

U.S. Census Bureau News

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Profile America
Facts for
Features

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Manufacturing Day: Oct. 4, 2013

Manufacturing Day brings attention to the manufacturing industry, while also addressing common misperceptions about the industry. The federal government has been collecting data on America's businesses and economy since the 1810 Census, and it continues today through various annual surveys as well as the five-year economic census. In observance of Manufacturing Day, the Census Bureau presents a special edition of Facts for Features that highlights various statistics throughout the manufacturing industry.

Employment and Benefits at a Glance

11.0 million

The number of people employed by the manufacturing industry in the U.S. in 2011.

Source: 2011 County Business Patterns

<<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2011/00A1//naics~31-33>>

4th

Manufacturing was the fourth largest employer in the U.S. in 2011, behind only health care and social assistance, retail trade, and accommodation and food services.

Source: 2011 County Business Patterns

<<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2011/00A1>>

\$52,330

Average annual compensation for an employee in the manufacturing industry in 2011, including salaries, wages, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay and employee contributions to qualified pension plans.

Source: 2011 County Business Patterns

<<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2011/00A1//naics~31-33>>

\$29.75

Average hourly wage and salary for manufacturing jobs in 2010. Hourly wages and salaries for non-manufacturing jobs was \$27.47 on average in 2010.

Source: The Benefits of Manufacturing Jobs

<<http://www.esa.doc.gov/sites/default/files/reports/documents/1thebenefitsofmanufacturingjobsfinal5912.pdf>>

Manufacturing by State

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Number of states with more than 500,000 manufacturing jobs in 2011 (California, Texas, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois). Total employment from those five states account for 32.5 percent of all manufacturing jobs.

Source: 2011 County Business Patterns

<<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2011/00A1/0100000US.04000/naics~31-33>>

13.1 percent

Share of total employment in Indiana that comes from manufacturing jobs in 2010, the highest of any state. Following Indiana was Wisconsin (12.9 percent), Iowa (10.6 percent), Arkansas (10.6 percent) and Ohio (10.0 percent).

Source: The Benefits of Manufacturing Jobs

<<http://www.esa.doc.gov/sites/default/files/reports/documents/finalthegeographicconcentrationofmanufacturingacrosstheunitedstates.pdf>>

22.3 percent

Share of total earnings in Indiana that comes from manufacturing jobs in 2010, the highest of any state. Following Indiana was Wisconsin (20.2 percent), Iowa (17.6 percent), Michigan (16.8 percent) and Ohio (16.0 percent).

Source: The Benefits of Manufacturing Jobs

<<http://www.esa.doc.gov/sites/default/files/reports/documents/finalthegeographicconcentrationofmanufacturingacrosstheunitedstates.pdf>>

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Manufacturing was one of the top three employers in 26 states in 2011.

Source: 2011 County Business Patterns

<<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2011/00A3/0100000US.04000>>

Consumption and Production

\$716.9 billion

Total cost of materials the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry consumed in U.S. manufacturing in 2011, which was the most of any industry. Other industries that had a high cost of materials include food manufacturing (\$448.2 billion), transportation equipment manufacturing (\$433.4 billion) and chemical manufacturing (\$406.7 billion).

Source: Annual Survey of Manufactures 2011

<<http://www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/>>

\$3.2 trillion

Total cost of materials for all U.S. manufacturing industries in 2011.

Source: Annual Survey of Manufactures 2011

<http://www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/>

\$836.8 billion

Total value of shipment of goods from the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry in 2011, which was the most of any industry. Other top industries by value of shipments included chemical manufacturing (\$776.8 billion), food manufacturing (\$710.4 billion) and transportation equipment manufacturing (\$690.4 billion).

Source: Annual Survey of Manufactures 2011

<http://www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/>

\$5.5 trillion

Total value of shipment of goods for all U.S. manufacturing industries in 2011.

Source: Annual Survey of Manufactures 2011

<http://www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/>

Manufacturing Role in Trade

59.7 percent

Of the total known dollar value of U.S. exported goods in 2011, 59.7 percent came from the manufacturing industry. By comparison, wholesale industries accounted for 22.9 percent of the total known value of U.S. exported goods, while 16.9 percent came from all other industries.

Source: A Profile of U.S. Importing and Exporting Companies, 2010-2011

<http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/Press-Release/edb/2011/edbrel.pdf>

24.4 percent

Of identified companies in the U.S. that engaged in exporting in 2011, 24.4 percent of the companies were from manufacturing-related industries.

Source: A Profile of U.S. Importing and Exporting Companies, 2010-2011

<http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/Press-Release/edb/2011/edbrel.pdf>

44.3 percent

Of the total known dollar value of U.S. imported goods in 2011, 44.3 percent were from companies in the manufacturing industry. By comparison, wholesale industries accounted for 31.4 percent of the total known value of U.S. imported goods, while 23.8 percent came from all other industries.

Source: A Profile of U.S. Importing and Exporting Companies, 2010-2011

<http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/Press-Release/edb/2011/edbrel.pdf>

19.8 percent

Of identified companies in the U.S. that engaged in importing in 2011, 19.8 percent of the companies were from manufacturing-related industries.

Source: A Profile of U.S. Importing and Exporting Companies, 2010-2011

<http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/Press-Release/edb/2011/edbrel.pdf>

Following is a list of observances typically covered by the Census Bureau's *Facts for Features* series:

African-American History Month (February)	Labor Day
Super Bowl	Grandparents Day
Valentine's Day (Feb. 14)	Hispanic Heritage Month (Sept. 15-Oct. 15)
Women's History Month (March)	Unmarried and Single Americans Week
Irish-American Heritage Month (March)/ St. Patrick's Day (March 17)	Halloween (Oct. 31)
Earth Day (April 22)	American Indian/Alaska Native Heritage Month (November)
Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month (May)	Veterans Day (Nov. 11)
Older Americans Month (May)	Thanksgiving Day
Cinco de Mayo (May 5)	The Holiday Season (December)
Mother's Day	
Hurricane Season Begins (June 1)	
Father's Day	
The Fourth of July (July 4)	
Anniversary of Americans with Disabilities Act (July 26)	
Back to School (August)	

Editor's note: The preceding data were collected from a variety of sources and may be subject to sampling variability and other sources of error. Facts for Features are customarily released about two months before an observance in order to accommodate magazine production timelines. Questions or comments should be directed to the Census Bureau's Public Information Office: telephone: 301-763-3030; fax: 301-763-3762; or e-mail: <pio@census.gov>.