2,414,000	99.1
Vermont	Equal	2,300	0.1	1,800	0.1	2,800	0.1
Virginia	Hispanic	1,685,000	7.4	1,816,000	7.7	1,986,000	8.1
Virginia	Non-Hispanic	21,050,000	92.3	21,710,000	92.0	22,460,000	91.6
Virginia	Equal	64,500	0.3	68,000	0.3	70,000	0.3
Washington	Hispanic	747,000	3.8	822,000	4.0	908,000	4.2
Washington	Non-Hispanic	18,860,000	95.9	19,700,000	95.7	20,430,000	95.5
Washington	Equal	56,000	0.3	56,500	0.3	63,000	0.3
West Virginia	Hispanic	31,000	1.0	34,500	1.1	36,000	1.2
West Virginia	Non-Hispanic	3,157,000	98.9	3,154,000	98.8	3,062,000	98.7
West Virginia	Equal	4,400	0.1	3,600	0.1	4,100	0.1
Wisconsin	Hispanic	278,000	1.9	300,000	2.0	321,000	2.1
Wisconsin	Non-Hispanic	14,390,000	97.9	14,730,000	97.8	15,060,000	97.7
Wisconsin	Equal	24,000	0.2	26,500	0.2	29,500	0.2
Wyoming	Hispanic	65,000	3.0	63,000	3.0	63,500	3.1
Wyoming	Non-Hispanic	2,061,000	96.3	2,007,000	96.3	1,978,000	95.9
Wyoming	Equal	14,000	0.7	14,000	0.7	20,000	1.0

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 15: Owner Race by LFO, 2014-2016

		Owners					
		2014		2015		2016	
LFO	Owner Race	Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
All Firms (LFOs)	White	19,650,000	81.7	20,040,000	80.8	19,930,000	81.2
All Firms (LFOs)	Black	2,578,000	10.7	2,723,000	11.0	2,661,000	10.8
All Firms (LFOs)	AIAN	68,000	0.3	78,500	0.3	73,500	0.3
All Firms (LFOs)	Asian	1,718,000	7.1	1,910,000	7.7	1,843,000	7.5
All Firms (LFOs)	NHPI	33,500	0.1	36,000	0.1	35,000	0.1
All Firms (LFOs)	Nonminority	17,030,000	70.9	17,200,000	69.5	17,190,000	70.1
All Firms (LFOs)	Minority	6,991,000	29.1	7,552,000	30.5	7,315,000	29.9
Sole Props	White	15,830,000	79.9	16,270,000	79.1	16,040,000	79.5
Sole Props	Black	2,468,000	12.5	2,610,000	12.7	2,547,000	12.6
Sole Props	AIAN	62,500	0.3	72,000	0.4	67,500	0.3
Sole Props	Asian	1,412,000	7.1	1,584,000	7.7	1,497,000	7.4
Sole Proprs	NHPI	30,500	0.2	33,000	0.2	32,000	0.2
Sole Props	Nonminority	13,410,000	67.8	13,650,000	66.5	13,520,000	67.1
Sole Props	Minority	6,369,000	32.2	6,887,000	33.5	6,632,000	32.9
Partnership	White	3,517,000	90.9	3,483,000	90.4	3,605,000	90.1
Partnership	Black	80,500	2.1	85,500	2.2	85,000	2.1
Partnership	AIAN	4,600	0.1	5,500	0.1	5,200	0.1
Partnership	Asian	263,000	6.8	277,000	7.2	303,000	7.6
Partnership	NHPI	2,300	0.1	2,600	0.1	2,600	0.1
Partnership	Nonminority	3,367,000	87.1	3,317,000	86.2	3,442,000	86.1
Partnership	Minority	497,000	12.9	532,000	13.8	555,000	13.9
S-Corp	White	1,278,000	87.8	1,256,000	86.6	1,281,000	87.2
S-Corp	Black	59,500	4.1	62,000	4.3	61,500	4.2
S-Corp	AIAN	2,300	0.2	2,800	0.2	2,600	0.2
S-Corp	Asian	115,000	7.9	128,000	8.8	123,000	8.4
S-Corp	NHPI	1,100	0.1	1,200	0.1	1,200	0.1
S-Corp	Nonminority	1,160,000	79.7	1,129,000	78.0	1,156,000	78.7
S-Corp	Minority	296,000	20.3	319,000	22.0	312,000	21.3

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident.

Note: Any owner that owns more than one firm with different LFOs will appear under the LFO of the firm he/she owns. However, he/she is only included once in the total for all firms (LFOs). This is the case in all owner-level tables.

Table 16: Firm Ownership by Race and LFO, National, 2014-2016

Type of LFO	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
All Firms	Not assigned	39,500	0.2	42,500	0.2	44,500	0.2
All Firms	White	18,840,000	81.1	19,120,000	80.6	19,400,000	80.2
All Firms	Black	2,626,000	11.3	2,721,000	11.5	2,806,000	11.6
All Firms	AIAN	67,500	0.3	72,500	0.3	78,000	0.3
All Firms	Asian	1,649,000	7.1	1,758,000	7.4	1,866,000	7.7
All Firms	NHPI	33,000	0.1	34,500	0.1	36,000	0.1
All Firms	Nonminority	16,160,000	69.6	16,320,000	68.8	16,480,000	68.1
All Firms	Minority	7,001,000	30.1	7,326,000	30.9	7,643,000	31.6
All Firms	Equal Min/Nonmin	66,500	0.3	70,500	0.3	73,000	0.3
Sole Prop	White	16,490,000	80.1	16,730,000	79.6	17,020,000	79.2
Sole Prop	Black	2,553,000	12.4	2,645,000	12.6	2,729,000	12.7
Sole Prop	AIAN	65,500	0.3	70,000	0.3	75,000	0.3
Sole Prop	Asian	1,474,000	7.2	1,570,000	7.5	1,667,000	7.8
Sole Prop	NHPI	32,000	0.2	33,000	0.2	34,500	0.2
Sole Prop	Nonminority	13,990,000	67.9	14,120,000	67.2	14,290,000	66.5
Sole Prop	Minority	6,602,000	32.1	6,900,000	32.8	7,199,000	33.5
Partnership	Not assigned	30,500	2.0	33,000	2.1	35,000	2.2
Partnership	White	1,402,000	90.5	1,433,000	90.0	1,447,000	89.6
Partnership	Black	26,000	1.7	27,000	1.7	28,500	1.8
Partnership	AIAN	850	0.1	900	0.1	950	0.1
Partnership	Asian	90,500	5.8	98,000	6.2	104,000	6.4
Partnership	NHPI	400	0.0	500	0.0	500	0.0
Partnership	Nonminority	1,326,000	85.5	1,350,000	84.8	1,361,000	84.3
Partnership	Minority	173,000	11.2	187,000	11.7	197,000	12.2
Partnership	Equal Min/Nonmin	51,000	3.3	54,500	3.4	57,000	3.5
S-Corp	Not assigned	9,100	0.8	9,600	0.9	9,700	0.9
S-Corp	White	943,000	87.0	948,000	86.3	934,000	85.8
S-Corp	Black	47,000	4.3	49,000	4.5	49,000	4.5
S-Corp	AIAN	1,500	0.1	1,600	0.1	1,800	0.2
S-Corp	Asian	84,000	7.7	90,500	8.2	95,000	8.7
S-Corp	NHPI	650	0.1	750	0.1	750	0.1
S-Corp	Nonminority	843,000	77.7	842,000	76.7	826,000	75.8
S-Corp	Minority	226,000	20.8	240,000	21.9	247,000	22.7
S-Corp	Equal Min/Nonmin	15,500	1.4	16,000	1.5	16,000	1.5

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident  
 Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 17: Firm Receipts by Race and LFO, National, 2014-2016

Type of LFO	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
All Firms	Not assigned	4,427,000	0.4	4,813,000	0.5	5,120,000	0.5
All Firms	White	886,300,000	86.4	906,800,000	85.9	916,300,000	85.5
All Firms	Black	55,200,000	5.4	58,240,000	5.5	60,160,000	5.6
All Firms	AIAN	2,095,000	0.2	2,255,000	0.2	2,372,000	0.2
All Firms	Asian	77,050,000	7.5	83,320,000	7.9	87,600,000	8.2
All Firms	NHPI	968,000	0.1	1,075,000	0.1	1,134,000	0.1
All Firms	Nonminority	790,800,000	77.1	805,500,000	76.3	810,800,000	75.7
All Firms	Minority	227,200,000	22.2	242,200,000	22.9	252,600,000	23.6
All Firms	Equal Min/Nonmin	7,289,000	0.7	7,776,000	0.7	8,106,000	0.8
Sole Prop	White	593,700,000	85.0	609,000,000	84.6	616,000,000	84.2
Sole Prop	Black	48,610,000	7.0	51,220,000	7.1	52,940,000	7.2
Sole Prop	AIAN	1,810,000	0.3	1,964,000	0.3	2,049,000	0.3
Sole Prop	Asian	53,800,000	7.7	57,630,000	8.0	60,310,000	8.2
Sole Prop	NHPI	835,000	0.1	913,000	0.1	966,000	0.1
Sole Prop	Nonminority	519,500,000	74.4	530,400,000	73.7	534,000,000	73.0
Sole Prop	Minority	178,600,000	25.6	189,500,000	26.3	197,200,000	27.0
Partnership	Not assigned	3,326,000	1.7	3,633,000	1.8	3,905,000	1.8
Partnership	White	182,600,000	91.0	187,400,000	90.5	190,700,000	90.0
Partnership	Black	2,213,000	1.1	2,375,000	1.1	2,483,000	1.2
Partnership	AIAN	107,000	0.1	105,000	0.1	111,000	0.1
Partnership	Asian	12,480,000	6.2	13,670,000	6.6	14,680,000	6.9
Partnership	NHPI	50,500	0.0	60,000	0.0	63,500	0.0
Partnership	Nonminority	173,600,000	86.5	177,600,000	85.7	180,400,000	85.2
Partnership	Minority	21,650,000	10.8	23,630,000	11.4	25,260,000	11.9
Partnership	Equal Min/Nonmin	5,448,000	2.7	5,886,000	2.8	6,201,000	2.9
S-Corp	Not assigned	1,100,000	0.9	1,181,000	0.9	1,214,000	0.9
S-Corp	White	110,000,000	87.0	110,400,000	85.9	109,700,000	85.4
S-Corp	Black	4,374,000	3.5	4,639,000	3.6	4,737,000	3.7
S-Corp	AIAN	178,000	0.1	186,000	0.1	212,000	0.2
S-Corp	Asian	10,760,000	8.5	12,020,000	9.4	12,600,000	9.8
S-Corp	NHPI	82,500	0.1	102,000	0.1	105,000	0.1
S-Corp	Nonminority	97,700,000	77.3	97,530,000	75.9	96,420,000	75.1
S-Corp	Minority	26,910,000	21.3	29,060,000	22.6	30,090,000	23.4
S-Corp	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,841,000	1.5	1,890,000	1.5	1,906,000	1.5

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 18: Firm Ownership by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Not Assigned	100	0.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	White	220,000	94.1	219,000	94.3	219,000	94.1
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Black	4,800	2.1	4,900	2.1	4,900	2.1
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	AIAN	2,700	1.2	2,600	1.1	2,600	1.1
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Asian	6,200	2.7	6,000	2.6	6,200	2.7
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	NHPI	500	0.2	500	0.2	400	0.2
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Nonminority	204,000	87.3	203,000	87.4	203,000	87.2
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Minority	29,500	12.6	29,000	12.5	29,500	12.7
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Equal Min/Nonmin	250	0.1	250	0.1	300	0.1
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Not Assigned	80	0.1	80	0.1	80	0.1
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	White	101,000	97.8	89,500	97.6	79,000	98.0
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Black	1,100	1.1	1,000	1.1	900	1.1
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	AIAN	350	0.3	350	0.4	300	0.4
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Asian	900	0.9	800	0.9	650	0.8
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	NHPI	40	0.0	40	0.0	30	0.0
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Nonminority	96,500	93.4	85,500	93.2	75,000	93.1
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Minority	6,600	6.4	6,000	6.5	5,400	6.7
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Equal Min/Nonmin	200	0.2	200	0.2	200	0.2
Utilities	Not Assigned	20	0.1	20	0.1	30	0.2
Utilities	White	15,500	85.0	15,500	86.8	15,000	85.5
Utilities	Black	1,800	9.9	1,800	10.1	1,900	10.8
Utilities	AIAN	50	0.3	50	0.3	80	0.5
Utilities	Asian	650	3.6	650	3.6	650	3.7
Utilities	NHPI	D	D	<15	D	D	D
Utilities	Nonminority	13,000	71.3	12,500	70.0	12,000	68.4
Utilities	Minority	5,200	28.5	5,300	29.7	5,500	31.3
Utilities	Equal Min/Nonmin	30	0.2	50	0.3	50	0.3

Table 18 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Construction	Not Assigned	1,300	0.1	1,400	0.1	1,600	0.1
Construction	White	2,172,000	90.4	2,158,000	90.3	2,189,000	90.1
Construction	Black	141,000	5.9	141,000	5.9	147,000	6.0
Construction	AIAN	9,500	0.4	10,000	0.4	11,000	0.5
Construction	Asian	76,500	3.2	77,500	3.2	82,000	3.4
Construction	NHPI	3,600	0.1	3,600	0.2	3,700	0.2
Construction	Nonminority	1,750,000	72.8	1,717,000	71.9	1,721,000	70.8
Construction	Minority	649,000	27.0	669,000	28.0	706,000	29.0
Construction	Equal Min/Nonmin	3,200	0.1	3,400	0.1	3,600	0.1
Manufacturing	Not Assigned	650	0.2	750	0.2	800	0.2
Manufacturing	White	297,000	88.2	301,000	87.9	294,000	87.4
Manufacturing	Black	22,000	6.5	23,000	6.7	23,000	6.8
Manufacturing	AIAN	1,200	0.4	1,400	0.4	1,400	0.4
Manufacturing	Asian	16,000	4.8	17,000	5.0	17,000	5.1
Manufacturing	NHPI	450	0.1	500	0.1	450	0.1
Manufacturing	Nonminority	259,000	76.9	261,000	76.2	255,000	75.8
Manufacturing	Minority	76,500	22.7	80,000	23.4	80,000	23.8
Manufacturing	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,300	0.4	1,300	0.4	1,400	0.4
Wholesale Trade	Not Assigned	1,200	0.3	1,200	0.3	1,200	0.3
Wholesale Trade	White	331,000	85.1	330,000	84.9	321,000	84.6
Wholesale Trade	Black	22,500	5.8	23,000	5.9	22,000	5.8
Wholesale Trade	AIAN	1,300	0.3	1,400	0.4	1,300	0.3
Wholesale Trade	Asian	32,500	8.4	33,500	8.6	33,500	8.8
Wholesale Trade	NHPI	450	0.1	500	0.1	500	0.1
Wholesale Trade	Nonminority	290,000	74.6	288,000	74.1	280,000	73.8
Wholesale Trade	Minority	97,000	24.9	99,000	25.5	97,500	25.7
Wholesale Trade	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,800	0.5	1,900	0.5	1,900	0.5

Table 18 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Retail Trade	Not Assigned	3,100	0.2	3,300	0.2	3,500	0.2
Retail Trade	White	1,629,000	84.6	1,648,000	84.6	1,666,000	84.7
Retail Trade	Black	154,000	8.0	156,000	8.0	154,000	7.8
Retail Trade	AIAN	5,100	0.3	5,500	0.3	5,900	0.3
Retail Trade	Asian	132,000	6.9	135,000	6.9	138,000	7.0
Retail Trade	NHPI	2,600	0.1	2,700	0.1	2,800	0.1
Retail Trade	Nonminority	1,434,000	74.5	1,449,000	74.3	1,466,000	74.5
Retail Trade	Minority	486,000	25.2	495,000	25.4	496,000	25.2
Retail Trade	Equal Min/Nonmin	4,800	0.2	5,000	0.3	5,300	0.3
Transport/Warehsng	Not Assigned	1,100	0.1	1,300	0.1	1,400	0.1
Transport/Warehsng	White	828,000	67.7	972,000	64.8	1,153,000	62.8
Transport/Warehsng	Black	245,000	20.0	327,000	21.8	429,000	23.4
Transport/Warehsng	AIAN	4,700	0.4	5,700	0.4	7,300	0.4
Transport/Warehsng	Asian	144,000	11.8	193,000	12.9	243,000	13.2
Transport/Warehsng	NHPI	2,400	0.2	3,400	0.2	4,500	0.2
Transport/Warehsng	Nonminority	621,000	50.8	720,000	48.0	838,000	45.7
Transport/Warehsng	Minority	601,000	49.1	779,000	51.9	995,000	54.2
Transport/Warehsng	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,300	0.1	1,500	0.1	1,600	0.1
Information	Not Assigned	850	0.3	900	0.3	850	0.3
Information	White	273,000	85.6	271,000	85.6	277,000	85.1
Information	Black	26,500	8.3	26,000	8.2	27,500	8.5
Information	AIAN	650	0.2	700	0.2	750	0.2
Information	Asian	18,000	5.6	18,500	5.8	20,000	6.1
Information	NHPI	350	0.1	350	0.1	400	0.1
Information	Nonminority	248,000	77.8	245,000	77.4	250,000	76.8
Information	Minority	69,500	21.8	70,000	22.1	74,000	22.7
Information	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,400	0.4	1,500	0.5	1,400	0.4

Table 18 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Fin/Insur	Not Assigned	850	0.1	900	0.1	950	0.1
Fin/Insur	White	591,000	87.6	587,000	86.9	581,000	86.2
Fin/Insur	Black	40,000	5.9	42,000	6.2	43,500	6.5
Fin/Insur	AIAN	1,000	0.1	1,100	0.2	1,300	0.2
Fin/Insur	Asian	41,500	6.2	45,000	6.7	47,000	7.0
Fin/Insur	NHPI	600	0.1	600	0.1	700	0.1
Fin/Insur	Nonminority	549,000	81.4	542,000	80.2	535,000	79.4
Fin/Insur	Minority	124,000	18.4	132,000	19.5	137,000	20.3
Fin/Insur	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,600	0.2	1,700	0.3	1,700	0.3
Real Estate	Not Assigned	17,000	0.7	18,500	0.8	19,500	0.8
Real Estate	White	2,058,000	89.4	2,125,000	88.9	2,151,000	88.5
Real Estate	Black	79,000	3.4	84,500	3.5	89,000	3.7
Real Estate	AIAN	2,300	0.1	2,600	0.1	2,900	0.1
Real Estate	Asian	147,000	6.4	159,000	6.7	169,000	7.0
Real Estate	NHPI	1,400	0.1	1,500	0.1	1,600	0.1
Real Estate	Nonminority	1,918,000	83.3	1,975,000	82.7	1,995,000	82.1
Real Estate	Minority	354,000	15.4	381,000	15.9	402,000	16.5
Real Estate	Equal Min/Nonmin	30,500	1.3	33,000	1.4	34,000	1.4
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Not Assigned	4,800	0.1	5,000	0.1	5,200	0.2
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	White	2,862,000	86.6	2,889,000	86.2	2,905,000	85.9
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Black	197,000	6.0	206,000	6.1	210,000	6.2
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	AIAN	5,700	0.2	6,400	0.2	7,100	0.2
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Asian	233,000	7.1	245,000	7.3	255,000	7.5
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	NHPI	3,100	0.1	3,300	0.1	3,400	0.1
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Nonminority	2,624,000	79.4	2,638,000	78.7	2,648,000	78.3
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Minority	672,000	20.3	704,000	21.0	724,000	21.4
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Equal Min/Nonmin	7,800	0.2	7,900	0.2	8,100	0.2

Table 18 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Not Assigned	1,000	0.0	1,200	0.1	1,300	0.1
Admin/Waste Mgmt	White	1,655,000	80.4	1,646,000	80.2	1,654,000	80.1
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Black	299,000	14.5	300,000	14.6	302,000	14.6
Admin/Waste Mgmt	AIAN	8,700	0.4	8,900	0.4	9,300	0.5
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Asian	92,000	4.5	93,500	4.6	97,000	4.7
Admin/Waste Mgmt	NHPI	4,400	0.2	4,400	0.2	4,200	0.2
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Nonminority	1,218,000	59.2	1,201,000	58.5	1,201,000	58.2
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Minority	838,000	40.7	849,000	41.4	862,000	41.7
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,800	0.1	1,900	0.1	2,100	0.1
Education	Not Assigned	450	0.1	450	0.1	450	0.1
Education	White	563,000	83.6	589,000	83.4	594,000	83.2
Education	Black	67,000	9.9	71,500	10.1	72,000	10.1
Education	AIAN	1,500	0.2	1,800	0.3	2,000	0.3
Education	Asian	41,500	6.2	44,000	6.2	46,500	6.5
Education	NHPI	750	0.1	850	0.1	850	0.1
Education	Nonminority	515,000	76.4	537,000	76.0	540,000	75.7
Education	Minority	158,000	23.5	169,000	23.9	173,000	24.2
Education	Equal Min/Nonmin	650	0.1	650	0.1	700	0.1
Health	Not Assigned	1,300	0.1	1,300	0.1	1,400	0.1
Health	White	1,339,000	68.0	1,337,000	68.1	1,327,000	68.5
Health	Black	464,000	23.6	457,000	23.3	439,000	22.7
Health	AIAN	6,800	0.3	7,000	0.4	7,000	0.4
Health	Asian	156,000	7.9	160,000	8.2	162,000	8.4
Health	NHPI	4,500	0.2	4,300	0.2	4,200	0.2
Health	Nonminority	1,097,000	55.7	1,095,000	55.8	1,090,000	56.2
Health	Minority	871,000	44.2	866,000	44.1	846,000	43.7
Health	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,600	0.1	1,700	0.1	1,800	0.1

Table 18 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Art/Entert	Not Assigned	1,400	0.1	1,500	0.1	1,500	0.1
Art/Entert	White	1,124,000	86.6	1,149,000	86.6	1,183,000	86.4
Art/Entert	Black	119,000	9.2	122,000	9.2	128,000	9.3
Art/Entert	AIAN	3,100	0.2	3,400	0.3	3,800	0.3
Art/Entert	Asian	49,500	3.8	51,500	3.9	55,000	4.0
Art/Entert	NHPI	2,000	0.2	2,100	0.2	2,200	0.2
Art/Entert	Nonminority	1,035,000	79.8	1,055,000	79.5	1,084,000	79.1
Art/Entert	Minority	260,000	20.0	270,000	20.3	283,000	20.7
Art/Entert	Equal Min/Nonmin	2,400	0.2	2,500	0.2	2,600	0.2
Accomd/Food Serv.	Not Assigned	1,000	0.3	1,200	0.3	1,200	0.3
Accomd/Food Serv.	White	247,000	69.7	250,000	69.0	257,000	68.8
Accomd/Food Serv.	Black	59,000	16.7	62,000	17.1	66,000	17.7
Accomd/Food Serv.	AIAN	1,400	0.4	1,500	0.4	1,600	0.4
Accomd/Food Serv.	Asian	45,500	12.8	46,500	12.8	48,000	12.9
Accomd/Food Serv.	NHPI	700	0.2	750	0.2	750	0.2
Accomd/Food Serv.	Nonminority	195,000	55.0	197,000	54.4	201,000	53.8
Accomd/Food Serv.	Minority	158,000	44.6	164,000	45.3	171,000	45.8
Accomd/Food Serv.	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,300	0.4	1,400	0.4	1,500	0.4
Other Services	Not Assigned	3,100	0.1	3,300	0.1	3,400	0.1
Other Services	White	2,530,000	69.4	2,540,000	69.4	2,537,000	69.6
Other Services	Black	682,000	18.7	671,000	18.3	646,000	17.7
Other Services	AIAN	11,500	0.3	12,000	0.3	12,500	0.3
Other Services	Asian	416,000	11.4	432,000	11.8	446,000	12.2
Other Services	NHPI	5,000	0.1	5,100	0.1	5,000	0.1
Other Services	Nonminority	2,094,000	57.5	2,094,000	57.2	2,085,000	57.2
Other Services	Minority	1,546,000	42.4	1,560,000	42.6	1,555,000	42.7
Other Services	Equal Min/Nonmin	4,500	0.1	4,700	0.1	4,700	0.1

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Notes: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Where the percentage is shown as 0.0, the actual percentage is less than half of a tenth of a percent.

A value of "D" indicates that the cell was suppressed in accordance with disclosure review procedures.

Table 19: Firm Receipts by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Not Assigned	11,000	0.1	15,000	0.1	15,000	0.1
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	White	10,090,000	94.0	9,986,000	94.6	10,090,000	94.5
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Black	143,000	1.3	144,000	1.4	140,000	1.3
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	AIAN	89,000	0.8	81,000	0.8	89,500	0.8
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Asian	397,000	3.7	331,000	3.1	359,000	3.4
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	NHPI	10,500	0.1	11,000	0.1	10,000	0.1
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Nonminority	9,568,000	89.2	9,455,000	89.6	9,536,000	89.3
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Minority	1,134,000	10.6	1,066,000	10.1	1,108,000	10.4
Agr/Forest/Fish/Hunt	Equal Min/Nonmin	26,500	0.2	31,000	0.3	38,500	0.4
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Not Assigned	10,500	0.1	6,200	0.1	5,600	0.1
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	White	6,958,000	98.4	5,188,000	98.4	4,144,000	98.5
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Black	42,500	0.6	28,000	0.5	26,000	0.6
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	AIAN	24,500	0.3	19,500	0.4	15,500	0.4
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Asian	44,000	0.6	32,500	0.6	22,000	0.5
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	NHPI	2,100	0.0	1,200	0.0	1,600	0.0
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Nonminority	6,656,000	94.1	4,954,000	94.0	3,955,000	94.0
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Minority	386,000	5.5	296,000	5.6	235,000	5.6
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	Equal Min/Nonmin	31,500	0.4	20,500	0.4	18,000	0.4
Utilities	Not Assigned	1,900	0.3	1,300	0.2	3,400	0.5
Utilities	White	644,000	92.7	653,000	92.5	643,000	91.3
Utilities	Black	29,500	4.2	30,500	4.3	34,500	4.9
Utilities	AIAN	1,500	0.2	1,800	0.3	1,900	0.3
Utilities	Asian	17,000	2.4	20,500	2.9	21,500	3.1
Utilities	NHPI	D	D	200	0.0	D	D
Utilities	Nonminority	578,000	83.2	582,000	82.4	570,000	80.9
Utilities	Minority	115,000	16.6	119,000	16.8	128,000	18.2
Utilities	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,800	0.3	5,300	0.8	6,500	0.9

Table 19 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Construction	Not Assigned	210,000	0.2	226,000	0.2	261,000	0.2
Construction	White	128,100,000	94.5	131,900,000	94.2	135,700,000	94.0
Construction	Black	3,831,000	2.8	4,111,000	2.9	4,352,000	3.0
Construction	AIAN	424,000	0.3	480,000	0.3	499,000	0.3
Construction	Asian	2,936,000	2.2	3,168,000	2.3	3,442,000	2.4
Construction	NHPI	151,000	0.1	170,000	0.1	182,000	0.1
Construction	Nonminority	107,800,000	79.5	109,700,000	78.4	111,400,000	77.2
Construction	Minority	27,290,000	20.1	29,680,000	21.2	32,290,000	22.4
Construction	Equal Min/Nonmin	516,000	0.4	579,000	0.4	629,000	0.4
Manufacturing	Not Assigned	65,000	0.4	75,000	0.5	70,500	0.4
Manufacturing	White	14,190,000	90.9	14,410,000	90.6	14,240,000	90.2
Manufacturing	Black	477,000	3.1	504,000	3.2	508,000	3.2
Manufacturing	AIAN	38,000	0.2	39,500	0.2	45,500	0.3
Manufacturing	Asian	830,000	5.3	881,000	5.5	932,000	5.9
Manufacturing	NHPI	13,000	0.1	15,500	0.1	14,000	0.1
Manufacturing	Nonminority	12,520,000	80.2	12,680,000	79.7	12,470,000	79.0
Manufacturing	Minority	2,963,000	19.0	3,100,000	19.5	3,183,000	20.2
Manufacturing	Equal Min/Nonmin	120,000	0.8	131,000	0.8	132,000	0.8
Wholesale Trade	Not Assigned	166,000	0.5	170,000	0.5	161,000	0.5
Wholesale Trade	White	28,760,000	85.8	28,400,000	85.4	27,480,000	85.2
Wholesale Trade	Black	833,000	2.5	849,000	2.6	826,000	2.6
Wholesale Trade	AIAN	71,500	0.2	77,500	0.2	75,000	0.2
Wholesale Trade	Asian	3,690,000	11.0	3,755,000	11.3	3,742,000	11.6
Wholesale Trade	NHPI	23,000	0.1	27,500	0.1	24,000	0.1
Wholesale Trade	Nonminority	25,690,000	76.6	25,310,000	76.1	24,460,000	75.8
Wholesale Trade	Minority	7,564,000	22.6	7,670,000	23.1	7,550,000	23.4
Wholesale Trade	Equal Min/Nonmin	267,000	0.8	267,000	0.8	261,000	0.8

Table 19 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Retail Trade	Not Assigned	357,000	0.4	383,000	0.5	416,000	0.5
Retail Trade	White	68,300,000	84.8	69,770,000	84.5	70,070,000	84.4
Retail Trade	Black	3,381,000	4.2	3,570,000	4.3	3,597,000	4.3
Retail Trade	AIAN	167,000	0.2	193,000	0.2	191,000	0.2
Retail Trade	Asian	8,284,000	10.3	8,619,000	10.4	8,725,000	10.5
Retail Trade	NHPI	75,500	0.1	85,000	0.1	93,500	0.1
Retail Trade	Nonminority	61,010,000	75.8	62,150,000	75.3	62,380,000	75.2
Retail Trade	Minority	18,960,000	23.6	19,850,000	24.0	20,040,000	24.1
Retail Trade	Equal Min/Nonmin	526,000	0.7	538,000	0.7	575,000	0.7
Transport/Warehsng	Not Assigned	157,000	0.2	188,000	0.2	205,000	0.2
Transport/Warehsng	White	57,520,000	73.7	57,090,000	71.4	57,450,000	69.3
Transport/Warehsng	Black	11,610,000	14.9	12,770,000	16.0	14,140,000	17.1
Transport/Warehsng	AIAN	286,000	0.4	288,000	0.4	306,000	0.4
Transport/Warehsng	Asian	8,396,000	10.8	9,508,000	11.9	10,760,000	13.0
Transport/Warehsng	NHPI	126,000	0.2	150,000	0.2	167,000	0.2
Transport/Warehsng	Nonminority	43,190,000	55.4	42,440,000	53.1	42,210,000	50.9
Transport/Warehsng	Minority	34,650,000	44.4	37,280,000	46.6	40,510,000	48.9
Transport/Warehsng	Equal Min/Nonmin	190,000	0.2	198,000	0.2	201,000	0.2
Information	Not Assigned	75,000	0.7	77,500	0.7	73,000	0.6
Information	White	9,845,000	88.1	9,963,000	87.8	10,090,000	87.9
Information	Black	519,000	4.6	537,000	4.7	544,000	4.7
Information	AIAN	17,000	0.2	16,500	0.1	16,000	0.1
Information	Asian	720,000	6.4	755,000	6.7	769,000	6.7
Information	NHPI	9,300	0.1	11,500	0.1	11,000	0.1
Information	Nonminority	9,065,000	81.1	9,150,000	80.7	9,243,000	80.5
Information	Minority	1,989,000	17.8	2,071,000	18.3	2,116,000	18.4
Information	Equal Min/Nonmin	118,000	1.1	123,000	1.1	120,000	1.0

Table 19 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Fin/Insur	Not Assigned	80,000	0.2	85,000	0.2	93,000	0.2
Fin/Insur	White	45,740,000	91.4	45,590,000	90.2	44,760,000	90.8
Fin/Insur	Black	1,159,000	2.3	1,283,000	2.5	1,282,000	2.6
Fin/Insur	AIAN	44,000	0.1	50,500	0.1	54,000	0.1
Fin/Insur	Asian	3,040,000	6.1	3,566,000	7.1	3,124,000	6.3
Fin/Insur	NHPI	22,000	0.0	23,500	0.0	27,000	0.1
Fin/Insur	Nonminority	43,670,000	87.2	43,300,000	85.6	42,510,000	86.2
Fin/Insur	Minority	6,232,000	12.4	7,108,000	14.1	6,621,000	13.4
Fin/Insur	Equal Min/Nonmin	157,000	0.3	157,000	0.3	169,000	0.3
Real Estate	Not Assigned	1,749,000	0.8	1,887,000	0.9	2,065,000	0.9
Real Estate	White	188,600,000	91.5	197,300,000	91.2	201,300,000	90.7
Real Estate	Black	2,704,000	1.3	3,000,000	1.4	3,224,000	1.5
Real Estate	AIAN	110,000	0.1	126,000	0.1	142,000	0.1
Real Estate	Asian	12,890,000	6.3	14,210,000	6.6	15,360,000	6.9
Real Estate	NHPI	74,000	0.0	85,000	0.0	91,000	0.0
Real Estate	Nonminority	179,900,000	87.3	187,700,000	86.7	191,300,000	86.2
Real Estate	Minority	23,120,000	11.2	25,490,000	11.8	27,230,000	12.3
Real Estate	Equal Min/Nonmin	3,029,000	1.5	3,225,000	1.5	3,453,000	1.6
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Not Assigned	580,000	0.4	614,000	0.4	619,000	0.4
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	White	130,300,000	89.3	132,700,000	88.9	133,500,000	88.5
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Black	5,069,000	3.5	5,370,000	3.6	5,495,000	3.6
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	AIAN	172,000	0.1	191,000	0.1	210,000	0.1
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Asian	9,782,000	6.7	10,500,000	7.0	11,070,000	7.3
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	NHPI	96,000	0.1	104,000	0.1	111,000	0.1
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Nonminority	122,000,000	83.6	123,900,000	83.0	124,500,000	82.6
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Minority	23,000,000	15.8	24,470,000	16.4	25,310,000	16.8
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	Equal Min/Nonmin	929,000	0.6	974,000	0.7	972,000	0.6

Table 19 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Not Assigned	102,000	0.2	129,000	0.3	135,000	0.3
Admin/Waste Mgmt	White	36,850,000	85.3	37,480,000	85.0	38,030,000	84.7
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Black	3,953,000	9.1	4,056,000	9.2	4,180,000	9.3
Admin/Waste Mgmt	AIAN	159,000	0.4	163,000	0.4	179,000	0.4
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Asian	2,102,000	4.9	2,217,000	5.0	2,322,000	5.2
Admin/Waste Mgmt	NHPI	82,000	0.2	90,000	0.2	87,000	0.2
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Nonminority	28,520,000	66.0	28,720,000	65.2	28,890,000	64.4
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Minority	14,500,000	33.6	15,150,000	34.4	15,770,000	35.1
Admin/Waste Mgmt	Equal Min/Nonmin	193,000	0.4	211,000	0.5	216,000	0.5
Education	Not Assigned	33,000	0.4	41,000	0.4	44,000	0.4
Education	White	7,661,000	84.7	8,069,000	84.4	8,301,000	84.1
Education	Black	682,000	7.5	740,000	7.7	754,000	7.6
Education	AIAN	18,000	0.2	19,000	0.2	21,000	0.2
Education	Asian	650,000	7.2	695,000	7.3	757,000	7.7
Education	NHPI	8,200	0.1	8,600	0.1	10,500	0.1
Education	Nonminority	7,078,000	78.3	7,444,000	77.9	7,638,000	77.4
Education	Minority	1,911,000	21.1	2,055,000	21.5	2,164,000	21.9
Education	Equal Min/Nonmin	53,500	0.6	60,000	0.6	66,000	0.7
Health	Not Assigned	251,000	0.4	259,000	0.4	273,000	0.4
Health	White	44,670,000	75.2	46,310,000	75.1	47,080,000	75.2
Health	Black	7,752,000	13.0	7,922,000	12.8	7,859,000	12.6
Health	AIAN	133,000	0.2	134,000	0.2	145,000	0.2
Health	Asian	6,608,000	11.1	7,020,000	11.4	7,229,000	11.6
Health	NHPI	90,000	0.2	91,000	0.1	98,000	0.2
Health	Nonminority	39,630,000	66.7	41,030,000	66.5	41,720,000	66.7
Health	Minority	19,510,000	32.8	20,300,000	32.9	20,520,000	32.8
Health	Equal Min/Nonmin	296,000	0.5	325,000	0.5	343,000	0.5

Table 19 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and Sector, All LFOs, 2014-2016

NAICS Sector	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Art/Entert	Not Assigned	131,000	0.4	130,000	0.4	137,000	0.4
Art/Entert	White	28,280,000	89.0	29,260,000	88.7	29,900,000	88.5
Art/Entert	Black	2,137,000	6.7	2,278,000	6.9	2,322,000	6.9
Art/Entert	AIAN	49,000	0.2	58,500	0.2	61,000	0.2
Art/Entert	Asian	1,175,000	3.7	1,252,000	3.8	1,370,000	4.1
Art/Entert	NHPI	52,000	0.2	50,500	0.2	58,500	0.2
Art/Entert	Nonminority	26,280,000	82.7	27,100,000	82.2	27,660,000	81.9
Art/Entert	Minority	5,276,000	16.6	5,649,000	17.1	5,892,000	17.4
Art/Entert	Equal Min/Nonmin	225,000	0.7	236,000	0.7	237,000	0.7
Accomd/Food Serv.	Not Assigned	137,000	0.9	172,000	1.1	178,000	1.1
Accomd/Food Serv.	White	10,600,000	72.1	11,520,000	71.3	11,490,000	71.1
Accomd/Food Serv.	Black	985,000	6.7	1,078,000	6.7	1,123,000	6.9
Accomd/Food Serv.	AIAN	42,000	0.3	44,500	0.3	49,500	0.3
Accomd/Food Serv.	Asian	2,923,000	19.9	3,323,000	20.6	3,321,000	20.5
Accomd/Food Serv.	NHPI	21,500	0.1	25,500	0.2	27,500	0.2
Accomd/Food Serv.	Nonminority	8,932,000	60.8	9,670,000	59.9	9,563,000	59.2
Accomd/Food Serv.	Minority	5,598,000	38.1	6,281,000	38.9	6,420,000	39.7
Accomd/Food Serv.	Equal Min/Nonmin	166,000	1.1	198,000	1.2	184,000	1.1
Other Services	Not Assigned	311,000	0.3	355,000	0.4	364,000	0.4
Other Services	White	69,220,000	75.0	71,200,000	74.7	72,030,000	74.5
Other Services	Black	9,889,000	10.7	9,969,000	10.5	9,756,000	10.1
Other Services	AIAN	251,000	0.3	272,000	0.3	272,000	0.3
Other Services	Asian	12,560,000	13.6	13,470,000	14.1	14,270,000	14.8
Other Services	NHPI	110,000	0.1	124,000	0.1	120,000	0.1
Other Services	Nonminority	58,810,000	63.7	60,230,000	63.2	60,710,000	62.8
Other Services	Minority	33,010,000	35.8	34,560,000	36.3	35,500,000	36.7
Other Services	Equal Min/Nonmin	443,000	0.5	496,000	0.5	485,000	0.5

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Notes: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Where the percentage is shown as 0.0, the actual percentage is less than half of a tenth of a percent.

A value of "D" indicates that the cell was suppressed in accordance with disclosure review procedures.

Table 20: Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Alabama	Not Assigned	300	0.1	350	0.1	350	0.1
Alabama	White	239,000	76.2	240,000	75.7	243,000	75.9
Alabama	Black	66,500	21.2	68,500	21.6	68,500	21.4
Alabama	AIAN	700	0.2	800	0.3	850	0.3
Alabama	Asian	6,700	2.1	7,000	2.2	7,500	2.3
Alabama	NHPI	150	0.0	150	0.0	150	0.0
Alabama	Nonminority	233,000	74.3	234,000	73.8	236,000	73.8
Alabama	Minority	80,000	25.5	82,500	26.0	83,500	26.1
Alabama	Equal Min/Nonmin	450	0.1	450	0.1	450	0.1
Alaska	Not Assigned	100	0.2	100	0.2	100	0.2
Alaska	White	48,000	87.3	48,000	87.9	49,000	87.5
Alaska	Black	1,100	2.0	1,200	2.2	1,200	2.1
Alaska	AIAN	3,200	5.8	3,200	5.9	3,300	5.9
Alaska	Asian	2,400	4.4	2,400	4.4	2,500	4.5
Alaska	NHPI	300	0.5	250	0.5	250	0.4
Alaska	Nonminority	46,000	83.6	45,500	83.3	46,500	83.0
Alaska	Minority	8,800	16.0	8,900	16.3	9,300	16.6
Alaska	Equal Min/Nonmin	200	0.4	200	0.4	200	0.4
Arizona	Not Assigned	900	0.2	1,000	0.2	1,000	0.2
Arizona	White	386,000	90.4	396,000	89.8	409,000	89.4
Arizona	Black	17,500	4.1	19,000	4.3	21,000	4.6
Arizona	AIAN	2,600	0.6	2,900	0.7	3,100	0.7
Arizona	Asian	21,000	4.9	22,000	5.0	24,000	5.2
Arizona	NHPI	650	0.2	700	0.2	800	0.2
Arizona	Nonminority	306,000	71.6	313,000	70.9	321,000	70.2
Arizona	Minority	119,000	27.9	126,000	28.6	134,000	29.3
Arizona	Equal Min/Nonmin	2,200	0.5	2,200	0.5	2,300	0.5
Arkansas	Not Assigned	150	0.1	200	0.1	200	0.1
Arkansas	White	168,000	87.2	169,000	86.5	171,000	86.7
Arkansas	Black	21,000	10.9	21,500	11.0	22,000	11.2
Arkansas	AIAN	450	0.2	550	0.3	550	0.3
Arkansas	Asian	3,600	1.9	3,800	1.9	4,000	2.0
Arkansas	NHPI	250	0.1	200	0.1	250	0.1
Arkansas	Nonminority	160,000	83.0	161,000	82.4	162,000	82.1
Arkansas	Minority	32,500	16.9	34,000	17.4	35,000	17.7
Arkansas	Equal Min/Nonmin	250	0.1	300	0.2	300	0.2

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
California	Not Assigned	8,000	0.3	8,500	0.3	8,800	0.3
California	White	2,256,000	74.2	2,298,000	73.4	2,332,000	73.0
California	Black	192,000	6.3	198,000	6.3	202,000	6.3
California	AIAN	12,000	0.4	12,500	0.4	13,000	0.4
California	Asian	566,000	18.6	606,000	19.4	637,000	19.9
California	NHPI	11,500	0.4	12,000	0.4	12,500	0.4
California	Nonminority	1,634,000	53.7	1,658,000	53.0	1,673,000	52.3
California	Minority	1,395,000	45.9	1,459,000	46.6	1,511,000	47.3
California	Equal Min/Nonmin	12,000	0.4	12,000	0.4	12,500	0.4
Colorado	Not Assigned	750	0.2	800	0.2	850	0.2
Colorado	White	426,000	93.2	436,000	93.0	450,000	92.7
Colorado	Black	13,500	3.0	15,000	3.2	16,000	3.3
Colorado	AIAN	1,300	0.3	1,500	0.3	1,500	0.3
Colorado	Asian	15,500	3.4	16,000	3.4	17,500	3.6
Colorado	NHPI	350	0.1	400	0.1	450	0.1
Colorado	Nonminority	379,000	83.0	386,000	82.3	396,000	81.6
Colorado	Minority	76,000	16.6	81,000	17.3	87,500	18.0
Colorado	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,900	0.4	2,000	0.4	2,000	0.4
Connecticut	Not Assigned	450	0.2	450	0.2	500	0.2
Connecticut	White	234,000	88.9	235,000	88.3	239,000	88.1
Connecticut	Black	19,000	7.2	20,000	7.5	21,000	7.7
Connecticut	AIAN	400	0.2	400	0.2	400	0.1
Connecticut	Asian	10,000	3.8	10,500	3.9	11,000	4.1
Connecticut	NHPI	150	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1
Connecticut	Nonminority	213,000	80.9	214,000	80.4	216,000	79.6
Connecticut	Minority	49,500	18.8	51,500	19.3	54,500	20.1
Connecticut	Equal Min/Nonmin	750	0.3	750	0.3	800	0.3
Delaware	Not Assigned	200	0.4	200	0.4	200	0.3
Delaware	White	44,500	80.5	45,000	79.2	46,500	79.8
Delaware	Black	7,900	14.3	8,400	14.8	8,800	15.1
Delaware	AIAN	100	0.2	100	0.2	100	0.2
Delaware	Asian	2,700	4.9	2,800	4.9	3,100	5.3
Delaware	NHPI	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0
Delaware	Nonminority	42,000	76.0	42,500	74.8	43,500	74.6
Delaware	Minority	13,000	23.5	14,000	24.6	14,500	24.9
Delaware	Equal Min/Nonmin	250	0.5	300	0.5	300	0.5

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
DC	Not Assigned	150	0.3	150	0.3	150	0.3
DC	White	29,500	54.9	30,500	55.8	31,500	54.6
DC	Black	21,000	39.1	22,000	40.3	23,500	40.7
DC	AIAN	80	0.1	90	0.2	100	0.2
DC	Asian	2,300	4.3	2,400	4.4	2,600	4.5
DC	NHPI	40	0.1	30	0.1	40	0.1
DC	Nonminority	27,000	50.3	27,500	50.3	28,500	49.4
DC	Minority	26,500	49.3	27,000	49.4	29,000	50.3
DC	Equal Min/Nonmin	200	0.4	150	0.3	200	0.3
Florida	Not Assigned	3,900	0.2	4,400	0.2	4,700	0.2
Florida	White	1,506,000	80.8	1,568,000	80.3	1,567,000	79.6
Florida	Black	281,000	15.1	299,000	15.3	313,000	15.9
Florida	AIAN	3,000	0.2	3,200	0.2	3,400	0.2
Florida	Asian	71,000	3.8	77,000	3.9	82,000	4.2
Florida	NHPI	1,400	0.1	1,600	0.1	1,600	0.1
Florida	Nonminority	992,000	53.2	1,020,000	52.2	995,000	50.5
Florida	Minority	863,000	46.3	923,000	47.3	964,000	49.0
Florida	Equal Min/Nonmin	9,300	0.5	10,000	0.5	10,000	0.5
Georgia	Not Assigned	1,400	0.2	1,400	0.2	1,500	0.2
Georgia	White	522,000	62.6	530,000	61.9	530,000	61.4
Georgia	Black	262,000	31.4	272,000	31.8	278,000	32.2
Georgia	AIAN	1,400	0.2	1,400	0.2	1,600	0.2
Georgia	Asian	47,000	5.6	50,500	5.9	52,500	6.1
Georgia	NHPI	500	0.1	500	0.1	550	0.1
Georgia	Nonminority	477,000	57.2	482,000	56.3	478,000	55.4
Georgia	Minority	355,000	42.6	372,000	43.5	383,000	44.4
Georgia	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,600	0.2	1,700	0.2	1,700	0.2
Hawaii	Not Assigned	750	0.7	800	0.8	800	0.8
Hawaii	White	50,000	49.9	50,500	49.4	52,500	49.6
Hawaii	Black	1,100	1.1	1,300	1.3	1,500	1.4
Hawaii	AIAN	300	0.3	300	0.3	350	0.3
Hawaii	Asian	43,500	43.4	44,500	43.5	46,000	43.5
Hawaii	NHPI	6,100	6.1	6,400	6.3	6,600	6.2
Hawaii	Nonminority	45,500	45.4	46,000	45.0	47,500	44.9
Hawaii	Minority	54,000	53.9	55,500	54.3	57,500	54.3
Hawaii	Equal Min/Nonmin	700	0.7	800	0.8	850	0.8

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Idaho	Not Assigned	100	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1
Idaho	White	114,000	98.1	117,000	97.5	121,000	97.8
Idaho	Black	600	0.5	650	0.5	750	0.6
Idaho	AIAN	300	0.3	300	0.2	300	0.2
Idaho	Asian	1,500	1.3	1,700	1.4	1,800	1.5
Idaho	NHPI	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1
Idaho	Nonminority	108,000	92.9	111,000	92.5	114,000	92.2
Idaho	Minority	7,900	6.8	8,700	7.2	9,300	7.5
Idaho	Equal Min/Nonmin	300	0.3	350	0.3	400	0.3
Illinois	Not Assigned	1,200	0.1	1,300	0.1	1,300	0.1
Illinois	White	726,000	78.3	732,000	77.9	740,000	77.6
Illinois	Black	137,000	14.8	140,000	14.9	141,000	14.8
Illinois	AIAN	1,400	0.2	1,500	0.2	1,700	0.2
Illinois	Asian	62,000	6.7	66,500	7.1	69,500	7.3
Illinois	NHPI	350	0.0	350	0.0	400	0.0
Illinois	Nonminority	655,000	70.7	656,000	69.8	661,000	69.4
Illinois	Minority	270,000	29.1	282,000	30.0	290,000	30.4
Illinois	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,900	0.2	2,000	0.2	2,100	0.2
Indiana	Not Assigned	350	0.1	400	0.1	350	0.1
Indiana	White	350,000	88.9	353,000	88.8	356,000	88.9
Indiana	Black	32,500	8.3	33,500	8.4	33,000	8.2
Indiana	AIAN	450	0.1	500	0.1	550	0.1
Indiana	Asian	10,000	2.5	11,000	2.8	11,500	2.9
Indiana	NHPI	100	0.0	150	0.0	150	0.0
Indiana	Nonminority	338,000	85.9	340,000	85.5	342,000	85.4
Indiana	Minority	55,000	14.0	57,000	14.3	58,000	14.5
Indiana	Equal Min/Nonmin	600	0.2	650	0.2	650	0.2
Iowa	Not Assigned	150	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1
Iowa	White	194,000	96.2	194,000	95.4	196,000	95.2
Iowa	Black	4,300	2.1	4,500	2.2	5,000	2.4
Iowa	AIAN	200	0.1	200	0.1	250	0.1
Iowa	Asian	3,600	1.8	3,900	1.9	4,300	2.1
Iowa	NHPI	50	0.0	60	0.0	70	0.0
Iowa	Nonminority	189,000	93.7	190,000	93.5	191,000	92.8
Iowa	Minority	12,500	6.2	13,000	6.4	14,500	7.0
Iowa	Equal Min/Nonmin	250	0.1	300	0.1	300	0.1

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Kansas	Not Assigned	200	0.1	200	0.1	250	0.1
Kansas	White	178,000	93.7	180,000	93.8	182,000	93.4
Kansas	Black	6,900	3.6	6,900	3.6	7,200	3.7
Kansas	AIAN	500	0.3	550	0.3	600	0.3
Kansas	Asian	4,700	2.5	4,900	2.6	5,400	2.8
Kansas	NHPI	90	0.0	100	0.1	100	0.1
Kansas	Nonminority	168,000	88.5	169,000	88.1	171,000	87.7
Kansas	Minority	21,500	11.3	22,500	11.7	23,500	12.1
Kansas	Equal Min/Nonmin	400	0.2	400	0.2	450	0.2
Kentucky	Not Assigned	200	0.1	250	0.1	250	0.1
Kentucky	White	254,000	93.1	257,000	93.0	260,000	92.7
Kentucky	Black	13,000	4.8	13,500	4.9	14,000	5.0
Kentucky	AIAN	250	0.1	300	0.1	300	0.1
Kentucky	Asian	5,200	1.9	5,400	2.0	5,800	2.1
Kentucky	NHPI	70	0.0	80	0.0	80	0.0
Kentucky	Nonminority	249,000	91.3	251,000	90.8	254,000	90.6
Kentucky	Minority	23,500	8.6	25,000	9.0	26,000	9.3
Kentucky	Equal Min/Nonmin	350	0.1	350	0.1	400	0.1
Louisiana	Not Assigned	450	0.1	450	0.1	450	0.1
Louisiana	White	247,000	70.6	244,000	69.6	252,000	69.8
Louisiana	Black	90,000	25.7	93,500	26.7	95,500	26.5
Louisiana	AIAN	850	0.2	900	0.3	1,000	0.3
Louisiana	Asian	11,500	3.3	12,000	3.4	12,000	3.3
Louisiana	NHPI	100	0.0	150	0.0	150	0.0
Louisiana	Nonminority	234,000	66.9	231,000	65.8	238,000	66.0
Louisiana	Minority	115,000	32.9	119,000	33.9	122,000	33.8
Louisiana	Equal Min/Nonmin	800	0.2	800	0.2	800	0.2
Maine	Not Assigned	60	0.1	70	0.1	80	0.1
Maine	White	108,000	98.0	109,000	97.7	110,000	97.5
Maine	Black	1,000	0.9	1,100	1.0	1,200	1.1
Maine	AIAN	200	0.2	250	0.2	250	0.2
Maine	Asian	1,100	1.0	1,200	1.1	1,200	1.1
Maine	NHPI	20	0.0	30	0.0	D	D
Maine	Nonminority	107,000	97.1	108,000	96.8	109,000	96.6
Maine	Minority	3,100	2.8	3,400	3.0	3,700	3.3
Maine	Equal Min/Nonmin	100	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Maryland	Not Assigned	850	0.2	900	0.2	1,000	0.2
Maryland	White	292,000	63.2	289,000	62.3	295,000	61.8
Maryland	Black	133,000	28.8	136,000	29.3	140,000	29.3
Maryland	AIAN	850	0.2	900	0.2	950	0.2
Maryland	Asian	36,000	7.8	38,000	8.2	41,000	8.6
Maryland	NHPI	300	0.1	300	0.1	350	0.1
Maryland	Nonminority	264,000	57.1	260,000	56.0	265,000	55.5
Maryland	Minority	197,000	42.6	203,000	43.8	211,000	44.2
Maryland	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,000	0.2	1,000	0.2	1,100	0.2
Massachusetts	Not Assigned	550	0.1	600	0.1	650	0.1
Massachusetts	White	436,000	88.7	442,000	88.0	451,000	87.1
Massachusetts	Black	26,000	5.3	30,500	6.1	33,500	6.5
Massachusetts	AIAN	550	0.1	650	0.1	750	0.1
Massachusetts	Asian	27,500	5.6	30,000	6.0	32,500	6.3
Massachusetts	NHPI	250	0.1	300	0.1	350	0.1
Massachusetts	Nonminority	412,000	83.9	415,000	82.6	422,000	81.5
Massachusetts	Minority	78,500	16.0	86,500	17.2	95,000	18.3
Massachusetts	Equal Min/Nonmin	800	0.2	900	0.2	950	0.2
Michigan	Not Assigned	800	0.1	800	0.1	900	0.1
Michigan	White	567,000	83.0	570,000	83.1	575,000	83.4
Michigan	Black	93,500	13.7	92,000	13.4	90,000	13.1
Michigan	AIAN	1,500	0.2	1,600	0.2	1,800	0.3
Michigan	Asian	21,000	3.1	22,000	3.2	23,000	3.3
Michigan	NHPI	150	0.0	200	0.0	200	0.0
Michigan	Nonminority	551,000	80.6	554,000	80.7	557,000	80.8
Michigan	Minority	131,000	19.2	131,000	19.1	131,000	19.0
Michigan	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,200	0.2	1,300	0.2	1,400	0.2
Minnesota	Not Assigned	400	0.1	450	0.1	450	0.1
Minnesota	White	355,000	91.5	355,000	90.9	359,000	90.4
Minnesota	Black	19,500	5.0	21,500	5.5	24,000	6.0
Minnesota	AIAN	900	0.2	1,000	0.3	1,100	0.3
Minnesota	Asian	12,500	3.2	13,000	3.3	13,500	3.4
Minnesota	NHPI	150	0.0	100	0.0	150	0.0
Minnesota	Nonminority	347,000	89.4	346,000	88.6	349,000	87.9
Minnesota	Minority	40,500	10.4	44,000	11.3	47,500	12.0
Minnesota	Equal Min/Nonmin	650	0.2	700	0.2	700	0.2

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Mississippi	Not Assigned	100	0.0	150	0.1	150	0.1
Mississippi	White	136,000	66.1	137,000	65.8	139,000	65.8
Mississippi	Black	66,000	32.1	67,500	32.4	67,500	32.0
Mississippi	AIAN	250	0.1	250	0.1	300	0.1
Mississippi	Asian	3,600	1.8	3,800	1.8	4,000	1.9
Mississippi	NHPI	40	0.0	50	0.0	40	0.0
Mississippi	Nonminority	133,000	64.7	134,000	64.4	136,000	64.4
Mississippi	Minority	72,500	35.2	74,000	35.5	75,000	35.5
Mississippi	Equal Min/Nonmin	200	0.1	200	0.1	200	0.1
Missouri	Not Assigned	350	0.1	400	0.1	450	0.1
Missouri	White	349,000	89.7	352,000	89.4	358,000	89.3
Missouri	Black	30,500	7.8	30,500	7.7	32,000	8.0
Missouri	AIAN	600	0.2	650	0.2	750	0.2
Missouri	Asian	9,200	2.4	9,900	2.5	10,500	2.6
Missouri	NHPI	200	0.1	200	0.1	200	0.0
Missouri	Nonminority	341,000	87.6	344,000	87.4	349,000	87.1
Missouri	Minority	47,500	12.2	49,000	12.4	51,000	12.7
Missouri	Equal Min/Nonmin	600	0.2	650	0.2	700	0.2
Montana	Not Assigned	70	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1
Montana	White	83,000	98.5	83,500	98.1	85,500	98.4
Montana	Black	200	0.2	200	0.2	200	0.2
Montana	AIAN	600	0.7	750	0.9	700	0.8
Montana	Asian	550	0.7	600	0.7	650	0.7
Montana	NHPI	50	0.1	50	0.1	60	0.1
Montana	Nonminority	81,500	96.7	82,000	96.4	83,500	96.1
Montana	Minority	2,600	3.1	2,900	3.4	3,100	3.6
Montana	Equal Min/Nonmin	200	0.2	200	0.2	250	0.3
Nebraska	Not Assigned	100	0.1	100	0.1	150	0.1
Nebraska	White	120,000	94.7	122,000	94.4	124,000	94.1
Nebraska	Black	3,900	3.1	4,000	3.1	4,000	3.0
Nebraska	AIAN	250	0.2	250	0.2	300	0.2
Nebraska	Asian	2,700	2.1	2,900	2.2	3,200	2.4
Nebraska	NHPI	50	0.0	50	0.0	60	0.0
Nebraska	Nonminority	114,000	89.9	116,000	89.7	118,000	89.6
Nebraska	Minority	12,500	9.9	13,000	10.1	13,500	10.2
Nebraska	Equal Min/Nonmin	250	0.2	250	0.2	250	0.2

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Nevada	Not Assigned	800	0.4	850	0.4	850	0.4
Nevada	White	149,000	78.8	152,000	77.7	162,000	77.0
Nevada	Black	18,000	9.5	19,000	9.7	21,500	10.2
Nevada	AIAN	550	0.3	650	0.3	800	0.4
Nevada	Asian	20,000	10.6	22,000	11.2	25,000	11.9
Nevada	NHPI	800	0.4	900	0.5	1,000	0.5
Nevada	Nonminority	121,000	64.0	123,000	62.9	129,000	61.3
Nevada	Minority	67,000	35.4	71,500	36.5	80,000	38.0
Nevada	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,200	0.6	1,200	0.6	1,300	0.6
New Hamp	Not Assigned	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1
New Hamp	White	98,500	97.7	99,500	97.5	100,000	96.7
New Hamp	Black	700	0.7	800	0.8	850	0.8
New Hamp	AIAN	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1
New Hamp	Asian	1,800	1.8	1,900	1.9	2,100	2.0
New Hamp	NHPI	D	D	D	D	D	D
New Hamp	Nonminority	96,500	95.7	97,500	95.5	98,500	95.2
New Hamp	Minority	4,200	4.2	4,400	4.3	4,800	4.6
New Hamp	Equal Min/Nonmin	150	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1
New Jersey	Not Assigned	1,800	0.3	2,000	0.3	2,100	0.3
New Jersey	White	500,000	78.9	510,000	78.5	524,000	77.8
New Jersey	Black	65,000	10.3	68,500	10.5	72,500	10.8
New Jersey	AIAN	1,100	0.2	1,200	0.2	1,300	0.2
New Jersey	Asian	65,000	10.3	69,500	10.7	73,500	10.9
New Jersey	NHPI	350	0.1	400	0.1	400	0.1
New Jersey	Nonminority	428,000	67.5	433,000	66.6	442,000	65.7
New Jersey	Minority	203,000	32.0	214,000	32.9	228,000	33.9
New Jersey	Equal Min/Nonmin	2,900	0.5	3,000	0.5	3,100	0.5
New Mexico	Not Assigned	150	0.1	150	0.1	200	0.2
New Mexico	White	111,000	93.0	111,000	93.0	111,000	92.6
New Mexico	Black	2,300	1.9	2,300	1.9	2,500	2.1
New Mexico	AIAN	2,100	1.8	2,400	2.0	2,400	2.0
New Mexico	Asian	3,600	3.0	3,800	3.2	4,100	3.4
New Mexico	NHPI	100	0.1	150	0.1	100	0.1
New Mexico	Nonminority	73,000	61.2	72,000	60.3	71,500	59.7
New Mexico	Minority	45,500	38.1	46,500	39.0	47,500	39.6
New Mexico	Equal Min/Nonmin	800	0.7	850	0.7	850	0.7

