## What makes a car 'American'?

## **ConsumerReports**

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It's been almost 40 years since the first U.S.-built Volkswagen Rabbit rolled off an assembly line in Westmoreland, Pa., forever changing the definition of "American car."

During those four decades, the automotive industry has increasingly become a global enterprise, with automakers and their suppliers grabbing parts from all over the world, then building and selling those polyglot vehicles in as many countries as possible.

One example of the murkiness of defining nationality is the 2014 Chevrolet Silverado 1500 pickup. Many were assembled in Silao, Mexico, with assembly lines also in Indiana and Michigan. But the 2015 Toyota Tundra is assembled exclusively in Texas. Which truck is more American, the Mexican-made Chevy or Texas Toyota?

"You're never going to get a car made 100 percent in one country anymore," says Eric Fedewa, a supply-chain expert with industry consultancy IHS. "What you'll typically see instead is larger components made near the point of sale, to save shipping costs, while small components like electric motors and actuators will be brought in from anywhere."

The traditional Detroit automakers accounted for almost 6 million of the more than 11 million vehicles made in the U.S. last year—although Toyota and Honda are close to Fiat Chrysler Automobiles as the No. 3 U.S. producer. And Korean and European brands have joined numerous Japanese automakers in building assembly plants amid America's amber waves of grain.

To help consumers understand how "American" a new vehicle is, every car has to display a parts-content window sticker. That country-of-origin statement has been required since 1994 by the American Automobile Labeling Act (AALA). It lists the final assembly point, source of the engine and transmission, and which countries supplied 15 percent or more of the vehicle's equipment. You can find the full list at nhtsa.gov.

That label is flawed, though. Thanks to some creative lobbying, the AALA lumps in Canadian content with parts sourced in the U.S. Everywhere else counts as "foreign"—even Mexico, despite both Canada and Mexico being part of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

Read our special report, "Made in America," and our coverage of the best American-made appliances.

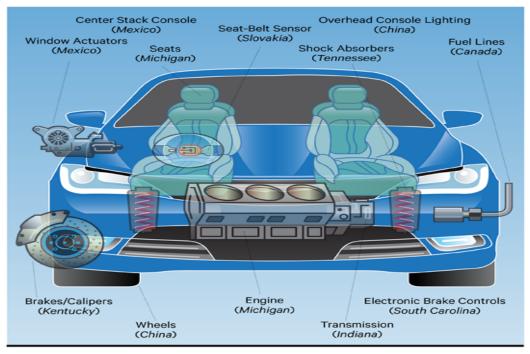
How did that geographical anomaly come to pass? Detroit's Big Three automakers happened to own a string of auto and component plants just northeast of Detroit in Ontario. Subtract the Canadian content, and many Detroit cars just became a lot less "American." As comedienne Kathleen Madigan would have it, perhaps Canada really is America's attic.

At best, the AALA sticker is a rough approximation anyway: Carmakers continuously juggle their suppliers and production-line assignments as the need arises. Also, the AALA doesn't account for where the profits on the sale of a vehicle end up. And the origination label traces a vehicle part back only so far. So the profits from a Honda

Civic assembled in Indiana ultimately return to Japan, and profits from a Chevrolet Trax crossover built in South Korea return to Detroit. To add to the confusion, profits from that most American of all vehicles—Jeeps—are now funneled overseas because the brand is part of the Fiat auto empire.

"Made in America" also means more than just assembly jobs. Most automakers have created large local supplier factories and engineering and safety labs, as well as design studios and research centers.

Carmakers have long believed that the most sensible course of action is to use global component sets that are fine-tuned locally for regional market tastes. But the local studios of many foreign brands are now leading the way for global vehicle development. Perhaps no greater symbol of that was when Honda had its Ohio research and development lab develop the automaker's flagship Acura NSX supercar, which will launch this year.



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The marketing of the Chrysler 200 sedan (shown above) carries the slogan 'America's Import.' But how much of the 200 actually is made in America? About 67 percent, with final assembly in Michigan. But some key parts come from overseas, as the image above illustrates.



