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State and Regional Export and Foreign Investment Data: A
Statistical Overview
Mary Jane Bolle, Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division
Updated March 6, 2002


#### Abstract

This statistical overview is a collection of tables summarizing some key international trade data, by state. The tables show, for each state, the overall level of exports, the relative importance of various trading partners, and the importance of foreign investment in the economy of that state.




## CRS Report for Congress

# State and Regional Export and Foreign Investment Data: A Statistical Overview 

Updated March 19, 2002

Mary Jane Bolle Specialist in International Trade Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division

# State and Regional Export and Foreign Investment Data: A Statistical Overview 

## Summary

This statistical overview is a collection of tables summarizing key international trade data, by state. The tables show, for each state, the overall level of exports, the relative importance of various trading partners, and the importance of foreign investment. More specifically, the tables are divided into three categories, providing: (1) data on export levels and export growth since 1993, ranked by state both within the United States and within Census regions; (2) state export data to eight countries and eight key international regions with which or for which the United States already has or is considering trade agreements and preferential trade laws, and (3) data on levels of foreign direct investment, both overall and for the manufacturing sector, by state. These tables can be used as general background or as input into debates on trade agreements and preferential trade laws from the perspective of the individual state.

In the past 25 years, international trade has surged. Merchandise exports plus imports have risen from roughly $10 \%$ of GDP in 1973 when exports and imports were nearly equal, to about $20 \%$ of GDP in 2000, in which year imports constituted $61 \%$ of all goods traded. Since 1993, shortly before the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) went into effect in 1994 and the Final Act of the 1986-1994 Uruguay Round of trade negotiations, which created the World Trade Organization, went into effect in 1995, imports have grown roughly 1.5 times as fast as exports. The rising importance of imports and exports to the U.S. economy has led to increased congressional focus on trade issues.

While data are readily available on exports by state, data are not available on imports by state. This is because, for the most part, each state's exports are tracked from the air, sea, or land port of exit (typically in the same state in which they are produced) to their destination countries, while imports are tracked from the originating country only as far as the first port of entry into the United States. Similarly, state data on foreign direct investment are available solely for foreign investment in the United States. Data in this report reflect the current international investment position in the United States.

State export data in this report include the following countries and trade areas which are key trading partners, are covered by existing trade agreements, or are covered by proposed or possible future trade agreements and preferential trade laws: Canada, Mexico, (North American Free Trade Agreement - NAFTA- partners). Japan, China, the European Union, Latin America (which would join with North America to create the Free Trade Area of the Americas), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries, and Sub-Saharan African countries, plus Chile, Israel, Jordan, and Singapore. This report will be updated annually, or as needed.

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# State and Regional Export and Foreign Investment Data: A Statistical Overview 

This statistical overview is a collection of tables summarizing some key international trade data, by state. The tables show, for each state, the overall level of exports, the relative importance of various trading partners, and the importance of foreign investment in the economy of that state.

More specifically, the state data tables are divided into three categories, providing: (1) data on total state export levels and export growth since 1993; (2) state export data to eight key international regions and eight countries, and (3) data on foreign direct investment overall, for the manufacturing sector, and as a percent of gross state product, by state. These tables can be used as general background materials, or as input into debates on trade legislation.

## Impact of Trade and Investment on Economic Activity

In the past 25 years, international trade has surged. Merchandise exports plus imports have risen from roughly $10 \%$ of GDP in 1973 when they were nearly equal, to nearly $20 \%$ of GDP in 2000, a year when imports accounted for $61 \%$ of all trade.

In particular, since 1993, just before the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the the Final Act of the 1986-1994 Uruguay Round of trade negotiations, which created the World Trade Organization, went into effect, imports have grown very fast about twice as fast as exports. This rising importance of imports and exports, with implications for both individual

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states and the U.S. economy, has led to increased congressional focus on trade issues. ${ }^{1}$

Exports offer a number of benefits for states. They are a source of pride because they reflect a state's interests in promoting jobs in manufacturing in the larger world economy. Export industries tend to be those in which a state has a comparative advantage, and can produce goods relatively more efficiently (i.e. have higher productivity) than can its trading partners. Exports are also a source of jobs. In 2000, each billion dollars worth of merchandise exports supported roughly 10,270 jobs. ${ }^{23}$ As a result of their higher productivity, export industries tend to support higher wages than other manufacturing industries. Thus, state export industries contribute to higher productivity and higher income for the economy as a whole.

Imports are often viewed as threats to producers in import-competing industries, since competition from cheaper imports shrinks profit margins and reduces market share. Imports often represent "sunset" industries and sub-industries - those for which the technology has matured enough for production to be moved abroad and carried out by less developed countries, where they provide a springboard for economic growth. This leaves U.S. companies to focus their energies on emerging and evolving industries. Imports offer a variety of benefits to consumers and to the economy as a whole, including greater variety of products and quality, and lower costs of imports. As a result, consumers are able to buy a larger quantity of all goods including domestically produced goods. Imports have other benefits as well. They can serve as inputs for domestic production, which may, in turn, be exported. Alternatively, they may be finished products which incorporate U.S. exports. Overall, imports, because they are typically less expensive than a country could produce domestically, enable consumers to enjoy, in effect, a higher standard of living.

Inward flows of foreign direct investment into states (which may appear in a number of forms including manufacturing operations, retail stores, financial institutions, and insurance businesses) are viewed by some as a threat to established businesses and established ways of life. On the other hand, states often go to great lengths to attract foreign direct investment, including competing against other states for it. However, inflows of foreign direct investment also bring new companies, new technologies, new management strategies, new work practices, and new jobs. In some cases there is broad support for foreign direct investment. In other cases, there is controversy. The total stock of foreign direct investment in the United States,

[^0]which comes primarily from Europe and Canada, has grown from $\$ 124.7$ billion in 1982 to $\$ 1.2$ trillion in 2000.

Outward flows of U.S. investment abroad are also seen by some as social and/or economic threats. Long established factories might close down and relocate abroad, or U.S.-based multinational corporations might set up new operations in other developed or developing countries. In deciding to choose whether to invest domestically or abroad, and where, firms make choices based on a broad spectrum of economic factors. The majority of U.S. direct investment abroad is concentrated in advanced economies with cost structures similar to those in the United States, and the share has been rising in recent years. Only $30 \%$ of U.S. direct investment abroad is in developing countries. In part this is because, when businesses are simply packed up and relocated, or when lower technology, labor-intensive operations are set up in developing countries, the costs per business - the value of U.S. investment abroad - are typically relatively low. Outflows of foreign direct investment often support inter-industry trade by U.S. multinational corporations. Thus, goods produced in U.S. factories abroad may find their way back to the United States either as components for U.S. produced goods or as final products for U.S. consumption. U.S. direct investment abroad for 2000 is equal to foreign direct investment in the United States - \$1.2 trillion.

## Congressional Interest

Members of Congress often express interest in how their states are being affected by international trade and investment flows. Inquiries may be driven by: (a) legislative proposals for reauthorization of presidential "fast-track" negotiating authority; (b) legislation implementing a new trade agreement or adopting other trade liberalizing measures; or (c) oversight of an existing agreement. As input in the legislative process, Members tend to be particularly interested in trade and investment data, by state.