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
New York	Not Assigned	3,100	0.2	3,300	0.2	3,600	0.2
New York	White	1,172,000	73.4	1,176,000	73.2	1,184,000	72.8
New York	Black	213,000	13.3	209,000	13.0	206,000	12.7
New York	AIAN	4,900	0.3	5,000	0.3	5,000	0.3
New York	Asian	206,000	12.9	215,000	13.4	229,000	14.1
New York	NHPI	1,400	0.1	1,400	0.1	1,400	0.1
New York	Nonminority	1,004,000	62.8	1,008,000	62.7	1,016,000	62.4
New York	Minority	589,000	36.9	594,000	37.0	606,000	37.2
New York	Equal Min/Nonmin	4,700	0.3	4,900	0.3	5,100	0.3
North Carolina	Not Assigned	900	0.1	950	0.1	1,000	0.1
North Carolina	White	554,000	79.9	564,000	79.5	579,000	79.4
North Carolina	Black	113,000	16.3	117,000	16.5	121,000	16.6
North Carolina	AIAN	2,700	0.4	2,900	0.4	3,100	0.4
North Carolina	Asian	22,500	3.2	24,000	3.4	26,500	3.6
North Carolina	NHPI	400	0.1	400	0.1	400	0.1
North Carolina	Nonminority	522,000	75.3	529,000	74.6	540,000	74.0
North Carolina	Minority	170,000	24.5	179,000	25.2	188,000	25.8
North Carolina	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,300	0.2	1,400	0.2	1,500	0.2
North Dakota	Not Assigned	40	0.1	40	0.1	40	0.1
North Dakota	White	51,000	97.4	50,500	97.0	51,000	96.5
North Dakota	Black	700	1.3	850	1.6	950	1.8
North Dakota	AIAN	350	0.7	350	0.7	400	0.8
North Dakota	Asian	550	1.1	550	1.1	650	1.2
North Dakota	NHPI	<15	D	D	D	20	0.0
North Dakota	Nonminority	50,000	95.5	49,500	95.1	50,000	94.6
North Dakota	Minority	2,300	4.4	2,500	4.8	2,800	5.3
North Dakota	Equal Min/Nonmin	60	0.1	70	0.1	70	0.1
Ohio	Not Assigned	750	0.1	750	0.1	800	0.1
Ohio	White	652,000	87.7	655,000	87.4	659,000	87.4
Ohio	Black	74,000	10.0	75,500	10.1	76,500	10.1
Ohio	AIAN	800	0.1	850	0.1	850	0.1
Ohio	Asian	16,000	2.2	17,500	2.3	18,500	2.5
Ohio	NHPI	250	0.0	250	0.0	250	0.0
Ohio	Nonminority	638,000	85.9	641,000	85.6	643,000	85.3
Ohio	Minority	104,000	14.0	107,000	14.3	110,000	14.6
Ohio	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,100	0.1	1,100	0.1	1,200	0.2

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Oklahoma	Not Assigned	500	0.2	550	0.2	600	0.2
Oklahoma	White	243,000	90.2	243,000	89.9	245,000	89.1
Oklahoma	Black	14,500	5.4	14,500	5.4	15,000	5.5
Oklahoma	AIAN	5,600	2.1	6,300	2.3	6,900	2.5
Oklahoma	Asian	7,900	2.9	8,400	3.1	9,000	3.3
Oklahoma	NHPI	200	0.1	200	0.1	200	0.1
Oklahoma	Nonminority	227,000	84.3	226,000	83.6	228,000	82.9
Oklahoma	Minority	41,500	15.4	43,500	16.1	46,000	16.7
Oklahoma	Equal Min/Nonmin	850	0.3	950	0.4	1,000	0.4
Oregon	Not Assigned	550	0.2	550	0.2	600	0.2
Oregon	White	248,000	93.8	256,000	93.4	263,000	93.2
Oregon	Black	4,400	1.7	4,900	1.8	5,400	1.9
Oregon	AIAN	800	0.3	900	0.3	1,000	0.4
Oregon	Asian	10,500	4.0	11,500	4.2	12,000	4.3
Oregon	NHPI	600	0.2	550	0.2	650	0.2
Oregon	Nonminority	234,000	88.5	241,000	88.0	247,000	87.6
Oregon	Minority	29,500	11.2	32,000	11.7	34,000	12.1
Oregon	Equal Min/Nonmin	950	0.4	1,000	0.4	1,100	0.4
Pennsylvania	Not Assigned	950	0.1	1,000	0.1	1,100	0.1
Pennsylvania	White	698,000	89.0	704,000	88.4	717,000	87.8
Pennsylvania	Black	55,500	7.1	59,500	7.5	64,000	7.8
Pennsylvania	AIAN	900	0.1	1,000	0.1	1,100	0.1
Pennsylvania	Asian	29,500	3.8	32,000	4.0	34,000	4.2
Pennsylvania	NHPI	300	0.0	250	0.0	300	0.0
Pennsylvania	Nonminority	669,000	85.3	675,000	84.7	686,000	84.0
Pennsylvania	Minority	114,000	14.5	120,000	15.1	129,000	15.8
Pennsylvania	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,400	0.2	1,500	0.2	1,600	0.2
Rhode Island	Not Assigned	90	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1
Rhode Island	White	68,000	92.3	69,000	91.8	70,500	91.4
Rhode Island	Black	3,300	4.5	3,600	4.8	3,800	4.9
Rhode Island	AIAN	150	0.2	150	0.2	200	0.3
Rhode Island	Asian	2,100	2.9	2,300	3.1	2,400	3.1
Rhode Island	NHPI	70	0.1	60	0.1	70	0.1
Rhode Island	Nonminority	61,000	82.8	62,000	82.5	63,000	81.7
Rhode Island	Minority	12,500	17.0	13,000	17.3	14,000	18.1
Rhode Island	Equal Min/Nonmin	150	0.2	150	0.2	150	0.2

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
South Carolina	Not Assigned	350	0.1	350	0.1	400	0.1
South Carolina	White	244,000	77.8	251,000	77.6	260,000	77.7
South Carolina	Black	61,500	19.6	64,000	19.8	65,500	19.6
South Carolina	AIAN	500	0.2	500	0.2	600	0.2
South Carolina	Asian	6,700	2.1	7,300	2.3	8,000	2.4
South Carolina	NHPI	100	0.0	100	0.0	150	0.0
South Carolina	Nonminority	235,000	75.0	241,000	74.5	249,000	74.4
South Carolina	Minority	78,000	24.9	82,000	25.3	85,000	25.4
South Carolina	Equal Min/Nonmin	500	0.2	550	0.2	600	0.2
South Dakota	Not Assigned	40	0.1	40	0.1	40	0.1
South Dakota	White	61,000	97.9	61,500	97.9	62,500	97.7
South Dakota	Black	400	0.6	400	0.6	500	0.8
South Dakota	AIAN	450	0.7	400	0.6	450	0.7
South Dakota	Asian	500	0.8	550	0.9	550	0.9
South Dakota	NHPI	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0
South Dakota	Nonminority	60,000	96.3	60,500	96.3	61,500	96.1
South Dakota	Minority	2,200	3.5	2,200	3.5	2,400	3.8
South Dakota	Equal Min/Nonmin	80	0.1	100	0.2	100	0.2
Tennessee	Not Assigned	350	0.1	400	0.1	400	0.1
Tennessee	White	398,000	82.9	405,000	83.0	414,000	82.5
Tennessee	Black	71,000	14.8	72,000	14.8	75,000	15.0
Tennessee	AIAN	550	0.1	650	0.1	700	0.1
Tennessee	Asian	10,500	2.2	11,000	2.3	12,000	2.4
Tennessee	NHPI	150	0.0	200	0.0	200	0.0
Tennessee	Nonminority	385,000	80.2	390,000	79.9	398,000	79.3
Tennessee	Minority	94,500	19.7	97,500	20.0	103,000	20.5
Tennessee	Equal Min/Nonmin	550	0.1	600	0.1	650	0.1
Texas	Not Assigned	2,900	0.1	3,200	0.1	3,400	0.2
Texas	White	1,699,000	80.9	1,728,000	80.2	1,747,000	79.3
Texas	Black	248,000	11.8	262,000	12.2	280,000	12.7
Texas	AIAN	7,200	0.3	7,900	0.4	8,300	0.4
Texas	Asian	144,000	6.9	155,000	7.2	165,000	7.5
Texas	NHPI	1,700	0.1	1,800	0.1	1,900	0.1
Texas	Nonminority	1,114,000	53.0	1,122,000	52.1	1,115,000	50.6
Texas	Minority	981,000	46.7	1,027,000	47.6	1,081,000	49.1
Texas	Equal Min/Nonmin	5,900	0.3	6,400	0.3	6,600	0.3

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
Utah	Not Assigned	400	0.2	450	0.2	500	0.2
Utah	White	195,000	95.9	201,000	96.0	209,000	95.6
Utah	Black	1,500	0.7	1,800	0.9	2,100	1.0
Utah	AIAN	300	0.1	350	0.2	400	0.2
Utah	Asian	5,000	2.5	5,300	2.5	5,800	2.7
Utah	NHPI	1,100	0.5	1,100	0.5	1,200	0.5
Utah	Nonminority	182,000	89.5	187,000	89.3	194,000	88.7
Utah	Minority	20,500	10.1	21,500	10.3	23,500	10.8
Utah	Equal Min/Nonmin	900	0.4	950	0.5	1,100	0.5
Vermont	Not Assigned	50	0.1	50	0.1	50	0.1
Vermont	White	58,000	98.0	58,000	97.9	58,000	98.5
Vermont	Black	350	0.6	400	0.7	400	0.7
Vermont	AIAN	100	0.2	100	0.2	100	0.2
Vermont	Asian	650	1.1	650	1.1	700	1.2
Vermont	NHPI	<15	D	<15	D	<15	D
Vermont	Nonminority	57,500	97.2	57,500	97.0	57,000	96.8
Vermont	Minority	1,600	2.7	1,700	2.9	1,800	3.1
Vermont	Equal Min/Nonmin	80	0.1	70	0.1	80	0.1
Virginia	Not Assigned	1,100	0.2	1,200	0.2	1,200	0.2
Virginia	White	414,000	75.5	421,000	74.6	434,000	74.1
Virginia	Black	83,000	15.1	88,000	15.6	92,500	15.8
Virginia	AIAN	1,000	0.2	1,100	0.2	1,200	0.2
Virginia	Asian	49,500	9.0	53,500	9.5	58,000	9.9
Virginia	NHPI	350	0.1	400	0.1	400	0.1
Virginia	Nonminority	377,000	68.7	382,000	67.7	392,000	66.9
Virginia	Minority	170,000	31.0	181,000	32.1	192,000	32.8
Virginia	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,500	0.3	1,500	0.3	1,600	0.3
Washington	Not Assigned	1,000	0.2	1,100	0.3	1,100	0.2
Washington	White	370,000	87.7	379,000	87.0	389,000	86.1
Washington	Black	15,500	3.7	18,000	4.1	20,000	4.4
Washington	AIAN	1,300	0.3	1,400	0.3	1,700	0.4
Washington	Asian	33,000	7.8	36,000	8.3	39,500	8.7
Washington	NHPI	1,200	0.3	1,300	0.3	1,400	0.3
Washington	Nonminority	350,000	82.9	357,000	82.0	365,000	80.8
Washington	Minority	70,500	16.7	77,000	17.7	85,000	18.8
Washington	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,500	0.4	1,500	0.3	1,600	0.4

Table 20 (cont'd): Firms by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Number	Col %	Number	Col %	Number	Col %
West Virginia	Not Assigned	80	0.1	100	0.1	80	0.1
West Virginia	White	83,500	96.2	83,000	96.1	82,500	96.0
West Virginia	Black	2,100	2.4	2,000	2.3	2,000	2.3
West Virginia	AIAN	80	0.1	80	0.1	80	0.1
West Virginia	Asian	1,200	1.4	1,200	1.4	1,200	1.4
West Virginia	NHPI	20	0.0	20	0.0	30	0.0
West Virginia	Nonminority	82,500	95.0	82,000	95.0	81,500	94.9
West Virginia	Minority	4,200	4.8	4,200	4.9	4,300	5.0
West Virginia	Equal Min/Nonmin	100	0.1	150	0.2	100	0.1
Wisconsin	Not Assigned	300	0.1	300	0.1	350	0.1
Wisconsin	White	310,000	92.9	312,000	93.1	316,000	92.9
Wisconsin	Black	15,500	4.6	15,000	4.5	15,000	4.4
Wisconsin	AIAN	700	0.2	800	0.2	900	0.3
Wisconsin	Asian	7,100	2.1	7,600	2.3	8,000	2.4
Wisconsin	NHPI	80	0.0	90	0.0	100	0.0
Wisconsin	Nonminority	302,000	90.5	303,000	90.4	307,000	90.3
Wisconsin	Minority	31,000	9.3	31,500	9.4	32,500	9.6
Wisconsin	Equal Min/Nonmin	550	0.2	550	0.2	600	0.2
Wyoming	Not Assigned	90	0.2	100	0.2	100	0.2
Wyoming	White	44,500	97.7	45,000	97.5	46,000	98.4
Wyoming	Black	250	0.5	200	0.4	250	0.5
Wyoming	AIAN	150	0.3	150	0.3	150	0.3
Wyoming	Asian	500	1.1	600	1.3	650	1.4
Wyoming	NHPI	20	0.0	30	0.1	D	D
Wyoming	Nonminority	42,500	93.3	43,000	93.2	43,500	93.0
Wyoming	Minority	2,800	6.1	2,900	6.3	3,000	6.4
Wyoming	Equal Min/Nonmin	250	0.5	250	0.5	250	0.5

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Notes: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Where the percentage is shown as 0.0, the actual percentage is less than half of a tenth of a percent.

A value of "D" indicates that the cell was suppressed in accordance with disclosure review procedures.

Table 21: Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Alabama	Not Assigned	30,500	0.3	34,000	0.3	37,000	0.3
Alabama	White	10,590,000	87.0	10,780,000	86.7	10,980,000	86.5
Alabama	Black	1,154,000	9.5	1,198,000	9.6	1,222,000	9.6
Alabama	AIAN	25,000	0.2	28,000	0.2	26,500	0.2
Alabama	Asian	375,000	3.1	407,000	3.3	422,000	3.3
Alabama	NHPI	3,600	0.0	7,700	0.1	6,400	0.1
Alabama	Nonminority	10,320,000	84.8	10,480,000	84.2	10,660,000	84.0
Alabama	Minority	1,810,000	14.9	1,914,000	15.4	1,980,000	15.6
Alabama	Equal Min/Nonmin	41,500	0.3	46,500	0.4	50,500	0.4
Alaska	Not Assigned	12,500	0.5	12,500	0.5	13,000	0.5
Alaska	White	2,308,000	90.8	2,221,000	89.8	2,191,000	89.8
Alaska	Black	29,500	1.2	30,500	1.2	29,000	1.2
Alaska	AIAN	88,500	3.5	83,000	3.4	90,000	3.7
Alaska	Asian	108,000	4.2	133,000	5.4	126,000	5.2
Alaska	NHPI	6,400	0.3	6,300	0.3	5,600	0.2
Alaska	Nonminority	2,230,000	87.7	2,130,000	86.1	2,101,000	86.1
Alaska	Minority	293,000	11.5	323,000	13.1	321,000	13.2
Alaska	Equal Min/Nonmin	18,500	0.7	21,000	0.8	18,000	0.7
Arizona	Not Assigned	93,000	0.5	95,500	0.5	104,000	0.5
Arizona	White	16,860,000	92.0	17,500,000	91.7	18,010,000	91.3
Arizona	Black	420,000	2.3	462,000	2.4	500,000	2.5
Arizona	AIAN	55,500	0.3	62,500	0.3	64,000	0.3
Arizona	Asian	900,000	4.9	963,000	5.0	1,050,000	5.3
Arizona	NHPI	17,000	0.1	21,000	0.1	19,500	0.1
Arizona	Nonminority	14,330,000	78.2	14,740,000	77.2	15,030,000	76.2
Arizona	Minority	3,769,000	20.6	4,113,000	21.6	4,464,000	22.6
Arizona	Equal Min/Nonmin	228,000	1.2	229,000	1.2	236,000	1.2
Arkansas	Not Assigned	20,500	0.3	21,000	0.3	20,500	0.3
Arkansas	White	7,088,000	91.4	7,194,000	91.3	7,350,000	91.5
Arkansas	Black	402,000	5.2	416,000	5.3	429,000	5.3
Arkansas	AIAN	15,000	0.2	17,000	0.2	18,500	0.2
Arkansas	Asian	228,000	2.9	231,000	2.9	213,000	2.7
Arkansas	NHPI	5,200	0.1	6,600	0.1	4,800	0.1
Arkansas	Nonminority	6,781,000	87.4	6,848,000	86.9	6,956,000	86.6
Arkansas	Minority	946,000	12.2	1,004,000	12.7	1,044,000	13.0
Arkansas	Equal Min/Nonmin	29,000	0.4	30,000	0.4	29,500	0.4

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
California	Not Assigned	1,069,000	0.7	1,158,000	0.7	1,203,000	0.8
California	White	116,100,000	77.9	120,100,000	77.3	122,200,000	76.8
California	Black	4,806,000	3.2	5,034,000	3.2	5,230,000	3.3
California	AIAN	380,000	0.3	405,000	0.3	431,000	0.3
California	Asian	26,500,000	17.8	28,560,000	18.4	30,020,000	18.9
California	NHPI	351,000	0.2	381,000	0.2	401,000	0.3
California	Nonminority	94,650,000	63.5	97,370,000	62.7	98,450,000	61.9
California	Minority	52,820,000	35.4	56,400,000	36.3	59,000,000	37.1
California	Equal Min/Nonmin	1,559,000	1.0	1,638,000	1.1	1,698,000	1.1
Colorado	Not Assigned	76,000	0.4	77,500	0.4	85,500	0.4
Colorado	White	19,570,000	94.5	19,970,000	94.2	20,540,000	94.0
Colorado	Black	390,000	1.9	416,000	2.0	446,000	2.0
Colorado	AIAN	39,000	0.2	48,000	0.2	49,500	0.2
Colorado	Asian	646,000	3.1	694,000	3.3	750,000	3.4
Colorado	NHPI	11,000	0.1	11,000	0.1	13,000	0.1
Colorado	Nonminority	17,670,000	85.3	17,870,000	84.3	18,240,000	83.4
Colorado	Minority	2,869,000	13.8	3,146,000	14.8	3,428,000	15.7
Colorado	Equal Min/Nonmin	180,000	0.9	182,000	0.9	193,000	0.9
Connecticut	Not Assigned	47,500	0.3	45,500	0.3	52,500	0.3
Connecticut	White	13,720,000	92.6	13,900,000	92.0	14,100,000	92.0
Connecticut	Black	438,000	3.0	464,000	3.1	492,000	3.2
Connecticut	AIAN	14,500	0.1	14,000	0.1	15,500	0.1
Connecticut	Asian	610,000	4.1	675,000	4.5	664,000	4.3
Connecticut	NHPI	4,000	0.0	6,400	0.0	4,300	0.0
Connecticut	Nonminority	13,010,000	87.8	13,150,000	87.1	13,290,000	86.7
Connecticut	Minority	1,740,000	11.7	1,873,000	12.4	1,953,000	12.7
Connecticut	Equal Min/Nonmin	73,500	0.5	77,500	0.5	79,500	0.5
Delaware	Not Assigned	27,000	0.9	27,000	0.9	27,500	0.9
Delaware	White	2,445,000	84.5	2,505,000	83.8	2,642,000	83.6
Delaware	Black	209,000	7.2	231,000	7.7	237,000	7.5
Delaware	AIAN	3,400	0.1	3,500	0.1	3,800	0.1
Delaware	Asian	210,000	7.3	225,000	7.5	249,000	7.9
Delaware	NHPI	300	0.0	300	0.0	450	0.0
Delaware	Nonminority	2,320,000	80.2	2,369,000	79.2	2,484,000	78.6
Delaware	Minority	538,000	18.6	586,000	19.6	636,000	20.1
Delaware	Equal Min/Nonmin	35,500	1.2	35,000	1.2	38,500	1.2

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
DC	Not Assigned	21,000	0.9	17,500	0.7	21,000	0.8
DC	White	1,784,000	75.4	1,862,000	75.0	1,942,000	74.2
DC	Black	462,000	19.5	496,000	20.0	533,000	20.4
DC	AIAN	1,600	0.1	2,100	0.1	2,700	0.1
DC	Asian	100,000	4.2	108,000	4.3	121,000	4.6
DC	NHPI	750	0.0	650	0.0	550	0.0
DC	Nonminority	1,662,000	70.2	1,742,000	70.2	1,817,000	69.4
DC	Minority	674,000	28.5	716,000	28.8	770,000	29.4
DC	Equal Min/Nonmin	31,500	1.3	25,000	1.0	30,500	1.2
Florida	Not Assigned	395,000	0.5	445,000	0.6	440,000	0.6
Florida	White	65,850,000	87.9	68,930,000	87.4	65,320,000	86.6
Florida	Black	5,278,000	7.0	5,792,000	7.3	5,875,000	7.8
Florida	AIAN	81,500	0.1	91,000	0.1	92,500	0.1
Florida	Asian	3,276,000	4.4	3,640,000	4.6	3,742,000	5.0
Florida	NHPI	34,500	0.0	41,500	0.1	46,000	0.1
Florida	Nonminority	49,210,000	65.7	50,970,000	64.6	47,470,000	62.9
Florida	Minority	24,760,000	33.1	26,920,000	34.1	27,010,000	35.8
Florida	Equal Min/Nonmin	917,000	1.2	1,011,000	1.3	985,000	1.3
Georgia	Not Assigned	141,000	0.5	160,000	0.5	172,000	0.5
Georgia	White	23,540,000	75.8	24,240,000	75.0	24,210,000	74.5
Georgia	Black	5,211,000	16.8	5,446,000	16.8	5,583,000	17.2
Georgia	AIAN	51,000	0.2	52,000	0.2	54,000	0.2
Georgia	Asian	2,100,000	6.8	2,425,000	7.5	2,487,000	7.7
Georgia	NHPI	16,500	0.1	19,000	0.1	21,500	0.1
Georgia	Nonminority	21,660,000	69.8	22,180,000	68.6	21,870,000	67.3
Georgia	Minority	9,216,000	29.7	9,964,000	30.8	10,440,000	32.1
Georgia	Equal Min/Nonmin	172,000	0.6	182,000	0.6	197,000	0.6
Hawaii	Not Assigned	84,000	1.9	96,000	2.1	98,000	2.0
Hawaii	White	2,373,000	52.9	2,453,000	52.5	2,592,000	52.8
Hawaii	Black	31,500	0.7	37,000	0.8	38,500	0.8
Hawaii	AIAN	10,000	0.2	10,000	0.2	12,500	0.3
Hawaii	Asian	1,852,000	41.3	1,933,000	41.4	2,031,000	41.4
Hawaii	NHPI	174,000	3.9	200,000	4.3	211,000	4.3
Hawaii	Nonminority	2,200,000	49.1	2,267,000	48.6	2,382,000	48.6
Hawaii	Minority	2,195,000	49.0	2,301,000	49.3	2,423,000	49.4
Hawaii	Equal Min/Nonmin	87,500	2.0	101,000	2.2	101,000	2.1

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Idaho	Not Assigned	8,900	0.2	10,500	0.2	13,500	0.3
Idaho	White	4,618,000	97.8	4,862,000	97.8	5,043,000	97.5
Idaho	Black	15,500	0.3	17,500	0.4	20,500	0.4
Idaho	AIAN	6,900	0.1	8,900	0.2	9,600	0.2
Idaho	Asian	70,500	1.5	74,500	1.5	83,500	1.6
Idaho	NHPI	2,900	0.1	2,400	0.0	3,000	0.1
Idaho	Nonminority	4,417,000	93.6	4,628,000	93.1	4,802,000	92.9
Idaho	Minority	275,000	5.8	313,000	6.3	334,000	6.5
Idaho	Equal Min/Nonmin	28,500	0.6	31,500	0.6	34,500	0.7
Illinois	Not Assigned	132,000	0.4	134,000	0.4	138,000	0.4
Illinois	White	32,330,000	86.1	32,310,000	85.4	32,660,000	85.1
Illinois	Black	2,336,000	6.2	2,447,000	6.5	2,474,000	6.4
Illinois	AIAN	37,500	0.1	41,000	0.1	46,500	0.1
Illinois	Asian	2,730,000	7.3	2,928,000	7.7	3,059,000	8.0
Illinois	NHPI	10,000	0.0	11,500	0.0	11,500	0.0
Illinois	Nonminority	30,140,000	80.2	30,000,000	79.3	30,250,000	78.9
Illinois	Minority	7,213,000	19.2	7,629,000	20.2	7,873,000	20.5
Illinois	Equal Min/Nonmin	214,000	0.6	216,000	0.6	234,000	0.6
Indiana	Not Assigned	29,500	0.2	30,000	0.2	38,000	0.2
Indiana	White	14,000,000	92.1	14,300,000	92.0	14,540,000	91.7
Indiana	Black	592,000	3.9	619,000	4.0	637,000	4.0
Indiana	AIAN	13,000	0.1	15,000	0.1	14,500	0.1
Indiana	Asian	560,000	3.7	579,000	3.7	631,000	4.0
Indiana	NHPI	4,700	0.0	6,000	0.0	5,600	0.0
Indiana	Nonminority	13,550,000	89.1	13,810,000	88.9	13,990,000	88.2
Indiana	Minority	1,601,000	10.5	1,680,000	10.8	1,809,000	11.4
Indiana	Equal Min/Nonmin	50,500	0.3	52,000	0.3	59,000	0.4
Iowa	Not Assigned	12,500	0.1	15,000	0.2	13,000	0.1
Iowa	White	8,206,000	97.2	8,295,000	97.0	8,418,000	96.8
Iowa	Black	80,000	0.9	88,500	1.0	96,500	1.1
Iowa	AIAN	6,200	0.1	7,200	0.1	5,700	0.1
Iowa	Asian	138,000	1.6	152,000	1.8	165,000	1.9
Iowa	NHPI	1,300	0.0	1,900	0.0	1,700	0.0
Iowa	Nonminority	8,028,000	95.1	8,106,000	94.8	8,207,000	94.4
Iowa	Minority	388,000	4.6	419,000	4.9	462,000	5.3
Iowa	Equal Min/Nonmin	24,500	0.3	28,000	0.3	26,500	0.3

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Kansas	Not Assigned	17,500	0.2	21,000	0.3	24,500	0.3
Kansas	White	7,682,000	94.8	7,823,000	94.6	7,835,000	94.2
Kansas	Black	158,000	2.0	162,000	2.0	176,000	2.1
Kansas	AIAN	15,000	0.2	14,500	0.2	15,500	0.2
Kansas	Asian	232,000	2.9	250,000	3.0	272,000	3.3
Kansas	NHPI	3,500	0.0	3,600	0.0	3,600	0.0
Kansas	Nonminority	7,247,000	89.4	7,349,000	88.9	7,318,000	88.0
Kansas	Minority	821,000	10.1	876,000	10.6	959,000	11.5
Kansas	Equal Min/Nonmin	34,500	0.4	41,500	0.5	40,000	0.5
Kentucky	Not Assigned	19,000	0.2	23,500	0.2	26,000	0.2
Kentucky	White	10,420,000	95.1	10,760,000	94.7	10,990,000	94.4
Kentucky	Black	259,000	2.4	282,000	2.5	301,000	2.6
Kentucky	AIAN	7,400	0.1	8,600	0.1	9,500	0.1
Kentucky	Asian	258,000	2.4	290,000	2.6	310,000	2.7
Kentucky	NHPI	2,300	0.0	2,300	0.0	3,100	0.0
Kentucky	Nonminority	10,200,000	93.1	10,510,000	92.5	10,720,000	92.1
Kentucky	Minority	723,000	6.6	813,000	7.2	879,000	7.6
Kentucky	Equal Min/Nonmin	32,500	0.3	37,500	0.3	38,000	0.3
Louisiana	Not Assigned	49,000	0.3	50,000	0.4	55,000	0.4
Louisiana	White	12,340,000	83.8	11,710,000	82.9	12,200,000	83.0
Louisiana	Black	1,685,000	11.4	1,715,000	12.1	1,784,000	12.1
Louisiana	AIAN	30,000	0.2	28,500	0.2	28,500	0.2
Louisiana	Asian	617,000	4.2	625,000	4.4	634,000	4.3
Louisiana	NHPI	3,400	0.0	4,600	0.0	6,700	0.0
Louisiana	Nonminority	11,800,000	80.2	11,150,000	78.9	11,580,000	78.8
Louisiana	Minority	2,824,000	19.2	2,890,000	20.5	3,019,000	20.5
Louisiana	Equal Min/Nonmin	93,000	0.6	87,500	0.6	95,000	0.6
Maine	Not Assigned	5,100	0.1	4,900	0.1	7,300	0.1
Maine	White	4,581,000	98.3	4,717,000	98.2	4,842,000	98.0
Maine	Black	24,000	0.5	26,500	0.6	28,500	0.6
Maine	AIAN	4,500	0.1	5,100	0.1	6,800	0.1
Maine	Asian	49,500	1.1	53,000	1.1	59,500	1.2
Maine	NHPI	500	0.0	600	0.0	D	D
Maine	Nonminority	4,553,000	97.7	4,680,000	97.4	4,801,000	97.2
Maine	Minority	102,000	2.2	114,000	2.4	127,000	2.6
Maine	Equal Min/Nonmin	7,400	0.2	9,300	0.2	12,500	0.3

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Maryland	Not Assigned	90,000	0.5	96,000	0.5	107,000	0.5
Maryland	White	13,830,000	74.8	14,110,000	74.3	14,570,000	73.9
Maryland	Black	2,966,000	16.0	3,103,000	16.3	3,221,000	16.3
Maryland	AIAN	25,500	0.1	27,000	0.1	27,500	0.1
Maryland	Asian	1,579,000	8.5	1,669,000	8.8	1,805,000	9.2
Maryland	NHPI	9,300	0.1	11,000	0.1	12,000	0.1
Maryland	Nonminority	12,850,000	69.5	13,070,000	68.8	13,420,000	68.0
Maryland	Minority	5,533,000	29.9	5,814,000	30.6	6,184,000	31.4
Maryland	Equal Min/Nonmin	103,000	0.6	112,000	0.6	117,000	0.6
Massachusetts	Not Assigned	62,000	0.2	77,000	0.3	74,000	0.3
Massachusetts	White	22,900,000	91.9	23,560,000	91.6	24,090,000	91.0
Massachusetts	Black	676,000	2.7	769,000	3.0	863,000	3.3
Massachusetts	AIAN	16,500	0.1	19,500	0.1	19,500	0.1
Massachusetts	Asian	1,260,000	5.1	1,316,000	5.1	1,428,000	5.4
Massachusetts	NHPI	9,100	0.0	9,500	0.0	10,500	0.0
Massachusetts	Nonminority	22,140,000	88.8	22,710,000	88.3	23,170,000	87.6
Massachusetts	Minority	2,681,000	10.8	2,910,000	11.3	3,183,000	12.0
Massachusetts	Equal Min/Nonmin	98,500	0.4	110,000	0.4	109,000	0.4
Michigan	Not Assigned	75,500	0.3	76,500	0.3	120,000	0.4
Michigan	White	24,620,000	90.7	25,330,000	90.6	25,800,000	90.5
Michigan	Black	1,429,000	5.3	1,458,000	5.2	1,435,000	5.0
Michigan	AIAN	35,000	0.1	37,500	0.1	44,500	0.2
Michigan	Asian	999,000	3.7	1,085,000	3.9	1,142,000	4.0
Michigan	NHPI	5,700	0.0	6,700	0.0	6,700	0.0
Michigan	Nonminority	24,110,000	88.8	24,770,000	88.6	25,180,000	88.3
Michigan	Minority	2,927,000	10.8	3,083,000	11.0	3,167,000	11.1
Michigan	Equal Min/Nonmin	110,000	0.4	115,000	0.4	159,000	0.6
Minnesota	Not Assigned	31,500	0.2	36,000	0.2	40,000	0.2
Minnesota	White	15,820,000	93.6	16,190,000	93.1	16,320,000	92.5
Minnesota	Black	574,000	3.4	641,000	3.7	735,000	4.2
Minnesota	AIAN	24,000	0.1	26,000	0.1	30,500	0.2
Minnesota	Asian	463,000	2.7	502,000	2.9	527,000	3.0
Minnesota	NHPI	4,000	0.0	4,000	0.0	4,300	0.0
Minnesota	Nonminority	15,510,000	91.8	15,830,000	91.1	15,950,000	90.4
Minnesota	Minority	1,339,000	7.9	1,491,000	8.6	1,627,000	9.2
Minnesota	Equal Min/Nonmin	54,000	0.3	62,000	0.4	67,000	0.4

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Mississippi	Not Assigned	11,500	0.1	12,000	0.2	13,500	0.2
Mississippi	White	6,259,000	80.5	6,332,000	80.4	6,470,000	80.2
Mississippi	Black	1,247,000	16.0	1,267,000	16.1	1,309,000	16.2
Mississippi	AIAN	8,800	0.1	11,000	0.1	10,500	0.1
Mississippi	Asian	250,000	3.2	252,000	3.2	268,000	3.3
Mississippi	NHPI	400	0.0	750	0.0	700	0.0
Mississippi	Nonminority	6,147,000	79.1	6,207,000	78.8	6,328,000	78.4
Mississippi	Minority	1,608,000	20.7	1,647,000	20.9	1,722,000	21.3
Mississippi	Equal Min/Nonmin	18,500	0.2	18,500	0.2	18,000	0.2
Missouri	Not Assigned	36,500	0.2	36,000	0.2	43,000	0.3
Missouri	White	14,810,000	93.1	15,270,000	93.1	15,750,000	93.0
Missouri	Black	607,000	3.8	624,000	3.8	636,000	3.8
Missouri	AIAN	17,000	0.1	18,000	0.1	19,500	0.1
Missouri	Asian	428,000	2.7	460,000	2.8	494,000	2.9
Missouri	NHPI	5,500	0.0	5,400	0.0	5,200	0.0
Missouri	Nonminority	14,550,000	91.5	14,980,000	91.3	15,420,000	91.1
Missouri	Minority	1,303,000	8.2	1,371,000	8.4	1,451,000	8.6
Missouri	Equal Min/Nonmin	53,000	0.3	57,000	0.3	63,500	0.4
Montana	Not Assigned	5,300	0.1	7,900	0.2	11,000	0.3
Montana	White	3,614,000	98.8	3,691,000	98.7	3,730,000	98.5
Montana	Black	3,800	0.1	4,800	0.1	5,600	0.1
Montana	AIAN	13,000	0.4	13,000	0.3	14,500	0.4
Montana	Asian	23,000	0.6	24,000	0.6	29,000	0.8
Montana	NHPI	1,100	0.0	1,500	0.0	1,700	0.0
Montana	Nonminority	3,565,000	97.4	3,633,000	97.2	3,668,000	96.9
Montana	Minority	80,500	2.2	86,500	2.3	98,000	2.6
Montana	Equal Min/Nonmin	13,500	0.4	19,500	0.5	21,000	0.6
Nebraska	Not Assigned	8,400	0.2	9,500	0.2	9,500	0.2
Nebraska	White	5,027,000	96.1	5,159,000	95.9	5,276,000	95.7
Nebraska	Black	79,000	1.5	87,500	1.6	92,500	1.7
Nebraska	AIAN	9,700	0.2	7,100	0.1	7,800	0.1
Nebraska	Asian	107,000	2.0	116,000	2.2	131,000	2.4
Nebraska	NHPI	1,200	0.0	1,400	0.0	2,000	0.0
Nebraska	Nonminority	4,797,000	91.7	4,905,000	91.2	4,991,000	90.5
Nebraska	Minority	414,000	7.9	454,000	8.4	502,000	9.1
Nebraska	Equal Min/Nonmin	19,000	0.4	19,500	0.4	22,000	0.4

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Nevada	Not Assigned	77,500	0.9	79,000	0.9	86,000	0.9
Nevada	White	7,395,000	84.1	7,608,000	82.1	8,002,000	83.0
Nevada	Black	384,000	4.4	410,000	4.4	438,000	4.5
Nevada	AIAN	16,000	0.2	17,500	0.2	20,500	0.2
Nevada	Asian	905,000	10.3	1,145,000	12.3	1,080,000	11.2
Nevada	NHPI	20,000	0.2	23,500	0.3	25,000	0.3
Nevada	Nonminority	6,548,000	74.5	6,708,000	72.3	7,011,000	72.8
Nevada	Minority	2,127,000	24.2	2,453,000	26.5	2,500,000	25.9
Nevada	Equal Min/Nonmin	115,000	1.3	111,000	1.2	126,000	1.3
New Hampsh	Not Assigned	13,000	0.2	10,000	0.2	9,600	0.2
New Hampsh	White	5,300,000	97.3	5,431,000	97.1	5,564,000	97.2
New Hampsh	Black	20,500	0.4	22,000	0.4	24,500	0.4
New Hampsh	AIAN	5,300	0.1	4,400	0.1	5,600	0.1
New Hampsh	Asian	110,000	2.0	124,000	2.2	124,000	2.2
New Hampsh	NHPI	D	D	D	D	D	D
New Hampsh	Nonminority	5,228,000	96.0	5,360,000	95.9	5,492,000	95.9
New Hampsh	Minority	198,000	3.6	213,000	3.8	218,000	3.8
New Hamp	Equal Min/Nonmin	20,500	0.4	17,500	0.3	14,500	0.3
New Jersey	Not Assigned	195,000	0.6	226,000	0.6	219,000	0.6
New Jersey	White	29,100,000	83.5	30,070,000	83.1	30,750,000	82.9
New Jersey	Black	1,592,000	4.6	1,708,000	4.7	1,786,000	4.8
New Jersey	AIAN	42,000	0.1	42,500	0.1	44,500	0.1
New Jersey	Asian	3,933,000	11.3	4,156,000	11.5	4,310,000	11.6
New Jersey	NHPI	10,000	0.0	13,500	0.0	16,000	0.0
New Jersey	Nonminority	26,350,000	75.6	27,130,000	74.9	27,640,000	74.5
New Jersey	Minority	8,214,000	23.6	8,744,000	24.2	9,139,000	24.6
New Jersey	Equal Min/Nonmin	299,000	0.9	328,000	0.9	328,000	0.9
New Mexico	Not Assigned	17,500	0.4	14,000	0.3	12,500	0.3
New Mexico	White	4,285,000	94.2	4,232,000	93.8	4,239,000	93.7
New Mexico	Black	57,000	1.3	57,000	1.3	65,500	1.4
New Mexico	AIAN	39,500	0.9	49,000	1.1	47,500	1.1
New Mexico	Asian	151,000	3.3	158,000	3.5	161,000	3.6
New Mexico	NHPI	2,600	0.1	4,400	0.1	3,000	0.1
New Mexico	Nonminority	3,019,000	66.4	2,932,000	65.0	2,923,000	64.6
New Mexico	Minority	1,456,000	32.0	1,499,000	33.2	1,524,000	33.7
New Mexico	Equal Min/Nonmin	74,000	1.6	78,500	1.7	75,000	1.7

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
New York	Not Assigned	358,000	0.5	391,000	0.5	437,000	0.6
New York	White	60,800,000	82.5	62,250,000	82.0	63,540,000	81.5
New York	Black	4,513,000	6.1	4,770,000	6.3	4,874,000	6.3
New York	AIAN	125,000	0.2	127,000	0.2	128,000	0.2
New York	Asian	7,899,000	10.7	8,359,000	11.0	9,000,000	11.5
New York	NHPI	37,000	0.1	38,000	0.1	38,500	0.0
New York	Nonminority	56,540,000	76.7	57,810,000	76.2	58,920,000	75.6
New York	Minority	16,600,000	22.5	17,500,000	23.1	18,400,000	23.6
New York	Equal Min/Nonmin	546,000	0.7	570,000	0.8	619,000	0.8
North Carolina	Not Assigned	94,000	0.3	102,000	0.4	113,000	0.4
North Carolina	White	23,450,000	87.0	24,360,000	86.7	25,230,000	86.6
North Carolina	Black	2,297,000	8.5	2,412,000	8.6	2,456,000	8.4
North Carolina	AIAN	80,500	0.3	94,000	0.3	101,000	0.3
North Carolina	Asian	1,040,000	3.9	1,139,000	4.1	1,232,000	4.2
North Carolina	NHPI	9,400	0.0	10,000	0.0	11,000	0.0
North Carolina	Nonminority	22,140,000	82.1	22,880,000	81.4	23,570,000	80.9
North Carolina	Minority	4,698,000	17.4	5,063,000	18.0	5,398,000	18.5
North Carolina	Equal Min/Nonmin	125,000	0.5	151,000	0.5	158,000	0.5
North Dakota	Not Assigned	5,100	0.2	4,500	0.2	5,100	0.2
North Dakota	White	2,632,000	97.6	2,522,000	97.4	2,398,000	97.1
North Dakota	Black	17,500	0.6	22,500	0.9	23,500	1.0
North Dakota	AIAN	13,000	0.5	12,000	0.5	11,000	0.4
North Dakota	Asian	29,500	1.1	29,500	1.1	35,000	1.4
North Dakota	NHPI	900	0.0	D	D	850	0.0
North Dakota	Nonminority	2,587,000	95.9	2,485,000	96.0	2,358,000	95.5
North Dakota	Minority	101,000	3.7	97,000	3.7	103,000	4.2
North Dakota	Equal Min/Nonmin	9,500	0.4	6,600	0.3	8,300	0.3
Ohio	Not Assigned	76,500	0.3	83,500	0.3	84,000	0.3
Ohio	White	28,020,000	91.8	28,530,000	91.6	28,900,000	91.3
Ohio	Black	1,511,000	5.0	1,579,000	5.1	1,647,000	5.2
Ohio	AIAN	25,500	0.1	26,000	0.1	25,500	0.1
Ohio	Asian	880,000	2.9	954,000	3.1	1,008,000	3.2
Ohio	NHPI	7,700	0.0	7,800	0.0	9,100	0.0
Ohio	Nonminority	27,530,000	90.2	27,970,000	89.8	28,320,000	89.5
Ohio	Minority	2,877,000	9.4	3,073,000	9.9	3,222,000	10.2
Ohio	Equal Min/Nonmin	104,000	0.3	114,000	0.4	115,000	0.4

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Oklahoma	Not Assigned	50,000	0.4	57,500	0.5	65,000	0.5
Oklahoma	White	11,410,000	92.4	11,050,000	91.9	10,870,000	91.5
Oklahoma	Black	331,000	2.7	318,000	2.6	336,000	2.8
Oklahoma	AIAN	202,000	1.6	231,000	1.9	239,000	2.0
Oklahoma	Asian	410,000	3.3	433,000	3.6	453,000	3.8
Oklahoma	NHPI	5,900	0.0	5,000	0.0	4,500	0.0
Oklahoma	Nonminority	10,720,000	86.8	10,310,000	85.8	10,070,000	84.8
Oklahoma	Minority	1,537,000	12.4	1,613,000	13.4	1,696,000	14.3
Oklahoma	Equal Min/Nonmin	89,500	0.7	97,000	0.8	116,000	1.0
Oregon	Not Assigned	52,000	0.4	60,000	0.5	60,000	0.5
Oregon	White	11,110,000	94.1	11,750,000	93.7	12,000,000	93.6
Oregon	Black	119,000	1.0	132,000	1.1	142,000	1.1
Oregon	AIAN	23,000	0.2	29,500	0.2	30,000	0.2
Oregon	Asian	501,000	4.2	564,000	4.5	583,000	4.5
Oregon	NHPI	18,500	0.2	20,500	0.2	20,000	0.2
Oregon	Nonminority	10,620,000	89.9	11,220,000	89.4	11,430,000	89.2
Oregon	Minority	1,103,000	9.3	1,226,000	9.8	1,285,000	10.0
Oregon	Equal Min/Nonmin	89,500	0.8	97,500	0.8	106,000	0.8
Pennsylvania	Not Assigned	91,500	0.3	100,000	0.3	102,000	0.3
Pennsylvania	White	33,490,000	92.2	33,940,000	91.7	34,390,000	91.4
Pennsylvania	Black	1,189,000	3.3	1,268,000	3.4	1,351,000	3.6
Pennsylvania	AIAN	29,000	0.1	31,500	0.1	31,500	0.1
Pennsylvania	Asian	1,531,000	4.2	1,678,000	4.5	1,761,000	4.7
Pennsylvania	NHPI	9,100	0.0	10,500	0.0	11,500	0.0
Pennsylvania	Nonminority	32,590,000	89.7	33,000,000	89.2	33,380,000	88.7
Pennsylvania	Minority	3,609,000	9.9	3,867,000	10.4	4,099,000	10.9
Pennsylvania	Equal Min/Nonmin	128,000	0.4	139,000	0.4	145,000	0.4
Rhode Island	Not Assigned	7,400	0.2	7,900	0.2	8,600	0.3
Rhode Island	White	2,951,000	94.4	3,034,000	93.8	3,109,000	93.6
Rhode Island	Black	78,000	2.5	88,500	2.7	93,000	2.8
Rhode Island	AIAN	3,900	0.1	3,600	0.1	4,100	0.1
Rhode Island	Asian	84,500	2.7	99,500	3.1	105,000	3.2
Rhode Island	NHPI	2,100	0.1	1,600	0.0	3,000	0.1
Rhode Island	Nonminority	2,762,000	88.3	2,828,000	87.5	2,892,000	87.1
Rhode Island	Minority	353,000	11.3	394,000	12.2	419,000	12.6
Rhode Island	Equal Min/Nonmin	11,500	0.4	11,000	0.3	9,800	0.3

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
South Carolina	Not Assigned	32,000	0.3	38,000	0.3	36,500	0.3
South Carolina	White	10,830,000	86.3	11,330,000	86.1	11,920,000	86.3
South Carolina	Black	1,308,000	10.4	1,365,000	10.4	1,386,000	10.0
South Carolina	AIAN	14,000	0.1	16,500	0.1	16,000	0.1
South Carolina	Asian	372,000	3.0	411,000	3.1	450,000	3.3
South Carolina	NHPI	2,200	0.0	2,000	0.0	3,500	0.0
South Carolina	Nonminority	10,410,000	83.0	10,860,000	82.5	11,370,000	82.4
South Carolina	Minority	2,086,000	16.6	2,232,000	17.0	2,376,000	17.2
South Carolina	Equal Min/Nonmin	52,000	0.4	66,500	0.5	58,500	0.4
South Dakota	Not Assigned	3,200	0.1	4,400	0.2	3,700	0.1
South Dakota	White	2,751,000	98.2	2,789,000	98.1	2,802,000	98.1
South Dakota	Black	12,000	0.4	14,000	0.5	13,000	0.5
South Dakota	AIAN	11,000	0.4	8,700	0.3	9,800	0.3
South Dakota	Asian	23,500	0.8	27,000	0.9	30,000	1.0
South Dakota	NHPI	250	0.0	350	0.0	400	0.0
South Dakota	Nonminority	2,711,000	96.8	2,750,000	96.7	2,759,000	96.6
South Dakota	Minority	80,000	2.9	80,500	2.8	87,000	3.0
South Dakota	Equal Min/Nonmin	10,000	0.4	12,000	0.4	11,500	0.4
Tennessee	Not Assigned	44,500	0.2	48,000	0.2	52,000	0.2
Tennessee	White	18,780,000	90.3	19,480,000	90.1	20,360,000	90.0
Tennessee	Black	1,347,000	6.5	1,409,000	6.5	1,467,000	6.5
Tennessee	AIAN	23,500	0.1	24,500	0.1	26,500	0.1
Tennessee	Asian	610,000	2.9	656,000	3.0	714,000	3.2
Tennessee	NHPI	8,200	0.0	8,100	0.0	8,800	0.0
Tennessee	Nonminority	18,150,000	87.3	18,780,000	86.9	19,560,000	86.5
Tennessee	Minority	2,576,000	12.4	2,753,000	12.7	2,965,000	13.1
Tennessee	Equal Min/Nonmin	69,000	0.3	78,500	0.4	89,000	0.4
Texas	Not Assigned	394,000	0.4	438,000	0.4	473,000	0.5
Texas	White	84,980,000	85.8	84,840,000	84.9	82,470,000	84.2
Texas	Black	6,092,000	6.1	6,331,000	6.3	6,452,000	6.6
Texas	AIAN	297,000	0.3	315,000	0.3	319,000	0.3
Texas	Asian	7,326,000	7.4	8,039,000	8.0	8,240,000	8.4
Texas	NHPI	59,500	0.1	64,000	0.1	69,000	0.1
Texas	Nonminority	60,680,000	61.2	59,930,000	60.0	57,050,000	58.3
Texas	Minority	37,670,000	38.0	39,210,000	39.2	40,050,000	40.9
Texas	Equal Min/Nonmin	751,000	0.8	818,000	0.8	836,000	0.9

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
Utah	Not Assigned	28,000	0.3	33,500	0.4	36,000	0.4
Utah	White	8,318,000	96.3	8,615,000	96.0	8,946,000	95.8
Utah	Black	44,500	0.5	51,000	0.6	58,000	0.6
Utah	AIAN	11,000	0.1	10,500	0.1	11,500	0.1
Utah	Asian	214,000	2.5	237,000	2.6	260,000	2.8
Utah	NHPI	31,000	0.4	33,500	0.4	35,500	0.4
Utah	Nonminority	7,862,000	91.0	8,127,000	90.6	8,405,000	90.0
Utah	Minority	712,000	8.2	778,000	8.7	859,000	9.2
Utah	Equal Min/Nonmin	66,000	0.8	68,500	0.8	76,000	0.8
Vermont	Not Assigned	2,400	0.1	3,000	0.1	2,900	0.1
Vermont	White	2,332,000	98.3	2,400,000	98.3	2,395,000	98.3
Vermont	Black	8,600	0.4	9,000	0.4	9,700	0.4
Vermont	AIAN	2,200	0.1	2,500	0.1	2,900	0.1
Vermont	Asian	27,000	1.1	28,500	1.2	27,500	1.1
Vermont	NHPI	200	0.0	400	0.0	300	0.0
Vermont	Nonminority	2,313,000	97.5	2,380,000	97.5	2,371,000	97.4
Vermont	Minority	53,500	2.3	56,000	2.3	59,000	2.4
Vermont	Equal Min/Nonmin	4,700	0.2	4,900	0.2	5,400	0.2
Virginia	Not Assigned	122,000	0.5	119,000	0.5	129,000	0.5
Virginia	White	18,580,000	81.5	19,070,000	80.8	19,650,000	80.1
Virginia	Black	1,878,000	8.2	2,011,000	8.5	2,130,000	8.7
Virginia	AIAN	33,500	0.1	38,000	0.2	42,500	0.2
Virginia	Asian	2,195,000	9.6	2,375,000	10.1	2,582,000	10.5
Virginia	NHPI	11,500	0.1	10,500	0.0	10,500	0.0
Virginia	Nonminority	17,060,000	74.8	17,430,000	73.9	17,890,000	73.0
Virginia	Minority	5,575,000	24.5	6,001,000	25.4	6,463,000	26.4
Virginia	Equal Min/Nonmin	160,000	0.7	163,000	0.7	167,000	0.7
Washington	Not Assigned	110,000	0.6	117,000	0.6	128,000	0.6
Washington	White	17,300,000	88.0	17,970,000	87.3	18,540,000	86.6
Washington	Black	497,000	2.5	591,000	2.9	642,000	3.0
Washington	AIAN	37,500	0.2	41,000	0.2	52,000	0.2
Washington	Asian	1,702,000	8.7	1,854,000	9.0	2,030,000	9.5
Washington	NHPI	36,500	0.2	40,500	0.2	45,500	0.2
Washington	Nonminority	16,560,000	84.2	17,150,000	83.3	17,640,000	82.4
Washington	Minority	2,947,000	15.0	3,269,000	15.9	3,586,000	16.8
Washington	Equal Min/Nonmin	156,000	0.8	160,000	0.8	173,000	0.8

Table 21 (cont'd): Firm Receipts by Race and State, All LFOs, 2014-2016

State	Firm Race	2014		2015		2016	
		Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %	Dollars	Col %
West Virginia	Not Assigned	5,100	0.2	7,200	0.2	6,200	0.2
West Virginia	White	3,081,000	96.5	3,079,000	96.5	2,985,000	96.2
West Virginia	Black	42,000	1.3	38,000	1.2	39,500	1.3
West Virginia	AIAN	1,200	0.0	1,800	0.1	1,700	0.1
West Virginia	Asian	63,500	2.0	66,500	2.1	71,500	2.3
West Virginia	NHPI	750	0.0	750	0.0	750	0.0
West Virginia	Nonminority	3,046,000	95.4	3,041,000	95.3	2,944,000	94.9
West Virginia	Minority	136,000	4.3	140,000	4.4	148,000	4.8
West Virginia	Equal Min/Nonmin	9,700	0.3	10,500	0.3	10,500	0.3
Wisconsin	Not Assigned	23,500	0.2	29,000	0.2	34,500	0.2
Wisconsin	White	14,020,000	95.4	14,340,000	95.2	14,690,000	95.3
Wisconsin	Black	293,000	2.0	293,000	1.9	291,000	1.9
Wisconsin	AIAN	19,000	0.1	21,000	0.1	23,000	0.1
Wisconsin	Asian	344,000	2.3	371,000	2.5	383,000	2.5
Wisconsin	NHPI	4,000	0.0	3,800	0.0	3,500	0.0
Wisconsin	Nonminority	13,720,000	93.4	14,030,000	93.2	14,350,000	93.1
Wisconsin	Minority	923,000	6.3	972,000	6.5	1,006,000	6.5
Wisconsin	Equal Min/Nonmin	46,500	0.3	53,500	0.4	58,500	0.4
Wyoming	Not Assigned	11,500	0.5	12,000	0.6	11,500	0.6
Wyoming	White	2,085,000	97.5	2,023,000	97.0	1,993,000	96.7
Wyoming	Black	6,100	0.3	5,700	0.3	8,000	0.4
Wyoming	AIAN	5,000	0.2	3,800	0.2	6,200	0.3
Wyoming	Asian	32,000	1.5	39,500	1.9	44,500	2.2
Wyoming	NHPI	450	0.0	900	0.0	D	D
Wyoming	Nonminority	2,006,000	93.8	1,947,000	93.4	1,910,000	92.7
Wyoming	Minority	107,000	5.0	113,000	5.4	124,000	6.0
Wyoming	Equal Min/Nonmin	26,000	1.2	24,500	1.2	27,500	1.3

Source: 2014, 2015, 2016 Nonemployer data, Previous Census Records (PCR) file, Census Numident

Notes: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Where the percentage is shown as 0.0, the actual percentage is less than half of a tenth of a percent.

A value of "D" indicates that the cell was suppressed in accordance with disclosure review procedures.

Table 22: Sex of Owner by Legal Form of Organization

	2014		2015		2016	
	Owners		Owners		Owners	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All						
Total	24,020,000	100.00%	24,510,000	100.00%	24,750,000	100.00%
Male	13,600,000	56.62%	13,870,000	56.59%	13,980,000	56.48%
Female	10,420,000	43.38%	10,640,000	43.41%	10,770,000	43.52%
Sole Props						
Total	19,780,000	100.00%	20,150,000	100.00%	20,530,000	100.00%
Male	10,890,000	55.06%	11,090,000	55.04%	11,300,000	55.04%
Female	8,887,000	44.93%	9,065,000	44.99%	9,232,000	44.97%
Partnerships						
Total	3,865,000	100.00%	3,998,000	100.00%	3,849,000	100.00%
Male	2,506,000	64.84%	2,597,000	64.96%	2,479,000	64.41%
Female	1,359,000	35.16%	1,401,000	35.04%	1,370,000	35.59%
S-Corps						
Total	1,455,000	100.00%	1,468,000	100.00%	1,448,000	100.00%
Male	984,000	67.63%	990,000	67.44%	975,000	67.33%
Female	471,000	32.37%	478,000	32.56%	474,000	32.73%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer data bases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: Any owner that owns more than one firm with different LFOs will appear under the LFO of the firm he/she owns. However, he/she is only included once in the total for all firms (LFOs).

This is the case in all owner-level tables.

Table 23: Firm Ownership by Sex and Legal Form of Organization

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	23,230,000	100.00%	23,710,000	100.00%	24,190,000	100.00%
Male	12,940,000	55.70%	13,190,000	55.63%	13,460,000	55.63%
Female	9,723,000	41.86%	9,936,000	41.91%	10,140,000	41.91%
Equal	566,800	2.44%	584,100	2.46%	593,600	2.45%
Sole Props						
Total	20,590,000	100.00%	21,020,000	100.00%	21,490,000	100.00%
Male	11,380,000	55.25%	11,610,000	55.21%	11,870,000	55.24%
Female	9,217,000	44.75%	9,417,000	44.79%	9,618,000	44.76%
Partnerships						
Total	1,550,000	100.00%	1,591,000	100.00%	1,615,000	100.00%
Male	864,600	55.78%	881,500	55.39%	887,100	54.93%
Female	254,400	16.41%	261,200	16.41%	266,600	16.51%
Equal	430,900	27.80%	448,800	28.20%	461,400	28.57%
S-Corps						
Total	1,085,000	100.00%	1,098,000	100.00%	1,089,000	100.00%
Male	697,700	64.32%	705,500	64.25%	698,200	64.11%
Female	251,300	23.17%	257,300	23.43%	258,600	23.75%
Equal	135,800	12.52%	135,300	12.32%	132,200	12.14%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer data bases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firms detailed in Table 4 and discussed in the Methodology Section.

Table 24: Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and Legal Form of Organization

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
All						
Total	1,025,000,000	100.00%	1,055,000,000	100.00%	1,071,000,000	100.00%
Male	718,000,000	70.03%	734,500,000	69.59%	741,500,000	69.20%
Female	249,600,000	24.34%	261,200,000	24.75%	268,800,000	25.09%
Equal	57,690,000	5.63%	59,840,000	5.67%	61,170,000	5.71%
Sole Props						
Total	698,200,000	100.00%	719,900,000	100.00%	731,200,000	100.00%
Male	500,000,000	71.61%	512,000,000	71.13%	516,900,000	70.68%
Female	198,200,000	28.39%	207,800,000	28.87%	214,400,000	29.32%
Partnerships						
Total	200,700,000	100.00%	207,100,000	100.00%	211,800,000	100.00%
Male	129,400,000	64.49%	132,600,000	64.02%	135,000,000	63.72%
Female	28,200,000	14.05%	29,340,000	14.17%	30,180,000	14.25%
Equal	43,060,000	21.46%	45,180,000	21.81%	46,680,000	22.03%
S-Corps						
Total	126,400,000	100.00%	128,500,000	100.00%	128,400,000	100.00%
Male	88,560,000	70.04%	89,820,000	69.92%	89,630,000	69.80%
Female	23,270,000	18.40%	23,990,000	18.67%	24,290,000	18.92%
Equal	14,620,000	11.56%	14,660,000	11.41%	14,490,000	11.28%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4.

Table 25: Firm Ownership by Sex and Sector

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting						
Total	234,100	100.00%	232,300	100.00%	232,500	100.00%
Male	194,000	82.89%	192,000	82.71%	192,000	82.52%
Female	36,650	15.66%	36,640	15.78%	37,170	15.98%
Equal	3,400	1.45%	3,500	1.51%	3,500	1.50%
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc						
Total	103,600	100.00%	91,830	100.00%	80,760	100.00%
Male	78,560	75.84%	69,650	75.83%	61,100	75.64%
Female	21,720	20.97%	18,900	20.58%	16,480	20.40%
Equal	3,300	3.19%	3,300	3.59%	3,200	3.96%
Utilities						
Total	18,070	100.00%	18,060	100.00%	17,660	100.00%
Male	13,450	74.48%	13,400	74.14%	13,050	73.80%
Female	4,259	23.58%	4,273	23.64%	4,234	23.94%
Equal	350	1.94%	400	2.21%	400	2.26%
Construction						
Total	2,402,000	100.00%	2,389,000	100.00%	2,431,000	100.00%
Male	2,137,000	88.95%	2,115,000	88.53%	2,136,000	87.90%
Female	240,000	9.99%	249,000	10.42%	269,000	11.07%
Equal	25,500	1.06%	25,000	1.05%	25,000	1.03%
Manufacturing						
Total	337,300	100.00%	342,600	100.00%	336,400	100.00%
Male	218,000	64.54%	220,000	64.16%	216,000	64.27%
Female	111,000	32.86%	114,000	33.25%	111,000	33.03%
Equal	8,800	2.61%	8,900	2.60%	9,100	2.71%
Wholesale Trade						
Total	388,900	100.00%	389,200	100.00%	379,400	100.00%
Male	253,000	64.96%	250,000	64.35%	242,000	63.77%
Female	126,000	32.35%	128,000	32.95%	127,000	33.47%
Equal	10,500	2.70%	10,500	2.70%	10,500	2.77%
Retail Trade						
Total	1,924,000	100.00%	1,948,000	100.00%	1,967,000	100.00%
Male	860,000	44.70%	863,000	44.27%	848,000	43.11%
Female	1,032,000	53.64%	1,054,000	54.07%	1,087,000	55.26%
Equal	32,000	1.66%	32,500	1.67%	32,000	1.63%

Table 25 (cont'd): Firm Sex Ownership by Sector

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Transport/Warehsng</b>						
Total	1,224,000	100.00%	1,500,000	100.00%	1,835,000	100.00%
Male	1,041,000	85.12%	1,258,000	83.84%	1,508,000	82.18%
Female	170,000	13.90%	230,000	15.33%	314,000	17.11%
Equal	12,000	0.98%	12,500	0.83%	13,000	0.71%
<b>Information</b>						
Total	318,900	100.00%	316,900	100.00%	325,300	100.00%
Male	205,000	64.24%	203,000	64.02%	208,000	64.02%
Female	108,000	33.85%	108,000	34.06%	111,000	34.16%
Equal	6,100	1.91%	6,100	1.92%	5,900	1.82%
<b>Fin/Insur</b>						
Total	674,300	100.00%	676,000	100.00%	673,500	100.00%
Male	472,000	69.98%	469,000	69.38%	464,000	68.89%
Female	186,000	27.58%	190,000	28.11%	193,000	28.66%
Equal	16,500	2.45%	17,000	2.51%	16,500	2.45%
<b>Real Estate</b>						
Total	2,303,000	100.00%	2,389,000	100.00%	2,431,000	100.00%
Male	1,243,000	53.97%	1,278,000	53.50%	1,290,000	53.06%
Female	726,000	31.52%	761,000	31.85%	782,000	32.17%
Equal	334,000	14.50%	350,000	14.65%	359,000	14.77%
<b>Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.</b>						
Total	3,303,000	100.00%	3,350,000	100.00%	3,380,000	100.00%
Male	1,943,000	58.83%	1,956,000	58.39%	1,959,000	57.95%
Female	1,317,000	39.87%	1,351,000	40.33%	1,379,000	40.79%
Equal	43,000	1.30%	43,000	1.28%	42,500	1.26%
<b>Admin/Waste Mgmt</b>						
Total	2,058,000	100.00%	2,051,000	100.00%	2,065,000	100.00%
Male	970,000	47.14%	959,000	46.75%	956,000	46.31%
Female	1,076,000	52.30%	1,081,000	52.69%	1,097,000	53.14%
Equal	11,500	0.56%	11,500	0.56%	11,500	0.56%
<b>Education</b>						
Total	673,400	100.00%	706,500	100.00%	714,100	100.00%
Male	264,000	39.22%	278,000	39.32%	278,000	38.92%
Female	406,000	60.32%	426,000	60.25%	433,000	60.63%
Equal	3,100	0.46%	3,100	0.44%	3,200	0.45%

Table 25 (cont'd): Firm Sex Ownership by Sector

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Health</b>						
Total	1,970,000	100.00%	1,963,000	100.00%	1,938,000	100.00%
Male	469,000	23.81%	475,000	24.19%	473,000	24.41%
Female	1,493,000	75.81%	1,481,000	75.42%	1,457,000	75.18%
Equal	7,500	0.38%	7,800	0.40%	7,900	0.41%
<b>Art/Entert</b>						
Total	1,297,000	100.00%	1,327,000	100.00%	1,370,000	100.00%
Male	780,000	60.16%	794,000	59.86%	817,000	59.64%
Female	505,000	38.95%	521,000	39.28%	541,000	39.49%
Equal	11,500	0.89%	11,500	0.87%	12,000	0.88%
<b>Accomd/Food Serv.</b>						
Total	354,400	100.00%	362,000	100.00%	373,900	100.00%
Male	166,000	46.79%	170,000	46.96%	174,000	46.54%
Female	179,000	50.45%	182,000	50.28%	190,000	50.82%
Equal	9,800	2.76%	10,000	2.76%	9,900	2.65%
<b>Other Services (except Public Administration)</b>						
Total	3,645,000	100.00%	3,659,000	100.00%	3,645,000	100.00%
Male	1,632,000	44.78%	1,630,000	44.55%	1,621,000	44.47%
Female	1,985,000	54.47%	2,001,000	54.69%	1,996,000	54.76%
Equal	27,500	0.75%	27,500	0.75%	28,000	0.77%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4.

