Outsourcing, offshoring, and trade: identifying foreign activity across Census data products

Ron Jarmin, CJ Krizan, and John Tang 6 November 2009 NAPA Washington, DC

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Motivation

- Magnitude of outsourcing and offshoring
- Relationship with firm characteristics
 - Wages, employment
 - Capital investment, productivity
- Data collection and response accuracy
 - Economic Census (2007)
 - Foreign trade data

2007 Economic Census Special Inquiry

- 1. Did this establishment design, engineer, or formulate the manufactured products that it sold, produced or shipped?
 - Yes / No
- 2. Which of the following best describe this establishment's primary activity?
 - Provide contract mfg services for others
 - Transform raw materials/components into new products
 - Resell goods manufactured by others
 - Other (specify)

2007 Economic Census Special Inquiry

- 3. Did this establishment purchase contract manufacturing services from other companies or other establishments of your company to process materials or components that this establishment owns or controls?
 - Yes, primarily with establishments WITHIN the 50
 States and the District of Columbia
 - Yes, primarily with establishments OUTSIDE of the 50
 States and the District of Columbia
 - No

Number of Estabs. by Form Type*

2007 Economic Census	Mfg	Wholesale
Estabs. Responding	106,550	153,147
Own Design: Yes (%)	63,017 (60.4)	22,554 (15.0)
Primary Function: Same (%)	86,096 (84.3)	104,900 (75.1)
Primary Sourcing: None (%)	74,030 (70.9)	126,100 (85.1)

^{*}cf. Table 1

Employment by Form Type*

2007 Economic Census	Mfg	Wholesale
Employees in Resp. Estabs.	9.2 mil	2.8 mil
Own Design: Yes (%)	6.1 mil (67.6)	0.5 mil (19.9)
Primary Function: Same (%)	8.0 mil (90.9)	1.8 mil (70.4)
Primary Sourcing: None (%)	5.5 mil (60.9)	2.2 mil (80.7)

^{*}cf. Table 2

Firms by Employment Size*

2007 Economic Census	<50 empl.	>500 empl.
No contracts (%)	122,139 (83.9)	2,007 (1.4)
Domestic outsourcers (%)	23,899 (72.1)	1,551 (4.7)
Foreign offshorers (%)	4,402 (73.0)	506 (8.4)

^{*}cf. Table 3

Special Inquiry-Import Data Matching*

2007 Economic Census	Resp. Firms	Import Match (% M val)
No contracts (%)	154,961	40,827 (19)
Domestic outsourcers (%)	33,313	10,250 (16)
Foreign offshorers (%)	6,055	4,750 (14)

^{*}cf. Table 4

Number of Firms by Form Type*

2007 Economic Census	Mfg	Wholesale
Firms Responding	75,677	122,227
No contracts (US)	52,629	104,087
Outsource (US)	20,991	13,700
Offshore (Foreign)	2,052	4,440

^{*}cf. Tables 5 & 6

Traditional & Modern Manufacturing

- Begin with a recent Federal Register Notice put out by OMB's Economic Classification Policy Committee
 - Notice points-out some of the difficulties involved in defining what a manufacturing establishment is in the presence of outsourcing and offshoring
- Use the Census of Manufacturing data <u>only</u> to look at shares of key categories of manufacturing types highlighted in notice
 - Universe is only those plants that answered all 3 questions....

Mfg Types: 3 Key Categories

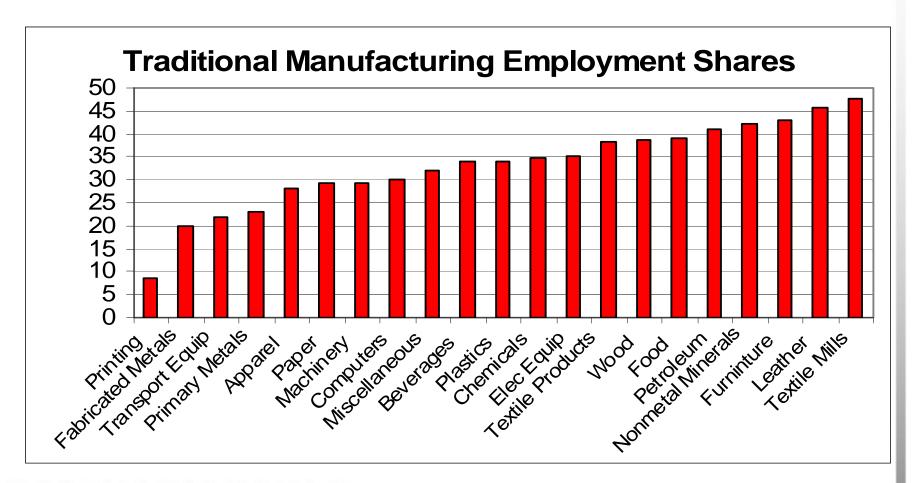
- Traditional Manufacturers:
 - Do not use outside contracts
 - Major activity = Manufacturing
 - Design goods they produce
- Manufacturing Service Providers
 - Do not use outside contracts
 - Major activity = Contracting
 - Do NOT design goods produced
- Factoryless Goods Providers
 - Contract either in or outside of U.S.
 - Major activity = Resales
 - Design goods produced