Ideally, the purpose of this report would be to track exports, imports, foreign direct investment, and U.S. investment abroad, by state. Unfortunately, data are not available on either imports by State or U.S. investment abroad by state. The Census data track U.S. exports from their port of exit (typically a land, sea, or airport in the same state in which the goods are produced) to the country of their final destination. But Census data track imports from the originating country only as far as their port of entry into the United States, and not to their final state destination. Similarly, Census data track foreign investment inflows to their destination. However, they do not track outflows of U.S. investment abroad from their source. As a result, this report is able to include data only on exports and foreign direct investment in the United States, and not data on imports and U.S. investment abroad. Thus, data in this report show one-half of the full state trade picture.

## Highlights of Data Presented

Tables 1-4 present data on state exports for 2000 ranked by total export value, by absolute and percent change in exports, and by percent of gross state product that is exported. Tables $9-10$ repeat the first three tables, organizing them by Census regions.

Tables 5-8 track state exports for 2000 to individual countries and regions. Included in these tables are eight countries and eight regions which are key trading partners, or with which the United States has or is currently negotiating free trade agreements.

Table 11 includes data on foreign direct investment in the United States for 1999 (most recent data), by state within seven key Census regions: for all industries and for manufacturing, and tracks total foreign direct investment as a percent of total U.S. foreign direct investment, and as a percent of gross state product for each state.

Some of the major highlights for each table follow:
Table 1. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked by \$ Value in 2000. This table shows that eight states, California, Texas, New York, Michigan, Washington, Illinois, Ohio, and new Jersey, account for $56 \%$ of total U.S. exports, and that 21 states and one U.S. territory have negligible exports.

Table 2. State Merchandise Exports to the world, Ranked by \$Change in Exports, 1993-2000. This table shows that the states with the largest dollar growth in exports between 1993 and 2000 tended to be the same states that were the largest state exporters in table 1 (with a few differences.)

Table 3. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked by Percent Change in Exports, 1993-2000. This table shows that export growth has been diverse among the states. Some states that have logged the largest growth in exports border or nearly border Canada (Montana, Idaho, North and South Dakota), or Mexico (Alabama, Mississippi). Other states with large percentage export growth started from relatively lower base levels (Nevada, Kentucky, South Carolina, and New Hampshire. Other states expanded exports from an already large export base (Michigan and New Jersey).

Table 4. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked by Exports as a Percent of Gross State Product (GSP) in 1999. This table shows that five states (Washington, Vermont, Delaware, Michigan, and Oregon) export 10\% or more of their total state output. It also shows that several other major industrial or high-tech states (Texas, California, Minnesota, and Indiana) export $8 \%$ or more of their state output.

Table 5. State Merchandise Exports to the World and Four Key Countries, 2000. This table shows that a number of states export more than $40 \%$ of their total exports to Canada: Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Vermont (with a high of $82 \%$ ) although the U.S. total is $24 \%$; but that only three states send more than a third of their exports to Mexico (Michigan,

Mississippi, and Texas). Total U.S. exports to Mexico are $14 \%$ of all exports. To Japan, Hawaii exports a greater proportion of its goods than any other state (54\%), with Alaska second. (The U.S. total is 8\%). To China, Washington leads, with 5\% of its exports going there. (The U.S. total is $2 \%$ ).

Table 6. 2000 State Merchandise Exports to the World and Four Other Countries for which Trade Agreements Exist or are Being Negotiated. This table shows that Florida is the largest exporter to Chile; New York and California are the largest exporters to Israel; Pennsylvania is the largest exporter to Jordan; and California and Texas are the largest exporters to Singapore.

Table 7. State Merchandise Exports to the World by Major World Region, 2000. This table tracks state exports to five key regions: NAFTA ( $37 \%$ of all U.S. exports), the European Union (21\%), Latin America excluding Mexico (8\%), ASEAN (10 Asian) countries (6\%), and Sub-Saharan Africa (0.8\%). For the United States as a whole, these exports represent $72 \%$ of all U.S. exports.

Table 8. State Merchandise Exports to the World and Three LatinAmerica Sub-Regions. This table is a sub-table to the Latin America, column 3 of table 7. It shows that Florida is the largest exporter to the Caribbean, to Central America, and to South America. North Carolina is the second largest exporter to Central America, and Texas is the second largest exporter to South America.

Table 9. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked Within Region by $\$$ Value in 2000. This table includes the same data as table 1, but the states are ranked within Census regions. This table shows that the North Central region accounts for roughly a quarter of all exports, and that it, the Pacific, Mid-Atlantic, and South Central regions together account for $78 \%$ of all U.S. exports.

Table 10. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked Within Region by \$ Change in Exports, 1993-2000. This table includes the same data as table 2, but the states are ranked within Census regions. This table shows that two Census regions accounted for nearly half the export growth between 1993 and 2000. One is the North Central Region of 12 industrial and farming states. The other is the Pacific region, which includes five states.

Table 11. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the United States for all Industries and for Manufacturing, and total FDI as a \% of Total Gross State Product (GSP), by Region and State, 1999. This table shows that for the nation as a whole the stock of foreign direct investment in the United States is equal to about $11 \%$ of total gross state product for 1999 (most recent year). New York and Alaska have the highest level of FDI relative to their gross state product. California and Texas have received the greatest total amounts of FDI, together commanding about one-fifth of all FDI in the United States. Most regions, however (except for New England and the Mountain region) are fairly equal in the percent of total FDI which they have received from other countries. FDI in manufacturing accounts for nearly half of all FDI..

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## A Note on the Data ${ }^{4}$

Data in the following tables are from the Exporter Location Series, provided to the International Trade Administration by the U.S. Census Bureau. The published data are based on initial data compiled from U.S. export declarations. This series allocates exports according to the physical location of exporters. It typically allocates exports to locations from which the goods were sold. Locations from which firms sell their products do not always coincide with the locations where export goods are produced. Alaska is perhaps the best example of how export production and sales can diverge. Possibly more than two-thirds of Alaska's export production is typically sold by wholesalers or other intermediary exporters that are located outside the state; thus only about one third of Alaska's export value is represented by the data on the tables that follow. Moreover, the divergence between production and sales locations means that the statistics will sometimes show substantial exports of manufactured products from states or localities where manufacturing plants are virtually nonexistent.

[^1]CRS-7
Table 1. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked by \$ Value in 2000