Table 26: Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and Sector

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting						
Total	10,730,000	100.00%	10,550,000	100.00%	10,680,000	100.00%
Male	9,354,000	87.18%	9,176,000	86.95%	9,265,000	86.72%
Female	969,200	9.03%	983,200	9.32%	999,500	9.36%
Equal	405,800	3.78%	393,500	3.73%	418,700	3.92%
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc						
Total	7,074,000	100.00%	5,270,000	100.00%	4,209,000	100.00%
Male	5,632,000	79.62%	4,220,000	80.08%	3,378,000	80.25%
Female	959,100	13.56%	678,200	12.87%	531,300	12.62%
Equal	482,500	6.82%	371,600	7.05%	300,000	7.13%
Utilities						
Total	694,400	100.00%	706,600	100.00%	704,200	100.00%
Male	576,600	83.04%	586,900	83.06%	581,400	82.55%
Female	81,640	11.76%	84,210	11.92%	88,220	12.53%
Equal	36,150	5.21%	35,460	5.02%	34,660	4.92%
Construction						
Total	135,600,000	100.00%	140,000,000	100.00%	144,300,000	100.00%
Male	122,600,000	90.44%	126,500,000	90.38%	130,200,000	90.20%
Female	9,032,000	6.66%	9,576,000	6.84%	10,140,000	7.02%
Equal	3,934,000	2.90%	3,890,000	2.78%	4,010,000	2.78%
Manufacturing						
Total	15,610,000	100.00%	15,910,000	100.00%	15,790,000	100.00%
Male	11,920,000	76.40%	12,100,000	76.05%	11,960,000	75.76%
Female	2,890,000	18.52%	3,022,000	18.99%	3,032,000	19.21%
Equal	792,100	5.08%	788,600	4.96%	793,800	5.03%
Wholesale Trade						
Total	33,520,000	100.00%	33,240,000	100.00%	32,270,000	100.00%
Male	26,150,000	78.03%	25,820,000	77.66%	24,900,000	77.15%
Female	5,866,000	17.50%	5,955,000	17.91%	5,925,000	18.36%
Equal	1,498,000	4.47%	1,471,000	4.42%	1,448,000	4.49%
Retail Trade						
Total	80,500,000	100.00%	82,530,000	100.00%	83,000,000	100.00%
Male	53,510,000	66.47%	54,540,000	66.08%	54,020,000	65.09%
Female	23,400,000	29.07%	24,310,000	29.45%	25,270,000	30.45%
Equal	3,592,000	4.46%	3,683,000	4.46%	3,704,000	4.46%

Table 26 (cont'd): Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and Sector

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
<b>Transport/Warehsng</b>						
Total	78,030,000	100.00%	79,910,000	100.00%	82,930,000	100.00%
Male	69,480,000	89.05%	70,880,000	88.70%	73,280,000	88.36%
Female	6,752,000	8.65%	7,214,000	9.03%	7,841,000	9.45%
Equal	1,795,000	2.30%	1,815,000	2.27%	1,810,000	2.18%
<b>Information</b>						
Total	11,170,000	100.00%	11,340,000	100.00%	11,480,000	100.00%
Male	8,113,000	72.62%	8,227,000	72.52%	8,333,000	72.59%
Female	2,543,000	22.76%	2,594,000	22.87%	2,657,000	23.15%
Equal	516,300	4.62%	522,800	4.61%	489,100	4.26%
<b>Fin/Insur</b>						
Total	50,060,000	100.00%	50,570,000	100.00%	49,300,000	100.00%
Male	41,000,000	81.91%	41,180,000	81.43%	39,900,000	80.94%
Female	7,749,000	15.48%	8,078,000	15.97%	8,098,000	16.43%
Equal	1,308,000	2.61%	1,312,000	2.59%	1,299,000	2.64%
<b>Real Estate</b>						
Total	206,000,000	100.00%	216,500,000	100.00%	222,000,000	100.00%
Male	130,100,000	63.16%	135,500,000	62.59%	138,000,000	62.16%
Female	43,940,000	21.33%	47,270,000	21.83%	49,080,000	22.11%
Equal	31,930,000	15.50%	33,720,000	15.58%	34,930,000	15.73%
<b>Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.</b>						
Total	145,900,000	100.00%	149,300,000	100.00%	150,800,000	100.00%
Male	101,100,000	69.28%	102,600,000	68.72%	103,000,000	68.29%
Female	40,590,000	27.81%	42,470,000	28.45%	43,630,000	28.93%
Equal	4,240,000	2.91%	4,228,000	2.83%	4,197,000	2.78%
<b>Admin/Waste Mgmt</b>						
Total	43,210,000	100.00%	44,090,000	100.00%	44,880,000	100.00%
Male	25,830,000	59.79%	26,270,000	59.58%	26,550,000	59.17%
Female	16,250,000	37.61%	16,700,000	37.87%	17,170,000	38.26%
Equal	1,122,000	2.60%	1,124,000	2.55%	1,153,000	2.57%
<b>Education</b>						
Total	9,042,000	100.00%	9,559,000	100.00%	9,868,000	100.00%
Male	4,038,000	44.66%	4,270,000	44.67%	4,405,000	44.64%
Female	4,772,000	52.78%	5,057,000	52.91%	5,210,000	52.79%
Equal	231,700	2.56%	231,500	2.42%	253,800	2.57%

Table 26 (cont'd): Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and Sector

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
<b>Health</b>						
Total	59,440,000	100.00%	61,660,000	100.00%	62,580,000	100.00%
Male	26,570,000	44.70%	27,680,000	44.90%	27,980,000	44.71%
Female	31,910,000	53.69%	32,920,000	53.40%	33,510,000	53.55%
Equal	955,300	1.61%	1,050,000	1.70%	1,090,000	1.74%
<b>Art/Entert</b>						
Total	31,780,000	100.00%	32,980,000	100.00%	33,790,000	100.00%
Male	21,380,000	67.28%	22,060,000	66.88%	22,540,000	66.70%
Female	9,429,000	29.67%	9,917,000	30.07%	10,240,000	30.30%
Equal	970,300	3.05%	1,007,000	3.05%	1,014,000	3.00%
<b>Accomd/Food Serv.</b>						
Total	14,700,000	100.00%	16,150,000	100.00%	16,170,000	100.00%
Male	8,864,000	60.31%	9,876,000	61.16%	9,809,000	60.67%
Female	4,696,000	31.95%	4,977,000	30.82%	5,114,000	31.63%
Equal	1,137,000	7.74%	1,296,000	8.03%	1,244,000	7.69%
<b>Other Services (except Public Administration)</b>						
Total	92,260,000	100.00%	95,290,000	100.00%	96,690,000	100.00%
Male	51,710,000	56.04%	53,020,000	55.64%	53,420,000	55.26%
Female	37,820,000	40.99%	39,370,000	41.31%	40,280,000	41.66%
Equal	2,739,000	2.97%	2,903,000	3.05%	2,979,000	3.08%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4.

Table 27: Firm Sex Ownership by State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Alabama						
Total	313,000	100.00%	317,000	100.00%	320,000	100.00%
Male	173,000	55.34%	173,000	54.61%	175,000	54.69%
Female	133,000	42.55%	137,000	43.24%	138,000	43.13%
Equal	6,600	2.11%	6,800	2.15%	7,000	2.19%
Alaska						
Total	55,000	100.00%	54,500	100.00%	56,000	100.00%
Male	32,500	58.56%	31,500	57.69%	32,000	57.04%
Female	21,500	38.74%	21,500	39.38%	22,500	40.11%
Equal	1,500	2.70%	1,600	2.93%	1,600	2.85%
Arizona						
Total	428,000	100.00%	441,000	100.00%	457,000	100.00%
Male	232,000	54.27%	240,000	54.36%	249,000	54.43%
Female	181,000	42.34%	187,000	42.36%	194,000	42.40%
Equal	14,500	3.39%	14,500	3.28%	14,500	3.17%
Arkansas						
Total	193,000	100.00%	195,000	100.00%	198,000	100.00%
Male	110,000	56.94%	110,000	56.58%	111,000	56.17%
Female	77,500	40.11%	78,500	40.38%	80,500	40.74%
Equal	5,700	2.95%	5,900	3.03%	6,100	3.09%
California						
Total	3,041,000	100.00%	3,129,000	100.00%	3,197,000	100.00%
Male	1,685,000	55.41%	1,743,000	55.70%	1,790,000	55.99%
Female	1,303,000	42.85%	1,331,000	42.54%	1,351,000	42.26%
Equal	53,000	1.74%	55,000	1.76%	56,000	1.75%
Colorado						
Total	457,000	100.00%	469,000	100.00%	485,000	100.00%
Male	249,000	54.37%	255,000	54.37%	264,000	54.38%
Female	192,000	41.92%	197,000	42.00%	204,000	42.02%
Equal	17,000	3.71%	17,000	3.62%	17,500	3.60%
Connecticut						
Total	263,000	100.00%	266,000	100.00%	271,000	100.00%
Male	150,000	56.84%	151,000	56.75%	154,000	56.78%
Female	106,000	40.17%	107,000	40.21%	109,000	40.19%
Equal	7,900	2.99%	8,100	3.04%	8,200	3.02%

Table 27 (cont'd): Firm Sex Ownership by State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Delaware						
Total	55,000	100.00%	56,500	100.00%	58,500	100.00%
Male	31,000	56.57%	32,000	56.24%	33,000	55.93%
Female	21,500	39.23%	22,500	39.54%	23,500	39.83%
Equal	2,300	4.20%	2,400	4.22%	2,500	4.24%
DC						
Total	53,500	100.00%	55,000	100.00%	57,500	100.00%
Male	26,500	49.39%	27,500	50.32%	29,000	50.30%
Female	26,500	49.39%	26,500	48.49%	28,000	48.57%
Equal	650	1.21%	650	1.19%	650	1.13%
Florida						
Total	1,865,000	100.00%	1,953,000	100.00%	1,969,000	100.00%
Male	997,000	53.47%	1,045,000	53.49%	1,052,000	53.39%
Female	815,000	43.71%	853,000	43.67%	864,000	43.85%
Equal	52,500	2.82%	55,500	2.84%	54,500	2.77%
Georgia						
Total	825,000	100.00%	847,000	100.00%	854,000	100.00%
Male	438,000	53.12%	447,000	52.79%	450,000	52.69%
Female	380,000	46.08%	393,000	46.41%	397,000	46.49%
Equal	6,600	0.80%	6,800	0.80%	7,000	0.82%
Hawaii						
Total	100,000	100.00%	102,000	100.00%	106,000	100.00%
Male	53,500	53.71%	55,000	53.82%	56,500	53.35%
Female	44,000	44.18%	45,000	44.03%	47,000	44.38%
Equal	2,100	2.11%	2,200	2.15%	2,400	2.27%
Idaho						
Total	117,000	100.00%	120,000	100.00%	124,000	100.00%
Male	64,500	55.32%	66,000	55.09%	68,000	54.88%
Female	47,000	40.31%	48,500	40.48%	50,500	40.76%
Equal	5,100	4.37%	5,300	4.42%	5,400	4.36%
Illinois						
Total	928,000	100.00%	940,000	100.00%	954,000	100.00%
Male	510,000	54.99%	519,000	55.18%	529,000	55.45%
Female	400,000	43.13%	404,000	42.96%	407,000	42.66%
Equal	17,500	1.89%	17,500	1.86%	18,000	1.89%

Table 27 (cont'd): Firm Sex Ownership by State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Indiana						
Total	393,000	100.00%	397,000	100.00%	401,000	100.00%
Male	222,000	56.49%	224,000	56.42%	225,000	56.18%
Female	160,000	40.71%	162,000	40.81%	164,000	40.95%
Equal	11,000	2.80%	11,000	2.77%	11,500	2.87%
Iowa						
Total	202,000	100.00%	203,000	100.00%	206,000	100.00%
Male	114,000	56.46%	114,000	56.10%	115,000	55.83%
Female	81,500	40.37%	82,500	40.60%	84,000	40.78%
Equal	6,400	3.17%	6,700	3.30%	7,000	3.40%
Kansas						
Total	190,000	100.00%	192,000	100.00%	195,000	100.00%
Male	108,000	56.81%	109,000	56.68%	110,000	56.41%
Female	76,500	40.24%	77,500	40.30%	79,000	40.51%
Equal	5,600	2.95%	5,800	3.02%	6,000	3.08%
Kentucky						
Total	273,000	100.00%	276,000	100.00%	280,000	100.00%
Male	160,000	58.76%	162,000	58.57%	164,000	58.43%
Female	105,000	38.56%	107,000	38.68%	109,000	38.83%
Equal	7,300	2.68%	7,600	2.75%	7,700	2.74%
Louisiana						
Total	350,000	100.00%	350,000	100.00%	361,000	100.00%
Male	188,000	53.78%	186,000	53.07%	191,000	52.94%
Female	152,000	43.48%	155,000	44.22%	160,000	44.35%
Equal	9,600	2.75%	9,500	2.71%	9,800	2.72%
Maine						
Total	110,000	100.00%	111,000	100.00%	113,000	100.00%
Male	66,000	60.05%	66,500	59.86%	67,000	59.24%
Female	41,000	37.31%	41,500	37.35%	43,000	38.02%
Equal	2,900	2.64%	3,100	2.79%	3,100	2.74%
Maryland						
Total	463,000	100.00%	465,000	100.00%	477,000	100.00%
Male	247,000	53.32%	248,000	53.40%	257,000	53.82%
Female	207,000	44.69%	207,000	44.57%	211,000	44.19%
Equal	9,200	1.99%	9,400	2.02%	9,500	1.99%

Table 27 (cont'd): Firm Sex Ownership by State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Massachusetts						
Total	491,000	100.00%	503,000	100.00%	518,000	100.00%
Male	285,000	58.15%	293,000	58.31%	301,000	58.13%
Female	196,000	39.99%	200,000	39.80%	207,000	39.98%
Equal	9,100	1.86%	9,500	1.89%	9,800	1.89%
Michigan						
Total	682,000	100.00%	686,000	100.00%	690,000	100.00%
Male	373,000	54.65%	375,000	54.70%	378,000	54.82%
Female	292,000	42.78%	293,000	42.74%	294,000	42.64%
Equal	17,500	2.56%	17,500	2.55%	17,500	2.54%
Minnesota						
Total	388,000	100.00%	391,000	100.00%	397,000	100.00%
Male	223,000	57.55%	224,000	57.36%	228,000	57.29%
Female	154,000	39.74%	156,000	39.95%	159,000	39.95%
Equal	10,500	2.71%	10,500	2.69%	11,000	2.76%
Mississippi						
Total	206,000	100.00%	209,000	100.00%	211,000	100.00%
Male	111,000	54.04%	112,000	53.56%	113,000	53.48%
Female	91,000	44.30%	93,500	44.72%	94,500	44.72%
Equal	3,400	1.66%	3,600	1.72%	3,800	1.80%
Missouri						
Total	389,000	100.00%	394,000	100.00%	401,000	100.00%
Male	223,000	57.25%	225,000	57.18%	228,000	56.86%
Female	155,000	39.79%	157,000	39.90%	161,000	40.15%
Equal	11,500	2.95%	11,500	2.92%	12,000	2.99%
Montana						
Total	84,500	100.00%	85,000	100.00%	87,000	100.00%
Male	47,000	55.62%	47,000	55.16%	47,500	54.66%
Female	33,000	39.05%	33,500	39.32%	34,500	39.70%
Equal	4,500	5.33%	4,700	5.52%	4,900	5.64%
Nebraska						
Total	127,000	100.00%	129,000	100.00%	132,000	100.00%
Male	71,500	56.34%	72,500	56.11%	73,500	55.72%
Female	51,000	40.19%	52,000	40.25%	53,500	40.56%
Equal	4,400	3.47%	4,700	3.64%	4,900	3.71%

Table 27 (cont'd): Firm Sex Ownership by State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Nevada</b>						
Total	189,000	100.00%	195,000	100.00%	210,000	100.00%
Male	99,500	52.67%	104,000	53.25%	113,000	53.61%
Female	83,000	43.94%	85,000	43.52%	91,500	43.41%
Equal	6,400	3.39%	6,300	3.23%	6,300	2.99%
<b>New Hampshire</b>						
Total	101,000	100.00%	102,000	100.00%	103,000	100.00%
Male	60,000	59.46%	60,500	59.08%	60,500	58.74%
Female	38,000	37.66%	39,000	38.09%	39,500	38.35%
Equal	2,900	2.87%	2,900	2.83%	3,000	2.91%
<b>New Jersey</b>						
Total	633,000	100.00%	651,000	100.00%	673,000	100.00%
Male	366,000	57.73%	377,000	57.96%	392,000	58.25%
Female	244,000	38.49%	249,000	38.28%	256,000	38.04%
Equal	24,000	3.79%	24,500	3.77%	25,000	3.71%
<b>New Mexico</b>						
Total	119,000	100.00%	119,000	100.00%	120,000	100.00%
Male	62,500	52.48%	62,000	52.01%	62,500	52.26%
Female	53,500	44.92%	54,000	45.30%	54,000	45.15%
Equal	3,100	2.60%	3,200	2.68%	3,100	2.59%
<b>New York</b>						
Total	1,598,000	100.00%	1,607,000	100.00%	1,627,000	100.00%
Male	902,000	56.41%	910,000	56.66%	931,000	57.22%
Female	663,000	41.46%	661,000	41.16%	660,000	40.57%
Equal	34,000	2.13%	35,000	2.18%	36,000	2.21%
<b>North Carolina</b>						
Total	693,000	100.00%	709,000	100.00%	729,000	100.00%
Male	385,000	55.60%	390,000	54.97%	398,000	54.63%
Female	290,000	41.88%	301,000	42.42%	312,000	42.83%
Equal	17,500	2.53%	18,500	2.61%	18,500	2.54%
<b>North Dakota</b>						
Total	52,500	100.00%	52,500	100.00%	53,000	100.00%
Male	30,000	56.71%	29,500	56.73%	30,000	56.50%
Female	21,000	39.70%	20,500	39.42%	21,000	39.55%
Equal	1,900	3.59%	2,000	3.85%	2,100	3.95%

Table 27 (cont'd): Firm Sex Ownership by State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Ohio						
Total	743,000	100.00%	749,000	100.00%	755,000	100.00%
Male	425,000	57.12%	428,000	57.10%	430,000	56.99%
Female	301,000	40.46%	303,000	40.43%	306,000	40.56%
Equal	18,000	2.42%	18,500	2.47%	18,500	2.45%
Oklahoma						
Total	270,000	100.00%	271,000	100.00%	275,000	100.00%
Male	156,000	57.74%	155,000	57.28%	156,000	56.75%
Female	106,000	39.23%	107,000	39.54%	110,000	40.01%
Equal	8,200	3.03%	8,600	3.18%	8,900	3.24%
Oregon						
Total	265,000	100.00%	274,000	100.00%	282,000	100.00%
Male	138,000	52.00%	142,000	51.90%	146,000	51.81%
Female	118,000	44.46%	122,000	44.59%	126,000	44.71%
Equal	9,400	3.54%	9,600	3.51%	9,800	3.48%
Pennsylvania						
Total	784,000	100.00%	797,000	100.00%	817,000	100.00%
Male	465,000	59.27%	472,000	59.22%	482,000	59.03%
Female	302,000	38.50%	307,000	38.52%	316,000	38.70%
Equal	17,500	2.23%	18,000	2.26%	18,500	2.27%
Rhode Island						
Total	73,500	100.00%	75,000	100.00%	77,000	100.00%
Male	42,020	57.08%	42,880	57.05%	43,750	56.88%
Female	29,500	40.07%	30,180	40.15%	30,970	40.26%
Equal	2,100	2.85%	2,100	2.79%	2,200	2.86%
South Carolina						
Total	313,000	100.00%	324,000	100.00%	334,000	100.00%
Male	173,000	55.20%	177,000	54.71%	182,000	54.54%
Female	133,000	42.44%	139,000	42.97%	144,000	43.15%
Equal	7,400	2.36%	7,500	2.32%	7,700	2.31%
South Dakota						
Total	62,000	100.00%	62,500	100.00%	64,000	100.00%
Male	36,000	58.16%	36,000	57.51%	36,500	57.30%
Female	23,500	37.96%	24,000	38.34%	24,500	38.46%
Equal	2,400	3.88%	2,600	4.15%	2,700	4.24%

Table 27 (cont'd): Firm Sex Ownership by State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Tennessee						
Total	480,000	100.00%	489,000	100.00%	501,000	100.00%
Male	273,000	56.77%	276,000	56.53%	282,000	56.25%
Female	201,000	41.80%	205,000	41.99%	212,000	42.29%
Equal	6,900	1.43%	7,200	1.47%	7,300	1.46%
Texas						
Total	2,101,000	100.00%	2,155,000	100.00%	2,203,000	100.00%
Male	1,189,000	56.61%	1,214,000	56.33%	1,236,000	56.11%
Female	875,000	41.66%	903,000	41.90%	929,000	42.17%
Equal	36,500	1.74%	38,000	1.76%	38,000	1.72%
Utah						
Total	203,000	100.00%	210,000	100.00%	219,000	100.00%
Male	113,000	55.67%	116,000	55.24%	121,000	55.13%
Female	77,000	37.93%	80,500	38.33%	84,500	38.50%
Equal	13,000	6.40%	13,500	6.43%	14,000	6.38%
Vermont						
Total	59,000	100.00%	59,000	100.00%	59,000	100.00%
Male	34,500	58.57%	34,500	58.08%	34,000	57.63%
Female	23,000	39.05%	23,500	39.56%	23,500	39.83%
Equal	1,400	2.38%	1,400	2.36%	1,500	2.54%
Virginia						
Total	549,000	100.00%	564,000	100.00%	585,000	100.00%
Male	302,000	55.11%	310,000	54.92%	321,000	54.82%
Female	232,000	42.34%	240,000	42.52%	250,000	42.70%
Equal	14,000	2.55%	14,500	2.57%	14,500	2.48%
Washington						
Total	422,000	100.00%	435,000	100.00%	451,000	100.00%
Male	228,000	54.09%	236,000	54.13%	244,000	54.10%
Female	182,000	43.18%	188,000	43.12%	195,000	43.24%
Equal	11,500	2.73%	12,000	2.75%	12,000	2.66%
West Virginia						
Total	87,000	100.00%	86,000	100.00%	86,000	100.00%
Male	49,000	56.26%	48,500	56.20%	48,000	55.94%
Female	36,000	41.33%	35,500	41.14%	35,500	41.38%
Equal	2,100	2.41%	2,300	2.67%	2,300	2.68%

Table 27 (cont'd): Firm Sex Ownership by State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Wisconsin						
Total	333,000	100.00%	335,000	100.00%	340,000	100.00%
Male	194,000	58.15%	195,000	58.12%	197,000	58.01%
Female	130,000	38.97%	131,000	39.05%	133,000	39.16%
Equal	9,600	2.88%	9,500	2.83%	9,600	2.83%
Wyoming						
Total	45,500	100.00%	46,000	100.00%	47,000	100.00%
Male	24,500	53.73%	24,500	53.03%	24,500	52.24%
Female	18,000	39.47%	18,500	40.04%	19,000	40.51%
Equal	3,100	6.80%	3,200	6.93%	3,400	7.25%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer data bases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4.

Table 28: Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
<b>Alabama</b>						
Total	12,170,000	100.00%	12,440,000	100.00%	12,690,000	100.00%
Male	8,737,000	71.77%	8,848,000	71.11%	8,986,000	70.81%
Female	2,794,000	22.95%	2,920,000	23.47%	3,020,000	23.80%
Equal	643,400	5.28%	675,500	5.43%	684,000	5.39%
<b>Alaska</b>						
Total	2,542,000	100.00%	2,474,000	100.00%	2,440,000	100.00%
Male	1,787,000	70.30%	1,702,000	68.81%	1,658,000	67.97%
Female	587,500	23.11%	603,200	24.39%	605,800	24.83%
Equal	167,400	6.59%	168,300	6.80%	175,600	7.20%
<b>Arizona</b>						
Total	18,330,000	100.00%	19,090,000	100.00%	19,730,000	100.00%
Male	12,210,000	66.62%	12,690,000	66.50%	13,070,000	66.23%
Female	4,760,000	25.97%	5,002,000	26.21%	5,250,000	26.60%
Equal	1,358,000	7.41%	1,390,000	7.28%	1,415,000	7.17%
<b>Arkansas</b>						
Total	7,756,000	100.00%	7,882,000	100.00%	8,030,000	100.00%
Male	5,541,000	71.44%	5,619,000	71.29%	5,692,000	70.89%
Female	1,637,000	21.11%	1,678,000	21.29%	1,741,000	21.68%
Equal	578,400	7.46%	585,400	7.43%	596,700	7.43%
<b>California</b>						
Total	149,000,000	100.00%	155,400,000	100.00%	159,200,000	100.00%
Male	101,500,000	68.09%	105,400,000	67.82%	107,400,000	67.50%
Female	40,200,000	26.97%	42,290,000	27.21%	43,670,000	27.44%
Equal	7,378,000	4.95%	7,719,000	4.97%	8,050,000	5.06%
<b>Colorado</b>						
Total	20,720,000	100.00%	21,200,000	100.00%	21,860,000	100.00%
Male	13,990,000	67.51%	14,160,000	66.79%	14,490,000	66.27%
Female	5,231,000	25.24%	5,511,000	26.00%	5,780,000	26.43%
Equal	1,501,000	7.24%	1,529,000	7.21%	1,596,000	7.30%
<b>Connecticut</b>						
Total	14,830,000	100.00%	15,100,000	100.00%	15,320,000	100.00%
Male	10,640,000	71.75%	10,740,000	71.11%	10,870,000	70.94%
Female	3,393,000	22.88%	3,550,000	23.50%	3,630,000	23.69%
Equal	796,700	5.37%	813,800	5.39%	822,700	5.37%

Table 28 (cont'd): Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Delaware						
Total	2,894,000	100.00%	2,990,000	100.00%	3,158,000	100.00%
Male	2,036,000	70.36%	2,071,000	69.27%	2,180,000	69.04%
Female	617,900	21.35%	659,900	22.07%	695,500	22.03%
Equal	239,700	8.28%	259,000	8.66%	282,100	8.93%
DC						
Total	2,368,000	100.00%	2,483,000	100.00%	2,617,000	100.00%
Male	1,464,000	61.83%	1,537,000	61.91%	1,633,000	62.41%
Female	825,400	34.86%	866,100	34.89%	905,000	34.59%
Equal	78,230	3.30%	79,540	3.20%	78,500	3.00%
Florida						
Total	74,890,000	100.00%	78,900,000	100.00%	75,460,000	100.00%
Male	50,100,000	66.91%	52,510,000	66.55%	49,710,000	65.87%
Female	19,740,000	26.36%	21,120,000	26.77%	20,630,000	27.34%
Equal	5,041,000	6.73%	5,276,000	6.69%	5,122,000	6.79%
Georgia						
Total	30,280,000	100.00%	31,520,000	100.00%	31,670,000	100.00%
Male	21,370,000	70.56%	22,140,000	70.25%	22,130,000	69.88%
Female	8,272,000	27.31%	8,701,000	27.61%	8,853,000	27.96%
Equal	643,400	2.12%	675,500	2.14%	684,000	2.16%
Hawaii						
Total	4,482,000	100.00%	4,669,000	100.00%	4,906,000	100.00%
Male	2,785,000	62.14%	2,886,000	61.82%	3,004,000	61.23%
Female	1,444,000	32.22%	1,518,000	32.52%	1,618,000	32.98%
Equal	252,900	5.64%	264,600	5.67%	284,300	5.79%
Idaho						
Total	4,720,000	100.00%	4,973,000	100.00%	5,170,000	100.00%
Male	3,232,000	68.48%	3,383,000	68.04%	3,498,000	67.67%
Female	1,031,000	21.85%	1,101,000	22.14%	1,171,000	22.65%
Equal	456,500	9.67%	488,100	9.82%	500,300	9.68%
Illinois						
Total	37,560,000	100.00%	37,850,000	100.00%	38,360,000	100.00%
Male	26,450,000	70.42%	26,450,000	69.88%	26,750,000	69.73%
Female	9,303,000	24.77%	9,553,000	25.24%	9,714,000	25.32%
Equal	1,810,000	4.82%	1,847,000	4.88%	1,897,000	4.95%

Table 28 (cont'd): Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Indiana						
Total	15,200,000	100.00%	15,540,000	100.00%	15,860,000	100.00%
Male	10,840,000	71.34%	10,990,000	70.72%	11,170,000	70.40%
Female	3,401,000	22.38%	3,549,000	22.84%	3,693,000	23.28%
Equal	953,500	6.28%	1,002,000	6.45%	1,003,000	6.32%
Iowa						
Total	8,440,000	100.00%	8,554,000	100.00%	8,696,000	100.00%
Male	6,094,000	72.20%	6,112,000	71.45%	6,166,000	70.91%
Female	1,766,000	20.92%	1,825,000	21.34%	1,892,000	21.76%
Equal	580,000	6.87%	616,800	7.21%	637,700	7.33%
Kansas						
Total	8,102,000	100.00%	8,266,000	100.00%	8,318,000	100.00%
Male	5,781,000	71.35%	5,861,000	70.90%	5,839,000	70.20%
Female	1,751,000	21.61%	1,809,000	21.88%	1,866,000	22.43%
Equal	570,000	7.04%	596,000	7.21%	612,600	7.37%
Kentucky						
Total	10,960,000	100.00%	11,360,000	100.00%	11,630,000	100.00%
Male	8,002,000	73.03%	8,235,000	72.48%	8,395,000	72.16%
Female	2,290,000	20.90%	2,425,000	21.34%	2,503,000	21.52%
Equal	665,600	6.07%	701,100	6.17%	735,100	6.32%
Louisiana						
Total	14,720,000	100.00%	14,130,000	100.00%	14,700,000	100.00%
Male	10,380,000	70.56%	9,841,000	69.66%	10,190,000	69.31%
Female	3,370,000	22.91%	3,384,000	23.95%	3,556,000	24.19%
Equal	961,200	6.53%	902,600	6.39%	956,200	6.50%
Maine						
Total	4,662,000	100.00%	4,803,000	100.00%	4,941,000	100.00%
Male	3,473,000	74.48%	3,546,000	73.83%	3,629,000	73.45%
Female	937,500	20.11%	989,100	20.59%	1,049,000	21.23%
Equal	252,400	5.41%	268,100	5.58%	262,800	5.32%
Maryland						
Total	18,480,000	100.00%	19,000,000	100.00%	19,720,000	100.00%
Male	12,390,000	67.02%	12,720,000	66.97%	13,180,000	66.82%
Female	5,189,000	28.07%	5,362,000	28.23%	5,599,000	28.38%
Equal	906,700	4.90%	911,800	4.80%	946,700	4.80%

Table 28 (cont'd): Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Massachusetts						
Total	24,920,000	100.00%	25,730,000	100.00%	26,460,000	100.00%
Male	17,740,000	71.21%	18,260,000	70.95%	18,660,000	70.50%
Female	6,129,000	24.60%	6,390,000	24.83%	6,679,000	25.24%
Equal	1,043,000	4.19%	1,086,000	4.22%	1,128,000	4.26%
Michigan						
Total	27,150,000	100.00%	27,970,000	100.00%	28,510,000	100.00%
Male	19,310,000	71.14%	19,860,000	71.02%	20,230,000	70.97%
Female	6,335,000	23.34%	6,569,000	23.49%	6,728,000	23.60%
Equal	1,498,000	5.52%	1,534,000	5.49%	1,547,000	5.43%
Minnesota						
Total	16,910,000	100.00%	17,380,000	100.00%	17,640,000	100.00%
Male	12,120,000	71.69%	12,380,000	71.20%	12,430,000	70.45%
Female	3,763,000	22.26%	3,957,000	22.76%	4,113,000	23.31%
Equal	1,023,000	6.05%	1,050,000	6.04%	1,101,000	6.24%
Mississippi						
Total	7,773,000	100.00%	7,872,000	100.00%	8,068,000	100.00%
Male	5,632,000	72.45%	5,663,000	71.94%	5,787,000	71.73%
Female	1,808,000	23.26%	1,871,000	23.77%	1,929,000	23.91%
Equal	333,200	4.29%	337,800	4.29%	351,500	4.36%
Missouri						
Total	15,900,000	100.00%	16,410,000	100.00%	16,930,000	100.00%
Male	11,420,000	71.83%	11,720,000	71.42%	12,060,000	71.21%
Female	3,450,000	21.70%	3,594,000	21.90%	3,746,000	22.12%
Equal	1,028,000	6.47%	1,095,000	6.67%	1,129,000	6.67%
Montana						
Total	3,658,000	100.00%	3,739,000	100.00%	3,787,000	100.00%
Male	2,518,000	68.84%	2,556,000	68.37%	2,556,000	67.49%
Female	770,100	21.05%	799,800	21.39%	840,200	22.19%
Equal	369,800	10.11%	382,800	10.24%	390,900	10.32%
Nebraska						
Total	5,230,000	100.00%	5,379,000	100.00%	5,515,000	100.00%
Male	3,719,000	71.12%	3,787,000	70.42%	3,863,000	70.05%
Female	1,109,000	21.21%	1,155,000	21.48%	1,200,000	21.76%
Equal	401,400	7.68%	436,100	8.11%	451,600	8.19%

Table 28 (cont'd): Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
<b>Nevada</b>						
Total	8,789,000	100.00%	9,272,000	100.00%	9,636,000	100.00%
Male	5,832,000	66.35%	6,172,000	66.57%	6,351,000	65.91%
Female	2,311,000	26.29%	2,443,000	26.35%	2,613,000	27.12%
Equal	646,400	7.35%	656,600	7.08%	672,300	6.98%
<b>New Hampshire</b>						
Total	5,447,000	100.00%	5,590,000	100.00%	5,725,000	100.00%
Male	4,062,000	74.58%	4,126,000	73.81%	4,231,000	73.90%
Female	1,109,000	20.36%	1,169,000	20.91%	1,202,000	20.99%
Equal	275,800	5.06%	295,400	5.28%	292,600	5.11%
<b>New Jersey</b>						
Total	34,860,000	100.00%	36,200,000	100.00%	37,110,000	100.00%
Male	24,690,000	70.82%	25,590,000	70.69%	26,140,000	70.44%
Female	7,733,000	22.18%	8,045,000	22.22%	8,358,000	22.52%
Equal	2,440,000	7.00%	2,567,000	7.09%	2,613,000	7.04%
<b>New Mexico</b>						
Total	4,549,000	100.00%	4,510,000	100.00%	4,523,000	100.00%
Male	2,998,000	65.90%	2,944,000	65.28%	2,941,000	65.03%
Female	1,259,000	27.68%	1,276,000	28.30%	1,301,000	28.77%
Equal	292,000	6.42%	289,500	6.42%	280,300	6.20%
<b>New York</b>						
Total	73,680,000	100.00%	75,870,000	100.00%	77,940,000	100.00%
Male	51,250,000	69.55%	52,650,000	69.39%	54,120,000	69.44%
Female	18,700,000	25.38%	19,290,000	25.42%	19,730,000	25.32%
Equal	3,735,000	5.07%	3,932,000	5.18%	4,084,000	5.24%
<b>North Carolina</b>						
Total	26,960,000	100.00%	28,100,000	100.00%	29,130,000	100.00%
Male	18,810,000	69.76%	19,470,000	69.29%	20,010,000	68.71%
Female	6,543,000	24.27%	6,928,000	24.66%	7,375,000	25.32%
Equal	1,611,000	5.97%	1,701,000	6.05%	1,739,000	5.97%
<b>North Dakota</b>						
Total	2,697,000	100.00%	2,588,000	100.00%	2,469,000	100.00%
Male	2,008,000	74.44%	1,885,000	72.84%	1,766,000	71.52%
Female	477,000	17.68%	487,500	18.84%	489,700	19.83%
Equal	212,300	7.87%	215,500	8.33%	213,700	8.65%

Table 28 (cont'd): Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Ohio						
Total	30,510,000	100.00%	31,160,000	100.00%	31,650,000	100.00%
Male	22,210,000	72.81%	22,620,000	72.60%	22,890,000	72.32%
Female	6,713,000	22.01%	6,920,000	22.21%	7,108,000	22.46%
Equal	1,579,000	5.18%	1,618,000	5.19%	1,652,000	5.22%
Oklahoma						
Total	12,350,000	100.00%	12,020,000	100.00%	11,890,000	100.00%
Male	8,893,000	72.01%	8,550,000	71.11%	8,341,000	70.17%
Female	2,614,000	21.17%	2,627,000	21.85%	2,678,000	22.53%
Equal	841,900	6.82%	846,500	7.04%	868,300	7.30%
Oregon						
Total	11,820,000	100.00%	12,540,000	100.00%	12,820,000	100.00%
Male	7,655,000	64.78%	8,064,000	64.31%	8,175,000	63.77%
Female	3,190,000	26.99%	3,444,000	27.47%	3,592,000	28.02%
Equal	972,300	8.23%	1,031,000	8.22%	1,052,000	8.21%
Pennsylvania						
Total	36,320,000	100.00%	37,010,000	100.00%	37,620,000	100.00%
Male	27,380,000	75.37%	27,730,000	74.93%	27,970,000	74.34%
Female	7,383,000	20.32%	7,664,000	20.71%	7,988,000	21.23%
Equal	1,563,000	4.30%	1,614,000	4.36%	1,667,000	4.43%
Rhode Island						
Total	3,126,000	100.00%	3,233,000	100.00%	3,320,000	100.00%
Male	2,179,000	69.71%	2,261,000	69.93%	2,288,000	68.90%
Female	766,500	24.52%	791,800	24.49%	840,900	25.32%
Equal	180,200	5.77%	180,400	5.58%	191,800	5.78%
South Carolina						
Total	12,550,000	100.00%	13,160,000	100.00%	13,810,000	100.00%
Male	8,938,000	71.22%	9,308,000	70.75%	9,688,000	70.17%
Female	2,964,000	23.62%	3,185,000	24.21%	3,412,000	24.71%
Equal	648,200	5.16%	663,900	5.05%	705,800	5.11%
South Dakota						
Total	2,801,000	100.00%	2,842,000	100.00%	2,857,000	100.00%
Male	2,038,000	72.78%	2,038,000	71.70%	2,016,000	70.56%
Female	538,900	19.25%	560,200	19.71%	584,200	20.45%
Equal	223,300	7.97%	244,200	8.59%	256,900	8.99%

Table 28 (cont'd): Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Tennessee						
Total	20,800,000	100.00%	21,610,000	100.00%	22,610,000	100.00%
Male	15,280,000	73.45%	15,770,000	72.96%	16,460,000	72.78%
Female	4,717,000	22.67%	5,014,000	23.20%	5,283,000	23.36%
Equal	807,200	3.88%	829,700	3.84%	872,600	3.86%
Texas						
Total	99,100,000	100.00%	99,950,000	100.00%	97,940,000	100.00%
Male	71,740,000	72.39%	71,590,000	71.63%	69,530,000	71.00%
Female	22,920,000	23.13%	23,780,000	23.79%	23,860,000	24.36%
Equal	4,438,000	4.48%	4,576,000	4.58%	4,544,000	4.64%
Utah						
Total	8,640,000	100.00%	8,974,000	100.00%	9,340,000	100.00%
Male	5,820,000	67.36%	5,976,000	66.59%	6,175,000	66.12%
Female	1,815,000	21.01%	1,954,000	21.77%	2,069,000	22.15%
Equal	1,005,000	11.63%	1,044,000	11.63%	1,095,000	11.73%
Vermont						
Total	2,371,000	100.00%	2,441,000	100.00%	2,436,000	100.00%
Male	1,711,000	72.16%	1,752,000	71.80%	1,726,000	70.86%
Female	542,700	22.89%	566,300	23.21%	585,700	24.04%
Equal	117,500	4.96%	121,700	4.99%	124,200	5.10%
Virginia						
Total	22,800,000	100.00%	23,590,000	100.00%	24,520,000	100.00%
Male	15,500,000	67.99%	15,890,000	67.34%	16,460,000	67.15%
Female	6,031,000	26.45%	6,394,000	27.10%	6,715,000	27.39%
Equal	1,268,000	5.56%	1,313,000	5.56%	1,337,000	5.45%
Washington						
Total	19,660,000	100.00%	20,580,000	100.00%	21,400,000	100.00%
Male	13,210,000	67.19%	13,740,000	66.76%	14,190,000	66.32%
Female	5,226,000	26.58%	5,591,000	27.17%	5,933,000	27.73%
Equal	1,225,000	6.23%	1,250,000	6.07%	1,273,000	5.95%
West Virginia						
Total	3,192,000	100.00%	3,192,000	100.00%	3,102,000	100.00%
Male	2,270,000	71.12%	2,251,000	70.53%	2,167,000	69.86%
Female	751,800	23.55%	757,400	23.73%	754,000	24.31%
Equal	170,100	5.33%	183,000	5.73%	181,000	5.83%

Table 28 (cont'd): Total Receipts by Firm Sex Ownership and State

	2014		2015		2016	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Wisconsin						
Total	14,690,000	100.00%	15,050,000	100.00%	15,410,000	100.00%
Male	10,850,000	73.85%	11,090,000	73.68%	11,320,000	73.45%
Female	2,971,000	20.22%	3,074,000	20.42%	3,198,000	20.75%
Equal	871,300	5.93%	886,600	5.89%	893,600	5.80%
Wyoming						
Total	2,140,000	100.00%	2,084,000	100.00%	2,062,000	100.00%
Male	1,412,000	66.00%	1,344,000	64.49%	1,309,000	63.48%
Female	457,300	21.38%	458,600	22.00%	473,700	22.97%
Equal	270,000	12.62%	281,500	13.51%	279,500	13.55%

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer data bases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 29: Owner level counts, National, all sectors, by LFO and veteran status and year

	2014		2015	
	Owners		Owners	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>All owners (regardless of LFO)</b>				
Total	25,080,000		25,620,000	
Veteran	1,628,000	6.5	1,620,000	6.3
Non-veteran	23,450,000	93.5	23,980,000	93.6
<b>Owners of Sole Proprietorships</b>				
Total	19,760,000		20,130,000	
Veteran	1,256,000	6.4	1,250,000	6.2
Non-veteran	18,500,000	93.6	18,880,000	93.8
<b>Owners of Partnerships</b>				
Total	3,864,000		3,998,000	
Veteran	266,000	6.9	267,000	6.7
Non-veteran	3,599,000	93.1	3,731,000	93.3
<b>Owners of S-corps</b>				
Total	1,455,000		1,468,000	
Veteran	106,000	7.3	104,000	7.1
Non-veteran	1,349,000	92.7	1,364,000	92.9

Source: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: There are approximately 20,000 cases of sole proprietorships in 2015 and in 2014 with invalid PIK values that are recovered in the imputation process of other demographics. These cases not assigned veteran status because veteran status is not imputed, but they are included in the total number of sole proprietorships. Any owner that owns more than one firm with different LFOs will appear under the LFO of the firm he/she owns. However, he/she is only included once in the total for all firms (LFOs). This is the case in all owner-level tables.

Table 30: Firm level counts, National, all sectors, by LFO and veteran status and year

	2014		2015	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>All Firms (regardless of LFO)</b>				
Total	23,230,000		23,710,000	
Veteran	1,415,000	6.1	1,409,000	5.9
Equally-owned	105,000	0.5	104,000	0.4
Non-veteran	21,690,000	93.4	22,180,000	93.5
<b>Sole Proprietorships</b>				
Total	20,590,000		21,020,000	100.0
Veteran	1,305,000	6.3	1,301,000	6.2
Non-veteran	19,270,000	93.6	19,700,000	93.7
<b>Partnerships</b>				
Total	1,550,000		1,591,000	100.0
Veteran	44,500	2.9	44,000	2.8
Equally-owned	81,500	5.3	81,500	5.1
Non-veteran	1,424,000	91.9	1,466,000	92.1
<b>S-corps</b>				
Total	1,085,000		1,098,000	100.0
Veteran	65,000	6.0	64,000	5.8
Equally-owned	23,500	2.2	23,000	2.1
Non-veteran	996,000	91.8	1,011,000	92.1

Sources: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Notes: There are approximately 20,000 cases of sole proprietorships in 2015 and in 2014 with invalid PIK values that are recovered in the imputation process of other demographics. These cases not assigned veteran status because veteran status is not imputed, but they are included in the total number of sole proprietorships. This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 31: Firm level receipts, National, all sectors, by LFO and veteran status and year

	2014		2015	
	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent
<b>All Firms (regardless of LFO)</b>				
Total	1,025,000,000		1,055,000,000	
Veteran	59,950,000	5.8	58,970,000	5.6
Equally-owned	10,060,000	1.0	10,020,000	0.9
Non-veteran	954,700,000	93.1	986,000,000	93.5
<b>Sole Proprietorships</b>				
Total	698,200,000		719,900,000	
Veteran	47,530,000	6.8	46,780,000	6.5
Non-veteran	650,100,000	93.1	672,600,000	93.4
<b>Partnerships</b>				
Total	200,700,000		207,100,000	
Veteran	5,893,000	2.9	5,706,000	2.8
Equally-owned	7,734,000	3.9	7,748,000	3.7
Non-veteran	187,000,000	93.2	193,700,000	93.5
<b>S-corps</b>				
Total	126,400,000		128,500,000	
Veteran	6,525,000	5.2	6,487,000	5.0
Equally-owned	2,321,000	1.8	2,271,000	1.8
Non-veteran	117,600,000	93.0	119,700,000	93.2

Sources: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 32: Firm level counts, by sector and veteran status, 2014

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total, all sectors	23,230,000		1,415,000	6.1	105,000	0.5	21,690,000	93.4
Agri/Forest/ Fishi/Hunting	234,000	1.0	19,000	8.1	750	0.3	214,000	91.5
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	104,000	0.4	10,000	9.6	700	0.7	92,500	88.9
Utilities	18,000	0.1	1,800	10.0	100	0.6	16,000	88.9
Construction	2,402,000	10.3	195,000	8.1	6,100	0.3	2,197,000	91.5
Manufacturing	337,000	1.5	26,500	7.9	2,000	0.6	309,000	91.7
Wholesale Trade	389,000	1.7	26,000	6.7	1,900	0.5	361,000	92.8
Retail Trade	1,924,000	8.3	115,000	6.0	6,300	0.3	1,801,000	93.6
Transportat.	1,224,000	5.3	105,000	8.6	2,600	0.2	1,116,000	91.2
Information	319,000	1.4	18,000	5.6	1,000	0.3	299,000	93.7
Fin/Insur	674,000	2.9	60,500	9.0	2,600	0.4	611,000	90.7
Real Estate	2,303,000	9.9	110,000	4.8	60,500	2.6	2,132,000	92.6
Prof/Sci/Tech	3,303,000	14.2	229,000	6.9	7,600	0.2	3,063,000	92.7
Admin/Waste Mgmt	2,058,000	8.9	119,000	5.8	2,300	0.1	1,935,000	94.0
Education	673,000	2.9	31,500	4.7	550	0.1	641,000	95.2
Health	1,970,000	8.5	74,000	3.8	1,400	0.1	1,893,000	96.1
Arts/Entertmnt/ Recreation	1,297,000	5.6	69,500	5.4	2,000	0.2	1,224,000	94.4
Accomodat/ Food Serv.	354,000	1.5	17,000	4.8	1,500	0.4	336,000	94.9
Other Services	3,645,000	15.7	189,000	5.2	5,400	0.1	3,447,000	94.6

Sources : 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 33: Firm level counts, by sector and veteran status, 2015

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total, all sectors	23,710,000		1,409,000	5.9	104,000	0.4	22,180,000	93.5
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	232,000	1.0	18,500	8.0	750	0.3	213,000	91.8
Mining/Oil/Gas	92,000	0.4	8,300	9.0	700	0.8	83,000	90.2
Utilities	18,000	0.1	1,800	10.0	100	0.6	16,000	88.9
Construction	2,389,000	10.1	191,000	8.0	5,800	0.2	2,191,000	91.7
Manufacturing	343,000	1.4	26,000	7.6	2,000	0.6	314,000	91.5
Wholesale Trade	389,000	1.6	25,500	6.6	1,800	0.5	362,000	93.1
Retail Trade	1,948,000	8.2	113,000	5.8	6,100	0.3	1,828,000	93.8
Transportation	1,500,000	6.3	122,000	8.1	2,600	0.2	1,374,000	91.6
Information	317,000	1.3	17,500	5.5	950	0.3	298,000	94.0
Fin/Insur	676,000	2.9	58,000	8.6	2,500	0.4	615,000	91.0
Real Estate	2,389,000	10.1	111,000	4.6	60,500	2.5	2,217,000	92.8
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	3,350,000	14.1	223,000	6.7	7,300	0.2	3,116,000	93.0
Admin/Waste Mgmt	2,051,000	8.7	116,000	5.7	2,200	0.1	1,931,000	94.1
Education	707,000	3.0	32,500	4.6	550	0.1	673,000	95.2
Health	1,963,000	8.3	73,500	3.7	1,400	0.1	1,886,000	96.1
Arts/Entertmnt/ Recreation	1,327,000	5.6	69,500	5.2	2,000	0.2	1,254,000	94.5
Accomodation and Food Services	362,000	1.5	17,000	4.7	1,500	0.4	343,000	94.8
Other Services	3,659,000	15.4	185,000	5.1	5,300	0.1	3,466,000	94.7

Sources: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 34. Firm level receipts, by sector and veteran status, 2014

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent
Total, all sectors	1,025,000,000		59,950,000	5.8	10,060,000	1.0	954,700,000	93.1
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	10,730,000	1.0	650,000	6.1	76,500	0.7	9,994,000	93.1
Mining/Oil/Gas	7,074,000	0.7	588,000	8.3	89,500	1.3	6,394,000	90.4
Utilities	694,000	0.1	64,000	9.2	11,000	1.6	619,000	89.2
Construction	135,600,000	13.2	9,634,000	7.1	902,000	0.7	125,000,000	92.2
Manufacturing	15,610,000	1.5	1,024,000	6.6	148,000	0.9	14,420,000	92.4
Wholesale Trade	33,520,000	3.3	1,885,000	5.6	237,000	0.7	31,380,000	93.6
Retail Trade	80,500,000	7.9	4,598,000	5.7	602,000	0.7	75,250,000	93.5
Transportation	78,030,000	7.6	7,006,000	9.0	340,000	0.4	70,650,000	90.5
Information	11,170,000	1.1	558,000	5.0	84,000	0.8	10,520,000	94.2
Fin/Insur	50,060,000	4.9	3,658,000	7.3	202,000	0.4	46,180,000	92.2
Real Estate	206,000,000	20.1	7,482,000	3.6	5,386,000	2.6	193,100,000	93.7
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	145,900,000	14.2	9,693,000	6.6	756,000	0.5	135,300,000	92.7
Admin/Waste Mgmt	43,210,000	4.2	2,548,000	5.9	207,000	0.5	40,420,000	93.5
Education	9,042,000	0.9	443,000	4.9	33,500	0.4	8,557,000	94.6
Health	59,440,000	5.8	3,444,000	5.8	222,000	0.4	55,730,000	93.8
Arts/Entertmnt/ Recreation	31,780,000	3.1	1,184,000	3.7	145,000	0.5	30,430,000	95.8
Accomodation and Food Services	14,700,000	1.4	654,000	4.4	150,000	1.0	13,890,000	94.5
Other Services	92,260,000	9.0	4,840,000	5.2	464,000	0.5	86,900,000	94.2

Sources: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 35: Firm level receipts, by sector and veteran status, 2015

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent
Total, all sectors	1,055,000,000		58,970,000	5.6	1,020,000	0.1	986,000,000	93.5
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	10,550,000	1.0	638,000	6.0	70,000	0.7	9,836,000	93.2
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc	5,270,000	0.5	395,000	7.5	68,500	1.3	4,805,000	91.2
Utilities	707,000	0.1	58,000	8.2	9,400	1.3	638,000	90.2
Construction	140,000,000	13.3	9,713,000	6.9	881,000	0.6	129,300,000	92.4
Manufacturing	15,910,000	1.5	1,022,000	6.4	163,000	1.0	14,710,000	92.5
Wholesale Trade	33,240,000	3.2	1,837,000	5.5	212,000	0.6	31,170,000	93.8
Retail Trade	82,530,000	7.8	4,556,000	5.5	600,000	0.7	77,330,000	93.7
Transportation	79,910,000	7.6	6,634,000	8.3	342,000	0.4	72,900,000	91.2
Information	11,340,000	1.1	560,000	4.9	75,500	0.7	10,700,000	94.4
Fin/Insur	50,570,000	4.8	3,337,000	6.6	193,000	0.4	47,020,000	93.0
Real Estate	216,500,000	20.5	7,572,000	3.5	5,414,000	2.5	203,400,000	93.9
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	149,300,000	14.2	9,507,000	6.4	733,000	0.5	139,000,000	93.1
Admin/Waste Mgmt	44,090,000	4.2	2,520,000	5.7	197,000	0.4	41,340,000	93.8
Education	9,559,000	0.9	458,000	4.8	33,500	0.4	9,058,000	94.8
Health	61,660,000	5.8	3,501,000	5.7	242,000	0.4	57,880,000	93.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	32,980,000	3.1	1,188,000	3.6	149,000	0.5	31,630,000	95.9
Accomodation and Food Services	16,150,000	1.5	683,000	4.2	160,000	1.0	15,300,000	94.7
Other Services (except Public Administration)	95,290,000	9.0	4,793,000	5.0	475,000	0.5	89,960,000	94.4

Sources: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 36: Firm level counts, by state and veteran status, 2014

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
National total, all states	23,230,000		1,415,000	6.1	105,000	0.5	21,690,000	93.4
Alabama	313,000	1.3	27,000	8.6	1,800	0.6	284,000	0.6
Alaska	55,000	0.2	6,100	11.1	450	0.8	48,500	0.8
Arizona	428,000	1.8	31,500	7.4	2,800	0.7	393,000	0.7
Arkansas	193,000	0.8	16,500	8.5	1,300	0.7	175,000	0.7
California	3,041,000	13.1	125,000	4.1	7,000	0.2	2,906,000	0.2
Colorado	457,000	2.0	32,000	7.0	3,300	0.7	421,000	0.7
Connecticut	263,000	1.1	13,000	4.9	1,300	0.5	249,000	0.5
Delaware	55,000	0.2	4,200	7.6	450	0.8	50,500	0.8
DC	53,500	0.2	1,900	3.6	100	0.2	51,500	0.2
Florida	1,865,000	8.0	110,000	5.9	8,700	0.5	1,744,000	0.5
Georgia	833,000	3.6	61,500	7.4	3,500	0.4	768,000	0.4
Hawaii	100,000	0.4	7,500	7.5	400	0.4	92,000	0.4
Idaho	117,000	0.5	9,400	8.0	950	0.8	106,000	0.8
Illinois	928,000	4.0	40,000	4.3	2,700	0.3	884,000	0.3
Indiana	393,000	1.7	27,000	6.9	2,100	0.5	363,000	0.5
Iowa	202,000	0.9	15,000	7.4	1,300	0.6	185,000	0.6
Kansas	190,000	0.8	14,000	7.4	1,100	0.6	175,000	0.6
Kentucky	273,000	1.2	20,000	7.3	1,600	0.6	251,000	0.6
Louisiana	350,000	1.5	24,000	6.9	1,900	0.5	324,000	0.5
Maine	110,000	0.5	9,600	8.7	700	0.6	99,500	0.6
Maryland	463,000	2.0	29,000	6.3	1,800	0.4	431,000	0.4
Massachus	491,000	2.1	23,500	4.8	1,400	0.3	466,000	0.3
Michigan	682,000	2.9	37,500	5.5	3,200	0.5	641,000	0.5
Minnesota	388,000	1.7	26,000	6.7	2,400	0.6	359,000	0.6
Mississippi	206,000	0.9	15,500	7.5	900	0.4	189,000	0.4
Missouri	389,000	1.7	30,500	7.8	2,400	0.6	356,000	0.6

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Table 36: Firm level counts, by state and veteran status, 2014 (continued)

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Montana	84,500	0.4	7,700	9.1	1,000	1.2	75,500	1.2
Nebraska	127,000	0.5	10,500	8.3	1,000	0.8	116,000	0.8
Nevada	189,000	0.8	13,000	6.9	1,200	0.6	174,000	0.6
New Hampshire	101,000	0.4	8,200	8.1	650	0.6	92,000	0.6
New Jersey	633,000	2.7	22,000	3.5	2,600	0.4	608,000	0.4
New Mexico	119,000	0.5	9,300	7.8	750	0.6	109,000	0.6
New York	1,598,000	6.9	48,500	3.0	4,000	0.3	1,545,000	0.3
North Carolina	693,000	3.0	55,500	8.0	4,000	0.6	633,000	0.6
North Dakota	52,500	0.2	4,500	8.6	500	1.0	47,500	1.0
Ohio	743,000	3.2	51,000	6.9	3,700	0.5	688,000	0.5
Oklahoma	270,000	1.2	23,000	8.5	1,700	0.6	245,000	0.6
Oregon	265,000	1.1	18,000	6.8	1,800	0.7	245,000	0.7
Pennsylvania	784,000	3.4	47,000	6.0	3,700	0.5	733,000	0.5
Rhode Island	73,500	0.3	4,300	5.9	400	0.5	69,000	0.5
South Carolina	313,000	1.3	29,000	9.3	2,200	0.7	282,000	0.7
South Dakota	62,000	0.3	6,200	10.0	650	1.0	55,500	1.0
Tennessee	480,000	2.1	35,500	7.4	1,900	0.4	442,000	0.4
Texas	2,101,000	9.0	137,000	6.5	6,800	0.3	1,956,000	0.3
Utah	203,000	0.9	9,700	4.8	1,500	0.7	192,000	0.7
Vermont	59,000	0.3	4,100	6.9	300	0.5	54,500	0.5
Virginia	549,000	2.4	48,500	8.8	3,500	0.6	496,000	0.6
Washington	422,000	1.8	30,500	7.2	2,400	0.6	388,000	0.6
West Virginia	87,000	0.4	7,600	8.7	600	0.7	78,500	0.7
Wisconsin	333,000	1.4	23,000	6.9	2,200	0.7	308,000	0.7
Wyoming	45,500	0.2	4,000	8.8	550	1.2	41,000	1.2

Sources: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 37:. Firm level counts, by state and veteran status, 2015

