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SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

2017 Middle Georgia Economic Outlook Survey

BB&T Center for
Undergraduate Research in
Public Policy and Capitalism

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The BB&T Center for Undergraduate Research in Public Policy and Capitalism and the Stetson School of Business and Economics at Mercer University present the results of the 2017 Middle Georgia Economic Outlook Survey. The Middle Georgia Economic Outlook Survey is an electronic survey of economic sentiment answered by a wide range of businesses in Middle Georgia. The Middle Georgia Economic Outlook Survey was first implemented in December of 2014 as a semiannual survey and continued in that format until 2016. The present edition is the first on an annual cycle and will be followed by the 2018 edition to be distributed in February of 2019.

We would like to thank the Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce, the Robins Regional Chamber of Commerce, the Forsyth-Monroe County Chamber of Commerce, the Milledgeville-Baldwin Chamber of Commerce, the Jones County/Gray Chamber of Commerce, the Roberta-Crawford County Chamber of Commerce and the Wilkinson County Chamber of Commerce for their help identifying potential respondents and, in some cases, distributing the survey among their members.

Survey Distribution

Invitations to complete the survey were sent to individuals associated with businesses identified by the different chambers of commerce mentioned above. In addition to the e-mails that the BB&T Center for Undergraduate Research in Public Policy and Capitalism sent directly to these individuals, the Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce, the Robins Regional Chamber of Commerce and the Forsyth-Monroe County Chamber of Commerce sent separate e-mails to their members promoting the completion of the survey.

The survey was sent to a total of 2,556 individual e-mail addresses. We received 97 responses resulting in a response rate of approximately 3.8%. Importantly, not all 97 responses included answers for all questions in the survey. Thus, the analyses for individual questions typically reflect responses from a slightly smaller sample. The survey was active from February 15th through March 1st, 2018, and two reminders were sent in addition to the initial invitation.

Methodology

To assess the economic sentiment of respondents with respect to a particular question or subject, we utilized the diffusion index, which is calculated by subtracting the percentage of respondents who selected negative answers from the percentage of respondents who selected positive answers. For example, when a question offered the choices “much lower,” “lower,” “about the same,” “higher” and “much higher,” the diffusion index was calculated by adding the percentage of respondents who selected “higher” and “much higher” and subtracting from that sum the sum of the percentages of respondents who selected “lower” and “much lower.”

For questions involving rankings, we used the intensity index, which calculates a weighted average of the number of times a particular answer was ranked #1, #2 or #3 out of all possible answers received. The weight for answers ranked as #1 was 1, the weight for answers ranked as #2 was 0.75 and the weight for answers ranked as #3 was 0.5.

For questions for which the answers were descriptive (text) rather than numeric, we used word clouds to capture the relative importance of particular answers or concepts. Specifically, the size of the word or concept in a word cloud is based on the frequency with which the word or concept is mentioned in the responses.

Description of the Results

The survey consisted of 22 questions designed to extract information about businesses’ performance during 2017 and businesses’ expectations for 2018.

In general terms, businesses in Middle Georgia seemed to have experienced a very positive 2017 and expect an even better 2018. As in previous editions of the survey, however, businesses in Middle Georgia continue to identify the quality and cost of labor, taxes and government regulations and/or red tape as the top obstacles to their business activities.

BUSINESS INDICATORS

The diffusion index for net earnings or income (after taxes) was 32.39% for 2017 indicating that 52.11% of the businesses had higher or much higher net earnings, and 19.72% of the businesses had lower or much lower net earnings, than what those businesses expected at the beginning of the year. The diffusion index for expectations of net earnings for 2018 was much higher at 63.38% indicating strong optimism for this variable for the next year.

The diffusion indices for sales volume were 14.08% for 2017 and 65.71% for 2018. The equivalent diffusion indices for average selling prices were 15.71% and 39.71%. As in the case of net earnings or income (after taxes), these indices suggest that the results of 2017 were better than what most businesses expected at the beginning of the year and that businesses expect even better results in 2018.

During 2017, businesses in Middle Georgia added employees beyond their expectations at the beginning of the year. Businesses are also very optimistic about adding employees during 2018. The diffusion index for total number of employees was 15.49% for 2017 and 25.72% for 2018. Interestingly, businesses show strong optimism about adding employees despite believing that average employee compensation was higher during 2017 than expected at the beginning of the year, and that this average will further increase in 2018. The diffusion indices for this variable were 45.07% for 2017 and 51.43% for 2018.

