

Small Business Index

Q1 2024

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The Voice of Small Business Owners

PRESENTED BY



U.S. Chamber of Commerce

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Index Remains Steady As Views of Economy Drift Upwards

Cybersecurity tops list of potential threats, but many have taken steps to prepare

This quarter, the MetLife & U.S. Chamber of Commerce Small Business Index is 62.3—similar to last quarter’s score of 61.3—reflecting a stable business climate. More small businesses see an improving economy, helping to drive the headline score up. At the same time, small business concerns about inflation remain stubbornly, and consistently, high.

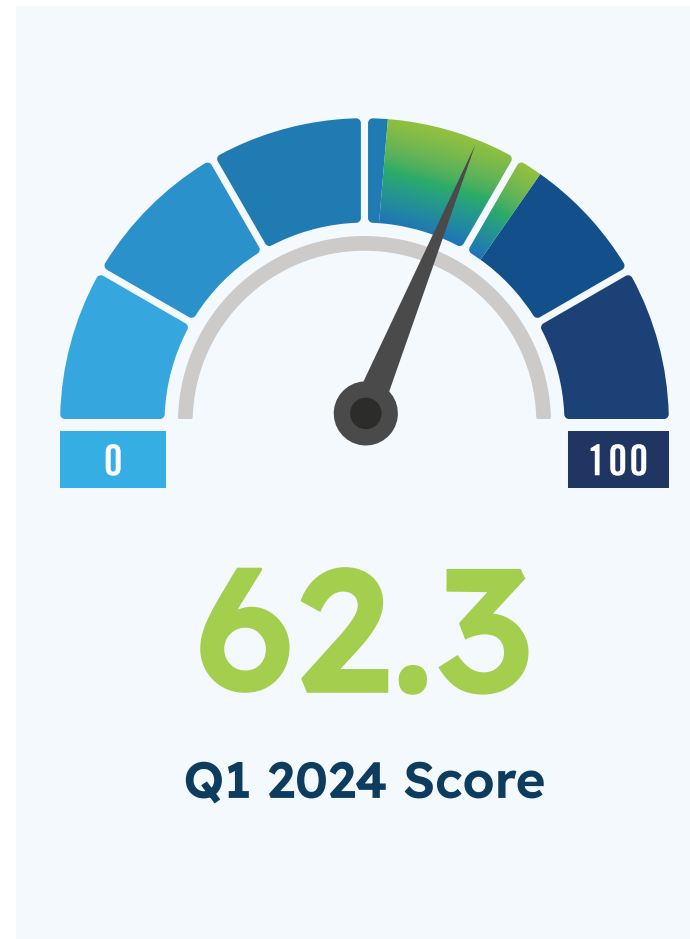
According to the poll taken between January 26 – February 12, 2024, small businesses are slightly more optimistic about the economic environment: one-third (32%) now say the U.S. economy is in good health, up seven percentage points from last quarter. In addition, roughly two in five (38%) say their local economy is in good health, up eight percentage points from the end of 2023. However, overall views remain muted: nationwide, nearly half of small businesses continue to feel the economy is in poor health.

Similar to last quarter, half (52%) of small businesses report inflation as their biggest challenge. Inflation has consistently been the top concern for small businesses since Q1 2022. While revenue continues to trail inflationary pressures as a top concern, slightly more now say it is their biggest challenge. In fact, three in ten (29%) small businesses now

say revenue is their biggest challenge, up seven percentage points from Q4 2023 (22%), and closer to attitudes from late 2021.

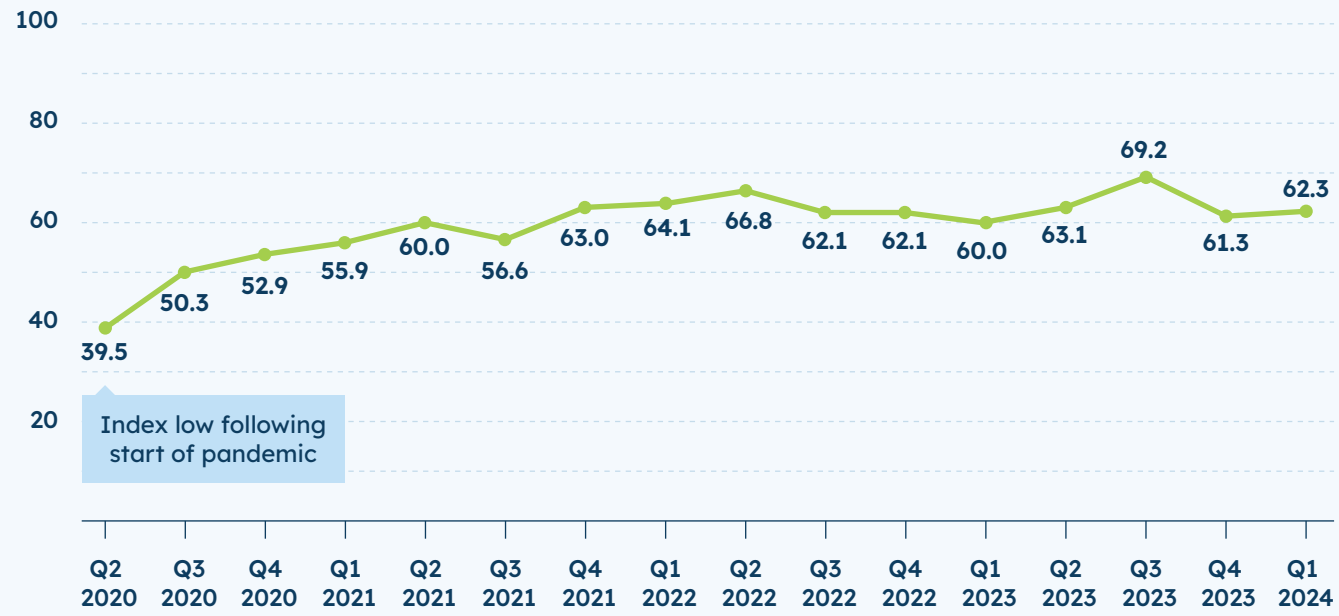
This quarter’s survey also explores small businesses’ perceptions of future threats and crisis planning they have undertaken in response to those threats. Cybersecurity tops the list of potential threats they are concerned about (alongside supply chain breakdowns), but is also something many have taken steps to guard against and recover from. In fact, almost half (48%) of small businesses say they have trained their staff on cybersecurity measures.

