



Congressional District Small Business Profiles

2026

OKLAHOMA



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 Oklahoma. 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

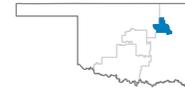
Oklahoma Congressional District 1.....	1
Oklahoma Congressional District 2.....	3
Oklahoma Congressional District 3.....	5
Oklahoma Congressional District 4.....	7
Oklahoma Congressional District 5.....	9
Technical Notes.....	11

2026 Small Business Profile

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
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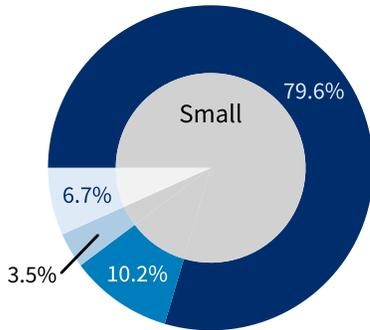
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Oklahoma Congressional District 1

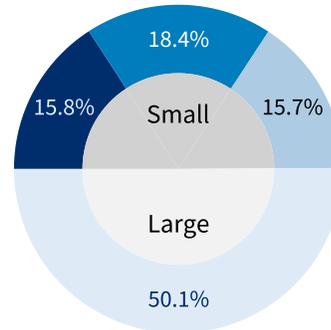


16,566 small businesses with employees
93.3 percent of district employers

176,279 employees of small businesses
49.9 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
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,152	165	57	96
Construction	1,698	194	32	47
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,689	155	35	44
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,490	240	84	99
Retail Trade	1,330	151	52	237
Accommodation and Food Services	957	253	43	94
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	901	113	56	92
Finance and Insurance	829	49	45	112
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	818	29	31	59
Wholesale Trade	598	138	90	181
Manufacturing	543	177	53	106
Transportation and Warehousing	340	50	34	82
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	226	37	8	14
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	209	17	8	11
Educational Services	170	36	13	8
Information	138	24	10	50
Management of Companies and Enterprises	17	23	29	59
Utilities	11	5	3	12
Industries not classified	18	0	0	0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	9	0	0	0
All industries	14,130	1,811	625	1,194

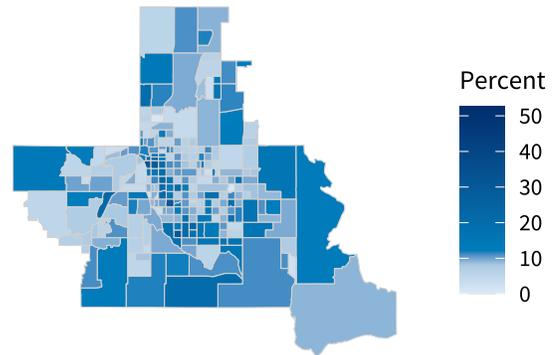
Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 9.9 percent of private workers in the congressional district were self-employed, which is about the same as the national rate. The percent of district workers who were self-employed included 4.2 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$59,770, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$48,544. The median income for all workers in the district was \$54,729.

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	2,374	96.1	16,305	71.0	1,195,617	69.5
Construction	1,924	97.6	16,024	80.3	920,227	74.0
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,879	97.7	15,608	92.0	585,187	89.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,814	94.8	25,422	46.3	1,299,511	39.5
Retail Trade	1,533	86.6	13,987	33.6	611,120	42.8
Accommodation and Food Services	1,253	93.0	19,667	50.5	415,867	46.7
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,070	92.1	14,781	58.9	611,338	52.6
Finance and Insurance	923	89.2	6,458	43.0	476,629	35.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	878	93.7	3,333	66.3	172,136	63.7
Wholesale Trade	826	82.0	9,914	58.5	703,447	58.4
Manufacturing	773	87.9	15,619	38.2	981,456	35.5
Transportation and Warehousing	424	83.8	5,040	30.4	271,287	24.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	271	95.1	3,951	75.4	106,254	81.6
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	234	95.5	2,454	60.3	331,002	67.1
Educational Services	219	96.5	4,000	54.3	143,530	53.3
Information	172	77.5	1,822	22.2	114,618	20.9
Management of Companies and Enterprises	69	53.9	1,522	14.2	148,760	13.0
Utilities	19	61.3	290	10.5	35,227	8.6
Industries not classified	18	100.0	34	100.0	1,153	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	9	100.0	48	100.0	1,999	100.0
All industries	16,566	93.3	176,279	49.9	9,126,365	45.5

