TTIP and the Fifty States:
Jobs and Growth from Coast to Coast

British Embassy Washington

BertelsmannFoundation

Atlantic Council

TTIP and the Fifty States: Jobs and Growth from Coast to Coast

"America and Europe have done extraordinary things together before. And I believe we can forge an economic alliance as strong as our diplomatic and security alliances, which, of course, have been the most powerful in history. And, by doing that, we can also strengthen the multilateral trading system…. this Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership is going to be a priority of mine and my administration. It is important that we get it right, and that means resisting the temptation to downsize our ambitions or avoid tough issues just for the sake of getting a deal."

-US President **Barack Obama**, G8 Summit, Lough Erne, Northern Ireland, June 17, 2013

"...there is no more powerful way to achieve [economic growth] than by boosting trade. And there's no better way than by launching these negotiations on a landmark deal between the European Union and the United States of America…"

-UK Prime Minister **David Cameron**, G8 Summit, Lough Erne, Northern Ireland, June 17, 2013

"Our joint endeavour is part of our overall agenda for growth and jobs to both sides of the Atlantic by boosting trade and investment. It is also a powerful demonstration of our determination to shape an open and rules based world."

-President of the European Commission **José Manuel Durão Barroso**, G8 Summit, Lough Erne, Northern Ireland, June 17, 2013

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Foreword

On behalf of the Atlantic Council, the Bertelsmann Foundation, and the British Embassy, we are sharing with you this landmark study on the potential benefits to each of the 50 states of the Union of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP).

In July 2013, representatives of the United States and European Union began negotiations to establish the TTIP, which, if completed, will deepen the relationship between the world's two leading economies and create the world's largest free trade and investment area. At the G8 meeting in Lough Erne, Northern Ireland, the presidents of the United States, European Commission and European Council, and the prime minister of the United Kingdom committed themselves to remove barriers to trade and investment between the US and the EU.

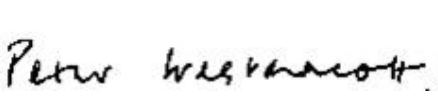
This unique opportunity could provide significant gains for both sides of the Atlantic. The EU-US relationship already supports a combined 13 million jobs and nearly $3.9 trillion in investment, and represents 45 percent of global GDP. The European Union remains by far the largest destination for US exports and the largest source of imports into the United States. Bilateral trade in goods and services passed the $1 trillion mark in 2012. TTIP can only enhance these strengths.

This study estimates that all states could gain jobs and increase their exports to the EU under a comprehensive and ambitious TTIP. In the state of Virginia alone, successful implementation of a comprehensive TTIP could boost exports to the EU by more than a quarter and increase net employment by almost 21,000 jobs. The whole of the US could see a net employment gain of almost 750,000 jobs. That is equivalent to the entire working population of New Hampshire.

Beyond pure economics, TTIP also represents a key strategic opportunity for the EU and US. A truly ambitious game-changing agreement has the potential to send a powerful message to the rest of the world regarding transatlantic commitment to the development of global rules and standards.

We believe that the time for action is now. This could be the last best chance for the transatlantic partners to demonstrate the effectiveness of an open, rules-based economic model with strong protections for workers and the environment. We hope that this study furthers the discussion and debate on the benefits of TTIP beyond the capitals.

Signed,



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Analysis of Economic Gains and Growth

In summer 2013, representatives of the United States and European Union opened negotiations to establish the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), which would deepen the relationship between the world's two leading economies and create the world's largest free-trade area. Gathered at the G8 meeting in Northern Ireland, the presidents of the United States, European Commission, European Council, and the prime minister of the United Kingdom underlined their mutual commitment to remove barriers to trade and investment across the Atlantic. If successful, this effort is expected to significantly strengthen the European and American economies by streamlining the two regions' regulatory regimes—without lowering environmental or product safety standards. This will dramatically increase transatlantic trade and investment flows and support hundreds of thousands of related jobs. Importantly, TTIP also figures to be a key driver of wealth creation across the transatlantic economy for years to come. By lowering the costs of trade and driving job growth in a range of industries, American households (defined as a family of four) stand to gain approximately $865 annually while their European counterparts gain almost $720.

Beyond pure economics, TTIP also represents a key strategic opportunity for the United States and European Union (EU). Facing increased pressure from the emerging markets, the transatlantic partners have the opportunity to revitalize their own economies by significantly lowering the remaining barriers between them. If the US and Europe—which still represent 45 percent of global GDP and over a third of global trade—can agree to a single set of rules, the rest of the world will likely follow. However, the time for action is now. This could be the last best chance for the transatlantic partners to demonstrate the effectiveness of an open, rules-based economic model with strong protections for workers, the environment, and intellectual property. Failure to agree will have important consequences.

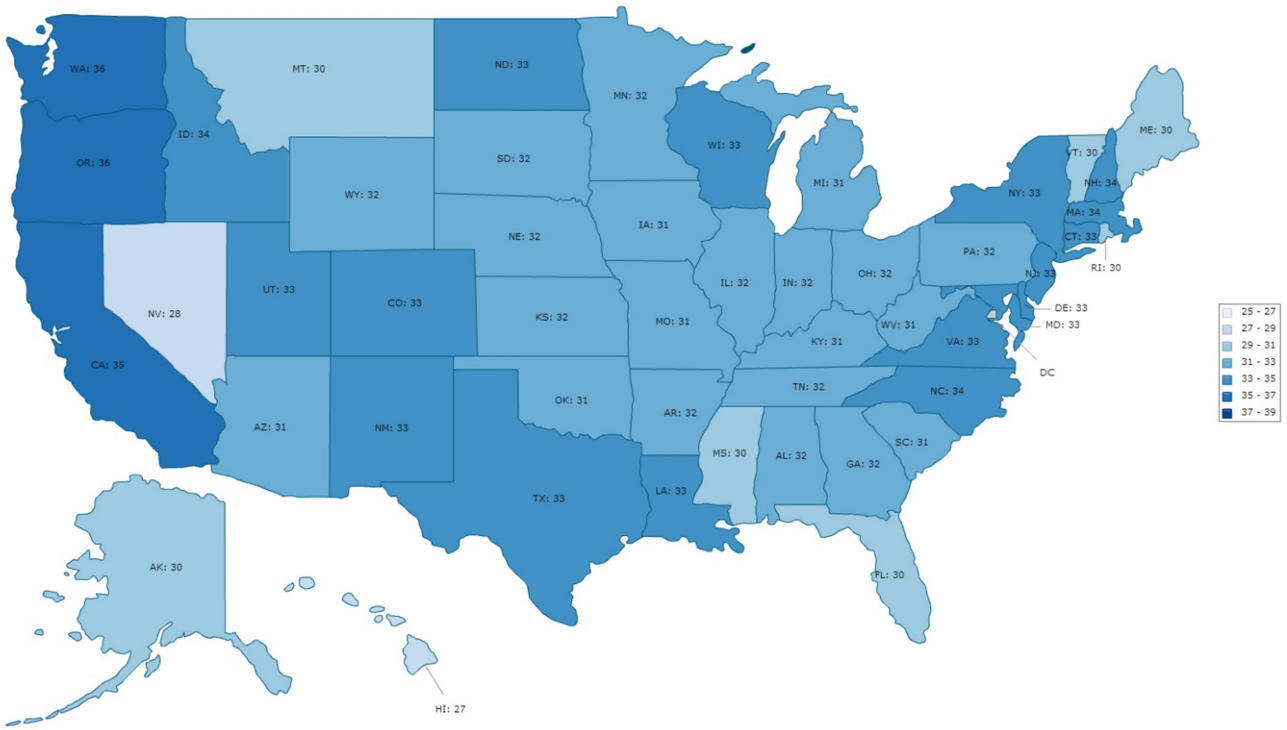
Even now, negotiators from the Office of the US Trade Representative and the European Commission are hard at work drafting the potential parameters of the agreement. Both sides will stake out important positions on critical issues like regulatory convergence, market access, investment, and public procurement. They will solicit input from civil society and other public stakeholders. Legislators will need to weigh in and approve or reject the draft agreement. Thus, it is important for the negotiating process to be as transparent and inclusive as possible. As negotiations progress, the roles of civil society, legislators at all levels, and the public at large, will only gain in importance.

TTIP and the States

Against this backdrop, the Atlantic Council, Bertelsmann Foundation, and the British Embassy in Washington thought it would be useful to explore the potential economic benefits of an ambitious and fully-implemented TTIP for each of the fifty US states. We have prepared this study—the first of its kind—to examine potential employment gains and export increases likely to result from the implementation of a comprehensive TTIP agreement. In our analysis, we used data provided by The Trade Partnership Worldwide, LLC, using general equilibrium modeling and a unique dataset of state-by-state exports. This builds on the methodology used by the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) in their recent study, *Reducing Transatlantic Barriers to Trade and Investment: An Economic Assessment*, but extends this both by considering the local impact and estimating the employment effects of a comprehensive agreement. Detailed results of this analysis for each of the fifty states are included in the pages that follow.

While the contours of the TTIP negotiations are in the earliest stages of development, the scope of trade talks clearly touches on multiple key industries and regulatory issues all along the

FIGURE 1. Individual US state services exports to the EU as a percent of total services exports (2011).



supply chain. The effects on US and European industry vary by sector, but they will affect some of the most sensitive areas of international economic policy. Successful passage of an ambitious but achievable TTIP will require consensus-building through robust discussion and debate at the highest reaches of government, as well as in non-traditional centers of political power.

Many Americans, and in particular many legislators, may not realize the degree to which their states are already linked with Europe. As the statistics show, however, each state already exports large quantities of goods and services to the European Union, and millions of Americans are already employed in positions directly linked to trade and investment with Europe. As President Obama and Swedish Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt recently underlined in Stockholm, the transatlantic economy already employs over thirteen million people in the US and Europe. These numbers stand to gain significantly should TTIP negotiations succeed.

Using an ambitious scenario developed by the Centre for European Policy Research (CEPR) that assumes a 100-percent reduction in transatlantic tariffs, a 25-percent reduction in the costs resulting from nontariff regulatory barriers, and a 50-percent reduction in procurement barriers, our study estimates that due to increased trade, TTIP will support more than 740,000 new US jobs. This does not include anticipated job growth due to increased European investment in the United States.

It is important to note that each state sees noteworthy employment gains, and the states that are struggling with the highest unemployment rates fare better than average. TTIP-related jobs are found in leading goods and services sectors such as advanced manufacturing and financial services, and also, due to increased disposable income brought on by lower prices and higher wages, in nontradable sectors such as hospitality and retail. Though the recession following the financial crisis has ended, the US continues to struggle through a lackluster economic recovery and suffers from an elevated unemployment rate. A TTIP that supports enough jobs to reduce joblessness significantly is an opportunity that should not be missed.

Transatlantic Trade: A state-by-state look

US trade with the EU is the foundation for America's trade with the world. The United States currently sends over one-fifth of its total exports to the EU. The United States sent 32 percent of its services exports to the EU in 2011 (see Figure 1). There is little variability across the fifty states in services exports to the EU. Pacific coastal states maintain the highest level of services trade with the EU as a proportion of their overall commercial services relationship: Washington (36 percent), Oregon (36 percent), and California (35 percent). While representing the smallest ratio of services exports to the EU, Nevada (28 percent) and Hawaii (27 percent) still maintain a relatively high level of services trade with Europe.

While the United States sends a smaller portion of its goods than services to the EU, the volume of trade is still significant for all states. On average, US states send 17 percent of their goods exports to the EU. Within that figure, however, there is a wide range among the states (see Figure 2). Some states have particularly robust goods trade with the EU. These include Utah (37 percent), Connecticut (35 percent), Delaware (34 percent), Massachusetts (34 percent), and West Virginia (34 percent). Other states, such as Hawaii, Idaho, and South Dakota (all six percent), are less dependent on trade in goods with the EU. Most of the states with the highest levels of trade in goods with Europe are located along the East Coast and in the South, for instance Alabama (25 percent) and South Carolina (29 percent).

TTIP's Impact on Exports

With an ambitious TTIP, all fifty US states are expected to increase net exports to Europe. The state-by-state variability on TTIP's estimated impact, however, is noteworthy. The range for estimated export increases is wide, stretching from South Carolina's 187 percent to West Virginia's 6.6 percent (see Figure 3). Overall, the unweighted average annual increase in exports to the EU is approximately 33 percent.

Two trends emerge with the estimated increase in US exports to the EU under an ambitious TTIP agreement. First, while trade in services with the EU comprises a larger percentage of trade for most states than trade in goods—on average 32 percent

FIGURE 2. Individual US state goods exports to the EU as a percent of total goods exports (2012)

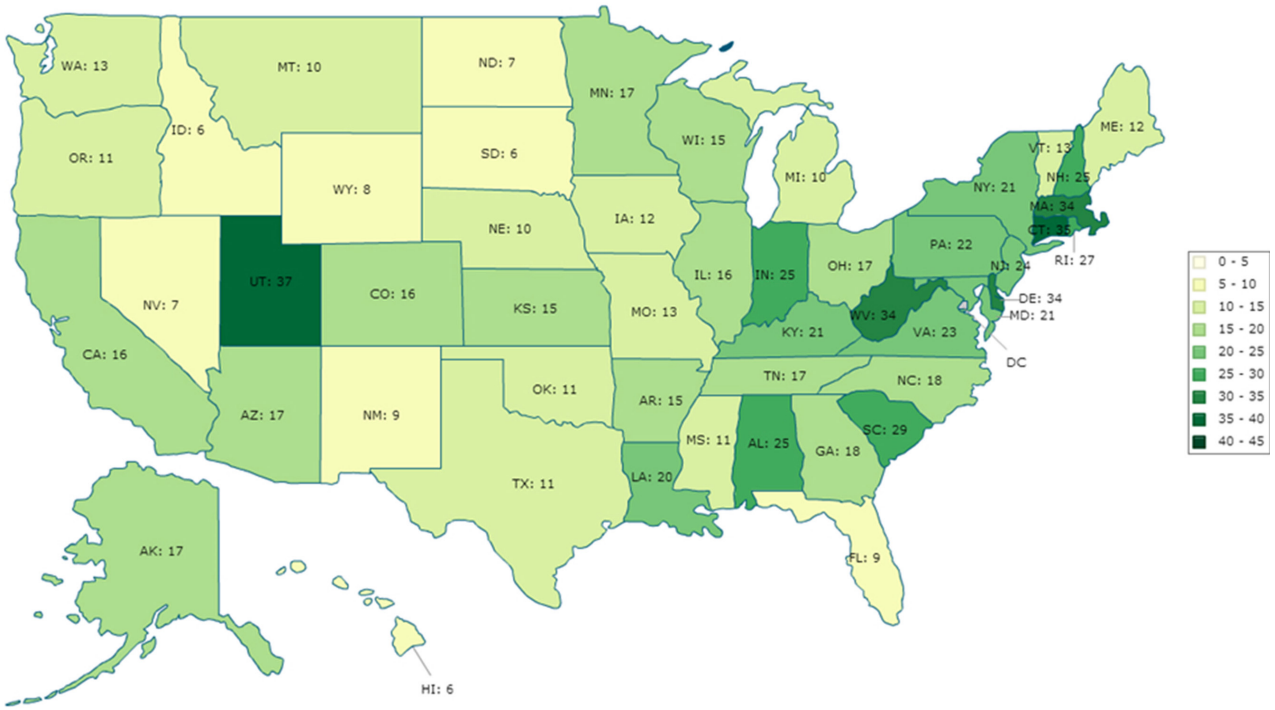
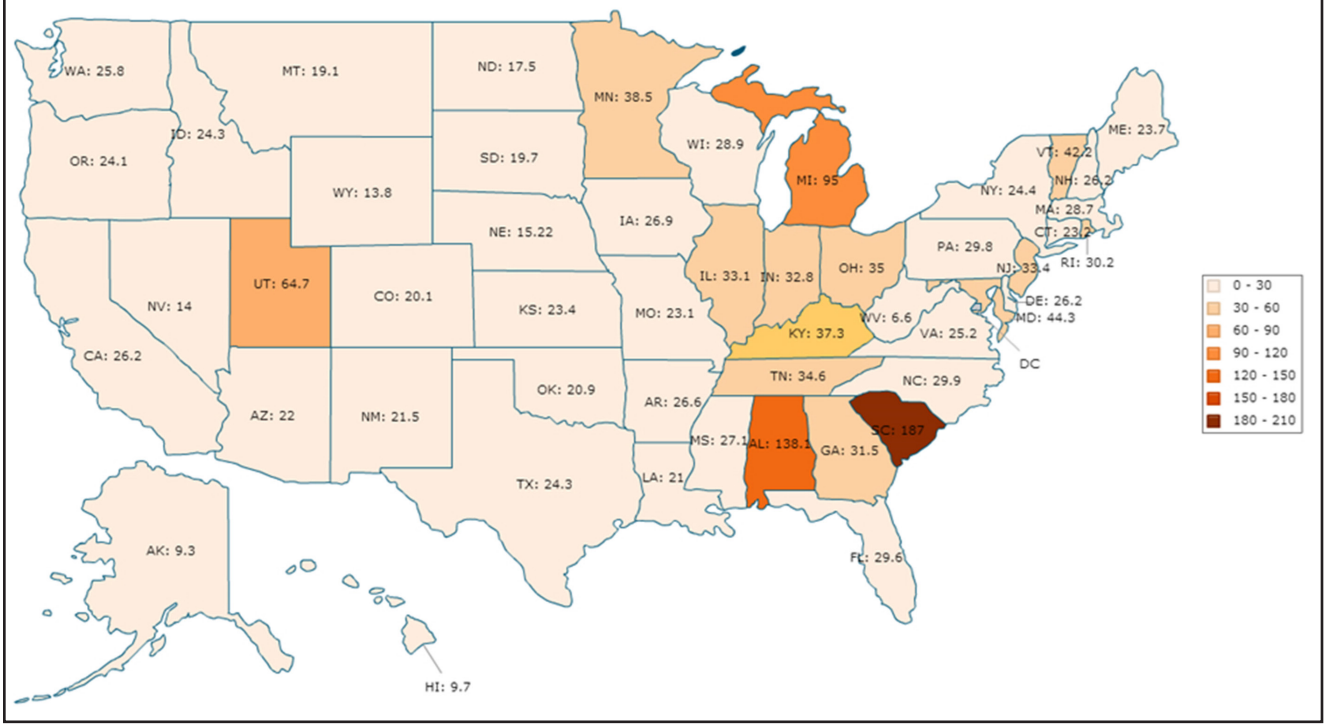


FIGURE 3. Estimated percentage increase in individual state exports to the EU post-implementation of an ambitious TTIP



compared to 17 percent—goods trade (in terms of growth), particularly of advanced manufacturing products, stands to benefit more from an ambitious TTIP. The model estimates that motor vehicles will be the top sector for export growth in nineteen states, many in the South (Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and Alabama) and the Midwest (Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois). Chemicals exports lead in sectoral export increases for thirteen states. Meanwhile, metals and metal products are the top sectoral gainer in seven states.

The second trend sees the greatest gains in exports to Europe occurring in states that are particularly well integrated into the supply chains of the transatlantic automobile market. Michigan, traditionally the primary hub for US motor vehicle exports, is estimated to increase the value of its exports to the EU by 95 percent with TTIP in place. South Carolina and Alabama, which have become increasingly important locations for European automakers, should see increases of 187 percent and 138 percent (by value), respectively. Although the motor vehicles sector is already a significant source of US exports to the EU, an ambitious TTIP will provide the sector with a dividend that makes these three states the principal beneficiaries of lower nontariff barriers to trade in the automotive sector. The impact in South Carolina will be particularly high. That state will see an estimated $27.3 billion gain in motor-vehicle exports.

States for which the chemicals sector is important are also expected to see large increases in exports when a TTIP agreement is fully implemented. These include Pennsylvania, with an estimated increase in chemical exports of $2.3 billion, or 34 percent higher thanks to a fully-implemented TTIP. A TTIP could increase New Jersey's and North Carolina's pharmaceutical exports by $1.7 billion and $1.2 billion, respectively.

TTIP's Impact on Employment

Not surprisingly, states with the greatest anticipated TTIP-related job creation potential tend to be those with the largest economies. The top four states expected to gain in terms of absolute number of jobs supported are California, Texas, New York, and Florida (see Figure 4). These four also rank highest in terms of overall population.

The next six states show a slight variation in their ranking in terms of the number of jobs associated with TTIP. For example, Pennsylvania, Georgia, and North Carolina each outperform the mean in terms of anticipated TTIP job growth given their population size while Illinois and Michigan slightly underperform, though both states still gain substantially.

When controlling for population size, the model also allows an examination of TTIP's potential impact on each state's job market.

The unweighted average of TTIP employment as a proportion of overall employment in a post-TTIP scenario is 0.63 percent (see Figure 5). This means that after TTIP's implementation approximately one of every 160 US jobs will be directly tied to TTIP, although state by state this figure varies slightly. In states such as Nevada (0.71 percent), Hawaii (0.68 percent), Florida, Washington, West Virginia, Montana, and Maine (0.67 percent), more than one in every 150 workers will have a TTIP-dependent job. Other states, such as Indiana (0.59 percent), Alabama (0.56 percent), and Michigan (0.55 percent), are expected to see around one per 180 jobs attributable to TTIP.

Accounting For Differences in Export and Job Gains

The increased trade and investment activity resulting from TTIP supports thousands of related jobs in every US state in two ways.

First is the direct impact of sectoral growth on jobs. In Texas, for example, the model estimates that the top sectors for increased exports to the European Union are all related to manufacturing: motor vehicles ($4.9 billion increase), other manufacturing ($2.2 billion), and electrical machinery ($1.4 billion). However, manufacturing is the sector with only the second-largest employment increase, gaining about 3,500 new jobs as a result of TTIP's implementation.

In addition, TTIP's indirect effects account for a large proportion of anticipated job growth, and explain why many new jobs are in nontradable services sectors. This is in part due to TTIP's impact on prices. The increased competitiveness in the tradable sectors would apply downward pressure on prices for goods and services produced in the transatlantic marketplace, and efficiencies would be optimized across the economies. In important areas for transatlantic trade such as

FIGURE 4. Estimated increase in TTIP-reliant jobs by state (number)

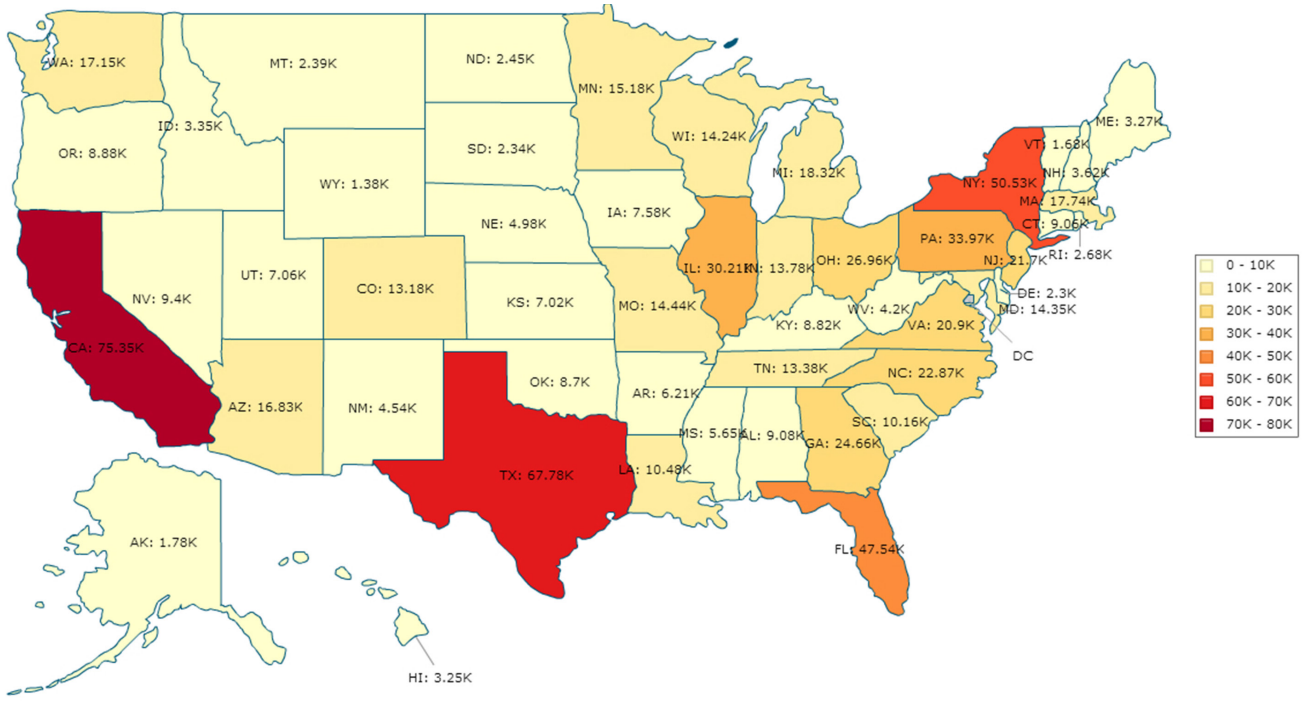
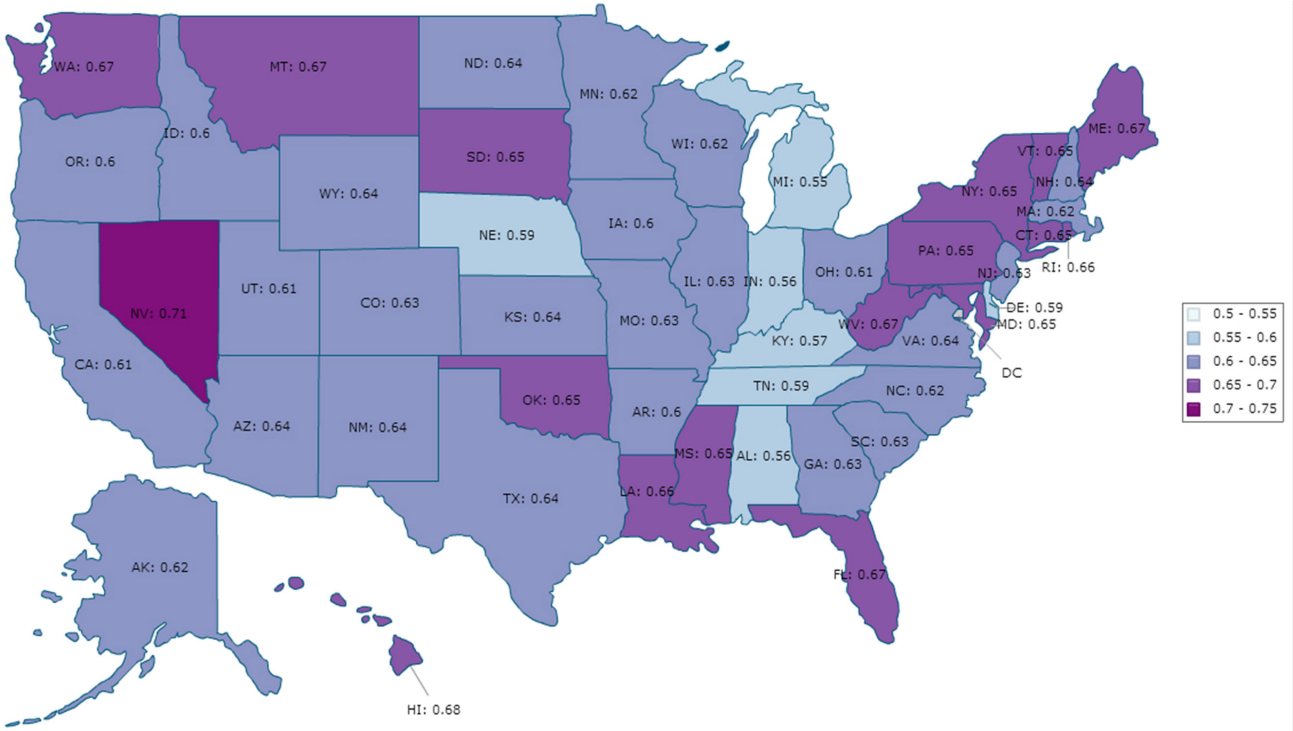


FIGURE 5. Estimated percent of TTIP-reliant jobs in the state labor force



chemicals, motor vehicles, metals and metal products, aerospace, and service sectors such as computer software, management consulting, and travel, this downward pressure frees capital that can be leveraged across the state economy in both tradable and nontradable sectors. A second related factor is income increases. The model, as stated previously, suggests significant export increases to the EU for all fifty US states, ranging from 6.6 percent to 187 percent. Greater overall state welfare creation as a result of TTIP will lead to greater expenditure at the household, firm, and government levels. As with price reduction, a general rise in welfare will be distributed across the state economy, leading to increases in related jobs in some less-expected places.

While several states show manufacturing sectors as one of the key sectors for TTIP-related jobs, particularly non-electric machinery manufacturing and metals and metal-product manufacturing, the only state where the manufacturing sector leads in TTIP-related job growth is Iowa. The overwhelming source of TTIP-associated jobs is the services sector. Business services are particularly important. Forty of the fifty US states are estimated to see particularly large increases in jobs in the business services sector. Business services include both tradable and nontradable services as diverse as legal services; data processing; scientific research and development; real estate; leasing and rental services; management, scientific and consulting services; accounting, tax preparation and payroll services; and the motion picture and video industries. In Virginia, for example,

Top 10 states by estimated number of TTIP-attributable jobs added

California	75,340
Texas	67,780
New York	50,520
Florida	47,540
Pennsylvania	33,960
Illinois	30,200
Ohio	26,960
Georgia	24,660
North Carolina	22,860
New Jersey	21,700

the largest current export sector to the EU is management, consulting, and PR services. In 2011 Virginia exported $725 million in services to Europe in this one sector.

Conclusion

To be sure, agreeing to and implementing an ambitious TTIP will not be easy. There are real and understandable divergences between the US and Europe on a number of issues. Full agreement on sticking points from agricultural policy to public procurement should not be assumed. Still, the economic and strategic gains at stake are worth fighting for. The European and American economies need to spark growth and jobs. TTIP represents a clear path for moving the transatlantic economy forward and is an excellent opportunity to reaffirm the strength of the rules-based economic model that Europeans and Americans hold dear. Moreover, as this study clearly demonstrates, leaders from across the United States have many reasons to support completing the transatlantic marketplace. Substantial potential job growth and sizeable export gains for each of the fifty states are chief among them.

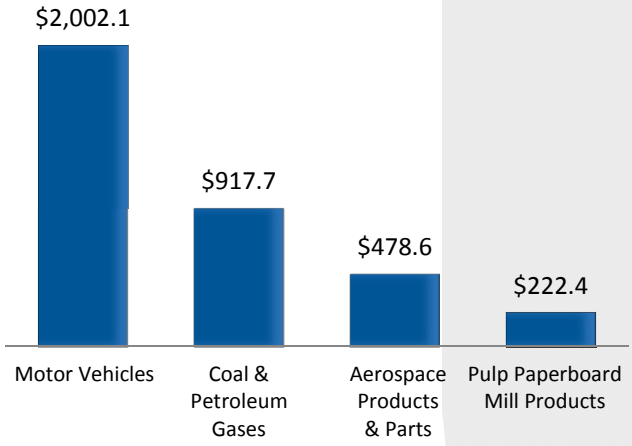
Alabama and TTIP

Alabama's economic relationship with the the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

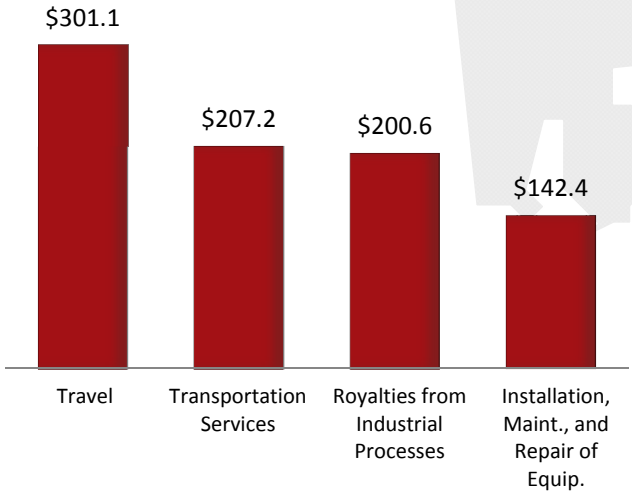
The EU purchased Alabama goods worth $4.9 billion (25 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $1.4 billion (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Alabama: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Alabama exports to the EU by 138.1 percent and could boost net employment by up to 9,070 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Alabama Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$13.5 billion
Metals and Metal Products	+$336 million
Chemicals	+$296 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$210 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,595 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+402 jobs
Non-Electrical Machinery Mfg.	+298 jobs
Financial Services	+218 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Alabama's aerospace product exports to the EU have increased by 120 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

Alaska and TTIP

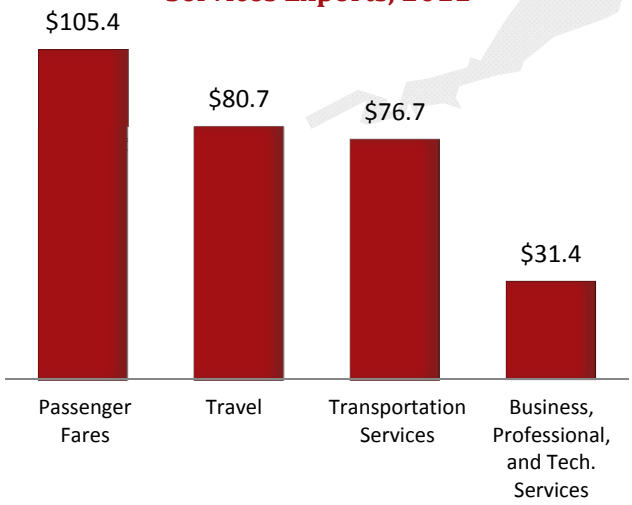
Alaska's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

The EU purchased Alaska goods worth $795 million (17 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $401 million (30 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Alaska: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012

Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Alaska exports to the EU by 9.3 percent and could boost net employment by up to 1,770 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Alaska Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Ag., Forestry, Fisheries	+$95 million
Motor Vehicles	+$10 million
Processed Foods	+$8 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$6 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+1,003 jobs
Business Services	+198 jobs
Air Transportation Services	+47 jobs
Mining	+39 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: By reducing barriers to transatlantic trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth and create over 740,000 jobs across the United States.*

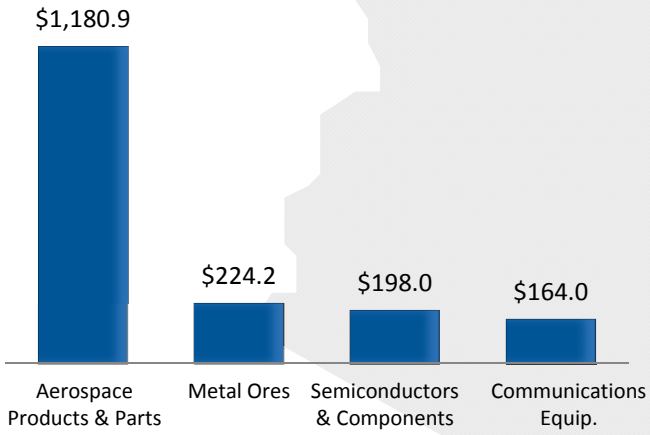
Arizona and TTIP

Arizona's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute signifcantly to the state's future economic growth.

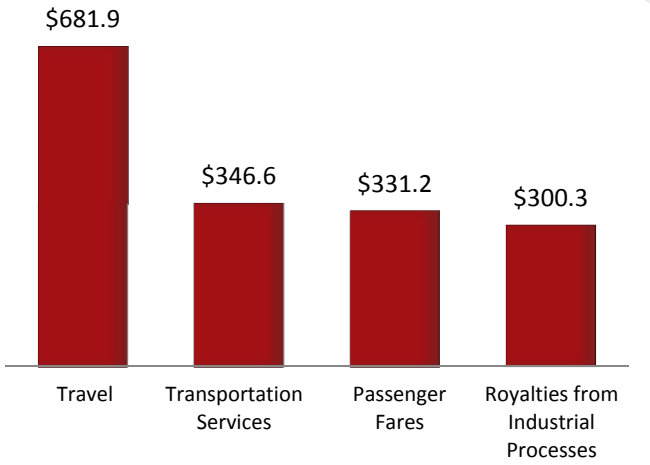
The EU purchased Arizona goods worth $3.0 billion (17 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $3.3 billion (31 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Arizona: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Arizona exports to the EU by 22.0 percent and could boost net employment by up to 16,820 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Arizona Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Other Transportation Equipment	+$508 million
Motor Vehicles	+$244 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$237 million
Electrical Machinery	+$213 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+2,721 jobs
Financial Services	+561 jobs
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	+342 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+162 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Arizona's aerospace product exports to the EU have increased by 27.8 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8*

Arkansas and TTIP

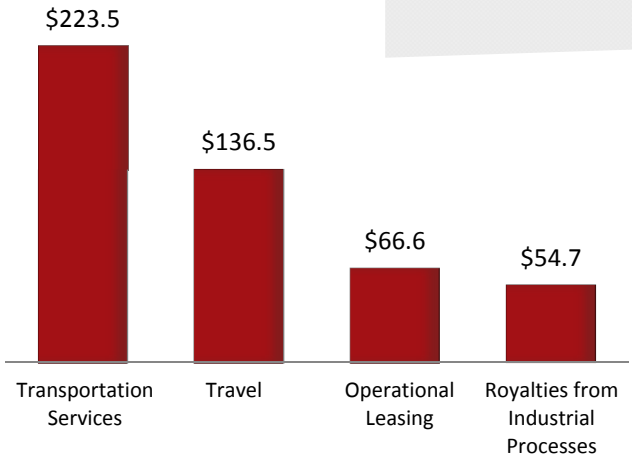
Arkansas' economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

The EU purchased Arkansas goods worth $1.4 billion (15 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $707 million (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Arkansas: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012

Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Arkansas exports to the EU by 26.6 percent and could boost net employment by up to 6,210 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Arkansas Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Other Transportation Equipment	+$292 million
Chemicals	+$190 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$144 million
Motor Vehicles	+$81 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+907 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+228 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+161 jobs
Financial Services	+103 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Arkansas' fabricated metal product exports to the EU have increased by 467 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing US metal product exports by a further 88 percent.*

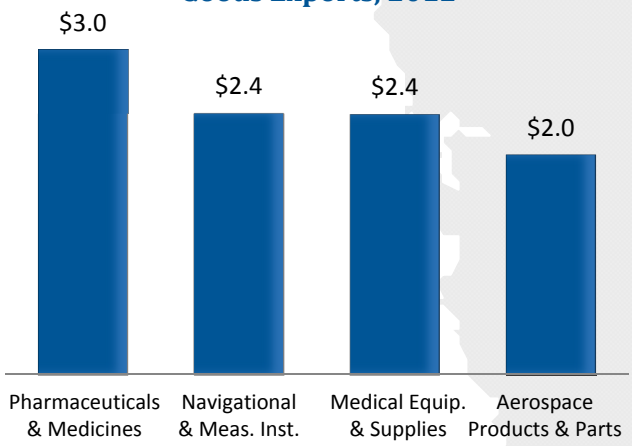
California and TTIP

California's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

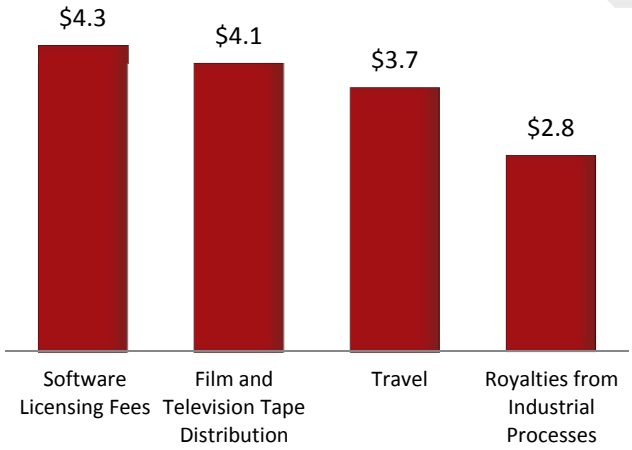
The EU purchased California goods worth $25 billion (16 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $31 billion (35 percent of services exports) in 2011.

