# NFIB SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC TRENDS

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May 2020

# SMALL BUSINESS OPTIMISM INDEX COMPONENTS

	Seasonally	Change from	Contribution to
Index Component	Adjusted Level	Last Month	Index Change
Plans to Increase Employment	8%	7	
Plans to Make Capital Outlays	20%	2	5%
Plans to Increase Inventories	2%	6	
Expect Economy to Improve	34%	5	
Expect Real Sales Higher	-24%	18	
Current Inventory	-5%	2	5%
Current Job Openings	23%	-1	-3%
Expected Credit Conditions	-4%	2	5%
Now a Good Time to Expand	5%	2	5%
Earnings Trends	-26%	-6	-16%
Total Change		37	100%

Based on a Survey of Small and Independent Business Owners

# NFIB SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC TRENDS

NFIB Research Center has collected Small Business Economic Trends Data with Quarterly surveys since 1973 and monthly surveys since 1986. The sample is drawn from the membership files of the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB). Each was mailed questionnaire and one reminder. а Subscriptions for twelve monthly SBET issues are \$250. Historical and unadjusted data are available, along with a copy of the questionnaire, from the NFIB Research Center. You may reproduce Small Business Economic Trends items if you cite the publication name and date and note it is a copyright of the NFIB Research Center. © NFIB Research Center. ISBS #0940791-24-2. Chief Economist William C. Dunkelberg and Director of Research and Policy Analysis Holly Wade are responsible for the report.

# IN THIS ISSUE

Summary	1
Commentary	
Optimism	4
Outlook	4
Earnings	6
Sales	
Prices	8
Employment	9
Compensation	10
Credit Conditions	12
Inventories	14
Capital Outlays	16
Most Important Problem	18
Survey Profile	
Economic Survey	20

# **SUMMARY**

# **OPTIMISM INDEX**

The Optimism Index rose 3.5 points in May to 94.4, reversing much of the April decline. As the economy begins to reopen and stay-at-home orders expire, non-essential business are opening and consumers are returning. Eight of the 10 Index components improved and two declined. The NFIB Uncertainty Index increased 7 points in May to 82. Reports of expected better business conditions in the next six months increased 5 points to a net 34 percent following a 24-point increase in April. The percent of owners thinking it's a good time to expand improved 2 points to 5 percent of owners. Real sales expectations in next three months increased 18 points to net negative 24 percent. Expectations about future sales are beginning to rebound after April's lowest reading in survey history of net negative 42 percent. Earnings trends declined 6 points to a net 8 percent. As the economy reopens, businesses have to re-hire workers to take care of new customers.

### LABOR MARKETS

The small business labor market weakened further in the February-April period. May Survey respondents reduced employment by 0.17 workers per firm in the prior three months, down from an addition of 0.09 workers per firm in the April report. Six percent (down 1 point) reported increasing employment an average of 3.3 workers per firm and 21 percent (up 2 points) reported reducing employment an average of 5.1 workers per firm (seasonally adjusted). May's survey was bad news for job creation. A seasonally-adjusted net 8 percent plan to create new jobs, up 7 points. Driven in part by the forgiveness eligibility requirements for PPP and small business owners planning to re-hire workers as the economy is reopened and stay-at-home orders end. Twenty-three percent (seasonally adjusted) of all owners reported job openings they could not fill in the current period, down 1 point. Just a few months ago, nearly 40 percent reported openings. Forty-four percent reported hiring or trying to hire in May, down 3 points. Thirtyseven percent (84 percent of those hiring or trying to hire) reported few or no "qualified" applicants for the positions they were trying to fill, down 4 points. Twenty percent have openings for skilled workers (down 1 point) and 10 percent have openings for unskilled labor (up 2 points). Nineteen percent of owners reported few qualified applicants for their open positions (down 3 points) and 18 percent reported none (down 1 point).

# **CAPITAL SPENDING**

Fifty-two percent reported capital outlays in the last 6 months, down 1 point from April. Of those making expenditures, 35 percent reported spending on new equipment (down 1 point), 20 percent acquired vehicles (down 1 point), and 15 percent improved or expanded facilities (up 2 points). Five percent acquired new buildings or land for expansion (unchanged), and 10 percent spent money for new fixtures and furniture (unchanged). Twenty percent plan capital outlays in the next few months, up 2 points from April.

This survey was conducted in May 2020. A sample of 5,000 small-business owners/members was drawn. Eight hundred fourteen (814) usable responses were received — a response rate of 16.3 percent.

