

NFIB SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC TRENDS

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A Um2018

Based on a Survey of Small and Independent Business Owners

SMALL BUSINESS OPTIM	ISM INDEX COM	PONENTS	
	Seasonally	Change from	Contribution to
Index Component	Adjusted Level	Last Month	Index Change
Plans to Increase Employment	18%	2	6%
Plans to Make Capital Outlays	30%	1	3%
Plans to Increase Inventories	4%	3	9%
Expect Economy to Improve	37%	7	21%
Expect Real Sales Higher	31%	10	30%
Current Inventory	-4%	0	0%
Current Job Openings	33%	-2	-6%
Expected Credit Conditions	-5%	1	3%
Now a Good Time to Expand	34%	7	21%
Earnings Trends	3%	4	12%
Total Change		33	100%

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 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.

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SUMMARY

OPTIMISM INDEX

The Index of Small Business Optimism increased significantly in May to 107.8, a large gain of 3.0 points. This is the second highest Index reading in its 45 year history.

- Reports of compensation increases hit a 45 year record high.
- Views about expansion are the most optimistic in survey history.
- Reports of positive earnings trends at a survey record high.
- Reports of positive sales trends are the highest since 1995.
- Concerns about labor quality second highest in survey history.
- Reports of price hikes the highest since 2008 (Oil \$140/bbl.).
- Plans to raise prices are the highest since 2008.

LABOR MARKETS

Reports of employment gains remain strong among small businesses. Owners reported adding a net 0.20 workers per firm on average, slower than earlier in the year but strong. Sixteen percent (unchanged) reported increasing employment an average of 3.4 workers per firm and 8 percent (down 1 point) reported reducing employment an average of 3.2 workers per firm (seasonally adjusted). Fifty-eight percent reported hiring or trying to hire (up 1 point), but 48 percent (83 percent of those hiring or trying to hire) reported few or no qualified applicants for the positions they were trying to fill. Twenty-three percent of owners cited the difficulty of finding qualified workers as their Single Most Important Business Problem (up 1 point), 1 point below the survey record high. Thirty-three percent of all owners reported job openings they could not fill in the current period, down 2 points but historically very high. Twenty-nine percent have openings for skilled workers, the third highest reading since 2000, with the two higher readings occurring in the last 12 months. Twelve percent have openings for unskilled workers, 4 points below the record high of 16 percent reached in March this year. Twelve percent reported using temporary workers, unchanged. A seasonally-adjusted net 18 percent plan to create new jobs, up 2 points from April and very strong.

CREDIT MARKETS

Four percent of owners reported that all their borrowing needs were not satisfied, unchanged and historically low. Thirty-seven percent reported all credit needs met (up 5 points) and 43 percent said they were not interested in a loan, down 7 points and the lowest reading since April 2007. If sustained, this will mark a shift from the borrowing sidelines that has plagued lending markets since the recession. Only 1 percent reported that financing was their top business problem compared to 17 percent citing taxes and 23 percent the availability of qualified labor. A net 5 percent reported loans "harder to get," historically low. Thirty-four percent of all owners reported borrowing on a regular basis (up 3 points). The average rate paid on short maturity loans was unchanged at 6.4 percent.



This survey was conducted in May 2018. A sample of 5,000 small-business owners/members was drawn. Five hundred and sixty-two (562) usable responses were received – a response rate of 11 percent.

SALES AND INVENTORIES

A net 15 percent of all owners (seasonally adjusted) reported higher nominal sales in the past three months compared to the prior three months, up a humongous 7 points and the sixth consecutive strong month. Reports of sales gains were most frequent in manufacturing, transportation, and professional services. The net percent of owners expecting higher real sales volumes rose 10 points to a net 31 percent of owners. Owners will have to hire more employees and build inventory or miss out on potential sales.

The net percent of owners reporting inventory increases was unchanged net 4 percent (seasonally adjusted), extending a five month run of substantial inventory building (a boost to GDP growth) in anticipation of stronger real sales. The net percent of owners viewing current inventory stocks as "too low" was unchanged at a negative 4 percent (a negative number means more think stocks are too high than too low). The net percent of owners planning to build inventories rose 3 points to a net 4 percent, the nineteenth positive reading in the past 20 months.

