

Jobs Yes! Outsourcing- No! Supporting Materials

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<http://www.globalresearch.ca/the-real-crisis-is-not-the-government-shutdown-jobs-offshoring-dwindling-consumer-spending-and-a-widening-budget-deficit/5352698>

The Real Crisis Is Not The Government Shutdown: Jobs Offshoring, Dwindling Consumer Spending and a Widening Budget Deficit

By [Dr. Paul Craig Roberts](#) Global Research, October 03, 2013 paulcraigroberts.org

The real crisis is the absence of intelligence among economists and policymakers who told us for 20 years not to worry about the offshoring of US jobs, because we were going to have a “New Economy” with better jobs.

As I report each month, not a single one of these “New Economy” jobs has appeared in the payroll jobs statistics or in the Labor Department’s projections of future jobs. Economists and policymakers simply gave away a good chunk of the US economy in order to enhance corporate profits. One result has been to create in the US the worst distribution of income of all developed countries and of many undeveloped ones.

In the scheme of things, the enhanced profits are a short-run thing, because by halting the growth in consumer income, jobs offshoring has destroyed the US consumer market. As I noted in a recent column, on September 19 the New York Times reported what I have reported for years: that US median family income has not increased for a quarter of a century. The lack of consumer income growth is why 5 years of massive monetary and fiscal stimulus have not brought economic recovery.

The real crisis cannot be addressed unless the jobs are brought back home and the wars are stopped. As powerful organized interests oppose any such measures, Congress will pass a new debt ceiling and the real crisis will continue.

<http://www.globalresearch.ca/big-lies-little-lies-fake-unemployment-data-rising-poverty-in-america/21814>

Big Lies, Little Lies. Fake Unemployment Data. Rising Poverty in America

If we cannot trust what the government tells us about weapons of mass destruction, terrorist events, and the reasons for its wars and bailouts, can we trust the government's statement last Friday that the US economy gained 151,000 payroll jobs during October?

Apparently not. After examining the government's report, statistician John Williams (shadowstats.com) reported that the jobs were "phantom jobs" created by "concurrent seasonal factor adjustments." In other words, the 151,000 jobs cannot be found in the unadjusted underlying data. The jobs were the product of seasonal adjustments concocted by the BLS.

As usual, the financial press did no investigation and simply reported the number handed to the media by the government.

The relevant information, the information that you need to know, is that the level of payroll employment today is below the level of 10 years ago. A smaller number of Americans are employed right now than were employed a decade ago.

Think about what that means. We have had a decade of work force growth from youngsters reaching working age and from immigration, legal and illegal, but there are fewer jobs available to accommodate a decade of work force entrants than before the decade began.

During two years from December 2007 – December 2009, the US economy lost 8,363,000 jobs, according to the payroll jobs data. As of October 2010, payroll jobs purportedly have increased by 874,000, an insufficient amount to keep up with labor force growth. However, John Williams reports that 874,000 is an overestimate of jobs as a result of the faulty "birth-death model," which overestimates new business start-ups during recessions and underestimates business failures. Williams says that the next benchmark revision due out next February will show a reduction in current employment by almost 600,000 jobs. This assumes, of course, that the BLS does not gimmick the benchmark revision. If Williams is correct, it is more evidence that the hyped recovery is non-existent.

Discounting the war production shutdown at the end of World War II, which was not a recession in the usual sense, Williams reports that "the current annual decline [in employment] remains the worst since the Great Depression, and should deepen further."

In short, there is no employment data, and none in the works, unless gimmicked, that supports the recovery myth. **The US rate of unemployment, if measured according to the methodology used in 1980, is 22.5%.** Even the government's broader measure of unemployment stands at 17%. The 9.6% reported rate is a concocted measure that does not include discouraged workers who have been unable to find a job after 6 months and workers who want full time jobs but can only find part-time work.

