

Annual Survey of Manufactures: 2020

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VALUE OF SHIPMENTS AND COST OF MATERIALS BY SUBSECTOR

Value of shipments and cost of materials for manufacturing subsectors in the United States ranged from \$4.0 billion to \$827.1 billion and \$1.9 billion to \$542.6 billion in 2020. Among all subsectors in the manufacturing sector, Food Manufacturing, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) subsector 311, had one of the two largest values of shipments at \$827.1 billion and the second largest cost of materials totaling \$502.6 billion.¹ Transportation Equipment Manufacturing, NAICS subsector 336, accounted for the other largest value of shipments at \$821.4 billion and the largest cost of materials at \$542.6 billion. Chemical Manufacturing, NAICS subsector 325, had the third highest amount of value of shipments and cost of materials at \$696.0 billion and \$297.4 billion, respectively.

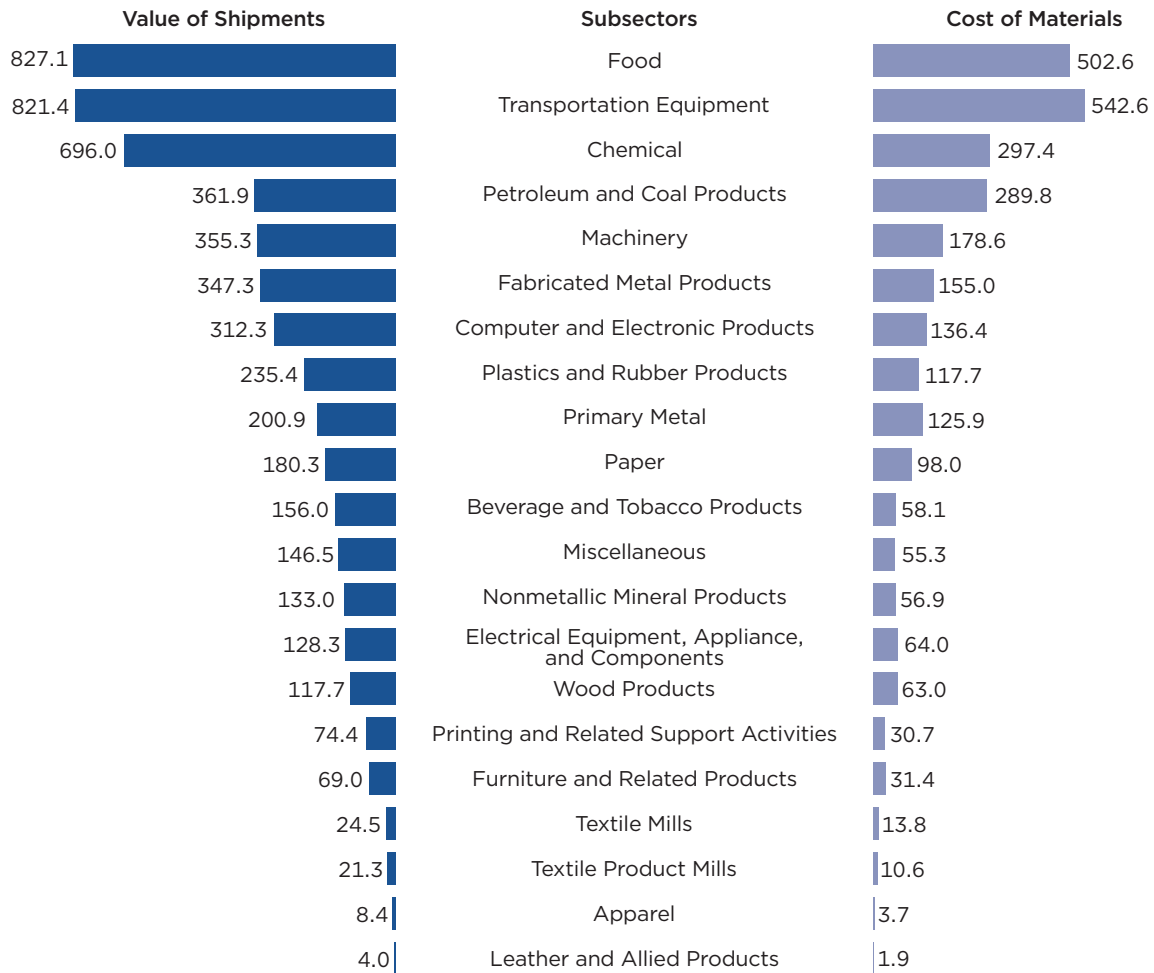
Across all manufacturing subsectors, Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing, NAICS subsector 316, had the smallest value of shipments at \$4.0 billion and cost of materials at \$1.9 billion. The second lowest value of shipments and cost of materials was in Apparel Manufacturing, NAICS subsector 315, at \$8.4 billion and \$3.7 billion, respectively. Textile Product Mills, NAICS subsector 314, ranked the third lowest in value of shipments at \$21.3 billion and cost of materials at \$10.6 billion.

