

IEDC FEDFORUM April 2017

Carroll Thomas, Director, Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership



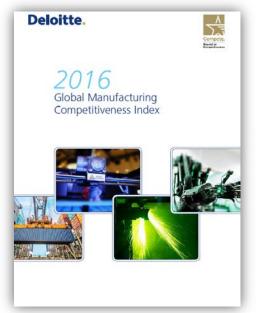








Deloitte/Council on Competitiveness 2016 Global Manufacturing Competitiveness Index (GMCI)





Source: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited and US Council on Competitiveness, 2016 Global manufacturing competitiveness index





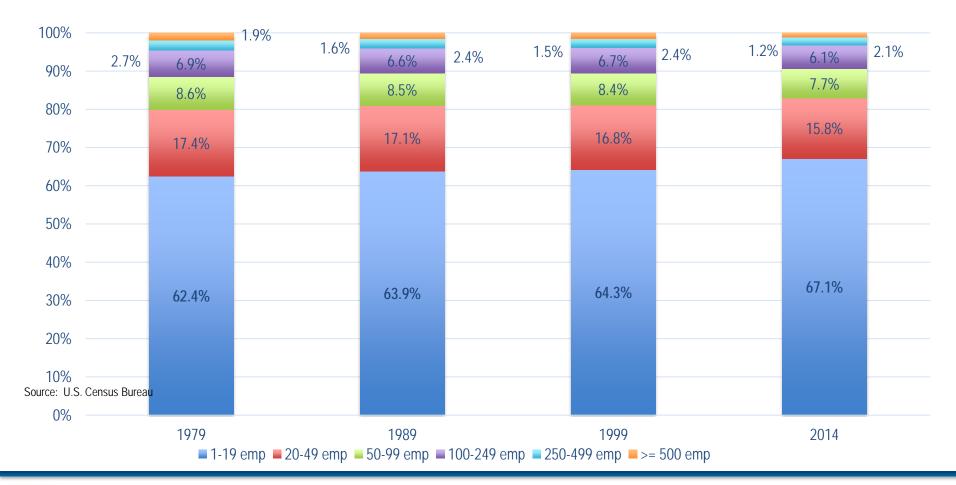








Landscape of manufacturing is changing- As of 2014 82% of all manufacturing firms have less than 50 employees





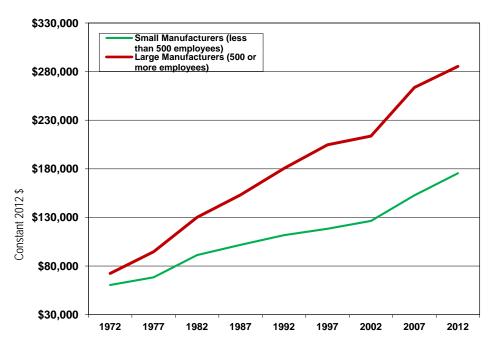








The Changing Face of Manufacturing: Getting Smaller; Need to Get Smarter



- The Challenges for Small Manufacturers:
 - In 2012, productivity per employee in large establishments was 63 % higher than productivity in small establishments.
 - Over the last 10 years, productivity across smaller firms grew at a slightly faster rate than large firms (39% vs. 34%)

Sources: U.S. Census of Manufacturing & the Bureau of Economic Analysis

➤ Smaller manufacturing establishments accounted for on average about 79% of all new manufacturing jobs created since 2009.















EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: MEP Economic Impact Analysis

W.E. UPJOHN INSTITUTE











The National-Level Economic Impact of the MEP Report used MEP Impact for FY2016

The Constrained Model Using Firm Variables











Dollars in billions

The constrained model, assuming competition or displacement between firms, adds **142,381 jobs to the U.S. economy**, which would not have been created or retained without the services and activities of the MEP Centers. Under this more conservative and realistic approach, MEP activities add \$1.13 billion to the U.S. Treasury through an increase in personal income taxes. The increase in tax revenue to the U.S. Treasury would be higher if the model included corporate income taxes. With the model counting only income taxes, the tax revenues far exceed the cost of the program.

Source: Manufacturing Extension Partnership and W.E. Upjohn Institute













The National-Level Economic Impact of the MEP Report used MEP Impact for FY2016

The Unconstrained Model Using Industry Variables











Dollars in billions

The unconstrained model, assuming no competition or displacement between firms, adds 575,870 jobs to the United States that would not have been created or retained without the services and activities of the MEP centers. In addition to the annual increase in gross domestic product (GDP), output, and personal income, the MEP activities also increase personal income tax revenue by \$4.66 billion. which far exceeds the \$130 million cost of the program each year. These estimates of impacts set an upper bound on outcomes and are not entirely realistic and likely overestimate MEP impact.

Source: Manufacturing Extension Partnership and W.E. Upjohn Institute











Research Examining the Quality, Market Value and Effectiveness of Manufacturing Credentials



Goals

- Identify credentials used by manufacturers
- Evaluate the quality against national and international standards
- Determine market value
- Determine how the credential is being used
- Identify need for new credentials











Manufacturing Day 2017

- October 6, 2017
- Ways to participate
 - Become an endorser or sponsor
 - Host a tour
 - Communicate to schools and the public
 - Issue proclamations
- www.mfgday.com













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