

MEASURING AMERICA

October 4, 2018

Manufacturing Data from the Annual Survey of Manufactures

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 economic trade policies.

Manufacturing Establishments' Receipts and

Employment Decreased from 2015 to 2016 Employment (In millions of employees) 16 14 11.2 11.1 12 DOWN 10 0.5% 8 **FROM 2015** 6 4 2 0 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2002 2015



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

Manufacturing Employment and Receipts by Subsector 2015 to 2016

	Employment		Receipts		
		Transportation equipment ^{2,3}			
		Food ¹			
		Fabricated metal products			
_		Machinery			
		Computer and electronic products ²			
		Chemical ^{1, 2}			
		Plastics and rubber products ^{1,2,3}			
		Miscellaneous ^{2,3}	_		
		Printing and related support activities ^{2,3}	-		
		Wood products ^{1, 2}	_		
		Nonmetallic mineral products ^{1,2}	_		
		Primary metals			
		Furniture and related products ^{2,3}	-		
		Paper ^{1, 2}	_		
2016 2015		Electrical equipment, appliance, and component ¹	_		2016 2015
	_	Beverage and tobacco products ³	_		
	_	Textile product mills ^{2,3}			
	_	Petroleum and coal products ²			
	_	Textile mills ²			
	-	Apparel ²	1		
		Leather and allied products ^{2,3}			
1.5 1.0	0.5 0		0 300.0	600.0	1,000.0
	Millions			Billions	

LARGEST DOLLAR DECREASE IN RECEIPTS

Petroleum and Coal Products Down \$77.5 billion

2016 Manufacturing Employment as a Percentage of Total Working-Age Population by State⁴



STATES WITH THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES

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



¹The difference between the 2016 employment estimates, within each pair of subsectors, is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for chemical manufacturing and plastics and rubber products manufacturing; wood product manufacturing and nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing and paper manufacturing and electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing.

² The difference between the 2016 and 2015 employment estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsecto

³ The difference between the 2016 and 2015 receipts estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsector

^a Total working-age population represents total state population aged 16 and older in 2016, according to the 2016 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates.

Note: The statistics in this report are estimated from sample surveys and are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error, including bias and variance from response

nonreporting, and undercoverage. For more information about the ASM and the ASM methodology, see <

information on the 2016 American Community Survey methodology, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>. Estimates of receipts have not been adjusted for price changes.





Economics and Statistics Administration



census.gov

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures and 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

Connect with us