The U.S. saw an increase in automotive employment in the 1990s and early 2000s. German, Japanese, and South Korean automakers covered the American South with hulking final-assembly and supplier plants and tens of thousands of nonunion jobs that paid just well enough to fend off the United Auto Workers. The idea: Build 'em where you sell 'em.

Many Americans were wary back in the 1980s when Honda, Toyota, and Nissan began constructing factories in the U.S., but those "transplants" have turned out to be stalwart large-scale employers.

In an ironic turnabout from the years when naysayers decried madein-Asia cars as little more than tin boxes built with cheap labor, the U.S. has become the low-cost labor source of choice for foreign brands. Korean automakers Hyundai and Kia jumped into the fray; even German luxury brands had little problem expanding outside home.

In 2014, BMW exported 70 percent of what it builds in its South Carolina plant. Paul Ferraiolo, BMW's product planning and strategy manager, says, "it's not an issue" that the automaker builds cars in South Carolina.

"Our Spartanburg cars are as German in character, design, tuning, and quality as any other," Ferraiolo says. "No one asks for a Germanbuilt car."

In 2012, Japanese-brand car-production facilities and their suppliers generated almost 700,000 manufacturing and other jobs in America, according to a report by Rutgers University economics professor Thomas J. Prusa, Ph.D. Including dealer networks, Japanese-brand companies accounted for an estimated 1.3 million American jobs.



But the American South's automotive boom could be tapering. Mexico, with its willing and lower-wage work force, and the benefit of NAFTA, is emerging as a major exporter.

Almost all of the big carmakers and many parts suppliers have built Mexican plants in the past five years—mostly specializing in entry-level cars with their inherent narrow profit margins.

It has been reported that Mexico is likely to send about 2 million cars north of the border this year, outpacing what we import from Canada, Japan, or all of Europe.

Given the rise of the Latino population in America, having vehicles coming from Mexico could have a marketing benefit.

Those customers have the opportunity to purchase vehicles that might have been built in their home country, says Jim O'Sullivan, CEO of Mazda North American Operations, which now builds some Mazda2

and Mazda3 models in Mexico. "Some of our dealers have told us anecdotally," he says, that Latino customers "know the vehicle was built in Mexico, and they gravitate to that."



So if you want to buy American, which is the best vehicle to choose?

In 2014, about 11 million vehicles from a dozen brands were built in the U.S. But they vary considerably in the percentage of U.S.-manufactured components they use. The 2013 BMW X3 was assembled in South Carolina, but 65 percent of its content came from Germany, according to its AALA label. The Honda Odyssey, at 75 percent American or Canadian parts, is assembled in Alabama, with its engine and transmission also coming from the U.S. Honda says it exported more vehicles from U.S. factories than it imported from Japan in 2013 and 2014.

To those who argue that Japanese-branded cars can't be considered American because profits revert to Japan, it could be pointed out that the billions of dollars spent on American plant construction, equipment procurement and assembly-line workers bolsters the U.S. economy rather than Japan's.

Whatever your reasons, if you're in the market for a good-performing homegrown vehicle, you can find some great choices. To help you

choose, we have assembled several lists of good-performing vehicles that have strong reliability, are assembled in the U.S., and have high percentages of the content attributable to domestic manufacturing.

If you want a car assembled by the folks you see down at Moe's diner and made with American-sourced parts, the following list is a good place to start. A checkmark indicates that the vehicle also is recommended because it performed well in Consumer Reports' tests, has average or better predicted reliability, and performed adequately in crash tests.

U.S.-Made Cars We Like

If you want a car assembled by the folks you see down at Moe's diner and made with American-sourced parts, the following list is a good place to start. A 

indicates that the vehicle also is recommended because it performed well in Consumer Reports tests, has average or better predicted reliability, and performed adequately in crash tests.

