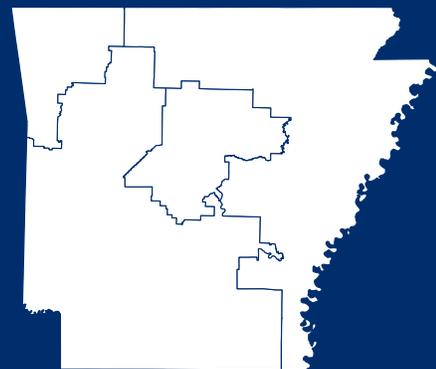




Congressional District Small Business Profiles

2026

ARKANSAS



The Office of Advocacy at the Small Business Administration was created by Congress in 1976 and provides an independent voice for small business within the executive branch. Appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, Chief Counsel Casey Mulligan directs the office. Chief Counsel Mulligan advances the views, concerns, and interests of small business before Congress, the White House, federal agencies, federal courts, and state policy makers. Regional advocates and an office in Washington, DC, support his efforts.

The statutory mission of the Office of Advocacy includes examining the role of small business in the economy. The Office of Economic Research accomplishes this objective by publishing small business research products and sponsoring and disseminating small business data and statistics. This report uses the latest government data to profile the small businesses in the congressional districts of Arkansas. It was prepared by Research Economist Daniel Wilmoth with editorial support by Editor Akira Loring, Senior Editor M. B. Humphrey, and Director of the Office of Information David Tokarz.

This report is part of a series that shows the important roles that small businesses play in congressional districts across the nation. District 1 of Montana, located in the western part of the state, led the nation in small business share of employment, at 70.4 percent. District 12 of New York, located in Manhattan, had the most small businesses with employees, at 51,317. District 32 of California, which includes Malibu and parts of Los Angeles, had the highest self-employment rate, at 19.2 percent. Readers are invited to compare congressional districts to the [nation](#), [states](#), [rural areas](#), and [metropolitan areas](#).

The Office of Advocacy regularly releases other research products, ranging from short fact sheets that use new data to show emerging trends to lengthy reports that use sophisticated statistical techniques to explore complex issues. To learn more about small businesses, regulatory issues, and the Office of Advocacy, visit advocacy.sba.gov.

February 2026

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2026 Small Business Profile

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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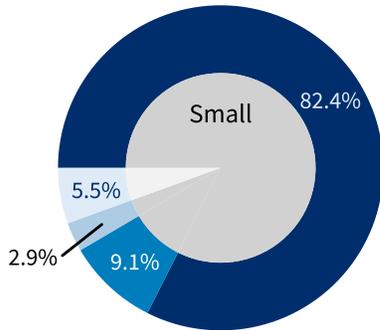
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Arkansas Congressional District 1

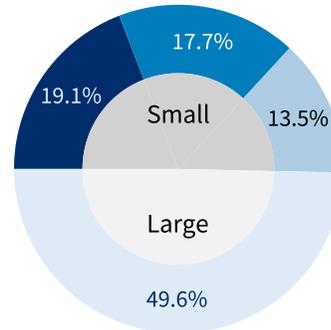


11,099 small businesses with employees
94.5 percent of district employers

106,504 employees of small businesses
50.4 percent of district employees



Employers by size



Employment by size

Employer size

■ Less than 20 ■ 20 to 99 ■ 100 to 499 ■ 500 or more employees

Source: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

Employer count by size and industry

Industry	1-19 employees	20-99 employees	100-499 employees	500+ employees
Retail Trade	1,417	117	46	140
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,372	47	9	18
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,076	212	55	79
Construction	1,067	81	10	11
Accommodation and Food Services	888	222	38	54
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	800	29	12	22
Transportation and Warehousing	550	52	19	63
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	523	23	9	23
Wholesale Trade	340	82	50	96
Finance and Insurance	406	36	30	46
Manufacturing	318	87	54	103
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	372	35	10	37
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	175	17	2	4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	168	6	1	3
Information	85	9	12	20
Educational Services	75	20	5	1
Utilities	37	7	4	7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4	11	14	16
Industries not classified	18	0	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9	5	0	7
All industries	9,686	1,071	342	651

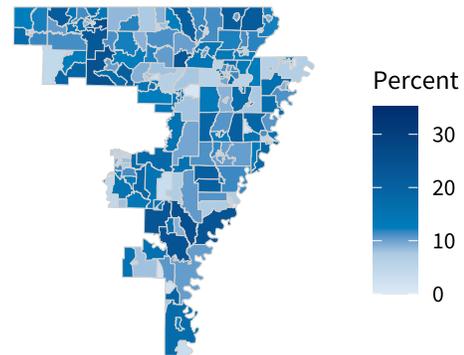
Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 11.4 percent of private workers in the congressional district were self-employed, above the national rate of 9.9 percent. The percent of district workers who were self-employed included 4.0 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$57,166, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$35,106. The median income for all workers in the district was \$47,219.