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
National total, all states	23,710,000		1,409,000	5.9	104,000	0.4	22,180,000	93.5
Alabama	317,000	1.3	27,000	8.5	1,800	0.6	288,000	90.9
Alaska	54,500	0.2	5,900	10.8	450	0.8	48,500	89.0
Arizona	441,000	1.9	32,000	7.3	2,800	0.6	406,000	92.1
Arkansas	195,000	0.8	16,500	8.5	1,300	0.7	177,000	90.8
California	3,129,000	13.2	127,000	4.1	6,800	0.2	2,993,000	95.7
Colorado	469,000	2.0	32,000	6.8	3,200	0.7	433,000	92.3
Connecticut	266,000	1.1	12,500	4.7	1,300	0.5	252,000	94.7
Delaware	56,500	0.2	4,100	7.3	500	0.9	52,000	92.0
DC	55,000	0.2	2,000	3.6	100	0.2	52,500	95.5
Florida	1,953,000	8.2	112,000	5.7	8,700	0.4	1,831,000	93.8
Georgia	855,000	3.6	61,500	7.2	3,400	0.4	790,000	92.4
Hawaii	102,000	0.4	7,600	7.5	450	0.4	94,000	92.2
Idaho	120,000	0.5	9,500	7.9	950	0.8	109,000	90.8
Illinois	940,000	4.0	40,000	4.3	2,700	0.3	897,000	95.4
Indiana	397,000	1.7	27,000	6.8	2,000	0.5	368,000	92.7
Iowa	203,000	0.9	14,500	7.1	1,300	0.6	187,000	92.1
Kansas	192,000	0.8	13,500	7.0	1,100	0.6	177,000	92.2
Kentucky	276,000	1.2	19,500	7.1	1,600	0.6	254,000	92.0
Louisiana	350,000	1.5	23,500	6.7	1,900	0.5	325,000	92.9
Maine	111,000	0.5	9,400	8.5	700	0.6	101,000	91.0
Maryland	465,000	2.0	29,500	6.3	1,800	0.4	433,000	93.1
Massachusetts	503,000	2.1	23,000	4.6	1,400	0.3	478,000	95.0
Michigan	686,000	2.9	36,500	5.3	3,200	0.5	646,000	94.2
Minnesota	391,000	1.6	25,000	6.4	2,300	0.6	363,000	92.8
Mississippi	209,000	0.9	15,500	7.4	850	0.4	192,000	91.9
Missouri	394,000	1.7	30,000	7.6	2,500	0.6	361,000	91.6

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Table 37: Firm level counts, by state and veteran status, 2015 (continued)

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Montana	85,000	0.4	7,500	8.8	950	1.1	76,500	90.0
Nebraska	129,000	0.5	10,000	7.8	1,000	0.8	118,000	91.5
Nevada	195,000	0.8	13,500	6.9	1,200	0.6	180,000	92.3
New Hampshire	102,000	0.4	8,100	7.9	650	0.6	93,500	91.7
New Jersey	651,000	2.7	22,000	3.4	2,500	0.4	626,000	96.2
New Mexico	119,000	0.5	9,100	7.6	700	0.6	109,000	91.6
New York	1,607,000	6.8	47,000	2.9	3,900	0.2	1,555,000	96.8
North Carolina	709,000	3.0	55,000	7.8	4,000	0.6	650,000	91.7
North Dakota	52,500	0.2	4,300	8.2	550	1.0	47,500	90.5
Ohio	749,000	3.2	49,500	6.6	3,800	0.5	695,000	92.8
Oklahoma	271,000	1.1	22,000	8.1	1,800	0.7	247,000	91.1
Oregon	274,000	1.2	18,000	6.6	1,800	0.7	254,000	92.7
Pennsylvania	797,000	3.4	46,000	5.8	3,700	0.5	746,000	93.6
Rhode Island	75,000	0.3	4,300	5.7	400	0.5	70,500	94.0
South Carolina	324,000	1.4	29,500	9.1	2,200	0.7	292,000	90.1
South Dakota	62,500	0.3	6,000	9.6	700	1.1	56,000	89.6
Tennessee	489,000	2.1	35,500	7.3	1,900	0.4	451,000	92.2
Texas	2,155,000	9.1	138,000	6.4	6,800	0.3	2,009,000	93.2
Utah	210,000	0.9	9,700	4.6	1,600	0.8	198,000	94.3
Vermont	59,000	0.2	3,900	6.6	300	0.5	55,000	93.2
Virginia	564,000	2.4	49,500	8.8	3,400	0.6	511,000	90.6
Washington	435,000	1.8	30,500	7.0	2,400	0.6	402,000	92.4
West Virginia	86,000	0.4	7,400	8.6	550	0.6	78,000	90.7
Wisconsin	335,000	1.4	22,500	6.7	2,100	0.6	310,000	92.5
Wyoming	46,000	0.2	3,800	8.3	600	1.3	41,500	90.2

Sources: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 38: Firm level receipts, by state and veteran status, 2015

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent
National total, allstates	1,055,000,000		58,970,000	5.6	1,020,000	0.1	986,000,000	93.5
Alabama	12,440,000	1.2	1,042,000	8.4	171,000	1.4	11,220,000	90.2
Alaska	2,474,000	0.2	266,000	10.8	45,500	1.8	2,161,000	87.3
Arizona	19,090,000	1.8	1,286,000	6.7	253,000	1.3	17,540,000	91.9
Arkansas	7,882,000	0.7	655,000	8.3	120,000	1.5	7,104,000	90.1
California	155,400,000	14.7	5,992,000	3.9	905,000	0.6	148,500,000	95.6
Colorado	21,200,000	2.0	1,353,000	6.4	287,000	1.4	19,550,000	92.2
Connecticut	15,100,000	1.4	635,000	4.2	122,000	0.8	14,340,000	95.0
Delaware	2,990,000	0.3	176,000	5.9	42,000	1.4	2,770,000	92.6
DC	2,483,000	0.2	101,000	4.1	13,500	0.5	2,366,000	95.3
Florida	78,900,000	7.5	4,618,000	5.9	806,000	1.0	73,450,000	93.1
Georgia	32,330,000	3.1	2,306,000	7.1	332,000	1.0	29,670,000	91.8
Hawaii	4,669,000	0.4	343,000	7.3	45,000	1.0	4,278,000	91.6
Idaho	4,973,000	0.5	366,000	7.4	78,000	1.6	4,526,000	91.0
Illinois	37,850,000	3.6	1,455,000	3.8	281,000	0.7	36,090,000	95.4
Indiana	15,540,000	1.5	979,000	6.3	167,000	1.1	14,380,000	92.5
Iowa	8,554,000	0.8	563,000	6.6	106,000	1.2	7,881,000	92.1
Kansas	8,266,000	0.8	547,000	6.6	106,000	1.3	7,606,000	92.0
Kentucky	11,360,000	1.1	760,000	6.7	137,000	1.2	10,450,000	92.0
Louisiana	14,130,000	1.3	945,000	6.7	178,000	1.3	13,000,000	92.0
Maine	4,803,000	0.5	381,000	7.9	63,000	1.3	4,356,000	90.7
Maryland	19,000,000	1.8	1,114,000	5.9	157,000	0.8	17,710,000	93.2
Massachusetts	25,730,000	2.4	1,150,000	4.5	174,000	0.7	24,400,000	94.8
Michigan	27,970,000	2.7	1,402,000	5.0	281,000	1.0	26,270,000	93.9
Minnesota	17,380,000	1.6	1,068,000	6.1	217,000	1.2	16,090,000	92.6
Mississippi	7,872,000	0.7	624,000	7.9	79,500	1.0	7,166,000	91.0
Missouri	16,410,000	1.6	1,188,000	7.2	212,000	1.3	15,000,000	91.4

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Table 38: Firm level receipts, by state and veteran status, 2015 (continued)

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent
Montana	3,739,000	0.4	310,000	8.3	72,500	1.9	3,354,000	89.7
Nebraska	5,379,000	0.5	406,000	7.5	87,000	1.6	4,884,000	90.8
Nevada	9,272,000	0.9	606,000	6.5	108,000	1.2	8,552,000	92.2
New Hampshire	5,590,000	0.5	402,000	7.2	73,000	1.3	5,112,000	91.4
New Jersey	36,200,000	3.4	1,079,000	3.0	261,000	0.7	34,850,000	96.3
New Mexico	4,510,000	0.4	335,000	7.4	57,500	1.3	4,113,000	91.2
New York	75,870,000	7.2	1,989,000	2.6	388,000	0.5	73,480,000	96.8
North Carolina	28,100,000	2.7	2,085,000	7.4	361,000	1.3	25,640,000	91.2
North Dakota	2,588,000	0.2	199,000	7.7	56,000	2.2	2,332,000	90.1
Ohio	31,160,000	3.0	1,972,000	6.3	329,000	1.1	28,840,000	92.6
Oklahoma	12,020,000	1.1	920,000	7.7	163,000	1.4	10,940,000	91.0
Oregon	12,540,000	1.2	776,000	6.2	176,000	1.4	11,580,000	92.3
Pennsylvania	37,010,000	3.5	1,982,000	5.4	313,000	0.8	34,700,000	93.8
Rhode Island	3,233,000	0.3	175,000	5.4	32,500	1.0	3,023,000	93.5
South Carolina	13,160,000	1.2	1,234,000	9.4	191,000	1.5	11,730,000	89.1
South Dakota	2,842,000	0.3	267,000	9.4	59,000	2.1	2,515,000	88.5
Tennessee	21,610,000	2.0	1,584,000	7.3	224,000	1.0	19,790,000	91.6
Texas	99,950,000	9.5	6,141,000	6.1	738,000	0.7	93,030,000	93.1
Utah	8,974,000	0.9	387,000	4.3	106,000	1.2	8,477,000	94.5
Vermont	2,441,000	0.2	157,000	6.4	26,000	1.1	2,255,000	92.4
Virginia	23,590,000	2.2	1,961,000	8.3	303,000	1.3	21,320,000	90.4
Washington	20,580,000	2.0	1,289,000	6.3	241,000	1.2	19,040,000	92.5
West Virginia	3,192,000	0.3	267,000	8.4	40,000	1.3	2,883,000	90.3
Wisconsin	15,050,000	1.4	978,000	6.5	183,000	1.2	13,880,000	92.2
Wyoming	2,084,000	0.2	160,000	7.7	51,000	2.4	1,871,000	89.8

Sources: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 39: Firm level receipts, by state and veteran status, 2014

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent
National total, allstates	1,025,000,000		59,950,000	5.8	10,060,000	1.0	954,700,000	93.1
Alabama	12,170,000	1.2	1,034,000	8.5	168,000	1.4	10,960,000	90.1
Alaska	2,542,000	0.2	273,000	10.7	47,500	1.9	2,219,000	87.3
Arizona	18,330,000	1.8	1,290,000	7.0	241,000	1.3	16,780,000	91.5
Arkansas	7,756,000	0.8	655,000	8.4	120,000	1.5	6,978,000	90.0
California	149,000,000	14.5	6,004,000	4.0	907,000	0.6	142,100,000	95.4
Colorado	20,720,000	2.0	1,364,000	6.6	284,000	1.4	19,060,000	92.0
Connecticut	14,830,000	1.4	639,000	4.3	125,000	0.8	14,050,000	94.7
Delaware	2,894,000	0.3	182,000	6.3	42,000	1.5	2,669,000	92.2
DC	2,368,000	0.2	97,500	4.1	11,000	0.5	2,257,000	95.3
Florida	74,890,000	7.3	4,633,000	6.2	799,000	1.1	69,420,000	92.7
Georgia	31,050,000	3.0	2,289,000	7.4	339,000	1.1	28,400,000	91.5
Hawaii	4,482,000	0.4	325,000	7.3	42,500	0.9	4,110,000	91.7
Idaho	4,720,000	0.5	357,000	7.6	77,500	1.6	4,282,000	90.7
Illinois	37,560,000	3.7	1,507,000	4.0	272,000	0.7	35,770,000	95.2
Indiana	15,200,000	1.5	998,000	6.6	172,000	1.1	14,020,000	92.2
Iowa	8,440,000	0.8	582,000	6.9	107,000	1.3	7,747,000	91.8
Kansas	8,102,000	0.8	557,000	6.9	103,000	1.3	7,436,000	91.8
Kentucky	10,960,000	1.1	768,000	7.0	140,000	1.3	10,040,000	91.6
Louisiana	14,720,000	1.4	1,018,000	6.9	193,000	1.3	13,500,000	91.7
Maine	4,662,000	0.5	385,000	8.3	59,500	1.3	4,214,000	90.4
Maryland	18,480,000	1.8	1,124,000	6.1	159,000	0.9	17,190,000	93.0
Massachusetts	24,920,000	2.4	1,173,000	4.7	175,000	0.7	23,560,000	94.5
Michigan	27,150,000	2.6	1,405,000	5.2	281,000	1.0	25,450,000	93.7
Minnesota	16,910,000	1.6	1,111,000	6.6	230,000	1.4	15,560,000	92.0
Mississippi	7,773,000	0.8	633,000	8.1	79,000	1.0	7,059,000	90.8
Missouri	15,900,000	1.6	1,213,000	7.6	207,000	1.3	14,470,000	91.0

(continued on next page)

Table 39: Firm level receipts, by state and veteran status, 2014 (continued)

	Total		Veteran		Equally-owned		Non-veteran	
	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent	Receipts	Percent
Montana	3,658,000	0.4	316,000	8.6	74,500	2.0	3,266,000	89.3
Nebraska	5,230,000	0.5	411,000	7.9	86,000	1.6	4,731,000	90.5
Nevada	8,789,000	0.9	588,000	6.7	122,000	1.4	8,072,000	91.8
New Hampshire	5,447,000	0.5	412,000	7.6	73,000	1.3	4,956,000	91.0
New Jersey	34,860,000	3.4	1,084,000	3.1	268,000	0.8	33,500,000	96.1
New Mexico	4,549,000	0.4	358,000	7.9	63,000	1.4	4,125,000	90.7
New York	73,680,000	7.2	2,147,000	2.9	401,000	0.5	71,110,000	96.5
North Carolina	26,960,000	2.6	2,076,000	7.7	353,000	1.3	24,520,000	90.9
North Dakota	2,697,000	0.3	221,000	8.2	55,000	2.0	2,420,000	89.7
Ohio	30,510,000	3.0	2,010,000	6.6	324,000	1.1	28,150,000	92.3
Oklahoma	12,350,000	1.2	995,000	8.1	166,000	1.3	11,180,000	90.5
Oregon	11,820,000	1.2	765,000	6.5	176,000	1.5	10,870,000	92.0
Pennsylvania	36,320,000	3.5	2,024,000	5.6	326,000	0.9	33,960,000	93.5
Rhode Island	3,126,000	0.3	170,000	5.4	30,500	1.0	2,925,000	93.6
South Carolina	12,550,000	1.2	1,189,000	9.5	185,000	1.5	11,170,000	89.0
South Dakota	2,801,000	0.3	293,000	10.5	55,500	2.0	2,451,000	87.5
Tennessee	20,800,000	2.0	1,571,000	7.6	215,000	1.0	19,000,000	91.3
Texas	99,100,000	9.7	6,450,000	6.5	753,000	0.8	91,840,000	92.7
Utah	8,640,000	0.8	374,000	4.3	108,000	1.3	8,153,000	94.4
Vermont	2,371,000	0.2	163,000	6.9	28,500	1.2	2,177,000	91.8
Virginia	22,800,000	2.2	1,954,000	8.6	302,000	1.3	20,520,000	90.0
Washington	19,660,000	1.9	1,331,000	6.8	238,000	1.2	18,080,000	92.0
West Virginia	3,192,000	0.3	281,000	8.8	39,000	1.2	2,870,000	89.9
Wisconsin	14,690,000	1.4	973,000	6.6	180,000	1.2	13,520,000	92.0
Wyoming	2,140,000	0.2	180,000	8.4	50,500	2.4	1,909,000	89.2

Sources: 2014-16 nonemployer databases and 2015 VA USVETS file.

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 40: Owner Counts, by Place of Birth, by LFO, all states and sectors

Place of Birth	Number of Owners					
	2014		2015		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All LFOs						
Total	25,080,000		25,590,000		25,810,000	
Not U.S.-born	5,038,000	20.1	5,293,000	20.7	5,459,000	21.2
U.S.-born	20,040,000	79.9	20,300,000	79.3	20,350,000	78.8
Partnerships						
Total	3,865,000		3,998,000		3,849,000	
Not U.S.-born	519,300	13.4	574,100	14.4	546,600	14.2
U.S.-born	3,346,000	86.6	3,424,000	85.6	3,302,000	85.8
Sole Proprietorships						
Total	19,780,000		20,150,000		20,530,000	
Not U.S.-born	4,198,000	21.2	4,385,000	21.8	4,572,000	22.3
U.S.-born	15,579,500	78.8	15,764,000	78.2	15,960,000	77.7
S-Corporations						
Total	1,456,000		1,468,000		1,449,000	
Not U.S.-born	324,300	22.3	336,600	22.9	345,600	23.9
U.S.-born	1,132,000	77.7	1,131,000	77.1	1,103,000	76.1

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident.

Note: Any owner that owns more than one firm with different LFOs will appear under each LFO he/she owns. However, he/she is only included once in the total for all firms (LFOs). This is the case in all owner-level tables.

Table 41: National Firm Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, by LFO, all sectors

Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
	2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
All firms (LFOs)												
Total	23,220,000		23,720,000		24,190,000		1,025,000,000		1,055,000,000		1,072,000,000	
Not U.S.-born	4,823,000	20.8	5,062,000	21.3	5,296,000	21.9	219,700,000	21.4	232,800,000	22.1	241,700,000	22.5
U.S.-born	18,310,000	78.9	18,560,000	78.2	18,800,000	77.7	795,100,000	77.6	811,600,000	76.9	818,300,000	76.3
Equal	89,500	0.4	93,500	0.4	96,000	0.4	10,530,000	1.0	11,090,000	1.1	11,530,000	1.1
Sole Proprietorships												
Total	20,590,000		21,020,000		21,490,000		698,200,000		719,900,000		731,200,000	
Not U.S.-born	4,370,000	21.2	4,582,000	21.8	4,798,000	22.3	157,600,000	22.6	166,800,000	23.2	173,000,000	23.7
U.S.-born	16,220,000	78.8	16,440,000	78.2	16,690,000	77.7	540,600,000	77.4	553,100,000	76.8	558,300,000	76.4
Partnerships												
Total	1,550,000		1,591,000		1,615,000		200,700,000		207,100,000		211,800,000	
Not U.S.-born	197,000	12.7	211,000	13.3	221,000	13.7	29,030,000	14.5	31,360,000	15.1	32,970,000	15.6
U.S.-born	1,284,000	82.8	1,307,000	82.1	1,319,000	81.7	163,700,000	81.6	167,300,000	80.8	169,900,000	80.2
Equal	69,000	4.5	72,500	4.6	75,500	4.7	7,987,000	4.0	8,494,000	4.1	8,941,000	4.2
S-corporations												
Total	1,085,000		1,098,000		1,089,000		126,400,000		128,500,000		128,400,000	
Not U.S.-born	256,000	23.6	269,000	24.5	277,000	25.4	33,050,000	26.1	34,590,000	26.9	35,710,000	27.8
U.S.-born	808,000	74.5	809,000	73.7	792,000	72.7	90,850,000	71.9	91,290,000	71.0	90,100,000	70.2
Equal	20,500	1.9	21,000	1.9	20,500	1.9	2,546,000	2.0	2,595,000	2.0	2,593,000	2.0

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 42: Industrial Sector Firm Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and states

NAICS Sector	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting													
	Total	234,000		232,000		232,000		10,730,000		10,550,000		10,680,000	
	Not U.S.-born	19,000	8.1	18,500	8.0	19,000	8.2	907,000	8.5	853,000	8.1	886,000	8.3
	U.S.-born	215,000	91.9	213,000	91.8	213,000	91.8	9,787,000	91.2	9,666,000	91.6	9,762,000	91.4
	Equal	250	0.1	250	0.1	300	0.1	35,500	0.3	33,500	0.3	34,500	0.3
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc													
	Total	104,000		92,000		81,000		7,074,000		5,270,000		4,209,000	
	Not U.S.-born	3,900	3.8	3,500	3.8	3,100	3.8	240,000	3.4	192,000	3.6	154,000	3.7
	U.S.-born	99,500	95.7	88,000	95.7	77,500	95.7	6,803,000	96.2	5,055,000	95.9	4,037,000	95.9
	Equal	200	0.2	200	0.2	200	0.2	31,000	0.4	23,500	0.4	17,500	0.4
Utilities													
	Total	18,000		18,000		17,500		694,000		707,000		704,000	
	Not U.S.-born	3,500	19.4	3,400	18.9	3,500	20.0	94,500	13.6	100,000	14.1	104,000	14.8
	U.S.-born	14,500	80.6	14,500	80.6	14,000	80.0	594,000	85.6	599,000	84.7	593,000	84.2
	Equal	60	0.3	70	0.4	60	0.3	6,300	0.9	7,200	1.0	7,800	1.1
Construction													
	Total	2,402,000		2,389,000		2,431,000		135,600,000		140,000,000		144,300,000	
	Not U.S.-born	534,000	22.2	546,000	22.9	574,000	23.6	27,400,000	20.2	29,390,000	21.0	31,880,000	22.1
	U.S.-born	1,863,000	77.6	1,839,000	77.0	1,852,000	76.2	107,500,000	79.3	109,800,000	78.4	111,600,000	77.3
	Equal	4,100	0.2	4,200	0.2	4,500	0.2	736,000	0.5	775,000	0.6	848,000	0.6
Manufacturing													
	Total	337,000		343,000		336,000		15,610,000		15,910,000		15,790,000	
	Not U.S.-born	56,500	16.8	58,000	16.9	58,000	17.3	2,888,000	18.5	2,991,000	18.8	3,048,000	19.3
	U.S.-born	279,000	82.8	283,000	82.5	277,000	82.4	12,550,000	80.4	12,750,000	80.1	12,560,000	79.5
	Equal	1,600	0.5	1,600	0.5	1,700	0.5	172,000	1.1	175,000	1.1	182,000	1.2

Table 42: Industrial Sector Firm Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and states

NAICS Sector	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Wholesale Trade													
<i>Continued</i>													
	Total	389,000		389,000		379,000		33,520,000		33,240,000		32,270,000	
	Not U.S.-born	85,500	22.0	86,500	22.2	85,000	22.4	8,939,000	26.7	8,936,000	26.9	8,696,000	26.9
	U.S.-born	301,000	77.4	300,000	77.1	292,000	77.0	24,230,000	72.3	23,960,000	72.1	23,220,000	72.0
	Equal	2,400	0.6	2,400	0.6	2,400	0.6	348,000	1.0	345,000	1.0	353,000	1.1
Retail Trade													
	Total	1,924,000		1,948,000		1,967,000		80,500,000		82,530,000		83,000,000	
	Not U.S.-born	351,000	18.2	354,000	18.2	354,000	18.0	20,370,000	25.3	21,050,000	25.5	21,040,000	25.3
	U.S.-born	1,567,000	81.4	1,589,000	81.6	1,607,000	81.7	59,450,000	73.9	60,800,000	73.7	61,250,000	73.8
	Equal	5,600	0.3	5,700	0.3	5,800	0.3	678,000	0.8	681,000	0.8	710,000	0.9
Transportation													
	Total	1,224,000		1,500,000		1,835,000		78,030,000		79,910,000		82,930,000	
	Not U.S.-born	563,000	46.0	694,000	46.3	835,000	45.5	35,150,000	45.0	37,420,000	46.8	40,180,000	48.5
	U.S.-born	659,000	53.8	804,000	53.6	999,000	54.4	42,620,000	54.6	42,220,000	52.8	42,460,000	51.2
	Equal	1,700	0.1	1,900	0.1	2,000	0.1	260,000	0.3	265,000	0.3	279,000	0.3
Information													
	Total	319,000		317,000		325,000		11,170,000		11,340,000		11,480,000	
	Not U.S.-born	46,000	14.4	46,500	14.7	48,500	14.9	1,857,000	16.6	1,930,000	17.0	1,999,000	17.4
	U.S.-born	271,000	85.0	269,000	84.9	275,000	84.6	9,149,000	81.9	9,247,000	81.5	9,315,000	81.1
	Equal	1,600	0.5	1,600	0.5	1,600	0.5	167,000	1.5	166,000	1.5	165,000	1.4
Fin/Insur													
	Total	674,000		676,000		673,000		50,060,000		50,570,000		49,300,000	
	Not U.S.-born	85,500	12.7	90,500	13.4	92,500	13.7	6,157,000	12.3	6,854,000	13.6	6,161,000	12.5
	U.S.-born	587,000	87.1	583,000	86.2	579,000	86.0	43,690,000	87.3	43,500,000	86.0	42,910,000	87.0
	Equal	2,200	0.3	2,200	0.3	2,200	0.3	212,000	0.4	209,000	0.4	222,000	0.5

Table 42: Industrial Sector Firm Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and states

NAICS Sector	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Real Estate													
<i>Continued</i>													
	Total	2,303,000		2,389,000		2,431,000		206,000,000		216,500,000		222,000,000	
	Not U.S.-born	341,000	14.8	365,000	15.3	378,000	15.5	30,490,000	14.8	33,050,000	15.3	34,650,000	15.6
	U.S.-born	1,914,000	83.1	1,974,000	82.6	2,001,000	82.3	170,400,000	82.7	177,900,000	82.2	181,600,000	81.8
	Equal	47,500	2.1	50,500	2.1	52,000	2.1	5,159,000	2.5	5,480,000	2.5	5,735,000	2.6
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.													
	Total	3,303,000		3,350,000		3,380,000		145,900,000		149,300,000		150,800,000	
	Not U.S.-born	541,000	16.4	560,000	16.7	575,000	17.0	23,350,000	16.0	24,650,000	16.5	25,390,000	16.8
	U.S.-born	2,753,000	83.3	2,780,000	83.0	2,796,000	82.7	121,400,000	83.2	123,500,000	82.7	124,300,000	82.4
	Equal	9,200	0.3	9,300	0.3	9,300	0.3	1,134,000	0.8	1,169,000	0.8	1,169,000	0.8
Admin/Waste Mgmt													
	Total	2,058,000		2,051,000		2,065,000		43,210,000		44,090,000		44,880,000	
	Not U.S.-born	533,000	25.9	539,000	26.3	550,000	26.6	11,250,000	26.0	11,810,000	26.8	12,330,000	27.5
	U.S.-born	1,523,000	74.0	1,510,000	73.6	1,512,000	73.2	31,720,000	73.4	32,010,000	72.6	32,260,000	71.9
	Equal	2,000	0.1	2,100	0.1	2,300	0.1	244,000	0.6	266,000	0.6	282,000	0.6
Education													
	Total	673,000		707,000		714,000		9,042,000		9,559,000		9,868,000	
	Not U.S.-born	94,500	14.0	100,000	14.1	102,000	14.3	1,479,000	16.4	1,584,000	16.6	1,665,000	16.9
	U.S.-born	578,000	85.9	606,000	85.7	611,000	85.6	7,502,000	83.0	7,917,000	82.8	8,133,000	82.4
	Equal	700	0.1	700	0.1	700	0.1	61,000	0.7	58,000	0.6	70,500	0.7
Health													
	Total	1,970,000		1,963,000		1,938,000		59,440,000		61,660,000		62,580,000	
	Not U.S.-born	457,000	23.2	461,000	23.5	459,000	23.7	14,880,000	25.0	15,590,000	25.3	15,910,000	25.4
	U.S.-born	1,512,000	76.8	1,500,000	76.4	1,477,000	76.2	44,210,000	74.4	45,690,000	74.1	46,270,000	73.9
	Equal	1,900	0.1	2,000	0.1	2,000	0.1	345,000	0.6	379,000	0.6	402,000	0.6

Table 42: Industrial Sector Firm Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and states

NAICS Sector	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation													
<i>Continued</i>													
	Total	1,297,000		1,327,000		1,370,000		31,780,000		32,980,000		33,790,000	
	Not U.S.-born	143,000	11.0	148,000	11.2	153,000	11.2	4,442,000	14.0	4,655,000	14.1	4,757,000	14.1
	U.S.-born	1,151,000	88.7	1,177,000	88.7	1,214,000	88.6	27,110,000	85.3	28,090,000	85.2	28,780,000	85.2
	Equal	2,400	0.2	2,400	0.2	2,400	0.2	225,000	0.7	236,000	0.7	255,000	0.8
Accomd/Food Serv.													
	Total	354,000		362,000		374,000		14,700,000		16,150,000		16,170,000	
	Not U.S.-born	104,000	29.4	107,000	29.6	109,000	29.1	5,311,000	36.1	5,843,000	36.2	5,923,000	36.6
	U.S.-born	248,000	70.1	254,000	70.2	263,000	70.3	9,161,000	62.3	10,020,000	62.0	9,992,000	61.8
	Equal	1,600	0.5	1,700	0.5	1,700	0.5	224,000	1.5	284,000	1.8	251,000	1.6
Other Services (except Public Administration)													
	Total	3,645,000		3,659,000		3,645,000		92,260,000		95,290,000		96,690,000	
	Not U.S.-born	861,000	23.6	882,000	24.1	896,000	24.6	24,450,000	26.5	25,860,000	27.1	26,900,000	27.8
	U.S.-born	2,779,000	76.2	2,772,000	75.8	2,743,000	75.3	67,320,000	73.0	68,890,000	72.3	69,240,000	71.6
	Equal	4,700	0.1	4,900	0.1	4,900	0.1	497,000	0.5	538,000	0.6	551,000	0.6

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 43: State Establishment Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and sectors

State	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Alabama													
	Total	313,000		317,000		320,000		12,170,000		12,440,000		12,690,000	
	Not U.S.-born	16,500	5.3	17,000	5.4	18,000	5.6	852,000	7.0	913,000	7.3	975,000	7.7
	U.S.-born	296,000	94.6	300,000	94.6	302,000	94.4	11,270,000	92.6	11,470,000	92.2	11,660,000	91.9
	Equal	500	0.2	500	0.2	500	0.2	52,000	0.4	62,500	0.5	58,000	0.5
Alaska													
	Total	55,000		54,500		56,000		2,542,000		2,474,000		2,440,000	
	Not U.S.-born	5,200	9.5	5,400	9.9	5,500	9.8	237,000	9.3	284,000	11.5	275,000	11.3
	U.S.-born	49,500	90.0	49,000	89.9	50,500	90.2	2,283,000	89.8	2,168,000	87.6	2,140,000	87.7
	Equal	200	0.4	200	0.4	200	0.4	21,500	0.8	21,000	0.8	24,500	1.0
Arizona													
	Total	428,000		441,000		457,000		18,330,000		19,090,000		19,730,000	
	Not U.S.-born	81,500	19.0	85,500	19.4	90,000	19.7	3,500,000	19.1	3,707,000	19.4	3,988,000	20.2
	U.S.-born	344,000	80.4	354,000	80.3	365,000	79.9	14,600,000	79.7	15,150,000	79.4	15,490,000	78.5
	Equal	2,300	0.5	2,300	0.5	2,300	0.5	231,000	1.3	231,000	1.2	250,000	1.3
Arkansas													
	Total	193,000		195,000		198,000		7,756,000		7,882,000		8,030,000	
	Not U.S.-born	11,500	6.0	12,000	6.2	13,000	6.6	572,000	7.4	598,000	7.6	633,000	7.9
	U.S.-born	182,000	94.3	183,000	93.8	185,000	93.4	7,154,000	92.2	7,246,000	91.9	7,363,000	91.7
	Equal	300	0.2	350	0.2	350	0.2	29,500	0.4	38,000	0.5	34,000	0.4
California													
	Total	3,041,000		3,129,000		3,197,000		149,000,000		155,400,000		159,200,000	
	Not U.S.-born	1,110,000	36.5	1,154,000	36.9	1,190,000	37.2	54,140,000	36.3	57,340,000	36.9	59,330,000	37.3
	U.S.-born	1,917,000	63.0	1,960,000	62.6	1,992,000	62.3	92,930,000	62.4	96,010,000	61.8	97,660,000	61.3
	Equal	13,500	0.4	14,000	0.4	14,500	0.5	1,963,000	1.3	2,061,000	1.3	2,165,000	1.4
Colorado													
	Total	457,000		469,000		485,000		20,720,000		21,200,000		21,860,000	
	Not U.S.-born	56,500	12.4	60,000	12.8	64,500	13.3	2,753,000	13.3	2,944,000	13.9	3,184,000	14.6
	U.S.-born	398,000	87.1	407,000	86.8	418,000	86.2	17,750,000	85.7	18,020,000	85.0	18,420,000	84.3
	Equal	2,300	0.5	2,300	0.5	2,400	0.5	220,000	1.1	236,000	1.1	254,000	1.2

Table 43: State Establishment Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and sectors

State	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Connecticut													
	Total	263,000		266,000		271,000		14,830,000		15,100,000		15,320,000	
<i>Continued</i>													
	Not U.S.-born	50,000	19.0	52,000	19.5	53,500	19.7	2,760,000	18.6	2,935,000	19.4	3,047,000	19.9
	U.S.-born	212,000	80.6	213,000	80.1	216,000	79.7	11,860,000	80.0	11,970,000	79.3	12,080,000	78.9
	Equal	1,700	0.6	1,800	0.7	1,800	0.7	202,000	1.4	193,000	1.3	195,000	1.3
Delaware													
	Total	55,000		56,500		58,500		2,894,000		2,990,000		3,158,000	
	Not U.S.-born	7,200	13.1	7,800	13.8	8,400	14.4	497,000	17.2	518,000	17.3	570,000	18.0
	U.S.-born	47,500	86.4	48,500	85.8	50,000	85.5	2,352,000	81.3	2,427,000	81.2	2,537,000	80.3
	Equal	350	0.6	350	0.6	400	0.7	44,500	1.5	44,500	1.5	51,000	1.6
DC													
	Total	53,500		55,000		57,500		2,368,000		2,483,000		2,617,000	
	Not U.S.-born	11,500	21.5	12,000	21.8	13,000	22.6	472,000	19.9	506,000	20.4	536,000	20.5
	U.S.-born	41,500	77.6	42,500	77.3	44,500	77.4	1,865,000	78.8	1,942,000	78.2	2,051,000	78.4
	Equal	250	0.5	250	0.5	250	0.4	31,000	1.3	34,500	1.4	29,500	1.1
Florida													
	Total	1,865,000		1,953,000		1,969,000		74,890,000		78,900,000		75,460,000	
	Not U.S.-born	683,000	36.6	733,000	37.5	767,000	39.0	24,240,000	32.4	26,270,000	33.3	26,100,000	34.6
	U.S.-born	1,169,000	62.7	1,207,000	61.8	1,190,000	60.4	49,380,000	65.9	51,240,000	64.9	48,010,000	63.6
	Equal	12,500	0.7	13,000	0.7	13,000	0.7	1,271,000	1.7	1,386,000	1.8	1,356,000	1.8
Georgia													
	Total	833,000		855,000		862,000		31,050,000		32,330,000		32,510,000	
	Not U.S.-born	141,000	16.9	149,000	17.4	157,000	18.2	6,101,000	19.6	6,669,000	20.6	7,046,000	21.7
	U.S.-born	690,000	82.8	704,000	82.3	704,000	81.7	24,710,000	79.6	25,410,000	78.6	25,190,000	77.5
	Equal	2,100	0.3	2,200	0.3	2,300	0.3	234,000	0.8	254,000	0.8	274,000	0.8
Hawaii													
	Total	100,000		102,000		106,000		4,482,000		4,669,000		4,906,000	
	Not U.S.-born	27,000	27.0	28,000	27.5	29,000	27.4	1,159,000	25.9	1,204,000	25.8	1,275,000	26.0
	U.S.-born	72,500	72.5	73,500	72.1	76,000	71.7	3,259,000	72.7	3,397,000	72.8	3,554,000	72.4
	Equal	500	0.5	550	0.5	600	0.6	63,000	1.4	68,500	1.5	77,500	1.6
(continued)													

Table 43: State Establishment Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and sectors

State	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Idaho													
	Total	117,000		120,000		124,000		4,720,000		4,973,000		5,170,000	
	Not U.S.-born	7,400	6.3	7,900	6.6	8,400	6.8	337,000	7.1	359,000	7.2	384,000	7.4
<i>Continued</i>													
	U.S.-born	109,000	93.2	112,000	93.3	115,000	92.7	4,348,000	92.1	4,575,000	92.0	4,745,000	91.8
	Equal	400	0.3	400	0.3	450	0.4	35,000	0.7	38,500	0.8	40,000	0.8
Illinois													
	Total	928,000		940,000		954,000		37,560,000		37,850,000		38,360,000	
	Not U.S.-born	223,000	24.0	230,000	24.5	237,000	24.8	10,100,000	26.9	10,150,000	26.8	10,440,000	27.2
	U.S.-born	702,000	75.6	708,000	75.3	713,000	74.7	27,090,000	72.1	27,310,000	72.2	27,510,000	71.7
	Equal	3,100	0.3	3,300	0.4	3,400	0.4	368,000	1.0	391,000	1.0	407,000	1.1
Indiana													
	Total	393,000		397,000		401,000		15,200,000		15,540,000		15,860,000	
	Not U.S.-born	25,500	6.5	27,000	6.8	28,500	7.1	1,312,000	8.6	1,355,000	8.7	1,476,000	9.3
	U.S.-born	367,000	93.4	369,000	92.9	371,000	92.5	13,810,000	90.9	14,110,000	90.8	14,300,000	90.2
	Equal	750	0.2	800	0.2	850	0.2	78,000	0.5	76,500	0.5	86,500	0.5
Iowa													
	Total	202,000		203,000		206,000		8,440,000		8,554,000		8,696,000	
	Not U.S.-born	10,000	5.0	11,000	5.4	11,500	5.6	528,000	6.3	496,000	5.8	546,000	6.3
	U.S.-born	191,000	94.6	192,000	94.6	194,000	94.2	7,880,000	93.4	8,027,000	93.8	8,119,000	93.4
	Equal	350	0.2	350	0.2	350	0.2	31,000	0.4	31,000	0.4	32,000	0.4
Kansas													
	Total	190,000		192,000		195,000		8,102,000		8,266,000		8,318,000	
	Not U.S.-born	13,500	7.1	14,500	7.6	15,000	7.7	703,000	8.7	753,000	9.1	824,000	9.9
	U.S.-born	176,000	92.6	177,000	92.2	179,000	91.8	7,351,000	90.7	7,459,000	90.2	7,440,000	89.4
	Equal	400	0.2	400	0.2	450	0.2	48,000	0.6	55,000	0.7	54,000	0.6
Kentucky													
	Total	273,000		276,000		280,000		10,960,000		11,360,000		11,630,000	
	Not U.S.-born	15,000	5.5	16,500	6.0	17,500	6.3	816,000	7.4	889,000	7.8	957,000	8.2
	U.S.-born	257,000	94.1	259,000	93.8	262,000	93.6	10,100,000	92.2	10,420,000	91.7	10,620,000	91.3
	Equal	500	0.2	500	0.2	550	0.2	45,500	0.4	48,000	0.4	51,000	0.4
(continued)													

Table 43: State Establishment Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and sectors

State	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Louisiana													
	Total	350,000		350,000		361,000		14,720,000		14,130,000		14,700,000	
	Not U.S.-born	26,000	7.4	27,000	7.7	28,000	7.8	1,253,000	8.5	1,314,000	9.3	1,386,000	9.4
	U.S.-born	323,000	92.3	323,000	92.3	332,000	92.0	13,370,000	90.8	12,720,000	90.0	13,220,000	89.9
	Equal	800	0.2	750	0.2	750	0.2	96,000	0.7	89,000	0.6	91,500	0.6
Maine													
	Total	110,000		111,000		113,000		4,662,000		4,803,000		4,941,000	
	Not U.S.-born	5,500	5.0	5,700	5.1	5,800	5.1	202,000	4.3	219,000	4.6	232,000	4.7
	U.S.-born	104,000	94.5	105,000	94.6	106,000	93.8	4,433,000	95.1	4,554,000	94.8	4,682,000	94.8
	Equal	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	27,500	0.6	30,000	0.6	27,000	0.5
Maryland													
	Total	463,000		465,000		477,000		18,480,000		19,000,000		19,720,000	
	Not U.S.-born	118,000	25.5	123,000	26.5	130,000	27.3	4,425,000	23.9	4,680,000	24.6	5,044,000	25.6
	U.S.-born	343,000	74.1	340,000	73.1	346,000	72.5	13,890,000	75.2	14,150,000	74.5	14,480,000	73.4
	Equal	1,500	0.3	1,600	0.3	1,600	0.3	166,000	0.9	169,000	0.9	196,000	1.0
Massachusetts													
	Total	491,000		503,000		518,000		24,920,000		25,730,000		26,460,000	
	Not U.S.-born	103,000	21.0	111,000	22.1	118,000	22.8	4,791,000	19.2	5,097,000	19.8	5,428,000	20.5
	U.S.-born	386,000	78.6	390,000	77.5	397,000	76.6	19,880,000	79.8	20,390,000	79.2	20,770,000	78.5
	Equal	1,900	0.4	2,000	0.4	2,100	0.4	244,000	1.0	246,000	1	263,000	1.0
Michigan													
	Total	682,000		686,000		690,000		27,150,000		27,970,000		28,510,000	
	Not U.S.-born	68,500	10.0	72,500	10.6	75,000	10.9	3,585,000	13.2	3,787,000	13.5	3,961,000	13.9
	U.S.-born	611,000	89.6	611,000	89.1	612,000	88.7	23,330,000	85.9	23,920,000	85.5	24,290,000	85.2
	Equal	2,300	0.3	2,300	0.3	2,400	0.3	236,000	0.9	262,000	0.9	258,000	0.9
Minnesota													
	Total	388,000		391,000		397,000		16,910,000		17,380,000		17,640,000	
	Not U.S.-born	37,000	9.5	39,500	10.1	43,000	10.8	1,529,000	9.0	1,678,000	9.7	1,835,000	10.4
	U.S.-born	350,000	90.2	350,000	89.5	354,000	89.2	15,290,000	90.4	15,620,000	89.9	15,710,000	89.1
	Equal	850	0.2	850	0.2	900	0.2	87,000	0.5	91,000	0.5	98,500	0.6
(continued)													

Table 43: State Establishment Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and sectors

State	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Mississippi													
	Total	206,000		209,000		211,000		7,773,000		7,872,000		8,068,000	
	Not U.S.-born	7,300	3.5	7,600	3.6	8,100	3.8	456,000	5.9	469,000	6.0	501,000	6.2
	U.S.-born	198,000	96.1	201,000	96.2	203,000	96.2	7,301,000	93.9	7,383,000	93.8	7,551,000	93.6
	Equal	200	0.1	200	0.1	200	0.1	17,000	0.2	20,500	0.3	15,500	0.2
Missouri													
	Total	389,000		394,000		401,000		15,900,000		16,410,000		16,930,000	
	Not U.S.-born	25,000	6.4	26,500	6.7	28,000	7.0	1,315,000	8.3	1,390,000	8.5	1,456,000	8.6
	U.S.-born	364,000	93.6	366,000	92.9	372,000	92.8	14,510,000	91.3	14,930,000	91.0	15,380,000	90.8
	Equal	800	0.2	850	0.2	850	0.2	80,000	0.5	83,500	0.5	93,500	0.6
Montana													
	Total	84,500		85,000		87,000		3,658,000		3,739,000		3,787,000	
	Not U.S.-born	2,600	3.1	2,700	3.2	2,900	3.3	109,000	3.0	115,000	3.1	123,000	3.2
	U.S.-born	81,500	96.4	82,500	97.1	84,000	96.6	3,530,000	96.5	3,602,000	96.3	3,641,000	96.1
	Equal	250	0.3	300	0.4	300	0.3	19,500	0.5	22,000	0.6	24,000	0.6
Nebraska													
	Total	127,000		129,000		132,000		5,230,000		5,379,000		5,515,000	
	Not U.S.-born	8,400	6.6	9,000	7.0	9,700	7.3	377,000	7.2	405,000	7.5	445,000	8.1
	U.S.-born	118,000	92.9	120,000	93.0	122,000	92.4	4,833,000	92.4	4,953,000	92.1	5,045,000	91.5
	Equal	200	0.2	250	0.2	250	0.2	19,000	0.4	21,000	0.4	25,000	0.5
Nevada													
	Total	189,000		195,000		210,000		8,789,000		9,272,000		9,636,000	
	Not U.S.-born	47,500	25.1	51,000	26.2	56,500	26.9	2,070,000	23.6	2,305,000	24.9	2,423,000	25.1
	U.S.-born	140,000	74.1	143,000	73.3	152,000	72.4	6,577,000	74.8	6,828,000	73.6	7,070,000	73.4
	Equal	1,400	0.7	1,400	0.7	1,400	0.7	142,000	1.6	139,000	1.5	144,000	1.5
New Hampshire													
	Total	101,000		102,000		103,000		5,447,000		5,590,000		5,725,000	
	Not U.S.-born	7,100	7.0	7,400	7.3	7,800	7.6	396,000	7.3	418,000	7.5	442,000	7.7
	U.S.-born	93,500	92.6	94,500	92.6	95,000	92.2	5,004,000	91.9	5,122,000	91.6	5,235,000	91.4
	Equal	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	46,500	0.9	50,500	0.9	48,500	0.8
(continued)													

Table 43: State Establishment Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and sectors

State	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
New Jersey													
	Total	633,000		651,000		673,000		34,860,000		36,200,000		37,110,000	
	Not U.S.-born	195,000	30.8	205,000	31.5	217,000	32.2	10,290,000	29.5	10,870,000	30.0	11,280,000	30.4
	U.S.-born	433,000	68.4	440,000	67.6	451,000	67.0	23,960,000	68.7	24,700,000	68.2	25,150,000	67.8
	Equal	5,300	0.8	5,500	0.8	5,700	0.8	615,000	1.8	640,000	1.8	673,000	1.8
New Mexico													
	Total	119,000		119,000		120,000		4,549,000		4,510,000		4,523,000	
	Not U.S.-born	16,500	13.9	16,500	13.9	17,000	14.2	658,000	14.5	669,000	14.8	686,000	15.2
	U.S.-born	102,000	85.7	102,000	85.7	102,000	85.0	3,849,000	84.6	3,795,000	84.1	3,795,000	83.9
	Equal	400	0.3	400	0.3	400	0.3	42,500	0.9	45,000	1.0	42,000	0.9
New York													
	Total	1,598,000		1,607,000		1,627,000		73,680,000		75,870,000		77,940,000	
	Not U.S.-born	572,000	35.8	582,000	36.2	599,000	36.8	22,790,000	30.9	23,780,000	31.3	24,840,000	31.9
	U.S.-born	1,018,000	63.7	1,016,000	63.2	1,019,000	62.6	49,730,000	67.5	50,850,000	67.0	51,790,000	66.4
	Equal	9,200	0.6	9,500	0.6	9,800	0.6	1,168,000	1.6	1,245,000	1.6	1,316,000	1.7
North Carolina													
	Total	693,000		709,000		729,000		26,960,000		28,100,000		29,130,000	
	Not U.S.-born	74,000	10.7	79,500	11.2	85,500	11.7	3,341,000	12.4	3,661,000	13.0	3,955,000	13.6
	U.S.-born	617,000	89.0	628,000	88.6	642,000	88.1	23,410,000	86.8	24,220,000	86.2	24,930,000	85.6
	Equal	2,000	0.3	2,000	0.3	2,100	0.3	207,000	0.8	217,000	0.8	240,000	0.8
North Dakota													
	Total	52,500		52,500		53,000		2,697,000		2,588,000		2,469,000	
	Not U.S.-born	2,200	4.2	2,400	4.6	2,500	4.7	111,000	4.1	113,000	4.4	112,000	4.5
	U.S.-born	50,500	96.2	50,000	95.2	50,500	95.3	2,576,000	95.5	2,466,000	95.3	2,347,000	95.1
	Equal	90	0.2	100	0.2	100	0.2	10,500	0.4	9,700	0.4	10,500	0.4
Ohio													
	Total	743,000		749,000		755,000		30,510,000		31,160,000		31,650,000	
	Not U.S.-born	53,500	7.2	57,000	7.6	60,500	8.0	2,750,000	9.0	2,938,000	9.4	3,079,000	9.7
	U.S.-born	688,000	92.6	691,000	92.3	693,000	91.8	27,590,000	90.4	28,040,000	90.0	28,390,000	89.7
	Equal	1,600	0.2	1,600	0.2	1,700	0.2	171,000	0.6	179,000	0.6	184,000	0.6
(continued)													

Table 43: State Establishment Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and sectors

State	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Oklahoma													
	Total	270,000		271,000		275,000		12,350,000		12,020,000		11,890,000	
	Not U.S.-born	20,000	7.4	21,500	7.9	22,500	8.2	1,077,000	8.7	1,135,000	9.4	1,173,000	9.9
	U.S.-born	249,000	92.2	249,000	91.9	252,000	91.6	11,210,000	90.8	10,820,000	90.0	10,640,000	89.5
	Equal	600	0.2	650	0.2	650	0.2	66,000	0.5	66,000	0.5	71,000	0.6
Oregon													
	Total	265,000		274,000		282,000		11,820,000		12,540,000		12,820,000	
	Not U.S.-born	31,500	11.9	33,500	12.2	35,500	12.6	1,559,000	13.2	1,686,000	13.4	1,738,000	13.6
	U.S.-born	232,000	87.5	239,000	87.2	245,000	86.9	10,140,000	85.8	10,730,000	85.6	10,950,000	85.4
	Equal	1,100	0.4	1,200	0.4	1,200	0.4	119,000	1.0	123,000	1.0	133,000	1.0
Pennsylvania													
	Total	784,000		797,000		817,000		36,320,000		37,010,000		37,620,000	
	Not U.S.-born	85,000	10.8	90,500	11.4	96,500	11.8	4,091,000	11.3	4,321,000	11.7	4,539,000	12.1
	U.S.-born	697,000	88.9	704,000	88.3	718,000	87.9	31,990,000	88.1	32,440,000	87.7	32,820,000	87.2
	Equal	2,200	0.3	2,300	0.3	2,400	0.3	239,000	0.7	247,000	0.7	260,000	0.7
Rhode Island													
	Total	73,500		75,000		77,000		3,126,000		3,233,000		3,320,000	
	Not U.S.-born	12,000	16.3	13,000	17.3	13,500	17.5	454,000	14.5	502,000	15.5	523,000	15.8
	U.S.-born	61,000	83.0	62,000	82.7	63,000	81.8	2,642,000	84.5	2,699,000	83.5	2,767,000	83.3
	Equal	350	0.5	350	0.5	300	0.4	29,500	0.9	31,000	1.0	30,000	0.9
South Carolina													
	Total	313,000		324,000		334,000		12,550,000		13,160,000		13,810,000	
	Not U.S.-born	23,000	7.3	25,000	7.7	27,000	8.1	1,194,000	9.5	1,310,000	10.0	1,486,000	10.8
	U.S.-born	289,000	92.3	298,000	92.0	306,000	91.6	11,250,000	89.6	11,740,000	89.2	12,210,000	88.4
	Equal	900	0.3	950	0.3	950	0.3	104,000	0.8	105,000	0.8	108,000	0.8
South Dakota													
	Total	62,000		62,500		64,000		2,801,000		2,842,000		2,857,000	
	Not U.S.-born	1,800	2.9	1,900	3.0	2,000	3.1	98,500	3.5	94,500	3.3	103,000	3.6
	U.S.-born	60,500	97.6	60,500	96.8	62,000	96.9	2,696,000	96.3	2,739,000	96.4	2,745,000	96.1
	Equal	80	0.1	90	0.1	100	0.2	5,900	0.2	9,000	0.3	9,700	0.3
(continued)													

Table 43: State Establishment Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and sectors

State	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Tennessee													
	Total	480,000		489,000		501,000		20,800,000		21,610,000		22,610,000	
	Not U.S.-born	33,000	6.9	35,000	7.2	38,000	7.6	1,823,000	8.8	2,001,000	9.3	2,173,000	9.6
	U.S.-born	447,000	93.1	453,000	92.6	463,000	92.4	18,880,000	90.8	19,510,000	90.3	20,330,000	89.9
	Equal	700	0.1	750	0.2	750	0.1	99,500	0.5	100,000	0.5	111,000	0.5
Texas													
	Total	2,101,000		2,155,000		2,203,000		99,100,000		99,950,000		97,940,000	
	Not U.S.-born	508,000	24.2	534,000	24.8	561,000	25.5	26,440,000	26.7	27,620,000	27.6	28,020,000	28.6
	U.S.-born	1,587,000	75.5	1,615,000	74.9	1,635,000	74.2	71,820,000	72.5	71,450,000	71.5	69,030,000	70.5
	Equal	6,000	0.3	6,400	0.3	6,500	0.3	841,000	0.8	877,000	0.9	883,000	0.9
Utah													
	Total	203,000		210,000		219,000		8,640,000		8,974,000		9,340,000	
	Not U.S.-born	19,000	9.4	20,000	9.5	21,500	9.8	813,000	9.4	857,000	9.5	923,000	9.9
	U.S.-born	183,000	90.1	189,000	90.0	196,000	89.5	7,729,000	89.5	8,013,000	89.3	8,301,000	88.9
	Equal	1,100	0.5	1,200	0.6	1,300	0.6	98,000	1.1	104,000	1.2	116,000	1.2
Vermont													
	Total	59,000		59,000		59,000		2,371,000		2,441,000		2,436,000	
	Not U.S.-born	3,300	5.6	3,500	5.9	3,500	5.9	146,000	6.2	150,000	6.1	151,000	6.2
	U.S.-born	55,500	94.1	55,500	94.1	55,500	94.1	2,208,000	93.1	2,274,000	93.2	2,267,000	93.1
	Equal	200	0.3	200	0.3	200	0.3	17,500	0.7	17,000	0.7	18,500	0.8
Virginia													
	Total	549,000		564,000		585,000		22,800,000		23,590,000		24,520,000	
	Not U.S.-born	122,000	22.2	131,000	23.2	139,000	23.8	5,334,000	23.4	5,772,000	24.5	6,109,000	24.9
	U.S.-born	424,000	77.2	432,000	76.6	444,000	75.9	17,220,000	75.5	17,580,000	74.5	18,160,000	74.1
	Equal	2,100	0.4	2,100	0.4	2,200	0.4	238,000	1.0	242,000	1.0	250,000	1.0
Washington													
	Total	422,000		435,000		451,000		19,660,000		20,580,000		21,400,000	
	Not U.S.-born	78,500	18.6	84,000	19.3	91,000	20.2	3,993,000	20.3	4,341,000	21.1	4,689,000	21.9
	U.S.-born	341,000	80.8	349,000	80.2	358,000	79.4	15,460,000	78.6	16,010,000	77.8	16,470,000	77.0
	Equal	2,000	0.5	2,100	0.5	2,100	0.5	213,000	1.1	228,000	1.1	242,000	1.1
(continued)													

Table 43: State Establishment Counts and Receipts, by Place of Birth, all LFO and sectors

State	Place of Birth	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
West Virginia													
	Total	87,000		86,000		86,000		3,192,000		3,192,000		3,102,000	
	Not U.S.-born	2,800	3.2	2,800	3.3	2,900	3.4	131,000	4.1	136,000	4.3	146,000	4.7
	U.S.-born	84,000	96.6	83,000	96.5	83,000	96.5	3,047,000	95.5	3,041,000	95.3	2,942,000	94.8
	Equal	150	0.2	150	0.2	150	0.2	14,500	0.5	14,500	0.5	14,000	0.5
Wisconsin													
	Total	333,000		335,000		340,000		14,690,000		15,050,000		15,410,000	
	Not U.S.-born	18,000	5.4	19,000	5.7	20,000	5.9	878,000	6.0	932,000	6.2	965,000	6.3
	U.S.-born	315,000	94.6	316,000	94.3	319,000	93.8	13,750,000	93.6	14,050,000	93.4	14,370,000	93.3
	Equal	700	0.2	700	0.2	700	0.2	63,500	0.4	68,000	0.5	75,000	0.5
Wyoming													
	Total	45,500		46,000		47,000		2,140,000		2,084,000		2,062,000	
	Not U.S.-born	1,800	4.0	2,000	4.3	2,200	4.7	104,000	4.9	113,000	5.4	123,000	6.0
	U.S.-born	43,500	95.6	43,500	94.6	44,500	94.7	2,013,000	94.1	1,943,000	93.2	1,912,000	92.7
	Equal	200	0.4	250	0.5	250	0.5	23,000	1.1	27,500	1.3	27,000	1.3

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 44: Owner Counts, by Citizenship, by LFO, all states and sectors

Citizenship	Number of Owners					
	2014		2015		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All LFOs						
Total	25,080,000		25,590,000		25,810,000	
Not U.S.-born	3,250,000	13.0	3,394,000	13.3	3,491,000	13.5
U.S.-born	21,830,000	87.0	22,200,000	86.8	22,320,000	86.5
Partnerships						
Total	3,865,000		3,998,000		3,849,000	
Not U.S.-born	255,600	6.6	288,800	7.2	272,100	7.1
U.S.-born	3,610,000	93.4	3,710,000	92.8	3,577,000	92.9
Sole Proprietorships						
Total	19,790,000		20,150,000		20,530,000	
Not U.S.-born	2,816,000	14.2	2,919,000	14.5	3,029,000	14.8
U.S.-born	16,970,000	85.8	17,230,000	85.5	17,500,000	85.2
S-Corporations						
<i>Continued</i>						
Total	1,456,000		1,467,000		1,449,000	
Not U.S.-born	181,600	12.5	187,800	12.8	193,100	13.3
U.S.-born	1,275,000	87.5	1,280,000	87.2	1,256,000	86.7

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer databases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident.

Note: Any owner that owns more than one firm with different LFOs will appear under each LFO he/she owns. However, he/she is only included once in the total for all firms (LFOs). This is the case in all owner-level tables.