☑ Recommended						
2	VEHICLE	FINAL ASSEMBLY LOCATION	% DOMESTIC CONTENT	COMMENTS		
SEDANS						
	Buick LaCrosse	Kansas City, Kan.	62%	Some engines imported.		
~	Buick Verano	Orion Township, Mich.	60%	Some imported transmissions.		
~	Chevrolet Impala	Detroit; Ontario	62%	V6 version assembled in Canada.		
~	Chevrolet Malibu	Detroit; Kansas City, Kan.	62%			
~	Honda Accord	Marysville, Ohio; Japan	70%	Some powertrains made in Japan.		
~	Toyota Camry	Georgetown, Ky.; Lafayette, Ind.	75%	Some powertrains made in Japan.		
	SUVs					
	Acura MDX	Lincoln, Ala.	65%			
~	Acura RDX	East Liberty, Ohio	70%			
	Buick Enclave	Lansing, Mich.	75%			
	Chevrolet Suburban	Arlington, Texas	60%	New model; reliability unknown.		
	Chevrolet Traverse	Lansing, Mich.	75%			
~	Dodge Durango	Detroit	67%	Some engines (V8s) from Mexico.		
	GMC Acadia	Lansing, Mich.	75%			
~	Toyota Highlander	Princeton, Ind.	60%	Some powertrains imported.		
PICKUP TRUCK						
	Ford F-150	Dearborn, Mich.; Kansas City, Mo.	65%	New model; reliability unknown.		
	UPSCALE SEDANS	5				
	Acura TLX	Marysville, Ohio	65%	New model; reliability unknown.		
~	Toyota Avalon	Georgetown, Ky.	70%	Some transmissions made in Japan.		
	SPORTS CAR					
	Chevrolet Corvette	Bowling Green, Ky.	75%	Some transmissions made in Mexico.		
	MINIVANS					
	Honda Odyssey	Lincoln, Ala.	75%			
~	Toyota Sienna	Princeton, Ind.	75%	Some transmissions made in Japan.		
ELECTRIC VEHICLE						
	Tesla Model S	Fremont, Calif.	50%			
Sour	Source: 2015 AALA listing (nhtsa.gov) and Consumer Reports.					

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Ranking of automakers by the number of passenger vehicles assembled in U.S. factories in 2014. Numbers include vehicles exported for sale outside the U.S.

Automaker	Vehicles built in
	U.S. (2014)

	U.S. (20
Ford	2,178,120
General Motors	1,926,007
Fiat Chrysler	1,733,002
Toyota	1,334,691
Honda	1,268,904
Nissan	931,974
Hyundai/Kia	768,230
BMW	349,949

Total	11,132,709
Tesla	36,036
Mitsubishi	69,178
Volkswagen	123,415
Subaru	193,022
Mercedes-Benz	220,181



These 2015 models assembled within the U.S. have the largest portion of domestic-manufactured components, as defined by the American Automobile Labeling Act (AALA).

Vehicle	Percent
Buick Enclave	75%
Cadillac CTS coupe	75%

Chevrolet Corvette	75%

Chevrolet Traverse 75%

GMC Acadia 75%

Honda Odyssey 75%

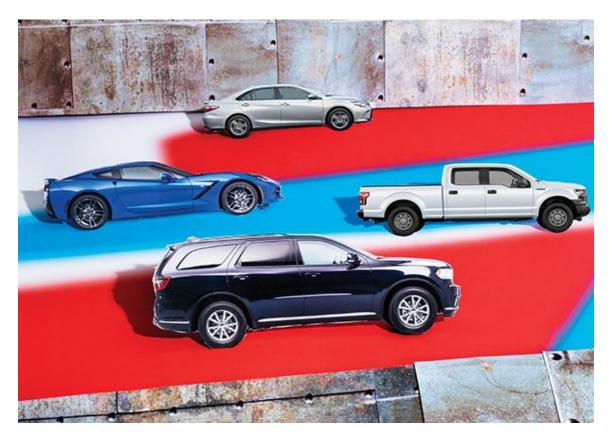
Toyota Camry 75%

Toyota Sienna 75%

Dodge Viper 71%

Jeep Cherokee 71%

Tied at 70 percent: Acura RDX, Honda Accord, Honda Crosstour, Honda Pilot, Jeep Wrangler, Toyota Avalon, Toyota Tundra.



This article also appeared in the July 2015 issue of *Consumer Reports* magazine.

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