|  | Rank | State | Value of Exports (In <br> \$millions) | \% of Total U.S. <br> Exports | Rank | State | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Value of } \\ \text { Exports } \\ \text { (In } \\ \text { \$millions) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \% of Total U.S. <br> Exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | California | 129,939 | 17 | 29 | Kansas | 5,050 | 1 |
|  | 2 | Texas | 68,746 | 9 | 30 | Maryland | 4,997 | 1 |
|  | 3 | New York | 53,007 | 7 | 31 | D. of Col . | 4,728 | 1 |
|  | 4 | Michigan | 51,615 | 7 | 32 | Louisiana | 3,860 | a |
|  | 5 | Washington | 33,355 | 4 | 33 | Iowa | 3,262 | a |
|  | 6 | Illinois | 32,249 | 4 | 34 | Oklahoma | 3,257 | a |
|  | 7 | Ohio | 29,125 | 4 | 35 | Nebraska | 3,141 | a |
|  | 8 | New Jersey | 28,778 | 4 | 36 | Idaho | 2,797 | a |
| $\circledast$ | 9 | Florida | 24,213 | 3 | 37 | Utah | 2,713 | a |
| $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 10 | Pennsylvania | 23,968 | 3 | 38 | Vermont | 2,660 | a |
| $\cdots$ | 11 | Mass. | 19,747 | 3 | 39 | N. Hamp. | 2,475 | a |
| $\bigcirc$ | 12 | Minnesota | 17,538 | 2 | 40 | Arkansas | 2,068 | a |
| 3 | 13 | N. Car. | 14,975 | 2 | 41 | Mississippi | 1,776 | a |
| $\begin{gathered} 00 \\ 0 . \end{gathered}$ | 14 | Indiana | 14,813 | 2 | 42 | Nevada | 1,754 | a |
| 先 | 15 | Connecticut | 13,180 | 2 | 43 | Maine | 1,665 | a |
| $\frac{\vec{n}}{\overrightarrow{3}}$ | 16 | Colorado | 12,265 | 2 | 44 | W. Virginia | 1,472 | a |
| ¢ | 17 | Georgia | 11,772 | 2 | 45 | R. Island | 1,169 | a |
| $\pm$ | 18 | Tennessee | 11,414 | 1 | 46 | Alaska | 985 | a |
|  | 19 | Wisconsin | 10,858 | 1 | 47 | N. Dakota | 711 | a |
|  | 20 | Virginia | 10,547 | 1 | 48 | N. Mex. | 645 | a |
|  | 21 | Arizona | 9,997 | 1 | 49 | Montana | 551 | a |
|  | 22 | Oregon | 9,434 | 1 | 50 | S. Dakota | 497 | a |
|  | 23 | Kentucky | 8,758 | 1 | 51 | Hawaii | 369 | a |
|  | 24 | Missouri | 7,931 | 1 | 52 | Virgin Is. | 212 | a |
|  | 25 | S. Carolina | 7,818 | 1 | 53 | Wyoming | 142 | a |
|  | 26 | Puerto Rico | 7,724 | 1 |  | Unallocated | 52,183 | 7 |
|  | 27 | Delaware | 5,888 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | Alabama | 5,624 | 1 |  | TOTAL | 780,417 | 100 |

Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International trade Administration. Exporter Location Series, Census Bureau.
a: value less than $1 \%$.
Unallocated: unidentified by state.

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Table 2. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked by \$ Change in Exports, 1993-2000

|  | Rank | State | Change in Exports 1993-2000, in \$ millions | Rank | State | Change in Exports 1993-2000, in \$ millions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | California | 61,872 | 29 | Maryland | 2,283 |
|  | 2 | Texas | 33,124 | 30 | Kansas | 1,941 |
|  | 3 | Michigan | 26,293 | 31 | Idaho | 1,561 |
|  | 4 | New Jersey | 14,238 | 32 | Nebraska | 1,400 |
|  | 5 | New York | 12,305 | 33 | New Hampshire | 1,340 |
|  | 6 | Illinois | 11,902 | 34 | Iowa | 1,307 |
|  | 7 | Ohio | 11,473 | 35 | Nevada | 1,250 |
|  | 8 | Pennsylvania | 10,778 | 36 | Mississippi | 972 |
|  | 9 | Florida | 9,517 | 37 | Arkansas | 958 |
|  | 10 | Massachusetts | 8,153 | 38 | Oklahoma | 922 |
|  | 11 | Minnesota | 7,564 | 39 | West Virginia | 718 |
|  | 12 | North Carolina | 6,998 | 40 | Utah | 668 |
|  | 13 | Indiana | 6,367 | 41 | Louisiana | 639 |
|  | 14 | Colorado | 6,050 | 42 | Maine | 600 |
|  | 15 | Washington | 5,957 | 43 | Vermont | 384 |
|  | 16 | Georgia | 5,722 | 44 | North Dakota | 368 |
|  | 17 | Kentucky | 5,433 | 45 | Montana | 307 |
|  | 18 | Tennessee | 5,263 | 46 | South Dakota | 284 |
|  | 19 | Wisconsin | 5,048 | 47 | New Mexico | 245 |
|  | 20 | South Carolina | 4,598 | 48 | Rhode Island | 231 |
|  | 21 | Arizona | 4,212 | 49 | Alaska | 167 |
|  | 22 | Puerto Rico | 3,358 | 50 | Hawaii | 152 |
|  | 23 | Oregon | 3,229 | 51 | Wyoming | 53 |
|  | 24 | Missouri | 3,197 | 52 | Virgin Islands | 50 |
|  | 25 | Alabama | 3,120 | 53 | Dist. of Col. | 26 |
|  | 26 | Connecticut | 2,979 |  | Unallocated | 13,118 |
|  | 27 | Delaware | 2,433 |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | Virginia | 2,429 |  | TOTAL | 315,556 |

Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International trade Administration. Exporter Location Series, Census Bureau.
Unallocated: unidentified by state.

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Table 3. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked by Percent Change in Exports, 1993-2000

|  | Rank | State | \% Change in Exports 19932000 | Rank | State | \% Change in Exports 19932000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Nevada | 248 | 28 | Arizona | 73 |
|  | 2 | Kentucky | 163 | 29 | Delaware | 70 |
|  | 3 | South Carolina | 143 | 30 | Massachusetts | 70 |
|  | 4 | South Dakota | 133 | 31 | Hawaii | 70 |
|  | 5 | Montana | 126 | 32 | Missouri | 68 |
|  | 6 | Idaho | 126 | 33 | Iowa | 67 |
|  | 7 | Alabama | 125 | 34 | Ohio | 65 |
|  | 8 | Mississippi | 121 | 35 | Florida | 65 |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ | 9 | New Hampshire | 118 | 36 | Kansas | 62 |
| $\stackrel{\widetilde{\sim}}{\approx}$ | 10 | North Dakota | 107 | 37 | New Mexico | 61 |
| N | 11 | Michigan | 104 | 38 | Wyoming | 60 |
| \% | 12 | New Jersey | 98 | 39 | Illinois | 59 |
|  | 13 | Colorado | 97 | 40 | Maine | 56 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{x} \end{aligned}$ | 14 | West Virginia | 95 | 41 | Oregon | 52 |
| \% | 15 | Georgia | 95 | 42 | Oklahoma | 40 |
| k | 16 | Texas | 93 | 43 | Utah | 33 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { fug }}}{ }$ | 17 | California | 91 | 44 | Virgin Islands | 31 |
|  | 18 | North Carolina | 88 | 45 | New York | 30 |
|  | 19 | Wisconsin | 87 | 46 | Virginia | 30 |
|  | 20 | Arkansas | 86 | 47 | Connecticut | 29 |
|  | 21 | Tennessee | 86 | 48 | Rhode Island | 25 |
|  | 22 | Maryland | 84 | 49 | Washington | 22 |
|  | 23 | Pennsylvania | 82 | 50 | Alaska | 21 |
|  | 24 | Nebraska | 80 | 51 | Louisiana | 20 |
|  | 25 | Puerto Rico | 77 | 52 | Vermont | 17 |
|  | 26 | Minnesota | 76 | 53 | Dist. of Columbia | 0.6 |
|  | 27 | Indiana | 75 |  | Unallocated | 34 |
|  | 28 | Arizona | 73 |  | AVERAGE | 68 |

Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International trade Administration. Exporter location series, Census Bureau.
Unallocated: unidentified by state.