While most say they feel prepared to deal with a range of threats against their business, the overall level of confidence is moderate, showcasing a potential area where outside resources and education could be welcome.



In addition, a significant minority (27%) of small businesses say they are one disaster away from shutting down. However, four in five small businesses say they have a clear idea of how to change their business if it starts to struggle, and 71% say they are adequately prepared for future threats. Their perceived preparedness varies by threat. A majority of small businesses feel prepared for cybersecurity threats (73%), another pandemic (67%), or a supply chain breakdown (61%). They feel most prepared for inclement weather (77%) and least prepared for an act of terrorism (44%).

Small Business Index Score Q2 2020 - Q1 2024



Small businesses are worried about a range of threats with the potential for supply chain challenges and a future pandemic topping the list. Fifty-eight percent of small businesses say they are concerned about a supply chain breakdown and 54% say they are concerned about the threat of another pandemic. More say they feel prepared to handle another pandemic than a future supply chain breakdown (67% vs. 61%, respectively).

A majority say their supply chain is robust enough to survive future breakdowns. To mitigate these supply chain concerns, about one-third of small businesses (35%) say they have built out existing supply chains in the past year, most commonly by strengthening existing relationships with suppliers or seeking out additional suppliers.

27%

of small businesses say they are one disaster away from shutting down



INDEX HIGHLIGHTS

Small Business Index Q1 2024 – 62.3

The MetLife and U.S. Chamber of Commerce Small Business Index score for Q1 is 62.3. The Q4 2023 Index score was 61.3.

Index remains stable.

The MetLife & U.S. Chamber of Commerce Small Business Index rose to 62.3 from 61.3 last quarter, reflecting a stable business climate.

Views of the U.S. economy rise.

32% say the U.S. economy is in good health, up seven percentage points from Q4 2023 (25%) and 12 percentage points from Q1 2023 (20%).

Views of the local economy go up.

38% say their local economy is in good health, up eight percentage points since Q4 2023 (30%) and nine percentage points from Q1 2023 (29%).

Inflation remains the top challenge again.

52% of small businesses say inflation is the top challenge they face. This is the seventh quarter in a row where 50% or more have cited inflation as the biggest challenge.



Revenue emerges as a key challenge.

29% of small businesses say revenue is the top challenge facing small businesses, up seven percentage points since last quarter (22%) and returning to levels last recorded in late 2021.

A quarter say they are one disaster away from shutting down.

71% of small businesses say they are adequately prepared for future threats, but over a quarter (27%) say they are one disaster or threat away from shutting down their business.

Cybersecurity and supply chains are top threats.

A majority (60%) of small businesses say they are concerned about cybersecurity threats and 58% are concerned about a supply chain breakdown, ranking as the two most concerning threats for small businesses.



Most small businesses have a rainy-day fund.

A majority (62%) of small businesses say they have contributed to, or established, a rainy-day fund to help with unexpected expenses in the past year.

Most feel their rainy-day fund is adequate.

Most (61%) small businesses feel comfortable that their rainy-day fund would be able to help with the unexpected. This represents an eight-point increase since 2018, when 53% of businesses felt comfortable with their rainy-day fund.

Most businesses have a plan if they start to struggle.

A solid majority (80%) of small businesses have a clear idea of how to change their business if it starts to struggle, up 13 percentage points from Q4 2020 (67%) and closer to Q2 2018 levels (86%).

A minority of small businesses have formal plans or insurance to counter potential threats.

Around two in five small businesses say they have established a formalized plan for future threats (43%) or taken out insurance in case of natural disasters (38%).

Inflation Concerns Remain Stubbornly High

Worries about revenue generation grow

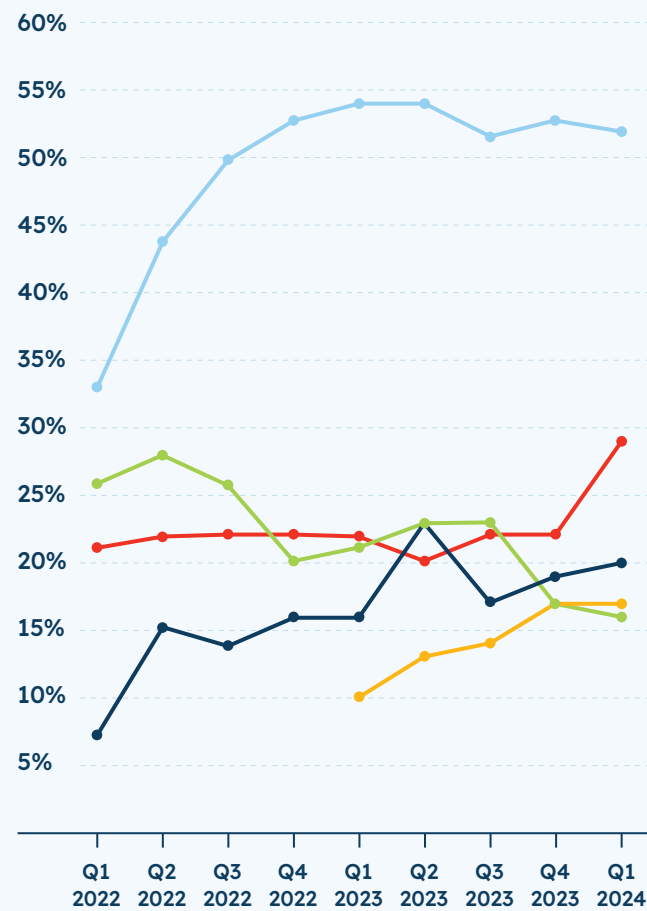
This quarter, small businesses remain most likely to report inflation as their biggest challenge—a finding which has remained consistent for the past two years. In fact, it is the seventh consecutive quarter that over half (52%) of small businesses cite inflation as their main issue. Additionally, small businesses report inflation costs as their top issue regardless of business size, sector, and region.

However, small businesses in the professional services sector are *least* likely of any sector to say inflation costs are their biggest problem (37% vs. 54-61% for other sectors, respectively). This difference not only mirrors findings in Q3 2023, but also marks a shift from last quarter when small businesses in the professional services *and* manufacturing sectors were less likely to cite inflation as a problem compared to those in the services industry.

Other concerns don't come close to inflation, but revenue worries, in particular, crept up this quarter.