¹ The difference between the value of shipments estimates for Food Manufacturing and Transportation Equipment Manufacturing is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level.

Figure 1.

Manufacturing Value of Shipments and Cost of Materials by Subsector: 2020

(In billions of dollars)



Note: The difference between the value of shipments estimates within each pair of subsectors is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for Food Manufacturing and Transportation Equipment Manufacturing; and Nonmetallic Mineral Products Manufacturing and Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Components Manufacturing.

The difference between the value of cost of materials estimates within each pair of subsectors is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Components Manufacturing and Wood Product Manufacturing; Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing and Nonmetallic Mineral Products Manufacturing; Nonmetallic Mineral Products Manufacturing and Miscellaneous Manufacturing; and Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing and Printing and Related Support Activities.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS BY STATE AND STATE EQUIVALENTS

In 2020, the total value of shipments for the manufacturing sector was \$5.2 trillion. States and state equivalents with the highest value of shipments were California (\$507.5 billion), Texas (\$493.6 billion), Ohio (\$286.3 billion), Michigan (\$234.6 billion), Indiana

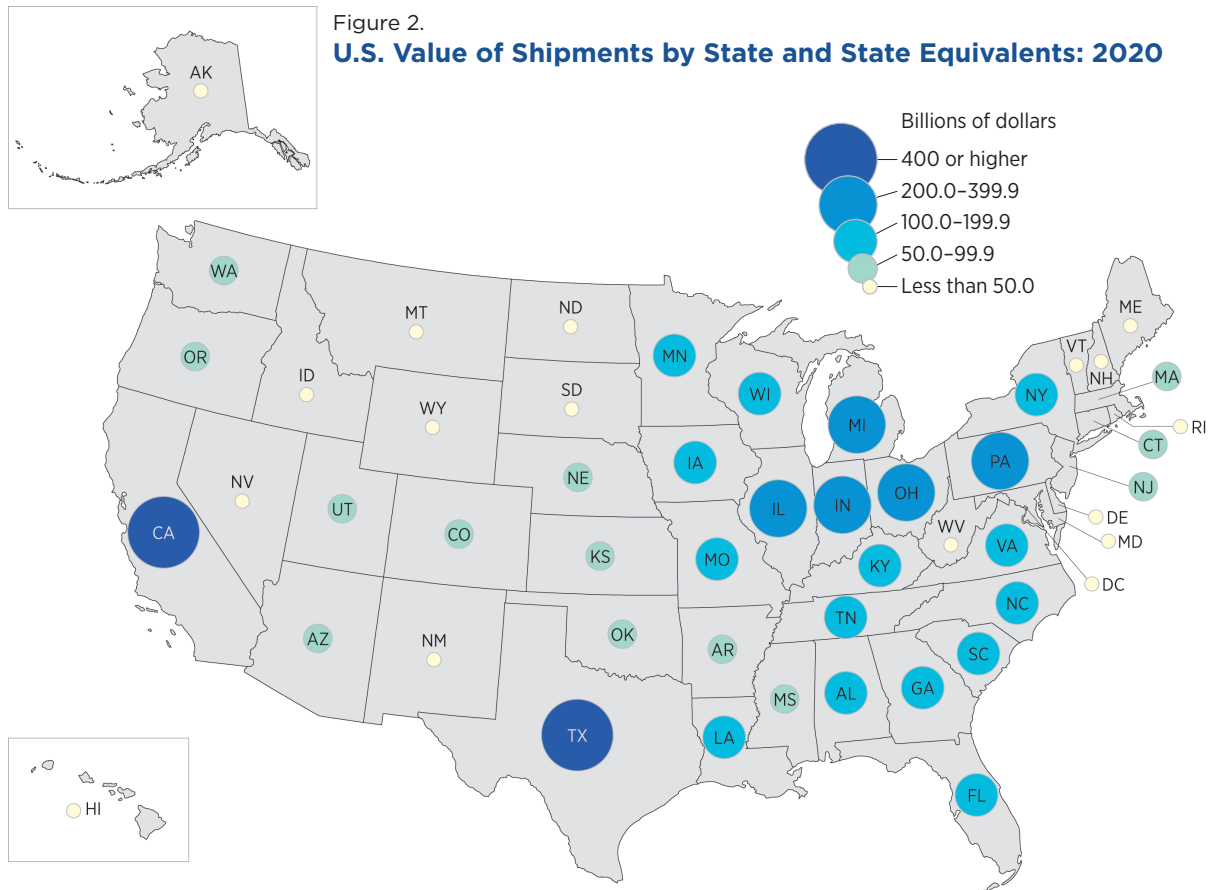
(\$234.5 billion), and Illinois (\$233.5 billion).²