Table 45: National Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, by LFO, all sectors

Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
	2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
All firms (LFOs)												
Total	23,220,000		23,710,000		24,190,000		1,025,000,000		1,056,000,000		1,071,000,000	
Non-citizen	3,150,000	13.6	3,283,000	13.8	3,421,000	14.1	131,900,000	12.9	138,500,000	13.1	143,900,000	13.4
Citizen	20,000,000	86.1	20,350,000	85.8	20,690,000	85.5	884,400,000	86.3	907,300,000	85.9	917,300,000	85.6
Equal	73,500	0.3	78,000	0.3	81,500	0.3	9,053,000	0.9	9,743,000	0.9	10,260,000	1.0
Sole Proprietorships												
Total	20,590,000		21,020,000		21,490,000		698,200,000		719,900,000		731,200,000	
Non-citizen	2,926,000	14.2	3,045,000	14.5	3,174,000	14.8	101,700,000	14.6	106,700,000	14.8	110,700,000	15.1
Citizen	17,670,000	85.8	17,980,000	85.5	18,320,000	85.2	596,500,000	85.4	613,200,000	85.2	620,500,000	84.9
Partnerships												
Total	1,550,000		1,591,000		1,615,000		200,700,000		207,100,000		211,800,000	
Non-citizen	83,000	5.4	90,000	5.7	94,500	5.9	11,510,000	5.7	12,550,000	6.1	13,340,000	6.3
Citizen	1,413,000	91.2	1,443,000	90.7	1,459,000	90.3	182,600,000	91.0	187,500,000	90.5	190,900,000	90.1
Equal	54,000	3.5	58,000	3.6	61,500	3.8	6,522,000	3.2	7,062,000	3.4	7,597,000	3.6
S-corps												
<i>Continued</i>												
Total	1,085,000		1,098,000		1,089,000		126,400,000		128,500,000		128,400,000	
Non-citizen	142,000	13.1	148,000	13.5	152,000	14.0	18,680,000	14.8	19,190,000	14.9	19,890,000	15.5
Citizen	924,000	85.2	931,000	84.8	917,000	84.2	105,200,000	83.2	106,600,000	83.0	105,900,000	82.5
Equal	19,500	1.8	20,000	1.8	19,500	1.8	2,531,000	2.0	2,681,000	2.1	2,664,000	2.1

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer data bases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 46: Industrial Sector Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and states

NAICS Sector	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting													
	Total	234,000		232,000		232,000		10,730,000		10,550,000		10,680,000	
	Non-citizen	13,000	5.6	12,500	5.4	12,500	5.4	490,000	4.6	462,000	4.4	480,000	4.5
	Citizen	221,000	94.4	220,000	94.8	220,000	94.8	10,210,000	95.2	10,060,000	95.4	10,180,000	95.3
	Equal	150	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1	30,000	0.3	30,000	0.3	27,500	0.3
Mining, Oil/Gas Extrc													
	Total	104,000		92,000		81,000		7,074,000		5,270,000		4,209,000	
	Non-citizen	1,800	1.7	1,700	1.8	1,500	1.9	110,000	1.6	89,500	1.7	72,500	1.7
	Citizen	102,000	98.1	90,000	97.8	79,000	97.5	6,952,000	98.3	5,172,000	98.1	4,130,000	98.1
	Equal	80	0.1	80	0.1	70	0.1	11,500	0.2	8,200	0.2	6,800	0.2
Utilities													
	Total	18,000		18,000		17,500		694,000		707,000		704,000	
	Non-citizen	2,500	13.9	2,400	13.3	2,500	14.3	64,500	9.3	68,000	9.6	69,000	9.8
	Citizen	15,500	86.1	15,500	86.1	15,000	85.7	627,000	90.3	635,000	89.8	632,000	89.8
	Equal	30	0.2	30	0.2	30	0.2	2,800	0.4	3,300	0.5	3,000	0.4
Construction													
	Total	2,402,000		2,389,000		2,431,000		135,600,000		140,000,000		144,300,000	
	Non-citizen	418,000	17.4	427,000	17.9	449,000	18.5	20,560,000	15.2	22,030,000	15.7	24,040,000	16.7
	Citizen	1,980,000	82.4	1,959,000	82.0	1,978,000	81.4	114,400,000	84.4	117,200,000	83.7	119,500,000	82.8
	Equal	3,500	0.1	3,700	0.2	4,200	0.2	642,000	0.5	725,000	0.5	783,000	0.5
Manufacturing													
	Total	337,000		343,000		336,000		15,610,000		15,910,000		15,790,000	
	Non-citizen	36,000	10.7	37,000	10.8	37,000	11.0	1,756,000	11.2	1,835,000	11.5	1,866,000	11.8
	Citizen	300,000	89.0	304,000	88.6	298,000	88.7	13,710,000	87.8	13,930,000	87.6	13,780,000	87.3
	Equal	1,100	0.3	1,200	0.3	1,200	0.4	143,000	0.9	145,000	0.9	145,000	0.9

Table 46: Industrial Sector Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and states

NAICS Sector	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Wholesale Trade													
	Total	389,000		389,000		379,000		33,520,000		33,240,000		32,270,000	
	Non-citizen	54,000	13.9	54,000	13.9	52,500	13.9	5,552,000	16.6	5,534,000	16.6	5,263,000	16.3
	Citizen	332,000	85.3	333,000	85.6	324,000	85.5	27,570,000	82.2	27,330,000	82.2	26,610,000	82.5
	Equal	2,400	0.6	2,400	0.6	2,400	0.6	400,000	1.2	382,000	1.1	392,000	1.2
Retail Trade													
	Total	1,924,000		1,948,000		1,967,000		80,500,000		82,530,000		83,000,000	
	Non-citizen	220,000	11.4	219,000	11.2	218,000	11.1	12,430,000	15.4	12,680,000	15.4	12,610,000	15.2
	Citizen	1,699,000	88.3	1,723,000	88.4	1,743,000	88.6	67,230,000	83.5	69,000,000	83.6	69,520,000	83.8
	Equal	5,500	0.3	5,600	0.3	5,700	0.3	837,000	1.0	847,000	1.0	868,000	1.0
Transportation													
	Total	1,224,000		1,500,000		1,835,000		78,030,000		79,910,000		82,930,000	
	Non-citizen	397,000	32.4	484,000	32.3	578,000	31.5	24,540,000	31.4	25,720,000	32.2	27,360,000	33
	Citizen	824,000	67.3	1,014,000	67.6	1,255,000	68.4	53,100,000	68.1	53,760,000	67.3	55,120,000	66.5
	Equal	2,300	0.2	2,600	0.2	2,700	0.1	391,000	0.5	425,000	0.5	445,000	0.5
Information													
	Total	319,000		317,000		325,000		11,170,000		11,340,000		11,480,000	
	Non-citizen	28,500	8.9	28,500	9.0	29,500	9.1	1,141,000	10.2	1,178,000	10.4	1,215,000	10.6
	Citizen	289,000	90.6	287,000	90.5	295,000	90.8	9,904,000	88.7	10,030,000	88.4	10,140,000	88.3
	Equal	1,100	0.3	1,300	0.4	1,200	0.4	128,000	1.1	137,000	1.2	125,000	1.1
Fin/Insur													
	Total	674,000		676,000		673,000		50,060,000		50,570,000		49,300,000	
	Non-citizen	41,500	6.2	44,000	6.5	45,000	6.7	2,748,000	5.5	2,785,000	5.5	2,664,000	5.4
	Citizen	632,000	93.8	631,000	93.3	627,000	93.2	47,190,000	94.3	47,650,000	94.2	46,490,000	94.3
	Equal	1,300	0.2	1,400	0.2	1,400	0.2	127,000	0.3	132,000	0.3	140,000	0.3
(continued)													

Table 46: Industrial Sector Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and states

NAICS Sector	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Real Estate													
	Total	2,303,000		2,389,000		2,431,000		206,000,000		216,500,000		222,000,000	
	Non-citizen	144,000	6.3	155,000	6.5	160,000	6.6	10,770,000	5.2	11,830,000	5.5	12,480,000	5.6
	Citizen	2,122,000	92.1	2,195,000	91.9	2,229,000	91.7	191,300,000	92.9	200,300,000	92.5	204,900,000	92.3
	Equal	36,500	1.6	39,500	1.7	42,000	1.7	3,931,000	1.9	4,293,000	2.0	4,667,000	2.1
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.													
	Total	3,303,000		3,350,000		3,380,000		145,900,000		149,300,000		150,800,000	
	Non-citizen	309,000	9.4	319,000	9.5	325,000	9.6	13,050,000	8.9	13,730,000	9.2	14,110,000	9.4
	Citizen	2,987,000	90.4	3,024,000	90.3	3,048,000	90.2	132,000,000	90.5	134,700,000	90.2	135,800,000	90.1
	Equal	6,900	0.2	7,000	0.2	7,100	0.2	836,000	0.6	867,000	0.6	880,000	0.6
Admin/Waste Mgmt													
	Total	2,058,000		2,051,000		2,065,000		43,210,000		44,090,000		44,880,000	
	Non-citizen	395,000	19.2	397,000	19.4	401,000	19.4	8,047,000	18.6	8,384,000	19.0	8,691,000	19.4
	Citizen	1,661,000	80.7	1,653,000	80.6	1,661,000	80.4	34,950,000	80.9	35,470,000	80.4	35,930,000	80.1
	Equal	1,800	0.1	2,000	0.1	2,100	0.1	212,000	0.5	234,000	0.5	255,000	0.6
Education													
	Total	673,000		707,000		714,000		9,042,000		9,559,000		9,868,000	
	Non-citizen	55,000	8.2	58,000	8.2	59,000	8.3	845,000	9.3	906,000	9.5	951,000	9.6
	Citizen	618,000	91.8	648,000	91.7	654,000	91.6	8,144,000	90.1	8,604,000	90.0	8,862,000	89.8
	Equal	550	0.1	550	0.1	550	0.1	53,000	0.6	48,500	0.5	55,000	0.6
Health													
	Total	1,970,000		1,963,000		1,938,000		59,440,000		61,660,000		62,580,000	
	Non-citizen	290,000	14.7	287,000	14.6	280,000	14.4	8,052,000	13.5	8,320,000	13.5	8,391,000	13.4
	Citizen	1,679,000	85.2	1,674,000	85.3	1,656,000	85.4	51,110,000	86.0	53,030,000	86.0	53,910,000	86.1
	Equal	1,600	0.1	1,700	0.1	1,700	0.1	272,000	0.5	302,000	0.5	284,000	0.5
(continued)													

Table 46: Industrial Sector Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and states

NAICS Sector	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation													
	Total	1,297,000		1,327,000		1,370,000		31,780,000		32,980,000		33,790,000	
	Non-citizen	88,500	6.8	91,000	6.9	94,500	6.9	2,875,000	9.0	2,999,000	9.1	3,077,000	9.1
	Citizen	1,207,000	93.1	1,235,000	93.1	1,273,000	92.9	28,760,000	90.5	29,830,000	90.4	30,550,000	90.4
	Equal	1,500	0.1	1,600	0.1	1,600	0.1	148,000	0.5	154,000	0.5	163,000	0.5
Accomd/Food Serv.													
	Total	354,000		362,000		374,000		14,700,000		16,150,000		16,170,000	
	Non-citizen	73,000	20.6	74,000	20.4	75,500	20.2	3,328,000	22.6	3,578,000	22.2	3,654,000	22.6
	Citizen	279,000	78.8	286,000	79.0	296,000	79.1	11,080,000	75.4	12,220,000	75.7	12,190,000	75.4
	Equal	1,900	0.5	2,100	0.6	2,000	0.5	293,000	2.0	350,000	2.2	321,000	2.0
Other Services (except Public Administration)													
	Total	3,645,000		3,659,000		3,645,000		92,260,000		95,290,000		96,690,000	
	Non-citizen	584,000	16.0	593,000	16.2	600,000	16.5	15,490,000	16.8	16,320,000	17.1	16,930,000	17.5
	Citizen	3,056,000	83.8	3,061,000	83.7	3,040,000	83.4	76,170,000	82.6	78,300,000	82.2	79,050,000	81.8
	Equal	4,900	0.1	5,000	0.1	5,200	0.1	598,000	0.6	661,000	0.7	702,000	0.7

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer data bases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Alabama													
	Total	313,000		317,000		320,000		12,170,000		12,440,000		12,690,000	
	Non-citizen	9,700	3.1	10,000	3.2	10,500	3.3	496,000	4.1	527,000	4.2	566,000	4.5
	Citizen	303,000	96.8	307,000	96.8	309,000	96.6	11,640,000	95.6	11,870,000	95.4	12,080,000	95.2
	Equal	300	0.1	300	0.1	300	0.1	41,000	0.3	44,000	0.4	43,500	0.3
Alaska													
	Total	55,000		54,500		56,000		2,542,000		2,474,000		2,440,000	
	Non-citizen	2,600	4.7	2,700	5.0	2,700	4.8	116,000	4.6	127,000	5.1	128,000	5.2
	Citizen	52,500	95.5	52,000	95.4	53,500	95.5	2,413,000	94.9	2,334,000	94.3	2,297,000	94.1
	Equal	100	0.2	100	0.2	100	0.2	13,000	0.5	12,000	0.5	14,500	0.6
Arizona													
	Total	428,000		441,000		457,000		18,330,000		19,090,000		19,730,000	
	Non-citizen	48,000	11.2	50,000	11.3	52,000	11.4	1,875,000	10.2	1,983,000	10.4	2,099,000	10.6
	Citizen	378,000	88.3	390,000	88.4	404,000	88.4	16,280,000	88.8	16,930,000	88.7	17,450,000	88.4
	Equal	1,400	0.3	1,400	0.3	1,500	0.3	172,000	0.9	173,000	0.9	184,000	0.9
Arkansas													
	Total	193,000		195,000		198,000		7,756,000		7,882,000		8,030,000	
	Non-citizen	7,500	3.9	7,800	4.0	8,500	4.3	386,000	5.0	393,000	5.0	412,000	5.1
	Citizen	185,000	95.9	187,000	95.9	189,000	95.5	7,346,000	94.7	7,460,000	94.6	7,592,000	94.5
	Equal	200	0.1	200	0.1	200	0.1	25,000	0.3	29,500	0.4	26,500	0.3
California													
	Total	3,041,000		3,129,000		3,197,000		149,000,000		155,400,000		159,200,000	
	Non-citizen	703,000	23.1	725,000	23.2	742,000	23.2	30,700,000	20.6	32,080,000	20.6	33,150,000	20.8
	Citizen	2,325,000	76.5	2,390,000	76.4	2,440,000	76.3	116,400,000	78.1	121,200,000	78.0	123,700,000	77.7
	Equal	13,500	0.4	14,500	0.5	15,000	0.5	1,959,000	1.3	2,135,000	1.4	2,280,000	1.4
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Colorado													
	Total	457,000		469,000		485,000		20,720,000		21,200,000		21,860,000	
	Non-citizen	35,000	7.7	37,000	7.9	40,000	8.2	1,674,000	8.1	1,803,000	8.5	1,951,000	8.9
	Citizen	421,000	92.1	431,000	91.9	444,000	91.5	18,920,000	91.3	19,260,000	90.8	19,760,000	90.4
	Equal	1,100	0.2	1,200	0.3	1,300	0.3	123,000	0.6	136,000	0.6	152,000	0.7
Connecticut													
	Total	263,000		266,000		271,000		14,830,000		15,100,000		15,320,000	
	Non-citizen	33,000	12.5	34,000	12.8	35,500	13.1	1,736,000	11.7	1,774,000	11.7	1,868,000	12.2
	Citizen	229,000	87.1	231,000	86.8	235,000	86.7	12,940,000	87.3	13,180,000	87.3	13,290,000	86.7
	Equal	1,200	0.5	1,200	0.5	1,300	0.5	148,000	1.0	145,000	1.0	159,000	1.0
Delaware													
	Total	55,000		56,500		58,500		2,894,000		2,990,000		3,158,000	
	Non-citizen	4,400	8.0	4,700	8.3	5,000	8.5	312,000	10.8	309,000	10.3	341,000	10.8
	Citizen	50,500	91.8	51,500	91.2	53,000	90.6	2,546,000	88.0	2,637,000	88.2	2,773,000	87.8
	Equal	300	0.5	300	0.5	300	0.5	36,000	1.2	44,000	1.5	44,000	1.4
DC													
	Total	53,500		55,000		57,500		2,368,000		2,483,000		2,617,000	
	Non-citizen	7,400	13.8	7,600	13.8	8,100	14.1	271,000	11.4	283,000	11.4	306,000	11.7
	Citizen	46,000	86.0	47,000	85.5	49,000	85.2	2,069,000	87.4	2,172,000	87.5	2,285,000	87.3
	Equal	200	0.4	200	0.4	200	0.3	28,000	1.2	27,500	1.1	25,000	1.0
Florida													
	Total	1,865,000		1,953,000		1,969,000		74,890,000		78,900,000		75,460,000	
	Non-citizen	463,000	24.8	493,000	25.2	517,000	26.3	15,220,000	20.3	16,280,000	20.6	16,320,000	21.6
	Citizen	1,390,000	74.5	1,447,000	74.1	1,439,000	73.1	58,450,000	78.0	61,280,000	77.7	57,830,000	76.6
	Equal	11,500	0.6	12,500	0.6	12,500	0.6	1,214,000	1.6	1,339,000	1.7	1,319,000	1.7
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Georgia													
	Total	833,000		855,000		862,000		31,050,000		32,330,000		32,510,000	
	Non-citizen	94,000	11.3	99,000	11.6	102,000	11.8	3,997,000	12.9	4,356,000	13.5	4,570,000	14.1
	Citizen	737,000	88.5	754,000	88.2	758,000	87.9	26,830,000	86.4	27,720,000	85.7	27,660,000	85.1
	Equal	1,900	0.2	2,000	0.2	2,200	0.3	221,000	0.7	255,000	0.8	281,000	0.9
Hawaii													
	Total	100,000		102,000		106,000		4,482,000		4,669,000		4,906,000	
	Non-citizen	14,000	14.0	14,500	14.2	15,000	14.2	550,000	12.3	570,000	12.2	589,000	12.0
	Citizen	85,500	85.5	87,000	85.3	90,500	85.4	3,888,000	86.7	4,053,000	86.8	4,261,000	86.9
	Equal	300	0.3	350	0.3	350	0.3	43,500	1.0	46,500	1.0	55,500	1.1
Idaho													
	Total	117,000		120,000		124,000		4,720,000		4,973,000		5,170,000	
	Non-citizen	4,300	3.7	4,600	3.8	4,800	3.9	199,000	4.2	217,000	4.4	230,000	4.4
	Citizen	112,000	95.7	115,000	95.8	119,000	96.0	4,500,000	95.3	4,733,000	95.2	4,916,000	95.1
	Equal	200	0.2	200	0.2	200	0.2	20,000	0.4	22,500	0.5	24,000	0.5
Illinois													
	Total	928,000		940,000		954,000		37,560,000		37,850,000		38,360,000	
	Non-citizen	154,000	16.6	158,000	16.8	162,000	17.0	6,712,000	17.9	6,580,000	17.4	6,789,000	17.7
	Citizen	771,000	83.1	780,000	83.0	788,000	82.6	30,480,000	81.2	30,870,000	81.6	31,160,000	81.2
	Equal	2,900	0.3	3,100	0.3	3,200	0.3	374,000	1.0	391,000	1.0	410,000	1.1
Indiana													
	Total	393,000		397,000		401,000		15,200,000		15,540,000		15,860,000	
	Non-citizen	14,000	3.6	15,000	3.8	15,500	3.9	640,000	4.2	692,000	4.5	761,000	4.8
	Citizen	379,000	96.4	382,000	96.2	385,000	96.0	14,500,000	95.4	14,790,000	95.2	15,040,000	94.8
	Equal	400	0.1	450	0.1	450	0.1	53,000	0.3	57,500	0.4	55,500	0.3
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Iowa													
	Total	202,000		203,000		206,000		8,440,000		8,554,000		8,696,000	
	Non-citizen	5,700	2.8	6,000	3.0	6,500	3.2	258,000	3.1	267,000	3.1	288,000	3.3
	Citizen	196,000	97.0	197,000	97	199,000	96.6	8,158,000	96.7	8,265,000	96.6	8,385,000	96.4
	Equal	200	0.1	200	0.1	200	0.1	23,000	0.3	22,000	0.3	22,500	0.3
Kansas													
	Total	190,000		192,000		195,000		8,102,000		8,266,000		8,318,000	
	Non-citizen	8,000	4.2	8,600	4.5	9,100	4.7	424,000	5.2	448,000	5.4	495,000	6.0
	Citizen	182,000	95.8	183,000	95.3	185,000	94.9	7,650,000	94.4	7,785,000	94.2	7,788,000	93.6
	Equal	250	0.1	250	0.1	300	0.2	28,000	0.3	32,500	0.4	35,000	0.4
Kentucky													
	Total	273,000		276,000		280,000		10,960,000		11,360,000		11,630,000	
	Non-citizen	9,100	3.3	9,800	3.6	10,500	3.8	479,000	4.4	520,000	4.6	551,000	4.7
	Citizen	263,000	96.3	266,000	96.4	269,000	96.1	10,450,000	95.3	10,810,000	95.2	11,040,000	94.9
	Equal	300	0.1	300	0.1	350	0.1	31,000	0.3	36,500	0.3	38,000	0.3
Louisiana													
	Total	350,000		350,000		361,000		14,720,000		14,130,000		14,700,000	
	Non-citizen	16,000	4.6	17,000	4.9	17,500	4.8	703,000	4.8	751,000	5.3	785,000	5.3
	Citizen	333,000	95.1	333,000	95.1	343,000	95.0	13,940,000	94.7	13,310,000	94.2	13,840,000	94.1
	Equal	500	0.1	500	0.1	550	0.2	71,000	0.5	66,500	0.5	68,000	0.5
Maine													
	Total	110,000		111,000		113,000		4,662,000		4,803,000		4,941,000	
	Non-citizen	2,600	2.4	2,700	2.4	2,700	2.4	90,500	1.9	98,000	2.0	107,000	2.2
	Citizen	107,000	97.3	108,000	97.3	110,000	97.3	4,562,000	97.9	4,694,000	97.7	4,818,000	97.5
	Equal	100	0.1	100	0.1	150	0.1	9,400	0.2	11,500	0.2	15,500	0.3
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Maryland													
	Total	463,000		465,000		477,000		18,480,000		19,000,000		19,720,000	
	Non-citizen	79,500	17.2	81,500	17.5	84,500	17.7	2,764,000	15.0	2,890,000	15.2	3,076,000	15.6
	Citizen	382,000	82.5	382,000	82.2	391,000	82.0	15,560,000	84.2	15,950,000	83.9	16,460,000	83.5
	Equal	1,300	0.3	1,400	0.3	1,500	0.3	157,000	0.8	160,000	0.8	182,000	0.9
Massachusetts													
	Total	491,000		503,000		518,000		24,920,000		25,730,000		26,460,000	
	Non-citizen	67,500	13.7	73,000	14.5	78,000	15.1	2,927,000	11.7	3,167,000	12.3	3,396,000	12.8
	Citizen	422,000	85.9	428,000	85.1	438,000	84.6	21,790,000	87.4	22,350,000	86.9	22,850,000	86.4
	Equal	1,600	0.3	1,700	0.3	1,800	0.3	202,000	0.8	212,000	0.8	216,000	0.8
Michigan													
	Total	682,000		686,000		690,000		27,150,000		27,970,000		28,510,000	
	Non-citizen	36,500	5.4	38,500	5.6	40,000	5.8	1,717,000	6.3	1,819,000	6.5	1,911,000	6.7
	Citizen	644,000	94.4	646,000	94.2	648,000	93.9	25,260,000	93.0	25,960,000	92.8	26,410,000	92.6
	Equal	1,600	0.2	1,700	0.2	1,800	0.3	166,000	0.6	186,000	0.7	188,000	0.7
Minnesota													
	Total	388,000		391,000		397,000		16,910,000		17,380,000		17,640,000	
	Non-citizen	20,500	5.3	22,000	5.6	24,000	6.0	839,000	5.0	918,000	5.3	999,000	5.7
	Citizen	367,000	94.6	368,000	94.1	373,000	94.0	16,000,000	94.6	16,400,000	94.4	16,570,000	93.9
	Equal	600	0.2	600	0.2	650	0.2	64,000	0.4	68,000	0.4	73,000	0.4
Mississippi													
	Total	206,000		209,000		211,000		7,773,000		7,872,000		8,068,000	
	Non-citizen	4,300	2.1	4,500	2.2	4,800	2.3	252,000	3.2	270,000	3.4	281,000	3.5
	Citizen	202,000	98.1	204,000	97.6	206,000	97.6	7,507,000	96.6	7,582,000	96.3	7,767,000	96.3
	Equal	150	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1	14,000	0.2	21,000	0.3	19,500	0.2
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Missouri													
	Total	389,000		394,000		401,000		15,900,000		16,410,000		16,930,000	
	Non-citizen	14,500	3.7	15,500	3.9	16,500	4.1	799,000	5.0	840,000	5.1	879,000	5.2
	Citizen	374,000	96.1	377,000	95.7	384,000	95.8	15,050,000	94.7	15,510,000	94.5	16,000,000	94.5
	Equal	450	0.1	500	0.1	500	0.1	50,500	0.3	52,500	0.3	54,500	0.3
Montana													
	Total	84,500		85,000		87,000		3,658,000		3,739,000		3,787,000	
	Non-citizen	1,200	1.4	1,200	1.4	1,300	1.5	53,500	1.5	52,500	1.4	61,000	1.6
	Citizen	83,000	98.2	84,000	98.8	85,500	98.3	3,596,000	98.3	3,676,000	98.3	3,716,000	98.1
	Equal	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1	9,200	0.3	11,000	0.3	9,700	0.3
Nebraska													
	Total	127,000		129,000		132,000		5,230,000		5,379,000		5,515,000	
	Non-citizen	5,100	4.0	5,400	4.2	5,900	4.5	237,000	4.5	252,000	4.7	278,000	5.0
	Citizen	122,000	96.1	123,000	95.3	126,000	95.5	4,979,000	95.2	5,113,000	95.1	5,220,000	94.7
	Equal	150	0.1	150	0.1	150	0.1	13,500	0.3	14,000	0.3	16,500	0.3
Nevada													
	Total	189,000		195,000		210,000		8,789,000		9,272,000		9,636,000	
	Non-citizen	28,000	14.8	30,000	15.4	33,500	16.0	1,067,000	12.1	1,139,000	12.3	1,277,000	13.3
	Citizen	160,000	84.7	164,000	84.1	176,000	83.8	7,603,000	86.5	8,014,000	86.4	8,235,000	85.5
	Equal	1,000	0.5	1,100	0.6	1,100	0.5	120,000	1.4	118,000	1.3	124,000	1.3
New Hampshire													
	Total	101,000		102,000		103,000		5,447,000		5,590,000		5,725,000	
	Non-citizen	3,800	3.8	3,900	3.8	4,200	4.1	201,000	3.7	209,000	3.7	214,000	3.7
	Citizen	97,000	96	98,000	96.1	99,000	96.1	5,225,000	95.9	5,356,000	95.8	5,488,000	95.9
	Equal	200	0.2	250	0.2	250	0.2	20,500	0.4	25,000	0.4	24,000	0.4
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
New Jersey													
	Total	633,000		651,000		673,000		34,860,000		36,200,000		37,110,000	
	Non-citizen	130,000	20.5	135,000	20.7	142,000	21.1	6,265,000	18.0	6,564,000	18.1	6,806,000	18.3
	Citizen	499,000	78.8	510,000	78.3	525,000	78.0	28,030,000	80.4	29,040,000	80.2	29,660,000	79.9
	Equal	5,100	0.8	5,300	0.8	5,600	0.8	567,000	1.6	597,000	1.6	639,000	1.7
New Mexico													
	Total	119,000		119,000		120,000		4,549,000		4,510,000		4,523,000	
	Non-citizen	9,600	8.1	9,700	8.2	10,000	8.3	353,000	7.8	359,000	8.0	363,000	8.0
	Citizen	110,000	92.4	109,000	91.6	110,000	91.7	4,173,000	91.7	4,127,000	91.5	4,136,000	91.4
	Equal	200	0.2	200	0.2	200	0.2	23,000	0.5	23,500	0.5	23,500	0.5
New York													
	Total	1,598,000		1,607,000		1,627,000		73,680,000		75,870,000		77,940,000	
	Non-citizen	407,000	25.5	409,000	25.5	417,000	25.6	13,860,000	18.8	14,290,000	18.8	14,840,000	19.0
	Citizen	1,183,000	74.0	1,189,000	74.0	1,201,000	73.8	58,800,000	79.8	60,490,000	79.7	61,940,000	79.5
	Equal	8,200	0.5	8,600	0.5	9,000	0.6	1,026,000	1.4	1,099,000	1.4	1,163,000	1.5
North Carolina													
	Total	693,000		709,000		729,000		26,960,000		28,100,000		29,130,000	
	Non-citizen	49,500	7.1	53,500	7.5	57,000	7.8	2,165,000	8.0	2,399,000	8.5	2,599,000	8.9
	Citizen	642,000	92.6	655,000	92.4	671,000	92.0	24,640,000	91.4	25,540,000	90.9	26,350,000	90.5
	Equal	1,300	0.2	1,400	0.2	1,500	0.2	154,000	0.6	161,000	0.6	181,000	0.6
North Dakota													
	Total	52,500		52,500		53,000		2,697,000		2,588,000		2,469,000	
	Non-citizen	1,200	2.3	1,400	2.7	1,500	2.8	52,000	1.9	58,500	2.3	58,000	2.3
	Citizen	51,500	98.1	51,000	97.1	51,500	97.2	2,642,000	98.0	2,526,000	97.6	2,406,000	97.4
	Equal	40	0.1	40	0.1	50	0.1	3,000	0.1	3,700	0.1	5,000	0.2
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Ohio													
	Total	743,000		749,000		755,000		30,510,000		31,160,000		31,650,000	
	Non-citizen	30,000	4.0	32,000	4.3	33,500	4.4	1,462,000	4.8	1,569,000	5.0	1,638,000	5.2
	Citizen	712,000	95.8	716,000	95.6	720,000	95.4	28,940,000	94.9	29,470,000	94.6	29,900,000	94.5
	Equal	950	0.1	1,000	0.1	1,100	0.1	104,000	0.3	116,000	0.4	118,000	0.4
Oklahoma													
	Total	270,000		271,000		275,000		12,350,000		12,020,000		11,890,000	
	Non-citizen	10,500	3.9	11,500	4.2	12,000	4.4	512,000	4.1	555,000	4.6	567,000	4.8
	Citizen	258,000	95.6	259,000	95.6	262,000	95.3	11,800,000	95.5	11,430,000	95.1	11,280,000	94.9
	Equal	300	0.1	350	0.1	400	0.1	40,000	0.3	39,000	0.3	44,500	0.4
Oregon													
	Total	265,000		274,000		282,000		11,820,000		12,540,000		12,820,000	
	Non-citizen	18,500	7.0	19,500	7.1	20,500	7.3	902,000	7.6	966,000	7.7	979,000	7.6
	Citizen	246,000	92.8	254,000	92.7	261,000	92.6	10,850,000	91.8	11,500,000	91.7	11,760,000	91.7
	Equal	650	0.2	700	0.3	750	0.3	65,500	0.6	73,000	0.6	83,000	0.6
Pennsylvania													
	Total	784,000		797,000		817,000		36,320,000		37,010,000		37,620,000	
	Non-citizen	54,000	6.9	57,500	7.2	61,500	7.5	2,476,000	6.8	2,599,000	7.0	2,743,000	7.3
	Citizen	729,000	93.0	737,000	92.5	753,000	92.2	33,660,000	92.7	34,200,000	92.4	34,660,000	92.1
	Equal	1,700	0.2	1,900	0.2	2,000	0.2	184,000	0.5	204,000	0.6	217,000	0.6
Rhode Island													
	Total	73,500		75,000		77,000		3,126,000		3,233,000		3,320,000	
	Non-citizen	7,600	10.3	8,000	10.7	8,400	10.9	259,000	8.3	288,000	8.9	295,000	8.9
	Citizen	66,000	89.8	67,000	89.3	68,500	89.0	2,846,000	91.0	2,927,000	90.5	3,008,000	90.6
	Equal	250	0.3	250	0.3	200	0.3	21,000	0.7	17,500	0.5	17,000	0.5
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
South Carolina													
	Total	313,000		324,000		334,000		12,550,000		13,160,000		13,810,000	
	Non-citizen	14,000	4.5	15,500	4.8	17,000	5.1	744,000	5.9	816,000	6.2	945,000	6.8
	Citizen	299,000	95.5	308,000	95.1	317,000	94.9	11,740,000	93.5	12,270,000	93.2	12,780,000	92.5
	Equal	600	0.2	600	0.2	650	0.2	69,500	0.6	70,000	0.5	78,500	0.6
South Dakota													
	Total	62,000		62,500		64,000		2,801,000		2,842,000		2,857,000	
	Non-citizen	900	1.5	950	1.5	1,000	1.6	50,000	1.8	43,500	1.5	50,000	1.8
	Citizen	61,000	98.4	61,500	98.4	63,000	98.4	2,748,000	98.1	2,794,000	98.3	2,802,000	98.1
	Equal	40	0.1	50	0.1	40	0.1	3,200	0.1	4,500	0.2	4,900	0.2
Tennessee													
	Total	480,000		489,000		501,000		20,800,000		21,610,000		22,610,000	
	Non-citizen	19,500	4.1	21,000	4.3	22,500	4.5	1,068,000	5.1	1,176,000	5.4	1,303,000	5.8
	Citizen	460,000	95.8	467,000	95.5	478,000	95.4	19,660,000	94.5	20,360,000	94.2	21,220,000	93.9
	Equal	450	0.1	450	0.1	500	0.1	70,500	0.3	75,000	0.3	91,000	0.4
Texas													
	Total	2,101,000		2,155,000		2,203,000		99,100,000		99,950,000		97,940,000	
	Non-citizen	353,000	16.8	369,000	17.1	387,000	17.6	17,320,000	17.5	17,980,000	18.0	18,370,000	18.8
	Citizen	1,743,000	83.0	1,780,000	82.6	1,809,000	82.1	80,960,000	81.7	81,090,000	81.1	78,650,000	80.3
	Equal	5,400	0.3	5,800	0.3	6,100	0.3	814,000	0.8	883,000	0.9	916,000	0.9
Utah													
	Total	203,000		210,000		219,000		8,640,000		8,974,000		9,340,000	
	Non-citizen	11,500	5.7	12,000	5.7	13,000	5.9	476,000	5.5	499,000	5.6	541,000	5.8
	Citizen	191,000	94.1	197,000	93.8	205,000	93.6	8,108,000	93.8	8,416,000	93.8	8,737,000	93.5
	Equal	650	0.3	700	0.3	700	0.3	57,000	0.7	59,000	0.7	62,000	0.7
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Vermont													
	Total	59,000		59,000		59,000		2,371,000		2,441,000		2,436,000	
	Non-citizen	1,600	2.7	1,700	2.9	1,700	2.9	73,000	3.1	73,000	3.0	75,000	3.1
	Citizen	57,000	96.6	57,500	97.5	57,000	96.6	2,287,000	96.5	2,357,000	96.6	2,349,000	96.4
	Equal	100	0.2	100	0.2	100	0.2	11,000	0.5	10,000	0.4	11,500	0.5
Virginia													
	Total	549,000		564,000		585,000		22,800,000		23,590,000		24,520,000	
	Non-citizen	78,000	14.2	83,000	14.7	88,000	15.0	3,244,000	14.2	3,480,000	14.8	3,713,000	15.1
	Citizen	469,000	85.4	480,000	85.1	496,000	84.8	19,360,000	84.9	19,920,000	84.4	20,590,000	84.0
	Equal	1,500	0.3	1,600	0.3	1,700	0.3	190,000	0.8	192,000	0.8	209,000	0.9
Washington													
	Total	422,000		435,000		451,000		19,660,000		20,580,000		21,400,000	
	Non-citizen	44,500	10.5	48,000	11	52,500	11.6	2,269,000	11.5	2,477,000	12.0	2,692,000	12.6
	Citizen	376,000	89.1	386,000	88.7	397,000	88.0	17,250,000	87.7	17,950,000	87.2	18,540,000	86.6
	Equal	1,300	0.3	1,400	0.3	1,500	0.3	140,000	0.7	151,000	0.7	162,000	0.8
West Virginia													
	Total	87,000		86,000		86,000		3,192,000		3,192,000		3,102,000	
	Non-citizen	1,300	1.5	1,300	1.5	1,400	1.6	59,000	1.8	63,000	2.0	66,000	2.1
	Citizen	85,500	98.3	85,000	98.8	84,500	98.3	3,126,000	97.9	3,122,000	97.8	3,030,000	97.7
	Equal	70	0.1	80	0.1	70	0.1	6,700	0.2	6,500	0.2	6,000	0.2
Wisconsin													
	Total	333,000		335,000		340,000		14,690,000		15,050,000		15,410,000	
	Non-citizen	10,000	3.0	11,000	3.3	11,500	3.4	496,000	3.4	532,000	3.5	548,000	3.6
	Citizen	323,000	97	324,000	96.7	328,000	96.5	14,150,000	96.3	14,470,000	96.1	14,800,000	96.0
	Equal	450	0.1	500	0.1	500	0.1	44,000	0.3	52,500	0.3	57,500	0.4
(continued)													

Table 47: State Firm Counts and Receipts, by Citizenship, all LFO and sectors

State	Citizenship	Counts						Receipts					
		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Wyoming													
	Total	45,500		46,000		47,000		2,140,000		2,084,000		2,062,000	
	Non-citizen	1,000	2.2	1,100	2.4	1,200	2.6	50,500	2.4	54,000	2.6	61,500	3.0
	Citizen	44,500	97.8	45,000	97.8	45,500	96.8	2,078,000	97.1	2,017,000	96.8	1,987,000	96.4
	Equal	100	0.2	100	0.2	150	0.3	10,500	0.5	12,500	0.6	13,000	0.6

Source: 2014-2016 Nonemployer data bases, 2013-2016 K-1 data, 2014-2016 Numident

Note: This table excludes unclassifiable firm detailed in Table 4 and Methodology Section.

## Appendix Tables

Table A.1: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Race - National

	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. point difference
White	77.6	0.2	3.5 *
Black	11.2	81.1	0.1 *
AIAN	1.1	11.3	-0.8 *
Asian	6.5	0.3	0.6 *
NHPI	0.2	7.1	-0.1 *
SOR	5.0	0.1	
Minority	32.0	30.1	-1.9 *
Equal	0.8	0.3	-0.5 *
Nonminority	67.3	69.6	2.3 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer data, 2014 Previous Census Records (PCR) File and 2014 Census Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.2: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Race & State

	AIAN			Asian			Black			NHPI			White		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Alabama	1.1	0.2	-0.9 *	1.9	2.1	0.2 *	23.4	21.2	-2.2 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1	73.5	76.2	2.7 *
Alaska	13.5	5.8	-7.7 *	4.4	4.4	0.0	2.2	2.0	-0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1 *	81.3	87.3	6.0 *
Arizona	2.6	0.6	-2.0 *	4.2	4.9	0.7 *	3.6	4.1	0.5 *	0.2	0.2	0.0 *	82.3	90.4	8.1 *
Arkansas	1.4	0.2	-1.2 *	1.7	1.9	0.2 *	10.8	10.9	0.1 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	85.4	87.2	1.8 *
California	1.3	0.4	-0.9 *	16.5	18.6	2.1 *	5.9	6.3	0.4 *	0.5	0.4	-0.1 *	65.9	74.2	8.3 *
Colorado	1.3	0.3	-1.0 *	3.3	3.4	0.1 *	2.7	3.0	0.3 *	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	90.1	93.2	3.1 *
Connect.	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	3.8	3.8	0.0	6.7	7.2	0.5 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	86.3	88.9	2.6 *
DC	0.5	0.2	-0.3 *	4.6	4.9	0.3	13.4	14.3	0.9 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1	80.5	80.5	0.0 *
Delaware	0.8	0.1	-0.7 *	4.4	4.3	-0.1	42.2	39.1	-3.1 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	51.9	54.9	3.0 *
Florida	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	3.5	3.8	0.3 *	14.2	15.1	0.9 *	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	78.5	80.8	2.3 *
Georgia	0.7	0.2	-0.5 *	5.2	5.6	0.4 *	32.5	31.4	-1.1 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	60.0	62.6	2.6 *
Hawaii	1.5	0.3	-1.2 *	52.6	43.4	-9.2 *	1.4	1.1	-0.3 *	14.0	6.1	-7.9 *	46.5	49.9	3.4 *
Idaho	1.1	0.3	-0.8 *	1.6	1.3	-0.3 *	0.5	0.5	0.0 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	95.7	98.1	2.4 *
Illinois	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	6.0	6.7	0.7 *	15.8	14.8	-1.0 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	74.9	78.3	3.4 *
Indiana	0.6	0.1	-0.5 *	2.3	2.5	0.2 *	8.7	8.3	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0 *	88.0	88.9	0.9 *
Iowa	0.5	0.1	-0.4 *	1.6	1.8	0.2 *	2.3	2.1	-0.2 *	0.0	0.0	0.0 *	95.3	96.2	0.9 *
Kansas	1.1	0.3	-0.8 *	2.6	2.5	-0.1	3.7	3.6	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	91.7	93.7	2.0 *
Kentucky	0.5	0.1	-0.4 *	1.8	1.9	0.1 *	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	93.0	93.1	0.1 *
Louisiana	1.0	0.2	-0.8 *	3.2	3.3	0.1 *	27.3	25.7	-1.6 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	67.8	70.6	2.8 *
Maine	0.9	0.2	-0.7 *	1.1	1.0	-0.1	0.8	0.9	0.1 *	0.0	0.0	0.0 *	97.8	98.0	0.2 *
Maryland	0.8	0.2	-0.6 *	6.9	7.8	0.9 *	27.8	28.8	1.0 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	62.7	63.2	0.5 *
Massach.	0.5	0.1	-0.4 *	5.4	5.6	0.2 *	4.6	5.3	0.7 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	87.4	88.7	1.3 *
Michigan	1.1	0.2	-0.9 *	2.9	3.1	0.2 *	15.5	13.7	-1.8 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	80.8	83.0	2.2 *
Minnesota	1.0	0.2	-0.8 *	3.3	3.2	-0.1	5.0	5.0	0.0 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	90.7	91.5	0.8 *
Mississippi	0.6	0.1	-0.5 *	1.9	1.8	-0.1	33.0	32.1	-0.9 *	0.0	0.0	0.0 *	64.5	66.1	1.6 *
Missouri	0.9	0.2	-0.7 *	2.5	2.4	-0.1	8.6	7.8	-0.8 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	88.2	89.7	1.5 *

Table A.2: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Race & State (cont'd)

	AIAN			Asian			Black			NHPI			White		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Montana	3.2	0.7	-2.5 *	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1 *	0.1	0.1	0.0	96.3	98.5	2.2 *
Nebraska	0.7	0.2	-0.5 *	2.0	2.1	0.1 *	3.5	3.1	-0.4 *	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.6	94.7	2.1 *
Nevada	1.1	0.3	-0.8 *	9.9	10.6	0.7 *	8.3	9.5	1.2 *	0.6	0.4	-0.2 *	74.4	78.8	4.4 *
New Ham.	0.7	0.1	-0.6 *	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	D		97.0	97.7	0.7
New Jersey	0.5	0.2	-0.3 *	9.3	10.3	1.0 *	10.0	10.3	0.3 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	76.3	78.9	2.6 *
New Mex.	7.1	1.8	-5.3 *	2.7	3.0	0.3 *	1.6	1.9	0.3 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	79.2	93.0	13.8 *
New York	0.8	0.3	-0.5 *	11.9	12.9	1.0 *	13.4	13.3	-0.1 *	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	68.1	73.4	5.3 *
North Car.	1.7	0.4	-1.3 *	3.0	3.2	0.2 *	16.5	16.3	-0.2 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	77.5	79.9	2.4 *
North Dak.	2.7	0.7	-2.0 *	0.9	1.1	0.2 *	0.9	1.3	0.4 *	0.0	D		95.6	97.4	1.8 *
Ohio	0.6	0.1	-0.5 *	2.0	2.2	0.2 *	10.8	10.0	-0.8 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	86.7	87.7	1.0 *
Oklahoma	9.2	2.1	-7.1 *	2.7	2.9	0.2 *	5.1	5.4	0.3 *	0.1	0.1	0.0	83.6	90.2	6.6 *
Oregon	1.6	0.3	-1.3 *	4.4	4.0	-0.4 *	1.8	1.7	-0.1 *	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *	91.3	93.8	2.5 *
Penns.	0.5	0.1	-0.4 *	3.6	3.8	0.2 *	7.1	7.1	0.0 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	87.5	89.0	1.5 *
Rhode I.	0.9	0.2	-0.7 *	2.8	2.9	0.1	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	87.4	92.3	4.9 *
South Car.	0.7	0.2	-0.5 *	2.0	2.1	0.1 *	20.3	19.6	-0.7 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	76.8	77.8	1.0 *
South Dak.	3.1	0.7	-2.4 *	0.9	0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.6	-0.2 *	0.0	0.0	0.0 *	95.4	97.9	2.5 *
Tennessee	0.8	0.1	-0.7 *	2.1	2.2	0.1 *	15.5	14.8	-0.7 *	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	81.3	82.9	1.6 *
Texas	1.0	0.3	-0.7 *	5.9	6.9	1.0 *	10.6	11.8	1.2 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	74.7	80.9	6.2 *
Utah	0.8	0.1	-0.7 *	2.6	2.5	-0.1	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.6	0.5	-0.1	93.3	95.9	2.6 *
Vermont	0.7	0.2	-0.5 *	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	D		98.1	98.0	-0.1 *
Virginia	0.7	0.2	-0.5 *	8.5	9.0	0.5 *	14.6	15.1	0.5 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	74.5	75.5	1.0 *
Washingt.	1.6	0.3	-1.3 *	8.0	7.8	-0.2	3.4	3.7	0.3 *	0.4	0.3	-0.1 *	86.1	87.7	1.6 *
West Vir.	0.7	0.1	-0.6 *	1.4	1.4	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.2	96.2	0.0
Wisconsin	0.8	0.2	-0.6 *	2.2	2.1	-0.1	5.5	4.6	-0.9 *	0.0	0.0	0.0 *	91.3	92.9	1.6 *
Wyoming	1.4	0.3	-1.1 *	1.2	1.1	-0.1	0.7	0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	96.2	97.7	1.5 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer data, 2014 Previous Census Records (PCR) File and 2014 Census Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.3: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Minority Categorization &amp; State

	Equal			Minority			Non-minority		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Alabama	0.4	0.1	-0.3 *	28.1	25.5	-2.6 *	71.6	74.3	2.7 *
Alaska	1.7	0.4	-1.3 *	23.1	16.0	-7.1 *	75.2	83.6	8.4 *
Arizona	1.6	0.5	-1.1 *	30.5	27.9	-2.6 *	67.9	71.6	3.7 *
Arkansas	0.7	0.1	-0.6 *	17.6	16.9	-0.7	81.7	83.0	1.3 *
California	1.2	0.4	-0.8 *	49.4	45.9	-3.5 *	49.4	53.7	4.3 *
Colorado	1.2	0.4	-0.8 *	17.8	16.6	-1.2	81.0	83.0	2.0 *
Connect.	0.6	0.3	-0.3 *	19.2	18.8	-0.4	80.2	80.9	0.7 *
DC	0.6	0.5	-0.1	22.6	23.5	0.9 *	76.8	76.0	-0.8
Delaware	0.4	0.4	0.0	53.6	49.3	-4.3	46.0	50.3	4.3 *
Florida	0.9	0.5	-0.4 *	49.2	46.3	-2.9 *	49.9	53.2	3.3 *
Georgia	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *	44.6	42.6	-2.0 *	55.0	57.2	2.2 *
Hawaii	1.8	0.7	-1.1 *	65.1	53.9	-11.2 *	33.1	45.4	12.3 *
Idaho	1.1	0.3	-0.8 *	7.9	6.8	-1.1 *	91.0	92.9	1.9 *
Illinois	0.5	0.2	-0.3 *	31.0	29.1	-1.9 *	68.4	70.7	2.3 *
Indiana	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *	14.5	14.0	-0.5	85.1	85.9	0.8 *
Iowa	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	6.4	6.2	-0.2	93.3	93.7	0.4 *
Kansas	0.9	0.2	-0.7 *	12.0	11.3	-0.7 *	87.1	88.5	1.4 *
Kentucky	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	8.7	8.6	-0.1	90.9	91.3	0.4 *
Louisiana	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	35.2	32.9	-2.3 *	64.3	66.9	2.6 *
Maine	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	3.4	2.8	-0.6 *	96.3	97.1	0.8 *
Maryland	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	42.6	42.6	0.0 *	56.9	57.1	0.2 *
Massach.	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *	16.4	16.0	-0.4	83.2	83.9	0.7 *
Michigan	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *	21.9	19.2	-2.7 *	77.7	80.6	2.9 *
Minnesota	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *	11.1	10.4	-0.7 *	88.5	89.4	0.9 *
Mississippi	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	36.7	35.2	-1.5 *	63.1	64.7	1.6 *

Table A.3 (cont'd): 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Minority Categorization &amp; State

	Equal			Minority			Non-minority		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Missouri	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	13.7	12.2	-1.5 *	85.7	87.6	1.9 *
Montana	0.9	0.2	-0.7 *	5.7	3.1	-2.6 *	93.4	96.7	3.3 *
Nebraska	0.7	0.2	-0.5 *	10.4	9.9	-0.5 *	88.8	89.9	1.1 *
Nevada	1.5	0.6	-0.9 *	36.0	35.4	-0.6 *	62.5	64.0	1.5 *
New Ham.	0.4	0.1	-0.3 *	4.8	4.2	-0.6 *	94.8	95.7	0.9
New Jersey	0.7	0.5	-0.2 *	32.8	32.0	-0.8 *	66.5	67.5	1.0 *
New Mex.	1.5	0.7	-0.8 *	45.2	38.1	-7.1 *	53.3	61.2	7.9 *
New York	0.6	0.3	-0.3 *	39.7	36.9	-2.8 *	59.7	62.8	3.1 *
North Car.	0.5	0.2	-0.3 *	25.6	24.5	-1.1 *	73.8	75.3	1.5 *
North Dak.	0.6	0.1	-0.5 *	5.4	4.4	-1.0 *	94.1	95.5	1.4 *
Ohio	0.4	0.1	-0.3 *	15.2	14.0	-1.2 *	84.5	85.9	1.4 *
Oklahoma	2.0	0.3	-1.7 *	21.8	15.4	-6.4 *	76.2	84.3	8.1 *
Oregon	1.3	0.4	-0.9 *	13.0	11.2	-1.8 *	85.7	88.5	2.8 *
Penns.	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *	15.0	14.5	-0.5	84.6	85.3	0.7 *
Rhode I.	0.3	0.2	-0.1	18.4	17.0	-1.4 *	81.3	82.8	1.5 *
South Car.	0.3	0.2	-0.1 *	25.8	24.9	-0.9 *	73.9	75.0	1.1 *
South Dak.	0.6	0.1	-0.5 *	6.0	3.5	-2.5 *	93.4	96.3	2.9 *
Tennessee	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	21.0	19.7	-1.3 *	78.7	80.2	1.5 *
Texas	1.0	0.3	-0.7 *	49.4	46.7	-2.7 *	49.6	53.0	3.4 *
Utah	1.0	0.4	-0.6 *	10.9	10.1	-0.8	88.1	89.5	1.4 *
Vermont	0.6	0.1	-0.5 *	3.2	2.7	-0.5 *	96.2	97.2	1.0 *
Virginia	0.6	0.3	-0.3 *	31.2	31.0	-0.2 *	68.2	68.7	0.5 *
Washingt.	1.5	0.4	-1.1 *	18.1	16.7	-1.4 *	80.4	82.9	2.5 *
West Vir.	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	5.2	4.8	-0.4 *	94.5	95.0	0.5
Wisconsin	0.5	0.2	-0.3 *	10.7	9.3	-1.4 *	88.8	90.5	1.7 *
Wyoming	1.2	0.5	-0.7 *	7.4	6.1	-1.3 *	91.3	93.3	2.0 *

Sources: 2012 SBO &amp; 2014 Nonemployer data, 2014 Previous Census Records (PCR) File and 2014 Census Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.4: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Race & Sector

	AIAN			Asian			Black			NHPI			White		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Accomd/Food	1.3	0.4	-0.9 *	12.0	12.8	0.8 *	15.8	16.7	0.9 *	0.3	0.2	-0.1 *	64.9	69.7	4.8 *
Administration	1.4	0.4	-1.0 *	3.8	4.5	0.7 *	14.4	14.5	0.1 *	0.3	0.2	-0.1 *	72.3	80.4	8.1 *
Agriculture	2.9	1.2	-1.7 *	2.7	2.7	0.0	2.3	2.1	-0.2 *	0.3	0.2	-0.1 *	90.5	94.1	3.6 *
Art/Entert	1.3	0.2	-1.1 *	4.3	3.8	-0.5 *	10.1	9.2	-0.9 *	0.3	0.2	-0.1 *	83.9	86.6	2.7 *
Construction	1.4	0.4	-1.0 *	2.9	3.2	0.3 *	5.6	5.9	0.3 *	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	84.2	90.4	6.2 *
Education	1.2	0.2	-1.0 *	6.3	6.2	-0.1 *	11.2	9.9	-1.3 *	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	80.6	83.6	3.0 *
Fin/Insur	0.7	0.1	-0.6 *	5.7	6.2	0.5	5.6	5.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	87.0	87.6	0.6 *
Health	1.4	0.3	-1.1 *	7.0	7.9	0.9 *	24.0	23.6	-0.4 *	0.3	0.2	-0.1 *	63.0	68.0	5.0 *
Information	1.0	0.2	-0.8 *	6.3	5.6	-0.7 *	8.7	8.3	-0.4 *	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	83.1	85.6	2.5 *
Manuf.	1.5	0.4	-1.1 *	4.7	4.8	0.1 *	6.5	6.5	0.0 *	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	84.0	88.2	4.2 *
Mining	1.1	0.3	-0.8 *	1.0	0.9	-0.1	0.9	1.1	0.2 *	0.0	0.0	0.0 *	96.3	97.8	1.5 *
Other Serv.	1.3	0.3	-1.0 *	10.4	11.4	1.0 *	19.7	18.7	-1.0 *	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	64.3	69.4	5.1 *
Prof/Sci/Tech	0.9	0.2	-0.7 *	7.2	7.1	-0.1 *	6.2	6.0	-0.2 *	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	84.9	86.6	1.7 *
Real Estate	0.4	0.1	-0.3 *	5.9	6.4	0.5 *	3.2	3.4	0.2 *	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	89.0	89.4	0.4 *
Retail	1.1	0.3	-0.8 *	6.7	6.9	0.2 *	8.2	8.0	-0.2 *	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	80.9	84.6	3.7 *
Transport	1.0	0.4	-0.6 *	8.3	11.8	3.5 *	17.1	20.0	2.9 *	0.2	0.2	0.0	66.6	67.7	1.1 *
Utilities	1.7	0.3	-1.4 *	2.9	3.6	0.7 *	9.7	9.9	0.2 *	0.1	D		80.6	85.0	4.4 *
Wholesale	1.3	0.3	-1.0 *	8.5	8.4	-0.1	5.7	5.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	81.9	85.1	3.2 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer data, 2014 Previous Census Records (PCR) File and 2014 Census Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.5: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Minority Categorization & Sector

	Equal			Minority			Nonminority		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Accomd/Food Serv.	1.3	0.1	-1.2 *	46.6	44.6	-2.0	52.2	55.0	2.8 *
Administration	0.5	0.1	-0.4 *	44.1	40.7	-3.4 *	55.4	59.2	3.8 *
Agriculture	0.7	0.1	-0.6 *	15.1	12.6	-2.5 *	84.1	87.3	3.2 *
Art/Entert	0.7	0.1	-0.6 *	23.4	20.0	-3.4 *	75.9	79.8	3.9 *
Construction	0.5	0.1	-0.4 *	28.4	27.0	-1.4	71.0	72.8	1.8 *
Education	0.6	0.1	-0.5 *	26.8	23.5	-3.3	72.6	76.4	3.8 *
Fin/Insur	0.7	0.1	-0.6	18.4	18.4	0.0 *	80.9	81.4	0.5 *
Health	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *	47.6	44.2	-3.4 *	52.0	55.7	3.7 *
Information	0.9	0.2	-0.7 *	24.4	21.8	-2.6 *	74.7	77.8	3.1 *
Manuf.	1.1	0.2	-0.9 *	24.5	22.7	-1.8 *	74.4	76.9	2.5 *
Mining	1.0	0.2	-0.8 *	6.9	6.4	-0.5 *	92.1	93.4	1.3 *
Other Serv.	0.5	0.2	-0.3 *	46.5	42.4	-4.1 *	53.1	57.5	4.4 *
Prof/Sci/Tech	0.8	0.2	-0.6 *	22.0	20.3	-1.7 *	77.2	79.4	2.2 *
Real Estate	1.7	0.4	-1.3 *	15.4	15.4	0.0	83.0	83.3	0.3 *
Retail	1.0	0.4	-0.6 *	27.5	25.2	-2.3 *	71.6	74.5	2.9 *
Transport	0.5	0.4	-0.1 *	47.6	49.1	1.5 *	51.9	50.8	-1.1 *
Utilities	1.1	0.5	-0.6 *	31.0	28.5	-2.5	67.9	71.3	3.4 *
Wholesale	1.0	1.3	0.3 *	27.3	24.9	-2.4 *	71.8	74.6	2.8 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer data, 2014 Previous Census Records (PCR) File and 2014 Census Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.6: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin - National

	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR- based (%)	Pctg. point difference
Hispanic	13.7	13.1	-0.6 *
Equal	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *
Non-Hispanic	85.9	86.8	0.9 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer data, 2014 Previous Census Records (PCR) File and 2014 Census Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.7: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin &amp; State

	Equal			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Alabama	0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.9	2.2	0.3 *	98.0	97.7	-0.3 *
Alaska	0.4	0.1	-0.3 *	3.5	3.6	0.1 *	96.1	96.2	0.1 *
Arizona	1.0	0.4	-0.6 *	20.6	19.5	-1.1	78.4	80.1	1.7 *
Arkansas	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	3.8	4.2	0.4 *	96.0	95.7	-0.3 *
California	0.7	0.2	-0.5 *	26.4	24.2	-2.2 *	72.9	75.5	2.6 *
Colorado	0.6	0.3	-0.3 *	11.1	10.6	-0.5 *	88.3	89.1	0.8 *
Connect.	0.3	0.2	-0.1 *	8.6	8.7	0.1 *	91.1	91.1	0.0 *
DC	0.1	0.2	0.1 *	4.4	4.7	0.3 *	95.4	95.1	-0.3 *
Delaware	0.3	0.2	-0.1	7.6	7.5	-0.1 *	92.1	92.4	0.3 *
Florida	0.7	0.4	-0.3 *	32.1	29.9	-2.2 *	67.2	69.7	2.5 *
Georgia	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	6.8	7.0	0.2 *	93.0	93.0	0.0 *
Hawaii	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	5.3	5.6	0.3 *	94.0	94.2	0.2 *
Idaho	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	4.8	4.8	0.0	94.6	95.0	0.4 *
Illinois	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	9.0	8.7	-0.3	90.7	91.2	0.5 *
Indiana	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.2	3.3	0.1 *	96.7	96.6	-0.1 *
Iowa	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	2.1	2.2	0.1 *	97.7	97.7	0.0 *
Kansas	0.5	0.1	-0.4 *	4.8	5.2	0.4 *	94.7	94.7	0.0 *
Kentucky	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.9	0.2 *	98.2	98.0	-0.2 *
Louisiana	0.4	0.1	-0.3 *	4.0	4.1	0.1 *	95.6	95.7	0.1 *
Maine	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	0.7	0.8	0.1	99.1	99.2	0.1 *
Maryland	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	7.9	7.9	0.0 *	91.8	92.0	0.2 *
Massach.	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	5.8	5.7	-0.1	94.0	94.2	0.2 *
Michigan	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	2.7	2.5	-0.2 *	97.1	97.4	0.3 *
Minnesota	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	2.1	2.1	0.0	97.8	97.9	0.1 *
Mississippi	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	1.5	1.6	0.1 *	98.4	98.4	0.0 *
Missouri	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	97.9	98.0	0.1 *
Montana	0.5	0.1	-0.4 *	1.4	1.5	0.1	98.0	98.3	0.3 *
Nebraska	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	4.4	4.5	0.1	95.3	95.4	0.1 *
Nevada	0.9	0.3	-0.6 *	17.4	17.2	-0.2 *	81.7	82.5	0.8 *
New Ham.	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	1.7	1.6	-0.1	98.1	98.3	0.2
New Jersey	0.4	0.3	-0.1 *	13.8	13.5	-0.3 *	85.7	86.2	0.5 *
New Mex.	1.2	0.6	-0.6 *	34.7	32.7	-2.0 *	64.1	66.7	2.6 *
New York	0.3	0.2	-0.1 *	15.7	14.1	-1.6 *	84.0	85.7	1.7 *
North Car.	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	4.9	5.4	0.5 *	94.9	94.5	-0.4 *
North Dak.	0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.0	1.4	0.4 *	98.8	98.5	-0.3 *
Ohio	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	2.0	2.0	0.0 *	97.9	97.9	0.0 *
Oklahoma	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	5.1	5.6	0.5 *	94.6	94.3	-0.3 *

Table A.7 (cont'd): 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin & State

	Equal			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Oregon	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	5.1	5.3	0.2 *	94.3	94.6	0.3 *
Penns.	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	4.3	4.1	-0.2	95.6	95.8	0.2 *
Rhode I.	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.2	10.8	-0.4	88.7	89.2	0.5 *
South Car.	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.1	3.4	0.3 *	96.8	96.6	-0.2 *
South Dak.	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.2	98.6	98.6	0.0 *
Tennessee	0.1	0.1	0.0 *	2.7	2.9	0.2 *	97.2	97.0	-0.2 *
Texas	0.7	0.2	-0.5 *	32.6	30.3	-2.3 *	66.7	69.5	2.8 *
Utah	0.6	0.3	-0.3 *	6.3	6.4	0.1 *	93.2	93.3	0.1 *
Vermont	0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.0	0.9	-0.1	98.9	99.0	0.1 *
Virginia	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	7.8	7.9	0.1 *	91.9	92.0	0.1 *
Washingt.	0.5	0.1	-0.4 *	5.1	5.1	0.0 *	94.4	94.8	0.4 *
West Vir.	0.1	0.0	-0.1 *	0.9	1.0	0.1 *	99.0	98.9	-0.1
Wisconsin	0.2	0.1	-0.1 *	2.3	2.4	0.1	97.5	97.5	0.0 *
Wyoming	0.7	0.3	-0.4 *	4.6	4.2	-0.4 *	94.7	95.5	0.8 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer data, 2014 Previous Census Records (PCR) File and 2014 Census Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.8: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Hispanic Origin & Sector

	Equal			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Accomd/Food Serv.	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	18.4	17.6	-0.8	81.0	82.1	1.1 *
Administration	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	25.4	24.3	-1.1 *	74.3	75.7	1.4 *
Agriculture	0.4	0.1	-0.3 *	7.2	7.0	-0.2 *	92.4	92.9	0.5 *
Art/Entert	0.4	0.1	-0.3 *	8.2	7.4	-0.8 *	91.4	92.5	1.1 *
Construction	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	19.1	18.9	-0.2 *	80.6	81.0	0.4 *
Education	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	8.7	7.9	-0.8 *	91.0	92.1	1.1 *
Fin/Insur	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	6.6	6.7	0.1 *	93.0	93.2	0.2 *
Health	0.2	0.0	-0.2 *	16.5	15.2	-1.3 *	83.2	84.7	1.5 *
Information	0.4	0.2	-0.2 *	8.9	8.2	-0.7 *	90.8	91.6	0.8 *
Manuf.	0.6	0.2	-0.4 *	12.4	12.1	-0.3	87.0	87.6	0.6 *
Mining	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	3.9	4.2	0.3	95.7	95.6	-0.1 *
Other Serv.	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	16.2	14.7	-1.5 *	83.5	85.3	1.8 *
Prof/Sci/Tech	0.4	0.1	-0.3 *	8.0	7.7	-0.3 *	91.6	92.2	0.6 *
Real Estate	0.8	0.7	-0.1 *	5.7	5.7	0.0	93.5	93.6	0.1 *
Retail	0.6	0.1	-0.5 *	11.9	11.2	-0.7 *	87.5	88.6	1.1 *
Transport	0.3	0.1	-0.2 *	21.9	20.8	-1.1 *	77.9	79.1	1.2 *
Utilities	0.6	0.1	-0.5 *	18.0	17.1	-0.9	81.4	82.8	1.4 *
Wholesale	0.5	0.3	-0.2 *	12.1	11.5	-0.6 *	87.3	88.3	1.0 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer data, 2014 Previous Census Records (PCR) File and 2014 Census Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.9: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Sex - National

	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. point difference
Female	40.1	41.9	1.7 *
Male	52.2	55.7	3.5 *
Equal	7.7	2.4	-5.2 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer database and 2014 Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.10: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Sex &amp; State