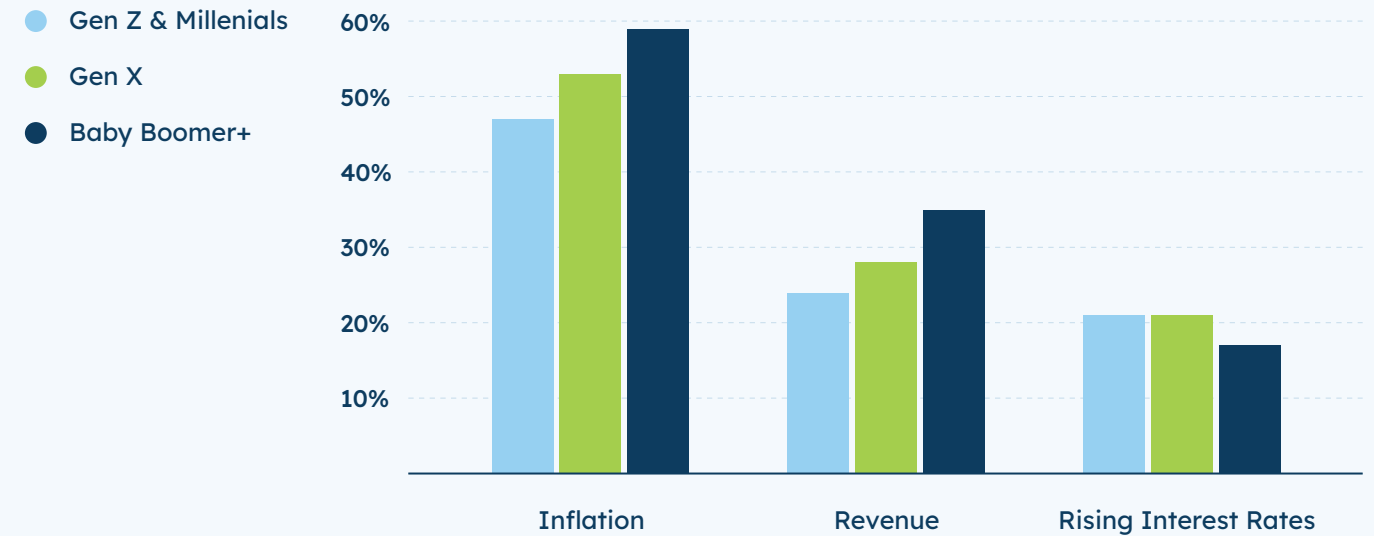
Top 5 biggest challenges facing small business owners

- Inflation costs
- Supply chain issues
- Revenue
- Interest rates rising
- Affording employee benefits/healthcare



Note: "Interest rates rising" added in Q1 2022. "Affording employee benefits or healthcare" added in Q1 2023

Biggest challenge right now by generation of owner (% selecting, top 3 shown)



Small businesses are now more likely to say that revenue is their biggest challenge (29% now vs. 22% last quarter). This change brings concerns around revenue back to levels last seen in late 2021. At that time, though, revenue outpaced inflation as a key concern among small businesses.

The smallest small businesses, women-owned, and those owned by baby boomers or older have higher concern about revenue compared to their counterparts. These differences, aside from those by generation of owner, are consistent with Q4 2023. Compared to last quarter, slightly more small businesses owned by baby boomers or older generations say revenue is their biggest challenge (35% vs. 24% in Q4 2023).

Concerns around rising interest rates are stable from last quarter, with 20% of small businesses citing rising rates as a top concern this quarter.

“We see a lot more construction in our area. More businesses are moving in, more people are in schools (meaning they have moved into our area), etc. Our office is in the suburbs and we are seeing a high demand for commercial space (versus downtown), homes, and just about everything. Given the businesses being established in this area, we are getting more business opportunities from local companies/corporations.”

**Joanne Sanders, President
WISE Marketing & Communications
Alpharetta, Georgia**

Small Business Crisis Response and Concerns

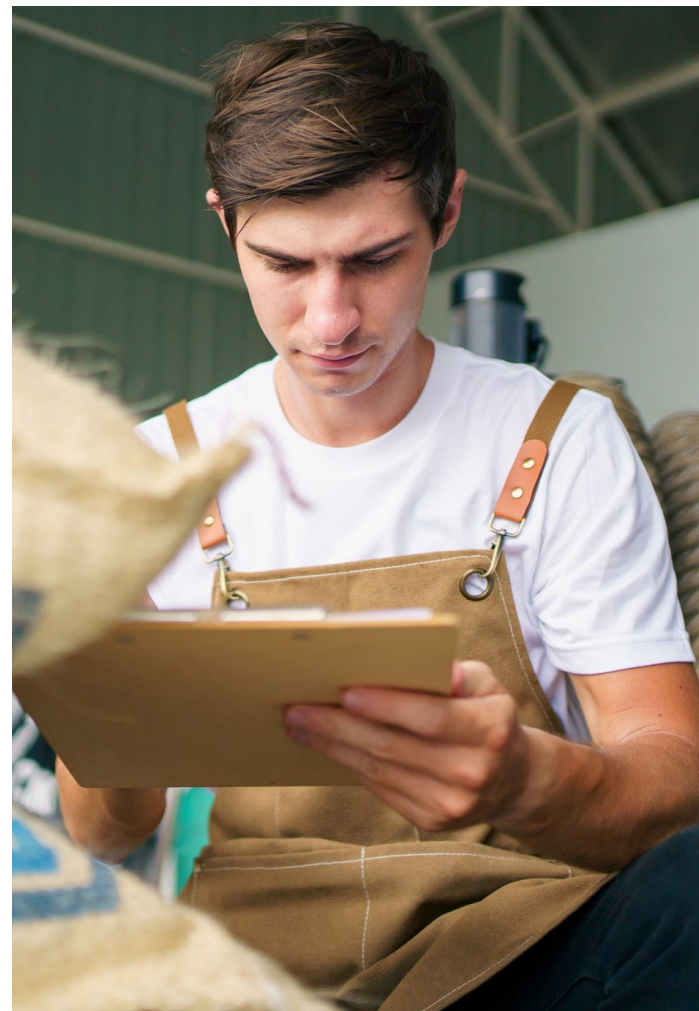
Cybersecurity, supply chain disruptions are biggest concerns

A majority (60%) of small businesses say cybersecurity threats (phishing, malware, ransomware) are a top concern. A majority also say that supply chain breakdowns (58%) and another pandemic occurring in the future (54%) are top concerns. Less than half of small businesses say they are concerned about inclement weather (45%), theft (42%), natural disasters (39%), or an act of terrorism (37%).

