

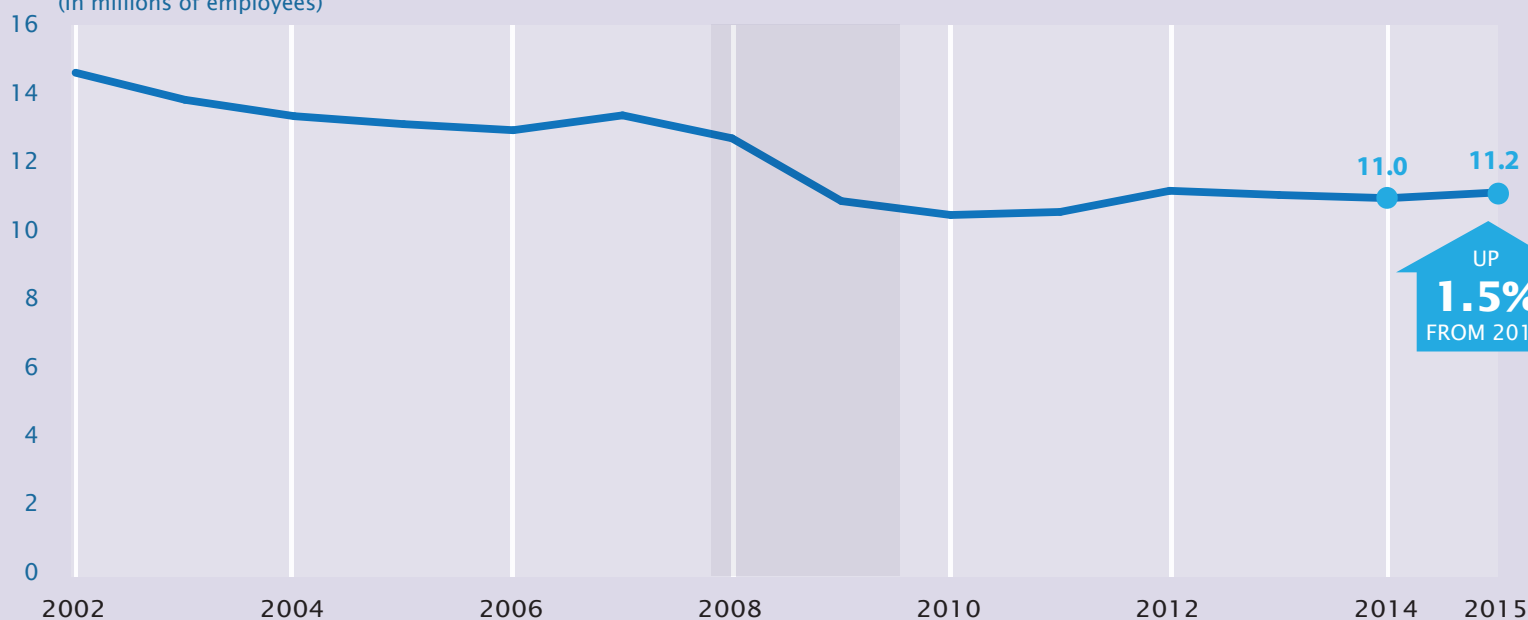
MANUFACTURING IN THE UNITED STATES

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 economic trade policies.

Manufacturing Establishments Make Shifts in Receipts and Employment in 2015

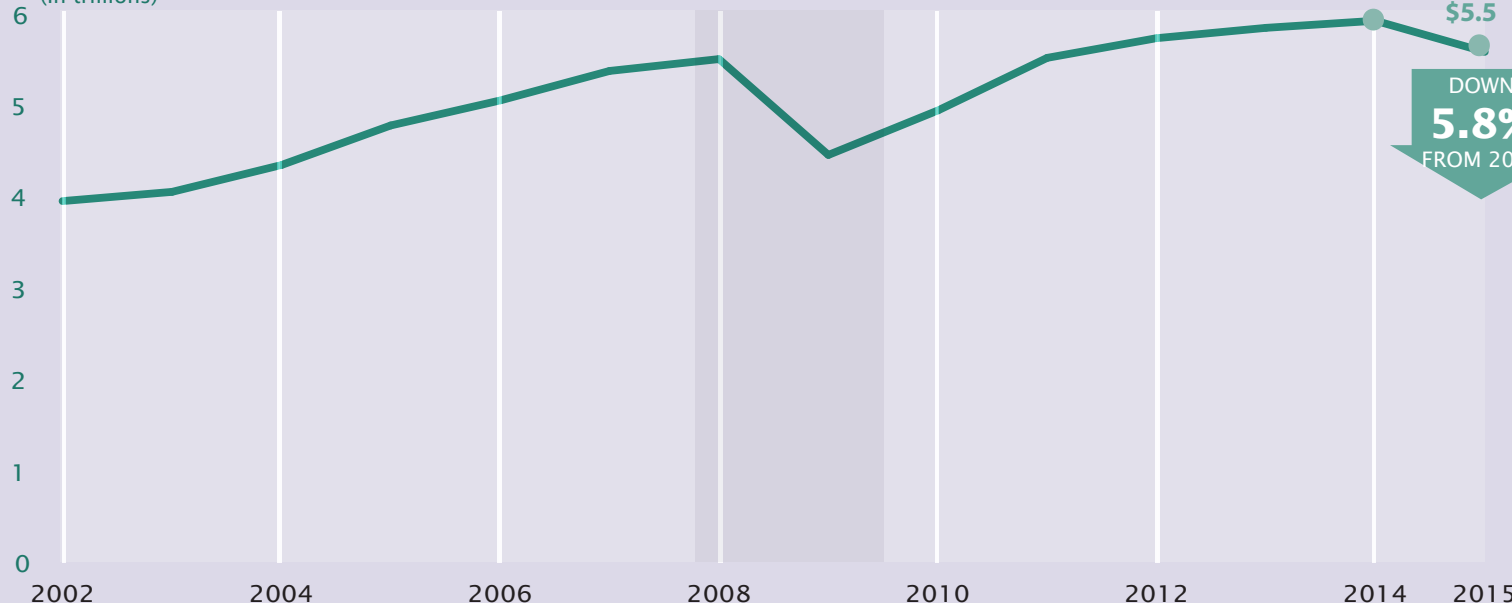
Employment

(In millions of employees)



