



Congressional District Small Business Profiles

2026

HAWAII



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 Hawaii. 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

Table of Contents

Hawaii Congressional District 1.....	1
Hawaii Congressional District 2.....	3
Technical Notes.....	5

2026 Small Business Profile

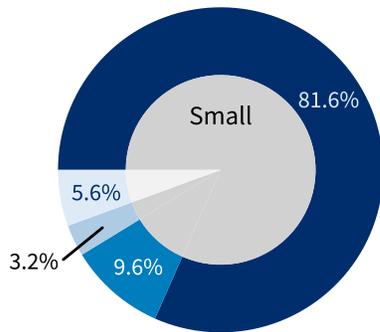
U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

Hawaii Congressional District 1

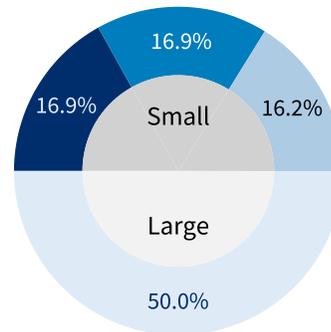


13,123 small businesses with employees
94.4 percent of district employers



Employers by size

139,943 employees of small businesses
50.0 percent of district employees



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	1,562	132	44	95
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,541	150	33	43
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,497	142	54	46
Accommodation and Food Services	1,330	245	42	61
Retail Trade	1,054	122	62	157
Construction	1,040	152	31	40
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	802	35	22	52
Wholesale Trade	585	86	42	82
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	563	84	40	75
Finance and Insurance	397	37	33	109
Manufacturing	253	54	14	13
Transportation and Warehousing	206	59	32	59
Educational Services	216	42	12	17
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	143	36	8	6
Information	121	14	8	37
Management of Companies and Enterprises	12	20	40	55
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	18	0	0	0
Industries not classified	16	0	0	0
Utilities	4	*	*	4
All industries	11,345	1,340	438	777

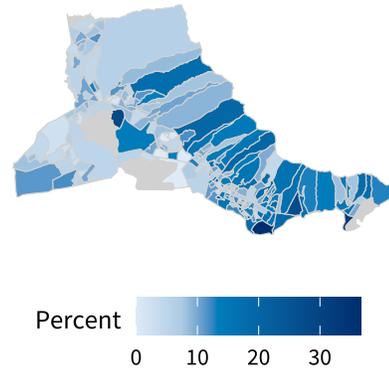
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 8.8 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 \$60,139, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$50,687. The median income for all workers in the district was \$61,873.

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	1,738	94.8	12,173	71.7	1,030,829	72.0
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,724	97.6	12,462	81.0	506,491	83.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,693	97.4	19,748	44.0	1,027,670	31.3
Accommodation and Food Services	1,617	96.4	23,499	52.5	706,989	45.9
Retail Trade	1,238	88.7	10,981	32.4	479,689	35.6
Construction	1,223	96.8	14,406	76.3	1,126,159	69.4
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	859	94.3	4,079	58.1	255,464	52.6
Wholesale Trade	713	89.7	6,963	67.1	431,988	63.5
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	687	90.2	9,212	51.4	360,018	52.1
Finance and Insurance	467	81.1	5,945	35.6	453,812	31.7
Manufacturing	321	96.1	4,820	81.4	217,906	76.8
Transportation and Warehousing	297	83.4	5,330	28.1	313,547	24.3
Educational Services	270	94.1	4,358	41.2	177,302	31.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	187	96.9	3,061	83.7	120,425	89.8
Information	143	79.4	1,238	22.7	86,614	20.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	72	56.7	1,409	22.0	99,134	16.4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	18	100.0	27	100.0	1,109	100.0
Industries not classified	16	100.0	43	100.0	1,783	100.0
Utilities	5	55.6	185	9.5	22,845	9.4
All industries	13,123	94.4	139,943	50.0	7,419,986	44.5

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

Small businesses are defined here as firms with fewer than 500 employees. Congressional district boundaries correspond to the 119th Congress. Statistics of U.S. Businesses are produced through a partnership between the Office of Advocacy and the Census Bureau. Where notes refer to the “source of original data,” values shown may have been approximated because of missing values in the original data. Electronic versions of this and other [geographic profiles](#) are available online, along with technical notes about data, methods, and definitions. Visit advocacy.sba.gov for additional resources.