Share of workers self-employed by Census tract

Source: [American Community Survey](#) (Census)



Small business employment and payroll by industry

Industry	Employers		Employees		Payroll (\$1,000s)	
	Small	%	Small	%	Small	%
Retail Trade	1,580	91.9	12,252	37.2	446,631	43.4
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,428	98.8	6,318	93.0	175,878	90.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,343	94.4	21,543	53.5	888,412	43.3
Construction	1,158	99.1	8,388	93.1	467,058	90.1
Accommodation and Food Services	1,148	95.5	15,432	72.8	286,668	73.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	841	97.5	3,634	91.7	183,525	91.6
Transportation and Warehousing	621	90.8	4,636	35.1	242,337	39.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	555	96.0	1,939	81.3	62,981	73.9
Wholesale Trade	472	83.1	6,191	57.7	369,028	56.0
Finance and Insurance	472	91.1	4,270	70.4	259,220	63.9
Manufacturing	459	81.7	11,571	25.1	584,206	21.9
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	417	91.9	3,539	46.8	131,648	55.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	194	98.0	1,308	76.7	31,831	68.6
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	175	98.3	837	81.1	52,256	65.7
Information	106	84.1	1,261	60.6	70,498	64.2
Educational Services	100	99.0	2,010	93.3	54,548	87.8
Utilities	48	87.3	643	50.0	48,410	46.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	29	64.4	525	20.1	29,620	14.8
Industries not classified	18	100.0	20	100.0	363	100.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	14	66.7	187	55.5	9,274	49.7
All industries	11,099	94.5	106,504	50.4	4,394,392	45.4

Percentages were calculated by dividing industry totals for small employers by industry totals for all employers.

Source: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

About this profile

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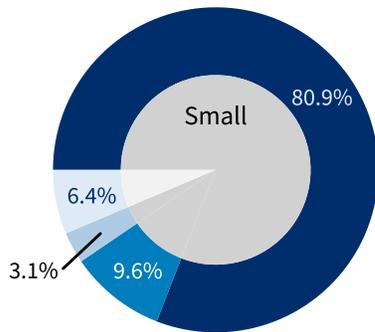
2026 Small Business Profile

Arkansas Congressional District 2

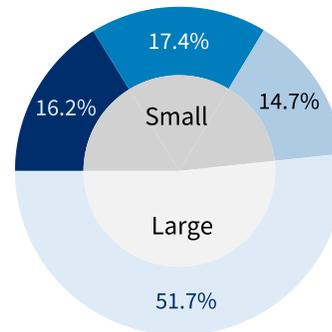


15,069 small businesses with employees
93.6 percent of district employers

149,838 employees of small businesses
48.3 percent of district employees



Employers by size



Employment by size

Employer size

■ Less than 20
 ■ 20 to 99
 ■ 100 to 499
 ■ 500 or more employees

Source: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Employer count by size and industry

Industry	1-19 employees	20-99 employees	100-499 employees	500+ employees
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,844	111	42	62
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,652	244	73	98
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,747	109	29	41
Retail Trade	1,502	154	50	217
Construction	1,533	140	27	33
Accommodation and Food Services	918	292	48	77
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	768	33	26	55
Finance and Insurance	750	31	39	105
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	621	96	30	74
Wholesale Trade	460	110	72	161
Transportation and Warehousing	374	56	18	73
Manufacturing	317	91	36	71
Educational Services	169	40	14	14
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	169	22	7	9
Information	117	24	8	45
Management of Companies and Enterprises	11	19	27	49
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	31	3	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	26	3	2	11
Industries not classified	17	*	*	0
Utilities	11	1	3	9
All industries	13,024	1,542	503	1,028

