



# NFIB SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC TRENDS

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July 2011

Based on a Survey of Small and Independent Business Owners

## SMALL BUSINESS OPTIMISM INDEX COMPONENTS

Index Component	Seasonally Adjusted Level	Change From Last Month	Contribution Index Change
Plans to Increase Employment	3%	4	*
Plans to Make Capital Outlays	21%	1	*
Plans to Increase Inventories	-3%	0	*
Expect Economy to Improve	-11%	-6	*
Expect Real Sales Higher	0%	-3	*
Current Inventory	-1%	0	*
Current Job Openings	15%	3	*
Expected Credit Conditions	-10%	1	*
Now a Good Time to Expand	4%	-1	*
Earnings Trend	-24%	0	*
Total Change		-1	*

Column 1 is the current reading; column 2 is the change from the prior month; column 3 the percent of the total change accounted for by each component; \* is under 1 percent and not a meaningful calculation.



# NFIB SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC TRENDS

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*The NFIB Research Foundation 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 Foundation. 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 Foundation. © NFIB Research Foundation. ISBS #0940791-24-2. Chief Economist William C. Dunkelberg and Policy Analyst Holly Wade are responsible for the report.*

## IN THIS ISSUE

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Summary . . . . .	1
Commentary . . . . .	3
Optimism . . . . .	4
Outlook . . . . .	4
Earnings . . . . .	6
Sales . . . . .	7
Prices . . . . .	8
Employment . . . . .	9
Compensation . . . . .	10
Credit Conditions . . . . .	12
Inventories . . . . .	14
Capital Outlays . . . . .	16
Most Important Problem . . . . .	18
Survey Profile . . . . .	19
Economic Survey . . . . .	20

# SUMMARY

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## OPTIMISM INDEX

NFIB's monthly Small-Business Optimism Index dropped one tenth of a point (0.1) in June, settling at 90.8, basically unchanged from the previous month. While some indicators rose slightly, including expected capital outlays, pessimism about future business conditions and expected real sales gains pulled the Index down, causing a small but disappointing drop for the fourth consecutive month. Although June marked the second year anniversary of the recovery, it appeared there was little happening to make small business owners more optimistic.

## LABOR MARKETS

Although June's employment growth was weak, 15 percent (seasonally adjusted) of small firms reported unfilled job openings, a 3 point increase and an indication that the unemployment rate will ease back below 9 percent in the coming months. Over the next three months, 11 percent plan to increase employment (down 2 points), and 7 percent plan to reduce their workforce (down 1 point), yielding a seasonally adjusted 3 percent of owners planning to create new jobs, and a 4 point improvement. However, these statistics are still at recession levels and any real employment gains are still to be realized.

## CAPITAL SPENDING

Over the past six months, 50 percent of all firms reported making capital expenditures, an historically low average. Of those making expenditures in June, 32 percent reported spending on new equipment (down 4 points), 19 percent acquired vehicles (up 3 points), and 11 percent improved or expanded facilities (up 2 points). Five percent acquired new buildings or land for expansion (up 1 point) and 10 percent spent money for new fixtures and furniture (down 2 points). There was a slight increase in firms planning capital outlays in the next three to six months; this indicator rose 1 point to 21 percent, although still a recession level reading. Money is available, but most owners are not interested in a loan to finance the purchase of equipment they don't need.

## INVENTORIES AND SALES

The net percent of all owners (seasonally adjusted) reporting higher nominal sales over the past three months improved 2 percentage points, rising to a net negative 7 percent, more firms with sales trending down than up, but still the second best reading in 41 months. The net percent of owners expecting higher real sales fell 3 points to a net 0 percent of all owners (seasonally adjusted), 13 points below January's reading. This is bad news for hiring and inventory investment. Small business owners continued to liquidate inventories and at a faster pace than April which was one of the lowest rates of reduction in nearly three years. A net negative 14 percent of all owners reported growth in inventories (seasonally adjusted), a 1 point deterioration.



## INFLATION

Twenty-five (25) percent of the NFIB owners reported raising their average selling prices in the past three months, compared to 16 percent who reported price reductions, still high, but fading. Seasonally adjusted, the net percent raising selling prices was 10 percent, down 5 points from May, but the third double digit month in a row and 23 points higher than a year ago. Prices are rising again on Main Street and this will feed the Consumer Price Index measures of inflation (headline and core, there are only a few gas stations and groceries in the membership). Seasonally adjusted, a net 15 percent plan price hikes, 8 points lower than in May.

## PROFITS AND WAGES

Reports of positive earnings trends were unchanged from last month, a net negative 24 percent of all owners, not a pretty picture, but the best reading in 42 months. The recent rise in the percent of owners successfully raising prices is contributing to some improvement in the bottom line, but sales growth is not helping. Corporate profits are at a record high level as a share of GDP, but the story is very different on Main Street. For those reporting lower earnings compared to the previous three months, 54 percent cited weaker sales (up 4 points), 2 percent blamed rising labor costs, 15 percent higher materials costs, 2 percent higher insurance costs, and 5 percent blamed lower selling prices. Five percent blamed higher taxes and regulatory costs.

Six percent reported reduced worker compensation and 15 percent reported gains yielding a seasonally adjusted net 8 percent reporting higher worker compensation, one point lower than May which was the second strongest reading since the fourth quarter of 2008. A seasonally adjusted a net 7 percent plan to raise compensation in the coming months, unchanged from May figures.

## CREDIT MARKETS

Three percent reported financing as their #1 business problem. For the overwhelming majority, “credit supply” is not a problem. Ninety-one percent reported that all their credit needs were met or that they were not interested in borrowing. Nine percent reported that not all of their credit needs were satisfied, and 53 percent said they did not want a loan (13 percent did not answer the question and might be presumed to be uninterested in borrowing as well). Twenty-four percent of the owners reported that weak sales continued to be their top business problem. Twenty-nine (29) percent of all owners reported borrowing on a regular basis, unchanged from May and only 1 point above the record low. A net 9 percent reported loans “harder to get” compared to their last attempt (asked of regular borrowers only), a 1 point improvement but still suggesting that the lending environment is still a bit less “friendly” than during the expansion, most often because the recession compromised the financial strength and prospects of applicants.