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

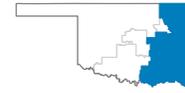
Small businesses are defined here as firms with fewer than 500 employees. Congressional district boundaries correspond to the 119th Congress. Statistics of U.S. Businesses are produced through a partnership between the Office of Advocacy and the Census Bureau. Where notes refer to the “source of original 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.

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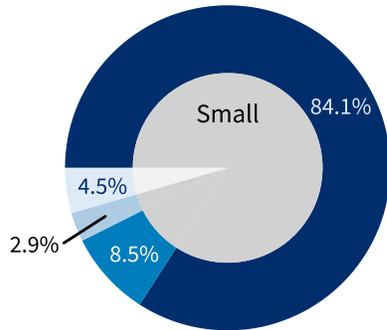
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Oklahoma Congressional District 2

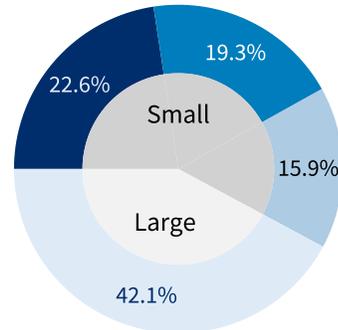


11,267 small businesses with employees
95.5 percent of district employers



Employers by size

104,834 employees of small businesses
57.9 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
Retail Trade	1,458	150	41	95
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,485	44	11	10
Construction	1,216	88	9	11
Health Care and Social Assistance	964	196	73	74
Accommodation and Food Services	879	178	45	48
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,012	37	11	22
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	490	40	12	30
Finance and Insurance	468	40	33	45
Manufacturing	366	85	49	75
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	425	22	9	19
Transportation and Warehousing	340	20	12	37
Wholesale Trade	271	49	27	55
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	171	16	7	19
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	150	12	7	6
Information	80	20	6	22
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	63	4	0	3
Educational Services	57	7	3	1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	7	18	16	15
Utilities	21	8	7	13
Industries not classified	11	*	*	0
All industries	9,921	1,005	341	530

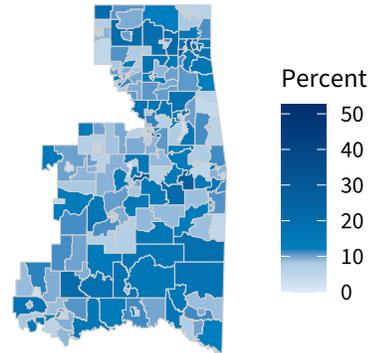
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 10.8 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 3.2 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$53,640, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$40,808. The median income for all workers in the district was \$46,578.

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	1,649	94.6	12,596	42.4	425,193	47.3
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,540	99.4	6,927	93.0	198,201	94.1
Construction	1,313	99.2	7,928	95.4	416,745	93.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,233	94.3	21,912	54.3	826,033	42.8
Accommodation and Food Services	1,102	95.8	15,281	65.5	280,004	61.4
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,060	98.0	5,248	85.9	238,395	69.8
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	542	94.8	4,234	53.9	142,867	57.9
Finance and Insurance	541	92.3	4,428	66.1	221,627	60.4
Manufacturing	500	87.0	10,729	43.6	552,467	37.9
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	456	96.0	1,386	86.9	54,110	81.9
Transportation and Warehousing	372	91.0	2,301	41.4	108,910	37.6
Wholesale Trade	347	86.3	3,923	75.7	199,729	69.3
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	194	91.1	1,414	69.8	71,915	50.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	169	96.6	1,846	64.1	47,483	56.5
Information	106	82.8	1,311	60.8	55,289	44.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	67	95.7	461	96.4	23,224	92.8
Educational Services	67	98.5	1,120	93.4	31,691	93.1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	41	73.2	765	19.4	43,048	10.5
Utilities	36	73.5	986	56.9	81,445	48.6
Industries not classified	12	100.0	38	100.0	1,262	100.0
All industries	11,267	95.5	104,834	57.9	4,019,638	50.3

