

The America COMPETES Act Will Turbocharge American Manufacturing, Creating Good-Paying Jobs and Strengthening the Middle Class

This week, the House is considering the America COMPETES Act, which will revitalize America's research, innovation, and manufacturing sectors to make our economy more prosperous for all. The package includes [dozens of bills with strong bipartisan support](#) and acts on crucial priorities to ensure workers and businesses have the tools they need to [Make It In America](#).

Accelerating Semiconductor Production: Semiconductors, which help power nearly every sector of our economy, are essential to both our national security and our economic competitiveness. However, the United States' share of semiconductor manufacturing has significantly decreased overtime, forcing our economy to rely on foreign supply chains. Currently:

- United States semiconductor inventory levels are down to [around five days](#);
- Demand is outpacing supply by 20%, and demand is going up;
- Median demand for chips was 17% higher in 2021 than in 2019;
- In 2021, about 1/3 of inflation came from cars—prices went up 22%, costing the United States 7.7 million cars because of chip shortages;
- U.S. chip assembly represents only 12% of the global production, down from 40% in the 1990s;
- In 2021, the chip shortage was forecasted to shave \$210 billion in revenue from the auto industry; and
- In total, Taiwanese companies supply 63% of global semiconductors.

The America COMPETES Act will accelerate and incentivize domestic production of semiconductor chips through the CHIPS for America Fund, a \$53 billion investment which will not only create good paying jobs, but also help address supply-chain disruptions that threaten the American economy by reducing our reliance on foreign manufacturers.

Education and Skills Training: To keep our country globally competitive, the America COMPETES Act of 2022 includes numerous bipartisan science, research, and technology bills to connect our nation's students and workers with the necessary skills to succeed in the twenty-first century economy. As manufacturing capacity increases:

- [4 million](#) manufacturing jobs will likely be needed by 2030 – 2.1 million of those are expected to go unfilled if a lack of pathways and access remains, costing potentially \$1 trillion in 2030.
- The U.S. lost over a [quarter of manufacturing jobs](#) since 2000 and production of critical inputs like semiconductors has increasingly moved overseas.
- The transformation of American manufacturing has [reduced](#) economic opportunity for working families, especially for workers without a college degree.

The America COMPETES Act would expand pathways to career apprenticeships through provisions from the National Apprenticeship Act and would incentivize new initiatives such as promoting diversity in apprenticeships and increasing women's participation while expanding and strengthening America's manufacturing workforce. The bill also increases students' ability to enter to postsecondary STEM pathways by expanding access to STEM coursework, reducing higher-education costs, and making computer-science education more accessible for K-12 students.