# COMMENTARY

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It is hard to think of anything that happened in June that would make small business owners more optimistic. The Federal Reserve Bank stayed course, making the big bankers and traders happy; the large manufacturers are doing well exporting and paying no taxes (well, GE anyway); all that liquidity is chasing stocks (new technology stocks are hot); and all is well on Wall Street and K Street. Virtually all of the employer firms in the U.S. are not publically traded. If they were, the stock market picture would be grim, with only 18 percent reporting earnings improvements quarter on quarter compared to 41 percent reporting declines. The Administration invokes the “helping small business” (recently found to be the second most respected profession in a Gallup poll) mantra, but they don’t have a clue. Small business is invisible to them beyond the press conferences. Indeed, Treasury Secretary of the Treasury Geitner told small business owners in his Congressional testimony that the Administration needs more of their money to support government spending, remember the “1099 health care requirement” that was supposed to catch all sorts of tax cheats? Arguing that only 3 percent of the owners would be impacted, he suggested that if owners don’t pay up, education will get less money - not that Washington spends money on anything effectively, including education; they always cut something that hurts, not the political pork and patronage that cost billions. The “3 percent” figure is highly misleading, since the denominator in that calculation is based on 30 million Schedule C claims. But there are only six million employer firms in the U.S. that employ people other than the owner(s) so if the numerator is correct, the figure for those impacted firms that employ someone would be five times larger than the Treasury Secretary intimates. That’s the Administration’s “job creation” policy.

Also, the Administration seems to enjoy the leadership vacuum it has created. Nobody is in charge except the regulators who relentlessly pursue the “big government” agenda by issuing truckloads of edicts. The President brushes off criticism of the NLRB/Boeing controversy by saying he doesn’t involve himself with the NLRB (other than making recess appointments of SEIU cronies!). Does he think people really believe this? Did anyone notice that the TSA is now unionized, even though the original legislation prohibited this? About 8,000 of 40,000 employees voted for the union, that was all it took to put all employees under the union management which is now meeting with TSA. Stay tuned.

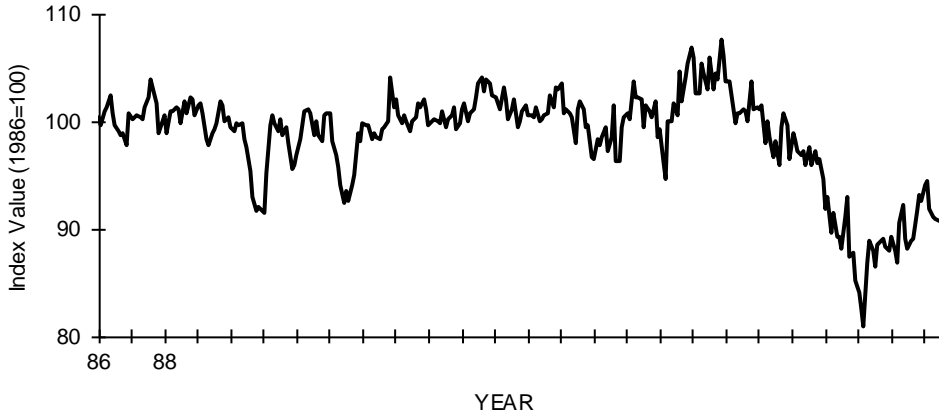
The Administration and its Wall Street affiliates don’t seem to understand the nature of the problems on Main Street, which is no surprise because few of them have ever had a real private sector job. But this produces bad policy, at best benign but often detrimental to the recovery they claim they want and that is underway. June was the two year anniversary of the recovery, in case you didn’t notice.



# OVERVIEW - SMALL BUSINESS OPTIMISM

## OPTIMISM INDEX

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



## OPTIMISM INDEX

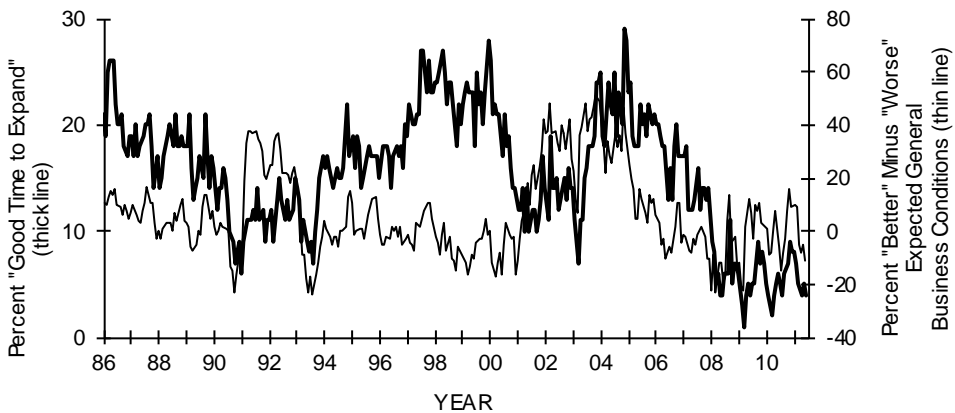
Based on Ten Survey Indicators  
(Seasonally Adjusted 1986=100)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2006</b>	101.1	101.5	98.0	100.1	98.5	96.7	98.1	95.9	99.4	100.7	99.7	96.5
<b>2007</b>	98.9	98.2	97.3	96.8	97.2	96.0	97.6	96.3	97.3	96.2	94.4	94.6
<b>2008</b>	91.8	92.9	89.6	91.5	89.3	89.2	88.2	91.1	92.9	87.5	87.8	85.2
<b>2009</b>	84.1	82.6	81.0	86.8	88.9	87.9	86.5	88.6	88.8	89.1	88.3	88.0
<b>2010</b>	89.3	88.0	86.8	90.6	92.2	89.0	88.1	88.8	89.0	91.7	93.2	92.6
<b>2011</b>	94.1	94.5	91.9	91.2	90.9	90.8						