The diffusion indices for inventories were -5.71% for 2017 and 13.04% for 2018. Typically, low (or negative) values for this index are taken as positive indicators suggesting higher sales.

The diffusion index for ability to obtain financing was 7.24% during 2017 and 13.04% for 2018. These results suggest that businesses in Middle Georgia felt that obtaining financing was slightly easier than expected at the beginning of the year and remain optimistic for 2018. This result is interesting given the general expectation of increases in the interest rate.

On the investment side, the diffusion index for capital expenditures for plant and/or physical equipment was 22.85% for 2017, indicating that local firms engaged in larger investment activity than they expected at mid-year. They expect something similar for 2018 – the diffusion index for that period was 14.49%.

Non-labor, non-capital costs were higher than expected for many firms in the region as indicated by a diffusion index of 23.94% for 2017. A similar trend is expected for next year as indicated by a diffusion index of 26.09%. This result, together with that of average employee compensation, indicates that overall costs of production were higher than expected at the beginning of the year and businesses expect this trend to continue into 2018. While this could be seen as negative for the businesses responding to our survey, it is an expected trend as the economy continues its expansion. Moreover, as we mentioned above, businesses also saw higher selling prices than expected during 2017 and expect the same for 2018. When put together, all of these results are consistent with several analyses for the U.S. economy indicating a surge in inflationary levels for 2017 and 2018.

Finally, the number of accounts payable that are past due were slightly less than expected at the beginning of the year as reflected by a diffusion index of -8.45%. Firms are even more optimistic about 2018 as indicated by a diffusion index of -15.94%.

Tables 1 and 2 and Figures 1a and 1b show the detailed breakdown of these results for Middle Georgia.

OBSTACLES TO BUSINESS

The most significant obstacles to business identified by the respondents for both 2017 and 2018, as evidenced by intensity indices, were the quality of labor, taxes, the cost of labor, government regulations and/or red tape and poor sales. Tables 3 and 5 and Figures 2 and 4 present this information.

Trying to further understand the nature of the business obstacle related to government regulations and/or red tape, we asked only those who identified this obstacle as a major concern, to specify if they referred to government regulations and/or red tape at the federal, state or local level. The overwhelming majority (60%) responded that they referred to the federal level for 2017 and they expect that to be the case in 2018 as well (63.64%). Tables 4 and 6 and Figures 3 and 5 present these results.

OUTLOOK FOR 2018

Question 7 asks, “How likely is it that 2018 will be a good time for your business to expand in Middle Georgia?” The diffusion index was 20.58% suggesting that, in general, businesses expect to expand their operations in 2018. This is the first time the responses have led to a positive diffusion index for this variable since we first started conducting this survey in 2014. Tables 7 and 8 and Figure 6 show these results for Middle Georgia as well as for individual counties.

Interestingly, respondents are even more optimistic about the Middle Georgia economy during 2018 than about expanding their own businesses. The diffusion index for the question “In general, how do you think the overall economy of Middle Georgia will be doing in 2018?” was 64.2%. Tables 9 and 10 and Figure 7 present this information.

EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN CAPITAL

The average number of employees among the businesses that responded the survey was 57.28 with 88.89% of them having less than 101 employees during 2017 (see Tables 11 and 22).

In general, businesses in Middle Georgia indicated that it was not easy to fill vacancies during 2017. The diffusion index for the question “During 2017, how easy was it for your company to fill vacancies in Middle Georgia?” was -61.76% (see Tables 12 and 13 and Figure 8). When asked about the main obstacles faced when attempting to fill vacancies in Middle Georgia, some of the most frequently mentioned factors were the difficulty of finding quality of talent, motivated workers and applicants with the correct skills (see Figure 9).

Question 12 asked what were the labor skills most difficult to find during 2017, the answers with the largest percentages were “sales and customer representatives,” “office and administration support,” “construction workers and supervisors,” and “maintenance and repair workers” (see Tables 14 and 15). If “other” was specified, the most frequently mentioned professions were information technology and food service employees (see Figure 10).

Similar results were found for expectations for 2018. Question 13 asked “What particular labor skill sets would you be looking for in potential employees during 2018?” The answers with the largest percentages were “sales and customer representatives,” “office and administration support,” “laborers and freight/stock/material movers,” and “other” (see Tables 16 and 17). Within this last category, information technology and food service employees continued to be the professions most frequently mentioned (see Figure 11).