States and state equivalents with the lowest value of shipments were Washington, DC (\$0.4 billion), Hawaii (\$4.9 billion), Alaska (\$5.1 billion), Wyoming (\$7.7 billion), Vermont (\$9.1 billion), and Montana (\$11.2 billion).

² The difference between the value of shipments estimates for Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level.

The top six states and state equivalents with the highest value of shipments accounted for 38.1 percent of the U.S. total value of shipments, while the six states and state equivalents with the lowest value of shipments accounted for 0.7 percent.

Figure 2.
U.S. Value of Shipments by State and State Equivalents: 2020



Note: Alaska is represented at approximately one-third of its actual size relative to the rest of the United States.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

ANNUAL PAYROLL PER EMPLOYEE BY SUBSECTOR

Annual payroll per employee varied across manufacturing subsectors. The Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing subsector had the highest annual payroll per employee at \$108,023. Other subsectors with high payroll per employee include Computer

and Electronic Products Manufacturing and Chemical Manufacturing at \$86,113 and \$83,569, respectively.

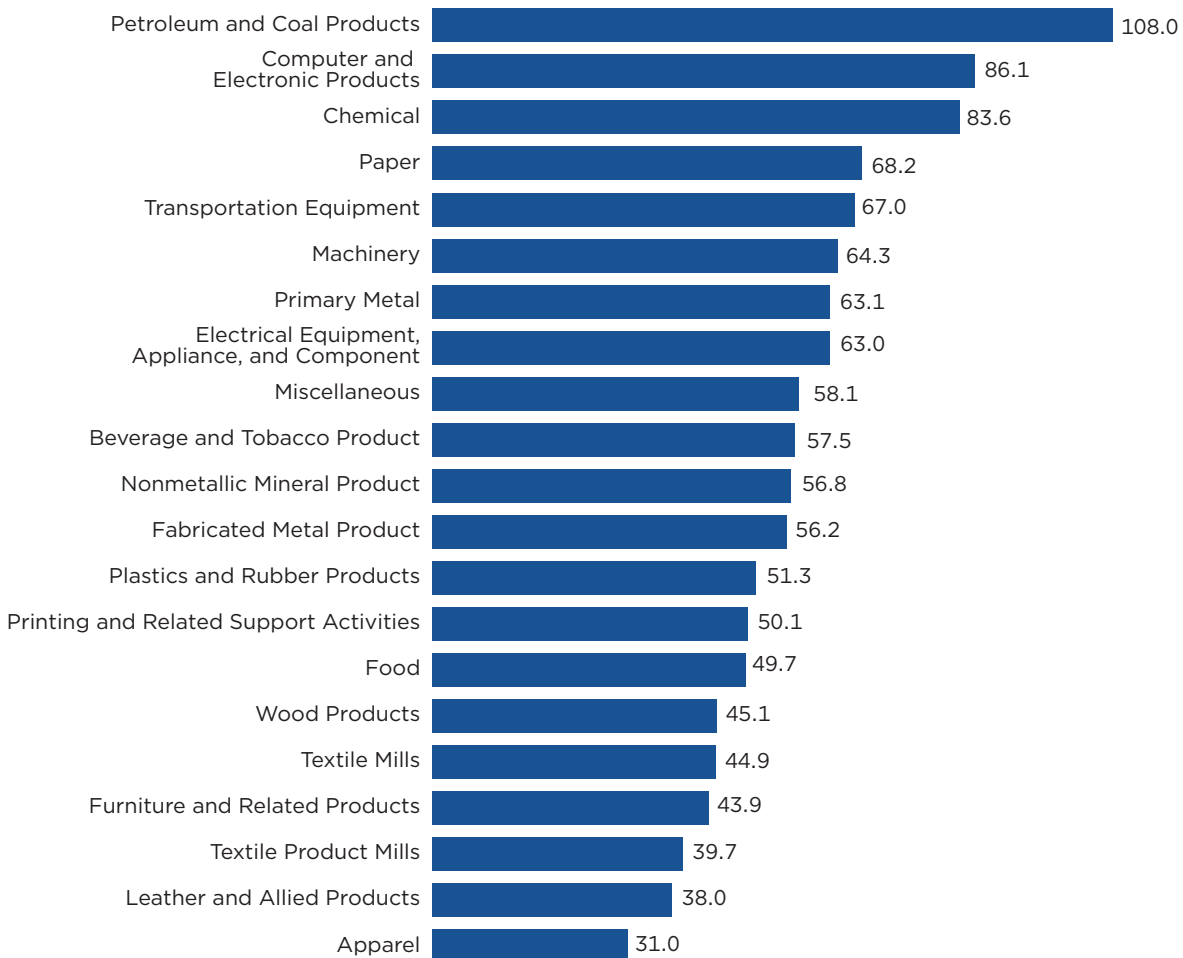
The Apparel Manufacturing subsector had the lowest annual payroll per employee in 2020 at \$30,984. The next two subsectors with the lowest annual payroll by employee were the Leather