California: Current Exports to European Union ($ billion)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase California exports to the EU by 26.2 percent and could boost net employment by up to 75,340 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key California Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$3.3 billion
Chemicals	+$3.2 billion
Electrical Machinery	+$2.2 billion
Metals and Metal Products	+$1.3 billion

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+15,752 jobs
Financial Services	+1,543 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+1,395 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+1,187 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, California's pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 61 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

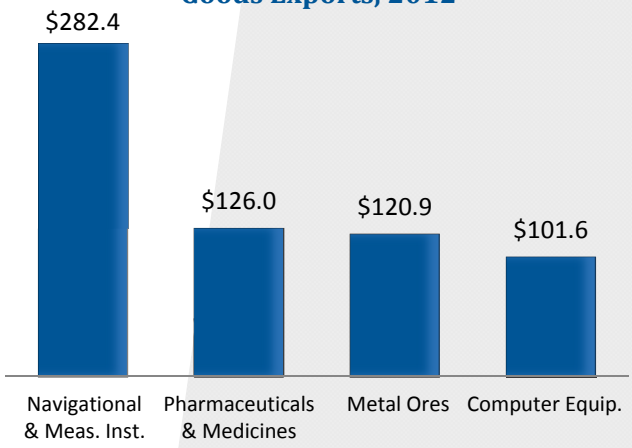
Colorado and TTIP

Colorado's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

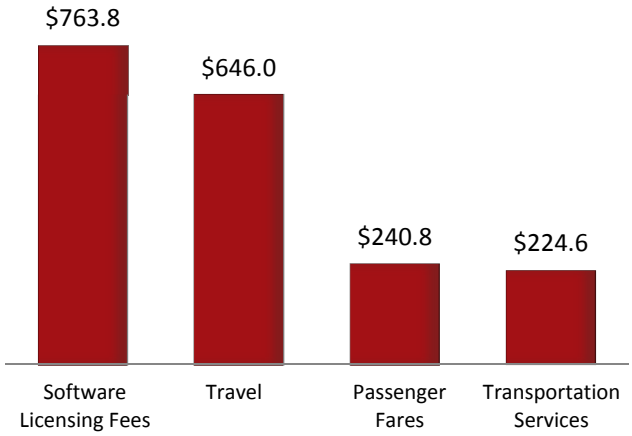
The EU purchased Colorado goods worth $1.4 billion (16 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $3.8 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Colorado: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Colorado exports to the EU by 20.1 percent and could boost net employment by up to 13,180 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Colorado Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$301 million
Chemicals	+$180 million
Electrical Machinery	+$153 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$80 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+2,762 jobs
Manufacturing	+324 jobs
Financial Services	+320 jobs
Communications Services	+298 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, Colorado's navigational & measuring instrument exports to the EU have increased by 47 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing US electrical machinery exports by a further 44.1 percent.*

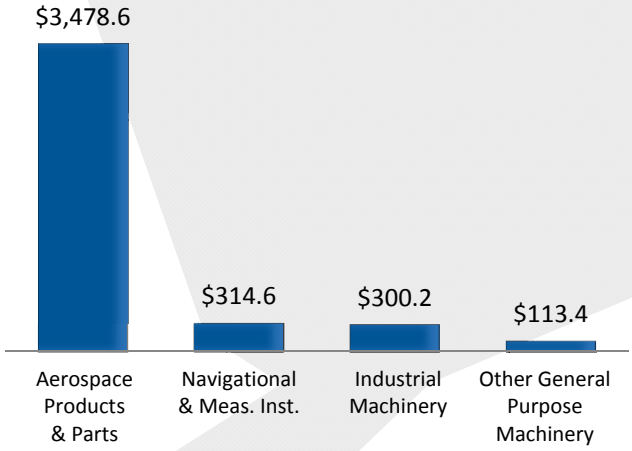
Connecticut and TTIP

Connecticut's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

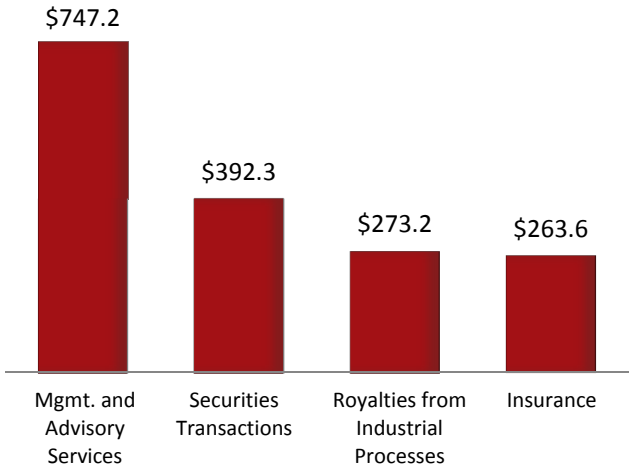
The EU purchased Connecticut goods worth $5.4 billion (35 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $3.1 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Connecticut: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Connecticut exports to the EU by 23.2 percent and could boost net employment by up to 9,050 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Connecticut Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Other Transportation Equipment	+$1.5 billion
Motor Vehicles	+$300 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$262 million
Other Machinery	+$258 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,194 jobs
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	+353 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+328 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+283 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Connecticut's aerospace product exports to the EU have increased by 34 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

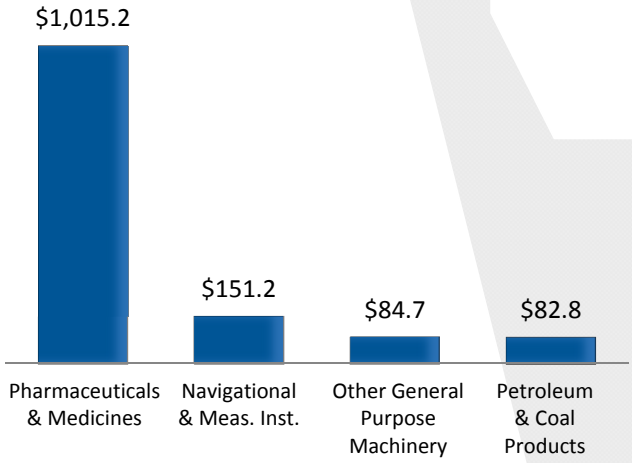
Delaware and TTIP

Delaware's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) is would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

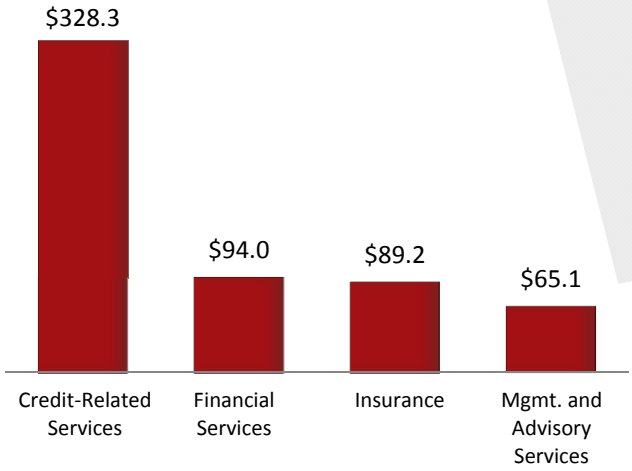
The EU purchased Delaware goods worth $1.7 billion (34 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $831 million (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Delaware: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Delaware exports to the EU by 26.2 percent and could boost net employment by up to 2,290 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Delaware Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$902 million
Electrical Machinery	+$49 million
Other Machinery	+$39 million
Processed Foods	+$36 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+1,233 jobs
Business Services	+392 jobs
Personal Services	+365 jobs
Construction	+168 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Delaware's pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 14 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

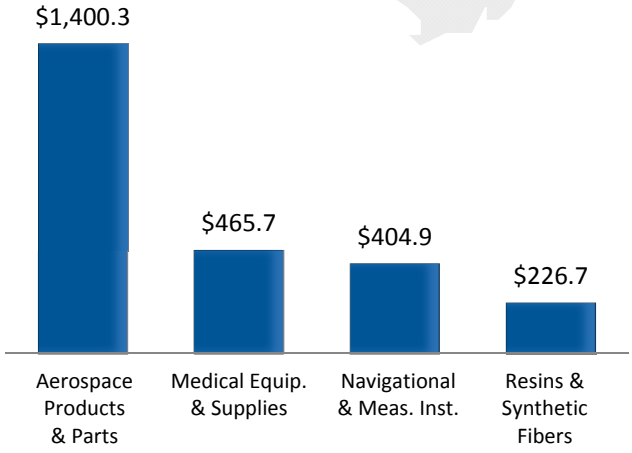
Florida and TTIP

Florida's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute signficantly to the state's future economic growth.

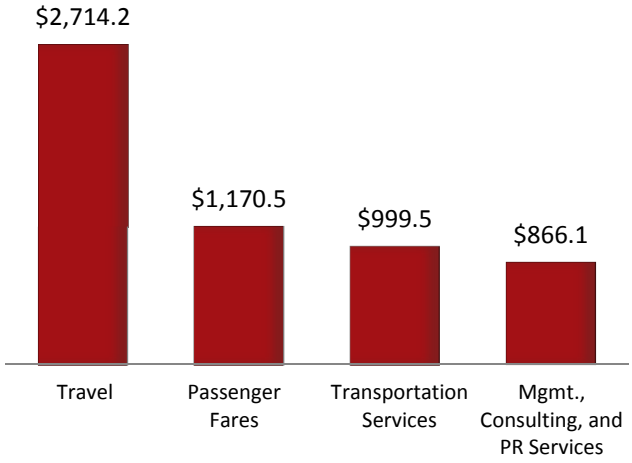
The EU purchased Florida goods worth $6.1 billion (9 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $9.3 billion (30 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Florida: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Florida exports to the EU by 29.6 percent and could boost net employment by up to 47,540 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Florida Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$2.0 billion
Other Transportation Equipment	+$662 million
Chemicals	+$563 million
Processed Foods	+$407 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+7,582 jobs
Financial Services	+1,012 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+396 jobs
Metal and Metal Products Mfg.	+271 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Florida's aerospace product exports to the EU have increased by 78 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

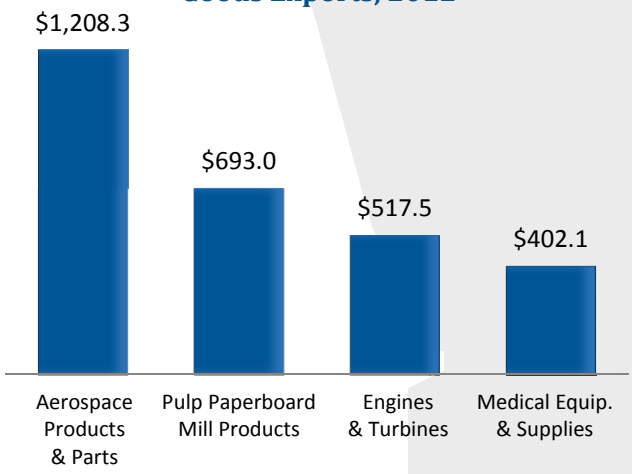
Georgia and TTIP

Georgia's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

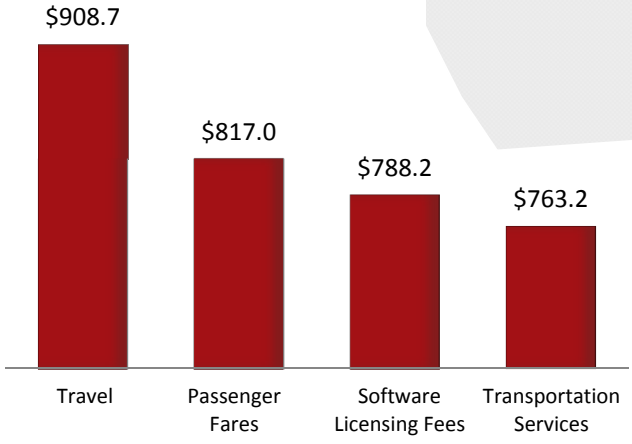
The EU purchased Georgia goods worth $6.3 billion (18 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $5.8 billion (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Georgia: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Georgia exports to the EU by 31.5 percent and could boost net employment by up to 24,660 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Georgia Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$1.9 billion
Wood and Paper Products	+$561 million
Chemicals	+$551 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$542 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+4,362 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+494 jobs
Other Transportation Equip. Mfg.	+380 jobs
Financial Services	+417 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Georgia's aerospace product exports to the EU have increased by 36 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

Hawaii and TTIP

Hawaii's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

The EU purchased Hawaii goods worth $50 million (6 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $946 million (27 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Hawaii: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Successful TTIP implementation is estimated to increase Hawaii exports to the EU by 9.7 percent and could boost net employment by up to 3,250 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Hawaii Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Personal Services	+$18 million
Motor Vehicles	+$15 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$6.2 million
Ag., Forestry, Fisheries	+$4.9 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+1,620 jobs
Personal Services	+750 jobs
Business Services	+482 jobs
Construction	+230 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Hawaii's aerospace product exports to the EU have increased by 93 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

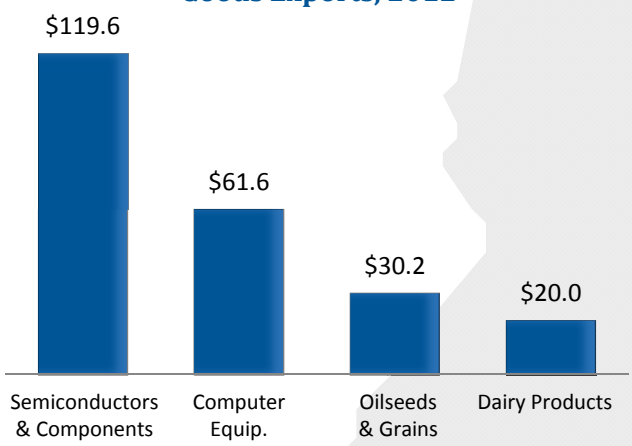
Idaho and TTIP

Idaho's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

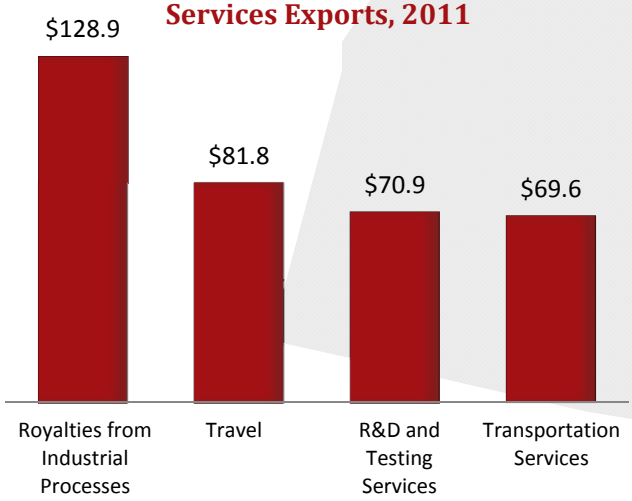
The EU purchased Idaho goods worth $373 million (6 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $498 million (34 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Idaho: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Idaho exports to the EU by 24.3 percent and could boost net employment by up to 3,340 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Idaho Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Electrical Machinery	+$55 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$47 million
Processed Foods	+$35 million
Motor Vehicles	+$14 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+509 jobs
Financial Services	+57 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+53 jobs
Metal and Metal Product Mfg.	+40 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: By reducing barriers to transatlantic trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth and create over 740,000 jobs across the United States.*

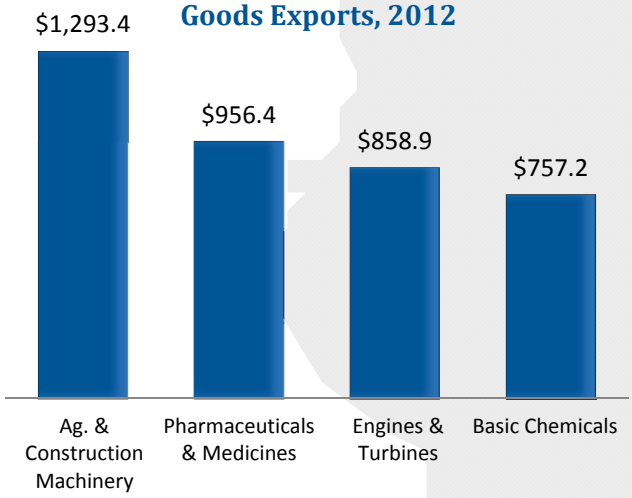
Illinois and TTIP

Illinois' economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

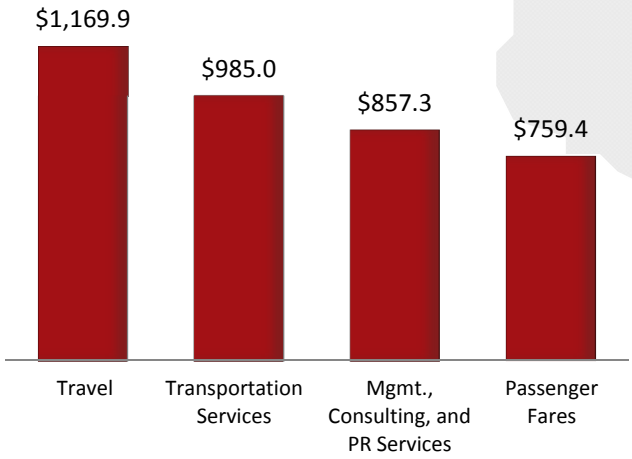
The EU purchased Illinois goods worth $11 billion (16 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $8.6 billion (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Illinois: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful TTIP implementation is estimated to increase Illinois exports to the EU by 33.1 percent and could boost net employment by up to 30,200 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Illinois Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$4.1 billion
Chemicals	+$1.9 billion
Non-Electric Machinery	+$1.3 billion
Metals and Metal Products	+$723 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+5,318 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+1,785 jobs
Metal and Metal Products Mfg.	+911 jobs
Financial Services	+694 jobs

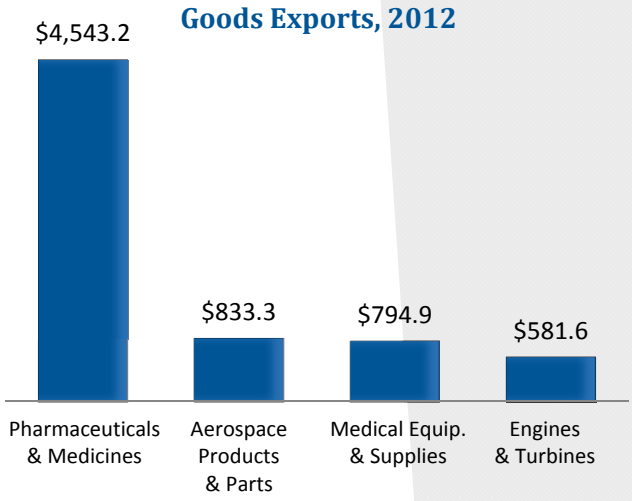
***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Illinois' agriculture and construction machinery exports to the EU have increased by 56 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US machinery exports by a further 16.7 percent.*

Indiana and TTIP

Indiana's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

The EU purchased Indiana goods worth $9.1 billion (25 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $2.4 billion (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Indiana: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Indiana exports to the EU by 32.8 percent and could boost net employment by up to 13,780 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Indiana Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$3.9 billion
Motor Vehicles	+$1.2 billion
Metals and Metal Products	+$399 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$371 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,859 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+914 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+748 jobs
Financial Services	+197 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Indiana's pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 94 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

