

SEPTEMBER  
2023

NFIB

SMALL BUSINESS  
**ECONOMIC**  
**TRENDS**

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SMALL BUSINESS OPTIMISM INDEX COMPONENTS

Index Component	Seasonally Adjusted Level	Change from Last Month	Contribution to Index Change
Plans to Increase Employment	18%	1	*
Plans to Make Capital Outlays	24%	0	*
Plans to Increase Inventories	-1%	-1	*
Expect Economy to Improve	-43%	-6	*
Expect Real Sales Higher	-13%	1	*
Current Inventory (too low)	-4%	1	*
Current Job Openings	43%	3	*
Expected Credit Conditions	-10%	-4	*
Now a Good Time to Expand	5%	-1	*
Earnings Trends	-24%	1	*
Total Change		-5	

Based on a Survey of Small and Independent Business Owners

# **NFIB SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC TRENDS**

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*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 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 Executive Director of the NFIB Research Center Holly Wade are responsible for the report.*

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# SUMMARY

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## OPTIMISM INDEX

The Optimism Index decreased half of a point in September to 90.8. This is the 21st consecutive month below the 49-year average of 98. The last time the Index was at or above the average was December 2021. Of the 10 index components, 5 increased, 4 decreased, and 1 was unchanged. Twenty-three percent of owners reported that inflation was their single most important problem in operating their business, unchanged from last month and tied with labor quality as the top concern. Owners expecting better business conditions over the next six months deteriorated 6 points from August to a net negative 43 percent seasonally adjusted, however, 18 percentage points better than last June's reading of net negative 61. Seasonally adjusted, a net 23 percent plan to raise compensation in the next three months, down 3 points from August. The net percent of owners raising average selling prices increased 2 points to a net 29 percent seasonally adjusted.

## LABOR MARKETS

Forty-three percent (seasonally adjusted) of all owners reported job openings they could not fill in the current period, up 3 points from August. Thirty-seven percent have openings for skilled workers (up 2 points) and 18 percent have openings for unskilled labor (unchanged). The difficulty in filling open positions is particularly acute in the construction, retail, manufacturing, and services sectors. Openings are lowest in the professional services and finance sectors. Owners' plans to fill open positions remain elevated, with a seasonally adjusted net 18 percent planning to create new jobs in the next three months, up 1 point from August and 14 points below its record high reading of 32 percent reached in August 2021. Overall, 61 percent reported hiring or trying to hire in September, down 2 points from August. Fifty-seven percent (93 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). Thirty percent of owners reported few qualified applicants for their open positions (down 3 points) and 27 percent reported none (up 6 points).

## CAPITAL SPENDING

Fifty-seven percent reported capital outlays in the last six months, up 1 point from August. Of those making expenditures, 41 percent reported spending on new equipment (up 3 points), 22 percent acquired vehicles (down 2 points), and 17 percent improved or expanded facilities (unchanged). Twelve percent spent money on new fixtures and furniture (up 1 point) and 7 percent acquired new buildings or land for expansion (up 3 points). Twenty-four percent plan capital outlays in the next few months, unchanged from August. A more positive view of the future economy and economic policy would help stimulate longer term investment spending, but currently, owners' views about the future are not supportive and financing costs are very high. Investment is needed to address labor supply chain problems which still persist in the current environment.

## SALES AND INVENTORIES

A net negative 8 percent of all owners (seasonally adjusted) reported higher nominal sales in the past three months, up 6 points from August's lowest reading since August 2020. The net percent of owners expecting higher real sales volumes improved 1 point to a net negative 13 percent. The net percent of owners reporting inventory gains improved 4 points to a net negative 3 percent. Not seasonally adjusted, 13 percent reported increases in stocks (up 2 points) and 15 percent reported reductions (down 1 point). A net negative 4 percent of owners viewed current inventory stocks as "too low" in September, up 1 point from August. By industry, shortages are reported most frequently in the transportation (15 percent), construction (9 percent), retail (9 percent), and services (8 percent) sectors. A net negative 1 percent of owners plan inventory investment in the coming months, down 1 point from August.

## COMPENSATION AND EARNINGS

Seasonally adjusted, a net 36 percent reported raising compensation, unchanged from August. A seasonally adjusted net 23 percent plan to raise compensation in the next three months, down 3 points from August. Nine percent cited labor costs as their top business problem, up 1 point from August. Twenty-three percent said that labor quality was their top business problem (down 1 point). The frequency of reports of positive profit trends was a net negative 24 percent, up 1 point from August. Among owners reporting lower profits, 29 percent blamed weaker sales, 20 percent blamed the rise in the cost of materials, 15 percent cited labor costs, 8 percent cited lower prices, 7 percent cited the usual seasonal change, and 6 percent cited higher taxes or regulatory costs. For owners reporting higher profits, 55 percent credited sales volumes, 22 percent cited usual seasonal change, and 9 percent cited higher selling prices.

## CREDIT MARKETS

Two percent of owners reported that all their borrowing needs were not satisfied (unchanged). Twenty-three percent reported all credit needs met (down 4 points) and 65 percent said they were not interested in a loan (up 6 points). A net 8 percent reported their last loan was harder to get than in previous attempts (up 4 points). Four percent reported that financing was their top business problem (up 2 points). A net 26 percent of owners reported paying a higher rate on their most recent loan, up 2 points from August. The average rate paid on short maturity loans was 9.8 percent, 0.8 of a percentage point above last month. Thirty-one percent of all owners reported borrowing on a regular basis (up 3 points).

## INFLATION

The net percent of owners raising average selling prices increased 2 points from August to a net 29 percent seasonally adjusted. Twenty-three percent of owners reported that inflation was their single most important problem in operating their business, unchanged from last month and tied with labor quality as the top problem. Unadjusted, 13 percent (up 1 point) reported lower average selling prices and 41 percent (up 3 points) reported higher average prices. Price hikes were most frequent in finance (75 percent higher, 3 percent lower, as interest rates rise), construction (53 percent higher, 6 percent lower), retail (49 percent higher, 11 percent lower), services (33 percent higher, 12 percent lower), and wholesale (33 percent higher, 10 percent lower). Seasonally adjusted, a net 30 percent plan price hikes (unchanged).