Table 4. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked by Exports as a Percent of Gross State Product (GSP), in 1999

| State | 1999 in \$millions |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \\ \text { as \% } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { GSP } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | State |  | 1999 in \$millions |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \\ \text { as \% } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { GSP } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports | GSP |  |  |  | Exports | GSP |  |
| 1 Washington | 36,826 | 209,258 | 18\% | 27 | North Carolina | 13,571 | 258,592 | 5\% |
| 2 Vermont | 2,827 | 17,164 | 16\% | 28 | Maine | 1,785 | 34,064 | 5\% |
| 3 Delaware | 4,857 | 34,669 | 14\% | 29 | Pennsylvania | 19,528 | 382,980 | 5\% |
| 4 Michigan | 41,490 | 308,310 | 13\% | 30 | Florida | 22,544 | 442,895 | 5\% |
| 5 Oregon | 11,164 | 109,694 | 10\% | 31 | New Jersey | 2,159 | 44,229 | 5\% |
| 6 Texas | 61,706 | 687,272 | 9\% | 32 | Utah | 2,789 | 62,641 | 4\% |
| 7 California | 102,864 | 1,229,098 | 8\% | 33 | Virginia | 10,722 | 242,221 | 4\% |
| 8 Minnesota | 14,401 | 172,982 | 8\% | 34 | Missouri | 7,431 | 170,470 | 4\% |
| 9 Indiana | 14,584 | 182,202 | 8\% | 35 | Alabama | 4,899 | 115,071 | 4\% |
| 10 Dist. of Col. | 4,344 | 55,832 | 8\% | 36 | Georgia | 11,061 | 275,719 | 4\% |
| 11 Connecticut | 11,335 | 151,779 | 7\% | 37 | North Dakota | 635 | 16,991 | 4\% |
| 12 Ohio | 26,562 | 361,981 | 7\% | 38 | Nebraska | 1,991 | 53,744 | 4\% |
| 13 Colorado | 11,171 | 153,728 | 7\% | 39 | Alaska | 950 | 26,353 | 4\% |
| 14 Kentucky | 8,016 | 113,539 | 7\% | 40 | Iowa | 2,985 | 85,243 | 4\% |
| 15 Arizona | 10,123 | 143,683 | 7\% | 41 | Rhode Island | 1,105 | 32,546 | 3\% |
| 16 Illinois | 30,857 | 445,666 | 7\% | 42 | Louisiana | 3,947 | 128,959 | 3\% |
| 17 Massachusetts | 17,106 | 262,564 | 7\% | 43 | Arkansas | 1,829 | 64,773 | 3\% |
| 18 New Mexico | 21,008 | 331,544 | 6\% | 44 | Oklahoma | 2,405 | 86,382 | $3 \%$ |
| 19 Idaho | 2,117 | 34,025 | 6\% | 45 | Maryland | 4,068 | 174,710 | 2\% |
| 20 South Carolina | 6,476 | 106,917 | 6\% | 46 | Mississippi | 1,454 | 64,286 | 2\% |
| 21 Kansas | 4,856 | 80,843 | 6\% | 47 | West Virginia | 897 | 40,685 | 2\% |
| 22 New York | 2,965 | 51,026 | 6\% | 48 | Montana | 404 | 20,636 | 2\% |
| 23 New Hampshire | 43,297 | 754,590 | 6\% | 49 | Nevada | 1,083 | 69,864 | 2\% |
| 24 Wisconsin | 9,546 | 166,481 | 6\% | 50 | Wyoming | 156 | 17,448 | 1\% |
| 25 Tennessee | 9,343 | 170,085 | 5\% | 51 | Hawaii | 244 | 40,914 | 1\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 630,483 | 9,287,348 | 7\% |

Source: Export data: Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce; gross domestic product data: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Table 5. State Merchandise Exports to the World and Four Key Countries, 2000

| Merchandise Exports to Four Key Countries, in \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total, four countries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Canada |  | Mexico |  | Japan |  | China |  |  |  |
| STATE | WORLD <br> Exports <br> (\$mil) | Expts. (\$mil) | \% of all Exports | Expts. (\$mil) | $\%$ of <br> all <br> Ex- <br> ports | Expts. (\$mil) | \% of <br> all <br> Ex- <br> ports | Expts. <br> (\$mil) | $\%$ of all Exports | Expts. (\$mil) | \% of all Exports |
| Ala. | 5,624 | 1,581 | 28\% | 756 | 13\% | 284 | 5\% | 26 | 0\% | 2,647 | 47\% |
| Alaska | 985 | 284 | 29\% | 7 | 1\% | 332 | 34\% | 3 | 0\% | 626 | 64\% |
| Ariz. | 9,997 | 1,533 | 15\% | 2,130 | 21\% | 397 | 4\% | 98 | 1\% | 4,158 | 42\% |
| Ark. | 2,068 | 789 | 38\% | 349 | 17\% | 91 | 4\% | 15 | 1\% | 1,244 | 60\% |
| Calif. | 129,939 | 15,162 | 12\% | 14,404 | 11\% | 17,976 | 14\% | 3,620 | $3 \%$ | 51,162 | 39\% |
| Colo. | 12,265 | 1,095 | 9\% | 1,389 | 11\% | 1,464 | 12\% | 214 | $2 \%$ | 4,162 | 34\% |
| Conn. | 13,180 | 2,008 | 15\% | 1,112 | 8\% | 861 | 7\% | 453 | $3 \%$ | 4,434 | 34\% |
| Del. | 5,888 | 989 | 17\% | 411 | 7\% | 477 | 8\% | 154 | 3\% | 2,031 | 34\% |
| D. of C . | 4,728 | 128 | 3\% | 32 | 1\% | 552 | 12\% | 8 | 0\% | 720 | 15\% |
| Florida | 24,213 | 2,493 | 10\% | 1,954 | 8\% | 1,401 | 6\% | 529 | 2\% | 6,377 | 26\% |
| Georgia | 11,772 | 2,480 | 21\% | 2,418 | 21\% | 728 | 6\% | 210 | 2\% | 5,836 | 50\% |
| Hawaii | 369 | 27 | 7\% | 2 | 1\% | 201 | 54\% | 2 | 1\% | 232 | 63\% |
| Idaho | 2,797 | 402 | 14\% | 127 | 5\% | 377 | 13\% | 61 | 2\% | 967 | 35\% |
| Illinois | 32,249 | 8,521 | 26\% | 3,385 | 10\% | 1,984 | 6\% | 1,025 | $3 \%$ | 14,915 | 46\% |
| Indiana | 14,813 | 6,557 | 44\% | 2,501 | 17\% | 753 | 5\% | 149 | 1\% | 9,960 | 67\% |
| Iowa | 3,262 | 1,497 | 46\% | 201 | 6\% | 151 | 5\% | 45 | 1\% | 1,894 | 58\% |
| Kansas | 5,050 | 922 | 18\% | 703 | 14\% | 1,082 | 21\% | 113 | $2 \%$ | 2,820 | 56\% |
| Ky. | 8,758 | 3,332 | 38\% | 817 | 9\% | 1,362 | 16\% | 38 | 0\% | 5,549 | 63\% |
| La. | 3,860 | 780 | 20\% | 306 | 8\% | 697 | 18\% | 121 | $3 \%$ | 1,904 | 49\% |
| Maine | 1,665 | 711 | 43\% | 44 | $3 \%$ | 82 | 5\% | 22 | 1\% | 859 | 52\% |
| Md. | 4,997 | 829 | 17\% | 526 | 11\% | 268 | 5\% | 161 | 3\% | 1,784 | 36\% |
| Mass. | 19,747 | 3,610 | 18\% | 1,144 | 6\% | 2,075 | 11\% | 303 | 2\% | 7,132 | 36\% |
| Mich. | 51,615 | 22,046 | 43\% | 16,491 | 32\% | 1,393 | 3\% | 322 | 1\% | 40,252 | 78\% |
| Minn. | 17,539 | 3,774 | 22\% | 1,291 | 7\% | 1,381 | 8\% | 570 | 3\% | 7,016 | 40\% |
| Miss. | 1,776 | 496 | 28\% | 578 | 33\% | 30 | $2 \%$ | 30 | 2\% | 1,134 | 64\% |
| Mo. | 7,931 | 1,718 | 22\% | 1,312 | 17\% | 290 | 4\% | 194 | 2\% | 3,514 | 44\% |
| Mont. | 551 | 247 | 45\% | 78 | 14\% | 36 | 7\% | 10 | 2\% | 371 | 67\% |
| Neb. | 3,141 | 525 | 17\% | 198 | 6\% | 1,002 | $32 \%$ | 38 | 1\% | 1,763 | 56\% |