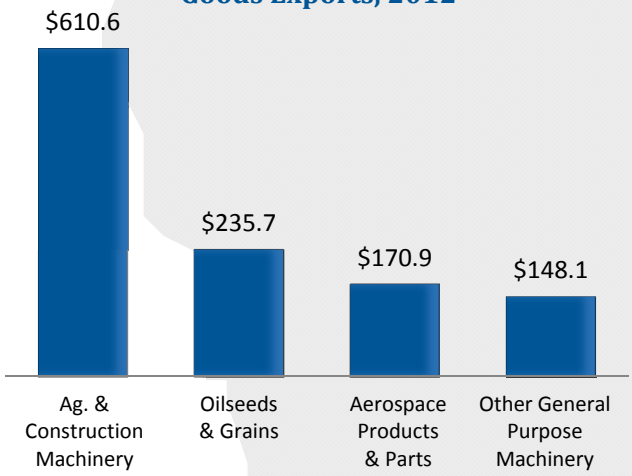
Iowa and TTIP

Iowa's current economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

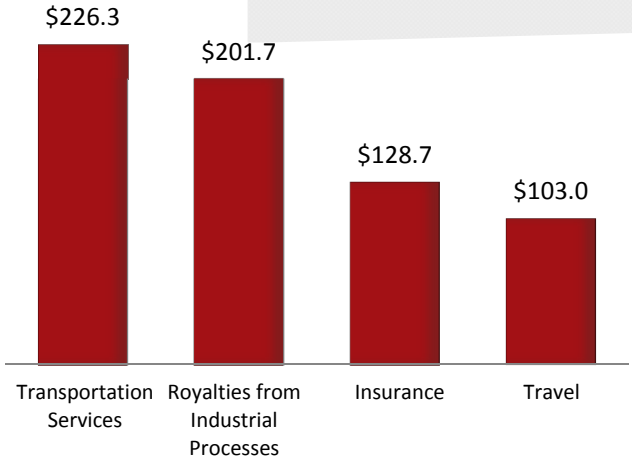
The EU purchased Iowa goods worth $2.2 billion (12 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $1.1 billion (31 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Iowa: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Iowa exports to the EU by 26.9 percent and could boost net employment by up to 7,570 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Iowa Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$397 million
Other Machinery	+$367 million
Chemicals	+$161 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$126 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+940 jobs
Business Services	+846 jobs
Metal and Metal Products Mfg.	+235 jobs
Financial Services	+209 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Iowa's agricultural and construction machinery exports to the EU have increased by 47 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US machinery exports by a further 16.7 percent.*

Kansas and TTIP

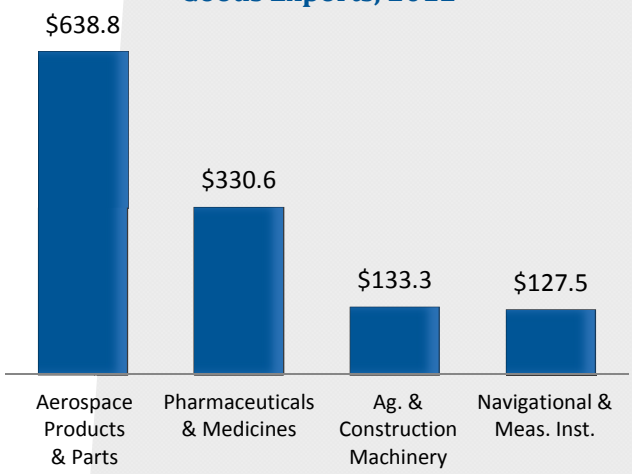
Kansas' economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

The EU purchased Kansas goods worth $1.8 billion (15 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $1.2 billion (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

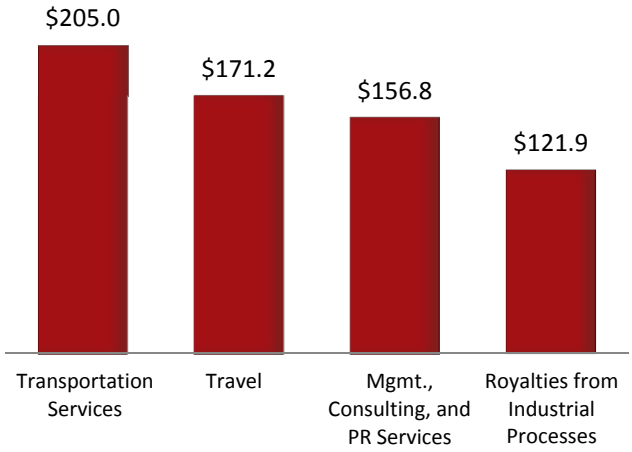
Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Kansas exports to the EU by 23.4 percent and could boost net employment by 7,010 jobs.

Kansas: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Kansas Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$351 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$278 million
Other Machinery	+$97 million
Processed Foods	+$76 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,063 jobs
Other Transportation Equip. Mfg.	+435 jobs
Non-Electric Equipment Mfg.	+349 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+169 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Kansas' pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 219 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

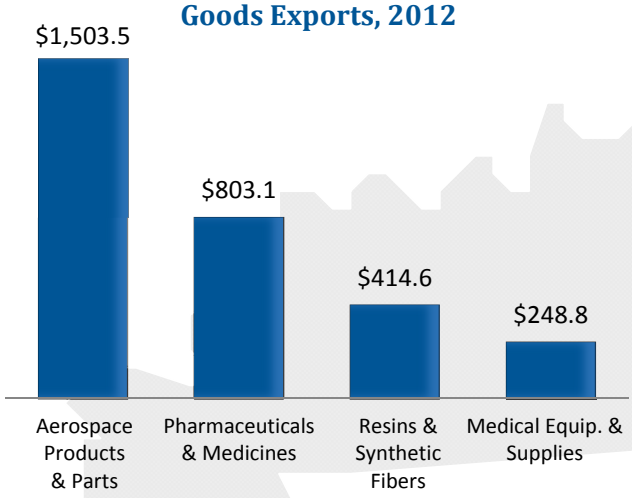
Kentucky and TTIP

Kentucky's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

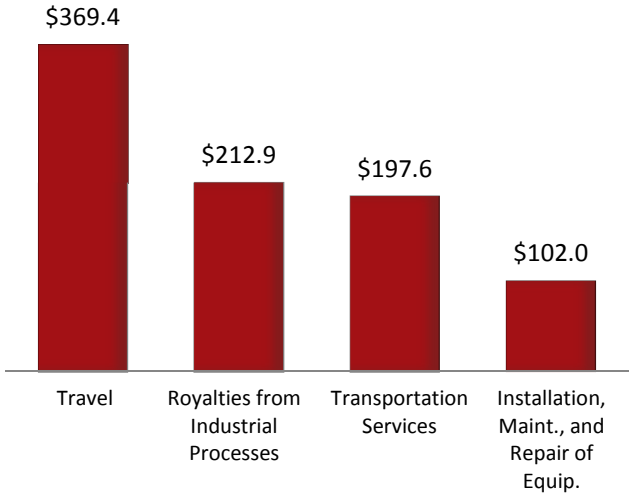
The EU purchased Kentucky goods worth $5 billion (21 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $1.2 billion (31 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Kentucky: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Kentucky exports to the EU by 37.3 percent and could boost net employment by up to 8,820 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Kentucky Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$1.2 billion
Chemicals	+$1.1 billion
Other Transportation Equipment	+$648 million
Processed Foods	+$158 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,289 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+379 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+227 jobs
Financial Services	+166 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Kentucky's pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 126 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

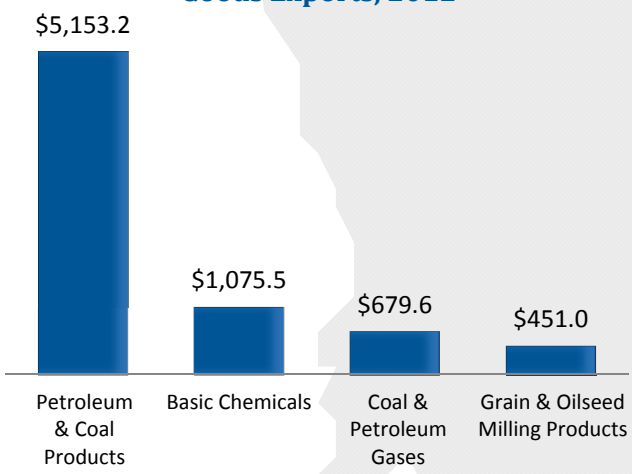
Louisiana and TTIP

Louisiana's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

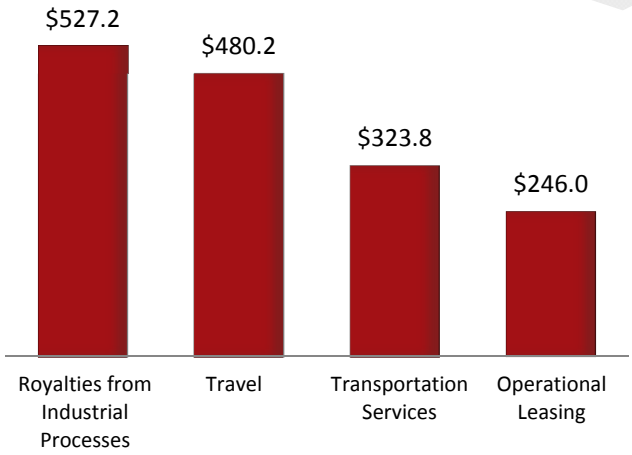
The EU purchased Louisiana goods worth $8.7 billion (20 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $2.4 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Louisiana: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Louisiana exports to the EU by 21.0 percent and could boost net employment by up to 10,480 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Louisiana Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$1.3 billion
Other Mfg.	+$995 million
Processed Foods	+$635 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$130 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,241 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+307 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+167 jobs
Financial Services	+173 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Louisiana's chemical exports to the EU have increased by 32 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

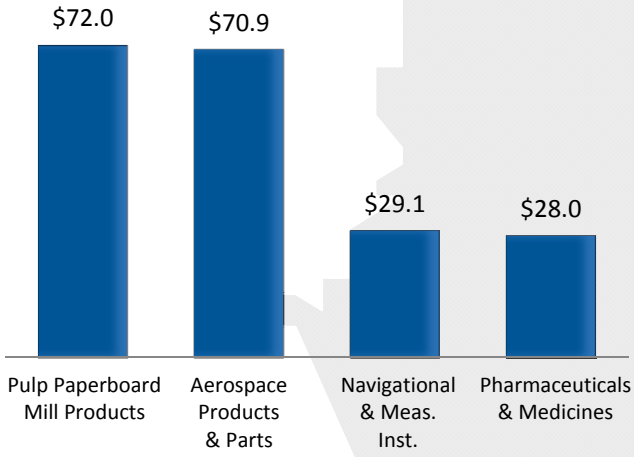
Maine and TTIP

Maine's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

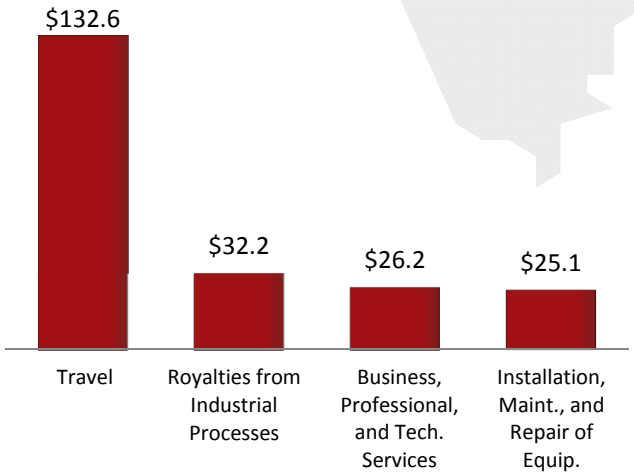
The EU purchased Maine goods worth $358 million (12 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $361 million (30 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Maine: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Maine exports to the EU by 23.7 percent and could boost net employment by up to 3,270 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Maine Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Wood and Paper Products	+$54 million
Chemicals	+$40 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$32 million
Other Machinery	+$16 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+2,061 jobs
Business Services	+354 jobs
Manufacturing	+201 jobs
Financial Services	+65 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Maine's aerospace exports to the EU have increased by 242 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

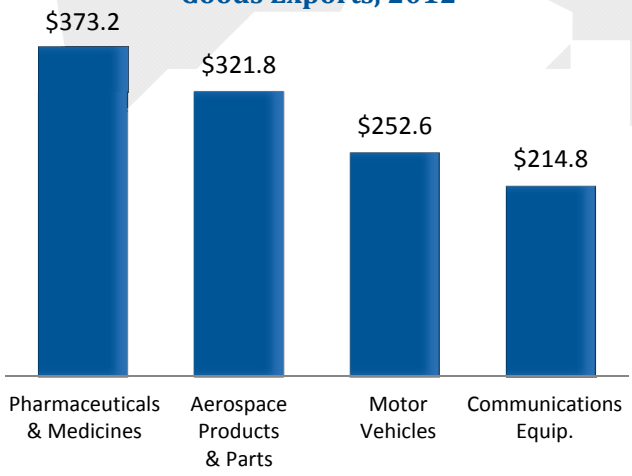
Maryland and TTIP

Maryland's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

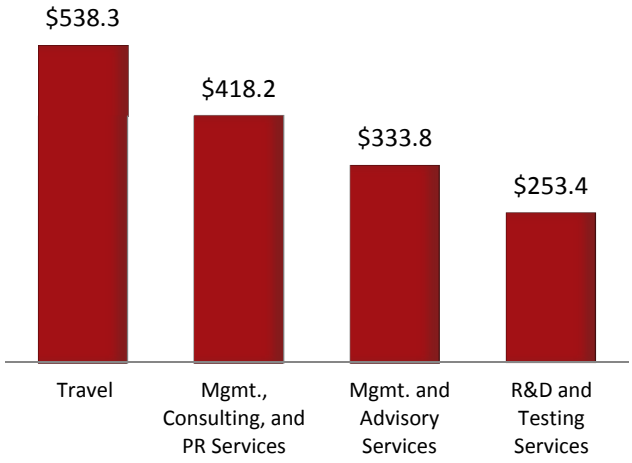
The EU purchased Maryland goods worth $2.5 billion (21 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $3.0 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Maryland: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Maryland exports to the EU by 44.3 percent and could boost net employment by up to 14,350 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Maryland Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$1.7 billion
Chemicals	+$458 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$402 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$145 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+2,508 jobs
Financial Services	+240 jobs
Communications Services	+153 jobs
Manufacturing	+118 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Maryland's pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 34 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

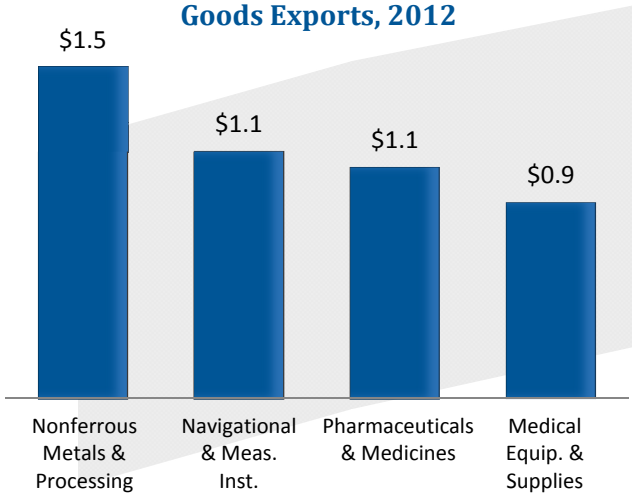
Massachusetts and TTIP

Massachusetts' economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

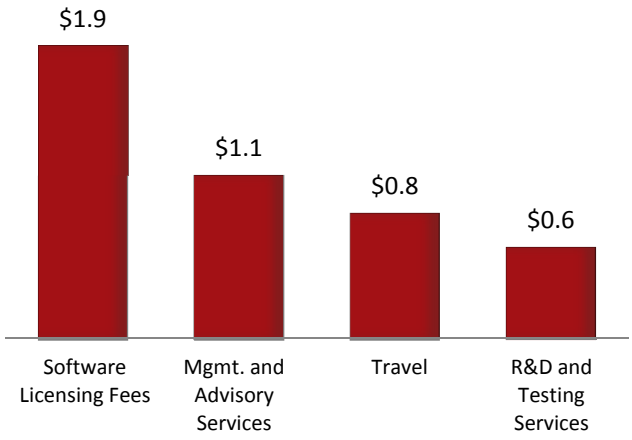
The EU purchased Massachusetts goods worth $8.6 billion (34 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $7.5 billion (34 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Massachusetts: Current Exports to European Union ($ billion)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Massachusetts exports to the EU by 28.7 percent and could boost net employment by up to 17,740 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Massachusetts Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Metals and Metal Products	+$2.2 billion
Chemicals	+$1.2 billion
Electrical Machinery	+$603 million
Other Machinery	+$333 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+3,171 jobs
Financial Services	+421 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+404 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+261 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Massachusetts' nonferrous metals and processing exports to the EU have increased by 289 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US metal and metal product exports by a further 88 percent.*

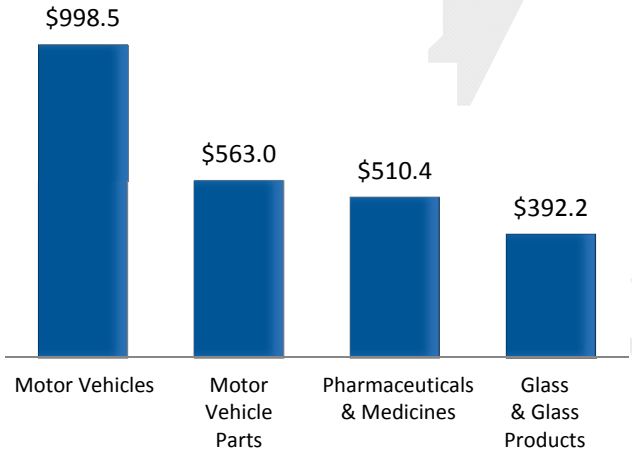
Michigan and TTIP

Michigan's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

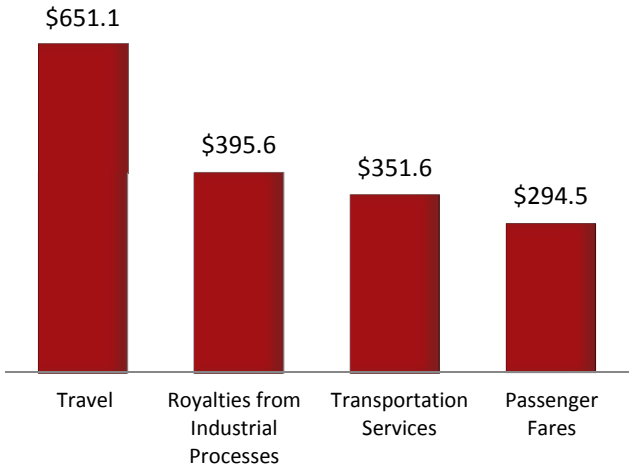
The EU purchased Michigan goods worth $5.5 billion (10 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $3.4 billion (31 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Michigan: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Michigan exports to the EU by 95.0 percent and could boost net employment by up to 18,310 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Michigan Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$10.1 billion
Chemicals	+$964 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$516 million
Other Machinery	+$284 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+3,688 jobs
Non-Electrical Machinery Mfg.	+1,199 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+666 jobs
Financial Services	+379 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Michigan's motor vehicle exports to the EU have increased by 396 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US motor vehicle exports by a further 350 percent.*