As far as hiring plans for 2018, 88.24% of the respondents answered that they plan to hire new employees in 2018 (22.06% plan to hire part-time employees and 66.18% plan to hire full-time employees). Table 18 presents these results. In question 15 we asked respondents in which county they plan to hire new employees during 2018. Businesses plan to hire 43.04% of the new employees in Bibb County. Houston and Baldwin counties come in second and third place with 24.05% and 11.39%, respectively (see Table 19 and Figure 12).

Consistent with the previous results, only 12.13% of the respondents plan to reduce the number of employees during 2018. Most of the businesses that plan to reduce the number of employees are located in Bibb County (28.57%) and Houston and Monroe counties (both with 7.14%) (see Tables 20 and 21).

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS

The following information can be found in Tables 22 to 26.

Approximately 88.89% of the businesses surveyed in Middle Georgia have less than 101 employees.

Approximately 80.3% of our respondents indicated that they were the owners of the business.

Approximately 83.39% of the businesses indicated that they are headquartered in Middle Georgia.

Most of the companies surveyed indicated that they are located in Bibb County (56.14%), Houston County (21.05%) and Baldwin County (10.53%). The rest (12.28%) are located in the Monroe, Crawford, Wilkinson and Peach counties.

The businesses surveyed operate in a wide range of industries. The top percentages were “retail trade” with 13.24% and “professional and technical service,” “finance and insurance,” “real estate, rental and leasing,” and “other services except public administration,” all with 10.29%.

Tables and Figures

BUSINESS INDICATORS

1. Compared to the expectations you had for 2017 at the beginning of the year, your company's...

Question	Much lower	Lower	About the same	Higher	Much higher	Not applicable	Total Responses	Diffusion Index
Net earnings or income (after taxes) are....	7.04%	12.68%	28.17%	45.07%	7.04%	0%	71	32.39%
Unit sales volume is...	7.04%	19.72%	23.94%	32.39%	8.45%	8.45%	71	14.08%
Average selling prices are...	2.86%	2.86%	67.14%	17.14%	4.29%	5.71%	70	15.71%
Total number of employees is...	1.41%	9.86%	61.97%	26.76%	0%	0%	71	15.49%
Average employee compensation is...	0%	0%	52.11%	45.07%	0%	2.82%	71	45.07%
Inventories are...	0%	18.57%	44.29%	12.86%	0%	24.29%	70	-5.71%
Ability to obtain financing is...	0%	5.8%	50.72%	11.59%	1.45%	30.43%	69	7.24%
Capital expenditures for plant and/or physical equipment are...	0%	11.43%	41.43%	28.57%	5.71%	12.86%	70	22.85%
Non-labor, non-capital costs are...	0%	4.23%	61.97%	23.94%	4.23%	5.63%	71	23.94%
Accounts payable that are past due are...	4.23%	14.08%	56.34%	8.45%	1.41%	15.49%	71	-8.45%

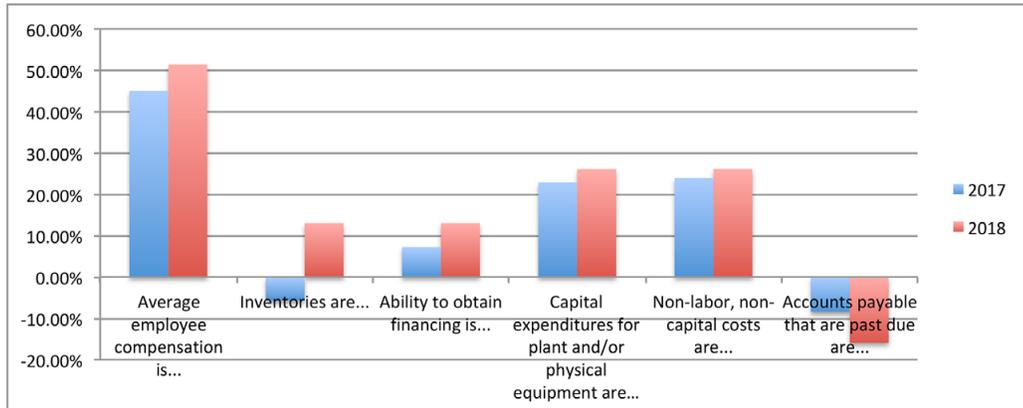
2. Looking ahead to 2018, exclusively for your company, you expect...