# COMMENTARY

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The third quarter came in better than expected, likely growing GDP over 2%. Investment in plants and equipment stayed strong, buoyed by subsidies from the Inflation Reduction Act. Consumers managed a decent showing, drawing down their savings and flashing their credit cards. And housing held up in spite of rising mortgage rates. The long-anticipated recession (predicted by our traditional leading indicators) has not shown its face yet in the statistics (unemployment remains low). The NFIB Index of Small Business Optimism has been a reliable indicator of recessions since 1973 and it too has signaled a recession for over a year. The economy is skating on thin ice, cracks have appeared, but there has been no significant crash through the ice.

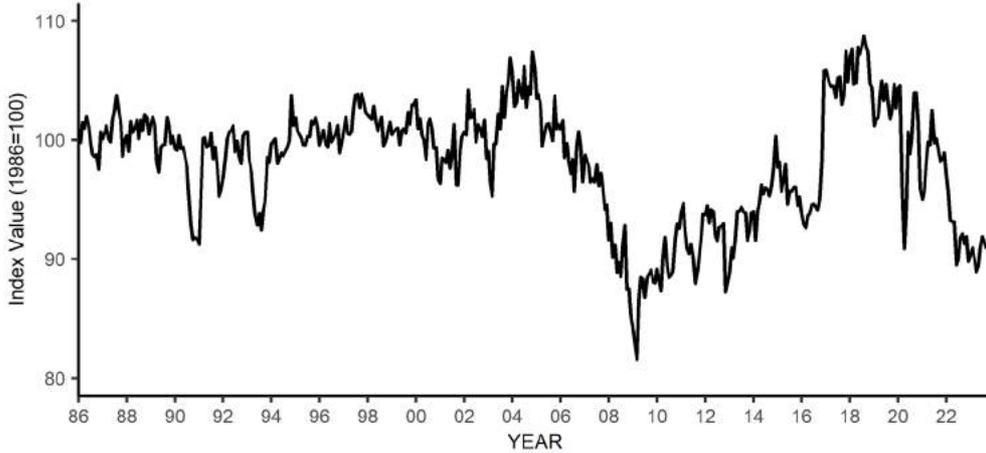
Politics will likely be a major determinant of how this works out. Of \$6.8 trillion in projected federal outlays in fiscal 2024, only \$1.9 trillion is available for reductions sought by those blaming excessive government spending for inflation. The rest is driven by legal obligations such as Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid etc. and interest on the debt of \$750 billion and rising as the old debt is refinanced. Of the \$1.9 trillion, about half is defense—a difficult category to cut. The balance of power in Congress is tenuous, making it difficult to implement any new policies while the Administration pushes its agenda forward with executive orders, unimpeded by Congressional oversight.

All of this discord is raining down on the nation's small businesses. Inflation remains the top business problem faced by small business owners. They raised labor compensation at record rates to keep workers and fill open positions which are at record high levels. To manage rising labor, energy, and other costs, they raised prices at record high rates and continue to do so, adding to inflation pressures. But they are investing in their firms at historically low rates, primarily because capital spending is financed from the bottom line, and profits have been squeezed by rising input and labor costs and regulatory compliance. Interest rates on their loans have more than doubled and financing is harder to get now. The Administration has focused its support on big projects involving chips and electric vehicles (with some big failures like the electric bus company) while restricting the use of things like natural gas and passing regulations that allegedly will save energy but that dramatically increase the cost of appliances, cars etc. These regulations have added thousands of dollars in cost for new home construction. The small business sector is the core of our economy, where most of our non-government is sold to consumers. The government must pay more attention to supporting its health and not viewing it as a source of tax revenue and implementers of misdirected policies.

# OVERVIEW - SMALL BUSINESS OPTIMISM

## OPTIMISM INDEX

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



## OPTIMISM INDEX

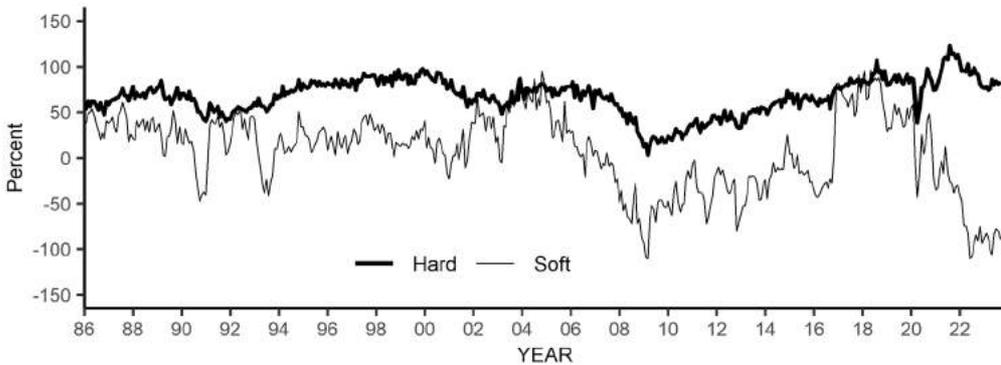
Based on Ten Survey Indicators  
(Seasonally Adjusted 1986=100)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2018</b>	106.9	107.6	104.7	104.8	107.8	107.2	107.9	108.8	107.9	107.4	104.8	104.4
<b>2019</b>	101.2	101.7	101.8	103.5	105.0	103.3	104.7	103.1	101.8	102.4	104.7	102.7
<b>2020</b>	104.3	104.5	96.4	90.9	94.4	100.6	98.8	100.2	104.0	104.0	101.4	95.9
<b>2021</b>	95.0	95.8	98.2	99.8	99.6	102.5	99.7	100.1	99.1	98.2	98.4	98.9
<b>2022</b>	97.1	95.7	93.2	93.2	93.1	89.5	89.9	91.8	92.1	91.3	91.9	89.8
<b>2023</b>	90.3	90.9	90.1	89.0	89.4	91.0	91.9	91.3	90.8			

## OPTIMISM INDEX COMPONENTS

Hard: Job Creation Plans, Job Openings, Inventory Plans, Earnings, Capital Expenditure Plans