## SMALL BUSINESS OUTLOOK

### OUTLOOK

Good Time to Expand and Expected General Business Conditions  
January 1986 to June 2011  
(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
2006	20	20	19	18	18	13	16	13	18	20	17	17
2007	17	18	12	12	12	13	16	12	14	14	13	14
2008	9	8	5	6	4	4	6	6	11	5	7	7
2009	6	3	1	4	5	4	5	5	9	7	8	7
2010	5	4	2	4	5	6	5	4	6	7	9	8
2011	8	7	5	4	5	4						

### MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR EXPANSION OUTLOOK

Reason Percent by Expansion Outlook  
June 2011

Reason	Good Time	Not Good Time	Uncertain
Economic Conditions	2	52	14
Sales Prospects	3	5	1
Fin. & Interest Rates	1	1	1
Cost of Expansion	0	1	1
Political Climate	0	7	3
Other/Not Available	0	3	2

### OUTLOOK FOR GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

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

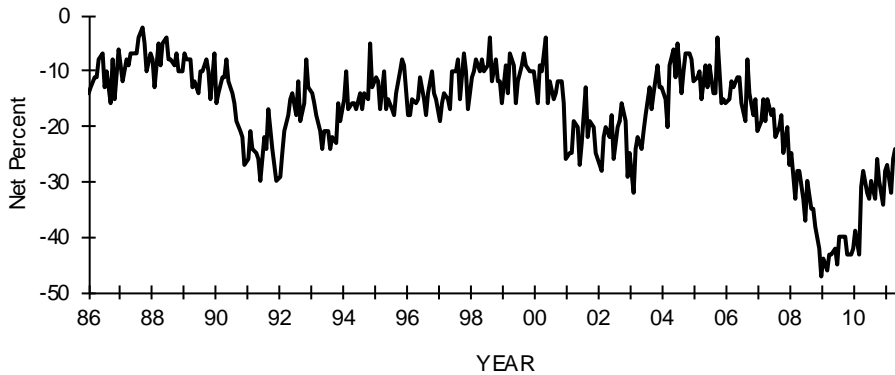
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	6	3	-5	-3	-10	-8	-6	-8	2	11	11	-4
2007	-1	-2	-7	-8	-3	-5	-1	0	2	-2	-10	-10
2008	-22	-9	-23	-12	-12	-19	-17	4	14	-4	-2	-13
2009	-12	-21	-22	2	12	7	-3	10	8	11	3	2
2010	1	-9	-8	0	8	-6	-15	-8	-3	8	16	9
2011	10	9	-5	-8	-5	-11						



# SMALL BUSINESS EARNINGS

## EARNINGS

Actual Last Three Months  
January 1986 to June 2011  
(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>2006</b>	-16	-15	-12	-13	-11	-11	-16	-19	-8	-14	-18	-15
<b>2007</b>	-21	-19	-15	-19	-15	-18	-17	-22	-20	-18	-25	-20
<b>2008</b>	-27	-25	-33	-28	-28	-33	-37	-30	-35	-35	-38	-42
<b>2009</b>	-47	-44	-46	-43	-43	-42	-45	-40	-40	-40	-43	-43
<b>2010</b>	-42	-39	-43	-31	-28	-32	-33	-30	-33	-26	-30	-34
<b>2011</b>	-28	-27	-32	-26	-24	-24						

## MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR LOWER EARNINGS

Percent Reason  
June 2011

	Current Month	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
<b>Sales Volume</b>	22	26	34
<b>Increased Costs*</b>	10	9	11
<b>Cut Selling Prices</b>	2	4	4
<b>Usual Seasonal Change</b>	3	2	3
<b>Other</b>	5	6	2

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

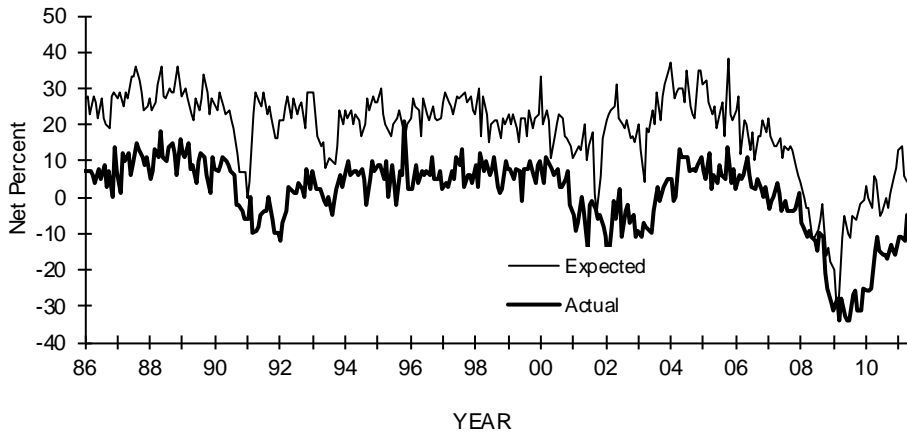




# SMALL BUSINESS SALES

## SALES

Actual (Prior Three Months) and Expected (Next Three Months)  
 January 1986 to June 2011  
 (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>2006</b>	2	6	5	6	11	6	3	2	5	2	0	3
<b>2007</b>	-3	-1	0	4	1	-4	-1	-4	-4	-4	-3	1
<b>2008</b>	-7	-8	-11	-9	-11	-12	-15	-10	-11	-21	-25	-29
<b>2009</b>	-31	-28	-34	-28	-33	-34	-34	-27	-26	-31	-31	-25
<b>2010</b>	-26	-26	-25	-15	-11	-15	-16	-16	-17	-13	-15	-16
<b>2011</b>	-11	-11	-12	-5	-9	-7						



