

Advocacy: the voice of small business in government

Small Business Profile: OKLAHOMA

In Oklahoma, 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 303,135 small businesses in Oklahoma in 2004.¹ Of the 77,027 firms with employees, an estimated 97.4 percent, or 75,058, were small firms. In 2004, the estimated number of employer businesses increased by 2 percent. The number of self-employed persons (including incorporated) decreased overall by 2.7 percent, from 214,943 in 2003 to 209,209 in 2004. Non-employer businesses numbered 228,077 in 2002, an increase of 2.8 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 75,053, an increase of 11 percent from 1997, and generated \$9.3 billion in revenues. Firms owned jointly by women and men numbered 44,795 with revenues of \$8.7 billion. Women represented 36.3 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 5,442, an increase of 25 percent from 1997. Black-owned firms numbered 7,443, an increase of 40 percent; Asian-owned firms numbered 4,610, an increase of 18 percent; American Indian and Alaska Native-owned firms numbered 17,112, an increase of 14 percent; and there were 304 Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander-owned businesses.² (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

Business Turnover. There were an estimated 9,263 new employer businesses in 2004, 5.2 percent more than the previous year. Business terminations numbered 8,018 in 2004, a decrease of 4.9 percent. Business bankruptcies increased by 7.7 percent and totaled 659 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 68,536 in 2002 and employed 644,719 individuals, or 53.7 percent of the state's non-farm private sector (Table 1).³ Net job gains among firms with fewer than 20 employees totaled 10,964, while large firms with 500 or more employees lost 19,595 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 6.9 percent, from \$11.2 billion in 2002 to \$12 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 Oklahoma 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 www.sba.gov/advo/research/lending.html.

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.

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

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	Oklahoma by Industr	y and Firm Size,	2002 (Thousands)
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Industry	Non-employer	Employer firms			Employment			
industry	firms	Total	< 100	< 500	Total	< 100	< 500	
Total	228.08	70.33	67.13	68.54	1,200.48	475.46	644.72	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2.98	0.21	0.20	0.21	*	0.97	1.44	
Mining	12.29	2.02	1.91	1.96	26.21	11.28	14.5	
Utilities	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.19	9.23	1.97	2.91	
Construction	32.43	7.59	7.48	7.55	61.61	46.12	54.58	
Manufacturing	3.63	3.68	3.21	3.40	147.62	36.87	59.27	
Wholesale trade	4.3	4.07	3.59	3.76	56.30	30.42	38.72	
Retail trade	27.81	9.64	9.16	9.31	168.32	63.07	76.87	
Transportation and warehousing	10.48	2.05	1.87	1.93	34.31	11.27	15.28	
Information	6.96	0.90	0.77	0.80	35.37	5.84	8.56	
Finance and insurance	8.08	3.78	3.54	3.62	57.04	20.09	28.97	
Real estate; rental and leasing	17.3	2.83	2.71	2.75	19.37	10.67	11.94	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	24.53	8.03	7.79	7.89	55.44	35.46	44.18	
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A	0.41	0.17	0.26	25.80	1.44	3.73	
Admin., support, waste mgmt. and remed. svces.	16.97	3.27	3.01	3.10	87.77	20.7	35.36	
Educational services	3.01	0.64	0.59	0.62	18.09	*	*	
Health care and social assistance	14.62	7.28	6.95	7.16	180.94	61.33	95.99	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	7.28	0.97	0.93	0.95	14.20	7.82	*	
Accommodation and food services	3.02	4.69	4.43	4.56	113.09	51.84	71.63	
Other services	37.81	8.72	8.57	8.65	65.90	51.73	59.6	
Auxiliary, except corp., subsidiary, and regional								
managing offices	N/A	0.11	0.02	0.05	22.05	*	0.55	
Unclassified	N/A	0.35	0.35	0.35	*	*	*	

*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 Oklahoma, 2001–2002 (Thousands)

		Firm size (nu)	
	Total	1–19	1-499	500+
Job gains:				
New establishments	85.04	22.59	53.87	31.17
Expanding establishments	123.98	35.12	73.45	50.53
Job losses:				
Downsized establishments	-144.73	-26.23	-81.48	-63.25
Closed establishments	-81.88	-20.52	-43.83	-38.05
Net change in employment	-17.58	10.96	2.01	-19.60

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

Table 3. Number of Banks in Oklahoma 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
346	284	277	273	268	173	85	5	4	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>.