Question	Much lower	Lower	About the same	Higher	Much higher	Not applicable	Total Responses	Diffusion Index
Net earnings or income (after taxes) are....	0%	4.23%	28.17%	63.38%	4.23%	0%	70	63.38%
Unit sales volume is...	0%	2.86%	24.29%	62.86%	5.71%	4.29%	70	65.71%
Average selling prices are...	0%	2.94%	52.94%	42.65%	0%	1.47%	70	39.71%
Total number of employees is...	0%	5.71%	61.43%	31.43%	0%	1.43%	70	25.72%
Average employee compensation is...	0%	0%	45.71%	51.43%	0%	2.86%	70	51.43%
Inventories are...	0%	1.45%	63.77%	13.04%	1.45%	20.29%	70	13.04%
Ability to obtain financing is...	0%	4.35%	57.97%	14.49%	2.90%	20.29%	70	13.04%
Capital expenditures for plant and/or physical equipment are...	2.9%	5.8%	47.83%	30.43%	4.35%	8.70%	69	26.08%
Non-labor, non-capital costs are...	1.45%	1.45%	62.32%	27.54%	1.45%	5.8%	70	26.09%
Accounts payable that are past due are...	2.9%	15.94%	66.67%	1.45%	1.45%	11.59%	70	-15.94%

Figure 1a Business Indicators



Figure 1b Business Indicators



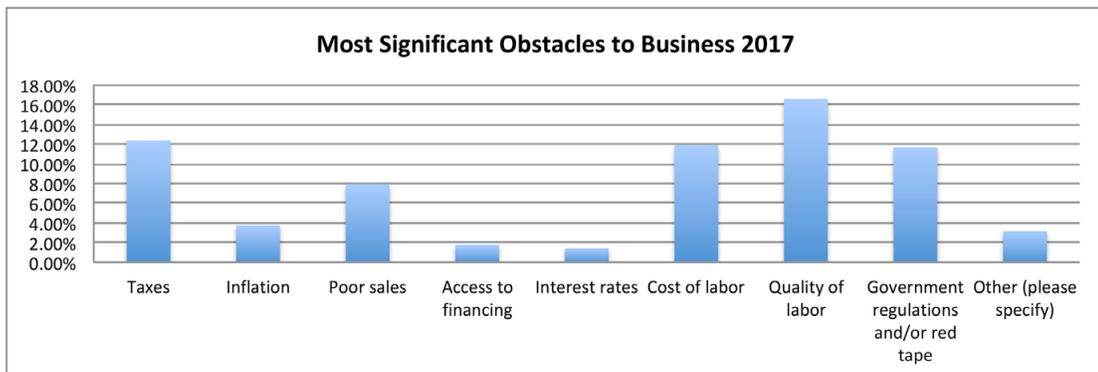
OBSTACLES TO BUSINESS

3. Please rank the three most significant obstacles that applied to your business during 2017. Enter 1 next to the most important, 2 next to second most important and 3 next to third most important.

Table 3: Most Significant Obstacles to Business 2017

Answer	1	2	3	Other rankings	Total Responses	Intensity Index
Taxes	14	8	13	2	37	12.38%
Inflation	5	4	0	3	12	3.74%
Poor sales	12	4	4	3	23	7.94%
Access to financing	0	3	3	3	9	1.75%
Interest rates	0	2	3	3	8	1.4%
Cost of labor	7	14	16	1	38	11.92%
Quality of labor	20	14	10	0	44	16.59%
Government regulations and/or red tape	7	16	12	0	35	11.68%
Other (please specify)	5	1	2	0	8	3.15%

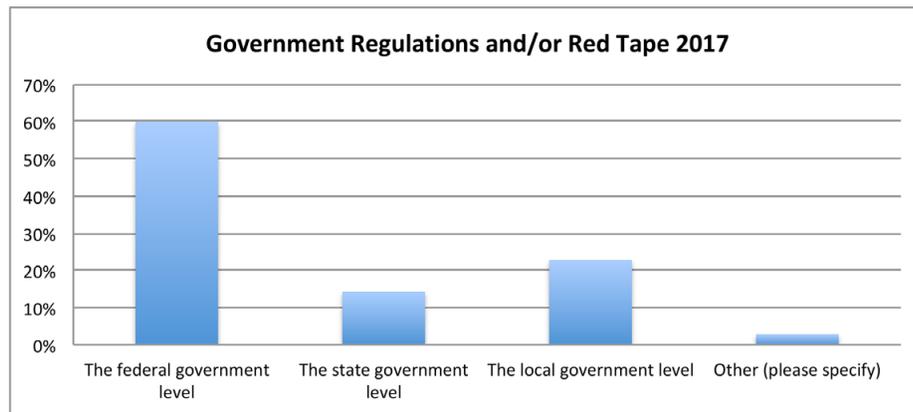
Figure 2



4. You indicated that one of the three most significant obstacles that applied to your business during 2017 was “government regulations and/or red tape.” Could you identify if such regulations and/or red tape were at...

