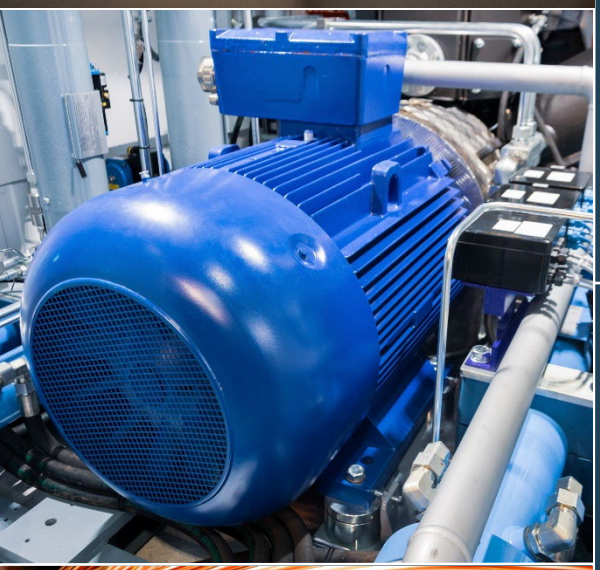

2022 GUIDE TO THE ELECTROINDUSTRY

NEMA

Abstract

The Guide to the Electroindustry offers a detailed analysis of the U.S. electroindustry, providing various measures that help to gauge the vitality of individual sectors and segments. This publication highlights the U.S. electroindustry's integral role in the economy.

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THE BUSINESS OF THE U.S. ELECTROINDUSTRY

BY THE NUMBERS

Starting at the point of electricity generation, NEMA member products and systems transmit, distribute, and control the flow of electricity throughout the electric grid to myriad intermediate and end uses.

ELECTROINDUSTRY SHIPMENTS TOTALED

$154.5

BILLION in 2020

PROVIDING

472,160

SKILLED AMERICAN JOBS

SUPPORTING LABOR INCOME OF

$50 BILLION

THE ELECTROINDUSTRY EXPORTED **$63.1 BILLION** WORTH OF GOODS IN 2021

VALUE ADDED OF

$67.4 BILLION

WITH OVER **8,100** ESTABLISHMENTS IN ALL **50 STATES**

MEXICO, CANADA, AND CHINA ARE THE TOP EXPORT MARKETS FOR THE ELECTROINDUSTRY TOTALING

$34.3 BILLION

U.S. ELECTROINDUSTRY MARKET SIZE OF

$178 BILLION

IN 2021

FOR EVERY JOB CREATED BY THE ELECTROINDUSTRY, 2.5 ARE GENERATED ELSEWHERE IN THE ECONOMY, TOTALING OVER

1.65 MILLION JOBS

CALIFORNIA, ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, TEXAS, and **MASSACHUSETTS** have the largest number of electroindustry employees

ELECTROINDUSTRY INVESTMENT IN BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT IN 2020

$2 BILLION

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Introduction

Electroindustry manufacturers produce equipment and systems used to control the flow of electricity from the point of generation through transmission and distribution to end uses such as lighting, industrial automation, motors, medical imaging, and climate systems—the technologies that define and drive modern economies with high living standards. From simply turning on a light to having an X-ray taken, electricity influences our well-being in a multitude of ways, many of which are taken for granted. Innovations in the electroindustry have spurred numerous social and economic benefits, including value and efficiency gains in healthcare, manufacturing, construction, transportation, communication, entertainment, and education. Access to safe and reliable electricity is a primary determinant of living standards, and the products and systems manufactured by the electroindustry makes such access possible.

The supply chain for electrical manufacturers is often complex since the electroindustry is highly globalized. In fact, roughly a quarter of inputs used for domestic production are imported, with certain inputs like rare earth minerals and petroleum at high-risk of supply chain disruption and adverse price volatility. Moreover, nearly a third of U.S. electroindustry output is exported. Thus, the health of the global economy plays a large role in determining the vitality of the U.S. electroindustry. Factors such as global economic growth, trade policies, exchange rates, and shipping costs influence the cost and availability of inputs as well as the demand for electroindustry exports. In addition, maquiladoras—low-cost factories located in Mexico that assemble U.S. products and export them back—are a major component of the electroindustry, resulting in a manufacturing process in which products can cross borders multiple times before they are finished.

Electroindustry manufacturers primarily supply inputs to the construction, manufacturing, and utilities sectors, but they are also involved in various other industries ranging from agriculture and forestry to government and information services. While the lion's share of companies sells to other businesses, some products also have a consumer focus, such as primary batteries, smoke alarms, and lighting equipment.