COMPENSATION AND EARNINGS

Reports of higher worker compensation pushed 2 points higher to a record net 35 percent of all firms. Plans to raise compensation fell 1 point to a net 20 percent, high but below its recent peak of 24 percent in January. Owners complain at record rates of labor quality issues, with 83 percent of those hiring or trying to hire reporting few or no qualified applicants for their open positions. Twenty-three percent (up 1 point) selected "finding qualified labor" as their top business problem, more than cited taxes, weak sales, or the cost of regulations as their top challenge. The frequency of reports of positive profit trends improved 4 percentage points to a net 3 percent reporting quarter on quarter profit improvements, the best reading in the survey's 45 year history. Overall, the new tax law and the strong economy are very supportive of profit improvements.

CAPITAL SPENDING

Sixty-two percent of owners reported capital outlays, up 1 point. Of those making expenditures, 47 percent reported spending on new equipment (up 4 points after 4 points in April), 24 percent acquired vehicles (down 3 points), and 16 percent improved or expanded facilities (unchanged). Six percent acquired new buildings or land for expansion (up 1 point) and 13 percent spent money for new fixtures and furniture (down 2 points). Thirty percent plan capital outlays in the next few months, up 1 point. A shortage of "qualified" workers will encourage such investments in the longer run.

INFLATION

The net percent of owners raising average selling prices rose 5 points to a net 19 percent seasonally adjusted, resuming a march to higher average selling prices that started in the fourth quarter of 2016. The Federal Reserve's target of 2 percent inflation (based on the headline PCE price deflator) has not been reached, but it is close. Seasonally adjusted, a net 26 percent plan price hikes (up 4 points). With reports of increased compensation running at record levels, there is more pressure to pass these costs on in higher selling prices.



COMMENTARY

A vibrant democracy depends on a strong, free, private sector. The Administration and Congress have implemented important policy changes that strengthen the private sector. The new tax code is returning money to the private sector where history makes clear it will be better invested than by a government bureaucracy. Regulatory costs, as significant as taxes, are being reduced.

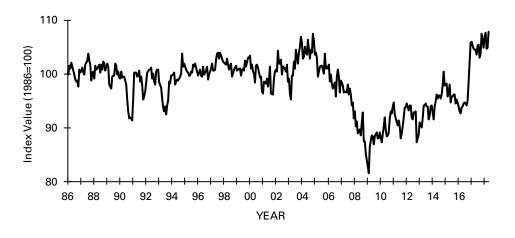
The private sector must not be deprived of its right to manage its economic affairs. History has proven that governments cannot deliver the success that a free economy can. There is much more work to be done. Rising healthcare costs have not been addressed and tax code complexity continues to burden small business owners, but we are on the right path.

These "big picture" developments are supporting a Main Street economy that is on fire. Hiring is proceeding as fast as labor supply issues allow, compensation is at record high levels, and capital spending the strongest in decades as owners feel it is once again a good time to expand their firms. Sales are historically strong and positive profit trends at the best level in the survey's history. Accounting for about half of the economy, Main Street is definitely driving economic growth and employment to higher levels.



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
2013	88.8	90.9	90.0	91.7	94.0	94.0	94.4	94.0	93.8	91.5	92.2	93.8
2014	94.0	91.6	94.0	94.8	96.2	95.4	96.0	95.9	95.3	96.0	97.8	100.3
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							



OUTLOOK Good Time to Expand and Expected General Business Conditions

January 1986 to May 2018 (Seasonally Adjusted) 30 80 Business Conditions (thin line) Percent "Better" Minus "Worse Percent "Good Time to Expand" Expected General 20 40 (thick line) 20 10 20 0 40 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 YEAR



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
2013	6	5	5	5	8	8	9	7	7	6	9	9
2014	8	6	9	9	10	8	10	10	12	11	11	15
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							

MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR EXPANSION OUTLOOK

Reason Percent by Expansion Outlook May 2018

Reason	Good Time	Not Good Time	Uncertain
Economic Conditions	25	7	10
Sales Prospects	5	4	3
Fin. & Interest Rates	0	1	2
Cost of Expansion	0	5	9
Political Climate	4	2	7
Other/Not Available	2	3	10