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

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

About this profile

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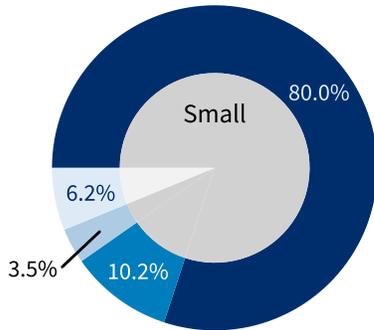
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Oklahoma Congressional District 3

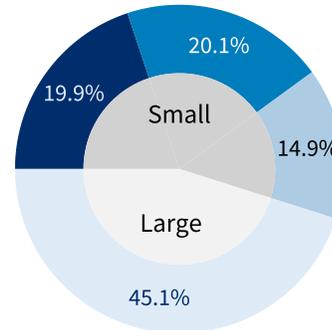


14,396 small businesses with employees
93.8 percent of district employers

141,829 employees of small businesses
54.9 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
Retail Trade	1,727	187	55	188
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,786	77	24	36
Construction	1,599	157	28	26
Accommodation and Food Services	960	275	53	84
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,004	183	73	82
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,098	46	16	37
Wholesale Trade	512	171	100	183
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	590	66	24	63
Manufacturing	470	114	45	77
Transportation and Warehousing	528	63	38	104
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	526	68	34	37
Finance and Insurance	523	66	33	57
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	507	33	29	48
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	175	26	11	9
Information	99	18	8	27
Educational Services	86	22	4	4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	60	3	0	0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	7	19	16	33
Utilities	17	14	2	13
Industries not classified	24	0	0	0
All industries	12,287	1,569	540	954

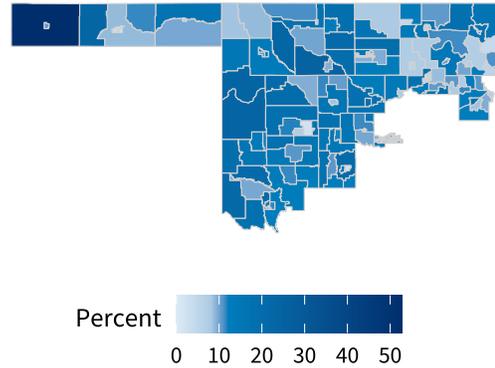
Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022](#) (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 10.8 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 3.6 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$56,960, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$32,018. The median income for all workers in the district was \$48,481.

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	1,969	91.3	16,008	43.0	584,875	48.4
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,887	98.1	9,957	93.3	315,124	87.8
Construction	1,784	98.6	14,784	87.9	821,461	81.0
Accommodation and Food Services	1,288	93.9	18,996	65.6	330,392	64.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,260	93.9	20,085	65.0	823,976	58.2
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,160	96.9	6,398	66.0	340,423	55.6
Wholesale Trade	783	81.1	9,876	52.9	597,021	49.6
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	680	91.5	6,679	51.5	229,205	45.1
Manufacturing	629	89.1	10,525	37.4	566,183	33.0
Transportation and Warehousing	629	85.8	5,933	31.7	318,597	28.6
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	628	94.4	6,541	67.2	487,553	55.9
Finance and Insurance	622	91.6	5,059	55.8	306,366	47.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	569	92.2	2,671	59.4	130,944	58.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	212	95.9	3,299	66.7	102,984	65.2
Information	125	82.2	1,346	48.3	59,801	42.0
Educational Services	112	96.6	1,799	93.1	53,936	72.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	63	100.0	251	100.0	10,896	100.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	42	56.0	551	5.6	38,530	5.8
Utilities	33	71.7	1,044	41.7	95,281	39.0
Industries not classified	24	100.0	27	100.0	832	100.0
All industries	14,396	93.8	141,829	54.9	6,214,380	49.0

