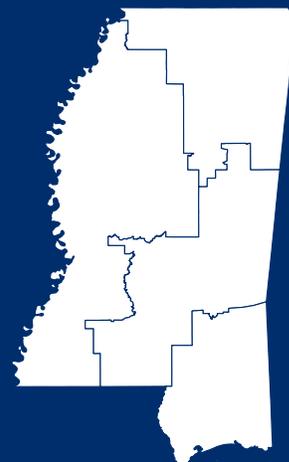




Congressional District Small Business Profiles

2026

MISSISSIPPI



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 Mississippi. 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

Mississippi Congressional District 1	1
Mississippi Congressional District 2	3
Mississippi Congressional District 3	5
Mississippi Congressional District 4	7
Technical Notes	9

2026 Small Business Profile

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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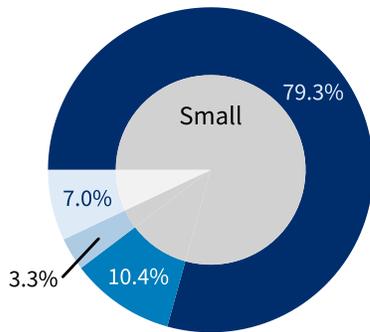
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Mississippi Congressional District 1

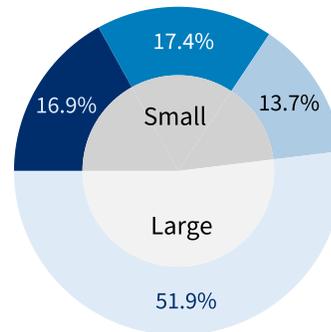


11,057 small businesses with employees
93.0 percent of district employers

116,123 employees of small businesses
48.1 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	1,745	166	37	171
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,396	73	12	31
Health Care and Social Assistance	994	185	38	77
Accommodation and Food Services	843	252	49	69
Construction	893	87	13	10
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	759	59	14	34
Transportation and Warehousing	480	62	24	96
Manufacturing	341	115	70	114
Finance and Insurance	399	42	32	69
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	393	51	22	46
Wholesale Trade	314	88	48	95
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	385	13	19	35
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	149	21	2	5
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	99	9	0	2
Educational Services	82	15	7	8
Utilities	79	9	5	9
Information	57	8	7	25
Industries not classified	21	0	0	0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	6	6	7	22
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	6	*	*	4
All industries	9,432	1,235	390	837

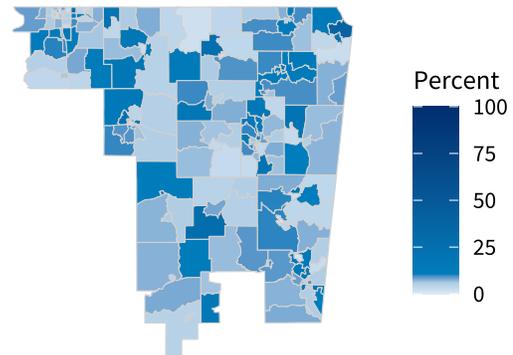
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 10.0 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 4.0 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$58,963, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$36,107. The median income for all workers in the district was \$50,864.

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	1,948	91.9	15,012	41.2	503,473	46.8
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,481	97.9	8,724	93.4	268,022	91.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,217	94.0	15,582	47.1	719,476	40.9
Accommodation and Food Services	1,144	94.3	18,913	64.1	352,849	65.9
Construction	993	99.0	8,332	94.9	456,424	92.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	832	96.1	4,607	78.9	273,615	80.7
Transportation and Warehousing	566	85.5	5,501	25.6	303,928	29.6
Manufacturing	526	82.2	15,932	29.4	663,404	24.1
Finance and Insurance	473	87.3	3,140	48.2	175,506	40.9
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	466	91.0	5,342	42.7	223,808	54.5
Wholesale Trade	450	82.6	6,286	55.7	351,331	55.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	417	92.3	1,583	74.6	61,361	67.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	172	97.2	1,785	90.8	39,860	93.6
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	108	98.2	753	95.6	39,128	92.9
Educational Services	104	92.9	1,994	85.1	52,675	82.0
Utilities	93	91.2	1,259	81.1	85,592	75.7
Information	72	74.2	966	44.2	37,495	35.6
Industries not classified	21	100.0	31	100.0	443	100.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	19	46.3	298	24.4	38,160	35.2
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9	69.2	83	18.4	4,794	14.0
All industries	11,057	93.0	116,123	48.1	4,651,344	45.0

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

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

About this profile

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2026 Small Business Profile

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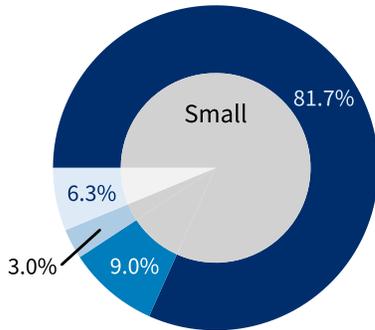
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Mississippi Congressional District 2

