Summary: Consumer confidence turned negative in Nebraska during September 2019. The Consumer Confidence Index – Nebraska (CCI-N) fell to 97.7 in September, below the neutral value of 100 and the August value of 105.8. By contrast, business confidence remained positive. The Business Confidence Index – Nebraska (BCI-N) rose to 110.9 in September, which is well above the neutral level and up from a value of 108.4 in August. When asked about the most important issue facing their business, 31 percent of respondents chose customer demand while 24 mentioned the quality and availability of labor and 16 percent mentioned competition from other businesses. Fifty-four percent of responding households listed a cost factor as their top financial concern, including taxes, health care costs, the general cost of living and major expenses (furniture, appliances, automobiles). Six percent listed financial market performance as their top issue. This is a much higher share than during most previous months.

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 twelve categories. In September, 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 97.7 in September 2019. This value is below the neutral level of 100.0, suggesting that consumer confidence was weak in Nebraska during September. The value of the index fell by 8.1 points from 105.8 during August 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Index Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 2019</td>
<td>97.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>105.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from Previous Month</td>
<td>-8.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey of Nebraska Households

Table 1: Consumer Confidence Index – Nebraska September 2019

Figure 1 shows household responses to the question about the most important financial issue they face. The most common issues raised by September respondents were the cost of health care and health insurance (20 percent) and the general cost of living (16 percent). Overall, 54 percent of respondents chose some type of cost factor as their top issue, whether the cost of healthcare and health insurance, the general cost of living, taxes (13 percent), or a major expense (home or vehicle repairs, a new home or college tuition) (5 percent). Just 15 percent of respondents choose saving (7 percent) or paying off debt (8 percent) as their top issue. This is well below the share providing those responses during recent months. An unusually high 6 percent of households choose financial market performance as their top concern. The share referencing financial market performance has been elevated for the last two months.
Figure 1: Most Important Financial Issue Facing Nebraska Households, September 2019

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 September, responses were received from 138 of the 500 surveyed businesses, for a 28 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 2: Business Confidence Index - Nebraska, September 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Index Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 2019</td>
<td>110.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>108.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from Previous Month</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey of Nebraska Business
As seen in Table 2, the Business Confidence Index – Nebraska rose during September 2019. The value was 108.4 in August 2019 and rose to 110.9 in September. Both values are well above the neutral value of 100, indicating that business confidence remains strong in Nebraska.

Results in Figure 2 show the top issues of business owners and managers responding to the September survey. Eighty percent of responses were related to business operations issues such as customer demand, 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 31 percent of respondents. There also was evidence of competition in the labor and product markets. Twenty-four percent of respondents mentioned the quality and availability of labor as their top issue while 16 percent focused on competition with other businesses or the need to improve business practices. These percentages are all consistent with results from recent months. Eighteen percent of respondents focused on public policy issues, including 7 percent mentioning taxes and another 7 percent mentioning government regulations.

Figure 2: Most Important Issue Facing Nebraska Businesses, September 2019

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