U.S. LABOR PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH REMAINS ABOUT 2% BUT, WAGES HAVE STAGNATED

35% U.S. CORPORATE TAX RATE REMAINS THE HIGHEST OF ALL ADVANCED ECONOMIES

$1.9 TRILLION remains locked up overseas due to a failure to adopt a territorial tax system

120% OF GDP

$17 TRILLION

73% OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

HISTORICAL DEBT TO GDP RATIO

FEDERAL DEBT IS ABOVE

37% of multi-nationals with annual sales above $1 Billion have indicated a willingness to shift manufacturing facilities from China to the United States

A natural gas and oil boom could deliver 100 YEARS of low cost energy to American producers and lure new manufacturing investment from overseas to fuel economic growth and turbo-charge a manufacturing renaissance

32% ↓

OIL

15% ↓

NATURAL GAS

U.S. ENERGY IMPORTS HAVE FALLEN OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS

$48 BILLION estimated U.S. intellectual property theft from China in 2009

OVER

$540 BILLION

trade deficit in 2012

BUT, OVER

$245 BILLION

samples in agriculture and services in 2012

LITTLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE ON THE $3.6 TRILLION needed in infrastructure improvements and modernization by 2020

Although competing nations are closing the gap, the U.S. still accounts for a full ONE THIRD of the world’s research and development dollars

8.4% in foreseeable cuts to already strained federal research investments by 2017

Unemployment rate remains OVER 7% and problems persist in long-term unemployment and shrinking workforce participation

WHILE IMPROVING, the U.S. high school graduation rate ranks below 22 of 29 OECD countries

INVESTMENTS

MANUFACTURING HAS THE HIGHEST MULTIPLIER EFFECT OF ANY SECTOR

Manufacturing is poised for resurgence – and every dollar of final manufacturing sales supports $1.48 in output across the wider economy

ENERGY

TRADE

2. United States Department of the Treasury.
9. Institute of Education Sciences, United States Department of Education.