



# Congressional District Small Business Profiles

**2026**

**IDAHO**



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 Idaho. 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](https://advocacy.sba.gov).

February 2026

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# 2026 Small Business Profile

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
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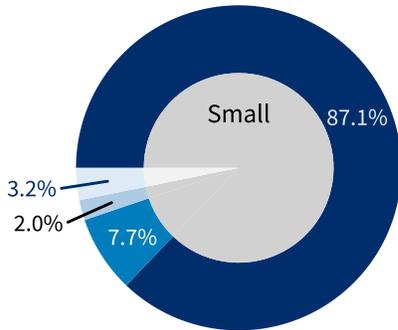
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## Idaho Congressional District 1

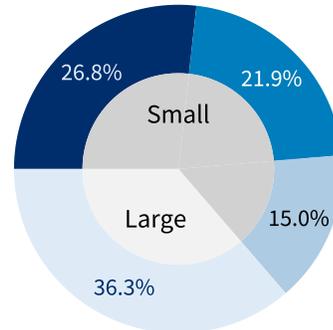


**22,918** small businesses with employees  
96.8 percent of district employers

**175,927** employees of small businesses  
63.7 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
Construction	5,221	253	41	20
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,133	95	32	43
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,781	255	65	92
Retail Trade	1,621	201	57	142
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,663	102	16	27
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,616	30	13	33
Accommodation and Food Services	1,246	330	60	59
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,406	108	18	42
Manufacturing	751	160	55	67
Transportation and Warehousing	740	50	21	41
Finance and Insurance	713	38	32	98
Wholesale Trade	485	87	47	116
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	385	39	10	8
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	338	19	4	3
Educational Services	231	46	6	7
Information	185	24	12	35
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	48	7	4	4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	13	14	21	28
Utilities	42	*	*	4
Industries not classified	30	0	0	0
All industries	20,630	1,814	474	757

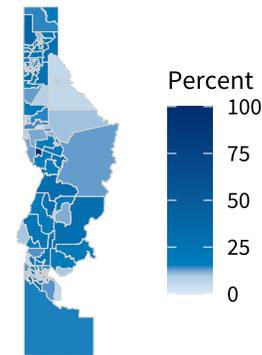
\* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

## Self-employment

In 2024, 11.9 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 4.5 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$88,056, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$53,105. The median income for all workers in the district was \$58,534.

## 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	5,515	99.6	31,495	94.7	1,806,617	94.2
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,260	98.1	10,008	72.8	613,325	69.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,101	95.8	25,277	61.6	1,089,538	52.4
Retail Trade	1,879	93.0	16,169	40.1	641,456	41.7
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,781	98.5	9,607	94.2	323,880	89.5
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,659	98.0	3,771	79.2	174,705	73.8
Accommodation and Food Services	1,636	96.5	23,498	69.9	485,094	69.4
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,532	97.3	10,121	72.2	404,748	73.1
Manufacturing	966	93.5	16,027	50.4	804,312	45.0
Transportation and Warehousing	811	95.2	5,435	53.6	249,461	48.1
Finance and Insurance	783	88.9	3,726	36.4	212,694	29.6
Wholesale Trade	619	84.2	6,436	54.2	410,077	48.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	434	98.2	3,966	89.0	114,112	91.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	361	99.2	2,317	97.6	117,232	95.7
Educational Services	283	97.6	3,530	74.3	139,639	81.6
Information	221	86.3	2,109	47.5	137,970	46.3
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	59	93.7	1,404	74.4	119,816	69.1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	48	63.2	662	29.0	53,517	24.6
Utilities	45	91.8	353	33.4	30,351	29.8
Industries not classified	30	100.0	16	100.0	876	100.0
All industries	22,918	96.8	175,927	63.7	7,929,420	59.4

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](https://advocacy.sba.gov) for additional resources.