#### SALES AND INVENTORIES

A net negative 19 percent of all owners (seasonally adjusted) reported higher nominal sales in the past three months, down 8 points from April. The net percent of owners expecting higher real sales volumes improved 18 points to a net negative 24 percent of owners. After a historic 61-point drop over in March and April, some owners are expecting higher sales with business re-openings.

The net percent of owners reporting inventory increases fell 4 points to a net negative 15 percent. The net percent of owners viewing current inventory stocks as "too low" improved to a negative 5 percent, a 2point increase from April. Sales are expected to improve but not if the firm lacks the goods to sell. The net percent of owners planning to expand inventory holdings increased from April by 6 points to a net 2 percent as sales prospects improved.

#### COMPENSATION AND EARNINGS

Seasonally adjusted, a net 14 percent reported raising compensation (down 2 points) and a net 10 percent plan to do so in the coming months, up 3 points from April. Six percent cited labor costs as their top problem down 2 points from April. The historically high level of unemployed workers has loosened the labor market for small business owners. The frequency of reports of positive profit trends fell 6 points to a net negative 26 percent reporting quarter on quarter profit improvement. Among owners reporting weaker profits, 46 percent blamed weak sales, 12 percent blamed usual seasonal change, 9 percent cited price changes, 4 percent cited labor costs, and 4 percent cited materials costs. For owners reporting higher profits, 55 percent credited sales volumes and 19 percent credited usual seasonal change.

#### **CREDIT MARKETS**

Three percent of owners reported that all their borrowing needs were not satisfied, down 2 points. Thirty-three percent reported all credit needs met (up 4 points) and 52 percent said they were not interested in a loan (down 4 points). A net 2 percent reported their last loan was harder to get than in previous attempts (down 2 points). Overall, access to capital is not a serious problem likely due to the popularity of the Paycheck Protection Program that most small employers have accessed. Two percent reported that financing was their top business problem (unchanged). The net percent of owners reporting paying a higher rate on their most recent loan was negative 13 percent, down 2 points. Federal Reserve policies have driven interest rates to historically low levels. Twenty-six percent of all owners reported borrowing on a regular basis (down 3 points). The average rate paid on short maturity loans was down 1.2 points at 4.6 percent.

#### INFLATION

The net percent of owners raising average selling prices rose 4 points to a net negative 14 percent, seasonally adjusted. Unadjusted, 23 percent (down 1 points) reported lower average selling prices and 12 percent (up 3 points) reported higher average prices. Price hikes were most frequent in retail (14 percent higher, 21 percent lower) and wholesale (15 percent higher, 21 percent lower). Seasonally adjusted, a net 9 percent plan price hikes (up 12 points).

# COMMENTARY

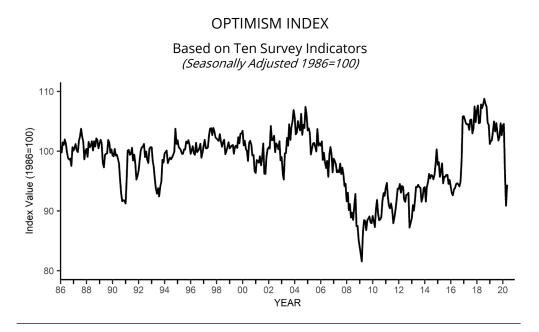
The economic landscape is in turmoil, rocked by government policies to fight Covid-19, dramatic changes in Federal Reserve policies, the behavior of financial markets, government policies to stimulate the economy, and widespread protests expressing overwhelming public concerns.

Policies to curb the spread of Covid-19 also curbed the growth in retail sales which in April alone fell 16 percent. Policies to support spending produced a major surge in personal income which collided with the anti-Covid-19 policies. Unable to easily spend the money, consumers "saved" it (including debt reduction), producing a savings rate of 33 percent, a historic record.

This "pot" of money will find its way into the economy, but the pace at which it does will depend on how quickly the economy is reopened, which depends on the decisions of at least 50 levels of government and reports about the incidence of new Covid-19 cases. Consumers will have to feel safe about emerging from lockdown in order to spend the money which, in turn, will shape the pace of the recovery in employment.

More stimulus? Likely if the recovery in employment lags. There is plenty of pent-up demand. If conditions are favorable, that will provide lots of stimulus to the private sector. The Fed will maintain its current posture, leaving interest rates historically low and liquidity strong.

