

Small Business Profile: KANSAS

Small businesses make a significant contribution to the U.S. economy, and in 2003, they were the engine of Kansas's economic performance. Nationally, half of U.S. non-farm private output and employment is generated by small firms with 500 or fewer employees; in Kansas, small business owners—including women, minorities, and home based individuals—were leaders in the state's economy in 2003. The Office of Advocacy's *Small Business Profile* reports on small businesses in the state using the most currently available data.

Number of Businesses. The estimated total number of small businesses in Kansas in 2003 was 225,200.¹ Of the 68,095 employer firms in 2003, 96.8 percent or an estimated 65,900 were small firms. The estimated number of employer businesses increased by 0.5 percent in 2003. The most recent data available show that non-employer businesses numbered 159,244 in 2001. Self-employment increased by 6.5 percent, from 118,909 in 2002 to 126,655 in 2003. (Source: 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. Self-employment by women increased by 10.8 percent, from 45,842 in 2002 to 50,780 in 2003 and represented 40 percent of self-employed persons in the state. Women-owned businesses generated \$6.9 billion in revenues, employed 58,497 workers, and constituted 54,600 firms or 25.6 percent of all firms in 1997. (Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

Minority-Owned Businesses. In 1997, 23.9 percent or 2,800 of the minority-owned businesses in the state were employer firms, and they generated 90.6 percent of the total minority-owned business revenue of \$2.2 billion. There were 3,500 Hispanic-owned businesses; 3,400 Black-owned businesses; 2,600 Asian and Pacific Islander-owned businesses; and 2,300 American Indian and Alaskan Native-owned businesses in 1997. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

Business Turnover. The estimated number of new employer businesses was 7,625 in 2003, which is 13.8 percent more than

the previous year. Business bankruptcies increased by 27.3 percent, and totaled 303 in 2003. Business terminations increased by 22 percent and numbered 8,392 in 2003. (Source: 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 businesses with fewer than 500 employees numbered 59,116 in 2001 and employed 595,880 people or 53.3 percent of the state's non-farm private workforce (Table 1).² Total net employment loss in the state amounted to 8,519 between 2000 and 2001. Of that number, 769 are attributable to MSAs (metropolitan statistical areas). During the same time period, firms with fewer than 20 employees gained 3,966 jobs. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau, Statistics of U.S. Businesses. Note: Urban (MSA) and rural (non-MSA) employment data is available at: www.sba.gov/advo/stats/data.html.)

Small Business Income. Small business proprietors' income in 2003 increased by 23.9 percent, from \$6.3 billion in 2002 to \$7.9 billion in 2003. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce.)

Finance. Small firms typically use commercial bank lenders and rely on local bank services. Over the last five years there has been a gradual decline in the number of banks in Kansas (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 available at www.sba.gov/advo/stats.

To learn more about the Office of Advocacy's research, data, and analyses of small businesses, visit <u>www.sba.gov/advo</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 (2001 Census Bureau firm size data) multiplied by the total number of employer businesses in 2003 (Dept. of Labor). To this total, we add the 2001 number of non-employer firms (Census Bureau).

² The number of employers listed in Table 1 is not directly comparable to the figures listed in the *Number of Businesses* section due to different data sources.

Industry	Non-employer	Employer Firms			Employment		
mausuy	Firms	Total	< 100	< 500	Total	< 100	< 500
Total	159.24	61.04	57.69	59.12	1,118.90	425.02	595.88
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2.12	0.22	0.22	0.22	*	*	*
Mining	5.41	0.82	0.78	0.79	7.09	4.91	5.59
Utilities	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	7.49	*	1.63
Construction	17.53	7.39	7.28	7.34	64.31	46.85	55.7
Manufacturing	2.38	3	2.51	2.73	191.01	34.06	64.34
Wholesale trade	3.28	3.86	3.31	3.51	59.48	3.31	40.62
Retail trade	21.16	8.79	8.26	8.43	152.33	8.26	73.62
Transportation and warehousing	5.92	2.14	1.98	2.02	35.32	1.98	14.77
Information	1.74	0.85	0.71	0.74	47.14	5.96	8.37
Finance and insurance	7.79	3.52	3.24	3.31	52.86	19.2	26.21
Real estate; rental and leasing	14.66	2.35	2.24	2.29	15.62	8.88	15.62
Professional, scientific, and technical services	18.39	6.15	5.89	6	52.36	29.8	37.5
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A	0.45	0.18	0.28	22.23	1.17	4.88
Admin., support, waste mngt., and remed., services	9.08	3.09	2.83	2.92	65.68	2.83	30.08
Educational services	2.57	0.58	0.53	0.56	16.56	6.65	13.22
Health care and social assistance	15.39	5.12	4.76	4.98	157.32	46.02	84.07
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5.83	0.99	0.94	0.97	13.18	8.11	10.92
Accommodation and food services	1.76	4.21	3.94	4.08	96.47	47.25	62.87
Other services	24.14	7.81	7.68	7.74	54.17	42.16	47.65
Auxilary, except corp, subsidiary, and regional							
managing offices	N/A	0.12	0.03	0.05	6.76	0.34	0.82
Unclassified	N/A	0.62	0.62	*	*	*	*

Table 1. Firms and Employment in Kansas by Industry and Firm Size, 2001 (Thousands)

*Data suppressed to protect the confidentially of individual firms. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

Table 2. Non-farm Establishment Job Gains and Losses by Firm Size, 2000–2001 (Thousands)

		Firm Size (N	rees)	
	Total	1–19	1-499	500+
Job Gains:				
New establishments	55.4	17.54	33.52	21.88
Expanding establishments	96.59	26.31	57.14	39.45
Job Losses:				
Downsized establishments	-110.19	-22.2	-59.87	-50.31
Closed establishments	-50.32	-17.69	-33.47	-16.85
Net change in employment	-8.52	3.97	-2.69	-5.83

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2001.

Number of Banks Per Year				Number of Banks by Asset Size, 2003					
1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	Below \$100M	\$100M - \$500M	\$500 - \$1B	\$1B - \$10B	Over \$10B
449	375	376	368	362	275	72	10	5	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's website at <u>mmn.sba.gov/advo/lending</u>.