NFIB

ECONOMIC TRENDS

William C. Dunkelberg Holly Wade

SMALL BUSINESS OPTIMISM INDEX COMPONENTS

Index Component	Seasonally Adjusted Level	Change from Last Month	Contribution to Index Change
Plans to Increase Employment	12%	1	*
Plans to Make Capital Outlays	22%	2	*
Plans to Increase Inventories	-6%	1	*
Expect Economy to Improve	-37%	-1	*
Expect Real Sales Higher	-12%	6	*
Current Inventory (too low)	-4%	1	*
Current Job Openings	40%	3	*
Expected Credit Conditions	-9%	-1	*
Now a Good Time to Expand	4%	0	*
Earnings Trends	-27%	2	*
Total Change		14	

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 a questionnaire and one reminder. Subscriptions for twelve monthly SBET issues are \$250. Historical and unadjusted data 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 Executive Director of the NFIB Research Center Holly Wade are responsible for the report.

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SUMMARY

OPTIMISM INDEX

The Optimism Index rose by 1.2 points in April to 89.7, the first increase of this year. This is the 28th consecutive month below the 50-year average of 98. The last time the Index was at or above the average was December 2021. Of the 10 index components, 7 increased, 2 decreased, and 1 was unchanged.

LABOR MARKETS

Forty percent (seasonally adjusted) of all owners reported job openings they could not fill in the current period, up 3 points from March's lowest reading since January 2021. Thirty-four percent have openings for skilled workers (up 3 points) and 18 percent have openings for unskilled labor (up 4 points). The difficulty in filling open positions is particularly acute in the transportation, construction, and wholesale sectors. Job openings in construction were up 11 points from last month and over half of the firms (55%) have a job opening they can't fill. Openings were the lowest in the agriculture and finance sectors. Owners' plans to hire reversed trend, with a seasonally adjusted net 12 percent planning to create new jobs in the next three months, up 1 point from March's lowest level since May 2020. Overall, 56 percent reported hiring or trying to hire in April, unchanged for the third consecutive month. Fifty-one percent (91 percent of those hiring or trying to hire) of owners reported few or no qualified applicants for the positions they were trying to fill (up 3 points). Twenty-eight percent of owners reported few qualified applicants for their open positions (down 1 point) and 23 percent reported none (up 4 points). Reports of labor quality as the single most important problem for business owners rose 1 point to 19 percent. However, labor quality as small business owners' top problem has eased considerably over the last two quarters. Labor cost reported as the single most important problem for business owners increased 1 point to 11 percent, only 2 points below the highest reading of 13 percent reached in December 2021.

CAPITAL SPENDING

Fifty-six percent reported capital outlays in the last six months, unchanged from March. A recovery in investment is needed to support stronger productivity, but this is unlikely to occur while interest rates remain high, and more owners anticipate slower sales. Long term, the worker shortage has given firms an incentive to invest in labor saving technology. But, overall, capital spending is sluggish and not yet back to pre-pandemic levels.

Of those making expenditures, 38 percent reported spending on new equipment (unchanged), 24 percent acquired vehicles (unchanged), and 16 percent improved or expanded facilities (down 1 point). Eleven percent spent money on new fixtures and furniture (up 1 point) and 6 percent acquired new buildings or land for expansion (up 1 point). Twenty-two percent (seasonally adjusted) plan capital outlays in the next few months, up 2 points from March.

SALES AND INVENTORIES

A net negative 13 percent of all owners (seasonally adjusted) reported higher nominal sales in the past three months, down 3 points from March. The net percent of owners expecting higher real sales volumes rose 6 points to a net negative 12 percent (seasonally adjusted). The net percent of owners reporting inventory gains rose 1 point to a net negative 6 percent. Not seasonally adjusted, 12 percent reported increases in stocks (unchanged) and 17 percent reported reductions (down 5 points). A net negative 4 percent (seasonally adjusted) of owners viewed current inventory stocks as "too low" (e.g. inventories are too large) in April, up 1 point from March. A net negative 6 percent (seasonally adjusted) of owners plan inventory investment in the coming months, up 1 point from March.