Past experience with the COVID-19 pandemic may be increasing small businesses' confidence that they can handle any new pandemic that emerges. A majority of small businesses say they are more prepared to handle a pandemic than they were before COVID-19 (83%). Most small businesses also say they are adequately prepared for future threats (71%).

Four in five (80%) small businesses say they have a clear idea of how to change their business if it starts to struggle, levels that are up 13 percentage points from Q4 2020 (67%), but six points under Q2 2018

levels (86%). Additionally, compared to 2018, small businesses are much less likely to strongly agree (24% in Q1 2024, 52% in Q2 2018) that they have a clear idea of how they would need to change their business if it started to struggle.



Concern vs. preparedness

Concern about a possible future disaster is not the same as being prepared for one. A business could be more concerned about a type of disaster (say, supply chain disruption), but also feel well prepared for it (an emergency plan is in place, there are other suppliers, etc.). On the other hand, it could be less concerned and feel well prepared (say, for natural disaster).

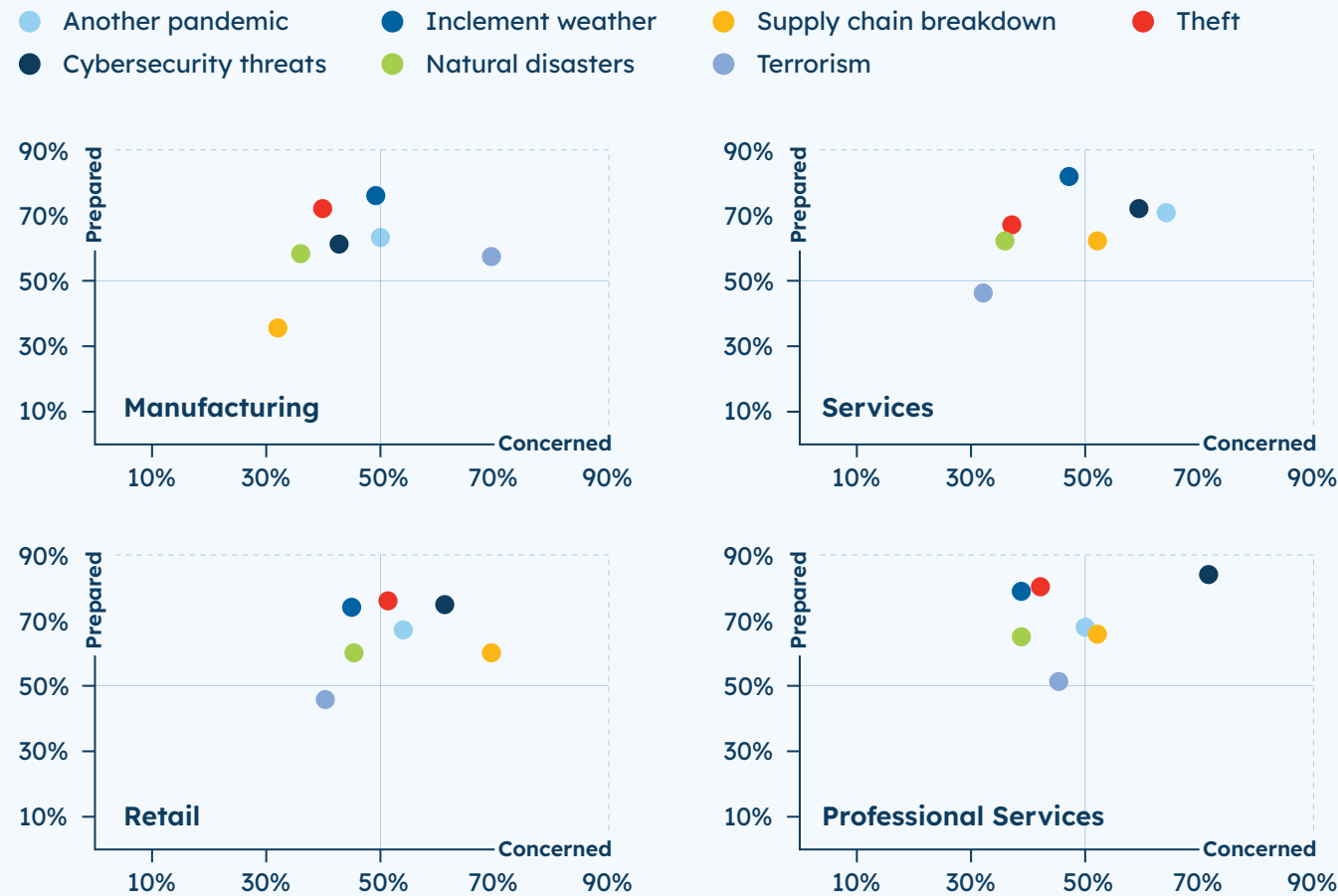
This quarter's survey reveals some interesting trends about small businesses concerns and perceived preparation for various disasters. For example, the small businesses most **concerned** about cybersecurity threats include businesses with 20-500 employees (74%) and businesses in the professional services industry (71%). On the other hand, small businesses that are least likely to say they are

prepared for cyber threats include businesses in the manufacturing sector (61%), female-owned businesses (68%), and businesses in average health (64%).

Turning to other threats, three in four small businesses say they are prepared to handle inclement weather (77%), theft (74%), or cybersecurity threats (73%). Fewer, but still a majority, say they are prepared to handle another pandemic (67%), natural disasters (61%), or a supply chain breakdown (61%).

Though these topline numbers indicate most small businesses feel prepared to handle what comes their way, across the board, most say they are only *somewhat* prepared to deal with them, rather than *very* prepared. Take cybersecurity threats, for example: 23% are very prepared, versus 50% who feel somewhat prepared. The gap is even larger in preparedness for a supply chain breakdown (14% very prepared, 47% somewhat prepared).

Small business concern & preparedness for various disasters (by sector)



The most significant differences in small business concern and preparedness for crises arise when differentiated by sector. For example, small businesses in professional services feel significantly more **concerned** about cybersecurity threats than those in manufacturing or services, but also feel more **prepared** than those in manufacturing or services to handle them.

In contrast, small businesses in the manufacturing and retail industries feel most **concerned** about a supply chain breakdown, though only about three in five feel **prepared** to handle one if it occurs. Another pandemic is the most **concerning** threat to businesses in the services industry, though most feel **prepared** to handle it.