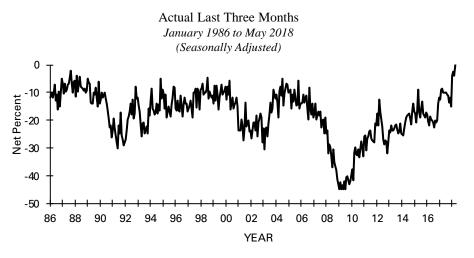


OUTLOOK FOR GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	-30	-25	-23	-14	-6	-3	-5	-4	-12	-19	-23	-12
2014	-11	-16	-13	-8	-1	-9	-5	-5	-4	-5	10	12
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							

EARNINGS



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
2013	-24	-25	-22	-24	-24	-23	-22	-22	-23	-25	-24	-21
2014	-25	-26	-23	-21	-19	-18	-18	-18	-19	-22	-17	-14
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							



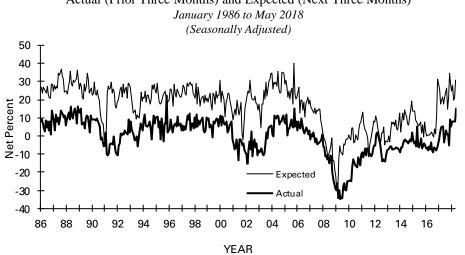
MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR LOWER EARNINGS

Percent Reason May 2018

	Current Month	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
Sales Volume	8	11	15
Increased Costs*	6	8	9
Cut Selling Prices	2	3	4
<u>Usual Seasonal Chang</u>	4	7	6
Other	4	2	3

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

SALES



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	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	-8	-7	-7	-6	-6	-8	-7	-7	-6	-7	-7	-8
2014	-9	-6	-6	-4	-3	-2	-3	-3	-4	-2	-3	2
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							

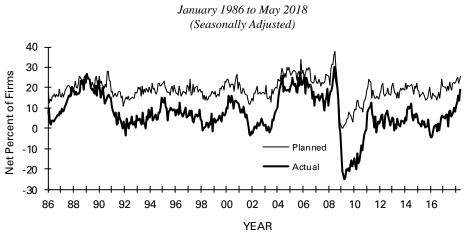


SALES EXPECTATIONS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	-3	0	-3	3	8	6	8	6	9	4	3	7
2014	13	2	13	9	15	12	11	7	6	11	14	19
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							

PRICES



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	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	5	5	-1	2	0	5	2	2	1	4	3	2
2014	5	4	9	11	10	11	12	6	4	7	5	7
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							



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
2013	21	22	17	17	15	18	15	18	20	19	20	19
2014	19	22	19	21	21	21	22	19	17	21	20	22
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							

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
2013	2	-3	1	2	-1	1	-3	0	0	1	1	2
2014	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	3	1	1	7
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							

QUALIFIED APPLICANTS FOR JOB OPENINGS

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	34	34	36	38	38	41	40	42	41	40	44	38
2014	38	40	41	41	46	43	42	46	42	45	45	43
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							

Percent Few or No Qualified Applicants



EMPLOYMENT

Planned Next Three Months and Current Job Openings January 1986 to May 2018 (Seasonally Adjusted)



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
2013	18	21	18	18	19	19	20	18	20	21	24	23
2014	22	22	22	24	24	26	24	25	21	24	25	25
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							

HIRING PLANS

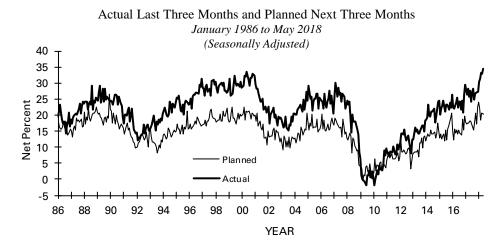
Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Next Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	2	4	2	6	6	7	9	8	9	5	9	8
2014	11	7	7	8	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	15
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							



SMALL BUSINESS COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION



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
2013	13	14	16	15	16	14	14	15	17	17	15	18
2014	19	19	23	20	20	21	21	22	18	20	22	24
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							

COMPENSATION PLANS

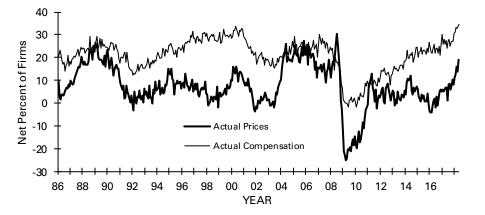
Net Percent ("Increase" Minus "Decrease") in the Next Three Months (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	8	8	9	9	9	7	11	11	13	10	13	14
2014	12	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	15	13	14	18
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							

