Intel is an Economic Engine

Manufacturing investments are widely known to have substantial multiplier effects on GDP and employment growth. Intel’s cumulative economic impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts.

- Intel’s direct impact on GDP in 2012 was $26 billion. Extending the multiplier effect through Intel’s supply chain and distribution channels reveals a positive impact of more than $96 billion on U.S. GDP in 2012 alone.

- With 53,200 U.S. employees, and a multiplier effect of 13 additional American jobs for each Intel job, a total of 774,600 American jobs were supported in 2012 through Intel’s concentration of investments in the U.S.

Intel is Unique Among U.S. Manufacturers

Intel, the world’s largest semiconductor manufacturer, has a widespread economic impact throughout all sectors of the U.S. economy due to its massive domestic operations, investments, supply chain ecosystem and distribution channels. Unlike many manufacturers and tech companies, Intel chooses to locate about three-fourths of its leading-edge fabrication facilities in America, despite more than three-fourths of its revenue coming from outside the U.S.

Given its unique position in high-tech manufacturing, Intel recently commissioned an independent U.S. economic impact study. The report accounts for Intel’s direct and indirect impact on the U.S. economy between 2008 and 2012— including the impact of Intel’s wholly owned subsidiaries, McAfee and Wind River. The results reveal several important facts about Intel’s sustained, widespread economic impact throughout all sectors.

Intel is the No. 1 investor in research and development among U.S. publicly traded companies, at $10.1 B in 2012. Intel Capital has invested $10.8 B globally since 1991, with 62.4% of dollars going to U.S.-based companies. Intel Capital is the No. 1 investor in research and development among U.S. publicly traded companies, at $10.1 B in 2012.

For every Intel job in the U.S., an additional 13 American jobs are supported, resulting in 774,600 total jobs supported.

Intel does business with suppliers in 46 states to support its American manufacturing and R&D.

In the U.S., Intel ranks fifth in capital expenditures.
In 2012, about 80% of Intel’s $11B global expenditures were in the U.S.

Intel is Committed to Growth in the U.S.

Intel’s commitment to U.S. manufacturing dates back to 1968. Its investments have fueled economic growth in its major site communities as the company has grown. Even against the backdrop of the recent global economic recession, Intel has consistently invested in America. In spite of economic fluctuations, Intel’s total direct, indirect and induced employment, labor income and GDP impacts have steadily increased.

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