Answer	Response	Percentage
The federal government level	21	60%
The state government level	5	14.29%
The local government level	8	22.86%
Other (please specify)	1	2.86%
Total	35	100%

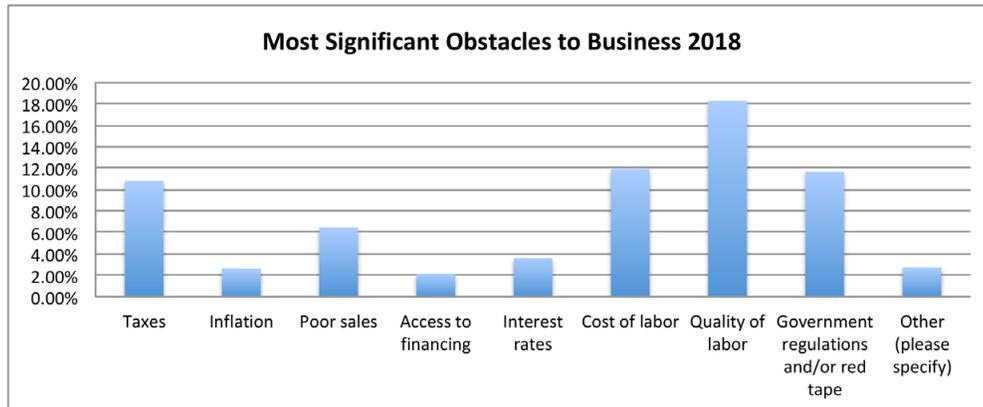
Figure 3



5. Please rank the three most significant obstacles that you expect will apply to your business in 2018. Enter 1 next to the most important, 2, next to the second most important, and 3, next to the third most important.

Answer	1	2	3	Other rankings	Total Responses	Intensity Index
Taxes	12	10	6	2	30	10.82%
Inflation	2	2	4	3	11	2.64%
Poor sales	7	4	7	2	20	6.49%
Access to financing	1	2	4	3	10	2.16%
Interest rates	0	6	6	3	15	3.61%
Cost of labor	10	13	10	2	35	11.9%
Quality of labor	25	10	11	0	46	18.27%
Government regulations and/or red tape	7	15	12	0	34	11.66%
Other (please specify)	3	3	1	0	7	2.76%

Figure 4

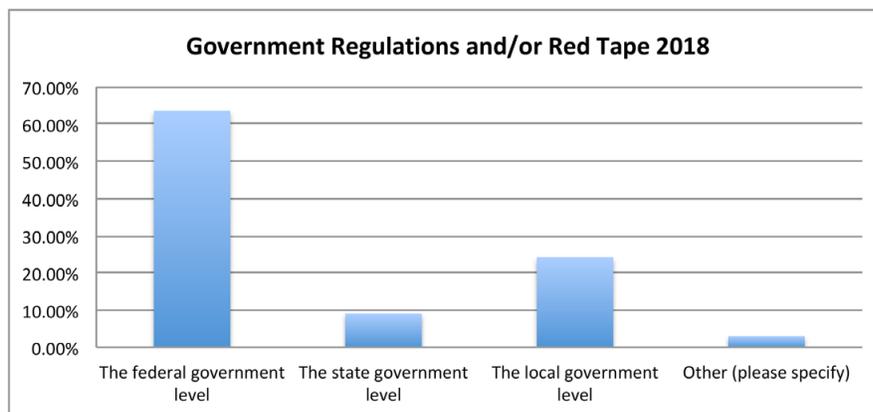


6. You indicated that one of the three most significant obstacles that you expect will apply to your business in 2018 will be “government regulations and/or red tape.” Do you expect such regulations and/or red tape to be at...