| STATE | WORLD <br> Exports <br> (\$mil) | Merchandise Exports to Four Key Countries, in \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total, four countries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Canada |  | Mexico |  | Japan |  | China |  |  |  |
|  |  | Expts. <br> (\$mil) | \% of <br> all <br> Ex- <br> ports | Expts. <br> (\$mil) | $\%$ of <br> all <br> Ex- <br> ports | Expts. <br> (\$mil) | \% of <br> all <br> Ex- <br> ports | Expts. <br> (\$mil) | \% of all Exports | Expts. <br> (\$mil) | $\%$ of <br> all <br> Ex- <br> ports |
| Nev. | 1,754 | 543 | $31 \%$ | 110 | 6\% | 115 | 7\% | 7 | 0\% | 775 | 44\% |
| N. H. | 2,475 | 789 | 32\% | 101 | 4\% | 118 | 5\% | 32 | 1\% | 1,040 | 42\% |
| N.Jsy. | 28,778 | 4,421 | 15\% | 2,148 | 7\% | 2,461 | 9\% | 885 | 3\% | 9,915 | 34\% |
| N.Mex. | 645 | 138 | 21\% | 190 | 29\% | 46 | 7\% | 17 | 3\% | 391 | 61\% |
| N. York | 53,007 | 10,419 | 20\% | 3,282 | 6\% | 5,538 | 10\% | 923 | 2\% | 20,162 | 38\% |
| N.Car. | 14,975 | 4,590 | 31\% | 2,129 | 14\% | 580 | 4\% | 205 | 1\% | 7,504 | 50\% |
| N. Dak. | 711 | 332 | 47\% | 15 | 2\% | 15 | $2 \%$ | 4 | 1\% | 366 | 51\% |
| Ohio | 29,125 | 12,623 | 43\% | 5,755 | 20\% | 1,365 | 5\% | 417 | 1\% | 20,160 | 69\% |
| Okla. | 3,257 | 776 | 24\% | 491 | 15\% | 78 | $2 \%$ | 56 | 2\% | 1,401 | 43\% |
| Ore. | 9,434 | 1,697 | 18\% | 563 | 6\% | 1,731 | 18\% | 224 | 2\% | 4,215 | 45\% |
| Penn. | 23,968 | 7,141 | 30\% | 2,810 | 12\% | 1,280 | 5\% | 387 | 2\% | 11,618 | 48\% |
| R.I. | 1,169 | 373 | 32\% | 93 | 8\% | 62 | 5\% | 22 | 2\% | 550 | 47\% |
| S.Carol. | 7,818 | 2,230 | 29\% | 1,964 | 25\% | 400 | 5\% | 61 | 1\% | 4,655 | 60\% |
| S.Dak. | 497 | 307 | 62\% | 65 | 13\% | 21 | 4\% | 5 | 1\% | 398 | 80\% |
| Tenn. | 11,414 | 3,330 | 29\% | 1,676 | 15\% | 631 | 6\% | 158 | 1\% | 5,795 | 51\% |
| Tex. | 68,746 | 10,461 | 15\% | 24,623 | 36\% | 2,938 | 4\% | 1,124 | 2\% | 39,146 | 57\% |
| Utah | 2,713 | 586 | 22\% | 114 | 4\% | 331 | 12\% | 43 | 2\% | 1,074 | 40\% |
| Vt. | 2,660 | 2,202 | 83\% | 25 | 1\% | 36 | 1\% | 14 | 1\% | 2,277 | 86\% |
| Va. | 10,547 | 2,069 | 20\% | 845 | 8\% | 1,816 | 17\% | 114 | 1\% | 4,844 | 46\% |
| Wash. | 33,355 | 2,527 | 8\% | 590 | 2\% | 4,735 | 14\% | 1,885 | 6\% | 9,737 | 29\% |
| W.Va. | 1,472 | 503 | 34\% | 251 | 17\% | 94 | 6\% | 28 | 2\% | 876 | 60\% |
| Wis. | 10,858 | 3,863 | 36\% | 1,058 | 10\% | 647 | 6\% | 202 | 2\% | 5,770 | 53\% |
| Wyo. | 142 | 91 | 64\% | 10 | 7\% | 2 | 1\% | 0 | 0\% | 103 | 73\% |
| P.R. | 7,724 | 1,087 | 14\% | 267 | 3\% | 507 | 7\% | 34 | 0\% | 1,895 | 25\% |
| V.I. | 212 | 7 | 3\% | 7 | 3\% | 0 | 0\% | 11 | 5\% | 25 | 12\% |
| Unalloc | 52,183 | 18,790 | 36\% | 7,874 | 15\% | 1,982 | 4\% | 861 | 2\% | 29,507 | 57\% |
| TOT'L | 780,418 | 183,487 | 24\% | 111,722 | 14\% | 65,256 | 8\% | 16,253 | 2\% | 376,719 | 48\% |

Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International trade Administration. Exporter location series, Census Bureau. Unallocated: unidentified by state.

Table 6. 2000 State Merchandise Exports to the World and Four Other Countries for which Trade Agreements Exist or Are Being Negotiated

| State Exports to Four Countries (In \$Millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | Exports to WORLD | Chile | Israel | Jordan | Singapore |
| U.S. TOTAL | 780,419 | 3,445 | 7,750 | 313 | 17,816 |
| Alabama | 5,624 | 10 | 21 | 2 | 26 |
| Alaska | 985 | a | a | a | 3 |
| Arizona | 9,997 | 23 | 91 | 1 | 420 |
| Arkansas | 2,068 | 4 | 5 | a | 11 |
| California | 129,939 | 365 | 1,278 | 30 | 5,302 |
| Colorado | 12,265 | 26 | 54 | a | 482 |
| Connecticut | 13,180 | 64 | 206 | 7 | 280 |
| Delaware | 5,888 | 31 | 27 | 2 | 156 |
| D. of Columbia | 4,728 | 7 | 4 | 58 | 26 |
| Florida | 24,213 | 505 | 270 | 9 | 180 |
| Georgia | 11,772 | 60 | 78 | 2 | 207 |
| Hawaii | 369 | 7 | 1 | a | 10 |
| Idaho | 2,797 | 2 | 44 | a | 364 |
| Illinois | 32,249 | 313 | 277 | 11 | 714 |
| Indiana | 14,813 | 26 | 67 | 3 | 146 |
| Iowa | 3,262 | 13 | 15 | 1 | 38 |
| Kansas | 5,050 | 13 | 14 | a | 46 |
| Kentucky | 8,758 | 19 | 27 | 10 | 41 |
| Louisiana | 3,860 | 10 | 25 | 2 | 44 |
| Maine | 1,665 | 2 | 49 | a | 36 |
| Maryland | 4,997 | 17 | 35 | 1 | 52 |
| Massachusetts | 19,747 | 45 | 268 | 2 | 627 |
| Michigan | 51,615 | 108 | 128 | 4 | 223 |
| Minnesota | 17,538 | 67 | 143 | 19 | 595 |
| Mississippi | 1,776 | 8 | 4 | a | 13 |
| Missouri | 7,931 | 22 | 89 | 2 | 751 |
| Montana | 551 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 19 |
| Nebraska | 3,141 | 2 | 30 | 3 | 29 |
| Nevada | 1,754 | 8 | 41 | a | 21 |
| New Hampshire | 2,475 | 4 | 35 | a | 57 |
| New Jersey | 28,778 | 148 | 867 | 10 | 792 |
| New Mexico | 645 | 1 | 47 | 1 | 3 |
| New York | 53,007 | 150 | 1,946 | 24 | 895 |


