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It's Manufacturing Month! Here's Why You Should Care.

October is Manufacturing Month in New York State. Each year, at MACNY's request, the Governor proclaims October as the official, statewide Manufacturing Month. It coincides with Manufacturing Day, on October 6th this year, which has become a national day celebrated each year. We at MACNY and Partners for Education and Business (PEB) have been celebrating Manufacturing Careers Day well before the National Day was established and we are so pleased that the entire country has followed suit. Our country needs to recognize just how important manufacturing is to our country's economic vitality. So, here are just a few facts curated by the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) for you the next time someone tries to tell you that "manufacturing is not that important."

- 1. Manufacturers contributed \$2.18 trillion to the U.S. economy in 2016.** In 2016, manufacturing accounted for 11.7 percent of GDP in the economy. (Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis)
- 2. For every \$1.00 spent in manufacturing, another \$1.81 is added to the economy.** That is the highest multiplier effect of any economic sector. In addition, for every one worker in manufacturing, there are another four employees hired elsewhere. (Source: NAM calculations using IMPLAN) With that said, there is new research suggesting that manufacturing's impacts on the economy are even larger than that if we take into consideration the entire manufacturing value chain plus manufacturing for other industries' supply chains. That approach estimates that manufacturing could account for one-third of GDP and employment. Along those lines, it also estimated the total multiplier effect for manufacturing to be \$3.60 for every \$1.00 of value-added output, with one manufacturing employee generating another 3.4 workers elsewhere. (Source: Manufacturers Alliance for Productivity and Innovation)
- 3. The vast majority of manufacturing firms in the United States are quite small.** In 2014, there were 251,901 firms in the manufacturing sector, with all but 3,749 firms considered to be small (i.e., having fewer than 500 employees). In fact, three-quarters of these firms have fewer than 20 employees. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistics of U.S. Businesses)
- 4. There are 12.3 million manufacturing workers in the United States, accounting for 9 percent of the workforce.** Since the end of the Great Recession, manufacturers have hired more than 800,000 workers. (Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics)
- 5. In 2015, the average manufacturing worker in the United States earned \$81,289 annually, including pay and benefits.** The average worker in all nonfarm industries earned \$63,830. Looking specifically at wages, the average manufacturing worker earned nearly \$26.00 per hour, according to the latest figures, not including benefits. (Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics)
- 6. Over the next decade, nearly 3.5 million manufacturing jobs will likely be needed, and 2 million are expected to go unfilled due to the skills gap.** Moreover, according to a recent report, 80 percent of manufacturers report a moderate or serious shortage of qualified applicants for skilled and highly-skilled production positions. (Source: Deloitte and the Manufacturing Institute)
- 7. Manufacturing in the United States would be the ninth-largest economy in the world.** With \$2.1 trillion in value added from manufacturing in 2014, only eight other nations (including the U.S.) would rank higher in terms of their gross domestic product. (Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, International Monetary Fund)