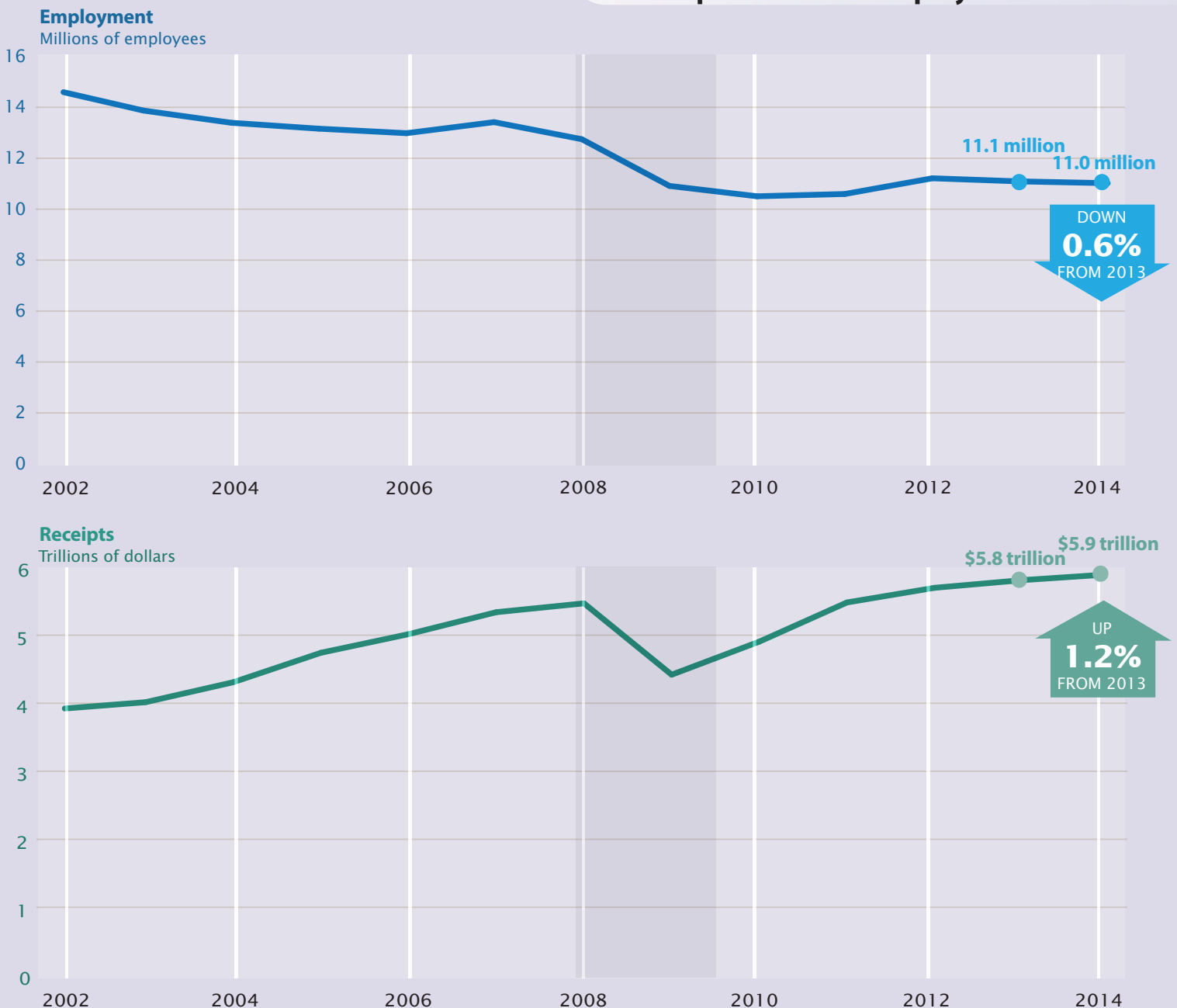


MANUFACTURING IN THE UNITED STATES

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 decisions on economic trade policies.