60%

of small businesses say they are concerned about cybersecurity threats

“Fortunately, we don’t worry too much about natural disasters in Chicago, but cybersecurity is another story. We have taken several steps to boost security. This includes daily offsite backup, two factor authentication for remote access, contracting an outside firm to test our cybersecurity monthly, and purchasing cyber insurance.”

**Philip Preston, President, PolyScience
Niles, Illinois**

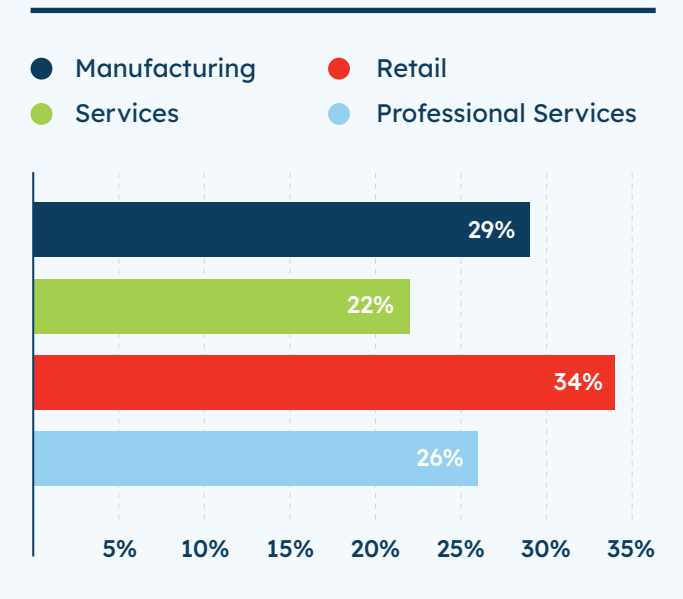
One crisis away from shutting down

A significant group of small businesses feel they are one crisis away from having to close their business permanently.

One in four (27%) small businesses say they are one disaster or threat away from shutting down. This is especially true for businesses owned by Gen Zers or millennials (34%) and businesses in operation for 10 years or less (33%). By sector, retailers (34%) are more likely to say they’re one disaster from shutting down than the services sector where only 22% say the same.

The threat of cybersecurity threats, supply chain breakdowns, and another pandemic are clearly top-of-mind for these small businesses. Yet this data shows there is still room for growth when it comes to small businesses feeling adequately prepared—and feeling confident about their own level of preparedness—for whatever lies ahead.

Percentage that said their business is one disaster or threat away from shutting down (by sector)



Crisis Prevention

How small businesses are preparing for future threats

Small businesses are turning to training staff, finding new suppliers, building up rainy-day funds, and other measures to address a range of potential threats.

For example, roughly half of small businesses say they have trained staff on cybersecurity measures (48%) in the past year, levels that are highest among the professional services industry (64%) and among businesses with between 20-500 employees (69%). Small businesses that say they are ahead of the pack when it comes to technology are also far more likely to say they have trained employees on cybersecurity threats (72%).

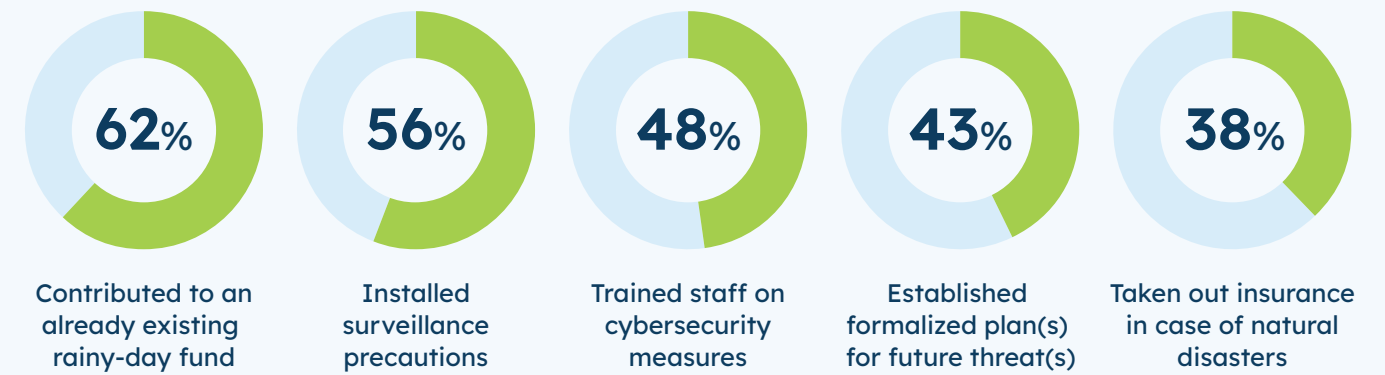
To counter supply chains threats, one in three (35%) small businesses report building out their supply chain in the last year. Among the businesses that have built out existing supply chains in the past year, the most popular measures include strengthening relationships with suppliers (53%) or seeking out additional suppliers (48%). Fewer say they have used technology to streamline their supply chain (32%) or used demand planning or forecasting to optimize inventory on-hand (25%).



Small businesses have also bolstered their rainy-day funds over the past year: Roughly three in five small businesses report contributing to (62%) or establishing (62%) a rainy-day fund to prepare for a crisis or future threat. A majority of small businesses (61%) also feel comfortable that said rainy-day fund would be able to help with the unexpected. This represents an eight-point increase since 2018, when 53% of businesses felt comfortable with their rainy-day fund. When asked about comfort with their rainy-day fund, just 10% of small businesses indicated they didn't have one in 2024, compared to 33% in 2018.

However, small businesses with 1-4 employees are less likely to have a rainy-day fund (87% have a rainy-day fund) than small businesses with 5-19 (94%) or 20-500 employees (96%). They also feel less comfortable that their rainy-day funds would

Small businesses that report taking the following measures in the past year (% yes)



help with the unexpected (55% of businesses with 1-4 employees are comfortable vs. 65% of those with 5-19 employees and 80% of those with 20-500 employees).

Small businesses are planning for worst-case scenarios in a number of other ways as well. A minority (around two in five) of small businesses say they have established a formalized plan for future threats (43%) or taken out insurance in case of natural disasters (38%). Less than one in three say they have established a risk management team (30%) or taken out business interruption insurance (22%).

Larger small businesses are far more likely to report establishing a risk management team in the past year: 55% of small businesses with 20-500 employees report doing so compared to 25% with 5-19 employees or 27% of businesses with 1-4 employees.

