The Impact of Manufacturing Offshore on Technology Trajectories in the Automotive and Optoelectronics Industries

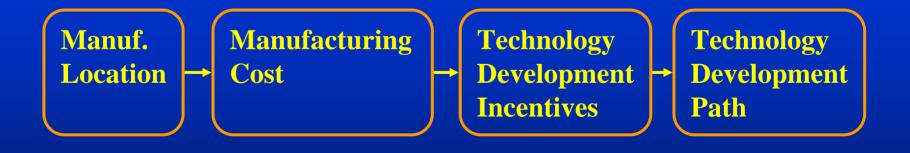
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## **Background: Gains From Trade?**

- Trade may not advantage U.S. economy
  - Real wages will fall (Samuleson 2004)
- Gains enough to compensate losers
  - Short term, developing countries' skills won't compete
  - By the time skills improve, U.S. further ahead (Bhagwati 2004)
- Does everyone win?
  - Net job growth, not disappearance (Berger 2000)
  - Middle-wage and low-end jobs being lost (Berger 2000)
- Key for U.S. to stay ahead: Innovation (Grossman & Helpman 1991)
  - Imitation to Innovation (Kim 1997, Amsden 2001, Breznitz 2005, Arora 2005)
  - Innovation increases in the U.S. (Grossman & Helpman 1991)
  - Manufacturing matters (Cohen & Zysman 1987, Macher and Mowery 2004)
  - Geography constrains knowledge flows (Teece 1977, Mansfield 1982,
  - Differentiate: life cycle (Vernon 1966), knowledge type (VonHippel 1994), design (Baldwin 2000, Sturgeon 2002, Sturgeon 2005)

## **Research Question**

Are firms' manufacturing location decisions changing their technology development incentives, and thereby the technology development path of these industries?



# Methods: Two-Case Study (Glasner and Strauss 1967, Eisenhardt

1989, Yin 1994)

### **Two Cases:**

- Automotive: FR Polymer Composite Unibody
- Optoelectronic: Integrated Optoelectronic Components

### **Both Cases: Emerging Technologies**

- In early stages of development, implementation
- Substitute for products on today's market
- Physical properties associated with demand preferences expected in long term

### **Both Cases: Moving Manufacturing Offshore**

- Auto: Market Proximity (Humphrey 2001)
- Opto: Cost Reduction

## **Methods: For Each Case**

# Technology Development Incentives: PBCM (Kirchain & Field 2000)



#### **Technology Description**

Device Description Material Properties Operating Conditions Factor Prices

#### Data Collection (Jick 1979)

- Design: current, emerging alternatives
- Production: current, new requirements
- Location: differences in production variables

23 companies >50% market 5 of the 7 companies w/ dominant share of market Over 100 interviews

- Technology Development Path: Semi-structured interviews (Glasner and Strauss 1967, Eisenhardt 1989)
  - Design decisions in the U.S. vs. offshore
  - Explanation or logic behind decisions

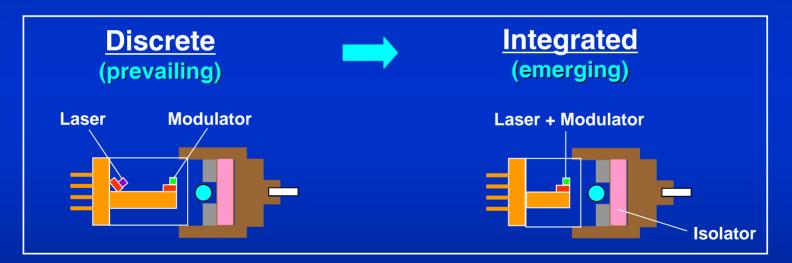
# Findings: In Both Cases...