COMPENSATION AND EARNINGS

Seasonally adjusted, a net 38 percent reported raising compensation, unchanged from March. A seasonally adjusted net 21 percent plan to raise compensation in the next three months, unchanged from March. Eleven percent cited labor costs as their top business problem, up 1 point from March and only 2 points below the highest reading of 13 percent reached in December 2021. Nineteen percent said that labor quality was their top business problem (up 1 point), remaining behind inflation as the number one issue. The frequency of reports of positive profit trends was a net negative 27 percent (seasonally adjusted), 2 points better than March, but still a very poor reading. Among owners reporting lower profits, 33 percent blamed weaker sales, 14 percent blamed the rise in the cost of materials, 13 percent cited usual seasonal change, and 12 percent cited labor costs. For owners reporting higher profits, 43 percent credited sales volumes, 26 percent cited usual seasonal change, and 11 percent cited higher selling prices.

CREDIT MARKETS

Three percent of owners reported that all their borrowing needs were not satisfied, up 1 point from March. Twenty-eight percent reported all credit needs met (up 1 point) and 60 percent said they were not interested in a loan (up 1 point). A net 8 percent reported their last loan was harder to get than in previous attempts (unchanged). Four percent reported that financing was their top business problem in April (unchanged). A net 21 percent of owners reported paying a higher rate on their most recent loan, up 4 points from March. The average rate paid on short maturity loans was 9.3 percent, down by half a point from last month. Thirty-one percent of all owners reported borrowing on a regular basis, up 3 points from March.

INFLATION

The net percent of owners raising average selling prices fell 3 points from March to a net 25 percent seasonally adjusted. Twenty-two percent of owners reported that inflation was their single most important problem in operating their business (higher input and labor costs), down 3 points from March. Unadjusted, 13 percent (unchanged) reported lower average selling prices and 41 percent (down 2 points) reported higher average prices. Price hikes were most frequent in the finance (54 percent higher, 7 percent lower), retail (49 percent higher, 8 percent lower), construction (48 percent higher, 7 percent lower), manufacturing (40 percent higher, 7 percent lower), and wholesale (40 percent higher, 10 percent lower) sectors. Seasonally adjusted, a net 26 percent plan price hikes in April (down 7 points). This is the lowest reading since April of last year.

COMMENTARY

Although first quarter growth was lower than expected (1.6%), inflation didn't seem to notice as the inflation rate actually rose a bit to 3.5%, still well out of reach of the 2% goal. The average yearly inflation rate for the 10 years prior to 2021 was 1.7%. The last three years has seen an average yearly inflation rate of 5.8% (2021-2023). This is very important for small business owners. Since 2021, an average of 22% have cited inflation as their top business problem, reaching as high as 37% in July 2022. Only the percent citing labor quality competed for the #1 problem position.

Inflation fell significantly from the 9% reached in 2022 as the economy resolved Covid-related supply chain problems and the government lifted its heavy hand from the economy. But progress beyond 3% levels has hit a wall as firms on Main Street continue to report raising selling prices and labor compensation at historically high levels. An analysis of the factors driving inflation in the small business sector identified compensation gains as the major driver of price increases (along with supply shocks and sales growth).

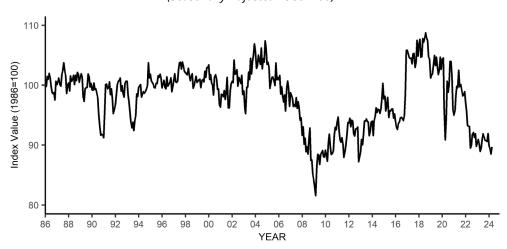
The percent of firms reporting higher compensation and planning to raise compensation remain historically high, so prices will stay under pressure (unless a recession comes along). The Federal Reserve is trapped by its policies, unable to cut rates when inflation stays persistently high (well over the 2% goal). The decline in the inflation rate from 9% could justify a small policy rate cut, but overall, the Fed needs to see more progress on reducing the inflation rate. Historically, recessions accomplish this, that's when price cutting becomes more common. Last month's BLS job report suggests some weakening with only about half as many jobs created compared to the prior months. As things stand now, it is likely that there will be only one rate cut this year (seven were expected last January). Although the interest rate paid on small business loans has doubled from 4% to over 9%, historically low percentages of owners report problems getting the credit they seek.

Overall, owners remain historically very pessimistic, with optimism at low levels and expectations for economic performance in the second half of the year depressed. The election will create more uncertainty about taxes, regulations, and government spending (which has supported growth and job creation for the past two years). Owners will have to deal with a rising level of uncertainty and turmoil, but will continue to do what they do best – serve their customers.