## SALES EXPECTATIONS

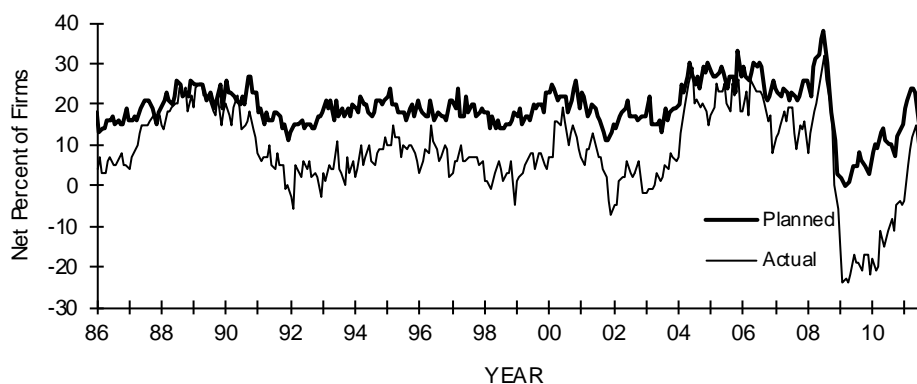
Net Percent (“Higher” Minus “Lower”) During Next Three Months  
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2006</b>	24	28	12	21	20	13	18	10	17	17	21	18
<b>2007</b>	22	17	14	14	16	11	14	13	14	13	8	6
<b>2008</b>	4	0	-3	-3	-11	-11	-9	-6	-2	-16	-14	-18
<b>2009</b>	-20	-29	-31	-11	-5	-10	-11	-5	-6	-4	-2	-1
<b>2010</b>	3	0	-3	6	5	-5	-4	0	-3	1	6	8
<b>2011</b>	13	14	6	5	3	0						

# SMALL BUSINESS PRICES

## PRICES

Actual Last Three Months and Planned Next Three Months  
 January 1986 to June 2011  
 (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
2006	18	23	17	26	24	23	23	22	20	16	17	8
2007	12	13	15	18	16	19	19	13	9	15	14	16
2008	8	13	18	20	23	29	32	26	20	15	0	-6
2009	-15	-24	-23	-24	-22	-17	-19	-19	-21	-17	-17	-22
2010	-18	-21	-20	-11	-15	-13	-11	-8	-11	-5	-4	-5
2011	-4	5	9	12	15	10						

## 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
2006	29	27	26	28	30	29	30	29	22	21	22	26
2007	24	23	22	24	23	21	23	22	21	22	26	26
2008	26	22	29	31	32	36	38	30	24	18	11	3
2009	2	1	0	1	3	5	5	8	6	5	4	3
2010	8	10	9	13	14	11	10	10	7	12	13	15
2011	19	21	24	24	23	15						



# 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
2006	1	4	-1	-3	-3	-2	2	5	-3	5	0	3
2007	2	4	-6	-5	-2	0	1	4	-1	3	0	2
2008	0	-3	-7	-9	-10	-12	-5	-4	-10	-9	-10	-18
2009	-15	-15	-22	-25	-24	-23	-17	-16	-16	-12	-12	-12
2010	-10	-9	-11	-12	-12	-10	-5	-2	-3	-6	-2	-1
2011	-4	-2	-4	-6	-3	-7						

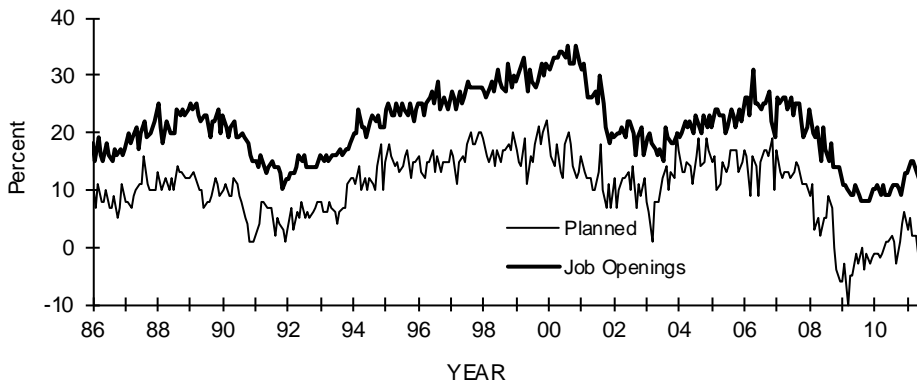
## QUALIFIED APPLICANTS FOR JOB OPENINGS

Percent Few or No Qualified Applicants  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	40	40	39	41	46	45	42	46	44	46	44	40
2007	41	41	43	43	42	45	43	44	48	46	40	37
2008	37	36	36	37	33	39	36	35	38	35	31	30
2009	*	*	24	24	25	27	26	23	25	25	28	21
2010	24	26	23	26	26	25	28	32	30	28	27	28
2011	28	30	29	32	30	33						

## EMPLOYMENT

Planned Next Three Months and Current Job Openings  
January 1986 to June 2011  
(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
2006	26	26	23	31	25	25	24	25	25	27	22	19
2007	26	25	26	26	24	26	23	25	25	22	19	21
2008	24	20	19	21	15	21	17	15	18	14	14	14
2009	11	11	10	9	9	11	9	8	8	8	8	10
2010	10	11	9	11	9	9	10	11	11	10	9	13
2011	13	15	15	14	12	15						

## HIRING PLANS

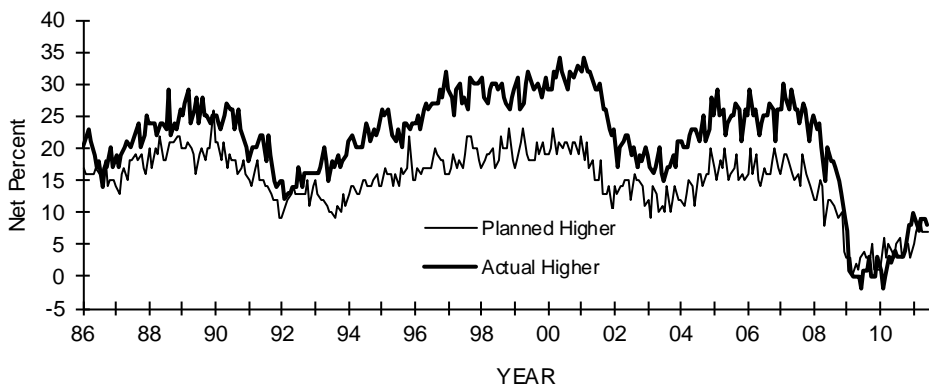
Net Percent (“Increase” Minus “Decrease”) in the Next Three Months  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	17	16	9	16	14	9	15	17	17	16	19	10
2007	17	13	12	13	13	12	13	15	14	11	11	11
2008	9	11	3	5	2	5	5	9	7	0	-4	-6
2009	-6	-3	-10	-5	-5	-1	-3	0	-4	-1	-3	-2
2010	-1	-1	-2	-1	1	1	2	1	-3	1	4	6
2011	3	5	2	2	-1	3						