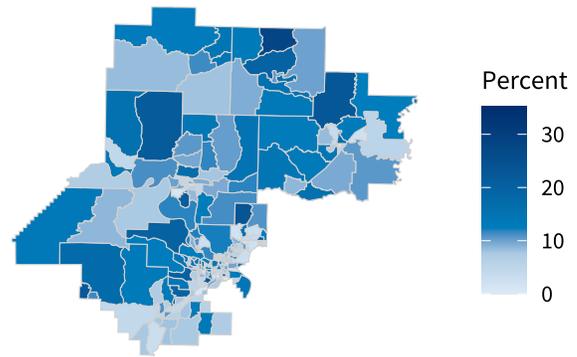
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 9.3 percent of private workers in the congressional district were self-employed, below the national rate of 9.9 percent. The percent of district workers who were self-employed included 4.3 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$62,442, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$34,511. The median income for all workers in the district was \$54,027.

Share of workers self-employed by Census tract

Source: [American Community Survey](#) (Census)



Small business employment and payroll by industry

Industry	Employers		Employees		Payroll (\$1,000s)	
	Small	%	Small	%	Small	%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,997	97.0	11,346	84.3	787,351	81.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,969	95.3	25,871	36.1	1,307,692	28.3
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,885	97.9	13,630	91.4	495,871	89.9
Retail Trade	1,706	88.7	13,829	33.8	574,588	40.8
Construction	1,700	98.1	13,397	81.3	726,177	71.5
Accommodation and Food Services	1,258	94.2	21,644	66.6	457,929	66.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	827	93.8	3,040	67.6	159,465	56.1
Finance and Insurance	820	88.6	5,817	30.1	421,074	24.1
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	747	91.0	8,297	47.8	309,203	52.0
Wholesale Trade	642	80.0	7,677	51.8	494,568	48.3
Transportation and Warehousing	448	86.0	4,344	29.4	198,009	24.8
Manufacturing	444	86.2	8,691	41.5	412,063	34.5
Educational Services	223	94.1	5,160	64.4	191,027	74.1
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	198	95.7	2,582	82.9	63,991	86.1
Information	149	76.8	2,128	24.3	176,761	23.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	57	53.8	1,396	26.7	80,934	20.7
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	34	100.0	295	100.0	12,369	100.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	31	73.8	284	60.4	15,931	47.5
Industries not classified	18	100.0	45	100.0	854	100.0
Utilities	15	62.5	365	14.2	32,092	12.3
All industries	15,069	93.6	149,838	48.3	6,917,949	41.5

Percentages were calculated by dividing industry totals for small employers by industry totals for all employers.

Source: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

About this profile

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2026 Small Business Profile

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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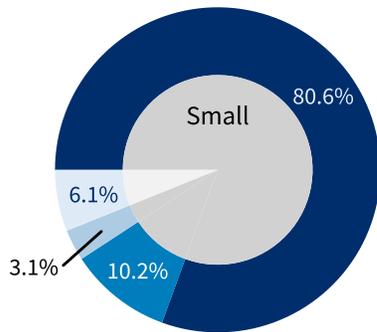
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Arkansas Congressional District 3

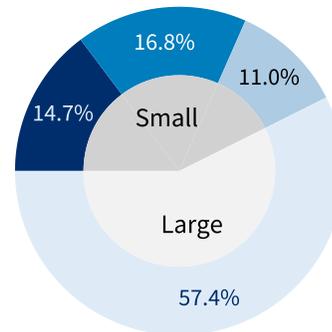


13,906 small businesses with employees
93.9 percent of district employers

133,421 employees of small businesses
42.6 percent of district employees



Employers by size



Employment by size

Employer size

■ Less than 20
 ■ 20 to 99
 ■ 100 to 499
 ■ 500 or more employees

Source: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Employer count by size and industry

Industry	1-19 employees	20-99 employees	100-499 employees	500+ employees
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,705	108	47	70
Construction	1,623	164	27	22
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,320	207	48	79
Retail Trade	1,253	165	60	175
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,345	101	18	33
Accommodation and Food Services	910	296	50	77
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	897	33	15	35
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	655	85	22	65
Wholesale Trade	440	117	80	170
Finance and Insurance	532	24	26	78
Manufacturing	384	101	43	71
Transportation and Warehousing	312	52	20	60
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	190	24	7	7
Educational Services	162	28	7	4
Information	121	16	8	49
Management of Companies and Enterprises	13	14	23	43
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	29	3	2	8
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	22	*	*	3
Utilities	13	0	4	9
Industries not classified	12	0	0	0
All industries	11,932	1,513	461	905