| $=$ | State Exports to Four Countries (In \$Millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STATE | Exports to WORLD | Chile | Israel | Jordan | Singapore |
|  | North Carolina | 14,975 | 103 | 63 | 8 | 188 |
|  | North Dakota | 711 | a | 1 | a | 1 |
|  | Ohio | 29,125 | 78 | 108 | 10 | 362 |
|  | Oklahoma | 3,257 | 33 | 6 | 1 | 66 |
|  | Oregon | 9,434 | 37 | 59 | 1 | 294 |
|  | Pennsylvania | 23,968 | 96 | 158 | 26 | 503 |
|  | Rhode Island | 1,169 | 2 | 7 | a | 43 |
|  | South Carolina | 7,818 | 24 | 19 | 1 | 49 |
|  | South Dakota | 497 | a | 2 | a | 9 |
|  | Tennessee | 11,414 | 49 | 36 | 6 | 188 |
|  | Texas | 68,746 | 340 | 259 | 8 | 1,738 |
|  | Utah | 2,713 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 56 |
|  | Vermont | 2,660 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
|  | Virginia | 10,547 | 30 | 147 | 8 | 170 |
|  | Washington | 33,355 | 179 | 131 | 5 | 576 |
|  | West Virginia | 1,472 | 2 | 4 | a | 14 |
|  | Wisconsin | 10,858 | 134 | 64 | 4 | 121 |
|  | Wyoming | 142 | a | a | 0 | 1 |
|  | Puerto Rico | 7,724 | 8 | 43 | a | 58 |
|  | Virgin Islands | 212 | a | a | 0 | a |
|  | Unallocated | 52,183 | 245 | 446 | 29 | 754 |
|  | US TOTAL | 780,417 | 3,455 | 7,750 | 313 | 17,816 |

Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International trade Administration.
Exporter Location Series, Census Bureau.
a: value less than $\$ 1$ million.
Unallocated: unidentified by state.

Table 7. State Merchandise Exports to the World, by Major World Region, 2000


| State Merchandise Exports to Five Regions (In \$Millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total for five regions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NAFT |  | Europ. Union ${ }^{2}$ |  | Latin America excluding Mexico ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\underset{(\mathrm{ASE}}{\mathrm{Asi}}$ |  | Africa Saha | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub- } \\ & \text { an) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ST. | Total <br> Exports <br> to World <br> (\$mil) | Exports (\$mil) | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { all } \\ \text { ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{array}$ | Exports (\$mil) | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { all } \\ \text { ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \\ (\$ \mathrm{mil}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { all } \\ \text { ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \\ (\$ \mathrm{mil}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { all } \\ \text { ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \\ (\$ \mathrm{mil}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { all ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Exports } \\ (\$ \mathrm{mil}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { all } \\ \text { ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{array}$ |
| NJ | 28,778 | 6,569 | 23\% | 8,716 | 30\% | 2,341 | 8\% | 1,753 | 6\% | 310 | 1.1\% | 19,689 | 68\% |
| NM | 645 | 328 | 51\% | 114 | 18\% | 28 | 4\% | 21 | 3\% | 2 | 0.3\% | 493 | 76\% |
| NY | 53,007 | 13,701 | 26\% | 14,155 | 27\% | 3,270 | 6\% | 2,025 | 4\% | 432 | 0.8\% | 33,583 | 63\% |
| NC | 14,975 | 6,719 | 45\% | 2,986 | 20\% | 2,200 | 15\% | 457 | 3\% | 100 | 0.7\% | 12,462 | 83\% |
| ND | 711 | 348 | 49\% | 288 | 41\% | 13 | 2\% | 8 | 1\% | 1 | 0.1\% | 658 | 93\% |
| Oh. | 29,125 | 18,378 | 63\% | 4,089 | 14\% | 1,050 | 4\% | 804 | 3\% | 125 | 0.4\% | 24,446 | 84\% |
| Ok. | 3,257 | 1,267 | 39\% | 731 | 22\% | 504 | 15\% | 133 | 4\% | 36 | 1.1\% | 2,671 | 82\% |
| Ore | 9,434 | 2,259 | 24\% | 1,559 | 17\% | 428 | 5\% | 918 | 10\% | 59 | 0.6\% | 5,223 | 55\% |
| Pa . | 23,968 | 9,951 | 42\% | 5,324 | 22\% | 1,708 | 7\% | 1,221 | 5\% | 178 | 0.7\% | 18,382 | 77\% |
| R.I. | 1,169 | 466 | 40\% | 309 | 26\% | 62 | 5\% | 83 | 7\% | 15 | 1.3\% | 935 | 80\% |
| SC | 7,818 | 4,195 | 54\% | 1,812 | 23\% | 528 | 7\% | 215 | 3\% | 25 | 0.3\% | 6,775 | 87\% |
| SD | 497 | 372 | 75\% | 48 | 10\% | 9 | 2\% | 21 | 4\% | 1 | 0.2\% | 451 | 91\% |
| Tn . | 11,414 | 5,006 | 44\% | 2,704 | 24\% | 883 | 8\% | 482 | 4\% | 100 | 0.9\% | 9,175 | 80\% |
| Tx. | 68,746 | 35,084 | 51\% | 7,233 | 11\% | 6,081 | 9\% | 6,165 | 9\% | 793 | 1.2\% | 55,356 | 81\% |
| Ut. | 2,713 | 700 | 26\% | 788 | 29\% | 146 | 5\% | 223 | 8\% | 15 | 0.6\% | 1,872 | 69\% |
| Vt. | 2,660 | 2,227 | 84\% | 182 | 7\% | 31 | 1\% | 26 | 1\% | 9 | 0.3\% | 2,475 | 93\% |
| Va. | 10,547 | 2,914 | 28\% | 2,302 | 22\% | 598 | 6\% | 413 | 4\% | 104 | 1.0\% | 6,331 | 60\% |
| Wa. | 33,355 | 3,117 | 9\% | 11,905 | 36\% | 940 | 3\% | 1,589 | 5\% | 556 | 1.7\% | 18,107 | 54\% |
| WV | 1,472 | 754 | 51\% | 352 | 24\% | 73 | 5\% | 38 | 3\% | 9 | 0.6\% | 1,226 | 83\% |
| Wis. | 10,858 | 4,921 | 45\% | 2,546 | 23\% | 748 | 7\% | 303 | 3\% | 71 | 0.7\% | 8,589 | 79\% |
| Wy. | 142 | 101 | 71\% | 18 | 13\% | 7 | 5\% | 2 | 1\% | 0 | 0.1\% | 128 | 90\% |
| PR | 7,724 | 1,354 | 18\% | 3,888 | 50\% | 1,052 | 14\% | 124 | 2\% | 26 | 0.3\% | 6,444 | 83\% |
| VI | 212 | 14 | 7\% | 42 | 20\% | 128 | 60\% | 0 | 0\% | 2 | 0.9\% | 186 | 88\% |
| Un. | 52,183 | 26,664 | 51\% | 6,493 | 12\% | 4,391 | 8\% | 2,144 | 4\% | 521 | 1.0\% | 40,213 | 77\% |
| U.S. | 780,418 | 288,150 | 37\% | 164,822 | 21\% | 58,694 | 8\% | 47,373 | 6\% | 5,926 | 0.8\% | 564,965 | 72\% |

See footnotes after table 9.