The stock market is "optimistic." There are a huge number of policies and regulations that will determine how the economy does, lots of uncertainty, but likely "upward" and small businesses are eager to get back to work.



#### **OPTIMISM INDEX**

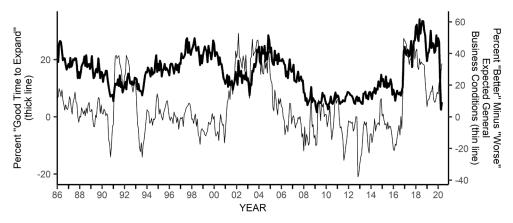
Based on Ten Survey Indicators (Seasonally Adjusted 1986=100)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	97.7	98.1	95.7	96.5	97.9	94.6	95.7	95.7	96.0	96.0	94.5	95.2
2016	93.9	92.9	92.6	93.6	93.8	94.5	94.6	94.4	94.1	94.9	98.4	105.8
2017	105.9	105.3	104.7	104.5	104.5	103.6	105.2	105.3	103.0	103.8	107.5	104.9
2018	106.9	107.6	104.7	104.8	107.8	107.2	107.9	108.8	107.9	107.4	104.8	104.4
2019	101.2	101.7	101.8	103.5	105.0	103.3	104.7	103.1	101.8	102.4	104.7	102.7
2020	104.3	104.5	96.4	90.9	94.4							

## SMALL BUSINESS OUTLOOK

OUTLOOK

Good Time to Expand and Expected General Business Conditions January 1986 to May 2020 (Seasonally Adjusted)



#### OUTLOOK FOR EXPANSION

Percent Next Three Months "Good Time to Expand" (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	13	13	11	11	14	10	12	11	11	13	12	8
2016	10	8	6	8	9	8	8	9	7	9	11	23
2017	25	22	22	24	23	21	23	27	17	23	27	27
2018	32	32	28	27	34	29	32	34	33	30	29	24
2019	20	22	23	25	30	24	26	26	22	23	29	25
2020	28	26	13	3	5							

#### MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR EXPANSION OUTLOOK

Reason Percent by Expansion Outlook May 2020

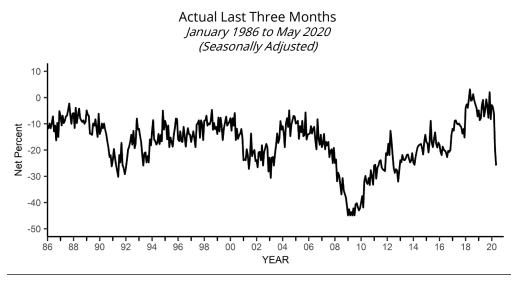
Reason	Good Time	Not Good Time	Uncertain
Economic Conditions	3	46	21
Sales Prospects	1	3	1
Fin. & Interest Rates	1	0	0
Cost of Expansion	0	1	0
Political Climate	0	6	4
Other / Not Available	2	6	4

#### OUTLOOK FOR GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Net Percent ("Better" Minus "Worse") Six Months From Now (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	0	2	-2	-5	-4	-8	-3	-8	-6	-6	-10	-15
2016	-21	-21	-17	-18	-13	-9	-5	-12	0	-7	12	50
2017	48	47	46	38	39	33	37	37	31	32	48	37
2018	41	43	32	30	37	33	35	34	33	33	22	16
2019	6	11	11	13	16	16	20	12	9	10	13	16
2020	14	22	5	29	34							

#### EARNINGS



#### ACTUAL EARNINGS CHANGES

Net Percent ("Higher" Minus "Lower") Last Three Months Compared to Prior Three Months *(Seasonally Adjusted)* 

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	-17	-18	-21	-17	-9	-17	-19	-16	-13	-18	-19	-17
2016	-18	-21	-22	-19	-20	-20	-21	-23	-20	-21	-20	-14
2017	-12	-13	-9	-9	-10	-10	-10	-11	-11	-14	-12	-15
2018	-4	-3	-4	-1	3	-1	-1	1	-1	-3	-4	-7
2019	-5	-9	-8	-3	-1	-7	-5	-1	-3	-8	2	-8
2020	-3	-4	-6	-20	-26							

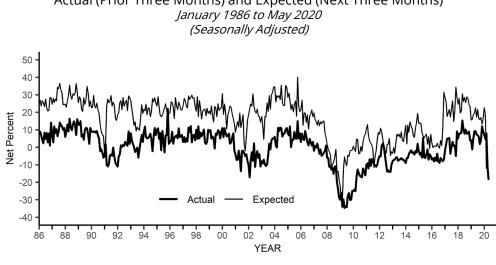
#### MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR LOWER EARNINGS

Percent Reason *May 2020* 

Reason	<b>Current Month</b>	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
Sales Volume	20	8	8
Increased Costs*	6	6	6
Cut Selling Prices	4	3	2
Usual Seasonal Change	5	6	4
Other	7	5	3

\* Increased costs include labor, materials, finance, taxes, and regulatory costs.