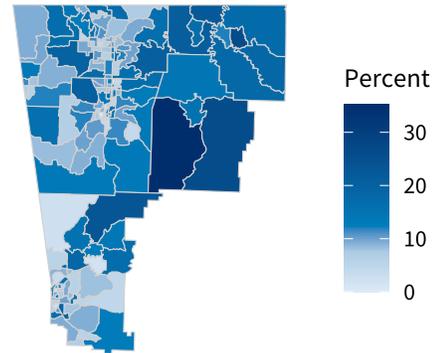
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 9.5 percent of private workers in the congressional district were self-employed, below the national rate of 9.9 percent. The percent of district workers who were self-employed included 3.6 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$61,628, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$46,098. The median income for all workers in the district was \$52,401.

Share of workers self-employed by Census tract

Source: [American Community Survey](#) (Census)



Small business employment and payroll by industry

Industry	Employers		Employees		Payroll (\$1,000s)	
	Small	%	Small	%	Small	%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,860	96.4	10,515	67.8	704,478	61.7
Construction	1,814	98.8	14,376	86.1	805,170	83.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,575	95.2	19,450	47.1	876,961	37.5
Retail Trade	1,478	89.4	13,533	34.3	560,025	36.6
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,464	97.8	10,181	92.3	343,936	89.4
Accommodation and Food Services	1,256	94.2	21,557	63.9	467,020	65.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	945	96.4	3,444	78.8	164,491	76.0
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	762	92.1	6,930	49.5	360,919	54.2
Wholesale Trade	637	78.9	7,618	47.2	529,395	48.6
Finance and Insurance	582	88.2	3,391	40.9	239,328	36.4
Manufacturing	528	88.1	9,975	21.3	503,946	20.4
Transportation and Warehousing	384	86.5	3,763	15.1	208,177	13.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	221	96.9	2,673	82.4	76,137	84.2
Educational Services	197	98.0	2,762	71.2	93,738	80.7
Information	145	74.7	1,418	26.1	87,432	20.1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	50	53.8	880	3.3	101,128	2.4
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	34	81.0	250	66.5	27,293	70.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	23	88.5	111	48.3	4,295	40.9
Utilities	17	65.4	583	47.9	53,645	46.4
Industries not classified	12	100.0	11	100.0	388	100.0
All industries	13,906	93.9	133,421	42.6	6,207,902	33.0

Percentages were calculated by dividing industry totals for small employers by industry totals for all employers.

Source: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

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2026 Small Business Profile

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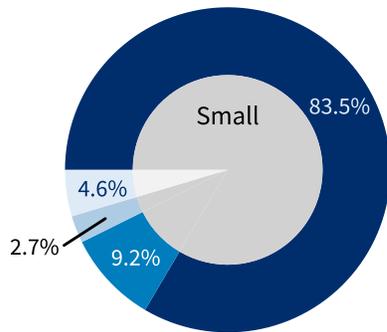
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Arkansas Congressional District 4

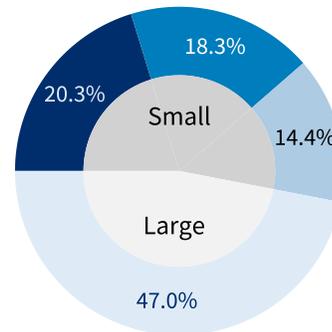


11,874 small businesses with employees
95.4 percent of district employers

110,157 employees of small businesses
53.0 percent of district employees



Employers by size



Employment by size

Employer size

■ Less than 20 ■ 20 to 99 ■ 100 to 499 ■ 500 or more employees

Source: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

Employer count by size and industry

Industry	1-19 employees	20-99 employees	100-499 employees	500+ employees
Retail Trade	1,510	148	42	113
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,605	58	7	13
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,086	178	75	74
Construction	1,204	101	14	12
Accommodation and Food Services	800	232	45	42
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	812	29	12	17
Transportation and Warehousing	488	52	11	47
Finance and Insurance	474	43	26	35
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	508	16	11	28
Manufacturing	361	114	42	111
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	427	51	13	39
Wholesale Trade	309	68	33	67
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	350	18	5	6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	154	14	2	3
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	110	12	9	8
Educational Services	79	15	6	2
Information	63	10	7	19
Utilities	38	9	4	7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	7	10	16	16
Industries not classified	18	0	0	0
All industries	10,391	1,145	338	574

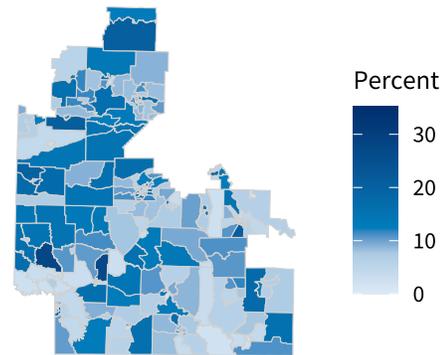
Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 10.2 percent of private workers in the congressional district were self-employed, above the national rate of 9.9 percent. The percent of district workers who were self-employed included 3.6 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$60,278, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$41,234. The median income for all workers in the district was \$46,631.

