AMERICAN WIRE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION The State of the United States Wire and Wire Products Industry December 2022 (preliminary)

Wisconsin

The United States Wire and Wire Products Industry includes the companies that manufacture carbon, alloy and stainless steel wire and wire products; the US rod mills that manufacture the primary raw material used in making wire – wire rod; and wire customers who buy wire and manufacture wire products. All of these companies make significant contributions to the economies of the states in which they are located. They provide jobs for US workers and the payroll which supports their workers. The companies spend money on the products and services required to run their operations.

The following is a summary of key indicators of the importance of the Wire and Wire products industry to the US economy. The Wire Industry Supply Chain includes wire drawers, manufacturers of wire products and springs fabricated from wire, and steel mills, some of which supply wire rod, the raw material for wire and wire products.

Contribution of the whe and whe products industry to Overall Economy				
Manufacturing Type	# of Facilities	# of Employees	Total Annual Wages	
Wire Drawers	254	10,566	\$ 695,743,000	
Wire Fabricators	868	24,386	\$ 1,512,907,000	
Spring	408	15,911	\$ 1,035,145,000	
Manufacturers				
Steel Mills	955	83,145	\$ 9,240,554,000	
TOTAL	2,485	134,008	\$12,484,349,000	

Contribution of the Wire and Wire Products Industry to Overall Economy

Contribution of the Wire and Wire Products Industry to the Wisconsin Economy

Manufacturing Type	# of Facilities	# of Employees	Total Annual Wages	
Wire Drawers	4	Not disclosable	Not disclosable	
Wire Fabricators	20	742	\$ 45,469,000	
Spring	14	867	\$ 55,299,000	
Manufacturers				
Steel Mills	5	247	\$ 21,043,000	
TOTAL	43	1,856	\$121,811,000	





Description of Industry by NAICS Code

NAICS industry code #331222, Steel Wire Drawing.

This category includes steel wire drawing; barbed and twisted wire made in wire drawing plants; iron or steel baskets; iron or steel cable; iron or steel chain link fencing; drawing iron or steel wire from purchased steel wire or wire fabricating wire products; iron or steel fence gates and fittings; form ties made in wire drawing plants; iron or steel horseshoe nails; mesh wire made in wire drawing mills; iron or steel nails; iron or steel paper clips; iron or steel spikes; iron or steel staples; iron or steel tacks; tie wires made in wire drawing plants; welded iron steel wire fabric made in wire drawing plants; iron or steel wire cages; iron or steel wire carts made in wire drawing plants; iron or steel wire cloth; iron or steel wire garment hangers; iron or steel wire products made in wire drawing plants; and other iron or steel wire products.

NAICS industry code #332618, Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing. This category includes the following products made from purchased wire: automobile skid chains; bale ties; barbed wire; metal baskets; conveyor belts; brackets; noninsulated wire cable; cages; chain link fencing; chain; chicken netting; woven wire cloth; coat hangers; concrete reinforcing mesh; crab traps; cylinder wire cloth; delivery cases; grilles and grillwork; insect screening; key rings; lamp frames; nails; staples; paper clips; paper machine wire cloth; poultry netting; racks, wire rope; slings; spikes, stranded wire; tacks; tire chains; wire trays and woven window screening.

NAICS industry code #332613, Spring Manufacturing. This category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing springs from purchased wire, strip or rod.

NAICS industry code #331111, Iron and Steel Mills.

This category includes establishments primarily engaged in one or more of the following: (1) direct reduction of iron ore; (2) manufacturing pig iron in molten or solid form; (3) converting pig iron into steel; (4) making steel; (5) making steel and manufacturing shapes (e.g., bar, plate, rod, sheet, strip, wire); (6) making steel and forming pipe and tube; and (7) manufacturing electrometallurgical ferroalloys. Ferroalloys add critical elements, such as silicon and manganese for carbon steel and chromium, vanadium, tungsten, titanium, and molybdenum for low- and high-alloy metals. Ferroalloys include iron-rich alloys and more pure forms of elements added during the steel manufacturing process that alter or improve the characteristics of the metal being made.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, and Occupational Employment Statistics Survey

