

Small Business Profile

Advocacy: the voice of small business in government

District of Columbia

The District of Columbia's 56,383 small businesses provide economic opportunities to diverse groups of people and bring innovative products and services to the marketplace.* This profile from the Office of Advocacy compiles the latest facts and figures on the status and role of small business in the district. (Note that a small business is defined here as one with fewer than 500 employees.)

• The District of Columbia had 15,896 small employers in 2005, representing 93.1% of its employers and 48.2% of its private-sector employment.

• The other services (except public administration) industry was the state's largest small business employer in 2006; professional, scientific, and technical services was the largest overall employer (Table 1).

• Small businesses created all of the district's net new jobs from 2004 to 2005 (Table 2).

• The District of Columbia's real gross economic product increased by 4.3% in 2007. By comparison, growth in the Mid-Atlantic region was 2.8% and the United States, 2.0%. (Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce: Bureau of Economic Analysis)

For Further Information

• Data on all the states and territories is available at **www.sba.gov/advo/research/profiles**.

• For other small business data and analysis, visit Advocacy's **www.sba.gov/advo/research**, call (202) 205-6533, or email **advocacy@sba.gov**.

• To learn about state efforts to adopt or implement regulatory flexibility, visit www.sba.gov/advo/laws/law_modeleg.html.

• Visit http://web.sba.gov/list to subscribe to listservs for Advocacy's newsletter, press releases, regulatory news and research reports.

• Visit **www.sba.gov/advo/rsslibrary.html** for RSS feeds.

* The number of small businesses is the number of small employers plus the number of nonemployers in 2006.

	Level in 2006†	% Chai 2005	nge from 2000
Number of Businesses			
Small employers (<500 employees)	15,896	1.4	4.3
Large employers (500+ employees)	1,173	3.6	8.1
Nonemployers	40,487	2.6	22.9
	Level in 2002†	% Chang 199	-
Business Owner Demographics	2002		-
Male-owned	24,616	6	.6
Woman-owned	15,675	12	.1
Equally male/female-owned	2,626	-32	
African American-owned	12,198	11	
Asian-owned	2,411		-
Hispanic-owned	2,169	0	.7
Native American/Alaskan-owned	220	Ν	A
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander-owned	48	336	.4
	Level in	% Change fro	
	2007 †	2006 200	
Workforce (Thousands) /Unemploy	yment (%)		
Private-sector employment	463	1.8	8.6
Government employment	232	-0.5	3.6
Self-employed (incorp. & uninc.)	27	9.9	36.8
Female self-employment	12	9.6	33.3
Male self-employment	15	10.2	39.6
Minority self-employment	10	17	30.3
Veteran self-employment	3	3.1	-23.7
Unemployment rate (%)	5.7	-0.2	-
Business Turnover			
Quarterly establishment openings	4,817	2.1	-3.7
Quarterly establishment closings	5,022	8.2	4.5
Business bankruptcies	36	33.3	-72.1
Income and Finance			
Proprietors' income (\$billion)	4.6	-0.2	67.9
Bank branches	229	4.1	12.8
	353	13.9	NA
No. of bus. loans under \$100,000			

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Summary of Deposits; and U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy

(www.sba.gov/advo/research/lending.html).

† Latest available data; certain figures are economywide.

Table 1. Firms and Employment in District of Columbia by Industry and Firm Size, 2006(Non-farm, thousands)

		E	mployer firm	S	Employment		
	Nonemployer		1-19	1-499		1-19	1-499
Industry	firms	Total	Employees	Employees	Total	Employees	Employees
Total	40.5	17.1	12.9	15.9	446.6	56.5	215.2
Forestry, etc. and agriculture support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(D)	(D)	(D)
Utilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	(D)	(D)
Construction	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	6.2	1.4	(D)
Manufacturing	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.5	(D)
Wholesale trade	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	6.0	1.0	2.8
Retail trade	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	20.1	5.1	8.7
Transportation and warehousing	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.7	0.3	(D)
Information	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	23.3	1.1	5.3
Finance and insurance	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	19.6	1.4	4.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	9.6	2.0	6.3
Professional, scientific, and technical svcs.	11.7	4.2	3.3	3.9	88.5	12.4	40.9
Management of companies and enterprises		0.2	0.0	0.1	4.1	0.1	1.0
Admin., support, waste mgt., remed. svcs.	2.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	30.2	1.9	17.6
Educational services	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	47.5	1.6	12.4
Health care and social assistance	3.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	60.6	6.5	24.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	7.2	0.8	4.9
Accommodation and food services	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.5	49.4	6.3	25.3
Other services (except public admin.)	4.3	3.5	2.8	3.5	66.6	13.9	52.4
Unclassified		0.1	0.1	0.1	(D)	(D)	(D)

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistics of U.S. Businesses. (See **www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html** for data from other years, and for starts, closures, job creation and destruction by industry and by size category.) (D) Data suppressed to protect the confidentiality of individual firms.

Table 2: Net Job Change by Firm Size, 2002–2005 (Non-farm)

		Employment size of firm						
	Total	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-99	100-499	<500	500+
2004 - 2005	3,266	2,316	796	710	2,052	465	6,339	-3,073
2003 - 2004	13,231	1,506	287	-71	2,434	2,833	6,989	6,242
2002 - 2003	3,363	1,897	230	990	1,059	1,234	5,410	-2,047

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. (For more detailed data see www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html.)

Table 3: Establishment and Employment Turnover by Quarter, 2007 (Non-farm, thousands)

		Establishments				Employment				
	Openings Expansions Contractions		Closings	Openings	Expansions	Contractions	Closings			
Quarter 4	1.2	4.8	4.4	1.3	6.0	20.9	21.1	5.3		
Quarter 3	1.2	4.7	4.7	1.3	3.8	22.5	22.2	6.7		
Quarter 2	1.1	4.7	4.6	1.2	5.1	22.5	21.1	5.3		
Quarter 1	1.3	4.8	4.4	1.2	5.1	23.3	18.7	4.6		

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business Employment Dynamics. (For more detailed data see www.bls.gov/bdm/home.htm.)

Note: The establishment turnover figures contain all firm sizes, but Census data from 2005 showed that 87 percent of establishment births and deaths were in firms with fewer than 500 employees.