Table 8． 2000 State Merchandise Exports to the World and Three Latin－America Sub－Regions

|  | STATE | Total Exports to WORLD | State Merchandise Exports to Three Latin－America Sub－Regions（in \＄millions） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Caribbean | Central America | South America |
|  | Alabama | 5，624 | 96 | 249 | 174 |
|  | Alaska | 985 | a | 2 | 2 |
|  | Arizona | 9，997 | 13 | 27 | 422 |
|  | Arkansas | 2，068 | 36 | 21 | 41 |
|  | California | 129，939 | 474 | 848 | 3，375 |
|  | Colorado | 12，265 | 18 | 10 | 425 |
|  | Connecticut | 13，180 | 225 | 241 | 568 |
|  | Delaware | 5，888 | 12 | 28 | 559 |
|  | Dist．of Col． | 4，728 | 15 | 30 | 103 |
| $\stackrel{0}{2}$ | Florida | 24，213 | 3，240 | 2，050 | 6，077 |
| $\sim$ | Georgia | 11，772 | 313 | 339 | 720 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Hawaii | 369 | 1 | a | 7 |
| 或 | Idaho | 2，797 | 6 | 5 | 20 |
| 0 | Illinois | 32，249 | 324 | 311 | 2，079 |
| 守 | Indiana | 14，813 | 35 | 69 | 947 |
| 号 | Iowa | 3，262 | 13 | 16 | 139 |
| － | Kansas | 5，050 | 96 | 72 | 320 |
| 号 | Kentucky | 8，758 | 129 | 498 | 213 |
|  | Louisiana | 3，860 | 156 | 51 | 173 |
|  | Maine | 1，665 | 24 | 2 | 49 |
|  | Maryland | 4，997 | 32 | 26 | 209 |
|  | Massachusetts | 19，747 | 91 | 59 | 537 |
|  | Michigan | 51，615 | 81 | 103 | 1，622 |
|  | Minnesota | 17，538 | 143 | 147 | 483 |
|  | Mississippi | 1，776 | 63 | 67 | 52 |
|  | Missouri | 7，931 | 223 | 94 | 573 |
|  | Montana | 551 | 1 | a | 3 |
|  | Nebraska | 3，141 | 21 | 49 | 65 |
|  | Nevada | 1，754 | 7 | 5 | 43 |
|  | NewHampshire | 2，475 | 51 | 4 | 113 |
|  | New Jersey | 28，778 | 327 | 370 | 1，643 |
|  | New Mexico | 645 | 6 | 2 | 20 |
|  | New York | 53，007 | 608 | 500 | 2，162 |

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| STATE | Total Exports to WORLD | State Merchandise Exports to Three Latin-America Sub-Regions (in \$millions) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Caribbean | Central America | South America |
| North Carolina | 14,975 | 443 | 1,049 | 708 |
| North Dakota | 711 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Ohio | 29,125 | 126 | 137 | 787 |
| Oklahoma | 3,257 | 21 | 67 | 416 |
| Oregon | 9,434 | 14 | 24 | 390 |
| Pennsylvania | 23,968 | 237 | 311 | 1,160 |
| Rhode Island | 1,169 | 8 | 17 | 37 |
| South Carolina | 7,818 | 83 | 210 | 235 |
| South Dakota | 497 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Tennessee | 11,414 | 162 | 206 | 515 |
| Texas | 68,746 | 878 | 934 | 4,269 |
| Utah | 2,713 | 19 | 19 | 108 |
| Vermont | 2,660 | 5 | 12 | 14 |
| Virginia | 10,547 | 52 | 80 | 466 |
| Washington | 33,355 | 345 | 206 | 389 |
| West Virginia | 1,472 | 3 | 2 | 68 |
| Wisconsin | 10,858 | 74 | 95 | 579 |
| Wyoming | 142 | a | 1 | 7 |
| Puerto Rico | 7,724 | 716 | 142 | 194 |
| Virgin Islands | 212 | 84 | 9 | 35 |
| Unallocated | 52,183 | 1,174 | 861 | 2,356 |
| US TOTAL | 780,417 | 11,329 | 10,678 | 36,686 |

See table footnotes on next page.

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Footnotes to tables 8 and 9:

1 NAFTA partners are Canada and Mexico.
2 The European Union consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

3 Latin America consists of the Caribbean, Central America, and South America.
Caribbean Countries: Anguilla, Antigua, Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks and Caicos Islands.

Central American Countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.
South American Countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

4 The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) consists of Brunei, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

5 Sub-Saharan Africa consists of Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International trade Administration. Exporter Location Series, Census Bureau. a: value less than $\$ 1$ million.
na: data not available or not applicable.
Un. or Unallocated: unidentified by state.

Table 9. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked Within Region by \$ Value, 2000

|  | State | Value in \$Millions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast |  |  |
| 1 | Massachusetts | 19,747 |
| 2 | Connecticut | 13,180 |
| 3 | Vermont | 2,660 |
| 4 | New Hampshire | 2,475 |
| 5 | Maine | 1,665 |
| 6 | Rhode Island | 1,169 |
|  | Sub-Total | 40,896 |
| Mid-Atlantic |  |  |
| 1 | New York | 53,007 |
| 2 | New Jersey | 28,778 |
| 3 | Pennsylvania | 23,968 |
|  | Sub-Total | 105,753 |
| South Atlantic |  |  |
| 1 | Florida | 24,213 |
| 2 | North Carolina | 14,975 |
| 3 | Georgia | 11,772 |
| 4 | Virginia | 10,547 |
| 5 | South Carolina | 7,818 |
| 6 | Delaware | 5,888 |
| 7 | Maryland | 4,997 |
| 8 | Dist. of Col. | 4,728 |
| 9 | West Virginia | 1,472 |
|  | Sub-Total | 86,410 |
| North Central |  |  |
| 1 | Michigan | 51,615 |
| 2 | Illinois | 32,249 |
| 3 | Ohio | 29,125 |
| 4 | Minnesota | 17,538 |
| 5 | Indiana | 14,813 |
| 6 | Wisconsin | 10,858 |
| 7 | Missouri | 7,931 |
| 8 | Kansas | 5,050 |
| 9 | Iowa | 3,262 |
| 10 | Nebraska | 3,141 |
| 11 | North Dakota | 711 |
| 12 | South Dakota | 497 |
|  | Sub-Total | 176,790 |


|  | State | Value in \$Millions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South Central |  |  |
| 1 | Texas | 68,746 |
| 2 | Tennessee | 11,414 |
| 3 | Kentucky | 8,758 |
| 4 | Alabama | 5,624 |
| 5 | Louisiana | 3,860 |
| 6 | Oklahoma | 3,257 |
| 7 | Arkansas | 2,068 |
| 8 | Mississippi | 1,776 |
|  | Sub-Total | 105,503 |
| Mountain |  |  |
| 1 | Colorado | 12,265 |
| 2 | Arizona | 9,997 |
| 3 | Idaho | 2,797 |
| 4 | Utah | 2,713 |
| 5 | Nevada | 1,754 |
| 6 | New Mexico | 645 |
| 7 | Montana | 551 |
| 9 | Wyoming | 142 |
|  | Sub-Total | 30,864 |
| Pacific |  |  |
| 1 | California | 129,939 |
| 2 | Washington | 33,355 |
| 3 | Oregon | 9,434 |
| 4 | Alaska | 985 |
| 5 | Hawaii | 369 |
|  | Sub-Total | 174,082 |
|  | US TOTAL | 720,298 |