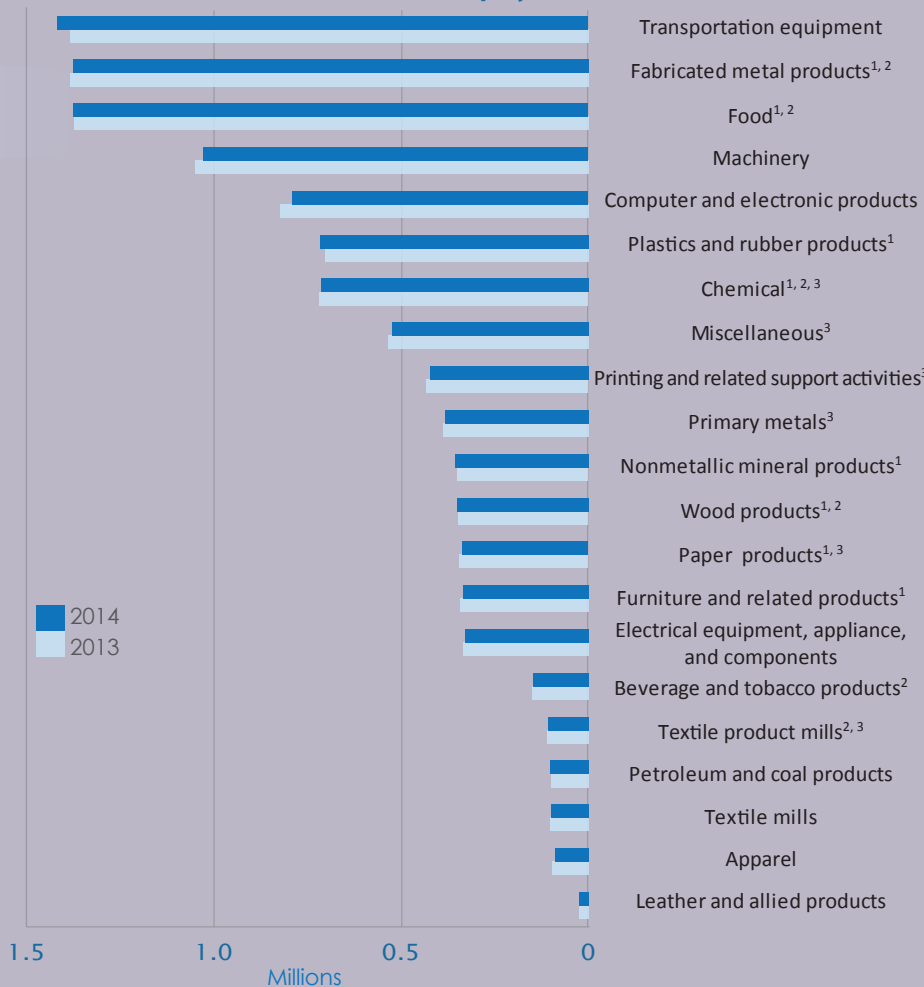
Manufacturing Establishments Show Gains in Receipts but Lower Employment Over Time



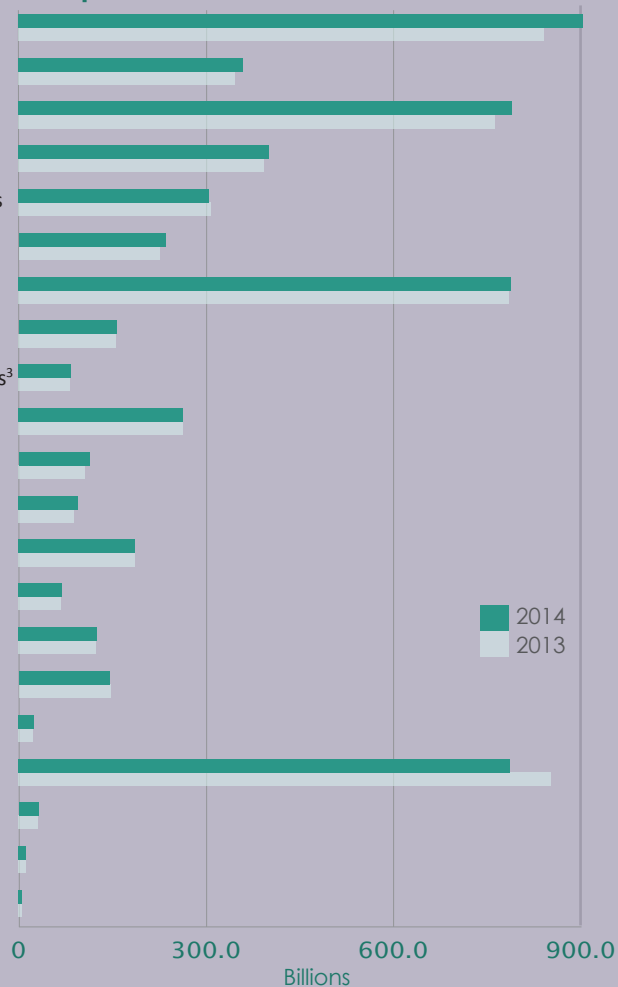
Shaded areas are recession dates from the National Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions.

