8-3-2018

Nebraska Business and Consumer Confidence Indexes: August 3, 2018

Eric Thompson
Summary: Business confidence fell in Nebraska during July 2018. The Business Confidence Index – Nebraska (BCI-N) fell from 115.4 in June to 106.4 in July. The Consumer Confidence Index – Nebraska (CCI-N) also fell, dropping from 103.9 in June to 101.9 in July. Both business and consumer confidence are above the neutral level of 100, but confidence in Nebraska is best described as solid rather than strong. When asked about the most important issue facing their business, customer demand was mentioned by 36 percent of respondents, while the availability and quality of labor was mentioned by 24 percent and 9 percent mentioned the cost of goods and services. Concerns about costs were primarily related to insurance, energy and tariffs on intermediate goods. Households reported a variety of financial concerns with 57 percent choosing the cost of living including taxes, health care costs, major expenses (furniture, appliances, automobiles) and the general cost of living. Twenty-four percent reported that their primary financial issue was either paying off debt or saving.

Consumer Confidence Index - Nebraska

The Consumer Confidence Index – Nebraska (CCI-N) summarizes responses to the monthly Survey of Nebraska Households regarding the household financial situation and the environment for making a major household purchase. Respondents provide their assessment of both current conditions and expectations for the next 6 months. The Survey of Nebraska Households is sent to 500 households each month. The survey asks respondents whether: 1) their household is better off financially now than it was six months ago, 2) they expect their household to be better off financially in six months, 3) they believe now is a good time to make a major household purchase (automobile, appliance, or electronics) and 4) they expect it will be a good time to make a major household purchase 6 months in the future. The survey also asks a fifth question “What is the most important financial issue facing your household today?” Individual responses to that question fall into eleven categories. In July, responses were received from 122 of the 500 surveyed households, for a 24 percent response rate.

The Consumer Confidence Index – Nebraska is estimated based on responses to the first four questions. For each question, the share of respondents indicating that they are worse off (or that it is a bad time to make a major household purchase) is subtracted from the percentage who indicate they are better off (or that it is a good time to make a purchase). The number 100
is added to the difference in percentages. A value of 100, therefore, indicates that households are neutral, since a value of 100 would only arise if the same share of households declare that they are better off as declare that they are worse off. A value above 100 indicates positive consumer confidence. A value below 100 indicates negative consumer confidence.

The Consumer Confidence Index – Nebraska is the average of the values for the four questions. Therefore, a value over 100 for the CCI-N indicates positive consumer confidence.

As seen in Table 1, the Consumer Confidence Index – Nebraska had a value of 101.9 in July 2018. This value is above the neutral value of 100.0. The value of the index fell 2.0 points from 103.9 in June 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Index Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2018</td>
<td>101.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2018</td>
<td>103.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from Previous Month</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey of Nebraska Households

Figure 1 shows household responses to the question about the most important financial issue they face. The most common issues raised by July respondents were taxes (20 percent) and the cost of health care and health insurance (16 percent). This is the highest share mentioning taxes in the history of the survey. Overall, 57 percent of respondents chose some type of cost factor as their top issue, whether taxes, the cost of health care, the general cost of living (15 percent) or a major expense (home or vehicle repairs, a new home or college tuition) (6 percent). Twenty-four percent of respondents choose saving (13 percent) or paying off debt (11 percent) as their top issue. Nine percent of respondents chose their wages or level of income.
Figure 1: Most Important Financial Issue Facing Nebraska Households, July 2018

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding
Source: Survey of Nebraska Households
Survey of Nebraska Business

The Business Confidence Index – Nebraska (BCI-N) summarizes responses to the monthly Survey of Nebraska Business regarding sales and employment. Respondents provide their assessment of both recent employment and sales growth and expectations for the next 6 months. The Survey of Nebraska Business is sent to 500 Nebraska business establishments each month. The survey asks respondents whether: 1) the dollar sales volume at their business was higher, lower, or about the same as it was over the previous 6 months 2) the dollar sales volume at their business will be higher, lower, or about the same over the next 6 months, 3) the total number of employees and at their business increased, decreased or stayed the same over the last 6 months and 4) the total number of employees at their business will increase, decrease, or stay the same over the next 6 months. The survey also asks “What is the most important issue facing your business today?” Individual responses to that question fall into one dozen categories of business and public policy issues. Surveyed businesses are randomly selected from all industries, including agriculture. Businesses of all sizes are surveyed. In July, responses were received from 133 of the 500 surveyed businesses, for a 27 percent response rate.

The Business Confidence Index – Nebraska is estimated based on responses to the first four questions. For each question, the percentage of respondents who indicate that sales or employment decreased (or will decrease) is subtracted from the percentage who indicate that sales or employment increased (or will increase). The number 100 is added to the difference in percentages. A value of 100, therefore, indicates that businesses are neutral, since a value of 100 would only arise if the same percentage of businesses declare an increase as declare a decrease. A value above 100 indicates positive business confidence. A value below 100 indicates negative business confidence.

The Business Confidence Index – Nebraska is the average of the values for the four questions. Therefore, a value over 100 for the BCI-N indicates positive business confidence. Recent values for the Business Confidence Index – Nebraska are reported in Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Business Confidence Index - Nebraska</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2018</td>
<td>106.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2018</td>
<td>115.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from Previous Month</td>
<td>-9.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey of Nebraska Business
As seen in Table 2, the Business Confidence Index – Nebraska had a value of 106.4 in July 2018. This value is well above 100 and indicates that business confidence is solid in Nebraska. The value of the index fell by 9.0 points between June and July of 2018.

Results in Figure 2 show the top issues of business owners and managers responding to the July survey. Eighty-five percent of responses were related to business operations issues such as customer demand for goods or services, the cost of goods and services, labor availability and quality, or competition and the need to improve business practices. Customer demand was the most common top issue, named by 36 percent of respondents. Twenty-four percent of respondents mentioned the quality and availability of labor as their top issue while 9 percent of choose the costs of goods and services. The share choosing the costs of goods and services was higher in both June and July than earlier in the year, and reflects concerns about the cost of insurance and energy and higher costs for intermediate goods due to tariffs. Fifteen percent of respondents focused on public policy issues. Government regulations were chosen by 8 percent of respondents while 5 percent chose taxes and 2 percent health care costs or the Affordable Care Act.

Figure 2: Most Important Issue Facing Nebraska Businesses, July 2018

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding
Source: Survey of Nebraska Business