

KEY FACTS ABOUT THE U.S. TEXTILE INDUSTRY

- The U.S. textile industry supply chain—from textile fibers to apparel and other sewn products—employed 585,240 workers in 2019. The U.S. government estimates that one textile manufacturing job in this country supports three other jobs.
- U.S. textile and apparel shipments totaled \$75.8 billion in 2019.
- The United States is the second largest individual country exporter of textile-related products in the world.
- In 2019, U.S. fiber, textile, and apparel exports combined were \$29.1 billion.
- Excluding raw cotton and wool fiber, two thirds of U.S. textile supply chain exports went to Western Hemisphere trade partners in 2018.
- The U.S. textile supply chain exported to more than 200 countries and territories in 2019, with 24 importing more than \$100 million.
- The U.S. textile industry supplies more than 8,000 different textile products to the U.S. military.
- The United States is the world leader in textile research and development, with the U.S. textile complex developing next generation textile materials such as conductive fabric with antistatic properties, electronic textiles that can monitor heart rate and other vital signs, antimicrobial fibers, lifesaving body armor, and new fabrics that adapt to the climate to make the wearer warmer or cooler.
- The U.S. textile and apparel industry invested \$18.7 billion in new plants and equipment from 2006 to 2018. Recently U.S. manufacturers have opened new facilities throughout the textile production chain, including recycling facilities to convert textile and other waste to new textile uses and resins.
- U.S. textile mills have increased labor productivity by 69% since 2000.
- In 2019, hourly and nonsupervisory textile mill workers on average earned more than twice as much as apparel store workers (\$722 per week vs. \$314) and received healthcare and retirement benefits.