“In anticipation of future threats, we have upped our cybercrime insurance policy, and in some cases, have added power redundancy to our electric vehicle charging stations in the event of an electrical grid failure from terrorism or other causes.”

**David Jankowsky, Founder and CEO
Francis Energy
Tulsa, Oklahoma**

KEY FINDINGS

Small Business Operations, Environment and Expectations

Small Business Operations Small businesses report good cash flow, business health

This quarter, most small businesses are reporting consistent, high satisfaction with the state of their cash flow and business health.

About two-thirds of small businesses say the overall health of their business is good (65%) and that they are comfortable with their current cash flow (67%). These readings are consistent with last quarter and have been relatively stable for the past year and a half.

As in the past, small businesses are more likely to report good business health and comfort with cash flow if they have more employees. By gender, male-owned small businesses are more likely than female-owned businesses to report good business health, a difference last observed in Q2 2022.

Small businesses in the professional services sector are most likely of any industry to report their business is in good health (76%). Around three in



five small businesses in manufacturing, services, and retail say the same. A similar number of those in professional services, 73%, feel comfortable with their cash flow, marking a significant difference between them and retailers (62%). Small businesses in manufacturing and services fall in the middle (66% and 64%, respectively). This differs from last quarter, when small businesses in the retail industry were more likely than those in services or professional services to say they were comfortable with their cash flow.

Nearly one-fifth of small businesses (16%) say they have increased staff in the past year, consistent with last quarter (17%) and this time last year (19%). As with business health and cash flow, small businesses continue to be more likely to report that they have increased staff in the past year if they have a larger number of employees, including 40% of those with 20-500 employees, 20% of those with 5-19 employees, and 10% of those with 1-4 employees. There are no significant differences by sector.

Small Business Environment Small businesses get more positive about the economy

Small businesses are slightly more positive about the economy at the start 2024 compared to the end of last year. This is true whether they consider the national or their local economy.

This quarter, one-third (32%) of small businesses say the U.S. economy is in good health, a seven-percentage point increase from last quarter and a 12-percentage point increase from Q1 2023. Similarly, about two in five (38%) small businesses say their local economy is in good health, an eight-percentage point increase from last quarter and a nine-percentage point increase from this time last year.



Small businesses in the professional services sector, as well as those owned by men, are more likely than their counterparts to report good national and local economic health. These differences are similar to those recorded in Q4 2023.

While small businesses are slightly more positive about the economy this quarter, their perceptions of increased competition and the time and resources spent on compliance requirements are stable from Q4 2023 and consistent with levels from this time last year.

Thirty percent of small businesses say competition has increased over the past six months, and 29% say the time or resources spent completing compliance requirements has increased in the past six months.

Continuing a near two-year trend, small businesses' perceptions of increased competition are consistent across business sizes. Yet, similar to last quarter, small businesses with 20-500 employees are more likely than those with 5-19 employees or 1-4 employees to say the time or resources spent on compliance has increased compared to six months ago (47% vs. 25% and 28%, respectively).

Small Business Expectations

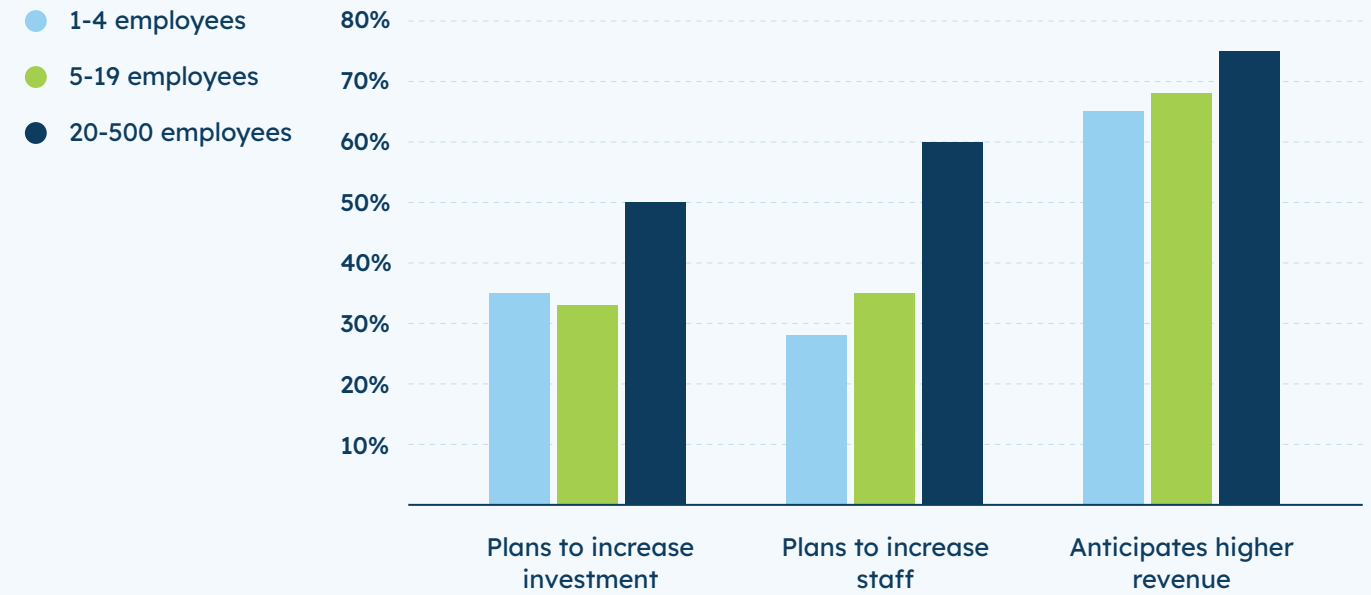
Most small businesses expect revenue to increase

While small businesses' perceptions of the economy have improved from the same time last year (Q1 2023), their expectations for the future are generally consistent with Q1 2023. Notably, most small businesses expect revenue to increase over the next year, similar to findings last year at this time.

About two-thirds (67%) of small businesses say they expect next year's revenue to increase, stable from last quarter (65%) and consistent with Q1 2023 (64%).

Also, about one-third of small businesses say they expect to increase investment or staff in the next year (36% and 34%, respectively). Each of these measures dropped slightly, but not significantly, since last quarter. They now more closely resemble sentiments from Q1 2023 (38% and 37%, respectively).