Actual (Prior Three Months) and Expected (Next Three Months)

# ACTUAL SALES CHANGES

Net Percent ("Higher" Minus "Lower") Last Three Months Compared to Prior Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

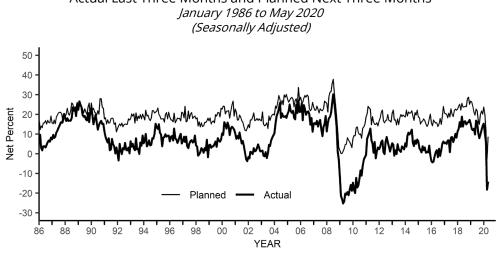
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	-2	-4	-3	-6	5	-6	-6	-4	-1	-7	-4	-5
2016	-7	-6	-8	-6	-8	-4	-8	-9	-6	-7	-8	-7
2017	-2	2	5	5	5	-4	0	3	1	1	-5	9
2018	5	8	8	8	15	10	8	10	8	8	9	4
2019	4	-1	5	9	9	7	7	6	2	4	12	9
2020	7	5	8	-11	-19							

# SALES EXPECTATIONS

Net Percent ("Higher" Minus "Lower") During Next Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	14	14	14	9	7	5	7	8	2	6	-1	7
2016	3	0	1	1	1	2	1	-1	4	1	11	31
2017	29	26	18	20	22	17	22	27	15	21	34	28
2018	25	28	20	21	31	26	29	26	29	28	24	23
2019	16	16	19	20	23	17	22	17	16	17	13	16
2020	23	19	-12	-42	-24							





Actual Last Three Months and Planned Next Three Months

#### ACTUAL PRICE CHANGES

Net Percent ("Higher" Minus "Lower") Compared to Three Months Ago (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	6	3	2	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	4	-1
2016	-4	-4	-4	-1	1	2	-2	3	-1	2	5	6
2017	5	6	5	7	7	1	8	9	6	8	10	8
2018	11	13	16	14	19	14	16	17	15	16	16	17
2019	15	13	12	13	10	17	16	11	8	10	12	14
2020	15	11	6	-18	-14							

#### PRICE PLANS

Net Percent ("Higher" Minus "Lower") in the Next Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	19	18	15	16	17	18	17	15	14	15	18	20
2016	16	14	17	16	16	16	14	15	18	15	19	24
2017	21	20	20	18	21	19	23	20	19	22	23	22
2018	23	24	25	22	26	24	24	24	24	28	29	25
2019	27	26	24	21	20	23	22	17	15	20	22	20
2020	24	20	12	-3	9							

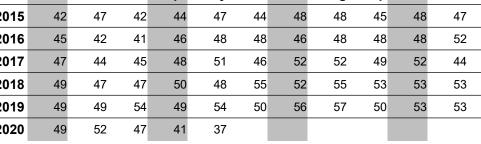
#### ACTUAL EMPLOYMENT CHANGES

Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Last Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	5	4	2	2	4	0	0	6	5	0	0	-1
2016	1	-3	0	-1	-1	-2	-2	-3	3	0	-2	4
2017	3	4	2	4	5	-1	2	2	-1	3	2	3
2018	4	4	4	7	7	3	6	5	1	5	5	5
2019	7	9	12	7	9	5	3	5	4	4	10	6
2020	9	13	8	-12	-16							

# QUALIFIED APPLICANTS FOR JOB OPENINGS Percent Few or No Qualified Applicants

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	42	47	42	44	47	44	48	48	45	48	47	48
2016	45	42	41	46	48	48	46	48	48	48	52	44
2017	47	44	45	48	51	46	52	52	49	52	44	54
2018	49	47	47	50	48	55	52	55	53	53	53	54
2019	49	49	54	49	54	50	56	57	50	53	53	50
2020	49	52	47	41	37							