OVERVIEW - SMALL BUSINESS OPTIMISM

OPTIMISM INDEX

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



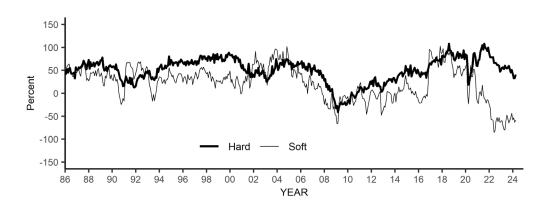
OPTIMISM INDEX

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
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	100.6	98.8	100.2	104.0	104.0	101.4	95.9
2021	95.0	95.8	98.2	99.8	99.6	102.5	99.7	100.1	99.1	98.2	98.4	98.9
2022	97.1	95.7	93.2	93.2	93.1	89.5	89.9	91.8	92.1	91.3	91.9	89.8
2023	90.3	90.9	90.1	89.0	89.4	91.0	91.9	91.3	90.8	90.7	90.6	91.9
2024	89.9	89.4	88.5	89.7								

OPTIMISM INDEX COMPONENTS

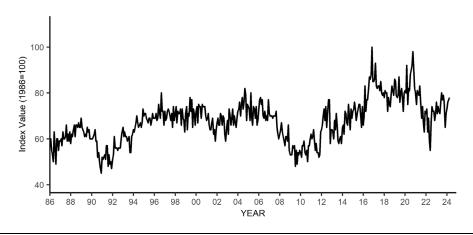
Hard: Job Creation Plans, Job Openings, Inventory Plans, Earnings, Capital Expenditure Plans
Soft: Expected Business Conditions, Outlook for Expansion, Expected Real Sales, Expected
Credit Conditions, Inventory Satisfaction



SMALL BUSINESS UNCERTAINTY

UNCERTAINTY INDEX

Sum of "Don't Know" & "Uncertain" Answers on 6 Questions (Seasonally Adjusted 1986=100)



UNCERTAINTY INDEX

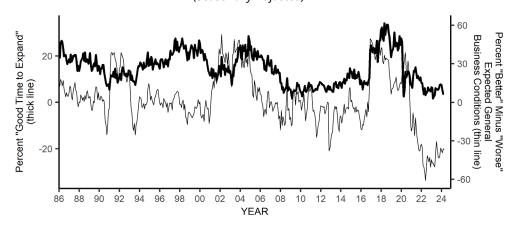
Sum of "Don't Know" & "Uncertain" Answers on 6 Questions (Seasonally Adjusted 1986=100)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	86	85	79	78	79	87	76	80	82	78	72	80
2020	81	80	92	75	82	81	88	90	92	98	90	82
2021	80	75	81	80	79	83	76	69	74	67	63	72
2022	71	73	63	69	59	55	67	74	72	72	68	71
2023	76	71	74	72	71	76	80	77	79	76	65	71
2024	73	76	77	78								

SMALL BUSINESS OUTLOOK

OUTLOOK

Good Time to Expand and Expected General Business Conditions January 1986 to April 2024 (Seasonally Adjusted)



SMALL BUSINESS OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

OUTLOOK FOR EXPANSION

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	20	22	23	25	30	24	26	26	22	23	29	25
2020	28	26	13	3	5	13	11	12	13	13	12	8
2021	8	6	11	14	13	15	13	11	11	10	10	11
2022	9	8	6	4	6	3	4	5	6	5	6	5
2023	7	6	2	3	3	6	6	6	5	6	8	8
2024	8	5	4	4								

MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR EXPANSION OUTLOOK

Reason Percent by Expansion Outlook April 2024

Reason	Good Time	Not Good Time	Uncertain
Economic Conditions	2	32	14
Sales Prospects	3	2	2
Fin. & Interest Rates	0	7	4
Cost of Expansion	0	7	3
Political Climate	0	11	8
Other / Not Available	1	2	1