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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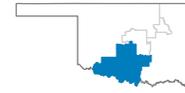
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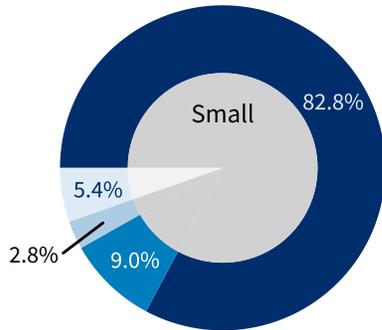
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Oklahoma Congressional District 4

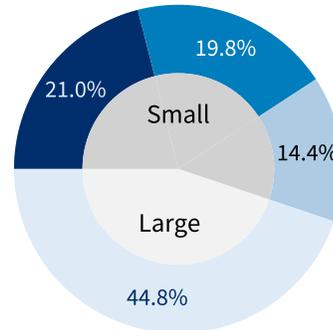


13,133 small businesses with employees
94.6 percent of district employers



Employers by size

117,764 employees of small businesses
55.2 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	1,509	115	19	10
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,371	212	60	78
Retail Trade	1,371	163	55	166
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,398	92	20	37
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,376	61	26	53
Accommodation and Food Services	788	285	59	99
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	730	19	15	44
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	624	39	26	42
Finance and Insurance	596	32	31	53
Transportation and Warehousing	359	34	15	45
Wholesale Trade	331	47	29	68
Manufacturing	285	68	24	49
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	330	28	11	21
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	156	30	5	9
Educational Services	130	16	3	11
Information	78	13	7	29
Management of Companies and Enterprises	11	16	14	23
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	28	*	*	0
Utilities	13	7	3	12
Industries not classified	15	0	0	0
All industries	11,492	1,249	392	745

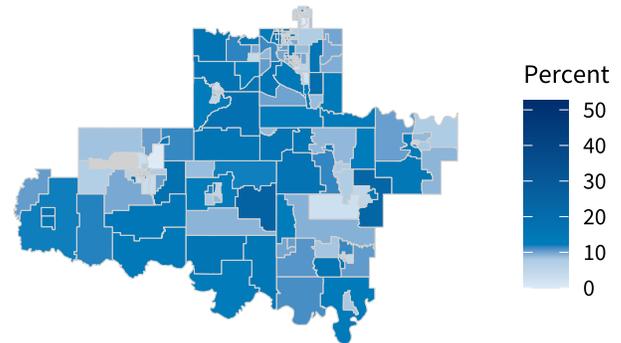
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Self-employment

In 2024, 9.9 percent of private workers in the congressional district were self-employed, which is about the same as the national rate. The percent of district workers who were self-employed included 3.9 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$61,706, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$38,787. The median income for all workers in the district was \$51,378.

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	1,643	99.4	11,596	92.8	621,672	87.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,643	95.5	19,836	53.5	906,738	45.6
Retail Trade	1,589	90.5	13,919	36.0	510,569	37.7
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,510	97.6	9,089	89.9	282,828	84.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,463	96.5	7,730	73.3	445,320	64.4
Accommodation and Food Services	1,132	92.0	21,364	62.7	438,674	64.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	764	94.6	2,401	73.1	111,913	67.0
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	689	94.3	5,443	62.6	212,585	63.2
Finance and Insurance	659	92.6	4,564	60.1	246,424	56.5
Transportation and Warehousing	408	90.1	2,998	34.3	149,077	33.2
Wholesale Trade	407	85.7	3,255	62.7	182,506	60.5
Manufacturing	377	88.5	6,336	35.6	354,421	29.4
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	369	94.6	2,469	64.1	173,341	60.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	191	95.5	2,191	32.9	46,199	17.7
Educational Services	149	93.1	1,764	92.6	47,089	89.1
Information	98	77.2	1,287	47.4	96,788	55.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	41	64.1	560	24.2	29,627	19.7
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	30	100.0	213	100.0	5,510	100.0
Utilities	23	65.7	729	52.0	61,502	49.3
Industries not classified	15	100.0	20	100.0	614	100.0
All industries	13,133	94.6	117,764	55.2	4,923,397	50.7