[^2]Table 10. State Merchandise Exports to the World, Ranked Within Region by \$ Change in Exports, 1993-2000

|  | Region/State | \$ Export Change (in Millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England |  |  |
| 1 | Massachusetts | 8,153 |
| 2 | Connecticut | 2,979 |
| 3 | New Hampshire | 1,340 |
| 4 | Maine | 600 |
| 5 | Vermont | 384 |
| 6 | Rhode Island | 231 |
|  | Sub-Total | 13,687 |
| Mid-Atlantic |  |  |
| 1 | New Jersey | 14,238 |
| 2 | New York | 12,305 |
| 3 | Pennsylvania | 10,778 |
|  | Sub-Total | 37,321 |
| South Atlantic |  |  |
| 1 | Florida | 9,517 |
| 2 | North Carolina | 6,998 |
| 3 | Georgia | 5,722 |
| 4 | South Carolina | 4,598 |
| 5 | Delaware | 2,433 |
| 6 | Virginia | 2,429 |
| 7 | Maryland | 2,283 |
| 8 | West Virginia | 718 |
| 9 | Dist. of Col. | 26 |
|  | Sub-Total | 34,724 |
| North Central |  |  |
| 1 | Michigan | 26,293 |
| 2 | Illinois | 11,902 |
| 3 | Ohio | 11,473 |
| 4 | Minnesota | 7,564 |
| 5 | Indiana | 6,367 |
| 6 | Wisconsin | 5,048 |
| 7 | Missouri | 3,197 |
| 8 | Kansas | 1,941 |
| 9 | Nebraska | 1,400 |
| 10 | Iowa | 1,307 |
| 11 | North Dakota | 368 |
| 12 | South Dakota | 284 |
|  | Sub-Total | 77,144 |

Source of data: For census regions: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
for data: Office of Trade and Economic Analysis International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
Note: This table omits data for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and Unallocated data included in table 2.

Table 11. Levels of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the United States, for All Industries and for Manufacturing, and total FDI as a \% of total Gross State Product (GSP), by Region and State, 1999


CRS－23

|  |  |  | dustries | Man | cturing | FDI | GSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State／Region | FDI for all industries \＄（mil．） | State／Regional FDI as \％of Total FDI | FDI in manufac－ turing \＄（mil．） | FDI in manufactur－ ing as \％of total FDI | $\begin{gathered} 1999 \text { GSP } \\ \$(\text { mil. }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total FDI } \\ \text { as \% of GSP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Texas | 96，550 | 9\％ | 61，343 | 64\％ | 687，272 | 14\％ |
|  | Louisiana | 31，934 | $3 \%$ | 21，507 | 67\％ | 128，959 | 25\％ |
|  | Tennessee | 19，638 | 2\％ | 12，193 | 62\％ | 170，085 | 12\％ |
|  | Alabama | 16，775 | 2\％ | 11，798 | 70\％ | 115，071 | 15\％ |
|  | Oklahoma | 6，825 | 1\％ | 3，574 | 52\％ | 86，382 | 8\％ |
|  | Mississippi | 5，172 | 0\％ | 1，957 | 38\％ | 64，286 | 8\％ |
|  | Arkansas | 4，437 | 0\％ | 3，526 | 79\％ | 64，773 | 7\％ |
|  | Sub－Total | 181，331 | 17\％ | 115，898 | 64\％ | 1，316，828 | 14\％ |
|  | Mountain |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Arizona | 11，076 | 1\％ | 4，003 | 36\％ | 143，683 | 8\％ |
|  | Colorado | 10，746 | 1\％ | 3，641 | 34\％ | 153，728 | 7\％ |
| $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | Nevada | 9，917 | 1\％ | 1，137 | 11\％ | 69，864 | 14\％ |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{3}$ | Utah | 9，332 | 1\％ | 1，722 | 18\％ | 62，641 | 15\％ |
| v | New Mexico | 5，474 | 1\％ | 2，535 | 46\％ | 331，544 | 2\％ |
| 已 | Wyoming | 5，392 | 1\％ | 3，911 | 73\％ | 17，448 | $31 \%$ |
| 年 | Montana | 2，484 | 0\％ | 1，237 | 50\％ | 20，636 | 12\％ |
| 3 | Idaho | 2，247 | 0\％ | 997 | 44\％ | 34，025 | 7\％ |
| 0 | Sub－Total | 56，668 | 5\％ | 19，183 | 34\％ | 833，569 | 7\％ |
| 号 | Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | California | 115，630 | 11\％ | 37，621 | 33\％ | 1，229，098 | 9\％ |
|  | Alaska | 28，226 | 3\％ | a | 0\％ | 26，353 | 107\％ |
| $\pm$ | Washington | 18，030 | 2\％ | 7，414 | 41\％ | 209，258 | 9\％ |
|  | Hawaii | 11，363 | 1\％ | 299 | 3\％ | 40，914 | 28\％ |
|  | Oregon | 9，612 | 1\％ | 3，841 | 40\％ | 109，694 | 9\％ |
|  | Sub－Total | 182，861 | 17\％ | 49，175 | 27\％ | 1，615，317 | 11\％ |
|  | U．S．TOTAL | 991，185 | 100\％ | 478，638 | 48\％ | 9，308，979 | 11\％ |

＊Foreign Direct Investment includes gross property，plant，and equipment of affiliates．Department of Commerce data is provided for the following categories of U．S．affiliates of U．S．companies：all industries，manufacturing，wholesale trade，retail trade，information，finance（except depository institutions）and insurance，real estate and rental and leasing，professional， scientific and technical services，and other industries．

Source of data：Operations of U．S．Affiliates of Foreign Companies，Preliminary 1999 Estimates．U．S．Department of Commerce，Economics and Statistics Administration，Bureau of Economic Analysis．
a：value less than $\$ 1$ mil．
na：not available or not applicable．


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The White House. Economic Report of the President. February 2002, tables B-1 and B103.
    ${ }^{2}$ U.S. Trade Representative estimates based on Department of Commerce data for preceding years.
    ${ }^{3}$ These figures are extrapolations from an input-output model developed by the University of Maryland under contract with the Department of Commerce in the 1980s and 1990s. The last year for which data were actually calculated by the model was 1994. Because these extrapolations may not capture important changes in the U.S. economy since that time, they should be used with caution.

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ Information for this section was taken from U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration's Appendix: Guide to State and Sub-State Export Data. [http://www.ita.doc.gov/td/industry/otea/state/technote.html].

[^2]:    Source of data: For census regions: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
    for data: Office of Trade and Economic Analysis International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
    Note: This table omits data for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and Unallocated data included in table 1.