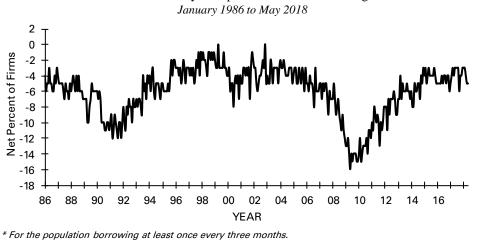


PRICES AND LABOR COMPENSATION

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



CREDIT CONDITIONS



Loan Availability Compared to Three Months Ago*

REGULAR BORROWERS

Percent Borrowing at Least Once Every Three Months

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	31	29	30	31	29	29	31	28	30	28	29	30
2014	31	30	31	30	31	28	30	29	31	28	33	31
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							



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
2013	-7	-7	-4	-7	-5	-6	-6	-6	-5	-6	-6	-7
2014	-6	-8	-8	-5	-6	-6	-5	-5	-7	-4	-5	-3
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							,

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
2013	31/6	29/7	29/7	31/6	28/5	29/5	30/5	31/5	28/6	28/6	32/4	32/4
2014	31/5	29/5	30/5	30/5	30/5	27/6	30/6	28/4	28/6	29/4	29/4	32/4
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							,

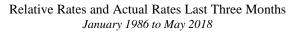
EXPECTED CREDIT CONDITIONS

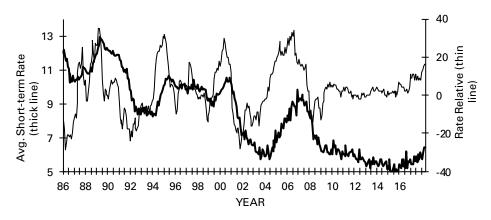
Net Percent ("Easier" Minus "Harder") During Next Three Months (Regular Borrowers)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	-9	-8	-6	-8	-6	-7	-8	-8	-7	-8	-7	-7
2014	-7	-7	-7	-6	-7	-7	-5	-5	-7	-5	-6	-5
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							



INTEREST RATES





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
2013	-1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	2	3
2014	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	-1
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	15	16	16							

Borrowing at Least Once Every Three Months.

ACTUAL INTEREST RATE PAID ON SHORT-TERM LOANS BY BORROWERS

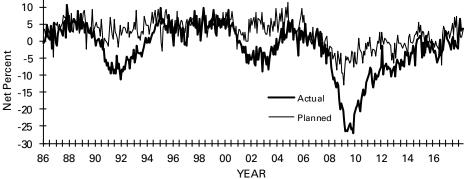
Average	Interest	Rate	Paid
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	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.6
2014	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.1
2015	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.0
2016	5.4	5.3	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							

SMALL BUSINESS INVENTORIES

INVENTORIES

Actual (Last Three Months) and Planned (Next Three Months) January 1986 to May 2018 (Seasonally Adjusted)





15

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
2013	-7	-10	-7	-6	-6	-7	-9	-6	-7	-6	-8	-3
2014	-4	-3	-7	-6	-3	-4	-2	-3	-7	-1	1	1
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							

INVENTORY SATISFACTION

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	-1	1	-3	-3	1	-2	-1	0	0	-5	-3	-4
2014	-2	-5	-2	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	0	-3	-2	-2
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							



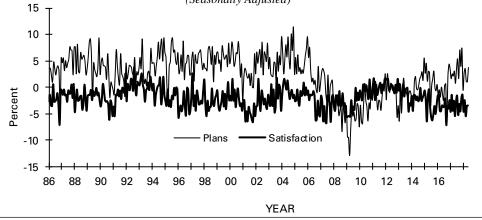
INVENTORY PLANS

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

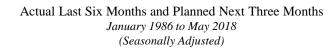
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	-6	-1	-5	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2
2014	-2	-5	1	2	0	-1	0	2	2	3	1	6
2015	3	5	1	3	3	-4	0	2	3	0	-1	1
2016	-1	-1	-2	0	-1	-3	0	1	-7	2	4	4
2017	2	3	2	3	1	4	5	2	7	4	7	-1
2018	3	4	1	1	4							