Expectations for the next year (by business size)



Some small businesses have particularly optimistic expectations. When compared to their counterparts, small businesses in operation for 10 years or less, those owned by people of color, and those owned by Gen Zers or millennials, are especially likely to have a "growth mindset," reporting plans to increase staffing and investment in the next year.

Future plans also vary by business size and sector. Small businesses with 20-500 employees are more likely than those with fewer employees to say they plan to increase staffing and investment or anticipate higher revenue in the next year. By sector, professional service firms continue to be the most likely to report increasing staffing in the next year, especially when compared to manufacturers. New this quarter, small businesses in professional services are also more likely than those in any other sector to say they plan to increase investment or anticipate higher revenue.

67%

of small businesses say they expect next year's revenue to increase



Index Snapshots



Index remains stable.

The MetLife & U.S. Chamber of Commerce Small Business Index rose to 62.3 from 61.3 last quarter, reflecting a stable business climate.



Views of the U.S. economy rise.

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Views of the local economy go up.

38% say their local economy is in good health, up eight percentage points since Q4 2023 (30%) and nine percentage points from Q1 2023 (29%).



Inflation remains the top challenge again.

52% of small businesses say inflation is the top challenge they face. This is the seventh quarter in a row where 50% or more have cited inflation as the biggest challenge.



Revenue emerges as a key challenge.

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A quarter say they are one disaster away from shutting down.

71% of small businesses say they are adequately prepared for future threats, but over a quarter (27%) say they are one disaster or threat away from shutting down their business.



Cybersecurity and supply chains are top threats.

A majority (60%) of small businesses say they are concerned about cybersecurity threats and 58% are concerned about a supply chain breakdown, ranking as the two most concerning threats for small businesses.



Most small businesses have a rainy-day fund.

A majority (62%) of small businesses say they have contributed to, or established, a rainy-day fund to help with unexpected expenses in the past year.



Most feel their rainy-day fund is adequate.

Most (61%) small businesses feel comfortable that their rainy-day fund would be able to help with the unexpected. This represents an eight-point increase since 2018, when 53% of businesses felt comfortable with their rainy-day fund.



Most businesses have a plan if they start to struggle.

A solid majority (80%) of small businesses have a clear idea of how to change their business if it starts to struggle, up 13 percentage points from Q4 2020 (67%) and closer to Q2 2018 levels (86%).

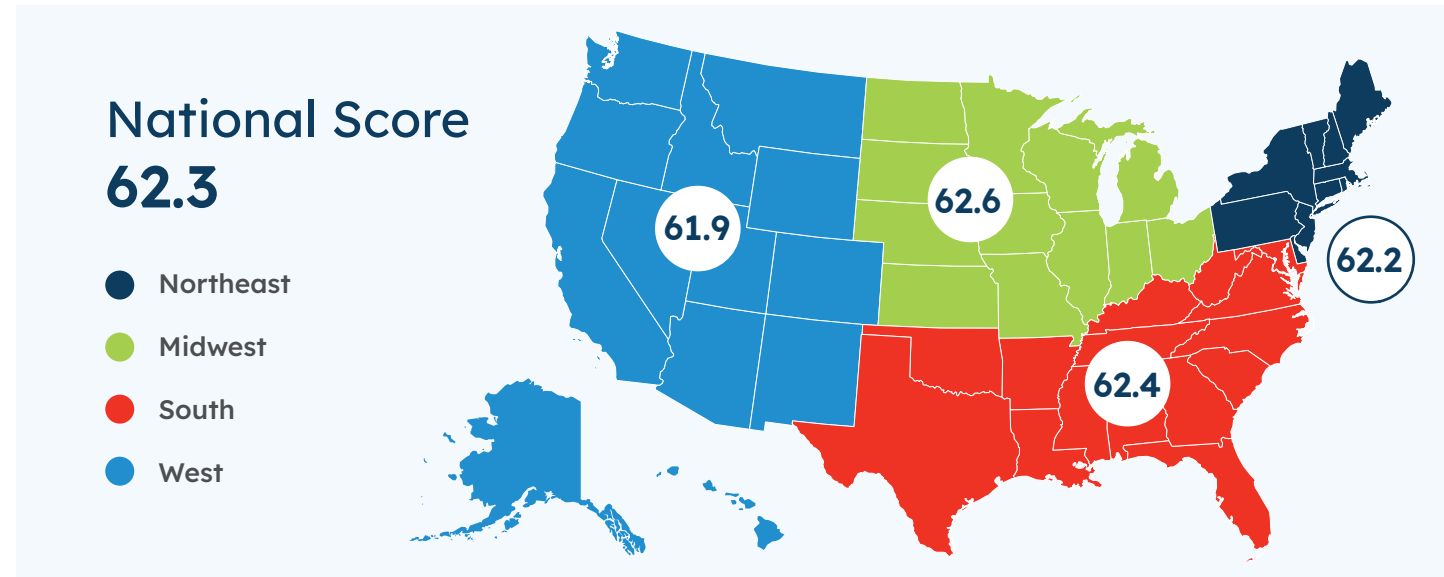


A minority of small businesses have formal plans or insurance to counter potential threats.

Around two in five small businesses say they have established a formalized plan for future threats (43%) or taken out insurance in case of natural disasters (38%).

Q1 Small Business Index Scores by Region

Regional scores rise as more see good economy



Northeast (62.2): Small businesses in the Northeast have a more positive outlook on national economic health this quarter: 39% say the U.S. economy is in good health, a 13-percentage point increase from last quarter. Northeastern small businesses' plans to increase staff or revenue in the next year have increased from this time last year. Forty percent now say they plan to increase staff, and 68% say they plan for increased revenue.

Midwest (62.6): Since last quarter, small businesses in the Midwest report no significant changes in measures of perceived business operations, environment, and expectations. For the third consecutive quarter, about one-fourth (26%) of Midwestern small businesses report that the U.S. economy is in good health. While consistent quarter-over-quarter, slightly more Midwestern small businesses now say the U.S. economy is in good health compared to this time last year, when just 16% said the same.

South (62.4): Currently, about one-third (32%) of Southern small businesses say the national economy is in good health, and two in five (40%) say their local economy is in good health. Each of these measures has improved by more than 10 percentage points from this time last year. About one-third of Southern small businesses say they plan to increase their staff (32%) or increase their investments (35%), down 13 and 12 percentage points, respectively.

