SUMMARY OF SIZE STANDARDS BY INDUSTRY

The Small Business Administration (SBA) has established two widely used size standards – 500 employees for most manufacturing and mining industries, and $7.5 million in average annual receipts for most nonmanufacturing industries. While there are many exceptions, following are the primary size standards by industry. All dollars amounts pertain to average annual receipts.

**Services**
- Most common: $7.5 million
- Computer programming, data processing and systems design: $27.5 million
- Research and development and environmental remediation service: the only service industries with size standards stated in number of employees. The highest annual receipts size standard in any of the service industry categories is $38.5 million.

**Construction**
- General building and heavy construction contractors: $36.5 million
- Special trade construction contractors: $15 million
- Land subdivision: $27.5 million
- Dredging: $27.5 million

**Retail Trade**
- Most retail trade industries: $7.5 million
- A few (such as grocery stores, department stores, motor vehicle dealers and electrical appliance dealers), have higher size standards, but none are above $38.5 million.

**Wholesale Trade**
- For all wholesale trade industries, a size standard of 100 employees is applicable for loans and other financial programs. When acting as a dealer on federal contracts set aside for small business or issued under the 8(a) program, the size standard is 500 employees and the firm must deliver the product of a small domestic manufacturer, as set forth in SBA’s non-manufacturer rule, unless waived by the SBA for a particular class of products. For procurements made under the Simplified Acquisition Procedures of the FAR and where the purchase does not exceed $25,000, the non-manufacturer may deliver the goods of any domestic manufacturer.

**Manufacturing**
- About 75 percent of the manufacturing industries: 500 employees

**Other Industries**
- Divisions include agriculture; transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; and finance, insurance and real estate. Because of wide variations in the structure of industries in these divisions, there is no common pattern of size standards. For specific size standards as of January 1 of each year, refer to the size regulations in 13CFR121.201.
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<th>SBA</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
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<td>Small Business Size</td>
<td>To qualify as a small business concern for most Small Business Administration (SBA) programs, small business size standards define the maximum size that a firm, including all of its affiliates, may be: A size standard is usually stated in number of employees or average annual receipts. SBA has established two widely used size standards – 500 employees for most manufacturing and mining industries, and $7.5 million in average annual receipts for most nonmanufacturing industries. While there are many exceptions, these are the primary size standards by industry. To see if your business is considered small by the federal government, or to determine which NAICS code(s) is (are) applicable to your business, visit: <a href="https://www.sba.gov/content/small-business-size-standards">https://www.sba.gov/content/small-business-size-standards</a></td>
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| Disadvantaged 8(a)  | The basic requirements an 8 (a) applicant firm must meet are:  
  - Must be a small business  
  - Must be unconditionally owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who are of good character and citizens of the United States  
  - Must demonstrate potential for success.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| HUBZone             | To qualify for the program, a business (except tribally-owned concerns) must meet the following criteria:  
  - It must be a small business by SBA standards.  
  - It must be at least 51% owned and controlled by U.S. citizens, or a Community Development Corporation, or an agricultural cooperative or an Indian tribe.  
  - Its principal office must be located within a “Historically Underutilized Business Zone,” which includes lands considered Indian Country and military facilities closed by the Base Realignment and Closure Act; and at least 35% of its employees must reside in a HUBZone.  
  Existing businesses that choose to move to qualified areas are eligible. To fulfill the requirement that 35% of a HUBZone firm’s employees reside in the HUBZone, employees must live in a primary residence within that area for at least 180 days or be a currently registered voter in that area. A business may learn it resides in a HUBZone area by logging onto the web at http://map.sba.gov/hubzone/maps/ and researching your area. |
| Woman Owned         | The Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) defines a "women-owned small business concern" in Part 19.001 Definitions, as follows: "Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern – (a) which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; and, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and (b) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women."                                                                                       |
| Veteran Owned/Service-Disabled Veteran Owned | To be an eligible SDVOSBC, the management and daily business operations of the concern must be controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans (or in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran). A concern owned principally by another business entity that is in turn owned and controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans does not meet this requirements. |