

United States Census

Measuring America

October 2017

## MANUFACTURING IN THE UNITED STATES

The U.S. Census Bureau collects data on the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) to provide key intercensal measures of the nation's manufacturing activity on an annual basis. The ASM provides estimates of domestic production and productivity helping decision-makers create sound decisions on economic trade policies.

Manufacturing Employment Make Shifts in Receipts and Employment in 2015

Employment

(In Millions of Employees)

2002 14,664,385

2003 13,872,958

2004 13,394,079

2005 13,161,880

2006 12,984,696

2007 13,418,569

2008 12,748,361

2009 10,914,035

2010 10,507,146

2011 10,596,479

2012 11,214,165

2013 11,091,721

2014 10,998,862

2015 11,166,953 Up 1.5 % from 2014

Receipts Trillion of Dollars

2002 \$ 3,914,719,163

2003 \$4,015,387,243

2004 \$ 4,308,970,620

2005 \$ 4,742,076,879

2006 \$5,015,553,256

2007 \$ 5,338,306,501

2008 \$ 5,468,093,135

2009 \$ 4,419,501,476

2010 \$4,905,446,064

2011 \$5,481,368,133

2012 \$5,696,729,632

2013 \$5,809,744,541

2014 \$5,887,555,731

2015 \$5,546,997,924 Down 5.8% from 2014

Shaded areas are recession dates from the National Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Business Cycle and Expansions and Contractions.

Manufacturing Establishment and Receipts by Subsector 2014-2015

Transportation equipment

Employment 2015 1,465,471  
2014 1,423,382

Receipts 2015 \$948,208,467  
2014 \$912,177,021

### Food

Employment 2015 1,389,119  
2014 1,368,487

Receipts 2015 \$775,591,243  
2014 \$793,831,101

### Fabricated metal products<sup>2</sup>

Employment 2015 1,371,985  
2014 1,374,991

Receipts 2015 \$349,958,373  
2014 \$357,477,610

### Machinery

Employment 2015 1,041,184  
2014 1,030,922

Receipts 2015 \$384,579,115  
2014 \$403,847,704

### Computer and electronic products<sup>2,3</sup>

Employment 2015 773,527  
2014 779,035

Receipts 2015 \$300,494,308  
2014 \$302,048,588

### Chemical

Employment 2015 746,300  
2014 714,907

Receipts 2015 \$751,622,651  
2014 \$787,436,016

### Plastics and rubber products<sup>2,3</sup>

Employment 2015 728,078  
2014 711,658

Receipts      2015 \$236,362,213  
                  2014 \$234,391,839

Miscellaneous <sup>2,3</sup>

Employment 2015 519,949  
                  2014 512,518

Receipts      2015 \$152,735,268  
                  2014 \$151,728,788

Printing and related support activities<sup>2,3</sup>

Employment 2015 416,463  
                  2014 417,029

Receipts      2015 \$82,673,841  
                  2014 \$81,628,544

Primary metals

Employment 2015 377,984  
                  2014 383,631

Receipts      2015 \$228,333,906  
                  2014 \$265,425,219

Nonmetallic mineral products<sup>1</sup>

Employment 2015 366,961  
                  2014 355,488

Receipts      2015 \$118,029,069  
                  2014 \$113,186,981

Wood products<sup>1</sup>

Employment 2015 366,584  
                  2014 352,084

Receipts      2015 \$97,193,475  
                  2014 \$94,924,481

Furniture and related products

Employment 2015 345,920

2014 335,590

Receipts      2015 \$125,954,154  
                  2014 \$126,449,870

Electrical equipment, appliance,  
and component<sup>1,3</sup>

Employment 2015 338,991  
                  2014 331,315

Receipts      2015 \$125,954,154  
                  2014 \$126,449,870

Paper products<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Employment 2015 335,518  
                  2014 335,758