9 | NFIB Small Business Economic Trends Monthly Report

#### JOB OPENINGS

Percent With Positions Not Able to Fill Right Now (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	26	29	24	27	29	24	25	28	27	27	28	28
2016	29	28	25	29	27	29	26	30	24	28	31	29
2017	31	32	30	33	34	30	35	31	30	35	30	31
2018	34	34	35	35	33	36	37	38	38	38	34	39
2019	35	37	39	38	38	36	39	35	35	34	38	33
2020	37	38	35	24	23							

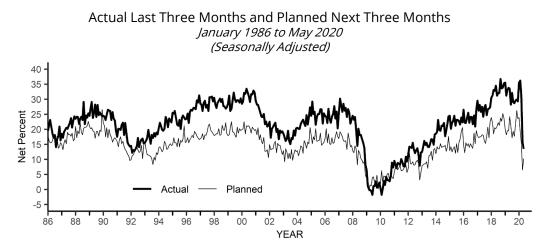
#### HIRING PLANS

Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Next Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	13	12	12	11	13	9	12	11	12	11	11	15
2016	11	10	9	11	12	11	12	9	10	10	15	16
2017	18	15	16	16	18	15	19	18	19	18	24	20
2018	20	18	20	16	18	20	23	26	23	22	22	23
2019	18	16	18	20	21	19	21	20	17	18	21	19
2020	19	21	9	1	8							

#### **SMALL BUSINESS COMPENSATION**

COMPENSATION



#### ACTUAL COMPENSATION CHANGES

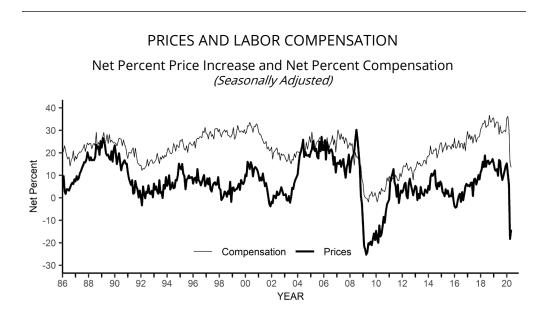
Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") During Last Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

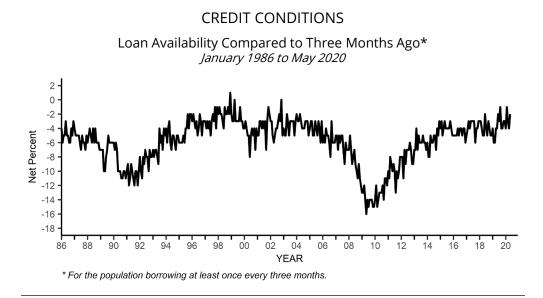
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	25	20	22	23	25	21	23	23	23	22	24	22
2016	27	22	22	24	26	22	24	24	22	25	21	26
2017	30	26	28	26	28	24	27	28	25	27	27	27
2018	31	31	33	33	35	31	32	32	37	34	34	35
2019	36	31	33	34	34	28	32	29	29	30	30	29
2020	36	36	31	16	14							

#### COMPENSATION PLANS

Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Next Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	13	14	13	14	14	12	15	12	16	17	19	21
2016	15	12	16	15	15	14	15	14	14	19	15	20
2017	18	17	18	18	18	18	16	15	18	21	17	23
2018	24	22	19	21	20	21	22	21	24	23	25	24
2019	20	18	20	20	24	21	17	19	18	22	26	24
2020	24	19	16	7	10							





#### **REGULAR BORROWERS**

Percent Borrowing at Least Once Every Three Months

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	33	30	32	30	29	31	30	33	29	28	27	31
2016	33	31	32	29	29	29	28	29	32	28	31	30
2017	30	31	30	31	28	27	30	31	29	30	30	34
2018	31	31	32	31	34	28	32	32	29	32	32	35
2019	33	33	34	31	31	28	28	33	30	29	28	29
2020	31	28	26	29	26							

## AVAILABILITY OF LOANS

Net Percent ("Easier" Minus "Harder") Compared to Three Months Ago *(Regular Borrowers)* 

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	-4	-3	-5	-4	-3	-4	-4	-4	-4	-3	-4	-5
2016	-5	-5	-5	-5	-4	-5	-4	-4	-5	-4	-4	-6
2017	-5	-4	-3	-4	-3	-3	-3	-3	-6	-4	-4	-3
2018	-3	-3	-4	-5	-5	-2	-4	-5	-3	-4	-5	-5
2019	-4	-6	-6	-4	-4	-2	-3	-1	-4	-4	-3	-3
2020	-4	-1	-3	-4	-2							

