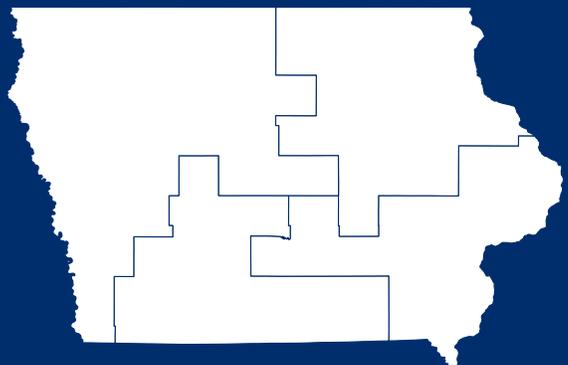




Congressional District Small Business Profiles

2026

IOWA



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 Iowa. 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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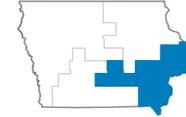
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2026 Small Business Profile

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

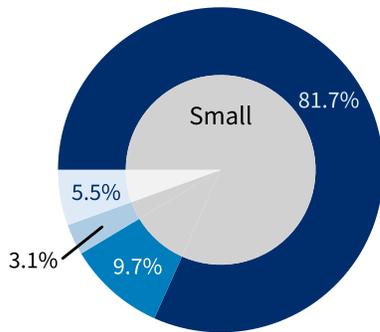
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Iowa Congressional District 1

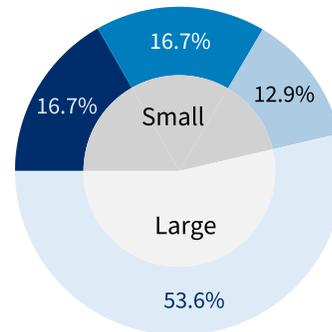


14,955 small businesses with employees
94.5 percent of district employers

144,183 employees of small businesses
46.4 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
Construction	2,000	146	25	19
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,910	87	17	25
Retail Trade	1,360	188	59	194
Accommodation and Food Services	1,203	300	54	69
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,088	207	81	89
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,191	85	27	52
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	702	56	30	75
Transportation and Warehousing	642	71	18	63
Finance and Insurance	609	63	33	69
Wholesale Trade	496	115	63	121
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	613	28	18	33
Manufacturing	441	129	75	120
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	305	31	12	7
Information	149	20	10	35
Educational Services	131	33	9	13
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	62	1	3	1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	12	18	26	32
Utilities	6	8	4	8
Industries not classified	14	0	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9	*	*	5
All industries	12,930	1,537	488	874

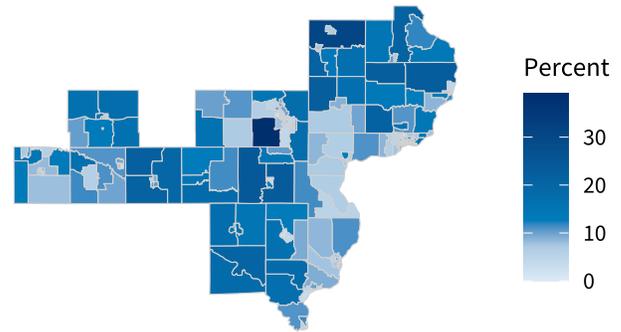
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

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 4.1 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$56,737, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$46,344. The median income for all workers in the district was \$60,253.

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	2,171	99.1	14,315	88.4	964,704	87.0
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,014	98.8	10,295	94.5	323,367	93.0
Retail Trade	1,607	89.2	14,862	33.9	594,002	44.1
Accommodation and Food Services	1,557	95.8	22,751	74.6	426,798	71.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,376	93.9	22,092	40.5	966,059	32.0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,303	96.2	7,228	65.2	411,067	63.8
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	788	91.3	6,264	40.4	273,770	45.8
Transportation and Warehousing	731	92.1	5,252	43.5	283,193	43.2
Finance and Insurance	705	91.1	5,123	48.7	314,659	41.6
Wholesale Trade	674	84.8	8,184	65.7	520,051	65.2
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	659	95.2	2,561	84.5	116,061	82.5
Manufacturing	645	84.3	14,718	24.4	804,011	20.1
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	348	98.0	3,884	94.9	78,728	94.8
Information	179	83.6	1,616	14.8	90,477	22.7
Educational Services	173	93.0	3,307	44.2	97,369	38.5
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	66	98.5	237	58.4	12,380	50.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	56	63.6	734	16.3	64,724	14.0
Utilities	18	69.2	529	26.0	36,787	21.0
Industries not classified	14	100.0	9	100.0	926	100.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	13	72.2	222	39.6	13,035	38.6
All industries	14,955	94.5	144,183	46.4	6,392,168	41.4