Share of workers self-employed by Census tract

Source: [American Community Survey](#) (Census)



Small business employment and payroll by industry

Industry	Employers		Employees		Payroll (\$1,000s)	
	Small	%	Small	%	Small	%
Retail Trade	1,700	93.8	12,648	42.3	438,968	49.1
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,670	99.2	7,136	95.8	192,356	94.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,339	94.8	21,527	59.5	833,566	50.8
Construction	1,319	99.1	9,901	87.6	510,063	84.0
Accommodation and Food Services	1,077	96.2	15,421	70.1	295,160	67.8
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	853	98.0	4,313	89.0	197,764	86.8
Transportation and Warehousing	551	92.1	4,380	46.6	221,705	46.1
Finance and Insurance	543	93.9	4,246	71.2	230,514	67.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	535	95.0	1,618	72.8	56,589	65.1
Manufacturing	517	82.3	11,260	23.8	550,646	20.0
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	491	92.6	3,980	41.1	151,075	43.3
Wholesale Trade	410	86.0	3,667	69.4	199,886	64.9
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	373	98.4	2,923	90.7	123,906	84.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	170	98.3	1,534	54.4	38,713	49.7
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	131	94.2	1,405	82.8	102,924	80.9
Educational Services	100	98.0	2,175	99.3	57,928	98.6
Information	80	80.8	667	42.7	30,940	42.0
Utilities	51	87.9	962	30.2	79,794	24.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	33	67.3	373	26.8	28,372	14.9
Industries not classified	18	100.0	21	100.0	572	100.0
All industries	11,874	95.4	110,157	53.0	4,341,441	46.5

Percentages were calculated by dividing industry totals for small employers by industry totals for all employers.

Source: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

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Technical Notes

Classification of businesses

A single business may encompass multiple establishments if it operates at multiple locations. A business is classified as small in these profiles if it employs fewer than 500 employees across all establishments. Classification by industry is made at the establishment level, so a business encompassing multiple establishments may participate in multiple industries. A business participating in multiple industries would be included in the total for each industry, so the sum of businesses across industries may exceed the total number of businesses. Boundaries for congressional districts correspond to the 119th Congress, which began on January 3, 2025.

Data

All data used in these profiles are publicly available and published online. Data and associated technical documentation can be accessed using the hyperlinks in the source notes for each feature. Years indicated in source notes are the years the data describe, which may not match the naming convention used by the data publisher. Where no year is listed, data from multiple years were used.

Statistics from the American Community Survey describing self-employment represent the population age 16 years and over. Self-employment rates were estimated using values from Table B24080. The total numbers of private workers used in the calculations were the numbers of “private for-profit wage and salary workers” in the table. Median incomes are from Table S2419 and include only income from labor, called “earnings” in the table. Statistics in the text are from 2024 one-year data while values shown in the maps are from 2023 five-year data.

Values were imputed for some features when published data were missing or obviously erroneous. A source note that begins “Source:” indicates that statistics in a feature are as reported by the source, with no imputation. A source note that begins “Source of original data:” indicates that the feature includes an imputed value for at least one profile.

Software

The profiles were created using R with formatting through HTML and CSS. Data visualizations were primarily created using the ggplot2 package in R. Tables were primarily created using the knitr and gt packages. Elements were combined into an HTML document using the knitr package. A PDF document was created from the HTML document using Prince XML.

Rounding

Numbers in these profiles have been rounded if they include a decimal point, with the number of digits after the decimal point indicating the precision preserved under rounding. Numbers ending in 5 were rounded up. For example, 1.05 would be rounded to 1.1, while 1.04 would be rounded to 1.0.

Contact

Any additional information that may be helpful for interpreting or reproducing the analysis is available by request. The SBA Office of Advocacy can be contacted at advocacy@sba.gov.