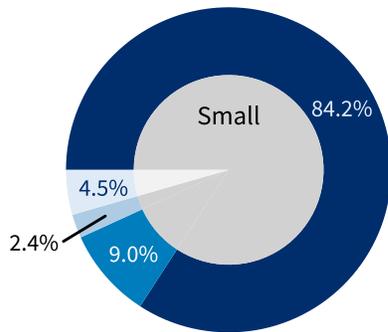
# 2026 Small Business Profile

## Idaho Congressional District 2

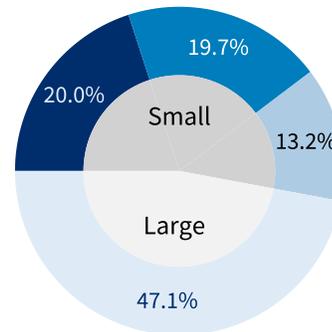


**24,142** small businesses with employees  
95.5 percent of district employers

**209,374** employees of small businesses  
52.9 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
Construction	3,912	244	22	31
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,546	361	86	103
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,693	171	57	115
Retail Trade	1,879	264	66	213
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,904	96	19	41
Accommodation and Food Services	1,331	447	68	81
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,641	43	17	48
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,215	98	41	82
Transportation and Warehousing	934	81	35	72
Manufacturing	689	168	51	78
Finance and Insurance	790	29	39	133
Wholesale Trade	595	139	82	182
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	418	68	14	7
Educational Services	262	57	8	14
Information	205	34	15	48
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	134	13	3	1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	27	18	27	59
Utilities	60	6	1	11
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	37	5	3	3
Industries not classified	19	0	0	0
<b>All industries</b>	<b>21,266</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1,126</b>

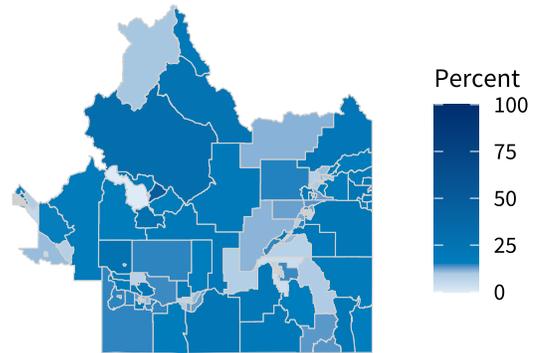
Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

## Self-employment

In 2024, 11.8 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 5.1 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$62,286, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$49,280. The median income for all workers in the district was \$58,386.

## 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	4,178	99.3	24,913	94.5	1,394,940	91.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,993	96.7	36,201	52.0	1,553,746	40.6
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,921	96.2	15,331	54.6	1,014,157	43.5
Retail Trade	2,209	91.2	21,674	40.2	855,790	43.6
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,019	98.0	10,963	84.2	396,994	83.1
Accommodation and Food Services	1,846	95.8	30,247	68.5	622,638	69.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,701	97.3	5,137	74.9	270,931	72.2
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,354	94.3	10,476	46.7	443,829	34.6
Transportation and Warehousing	1,050	93.6	8,083	56.4	385,718	54.0
Manufacturing	908	92.1	14,990	41.6	732,883	27.0
Finance and Insurance	858	86.6	5,739	43.3	392,638	37.2
Wholesale Trade	816	81.8	9,893	48.3	579,208	34.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	500	98.6	5,615	83.5	128,543	87.8
Educational Services	327	95.9	4,061	29.9	136,326	41.2
Information	254	84.1	3,010	23.0	235,100	17.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	150	99.3	1,061	99.9	53,643	98.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	72	55.0	915	10.6	59,847	6.0
Utilities	67	85.9	364	12.3	25,530	7.7
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	45	93.8	690	77.7	52,074	72.8
Industries not classified	19	100.0	11	100.0	350	100.0
All industries	24,142	95.5	209,374	52.9	9,334,885	42.2

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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# 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](mailto:advocacy@sba.gov).