OUTLOOK FOR GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

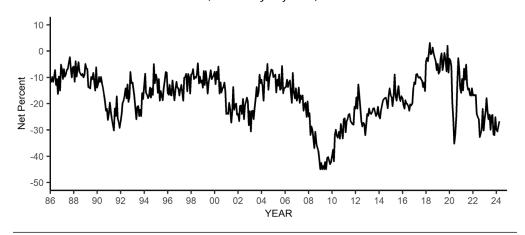
Net Percent ("Better" Minus "Worse") Six Months From Now (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	6	11	11	13	16	16	20	12	9	10	13	16
2020	14	22	5	29	34	39	25	24	32	27	8	-16
2021	-23	-19	-8	-15	-26	-12	-20	-28	-33	-37	-38	-35
2022	-33	-35	-49	-50	-54	-61	-52	-42	-44	-46	-43	-51
2023	-45	-47	-47	-49	-50	-40	-30	-37	-43	-43	-42	-36
2024	-38	-39	-36	-37								

SMALL BUSINESS EARNINGS

EARNINGS

Actual Last Three Months January 1986 to April 2024 (Seasonally Adjusted)



ACTUAL EARNINGS CHANGES

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	-5	-9	-8	-3	-1	-7	-5	-1	-3	-8	2	-8
2020	-3	-4	-6	-20	-26	-35	-32	-25	-12	-3	-7	-14
2021	-16	-11	-15	-7	-11	-5	-13	-15	-14	-17	-17	-14
2022	-17	-17	-17	-17	-24	-25	-26	-33	-31	-30	-22	-30
2023	-26	-23	-18	-23	-26	-24	-30	-25	-24	-32	-32	-25
2024	-30	-31	-29	-27								

MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR LOWER EARNINGS

Percent Reason April 2024

Reason	Current Month	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
Sales Volume	15	12	9
Increased Costs*	13	16	18
Cut Selling Prices	4	4	3
Usual Seasonal Change	6	5	5
Other	1	1	1

^{*} Increased costs include labor, materials, finance, taxes, and regulatory costs.

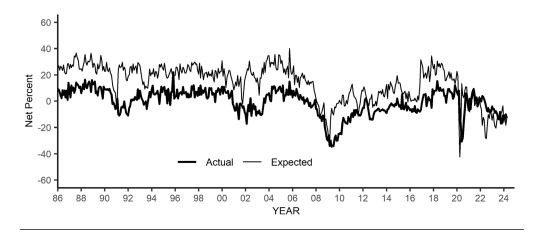
SMALL BUSINESS SALES

SALES

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

January 1986 to April 2024

(Seasonally Adjusted)



ACTUAL SALES CHANGES

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	4	-1	5	9	9	7	7	6	2	4	12	9
2020	7	5	8	-11	-19	-31	-28	-15	-6	6	5	-2
2021	-7	2	-6	3	7	9	5	0	3	-4	-2	1
2022	2	0	4	3	1	-2	-5	-8	-5	-8	-7	-8
2023	-4	-6	-6	-9	-8	-10	-13	-14	-8	-17	-17	-11
2024	-11	-13	-10	-13								

SALES EXPECTATIONS

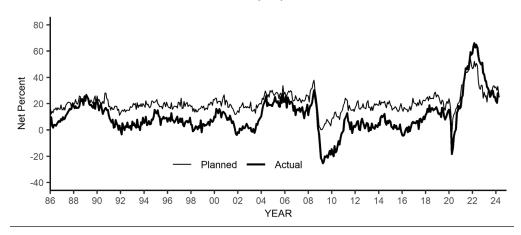
Net Percent ("Higher" Minus "Lower") During Next Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	16	16	19	20	23	17	22	17	16	17	13	16
2020	23	19	-12	-42	-24	13	5	3	8	11	10	-4
2021	-6	-8	0	1	3	7	-4	-2	2	0	2	3
2022	-3	-6	-18	-12	-15	-28	-29	-19	-10	-13	-8	-10
2023	-14	-9	-15	-19	-21	-14	-12	-14	-13	-10	-8	-4
2024	-16	-10	-18	-12								

SMALL BUSINESS PRICES

PRICES

Actual Last Three Months and Planned Next Three Months January 1986 to April 2024 (Seasonally Adjusted)



ACTUAL PRICE CHANGES

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	15	13	12	13	10	17	16	11	8	10	12	14
2020	15	11	6	-18	-14	-5	-2	1	13	15	18	16
2021	17	25	26	36	40	47	46	49	46	53	59	57
2022	58	64	66	63	65	63	56	53	51	50	51	43
2023	42	38	37	33	32	29	25	27	29	30	25	25
2024	22	21	28	25								