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

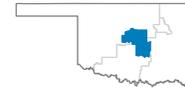
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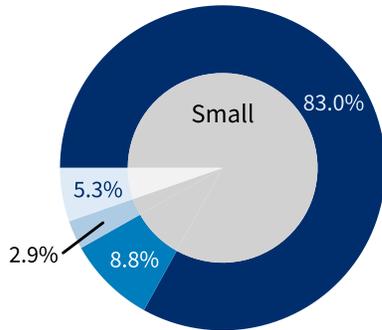
2026 Small Business Profile

Oklahoma Congressional District 5

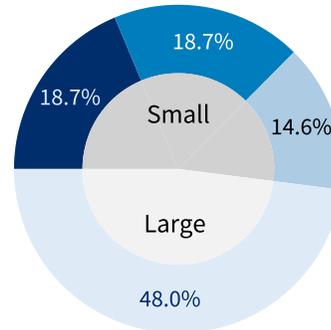


18,552 small businesses with employees
94.7 percent of district employers

164,313 employees of small businesses
52.0 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
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,800	162	64	89
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,198	267	69	105
Construction	1,869	142	23	17
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,656	141	34	41
Retail Trade	1,358	133	52	222
Accommodation and Food Services	993	347	58	109
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,159	23	28	45
Finance and Insurance	1,052	65	55	136
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	930	101	37	76
Wholesale Trade	524	76	46	105
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	460	40	18	24
Manufacturing	310	74	26	37
Transportation and Warehousing	325	44	22	45
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	227	47	17	17
Educational Services	190	35	15	17
Information	168	20	13	52
Management of Companies and Enterprises	23	24	30	51
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	21	*	*	0
Industries not classified	18	0	0	0
Utilities	10	4	3	9
All industries	16,274	1,716	562	1,045

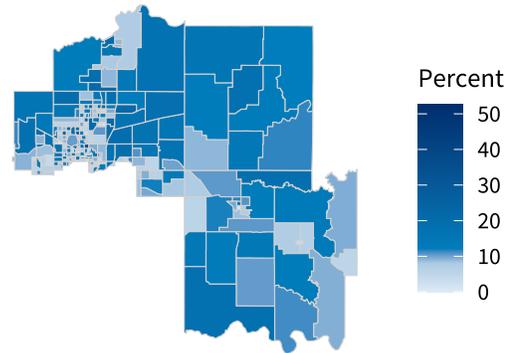
* Not available; Source of original data: [Statistics of U.S. Businesses](#), 2022 (Census)

Self-employment

In 2024, 11.3 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 5.0 percent of private workers who paid themselves through corporations they owned. The median income of the incorporated self-employed was \$70,424, while the median income of the unincorporated self-employed was \$40,502. The median income for all workers in the district was \$59,174.

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	3,026	97.1	17,632	79.7	1,316,882	78.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,534	96.0	25,360	43.2	1,305,942	33.6
Construction	2,034	99.2	14,900	95.9	887,619	94.6
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,831	97.8	13,613	85.4	440,369	79.2
Retail Trade	1,543	87.4	12,103	30.6	539,231	38.0
Accommodation and Food Services	1,398	92.8	24,149	63.4	488,794	62.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,210	96.4	3,954	80.0	214,872	76.9
Finance and Insurance	1,172	89.6	7,964	45.3	620,202	41.9
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	1,068	93.4	11,114	48.5	508,982	50.5
Wholesale Trade	646	86.0	5,860	58.2	358,932	51.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	518	95.6	4,555	77.5	501,281	72.1
Manufacturing	410	91.7	7,026	50.8	348,784	46.1
Transportation and Warehousing	391	89.7	3,517	44.9	171,213	35.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	291	94.5	4,529	66.4	275,925	87.1
Educational Services	240	93.4	4,114	43.6	146,017	38.4
Information	201	79.4	2,090	31.9	139,033	33.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	77	60.2	1,457	7.9	151,684	8.6
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	22	100.0	94	100.0	4,022	100.0
Industries not classified	18	100.0	22	100.0	932	100.0
Utilities	17	65.4	260	17.6	31,446	18.0
All industries	18,552	94.7	164,313	52.0	8,452,162	47.7

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.