	Female			Male			Equal		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Alabama	41.4	42.6	1.2 *	52.6	55.3	2.7 *	6.0	2.1	-3.9 *
Alaska	35.7	38.7	3.1 *	53.0	58.6	5.6 *	11.3	2.7	-8.6 *
Arizona	40.9	42.3	1.4 *	48.7	54.3	5.6 *	10.4	3.4	-7.0 *
Arkansas	37.0	40.1	3.1 *	52.7	56.9	4.3 *	10.3	3.0	-7.4 *
California	41.7	42.9	1.1 *	51.0	55.4	4.4 *	7.3	1.7	-5.6 *
Colorado	39.9	41.9	2.0 *	51.2	54.4	3.2 *	8.9	3.7	-5.2 *
Connect.	37.3	40.2	2.9 *	56.1	56.8	0.7 *	6.6	3.0	-3.6 *
DC	38.7	49.4	10.7 *	51.5	49.4	-2.1 *	9.7	1.2	-8.5 *
Delaware	49.8	39.2	-10.6 *	46.9	56.6	9.7 *	3.3	4.2	0.9 *
Florida	42.8	43.7	0.9 *	50.2	53.5	3.3 *	7.0	2.8	-4.2 *
Georgia	44.9	46.1	1.2 *	49.8	53.1	3.3 *	5.3	0.8	-4.5 *
Hawaii	42.0	44.2	2.2 *	50.4	53.7	3.3 *	7.6	2.1	-5.5 *
Idaho	36.0	40.3	4.3 *	47.3	55.3	8.0 *	16.7	4.4	-12.3 *
Illinois	41.8	43.1	1.3 *	51.4	55.0	3.6 *	6.8	1.9	-4.9 *
Indiana	38.7	40.7	2.1 *	51.3	56.5	5.2 *	10.1	2.8	-7.3 *
Iowa	36.7	40.4	3.6 *	50.9	56.5	5.6 *	12.4	3.2	-9.2 *
Kansas	37.2	40.2	3.1 *	51.5	56.8	5.3 *	11.4	3.0	-8.4 *
Kentucky	35.8	38.6	2.8 *	54.6	58.8	4.1 *	9.6	2.7	-6.9 *
Louisiana	41.2	43.5	2.3 *	50.3	53.8	3.5 *	8.5	2.8	-5.7 *
Maine	34.0	37.3	3.4 *	57.0	60.1	3.0 *	9.0	2.6	-6.4 *
Maryland	44.1	44.7	0.6 *	50.0	53.3	3.3 *	5.9	2.0	-3.9 *
Massach.	37.4	40.0	2.6 *	57.5	58.2	0.6 *	5.1	1.9	-3.2 *
Michigan	41.7	42.8	1.1 *	51.1	54.7	3.6 *	7.2	2.6	-4.6 *
Minnesota	37.0	39.7	2.8 *	53.8	57.6	3.7 *	9.2	2.7	-6.5 *
Mississippi	42.5	44.3	1.8 *	51.4	54.0	2.6 *	6.0	1.7	-4.4 *
Missouri	37.1	39.8	2.7 *	51.9	57.3	5.3 *	11.0	3.0	-8.1 *
Montana	36.2	39.1	2.8 *	49.6	55.6	6.0 *	14.2	5.3	-8.8 *
Nebraska	37.2	40.2	3.0 *	49.8	56.3	6.6 *	13.0	3.5	-9.6 *
Nevada	41.6	43.9	2.3 *	49.0	52.7	3.7 *	9.4	3.4	-6.0 *
New Ham.	33.2	37.7	4.4 *	57.9	59.5	1.6	8.9	2.9	-6.0 *
New Jers.	36.3	38.5	2.2 *	56.7	57.7	1.0 *	7.0	3.8	-3.2 *
New Mex.	44.5	44.9	0.4	45.9	52.5	6.6 *	9.6	2.6	-7.0 *
New York	41.3	41.5	0.2 *	54.4	56.4	2.1 *	4.4	2.1	-2.2 *
North Car.	39.8	41.9	2.1 *	52.9	55.6	2.7 *	7.4	2.5	-4.8 *
North Dak.	34.9	39.7	4.8 *	53.7	56.7	3.0 *	11.4	3.6	-7.8 *
Ohio	38.2	40.5	2.2 *	54.9	57.1	2.3 *	6.9	2.4	-4.5 *
Oklahoma	35.9	39.2	3.3 *	52.2	57.7	5.5 *	11.8	3.0	-8.8 *

Table A.10 (cont'd): 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Sex & State

	Female			Male			Equal		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Oregon	41.9	44.5	2.6 *	47.4	52.0	4.6 *	10.7	3.5	-7.1 *
Penns.	35.5	38.5	3.0 *	58.1	59.3	1.2 *	6.4	2.2	-4.2 *
Rhode Isl.	37.4	40.1	2.6 *	56.4	57.1	0.7 *	6.1	2.9	-3.3 *
South Car.	40.4	42.4	2.0 *	53.2	55.2	2.0 *	6.4	2.4	-4.1 *
South Dak.	34.4	38.0	3.6 *	51.1	58.2	7.1 *	14.5	3.9	-10.6 *
Tennessee	39.2	41.8	2.6 *	53.8	56.8	3.0 *	7.0	1.4	-5.6 *
Texas	40.4	41.7	1.3 *	52.1	56.6	4.5 *	7.5	1.7	-5.8 *
Utah	35.2	37.9	2.7 *	50.3	55.7	5.4 *	14.5	6.4	-8.1 *
Vermont	35.7	39.1	3.3 *	54.7	58.6	3.9 *	9.6	2.4	-7.2 *
Virginia	40.5	42.3	1.8 *	52.8	55.1	2.3 *	6.7	2.6	-4.1 *
Washingt.	40.2	43.2	3.0 *	47.7	54.1	6.4 *	12.1	2.7	-9.3 *
West Vir.	39.7	41.3	1.6 *	53.5	56.3	2.8 *	6.8	2.4	-4.4 *
Wisconsin	35.8	39.0	3.2 *	53.9	58.2	4.2 *	10.3	2.9	-7.5 *
Wyoming	36.6	39.5	2.9 *	47.6	53.7	6.2 *	15.9	6.8	-9.1 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer database and 2014 Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.11: 2012 SBO and 2014 AR-based Firm Ownership by Sex & Sector

	Female			Male			Equal		
	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2014 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Accomd/Food Serv.	48.0	50.5	2.4 *	40.2	46.8	6.6 *	11.8	2.8	-9.0 *
Admin/Waste Mgmt	51.2	52.3	1.1 *	43.8	47.1	3.3 *	4.9	0.6	-4.4 *
Agriculture	14.8	15.7	0.8 *	73.9	82.9	9.0 *	11.3	1.5	-9.8 *
Art/Entert	37.3	39.0	1.6 *	57.1	60.2	3.0 *	5.5	0.9	-4.6 *
Construction	9.2	10.0	0.8 *	85.1	89.0	3.9 *	5.7	1.1	-4.7 *
Education	58.2	60.3	2.1 *	36.9	39.2	2.3 *	4.9	0.5	-4.4 *
Fin/Insur	25.9	27.6	1.7 *	66.2	70.0	3.8 *	7.9	2.5	-5.5 *
Health	74.6	75.8	1.2 *	22.0	23.8	1.8 *	3.4	0.4	-3.0 *
Information	33.1	33.9	0.7 *	60.7	64.2	3.5 *	6.2	1.9	-4.3 *
Manuf.	31.2	32.9	1.7 *	57.2	64.5	7.3 *	11.6	2.6	-9.0 *
Mining	19.2	21.0	1.7 *	63.8	75.8	12.0 *	17.0	3.2	-13.8 *
Other Serv.	54.9	54.5	-0.4 *	40.2	44.8	4.6 *	4.9	0.8	-4.2 *
Prof/Sci/Tech Serv.	37.5	39.9	2.4 *	56.2	58.8	2.6 *	6.3	1.3	-5.0 *
Real Estate	28.1	31.5	3.4 *	53.2	54.0	0.7 *	18.6	14.5	-4.1 *
Retail	49.0	53.6	4.7 *	40.1	44.7	4.6 *	10.9	1.7	-9.3 *
Transport/Warehsng	13.1	13.9	0.8 *	80.6	85.1	4.6 *	6.3	1.0	-5.4 *
Utilities	22.8	23.6	0.8 *	67.1	74.5	7.3 *	10.1	1.9	-8.2 *
Wholesale	29.3	32.4	3.1 *	60.2	65.0	4.8 *	10.5	2.7	-7.8 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer database and 2014 Numident.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.12: 2012 SBO and 2015 AR-based Firm Ownership by Veteran Status- National

	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR- based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Veteran	9.4	5.9	-3.5 *
Equal	1.9	0.4	-1.5 *
Nonveteran	88.7	93.5	4.8 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer database and 2015 USVETS file.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.13: 2012 SBO and 2015 AR-based Firm Ownership by Veteran Status &amp; State

	Equal			Non-veteran			Veteran		
	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Alabama	1.9	0.6	-1.3 *	86.8	90.9	4.1 *	11.3	8.5	-2.8 *
Alaska	2.8	0.8	-2.0 *	85.0	89.0	4.0 *	12.1	10.8	-1.3
Arizona	2.7	0.6	-2.1 *	87.5	92.1	4.6 *	9.8	7.3	-2.5 *
Arkansas	3.0	0.7	-2.3 *	85.4	90.8	5.4 *	11.6	8.5	-3.2 *
California	1.4	0.2	-1.2 *	91.2	95.7	4.5 *	7.3	4.1	-3.3 *
Colorado	2.4	0.7	-1.7 *	87.7	92.3	4.6 *	10.0	6.8	-3.2 *
Connect.	1.4	0.5	-0.9 *	88.7	94.7	6.0 *	9.9	4.7	-5.2 *
DC	2.9	0.9	-2.0 *	86.7	92.0	5.3 *	10.4	7.3	-3.1 *
Delaware	0.8	0.2	-0.6 *	90.8	95.5	4.7 *	8.5	3.6	-4.8 *
Florida	1.5	0.4	-1.1 *	89.4	93.8	4.4 *	9.1	5.7	-3.4 *
Georgia	1.8	0.4	-1.4 *	87.6	92.4	4.8 *	10.7	7.2	-3.5 *
Hawaii	2.1	0.4	-1.7 *	88.6	92.2	3.6 *	9.3	7.5	-1.9 *
Idaho	4.0	0.8	-3.2 *	86.8	90.8	4.0 *	9.2	7.9	-1.2
Illinois	1.3	0.3	-1.0 *	90.5	95.4	4.9 *	8.1	4.3	-3.9 *
Indiana	2.2	0.5	-1.7 *	88.0	92.7	4.7 *	9.8	6.8	-3.0 *
Iowa	3.0	0.6	-2.4 *	86.8	92.1	5.3 *	10.2	7.1	-3.1 *
Kansas	3.1	0.6	-2.5 *	87.4	92.2	4.8 *	9.5	7.0	-2.5 *
Kentucky	2.4	0.6	-1.8 *	87.3	92.0	4.7 *	10.4	7.1	-3.3 *
Louisiana	2.1	0.5	-1.6 *	87.4	92.9	5.5 *	10.5	6.7	-3.7 *
Maine	3.0	0.6	-2.4 *	85.2	91.0	5.8 *	11.8	8.5	-3.3 *
Maryland	1.3	0.4	-0.9 *	88.8	93.1	4.3 *	9.8	6.3	-3.5 *
Massach.	1.2	0.3	-0.9 *	88.8	95.0	6.2 *	10.0	4.6	-5.4 *
Michigan	1.5	0.5	-1.0 *	89.4	94.2	4.8 *	9.2	5.3	-3.8 *
Minnesota	2.5	0.6	-1.9 *	87.9	92.8	4.9 *	9.6	6.4	-3.2 *
Mississippi	2.0	0.4	-1.6 *	86.4	91.9	5.5 *	11.7	7.4	-4.3 *
Missouri	2.8	0.6	-2.2 *	86.7	91.6	4.9 *	10.6	7.6	-3.0 *
Montana	3.8	1.1	-2.7 *	85.4	90.0	4.6 *	10.8	8.8	-2.0 *
Nebraska	3.0	0.8	-2.2 *	86.4	91.5	5.1 *	10.6	7.8	-2.8 *
Nevada	2.6	0.6	-2.0 *	86.8	92.3	5.5 *	10.6	6.9	-3.7 *
New Ham.	1.9	0.6	-1.3 *	85.4	91.7	6.3 *	12.8	7.9	-4.8 *
New Jersey	1.2	0.4	-0.8 *	91.0	96.2	5.2 *	7.8	3.4	-4.4 *
New Mex.	2.7	0.6	-2.1 *	88.0	91.6	3.6 *	9.4	7.6	-1.7 *
New York	0.8	0.2	-0.6 *	91.9	96.8	4.9 *	7.2	2.9	-4.3 *
North Car.	2.3	0.6	-1.7 *	86.7	91.7	5.0 *	11.1	7.8	-3.3 *
North Dak.	3.2	1	-2.2 *	86.0	90.5	4.5 *	10.7	8.2	-2.6 *
Ohio	1.9	0.5	-1.4 *	87.6	92.8	5.2 *	10.5	6.6	-3.9 *

Table A.13 (cont'd): 2012 SBO and 2015 AR-based Firm Ownership by Veteran Status & State

	Equal			Non-veteran			Veteran		
	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Oklahoma	3.2	0.7	-2.5 *	85.6	91.1	5.5 *	11.3	8.1	-3.2 *
Oregon	2.9	0.7	-2.2 *	87.7	92.7	5.0 *	9.4	6.6	-2.8 *
Penns.	1.7	0.5	-1.2 *	87.9	93.6	5.7 *	10.4	5.8	-4.7 *
Rhode I.	2.4	0.5	-1.9 *	86.7	94.0	7.3 *	10.9	5.7	-5.2 *
South Car.	2.4	0.7	-1.7 *	84.3	90.1	5.8 *	13.3	9.1	-4.2 *
South Dak.	4.7	1.1	-3.6 *	83.7	89.6	5.9 *	11.6	9.6	-2.0 *
Tennessee	2.0	0.4	-1.6 *	87.1	92.2	5.1 *	10.9	7.3	-3.7 *
Texas	2.0	0.3	-1.7 *	88.8	93.2	4.4 *	9.2	6.4	-2.8 *
Utah	2.6	0.8	-1.8 *	89.9	94.3	4.4 *	7.5	4.6	-2.9 *
Vermont	1.8	0.5	-1.3 *	86.4	93.2	6.8 *	11.8	6.6	-5.2 *
Virginia	2.1	0.6	-1.5 *	85.9	90.6	4.7 *	12.0	8.8	-3.2 *
Washingt.	2.9	0.6	-2.3 *	87.4	92.4	5.0 *	9.7	7.0	-2.7 *
West Vir.	2.4	0.6	-1.8 *	85.4	90.7	5.3 *	12.2	8.6	-3.6 *
Wisconsin	2.3	0.6	-1.7 *	87.9	92.5	4.6 *	9.7	6.7	-3.0 *
Wyoming	3.3	1.3	-2.0 *	85.1	90.2	5.1 *	11.6	8.3	-3.3 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer database and 2015 USVETS file.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

Table A.14: 2012 SBO and 2015 AR-based Firm Ownership by Veteran Status & Sector

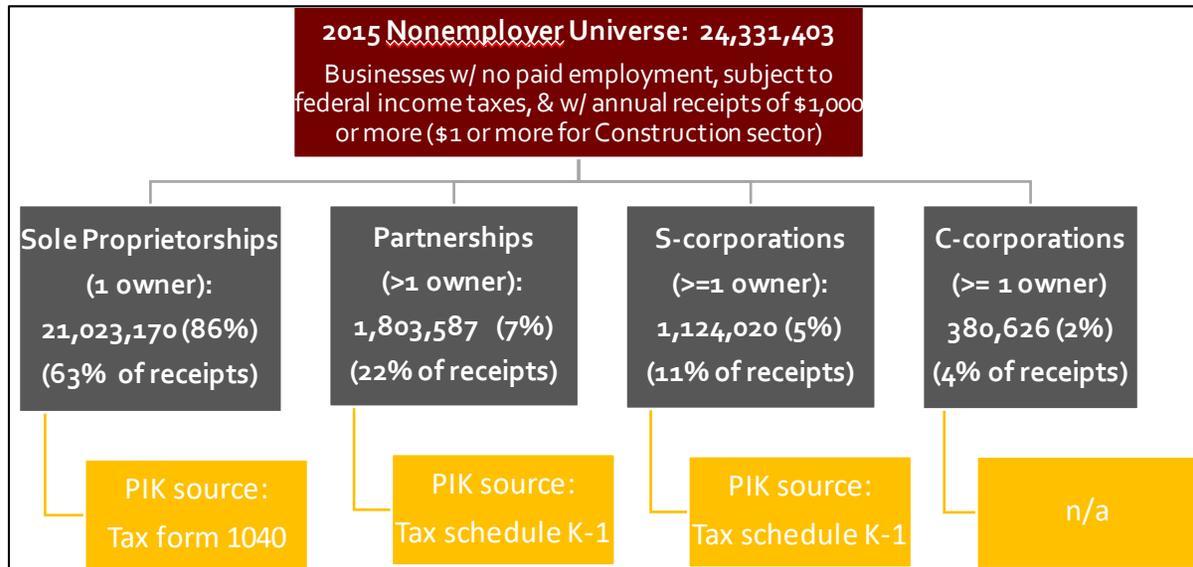
	Equal			Non-veteran			Veteran		
	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.	2012 SBO (%)	2015 AR-based (%)	Pctg. Point diff.
Accomd/Food Serv.	2.4	0.4	-2.0 *	90.2	94.8	4.6 *	7.4	4.7	-2.7 *
Administration	1.0	0.1	-0.9 *	90.1	94.1	4.0 *	8.8	5.7	-3.1 *
Agriculture	2.7	0.3	-2.4 *	85.6	91.8	6.2 *	11.7	8.0	-3.7 *
Art/Entert	1.0	0.2	-0.8 *	90.8	94.5	3.7 *	8.1	5.2	-2.9 *
Construction	1.2	0.2	-1.0 *	87.0	91.7	4.7 *	11.8	8.0	-3.8 *
Education	0.9	0.1	-0.8 *	91.9	95.2	3.3 *	7.1	4.6	-2.5 *
Fin/Insur	2.3	0.4	-1.9 *	83.9	91.0	7.1 *	13.7	8.6	-5.1 *
Health	0.7	0.1	-0.6 *	92.9	96.1	3.2 *	6.4	3.7	-2.7 *
Information	1.3	0.3	-1.0 *	90.3	94.0	3.7 *	8.4	5.5	-2.9 *
Manuf.	2.9	0.6	-2.3 *	86.2	91.5	5.3 *	10.9	7.6	-3.3 *
Mining	5.4	0.8	-4.6 *	80.9	90.2	9.3 *	13.7	9.0	-4.7 *
Other Serv.	1.0	0.1	-0.9 *	90.7	94.7	4.0 *	8.3	5.1	-3.2 *
Prof/Sci/Tech	1.4	0.2	-1.2 *	87.5	93.0	5.5 *	11.1	6.7	-4.4 *
Real Estate	5.5	2.5	-3.0 *	86.2	92.8	6.6 *	8.3	4.6	-3.7 *
Retail	2.8	0.3	-2.5 *	88.6	93.8	5.2 *	8.6	5.8	-2.8 *
Transport	1.5	0.2	-1.3 *	85.9	91.6	5.7 *	12.6	8.1	-4.5 *
Utilities	3.2	0.6	-2.6 *	83.2	88.9	5.7 *	13.6	10.0	-3.6 *
Wholesale	2.3	0.5	-1.8 *	87.2	93.1	5.9 *	10.5	6.6	-3.9 *

Sources: 2012 SBO & 2014 Nonemployer database and 2015 USVETS file.

Notes: \* denotes statistical significance at the 10 percent level.

## Figures

Figure 1: Nonemployer universe by LFO and PIK source



Source: 2015 Nonemployer Statistics, Census Bureau.

Figure 2: Data Source Hierarchy for Race & Hispanic Origin

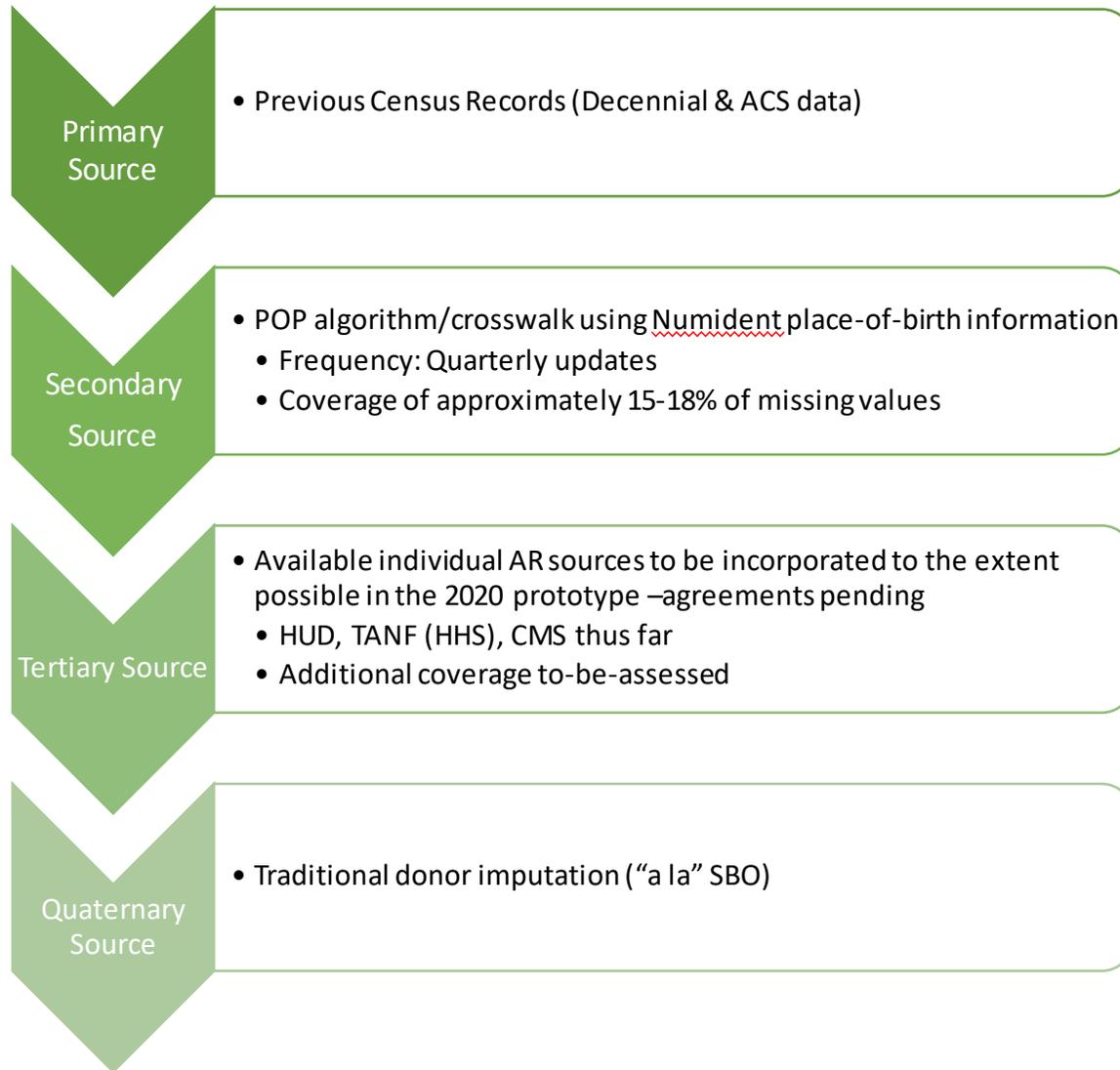


Figure 3: Data Source Hierarchy for Sex, Place of Birth, Citizenship Status & Owner Age

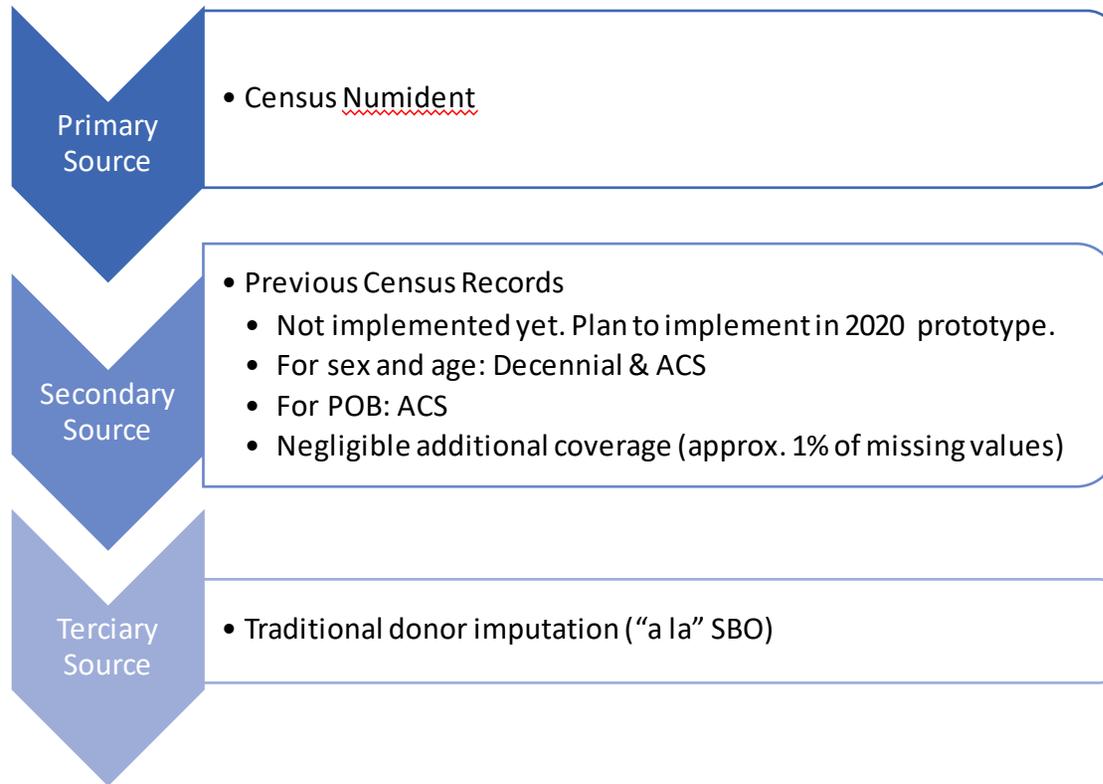
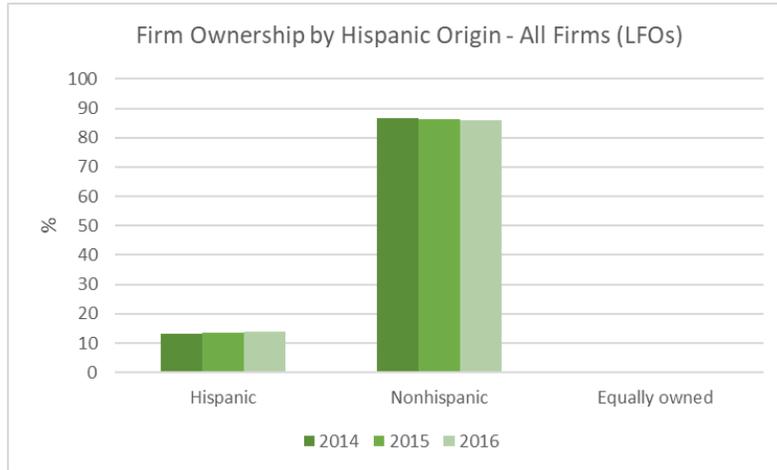
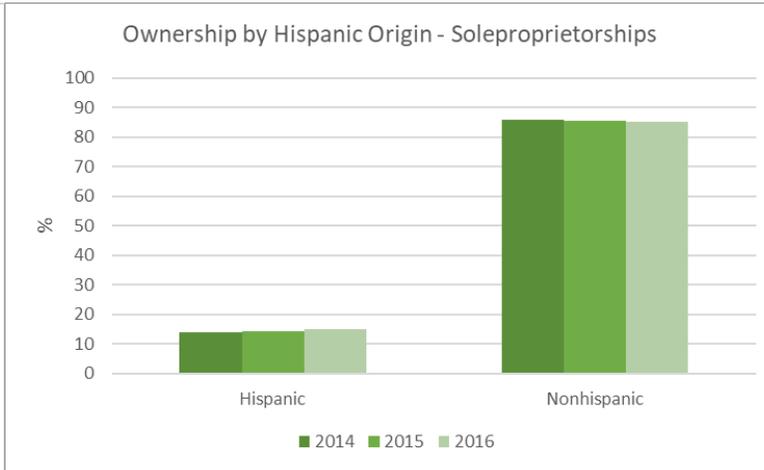


Figure 4: Hispanic Origin Firm Ownership by LFO Over Time

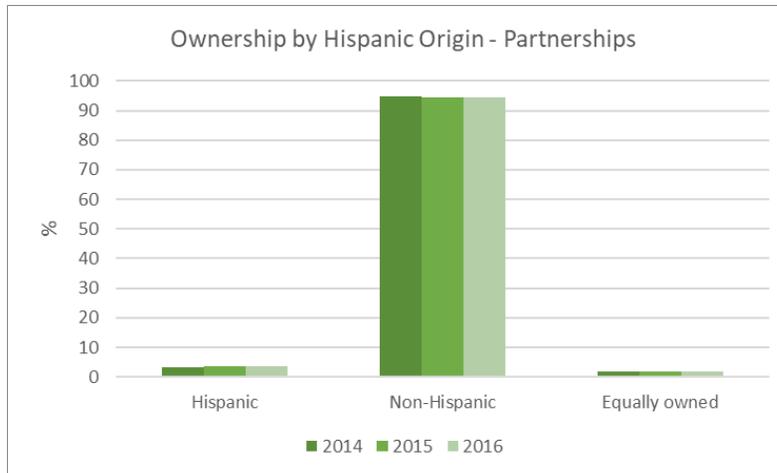
Panel A



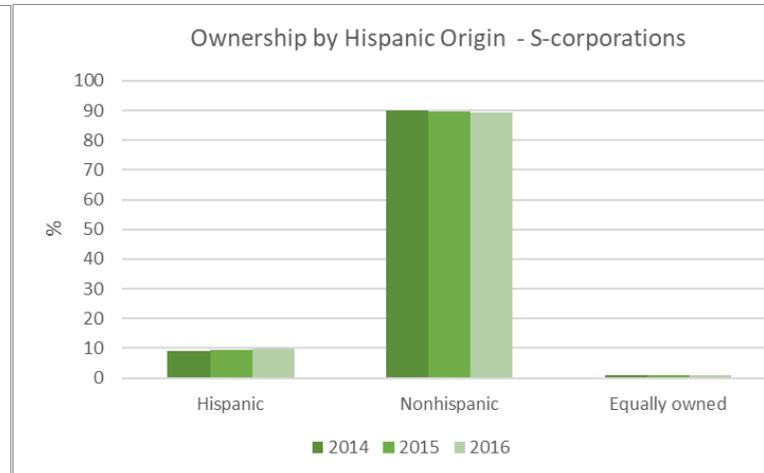
Panel B



Panel C



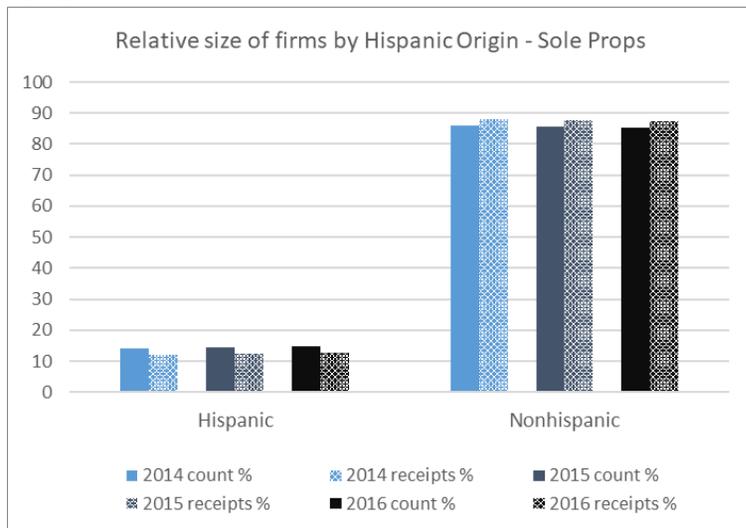
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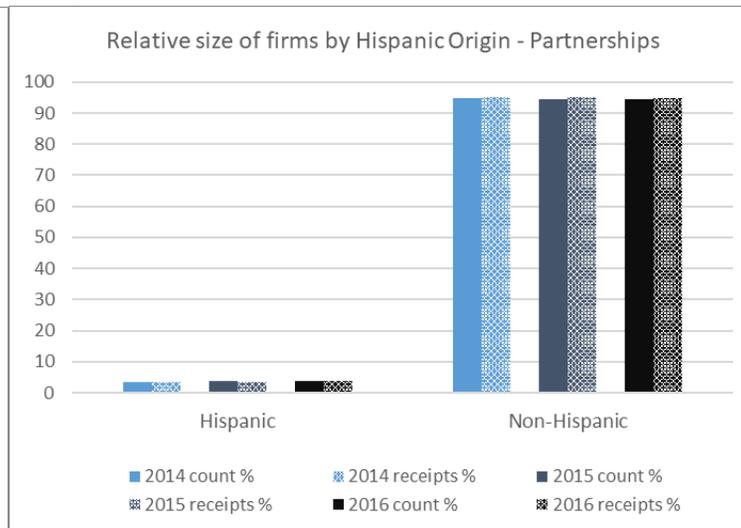
Source: 2014-2015 Nonemployer data base, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 5: Firm Count and Receipt Shares by Hispanic Origin and LFO Over Time

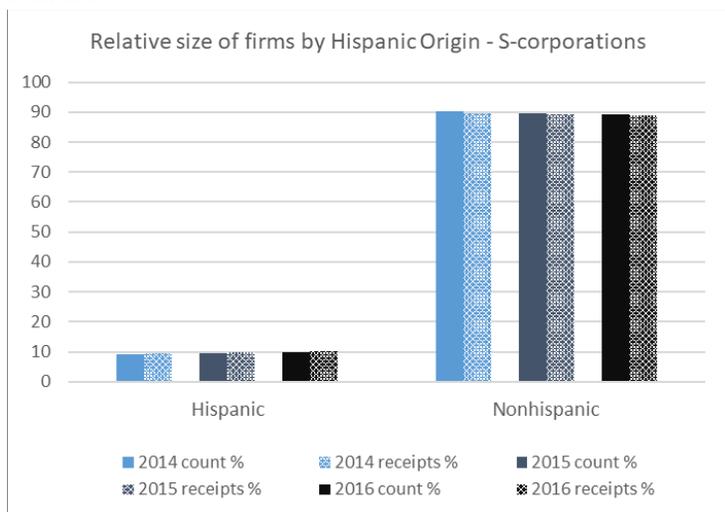
Panel A



Panel B



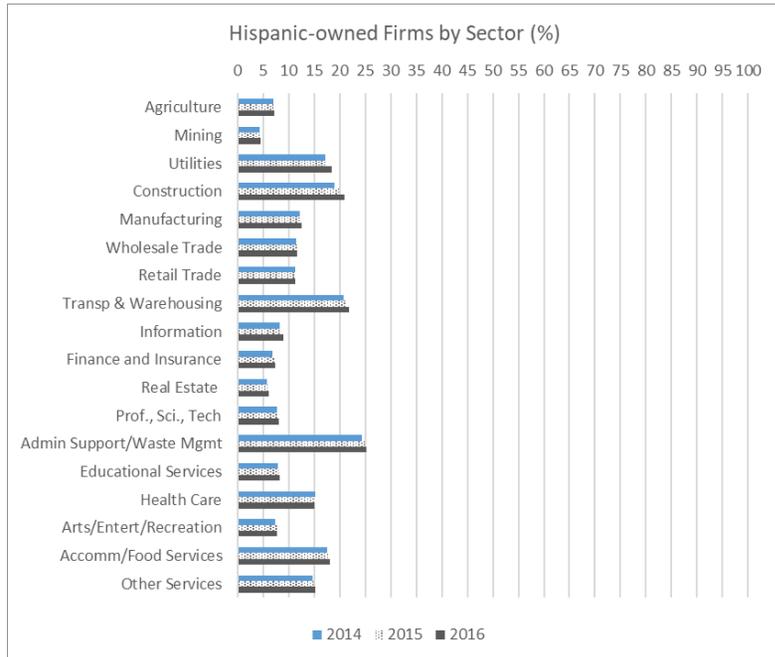
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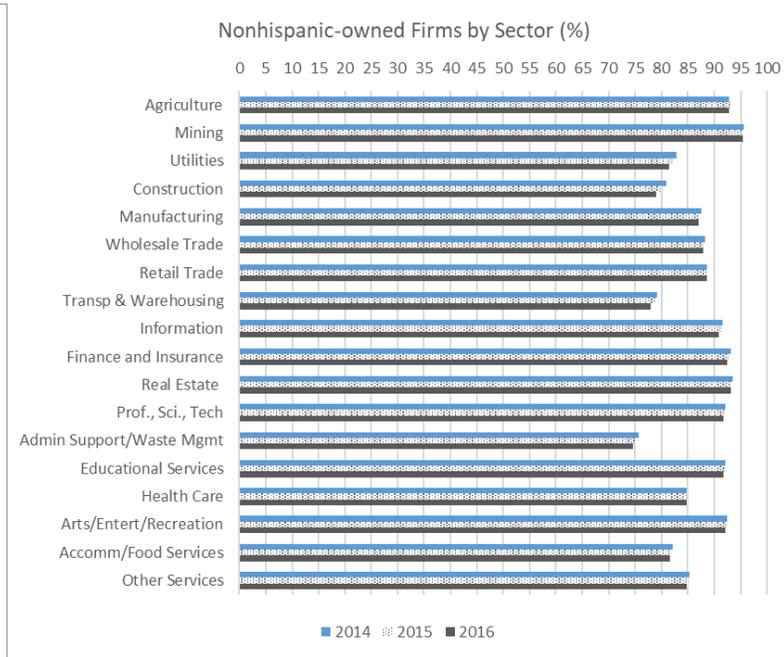
Source: 2014-2015 Nonemployer database, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 6: Hispanic Origin Firm Ownership by Sector Over Time

Panel A



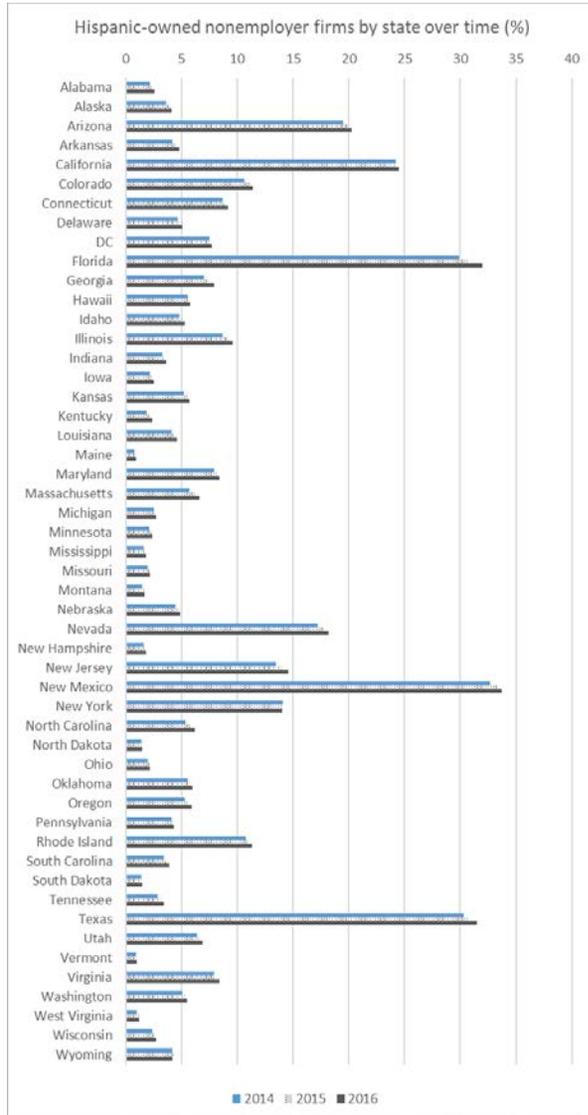
Panel B



Source: 2014-2015 Nonemployer data base, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 7: Hispanic Origin Firm Ownership by State Over Time

Panel A



Panel B

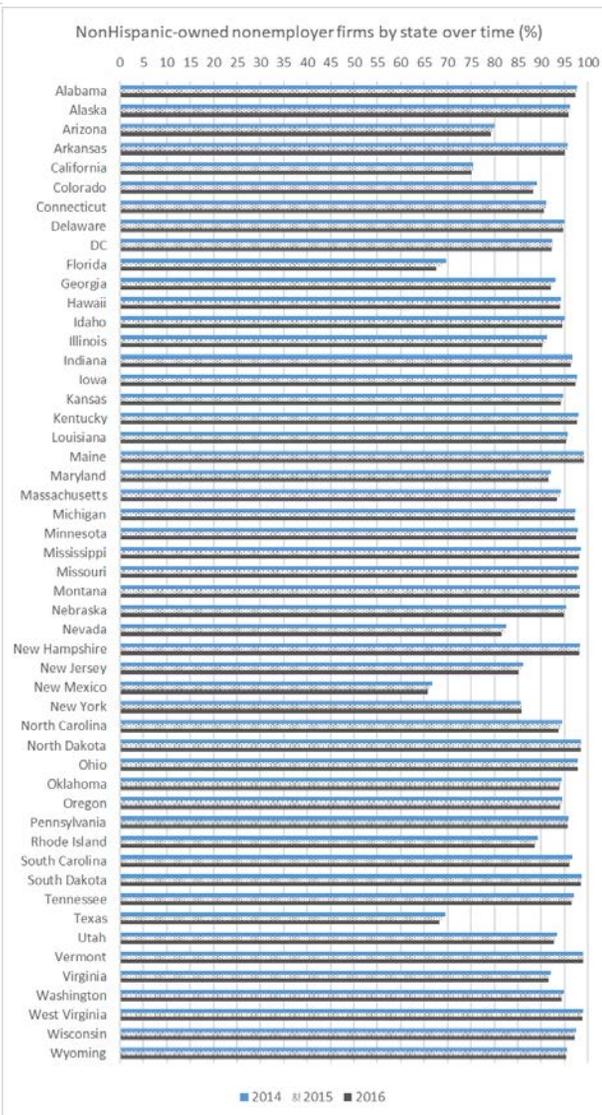
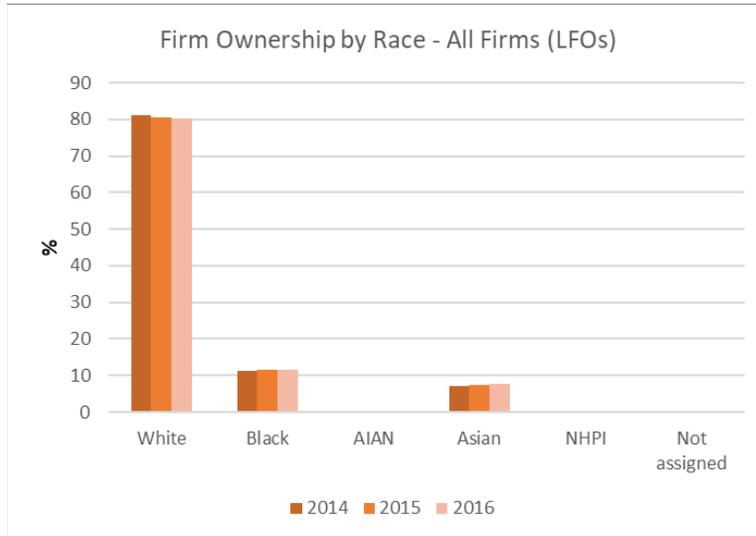
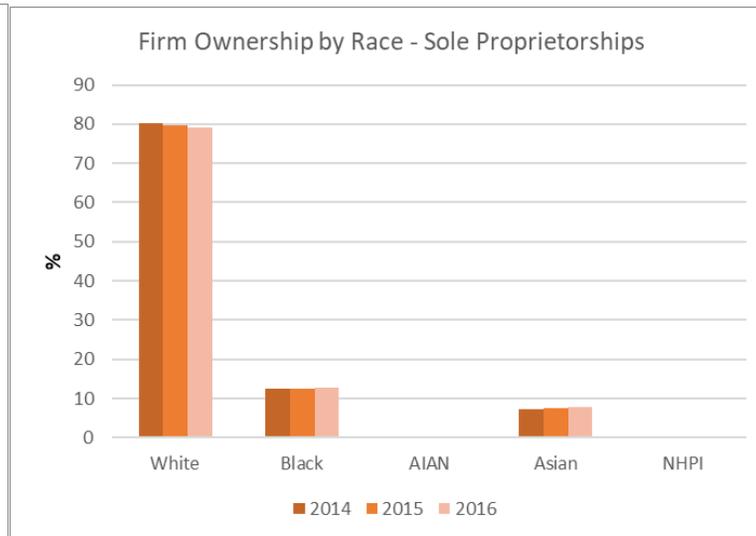


Figure 8: Firm Ownership by Race and LFO Over Time

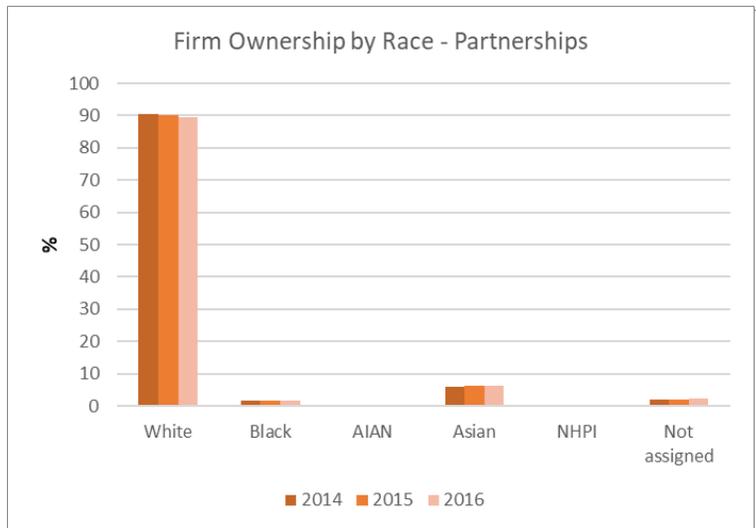
Panel A



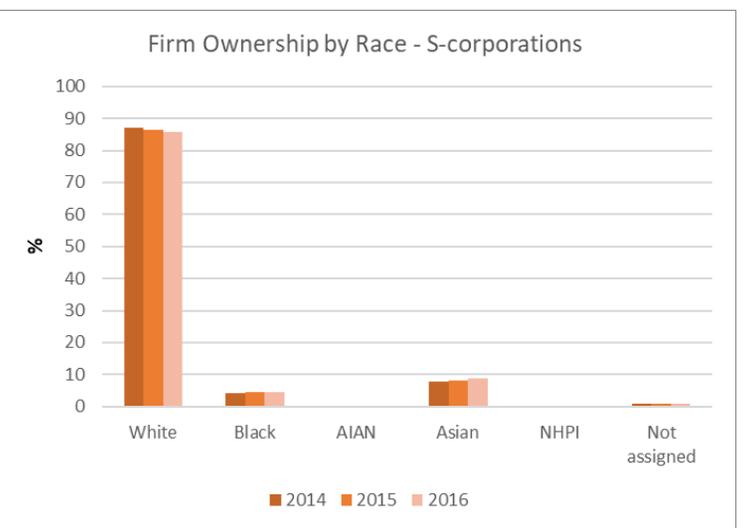
Panel B



Panel C



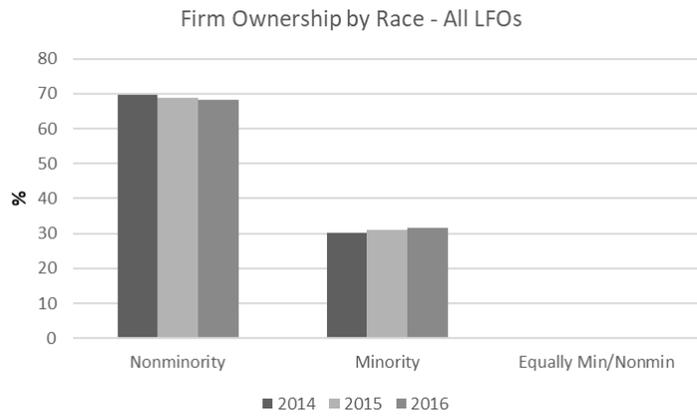
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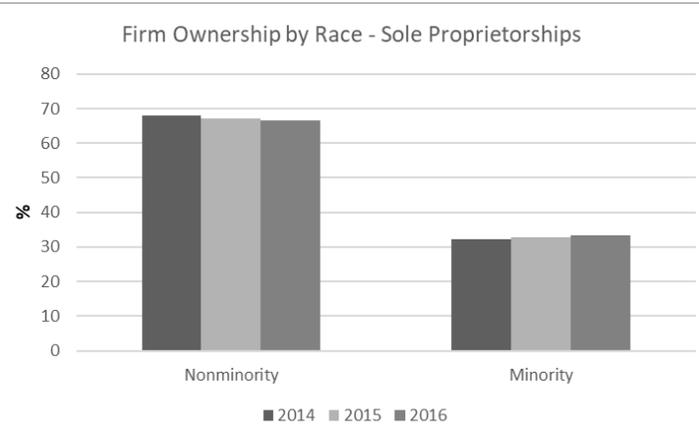
Source: 2014-2015 Nonemployer database, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 9: Firm Ownership by Minority Category and LFO Over Time

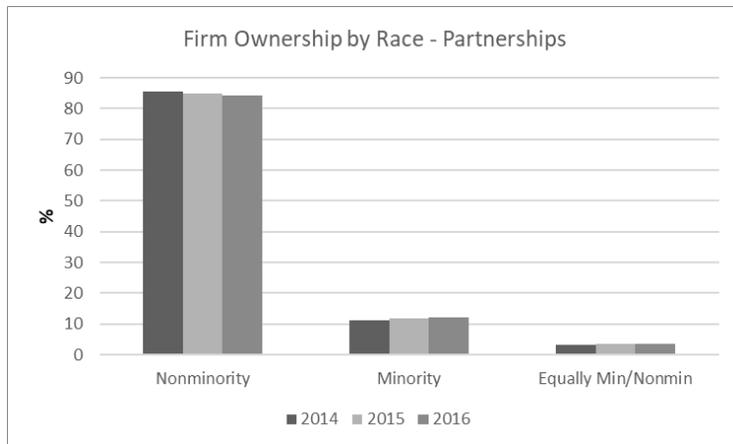
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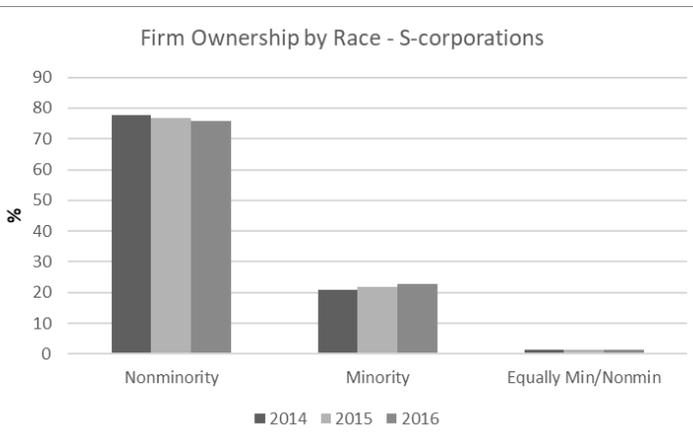
Panel B



Panel C



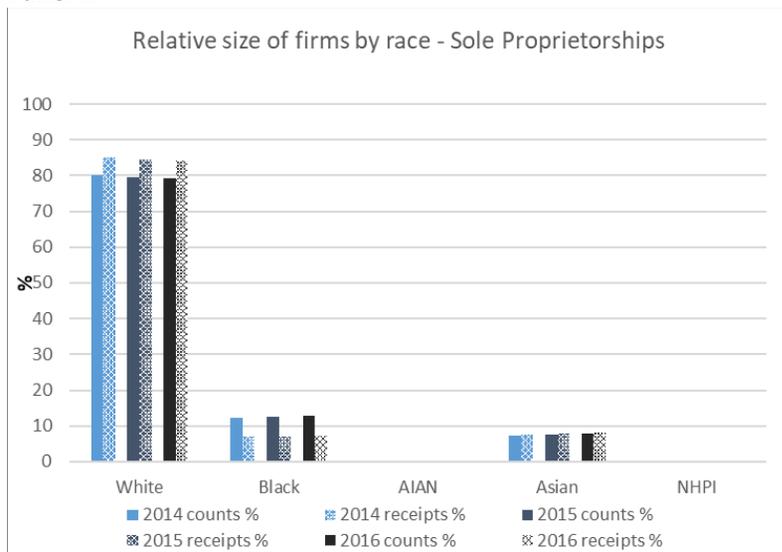
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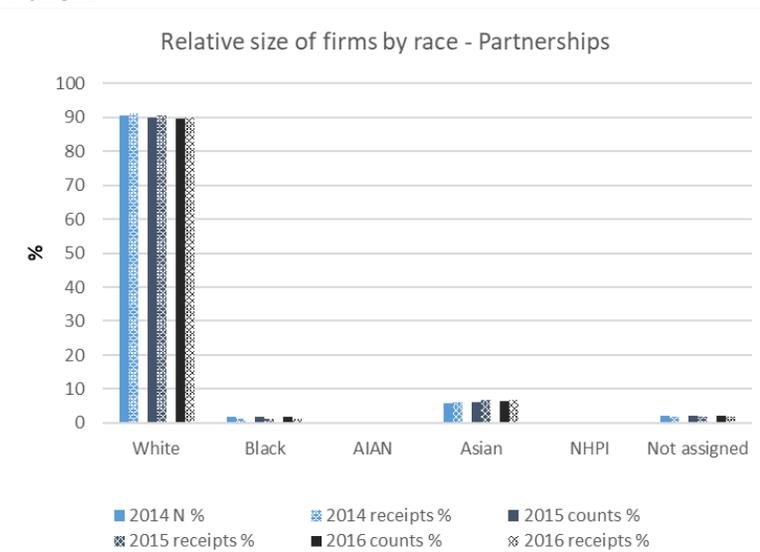
Source: 2014-2015 Nonemployer database, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 10: Firm Count and Receipt Shares by Race and LFO Over Time

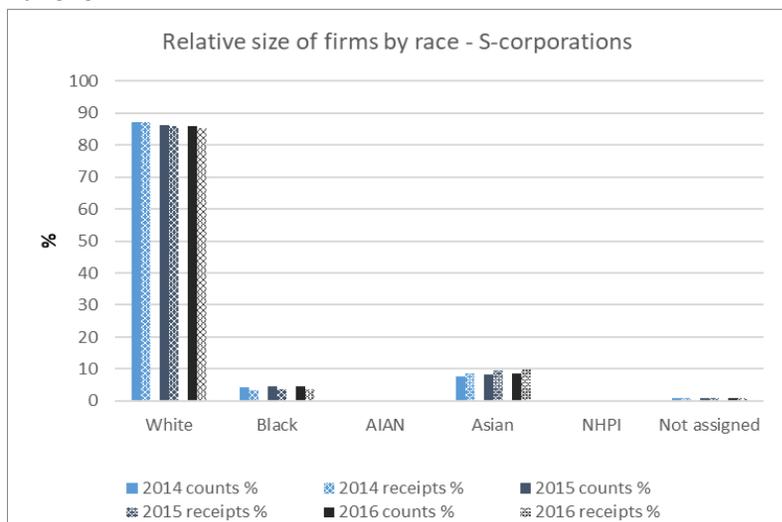
Panel A



Panel B



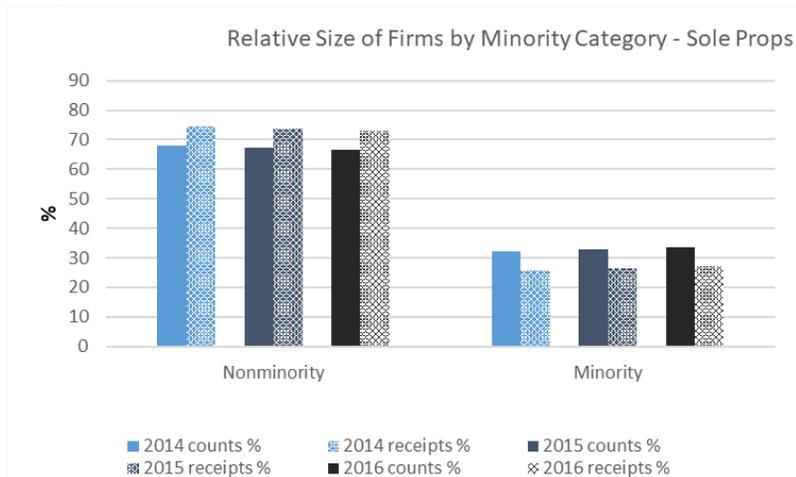
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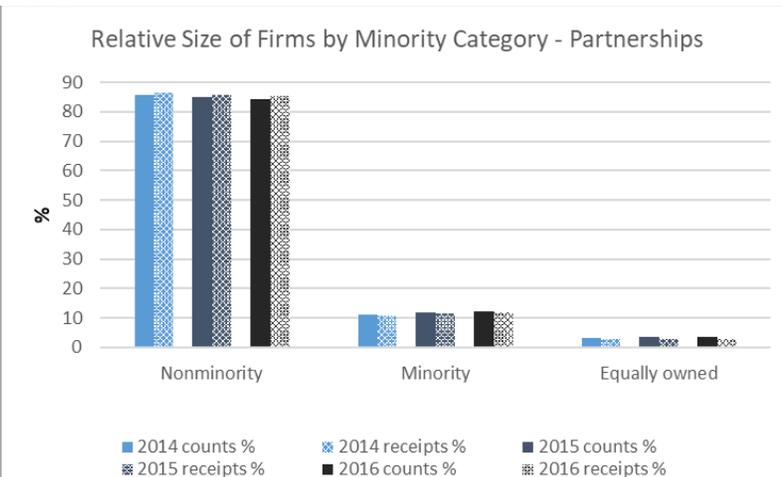
Source: 2014-2015 Nonemployer data base, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 11: Relative Size of Firms by Minority Category and LFO Over Time

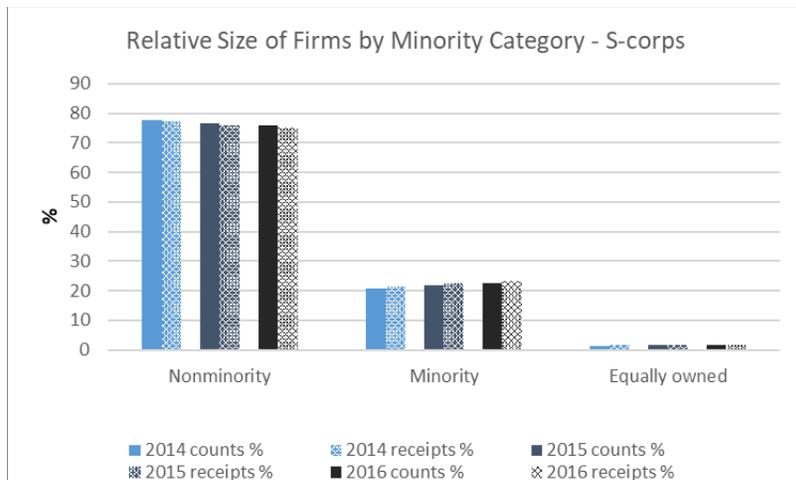
Panel A



Panel B



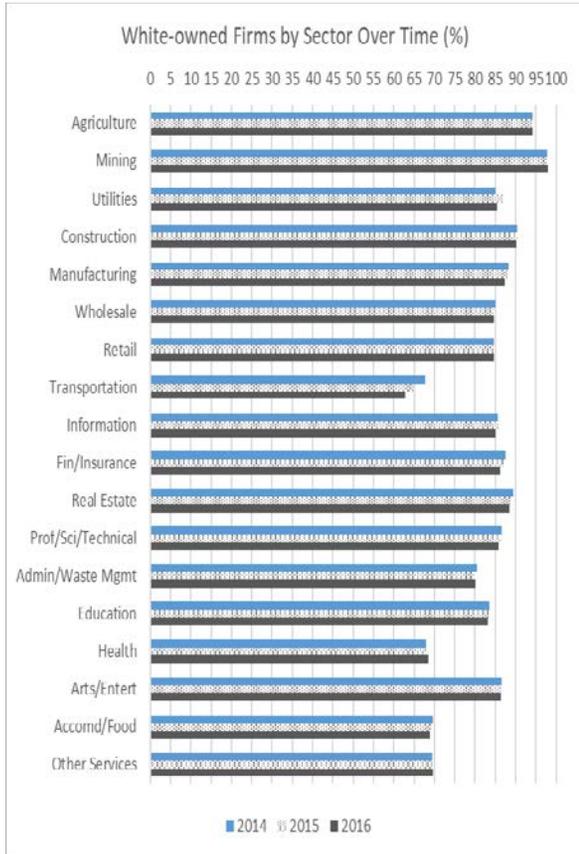
Panel C



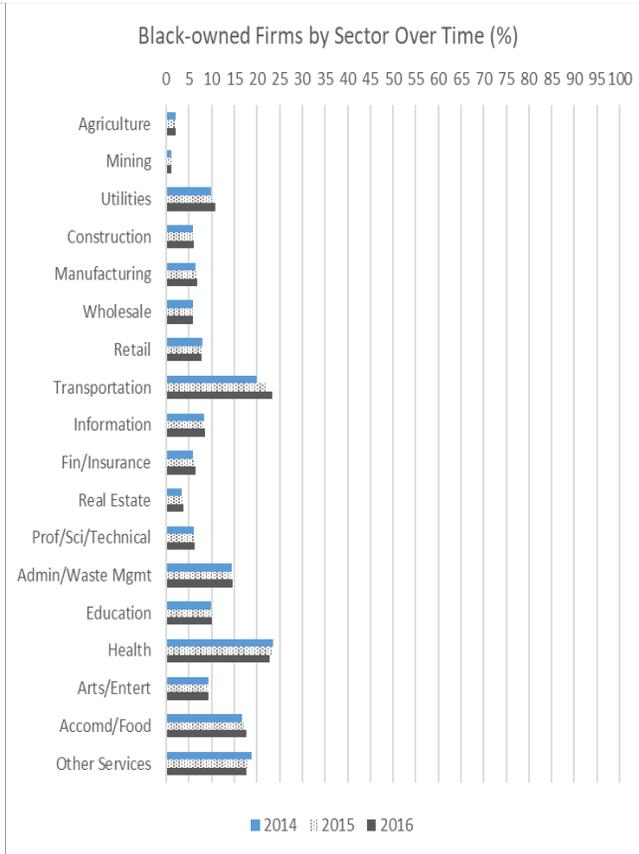
Source: 2014-2015 Nonemployer data base, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 12: Firm Ownership by Race and Sector Over Time