Table 6: Regulations and or Red Tape 2018

Answer	Response	Percentage
The federal government level	21	63.64%
The state government level	3	9.09%
The local government level	8	24.24%
Other (please specify)	1	3.03%

Figure 5

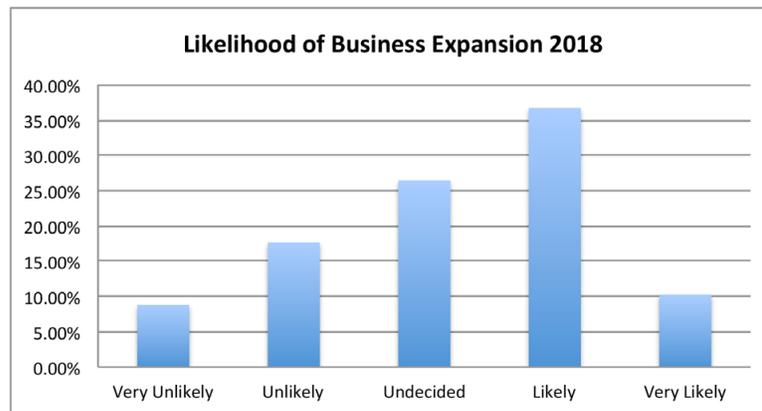


OUTLOOK FOR 2018

7. How likely is it that 2018 will be a good time for your business to expand in Middle Georgia?

Answer	Response	Percentage
Very Unlikely	6	8.82%
Unlikely	12	17.65%
Undecided	18	26.47%
Likely	25	36.76%
Very Likely	7	10.29%
Total	68	100%
Diffusion Index		20.58%

Figure 6

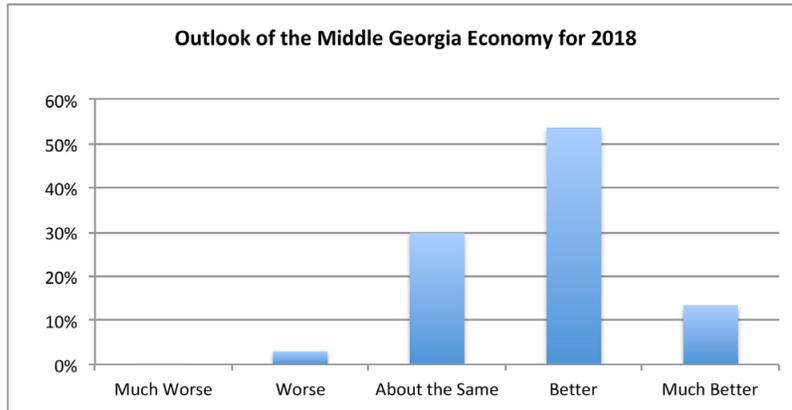


Answer	Middle Georgia	Baldwin	Bibb	Monroe	Houston
Very Unlikely	8.82%	0%	12.5%	0%	0%
Unlikely	17.65%	33.33%	12.5%	0%	25%
Undecided	26.47%	33.33%	28.13%	100%	16.67%
Likely	36.76%	0%	40.63%	0%	33.33%
Very Likely	10.29%	33.33%	6.25%	0%	25%
Responses	68	6	32	3	12
Diffusion Index	20.58%	0%	21.88%	0%	33.33%

8. In general, how do you think the overall economy of Middle Georgia will be doing in the first half of 2017?

Answer	Response	Percentage
Much Worse	0	0%
Worse	2	2.99%
About the Same	20	29.85%
Better	36	53.73%
Much Better	9	13.43%
Total	67	100%
Diffusion Index		64.2%

Figure 7



Answer	Middle Georgia	Baldwin	Bibb	Monroe	Houston
Much Worse	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Worse	2.99%	0%	3.23%	33%	0%
About the Same	29.85%	33%	35.48%	67%	16.67%
Better	53.73%	66.67%	55%	0%	58%
Much Better	13.43%	0%	6%	0%	25%
Responses	67	6	31	3	12
Diffusion Index	64.2%	66.7%	58.1%	-33.3%	83.3%

EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN CAPITAL

9. Approximately, how many employees do you currently have, full- and part-time, in the Middle Georgia area?

	Middle Georgia
Average	57.28
Standard Deviation	148.18
Total Responses	63

10. During 2017, how easy was it for your company to fill vacancies in Middle Georgia?

Answer	Response	Percentage
Very Difficult	8	11.76%
Difficult	34	50%
Neutral	26	38.24%
Easy	0	0%
Very Easy	0	0%
Total	68	100%
Diffusion Index		-61.76%

