Economics Group



Mark Vitner, Senior Economist

mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3277

Charlie Dougherty, Economist

charles.dougherty@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-6542

Matthew Honnold, Economic Analyst

matthew.honnold@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3059

Small Business Owners Growing More Uncertain

The NFIB Small Business Optimism Index fell modestly to 101.8 in September. The reading remains consistent with solid economic growth, but rising uncertainty is holding back hiring and investment.

Optimism Index Consistent with Moderating Growth

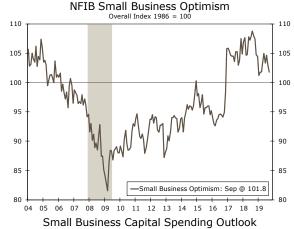
The NFIB small business survey remains at a historically high level, and continues to point towards solid but slowing economic growth. The index fell in September to 101.8 from 103.1, consistent with consensus expectations of a small decline. The NFIB reported that "mumblings about a coming recession" are becoming more prevalent, but the index still sits within the top 20% of all readings in the 46-year history of the survey. Sentiment is clearly moderating though, down from a high of 108.8 in August 2018.

The decline in September was broad-based, led by falling hiring plans and deteriorating assessments of growth prospects. Small business owners continue to see strong demand, but feel less confident about hiring and expanding in the current environment. Tariffs are having a tangible impact on small firms—30% reported a negative impact in September. Interestingly, the Fed's decision to cut interest rates appears to have had limited impact on small businesses. The NFIB reports that the rate cut actually *raised* uncertainty, and the share of owners planning to invest in capex over the next six months fell one point to 27%. After two Fed rate cuts, and more likely in the pipeline, owners have yet to see credit conditions ease noticeably.

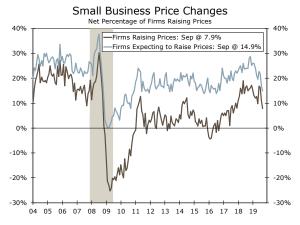
Finding quality labor remains the most common problem, reported by 23% of firms as their top concern. Of the 57% of owners who report trying to hire, almost 90% couldn't find the labor they were looking for. Seventeen percent of owners are still planning to add staff, indicating that the difficulty finding workers is at least partially behind the slowdown in hiring. Thirty-one percent of firms have openings for skilled labor, while 15% have openings for unskilled labor. Shortages were most common in construction, non-professional services and manufacturing.

Tighter labor market conditions are feeding through to higher wages but not yet fueling higher inflation. Around a third of owners reported raising compensation, but the share raising selling prices fell three points to 8%, the lowest reading since December 2017. This, along with today's below-consensus PPI inflation numbers, suggest inflationary pressures are diminishing, for now, making another rate cut a little easier for the Fed.

The NFIB small business Uncertainty Index has risen six points over the past three months, and this has begun to creep into business decisions. The share of firms stating it is a good time to expand fell four points to 22%, while the share expecting improved business conditions fell three points to 9%. The October survey could see an even bigger jump in uncertainty if the administration becomes further embroiled in the impeachment inquiry, which was launched on September 24. Small businesses owners are disproportionately Republican, and confidence skyrocketed following the 2016 election. GOP support for President Trump remains high, but political gridlock is worsening as we move closer to the primaries and 2020 election.







Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group

Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Acting Chief Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	Macro Strategist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(212) 214-2029	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Sarah House	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Charlie Dougherty	Economist	(704) 410-6542	charles.dougherty@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Macro Strategist	(212) 214-5652	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Economist	(212) 214-5058	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com
Brendan McKenna	Macro Strategist	(212) 214-5637	brendan.mckenna@wellsfargo.com
Shannon Seery	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1681	shannon.seery@wellsfargo.com
Matthew Honnold	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3059	mat the w. honnold @wells far go. com
Jen Licis	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1309	jennifer.licis@wellsfargo.com
Hop Mathews	Economic Analyst	(704) 383-5312	hop.mathews@wellsfargo.com
Coren Burton	Administrative Assistant	(704) 410-6010	coren.burton@wellsfargo.com

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S. broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Canada, Ltd., Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this publication. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not compensate its research analysts based on specific investment banking transactions. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC's research analysts receive compensation that is based upon and impacted by the overall profitability and revenue of the firm which includes, but is not limited to investment banking revenue. The information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities, LLC assume any liability for any loss that may result from the reliance by any person upon any such information or opinions. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sales of any security or as personalized investment advice. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is a separate legal entity and distinct from affiliated banks and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company © 2019 Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.

Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. For the purposes of Section 21 of the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("the Act"), the content of this report has been approved by WFSIL, an authorized person under the Act. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Directive 2014/65/EU ("MiFID2"). The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE

