

MINORITY BUSINESSES ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT

2021



National Minority Supplier Development Council Advancing Business Connections that Count

For the last 50 years, the National Minority Supplier Development Council (NMSDC) has been advocating access to the American dream for minority business enterprises (MBEs). Our success is historic and unmatched with over 15,000 MBEs connected to more than 1,500 corporations, resulting in \$39<mark>6 billion in</mark> economic output annually, generating \$130 billion in tax revenue, and sustaining 1.75 million jobs. We are the nation's largest, most impactful, and successful non-profit advocacy organization for MBEs, proving growth for MBEs is growth for all.



"Our impact is significant, but we cannot wait another 50 years to cover the same distance. True progress accelerates. It builds momentum and pushes us farther, faster than anyone has gone before. Let's make this decade the turning point in the story of minority business development. Let's intentionally support certified MBEs to achieve \$1 trillion in annual revenue generation (4.3% of US GDP). Economic equity cannot wait, we must act today!"

Ying McGuire NMSDC CEO and President

Beyond Supply Chain



NMSDC is the longest-operating business growth engine for the broadest group of systematically excluded communities of color, and our impact goes far beyond supply chain. It's about upward mobility for the emerging majority of Americans, an equal shot at participating in the American experiment of free-market capitalism and entrepreneurship. Our work is about correcting the unequal access to wealth-building opportunities:

- 40% of Black business owners do not apply for financing because they expect to be rejected¹
- Systematically excluded communities of color are up to twice as likely to have a mortgage application denied. ²
- Workers from systematically excluded communities of color are 2-5x less likely to be promoted to managerial positions. ³

This Economic Impact Study shows we are leading the charge to economic equity. We create connections that help MBEs and corporations benefit from each other, stoking entrepreneurship and growing wealth for these excluded communities. Closing that wealth gap is the key to creating a more united and prosperous society for all, and our goal to achieve \$1 trillion in annual certified MBE revenue is just the first step.

¹Source: Accion Opportunity Fund - <u>https://aofund.org/news/report-business-owners-of-color-lack-credit-access/</u> ²Source: The Markup.org - <u>https://themarkup.org/show-your-work/2021/08/25/how-we-investigated-racial-disparities-in-federal-mortgage-data</u> ³Source: Harvard Business Review - <u>https://hbr.org/2018/02/why-arent-black-employees-getting-more-white-collar-jobs</u>

Job Creation that Supports Minority Communities



The minority businesses certified by the NMSDC drive wealth creation for their owners, employees, and communities.

22% Increase from 2019

Total Revenues of MBEs certified by NMSDC

865 \$72 thousand billion

US jobs at our certified MBEs

Wages earned by US employees at certified MBEs

\$261 billion

Annual revenues of NMSDC certified MBEs

70% minority employees

Average employee composition at certified MBEs

\$130 billion

Taxes from certified MBEs

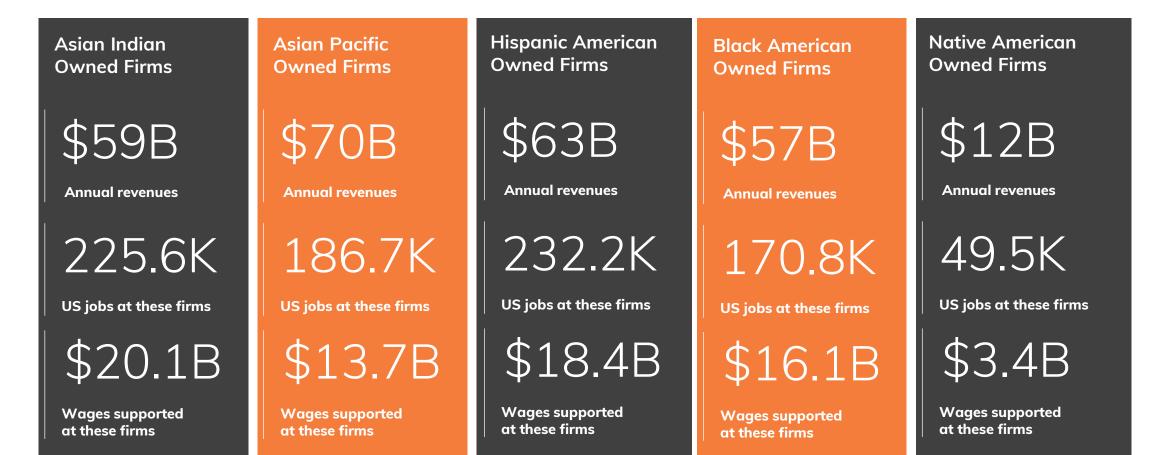
Did you know?

The number of jobs at NMSDC certified MBEs could support an entire state. Our MBEs supported more jobs in 2021 than all the jobs in West Virginia.

Jobs Creation by Ethnicity

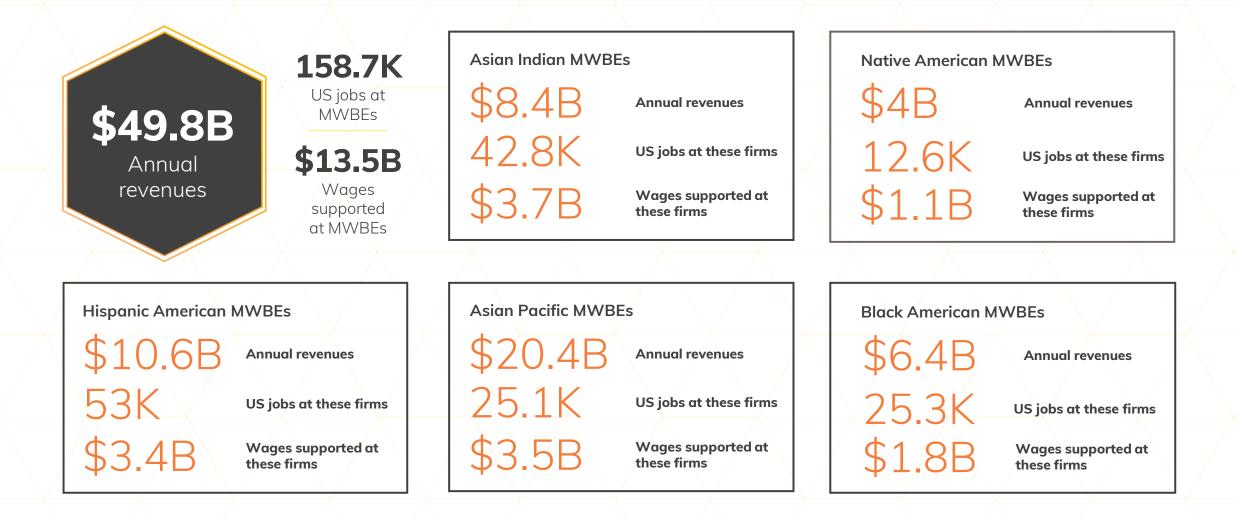


Certified MBEs make an immediate and direct impact in their communities by hiring employees at their firms to operate their businesses.



Job Creation at Women-owned Minority Firms





Note: Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Top Industries by Jobs and Revenue



	Revenues		Jobs
Manufacturing		\$75.6B	130,248 jobs
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$48.4B	XX	199,938 jobs
Wholesale Trade	\$48.1B		38,275 jobs
Administrative and Support Services	\$23.9B		290,694 jobs
Construction	\$20.9B		<mark>65,394</mark> jobs
Retail Trade	\$14.1B		27,234 jobs
Finance and Insurance	\$9.3B		12,004 jobs
Transportation and Warehousing	\$6.9B		26,516 jobs
Information	\$4.9B		20,452 jobs
Accommodation and Food Services	\$1.7B		2 1,536 jobs





Alaska	2019	2021	
Companies	33	55	▲ 67%
Spend	\$1.1 B	\$1.8B	▲ 63%
Jobs @MBEs	4,705	8,577	▲ 82%

Arizona	2019	2021	
Companies	133	206	▲ 55%
Spend	\$1B	\$1.2 B	▲ 24%
Jobs @MBEs	3,678	9,472	▲ 158%

Alabama	2019	2021		Arkans	as 2019	2021	
Companies	71	92	▲ 30%	Compani	es 10	18	•
Spend	\$916M	\$1.5 B	▲ 60%	Spend	\$122M	\$195.6M	•
Jobs @MBEs	2,779	4,294	▲ 55%	Jobs @ME	BEs 95	299	A 2

California	2019	2021	
Companies	1,938	2,489	▲ 28%
Spend	\$41.1 B	\$59 B	▲ 44%
Jobs @MBEs	104,681	233,882	▲114%

Colorado	2019	2021	
Companies	84	135	▲ 61%
Spend	\$987M	\$1.7 B	▲ 67%
Jobs @MBEs	2,823	6,530	▲ 131%

										District of			
	Connectic	ut 2019	2021			Delaware	2019	2021		Columbia	2019	2021	
À.	Companies	86	90	▲ 5%		Companies	15	39	▲ 160%	Companies	66	118	▲ 79%
	Spend	\$396M	\$478.7M	▲ 21%		Spend	\$192M	\$464.7M	▲142%	Spend	\$499M	\$679.3M	▲ 36%
	Jobs @MBEs	1,358	1,978	▲ 46%	*	Jobs @MBEs	455	1,024	▲ 125%	Jobs @MBEs	455	2,569	▲465%

Jobs @MBEs

36,834 58,757 ♠ 60%



1,557 2,167 🔿 39%

Jobs @MBEs

Sompanies 744 902 $ 216 $ Companies 633 935 $ 486 $ Spend \$16 B \$12.1 B $ - 246 $ Spend \$8.2 B \$8.3 B $ 106 $ $ 59end $ \$8.2 B \$8.3 B $ 106 $ $ 59end $ \$8.2 B \$8.3 B $ 106 $ $ 582B $ $ 47.732 $ $ 68\% $ Rawaii 2019 2021 Iowa 2019 2021 $ 687 $ $ 59end $ $ 222 $ $ 186 $ $ 316 $ $ 316 $ $ 316 $ $ 316 $ $ 3216 $ $ 1005 \ 0 MBEs $ $ 573 $ $ 224 $ $ 3216 $ $ 116 $ $ 5201 $ $ 201 $ $ 3216 $ $ 633 $ $ 9201 $ $ 106 $ $ 321 $ $ 106 $ <															
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Spend \$17.3 B \$18.7 B \$8% Spend \$4.3 B \$4.6 B 7%		Companies	677	965	▲ 43%	Companies	181	222	▲ 23%			Š.	Companies	Companies 27	Companies 27 39
		Spend	\$17.3 B	\$18.7 B	▲ 8%	Spend	\$4.3 B	\$4.6 B	▲ 7%				Spend	Spend \$1.2 B	Spend \$1.2 B \$1.4 B

Jobs @MBEs

9,195 23,084 🔺 151%



Kentucky	2019	2021	
Companies	140	145	▲ 4%
Spend	\$2.1 B	\$2.1 B	⊌ -2%
Jobs @MBEs	3.345	4,569	▲ 37%
			/
Maryland	2019	2021	
Companies	171	277	▲ 62%
Spend	\$1.9 B	\$2.1 B	▲ 9%
Jobs @MBEs	5,358	8,510	▲ 59%
		i X	
Minnesota	2019	2021	
			▲ 2104
Companies	151	183	▲ 21%

Minnesota	2019	2021		MISSOURI	2019	2021			Mississippi	2019	2021	
Companies	151	183	▲ 21%	Companies	89	113	▲ 27%		Companies	31	40	
Spend	\$1.2 B	\$1.5 B	▲ 25%	Spend	\$11.7 B	\$14.8 B	▲ 27%		Spend	\$1.3 B	\$1.4 B	1
Jobs @MBEs	4,545	6,354	▲ 40%	 Jobs @MBEs	10,071	14,878	▲ 48%		Jobs @MBEs	2,385	11,718	1



▲ 0%

₩ -6%

41%

oanies 4 3 ¥-25%	Companies 188 285 ▲ 52%
M \$73M ¥-17%	Spend \$1.4 B \$1.9 B ▲ 34%
153 🔰 -61%	Jobs @MBEs 4,674 6,823 ▲ 46%

Nebraska	2019	2021	
Companies	13	17	A 31%
Spend	\$123M	\$216.9M	▲ 76%
Jobs @MBEs	944	3,089	A 227%

Nev	v Hampshire	2019	2021	
	Companies		9	▲ 13%
	Spend	\$352M	\$264.4M	₩ -25%
	Jobs @MBEs	296	247	∀ -17%

•	New Jersey	2019	2021	
	Companies	529	688	▲ 30%
	Spend	\$21.7M	\$29.4M	▲ 35%
	Jobs @MBEs	41,635	59,024	▲ 42%

	New Mexico	2019	2021		Nevada	2019	2021		New York	2019	2021	
	Companies	28	45	▲ 61%	Companies	158	207	▲ 31%	Companies	515	695	▲ 35%
	Spend	\$293M	\$480.8M	▲ 64%	Spend	\$983M	\$1.2 B	▲ 26%	Spend	\$6.5 B	\$13.9 B	▲ 114%
	Jobs @MBEs	847	1,662	♠ 96%	Jobs @MBEs	3,902	6,294	▲ 61%	Jobs @MBEs	17,337	31,813	▲ 83%



		Ohio	2019	2021		Oklahoma	2019	2021				Oregon	2019	2021		
		Companies	378	416	▲ 10%	Companies	69	87	▲ 26%			Companies	47	55	▲ 17%	
		Spend	\$6 B	\$5.4 B	∀ -11%	 Spend	\$1.8 B	\$2.1 B	▲ 14%		?	Spend	\$485M	\$704.7M	▲ 45%	
\		Jobs @MBEs	12,170	16,454	▲ 35%	Jobs @MBEs	3,533	6.378	▲ 81%			Jobs @MBEs	1,632	2,314	▲ 42%	
	Р	ennsylvania	2019	2021		Puerto Rico	2019	2021			R	hode Island	2019	2021		
		Companies	417	705	▲ 69%	Companies	439	462	▲ 5%			Companies	9	12	▲ 33%	
		Spend	\$2.7 B	\$4 B	47%	Spend	\$3.7 B	\$5.1 B	▲ 38%		14	Spend	\$245M	\$179.2M	₩ -27%	
		Jobs @MBEs	10,104	14,540	▲ 44%	Jobs @MBEs	17,457	37,195	▲ 113%	, , ,)	Jobs @MBEs	934	921	₩ -1%	

Soι	uth Carolinc	2019	2021			So	uth Dakota	2019	2021		Tennessee	2019	2021	
	Companies	63	101	▲ 60%	/		Companies	- /	7	▲ 100%	Companies	139	165	▲ 19%
	Spend	\$627M	\$709.7M	▲ 13%			Spend	-	\$64 M	▲ 100%	Spend	\$1.2 B	\$1.5 B	▲ 28%
C. K. M	Jobs @MBEs	2,212	5,464	▲147%			Jobs @MBEs	-	290	▲ 100%	Jobs @MBEs	3,038	4,997	▲ 64%



Texas	2019	2021		
Companies	1,587	2,224	▲ 40%	
Spend	\$20.1 B	\$24.3 B	▲ 21%	
Jobs @MBEs	46,861	71,613	▲ 53%	

V	irgin Islands	2019	2021	
	Companies	1	1	0%
	Spend	\$1M	\$71M	▲ 7008%
	Jobs @MBEs	4	300	▲ 7400%

Utah	2019	2021	
Companies	20	30	▲ 50%
Spend	\$62M	\$145.4M	▲ 134%
Jobs @MBEs	146	706	▲ 384%

Vermont	2019	2021		
Companies	_	1	▲ 100%	
Spend	-	\$2.6M	▲ 100%	
Jobs @MBEs	_	39	▲ 100%	

Washingto	on 2019	2021	
Companies	159	208	▲ 31%
Spend	\$5.4 B	\$6.7 B	▲ 25%
Jobs @MBEs	7,489	10,740	▲ 43%

Wisconsin	2019	2021		· · · · · ·	Nest Virginia	2019	2021		Wyoming	2019	2021	
Companies	108	128	▲ 19%		Companies	6	5	₩ -17%	Companies	2	6	▲ 200%
Spend	\$2.2 B	\$1.9 B	∀ -13%		Spend	\$42M	\$60.1M	▲ 43%	Spend	\$7 M	\$429K	♥ -94%
Jobs @MBEs	4,922	8,038	▲ 63%		Jobs @MBEs	211	426	▲102%	Jobs @MBEs	46	8	₩ -83%

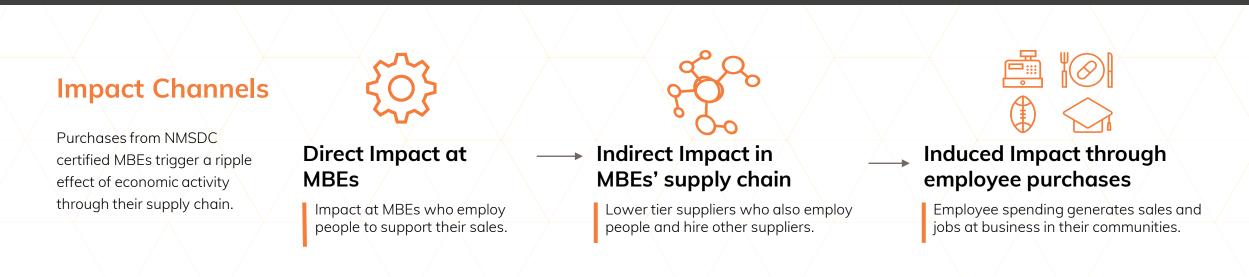
Total Economic Impact



Certified MBEs create an immediate impact through the employees they hire. However, businesses today are highly integrated, with every business relying on other businesses to create their products and services. As a result, MBEs support jobs at not only their own companies, but also at the other businesses they utilize in the course of running their operations. These suppliers to MBEs further employ other businesses, creating a chain of economic activity through the entire supply chain.

