



Congressional District Small Business Profiles

2026

MAINE



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 Maine. 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

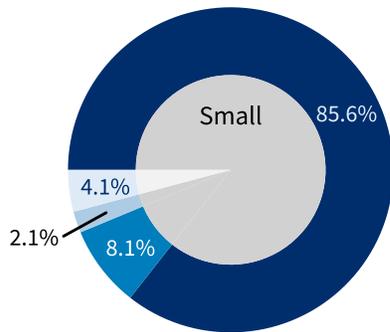
U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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Maine Congressional District 1

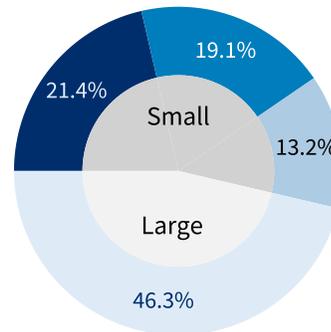


19,177 small businesses with employees
95.9 percent of district employers



Employers by size

157,166 employees of small businesses
53.7 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	2,926	123	17	18
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,033	139	44	82
Accommodation and Food Services	1,765	339	33	51
Retail Trade	1,747	192	58	204
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,756	92	18	34
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,460	233	77	77
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,179	78	23	63
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,098	24	15	33
Manufacturing	649	132	41	52
Wholesale Trade	463	76	42	106
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	427	55	6	11
Finance and Insurance	380	53	37	100
Transportation and Warehousing	355	49	20	42
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	382	5	1	0
Educational Services	241	37	11	13
Information	236	33	8	35
Management of Companies and Enterprises	15	17	14	38
Utilities	14	*	*	14
Industries not classified	14	0	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9	3	1	0
All industries	17,124	1,627	426	830

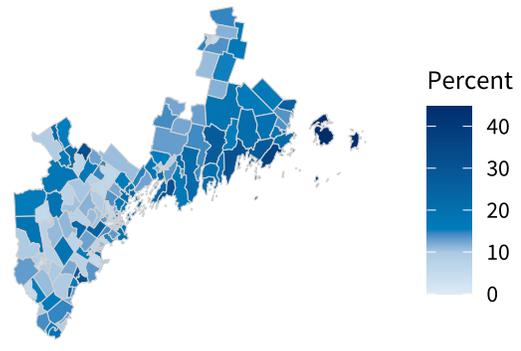
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 13.9 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 5.2 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$70,863, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$50,001. The median income for all workers in the district was \$67,074.

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	3,066	99.4	15,782	94.7	988,121	94.3
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,216	96.4	12,941	75.9	997,309	68.3
Accommodation and Food Services	2,137	97.7	23,271	80.5	874,879	85.2
Retail Trade	1,997	90.7	17,388	40.2	781,555	46.2
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,866	98.2	10,021	92.4	392,932	90.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,770	95.8	24,516	44.9	1,202,249	35.8
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,280	95.3	8,349	66.2	423,264	71.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,137	97.2	4,409	89.0	247,790	89.4
Manufacturing	822	94.1	12,620	38.3	733,353	34.1
Wholesale Trade	581	84.6	5,451	54.8	365,213	46.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	488	97.8	3,967	87.5	161,531	94.4
Finance and Insurance	470	82.5	6,133	30.6	549,065	32.8
Transportation and Warehousing	424	91.0	3,680	44.3	182,807	45.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	388	100.0	859	100.0	58,963	100.0
Educational Services	289	95.7	4,240	37.1	174,443	38.5
Information	277	88.8	2,526	52.6	150,552	39.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	46	54.8	800	7.8	50,100	5.5
Utilities	17	54.8	97	12.8	9,953	11.8
Industries not classified	14	100.0	13	100.0	364	100.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	13	100.0	103	100.0	6,597	100.0
All industries	19,177	95.9	157,166	53.7	8,351,040	49.2

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

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.

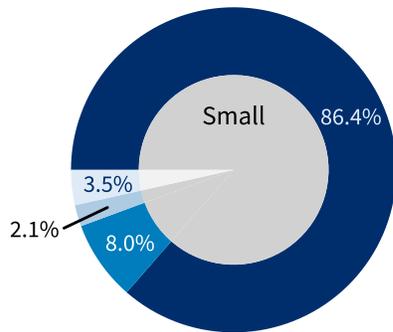
2026 Small Business Profile

Maine Congressional District 2

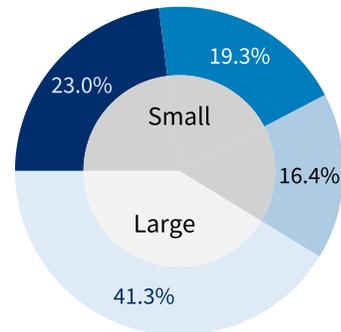


15,406 small businesses with employees
96.5 percent of district employers

133,123 employees of small businesses
58.7 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	2,414	120	13	9
Retail Trade	1,717	216	34	120
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,616	65	16	16
Accommodation and Food Services	1,363	218	24	35
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,094	206	85	63
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,001	56	20	42
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	850	51	20	40
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	678	23	10	27
Manufacturing	535	107	43	55
Transportation and Warehousing	612	52	18	33
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	556	22	5	2
Wholesale Trade	360	53	41	70
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	360	26	6	6
Finance and Insurance	277	42	24	49
Educational Services	173	34	9	12
Information	163	12	8	32
Management of Companies and Enterprises	9	8	22	16
Utilities	9	2	5	8
Industries not classified	13	0	0	0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9	*	*	0
All industries	13,796	1,271	339	558

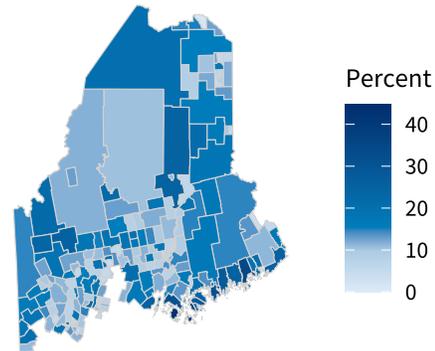
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 11.0 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 3.7 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$61,888, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$48,161. The median income for all workers in the district was \$55,485.

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	2,547	99.6	12,409	95.9	745,944	93.8
Retail Trade	1,967	94.3	20,138	49.3	812,354	55.5
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,697	99.1	7,782	93.9	282,916	92.8
Accommodation and Food Services	1,605	97.9	15,762	71.0	484,336	73.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,385	95.6	24,648	46.9	1,169,889	38.1
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,077	96.2	5,751	68.3	359,441	63.2
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	921	95.8	5,683	69.2	243,650	73.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	711	96.3	2,298	78.7	102,400	76.1
Manufacturing	685	92.6	12,413	54.2	658,889	48.4
Transportation and Warehousing	682	95.4	4,708	55.6	236,578	55.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	583	99.7	2,235	97.5	112,550	95.8
Wholesale Trade	454	86.6	5,162	66.8	303,149	64.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	392	98.5	2,824	91.4	77,323	93.7
Finance and Insurance	343	87.5	4,906	53.3	342,222	52.3
Educational Services	216	94.7	3,421	48.2	121,613	48.0
Information	183	85.1	1,405	31.7	61,317	20.7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	39	70.9	695	21.9	58,938	21.5
Utilities	16	66.7	779	45.9	67,680	40.4
Industries not classified	13	100.0	11	100.0	478	100.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	12	100.0	93	100.0	5,639	100.0
All industries	15,406	96.5	133,123	58.7	6,247,306	54.6

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.