Another fact that is seldom, if ever, reported, is that the payroll jobs data reports the number of jobs, not the number of people with jobs. Some people hold two jobs; thus, the payroll report does not give the number of employed people.

The BLS household survey measures the number of people with jobs. The same October that reported 151,000 new payroll jobs reported, according to the household survey, a loss of 330,000 jobs.

The American working class has been destroyed. The American middle class is in its final stages of destruction. Soon the bottom rungs of the rich themselves will be destroyed.

The entire way through this process the government will lie and the media will lie.

The United States of America has become the country of the Big Lie. Those who facilitate government and corporate lies are well rewarded, but anyone who tells any truth or expresses an impermissible opinion is excoriated and driven away.

AFL/CIO and Working America

Outsourcing Report: 10 million jobs lost Thank you Wall Street AND CONGRESS !!

<http://www.workingamerica.org/content/download/7589/83634/file/OutsourcingReport.pdf>

POLITICAL ECONOMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE
U. of Mass. Amherst

Outsourcing, Demand and Employment Loss in U.S. Manufacturing, 1990 – 2005

http://www.peri.umass.edu/fileadmin/pdf/working_papers/working_papers_201-250/WP249.pdf

Bring Jobs Home!

The telltale signs of outsourcing are everywhere, from closed-down factories to high unemployment rates.

The practice of offshoring our jobs have had a devastating effect on our economy and are affecting our way of life here in the USA. Corporations, who are seeing record profits, are choosing time and again to move jobs elsewhere. Now is the time to act because those that are doing well in America ought to do right by America.

Congress is considering a bill that would close corporate tax loopholes for those corporations that ship jobs overseas while also offering an incentive for those companies who bring jobs back to the US. Thanks to Senator Debbie Stabenow (MI), Congress can take an active step toward turning outsourcing around by voting for the Bring Jobs Home Act (S. 2884/H.R. 5542).

Please contact your local Working America office to see how you can participate in the campaign and help Bring Jobs Home.

<http://www.workingamerica.org/states/CO/Bring-Jobs-Home>

<http://intellectualyst.com/10-5-million-american-jobs-have-been-outsourced-643/>

10.5 Million American Jobs Have Been Outsourced

by [Andrew Arslan](#) on June 12, 2012

[Outsaurus](#) is dedicated to exposing American corporations that outsource American jobs and the damages they have inflicted. According to the site, the unemployment rate would be 2.6% if U.S. companies did not outsource.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics states that approximately 15 million Americans are unemployed. According to Outsaurus, the [estimated amount of outsourced jobs](#) is 10.5 million. Literally millions of jobs would have existed had outsourcing not become a national norm and the national unemployment rate would have remained low.

<http://www.smartplanet.com/blog/bulletin/outsourcing-to-surge-in-2013-study/11466>

Outsourcing to surge in 2013: study

By [Joe McKendrick](#) | January 28, 2013, 9:10 AM PST

Love it or hate it, outsourcing is here to stay as a standard business practice.

A new [study](#) from HfS Research and KPMG International finds little resistance to or plans to cut back on outsourcing any time soon. In the study, 1,355 stakeholders across enterprise buyers, service providers and consultant/influencer organizations finds many see outsourcing as a way to not only keep costs down, but also gain more traction with up-to-date business processes.

http://www.cio.com/article/738955/Offshoring_Will_Kill_1.5_Million_IT_Jobs_by_2017

Offshoring Will Kill 1.5 Million IT Jobs by 2017

Approximately 1.5 million IT jobs will be eliminated by offshoring and productivity improvements, according to the Hackett Group. And those jobs are not coming back.

http://www.contractpharma.com/contents/view_outsourcing-survey/2012-05-15/2012-annual-outsourcing-survey/

2012 Annual Outsourcing Survey

Welcome to our 8th Annual Contract Pharma Outsourcing Survey

Last year, 45% of respondents believed that they will spend the same or less on outsourcing spending in the coming year; this year, that rose to 48%. Meanwhile, 49% told us that they spent the same or less on outsourcing in the previous year, down from 51% in our 2011 survey. One-quarter of respondents said that 2011 saw no change in outsourcing spending from 2010.

