

Advocacy: the voice of small business in government

Small Business Profile: IDAHO

In Idaho, small businesses are vital to the financial well-being of the state's economy. Their contribution is essential for economic growth since they make up almost all employer firms in the state. As entrepreneurs and innovators, small business owners represented a diverse group in 2004 and continued to keep the state's economy productive. The *Small Business Profile* provides information on the performance of small businesses in the state using the most current federal data available.

Number of Businesses. There were an estimated 131,663 small businesses in Idaho in 2004.¹ Of the 43,675 firms with employees, an estimated 97 percent, or 42,384, were small firms. In 2004, the estimated number of employer businesses increased by 5.1 percent. The number of self-employed persons (including incorporated) increased overall by 8.8 percent, from 100,582 in 2003 to 109,429 in 2004. Non-employer businesses numbered 89,279 in 2002, an increase of 4.4 percent since 2001, based on the most recent data available. (Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Employment and Training Administration; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau; U.S. Dept of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.)

Women-Owned Businesses. In 2002 women-owned firms totaled 28,841, an increase of 12 percent from 1997, and generated \$3.2 billion in revenues. Firms owned jointly by women and men numbered 25,648 with revenues of \$5.6 billion. Women represented 38.2 percent of the self-employed persons in the state. (Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

Minority-Owned Businesses. In 2002, Hispanic-owned firms numbered 2,780, a decrease of 2 percent from 1997. Black-owned firms numbered 373, an increase of 127 percent; Asian-owned firms numbered 1,115, an increase of 13 percent; American Indian and Alaska Native-owned firms numbered 1,143, a decrease of 8 percent; and there were 99 Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander-owned businesses.² (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

² Minority owners may be in more than one minority group.

Business Turnover. There were an estimated 7,814 new employer businesses in 2004, 30.3 percent more than the previous year. Business terminations numbered 5,716 in 2004, a decrease of 15.2 percent. Business bankruptcies decreased by 28.9 percent and totaled 160 in 2004. (Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Employment and Training Administration; Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

Employment. Small firms with fewer than 500 employees numbered 32,232 in 2002 and employed 258,939 individuals, or 57.1 percent of the state's non-farm private sector (Table 1).³ Net job gains among firms with fewer than 20 employees totaled 3,193, while large firms with 500 or more employees lost 6,062 jobs between 2001 and 2002 (Table 2). (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau, Statistics of U.S. Businesses.)

Small Business Income. Non-farm proprietors' income, a partial measure of small business income, increased by 3.4 percent, from \$4.2 billion in 2002 to \$4.3 billion in 2003. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce.)

Finance. Commercial bank lenders are an important source of small business loans, and small firms usually rely on them for financing. Over the last 10 years the number of banks in Idaho has declined (Table 3). The Office of Advocacy has identified banks in each state that make the most loans to small businesses. This information is available in its banking studies at <u>www.sba.gov/advo/research/lending.html</u>.

To learn more about the Office of Advocacy's data and analyses of small business, visit <u>www.sba.gov/advo/research</u>, call (202) 205-6533 or email <u>advocacy@sba.gov</u>.

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¹ The Office of Advocacy's estimate of the total number of state small businesses is based on the percent of small businesses (2002 Census Bureau firm size data) multiplied by the total number of employer businesses in 2004 (Employment and Training Administration). To this total is added the 2002 number of non-employer firms (Census Bureau). See *Business Estimates from the Office of Advocacy*, www.sba.gov/advo/research/rs258tot.pdf.

³ The number of employers in Table 1 is not directly comparable to the figures in the *Number of Businesses* section due to different data sources.

Table 1. Firms and Employment in Idaho by Industry and Firm Size, 2002 (Thousands)

Industry	Non-employer	Employer firms			Employment		
industry	firms	Total 33.21	< 100 31.62	< 500	Total	< 100 201.49	< 500 258.94
Total	89.28			32.23	453.55		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2.43	0.58	0.57	0.58	3.61	3.08	3.41
Mining	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.10	1.72	0.79	1.33
Utilities	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	3.46	*	1.09
Construction	12.23	5.94	5.90	5.92	30.60	26.8	29.07
Manufacturing	2.15	1.69	1.54	1.61	59.98	15.62	23.5
Wholesale trade	13.41	1.65	1.40	1.49	25.77	12.47	16.62
Retail trade	10.88	4.30	3.98	4.07	70.23	29.9	37.57
Transportation and warehousing	3.56	1.35	1.26	1.29	12.08	7.09	9.41
Information	0.92	0.42	0.34	0.36	11.55	2.93	4.18
Finance and insurance	3.13	1.38	1.23	1.27	18.45	5.34	7.94
Real estate; rental and leasing	9.84	1.40	1.35	1.37	5.31	4.21	4.64
Professional, scientific, and technical services	10.3	3.17	3.04	3.08	34.46	13.6	16.08
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A	0.14	0.06	0.10	9.72	*	1.69
Admin., support, waste mgmt. and remed. svces.	5.25	1.60	1.48	1.53	27.86	8.32	12.07
Educational services	1.63	0.29	0.27	0.28	7.40	2.46	2.86
Health care and social assistance	7.88	3.22	3.08	3.15	59.39	23.84	35.22
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.56	0.60	0.58	0.59	6.94	4.41	*
Accommodation and food services	1.14	2.55	2.43	2.48	44.89	25.28	31.99
Other services	12.63	2.95	2.88	2.91	18.15	14.05	14.93
Auxiliary, except corp., subsidiary, and regional							
managing offices	N/A	0.04	0.01	0.02	1.90	*	*
Unclassified	N/A	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.08

*Data suppressed to protect the confidentiality of individual firms.

N/A = not available

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Statistics of U.S. Businesses.

Table 2. Non-farm Establishment Job Gains and Losses by Firm Size in Idaho, 2001–2002 (Thousands)

		Firm size (nu)	
	Total	1–19	1-499	500+
Job gains:				
New establishments	35.46	11.17	24	11.45
Expanding establishments	50.38	16.26	27.33	23.04
Job losses:				
Downsized establishments	-64.62	-13.58	-36.92	-27.71
Closed establishments	-31.34	-10.65	-18.49	-12.85
Net change in employment	-10.13	3.19	-4.07	-6.06

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Statistics of U.S. Businesses.

Table 3. Number of Banks in Idaho by Asset Size, 1995–2004, Selected Years

 Number of banks per year				Number of banks by asset size, 2004					
1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	Below \$100M	\$100M - \$500M	\$500M - \$1B	\$1B - \$10B	Over \$10B
 19	17	17	16	15	3	10	2	0	0

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, from data collected by the Federal Reserve Board. The full list of small-business-friendly banks can be found on the Office of Advocacy website, <u>www.sba.gov/advo/research/lending</u>.