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## Prospects for US Manufacturing and Engineering in the Global Economy Sectors of Excellence, Structural Change

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# **Scary Headlines**

- "Rising Foreign Outsourcing and Employment Losses in U.S. Manufacturing"
  - "Manufacturing in 'transition'"
  - "Decline of Manufacturing wrenches ..."
- The Big [middle-class] Squeeze:
  - A 'second wave' of offshoring could threaten middle-income, white-collar and skilled blue-collar jobs.
  - "Scams, Lies, Deceit, and Offshoring"
  - "India Gets over 50% of jobs outsourced by Silicon Valley"
- "Exporting Expertise, If Not Much Else"
  - OUTSOURCING INNOVATION: Are these companies going too far?

### Why we are concerned



## **Scary Data**

### Manufacturing Output, Employment, and Total Trade



# 2006 is better... but...

- Engineering <u>degrees</u> top hiring statistics:
  - 5 of the top 10 BAs in demand: 3 of the top 5 MAs:
    Mechanical, electrical, computer sciences, chemical
- Engineering-related <u>sectors</u> top demand for new hires:
  - Engineering services, construction services, aero engineering, auto/mechanical equipment, electrical machinery, utilities
- Engineering jobs tops in starting salaries:
  - Aero: \$54,410; Transp. equip: \$51,610; Eng. services \$49,715
    - vs. Humanities/Soc Sci: \$31,232; Retail trade: \$34,932

### **Leading Domestic Mfg & Services Sectors**



### Leading Domestic Mfg & Services

		Rank, by growth, in			
	Share of				
	sector's Y				
	in total	2001-2004	1998-2001		
Description of eactor (cofe(secondary))	economy				
Description of sector (mg/services)	(2001-2004)				
Management consulting services	0.76%	12	12		
All other miscellaneous professional and technical services	0.70%	9	4		
Semiconductors and related device manufacturing	0.43%	5	1		
Electronic computer manufacturing	0.32%	2	3		
her computer related services, including facilities management	0.29%	21	7		
Information services	0.26%	35	2		
Environmental and other technical consulting services	0.17%	4	11		
Electromedical apparatus manufacturing	0.10%	6	33		
Buttons, pins, and all other miscellaneous manufacturing	0.09%	7	201		
Motor home manufacturing	0.03%	8	431		
Laboratory apparatus and furniture manufacturing	0.03%	3	79		
Copper wire, except mechanical, drawing	0.02%	1	420		
Software reproducing	0.00%	11	444		



### **International Trade: Exports**



### Sectors of Excellence

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## **International Balance of Trade**

#### Business, professional, and technical 100,000 services Transport Equipment - except auto 80,000 Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts Other office and business machines 60,000 Telecommunications equipment 40,000 Semiconductors 20,000 Computers, peripherals, and parts Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery 1,990 1,990 12000 1,991 12001 199 209 200 200 Measuring, testing, and control (20,000) instruments Machine tools and metalworking machinery (40,000)Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors Oil drilling, mining, and construction (60,000)machinery Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis Electric generating machinery, electric (80,000)apparatus and parts

US Balance of Payments: Capital Goods and Bus./Prof./Tech. Services

## **The New Engineering Labor Market**

• Which <u>sectors</u>, which jobs (occupations)?

- Accentuated response to business cycle
- Structural change within skill groups
- Expanded management responsibilities

### **Engineers Diffused Throughout Economy**

### Sectors that Employ Engineers. 2004



Non-IT Engineers

IT engineers

### Many Opportunities (a plus) But increasing exposed to economic cycle



### **Structural Change in Occupation Dynamics**



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics

### IT a Microcosm for All Engineers

Technology-Relat Occupations	ed Occupations 1999-		1999 End-	tions 1999-Er Change Total Percent		tions 1999-E Change		1 <b>d 2004</b> Annual Wage	
		2004	2004						
Total Call-Center and Low-Wage Tech. Workers	2,241,650	1,530,560	-711,090	-31.7%	\$	26,539			
Mid-Level IT occupations: Computer Support Specialists	462,840	491,680	28,840	6.2%	\$	43,660			
Total High-wage Tech. Workers: applications, networking, analysts, database,	2,200,650	2,581,380	380,730	17.3%	\$	71,680			
of which: Computer programmers	528,600	396,100	-132,500	-25.1%	\$	66,480			
in the Manufacturing Sector				-19%	Ī				
Employment				3%					
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics CES Data Occupational Employment and Wage Estima	a, 1999, 2000, 2 ntes	2001, 2002, Ma	y 2003, Novemb	er 2003 and May	2004 /	Vational			

### Engineers face business cycle, trade, and technology risks

Low-wage in real trouble—from trade & technology Increased 'codification' puts some high-wage at risk (programming) Increased jobs at middle & high-wage demand integrative & analytical skills

# **Concluding Observations**

- Aggregated data on manufacturing output masks vibrant sectors of excellence
  - Persistent fast growers; some are large; most are specialized: High value added-low volume
- Aggregated data on manufacturing employment masks structural changes in engineering profession
  - Wide dispersion of engineering throughout the economy
  - Rising responsiveness to business cycle and trade
  - Rising disparity of outcomes within profession
- What is 'skill' today? What to teach today?
  - Skill depreciates rapidly-need to update continuously
  - New "skills": Judgment, problem-solving, communications skills
    - Frank Levy (MIT) and Richard J. Murnane (Harvard)
  - Managerial functions demanded on the technical track—but middle-managers facing skill depreciation do poorly

### Forthcoming

## Accelerating the Globalization of America: The Role for Information Technology

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