#### BORROWING NEEDS SATISFIED

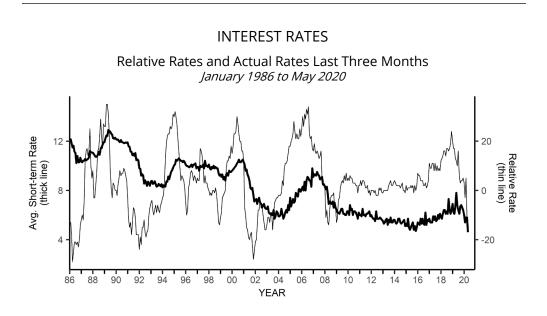
Percent of All Businesses Last Three Months Satisfied/ Percent of All Businesses Last Three Months Not Satisfied *(All Borrowers)* 

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	32/4	33/3	35/5	31/4	30/4	32/5	32/4	33/3	30/2	30/3	32/3	32/4
2016	35/3	31/4	31/5	31/4	31/4	32/5	30/3	29/4	32/6	29/4	30/4	29/4
2017	31/4	30/3	32/4	32/3	31/3	27/4	31/3	34/3	33/2	29/4	32/4	32/3
2018	31/3	32/2	31/4	32/4	37/4	30/3	32/3	33/3	27/3	30/3	32/3	32/4
2019	33/3	34/3	33/3	32/4	34/3	29/3	28/3	31/4	30/2	29/3	28/3	29/3
2020	30/3	32/2	29/3	29/5	33/3							

#### EXPECTED CREDIT CONDITIONS

Net Percent ("Easier" Minus "Harder") During Next Three Months (Regular Borrowers)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	-5	-4	-6	-4	-4	-4	-5	-7	-6	-5	-4	-6
2016	-7	-7	-6	-6	-6	-6	-5	-5	-7	-6	-5	-6
2017	-3	-3	-3	-4	-4	-3	-4	-3	-4	-5	-4	-4
2018	-4	-3	-6	-6	-5	-4	-4	-6	-5	-5	-5	-6
2019	-5	-5	-7	-4	-5	-3	-4	-2	-4	-3	-3	-3
2020	-4	-1	-4	-6	-4							



#### RELATIVE INTEREST RATE PAID BY REGULAR BORROWERS

Net Percent ("Higher" Minus "Lower") Compared to Three Months Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	-1	2	0	2
2016	7	6	6	4	4	4	2	2	3	1	2	4
2017	11	9	9	11	11	8	11	8	10	8	9	8
2018	12	13	14	16	16	14	17	17	16	17	19	24
2019	20	17	17	13	12	10	16	6	3	4	4	5
2020	3	-3	5	-11	-13							

Borrowing at Least Once Every Three Months.

# ACTUAL INTEREST RATE PAID ON SHORT-TERM LOANS BY BORROWERS

				7.0001	uge int	erest						
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.0
2016	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.2	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.5
2017	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.1
2018	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.1	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.4

7.8

4.6

Average Interest Rate Paid

# **SMALL BUSINESS INVENTORIES**

6.8

6.4

6.1

6.7

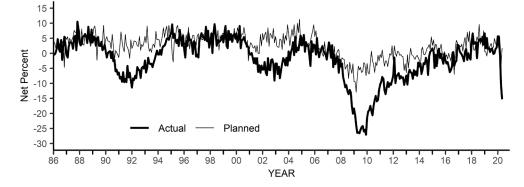
6.8

6.6

6.4

**INVENTORIES** 

Actual (Last Three Months) and Planned (Next Three Months) January 1986 to May 2020 (Seasonally Adjusted)



2019

2020

6.9

6.0

6.2

5.4

6.1

5.8

6.7

5.8

#### ACTUAL INVENTORY CHANGES

Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") During Last Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	2	1	-5	-1	-4	0	2	-2	0	-2	-4	0
2016	-2	-3	-3	-5	-6	-6	-5	0	-4	-3	-3	3
2017	3	1	0	-1	-1	-3	1	1	-2	0	-2	-2
2018	4	7	3	4	4	-2	4	4	5	4	6	3
2019	7	2	5	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	2
2020	6	6	0	-11	-15							