West (61.9): Western small businesses perceptions of the business environment have slightly improved since the end of 2023. One-third of small businesses in the West now say the U.S. is in good economic health, up by 10 percentage points from Q4 2023 (23%). However, compared to their counterparts in the Northeast and Midwest, they are also more likely to report experiencing an increase in local competition.

Small Business Index Methodology

These are the findings of an Ipsos poll conducted between January 26 – February 12, 2024. For this survey, a sample of 755 small business owners and operators age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii was interviewed online in English.

The sample was randomly drawn from partner online panel sources that specialize in B2B sample and does not rely on a population frame in the traditional sense. Ipsos uses fixed sample targets, unique to the study, in drawing sample. Small businesses are defined in this study as companies with 500 or fewer employees that are not sole proprietorships. This sample calibrates respondent characteristics to be representative of the U.S. small business population using standard procedures such as raking-ratio adjustments. The sample drawn for this study reflects fixed sample targets on firmographics. Post-hoc weights were made to the population characteristics on region, industry sector and size of business. The source of these population targets is U.S. Census 2020 Statistics of U.S. Businesses dataset. Additional post-hoc weights were made to the population characteristics on the gender of the business's owner and whether the business is minority-owned or not. The source of these two weight variables is the Small Business Administration's 2022 Small Business Profiles.

Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online non-probability polls. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error and measurement error. Where figures do not sum to 100, this is due to the effects of rounding. The precision of Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 4.4 percentage points for all respondents. Ipsos calculates a design effect (DEFF) for each study based on the variation of the weights, following the formula of Kish (1965). This study had a credibility interval adjusted for design effect of the following (n=755, DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=+/- 5.9 percentage points).

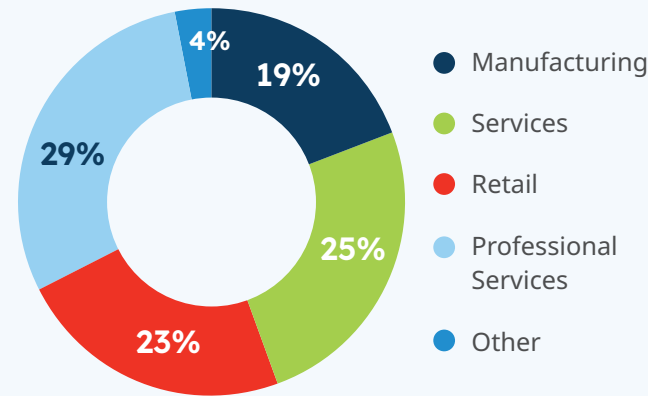
Starting with the March 2020 survey, small business decision makers are reached via an online survey, in place of the typical phone-based approach. This methodological shift was in response to lower anticipated response rates in dialing owners at their businesses as a result of mandated closures related to the COVID-19 outbreak. Switching from a phone to online approach may have also generated a mode effect.

Index Methodology

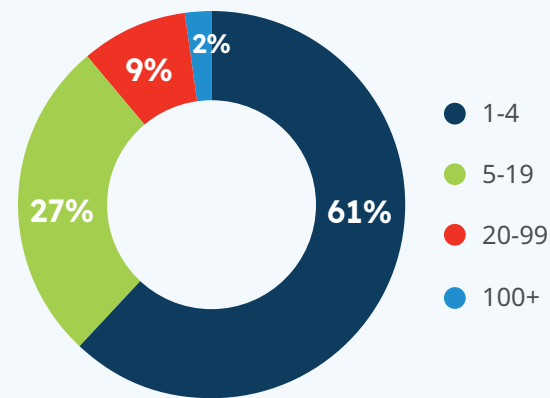
To construct national, regional, employee size, and broad industry group level estimates of the health of small businesses in the U.S., a sequence of statistical techniques were applied to the survey results, including elastic net for variable selection and multilevel regression with post stratification (MRP) from the survey data.

Since each business may report the state of its health by different standards, Ipsos uses the core survey questions to construct a stable, consistent definition of small business status. Each business is then classified into one of three categories: poor, neutral, or good. Once each business is measured on a consistent scale, the survey results are fed into a multilevel regression model to generalize our results to a broader set of businesses enabling us to measure the health of businesses not just nationally but also at the level of

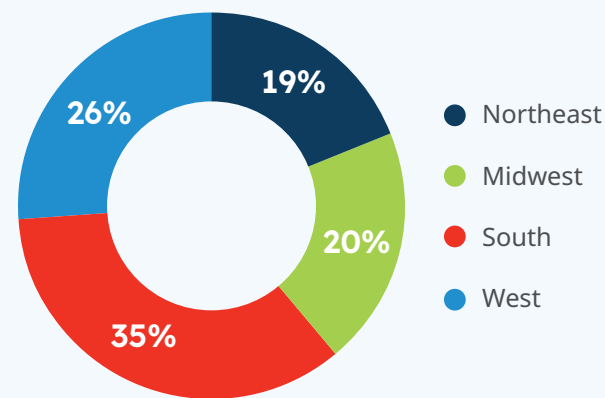
Breakdown by Sector



Breakdown by Employee Size



Breakdown by Region



state, industry, and business size. The model uses employee size, industry type, and location as individual level predictors, as well as data from the BLS on job change by industry.

Next, to ensure that our model results are reflective of the small business population in the U.S., we adjust our estimates using the number of businesses in the over 5,000 possible combinations of state, industry, and firm-size categories to ensure that the model of business health represents the U.S. population of small businesses.

The process used is known as post-stratification, something which was not possible with the original sample due to sample-size limitations. The population estimates for employee size, industry, and location were obtained from the U.S. Census 2020 Statistics of U.S. Businesses dataset.

Small businesses are categorized into four industry sectors, using the NAICS sector definitions from the U.S. Census.

- **Retail:** Wholesale Trade; Retail Trade; or Accommodation and Food Services
- **Manufacturing:** Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting; Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction; Utilities; Construction; Manufacturing; or Transportation and Warehousing
- **Services:** Educational Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation; or Other Services
- **Professional Services:** Information; Finance and Insurance; Real Estate and Rental and Leasing; Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; or Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services

About Us



U.S. Chamber of Commerce

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The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world’s largest business organization representing companies of all sizes across every sector of the economy. Our members range from the small businesses and local chambers of commerce that line the Main Streets of America to leading industry associations and large corporations. They all share one thing: They count on the U.S. Chamber to be their voice in Washington, across the country, and around the world. For more than 100 years, we have advocated for pro-business policies that help businesses create jobs and grow our economy.

For more information, visit www.uschamber.com.

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