Manufacturing Type Shares

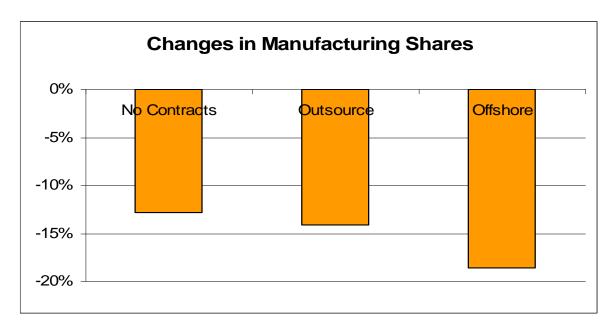
- Traditional plants a minority
- Service providers not insignificant share
- Factoryless
 Manufacturers very
 small share properly
 measured?
- Most manufacturing done by hybrids

	Establishment Share (%)	Employment Share (%)
Traditional Manufacturers	28.1	30.3
Manufacturing Service Providers	11.0	6.0
Factoryless Manufacturers	0.9	0.5
All Other Types	60.0	63.2

Traditional Mfg: Variation By Industry

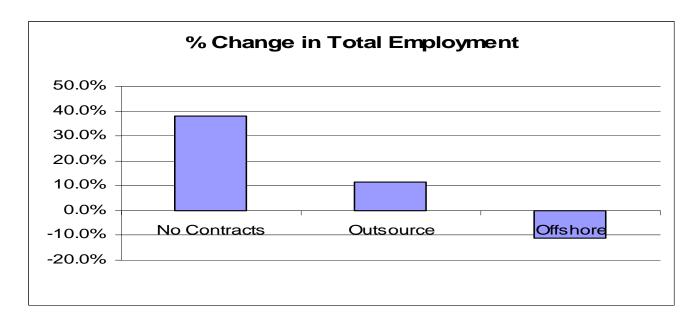


Performance Variation by Mfg Type (1)



 Non-contractors have overall smaller change in manufacturing shares than either outsourcers or offshorers

Performance Variation by Mfg Type (2)



- Non-contractors have greater overall employment growth
- But we're not using any other controls

Performance Variation by Mfg Type (3)

Dependent Variable = Chg in % Manuf		
Variable	Parameter	SE
Intercept	0.287	0.004
Firm Age	-0.013	0.000
# States	-0.009	0.001
Firm Emp (1990)	0.000	0.000
# of Estabs (1990)	0.000	0.000
Outsourcer	-0.023	0.004
Offshorer	-0.049	0.011

Dependent Variable = Chg in Total Emp		
Variable	Parameter	SE
Intercept	0.684	0.008
Firm Age	-0.044	0.001
# States	0.018	0.001
Firm Emp (1990)	0.000	0.000
# of Estabs (1990)	0.000	0.000
Outsourcer	0.048	0.008
Offshorer	-0.075	0.022

- Omitted firm type is non-contractors
- Regressions only partially verify earlier results
- Outsourcers and offshorers both associated with more negative change in total manufacturing than non-contractors
 - But outsourcing is correlated with higher employment growth controlling for other important factors

Conclusions

- The data seem to be of good quality
- The majority of establishments do not report either outsourcing or offshoring activities
- Most reported activity is consistent with industry classifications
- Most offshorers are small but big firms more likely to offshore
- We match 78% of offshoring establishments to an import record => disproportionate

Conclusions (cont.)

- Less than one third of manufacturing activity occurs at "Traditional" manufacturing plants that design and produce their own goods.
 - 11% are "Manufacturing Service Providers"
 - Less than 1% are "Factoryless Goods Providers"
- Non-contractors had higher growth and stayed more manufacturing-intensive than either outsourcers or offshorers
 - However, controlling for other key firm characteristics outsourcers had higher growth rates