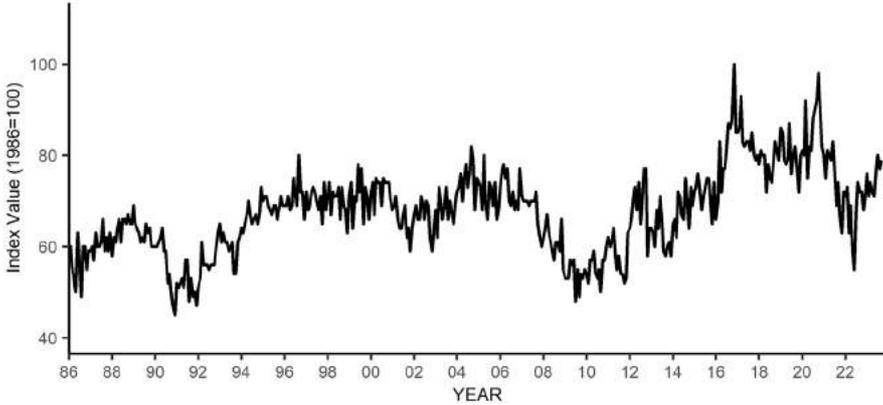
Soft: Expected Business Conditions, Outlook for Expansion, Expected Real Sales, Expected Credit Conditions, Inventory Satisfaction



# SMALL BUSINESS UNCERTAINTY

## UNCERTAINTY INDEX

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



## UNCERTAINTY INDEX

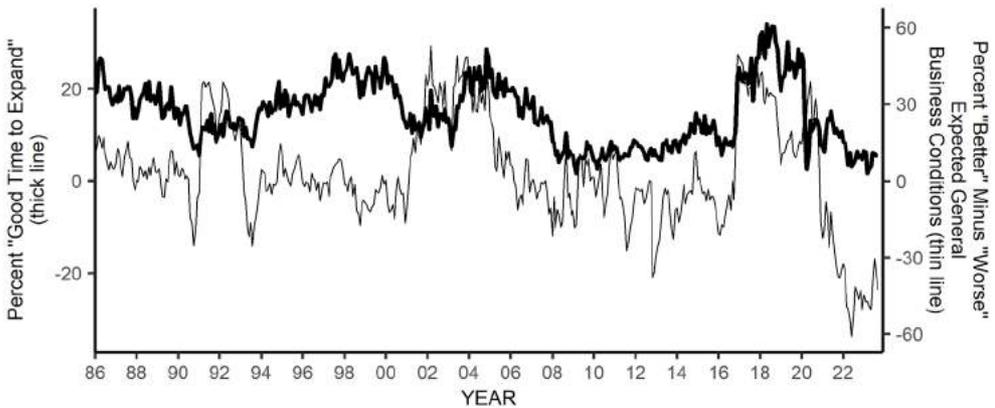
Based on Ten Survey Indicators  
(Seasonally Adjusted 1986=100)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2018</b>	78	81	80	80	72	78	75	74	79	83	81	79
<b>2019</b>	86	85	79	78	79	87	76	80	82	78	72	80
<b>2020</b>	81	80	92	75	82	81	88	90	92	98	90	82
<b>2021</b>	80	75	81	80	79	83	76	69	74	67	63	72
<b>2022</b>	71	73	63	69	59	55	67	74	72	72	68	71
<b>2023</b>	76	71	74	72	71	76	80	77	79			

# SMALL BUSINESS OUTLOOK

## OUTLOOK

Good Time to Expand and Expected General Business Conditions  
January 1986 to September 2023  
(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
<b>2018</b>	32	32	28	27	34	29	32	34	33	30	29	24
<b>2019</b>	20	22	23	25	30	24	26	26	22	23	29	25
<b>2020</b>	28	26	13	3	5	13	11	12	13	13	12	8
<b>2021</b>	8	6	11	14	13	15	13	11	11	10	10	11
<b>2022</b>	9	8	6	4	6	3	4	5	6	5	6	5
<b>2023</b>	7	6	2	3	3	6	6	6	5			

### MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR EXPANSION OUTLOOK

Reason Percent by Expansion Outlook  
September 2023

Reason	Good Time	Not Good Time	Uncertain
<b>Economic Conditions</b>	2	34	16
<b>Sales Prospects</b>	2	2	2
<b>Fin. &amp; Interest Rates</b>	0	7	3
<b>Cost of Expansion</b>	0	5	4
<b>Political Climate</b>	0	10	7
<b>Other / Not Available</b>	0	2	2

### OUTLOOK FOR GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

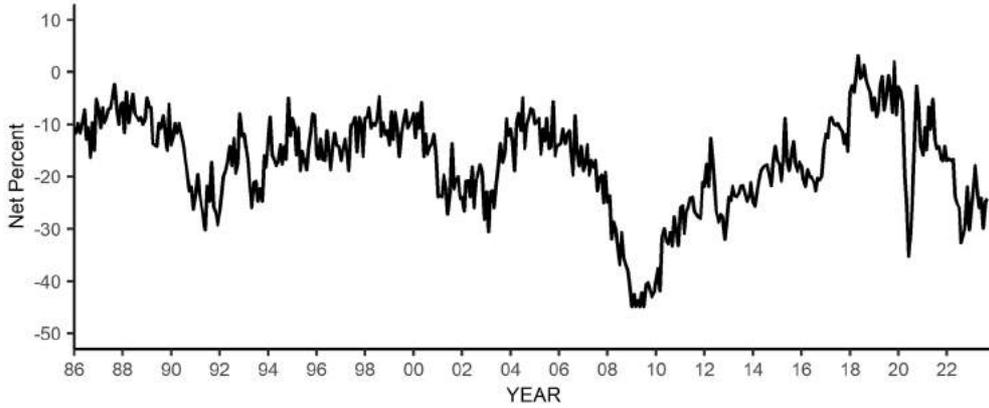
Net Percent ("Better" Minus "Worse") Six Months From Now  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2018</b>	41	43	32	30	37	33	35	34	33	33	22	16
<b>2019</b>	6	11	11	13	16	16	20	12	9	10	13	16
<b>2020</b>	14	22	5	29	34	39	25	24	32	27	8	-16
<b>2021</b>	-23	-19	-8	-15	-26	-12	-20	-28	-33	-37	-38	-35
<b>2022</b>	-33	-35	-49	-50	-54	-61	-52	-42	-44	-46	-43	-51
<b>2023</b>	-45	-47	-47	-49	-50	-40	-30	-37	-43			

