

Recycling Economic Information (REI) Methodology Report

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Recycling Economic Information (REI) 2020 Report

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Outline



Background



Updates



REI Methodology



Summary of 2020 Report

Recycling Economic Information (REI): Background

- First REI report: 2001
 - Followed by 2016 and now 2020
- Source data: U.S. Census Statistics of U.S. Businesses (SUSB)
 - Detailed input-output tables released every five years based on Economic Census
- Uses a Waste Input-Output (WIO) model that distinguishes recycling/recyclable material flows within economic sectors
- Overview of recycling's contribution, both direct and indirect, to the economy
 - Measures the economic impacts of recycling, including estimates for jobs, wages, and tax revenues

Recycling Economic Information (REI): Updates

- First REI report: 2001
 - Followed by 2016 and now 2020
- Source data: U.S. Census Statistics of U.S. Businesses (SUSB)
 - Detailed input-output tables released every five years based on Economic Census
 - Now reflect 2012 data vs. 2007
- Uses a Waste Input-Output (WIO) model that distinguishes recycling/recyclable material flows within economic sectors
- Overview of recycling's contribution, both direct and indirect, to the economy
 - Measures the economic impacts of recycling for 2012, including estimates for jobs, wages and tax revenue

REI Methodology



- Waste Input-Output (WIO) Table:
 - Augments national input-output table by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) statistics distinguishing:
 - Flows of recyclables
 - Flows of recycled products/materials
 - Recycling industries
 - Uses nine major material categories:
 - Ferrous metals, Aluminum, Paper, Glass, Plastics, Rubber, Electronics, Construction & Demolition and Organics

REI Methodology (cont.)

Direct vs. Indirect Activities

Direct activities are those associated with the transformation of recyclable materials into marketable products

- Example: the transformation of aluminum scrap into semi-fabricated products (ingots) in a secondary smelter

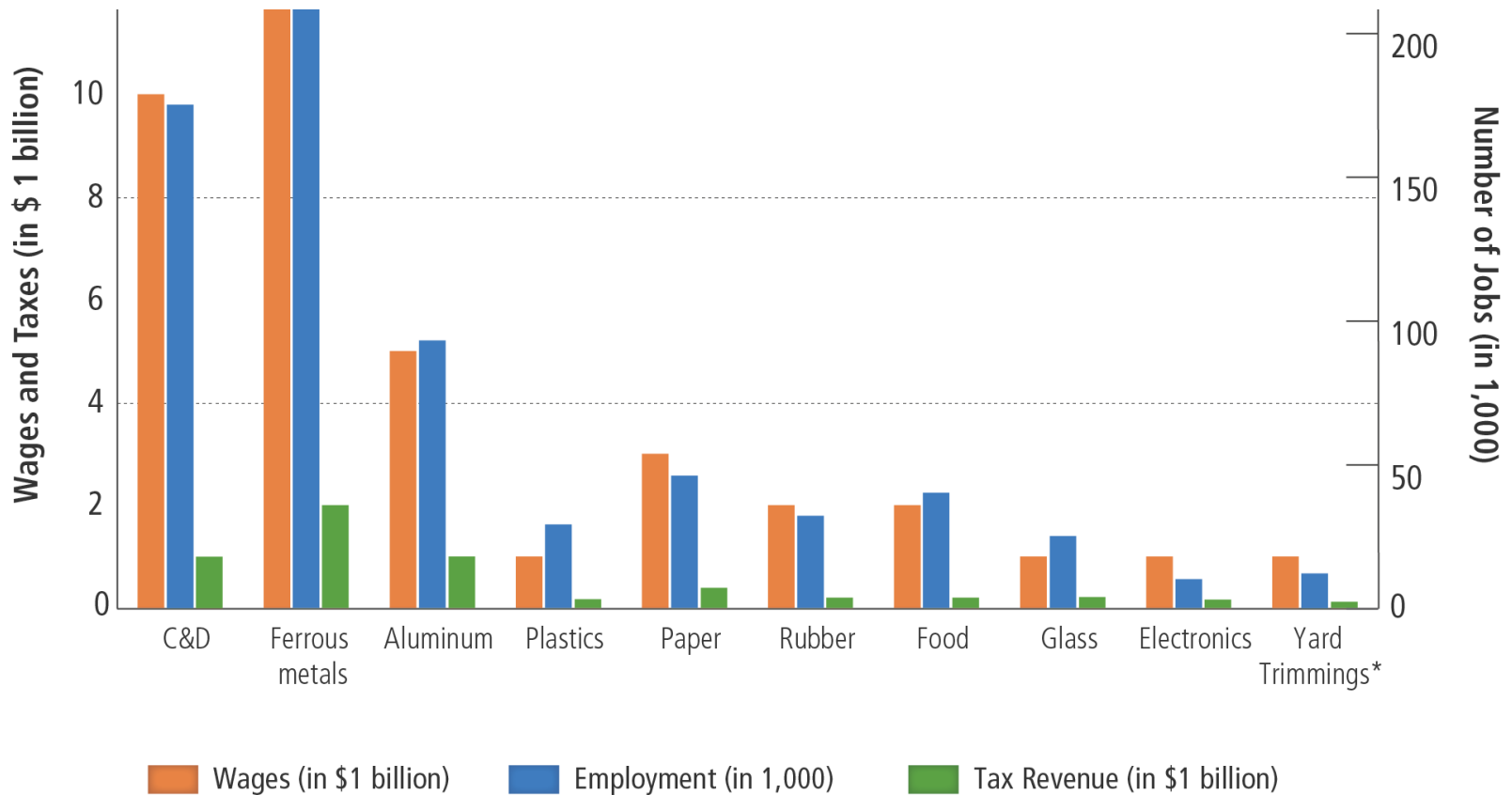
Indirect activities are those associated with recycling that are included in the value chain of direct processes

- Example: the collection, sorting, and transportation of aluminum scrap to the smelter

2020 REI Summary

- Recycling accounts for:
 - 681,000 jobs
 - 1.17 jobs per 1,000 tons
 - \$37.8 billion in wages
 - \$5.5 billion in tax revenues
- Most significant contributors to the national economy:
 - Metals (ferrous and non-ferrous)
 - Construction and demolition (C&D)
- Detailed benchmark IO statistics are updated roughly every five years

2020 REI Summary



Recap:

Why is REI Important?

- Assesses recycling's effects on the overall economy
- Provides non-partisan and impartial information
- Engages local and state stakeholders
 - “State REI reports” modeled after EPA's
- Identifies investment opportunities

Questions?

For more information:

REI:

<https://www.epa.gov/smm/recycling-economic-information-rei-report>

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