## SMALL BUSINESS COMPENSATION

### COMPENSATION

Actual Last Three Months and Planned Next Three Months  
January 1986 to June 2011 (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
2006	25	24	22	27	24	22	24	25	28	23	25	21
2007	26	30	28	26	29	26	27	24	27	26	21	24
2008	25	23	24	20	15	20	18	18	17	15	13	9
2009	7	1	0	0	0	-2	1	1	3	0	0	3
2010	1	-2	0	3	2	4	3	3	3	4	8	8
2011	10	8	7	9	9	8						

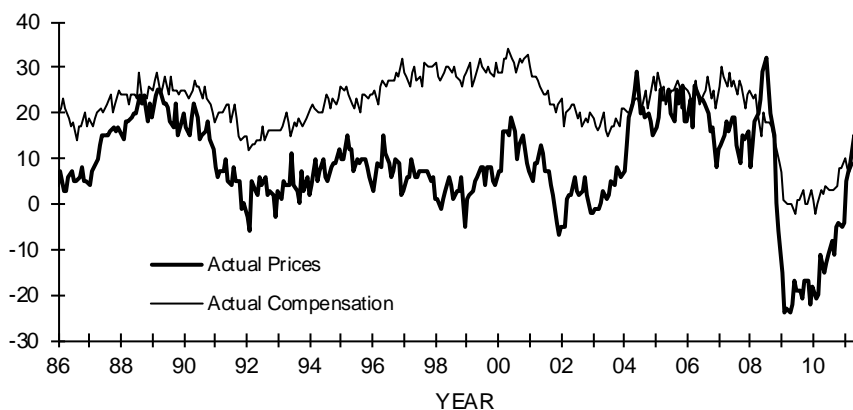
### COMPENSATION PLANS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	16	20	16	19	15	14	17	16	16	18	20	17
2007	16	19	19	18	16	15	16	14	19	16	15	14
2008	12	12	15	14	8	12	12	11	10	9	10	4
2009	3	3	0	2	1	3	4	3	3	5	1	1
2010	1	6	3	5	4	3	5	6	3	5	5	3
2011	5	7	9	7	7	7						

### PRICES AND LABOR COMPENSATION

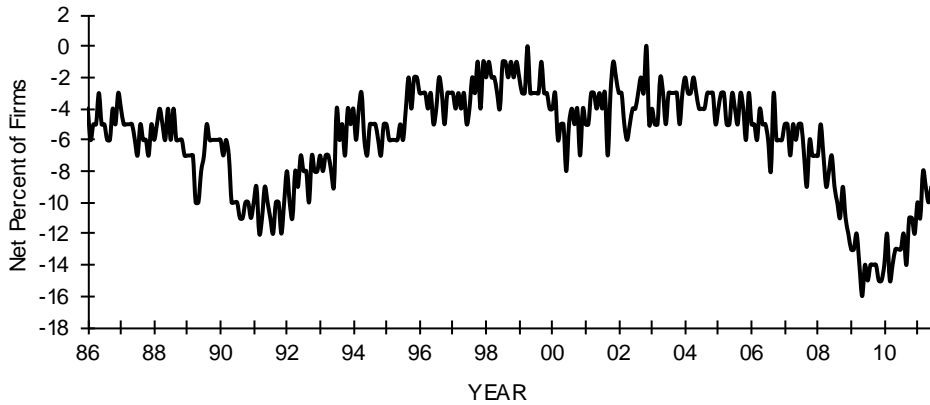
Net Percent Increase and Net Percent Compensation  
(Seasonally Adjusted)



# SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT CONDITIONS

## CREDIT CONDITIONS

Loan Availability Compared to Three Months Ago\*  
January 1986 to June 2011



\* For the population borrowing at least once every three months.

## REGULAR BORROWERS

Percent Borrowing at Least Once Every Three Months  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	37	38	36	40	38	41	38	46	35	37	38	35
2007	37	39	35	37	38	35	36	35	36	36	32	34
2008	36	34	33	36	35	35	34	34	32	33	31	33
2009	35	36	33	33	34	30	33	32	33	33	33	33
2010	32	34	35	31	32	29	32	31	33	31	28	30
2011	31	31	29	32	29	29						



## 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
2006	-5	-5	-6	-4	-5	-5	-6	-8	-3	-6	-6	-6
2007	-5	-5	-7	-5	-6	-5	-5	-7	-9	-6	-7	-7
2008	-7	-5	-7	-9	-8	-7	-9	-10	-11	-9	-11	-12
2009	-13	-13	-12	-14	-16	-14	-15	-14	-14	-14	-15	-15
2010	-14	-12	-15	-14	-13	-13	-13	-12	-14	-11	-11	-12
2011	-10	-11	-8	-9	-10	-9						

# 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>2006</b>	36/4	37/6	36/6	38/5	38/5	39/5	38/4	44/4	34/4	36/7	34/4	36/5
<b>2007</b>	36/5	40/5	35/5	38/4	39/6	36/4	37/5	35/4	37/5	36/6	32/4	32/7
<b>2008</b>	34/5	35/4	32/6	34/5	34/7	35/5	32/7	35/6	33/6	31/6	31/7	32/6
<b>2009</b>	33/8	32/8	29/10	30/8	28/9	30/10	28/10	30/7	30/10	29/9	29/10	28/8
<b>2010</b>	27/11	29/9	29/11	28/9	28/8	25/10	27/9	27/9	27/9	26/9	25/9	28/9
<b>2011</b>	28/8	29/8	28/7	28/8	28/8	25/9						