2026 Small Business Profile

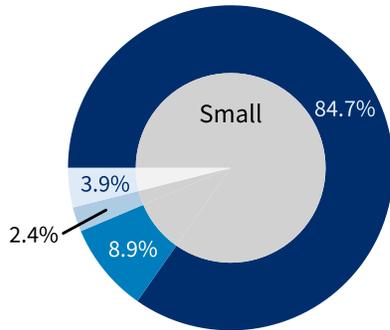
U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

Hawaii Congressional District 2

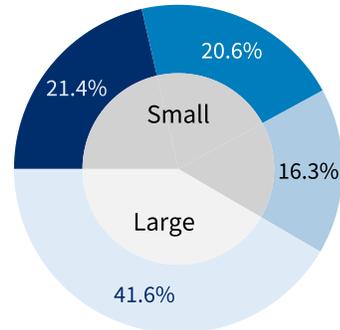


11,929 small businesses with employees
96.1 percent of district employers



Employers by size

110,337 employees of small businesses
58.4 percent of district employees



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
Construction	1,519	97	22	12
Accommodation and Food Services	1,095	317	33	59
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,361	63	15	17
Retail Trade	1,083	141	49	104
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,138	45	22	46
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,020	125	50	38
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	784	65	19	48
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	749	30	13	32
Transportation and Warehousing	330	55	20	44
Manufacturing	332	41	10	12
Wholesale Trade	287	39	27	56
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	255	47	17	10
Educational Services	198	46	7	6
Finance and Insurance	207	17	21	46
Information	117	7	1	21
Management of Companies and Enterprises	6	12	9	15
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	18	4	0	0
Utilities	14	5	2	10
Industries not classified	14	0	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	*	*	3	2
All industries	10,517	1,108	304	486

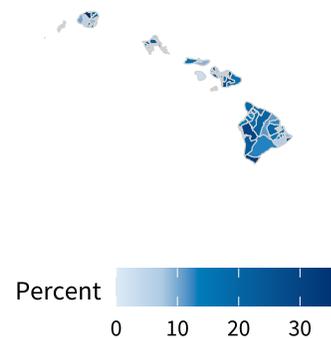
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 13.4 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 5.2 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$71,227, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$44,009. The median income for all workers in the district was \$58,692.

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	%
Construction	1,638	99.3	11,429	96.1	821,320	95.2
Accommodation and Food Services	1,445	96.1	23,244	49.0	776,188	39.4
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,439	98.8	7,056	95.4	272,592	96.5
Retail Trade	1,273	92.4	12,713	40.8	511,616	42.8
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,205	96.3	5,287	75.5	342,816	70.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,195	96.9	15,697	59.0	861,086	53.0
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	868	94.8	7,573	57.0	306,807	53.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	792	96.1	3,540	60.6	208,116	58.4
Transportation and Warehousing	405	90.2	4,860	54.7	218,213	53.2
Manufacturing	383	97.0	3,774	84.8	188,041	83.7
Wholesale Trade	353	86.3	3,432	63.2	222,120	61.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	319	97.0	5,147	83.9	213,132	86.8
Educational Services	251	97.7	3,397	58.8	126,551	69.2
Finance and Insurance	245	84.2	1,628	54.4	94,155	45.6
Information	125	85.6	431	21.9	24,359	19.7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	27	64.3	294	40.7	29,726	53.2
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	22	100.0	209	100.0	12,115	100.0
Utilities	21	67.7	458	29.6	44,344	24.5
Industries not classified	14	100.0	13	100.0	362	100.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	6	75.0	155	84.2	11,552	82.1
All industries	11,929	96.1	110,337	58.4	5,285,211	56.4

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

Small businesses are defined here as firms with fewer than 500 employees. Congressional district boundaries correspond to the 119th Congress. Statistics of U.S. Businesses are produced through a partnership between the Office of Advocacy and the Census Bureau. Where notes refer to the “source of original data,” values shown may have been approximated because of missing values in the original data. Electronic versions of this and other [geographic profiles](#) are available online, along with technical notes about data, methods, and definitions. Visit advocacy.sba.gov for additional resources.

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.