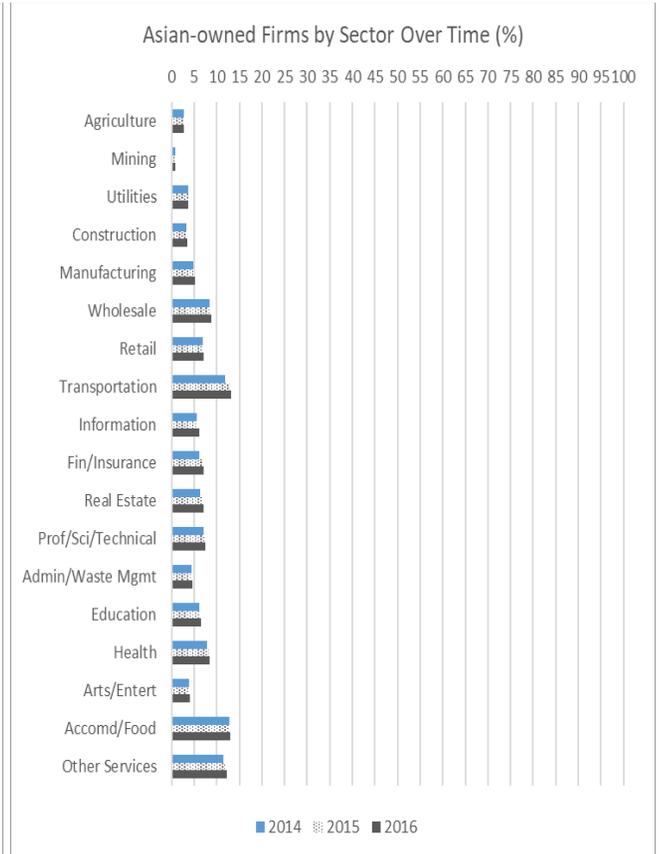
Panel A



Panel B



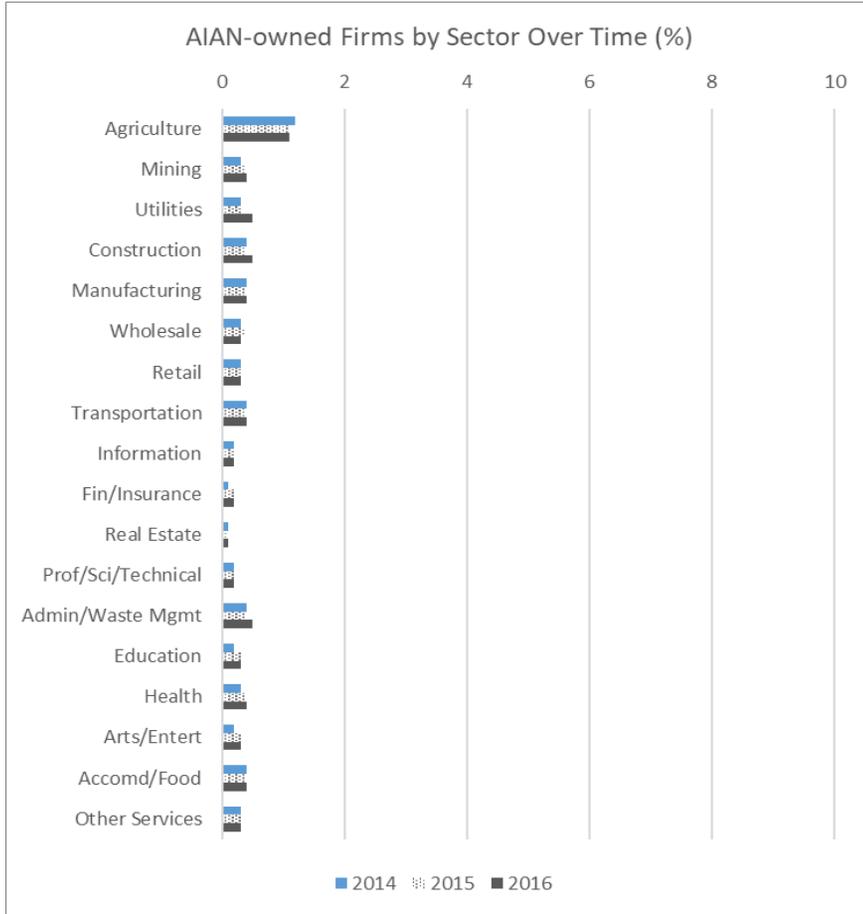
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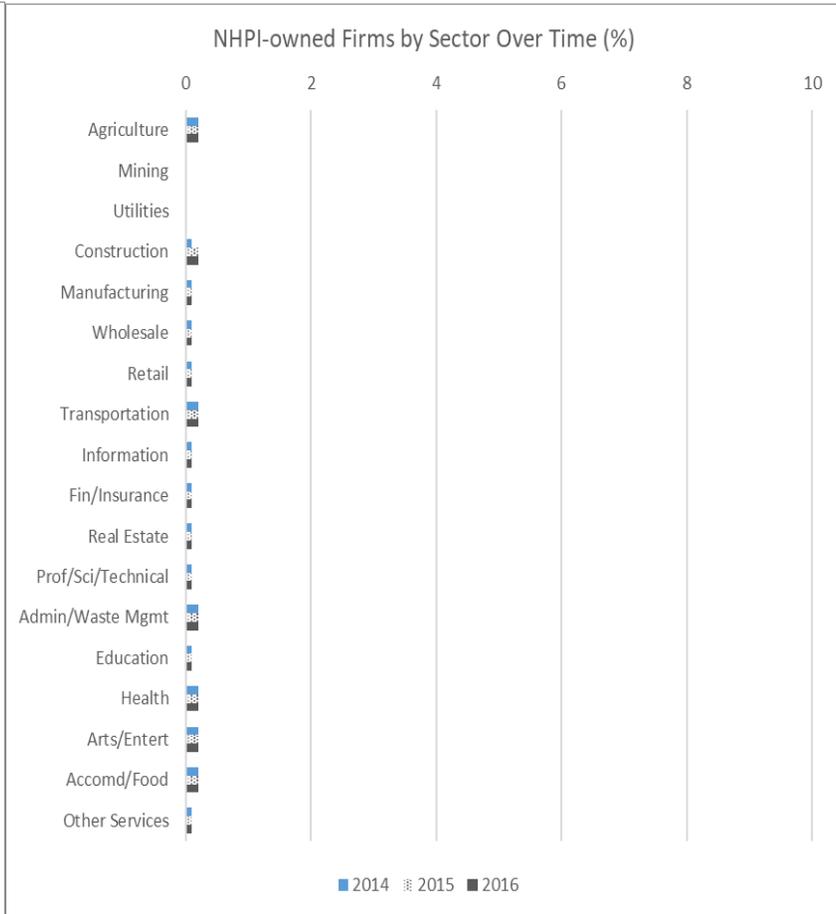
Source: 2014-2015 Nonemployer database, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 12 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Race and Sector Over Time

Panel D

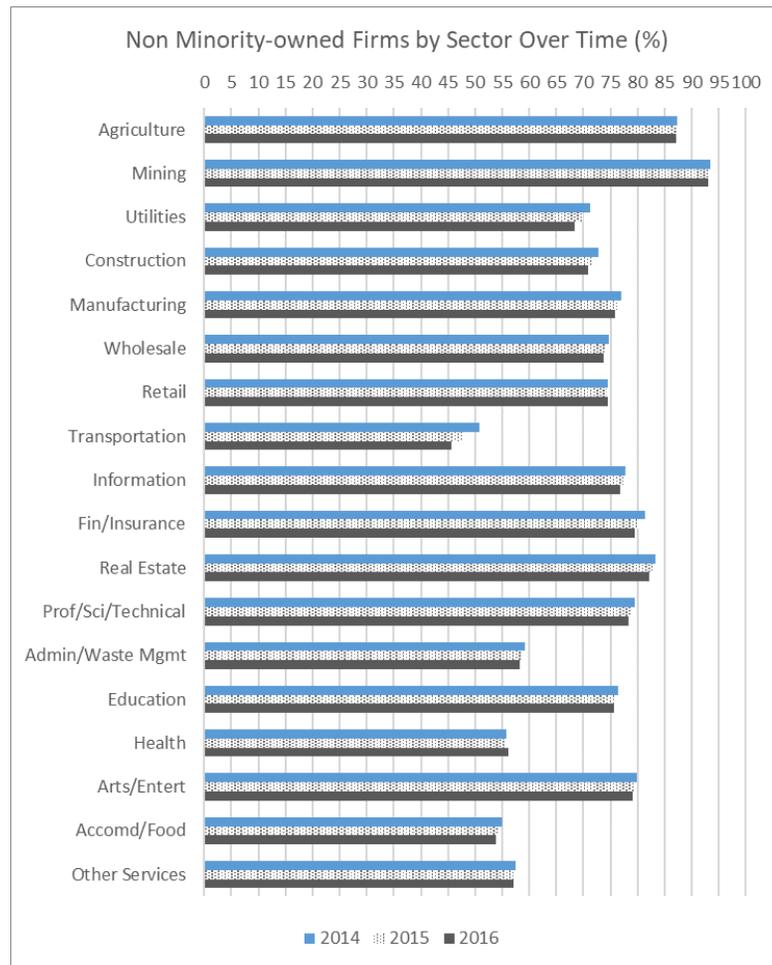
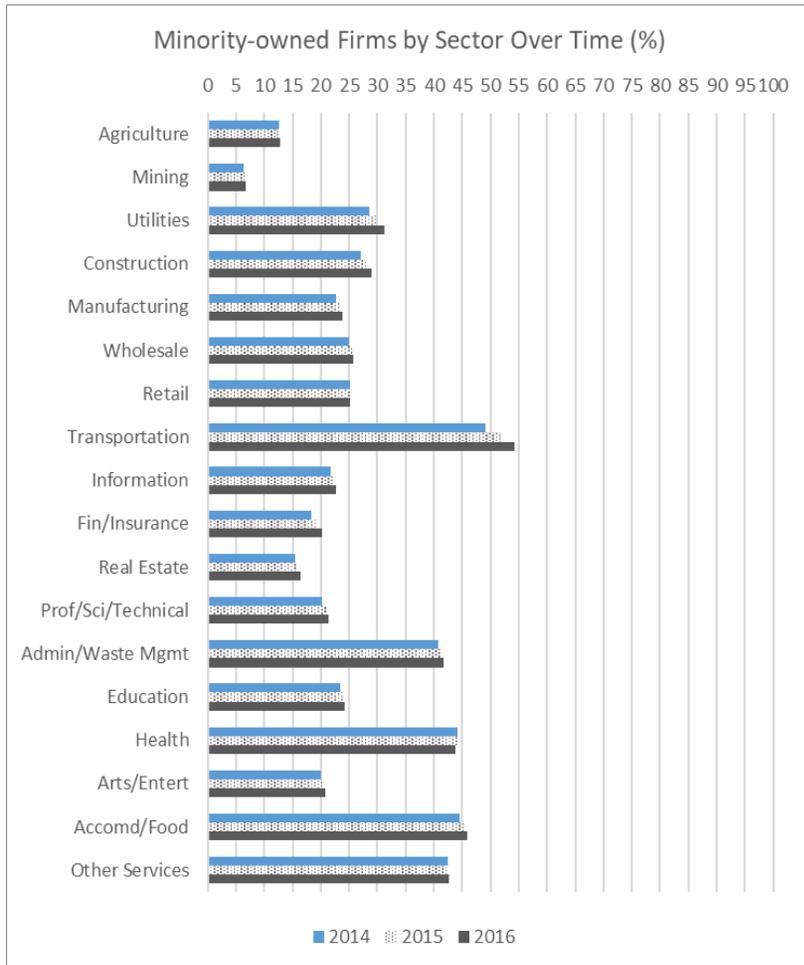


Panel E



Source: 2014-2015 Nonemployer database, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 13: Firm Ownership by Minority Category and Sector Over Time



Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 14: Firm Ownership by Race and State Over Time

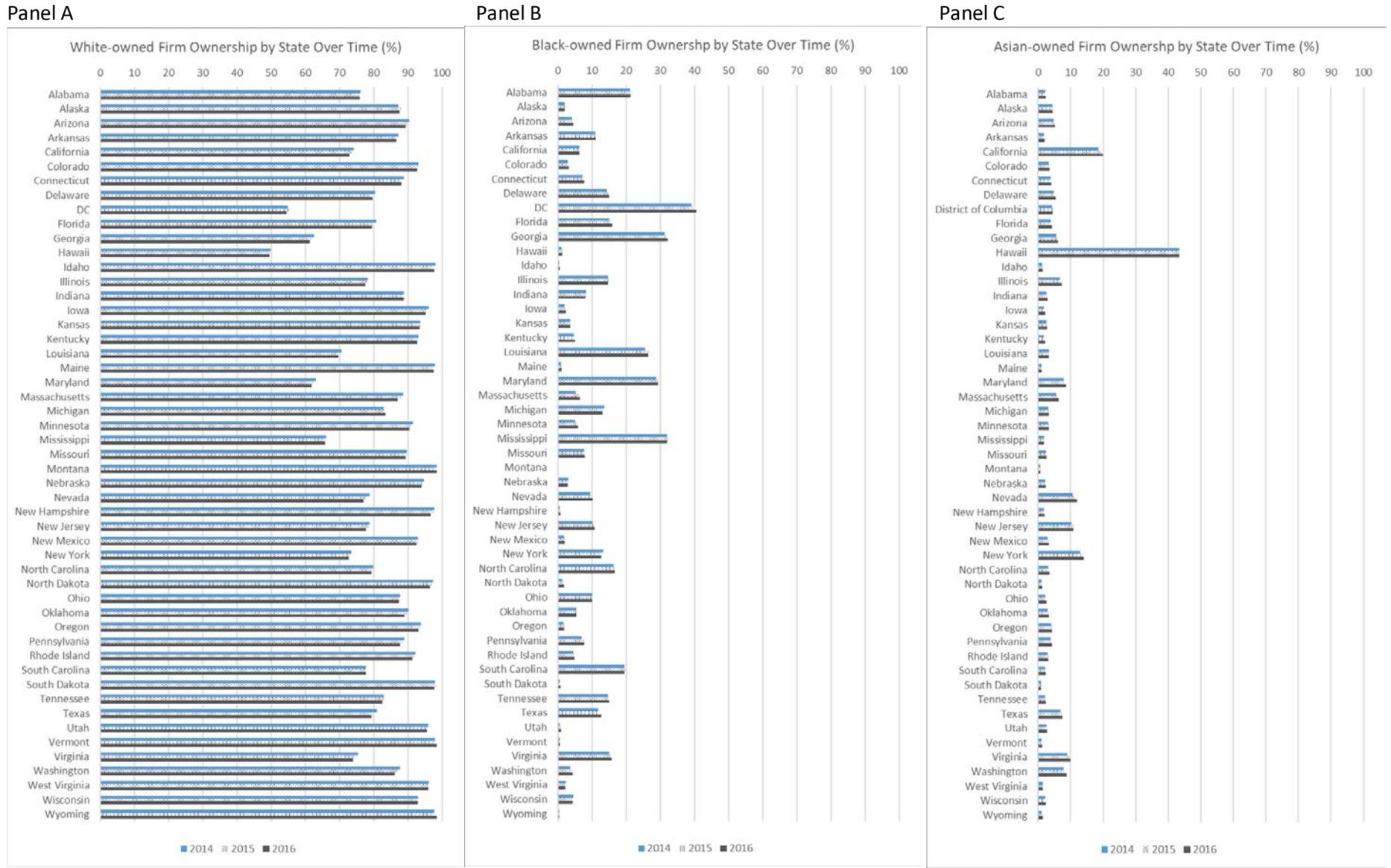
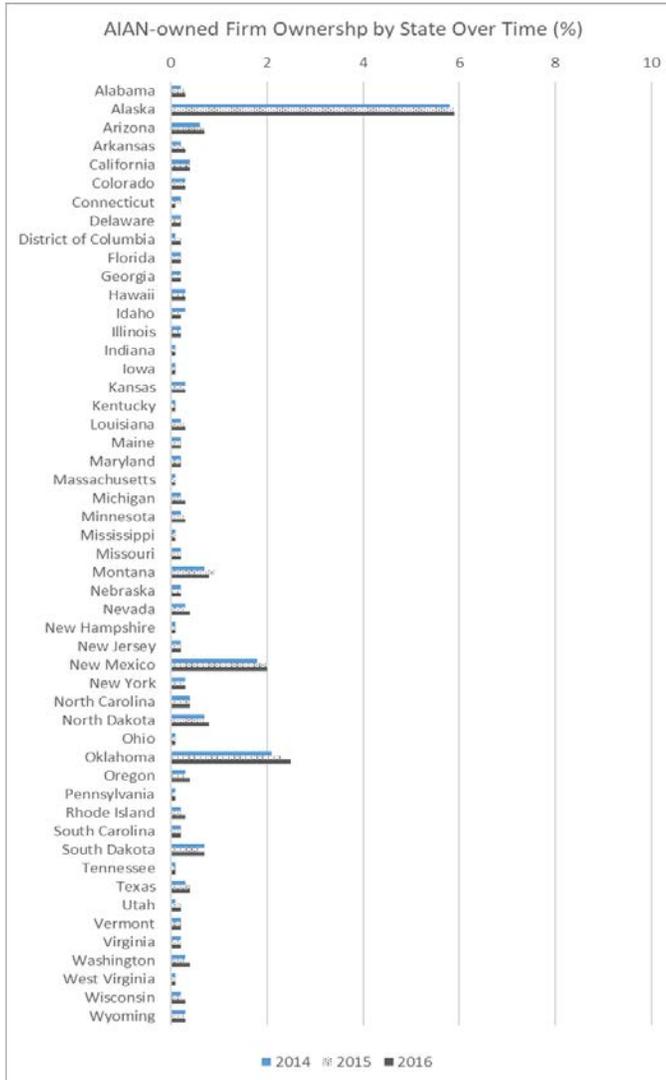
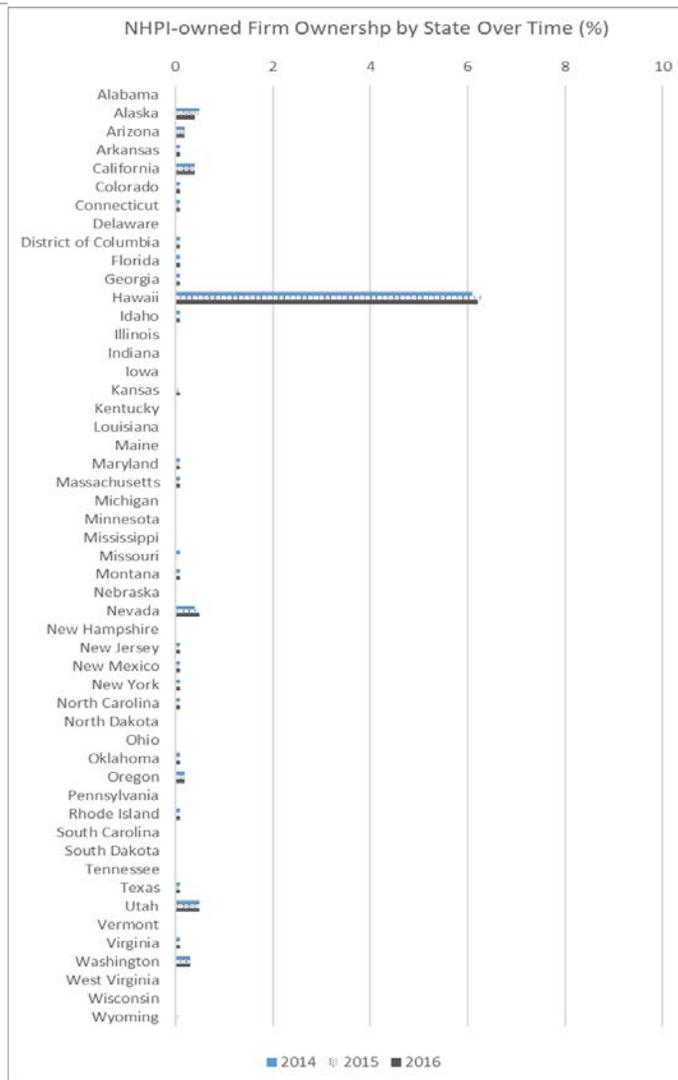


Figure 14 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Race and State Over Time

Panel D



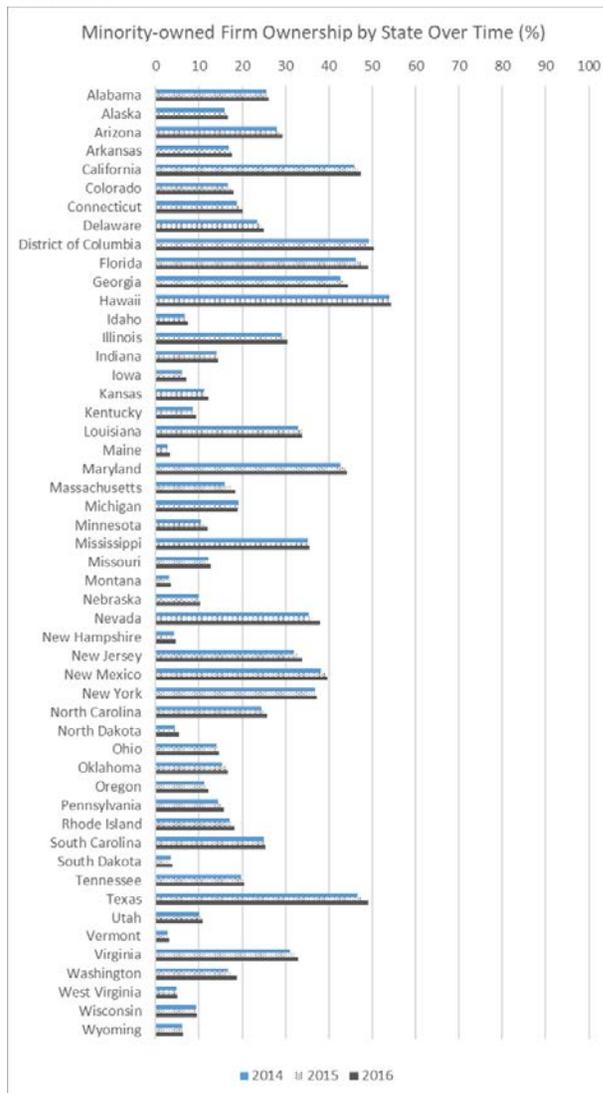
Panel E



Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 15: Firm Ownership by Minority Category and State Over Time

Panel A



Panel B

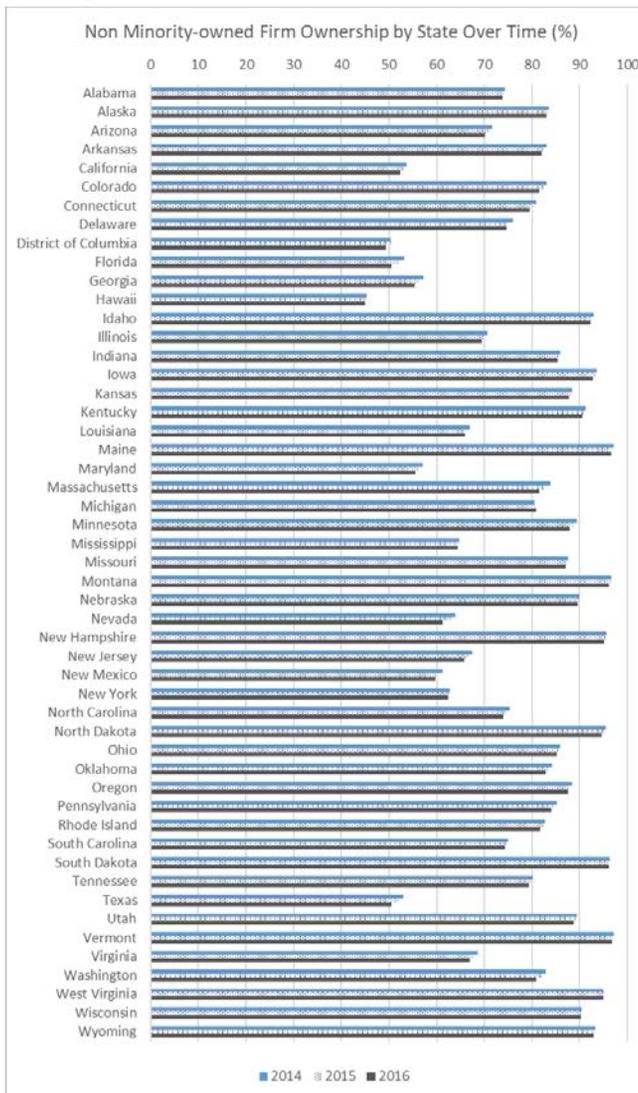
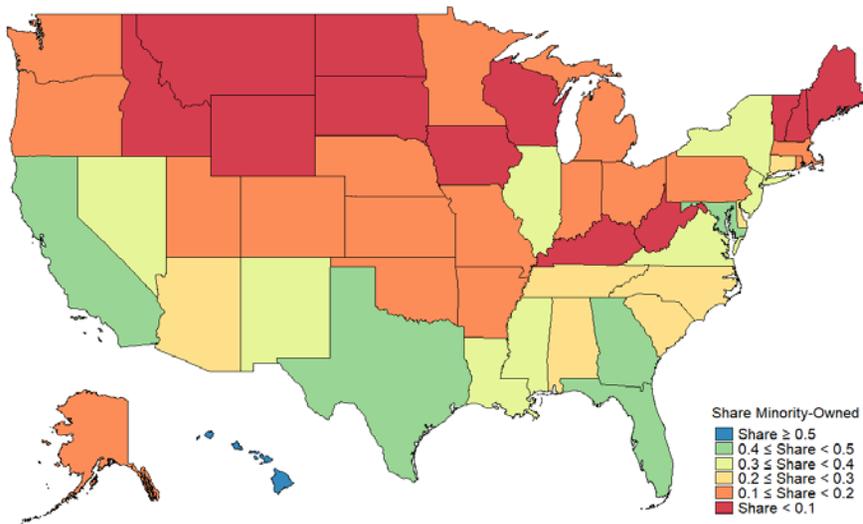


Figure 15 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Minority Category and State Over Time

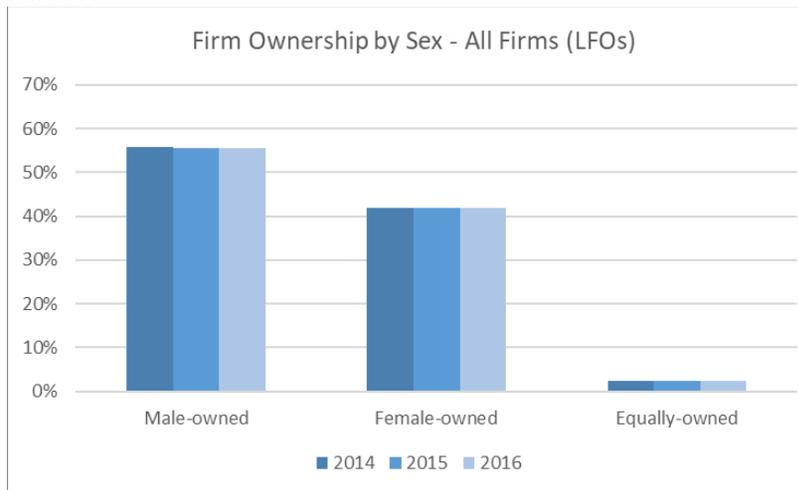
Panel C



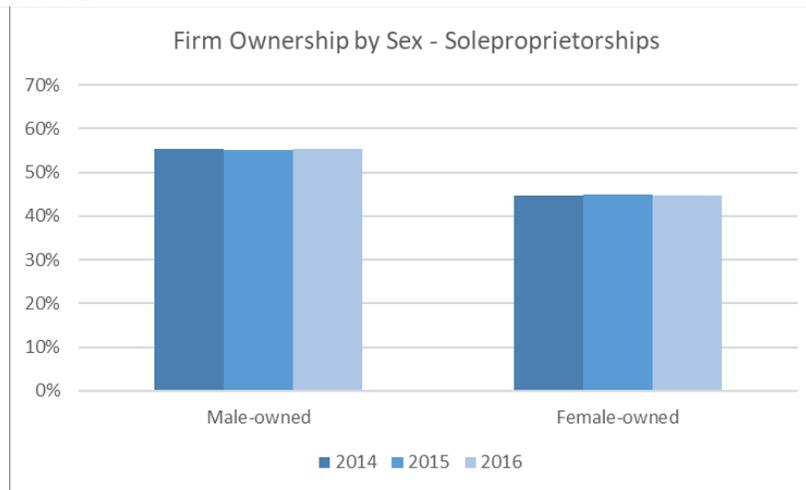
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file, PCR file and Census Numident.

Figure 16: Firm Ownership by Sex and LFO Over Time

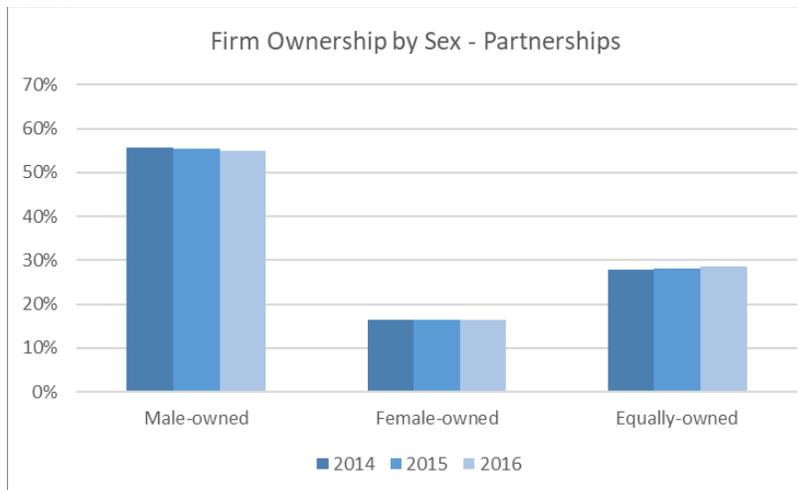
Panel A



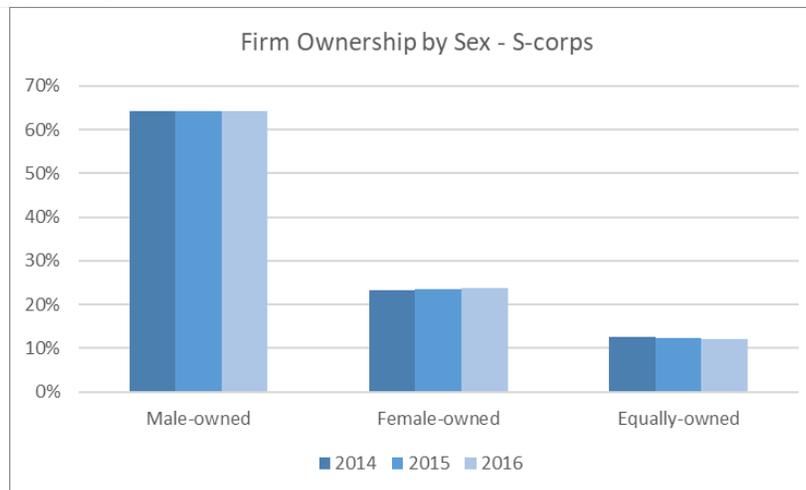
Panel B



Panel C



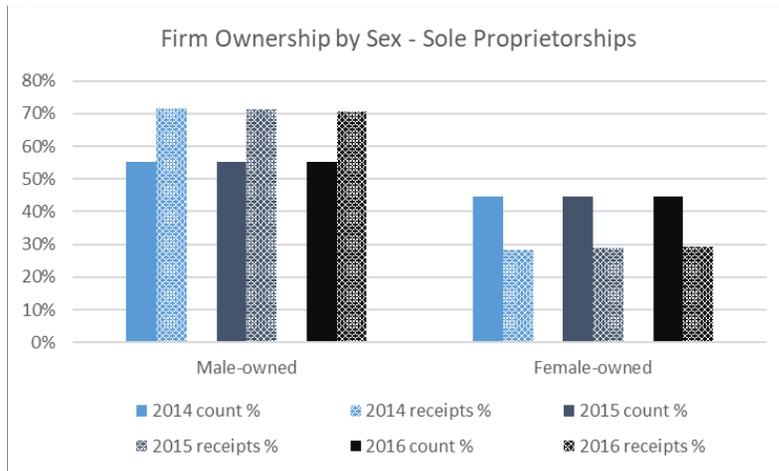
Panel D



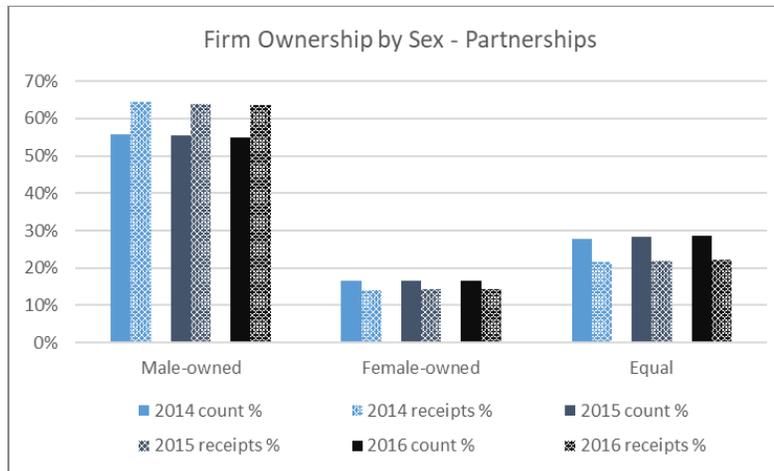
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file, and Census Numident.

Figure 17: Firm Count and Receipt Shares by Sex and LFO overtime

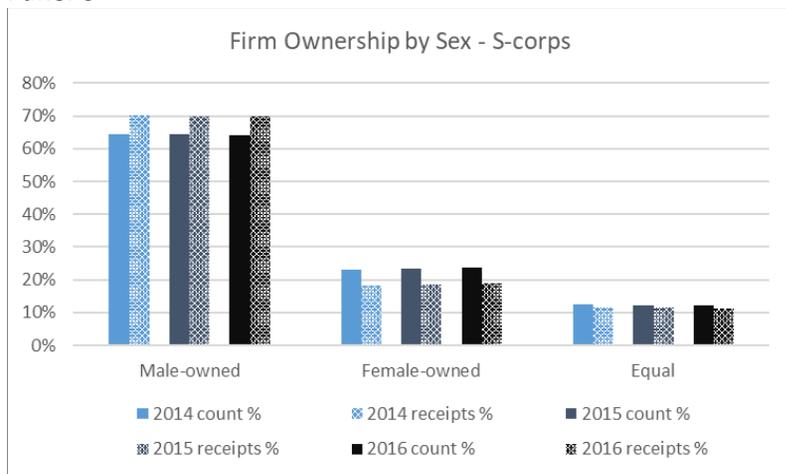
Panel A



Panel B



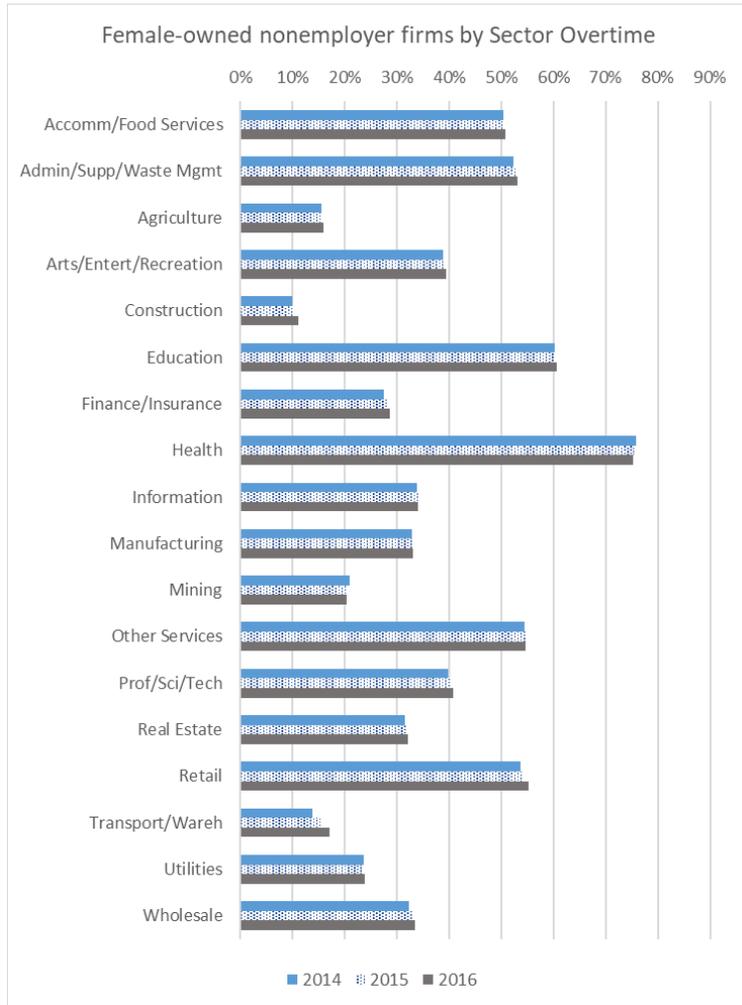
Panel C



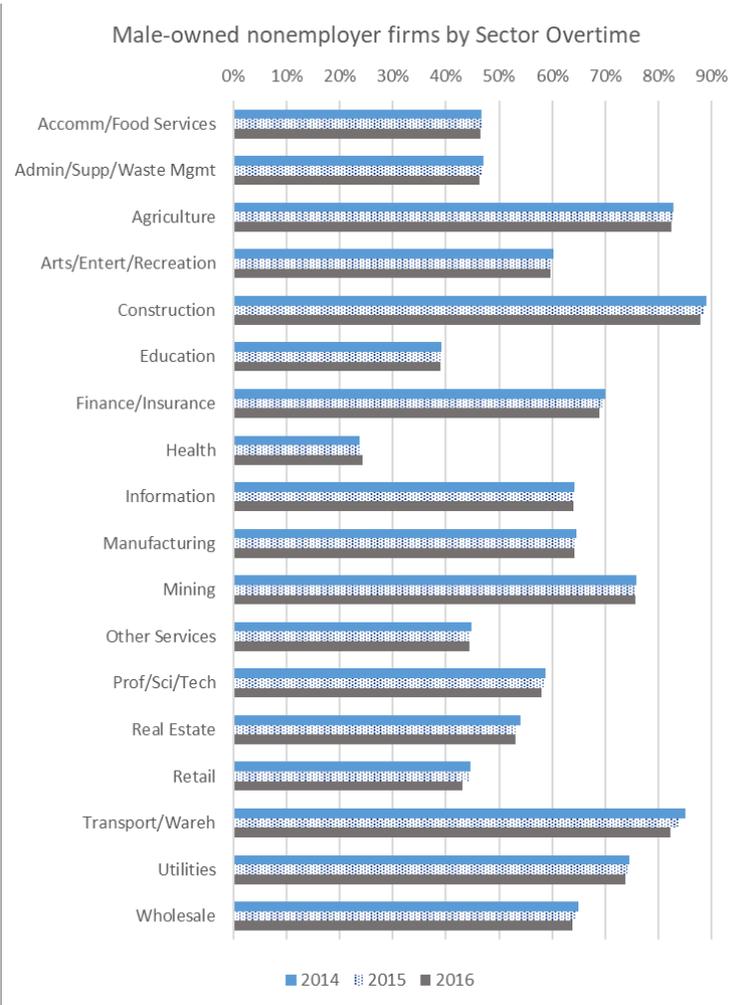
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file, and Census Numident.

Figure 18: Firm Ownership by Sex and Sector Over Time

Panel A



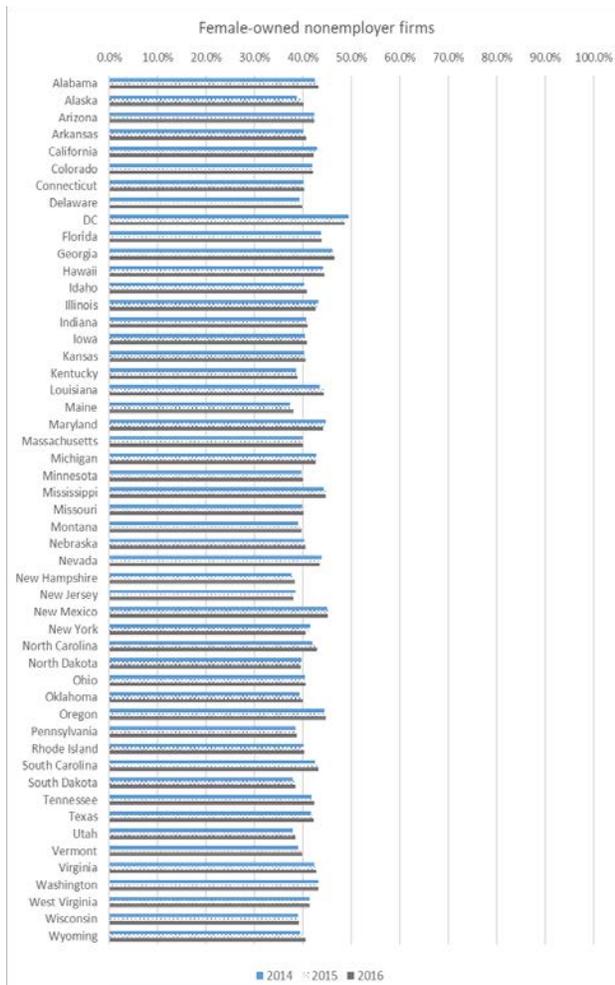
Panel B



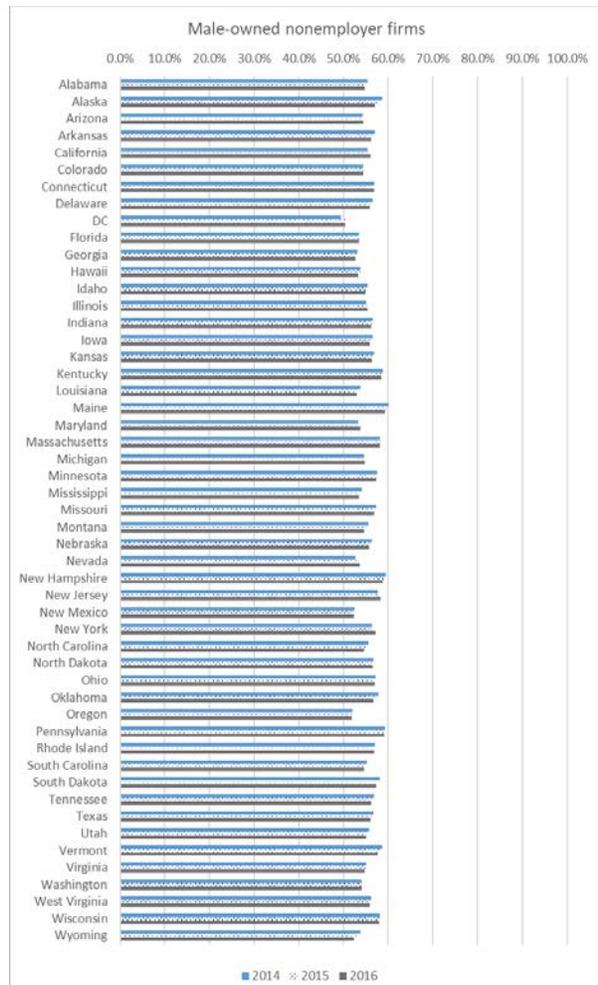
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 19: Firm Ownership by Sex and State Over Time

Panel A



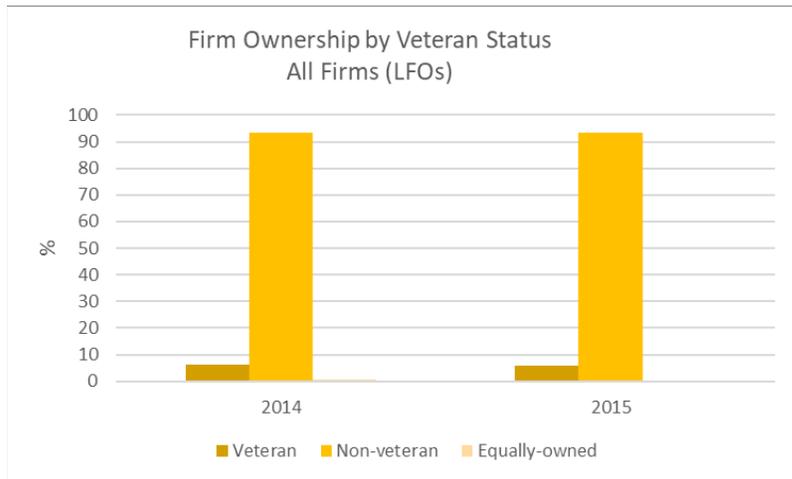
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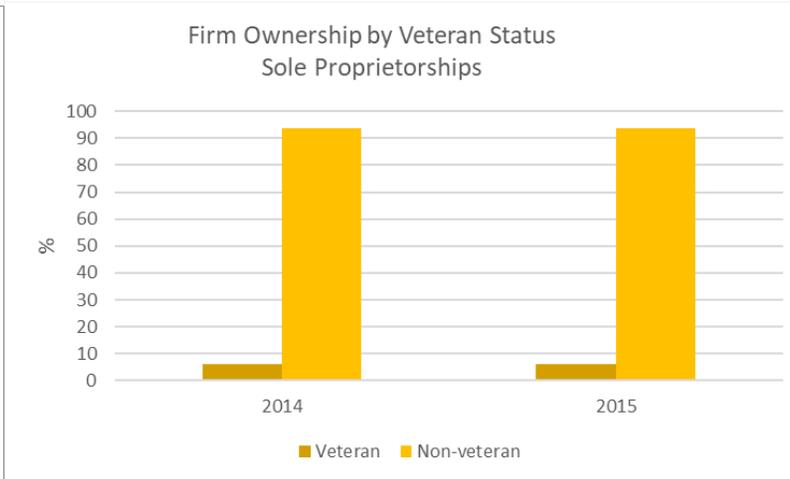
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 20: Firm Ownership by Veteran Status and LFO Over Time

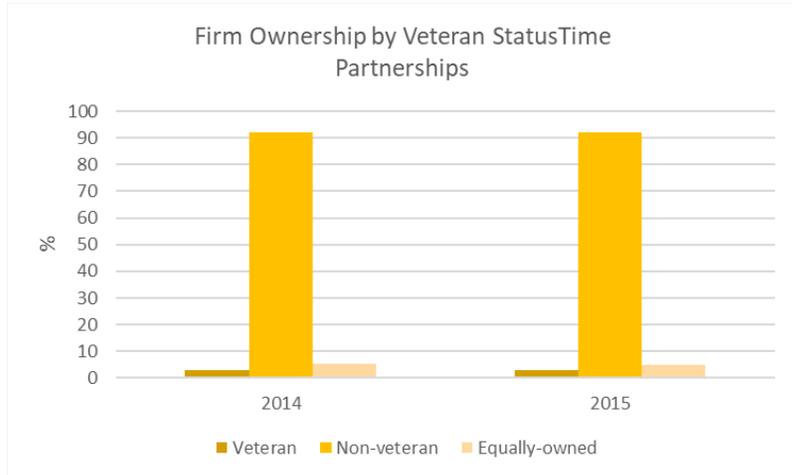
Panel A



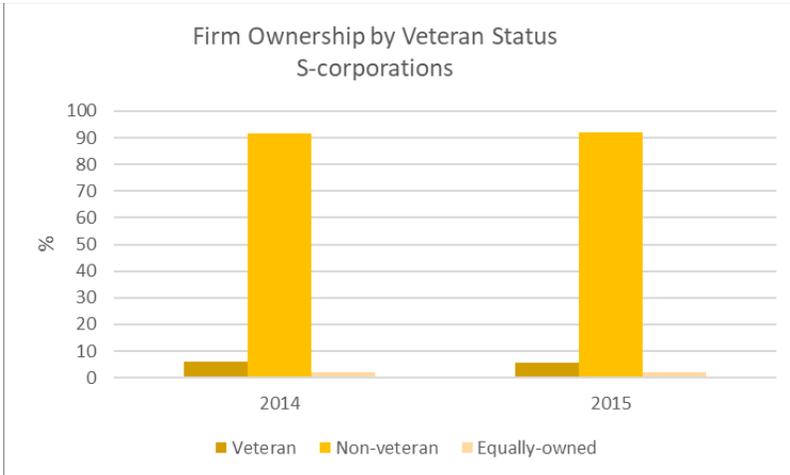
Panel B



Panel C



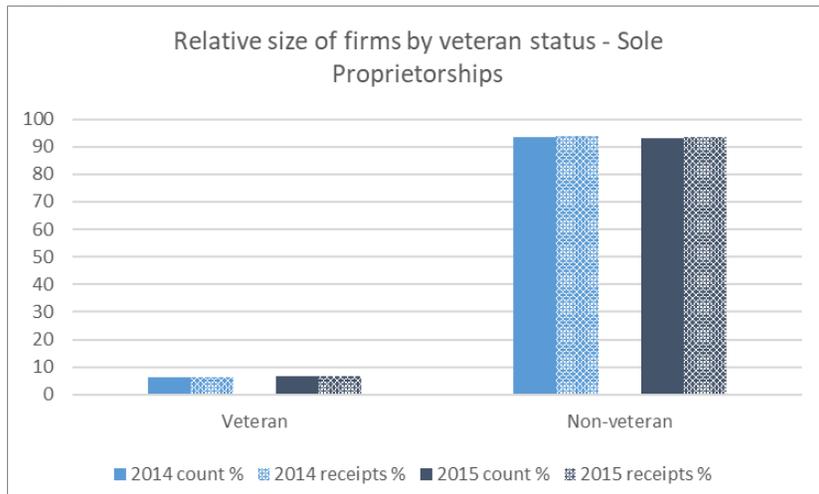
Panel D



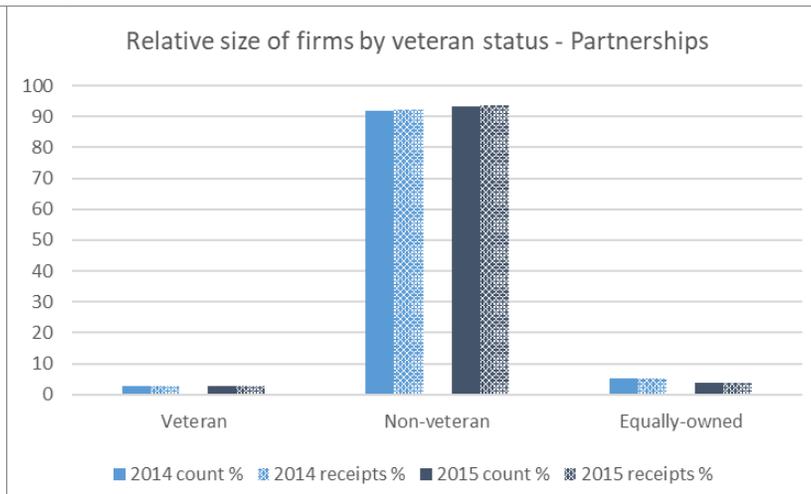
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and 2014-15 VA USVETS file.

Figure 21: Firm Count and Receipt Shares by Veteran Status and LFO Over Time

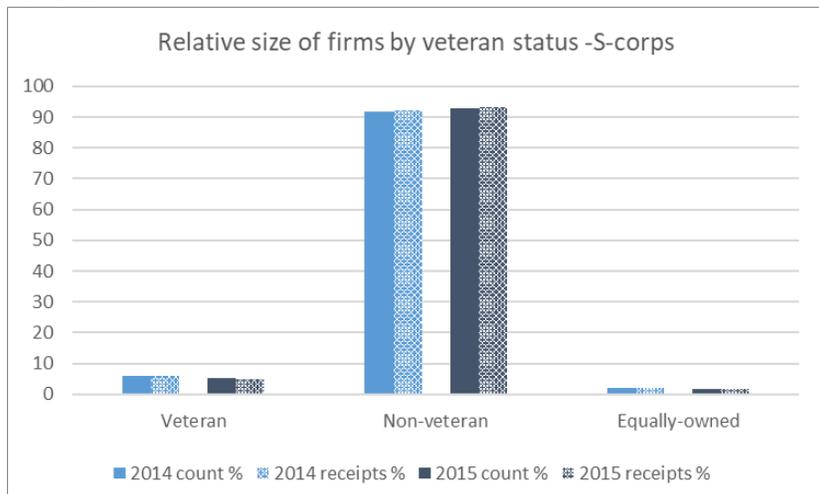
Panel A



Panel B



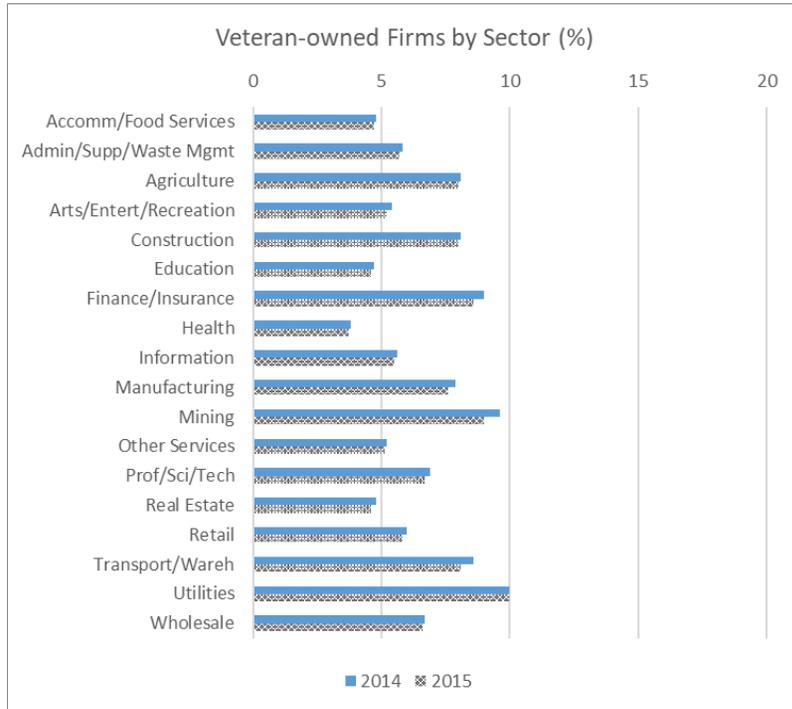
Panel C



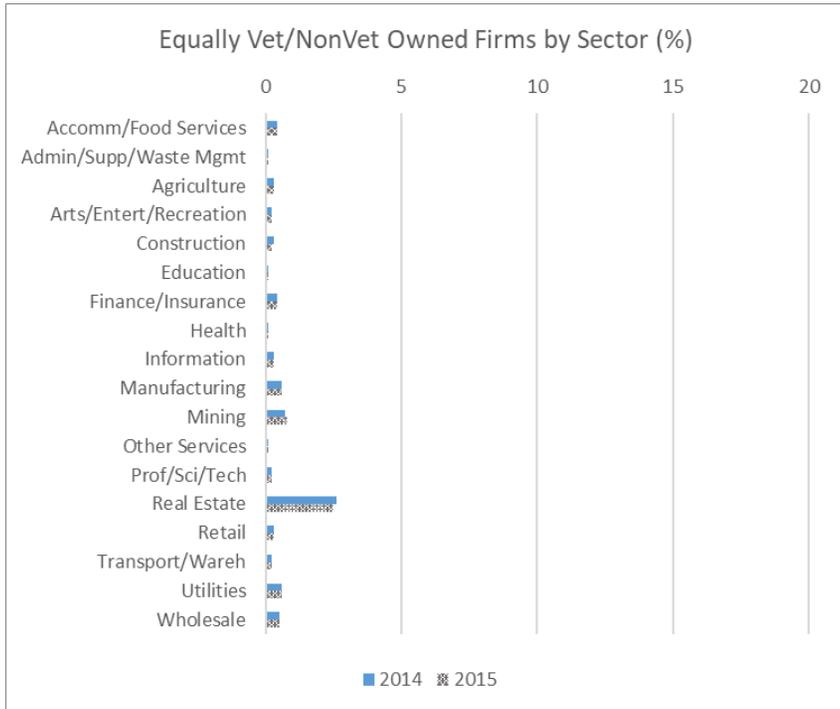
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and 2014-15 VA USVETS file.

Figure 22: Firm Ownership by Veteran Status and Sector Over Time

Panel A



Panel B



Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and 2014-15 VA USVETS.

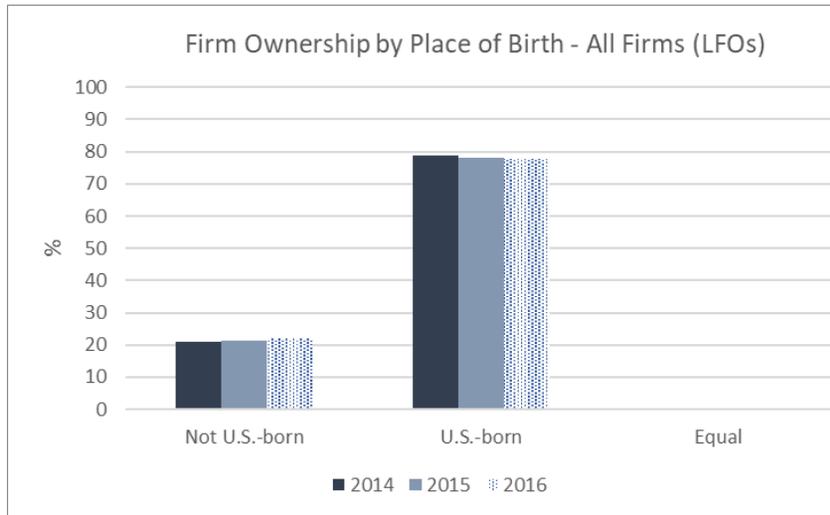
Figure 23: Firm Ownership by Veteran Status and State Over Time



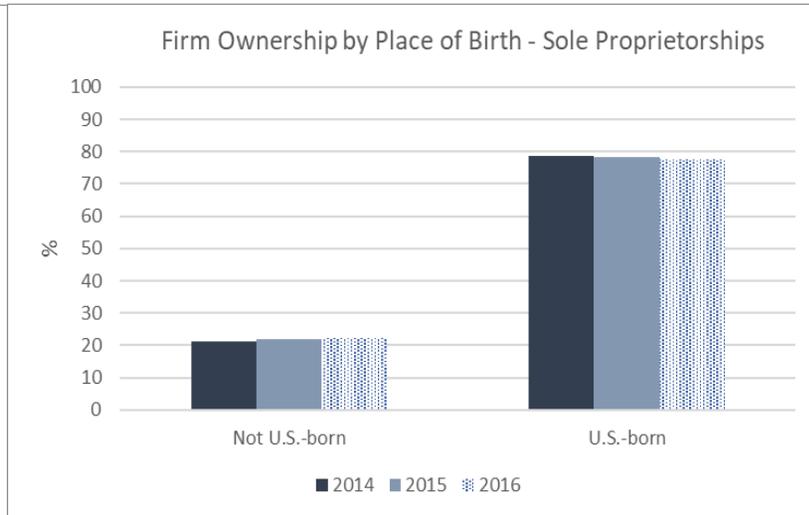
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and 2014-15 VA USVETS.

