

Advocacy: the voice of small business in government

Small Business Profile: NEW MEXICO

In New Mexico, 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 143,909 small businesses in New Mexico in 2004.1 Of the 42,241 firms with employees, an estimated 96.1 percent, or 40,611, were small firms. In 2004, the estimated number of employer businesses increased by 1.2 percent. The number of selfemployed persons (including incorporated) increased overall by 7.8 percent, from 103,299 in 2003 to 111,370 in 2004. Non-employer businesses numbered 103,298 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 42,272, an increase of 9 percent from 1997, and generated \$4.7 billion in revenues. Firms owned jointly by women and men numbered 20,450 with revenues of \$5.2 billion. Women represented 40.9 percent of the selfemployed 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 29,716, an increase of 5 percent from 1997. Black-owned firms numbered 1,541, an increase of 36 percent; Asian-owned firms numbered 2,370, a decrease of 1 percent; American Indian and Alaska Native-owned firms numbered 6,819, an increase of 0.3 percent; and the number of Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander-owned businesses was unavailable.2 (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau.)

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.

¹ The Office of Advocacy's estimate of the total number of state small

Business Turnover. There were an estimated 5,683 new employer businesses in 2004, 3.2 percent more than the previous year. Business terminations numbered 5,592 in 2004, a decrease of 3.1 percent. Business bankruptcies decreased by 6.1 percent and totaled 727 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 34,223 in 2002 and employed 319,416 individuals, or 57.6 percent of the state's non-farm private sector (Table 1).3 Net job gains among firms with fewer than 20 employees totaled 7,105, while large firms with 500 or more employees lost 3,710 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 6.3 percent, from \$3.9 billion in 2002 to \$4.1 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 New Mexico 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 www.sba.gov/advo/research, call (202) 205-6533 or email advocacy@sba.gov.

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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 New Mexico by Industry and Firm Size, 2002 (Thousands)

Industry	Non-employer	Employer firms			Employment		
mustry	firms	Total	< 100	< 500	Total	< 100	< 500
Total	103.3	35.60	33.41	34.22	554.16	236.74	319.42
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.29	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.46	*	*
Mining	1.3	0.54	0.45	0.48	13.79	4.07	5.55
Utilities	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.13	5.04	0.91	1.29
Construction	9.57	4.76	4.68	4.73	43.45	31.68	39.63
Manufacturing	3.46	1.50	1.37	1.42	34.17	11.98	17.18
Wholesale trade	30.95	1.85	1.55	1.64	21.03	11.12	13.98
Retail trade	11.17	5.01	4.61	4.72	90.91	32.11	41.67
Transportation and warehousing	3.4	0.99	0.89	0.92	13.05	5.72	7.36
Information	8.02	0.50	0.42	0.43	15.06	2.86	3.91
Finance and insurance	2.97	1.55	1.34	1.41	24.41	7.59	11.89
Real estate; rental and leasing	9.77	1.78	1.69	1.72	10.65	5.87	7.09
Professional, scientific, and technical services	14.07	4.20	4.00	4.06	31.66	18.86	22.9
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A	0.17	0.06	0.11	8.78	0.54	1.83
Admin., support, waste mgmt. and remed. svces.	5.74	1.56	1.41	1.45	35.89	8.5	13.96
Educational services	2.44	0.49	0.45	0.48	9.92	4.49	7.69
Health care and social assistance	11.44	3.26	3.06	3.16	83.02	26.08	42.09
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6.71	0.59	0.56	0.58	14.20	4.49	6.96
Accommodation and food services	1.5	2.92	2.71	2.81	69.22	36.22	48.88
Other services	13.44	4.02	3.91	3.95	27.46	22.9	24.57
Auxiliary, except corp., subsidiary, and regional							
managing offices	N/A	0.04	0.01	0.02	1.75	*	*
Unclassified	N/A	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.24	*	*

^{*}Data suppressed to protect the confidentiality of individual firms.

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 New Mexico, 2001–2002 (Thousands)

		Firm size (nu		
	Total	1–19	1–499	500+
Job gains:				
New establishments	44.12	11.88	26.82	17.29
Expanding establishments	58.60	19.74	39.80	18.80
Job losses:				
Downsized establishments	-67.13	-13.40	-39.72	-27.41
Closed establishments	-33.46	-11.12	-21.07	-12.39
Net change in employment	2.13	7.11	5.84	-3.71

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

Table 3. Number of Banks in New Mexico 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
68	52	52	51	50	24	22	0	4	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, www.sba.gov/advo/research/lending.

N/A = not available