

Small Business Profile

Advocacy: the voice of small business in government

Missouri

Missouri's 121,350 small employers and 394,913 nonemployers make significant contributions to the state's economy, and they bring innovative products and services to the marketplace.* They are an important source of employment and opportunity throughout the state. This profile by the Office of Advocacy uses the latest statistics to describe the small business contribution in the greatest possible detail. (Note: A small business is defined as one with fewer than 500 employees.)

• Missouri's real gross state product increased by 1.3% and private-sector employment decreased by 0.4% in 2008. By comparison, real GDP growth in the United States was 0.7% and private-sector employment declined by 0.7%.

- The health care and social assistance industry was the state's largest small business and overall employer in 2006 (Table 1).
- Small businesses are a major force in the state's net job change, as shown in Table 2.

• The number of small employers in Missouri was 121,350 in 2006, accounting for 97.8% of the state's employers and 49.7% of its private-sector employment. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce: Bureau of the Census.)

For Further Information

- Data on all states and territories is available at **www.sba.gov/advo/research/profiles**.
- For other small business data and analysis, visit **www.sba.gov/advo/research**, call (202) 205-6533, or email **advocacy@sba.gov**.
- Visit http://web.sba.gov/list to subscribe to listservs for Advocacy's newsletter, press releases, regulatory news, and research reports.
- For RSS feeds, visit **www.sba.gov/advo/** rsslibrary.html
- * Small employer data from 2006; nonemployer from 2007.

Missouri Small Business Facts

2007†	2006	2000
n.a.	121.350	115,244
n.a.		2,819
394,913	380,499	311,786
••••	% Share	% Change
2002†	in 2002	1997–2002
236,814	53.9	15.5
120,443	27.4	16.2
67,963	15.5	-27.2
16,750	3.8	22.5
6,376	1.5	31.9
3,652	0.8	-11.1
3,280	0.7	n.a.
96	0.0	-31.4
2 000.t	% Cha	nge from
2008†	2007	2000
ment (%)		
	-0.4	0.7
430	1.4	5.7
295	-8.1	15.5
87	-23.5	15.1
208	0.2	15.7
20	-24.5	22.7
36	-12.1	8.4
6.1	1.0	2.8
21 349	-1.8	-2.1
		-10.4
676	76.0	83.2
2008*	2007	2000
2000	2007	2000
160	155	11.0
		11.8
		2,096
n.a.	191,977	71,165
n.a.	1,946	995
	394,913 2002† 236,814 120,443 67,963 16,750 6,376 3,652 3,280 96 2008† ment (%) 2,285 430 295 87 208 20 36 6.1 21,349 22,176 676 2008† 16.0 2,427 n.a. n.a.	n.a.2,770 $394,913$ $380,499$ 2002 \ddagger % Share in 2002 $236,814$ 53.9 $120,443$ 27.4 $67,963$ 15.5 $16,750$ 3.8 $6,376$ 1.5 $3,652$ 0.8 $3,280$ 0.7 96 0.0 $2008 \ddagger$ % Cha $2,285$ -0.4 430 1.4 295 -8.1 87 -23.5 208 0.2 20 -24.5 36 -12.1 6.1 1.0 $21,349$ -1.8 $22,176$ -4.9 676 76.0 $2008 \ddagger$ 2007 16.0 15.5 $2,427$ $2,376$ $n.a.$ $191,977$

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy (www.sba.gov/advo/research/sbl_08study.pdf, Table 4b.) n.a. not available.

† Latest available data; certain figures are economywide. ‡Data are for CRA loans.

Table 1. Firms and Employment in Missouri by Industry and Firm Size, 2006 and 2007 (Nonfarm, Thousands)

	_	Empl	loyer Firms (2	2006)	Employment (2006)		
	Nonemployer		1-19	1-499		1-19	1-499
Industry	Firms (2007)	Total	Employees	Employees	Total	Employees	Employees
Total	394.9	124.1	106.7	121.4	2,468.0	432.3	1,227.5
Forestry, etc. and agriculture support	5.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.6	(D)	(D)
Mining	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.0	(D)	(D)
Utilities	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	16.3	0.3	3.3
Construction	59.9	16.9	15.4	16.8	154.6	61.4	130.6
Manufacturing	6.0	6.3	4.3	5.9	305.4	24.2	119.5
Wholesale trade	6.4	6.9	5.2	6.4	127.8	23.5	73.4
Retail trade	40.9	15.2	13.0	14.7	326.5	59.9	138.5
Transportation and warehousing	21.3	4.4	3.7	4.2	88.1	13.0	36.2
Information	4.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	69.5	4.5	16.2
Finance and insurance	15.4	6.2	5.3	5.9	136.9	16.5	47.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	43.0	5.6	5.1	5.5	42.5	13.6	28.5
Professional, scientific, and technical svcs.	43.1	12.9	11.6	12.6	137.9	39.6	84.8
Management of companies and enterprises		0.8	0.1	0.5	71.3	0.3	8.0
Admin., support, waste mgt., remed. svcs.	31.6	6.5	5.5	6.2	157.3	19.9	63.1
Educational services	7.9	1.4	1.0	1.3	64.8	4.5	28.8
Health care and social assistance	28.6	12.0	10.0	11.8	362.9	47.6	171.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	17.9	2.0	1.7	2.0	38.0	6.7	23.2
Accommodation and food services	4.8	9.0	6.6	8.8	239.8	37.4	146.7
Other services (except public admin.)	57.7	15.1	13.9	15.0	120.6	56.0	102.3
Unclassified		3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	(D)	2.0

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistics of U.S. Businesses. (See **www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html** for data from other years, and for starts, closures, job creation and destruction by industry and by size category.) (D) Data suppressed to protect the confidentiality of individual firms.

Table 2: Net Job Change by Firm Size, 2003–2006 (Nonfarm)

	Total Net		Employment Size of Firm					
	New Jobs	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-99	100-499	<500	500+
2003 - 2004	30,258	21,121	7,413	5,217	5,978	-750	38,979	-8,721
2004 - 2005	11,032	16,687	2,152	-2,148	-7,853	-1,390	7,448	3,584
2005 - 2006	43,552	15,632	3,713	7,641	3,380	272	30,638	12,914

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. (For more detailed data see www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html.)

Table 3: Establishment and Employment Turnover by Quarter, 2008 (Nonfarm, Thousands)

		Establishr	nents		E	Employment Change Due To:			
	Openings Ex	Openings Expansions Contractions			Openings	Expansions Contractions		Closings	
Quarter 1	6.1	29.8	31.9	5.8	26.6	111.0	114.1	25.3	
Quarter 2	5.4	29.9	32.6	5.9	25.2	117.4	121.6	26.0	
Quarter 3	3.9	29.2	31.9	3.6	20.5	113.4	125.5	19.4	
Quarter 4	5.9	27.9	34.8	7.0	27.5	105.5	140.7	26.9	

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

Note: These figures contain all firm sizes; Census data from 2006 show that 86 percent of establishment births and deaths were in firms with fewer than 500 employees.