# SMALL BUSINESS EARNINGS

## EARNINGS

Actual Last Three Months  
January 1986 to September 2023  
(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
<b>2018</b>	-4	-3	-4	-1	3	-1	-1	1	-1	-3	-4	-7
<b>2019</b>	-5	-9	-8	-3	-1	-7	-5	-1	-3	-8	2	-8
<b>2020</b>	-3	-4	-6	-20	-26	-35	-32	-25	-12	-3	-7	-14
<b>2021</b>	-16	-11	-15	-7	-11	-5	-13	-15	-14	-17	-17	-14
<b>2022</b>	-17	-17	-17	-17	-24	-25	-26	-33	-31	-30	-22	-30
<b>2023</b>	-26	-23	-18	-23	-26	-24	-30	-25	-24			

## MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR LOWER EARNINGS

Percent Reason  
September 2023

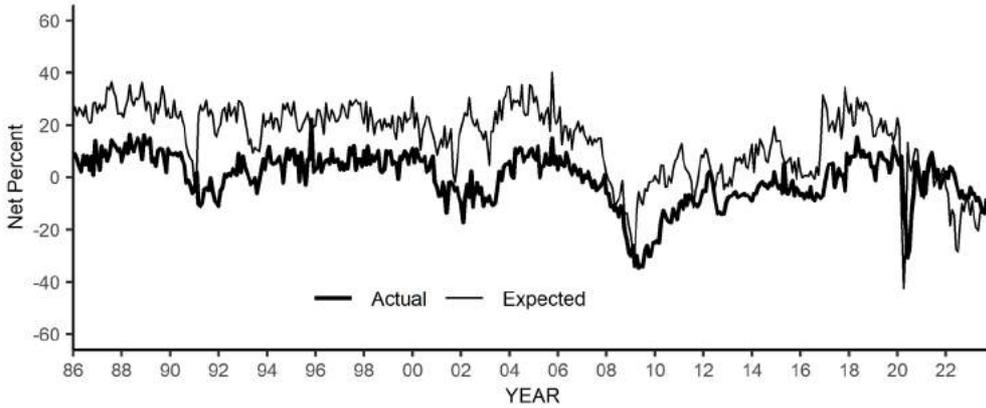
Reason	Current Month	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
<b>Sales Volume</b>	10	9	7
<b>Increased Costs*</b>	14	23	15
<b>Cut Selling Prices</b>	3	3	2
<b>Usual Seasonal Change</b>	3	2	3
<b>Other</b>	1	1	2

\* 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 September 2023  
 (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
<b>2018</b>	5	8	8	8	15	10	8	10	8	8	9	4
<b>2019</b>	4	-1	5	9	9	7	7	6	2	4	12	9
<b>2020</b>	7	5	8	-11	-19	-31	-28	-15	-6	6	5	-2
<b>2021</b>	-7	2	-6	3	7	9	5	0	3	-4	-2	1
<b>2022</b>	2	0	4	3	1	-2	-5	-8	-5	-8	-7	-8
<b>2023</b>	-4	-6	-6	-9	-8	-10	-13	-14	-8			

## SALES EXPECTATIONS

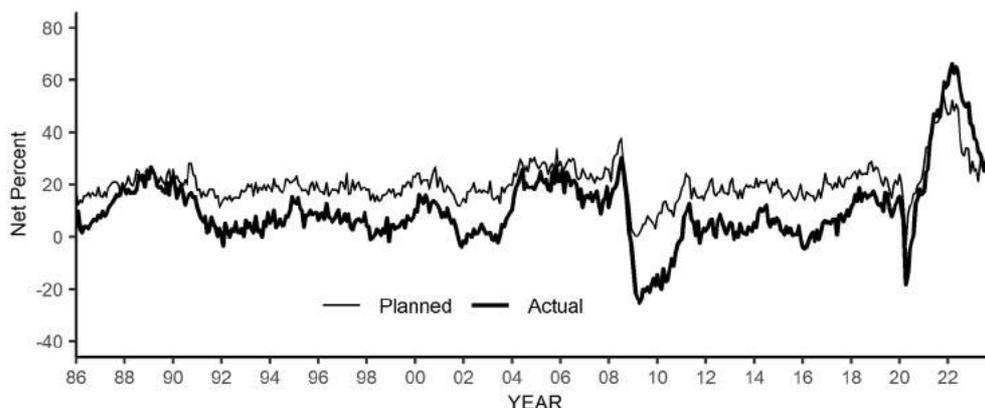
Net Percent ("Higher" Minus "Lower") During Next Three Months  
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2018</b>	25	28	20	21	31	26	29	26	29	28	24	23
<b>2019</b>	16	16	19	20	23	17	22	17	16	17	13	16
<b>2020</b>	23	19	-12	-42	-24	13	5	3	8	11	10	-4
<b>2021</b>	-6	-8	0	1	3	7	-4	-2	2	0	2	3
<b>2022</b>	-3	-6	-18	-12	-15	-28	-29	-19	-10	-13	-8	-10
<b>2023</b>	-14	-9	-15	-19	-21	-14	-12	-14	-13			

# SMALL BUSINESS PRICES

## PRICES

Actual Last Three Months and Planned Next Three Months  
 January 1986 to September 2023  
 (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
<b>2018</b>	11	13	16	14	19	14	16	17	15	16	16	17
<b>2019</b>	15	13	12	13	10	17	16	11	8	10	12	14
<b>2020</b>	15	11	6	-18	-14	-5	-2	1	13	15	18	16
<b>2021</b>	17	25	26	36	40	47	46	49	46	53	59	57
<b>2022</b>	58	64	66	63	65	63	56	53	51	50	51	43
<b>2023</b>	42	38	37	33	32	29	25	27	29			

