

Advocacy: the voice of small business in government

Small Business Profile: MISSOURI

In Missouri, small businesses are vital to the financial wellbeing 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 461,259 small businesses in Missouri in 2004.¹ Of the 134,448 firms with employees, an estimated 97.7 percent, or 131,405, were small firms. In 2004, the estimated number of employer businesses increased by 2.3 percent. The number of self-employed persons (including incorporated) decreased overall by 0.4 percent, from 302,933 in 2003 to 301,678 in 2004. Non-employer businesses numbered 329,854 in 2002, an increase of 3.3 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 120,457, an increase of 16 percent from 1997, and generated \$19.1 billion in revenues. Firms owned jointly by women and men numbered 67,942 with revenues of \$16.9 billion. Women represented 32.5 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 3,652, a decrease of 11 percent from 1997. Black-owned firms numbered 16,758, an increase of 23 percent; Asian-owned firms numbered 6,386, an increase of 32 percent; American Indian and Alaska Native-owned firms numbered 3,298, a decrease of 20 percent; and there were numbered 100 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 16,155 new employer businesses in 2004, 1.3 percent more than the previous year. Business terminations numbered 17,924 in 2004, a decrease of 11.2 percent. Business bankruptcies decreased by 6.3 percent and totaled 354 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 116,855 in 2002 and employed 1,172,541 individuals, or 49.8 percent of the state's non-farm private sector (Table 1).³ Net job gains among firms with fewer than 20 employees totaled 16,929, while large firms with 500 or more employees lost 36,264 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 8 percent, from \$12.3 billion in 2002 to \$13.2 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 Missouri 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.

Industry	Non-employer	Employer firms			Employment		
industry	firms	Total	< 100	< 500	Total	< 100	< 500
Total	329.85	119.56	114.16	116.86	2,354.23	846.88	1,172.54
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4.41	0.32	0.31	0.32	1.38	1.06	1.34
Mining	0.32	0.20	0.17	0.18	4.43	1.49	2.5
Utilities	0.22	0.18	0.14	0.15	15.64	2.12	3.22
Construction	44.74	15.34	15.11	15.25	137.27	95.8	116.58
Manufacturing	5.23	6.52	5.68	6.07	307.58	68.98	118.58
Wholesale trade	1.05	7.44	6.55	6.93	132.95	56.95	77.32
Retail trade	40.77	15.89	15.07	15.39	312.56	115.42	141.81
Transportation and warehousing	17.02	4.40	4.12	4.21	78.99	25.48	33.39
Information	1	1.47	1.25	1.31	74.18	10.47	16.58
Finance and insurance	13.5	5.98	5.57	5.71	140.00	31.03	45.63
Real estate; rental and leasing	34.48	4.94	4.72	4.82	39.69	19.58	27.39
Professional, scientific, and technical services	36.37	12.10	11.64	11.85	123.95	61.89	76.63
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A	0.79	0.30	0.50	63.01	2.18	8.2
Admin., support, waste mgmt. and remed. svces.	23.34	5.82	5.40	5.58	137.09	34.28	56.86
Educational services	5.4	1.25	1.13	1.21	62.41	15.9	28.68
Health care and social assistance	26.49	10.82	10.27	10.64	338.39	96.45	156.65
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13.64	1.94	1.86	1.91	35.82	16.45	22.03
Accommodation and food services	3.79	8.41	7.98	8.21	214.11	99.89	131.99
Other services	50.9	15.22	14.94	15.10	118.55	89.89	104.26
Auxiliary, except corp., subsidiary, and regional							
managing offices	N/A	0.21	0.03	0.08	14.89	0.2	1.56
Unclassified	N/A	2.45	2.45	2.45	1.36	1.36	1.36

*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 Missouri, 2001–2002 (Thousands)

		Firm size (n	5)	
	Total	1–19	1-499	500+
Job gains:				
New establishments	156.86	34.71	84.25	72.61
Expanding establishments	225.19	62.32	123.94	101.25
Job losses:				
Downsized establishments	-291.55	-44.82	-147.97	-143.59
Closed establishments	-142.45	-35.28	-75.92	-66.54
Net change in employment	-51.96	16.93	-15.69	-36.26

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

Table 3. Number of Banks in Missouri 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	
467	354	350	343	345	195	128	11	10	1	

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>.