#### INVENTORY SATISFACTION

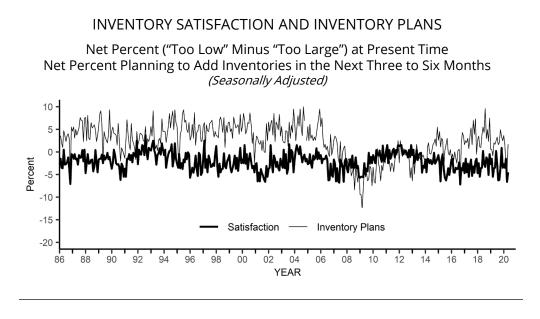
Net Percent ("Too Low" Minus "Too Large") at Present Time (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	-1	-3	-7	-2	-1	-4	-6	-6	-5	-4	-5	-4
2016	-2	-2	-5	-5	-4	-4	-4	-2	-7	-4	-4	-3
2017	-5	-2	-5	-3	-6	-3	-2	-5	-3	-5	-2	-2
2018	-5	-3	-6	-4	-4	0	-3	-3	-1	-2	-5	-1
2019	-3	-2	-6	-4	-4	0	-3	-6	-6	-4	1	-4
2020	-3	-4	-2	-7	-5							

#### INVENTORY PLANS

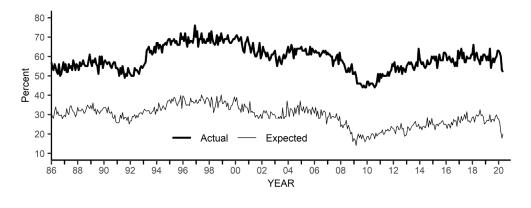
Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Next Three to Six Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	3	5	1	3	3	-4	0	2	3	0	-1	1
2016	-1	-1	-2	0	-1	-3	0	1	-7	2	4	4
2017	2	3	2	3	1	4	5	2	7	4	7	-1
2018	3	4	1	1	4	6	4	10	3	5	2	8
2019	1	1	-1	2	2	3	3	2	2	5	3	3
2020	4	2	-3	-4	2							



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Actual Last Six Months and Planned Next Three Months January 1986 to May 2020 (Seasonally Adjusted)



# ACTUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Percent Making a Capital Expenditure During the Last Six Months

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	59	60	58	60	54	58	61	58	58	58	62	62
2016	61	58	59	60	58	57	59	57	55	57	55	63
2017	59	62	64	59	62	57	57	60	59	59	59	61
2018	61	66	58	61	62	59	58	56	60	58	61	61
2019	60	58	60	58	64	54	57	59	57	59	60	63
2020	63	62	60	53	52							

# TYPE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE

Percent Purchasing or Leasing During Last Six Months

Туре	<b>Current Month</b>	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
Vechicles	20	29	24
Equipment	35	44	47
Furniture or Fixtures	10	14	13
Add. Bldgs. or Land	5	6	6
Improved Bldgs. or Land	15	19	16

### AMOUNT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE

Percent Distribution of Per Firm Expenditures During the Last Six Months

Amount	<b>Current Month</b>	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
\$1 to \$999	3	3	3
\$1,000 to \$4,999	6	6	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4	5	5
\$10,000 to \$49,999	17	19	17
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10	10	9
\$100,000 +	11	17	15
No Answer	1	0	0

# CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PLANS

Percent Planning a Capital Expenditure During Next Three to Six Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	25	25	22	25	25	24	26	26	27	27	25	25
2016	25	23	25	25	23	26	25	28	27	27	24	29
2017	27	26	29	27	28	30	28	32	27	27	26	27
2018	29	29	26	29	30	29	30	33	30	30	29	25
2019	26	27	27	27	30	26	28	28	27	29	30	28
2020	28	26	21	18	20							

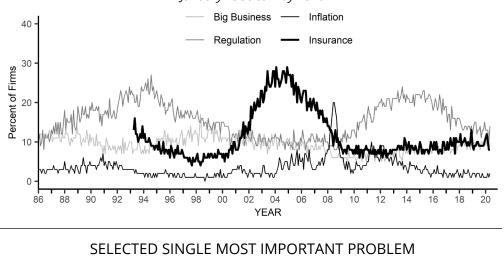
#### SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