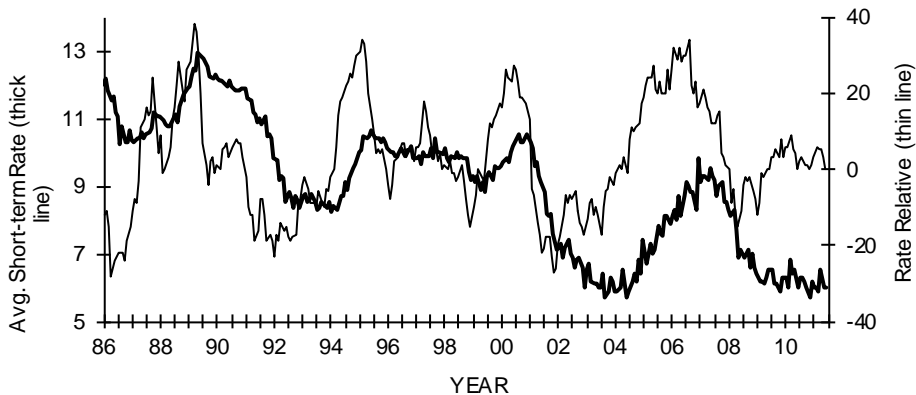
## EXPECTED CREDIT CONDITIONS

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

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2006</b>	-6	-7	-7	-8	-8	-8	-7	-9	-5	-6	-5	-7
<b>2007</b>	-7	-8	-8	-7	-6	-6	-6	-9	-10	-8	-8	-10
<b>2008</b>	-9	-8	-9	-11	-10	-10	-12	-11	-13	-16	-13	-15
<b>2009</b>	-14	-16	-14	-12	-15	-13	-14	-13	-15	-16	-15	-15
<b>2010</b>	-13	-14	-16	-15	-12	-13	-14	-14	-14	-12	-10	-11
<b>2011</b>	-10	-10	-9	-13	-11	-10						

## INTEREST RATES

Relative Rates and Actual Rates Last Three Months  
January 1986 to June 2011



## 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>2006</b>	26	32	29	32	28	30	30	34	22	20	23	16
<b>2007</b>	17	21	19	16	15	12	12	14	15	4	3	1
<b>2008</b>	0	-9	-5	-12	-15	-11	-4	-2	-3	-2	-6	-8
<b>2009</b>	-12	-9	-1	-2	0	0	3	3	5	3	8	3
<b>2010</b>	6	6	9	5	4	0	2	3	1	1	0	1
<b>2011</b>	3	6	5	5	3	0						

*Borrowing at Least Once Every Three Months.*

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

Average Interest Rate Paid

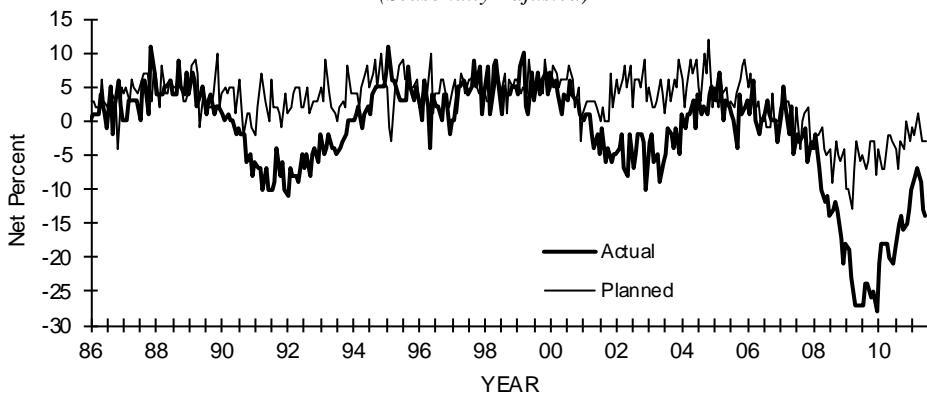
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2006</b>	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.7	8.1	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.3	9.8
<b>2007</b>	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.2	8.7	9.0	9.1	8.5	8.5
<b>2008</b>	8.3	8.1	8.3	7.7	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.6
<b>2009</b>	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.3
<b>2010</b>	6.3	6.0	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.2
<b>2011</b>	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.0	6.0						



## SMALL BUSINESS INVENTORIES

### INVENTORIES

Actual (Last Three Months) and Planned (Next Three Months)  
January 1986 to June 2011  
(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
2006	3	1	6	0	-2	0	0	3	1	0	0	-3
2007	1	5	2	-2	2	-5	-2	-3	-2	-1	-6	-3
2008	-4	-2	-7	-10	-12	-11	-14	-13	-12	-13	-17	-21
2009	-18	-19	-23	-27	-27	-27	-27	-24	-24	-26	-25	-28
2010	-21	-18	-18	-18	-20	-21	-19	-15	-14	-16	-15	-13
2011	-10	-8	-7	-9	-13	-14						

### 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
2006	-1	-2	0	-1	-1	-1	-2	-6	-6	-3	-6	-7
2007	-2	-2	-5	-3	-6	-7	-2	-2	-3	-7	-3	-3
2008	-4	-4	-1	-1	-3	-1	-4	-3	-1	-4	-4	-7
2009	-6	-5	-4	-5	-2	-5	-4	-4	0	-3	-2	-4
2010	-1	-1	-1	1	0	-1	0	-1	-2	1	-3	-3
2011	0	2	-1	1	-1	-1						