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

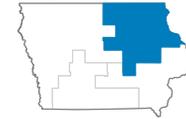
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2026 Small Business Profile

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

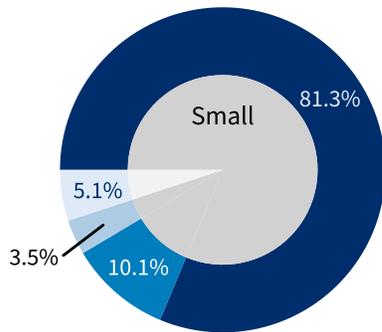
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Iowa Congressional District 2

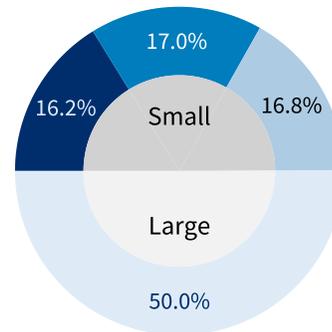


15,581 small businesses with employees
94.9 percent of district employers

171,364 employees of small businesses
50.0 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
Construction	1,999	151	41	20
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,004	112	20	25
Retail Trade	1,527	183	59	160
Accommodation and Food Services	1,115	270	41	61
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,059	238	95	75
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,087	100	41	65
Finance and Insurance	748	67	38	72
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	738	67	27	62
Transportation and Warehousing	702	63	33	71
Manufacturing	492	174	88	111
Wholesale Trade	526	141	84	127
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	631	27	21	35
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	313	37	10	4
Information	149	31	14	40
Educational Services	139	35	13	11
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	95	1	3	1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	11	19	39	40
Industries not classified	20	*	*	0
Utilities	7	9	2	6
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9	2	4	3
All industries	13,344	1,665	572	832

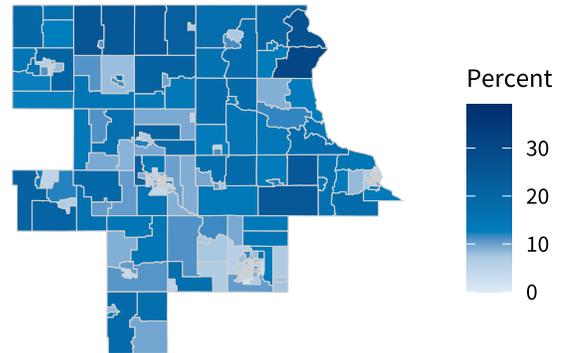
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 9.8 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 4.0 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$53,641, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$43,649. The median income for all workers in the district was \$56,240.

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	2,191	99.1	16,391	93.2	1,201,439	92.0
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,136	98.8	12,231	95.1	370,736	94.2
Retail Trade	1,769	91.7	15,530	32.6	589,303	40.2
Accommodation and Food Services	1,426	95.9	19,543	68.3	353,963	66.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,392	94.9	30,499	56.9	1,379,303	48.5
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,228	95.0	8,755	54.4	582,104	46.5
Finance and Insurance	853	92.2	7,096	38.7	472,900	31.5
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	832	93.1	6,188	38.3	259,869	36.6
Transportation and Warehousing	798	91.8	5,697	30.1	310,005	31.1
Manufacturing	754	87.2	21,405	33.2	1,212,660	26.5
Wholesale Trade	751	85.5	11,192	65.4	763,817	64.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	679	95.1	2,426	82.9	114,792	80.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	360	98.9	3,781	77.0	75,766	73.0
Information	194	82.9	2,768	45.8	178,191	40.2
Educational Services	187	94.4	4,919	48.6	184,596	51.4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	99	99.0	374	65.5	26,052	64.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	69	63.3	1,496	29.6	108,083	29.1
Industries not classified	21	100.0	56	100.0	1,251	100.0
Utilities	18	75.0	348	26.3	28,321	21.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	15	83.3	669	86.1	55,876	91.1
All industries	15,581	94.9	171,364	50.0	8,269,027	44.9