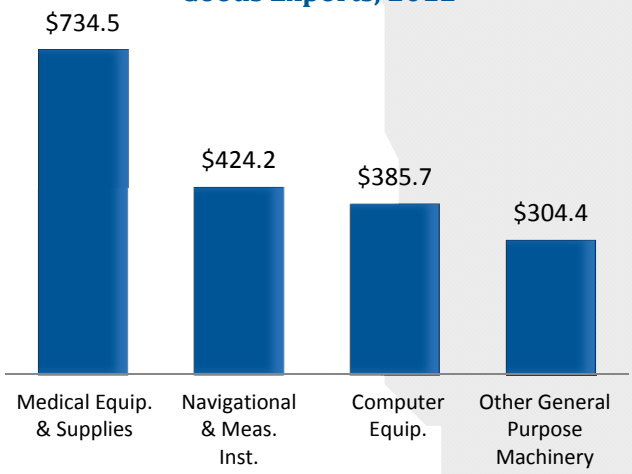
Minnesota and TTIP

Minnesota's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

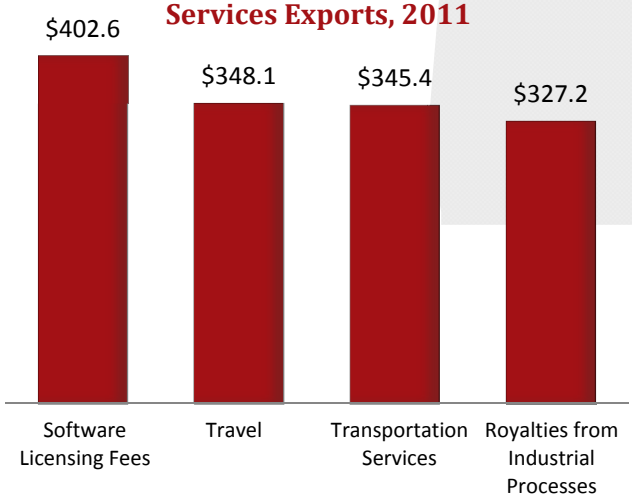
The EU purchased Minnesota goods worth $4.1 billion (17 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $3.1 billion (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Minnesota: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Minnesota exports to the EU by 38.5 percent and could boost net employment by up to 15,170 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Minnesota Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$1.7 billion
Electrical Machinery	+$372 million
Chemicals	+$283 million
Other Machinery	+$267 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+8,759 jobs
Business Services	+2,297 jobs
Personal Services	+1,850 jobs
Construction	+761 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Minnesota's motor vehicle exports to the EU have increased by 17 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US motor vehicle exports by a further 350 percent.*

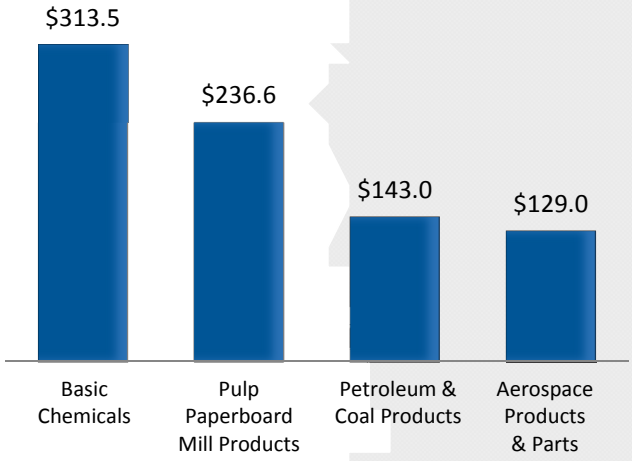
Mississippi and TTIP

Mississippi's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

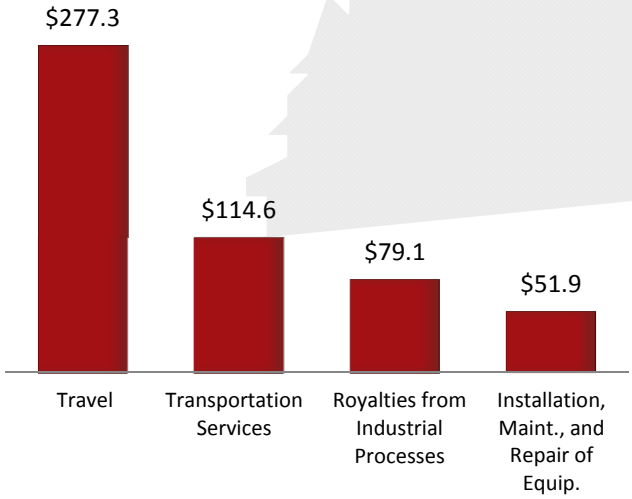
The EU purchased Mississippi goods worth $1.4 billion (11 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $716 million (30 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Mississippi: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Mississippi exports to the EU by 27.1 percent and could boost net employment by up to 5,650 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Mississippi Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$269 million
Wood and Paper Products	+$195 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$57 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$52 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+594 jobs
Other Transportation Equip. Mfg.	+235 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+217 jobs
Financial Services	+90 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, Mississippi's chemical exports to the EU have increased by 105 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

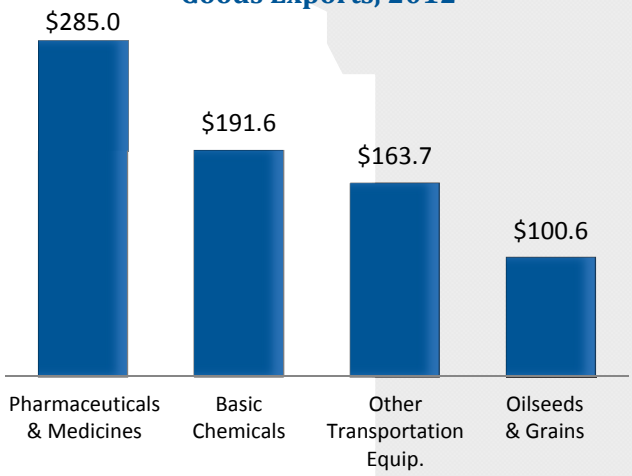
Missouri and TTIP

Missouri's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

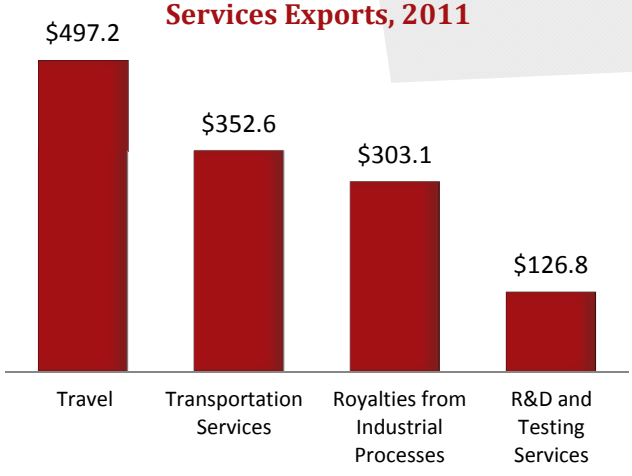
The EU purchased Missouri goods worth $1.9 billion (13 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $2.4 billion (31 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Missouri: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Missouri exports to the EU by 23.1 percent and could boost net employment by up to 14,440 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Missouri Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$422 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$214 million
Motor Vehicles	+$140 million
Other Machinery	+$107 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+2,365 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+521 jobs
Financial Services	+340 Jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+370 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Missouri's transportation equipment exports to the EU have increased by 9,055 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

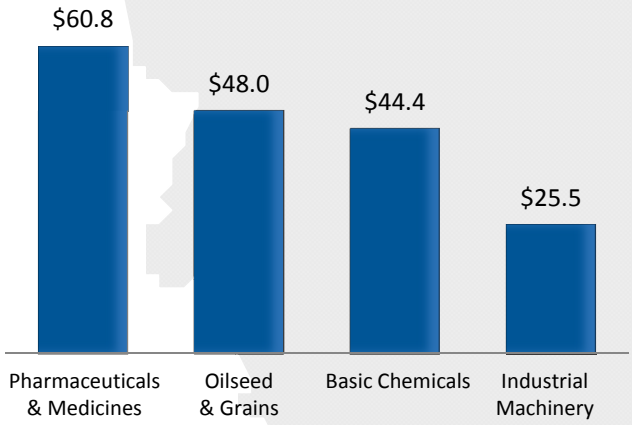
Montana and TTIP

Montana's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

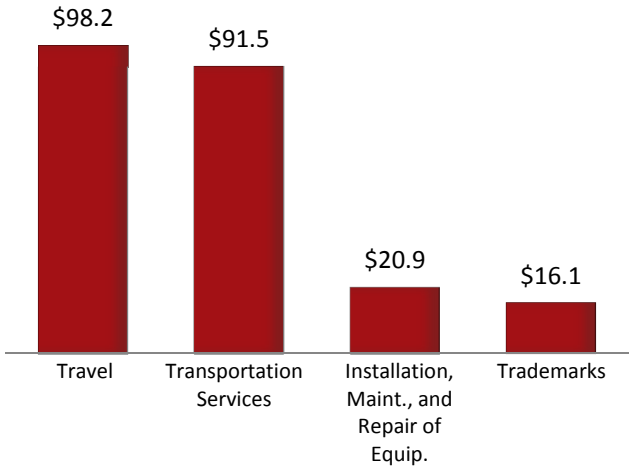
The EU purchased Montana goods worth $245 million (10 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $302 million (30 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Montana: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Montana exports to the EU by 19.1 percent and could boost net employment by up to 2,390 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Montana Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$80 million
Other Machinery	+$14 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$12 million
Ag., Forestry, Fisheries	+$11 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+1,988 jobs
Business Services	+284 jobs
Manufacturing	+70 jobs
Financial Services	+40 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, Montana's pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 325 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

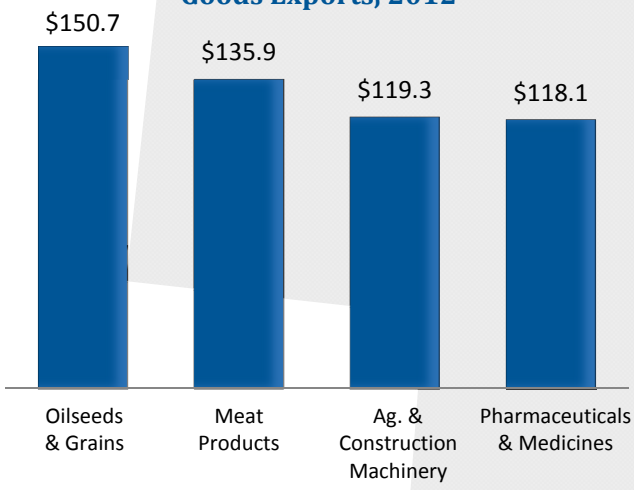
Nebraska and TTIP

Nebraska's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

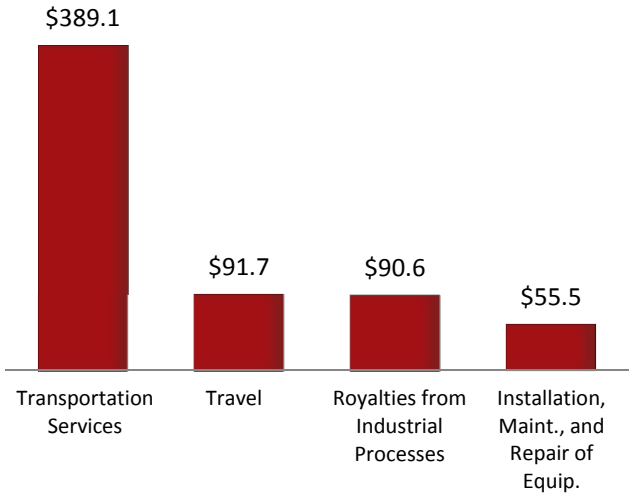
The EU purchased Nebraska goods worth $941 million (10 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $936 million (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Nebraska: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Nebraska exports to the EU by 25.8 percent and could boost net employment by up to 4,970 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Nebraska Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$185 million
Processed Foods	+$171 million
Chemicals	+$109 million
Other Machinery	+$64 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+848 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+190 jobs
Financial Services	+119 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+63 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, Nebraska's agriculture and construction machinery exports to the EU have increased by 73 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US machinery exports by a further 16.7 percent.*

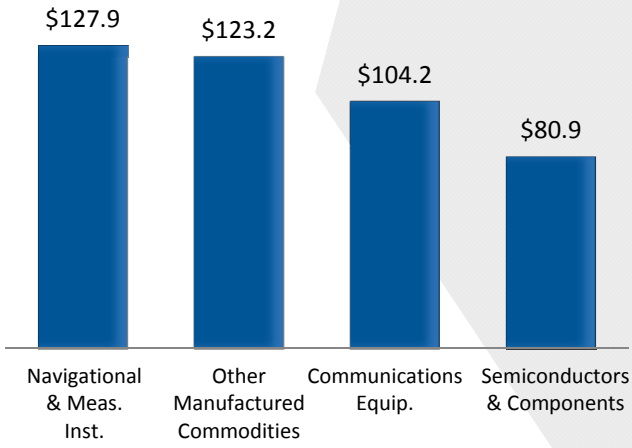
Nevada and TTIP

Nevada's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

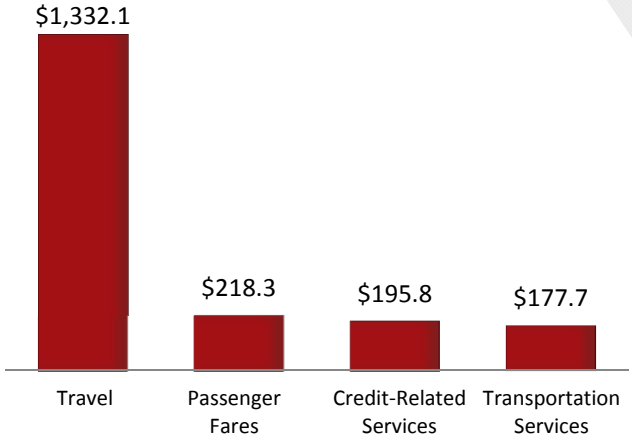
The EU purchased Nevada goods worth $688 million (7 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $2.4 billion (28 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Nevada: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Nevada exports to the EU by 14.0 percent and could boost net employment by up to 9,400 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Nevada Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Electrical Machinery	+$102 million
Personal Services	+$57 million
Other Mfg.	+$31 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$31 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+8,126 jobs
Business Services	+1,098 jobs
Manufacturing	+143 jobs
Mining	+40 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, Nevada's navigational and measuring instrument exports to the EU have increased by 62 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US electrical machinery exports by a further 44.1 percent.*

New Hampshire and TTIP

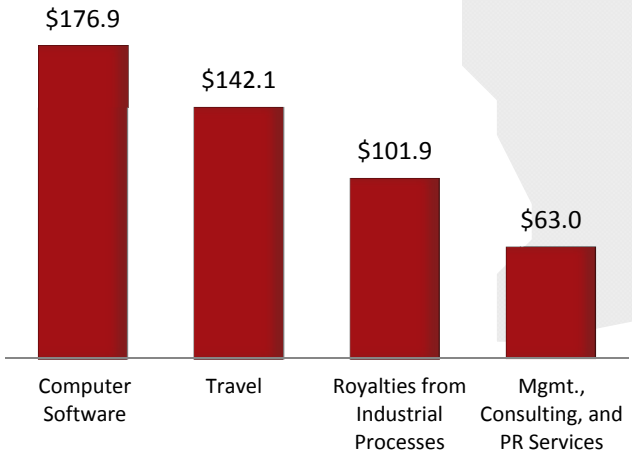
New Hampshire's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

The EU purchased New Hampshire goods worth $869 million (25 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $871 million (34 percent of services exports) in 2011.

New Hampshire: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012

Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase New Hampshire exports to the EU by 26.2 percent and could boost net employment by up to 3,610 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key New Hampshire Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Metals and Metal Products	+$98 million
Electrical Machinery	+$86 million
Motor Vehicles	+$85 million
Other Machinery	+$76 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+485 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+132 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+95 jobs
Financial Services	+64 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, New Hampshire's metalworking machinery exports to the EU have increased by 28 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US machinery exports by a further 16.7 percent.*

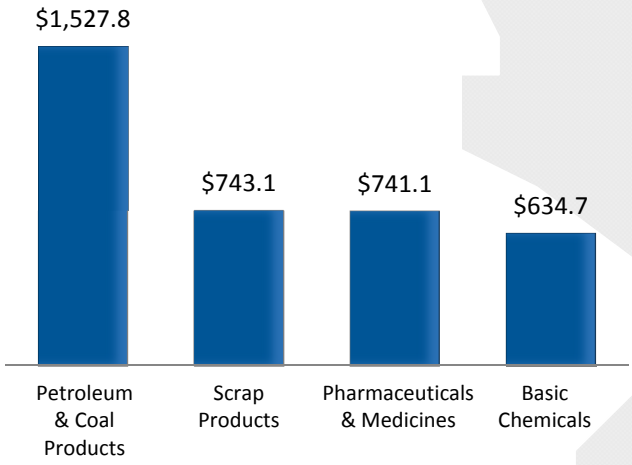
New Jersey and TTIP

New Jersey's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

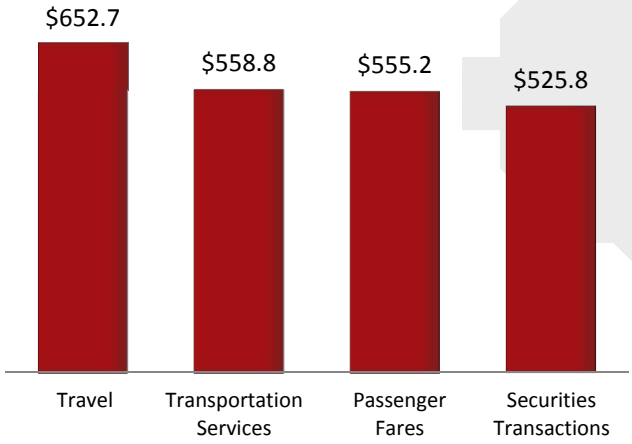
The EU purchased New Jersey goods worth $8.7 billion (24 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $6.4 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

New Jersey: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase New Jersey exports to the EU by 33.4 percent and could boost net employment by up to 21,700 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key New Jersey Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$2.1 billion
Chemicals	+$1.7 billion
Metals and Metal Products	+$879 million
Other Mfg.	+$418 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+3,959 jobs
Financial Services	+514 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+232 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+180 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, New Jersey's pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 18 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

New Mexico and TTIP

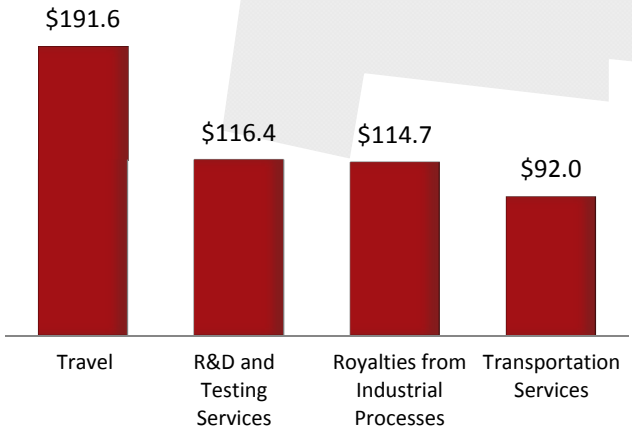
New Mexico's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

The EU purchased New Mexico goods worth $304 million (9 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $806 million (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

New Mexico: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012

Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase New Mexico exports to the EU by 21.5 percent and could boost net employment by up to 4,540 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key New Mexico Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Metals and Metal Products	+$72 million
Motor Vehicles	+$51 million
Electrical Machinery	+$23 million
Chemicals	+$17 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+2,668 jobs
Business Services	+649 jobs
Personal Services	+611 jobs
Construction	+404 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, New Mexico's motor vehicle exports to the EU have increased by 156 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US motor vehicle exports by a further 350 percent.*

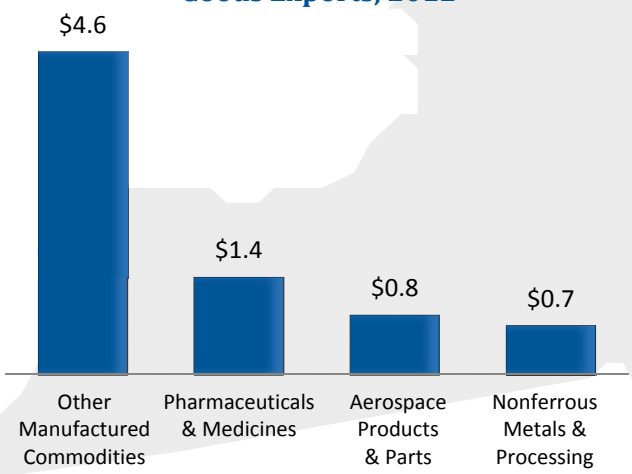
New York and TTIP

New York's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

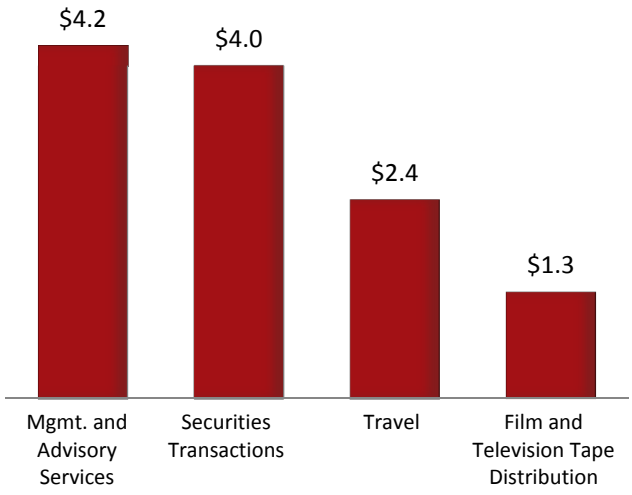
The EU purchased New York goods worth $14 billion (21 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $20 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