### INVENTORY PLANS

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

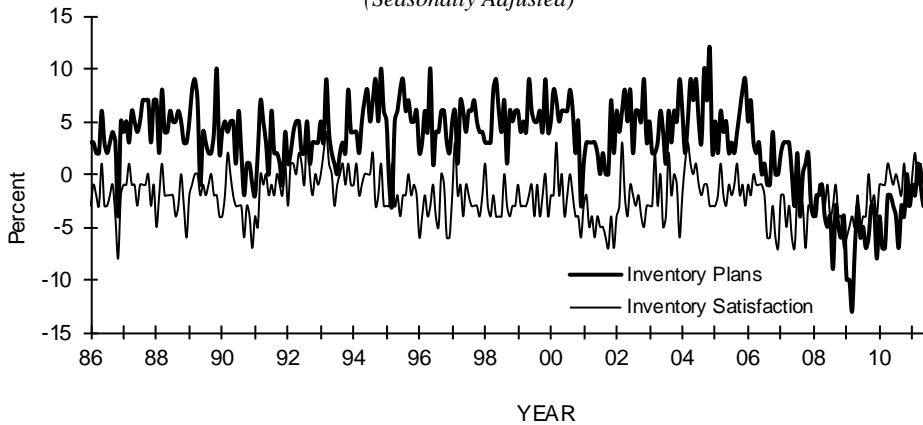
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	5	7	3	2	3	0	1	-1	-1	4	0	0
2007	2	3	3	3	0	-3	2	-4	0	1	2	-3
2008	-4	-2	-2	-1	-4	-5	-4	-9	-3	-5	-6	-4
2009	-10	-10	-13	-7	-3	-6	-5	-7	-6	-3	-3	-8
2010	-4	-7	-7	-2	2	-3	-4	-7	-3	-4	0	-3
2011	-1	-2	1	-1	-3	-3						



# SMALL BUSINESS CAPITAL OUTLAYS

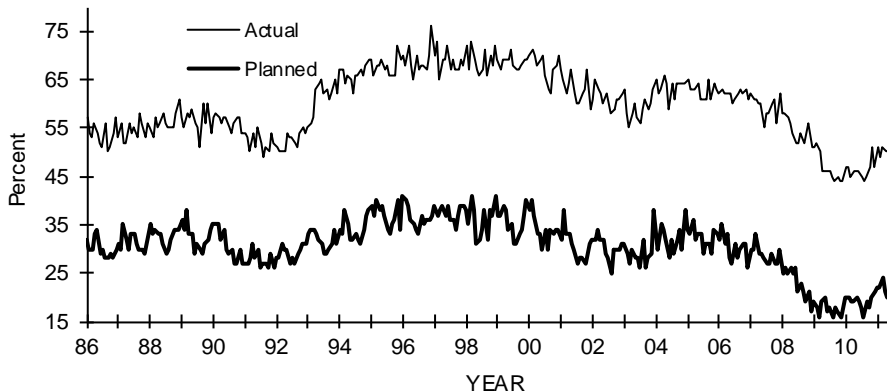
## INVENTORY SATISFACTION AND INVENTORY PLANS

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 June 2011*  
*(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>2006</b>	62	63	62	62	62	60	61	62	63	62	63	61
<b>2007</b>	62	61	61	60	60	55	58	58	60	61	56	62
<b>2008</b>	58	58	57	56	54	52	52	54	52	54	56	51
<b>2009</b>	51	52	50	46	46	46	46	45	44	45	44	44
<b>2010</b>	47	47	45	46	46	46	45	44	45	47	51	47
<b>2011</b>	51	49	51	50	50	50						

## SMALL BUSINESS CAPITAL OUTLAYS (CONTINUED)

### TYPE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE

Percent Purchasing or Leasing During Last Six Months

Type	Current	One Year Ago	Two Years Ago
Vehicles	19	15	16
Equipment	32	30	31
Furniture or Fixtures	10	9	11
Add. Bldgs. or Land	5	4	4
Improved Bldgs. or Land	11	11	13

### 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	4	4	4
\$1,000 to \$4,999	9	10	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5	6	3
\$10,000 to \$49,999	16	14	15
\$50,000 to \$99,999	7	5	7
\$100,000 +	7	6	7
No Answer	2	1	1

### 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
2006	32	35	31	33	28	27	31	28	30	31	31	26
2007	30	30	33	29	29	28	27	27	29	27	27	30
2008	25	26	25	26	25	26	21	23	21	19	21	17
2009	19	18	16	19	20	17	18	16	18	17	16	18
2010	20	20	19	19	20	19	18	16	19	18	20	21
2011	22	22	24	21	20	21						



# SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

## SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

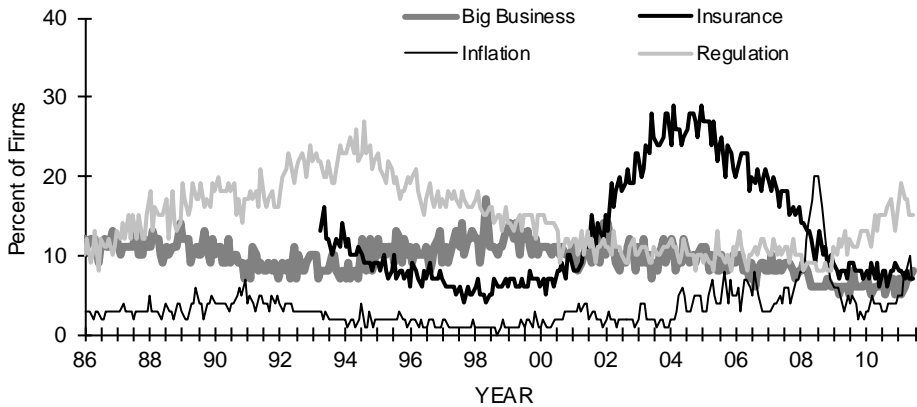
June 2011

Problem	Current	One Year Ago	Survey High	Survey Low
<b>Taxes</b>	20	20	32	8
<b>Inflation</b>	7	4	41	0
<b>Poor Sales</b>	24	30	34	2
<b>Fin. &amp; Interest Rates</b>	3	6	37	1
<b>Cost of Labor</b>	3	3	9	2
<b>Govt. Reqs. &amp; Red Tape</b>	15	15	27	4
<b>Comp. From Large Bus.</b>	8	6	14	4
<b>Quality of Labor</b>	5	4	24	3
<b>Cost/Avail. of Insurance</b>	7	6	29	4
<b>Other</b>	8	6	31	1