Manufacturing Employment and Receipts by Subsector 2013–2014

Employment



Receipts



LARGEST EMPLOYMENT INCREASE

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
UP 32,608 EMPLOYEES

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT DECREASE⁴

COMPUTER AND ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS
DOWN 33,424 EMPLOYEES

MACHINERY
DOWN 23,141 EMPLOYEES

LARGEST DOLLAR INCREASE IN RECEIPTS

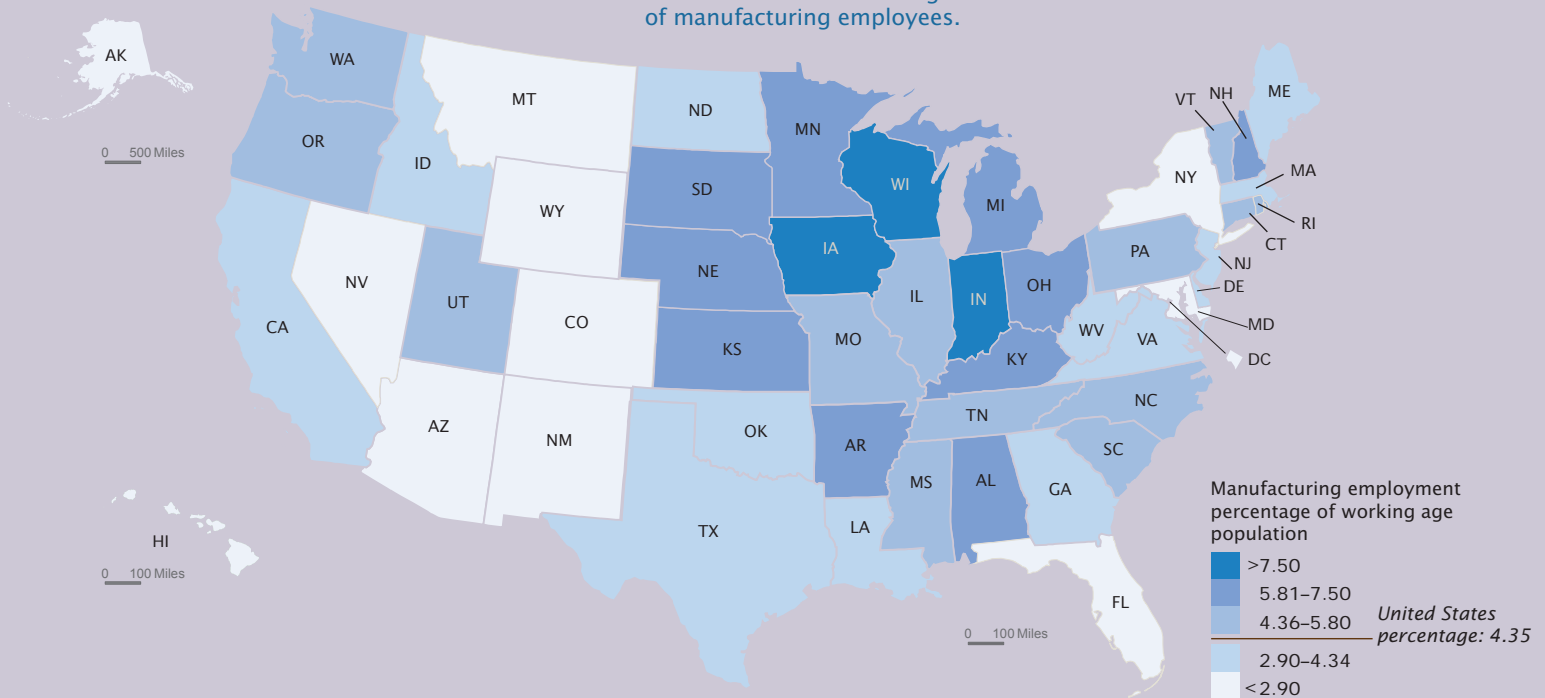
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
UP \$62.3 BILLION

LARGEST DOLLAR DECREASE IN RECEIPTS

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS
DOWN \$66.3 BILLION

Manufacturing Employment as a Percentage of Total Working Age Population By State⁵

Midwestern states have high concentration of manufacturing employees.



STATES WITH THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES

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



¹ The difference between the 2014 employment estimates, within each pair of subsectors, is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level: Fabricated metal product manufacturing and Food manufacturing; Plastics and rubber products manufacturing and Chemical manufacturing; Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing and Wood product manufacturing; and Paper manufacturing and Furniture and related product manufacturing.

² The difference between the 2014 and 2013 employment estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsector.

³ The difference between the 2014 and 2013 receipts estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsector.

⁴ The amount of the employment decrease in the Computer and Electronic Products subsector is not statistically different, at the 90 percent level, from the amount of the decrease in the Machinery subsector.

⁵ Total working age population represents total state population aged 16 and over in 2014 according to the 2014 American Community Survey.

Notes: The statistics in this report are estimated from sample surveys and are subject to sampling variability, as well as nonsampling error including bias and variance from response, nonreporting, and undercoverage. For more information about the ASM methodology, see <www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/how_the_data_are_collected/index.html> and for more information on the 2014 American Community Survey methodology see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>. Estimates of receipts have not been adjusted for price changes.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For additional information about the ASM and the ASM methodology, see <www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/index.html>. 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. For more information about the American Community Survey content, methodology, and documentation, visit <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>.