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

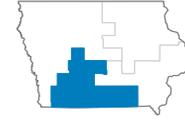
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2026 Small Business Profile

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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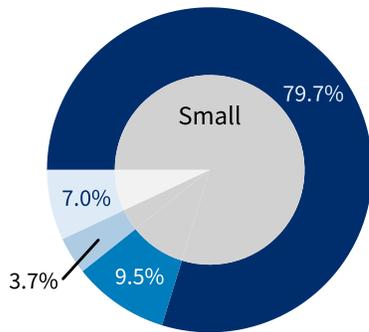
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Iowa Congressional District 3

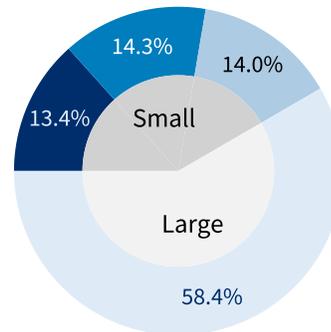


15,817 small businesses with employees
93.0 percent of district employers

163,196 employees of small businesses
41.6 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
Construction	1,896	161	37	40
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,927	129	35	42
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,770	132	59	107
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,269	223	102	108
Retail Trade	1,191	137	58	230
Accommodation and Food Services	1,056	284	46	86
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	858	37	30	49
Finance and Insurance	793	70	59	141
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	791	77	40	92
Wholesale Trade	474	149	97	190
Transportation and Warehousing	470	67	28	77
Manufacturing	326	79	48	88
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	292	38	9	13
Information	184	25	15	53
Educational Services	181	28	10	11
Management of Companies and Enterprises	18	22	41	61
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	54	4	1	1
Utilities	9	8	2	7
Industries not classified	14	0	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	7	*	*	3
All industries	13,562	1,623	632	1,190

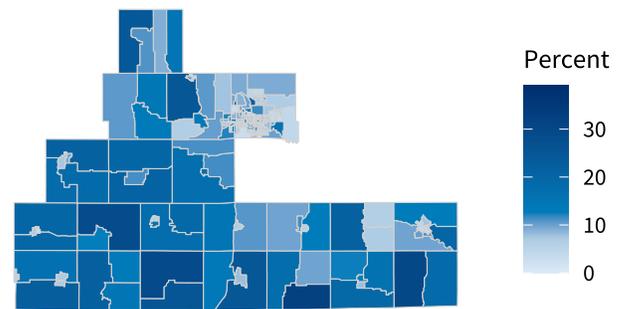
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 8.6 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 3.7 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$75,640, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$52,399. The median income for all workers in the district was \$61,027.

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	%
Construction	2,094	98.1	16,023	76.7	1,138,998	70.5
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,091	98.0	12,864	89.1	503,846	85.5
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,961	94.8	13,587	53.2	1,125,142	52.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,594	93.7	27,871	50.0	1,409,194	44.6
Retail Trade	1,386	85.8	12,669	26.3	546,898	35.2
Accommodation and Food Services	1,386	94.2	21,802	67.1	462,047	64.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	925	95.0	3,989	69.3	240,721	65.0
Finance and Insurance	922	86.7	8,937	15.7	817,135	14.0
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	908	90.8	9,054	42.2	447,465	39.8
Wholesale Trade	720	79.1	9,059	45.2	662,484	46.6
Transportation and Warehousing	565	88.0	5,330	26.7	289,058	26.7
Manufacturing	453	83.7	10,654	30.2	583,147	26.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	339	96.3	3,303	73.2	79,148	80.6
Information	224	80.9	2,501	28.6	181,605	26.8
Educational Services	219	95.2	2,926	41.3	76,383	35.1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	81	57.0	1,826	14.9	141,334	12.5
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	59	98.3	219	87.6	13,938	86.0
Utilities	19	73.1	351	16.6	24,756	9.5
Industries not classified	14	100.0	7	100.0	1,529	100.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	10	76.9	224	70.2	11,894	64.7
All industries	15,817	93.0	163,196	41.6	8,756,722	36.1