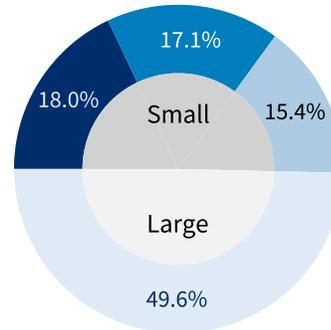


10,164 small businesses with employees
93.7 percent of district employers

100,181 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	1,486	144	33	122
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,417	57	7	29
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,001	153	70	75
Accommodation and Food Services	743	183	32	67
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	838	53	16	29
Construction	736	57	12	13
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	431	9	16	28
Finance and Insurance	385	35	26	62
Transportation and Warehousing	375	46	18	61
Wholesale Trade	304	71	39	76
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	353	31	17	54
Manufacturing	194	74	41	65
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	173	8	1	2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	137	15	5	6
Educational Services	68	37	6	8
Utilities	85	6	3	6
Information	78	8	6	34
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	43	6	2	3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5	8	17	24
Industries not classified	18	0	0	0
All industries	8,860	979	325	679

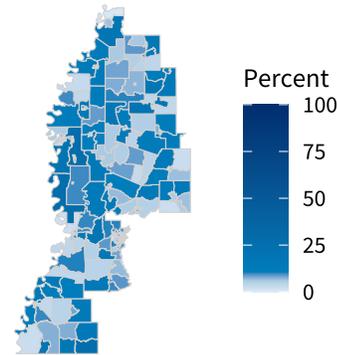
Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

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 3.5 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$61,687, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$40,379. The median income for all workers in the district was \$42,916.

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	1,663	93.2	12,351	43.0	420,628	49.5
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,481	98.1	7,197	85.3	219,995	82.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,224	94.2	20,745	54.5	813,729	47.2
Accommodation and Food Services	958	93.5	12,627	48.9	234,041	42.1
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	907	96.9	4,698	85.6	277,403	84.7
Construction	805	98.4	6,766	86.5	378,751	84.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	456	94.2	1,460	70.6	51,594	64.8
Finance and Insurance	446	87.8	3,197	39.5	174,406	30.6
Transportation and Warehousing	439	87.8	4,243	41.4	207,342	39.0
Wholesale Trade	414	84.5	4,974	56.1	299,906	54.7
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	401	88.1	4,172	43.4	130,489	42.2
Manufacturing	309	82.6	9,800	33.1	463,321	27.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	182	98.9	1,055	98.6	47,245	97.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	157	96.3	1,359	86.2	32,666	83.3
Educational Services	111	93.3	2,793	55.5	84,012	61.2
Utilities	94	94.0	864	26.1	53,399	12.7
Information	92	73.0	843	29.4	35,192	22.3
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	51	94.4	498	89.1	25,478	84.1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	30	55.6	522	31.9	48,037	44.9
Industries not classified	18	100.0	17	100.0	376	100.0
All industries	10,164	93.7	100,181	50.4	3,998,010	45.2

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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2026 Small Business Profile

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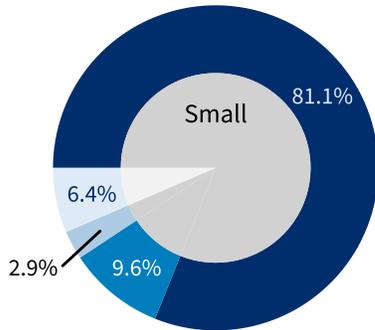
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Mississippi Congressional District 3

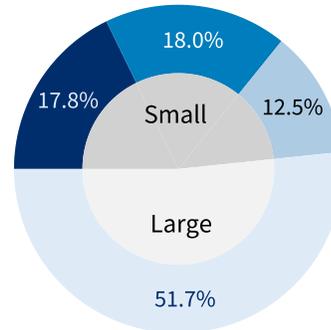


12,906 small businesses with employees
93.6 percent of district employers

123,770 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
Retail Trade	1,666	188	42	190
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,614	86	12	31
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,168	193	56	99
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,221	94	26	57
Construction	1,108	95	27	20
Accommodation and Food Services	854	248	49	76
Finance and Insurance	644	56	25	107
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	589	22	24	41
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	535	49	17	49
Wholesale Trade	356	86	56	117
Transportation and Warehousing	436	49	8	71
Manufacturing	259	87	31	67
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	207	10	4	5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	140	26	2	4
Educational Services	116	31	11	10
Utilities	97	3	6	5
Information	74	14	8	31
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	76	6	5	5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	7	13	22	37
Industries not classified	28	0	0	0
All industries	11,185	1,325	396	889

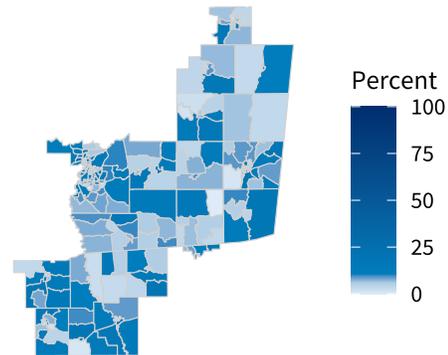
Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 9.0 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 \$60,502, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$51,185. The median income for all workers in the district was \$51,143.