## SELECTED SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

Inflation, Big Business, Insurance and Regulation

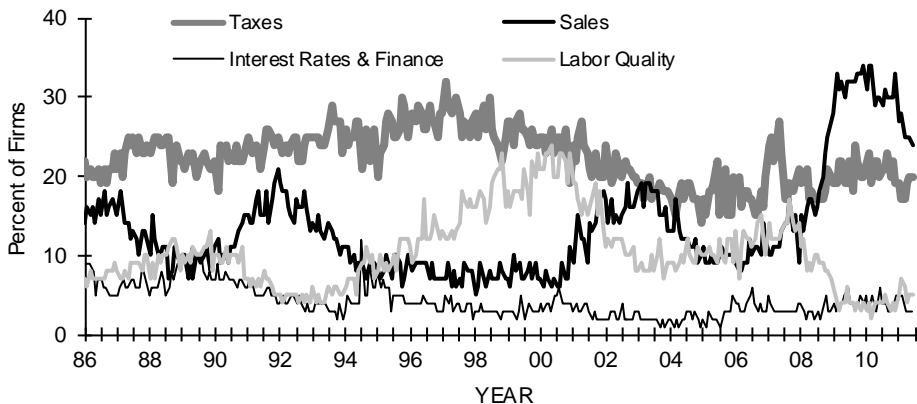
January 1986 to June 2011



## SELECTED SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM

Taxes, Interest Rates, Sales and Labor Quality

January 1986 to June 2011



# SURVEY PROFILE

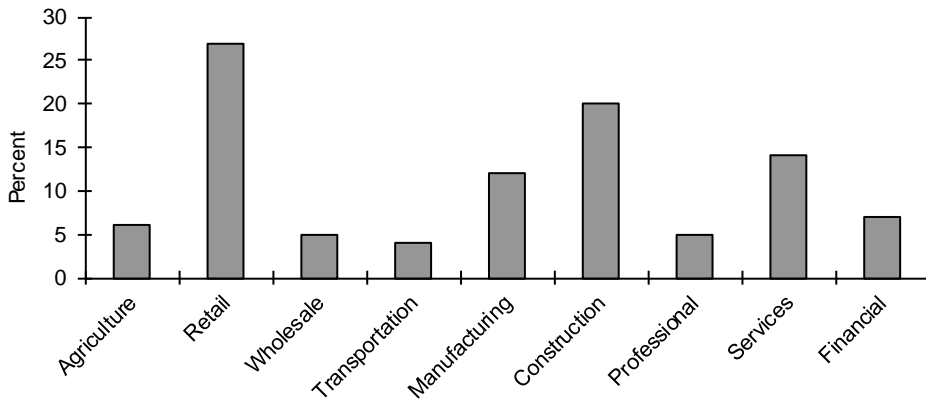
## OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY NFIB

Actual Number of Firms

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2006</b>	1274	484	471	1094	440	416	1007	480	380	1075	451	446
<b>2007</b>	1755	750	737	1703	618	589	1613	720	674	1614	719	670
<b>2008</b>	1845	700	735	1768	737	703	1827	812	743	1992	826	805
<b>2009</b>	2013	846	867	1794	814	758	1994	882	827	2059	825	830
<b>2010</b>	2114	799	948	2176	823	804	2029	874	849	1910	807	804
<b>2011</b>	2144	774	811	1985	733	766						

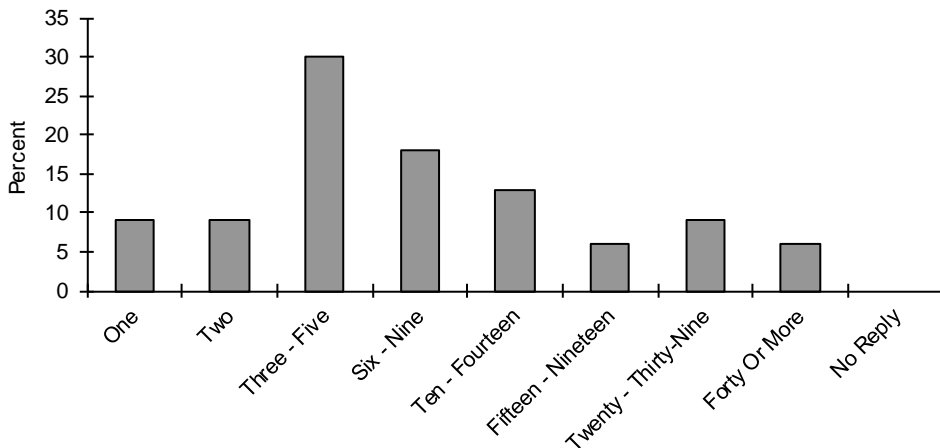
## NFIB OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY

Industry of Small Business



## NFIB OWNER/MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN ECONOMIC SURVEY

Number of Full and Part-Time Employees



# NFIB RESEARCH FOUNDATION SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC SURVEY

SMALL BUSINESS SURVEY QUESTIONS

PAGE IN REPORT

<b>Do you think the next three months will be a good time for small business to expand substantially? Why? . . . . .</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>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? . . . . .</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>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? . . . . .</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>If higher or lower, what is the most important reason? . . . . .</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>During the last calendar quarter, was your dollar sales volume higher, lower, or about the same as it was for the quarter before? . . . . .</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>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? . . . . .</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>How are your average selling prices compared to three months ago? . . . . .</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>In the next three months, do you plan to change the average selling prices of your goods and/or services? . . . . .</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>During the last three months, did the total number of employees in your firm increase, decrease, or stay about the same? . . . . .</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>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)? . . . . .</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Do you have any job openings that you are not able to fill right now? . . . . .</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>In the next three months, do you expect to increase or decrease the total number of people working for you? . . . . .</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Over the past three months, did you change the average employee compensation? . . . . .</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Do you plan to change average employee compensation during the next three months? . . . . .</b>	<b>11</b>



**Are...loans 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**