## 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
<b>2018</b>	23	24	25	22	26	24	24	24	24	28	29	25
<b>2019</b>	27	26	24	21	20	23	22	17	15	20	22	20
<b>2020</b>	24	20	12	-3	9	12	13	16	17	20	21	22
<b>2021</b>	28	34	34	36	43	44	44	44	46	51	54	49
<b>2022</b>	47	47	52	48	51	49	37	32	31	34	34	24
<b>2023</b>	29	25	26	21	29	31	27	30	30			

# 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
<b>2018</b>	4	4	4	7	7	3	6	5	1	5	5	5
<b>2019</b>	7	9	12	7	9	5	3	5	4	4	10	6
<b>2020</b>	9	13	8	-12	-16	-16	-11	-12	-6	-2	-2	-5
<b>2021</b>	0	-3	-2	1	-5	-2	-6	-8	-1	-2	-1	1
<b>2022</b>	-1	1	-2	-2	-4	-2	-4	-8	-4	-2	-3	1
<b>2023</b>	2	4	2	-2	-4	-2	-2	-4	-2			

## QUALIFIED APPLICANTS FOR JOB OPENINGS

Percent Few or No Qualified Applicants

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2018</b>	49	47	47	50	48	55	52	55	53	53	53	54
<b>2019</b>	49	49	54	49	54	50	56	57	50	53	53	50
<b>2020</b>	49	52	47	41	37	43	44	46	50	48	47	48
<b>2021</b>	46	51	51	54	57	56	57	60	62	58	56	57
<b>2022</b>	55	57	55	55	61	60	57	57	57	55	54	51
<b>2023</b>	52	54	53	55	55	54	56	54	57			

## EMPLOYMENT

Planned Next Three Months and Current Job Openings  
January 1986 to September 2023  
(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
<b>2018</b>	34	34	35	35	33	36	37	38	38	38	34	39
<b>2019</b>	35	37	39	38	38	36	39	35	35	34	38	33
<b>2020</b>	37	38	35	24	23	32	30	33	36	33	34	32
<b>2021</b>	33	40	42	44	48	46	49	50	51	49	48	49
<b>2022</b>	47	48	47	47	51	50	49	49	46	46	44	41
<b>2023</b>	45	47	43	45	44	42	42	40	43			

## HIRING PLANS

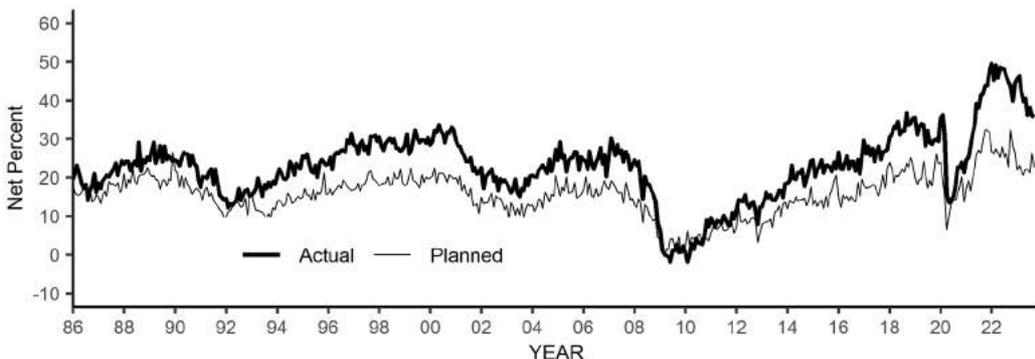
Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Next Three Months  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2018</b>	20	18	20	16	18	20	23	26	23	22	22	23
<b>2019</b>	18	16	18	20	21	19	21	20	17	18	21	19
<b>2020</b>	19	21	9	1	8	16	18	21	23	18	21	17
<b>2021</b>	17	18	22	21	27	28	27	32	26	26	25	28
<b>2022</b>	26	19	20	20	26	19	20	21	23	20	18	17
<b>2023</b>	19	17	15	17	19	15	17	17	18			

# SMALL BUSINESS COMPENSATION

## COMPENSATION

Actual Last Three Months and Planned Next Three Months  
January 1986 to September 2023  
(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
<b>2018</b>	31	31	33	33	35	31	32	32	37	34	34	35
<b>2019</b>	36	31	33	34	34	28	32	29	29	30	30	29
<b>2020</b>	36	36	31	16	14	14	15	18	23	23	24	21
<b>2021</b>	25	25	28	31	34	39	38	41	42	44	44	48
<b>2022</b>	50	45	49	46	49	48	48	46	45	44	40	44
<b>2023</b>	46	46	42	40	41	36	38	36	36			

### 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
<b>2018</b>	24	22	19	21	20	21	22	21	24	23	25	24
<b>2019</b>	20	18	20	20	24	21	17	19	18	22	26	24
<b>2020</b>	24	19	16	7	10	13	14	14	16	18	20	14
<b>2021</b>	17	19	17	20	22	26	27	26	30	32	32	32
<b>2022</b>	27	26	28	27	25	28	25	26	23	32	28	27
<b>2023</b>	22	23	22	21	22	22	21	26	23			

### PRICES AND LABOR COMPENSATION

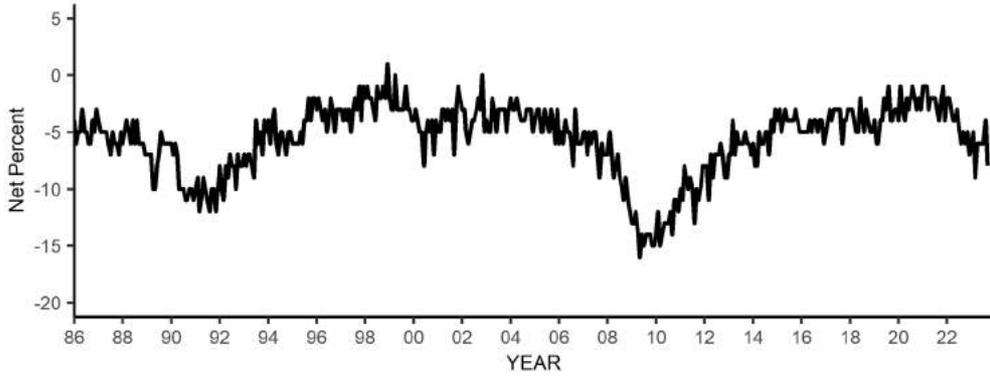
Net Percent Price Increase and Net Percent Compensation  
(Seasonally Adjusted)



# SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT CONDITIONS

## CREDIT CONDITIONS

Loan Availability Compared to Three Months Ago\*  
January 1986 to September 2023



\* 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
<b>2018</b>	31	31	32	31	34	28	32	32	29	32	32	35
<b>2019</b>	33	33	34	31	31	28	28	33	30	29	28	29
<b>2020</b>	31	28	26	29	26	27	26	24	26	25	22	26
<b>2021</b>	23	26	23	24	23	21	21	20	20	23	21	23
<b>2022</b>	23	23	25	26	23	25	26	27	26	28	27	28
<b>2023</b>	29	30	30	31	29	28	27	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
<b>2018</b>	-3	-3	-4	-5	-5	-2	-4	-5	-3	-4	-5	-5
<b>2019</b>	-4	-6	-6	-4	-4	-2	-3	-1	-4	-4	-3	-3
<b>2020</b>	-4	-1	-3	-4	-2	-3	-2	-1	-2	-3	-2	-3
<b>2021</b>	-1	-1	-1	-3	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	-2	-1	-4
<b>2022</b>	-2	-2	-3	-4	-4	-3	-5	-6	-5	-6	-5	-7
<b>2023</b>	-6	-5	-9	-6	-6	-6	-6	-4	-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
<b>2018</b>	31/3	32/2	31/4	32/4	37/4	30/3	32/3	33/3	27/3	30/3	32/3	32/4
<b>2019</b>	33/3	34/3	33/3	32/4	34/3	29/3	28/3	31/4	30/2	29/3	28/3	29/3
<b>2020</b>	30/3	32/2	29/3	29/5	33/3	34/3	35/3	31/3	33/2	29/3	25/2	26/3
<b>2021</b>	24/2	28/2	27/2	26/2	23/3	25/3	23/2	22/2	20/2	23/2	23/2	26/2
<b>2022</b>	25/3	25/2	26/4	26/2	22/2	27/1	25/3	23/4	26/2	26/2	22/2	25/2
<b>2023</b>	26/2	25/3	29/2	30/2	27/1	27/2	25/3	27/2	23/2			

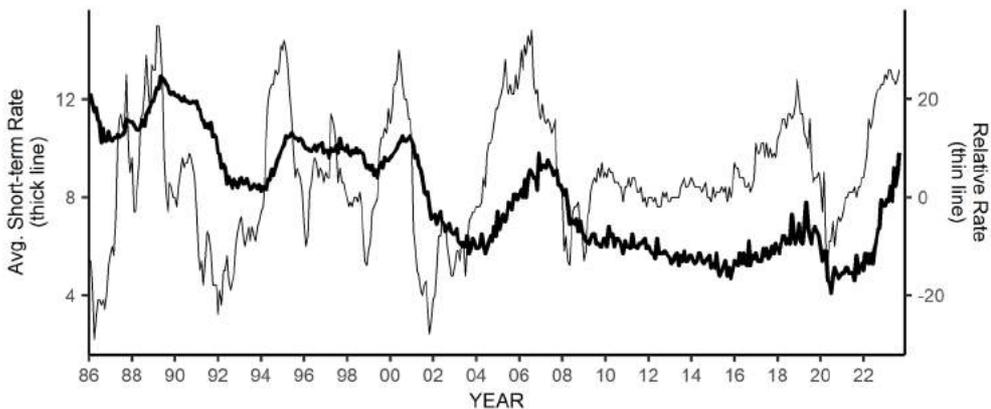
## EXPECT EASIER CREDIT CONDITIONS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2018</b>	-4	-3	-6	-6	-5	-4	-4	-6	-5	-5	-5	-6
<b>2019</b>	-5	-5	-7	-4	-5	-3	-4	-2	-4	-3	-3	-3
<b>2020</b>	-4	-1	-4	-6	-4	-6	-5	-4	-5	-4	-3	-5
<b>2021</b>	-3	-6	-3	-3	-3	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-3	-4
<b>2022</b>	-4	-4	-4	-5	-4	-5	-7	-8	-6	-8	-6	-9
<b>2023</b>	-8	-6	-9	-8	-10	-8	-8	-6	-10			

## INTEREST RATES

Relative Rates and Actual Rates Last Three Months  
January 1986 to September 2023



## 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
<b>2018</b>	12	13	14	16	16	14	17	17	16	17	19	24
<b>2019</b>	20	17	17	13	12	10	16	6	3	4	4	5
<b>2020</b>	3	-3	5	-11	-13	-9	-9	-5	-10	-6	-4	-5
<b>2021</b>	-4	-2	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	4
<b>2022</b>	4	6	9	16	14	16	19	21	22	22	23	23
<b>2023</b>	25	24	26	26	24	24	23	24	26			

*Borrowing at Least Once Every Three Months.*

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

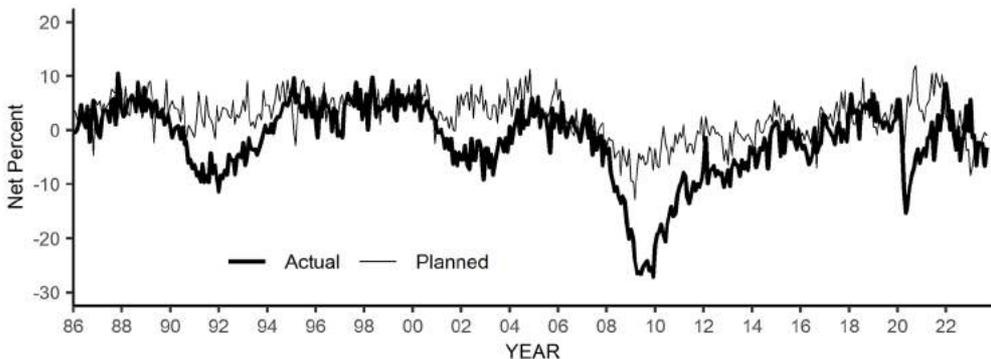
Average Interest Rate Paid

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2018</b>	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.1	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.4
<b>2019</b>	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.7	7.8	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4
<b>2020</b>	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.8	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8
<b>2021</b>	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.3
<b>2022</b>	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.7	7.9	7.7
<b>2023</b>	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.5	7.8	9.2	8.5	9.0	9.8			

