## United States Census Bureau

October 6, 2017
Measuring America

## Manufacturing in America

Manufacturing plays a major role in our economy, with 11.6 million employees producing goods that we consume domestically or export abroad. In recognition of the sixth annual Manufacturing Day on October 6, 2017, the Census Bureau joins a group of public and private organizations in celebrating the importance of the manufacturing sector to the nation's economy. The nation relies on several key Census Bureau programs to track America's manufacturing industries, and the most recent year's data from some of these programs are highlighted below.

How does manufacturing compare with other industries?
Manufacturing is the Fourth-Largest Employee
(Millions of employees)

| Health Care and Social Assistance | 19.2 million |
| :--- | ---: |
| Retail Trade | 15.7 million |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 13.2 million |
| Manufacturing | 11.6 million |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and | 11.1 million |
| Remediation Services | 8.8 million |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 6.1 million |
| Finance and Insurance | 6.1 million |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.0 million |
| Construction | 5.4 million |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 4.6 million |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 3.6 million |
| Educational Services | 3.4 million |
| Information | 3.3 million |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 2.2 million |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 2.1 million |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 0.7 million |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 0.6 million |
| Utilities | 0.2 million |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | $\mathrm{Z} *$ |

[^0]Note: Rankings may vary slightly due to nonsampling error and disclosure methods used to protect the confidentiality of the data.

Source: 2015 County Business Patterns
Average Annual Payroll per Employee by Sector
Management of Companies and Enterprises ..... \$110,930
Utilities ..... \$100,425
Finance and Insurance ..... \$97,095
Information ..... \$91,131
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ..... \$82,900
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services ..... \$80,060
Wholesale Trade ..... \$69,639
Manufacturing ..... \$56,591
Construction ..... \$56,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing ..... \$51,476
Transportation and Warehousing ..... \$48,092
Health Care and Social Assistance ..... \$47,102
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting ..... \$40,782
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services ..... \$38,533
Educational Services ..... \$36,971
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation ..... \$34,427
Other Services (except Public Administration) ..... \$31,238
Retail Trade ..... \$27,268
Accommodation and Food Services ..... \$18,584

Note: Rankings may vary slightly due to nonsampling error and disclosure methods used to protect the confidentiality of the data.

Source: 2015 County Business Patterns

Average annual payroll for all sectors \$50,396
Manufacturing employed 11.6 million workers in 2015. The annual payroll was $\$ 656.8$ billion.
Source: 2015 County Business Patterns

Where does manufacturing occur in the United States?
Manufacturing Employment as a Percentage of Total Working Age Population by State ${ }^{1}$

| State | Category |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin | 7.5 and above |
| Indiana | 7.5 and above |
| lowa | 7.5 and above |
| 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 |
| Mermont | 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 | Less than 3.50 |
| Delaware | Less than 3.50 |
| Louisiana | Less than 3.50 |
| New Jersey | Less than 3.50 |
| West Virginia | Less than 3.50 |
| Colorado | Less than 3.50 |
| Arizona | Less than 3.50 |
| New York | Less than 3.50 |


| Alaska | Less than 3.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wyoming | Less than 3.50 |
| Maryland | Less than 3.50 |
| Montana | Less than 3.50 |
| Nevada | Less than 3.50 |
| Florida | Less than 3.50 |
| New Mexico | Less than 3.50 |
| Hawaii | Less than 3.50 |
| District of Columbia | Less than 3.50 |

Source: 2015 Annual Survey of Manufactures and 2015 American Community Survey
${ }^{1}$ Total Working Age Population represents the total state population aged 16 and over in 2015 according to the 2015 American Community Survey.

Source: 2015 Annual Survey of Manufactures and 2015 American Community Survey. For more information on the 2015 American Community Survey methodology see www.census.gov/program-surveys/acs/.

In 2015, 27.6 of Manufacturing Employees 25 and older had a bachelor’s degree or higher.
Source: 2015 Current Population Survey
In what subsectors do manufacturers work?
Top 10 Subsectors by Number of Employees
(Millions of employees)

| Transportation equipment manufacturing | 1.47 M |
| :--- | :--- |
| Food manufacturing | 1.39 M |
| Fabricated metal product manufacturing | 1.37 M |
| Machinery manufacturing | 1.04 M |
| Computer and electronic products manufacturing | 0.77 M |
| Chemical manufacturing | 0.75 M |
| Plastic and rubber products manufacturing | 0.73 M |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 0.52 M |
| Printing and related support activities | 0.42 M |
| Primary metal manufacturing | 0.38 M |

Note: These statistics are estimated from a sample survey and are subject to sampling variability, as well as nonsampling error. The difference between these estimates, within each pair of subsectors, is statistically significant at the 90 percent level.

Source: 2015 Annual Survey of Manufactures

Which manufacturing subsectors have the largest value of shipments?
Top 10 Subsectors by Value of Shipments
(Billions of Dollars)

| Transportation equipment manufacturing | $\$ 948.2 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Food manufacturing | $\$ 775.6 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Chemical manufacturing | $\$ 751.6 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Petroleum and coal products manufacturing | $\$ 507.9 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Machinery manufacturing | $\$ 384.6 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Fabricated metal product manufacturing | $\$ 350.0 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Computer and electronic product manufacturing | $\$ 300.5 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Plastics and rubber products manufacturing | $\$ 236.4 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Primary metal manufacturing | $\$ 228.3 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Paper manufacturing | $\$ 185.5 \mathrm{~B}$ |

The total value of shipments for 2015 was $\$ 5.5$ trillion.
Source: 2015 Annual Survey of Manufactures
Note: These statistics are estimated from a sample survey and are subject to sampling variability, as well as nonsampling error. The difference between these estimates, within each pair of subsectors, is statistically significant at the 90 percent level.

Source: 2015 Annual Survey of Manufactures
How does manufacturing contribute to exports?
Nearly 6 in 10 U.S. Exports Dollars came from Manufacturers ${ }^{1}$ (Billions of Dollars)
\$797.9 B Manufacturers (59.8\%)
\$296.5 B Wholesalers (22.2\%)
\$240.6 Others and Unclassified (18.0\%)
${ }^{1}$ Graphics shows the known value of the portion of U.S. Exports that could be matched to specific companies.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, A Profile of U.S. Importing and Exporting Companies, 2014-2015

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U.S. Department of Commerce

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Census.gov


[^0]:    ‘* Round to zero.