and Allied Product Manufacturing subsector with \$38,029 per employee and the Textile Product Mills subsector with \$39,675 per employee.³

³ The difference between the value of annual payroll per employee of Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing and Textile Product Mills is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level.

Figure 3.

Annual Payroll Per Employee by Manufacturing Subsector: 2020 (In thousands of dollars)



Note: The difference between the estimates within each group of subsectors is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for Paper Manufacturing and Transportation Equipment Manufacturing; Machinery Manufacturing, Primary Metal Manufacturing, and Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing; Miscellaneous Manufacturing, Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing, and Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing; Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing, Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing, and Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing; Plastic and Rubber Product Manufacturing and Printing and Related Support Activities Manufacturing; Printing and Related Support Activities Manufacturing and Food Manufacturing; Wood Product Manufacturing, Textile Mills, and Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing; and Textile Product Mills and Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

CHANGE IN VALUE OF SHIPMENTS FROM 2019 TO 2020 BY SUBSECTOR

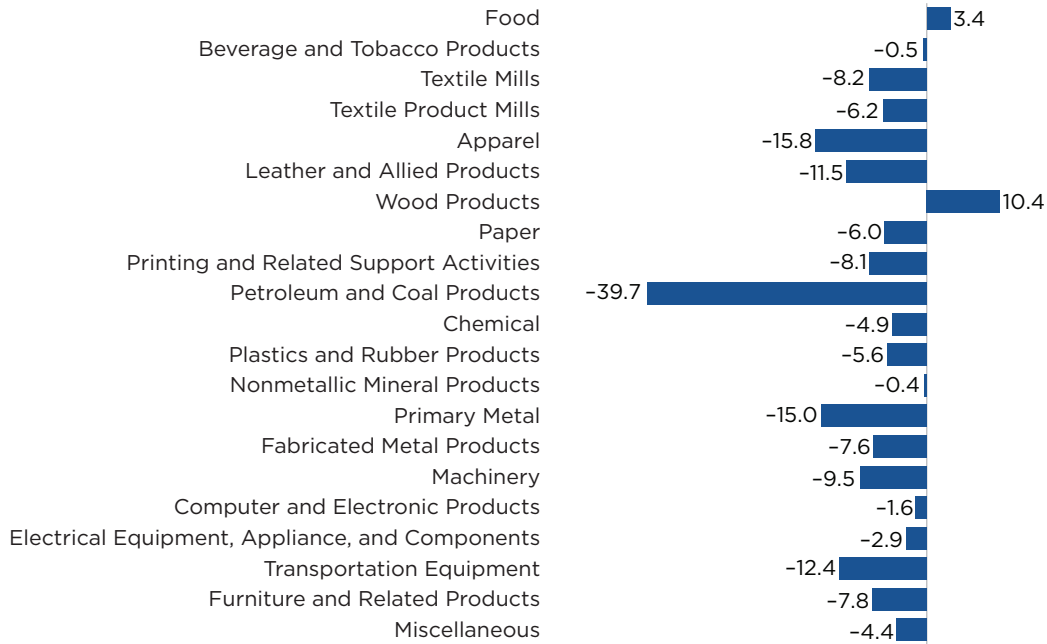
There were only two subsectors that had an increase in value of shipments from 2019 to 2020.

The Wood Product Manufacturing subsector had the largest growth rate at 10.4 percent (\$106.6 billion to \$117.7 billion), and the Food Manufacturing subsector grew 3.4 percent (\$799.8 billion to \$827.1

billion). The largest decreases was in the Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing subsector at -39.7 percent (\$599.7 billion to \$361.9 billion).

Figure 4.

Manufacturing: Value of Shipments Percentage Changes by Subsector From 2019 to 2020



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Annual Survey of Manufactures.