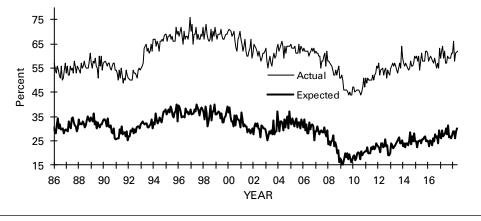


Net Percent ("Too Low" Minus "Too Large") at Present Time Net Percent Planning to Add Inventories in the Next Three to Six Months (Seasonally Adjusted)



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES





ACTUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Percent Making a Capital Expenditure During the Last Six Months

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	55	56	57	56	57	56	54	53	55	57	55	64
2014	59	57	56	57	55	54	55	58	56	56	57	60
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							



TYPE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE

Percent Purchasing or Leasing During Last Six Months

Туре	Current	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
Vehicles	24	26	26
Equipment	47	46	39
Furniture or Fixtures	13	14	15
Add. Bldgs. or Land	6	6	5
Improved Bldgs. or La	16	15	15

AMOUNT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE

Percent Distribution of Per Firm Expenditures During the Last Six Months

Amount	Current	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
\$1 to \$999	3	1	4
\$1,000 to \$4,999	7	8	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5	7	5
\$10,000 to \$49,999	20	20	20
\$50,000 to \$99,999	12	11	8
\$100,000 +	14	14	12
No Answer	1	1	2



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PLANS

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

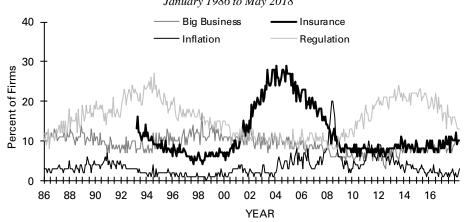
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	20	24	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	24	24	25
2014	23	24	22	24	24	23	25	29	24	27	25	28
2015	25	25	22	25	25	24	26	26	27	27	25	25
2016	25	23	25	25	23	26	25	28	27	27	24	29
2017	27	26	29	27	28	30	28	32	27	27	26	27
2018	29	29	26	29	30							

Problem	Current	One Year Ago	Survey High	Survey Low
Taxes	17	22	32	8
Inflation	3	2	41	0
Poor Sales	8	9	34	2
Fin. & Interest Rates	1	1	37	1
Cost of Labor	6	8	9	2
Govt. Regs. & Red Tap	13	13	27	4
Comp. From Large Bus	10	7	14	4
Quality of Labor	23	19	24	3
Cost/Avail. of Insuran	10	11	29	4
Other	9	8	31	1

SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

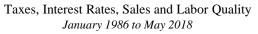
May 2018

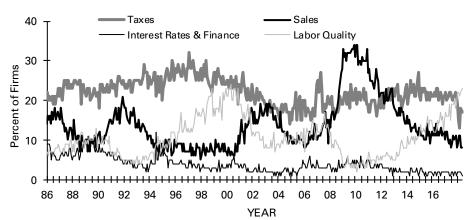
SELECTED SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM



Inflation, Big Business, Insurance and Regulation January 1986 to May 2018

SELECTED SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM







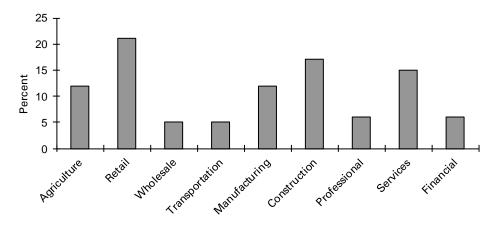
OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY NFIB

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	2033	870	759	1873	715	662	1615	782	773	1940	762	635
2014	1864	792	685	1699	678	672	1645	598	608	1502	615	568
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							. ,

Actual Number of Firms

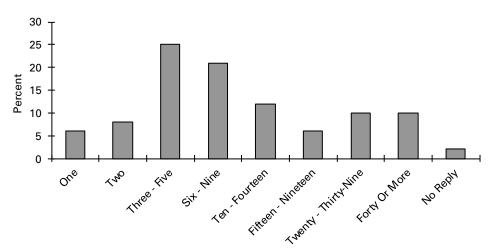
NFIB OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY





NFIB OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY

Number of Full and Part-Time Employees



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 emploin your firm increase, decrease, or stay about the same?	-	9
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