## SMALL BUSINESS INVENTORIES

### INVENTORIES

Actual (Last Three Months) and Planned (Next Three Months)  
January 1986 to September 2023  
(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
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	-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			

### 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
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	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			

### INVENTORY PLANS

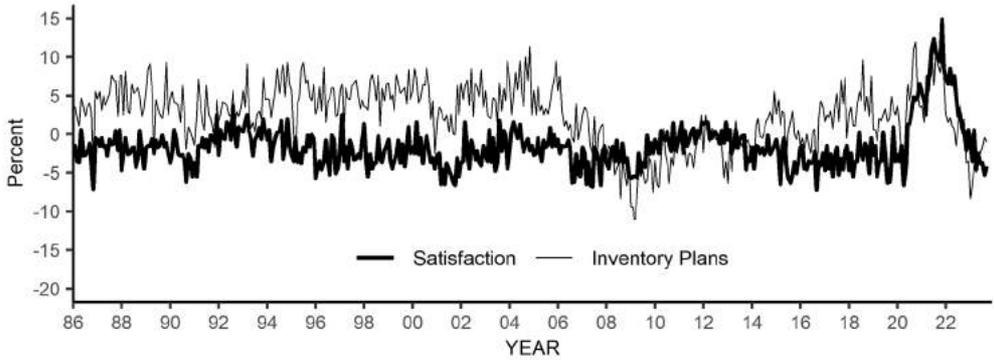
Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Next Three to Six Months  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
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	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			

# SMALL BUSINESS CAPITAL OUTLAYS

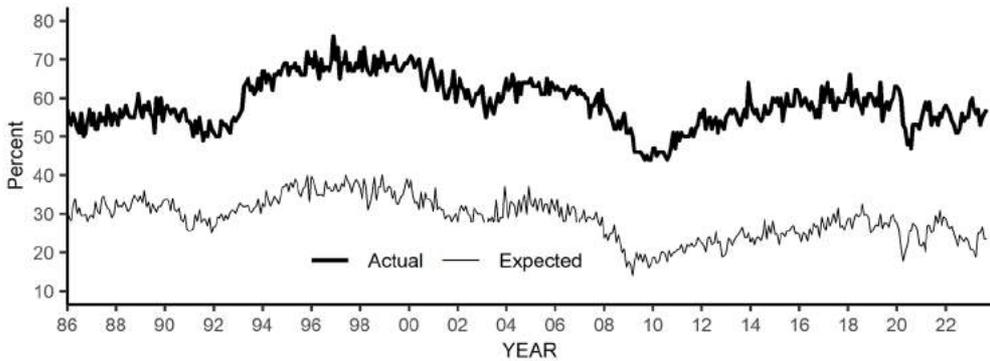
## INVENTORY SATISFACTION AND INVENTORY PLANS

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 September 2023  
*(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
<b>2018</b>	61	66	58	61	62	59	58	56	60	58	61	61
<b>2019</b>	60	58	60	58	64	54	57	59	57	59	60	63
<b>2020</b>	63	62	60	53	52	48	49	47	53	53	53	52
<b>2021</b>	55	57	59	57	59	53	55	55	53	56	55	57
<b>2022</b>	58	57	56	54	53	51	51	52	56	54	55	55
<b>2023</b>	59	60	57	56	57	53	55	56	57			

## SMALL BUSINESS CAPITAL OUTLAYS (CONTINUED)

### TYPE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE Percent Purchasing or Leasing During Last Six Months

Type	Current Month	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
<b>Vehicles</b>	22	22	21
<b>Equipment</b>	41	40	37
<b>Furniture or Fixtures</b>	12	9	10
<b>Add. Bldgs. or Land</b>	7	6	6
<b>Improved Bldgs. or Land</b>	17	16	12

### 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
<b>\$1 to \$999</b>	2	2	2
<b>\$1,000 to \$4,999</b>	7	5	5
<b>\$5,000 to \$9,999</b>	6	5	5
<b>\$10,000 to \$49,999</b>	15	19	14
<b>\$50,000 to \$99,999</b>	11	10	10
<b>\$100,000 +</b>	15	13	14
<b>No Answer</b>	1	2	3

### 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
<b>2018</b>	29	29	26	29	30	29	30	33	30	30	29	25
<b>2019</b>	26	27	27	27	30	26	28	28	27	29	30	28
<b>2020</b>	28	26	21	18	20	22	26	26	28	27	26	22
<b>2021</b>	22	23	20	27	27	25	26	30	28	31	27	29
<b>2022</b>	29	27	26	27	25	23	22	25	24	23	24	23
<b>2023</b>	21	21	20	19	25	25	27	24	24			

# SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

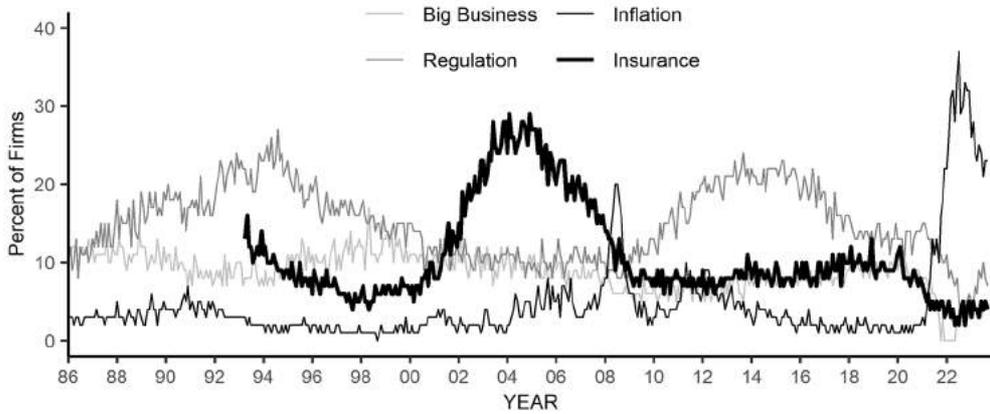
## SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

