

United States Census

Measuring America

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 Establishments Show Gains in Receipts but Lower Employment Over Time

Employment

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	11,021,476

Receipts

Trillions 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	\$5,880,890,398

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 2013–2014

Transportation equipment

Employment

2014	1,416,901
2013	1,384,293

Receipts

2014	\$903,327,597
2013	\$841,010,082

Fabricated metal products^{1, 2}

Employment

2014	1,375,346
2013	1,382,810

Receipts

2014	\$358,961,754
2013	\$347,104,973

Food^{1, 2}

Employment

2014	1,374,864
2013	1,373,864

Receipts

2014	\$790,508,746
2013	\$762,847,606

Machinery

Employment

2014	1,027,684
2013	1,050,825

Receipts

2014	\$400,443,812
2013	\$393,531,114

Computer and electronic products

Employment

2014	789,735
2013	823,159

Receipts

2014	\$304,702,603
2013	\$308,529,756

Plastics and rubber products¹

Employment

2014 716,591
2013 702,944

Receipts

2014 \$235,197,292
2013 \$225,763,428

Chemical^{1, 2, 3}

Employment

2014 714,567
2013 718,003

Receipts

2014 \$788,685,206
2013 \$785,616,462

Miscellaneous³

Employment

2014 524,341
2013 534,399

Receipts

2014 \$156,628,363
2013 \$155,888,672

Printing and related support activities³

Employment

2014 422,035
2013 432,271

Receipts

2014 \$83,319,174
2013 \$82,425,482

Primary metals³

Employment

2014 382,788
2013 388,619

Receipts

2014 \$263,559,178
2013 \$263,207,623

Nonmetallic mineral products¹

Employment

2014 355,275
2013 349,396

Receipts

2014 \$113,666,741
2013 \$106,181,751

Wood products^{1, 2}

Employment

2014 350,836

2013 346,470

Receipts

2014 \$95,175,812

2013 \$88,617,589

Paper products^{1, 3}

Employment

2014 335,853

2013 344,071

Receipts

2014 \$186,835,804

2013 \$185,895,489

Furniture and related products¹

Employment

2014 335,487

2013 341,819

Receipts

2014 \$69,570,371

2013 \$68,218,886

Electrical equipment, appliance, and components

Employment

2014 329,081

2013 334,076

Receipts

2014 \$125,495,230

2013 \$123,513,047

Beverage and tobacco products²

Employment

2014 146,928

2013 149,536

Receipts

2014 \$145,491,521

2013 \$147,004,613

Textile product mills^{2, 3}

Employment

2014 107,502

2013 109,635

Receipts

2014 \$24,308,384

2013 \$22,889,382

Petroleum and coal products

Employment

2014 102,408

2013 100,216

Receipts

2014 \$786,513,349

2013 \$852,802,350

Textile mills

Employment

2014 99,955

2013 103,009

Receipts

2014 \$31,714,275

2013 \$31,539,469

Apparel

Employment

2014 89,588

2013 96,901

Receipts

2014 \$11,776,449

2013 \$12,062,793

Leather and allied products

Employment

2014 24,221

2013 25,405

Receipts

2014 \$5,008,738

2013 \$5,103,974

Largest Employment Increase

Transportation Equipment Up 32,608 Employees

Largest Employment Decrease

Computer and Electronic Products Down 33,424 Employees

Machinery Down 23,141 Employees

Largest Dollar Increase in Receipts

Transportation Equipment Up \$62.3 Billion

Largest Dollar Decrease in Receipts

Petroleum and Coal Products Down \$66.3 Billion

Manufacturing Employment as a Percentage of Total Working Age Population by State⁴

Midwestern states have the highest concentration of manufacturing employees.

State	Category
Indiana	>7.50
Iowa	>7.50
Kansas	5.81–7.50
Ohio	5.81–7.50
Minnesota	5.81–7.50
Michigan	5.81–7.50
South Dakota	5.81–7.50
Arkansas	5.81–7.50
Nebraska	5.81–7.50
Kentucky	5.81–7.50
Alabama	5.81–7.50
New Hampshire	5.81–7.50
Mississippi	4.36–5.80
Tennessee	4.36–5.80
Vermont	4.36–5.80
Connecticut	4.36–5.80
South Carolina	4.36–5.80
Illinois	4.36–5.80
Utah	4.36–5.80
Pennsylvania	4.36–5.80
North Carolina	4.36–5.80
Missouri	4.36–5.80
Oregon	4.36–5.80
Washington	4.36–5.80
Rhode Island	4.36–5.80
United States	4.35
Oklahoma	2.90–4.34
Maine	2.90–4.34
Georgia	2.90–4.34
Idaho	2.90–4.34
Massachusetts	2.90–4.34
North Dakota	2.90–4.34
Texas	2.90–4.34
California	2.90–4.34
Louisiana	2.90–4.34
Delaware	2.90–4.34
Virginia	2.90–4.34

West Virginia	2.90–4.34
New Jersey	2.90–4.34
Colorado	<2.90
Arizona	<2.90
New York	<2.90
Alaska	<2.90
Wyoming	<2.90
Maryland	<2.90
Montana	<2.90
Nevada	<2.90
Florida	<2.90
New Mexico	<2.90
Hawaii	<2.90
District of Columbia	<2.90

States With the Highest Percentage of Manufacturing Employees

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

9.3% Wisconsin

9.0% Indiana

8.4% Iowa

¹ The difference between the 2014 employment estimates, within each pair of subsectors, is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level: Fabricated metal product manufacturing and Food manufacturing; Plastics and rubber products manufacturing and Chemical manufacturing; Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing and Wood product manufacturing; and Paper manufacturing and Furniture and related product manufacturing.

² The difference between the 2014 and 2013 employment estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsector.

³ The difference between the 2014 and 2013 receipts estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsector.

⁴ Total working age population represents total state population aged 16 and over in 2014 according to the 2014 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 the ASM methodology, see <www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/how_the_data_are_collected/index.html> and for more information on the 2014 American Community Survey methodology see <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 (ASM). For additional information about the ASM and the ASM methodology, see <www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/index.html>. 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. For more information about the American Community Survey content, methodologies, and documentation, visit <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>.

United States Census Bureau

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