### Modeling

- Manufacturing offshore (developing E. Asia) shifts relative economic position of emerging design and prevailing design
- Emerging design more cost competitive in U.S. production structure; prevailing design more cost competitive in developing East Asia
  Interviews
- Firms produce prevailing design offshore
- Decisions economically advantageous in shortterm, may overlook long-term consequences

### **Case: Integration in Optoelectronic Transmitters**

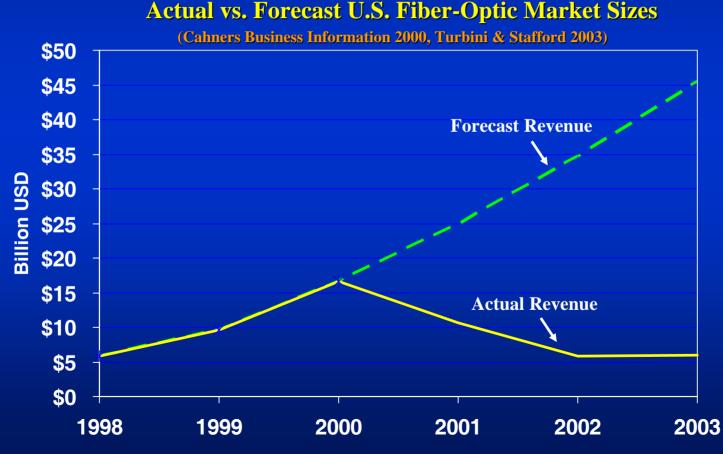
- Produce multiple functions on a single chip
- Originally, driven by telecom market
  - Improve network performance; reduce size, cost



- Long term, computing (Moore's Law)
  - Interconnect bottleneck, multi-core paradigm
  - Computer optical bus: integration seven functions

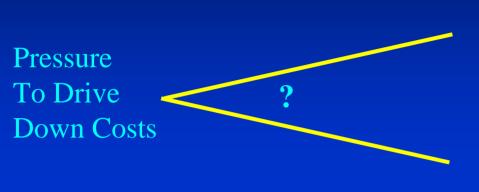
## **Dramatic Shift in the Telecom Market**

