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 SB-D.com
 SouthernAutoCorridor.com
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Total Deals - Manufacturing vs. Services SB&D 100 - 1992-2004

Year	Mfg.	Services	*Total Deals
2004	292	297	585
2003	189	277	466
2002	164	245	409
2001	165	282	447
2000	209	312	521
1999	194	346	540
1998	228	344	572
1997	229	407	636
1996	212	361	573
1995	310	243	553
1994	281	189	470
1993	303	182	485
1992	274	162	436

Source: SB&D. *Total Announced Deals 1992-2015
 with 200 jobs and/or \$30 million in investments or more.

Total Deals - Manufacturing vs. Services SB&D 100 - 2005-2015

Year	Mfg.	Services	*Total Deals
2015	424	306	730
2014	375	293	668
2013	410	185	597
2012	363	160	523
2011	350	189	539
2010	335	259	594
2009	228	140	368
2008	291	138	429
2007	301	209	510
2006	257	225	482
2005	219	370	589

Source: SB&D. *Total Announced Deals 1992-2015
with 200 jobs and/or \$30 million in investments or more.

Top Industries Number of Projects

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. Automotive	111	81	83	81	82
2. Chemicals	70	47	37	51	46
3. Financial Services	69	42	31	19	9
4. Food & Beverage	63	45	50	36	33
5. Distribution	54	51	26	39	30
6. Oil & Gas	37	51	53	73	57
7. Headquarters	36	42	14	15	10
8. Call Centers	26	33	26	15	25
9. Aviation/Aerospace	26	28	30	18	23
10. Misc. Manufacturing	24	36	18	40	35
11. Building Materials	21	35	29	15	15
12. Information Tech	20	25	16	7	9
13. Misc. Services	19	3	9	10	5
14. Renewable Energy	19	12	15	8	24
15. Healthcare	19	43	37	23	39
16. Logistics	15	12	7	4	7
17. Data Centers	14	16	15	7	6
18. Metals	14	15	22	12	5
19. Paper	12	5	4	6	7
20. Textiles	11	7	13	4	0

Source: SB&D and RandleReport.com
All projects meet or exceed \$30 million in investment and/or 200 jobs.

Total Investment by the SB&D 100 1994-2015

Year	Total Investment
2015	\$90.5 Billion
2014	\$78.2 Billion
2013	\$53.9 Billion
2012	\$50.8 Billion
2011	\$41.9 Billion
2010	\$35.9 Billion
2009	\$27.4 Billion
2008	\$53.7 Billion
2007	\$45.1 Billion
2006	\$44.2 Billion
2005	\$26.7 Billion
2004	\$22.2 Billion
2003	\$22.1 Billion
2002	\$18.3 Billion
2001	\$25.0 Billion
2000	\$25.8 Billion

Source: SB&D and RandleReport.com
Total investment of the top 100 announced projects each year based on investment.

Offshoring

"Between 2001 and 2010, the United States lost 2.8 million jobs to China, with 1.9 million of those jobs in the manufacturing sector."

- The Economic Policy Institute, July 2011

"Of those 1.9 million lost manufacturing jobs, we estimate that 1,038,000 came from Southern states."

- Mike Randle, Southern Business & Development, July 2011

Reshoring

**"From February 2010 to November 2016,
the manufacturing sector has created
approximately 810,000 net new jobs
in the U.S."**

- Bureau of Labor Statistics

Reshoring

**"Rising Chinese labor costs are changing
the economics of global manufacturing
and could contribute to the creation of
3 million jobs in the U.S. by 2020,
according to a study being released by
the Boston Consulting Group."**

- CNBC, October 2011

The U.S. is at full employment for the first time since July 2000.

Unemployment rate: 4.5 percent (March 2017)

77 months: Longest consecutive monthly job gains in U.S. history

93 months: Third-longest recovery period in U.S. history

We are running out of labor.

200,000 a month:

For decades the number of people entering the workforce on average each month (16-65 years old)

71,000 a month:

Average number of people entering the workforce in 2016 and 2015

50,000 a month:

Projected average number of people entering the workforce from 2018-2028

185,000 a month:

Average number of jobs created per month 2011-2016

30,000 to 75,000 a month:

Projected average number of jobs created for many years to come unless immigration is increased dramatically, not cut

"But 95 million Americans are outside the workforce," inferring there are 95 million Americans without a job who want one. Of those, according to government resources:

Family caretakers: 12.9 million

Disabled: 15.4 million

College students: 20.5 million

Retirees: 44.1million

Total: 92.9 million of the 95 million that are outside the workforce have a reason not to work or look for a job.

Worker participation

1970: 60.4 percent

1999: 67.1 percent

2017: 63.8 percent

Worker participation includes anyone ages 16 to 65 seeking a job or employed full or part-time. (U-3 model)

Jobs lost to automation

5 million: *Estimated number of current jobs lost to automation by 2020*

40 percent: *Estimated number of current jobs lost to automation by 2040*