New York: Current Exports to European Union ($ billion)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase New York exports to the EU by 24.4 percent and could boost net employment by up to 50,520 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key New York Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$3.5 billion
Chemicals	+$1.9 billion
Metals and Metal Products	+$1.2 billion
Other Mfg.	+$1.0 billion

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+8,504 jobs
Financial Services	+1,519 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+852 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+420 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, New York's pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 189 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

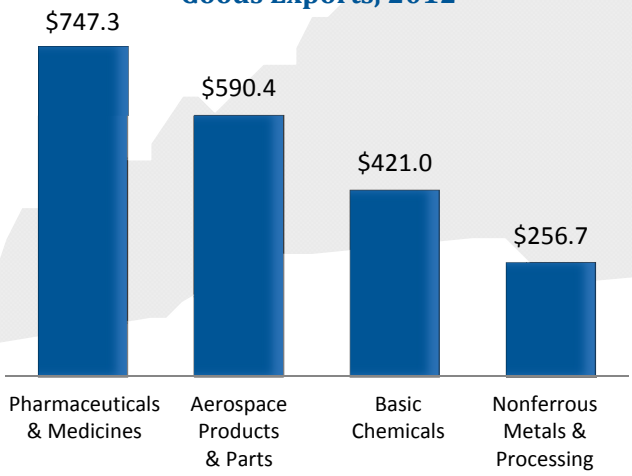
North Carolina and TTIP

North Carolina's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

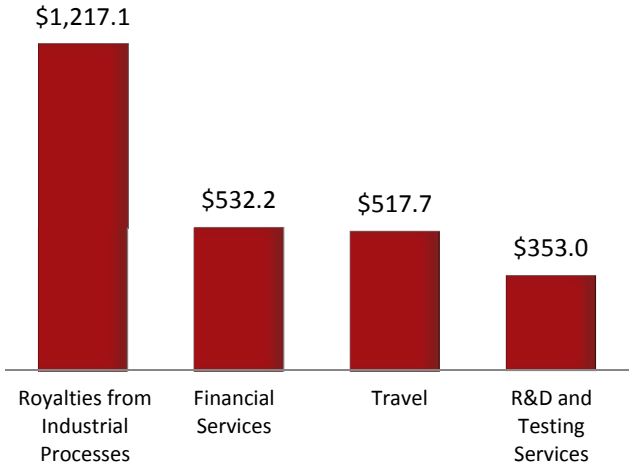
The EU purchased North Carolina goods worth $5.2 billion (18 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $4.5 billion (34 percent of services exports) in 2011.

North Carolina: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase North Carolina exports to the EU by 29.9 percent and could boost net employment by up to 22,860 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key North Carolina Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$1.2 billion
Motor Vehicles	+$887 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$505 million
Other Machinery	+$276 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+3,633 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+592 jobs
Financial Services	+545 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+381 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, North Carolina's pharmaceutical exports to the EU have increased by 191 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

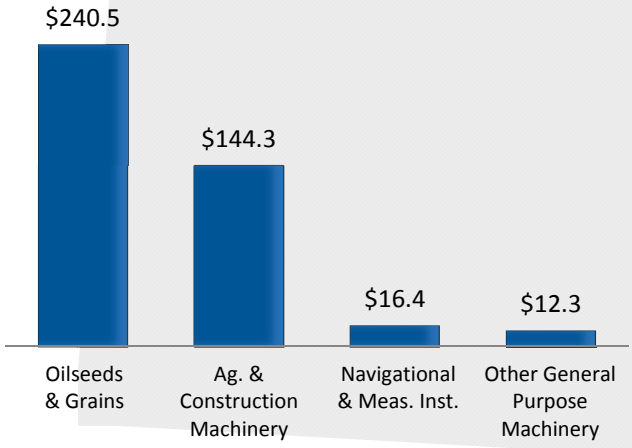
North Dakota and TTIP

North Dakota's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

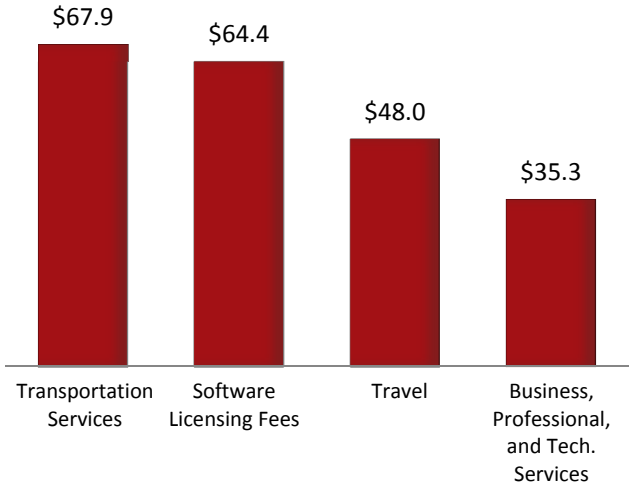
The EU purchased North Dakota goods worth $472 million (7 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $357 million (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

North Dakota: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase North Dakota exports to the EU by 17.5 percent and could boost net employment by up to 2,440 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key North Dakota Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Other Machinery	+$67 million
Ag., Forestry, Fisheries	+$52 million
Motor Vehicles	+$36 million
Electrical Machinery	+$10 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+2,079 jobs
Business Services	+236 jobs
Manufacturing	+87 jobs
Mining	+44 jobs

BOTTOM LINE: *Since 2006, North Dakota's oilseed and grain exports to the EU have increased by 79 percent. By reducing barrirers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US agricultural exports by a further 21.8 percent.*

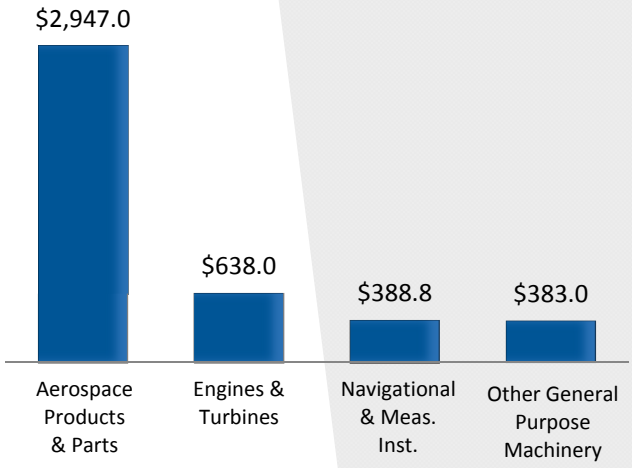
Ohio and TTIP

Ohio's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

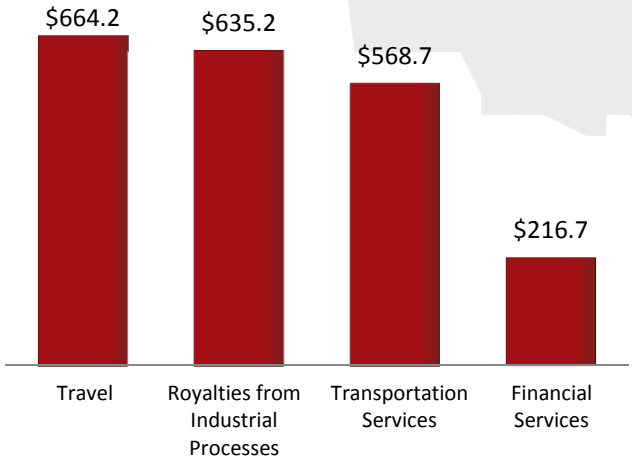
The EU purchased Ohio goods worth $8.6 billion (17 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $3.9 billion (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Ohio: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Ohio exports to the EU by 35.0 percent and could boost net employment by 26,960 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Ohio Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$2.2 billion
Other Transportation Equipment	+$1.3 billion
Metals and Metal Products	+$1.0 billion
Chemicals	+$950 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+4,343 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+1,488 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+1,103 jobs
Financial Services	+456 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Ohio's aerospace exports to the EU have increased by 216 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

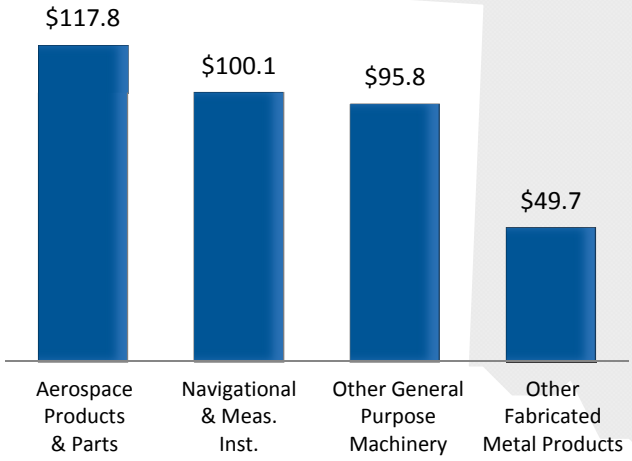
Oklahoma and TTIP

Oklahoma's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

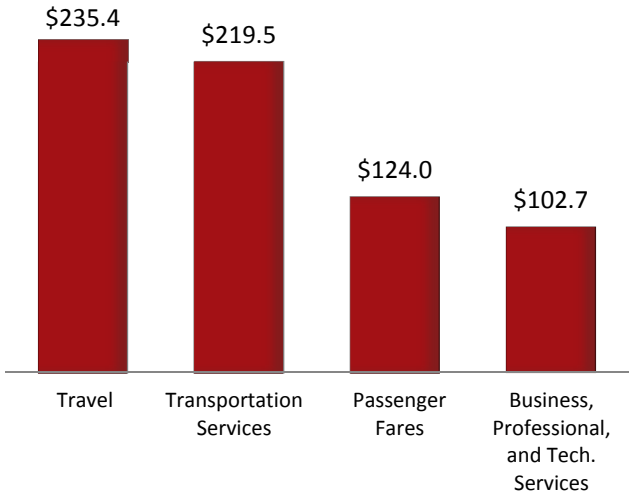
The EU purchased Oklahoma goods worth $777 million (11 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $1.2 billion (31 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Oklahoma: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Oklahoma exports to the EU by 20.9 percent and could boost net employment by 8,690 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Oklahoma Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Metals and Metal Products	+$97 million
Other Machinery	+$74 million
Electrical Machinery	+$65 million
Chemicals	+$59 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,230 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+619 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+211 jobs
Mining	+96 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Oklahoma's aerospace exports to the EU have increased by 17 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

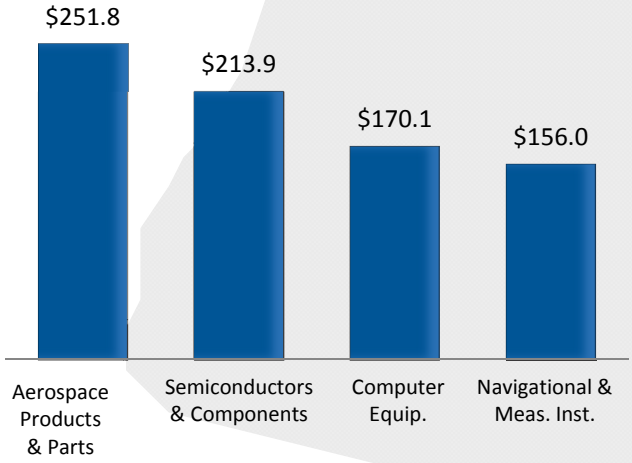
Oregon and TTIP

Oregon's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

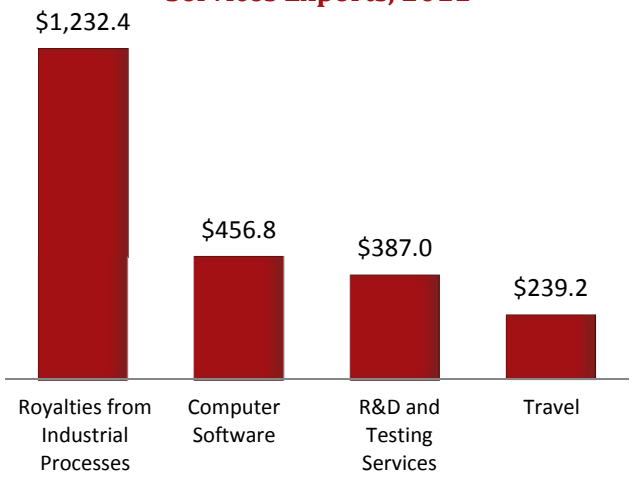
The EU purchased Oregon goods worth $1.8 billion (11 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $2.9 billion (36 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Oregon: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Oregon exports to the EU by 24.1 percent and could boost net employment by 8,880 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Oregon Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Electrical Machinery	+$186 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$175 million
Other Machinery	+$123 million
Motor Vehicles	+$121 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,505 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+196 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+176 jobs
Financial Services	+173 jobs

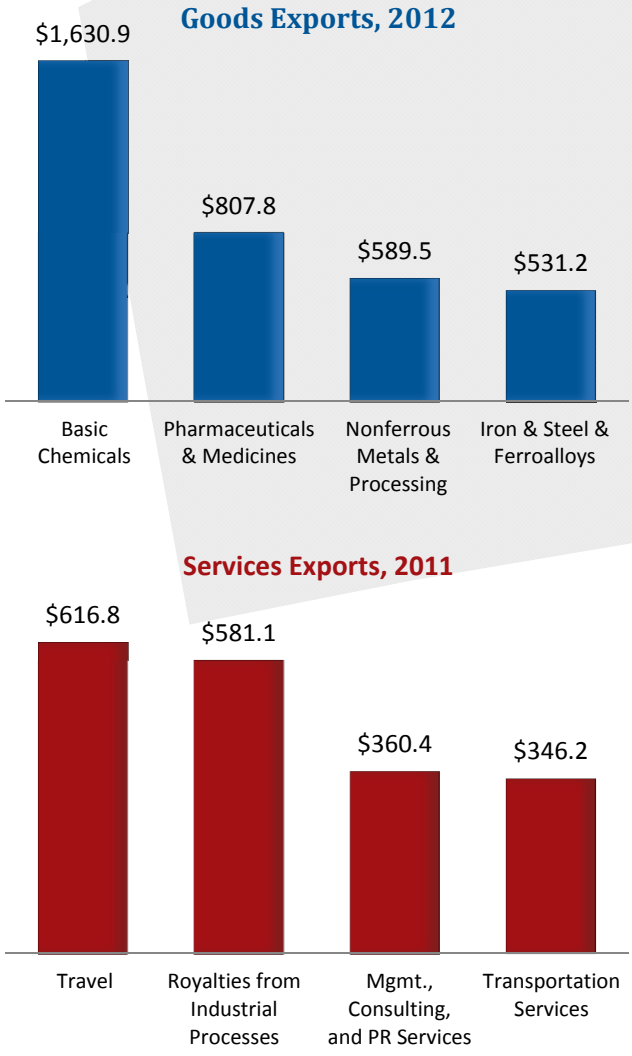
***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Oregon's aerospace exports to the EU have increased by 43 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

Pennsylvania and TTIP

Pennsylvania's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

The EU purchased Pennsylvania goods worth $8.5 billion (22 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $4.9 billion (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Pennsylvania: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Pennsylvania exports to the EU by 29.8 percent and could boost net employment by 33,960 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Pennsylvania Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$2.3 billion
Metals and Metal Products	+$1.8 billion
Motor Vehicles	+$402 million
Other Machinery	+$307 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+4,492 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+911 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+808 jobs
Financial Services	+568 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Pennsylvania's chemical exports to the EU have increased by 161 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

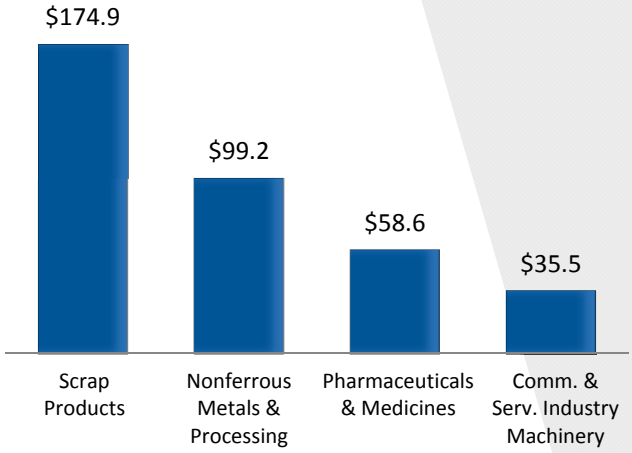
Rhode Island and TTIP

Rhode Island's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

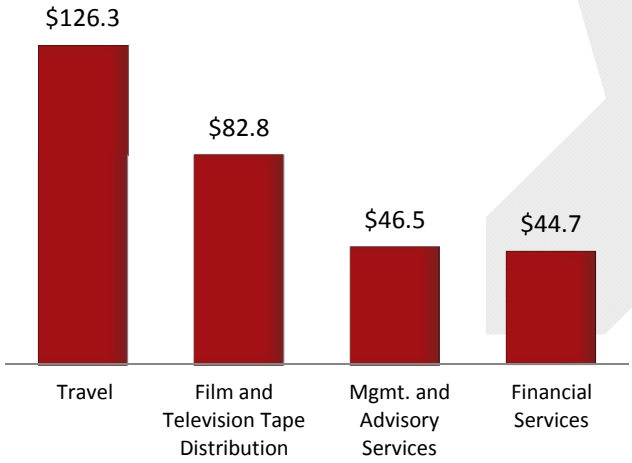
The EU purchased Rhode Island goods worth $624 million (27 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $518 million (30 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Rhode Island: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Rhode Island exports to the EU by 30.2 percent and could boost net employment by 2,670 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Rhode Island Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Metals and Metal Products	+$134 million
Chemicals	+$76 million
Motor Vehicles	+$57 million
Other Machinery	+$25 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+1,562 jobs
Personal Services	+366 jobs
Business Services	+319 jobs
Construction	+178 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Rhode Island's nonferrous metal exports to the EU have increased by 400 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US metal and metal product exports by a further 88 percent.*

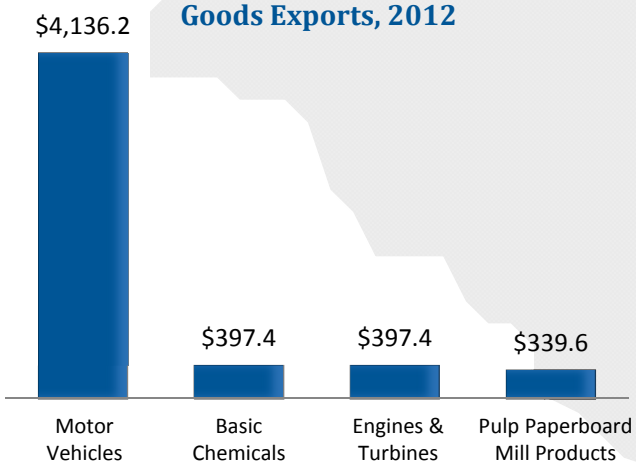
South Carolina and TTIP

South Carolina's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

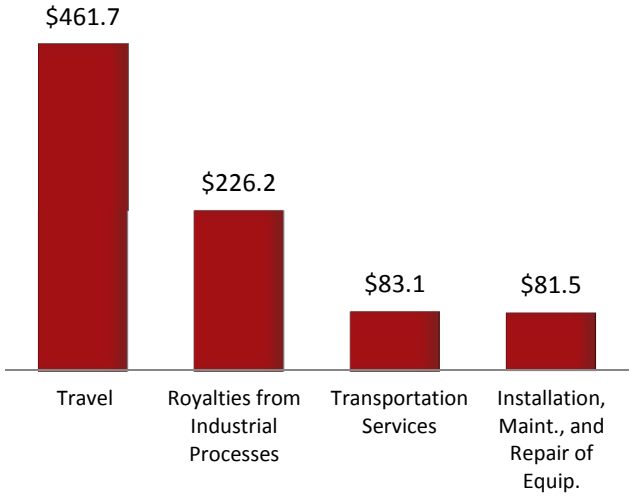
The EU purchased South Carolina goods worth $7.4 billion (29 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $1.3 billion (31 percent of services exports) in 2011.