Receipts

(In trillions)



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 2014–2015



LARGEST DOLLAR INCREASE IN RECEIPTS

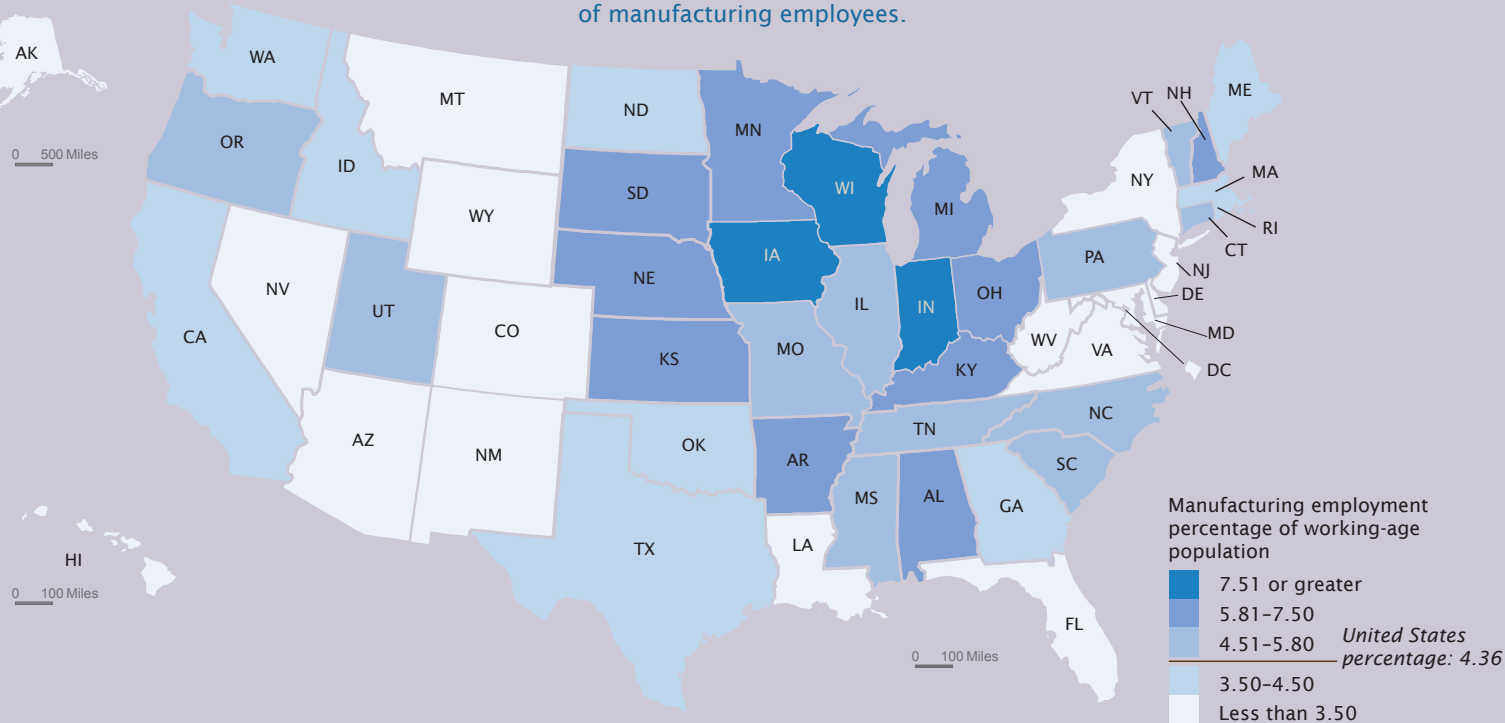
Transportation Equipment
Up \$36.0 billion

LARGEST DOLLAR DECREASE IN RECEIPTS

Petroleum and Coal Products
down \$278.4 billion

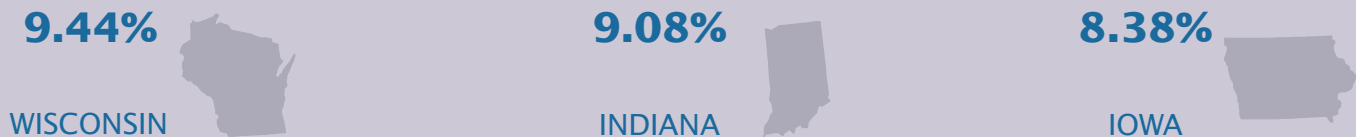
2015 Manufacturing Employment as a Percentage of Total Working Age Population By State⁴

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 2015 employment estimates, within each pair of subsectors, is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level: Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing and Wood Product Manufacturing; Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing and Paper Products Manufacturing.

² The difference between the 2015 and 2014 employment estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsector.

³ The difference between the 2015 and 2014 receipts estimates is not statistically significant at the 90 percent level for this subsector.

⁴ Total working-age population represents total state population aged 16 and over in 2015 according to the 2015 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 and the ASM methodology see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/asm.html> and for more information on the 2015 American Community Survey methodology see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>. Estimates of receipts have not been adjusted for price changes.