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## **Talking Points:**

- The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 was like rocket fuel for manufacturers in the U.S., as manufacturers kept our promises to create jobs, increase wages and benefits and invest in our communities. In 2018, manufacturers created 263,000 jobs—the best year for job creation in two decades.
- A new study published by the National Association of Manufacturers analyzes job losses and economic harm that would result from proposed tax increases currently under consideration in Congress. It finds that reversing the 2017 tax cuts would cost <u>1</u> <u>million</u> jobs in the first two years after implementation, and cause a loss of an average of 600,000 jobs each year over the next decade.
- Proposed tax increases would reduce GDP by hundreds of billions of dollars over the next decade, reduce capital investment and lower wages and compensation in the long run. Increasing taxes would undermine our economic recovery.
- The NAM partnered with Rice University economists John W. Diamond and George R. Zodrow to conduct the study. Their economic modeling is widely respected and is regularly used in analyses conducted by the U.S. Department of Treasury and the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Background on manufacturing growth following the enactment of tax reform in 2017:

- In 2018, <u>manufacturers added 263,000 new jobs</u>. That was the best year for job creation in manufacturing in 21 years.
- In 2018, <u>manufacturing wages increased 3% and continued going up</u>—by 2.8% in 2019 and by 3% in 2020. Those were the fastest rates of annual growth since 2003.
- Manufacturing <u>capital spending grew</u> by 4.5% and 5.7% in 2018 and 2019, respectively.
- Overall, manufacturing production grew 2.7% in 2018, with <u>December 2018 being the</u> <u>best month for manufacturing output since May 2008</u>.