PRICE PLANS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	27	26	24	21	20	23	22	17	15	20	22	20
2020	24	20	12	-3	9	12	13	16	17	20	21	22
2021	28	34	34	36	43	44	44	44	46	51	54	49
2022	47	47	52	48	51	49	37	32	31	34	34	24
2023	29	25	26	21	29	31	27	30	30	33	34	32
2024	33	30	33	26								

SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT

ACTUAL EMPLOYMENT CHANGES

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	7	9	12	7	9	5	3	5	4	4	10	6
2020	9	13	8	-12	-16	-16	-11	-12	-6	-2	-2	-5
2021	0	-3	-2	1	-5	-2	-6	-8	-1	-2	-1	1
2022	-1	1	-2	-2	-4	-2	-4	-8	-4	-2	-3	1
2023	2	4	2	-2	-4	-2	-2	-4	-2	-3	-2	-2
2024	0	-1	-2	0								

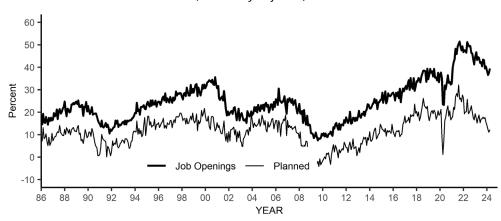
QUALIFIED APPLICANTS FOR JOB OPENINGS

Percent Few or No Qualified Applicants

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	49	49	54	49	54	50	56	57	50	53	53	50
2020	49	52	47	41	37	43	44	46	50	48	47	48
2021	46	51	51	54	57	56	57	60	62	58	56	57
2022	55	57	55	55	61	60	57	57	57	55	54	51
2023	52	54	53	55	55	54	56	54	57	55	50	49
2024	49	51	48	51								

EMPLOYMENT

Planned Next Three Months and Current Job Openings January 1986 to April 2024 (Seasonally Adjusted)



SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT (CONTINUED)

JOB OPENINGS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	35	37	39	38	38	36	39	35	35	34	38	33
2020	37	38	35	24	23	32	30	33	36	33	34	32
2021	33	40	42	44	48	46	49	50	51	49	48	49
2022	47	48	47	47	51	50	49	49	46	46	44	41
2023	45	47	43	45	44	42	42	40	43	43	40	40
2024	39	37	37	40								

HIRING PLANS

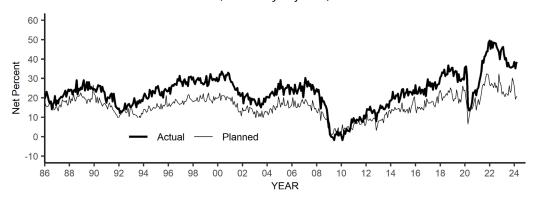
Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Next Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	18	16	18	20	21	19	21	20	17	18	21	19
2020	19	21	9	1	8	16	18	21	23	18	21	17
2021	17	18	22	21	27	28	27	32	26	26	25	28
2022	26	19	20	20	26	19	20	21	23	20	18	17
2023	19	17	15	17	19	15	17	17	18	17	18	16
2024	14	12	11	12								

SMALL BUSINESS COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION

Actual Last Three Months and Planned Next Three Months January 1986 to April 2024 (Seasonally Adjusted)



SMALL BUSINESS COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

ACTUAL COMPENSATION CHANGES

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	36	31	33	34	34	28	32	29	29	30	30	29
2020	36	36	31	16	14	14	15	18	23	23	24	21
2021	25	25	28	31	34	39	38	41	42	44	44	48
2022	50	45	49	46	49	48	48	46	45	44	40	44
2023	46	46	42	40	41	36	38	36	36	36	36	36
2024	39	35	38	38								

COMPENSATION PLANS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	20	18	20	20	24	21	17	19	18	22	26	24
2020	24	19	16	7	10	13	14	14	16	18	20	14
2021	17	19	17	20	22	26	27	26	30	32	32	32
2022	27	26	28	27	25	28	25	26	23	32	28	27
2023	22	23	22	21	22	22	21	26	23	24	30	29
2024	26	19	21	21								

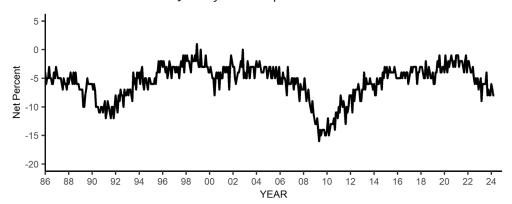
PRICES AND LABOR COMPENSATION

Net Percent Price Increase and Net Percent Compensation (Seasonally Adjusted)



CREDIT CONDITIONS

Loan Availability Compared to Three Months Ago* January 1986 to April 2024



^{*} For the population borrowing at least once every three months.