Figure 24: Firm Ownership by Place of Birth and LFO Over Time

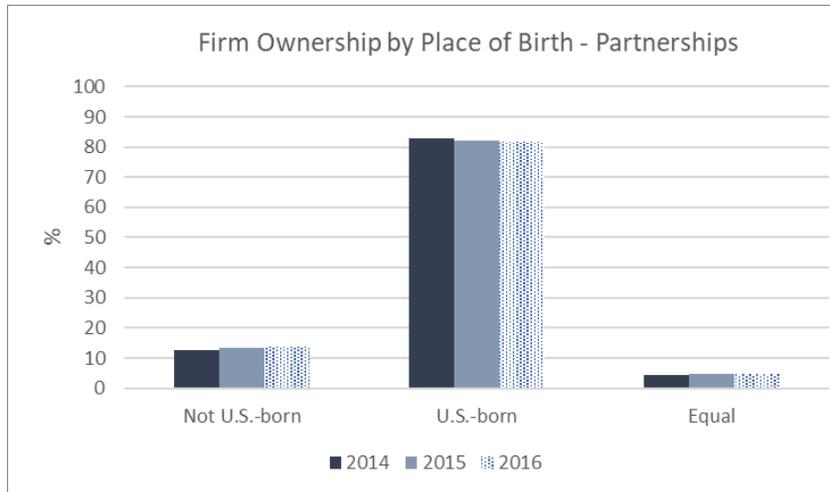
Panel A



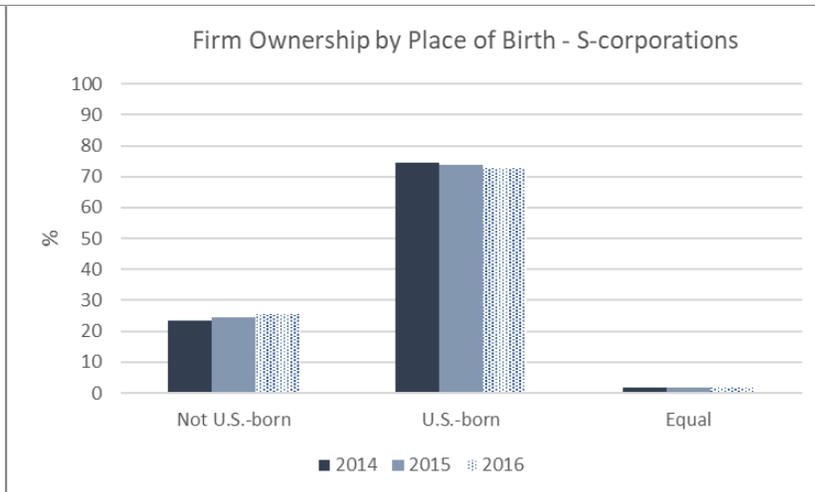
Panel B



Panel C



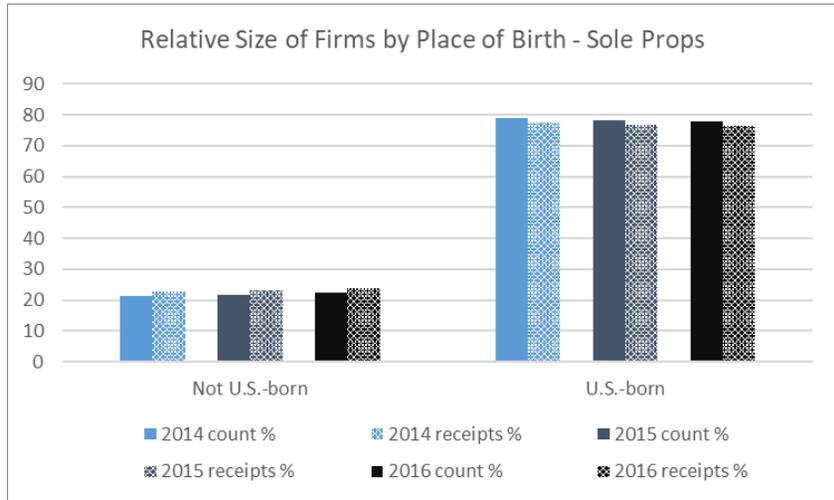
Panel D



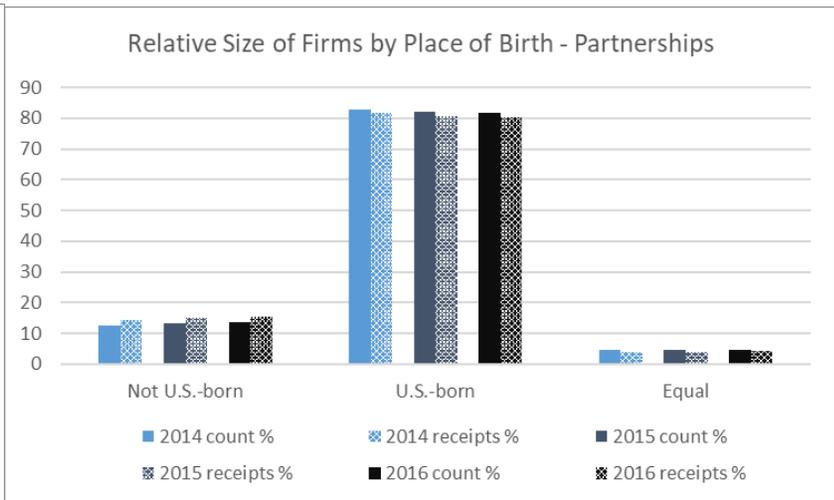
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 25: Firm Count and Receipt Shares by Place of Birth and LFO Over Time

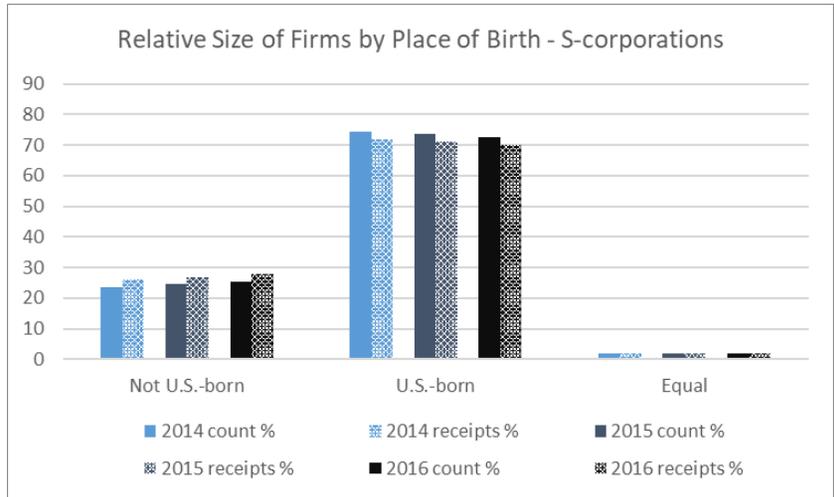
Panel A



Panel B



Panel C



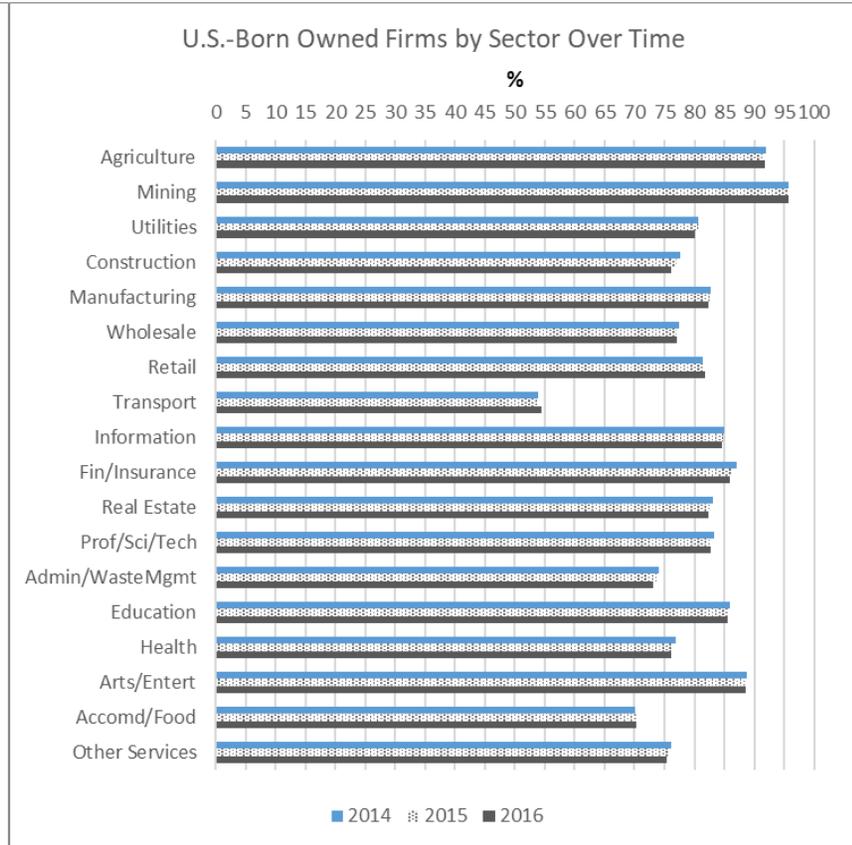
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 26: Firm Ownership by Place of Birth and Sector over Time

Panel A



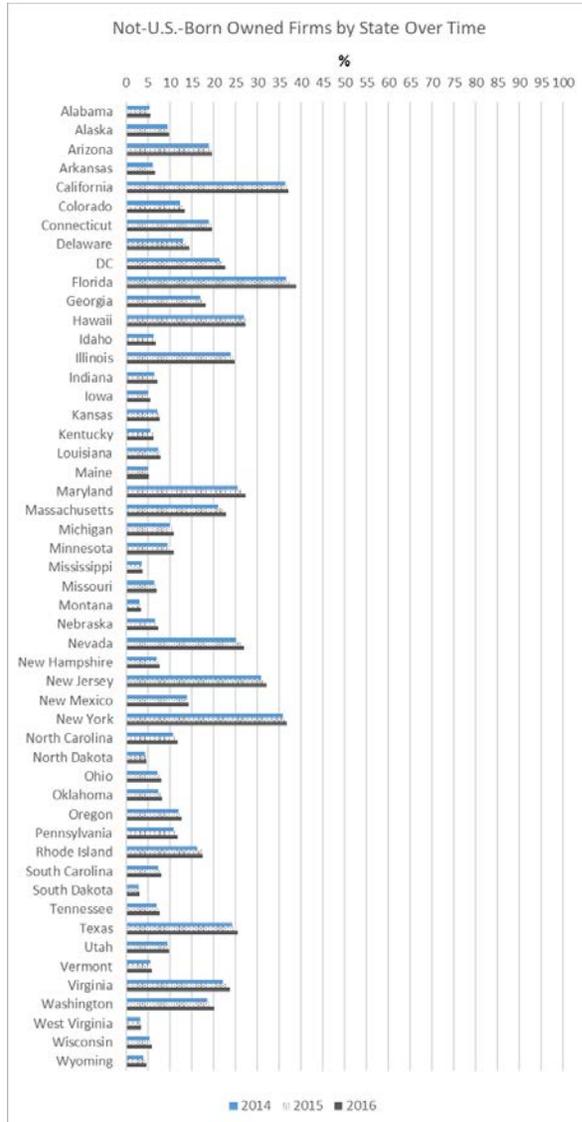
Panel B



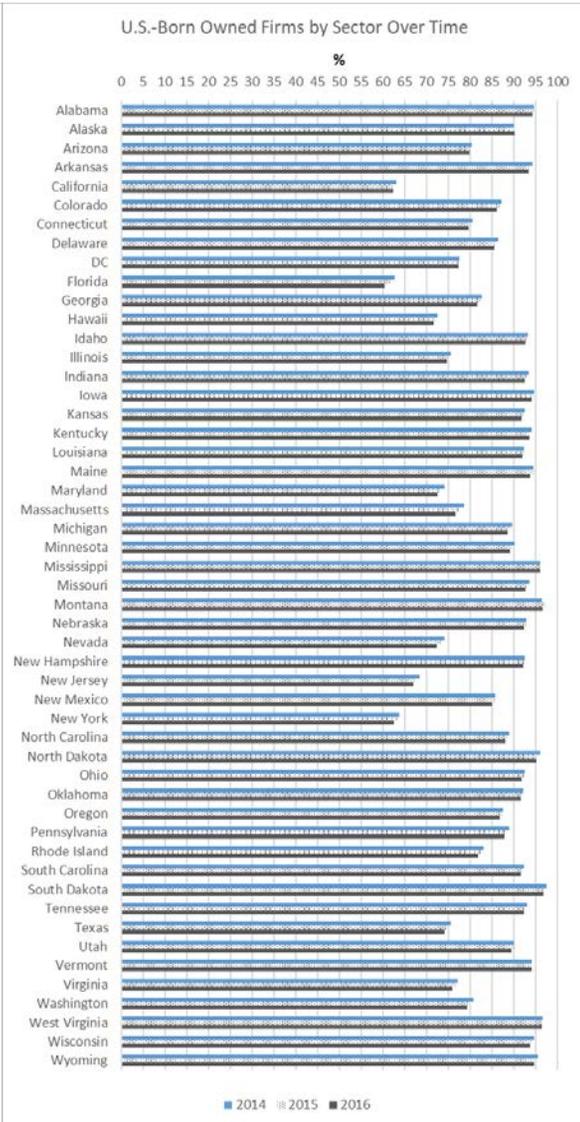
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 27: Firm Ownership by Place of Birth and State Over Time

Panel A



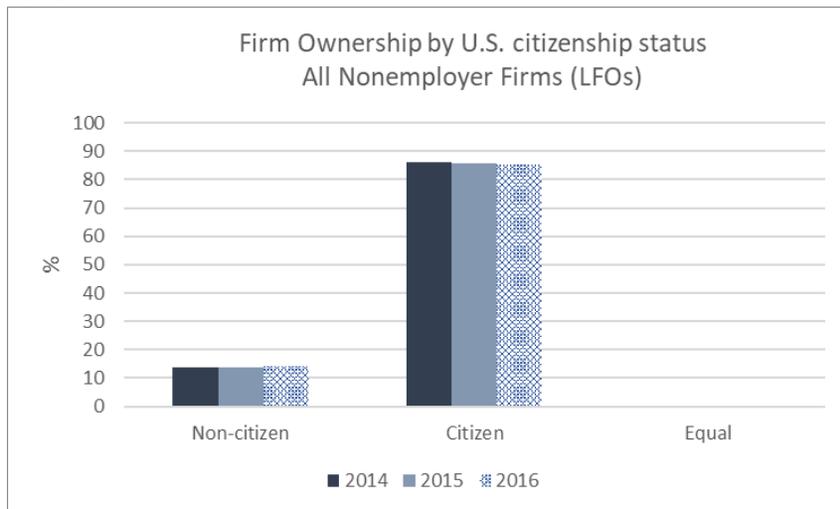
Panel B



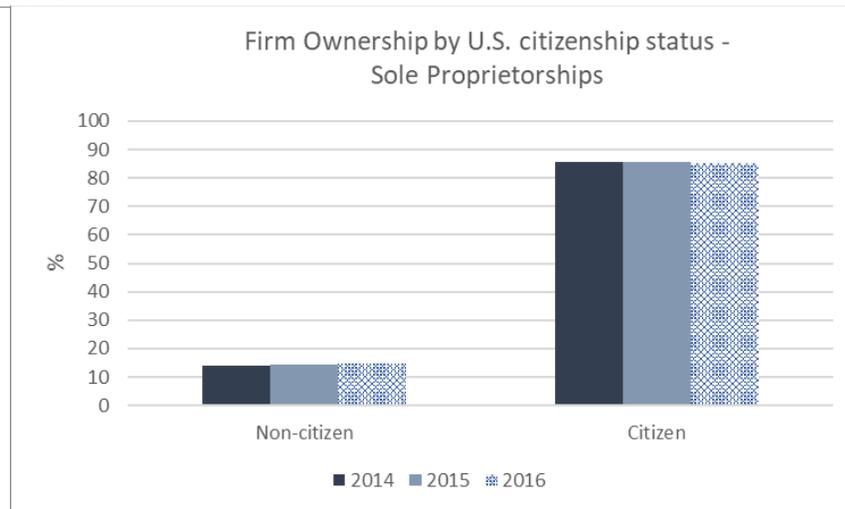
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 28: Firm Ownership by U.S. Citizenship and LFO Over Time

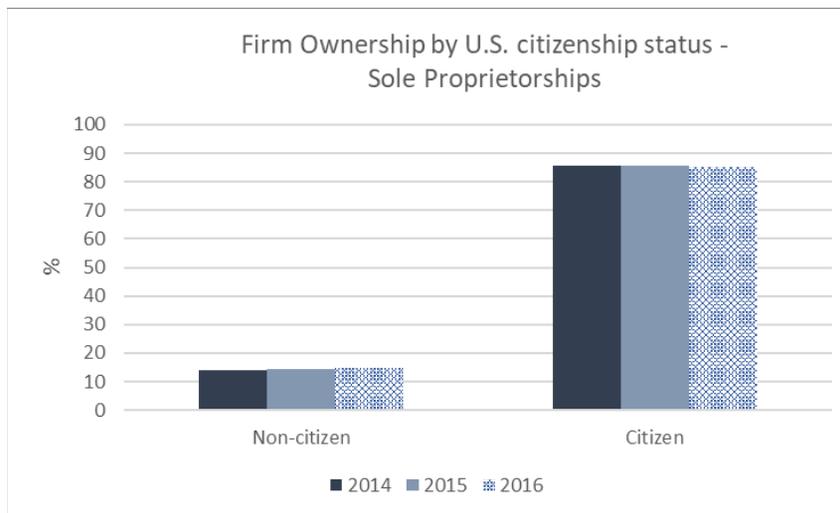
Panel A



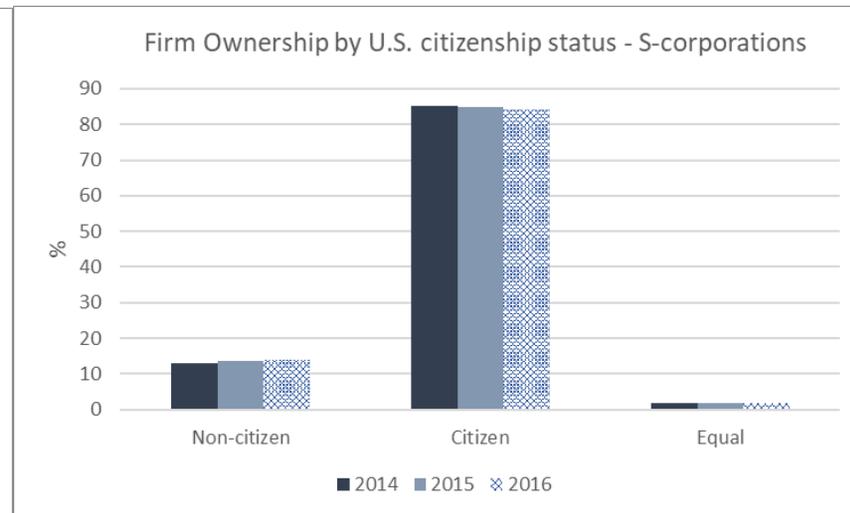
Panel B



Panel C



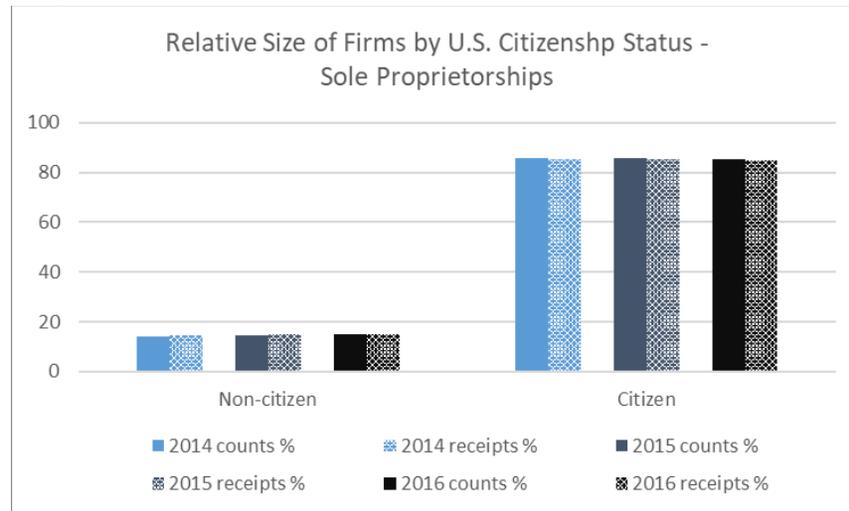
Panel D



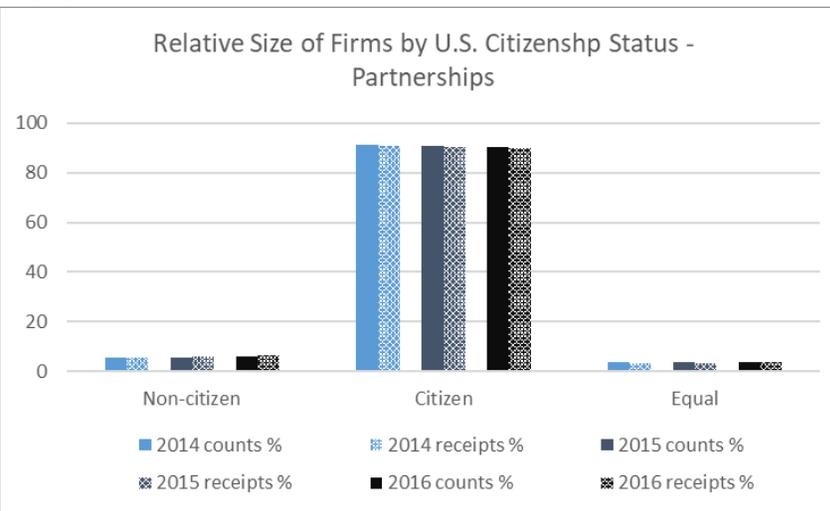
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 29: Firm Count and Receipt Shares by Citizenship Status and LFO Over Time

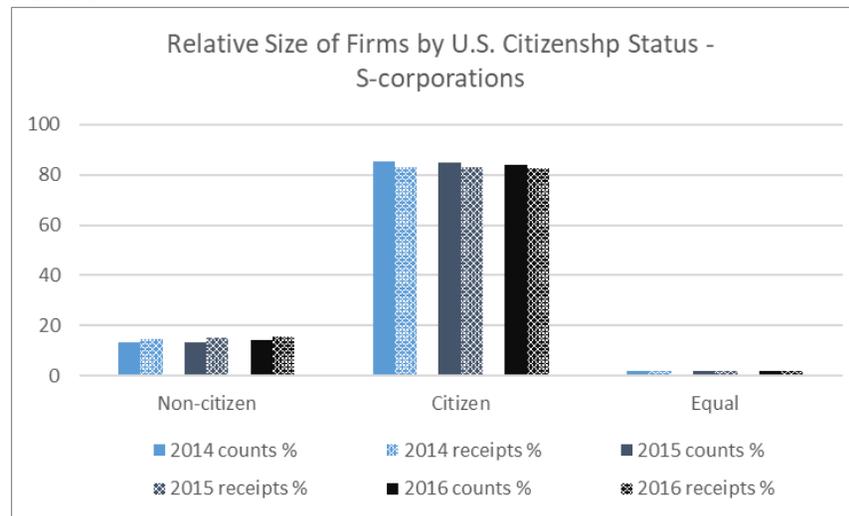
Panel A



Panel B



Panel C



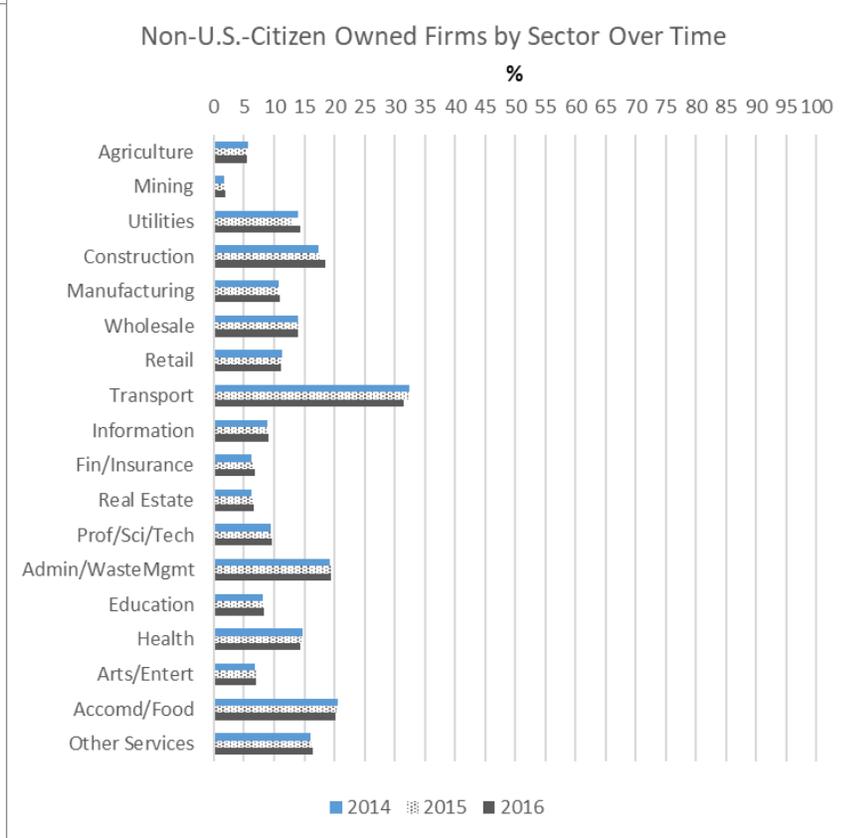
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 30: Firm Ownership by U.S. Citizenship and Sector Over Time

Panel A



Panel B

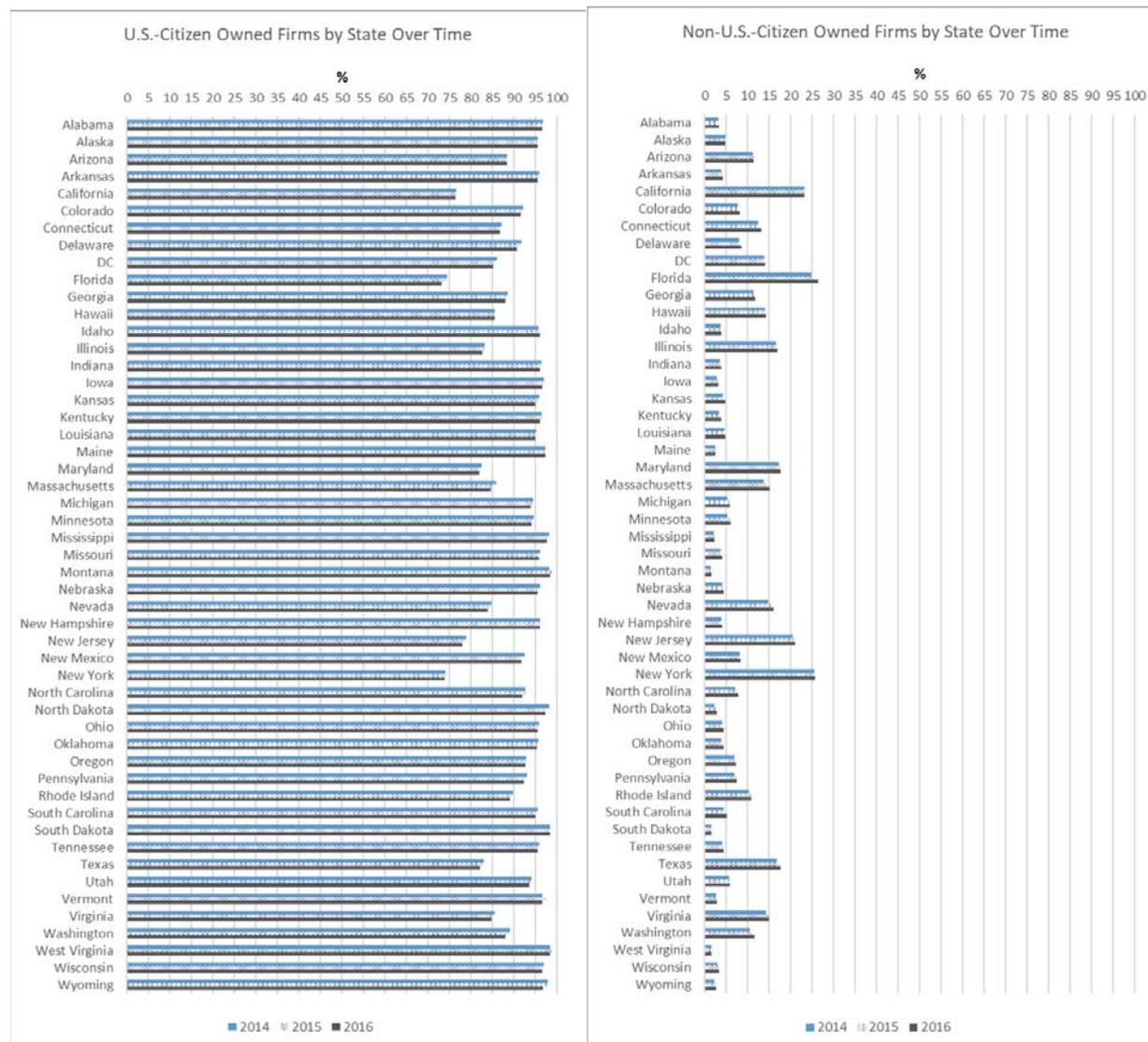


Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 31: Firm Ownership by U.S. Citizenship and State Over Time

Panel A

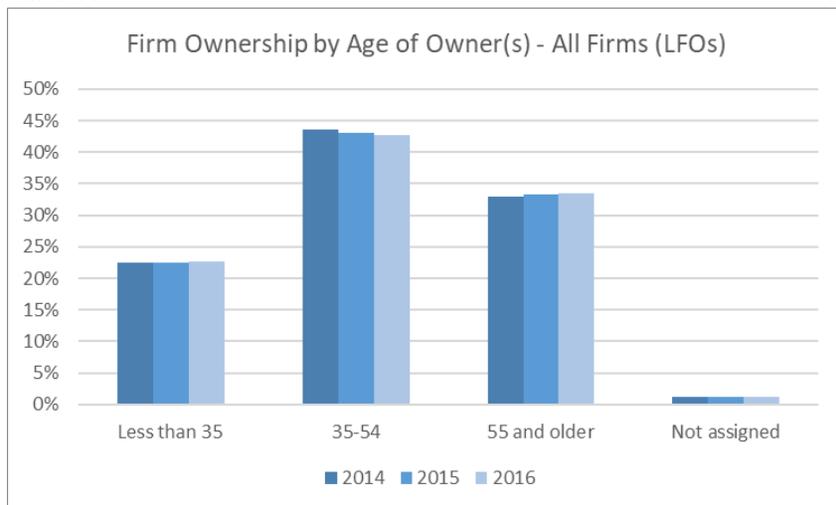
Panel B



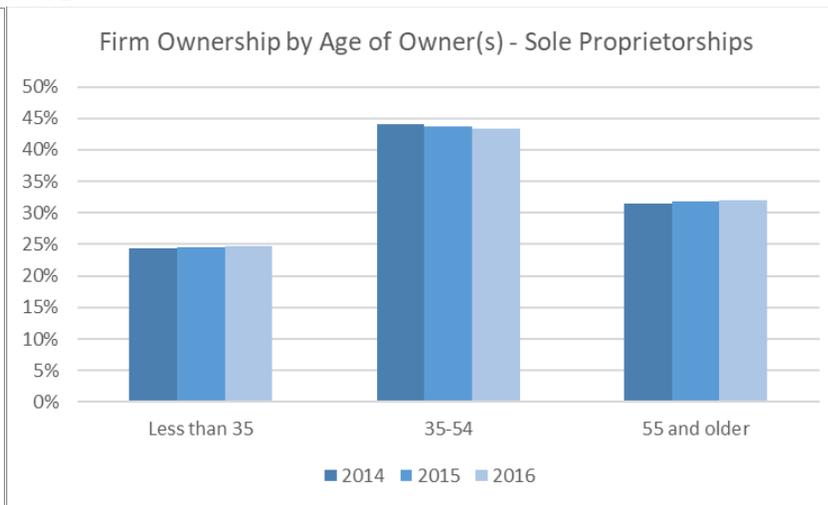
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 32: Firm Ownership by Owner-Age Category and LFO Over Time

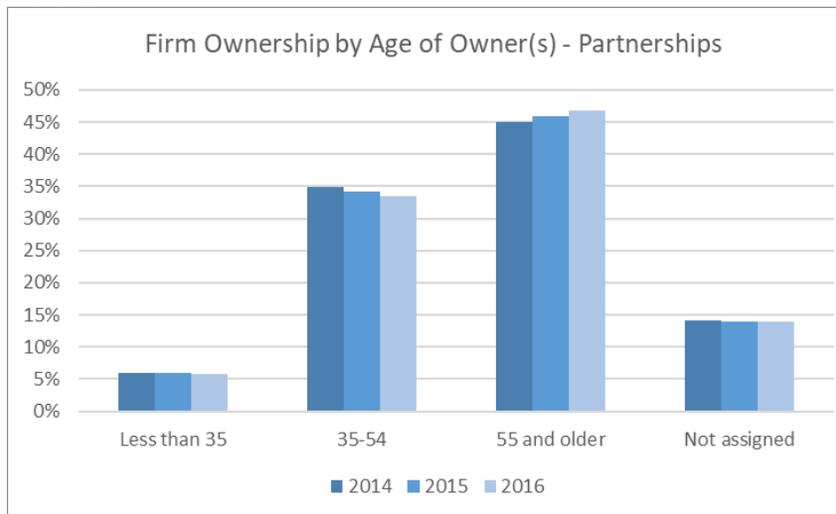
Panel A



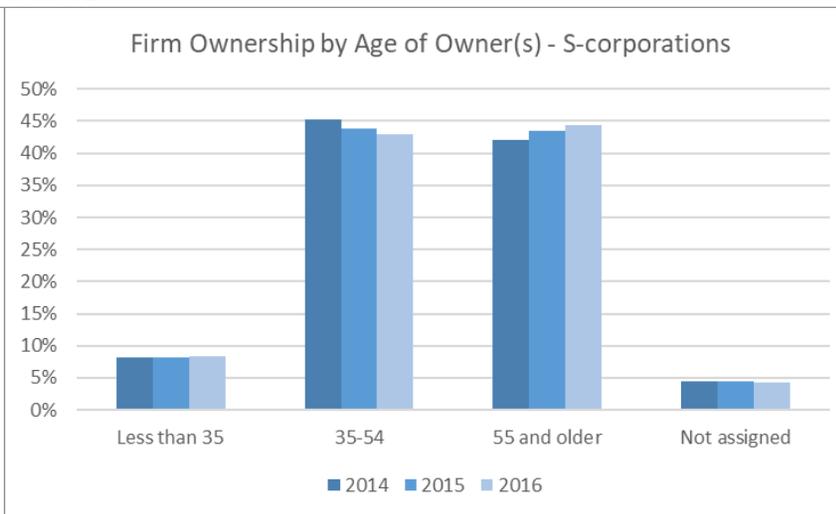
Panel B



Panel C



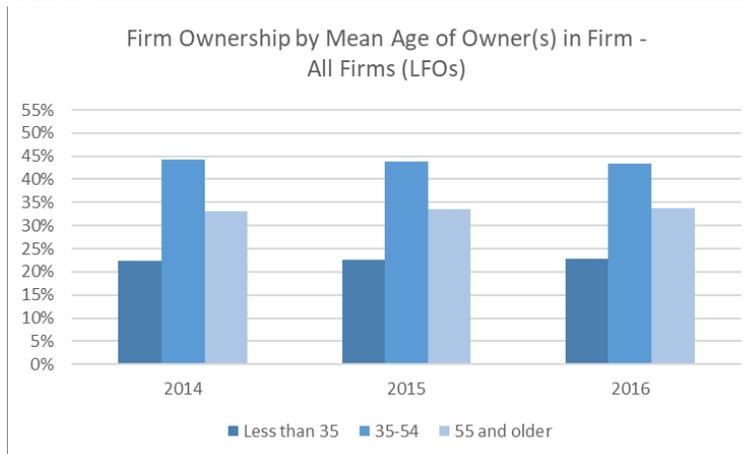
Panel D



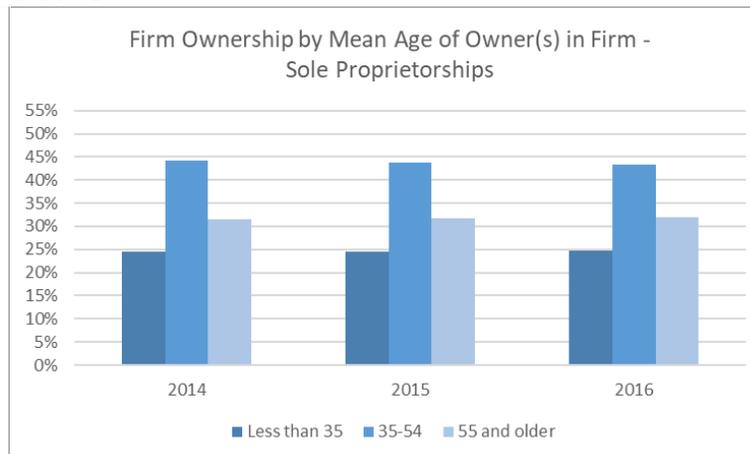
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 33: Firm Ownership by Mean Age of Owner(s) in Firm and LFO Over Time

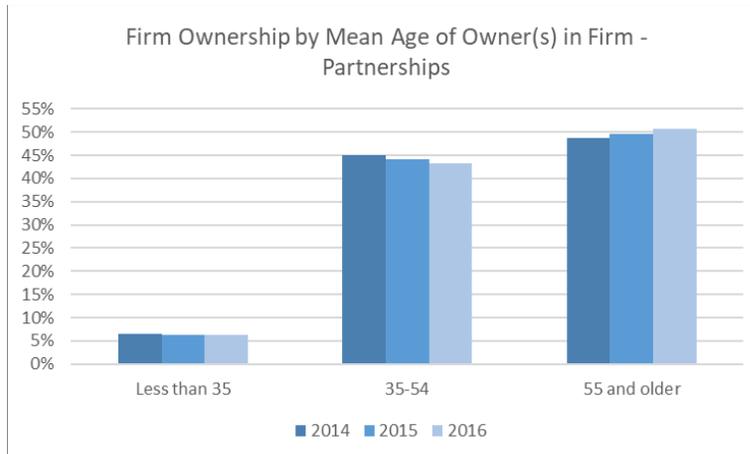
Panel A



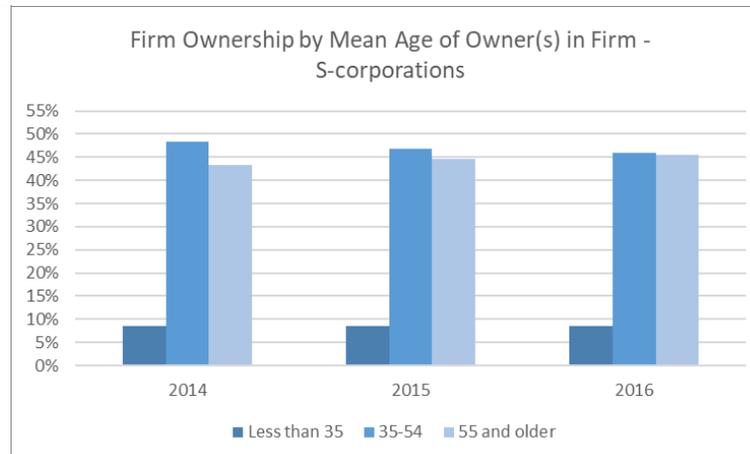
Panel B



Panel C



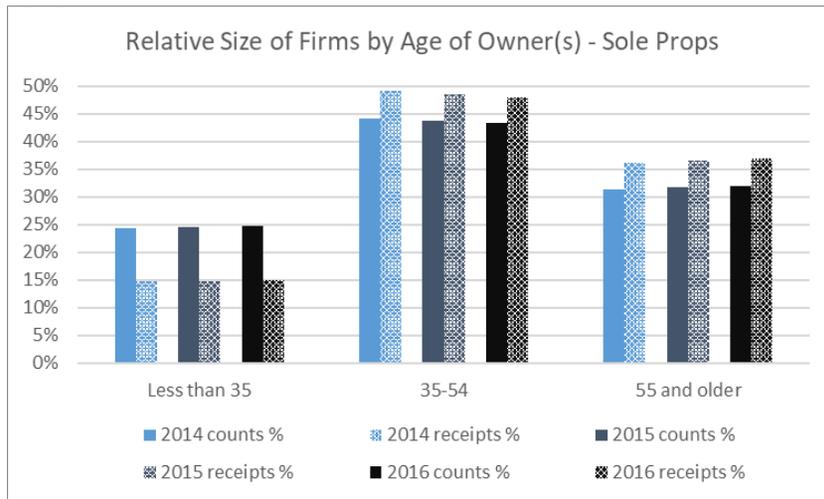
Panel D



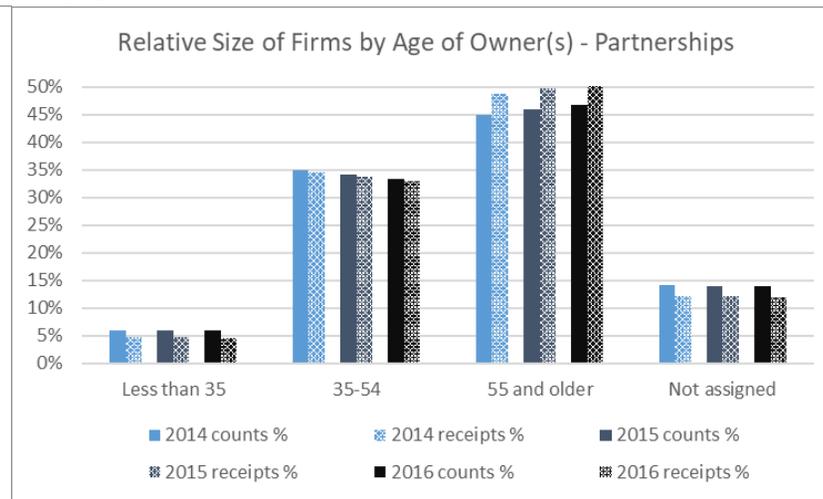
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 34: Firm Count and Receipt Shares by Owner-Age Category and LFO Over Time

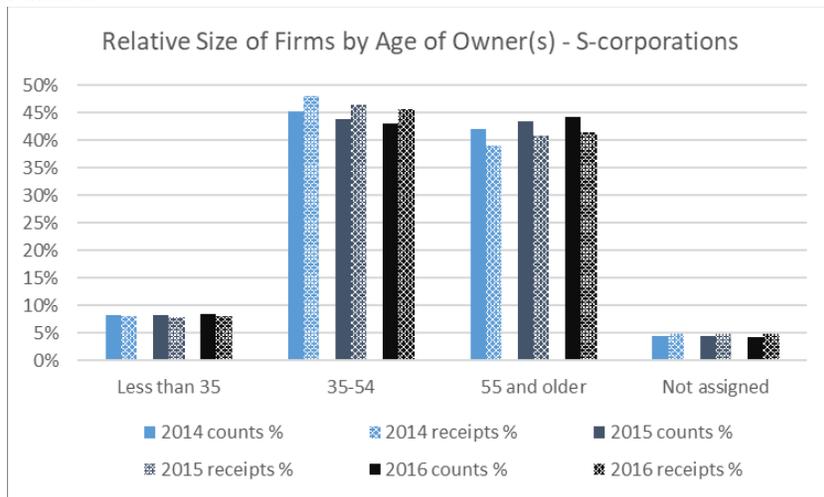
Panel A



Panel B

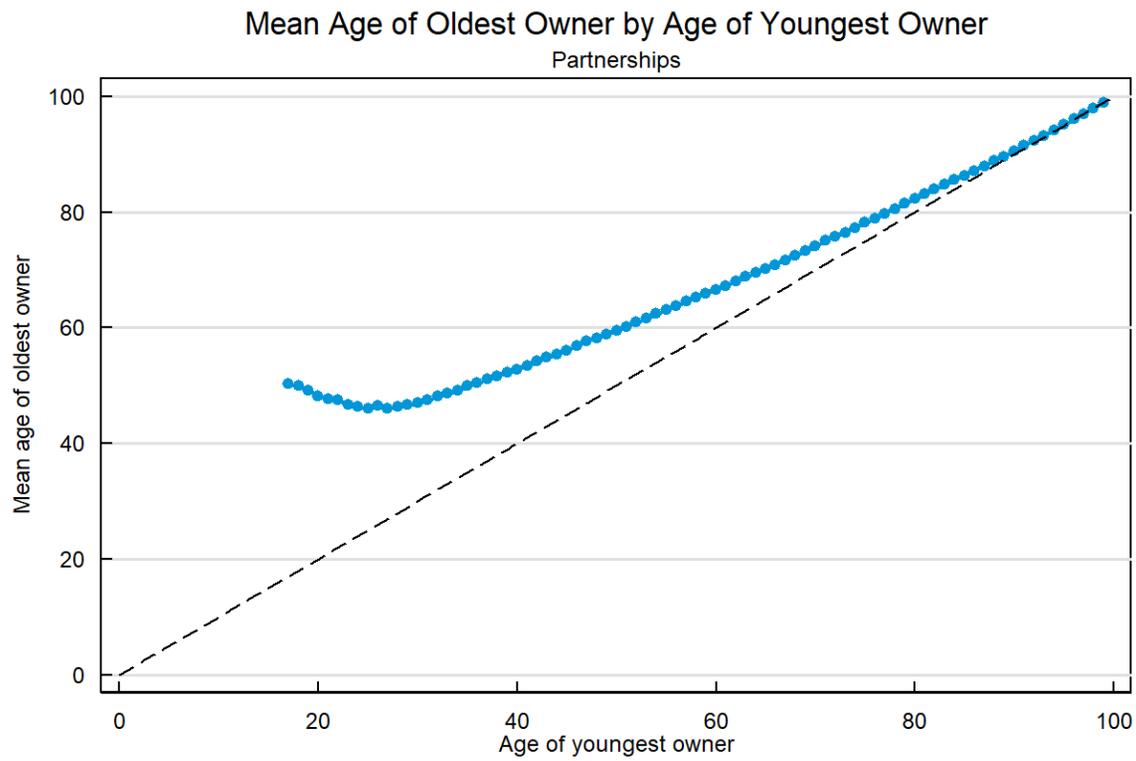


Panel C



Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 35: Age Gap Measure between Youngest and Oldest Owner in Firm - Partnerships



Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

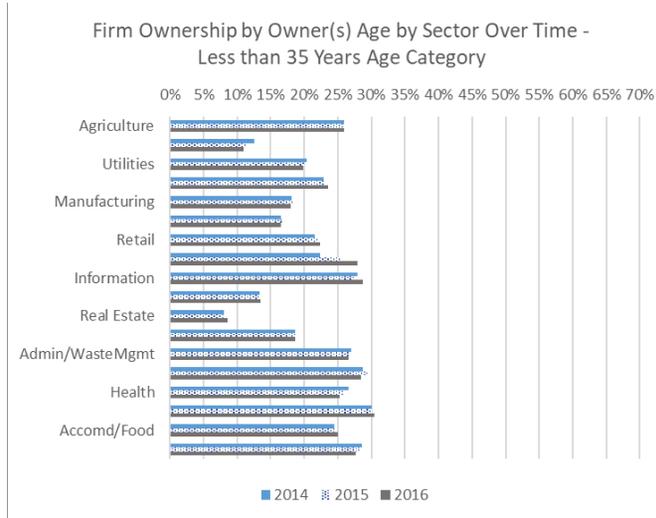
Figure 36: Age Gap Measure between Youngest and Oldest Owner in Firm – S-corporations



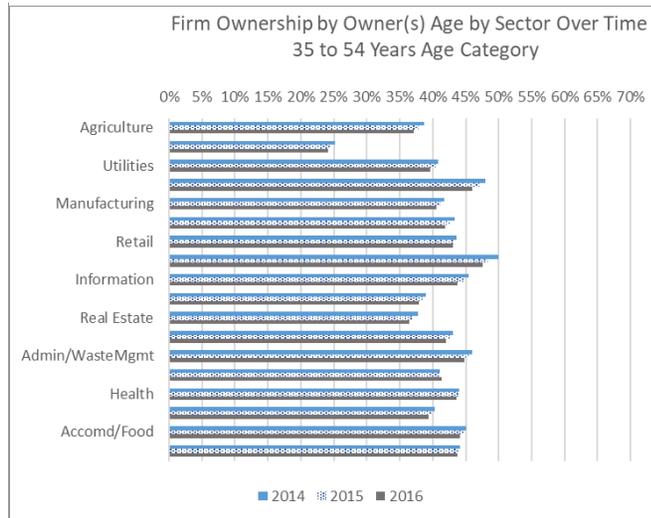
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 37: Firm Ownership by Owner-Age Category and Sector Over Time

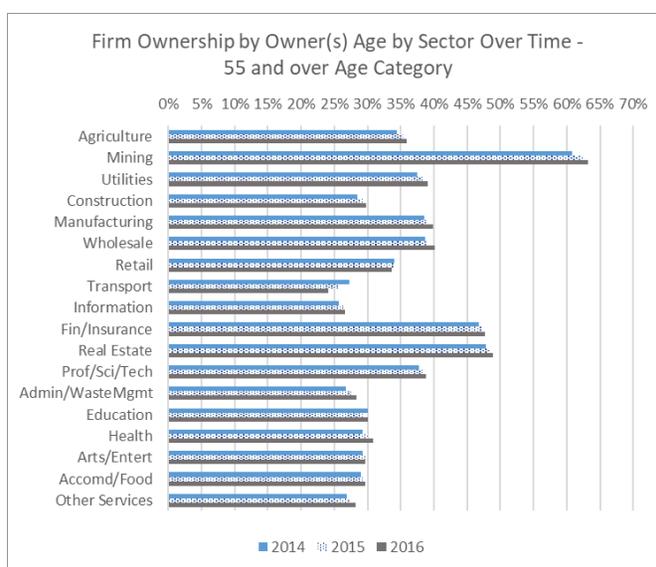
Panel A



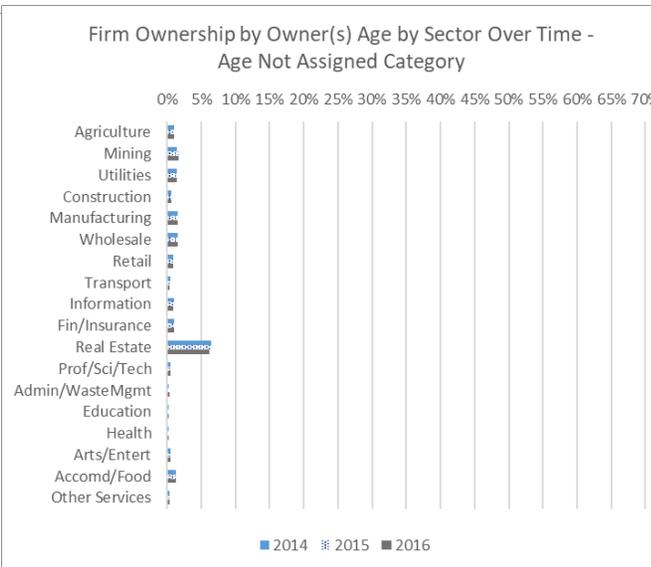
Panel B



Panel C



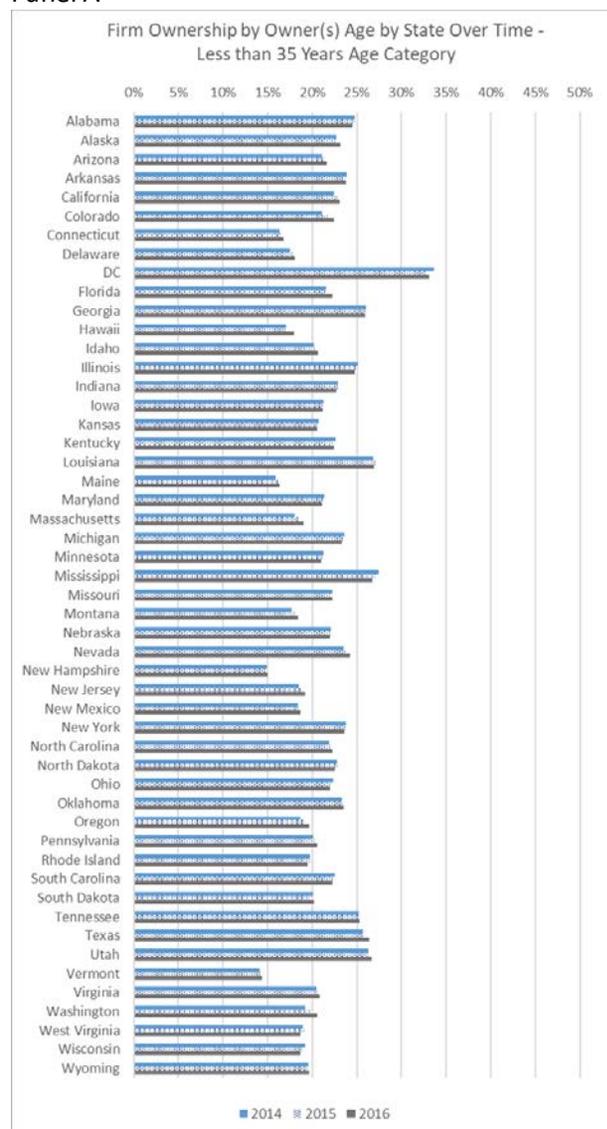
Panel D



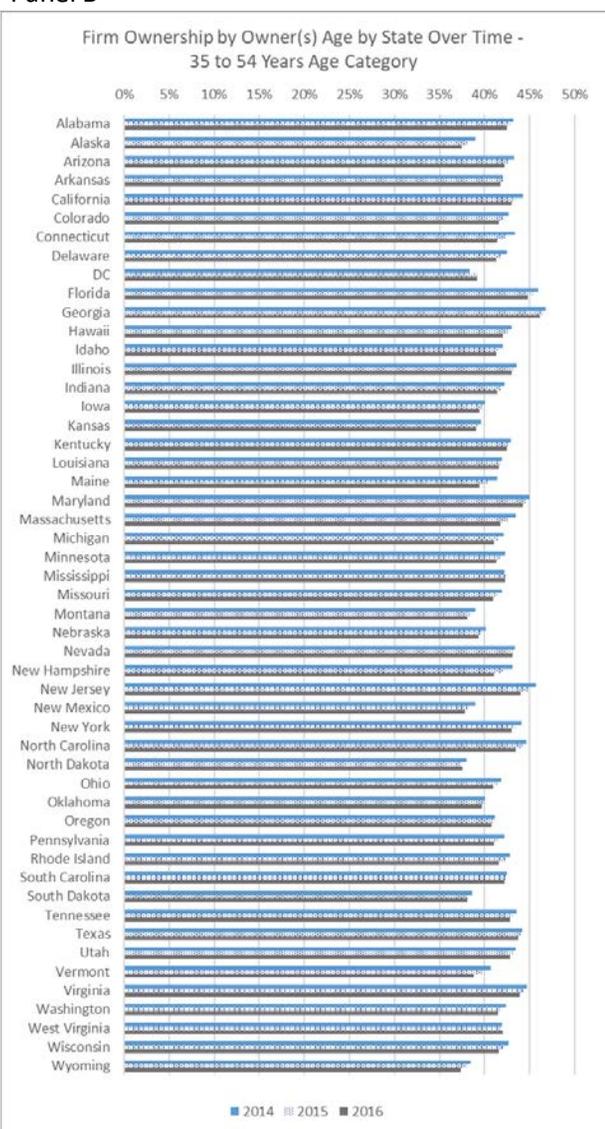
Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 38: Firm Ownership by Owner-Age Category and State Over Time

Panel A



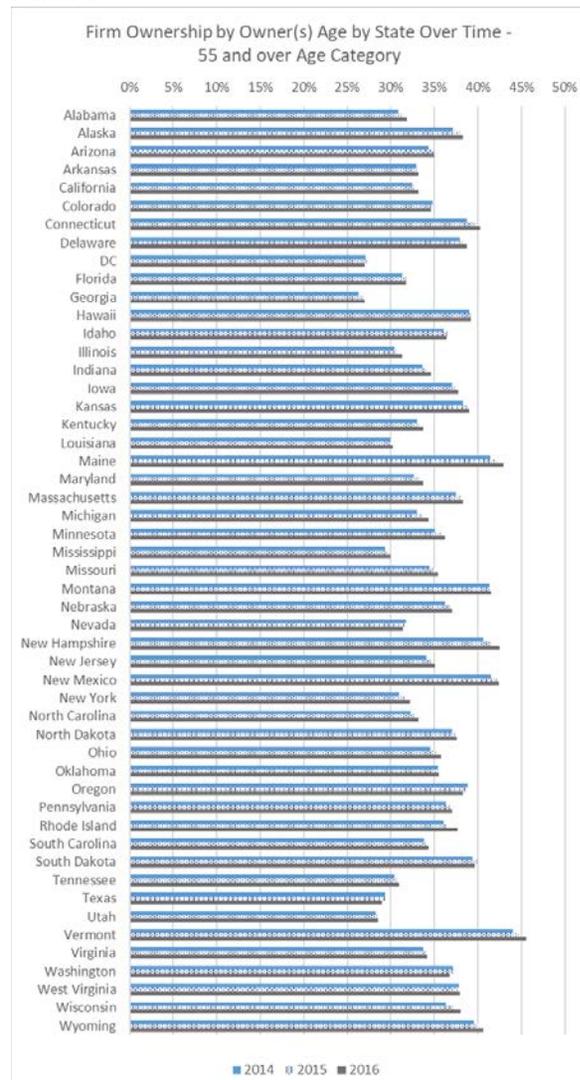
Panel B



Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 38 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Owner-Age Category and State Over Time

Panel C



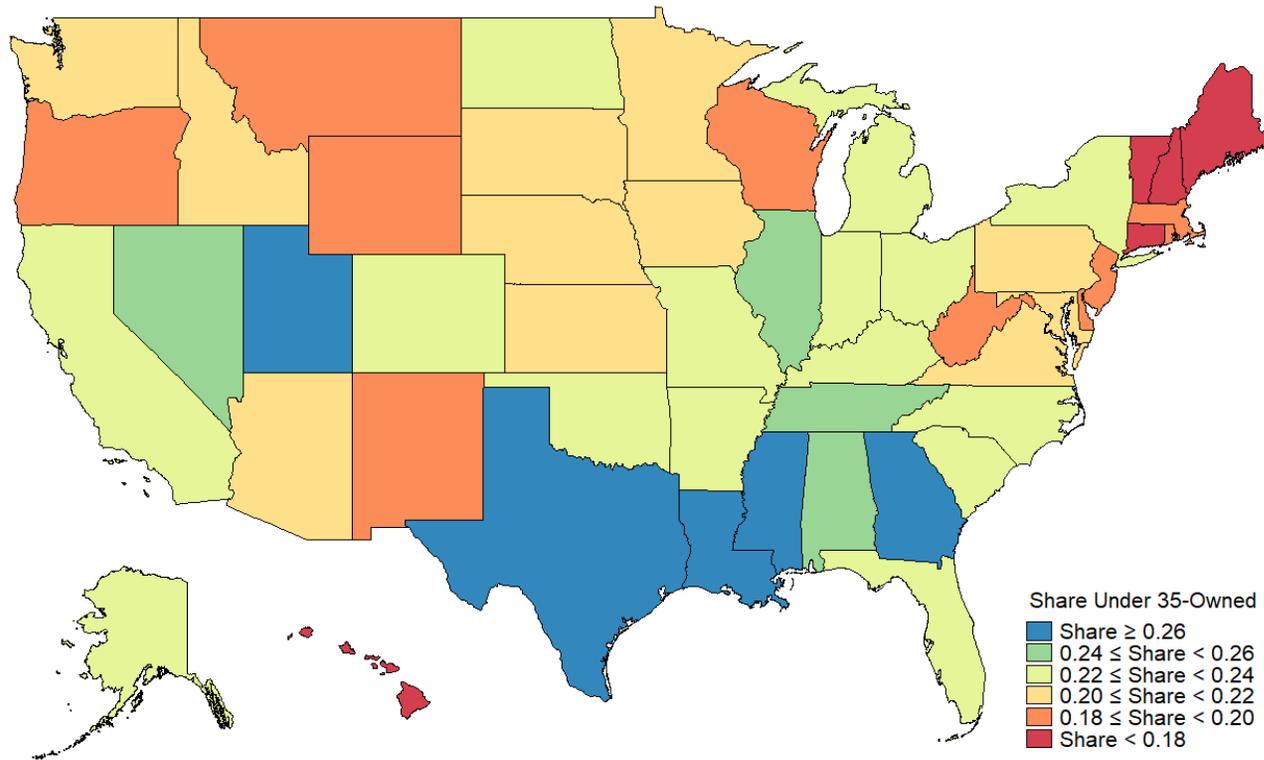
Panel D



Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

Figure 38 (cont'd): Firm Ownership by Owner-Age Category and State Over Time

Panel E



Source: 2014-16 Nonemployer file and Census Numident.

## Appendix: Methodology Discussion

As explained in the Methodology Section, we assign firms to demographic groups by determining the total share of firm ownership held by individual members of each (demographic) group. A firm is assigned to a given group if owners of that group collectively own a majority stake (more than 50 percent) in the firm. Since Schedule K-1 includes ownership shares of the firm for each owner in a given year, we use this information to determine what demographic group holds a majority stake in the firm. However, K-1 data provide ownership shares at two points in time in a given year – at the beginning and end of the year. In this paper and for NES-D, the decision was to use the end-of-year share. The only exception is when the end-of-year value is missing for all owners of the firm. In this case, we use the beginning-of-year value. In all other cases, a missing end-of-year ownership share simply means 'zero' ownership share. That is, the owner with the missing end-of-year share and populated beginning-of-year share exited the firm during the year and his/her share was replaced by either new or existing owner(s).

We conducted exercises using AR and survey data that showed that aggregate results were virtually the same under the two dates, and that the end-of-year date aligns slightly better with the time frame reflected in an ABS response.<sup>70</sup> Since one of our main guiding principles is to make nonemployer and employer demographics estimates consistent and comparable, we chose to base our AR-based estimates on the end-of-year date.

As explained in Luque et al. (2019), other considerations involved how many owners in a given firm ought to be considered for the firm's demographic assignment and which firms ought to be eligible for assignment. The ABS (as well as the legacy SBO) limits ownership to the top four owners with the largest ownership shares to determine firm demographics due to respondent burden. However, when the demographic information is drawn from administrative records, as it is in NES-D, those types of constraints do not apply. How many owners should be used to determine firm demographics in the absence of these constraints?

In addition, in the ABS and SBO, firms in which the owner with the largest ownership share owns less than ten percent of the firm are not considered eligible for demographic assignment. In part this is motivated to reduce respondent burden, but at the same time, a legitimate question is whether it makes sense to assign demographics to firms in which ownership is very diluted (e.g., where there is no owner with at least 10 percent ownership). Ownership shares have technical meaning for tax administration, but economically, they serve as proxies for control over the firm, which is not directly observable. Are firms with many small-share owners meaningfully controlled by any of them or any demographic group in particular? Although these questions do not have clear answers, our decision was to follow the practices used in the ABS and legacy SBO given our guiding principle of comparability between nonemployers (AR-based) and employer (survey-based) demographics estimates.

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<sup>70</sup> This latter exercise involved obtaining demographics from AR sources for owners of small employer firms from the 2015 Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (which had the same time reference as the SBO), estimating AR-based firm-level estimates with 2015 AR and PCR, and comparing those to ASE survey estimates. This type of exercise could not be done with the 2012 SBO because no AR-based estimates can be produced with 2012 data since 2012 K-1 tax data do not contain a key piece of information necessary for person-owner identification.