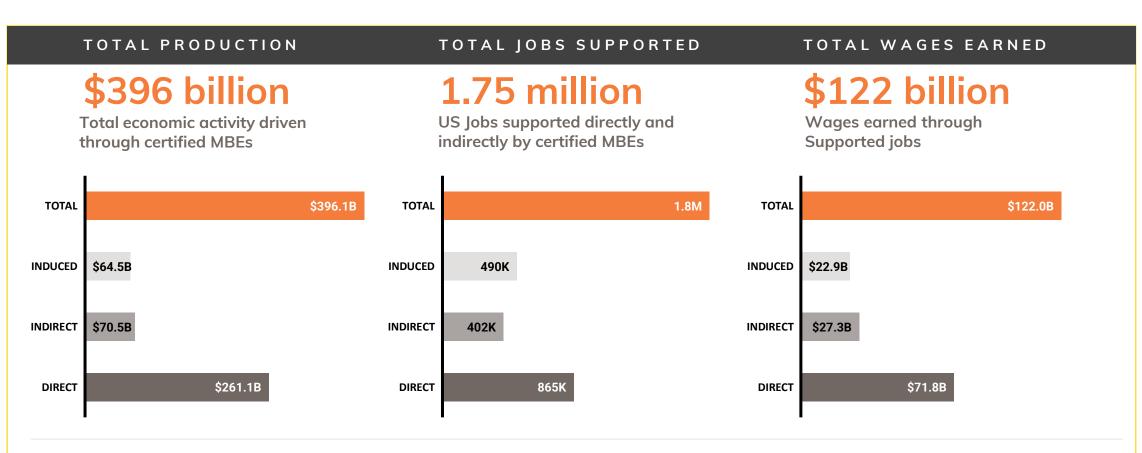
In addition, the employees of MBEs generate additional economic activity at the businesses in their communities. These employees spend a portion of earnings for expenses such as groceries, education, health, entertainment, housing, etc. This spending supports jobs at these businesses - teachers, doctors, contractors, etc.

Combined, these three channels of activity multiplies the impact generated by NMSDC certified MBEs.



Total Economic Impact through Certified MBEs





NMSDC Certified MBEs earned \$261.1B in 2021. This spending resulted in a total impact of \$396B on the US economy, with \$70.5B in additional Indirect Impacts, and \$64.6B Induced Impacts.

NMSDC Certified MBEs hired 865K employees. They supported an additional 402K jobs at downstream suppliers (Indirect Impact), and 490K jobs in their communities (Induced Impact.) Employees at NMSDC Certified MBEs earned \$71.8B in wages. Employees at downstream suppliers earned an additional \$27.3B in wages (Indirect Impact), and employees in their communities earned \$22.9B in wages (Induced Impact.)

Appendix



Economic Impact Explained

Economic impact modeling is a standard tool used to quantify the economic contribution of an investment or company. This modeling uses an "Input-Output" economic model to estimate the number of times each dollar of "input" or direct spending, cycles through the economy in terms of "indirect and induced output" or additional spending, personal income, and employment.¹

There are several Input-Output models used by economists to estimate multiplier effects. supplier.io employed the IMPLAN input-output model in developing estimates of spending, income and employment impacts. This model, initially developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, examines inter-industry relationships in local, regional, and national economies.

An Input-Output model uses a matrix representation of a nation's interconnected economy to calculate the effect of changes in spending by consumers, by an industry, or by others, on other industries and the entire economy. This matrix representation and the related Input-Output tables ultimately measure "multiplier effects" of an industry by tracing the effects of its inter-industry transactions – that is the number value of goods and services that are needed (inputs) to produce each dollar of output for the individual sector being studied. In essence, an Input-Output model is a table which shows who buys what from whom in the economy.¹

This report was created by **supplier.io** and is based on an analysis of data provided by NMSDC and using IMPLAN's Input-output multipliers

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supplier.io is redefining supplier diversity solutions. By providing innovative and solutions, we help our customers run manage and grow their supplier diversity programs effectively and strategically. Supplier Diversity Managers rely on our data, insights, and analytics. To learn more, visit <u>https://supplier.io</u>.

References:

- 1. US Bureau of Economic Analysis: <u>https://www.bea.gov/resources/methodologies/RIMSII-user-guide</u>
- 2. US Government Revenues: <u>http://www.usgovernmentrevenue.com/total_2014USrt_17rs1n</u>
- 3. United States GDP: <u>http://www.tradingeconomics.com/united-states/gdp</u>



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