Receipts      2015 \$185,510,424  
                  2014 \$186,942,473

Beverage and tobacco products

Employment 2015 156,342  
                  2014 148,220

Receipts      2015 \$155,583,195  
                  2014 \$147,009,626

Textile product mills<sup>2, 3</sup>

Employment 2015 111,319  
                  2014 109,501

Receipts      2015 \$25,631,387  
                  2014 \$25,210,672

Petroleum and coal products<sup>2</sup>

Employment 2015 102,923  
                  2014 102,103

Receipts      2015 \$507,906,621  
                  2014 \$786,274,467

### Textile mills<sup>2</sup>

Employment	2015 100,332
	2014 99,417
Receipts	2015 \$30,617,358
	2014 \$31,307,756

### Apparel<sup>2,3</sup>

Employment	2015 87,242
	2013 88,760
Receipts	2015 \$11,488,919
	2014 \$11,465,676

### Leather and allied products<sup>2</sup>

Employment	2015 24,211
	2014 24,066
Receipts	2015 \$5,039,725
	2014 \$5,132,259

Largest Dollar Increase in Receipts  
Transportation Equipment up \$36.0 Billion

Largest Dollar Decrease in Receipts  
Petroleum and Coal Products down \$278.4 Billion

2015 Manufacturing Employment as a Percentage of Total Working Age Population by State<sup>4</sup>

Midwestern states have a high concentration of manufacturing employees.

State	Category
Wisconsin	>7.50%
Indiana	>7.50%
Iowa	>7.50%

Kansas	5.81% - 7.50%
Ohio	5.81% - 7.50%
Michigan	5.81% - 7.50%
Minnesota	5.81% - 7.50%
South Dakota	5.81% - 7.50%
Kentucky	5.81% - 7.50%
Arkansas	5.81% - 7.50%
Nebraska	5.81% - 7.50%
Alabama	5.81% - 7.50%
New Hampshire	5.81% - 7.50%
Tennessee	4.51% - 5.80%
South Carolina	4.51% - 5.80%
Mississippi	4.51% - 5.80%
Connecticut	4.51% - 5.80%
Illinois	4.51% - 5.80%

Vermont	4.51% - 5.80%
Missouri	4.51% - 5.80%
Pennsylvania	4.51% - 5.80%
North Carolina	4.51% - 5.80%
Utah	4.51% - 5.80%
Oregon	4.51% - 5.80%
Washington	3.50% - 4.50%
Georgia	3.50% - 4.50%
Maine	3.50% - 4.50%
Rhode Island	3.50% - 4.50%
Idaho	3.50% - 4.50%
Oklahoma	3.50% - 4.50%
Massachusetts	3.50% - 4.50%
North Dakota	3.50% - 4.50%
California	3.50% - 4.50%



Texas	3.50% - 4.50%
Virginia	<3.50%
Delaware	<3.50%
Louisiana	<3.50%
New Jersey	<3.50%
West Virginia	<3.50%
Colorado	<3.50%
Arizona	<3.50%
New York	<3.50%
Alaska	<3.50%
Wyoming	<3.50%
Maryland	<3.50%
Montana	<3.50%
Nevada	<3.50%
Florida	<3.50%
New Mexico	<3.50%
Hawaii	<3.50%
District of Columbia	<3.50%

#### STATES WITH THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES

These states include manufacturing industries, such as fabricated metal products, food, machinery, and transportation equipment manufacturing.

9.44% Wisconsin

9.08% Indiana

8.38% Iowa

<sup>1</sup> The difference between the 2015 employment estimates, within each pair of subsectors, is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level: Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing and Wood Product Manufacturing; Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing and Paper Products Manufacturing.

<sup>2</sup> The difference between the 2015 and 2014 employment estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsector.

<sup>3</sup> The difference between the 2015 and 2014 receipts estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsector.

<sup>4</sup> Total working-age population represents total state population aged 16 and over in 2015 according to the 2015 American Community Survey.

Notes: The statistics in this report are estimated from sample surveys and are subject to sampling variability, as well as nonsampling error including bias and variance from response, nonreporting, and undercoverage. For more information about ASM and the ASM methodology, see <[www.census.gov/program-surveys/asm.html](http://www.census.gov/program-surveys/asm.html)> and for more information on the 2015 American Community Survey methodology see <[www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/)>. Estimates of receipts have not been adjusted for price changes.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

United States Census Bureau

U.S. Department of Commerce

Economics and Statistics Administration

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