Figure 8

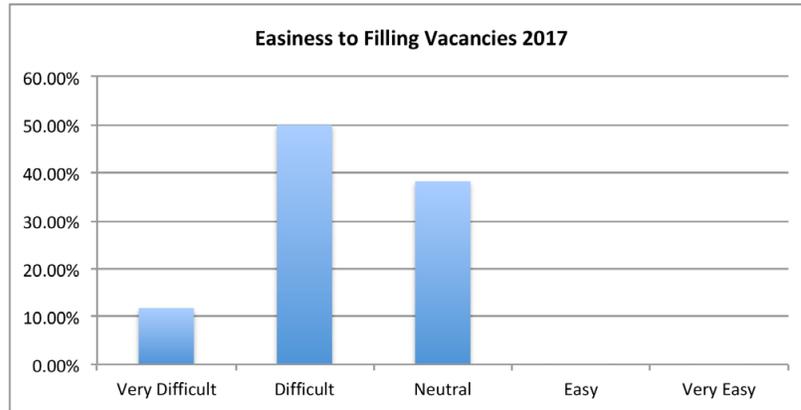


Table 13: Easiness of Filling Vacancies at the County Level 2017

Answer	Middle Georgia	Baldwin	Bibb	Monroe	Houston
Very Difficult	11.76%	0%	13%	0%	25%
Difficult	50%	100%	41%	67%	33.33%
Neutral	38.24%	0%	47%	33%	41.67%
Easy	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Very Easy	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Responses	68	6	32	3	12
Diffusion Index	-61.76%	-100%	-53%	-67%	-58.33%

11. What was the main obstacle that you faced during 2017 when attempting to fill vacancies in Middle Georgia?

Figure 9: Main Obstacles Faced When Filling Vacancies 2017



12. Did you have any difficulty finding employees with particular labor skill sets during 2017? If so, what labor skill sets were the most difficult to find? Please mark all that apply.

Table 14: Skills Most Difficult to Find 2017		
Answer	Responses	Percentage
Sales and customer representatives	22	19.82%
Cashiers and clerks	10	9.01%
Office and administration support	13	11.71%
Laborers and freight/stock/material movers	10	9.01%
Construction workers and supervisors	12	10.81%
Agricultural workers	0	0.00%
Machinists, welders, cutters, solderers and brazers	4	3.60%
Maintenance and repair workers	12	10.81%
Industrial production managers	1	0.90%
Marketing professionals	5	4.50%
Finance and accounting professionals	2	1.80%
Lawyers and legal representatives	0	0%
Healthcare practitioners	4	3.60%
Other (please specify)	16	14.41%

Figure 10 : Skills Most Difficult to Find 2017 – Other, please specify.



	Middle Georgia	Baldwin	Bibb	Monroe	Houston
Sales and customer representatives	19.82%	33%	38.46%	33.33%	33.33%
Cashiers and clerks	9.01%	0%	19.23%	66.67%	8.33%
Office and administration support	11.71%	17%	30.77%	0%	16.67%
Laborers and freight/stock/material movers	9.01%	50%	15.38%	0%	8%
Machinists, welders, cutters, solderers and brazers	10.81%	0%	11.5%	0%	8%
Maintenance and repair workers	0%	17%	23.08%	0%	8.33%
Industrial production managers	3.60%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marketing professionals	10.81%	17%	7.7%	0%	8.33%
Finance and accounting professionals	0.9%	0%	0.0%	0%	8.33%
Lawyers and legal representatives	4.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Healthcare practitioners	1.8%	0%	7.69%	0%	8.33%
Agricultural workers	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other (please specify)	4%	17%	26.92%	33.33%	25%
Construction workers and supervisors	14.41%	17%	23.08%	0%	16.67%

13. What particular labor skill sets would you be looking for in potential employees during 2018?

Answer	Responses	Percentage
Sales and customer representatives	14	23.73%
Cashiers and clerks	5	8.47%
Office and administration support	6	10.17%
Laborers and freight/stock/material movers	6	10.17%
Construction workers and supervisors	5	8.47%
Agricultural workers	0	0.00%
Machinists, welders, cutters, solderers and brazers	2	3.39%
Maintenance and repair workers	4	6.78%
Industrial production managers	0	0.00%
Marketing professionals	3	5.08%
Finance and accounting professionals	1	1.69%
Lawyers and legal representatives	0	0.00%
Healthcare practitioners	3	5.08%
Other (please specify)	10	16.95%

Figure 11: Main Obstacles Faced When Filling Vacancies Second Half of 2016



Table 17: Labor Skills Needed 2018 at the County Level

	Middle Georgia	Baldwin County	Bibb County	Monroe County	Houston County
Sales and customer representatives	23.73%	0%	23.33%	0%	40%
Cashiers and clerks	8.47%	0%	6.67%	0%	0%
Office and administration support	10.17%	16.67%	13.33%	0%	10%
Laborers and freight/stock/material movers	10.17%	33.33%	6.67%	25%	0%
Construction workers and supervisors	8.47%	16.67%	10%	0%	0%
Agricultural workers	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Machinists, welders, cutters, solderers and brazers	3.39%	0%	3.33%	0%	0%
Maintenance and repair workers	6.78%	16.67%	6.67%	25%	0%
Industrial production managers	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marketing professionals	5.08%	16.67%	6.67%	0%	10%
Finance and accounting professionals	1.69%	0%	0%	0%	20%
Lawyers and legal representatives	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Healthcare practitioners	5.08%	0%	6.67%	0%	10%
Other (please specify)	16.95%	0%	16.67%	50%	10%