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

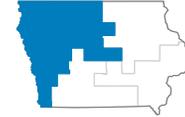
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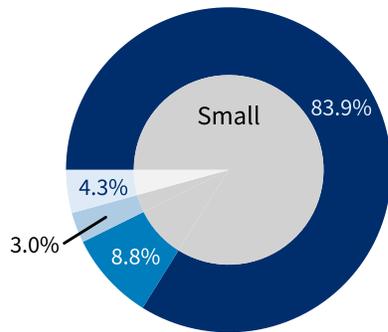
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Iowa Congressional District 4

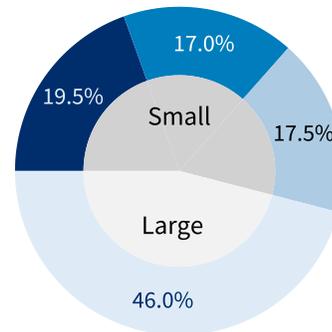


16,663 small businesses with employees
95.7 percent of district employers

157,878 employees of small businesses
54.0 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
Construction	2,256	127	15	12
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,240	86	25	21
Retail Trade	1,577	195	51	150
Accommodation and Food Services	1,160	266	54	74
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,031	210	116	83
Transportation and Warehousing	1,223	71	18	57
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,138	68	26	34
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	772	53	24	32
Finance and Insurance	728	73	44	54
Wholesale Trade	579	130	60	106
Manufacturing	514	144	72	133
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	627	28	21	30
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	329	28	6	5
Information	160	35	16	34
Educational Services	106	35	11	6
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	119	8	6	1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	13	18	23	20
Utilities	20	10	1	9
Industries not classified	22	0	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	11	2	4	3
All industries	14,600	1,536	527	745

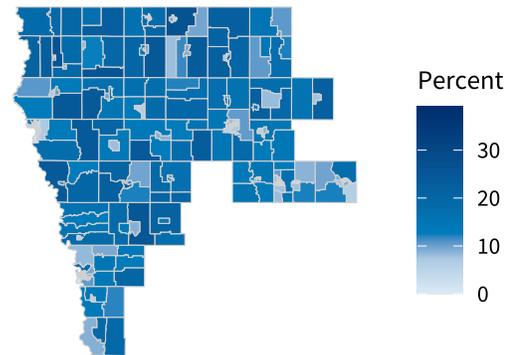
Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 11.5 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 4.4 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$61,096, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$50,941. The median income for all workers in the district was \$55,137.

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	2,398	99.5	13,875	90.1	880,080	86.0
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,351	99.1	10,978	97.0	341,285	96.0
Retail Trade	1,823	92.4	14,851	35.5	555,815	44.3
Accommodation and Food Services	1,480	95.2	19,955	71.7	362,526	65.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,357	94.2	28,485	57.6	1,269,397	52.1
Transportation and Warehousing	1,312	95.8	7,123	44.7	365,405	42.0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,232	97.3	6,983	83.8	405,218	81.9
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	849	96.4	6,256	66.4	248,210	69.9
Finance and Insurance	845	94.0	7,298	79.6	459,716	73.3
Wholesale Trade	769	87.9	9,669	56.5	620,924	56.2
Manufacturing	730	84.6	17,178	28.0	971,048	25.4
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	676	95.8	2,906	83.1	141,560	81.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	363	98.6	2,913	88.4	64,037	93.3
Information	211	86.1	2,290	44.1	103,818	31.1
Educational Services	152	96.2	4,081	65.3	126,299	71.8
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	133	99.3	1,076	85.8	71,230	84.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	54	73.0	1,070	38.4	76,921	26.1
Utilities	31	77.5	620	27.9	53,243	25.5
Industries not classified	22	100.0	23	100.0	625	100.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	17	85.0	248	53.9	18,313	51.4
All industries	16,663	95.7	157,878	54.0	7,135,670	50.0

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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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.