REGULAR BORROWERS

Percent Borrowing at Least Once Every Three Months

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	33	33	34	31	31	28	28	33	30	29	28	29
2020	31	28	26	29	26	27	26	24	26	25	22	26
2021	23	26	23	24	23	21	21	20	20	23	21	23
2022	23	23	25	26	23	25	26	27	26	28	27	28
2023	29	30	30	31	29	28	27	28	31	27	31	29
2024	29	25	28	31								

AVAILABILITY OF LOANS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	-4	-6	-6	-4	-4	-2	-3	-1	-4	-4	-3	-3
2020	-4	-1	-3	-4	-2	-3	-2	-1	-2	-3	-2	-3
2021	-1	-1	-1	-3	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	-2	-1	-4
2022	-2	-2	-3	-4	-4	-3	-5	-6	-5	-6	-5	-7
2023	-6	-5	-9	-6	-6	-6	-6	-4	-8	-7	-8	-8
2024	-6	-7	-8	-8								

SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

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	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
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	34/3	35/3	31/3	33/2	29/3	25/2	26/3
2021	24/2	28/2	27/2	26/2	23/3	25/3	23/2	22/2	20/2	23/2	23/2	26/2
2022	25/3	25/2	26/4	26/2	22/2	27/1	25/3	23/4	26/2	26/2	22/2	25/2
2023	26/2	25/3	29/2	30/2	27/1	27/2	25/3	27/2	23/2	23/2	25/2	25/3
2024	26/3	24/3	27/2	28/3								

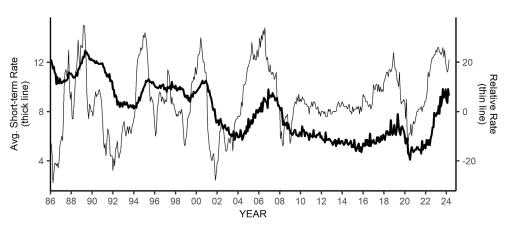
EXPECT EASIER CREDIT CONDITIONS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	-5	-5	-7	-4	-5	-3	-4	-2	-4	-3	-3	-3
2020	-4	-1	-4	-6	-4	-6	-5	-4	-5	-4	-3	-5
2021	-3	-6	-3	-3	-3	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-3	-4
2022	-4	-4	-4	-5	-4	-5	-7	-8	-6	-8	-6	-9
2023	-8	-6	-9	-8	-10	-8	-8	-6	-10	-9	-11	-8
2024	-8	-6	-8	-9								

INTEREST RATES

Relative Rates and Actual Rates Last Three Months January 1986 to April 2024



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SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

RELATIVE INTEREST RATE PAID BY REGULAR BORROWERS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	20	17	17	13	12	10	16	6	3	4	4	5
2020	3	-3	5	-11	-13	-9	-9	-5	-10	-6	-4	-5
2021	-4	-2	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	4
2022	4	6	9	16	14	16	19	21	22	22	23	23
2023	25	24	26	26	24	24	23	24	26	22	25	20
2024	18	16	17	21								

Borrowing at Least Once Every Three Months.

ACTUAL INTEREST RATE PAID ON SHORT-TERM LOANS BY BORROWERS

Average Interest Rate Paid

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.7	7.8	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4
2020	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.8	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8
2021	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.3
2022	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.7	7.9	7.7
2023	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.5	7.8	9.2	8.5	9.0	9.8	9.1	9.3	9.8
2024	9.0	8.7	9.8	9.3								

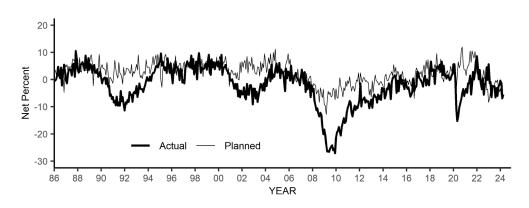
SMALL BUSINESS INVENTORIES

INVENTORIES

Actual (Last Three Months) and Planned (Next Three Months)

January 1986 to April 2024

(Seasonally Adjusted)