September 2023

Problem	Current	One Year Ago	Survey High	Survey Low
Taxes	13	13	32	8
Inflation	23	30	41	0
Poor Sales	5	3	34	2
Fin. & Interest Rates	4	1	37	0
Cost of Labor	9	10	13	2
Government Regulation	7	5	27	4
Comp. from Large Bus.	4	3	14	0
Quality of Labor	23	22	29	3
Cost/Avail. of Insurance	4	5	29	0
Other	8	8	31	1

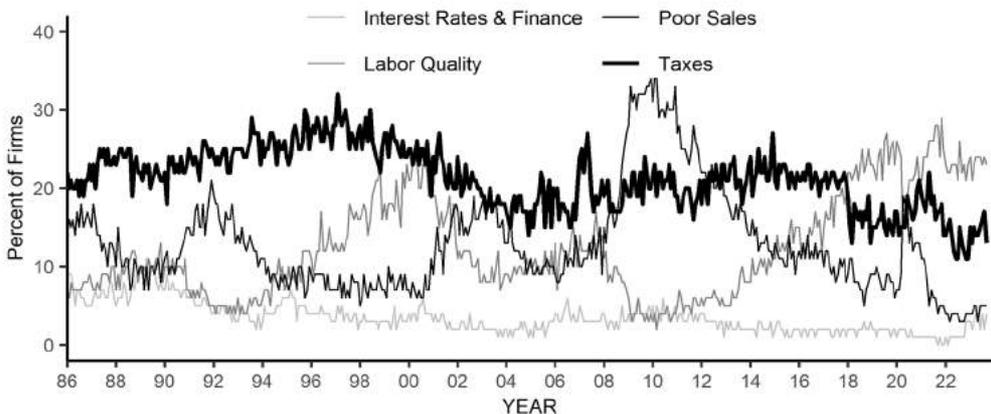
## SELECTED SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

Inflation, Big Business, Insurance and Regulation  
January 1986 to September 2023



## SELECTED SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

Taxes, Interest Rates, Sales and Labor Quality  
January 1986 to September 2023



## SURVEY PROFILE

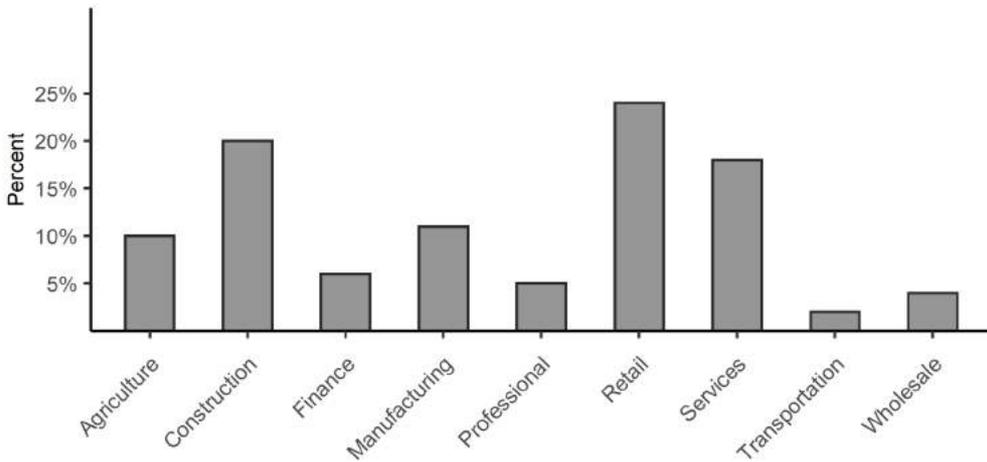
### OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY NFIB

Actual Number of Firms

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2018</b>	1658	642	570	1554	562	665	1718	680	642	1743	700	621
<b>2019</b>	1740	526	643	1735	650	606	1502	680	603	1618	500	488
<b>2020</b>	1692	641	627	1832	814	670	1652	751	604	1719	561	542
<b>2021</b>	1109	678	514	1516	659	592	1440	595	537	1431	613	639
<b>2022</b>	1504	665	560	1457	581	505	1351	622	557	1342	572	514
<b>2023</b>	1466	626	573	1365	632	496	1313	611	582			

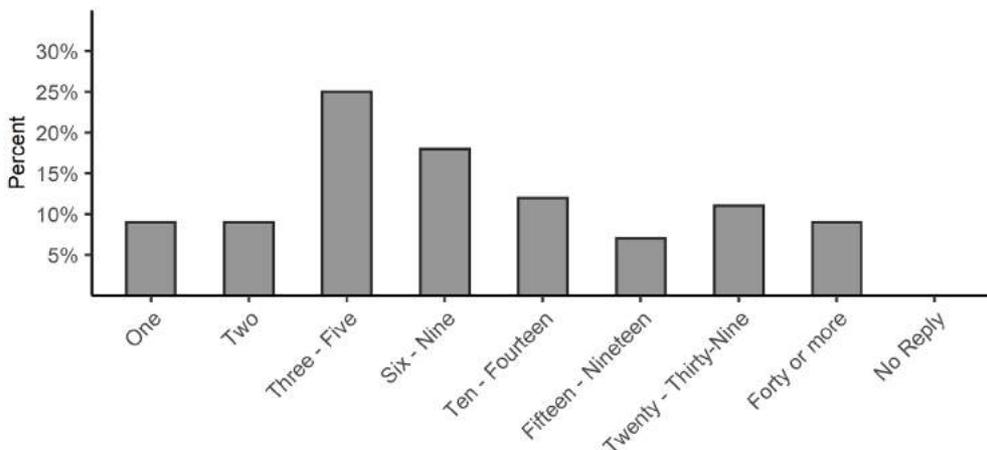
### NFIB OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY

Industry of Small Business



### NFIB OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY

Number of Full and Part-Time Employees



# NFIB RESEARCH CENTER SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC SURVEY

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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 employees in your firm increase, decrease, or stay about the same? .....	10
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

Are...loans 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