**Industry driver:** performance innovation **preserved** efficiency & cost



Year

## **Options to Reduce Cost**

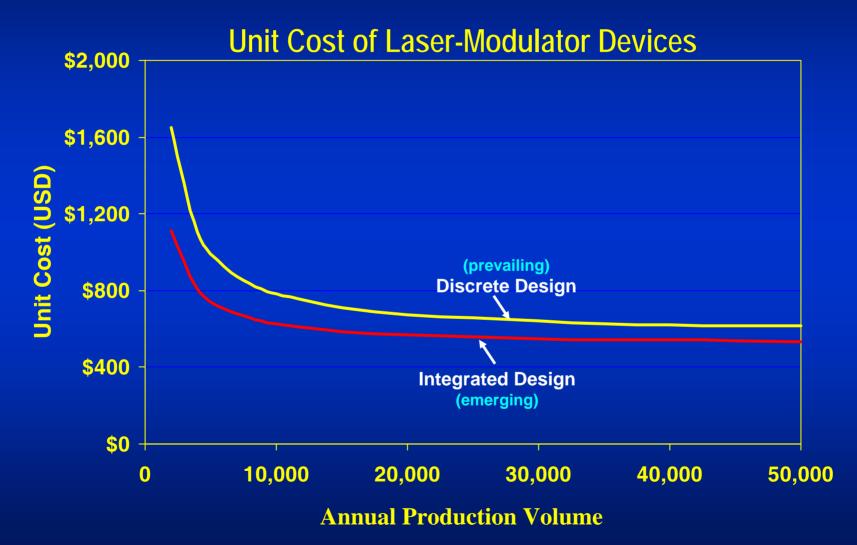


Technology Solution: Integration

Location Solution: Low Wage Environment

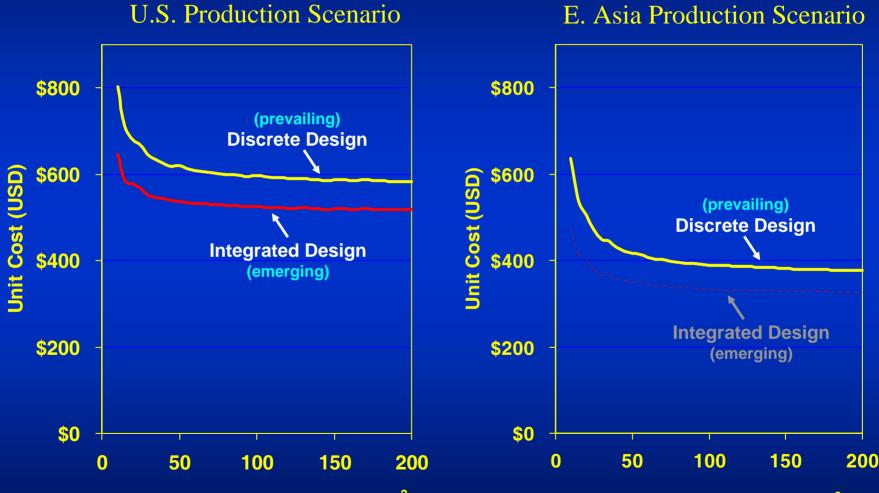
- Major cost driver: packaging, assembly, test
  - Material- and labor-intensive, back-end processes
- Two ways to reduce back-end costs
  - Production in low-wage environment (prevailing design)
  - Technology development: integration
- 15 of 16 firms moved offshore

## **Model Results: U.S.-Based Production**



(Srouce: Fuchs, Bruce, Ram, Kirchain (2006) Process-Based Cost Modeling of Photonics Manufacture *Journal of Lightwave Technology*. 24(8): 3175-3186.)

## Integration Unable to Compete Against Developing East Asia Cost Reductions



#### Annual Production Volume (x10<sup>3</sup>)

Annual Production Volume (x10<sup>3</sup>)

(Source: Fuchs, E. and Kirchain, R. (2005) Changing Paths: The Impact of Manufacturing Offshore on Technology Development Incentives in the Optoelectronics Industry. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Academy of Management. August 2005.)

## **Results: Barriers to Pursuing Path of Integration**

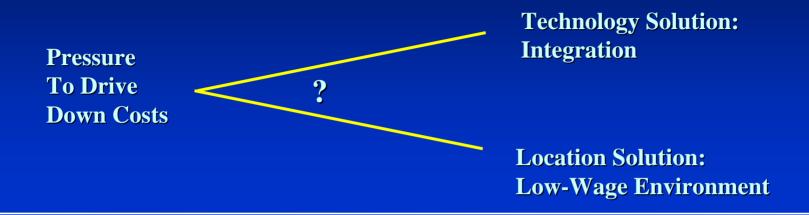
**Barriers to transferring knowledge** 

- Constant design engineer attention required on production line
- Lack of skilled local design engineers, back-end assembly workers

### **Barriers to producing in both locations**

Current market size doesn't support multiple
plant sites (Fuchs & Kirchain 2005, Schabel 2005)

# **A Dilemma for Firm Strategy?**



#### Case

• Short-term markets: lower costs, long-term markets: innovation

#### **Results**

- Offshore manufacturing:
  - Reduces cost-competitiveness of emerging design
  - Reduces viability of pursuing integrated technology

By moving production, are firms reducing their incentives and ability to "stay ahead?"

# **Changing Paths?**

## U.S. Firms...

- 15 of 16 moved offshore (15  $\rightarrow$  8)
  - Not producing emerging technology
  - No R&D efforts on integration
  - Dominating telecom market
- Small firm in U.S. manufacturing emerging tech
  - Unclear if going to survive

Slow path, change path, or change institutions?

## **Cross-Case Findings: Similarities**

In two very different cases...

- Manufacturing offshore shifts relative economic position of emerging design and prevailing design
- Emerging design more cost competitive in U.S. production structure; prevailing design more cost competitive in developing East Asia
- Firms produce prevailing design offshore
- Decisions economically advantageous in shortterm, may overlook long-term consequences

## What can we learn from these two cases?

- Manufacturing location matters for design competitiveness.
  - As engineers, should we be designing for manufacturing location?
  - Should we be forcing firms to manufacture in the U.S.?
- Optoelectronics Case: <u>Extremely Constrained</u>!
  - Difficulty separating manufacturing from R&D
  - Small market, only able to afford one manufacturing facility
  - Typical of small, high-tech firms? (Holbrook 2000, Pisano 1997, Bohn 2005)

## Implications of Manufact Oring Offering Perford irm Strategyogy Development