SMALL BUSINESS INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

ACTUAL INVENTORY CHANGES

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	7	2	5	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	2
2020	6	6	0	-11	-15	-14	-11	-9	-7	-5	-4	-6
2021	-4	-3	-5	-2	-1	1	-6	-2	3	0	3	7
2022	9	5	0	4	-1	-4	1	-6	-2	-1	5	0
2023	6	-1	-1	-7	-2	-3	-3	-7	-3	-6	-3	-2
2024	0	-1	-7	-6								

CURRENT INVENTORY (TOO LOW)

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	-3	-2	-6	-4	-4	0	-3	-6	-6	-4	1	-4
2020	-3	-4	-2	-7	-5	1	1	3	5	4	5	7
2021	5	5	3	7	8	11	12	11	10	9	15	9
2022	7	7	9	6	8	5	2	3	1	0	-2	1
2023	-1	-4	1	-5	-3	-4	-4	-5	-4	-3	0	-5
2024	-4	-4	-5	-4								

INVENTORY PLANS

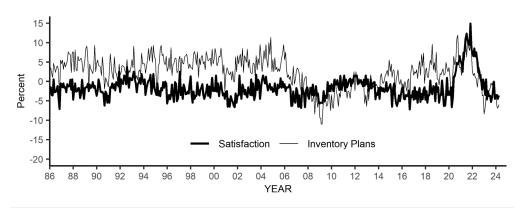
Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Next Three to Six Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	1	1	-1	2	2	3	3	2	2	5	3	3
2020	4	2	-3	-4	2	7	4	6	11	12	5	4
2021	4	2	4	5	6	11	6	11	9	8	10	8
2022	3	2	2	1	1	-2	1	4	0	2	-4	-4
2023	-8	-7	-4	-5	-2	-3	-2	0	-1	0	-3	-5
2024	-3	-7	-7	-6								

SMALL BUSINESS CAPITAL OUTLAYS

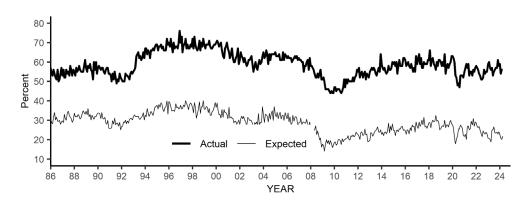
INVENTORY SATISFACTION AND INVENTORY PLANS

Net Percent ("Too Low" Minus "Too Large") at Present Time Net Percent Planning to Add Inventories in the Next Three to Six Months (Seasonally Adjusted)



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Actual Last Six Months and Planned Next Three Months January 1986 to April 2024 (Seasonally Adjusted)



ACTUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Percent Making a Capital Expenditure During the Last Six Months

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	60	58	60	58	64	54	57	59	57	59	60	63
2020	63	62	60	53	52	48	49	47	53	53	53	52
2021	55	57	59	57	59	53	55	55	53	56	55	57
2022	58	57	56	54	53	51	51	52	56	54	55	55
2023	59	60	57	56	57	53	55	56	57	57	61	58
2024	59	54	56	56								

SMALL BUSINESS CAPITAL OUTLAYS (CONTINUED)

TYPE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE

Percent Purchasing or Leasing During Last Six Months

Туре	Current Month	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
Vechicles	24	23	24
Equipment	38	40	40
Furniture or Fixtures	11	11	11
Add. Bldgs. or Land	6	6	8
Improved Bldgs. or Land	16	15	14

AMOUNT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE

Percent Distribution of Per Firm Expenditures During the Last Six Months

Amount	Current Month	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
\$1 to \$999	2	2	2
\$1,000 to \$4,999	6	6	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4	4	4
\$10,000 to \$49,999	16	17	16
\$50,000 to \$99,999	12	12	12
\$100,000 +	15	16	16
No Answer	1	1	0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PLANS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
				2 -6 -				79	Т			
2019	26	27	27	27	30	26	28	28	27	29	30	28
2020	28	26	21	18	20	22	26	26	28	27	26	22
2021	22	23	20	27	27	25	26	30	28	31	27	29
2022	29	27	26	27	25	23	22	25	24	23	24	23
2023	21	21	20	19	25	25	27	24	24	24	23	24
2024	23	21	20	22								

SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

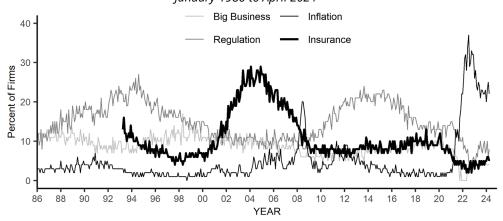
SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

April 2024

Problem	Current	One Year Ago	Survey High	Survey Low
Taxes	15	14	32	8
Inflation	22	23	41	0
Poor Sales	7	5	34	2
Fin. & Interest Rates	4	4	37	0
Cost of Labor	11	9	13	2
Government Regulation	8	6	27	4
Comp. from Large Bus.	4	4	14	0
Quality of Labor	19	24	29	3
Cost/Avail. of Insurance	5	4	29	0
Other	5	7	31	1

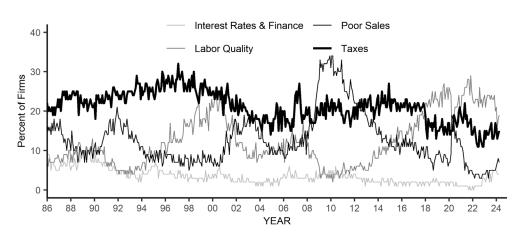
SELECTED SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

Inflation, Big Business, Insurance and Regulation January 1986 to April 2024



SELECTED SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

Taxes, Interest Rates, Sales and Labor Quality January 1986 to April 2024



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SURVEY PROFILE

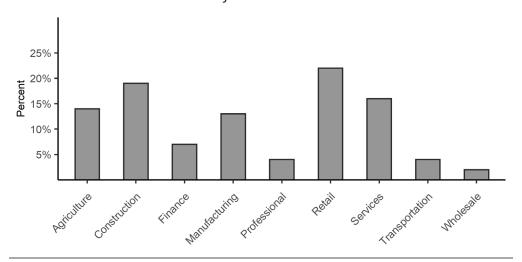
OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN **ECONOMIC SURVEY NFIB**

Actual Number of Firms

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	1740	526	643	1735	650	606	1502	680	603	1618	500	488
2020	1692	641	627	1832	814	670	1652	751	604	1719	561	542
2021	1109	678	514	1516	659	592	1440	595	537	1431	613	639
2022	1504	665	560	1457	581	505	1351	622	557	1342	572	514
2023	1466	626	573	1365	632	496	1313	611	582	1382	573	518
2024	1287	604	506	1215								

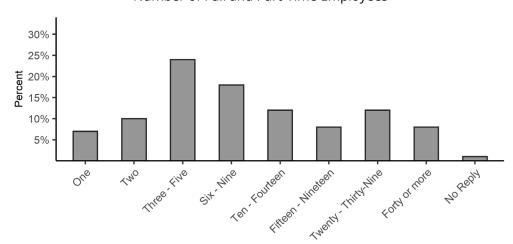
NFIB OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY

Industry of Small Business



NFIB OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY

Number of Full and Part-Time Employees



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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?	5
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?	6
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?	7
If higher or lower, what is the most important reason?	7
During the last calendar quarter, was your dollar sales volume higher, lower, or about the same as it was for the quarter before?	8
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?	8
How are your average selling prices compared to three months ago?	9
In the next three months, do you plan to change the average selling prices of your goods and/or services?	9
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)?	10
Do you have any job openings that you are not able to fill right now?	11
In the next three months, do you expect to increase or decrease the total number of people working for you?	11
Over the past three months, did you change the average employee compensation?	12
Do you plan to change average employee compensation during the next three months?	12

SMALL BUSINESS SURVEY QUESTIONS	PAGE IN REPORT
Areloans easier or harder to get than they were three months ago?	13
During the last three months, was your firm able to satisfy its borrowing needs?	14
Do you expect to find it easier or harder to obtain your required financing during the next three months?	14
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?	15
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?	15
During the last three months, did you increase or decrease your inventories?	16
At the present time, do you feel your inventories are too large, about right, or inadequate?	16
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?	16
During the last six months, has your firm made any capital expenditures to improve or purchase equipment, buildings, or land?	17
If [your firm made any capital expenditures], what was the total cost of all these projects?	18
Looking ahead to the next three to six months, do you expect to make any capital expenditures for plant and/or physical equipment?	. 18
What is the single most important problem facing your business today?	19
Please classify your major business activity, using one of the categories of example below	. 20
How many employees do you have full and part-time, including yourself?	20