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Americans are concerned about outsourcing

Outsourcing has been in the news lately, and conservatives' lack of concern about the practice is clearer than ever. But they couldn't be further away from the public on this one: The public is very, very concerned about outsourcing and wants action to mitigate the damage from the practice.

<http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/public-opinion/news/2012/07/02/11907/public-opinion-snapshot-americans-are-concerned-about-outsourcing/>

Bring Jobs Home Flyer United Steel Workers.

<http://assets.usw.org/news/bring-jobs-home-news-story/Bring-Jobs-Home-Flyer.pdf>

Senate Speech by Sen. Bernie Sanders on Unfettered Free Trade

Wednesday, October 12, 2011

Let's be clear: one of the major reasons that the middle class in America is disappearing, poverty is increasing and the gap between the rich and everyone else is growing wider and wider is due to our disastrous unfettered free trade policy.

If the United States is to remain a major industrial power producing real products and creating good paying jobs we must develop a new set of trade policies which work for the American middle class and working class and not just for the CEOs of large corporations. In other words, **we must rebuild our manufacturing sector and, once again, manufacture products that are made in the United States of America.**

<http://www.sanders.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/senate-speech-by-sen-bernie-sanders-on-unfettered-free-trade>

Real Unemployment

<http://www.globalresearch.ca/manipulating-the-figures-on-us-unemployment-december-payroll-jobs-report/28550>

Manipulating the Figures on US Unemployment: December Payroll Jobs Report

By [Dr. Paul Craig Roberts](#) Global Research, Jan.08, 2012 paulcraigroberts.org 6 January 2012

The following report is based on the work of statistician John Williams of shadowstats.com. Today's (Friday, January 6) payroll jobs report of 200,000 new jobs in December is overstated by at least 82,000 jobs. As approximately 130,000 new jobs are needed each month to stay even with population growth, the December job figures actually indicate that the US economy fell another 12,000 jobs behind.

Forty-two thousand of the reported jobs are the result of a glitch in the BLS seasonal adjustment model that produces a false jump in December "couriers and messengers" jobs.

Forty thousand of the jobs result from the "birth/death" model that BLS uses to estimate the net effect of unreported jobs lost from business closures and jobs gained from new start-ups. The model is structured to represent normal times. During the bottom bouncing of this protracted downturn, the model over-estimates new jobs from start-ups and under-estimates job losses from business failures.

The official unemployment rates (U3 and U6) no longer measure all of the unemployed. The Clinton administration ceased counting as unemployed workers who had given up looking for a job for one year or longer. No discouraged workers are included in the widely reported U3 measure. **The U6 measure includes workers who have been discouraged for less than one year.**

In other words, the longer an economy is in the doldrums, the less the official unemployment rates are reliable measures of the extent of unemployment. The unemployment rate in December as measured by U3 is 8.5%; as measured by U6 which includes short-term discouraged workers (less than one year) is 15.2%. **John Williams' measure which includes the long-term unemployed is 22.4%.**

In other words, the real unemployment rate is 2.6 times the widely reported U3 rate, which is the rate emphasized by policymakers and the financial press.

Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

| HOUSEHOLD DATA | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Table A-15. Alternative measures of labor underutilization | | | | | | | | | |
| [Percent] | | | | | | | | | |
| Measure | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| | Aug. 2012 | July 2013 | Aug. 2013 | Aug. 2012 | Apr. 2013 | May 2013 | June 2013 | July 2013 | Aug. 2013 |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other persons marginally attached to the labor force, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| U-6 Total unemployed, plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all persons marginally attached to the labor force | 14.6 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 14.0 | 13.7 |

NOTE: Persons marginally attached to the labor force are those who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for work. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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