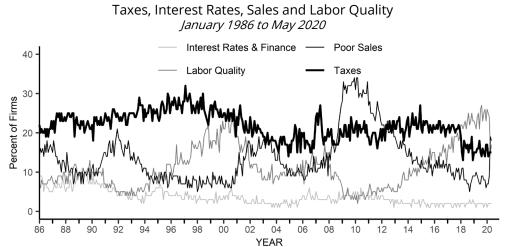
May 2020											
Problem	Current	One Year Ago	Survey High	Survey Low							
Taxes	15	16	32	8							
Inflation	2	2	41	0							
Poor Sales	18	8	34	2							
Fin. & Interest Rates	2	2	37	1							
Cost of Labor	6	8	11	2							
Government Regulation	14	12	27	4							
Comp. from Large Bus.	10	10	14	4							
Quality of Labor	17	25	27	3							
Cost/Avail. of Insurance	8	10	29	4							
Other	8	7	31	1							

#### SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM



Inflation, Big Business, Insurance and Regulation January 1986 to May 2020



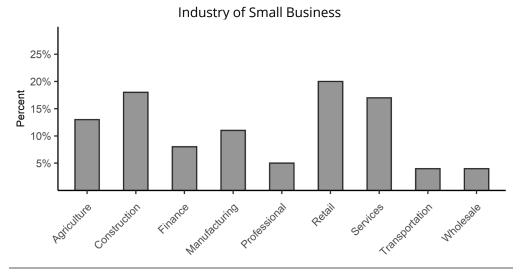


#### OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY NFIB

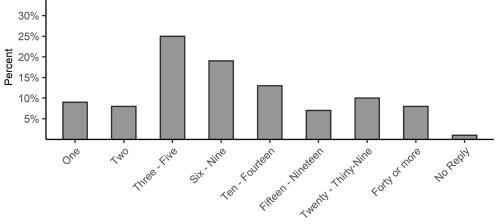
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	1663	716	575	1500	616	620	1495	656	556	1411	601	509
2016	1438	756	727	1644	700	735	1703	730	723	1702	724	619
2017	1873	764	704	1618	699	624	1533	713	629	1513	544	495
2018	1658	642	570	1554	562	665	1718	680	642	1743	700	621
2019	1740	526	643	1735	650	606	1502	680	603	1618	500	488
2020	1692	641	627	1832	814							
			-			-			-			

#### Actual Number of Firms









19 | NFIB Small Business Economic Trends Monthly Report

# NFIB RESEARCH CENTER SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC SURVEY

SMALL BUSINESS SURVEY QUESTIONS	Page in Report
Do you think the next three months will be a good time for small business to expand substantially? Why?	4
About the economy in general, do you think that six months from now general business conditions will be better than they are now, about the same, or worse?	5
Were your net earnings or "income" (after taxes) from your business during the last calendar quarter higher, lower, or about the same as they were for the quarter before?	6
If higher or lower, what is the most important reason?	6
During the last calendar quarter, was your dollar sales volume higher, lower, or about the same as it was for the quarter before?	7
Overall, what do you expect to happen to real volume (number of units) of goods and/or services that you will sell during the next three months?	7
How are your average selling prices compared to three months ago?	8
In the next three months, do you plan to change the average selling prices of your goods and/or services?	8
During the last three months, did the total number of employ in your firm increase, decrease, or stay about the same?	
If you have filled or attempted to fill any job openings in the past three months, how many qualified applicants were there for the position(s)?	9
Do you have any job openings that you are not able to fill right now?	10
In the next three months, do you expect to increase or decrease the total number of people working for you?	10
Over the past three months, did you change the average employee compensation?	11
Do you plan to change average employee compensation during the next three months?	11

SMALL BUSINESS SURVEY QUESTIONS	Page in Report
Areloans easier or harder to get than they were three months ago?	12
During the last three months, was your firm able to satisfy its borrowing needs?	13
Do you expect to find it easier or harder to obtain your required financing during the next three months?	13
If you borrow money regularly (at least once every three months) as part of your business activity, how does the rate of interest payable on your most recent loan compare with that paid three months ago?	14
If you borrowed within the last three months for business purposes, and the loan maturity (pay back period) was 1 year or less, what interest rate did you pay?	14
During the last three months, did you increase or decrease your inventories?	15
At the present time, do you feel your inventories are too large, about right, or inadequate?	15
Looking ahead to the next three months to six months, do you expect, on balance, to add to your inventories, keep them about the same, or decrease them?	15
During the last six months, has your firm made any capital expenditures to improve or purchase equipment, buildings, or land?	16
If [your firm made any capital expenditures], what was the total cost of all these projects?	17
Looking ahead to the next three to six months, do you expect to make any capital expenditures for plant and/or physical equipment?	. 17
What is the single most important problem facing your business today?	18
Please classify your major business activity, using one of the categories of example below	. 19
How many employees do you have full and part-time, including yourself?	19