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	1,896	90.9	14,650	40.0	524,530	46.2
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,712	98.2	9,688	91.4	301,730	88.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,417	93.5	19,840	39.6	981,435	37.4
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,341	95.9	8,002	73.5	552,259	73.4
Construction	1,230	98.4	10,938	68.6	632,478	56.3
Accommodation and Food Services	1,151	93.8	18,665	54.9	326,368	50.0
Finance and Insurance	725	87.1	5,121	46.1	324,909	37.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	635	93.9	3,078	79.1	170,391	81.8
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	601	92.5	5,626	57.1	182,303	60.9
Wholesale Trade	498	81.0	6,037	46.4	430,038	43.1
Transportation and Warehousing	493	87.4	3,156	24.7	147,540	22.6
Manufacturing	377	84.9	8,644	28.6	399,681	25.5
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	221	97.8	1,588	79.8	90,918	76.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	168	97.7	1,907	96.1	37,770	95.7
Educational Services	158	94.0	3,481	75.3	108,603	75.8
Utilities	106	95.5	1,024	76.2	61,567	64.2
Information	96	75.6	994	30.4	45,671	20.7
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	87	94.6	639	83.7	47,419	74.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	42	53.2	638	21.4	45,656	14.6
Industries not classified	28	100.0	54	100.0	856	100.0
All industries	12,906	93.6	123,770	48.3	5,412,122	44.3

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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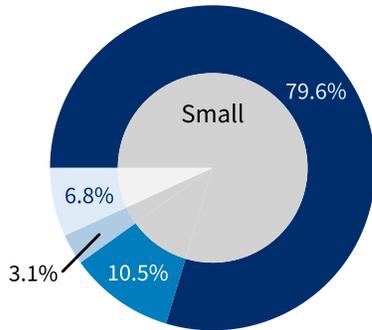
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Mississippi Congressional District 4

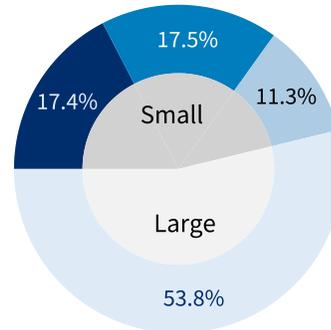


10,166 small businesses with employees
93.2 percent of district employers

102,412 employees of small businesses
46.2 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	1,357	136	46	175
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,246	83	9	21
Accommodation and Food Services	877	265	39	82
Health Care and Social Assistance	907	150	44	85
Construction	874	106	14	15
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	870	80	22	57
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	432	49	26	56
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	444	21	18	30
Finance and Insurance	411	30	27	65
Wholesale Trade	283	58	34	86
Transportation and Warehousing	295	41	16	48
Manufacturing	227	65	32	43
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	134	24	4	5
Educational Services	75	25	6	4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	88	8	0	1
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	53	10	5	4
Information	53	8	2	28
Utilities	52	1	9	7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	6	4	13	25
Industries not classified	16	0	0	0
All industries	8,690	1,142	334	746

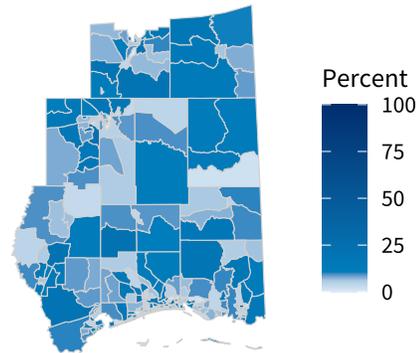
Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 9.2 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 3.5 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$60,590, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$41,444. The median income for all workers in the district was \$50,639.

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	1,539	89.8	13,652	38.5	506,954	46.4
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,338	98.5	8,013	95.8	234,687	93.7
Accommodation and Food Services	1,181	93.5	19,453	48.1	362,496	38.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,101	92.8	15,056	36.7	658,044	27.1
Construction	994	98.5	8,981	91.9	490,354	88.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	972	94.5	5,664	74.2	325,457	62.6
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	507	90.1	5,770	59.6	230,914	64.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	483	94.2	1,965	79.7	79,086	76.3
Finance and Insurance	468	87.8	3,115	41.1	158,070	30.7
Wholesale Trade	375	81.3	3,365	48.1	197,611	36.0
Transportation and Warehousing	352	88.0	3,090	52.6	143,133	48.5
Manufacturing	324	88.3	6,845	20.2	374,209	16.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	162	97.0	2,126	77.9	42,032	74.4
Educational Services	106	96.4	1,598	69.9	44,826	57.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	96	99.0	599	95.7	27,747	90.4
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	68	94.4	651	92.7	51,529	92.4
Information	63	69.2	326	14.8	12,659	10.9
Utilities	62	89.9	1,377	53.0	115,952	53.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	23	47.9	754	55.7	35,243	34.8
Industries not classified	16	100.0	12	100.0	334	100.0
All industries	10,166	93.2	102,412	46.2	4,091,337	38.8

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.