14. If you plan to hire new employees in Middle Georgia during 2018, will they mostly be...

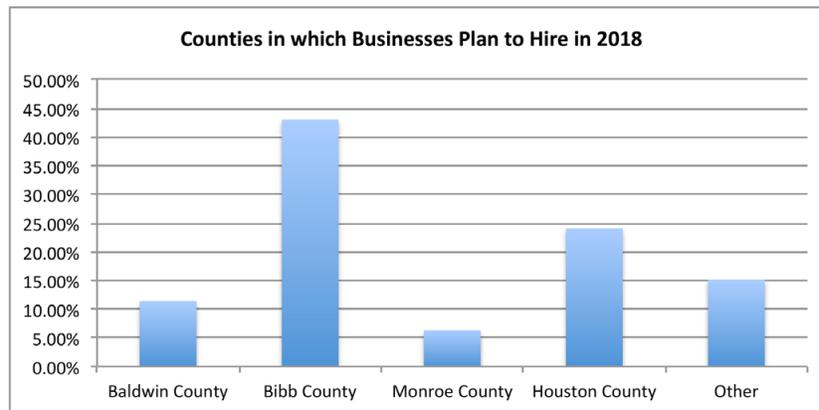
Table 18: Type of Employees that Businesses Plan to Hire 2018

Answer	Response	Percentage
Part Time	15	22.06%
Full Time	45	66.18%
We do not plan to hire new employees	8	11.76%
Total	68	100%

15. In which Middle Georgia County do you plan to hire new employees during 2018? Please check all that apply.

Answer	Response	Percentage
Baldwin County	9	11.39%
Bibb County	34	43.04%
Monroe County	5	6.33%
Houston County	19	24.05%
Other	12	15.19%

Figure 12



16. If you plan to REDUCE the number of employees in Middle Georgia during 2018, will those affected mostly be...

Answer	Response	Percentage
Part Time	7	10.61%
Full Time	1	1.52%
We do not plan to reduce the number of employees	58	87.88%
Total	66	100%

17. In which Middle Georgia county do you plan to REDUCE the number of employees during 2018?

Please check all that apply.

Answer	Response	Percentage
Baldwin County	1	7.14%
Bibb County	4	28.57%
Monroe County	0	0.00%
Houston County	1	7.14%
Other	8	57.14%

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS

18. Approximately, how many employees do you currently have, full- and part-time, in the Middle Georgia area?

Number of employees	Businesses	Percentage
Under 10	27	42.86%
10 to 20	13	20.63%
21 to 50	12	19.05%
51 to 100	4	6.35%
101 to 500	5	7.94%
501+	2	3.17%

19. Do you own your business?

Answer	Response	Percentage
Yes	53	80.30%
No	13	19.70%
Total	66	100%

20. Is your company headquartered in Middle Georgia?

Answer	Response	Percentage
Yes	59	89.39%
No	7	10.61%
Total	66	100%

21. In which Middle Georgia county is your principal office located?

Answer	Response	Percentage
Baldwin County	6	10.53%
Bibb County	32	56.14%
Monroe County	3	5.26%
Crawford County	1	1.75%
Peach County	2	3.51%
Wilkinson County	1	1.75%
Houston County	12	21.05%
Total	57	100%

22. Please classify your major business activity using one of the categories below.

Table 26: Business Classification		
Answer	Response	Percentage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0	0%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0	0%
Construction	6	8.82%
Manufacturing	4	5.88%
Utilities	0	0%
Wholesale Trade	3	4.41%
Retail Trade	9	13.24%
Transportation and warehousing	0	0%
Information	4	5.88%
Finance and Insurance	7	10.29%
Real estate, rental and leasing	7	10.29%
Professional and technical service	7	10.29%
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0%
Administrative and waste services	0	0%
Educational services	1	1%
Health care and social services	6	8.82%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	1.5%
Accommodation and food services	4	5.9%
Other services except public administration	7	10.29%
Public administration	0	0%
Unclassified	2	2.9%
Total	68	100%

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