South Carolina: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase South Carolina exports to the EU by 187.0 percent and could boost net employment by 10,160 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key South Carolina Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$27.3 billion
Chemicals	+$615 million
Other Machinery	+$337 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$327 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,319 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+457 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+233 jobs
Financial Services	+184 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, South Carolina's chemical exports to the EU have increased by 47 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

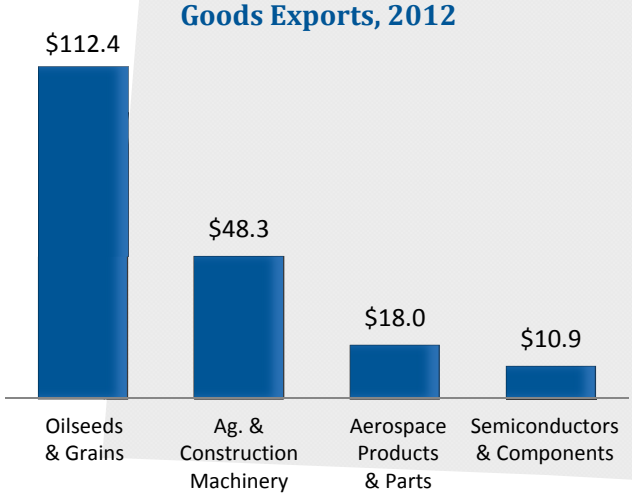
South Dakota and TTIP

South Dakota's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

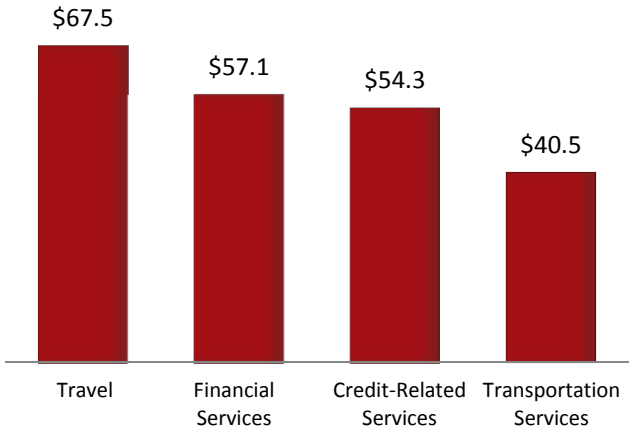
The EU purchased South Dakota goods worth $240 million (6 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $301 million (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

South Dakota: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase South Dakota exports to the EU by 19.7 percent and could boost net employment by 2,330 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key South Dakota Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$47 million
Ag., Forestry, Fisheries	+$25 million
Other Machinery	+$23 million
Chemicals	+$9 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+1,903 jobs
Business Services	+224 jobs
Manufacturing	+125 jobs
Financial Services	+85 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, South Dakota's oilseed and grain exports to the EU have increased by 125 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US agricultural exports by a further 21.8 percent.*

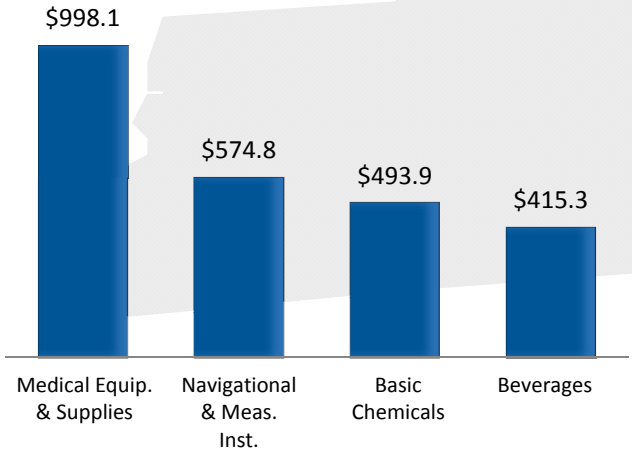
Tennessee and TTIP

Tennessee's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

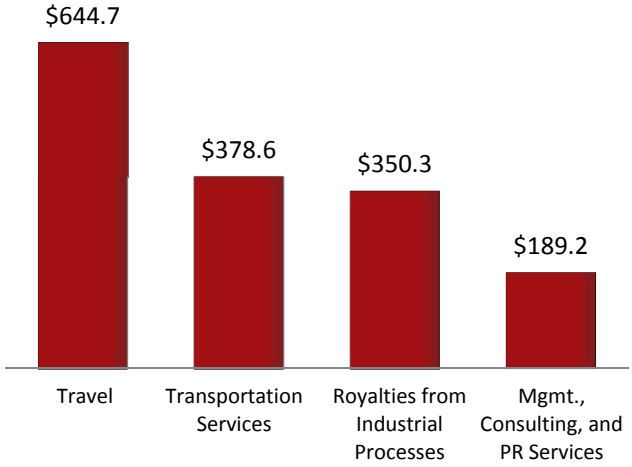
The EU purchased Tennessee goods worth $5.3 billion (17 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $2.6 billion (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Tennessee: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Tennessee exports to the EU by 34.6 percent and could boost net employment by 13,380 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Tennessee Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$921 million
Chemicals	+$729 million
Processed Foods	+$456 million
Electrical Machinery	+$329 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,967 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+489 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+346 jobs
Financial Services	+243 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Tennessee's medical equipment exports to the EU have increased by 22 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US electrical machinery exports by a further 44.1 percent.*

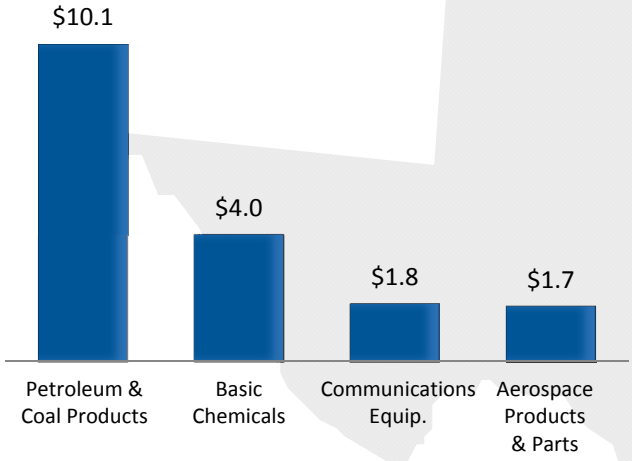
Texas and TTIP

Texas' economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

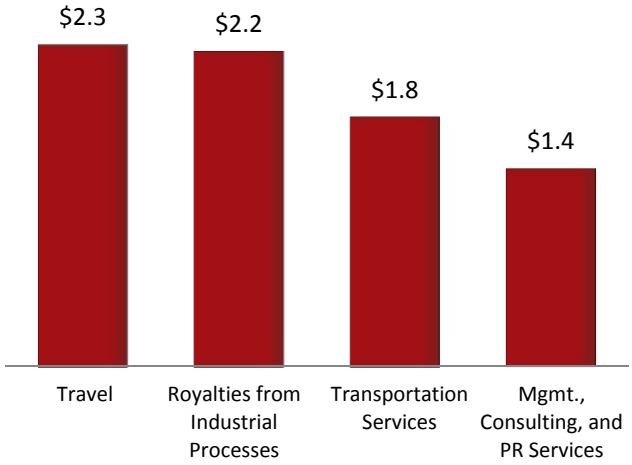
The EU purchased Texas goods worth $29 billion (11 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $16 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Texas: Current Exports to European Union ($ billion)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Texas exports to the EU by 24.3 percent and could boost net employment by 67,780 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Texas Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$4.9 billion
Motor Vehicles	+$2.2 billion
Other Manufacturing	+$2.1 billion
Electrical Machinery	+$1.4 billion

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+10,599 jobs
Manufacturing	+3,481 jobs
Financial Services	+1,559 jobs
Mining	+380 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Texas' chemical exports to the EU have increased by 26 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US chemical exports by a further 34.2 percent.*

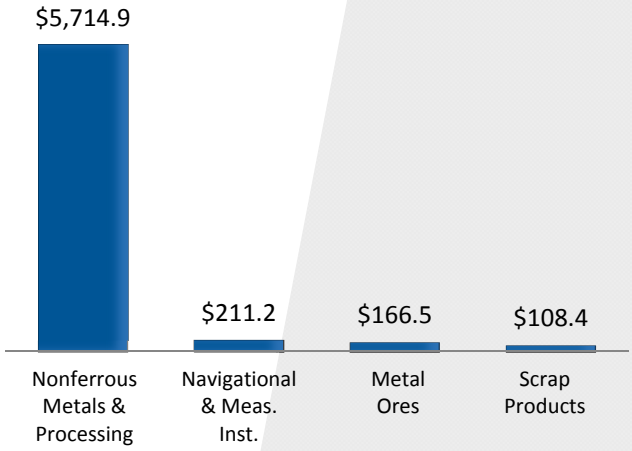
Utah and TTIP

Utah's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

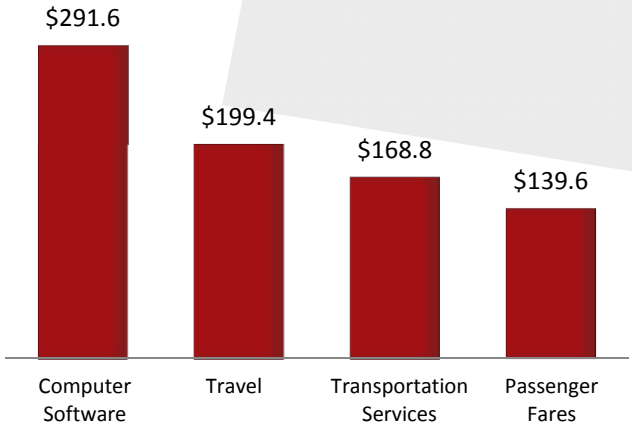
The EU purchased Utah goods worth $7.0 billion (37 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $1.7 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Utah: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Utah exports to the EU by 64.7 percent and could boost net employment by 7,060 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Utah Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Metals and Metal Products	+$7.1 billion
Motor Vehicles	+$210 million
Chemicals	+$151 million
Electrical Machinery	+$101 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+5,461 jobs
Business Services	+1,268 jobs
Manufacturing	+315 jobs
Mining	+18 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Utah's nonferrous metal exports to the EU have increased by 165 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US metal and metal product exports by a further 88 percent.*

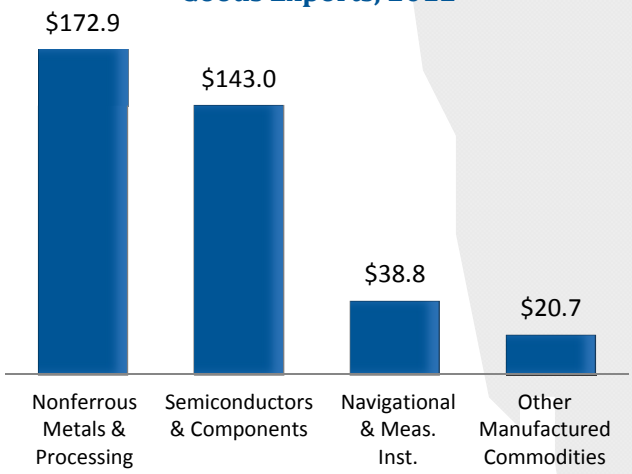
Vermont and TTIP

Vermont's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

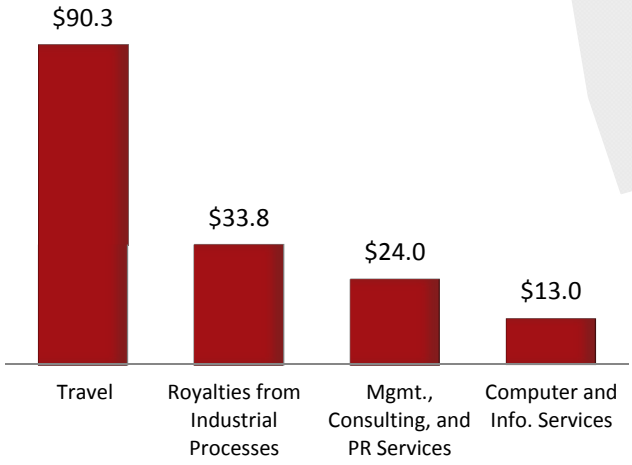
The EU purchased Vermont goods worth $544 million (13 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $241 million (30 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Vermont: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Vermont exports to the EU by 42.2 percent and could boost net employment by 1,670 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Vermont Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Metals and Metal Products	+$220 million
Electrical Machinery	+$60 million
Chemicals	+$22 million
Motor Vehicles	+$22 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+1,016 jobs
Personal Services	+274 jobs
Business Services	+161 jobs
Construction	+145 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Vermont's navigational and measurement instrument exports to the EU have increased by 15.6 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US electrical machinery exports by a further 44.1 percent.*

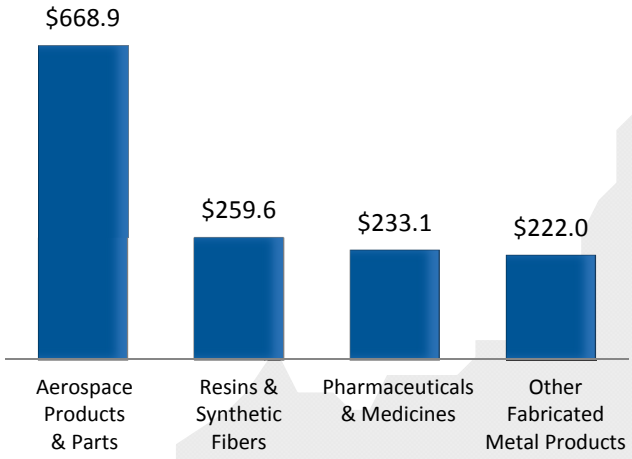
Virginia and TTIP

Virginia's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

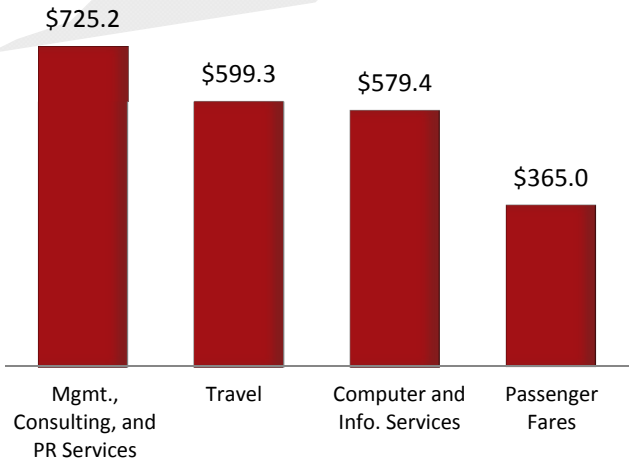
The EU purchased Virginia goods worth $4.0 billion (23 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $4.5 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Virginia: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Virginia exports to the EU by 25.2 percent and could boost net employment by 20,900 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Virginia Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$626 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$515 million
Motor Vehicles	+$490 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$297 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+4,224 jobs
Manufacturing	+883 jobs
Financial Services	+397 jobs
Communications Services	+236 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth and create over 740,000 jobs across the United States.*

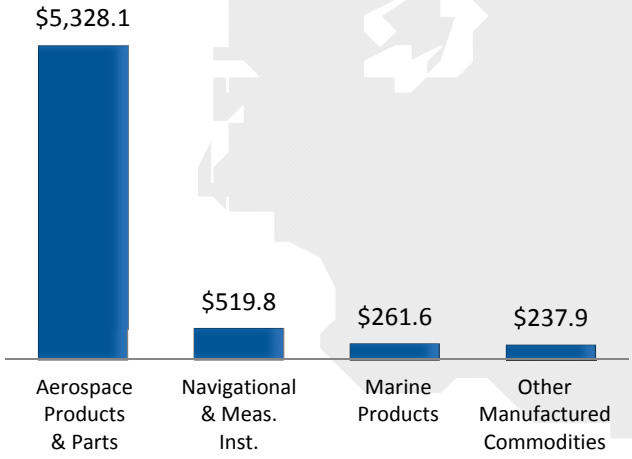
Washington and TTIP

Washington's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

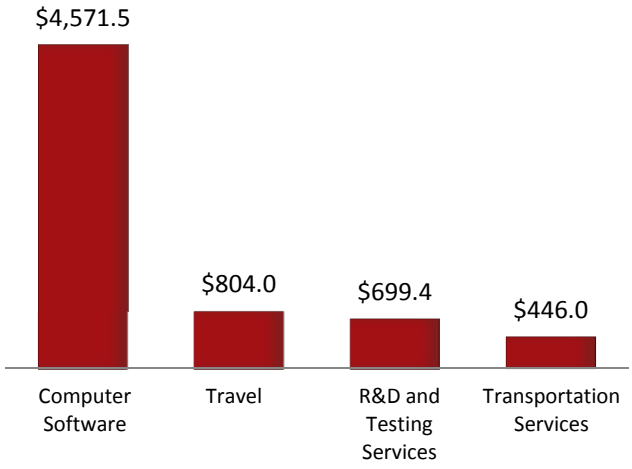
The EU purchased Washington goods worth $8.3 billion (13 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $8.5 billion (36 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Washington: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Washington exports to the EU by 25.8 percent and could boost net employment by 17,140 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Washington Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Other Transportation Equipment	+$2.3 billion
Motor Vehicles	+$691 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$379 million
Electrical Machinery	+$300 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+2,617 jobs
Other Transportation Equip. Mfg.	+1,639 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+280 jobs
Metals and Metal Products Mfg.	+185 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Washington's aerospace exports to the EU have increased by 47.5 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by a further 27.8 percent.*

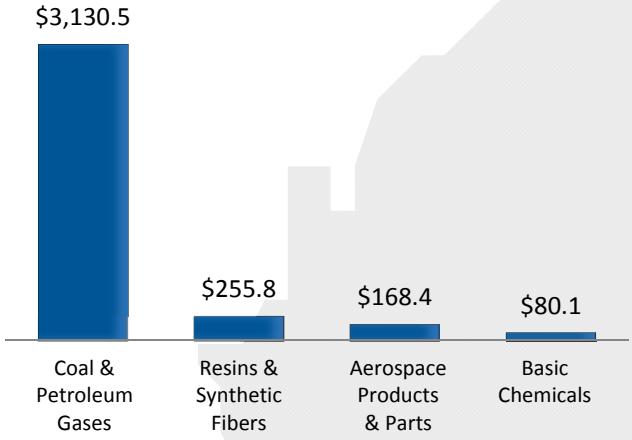
West Virginia and TTIP

West Virginia's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

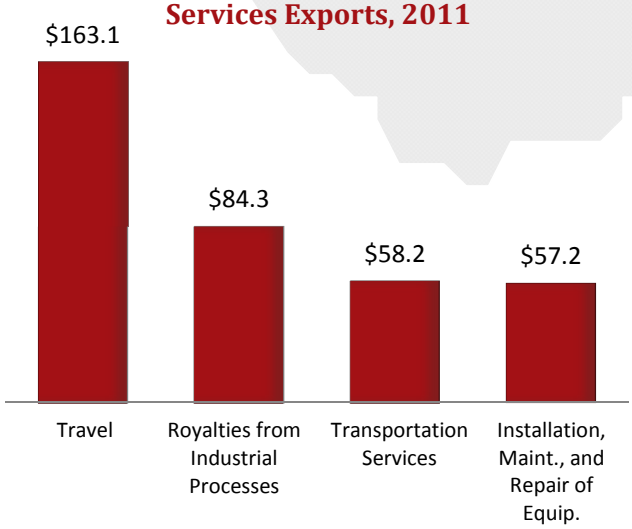
The EU purchased West Virginia goods worth $3.9 billion (34 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $505 million (31 percent of services exports) in 2011.

West Virginia: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase West Virginia exports to the EU by 6.6 percent and could boost net employment by 4,200 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key West Virginia Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$320 million
Other Transportation Equipment	+$73 million
Metals and Metal Products	+$44 million
Other primary sectors	+$23 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+3,628 jobs
Business Services	+376 jobs
Manufacturing	+152 jobs
Mining	+44 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, West Virginia's transportation equipment exports to the EU have increased by 259 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US transportation equipment exports by nearly 28 percent.*

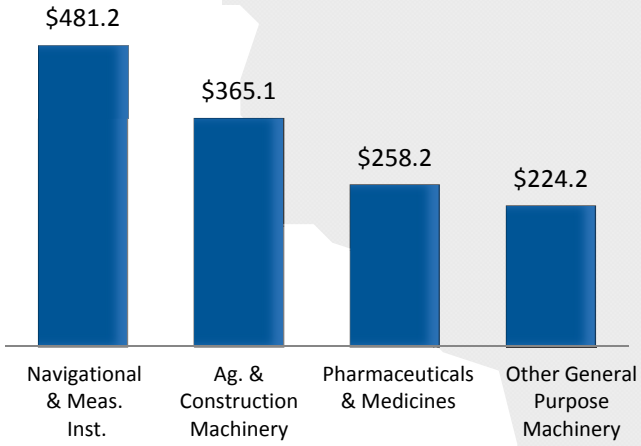
Wisconsin and TTIP

Wisconsin's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

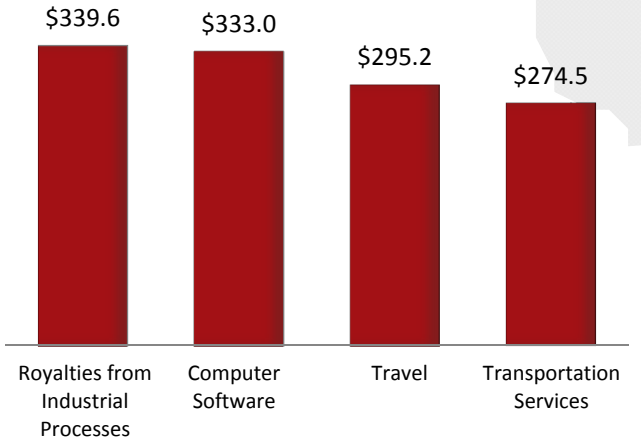
The EU purchased Wisconsin goods worth $3.6 billion (15 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $2.1 billion (33 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Wisconsin: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011



Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Wisconsin exports to the EU by 28.9 percent and could boost net employment by 14,240 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Wisconsin Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Motor Vehicles	+$534 million
Chemicals	+$425 million
Other Machinery	+$420 million
Electrical Machinery	+$259 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Business Services	+1,747 jobs
Non-Electric Machinery Mfg.	+1,257 jobs
Metals and Metal Product Mfg.	+680 jobs
Financial Services	+265 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: Since 2006, Wisconsin's agriculture and construction machinery exports to the EU have increased by 19 percent. By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth, increasing anticipated US machinery exports by a further 16.7 percent.*

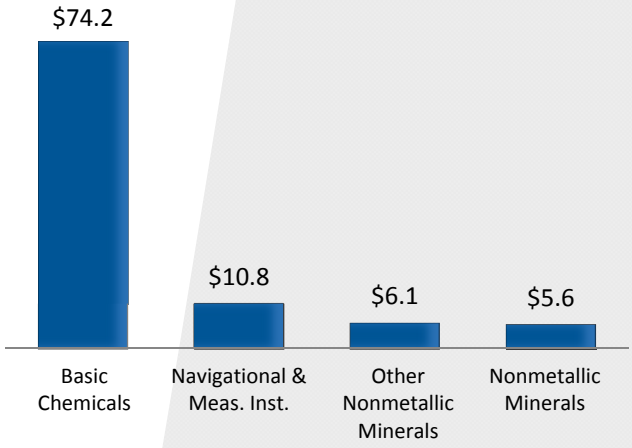
Wyoming and TTIP

Wyoming's economic relationship with the European Union is already strong, and a successful conclusion of the **Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership** (TTIP) would contribute significantly to the state's future economic growth.

The EU purchased Wyoming goods worth $117 million (8 percent of goods exports) in 2012 and services worth $347 million (32 percent of services exports) in 2011.

Wyoming: Current Exports to European Union ($ million)

Goods Exports, 2012



Services Exports, 2011

Successful implementation of TTIP is estimated to increase Wyoming exports to the EU by 13.8 percent and could boost net employment by 1,370 jobs.

Estimated Impacts of Full TTIP Implementation on Key Wyoming Sectors

Top Sectors by Export Increase

Chemicals	+$57 million
Business Services	+$6 million
Air Transportation Services	+$4 million
Electrical Machinery	+$4 million

Estimated Job Growth in Key Sectors

Other Services	+1,191 jobs
Business Services	+115 jobs
Mining	+43 jobs
Manufacturing	+30 jobs

***BOTTOM LINE**: By reducing barriers to trade and investment, TTIP would facilitate future growth and create over 740,000 jobs across the United States.*

Methodology

This study, based on economic analysis conducted by The Trade Partnership, depicts the estimated economic impact of the implementation of an ambitious Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) on exports and employment for each US state. The anticipated changes in state exports to the EU are based on the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) report *Reducing Transatlantic Barriers to Trade and Investment: An Economic Assessment*, The Trade Partnership's CDxports database, and the approach used by Ecorys to quantify nontariff measures. According to the CEPR study, an agreement would increase US GDP by up to €95 billion, or $125 billion at current exchange rates, under its ambitious scenario.

The CEPR study defines an ambitious agreement as: 1) a 100 percent reduction in tariffs, 2) a 25 percent reduction in the costs resulting from nontariff measures such as regulatory barriers affecting goods and services, and 3) a 50 percent reduction in procurement nontariff barriers. CEPR's study estimates reflect the full implementation of an ambitious TTIP agreement by the year 2027. The results presented in the right-hand Impact of TTIP Implementation column of the preceding state pages are based on an estimated change derived from TTIP compared to a 2027 baseline year without the TTIP in place. Our figures for exports and jobs on these state pages take into account the countervailing forces of increased imports to the US from the EU.

Employment impacts were derived under the same TTIP liberalization scenarios as in the CEPR report. However, while the core CEPR assessment is a long-run assessment based on an assumption of full employment, Moody's forecasts include continued soft labor markets in 2027, with unemployment above long run levels. We therefore conducted an alternative measure of the potential impact of TTIP on employment reflecting an economy that is not at full employment in 2027. This involved assumptions of both increased labor demand and increased wages. Resulting national impacts by industry were distributed to the state level based on Moody's baseline state and sector level labor force projections.

It is important to note that the largest positive effects of the TTIP arise from the agreement's indirect impacts on US spending and investment. For example, due to the lower costs of imports, companies and consumers have additional resources available to spend on other goods and services, and that spending is itself job supporting. According to European Commission estimates, TTIP increases disposable income by approximately $865 annually for an average American family of four.

Dataset used in this study

The study was conducted using export data for goods and services from The Trade Partnership's CDxports database. CDxports refines US government export data to estimate merchandise exports to more than 230 countries from individual US states and Congressional districts. It details exports for 104 sectors for 2002–2012. This analysis uses figures for goods exports to the EU (27)[1] and services exports to the EU (27)[2]. Each state's current trade relationship with the EU is detailed on the left-hand Current Exports to the EU column of each state page.

Terminology

The terminology used to describe current US exports to the EU in this study is based on the Census Bureau's North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The right hand column, by contrast, uses a more broadly defined classification of industry categories based on those in the CEPR study. The two classification systems are interoperable. For instance, logging,

1 Based on 2012 data
2 Based on 2011 data, the most recent available at the time of publishing

fishing, support activities for crop production, animal production, and forestry fall within the right-hand classification "Agr Forestry Fisheries." Services agglomerations include the following: Business services (legal, accounting, architecture, engineering, management consulting, etc.), personal services (arts, entertainment, lodging, food services, maintenance and repair, beauty services, etc.), and other services (utilities, wholesale and retail sales, domestic transportation, education, health care, etc.). A spreadsheet has been provided in the appendix of this report which lists the two classification systems side-by-side.

Appendix: Categorization of Industry Sectors

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
1111	Oilseed and Grains	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1112	Vegetable & Melons	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1113	Fruit & Tree Nut	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1114	Greenhouse, Nursery, & Floriculture	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1119	Other Grain Farming	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1121	Vegetable and Melon Farming	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1122	Hog and Pig Farming	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1123	Poultry and Egg Production	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1125	Aquaculture	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1129	Other Animal Production	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1132	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1133	Logging	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1141	Fishing	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1151	Support Activities for Crop Production	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1152	Support Activities for Animal Production	Agr Forestry Fisheries
1153	Support Activities for Forestry	Agr Forestry Fisheries
2111	Oil and Gas Extraction	Other Primary Sectors
2121	Coal Mining	Other Primary Sectors
2122	Metal Ore Mining	Other Primary Sectors
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	Other Primary Sectors
2131	Support Activities for Mining	Other Primary Sectors
3111	Animal Food Manufacturing	Processed Foods
3112	Grain and Oilseed Milling	Processed Foods
3113	Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing	Processed Foods
3114	Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing	Processed Foods
3115	Dairy Product Manufacturing	Processed Foods
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing	Processed Foods
3117	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging	Processed Foods
3118	Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing	Processed Foods
3119	Other Food Manufacturing	Processed Foods
3121	Beverage Manufacturing	Processed Foods

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
3122	Tobacco Manufacturing	Processed Foods
3251	Basic Chemical Manufacturing	Chemicals
3252	Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing	Chemicals
3253	Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	Chemicals
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	Chemicals
3255	Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing	Chemicals
3256	Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	Chemicals
3259	Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	Chemicals
3261	Plastics Product Manufacturing	Chemicals
3262	Rubber Product Manufacturing	Chemicals
3341	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	Electrical Machinery
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing	Electrical Machinery
3343	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	Electrical Machinery
3344	Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	Electrical Machinery
3345	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing	Electrical Machinery
3346	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media	Electrical Machinery
3351	Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	Electrical Machinery
3352	Household Appliance Manufacturing	Electrical Machinery
3353	Electrical Equipment Manufacturing	Electrical Machinery
3359	Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	Electrical Machinery
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	Motor Vehicles
3362	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	Motor Vehicles
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	Motor Vehicles
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	Other Transport Equipment
3365	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing	Other Transport Equipment
3366	Ship and Boat Building	Other Transport Equipment
3369	Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	Other Transport Equipment
3331	Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing	Other Machinery
3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	Other Machinery
3333	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	Other Machinery
3334	Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	Other Machinery
3335	Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	Other Machinery

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
3336	Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	Other Machinery
3339	Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	Other Machinery
3311	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	Metals and Metal Products
3312	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	Metals and Metal Products
3313	Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing	Metals and Metal Products
3314	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing	Metals and Metal Products
3315	Foundries	Metals and Metal Products
3321	Forging and Stamping	Metals and Metal Products
3322	Cutlery and Handtool Manufacturing	Metals and Metal Products
3323	Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing	Metals and Metal Products
3324	Boiler, Tank, and Shipping Container Manufacturing	Metals and Metal Products
3325	Hardware Manufacturing	Metals and Metal Products
3326	Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing	Metals and Metal Products
3327	Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing	Metals and Metal Products
3328	Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities	Metals and Metal Products
3329	Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	Metals and Metal Products
3211	Sawmills and Wood Preservation	Wood and Paper Products
3212	Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing	Wood and Paper Products
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing	Wood and Paper Products
3221	Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	Wood and Paper Products
3222	Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	Wood and Paper Products
3231	Printing and Related Support Activities	Wood and Paper Products
3131	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	Other Manufactures
3132	Fabric Mills	Other Manufactures
3133	Textile and Fabric Finishing and Fabric Coating Mills	Other Manufactures
3141	Textile Furnishings Mills	Other Manufactures
3149	Other Textile Product Mills	Other Manufactures
3151	Apparel Knitting Mills	Other Manufactures
3152	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3159	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3161	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	Other Manufactures
3162	Footwear Manufacturing	Other Manufactures

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
3169	Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3371	Household and Institutional Furniture and Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3372	Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3379	Other Furniture Related Product Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3399	Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3271	Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3272	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3273	Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3274	Lime and Gypsum Product Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3279	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
3241	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	Other Manufactures
4831	Deep Sea, Coastal, and Great Lakes Water Transportation	Water Transport
4832	Inland Water Transportation	Water Transport
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	Air Transport
4812	Nonscheduled Air Transportation	Air Transport
5221	Depository Credit Intermediation	Finance
5222	Nondepository Credit Intermediation	Finance
5223	Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	Finance
5231	Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage	Finance
5232	Securities and Commodity Exchanges	Finance
5239	Other Financial Investment Activities	Finance
5241	Insurance Carriers	Insurance
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	Insurance
5251	Insurance and Employee Benefit Funds	Insurance
5259	Other Investment Pools and Funds	Insurance
5111	Management of Companies and Enterprises	Business Services
5112	Support Activities for Animal Production	Business Services
5121	Motion Picture and Video Industries	Business Services
5122	Sound Recording Industries	Business Services
5151	Radio and Television Broadcasting	Business Services
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	Business Services
5191	Other Information Services	Business Services
5311	Lessors of Real Estate	Business Services

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
5312	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	Business Services
5313	Activities Related to Real Estate	Business Services
5321	Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing	Business Services
5322	Consumer Goods Rental	Business Services
5323	General Rental Centers	Business Services
5324	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	Business Services
5331	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)	Business Services
5411	Legal Services	Business Services
5412	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	Business Services
5413	Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	Business Services
5414	Specialized Design Services	Business Services
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	Business Services
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	Business Services
5417	Scientific Research and Development Services	Business Services
5418	Advertising, Public Relations, and Related Services	Business Services
5419	Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Business Services
54191	Marketing Research and Public Opinion Polling	Business Services
54192	Photographic Services	Business Services
54193	Translation and Interpretation Services	Business Services
54194	Veterinary Services	Business Services
54199	All Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Business Services
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	Business Services
5611	Office Administrative Services	Business Services
5612	Facilities Support Services	Business Services
5613	Employment Services	Business Services
5614	Business Support Services	Business Services
5615	Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services	Business Services
5616	Investigation and Security Services	Business Services
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	Business Services
5619	Other Support Services	Business Services
56191	Packaging and Labeling Services	Business Services
56192	Convention and Trade Show Organizers	Business Services
56199	All Other Support Services	Business Services
5152	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	Communications

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	Communications
5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	Communications
5174	Satellite Telecommunications	Communications
5179	Other Telecommunications	Communications
2361	Residential Building Construction	Construction
2362	Nonresidential Building Construction	Construction
2371	Utility System Construction	Construction
2372	Land Subdivision	Construction
2373	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	Construction
2379	Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Construction
2381	Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	Construction
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	Construction
2383	Building Finishing Contractors	Construction
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	Construction
8111	Automotive Repair and Maintenance	Personal Services
8112	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	Personal Services
8113	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance	Personal Services
8114	Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	Personal Services
8121	Personal Care Services	Personal Services
8122	Death Care Services	Personal Services
8123	Drycleaning and Laundry Services	Personal Services
8129	Other Personal Services	Personal Services
81291	Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services	Personal Services
81292	Photofinishing	Personal Services
81293	Parking Lots and Garages	Personal Services
81299	All Other Personal Services	Personal Services
8131	Religious Organizations	Personal Services
8132	Grantmaking and Giving Services	Personal Services
8133	Social Advocacy Organizations	Personal Services
8134	Civic and Social Organizations	Personal Services
8139	Business, Professional, Labor, Political, and Similar Organizations	Personal Services
8141	Private Households	Personal Services
7111	Performing Arts Companies	Personal Services
7112	Spectator Sports	Personal Services

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
7113	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events	Personal Services
7114	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures	Personal Services
7115	Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers	Personal Services
7121	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions	Personal Services
7131	Amusement Parks and Arcades	Personal Services
71321	Casinos (except Casino Hotels)	Personal Services
71329	Other Gambling Industries	Personal Services
7139	Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	Personal Services
7211	Traveler Accommodation	Personal Services
7212	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps	Personal Services
7213	Rooming and Boarding Houses	Personal Services
7221	Food Services and Drinking Places	Personal Services
7222	Food Services and Drinking Places	Personal Services
7223	Special Food Services	Personal Services
7224	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	Personal Services
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	Other Services
2212	Natural Gas Distribution	Other Services
2213	Water, Sewage and Other Systems	Other Services
4231	Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4232	Furniture and Home Furnishing Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4233	Lumber and Other Construction Materials Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4234	Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4235	Metal and Mineral (except Petroleum) Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4236	Household Appliances and Electrical and Electronic Goods Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4237	Hardware, and Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4238	Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4239	Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4241	Paper and Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4242	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4243	Apparel, Piece Goods, and Notions Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
4244	Grocery and Related Product Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4245	Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4246	Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4247	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4248	Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4249	Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	Other Services
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	Other Services
4411	Automobile Dealers	Other Services
4412	Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	Other Services
4413	Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores	Other Services
4421	Furniture Stores	Other Services
4422	Home Furnishings Stores	Other Services
4431	Electronics and Appliance Stores	Other Services
4441	Building Material and Supplies Dealers	Other Services
4442	Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores	Other Services
4451	Grocery Stores	Other Services
4452	Specialty Food Stores	Other Services
4453	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	Other Services
4461	Health and Personal Care Stores	Other Services
4471	Gasoline Stations	Other Services
4481	Clothing Stores	Other Services
4482	Shoe Stores	Other Services
4483	Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores	Other Services
4511	Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores	Other Services
4512	Book Stores and News Dealers	Other Services
4521	Department Stores	Other Services
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores	Other Services
4531	Florists	Other Services
4532	Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores	Other Services
4533	Used Merchandise Stores	Other Services
4539	Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	Other Services
4541	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	Other Services
4542	Vending Machine Operators	Other Services
4543	Direct Selling Establishments	Other Services
4821	Rail Transportation	Other Services

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
4841	General Freight Trucking	Other Services
4842	Specialized Freight Trucking	Other Services
4851	Urban Transit Systems	Other Services
4852	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	Other Services
4853	Taxi and Limousine Service	Other Services
4854	School and Employee Bus Transportation	Other Services
4855	Charter Bus Industry	Other Services
4859	Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	Other Services
4861	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil	Other Services
4862	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	Other Services
4869	Other Pipeline Transportation	Other Services
4879	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	Other Services
4881	Support Activities for Air Transportation	Other Services
4882	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	Other Services
4883	Support Activities for Water Transportation	Other Services
4884	Support Activities for Road Transportation	Other Services
4885	Freight Transportation Arrangement	Other Services
4889	Other Support Activities for Transportation	Other Services
4921	Couriers and Express Delivery Services	Other Services
4922	Local Messengers and Local Delivery	Other Services
4931	Warehousing and Storage	Other Services
5621	Waste Collection	Other Services
5622	Waste Treatment and Disposal	Other Services
5629	Remediation and Other Waste Management Services	Other Services
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Other Services
6112	Junior Colleges	Other Services
6113	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	Other Services
6114	Business Schools and Computer and Management Training	Other Services
6115	Technical and Trade Schools	Other Services
6116	Other Schools and Instruction	Other Services
6117	Educational Support Services	Other Services
6211	Offices of Physicians	Other Services
6212	Offices of Dentists	Other Services
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners	Other Services
6214	Outpatient Care Centers	Other Services

NAICS Code #	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	CEPR Study Export Description
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	Other Services
6216	Home Health Care Services	Other Services
6219	Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	Other Services
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	Other Services
6222	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	Other Services
6223	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	Other Services
6231	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	Other Services
6232	Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities	Other Services
6233	Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	Other Services
6239	Other Residential Care Facilities	Other Services
6241	Individual and Family Services	Other Services
6242	Community Food and Housing, and Emergency and Other Relief Services	Other Services
6243	Vocational Rehabilitation Services	Other Services
6244	Child Daycare Services	Other Services
9999	Nonclassifiable Establishments	Other Services

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